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SEOANE'S NEUMAN AND BARETTI—BY VELAZQUEZ.

A

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

OF THE

SPANISH AND ENGLISH

LANGUAGES:

LANE LIBRARY

COMPOSED

FROM THE SPANISH DICTIONARIES OF

THE SPANISH ACADEMY, TERREROS, AND SALVÁ.

UPON THE BASIS OF

SEOANE'S EDITION OF NEUMAN AND BARETTI.

AND

FROM THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIES OF

WEBSTER, WORCESTER, AND WALKER:

WITH THE ADDITION OF

MORE THAN EIGHT THOUSAND WORDS, IDIOMS, AND FAMILIAR PHRASES, THE IRREGULARITIES OF ALL THE VERBS, AND A GRAMMATICAL SYNOPSIS OF BOTH LANGUAGES.

In Two Parts.

I. SPANISH-ENGLISH.—II. ENGLISH-SPANISH.

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BY

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PREFACE.

THE public being ever the acknowledged judge of literary productions, it is but just that it should be furnished with the requisite information concerning the special utility claimed for a work in a department of letters already occupied; but this obligation brings with it the disagreeable task of detailing the improvements claimed to have been made, and of exposing to view the deficiencies and errors that have been supplied or corrected,—a task rendered still more painful to a sensitive mind, inasmuch as it involves the necessity of seeming to exalt one's self at the expense of one's predecessors in the same career, and of endeavoring at the same time to diminish their merits and expose their faults.

The Editor is anxious to disavow motives so mean and dishonorable, especially when convinced, as he is by experience, of the difficulties attending every step in the labors of a lexicographer—labors in which the highest excellence can be considered only as an approximation to that standard of perfection which dwells in the mind of an author. So far from wishing to detract in the least from the works of his predecessors, the Editor is willing frankly to confess, that without their labors he should never, perhaps, have undertaken the task of the present publication; and he considers it but just to say to them, in the words of the Spanish fabulist Iriarte—

"Gracias al que nos trajo las gallinas."—FAB. xii.

There are undoubtedly faults in the Spanish and English Dictionaries that have preceded the present work, but it is also true that they embody many excellencies: theEditor has endeavored to avail himself of the latter, while at the same time he has carefully corrected the former.

A Bilingual Dictionary is undoubtedly the surest means of obtaining a knowledge of a foreign tongue; but, to secure this end, it should contain a copious vocabulary, not only of words generally admitted, but also of those not found in common dictionaries which are in use among the polite and well educated. Language, like dress, is subject to continual change; and many phrases which were deemed elegant two centuries ago are almost unintelligible at the present day, in consequence of being displaced by others which were then unknown. In speaking we naturally desire to be understood; we ought therefore to learn and make use of those signs which put us in possession of one of the greatest gifts of our beneficent Creator, namely, the ability of communicating our ideas for our mutual benefit and improvement. Without this requisite all our labor is vain.

A Dictionary of two languages cannot be perfect unless it contain an exact and rigorous translation of the words, unencumbered by useless definitions. The most common idioms and

phrases that are current in good society should also be incorporated, and even some of those which may be properly classed as vulgar, when they serve to elucidate the peculiar customs and usages of a country. To these should be added the corresponding signification of words in the mercantile vocabulary, as well as of the terms in most frequent use in the arts and sciences.

These latter classes of words are extremely various, particularly in those new republics of America which were formerly Spanish possessions. Many words are there in use which are not known in the Peninsula. For example: the TURKEY, which in Spain is known as *el pavo* or *pavito*, in Mexico is called *el guajolote*, in Cuba *el guanajo*—a word which is also there used figuratively, in allusion to the qualities of this fowl, to denote a stupid or half-witted person—and in some parts of South America it is termed *el chumpipe* or *chinquique*. The SWEET POTATO is called in Spain *la patata dulce;* in Mexico, *el camote;* in Cuba, *el boniato, buniato,* or *moniato*. A TWIN, in Europe, is *gemelo* or *mellizo;* but in Cuba it is *jimagua;* in some parts of South America, *morrocho;* and in Mexico, familiarly, *cuate*. In allusion to this latter term it is often said, *Eso no tiene cuate*, instead of *Eso no tiene igual.*

In this manner we might arrange alphabetically a large catalogue of words and idioms which ought to be known to the traveller, or to any one in communication with the countries we have named; since, for ordinary intercourse, familiar words and phrases are of greater utility than more classical expressions.

The Castilian language in America has undergone various alterations in the acceptations of words, as well as by the addition of many terms which the Academicians have not thought proper to insert, but which were well worthy of a place in their Dictionary. This deficiency has been in some measure supplied by the indefatigable SALVÁ. It is to be regretted, however, that the patriotic literary designs of this erudite Spaniard had not been sometimes seconded by persons of greater intelligence, since they have often given him erroneous definitions and descriptions.

In preparing the present work, besides the Dictionaries of BARETTI, NEUMAN, CONNELLY, and particularly that of Dr. DON MATEO SEOANE, the Editor has consulted the last edition of the *Diccionario de la Academia Española*, as well as the Dictionaries of SALVÁ and TERREROS; the treatise on *Etimologias Castellanas* by CABRERA, and on *las Voces Cubanas* by PICHARDO. In the English part he has taken for his guides the well-known Dictionaries of WEBSTER and WORCESTER, and in some cases the treatise on *Americanisms* by BARTLETT. "*La Guia Mercantil de Madrid*" has supplied him with the names of many articles of commerce, to which he has added a long catalogue, obtained by careful examination of the "Price-currents" of Cadiz, Vera Cruz, Havana, and New Orleans, besides an excellent collection generously furnished him by his esteemed friend, ALEXANDER J. COTHEAL, Esq., a merchant of this city well known for his extensive erudition, particularly in languages. He ought also to make mention of Mr. JOHN L. JEWETT, who, besides correcting many of the articles, and furnishing various additions, has carefully revised the whole work.

The last revised and enlarged edition of the Dictionary of DON MATEO SEOANE has been made the basis of the present work. For the orthography and prosody of SEOANE, however, which are now almost entirely disused, the Editor has substituted the new and improved orthography and prosody of the last edition of the Dictionary of the Academy. He has also added to SEOANE'S work more than EIGHT THOUSAND articles, including words, idioms, and proverbs. Many of the definitions of SEOANE he could not do less than retrench, especially in cases like the following: BEBER, To drink, *to swallow any liquid.*

He certainly could not imagine that any person speaking the English language, and wishing to consult a Spanish and English Dictionary, could need a definition in his own language of the simple verb *to drink*. He has also corrected many of SEOANE's definitions, as in the following examples: FROCK-COAT, *Especie de casaca muy ajustada al cuerpo*, instead of *Levita*. CROSS-LEGGED, *El que tiene las piernas cruzadas*, instead of *Patizambo*. KEG, *Barrica, especie de tonel*, instead of *cuñete* or *barrilito*. PURLOINER, *Ladron que hurta á escondidas*, instead of *ratero*. SOUNDING-BOARD, *Sombrero de púlpito*, instead of *tornavoz*. SPAN, *Palmo, la distancia que hay desde el dedo "pólice,"* instead of "*el pulgar*." There are also a great number of verbs, adjectives, and substantives in SEOANE's work, which, instead of being accurately rendered by equivalents, are obscurely and often erroneously defined by periphrasis. The following examples must suffice: To IMPRECATE, *Maldecir*, instead of *Imprecar*. HENPECKED, *El que está gobernado por su mujer*, instead of *Gurrumino*. INSERVICEABLE, *Lo que no sirve para nada*, instead of *Inservible*, &c., &c.

The Editor does not flatter himself that his own work is perfect; but, at the same time, he feels at liberty to assert, that in many important respects it is greatly superior to its predecessors. It contains, in both languages, the exact equivalents and correspondents of the words in general use, both in their literal and metaphorical acceptations. The technical terms most frequently used in the arts, and in chemistry, botany, medicine, and natural history, as well as nautical and mercantile terms and phrases,—the greater part of which, as may be seen by comparison, are not contained in other Dictionaries,—have been carefully selected and arranged in the present work. It also contains many Spanish words used only in those countries of America which were formerly dependencies of Spain. The irregularities of the verbs, in Spanish and English, are here, for the first time, given in full, in their alphabetical order; and, in addition to this, the work also contains a grammatical synopsis of both languages, arranged for ready and convenient reference.

The pronunciation of the Castilian language is so clearly set forth in this Dictionary, as to render it well-nigh impossible for any person who can read English readily, to fail of obtaining the true sounds of the Spanish words at sight.

Particular attention is invited to the *Phonetic Alphabet* used in the English-Spanish Part, for conveying the true pronunciation of English words. The Editor respectfully asks of all who, with himself, acknowledge the Castilian as their mother-tongue, that before condemning in advance this new and perfect method of expressing the sounds of the letters in the English alphabet, they will carefully read the "INTRODUCCION" to the Second Part of this work. He is well assured that by so doing they will, with moderate effort, find themselves able, in a very short time, to conquer all the manifold difficulties of English pronunciation; and by obtaining the assistance of an American or an Englishman, to read to them carefully once or twice the examples attached to the "KEY" in the "Introduccion," they cannot fail to obtain readily a knowledge of the true sounds of the *Phonetic Alphabet*.

The constantly increasing intercourse between those countries where the English and Spanish languages are respectively spoken; the friendly relations that exist, and which it is so desirable may continue to exist, between the governments and people of those countries; the proximity in this Western hemisphere of two great people speaking these noble languages; the incessant migration and immigration which are daily bringing them face to face in all the relations of political, commercial, and social life, and the cheering promise which science holds out, in the wonderful achievements of steam and magnetism, of still greater and more frequent intercourse among civilized nations,—these are facts which may suggest a field of extended usefulness even to the humble compiler of a Dictionary. It has

accordingly been the aim and constant desire of the Editor to lay a foundation for mutual esteem and respect, and strengthen the bonds of an enduring intercourse between the people of his own and his adopted country, by furnishing to each the means of becoming better acquainted with that great exponent of a nation's interior life which is found in its permanent literature. The hope, on the one hand, that his labors might lead the descendants of the Anglo-Saxon race to a more intimate knowledge and appreciation of the immortal works of Cervantes and his worthy compeers, as they exist in pure Castilian and, on the other, that they might also be instrumental in giving to the Spanish mind a renewed and quickened desire to become more intimately acquainted with the rich and varied stores of English and American literature and science—this hope has been sufficient to convert what would otherwise have been intolerable drudgery into a useful and ennobling occupation.

As the Editor has been guided in his labors, for the most part, by his own limited attainments, he has reason to fear, in a work composed of so great a variety of articles upon so extensive a diversity of matters, that he has not always succeeded in avoiding errors. Should such be found, he has no desire that they should be concealed, but will feel thankful rather to all who may assist him to correct them, for the benefit of the public, whose true interests, and no other motive, have compelled him to undertake his laborious and unappreciated task.

Quid est suavius quam bene rem gerere bono publico?—PLATO.

M. V. C.

NEW-YORK, *March*, 1852.

A SYNOPSIS

OF THE

SPANISH OR CASTILIAN LANGUAGE.

THE PARTS OF SPEECH are: the *Article*, the *Noun* (substantive and adjective), the *Pronoun*, the *Verb*, the *Participle*, the *Adverb*, the *Preposition*, the *Conjunction*, and the *Interjection*.

THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

Masculine, sing. *The*, El: pl. *The*, Los.
Feminine, " " La: " " Las.

When the article *el* comes after *de* (of or from), or *á* (to), the *e* is suppressed and they are thus written; of the, *del*, to the, *al*, instead of *de el*, *á el*. No apostrophe ' is used in Spanish.

1. *Agua*, water; *águila*, eagle, &c., though feminine, take the masculine article; but only in the singular, and when they are immediately preceded by it. —*Ollendorff*, pp. 235, 460.

2. Common nouns taken in a general sense in English, require the definite article in Spanish: as, Man is mortal, *El hombre es mortal*. Charity is the first of virtues, *La caridad es la primera de las virtudes*. But when the sense is indeterminate, they do not admit it: as, Give him bread, *Dale pan*.

3. Before nouns of measure, weight, or number, the English *indefinite* article is rendered into Spanish by the *definite*, and frequently omitted; as, He paid six dollars a barrel, *El pagó á cinco pesos el barril*, or *cinco pesos barril*.

4. The English definite and indefinite articles before ordinal numbers preceded by proper names, nouns in apposition, national nouns, as well as those signifying dignity, profession, trade, &c., of persons, and in exclamations, are omitted in Spanish: as, Charles *the* Fifth, *Carlos quinto;* Madrid *the* capital of Spain, *Madrid capital de España;* He is *an* American, *El es Americano;* She is *a* milliner, *Ella es modista;* What *a* pity! *¡ Que lástima!*—*Ollendorff*, p. 462.

THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE.

Masculine, sing. *A* or *an*, Un. Feminine, sing. *A* or *an*, Una. The plural *unos* (masculine), and *unas* (feminine), are translated into English by the pronoun *some:* as, a man, *un hombre;* some men, *unos hombres*.

5. The English indefinite article coming between an adjective or a pronoun and a noun, generally is not translated; but when it is emphatical it is placed before the adjective; as, So beautiful *a* woman, *Tan hermosa mujer*, or *Una* mujer tan hermosa. Such *a* man, *Tal hombre*, or *Un* tal hombre.

THE NOUN SUBSTANTIVE.

Spanish *Nouns* have *Gender*, *Number*, and *Case*.

GENDER.

It is *masculine* or *feminine*. Every he, or male animal, is of the masculine gender; every she or female is of the feminine. For the particular manner to be observed about the gender of some nouns, see *Ollendorff*, p. 421.

6. The names of inanimate objects, or of things ending in *a*, *ad*, *ion* (*bre*, when it signifies quality), are for the most part feminine; and those terminating in *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u*, are generally masculine. For the exceptions see *Ollendorff*, p. 423.

7. *Common nouns* ending in *o*, change *o* into *a* to form the feminine; as, son, *hijo*, daughter, *hija*. Those terminating in *an*, *on*, or *or*, add *a* for the feminine; as, a man loiterer, *un holgazan;* a woman loiterer, *una holgazana;* patron, *patron;* patroness, *patrona;* shepherd, *pastor;* shepherdess, *pastora*.

8. There are some nouns that express the difference of gender by a different word or termination; as, father, *padre;* mother, *madre;* poet, *poeta;* poetess, *poetisa*.—*Ollendorff*, pages 246, 247.

NUMBER.

Singular and *Plural*.

9. Nouns ending in a short, or unaccented vowel, form the plural by adding *s* to the singular; as, boy, *muchacho;* boys, *muchachos*.

10. Nouns terminating in a long, or accented vowel, or in any consonant, or in *y*, add *es* to form the plural; as, ruby, *rubí;* rubies, *rubies;* captain, *capitan;* captains, *capitanes;* ox, *buey;* oxen, *bueyes*. Nouns terminating in *z*, change it into *c*, or retain it, and add *es;* as, judge, *juez;* judges, *jueces*, or *juezes*. The first is most commonly used. *Papá*, *mamá*, *café*, &c., are exceptions.—*Ollendorff*, p. 420. Consult the same page for the nouns used only in the singular, or in the plural termination.

CASE.

11. The *Nominative* case expresses the subject of the verb; as, The man gives, *El hombre da*.

12. The *Objective* case *direct* points out the immediate object of the action of the verb; as, The man gives alms, *El hombre da limosna*.

13. The *Objective* case *indirect*, or *complement*, indicates the term, or end of the action expressed by the verb; as, The man gives alms to the poor, *El hombre da limosna á los pobres*.

14. When the *object direct* of an active transitive verb is a *person*, a *proper* or *personified noun*, it must be preceded by the preposition *á;* as, A man must

love man, *El hombre debe amar* al *hombre;* Isabella conquered Granada, *Isabel conquistó á Granada;* The miser loves no other God but his money, *El avaro no ama otro Dios que á su dinero.*

Augmentative and Diminutive Nouns.

15. *Augmentative* nouns are those that increase the extent of their signification by adding *on*, *ote*, or *azo* to the masculine nouns, and *ona*, *ota*, or *aza* to the feminine, suppressing their final letter, should it be *a*, *e*, or *o;* as, (a boy), "un *muchacho*," "un *muchachon*" (a *big* boy); "una *muchacha*" (a girl), "una *muchachona*" (a *big* girl).

16. The termination *azo* frequently signifies the blow or injury caused by the object to which it is added; as, *látigo* (whip), *un latigazo* (a very large whip; a stroke with a whip).

17. *Diminutive* nouns are formed by adding *ito*, *illo*, *ico*, or *uelo* for the masculine, and *ita*, *illa*, *ica*, or *uela* for the feminine, suppressing the final letter if it be *a*, *o*, or *e;* as, "un *muchacho*" (a boy), un *muchachito*, *muchachillo*, or *muchachuelo* (a *little* boy); "una *muchacha*" (a girl), una *muchachita*, *muchachilla*, or *muchachuela* (a *little* girl).

18. The terminations *ito*, *ita*, &c., added to Christian names, or those that express relationship, indicate love, affection, and regard towards the object; thus, "*hermanita*" (dear sister); "*Juanito*" (esteemed John), &c.

THE NOUN ADJECTIVE.

19. In Spanish the *Adjective* must agree with its noun, in *Gender* and *Number;* as, "un hombre *rico*" (a *rich* man), "una mujer *rica*" (a *rich* woman); "hombres *ricos*" (rich men), "mujeres *ricas*" (*rich* women).

Gender of Adjectives.

20. Adjectives ending in *o* are masculine, and change it into *a* to form the feminine; as, *rico*, *rica* (rich). Adjectives ending in *on* or *an* add *a* for the feminine; as, *griton*, *gritona* (clamorous); *haragan*, *haragana* (idle). Those ending in any other letter are common to both genders; as, "un hombre *prudente*" (a *prudent* man), "una mujer *prudente*" (a *prudent* woman).

Exception.—Adjectives ending in a consonant, and derived from the names of countries, add *a* to form their feminine; as, *Español*, *Española* (Spanish); *Ingles*, *Inglesa* (English); *Andaluz*, *Andaluza* (Andalusian).

Number.

21. Adjectives form their plural according to the rules set forth for nouns; as, *blanco*, *blancos* (white); *turquí*, *turquíes* (deep blue); *natural*, *naturales* (natural); *feliz*, *felices* (happy).

Degrees of Signification.

Adjectives have three degrees of signification, the *positive*, the *comparative*, and the *superlative*.

Comparatives.

Comparatives may be considered under the three divisions of the *comparative of equality*, the *comparative of superiority*, and the *comparative of inferiority*.

The *comparative of equality* with adjectives is formed with *tan* .... *como* (as, so .... as): as, "El es *tan* rico *como* ella" (He is *as* rich *as* she); "Ella no es *tan* hermosa *como* su hermana" (She is not *so* handsome *as* her sister).

The *comparative of equality* with nouns is formed with *tanto*, *tanta* .... *como* (as much, so much .... as); *tantos*, *tantas* .... *como* (as many, so many .... as): as, "Ella tiene *tanto* dinero *como* él" (She has *as much* money *as* he); "El tiene *tantas* casas *como* su hermano" (He has *as many* houses *as* his brother).

In the *comparative of equality* with verbs, *cuanto* is sometimes substituted for *como:* as, "*Tanto* leo *cuanto* escribo" (I read *as much as* I write).

The *comparative of superiority* with adjectives is formed with *mas* .... *que* (*more*, or the termination *er* .... *than*); as, "El es *mas* rico *que* ella" (He is *richer than* she); "El honor es *mas* precioso *que* las riquezas" (Honor is *more* precious *than* riches).

Before nouns of number, *more than* is rendered by *mas de;* as, "Ellos gastáron *mas de* quinientos pesos" (They spent *more than* five hundred dollars). But if the phrase be negative, *mas que* is used; as, "No tengo *mas que* dos libras" (I have *no more* than two pounds).

The more .... *the more*, with an intervening verb, is rendered by *cuanto mas* .... *mas*, or *cuanto mas* .... *tanto mas;* as, "*Cuanto mas* estudia, *tanto mas* aprende" (*The more* he studies, *the more* he learns).

The *comparative of inferiority* is formed with *ménos* .... *que* (less .... than); as, "La plata es *ménos* útil *que* el hierro" (Silver is *less* useful *than* iron).

Before nouns of number, *less than* is translated by *ménos de;* as, "Necesito *ménos de* tres reales" (I need *less than* three shillings).

The less .... *the less*, with an intervening verb, is rendered by *cuanto ménos* .... *tanto ménos;* as, "*Cuanto ménos* trabaja, *tanto ménos* gana" (*The less* he works, *the less* he gains).

Superlatives.

English superlatives ending in *est*, or formed by *most*, are rendered by prefixing the definite article to the Spanish comparative; as, "*El* mas sabio" (the wisest); "*la* mas ingrata" (the most ungrateful).

Superlatives in English with *very* are formed in Spanish by prefixing *muy* to the adjective, or by affixing to it the termination *ísimo;* as, "*Muy hábil* or *habilísimo*" (*very* skilful); "*muy fácil* or *facilísimo*" (*very* easy).

Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives.

Pos.	Comp.	Super.
Bueno,	mejor,	óptimo.
Malo,	peor,	pésimo.
Grande,	mayor,	máximo.
Pequeño,	menor,	mínimo.
Alto,	superior,	supremo.
Bajo,	inferior,	ínfimo.
Mucho,	mas.	
Poco,	ménos.	

Ollendorff, page 112.

PRONOUNS.

Personal Pronouns.

I, yo.	*We*, nosotros, nosotras.
Me, me.	*Us*, nos, nos.
Me, mí.	*Us*, nosotros, nosotras.
With me, conmigo.	*With us*, con nosotros, as.
Thou, tú.	*You*, vosotros, vosotras.
Thee, te.	*You*, os, os.
Thee, tí.	*You*, vosotros, vosotras.
With thee, contigo.	*With you*, con vosotros, as.

You, in familiar polite style, is translated *usted* for both genders, and the verb agrees with it in the singular or plural, according to the sense. *Usted* and its plural are always written in abbreviation, thus: *V.* or *Vm.* for the first, and *VV.* or *Vms.* for the latter.

You, usted, (V.)	*You*, ustedes, (VV.)
You, á usted, le la, se.	*You*, á VV. los, las, se.
You, á V. le, se; á él, ella, sí.	*You*, á VV. les, se; á ellos, ellas, sí.
With you, con V. or consigo.	*With you*, con VV. or consigo.
He or *it*, él.	*They*, ellos.
Him or *it*, le, se; él, sí.	*Them*, los, se; ellos, sí.
Him or *it*, le, se; él, sí.	*Them*, les, se; ellos, sí.
With him, *it*, con él, consigo.	*With them*, con ellos, consigo
She or *it*, ella.	*They*, ellas.
Her or *it*, la, se; ella, sí.	*Them*, las, se; ellas, sí.
Her or *it*, le, se; ella, sí.	*Them*, les, se; ellas, sí.
With her, *it*, con ella, consigo.	*With them*, con ellas, consigo

Mí, *tí*, *sí*, are always preceded by prepositions.

Me, *te*, *se*, *le*, *los*, *la*, *las*, *les*, are governed by verbs and never placed after prepositions.

Possessive Pronouns Conjunctive.

My, mi, mis.	*His*, su, sus.	*Its*, su, sus.
Thy, tu, tus.	*Her*, su, sus.	*Their*, su, sus.
Your, with reference to *Usted* or *Ustedes*, su, sus.		

These pronouns agree in number with the noun that follows them; as, He sold *his* horses (*él vendió* sus *caballos*); they fulfilled *their* promise (*ellos cumplieron* su *promesa*).

Possessive Pronouns Absolute.

Mine, mio, mios. mia, mias.	*His*, suyo, suyos. suya, suyas.	*Its*, suyo, suyos. suya, suyas.
Thine, tuyo, tuyos. tuya, tuyas.	*Hers*, suyo, suyos. suya, suyas.	*Theirs*, suyo, suyos. suya, suyas.

Our, nuestro, nuestros. *Your*, vuestro, vuestros. *Your*, de Usted. nuestra, nuestras. vuestra, vuestras. de Ustedes.
Your, with reference to *Usted*, is also translated suyo, suyos, suya, suyas, or su, sus . . . de V. or VV.

Relative and Interrogative Pronouns.

Who, *which*, que, quien, quienes. *What*, *that*, que.
Which, *what*, cual, cuales; *also*, el cual, los cuales, la cual, las cuales.
Whose, cuyo, cuyos, cuya, cuyas; *also*, de quien, de cual, &c.

Demonstrative Pronouns.

This, este.	*These*, estos.	*That*, aquel.	*Those*, aquellos.
" esta.	" estas.	" aquella.	" aquellas.
That, ese.	*Those*, esos.	*This*, esto.	*That*, aquello.
" esa.	" esas.	*That*, eso.	*It*, ello, lo.

Indefinite Pronouns.

One, uno.
Each, cada.
Nobody, { nadie. / ninguno.
Somebody, alguien.
Anybody, *Any*, *some*, *Some one*, *Somebody*, } alguno.
Whichever, cualquiera.
Whomsoever, quienquiera.
Both, { ámbos. / entrámbos. / ámbos á dos.

Such, tal.
Something, algo.
Nothing, nada.
Each one, cada cual.
Each other, uno y otro.
One another, uno á otro.
Either, uno ú otro.
Neither, ni uno ni otro.
Every one, cada uno.
Every one, *Everybody*, *Every thing*, *All*, *every*, } todo, todos.
It is said, dicen *or* se dice.

VERBS.

All Spanish verbs are classed into *three conjugations*. Verbs ending in *ar* belong to the *first*; those in *er*, to the *second*; and those in *ir*, to the third.

A TABLE

OF THE TERMINATIONS OF ALL THE REGULAR VERBS.

The numbers in the margin refer to the Conjugation, those at the head of the columns, to the Persons.

Infinitive Mood.

1	Present,	*ar.*	Gerund,	*ando.*	Perf. or Passive Part.	*ado.*
2	"	*er.*	"	*iendo.*	" " "	*ido.*
3	"	*ir.*	"	*iendo.*	" " "	*ido.*

Indicative Mood.

Present.

	Singular.			Plural.		
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.
1.	o,	as,	a:	amos,	ais,	an.
2.	o,	es,	e:	emos,	eis,	en.
3.	o,	es,	e:	imos,	is,	en.

Imperfect.

1.	aba,	abas,	aba:	ábamos,	ábais,	aban.
2.	ia,	ias,	ia:	íamos,	íais,	ian.
3.	ia,	ias,	ia:	íamos,	íais,	ian.

Preterite or Perfect.

1.	é,	aste,	ó:	amos,	ásteis,	áron.
2.	í,	iste,	ió:	imos,	isteis,	iéron.
3.	í,	iste,	ió:	imos,	isteis,	iéron.

Future.

1.	aré,	arás,	ará:	arémos,	aréis,	arán.
2.	eré,	erás,	erá:	erémos,	eréis,	erán.
3.	iré,	irás,	irá:	irémos,	iréis,	irán.

Imperative Mood.

1.	a,	e,	emos,	ad,	en.
2.	e,	a,	amos,	ed.	an.
3.	e,	a,	amos,	id,	an.

Subjunctive Mood.

Present.

	Singular.			Plural.		
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.
1.	e,	es,	e:	emos,	eis,	en.
2.	a,	as,	a:	amos,	ais,	an.
3.	a,	as,	a:	amos,	ais,	an.

Imperfect.—(First Termination.)

1.	ara,	aras,	ara:	áramos,	árais,	aran.
2.	iera,	ieras,	iera:	iéramos,	iérais,	ieran.
3.	iera,	ieras,	iera:	iéramos,	iérais,	ieran.

Imperfect.—(Second Termination.)

1.	aria,	arias,	aria:	aríamos,	aríais,	arian.
2.	eria,	erias,	eria:	eríamos,	eríais,	erian.
3.	iria,	irias,	iria:	iríamos,	iríais,	irian.

Imperfect.—(Third Termination.)

1.	ase,	ases,	ase:	ásemos,	áseis,	asen.
2.	iese,	ieses,	iese:	iésemos,	iéseis,	iesen.
3.	iese,	ieses,	iese:	iésemos,	iéseis,	iesen.

Future.

1.	are,	ares,	are:	áremos,	áreis,	aren.
2.	iere,	ieres,	iere:	iéremos,	iéreis,	ieren.
3.	iere,	ieres,	iere:	iéremos,	iéreis,	ieren.

Compound Tenses.

These tenses are formed by placing after the vert *haber* (to have), the participle past of the verb that is conjugated; as, (I *have* armed), "yo *he* armado."

Conjugation of the Auxiliary Verbs.

Infinitive Mood.

Present.

Haber.	Tener.	*To have.*	Ser.	Estar.	*To be*

Gerund.

Habiendo.	Teniendo.	*Having.*	Siendo.	Estando.	*Being*

Past Participle.

Habido.	Tenido.	*Had.*	Sido.	Estado.	*Been.*

Indicative Mood.

Present.

	I have.	*I am.*
1. He.	Tengo.	Soy. Estoy.
2. Has.	Tienes.	Eres. Estas.
3. Ha.	Tiene.	Es. Está.
1. Hemos.	Tenemos.	Somos. Estamos.
2. Habeis.	Teneis.	Sois. Estais.
3. Han.	Tienen.	Son. Están.

Imperfect.

	I had.	*I was.*
1. Había.	Tenia.	Era. Estaba.
2. Habias.	Tenias.	Eras. Estabas.
3. Había.	Tenia.	Era. Estaba.
1. Habiamos.	Teniamos.	Éramos. Estábamos.
2. Habiais.	Teníais.	Érais. Estábais.
3. Habian.	Tenian.	Eran. Estaban.

Preterite.

	I had.	*I was.*
1. Hube.	Tuve.	Fuí. Estuve.
2. Hubiste.	Tuviste.	Fuiste. Estuviste.
3. Hubo.	Tuvo.	Fué. Estuvo.
1. Hubimos.	Tuvimos.	Fuimos. Estuvimos.
2. Hubisteis.	Tuvisteis.	Fuisteis. Estuvisteis.
3. Hubiéron.	Tuviéron.	Fuéron. Estuviéron.

Future.

	I shall have.	*I shall be.*
1. Habré.	Tendré.	Seré. Estaré.
2. Habrás.	Tendrás.	Serás. Estarás.
3. Habrá.	Tendrá.	Será. Estará.
1. Habrémos.	Tendrémos.	Serémos. Estarémos.
2. Habréis.	Tendréis.	Seréis. Estaréis.
3. Habrán.	Tendrán.	Serán. Estarán.

Imperative Mood.

	Let me have.	*Let me be.*
1. Let me have.	Tenga yo.	Sea. Esté.
2. Have thou.	Ten tú.	Se. Está.
2. Have not.	No tengas.	No seas. No estes.
3. Let him have.	Tenga él.	Sea. Esté.
2. Have.	Tenga V.	Sea V. Esté V.
1. Let us have.	Tengamos.	Seamos. Estemos.
2. Have ye.	Tened.	Sed. Estad.
2. Have not.	No tengais.	No seais. No esteis.
3. Let them have.	Tengan.	Sean. Esten.
2. Have you.	Tengan VV.	Sean VV. Esten VV

Subjunctive Mood.

Present.

	I may have.	*I may be.*
1. Haya.	Tenga.	Sea. Esté.
2. Hayas.	Tengas.	Seas. Estes.
3. Haya.	Tenga.	Sea. Esté.
1. Hayamos.	Tengamos.	Seamos. Estemos.
2. Hayais.	Tengais.	Seais. Esteis.
3. Hayan.	Tengan.	Sean. Esten.

Imperfect.—(First Termination).

	I would have.	*I would be.*
1. Hubiera.	Tuviera.	Fuera. Estuviera.
2. Hubieras.	Tuvieras.	Fueras. Estuvieras.
3. Hubiera.	Tuviera.	Fuera. Estuviera.
1. Hubiéramos.	Tuviéramos.	Fuéramos. Estuviéramos.
2. Hubiérais.	Tuviérais.	Fuérais. Estuviérais.
3. Hubieran.	Tuvieran.	Fueran. Estuvieran.

Imperfect—(Second Termination.)

I would have.		*I would be.*	
1. Habria.	Tendria.	Seria.	Estaria.
2. Habrias.	Tendrias.	Serias.	Estarias.
3. Habria.	Tendria.	Seria.	Estaria.
1. Habriamos.	Tendriamos.	Seriamos.	Estariamos.
2. Habriais.	Tendriais.	Seriais.	Estariais.
3. Habrian.	Tendrian.	Serian.	Estarian.

Imperfect—(Third Termination.)

I should have.		*I should be.*	
1. Hubiese.	Tuviese.	Fuese.	Estuviese.
2. Hubieses.	Tuvieses.	Fueses.	Estuvieses.
3. Hubiese.	Tuviese.	Fuese.	Estuviese.
1. Hubiésemos.	Tuviésemos.	Fuésemos.	Estuviésemos.
2. Hubiéseis.	Tuviéseis.	Fuéseis.	Estuviéseis.
3. Hubiesen.	Tuviesen.	Fuesen.	Estuviesen.

(Future.)

When I shall have.		*When I shall be.*	
1. Hubiere.	Tuviere.	Fuere.	Estuviere.
2. Hubieres.	Tuvieres.	Fueres.	Estuvieres.
3. Hubiere.	Tuviere.	Fuere.	Estuviere.
1. Hubiéremos.	Tuviéremos.	Fuéremos.	Estuviéremos.
2. Hubiéreis.	Tuviéreis.	Fuéreis.	Estuviéreis.
3. Hubieren.	Tuvieren.	Fueren.	Estuvieren.

Passive Verbs.

Passive verbs are formed from active transitive verbs by adding their *participle past* to the auxiliary verb *ser* (to be), through all its changes, as in English; thus, from the active verb *amar* (to love), is formed the passive verb *ser amado* (to be loved).

The participle must agree in gender and number with the nominative it refers to; thus, He is loved (*el es amado*); she is loved (*ella es amada*); they are loved (*ellos son amados*).

Pronominal or Reflective Verbs.

A *pronominal* or *reflective verb* is conjugated by prefixing the pronouns *me, te, se, V. se; nos, os, se, VV. se* to the verb according to its person and number; as, he arms himself, *él se arma*.

In the infinitive and imperative moods the pronouns are placed after the verb, and in one word with it; the pronoun, therefore, must be suppressed, in order to find out the conjugation: thus, To approach, *acercarse*, (se) acercar, first conjugation.

Remarks on the Use of the Subjunctive Mood.

Three are the terminations of the imperfect tense subjunctive mood; *ra, ría, se*.—The termination *ra*, or *se*, is used when the verb is governed by a conditional conjunction, and the verb that completes the sense of the phrase is placed in the termination *ria*; *If* he *had* money, he *would buy* the house, *Si él* tuviera *dinero*, compraria *la casa*:—if the verb begins without a conditional conjunction, the termination *ra* or *ría* may be used, placing the verb that completes the sense in the termination *se*; as, It would be proper that you should write to him, *Fuera* or *sería bueno que V. le escribiese*.

Verbs signifying *command, wish, supplication*, &c., being in the present indicative, require the governed verb in the present subjunctive; and if they be in any of the past tenses of the indicative, the governed verb must be in the termination *ra* or *se*, of the subjunctive.—See *Ollendorff*, p. 352, 56, 64, 68, 481.

The Gerund.

The *gerund* is that part of the verb that terminates in *ando* in verbs of the first conjugation, and in *iendo* in those of the second and third; as, *publicando* (publishing), from *publicar*; *prometiendo* (promising), from *prometer*; *asistiendo* (assisting), from *asistir*. It admits no change for gender or number.

It is translated by the English present participle, and conjugated with the verb *estar* (to be); as, Anastasia is reading, and Maria Ann is playing on the piano (*Anastasia está leyendo, y María Ana está tocando el piano*).

PARTICIPLE.

The passive or past participle terminates in *ado* in he first conjugation, and in *ido* in the second and third. It changes its termination according to the number and gender of the person it refers to; except when it follows immediately after the verb *haber*, in which case it does not admit of any change.

All passive participles that do not terminate in *ado* or *ido* are called irregular; such are the following, from the verbs—

To open, *abrir, abierto.*	To print, *imprimir, impreso*
To cover, *cubrir, cubierto.*	To die, *morir, muerto.*
To say, *decir, dicho.*	To solve, *solver, suelto.*
To write, *escribir, escrito.*	To see, *ver, visto.*
To fry, *freir, frito.*	To put, *poner, puesto.*
To do, *hacer, hecho.*	To turn, *volver, vuelto.*

Their compounds have the same irregularity.

Verbs that have two Participles.

There are some verbs that have *two passive participles*, the one regular and the other irregular. Such are:—To bless, *bendecir*, bendecido, *bendito*; to compel, *compeler*, compelido, *compulso*; to convert, *convertir*, convertido, *converso*; to awake, *despertar*, despertado, *despierto*; to elect, *elegir*, elegido, *electo*; to express, *expresar*, expresado, *expreso*; to fix, *fijar*, fijado, *fijo*; to satiate, *hartar*, hartado, *harto*; to include, *incluir*, incluido, *incluso*; to join, *juntar*, juntado, *junto*; to arrest, *prender*, prendido, *preso*; to provide, *proveer*, proveido, *provisto*; to break, *romper*, rompido, *roto*; to loosen, *soltar*, soltado, *suelto*; to suspend, *suspender*, suspendido, *suspenso*, &c.

The *regular* participles of these verbs are used to form the compound tenses with *haber*; as, He has awaked early (*el ha dispertado temprano*).

The irregular participles are used as verbal adjectives, and with the verbs *ser*, &c., and do not form compound tenses with *haber*; excepting *preso, prescrito, provisto, roto*, and a few others; as, He is early awaked (*el está despierto temprano*); They have provided (*ellos han provisto* or *proveido*.)

ADVERBS.

Adverbs are formed from adjectives of one termination by the addition of *mente*; as, *dulce*, dulce*mente*: and from those of two terminations, by adding *mente* to the feminine; as, *gracioso*, gracios*amente*. They admit the superlative; as, *graciosísimamente*.

When two or more adverbs ending in *ly* occur in the same sentence, the termination *mente* is added to the last only; as, He speaks elegantly and correctly (*el habla correcta y elegantemente*).

(For a collection of adverbs, see *Ollendorff*, p. 456.)

PREPOSITIONS.

The most frequent are—

At, to, for,	*A.*	Towards,	*hácia.*
Before,	*ántes, ante.*	Until,	*hasta.*
With,	*con.*	For, to,	*para.*
Against,	*contra.*	By, for, through,	*por.*
Of, from,	*de.*	According,	*segun.*
From,	*desde.*	Without,	*sin.*
In, on, at,	*en.*	On, upon,	*sobre.*
Between, among,	*entre.*	Behind,	*tras, detras.*

CONJUNCTIONS.

The principal conjunctions are

That,	*que.*	Since,	*pues, pues que.*
Also,	*tambien.*	By, for,	*por.*
Moreover,	*ademas.*	Therefore,	*por tanto.*
And,	*y* or *i, é.*	Whereas,	*por cuanto.*
Neither, nor,	*ni.*	That,	*para que.*
Or, either, Whether,	*ó, ú, ya.*	That, In order that,	*para que. á fin de.*
Whether,	*sea que.*	If,	*si.*
Neither,	*tampoco.*	But,	*sino.*
But,	*mas, pero.*	Provided,	*con tal que.*
Even,	*aun cuando. aun, cuando.*	Unless,	*á ménos de. á ménos que.*
Although, Though,	*aunque.*	Since,	*pues, puesto que.*
Because,	*porque, que.*	As,	*como, así como*
Why?	*¿porqué?*	So,	*así.*

E is used instead of *y*, when the following word begins by *i* or *hi*.—*U* is employed instead of *ó*, when the word immediately following begins by *ó*, or *ho*.

INTERJECTIONS.

Alas!	*¡ Ay !*	Take care!	*¡ Tate !*
Ah!	*¡ Ah !*	Hurrah!	*¡ Viva !*
Wo to me!	*¡ Ay de mí !*	Here!	*¡ Ce !*
Lo!	*¡ He !*	Fie!	*¡ Puf !*
Well!	*¡ Ea !*	God grant!	*¡ Ojalá !*
Holla!	*¡ Ola !*		

THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

VERBS THAT REQUIRE A CHANGE IN THEIR RADICAL LETTERS.

1.	Verbs	ending in	CAR	change the	C	into	QU	when the first letter of the termination is					E
2.	"	"	CER	"	C	"	Z						
3.	"	"	CIR	"	C	"	Z						
4.	"	"	GER	"	G	"	J	"	"	"	"	"	O *or* A
5.	"	"	GIR	"	G	"	J						
6.	"	"	QUIR	"	QU	"	C						
7.	"	"	GUIR	drop	U								
8.	"	"	GAR	add	U			"	"	"	"	"	E
9.	"	"	ZAR	change	Z	"	C						

GENERAL IRREGULARITIES OF SPANISH VERBS.

1st Class. Verbs ending in EER[1] change the I of the term. into Y when it is immediately followed by *e* or *o*, 1

2d " { " " " UIR " " I " " Y " " " " *e* or *o*, } 2
" " " UIR add a Y before the terminations beginning with *o*, *e*, or *a*,

3d " " " " { ACER, ECER, OCER, UCIR } add a Z before the radical C in the terminations beginning with *o* or *a*, 3

4th " { Verbs conjugated like { ACRECENTAR, ATENDER, ASENTIR } } add an *i* before the last radical *e* in the { 1st per sing., 2d " ", 3d " ", 3d " plur. } of the pres. of the indic., " " " subj., and of the imperative, } 4

Asentir changes the last radical *e* into *i* in the terminations beginning with *ie*, *io*.

5th " " " { ACORDAR, MOVER, DORMIR } take the syllable *ue* instead of the radical *o* in the { 1st per. sing., 2d " ", 3d " ", 3d " plur. } of the pres. of the indic., " " " subj., and of the imperative, } 5

6th " " " PEDIR { take an I instead of the radical E in the { 1st per. sing., 2d " ", 3d " ", 3d " plur. } of the pres. of the indic., " " " subj., and of the imperative, } 6

7th " " " PEDIR { take an I instead of the radical E in the terminations beginning with *o*, *e*, *a*, *ie*, *io*. } 7

8th " " " CONDUCIR have the irregularities of the verbs of the 3d class in the present indicative, present subjunctive, and in the imperative. They take, besides, the terminations *uje*, *ujiste*, *ujo*, &c. in the preterite of the indicative; in the 1st and 3d terminations of the imperfect of the subjunctive, and in the future of the same mood. } 8

EXAMPLES:—1 *Poseer*, Poseyendo; poseyó, poseyera, &c.; poseyese, &c.; poseyere, &c.
2 *Instruir*, Instruyendo; instruyó, instruyéron, instruyera, &c.; instruyese, &c; instruyere, &c.
" Instruyo, instruyes, &c.; instruya, instruye, &c.; instruya, instruyas, &c.

3 *Conocer*, Conozco, conozca. *Obedecer*, obedezco, obedezca. *Lucir*, luzco, luzca.
4 { *Acrecentar*, Acreciento, acrecientas, &c.; acreciente, acrecienta, &c.; acreciente, acrecientes, &c.
Atender, Atiendo, atiendes, &c.; atienda, atiende, &c.; atienda, atiendas, &c.
Asentir, Asiento, asientes, &c.; asienta, asiente, &c.; asienta, asientas, &c.
" Asintió, asintiéron; asintiera; asintiese, asintiere.
5 { *Acordar*, Acuerdo, acuerdas, &c.; acuerde, acuerda, &c.; acuerde, acuerdes, &c.
Mover, Muevo, mueves, &c.; mueva, mueve, &c.; mueva, muevas, &c.
Dormir, Duermo, duermes, &c.; duerma, duerme, &c.; duerma, duermas, &c.
6 *Pedir*, Pido, pides, &c.; pida, pide, &c.; pida, pidas, &c.
7 " Pidió, pidiéron, pidiera, &c.; pidiese, &c.; pidiere, &c.
8 *Conducir*, Conduzco; conduzca, conduzcas, conduzcamos, &c.
" Conduje, condujiste, condujo, V. condujo; condujimos, condujisteis, condujéron, VV. condujéron.—*Subj. Imperf.* 1*st term.* Condujera, &c.—2*d term.* Conduciria, &c.—3*d term.* Condujese, &c.—*Fut.* Condujere, &c.

[1] Verbs ending in *llir* and *ñir* lose the *i* in the terminations in which it is immediately followed by *o* or *e*; as, escabullir, *escabulló*; ceñir, *ciñó*.

VERBS WHOSE IRREGULARITY IS CONFINED TO THEM AND THEIR COMPOUNDS.

N. B. The tenses not conjugated in the following verbs are regular. Thus in *Andar*, for instance, the present of the indicative mood is: 1 *ando*, 2 *andas*, 3 *anda*, &c. The imperfect tense, 1 *andaba*, 2 *andabas*, &c. The tenses or persons printed in *italics* are also regular.

ADQUIRIR, *to acquire.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Adquiero, 2 adquieres, 3 adquiere, V. adquiere: 1 *adquirimos*, 2 *adquiris*, 3 adquieren, VV. adquieren.

Imperative. 1 Adquiera, 2 adquiere, 3 adquiera, adquiera V., 2 no adquieras: 1 *adquiramos*, 2 *adquirid*, 3 adquieran, adquieran VV., 2 *no adquirais*.

Subj. Pres. 1 Adquiera, 2 adquieras, 3 adquiera, V. adquiera: 1 *adquiramos*, 2 *adquirais*, 3 adquieran, VV. adquieran.

ANDAR, *to walk.*

Indic. Preterit. 1 Anduve, 2 anduviste, 3 anduvo, V. anduvo: 1 anduvimos, 2 anduvísteis, 3 anduviéron, VV. anduviéron.

Subj. Imperf. 1*st term.* 1 Anduviera, 2 anduvieras, 3 anduviera, V. anduviera: 1 anduviéramos, 2 anduviérais, 3 anduvieran, VV. anduvieran.—2*d term.* 1 *Andaria*, &c. 3*d term.* 1 Anduviese, 2 anduvieses, &c.—*Fut.* 1 Anduviere, 2 anduvieres, &c.

ASIR, *to seize.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Asgo, 2 *ases*, 3 *ase*, V. *ase*: 1 *asimos* 2 *asis*, 3 *asen*, VV. *asen*.—*Subj.* 1 Asga, 2 asgas, 3 asga, V. asga: 1 asgamos, 2 asgais, 3 asgan, VV. asgan —*Imperative.* 1 Asga yo, 2 *ase* or *as* tú, 3 asga él, asga V., 2 no asgas: 1 asgamos, 2 *asid*, 3 asgan, asgan VV., 2 no asgais.

BENDECIR, *to bless,*

Is conjugated like *Decir*, except in the tenses and persons following, which are regular.

Past participle. { Bendito. / *Bendecido.*

Indic. Future. 1 Bendeciré, 2 bendecirás, 3 bendecirá: V. bendecirá; 1 bendecirémos, 2 bendeciréis, 3 bendecirán, VV. bendecirán.—*Subj. Imper. 2d term.* 1 Bendeciria, 2 bendecirias, 3 bendeciria, V. bendeciria: 1 bendeciríamos, 2 bendeciríais, 3 bendecirian, VV. bendecirian.—*Imperative.* 2 Bendice tú: 2 Bendecid.

CABER, *to be contained.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Quepo, 2 *cabes*, 3 *cabe*, V. *cabe:* 1 *cabemos*, 2 *cabeis*, 3 *caben*, VV. *caben.*—*Perf.* 1 Cupe, 2 cupiste, 3 cupo, V. cupo: 1 cupímos, 2 cupísteis, 3 cupiéron, VV. cupiéron.

Fut. 1 Cabré, 2 cabrás, 3 cabrá, V. cabrá: 1 cabrémos, 2 cabréis, 3 cabrán, VV. cabrán.—*Imperative.* 1 Quepa yo, 2 *cabe*, 3 quepa, quepa V., 2 no quepas: 1 quepamos, 2 *cabed*, 3 quepan, quepan VV., 2 no quepais.

Subj. Pres. 1 Quepa, 2 quepas, 3 quepa, V. quepa: 1 quepamos, 2 quepais, 3 quepan, VV. quepan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Cupiera, 2 cupieras, 3 cupiera, V. cupiera: 1 cupiéramos, 2 cupiérais, 3 cupieran, VV. cupieran.—*2d term.* 1 Cabria, 2 cabrias, 3 cabria, V. cabria: 1 cabríamos, 2 cabríais, 3 cabrian, VV. cabrian.—*3d term.* 1 Cupiese, 2 cupieses, 3 cupiese, V. cupiese: 1 cupiésemos, 2 cupiéseis, 3 cupiesen, VV. cupiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Cupiere, 2 cupieres, 3 cupiere, V. cupiere: 1 cupiéremos, 2 cupiéreis, 3 cupieren, VV. cupieren.

CAER, *to fall.*

Gerund. Cayendo. *Past participle. Caido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Caigo, 2 *caes*, 3 *cae*, V. *cae:* 1 *caemos*, 2 *caeis*, 3 *caen*, VV. *caen.*—*Pret.* 1 *Caí*, 2 *caiste*, 3 cayó, V. cayó: 1 *caimos*, 2 *caisteis*, 3 cayéron, VV. cayéron.

Imper. 1 Caiga yo, 2 *cae*, 3 caiga él, caiga V., 2 no caigas: 1 caigamos, 2 *caed*, 3 caigan, caigan VV., 2 no caigais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Caiga, 2 caigas, 3 caiga, V. caiga: 1 caigamos, 2 caigais, 3 caigan, VV. caigan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Cayera, 2 cayeras, 3 cayera, V. cayera: 1 cayéramos, 2 cayérais, 3 cayeran, VV. cayeran.—*2d term.* 1 *Caeria*, &c., 1 *caeríamos*, &c.—*3d term.* 1 Cayese, 2 cayeses, 3 cayese, V. cayese: 1 cayésemos, 2 cayéseis, 3 cayesen, VV. cayesen.—*Fut.* 1 Cayere, 2 cayeres, 3 cayere, V. cayere: 1 cayéremos, 2 cayéreis, 3 cayeren, VV. cayeren.

COCER, *to boil.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Cuezo, 2 cueces, 3 cuece, V. cuece: 1 *cocemos*, 2 *coceis*, 3 cuecen, VV. cuecen.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Cueza, 2 cuezas, 3 cueza, V. cueza: 1 cozamos, 2 cozais, 3 cuezan, VV. cuezan.—*Imper.* 1 Cueza yo, 2 cuece, 3 cueza él, cueza V., 2 no cuezas: 1 cozamos, 2 *coced*, 3 cuezan, cuezan VV., 2 no cozais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Cueza, 2 cuezas, &c.

DAR, *to give.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Doy, 2 *das*, 3 *da*, V. *da:* 1 *damos*, 2 *dais*, 3 *dan*, VV. *dan.*—*Imperf.* 1 *Daba*, &c. 1 *Dábamos*, &c.—*Perf.* 1 Dí, 2 diste, 3 dió, V. dió: 1 dímos, 2 dísteis, 3 diéron, VV. diéron.

Fut. 1 *Daré*, &c. 1 *Darémos.*—*Imper.* 1 *Dé* yo, &c. 1 *Demos*, &c.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Dé*, &c.: 1 *Demos*, &c.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Diera, 2 dieras, 3 diera, V. diera: 1 diéramos, 2 diérais, 3 dieran, VV. dieran.—2d *term.* 1 *Daria*, &c.: 1 *daríamos*, &c.—*3d term.* 1 Diese, 2 dieses, 3 diese, V. diese: 1 diésemos, 2 diéseis, 3 diesen, VV. diesen.

Fut. 1 diere. 2 dieres, 3 diere, V. diere: 1 diéremos, 2 diéreis, 3 dieren, VV. dieren.

DECIR, *to say.*

Gerund. Diciendo. *Past participle.* Dicho.

Indic. Pres. 1 Digo, 2 dices, 3 dice, V. dice: 1 *decimos*, 2 *decis*, 3 dicen, VV. dicen.—*Imperf.* 1 *Decia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Dije, 2 dijiste, 3 dijo, V. dijo: 1 dijimos, 2 dijísteis, 3 dijéron, VV. dijéron.

Fut. 1 Diré, 2 dirás, 3 dirá, V. dirá: 1 dirémos, 2 diréis, 3 dirán, VV. dirán.—*Imper.* 1 Diga yo, 2 di tú, 3 diga él, diga V., 2 no digas: 1 digamos, 2 *decid*, 3 digan, digan VV., 2 no digais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Diga, 2 digas, 3 diga, V. diga: 1 digamos, 2 digais, 3 digan, VV. digan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Dijera, 2 dijeras, 3 dijera, V. dijera: 1 dijéramos, 2 dijérais, 3 dijeran, VV. dijeran.—*2d term.* 1 Diria, 2 dirias, 3 diria, V. diria: 1 diríamos, 2 diríais, 3 dirian, VV. dirian.—*3d term.* 1 Dijese, 2 dijeses, 3 dijese, V. dijese: 1 dijésemos, 2 dijéseis, 3 dijesen, VV. dijesen.—*Fut.* 1 Dijere, 2 dijeres, 3 dijere, V. dijere: 1 dijéremos, 2 dijéreis, 3 dijéren, VV. dijéren.

CONTRADECIR, *to contradict;* DESDECIRSE, *to retract,* PREDECIR, *to predict.* These three verbs are conjugated like *decir*, except in the second person singular of the imperative, which is *contradice, predice, desdicete.*

DORMIR, *to sleep.*

Gerund. Durmiendo. *Past participle. Dormido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Duermo, 2 duermes, 3 duerme, V. duerme: 1 *dormimos*, 2 *dormis*, 3 duermen, VV. duermen.

Pret. 1 *Dormí*, 2 *dormiste*, 3 durmió: 1 *dormímos*, 2 *dormísteis*, 3 durmiéron, VV. durmiéron.—*Imper.* 1 Duerma yo, 2 duerme, 3 duerma él, duerma V., 2 no duermas: 1 durmámos, 2 *dormid*, 3 duerman, duerman VV., 2 no durmais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Duerma, 2 duermas, 3 duerma, V. duerma: 1 durmamos, 2 durmais, 3 duerman, VV. duerman.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Durmiera, 2 durmieras, 3 durmiera, V. durmiera: 1 durmiéramos, 2 durmiérais, 3 durmieran, VV. durmieran.—*2d term.* 1 *Dormiria*, &c.—*3d term.* 1 Durmiese, 2 durmieses, 3 durmiese, V. durmiese: 1 durmiésemos, 2 durmiéseis, 3 durmiesen, VV. durmiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Durmiere, 2 durmieres, 3 durmiere, V. durmiere: 1 durmiéremos, 2 durmiéreis, 3 durmieren, VV. durmieren.

MORIR, *to die.*

Past participle. Muerto.

The rest is conjugated like *Dormir.*

ERGUIR, *to hold up the head.*

Gerund. Irguiendo. *Past participle. Erguido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Yergo, 2 yergues, 3 yergue, V. yergue: 1 *erguimos*, 2 *erguis*, 3 yerguen, VV. yerguen.—*Pret.* 1 *Erguí*, 2 *erguiste*, 3 irguió, V. irguió: 1 *erguímos*, 2 *erguisteis*, 3 irguiéron, VV. irguiéron.—*Imper.* 1 Yerga yo, 2 yergue, 3 yerga él, yerga V., 2 no yergas: 1 irgamos, 2 *erguid*, 3 yergan, yergan VV., 2 no irgais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Yerga, 2 yergas, 3 yerga, V. yerga: 1 irgamos, 2 irgais, 3 yergan, VV. yergan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Irguiera, 2 irguieras, 3 irguiera, V. irguiera: 1 irguiéramos, 2 irguiérais, 3 irguiéran, VV. irguiéran.—*2d term.* 1 *Erguiria*, &c. 3*d term.* 1 Irguiese, 2 irguieses, 3 irguiese, V. irguiese: 1 irguiésemos, 2 irguiéseis, 3 irguiésen, VV. irguiésen.

ERRAR, *to err.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Yerro, 2 yerras, 3 yerra, V. yerra: 1 *erramos*, 2 *errais*, 3 yerran, VV. yerran.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Yerre, 2 yerres, 3 yerre, V. yerre: 1 *erremos*, 2 *erreis*, 3 yerren, VV. yerren.—*Imper.* 1 Yerre yo, 2 yerra, 3 yerre él, yerre V., 2 no yerres: 1 *erremos*, 2 *errad*, 3 yerren, yerren VV., 2 no *erreis.*

ESTAR, *to be.*

See page 9.

HABER, *to have.*

As an auxiliary verb, see page 9.

HABER, when signifying *there to be*, is conjugated only in the third person singular of each tense, whether the nominative be singular or plural; thus—

There to be, *Haber.* There being, *Habiendo.*

There is / There are	*hay*	There had been	*habia habido*
There was	*habia*	There shall have been	*habrá habido*
There were	*hubo*	There may have been	*haya habido*
There will be	*habrá*		*hubiera habido*
Let there be	*haya*	There might, could, would, or should have been	*habria habido*
There may be	*haya*		*hubiese habido*
There might, could, would, or should be	*hubiera*		*cuando hubiere habido*
	habria	When there shall have been	
	hubiese		
When there shall be	*cuando hubiere*		
There has been / There have been	*ha habido*		

HACER, *to make.*

Gerund. Haciendo. Past Participle. Hecho.

Indic. Pres. 1 Hago, 2 *haces*, &c.—*Imperf.* 1 *Hacia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Hice, 2 hiciste, 3 hizo, V. hizc: 1 hicimos, 2 hicisteis, 3 hicièron, VV. hicièron.—*Fut.* 1 Haré, 2 harás, 3 hará: 1 harémos, 2 haréis, 3 harán.—*Imper.* 1 Haga, 2 haz, 3 haga: 1 hagamos, 2 *haced*, 3 hagan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Haga, 2 hagas, &c.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Hiciera, 2 hicieras, 3 hiciera: 1 hiciéramos, 2 hiciérais, 3 hicieran.—2*d term.* 1 Haria, 2 harias, 3 haria: 1 haríamos, 2 haríais, 3 harian.—3*d term.* 1 Hiciese, 2 hicieses, 3 hiciese: 1 hiciésemos, 2 hiciéseis, 3 hiciesen.—*Fut.* 1 Hiciere, 2 hicieres, 3 hiciere: 1 hiciéremos, 2 hiciéreis, 3 hiciéren.

IR, *to go.*

Gerund. Yendo. *Past participle. Ido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Voy *or* voi, 2 vas, 3 va: 1 vamos, 2 vais, 3 van.—*Imperf.* 1 Iba, 2 ibas, 3 iba: 1 íbamos, 2 íbais, 3 iban (puede tambien escribirse con *v*).—*Pret.* 1 Fuí, 2 fuiste, 3 fué: 1 fuímos, 2 fuísteis, 3 fuéron.—*Fut.* 1 Iré, 2 irás, 3 irá: 1 irémos, 2 iréis, 3 irán.—*Imper.* 1 Vaya, 2 ve, 3 vaya: 1 vamos, 2 *id*, 3 vayan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Vaya, 2 vayas, 3 vaya: 1 váyamos, 2 váyais, 3 vayan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Fuera, 2 fueras, 3 fuera: 1 fuéramos, 2 fuérais, 3 fueran.—2*d term.* 1 Iria, 2 irias, 3 iria: 1 iríamos, 2 iríais, 3 irian.—3*d term.* 1 Fuese, 2 fueses, 3 fuese: 1 fuésemos, 2 fuéseis, 3 fuesen.—*Fut.* 1 Fuere, 2 fueres, &c.

JUGAR, *to play.*

Gerund. Jugando. Past participle. Jugado.

Indic. Pres. 1 Juego, 2 juegas, 3 juega: 1 *jugamos*, 2 *jugais*, 3 juegan.—*Imperf.* 1 *Jugaba*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Jugué, 2 *jugaste*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 *Jugaré*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Juegue, 2 juega, 3 juegue: 1 juguémos, 2 *jugad*, 3 jueguen.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Juegue, 2 juegues, 3 juegue: 1 juguemos, 2 jugueis, 3 jueguen.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 *Jugara*, &c.—2*d term.* 1 *Jugaria*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 *Jugase*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 *Jugare*, &c.

OIR, *to hear.*

Gerund. Oyendo. *Past participle. Oido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Oigo, 2 oyes, 3 oye: 1 *oimos*, 2 *ois*, 3 oyen.—*Imperf.* 1 *Oia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 *Oí*, 2 *oiste*, 3 oyó: 1 *oimos*, 2 *oisteis*, 3 oyéron.—*Fut.* 1 *Oiré*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Oiga, 2 oye, 3 oiga: 1 oigamos, 2 *oid*, 3 oigan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Oiga, 2 oigas, 3 oiga: 1 oigamos, 2 oigais, 3 oigan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Oyera, 2 oyeras, 3 oyera: 1 oyéramos, 2 oyérais, 3 oyeran.—2*d term.* 1 *Oiria*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 Oyese, 2 oyeses, 3 oyese: 1 oyésemos, 2 oyéseis, 3 oyesen.—*Fut.* 1 Oyere, 2 oyeres, 3 oyere: 1 oyéremos, 2 oyéreis, 3 oyeren.

OLER, *to smell.*

Gerund. Oliendo. Past participle. Olido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Huelo, 2 hueles, 3 huele: 1 *olemos*, 2 *oleis*, 3 huelen.—*Imperf.* 1 *Olia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 *Oli*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 *Oleré*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Huela, 2 huele, 3 huela: 1 *olamos*, 2 *oled*, 3 huelan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Huela, 2 huelas, 3 huela: 1 *olamos*, 2 *olais*, 3 huelan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 *Oliera*, &c.—2*d term.* 1 *Oleria*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 *Oliese*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 Oliere, &c.

PODER, *to be able.*

Gerund. Pudiendo. *Past participle. Podido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Puedo, 2 puedes, 3 puede: 1 *podemos*, 2 *podeis*, 3 pueden.—*Imperf.* 1 *Podia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Pude, 2 pudiste, 3 pudo: 1 pudimos, 2 pudisteis, 3 pudiéron.—*Fut.* 1 Podré, 2 podrás, 3 podrá: 1 podrémos, 2 podréis, 3 podrán.—It has no *Imperative.*—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Pueda, 2 puedas, 3 pueda: 1 *podamos*, 2 *podais*, 3 puedan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Pudiera, 2 pudieras, 3 pudiera: 1 pudiéramos, 2 pudiérais, 3 pudieran.—2*d term.* 1 Podria, 2 podrias, 3 podria: 1 podríamos, 2 podríais, 3 podrian.—3*d term.* 1 Pudiese, 2 pudieses, 3 pudiese: 1 pudiésemos, 2 pudiéseis, 3 pudiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Pudiere, 2 pudieres, 3 pudiere: 1 pudiéremos, 2 pudiéreis, 3 pudieren.

PODRIR, *to rot.*

Gerund. Pudriendo. *Past participle. Podrido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Pudro, 2 pudres, 3 pudre: 1 *podrímos*, 2 *podrís*, 3 pudren.—*Imperf.* 1 *Podria*,* &c.—*Pret.* 1 *Podrí*, 2 *podriste*, 3 pudrió: 1 *podrímos*, 2 *podrísteis*, 3 pudriéron.—*Fut.* 1 *Podriré*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Pudra, 2 pudre, 3 pudra: 1 pudramos, 2 *podrid*, 3 pudran.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Pudra, 2 pudras, 3 pudra, &c.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Pudriera, 2 pudrieras, 3 pudriera: 1 pudriéramos, 2 pudriérais, 3 pudrieran.—2*d term.* 1 *Podriria*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 Pudriese, 2 pudrieses, 3 pudriese: 1 pudriésemos, 2 pudriéseis, 3 pudriesen.—*Fut.* 1 Pudriere, 2 pudrieres, 3 pudriere: 1 pudriéremos, 2 pudriéreis, 3 pudrieren.

PONER, *to put.*

Gerund. Poniendo. Past participle. Puesto.

Indic. Pres. 1 Pongo, 2 *pones*, &c.—*Imperf.* 1 *Ponia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Puse, 2 pusiste, 3 puso: 1 pusimos, 2 pusísteis, 3 pusiéron.—*Fut.* 1 Pondré, 2 pondrás, 3 pondrá: 1 pondrémos, 2 pondréis, 3 pondrán.—*Imper.* 1 Ponga, 2 pon, 3 ponga: 1 pongamos, 2 *poned*, 3 pongan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Ponga, 2 pongas, 3 ponga: 1 pongámos, 2 pongáis, 3 pongan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Pusiera, 2 pusieras, 3 pusiera: 1 pusiéramos, 2 pusiérais, 3 pusieran.—2*d term.* 1 Pondria, 2 pondrias, 3 pondria: 1 pondríamos, 2 pondríais, 3 pondrian.—3*d term.* 1 Pusiese, 2 pusieses, 3 pusiese: 1 pusiésemos, 2 pusiéseis, 3 pusiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Pusiere, 2 pusieres, 3 pusiere: 1 pusiéremos, 2 pusiéreis, 3 pusieren.

QUERER, *to will.*

Gerund. Queriendo. Past participle. Querido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Quiero, 2 quieres, 3 quiere: 1 *queremos*, 2 *quereis*, 3 quieren.—*Imperf.* 1 *Queria*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Quise, 2 quisiste, 3 quiso: 1 quisimos, 2 quisísteis, 3 quisiéron.—*Fut.* 1 Querré, 2 querrás, 3 querrá: 1 querrémos, 2 querréis, 3 querrán.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Quiera, 2 quieras, 3 quiera: 1 *querámos*, 2 *querais*, 3 quieran.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Quisiera, 2 quisieras, 3 quisiera: 1 quisiéramos, 2 quisiérais, 3 quisieran.—2*d term.* 1 Querria, 2 querrias, 3 querria: 1 querríamos, 2 querríais, 3 querrian.—3*d term.* 1 Quisiese, 2 quisieses, 3 quisiese: 1 quisiésemos, 2 quisiéseis, 3 quisiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Quisiere, 2 quisieres, 3 quisiere: 1 quisiéremos, 2 quisiéreis, 3 quisieren.

REIR, *to laugh.*

Gerund. Riendo or riyendo. *Past participle. Reido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Rio, 2 ries, 3 rie: 1 *reimos*, 2 *reis*, 3 rien.—*Imperf.* 1 *Reia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 *Reí*, 2 *reiste*, 3 rió or riyó: 1 *reimos*, 2 *reísteis*, 3 riéron or riyéron.—*Fut.* 1 *Reiré*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Ria, 2 rie, 3 ria: 1 riamos, 2 *reid*, 3 rian.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Ria, 2 rias, 3 ria: 1 riamos, 2 riais, 3 rian.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Riera, 2 rieras, 3 riera (ó riyera, &c.).—2*d term.* 1 *Reiria*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 Riese, 2 rieses, 3 riese: 1 riésemos, 2 riéseis, 3 riesen (ó riyese, &c.).—*Fut.* 1 Riere, 2 rieres, 3 riere: 1 riéremos, 2 riéreis, 3 rieren (ó riyere, &c.).

FREIR, *to fry. Past participle.* Frito.

SABER, *to know.*

Gerund. Sabiendo. Past participle. Sabido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Sé, 2 *sabes*, &c.—*Imperf.* 1 *Sabia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Supe, 2 supiste, 3 supo: 1 supimos, 2 supísteis, 3 supiéron.—*Fut.* 1 Sabré, 2 sabrás, 3 sabrá: 1 sabrémos, 2 sabréis, 3 sabrán.—*Imper.* 1 Sepa, 2 *sabe*, 3 sépa: 1 sepámos, 2 *sabed*, 3 sepan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Sepa, 2 sepas, 3 sepa: 1 sepámos, 2 sepais, 3 sepan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Supiera, 2 supieras, 3 supiera: 1 supiéramos, 2 supiérais, 3 supieran.—2*d term.* 1 Sabria, 2 sabrias, 3 sabria: 1 sabriamos, 2 sabríais, 3 sabrian.—3*d term.* 1 Supiese, 2 supieses, 3 supiese, &c. *Fut.* 1 Supiere, 2 supieres, 3 supiere: 1 supiéremos, 2 supiéreis, 3 supieren.

SALIR, *to go out.*

Gerund. Saliendo. Past participle. Salido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Salgo, 2 *sales*, &c.—*Imperf. Salia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 *Sali*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 Saldré, 2 saldrás, 3 saldrá: 1 saldrémos, 2 saldréis, 3 saldrán.—*Imper.* 1 Salga, 2 sal, 3 salga: 1 salgamos, 2 *salid*, 3 salgan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Salga, 2 salgas, 3 salga: 1 salgamos, 2 salgais, 3 salgan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 *Saliera*, &c.—2*d term.* 1 Saldria, 2 saldrias, 3 saldria: 1 saldríamos, 2 saldríais, 3 saldrian.—3*d term.* 1 *Saliese*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 *Saliere*, &c.

* Some writers use *pudria*, &c.

SATISFACER, *to satisfy.*

SATISFACER is a verb compounded of *satis* and *hacer*, and is conjugated like *hacer*, changing the *h* into *f*; thus, *satisfago, satisfaces, &c.*, satisfacia, &c., *satisfice, satisficiste, satisfizo, &c., &c.* Except the imperative, the second person singular of which is, *satisface*, or *satisfaz*.

TRAER, *to bring.*

Gerund. Trayendo. *Past participle. Traido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Traigo, 2 *traes*, &c.—*Imperf.* 1 *Traia*, &c.—*Pret.* 1 Traje, 2 trajiste, 3 trajo: 1 trajimos, 2 trajisteis, 3 trajéron.—*Fut.* 1 *Traeré*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Traiga, 2 *trae*, 3 traiga, traiga V., 2 no traigas: 1 traigamos, 2 *traed*, 3 traigan, traigan VV., 2 no traigais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Traiga, 2 traigas, 3 traiga, &c.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Trajera, 2 trajeras, 3 trajera: 1 trajéramos, 2 trajérais, 3 trajeran.—2*d term.* 1 *Traeria*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 Trajese, 2 trajeses, 3 trajese, &c.—*Fut.* 1 Trajere, 2 trajeres, 3 trajere: 1 trajéremos, 2 trajéreis, 3 trajeren.

VALER, *to be worth.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Valgo, 2 *vales*, &c.: 1 *valemos*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 valdré, 2 valdrás, 3 valdrá, V. valdrá: 1 valdrémos, 2 valdréis, 3 valdrán, VV. valdrán.—*Imper.* 1 Valga yo, 2 *vale*, 3 valga, valga V., 2 no valgas, &c., 2 no valgais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Valga, 2 valgas, 3 valga, V. valga: 1 valgámos, 2 valgáis, 3 valgan, VV. valgan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 *Valiera*, &c.—2*d term.* 1 Valdria, 2 valdrias, 3 valdria, V. valdria: 1 valdriámos, 2 valdriais, 3 valdrian, VV. valdrian.—3*d term.* 1 *Valiese*, 2 *valieses*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 *Valiere*, &c.

VENIR, *to come.*

Gerund. Viniendo. *Past participle. Venido.*

Indic. Pres. 1 Vengo, 2 vienes, 3 viene, V. viene: 1 *venimos*, 2 *venis*, 3 vienen, VV. vienen.—*Pret.* 1 Vine, 2 *veniste*, 3 vino, V. vino: 1 *venimos*, 2 *vinisteis*, 3 viniéron, VV. viniéron.—*Fut.* 1 Vendré, 2 vendrás, 3 vendrá, V. vendrá: 1 vendrémos, 2 vendréis, 3 vendrán, VV. vendrán.—*Imper.* 1 Venga yo, 2 ven tú, 3 venga él, venga V., 2 no vengas: 1 vengámos, 2 *venid*, 3 vengan, vengan VV., 2 no vengais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Venga, 2 vengas, 3 venga, V. venga: 1 vengámos, 2 vengáis, 3 vengan, VV. vengan.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 Viniera, 2 vinieras, 3 viniera, V. viniera: 1 viniéramos, 2 viniérais, 3 vinieran, VV. vinieran.—2*d term.* 1 Vendria, 2 vendrias, 3 vendria, V. vendria: 1 vendriamos, 2 vendriais, 3 vendrian, VV. vendrian.—3*d term.* 1 Viniese, 2 vinieses, 3 viniese, V. viniese: 1 viniésemos, 2 viniéseis, 3 viniesen, VV. viniesen.—*Fut.* 1 Viniere, 2 vinieres, 3 viniere, V. viniere: 1 viniéremos, 2 viniéreis, 3 vinieren, VV. vinieren.

VER, *to see.*

Gerund. Viendo. *Past participle.* Visto.

Indic. Pres. 1 Veo, 2 *ves*, 3 *ve*, V. *ve:* 1 *vemos*, 2 *veis*, 3 *ven*, VV. *ven.*—*Imperf.* 1 Veia,* 2 veias, 3 veia, V. veia: 1 veíamos, 2 veíais, 3 veian, VV. veian.—*Pret.* 1 *Vi*, 2 *viste*, 3 *vió*, V. *vió:* 1 *vimos*, 2 *vísteis*, 3 *viéron*, VV. *viéron.*—*Fut.* 1 *Veré*, 2 *verás*, 3 *verá*, V. *verá*, &c.—*Imper.* 1 Vea yo, 2 *ve* tú, 3 vea él, vea V., 2 no veas: 1 veámos, 2 *ved*, 3 vean, vean VV., 2 no veais.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Vea, 2 veas, 3 ven, V. vea: 1 veamos, 2 veais, 3 vean, VV. vean.—*Imperf.* 1*st term.* 1 *Viera*, 2 *vieras*, &c.—2*d term.* 1 *Veria*, 2 *verias*, &c.—3*d term.* 1 *Viese*, 2 *vieses*, &c.—*Fut.* 1 *Viere*, 2 *vieres*, 3 *viere*, &c.

YACER, *to lie down.*

This verb is rarely used, but in epitaphs; and it is conjugated only in the following tenses and persons.

Gerund. Yaciendo.—*Indic. Pres.* 1 Yago, 2 *yaces*, 3 *yace*, V. *yace*: 1 *yacemos*, 2 *yaceis*, 3 *yacen*, VV. *yacen.*—*Imperf.* 1 *Yacia*, 2 *yacias*, 3 *yacia*, V. *yacia*: 1 *yaciamos*, 2 *yaciais*, 3 *yacian*, VV. *yacian.*—*Subj.* Yaga.

Impersonal Verbs.

Impersonal verbs are those which are conjugated in the third person singular of each tense only, without expressing the nominative: as,

GRANIZAR, *to hail.*

It hails	*graniza*	It has hailed	*ha granizado*
It hailed	*granizaba*	It had hailed	*habia granizado*
	granizó	It shall have hailed	*habrá granizado*
It will hail	*granizará*	It may have hailed	*haya granizado*
Let it hail	*granice*		
It may hail	*granice*		*hubiera granizado*
It might, could, would, or should hail	*granizara*	It might, could, would, or should have hailed	*habria granizado*
	granizaria		
	granizase		*hubiese granizado*
When it shall hail	*granizare*	When it shall have hailed	*cuando hubiere granizado*

The following are some of the impersonal verbs:

To freeze	*helar*, irr.	To lighten	*relampaguear*
To glare (speaking of the dew)	*escarchar*	To thunder	*tronar*, irr.
		To rain	*llover*, irr.
To thaw	*deshelar*		
To drizzle	*lloviznar*	To happen	*suceder*
			acaecer
To snow	*nevar*, irr.		*acontecer*
To be	*hacer*	To dawn	*amanecer*
		To become night	*anochecer*

Defective Verbs.

SOLER, *to accustom.*

This verb is used only in the two following tenses:

Indic. Pres. 1 Suelo, 2 sueles, 3 suele, 2 V. suele: 1 *solemos*, 2 *soleis*, 3 suelen, 2 VV. suelen.—*Imperf.* 1 *Solia*, 2 *solias*, 3 *solia*, 2 V. *solia*: 1 *soliamos*, 2 *soliais*, 3 *solian*, 2 VV. *solian.*

PLACER, *to please.*

This verb is used only in the third person singular or plural, in the moods and tenses as follows: it is always accompanied by a personal pronoun in the objective case.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Me* place, 2 *te* place, 3 *le* place, 2 *le* place *á V.*: 1 *nos* place, 2 *os* place, 3 *les* place, 2 *les* place *á VV.*; *or* 1 *Me* placen, 2 *te* placen, &c.—*Imperf.* 1 *Me* placia, *or* placian, 2 *te* placia, *or* placian, &c.—*Pret.* 1 *Me* plugo, 2 *te* plugo, &c.: 1 *me* pluguiéron, 2 *te* pluguiéron, &c.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Me* plegue, &c.—*Imperf.*, 1*st term. Me* pluguiera, &c.—3*d term. Me* pluguiese, &c.—*Fut. Me* pluguiere.

Obs. The verbs *gustar*, to like; *pesar*, to be sorry for; *acomodar*, to suit; *convenir*, to comport, &c., are frequently used only in the third person singular or plural, as in the verb *placer*. Ex.: He likes music, *le gusta la música*, or *él gusta de la música.*

A LIST OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Obs. 1. The compound verbs are not inserted, when they have the same irregularity as the simple ones from which they are derived: as, *componer*, *contraponer*, &c., which are conjugated like *poner.*

Obs. 2. The most general irregularities of the Spanish verbs consist in their taking *i, j, y*, or *ue*, or *i*, instead of *o*, or *e*. To find the infinitive mood of such verbs, separate the regular termination, and omit the letter or letters that do not belong to the radicals of such verbs: as in *comienzo, muestras, sintió, condujeron, trajéran, construyesen*, the terminations are *o, as, ió, eron, éran, esen.* The remaining letters are, *comienz, muestr, sint, conduj, traj, construy.* Add to these the regular terminations of the infinitive mood, and they will read *comienzar, muestrar, sintir, conducir, traer, construyir.* Take off the *i, j*, and *y*, change the *ue* into *o*, and the *i* into *e*; add a *c* before the termination to those in *ij* or *uj*; and they will be *comenzar, nostrar, sentir, conducir, traer, construir.*

Obs. 3. The irregular participles are set in italics after their verbs.

☞ The verbs of the first column are conjugated like those of the second, which must be consulted in their respective places.

* Formerly it was said *via, vias, via, viamos, viais, vian.*

		Page
Abrir, reg.		
Abierto, prt. irr.		
Absolver,	*Mover*,	11
Absuelto, prt. irr.		
Abstraer,	*Traer*,	14
Acertar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Acordar,		11
Acostar,	*Acordar*,	11
Acrecentar,		11
Adestrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Adherir,	*Asentir*,	11
Adquirir,		11
Advertir	*Asentir*,	11
Aducir,	*Conducir*,	11
Agorar,	*Acordar*,	11
Alentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Almorzar,	*Acordar*,	11
Amolar,	"	11
Andar,		11
Apacentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Apostar,	*Acordar*,	11
Aprobar,	"	11
Apretar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Argüir,	*Instruir*,	11
Arrecirse,	*Pedir*,	11
Arrendar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Ascender,	*Atender*,	11
Arrepentirse,	*Asentir*,	11
Asentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Asentir,		11
Aserrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Asestar,	"	11
Atentar,	"	11
Asir,		11
Asoldar,	*Acordar*,	11
Asolar,	"	11
Atender,		11
Aterrar, (echar por tierra)	*Acrecentar*,	11
Atestar, (rellenar)	"	11
Atraer,	*Traer*,	14
Atravesar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Aventar,	"	11
Aventarse,	"	11
Avergonzar,	*Acordar*,	11
Bendecir,		12
Caber,		12
Caer,		12
Calentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Cegar,	"	11
Ceñir,	*Pedir*,	11
Cerner,	*Atender*,	11
Cerrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Cimentar,	"	11
Cocer,		12
Colar,	*Acordar*,	11
Colegir,	*Pedir*,	11
Colgar,	*Acordar*,	11
Comedirse,	*Pedir*,	11
Comenzar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Competir,	*Pedir*,	11
Concebir,	"	11
Concernir,	*Asentir*,	11
Concertar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Concordar,	*Acordar*,	11
Condescender,	*Atender*,	11
Condolerse,	*Mover*,	11
Conducir,		11
Conferir,	*Asentir*,	11
Confesar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Conocer,		11
Conseguir,	*Pedir*,	11
Consentir,	*Asentir*,	11
Consolar,	*Acordar*,	11
Constreñir,	*Pedir*,	11
Contar,	*Acordar*,	11
Contener,	*Tener*,	9
Contender,	*Atender*,	11
Contradecir,	*Decir*,	12
Controvertir,	*Asentir*,	11
Contraer,	*Traer*,	14
Convertir,	*Asentir*,	11
Corregir,	*Pedir*,	11
Cubrir, reg.		
Cubierto, prt. irr.		
Dar,		12
Decaer,	*Caer*,	12
Decentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Decir,		12
Deducir,	*Conducir*,	11
Defender,	*Atender*,	11
Deferir,	*Asentir*,	11
Degollar,	*Acordar*,	11
Demoler,	*Mover*,	11
Demostrar,	*Acordar*,	11
Denegar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Denostar,	*Acordar*,	11
Derrengar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Derretir,	*Pedir*,	11
Desavenir,	*Venir*,	14
Descender,	*Atender*,	11
Descollar,	*Acordar*,	11
Descordar,	"	11
Descomedirse,	*Pedir*,	11
Describir, reg.		
Descrito or *descripto*, prt. irr.		
Desflocar,	*Acordar*,	11
Deshacer,	*Hacer*,	13
Deshelar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Desleir,	*Reir*,	13
Desembrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Desolar,	*Acordar*,	11
Desollar,	"	11
Desovar,	"	11
Despedir,	*Pedir*,	11
Despernar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Despertar,	"	11
Desterrar,	"	11
Desplegar,	"	11
Desvergonzarse,	*Acordar*,	11
Dezmar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Discernir,	*Asentir*,	11
Diferir,	"	11
Digerir,	"	11
Discordar,	*Acordar*,	11
Disolver,	*Mover*,	11
Divertir,	*Asentir*,	11
Doler,	*Mover*,	11
Dormir,		12
Elegir,	*Pedir*,	11
Embestir,	"	11
Empedrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Empezar,	"	11
Emporcar,	*Acordar*,	11
Encender,	*Atender*,	11
Encensar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Encerrar,	"	11
Encomendar,	"	11
Encontrar,	*Acordar*,	11
Encordar,	"	11
Engreirse,	*Reir*,	13
Engrosar,	*Acordar*,	11
Enrodar,	"	11
Enmendar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Ensangrentar	"	11
Envestir,	*Pedir*,	11
Entender,	*Atender*,	11
Enterrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Erguir,		12
Errar,		12
Escarmentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Escocer,	*Cocer*,	12
Escribir, reg.		
Escrito, prt. irr.		
Esforzar,	*Acordar*,	11
Estar, (see the auxiliary verbs)		9
Excluir,	*Instruir*,	11
Estreñir,	*Pedir*,	11
Extender,	*Atender*,	11
Expedir,	*Pedir*,	11
Forzar,	*Acordar*,	11
Fregar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Freir,	*Reir*,	13
Frito, prt. irr.		
Gemir,	*Pedir*,	11
Gobernar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Haber, (see auxiliary verbs)		9
Hacer,		13
Heder,	*Atender*,	11
Helar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Henchir,	*Pedir*,	11
Hender,	*Atender*,	11
Heñir,	*Pedir*,	11
Herir,	*Asentir*,	11
Herrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Hervir,	*Asentir*,	11
Holgar,	*Acordar*,	11
Hollar,	"	11
Impedir,	*Pedir*,	11
Imprimir, reg.		
Impreso, prt. irr.		
Incensar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Incluir,	*Instruir*,	11
Inducir,	*Conducir*,	11
Inferir,	*Asentir*,	11
Inquirir,	*Adquirir*,	11
Instruir,		11
Introducir,	*Conducir*,	11
Invernar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Invertir,	*Asentir*,	11
Investir,	*Pedir*,	11
Ingerir,	*Asentir*,	11
Ir,		13
Jugar,		13
Llover,	*Mover*,	11
Maldecir,	*Bendecir*,	13
Manifestar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Mantener,	*Tener*,	9
Medir,	*Pedir*,	11
Mentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Mentir,	*Asentir*,	11
Merendar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Moler,	*Mover*,	11
Morder,	"	11
Morir,		12
Muerto, prt. irr.		
Mostrar,	*Acordar*,	11
Mover,		11
Negar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Nevar,	"	11
Oir,		13
Oler,		13
Pedir,		11
Pensar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Perder,	*Atender*,	11
Pervertir,	*Asentir*,	11
Placer,		14
Plegar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Poblar,	*Acordar*,	11
Poder,		13
Podrir,		13
Poner,		13
Preferir,	*Asentir*,	11
Prescribir, reg.		
Prescripto, prt. irr.		
Probar,	*Acordar*,	11
Producir,	*Conducir*,	11
Proferir,	*Asentir*,	11
Proscribir, reg.		
Proscripto, prt. irr.		
Quebrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Querer,		13
Raer,	*Caer*,	12
Recomendar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Recordar,	*Acordar*,	11
Recostar,	"	11
Reducir,	*Conducir*,	11
Referir,	*Asentir*,	11
Regar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Regir,	*Pedir*,	11
Regoldar,	*Acordar*,	11
Reir,		13
Remendar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Rendir,	*Pedir*,	11
Renovar,	*Acordar*,	11
Reñir,	*Pedir*,	11
Repetir,	"	11
Requebrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Requerir,	*Asentir*,	11
Rescontrar,	*Acordar*,	11
Resollar,	"	11
Retentar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Reventar,	"	11
Revolcar,	*Acordar*,	11
Rodar,	"	11
Roer,	*Caer*,	12
Rogar,	*Acordar*,	11
Saber,		13
Salir,		13
Satisfacer,		14
Segar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Seguir,	*Pedir*,	11
Sembrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Sentar,	"	11
Sentir,	*Asentir*,	11
Ser, (see auxiliary verbs)		9
Servir,	*Pedir*,	11
Serrar,	*Acrecentar*,	11
Soldar,	*Acordar*,	11
Soler,		14
Solver,	*Mover*,	11
Suelto, prt. irr.		
Soltar,	*Acordar*,	11
Suelto, prt. irr.		
Sonar,	"	11
Soñar,	"	11
Sosegar,	*Acrecentar*,	11

		Page
Soterrar,	*Acrecentar,*	11
Sugerir,	*Asentir,*	11
Temblar,	*Acrecentar,*	11
Tender,	*Atender,*	11
Tener,		9
Teñir,	*Pedir,*	11
Tentar,	*Acrecentar,*	11
Torcer,	*Cocer,*	12
Tostar,	*Acordar,*	11
Traducir	*Conducir,*	11
Traer,		14
Transcender,	*Atender,*	11
Trascender,	"	11
Trascordarse,	*Acordar,*	11
Trasegar,	*Acrecentar,*	11
Trocar,	*Acordar,*	11
Tronar,	"	11
Tropezar,	*Acrecentar,*	11
Valer,		14
Venir,		14
Ver,		14
Verter,	*Atender,*	11
Vestir,	*Pedir,*	11
Volcar,	*Acordar,*	11
Volar,	"	11
Volver,	*Mover,*	11
Vuelto, prt. irr.		
Yacer,		14
Zaherir.	*Asentir*	11

EXPLANATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS.

a.....adjective.	*int*.....interjection.	*sm*.....substantive masculine.
ad.....adverb.	*iron*.....ironical.	*sup*.....superlative.
art.....article.	*irr*.....irregular.	*V*.....vide *or* see.
augm.....augmentative.	*littl. us*.....little used.	*va*.....verb active.
coll.....colloquial.	*obs*.....obsolete.	*Vd.* or *V*...Usted *or* you.
comp.....comparative.	*pa*.....present participle.	*v. def*.....defective verb.
conj.....conjunction.	*pp*.....past participle.	*vn*.....verb neuter.
dim.....diminutive.	*sf*.....substantive feminine.	*vr*.....reflective verb.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE BOTANICAL ARTICLES.

B. M......Botanical Magazine.	*Lag*.....Lagasca.	*Pers*.....Persoon.
Cav.....Cavanilles.	*Lam*.....Lamark.	*Rich*.....Richard.
De Cand....De Candolle.	*Lindl*.....Lindley.	*Sibth*.....Sibthorp.
Fl. Per....Flora Peruviana.	*Linn*.....Linnæus.	*Sm*.....Smith.
Goert.....Goertner.	*M. B*.....Masshal a Bieberstein.	*var*.....varietas.
Humb.....Humboldt.	*Pal*.....Palan.	*W.* or *Wild.* Willdenow.

*** Scientific terms are indicated by their first letters, thus: anat. (anatomy); alg. (algebra); **arithm.** (arithmetic); coll. (colloquial); met. (metaphoric); nau. (nautical); obs. (obsolete); prov. (provincial), &c.

A KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION AS REPRESENTED IN THIS DICTIONARY.

Spanish Alphabet.

Give to the vowel the sound that the syllable that follows it in *italics* has in English; and sound also, as in English, each of the syllables that represent said sound throughout all the dictionary.

Vowels.

Pronounce a, *ah;* e, *ay;* i, *ee;* o, *oh;* u, *u* (in *bull;*) y, *ee.*

The vowels have invariably the same sound, and must be fully and distinctly pronounced. The *u* is silent in the syllables *gue, gui, que, qui,* which are pronounced *gay, gee, kay, kee:* when the *u* is to be sounded, it is marked thus, *ü*, as in *argüir* (ar-goo-ir).

Consonants.

b, *bay,*	f, *ai'fay,*	l, *ai'lay,*	ñ, *ai'nyay,*	s, *es'say,*	y, *griega* or ye, *ya,*
c, *thay,*	g, *hay,*	ll, *ai'lyay,*	p, *pay,*	t, *tay,*	z, *thai'dah.*
ch, *tchay,*	h, *ah'tchay,*	m, *ai'may,*	q, *coo,*	v, *vay,*	
d, *day,*	j, *hoe'tah,*	n, *ai'nay,*	r, *er'ay, er'-ray,*	x, *ay'kiss,*	

N. B. The *th* is to be always pronounced lisped as in *thin, path;* the *h* very *harshly* aspirated, and the *z* like *ce.*—See Ollendorff's Method for learning the Spanish Language, page 404.

DICCIONARIO NUEVO

DE LAS

LENGUAS ESPAÑOLA É INGLESA

ESPAÑOL É INGLES—SPANISH AND ENGLISH.

A, *ah*, In the Spanish language, has but one sound, and is pronounced as the open English *a* in *alarm*.

A', *prep.* which signifies to, in, at, according to, on, by, for, and of; as *Voy á Madrid*, I am going to Madrid. *A' la Inglesa*, In the English fashion. *A' oriente*, In the east. *Jugar á los naipes*, To play at cards. *A' las ocho*, At eight o'clock. *A' ley de Castilla*, According to the law of Castile. *Vino á pie*, He came on foot. *Quien á hierro mata, á hierro muere*, He who kills by the sword, dies by the sword. *Dos á dos*, Two by two. *A' como vale la fanega? á treinta reales*, For how much a bushel? for thirty reals. *Este vaso huele á vino*, This glass smells of wine. *Real de á ocho*, Piece of eight. V. REAL.—*A'* coalesces with the masculine article *el*, and instead of *á el*, as anciently used, *al* is now written, as *Al rey*, To the king. *Al papa*, To the pope. This masculine article is also used before the infinitive mood of verbs taken substantively, as *Al amanecer*, At the break of day. *Al ir yo allá*, When I was going there. —*A'* is equivalent to the limit or end of any place or time. *A' la cosecha pagaré*, I shall pay at harvest-time. *Desde aquí á S. Juan*, From this to St. John's day. *Me llegaba el agua á la garganta*, The water was up to my throat.—*A'* sometimes signifies the motive or principle, as *A' instancia de la ciudad*, At the request of the city. *A' qué propósito?* To what purpose? —It also serves to express distributive numbers, as *A' perdiz por barba*, A partridge a head.—Before the infinitive mood, and at the beginning of a sentence, it has sometimes a *conditional* sense, as *A' decir verdad*, If we must speak the truth.—This preposition governs almost all parts of speech, whether substantives, adjectives, pronouns, or verbs: *A' los hombres*, To men. *De bueno á malo*, From good to bad. *A' mí, á ti, á vosotros*, To me, to thee, to you. *A' jugar*, To play. *Vamos á pasear*, Let us take a walk.—It points out the person in whom the action of the verb terminates, and then is placed before the accusative or objective case, as *Amo á Pedro*, I love Peter.—*A'* is still used in some phrases instead of *por*, *en*, *sin*, *para*, and *la*; and in obsolete writings for *con* and *de*. —In composition it serves to convert substantives and adjectives into verbs, as *abocar* from *boca*, *ablandar* from *blando*. Formerly it was prefixed to many words, as *abajar*, *amatar*, &c.; but being redundant, these words are now written *bajar*, *matar*, &c.—*A'* is frequently used adverbially, as *A' deshora*, Unseasonably. *A' diferencia de esto*, Contrary to this. *A' consecuencia de eso*, In consequence of that. *A' la verdad*, Truly. *A' lo ménos*, At least. *A' sabiendas*, Knowingly. *A' veces*, Sometimes. *A' ojos vistas*, Plainly, publicly; barefacedly. *A' cuestas*, On the back, on the shoulders. *A' escondidas*, Privately, in a secret manner. *A' prueba de bomba*, Bomb-proof.—*A'* denotes the number, price, rate, manner of action, instrument, height, depth, &c., as *El gasto sube á cien pesos*, The expense amounts to a hundred dollars. *Se hizo el seguro á tres por ciento*, The insurance was effected at three per cent. *El azúcar se vende á tres pesos quintal*, or *el*, or *por quintal*, Sugar is sold at three dollars a hundred. *El se viste á la Española*, He dresses after the Spanish fashion. *Pasaron el rio con el agua á la cintura.* They crossed the river with the water up to the waist. *No le llega el vestido á la rodilla*, His dress does not reach to his knees. *A' fe de hombre de bien*, On the faith of an honest man.

AA. ah-ah, Contraction for *Authors*; and *A.* for *Alteza*, Highness, or for approval.

AARO'N, *ah-ar-on'*, *sm.* V. BARBA.

ABA'BA, *ah-bah'-bah*, *sf.* Red poppy. Papaver rhoeas, *L.* V. AMAPOLA.

ABABO'L, *ah-bah-bole'*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. AMAPOLA MORADA and ABABA.

ABACERI'A, *ah-bath-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A shop where oil, vinegar, &c. are sold.

ABACE'RO, RA, *ah-bath-er'-oh*, *ah*, *s.* A retailer of provisions, oil, vinegar, &c.

ABACIA'L, *ah-bath-ee-al'*, *a.* Belonging to an abbot.

A'BACO, *ah'-bac-oh*, *sm.* (Arch.) Abacus, highest moulding on the capital of a column.

ABA'D, *ab-ad'*, *sm.* 1. An abbot. 2. In some provinces the rector of a parish. *Abad bendito*, Abbot having almost episcopal jurisdiction.

ABA'DA, *ah-bah'-dah*, *sf.* The female rhinoceros.

ABADE'JO, *ah-bah-dai'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Cod or cod-fish; properly Poor-jack. Cadus pollachius, *L.* 2. Yellow wren. Motacilla trochilus, *L.* 3. (Obs.) Spanish fly.

ABADE'ÑGO, GA, *ah-bah-den'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Abbatial, belonging to an abbot.

ABA'DES, *ah-bah'-dess*, *sm. pl.* (Obs.) Spanish flies, cantharides.

ABADE'SA, *ah-bah-des'-sah*, *sf* An abbess.

ABADI'A, *ah-bah-dee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. An abbey. 2. (Prov.) A parsonage-house.

ABADIA'DO, *ah-bah-dee-ah'-doe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Abbey-lands.

ABAJADO'R, *ah-bah-hah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Stable-boy in mines. 2. An abater, he that takes down.

ABAJAMIE'NTO, *ah-bah-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Dejection, casting down. 2. Abatement.

ABAJA'RSE, *ah-bah-har'-say*, *vr.* To abase one's self.

ABA'JO, *ah-bah'-hoe*, *a.* Under, underneath, below. *Venirse abajo*, To fall, to tumble.

ABALA'DO, DA, *ah-bah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Spongy, soft.

ABALANZA'R, *ah-bah-lan thar'*, *va.* 1. To balance. 2. To weigh, to compare. 3. To dart, to impel.—*vr.* 1. To rush on with impetuosity. 2. To venture.

ABALDONA'R, *ah-bal-doh-nar'*, *va.* 1. To debase, to revile, to un-

dervalue, to reproach. 2. (Obs.) To abandon.

ABALEA'R, *ah-bah-lai-ar'*, *va.* To fan or winnow corn.

ABALIZA'R, *ah-bah-lith-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To lay down buoys.

ABALLA'R, *ah-bal-lyar'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To strike down. 2. To carry off. 3. To move. 4. (Pict.) V. REBAJAR.

ABALLESTA'R, *ah-bal-lyes-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To haul a cable.

ABALO'RIOS, *ah-bah-lore'-e-oss*, *m. pl.* Bugles, glass beads.

ABANDERA'DO, *ah-ban-der-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A standard-bearer.

ABANDERIZADO'R, RA, *ah-ban-der-e-tha-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A factious person; a ringleader.

ABANDERIZA'R, *ah-ban-der-e-thar'*, *va.* To cabal; to stir up disturbances.

ABANDONA'DO, DA, *ah-ban-don-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Abandoned, helpless, forlorn, despondent. 2. Abandoned, profligate, graceless.—*pp.* of ABANDONAR.

ABANDONAMIE'NTO, *ah-ban-don-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of abandoning. 2. Lewdness, debauchery. 3. Forlornness.

ABANDONA'R, *ah-ban-don-ar'*, *va.* 1. To abandon, to leave, to desert, to fling up; to forego, to fall from; to fail. 2. To give away, to relinquish.—*vr.* To despond, to despair; to flinch; to give one's self up to.

ABANDO'NO, *ah-ban-done'-oh*, *sm.* V. ABANDONAMIENTO.

ABANICA'R, *ah-ban-e-car'*, *va.* To fan.

ABANICA'ZO, *ah-ban-e-cath'-oh*, *sm.* 1. Stroke with a fan. 2. A large fan.

ABANI'CO, *ah-ban-ee'-coe*, *sm.* 1. A fan. 2. A sprit-sail. *En abanico*, fan-formed, like a fan.

ABANI'LLO, *ah-bah-neel'-lyoh*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Small fan. 2. A ruff, fold.

ABANI'NO, *ah-ban-ee'-no*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ruffle, frill.

ABANIQUE'RO, *ah-ban-e-ker'-oh*, *sm.* A fan-maker.

ABA'NTO, *ah-ban'-toe*, *sm.* A bird of the vulture species.

ABARATA'R, *ah-bar-ah-tar'*, *va.* To cheapen, to abate.

ABARBETA'R, *ah-bar-bay-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To rack.

ABA'RCA, *ah-bar'-cah*, *sf.* A piece of coarse leather tied on the soles of the feet, worn by Spanish peasants.

ABARCA'DO, DA, *ah-bar-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the feet supported by pieces of dry skin.—*pp.* of ABARCAR.

ABARCADO'R, RA, *ah-bar-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Embracer, clasper. 2. Monopolist.

ABARCADU'RA, *ah-bar-cah-door'-ah*, *sf.* ABARCAMIENTO, *sm.* An embrace.

ABARCA'R, *ah-bar-car'*, *va.* 1. To clasp, to embrace. 2. To contain; to undertake many things at once. 3. To go round and inspect. *Abarcar el viento*, To go round cattle, game, a hill, &c., with the wind in the face. 4. To monopolize goods, &c.

ABARCO'N, *ah-bar-cone'*, *sm.* An iron ring.

ABARLOA'R, *ah-bar-lo-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To bear up, to haul the wind.

(*Yo abarqué*, *abarquemos*, from *Abarcar*. V. verbs in *car*.)

ABARQUILLA'R, *ah-bar-kil-lyar'*, *va.* To give a thing the form of a boat.

ABARRACA'RSE, *ah-bar-rah-car'-say*, *vr.* To withdraw into barracks.

ABARRA'DO, DA, *ah-bar-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Striped, clouded.

ABARRAGANAMIE'NTO, *ah-bar-rah-gah-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. AMANCEBAMIENTO.

ABARRAGANA'RSE, *ah-bar-rah-gah-nar'-say*, *vr.* To live in concubinage.

ABARRANCADE'RO, *ah-bar-ran-cah-der'-oh*, *sm.* 1. A deep, heavy road. 2. A precipice. 3. (Met.) Difficult business.

ABARRANCAMIE'NTO, *ah-bar-ran-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of making or falling into holes or pits; embarrassment.

ABARRANCA'R, *ah-bar-ran-car'*, *va.* To break up a road; to dig holes.—*vr.* To fall into a pit; to become embarrassed.

ABARRA'R, *ah-bar-rar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACIBARRAR.

ABARRA'Z, *ah-bar-rath'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Louse-wort. V. YERBA PIOJERA.

ABARRE'RA, *ah-bar-rer'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. REGATONA.

ABARRI'SCO, *ah-bar-ris'-coe*, *ad.* (Obs.) Indiscriminately, promiscuously.

ABARROTA'R, *ah-bar-ro-tar'*, *va.* 1. To tie down, to bind with cords. 2. (Nau.) To stow the cargo. 3. To overstock.

ABARRO'TE, *ah-bar-ro'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) A small package for filling up the cavities in stowing a cargo.

ABASTADAMIE'NTE, *ah-bas-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Abundantly, copiously.

ABASTAMIE'NTO, *ah-bas-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. ABUNDANCIA.

ABASTA'R, *ah-bas-tar'*, (Obs.) V. ABASTECER and BASTAR

ABASTARDA'RSE, *ah-bas-tar-dar'-say*, *vn.* To degenerate, to vitiate.

ABASTECEDO'R, RA, *ah-bas-teth-eh-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A caterer, provider.

ABASTECE'R, *ah-bas-teth-er'*, *va.* 1. To provide necessaries, to purvey. 2. To find, to supply.

(*Yo abastezco*, *abastezca*, from *Abastecer*. V. verbs in *ecer*.)

ABASTECIMIE'NTO, *ah-bas-teth-ee-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act and the effect of providing. 2. Provisions.

ABASTIONA'R, *ah-bas-te-on-ar'*, *va.* To construct bastions.

ABA'STO, *ah-bas'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The supply of a town with provisions, grist. 2. (Met.) Any thing abundant. Small embroideries.

ABATANA'R, *ah-bah-tan-ar'*, *va.* To beat or full cloth.

ABA'TE, *ah-bah'-tay*, *sm.* An abbé wearing a short cloak.

A'BATE, *ah'-bah-tay*, *interj.* Take care! Stand out of the way!

ABATIDAMIE'NTE, *ah-bah-tee-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Dejectedly, heavily; basely.

ABATIDI'SIMO, *ah-bah-te-dee'-see-moh*, *a. sup.* Very low-spirited, very dejected.

ABATI'DO, DA, *ah-bah-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Dejected, spiritless, flat, low, faint; vapid. 2. Abject, mean, base.—*pp.* of ABATIR.

ABATIMIE'NTO, *ah-bah-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Discouragement, lowness of spirits, heaviness, faintness, flatness. 2. Humbling, obscure condition. *Abatimiento del rumbo*, (Nau.) The leeway of a ship.

ABATI'R, *ah-bah-tir'*, *va.* 1. To throw down, to overthrow, to cut down, to flatten, to fall. 2. To humble, to debase, to overwhelm, to lower, to discourage.—*vn.* To descend, to stoop.—*vr.* 1. To be disheartened, to be dismayed; to crouch. 2. (Nau.) To have leeway.

ABDICACIO'N, *ab-de-cath-ee-on'*, *sf.* Abdication.

ABDICA'R, *ab-dee-car'*, *va.* 1. To abdicate. 2. To revoke, to annul.

ABDO'MEN, *ab-doe'-men*, *sm.* Abdomen.

ABDOMINA'L, *ab-doh-me-nal'*, *a.* Abdominal.

ABDUCCIO'N, *ab-dooc-thee-on'*, *sf.* (Anat.) Abduction.

ABDUCTO'R, *ab-dooc-tore'*, *sm.* (Anat.) Abductor, the muscles which draw back the several members.

ABECE', *ah-beth-ay'*, *sm.* The alphabet.

ABECEDA'RIO, *ah-beth-ay-dar'-e-oh*, *sm.* 1. The alphabet. 2. A spelling-book. 3. A table of contents.

ABEDU'L, *ah-bay-dool'*, *sm.* The common birch-tree.

ABE'JA, *ah-bay'-hhah*, *sf.* A bee. *Abeja maestra*, *guia ó madre*, The queen or queen-bee. *Abeja machiega*, Breeding-bee.

ABEJA'R, *ah-beh-hhar'*, *sm.* A bee-hive. V. COLMENAR.

ABEJA'R, *ah-beh-hhar'*, *a. Uva abejar*, A grape of which bees are very fond.

ABEJARRO'N, ABEJO'RRO, *ah-beh-hhar-rone'*, or *ah-beh-hhor'-roe*, *sm.* A horse fly.

ABEJARU'CO, ABEJERU'CO, *ah-beh-hhar-oo'-co*, or *ah-beh-hher-oo'-co*, *sm.* 1. The bee-eater, a bird. Merops apiaster, *L.* 2. (Met.) A mean, despicable fellow.

ABEJE'RA, *ah-beh-hher'-ah*, *sf.* Balm-mint or bee-wort. Melissa officinalis. *L.*

ABEJE'RO, *ah-beh-hhev'-oh*, *sm.* 1. A keeper of bee-hives. 2. V. ABEJARUCO.

ABEJI'CA, I'LLA, I'TA, JUE'LA, *ah-beh-hhee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A little bee.

ABEJO'N, *ah-beh-hhone'*, *sm.* 1. A drone; a hornet. 2. A rustic play of buzzing in and striking the ear.

ABEJONA'ZO, *ah-beh-hhone-ath'-oh*, *sm.* A large wild bee.

ABEJONCI'LLO, *ah-beh-hhun-theel'-lyoh*, *sm. dim.* A small wild bee, a small drone.

ABEJO'RRO, *ah-bay-hhor'-roe*, *sm.* Humble-bee.

ABELLACA'DO, DA, *ah-bel-lyah-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mean-spirited, accustomed to meanness.—*pp.* of ABELLACARSE.

ABELLACA'RSE, *ah-bel-lyah-car'-say*, *vr.* To become mean; to degrade one's self.

ABELLA'R, *ah-bel-lyar'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) V. COLMENAR.

ABELLOTA'DO, *ah-bel-lyoh-tah'-doe, a.* Made in the form of acorns.

ABENU'Z, *ah-ben-ooth', sm.* (Obs.) The ebony-tree.

ABERENGENA'DO, DA, *ah-ber-en-hen-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Having the color of the egg-plant, lilac.

ABERRACIO'N, *ah-ber-rath-ee-on', sf.* (Astr.) Aberration.

ABERRUGA'DO, DA, *ah-ber-roo-gad'-oh, ah, a.* Full of warts.

ABERTU'RA, *ah-ber-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Aperture. 2. Outset, beginning. 3. An opening, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure, gap, loophole, a hole to give a passage. 4. Openness of mind; plain dealing. 5. A leak. 6. (Mus.) Overture.

ABE'TE, *ah-beh'-tay, sm.* 1. Hook for holding cloth. ABETINO, A. 2. V. ABETO.

ABETE'RNO, *ab-eh-ter'-noe,* (or *ab eterno,* Lat.) From all eternity.

ABETINO'TE or ABIETI'NO, *ah-beh-tee-noe'-tay, ah-be-ay-tee'-noe, a.* V. ACEITE.

ABETO, *ah-beh'-toe, sm.* The silver-tree; the yew-leaved fir. Pinus picea, *L.*

ABETUNA'DO, DA, *ah-bet-oo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling bitumen.

ABETUNA'R, *ah-bay-too-nar', va.* To do over with bitumen.

ABIERTAME'NTE, *ah-be-er-tah-men'-tay, ad.* Frankly, openly, fairly, plainly.

ABIE'RTO, TA, *ah-be-er'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Open, free, clear. 2. Sincere, candid, open-hearted, generous. 3. Full-blown.—*pp. irr.* of ABRIR.

ABIGARRA'DO, DA, *ah-be-gar-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Variegated, motley.—*pp.* of ABIGARRAR.

ABIGARRA'R, *ah-be-gar-rar', va.* To paint with a diversity of colors, without order or union; to fleck.

ABIGEA'TO, *ah-be-hheh-ah'-toe, sm.* (Law.) Theft of cattle.

ABIGE'O, *ah-be-heh'-oh, sm.* (Law.) A thief or stealer of cattle.

ABIGOTA'DO, DA, *ah-be-go-tah'-doe, dah, a.* A person wearing long whiskers.

ABIHA'RES, *ah-be-ar'-ess, sm.* 1. Narcissus or daffodil. 2. A precious stone of the color of the daffodil.

ABINI'CIO, *ab-in-ee'-thieh-oh,* (or *ab initio,* Lat.) From the beginning.

ABINTESTA'TO, *ab-in-tes-tah'-toe, a.* (Lat.) Intestate.—*sm.* Process of a judge in cases of no will.

ABIO'SA, *ab-e-os'-sah, sf.* The boa snake. Boa constrictor. *L.*

ABISMA'L, *ah-bis-mal', a.* Belonging to an abyss.

ABISMA'LES, *ah-bis-mal'-ess, s. pl.* Clasp nails.

ABISMA'R, *ah-bis-mar', va.* To depress, to humble, to destroy.

ABI'SMO, *ah-bis'-moh, sm.* 1. Abyss; gulf. 2. That which is immense, or incomprehensible. 3. Hell.

ABITADU'RA, *ah-be-tad-oor'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) A turn of the cable around the bits.

ABITA'QUE, *ah-be-tah'-kay, sm.* A rafter or joist, the fourth part of a girder.

ABITA'R, *ah-be-tar', va. Abitar el cable,* To bite the cable.

ABI'TAS, *ah-bee'-tass, sm. pl.* Bits. *Abitas del molinete,* Carrick-bits.

ABITO'NES, *ah-be-toh'-ness, sm. pl.* Top-sail sheet, bits.

ABIZCOCHA'DO, DA, *ah-bieth-coe-chah'-doe, dah, a.* In the form of a biscuit.

ABJURACIO'N, *ab-hhoor-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Abjuration.

ABJURA'R, *ab-hhoor-ar', va.* To abjure, to recant upon oath.

ABLANDADO'R, RA, *ah-blan-dah-dore', rah, s.* Mollifier.

ABLANDAMIE'NTO, *ah-blan-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Making mellow; relenting.

ABLANDA'R, *ah-blan-dar', va.* and *n.* 1. To soften, to mellow, to relent. 2. To loosen. 3. To assuage, to mitigate, to melt, to soothe. 4. To grow mild or temperate; to give.

ABLANDATI'VO, VA, *ah-blan-dah-tee'-voh, vah, a.* Of a softening quality.

ABLA'NO, *ah-blah'-noe, sm.* The hazel-tree.

ABLATI'VO, *ah-blah-tee'-voh, sm.* The sixth case of Latin nouns.

ABLENTADO'R, *ah-blen-tah-dore', sm.* V. AVENTADOR.

ABLENTA'R, *ah-blen-tar', va.* V. AVENTAR.

ABLUCIO'N, *ah-bloo-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Ablution, lotion. 2. The water with which Roman Catholic priests purify the chalice at mass.

ABNEGACIO'N, *ab-neh-gah-thieh-on', sf.* Abnegation, self-denial.

ABNEGA'R, *ab-neh-gar', va.* To renounce, to deny one's self any thing.

(*Yo abniego, abniegue,* from *Abnegar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

ABOBA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Stultified, simple, silly.—*pp.* of ABOBAR.

ABOBAMIE'NTO, *ah-bo-bah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Stupefaction, stupidity.

ABOBA'R, *ah-bo-bar', va.* 1. To stupefy. 2. V. EMBOBAR.—*vr.* To grow stupid.

ABOCA'DO, *ah-bo-cah'-doe, a.* Mild, agreeable: applied to wine.—*pp.* of ABOCAR.

ABOCAMIE'NTO, *ah-bo-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* A meeting, an interview.

ABOCA'R, *ah-bo-car', va.* To take or catch with the mouth. *Abocar la artillería,* To bring the guns to bear. *Abocar un estrecho,* To enter the mouth of a channel or strait.—*vr.* To meet by agreement.

ABOCARDA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-car-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Wide-mouthed, like a trumpet.

ABOCHORNA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-tchor-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Out of countenance, flushed.—*pp.* of ABOCHORNAR. *Quedar abochornado,* to feel mortified.

ABOCHORNA'R, *ah-bo-tchor-nar', va.* 1. To swelter, to overheat. 2. To provoke by abusive language. *vr.* To blush, to feel mortified.

ABOCINA'DO, *ah-bo-thieh-nah'-doe, a.* Bent: applied to an elliptic arch, the two faces of which are nearly the same.—*pp.* of ABOCINAR.

ABOCINA'R, *ah-bo-thieh-nar', vn.* (Low) To fall upon the face.

ABOFETEADO'R, RA, *ah-bo-feh-tay-ah-dore', rah, s.* Buffeter, one who insults.

ABOFETEA'R, *ah-bo-feh-tay-ar', va.* 1. To slap one's face. 2. To insult.

ABOGACI'A, *ah-bo-gah-thieh'-ah, sf.* Profession of a lawyer or advocate.

ABOGA'DA, *ah-bo-gah'-dah, sf.* 1. A mediatrix. 2. A counsellor's wife.

ABOGADEA'R, *ah-bo-gah-deh-ar', vn.* To play the advocate: used in contempt.

ABOGA'DO, *ah-bo-gah'-doe, sm.* 1. Advocate, counsellor. 2. A mediator.—*pp.* of ABOGAR.

ABOGA'R, *ah-bo-gar', vn.* 1. To advocate, to plead the cause of another. 2. To intercede in behalf of another.

(*Yo abogué,* from *Abogar.* V. verbs in *gar.*)

ABOHETA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-eh-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Inflated, swollen.

ABOLE'NGO, *ah-bol-en'-go, sm.* 1. Ancestry. 2. Inheritance coming from ancestors.

ABOLE'ZA, *ah-bol-eth'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Baseness, meanness.

ABOLICIO'N, *ah-bol-ee-thieh-on', sf.* Abolition, abrogation, extinction.

ABOLI'R, *ah-bol-ir', va.* To abolish, to annul, to revoke, to repeal.

ABOLLA'DO, *ah-bol-lyad'-oh, a.* and *s.* V. ALECHUGADO.—*pp.* of ABOLLAR.

ABOLLADU'RA, *ah-bol-lyad-oor'-ah, sf.* 1. Inequality. 2. Embossed work, relievo. 3. Bruise.

ABOLLA'R, *ah-bol-lyar', va.* 1. To emboss. 2. To annoy with an unpleasant discourse. 3. To stun and confound. 4. To bruise.

ABOLLO'N, *ah-bol-lyon', sm.* (Prov.) A bud, in particular of the vine.

ABOLLONA'R, *ah-bol-lyon-ar', va.* To emboss.—*vn.* (Prov.) To bud, applied in particular to the vine.

ABOLO'RIO, *ah-bol-or'-e-o, sm.* V. ABOLENGO.

ABOLSA'DO, DA, *ah-bol-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Puckered, folded in the form of a purse.

ABOMINA'BLE, *ah-bo-me-nah'-blay, a.* Detestable, abominable, execrable, odious, heinous, cursed.

ABOMINACIO'N, *ah-bo-me-nath-ee-on', sf.* Abomination, detestation, execration, cursedness.

ABOMINA'R, *ah-bo-me-nar', va.* To detest, to abhor, to execrate.

ABONA'DO, DA, *ah-boh-nah'-do, dah, s.* A subscriber to a work or any other thing.

ABONA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Creditable, rich. 2. Fit and disposed for any thing: commonly understood in an ill sense. *Testigo abonado,* An irrefragable witness.—*pp.* of ABONAR.

ABONADO'R, ÓRA, *ah-bo-nah-dore', doh'-rah, s.* A bail or surety.

ABONAMIE'NTO, *ah-bo-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ABONO.

ABONANZA'R, *ah-bon-an-thar', vn.* To clear up: applied to the weather.

ABONA'R, *ah-bo-nar', va.* 1. To bail, to insure. 2. To improve or meliorate. 3. To make good an assertion. 4. To manure lands, to compost. 5. To give one credit; to allow.—*vr.* To subscribe to any work; to pay in advance for any thing.—*vn.* V. ABONANZAR.

ABO'NO, *ah-bo'-noe*, *sm.* 1. Security given for a person or the performance of a contract. 2. Dung, manure, compost. 3. A receipt in full or part.

(*Yo aboqué*, &c., from *Abocar*. V. verbs in *car*.)

ABORDADO'R, *ah-bor-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. He that boards a ship. 2. An intruder, who accosts a person with an air of impudence.

ABORDA'GE, *ah-bor-dah'-hhay*, *sm.* (Nau.) The act of boarding a ship.

ABORDAR, *ah-bor-dar'*, *va.* 1. To board a ship, to fall aboard. 2. To run foul of a ship. 3. To put into a port.

ABO'RDO, *ah-bor'-doe*, *sm.* 1. (Met.) Address, attack, shock or force in execution. 2. (Obs.) V. ABORDAGE.

ABORDONA'R, *ah-bor-don-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To walk with a staff.

ABORI'GE'NES, *ab-or-ee-hen'-ees*, *m. pl.* Aborigines, the earliest inhabitants of a country.

ABORRACHA'DO, DA, *ah-bor-rah-tchah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. High colored. 2. Inflamed, fiery.

ABORRASCA'RSE, *ah-bor-rass-car'-say*, *vr.* To be tempestuous or stormy.

ABORRECEDO'R, RA, *ah-bor-reth-ay-dore'*, *rah*, *s.* A detester, a hater.

ABORRECE'R, *ah-bor-reth-er'*, *va.* 1. To hate, to abhor. 2. To relinquish, to desert: in the last sense it is chiefly applied to birds, which desert their eggs or young ones. 3. To adventure or spend money.

ABORRECI'BLE, *ah-bor-reth-ee'-blay*, *a.* Hateful, detestable, loathsome, cursed, damned, forbidding.

ABORRECIMIE'NTO, *ah-bor-reth-ee-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Abhorrence, detestation, dislike, hate, grudge.

ABORRE'R, ABORRESCE'R, *ah-bor-rer'*, *ah-bor-ress-ther'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ABORRECER.

(*Aborrezco.* V. ABORRECER.)

ABORTAMIE'NTO, *ah-bor-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Abortion.

ABORTA'R, *ah-bor-tar'*, *va.* To miscarry.

ABORTIVAME'NTE, *ah-bor-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Abortively, untimely.

ABORTI'VO, VA, *ah-bor-tee'-voh, vah*, *a.* Abortive; producing abortion.

ABO'RTO, *ah-bor'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A miscarriage, abortion. 2. A monster.

ABORTO'N, *ah-bor-tone'*, *sm.* 1. The abortion of a quadruped. 2. The skin of a lamb born before its time.

ABORUJA'RSE, *ah-bor-oo-hhars'-say*, *vr.* To be muffled or wrapped up.

ABOTAGA'RSE, *ah-bo-tah-gar'-say*, *vr.* To be swollen, to be inflated.

ABOTINA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-te-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Made in the form of half-gaiters, closing at the instep.

ABOTONADO'R, *ah-bo-toe-nah-dore'*, *sm.* An iron instrument used for buttoning gaiters.

ABOTONA'R, *ah-bo-toe-nar'*, *va.* To button, to fasten with buttons.—*vn.* 1. To bud, to germinate. 2. To form a button: applied to eggs boiled with the white obtruding.

ABOVEDA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-veh-dah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Arched, vaulted.—*pp.* of ABOVEDAR.

ABOVEDA'R, *ah-bo-veh-dar'*, *va.* To arch, to vault, to shape as a vault.

ABOYA'DO, DA, *ah-bo-jah'-doe, dah*, *a.* A farm rented, with the necessary stock of oxen for ploughing the ground.—*pp.* of ABOYAR.

ABOYA'R, *ah-bo-jar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To lay down buoys.

A'BRA, *ah'-brah*, *sf.* 1. A bay, a haven; a cove or creek. 2. A dale or valley. 3. A fissure in mountains.

ABRACI'JO, *ah-brath-ee'-hhoe*, *sm.* (Coll.) An embrace, a hug.

ABRAHONA'R, *ah-brah-on-ar'*, *va.* (Low) To hold one fast by the garment.

ABRASADAME'NTE, *ah-bras-sah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ardently, eagerly.

ABRASADO'R, RA, *ah-bras-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A burner. 2. One who inflames by the heat of passion.

ABRASAMIE'NTO, *ah-bras-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of burning. 2. Inflammation. 3. The excessive heat of passion. 4. Flagrancy.

ABRASA'R, *ah-bras-sar'*, *va.* 1. To burn; to fire; to parch the ground. 2. To dissipate, to squander. 3. To provoke.—*vr.* To be agitated by any violent passion, to glow. *Abrasarse vivo*, To be inflamed with passion; to feel extremely hot. *Abrasarse las pajarillas*, To be burning hot.

ABRASILA'DO, DA, *ah-bras-see-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Of the color of Brazil-wood.

ABRAZADE'RA, *ah-brath-ader'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A ring put around a thing as a band. 2. A cleat. 3. A piece of timber which fastens the plough-tail to the plough.

ABRAZADO'R, RA, *ah-brath-adore'*, *or'-ah*, *s.* 1. One that embraces. 2. (Low) A thief-taker. 3. A hook which serves to keep up the pole of a draw-well. 4. (Obs.) One who seduces others into gambling-houses.

ABRAZAMIE'NTO, *ah-brath-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Embracing.

ABRAZA'R, *ab-brath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To embrace, to hug, to caress; to clasp, to clip, to lock in, to fathom, to compress. 2. To surround. To embrace the opinion of another; to go into. 4. To take to one's charge. 3. To comprise.

ABRA'ZO, *ah-brah'-thoh*, *sm.* A hug, an embrace.

A'BREGO, *ah'-bray-go*, *sm.* A south-west wind.

ABRENU'NCIO, *ab-rreh-noon'-thieh-oh*, *int.* (Lat.) Far be it from me: used to express detestation.

ABREVADE'RO, *ah-bray-vah-deh'-roh*, *sm.* A watering-place for cattle.

ABREVA'DO, *ah-bray-vah'-doe*, *a.* Softened in water: applied to skins.—*pp.* of ABREVAR.

ABREVADO'R, *ah-bray-vah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. He who waters cattle. 2. Waterer. 3. Watering-place.

ABREVA'R, *ah-bray-var'*, *va.* To water cattle.

ABREVIACIO'N, *ah-bray-vee-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Abbreviation.

ABREVIADO'R, RA, *ah-bray-vee-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. An abridger, one who abridges writings. 2. A breviator, an officer employed in expediting the pope's bulls.

ABREVIA'R, *ah-bray-vee-ar'*, *va.* To abridge, to cut short.

ABREVIATU'RA, *ah-bray-vee-ah-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Abbreviation, contraction. 2. Short-hand. *En abreviatura*, Briefly, expeditiously.

ABREVIATURI'A, *ah-bray-vee-ah-toor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Office of a brevintor.

ABRIBONA'RSE, *ah-bree-bo-nar'-say*, *vr.* To act the scoundrel; to stroll about.

ABRIDE'RO, *ah-bree-day'-roh*, *sm.* A sort of peach, which, when ripe, opens easily and drops the stone.

ABRIDE'RO, RA, *ah-bree-day'-roh, rah*, *a.* Of an aperitive nature; easily opened.

ABRIDO'R, *ah-bree-dore'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Nectarine, a species of the peach-tree. 2. Opener, the person who opens or unlocks. *Abridor de láminas*, An engraver. *Abridor en hueco*, A die or punch sinker. 3. Iron used for opening ruffs or plaits.

ABRIGADE'RO, *ah-bree-gah-der'-oh*, *sm.* Sheltered place.

ABRIGA'DO, *ah-bree-gah'-doe*, *sm.* V. ABRIGADERO.—*pp.* of ABRIGAR.

ABRIGA'ÑO, *ah-bree-gah'-nyeoh*, *sm.* A shelter for cattle.

ABRIGA'R, *ah-bree-gar'*, *va.* To shelter, to protect, to patronize; to overshadow, to cover; to warm, to lodge. *Abríguese Vd. con ello*, (Coll.) Defend yourself with it.

ABRI'GO, *ah-bree'-go*, *sm.* Shelter, protection, aid, support.

ABRI'L, *ah-bril'*, *sm.* April, the fourth month of the year. *Estar hecho un abril ó parecer un abril*, To be gay, florid, handsome.

ABRILLANTA'R, *ah-breel-lyan-tar'*, *va.* To cut a diamond into angles; to make any precious stone sparkle by polishing it.

ABRIMIE'NTO, *ah-bree-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of opening. 2. An opening.

ABRI'R, *ah-brir'*, *va.* 1. To open; to unlock. 2. To remove obstacles. 3. To engrave. To expand, as flowers; to distend. *Abrir á chasco*, (Coll.) To jest, to mock. *Abrir el dia*, To dawn. *Abrir el ojo*, To be alert. *Abrir la mano*, to accept bribes; to be generous. *Abrir los ojos á uno*, To undeceive, to enlighten.—*vr.* 1. To be open, to tear. 2. To extend itself. 3. To chink, to cleave, to yawn. 4. (Met.) To communicate, to disclose a secret. *Abrirse con alguno*, to disclose one's secret, or to unbosom and reveal it to a friend. *Abrirse ó abrir una entrada al agua*, (Nau.) To spring a leak. 5. *Abrir registro* (speaking of a vessel), To begin to take a cargo.

ABROCHADO'R, *ah-bro-tchah-dore'*, *sm.* An instrument used by tailors to button on clothes.

ABROCHADU'RA, *sf.* ABROCHAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *ah-bro-tchah-doo'-rah, ah-bro-tchah-me-en'-toe*, The act of lacing or buttoning on.

ABROCHA'R, *ah-bro-tchar'*, *va.* To button on, to fasten with hooks and eyes.

ABROGACIO'N, *ab-rro-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Abrogation, repeal, the act of repealing a law.

ABROGA'R, *ab-rro-gar'*, *va.* To abrogate, to annul, to repeal.

(*Yo abrogué*, from *Abrogar.* V. verbs in *gar.*)

ABROJA'L, *ah-bro-hhal'*, *sm.* A place covered with thistles.

ABRO'JO, *ah-bro'-hhoe*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Caltrops. Tribulus terrestris, *L.* Thistle, thorn, prickle. 2. (Mil.) A thistle; a crowfoot. 3. Thistle fixed on a whip, and used by the flagellants to flog the shoulders.—*pl.* Hidden rocks in the sea.

ABROMA'DO, DA, *ah-bro-mah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Nau.) 1. Dark, hazy, foggy. 2. Worm-eaten.—*pp.* of ABROMARSE.

ABROMA'RSE, *ah-bro-mar'-say*, *vr.* (Nau.) To be worm-eaten.

ABROQUELA'RSE, *ah-bro-keh-lar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To cover one's self with a shield. 2. To use means of defence in support of one's character or opinion.

ABRO'TANO, *ah-bro'-tah-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Southernwood. Artemisia abrotanum, *L.*

ABROTONA'R, *ah-bro-toe-nar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To scud dismasted.

ABRUMA'DO, DA, *ah-broo-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Weary.—*pp.* of ABRUMAR.

ABRUMADO'R, RA, *ah-broo-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A teaser; an oppressor.

ABRUMA'R, *ah-broo-mar'*, *va.* 1. To crush, to overwhelm. 2. To cause great pains or trouble. 3. To overlay. 4. To overpress.

ABRUTA'DO, DA, *ah-broo-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Brutish, ungovernable in manners and habits.

ABSCE'SO, *abs-theh'-so*, *sm.* An abscess.

ABSI'T, *ab-seet'*, *int.* (Lat.) God forbid!

ABSOLUCIO'N, *ab-so-loo-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act of pardoning. 2. Absolution. 3. Acquittal.

ABSOLU'TA, *ab-so-loo'-tah*, *sf.* Dogma, universal proposition.

ABSOLUTAME'NTE, *ab-so-loo-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Absolutely, without limits or restrictions.

ABSOLU'TO, TA, *ab-so-loo'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Absolute; without condition or stipulation. 2. Imperious, domineering.

ABSOLUTO'RIO, *ab-so-loo-tor'-e-o*, *a.* Absolutory.

ABSOLVEDE'RAS, *ab-sol-veh-der'-as*, *s. pl.* The facility of giving absolution.

ABSOLVE'R, *ab-sol-ver'*, *va.* 1. To absolve. 2. To acquit.

ABSORCIO'N, *ab-sor-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Absorption.

ABSORTA'R, *ab-sor-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To strike with amazement.

ABSO'RTO, TA, *ab-sor'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Amazed, absorbed in thought.—*pp. irr.* of ABSORVER and of ABSORTAR.

ABSORVE'NCIA, *ab-sor-ven'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* The act of absorbing.

ABSORVE'NTE, *ab-sor-ven'-tay*, *sm.* and *pa.* (Med.) Absorbent.

ABSORVE'R, *ab-sor-ver'*, *va.* 1. To absorb, to imbibe. V. EMPAPAR. 2. To hurry along by the violence of passion.

ABSORVI'DO, *ab-sor-vih'-doe*, *a.* (Med.) Absorbed.—*pp.* of ABSORVER.

ABSTE'MIO, MIA, *abs-tay'-me-o*, *me-ah*, *a.* Abstemious.

ABSTENE'RSE, *abs-ten-er'-say*, *vr.* To abstain, to forbear.

ABSTERGE'NTE, ABSTERSI'VO, VA, *abs-ter-hen'-tay*, *abs-terse'-voh*, *vah*, *a.* Detergent, cleansing, abstergent.

ABSTERGE'R, *abs-ter-hehr'*, *va.* To cleanse; to dispel purulent matter.

ABSTERSIO'N, *abs-ter-se-on'*, *sf.* Abstersion.

ABSTINE'NCIA, *abs-te-nen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Forbearance, abstinence. *Dia de abstinencia*, A day of abstinence, a fast-day.

ABSTINE'NTE, *abs-te-nen'-tay*, *a.* Abstinent.

ABSTRACCIO'N, *abs-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Abstraction, the act of abstracting, and state of being abstracted. 2. Retirement from the world.

ABSTRACTI'VO, VA, *abs-trac-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Abstractive.

ABSTRA'CTO, TA, *abs-tra'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Abstract.—*pp. irr.* of ABSTRAER.

ABSTRAE'R, *abs-trah-er'*, *va.* 1. To abstract, to separate ideas. 2. To pass over in silence. 3. To refrain from. 4. To differ in opinion. —*vr.* To withdraw the intellect from sensible objects, in order to employ it in contemplation.

ABSTRAI'DO, DA, *abs-trah-e'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Retired.—*pp.* of ABSTRAER.

(*Yo abstraigo*, *yo abstraje*, *yo abstraiga*, from *Abstraer.* V. TRAER.)

ABSTRU'SO, SA, *abs-troo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Abstruse, difficult.

ABSUE'LTO, TA, *ab-soo-el'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Free—*pp. irr.* of ABSOLVER.

(*Yo absuelvo*, *yo absuelva*, from *Absolver.* V. MOVER.)

ABSURDIDA'D, *ab-soor-de-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ABSURDO.

ABSU'RDO, *ab-soor'-doe*, *sm.* Absurdity, nonsense.

ABSU'RDO, DA, *ab-soor'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Nonsensical, absurd.

ABUBI'LLA, *ah-boo-bil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Orn.) The hoopoe, or hoopoo, a bird with a beautiful crest. Upupa epops, *L.*

ABUE'LA, *ah-boo-eh'-lah*, *sf.* Grandmother.

ABUE'LO, *ah-boo-eh'-loe*, *sm.* Grandfather, ancestor.

ABUHA'DO, ABUHETA'DO, DA, *ah-boo-ah'-doe*, *ah-boo-ay-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Pale and swollen.

ABULTA'DO, DA, *ah-bool-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Increased. 2. Bulky, massive.—*pp.* of ABULTAR.

ABULTADO'R, *ah-bool-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Stiffener.

ABULTA'R, *ah-bool-tar'*, *va.* To increase, to enlarge.—*vn.* To be bulky or large.

ABUNDAMIE'NTO, *ah-boon-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. ABUNDANCIA.

ABUNDA'NCIA, *ah-boon-dan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Abundance, fruitfulness, fertility, opulence.

ABUNDA'NTE, *ah-boon-dan'-tay*, *a.* Abundant, plentiful.

ABUNDANTEME'NTE, *ah-boon-dan-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Abundantly, plentifully, luxuriantly.

ABUNDA'R, *ah-boon-dar'*, *vn.* To abound, to have plenty.

ABUÑUELA'R, *ah-boon-nyoueh-lar'*, *va.* To make something in the shape of a fritter.

ABURA'R, *ah-boor-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To burn.

ABURELA'DO, DA, *ah-boor-ch-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of a grayish color

ABURRI'DO, DA, *ah-boor-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Weary.—*pp.* of ABURRIR.

ABURRIMIE'NTO, *ah-boor-re-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Uneasiness of mind; despondency, tediousness; weariness, heaviness, tiresomeness, disquiet, sorrow.

ABURRI'R, *ah-boor-rir'*, *va.* 1. To vex, to perplex, to weary; to be tedious, tired, dull; to grow impatient; to bore. 2. To venture, to hazard. *Aburriré mil libras esterlinas en esta flota*, I will hazard a thousand pounds in this convoy. 3. To relinquish.

ABURUJA'DO, DA, *ah-boor-oo-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Pressed together. 2. Perplexed, entangled in difficulties.—*pp.* of ABURUJAR.

ABURUJA'R, *ah-boor-oo-har'*, *va.* To press or heap together.

ABUSA'R, *ah-boo-sar'*, *va.* To abuse or misapply a thing.

ABUSIO'N, *ah-boo-se-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Abuse. 2. Divination, superstition.

ABUSI'VO, VA, *ah-boo-se'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Abusive.

ABU'SO, *ah-boos'-so*, *sm.* Misusage, the abuse or ill use of a thing.

ABYECCIO'N, *ab-jec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Abjection, abjectness.

ABYE'CTO, TA, *ab-jec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Abject, dejected.

ACA', *ah-cah'*, *ad.* Here, hither, this way, this side. *De cuando acá?* Since when? *Acá no se estila*, That's not the custom here. *Ven acá*, Come along. *Acá y allá*, Here and there. *Acá*, Hey, used in calling. *Sin mas acá, ni mas allá*, Without further winks or nods.

ACABA'BLE, *ah-cah-bah'-bleh*, *a.* What may be finished.

ACABADAME'NTE, *ah-cah-bah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) 1. Perfectly. 2. (IRON.) Imperfectly, badly.

ACABA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-bah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Perfect, complete, faultless. 2. Old; ill-dressed; dejected. —*pp.* of ACABAR.

ACABADO'R, RA, *ah-cah-bah-dore'*, *rah*, *s.* Finisher, completer.

ACABALA'R, *ah-cah-bah-lar'*, *va.* To complete, to finish.

ACABALLADE'RO, *ah-cah-bah-lyah-der'-o*, *sm.* The time and place when horses cover mares.

ACABALLA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-bal-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Covered: applied to a mare. 2. (Low) Having a bubo.—*pp.* of ACABALLAR.

ACABALLA'R, *ah-cah-bal-lyarr'*, *va.* To cover a mare.

ACABALLERA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-bal-lyer-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Gentlemanlike.—*pp.* of ACABALLERAR.

ACABALLERA'R, *ah-cah-bal-lyer-ar'*, *va.* 1. To render genteel. 2. To make a person behave as a gentleman.

ACABAMIE'NTO, *ah-cah-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* End, completion, death.

ACABA'R, *ah-cah-bar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To finish, to conclude, to complete, to make up; to compass; to achieve; to grow towards an end. *Acaba ya*, Determine, resolve. 2. To harass. 3. To obtain. 4. To terminate in any thing, as a sword

which ends in a point. 5. To die; to consume; to extinguish; to fail. *Acabar con el negocio*, To make an end of the affair. *Está acabado de salir*, It is just fresh from.—*vr.* To grow feeble. *La vela se está acabando*, The candle is flickering. *Es cosa de nunca acabarse*, It is an endless affair. *Acaba de llegar*, He is just arrived.

ACABESTRILLA'R, *ah-cah-bes-tril-lyar'*, *vn.* To stalk, or to fowl with a stalking-horse or ox, that approaches the game and shelters the fowler.

ACABILDA'R, *ah-cah-bil-dar'*, *va.* To unite many persons by dint of persuasion to do something.

ACABOSI'TO, *ah-cah-bo-see'-toe*, *ad.* (Coll.) That's enough; there is an end of the matter.

ACABRONA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-bro-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Bold, unembarrassed.

ACACHETEA'R, *ah-cah-tchay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To tap, to pat, to strike.

ACA'CIA, *ah-cah'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Acacia, a shrub of the thorn kind. 2. Acacia, the inspissated juice of acacia.

ACADE'MIA, *ah-cah-deh'-me-ah*, *sf.* 1. Academy; university; literary society. 2. A naked figure designed from nature.

ACADE'MICO, *ah-cah-deh'-me-co*, *sm.* An academician.

ACADE'MICO, CA, *ah-cah-deh'-me-co, cah, a.* Academical, belonging to a university, &c.

ACAECEDE'RO, RA, *ah-cah-eh-theh-der'-o, ah, a.* Incidental.

ACAECE'R, *ah-cah-eh-ther'*, *vn. def.* To happen, to come to pass.

ACAECIMIE'NTO, *ah-cah-eh-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Event, incident.

ACA'L, *ah-cal'*, *sm.* A canoe.

ACA'LIA, *ah-cah'-le-ah*, *sf.* V. MALVAVISCO.

ACALLA'R, *ah-cal-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To quiet, to silence, to hush. 2. To mitigate, to soften, to assuage.

ACALOÑA'R, *ah-cah-lon-nyar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To accuse, to calumniate.

ACALORAMIE'NTO, *ah-cah-lor-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Ardor, heat; agitation.

ACALORA'R, *ah-cah-lor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To warm. 2. To inflame, to overheat. 3. To urge on. 4. To forward, to promote.—*vr.* To grow warm in debate.

ACALUMNIA'R, *ah-cah-loom-ne-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. CALUMNIAR.

ACAMA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Laid flat. *Mieses acamadas*, Corn laid by heavy storms.

ACAMBRAYA'DO, DA, *ah-cam-brah-yah'-doe, dah, a.* Linens or muslins resembling cambric.

ACAMELLA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-mel-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Camel-like.

ACAMPAME'NTO, *ah-cam-pah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Mil.) Encampment, camp.

ACAMPA'R, *ah-cam-par'*, *va.* To encamp.

ACÁ'MPO, *ah-cam'-poe*, *sm.* Portion of common given to graziers or herds for pasture.

ACAMUZA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-moo-thah'-doe, dah, a.* Chamois-colored. V. AGAMUZADO.

A'CANA, *ah'-cah-nah*, *sf.* A hard reddish wood, which grows in the island of Cuba.

ACANALA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-nah-lah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. What passes through a narrow passage or channel. 2. Striated.—*pp.* of ACANALAR.

ACANALADO'R, *ah-cah-nah-lah-dore'*, *sm.* An instrument to cut grooves in timber.

ACANALA'DOS, *ah-cah-nah-lah'-doss*, *sm. pl.* The ridge of a horse's back.

ACANALA'R, *ah-cah-nah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To make a canal or channel. 2. To flute, to groove.

ACANDILA'DO, DA, *ah-can-de-lah'-doe, dah, a. Sombrero acandilado*, A hat cocked with sharp points, worn in poor-houses in Spain.

ACANELA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-neh-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Of a cinnamon-color.

ACANGRENA'RSE, *ah-can-greh-nars'-say*, *vr.* To mortify.

ACANILLA'DO, DA, *ah-can-il-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to any sort of cloth which forms furrows from the unevenness of its threads.

ACANTALEA'R, *ah-can-tah-leh-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To hail large hail-stones.

ACANTARA'R, *ah-can-tar-ar'*, *va.* To measure by *cántaras* or four-gallon vessels.

ACANTILA'DO, DA, *ah-can-te-lah'-doe, dah, a. Costa acantilada*, An accessible coast.

ACA'NTIO, *ah-can'-te-oh*, *sm.* V. TOBA.

ACA'NTO, *ah-can'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Prickly thistle. 2. (Arch.) Acanthus leaf.

ACANTONAMIE'NTO, *ah-can-toe-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Cantonment.

ACANTONA'R, *ah-can-toe-nar'*, *va.* To canton.

ACAÑAVEREA'R, *ah-can-nyah-ver-eh-ar'*, *va.* To wound the flesh with sharp-pointed canes.

ACAÑONEA'R, *ah-can-nyo-neh-ar'*, *va.* To cannonade.

ACAPARRA'RSE, *ah-cah-par-rar'-say*, *vr.* To take refuge under another cloak.

ACAPARROSA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-par-ros-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Of a copperas color.

ACAPONA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-po-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Capon-like.

ACARA'R, *ah-car-ar'*, *va.* V. CAREAR.

ACARDENALA'R, *ah-car-deh-nah-lar'*, *va.* To make livid, to beat black and blue, to pinch.—*vr.* To be covered with livid spots.

ACAREAMIE'NTO, *ah-car-ay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Comparing, confronting.

ACARICIADO'R, RA, *ah-car-e-thieh-ah-dore', rah, s.* One who fondles and caresses.

ACARICIA'R, *ah-car-e-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To fondle, to caress, to hug.

ACARRA'RSE, *ah-car-rars'-say*, *vr.* To shelter one's self from the heat of the sun: applied to sheep.

ACARREADI'ZO, ZA, *ah-car-ray-ah-dith'-oh, thah, a.* Portable.

ACARREADO'R, RA, *ah-car-reh-ah-dore', rah, s.* A carrier; a porter.

ACARREADU'RA, *sf.* ACARREAMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-car-reh-ah-door'-ah, ah-car-ray-ah-me-en'-toe*, (Obs.) Carriage, the act of carrying.

ACARREA'R, *ah-car-reh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To carry something in a cart or other carriage. 2. (Met.) To occasion, to cause. 3. *vr.* To bring upon one's self.

ACARRE'O, *ah-car-reh'-oh*, *sm.* Carriage, the act of carrying. *Cosas de acarreo*, Goods or effects transported as freight.

ACARRE'TO, *ah-car-reh'-toe*, *sm. Hilo de acarreto*, Pack-thread. V. ACARREO.

ACA'SO, *ah-cas'-so*, *sm.* Chance, casualty.

ACA'SO, *ah-cas'-so*, *ad.* By chance, by accident; may-be, may-hap. *Acaso?* How? how now?

ACASTILLA'DO, DA, *ah-cas-til-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) In the form of a castle.

ACASTILLA'GE, *ah-cas-til-lyah'-heh*, *sm.* (Nau.) The upper-works of a ship.

ACASTORA'DO, DA, *ah-cas-tor-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Beavered; resembling the texture of beaver.

ACATA'BLE, *ah-cah-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Venerable.

ACATALE'CTICO, *ah-cah-tah-lec'-te-coe*, *a.* Verse which has the complete number of syllables.

ACATAMIE'NTO, *ah-cah-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Esteem, veneration, respect, reverence, obeisance. 2. Acknowledgment. 3. Presence, view.

ACATA'R, *ah-cah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To respect, to revere. 2. To acknowledge. 3. To inspect.

ACATARRA'RSE, *ah-cah-tar-rars'-say*, *vr.* To catch cold.

ACATA'RSE, *ah-cah-tar'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To be afraid, to dread.

ACAUDALA'DO, DA, *ah-cah-oo-dah-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Rich, wealthy, opulent.—*pp.* of ACAUDALAR.

ACAUDALA'R, *ah-cah-oo-dah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To hoard up riches. 2. To acquire a reputation.

ACAUDILLADO'R, *ah-cah-oo-dil-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* Commander of troops.

ACAUDILLA'R, *ah-cah-oo-dil-lyar'*, *va.* To command troops.

ACAYOI'BA, *ah-cah-yo-e'-bak*, *sm.* Mahogany. V. CAOBA.

ACCEDE'NTE, *ac-theh-den'-tay*, *pa.* Acceding; he who accedes in state treaties.

ACCEDE'R, *ac-theh-der'*, *vn.* To accede, to become accessory to a treaty or agreement concluded by others; to fall in or into an agreement.

ACCE'NSO, SA, *ac-then'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Kindled, inflamed.

ACCESI'BLE, *ac-theh-see'-bleh*, *a.* 1. Accessible. 2. Attainable. 3. Of easy access, approachable.

ACCESIO'N, *ac-theh-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Accession, the act of acceding. 2. Access or paroxysm of a fever.

ACCE'SO, *ac-thes'-so*, *sm.* 1. Access. 2. Carnal communication. 3. Accession, a mode of acquiring property.

ACCESORIAME'NTE, *ac-thes-sor-e-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Accessorily.

ACCESO'RIAS, *ac-thes-sor'-e-ass*, *sf. pl.* 1. Out-buildings. 2. *sg.* A room in the lower story of a house with the door opening to the street.

ACCESO'RIO, RIA, *ac-thes-sor'-e-o, re-ah, a.* Accessory, additional. *Obras accesorias*, (Fort.) The outworks of a fortress.

ACCIDENTA'DO, DA *ac-thieh-*

den-tah'-doe, dah, a. Affected with fits.—*pp.* of ACCIDENTARSE.

ACCIDENTA'L, *ac-thieh-den-tal', a.* Accidental, casual, fortuitous.

ACCIDENTALME'NTE, ACCIDENTARIAME'NTE, *ac-thieh-den-tal-men'-tay, ac-thieh-den-tah-re-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Accidentally, casually.

ACCIDENTA'RSE, *ac-thieh-den-tars'-say, vr.* To be seized with a fit, or suddenly affected with a disease.

ACCIDENTA'ZO, *ac-thieh-den-tath'-oh, sm. augm.* A severe fit of illness.

ACCIDE'NTE, *ac-thieh-den'-tay, sm.* 1. Accident, the property or quality of any being or thing. 2. That which happens unforeseen, hap-hazard. 3. A sudden fit of illness. 4. Mode.

ACCIO'N, *ac-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Action; feat. *Accion de gracias*, Act of thanking, thanksgiving. 2. Faculty of doing something. 3. Lawsuit. 4. Gesticulation, gesture. 5. Engagement. 6. Action, the series of events represented in a fable, and the manner of representing them. 7. (Pict.) Position. 8. (Com.) Stock, capital in a company; share.

ACCIONA'R, *ac-thieh-on-ar', vn.* To gesticulate.

ACCIONI'STA, *ac-thieh-o-nis'-tah, sm.* A shareholder in a company's stock, actionary.

ACEBADAMIE'NTO, *ah-theh-bah-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* A disease contracted by beasts in drinking water after being surfeited with barley.

ACEBADA'R, *ah-theh-bah-dar', va.* V. ENCEBADAR.

ACEBE'DO, *ah-theh-beh'-doe, sm.* A plantation of holly-trees.

ACE'BO, *ah-theh'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Holly-tree. Ilex aquifolium, *L.*

ACEBUCHA'L, *ah-theh-boo-tchal', sm.* A plantation of wild olive-trees.

ACEBUCHA'L, *ah-theh-boo-tchal', a.* Belonging to wild olives.

ACEBU'CHE, *ah-theh-boo'-tcheh, sm.* (Bot.) The wild olive-tree. Olea, *L.*

ACEBUCHE'NO, NA, *ah-theh-boo-tcheh'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to the wild olive.

ACEBUCHI'NA, *ah-theh-boo-tchieh'-nah, sf.* Fruit of the wild olive-tree.

ACECHADO'R, RA, *ah-theh-tchah-dore', rah, s.* 1. A thief lying in ambush. 2. An intruder who pries into other people's affairs.

ACECHA'R, *ah-theh-tchar', va.* 1. To waylay, to lie in ambush, to lurk. 2. To pry into other people's affairs.

ACE'CHE, *ah-theh'-tcheh, sm.* V. CAPARROSA.

ACE'CHO, *ah-theh'-tcho, sm.* The act of waylaying, or laying in ambush. *Al acecho* or *en acecho, ad.* In wait, in ambush.

ACECHO'N, NA, *ah-theh-tchone', nah, s.* (Cell.) V. ACECHADOR. *Hacer la acechona*, To scrutinize, to inquire with care, to be inquisitive.

ACECINA'R, *ah-theh-thieh-nar', va.* To salt meat and dry it in the air or smoke.—*vr.* To grow old, dry, and withered.

ACEDAME'NTE, *ah-theh-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Sourly, bitterly.

ACEDA'R, *ah-theh-dar', va.* 1. To sour, to make sour. 2. To displease, to vex.

ACEDE'RA, *ah-theh-der'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Sorrel. Rumex acetosa, *L.* *Acedera de Indias*, (Bot.) Indian sorrel.

ACEDERI'LLA, *ah-theh-der-il'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Wood-sorrel. Rumex acetosella, *L.*

ACEDI'A, *ah-theh-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Acidity, sourness. 2. Squeamishness, roughness. 3. Asperity of address. 4. (Ichth.) A flounder. Pleuronectes flesus, *Bloch.*

ACE'DO, DA, *ah-theh'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Acid, sour. 2. Harsh, unpleasant.

ACEDU'RA, *ah-thed-oor'-ah, sf.* V. ACEDI'A.

ACEFALO, LA, *ah-theh'-fah-loe, lah, a.* Headless.

ACEITA'DA, *ath-ay-e-tad'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Oil spilled.

ACEITA'R, *ath-ay-e-tar', va.* To oil, to rub with oil.

ACEITE, *ath-ay'-e-tay, sm.* 1. Oil; any unctuous liquor drawn from olives, almonds, nuts, fish, &c. 2. Resin which distils from the fir-tree. *Aceite de comer*, Olive, or sweet oil. *Aceite de bergamota*, Essence of bergamot. *Aceite de espliego*, Oil of spike. *Aceite de trementina*, Oil of turpentine. *Aceite de pescado*, Train oil. *Aceite de merluza*, Cod oil. *Aceite de palo*, Balsam copaiba. *Aceite abetinote*, Oil or juice of spruce fir. *Aceite de linaza*, Linseed oil.

ACEITE'RA, *ath-ay-e-ter'-ah, sf.* An oil-jar, oil-cruet, oil-horn. *Aceiteras*, Vials for oil and vinegar.

ACEITERA'ZO, *ath-ay-e-ter-ath'-oh, sm.* A blow given with an oil-jar or oil-flask.

ACEITERI'A, *ath-ay-e-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Oil-shop.

ACEITE'RO, RA, *ath-ay-e-ter'-oh, ah, s.* 1. An oil-man, oil-seller. 2. Any vessel for holding oil.

ACEITO'SO, SA, *ath-ay-e-tos'-so, sah, a.* Oily, containing oil.

ACEITU'NA, *ath-ay-e-too'-nah, sf.* Olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. *Aceitunas zapateras*, Olives which stand a long time in pickle.

ACEITUNA'DA, *ath-ay-e-too-nah'-dah, sf.* The season for gathering olives.

ACEITUNA'DO, DA, *ath-ay-e-too-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Of an olive-color.

ACEITUNE'RO, *ath-ay-e-too-ner'-oh, sm.* A person who gathers, carries, or sells olives.

ACEITU'NO, *ath-ay-e-too'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Olive-tree. Olea Europæa, *L.*

ACELERACIO'N, *ah-theh-ler-ah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Acceleration. 2. (Astr.) In regard to the fixed stars, the difference between the *primum mobile* and the solar revolution.

ACELERADAME'NTE, *ah-theh-ler-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Speedily, swiftly, hastily.

ACELERAMIE'NTO, *ah-theh-ler-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ACELERACION.

ACELERA'R, *ah-theh-ler-ar', va.* To accelerate, to hasten, to hurry, to forward, to expedite.

ACE'LGA, *ah-thel'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) Beet. Beta vulgaris, *L.* *Cara de acelga amarga*, A nick-name given to a pale-faced person.

ACE'MILA, *ah-theh'-me-lah, sf.* 1. A mule, a beast of burden. 2. (Obs.) Tax paid for mules.

ACEMILA'R, *ah-theh-me-lar', a.* Belonging to mules and muleteers.

ACEMILERI'A, *ah-theh-me-ler-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. The stable or place where mules are kept. 2. Royal stable for mules.

ACEMILE'RO, *ah-theh-me-ler'-o, sm.* A muleteer.

ACEMILE'RO, RA, *ah-theh-me-ler'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to mules, in particular to the king's mules.

ACEMI'TA, *ah-theh-mee'-tah, sf.* Bread made of fine bran.

ACEMI'TE, *ah-theh-mee'-tay, sm.* 1. Pollen, fine bran. 2. (Obs.) Superfine flour. 3. Grits. 4. (Prov.) Pottage made of parched half-ground wheat.

ACENDE'R, *ah-then-der', va.* (Obs.) 1. To kindle, to set on fire. 2. To inflame, to incite. 3. To foment disturbances, to sow discord.

ACENDRA'DO, DA, *ah-then-drah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Purified. 2. Refined.—*pp.* of ACENDRAR.

ACENDRA'R, *ah-then-drar', va.* 1. To purify or refine metals. 2. To free from stain or blemish.

ACENSUADO'R, *ah-then-soo-ah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) V. CENSUALISTA.

ACENSUA'R, *ah-then-soo-ar', va.* To lease out for a certain rent.

ACE'NTO, *ah-then'-toe, sm.* 1. Accent, a modulation of the voice. 2. Accent, a character placed over a syllable, to mark the modulation of the voice. 3. (Poet.) Voice; words, verse.

ACENTUACIO'N, *ah-then-too-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Accentuation.

ACENTUA'R, *ah-then-too-ar', va.* To accentuate; to pronounce the words with the proper accent.

ACEÑA, *ah-then'-nyah, sf.* A water-mill.

ACEÑE'RO, *ah-then-nyer'-o, sm.* The tenant or keeper of a water-mill.

ACEPA'R, *ah-theh-par', vn.* to take root.

ACEPCIO'N, *ah-thep-thieh-on', sf.* Acceptation, meaning in which a word is taken. *Acepcion de personas*, A partiality shown to any person without regard to merit.

ACEPILLADU'RA, *ah-theh-pil-lyah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. The act of planing. 2. The shavings of timber.

ACEPILLA'R, *ah-theh-pil-lyar', va.* 1. To plane. 2. To brush clothes. 3. To polish the manners.

ACEPTABILIDA'D, *ah-thep-tah-bil-id-ad', sf.* Acceptability.

ACEPTA'BLE, *ah-thep-tah'-bleh, a.* Worthy of acceptance.

ACEPTACIO'N, *ah-thep-tah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Acceptation. 2. Approbation. 3. Acceptance of a bill of exchange. *Aceptacion de herencia*, Acceptance of an inheritance. *Aceptacion de personas*, V. ACEPCION.

ACEPTADO'R, RA, *ah-thep-tah-dore', ah, s.* Acceptor.

ACEPTA'NTE, *ah-thep-tan'-tay, pa.* He who accepts.

ACEPTA'R, *ah-thep-tar', va.* To accept. *Aceptar personas*, To favor particular persons. *Aceptar una le*

ra, To accept or to honor a bill.—*vr.* To be pleased.

ACE'PTO, TA, *ah-thep'-toe, tah, a.* Acceptable, agreeable.

ACE'QUIA, *ah-theh'-ke-ah, sf.* A canal, trench, or drain.

ACEQUIA'DO, DA, *ah-theh-ke-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Intersected by canals.—*pp.* of ACEQUIAR.

ACEQUIADO'R, *ah-theh-ke-ah-dore', sm.* Canal-maker.

ACEQUIA'R, *ah-theh-ke-ar', va.* To construct canals or drains.

ACEQUIE'RO, *ah-theh-ke-er'-o, sm.* A person appointed to construct canals, a dike-reeve.

A'CER, *ah'-ther, sm.* (Bot.) Maple-tree.

ACE'RA, *ah-ther'-ah, sf.* 1. Sidewalk. 2. The stones which form the face of a wall.

ACERA'DO, DA, *ah-ther-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Steeled, made of steel. 2. Strong.—*pp.* of ACERAR.

ACERA'R, *ah-ther-ar', va.* 1. To steel, to point or edge with steel. 2. To impregnate liquors with steel. 3. To strengthen.

ACERBAME'NTE, *ah-ther-bah-men'-tay, ad.* Harshly, rudely.

ACERBIDA'D, *ah-ther-be-dad', sf.* 1. Acerbity, asperity. 2. Rigor, cruelty.

ACERBI'SIMO, MA, *ah-ther-bis'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very severe or cruel.

ACE'RBO, BA, *ah-ther'-bo, bah, a.* 1. Rough to the taste, as unripe fruit. 2. Severe, cruel.

ACE'RCA, *ah-ther'-cah, prep.* About, relating to. *Acerca de lo que hemos hablado*, In regard to what we have said.

ACERCAMIE'NTO, *ah-ther-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Approaching, approximating.

ACERCA'R, *ah-ther-car', va.* To approach, to place a person or thing close to another.—*vr.* To accost, to come near to, or up to.

ACERI'CO, ACERI'LLO, *ah-ther-ee'-co, ah-ther-eel'-lyo, sm.* 1. A pin-cushion. 2. A small pillow.

ACERI'NO, NA, *ah-ther-ee'-no, nah, a.* (Poet.) Made of, or belonging to steel.

ACERNADA'R, *ah-ther-nad-ar', va.* To cover with ashes.

ACE'RO, *ah-ther'-o, sm.* 1. Steel. *Acero colado*, Cast steel. *Acero de rosa*, Rose steel. 2. Edged or pointed small arms.—*pl. Espada de buenos aceros*, A sword of well-tempered steel. *Comer con buenos aceros*, To eat with a keen appetite. *Aceros*, (Met.) Spirit, courage.

ACERO'LA, *ah-ther-o'-lah, sf.* Azarole, the fruit of the parsley-leaved hawthorn.

ACERO'LO, *ah-ther-ol'-o, sm.* (Bot.) The parsley-leaved hawthorn. Cratægus azarolus, *L.*

ACERRA'R, *ah-ther-rar', va.* (Low) To seize, to grasp.

ACERRIMAME'NTE, *ah-ther-rre-mah-men'-tay, ad.* Strenuously.

ACE'RRIMO, MA, *ah-ther'-rre-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very vigorous and strong.

ACERTADAME'NTE, *ah-ther-tah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Opportunely, fitly.

ACERTA'DO, DA, *ah-ther-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Fit, proper. *Su conducta fue acertada*, He conducted himself with propriety.—*pp.* of ACERTAR.

ACERTADO'R, RA, *ah-ther-tah-dore', ah, s.* One who hits right upon any thing.

ACERTA'JO, *ah-ther-tah'-hoe, sm.* (Coll.) V. ACERTIJO.

ACERTA'R, *ah-ther-tar', va.* 1. To hit the mark. 2. To hit by chance; to meet or find, to succeed. 3. To conjecture right. *vn.* 1. To happen unexpectedly. 2. To take root, as plants.

ACERTI'JO, *ah-ther-tee'-hhoe, sm.* A riddle.

ACERUE'LO, *ah-ther-oo-eh'-lo, sm.* A sort of small pack-saddle used for riding.

ACERVA'R, *ah-ther-var', va.* (Obs.) To heap, to accumulate.

ACE'RVO, *ah-ther'-vo, sm.* 1. A heap. 2. The totality of tithes, or of an inheritance.

ACETA'BULO, *ah-theh-tah'-boo-lo, sm.* Acetabulum, cruet; a Roman measure.

ACETA'R, *ah-theh-tar', va.* (Obs.) V. ACEPTAR.

ACETO'SA, *ah-theh-tos'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) V. ACEDERA.

ACETOSIDA'D, *ah-theh-tos-se-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Acetosity.

ACETOSI'LLA, *ah-theh-tos-seel'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Gilliflower. Oxalis acetosella, *L.*

ACETO'SO, SA, *ah-theh-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Acetous. 2. (Obs.) Acid.

ACE'TRE, *ah-theh'-treh, sm.* 1. A small bucket with which water is taken out of jars or wells. 2. The holy-water-pot used in Roman Catholic churches.

ACEVILA'R, *ah-theh-vil-ar', va.* (Obs.) To debase, to vilify.

ACHACADI'ZO, ZA, *ah-tchah-cad-ith'-oh, ah, a.* (Obs.) Feigned, fraudulent.

ACHACA'R, *ah-tchah-car', va.* 1. To impute; to father. 2. To frame an excuse.—*vr.* To ascribe a thing or action to one's self.

ACHACOSAME'NTE, *ah-tchah-cos-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Sickly.

ACHACO'SO, SA, *ah-tchah-cos'-so, sah, a.* Sickly, unhealthy.

ACHAFLANA'R, *ah-tchah-flan-ar', va.* To lower one end of a table, plank, or board; to form a declivity.

ACHAPARRA'DO, DA, *ah-tchah-par-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Of the size of a shrub. *Hombre achaparrado*, A short and lusty man.

ACHA'QUE, *ah-tchah'-keh, sm.* 1. Habitual indisposition. 2. Monthly courses. 3. Excuse, pretext. 4. A failing. 5. Composition with a smuggler. 6. (Law.) Mulct, penalty.

ACHAQUE'RO, *ah-tchah-ker'-o, sm.* 1. A magistrate of the board of *mesta* in Spain. 2. He who farms the fines laid on by the magistrate called *achaquero*.

ACHAQUIE'NTO, TA, *ah-tchah-kee-en'-toe, tah, a.* V. ACHACOSO.

ACHAQUI'LLO, ITO, *ah-tchah-kil'-lyo, ah-tchah-kee'-toe, sm. dim.* A slight complaint.

ACHA'R, *ah-tchar', va.* (Obs.) V. HALLAR.

ACHAROLA'R, *ah-tchar-ol-ar', va.* To japan, or to paint in imitation of varnish.

ACHICA'DO, DA, *ah-tche-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Diminished. V. ANIÑADO.—*pp.* of ACHICAR.

ACHICADO'R, RA, *ah-tche-cah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Diminisher, reducer. 2. (Nau.) Scoop for baling boats. 3. He who bales a mine.

ACHICADU'RA, *ah-tche-ca-doo'-rah, sf.* Diminution, reduction.

ACHICA'R, *ah-tche-car', va.* 1. To diminish, to lessen. 2. To bale a boat or drain a mine. *Achicar un cabo*, To shorten a rope. *Achicar el agua del navio*, To free the ship.

ACHICHARRA'R, *ah-tche-tchar-rar', va.* To fry meat too much; to over-heat.

ACHICHI'NQUE, *ah-tche-tcheen-keh, sm.* A miner whose business is to drain the mines of water.

ACHICO'RIA, *ah-tche-cor'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Succory, wild endive. Cichorium intybus sive sylvestre, *L.*

ACHINA'R, *ah-tche-nar', va.* (Coll.) To intimidate, to terrify.

ACHINELA'DO, DA, *ah-tche-nay-lah'-doe, dah, a. Zapato achinelado*, A shoe made like a slipper.

ACHIO'TE, ACHO'TE, *ah-tche-o'-tay, ah-tcho'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) The heart-leaved bixa or anotta. Bixa orellana, *L.*

ACHISPA'RSE, *ah-tchis-par'-say, vr.* (Coll.) To get tipsy.

ACHOCA'R, *ah-tcho-car', va.* 1. (Obs.) To throw one against the wall. 2. To knock asunder. 3. To hoard money.

ACHORIZA'DO, DA, *ah-tchor-ieth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Slashed; made into sausages.

ACHUCHA'R, ACHUCHURRA'R, *ah-tchoo-tchar', ah-tchoo-tchoor-rar', va.* (Coll.) To crush with a blow.

ACHULA'DO, DA, *ah-tchoo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Waggish, frolicsome.

ACIA'GO, GA, *ah-thieh-ah'-go, gah, a.* Unfortunate, melancholy, sad.

ACIA'L, ACIA'R, *ah-thieh-al', ah-thieh-ar', sm.* Barnacle, an instrument put upon the nose of a horse, to make him stand quiet.

ACIA'NO, *ah-thieh-ah'-no, sm.* Corn-flower. V. ESTRELLAMAR.

ACI'BAR, *ah-thieh'-bar, sm.* 1. The juice pressed from the aloes. 2. Aloes-tree. *Acibar caballuno*, Horse aloes; — *epático*, Barbadoes aloes; — *socotrino*, Socotrine aloes. (Met.) Harshness, bitterness, displeasure.

ACIBARA'R, *ah-thieh-bar-ar', va.* 1. To put the juice of aloes into any thing; to make bitter. 2. (Met.) To imbitter, to cause displeasure.

ACIBARRA'R, *ah-thieh-bar-rar', va.* (Obs.) To dash one thing against another.

ACICALADO'R, RA, *ah-thieh-cah-lah-dore', ah, s.* 1. A polisher, burnisher, furbisher. 2. A tool used for burnishing.

ACICALADU'RA, *sf.* ACICALAMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-thieh-cah-lah-doo'-rah, ah-thieh-cah-lah-me-en'-toe,* The act and effect of burnishing.

ACICALA'R, *ah-thieh-cah-lar', vn.* To polish, to burnish.—*vr.* (Met.) To dress in style, to set one's self off to advantage.

ACICATE, *ah-thieh-cah'-tay, sm.* A long-necked Moorish spur with a rowel at the end of it.

ACI'CHE, *ah-thieh'-tcheh, sm.* A two-edged tool used by tilers for cutting and adjusting tiles.

ACIDE'Z, *ah-thieh-deth', sf.* Acidity.

ACI'DIA, *ah-thied'-de-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. PEREZA.

ACIDIFICACIO'N, *ah-thieh-de-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Chem.) Acidification.

A'CIDO, *ah'-thieh-doe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Acid. *A'cido muriático*, Muriatic acid.

A'CIDO, DA, *ah'-thieh-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Acid, sour.

ACIDULA'R, *ah-thieh-doo-lar'*, *va.* (Pharm.) To make sour.

ACI'DULO, LA, *ah-thieh'-doo-loh*, *lah*, *a.* (Pharm.) Acidulous.

ACIE'RTO, *ah-thieh-er'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act and effect of hitting; a good hit. *Con acierto*, With effect. 2. Prudence, dexterity. 3. Chance, casualty.

(*Yo acierto, yo acierte.* V. ACERTAR.)

ACIGUATA'DO, DA, *ah-thieh-goo-ah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Jaundiced. —*pp.* of ACIGUATARSE.

ACIGUATA'RSE, *ah-thieh-goo-ah-tars'-say*, *vr.* To be seized with jaundice.

ACIJA'DO, DA, *ah-thieh-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of the color of *acije*.

ACI'JE, *ah-thieh'-heh*, *sm.* V. CAPARROSA.

ACIJO'SO, SA, *ah-thieh-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Brownish; participating in the nature of the blackish earth called *acije*.

ACIMBO'GA, *ah-thiem-bo'-gah*, *sf.* The citron-tree. Citrus medica, *L.*

ACIMENTA'RSE, *ah-thie-men-tar'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To establish or fix one's self in any place.

ACIO'N, *ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Stirrup-leather.

ACIONE'RO, *ah-thieh-o-ner'-o*, *sm.* A maker of stirrup-leathers.

ACIPA'DO, DA, *ah-thieh-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Well milled; applied to broadcloth and other woollens.

ACIRA'TE, *ah-thieh-rah'-tay*, *sm.* A landmark which shows the limits and boundaries of fields.

ACITA'RA, *ah-thieh-tar'-ah*, *sm.* A thin wall, a partition wall; the rail of a bridge.

ACITRO'N, *ah-thieh-trone'*, *sm.* A citron dried and made into sweetmeat; candied lemon.

ACIVILA'R, *ah-thieh-vil-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To vilify, to debase.

ACLAMACIO'N, *ah-clah-mah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Acclamation, the act of shouting with joy. *Elegir por aclamacion*, To elect by acclamation.

ACLAMADO'R, RA, *ah-clah-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Applauder.

ACLAMA'R, *ah-clah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To shout with joy, to applaud. 2. To cry up. 3. To call in the hawk. —*vr.* (Obs.) To complain, to be aggrieved.

ACLARACIO'N, *ah-clar-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Illustration, explanation.

ACLARA'R, *ah-clar-ar'*, *va.* 1. To clear from obscurity, to make bright. 2. To illustrate, to explain. 3. To widen; to clarify.—*vn.* To clear up, to recover brightness.

ACLOCA'DO, DA, *ah-cloh-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Stretched at a fire, table, &c.—*pp.* of ACLOCARSE.

ACLOCA'RSE, *ah-cloh-cars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To brood, to hatch eggs. 2. To stretch one's self on the ground, bench, &c.

ACOBARDA'R, *ah-co-bar-dar'*, *va.* To daunt, intimidate, terrify.

ACOBDA'R, *ah-cob-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACODAR.

ACOCEADO'R, RA, *ah-co-theh-ah-dore'*, *rah*, *s.* A horse that kicks.

ACOCEAMIE'NTO, *ah-co-theh-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act and effect of kicking.

ACOCEA'R, *ah-co-theh-ar'*, *va.* To kick, to wince, or winch.

ACOCHA'RSE, *ah-co-tchars'-say*, *vr.* To squat, to stoop down.

ACOCHINA'R, *ah-co-tchieh-nar'*, *va.* 1. To murder, to assassinate. 2. (Met.) To prevent or obstruct the regular course of a suit at law; to hush up. 3. To humble.

ACOCOTA'R, *ah-co-co-tar'*, *va.* To kill by a blow upon the neck.

ACODADU'RA, *ah-co-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of bending the elbow.

ACODALA'R, *ah-co-dah-lar'*, *va.* (Arch.) To put lintels or transoms in a wall to support a window or niche.

ACODA'R, *ah-co-dar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To lean the elbow upon. 2. To lay cuttings of vines or other plants in the ground, that they may take root. 3. To square timber.

ACODERA'RSE, *ah-co-der-ars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To put a spring on a cable. 2. (Naut.) To bring the broadside to bear.

ACODICIA'R, *ah-co-de-thieh-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To urge on.—*vr.* To be provoked, to be inflamed with passion.

ACODILLA'R, *ah-co-dil-lye-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bend any thing to an elbow or angle. 2. To sink down under a burden. *Acodillarse con la carga*, (Met.) Not to be able to fulfil one's engagements.

ACO'DO, *ah-co'-doe*, *sm.* A shoot or knot of a layer.

ACOGEDI'ZO, ZA, *ah-co-hay-dieth'-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Collected or gathered promiscuously.

ACOGEDO'R, RA, *ah-co-hay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Harborer.

ACOGE'R, *ah-co-herr'*, *va.* 1. To admit one into our house or company; to receive. 2. (Met.) To protect, to give an asylum.—*vr.* 1. To take refuge, to resort to. 2. (Obs.) To embrace the opinion of another. 3. To make use of a pretext for dissimulation.

ACOGI'DA, *ah-co-hee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Reception. 2. The concurrence of a multitude of things in the same place.

ACOGI'DO, *ah-co-hee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Collection of breeding mares given to the owner of the principal steed, to keep them at a certain price. 2. Temporary admission of flocks into pasture-ground.—*pp.* of ACOGER.

ACOGIMIE'NTO, *ah-co-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. ACOGIDA.

ACOGOLLA'R, *ah-co-gol-lye-ar'*, *va.* To cover delicate plants with straw or any thing affording shelter.

ACOGOLLADU'RA, *ah-co-gol-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Earthing up of plants.

ACOGOMBRADU'RA, *ah-co-gom-brah-doo-rah*, *sf.* Digging up of the ground about plants.

ACOGOMBRA'R, *ah-co-gom-brar'*, *va.* To dig up the ground about plants; to cover plants with earth.

ACOGOTA'DO, DA, *ah-co-go-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Killed by a blow on the neck.—*pp.* of ACOGOTAR.

ACOGOTA'R, *ah-co-go-tar'*, *va.* To kill by a blow on the neck.

ACOITA'R, *ah-co-e-tar'*, *va.* 1. To be very careful. 2. To procure with eagerness.

ACOLALA'N, *ah-co-lah-lan'*, *sm.* An insect in Madagascar.

ACOLA'R, *ah-co-lar'*, *va.* (Blaz.) To arrange or unite two coats of arms under the same crown, shield, &c.

ACOLCHA'R, *ah-col-tchar'*, *va.* To quilt.

ACO'LITO, *ah-co'-le-toe*, *sm.* 1. Acolyte, assistant to a priest at mass. 2. An assistant.

ACOLLADO'RES, *ah-col-lye-ar-dor'-ess*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Laniards. *Acolladores de los obenques*, The laniards of the shrouds.

ACOLLARA'DO, DA, *ah-col-lye-ar-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a. Pájaros acollarados*, Birds having about their necks a ring of feathers of a different color.

ACOLLARA'R, *ah-col-lye-ar-ar'*, *va.* 1. To yoke or harness horses, oxen, &c. 2. To couple hounds.

ACOMBA'R, *ah-com-bar'*, *va.* To bend, to crook.

ACOMENDADO'R, *ah-co-men-dah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Protector, aider.

ACOMETEDO'R, RA, *ah-co-meh-tay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* An aggressor.

ACOMETE'R, *ah-co-meh-ter'*, *va.* 1. To attack, to assault. 2. To undertake. 3. To tempt. *Acometerse mutuamente*, To justle.

ACOMETI'DA, *sf.* ACOMETIMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-co-meh-tee'-dah*, *ah-co-meh-tee-me-en'-toe.* An attack, an assault. *Acometimiento de calentura*, A fit or access of the fever.

ACOMODA'BLE, *ah-co-mo-dah'-bleh*, *a.* Accommodable.

ACOMODACIO'N, *ah-co-mo-dah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Accommodation.

ACOMODADAMEN'TE, *ah-co-mo-dah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Commodiously, suitably.

ACOMODA'DO, DA, *ah-co-mo-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Convenient, fit. 2. Rich, wealthy. 3. Fond of accommodation. 4. Moderate.—*pp.* of ACOMODAR.

ACOMODADO'R, RA, *ah-co-mo-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* The person that accommodates; box-keeper in the theatre.

ACOMODAMIE'NTO, *ah-co-mo-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Accommodation, the act and effect of accommodating.

ACOMODA'R, *ah-co-mo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To accommodate. 2. To put in a convenient place. 3. To reconcile; to compound. 4. To furnish.—*vn.* To fit, to suit.—*vr.* To condescend, to conform one's self, to comply.

ACOMODATI'CIO, CIA, *ah-co-mo-dah-tee'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Figurative, metaphorical.

ACOMO'DO, *ah-co-mo'-doh*, *sm.* 1. Accommodation, employment, place, situation. 2. (Littl. us.) Fate, destiny.

ACOMPAÑA'DO, DA, *ah-com-pan-yah'-doe*, *dah*, 1. Accompanied. 2. An assistant judge, surgeon, physician, &c.—*pp.* of ACOMPAÑAR.

ACOMPAÑADO R, RA, *ah-com-pan-yah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A chaperon, an attendant; companion.

ACOMPAÑAMIE'NTO, *ah-com-van-yah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Attendance. 2. Retinue. 3. (Mus.) Accompaniment.

ACOMPAÑA'NTE, *ah-com-pan-yan'-tay*, *px.* Accompanying.

ACOMPAÑA'R, *ah-com-pan-yar'*, *va.* 1. To accompany, to attend, to conduct, to follow, to lead along. 2. To join or unite. 3. (Mus.) To sing or play in concert with others. —*vr.* To hold a consultation.

ACOMPASA'DO, DA, *ah-com-pas-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Measured by the compass.

ACOMPLEXIONA'DO, DA, *ah-com-plex-e-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of a good or bad complexion or constitution.

ACOMUNALA'R, *ah-co-moon-al-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To treat with.

ACONCHABA'RSE, *ah-con-tchah-bar'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) V. Acomodarse.

ACONCHADI'LLO, *ah-con-tchah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of ragout or stewed meat.

ACONCHA'R, *ah-con-tchar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To fit out; a term applied in particular to galleys. 2. (Nau.) To embay.

ACONDICIONA'DO, DA, *ah-con-de-thieh-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of a good or bad condition. *Hombre bien ó mal acondicionado*, A man of a good or bad disposition. *Géneros bien ó mal acondicionados*, Goods in a good or bad condition.—*pp.* of Acondicionar.

ACONDICIONA'R, *ah-con-de-thieh-o-nar'*, *va.* To dispose, to affect, to constitute.—*vr.* To acquire a certain quality or condition.

ACONGOJA'R, *ah-con-go-har'*, *va.* To vex, to oppress, to afflict.

ACONHORTA'RSE, *ah-con-or-tar'-say*, *vr.* To console one's self, to take courage.

ACO'NITO, *ah-co'-e-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Aconite, wolf's-bane.

ACONSEJA'BLE, *ah-con-say-hah'-blay*, *a.* Advisable.

ACONSEJADO'R, RA, *ah-con-say-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* An adviser, counsellor.

ACONSEJA'R, *ah-con-say-har'*, *va.* To advise, to counsel.—*vr.* To take advice, to be advised.

ACONSONANTA'R, *ah-con-so-nan-tar'*, *va.* To make use of rhymes where they should not be used.

ACONTA'R, *ah-con-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To count, to enumerate, to calculate. 2. To prop. 3. (Nau.) To shore.

ACONTECEDE'RO, RA, *ah-con-teth-ay-der'-oh*, *ah*, *a.* That which may happen.

ACONTECE'R, *ah-con-teth-er'*, *v. impers.* To happen, to come about, to fare. *Hacer y acontecer*, A common phrase signifying the promises of any good or benefit; also a threat, a menace.

ACONTECIMIE'NTO, *ah-con-teth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Event, incident, casualty, occurrence.

ACOPA'DO, DA, *ah-coh-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the form of a cup or vase.—*pp.* of Acopar.

ACOPA'R, *ah-co-par'*, *vn.* To form a round head in the shape of a cup: applied to trees and plants.

ACOPETA'DO, DA, *ah-co-peh-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Formed in the shape of a toupee.

ACOPIAMIE'NTO, *ah-co-pe-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act and effect of gathering.

ACOPIA'R, *ah-co-pe-ar'*, *va.* To gather, to store up.

ACO'PIO, *ah-co'-pe-o*, *sm.* Gathering, storing.

ACOPLA'DO, DA, *ah-co-plah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Fitted, adjusted.—*pp.* of Acoplar.

ACOPLA'R, *ah-co-plar'*, *va.* 1. To accouple. 2. To frame timber. 3. To settle differences. 4. To yoke beasts to a cart or plough.—*vr.* To make up matters, to be agreed.

ACOQUINA'R, *ah-co-kee-nar'*, *va.* To intimidate, to terrify.

ACORA'R, *ah-cor-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To afflict, to depress with grief. V. Sofocar.

ACORAZONA'DO, *ah-cor-ah-tho-nah'-doh*, *a.* In the form of a heart.

ACORCHA'RSE, *ah-cor-tchars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To shrivel: applied to the fruits. 2. To become torpid.

ACORDABLEME'NTE, *ah-cor-dah-bleh-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Acordadamente.

ACORDACIO'N, *ah-cor-dah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Remembrance.

ACORDA'DA, *ah-cor-dah'-dah*, *sf.* V. Carta acordada.

ACORDADAME'NTE, *ah-cor-dah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* By common consent, jointly; with mature deliberation.

ACORDA'DO, DA, *ah-cor-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Agreed. 2. Done with mature deliberation. *Lo acordado*, Decree of a tribunal enforcing the observance of prior proceedings. —*pp.* of Acordar.

ACORDA'R, *ah-cor-dar'*, *va.* 1. To resolve by common consent, to concert. 2. To remind. 3. To tune musical instruments; to dispose figures in a picture. 4. To deliberate.—*vn.* 1. To agree, to level. 2. To remember, to recollect.—*vr.* 1. To come to an agreement. 2. To weigh, to consider maturely. 3. To threaten, *Tú te acordarás de mí*, You shall remember me. *Acordarse ó estar de acuerdo con uno*, To close with one.

(*Yo acuerdo, yo acuerde.* V. Acordar.)

ACO'RDE, *ah-cor'-deh*, *a.* 1. Conformable, correspondent. 2. Coinciding in opinion.—*s.* 1. Consonance. 2. Harmony of sounds or colors.

ACORDELA'R, *ah-cor-day-lar'*, *va.* To measure with a cord; to draw a right line by a wall or street, in order to make it straight.

ACORDEME'NTE, *ah-cor-deh-men'-tay*, *ad.* By common consent.

ACORDONA'DO, DA, *ah-cor-doe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Surrounded. 2. Made in the form of a cord.—*pp.* of Acordonar.

ACORDONA'R, *ah-cor-doe-nar'*, *va.* 1. To make in the form of a cord or rope. 2. To surround.

ACO'RES, *ah-cor'-ess*, *sm.* (Med.) Achor, a species of the herpes.

ACORNEADO'R, RA, *ah-cor-neh-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A horned beast fighting with its horns.

ACORNEA'R, *ah-cor-neh-ar'*, *va.* To fight or strike with the horns.

ACO'RO, *ah-cor'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sweet-smelling flag, sweet cane, sweet grass. Acorus calamus, *L.*

ACORRALA'R, *ah-cor-rah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To shut up cattle or sheep in a pens. 2. To intimidate. 3. To silence.

ACORRE'R, *ah-cor-rer'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To help. 2. To run to. 3. To shame.

ACO'RRO, V. Socorro.

ACORRUCA'RSE, *ah-cor-roo-car'-say*, *vr.* V. Acurrucarse.

ACORTAMIE'NTO, *ah-cor-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Astr.) Difference in the distance from the centre of the globe to the ecliptic and centre of a planet in its orbit. 2. (Littl. us.) Restraint.

ACORTA'R, *ah-cor-tar'*, *va.* 1. To shorten, to lessen. 2. To obstruct. *Acortar la vela*, (Nau.) To shorten sail.—*vr.* 1. To shrivel, to be contracted. 2. To be bashful; to fall back.

ACORULLA'R, *ah-cor-rool-lye-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To bridle or hold up the oars.

ACORVA'R, *ah-cor-var'*, *va.* To double, to bend. V. Encorvar.

ACORZA'R, *ah-cor-thar'*, *va.* 1. (Littl. us.) To dress a child in short clothes. 2. V. Acortar.

ACOSADO'R, RA, *ah-cos-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A pursuer, persecutor.

ACOSAMIE'NTO, *ah-co-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Persecution, molestation.

ACOSA'R, *ah-co-sar'*, *va.* 1. To pursue close. 2. To vex, to molest, to harass, to press.

ACOSTA'DO, DA, *ah-cos-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Stretched, laid down. 2. (Obs.) Salaried. 3. (Blaz.) Accosted.—*pp.* of Acostar.

ACOSTAMIE'NTO, *ah-cos-tah me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of stretching or lying down. 2. (Obs.) A certain pay, a salary.

ACOSTA'R, *ah-cos-tar'*, *va.* To lay down, to put one in bed.—*vr.* 1. To incline to one side; to lie down. 2. To approach. 3. (Nau.) To stand in shore. 4. (Nau.) To lie along; to have a list. *Acostarse con*, To sleep with.

ACOSTUMBRADAME'NTE, *ah-cos-toom-brah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Customarily, according to custom.

ACOSTUMBRA'R, *ah-cos-toom-brar'*, *va.* To accustom, to use.—*vn.* To be accustomed, to habituate.

ACOTACIO'N, *ah-co-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act and the effect of setting bounds; limit. 2. Annotation or quotation in the margin.

ACOTAMIE'NTO, *ah-co-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Limitation.

ACOTA'R, *ah-co-tar'*, *va.* 1. To limit, to set bounds. *Acótome á Dios*, Let God fix my end; used at sports to express confidence in the actual safety of the place. 2. To lop off the branches of a tree. 3. To quote, to make annotations in the margin. 4. To accept for a certain price. 5. To witness. *Acoto estorbos*, Including all obstacles: used at juvenile games.—*vr.* (Obs.) To shelter one's self, to obtain safety.

ACOTI'LLO, *ah-co-til'-lye-o*, *sm.* A large hammer used by smiths.

ACOYUNDA'R, *ah-co-joon-dar'*, *va.* To yoke oxen to a draught.

A'CRE, *ah'-cray*, *a.* 1. Sour, acrimonious, hot. 2. Mordant, keen. 3. Rough, rude.—*s.* Acre, a quantity of land in England containing 4,840 square yards.

ACREBI'TE, *ah-cray-bee'-tay*, *s.* sulphur.

ACRECE'NCIA, *sf.* ACRECENTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *ah-creh-then'-thieh-ah, ah-creh-then-tah-me-en'-toe,* Increase, augmentation, growth.

ACRECENTADO'R, RA, *ah-creh-then-tah-dore', ah, s.* One that increases.

ACRECENTA'R, ACRECE'R, *ah-creh-then-tar', ah-creh-ther', va.* To increase. *Derecho de acrecer,* The right of accretion in cathedral chapters, where a distribution is made according to the present residence of the prebendaries.

(*Yo acreciento, yo acreciente,* from *Acrecentar.* V. ACERTAR.)

ACRECIMIE'NTO, *ah-creh-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Increase. V. AUMENTO.

ACREDITA'DO, DA, *ah-creh-de-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Accredited, distinguished.—*pp.* of ACREDITAR.

ACREDITA'R, *ah-creh-de-tar', va.* 1. To assure, to affirm a thing for certain. 2. To credit, to procure credit. 3. To prove.

ACREEDO'R, *ah-creh-eh-dore', sm.* 1. A creditor. 2. (Met.) A meritorious person.

ACREEDO'RA, *ah-creh-eh-dor'-ah, sf.* Creditrix.

ACREE'R, *ah-creh-er', va.* (Obs.) To lend.

ACREME'NTE, *ah-creh-men'-tay, ad.* Sourly, with acrimony.

ACRESCE'R, *ah-cresth-er',* (Obs.) V. ACRECER.

ACRIANZA'DO, DA, *ah-cre-an-thad'-oh, ah, a.* (Obs.) Educated, instructed.

ACRIBADU'RA, *ah-cre-bah-doo'-rah, sf.* Sifting.—*pl.* Siftings, the remains of grain which has been sifted.

ACRIBA'R, *ah-cre-bar', va.* 1. To sift. 2. (Met.) To pierce like a sieve.

ACRIBILLA'R, *ah-cre-bil-lyar', va.* 1. To pierce like a sieve. 2. (Met.) To molest, to torment. *Los acreedores me acribillan,* My creditors torment me.

ACRIDO'FAGO, *ah-cre-doe'-fag-oh, s.* Living on locusts.

ACRIMIÑACIO'N, *ah-cre-me-nah-thieh-on', sf.* Crimination, the act of accusing or impeaching.

ACRIMINADO'R, RA, *ah-cre-me-nah-dore', ah, s.* Accuser, informer.

ACRIMINA'R, *ah-cre-me-nar', va.* 1. To exaggerate a crime or fault. 2. To accuse, to impeach. 3. (Law) To aggravate.

ACRIMO'NIA, *ah-cre-mo'-ne-ah, sf.* 1. Acrimony, sharpness, sourness. 2. (Met.) Asperity of expression, keenness, fieriness, sharpness of temper. 3. (Met.) Vehemence in talking.

ACRISOLA'R, *ah-cre-so-lar', va.* 1. To refine, to purify gold or other metals, to cleanse. 2. (Met.) To clear up a thing by means of witnesses.

ACRISTIANA'R, *ah-cris-te-an-ar', va.* (Coll.) To baptize.

ACRITU'D, *ah-cree-tood', sf.* V. ACRIMONIA.

ACRO'BATO, *ah-cro'-bat-oh, sm.* Rope-dancer.

ACROMA'TICO, CA, *ah-cro-mah'-te-coe, cah, a.* (Opt.) Achromatic.

ACRO'MION, *ah-cro'-me-on, sf.* (Anat.) Acromion, the upper process of the spine of the scapula or shoulder-blade.

ACRO'NICAME'NTE, *ah-cro'-ne-cah-men'-tay, ad.* (Astr.) Acronycally.

ACRONI'CTO, TA, *ah-cro-nic'-toe, tah, a.* Acronycal, applied to the rising of a star when the sun sets, or its setting when the sun rises.

ACRO'STICO, CA, *ah-cross'-te-coe, cah, a. Versos acrósticos,* Acrostics.

ACROTE'RA, ACROTE'RIA, *ah-cro-ter'-ah, ah-cro-ter'-e-ah, sf.* 1. A small pedestal placed at the extremities of pediments, and serving also to support figures, &c. 2. The highest part of columns or buildings.

ACROTE'RIO, *ah-cro-ter'-e-oh, sm.* The superior of the three parts of which the frontispiece of a building is composed.

ACRO'Y, *ah-cro'-e, sm.* (Obs.) A gentleman of the king's household.

A'CTA, *ac'-tah, sf.* Act or record of proceedings.—*pl.* 1. The acts or records of communities, chapters, councils, &c. 2. *Actas de los santos,* The lives of the saints.

ACTI'MO, *ac-te'-mo, sm.* The twelfth part of a measure called *punto;* there are 1728 *actimos* in a geometric foot.

ACTITA'R, *ac-te-tar', va.* To sue, to bring an action.

ACTITU'D, *ac-te-tood', sf.* (Pict.) Attitude, position, posture.

ACTIVAME'NTE, *ac-te-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Actively.

ACTIVIDA'D, *ac-te-ve-dad', sf.* 1. Activity. 2. Quickness in performing; liveliness, nimbleness.

ACTI'VO, VA, *ac-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Active, diligent, forward, fiery. *Voz activa,* Suffrage.

A'CTO, *ac'-toh, sm.* 1. Act or action. 2. Act of a play. 3. Thesis defended in universities. 4. Carnal communication. 5. Instance. *Actos,* (Obs.) V. AUTOS.

ACTO'R, *ac-tore', sm.* 1. Performer, player. 2. (Obs.) Author. 3. Plaintiff, claimant. 4. Proctor, attorney.

ACTO'RA, *ac-tor'-ah, sf.* Plaintiff, she who seeks justice.

ACTRI'Z, *ac-treith', sf.* Actress.

ACTUACIO'N, *ac-too-ath-ee-on', sf.* Actuation, moving.

ACTUA'DO, DA, *ac-too-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Actuated. 2. Skilled, experienced.—*pp.* of ACTUAR.

ACTUA'L, *ac-too-al', a.* Actual, present.

ACTUALIDA'D, *ac-too-ah-le-dad', sf.* 1. The actual or present state of things. 2. (Phil.) Action or determination of the form with respect to matter.

ACTUALIZA'R, *ac-too-al-e-thar', va.* (Prov.) To realize.

ACTUALME'NTE, *ac-too-al-men'-tay, ad.* Actually, at present.

ACTUA'NTE, *ac-too-an'-tay, pa.* Propugner of a thesis in colleges.

ACTUA'R, *ac-too-ar', va.* 1. To digest. 2. (Met.) to consider, to weigh maturely. 3. To perform judicial acts. 4. To instruct; to support a thesis.

ACTUA'RIO, *ac-too-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. An actuary, register or officer appointed to write down the acts or proceedings of a court or meeting. 2. The incumbent of an office, the clerk of a court of justice, (who is always a notary public.)

ACTUO'SO, SA, *ac-too-os'-so, sah, a.* (Littl. us.) Active, diligent, careful, solicitous.

ACUADRILLA'R, *ah-coo-ah-dril-lyar', va.* To collect or head a band of armed men; to conduct a squadron of soldiers; to form or to head parties.

ACUA'RIO, *ah-coo-ar'-e-o, sm.* Aquarius, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

ACUARTELA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-ar-tay-lad'-o, ah, a.* Divided into quarters.—*pp.* of ACUARTELAR.

ACUARTELAMIE'NTO, *ah-coo-ar-tay-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of quartering the troops. 2. Quarters.

ACUARTELA'R, *ah-coo-ar-tel-ar', va.* To quarter troops. *Acuartelar las velas,* (Nau.) To flat in the sails.

ACUARTILLA'R, *ah-coo-ar-til-lyar', vn.* To bend in the quarters under a heavy load; applied to beasts of burden.

ACUA'TICO, CA, *ah-coo-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* V. ACUATIL.

ACUA'TIL, *ah-coo-ah'-til, a.* Aquatic.

ACUBA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling or belonging to a pail or bucket.

ACUCHARA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-tchar-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Spoonlike.

ACUCHILLA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-tchil-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Slashed, stabbed. 2. (Met.) Experienced, skilful by long practice. 3. Slashed or cut in oblong pieces: applied to cloths.—*pp.* of ACUCHILLAR.

ACUCHILLADO'R, RA, *ah-coo tchil-lyah-dore', ah, s.* A quarrelsome person, a bully.

ACUCHILLA'R, *ah-coo-tchil-lyar', va.* 1. To cut or hack, to give cuts with a sabre. 2. (Obs.) To murder.—*vr.* To fight with knives or swords.

ACUCIA'R, *ah-cooth-e-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To stimulate, to hasten. 2. V. CODICIAR.

ACUDIMIE'NTO, *ah-coo-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* Aid, assistance.

ACUDI'R, *ah-coo-dir', vn.* 1. To assist, to succor, to support; to run to, to repair to. 2. To produce; to be docile. 3. To have recourse. *La casa quemada acudir con el agua,* To come with the water when the house is burnt down.

ACUEDU'CTO, *ah-coo-ay-dooc'-toe, sm.* 1. Aqueduct. 2. Canal which runs from the ear to the mouth. It was anciently written *acueducho.*

ACUE'N, ACUE'NDE, *ah-coo-en', ah-coo-en'-deh, ad.* (Obs.) Hither.

A'CUEO, A, *ah'-coo-ay-oh, ah, a.* Watery.

ACUERDA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-er-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Constructed by line or rule.

ACUE'RDO, *ah-coo-er'-doe, sm.* 1. Result of the deliberation of a tribunal, assembly, or meeting. 2. Body of the members of a tribunal assembled in the form of a court. 3. Opinion, advice. 4. Concurrence. 5. (Pict.) Harmony of colors. *De acuerdo,* Unanimously, by common consent. *Ponerse* or *estar de acuerdo,* To agree unanimously, to come to an understanding. *Acuerdos del reino,* Remonstrances made by the states of the realm.

(*Yo acuerdo, yo acuerde*, from *Acordar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo me acuerdo, yo me acuerde*, from *Acordarse*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo acuesto, yo acueste*, from *Acostar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo me acuesto, yo me acueste*, from *Acostarse*. V. ACORDAR.)

ACUITA'R, *ah-coo-e-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To afflict, to oppress.—*vr.* To grieve.

ACULA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Low) Retired.—*pp.* of ACULAR.

ACULA'R, *ah-coo-lar'*, *va.* (Low.) To force one into a corner; to oblige one to retreat.

ACULEBRINA'DO, DA, *ah-coo-leh-bre-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Made in the form of a culverin: applied to cannon which from their length resemble culverins.

ACULLA', *ah-cool-lye-ah'*, *ad.* On the other side, yonder; opposite. *Aquí y acullá*, Here and there.

ACUMULACIO'N, *ah-coo-moo-lah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Accumulation, gathering. 2. Act of filing records.

ACUMULADO'R, RA, *ah-coo-moo-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Accumulator. 2. An officer appointed to file the records of a court.

ACUMULA'R, *ah-coo-moo-lar'*, *va.* 1. To accumulate, to heap together, to treasure up, to hoard, to lay up. 2. To impute, to upbraid with a fault. 3. To file records.

ACUMULATIVAME'NTE, *ah-coo-moo-lah-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Law) 1. By way of prevention; by way of precaution. 2. Jointly, accumulatively.

ACUÑACIO'N, *ah-coon-yah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Coining, milling.

ACUÑADO'R, RA, *ah-coon-yah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Coiner.

ACUÑA'R, *ah-coon-yar'*, *va.* 1. To coin. 2. To wedge, or fasten with wedges. *Acuñar dinero*, (Met.) To hoard up money. *Hermano ayuda y cuñado acuña*, Brothers and sisters-in-law are always at variance.

ACUOSIDA'D, *ah-coo-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Wateriness.

ACUO'SO, SA, *ah-coo-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Watery.

ACURRUCA'RSE, *ah-coor-roo-cars'-say*, *vr.* To muffle one's self up.

ACURRULLA'R, *ah-coor-rool-lyar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To take down the sails of a galley.

ACUSA'BLE, *ah-coo-sah'-bleh*, *a.* Accusable, indictable.

ACUSACIO'N, *ah-coo-sah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Accusation, impeachment, charge, expostulation.

ACUSADO'R, RA, *ah-coo-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Accuser, informer.

ACUSA'R, *ah-coo-sar'*, *va.* 1. To accuse, to criminate, to lay against, to indict. 2. To acknowledge the receipt of a letter. 3. To take charge of.—*vr.* To acknowledge sins to a confessor.

ACUSATI'VO, *ah-coo-sah-te'-vo*, *sm.* Accusative, the fourth case in the declension of the Latin nouns.

ACUSATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-coo-sah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Accusatory, belonging to an accusation.

ACU'SE, *ah-coos'-say*, *sm.* At cards, a certain number estimated to win so much.

ACU'STICA, *ah-coos'-te-cah*, *sf.* Acoustics, the doctrine or theory of sounds.

ACU'STICO, CA, *ah-coos'-te-coe, cah*, *a.* Acoustic.

ACUTA'NGULO, *ah-coo-tan'-goo-lo*, *a.* (Geom.) Oxygon, a triangle having three acute angles.

A'DA, *ah'-dah*, *sf.* A small apple of the pippin kind.

ADAFI'NA, ADEFI'NA, *ah-dah-fee'-nah, ah-deh-fee'-nah*, *sf.* Sort of stewed meat or fricassee, formerly used by the Jews in Spain.

ADA'GIO, *ah-dah'-he-o*, *sm.* 1. Proverb. 2. (Mus.) Adagio, a term used by musicians to mark a slow time.

ADAGUA'R, *ah-dah-goo-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ABREVAR.

ADA'LA, *ah-dah'-lah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Pump-deal.

ADALI'D, *ah-dah-lid'*, *sm.* A chief, a commander.

ADAMADI'LLO, LLA, *ah-dah-mah-dil'-lye-oh, lye-ah*, *a.* Nice, delicate, pretty.

ADAMA'DO, DA, *ah-dah-mah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Damsel-like: applied to effeminate men.—*pp.* of ADAMAR.

ADAMANTI'NO, NA, *ah-dah-man-tee'-no, nah*, *a.* 1. Adamantine.

ADAMA'R, *ah-dah-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To love violently.—*vr.* To become as delicate in the face as a lady.

ADAMASCA'DO, DA, *ah-dah-mas-cah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Damask-like.—*pp.* of ADAMASCAR.

ADAMASCA'R, *ah-dah-mas-car'*, *va.* To damask.

ADAMI'TA, *ah-dah-mee'-tah*, *sm.* Adamite.

ADAPTA'BLE, *ah-dap-tah'-bleh*, *a.* Capable of being adapted.

ADAPTACIO'N, *ah-dap-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* The act of fitting one thing to another, accommodation.

ADAPTADAME'NTE, *ah-dap-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a fit manner.

ADAPTA'DO, DA, *ah-dap-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Adapted.—*pp.* of ADAPTAR.

ADAPTA'R, *ah-dap-tar'*, *va.* To adapt, to fit, to apply one thing to another, to fashion.—*vr.* To cohere.

ADARAGUE'RO, *ah-dar-ah-geh'-roh*, *sm.* (Obs.) Man that used a shield.

ADARA'JA, *ah-dar-ah'-hah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Projecting stones left to continue a wall.

ADA'RCE, *ah-dar'-thay*, *sm.* Salt froth of the sea dried on canes.

ADA'RGA, *ah-dar'-gah*, *sf.* A shield of an oval form made of leather.

ADARGA'R, *ah-dar-gar'*, *va.* To shield.

ADARGA'ZO, *ah-dar-gath'-oh*, *sm.* A blow given with a shield.

ADARGUI'LLA, *ah-dar-geel'-lyah*, *sm.* A small shield.

ADA'RME, *ah-dar'-meh*, *sm.* Half a drachm, the sixteenth part of an ounce. *Por adarmes*, Very sparingly.

ADA'RVE, *ah-dar'-veh*, *sm.* 1. The flat top of a wall. 2. (Littl. us.) A wall, a rampart.

ADATA'R, *ah-dah-tar'*, *va.* To open an account.

ADATO'DA, *ah-dah-toe'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The willow-leaved Malabar nut-tree.

ADA'ZA, *ah-dah'-thah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common panic. V. PANIZO.

ADECENAMIE'NTO, *ah-deh-theh-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of forming by ten and ten.

ADECENA'R, *ah-deh-theh-nar'*, *va.* To form people by ten and ten.

ADECUACIO'N, *ah-deh-coo-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Fitness.

ADECUADAME'NTE, *ah-deh-coo-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Fitly, properly, to the purpose.

ADECUA'DO, DA, *ah-deh-coo-ah-doe, dah*, *a.* Adequate, fit, competent.—*pp.* of ADECUAR.

ADECUA'R, *ah-deh-coo-ar'*, *va.* To fit, to accommodate.

ADEFE'SIO, *ah-deh-feh'-se-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Extravagance, folly; anything not to the purpose.

ADEFUE'RAS, *ah-deh-foo-er'-ass*, *s. pl.* (Low.) Out-buildings, suburbs.

ADEHA'LA, *ah-deh-ah'-lah*, *sf.* Gratuity.

ADEHESA'DO, *ah-deh-es-sah'-doe*, *sm.* Place converted into pasture.—*pp.* of ADEHESAR.

ADEHESAMIE'NTO, *ah-deh-es-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Turning land to pasture, pasturage.

ADEHESA'R, *ah-deh-es-sar'*, *va.* To convert land into pasture.

ADELANTADAME'NTE, *ah-deh-lan-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Beforehand.

ADELANTADI'LLO, *ah-deh-lan-tah-deel'-lyo*, *a.* Red wine made of the first ripe grapes.

ADELANTA'DO, *ah-deh-lan-tah'-doe*, *sm.* An appellation formerly given to the governor of a province.

ADELANTA'DO, DA, *ah-deh-lan-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Anticipated, advanced, forehand, onward, bold, forward. 2. Early, when applied to fruit or plants.—*pp.* of ADELANTAR.

ADELANTADO'R, RA, *ah-deh-lan-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that advances, extends, or amplifies.

ADELANTAMIE'NTO, *ah-deh-lan-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Progress, improvement, increase; growth, furtherance; cultivation, good. 2. Anticipation. 3. The dignity of the governor formerly called *adelantado*, and the district of his jurisdiction.

ADELANTA'R, *ah-deh-lan-tar'*, *va.* 1. To advance, to accelerate, to forward; to graduate; to grow, to keep on. 2. To anticipate, to pay beforehand. 3. (Met.) To improve. 4. (Obs.) To push forward. 5. To get ahead.—*vr.* 1. To take the lead, to overrun, to come forward. 2. (Met.) To excel, to outdo.

ADELA'NTE, *ah-deh-lan'-tay*, *ad.* Farther off; higher up; forward, onward. *En adelante*, Henceforth, in future, or for the future. *Quien adelante no mira, atras se queda*, Look before you leap. *Adelante*, Go on; or, I understand.

ADE'LFA, *ah-del'-fah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rose-bay. Nerium oleander, *L.*

ADELFA'L, *ah-del-fal'*, *sm.* Plantation of rose-bay trees.

ADELGAZA'DO, DA, *ah-del-gah-thah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Made slender or thin.—*pp.* of ADELGAZAR.

ADELGAZADO'R, RA, *ah-del-gah-thah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that makes thin or slender.

ADELGAZAMIE'NTO, *ah-del-gah-thah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of making slender.

ADELGAZA'R, *ah-del-gah-thar', va.* 1. To attenuate, to make thin, slender. 2. To lessen. 3. To refine. 4. (Met.) To discuss with subtilty.—*vr.* To become slender.

ADE'MA, *ah-deh'-mah, sf.*

ADE'ME, *ah-deh'-may, sm.* (Min.) The timber with which the sides of mines are secured.

ADEMADO'R, *ah-deh-mah-dore', sm.* (Min.) A workman employed in lining the sides of mines with boards.

ADEMA'N, *ah-deh-man', sm.* 1. A gesture, by which approbation or dislike is expressed; look, manner. 2. (Pict.) Attitude. *En ademan,* In the attitude or posture of performing something.

ADEMA'R, *ah-deh-mar', va.* (Min.) To secure the sides of mines with planks or timber.

ADEMA'S, *ah-deh-mass', ad.* 1. Moreover, likewise, further; short of this; besides. 2. (Obs.) Too much.

ADENOGRA'FIA, *ah-deh-no-grah'-fee-ah, sf.* A treatise on the glands.

ADENOLOGI'A, *ah-deh-no-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* (Anat.) Description of the glands.

ADE'NOS, *ah-deh'-nos, sm.* A species of cotton which comes from Aleppo.

ADENO'SO, SA, *ah-deh-no'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Glandular.

ADENTELLA'R, *ah-den-tel-yar', va.* To bite, to catch with the teeth. *Adentellar una pared,* To leave toothing-stones or bricks to continue a wall.

ADE'NTRO, *ah-den'-tro, ad.* Within. *De botones adentro,* In my heart. *Ser muy de adentro,* To be intimate in a house. *A' de adentro!* Within there!

ADEREZA'R, *ah-der-eh-thar', va.* 1. To dress, to adorn. 2. (Obs.) To prepare. 3. To clean, to repair. 4. (Obs.) To dispose. *Aderezar la comida,* To dress victuals.

ADERE'ZO, *ah-der-eh'-thoh, sm.* 1. Dressing and adorning; finery. 2. Gum, starch, and other ingredients, used to stiffen cloth with. *Aderezo de mesa,* A service for the table: applied to oil, vinegar, and salt. *Aderezo de comida,* Condiment. *Aderezo de diamantes,* A set of diamonds. *Aderezo de caballo,* Trappings or caparisons of a saddle-horse. *Aderezo de casa,* Furniture. *Aderezo de espada,* Hilt, hook, and other appendages of a sword.

ADE'RRA, *ah-der'-rah, sf.* (Prov.) A rope, made of rush, used for pressing the husks of grapes.

ADESTRA'DO, DA, *ah-des-trah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Broke in. 2. (Blaz.) On the dexter side of the escutcheon: it is also applied to the principal figure in an escutcheon, on the right of which is another.—*pp.* of ADESTRAR.

ADESTRADO'R, RA, *ah-des-trah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Teacher. 2. Censor, critic.

ADESTRA'R, *ah-des-trar', va.* 1. To guide, to lead. 2. To teach. 3. To train. *vr.* To exercise one's self.

ADEUDA'DO, DA, *ah-deh-oo-dah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Indebted. 2. (Obs.) Obliged.—*pp.* of ADEUDAR.

ADEUDA'R, *ah-deh-oo-dar', va.* 1. To pay duty. 2. (Obs.) To contract debts. 3. (Obs.) To oblige.—*vr.* To be indebted.

ADEVINA'R, *ah-deh-ve-nar', va.* (Obs.) V. ADIVINAR.

ADHERE'NCIA, *ad-er-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Adhesion. 2. Alliance. 3. Adherence to a sect or party.

ADHERE'NTE, *ad-er-en'-tay, a.* Adherent.—*s.* Follower.

ADHERE'NTES, *ad-er-en'-tes, sm. pl.* Ingredients, or articles necessary for a thing.

ADHERI'R, *ad-er-ir', vn.* To adhere to a sect or party; to espouse an opinion, to cleave to.—*vr.* To hold.

ADHESIO'N, *ad-eh-se-on', sf.* Adhesion; cohesion, attachment.

(*Yo adhiero, yo adhiera; él adhirió, él adhiriera,* from *Adherir.* V. ASENTIR.)

ADIA'DO, DA, *ah-de-ah'-doe, dah, a. Vine el dia adiado,* I came on the day appointed.

ADIAMANTA'DO, DA, *ah-de-ah-man-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Adamantine.

ADICIO'N, *ah-de-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Addition. 2. Remark or note put to accounts. *Adicion de la herencia,* Acceptance of an inheritance. 3. Addition, the first rule of arithmetic.

ADICIONADO'R, RA, *ah-de-thieh-o-nah-dore', ah, s.* One that makes additions.

ADICIONA'R, *ah-de-thieh-o-nar', va.* To make additions.

ADI'CTO, TA, *ah-dic'-toe, tah, a.* Addicted, attached.

ADIE'SO, *ah-de-es'-so, ad.* (Obs.) At the moment, instantly.

ADIESTRA'R, *ah-de-es-trar', va.* V. ADESTRAR.

(*Yo adiestro, yo adiestre,* from *Adestrar.* V. ACERTAR.)

ADIETA'R, *ah-de-eh-tar', va.* To diet.

ADI'NAS, *ah-dee'-nas, sf. pl.* V. ADIVAS.

ADINERA'DO, DA, *ah-de-ner-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Rich, wealthy.

ADINTELA'DO, DA, *ah-din-tel-ah-doe, dah, a.* Falling from an arch gradually into a straight line.

ADIPO'SO, SA, *ah-de-po'-so, sah, a.* (Med.) Fat. V. SEBOSO.

ADI'R, *ah-dir', va.* To accept, to receive an inheritance.

ADITAME'NTO, *ah-de-tah-men'-toe, sm.* Addition.

ADI'VA, *ah-dee'-vah, sf.*

ADI'VE, *ah-dee'-veh, sm.* Jackal. Canis aureus, *L. Adivas,* Vives, some swellings in the glands under the ears of horses, much resembling the strangles.

ADIVINACIO'N, *ah-de-ve-nah-thieh-on', sf.* Divination.

ADIVINA'DO, DA, *ah-de-ve-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Foretold.—*pp.* of ADIVINAR.

ADIVINADO'R, RA, *ah-de-ve-nah-dore', ah, s.* A diviner, a soothsayer.

ADIVINAMIE'NTO, *ah-de-ve-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ADIVINACION.

ADIVINA'NZA, *ah-de-ve-nan'-thah. sf.* (Coll.) 1. Enigma. 2. V. ADIVINACION. Riddle.

ADIVINA'R, *ah-de-ve-nar', va.* 1. To foretell future events, to soothsay. 2. To conjecture, anticipate, or divine, to give a guess. 3. To unriddle an enigma or difficult problem; to find out.

ADIVI'NO, NA, *ah-de-vee'-no, nah, s.* 1. Soothsayer. 2. Foreboder, fortune-teller.

ADJETIVACIO'N, *ad-heh-te-vah-thieh-on', sf.* Act of uniting one thing to another.

ADJETIVA'R, *ad-heh-te-var', va.* (Coll.) To unite.

ADJETI'VO, *ad-heh-tee'-vo, sm.* (Gram.) Adjective.

ADJUDICACIO'N, *ad-hoo-de-cah-thieh-on', sf.* Act of adjudging.

ADJUDICA'R, *ad-hoo-de-car', va.* To adjudge.—*vr.* To appropriate to one's self.

ADJU'NTA, *ad-hoon'-tah, sf.* Letter inclosed in another.

ADJU'NTO, TA, *ad-hoon'-toh, tah, a.* Joined, annexed.

ADJU'NTO, *ad-hoon'-toh, sm.* V. ADJETIVO, and ADITAMENTO. *Adjuntos,* A body of judges commissioned or appointed jointly to try a cause.

ADJURA'R, *ad-hoor-ar', va.* (Obs.) To conjure.

ADMINICULA'R, *ad-me-ne-coo-lar', va.* (Law) To increase the power and efficacy of a thing by adding collateral aids.

ADMINI'CULO, *ad-me-nee'-coo-lo, sm.* Prop, support, aid.

ADMINISTRACIO'N, *ad-me-nees-trah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Administration, management. 2. Office of an administrator. *En administracion,* In trust: applied to places in which the occupant has no property.

ADMINISTRADO'R, RA, *ad-me-nees-trah-dore', ah, s.* Administrator, manager; steward, director, trustee. *Administrador de órden,* A knight who administers a commandery for another, incapable of doing it himself.

ADMINISTRA'R, *ad-me-nees-trar', va.* 1. To administer, to govern. 2. To serve an office.

ADMINISTRATI'VO, VA, *ad-me-nees-trah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Administrative, that does administer.

ADMINISTRATO'RIO, RIA, *ad-me-nees-trah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* (Law) Belonging to an administration or administrator.

ADMIRA'BLE, *ad-me-rah'-bleh, a.* Admirable, excellent.

ADMIRA'BLE, *ad-me-rah'-bleh, sm.* A hymn in Roman Catholic churches in praise of the eucharist, at the time it is reserved in the tabernacle.

ADMIRABLEME'NTE, *ad-me-rah-bleh-men'-teh, ad.* Admirably, marvellously.

ADMIRACIO'N, *ad-me-rah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Wonder; sudden surprise. 2. Point of admiration. *Es una admiracion,* It is a thing worthy of admiration.

ADMIRADO'R, RA, *ad-me-rah-dore', ah, s.* Admirer.

ADMIRA'NTE, *ad-me-ran'-tay, pa.* Admiring.

ADMIRA'R, *ad-me-rar', va.* To cause admiration; to marvel.—*vr* To be seized with admiration; to make a wonder.

ADMIRATI'VO, VA, *ad-me-rah*

tee'-vo, vah, a. (Obs.) Admiring, wondering.

ADMISI'BLE, *ad-me-see'-bleh, a.* Admissible.

ADMISIO'N, *ad-me-se-on', sf.* Admission, acceptance.

ADMITI'R, *ad-me-tir', va.* 1. To receive, to give entrance. 2. To concede; to accept. 3. To admit; to permit; to find. *Bien admitido,* Well received. *El asunto no admite dilacion,* The affair admits of no delay.

ADMONICIO'N, *ad-mo-ne-thieh-on', sf.* Warning, counsel, advice.

ADMONITO'R, *ad-mo-ne-tore', sm.* Monitor, in some religious communities.

ADNATA, *ad-nah'-tah, sf.* (Anat.) Adnata, the external white membrane of the eye.

ADO', *ah-doe', ad.* (Obs.) V. ADONDE.

ADOBA'DO, DA, *ah-doe-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Pickled.—*pp.* of ADOBAR.

ADOBA'DO, *ah-doe-bah'-doe, sm.* 1. Pickled pork. 2. (Obs.) Any sort of dressed meat.

ADOBADO'R, RA, *ah-doe-bah-dore', ah, s.* Dresser, preparer.

ADOBA'R, *ah-doe-bar', va.* 1. To dress or make any thing up. 2. To pickle pork or other meat. 3. To cook. 4. To tan hides. 5. (Obs.) To contract, to stipulate.

ADOBASI'LLAS, *ah-doe-bas-ieel'-lyas, m.* One that makes or repairs straw bottoms for chairs.

ADO'BE, *ah-doe'-bay, sm.* A brick not yet burnt, baked in the sun.

ADOBERI'A, *ah-doe-ber-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. A brick-yard. 2. V. TENERI'A.

ADO'BO, *ah-doe'-bo, sm.* 1. Repairing, mending. 2. Pickle-sauce. 3. Ingredients for dressing leather or cloth.

ADOCENA'DO, DA, *ah-doe-theh-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Common, ordinary, vulgar.—*pp.* of ADOCENAR.

ADOCENA'R, *ah-doe-theh-nar', va.* 1. To count or sell by dozens. 2. To despise.

ADOCTRINA'R, *ah-doc-trieh-nar', va.* V. DOCTRINAR.

ADOLECE'R, *ah-doe-leh-ther', vn.* 1. To be seized with illness. 2. To labor under disease or affliction. —*va.* (Obs.) to produce pain or disease.

ADOLESCE'NCIA, *ah-doe-les-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* Adolescence.

ADOLESCE'NTE, *ah-doe-les-then'-tay, a.* Adolescent, young.

(*Yo adolezco,* from *Adolecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

ADOMICILIA'RSE, *ah-doe-me-thieh-le-ar'-say, va.* V. DOMICILIARSE.

ADO'NDE, *ah-don'-day, ad.* Whither? to what place? where. *Adonde quiera,* To whatever place you please.

ADO'NICO, ADO'NIO, *ah-doe'-ne-co, ah-doe'-ne-o, sm.* A Latin verse consisting of a dactyl and a spondee.

ADO'NIS, *ah-doe'-nis, sm.* Adonis, spark.

ADOPCIO'N, *ah-dop-thieh-on', sf.* Adoption, taking another man's child for one's own.

ADOPTADO'R, RA, *ah-dop-tah-dore', ah, s.* Adopter.

ADOPTA'NTE, *ah-dop-tan'-tay, pa.* Adopting.

ADOPTA'R, *ah-dop-tar', va.* 1. To adopt, to father. 2. To embrace an opinion. 3. (Obs.) To graft.

ADOPTI'VO, VA, *ah-dop-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Adoptive.

ADOQUIE'R, ADOQUIE'RA, *ah-doe-key-er', ah-doe-key-er'-ah, ad.* (Obs.) Where you please.

ADOQUI'N, *ah-doe-kin', sm.* Binding-stone of a pavement.

ADO'R, *ah-dore', sm.* The time for watering land, where the water is distributed.

ADORA'BLE, *ah-dor-ah'-bleh, a.* Adorable, worshipful.

ADORACIO'N, *ah-dor-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Adoration, worship.

ADORADO'R, RA, *ah-dor-ah-dore', ah, s.* One that adores, worshipper.

ADORA'R, *ah-dor-ar', va.* 1. To adore, to reverence with religious worship, to idolatrize. 2. To love excessively.

ADORATO'RIO, *ah-dor-ah-tor'-e-o, sm.* A name given by the Spaniards to the temples of idols in America.

ADORMECEDO'R, RA, *ah-dor-meh-theh-dore', ah, a.* Soporiferous.

ADORMECE'R, *ah-dor-meh-ther', vr.* 1. To cause drowsiness or sleep; to lull asleep. 2. To calm, to lull.—*vr.* 1. To fall asleep. 2. To grow benumbed or torpid. 3. (Met.) To grow or persist in vice.

ADORMECI'DO, DA, *ah-dor-meh-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* Mopish; sleepy, drowsy.—*pp.* of ADORMECER.

ADORMECIMIE'NTO, *ah-dor-meh-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* Drowsiness, slumber, sleepiness, numbedness, mopishness.

(*Yo adormezco,* from *Adormecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

ADORMIDE'RA, *ah-dor-me-der'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Poppy. Papaver somniferum, *L.*

ADORMITA'RSE, *ah-dor-me-tar'-say, vr.* V. DORMITAR.

ADORNA'DO, DA, *ah-dor-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Ornamented.—*pp.* of ADORNAR.

ADORNADO'R, RA, *ah-dor-nah-dore', ah, s.* Adorner.

ADORNA'R, *ah-dor-nar', va.* 1. To beautify, to embellish, to grace, to ornament. 2. To furnish; to garnish. 3. To accomplish; to adorn with talents.

ADORNI'STA, *ah-dor-nis'-tah, sm.* Painter of ornaments.

ADO'RNO, *ah-dor'-no, sm.* 1. Adorning, accomplishment. 2. Ornament, finery, decoration, habiliment. 3. Garniture. 4. *Adorno de una casa,* Furniture.

ADQUIRIDO'R, RA, *ad-kir-e-dore', ah, s.* Acquirer. *A' buen adquiridor buen expendedor,* After a gatherer comes a scatterer.

ADQUIRI'R, *ad-kir-ir', va.* To acquire, to obtain, to get.

(*Yo adquiero, yo adquiera; él adquirió, él adquiriera.* V. ADQUIRIR.)

ADQUISICIO'N, *ad-ke-se-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Acquisition; attainment, accomplishment. 2. Goods obtained by purchase or gift, not inherited.

ADQUISI'TO, *ad-kis-see'-toe, pp. irr. obs.* of ADQUIRIR.

A'DRA, *ah'-drah, sf.* Turn, time, successive order.

ADRAGA'NTE, *ah-drah-gan'-tay, a.* V. GOMA.

ADRA'JA, *ah-drah'-hah, sf.* A toothing-stone that sticks out of a wall, for new buildings to be joined to it.

ADRA'LES, *ah-drah'-les, sm. pl.* Hurdles which are put in carts.

ADRE'DE, ADREDEME'NTE, *ah-dreh'-day, ah-dreh-deh-men'-teh, ad.* Purposely, knowingly.

ADRIZA'R, *ah-dre-thar', va.* (Nau.) To right. *Adrizar un navío,* To right a ship.

ADRUBA'DO, DA, *ah-droo-bah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Protuberant; swelling into bunches.

ADSCRIBI'R, *ads-crieh-bir', va.* To appoint a person to a place or employment.

ADSTRICCION', *ad-strie-thieh-on', sf.* Compression.

ADUA'NA, *ah-doo-ah'-nah, sf.* 1. A custom-house. 2. (Met.) A house much frequented. 3. Tax, impost. *Pasar por todas las aduanas,* To undergo a close examination. 4. (Low) Brothel. 5. (Low) A receptacle for thieves and stolen goods.

ADUANA'R, *ah-doo-ah-nar', va.* 1. To enter goods at the custom-house. 2. To pay the duty.

ADUANE'RO, *ah-doo-ah-ner'-o sm.* Custom-house officer.

ADUA'R, *ah-doo-ar', sm.* 1. Horde, a migratory crew. 2. Village of Arabs. 3. A horde of gypsies.

ADUCA'R, *ah-doo-car', sm.* A coarse sort of silk stuff.

ADUCI'R, *ah-doo-thier', va.* (Obs.) V. CONDUCIR, LLEVAR, TRAER.

ADUCTO'R, *ah-dooc-tore', sm.* (Anat.) Adductor.

ADUENDA'DO, DA, *ah-doo-en-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Ghost-like, walking about like a ghost.

ADUFA'ZO, *ah-doo-fah'-thoh, sm.* Blow with a timbrel or tambourine.

ADU'FE, *ah-doo'-feh, sm.* Timbrel or tambourine. V. PANDERO.

ADUFE'RO, RA, *ah-doo-fer'-o, ah, s.* Timbrel or tambourine-player.

ADUJA'DAS, ADU'JAS, *ah-doo-hah'-das, ah-doo'-has, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Coil or a coiled cable.

ADUJA'R, *ah-doo-har', va.* (Nau.) To coil a cable.

ADU'LA, *ah-doo'-lah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) A piece of ground for which there is no particular manner of irrigation. 2. V. DULA.

ADULACIO'N, *ah-doo-lah-thieh-on', sf.* Flattery, fawning, coaxing, cogging, soothing.

ADULADO'R, RA, *ah-doo-lah-dore', ah, s.* Flatterer, fawner, soother.

ADULA'R, *ah-doo-lar', va.* 1. To flatter, to soothe, to coax, to court, to compliment. 2. To fawn, to creep, to crouch.

ADULATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-doo-lah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Flattering, honey-mouthed; parasitical.

ADULEA'R, *ah-doo-leh-ar', vn.* To bawl, to cry out.

ADULE'RO, *ah-doo-ler'-o, sm.* Driver of horses or mules.

ADU'LTERA, *ah-dool'-ter-ah, sf* Adulteress.

ADULTERACIO'N, *ah-dool-ter-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Adulteration.

ADULTERA'DO, DA, *ah-dool-ter-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sophisticate.—*pp.* of ADULTERAR.

ADULTERADO'R, RA, *ah-dool-ter-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who adulterates.

ADULTERA'R, *ah-dool-ter-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To adulterate; to corrupt. 2. To commit adultery.

ADULTERINAME'NTE, *ah-dool-ter-e-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In an adulterous manner.

ADULTERI'NO, NA, *ah-dool-ter-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Adulterous; begotten in adultery. 2. Adulterated, falsified, forged.

ADULTE'RIO, *ah-dool-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* Adultery.

ADU'LTERO, RA, *ah-dool'-ter-o*, *ah*, *s.* Adulterer.

ADU'LTO, TA, *ah-dool'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Adult, grown up.

ADULZA'R, *ah-dool-thar'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To sweeten. 2. To soften. *Adulzar los metales*, To render metals more ductile.

ADUMBRACIO'N, *ah-doom-brah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Adumbration, shade in a picture.

ADUNACIO'N, *ah-doo-nah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) The act of uniting, and the union itself.

ADUNA'R, *ah-doo-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To unite, to join.

ADU'R, ADU'RAS, ADU'RO, *ah-door'*, *ah-doo'-rass*, *ah-doo'-roh*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. APE'NAS.

ADUSTI'BLE, *ah-doos-tee'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Combustible.

ADUSTIO'N, *ah-doos-te-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Burning up or drying as by fire.

ADUSTI'VO, VA, *ah-doos-tee'-voh*, *vah*, *a.* That which has the power of burning up.

ADU'STO, TA, *ah-doos'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Parched or burnt up. 2. (Obs.) Exposed to the scorching heat of a meridian sun. 3. (Met.) Gloomy, untractable.

(*Yo aduzco, yo aduzca; él adujo, él adujera;* from *Aducir.* V. CONDUCIR.)

ADVENEDI'ZO, ZA, *ad-veh-neh-dee'-thoh*, *thah*, *a.* 1. Foreign. 2. Applied to a foreign immigrant. 3. (Obs.) Applied to a Mahometan converted to the Roman religion. 4. An upstart.

ADVENIMIE'NTO, *ad-veh-nee-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Arrival; advent.

ADVENTA'JA, *ad-ven-tah'-hah*, *sf.* (Law, Prov.) A jewel or piece of furniture, which the surviving husband or wife takes out of the estate of the deceased consort before the division of the inheritance is made.

ADVENTI'CIO, CIA, *ad-ven-tee'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Adventitious; accidental. 2. (Law) Acquired by industry or inheritance, independent of a paternal fortune.

ADVERBIA'L, *ad-ver-be-al'*, *a.* Belonging to an adverb.

ADVERBIALME'NTE, *ad-ver-be-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Adverbially.

ADVE'RBIO, *ad-ver'-be-o*, *sm.* Adverb, one of the parts of speech.

ADVERSAME'NTE, *ad-ver-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Adversely, unfortunately.

ADVERSA'RIO, *ad-ver-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Opponent; antagonist, foe.—*pl.*—Notes in a common-place book; a common-place book.

ADVERSATI'VO, VA, *ad-ver-sah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Gram.) A particle which expresses some difference and opposition between that which precedes and follows.

ADVERSIDA'D, *ad-ver-se-dad'*, *sf.* Calamity, misfortune, affliction.

ADVE'RSO, SA, *ad-ver'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Adverse, calamitous, afflictive. 2. Opposite, averse. 3. Favorless.

ADVERTE'NCIA, *ad-ver-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Attention to; regard to. 2. Advice. 3. Advertisement to the reader, remark. 4. Monition.

ADVERTIDAME'NTE, *ad-ver-te-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Advisedly, deliberately.

ADVERTI'DO, DA, *ad-ver-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Noticed. 2. Skilful, intelligent; acting with deliberation.—*pp.* of ADVERTIR.

ADVERTIMIE'NTO, *ad-ver-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. ADVERTENCIA.

ADVERTI'R, *ad-ver-tir'*, *va.* 1. To take notice of, to observe. 2. To instruct, to advise, to give notice or warning. 3. To acquaint. 4. To mark, to note. *Se lo advierto á V.*, I warn you. *El Señor N. no dejó de advertir esta observacion, este reparo, movimiento, &c.*, This remark was not lost upon Mr. N.

ADVIE'NTO, *ad-ve-en'-toe*, *sm.* Advent, the four weeks before Christmas.

(*Yo advierto, yo advierta; él advirtió, él advirtiera;* from *Advertir.* V. ASENTIR.)

ADVOCACIO'N, *ad-vo-cah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Appellation given to a church, chapel or altar, dedicated to the holy virgin or a saint. 2. (Obs.) Profession of a lawyer.

ADVOCATO'RIO, RIA, *ad-vo-cah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* *Carta advocatoria* or *convocatoria*, A letter of convocation calling an assembly.

ADYACE'NTE, *ad-jah-then'-tay*, *a.* Adjacent; contiguous.

AECHADE'RO, *ah-eh-tchah-der'-o*, *sm.* The place where grain is winnowed from the chaff.

AECHADO'R, RA, *ah-eh-tchah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Winnower.

AECHADU'RAS, *ah-eh-tchah-doo'-ras*, *sf. pl.* The refuse of grain, chaff.

AECHA'R, *ah-eh-tchar'*, *va.* To winnow, to sift grain from chaff.

AE'CHO, *ah-eh'-tchoe*, *sm.* Winnowing, cleansing.

AE'REO, REA, *ah-er'-eh-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Aerial. 2. (Met.) Airy, fantastic; destitute of solidity or foundation.

AERIFO'RME, *ah-er-e-for'-meh*, *a.* (Chem.) Aeriform.

AEROGRAFI'A, *ah-er-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Aerography.

AEROLOGI'A, *ah-er-o-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Aerology.

AEROMA'NCIA, *ah-er-o-man'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* The art of divining by the air.

AEROMA'NTICO, *ah-er-o-man'-te-co*, *sm.* Professor or student of aeromancy.

AEROMETRI'A, *ah-er-o-meh-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Aerometry, art of measuring the air.

AERO'METRO, *ah-er-o'-meh-troe*, *sm.* (Phys.) Aerometer.

AERONA'UTA, *ah-er-o-nah'-oo-tah*, *sm.* Aeronaut.

AEROSCOPIA, *ah-er-os-co'-pe-ah*, *sf.* The observation of the air.

AEROSTACIO'N, *ah-er-os-tah-thie-on'*, *sf.* (Phys.) The science of weighing air.

AEROSTA'TICO, CA, *ah-er-os-tah'-te-coe*, *cah*, *a.* Aerostatic.

AFABILIDA'D, *ah-fah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Affability, graciousness, courteousness; civility of address.

AFA'BLE, *ah-fah'-bleh*, *a.* Affable, complacent, kind; agreeable, familiar, courteous, civil.

AFABLEME'NTE, *ah-fah-bleh-men'-tay*, *ad.* Affably, good-naturedly, familiarly.

AFA'CA, *ah-fah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Yellow vetch. Lathyrus aphaca, *L.*

AFAGA'SMO, *ah-fah-gas'-mo*, *sm.* A sort of tax or duty.

AFAMA'DO, DA, *ah-fah-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Celebrated, noted. 2. (Obs.) Hungry.

AFA'N, *ah-fan'*, *sm.* 1. Anxiety, solicitude, eagerness, laboriousness in pursuit of worldly affairs. 2. (Obs.) Toil, fatigue.

AFANADAME'NTE, *ah-fan-ad-am-en'-tay*, *ad.* Anxiously, laboriously.

AFANADO'R, RA, *ah-fan-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One eager for riches; painstaker.

AFANA'R, *ah-fan-nar'*, *vn.* and *r.* 1. To toil, to labor; to be oversolicitous. 2. (Obs.) To be engaged in corporeal labor. *Afanar, afanar y nunca medrar*, Much toil and little profit.—*vr.* To toil, &c., too much. (Coll.) *Afanarse por nada*, To fidget.

AFAÑO'SO, SA, *ah-fan-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Solicitous; laborious, painstaking.

AFASCALA'R, *ah-fas-cah-lar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To stack, to build ricks of corn.

AFEADO'R, RA, *ah-feh-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that deforms or makes ugly.

AFEAMIE'NTO, *ah-feh-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Defacing. 2. Ugliness. 3. Calumny.

AFEA'R, *ah-feh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To deform, to deface, to misshape. 2. (Met.) To decry, to censure, to condemn.

AFECCIO'N, *ah-fec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Affection, inclination, fondness. 2. Affection, the state of being affected by any cause or agent. 3. (Phil.) Quality, property. 4. Right of bestowing a benefice.

AFECTACIO'N, *ah-fec-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Affectation, artificial appearance; daintiness, finicalness.

AFECTADAME'NTE, *ah-fec-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Affectedly, formally, hypocritically.

AFECTA'DO, DA, *ah-fec-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Affected, formal, conceited, finical, foppish.—*pp.* of AFECTAR.

AFECTADO'R, RA, *ah-fec-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who acts in an affected manner.

AFECTA'R, *ah-fec-tar'*, *va.* 1. To make a show of something, to feign. 2. To affect, to act upon, to produce effect in any other thing. 3. To unite benefices or livings. 4. (Obs.) To aim at, to endeavor after with anxiety.

AFECTI'LLO, *ah-fec-til'-lye-o*, *sm. dim.* Slight affection.

AFECTI'VO, VA, *ah-fec-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Affective, proceeding from affection.

AFE'CTO, *ah-fec'-toe, sm.* 1. Affection, love, kindness, fancy; concern. 2. Passion, sensation. 3. Pain, disease. 4. (Pict.) Lively representation. *Afectos desordenados*, Inordinate desires.

AFE'CTO, TA, *ah-fec'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Affectionate, loving. 2. Inclined. 3. Reserved: applied to benefices, the collation whereof is reserved to the pope. 4. Subject to some charge or obligation for lands, rents.

AFECTUO'SO, SA, *ah-fec-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Kind, gracious, loving, tender.

AFEITADO'R, RA, *ah-feh-e-tah-dore', ah, s.* (Obs.) Barber, hairdresser.

AFEITA'R, *ah-feh-e-tar', va.* 1. To shave. 2. To clip the box, walltrees, &c., in a garden. 3. To trim the tails and manes of horses. 4. *vr.* To use paints or rouge. 5. (Obs.) To decorate, to adorn.

AFE'ITE, *ah-feh'-e-teh, sm.* Paint, rouge.

AFE'LIO, *ah-feh'-le-o, sm.* (Astr.) Aphelion, that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote from the sun.

AFELPA'DO, DA, *ah-fel-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Shaggy villous. *Alfombras afelpadas*, (Nau.) Cased mats.

AFEMINACIO'N, *ah-feh-me-nah-thieh-on', sf.* Effemination; emasculation.

AFEMINADAME'NTE, *ah-feh-me-nah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* womanly.

AFEMINA'DO, DA, *ah-feh-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Effeminate.—*pp.* of AFEMINAR.

AFEMINAMIE'NTO, *ah-feh-me-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. AFEMINACION.

AFEMINA'R, *ah-feh-me-nar', va.* 1. To effeminate, to unman. 2. To debilitate, to enervate, to melt into weakness.

AFE'RESIS, *ah-fer'-es-is, sf.* Aphæresis, a figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word, as *Norabuena* for *Enhorabuena*, Well.

AFERMOSEA'R, *ah-fer-mos-say-ar', va.* (Obs.) V. HERMOSEAR.

AFERRA'DO, DA, *ah-fer-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Headstrong.—*pp.* of AFERRAR.

AFERRADO'R, RA, *ah-fer-rah-dore', ah, s.* One that grapples or grasps.

AFERRAMIE'NTO, *ah-fer-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Grasping, grappling; seizing or binding. *Aferramiento de las velas*, (Nau.) The furling of the sails. 2. Headstrongness.

AFERRA'R, *ah-fer-rar', va.* 1. To grapple, to grasp, to seize. 2. (Nau.) To furl. 3. (Nau.) To moor.—*vr.* 1. (Nau.) To grasp one another strongly. 2. (Met.) To persist obstinately in an opinion.

AFERRAVE'LAS, *ah-fer-rah-veh'-las, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Furling-lines.

AFERVORIZA'R, *ah-fer-vor-eth-ar', va.* (Obs.) V. ENFERVORIZAR.

AFIANZA'R, *ah-fe-an-thar', va.* 1. To become bail or security, to guaranty. 2. To prop, to secure with stays, ropes, &c. 3. To obligate, to make fast, to clinch.

AFIA'R, *ah-fe-ar', va.* (Obs.) To promise or give parole for the safety of another, like the ancient knights.

AFICIO'N, *ah-fe-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Affection, inclination for a person or thing; mind. 2. (Obs.) Eagerness, attachment.

AFICIONA'DO, DA, *ah-fe-thieh-o-nah'-doe, dah, s.* An amateur.—*pp.* of AFICIONAR.

AFICIONA'R, *ah-fe-thieh-o-nar', va.* To affect, to cause or inspire affection. *Aficionarse con esceso á*, To fancy, to give one's mind to.

AFICIONCI'LLA, *ah-fe-thieh-on-thiel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* Sneaking kindness, cool regard, slight affection; a secret love.

AFI'JO, JA, *ah-fee'-hoe, hah, a.* (Gram.) Affix, united to the end of a word.

AFILADE'RA, *ah-fe-lah-der'-ah, sf.* Whetstone.

AFILADI'SIMO, MA, *ah-fe-lah-dee'-se-moh, mah, a. sup.* Extremely sharp; sharpest.

AFILA'DO, *ah-fe-lah'-doe, pp.* of AFILAR.—*a.* Sharp.

AFILADU'RA, *ah-fe-lah-door'-ah, sf.* Sharpening, whetting.

AFILAMIE'NTO, *ah-fe-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The slenderness of the face or nose.

AFILA'R, *ah-fe-lar', va.* 1. To whet, to grind. 2. To render keen. *Afilar las uñas*, To make an extraordinary effort of genius or skill.—*vr.* To grow thin and meagre.

AFILIGRANA'DO, DA, *ah-fe-le-grah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Resembling filigree. 2. (Met.) Applied to persons who are slender, and small featured.

AFILLA'R, *ah-feel-lye-ar', va.* (Obs.) To adopt.

AFILO'N, *ah-fe-lone', sm.* 1. Whetstone. 2. An instrument made of steel for whetting any edged tool.

AFILOSOFA'DO, DA, *ah-fe-lo-so-fah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Eccentric. 2. Applied to the person who plays the philosopher.

AFI'N, *ah-fin', s.* Relation by affinity.

AFINACIO'N, *ah-fe-nah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Completion; the act of finishing. 2. Refining. 3. Tuning of instruments.

AFINADAME'NTE, *ah-fe-nah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Completely, perfectly.

AFINA'DO, DA, *ah-fe-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Well-finished, perfect, complete.—*pp.* of AFINAR.

AFINADO'R, RA, *ah-fe-nah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Finisher. 2. Key with which stringed instruments are tuned.

AFINADU'RA, *ah-fe-nah-doo'-rah, sm.* V. AFINACION.

AFINAMIE'NTO, *ah-fe-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. V. AFINACION. 2. Refinement. V. FINURA.

AFINA'R, *ah-fe-nar', va.* 1. To complete, to polish. 2. To tune musical instruments. *Afinar los metales*, To refine metals. *Afinar la voz*, To tune the voice.

AFINCA'BLE, *ah-fin-cah'-bleh, a.* What is vehemently or eagerly desired.

AFINCA'DO, DA, *ah-fin-cah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Anxious for, vehemently desired.

AFI'NE, *ah-fee'-nay, a.* Applied in natural history and chemistry to those things which are very similar between themselves.

AFINIDA'D, *ah-fe-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Affinity, relation by marriage. 2. (Met.) Analogy. 3. Relation to, connection with. 4. Friendship.

AFI'R, *ah-fir', sm.* Horse-medicine made up of juniper-berries.

AFIRMACIO'N, *ah-fir-mah-thieh-on', sf.* Affirming, declaring; assertion.

AFIRMADAME'NTE, *ah-fir-mah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Firmly.

AFIRMADO'R, RA, *ah-fir-mah-dore', ah, s.* One who affirms.

AFIRMAMIE'NTO, *ah-fir-mah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Affirmation. 2 (Obs.) Agreement with a servant on his entering the service.

AFIRMA'NTE, *ah-fir-man'-tay, pa.* The person who affirms.

AFIRMA'R, *ah-fir-mar', va.* 1. To make fast, to secure, to clinch. 2. To affirm, to assure for certain; to contend. *Afirmar una carta*, At cards, to give one card a fixed value.—*vn.* To inhabit, to reside.—*vr.* 1. To fix one's self in the saddle or stirrup. 2. To maintain firmly; to advance steadily.

AFIRMATI'VA, *ah-fir-mah-tee'-vah, sf.* V. AFIRMACION.

AFIRMATIVAME'NTE, *ah-fir-mah-te-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Affirmatively; positively.

AFIRMATI'VO, VA, *ah-fir-mah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Affirmative, opposed to negative.

AFISTOLA'R, *ah-fis-toe-lar', va.* To render fistulous; applied to a wound.

AFLECHA'TES, *ah-fleh-tchah'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Ratlings or ratlines.

AFLEGI'R, *ah-fleh-hir', va.* (Obs.) V. AFLIGIR.

AFLICCIO'N, *ah-flic-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Affliction, sorrow, grief, painfulness, mournfulness. 2. Heaviness, anguish of mind.

AFLICTI'VO, VA, *ah-flic-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Afflictive, distressing; causing pain and grief. *Pena aflictiva*, Corporeal punishment.

AFLI'CTO, TA, *ah-flic'-toe, tah, pp. irr.* of AFLIGIR.

AFLIGIDAME'NTE, *ah-fle-he-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Grievously.

AFLIGIMIE'NTO, *ah-fle-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. AFLICCION.

AFLIGI'R, *ah-fle-hir', va.* To afflict, to put to pain, to grieve, to torment, to curse, to mortify.—*vr.* To make one miserable, to lament, to languish to repine.

AFLOJADU'RA, *ah-flo-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* V. AFLOJAMIENTO.

AFLOJAMIE'NTO, *ah-flo-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Relaxation, loosening or slackening. 2. Looseness. 3. Cooling.

AFLOJA'R, *ah-flo-har', va.* 1. To loosen, to slacken, to relax, to let loose; to relent; to debilitate. 2. (Pict.) To soften the color in shading. 3. (Nau.) *Aflojar los obenques*, To ease the shrouds.—*vn.* 1. To grow weak; to abate. 2. To grow cool in fervor or zeal; to lose courage, to languish.

AFLORA'DO, *ah-flor-ah'-doe, a.* V. FLOREADO.

AFLUE'NCIA, *ah-floo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Plenty, abundance. 2. Fluency, volubility.

AFLUE'NTE, *ah-floo-en'-tay, a.* 1. Affluent, copious, abundant. 2. Loquacious.

AFOLLA'DO, DA, *ah-fol-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Wearing large or wide trousers.—*pp.* of AFOLLAR.

AFOLLA'R, *ah-fol-lyar', va.* 1. To blow with bellows. 2. (Obs.) To ill-treat.

AFONDA'R, *ah-fon-dar', va.* 1. To put under water. 2. (Nau.) To sink.—*vn.* (Nau.) To founder.

AFONI'A, *ah-foh-nee'-ah, sf.* (Med.) Loss of speech.

AFORA'DO, *ah-for-ah'-doe, a.* Privileged person.—*pp.* of AFORAR.

AFORADO'R, *ah-for-ah-dore', sm.* Gauger, appraiser.

AFORAMIE'NTO, *ah-for-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Gauging, 2. Duty on foreign goods.

AFORA'R, *ah-for-ar', va.* 1. To gauge, to measure vessels or quantities. 2. To examine goods for determining the duty. 3. To give or take lands or tenements under the tenure of melioration. 4. To give privileges. 5. To appraise.

AFORI'SMA, *ah-for-ees'-mah, sf.* A swelling in the arteries of beasts.

AFORI'SMO, *ah-for-ees'-mo, sm.* Aphorism, brief sentence, maxim.

AFORI'STICO, CA, *ah-for-ees'-te-coe, cah, a.* Aphoristical.

AFO'RO, *ah-for'-o, sm.* Gauging, examination and appraisal of wine and other commodities for the duties; appraisement.

AFORRADO'R, RA, *ah-for-rah-dore', ah, s.* One who lines the inside of cloths.

AFORRA'R, *ah-for-rar', va.* 1. To line, to cover the inside of cloths; to face. *Aforrar una casa,* To ceil a house. 2. (Obs.) To emancipate a slave. 3. (Nau.) To sheathe. 4. (Nau.) *Aforrar un cabo,* To serve a cable.

AFO'RRO, *ah-for'-ro, sm.* 1. Lining. 2. (Nau.) Sheathing. 3. (Nau.) Waist of a ship.

AFORTUNADAME'NTE, *ah-for-too-nah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Luckily.

AFORTUNA'DO, DA, *ah-for-too-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Fortunate, happy, lucky. *Tiempo afortunado,* (Obs.) Blowing weather.—*pp. of* AFORTUNAR.

AFORTUNA'R, *ah-for-too-nar', va.* To make happy.

AFOSA'RSE, *ah-fos-sar'-say, vr.* (Mil.) To defend one's self by making a ditch.

AFRAILA'R, *ah-frah-e-lar', va.* (Prov.) To trim trees.

AFRANCESA'DO, DA, *ah-fran-theh-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Frenchified, Frenchlike.—*pp.* of AFRANCESAR.

AFRANCESA'R, *ah-fran-theh-sar', va.* To Gallicize, to give a French termination to words.—*vr.* To imitate the French.

AFRE'CHO, *ah-freh'-tcho, sm.* (Prov.) Bran, the husks of grain ground.

AFRENILLA'R, *ah-freh-nil-lyar', vn.* (Nau.) To bridle the oars.

AFRE'NTA, *ah-fren'-tah, sf.* 1. Affront, dishonor or reproach; outrage; an insult offered to the face; abuse. 2. Infamy resulting from the sentence passed upon a criminal. 3. Stigma.

AFRENTA'R, *ah-fren-tar', va.* To affront; to insult to the face.—*vr.* To be affronted; to blush.

AFRENTOSAME'NTE, *ah-fren-to-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Ignominiously; disgracefully.

AFRENTO'SO, SA, *ah-fren-tos'-so, sah, a.* Ignominious; insulting.

AFRETA'R, *ah-freh-tar', va.* 1. To hog and clean the bottom of a row-galley. 2. (Obs.) V. FLETAR.

A'FRICO, *ah'-fre-co, sm.* The south-west wind. V. A'BREGO.

AFRISONA'DO, DA, *ah-fre-so-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling a Friesland draught-horse.

AFRONTADAME'NTE, *ah-fron-tah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* (Obs.) Face to face.

AFRONTA'R, *ah-fron-tar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To confront. 2. To reproach one with a crime to his face.—*vn.* To face.

AFUE'RA, *ah-foo-er'-ah, ad.* 1. Abroad, out of the house, outward. 2. In public. 3. Besides, moreover. *Afuera Afuera!* Stand out of the way, clear the way!

AFUE'RAS, *ah-foo-er'-as, sm. pl.* Environs of a place.

AFUFA'R, AFUFA'RSE, *ah-foo-far', ah-foo-fars'-say, vn.* and *r.* (Coll.) To run away, to escape. *No pudo afufarlas,* He could not escape.

AFU'STE, *ah-foos'-tay, sm.* A gun-carriage. *Afuste de mortero,* A mortar-bed.

AGABACHA'DO, DA, *ah-gah-bah-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* Frenchified.

AGACHA'DA, *ah-gah-tchah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) Stratagem, artifice.

AGACHADI'ZA, *ah-gah-tchah-dee'-thah, sf.* (Orn.) A snipe. *Hacer la agachadiza,* (Coll.) To stoop down, to conceal one's self.

AGACHA'RSE, *ah-gah-tchar'-say, vr.* 1. To stoop, to squat, to crouch, to cower. *Agachar las orejas,* (Coll.) To be humble; also, to be dejected, dispirited, chop-fallen.

AGALBANA'DO, DA, *ah-gal-bah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* V. GALBANERO.

AGA'LLA, *ah gal'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Gall-nut. *Agalla de cipres,* Cypress gall. *Quedarse de la agalla* or *colgado de la agalla,* To be deceived in his hopes.—*pl.* 1. Glands in the inside of the throat. 2. Gills of fishes. 3. Distemper of the glands under the cheeks or in the tonsils. 4. Wind-galls of a horse. 5. Beaks of a shuttle.

AGALLA'DO, DA, *ah-gal-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Steeped in an infusion of galls.

AGALLO'N, *ah-gal-lyone', sm.* A large gall-nut. *Agallones, pl.* 1. Strings of large silver beads hollowed like gall-nuts. 2. Wooden beads put to rosaries.

AGALLUE'LA, *ah-gal-lyoo-el'-ah, sf. dim.* A small gall-nut.

AGAMITA'R, *ah-gah-me-tar', va.* To imitate the voice of a fawn.

AGAMUZA'DO, DA, *ah-guh-moo-thah'-doe, dah, a.* Chamois-colored.

AGANGRENA'RSE, *ah-gan-gray-nar'-say, va.* To gangrene.

AGA'PAS, *ah-gah'-pass, sf. pl.* Agapæ, love-feast.

AGAPETAS, *ah-gah-pay'-tass, sf pl.* Agapetæ.

AGARBA'DO, DA, *ah-gar-bah'-doe, dah, a.* V. GARBOSO.—*pp.* of AGARBARSE.

AGARBANZA'R, *ah-gar-ban-thar', vn.* (Prov.) To bud.

AGARBA'RSE, *ah-gar-bars'-say, vr.* To cower, to squat like a hare.

AGARBIZONA'RSE, *ah-gar-bith-on-ar'-say, vr.* To make up into sheaves.

AGARE'NO, *ah-gar-en'-o, sm.* A descendant of Agar; a Mohammedan.

AGARICO, *ah-gar'-e-co, sm.* (Bot.) Agaric, a fungous excrescence on the trunks of larch-trees.

AGARRADE'RO, *ah-gar-rah-der'-o, sm.* 1. (Nau.) Anchoring ground. 2. (Coll.) Hold, haft.

AGARRA'DO, DA, *ah-gar-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Miserable, stingy, close-fisted.—*pp.* of AGARRAR.

AGARRADO'R, RA, *ah-gar-rah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One that grasps or seizes. 2. Catchpole, bailiff.

AGARRAFA'R *ah-gar-rah-far', va.* (Coll.) To grasp; to grapple hard in a scuffle.

AGARRA'MA, *ah-gar-rah'-mah, sf.* V. GARRAMA.

AGARRA'NTE, *ah-gar-ran'-tay, pa.* V. AGARRADOR.

AGARRA'R, *ah-gar-rar', va.* 1. To grasp, to seize, to lay hold of, to compass. 2. To obtain, to come upon.—*vr.* To clinch, to grapple. *Agarrarse de un pelo,* To grasp at a hair to support an opinion or furnish an excuse.

AGA'RRO, *ah-gar'-ro, sm.* Grasp.

AGARROCHADO'R, *ah-gar-ro-tchah-dore', sm.* Pricker, goader.

AGARROCHA'R, AGARROCHEA'R, *ah-gar-ro-tchar', ah-gar-ro-tcheh-ar', va.* To prick with a pike or spear; to goad.

AGARROTA'R, *ah-gar-ro-tar', va.* To compress bales with ropes and cords.

AGASAJADO'R, RA, *ah-gas-sah-hah-dore', ah, s.* Officious, kind, obliging person.

AGASAJA'R, *ah-gas-sah-har', va.* 1. To receive and treat kindly. 2. (Coll.) To regale.

AGASAJO, *ah-gas-sah'-hoe, sm.* 1. Graceful and affectionate reception. 2. Kindness. 3. A friendly present. 4. Refreshment or collation served up in the evening.

A'GATA, *ah'-gah-tah, sf.* Agate, a precious stone.

(*A' gatas,* On all fours. *Andar á gatas,* To go on all fours, to be a child.)

AGAVA'NZA, *ah-gah-van'-thah, sf.* (Bot.) Hip-tree, dog-rose. Rosa canina, *L.*

AGAVILLADO'R, RA, *ah-gah-vil-lyah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who ties up the grain in sheaves. 2. Monopolist.

AGAVILLA'R, *ah-gah-vil-lyar' va.* To bind or tie in sheaves.—*vr* (Met.) To associate with a gang of sharpers.

AGAZAPA'R, *ah-gah-thah-par', va.* (Coll.) To nab a person.—*vr.* To hide one's self.

A'GE, *ah'-hay, sm.* 1. Chronic disease. 2. Complaint, pain.

AGEA'R, *ah-hay-ar', va.* To cry like a partridge closely pursued.

AGE'NCIA, *ah-hen'-thieh-ah, sf* 1. Agency; ministration, commission. 2. Diligence, activity.

AGENCIA'R, *ah-hen-thieh-ar', va.* To solicit.

AGENCIO'SO, SA, *an-hen-thieh-*

os -so, sah, a. 1. Diligent, active. 2. Officious.

AGENGI'BRE, *ah-hen-he'-bray, sm.* V. GENGIBRE.

AGE'NO, NA, *ah-heh'-no, nah, a.* 1. Foreign, strange. 2. Abhorrent, contrary to, remote. 3. Ignorant. 4. (Met.) Improper. 5. *Agenode verdad*, Void of truth. 5. Not one's own.

AGE'NTE, *ah-hen'-tay, sm.* 1. Agent, actor, minister. 2. Solicitor, attorney.

AGENU'Z, *ah-heh-nooth', sm.* (Bot.) Field-fennel flower. Nigella arvensis, *L.*

AGE'O, *ah-hay'-oh, sm. Perro de ageo*, Setter-dog.

AGERA'TO, *ah-hehr-ah'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Sweet milfoil or maudlin. Achillea ageratum, *L.*

AGESTA'DO, DA, *ah-hes-tah'-doe, dah, (Bien ó mal.) a.* Well or ill featured.

AGE'STE, *ah-hes'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) North-west wind.

AGI', *ah-hee', sm.* A sort of sauce made in America of the agi-pepper. V.Ají.

AGIA'CO, *ah-he-ah'-coe, sm.* A sort of sauce made with the *ají*, to certain dishes in America.

AGIBI'LIBUS, *ah-he-bee'-le-boos, sm.* (Coll.) Application and industry to obtain the conveniences of life.

AGI'BLE, *ah-hee'-bleh, a.* Feasible, practicable.

AGIGANTA'DO, DA, *ah-he-gan-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Gigantic; extraordinary, out of the general rules.

A'GIL, *ah'-hil, a.* Nimble, ready, fast, light.

AGILIDA'D, *ah-he-le-dad', sf.* Agility, nimbleness, activity, lightness, liveliness, sprightliness.

AGILITA'R, *ah-he-le-tar', va.* To render nimble, to make active.

AGILME'NTE, *ah-hil-men'-tay, ad.* Nimbly, actively.

A'GIO, AGIOTA'GE, *ah'-he-oh, ah-he-o-tah'-hay, sm.* (Com.) Exchange of paper money for coin, or coin for bills; stock-jobbing.

AGIO'GRAFO, *ah-he-oh'-grah-foe, a.* Hagiographer, a holy writer.

AGIO'GRAFOS, *ah-he-oh'-grah-foss, s. pl.* Hagiographa, holy writings, a name given to part of the books of Scripture.

AGIOTADO'R, *ah-he-oh-tah-dore', sm.* Bill-broker, stock-broker.

AGIOTI'STA, *ah-he-oh-tis'-tah, sm.* Money-changer, bill-broker.

AGIRONA'R, *ah-he-ron-ar', va.* (Obs.) To put colored pieces in cloths.

AGITA'BLE, *ah-he-tah'-blay, a.* Agitable, capable of agitation.

AGITACIO'N, *ah-he-tah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Agitation, flurry, flutter, jactitation, fluctuation; fidget. 2. Fretting.

AGITADO'R, RA, *ah-he-tah-dore', ah, s.* Fretter, agitator.

AGITANA'DO, DA, *ah-he-tah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Gypsy-like. 2. Bewitching.

AGITA'R, *ah-he-tar', va.* 1. To agitate, to ruffle, to fret, to irritate. 2. To stir, to discuss.—*vr.* To flutter, palpitate.

AGLOMERA'R, *ah-glo-mer-ar', va.* To heap upon.

AGLUTINA'NTE, *ah-gloo-te-nan'-tay, pa.* Glued together.

AGLUTINACIO'N, *ah-gloo-te-nah-thieh-on', sf.* Agglutination.

AGLUTINATI'VO, VA, *ah-gloo-te-nah-tee'-voh, vah, a.* Agglutinative.

AGNACIO'N, *ag-nah-thieh-on', sf.* (Law) Relation by blood.

AGNA'DO, DA, *ag-nah'-doe, dah, a.* (Law) Near of kin.

AGNATI'CIO, CIA, *ag-nah-tee'-thieh-o, ah, a.* Consanguineous.

AGNICIO'N, *ag-ne-thieh-on', sf.* Recognition of a person on the stage.

AGNOCA'STO, *ag-no-cas'-toh, sm.* (Bot.) Agnus castus or chaste-tree.

AGNOME'NTO, *ag-no-men'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) V. COGNOMENTO and SOBRENOMBRE.

AGNOMINACIO'N, *ag-no-me-nath-e-on', sf.* Paronomasia.

AGNUS-DEI, *ag-noos-deh'-ee, sm.* Agnus, a small, thin wax cake, with the figure of a lamb blessed by the pope.

AGOBIA'R, *ah-go-be-ar', va.* 1. To bend the body down. 2. (Met.) To oppress, to grind.—*vr.* To vow, to couch.

AGOLA'R, *ah-goh-lar', va.* (Nau.) To hand the sails.

AGOLPA'RSE, *ah-gol-pars'-say, vr.* To crowd, to rush.

AGONA'LES, *ah-go-nah'-les, a. pl.* Games in honor of Janus.

AGO'NE, *ah-go'-nay,* (In,) (Lat.) *ó en la agonia de la muerte*, In agony, in the struggle of death.

AGONI'A, *ah-go-nee'-ah, sf.* 1. Agony, the pangs of death. 2. Violent pain of body or mind. 3. An anxious or vehement desire.

AGONI'STA, *ah-go-nees'-tah, sm.* (Obs.) A dying person.

AGONIZA'NTE, *ah-go-ne-than'-tay, pa.* 1. One that assists a dying person. 2. A monk of the order of St. Camillus. 3. A dying person. 4. In some universities, he who assists students in their examinations.

AGONIZA'R, *ah-go-ne-thar', va.* 1. To assist dying persons. 2. (Obs.) To desire anxiously. 3. (Met.) To annoy, to importune intolerably. *Estar agonizando*, To be in the agony of death.

AGO'RA, *ah-gor'-ah, ad.* (Obs.) V. AHORA.

AGORA'R, *ah-gor-ar', va.* To divine, to prognosticate.

AGORERI'A, *ah-gor-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Divination.

AGORE'RO, RA, *ah-gor-er'-o, ah, s.* Diviner.

AGORGOJA'RSE, *ah-gor-go-hars'-say, vr.* To be destroyed by grubs; applied to corn.

AGOSTADE'RO, *ah-gos-tah-der'-o, sm.* Summer pasture.

AGOSTA'R, *ah-gos-tar', va.* 1. To be parched. 2. (Prov.) To plough the land in August.—*vn.* To pasture cattle on stubbles in summer.

AGOSTE'RO, *ah-gos-ter'-o, sm.* 1. A laborer in the harvest. 2. A religious mendicant who begs corn in August.

AGOSTI'ZO, ZA, *ah-gos-tee'-thoh, thah, a.* A person born in August; a colt foaled in that month.

AGO'STO, *ah-gos'-toh, sm.* 1. August. 2. Harvest-time. 3. Harvest.

AGOTA'R, *ah-go-tar', va.* 1. To drain off waters. 2. (Met.) To beat out one's brains. 3. To run out a fortune; to misspend it. 4. To exhaust. *Agotar la paciencia*, To tire one's patience.

AGO'TE, *ah-go'-tay, sm.* Name of a race of people in the province of Navarre in Spain.

AGRACE'JO, *ah-grah-theh'-hoe, sm.* (Prov.) 1. An olive which falls before it is ripe. 2. A kind of shrub.

AGRACE'ÑO, ÑA, *ah-grah-then'-yo, yah, a.* Resembling verjuice.

AGRACE'RA, *ah-grah-ther'-ah, sf.* Vessel to hold verjuice.—*s.* Applied to vines when their fruit never ripens.

AGRACIA'DO, DA, *ah-grah-thieh-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Graceful, genteel, handsome.—*pp.* of AGRACIAR.—*sm.* A grantee.

AGRACIA'R, *ah-grah-thieh-ar', va.* 1. To adorn or embellish. 2. To grant a favor. 3. To communicate divine grace. 4. To give an employment.

AGRACI'LLO, *ah-grah-thiel'-lye-o, sm.* V. AGRACEJO.

AGRADA'BLE, *ah-grah-dah'-bleh, a.* 1. Agreeable, pleasing. 2. Merry, lovely, glad, gracious. 3. Luscious, grateful.

AGRADABLEME'NTE, *ah-grah-dah-blay-men'-tay, ad.* Merrily, graciously.

AGRADA'R, *ah-grah-dar', va.* To please, to gratify, to render acceptable; to humor, to like.—*vr.* To be pleased.

AGRADECE'R, *ah-grah-deh-ther', va.* 1. To acknowledge a favor, to show gratitude in any way. 2. To reward, to recompense.

AGRADECIDAME'NTE, *ah-grah-deh-thieh-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Gratefully.

AGRADECI'DO, DA, *ah-grah-deh-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Acknowledged. 2. Grateful, thankful.—*pp.* of AGRADECER.

AGRADECIMIE'NTO, *ah-grah-deh-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* Gratefulness; act of acknowledging a favor conferred.

(*Yo agradezco*, from *Agradecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

AGRA'DO, *ah-grah'-doe, sm.* 1. Affability, agreeableness, the quality of pleasing, courteousness, grace; favorableness. 2. Comfortableness, gratefulness. 3. Pleasure, liking. *Esto no es de mi agrado*, That does not please me, I do not like that.

AGRAMADE'RA, *ah-grah-mah-der'-ah, sf.* Brake, an instrument for dressing flax or hemp.

AGRAMADO'R, RA, *ah-grah-mah-dore', ah, s.* One that dresses flax or hemp with a brake.

AGRAMA'R, *ah-grah-mar', va.* To dress flax or hemp with a brake.

AGRAMILA'R, *ah-grah-me-lar', va.* To point and color a brick wall.

AGRAMI'ZA, *ah-grah-mee'-thah, sf.* 1. The stalk of hemp. 2. Refuse of dressed hemp.

AGRANDA'R, *ah-gran-dar', va.* To increase, to greaten, to make larger.

AGRANUJA'DO, DA, *ah-grah-noo-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Filled or covered with grain.

AGRA'RIO, RIA, *ah-grar'-e-o, ah, a.* Agrarian, rustic.

AGRAVACIO'N, *ah-grah-vah-thieh-on', sf.* Aggravation.

AGRAVADO'R, RA, *ah-grah-vah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Oppressor.

AGRAVAMIE'NTO, *ah-grah-vah-me-en'-to*, *sm.* The act of aggravating.

AGRAVA'NTE, *ah-grah-van'-tay*, *pa.* Aggravating. *Circunstancia agravante*, A circumstance which increases guilt.

AGRAVANTEME'NTE, *ah-grah-van-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Grievously.

AGRAVA'R, *ah-grah-var'*, *va.* 1. To oppress with taxes, and public burdens; to aggrieve. 2. To render more intolerable. 3. To exaggerate, to ponder.

AGRAVATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-grah-vah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Compulsory, aggravating.

AGRAVIADAME'NTE, *ah-grah-ve-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) 1. Injuriously, insultingly. 2. Efficaciously, strongly.

AGRAVIADO'R, RA, *ah-grah-ve-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that gives offence or injuries.

AGRAVIA'R, *ah-grah-ve-ar'*, *va.* 1. To wrong, to offend, to grieve, to harm. 2. (Obs.) To load.—*vr.* To be aggrieved; to be piqued.

AGRA'VIO, *ah-grah'-ve-o*, *sm.* 1. Offence, harm, grievance, mischief; insult. 2. (Obs.) Appeal.

AGRA'Z, *ah-gratk'*, *sm.* 1. Verjuice, the juice expressed from unripe grapes. 2. An unripe grape. 3. (Bot.) Maple. 4. Displeasure, disgust. *En agraz*, *ad.* Unseasonably; unsuitably.

AGRAZA'DA, *ah-grah-thah'-tah*, *sf.* Verjuice-water.

AGRAZA'R, *ah-grah-thar'*, *vn.* To have a sour taste.—*va.* To disgust, to vex.

AGRAZO'N, *ah-grah-thone'*, *sm.* 1. Wild grape, grapes which do not ripen. 2. (Bot.) Gooseberry-bush. 3. Displeasure, resentment, disgust.

AGREGACIO'N, *ah-greh-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Aggregation, collecting into one mass.

AGREGA'DO, DA, *ah-greh-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Aggregated.—*pl.* of AGREGAR.

AGREGA'DO, *ah-greh-gah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Aggregate. 2. Congregation. 3. An assistant, a supernumerary.

AGREGA'R, *ah-greh-gar'*, *va.* 1. To aggregate, to collect and unite, to heap together. 2. To collate, to nominate. 3. To muster.

AGRESIO'N, *ah-greh-se-on'*, *sf.* Aggression, attack, assault.

AGRESO'R, RA, *ah-greh-sore'*, *ah*, *s.* Aggressor, assaulter.

AGRE'STE, *ah-gres'-tay*, *a.* 1. Rustic, clownish, illiterate, churlish, homebred. 2. Wild.

AGRE'TE, *ah-greh'-tay*, *sm.* Sourness with a mixture of sweet.

AGRE'TE, *ah-greh'-tay*, *a.* Sourish.

AGRIAME'NTE, *ah-gre-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Sourly; with asperity or harshness.

AGRIA'R, *ah-gre-ar'*, *va.* 1. To make sour or tart. 2. (Met.) To make peevish, to irritate, to exasperate.—*vr.* To sour.

AGRICULTO'R, *ah-gre-cool-tore'*, *sm.* Husbandman.

AGRICULTO'RA, *ah-gre-cool-to'-rah*, *sf.* The woman who tills the ground.

AGRICULTU'RA, *ah-gre-cool-too'-rah*, *sf.* Agriculture.

AGRIDU'LCE, *ah-gre-dool'-theh*, *a.* Between sweet and sour.

AGRIETA'DO, DA, *ah-gre-eh-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Flawy, defective.

AGRIFO'LIO, *ah-gre-fo'-le-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Holly-tree. Ibex aquifolium, *L.*

AGRILLA'DO, DA, *ah-gril-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Chained; put in irons.—*pp.* of AGRILLARSE.

AGRILLA'RSE, *ah-gril-lyar'-say*, *vr.* V. GRILLARSE.

AGRI'LLO, LLA, *ah-gril'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* Sourish, tartish.

AGRIMENSO'R, *ah-gre-men-sore'*, *sm.* Land surveyor.

AGRIMENSU'RA, *ah-gre-men-soo'-rah*, *sf.* Art of surveying land.

AGRIMO'NIA, *ah-gre-mo'-ne-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Agrimony, liverwort. Agrimonia, *L.*

A'GRIO, RIA, *ah'-gre-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Sour, acrid. 2. (Met.) Rough: applied to a road full of stones. 3. (Met.) Sharp, rude, unpleasant. *Una respuesta agria*, A smart reply. 4. Brittle, apt to break, unmalleable; applied to metals. 5. Harsh: applied to colors.

A'GRIO, *ah'-gre-o*, *sm.* The acidity of some fruits; sour. *Agrios*, Orchard of sour fruit-trees.

AGRIO'N, *ah-gre-on'*, *sm.* (Farr.) Tumor in the joint of a horse's knee.

AGRIPA'LMA, *ah-gre-pal'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Motherwort.

AGRISETA'DO, DA, *ah-gre-say-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Flowered like silks.

AGRONOMI'A, *ah-gro-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Agriculturism.

AGRO'NOMO, *ah-gro'-no-moe*, *sm.* A writer on agriculture.

AGROPI'LA, *ah-gro-pee'-lah*, *sm.* German bezoar; hair-ball.

AGRUMA'RSE, *ah-groo-mar'-say*, *vr.* To clog.

AGRUPA'R, *ah-groo-par'*, *va.* To group, to cluster.

AGRU'RA, *ah-groo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Acidity; acerbity. 2. (Obs.) A group of trees which yield fruit of sourish taste.

A'GUA, *ah'-goo-ah*, *sf.* 1. Water. 2. (Chem.) Liquor distilled from herbs, flowers, or fruit. 3. Lustre of diamonds. 4. (Nau.) Leak. *Agua de azahar*, Orange flower water. *Agua de olor*, Scented water. *Agua rica*, A name given indifferently to all kinds of scented water in several provinces of Peru. *Agua llovediza*, Rain water. *Agua fuerte*, Aqua fortis. *Agua regia*, Aqua regia. *Agua bendita*, Holy water. *Agua va*, A notice to passengers that water will be thrown. *Agua viva*, Running water.—*pl.* 1. Mineral waters in general. 2. Clouds in silk and other stuffs. 3. Urine. 4. Tide. *Aguas muertas*, Neap-tides. *Aguas vivas*, Spring tides. *Entre dos aguas*, Between wind and water; in doubt, perplexed. *Agua abajo*, *ad.* Down the stream. *Agua arriba*, *ad.* 1. Against the stream. 2. (Met.) With great difficulty.

AGUACA'TE, or AGUALA'TE, *ah-goo-ah-cah'-tay*, or *ah-goo-ah-lah'-tay*, *sm.* (In Peru, *Palta*,) A tree of this name, and its fruit, resembling a large pear. 2. Shaped as a pear. (Bot.) Laurus persea.

AGUACE'RO, *ah-goo-ah-ther'-o*, *sm.* A heavy shower of rain.

AGUACHI'RLE, *ah-goo-ah-tchir'-lay*, *sf.* 1. Inferior wine. 2 Slipslop; any bad liquor.

AGUACIBE'RA, *ah-goo-ah-thieh-ber'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A piece of ground sowed when dry, and after wards irrigated.

AGUACI'L, *ah-goo-ah-thil'*, *sm* A constable. V. ALGUACIL.

AGUA'DA, *ah-goo-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Water on board a ship. *Hacer aguada*, To water. 2. (Nau.) Port or place whither ships go for water. 3. (Pict.) Sketch, outline.

AGUADE'RAS, *ah-goo-ah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* 1. Frames in which jars of water are carried by horses. 2. The four principal feathers of a hawk.

AGUADE'RO, *ah-goo-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Watering-place for cattle. 2. (Nau.) Watering-port for ships.

AGUADI'JA, *ah-goo-ah-dee'-hah*, *sf.* Humor in pimples or sores.

AGUA'DO, DA, *ah-goo-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Watered. 2. Abstemious, like a tee-totaller.—*pp.* of AGUAR.

AGUADO'R, *ah-goo-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Water-carrier. 2. (Mil.) *Aguador del real*, Sutler. 3. Bucket of a water-wheel.

AGUADU'CHO, *ah-goo-ah-doo'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Water-course. 2. (Prov.) Place where earthen vessels with drinking water are kept.

AGUADU'RA, *ah-goo-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Disease in horses arising from a surfeit of water.

AGUA'GE, *ah-goo-ah'-heh*, *sm.* (Nau.) Rapid current of sea-water.

AGUAITADO'R, RA, *ah-goo-ah-e-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) A spy.

AGUAITAMIE'NTO, *ah-goo-ah-e-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of spying.

AGUAITA'R, *ah-goo-ah-e-tar'*, *va.* (Low) To discover by close examination or artifice.

AGUAJA'QUE, *ah-goo-ah-hah'-kay*, *sm.* A sort of ammoniac gum.

AGUA'JAS, *ah-goo-ah'-hass*, *sf. pl.* Ulcers above the hoofs of a horse.

AGUAMANI'L, *ah-goo-ah-manil'*, *sm.* 1. Water-jug, laver. 2. A wash-stand.

AGUAMA'NOS, *ah-goo-ah-man'-os*, *sm.* Water for washing the hands. *Dar aguamanos*, To procure water for washing the hands.

AGUAMARI'NA, *ah-goo-ah-mar-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Aqua marina, a precious stone.

AGUAMELA'DO, DA, *ah-goo-ah-mel-ad'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Washed or rubbed over with water and honey.

AGUAMIE'L, *ah-goo-ah-me-el'*, *sf.* 1. Hydromel, honey and water, mead, metheglin. 2. The unfermented juice of the Mexican aloes, or *maguei*.

AGUANIE'VE *ah-goo-ah-ne-eh'-veh*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Bird of the family of magpies. 2. Sleet, snow: in this sense, it is properly two words, *agua nieve*.

AGUANOSIDA'D, *ah-goo-ah-no-se-dad'*, *sf.* Serous humors in the body.

AGUANO'SO, SA, *ah-goo-ah-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Aqueous; extremely moist.

AGUANTA'R, *ah-goo-an-tar'*, *va* 1. To sustain, to suffer, to bear, to

endure; to abide. 2. To maintain. 3. (Nau.) To carry a stiff sail.

AGUA'NTE, *ah-goo-an'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Fortitude, firmness; vigor in bearing labor and fatigue. 2. Patience. 3. (Nau.) *Navío de aguante*, A ship that carries a stiff sail.

AGUAÑO'N, *ah-goo-an-ye-on'*, *sm.* Constructor of hydraulic machines.

AGUAPIE', *ah-goo-ah-pe-eh'*, *sm.* Small wine. V. AGUACHIRLE.

AGUA'R, *ah-goo-ar'*, *va.* 1. To mix water with wine, vinegar, or other liquor. 2. (Met.) To disturb or interrupt pleasure.

AGUARDA'R, *ah-goo-ar-dar'*, *va.* 1. To expect, to wait. 2. To grant time, *e. g.* to a debtor.

AGUARDENTERI'A, *ah-goo-ar-den-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Liquor-shop.

AGUARDENTE'RO, RA, *ah-goo-ar-den-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Retailer of liquors.

AGUARDIE'NTE, *ah-goo-ar-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* Brandy.

AGUA'RDO, *ah-goo-ar'-doe*, *sm.* Place where a sportsman waits to fire at the game.

AGUARRA'S, *ah-goo-ar-ras'*, *sf.* Spirit of turpentine.

AGUA'RSE, *ah-goo-ars'-seh*, *vr.* 1. To be inundated. 2. To get stiff after much fatigue: applied to horses or mules.

AGUATO'CHA, *ah-goo-ah-toe'-tchah*, *sf.* Fire-engine.

AGUATO'CHO, *ah-goo-ah-toe'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Fire-engine. 2. (Prov.) Small quagmire.

AGUAVIE'NTOS, *ah-goo-ah-ve-en'-tos*, *sm.* (Bot.) Yellow sage-tree.

AGUA'ZA, *ah-goo-ah'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Aqueous humor. 2. Juice extracted from trees by incision.

AGUAZA'L, *ah-goo-ah-thal'*, *sm.* V. PANTANO.

AGUAZA'RSE, *ah-goo-ah-thars'-say*, *vr.* To be covered with water.

AGUA'ZO, *ah-goo-ah'-thoh*, (Pintura de), Painting drawn with gum-water of a dull, cloudy color.

AGUAZO'SO, SA, *ah-goo-ah-thos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Aqueous.

AGUAZU'R, *ah-goo-ath-oor'*, *sm.* Kind of dark green large-leaved barilla plant.

AGUCIA'R, *ah-goo-thieh-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To desire or solicit with eagerness.

AGUDAME'NTE, *ah-goo-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Sharply, lively, keenly. 2. Ingeniously, finely; clearly.

AGUDE'ZA, *ah-goo-deh'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Sharpness of instruments. 2. Acuteness, force of intellect, subtilty, fineness. 3. Witty saying, repartee. 4. Acidity of fruits and plants. 5. Smartness.

AGU'DO, DA, *ah-goo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Sharp-pointed, keen-edged; smart. 2. (Met.) Acute, witty. 3. Dangerous. 4. Brisk, ready, active.

AGUE'LO, LA, *ah-gweh'-lo*, *lah*, *s.* (Obs.) Grandfather, grandmother.

AGUE'RA, *ah-gwer'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Trench for conveying water to a piece of ground.

AGUE'RO, *ah-gwer'-o*, *sm.* Augury, prognostication, omen.

(*Yo agüero, yo agüere*, from *Agorar*. V. ACORDAR.)

AGUERRI'DO, DA, *ah-ger-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Inured to war; fighting.—*pp.* of AGUERRIR.

AGUERRI'R, *ah-ger-reer'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To accustom to war.

AGUIJA'DA, *ah-ge-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Spur, goad. 2. Stimulant, pungency.

AGUIJADO'R, RA, *ah-ge-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that goads or stimulates.

AGUIJADU'RA, *ah-ge-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Spurring; the act of exciting.

AGUIJA'R, *ah-ge-har'*, *va.* 1. To prick, to spur, to goad. 2. To incite, to stimulate.—*vn.* To march fast.

AGUIJATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-ge-hah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Stimulating: applied to an order from a superior to an inferior court.

AGUIJO'N, *ah-ge-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Sting of a bee, wasp, &c. 2. Power of exciting motion or sensation. 3. Prick, spur, goad. *Dar ó tirar coces contra el aguijon*, To kick against the spur or goad.

AGUIJONA'R, *ah-ge-hon-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. AGUIJAR.

AGUIJONA'ZO, *ah-ge-hon-ath'-o*, *sm.* Thrust with a goad.

AGUIJONCI'LLO, *ah-ge-hon-thiel'-ye-o*, *sm. dim.* Petty exciter.

AGUIJONEADO'R, RA, *ah-ge-hon-ay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who pricks or goads.

AGUIJONEA'R, *ah-ge-hon-eh-ar'*, *va.* To thrust. V. AGUIJAR.

A'GUILA, *ah'-ge-lah*, *sf.* 1. Eagle. *Ve mas que un águila*, He is more sharp-sighted than an eagle. 2. A gold coin with an eagle of the reign of Charles V.

AGUILA'NDO, *ah-ge-lan'-doe*, *sm.* V. AGUINALDO.

AGUILE'ÑO, ÑA, *ah-ge-len'-ye-o*, *ah*, *a.* Aquiline; hooked, hawk-nosed.

AGUILI'LLA, *ah-ge-lil'-ye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A little eagle, an eaglet. V. CABALLO AGUILILLA.

AGUILU'CHO, *ah-ge-loo'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. A young eagle. 2. Hobby.

AGUINA'LDO, *ah-ge-nal'-doe*, *sm.* New-year's gift, Christmas box.

AGUISA'R, *ah-ge-sar'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To dress, to arrange. 2. To cook or provide provisions.

AGUI'TA, *ah-gwee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A little rain or mist.

AGU'JA, *ah-goo'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Needle, bodkin. 2. Spire of an obelisk, steeple. 3. Needle-fish, horn-fish. 4. Needle-shell. 5. Hand of a watch, style of a dial. *Aguja de marear*, (Nau.) A mariner's compass. *Aguja de cámara*, (Nau.) A hanging compass. *Aguja capotera*, (Nau.) Sailing needle. *Aguja de relinga*, (Nau.) Boltrope-needle. *Aguja de hacer media*, Knitting-needle. *Aguja de pastor*, (Bot.) Shepherd's needle. *Aguja de mechar*, Skewer. *pl.* 1. Ribs of the forequarter of an animal. 2. Distemper of horses affecting the legs, neck, and throat. 3. (Ichth.) Horn-beak. 4. A sort of cotton stuff made at Aleppo. *Vino de agujas*, Wine of a sharp, acrid taste.

AGUJA'R, *ah-goo-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) To prick with a needle.

AGUJERA'R, *ah-goo-her-ar'*, *va.* V. AGUJEREAR.

AGUJA'ZO, *ah-goo-hah-thoh*, *sm.* A prick with a needle.

AGUJERA'ZO, *ah-goo-her-ah'-thoh*, *sm.* A wide hole.

AGUJEREA'R, *ah-goo-her-eh-ar'*, *va.* To pierce, to bore, to make holes.

AGUJERI'CO, I'LLO, UE'LO, *ah-goo-her-ee'-co*, *il'-ye-o*, *oo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* A small hole.

AGUJE'RO, *ah-goo-her'-o*, *sm.* 1. Hole in clothes, walls, &c. 2. Needle-maker, needle-seller. 3. (Obs.) Pin-case; needle-case.

AGUJE'TA, *ah-goo-heh'-tah*, *sf.* String or strap of leather.—*pl.* 1. Grog-money given to post-boys or drivers of mail-coaches. 2. Pains felt from fatigue.

AGUJETERI'A, *ah-goo-heh-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where leather straps, or girths, called *agujetas*, are made or sold.

AGUJETE'RO, RA, *ah-goo-heh-ter'-o*, *ah*, *sm.* Maker or seller of *agujetas* or laces.

AGUJO'N, *ah-goo-hone'*, *sm. augm.* A large needle.

AGUOSIDA'D, *ah-goo-o-see-dad'* *sf.* Lymph, a transparent colorless liquor in the human body.

AGUO'SO, SA, *ah-goo-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Aqueous.

AGU'R, *ah-goor'*, *ad.* (Coll.) Adieu, farewell.

AGUSANA'RSE, *ah-goo-san-ar'-say*, *vr.* To be wormeaten, to be rotten.

AGUSTINIA'NO, NA, *ah-goos-tene-an'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. V. AGUSTINO. 2. Belonging to the order of St. Augustin.

AGUSTI'NO, NA, *ah-goos-tee' no*, *nah*, *s.* Monk or nun of the order of St. Augustin.

AGUZADE'RA, *ah-goo-thah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Whetstone.

AGUZADE'RO, *ah-goo-thah-der'-o*, *sm.* Haunt of wild boars, where they wet their tusks.

AGUZADU'RA, *ah-goo-thah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Whetting or sharpening a tool or weapon.

AGUZANIE'VE, *ah-goo-thah-neh'-veh*, *sf.* Wagtail, a small bird.

AGUZA'R, *ah-goo-thar'*, *va.* 1. To whet or sharpen. 2. (Met.) To stimulate, to excite. *Aguzar el ingenio*, To sharpen the wit. *Aguzar las orejas*, To cock up the ears, to listen quickly. *Aguzar la vista*, To sharpen the sight.

AGUZONA'ZO, *ah-goo-thon-ah'-thoh*, *sm.* V. HURGONAZO.

AH! *ah*, *interj.* Ah!

AHEBRA'DO, DA, *ah-eh-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Thread-like, fibrous.

AHELEA'R, *ah-el-ay-ar'*, *va.* To give gall to drink, to make bitter. —*vn.* To taste very bitter.

AHEMBRA'DO, DA, *ah-em-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Effeminate. V. AFEMINADO.

AHERROJAMIE'NTO, *ah-er-ro-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Putting in irons.

AHERROJA'R, *ah-er-ro-har'*, *va.* To chain, to put in irons.

AHERRUMBRA'RSE, *ah-er-room-brar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To have the taste and color of iron or copper. 2. To be full of scoria.

AHERVORA'RSE, *ah-er-vor-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be heated: applied to grain.

AHI, *ah-ee*, *ad.* There, in that place; in that; yonder. *De por ahí*, About that, indicating a common trifling thing.

AHIDALGA'DO, DA, *ah-e-dal-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Gentlemanly.

AHIJA'DA, *ah-e-hah'-dah, sf.* 1. Godchild, goddaughter. 2. V. AHIJADO.—*pp.* of AHIJAR.

AHIJA'DO, *ah-e-hah'-doe, sm.* 1. Godchild. 2. Client, one protected or peculiarly favored.

AHIJADO'R, *ah-e-hah-dore', sm.* One who puts a young animal to suck.

AHIJA'R, *ah-e-har', va.* 1. To adopt. 2. (Among shepherds) To put every lamb with its dam. 3. (Met.) To impute.—*vn.* 1. To bring forth young: applied only to cattle. 2. To bud, to shoot out.

AHILA'RSE, *ah-e-lars'-say, vr.* 1. To be faint for want of nourishment. 2. To grow sour, applied to leaven and bread. 3. To grow thin. 4. To be weak, applied to plants. 5. To mould. *Ahilarse el vino*, To turn and grow ropy, applied to wine.

AHI'LO, *ah-ee'-lo, sm.* Faintness, weakness for want of food.

AHI'NCO, *ah-in'-co, sm.* Earnestness, eagerness, ardor.

AHITA'R, *ah-e-tar', va.* To surfeit; to overload the stomach, to cloy, to satiate.—*vr.* To be surfeited.

AHITE'RA, *ah-e-ter'-ah, sf.* Violent or continued indigestion.

AHI'TO, TA, *ah-e'-toe, tah, a.* 1. One that labors under an indigestion. 2. (Met.) Disgusted; tired of a person or thing.—*pp. irr.* of AHITAR.

AHI'TO, *ah-e'-toe, sm.* Indigestion; surfeit.

AHOBACHONA'DO, DA, *ah-o-bah-tcho-nah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Dull, slovenly, lazy.

AHOCINA'RSE, *ah-o-thih-nars'-say, vr.* To run precipitately.

AHOGADE'RO, *ah-o-gah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Hangman's rope. 2. Place difficult to breathe in. 3. (Obs.) Necklace. 4. Throat-band, a part of the head-stall of a bridle or halter.

AHOGADI'ZO, ZA, *ah-o-gah-dee'-thoh, thah, a.* Harsh, unpalatable. *Carne ahogadiza*, Flesh of animals suffocated or drowned.

AHOGA'DO, DA, *ah-o-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Suffocated. *Carnero ahogado*, Stewed mutton. *Dar mate ahogado*, To pin up the king at the game of chess. (Met.) To insist upon things being done without delay. *Estar ahogado* or *verse ahogado*, To be overwhelmed with business or trouble.—*pp.* of AHOGAR.

AHOGADO'R, RA, *ah-o-gah-dore', ah, s.* Suffocater, hangman.

AHOGAMIE'NTO, *ah-o-gah-mee-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Suffocation. 2. V. AHOGO. *Ahogamiento de la madre*, Hysterics, an hysteric fit.

AHOGA'R, *ah-o-gar', va.* 1. To choak, to throttle, to kill by stopping the breath, to smother. 2. To drown. 3. (Met.) To oppress. 4. (Met.) To quench, to extinguish. 5. To water plants to excess. 6. (Nau.) To founder.—*vr.* 1. To be suffocated. 2. To drown one's self, be drowned.

AHO'GO, *ah-o'-go, sm.* Oppression, anguish, pain, severe affliction.

AHOGUI'DO, *ah-o-gee'-doe, sm.* V. AHOGUÍO.

AHOGUI'JO, *ah-o-gee'-hoe, sm.* (Farr.) A quinsy, a swelled throat.

AHOGUÍ'O, *ah-o-gee'-o, sm.* Oppression in the breast which hinders breathing with ease.

AHOJA'R, *ah-o-har', vn.* (Prov.) To eat the leaves of trees, applied to cattle.

AHOMBRA'DO, DA, *ah-om-brah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Masculine: applied to a woman.

AHONDA'R, *ah-on-dar', va.* To sink.—*vn.* 1. To penetrate into a thing; to hollow out. 2. (Met.) To advance in the knowledge of things.

AHO'RA, *ah-or-ah, ad.* Now, at present. *Ahora ahora*, Just now. *Ahora mismo ha empezado el sermon*, The sermon began this moment. *Por ahora*, For the present. *Ahora bien*, Well, granted, nevertheless. *Hasta ahora*, Hitherto.

AHO'RA, *ah-or'-ah, conj. dis.* Whether, or.

AHORCA'DO, *ah-or-cah'-doe, sm.* Hanged man.—*pp.* of AHORCAR.

AHORCADU'RA, *ah-or-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) The act of hanging.

AHORCAJA'RSE, *ah-or-cah-hars'-say, vr.* To sit astride.

AHORCA'R, *ah-or-car', va.* 1. To kill by hanging. 2. To lay aside clothes. *Ahorcar los hábitos*, To abandon the ecclesiastical garb for another profession. *Que me ahorquen si lo hago*, Hang me if I do.—*vr.* To be vexed, to be very angry.

AHORMA'R, *ah-or-mar', va.* 1. To fit or adjust. 2. To wear clothes or shoes until they fit easy. 3. (Met.) To bring one to a sense of his duty.

AHORNA'R, *ah-or-nar', va.* To put in an oven.—*vr.* To be scorched or burnt in the oven without being baked inwardly: applied to bread or baked meat.

AHORQUILLA'DO, DA, *ah-or-keel-yah'-doe, dah, a.* Forked.—*pp.* of AHORQUILLAR.

AHORQUILLA'R, *ah-or-keel-yar', va.* To stay, to prop up with forks.—*vr.* To become forked.

AHORRA'DO, DA, *ah-or-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Unembarrassed.—*pp.* of AHORRAR.

AHORRADO'R, RA, *ah-or-rah-dore', ah, s.* Emancipator.

AHORRAMIE'NTO, *ah-or-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Emancipation, enfranchisement. 2. (Obs.) V. AHORRO. *Banco de ahorros*, Savings bank.

AHORRA'R, *ah-or-rar', va.* 1. To enfranchise, to emancipate. 2. To economize, to save, to spare. 3. To shun labor, danger, or difficulties. 4. Among graziers, to give the elder shepherds leave to keep a certain number of sheep in the pastures.

AHORRATI'VA, *ah-or-rah-te'-vah, sf.* (Coll.) V. AHORRO.

AHORRATI'VO, VA, *ah-or-rah-te'-vo, vah, a.* Frugal, thrifty, saving. *Andar* or *ir á la ahorrativa*, To go frugally to work.

AHO'RRO, *ah-or'-ro, sm.* 1. Parsimony, frugality, husbandry. 2. Saving, sparingness.

AHOYADO'R, *ah-o-jah-dore', sm.* (Prov.) One that makes holes for the purpose of planting.

AHOYADU'RA, *ah-o-jah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) Making holes in the ground.

AHOYA'R, *ah-o-jar', va.* To dig holes for trees.

AHUCHADO'R, RA, *ah-oo-tchah-dore', ah, s.* One who hoards; a miser.

AHUCHA'R, *ah-oo-tchar', va.* To hoard up.

AHUECAMIE'NTO, *ah-oo-eh-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Excavation.

AHUECA'R, *ah-oo-eh-car', va.* 1. To excavate, to scoop out. 2. To loosen a thing which was close pressed or matted.—*vr.* To grow haughty, proud, or elated.

AHUMA'DA, *ah-oo-mah'-dah, sf.* 1. Signal given with smoke. 2. A sea-fish.

AHUMA'R, *ah-oo-mar', va.* To smoke, to cure in smoke.—*vn.* To fume.

AHU'R, *ah-oor'.* V. AGUR.

AHUSA'DO, DA, *ah-oo-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Spindle-shaped.—*pp.* of AHUSAR.

AHUSA'R, *ah-oo-sar', va.* To make slender as a spindle.—*vr.* To taper.

AHUYENTADO'R, RA, *ah-oo-jen-ta-dore', ah, s.* A scarecrow.

AHUYENTA'R, *ah-oo-jen-tar', va.* 1. To drive away, to put to flight. *Ahuyentar los pájaros, ó las moscas*, To scare away birds or flies. 2. (Met.) To overcome a passion; to banish care.

AIJA'DA, *ah-e-hah'-dah, sf.* Goad. V. AGUIJADA.

AI'NAS, *ah-ee'-nas, ad.* (Obs.) Well-nigh; almost.

AIRADAME'NTE, *ah-e-rah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Angrily; in an angry manner, hastily.

AIRA'RSE, *ah-e-rars'-say, vr.* To grow angry.

AIRA'ZO, *ah-ir-ath'-oh, sm. augm.* A violent gust of wind.

AI'RE, *ah'-ir-ay, sm.* 1. Air. 2. Briskness of the motion of a horse. 3. (Met.) Gracefulness of manners and gait. 4. Aspect, countenance, look. 5. Musical composition. *Aires naturales*, The native air. *Beber los aires* or *los vientos*, To desire anxiously. *Creerse del aire*, To be credulous. *Hablar al aire*, To talk idly, *¿ Qué aires le traen á Vd. por acá?* What good wind brings you here? *Tomar el aire*, To take a walk. *En aire*, In a good humor. *De buen ó mal aire*, In a pleasing or peevish manner. *En el aire*, In a moment.

AIREA'RSE, *ah-ir-ay-ar'-say, vr.* 1. To take the air. 2. To cool one's self, to obstruct perspiration.

AIRECI'CO, LLO, TO, *ah-ir-ay-thie'-co, thil'-yo, thie'-to, sm. dim.* A gentle breeze.

AIRO'N, *ah-ir-on', sm. augm.* 1. Violent gale. 2. Ornament of plumes. 3. (Orn.) The crested crane.

AIROSAME'NTE, *ah-ir-os-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Gracefully, lightly.

AIROSIDA'D, *ah-ir-os-se-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Graceful deportment.

AIRO'SO, SA, *ah-ir-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Airy, windy. 2. Graceful, genteel, lively. 3. Successful.

AISLA'DO, DA, *ah-is-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Isolated; embarrassed.—*pp.* of AISLAR.

AISLA'R, *ah-is-lar', va.* 1. To surround with water. 2. To insulate.

AJA'DA, *ah-hah'-dah, sf.* A sauce made of bread steeped in water, garlic, and salt.

AJA'DO, DA, *ah-hah'-doe, dah a* Outworn.—*pp.* of AJAR.

AJAMIE'NTO, *ah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Disfiguration; deformity.

AJA'R, *ah-har', sm.* Garlic-field.

AJA'R, *ah-har', va.* 1. To spoil, to mar, to tarnish, to fade. 2. To abuse. *Ajar la vanidad á alguno,* To pull down one's pride.

AJARA'FE, *ah-har-ah'-fay, sm.* (Obs.) V. AZOTEA and TERRADO.

AJA'ZO, *ah-hah'-thoh, sm.* A large head of garlic.

A'JE, *ah'-hay, sm.* A chronic complaint.

AJE'A, *ah-hay'-ah, sf.* A sort of brush-wood used for firing in the environs of Toledo.

AJEDRE'A, *ah-hay-dray'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Winter savory. Satureya hortensis, *L.*

AJEDRE'Z, *ah-hay-dreth', sm.* 1. Chess, a game. 2. (Nau.) Netting, grating.

AJEDREZA'DO, DA, *ah-hay-dreth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Checkered.

AJENA'BE, *ah-hen-ah'-bay, sm.* (Bot.) Wild mustard.

AJE'NJO, *ah-hen'-hoe, sm.* (Bot.) Wormwood.

AJENU'Z, *ah-hen-ooth', sm.* (Bot.) The fennel flower.

AJE'RO, *ah-her'-o, sm.* Vender of garlic.

AJESUITA'DO, DA, *ah-hay-soo-e-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Jesuitical.

AJE'TE, *ah-hay'-tay, sm.* 1. Young or tender garlic. 2. Sauce made with garlic.

AJI', *ah-hee', sm.* The red Indian dwarf pepper. V. CHILE. CAPSICUM.

AJIACE'ITE, *ah-he-ah-thei'-e-tay, sm.* Mixture of garlic and oil.

AJICO'LA, *ah-he-co'-lah, sf.* Glue made of cuttings of leather boiled with garlic.

AJILIMO'GE or AJILIMO'GILI, *ah-he-le-mo'-heh, ah-he-le-mo'-heles, sm.* Sauce of pepper and garlic.

AJI'LLO, *ah-heel'-lye-o, sm.* Tender young garlic.

AJIME'Z, *ah-he-meth', sm.* An arched window with a pillar in the centre to support it.

AJIPUE'RRO, *ah-he-poo-er'-roe, sm.* Leek. V. PUERRO.

A'JO, *ah'-hoe, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Garlic. 2. Garlic-sauce for meat. 3. (Met.) Paint for ladies. 4. (Met.) Affair discussed by many. *Revolver el ajo* or *el ruido,* To stir up new disturbances. *Ajo blanco,* Dish made of bruised garlic, bread, oil, and water. *Se fué echando ajos y cebollas.* (Coll.) He went off uttering oaths and imprecations.

AJOBA'R, *ah-ho-bar', va.* (Coll.) To carry upon one's back heavy loads.

AJO'BO, *ah-ho'-bo, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Carrying heavy loads. 2. A heavy load.

AJOFA'INA, *ah-ho-fah'-e-nah, sf.* V. ALJOFAINA.

AJO'LIO, *ah-hol'-e-o, sm.* (Prov.) Sauce made of oil and garlic.

AJO'NJE, *ah-hon'-heh, sm.* Birdlime.

AJONJE'RA or AJONJE'RO, *ah-hon-her'-ah, ah-hon-her'-o, sf.* (Bot.) The low carline thistle. Carlina acaulis, *L.*

AJONJOLI', ALJONJOLI', *ah-hon-ho-lee', al-hon-ho-lee', sm.* (Bot.) The oily purging grain, beneseed. Sesamum orientale. *L.*

AJOQUE'SO, *ah-ho-kes'-so, sm.* Dish made of garlic and cheese.

AJO'RCA, *ah-hor'-cah, sf.* Rings worn by the Moorish women about the wrists or ankles.

AJORDA'R, *ah-hor-dar', va.* (Prov.) To bawl, to cry out.

AJORNALA'DO, DA, *ah-hor-nal-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Hired by the day. —*pp.* of AJORNALAR.

AJORNALA'R, *ah-hor-nah-lar', va.* To hire by the day.

AJUA'GAS, *ah-hoo-ah'-gas, sf. pl.* Spavin, a disease in horses.

AJUANETA'DO, DA, *ah-hoo-ah-neh-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Bony protuberance on the joints of the feet; bunion-like.

AJUA'R, *ah-hoo-ar', sm.* 1. Apparel and furniture which a bride brings to her husband. 2. Household furniture.

AJUDIA'DO, DA, *ah-hoo-de-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Jewish.

AJUICIA'DO, DA, *ah-hoo-e-thieh-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Judicious, prudent. —*pp.* AJUICIAR.

AJUICIA'R, *ah-hoo-e-thieh-ar', vn.* To acquire judgment; to become prudent.

AJUNTA'R, (Obs.) V. JUNTAR.

AJUSTADAME'NTE, *ah-hoos-tah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Justly, rightly.

AJUSTA'DO, DA, *ah-hoos-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Exact, right; stingy. *Es un hombre ajustado,* He is a man of strict morals—*pp.* of AJUSTAR.

AJUSTADO'R, *ah-hoos-tah-dore', sm.* 1. Close waistcoat, jacket. 2. Waist.

AJUSTAMIE'NTO, *ah-hoos-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Agreement. 2. Settling of accounts. 3. Receipts.

AJUSTA'R, *ah-hoos-tar', va.* 1. To regulate, to adjust, to accord, to compose, to guide, to measure. 2. To concert, to make an agreement, to bargain. 3. To reconcile, to heal. 4. To examine accounts. 5. To settle a balance. 6. To press close, to oppress. 7. To fit; to fashion; to accommodate.—*vr.* 1. To settle matters. 2. To conform; to combine. 3. To approach. 4. To engage.

AJU'STE, *ah-hoos'-tay, sm.* 1. Proportion of the constituent parts of a thing. 2. Agreement, contract, covenant, accommodation; engagement; settlement.—*pl.* Couplings.

AJUSTICIA'R, *ah-hoos-te-thieh-ar', va.* To execute, to put to death.

AL, *al, art.* 1. An article formed by a syncope of the preposition *á* and the article *el,* and placed before nouns, &c.; *e. g. El juez debe castigar al delincuente,* The judge ought to punish the delinquent. 2. An Arabic article corresponding to the Spanish articles *el* and *la* in compound words; *e. g. Alfaharero,* A potter. 3. Used in verbs of motion instead of the Latin preposition *ad; e. g. Voy al rio,* I go to the river. 4. Used with the infinitive of divers verbs; *e. g. Al amanecer,* At the dawn of day.

AL, *al, pron. indef.* (Obs.) Other, contrary, all other things. V. DEMAS and OTRO. *Por al,* V. POR TANTO.

A'LA, *ah'-lah, sf.* 1. Wing; aisle. 2. Row or file. 3. (Fort.) Flank. 4. Brim of the hat. 5. Auricle, the external fleshy part of the ear. *Alas del corazon,* (Anat.) Auricles of the heart. 6. Fin of a fish. *Ala de mesana,* (Nau.) A driver.—*pl.* (Nau.) Upper studding-sails. *Alas de gavia,* Maintop studding-sails. *Alas de velacho,* Fore studding-sails. *Alas de sobremesana,* Mizen-top studding-sails. *Alas de proa,* Head of the ship.—*Alas,* Protection. (Poet.) Velocity.

ALA', *ah-lah', sm.* Alla or Allah, an Arabic word for God.

ALA', *ah-lah', interj.* Holla, a word used in calling. V. ALLA'.

ALABA'DO, *ah-lah-bah'-doe, sm.* Hymn sung in praise of the sacrament when it is put into the tabernacle.—*pp.* of ALABAR.

ALABADO'R, RA, *ah-lah-bah-dore', ah, s.* Applauder, commender.

ALABANCIO'SO, SA, *ah-lah-ban-thieh-o'-so, sah, a.* (Coll.) Boastful, ostentatious.

ALABANDI'NA, *ah-lah-ban-dee'-nah, sf.* Manganese, a semi-metal.

ALABAN'ZA, *ah-lah-ban'-thah, sf.* Praise, commendation; glory.

ALABA'R, *ah-lah-bar', va.* To praise, to extol, to glorify, to magnify, to commend, to cry up.—*vr.* To praise one's self.

ALABA'RDA, *ah-lah-bar'-dah, sf.* 1. Halberd, a kind of battle-axe. 2. (Obs.) Sergeant's place, from a halberd having formerly been borne by sergeants.

ALABARDA'ZO, *ah-lah-bar-dah'-thoh, sm.* A blow with a halberd.

ALABARDE'RO, *ah-lah-bar-der'-o, sm.* Halberdier, armed with a halberd.

ALABASTRA'DO, DA, *ah-lah-bas-trah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling alabaster.

ALABASTRI'NA, *ah-lah-bas-tree'-nah, sf.* A thin sheet of alabaster.

ALABASTRI'NO, NA, *ah-lah-bas-tree'-no, nah, a.* (Poet.) 1. Made of alabaster. 2. Like alabaster.

ALABA'STRO, *ah-lah-bas'-tro, sm.* Alabaster.

A'LABE, *ah'-lah-beh, sm.* 1. Drooping branch of an olive-tree. 2. Ladle, flier of a water-mill, which serves to set it in motion.

ALABEA'RSE, *ah-lah-beh-ars'-say, vr.* To warp, to grow bent or crooked.

ALABE'GA, *ah-lah-beh'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) Sweet basil.

ALABE'O, *ah-lah-beh'-o, sm.* Warping, the state of being warped.

ALABE'SA, *ah-lah-bes'-sah, sf.* A sort of pike made in Alaba.

ALABIA'DO, DA, *ah-lah-be-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Lipped or ragged: applied to uneven coined money.

ALACE'NA, *al-ah-then'-ah, sf.* 1. A cupboard, small pantry in the wall. 2. (Nau.) Locker, a small box in the cabin and sides of a ship.

ALA'CHA, *ah-lah'-tchah, sf.* Shad. Clupea alosa parva, *L.*

ALACIA'R, *vn.* V. ENLACIAR.

ALACRA'N, *ah-lah-cran', sm.* 1. A scorpion, a small poisonous animal. 2. Ring of the bit of a bridle. 3. Stop or hook fixed to the rocker of organ-bellows. 4. Chain or link of a sleeve button.

ALACRANA'DO, DA, *ah-lah-crah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. (Obs.) Bit by a scorpion. 2. (Met.) Infected with some vice.

ALACRANE'RA, *ah-lah-crah-ner'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Mouse-ear scor-

pion-grass. Myosotis scorpioides, *L.*

ALA'DA, *ah-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Fluttering of the wings.

ALADA'RES, *ah-lah-dar'-ess*, *sm. pl.* Locks of hair over the temples.

ALA'DO, DA, *ah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Winged, feathered.

ALADRA'DA, *ah-lah-drah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A furrow.

ALADRA'R, *ah-lah-drar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To plough.

ALA'DRO, *ah-lah'-dro*, *sm.* 1. Plough. 2. Ploughed land.

ALADRO'QUE, *ah-lah-dro'-keh*, *sm.* (Prov.) A fresh anchovy.

ALA'FIA, *ah-lah'-fee-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) *Pedir alafia*, To implore mercy and pardon.

A'LAGA, *ah'-lah-gah*, *sf.* A species of yellow wheat.

ALAGARTA'DO, DA, *ah-lah-gar-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Variegated; motley.

ALA'ICA, *ah-lah'-ee-cah*, *sf.* Winged ant or pismire.

ALA'JA, ALAJA'R, &c. *ah-lah'-kah*, V. ALHAJA, ALHAJAR, &c.

ALAJO'R, *ah-lah-hor'*, *sm.* Ground-rent.

ALAJU', *ah-lah-hoo'*, *sm.* Paste made of almonds, walnuts, honey, &c.

ALA'MA, *ah-lah'-mah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Gold or silver cloth.

ALAMA'R, *ah-lah-mar'*, *sm.* Loop of silken twist, or cord, used for button-holes or trimming.

ALAMBICA'DO, DA, *ah-lam-be-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Distilled. 2. (Met.) Given with a sparing hand. —*pp.* of ALAMBICAR.

ALAMBICA'R, *ah-lam-be-car'*, *va.* 1. To distil. 2. To investigate closely. *Alambicar los sesos*, To screw one's wits.

ALAMBI'QUE, *ah-lam-be'-keh*, *sm.* Alembic, still. *Por alambique*, Sparingly, in a penurious manner.

ALAMBO'R, *ah-lam-bore'*, *sm.* (Obs. Fort.) Inside slope of a ditch. V. ESCARPA.

ALA'MBRE, *ah-lam'-breh*, *sm.* 1. Copper. 2. Copper wire. *Alambre de laton*, Brass wire. 3. Bells belonging to sheep, or to beasts of burden. 4. File for papers.

ALAME'DA, *ah-lah-meh'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A grove of poplar trees. 2. Public walk.

ALAMI'N, *ah-lah-min'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Clerk of the market appointed to inspect weights and measures. 2. (Prov.) Architect, surveyor of buildings. 3. (Prov.) Farmer appointed to superintend irrigation or distribution of water.

ALAMI'NA, *ah-lah-mee'-nah*, *sf.* A fine paid by the potters of Seville for exceeding the number of vessels to be baked at once in an oven.

ALAMINA'ZGO, *ah-lah-me-nath'-go*, *sm.* Office of a clerk, &c.

ALAMIRE', *ah-lah-mir-ray'*, *sm.* Musical sign.

A'LAMO, *ah'-lah-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Poplar. *A lamo blanco*, White poplar. *A'lamo temblon*, Aspen-tree, trembling poplar-tree. *A'lamo negro*, Black poplar-tree.

ALAMPA'RSE, *ah-lam-pars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To long for, to crave.

ALAMU'D, *ah-lah-mood'*, *sm.* (Obs.) A bolt for a door.

ALANCEADO'R, *ah-lan-theh-ah-dore'*, *sm.* One who throws a lance.

ALANCEA'R, *ah-lan-theh-ar'*, *va.* To dart, to spear.

ALANDREA'RSE, *ah-lan-dray-ar'-say*, *vr.* To become dry, stiff, and blanched: applied to silk-worms.

ALANE'S, *ah-lah-ness'*, *sm.* A kind of stag in New Mexico (Cervus alces).

ALA'NO, *ah-lah'-no*, *sm.* Mastiff of a large kind.

ALA'NO, NA, *ah-lah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to the *Alans* or Vandals of the 5th century.

ALANZA'DA, *ah-lan-thah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ARANZADA.

ALANZA'R, *ah-lan-thar'*, *va.* To throw lances.

ALAQUE'CA, *ah-lah-kay'-cah*, *sf.* Stone brought from the Indies and applied externally to stop blood. Blood-stone.

ALAQUE'QUES, *ah-lah-kay'-kess*, *sm. pl.* V. ALAQUECA.

ALA'R, *ah-lar'*, *sm.* 1. Overhanging roof. 2. Snare of horse-hair.

ALA'R, *ah-lar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To hawl. V. HALAR.

ALA'RA, *ah-lar'-ah*, (Huevo en), (Obs.) An egg without a shell.

ALA'RBE, *ah-lar'-bay*, *sm.* 1. Arabian. 2. An unmannerly person.

ALA'RDE, *ah-lar'-day*, *sm.* 1. Review of soldiers, muster, parade. 2. Ostentation, vanity. *Hacer alarde*, (Met.) To boast or brag of something.

ALARDEA'R, *ah-lar-day-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To review.

ALARDO'SO, SA, *ah-lar-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Ostentatious, boastful.

ALARGADO'R, RA, *ah-lar-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who delays, or lengthens out a thing.

ALARGAMIE'NTO, *ah-lar-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of lengthening out.

ALARGA'R, *ah-lar-gar'*, *va.* 1. To lengthen, to expand, to extend. 2. (Met.) To protract, to dwell upon. 3. To increase a marked number or quantity. 4. To reach or hand a thing to another. 5. To resign: yet in this sense *largar* is more used. 6. To send before; to hold out. *Alargar la conversacion*, To spin out a conversation. *Alargar el salario*, To increase or augment the pay. *Alargar el cabo*, (Nau.) To pay out the cable.—*vr.* 1. To be prolonged. *Se alargan los dias*, The days grow longer. 2. To launch; to withdraw from a place. 3. To expatiate or enlarge on an argument. 4. (Nau.) To sheer off.

ALARGUE'Z, *ah-lar-geth'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Dog-rose.

ALA'RIA, *ah-lar'-ee-ah*, *sf.* A flat iron instrument used by potters to finish and polish their work.

ALARI'DA, *ah-lar-ee'-dah*, *sf.* Hue and cry.

ALARI'DO, *ah-lar-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Outcry, shout, howl.

ALARIFA'ZGO, *uh-lar-e-fath'-go*, *sm.* Office of an architect and surveyor.

ALARI'FE, *al-ar-ee'-fay*, *sm.* Architect, builder.

ALARI'JES, *al-ar-ee'-hes*, *sf. pl.* A large sort of grapes.

ALA'RMA, *ah-lar'-mah*, *sf.* 1 (Mil.) Alarm. 2. Notice of any sudden danger.

ALARMA'R, *ah-lar-ma'*, *va.* To alarm, to call to arms.

ALASTRA'R, *ah-las-trar'*, *va.* 1. To throw back the ears. V. AMUSGAR. 2. (Nau.) To ballast. *Alastrar un navio*, To ballast a ship. —*vr.* To squat close: applied to game.

ALATE'RNO, *ah-lah-ter'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mock-privet.

ALATO'N, *ah-lah-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Latten, brass. V. LATON. 2. (Bot. Prov.) The fruit of the lote-tree.

ALATONE'RO, *ah-lah-ton-er'-o*, *sm.* (Bot. Prov.) Nettle or lote-tree.

ALATRO'N, *ah-lah-tro'-ne'*, *sm.* Froth of saltpetre.

ALAVA'NCO, *ah-lah-van'-coe*, *sm.* V. LAVANCO.

ALAZA'N, NA, *ah-lath-an'*, *ah*, *a.* Sorrel-colored.

ALA'ZO, *ah-lath'-o*, *sm.* A stroke with the wings.

ALAZO'R, *ah-lath-ore'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Bastard saffron.

A'LBA, *al'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Dawn of day, dayspring. 2. Alb, the white gown worn by priests.

ALBACE'A, *al-bath-ay'-ah*, *sm.* Testamentary executor.—*sf.* Executrix.

ALBACEA'ZGO, *al-bath-ay-ath'-go*, *sm.* Executorship.

ALBACO'RA, *al-bah-cor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A sea-fish much resembling a tunny. 2. An early fig of the largest kind. V. BREVA.

ALBA'DA, *al-bah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Matinade, music which young men in the country give their sweethearts at the break of day. (Mex.) An attack at day-break.

ALBAHA'CA, *al-bah-ah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sweet basil. *Albahaca acuática*, A sort of winter thistle. *Albahaca salvage* or *silvestre*, Stone or wild thistle.

ALBAHAQUE'RO, *al-bah-ah-ker'-o*, *sm.* A flowerpot with sweet basil.

ALBAHAQUI'LLA (DEL RIO,) *al-bah-ah-keel'-ye-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cullen.

ALBA'IDA, *al-bah'-e-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The shrubby gypsophila.

ALBALA', *al-bah-lah'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Royal letters patent. 2. A quittance. *Albalá de guia*, A passport.

ALBANE'GA, *al-bah-neh'-gah*, *sf.* Net for catching partridges or rabbits.

ALBAÑA'L, ALBAÑA'R, *al-ban-ye-al'*, *al-ban-ye-ar'*, *sm.* Common sewer, now corrupted to *shore*; gullyhole.

ALBAÑI'L, *al-ban-ye-il'*, *sm.* A mason, bricklayer.

ALBAÑILERI'A, *al-ban-ye-ler ee'-ah*, *sf.* Masonry.

ALBAQUI'A, *al-bah-kee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Remnant. 2. In collecting tithes, an odd portion which does not admit of division.

ALBA'R, *al-bar'*, *a.* White. This adjective is confined to a few nouns only.

ALBARA'N, *al-bar-an'*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Advertisement of apartments to let. 2. (Prov.) Note of hand or other private instrument.

ALBARAZA'DA, *al-bar-ath-ah'-dah, sf.* A marble-colored grape.

ALBARAZA'DO, DA, *al-bar-ath-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Affected with the white leprosy. 2. Pale, pallid.

ALBARA'ZO, *al-bar-ath'-o, sm.* White leprosy.

ALBA'RCA, *al-bar'-cah, sf.* V. ABARCA.

ALBARCOQUE'RO, *al-bar-co-ker'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Apricot-tree.

ALBA'RDA, *al-bar'-dah, sf.* Pack-saddle. *Bestia de albarda,* Beast of burden.

ALBARDA'DO, DA, *al-bar-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to animals having a different colored skin at the loins.—*pp.* of ALBARDAR.

ALBARDA'R, *al-bar-dar', va.* 1. To put on a pack-saddle. 2. To cover fowls which are to be roasted with large slices of bacon.

ALBARDE'LA, *al-bar-day'-lah, sf.* Small saddle.

ALBARDERI'A, *al-bar-der-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. A place where pack-saddles are made and sold. 2. The trade of a pack-saddle maker.

ALBARDE'RO, *al-bar-der'-o, sm.* Pack-saddle maker.

ALBARDI'LLA, *al-bar-dil'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. Small pack-saddle. 2. Coping of a wall. 3. Border of a garden-bed. 4. Small saddle made use of to tame colts. 5. Wool on the back of sheep or lambs. 6. Earth which sticks to a plough-share. 7. Batter, with which hogs' tongues and feet are covered.—*pl.* Ridges of earth on the sides of deep foot-paths.

ALBARDI'N, *al-bar-din', sm.* (Bot.) Matweed. Lygeum spartum, *L.*

ALBARDO'N, *al-bar-done', sm.* A pannel, a pack-saddle.

ALBARDONCI'LLO, *al-bar-don-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small pack-saddle.

ALBARE'JO, ALBARI'GO, *al-bar-ay'-hoe, al-bar-ee'-goe, sm.* (Prov.) A species of wheat.

ALBARICO'QUE, *al-bar-ee-co'-keh, sm.* (Bot.) Apricot.

ALBARICOQUE'RO, *al-bar-ee-co-ker'-o, sm.* Apricot-tree.

ALBARI'LLO, *al-bar-eel'-lye-o, sm.* 1. A tune played on the guitar, for country dances. 2. A small kind of apricots.

ALBARI'NO, *al-bar-ee'-no, sm.* A white paint formerly used by women.

ALBARRA'DA, *al-bar-rah'-dah, sf.* 1. A dry wall, inclosure. 2. Ditch for defence in war.

ALBARRADO'N, *al-bar-rah-done', sm.* A mound to hinder inundation.

ALBARRA'NA, *al-bar-rah'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) *Cebolla albarrana,* Squill. Scilla maritima, *L. Torre albarrana,* A sort of watch-tower.

ALBARRA'Z, *al-bar-rath', sm.* (Bot.) 1. V. ALBARAZO. 2. Louse-wort. Delphinium staphisagria, *L.*

ALBATA'RA, *al-bah-tar'-ah, sf.* (Med.) Carbuncle in the urethra.

ALBATO'ZA, *al-bah-toth'-ah, sf.* A small covered boat.

ALBAYALDA'DO, DA, *al-bah-yal-aah'-doe, dah, a.* Covered with white-lead.

ALBAYA'LDE, *al-bah-ja'l'-day, sm.* White-lead.

ALBAZA'NO, NA, *al-bath-ah'-no, nah, a.* Of a dark chestnut color.

ALBA'ZO, *al-bath'-oh, sm.* (Obs.) A military term implying an assault at day-break.

ALBEA'R, *al-beh-ar', va.* To whiten. V. BLANQUEAR.

ALBEDRI'O, *al-beh-dree'-o, sm.* 1. Freedom of will. 2. Free-will directed by caprice, and not by reason. *Libre albedrío,* Liberty.

ALBE'ITAR, *al-bay'-e-tar, sm.* A farrier.

ALBEITERI'A, *al-bay-e-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Farriery.

ALBELLO'N, *al-bel-lye-on', sm.* V. ALBAÑAL.

ALBE'NDA, *al-ben'-dah, sf.* Hangings of white linen.

ALBENDE'RA, *al-ben-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Woman who makes hangings. 2. (Obs.) A gadding idle woman.

ALBENGA'LA, *al-ben-gah'-lah, sf.* A sort of gauze worn in the turbans of the Moors in Spain.

ALBE'NTOLA, *al-ben'-toe-lah, sf.* A slight net, made of a very fine thread.

ALBE'RCA, *al-ber'-cah, sf.* 1. A pond or pool. 2. Sink, for carrying off dirty water.

ALBE'RCHIGA or ALBE'RCHIGO, *al-ber'-tche-gah,* or *al-ber'-tche-go, s.* (Bot.) Peach. Amygdalus Persica, *L.*

ALBERCO'N, *al-ber-cone', sm. augm.* A large pool or pond.

ALBERENGE'NA, *al-ber-en-hen'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Mad-apple, egg-plant. Solanum melongena, *L.*

ALBERGADO'R, RA, *al-ber-gah-dore', ah, s.* A hotel-keeper.

ALBERGA'R, *al-ber-gar', va.* 1. To lodge, to harbor. 2. To keep a lodging-house.—*vr.* To take a lodging.

ALBE'RGUE, *al-ber'-geh, sm.* 1. Lodging or lodging-house. 2. Den for wild beasts. 3. Hospital for orphans. 4. Place, space, shelter.

ALBERGUERI'A, *al-ber-ger-ee-ah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Inn. 2. Hospital for poor travellers. V. POSADA.

ALBERGUE'RO, *al-ber-ger'-o, sm.* (Obs.) Innkeeper.

ALBERICO'QUE, *al-ber-e-co'-keh,* V. ALBARICOQUE.

ALBE'RO, *al-ber'-o, sm.* 1. Whitish earth. 2. A cloth for cleaning plates and dishes.

ALBERQUE'RO, *al-ber-ker'-o, sm.* One who takes care of the pond where flax is steeped.

ALBERQUI'LLA, *al-ber-keel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* A little pool.

ALBICA'NTE, *al-be-can'-tay, a.* That which whitens or blanches.

ALBIGE'NSE, *al-be-hen'-say, a.* Belonging to the sect of Albigenses, which sprang up in Albis in France.

ALBIHA'R, *al-be-ar', sm.* (Bot.) Ox-eye. Buphthalmum, *L.*

ALBI'LLA, *al-bil'-lye-ah, sf.* ALBI'LLO, *al-bil'-lye-o, sm.* An early white grape.

ALBI'LLO, *al-bil'-lye-o, a.* Applied to the wine of a white grape.

ALBI'N, *al-been', sm.* Hæmatites or bloodstone, a sort of iron ore of a brown color.

ALBI'NA, *al-bee'-nah, sf.* A marshy piece of ground covered with nitre in the summer season.

ALBI'NO, NA, *al-bee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Albino. 2. *s.* A person having the skin and hair perfectly white, and the iris of the eye generally pink.

ALBIO'N, *al-be-on', sm.* Albion, the ancient name of England.

A'LBIS, *al'-bis,* (Met.) *Quedarse in álbis,* To be frustrated in one's hopes, to be disappointed.

ALBITA'NA, *al-be-tah'-nah, sf.* (Nau.) An apron. *Albitana del codaste,* (Nau.) Inner post.

A'LBO, BA, *al'-bo, bah, a.* Very white.

ALBOGA'LLA, *al-bo-gal'-lyah, sf.* A kind of gall-nut.

ALBO'GUE, *al-bo'-geh, sm.* 1. A pastoral flute much used in Biscay. 2. Martial music, played with two plates of brass resembling the *crotalum* of the ancients; a cymbal.

ALBOGUE'RO, RA, *al-bo-ger'-o, ah, s.* One who makes *albogues,* or pastoral flutes, or plays on them.

ALBOHO'L, *al-bo-ol', sm.* (Bot.) A species of bind-weed.

ALBO'NDIGA, *al-bon'-de-gah, sf.* A ball made of forced meat chopped fine with eggs and spice.

ALBONDIGUI'LLA, *al-bon-de-geel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* A small ball of forced meat.

ALBO'R, *al-bore', sm.* (Poet.) 1. Whiteness. 2. Dawn. *Los primeros albores del juicio,* The first dawnings of the mind.

ALBORA'DA, *al-bor-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Twilight, the first dawn of day. 2. (Mil.) Action fought at the dawn of day. 3. Music. V. ALBADA.

ALBOREA'R, *al-bor-eh-ar', va.* To dawn.

ALBO'RGA, *al-bor'-gah, sf.* A sort of sandal made of mat-weed.

ALBORNI'A, *al-bor-nee'-ah, sf.* A large glazed jug.

ALBO'RNO, *al-bor'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Alburnum.

ALBORNO'Z, *al-bor-noth', sm.* 1. Coarse woollen stuff. 2. Cloak which forms part of the Moorish dress.

ALBORONI'A, *al-bor-o-nee'-ah, sf.* A dish made with love-apples, pumpkins, and pimento.

ALBORO'QUE, *al-bor-o'-keh, sm.* Regalement given at the conclusion of a bargain.

ALBOROTADAME'NTE, *al-bor-o-tah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Noisily, confusedly.

ALBOROTADI'ZO, ZA, *al-bor-o-tah-dith'-o, ah, a.* V. ALBOROTADO.

ALBOROTA'DO, DA, *al-bor-o-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Of a restless disposition, turbulent.—*pp.* of ALBOROTAR.

ALBOROTADO'R, RA, *al-bor-o-tah-dore', ah, s.* A violator of peace, rioter.

ALBOROTAPUE'BLOS, *al-bor-o-tah-poo-ay'-blos, s.* 1. A mover of sedition. 2. (Coll.) A good-natured person who always proposes feasts in companies and parties.

ALBOROTA'R, *al-bor-o-tar', va.* To disturb, to vex.—*vr.* 1. To come over. 2. To fling out.

ALBORO'TO, *al-bor-o'-toe, sm.* 1. Disturbance, tumult, riot, faction; convulsion. 2. Outcry, clatter, noisiness; vulgarly, fuss, hubbub.

ALBOROZADO'R, RA, *al-bor-o-thah-dore', ah, s.* Promoter of mirth.

ALBOROZA'R, *al-bor-oth-ar', va* To exhilarate, to promote mirth.

ALBORO'ZO, *al-bor-oth'-o*, *sm.* Merriment, exhilaration, gayety.

ALBORTA'NTE, *al-bor-tan'-tay*, *m.* A branch for a candle, or light in the wall, or in the candelabra.

ALBRICIAS, *al-brith'-e-ass*, *sf. pl.* Reward given for some good news. *Ganar las albricias*, To obtain a reward for some good news. —*int. Albricias, albricias!* Joy! joy!

ALBUDE'CA, *al-boo-deh'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A pumpkin.

ALBUE'RBOLA, *al-boo-er'-boh-lah*, *sf.* Exhilaration, acclamation.

ALBUFE'RA, *al-boo-fer'-ah*, *sf.* A large lake formed by the sea.

ALBUGI'NEO, NEA, *al-boo-hee'-neh-o*, *neh-ah*, *a.* (Anat.) Albuminous.

ALBUGINO'SO, SA, *al-boo-he-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. ALBUGI'NEO.

ALBU'GO, *al-boo'-go*, *sm.* A disease in the eye.

ALBUHE'RA, *al-boo-ehr'-ah*, *sf.* A fresh-water lake.

A'LBUM, *al'-boom*, *sm.* Album.

ALBU'MEN, *al-boo'-men*, *sm.* (Chem.) Albumen.

ALBU'R, *al-boor'*, *sm.* 1. Dace, a river fish. Cyprinus leuciscus. 2. A sort of game at cards.

ALBU'RA, *al-boo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Whiteness. 2. (Bot.) V. ALBORNO. *Albura de huevo*, (Obs.) V. CLARA DE HUEVO.

ALBURE'RO, *al-boo-rer'-o*, *sm.* A player at the game *albures*.

ALBU'RES, *al-boo'-res*, *sm. pl.* A game at cards.

ALBU'RNO, *al-boor'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. ALBORNO.

A'LCA, *al'-cah*, *sf.* Razorbill, a bird.

ALCABA'LA, *al-cah-bah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Excise. *Alcabala del viento*, Duty paid on goods sold by chance. *El caudal de fulano está en alcabala de viento*, He lives upon what he earns. 2. A net. V. JA'BEGA.

ALCABALATO'RIO, *al-cah-bah-lah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Book of rates of the *alcabala*.

ALCABALE'RO, *al-cah-bah-ler'-o*, *sm.* A tax gatherer; revenue officer.

ALCABO'R, *al-cah-bore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Flue of a chimney.

ALCABU'Z, *al-cah-booth'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ARCABUZ.

ALCACE'L, ALCACE'R, *al-cath-el'*, *al-cath-er'*, *sm.* Green corn.

ALCACHO'FA, *al-cah-tcho'-fah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Artichoke. 2. Instrument serving to stop a flux of blood. 3. Fluted mallets used by rope-makers.

ALCACHOFA'DO DA, *al-cah-tcho-fah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Resembling an artichoke.

ALCACHOFA'DO, *al-cah-tcho-fah'-doe*, *sm.* Dish of artichokes.

ALCACHOFA'L, *al-cah-tcho-fal'*, *sm.* Ground where artichokes grow.

ALCACHOFE'RA, *al-cah-tcho-fer'-ah*, *sf.* An artichoke.

ALCAHA'Z, *al-cah-ath'*, *sm.* A large cage for birds.

ALCAHAZA'DA, *al-cah-ath-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A number of birds in a cage.

ALCAHAZA'R, *al-cah-ath-ar'*, *va.* To shut up birds in the *alcahaz*.

ALCAHUE'TE, TA, *al-cah-oo-eh'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* Pimp, procurer, bawd, whoremonger.

ALCAHUETEA'R, *al-cah-oo-eh-tay-ar'*, *va.* To bawd, to pander, to procure women.

ALCAHUETERI'A, *al-cah-oo-eh-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bawdry. 2. Hiding persons who want concealment.

ALCAHUETI'LLO, LLA, *al-cah-oo-eh-til'-lyo*, *lyah*, *s. dim.* A little pimp.

ALCAHUETO'N, NA, ALCAHUETA'ZO, ZA, *al-cah-oo-eh-tone'*, *ah*, *al-cah-oo-eh-tath'-o*, *ah*, *s. aug.* A great pander, a great bawd.

ALCAICERI'A, *al-cah-ith-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Market-place for raw-silk.

ALCA'ICO, *al-cah'-ic-co*, *a.* (Poet.) Alcaic, verses in Latin.

ALCA'IDE, *al-cah'-ee-day*, *sm.* 1. Governor of a castle or fort. 2. Jailer, warden.

ALCAIDE'SA, *al-cah-e-des'-sah*, *sf.* Wife of a governor or jailer.

ALCAIDI'A, *al-cah-e-dee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Office of a governor, and district of his jurisdiction; wardenship. 2. Office of a jailer. 3. Ancient duty paid for the passage of cattle.

ALCALDA'DA, *al-cal-dah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. An inconsiderate action of an *alcalde* or petty judge. 2. (Coll.) Any word said, or action performed, with an air of mock authority. 3. A preposterous act or deed that causes a great noise.

ALCA'LDE, *al-cal'-day*, *sm.* 1. Judge who administers justice in a town. 2. He who leads off a country dance. *Tener al padre alcalde*, To enjoy the protection of a judge or other man in power. 3. Game at cards. *Alcalde de barrio*, Justice of the peace of a ward. *Alcalde de primera elección*, The senior judge. — *de segunda eleccion*, The junior judge. The *alcalde* acts as the *mayor* of the city council.

ALCALDEA'R, *al-cal-day-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To play the alcalde.

ALCALDE'SA, *al-cal-day'-sah*, *sf.* The wife of an *alcalde*.

ALCALDI'A, *al-cal-dee'-ah*, *sf.* Office and jurisdiction of an *alcalde*.

ALCALESCE'NCIA, *al-cal-es-then'-thie-ah*, *sf.* (Chem.) V. ALCALIZACION.

ALCALESCE'NTE, *al-cal-es-then'-tay*, *a.* (Chem.) Partaking of alkaline properties.

AL'CALI, *al'-cal-e*, *sm.* (Chem.) An alkali.

ALCALI'NO, NA, ALCALIZA'DO, DA, *al-cah-lee'-no*, *nah*, *al-cal-ith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Alkaline.—*Alcalizádo*, *da*, *pp.* of ALCALIZAR.

ALCALIZA'R, *al-cah-lith-ar'*, *va.* (Chem.) To render alkaline.

ALCALIZACIO'N, *al-cah-lith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Chem.) Alkalization.

ALCA'M, *al-cam'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Bitter apple. Cucumis colocynthis, *L.*

ALCAMONI'AS, *al-cah-mo-nee'-as*, *sf. pl.* 1. Various aromatic seeds used in the kitchen, and other stimulants. 2. *sm.* V. ALCAHUETE.

ALCA'NA, *al-cah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) A place where shops are kept. 2. (Bot.) Alcanna.

ALCA'NCE, *al-can'-theh*, *sm.* 1. Following and overtaking a person. 2. Balance of an account. 3. Arm's length. 4. Range of fire-arms. 5. Capacity, ability. 6. Fathom, compass. 7. The supplement of a newspaper; a postscript. 8. Wound which horses give themselves by interfering with their feet. *A ál alcances*, To be at one's heels. *No poderle dar un alcance*, To be unable to get sight of one.

ALCANCI'A, *al-can-thieh'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Money-box. 2. A cavalcade. 3. Earthen balls used in cavalry sports. 4. (Mil.) Inflamed combustible balls.

ALCANCIA'ZO, *al-can-thieh-ath'-o*, *sm.* A blow with a money-box or ball.

ALCA'NDARA, *al-can'-dar-ah*, *sf.* Perch of a falcon.

ALCANDI'A, *al-can-de'-ah*, *sf* (Bot.) Turkey millet.

ALCANDIA'L, *al-can-de-al'*, *sm.* Ground sown with millet.

ALCANFO'R, *al-can-fore'*, *sm.* Camphor.

ALCANFORA'DA, *al-can-for-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Camphor-tree.

ALCANFORA'DO, DA, *al-can-for-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Impregnated with camphor.

ALCA'NTARA, *al-can'-tar-ah*, *sf.* 1. A wooden cover for velvet webs in the loom. 2. V. PUENTE.

ALCANTARI'LLA, *al-can-tar-eel'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small bridge. 2. A drain. 3. A sewer under ground.

ALCANTARILLA'DO, *al-can-tar-eel-lye-ah'-doe*, *sm.* A tunnel under ground.

ALCANTARI'NO, NA, *al-can-tar-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Reformed barefooted Franciscan.

ALCANZADI'ZO, ZA, *al-can-thah-dieth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Within reach, easily reached. *Hacerse alcanzadizo*, (Met.) To affect ignorance.

ALCANZA'DO, DA, *al-can-thah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Necessitous.—*pp.* of ALCANZAR.

ALCANZADO'R, RA, *al-can-thah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) A pursuer.

ALCANZADU'RA, *al-can-thah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Farr.) 1. A tumor or wound in the pastern of a horse. 2. Wound or contusion arising from a horse's cutting the fore heel with the hind shoe.

ALCANZAMIE'NTO, *al-can-thah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ALCANCE.

ALCANZA'R, *al-can-thar'*, *va.* 1. To follow or pursue. 2. To overtake, to come up, to reach, to carry far. 3. To reach a thing, to extend the hand to take it. 4. To acquire, to obtain, to possess power of obtaining a thing desired. 5. To comprehend. 6. To be creditor of a balance. 7. To know a long while. *Yo alcanzé á Pedro, cuando empezé á estudiar*, I knew Peter when I began my studies.—*vn.* 1. To share. 2. To suffice. 3. To reach: applied to a ball. 4. *Alcanzar en dias*, To survive.—*vr.* To wound the pasterns with the feet, as horses do. *Alcanzársele poco á alguno* or *no alcanzársele mas*, (Coll.) To be of a weak understanding. *Alcanzar de alguno*, To prevail upon any one. *Alcanzar á ver*, to descry. *No alcanzar con mucho*, To fall short.

ALCAPA'RRA, ALCAPA'RRO, *al-cah-par'-rah*, *al-cah-par'-roh*, *s.* (Bot.) 1. Caper-bush. Capparris, *L.* 2. Caper, the bud of the caper-bush.

ALCAPARRA'DO, DA, *al-cah-par-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dressed with capers.

ALCAPARRA'L, *al-cah-par-rah'*,

sm. Ground planted with caper bushes.

ALCAPARRO'N, *al-cah-parrone', sm. augm.* A large caper.

ALCAPARRO'SA, *al-cah-parros'-sah, sf.* V. CAPARROSA.

ALCARAHUE'YA, *al-car-ah-ooeh'-jah, sf.* (Bot.) Caraway-seed.

ALCARAVA'N, *al-car-ah-van', sm.* (Orn.) Bittern. Ardea stellaris, *L.*

ALCARAVANERO, RA, *al-car-ah-van-er'-o, sm.* A hawk trained to pursue the bittern.

ALCARAVE'A, *al-car-ah-veh'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) V. ALCARAHUEYA.

ALCARCE'ÑA, *al-car-theh'-nye-ah, sf.* (Bot. Obs.) Officinal tare, bitter vetch. Ervum ervilia, *L.*

ALCARCEÑA'L, *al-car-theh-nye-al', sm.* Plantation of officinal tare.

ALCARRACERO, RA, *al-carrah-ther'-o, ah, s.* 1. A potter. 2. Shelf on which earthen-ware is placed.

ALCARRA'ZA, *al-car-rah'-thah, sf.* Pitcher or jug unglazed.

ALCARTA'Z, *m.* V. CUCURUCHO.

ALCATI'FA, *al-cah-tee'-fah, sf.* 1. A sort of fine carpets. 2. Layer of earth put under bricks in paving. 3. Roof of a house.

ALCATRA'Z, *al-cah-trath', sm.* 1. (Obs.) Pelican. 2. A sea-fish taken on the coast of India.

ALCAUCI'L, *al-cah-oo-thiel', sm.* (Prov.) Wild artichoke. V. ALCACHOFA.

ALCAYA'TA, *al-cah-jah'-tah, sf.* A hook.

ALCA'ZAR, *al-cath'-ar, sm.* 1. Castle. 2. Fortress. 3. (Nau.) Quarter-deck.

ALCAZU'Z, *al-cath-ooth', sm.* V. REGALIZA.

A'LCE, *al'-thay, sm.* At cards, portion cut off after being shuffled.

ALCEDO'N, *al-theh-done', sm.* A king-fisher.

ALCI'NO, *al-thieh'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Wild basil. Clinopodium vulgare, *L.*

ALCIO'N, *al-thieh-on', sm.* Halcyon. V. ALCEDON.

ALCO'BA, *al-co'-bah, sf.* 1. Alcove. 2. Bed-room. 3. Case in which the tongue of a balance moves to regulate the weight.

ALCOBI'LLA, ALCOBI'TA, *al-co-bil'-lye-ah, bee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small alcove.

ALCOHE'LA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ESCAROLA.

ALCOHO'L, *al-co-ole', sm.* 1. Antimony, a mineral substance. 2. Alcohol, highly rectified spirit of wine.

ALCOHOLADO, DA, *al-co-olah'-doe, dah, a.* Being of a darker color around the eyes than the rest of the body: applied to cattle.—*pp.* of ALCOHOLAR.

ALCOHOLADO'R, RA, *al-co-olah-dore', ah, s.* One employed in rectifying spirits, or who paints and dyes with antimony.

ALCOHOLA'R, *al-co-ol-ar', va.* 1. To paint or dye with antimony. 2. To rectify spirits. 3. To reduce to an impalpable powder.—*vn.* (Obs.) To pass in a tilt the adverse party of combatants.

ALCOHOLERA, *al-co-ol-er'-ah, sf.* Vessel for antimony or alcohol.

ALCOHOLIZA'R, *al-co-ol-e-thar', va.* To alcoholize. V. ALCOHOLAR.

ALCOHOLIZACIO'N, *al-co-oleth-ah-thie-on', sf.* (Chem.) Alcoholization.

ALCO'R, *al-core', sm.* V. CERRO.

ALCORA'N *al-cor-an', sm.* The Koran.

ALCORANI'STA, *al-cor-an-ees'-tah, sm.* One who expounds the law of Mohammed.

ALCORNOCA'L, *al-cor-no-cal', sm.* Plantation of cork-trees.

ALCORNO'QUE, *al-cor-no'-keh, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Cork-tree. 2. (Met.) A person of rude, uncouth manners.

ALCORNOQUE'ÑO, ÑA, *al-cor-no-ken'-ye-o, ah, a.* Belonging to the cork-tree.

ALCOR'QUE, *al-cor'-kay, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Cork-wood clogs or soles. 2. V. CORCHO.

ALCO'RZA, *al-cor'-thah, sf.* 1. A paste for sweetmeats. 2. A piece of sweet-meat. *Parece hecho de alcorza,* He looks as if he were made of sweet-meat.

ALCORZA'R, *al-cor-thar', va.* To cover with iced sugar.

ALCOTA'N, *al-co-tan', sm.* Lanner, a bird of prey. Falco lanarius, *L.*

ALCOTA'NA, *al-co-tah'-nah, sf.* Pick-axe.

ALCOTANCI'LLO, *al-co-tan-thiel'-lye-o, sm. dim.* A young lanner.

ALCREBI'TE, *al-creh-bee'-tay, sm.* Sulphur. V. AZUFRE.

ALCRI'BIS, *al-cree'-bis, sm.* A small tube at the back of a forge through which runs the pipe of the bellows.

ALCRO'CO, *al-croe'-co, sm.* (Obs.) V. AZAFRAN.

ALCUBI'LLA, *al-coo-beel'-lye-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Reservoir of an aqueduct.

ALCUCI'LLA, *al-coo-thiel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* A small oil-bottle.

ALCU'ÑA, *al-coon'-ye-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. ALCURNIA.

ALCU'RNIA, *al-coor'-ne-ah, sf.* Family, lineage, race.

ALCU'ZA, *al-coo'-thah, sf.* Oil-bottle or cruet.

ALCUZA'DA, *al-coo-thah'-dah, sf.* The oil contained in a full cruet.

ALCUZA'ZO, *al-coo-thah'-thoh, sm.* Blow given with an oil-bottle.

ALCUZCU'Z, *al-cooth-cooth', sm.* Flour, water, and honey, made into balls, and esteemed by the Moors.

ALCUZE'RO, RA, *al-cooth-er'-o, ah, s.* One who makes oil-bottles, cruets, and vials, which in Spain are commonly made of tin.

ALCUZE'RO, RA, *al-cooth-er'-o, a.* Belonging to an oil-bottle.

ALCUZO'N, *al-coo-thone', sm. augm.* A large oil-bottle.

ALDA'BA, *al-dah'-bah, sf.* 1. Knocker, hammer on the door, clapper. 2. A cross-bar to secure doors and windows. *Caballo de aldaba,* A steed, a horse for state or war.

ALDABA'DA, *al-dah-bah'-dah, sf.* 1. Rap given with the knocker. 2. Sudden fear or apprehension; stings of conscience.

ALDABA'ZO, ALDABONA'ZO, *al-dah-bath'-o, al-dah-bo-nath'-o, sm.* Knocking.

ALDABEA'R, *al-dah-bay-ar', va.* To rap or knock at the door.

ALDABI'A, *al-dah-bee'-ah, sf.* Beam horizontally placed on two walls, to which is a hanging partition.

ALDABI'LLA, *al-dah-beel'-lye ah, sf. dim.* A small knocker.

ALDABO'N, *al-dah-bone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large knocker. 2. An iron handle of trunks.

ALDE'A, *al-day'-ah, sf.* A small village, a hamlet, a large farm.

ALDEA'NA, *al-day-an'-ah, sf.* Villager, countrywoman, lass.

ALDEANAME'NTE, *al-day-anam-en'-tay, ad.* In village style.

ALDEANIE'GO, GA, *al-day-ane-ay'-go, gah, a.* Belonging to a hamlet.

ALDEA'NO, *al-day-an'-o, sm.* Villager, a countryman.

ALDEBARA'N, *al-day-bar-an', sm.* (Astr.) Aldebaran or bull's-eye, a fixed star.

ALDEHUE'LA, ALDEI'LLA, *al-day-oo-el'-ah, al-day-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A little village.

ALDEO'RRIO, *al-day-or'-ree-o, sm.* 1. A small, unpleasant village. 2. A town whose inhabitants are rude.

ALDI'ZA, *al-dee'-thah, sf.* A sort of small reed without knots.

ALDRA'N, *al-dran', sm.* One who sells wine to shepherds.

ALEACIO'N, *ah-lay-ah-thieh-on', sf.* The art of alloying metals.

ALEADO'R, *ah-lay-ah-dore', sm.* Alloyer.

ALEA'R, *ah-lay-ar', vn.* 1. To flutter. 2. (Met.) To move the arms quickly. 3. (Met.) To recover from sickness, to regain strength after fatigue. *va.* To alloy.

ALEBRA'DO, DA, *ah-lay-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Harehearted.—*pp.* of ALEBRARSE.

ALEBRA'RSE, ALEBRASTRA'RSE, ALEBRESTA'RSE, *ah-lay-brar'-say, ah-lay-bras-trar'-say, ah-lay-brays-tar'-say, vr.* 1. To squat close to the ground as hares do. 2. To cower.

ALEBRONA'RSE, *ah-lay-bronars'-say, vr.* To be dispirited.

ALE'CE, *ah-lay'-theh, sm.* A ragout made of the livers of a large fish, called *mulo,* caught on the coast of Valencia.

ALECHUGA'DO, DA, *ah-laytchoo-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Curled like the leaf of lettuce.—*pp.* of ALECHUGAR.

ALECHUGA'R, *ah-lay-tchoogar', va.* 1. To curl or contract like the leaf of lettuce. 2. To plait, to flute.

ALECTORI'A, *ah-lec-tor'-e-ah, sf.* Alectoria, stone engendered in the liver, ventricle, or gall-bladder of a cock.

ALE'DA, *ah-lay'-dah, sf.* The refuse of wax in a bee-hive.

ALEDA'ÑO, *ah-lay-dan'-ye-o, sm.* (Obs.) Common boundary, border, limit.

ALEFANGI'NAS, *ah-lay-fanhee'-nas, sf. pl.* Purgative pills made of cinnamon, nutmeg, and the juice of aloes.

ALEFRI'S, *ah-lay-friss', sm.* Mortise, a hole cut into wood.

ALEGACIO'N, *ah-lay-gath-eon', sf.* Allegation; argument.

ALEGA'R, *ah-lay-gar', va.* To allege, to affirm, to quote, to maintain, to adduce.

ALEGA'TO, *ah-lay-gah-toe, sm.*

Allegation, showing the ground of complaint by the plaintiff.

ALEGORI'A, *ah-lay-gor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Allegory.

ALEGO'RICAME'NTE, *ah-lay-gor'-ee-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Allegorically.

ALEGO'RICO, CA, *ah-lay-gore'-e-co, cah*, *a.* Allegorical, not literal.

ALEGORI'STA, *ah-lay-gor-iss'-tah*, *sm.* Allegorist.

ALEGORI'ZAR, *ah-lay-gor-ith-ar'*, *va.* To turn into allegory.

ALEGRA'DO, DA, *ah-lay-grah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Delighted. *Me he alegrado mucho de ver á mi hermano*, I was much delighted at seeing my brother.—*pp.* of ALEGRAR.

ALEGRA'DOR, RA, *ah-lay-grah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. (Obs.) One who produces merriment; a jester. 2. (Coll.) Twisted slip of paper to shake the snuff of a candle.

ALEGRA'R, *ah-lay-grar'*, *va.* 1. To make merry, to gladden, to comfort, to exhilarate. 2. (Met.) To enliven, to beautify. *Alegrar las luces*, To snuff the candles.—*vr.* 1. To rejoice, to congratulate, to exult. 2. To grow merry by drinking.

ALE'GRE, *ah-lay'-gray*, *a.* 1. Merry, joyful, content, lighthearted, full of gayety, gleeful. 2. Lightsome, comic, ludicrous, facetious. 3. Gay, showy, fine: applied to inanimate things. *Un cielo alegre*, A clear, beautiful sky. 4. Brilliant, pleasing: applied to colors. 5. Lucky, fortunate, genial.

ALEGREME'NTE, *ah-lay-gray-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Merrily, gladly, gayly. 2. Facetiously, mirthfully, laughingly, good-humoredly.

ALEGRI'A, *ah-lay-gree'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mirth, merriment, exhilaration, gayety, glee, rejoicing. 2. Festivity. 3. Lightsomeness. 4. Ecstasy; pleasure. 5. (Bot.) Oily grain. 6. Paste made of sesamum and honey.—*pl.* Rejoicings, public festivals.

ALE'GRO, *ah-lay'-gro*, *sm.* (Mus.) Allegro, a word denoting in music a sprightly motion.

ALEGRO'N, *ah-lay-grone'*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Sudden, unexpected joy. 2. A flash.

ALEJAMIE'NTO, *ah-lay-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Elongation, removal to a distance. 2. Distance. 3. Strangeness.

ALEJANDRI'NO, NA, *ah-lay-han-dree'-no, nah*, *a. Verso alejandrino*, Alexandrine.

ALEJA'R, *ah-lay-har'*, *va.* To remove to a greater distance.

ALEJI'JAS, *ah-lay-hee'-has*, *sf. pl.* Soup made of barley, cleaned and roasted. *Tiene cara de alejijas*, He looks half starved.

ALELA'RSE, *ah-lay-lar'-say*, *vr.* To become stupid.

ALELI', *ah-lay-lee'*, *sm.* (Bot.) The winter gilliflower of various colors; also a general name for violets.

ALELU'YA, *ah-lay-loo'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Allelujah. 2. Joy, merriment. 3. Easter time. *Al aleluya nos verémos*, We shall see each other at Easter. 4. Small pictures with the word *aleluya* printed on them, and thrown among the people on Easter-eve. 5. (Bot.) Gilliflower.

ALE'MA, *ah-lay'-mah*, *sf.* The allotted quantity of water for irrigating a piece of ground.

ALEMA'N, *ah-lay-man'*, *sm.* 1. German. 2. German language.

ALEMA'NA, *ah-lay-mah'-nah*, *sf.* An ancient Spanish dance.

ALEMANI'SCO, CA, *ah-lay-mah-nis'-coe, cah*, *a.* Germanic: cloth made in Germany.

ALENGUAMIE'NTO, *ah-len-gwah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* An agreement relative to pasture.

ALENGUA'R, *ah-len-gwar'*, *va.* To agree respecting sheep-walks or pasturage.

ALENTA'DA, *ah-len-tah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Interval between two respirations, a continued respiration.

ALENTADAME'NTE, *ah-len-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Bravely, gallantly.

ALENTA'DO, DA, *ah-len-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Spirited, courageous, valiant. 2. (Obs.) Bold.—*pp.* of ALENTAR.

ALENTADO'R, RA, *ah-len-ta-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who inspires courage.

ALENTA'R, *ah-len-tar'*, *vn.* To breathe.—*va.* To animate, to encourage, to comfort.

ALEPI'N, *ah-lay-pin'*, *sm.* A kind of bombasin, or bombazine.

ALE'RCE, *ah-ler'-theh*, *sm.* (Bot.) Larch-tree. Pinus larix, *L.*

ALE'RO, *ah-ler'-o*, *sm.* The projecting part of a roof; eaves.—*pl.* Snares for partridges.

ALE'RTA, *ah-ler'-tah*, *sm.* (Mil.) Watch-word.

ALE'RTA, ALERTAME'NTE, *ah-ler'-tah, ah-ler-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Vigilantly, carefully. *Estar alerta*, To be on the watch. *Alerta á la buena guardia á proa*, (Nau.) Look out well there afore.

ALERTA'R, *ah-ler-tar'*, *va.* To render vigilant, to put one on his guard.

ALE'RTO, TA, *ah-ler'-toe, tah*, *a.* Vigilant, alert, guarded.

ALE'SNA, *ah-les'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Awl, a pointed instrument.

ALESNA'DO, DA, *ah-les-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Awl-shaped, pointed like an awl.

ALE'TA, *ah-lay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small wing. 2. Fin of a fish. *Aletas*, (Nau.) Fashion pieces.

ALETA'DA, *ah-lay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Motion of the wings.

ALETARGA'DO, DA, *ah-lay-tar-gah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Lethargic.—*pp.* of ALETARGARSE.

ALETARGA'RSE, *ah-lay-tar-gar'-say*, *vr.* To fall into a state of lethargy.

ALETA'ZO, *ah-lay-tath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke of the wing.

ALETEA'DO, DA, *ah-lay-tay-ah'-doe, dah*, *a*, Finlike, finned.—*pp.* of ALETEAR.

ALETEA'R, *ah-lay-teh-ar'*, *vn.* To flutter, to take short flights, to flit.

ALETE'O, *ah-lay-tay'-o*, *sm.* Clapping of the wings.

ALE'TO, *ah-lay'-toe*, *sm.* (Orn.) The Peruvian falcon. Falco Peruvianus, *L.*

ALETO'N, *ah-lay-tone'*, *sm. augm.* A large wing.

ALETRI'A, *ah-lay-tree'-ah*, *sm.* (Prov.) A kind of paste. V. FIDEOS.

ALEUDA'RSE, *ah-lay-oo-dar'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To become fermented: applied to dough.

ALE'VE, *ah-lay'-vay*, *a.* Treacherous, perfidious, guileful.

ALEVO'SA, *ah-lay-vos'-sah*, *sf.* A tumor under the tongue of cows and horses. V. RA'NULA.

ALEVOSAME'NTE, *ah-lay-vos sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Treacherously, guilefully.

ALEVOSI'A, *ah-lay-vos-see'-ah*, *sf.* Perfidy, breach of trust.

ALEVO'SO, SA, *ah-lay-vos'-so, sah*, *a.* Treacherous.

ALEXIFA'RMACO, CA, ALEXITE'RICO, CA, *ah-lex-e-far'-mah-co, cah, ah-lex-e-ter'-e-co, cah*, *a.* Antidotal, possessing the power of destroying or expelling poison.

ALFA'BEGA, *al-fah'-bay-gah*, *sf.* V. ALBAHACA.

ALFABE'TICAME'NTE, *al-fah-bay'-te-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Alphabetically.

ALFABE'TICO, CA, *al-fah-beh'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Alphabetical.

ALFABETI'STA, *al-fah-beh-tees'-tah*, *sm.* One that studies the alphabet and orthography.

ALFABE'TO, *al-fah-beh'-toe*, *sm.* Alphabet.

ALFADI'A, *al-fah-dee'-ah*, *sf.* Bribe.

ALFAGI'A, *al-fah-hee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Wood for windows and doors. 2. (Nau.) Batten. 3. Cross-bars on which clothes are hung on the manufactories.

ALFAHA'R, ALFAHARE'RO, *al-fah-ar'*, *al-fah-ar-er'-o*, V. ALFAR, ALFARERO.

ALFAHARERI'A, *al-fah-ar-er-ee'-ah*, V. ALFAR, ALFARERI'A.

ALFAJO'R, *al-fah-hore'*, *sm.* V. ALAJU'.

ALFA'LFA, *sf.* ALFA'LFE, *sm.* *al-fal'-fah, al-fal'-fay*, (Bot.) Lucern. Medicago sativa, *L.*

ALFALFA'L, ALFALFA'R, *al-fal-fal', al-fal-far'*, *sm.* A piece of ground sown with lucern.

ALFA'NA, *al-fan'-ah*, *sf.* A strong and spirited horse.

ALFANE'QUE, *al-fan-eh'-kay*, *sm.* 1. The white eagle. Falco albus, *L.* 2. Tent or booth.

ALFA'NGE, *al-fan'-hay*, *sm.* Hanger, cutlass.

ALFANGE'TE, *al-fan-hay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A small cutlass.

ALFANJA'ZO, *al-fan-hath'-o*, *sm.* A wound with a cutlass.

ALFANJO'N, *al-fan-hone'*, *sm. augm.* A large hanger or cutlass.

ALFANJONA'ZO, *al-fan-hon-ath'-o*, *sm.* A cut with a large hanger.

ALFA'QUE, *al-fah'-kay*, *sm.* A shoal or bar.

ALFA'R, *al-far'*, *sm.* 1. Pottery. 2. V. ARCILLA.—*a.* That raises the head too much: relating to horses.

ALFA'R, *al-far'*, *vn.* To raise the forehead too much.

ALFARA'Z, *al-far-ath'*, *a.* Applied formerly to the horses on which the light cavalry of the Moors was mounted.

ALFARDA, *al-far'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Duty paid for the irrigation of lands.

ALFARDE'RO, *al-far-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) A collector of the duty for watering lands.

ALFARDI'LLA, *al-far-dil'-lyeah*, *sf.* 1. Silk, now called galloon. 2. (Dim. Prov.) A small duty for watering lands.

ALFARDO'N, *al-far-don'*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Ring at the end of an axle-tree. 2. Duty paid for watering lands.

ALFARERI'A, *al-far-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The art of a potter. 2. Pottery.

ALFARE'RO, *al-far-er'-o*, *sm.* A potter.

ALFA'RGE, *al-far'-hay*, *sm.* 1. The lower stone of an oil-mill. 2. Ceiling of a room adorned with carved work.

ALFARGI'A, *al-far-hee'-ah*, *sf.* V. ALFAGI'A.

ALFA'RMA, *al-far'-mah*, *sf.* (Prov. Bot.) Wild rue. V. ALHARGAMA.

ALFAYA'TE, *al-fah-jah'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) A tailor.

ALFEIZA'R, *al-fay-ith-ar'*, *sm.* The aperture in a wall at the inside of a door or window.

ALFEÑICA'R, *al-fen-ye'-car*, *va.* To ice with sugar.

ALFEÑICA'RSE, *al-fen-ye-cars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To affect peculiar delicacy.

ALFEÑI'QUE, *al-fen-ye'-keh*, *sm.* 1. A sugar-paste made with oil of sweet almonds. 2. (Met.) A person of a delicate complexion.

ALFERECI'A, *al-fer-eh-thieh'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Epilepsy, a nervous affection, in which the patient often falls. 2. (Obs.) An ensign's commission.

ALFE'REZ, *al-fer'-eth*, *sm.* 1. Ensign. 2. *Alférez de navío*, Ensign of the navy. 3. *Alférez real*, The chief ensign of the town.

ALFICO'Z, *al-fe-coth'*, *sm.* (Bot.) The serpent cucumber. Cucumis flexuosus, *L.*

ALFI'L, *al-feel'*, *sm.* Bishop in the game of chess.

ALFILE'R, *al-fe-ler'*, *sm.* A pin. *Alfileres de gancho ó de pelo*, Hairpins. *Alfileres*, Pin-money. *Con todos sus alfileres* or *de veinte y cinco alfileres*, In full dress, dressed in style. *No estar con todos sus alfileres* (speaking of ladies), Not to be in good humor. *Pedir* or *dar para alfileres*, Money given to servants in public houses.

ALFILERA'ZO, *al-fe-ler-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1 Prick of a pin. 2. A large pin.

ALFILE'TE, ALFILETE'TE, *al-fe-leh'-tay*, *al-fe-leh-tay'-tay*, *sm.* Paste made of coarse wheat flour.

ALFILETE'RO, *al-fe-leh-ter'-o*, *sm.* Pin-case, needle-case.

ALFOLI', *al-foe-lee'*, *sm.* 1. Granary. 2. Magazine of salt.

ALFOLIE'RO, ALFOLINE'RO, *al-foe-le-er'-o*, *al-foe-le-ner'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of a granary or magazine.

ALFO'MBRA, *al-fom'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Floor-carpet. 2. (Poet.) Field adorned with flowers. 3. (Med.) Scarlatina, a cutaneous disease.

ALFOMBRA'R, *al-fom-brar'*, *va.* To spread with carpets.

ALFOMBRA'ZA, *al-fom-brath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A large carpet.

ALFOMBRE'RO, RA, *al-fom-brer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Carpet-maker.

ALFOMBRI'LLA, *al-fom-breel'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small carpet. 2. (Med.) Scarlatina, a cutaneous disease.

ALFO'NCIGO, *al-fon'-thie-go*, *sm.* V. ALFÓNSIGO.

ALFONSEA'RSE, *al-fon-say-ars'-say*, *vr.* (Low) To joke with each other, to ridicule each other.

ALFONSI', *al-fon-see'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ALFONSIN.

ALFO'NSIGO, *al-fon'-se-go*, *sm.* 1. Pistachio, the fruit of the pistachio-tree. 2. Pistachio-tree. Pistacia vera, *L.*

ALFONSI'N, NO, NA, *al-fon-seen'*, *oh*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to the kings called Alphonso or Ildefonsus.

ALFONSI'NA, *al-fon-see'-nah*, *sf.* A solemn act held in the church of the Alphonsine college of Alcalá, where several questions either theological or medical are publicly discussed.

ALFO'RJA, *al-for'-hah*, *sf.* Saddle-bag, portmanteau. *Hacerle á alguno la alforja*, To fill one's saddle-bag with provisions.

ALFORJE'RO, *al-for-her'-o*, *sm.* 1. Maker or seller of saddle-bags. 2. A lay-brother of some religious orders who goes about begging bread. 3. One who carries the bag with provisions. 4. Sportsman's dog taught to guard the bag of game.

ALFORJI'LLA, ITA, UE'LA, *al-for-hil'-lyah*, *hee'-tah*, *hoo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small saddle-bag, a small wallet or knapsack.

ALFO'RZA, *al-for'-thah*, *sf.* A plait in a petticoat, a tuck.

ALFRONI'TRO, *al-fro-ne'-tro*, *sm.* V. ALATRON.

A'LGA, *al'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Seawreck. Zostera marina, *L.*

ALGADONE'RA, *al-gah-doe-ner'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cudweed, graphalium.

ALGA'IDA, *al-gah'-e-dah*, *sf.* A ridge of shifting sand.

ALGA'IDO, DA, *al-gah'-e-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Thatched, covered with straw. *Casas algaidas*, Thatched houses.

ALGALA'BA, *al-gah-lah'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White briony, wild hops. Bryonia alba, *L.*

ALGA'LIA, *al-gah'-le-ah*, *sf.* 1. Civet, a perfume. 2. Catheter, a hollow instrument used in surgery.

ALGALIA'R, *al-gah-le-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To perfume with civet.

ALGA'RA, *al-gar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The thin integument which covers an egg, onion, &c. 2. (Obs.) A foraging party of cavalry.

ALGARABI'A, *al-gar-ah-bee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The Arabic tongue. 2. (Met.) Gabble, jargon. 3. (Met.) A confused noise of several speaking at once. 4. (Bot.) Centaury. Centaurea salmantica, *L.*

ALGARA'DA, *al-gar-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A loud cry. 2. A sudden attack. 3. A sort of battering-ram of the ancients.

ALGARE'RO, RA, *al-gar-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Prating, chattering, talkative. *La muger algarera nunca hace larga tela*, A prating woman works but little.

ALGARE'RO, *al-gar-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) A horseman of the foraging party called *algara*.

ALGARRA'DA, *al-gar-rah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Driving bulls into the pen for the bull-fight. 2. (Obs.) Battering-ram.

ALGARRO'BA, *al-gar-ro'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The smooth-podded tare. Ervum tetraspermum, *L.*

ALGARROBA'L, *al-gar-ro-bal'*, *sm.* Ground planted with carob-trees.

ALGARROBE'RA, ALGARRO'BO, *al-gar-ro-ber'-ah*, *al-gar-ro'-bo*, *s.* (Bot.) Carob-tree, or St. John's bread. Ceratonia siliqua. *L.*

ALGAZA'RA, *al-gath-ar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Huzza. 2. The shout of a multitude.

ALGAZU'L, *al-gath-ool'*, *sm.* A plant.

ALGEBE'NA, *al-hay-bay'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) An earthen jug.

A'LGEBRA, *al'-hay-brah*, *sf.* 1. Algebra, a branch of the higher mathematics. 2. Art of setting joints.

ALGEBRI'STA, *al-hay-brees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Algebraist, a person that understands algebra. 2. One who understands setting dislocated members.

A'LGO, *al'-go*, *pro.* Somewhat, something, aught.

A'LGO, *al'-go*, *ad.* Somewhat. *La medida es algo escasa*, The measure is somewhat short. *Algo ó nada*, All or nothing. *Ser algo que*, To be worth something. *Algo*, Property, faculty.

ALGODO'N, *al-go-don'*, *sm.* 1. Cotton. 2. (Bot.) The cotton-plant. Gossypium herbaceum, *L. Algodon en rama*, Raw cotton. *Algodones*, V. CENDALES.

ALGODONA'DO, DA, *al-go-doe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Filled with cotton.

ALGODONA'L, *al-go-doe-nal'*, *sm.* A cotton-plantation.

ALGODONE'RO, *al-go-don-er'-o*, *sm.* The cotton-plant.

ALGODONE'RO, RA, *al-go-doner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* A cotton broker.

ALGORI'N, *al-gor-in'*, *sm.* (Prov.) A place in oil-mills for receiving the olives which are to be ground.

ALGORI'TMO, *al-gor-it'-mo*, *sm.* Algorithm, an Arabic word signifying the science of numbers.

ALGO'SO, SA, *al-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Weedy, full of sea-weeds.

ALGUACI'L, *al-gwah-thiel'*, *sm.* 1. Constable, a peace officer; a bum-bailiff; a market-clerk; an outrider. 2. The short-legged spider. 3. *Alguacil mayor*, High constable. *Alguacil de campo* or *del campo*, Guard or watchman of corn-fields or vineyards.

ALGUACILA'ZGO, *al-gwah-thiel-ath'-go*, *sm.* The place or office of an *alguacil*.

ALGUARI'N, *al-gwar-in'*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. A small room on the ground-floor in which anything is kept. 2. Bucket in which flour falls from the mill-stones.

ALGUA'ZA, *al-gwah'-thah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Hinge.

A'LGUIEN, *al'-gee-en*, *pro.* Somebody, some one.

ALGU'N, *al-goon'*, *pro.* V. ALGUNO. *Algun tiempo*, Sometime. *Algun tanto*, A little, somewhat.

ALGU'NO, NA, *al-goo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Some person, some thing, any one. *Ha venido alguno?* Has any one come? *Alguna vez*, Sometimes, now and then.

ALHA'BEGA, *al-ah'-bay-gah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. ALBAHACA.

ALHADI'DA, *al-ah-dee'-dah*, *sf.* (Chem.) 1. Burnt copper from which the saffron of copper is extracted. 2. V. MALAQUITA.

ALHA'JA, *al-ah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Showy furniture, gaudy ornament. 2. A thing of great value, a jewel. *El es una buena alhaja* (ironically), He is a good fellow: he is a good-for-nothing; beware of him. *Quien trabaja tiene alhaja*, He that labors spins gold.

ALHAJA'R, *al-ah-har'*, *va.* 1. To adorn. 2. To furnish, to fit up.

ALHAJUE'LA, *al-ah-hoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A little toy.

ALHAME'L, *al-ah-mel'*, *sm.* 1. A beast of burden. 2. (Prov.) A porter.

ALHANDA'L, *al-an-dal'*, *sm.* (Pharm.) Coloquint, bitter apple.

ALHARA'CA, *al-ar-ah'-ca*, *sf.* Clamor, angry vociferation, complaint, &c.

ALHARAQUIE'NTO, TA, *al-ar-ah-ke-en'-toe, tah*, *a.* Noisy, clamorous.

ALHA'RGAMA, ALHA'RMA, *al-ar'-gah-mah, al-ar'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Wild rue. Peganum harmala, *L.*

ALHELI', *al-el-ee'*. V. ALELI'.

ALHE'ÑA, *al-en'-ye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Privet. Ligustrum vulgare, *L.* 2. Flower of privet; privet ground to powder. 3. The blasting of corn. V. ROYA.

ALHEÑA'R, *al-en-ye-ar'*, *va.* To dye with the powder of privet.—*vr.* (Obs.) To grow smutty, to be mildewed: applied to corn. V. ARROYARSE.

ALHO'CIGO, *al-o'-thie-go*, *sm.* Pistachio-tree.

ALHO'JA, *al-o'-hah*, *sf.* A small bird resembling a lark.

ALHO'LVA, *al-ol'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Fenugreek. Trigonella fœnum græcum, *L.*

ALHO'NDIGA, *al-on'-de-gah*, *sf.* A public granary. V. PO'SITO.

ALHONDIGUE'RO, *al-on-de-ger'-o*, *sm.* The keeper of a public granary.

ALHO'RMA, *al-or'-mah*, *sf.* Royal Moorish tent.

ALHO'RRE, *al-or'-reh*, *sm.* Eruption in the skin of infants.

ALHO'STIGO, *al-os'-te-go*, *sm.* V. ALFO'NSIGO.

ALHO'Z, *al-oth'*, *sm.* Limit or lot of land.

ALHUCE'MA, *al-ooth-ay'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Lavender. Lavandula spica, *L.*

ALIABIE'RTO, TA, *ah-le-ah-be-er'-toe, tah*, *a.* Open-winged: applied to birds that have the wings expanded.

ALIACA'N, *ah-le-ah-can'*, *sm.* Jaundice. V. ICTERICIA.

ALIACANA'DO, DA, *ah-le-ah-can-ad'-o, ah*, *a.* Jaundiced.

ALIA'DO, DA, *ah-le-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. Ally. 2. Allied, confederate; leagued.—*pp.* of ALIARSE.

ALIA'GA, *ah-le-ah'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Furze. Ulex Europæus, *L.*

ALIAGA'R, *ah-le-ah-gar'*, *sm.* Place covered with furze.

ALIA'NZA, *ah-le-an'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Alliance, league, coalition, confederacy, consociation. 2. Agreement, convention, covenant. 3. An alliance contracted by marriage.

ALIA'RA, *ah-le-ar'-ah*, *sf.* A Goblet made of cow-horns.

ALIA'RIA, *ah-le-ar -e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Garlic hedge-mustard. Erysimum alliaria, *L.*

ALIA'RSE, *ah-le-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be allied, leagued, or coalesced.

A'LIAS, *ah'-le-as*, *ad.* (Lat.) 1. Otherwise. 2. By another name.

ALI'CA, *ah-le'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small wing.

A'LICA, *ah'-le-cah*, *sf.* Pottage made of corn, wheat, and pulse.

ALICAI'DO, DA, *ah-le-cah-e'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Drooping. 2. Weak, extenuated. *Sombrero alicaído*, An uncocked hat.

ALICA'NTARA, *ah-le-can'-tar-ah*, *sf.* A small lizard in Sierra Morena, whose bite is said to be mortal.

ALICA'NTE, *ah-le-can'-tay*, *sm.* A poisonous snake.

ALICANTI'NA, *ah-le-can-tee'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Artifice, stratagem, cunning. *Tiene muchas alicantinas*, He is full of stratagems.

ALICATA'DO, *ah-le-cah-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Work inlaid with Dutch tiles.

ALICA'TES, *ah-le-cah'-tes*, *sm. pl.* Fine-pointed pincers; nippers.

ALICIE'NTE, *ah-le-thieh-en'-tay*, *sm.* Attraction, incitement, inducement.

ALICIONA'R, *ah-le-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* To give a lesson, to teach.

ALICUA'NTA, *ah-lee-coo-an'-tah*, *a. Parte alicuanta*, Aliquant number, or odd part of a number.

ALICUO'TA, *ah-le-coo-oh'-tah*, *a. Parte alicuota*, Aliquot number, or even part of a number.

ALIDA'DA, *ah-le-dah'-dah*, *sf.* Geometrical ruler.

ALIDO'NA, *ah-le-done'-ah*, *sf.* Stone in the intestines of a swallow.

ALIENA'R, *ah-le-ay-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENAGENAR.

ALIE'NTO, *ah-le-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Breath. 2. Vigor of mind, spirit, manfulness, courageousness. 3. Smell, scent. *Yo fuí allá de un aliento*, I went thither in a whiff, without drawing breath.

(*Yo aliento, yo aliente*, from *Alentar*. V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo me aliento*, from *Alentarse*. V. ACERTAR.)

ALIE'R, *ah-le-er'*, *sm.* (Nau.) 1. A rower. 2. Marine stationed on board a ship.

ALIFA'FE, *ah-le-fah'-fay*, *sm.* 1. A callous tumor growing on a horse's hock. 2. (Coll.) Chronic complaint.

ALIFA'R, *ah-le-far'*, *va.* (Prov.) To polish, to burnish.

ALIFA'RA, *ah-le-far'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Collation, luncheon.

ALIGACIO'N, *ah-le-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Alligation, tying together. *Regla de aligacion*, Rule of alligation, in arithmetic.

ALIGADO'R, *ah-le-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Alligator.

ALIGAMIE'NTO, *ah-le-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Alligation, the act of binding together.

ALIGA'R, *ah-le-gar'*, *va.* 1. To tie, to unite. 2. (Met.) To oblige, to lie down.

ALIGERAMIE'NTO, *ah-le-her-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Alleviation; lightening.

ALIGERA'R, *ah-le-her-ar'*, *va.* 1. To lighten. 2. (Met.) To alleviate, to ease. 3. To hasten. 4. (Nau.) To light. *Aligerar un cabalo*, To make a horse move light and free.

ALI'GERO, RA, *ah-lee'-her-o, ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Winged, quick, fast.

ALIJADO'R, *ah-le-hah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who lightens. 2. (Nau.) *Lanchon alijador*, A lighter, used in unloading ships. 3. He who separates the seed from cotton wool.

ALIJA'R, *ah-le-har'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To lighten. 2. To separate cotton from the seed, with the hand or with a gin.

ALIJA'R, *ah-le-har'*, *sm.* Waste, stony ground.

ALIJARA'R, *ah-le-har-ar'*, *va.* To divide waste lands for cultivation.

ALIJARE'RO, *ah-le-har-er'-o*, *sm.* One who takes waste lands to cultivate.

ALIJARIE'GO, GA, *ah-le-har-e-ay'-go, gah*, *a.* Relating to waste lands.

ALI'JO, *ah-lee'-ho*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Lightening of a ship. *Embarcacion de alijo*, (Nau.) Lighter. 2. Alleviation.

ALI'LLA, *ah-leel'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small wing. 2. Fin of a fish.

ALIMA'ÑA, *ah-le-man'-ye-ah*, *sf.* 1. Animal which destroys game, as the fox, &c. 2. (Obs.) V. ANIMAL.

ALIMENTACIO'N, *ah-le-men-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Act of nourishing.

ALIMENTA'R, *ah-le-men-tar'*, *va.* 1. To feed, to nourish, to nurse, to fatten. 2. To supply a person with the necessaries of life.—*vr.* To gorge.

ALIMENTA'RIO, ALIMENTI'STA, *ah-le-men-tar'-e-o, ah-le-men-tees'-tah*, *s.* One who enjoys a maintenance.

ALIMENTI'CIO, CIA, *ah-le-men-teeth'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Nutritious.

ALIME'NTO, *ah-le-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Nourishment, food, nutriment. 2. (Met.) Encouragement, incentive.—*s. pl.* 1. Allowance given by the possessors of entailed property to the heir. 2. In some parts of America, a certain allowance by workers of a mine to the proprietors. 3. Alimony.

ALIMENTO'SO, SA, *ah-le-men-tos'-so, sah*, *a.* Alimentary, nutritious.

ALINDA'DO, DA, *ah-lin-dah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Affectedly nice, or elegant.—*pp.* of ALINDAR.

ALINDA'R, *ah-lin-dar'*, *va.* 1. To mark limits. 2. To embellish, to adorn. *Alindar el ganado*, To drive the cattle to pasture as far as the limits extend. V. LINDAR.

ALI'NDE, *ah-lin'-deh*, *sm.* (Obs.) Quicksilver prepared for mirrors.

ALINEACIO'N, *ah-le-nay-ath-e-on'*, *sm.* Laying out a line.

ALINEA'R, *ah-le-nay-ar'*, *va.* To lay out by line. *Alinearse los soldados*, To fall in.

ALIÑADO'R, RA, *ah-lin-nye-ah-dore', ah*, *s.* 1. One who embellishes. 2. (Obs.) Executor, administrator.

ALIÑA'R, *ah-lin-nye-ar'*, *va.* 1. To arrange, to adorn. 2. To dress or cook victuals. 3. To season.

ALIÑO, *ah-lin'-nye-o*, *sm.* 1. Dress, ornament, decoration, cleanliness. 2. Preparation for the performance of something.

ALIONI'N, *ah-le-on-in'*, *sm.* The blue-feathered duck.

ALI'PEDE, *ah-lee'-pay-day*, *a*

(Poet.) One with winged feet; swift, nimble.

ALIQUEBRA'DO, DA, *ah-le-kay-brah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Broken-winged. 2. Dejected.

ALISADO'R, RA, *ah-le-sah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Polisher. 2. An instrument used to make wax candles round and tapering.

ALISADU'RA, *ah-le-sah-doo'-ah, sf.* Planing, smoothing, or polishing.

ALISADU'RAS, *ah-le-sah-doo'-ass, sf. pl.* Shavings, cuttings of any thing made smooth.

ALISA'R, *ah-le-sar', va.* To plane, to make smooth, to polish, to mangle.

ALISA'R, *sm.* ALISE'DA, *sf. ah-le-sar', ah-le-say'-dah,* Plantation of alder-trees.

ALI'SMA, *ah-lees'-mah, sf.* (Bot.) Water-plantain.

ALI'SO, *ah-lee-so, sm.* (Bot.) Alder-tree. Betula alnus, *L.*

ALISTA'DO, DA, *ah-lees-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Enlisted. 2. Striped.—*pp.* of ALISTAR.

ALISTADO'R, *ah-lis-tah-dore', sm.* 1. One who keeps accounts. 2. One who enlists.

ALISTAMIE'NTO, *ah-lis-tah-ne-en'-to, sm.* Enrolment, conscription, levy.

ALISTA'R, *ah-lis-tar', va.* 1. To enlist, to enrol, to recruit. 2. To get ready.

ALITERACIO'N, *ah-le-ter-ah-thieh-on', sf.* V. PARONOMASIA.

ALIVIADO'R, RA, *ah-le-ve-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. An assistant. 2. A spindle that serves to raise or lower the running mill-stone.

ALIVIA'R, *ah-le-ve-ar', va.* 1. To lighten, to help, to loose. 2. (Met.) To mitigate grief, to relieve, to exonerate. 3. To hasten, to move with swiftness.

ALI'VIO, *al-lee'-ve-o, sm.* 1. Alleviation, ease. 2. Mitigation of pain; comfort.

ALJA'BA, *al-hah'-bah, sf.* A quiver.

ALJAFA'NA, *al-hah-fan'-ah, sf.* V. ALJOFAINA.

ALJA'MA, *al-ham'-ah, sf.* An assembly of Moors; synagogue.

ALJAMI'A, *al-hah-mee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Corrupted Arabic spoken by the Moors. 2. Moorish name of the Spanish language. 3. (Prov.) Synagogue.

ALJA'RFA, *sf.* ALJA'RFE, *sm. al-har'-fah, al-har'-fay.* A tarred net with small meshes.

ALJECE'RO, RA, *al-heth-er'-o, ah, s.* (Prov.) Plasterer.

ALJE'Z, *al-heth', sm.* Gypsum in its crude state.

ALJEZA'R, *al-heth-ar', sm.* Pit of gypsum. V. YESAR.

ALJEZO'N, *al-heth-on', sm.* Gypsum, plaster of Paris. V. YESON.

ALJI'BE, *al-hee'-bay, sm.* A cistern, a reservoir of water.

ALJIBE'RO, *al-hee-ber'-o, sm.* One who takes care of cisterns.

ALJIMIE'RADO, *al-he-me-ay'-rah-doe, a.* Shaved, trimmed.

ALJOFAINA, *al-hoe-fah'-e-nah, sf.* 1. An earthen jug. 2. A basin.

ALJO'FAR, *al-hoe'-far, sm.* 1. A misshapen pearl. 2. (Met. Poet.) Drops of water or dew; also the tears and teeth of ladies.

ALJOFARA'DO, DA, *al-ho-far-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Poet.) Full of little drops or pearls.—*pp.* of ALJOFARAR.

ALJOFARA'R, *al-ho-far-ar', va.* 1. To adorn with pearls. 2. To imitate pearls.

ALJOFI'FA, *al-ho-fee'-fah, sf.* A mop for floors.

ALJOFIFA'R, *al-ho-fe-far', va.* To rub with a cloth, to mop.

ALJO'NJE, *al-hone'-hay, sm.* V. AJONJE.

ALJONJE'RA, *al-hone-her'-ah, sf.* V. AJONJERA.

ALJONJE'RO, *al-hone-her'-o, a.* V. AJONJERO.

ALJONJOLI', *al-hone-ho-lee', sm.* V. ALEGRI'A.

ALJO'R, *al-hore', sm.* Gypsum in its crude state.

ALJU'BA, *al-hoo'-bah, sf.* A Moorish garment, formerly worn by Christians in Spain.

ALLA', *al-lye-ah', ad.* There, in that place; thither, or to that place; anciently, in other times. *Allá va con Dios,* (Nau.) About ship.

ALLANADO'R, *al-lye-ah-nah-dore', sm.* 1. Leveller. 2. Goldbeater's paper which contains the beaten gold-leaves. 3. Consent, agreement.

ALLANAMIE'NTO, *al-lye-ah-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Levelling, the act of making even. 2. Consent. 3. (Met.) Affability, suavity.

ALLANA'R, *ah-lye-ah-nar', va.* 1. To level, to make even, to flatten, to reduce to a flat surface. 2. To remove or overcome difficulties. 3. To pacify, to subdue. *Allanar la casa,* To enter a house by force with a search-warrant. *Allanar el camino,* To pave the way for obtaining something.—*vr.* 1. To abide by a law or agreement, to acquiesce, to conform. 2. To fall to ruin.

ALLARI'Z, *al-lye-ar-eeth', sm.* A sort of linen manufactured at *Allariz* in Galicia.

ALLEGADI'ZO, ZA, *al-lye-eh-gah-dee'-thoh, thah, a.* Collected without choice.

ALLEGA'DO, DA, *al-lye-eh-gah'-do, dah, a.* Near, conjunct.—*pp.* of ALLEGAR.

ALLEGADO'R, RA, *al-lye-eh-gah-dore', ah, s.* One who gathers or collects. *A' padre allegador hijo expendedor,* After a gatherer comes a scatterer.

ALLEGA'DOS, *al-lye-eh-gah'-doss, sm. pl.* Friends, allies.

ALLEGAMIE'NTO, *al-lye-eh-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Collecting, uniting.

ALLEGA'R, *al-lye-eh-gar', va.* 1. To gather, to unite. 2. To draw near. 3. (Obs.) To know carnally. 4. To solicit, to procure.—*vr.* To come near.

ALLE'NDE, *al-lye-en'-day, ad.* (Obs.) On the other side. *Allende de.* V. ADEMAS.

ALLI', *al-lyee', ad.* 1. There, in that place. *Allí mismo,* In that very place. *De allí,* Thence, from that place. 2. At that moment.

A'LLO, *al'-lye-o, sm.* (Amer.) V GUACAMAYO.

ALLO'ZA, *al-lye-oth'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) A green almond.

ALLO'ZO, *al-lye-oth'-o, sm.* (Bot.) The wild almond-tree. Amygdalus communis, L.

ALLUDE'L, *al-lyoo-del', sm.* Earthen water-pipe.

AL'MA, *al'-mah, sf.* 1. Soul, the spirit of man. 2. Human being. *No parece ni se ve un alma en la plaza,* There is not a soul in the market-place. 3. That which imparts spirit or vigor. *Un buen general es el alma de un ejército,* A good general is the soul of an army. 4. The principal part of a thing. *Vamos al alma del negocio,* Let us come to the main point of the business. 5. (Nau.) Body of a mast. *En mi alma,* Upon my soul. 6. Mould for casting statues. 7. Ghost. 8. The sounding-post in a fiddle, &c. *Alma mia, mi alma,* My dear, my love. *Alma de cántaro,* An ignorant, insignificant fellow. *El alma me da,* My heart tells me. *Dar el alma,* To expire. *Alma de Dios,* He who is bountiful. *Con el alma y la vida,* With all my heart. *Hablar al alma,* To speak plainly and fearlessly. *Irsele á uno el alma por* or *tras alguna cosa,* To be anxious.

ALMACAE'RO, *al-mah-cah-er'-o, sm.* A member of the company of fishermen on the river of Seville.

ALMACE'N, *al-math-en', sm.* 1. Warehouse. 2. Magazine. 3. Naval arsenal or dock-yard. 4. (Nau.) *Almacen de agua,* A water-cask. 5. (Nau.) *Almacen de una bomba de agua,* The chamber of a pump.

ALMACENA'GE, *al-math-en-ah'-hay, sm.* Warehouse rent.

ALMACENA'R, *al-math-en-ar', va.* To lay up, to hoard.

ALMACENE'RO, *al-math-en-er'-o, sm.* Warehouse-keeper.

ALMACENI'STA, *al-math-en-is'-tah, s.* The person who sells goods in a warehouse.

ALMA'CIGA, *al-mah'-thieh-gah, sf.* 1. Mastic, a gum of the Pistacia lentiscus, *L.* 2. A nursery of trees.

ALMACIGA'R, *al-mah-thieh-gar', va.* To perfume any thing with mastic.

ALMA'CIGO, *al-mah'-thieh-go, sm.* 1. Collection of plants for transplanting. 2. Mastic-tree. V. LENTISCO.

ALMACIGUE'RO, RA, *al-mah-thieh-ger'-o, ah, a.* Relating to mastic.

ALMADA'NA, E'NA, I'NA, *al-mah-dah'-nah, day'-nah, dee'-nah, sf.* A large hammer.

ALMADE'N, *al-mah-den', sm.* (Obs.) Mine or mineral.

ALMADI'A, *al-mah-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Canoe used in India. 2. Raft.

ALMADIA'DO, DA, *al-mah-de-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Fainting.

ALMADIE'RO, *al-mah-de-er'-o, sm.* A raft-pilot.

ALMADRA'BA, *al-mah-drah'-bah, sf.* 1. Tunny-fishery. 2. Net used in the tunny-fishery. 3. (Obs.) Brickyard.

ALMADRABE'RO, *al-mah-drah-ber'-o, sm.* 1. Tunny-fisher. 2. V. TEJERO.

ALMADRA'QUE, *al-mah-drah'-kay, sm.* (Obs.) 1. A quilted cushion. 2. A mattress.

ALMADRE'ÑA, *al-mah-dren'-ye-ah, sf.* Wooden shoes or sabots.

ALMAGACE'N, *al-ma-gath-en', sm.* (Obs.) Magazine. V. ALMACEN.

ALMAGANE'TA, *al-mah-gah-neh'-tah, sf.* V. ALMADANA or ALMADENA.

ALMAGE'STO, *al-mah-hes'-toe,*

m. Almagesta, a mathematical work written by Ptolemy.

ALMA'GRA, *al-mah'-grah*, *sf.* V. Almagre.

ALMAGRA'L, *al-mah-gral'*, *sm.* Place abounding in ochre.

ALMAGRA'R, *al-mah-grar'*, *va.* 1. To color with red ochre. 2. (Low) To draw blood in a quarrel.

ALMA'GRE, *al-mah'-greh*, *sm.* Red ochre, red earth, red lead.

ALMAIZA'L, ALMAIZA'R, *al-mah-ith-al'*, *al-ma-ith-ar'*, *sm.* 1. A gauze veil worn by Moors. 2. A belt or sash worn by priests and sub-deacons.

ALMAJA'RA, *al-mah-har'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Alma'ciga, and Semillero.

ALMA'JO, *al-mah'-hoe*, *sm.* A plant.

ALMALE'QUE, *al-mah-lay'-kay*, *sf.* (Obs.) A long robe resembling a surtout, worn by Moors.

ALMANA'C, ALMANA'QUE, *al-mah-nah'*, *al-ma-nah'-kay*, *sm.* Almanac. *Hacer almanaques*, (Met.) To muse, to be pensive.

ALMANAQUE'RO, *al-mah-nah-ker'-o*, *sm.* A maker and vender of almanacs.

ALMANCE'BE, *al-man-theh'-bay*, *sm.* (Obs.) A fishing boat used on the river of Seville.

ALMANDI'NA, *al-man-dee'-nah*, *sf.* (Min.) A precious stone. Rubinus alabundicus, *L.*

ALMANGUE'NA, *al-man-gay'-nah*, *sf.* V. Almagre.

ALMA'NTA, *al-man'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Space between the rows of vines and olive-trees. 2. Ridge between two furrows. 3. V. Alma'ciga and Criadero. *Poner á almanta*, To plant vines irregularly.

ALMARA'DA, *al-mar-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A triangular poniard.

ALMA'RCHA, *al-mar'-tchah*, *sf.* A town situated on marshy ground.

ALMA'RIO, *al-mar'-e-o*, *sm.* V. Armario.

ALMARJA'L, *al-mar-hal'*, *sm.* 1. Plantation of glass-wort. 2. Marshy ground where cattle graze.

ALMA'RJO, *al-mar'-hoe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Glass-wort. Salicorni, *L.*

ALMA'RO, *al-mar'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common clary. Salvia horminum, *L.*

ALMARRA'ES, *al-mar-rah'-ess*, *sm. pl.* Instruments with which cotton is separated from the seed.

ALMARRA'JA, ALMARRA'ZA, *al-mar-rah'-hah*, *al-mar-rath'-ah*, *sf.* A glass vial with holes formerly used in sprinkling water.

ALMA'RTAGA, ALMA'RTEGA, ALMA'RTIGA, *al-mar'-tah-gah*, *al-mar'-tay-gah*, *al-mar'-tee-gah*, *sf.* 1. Litharge. 2. A sort of halter. 3. Massicot or lead made up with linseed-oil for painting.

ALMA'STIGA, *al-mas'-te-gah*, *sf.* V. Alma'ciga.

ALMASTIGA'DO, da, *al-mas-te-gah'-doe*, *dah a.* Containing mastic.

ALMATRE'RO, *al-mah-trer'-o*, *sm.* One fishing with shad-nets.

ALMATRI'CHE, *al-mah-tree'-chay*, *sm.* A canal for irrigating land.

ALMA'ZARA, *al-math'-ar-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Oil-mill.

ALMAZARE'RO, *al-math-ar-er'-o*, *sm.* Oil-miller.

ALMAZARRO'N, *al-math-arron'*, *sm.* V. Almagre.

ALMAZE'N, *al-math-en'*, *sm.* V. Almacen.

ALME'A, *al-meh'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) The star-headed water plantain. Alisma damasonium, *L.* 2. The bark of the storax-tree. Styrax officinalis, *L.*

ALMEA'R, *al-meh-ar'*, *sm.* A stack of hay, corn, or straw.

ALMECI'NA, *al-meth-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Fruit of the lote.

ALMECI'NO, *al-meth-ee'-no*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Almez.

ALME'JA, *al-meh'-hah*, *sf.* Muscle, a shell-fish.

ALMEJI'A, *al-meh-hee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) An old-fashioned dress.

ALME'LGA, *al-mel'-gah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A furrow opened with a plough to direct others by.

ALME'NA, *al-meh'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A turret on a fortress. 2. A two-pound weight.

ALMENA'DO, *al-meh-nah'-doe*, *sm.* V. Almenage.

ALMENA'DO, da, *al-meh-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Embattled.—*pp.* of Almenar.

ALMENA'GE, *al-meh-nah'-heh*, *sm.* A series of turrets around a rampart.

ALMENA'R, *al-meh-nar'*, *va.* To crown a rampart or castle with turrets.

ALMENA'RA, *al-meh-nar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. Velon. 2. A beacon-light. 3. (Prov.) A channel which conveys back the overplus water in irrigation.

ALME'NDRA, *al-men'-drah*, *sf.* 1. Kernel, the seed of pulpy fruits. 2. An almond. 3. (Among jewellers), A diamond of an almond-shape. 4. (Prov.) A ball of silk, which contains but one worm. *Almendras de garapiña*, or *garapiñadas*, Sugar almonds.

ALMENDRA'DA, *al-men-drah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Almond milk, an emulsion made of almonds and sugar. 2. (Met.) *Dar una almendrada*, To say something pleasing or pretty.

ALMENDRA'DO, da, *al-men-drah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Almond-like.

ALMENDRA'DO, *al-men-drah'-doe*, *s.* Macaroon, a kind of sweet biscuit.

ALMENDRA'L, *al-men-dral'*, *sm.* 1. V. Almendro. 2. A plantation of almond-trees.

ALMENDRE'RA, *al-men-drer'-ah*, *sf.* ALMENDRE'RO, *al-men-drer'-o*, *sm.* V. Almendro.

ALMENDRE'RO, ra, *al-men-drer'-o*, *rah*, *a. Plato almendrero*, A dish in which almonds are served.

ALMENDRI'CA, i'lla, i'ta, *al-men-dree'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small almond.

ALMENDRI'LLA, *al-men-dril'-lye-ah*, *sf.* A locksmith's file in the shape of an almond. *Almendrillas*, Almond-shaped diamond earrings.

ALME'NDRO, *al-men'-dro*, *sm.* Almond-tree.

ALMENDRO'N, ALMENDRU'CO, *al-men-drone'*, *al-men-droo'-co*, *sm.* A green almond.

ALMENI'LLA, *al-men-il'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small turret. 2. Ancient fringe for dresses.

ALME'TE, *al-meh'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A helmet. 2. A soldier wearing a helmet.

ALME'Z, ALME'ZO, *al-meth'*, *al-meth'-o*, *sm.* The lote-tree, or Indian nettle-tree. Celtis, *L.*

ALME'ZA, *al-meth'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The fruit of the lote-tree.

ALMIA'R, *al-me-ar'*, *sm.* Haystack.

ALMI'BAR, *al-mee'-bar*, *sm.* Simple sirup. *Almibares*, Preserved fruit.

ALMIBARA'DO, da, *al-me-bar-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. (Met.) Soft, endearing, applied to words. 2. Effeminate.—*pp.* of Almibarar.

ALMIBARA'R, *al-me-bar-ar'*, *va.* 1. To preserve fruit in sugar. 2. (Met.) To conciliate with soft words.

ALMICANTA'RADAS, ALMICANTARA'T, *al-me-can-tar'-ah-das*, *al-me-can-tar-at'*, *sf. pl.* (Astr.) Circles parallel to the horizon imagined to pass through all the degrees of the meridian, and indicating the altitude and depression of the stars.

ALMIDO'N, *al-me-done'*, *sm.* Starch.

ALMIDONA'DO, da, *al-me-doe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Starched. 2. (Met.) Dressed with affected nicety; spruce.—*pp.* of Almidonar.

ALMIDONA'R, *al-me-doe-nar'*, *va.* To starch.

ALMIJARE'RO, *al-me-har-er'-o*, *sm.* Porter in the mines of Almaden.

ALMI'LLA, *al-meel'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. An under waistcoat. 2. A short military jacket. 3. Band which joins two timbers together. 4. Pork-chop.

ALMIRA'NTA, *al-me-ran'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) 1. The admiral's ship. 2. The admiral's lady.

ALMIRANTA'ZGO, *al-me-rantath'-go*, *sm.* (Nau.) 1. Board of admiralty. 2. Admiralty-court. 3. Admiral's dues. 4. Duty of an admiral.

ALMIRA'NTE, *al-me-ran'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A commander of a fleet. *Contra-almirante*, Rear-admiral. 2. (Prov.) Swimming-master. 3. A beautiful shell, belonging to the species of rhomb-shells or *volutæ*.

ALMIRANTI'A, *al-me-ran-tee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Rank and office of an admiral.

ALMIRE'Z, *al-me-reth'*, *sm.* A brass mortar.

ALMIZCLA'R, *al-mith-clar'*, *va.* To perfume with musk.

ALMI'ZCLE, *al-mith'-clay*, *sm.* Musk. Moschus moschiferus, *L.*

ALMIZCLE'ÑA, *al-mith-clay'-nye-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Musk, grape-hyacinth. Hyacinthus muscari, *L.*

ALMIZCLE'ÑO, ña, *al-mith-clay'-nye-o*, *ah*, *a.* Musky.

ALMIZCLE'RA, *al-mith-cler'-ah*, *sf.* Musk-rat.

ALMIZCLE'RO, ra, *al-mith-cler'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. Almizcleño.

ALMIZTE'CA, *al-mith-teh'-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Alma'ciga.

A'LMO, ma, *al'-mo*, *mah*, *a.* (Poet.) 1. Any source of support or maintenance. 2. (Poet.) Venerable, holy.

ALMOCADE'N, *al-mo-cah-den'*, *sm.* The commander of a troop of militia.

ALMOCA'FRE, *al-mo-cah'-fray*, *sm.* A gardener's hoe.

ALMOCA'TI, *al-mo-cah'-te*, *sm.* (Obs.) Marrow.

ALMOCATRA'CIA, *al-mo-ca-*

trah'-thieh-ah, sf. (Obs.) A duty on broadcloth and woolleus.

ALMOCE'DA, *al-moth-ay'-dah, sf.* Impost on water for irrigation.

ALMOCRA'TE, *al-mo-crah'-tay, sm.* Sal ammoniac.

ALMODI', *al-mo-dee', sm.* V. ALMUDI'.

ALMODRO'TE, *al-mo-dro'-tay, sm.* 1. A sauce for the egg-plant. 2. Hodge-podge, a confused mixture of various ingredients.

ALMOFA'R, *al-mo-far', sm.* A part of ancient armor reclining on the helmet.

ALMOFI'A, *al-mo-fee'-ah, sf.* V. ALJOFAINA.

ALMOFRE'X, *al-mo-frecs', sm.* A coarse woollen bag; a seaman's canvas bag; a leather case for a mattress.

ALMOGA'MA, *al-mo-gah'-mah, sf.* (Nau.) The stern-post of a ship.

ALMOGA'RABE, ALMOGAVA'R, *al-mo-gar'-ah-bay, al-mo-gah-var', sm.* An expert forager. *Almogávares,* A sort of light troops in the ancient militia of Spain, chiefly employed to make frequent incursions into the Moorish dominions.

ALMOGAVARI'A, *al-mo-gah-var-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) A company of light troops.

ALMOHA'DA, *al-mo-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Pillow or bolster, cushion, pillow-case. 2. Fire-pillow, a pyrotechnical composition. 3. (Nau.) A piece of timber on which the bowsprit rests. 4. Timber on which the breech of a cannon rests. *Hacer la cuenta con la almohada,* To take time for weighing any thing maturely. *Almohada para arrodillarse,* A cushion to kneel upon.

ALMOHADI'LLA, *al-mo-ah-dil'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small bolster or pillow. 2. Working-case; sewing cushion; the pads of a harness. 3. Stone projecting out of a wall. 4. A callous excrescence on the back of mules where the saddle is put. *Cantar á la almohadilla,* To sing alone, without musical instruments.

ALMOHADILLA'DO, DA, *al-mo-ah-dil-lye-ah'-doe, dah, a.* In the form of a cushion.

ALMOHADO'N, *al-mo-ah-done', sm. augm.* A large cushion.

ALMOHA'TRE, ALMOJA'TRE, *al-mo-ah'-tray, al-mo-hah'-tray, sm.* Sal ammoniac.

ALMOHA'ZA, *al-mo-ath'-ah, sf.* Curry-comb.

ALMOHAZA'DO, DA, *al-mo-ath-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Curried.—*pp.* of ALMOHAZAR.

ALMOHAZADO'R, *al-mo-ath-ah-dore', sm.* A groom.

ALMOHAZA'R, *al-mo-ath-ar', va.* To curry with a curry-comb.

ALMOJA'BA, *al-mo-hah'-bah, sf.* (Obs.) Smoked tunny fish.

ALMOJA'BANA, *al-mo-hah'-bah-nah, sf.* 1. Cake made of cheese and flour. 2. Paste made of butter, eggs, and sugar.

ALMOJARIFA'DGO, ALMOJARIFA'ZGO, *al-mo-har-e-fad'-go, al-mo-har-e-fath'-go, sm.* A duty on imports or exports.

ALMOJARI'FE, *al-mo-har-ee'-fay, sm.* 1. Tax-gatherer for the king. 2. Custom-house officer.

ALMO'NA, *al-mo'-nah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Soap manufactory. 2. (Obs.) A public magazine, store-house. 3. Shad-fishery.

ALMO'NDIGA, ALMONDIGUI'LLA, *al-mon'-de-gah, al-mon-de-geel'-lye-ah,* V. ALBÓNDIGA and ALBONDINGUILLA.

ALMONE'DA, *al-mo-neh'-dah, sf.* An auction.

ALMONEDEA'R, *al-mo-neh-deh-ar', va.* To sell by auction.

ALMORADU'X, *al-mor-ah-dooks', sm.* 1. (Bot.) Sweet marjoram. Origanum majorana, *L.* 2. V. SA'NDALO.

ALMORI', ALMURI', *al-mor-ee', al-moo-ree', sm.* A sweetmeat or cake.

ALMORONI'A, *al-mor-o-nee'-ah, sf.* V. ALBORONI'A.

ALMORRA'NAS, *al-mor-rah'-nas, sf. pl.* (Med.) Hemorrhoids or piles.

ALMORRE'FA, *al-mor-reh'-fah, sf.* A mosaic floor.

ALMO'RTA, *al-mor'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Blue vetch. Lathyrus sativus, *L.*

ALMORZA'DA, *al-mor-thah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) V. ALMUERZA.

ALMORZA'DO, DA, *al-mor-thah'-doe, dah, a.* One who has breakfasted.—*pp.* of ALMORZAR.

ALMORZADO'R, *al-mor-thah-dore', sm.* Breakfast-case, which contains things necessary for serving up a breakfast.

ALMORZA'R, *al-mor-thar', va.* To breakfast.

ALMOTACE'N, *al-mo-tath-en', sm.* 1. Inspector of weights and measures. 2. Clerk of the market. 3. A revenue in Toledo, consisting of a third part of the fines imposed by the magistrates.

ALMOTACENA'ZGO, *al-mo-tath-en-ath'-go, sm.* The office of an inspector, or of a clerk of the market.

ALMOTACENI'A, *al-mo-tath-en-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Custom or duty to the market-clerk.

ALMOTAZA'F, *al-mo-tath-af', sm.* (Obs.) The weigher of wool.

ALMOZA'RABE, *al-moth-ar'-ah-bay, sm.* A Christian who lived subject to the Moors.

ALMU'D, *al-mood', sm.* A measure of grain and dry fruit, in some places the twelfth part of a *fanega,* and in some others half a *fanega. Almud de tierra,* (Prov.) About half an acre of ground.

ALMUDA'DA, *al-moo-dah'-dah, sf.* A piece of ground which takes half a *fanega* of grain for sowing it.

ALMUDE'RO, *al-moo-der'-o, sm.* (Obs.) A police officer who keeps the standard measures of dry things.

ALMUDI', ALMUDI'N, *al-moo-dee', al-moo-din', sm.* 1. (Prov.) V. ALHO'NDIGA. 2. (Prov.) A measure containing six *cahices* or bushels.

ALMUE'RDAGO, *al-moo-er'-dah-go, sm.* Bird-lime.

ALMUE'RZA, *al-moo-er'-thah, sf.* A double-handful.

(*Yo Almuerzo, yo almuerce,* from *Almorzar.* V. ACORDAR.)

ALMUE'RZO, *al-moo-er'-thoh, sm.* Breakfast.

ALMUTAZA'FE, *al-moo-tah-thah'-fay, sm.* (Prov.) V. ALMOTAGEN.

ALNA'DO, DA, *al-nah'-doe, dah, s.* A step-child.

ALOA'RIA, *ah-lo-ar'-e-ah, sf.* (Obs.) A sort of vault.

ALOBADA'DO, DA, *ah-lo-bah-dah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Bit by a wolf. 2. Laboring under morbid swellings.

ALOBUNADI'LLO, LLA, *ah-lo-boo-nah-dil'-lye-o, ah, a.* Resembling a wolf somewhat.

ALOBUNA'DO, DA, *ah-lo-boo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling a wolf in color.

ALOCADAME'NTE, *ah-lo-cah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Rashly, inconsiderately.

ALOCA'DO, DA, *ah-lo-cah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Half-witted, foolish. 2. Wild.

ALOCUCIO'N, *ah-lo-cooth-ee-on', sf.* 1. Allocution. 2. Address.

ALODIA'L, *ah-lo-de-al', a.* (Law) Allodial.

ALO'DIO, *ah-lo'-de-o, sm.* Allodium, a possession not held by tenure of a superior lord.

ALO'E, *ah-lo'-eh, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Aloes-tree. 2. Aloes.

ALO'JA, *ah-lo'-hah, sf.* A beverage made of water, honey, and spice; metheglin.

ALOJAMIE'NTO, *ah-lo-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Lodging. 2. (Nau.) Steerage.

ALOJA'R, *ah-lo-har', va.* To lodge, to let lodgings.

ALOJERI'A, *ah-lo-her-ee'-ah, sf.* A place where metheglin is prepared and sold.

ALOJE'RO, *ah-lo-her'-o, sm.* 1. One who prepares or sells metheglin. 2. A box near the pit in some theatres of Spain, where the justice sits to keep order.

ALOMA'DO, DA, *ah-lo-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Having a curved back: applied to horses.—*pp.* of ALOMAR.

ALOMA'R, *ah-lo-mar', va.* 1. To distribute equally the load on a horse. 2. To cover with a seed-plough.—*vr.* To grow strong and vigorous.

ALO'N, *ah-lone', sm.* The plucked wing of a fowl.

ALO'N! *ah-lone', interj.* Taken from the French *allons,* Let us go.

ALO'NDRA, *ah-lon'-drah, sf.* (Orn.) A lark.

ALONGADE'RO, *ah-lon-gah-der'-oh, a.* Dilatory. V. LARGA.

ALONGAMIE'NTO, *ah-lon-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Delay.

ALONGA'R, *ah-lon-gar', va.* To enlarge, to extend.

ALOPE'CIA, *ah-lo-peh'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Med.) Alopecia, a sort of leprosy, which causes the hair to fall off the head.

ALOPIA'DO, DA, *ah-lo-pe-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Composed of opium.

ALO'QUE, *ah-lo'-kay, a.* Applied to clear white wine, or a mixture of red and white.

ALOQUI'N, *ah-lo-keen', sm.* A stone wall of the inclosure where wax is bleached.

ALO'SA, *ah-los'-sah, sf.* (Ichth.) Shad. Clupea alosa, *L.*

ALO'SNA, *ah-los'-nah, sf.* (Bot Prov.) Wormwood. Artemisia absinthium, *L.*

ALOTA'R, *ah-lo-tar', va.* (Nau.) V. ARRIZAR. *Alotar las anclas,* (Nau.) To stow the anchors.

ALOTO'N, *ah-lo-tone', sm.* (Prov.) V. ALMEZA.

ALPA'CA, *al-pah'-cah*, *sm.* Paco, and *Llama*, a kind of a sheep of South America, esteemed for the fineness of its wool.

ALPAÑA'TA, *al-pan-nye-ah'-tah*, *sf.* A piece of chamois-skin which potters use to smooth their work.

ALPARGA'TA, *sf.* ALPARGA'TE, *sm. al-par-gah'-tah, al-par-gah'-tay.* A sort of shoes or sandals made of hemp. *Compañia de la alpargata*, (Prov.) A set of ragamuffins.

ALPARGATA'DO, DA, *al-par-gah-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Wearing hempen sandals.—*pp.* of ALPARGATAR.

ALPARGATA'R, *al-par-gah-tar', va.* To make hempen sandals.

ALPARGATA'ZO, *al-par-gah-tath'-o, sm.* A blow with a hempen sandal.

ALPARGATERI'A, *al-par-gah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* A manufactory of hempen sandals.

ALPARGATE'RO, *al-par-gah-ter'-o, sm.* A manufacturer of hempen sandals.

ALPARGATI'LLA, *al-par-gah-til'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small hempen sandal. 2. (Met.) A crafty, designing fellow.

ALPECHI'N, *al-peh-cheen', sm.* Water which oozes from a heap of olives.

ALPICO'Z, *al-pe-coth', sm.* (Prov.) V. PATATA.

ALPI'STE, *al-pist'-tay, sm.* 1. Canary-seed. Phalaris canariensis, *L.* 2. *Quedarse alpiste*, To be disappointed.

ALPISTE'LA, ALPISTE'RA, *al-pis-tay'-lah, al-pis-ter'-ah, sf.* A cake made of flour, eggs, sesamum, and honey.

ALPISTE'RO, *al-pis-ter'-o, sm.* A sieve for canary-seed.

ALQUERI'A, *al-ker-ee'-ah, sf.* A grange, farm-house, generally a farm with a house at a distance from neighbors.

ALQUE'RMES, *al-ker'-mes, sm.* 1. A sweetmeat. 2. A celebrated confection.

ALQUE'RQUE, *al-ker'-kay, sm.* Place in oil-mills for laying the bruised olives.

ALQUE'Z, *al-keth', sm.* A wine measure containing 12 *cántaras*.

ALQUICE'L, ALQUICE'R, *al-kieth-el', al-kieth-er', sm.* 1. A Moorish garment resembling a cloak. 2. Covers for benches, tables, &c.

ALQUIFO'L, *al-ke-fol', sm.* (Min.) Alquifou, or potter's ore; lead ore.

ALQUILADI'ZO, ZA, *al-ke-lah-dieth'-o, ah, a.* That which may be let or hired.

ALQUILADO'R, RA, *al-ke-lah-dore', ah, s.* One who lets coaches on hire; hirer.

ALQUILAMIE'NTO, *al-ke-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of hiring or letting.

ALQUILA'R, *al-ke-lar', va.* To let, to hire, to rent, to fee.—*vr.* To serve for wages.

ALQUILA'TE, *al-ke-lah-tay, sm.* Duty paid in Murcia on the sale of goods or fruits.

ALQUILE'R, *al-ke-ler', sm.* 1. Wages or hire. 2. The act of hiring or letting. *Alquiler de una casa*, House-rent.

ALQUILO'N, NA, *al-ke-lone', ah, a.* That which can be let or hired.

ALQUILO'NA, *al-ke-loh'-nah, sf.* A woman hired occasionally for odd work.

ALQUI'MIA, *al-kee'-me-ah, sf.* Alchemy.

ALQUI'MICO, CA, *al-kee'-me-coe, cah, a.* Relating to alchemy.

ALQUIMI'LA, *al-ke-mee'-lah. sf.* (Bot.) Ladies' mantle. Alchemilla, *L.*

ALQUIMI'STA, *al-ke-mis'-tah, sm.* Alchemist.

ALQUINA'L, *al-ke-nal', sm.* A veil or head-dress for women.

ALQUITA'RA, *al-ke-tar'-ah, sf.* V. ALAMBIQUE.

ALQUITARA'R, *al-ke-tar-ar', va.* To distil, to let fall in drops.

ALQUITI'RA, *al-ke-tee'-rah, sf.* Tragacanth, a gum.

ALQUITRA'N, *al-ke-tran', sm.* 1. Tar or liquid pitch. 2. (Nau.) Stuff for paying a ship's bottom, composed of pitch, grease, resin, and oil: it is also used as a combustible matter. (Met.) *Es un alquitran*, He is a passionate man.

ALQUITRANA'DO, *al-ke-trah-nah'-doe, sm.* (Nau.) Tarpaulin, a tarred hempen cloth. *Cabos alquitranados*, (Nau.) Black or tarred cordage.—*Alquitranado, da, pp.* of ALQUITRANAR.

ALQUITRANA'R, *al-ke-trah-nar', va.* To tar.

ALREDEDO'R, *al-ray-day-dore', ad.* Around.

ALREDEDO'RES, *al-ray-day-dor'-es, sm. pl.* Environs.

ALRO'TA, *al-ro'-tah, sf.* A very coarse sort of tow. V. ARLOTA.

ALSI'NE, *al-see'-neh, sm.* (Bot.) Scorpion-grass. Myosotis scorpioides, *L.*

A'LTA, *al'-tah, sf.* 1. A sort of dance. 2. Exercise of fencing at school. 3. Return of the effective men of a regiment.

ALTABA'QUE, *al-tah-bah'-kay, sm.* A small basket in which women keep their needle-work.

ALTABAQUI'LLO, *al-tah-bah-kil'-lye-o, sm.* (Bot.) Small bindweed. Convolvulus arvensis, *L.*

ALTAME'NTE, *al-tah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Highly. 2. Strongly. 3. (Met.) In a distinguished manner.

ALTAMI'A, *al-tah-mee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) A deep plate.

ALTAMI'SA, *al-tah-mees'-ah, sf.* V. ARTEMISA.

ALTANERI'A, *al-tah-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Littl. us.) The towering flight of some birds. 2. Hawking. 3. (Met.) Haughtiness, loftiness, contemptuousness.

ALTANE'RO, RA, *al-tah-ner'-o, ah, a.* 1. Soaring, towering. 2. (Met.) Haughty, arrogant, proud.

ALTA'R, *al-tar', sm.* 1. The table in Catholic churches where the mass is celebrated, and where the communion is administered. *Altar de alma* or *de ánima*, A privileged altar. 2. (Astr.) A southern constellation.

ALTARE'RO, *al-tar-er'-o, sm.* One who adorns altars for great festivals.

ALTE'A, *al-tay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Common mallow, marsh-mallow. Malva sylvestris, *L.*

ALTERABILIDA'D, *al-ter-ah-bil-e-dad', sf.* Changeableness, mutability.

ALTERA'BLE, *al-ter-ah'-blay, a.* That may be changed, alterable.

ALTERACIO'N, *al-ter-ah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Alteration, mutation. 2. Unevenness of the pulse. 3. Strong emotion of anger or other passion. 4. Disturbance, tumult, commotion.

ALTERA'DO, DA, *al-ter-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Alterative. *Caldo alterado* Medicated or alterative broth.—*pp.* of ALTERAR.

ALTERADO'R, RA, *al-ter-ah-dore', ah, s.* Alterer, one who alters

ALTERA'NTE, *al-ter-an'-tay pa.* (Med.) Alterative.

ALTERA'R, *al-ter-ar', va.* 1. To alter, to change. 2. To disturb, to stir up. *Alterar la moneda*, To raise or lower the value of coin.—*vr.* To fling.

ALTERATI'VO, VA, *al-ter-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Alterative.

ALTERCACIO'N, ALTERCA'DO, *al-ter-cah-thieh-on', al-ter-cah'-doe, s.* A controversy; contest, strife, quarrel.

ALTERCADO'R, RA, *al-ter-cah-dore', ah, s.* One who argues obstinately.

ALTERCA'R, *al-ter-car', va.* To contend, to dispute obstinately, to debate, to quarrel, to bicker, to expostulate.

ALTERNACIO'N, *al-ter-nah-thieh-on', sf.* Alternation, reciprocal succession.

ALTERNADAME'NTE, *al-ter-nah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* V. ALTERNATIVAMENTE.

ALTERNA'R, *al-ter-nar', va* To alternate, to perform by turns, to change one for another.—*vn.* To succeed reciprocally. *Los gustos y los pesares alternan*, Pleasures and sorrows alternate.

ALTERNATI'VA, *al-ter-nah-tee'-vah, sf.* 1. Alternative, choice of two things. 2. The right of archbishops and bishops to dispose of prebends and benefices alternately with the pope in their dioceses.

ALTERNATIVAME'NTE, *al-ter-nah-te-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Alternatively.

ALTERNATI'VO, VA, *al-ter-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Alternate.

ALTE'RNO, NA, *al-ter'-no, nah, a.* (Poet.) Alternate.

ALTERRE'INA, *al-ter-ray'-e-nah, sf.* (Bot.) V. AGERATO.

ALTE'ZA, *al-tay'-thah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Height. 2. Highness, a title given to the board of Castile, exchequer, &c.

ALTIBA'JO, *al-te-bah'-hoe, sm.* 1. A downright blow in fencing. 2. (Obs.) A kind of flowered velvet.—*pl.* 1. Uneven ground. 2. (Met.) Vicissitudes, the ups and downs in life.

ALTI'LLO, LLA, *al-teel'-lye-o, ah, a. dim.* Somewhat high.

ALTI'LLO, *al-teel'-lye-o, sm. dim.* A hillock.

ALTILOCUE'NCIA, *al-te-lo-coo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* High-sounding words.

ALTILOCUE'NTE, *al-te-lo-coo-en'-tay, a.* (Poet.) Pompous language.

ALTIMETRI'A, *al-te-meh-tree'-ah, sf.* The art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights.

ALTI'METRO, TRA, *al-tee'-meh-tro, trah, a.* Relating to altimetry.

ALTI'SIMO, MA, *al-tees'-see-mo, mah, a. augm.* Extremely lofty.

ALTI'SIMO, *al-tees'-see-mo, sm.* The Most High, God.

ALTISMETRI'A, *al-tis-may-tree'-ah, sf.* The measure of a height.

ALTISONA'NTE, ALTI'SONO, NA, *al-te-so-nan'-tay, al-tee'-so-no, nah, a.* High-sounding.

ALTITONA'NTE, *al-te-toe-nan'-tay, a.* (Poet.) Thundering.

ALTITU'D, *al-te-tood', sf.* (Obs.) V. ALTURA.

ALTIVAME'NTE, *al-te-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Highly, loftily, lordly, in a haughty manner.

ALTIVA'RSE, *al-te-vars'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To grow or be arrogant.

ALTIVE'Z, *al-te-veth', sf.* Haughtiness, arrogance, pride, huff, lordliness.

ALTI'VO, VA, *al-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Haughty, proud, lofty, lordlike. 2. High, high-minded, consequential. 3. Overbearing.

A'LTO, TA, *al'-toe, tah, a.* 1. High, elevated. *Alta mar*, (Nau.) High seas. 2. Tall. 3. (Met.) Arduous, difficult. 4. (Met.) Eminent. 5. Enormous. 6. Deep. 7. Late: applied to movable feasts. *Altas por abril son las pascuas*, Easter falls late in April.

A'LTO, *al'-toe, sm.* 1. Height. 2. Story. *Casa de tres altos*, A house three stories high. 3. (Nau.) Depth or height of a ship. 4. High ground. 5. (Mil.) Halt. 6. (Mus.) Notes put over the bass. 7. *No hacer alto*, Not to mind, not to observe. *Pasar por alto*, To overlook.

A'LTO, *al'-toe, int.* 1. *Alto ahí*, Stop there. 2. *Alto de aquí*, Move off.

A'LTO, *al'-toe, ad.* 1. Loud. 2. High. *De lo alto*, From above. 3. *Se me pasó por alto*, I forgot. 4. *Por alto*, By stealth; by particular favor. *Metió los géneros por alto*, He smuggled the goods.

ALTOZA'NO, *al-toe-thah'-no, sm.* A height or hill.

ALTRAMU'Z, *al-trah-mooth', sm.* (Bot.) Lupine. Lupinus, *L. Altramuces*, Lupines which are mixed with ivory beads, and used as black balls in giving votes in cathedral chapters, especially in Castile.

ALTU'RA, *al-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Height, loftiness. 2. One of the three dimensions of a solid body. 3. Summit of mountains. 4. Altitude, the elevation of the pole or of any of the heavenly bodies. (Nau.) The latitude. *Estar en grande altura*, To be raised to a high degree of dignity, favor, or fortune. *Alturas*, The heavens. *Dios de las alturas*, God, the Lord of the heavens.

ALUA'R OR TOMA'R POR LA LUA, *vn.* (Nau.) To bring under the lee.

ALU'BIA, *ah-loo'-be-ah, sf.* (Bot.) French bean. Phaseolus vulgaris, *L.*

ALUCINACIO'N, *sf.* ALUCINAMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-loo-thieh-nah-thieh-on', ah-loo-thieh-nah-me-en'-toe*, Hallucination.

ALUCINA'R, *ah-loo-thieh-nar', va.* To deceive, to lead into error, to fascinate, to delude.

ALUCO'N, *ah-loo-cone', sm.* (Orn.) Aluco owl. Strix aluco, *L.*

ALU'DA, *ah-loo'-dah, sf.* (Entom.) Winged emmet. Formica, *L.*

ALUDE'L, *ah-loo-del', sm.* (Chem.) Subliming pots used in chemistry.

ALUDI'R, *ah-loo-dir', vn.* To allude, to refer to.

ALUE'NE, *ch-loo-en'-nyay, ad.* (Obs.) Far off.

ALUFRA'R, *ah-loo-frar', va.* (Prov.) To discover, to discern at a distance.

ALUMBRA'DO, DA, *ah-loom-brah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Aluminous, relating to alum. 2. (Coll.) Flustered with wine.—*pp.* of ALUMBRAR.

ALUMBRA'DO, *ah-loom-brah'-doe, sm.* Illumination. *Alumbrados*, Illuminati, a sect.

ALUMBRADO'R, RA, *ah-loom-brah-dore', ah, s.* One who gives light, link-boy.

ALUMBRAMIE'NTO, *ah-loom-brah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of supplying with light. 2. (Obs.) Illusion, deceit, false appearance. *Alumbramiento bueno*, or *feliz*, A happy child-birth.

ALUMBRA'R, *ah-loom-brar', va.* 1. To light, to supply with light. 2. (Obs.) To restore sight to the blind. 3. To enlighten, to instruct, to adorn with knowledge. 4. Among dyers, to dip cloth into alum-water. 5. To dig about the roots of vines. *Dios alumbre á Vd. con bien*, or *Dios dé á Vd. feliz parto*, God grant you a safe delivery.—*vr.* (Coll.) To be intoxicated.

ALU'MBRE, *ah-loom'-bray, sm.* Alum, a mineral salt. *Alumbre catino*, A kind of alkali drawn from the plant glasswort. *Alumbre de rasuras*, Salt of tartar. *Alumbre sacarino* or *zucarino*, Alum and the white of an egg formed into a paste.

ALUMBRE'RA, *ah-loom-brer'-ah, sf.* Alum-mine. *Alumbrera artificial*, Alum-works.

ALU'MINA, *ah-loo'-me-nah, sf.* (Chem.) Alumina or alumine.

ALUMINA'DO, DA, *ah-loo-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* (Chem.) Mixed with alum.

ALUMINO'SO, SA, *ah-loo-me-nos'-so, sah, a.* Aluminous, consisting of alum.

ALU'MNO, NA, *ah-loom'-no, nah, s.* Foster-child; disciple, pupil.

ALUNA'DO, DA, *ah-loo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Lunatic. 2. Spasmodic. 3. Long-tusked; applied to a boar whose tusks have grown semicircular. 4. Tainted, applied to meat.

ALUQUE'TE, *ah-loo-kay'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) A match. V. PAJUELA.

ALUSIO'N, *ah-loo-se-on', sf.* An allusion, a hint.

ALUSI'VO, VA, *ah-loo-see'-vo, vah, a.* Allusive, hinting at.

ALUSTRA'R, *ah-loos-trar', va.* To give lustre to any thing.

ALUTACIO'N, *ah-loo-tah-thieh-on', sf.* Stratum of grains of gold, found in some mines.

ALUVIA'L, *ah-loo-ve-al', a.* (Littl. us.) Alluvial.

ALUVIO'N, *ah-loo-ve-on', sf.* Alluvion, wash.

ALVEA'RIO, *al-veh-ar'-e-o, sm.* (Anat.) The inward cavity of the ear.

A'LVEO, *al'-veh-o, sm.* 1. Bed of a river. 2. Source of a river.

ALVEO'LO, *al-veh-o'-lo, sm.* 1. Alveolus or socket of the teeth. 2. (Bot.) Alveolus, the cavity in which the seeds of plants are lodged.

ALVE'RJA, ALVERJA'NA, *al ver'-hah, al-ver-hah'-nah, sf.* (Bot. Common vetch or tare. Vicia sativa, *L.*

ALVIDRIA'R, *al-ve-dree-ar', va.* (Prov.) To glaze earthen-ware.

ALVI'NO, NA, *al-vee'-no, nah, a.* (Med.) Alvine, relating to the bowels.

A'LZA, *al'-thah, sf.* 1. A piece of leather put round the last to make the shoe wider. 2. An instrument used in rope-walks to keep up the rope-yarn in the act of spinning it. 3. Advance in the price of any thing. *Alza y baja*, or *caida de los fondos públicos*, The rise and fall of public stocks.

ALZACUE'LLO, *al-thah-coo-el'-lye-o, sm.* A black collar bound with linen, which clergymen wear.

ALZA'DA, *al-thah'-dah, sf.* 1. A town, village, &c., situated on an eminence. 2. Appeal. *Juez de alzadas*, A judge in appeal causes. 3. Height; stature.

ALZADAME'NTE, *al-thah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Wholesale.

ALZA'DO, *al-thah'-doe, sm.* A plan of a building which shows its front and elevation. *Alzados*, Spare stores.—*Alzado, da, pp.* of ALZAR. —*a.* Fraudulent.

ALZADU'RA, *al-thah-door'-ah, sf.* Elevation.

ALZAMIE'NTO, *al-thah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of lifting or raising up. 2. Bidding a higher price at an auction.

ALZAPA'ÑO, *al-thah-pan'-nye-o, sm.* A hook to keep up a curtain.

ALZAPRI'MA, *al-thah-pree'-mah, sf.* 1. A lever. 2. (Nau.) Heaver. 3. (Mech.) Fulcrum. *Dar alzaprima*, (Met.) To deceive, to ruin by artifice.

ALZAPRIMA'R, *al-thah-pre-mar', va.* 1. To raise by means of a lever. 2. (Nau.) To move with handspikes.

ALZAPUE'RTAS, *al-thah-poo-er'-tas, sm.* A player who acts only the part of a dumb servant.

ALZA'R, *al-thar', va.* 1. To raise, to lift up, to heave; to erect, to construct. 2. To repeal a decree of excommunication; to recall from banishment. 3. To carry off. 4. To hide, to lock up. 5. To cut the cards; to gather up the printed sheets for the binder. 6. (Nau.) To heave. *Alzar cabeza*, To recover from a calamity or disease. *Alzar de codo* or *el codo*, To drink much wine or liquor. *Alzar de obra*, To cease working. *Alzar de eras*, To finish the harvesting of grain in the farm-yards. *Alzar figura*, To assume an air of importance. *Alzar el dedo*, To raise the forefinger in asseveration or affirmation of any thing. *Alzar la casa*, To quit a house, to move out of it. *Alzar velas*, (Nau.) To set the sails. (Met.) To move off.—*vr.* 1. To rise in rebellion. 2. To rise from kneeling. 3. To make a fraudulent bankruptcy. 4. To appeal. *Alzarse con el dinero*, To run away with the money. *Alzarse á mayores*, To be petulant. *Alzarse con algo.* V. APROPIARSE.

A'MA, *ah'-mah, sf.* A mistress of the house. *El ama de casa*, The lady or mistress of the house. *Ama*

de llaves or *de gobierno*, A housekeeper. *Ama de leche*, Nurse.

AMABILIDA'D, *ah-mah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Amiability, affability, loveliness.

AMA'BLE, *ah-mah'-blay*, *a.* Amiable, pleasing, lovely.

AMABLEME'NTE, *ah-mah-bleh-men'-tay*, *ad.* Amiably, lovely.

AMACE'NA, *ah-mah-theh'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A damson plum. Prunus, *L.* damascene.

AMACOLLA'RSE, *ah-mah-collyar'-say*, *vr.* To throw out shoots.

AMADO'R, RA, *ah-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A lover, a sweetheart.

AMADRI'ADA, *ah-mah-dree'-ah-dah*, *sf.* Hamadryad, a wood nymph.

AMADRIGA'RSE, *ah-mah-dregars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To burrow. 2. (Met.) To live retired, to decline all intercourse with the world.

AMADRINA'R, *ah-mah-drenar'*, *va.* 1. To couple, to yoke together. 2. (Nau.) To join one thing to another.

AMADROÑA'DO, DA, *ah-mah-dro-nyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Resembling strawberries. *Rosario amadroñado*, A rosary, the beads of which resemble strawberries.

AMAESTRA'DO, DA, *ah-mah-es-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Taught, tutored. *Caballo amaestrado*, A horse completely broken in. 2. (Obs.) Artfully contrived.—*pp.* of AMAESTRAR.

AMAESTRADU'RA, *ah-mah-es-trah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Artifice, cunning. 2. Awning before a window.

AMAESTRA'R, *ah-mah-es-trar'*, *va.* To instruct, to break in, to lead.

AMAGA'R, *ah-mah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To be in a threatening attitude. 2. To threaten. 3. To have some symptoms of a disease. 4. (Met.) To manifest a desire.—*vr.* (Prov.) To couch, to stoop.

AMA'GO, *ah-mah'-go*, *sm.* 1. The act of threatening. 2. Doing or saying something. 3. Symptom of disease. 4. (Met.) Squeamishness; distaste.

AMAINA'R, *ah-mah-ee-nar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To lower the sails. 2. To relax.

AMAITINA'R, *ah-mah-ee-te-nar'*, *va.* To observe attentively, to watch closely.

AMAJADA'R, *ah-mah-hah-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To seek shelter in a sheepfold. 2. To secure sheep.

AMALGA'MA, *ah-mal-gah'-mah*, *sf.* Amalgam.

AMALGAMACIO'N, *ah-mal-gah-mah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Amalgamation.

AMALGAMA'R, *ah-mal-gah-mar'*, *va.* To amalgamate, to unite metals with quicksilver.

AMAMANTA'R, *ah-mah-man-tar'*, *va.* To nurse, to give suck.

AMAMBLUCE'A, *ah-mam-bloo-theh'-ah*, *sf.* A sort of cotton stuff.

AMANCEBA'DO, DA, *ah-man-theh-bah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Attached, excessively devoted.—*pp.* of AMANCEBARSE.

AMANCEBAMIE'NTO, *ah-man-theh-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Concubinage.

AMANCEBA'RSE, *ah-man-theh-bars'-say*, *vr.* To live in concubinage.

AMANCILLA'R, *ah-man-thil-lye-ar'*, *va.* 1. To stain, to pollute. 2. To offend, to injure. 3. (Met.) To tarnish one's reputation.

AMANECE'R, *ah-man-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To dawn. 2. To arrive at break of day. *Al amanecer*, At the break of day. 3. (Met.) To begin to appear, or to show itself.

AMANERA'DO, DA, *ah-man-er-ah'-do*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to painters mannerists, and to their works.

AMANOJA'R, *ah-mah-no-har'*, *va.* To gather by handfuls.

AMANSADO'R, RA, *ah-man-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Tamer, subduer. 2. Soother, appeaser.

AMANSAMIE'NTO, *ah-man-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of taming.

AMANSA'R, *ah-man-sar'*, *va.* 1. To tame, to domesticate, to subdue. 2. (Met.) To soften, to pacify.

AMANTA'R, *ah-man-tar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To cover with any loose garment.

AMA'NTE, *ah-man'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Loving; lover, sweetheart.—*s. pl.* (Nau.) Ropes which form part of the running rigging of a ship.

AMANTILLA'R, *ah-man-til-lye-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To top the lifts, to hoist one end of the yard-arms higher than the other.

AMANTI'LLO, *ah-man-til'-lye-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Lift.

AMANUE'NSE, *ah-man-noo-en'-say*, *sm.* Amanuensis, clerk.

AMAÑA'R, *ah-man-nye-ar'*, *va.* To do a thing cleverly.—*vr.* To accustom one's self to do things with skill, to be handy.

AMA'ÑO, *ah-man'-nye-o*, *sm.* Way or means of doing a thing.—*s. pl.* 1. Tools or implements. 2. (Met.) Intrigue or machinations.

AMAPO'LA, *ah-mah-poe'-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Poppy. Papaver, *L. Amapola morada*, Corn-poppy, corn-rose. Papaver rhœas, *L.*

AMA'R, *ah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To love, to like, to fancy. 2. (Met.) To have a tendency to: applied to inanimate things.

AMARACI'NO, *ah-mar-ah-thieh'-no*, *a. Ungüento amaracino*, A sort of ointment made of marjoram.

AMARA'CO, *ah-mar-ah'-co.* V. MEJORANA.

AMARA'NTO, *ah-mar-an'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Amaranth, flowering bush. Amaranthus, *L.*

AMARGA'DO, DA, *ah-mar-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Embittered.—*pp.* of AMARGAR.

AMARGALE'JA, *ah-mar-gah-lay'-hah*, *sf.* The bitter or wild plum.

AMARGAME'NTE, *ah-mar-gah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Bitterly.

AMARGA'R, *ah-mar-gar'*, *va.* 1. To make bitter. 2. (Met.) To exasperate, to offend.—*vn.* To be bitter or acrid.

AMA'RGO, GA, *ah-mar'-go*, *gah*, *a.* 1. Bitter, having a hot, acrid taste. 2. Painful.

AMA'RGO, *ah-mar'-go*, *sm.* 1. V. AMARGOR. 2. Sweet-meat made up of bitter almonds.—*pl.* Bitters.

AMARGO'N, *ah-mar-gone'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Dandelion. Leontodon taraxacum, *L.*

AMARGO'R, *ah-mar-gore'*, *sm.* 1. Bitterness. 2. Sorrow, vexation.

AMARGOSAME'NTE, *ah-mar-go-sah-men'-tay.* V. AMARGAMENTE.

AMARGO'SO, SA, *ah-mar-gos'-soe*, *sah*, *a.* Bitter. V. AMARGO.

AMARGUI'LLO, LLA, *ah-mar-geel'-lye-o*, *ah*, *a. dim.* Somewhat bitter. It is also used as a substantive.

AMARGU'RA, *ah-mar-goor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bitterness, acerbity, sorrow.

AMARICA'DO, DA, *ah-mar-e-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Effeminate.

AMARILLA'ZO, ZA, *ah-mar-eel-lyah'-thoe*, *thah*, *a.* Of a pale yel low color.

AMARILLEA'R, *ah-mar-eel-lyeh-ar'*, *vn.* To incline to yellow.

AMARILLE'JO, JA, *ah-mar-eel-lyeh'-hoe*, *hah*, *a. dim.* Yellowish.

AMARILLE'NTO, TA, *ah-mar-eel-lyen'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Inclining to yellow; golden.

AMARILLE'Z, *ah-mar-eel-lyeth'*, *sf.* The yellow color of the body.

AMARILLI'TO, TA, *ah-mar-eel-lyee'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* V. AMARILLEJO.

AMARI'LLO, LLA, *ah-mar-eel-lye-o*, *ah*, *a.* Yellow; gold color.

AMARI'LLO, *ah-mar-eel'-lye-o*, *sm.* Jaundice.

AMARIPOSA'DO, DA, *ah-mar e-pos-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. (Bot.) Papilionaceous, applied to the flowers. 2. Butterfly-like.

AMA'RO, *ah-mar'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common claris. Salvia sclarea, *L.*

AMA'RRA, *ah-mar'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A cable. 2. A martingale. *Amarra*, (Nau.) A word of command, corresponding to the English belay, lash, or fasten. *Amarras fijas*, Moorings. *Amarras de popa*, Sternfasts. *Amarras de proa*, Bow-fasts. *Amarras de traves*, Fasts amidships. *Tener buenas amarras*, (Met.) To have powerful friends or interest.

AMARRADE'RO, *ah-mar-rah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. A post to which any thing is made fast. 2. (Nau.) A berth, the place where a ship is moored.

AMARRA'R, *ah-mar-rar'*, *va.* To tie, to fasten, to lash. *Amarrar un cabo de labor*, To belay a running rope. *Amarrar un bajel entre viento y marea*, To moor a vessel between wind and tide. *Amarrar un bajel con codera sobre el cable*, To moor a ship with a spring on the cable. *Amarrar con requera*, To moor by the stern.

AMARRAZO'NES, *ah-mar-rath-on'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Ground-tackle.

AMARRI'DO, DA, *ah-mar-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Dejected, gloomy, melancholy.

AMARTELA'R, *ah-mar-tel-ar'*, *va.* 1. To court, to make love to a lady. 2. To love most devotedly.

AMARTILLA'R, *ah-mar-til-lye-ar'*, *va.* 1. To hammer, to knock in. 2. To cock a gun or pistol.

AMASADE'RA, *ah-mas-sad-er'-ah*, *sf.* A kneading-trough.

AMASADI'JO, *ah-mas-sah-dee'-hoe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. AMASIJO.

AMASADO'R, RA, *ah-mas-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Kneader.

AMASADU'RA, *ah-mas-sah doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of kneading.

AMASAMIE'NTO, *ah-mas-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of uniting or joining.

AMASA'R, *ah-mas-sar'*, *va.* 1. To knead. 2. To mould. 3. (Met.) To

arrange matters well for the attainment of some purpose.

AMASI'JO, *ah-mas-see'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Dough. 2. The act of kneading, or the preparation for it. 3. A quantity of mortar or plaster. 4. (Met.) A medley. 5. A task. 6. A plotting agreement. 7. The place where the dough for bread is made.

AMATI'STA, *ah-mah-tees'-tah*, *sf.* (Min.) Amethyst, a precious stone of purplish-violet color.

AMATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-mah-tore'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Amatory.

AMAU'RIS, *ah-mah-oor'-is*, *sm.* A kind of Indian linen.

AMAYORAZGA'DO, DA, *ah-mah-jor-ath-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Entailed.

AMAZO'NA, *ah-math-oh'-nah*, *sf.* An amazon; a masculine woman.

AMAZORCA'DO, DA, *ah-math-cr-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to flowers terminating in different colors.

AMBA'GES, *am-bah'-hess*, *sm. pl.* 1. (Obs.) Circuit. 2. (Met.) Circumlocution or multiplicity of words used to describe or explain a thing.

AMBAGIO'SO, SA, *am-bah-he-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ambiguous, full of ambiguities.

A'MBAR, *am'-bar*, *sm.* Amber. Succinum, *L. A'mbar gris*, Ambergris. *Es un ámbar*, It is excellent, it is very sweet: applied to liquors.

A'MBARA, *am'-bar-ah*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Amber-fish, a large fish found in the Atlantic.

AMBARA'R, *am-bar-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To perfume with amber.

AMBARI'BA, *am-bar-ee'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sweet centaury. Centaurea moschata, *L.*

AMBARI'LLA, *am-bar-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Amber-seed. Hibiscus abelmoschus, *L.*

AMBARI'NO, NA, *am-bar-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Relating to amber.

AMBICIO'N, *am-be-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Ambition, a desire of preferment or honor. 2. Covetousness.

AMBICIONA'R, *am-be-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* To pursue with anxious desire, to covet.

AMBICIOSAME'NTE, *am-be-thieh-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ambitiously; highly.

AMBICIO'SO, SA, *am-be-thieh-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Ambitious, aspiring. 2. Covetous. 3. High-minded.

AMBIDE'STRO, TRA, *am-be-des'-tro*, *trah*, *a.* Ambidextrous.

AMBIE'NTE, *am-be-en'-tay*, *a.* (Obs.) Ambient; going round.

AMBIE'NTE, *am-be-en'-tay*, *sm.* The ambient air.

AMBIGU', *am-be-goo'*, *sm.* Ambigu, a French word, signifying an entertainment composed of cold and warm dishes, set all at once on the table.

AMBIGUAME'NTE, *am-be-goo-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ambiguously.

AMBIGUEDA'D, *am-be-gweh-dad'*, *sf.* Ambiguity, doubt, uncertainty, double meaning.

AMBI'GUO, GUA, *am-be'-goo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Ambiguous, doubtful.

A'MBITO, *am'-be-to*, *sm.* Circuit, circumference, compass.

AMBLA'R, *am-blar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To amble; to pace.

AMBLE'O, *am-bleh'-o*, *sm.* A short, thick wax-candle.

AMBLIGO'NIO, *am-ble-go'-ne-o*, *sm.* A figure with an obtuse angle. V. TRIA'NGULO.

AMBLIOPI'A, *am-ole-o-pee'-ah*, *sf.* A disease of the eyes.

A'MBO, *am'-bo*, *sm.* Combination of two numbers in the lottery.

A'MBOS, BAS, *am'-boss*, *buss*, *pro.* Both. *A'mbos* or *A'mbas á dos*, Both, or both together.

AMBRACA'N, *am-brah-can'*, *sm.* A sea-fish of enormous size.

AMBROLLA'R, *am-brol-lye-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To confound, to perplex.

AMBROSI'A, *am-bros-see'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ambrosia. 2. (Met.) Any delicious viand or liquor. 3. A sweet, gentle purging draught. 4. (Bot.) *Ambrosia campestre*, Buckthorn.

AMBROSIA'NO, NA, *am-bros-se-an'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to St. Ambrose.

AMBULA'NTE, *am-boo-lan'-tay*, *a.* Ambulatory.

AMBULATI'VO, VA, *am-boo-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Of a roving turn: applied to persons.

AMEBE'O, BE'A, *ah-meh-beh'-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Amebean, a kind of dialogue in verse.

AMEDRENTADO'R, RA, *ah-meh-dren-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Threatener, discourager. *a.* Terrifying, frightening.

AMEDRENTA'R, *ah-meh-dren-tar'*, *va.* To frighten, to deter, to discourage, to fear; to intimidate; vulgarly, to cow.

AME'LGA, *ah-mel'-gah*, *sf.* A ridge between two furrows thrown up by the plough.

AMELGA'DO, *ah-mel-gah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) A little hillock to mark the boundaries of a field. *Amelgádo*, *da*, *pp.* of AMELGAR.

AMELGA'R, *ah-mel-gar'*, *va.* 1. To open furrows. 2. (Prov.) To throw up earth to mark boundaries.

AME'LO, *ah-mel'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Golden star-wort. Aster amellus, *L.*

AMELONA'DO, DA, *ah-meh-loh-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Shaped like a melon.

AME'N, *ah-men'*, *sm.* Amen, *so be it. Voto de amen*, A partial vote, given without the least previous discussion or inquiry. *Sacristan de amen*, One who blindly adheres to the opinion of another. *Amen de*, (Coll.) Besides; except; over and above.

AMENA'ZA, *ah-may-nath'-ah*, *sf.* A threat, a menace.

AMENAZADO'R, RA, *ah-may-nath-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who threatens.

AMENAZA'NTE, *ah-may-nath-an'-tay*, *pa.* Minacious.

AMENAZA'R, *ah-may-nath-ar'*, *va.* To threaten, to menace.

AME'NES, AMIE'NES, *ah-may'-ness*, *ah-me-ay'-ness*, *sm. pl.* Amiens, a sort of goods. *Amenes figurados*, *lisos*, *rayados* or *listados*, Flowered, plain, striped Amiens.

AMENGUA'R, *ah-men-goo-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To diminish. 2. To defame.

AMENIDA'D, *ah-men-ee-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Amenity, agreeableness. 2. (Met.) A pleasant strain of language.

AMENIZA'R, *ah-men-eeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To render pleasant or agreeable. 2. (Met.) To adorn a speech with pleasing sentiments.

AME'NO, NA, *ah-meh'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Pleasant, delicious. 2. Florid, elegant: applied to the language of a work.

AMENTA'CEO, CEA, *ah-men-tath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Amentaceous, resembling a thong.

AME'NTE, *ah-men'-tay*, *a.* (Obs.) V. DEMENTE.

AME'NTO, *ah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Ament, amentum.

AME'OS, V. AMI'.

AMERA'R, *ah-mer-ar'*, *va.* To mix wine or liquor with water.—*vr.* To soak or enter gradually, as water.

AMERCENDEA'RSE, *ah-mer-then-day-ars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To pity.

AMETALA'DO, DA, *ah-meh-tah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the color of brass.

AMETI'STA, *sf.* AMETI'STO, *sm.* *ah-meh-tees'-tah*, *ah-meh-tees'-toe.* V. AMATISTA.

AMI', *ah-mee'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Royal cummin, bishop's weed. Ammi majus, *L.*

A'MIA, *ah'-me-ah*, *sf.* A large sea-fish of the order *Thoracici* Scomber amia, *L.*

AMIA'NTO, *sm.* AMIA'NTA, *sf.* *ah-me-an'-toe*, *ah-me-an'-tah.* (Min.) Amianthus, a filamentous fossil.

AMICI'SIMO, MA, *ah-mith-ees'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Most friendly.

AMIE'NTO, *ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* A leather strap, with which a helmet is tied on.

AMI'GA, *ah-me'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) A school for girls. 2. (Obs.) V. BARRAGANA. Mistress.

AMIGA'BLE, *ah-me-gah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Friendly. 2. (Met.) Fit, suitable

AMIGABLEME'NTE, *ah-me-gah-blay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Amicably.

AMI'GO, GA, *ah-mee'-go*, *gah*, *s* 1. A friend; comrade. 2. Lover *Un amigo íntimo*, A familiar, an intimate. *Es amigo de ganar la vida*, He is fond of gain; he is eager to do any thing to procure a livelihood.

AMI'GO, GA, *ah-mee'-go*, *gah*, *a.* V. AMISTOSO and AMIGABLE.

AMIGO'TE, *ah-me-go'-tay*, *sm. augm.* (Coll.) A great friend, an intimate.

AMILANAMIE'NTO, *ah-me-lah-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Spiritlessness.

AMILANA'R, *ah-me-lan-ar'*, *va.* To frighten, to terrify, to crush.—*vr.* To flag.

AMILLARAMIE'NTO, *ah-mil-lye-ar-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Assessment of a tax.

AMILLARA'R, *ah-mil-lye-ar-ar'*, *va.* To assess a tax.

AMILLONA'DO, DA, *ah-mil-lye-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Liable to pay a tax called *millones*, which is levied on wine, vinegar, &c.

AMIMA'R, *ah-me-mar'*, *va.* V. MIMAR.

AMISTA'D, *ah-mis-tad'*, *sf.* 1. Amity, friendship; commerce. 2. A connection founded upon a carnal intercourse. 3. Gallantry. 4. Civility, favor. 5. (Obs.) Inclination, desire. *Hacer las amistades*, To make friends.

AMISTA'R, *ah-mis-tar'*, *va.* and *r.* To reconcile.

AMISTOSAME'NTE, *ah-mis-tos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a friendly manner, familiarly.

AMISTO'SO, SA, *ah-mis-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Friendly, amicable, cordial.

AMI'TO, *ah-mee'-toe*, *sm.* Amice,

a square piece of linen with a cross in the middle, which forms the undermost part of a priest's garment when he officiates at the mass.

AMNISTI'A, *am-nis-tee'-ah*, *sf.* An amnesty.

A'MO, *ah'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Master of a house. 2. Proprietor. 3. Foster-father. 4. Overseer. 5. (Vulg.) Goodman. 6. Lord. *Amo de casa*, A householder. V. AMA.

AMOBLA'R, *ah-mo-blar'*, *va.* V. MOBLAR.

AMODI'TA, *ah-mo-dee'-tah*, *sf.* A sort of horned serpent.

AMODORRA'DO, DA, *ah-mo-dor-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Heavy with sleep.—*pp.* of AMODORRARSE.

AMODORRA'RSE, *ah-mo-dor-rars'-say*, *vr.* To be drowsy, to grow heavy with sleep.

AMODORRI'DO, DA, *ah-mo-dor-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. AMODORRADO.

AMOGOTA'DO, DA, *ah-mo-go-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Steep with a flat crown: applied to a mountain descried at sea.

AMOHECE'RSE, *ah-mo-ay-thers'-say*, *vr.* To grow mouldy or rusty.

AMOHINA'R, *ah-mo-e-nar'*, *va.* To irritate.

AMOJAMA'DO, DA, *ah-mo-hah-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dry and clean, liked a smoked tunny-fish.

AMOJONADO'R, *ah-mo-ho-nah-dore'*, *sm.* One who sets landmarks.

AMOJONAMIE'NTO, *ah-mo-ho-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of setting land-marks.

AMOJONA'R, *ah-mo-ho-nar'*, *va.* To set land-marks, to mark roads.

AMOLADE'RA, *ah-mo-lah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Whet-stone, grind-stone.

AMOLADO'R, *ah-mo-lah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Grinder, whetter. 2. (Coll.) An unskilful coachman. 3. An unskilful artist.

AMOLADU'RA, *ah-mo-lah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of whetting or grinding. *Amoladuras*, The small sand which falls from the whet-stone at the time of whetting.

AMOLA'R, *ah-mo-lar'*, *va.* To whet, grind, or sharpen an edged tool by attrition.

AMOLDADO'R, *ah-mol-dah-dore'*, *sm.* A moulder.

AMOLDA'R, *ah-mol-dar'*, *va.* 1. To cast in a mould, to fashion, to figure. *Amoldar las agujas*, To polish needles. 2. (Met.) To adjust according to reason, to bring one to his duty. 3. (Obs.) To brand or mark cattle.

AMOLLADO'R, RA, *ah-mol-lye-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who lets pass a winning card, having a superior one.

AMOLLA'R, *ah-mol-lye-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To ease off. 2. To play an inferior card to a winning one.

AMOLLETA'DO, DA, *ah-mol-lye-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the shape of a loaf of bread.

AMO'MO, *ah-mo'-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Grain of paradise. Grana paradisi, *L.*

AMONDONGA'DO, DA, *ah-mon-don-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Sallow, coarse. *Muger amondongada*, A coarse-featured black woman.

AMONEDA'R, *ah-mo-neh-dar'*, *va.* To coin.

AMONESTACIO'N, *ah-mo-nes-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Advice, admonition, warning. 2. Publication of marriage bans. *Correr las amonestaciones*, To publish the bans of marriage.

AMONESTADO'R, RA, *ah-mo-nes-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A monitor, an admonisher.

AMONESTA'R, *ah-mo-nes-tar'*, *va.* 1. To advise, to admonish; to correct. 2. To publish bans of marriage.

AMONIA'CO, *ah-mo-ne-ah'-co*, *sm.* Ammoniac.

AMONTA'RSE, *ah-mon-tars'-say*, *vr.* To fly or take to the mountains.

AMONTONADO'R, RA, *ah-mon-to-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Heaper, accumulator.

AMONTONAMIE'NTO, *ah-mon-to-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of heaping, accumulating, hoarding, gathering; lodgement.

AMONTONA'R, *ah-mon-to-nar'*, *va.* 1. To heap or throw things together without order or choice; to accumulate, to gather, to hoard, to lay up, to congest. 2. (Pict.) To group a crowd of figures in a painting.—*vr.* (Coll.) To fly into a passion; to grow angry or vexed, and not listen to reason.

AMO'R, *ah-more'*, *sm.* 1. Tenderness, affection, love, fancy. 2. The object of love. 3. A word of endearment. *Amor mio* or *mis amores*, My love. *Por amor de Dios*, For God's sake. *Amor mio* or *mis amores*, (Bot.) Sea-daffodil. Pancratium maritimum, *L.* *Amor de hortelano*, (Bot.) Goose-grass. Galium aparine, *L.* *Al amor de la lumbre*, Close to the fire. *Amor propio*, Self-love; conceitedness.—*s. pl.* 1. Gallantry. 2. Amours, criminal love. *De mil amores*, *ad.* With all my heart.

AMORATA'DO, DA, *ah-mor-ah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Livid.

AMORCIU'LLO, *ah-mor-thiu'-lye-o*, *sm. dim.* Slight love, kindness.

AMO'RES, or AMORES MIL, *ah-mor'-ess*, *sm.* (Bot.) Red valerian. Valeriana rubra, *L.*

AMORGA'DO, DA, *ah-mor-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Stupefied from eating the husks of pressed olives: applied to fish.

AMORICO'NES, *ah-mor-e-cone'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Low) Looks, gestures, and actions, expressive of love and fondness.

AMORI'O, *ah-mor-ee'-o*, *sm.* Friendship. V. ENAMORAMIENTO.

AMORISCA'DO, DA, *ah-mor-iss-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Resembling the Moors.

AMORMA'DO, DA, *ah-mor-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to horses having the glanders.

AMOROSAME'NTE, *ah-mor-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Lovingly.

AMORO'SO, SA, *ah-mor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Affectionate, kind, loving. 2. Pleasing. 3. Gentle, mild, serene. *La tarde está amorosa*, It is a charming evening. 4. Tractable, easy.

AMORRA'R, *ah-mor-rar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To hold down the head; to muse. 2. To remain silent with downcast looks.

AMORTAJA'R, *ah-mor-tah-har'*, *va.* To shroud a corpse.

AMORTECE'RSE, *ah-mor-tay-thers'-say*, *vr.* To faint, to be in a swoon.

AMORTECIMIE'NTO, *ah-mor-teh-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Swoon; fainting.

(*Yo me amortezco*, from *Amortecerse*. V. ABORRECER.)

AMORTIGUACIO'N, *sf.* AMORTIGUAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *ah-mor-te-gwah-thieh-on'*, *ah-mor-te-gwah-me-en'-toe*. Mortification.

AMORTIGUA'R, *ah-mor-te-gwar'*, *va.* 1. To mortify, to deaden. 2. To temper. 3. To soften colors, that they be not too glaring.

AMORTIZACIO'N, *ah-mor-teeth-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Mortmain; the act by which property is rendered inalienable.

AMORTIZA'BLE, *ah-mor-teeth-ah'-blay*, *a.* Inalienable.

AMORTIZA'R, *ah-mor-teeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To render an estate inalienable, by transferring it to a community. 2. To entail, to settle the descent of any estate by perpetual entail. 3. To fund a capital.

A'MOS, A'MAS, *ah'-mos*, *ah'-mas*, *pron.* (Obs.) V. A'MBOS.

AMOSCA'R, *ah-mos-car'*, *va.* To flap flies.—*vr.* 1. To shake off the flies. 2. To become irritated.

AMOSQUILA'DO, DA, *ah-mos-ke-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to cattle when tormented with flies.

AMOSTACHA'DO, *ah-mos-tah-tchah'-doe*, *a.* Wearing whiskers.

AMOSTAZA'R, *ah-mos-tath-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To exasperate, to provoke.—*vr.* To fly into a violent passion; to be vexed.

AMOTINADAME'NTE, *ah-mo-te-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Mutinously.

AMOTINA'DO, DA, *ah-mo-te-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mutinous, rebellious.—*pp.* of AMOTINAR.

AMOTINADO'R, RA, *ah-mo-te-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Mutineer.

AMOTINAMIE'NTO, *ah-mo-te-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of stirring up a sedition; mutiny.

AMOTINA'R, *ah-mo-te-nar'*, *va.* 1. To excite rebellion. 2. (Met.) To disorder the mind.—*vr.* To rise against authority.

AMOVE'R, *ah-mo-ver'*, *va.* To remove.

AMOVIBILIDA'D, *ah-mo-vee-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* The possibility of being removed, or revoked.

AMOVI'BLE, *ah-mo-vee'-blay*, *a.* Removable: a term applied to ecclesiastical livings.

AMPA'RA, *am-par'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Law) Seizure of chattels or movable property. 2. (Obs.) V. AMPARO.

AMPARA'DA, *am-par-ah'-dah*, V. MINA.

AMPARADO'R, RA, *am-par-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Protector; shelter.

AMPARA'R, *am-par-ar'*, *va.* 1. To shelter, to protect, to help, to support, to assist. 2. (Law Prov.) To make a seizure of chattels or movable property; to sequestrate. *Amparar en la posesion*, (Law) To maintain in possession.—*vr.* 1. To claim or enjoy protection. 2. To preserve; to recover.

AMPA'RO, *am-par'-o*, *sm.* 1. Favor, aid, protection, sanction, support, countenance. 2. Guardship: refuge, asylum. 3. (Obs.) Breast work, parapet.

AMPELI'TA, *am-pay-lee'-tah, sf.* Cannel-coal.

AMPLAME'NTE, *am-plah-men'-tay, ad.* V. AMPLIAMENTE.

AMPLIACI'ON, *am-ple-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Enlargement; the act of enlarging.

AMPLIADO'R, RA, *am-ple-ah-dore', ah, s.* Amplifier.

AMPLIAME'NTE, *am-ple-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Largely, copiously, fully.

AMPLIA'R, *am-ple-ar', va.* To amplify, to enlarge.

AMPLIATI'VO, VA, *am-ple-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Amplifying, having the power of enlarging.

AMPLIFICACIO'N, *am-ple-fe-cah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Enlargement. 2. (Rhet.) Amplification.

AMPLIFICADO'R, RA, *am-ple-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* Amplifier, expatiator.

AMPLIFICA'R, *am-ple-fe-car', va.* 1. To amplify, to enlarge, to extend. 2. To use the figure of speech termed *amplification.*

A'MPLIO, LIA, *am'-ple-o, ah, a.* Ample, extensive; large; handsome; absolute.

AMPLITU'D, *am-ple-tood', sf.* 1. Extent, greatness, largeness. 2. (Nau.) *Amplitud magnética,* Magnetic amplitude. 3. (Astr.) Amplitude, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the true east and west point thereof, and the centre of the sun or star at their rising or setting. 4. Absoluteness.

A'MPLO, LA, *am'-plo, plah,* V. AMPLIO.

(*A'mpo de la nieve,* Whiteness. *Blanco como el ampo de la nieve,* White as the driven snow.)

AMPO'LLA, *am-pol'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. A blister on the skin. 2. A vial, a cruet. 3. A small bubble of water.

AMPOLLA'R, *am-pol-lye-ar', va.* 1. To blister. 2. To make hollow, to excavate.—*vr.* To rise in bubbles by the force of the wind.

AMPOLLA'R, *am-pol-lye-ar', a.* Resembling a blister.

AMPOLLE'TA, *am-pol-lye-ay'-tah, sf. dim.* 1. A small vial; a cruet. 2. An hour-glass. 3. (Nau.) Watch-glass.

AMPRA'R, *am-prar', vn.* (Prov.) To borrow.

AMPUTACIO'N, *am-poo-tath-ee-on', sf.* Amputation.

AMPUTA'R, *am-poo-tar', vn.* To amputate, or to cut off a limb.

AMUCHACHA'DO, DA, *ah-moo-chah-chah'-doe, dah, a.* Boyish, childish.

AMUCHIGUA'R, *ah-moo-chee-goo-ar', vn.* (Obs.) To augment, to multiply.

AMUEBLA'R, *ah-moo-ay-blar', va.* To furnish.

(*Yo amuelo, amuele,* &c., from *Amolar,* V. ACORDAR.

AMUGAMIE'NTO, *ah-moo-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. AMOJORAMIENTO.

A'MUGERA'DO, DA, *ah-moo-her-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Effeminate.

AMUGERAMIE'NTO, *ah-moo-her-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. AFEMINACION.

AMUGRONADO'R, RA, *ah-moo-gro-nah-dore', ah, s.* One who trains vine-shoots.

AMUGRONA'R, *ah-moo-gro-nar', va.* To lay the shoot of a vine under the earth in order that it may take root.

AMULA'RSE, *ah-moo-lars'-say, vr.* To become sterile: speaking of mares.

AMULATA'DO, DA, *ah-moo-lah-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Of a tawny complexion, resembling a mulatto.

AMULE'TO, *ah-moo-lay'-toe, sm.* An amulet.

AMUNICIONA'R, *ah-moo-ne-thieh-on-ar', va.* To supply with ammunition.

AMU'RA, *ah-moo'-rah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Tack of a sail. *Amura mayor,* Main-tack. *Amura del trinquete,* The fore-tack. 2. (Nau.) A word of command. *Amura á babor,* Aboard larboard-tacks. *Amura á estribor,* Aboard starboard-tacks. *Amura trinquete,* Aboard fore-tacks. *Cambiar la amura,* To stand on the other tack.

AMURA'DAS, *ah-moo-rah'-das, sf. pl.* (Nau.) The range of planks between the water-ways and the lower edge of the gun-ports of a ship of war.

AMURA'R, *ah-moo-rar', va.* (Nau.) To haul the tack aboard.

AMURCA'R, *ah-moor-car', va.* To gore with the horns.

AMU'RCO, *ah-moor'-co, sm.* Blow or stroke with the horns.

AMURILLA'R, *ah-moo-ril-lye-ar', va.* (Agr.) To earth up.

AMU'SCO, *ah-moos'-co, a.* Brown.

AMUSGA'R, *ah-moos-gar', va.* 1. To throw back the ears as horses and mules. *Amusgar las orejas,* (Met. Obs.) To listen. 2. To contract the eyes to see better.

A'NA, *ah'-nah, sf.* 1. An Ell. 2. An animal of the fox kind in the Indies. 3. An abbreviation used by medical men to signify equal parts.

ANABATI'STA, ANABAPTI'STA, *ah-nah-bah-tis'-tah, ah-nah-bap-tis'-tah, sm.* Anabaptist.

ANACALI'FA, *ah-nah-cah-lee'-fah, sm.* A poisonous animal of Madagascar.

ANACA'LO, LA, *ah-nah-cah'-lo, lah, s.* (Obs.) A baker's servant.

ANACARA'DO, DA, *ah-nah-cah-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Of a pearly white color.

ANACARDE'L, *ah-nah-car-del', sm.* A kind of Madagascar serpent.

ANACARDI'NA, *ah-nar-cah-dee'-nah, sf.* Confection made of anacardium or cashew-nut.

ANACA'RDIO, *ah-nah-car'-de-o, sm.* (Bot.) Cashew-tree. Anacardium occidentale, *L.*

ANACATA'RTICO, CA, *ah-nah-cah-tar'-te-co, cah, a.* and *s.* (Med.) Emetic.

ANACORE'TA, *ah-nah-cor-eh'-tah, sm.* An anchorite, a hermit.

ANACORE'TICO, CA, *ah-nah-cor-eh'-te-co, cah, a.* Anchoretical, belonging to a recluse.

ANACO'STA, *ah-nah-cos'-tah, sf.* A sort of woollen stuff.

ANACREO'NTICO, CA, *ah-nah-cray-on'-te-co, cah, a.* Anacreontic.

ANACRONI'SMO, *ah-nah-cro-nis'-mo, sm.* Anachronism, an error in computing time.

A'NADE, *ah'-nah-day, sm.* and *f.* Duck. Anas boschas, *L.*

ANADEA'R, *ah-nah-day-ar', vn.* To waddle.

ANADE'JA, *ah-nah-deh'-hah, sf dim.* A duckling.

ANADI'NO, NA, *ah-nah-dee'-no, nah, s.* A young duck.

ANADO'N, *ah-nah-don', sm* Mallard.

ANADONCI'LLO, *ah-nah-don-thiel'-ye-o, sm. dim.* A grown duckling.

ANAFA'YA, *ah-nah-fah'-jah, sf.* A kind of thick corded silk.

ANA'FE, *ah-nah'-fay, sm.* A portable furnace or stove.

ANA'FORA, *ah-nah'-for-ah, sf.* Anaphora, a figure in rhetoric when several periods of a speech are begun with the same word.

ANAGA'LIDE, *ah-nah-gah'-le-day, sf.* Pimpernel. Anagallis arvensis, *L.*

ANAGI'RIS, *ah-nah-hee'-ris, sf.* (Bot.) Stinking bean-trefoil. Anagyris fœtida, *L.*

ANAGLI'FO, *ah-nah-glee'-fo, sm.* Vase, vessel, or other work adorned with sculpture in *basso relievo.*

ANA'GOGE, *sm.* ANAGOGI'A, *sf. ah-nah'-go-hay, ah-nah-go-he'-ah,* Anagogics, the mystic sense of the holy scripture.

ANAGO'GICAME'NTE, *ah-nah-go'-he-cah-men'-tay, ad.* In an anagogical manner.

ANAGO'GICO, CA, *ah-nah-go'-he-coe, cah, a.* Anagogical.

ANAGRA'MA, *ah-nah-grah'-mah, sf.* An anagram, a transposition of the letters of a name.

ANAGRAMATIZADO'R, *ah-nah-grah-mah-tith-ah-dore', sm.* Anagrammatist, a maker of anagrams.

ANA'L, *ah-nal',* (Obs.) V. ANUAL, AÑAL, and ANALES.

ANALE'PTICO, CA, *ah-nah-lep'-te-coe, cah, a.* (Med.) Analeptic, restorative, comforting.

ANALE'CTOS, *ah-nah-lec'-toss, sm. pl.* (Littl. us.) Analects, chosen fragments of an author.

ANALE'PSIA, *ah-nah-lep'-se-ah, sf.* (Med.) Analepsis.

ANA'LES, *ah-nah'-les, sm. pl.* Annals or historical accounts digested in order.

ANA'LISIS, *ah-nah'-lis-sis, sf.* 1. Analysis. 2. Mathematical, critical, or chemical analysis.

ANALI'STA, *ah-nah-liss'-tah, sm.* Annalist.

ANALI'TICAME'NTE, *ah-nah-le'-te-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Analytically.

ANALI'TICO, CA, *ah-nah-lee'-te-co, cah, a.* Analytical, method of resolving any thing into first principles.

ANALIZADO'R, *ah-nah-lith-ah-dore', sm.* Analyzer.

ANALIZA'R, *ah-nah-lith-ar', va.* To analyze.

ANA'LOGAME'NTE, *ah-nah'-lo-gah-men'-tay,* V. ANALÓGICAMENTE.

ANALOGI'A, *ah-nah-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* 1. Analogy, resemblance or relation which things bear to each other. 2. A part of grammar.

ANALO'GICAME'NTE, *ah-nah-lo'-he-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Analogically.

ANALO'GICO, CA, ANA'LOGO, GA, *ah-nah-lo'-he-co, cah, ah-nah'-lo-go, gah, a.* Analogous.

ANALOGI'SMO, *ah-nah-lo-hiss'-mo, sm.* Analogism, an argument from the cause to the effect.

ANALOGIZA'R, *ah-nah-lo-hith-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To explain by way of analogy.

ANA'NA, *ah-nah'-nah, sm.* (Bot.)

Ananas, pine-apple. Bromelia ananas, *L.*

ANAPE'LO, *ah-nah-pel'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wolf's-bane. Aconitum lycoctonum, *L.*

ANAPE'STO, *ah-nah-pes'-toe*, *sm.* Anapæst, a Latin verse.

ANAPLERO'TICO, CA, *ah-nah-playr-oh'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Med.) Anaplerotic.

ANAQUE'L, *ah-nah-kel'*, *sm.* Shelf or board on which any thing may be placed.

ANARANJEA'R, *ah-nar-an-hay-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To pelt with oranges.

ANARANJA'DO, DA, *ah-nar-an-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Orange-colored.

ANARQUI'A, *ah-nar-kee'-ah*, *sf.* Anarchy.

ANA'RQUICO, CA, *ah-nar'-ke-co*, *cah*, *a.* Anarchial, confused, without rule.

ANASA'RCA, *ah-nas-sar'-cah*, *sf.* (Med.) Anasarca, a kind of dropsy.

ANASCO'TE, *ah-nas-co'-tay*, *sm.* A kind of woollen stuff like serge.

ANASTA'SIA, *ah-nas-tas'-se-ah*, *sf.* V. ARTEMISA.

ANASTO'MOSIS, *ah-nas-toe'-mos-sis*, *sf.* (Anat.) Anastomosis, the inosculation of blood-vessels.

ANA'STROFE, *ah-nas'-tro-fay*, *sm.* (Rhet.) Anastrophe, an inversion of words.

ANA'TA, *ah-nah'-tah*, *sf.* Annats, the first fruits or emoluments which a benefice or employ produces. *Media anata*, The annats of the half year.

ANATE'MA, *ah-nah-tay'-mah*, *s.* 1. Anathema, excommunication. 2. (Obs.) A person anathematized or excommunicated.

ANATEMATI'SMO, *ah-nah-tay-mah-tis'-mo*, *sm.* V. ESCOMUNION.

ANATEMATIZA'R, *ah-nah-tay-mah-teeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To anathematize, to excommunicate. 2. To curse.

ANATI'STA, *ah-nah-tiss'-tah*, *sm.* Officer for the half-year's annats.

ANATOMI'A, *ah-nah-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Anatomy. 2. (Pict.) Skeleton by which painters and sculptors study the structure of the human frame.

ANATO'MICAMENTE, *ah-nah-toe'-me-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anatomically.

ANATO'MICO, CA, *ah-nah-toe'-me-coe*, *cah*, *a.* Anatomical.

ANATOMI'STA, *ah-nah-to-miss'-tah*, *sm.* Anatomist.

ANATOMIZA'R, *ah-nah-toe-me-thar'*, *va.* 1. To anatomize or dissect. 2. (Pict.) To draw, with the utmost exactness, the bones and muscles in statues and figures.

ANAVAJA'DO, DA, *ah-nah-vah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Having knife scars.

A'NCA, *an'-cah*, *sf.* The croup of a horse, haunch. *A' ancas* or *á las ancas*, Behind. *A' ancas* or *á las ancas de fulano*, With the assistance of Mr. Such-a-one.

ANCA'DO, *an-cah'-doe*, *sm.* (Farr.) A distemper, consisting in a painful contraction of the muscles.

ANCHAME'NTE, *an-tchah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Widely, largely.

ANCHA'RIA, *an-tchar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Among merchants and traders, the width of cloth.

ANCHE'TA, *an-tchet'-ah*, *sf.* Venture, goods which a person, not engaged in trade, exports.

ANCHICO'RTO, TA, *an-tchee-cor'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* That which is wider than it is long.

A'NCHO, CHA, *an'-tcho*, *chah*, *a.* Broad, large. *Ponerse muy ancho*, (Met.) To look big; to be elated with pride. *Vida ancha*, A loose life.

A'NCHO, ANCHO'R, *an'-tcho*, *an-tchor'*, *sm.* V. ANCHURA.

ANCHO'A, ANCHO'VA, *an-tcho'-ah*, *an-tcho'-vah*, *sf.* Anchovy. Clupea encrasicolas, *L.*

ANCHUE'LO, LA, *an-tchoo-eh'-lo*, *lah*, *a. dim.* Somewhat wide.

ANCHU'RA, *an-tchoo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Width, largeness, extensiveness; latitude. 2. Laxity. *A' mis anchuras* or *á sus anchuras*, At large, at full liberty. *Vivo á mis anchuras*, I live just as I choose.

ANCHURO'SO, SA, *an-tchoo-ro'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Large, spacious, extensive, broad.

ANCHU'SA, *an-tchoos'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Alkanet. Anchusa, *L.*

ANCIANA'R, *an-thieh-ah-nar'*, *vn.* (Poet.) V. ENVEJECER.

ANCIANI'A, *an-thieh-ah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. In the military orders of friars, the dignity and jurisdiction of the four oldest fathers in the convent. 2. (Obs.) V. ANCIANIDAD.

ANCIANIDA'D, *an-thieh-ah-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Old age. 2. Antiquity.

ANCIA'NO, NA, *an-thieh-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Old, stricken in years.

A'NCLA, *an'-clah*, *sf.* Anchor. *Zafar el ancla para dar fondo*, To clear the anchor for coming to. *El ancla viene al bajel*, The anchor comes home. *El ancla ha soltado el fondo*, The anchor is a-trip. *Pescar una ancla*, To drag for an anchor. *Alotar las anclas*, To stow the anchors. *Arganeo de ancla*, An anchoring. *Caña del ancla*, The shank of the anchor. *Cepo del ancla*, The anchor-stock. *Cruz del ancla*, The crown of the anchor. *Orejas del ancla*, The flukes of the anchor. *Uñas del ancla*, The anchor arms. *Pico del ancla*, The bill of the anchor. *Al ancla* or *anclado*, At anchor. *Ancla de esperanza*, Sheet-anchor. *Ancla del ayuste* or *de uso*, The best bower-anchor. *Ancla sencilla* or *de leva*, The small bower-anchor. *Ancla del creciente*, The flood-anchor. *Ancla del menguante*, The ebb-anchor. *Ancla de la mar hácia fuera*, Sea-anchor. *Ancla de la tierra* or *playa*, Shore-anchor. *Anclas de servidumbre*, Bower-anchors.

ANCLADE'RO, *an-clah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Anchorage, anchoring-place.

ANCLA'GE *an-clah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. The act of casting anchor. 2. Anchoring-ground. *Derecho de anclage*, Anchorage.

ANCLA'R, *an-clar'*, *vn.* To anchor.

ANCLO'TE, *an-clo'-tay*, *sm.* Stream-anchor, grapnel, kedge.

ANCLOTI'LLO, *an-clo-til'-lye-o*, *sm.* Kedge anchor.

ANCO'N, ANCONA'DA, *an-cone'*, *an-cone-ah'-dah*, *sm.* An open road, a bay.

A'NCORA, *an'-cor-ah.* V. ANCLA. *Echar áncoras*, To cast anchor. *Llevar áncoras*, To weigh anchor. *Estar en áncoras* or *sobre las áncoras*, To lie at anchor.

ANCORA'GE, *an-cor-ah'-hay*, *sm.* V. ANCLAGE.

ANCORA'R, *an-cor-ar'*. V. ANCLAR.

ANCO'RCA, *an-cor'-cah*, *sf.* A yellow ochre.

ANCORERI'A, *an-cor-er-ee'-ah* *sf.* Anchor-forge.

ANCORE'RO, *an-cor-er'-o*, *sm* Anchor-smith.

ANCU'SA, *an-coos'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. ANCHUSA. *Ancusa oficinal*, Common alkanet. Anchusa officinalis, *L.*

ANDA'BATA, *an-dah'-bah-tah*, *sm.* A gladiator who fought hoodwinked.

ANDABO'BA, *an-dah-bo'-bah*, *sf.* V. PARAR.

ANDA'DA, *an-dah'-dah*, *sf.* A thin, hard-baked cake. *Andádas*, The traces of game on the ground.

ANDADE'RAS, *an-dah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* Go-carts, in which children learn to walk.

ANDADE'RO, RA, *an-dah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Of easy access: applied to the ground.

ANDA'DO, *an-dah'-doe*, *sm.* Step-son; a son-in-law.

ANDA'DO, DA, *an-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Beaten: applied to a path. 2. Worse for use, threadbare. 3. Customary.—*pp.* of ANDAR.

ANDADO'R, RA, *an-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A good walker. 2. Messenger of a court. 3. (Nau.) A fine sailer. 4. An inferior minister of justice. 5. Leading-string. 6. Alley or small walk in a garden.

ANDADU'RA, *an-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Gait; pacing. 2. Amble.

ANDA'LIA, *an-dal'-ee-ah*, *sf.* Sandal.

ANDALUZA'DA, *an-dah-looth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Bullying, boasting, rhodomontade. 2. Exaggeration.

ANDAMIA'DA, *an-dah-me-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Scaffolding.

ANDA'MIO, *an-dah'-me-o*, *sm.* 1. Scaffold. 2. (Obs.) Platform of a rampart. 3. Gait. 4. (Nau.) Gang-board.

ANDA'NA, *an-dah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Row, line. 2. (Nau.) *Andana de los cañones de un costado*, A tier of guns. 3. (Nau.) *Andana de rizos*, The reefs in the sails of ships. 4. *Andana de cuartos*, A suite of apartments. 5. A tier.

ANDANA'DA, *an-dah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Broadside. 2. Reproof, reprimand. 3. Tirade.

ANDANI'ÑO, *an-dah-nee'-nyo*, *sm.* A kind of go-cart in which children learn to walk.

ANDA'NTE, *an-dan'-tay*, *sm.* (Mus.) Andante.

ANDANTESCO, CA, *an-dan-tes'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to knighthood or knight-errants.

ANDA'NZA, *an-dan'-thah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Occurrence, event,

ANDA'R, *an-dar'*, *va.* 1. To go, to walk, to come, or to move along. 2. To act, to behave, to transact. 3. To elapse. 4. To act: applied to machines. *Andar en cuerpo*, To go abroad without a cloak or surtout. *Andar por decir* or *por hacer una cosa*, To be determined to say or do a thing. *Andar á caza de gangas*

To waste one's time in fruitless pursuits. *Andar en carnes* or *en cueros*, To go stark naked. *Andar de zeca en meca*, To be roving and wandering about. *Todo se andará*, Every thing will be looked into. *Es preciso andar con el tiempo*, It is necessary to conform to the times. *Andar en dares y tomares* or *en dimes y diretes*, To be in cross purposes; to deal in *ifs* and *ands*. *Andar á sombra de tejado*, To be under hatches. *Andar á trompis*, To box. *Andar en buena vela*, (Nau.) To keep the sails full. *Andar todo*, (Nau.) To put up the helm. *A' mejor andar*, At best, at most. *A peor andar*, At worst. *A' mas andar*, In full speed. *Andar el mundo al reves*, To reverse the order of nature, to do any thing contrary to the manner it ought to be. *No andar en contemplaciones*, Not to spare a person; to have recourse to hard measures. *El poco andar del barco*, (Nau.) The slow way of the vessel. *Andando el tiempo*, In the lapse of time. *Anden y ténganse*, Fast and loose.

ANDA'R, *an-dar'*, *interj.* Well, never mind. *Anda*, Stand out of the way. *Anda hijo*, Come along, child.

ANDARA'GE, *an-dar-ah'-hay*, *sm.* The wheel of a well.

ANDARIE'GO, GA, *an-dar-e-ch'go, gah*, *a.* Restless, of a roving disposition.

ANDARI'N, *an-dar-in'*, *sm.* (Coll.) A fast walker. *Andarines*, An Italian paste used for soups.

ANDARI'O, *an-dar-ee'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) The white wagtail. Motacilla alba, *L.*

ANDARIVE'L, *an-dar-e-vel'*, *sm.* (Nau.) A girt-line.

A'NDAS, *an'-dass*, *sf. pl.* 1. A frame on which a person or most commonly an image is carried. 2. A bier with shafts, to be carried on men's shoulders.

ANDA'TIS, *an-dah'-tiss*, *sf.* A sort of stuff manufactured in China.

ANDE'N, *an-den'*, *sm.* 1. A shelf. V. ANAQUEL. 2. A path for the horse round the draw-well or in a mill. 3. The side-walk.

ANDE'RO, *an-der'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who carries the shafts of a bier on his shoulders.

ANDILU', *an-de-loo'*, *sm.* A burnishing stick used by shoemakers.

A'NDITO, *an'-de-toe*, *sm.* A gallery which surrounds the whole or a part of a building.

ANDO'LA, *an-doe'-lah*, *sf.* An unmeaning jocular expletive.

ANDOLI'NA, ANDORI'NA, *an-doe-lee'-nah, an-dor-ee'-nah*, *sf.* V. GOLONDRINA.

ANDO'RGA, *an-dor'-gah*, *sf.* *Llenar la andorga*, To eat much.

ANDORI'NA, *an-dor-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A truss.

ANDO'RRA, *an-dor'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ANDORRERA.

ANDORREA'R, *an-dor-ray-ar'*, *va.* To gab about.

ANDORRE'RA, *an-dor-rer'-ah*, *sf.* Street-walker.

ANDORRE'RO, *an-dor-rer'-o*, *sm.* A person of a roving disposition.

ANDO'SCO, CA, *an-dos'-co, cah*, *a.* Two years old: applied to ewes.

ANDRAJE'RO, *an-drah-her'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ragman, who deals in old clothes.

ANDRA'JO, *an-drah'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Rag of worn clothes. 2. (Met.) A despicable person. *Hacer andrajos*, To tear to rags.

ANDRAJOSAME'NTE, *an-drah-hos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Raggedly.

ANDRAJO'SO, SA, *an-drah-hoe'-so, sah*, *a.* Ragged, dressed in tatters.

ANDRIA'NA, *an-dree-ah'-nah*, *sf.* A kind of gown formerly worn by women.

ANDRI'NA, *an-dree'-nah*, *sf.* A sloe. V. ENDRINA.

ANDRI'NO, *an-dree'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sloe-tree, black thorn. Prunus spinosa, *L.*

ANDRO'GINO, *an-dro'-he-no*, *sm.* Hermaphrodite, androgynus, androgyne.

ANDRO'MINA, *an-dro'-mee-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Trick, fraud, artifice.

ANDROSE'MO, *an-dro-say'-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Park leaves. Hypericum androsemum, *L.*

ANDROTOMI'A, *an-dro-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Dissection of human bodies.

ANDULA'RIOS, *an-doo-lar'-e-os*, *sm. pl.* (Coll.) A long and wide gown.

ANDULE'NCIA, *an-doo-len'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Occurrence, event.

ANDU'LLO, *an-dool'-lye-o*, *sm.* 1. Carot of tobacco. 2. V. PANDERO.

ANDURRIA'LES, *an-door-reah'-less*, *sm. pl.* By-roads, retired places.

(*Yo anduve, yo anduviera, &c.* V. ANDAR.)

ANE'A, *ah-nay'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cat's tail. Typha, *L.* *Anea hojiancha.* Great cat's tail. Typha latifolia, *L.*

ANEA'GE, *ah-nay-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Alnage, ell measure.

ANEA'R, *ah-nay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To measure by ells. 2. (Prov.) To rock in a cradle.

ANEBLA'R, *ah-nay-blar'*, *va.* To cloud, to darken, to obscure.

ANE'CDOTA, *ah-nec'-doe-tah*, *sf.* Anecdote.

ANEGACIO'N, *ah-nay-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Overflowing, inundation.

ANEGADI'ZO, ZA, *ah-nay-gah-dee'-thoh, thah*, *a.* Liable to be overflowed.

ANEGA'DO, DA, *ah-nay-gah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Overflowed. *Navio anegado*, (Nau.) A water-logged ship.—*pp.* of ANEGAR.

ANEGAMIE'NTO, *ah-nay-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ANEGACION.

ANEGA'R, *ah-nay-gar'*, *va.* To inundate, to submerge.—*vr.* To be inundated.

ANEGOCIA'DO, DA, *ah-nay-go-thieh-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Overwhelmed with business.

ANE'JO, JA, *ah-nay'-hoe, hah*, *a.* Annexed, joined.

ANE'JO, *ah-nay'-hoe*, *sm.* A benefice or church depending on another as its principal or head.

ANEMOGRA'FIA, *ah-nay-mo-grah'-fe-ah*, *sf.* Anemography, the description of the winds.

ANEMOMETRI'A, *ah-nay-mo-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Anemometry, measuring the force of the winds.

ANEMOME'TRO, *ah-nay-mo'-may-troe*, *sm.* Anemometer, an instrument to measure the force of the wind.

ANE'MONE, *ah-nay'-mo-nay*, *sf.* (Bot.) Anemone or wind-flower. Anemone, *L.*

ANEMOSCO'PIO, *ah-nay-mos-co'-pe-o*, *sm.* Anemoscope, a machine to show the changes of the wind.

ANEPI'GRAFO, FA, *ah-nay-pee'-grah-foe, fah*, *a.* V. MEDALLA.

ANEQUI'N (A'), or DE ANEQUI'N, *ah-nay-kin'*, *ad.* So much a head: applied to the shearing of sheep.

ANEURI'SMA, *ah-nay-oo-rees'-mah*, *sf.* (Med.) Aneurism, a disease of the arteries and of the heart.

ANEXA'R, *ah-neh-har'*, *va.* To annex, to join, to unite.

ANEXIDA'DES, *ah-neks-se-dah'-dess*, *sf. pl.* Annexes.

ANEXIO'N, *ah-neks-e-on'*, *sf.* Annexion, union.

ANE'XO, XA, *ah-necks'-so, sah*, *a.* V. ANEJO, JA.

ANFI'BIO, BIA, *an-fee'-be-o, ah*, *a.* Amphibious.

ANFIBOLOGI'A, *an-fe-bo-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Amphibology, words or sentences of a double or doubtful meaning.

ANFIBOLO'GICAMENTE, *an-fe-bo-lo'-he-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Amphibologically.

ANFIBOLO'GICO, CA, *an-fe-bo-lo'-he-co, cah*, *a.* Amphibological, doubtful.

ANFI'BRACO, *an-fee'-brah-co*, *sm.* Amphibrachys, a foot in Latin verse.

ANFI'MACRO, *an-fee'-mah-cro*, *sm.* Amphimacer, a foot in Latin verse.

ANFIO'N, *an-fe-on'*, *sm.* A name given to opium in the East Indies.

ANFISBE'NA, ANFISIBE'NA, *an-fis-ben'-ah, an-fe-se-ben'-ah*, *sf.* Amphisbæna, an amphibious serpent.

ANFI'SCIOS, *an-fis'-thieh-oss*, *sm. pl.* Amphiscii, people of the torrid zone, whose shadows at different times fall north and south.

ANFITEA'TRO, *an-fe-tay-ah'-tro*, *sm.* Amphitheatre.

ANFRA'CTO, *an-frac'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Anfractuousness.

ANFRACTUOSIDA'D, *an-frac-too-os-e-dad'*, *sf.* Crookedness.—*sf. pl.* (Anat.) Anfractuosities, convolutions of the brain or cerebrum.

ANGARI'LLAS, *an-gar-eel'-lyeas*, *sf. pl.* 1. Hand-barrow. 2. Panniers. 3. Cruet-stands. V. AGUADE'RAS.

ANGARILLO'N, *an-gar'-eel-lyeon'*, *sm.* A large wicker basket; a large hand-barrow.

ANGARIPO'LA, *an-gar-e-pol'-ah*, *sf.* Calico. *Angaripolas*, Gaudy ornaments on clothes.

A'NGARO, *an'-gar-o*, *sm.* Fire or smoke, used as a signal.

A'NGEL, *an'-hell*, *sm.* 1. Angel, a spiritual being. 2. A sort of fish much resembling a ray. *Manga de ángel*, Sleeve of a coat ruffled or plaited. *A'ngel custodio*, or *de la guarda*, Guardian angel. *A'ngel de guarda*, Protector. *A'ngel patudo*, Nickname of a person more malicious than commonly supposed.

ANGE'LICA, *an-hell'-le-cah*, *sf.*

(Bot.) Garden Angelica. Angelica archangelica, *L. Angélica carlina*, (Bot.) Carline thistles. Carlina acaulis, *L. Angélica palustre*, Wild angelica. Angelica sylvestris, *L.*

ANGELICA'L, ANGE'LICO, CA, *an-hell-le-cal'*, *an-hell'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Angelical or angelic, heavenborn.

ANGELICALME'NTE, *an-hell-le-cal-men'-tay*, *ad.* Angelically.

ANGELI'CO, I'CO, *an-hell-lee'-co*, *an-hell-lee'-to*, *sm. dim.* A little angel.

ANGELO'N, ANGELONA'ZO, *an-hell-lon'*, *an-hell-lon-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Great angel. *Angelon de retablo*, Nickname given to a person, commonly a child, disproportionately corpulent.

ANGELO'TE, *an-hell-lo'-tay*, *sm. augm.* 1. A large figure of an angel placed on altars. 2. A fat, good-natured child.

ANGE'O, *an-heh'-o*, *sm.* A coarse sort of linen.

ANGI'NA, *an-hee'-nah*, *sf.* Quinsy, sore throat.

ANGIOGRAFI'A, *an-he-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Angiography, a description of vessels in the human body.

ANGIOLO'GIA, *an-he-o-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Angiology, the doctrine of the vessels of the human body.

ANGIOSPE'RMA, *an-he-os-per'-ma*, *a.* (Bot.) Angiospermia.

AN'GLA, *an'-glah*, *sf.* A cape.

ANGLICA'NO, NA, *an-gle-can'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Anglican, belonging to England. *La iglesia anglicana*, The established church.

ANGLICI'SMO, *an-glith'-is-mo*, *sm.* Anglicism.

ANGOSTAME'NTE, *an-gos-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Narrowly.

ANGOSTA'R, *an-gos-tar'*, *va.* To narrow, to contract.

ANGOSTI'LLO, LLA, *an-gos-til'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* A little narrow.

ANGO'STO, TA, *an-gos'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Narrow, close. *Venir angosto*, To fall short of one's expectations, ambition, or merit.

ANGOSTU'RA, *an-gos-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Narrowness. 2. A narrow pass. 3. (Obs.) Distress.

A'NGRA, *an'-grah*, *sf.* A small bay, a cove.

ANGUARI'NA, *an-gwah-ree'-nah*, *sf.* A loose coat hanging down to the knees.

ANGUI'LA, *an-gee'-lah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Eel. Muræna anguila, *L. Anguila de cabo*, (Nau.) A port rope with which sailors are flogged on board the galleys. *Anguilas*, Ways on which a ship slides when launching.

ANGUILA'ZO, *an-gee-lah'-thoh*, *sm.* A stroke with a port-rope.

ANGUILE'RO, RA, *an-gee-ler'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Basket or pannier for eels.

ANGUI'NA, *an-gee'-nah*, *sf.* (Farr.) The vein of the groins.

ANGULA'DO, DA, *an-goo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having angles.

ANGULA'R, *an-goo-lar'*, *a.* Angular. *Piedra angular*, The corner stone.

ANGULARME'NTE, *an-goo-lar-men'-tay*, *ad.* With angles; in the form of an angle.

ANGULE'MA, *an-goo-lay'-mah*, *sf.* A sort of coarse linen manufactured at *Angouleme* of hemp or tow. *Angulemas*, (Fam.) Fulsome flatteries.

A'NGULO, *an'-goo-lo*, *sm.* Angle, corner; nook. *A'ngulo óptico*, The visual angle. *A'ngulos de un picadero*, The corners of a riding-house.

ANGULO'SO, SA, *an-goo-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Angular, cornered.

ANGU'RRIA, *an-goor'-re-ah*, (Obs.) V. SANDÍA.

ANGU'STIA, *an-goos'-te-ah*, *sf.* Anguish, affliction, pang; heartache, heaviness.

ANGUSTIADAME'NTE, *an-goos-te-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Painfully.

ANGUSTIA'DO, DA, *an-goos-te-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Painful. 2. (Met.) Narrow-minded, miserable.—*pp.* of ANGUSTIAR.

ANGUSTIA'R, *an-goos-te-ar'*, *va.* To cause anguish, to afflict.

ANGUSTU'RA, *an-goos-toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Angustura bark.

ANHELA'R, *an-el-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To breathe with difficulty. 2. To desire anxiously, to long, to covet. 3. To gape, to gasp. *Anhelar honores*, To aspire at honors.

ANHE'LITO, *an-el'-e-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Respiration.

ANHE'LO, *an-el'-o*, *sm.* A vehement desire; anxiousness, eagerness.

ANHELO'SO, SA, *an-el-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Anxiously desirous.

ANHEME'LES, *an-ay-mel'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Prov.) Beasts of burden destined for the conveyance of goods to the sea-side.

ANHI'NA, *an-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Orn.) An aquatic bird of prey in Brazil, called the darter. Plotus, *L.*

ANIA'GA, *ah-ne-ah'-gah*, *sf.* (Mur.) The yearly wages of a laborer.

ANIDA'R, *ah-ne-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To nestle, to make a nest. 2. (Met.) To dwell, to reside. 3. To cherish, to shelter. *Andar anidando*, To prepare for lying in.

ANIEBLA'R, *ah-ne-eh-blar'*, *va.* To darken, to obscure, to mystify.

ANIFA'LA, *ah-ne-fal'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Bread made of bran.

ANILLA'R, *ah-nil-lye-ar'*, *va.* To form rings or circles in work: used by cutlers.

ANILLE'JO, ANILLE'TE, *ah-nil-lye-ay'-hoe*, *ah-nil-lye-ay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A small ring.

ANI'LLO, *ah-nil'-lye-oh*, *sm.* 1. A finger ring; circuit. 2. (Nau.) Hank or grummet. *Venir como anillo al dedo*, To come in the very nick of time. 3. (Arch.) Astragal.

A'NIMA, *ah'-ne-mah*, *sf.* 1. Soul. V. ALMA. 2. (Gunn.) The bore of a gun. *A'nimas*, Ringing of bells at a certain hour, generally at sun-setting, which admonishes the faithful to pray for the souls in purgatory. *A' las ánimas me volví á casa*, At sun-setting I returned home.

ANIMA'BLE *ah-ne-mah'-blay*, *a.* Susceptible of animation.

ANIMACIO'N, *ah-ne-mah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Animation.

ANIMA'DO, DA, *ah-ne-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Manful.—*pp.* of ANIMAR.

ANIMADO'R, RA, *ah-ne-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who animates or enlivens.

ANIMADVERSIO'N, *ah-ne-mad-ver-se-on'*, *sf.* Animadversion, remark, stricture.

ANIMADVERTE'NCIA, *ah-ne-mad-ver-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Admonition, advice.

ANIMA'L, *ah-ne-mal'*, *sm.* 1. Animal. 2. Animal: used in contempt, to express that a person is very ignorant or stupid.

ANIMA'L, *ah-ne-mal'*, *a.* Animal, relating to an animal.

ANIMALA'ZO, *ah-ne-mal-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A large or big animal.

ANIMALE'JO, I'CO, I'LLO, *ah-ne-mah-lay'-hoe*, *lee'-coe*, *lil'-yoe*, *sm. dim.* A small animal, animalcule.

ANIMALO'N, ANIMALO'TE, *ah-ne-mal-on'*, *ah-ne-mal-o'-tay*, *sm. augm.* A large or big animal.

ANIMALU'CHO, *ah-ne-mah-loo'-tcho*, *sm.* An ugly, hideous animal.

ANIMA'R, *ah-ne-mar'*, *va.* 1. To animate, to enliven, to comfort, to revive. 2. To incite, to excite. 3. To give power or vigor to inanimate things.

A'NIME or GO'MA A'NIME, *ah'-ne-may*, *sf.* A resin resembling myrrh.

ANIME'RO, *ah-ne-mer'-o*, *sm.* One who asks charity for the souls in purgatory.

A'NIMO, *ah'-ne-mo*, *sm.* 1. Soul. 2. Courage, valor, fortitude, manfulness; hardiness. 3. Mind, intention, meaning, will. 4. Thought, attention. *Hacer buen ánimo*, To bear up under adversities.—*int.* Come on.

ANIMOSAME'NTE, *ah-ne-mos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a spirited manner, courageously.

ANIMOSIDA'D, *ah-ne-mo-se-dad'*, *sf.* Animosity, valor, courage; boldness.

ANIMO'SO, SA, *ah-ne-mo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Brave, spirited, courageous, gallant.

ANIÑADAME'NTE, *ah-nin-nye-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a childish, puerile manner.

ANIÑA'RSE, *ah-nin-nye-ars'-say*, *vr.* To grow childish.

ANIQUILA'BLE, *ah-ne-ke-lah'-bleh*, *a.* Annihilable.

ANIQUILACIO'N, *ah-ne-ke-lah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Annihilation, extinction.

ANIQUILADO'R, RA, *ah-ne-ke-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A destroyer.

ANIQUILAMIE'NTO, *ah-ne-ke-lah-me-en'-to*, *sm.* V. ANIQUILACION.

ANIQUILA'R, *ah-ne-ke-lar'*, *va.* To annihilate, to destroy, to overthrow.—*vr.* To decline, to decay; to humble; to consume.

ANI'S, *ah-niss'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Anise. Pimpenella anisum, *L. Anises*, Anise-seeds preserved in sugar. *Llegar á los anises*, To come the day after the feast.

ANISA'DO, DA, *ah-nis-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to spirits tinctured with anise.—*pp.* of ANISAR.

ANISA'R, *ah-nis-sar'*, *va.* To tincture with anise.

ANISI'LLO, *ah-nis-sil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small anise. 2. (Bot.) Anisillo. Pozoa disecta, *Lagasca.*

ANIVERSARIO, RIA, *ah-ne-ver-sar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Annual, yearly.

ANIVERSA'RIO, *ah-ne-ver-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Anniversary; holiday. 2. A mass or service yearly performed for the soul of a person deceased, on the day of his or her death. *Libro de aniversarios*, An obituary of the persons for whom anniversaries are to be performed.

ANNO'JO, *an-no'-hoe*, (Prov.) V. Añojo.

A'NO, *ah'-no*, *sm.* The anus.

ANO'CHE, *ah-no'-tcheh*, *ad.* Last night.

ANOCHECE'R, *ah-no-tcheh-ther'*, *vn.* To grow dark. *Anochecerle á uno en alguna parte*, To be benighted somewhere. *Al anochecer*, At night-fall.—*vr.* (Poet.) To grow dark. *Yo amanecí en Madrid, y anochecí en Toledo*, I was in Madrid at dawn, and Toledo at dusk.

ANODINA'R, *ah-no-de-nar'*, *va.* To administer anodyne medicines.

ANODI'NO, NA, *ah-no-dee'-no, nah*, *a.* (Med.) Anodyne.

ANOMALI'A, *ah-no-mah-lee'-ah*, *sf.* Anomaly, deviation from rules.

ANOMALIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Irregularity.

ANO'MALO, LA, *ah-no'-mah-lo, lah*, *a.* (Gram.) Anomalous.

ANOMI'A, *ah-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Anomy, breach of law.

ANO'N, *ah-non'*, *sm.* (Bot.) The custard apple-tree. Annona, *L.*

ANO'NA, *ah-non'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Annona or custard-apple. In some parts it is called *guanava*. 2. Store of provisions.

ANONADACIO'N, *ah-no-nah-dah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* ANONADAMIE'NTO, *sm.* 1. Annihilation. 2. Self-contempt.

ANONADA'R, *ah-no-nah-dar'*, *va.* 1. To annihilate. 2. (Met.) To diminish or lessen in a considerable degree.—*vr.* To humble one's self to a low degree.

ANO'NIMAME'NTE, *ah-no'-ne-mah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anonymously.

ANO'NIMO, MA, *ah-no'-ne-mo, mah*, *a.* Anonymous; nameless.

ANOTACIO'N, *ah-no-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Annotation, note, notation.

ANOTADO'R, RA, *ah-no-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Commentator.

ANOTA'R, *ah-no-tar'*, *va.* To write notes, to comment.

ANQUE'RA, *an-ker'-ah*, *sf.* (M.) A round covering for the hind quarter of a horse.

ANQUE'TA, *an-kel'-tah. Estar de media anqueta*, To be incommodiously seated.

ANQUIBOYU'NO, NA, *an-ke-boi-oo'-no, nah*, *a.* Having a croup like an ox: applied to horses and mules.

ANQUILO'SIS, *an-ke-loss'-is*, *sf.* (Anat.) Anchylosis, a stiff joint.

ANQUISE'CO, CA, *an-ke-say'-co, cah*, *a.* Lean crouped.

A'NSAR, *an'-sar*, *sm.* A goose. Anas anser, *L. A'nsar macho*, Gander.

ANSARERI'A, *an-sar-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* The place where geese are reared.

ANSARE'RO, *an-sar-er'-o*, *sm.* A goose-herd.

ANSARI'NO, NA, *an-sar-ee'-no, nah*, *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to geese.

ANSARI'NO, *an-sar-ee'-no*, *sm.* A gosling.

ANSARO'N, *an-sar-on'*, *sm.* V. Pato.

ANSEA'TICO, CA, *an-say-ah'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Hanseatic, relating to the Hanse-towns in Germany.

A'NSER, *an'-ser*, (Obs.) V. A'NSAR.

ANSI', *an-see'*, (Obs.) V. Así.

A'NSIA, *an'-see-ah*, *sf.* Anxiety, anguish, eagerness, ardent desire; longing, hankering; greediness.

ANSIADAME'NTE, *an-se-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anxiously, earnestly.

ANSIA'R, *an-se-ar'*, *va.* To desire anxiously, to long, to hanker.

ANSIEDA'D, *an-se-eh-dad'*, (Littl. us.) V. Ansia.

ANSI'NA, *an-see'-nah*, (Low) V. Así.

ANSIOSAME'NTE, *an-see-o-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anxiously, earnestly, ardently, eagerly, fervently; heartily.

ANSIO'SO, SA, *an-se-os'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Anxious, eager, greedy; hot. 2. Attended with great uneasiness.

A'NTA, *an'-tah*, *sf.* Tapir, a kind of elk found in Brazil and Paraguay. Tapir, *L.*—*pl.* 1. A kind of ancient altars of the Druids. 2. (Arch.) Antes, pillars of a building.

ANTA'CEO, *an-tah'-ay-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) A large fish of the family of sturgeons, from which *isinglass* is prepared. Acipenser huso, *L.*

ANTAGA'LLAS, *an-tah-gal'-lyeas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Sprit-sail reef-bands.

ANTAGONI'STA, *an-tah-go-nees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Antagonist, an opponent; competitor. 2. Opposer, foe, foeman.

ANTAMI'LLA, *an-tah-mil'-lyeah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Altamía.

ANTA'NA, *an-tah'-nah. Llamarse antana*, To unsay, to retract.

ANTAÑA'ZO, *an-tan-nye-ah'-thoh*, *ad.* (Obs.) A long time since.

ANTAÑO, *an-tan'-nye-o*, *ad.* Last year. *En los nidos de antaño no hay pájaros hogaño*, Time must be seized by the forelock.

ANTA'RTICO, CA, *an-tar'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Antarctic.

A'NTE, *an'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A dressed buck or buffalo skin, buckskin. 2. (Ant.) The first course on the table.

A'NTE, *an'-tay*, *prep.* Before. *Ante mí*, Before me, in my presence. *Ante todas cosas* or *ante todo*, Before all things, above all.

ANTEA'DO, DA, *an-tay-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Buff-colored, of a pale yellow color.

ANTEANTEANO'CHE, *an-tay-an-tay-ah-no'-tcheh*, *ad.* Three nights ago.

ANTEANTEAYE'R, *an-tay-an-tay-ah-jer'*, *ad.* Three days ago.

ANTEANTIE'R, *an-tay-an-te-er'*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Anteanteayer.

ANTEAYE'R, *an-tay-ah-jer'*, *ad.* 1. The day before yesterday. 2. A short time since.

ANTEBRA'ZO, *an-tay-brath'-oh*, *sm.* The fore-arm.

ANTECA'MA, *an-tay-cah'-mah*, *sf.* A carpet laid along the side of a bed.

ANTECA'MARA, *an-tay-cah'-mar-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ante-chamber. 2. Lobby; hall. 3. (Nau.) The steerage.

ANTECAMARI'LLA, *an-tay-cah-mar-il'-lye-ah*, *sf.* A room leading to the king's ante-chamber.

ANTECAPI'LLA, *an-tay-cap-il'-lye-ah*, *sf.* The porch.

ANTECEDE'NTE, *an-tay-theh-den'-tay*, *sm.* Antecedent.

ANTECEDENTEME'NTE, *an-tay-theh-den-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Antecedently, previously, beforehand.

ANTECEDE'R, *an-tay-theh-der'*, *va.* To precede, to forego.

ANTECESO'R, RA, *an-tay-theh sore'*, *ah*, *s.* Predecessor, forefather *Antecesóres*, Ancestors.

ANTECHI'NOS, *an-tay-tchee' nos*, *sm. pl.* (Arch.) Fluted mould ings.

ANTE'CO, CA, *an-tay'-co, cah*, *a.* Applied to the Antoeci, or inhabitants of the same meridian at the same distance on each side the equator. It is sometimes used as a substantive.

ANTECOGE'R, *an-tay-co-her'*, *va.* 1. To bring any person or thing before one. 2. To gather in fruit before the due time.

ANTECOLU'NA, *an-tay-co-loon'-nah*, *sf.* (Arch.) A column of a portico.

ANTECO'RO, *an-tay-cor'-o*, *sm.* The entrance which leads to the choir.

ANTECRI'STO, *an-tay-cris'-toe*, *sm.* Antichrist.

ANTEDA'TA, *an-tay-dah'-tah*, *sf.* Antedate.

ANTEDATA'R, *an-tay-dah-tar'*, *va.* To antedate.

ANTEDI'CHO, CHA, *an-tay-dee'-choe, chah*, *a.* Foresaid.

ANTE-DI'EM, *an-tay-dee'-em*, (Lat.) The preceding day. *De antedía*, (Obs.) Yesterday, prior, before.

ANTEDILUVIA'NO, NA, *an-tay-de-loo-ve-an'-o, ah*, *a.* Antediluvian.

ANTEIGLE'SIA, *an-tay-e-gles'-se-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) The porch of a church. 2. The parochial church of some places in Biscay, and the district belonging to any of those parishes.

ANTELACIO'N, *an-tay-lah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Preference.

ANTELUCA'NO, NA, *an-tay-loo-cah'-no, nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Antelucan, about the dawn of day.

ANTEMA'NO, *an-tay-mah'-no*, *ad. De antemano*, Beforehand.

ANTEMERIDIA'NO, NA, *an-tay-mer-e-de-ah'-no, nah*, *a.* In the forenoon.

ANTEMURA'L, *an-tay-moo-ral'*, *sm.* 1. A fort, rock, or mountain, which serves for the defence of a fortress. 2. (Met.) A safeguard.

ANTEMURA'LLA, *an-tay-moor-al'-lyah*, *sf.* ANTEMU'RO, *an-tay-moor'-o*, *sm.* V. Antemural.

ANTE'NA, *an-ten'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) A lateen yard. 2. (Ent.) The horn or antenna of insects.—*s. pl* Antennæ.

ANTENA'LLAS, *an-ten-al'-lyo-as*, *sf. pl.* Pincers.

ANTENO'CHE, *an-tay-no'-tcheh*, *ad.* 1. The night before last. 2 (Obs.) Before night-fall.

ANTENO'MBRE, *an-tay-nom'-bray*, *sm.* A title prefixed to a proper name, and equivalent to Sir, Saint, &c. in the English, as *Don Pedro San Juan*, &c.

ANTEOJE'RA, *an-tay-o-her'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Spectacle-case. 2. Eye-flap.

ANTEOJE'RO, *an-tay-o-her'-oh*, *sm.* Spectacle-maker.

ANTEO'JO, *an-tay-o'-hoe*, *sm.* A spy-glass; an eye-glass. *Anteojo de larga vista*, A telescope. *Anteojo de puño*, or *de teatro*, Opera-glass.—*pl.* 1. Spectacles. *Anteojos de camino*, or *de enfermos*, Goggles. 2. Pieces of felt or leather put before the eyes of vicious horses.

ANTE-O'MNIA, *an-tay-om'-ne-ah*, (Lat.) Before all things; above all.

ANTEPAGA'R, *an-te-pah-gar'*, *va.* To pay beforehand.

ANTEPASA'DO, DA, *an-tay-pas-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Passed, elapsed.

ANTEPASA'DOS, *an-tay-pas-sah'-dos, sm. pl.* Ancestors, predecessors.

ANTEPE'CHO, *an-tay-pay'-tcho, sm.* 1. Breastwork, parapet, battlement. 2. Footstep of a coach. 3. Harness for the breast of a draught horse. 4. Breast roller of a loom. 5. The part of a ribbon frame or loom, which passes from the right to the left, to the point in which the weaver's strap is placed. *Antepéchos*, (Nau.) The iron horse of the head.

ANTEPENU'LTIMO, MA, *an-tay-pen-ool'-te-mo, mah, a.* Antepenult.

ANTEPONE'R, *an-tay-pon-er'*, *va.* 1. To prefer. 2. (Obs.) To place before.

(*Yo antepongo*, from *Anteponer*. V. PONER.)

ANTEPO'RTICO, *an-tay-por'-te-co, sm.* Vestibule or porch.

ANTEPUE'RTA, *an-tay-poo-er'-tah, sf.* 1. A curtain placed before a door. 2. Anteport.

ANTEQUI'NO, *an-tay-key'-no, sm.* (Arch.) V. ESGUCIO.

ANTE'RA, *an-ter'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Anther, the roundish head which contains the pollen of flowers.

ANTE'RICO-TARDI'O, *an-ter'-e-co-tar-dee'-oh*, (Bot.) Mountain spiderwort.

ANTERIO'R, *an-ter-e-or'*, *a.* Anterior, former.

ANTERIORIDA'D, *an-ter-e-or-e-dad'*, *sf.* Priority; preference.

ANTERIORME'NTE, *an-ter-e-or-men'-tay, ad.* Previously.

A'NTES, *an'-tess, prep.* Before, beforehand. *A'ntes de* or *ántes que*, Before.

A'NTES, *an'-tess, ad.* First, rather, better; heretofore. *Haga Vd. esto ántes*, Do this first. *Quisiera ántes esto que aquello*, I would rather have this than that. *A'ntes morir que pecar*, Better to die than to sin.—It also denotes preference of time or place. *A'ntes bien*, Rather. *A'ntes del dia*, Before day or at day-break. *A'ntes con ántes*, As soon as possible. *De ántes*, In ancient times. *Las cosas de ántes son muy diferentes de las de ahora*, The affairs of ancient times widely differ from those of the present day.

ANTESACRISTI'A, *an-tay-sah-cris-tee'-ah, sf.* An apartment which leads to the sacristy.

ANTESA'LA, *an-tay-sah'-lah, sf.* Ante-chamber. *Hacer antesala*, To dance attendance in an ante-chamber.

ANTESTATU'RA, *an-tes-tah-too'-rah, sf.* (Fort.) A small intrenchment of palisadoes and sandbags.

ANTETE'MPLO, *an-tay-tem'-plo, sm.* Portico.

ANTEVE'R, *an-tay-ver'*, *va.* To foresee.

(*Yo anteveo*, from *Antever*. V. VER.)

ANTEVI'SPERA, *an-tay-vis'-per-ah, sf.* The day before yesterday.

A'NTI *an'-te*, An inseparable preposition, signifying against, as *Antipapa*, Antipope.

ANTI'A, *an-tee'-ah, sf.* (Ichth.) The mutton fish. Labrus anthias, *L.*

ANTIAPOPLE'CTICO, CA, *an-te-ah-po-plec'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antapoplectic, good against apoplexy.

ANTIAPO'STOL, *an-te-ah-pos'-tol, s.* Antiapostle.

ANTIARTRI'TICO, CA, *an-te-ar-tree'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antiarthritic, good against gout.

ANTIASMA'TICO, CA, *an-te-as-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antasthmatic.

ANTICARDENA'L, *an-te-car-den-al'*, *sm.* A schismatic cardinal.

ANTICIPACIO'N, *an-te-thieh-pah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Anticipation, foretaste.

ANTICIPA'DA, *an-te-thieh-pah'-dah, sf.* (Fenc.) An unexpected thrust or blow.

ANTICIPADAME'NTE, *an-te-thieh-pah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Prematurely.

ANTICIPADO'R, RA, *an-te-thieh-pah-dore', ah, s.* Anticipator, one who anticipates.

ANTICIPAMIE'NTO, *an-te-thieh-pah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ANTICIPACION.

ANTICIPA'NTE, *an-te-thieh-pan'-tay, pa.* Anticipated: applied by physicians to a fit of the fever which returns before the stated period.—*sm.* Forestaller.

ANTICIPA'R, *an-te-thieh-par'*, *va.* To anticipate; to forestall, to take up beforehand.

ANTICLI'MAX, *an-te-clee'-macs, s.* (Rhet.) Anticlimax.

ANTICOSME'TICO, CA, *an-te-coss-may'-te-co, cah, a.* Anticosmetic.

ANTICRISTIA'NO, NA, *an-te-cris-te-ah'-no, nah, a.* and *s.* Antichristian.

ANTICRI'TICO, *an-te-cree'-te-co, sm.* Anticritic, an opponent to a critic.

ANTICUA'DO, DA, *an-te-coo-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Antiquated; obsolete, out of use.—*pp.* of ANTICUAR.

ANTICUA'R, *an-te-coo-ar'*, *va.* To antiquate, to outdate.

ANTICUA'RIO, *an-te-coo-ar'-e-o, sm.* Antiquary, antiquarian.

ANTIDORA'L, *an-te-dor-al'*, *a.* (Law) V. REMUNERATORIO.

ANTIDISENTE'RICO, CA, *an-te-dis-sen-ter'-e-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antidysenteric.

ANTIDOTA'RIO, *an-te-dot-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. A pharmacology, a dispensatory. 2. The place in an apothecary's shop for antidotes.

ANTI'DOTO, *an-tee'-doe-toe, sm.* 1. Antidote, counterpoison. 2. (Met.) A preventive or preservative against vice or error.

ANTIEMETICO, CA, *an-te-ay-may'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antemetic.

ANTIENTUSIA'STA, *an-te-en-too-se-as'-tah, a.* Antienthusiastic.

ANTIEPILE'CTICO, CA, *an-te-ay-pe-lep'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antepilectic.

ANTIESCORBU'TICO, CA, *an-te-es-cor-boo'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antiscorbutic.

ANTIE'R, *an-te-er'*, *ad.* (Coll.) The day before yesterday; a contraction of *ántes de ayer*.

ANTIESPASMO'DICO, CA, *an-te-es-pas-mo'-de-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antispasmodic.

ANTIFANA'TICO, CA, *an-te fah-nah'-te-co, cah, a.* Antifanatic.

ANTIFA'Z, *an-te-fath'*, *sm.* A veil which covers the face.

ANTIFEBRI'L, *an-te-fay-bril'*, *a.* (Med.) Antifebrile.

ANTIFRODISI'ACO, CA, *an-te-fro-de-see'-ah-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antaphroditic.

ANTIFLOGI'STICO, CA, *an-te-flo-hiss'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antiphlogistic. It is also used as a substantive.

ANTI'FONA, *an-te'-fon-ah, sf.* Antiphony, an anthem.

ANTIFONA'L, ANTIFONA'RIO, *an-te-fon-al', an-te-fon-ar'-e-o, sm.* Antiphonal, a book of anthems.

ANTIFONE'RO, *an-te-fon-er'-o, sm.* Precentor, he who chants anthems and leads the choir.

ANTI'FRASIS, *an-tee'-fras-sis, sf.* Antiphrasis, the use of words opposite to their proper meaning.

ANTIGUA'LLA, *an-te-gwal'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. A monument of antiquity; antique. 2. Antiquity. 3. Ancient custom out of use.

ANTIGUAME'NTE, *an-te-gwah-men'-tay, ad.* Anciently formerly; heretofore.

ANTIGUA'R, *an-te-gwar'*, *vn.* To obtain seniority, as member of a tribunal, college, &c.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. To make obsolete. 2. To abolish the ancient use of a thing.

ANTIGÜEDA'D, *an-te-gweh-dad', sf.* 1. Antiquity, oldness. 2. Ancient times, the days of yore. 3. The ancients. 4. Antique.

ANTI'GUO, GUA, *an-tee'-gwo, gwah, a.* Antique, stricken in years, old; having long held an employment or place.

ANTI'GUO, *an-tee'-gwo, sm.* 1. An antique of Greece or Rome. 2. An aged member of a college or community; senior of a college. *Antiguos*, The ancients; the illustrious men of antiquity.

ANTIHELMI'NTICO, CA, *an-te-el-min'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Anthelminthic.

ANTIHISTE'RICO, CA, *an-te-is-ter'-e-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antihysteric.

ANTILO'GIA, *an-te lo'-he-ah, sf.* An apparent contradiction between two sentences or passages of an author.

ANTIMINISTERIA'L, *an-te-me-nis-ter-e-al'*, *a.* Antiministerial.

ANTIMONA'RQUICO, CA, *an-te-mo-nar'-key-co, cah, a.* Antimonarchic, antimonarchial.

ANTIMONIA'L, *an-te-mo-ne-al'*, *a.* Antimonial, belonging to antimony.

ANTIMO'NIO, *an-te-mo'-ne-o, sm.* Antimony. *Antimonio de agujas*, Purified antimony.

ANTINACIONA'L, *an-te-nath-e-o-nal'*, *a.* Antinational.

ANTINEFRI'TICO, CA, *an-te-nay-free'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antinephritic; for diseases of the kidneys.

ANTINOMI'A, *an-te-no-mee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Law) A conflict between laws or parts of a law.

ANTINO'O, *an-te-noe'-o, sm.* Antinous, a northern constellation.

ANTIPA'PA, *an-te-pah'-pah, sm.* An anti-pope, a pope who is not canonically elected.

ANTIPAPA'DO, *an-te-pah-pah'-doe, sm.* The unlawful dignity of antipope.

ANTIPAPA'L, *an-te-pah-pal', a.* Antipapal.

ANTIPA'RA, *an-te-par'-ah, sf.* 1. A screen, or anything which serves as a screen. 2. (Obs.) A gaiter which covers merely the fore part of the legs and feet.

ANTIPARALI'TICO, CA, *an-te-par-ah-lee'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Antiparalytic.

ANTIPARA'STASIS, *an-te-par-as'-tas-sis, sf.* (Rhet.) A figure, by which one, charged with a crime, asserts that what he is accused of is praiseworthy.

ANTIPA'RRAS, *an-te-par'-rass, sf. pl.* (Coll.) V. ANTEOJOS.

ANTIPA'STO, *an-te-pas'-toe, sm.* A foot of Latin verse consisting of four syllables.

ANTIPA'TES, *an-te-pah'-tess, sm.* Black coral; also, a precious black stone.

ANTIPATI'A, *an-te-pah-tee'-ah, sf.* Antipathy.

ANTIPA'TICO, CA, *an-te-pah'-te-coe, cah, a.* Having a natural aversion from anything.

ANTIPERI'STASIS, *an-te-per-ees'-tas-sis, sf.* Antiperistasis, the action of two contrary qualities.

ANTIPERISTA'TICO, CA, *an-te-per-is-tah'-te-co, cah, a.* Belonging to antiperistasis.

ANTIPESTILE'NCIAL, *an-te-pes-te-lenth'-e-al, a.* (Med.) Antipestilential.

ANTIPO'CA, *an-te-po'-cah, sf.* (Law. Prov.) A writing or obligation from the tenant to pay a certain rent.

ANTIPOCA'R, *an-te-po-car', va.* 1. (Law. Prov.) To acknowledge by deed the obligation to pay a certain rent. 2. (Law. Prov.) To resume the performance of a duty which has been suspended for some time.

ANTI'PODAS, *an-tee'-po-das, sm. pl.* 1. Antipodes. 2. (Met.) Persons of contrary dispositions, sentiments, or manners.

ANTIPO'DIA, *sf.* ANTIPO'DIO, *sm. an-te-po'-de-ah, an-te-po'-de-oh.* An extraordinary dish added to the usual or regular meal.

ANTIPONTIFICA'DO, *an-te-pon-te-fe-cah'-doe, sm.* V. ANTIPAPADO.

ANTIPU'TRIDO, DA, *an-te-poo'-tre-do, dah, a.* Antiseptic.

ANTIQUI'SIMO, MA, *an-te-kis'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very ancient.

ANTIREVOLUCIONA'RIO, RIA, *an-te-ray-vo-loo-thieh-on-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Antirevolutionary.

ANTIRRI'NO, *an-tir-re'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Snap-dragon. Antirrhinum. *L.*

ANTI'SCIOS, *an-tis'-thieh-os, sm. pl.* (Astr.) Two points of the heavens equally distant from the tropics.

ANTISE'PTICO, CA, *an-ti-sep'-te-co, cah, a.* V. ANTIPU'TRIDO.

ANTISPO'DIO, *an-tis-po'-de-o, sm.* (Pharm.) Antispodium, a composition prepared by apothecaries, to supply the place of *spodium.*

ANTI'STROFA, *an-tis'-tro-fah, sf.* 1. Antistrophe, a figure wherein two terms mutually depend on each other. 2. A dance among the ancients.

ANTI'TESIS, *an-te'-tes-siss, sf.* 1. (Gram.) Antithesis. 2. (Rhet.) A contrast or opposition in the words of a discourse.

ANTITE'TICO, CA, *an-te-tay'-te-co, cah, a.* Antithetical.

ANTI'TIPO, *an-tee'-te-po, sm.* Antitype, figure, image, symbol.

ANTITRINITA'RIO, *an-te-tree-ne-tar'-e-o, sm.* Antitrinitarian.

ANTIVENE'REO, REA, *an-te-ven-er'-ay-o, ah, a.* (Med.) Antivenereal.

ANTOJADI'ZO, ZA, *an-toe-hah-dieth'-oh, ah, a.* Longing, capricious, humorous; whimsical, fickle.

ANTOJA'DO, DA, *an-toe-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Anxious, longing.—*pp.* of ANTOJARSE.

ANTOJAMIE'NTO, *an-toe-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) A longing, an earnest desire.

ANTOJA'NZA, *an-toe-han'-thah, sf.* (Obs) V. ANTOJO.

ANTOJA'RSE, *an-toe-hars'-say, vr.* To long, to desire earnestly. *Antojársele á uno alguna cosa,* To desire or judge without reflection.

ANTOJE'RA, *an-toe-her'-ah, sf.* 1. A spectacle-case. 2. An eye-flap for horses.

ANTOJE'RO, *an-toe-her'-o, sm.* Maker or vender of spectacles.

ANTO'JO, *an-toe'-hoe, sm.* 1. Whim; a vehement desire, a longing, a hankering; fancy. 2. A surmise. 3. (Obs.) Spectacles, telescope. 4. (Obs.) Eye-flap for horses.

ANTOJUE'LO, *an-toe-hoo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A slight desire of a thing.

ANTOLA'R, *an-to-lar', sm.* Inserting.

ANTOLOGI'A, *an-toe-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Anthology.

ANTONIA'NO, ANTONI'NO, *an-ton-e-ah'-no, an-ton-ee'-no, sm.* A monk of the order of St. Anthony the abbot.

ANTONOMA'SIA, *an-to-no-mas'-se-ah, sf.* (Rhet.) Antomasia, a figure by which a title is put for a proper name; as, The Orator, for Cicero.

ANTONOMA'STICO, CA, *an-toe-no-mas'-te-co, cah, a.* Antonomastic.

ANTO'R, *an-tore', sm.* (Law. Prov.) Vender of stolen goods, bought *bonâ fide.*

ANTO'RCHA, *an-tor'-tchah, sf.* 1. Torch, flambeau, taper. 2. A cresset.

ANTORCHE'RO, *an-tor-tcher'-o, sm.* (Obs.) A candlestick for tapers, &c.

ANTO'RIA, *an-tor'-ee-ah, sf.* (Law. Prov.) The action of discovering the first seller of stolen goods.

A'NTRAS, *an'-trass, sm.* Vermilion.

A'NTRO, *an'-tro, sm.* (Poet.) Antre, cavern, den, grotto.

ANTROPO'FAGO, *an-tro-po'-fah-goe, sm.* A cannibal.—*s. pl.* Anthropophagi. In English it has no singular.

ANTROPOGRAFI'A, *an-tro-po-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Anthropography, descriptive anatomyof man.

ANTROPOLOGI'A, *an-tro-po-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Anthropology, the science of the human structure.

ANTROPOMORFI'TA, *an-tro-po-mor-fee'-tah, sf.* Anthropomorphite, one who assigns a human form to the Deity.

ANTROPOSOFI'A, *an-tro-pos-so-fee'-ah, sf.* Anthroposophy, the knowledge of the nature of man.

ANTRUEJA'R, *an-troo-eh-har' va.* (Prov.) To wet with water, or play some trick.

ANTRUE'JO, *an-troo-eh'-hoe sm.* The three days of the carnival.

ANTRUI'DO, *an-troo-ee'-doe, sm.* (Obs.) V. ANTRUEJO.

ANTUVIO'N, *an-too-ve-on', sm.* (Coll.) A sudden, unexpected stroke or attack. *De antuvion,* Unexpectedly. *Fulano vino de antuvion,* Such-a-one came unexpectedly.

ANUA'L, *ah-noo-al', a.* Annual. *Plantas anuales,* (Bot.) Annual plants.

ANUALIDA'D, *ah-noo-al-e-dad', sf.* 1. State or quality of being annual. 2. Pensions paid by the state.

ANUALME'NTE, *ah-noo-al-men'-tay, ad.* Annually.

ANUBA'DA, *ah-noo-bah'-dah, sf.* An ancient tax paid in Spain.

ANUBARRA'DO, DA, *ah-noo-bar-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Clouded.

ANUBLADAME'NTE, *ah-noo-blah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Mistily.

ANUBLA'DO, DA, *ah-noo-blah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Overcast, clouded, dim, mistful. 2. (Speaking of colors), Somewhat more obscure than the rest.—*pp.* of ANUBLAR.

ANUBLA'R, *ah-noo-blar', va.* 1. To cloud, to darken the light of the sun. 2. To overcast. 3. (Met.) To cloud or obscure merit.—*vr.* 1. To be blasted, withered, or mildewed: applied to corn and plants. 2. (Met.) To miscarry, to be disconcerted; speaking of plans.

ANUDA'R, *ah-noo-dar', va.* 1. To knot. 2. To join, to unite.—*vn.* To wither, to fade, to pine away. *Anudarse la voz,* (Met.) To throb from passion or grief; not to be able to speak.

ANUE'NCIA, *ah-noo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Compliance, consent.

ANUE'NTE, *ah-noo-en'-tay, a.* Condescending, courteous.

ANULA'BLE, *ah-noo-lah'-blay, a.* That which can be annulled.

ANULACIO'N, *ah-noo-lah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Cessation, abrogation. 2. Abscission.

ANULADO'R, RA, *ah-noo-lah-dore', ah, s.* A repealer.

ANULA'R, *ah-noo-lar', va.* 1. To annul, to make void, to frustrate. 2. (For.) To irritate.

ANULA'R, *ah-noo-lar', a.* Annular. *Dedo anular,* The ring-finger, or fourth finger.

ANULATI'VO, VA, *ah-noo-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Having the power of making void.

ANULO'SO, SA, *ah-noo-los'-so, sah,* (Littl. us.) Annular, composed of many rings.

ANUNCIACIO'N, *ah-noon-thieh-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Annunciation; the angel's salutation to the blessed Virgin.

ANUNCIA'DA, *ah-noon-thieh-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. An order of monks. 2. A religious order for women. 3. An order of knights, instituted by Amadeus VI., Duke of Savoy.

ANUNCIADO'R, RA, *ah-noon-thieh-ah-dore', ah, s.* Announcer, one who announces.

ANUNCIA'R, *ah-noon-thieh-ar',*

va. 1. To announce, to bring the first tidings of an event. 2. To forebode. 3. To forerun.

ANU'NCIO, *ah-noon'-thieh-o, sm.* 1. Omen, forerunner. 2. Advertisement.

A'NUO, UA, *ah'-noo-o, ah, a.* V. ANUAL.

ANVE'RSO, *an-ver'-so, sm.* Obverse: applied to the head side in coins and medals.

A'NVIR, *an'-vir, sm.* (South Amer.) A red liquor expressed from the fermented leaves of tobacco. V. Mo.

ANZOLA'DO, DA, *an-thoh-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Hooked in.

ANZOLE'RO, *an-thoh-ler'-o, sm.* (Prov.) One whose trade it is to make fish-hooks.

ANZUE'LO, *an-thoo-el'-o, sm.* 1. Fish-hook. 2. (Met.) Allurement, incitement. 3. A kind of fritters made in the shape of a hook. *Caer en el anzuelo,* To be tricked or defrauded. *Roer el anzuelo,* To escape a danger. *Tragar el anzuelo,* To swallow the bait.

A'ÑA, *an'-nye-ah, sf.* Stink-fox. Canes Vulpes Americanus, *L.*

AÑACE'A, *an-nye-ah-thay'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. AÑAZA.

AÑA'DA, *an-nye-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. The good or bad season in a year. 2. Moiety of arable land.

AÑADIDU'RA, *an-nye-ah-de-doo'-rah, sf.* AÑADIMIE'NTO, *an-nye-ah-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* Addition. *Añadidura á los pesos en la venta de mercancías,* Over-weight allowed in the sale of goods.

AÑADI'R, *an-nye-ah-dir', va.* 1. To add. 2. To exaggerate.

AÑAFE'A, *an-nye-ah-fay'-ah, sf. Papel de añafea,* Brown paper.

AÑAFI'L, *an-nye-ah-feel', sm.* A musical pipe used by the Moors.

AÑAFILE'RO, *an-nye-ah-fil-er'-o, sm.* A player on the *añafil.*

AÑAGA'ZA, *an-nye-ah-gath'-ah, sf.* 1. A call, lure, or decoy, for catching birds. 2. (Met.) Allurement, enticement to mischief.

AÑA'L, *an-nye-al', a.* Annual. *Cordero añal,* A yearling lamb.

AÑA'L, *an-nye-al', sm.* 1. An annual offering on the tomb of a person deceased. 2. (Obs.) Anniversary.

AÑALE'JO, *an-nye-ah-lay'-hoe, sm.* An ecclesiastical almanac, pointing out the regulation of the divine service.

AÑASCA'R, *an-nye-as-car', va.* 1. (Coll.) To collect by degrees small things of little value. 2. (Obs.) To entangle.

AÑA'ZA, *an-nye-ath'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) An annual feast or festival.

AÑEJA'R, *an-nye-eh-har', va.* To make old.—*vr.* To grow old, to become stale.

AÑE'JO, JA, *an-nye-eh'-hoe, hah, a.* Old, stale, musty.

AÑI'COS, *an-nye'-coss, sm. pl.* Bits or small pieces of any thing. *Hacer añicos,* To break into small bits. *Hacerse añicos,* To take too much exercise, to overheat one's self.

AÑI'L, *an-nye-il', sm.* 1. (Bot.) The indigo plant. Indigofera tinctoria, *L.* 2. Indigo, a mass extracted from the indigo plant: the best quality is called *añil flor,* or *fisate;* the middling sort, *sobresaliente,* and the common kind, *corte.*

AÑINE'RO, *an-nye-ner'-o, sm.* A dealer in lamb-skins.

AÑI'NOS, *an-nye'-nos, sm. pl.* The fleecy skins of yearling lambs.

AÑI'R, *an-nye-ir', sm.* (Obs.) V. AÑIL.

AÑIRA'DO, DA, *an-nye-rah'-doh, dah, a.* (Obs.) Dyed blue.

A'ÑO, *an'-nye-o, sm.* 1. A year. 2. A long space of time. 3. The companion or partner who falls to one's lot in family diversions, the first day of the year. *Mal año,* Surely, without doubt. *Mal año para él,* The deuce take him. *A'ños,* The birth-day of a person. *Celebrar los años,* To keep the birth-day. *Tener años,* To be old. *Año bisiesto,* Leap-year. *Viva Vd. muchos años* or *mil años,* I am obliged to you.

AÑOJA'L, *an-nye-o-hal', sm.* Fallow land.

AÑO'JO, JA, *an-nye-o'-hoe, hah, s.* A yearling calf.

AÑO'RA, AÑORI'A, *an-nye-or'-ah, an-nye-or-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) A draw-well.

AÑO'SO, SA, *an-nye-os'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Old, stricken in years.

AÑUBLA'DO, DA, *an-nye-oo-blah'-doe, dah, a.* Blindfolded.—*pp.* of AÑUBLAR.

AÑUBLA'R, AÑUBLA'RSE, *an-nye-oo-blar', an-nye-oo-blars'-say,* V. ANUBLAR.

AÑU'BLO, *an-nye-oo'-blo, sm.* Mildew. V. TIZON.

AÑUDADO'R, RA, *an-nye-oo-dah-dore', ah, s.* One who knots or ties.

AÑUDA'R, *an-nye-oo-dar', va.* 1. V. ANUDAR. 2. To make fast, to unite, to tie close. *Añudar los labios,* To impose silence.

AÑUSGA'R, *an-nye-oos-gar', va.* 1. (Littl. us.) To choke. 2. To vex, to annoy.—*vn.* To be displeased.

AOCA'R, *ah-o-car', va.* (Obs.) V. AHUECAR.

AOJA'DO, DA, *ah-o-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Bewitched.—*pp.* of AOJAR.

AOJADO'R, RA, *ah-o-hah-dore', ah, s.* A conjurer.

AOJADU'RA, *ah-o-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* AOJAMIE'NTO, *ah-o-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Witchcraft, fascination.

AOJA'R, *ah-o-har', va.* To fascinate, to charm, to bewitch.

AO'JO, *ah-o'-hoe, sm.* The act of bewitching, fascination.

AORI'STO, *ah-or-iss'-toe, sm.* (Gram.) Aorist.

AO'RTA, *ah-ore'-tah, sf.* (Anat.) Aorta, the great artery.

AOVA'DO, DA, *ah-o-vah'-doe, dah, a.* Oviform, in the shape of an egg.—*pp.* of AOVAR.

AOVA'R, *ah-o-var', va.* To lay eggs.

AOVILLA'RSE, *ah-o-veel-lyears'-say, vr.* To grow or be contracted into the shape of a clew.

APABILA'R, *ah-pah-bil-ar', va.* To prepare the wick of a wax-candle for being lighted.—*vr.* 1. (Obs.) To die away: applied to the light of a candle. 2. (Met.) To sink under the hand of death.

APACENTADE'RO, *ah-path-en-tah-der'-o, sm.* Pasture.

APACENTADO'R, *ah-path-en-tah-dore', sm.* A herdsman.

APACENTAMIE'NTO, *ah-path-en-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of tending grazing cattle. 2. Pasturage.

APACENTA'R, *ah-path-en-tar' va.* 1. To tend grazing cattle. 2. To graze, to feed cattle. 3. (Met.) To teach, to instruct spiritually. 4. (Met.) To inflame the passions.

APACHURRA'R, *ah-pah-tchoor-rar', va.* To crush, to squeeze, to flatten. *Morir á apachurrones,* To be squeezed to death.

APACIBILIDA'D, *ah-path-e-bil-e-dad', sf.* Affability, mildness of manners, meekness of temper.

APACI'BLE, *ah-path-ee'-blay, a.* 1. Affable, meek, gentle, inoffensive. 2. Placid, still, quiet. 3. Pleasant, calm, moderate. *Tiempo apacible,* (Nau.) Moderate weather. *Semblante apacible,* A serene countenance. *Sitio apacible,* A pleasant place.

APACIBLEMEN'TE, *ah-path-e-blay-men'-tay, ad.* Mildly, gently, agreeably.

(*Yo apaciento, yo apaciente,* from *Apacentar.* V. ACERTAR.)

APACIGUADO'R, RA, *ah-path-ee-gwah-dore', ah, s.* Pacificator, peacemaker.

APACIGUAMIE'NTO, *ah-path-e-gwah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Pacification.

APACIGUA'R, *ah-path-e-gwar', va.* To appease, to pacify, to calm, to compose.—*vn.* (Nau.) To grow moderate: applied to the wind and sea.

APADRINADO'R, RA, *ah-pah-dree-nah-dore', ah, s.* Patron, defender, protector.

APADRINA'R, *ah-pah-dree-nar', va.* To support, to favor, to patronize, to protect.

APAGA'BLE, *ah-pah-gah'-blay, a.* Extinguishable, quenchable.

APAGA'DO, DA, *ah-pah-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Humble-minded, submissive, pusillanimous.—*pp.* of APAGAR.

APAGADO'R, *ah-pah-gah-dore', sm.* 1. One who extinguishes. 2. Extinguisher, a hollow cone. 3. A small bit of cloth put on the jack of a harpsichord to deaden the echo of the chords.

APAGAMIE'NTO, *ah-pah-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of quenching.

APAGAPE'NOLES, *ah-pah-gah-pay'-no-les, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Leech-ropes, leech-lines.

APAGA'R, *ah-pah-gar', va.* 1. To quench, to extinguish. 2. (Met.) To efface, to destroy. 3. (Pict.) To soften colors which are too bright or glaring. *Apagar la cal,* To slake lime. *Apagar la sed,* To quench the thirst. *Apagar la voz,* To put a mute on the bridge of stringed musical instruments for the purpose of lowering the sound. *Apagarse la lumbre, la luz* or *el fuego,* To go out.

APAGO'GICO, CA, *ah-pah-go'-hee-co, cah, a.* Apagogical, that shows the absurdity which arises from denying a thing.

APAINELA'DO, DA, *ah-pah-e-nay-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Arch.) In imitation of half an ellipsis: applied to an arch.

APAISA'DO, DA, *ah-pah-is-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling a landscape: applied to a painting more broad than high.

APALABRA'R, *ah-pah-lah-brar', va.* 1. To appoint a meeting for consultation. 2. To treat per

sonally. 3. To bespeak, to engage beforehand.

APALAMBRA'R, *ah-pah-lam-bra'r*, *va.* (Obs.) To set on fire. *Apalambrárse de sed*, To be parched with thirst.

APALANCA'R, *ah-pah-lan-car'*, *va.* 1. To move with a lever. 2. To supplant.

APALEA'DO, DA, *ah-pah-lay-a'h'-doe, dah, a.* Cudgelled, caned, horsewhipped.—*pp.* of APALEAR.

APALEADO'R, RA, *ah-pah-lay-ah-dore', ah, s.* One who uses cudgels, cudgeller.

APALEAMIE'NTO, *ah-pah-lay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Drubbing; beating.

APALEA'R, *ah-pah-lay-ar', va.* 1. To cane, to drub, to cudgel; to maul. 2. To beat out the dust, to horsewhip. 3. To move grain to prevent its being spoiled. *Apalear el dinero*, To heap up money with shovels, to be excessively rich.

APALE'O, *ah-pah-lay'-o, sm.* Act of moving or shovelling grain.

APALMA'DA, *ah-pal-mah'-dah, s.* (Blaz.) Palm of the hand stretched out in a coat of arms.

APANCO'RA, *ah-pan-cor'-ah, sf.* The common crab. Cancer mænas, *L.*

APANDILLA'R, *ah-pan-dil-lyar', va.* To form a league, a party, or a faction.—*vr.* To be united to form a party or a faction: it is taken generally in a bad sense.

APAÑOJA'DO, DA, *ah-pan-o-hah'-doe, dah, a.* (Bot.) Paniculate, bearded like seeds.

APANTANA'R, *ah-pan-tan-ar', va.* 1. To fill a piece of ground with water; to make a pool of water.

APANTUFLA'DO, DA, *ah-pan-too-flah'-doe, dah, a.* Wearing slippers.

APAÑA'DO, DA, *ah-pan-nye-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling woollen cloth in body.—*pp.* of APAÑAR.

APAÑADO'R, RA, *ah-pan-nyah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who grasps or seizes. 2. A pilferer.

APAÑADU'RA, *ah-pan-nyah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of seizing, snatching, or grasping away.

APAÑAMIE'NTO, *ah-pan-nyah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. APAÑO.

APAÑA'R, *ah-pan-nyar', va.* 1. To grasp or seize. 2. (Met.) To carry away. 3. To pilfer. 4. (Prov.) To dress, to set off. 5. (Prov.) To patch.—*vr.* (Coll.) To submit to, to reconcile one's self to a thing.

APA'ÑO, *ah-pan'-nyo, sm.* 1. The act of seizing or grasping. 2. Cleverness or ability to do a thing. 3. (Prov.) A patch or other way of mending a thing.

APAÑUSCADO'R, RA, *ah-pan-nyoos-cah-dore', ah, s.* (Coll.) One who crumples a thing.

APAÑUSCA'R, *ah-pan-nyoos-car', va.* (Coll.) To rumple, to crush.

APAPAGAYA'DO, DA, *ah-pah-pah-gah-jah'-doe, dah, a.* Parrot-like: very often applied to the nose.—*pp.* of APAPAGAYARSE.

APAPAGAYA'RSE, *ah-pah-pah-gah-jars'-say, vr.* (Littl. us.) To be dressed in green; to be of a parrot color.

APARADO'R, *ah-par-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Sideboard. 2. Dresser. 3. (Prov.) Workshop of an artisan. 4. (Obs.) Wardrobe. *Estar de aparador*, (Coll.) To be decked out or dressed in style.

APARA'R, *ah-par-ar', va.* 1. To stretch out the hands or skirts for catching any thing. 2. To heap the earth round plants. 3. Among shoemakers, to close the quarters of a shoe. 4. (Obs.) To couple male and female animals. *Aparar un navío*, (Nau.) To dub a ship.

APARASOLA'DO, DA, *ah-par-as-so-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Bot.) Umbelliferous.

APARATA'DO, DA, *ah-par-ah-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Prepared, disposed.

APARA'TO, *ah-par-ah'-toe, sm.* 1. Apparatus, preparation, disposition. 2. Pomp, ostentation, show. 3. Circumstance or token which precedes or accompanies something. *Hay aparatos de llover*, It looks as if it were going to rain. *El mal viene con aparatos de ser grave* or *con malos aparatos*, The disease is attended with indications of danger. *El aparato de una mesa*, The covering of a table.

APARATO'SO, SA, *ah-par-ah-tos'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Pompous, showy, ushered in with great preparations.

APARCERI'A, *ah-par-ther-ee'-ah, sf.* Partnership.

APARCE'RO, *ah-par-ther'-o, sm.* 1. Partner in a farm. 2. An associate in general.

APAREA'R, *ah-par-eh-ar', va.* To match, to mate, to suit one thing to another.—*vr.* To be coupled in pairs.

APARECE'R, *ah-par-eth-er', vn.* and *vr.* To appear unexpectedly, to go forth, to come up.

APARADU'RA, *ah-par-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) Garbel.

APARECI'DO, *ah-par-eth-ee'-do, sm.* Ghost.—*Aparecido, da, pp.* of APARECER.

APARECIMIE'NTO, *ah-par-eth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* An apparition, appearing.

APAREJA'DO, DA, *ah-par-eh-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Prepared, fit, ready.—*pp.* of APAREJAR.

APAREJADO'R, RA, *ah-par-eh-hah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who prepares or gets ready. 2. Overseer of a building. 3. (Nau.) Rigger.

APAREJAR, *ah-par-eh-har', va.* 1. To get ready. 2. To saddle or harness horses. 3. (Nau.) To rig a ship, to furnish. 4. (Pict.) To size a piece of linen or board. 5. To prepare the timber and stones for a building.—*vr.* To get ready.

APARE'JO, *ah-par-eh'-hoe, sm.* 1. Preparation, disposition. 2. Harness, gear. 3. (Pict.) Sizing of a piece of linen or board. 4. (Nau.) Tackle and rigging on a ship, furniture. *Aparejo de amante y estrella*, Runner and tackle. *Aparejo de amura*, Tack-tackle. *Aparejo de bolinear*, Bow-line tackle. *Aparejo de combes*, Luff-tackle. *Aparejo de estrelleras de combes*, Winding-tackle. *Aparejo de estrique*, Garnet, a tackle wherewith goods are hoisted in and out of the hold. *Aparejo de peñol*, Yard-tackle. *Aparejo de pescante*, Fish-tackle. *Aparejo de polea*, Burton, a small tackle used in hoisting things in and out of a ship. *Aparejo real*, Main-tackle. *Aparejo de virador*, Top tackle. *Aparejo de rólin*, Rolling-tackle. *Aparejo del tercio de las vergas mayores*, Quarter-tackle.

APARE'JO, *ah-par-eh'-hoe, sm.* Pack-saddle. V. ALBARDA.

APARE'JOS, *ah-par-eh'-hoss, pl.* 1. The apparatus, tools, or instruments necessary for a trade. 2. (Pict.) The materials necessary for priming, burnishing, and gilding.

APAREJUE'LO, *ah-par-eh-hoo-eh'-lo, sm. dim.* A small apparatus. *Aparejuelos*, (Nau.) Small-tackle *Aparejuelos de portas*, Port-tackle. *Aparejuelos de rizos*, Reef-tackle. *Aparejuelos de socaire*, Jigger-tackle.

APARENTA'DO, DA, *ah-par-en-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Related, allied.—*pp.* of APARENTAR.

APARENTA'R, *ah-par-en-tar', va.* To make a false show. *El rico aparenta pobreza y el vicioso virtud*, The rich man affects poverty, and the vicious virtue.

APARE'NTE, *ah-par-en'-tay, a.* 1. Apparent, not real; flashy. 2. Convenient, seasonable, fit, suited. 3. Conspicuous.

APARENTEME'NTE, *ah-par-en-tay-men'-tay, ad.* Apparently, outwardly.

APARICIO'N, *ah-par-ith-e-on', sf.* Apparition, act of appearing.

APARIE'NCIA, *ah-par-e-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Appearance, outside. 2. Face, likeness, resemblance. 3. Vestige. 4. Pageant. 5. (Obs.) Probability, conjecture. *Caballo de apariencia*, A stately horse.—*pl.* 1. Phenomena discovered by astronomical observations. 2. Decorations of the stage.

APARRA'DO, DA, *ah-par-rah'-doh, dah, a.* Crooked, or like vines: applied to trees and plants.

APARROQUIA'DO, DA, *ah-par-ro-ke-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Belonging to a parish, parishioner.—*pp.* of APARROQUIAR.

APARROQUIA'R, *ah-par-ro-ke-ar', va.* To bring or attract customers.

APARTADE'RO, *ah-par-tah-der'-o, sm.* Parting-place, cross-roads.

APARTADI'JO, *ah-par-tah-dee'-hoe, sm.* A small part, share, or portion. *Hacer apartadijos*, To divide a whole into shares.

APARTADI'ZO, *ah-par-tah-dee'-thoh, sm.* A small room, separated or taken from another apartment.

APARTADI'ZO, ZA, *ah-par-tah-dee'-thoh, thah, a.* (Obs.) Shy, retired, untractable.

APARTA'DO, DA, *ah-par-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Separated. 2. Distant, retired. 3. Distinct, different.—*pp.* of APARTAR.

APARTA'DO, *ah-par-tah'-doe, sm.* 1. A retired room. 2. A smelting-house.

APARTADO'R, RA, *ah-par-tah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who divides or separates. 2. A sorter in paper-mills. *Apartador de ganado*, One who steals sheep or cattle. *Apartador de metales*, Smelter, one who smelts ores.

APARTAMIE'NTO, *ah-par-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Separation. 2 Formal renunciation of a claim, right, or action. 3. (Obs.) Divorce. 4. (Obs.) Apartment. *Apartamiento de ganado*, The act of stealing cat-

tle. *Apartamiento meridiano*, (Nau.) Departure, meridian distance.

APARTA'R, *ah-par-tar'*, *va.* 1. To part, to separate, to divide. 2. To dissuade one. 3. To remove a thing. 4. To sort letters.—*vr.* 1. To withdraw from a place; to hold off. 2. To be divorced. 3. To desist from a claim, action, or plea. 4. *va.* and *vr.* *Apartar*, or *apartarse del derecho*, To cancel any claim or right.

APA'RTE, *ah-par'-tay*, *sm.* Break in a line, space marking a paragraph.

APA'RTE, *ah-par'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Apart, separately. 2. Aside on the stage. *Dejar aparte*, To lay aside.

APARVA'R, *ah-par-var'*, *va.* 1. To arrange the corn for being threshed. 2. To heap, to throw together.

APASCENTA'R, *ah-pas-then-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. APACENTAR.

APASIONADAME'NTE, *ah-pah-se-o-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Passionately.

APASIONA'DO, DA, *ah-pah-se-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Passionate. 2. Affected with pain. 3. Devoted to a person or thing.—*pp.* of APASIONAR.—*sm.* Admirer.

APASIONA'R, *ah-pah-se-o-nar'*, *va.* To inspire a passion.—*vr.* To be taken with a person or thing to excess. *Apasionarse de*, To dote upon.

APASTURA'R, *ah-pas-toor-ar'*, *va.* To pasture, to forage.

APATI'A, *ah-pah-tee'-ah*, *sf.* Apathy.

APA'TICO, CA, *ah-pah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Apathetic, indifferent.

APATU'SCO, *ah-pah-toos'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Ornament, dress. 2. A thing done with precipitation and confusion.

APAZO'TE, *ah-path-o'-tay*, *sm.* (M. *Epasote*), (Bot.) American basil. Ocimum americanum, *L.*

APE'A, *ah-pay'-ah*, *sf.* A rope with which the forefeet of horses are fettered.

APEADE'RO, *ah-pay-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. A horse-block. 2. A house temporarily rented.

APEADO'R, *ah-pay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* A land surveyor.

APEAMIE'NTO, *ah-pay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. APEO.

APEA'R, *ah-pay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To alight from a horse, or carriage. 2. To measure lands, tenements, or buildings; to set landmarks. 3. To scotch a wheel. 4. To prop a building. 5. (Arch.) To take a thing down from its place. 6. (Met.) To dissuade. 7. (Met.) To remove difficulties. 8. To displace from an office. 9. (Obs.) To walk. *Apear el rio*, To wade or ford a river. *Apear una caballeria*, To shackle a horse or mule.—*vr.* To alight. *Apearse por la cola* or *por las orejas*, To give some absurd answer.

APECHUGA'R, *ah-pay-tchoo-gar'*, *va.* 1. To push with the breast. 2. (Met.) To undertake a thing with spirit and boldness, without consideration.

APEDAZA'R, *ah-pay-dath-ar'*, *va.* To patch, to mend, to repair.

APEDERNALA'DO, DA, *ah-pay-der-nal-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Flinty.

APEDRA'R, *ah-pay-drar'*, *va.* V. APEDREAR.

APEDREADE'RO, *ah-pay-dray-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* A place where boys assemble to throw stones at each other.

APEDREA'DO, DA, *ah-pay-dray-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Stoned, pelted. 2. *Cara apedreada*, A face pitted with the small-pox.—*pp.* of APEDREAR.

APEDREADO'R, *ah-pay-dray-ah-dore'*, *sm.* One who throws stones.

APEDREAMIE'NTO, *ah-pay-dray-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Lapidation.

APEDREA'R, *ah-pay-dray-ar'*, *va.* To stone; to kill with stones.—*vn.* 1. To hail. 2. (Met.) To talk in a rude manner.—*vr.* To be injured by hail.

APEDRE'O, *ah-pay-dray'-o*, *sm.* A stoning.

APEGADAME'NTE, *ah-pay-gah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Studiously, devotedly.

APEGAMIE'NTO, *ah-pay-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Adhesion. 2. V. APEGO.

APEGA'R, *ah-pay-gar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To adhere.—*vr.* To be much taken with a thing; to attach one's self.

APE'GO, *ah-pay'-go*, *sm.* Attachment, fondness.

APELA'BLE, *ah-pay-lah'-blay*, *a.* Appealable, subject to appeal.

APELACIO'N, *ah-pay-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Appeal from an inferior to a superior court. *Médico de apelacion*, A physician whose advice is taken in dangerous cases. *No haber* or *no tener apelacion*, To be despaired of.

APELA'DO, DA, *ah-pay-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of the same coat or color: applied to mules or horses.—*pp.* of APELAR.

APELAMBRA'R, *ah-pel-am-brar'*, *va.* To steep skins or hides in vats filled with lime-water.

APELA'NTE, *ah-pay-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Appellant.

APELA'R, *ah-pel-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To appeal, to transfer a cause from an inferior to a superior court. 2. To have recourse to, to seek remedy. 3. To be of the same color. *Apelar un tiro de caballos de coche*, To match a set of coach horses. *Apelar el enfermo*, To escape from the jaws of death in a fit of sickness.

APELATI'VO, *ah-pel-ah-tee'-vo*, *a.* (Gram.) *Nombre apelativo*, An appellative name, which belongs to a class of beings.

APELDA'R, *ah-pel-dar*, *vn.* (Coll.) To flee, to set off, to run away.

APE'LDE, *ah-pel'-day*, *sm.* 1. Flight, escape. 2. The first ringing of a bell before day-break in convents of the Franciscan order.

APELIGRA'DO, DA, *ah-pay-legrah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) In danger.

APELLA'R, *ah-pel-lyar'*, *va.* To dress leather.

APELLIDA'DO, DA, *ah-pel-lye-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Named.—*pp.* of APELLIDAR.

APELLIDAMIE'NTO, *ah-pel-lye-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of giving a name.

APELLIDA'R, *ah-pel-lye-dar'*, *va.* 1. To call one by his name. 2. To proclaim, to raise shouts. 3. (Obs.) To convene.

APELLI'DO, *ah-pel-lye'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Surname. 2. A peculiar name given to things. 3. A nickname: epithet. 4. (Obs.) The assembling of troops.

APELMAZA'R, *ah-pel-math-ar'*, *va.* To compress, to render less spongy.

APENACHA'DO, DA, *ah-pen-ah-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Adorned with plumes.

APE'NAS, *ah-pay'-nass*, *ad.* 1. Scarcely, hardly; with a deal of trouble. 2. No sooner than, as soon as.

APENDE'NCIA, *ah-pen-den-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Appurtenance.

APE'NDICE, *ah-pen'-deeth-ay*, *sm.* Appendix, supplement.

APEÑUSCA'R, *ah-pen-nyoos-car'*, V. APAÑUSCAR.

APE'O, *ah-pay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Survey, mensuration of lands or buildings. 2. Props, stays, &c., put under the upper parts of a building, while the lower are repaired.

APEONA'R, *ah-pay-on-ar'*, *va.* To walk or run swiftly.

APE'PSIA, *ah-pep'-se-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Apepsy, indigestion.

APERADO'R, *ah-per-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. A farmer. 2. A wheelwright.

APERA'R, *ah-per-ar'*, *va.* To carry on the trade of a wheelwright.

APERCIBI'DO, DA, *ah-per-thieh-be'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Provided; ready.—*pp.* of APERCIBIR.

APERCIBIMIE'NTO, *ah-per-thieh-be-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of providing or getting ready. 2. Arrangement. 3. Order, advice, warning. 4. Summons.

APERCIBI'R, *ah-per-thieh-bir*, *va.* 1. To provide, to get ready. 2. To warn, to advise. 3. (Law) To summon.

(*Yo apercibo*, *yo apercibí*, from *Apercibir*. V. PEDIR.)

APERCIO'N, *ah-per-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Act of opening. V. ABERTURA.

APERCOLLA'R, *ah-per-col-lyar'*, *va.* 1. (Coll.) To seize one by the collar. 2. (Met.) To snatch away a thing by stealth. 3. (Coll.) To assassinate.

APERDIGA'DO, DA, *ah-per-de-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Broiled, toasted. 2. Condemned and burned by the Inquisition; by way of derision.—*pp.* of APERDIGAR.

APERDIGA'R, *ah-per-de-gar'*, *va.* V. PERDIGAR.

APERITI'VO, VA, *ah-per-e-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Aperitive, that which has the power of opening.

APERNADO'R, *ah-per-nah-dore'*, *sm.* A dog which seizes the game by the legs or hams.

APERNA'R, *ah-per-nar'*, *va.* To seize by the ham.

APE'RO, *ah-per'-o*, *sm.* 1. The implements used on a farm. 2. The tools necessary for a trade. 3. A sheep-fold.

APERREA'DO, DA, *ah-per-ray-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Harassed. *Andar aperreado*, To be harassed or fatigued.—*pp.* of APERREAR.

APERREADO'R, RA, *ah-per-ray-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Coll.) One that is importunate, an intruder.

APERREA'R, *ah-per-ray-ar'*, *va.* To throw one to the dogs.—*vr.* To toil and beat about; to overwork one's self.

APERSONA'DO, DA, *ah-per-so-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Favored.—*pp.* of APERSONARSE.

APERSONA'RSE, *ah-per-so-*

nar'-say, vr. 1. (Law) V. COMPARECER. 2. (Obs.) To appear genteel.

APERTU'RA, *ah-per-too'-rah, sf.* V. ABERTURA.

APESADUMBRA'DO, DA, *ah-pes-ah-doom-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Anxious, vexed, mournful.—*pp.* of APESADUMBRAR.

APESADUMBRA'R, *ah-pes-ah-doom-brar', va.* To vex, to cause affliction.—*vr.* To grieve.

APESARADAME'NTE, *ah-pes-ar-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* (Obs.) Mournfully, grievously.

APESARA'R, *ah-pes-ar-ar', va.* V. APESADUMBRAR.

APESGAMIE'NTO, *ah-pes-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) The act of sinking under a burden.

APESGA'R, *ah-pes-gar', va.* (Obs.) To overload, to sink under a load.—*vr.* To grow dull; to be aggrieved.

APESTA'DO, DA, *ah-pes-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Pestered, annoyed. *Estar apestado de alguna cosa,* To have plenty of a thing, even to loathing and satiety. *La pluza está apestada de verduras,* The market-place is full of greens.—*pp.* of APESTAR.

APESTA'R, *ah-pes-tar', va.* 1. To infect with the plague. 2. To cause an offensive smell. In this sense it is commonly used as a neuter verb in the third person; *e. g. Aquí apesta,* There is here an offensive smell. 3. (Met.) To corrupt, to turn putrid. 4. To pester, to cause displeasure. *Fulano me apesta con su afectacion,* He sickens me with his affectation.

APE'TALO, LA, *ah-pay'-tah-lo, lah, a.* (Bot.) Apetalous, without flower-leaves.

APETECEDO'R, RA, *ah-pay-tay-theh-dore', ah, s.* One who longs for a thing.

APETECE'R, *ah-pay-tay-ther, va.* To long for a thing, to hanker.

APETECI'BLE, *ah-pay-tay-thieh'-blay, a.* Desirable, worthy of being wished for.

APETE'NCIA, *ah-pay-ten'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Appetite, hunger. 2. Natural desire of good.

(*Yo apetezco,* from *Apetecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

APETI'TE, *ah-pay-tee'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) Sauce.

APETITI'VO, VA, *ah-pay-te-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Appetitive, that does desire.

APETI'TO, *ah-pay-tee'-toe, sm.* 1. Appetite, the natural desire of good. 2. Keenness of stomach; hunger. 3. That which excites desire.

APETITO'SO, SA, *ah-pay-te-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Pleasing to the taste, tempting the appetite. 2. (Obs.) Pursuing sensual pleasures.

APEZUÑA'R, *ah-peth-oon-nyar', vn.* To tread firm on the hoof.

APIADADO'R, RA, *ah-pe-ah-dah-dore', ah, s.* One who pities.

APIADA'RSE, *ah-pe-ah-dars'-say, vr.* To pity, to treat with compassion.

APIARADE'RO, *ah-pe-ar-ad-er'-o, sm.* A shepherd's account of the number of sheep which compose his flock.

APICARA'DO, DA, *ah-pe-car-ad'-o, ah, a.* Roguish, knavish, impudent.

A'PICE, *ah'-pith-ay, sm.* 1. Apex, summit, utmost height. 2. The upper part of a thing. 3. (Met.) The most intricate or most arduous point of a question. *A'pices,* Anthers of flowers. *Estar en los ápices,* To have a complete and minute knowledge of a thing.

APILADO'R, *ah-pe-lah-dore', sm.* One who piles the wool up at the sheep-shearing time.

APILA'R, *ah-pe-lar', va.* To heap up, to put one thing upon another.

APIMPOLLA'RSE, *ah-pim-pol-lyars'-say, vr.* To germinate.

APIÑA'DO, DA, *ah-pin-nyah'-doe, dah, a.* Pyramidal, pine-shaped. —*pp.* of APIÑAR.

APIÑADU'RA, *ah-pin-nyah-doo'-rah, sf.* APIÑAMIE'NTO, *ah-pin-nyah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) The act of pressing together.

APIÑA'R, *ah-pin-nyar', va.* To press together, to join, to unite.—*vr.* To clog, to crowd.

A'PIO, *ah'-pe-o, sm.* (Bot.) Celery. Apium graveolens, *L. A'pio montano* or *levístico,* (Bot.) Common lovage. Ligusticum levisticum, *L. A'pio de risa,* (Bot.) Crow-foot. Ranunculus sceleratus, *L.*

APIOLA'R, *ah-pe-o-lar', va.* 1. To gyve a hawk. 2. To tie game together by the legs. 3. (Met. Coll.) To seize, to apprehend. 4. (Coll.) To kill, to murder.

APISONA'R, *ah-pe-so-nar', va.* To ram with a rammer.

APITONAMIE'NTO, *ah-pe-ton-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Putting forth the tenderlings. 2. Passion, anger.

APITONA'R, *ah-pe-ton-ar', vn.* 1. To put forth the tenderlings: applied to horned animals. 2. To bud, to germ.—*va.* To pick as chickens in the egg-shell.—*vr.* To treat with abusive language.

APLACA'BLE, *ah-plah-cah'-blay, a.* Placable, easy to be appeased, meek, gentle.

APLACACIO'N, *ah-plah-cah-thieh-on', sf.* APLACAMIE'NTO, *ah-plah-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Appeasableness.

APLACADO'R, RA, *ah-plah-cah-dore', ah, s.* One who appeases.

APLACA'R, *ah-plah-car', va.* To appease, to pacify, to mitigate.

(*Me apláce, que aplegue,* from *Aplacer.* V. PLACER.)

APLACE'R, *ah-plah-ther', va.* V. AGRADAR.

APLACIE'NTE, *ah-plah-thieh-en'-tay, pa.* (Obs.) Appeasive.

APLANADE'RA, *ah-plah-nah-der'-ah, sf.* A roller for levelling the ground.

APLANADO'R, *ah-plah-nah-dore', sm.* A leveller.

APLANAMIE'NTO, *ah-plah-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Levelling, the act of making level.

APLANA'R, *ah-plan-ar', va.* 1. To level, to make even, to flatten. 2. To terrify, or astonish by some unexpected novelty.—*vr.* To tumble down: applied to a building.

APLANCHA'DO, DA, *ah-plan-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* Smoothed with an iron.—*pp.* of APLANCHAR.

APLANCHA'DO, *ah-plan-tchah'-doe, sm.* 1. Linen which is to be, or has been ironed. 2. Act of smoothing or ironing linen.

APLANCHADO'RA, *ah-plan-tchah-do'-ah, sf.* A woman whose trade it is to iron linen.

APLANCHA'R, *ah-plan-tchar', va.* To iron linen.

APLANTILLA'R, *ah-plan-til-lyar', va.* To adjust or fit stones, timber, or boards, according to the model.

APLASTA'DO, DA, *ah-plas-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Caked; dispirited.—*pp.* of APLASTAR.

APLASTA'R, *ah-plas-tar', va.* 1. To cake, to flatten, or crush a thing, to smash. 2. To confound an opponent.—*vr.* To flat.

APLAUDI'R, *ah-plah-oo-dir', va.* To applaud, to extol with shouts.

APLA'USO, *ah-plah'-oos-so, sm.* Applause, approbation, praise.

APLAZAMIE'NTO, *ah-plath-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Convocation, citation.

APLAZA'R, *ah-plath-ar', va.* 1. To convene. 2. To invest. 3. To concert, to regulate, to summon.

APLEBEYA'R, *ah-play-bay-jar', va.* (Obs.) To render vile or servile.

APLEGA'R, *ah-play-gar', va.* (Prov.) To join, to unite.

APLICA'BLE, *ah-ple-cah'-blay, a.* Applicable.

APLICACIO'N, *ah-ple-cah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Application. 2. Assiduity, laboriousness, close study. *Aplicacion de bienes* or *hacienda,* The act of adjudging estates or other property.

APLICA'DO, DA, *ah-ple-cah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Studious, intent on a thing. 2. Industrious, laborious, painful.—*pp.* of APLICAR.

APLICA'R, *ah-ple-car', va.* 1. To apply, to put one thing to another; to clap. 2. (Met.) To consider a subject under discussion. 3. (Met.) To attribute or impute. 4. (Law) To adjudge.—*vr.* 1. To study or devote one's self to a thing. 2. To earn a living.

APLOMA'DO, DA, *ah-plo-mah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Of the color of lead. 2. Leaden. 3. (Met.) Heavy, dull, lazy.—*pp.* of APLOMAR.

APLOMA'R, *ah-plo-mar', va.* (Obs.) To overload, to crush.—*vn.* To use a plummet and line to see if a wall has been perpendicularly raised.—*vr.* To tumble, to fall to the ground: applied to buildings.

APLO'MO, *ah-plo'-moh, sm.* Tact, prudence, management.

APNE'A, *ap-nay'-ah, sf.* Want of respiration.

A'POCA, *ah'-po-cah, sf.* (Law. Prov.) Receipt, acquittance, discharge.

APOCA'DO, DA, *ah-po-cah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Pusillanimous, meanspirited, cowardly. 2. Narrow-hoofed. 3. (Obs.) Of mean, low extraction.—*pp.* of APOCAR.

APOCADO'R, RA, *ah-po-cah-dore', ah, s.* One who lessens or diminishes.

APOCALI'PSI, APOCALI'PSIS, *ah-po-cah-lip'-se, sis, sm.* Apocalypse.

APOCALI'PTICO, CA, *ah-po-cah-lip'-te-co, cah, a.* Apocalyptical.

APOCAMIE'NTO, *ah-po-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Abjectness of mind, meanness of spirit, littleness.

APOCA'R, *ah-po-car', va.* 1. To lessen. 2. (Met.) To cramp, to contract.—*vr.* To humble one's self, to undervalue one's self.

APO'CEMA, APO'CIMA, *ah-poth'-ay-mah, ah-poth'-e-mah, sf.* (Med.) Apozem, a decoction.

APO'CIMO, *ah-poth'-ee-mo*, *sm.* Dog's-bane.

APOCOPA'R, *ah-po-co-par'*, *va.* To take away the last letter or syllable of a word.

APO'COPE, *ah-po'-co-pay*, *sf.* (Poet.) A figure, where the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away.

APO'CRIFAME'NTE, *ah-po'-cre-fah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Apocryphally, uncertainly, on a false foundation.

APO'CRIFO, FA, *ah-po'-cre-foe*, *fah*, *a.* Apocryphal, fabulous, of doubtful authority.

APODADO'R, *ah-po-dah-dore'*, *sm.* A wag, one who ridicules or scoffs.

APODA'R, *ah-po-dar'*, *va.* 1. To give nick-names, to ridicule. 2. (Obs.) To compare one thing with another. 3. To appraise.

APODENCA'DO, DA, *ah-po-den-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Pointer-like.

APODERA'DO, DA, *ah-po-der-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Empowered, authorized. 2. Powerful.—*pp.* of APODERAR.

APODERA'DO, *ah-po-der-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Proxy, attorney, agent.

APODERA'R, *ah-po-der-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To give possession.—*vr.* 1. To possess one's self of a thing. 2. (Obs.) To become powerful or strong.

APODI'CTICO, CA, *ah-po-dic'-te-coe*, *cah*, *a.* Apodictical, demonstrative.

APO'DO, *ah-po'-doe*, *sm.* A nickname.

APO'FISE, APO'FISIS, *ah-po'-fe-say*, *ah-po'-fe-sis*, *sf.* (Med.) The prominent part of some bones, the same as process.

APOFLEGMA'TICO, CA, *ah-po-fleg-mat'-e-coe*, *cah*, *a.* Apophlegmatic, drawing away phlegm.

APO'GRAFO, *ah-po'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Apograph, transcript, or copy of some book or writing.

APOGE'O, *ah-po-heh'-o*, *sm.* Apogee, a point in the heavens, in which the sun or a planet is at its greatest distance from the earth.

APOLILLA'DO, DA, *ah-po-lil-yah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Moth-eaten, worm-eaten.—*pp.* of APOLILLAR.

APOLILLADU'RA, *ah-po-lil-yah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* A hole eaten by moths in clothes, and other things made of wool.

APOLILLA'R, *ah-po-lil-yar'*, *va.* To gnaw or eat clothes, or other things.—*vr.* To be moth-eaten.

APOLINA'R, APOLI'NEO, NEA, *ah-po-le-nar'*, *ah-po-le'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to Apollo.

APOLINARI'STA, *ah-po-le-nar-is'-tah*, *sm.* Apollinarian, name given to the followers of a sect of Christians in the fourth century.

APOLOGE'TICO, CA, *ah-po-lo-hay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Apologetic, excusatory. 2. Belonging to an apologue or fable. 3. Applied to the writers of apologues.

APOLOGI'A, *ah-po-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Apology, defence, excuse.

APOLO'GICO, CA, *ah-po-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* That which relates to an apologue.

APOLOGIZA'R, *ah-po-lo-he-thar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To apologize.

APOLOGI'STA, *ah-po-lo-his'-tah*, *sm.* An apologist.

APO'LOGO *ah-po'-lo-go*, *sm.* Apologue, a fable or story, to convey moral truth.

APO'LOGO, GA, *ah-po'-lo-go*, *gah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. APOLO'GICO.

APOLTRONA'RSE, *ah-pol-tro-nars'-say*, *vr.* To grow lazy, to loiter.

APOMAZA'R, *ah-po-math-ar'*, *va.* 1. To glaze printed linens with pumice-stone for the purpose of painting on them. 2. To burnish gold or silver with pumice-stone.

APOME'LI, *ah-po-may'-le*, *sf.* A decoction prepared of honey-comb dissolved in vinegar and water.

APONE'R, *ah-po-ner'*, *va.* (Obs.) To impute. V. IMPONER.

APOPLEGI'A, *ah-po-play-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Apoplexy.

APOPLE'TICO, CA, *ah-po-play'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Apoplectic.

APORCADU'RA, *ah-por-cah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of raising earth around plants.

APORCA'R, *ah-por-car'*, *va.* To cover garden-plants with earth for the purpose of ripening them.

APORI'SMA, *ah-por-ees'-mah*, *sm.* Ecchymosis, an extravasation of blood between the flesh and skin.

APORISMA'RSE, *ah-por-is-mars'-say*, *vr.* To become an ecchymosis.

APORRACEA'R, *ah-por-rath-ay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To pommel, to give repeated blows.

APORRA'R, *ah-por-rar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To stand mute, when silence may be injurious.—*vr.* (Coll.) To become importunate or troublesome.

APORREA'DO, DA, *ah-por-ray-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Cudgelled. 2. Dragged along.—*pp.* of APORREAR.

APORREAMIE'NTO, *ah-por-ray-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of beating or pommelling.

APORREA'NTE, *ah-por-ray-an'-tay*, *pa.* (Coll.) Cudgeller, applied to bad fencers.

APORREA'R, *ah-por-ray-ar'*, *va.* To beat or cudgel, to knock, to maul.—*vr.* To study with intense application. *Aporrearse en la jaula*, To engage in fruitless toils, to drudge to no purpose.

APORRE'O, *ah-por-ray'-o*, *sm.* The act of beating, pommelling, or cudgelling.

APORRILLA'RSE, *ah-por-ril-lyars'-say*, *vr.* To get swellings in the joints: a term applied to horses.

APORRI'LLO, *ah-por-ril'-lyo*, *ad.* (Coll.) Plentifully.

APORTADE'RA, *ah-por-tah-der'-ah*, *sf.* A sort of chest, in which provisions are carried on a horse or mule.

APORTADE'RO, *ah-por-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* A place where a ship or person may stop.

APORTA'R, *ah-por-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To make a port, to arrive at a port. 2. To reach an unexpected place when one is benighted.

APORTELLA'DO, *ah-por-tel-lyah'-doe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Formerly an officer of justice, a member of the council of large towns, that administered justice to the people of the neighboring villages.

APORTILLA'R, *ah-por-til-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To make a breach in a rampart. 2. To break down, to break open.—*vr.* (Obs.) To tumble down; to fall into ruins.

A'POS, *ah'-poss*, *sm.* Sea swallow, sand martin. Hirundo riparia, *L.*

APOSENTADO'R, RA, *ah-po-sen-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who lets lodgings. *Aposentador de camino*, An officer of the king's household, who goes before the royal family to provide and prepare for their reception

APOSENTAMIE'NTO, *ah-po-sen-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of lodging or affording a temporary habitation, 2. (Obs.) A room.

APOSENTA'R, *ah-po-sen-tar'*, *va.* To lodge.—*vr.* To take a lodging; to tarry at night.

APOSENTI'LLO, *ah-po-sen-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small room, a bedroom.

APOSE'NTO, *ah-po-sen'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A room or apartment. 2. A temporary habitation; an inn. 3. A box or seat in the play-house. *Casas de aposento*, Houses in Spain which are obliged to lodge persons of the king's household. *Aposento de corte*, The apartment or habitation destined for the king's servants. *Huésped de aposento*, A lodger belonging to the king's household.

APOSESIONA'R, *ah-po-ses-se-o-nar'*, *va.* To give possession.—*vr.* To take possession; to possess one's self of a thing.

APOSICIO'N, *ah-po-se-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Gram.) Apposition, a grammatical term.

APOSIOPE'SIS, *ah-po-se-o-pay'-siss*, *sf.* (Rhet.) A figure of speech.

APO'SITO, *ah-po'-se-toe*, *sm.* Any external medicinal application.

APOSPE'LO, *ah-pos-pay'-lo*, *ad.* (Obs.) 1. Against the grain. 2. Contrary to the natural order.

APO'STA, APOSTADAME'NTE, *ah-pos'-tah*, *ah-pos-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Designedly, on purpose.

APOSTADE'RO, *ah-pos-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. A place where soldiers or other persons are stationed. 2. (Nau.) A dock-yard.

APOSTADO'R, *ah-pos-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Better, one that wagers.

APOSTA'L, *ah-pos-tal'*, *sm.* (Prov.) A convenient fishing-place in a river.

APOSTA'LEOS *ah-pos-tal'-eh-os*, *sm. pl.* Planks from five to seven inches thick.

APOSTA'R, *ah-pos-tar'*, *va.* 1. To bet, to hold a wager, to lay a bet. 2. To place relays. 3. To post soldiers or other persons in a place. 4. (Obs.) To dress, to adorn. *Apostarlas* or *apostárselas*, To contend; to defy.—*vr.* To emulate, to rival, to stand in competition. *Apostar carreras*, To run races.

APOSTASI'A, *ah-pos-tah-see'-ah*, *sf.* Apostasy.

APO'STATA, *ah-pos'-tah-tah*, *sm.* Apostate; forsaker, fugitive.

APOSTATA'R, *ah-pos-tah-tar'*, *vn.* To apostatize, to fall away.

APOSTELA'R, *ah-pos-tay-lar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To write short notes. V. APOSTILLAR.

APOSTE'MA, *ah-pos-tay'-mah*, *sf.* An aposteme, abscess, tumor.

APOSTEMACIO'N, *ah-pos-tay-math-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Forming an abscess, apostemation.

APOSTEMA'R, *ah-pos-tay-mar'*, *va.* To form an abscess.—*vr.* To get an abscess; to be troubled with a purulent humor.

APOSTEME'RO, *ah-pos-tay-mer'-o, sm.* Bistoury, an instrument for opening abscesses.

APOSTÉMI'LLA, *ah-pos-tay-mil'-lyah, sf. dim.* 1. A small abscess or pimple. 2. Gumboil.

APOSTEMO'SO, SA, *ah-pos-tay-mos'-so, sah, a.* Relating to abscesses.

APOSTI'LLA, *ah-pos-til'-lyah, sf.* A brief note put to a book or writing.

APOSTILLA'R, *ah-pos-til-lyar', va.* (Obs.) To put brief notes to a book or writing.—*vr.* To break out in pimples or pustules.

APO'STOL, *ah-pos'-tol, sm.* Apostle, missionary. *Apóstoles,* (Nau.) Hawse-pieces.

APOSTOLA'DO, *ah-pos-to-lah'-doe, s.* 1. Apostleship. 2. The congregation of the apostles. 3. The images or pictures of the twelve apostles.

APOSTO'LICAME'NTE, *ah-pos-toe'-le-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Apostolically.

APOSTO'LICO, CA, *ah-pos-toe'-lee-co, cah, a.* 1. Apostolical. 2. Apostolic; that which belongs to the pope, or derives from him apostolical authority.

APO'STOLOS, *ah-pos'-toe-los, sm. pl.* (Law Obs.) Dimissory apostolical letters.

APO'STRE, *ah-pos'-tray, ad.* (Obs.) V. POSTRERAMENTE.

APOSTROFA'R, *ah-pos-tro-far', va.* To apostrophize, to address one by apostrophe.

APO'STROFE, *ah-pos'-tro-fay, sf.* (Rhet.) Apostrophe.

APO'STROFO, *ah-pos'-tro-fo, sm.* Apostrophe, the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as *l'amistad* for *la amistad:* this contraction is now disused.

APOSTU'RA, *ah-pos-too'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Gentleness, neatness in person. 2. (Obs.) Good order and disposition of things.

APOSTURA'GE, *ah-pos-too-rah'-hay,* (Obs.) V. BARRAGANETES.

APO'TE, *ah-po'-tay, ad.* (Coll.) Abundantly, largely.

APOTE'GMA, *ah-po-teg'-mah, sm.* Apothegm.

APOTEO'SIS, *ah-po-tay-os'-siss, sf.* Apotheosis, deification.

APOTICA'RIO, *ah-po-te-car'-e-o, sm.* (Prov.) V. BOTICARIO.

APOTO'ME, *ah-po-toe'-may, sm.* (Alg.) The remainder or difference of two incommensurable qualities.

APOYADE'RO, *ah-po-jah-der'-o, sm.* Prop, support.

APOYADU'RA, *ah-po-jah-doo'-rah, sf.* A flow of the milk when nurses give suck to children.

APOYA'R, *ah-po-jar', va.* 1. To favor, to protect, to patronize, to abet, to countenance, to further. 2. To bear upon the bit: spoken of horses which hang down their heads. *Apoyar las espuelas,* To spur. 3. To confirm, to prove, to corroborate, to hold up; to ground, to found. *Apoya esta sentencia con un testo de la Escritura,* He confirms this sentence by a text of scripture. *Apoyar una proposicion* or *propuesta,* To second a motion.—*vn.* To rest on; to lie. *La coluna apoya sobre el pedestal,* The column rests on the pedestal. *vr.* To lean upon a person or thing. *Apoyarse en los estribos,* To bear upon the stirrups.

APOYATU'RA, *ah-po-jah-too'-rah, sf.* (Mus.) Appoggiatura, leaning or leading note, used to prepare the ear for, or guide it to, the note it precedes.

APO'YO, *ah-po'-jo, sm.* 1. Prop, stay, support, fulcrum. 2. (Met.) Protection, patronage, help, countenance, muniment, maintenance.

APRECIA'BLE, *ah-pray-thieh-ah'-blay, a.* 1. Valuable, respectable, worthy of esteem, creditable. 2. That which can fetch a price; marketable.

APRECIACIO'N, *ah-pray-thieh-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Estimation, valuation, appreciation.

APRECIADAME'NTE, *ah-pray-thieh-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* In a valuable, respectable manner.

APRECIADO'R, RA, *ah-pray-thieh-ah-doe', ah, s.* Estimator, appraiser, a person appointed to set a price upon a thing.

APRECIA'R, *ah-pray-thieh-ar', va.* To appreciate, to appraise, to estimate, to value.

APRECIATI'VO, VA, *ah-pray-thieh-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Relating to the value set upon a thing.

APRE'CIO, *ah-pray'-thieh-o, sm.* 1. Appraisement, appreciation, the value set upon a thing; account. 2. Esteem, approbation, regard.

APREHENDE'R, *ah-pray-en-der', va.* 1. To apprehend, to seize. 2. To fancy, to conceive, to form an idea of a thing. *Aprehender la posesion,* To take possession. *Aprehender los bienes,* To seize or distrain goods.

APREHENSIO'N, *ah-pray-en-seo'n', sf.* 1. The act of seizing, apprehending, or taking up a criminal. 2. Apprehension, perception, acuteness; a ready and witty saying. 3. Apprehension, fear. 4. Misapprehension. 5. The act of putting the king's arms or seal on a house, until the rights of the different claimants are discussed, or the true owner appears.

APREHENSI'VO, VA, *ah-pray-en-see'-vo, vah, a.* Apprehensive, quick to understand, fearful; sensitive; perceptive.

APREHENSO'R, RA, *ah-pray-en-sore', ah, s.* One who apprehends.

APREHENSO'RIO, RIA, *ah-pren-sore'-e-o, ah, a.* Apprehending, seizing.

APREMIADO'R, RA, *ah-pray-me-ah-dore', ah, s.* Compeller, one who compels to do a thing.

APREMIA'R, *ah-pray-me-ar', va.* 1. To press, to urge. 2. To compel, to oblige.

APRE'MIO, *ah-pray'-me-o, sm.* 1. Pressure, constriction; constraint, force. 2. Judicial compulsion.

APREMI'R, *ah-pray-mir', va.* To wring, strain, or squeeze out; to constrain; to lower, to abate.

APRENDE'R, *ah-pren-der', va.* 1. To learn; to acquire knowledge. 2. (Obs.) To seize, to apprehend.

APRENDI'Z, ZA, *ah-pren-dith', ah, s.* Apprentice or prentice; learner. *Aprendiz de todo, oficial de nada,* A jack of all trades.

APRENDIZA'GE, *ah-pren-dith-ah'-hay, sm.* Apprenticeship, the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master to learn a trade.

APRENSADO'R, *ah-pren-sah-dore', sm.* A presser or calendrer.

APRENSA'R, *ah-pren-sar', va.* 1. To dress cloth in a press, to calender. 2. To vex, to crush, to oppress. 3. (Nau.) To stow wool, cotton, &c. on board a ship.

APRESADO'R, RA, *ah-pray-sah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Privateer, cruiser. 2. Captor.

APRESAMIE'NTO, *ah-pray-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Capture; clutch, hold.

APRESA'R, *ah-prays-sar', va.* 1. To seize, to grasp. 2. (Nau.) To take or capture an enemy's ship.

APRESTA'R, *ah-pres-tar', va.* To prepare, to make ready.

APRE'STO, *ah-press'-toe, sm.* Preparation for a thing, accoutrement.

APRESURACIO'N, *ah-pray-soo-rah-thieh-on', sf.* Acceleration, the act of quickening motion, or making haste.

APRESURADAME'NTE, *ah-pray-soo-rah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Hastily, forwardly.

APRESURA'DO, DA, *ah-pray-soo-rah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Brief, hasty. 2. Acting with precipitation.—*pp.* of APRESURAR.

APRESURAMIE'NTO, *ah-pray-soo-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Eagerness, readiness to act, forwardness. V. APRESURACION.

APRESURA'R, *ah-pray-soo-rar', va.* To accelerate, to hasten, to hurry, to cut off delay, to forward.—*vr.* To accelerate.

APRETADAME'NTE, *ah-pray-tah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Tightly, closely; nearly; close, fast.

APRETADE'RA, *ah-pray-tah der'-ah, sf.* A strap or rope to tie or bind any thing with. *Apretaderas,* Pressing remonstrances.

APRETADE'RO, *ah-pray-tah-der'-o, sm.* Truss or bandage by which ruptures are restrained from relapsing.

APRETADI'LLO, LLA, *ah-pray-tah-dil'-lyo, lyah, a. dim.* Somewhat constrained, rather hard put to it. *Apretadillo está el enfermo,* The patient is in great danger.

APRETA'DO, DA, *ah-pray-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Mean, miserable, narrow-minded, illiberal; close, close-fisted; costive. 2. Hard, difficult, dangerous.—*pp.* of APRETAR.

APRETADO'R, *ah-pray-tah-dore', sm.* 1. One who presses or beats down. 2. An under-waistcoat without sleeves. 3. A sort of soft stays without whalebone. 4. A net for tying up the hair. 5. A coarse sheet wrapped round mattresses, to keep them even and tight. 6. A rammer. 7. Crusher.

APRETADU'RA, *ah-pray-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Compression.

APRETAMIE'NTO, *ah-pray-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Crowd, great concourse of people. 2. Conflict. 3. Avarice, closeness; contractedness.

APRETA'R, *ah-pray-tar', va.* 1. To compress, to tighten, to press down, to crowd, to constrict, to contract. 2. To constrain, to clutch. 3. To distress, to afflict with calamities. 4. To act with more vigor than usual. 5. To urge earnestly. 6. To darken that part of a painting which

as too bright and glaring. *Apretar las soletas*, To run away. *Apretar con uno*, To attack a person. *Apretar la mano*, To correct with a heavy hand, to punish severely.

APRETO'N, *ah-pray-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Pressure. 2. Struggle, conflict. 3. A short but rapid race. 4. The act of throwing a thicker shade on one part of a piece of painting.

APRETU'RA, *ah-pray-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A crowd, a multitude crowding. 2. Distress, conflict, anguish. 3. A narrow, confined place; narrowness.

APRIE'SA, *ah-pre-eh'-sah*, *ad.* In haste, in a hurry.

APRIE'TO, *ah-pre-eh'-toe*, *sm.* Crowd; conflict; exigency; cramp; gripe.

APRIMI'R, *ah-pre-mir'*, *va.* To compress.

(*Yo aprieto, tú aprietas*, from *Apretar*. V. ACERTAR.)

APRI'SA, *ah-pree'-sah*, *ad.* Swiftly, promptly; fast; in a hurry.

APRISA'R, *ah-pre-sar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To hasten, to hurry, to push forwards.

APRISCADE'RO, *ah-pris-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. APRISCO.

APRI'SCO, *ah-pris'-co*, *sm.* Sheepfold.

APRISIONA'DO, *ah-pre-se-on-ah'-doe*, *a.* Bound, subjected.—*pp.* of APRISIONAR.

APRISIONA'R, *ah-pre-se-on-ar'*, *va.* To confine, to imprison.

APRO', *ah-proe'*, *sm.* V. PRO.

APROA'R, *ah-pro-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To turn the head of a ship towards any part.—*va.* (Obs.) To benefit.

APROBACIO'N, *ah-pro-bah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Approbation, concurrence; consent, liking; run.

APROBADO'R, RA, *ah-pro-bah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Approver, one who approves.

APROBA'NTE, *ah-pro-ban'-tay*, *pa.* 1. Approver. 2. One who proves the qualifications of a person for being a member of some corporations.

APROBA'R, *ah-pro-bar'*, *va.* To approve; to like, to be pleased with; to find.

APROBATI'VO, VA, *ah-pro-bah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Obs.) Approbative, approving.

APRO'CHES, *ah-pro'-tches*, *sm. pl.* Approaches, the several works made by besiegers for advancing and getting nearer to a fortress. *Contra-aprochs*, Counter-approaches. *Las trincheras se llaman líneas de aproches*, The trenches are called lines of approach.

APRO'N, *ah-prone'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) A small fresh-water fish resembling a gudgeon.

APRONTA'R, *ah-pron-tar'*, *va.* To prepare hastily, to get ready with despatch.

APRO'NTO, *ah-pron'-toe*, *sm.* A speedy preparation.

APROPIACIO'N, *ah-pro-pe-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Appropriation, assumption, the act of appropriating or assuming a thing.

APROPIADAME'NTE, *ah-pro-pe-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conveniently, fitly, properly.

APROPIA'DO, DA, *ah-pro-pe-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Appropriate, fit; official.—*pp.* of APROPIAR.

APROPIADO'R, *ah-pro-pe-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Appropriator.

APROPIA'R, *ah-pro-pe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To appropriate, to assume. 2. To bring to a resemblance. 3. To accommodate, to apply.—*vr.* To appropriate any thing to one's self, to encroach.

APROPINCUACIO'N, *ah-pro-pin-kwah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Approach, the act of approaching.

APROPINCUA'RSE, *ah-pro-pin-kwars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To approach, to draw near.

APROVECE'R, *ah-pro-veth-er'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To make progress.

APROVECHA'BLE, *ah-proh-vay-tchah'-blay*, *a.* Profitable, useful, or serviceable.

APROVECHA'DO, DA, *ah-pro-vay-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Improved; taken advantage of. 2. Sparing, parsimonious.—*pp.* of APROVECHAR.

APROVECHAMIE'NTO, *ah-pro-vay-tchah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Profit, utility, advantage. 2. Progress made in an art or science; growth. 3. Lands, commons, houses, &c., belonging to a town or city. V. PROPIOS.

APROVECHA'R, *ah-pro-vay-tchar'*, *vn.* To make progress, to become useful, to come forward, to get forward.—*va.* 1. To profit of a thing, to employ it usefully. 2. (Obs.) To protect, to favor. 3. (Obs.) To meliorate.—*vr.* To avail one's self of a thing.

APROXIMACIO'N, *ah-proks-e-mah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Approximation.

APROXIMA'R, *ah-proks-e-mar'*, *va.* To approximate, to approach.

APROXIMATI'VO, VA, *ah-proks-e-mah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) That which approaches to any thing.

(*Yo apruebo, yo apruebe*, from *Aprobar*, V. ACORDAR.)

APTAME'NTE, *ap-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conveniently, fitly, commodiously, expediently.

APTE'RO, RA, *ap-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Ent.) Apterous: applied to insects.

APTITU'D, *ap-te-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Aptitude or fitness for an employment; ability. 2. Expediency; meetness.

A'PTO, TA, *ap'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Apt, fit; competent, clever, congruous; good, convenient; meet.

(*Yo apuerco, yo apuerque*, from *Aporcar*. V. ACORDAR.)

APUE'STA, *ah-poo-es'-tah*, *sf.* A bet, a wager. *Ir de apuesta*, To undertake the performance of a thing in competition with others.

APUE'STO, TA, *ah-poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Elegant, genteel. 2. Opportune, fit.

(*Yo apuesto, yo apueste*, from *Apostar*. V. ACORDAR.)

APUE'STO, *ah-poo-es'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Epithet, title. V. APOSTURA.

APULGARA'R, *ah-pool-gar-ar'*, *va.* To force with the thumb.—*vr.* (Littl. us.) To contract black spots from having been doubled up when moist: spoken of linen.

APUNCHA'R, *ah-poon-tchar'*, *va.* Among comb-makers, to cut out the teeth of a comb.

APUNTACIO'N, *ah-poon-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Annotation, the act of noting down; memorial. 2. The act of marking musical notes with exactness.

APUNTA'DO, DA, *ah-poon-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Pointed, marked. 2. *El cañon está apuntado muy bajo*, (Gunn. and Nau.) The gun dips.—*pp.* of APUNTAR.

APUNTADO'R, *ah-poon-tah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Observer, one who notes or marks. 2. (Nau.) Gunner, who points the guns. 3. *Apuntador de comedias*, A prompter to the players.

APUNTALA'R, *ah-poon-tal-ar'*, *va.* 1. To prop, to support with props. 2. (Nau.) To shore a vessel.

APUNTAMIE'NTO, *ah-poon-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Remark. 2. Abstract, summary, heads of a lawsuit pointed out by the report in a court of justice; a judicial report.

APUNTA'R, *ah-poon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To aim; to level, to make after. 2. To point out, to mark, to hint. 3. To put down in writing any remarkable idea. 4. To touch lightly upon a point. 5. To fix or fasten provisionally a board or any other thing. 6. To begin to appear or show itself. *Apunta el dia*, The day peeps or begins to appear. 7. To sharpen edged tools. 8. To prompt or help players by suggesting the word to them. 9. To offer. *Apuntar y no dar*, To promise readily and not perform.—*vr.* 1. To begin to turn: applied to wine. 2. (Low) To be half seas over, or half drunk. *Apuntar los vegetales*, To grow up.

APU'NTE, *ah-poon'-tay*, *sm.* 1. V. APUNTAMIENTO. 2. Annotation. 3. The words suggested by a prompter on the stage; the act of prompting. 4. Stake in some games.

APUÑADA'R, *ah-poon-nyah-dar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To strike with the fist.

APUÑA'R, *ah-poon-nyar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To seize with the fist.

APUÑEA'R, *ah-poon-nyay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To strike with the fist.

APUÑETEA'R, *ah-poon-nyay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To strike repeatedly with the hand clenched.

APURACIO'N, *ah-poo-rah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Obs.) Investigation. 2. V. APURO. Trouble, misfortune.

APURADAME'NTE, *ah-poo-rah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. At the nick of time. 2. Punctually, exactly. 3. (Obs.) Radically.

APURADE'RO, *ah-poo-rah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Inquiry, disquisition which ascertains the true nature of a thing.

APURA'DO, DA, *ah-poo-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Poor, destitute, exhausted, overspent. 2. (Obs.) Evident; excellent.—*pp.* of APURAR.

APURADO'R, *ah-poo-rah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. A refiner, purifier. 2. One who spends or consumes. 3. (Prov.) One who gleans and picks up olives left by the first reapers.

APURAMIE'NTO, *ah-poo-rah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Research, inquiry, verification.

APURA'R, *ah-poo-rar'*, *va.* 1. To purify. 2. To clear up, to verify, to investigate minutely. 3. To consume, to drain, to exhaust. *Apurar á uno*, To tease and perplex one, to press.—*vr.* 1. To grieve, to be afflicted. 2. To exert one's self. *Verse apurado*, To be hard run for; to be put to.

APURATI'VO, *ah-poor-ah-tee'-vo*, *a.* Detersive.

APU'RO, *ah-poo'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Want.

2. Anguish, pain, affliction. 3. Exigency; gripe.

APURRI'R, *ah-poor-rir'*, *va.* (Prov.) To hand or deliver a thing to another.

AQUEJAMIE'NTO, *ah-kay-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Acceleration.

AQUEJA'R, *ah-kay-har'*, *va.* 1. To complain, to lament, to grieve. 2. To fatigue, to afflict. 3. (Obs.) To stimulate, to incite. 4. (Obs.) To pin up closely.

AQUE'L, LLA, LLO, *ah-kel'*, *ah-kel'-lyah*, *ah-kel'-lyo*, *pron. dem.* That; he, she. *Aquellos, aquellas*, Those.

AQUE'NDE, *ah-ken'-day*, *ad.* Hither, here.

AQUERENCIA'RSE, *ah-ker-en-thieh-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be fond of a place: applied to cattle.

AQUE'SE, SA, SO, *ah-kes'-seh*, *sah*, *so*, *pron. dem.* That. *Aquesos, aquesas*, Those. This pronoun is used only in speaking of persons or things not very distant.

AQUESTA'R, *ah-kes-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To conquer; to acquire.

AQUE'STE, TA, TO, *ah-kes'-tay*, *tah*, *toe*, *pron. dem.* This, that.

AQUI', *ah-kee'*, *ad.* 1. Here, in this place. 2. To this place. 3. Now, at present. 4. Then, on that occasion. *Aquí de Dios*, Assist me, O God. *Aquí fué ello*, Here did it happen. *He aquí*, Look here, behold. *De aquí adelante*, Henceforth. *De aquí para allí*, To and fro, up and down. *De aquí*, From this, hence. *De aquí en adelante*, Henceforth, henceforward. *Aquí al rededor*, Hereabouts. *Aquí dentro*, Herein, hereinto. *Fuera de aquí*, Hereout. *Hasta aquí*, Hitherto.

AQUIESCE'NCIA, *ah-kee-es-then'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Law) Acquiescence, consent.

AQUIETA'R, *ah-kee-eh-tar'*, *va.* To quiet, to lull, to pacify; to hush; to allay.—*vr.* To grow calm, to be quiet.

A'QUILA-ALBA, *ah'-kee-lah-al-bah*, *sf.* Corrosive sublimate mixed with fresh mercury.

AQUILATA'R, *ah-kee-lah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To assay gold and silver. 2. To examine closely, to find out the truth of a thing.

AQUILE'A, *ah-kee-lay'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Milfoil, yarrow. Achillea millefolium, *L.*

AQUILE'ÑA, *ah-kee-len'-nyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Columbine. Aquilegia vulgaris, *L.*

AQUILI'FERO, *ah-kee-lee'-fer-o*, *sm.* Among the Romans, the standard-bearer, he who carried the Roman eagle.

AQUILI'NO, NA, *ah-kee-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Aquiline, hooked: applied commonly to the nose. V. Aguileño.

AQUILO'N, *ah-kee-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Due north wind. 2. The north point.

AQUILONA'L, AQUILONA'R, *ah-kee-lo-nal'*, *ah-kee-lo-nar'*, *a.* Northern, northerly. *Tiempo aquilonal*, (Met.) The winter season.

AQUITI'BI, *ah-kee-te'-bee*, *sm.* Nickname of priests hired for some processions.

A'RA, *ar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. An altar. 2. The consecrated stone, on which a consecrated linen cover is laid during the celebration of the mass. 3. Among plumbers, a cistern head.

A'RABE, ARA'BIGO, *ar'-ah-bay*, *ar-ah'-bee-go*, *sm.* The Arabic language.

ARABE'SCO, *ar-ah-bes'-co*, *sm.* (Pict.) Arabesque, whimsical ornaments of foliage in painting; moresque-work.

ARA'BIAS, *ah-rah'-bee-ass*, *sf. pl.* Arabias, a kind of linen so called.

ARA'BIGA, *ar-ah'-be-gah*, *sf.* A stone resembling spotted ivory.

ARACA'CHA, *ah-rah-cah'-chah*, *sf.* An umbelliferous plant of New Granada, having an edible farinaceous root, cultivated in large quantities.

ARA'DA, *ar-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Agr.) Ploughed ground, husbandry.

ARA'DO, *ar-ah'-doe*, *sm.* A plough.

ARADO'R, *ar-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. A ploughman. 2. A hand-worm, ring-worm, copper-worm.

ARADORCI'CO, *ar-ah-dore-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small hand-worm.

ARA'DRO, *ar-ah'-dro*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Arado.

ARADU'RA, *ar-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The act or practice of ploughing. 2. (Prov.) Quantity of land which a yoke of oxen can conveniently plough in the course of a day.

ARAGNO'IDES, *ar-ag-no'-e-dess*, *sf.* (Anat.) Arachnoides or arachnoid membrane, a thin membrane of the brain.

ARAGONES'A, *ar-ah-go-nes'-sah*. *Uva aragonesa*, A large black grape very frequent in Arragon.

ARAMBE'L, *ar-am-bell'*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Drapery, furniture of a room or bed. 2. (Met.) Rag, or piece hanging from cloths.

ARA'MBRE, *ar-am'-bray*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Alambre.

ARA'MIA, *ar-ah'-me-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A piece of ploughed ground fit for sowing.

ARA'NA, *ar-ah'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Imposition, trick, deception.

ARANA'TA, *ar-ah-nah'-tah*, *sf.* An animal of the shape and size of a dog, a native of America.

ARANCE'L, *ar-anth-ell'*, *sm.* 1. The fixed rate and price of provisions or other things. 2. The regulations by which the rate and price of bread and other things are fixed. 3. The tariff of duties, fees, taxes, &c., of the custom-house, courts, &c.; the book of rates.

ARA'NDANO, *ar-an'-dah-noe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cranberry. Vaccinium myrtillus, *L.*

ARANDE'LA, *ar-an-day'-lah*, *sf.* 1. The pan of the socket of a candlestick. 2. A guard around the staff of a lance. 3. Nave-box of a gun-carriage. 4. (Nau.) Half-ports, square boards with a hole in the middle, to which a piece of canvas is nailed, to keep the water out when the cannon is in the port-hole.—*pl.* The ruffles for the bosom and wristbands of shirts.

ARANDI'LLO, *ar-an-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Pad or small hoop used by women, which in Castile is called *Cuderillas*.

ARANIE'GO, *ar-ah-ne-eh'-go*, *a.* Taken in a net, which is called *arañuelo*: applied to a young hawk.

ARANZA'DA, *ar-anth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A measure of land very different according to the several provinces of Spain.

ARA'ÑA, *ar-an'-nyah*, *sf.* 1 (Ent.) Spider. 2. (Ichth.) Common weaver, sea-spider. Trachinus draco, *L.* 3. Chandelier, girandole. 4. Play among boys. 5. (Obs.) Net for catching birds. 6. (Nau.) Crow-foot. *Es una araña*, He is an industrious man. 7. (Prov.) V. Arrebatiña.

ARAÑADO'R, RA, *ar-an-nyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Scratcher, one who scratches. *Arañador de dinero*, Scraper.

ARAÑAMIE'NTO, *ar-an-nyah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of scratching.

ARAÑA'R, *ar-an-nyar'*, *va.* 1. To scratch, to claw, to scrabble. 2. To scrape, to gather by penurious diligence. *Arañar riquezas*, To gather riches with great eagerness. *Arañarse con los codos*, To rejoice in other people's misfortunes. *Arañar la cubierta*, To make great exertions; to get clear of danger.

ARAÑA'ZO, *ar-an-nyath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A long deep scratch.

ARAÑE'RO, RA, *ar-an-nye-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. Zahareño.

ARA'ÑO, *ar-an'-nyo*, *sm.* A scratch, any slight wound; nipping.

ARAÑO'N, *ar-an-nyon'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Sloe, the fruit of the black thorn.

ARAÑUE'LA, *ar-an-nyoo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* 1. A small spider. 2. V. Arañuelo. 3. A plant.

ARAÑUE'LO, *ar-an-nyoo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. A small species of spiders. 2. V. Caparilla. 3. Fold-net, a very slight net for catching birds.

ARAPE'NDE, *ar-ah-pen'-day*, *sm.* Ancient measure of 120 square feet.

ARA'R, *ar-ar'*, *va.* 1. To plough, to labor. 2. (Poet.) To run or pass through the surface of a liquid. *Arar con el ancla*, (Nau.) To drag the anchor. *No me lo harán creer cuantos aran y cavan*, No man shall ever make me believe it.

ARATO'RIO, RIA, *ar-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to a husbandman.

ARBELLO'N, *ar-bel-lyon'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Gutter for drawing off the water from roads. V. Arbollon.

ARBE'LO, *ar-bay'-lo*, *sm.* (Geom.) A curvilinear figure composed of three segments of a circle and three acute angles.

ARBITRA'BLE, *ar-be-trah'-blay*, *a.* Arbitrable, depending upon the will.

ARBITRACIO'N, *ar-be-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Arbitration.

ARBITRADO'R, *ar-be-trah-dore'*, *sm.* Arbitrator, umpire, compounder.

ARBITRADO'RA, *ar-be-trah dor'-ah*, *sf.* Arbitress.

ARBITRA'GE, ARBITRAME'NTO, ARBITRAMIE'NTO, *ar-be-trah'-hay*, *ar-be-trah-men'-toe*, *ar-be-trah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Arbitration, the award of an arbitrator; arbitrement.

ARBITRA L, *ar-be-tral'*, *a.* (Obs.) V. Arbitrario.

ARBITRA'R, *ar-be-trar'*, *va.* 1. To adjudge, to award. 2. (Obs.) To discover. 3. To judge after one's own feelings and sentiments.

4. To strike out means and expedients.

ARBITRARIAME'NTE, *ar-be-trar-e-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Arbitrarily, in an arbitrary manner; without control.

ARBITRARIEDA'D, *ar-be-trar-e-ay-dad', sf.* Arbitrariness.

ARBITRA'RIO, RIA, ARBITRATI'VO, VA, *ar-be-trar'-e-o, ah, ar-be-trah-tee'-voh, vah, a.* Arbitrary, that which depends upon the will; absolute.

ARBITRATO'RIO, RIA, *ar-be-trah-tore'-e-o, ah, a.* That which belongs or relates to arbitrators.

ARBI'TRIO, *ar-bee'-tre-o, sm.* 1. Free and uncontrolled will and pleasure; mercy. 2. Means, expedient. 3. Arbitration, bond, compromise. 4. *Arbitrio de juez,* The discretionary power of a judge in cases not clearly decided by law. 5. *Arbitrios,* Duty or taxes imposed on provisions exposed for sale. *Propios y arbitrios,* Ways and means. *No hay arbitrio,* There is no change.

ARBITRI'STA, *ar-be-trees'-tah, sm.* Schemer, projector, contriver.

A'RBITRO, *ar'-be-tro, sm.* 1. Arbitrator. 2. One who is master of his actions.

A'RBOL, *ar'-bol, sm.* (Bot.) 1. A tree. 2. (Nau.) Mast. V. PALO. 3. In some machines, the upright post which serves to give them a circular motion. 4. A drill. 5. Body of a shirt without sleeves. 6. Upright post, around which winding stairs turn. *A'rbol de amor,* (Bot.) Judas-tree. Cercis siliquastrum, *L. A'rbol de clavo,* Clove-tree. Caryophillus aromaticus, *L. A'rbol del paraiso* or *árbol paraíso,* Flowering-ash. Æleannus angustifolia, *L. A'rbol del pan,* Bread-fruit-tree. Artocarpus incissa domestica. *A'rbol marino,* (Ichth.) A fish much resembling the star-fish, but larger.

ARBOLA'DO, DA, *ar-bo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Wooded, woodland; planted with trees. 2. Masted. *Arbolado en la hoya,* Masted hoy-fashion.—*pp.* of ARBOLAR.—*sm.* Woodland.

ARBOLADU'RA, *ar-bo-lah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) A general name for masts, yards, and all sorts of round timber. *Maestre de arboladura,* A master mast-maker.

ARBOLA'R, *ar-bo-lar', va.* To hoist, to set upright. *Arbolar el navío,* (Nau.) To mast a ship.—*vr. Arbolarse,* To rear on the hind feet: applied to horses.

ARBOLA'RIO, *ar-bo-lar'-e-o, sm.* 1. V. HERBOLARIO. 2. Mad-cap.

ARBOLECI'CO, ARBOLECI'LLO, ARBOLI'CO, ARBOLI'TO, ARBORCI'LLO, *ar-bo-lay-thie'-co, &c. sm. dim.* Arboret, a small tree.

ARBOLE'DA, *ar-bo-lay'-dah, sf.* Grove, plantation of trees.

ARBOLE'JO, *ar-bo-lay'-hoe, sm. dim.* A small tree.

ARBOLE'TE, *ar-bo-lay'-tay, sm.* Branch of a tree put on the ground, to which bird-catchers fasten their lime-twigs.

ARBOLI'STA, *ar-bo-lees'-tah, sm.* A dresser or planter of trees; arborist.

ARBOLLO'N, *ar-bol-lyon', sm.* Flood-gate, sluice, conduit, channel.

ARBO'REO, REA, *ar-bor'-ay-o, ah, a.* Relating or belonging to trees.

ARBORIZA'DO, DA, *ar-bor-ith-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Arborescent, resembling trees and foliage: applied to dendrites or stones having the appearance of foliage.

ARBOTA'NTE, *ar-bo-tan'-tay, sm.* 1. Arch of stone or brick raised against a wall to support a vault. *Arbotante de pie de campana,* (Nau.) Bell-crank, the place where the ship's bell is hung. 2. (M.) A branch in the wall for a candle, a branch of a candelabra.

ARBU'STO, *ar-booss'-toe, s.* A shrub.

ARBUSTI'LLO, *ar-boos-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* Arbuscle, a small shrub.

A'RCA, *ar'-cah, sf.* 1. A chest. *Arcas,* Coffer, iron chest for money. *Hacer arcas,* To open the coffers or treasury chest. 2. In glass-houses, the tempering oven, in which glass ware, just blown, is put to cool. 3. Sepulchral urn, a tomb. 4. Head of a spout or pipe, through which water runs down into a drain. *Arca de Noé,* (Met.) Lumber chest. *Arca de fuego,* (Nau.) Fire-chest, a small box, filled with combustibles, used to annoy an enemy who attempts to board a ship. *Ser arca cerrada,* To be yet unknown: applied to persons and things. *Sangrar á uno de la vena del arca,* To drain one of his money. *Arca de agua,* Reservoir, cistern. *Arcas,* Cavities of the body under the ribs.

ARCABUCEA'R, *ar-cah-booth-ay-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To shoot with the cross-bow. 2. To shoot a criminal by way of punishment.

ARCABUCERI'A, *ar-cah-booth-er-ee'-ah, sm.* 1. A troop of archers. 2. Number of cross-bows. 3. Manufactory of bows and arrows.

ARCABUCE'RO, *ar-cah-booth-er'-o, sm.* 1. Archer. 2. Gunsmith. 3. Manufacturer of bows and arrows.

ARCABU'Z, *ar-cah-booth', sm.* Arquebuse, a fire-arm, a hand-gun.

ARCABUZA'ZO, *ar-cah-booth-ath'-o, sm.* A shot from a gun, and the wound it causes.

ARCACI'L, *ar-cath-il', sm.* (Bot.) A species of wild artichoke, Cynara horrida, *L.*

ARCA'DA, *ar-cah'-dah, sf.* 1. Violent motion of the stomach, which excites vomiting. 2. Arcade or row of arches.

A'RCADE, *ar'-cah-day, a.* Arcadian, belonging to the Roman academy of polite literature, called *A'rcades.*

ARCADU'Z, *ar-cah-dooth', sm.* 1. Conduit or pipe for the conveyance of water. 2. Bucket for raising water out of a draw-well. 3. (Met.) Channel for enforcing a claim, obtaining a place, &c. *Llevar una cosa por sus arcaduces,* To conduct an affair through its proper channel.

ARCADUZA'R, *ar-cah-dooth-ar', va.* (Obs.) To convey water through conduits.

ARCAI'SMO, *ar-cah-ees'-mo, sm.* Archaism, the mixture of ancient or antiquated words with modern language.

ARCA'M, *ar-cam', sm.* A very venomous serpent, spotted black and white, which is found in the country of Turkestan.

ARCA'NGEL, *ar-can'-hel, sm.* Archangel.

ARCANGELICA'L, *ar-can-hay-le-cal', a.* Archangelical.

ARCANIDA'D, *ar-can-e-dad', sf.* (Obs.) A profound secret of great moment.

ARCA'NO, *ar-cah'-no, sm.* Arcanum, a secret which is carefully kept.—*a.* (Obs.) Secret, recondite, reserved.

ARCA'R, *ar-car', va.* Among clothiers, to beat the wool with a bow of one or two cords.

ARCA'Z, *ar-cath', sm.* 1. (Obs.) A large chest. 2. (Prov.) A bier.

ARCA'ZA, *ar-cath'-ah, sf. augm.* A large chest.

ARCAZO'N, *ar-cath-on', sm.* 1. Arbuscle. 2. Osier, water-willow. 3. Willow-plot.

A'RCE, *ar'-thay, sm.* (Bot.) Maple-tree. Acer, *L.*

ARCEDIANA'TO, *ar-thay-de-ah-nah'-toe, sm.* Archdeaconship; archdeaconry.

ARCEDIA'NO, *ar-thay-de-ah'-no, sm.* Archdeacon.

ARCE'N, *ar-then', sm.* 1. (Obs.) Border, brim, edge. 2. (Prov.) Stone laid round the brim of a well.

ARCHE'RA, *ar-tcher'-ah, sf.* Archeress.

ARCHE'RO, *ar-tcher'-o, sm.* Archer.

ARCHIDUCA'DO, *ar-tche-doo-cah'-doe, sm.* 1. Archdukedom, archduchy, the territory belonging to an archduke. 2. The dignity of an archduke.

ARCHIDUCA'L, *ar-tche-doo-cal', a.* Archducal, that which belongs or relates to an archduke or archduchy.

ARCHIDU'QUE, *ar-tche-doo'-kay, sm.* Archduke.

ARCHIDUQUE'SA, *ar-tche-doo-kes'-sa, sf.* Archduchess.

ARCHILA'UD, *ar-tche-lah'-ood, sm.* A musical instrument shaped and stringed as a lute, but of a larger size.

ARCHIMANDRI'TA, *ar-tche-man-dre'-tah, sm.* The superior of a convent of Messina.

ARCHIPA'MPANO, *ar-tche-pam'-pah-no, sm.* (Coll.) A word used to express an imaginary dignity or authority.

ARCHIPIE'LAGO, *ar-tche-pe-el'-ah-go, sm.* Archipelago, a part of the sea crowded with islands.

ARCHIVA'R, *ar-tche-var', va.* To deposit a thing or writing in an archive.

ARCHIVE'RO, ARCHIVI'STA, *ar-tche-ver'-o, ar-tche-vis'-tah, sm.* Keeper of the records.

ARCHI'VO, *ar-tchee'-vo, sm.* 1. Archives, the place where public records are kept. 2. (Met.) A person who is intrusted with the most profound secrets, a confidant.

ARCI'LLA, *ar-thiel'-lyah, sf.* Argil, white pure earth, alumina, clay.

ARCILLO'SO, SA, *ar-thiel-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Clayey, argillaceous.

ARCIPRESTA'DGO, ARCIPRESTA'ZGO, *ar-thieh-pres-tad'-go, ar-thieh-pres-tath'-go, sm.* The dignity of an archpriest.

ARCIPRE'STE, *ar-thieh-pres'*

kay, *sm.* Archprelate, archpriest, the first or chief presbyter.

A'RCO, *ar'-co*, *sm.* 1. Arc, a segment of a circle. 2. Arch, arc, a part of a circle not more than the half. 3. Arch of a building, bridge, and other works. 4. Bow for throwing arrows. 5. Fiddle-bow. 6. Hoop, any thing circular with which something else is bound, particularly casks and barrels. 7. (Nau.) Bow of a ship. *Arco Iris*, *del cielo* or *de San Martin*, Rainbow.

A'RCOLA, *ar'-co-lah*, *sf.* A sort of coarse linen.

ARCO'N, *ar-cone'*, *sm. augm.* 1. A large chest. 2. A great arch or arc.

ARCONTA'DO, *ar-con-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Archonship.

ARCO'NTE, *ar-con'-tay*, *sm.* Archon.

A'RCTICO, CA, *arc'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. A'RTICO.

ARCUA'DO, DA, *ar-kwah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. ARQUEADO.

A'RDA, *ar'-dah*, *sf.* Squirrel. V. ARDILLA.

ARDALEA'DO, DA, *ar-dal-eh-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Made thin or clear. —*pp.* of ARDALEAR.

ARDALEA'R, *ar-dal-eh-ar'*, *va.* To make thin.

ARDA'SAS, ARDA'SES, *ar-das'-sas*, *ar-das'-ses* *sf. pl.* The coarser sort of Persian silk.

ARDASI'NAS, ARDAZI'NAS, *ar-dah-see'-nass*, *ar-duth-ee'-nass*, *sf. pl.* The finer sort of Persian silk.

ARDE'A, *ar-day'-ah*, *sf.* Bittern.

ARDEDO'R, *ar-day-dore'*, *sm.* A species of serpent.

ARDENTI'A, *ar-den-tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Heat. 2. (Nau.) Phosphoric sparkling of the sea when it is much agitated.

ARDEO'LA, *ar-day-o'-lah*, *sf.* A small kind of heron.

ARDE'R, *ar-der'*, *vn.* 1. To burn, to blaze, to glow. 2. To be agitated by the passions of love, hatred, anger, &c., to heat, to kindle. *Arderse en pleitos*, To be entangled in law-suits.

ARDE'RO, RA, *ar-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Squirrel-hunter: applied to dogs.

ARDI'D, *ar-did'*, *sm.* Stratagem, artifice, cunning.

ARDI'DO, DA, *ar-dee-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Heated: applied to grain, olives, tobacco, &c. 2. (Obs.) Bold, intrepid, valiant.—*pp.* of ARDER.

ARDIE'NTE, *ar-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* 1. Ardent, flagrant, burning. *Calentura ardiente*, A burning fever. 2. Passionate, active, mettlesome, hot, fervent, fiery, fearless; feverish.

ARDIENTEMEN'TE, *ar-de-en-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ardently, flagrantly fervidly; fearlessly.

ARDI'LLA, *ar-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* Squirrel. Sciurus vulgaris, *L.*

ARDIMIE'NTO, *ar-de-me-en'-to*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Conflagration. 2. (Met.) Valor, intrepidity, undaunted courage.

ARDI'NCULO, *ar-din'-coo-loe*, *sm.* (Farr.) An inflamed swelling or ulcer on the back of animals.

ARDI'TE, *ar-dee'-tay*, *sm.* An ancient coin of little value, formerly current in Spain. *No vale un ardite*, It is not worth a doit.

ARDO'R, *ar-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Great heat, hotness, flagrancy. 2. (Met.) Valor, vivacity, spirit, vigor, mettle. 3. Fieriness, fervency. 4. Life.

ARDORO'SO, SA, *ar-dor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fiery, restless: applied to a horse.

ARDUAME'NTE, *ar-doo-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Arduously, in a difficult, arduous manner.

ARDUIDA'D, *ar-doo-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Extreme difficulty.

A'RDUO, DUA, *ar'-doo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Arduous, difficult; high.

A'REA, *ar'-eh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Area, the surface contained between any lines or boundaries. 2. Area of a building. 3. Halo, a bright circle which surrounds the sun, moon, or stars.

AREFACCIO'N, *ar-ay-fac-thie-on'*, *sf.* Dryness, extenuation.

ARE'L, *ar-el'*, *sm.* A kind of large sieve used to sift the corn.

ARELA'R, *ar-el-ar'*, *va.* To sift the corn with the kind of sieve called *arel*.

ARE'NA, *ar-eh'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Sand, grit. 2. Arena, place where wrestlers and gladiators fought. *Sembrar en arena*, To labor in vain. *Arena de hoya*, Pit-sand. *Arena movediza*, (Nau.) Quick-sand. *Arénas*, Gravel formed in the kidneys.

ARENA'CEO, EA, *ar-en-ath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Arenaceous, gravelly.

ARENA'L, *ar-eh-nal'*, *sm.* A sandy ground, a sandy beach.

ARENALE'JO, ARENALI'LLO, *ar-en-al-eh'-hoe*, *ar-en-al-il'-lyeo*, *sm. dim.* 1. A small sandy piece of ground. 2. Small, fine sand.

ARENA'R, *ar-en-ar'*, *va.* To cover with sand.

ARENCA'R, *ar-en-car'*, *va.* To pickle pilchers.

ARENCO'N, *ar-en-cone'*, *sm. augm.* of ARENQUE.

ARENE'RO, *ar-en-er'-o*, *sm.* One who deals in sand.

ARE'NGA, *ar-en'-gah*, *sf.* Harangue, speech, oration, address.

ARENGADO'R, *ar-en-gah-dore'*, *sm.* A speech-maker.

ARENGA'R, *ar-en-gar'*, *vn.* To harangue, to deliver a speech or oration; to hold forth.

ARENI'LLAS, *ar-en-il'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* In gunpowder mills, saltpetre refined, and reduced to grains as small as sand.

ARENI'SCO, CA, ARENO'SO, SA, *ar-en-is'-co*, *ca*, *ar-en-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sandy, abounding with sand; gravelly, gritty.

ARE'NQUE, *ar-en'-kay*, *sm.* Herring. Clupea harengus, *L.* *Arenque ahumado*, A red herring.

AREO'LA, *ar-ay-oh'-lah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Areola, circle around the nipple.

AREO'METRO, *ar-ay-o'-may-tro*, *sm.* Areometer, an instrument for measuring the density and gravity of spirituous liquors.

AREOPAGI'TA, *ar-ay-o-pah-hee'-tah*, *sm.* Areopagite, judge of the supreme court of judicature in Athens.

AREO'PAGO, *ar-ay-o'-pah-go*, *sm.* Areopagus, the supreme court of judicature in Athens.

AREOTECTO'NICA, *ar-ay-o-tec-to'-ne-cah*, *sf.* Areotectonics, a part of the science of fortification.

ARE'PA, *ar-ep'-ah*, *sf.* (A.)—A griddle-cake made of soaked maize ground into a paste or dough. V. TORTILLA.

ARE'STA, *ar-es'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Coarse tow. 2. V. ESPINA.

ARESTI'N, *ar-es-tin'*, *sm.* (Farr.) Frush, a disease in the heel of horses.

ARESTINA'DO, DA, *ar-es-tin-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Afflicted with the disease called the frush.

ARE'TE, *ar-ay'-tay*, *sm.* V. ZARCILLO, PENDIENTE.

ARFA'DA, *ar-fah'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The pitching of a ship.

ARFA'R, *ar-far'*, *va.* (Nau.) To pitch: applied to a ship.

ARFI'L, *ar-feel'*, *sm.* V. ALFIL.

ARGADI'JO, ARGADI'LLO, *ar-gah-dee'-hoe*, *ar-gah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Reel. V. DEVANADERA. 2. (Met.) A blustering, noisy, restless person. 3. (Prov.) Large basket made of twigs of osier. 4. (Obs.) Structure of the human body.

ARGA'DO, *ar-gah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Prank, trick, artifice.

ARGA'LLA, *ar-gal-lyah*, *sf.* V. ALGALIA.

ARGALLE'RA, *ar-gal-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* A saw for cutting grooves.

ARGAMANDE'L, *ar-gam-an-del'*, *sm.* Rag, tatter.

ARGAMANDI'JO, *ar-gam-an-dee'-hoe*, *sm.* (Coll.) Collection of trifling implements used in trade or business. *Dueño* or *señor del argamandijo*, Powerful lord and master.

ARGAMA'SA, *ar-gam-as'-sah* *sf.* Mortar, a cement for building.

ARGAMASA'R, *ar-gam-as-sar'*, *va.* 1. To make mortar. 2. To cement with mortar.

ARGAMASO'N, *ar-gam-as-sone'*, *sm.* A large piece of mortar found among the ruins of a building.

ARGAMU'LA, *ar-gah-moo'-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. AMELO.

A'RGANA, *ar'-gah-nah*, *sf.* A machine resembling a crane, for raising stones and other weighty things. *A'rganas*, 1. Baskets or wicker vessels in which things are carried on a horse. 2. Large nets in which forage is carried.

ARGANE'L, *ar-gah-nel'*, *sm.* A small brass ring used in the composition of an astrolabe.

ARGA'NEO, *ar-gah'-neh-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Anchor-ring, a large ring in the anchor to which the cable is fastened.

A'RGANO, *ar'-gah-no*, *sm.* An ancient warlike machine.

ARGE'L, *ar-hell'*, *a.* 1. This adjective is applied to a horse whose right hind foot only is white. 2. (Met.) Unlucky, unfortunate.

ARGE'MA, ARGEMO'N, *ar-hay'-mah*, *ar-hay-mone'*, *sm.* (Med.) Argema or argemon, a small white ulcer of the globe of the eye.

ARGE'MONE, *ar-hay'-mon-eh*, *sm.* (Bot.) Prickly or horned poppy. Argemone mexicana, *L.*

ARGE'N, *ar-hen'*, *sm.* (Her.) White or silver color, argent.

ARGENTA'DO, DA, *ar-hen-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* This term was formerly applied to a shoe pierced with holes, through which the fine white color of the stuff was seen with which it was lined.—*pp.* of ARGENTAR.

ARGENTADO'R, *ar-hen-tah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who silvers or covers superficially with silver.

ARGENTA'R, *ar-hen-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To plate or cover with silver. 2. To give a silver color.

ARGENTA'RIO, ARGENTE'RO, *ar-hen-tar'-e-o, ar-hen-ter'-o, sm.* (Obs.) 1. Silversmith. 2. Master of the mint.

ARGENTERI'A, *ar-hen-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Embroidery in gold or silver. 2. (Met.) An expression more brilliant than solid.

ARGENTIFODI'NA, *ar-hen-te-fo-dee'-nah, sf.* Silver mine.

ARGENTI'NA, *ar-hen-tee'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Satin cinquefoil. Potentilla argentea, *L.*

ARGE'NTO, *ar-hen'-toe, sm.* 1. (Poet.) Silver. 2. *Argento vivo sublimado,* Sublimate. V. SOLIMAN.

ARGI'LLA, *ar-hil'-lye-ah, sf.* V. ARCILLA.

ARGIRI'TAS, *ar-hir-ee'-tas, sm. pl.* Marcasites, which are found in silver mines.

ARGO'LLA, *ar-gol'-lyah, sf.* 1. Large iron ring; a staple. *Argollas de cureña,* Draught-hooks of a gun carriage. *Argollas de amarra,* Lashing-rings. 2. Pillory, a public punishment in putting a ring round the neck.

ARGOLLE'TA, r'CA, r'TA, *ar-gol-lyay'-tah, sf. dim.* A small staple; a small iron ring.

ARGOLLO'N, *ar-gol-lyon', sm. augm.* A very large iron ring; a large staple.

A'RGOMA, *ar'-go-mah, sf.* (Bot.) V. ALIAGA.

ARGOMA'L, *ar-go-mal', sm.* Plantation of cytisus.

ARGOMO'N, *ar-go-mone', sm. augm.* Large prickly broom.

ARGONA'UTAS, *ar-go-nah'-oo-tas, sm. pl.* 1. Argonauts, the companions of Jason on board the *Argo.* 2. *Argonautas de San Nicolas,* The name of a military order at Naples.

A'RGOS, *ar'-gos, sm.* Argo, the celebrated ship of the Argonauts. *Ser un árgos* or *estar hecho un árgos,* To be very vigilant, to be very solicitous.

ARGOUDA'N, *ar-go-oo-dan', sm.* A kind of cotton, manufactured in different parts of India.

ARGUAJA'QUE, *ar-gwah-hah'-kay, sm.* Gum ammoniac.

ARGU'CIA, *ar-goo'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Subtilty, which degenerates into sophistry.

ARGUE, *ar'-gweh, sm.* 1. Machine for moving large weights; windlass. 2. Machine for drawing fine gold wire.

ARGUELLA'RSE, *ar-gel-lye-ar'-say, vr.* (Prov.) To be emaciated; to be in bad health: applied to children.

ARGUE'LLO, *ar-gel'-lyo, sm.* Faintness, want of health.

ARGUE'ÑAS, *ar-gen'-nyas, sf. pl.* V. ANGARILLAS.

ARGÜI'R, *ar-goo-irr', vn.* To argue, to dispute, to oppose.—*va.* To give signs, to make a show of something. *Argüirle á uno su conciencia,* To be pricked by one's conscience.

A'RGUMA, *ar'-goo-mah, sf.* V. ALIAGA.

ARGUMENTACIO'N, *ar-goo-men-tath-e-on', sf.* Argumentation.

ARGUMENTADO'R, RA, *ar-goo-men-tah-dore', ah, s.* Arguer, a reasoner, a disputant.

ARGUMENTA'R, *ar-goo-men-tar', vn.* To argue, to dispute; to conclude.

ARGUMENTATI'VO, VA, *ar-goo-men-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Argumentative.

ARGUMENTI'LLO, *ar-goo-men-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* A slight argument, an unreasonable objection.

ARGUME'NTO, *ar-goo-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Argument, a reason alleged for or against a thing. 2. Argument, the subject of a discourse or writing. 3. In the universities, the person who argues or disputes is sometimes called so. 4. Argument, summary of the points treated on in a work, or in a book or chapter of a poem. 5. Indication, sign, token.

ARGUYE'NTE, *ar-goo-jen'-tay, pa.* Arguer; opponent.

A'RIA, *ar'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Tune or air. 2. Verses to be set to music, the last of which in each stanza generally rhymes.

ARIBA'R, *ar-e-bar', va.* To reel yarn into skeins.

ARI'BO, *ar-ee'-bo, sm.* Reel for making skeins.

ARICA'R, *ar-e-car', va.* To plough across the ground sown with corn; to clear it of weeds.

ARIDE'Z, *ar-e-deth', sf.* Drought.

A'RIDO, DA, *ar'-e-doe, dah, a.* 1. Dry, wanting moisture. 2. (Met.) Dry, barren, jejune: applied to style or conversation.

ARIE'NZO, *ar-e-en'-thoh, sm.* 1. A little ram. 2. (Obs.) An old coin of Castile. 3. V. ADARME.

A'RIES, *ar'-e-es, sm.* Aries or ram, one of the signs of the zodiac.

ARIE'TA, *ar-e-ay'-tah, sf. dim.* Arietta, a short air, song, or tune.

ARIE'TE, *ar-e-ay'-tay, sm.* Battering-ram, an ancient warlike machine for battering walls.

ARIETI'NO, NA, *ar-e-ay-tee'-no, nah, a.* Resembling the head of a ram.

ARI'JO, JA, *ar-ee'-hoe, hah, a.* Light, easily tilled: applied to soil.

ARI'LLO, *ar-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* 1. A small hoop. 2. Ear-ring.—*pl.* Hoops for ear-rings.

ARIME'Z, *ar-e-meth', sf.* Part of a building which juts or stands out.

ARINDA'JO, *ar-in-dah'-hoe, sm.* (Orn.) Jay. Corvus glandarius, *L.*

ARI'SARO, *ar-is'-sar-o, sm.* (Bot.) Wake-robin. Arum arisarum, *L.*

ARI'SCO, CA, *ar-is'-co, cah, a.* 1. Fierce, rude, wild, untractable, stubborn: applied to brutes. 2. (Met.) Harsh, unpolished, churlish, shy: applied to persons.

ARISME'TICA, *ar-is-may'-te-cah, sf.* Arithmetic. V. ARITME'TICA.

ARISME'TICO, *ar-is-may'-te-co, a.* V. ARITME'TICO.

ARISNE'GRO, ARISPRIE'TO, *ar-is-nay'-gro, ar-is-pre-ay'-toe, a. Trigo arisnegro* or *arisprieto,* Species of wheat with a blackish beard, which yields more flour than the white. It is also called *rubion.*

ARI'STA, *ar-is'-tah, sm.* 1. Beard of corn. 2. Edge of a rough piece of timber in naval architecture. *Aristas,* Salient angles formed by the meeting of two cylindrical vaults of equal height, which cross each other.

ARISTA'RCO, *ar-is-tar'-co, sm.* 1. A severe censurer of another's writings. 2. The third spot of the moon.

ARISTI'NO, *ar-is-tee'-no, sm.* V. ARESTIN.

ARISTOCRA'CIA, *ar-is-to-crah'-thieh-ah, sf.* An aristocracy.

ARISTO'CRATA, *ar-is-to'-crah-tah, sm.* Aristocrat, a favorer of aristocracy.

ARISTOCRA'TICO, CA, *ar-is-to-crah'-te-co, cah, a.* Aristocratical.

ARISTOLO'QUIA, *ar-is-toe-lo'-ke-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Birthwort. Aristolochia, *L.*

ARISTO'SO, SA, *ar-is-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Having many beards on the ear: spoken of corn.

ARISTOTE'LICO, CA, *ar-is-toe-tay'-le-co, cah, a.* Aristotelian, belonging to the doctrine of Aristotle.

ARITMA'NCIA, *ar-it-man'-thieh-ah, sf.* Arithmancy, foretelling future events by numbers.

ARITME'TICA, *ar-it-may'-te-cah, sf.* Arithmetic.

ARITMETICAME'NTE, *ar-it-may-te-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Arithmetically, in an arithmetical manner.

ARITME'TICO, *ar-it-may'-te-co, sm.* Arithmetician, accountant.

ARITME'TICO, CA, *ar-it-may'-te co, cah, a.* Arithmetical.

ARLEQUI'N, *ar-lay-kin', sm.* Harlequin, a buffoon who plays tricks to amuse the populace.

ARLEQUINA'DA, *ar-lay-ke-nah'-dah, sf.* A harlequin's trick, or joke; a clownish action.

ARLE'T, *ar-let', sm.* A sort of cummin, which forms a considerable branch of trade in the East Indies.

ARLIENA'NSE, *ar-le-en-an-say, sm.* A sort of linen.

A'RLO, *ar'-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Barberry, or piperidge bush. Berberis vulgaris, *L.*

ARLO'TA, *ar-lo'-tah, sf.* Tow of flax or hemp.

A'RMA, *ar'-mah, sf.* 1. Weapon, instrument of offence, arms. 2. Alarm or arms. *Arma falsa,* False alarm: this expression is used instead of *falsa alarma. Arma, arma,* or *á las armas,* To arms. *Arma arrojadiza,* A missile weapon. *Arma de fuego,* Fire-arms; gun. *Arma blanca,* Side-arms for cutting or thrusting.—*pl.*—1. Troops, armies. 2. Armorial ensigns, coat of arms. 3. *Armas de agua.* (M.) Skins attached to the pommel of the saddle to protect the thighs and legs from rain. *Armas y dineros buenas manos quieren,* Arms and money ought to be put into wise hands. *Hombre de armas,* A military man. *Maestro de armas,* A fencing-master. *Pasar por las armas,* To be shot as a criminal. *Rendir las armas,* To lay down the arms. *No dejar las armas de la mano,* Not to lay down the arms. *Estar sobre las armas,* To be under arms, and ready for action. *Un hecho de armas,* An achievement, exploit. 3. (Met.) Means, power, reason. *Hacerse á las armas,* To inure one's self to do or perform any thing.

ARMA'DA, *ar-mah'-dah, sf.* The navy; fleet, squadron, armada. *Armada de barlovento,* (Nau.) The fleet stationed to the windward.

ARMADE'RA, *ar-mah-der'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) The principal timbers of a ship.

ARMADI'A, *ar-mah-dee'-ah, sf.*

Raft, a frame or float made by pieces of timber.

ARMADI'JO, *ar-mah-dee'-hoe, sm.* Trap or snare for catching game.

ARMADI'LLO, *ar-mah-dil'-lyo, sm.* Armadillo, a small four-footed animal, covered with hard scales like armor. Dasypus, *L.*

ARMA'DO, DA, *ar-mah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Weaponed, armed for offence, furnished with arms. 2. Gold or silver placed on other metal.—*pp.* of ARMAR.

ARMA'DO, *ar-mah'-doe, sm.* A man armed with a coat of mail.

ARMADO'R, *ar-mah-dore', sm.* 1. One who fits out privateers. 2. Privateer, cruiser. 3. One who recruits sailors for the whale and cod fishery. 4. Jacket.

ARMADU'RA, *ar-mah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Armor. 2. The union of the integral parts of a thing. 3. Skeleton. 4. Frame of a roof. *Armadura del tejado,* The shell of a building. *Armadura de una mesa,* The frame of a table.

ARMAJA'L, *ar-mah-hal', sm.* (Prov.) Fen, moor, bog.

ARMAJA'RA, *ar-mah-har'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) A plot of ground well dug and dunged for rearing garden plants.

ARMAME'NTO, *ar-mah-men'-toe, sm.* Armament, warlike preparation.

ARMANDI'JO, *ar-man-dee'-hoe, sm.* (Obs.) V. ARMADIJO.

ARMA'R, *ar-mar', va.* 1. To arm, to furnish with arms; to man. 2. To furnish, to fit up. 3. To square with one's opinion. 4. To arm or to plate with any thing that may add strength. 5. To set a snare. 6. To place one thing above another. 7. To set up a person in business. *Armar la cuenta,* To make up an account. *Armarla,* To cheat at cards. *Armarla con queso,* To decoy. *Armar navío* or *bajel,* To fit out a ship. *Armar pleito,* or *ruido,* To stir up disturbances; to kick up a dust. *Armar un lazo,* To lay a snare. *Armar una cama,* To set up a bedstead. *Armar una casa,* To frame the timber-work of the roof of a house. *Armar caballero,* To knight.—*vr.* To prepare one's self for war. *Armarse de paciencia,* To prepare one's self to suffer.

ARMA'RIO, *ar-mar'-e-o, sm.* 1. A clothes-press; cupboard. 2. A niche, made of brick, in which bees lodge themselves for want of hives.

ARMATO'STE, *ar-mah-tose'-tay, sm.* 1. Hulk; any unwieldy machine or piece of furniture, which is more cumbersome than convenient. 2. A trap, a snare. V. ARMADIJO.

ARMAZO'N, *ar-mah-thone', sm.* 1. V. ARMADURA. 2. Hulk of a ship. 3. Fishing-tackle. 4. A wooden frame for supporting bells, either in the foundry or belfry. *No tener mas que la armazon,* To be only skin and bone.

ARMELI'NA, *ar-may-lee'-nah, sf.* Ermine skin.

ARME'LLA, *ar-mel'-lyah, sf.* Staple or ring made of iron or other metal. *Armellas,* (Nau.) Pieces of iron doubled in shape of a U with two large points, that they may be nailed to any part of a ship.

ARMELLUE'LA, *ar-mel-lyoo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* A small staple or ring.

ARMERI'A, *ar-mer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Armory; arsenal. 2. (Obs.) Trade of an armorer or gun-smith. 3. Heraldry.

ARME'RO, *ar-mer'-o, sm.* 1. Armorer or gun-smith. 2. Keeper of arms or armors.

ARMI'GERO, RA, *ar-mee'-her-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Warlike.

ARMILA'R, *ar-me-lar', a. Esfera armilar,* Armillary sphere.

ARMI'LLA, *ar-mil'-lyah, sf.* Principal part of the base of a column.

ARMI'ÑO, *ar-min'-nyo, sm.* 1. Ermine, a small animal, furnishing a valuable fur. Mustela erminea, *L.* 2. The fur of the ermine. *Armiños,* (Her.) Figures of a white field interspersed with black spots.

ARMIPOTE'NTE, *ar-me-po-ten'-tay, a.* (Poet.) Mighty in war.

ARMISTI'CIO, *ar-mis-teeth'-e-o, sm.* Armistice, suspension of hostilities.

ARMOISI'N, *ar-mo-e-sin', sm.* A thin silk or taffety manufactured in Italy and in the East Indies.

ARMONI'A, *ar-mo-nee'-ah, sf.* 1. Harmony, just proportion or concord of sound; harmoniousness; number. 2. Concord or correspondence of one thing with another. *Hacer* or *causar armonía,* To excite admiration, to produce novelty. 3. Friendship. *Correr con armonía,* To live in peace.

ARMONIA'CO, *ar-mo-ne-ah'-co, sm.* Gum-ammoniac.

ARMO'NICO, CA, *ar-mo'-ne-co, cah, a.* Harmonical, adapted to each other, musical, rhythmical.

ARMONIOSAME'NTE, *ar-mo-ne-os-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Harmoniously.

ARMONIO'SO, SA, *ar-mo-ne-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Harmonious, sonorous, pleasing to the ear; consonous. 2. (Met.) Adapted to each other, having the parts proportioned to each other.

ARMONI'STA, *ar-mo-nis'-tah, sf.* Harmonist.

ARMUE'LLE, *ar-moo-el'-lye-ay, sm.* (Bot.) Orach. Atriplex, *L.*

A'RNA, *ar'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Bee-hive.

ARNA'CHO, *ar-nah'-tcho, sm.* (Bot.) Rest-harrow. Ononis arvensis, *L.*

ARNE'S, *ar-ness', sm.* 1. Harness, coat of mail or steel net-work for defence; armor. 2. Store-room for the accoutrements of cavalry. *Arneses,* Necessary tools, utensils, furniture used in a house, trade, or kitchen. *Arnes de caballo,* Gear, trapping, and furniture of a horse.

ARNI'LLA, *ar-neel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* (Prov.) A small bee-hive.

A'RO, *ar'-o, sm.* 1. Hoop of wood, iron, or other metals; iron staple; hoop-poles. 2. (Bot.) V. YARO. *Meterle á uno por el aro* or *arillo,* To decoy any one.

ARO'CA, *ar-o-cah, sf.* A sort of linen somewhat more than three quarters wide.

ARO'MA, *ar-o'-mah, sf.* Flower of the aromatic myrrh-tree.—*sm.* 1. (Chem.) The odorant principle, the volatile spirit of plants. 2. A general name given to all gums, balsams, woods, and herbs of strong fragrance.

AROMATICIDA'D, *ar-o-mah-teeth-e-dad', sf.* An aromatic or fragrant quality, perfume.

AROMA'TICO, CA, *ar-o-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Aromatic, fragrant.

AROMATIZACIO'N, *ar-o-mah-teeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Aromatization, the act of scenting with aromatics.

AROMATIZADO'R, *ar-o-mah-teeth-ah-dore', sm.* Aromatizer.

AROMATIZA'R, *ar-o-mah-teeth-ar', va.* To aromatize, to perfume.

ARO'MO, *ar-oh'-mo, sm.* (Bot.) The aromatic myrrh-tree. Mimose Farnesiana, *L.*

ARO'ZA, *ar-oth'-ah, sm.* Foreman in iron-works or forges.

A'RPA, *ar-pah, sf.* 1. Harp, lyre. 2. (Ast.) Harp, a constellation.

ARPA'DO, *ar-pah'-doe, a.* Serrated, toothed.—*pp.* of ARPAR.

ARPADO'R, *ar-pah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Harp-player.

ARPADU'RA, *ar-pah-doo'-rah, sf.* V. ARAÑO.

ARPA'R, *ar-par', va.* 1. To tear clothes to pieces, to rend to tatters. 2. To claw, to tear with nails or claws.

ARPE'GIO, *ar-pay'-he-o, sm.* (Mus.) Arpeggio.

ARPE'LLA, *ar-pel'-lyah, sf.* (Orn.) Harpy. Falco rufus, *L.*

ARPE'O, *ar-pay'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Grappling iron.

ARPI'A, *ar-pee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Poet.) Harpy, a bird of prey represented by poets. 2. Harpy, a ravenous woman; an ugly, scolding shrew.

ARPILLE'RA, *ar-pil-lyer'-ah, sf.* Sackcloth, coarse linen made of tow, pack-cloth.

ARPI'STA, *ar-pis'-tah, sm.* Harper, player on the harp by profession.

ARPO'N, *ar-pone', sm.* 1. Harpoon, a harping-iron. 2. (Nau.) Fish-gig.

ARPONA'DO, DA, *ar-pon-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Harpooned, like a harpoon.

ARPONE'RO, *ar-pon-er'-o, sm.* Harpooner, he who throws the harpoon.

ARQUEA'DA, *ar-kay-ah'-dah, sf.* Stroke with the fiddle-bow, whereby sounds are produced from the strings of a musical instrument. *Dar arqueadas,* (Coll.) To show symptoms of nausea.

ARQUEA'DO, *ar-kay-ah'-doe, a.* Arched.—*pp.* of ARQUEAR.

ARQUEADO'R, *ar-kay-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Ship-gauger, an officer whose business it is to measure the dimensions of ships. 2. One who forms arches. 3. Wool-beater.

ARQUEA'GE, *ar-kay-ah'-hay, sm.* The gauging of a ship.

ARQUEAMIE'NTO, *ar-kay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ARQUEO.

ARQUEA'R, *ar-kay-ar', va.* 1. To arch, to form in the shape of an arch. 2. Among clothiers, to beat the dust out of the wool. 3. (Nau.) To gauge or measure the dimensions of ships. *Arquear las cejas,* To arch the eye-brows; to frown. *Arquear para vomitar,* To retch.—*vr.* To grow hog-backed.

ARQUE'O, *ar-kay'-o, sm.* 1. The act of bending any thing into the form of an arch. 2. (Nau.) The

tonnage or burden of a ship. V. ARQUEAGE.

ARQUEOLO'GIA, *ar-kay-o-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Archæology, a discourse on antiquity.

ARQUERI'A, *ar-ker-ee'-ah, sm.* 1. Series of arches. 2. (M.) Aqueduct.

ARQUE'RO, *ar-ker'-o, sm.* 1. One whose trade is to make bows for arrows. 2. Treasurer, cashier. 3. (Obs.) Bowman, archer.

ARQUE'TA, *ar-kay'-tah, sf. dim.* A little chest, a small trunk.

ARQUETI'PO, *ar-kay-te'-po, sm.* Archetype.

ARQUETO'N, *ar-kay-tone', sm. augm.* A large trunk.

ARQUETONCI'LLO, *ar-kay-ton-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A trunk or chest of a middling size.

ARQUIBA'NCO, *ar-ke-ban'-co, sm.* (Obs.) A bench or seat with drawers.

ARQUIEPISCOPA'L, *ar-ke-ehpis-co-pal', a.* (Obs.) Archiepiscopal V. ARZOBISPAL.

ARQUIFILO'SOFO, *ar-ke-fil-os'-so-fo, sm.* Archphilosopher.

ARQUI'LLA, ITA, *ar-kil'-lyah, key'-tah, sf. dim.* A little chest.

ARQUI'LLO, *ar-kil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small arch or bow.

ARQUIME'SA, *ar-ke-mes'-sah, sf.* (Prov.) Scrutoire, a case of drawers for writing, with a desk.

ARQUISINAGO'GO, *ar-ke-sin-ah-go'-go, sm.* Principal in the synagogue.

ARQUITE'CTO, *ar-ke-tec'-toe, sm.* An architect.

ARQUITECTO'NICO, CA, *ar-ke-tec-tone'-e-co, cah, a.* Architectonic, science of building.

ARQUITECTU'RA, *ar-ke-tec-too'-rah, sf.* Architecture, art of building.

ARQUITRA'BE, *ar-ke-trah'-bay, sm.* Architrave, that part of a column which lies immediately upon the capital, and is the lowest member of the entablature.

ARRABA'L, *ar-rah-bal', sm.* 1. Suburb. 2. (Low) The posteriors. *Arrabáles*, Suburbs or extremities of a large town.

ARRABALE'RO, RA, *ar-rah-bal-er'-o, ah, a.* Churlish.

ARRA'BIO, *ar-rah'-be-o, sm.* Cast iron.

ARRA'CA, *ar-rah'-cah, sf.* (Nau.) Traveller, an iron traveller.

ARRACA'DA, *ar-rah-cah'-dah, sf.* Ear-ring. *Arracádas*, (Met.) Young children hanging about a widow.

ARRACI'FE, *ar-rah-thieh'-fay, sm.* (Obs.) 1. Causeway, paved road. 2. (Nau.) Reef, ridge of hidden rocks lying close under the surface of the water.

ARRACIMA'DO, DA, *ar-rah-thieh-mah'-do, dah, a.* Clustered.—*pp.* of ARRACIMARSE.

ARRACIMA'RSE, *ar-rah-thieh-mars'-say, vr.* To cluster, or to be clustered together like a bunch of grapes.

ARRACLA'N, *ar-rah-klan', sm.* V. ABEDUL.

ARRAE'Z, *ar-rah-eth', sm.* Captain or master of a Moorish ship.

ARRAIGA'DAS, *ar-rah-e-gah'-das, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Futtock-shrouds.

ARRAIGA'R, *ar-rah-e-gar', vn.* 1. To root. 2. To give security in and —*vr.* 1. To establish one's self in a place. 2. To be of long continuance, as a custom, habit, &c.

ARRA'IGO, *ar-rah'-e-go, sm.* Landed property. *Es hombre de arraigo*, He is a man of considerable landed property.

ARRAJA'QUE, *ar-rah-hah'-kay, s.* V. ARREJAQUE.

ARRALA'R, *ar-rah-lar', vn.* V. RALEAR.

ARRAMBLA'R, *ar-ram-blar', va.* 1. To cover with sand and gravel: applied to torrents and rivulets which overflow the adjacent country. 2. To sweep away, to drag along.

ARRANCA'DA, *ar-ran-cah'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) Sudden departure, violent sally.

ARRANCADE'RA, *ar-ran-cah-der'-ah, sf.* Large bell worn by those animals which guide the rest of the flocks.

ARRANCADE'RO, *ar-ran-cah-der'-o, sm.* 1. (Prov.) The thickest part of the barrel of a gun. 2. Starting-point, course, or route.

ARRANCA'DO, DA, *ar-ran-cah'-doe, dah, a. Boga arrancada*, (Nau.) Strong uniform rowing. *De boga arrancada*, With long strokes of the oars.—*pp.* of ARRANCAR.

ARRANCADO'R, RA, *ar-ran-cah-dore', ah, s.* An extirpator, a destroyer.

ARRANCADU'RA, *ar-ran-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* ARRANCAMIE'NTO, *ar-ran-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Extirpation, the act of pulling up by the roots.

ARRANCA'R, *ar-ran-car', va.* 1. To pull up by the roots. 2. To force out, to wrest. 3. To pull out a nail, to draw out a tooth. 4. To carry off with violence. 5. To force up phlegm, bile, &c. 6. To start and pursue one's course. 7. To run away from a place. 8. To extirpate. *Arrancar de raíz*, To root out or up. *Arrancar la espada*, To unsheath the sword. *Arrancársele á uno el alma*, To die broken-hearted.

ARRANCAPI'NOS, *ar-ran-cah-pee'-nos, sm.* Nickname for little persons.

ARRANCASIE'GA, *ar-ran-cas-se-ay'-gah, sf.* 1. Poor corn, half mowed and half pulled up. 2. (Prov.) A quarrel or dispute, with injurious language.

ARRANCHA'RSE, *ar-ran-tchars'-say, vr.* To mess together.

ARRANCIA'RSE, *ar-ran-thieh-ars'-say, vr.* To grow rancid.

ARRA'NQUE, *ar-ran'-kay, sm.* 1. Extirpation, the act of pulling up by the roots. 2. Wrench. 3. Joint crotch. 4. Flight of the imagination. Sudden and violent fit of passion. *Un hombre de mucho arranque*, A man of hasty temper. 5. Sudden and unexpected event. 6. Arch-stone of a vault. *Carbon de arranque*, Charcoal made of the roots of trees. *Arranque del caballo*, The start of a horse.

ARRAPA'R, *ar-rah-par', va.* (Low) To snatch away, to carry off.

ARRAPIE'ZO, ARRA'PO, *ar-rah-pe-eth'-o, ar-rah'-po, sm.* 1. Tatter or rag hanging from old clothes. 2. (Met.) A mean, worthless, despicable person.

A'RRAS, *ar'-rass, sf. pl.* 1. Thirteen pieces of money, which the bridegroom gives to the bride, as a pledge, in the act of marriage. 2. Dowry, a sum of money assigned by a husband to his wife, for her maintenance after his death, which according to the Spanish laws, cannot exceed the tenth part of his fortune. 3. *Arras de la bodega*, (Nau.) Wings of the hold. 4. (Orn.) Macaco. Psittacus ara, *Buffon.*

ARRASA'DO, *ar-rah-sah'-doe, sm.* A silk stuff, satin face; satin.

ARRASADU'RA, *ar-ras-sah-doo'-rah, sf.* V. RASADURA.

ARRASAMIE'NTO, *ar-ras-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Demolition of a fortress or fortified place.

ARRASA'R, *ar-ras-sar', va.* 1. To level, to make even, to smooth the surface of a thing. 2. To destroy. 3. To obliterate. 4. (Obs.) To fill a glass with liquor up to the brim. *Arrasar un bajel*, (Nau.) To cut down a vessel, to cut away part of her dead works.—*vn.* To clear up, to grow fine: applied to the weather.

ARRASTRADAME'NTE, *ar-ras-trah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Imperfectly. 2. Painfully, wretchedly.

ARRASTRADE'RAS, *ar-ras-trah-der'-as, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Lower studding-sails.

ARRASTRADE'RO, *ar-ras-trah-der'-o, sm.* (Nau.) A place on the sea-coast, gently sloping towards the sea, where ships are careened; a careening-place.

ARRASTRA'DO, DA, *ar-ras-trah'-doe, dah, a.* Dragged along *Andar arrastrado*, To live in the utmost misery and distress.—*pp.* of ARRASTRAR.

ARRASTRAMIE'NTO, *ar-ras-trah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of dragging along the ground.

ARRASTRA'NTE, *ar-ras-tran'-tay, sm.* Claimant of a degree in colleges. V. BAYETAS.

ARRASTRA'R, *ar-ras-trar', va.* and *n.* 1. To creep, to crawl. 2. To drag along the ground. 3. To bring one over to our opinion. 4. To lead a trump at cards. *Arrastrar la causa, el pleito, los autos, &c.*, To move a lawsuit into another court. *Hacer alguna cosa arrastrando*, To do a thing against one's will, to do it ill.

ARRA'STRE, *ar-ras'-tray, sm.* 1. The act of leading a trump at cards. 2. The act of dragging a long gown in some universities. 3. Ceremonious visit.

ARRA'TE, *ar-rah'-tay, sm.* A pound of sixteen ounces.

ARRAYA'N, *ar-rah-jan', sm.* (Bot.) Myrtle. Myrtus communis bœtica, *L.*

ARRAYANA'L, *ar-rah-jan-al', sm.* Plantation of myrtles.

A'RRE, *ar'-ray*, Gee, geho, a word used by drivers to horses, mules, &c. *Arre borrico*, Go on, ass.

ARREADO'R, *ar-ray-ah-dore', sm.* Muleteer.

ARREA'R, *ar-ray-ar', va.* To drive horses, mules, &c.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be a muleteer.

ARREBAÑADO'R, RA, *ar-ray-ban-nyah-dore', ah, s.* Gleaner, gatherer.

ARREBAÑADU'RA, *ar-ray-ban-nyah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of

gleaning, picking up, or scraping together.

ARREBAÑA'R, *ar-ray-ban-nyar'*, *va.* To glean, to gather, to scrape together.

ARREBATADAME'NTE, *ar-ray-bah-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Precipitately, headlong.

ARREBATA'DO, DA, *ar-ray-bah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Rapid, violent. 2. Precipitate, rash, inconsiderate. *Muerte arrebatada*, A sudden death. *Hombre arrebatado*, A rash, inconsiderate man.—*pp* of ARREBATAR.

ARREBATADO'R, RA, *ar-ray-bah-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who snatches away, or takes a thing by violence.

ARREBATAMIE'NTO, *ar-ray-bah-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of carrying away by violence or precipitation. 2. Fury, rage, extreme passion. 3. Rapture, ecstasy, fit.

ARREBATA'R, *ar-ray-bah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To carry off, to take away by violence. 2. To snatch and seize things with precipitation, to convulse. 3. To attract the attention, notice, &c.—*vr.* 1. To be led away by passion. 2. To be made or brought to perfection by means of fire. 3. V. ARROBARSE. 4. (Obs.) To assemble at the sound of the alarm-bell. *Arrebatarse el pan*, Said of bread which is scorched from the excessive heat of the oven. *Arrebatarse las mieses*, Said of crops which are got in more early than usual, on account of uncommon hot weather. *Arrebatarse el caballo*, Said of a horse which is overheated.

ARREBATI'ÑA, *ar-ray-bah-tin'-nyah*, *sf.* The act of carrying off a thing precipitately out of a crowd.

ARREBA'TO, *ar-ray-bah'-toe*, *sm.* Surprise, a sudden and unexpected attack upon an enemy; paroxysm, start. *Arrebato de cólera*, Sudden burst of passion.

ARREBO'L, *ar-ray-bole'*, *sm.* 1. The red appearance of the sky or clouds. 2. Rouge, red paint for ladies.

ARREBOLA'R, *ar-ray-bol-ar'*, *va.* To paint red.—*vr.* To rouge or to lay on rouge.

ARREBOLE'RA, *ar-ray-bol-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) A woman who sells rouge. 2. Alkanet, a plant of which vegetable rouge is made. 3. A small pot or saucer with red paint.

ARREBOLLA'RSE, *ar-ray-bol-lyar'-say*, *vr.* (Prov.) To precipitate one's self, to fall headlong.

ARREBOZA'R, *ar-ray-both-ar'*, *va.* To overlay meat with a jelly.—*vr.* 1. To muffle or wrap one's self up. 2. To be clustered around the bee-hive: spoken of bees.

ARREBO'ZO, *ar-ray-both'-o*, *sm.* V. REBOZO.

ARREBUJADAME'NTE, *ar-ray-boo-hah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Confusedly, with disorder.

ARREBUJA'R, *ar-ray-boo-har'*, *va.* To gather up without order; to throw together with confusion, to huddle.—*vr.* To cover and roll one's self in the bed-clothes.

ARRECA'FE, *ar-ray-cah'-fay*, *sm.* Cardoon. Cynara cardunculus, *L.*

ARRECIA'R, *ar-ray-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To increase.—*vr.* To grow stronger, to go on increasing.

ARRECI'FE, *ar-ray-thieh'-fay*, *sm.* 1. Causeway, a road paved with stone. 2. A reef.

ARRECI'L, *ar-ray-thiel'*, *sm.* A sudden flood.

ARRECI'RSE, *ar-ray-thiers'-say*, *vr.* To be benumbed with excessive cold, to grow stiff with cold.

ARREDONDA'R, ARREDONDEA'R, *ar-ray-don-dar'*, *ar-ray-don-day-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To round. V. REDONDEAR.

ARREDRAMIE'NTO, *ar-reh-drah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of removing to a greater distance.

ARREDRA'R, *ar-ray-drar'*, *va.* 1. To remove to a greater distance. 2. To terrify, to cause dread.—*vr.* V. ATEMORIZARSE.

ARRE'DRO, *ar-ray'-dro*, *ad.* Backwards. Generally used to drive away Satan.

ARREGAZA'DO, DA, *ar-ray-gath-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the point turned up. *Nariz arregazada* or *arremangada*, A cocked nose.—*pp.* of ARREGAZAR.

ARREGAZA'R, *ar-ray-gath-ar'*, *va.* To truss, to tuck up the skirts of clothes.

ARREGLADAME'NTE, *ar-ray-glah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Regularly.

ARREGLA'DO, *ar-ray-glah'-doe*, *a.* Regular, moderate.—*pp.* of ARREGLAR.

ARREGLAMIE'NTO, *ar-ray-glah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Regulation, instruction in writing.

ARREGLA'R, *ar-ray-glar'*, *va.* 1. To regulate, to reduce to order, to guide, to moderate. 2. To compound; to frame. 3. To adjust the administration of provinces, and enact laws for them.—*vr.* To conform to law.

ARRE'GLO, *ar-ray'-glo*, *sm.* Rule, order. *Con arreglo*, Conformably, according to.

ARREGOSTA'RSE, *ar-ray-gos-tars'-say*, *vr.* To relish or have a taste for a thing, to be attached to it.

ARREJA'CA, *ar-ray-hah'-cah*, *sf.* V. ARREJAQUE.

ARREJACA'R, *ar-ray-hah-car'*, *va.* To plough across a piece of ground, to clear of weeds.

ARREJA'CO, *ar-ray-hah'-coe*, *sm.* V. VENCEJO.

ARREJA'DA, *ar-ray-hah'-dah*, *sf.* (Agr.) Paddle of a plough, paddle-staff.

ARREJA'QUE, *ar-ray-hah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Fork with three prongs bent at the point. (Orn.) Swift martinet. Hirundo apus, L.

ARREI'L, ARREI'LDE, *ar-rel'*, *ar-rel'-day*, *sm.* 1. Weight of four pounds. 2. A bird of a very small size.

ARRELLANA'RSE, *ar-rel-lyah-nars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To sit at ease; to incline one's seat for greater ease. 2. (Met.) To make one's self comfortable.

ARREMANGA'DO, DA, *ar-ray-man-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Lifted upward. *Ojos arremangados*, Uplifted eyes.—*pp.* of ARREMANGAR.

ARREMANGA'R, *ar-ray-man-gar'*, *va.* To tuck up the sleeves or petticoats.—*vr.* To be fully resolved.

ARREMA'NGO, *ar-ray-man'-go*, *sm.* The act of tucking up the clothes.

ARREMEDADO'R, RA, *ar-ray-may-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) A mimic, a ludicrous imitator.

ARREMETEDO'R, *ar-ray-may-tay-dore'*, *sm.* Assailant, aggressor

ARREMETE'R, *ar-ray-may-ter'*, *va.* 1. To assail, to attack with impetuosity, to make at. 2. To seize briskly. 3. To shock or offend the sight.

ARREMETI'DA, *ar-ray-may-tee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Attack, assault, invasion. 2. Start of horses from a barrier or other place.

ARREMOLINA'DO, DA, *ar-ray-mol-e-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Whirled, turned round.

ARREMPUJA'R, *ar-rem-poo-har'*, *va.* 1. To move or detain a thing with violence. 2. To drive away, to shove off from a place.

ARREMUE'CO, *ar-rem-oo-eh'-co*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) 1. A caress. 2. A movement of the lips expressive of contempt or scorn.

ARRENDA'BLE, *ar-ren-dah'-blay*, *a.* Rentable; farmable, tenantable.

ARRENDACIO'N, *ar-ren-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* The act of renting, or taking at a certain rent.

ARRENDADE'RO, *ar-ren-dah-der'-o*, *sm.* An iron ring fastened to the manger, to which horses are tied.

ARRENDA'DO, DA, *ar-ren-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Obedient to the reins: applied to horses.—*pp.* of ARRENDAR.

ARRENDADO'R, *ar-ren-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Landlord, lessor, hirer; tenant, lessee, holder; farmer; copyholder. 2. V. ARRENDADERO. *Arrendador de plomo*, A very tiresome person.

ARRENDADORCI'LLO, *ar-ren-dah-dor-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A petty tenant.

ARRENDA'JO, *ar-ren-dah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) The mocking-bird. 2. Mimic, buffoon.

ARRENDAMIE'NTO, *ar-ren-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of renting, letting, or hiring to a tenant; lease. 2. The house or lease-rent.

ARRENDA'NTE, *ar-ren-dan'-tay*, *pa.* A tenant.

ARRENDA'R, *ar-ren-dar'*, *va.* 1. To rent, to hold by paying rent, to let for rent, to lease, to hire. 2. To bridle a horse. 3. To tie a horse by the reins of a bridle. 4. To mimic, to imitate as a buffoon, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation. 5. To thin out plants. *Arrendar á diente*, To rent or let on condition of allowing commonage. *No le arriendo la ganancia*, I would not be bound for the consequences.

ARRENDATA'RIO, RIA, *ar-ren-dah-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who lets for rent, a lessor. 2. Lessee. 3. Farmer.

ARRE'O, *ar-ray'-o*, *sm.* Dress, ornament, decoration. *Arréos*, Appendages.

ARRE'O, *ar-ray'-o*, *ad.* (Low) Successively, uninterruptedly. *Llevar arreo*, To carry on one's shoulders.

ARREPA'PALO, *ar-ray-pah'-pal-o*, *sm.* A sort of fritters or buns.

ARREPA'SATE ACA' COMPA'DRE, *ar-ray-pas'-sah-tay ah-cah' com-pah'-dray*, A boyish play similar to "Puss-puss in the corner."

ARREPENTI'DO, DA, *ar-ray-pen-tee'-doe, dah, a.* Repentant.—*pp.* of ARREPENTIRSE.

ARREPENTI'DAS, *ar-ray-pen-tee'-das, sf. pl.* Penitents, women who shut themselves up in convents to do penance.

ARREPENTIMIE'NTO, *ar-ray-pen-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Repentance, penitence, contriteness, compunction; conversion.

ARREPENTI'RSE, *ar-ray-pen-tirs'-say, vr.* To repent, to express sorrow for having said or done something.

(*Yo me arrepiento, yo me arrepienta; él se arrepintió, él se arrepintiera;* from *Arrepentirse.* V. ASENTIR.)

ARREPISTA'R, *ar-ray-pis-tar', va.* In paper-mills, to grind or pound rags into a fine pulp.

ARREPI'STO, *ar-ray-pis'-toe, sm.* The act of grinding or pounding rags.

ARREPTI'CIO, CIA, *ar-rep-teeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Possessed or influenced by the devil.

ARREQUESONA'RSE, *ar-ray-kes-so-nars'-say, vr.* To be curded, or coagulated.

ARREQUI'FE, *ar-ray-ke'-fay, sm.* Singeing-iron for burning or taking off the down which remains on cotton goods.

ARREQUI'VES, *ar-ray-kee'-ves, sm. pl.* 1. Ornaments. 2. Circumstances of a case. 3. Requisites.

ARRESTA'DO, DA, *ar-res-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Confined, imprisoned. 2. Intrepid, bold, audacious.—*pp.* of ARRESTAR.

ARRESTA'R, *ar-res-tar', va.* To arrest, to confine, to imprison.—*vr.* To be bold and enterprising, to engage with spirit in an enterprise or undertaking.

ARRE'STO, *ar-res'-toe, sm.* 1. Spirit, boldness in undertaking an enterprise. 2. (Mil.) Prison, arrest.

ARRETI'N, *ar-ray-tin', sm.* V. FILIPICHIN.

ARREVESA'DO, *ar-ray-vay-sah'-doe, a.* Queer, odd.

ARREZA'FE, *ar-ray-thah'-fay, sm.* A place full of thistles, brushwood, and brambles.

ARRIA'DA, *ar-re-ah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) Swell of waters, flood, overflowing.

ARRIANI'SMO, *ar-re-ah-nis'-mo, sm.* Arianism.

ARRIA'NO, NA, *ar-re-ah'-no, nah, a.* Arian, adherent to the tenets of Arius.

ARRIA'R, *ar-re-ar', va.* (Nau.) 1. To lower, to strike. *Arriar la bandera,* To strike the colors. *Arriar las vergas y los masteleros,* To strike the yards and top-masts. *Arriar un cabo,* To pay out the cable. *Arriar en banda,* To pay out the whole cable. *Arriar la gavia,* To let go the main-top-sail. 2. (Obs.) To destroy by floods, or a sudden fall of rain.

ARRIA'TA, *ar-re-ah'-tah, sf.* ARRIA'TE, *ar-re-ah'-tay, sm.* 1. (Gard.) A border in gardens, where herbs, flowers, &c. are planted. 2. Trellis around beds or walks in a garden. 3. A causeway, a paved road.

ARRI'BA, *ar-re'-bah, ad.* 1. Above, over, up, high, on high, verhead 2. (Nau.) Aloft. 3. (Nau.) At the mast-head. 4. (Met.) A high post or station with respect to others. 5. In the hands of the king. *La consulta está arriba,* The business is laid before the king. *Está decretado de arriba,* It is decreed by high authority. *Arriba dicho,* Above-mentioned. *De arriba abajo,* From top to bottom. *Arriba de seis varas,* (Coll.) Above six yards. *Ir agua arriba,* (Nau.) To work up the river. *De arriba,* From heaven.

ARRIBA'DA, *ar-re-bah'-dah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) The arrival of a vessel in a port. 2. (Nau.) *Arribada de un bajel á sotavento,* The falling off of a vessel to leeward. *Llega el bajel de arribada,* The ship put into a port by stress of weather.

ARRIBA'GE, *ar-re-bah'-hay, sm.* Arrival.

ARRIBA'R, *ar-re-bar', vn.* (Nau.) 1. To put into a harbor in distress. 2. To fall off to leeward. 3. *Arribar todo,* To bear away before the wind. *Arribar á escote larga,* To bear away large. *Arribar sobre un bajel,* To bear down upon a ship. 4. (Met.) To recover from a disease or calamity. 5. (Coll.) To accomplish one's desire.

ARRI'BO, *ar-ree'-boh, sm.* Arrival.

ARRICE'TE, *ar-reeth-ay'-tay, sm.* Shoal, sand-bank.

ARRICI'SES, *ar-reeth-is'-ses, sm. pl.* The saddle-straps to which the girths are fastened.

ARRIE'NDO, *ar-re-en'-doe, sm.* Ablocation, lease, farm. V. ARRENDAMIENTO.

(*Yo arriendo, yo arriende,* from *Arrendar.* V. ACERTAR.)

ARRIERI'A, *ar-re-er-ee'-ah, sf.* The calling of a driver of mules, or other beasts of burden.

ARRIERI'CO, I'LLO, I'TO, *ar-re-er-ee'-co, il'-yo, ee'-to, sm. dim.* One who carries on mule-driving in a petty way.

ARRIE'RO, *ar-re-er'-o, sm.* Muleteer, he who drives mules or other beasts of burden, carrying goods from one place to another.

ARRIESGADAME'NTE, *ar-re-es-gah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Dangerously, hazardously.

ARRIESGA'DO, DA, *ar-re-es-gah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Perilous, dangerous, hazardous. 2. Dangerous to be dealt with; daring. *Hombre arriesgado,* A dangerous man.—*pp.* of ARRIESGAR.

ARRIESGA'R, *ar-re-es-gar', va.* To risk, to hazard, to expose to danger, to jeopard, to jump.—*vr.* To be exposed to danger; to dare.

ARRIMADE'RO, *ar-re-mah-der'-o, sm.* Scaffold, a stage; a stick or support to lean upon.

ARRIMADI'LLO, *ar-re-mah-dil'-lyo, sm.* Room adorned with carpets and other nice furniture.

ARRIMADI'ZO, *ar-re-mah-dith'-o, a.* and *sm.* 1. That which is designed to be applied to any thing. 2. (Met.) Parasite, sponger, one who meanly hangs upon another for subsistence. 3. (Obs.) Support, prop.

ARRIMA'DO, DA, *ar-re-mah'-doe, dah, pp.* of ARRIMAR.—*Tener arrimado,* or *arrimados,* To be possessed by evil spirits.

ARRIMADO'R, *ar-re-mah-dore', sm.* The back-log in a fire-place.

ARRIMADU'RA, *ar-re-mah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of approaching.

ARRIMA'R, *ar-re-mar', va.* 1. To approach, to draw near, to join one thing to another. 2. (Nau.) To stow the cargo, to trim the hold. 3. To lay a thing aside, to put by; to reject. 4. To lay down a command. 5. To displace, to dismiss. 6. *Arrimar el clavo,* To prick a horse at the time of shoeing him. *Arrimar el clavo á uno,* (Met.) To impose, to deceive.—*vr.* 1. To lean upon a thing. 2. To join others for the purpose of forming a body with them. 3. (Met.) to come to the knowledge of a thing. *Arrimarse el punto de la dificultad,* To come to the point. *Arrimarse al paracer de otro,* To espouse another's opinion.

ARRI'ME, *ar-re'-may, sm.* In the game of bowls, the mark for the balls to arrive at.

ARRI'MO, *ar-re'-mo, sm.* 1. The act of joining one thing to another. 2. Staff, stick, crutch. 3. (Met.) Protection or support of a powerful person; help. 4. Among builders, an insulated wall which has no weight to support.

ARRIMO'N, *ar-re-mone', sm.* (*Hacer el,*)—(Coll.) 1. To stagger along a wall, supported by it, in a state of intoxication. 2. *Estar de arrimon,* To stand watch over somebody.

ARRINCONA'DO, DA, *ar-rin-co-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Out of favor, retired from the world.—*pp.* of ARRINCONAR.

ARRINCONA'R, *ar-rin-co-nar', va.* 1. To put a thing in a corner; to lay aside, to reject. 2. (Met.) To remove one from a trust, to withdraw one's favor or protection.—*vr.* To retire from the world.

ARRISCADAME'NTE, *ar-ris-cah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Boldly, audaciously.

ARRISCA'DO, DA, *ar-ris-cah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Forward, bold, audacious, impudent. 2. Brisk, easy, free. *Caballo arriscado,* A high-mettled horse. 3. (Obs.) Broken or craggy ground.—*pp.* of ARRISCARSE.

ARRISCADO'R, *ar-ris-cah-dore', sm.* (Prov.) A gleaner of olives.

ARRISCA'RSE, *ar-ris-cars'-say, vr.* 1. To hold up the head. 2. To be proud, haughty, or arrogant.

ARRITRA'NCA, *ar-re-tran'-cah, sf.* (Littl. us.) A sort of wide crupper for mules and other beasts.

ARRIZA'R, *ar-rith-ar', va.* (Nau.) 1. To reef. 2. To stow the boat on deck. *Arrizar el ancla,* To stow the anchor. *Arrizar la artillería,* To house the guns. 3. On board the galleys, to tie or lash one down.

(*Yo arrizo, yo arrize; él arrizio, él arriziera;* from *Arrecir.* V. PEDIR.)

ARRO'BA, *ar-roe'-bah, sf.* 1. A Spanish weight of twenty-five pounds, containing each sixteen ounces. 2. A Spanish measure, containing thirty-two pints. *Por arrobas,* By wholesale. *Echar por arrobas,* (Met.) To exaggerate, to make hyperbolical amplifications.

ARROBADI'ZO, ZA, *ar-ro-bah-dith'-o, ah, a.* (Coll.) Feigning ecstasy and rapture.

ARROBA'DO, *ar-ro-bah'-doe, pp.*

of ARROBAR. *Por arrobado*, (Obs.) By wholesale.

ARROBADO'R, *ar-ro-bah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who sells by *arrobas*.

ARROBAMIE'NTO, *ar-ro-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Ecstatic rapture, or elevation of the mind to God. 2. Amazement, astonishment, high admiration. 3. Ecstasy, ravishment.

ARROBA'R, *ar-ro-bar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To weigh or measure by *arrobas*.—*vr.* To be in a state of rapturous amazement, to be out of one's senses.

ARROBE'RO, RA, *ar-ro-ber'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Prov.) One who makes and provides bread for a religious community.

ARROBI'TA, *ar-ro-bee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* The weight of an *arroba* in a small compass.

ARRO'BO, *ar-ro'-bo*, *sm.* V. ARROBAMIENTO and EXTA'SIS.

ARROCE'RO, *ar-roth-er'-o*, *sm.* A grower of or dealer in rice.

ARROCINA'DO, DA, *ar-roth-in-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Stupid, like an ass. 2. Ass-like: applied to horses. —*pp.* of ARROCINARSE.

ARROCINA'RSE, *ar-roth-in-ars'-say*, *vr.* To become dull and stupid.

ARRODELA'DO, DA, *ar-ro-del-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of ARRODELARSE.—Bearing a target, shield, or buckler.

ARRODELA'RSE, *ar-ro-del-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be armed with a shield or buckler.

ARRODE'O, *ar-ro-day'-o*, *sm.* V. RODEO.

ARRODILLADU'RA, *ar-ro-dil-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* ARRODILLAMIE'NTO, *ar-ro-dil-lyah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of kneeling or bending the knee.

ARRODILLA'R, *ar-ro-dil-lyar'*, *vn.* To bend the knee down to the ground.—*vr.* To kneel to the ground.

ARRODRIGA'R, ARRODRIGONA'R, *ar-ro-dre-gar'*, *ar-ro-dre-go-nar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To prop vines.

ARROGACIO'N, *ar-ro-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Arrogation, the act of claiming in a proud manner. 2. Adoption of a child which has no father, or is independent of him.

ARROGADO'R, *ar-ro-gah-dore'*, *sm.* One who claims in a proud manner.

ARROGA'NCIA, *ar-ro-gan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Arrogance, haughtiness, loftiness, conceit; confidence. 2. Stately carriage of a high-mettled horse.

ARROGA'NTE, *ar-ro-gan'-tay*, *a.* 1. High-minded, spirited. 2. Haughty, proud, assuming; magisterial, masterly.

ARROGANTEMEN'TE, *ar-ro-gan-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Arrogantly, haughtily, frowardly; highly; magisterially.

ARROGA'R, *ar-ro-gar'*, *va.* To arrogate, to claim in a proud manner.—*vr.* To appropriate to one's self, to claim unjustly.

ARROJADAME'NTE, *ar-ro-hah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Audaciously, boldly.

ARROJADI'LLO, *ar-ro-hah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* Handkerchief, or other piece of silk or linen, which women used formerly to tie around the head to keep it warm.

ARROJADI'ZO, ZA, *ar-ro-hah-dith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. That which can be easily cast, thrown, or darted; missile. 2. (Obs.) Spirited, bold, courageous.

ARROJA'DO, DA, *ar-ro-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Rash, inconsiderate, forward, foolhardy, hasty, dashing. 2. Bold, intrepid, fearless.—*pp.* of ARROJAR.

ARROJADO'R, *ar-ro-hah-dore'*, *sm.* A thrower, a flinger.

ARROJA'R, *ar-ro-har'*, *va.* 1. To dart, launch, or fling any thing, to hurl, to jerk, to dash. 2. To shed a fragrance, to emit light. 3. To shoot, to sprout. 4. (Nau.) To drive or cast on rocks or shoals: applied to the wind. 5. To make red hot, as an oven. 6. To grow up: speaking of plants. 7. To turn away or dismiss in an angry manner.—*vr.* 1. To launch, to throw one's self forward with impetuosity. 2. (Met.) To venture upon an enterprise in an inconsiderate manner.

ARRO'JO, *ar-ro'-hoe*, *sm.* Boldness, intrepidity, fearlessness.

ARROLLADO'R, *ar-rol-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Roller, a kind of cylinder used for moving weighty things. 2. (Obs.) V. ARRULLADOR.

ARROLLA'R, *ar-rol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To roll up, to roll any thing round, to wrap or twist round. 2. To carry off, to sweep away: applied to a storm or torrent; to expel. 3. (Met.) To defeat, to rout an enemy. 4. (Met.) To confound an opponent. 5. *Arrollar á un niño*, (Prov.) To dandle a child. 6. (Obs.) To lull to rest.

ARROMADIZA'RSE, *ar-ro-mah-dith-ar'-say*, *vr.* To catch cold.

ARROMANZA'R, *ar-ro-man-thar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To translate into the common or vernacular Spanish language.

ARROMA'R, *ar-ro-mar'*, *va.* To blunt, to dull the edge or point.

ARROMPE'R, *ar-rom-per'*, *va.* (Obs.) To break up the ground for sowing.

ARROMPI'DO, DA, *ar-rom-pee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Newly broken up ground.—*pp.* of ARROMPER.

ARROMPI'DO, *ar-rom-pee'-doe*, *sm.* A piece of ground newly broken up.

ARROMPIMIE'NTO, *ar-rom-pe-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of breaking up ground for culture.

ARRONZA'R, *ar-ron-thar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To haul a hawser, without the aid of the capstan, windlass, or tackle.

ARROPA'DO, DA, *ar-ro-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mixed with must: applied to wine.—*pp.* of ARROPAR.

ARROPAMIE'NTO, *ar-ro-pah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of clothing or dressing.

ARROPA'R, *ar-ro-par'*, *va.* 1. To cover the body with clothes, to dress. *Arrópate que sudas*, Cover yourself, as you sweat: ironically addressed to a person who has done little and affects to be fatigued. 2. *Arropar el vino*, To mix wine in a state of fermentation with boiled wine, to give it a body. 3. *Arropar las viñas*, To cover the roots of vines with dung and earth.

ARRO'PE, *ar-ro'-pay*, *sm.* 1. Must or new wine boiled until it is as dense as a sirup. 2. A kind of decoction made in imitation of boiled must. 3. Conserve made of boiled honey. *Arrope de moras*, Mulberry sirup.

ARROPE'A, *ar-ro-pay'-ah*, *sf.* Irons, fetters. In Asturias they are called *farropeas*, and in Gallicia *ferropeas*.

ARROPE'RA, *ar-ro-per'-ah*, *sf.* Vessels for holding boiled must, sirup, &c.

ARROPI'A, *ar-ro-pee'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Cake made of flour, honey, and spice.

ARROPIE'RO, *ar-ro-pe-er'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Maker or seller of sweet cakes.

ARROSTRA'R, *ar-ros-trar'*, *va* 1. To set about or perform a thing in a cheerful manner. 2. *Arrostrar los peligros, los trabajos, la muerte*, To encounter dangers, fatigues, death.—*vr.* To close with the enemy, to fight him face to face.

ARROYA'DA, *sf.* ARROYADE'RO, *sm. ar-ro-jah'-dah, ar-ro-jah-der'-o.* 1. The valley through which a rivulet runs. 2. The channel of a rivulet.

ARROYA'R, *ar-ro-jar'*, *va.* To inundate sown ground.—*vr.* To be smutted: spoken of wheat, and other grain.

ARROYA'TO, *ar-ro-jah'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ARROYO.

ARROYI'CO, ARROYUE'LO, *ar-ro-jee'-co*, *ar-ro-joo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* A rill, a small brook, a rivulet.

ARRO'YO, *ar-ro'-jo*, *sm.* 1. Rivulet, a small river, current. 2. The water-course of a street.

ARROYUE'LA, *ar-ro-joo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* A plant.

ARRO'Z, *ar-roth'*, *sm.* Rice. Oryza sativa, *L.*

ARROZA'L, *ar-roth-al'*, *sm.* Field sown with rice.

ARROZA'R, *ar-roth-ar'*, *va.* To ice a liquid, to congeal it a little.

ARROZE'RO, *ar-roth-er'-o*, *sm.* V. ARROCERO.

ARRUA'R, *ar-roo-ar'*, *vn.* To grunt like a wild boar.

ARRUFA'DO, DA, *ar-roo-fah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of ARRUFAR. Sheered, curved. *Navío muy arrufado*, (Nau.) A moon sheered ship.

ARRUFADU'RA, *ar-roo-fah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Sheer of a ship.

ARRUFALDA'DO, DA, *ar-roo-fal-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Having the clothes tucked up. 2. V. ARRUFIANADO.

ARRUFA'R, *ar-roo-far'*, *va.* (Nau.) To incurvate, to form the sheer of a ship.

ARRUFIANA'DO, DA, *ar-roo-fe-ah-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ruffianly, impudent.

ARRU'FO, *ar-roo'-fo*, *sm.* V. ARRUFADURA.

ARRU'GA, *ar-roo'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Wrinkle, a corrugation. 2. Rumple, or rude plait in clothes.

ARRUGACIO'N, *sf.* ARRUGAMIE'NTO, *sm. ar-roo-gah-thieh-on', ar-roo-gah-me-en-toe.* Corrugation, the act and effect of wrinkling.

ARRUGA'R, *ar-roo-gar'*, *va.* 1. To wrinkle, to contract into wrinkles, to corrugate, to constrict, to crumple, to cockle. 2. To rumple, to fold, to gather. *Arrugar la frente*, To knit the brow, to frown. —*vr.* To die.

ARRUGI'A, *ar-roo-hee'-ah*, *sf.*

(Obs.) A hole dug in the ground to discover gold.

ARRUGO'N, *ar-roo-gone'*, *sm.* Prominent decoration of carved work.

ARRUINADO'R, RA, *ar-roo-e-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Ruiner, demolisher, a destroyer.

ARRUINAMIE'NTO, *ar-roo-e-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Ruin, destruction, ruinousness.

ARRUINA'R, *ar-roo-e-nar'*, *va.* 1. To throw down, to demolish, to lay level. 2. To ruin, to confound, to crack; to crush. 3. (Met.) To destroy, to cause great mischief.

ARRULLADO'R, RA, *ar-rool-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A person who lulls babes to rest. 2. Flatterer, cajoler.

ARRULLA'R, *ar-rool-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To lull babes. 2. To court, to coo and bill.

ARRU'LLO, *ar-rool'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. The cooing and billing of doves. 2. Lullaby.

ARRUMA'CO, *ar-roo-mah'-co*, *sm.* 1. Caress, the act of endearment, profession of friendship. 2. Motion of the lips expressive of contempt.

ARRUMA'GE, *ar-roo-mah'-hay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Stowage of a ship's cargo.

ARRUMA'R, *ar-roo-mar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To stow the cargo.

ARRUMAZO'N, *ar-roo-mah-thone'*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) The act and effect of stowing. 2. Horizon overcast with clouds.

ARRUMBA'DAS, *ar-room-bah'-das*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Wales of a rowgalley.

ARRUMBADO'R, RA, *ar-room-bah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who heaps or piles. 2. (Nau.) Steersman.

ARRUMBAMIE'NTO, *ar-room-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The direction of a thing as it moves, with respect to another.

ARRUMBA'R, *ar-room-bar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To put any thing away in a lumber-room. 2. (Met.) To refute one in conversation. 3. To decant wine, to pour it off gently.—*vr.* (Nau.) To resume and steer the proper course.

ARRUNFLA'RSE, *ar-room-flars'-say*, *vr.* To have a flush of cards of the same suit.

ARSAFRA'GA, *ar-sah-frah'-gah*, *sf.* A plant.

ARSENA'L, *ar-say-nal'*, *sm.* Arsenal, dock-yard.

ARSENIA'TO, *ar-say-ne-ah'-toe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Arseniate.

ARSENICA'L, *ar-say-ne-cal'*, *a.* (Chem.) Arsenical, relating to arsenic.

ARSE'NICO, *ar-say'-ne-co*, *sm.* (Chem.) Arsenic, a mineral substance, which facilitates the fusion of metals, and proves a violent poison; ratsbane.

ARSO'LLA, *ar-sol'-lyah*, *sf.* V. ARZOLLA.

A'RTA, *ar'-tah*, *sf.* V. PLANTAINA. *Arta de agua.* V. ZARAGATONA.

ARTA'L, *ar-tal'*, *sm.* A kind of pie.

ARTALE'TE, *ar-tah-lay'-tay*, *sm.* A sort of tart.

ARTAMI'SA, ARTAMI'SIA, *ar-tah-mee'-sah*, *ar-tah-mis'-se-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mug-wort.

ARTANI'CA, ARTANI'TA, *ar-tah-nee'-cah*, *ar-tah-nee'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sow-bread. Cyclamen Europæum, *L.*

ARTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PRECISAR.

A'RTE, *ar'-tay*, *sm.* and *f.* 1. An art. 2. Art, the power of doing something not taught by nature and instinct. 3. Caution, skill, craft, cunning. *No tener arte ni parte en alguna cosa*, To have neither art nor part in a thing, to have nothing to do with the business. *Arte tormentaria*, Art of artillery or military enginery. *Artes*, *sf. pl.* Intrigues, improper means. *Artes mecánicas*, Mechanical arts, occupations, or handicrafts. *Artes liberales*, Liberal arts. *Las bellas artes*, The fine arts. *Buen arte*, Gracefulness of manners and gait. *Mal arte*, Awkwardness of manners and gait.—*pl.* 1. Logic, physics and metaphysics. 2. Artfulness; management.

ARTECI'LLO, LLA, *ar-tay-thiel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *s. dim.* Petty art or trade.

ARTEFA'CTO, *ar-tay-fac'-toe*, *sm.* Manufacture, any thing made by art.

ARTE'JO, *ar-tay'-hoe*, *sm.* Joint or knuckle of the fingers.

ARTEMI'SA, ARTEMI'SIA, *ar-tay-mis'-ah*, *ar-tay-mis'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mug-wort. Artemisia vulgaris, *L.*

ARTE'NA, *ar-ten'-ah*, *sf.* An aquatic fowl of the size of a goose, found in the island of Tremiti in the Adriatic gulf.

ARTE'RA, *ar-ter'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) An iron instrument for marking bread before it is baked.

ARTE'RIA, *ar-ter'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Anat.) An artery. *Arterias de la madera*, Veins formed in wood and timber by the various ramifications of the fibres. *Aspera arteria* or *traquiarteria*, The wind-pipe.

ARTERI'A, *ar-ter-e'-ah*, *sf.* Artifice, stratagem, cunning; sagacity.

ARTERIA'L, *ar-ter-e-al'*, *a.* Arterial, belonging to the arteries.

ARTERIO'LA, *ar-ter-e-oh'-la*, *sf. dim.* Small artery.

ARTERIO'SO, SA, *ar-ter-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. ARTERIAL.

ARTERIOTOMI'A, *ar-ter-e-o-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Arteriotomy, the letting blood from an artery.

ARTE'RO, RA, *ar-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Dexterous, cunning, artful.

ARTE'SA, *ar-tes'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Trough in which dough of bread is worked. 2. Canoe. *Artesa de panaderos*, Wooden bowl.

ARTESA'NO, *ar-tes-sah'-no*, *sm.* Artisan, artist, manufacturer, mechanic, artificer, handicraftsman.

ARTESI'LLA, *ar-tes-sil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small trough. 2. A sort of festive exercise on horseback. 3. A trough for water at a drawwell.

ARTESO'N, *ar-tes-sone'*, *sm.* 1. A round kitchen trough for dishes, plates, &c. 2. Ceiling carved in the shape of a trough; ornamented vaulting. *Arteson de lavar*, Washtub.

ARTESONA'DO, DA, *ar-tes-son-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Shaped in the form of a trough: applied to ceilings.

ARTESONCI'LLO, *ar-tes-son-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small trough.

ARTESUE'LA, *ar-tes-soo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small kneading-trough.

ARTE'TICA, *ar-tay'-tee-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Arthritis, gout, disease of the joints.

ARTE'TICO, CA, *ar-tay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Afflicted with the arthritis. 2. Arthritic.

A'RTICO, CA, *ar'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Astr.) Arctic, northern.

ARTICULACIO'N, *ar-te-coo-lah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Articulation, the juncture of bones in animals. 2. Articulation, distinct pronunciation of words and syllables. 3. (Bot.) Geniculation; articulation.

ARTICULADAME'NTE, *ar-te-coo-lah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Distinctly, articulately.

ARTICULA'R, *ar-te-coo-lar'*, *va.* 1. To articulate, to pronounce words clearly and distinctly. 2. To form the interrogatories which are put to witnesses examined in the course of law proceedings. 3. (Poet.) To accent.

ARTICULA'R, ARTICULARIO, RIA, *ar-te-coo-lar'*, *ar-te-coo-lar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Articular, belonging to the joints.

ARTI'CULO, *ar-tee'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Article, section. 2. Plea put in before a court of justice. 3. Question or query of an interrogatory. 4. (Gram.) Article, part of speech. 5. Clause, condition. 6. (Bot.) Geniculation. 7. (Anat.) Joint of movable bones. *Varios articulos*, (Coll.) Sundry articles, things, knick knacks. *Formar articulo*, To start an incidental question in the course of a lawsuit. *Articulo de la muerte*, Point of death.

ARTI'FICE, *ar-tee'-fith-ay*, *sm* 1. Artificer, artisan, artist, craftsman. 2. Inventor, contriver, maker

ARTIFICIA'L, *ar-te-fith-e-al'*, *a* Artificial, made by art. *Fuegos artificiales*, Fire-works.

ARTIFICIALME'NTE, *ar-te-fith-e-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Artificially.

ARTIFICIA'R, *ar-te-fith-e-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To act or to do a thing artfully.

ARTIFI'CIO, *ar-te-fith'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Art with which a thing is performed, workmanship, craft. 2. (Met.) Artifice, cunning, trick, guilefulness, contrivance, finesse, craft, fraud. 3. Machine which facilitates the performance of something.

ARTIFICIOSAME'NTE, *ar-te-fith-e-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Artificially. 2. Artful, craftily, fraudulently.

ARTIFICIO'SO, SA, *ar-te-fith-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Skilful, ingenious. 2. Artful, crafty, cunning, fraudulent.

ARTI'GA, *ar-tee'-gah*, *sf.* Land newly broken up.

ARTIGA'R, *ar-te-gar'*, *va.* To break and level land before cultivation.

ARTILLA'R, *ar-til lyar'*, *va.* To mount cannon.

ARTILLERI'A, *ar-til-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gunnery. 2. Artillery, cannon, piece of ordnance. *Parque de artilleria*, Park of artillery. *Tren de artilleria*, Train of artillery. *Poner* or *asestar toda la artilleria*, (Met.) To set all engines at work for obtaining something, to leave no stone unturned.

ARTILLE'RO, *ar-til-lyer'-o, sm.* 1. Professor of the art of artillery. 2. Gunner, artillery-man.

ARTIMA'ÑA, *ar-te-man'-nyah, sf.* 1. Trap, snare, gin. 2. Device, stratagem, artifice, counterfeit, cunning.

ARTIMO'N, *ar-te-mon', sm.* (Nau.) Mizen-mast; sail of a galley.

ARTI'STA, *ar-tees'-tah, sm.* 1. Artist; artisan, tradesman, craftsmaster. 2. He who studies logic, physics, or metaphysics.

ARTIZA'DO, DA, *ar-tith-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Skilful, dexterous, versed in some art or trade.

ARTIZA'R, *ar-tith-ar', va.* (Obs.) To work with skill.

ARTO'LITOS, *ar-tol'-e-tos, sm.* A concave stone of the nature of a sponge.

ARTRI'TICO, CA, *ar-tree'-te-co, cah, a.* Arthritic, arthritical.

ARTRI'TIS, *ar-tree'-tis, sm.* (Med.) Arthritis, gout.

ARTRO'DIA, *ar-tro'-de-ah, sf.* (Anat.) Arthrodia, the ball and socket joint of bones.

ARTU'ÑA, *ar-toon'-nyah, sf.* A ewe whose lamb has perished.

ARTU'RO, *ar-toor'-o, sm.* (Astr.) The great bear, a constellation.

ARU'GAS, *ar-oo'-gass, sf.* (Bot.) V. MATRICARIA.

A'RULA, *ar'-oo-lah, sf. dim.* A small altar.

ARUNDINA'CEO, CEA, *ar-oon-de-nath'-ay-o, ah, a.* (Bot.) Arundinaceous, reedy.

ARUÑA'R, *ar-oon-nyar', va.* V. ARAÑAR.

ARUÑA'ZO, *ar-oon-nyath'-o, sm.* (Obs.) A large scratch. V. ARAÑAZO.

ARU'ÑO, *ar-oon'-nyo, sm.* V. ARAÑO.

ARUÑO'N, *ar-oon-nyon', sm.* (Obs.) 1. A scratcher. 2. Pick-pocket.

ARU'SPEX, *ar-oos'-pex, sm.* V. AGORERO.

ARU'SPICE, *ar-oos'-pith-ay, sm.* Augurer, soothsayer.

ARUSPICI'NA, *ar-oos-pith-ee'-nah, sf.* Aruspicy, divining from the intestines of animals.

ARVE'JA, *ar-vay'-hah, sf.* (Bot.) Vetch, tare. Lathyrus aphaca, *L.*

ARVEJA'L, ARVEJA'R, *ar-vay-hal', ar-vay-har', sm.* Field sown with vetches.

ARVE'JO, *ar-vay'-hoe, sm.* (Bot.) Bastard chick-pea, or Spanish pea. Cicer arietinum, *L.*

ARVEJO'N, *ar-vay-hone', sm.* (Bot.) Chickling-vetch. Lathyrus sativa, *L.*

ARVEJO'NA, *ar-vay-hone'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) 1. V. ARVEJA. 2. V. ALGARROBA.

ARVE'LA, *ar-vel'-ah, sf.* A blue-feathered bird, the kingfisher.

A'RZA, *ar'-thah, sf.* (Nau.) Fall of a tackle.

ARZOBISPA'DO, *ar-thoh-bis-vah'-doe, sm.* Archbishopric.

ARZOBISPA'L, *ar-thoh-bis-pal', a.* Archiepiscopal.

ARZOBI'SPO, *ar-thoh-bis'-po, sm.* Archbishop.

ARZO'LLA, *ar-thol'-lyah, sf.* (Prov.) V. ALMENDRUCO.

ARZO'N, *ar-thone', sm.* Fore and hind bow of a saddle.

AS, *ass, sm.* 1. Ace. 2. Roman copper coin.

A'SA, *as'-ah, sf.* 1. Handle, haft. 2. Vault made in the form of the handle of a basket. 3. *Asa dulce,* Gum benjoin. 4. *Asa fétida,* Assafœtida, a gum resin. *Amigo del asa* or *ser muy del asa,* A bosom friend. *Dar* or *tomar asa,* To afford or borrow a pretence. *En asas,* Having the hands in the girdle and the elbows turned out.

ASACIO'N, *ah-sath-e-on', sf.* 1. (Obs.) Assation, the act of roasting. 2. (Pharm.) Decoction of a thing made with its own juice.

ASADE'RO, RA, *ah-sah-der'-o, ah, a.* That which is fit for roasting.

ASA'DO, DA, *ah-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Roasted; dressed.—*pp.* of ASAR.

ASADO'R, *ah-sah-dore', sm.* 1. A spit. 2. Jack, an engine which turns the spit. *Parece que come asadores,* He walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a spit. 3. *Asador de bomba,* (Nau.) The pump-hook.

ASADORA'ZO, *ah-sah-dor-ath'-o, sm.* Blow with a spit.

ASADORCI'LLO, *ah-sah-dor-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* Small spit.

ASADU'RA, *ah-sah-doo'-rah, sf.* Entrails of an animal, chitterlings. *Asadura de puerco,* Harslet.

ASADU'RA, *ah-sah-doo'-rah,* ASADURI'A, *ah-sah-doo-ree'-ah, sf.* Toll paid for cattle.

ASAETEADO'R, *as-sah-ay-tay-ah-dore', sm.* Archer, bow-man.

ASAETEA'R, *ah-sah-ay-tay-ar', va.* To attack, wound, or kill with arrows.

ASAETINA'DO, DA, *ah-sah-ay-te-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Like satin: applied to cloths.

ASALARIA'R, *ah-sah-lar-e-ar', va.* To give a fixed salary or pay.

ASALMONA'DO, DA, *ah-sal-mo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* V. SALMONADO.

ASALTADO'R, *ah-sal-tah-dore', sm.* 1. Assailant, assaulter. 2. Highwayman.

ASALTA'R, *ah-sal-tar', va.* 1. To form an assault, to storm a place. 2. To assail, to surprise, to fall upon.

ASA'LTO, *ah-sal'-toe, sm.* 1. Assault against a place. 2. Assault, the act of offering violence to a person. 3. (Met.) A sudden gust of passion.

ASAMBLE'A, *ah-sam-blay'-ah, sf.* 1. Assembly, meeting, congress, junta, congregation, convention, gathering. 2. In the order of Malta, a tribunal established in every grand priory of the order. 3. A beat of the drum directing the soldiers to join their companies, or to assemble in the alarm-place.

ASA'R, *as-sar', va.* To roast.—*vr.* To be excessively hot.

ASARABA'CARA, *as-ar-ah-bah'-car-ah,* ASARA'CA, *as-sar-ah'-cah, sf.* (Bot.) Wild ginger or nard, common asarabacca. Asarum eurcpæum, *L.*

ASARE'RO, *as-sar-er'-o, sm.* (Bot.) V. ENDRINO.

ASARGA'DO, DA, *as-sar-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Serge-like, made in imitation of serge; twilled.

ASARI'NA, *as-sar-ee'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Bastard asarum. Pseudo asarum, *L.*

A'SARO, *as'-sar-o, sm.* V. ASARABA'CARA.

ASATI'VO, VA, *as-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Pharm.) Dressed or boiled in its own ju'ce, without any other fluid.

ASA'Z, *as-sath', ad.* (Obs.) Enough, abundantly.

ASBESTI'NO, NA, *as-bes-tee'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to asbestos.

ASBE'STO, *as-bes'-toe, sm.* 1 Asbestos, a fossil, incombustible by fire. 2. A sort of incombustible cloth made of the filaments of asbestos.

ASCALO'NIA, *as-cah-lone'-e-ah, sf.* A seed onion.

ASCA'RIDES, *as-car'-e-dess, sf. pl.* Ascarides, little worms in the rectum.

ASCENDE'NCIA, *as-then-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* A line of ancestors, as fathers, grandfathers, &c.; origin, original.

ASCENDE'NTE, *as-then-den'-tay, sm.* 1. An ascendant. 2. Horoscope, the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.—*pa* Ascending.

ASCENDE'R, *as-then-der', vn.* 1. To ascend, to mount, to climb. 2. To be promoted.

ASCENDIE'NTE, *as-then-de-en tay, sm.* and *f.* 1. An ancestor, forefather. 2. *sm.* Ascendency, influence, power.

ASCENSIO'N, *as-then-se-on', sf.* 1. Ascension, the act of mounting or ascending. 2. Feast of the ascension of Christ. 3. Exaltation to the papal throne. 4. Rising point of the equator.

ASCENSIONA'L, *as-then-se-on-al', a.* (Astr.) Ascensional, that which belongs to the ascension of the planets, right or oblique.

ASCE'NSO, *as-then'-so, sm.* Promotion.

ASCE'TA, *as-thay'-tah, sm.* Ascetic, hermit.

ASCETICI'SMO, *as-thay-teeth-is'-mo, sm.* Asceticism.

ASCE'TICO, CA, *as-thay'-te-co, cah, a.* Ascetic, employed wholly in exercises of devotion and mortification.

(*Yo asciendo, yo ascienda;* from *Ascender.* V. ATENDER.)

A'SCIOS, *as'-thieh-os, sm. pl.* Ascii, people of the torrid zone, who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon.

ASCI'RO, *as-thir'-o, sm.* (Bot.) St. Peter's wort, St. Andrew's cross. Hypericum elatum, *L.*

ASCI'TIS, *as-thieh'-tis, sf.* Ascites, a species of dropsy.

ASCI'TICO, CA, *as-thieh'-te-co, cah, a.* Belonging to the ascites.

ASCLEPIA'DA, *as-clay-pe-ah'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Swallow-wort. Asclepias, *L.*

ASCLEPIADE'O, *as-clay-pe-ah-day'-o, sm.* A kind of Latin verse of four feet, containing a spondee, a choriambus, and two dactyles.

A'SCO, *as'-co, sm.* Nausea, loathsomeness, quality of raising disgust. *Es un asco,* It is a mean, despicable thing. *Hacer ascos,* To excite loathsomeness, to disease the stomach.

ASCONDRI'JO, *as-con-dree'-ho, sm.* (Obs.) V. ESCONDRIJO.

A'SCUA, *as'-coo-ah, sf.* Red hot coal. V. BRASA.

A'SCUAS, *as'-coo-as, interj.* (Joc.) How it pains! *Estar en ascuas,* To be very uneasy; to be upon thorns. *Estar hecho un ascua* or *echar ascuas,* To be flushed in the face by agitation or anger.

ASEADAME'NTE, *as-say-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Cleanly, elegantly, neatly.

ASEA'DO, DA, *as-say-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Clean, elegant, neatly finished.—*pp.* of ASEAR.

ASEA'R, *as-say-ar', va.* To set off, to adorn, to embellish.

ASECHADO'R, *as-say-tchah-doe', sm.* Insnarer, way-layer.

ASECHAMIE'NTO, *as-say-tchah-me-en'-toe, sm.* ASECHA'NZA, *as-say-tchan'-thah, sf.* 1. Waylaying. 2. Artifice, trick, stratagem.

ASECHA'R, *as-say-tchar', va.* To way-lay, to watch insidiously, to lie in wait, to lie in ambush.

ASECHO'SO, SA, *as-say-tchos'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Inclined to insidious artifices.

ASE'CLA, *as-say'-clah, sm.* (Obs.) Follower.

ASECUCIO'N, *as-say-coo-thieh-on', sf.* (Obs.) V. CONSECUCION.

ASECURACIO'N, *as-say-coo-rah-thieh-on', sf.* (Obs.) 1. Certainty, security, safety. 2. Insurance.

ASEDA'DO, DA, *as-say-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Silky, that which resembles silk in softness and smoothness.—*pp.* of ASEDAR.

ASEDA'R, *as-say-dar', va.* (Prov.) To work flax and hemp so as to make it feel like silk.

ASEDIADO'R, RA, *as-say-de-ah-dore', ah, s.* Besieger, one who besieges or blockades.

ASEDIA'R, *as-say-de-ar', va.* To besiege, to lay siege to a strong place or fortress; to blockade.

ASE'DIO, *as-say'-de-o, sm.* A siege, a blockade.

ASEGLARA'RSE, *as-say-glar-ar'-say, vr.* To secularize himself, or to make himself worldly: applied to the clergy.

ASEGUNDA'R, *as-say-goon-dar', va.* To repeat with little or no intermission of time.

ASEGURACIO'N, *as-say-goor-ah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. (Obs.) Security, safety. 2. Insurance.

ASEGURADO'R, *as-say-goor-ah-dore', sm.* Insurer, underwriter.

ASEGURAMIE'NTO, *as-say-goor-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of securing; security. 2. Insurance.

ASEGURA'R, *as-say-goor-ar', va.* 1. To secure, to insure; to fasten, to fix firm. 2. To preserve, to shelter from danger. 3. To bail, to give security. 4. To state, to assert. 5. (Nau.) To insure against the dangers of the seas. *Asegurar las velas*, To secure the sails. *Asegurarse de la altura*, To ascertain the degree of latitude in which we find ourselves.

ASEMEJA'R, *as-say-may-har', va.* To assimilate, to bring to a likeness or resemblance, to favor.—*vr.* To resemble, to be like another person or thing.

ASENDEREA'DO, DA, *as-sen-der-eh-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Beaten, frequented: applied to roads.—*pp.* of ASENDEREAR.

ASENDEREA'R, *as-sen-der-eh-ar', va.* 1. To persecute, to pursue with vengeance and enmity. 2. To open a path.

ASENGLADU'RA, *as-sen-glah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) A day's run, the way a ship makes in twenty-four hours.

ASE'NSO, *as-sen'-so, sm.* Assent, consent, acquiescence, credence, credit.

ASENTA'DA, *as-sen-tah'-dah, sf.* A stone ranged in its proper place. *De una asentada*, At once, at one sitting. *A' asentadas*, V. A' ASENTADILLAS.

ASENTADE'RAS, *as-sen-tah-der'-as, sf. pl.* (Coll.) Buttocks, the seat.

ASENTADI'LLAS, (A') *as-sen-tah-dil'-yas, ad.* Sitting on horseback, like a woman, with both legs on one side.

ASENTA'DO, DA, *as-sen-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) 1. Seated, planted. 2. Clear, serene. *En hombre asentado ni capuz tundido, ni camison curado*, Self do, self have.—*pp.* of ASENTAR.

ASENTADO'R, *as-sen-tah-dore', sm.* 1. (Obs.) A stone-mason, a stone-cutter. 2. Razor-strop.

ASENTADU'RA, *as-sen-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* ASENTAMIE'NTO, *as-sen-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Law) Possession of goods given by a judge to the claimant or plaintiff for non-appearance of the defendant. 2. Establishment, settlement, residence. 3. (Obs.) Session. 4. (Obs.) Site.

ASENTA'R, *as-sen-tar', va.* 1. To place on a chair, or seat; to cause to sit down. *Asentar el rancho*, To stop in any place or station to eat, sleep, or rest. 2. To suppose, to take for granted. 3. To affirm, to assure. 4. To adjust, to make an agreement. 5. To note, to take down in writing, to register. 6. To fix a thing in any particular place, to form, to adjust. 7. (Law) To put a claimant or plaintiff in possession of the goods claimed for non-appearance of the respondent or defendant. 8. To assess. *Asentar bien su baza*, To establish one's character or credit. *Asentar casa*, To set up house for one's self. *Asentar con maestro*, To bind one's self prentice to a master. *Asentar plaza*, To enlist in the army.—*vn.* 1. To fit, as clothes. 2. To sit down. 3. To settle, to establish a residence.—*vr.* 1. To subside, as liquors. 2. To perch or settle after flying: applied to birds. 3. To sink, to give way under weight.

ASENTI'R, *as-sen-tir', vn.* To coincide in opinion with another; to acquiesce, to concede, to yield.

ASENTI'STA, *as-sen-tis'-tah, sm.* A contractor, one who contracts to supply the navy or army with provisions, ammunition, &c. *Asentista de construccion*, (Nau.) Contractor for ship-building.

ASEÑOREA'R, *as-sen-nye-oh-ray-ar', va.* (Obs.) V. SEÑOREAR.

ASE'O, *as-say'-o, sm.* Cleanliness, neatness, curiosity.

ASE'QUI, *as-say'-key, sm.* (Prov.) Duty on every forty head of cattle.

ASEQUI'BLE, *as-say-kee'-blay, a.* Attainable, obtainable, that which may be acquired.

ASERCIO'N, *as-ser-thieh-on', sf.* Assertion, affirmation.

ASERRADE'RO, *as-ser-rah-der'-o, sm.* 1. A saw-pit. 2. Horse or wooden machine on which timber or other things are sawed.

ASERRADI'ZO, ZA, *as-ser-rah-dith'-oh, ah, a.* Proper to be sawed.

ASERRA'DO, DA, *as-ser-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Serrate, serrated, dented, like a saw: applied to the leaves of plants.—*pp.* of ASERRAR.

ASERRADO'R, *as-ser-rah-dore', sm.* Sawer or sawyer.

ASERRADU'RA, *as-ser-rah-doo'-rah, sf.* Sawing, the act of cutting timber with the saw. *Aserradiras*, Saw-dust.

ASERRA'R, *as-ser-rar', va.* To saw, to cut with the saw, to cut down. *Aserrar piedras en un molino*, To saw stones in a saw-mill.

ASERTI'VO, VA, *as-ser-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Assertive. V. AFIRMATIVO.

ASE'RTO, *as-ser'-toe, sm.* V. ASERCION.

ASERTO'RIO, *as-ser-tor'-e-o, a.* V. JURAMENTO.

ASESA'R, *as-ses-sar', vn.* To become prudent, to acquire discretion.

ASESINA'R, *as ses-se-nar', va.* 1. To assassinate, to kill treacherously. 2. To betray the confidence of another, to be guilty of a breach of trust.

ASESINA'TO, *as-ses-se-nah'-toe, sm.* 1. Assassination, murder. 2. Treachery, deceit, fraud.

ASESI'NO, *as-ses-see'-no, sm.* 1. Assassin, murderer, cut-throat. 2. Impostor, cheat, one who practises fraud, and betrays the confidence of another. 3. Small spot of black silk which ladies put near the corner of the eye.

ASESO'R, RA, *as-ses-sore', ah, s.* 1. A counsellor, adviser, conciliator. 2. Assessor, a lawyer appointed to assist the ordinary judge with his advice in the conduct of law proceedings.

ASESORA'RSE, *as-ses-sor-ar'-say, vr.* To take the assistance of counsel: used of a judge who takes a lawyer to assist him.

ASESORI'A, *as-ses-sor-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. The office or place of an assessor. 2. The pay and fees of an assessor. 3. Tavern where wine is sold by small quantities.

ASESTADE'RO, *as-ses-tah-der'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Place where a short sleep is taken after dinner.

ASESTADO'R, *as-ses-tah-dore', sm.* Gunner, who points the cannon.

ASESTADU'RA, *as-ses-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Aim, pointing cannon, or taking aim.

ASESTA'R, *as-ses-tar', va.* 1. To aim, to point, to level, to make after. 2. (Met.) To try to do some mischief to others.

ASEVERACIO'N, *as-say-ver-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Asseveration, solemn affirmation.

ASEVERADAME'NTE, *as-say-ver-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* V. AFIRMATIVAMENTE.

ASEVERA'R, *as-say-ver-ar', va.* To asseverate; to affirm with great solemnity, as upon oath.

ASFA'LTO, *as-fal'-toe, sm.* Asphaltum, a kind of bitumen.

ASFI'XIA, *as-fic'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Med.) Asphyxia, a disease.

ASFODE'LO, *as-fo-del'-o, sm.* Asphodel, day-lily. V. GAMON.

(*Yo asgo, tú ases; yo asga*, from ASIR.)

ASI', *as-see', ad.* 1. So, thus, in this manner. 2. Therefore, so that, also, equally. *Así bien*, As well, as much so, equally. *Así que*, So that, therefore. *Es así, ó no es así*, Thus

it is, or it is not so. *Así fuera yo santo, como fulano es docto*, If I were as sure of being a saint, as he is learned. 8. Followed immediately by *como*, is equivalent to, in the same manner or proportion, as, *Así como la modestia atrae, así se huye la disolucion*, In the same proportion that modesty attracts, dissoluteness deters. But when the particle *como* is in the second part of the sentence, *así* is equal to so much. *Así, así*, So, so; middling. *Así que llegó la noticia*, As soon as the news arrived. *Así que así*, It matters not, whether this or that way. *Así que así* or *asado*, Let it be as it will. *Así me estoy*, It is all the same to me. *Como así*, Even so, just so, how so. *Así como así*, As it is. *Así*, followed by a verb in the subjunctive mood, is translated, Would that—God grant that. *Así Dios guarde á V.*, And so that God may preserve you.

ASIDE'RO, *as-se-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Handle. 2. (Met.) Occasion, pretext. *Asideros*, (Nau.) Ropes with which vessels are hauled along the shore.

ASIDI'LLA, *as-se-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ASIDERO.

ASI'DO, DA, *as-see'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of ASIR, Seized, grasped, laid hold of.—*a.* Fastened, tied, attached. *Fulano está asido á su propia opinion*, He is wedded to his own opinion.

ASIDUIDA'D, *as-se-doo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Assiduity, assiduousness.

ASI'DUO, DUA, *as-see'-doo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Assiduous, laborious.

ASIE'NTO, *as-se-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Chair, or other seat. 2. Seat in a tribunal or court of justice. 3. Spot on which a town or building is or was standing. 4. Solidity of a building resulting from the reciprocal pressure of the materials upon each other. 5. Bottom of a vessel. 6. Sediment of liquors. 7. Treaty. 8. Contract for supplying an army, town, &c., with provisions, &c. 9. Entry, the act of registering or setting down in writing. 10. Judgment, prudence, discretion. 11. District of the mines in South America. 12. List, roll. 13. Sort of pearls, flat on one side and round on the other. *Hombre de asiento*, A prudent man., *Asientos de popa*, (Nau.) Stern seats in the cabin. *Asiento del estómago*, Indigestion, crudity. *Asiento de molino*, Bed or lowest stone in a mill. *Dar* or *tomar asiento en las cosas*, To let things take a regular course. *Asientos, pl.* 1. Posteriors, nates, seat. 2. Bindings at the wrists and necks of shirts.

(*Yo asiento, yo asienta*, from *Asentir*. V. ASENTIR.)

(*Yo asiento, yo asiente*, from *Asentar*. V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo asierro, yo asierre*, from *Aserrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

ASIGNA'BLE, *as-sig-nah'-blay*, *a.* Assignable.

ASIGNACIO'N, *as-sig-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Assignation. 2. Distribution, partition. 3. Destination.

ASIGNA'DO, *as-sig-nah'-doe*, *pp.* of ASIGNAR.—*s.* Assignat.

ASIGNA'R, *as-sig-nar'*, *va.* To assign, to mark out, to determine, to ascribe, to attribute.

ASIGNATURA, *as-sig-nah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Catalogue of the lectures delivered in universities in the course of a year.

ASI'LLA, *as-sil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* 1. A small handle. 2. A slight pretext.—*pl.* 1. The collar-bones of the breast. 2. Small hooks or keys employed in the different parts of an organ.

ASI'LO, *as-see'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Asylum, sanctuary, place of shelter and refuge. 2. Harborage. 3. (Met.) Protection, support, favor. 4. (Obs.) A sea-insect which pursues the tunny-fish.

ASIMESMO, *as-se-mes'-mo*, *ad.* V. ASIMISMO.

ASIMETRI'A, *as-se-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Without symmetry.

ASIMIE'NTO, *as-se-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Grasp, the act of seizing or grasping. 2. Attachment, affection.

ASIMILACIO'N, *as-se-me-lah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Assimilation.

ASIMILA'R, *as-se-me-lar'*, *vn.* To resemble, to be like.—*va.* To assimilate.

ASIMILATI'VO, VA, *as-se-me-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Assimilating, having the power of rendering one thing like another.

ASI'MISMO, *as-se'-mis-mo*, *ad.* Exactly so, in the same manner, likewise.

ASIMPLA'DO, DA, *as-sim-plah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Like a simpleton, or silly person.

ASI'N, ASI'NA, *as-sin'*, *as-sin'-ah*, *ad.* (Low.) V. ASI'.

ASINA'RIAS, *as-se-nar'-e-as*, *sf. pl.* Birds, in Brazil, which are very ugly, and whose voice resembles the braying of an ass.

ASINI'NO, NA, *as-se-nee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Asinine, ass-like.

ASI'R, *as-sir'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To grasp or seize with the hand, to lay hold of. 2. To hold, to gripe, to come upon. 3. To strike or take root.—*vr.* To dispute, to contend, to rival. *Asirse de alguna cosa*, To avail one's self of an opportunity to do or say something.

ASISI'A, *as-se-see'-ah*, *sf.* (Law Obs.) Part of law proceedings containing the depositions of witnesses.

ASISO'N, *as-se-sone'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Bird belonging to the family of *francolins*.

ASISTE'NCIA, *as-sis-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Actual presence. 2. Reward gained by personal attendance. 3. Assistance, favor, aid, help, comfort, furtherance. *Asistencia de Sevilla*, Appellation given to the chief magistracy of Seville. *Asistencias*, Allowance made to any one for his maintenance and support; alimony. *Se alquila un cuarto alhajado, con asistencia, ó sin ella*, To let a furnished room, with or without board. *Hónreme V. con su asistencia*, Please to honor me with your company, (presence).

ASISTE'NTA, *as-sis-ten'-tah*, *sf.* 1. The wife of the chief magistrate of Seville. 2. Handmaid. 3. Servant-maid who waits on the maids of honor at court, and also on religious women of any of the military orders in their convents.

ASISTE'NTE, *as-sis-ten'-tay*, *pa.* and *sm.* 1. Assistant, helper, helpmate. 2. The chief officer of justice at Seville. 3. The soldier who attends an officer as a servant, an orderly.

ASISTI'R, *as-sis-tir'*, *vn.* 1. To be present, to assist. 2. To live in a house, or frequent it much—*va.* 1. To accompany one in the execution of some public act. 2. To minister, to further, to countenance. 3. To serve or act provisionally in the room of another. 4. To attend a sick person.

A'SMA, *as'-mah*, *sf.* The asthma.

ASMA'R, *as-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To consider; to estimate; to compare.

ASMA'TICO, CA, *as-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Asthmatic, troubled with the asthma.

A'SNA, *as'-nah*, *sf.* A she-ass. *A'snas*, Rafters of a house.

ASNA'CHO, *as-nah'-tchoe*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. GATUÑA.

ASNA'DA, *as-nah'-dah*, *sf.* A foolish action.

ASNA'DO, *as-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Large piece of timber with which the sides and shafts in mines are secured.

ASNA'L, *as-nal'*, *a.* 1. Asinine. 2. Brutal.

ASNA'LES, *as-nal'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Obs.) Stockings larger and stronger than the common sort.

ASNA'LLO, *as-nal'-lye-oh*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. GATUÑA.

ASNALME'NTE, *as-nal-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Foolishly, 2. Mounted on an ass.

ASNA'UCHO, *as-nah'-oo-tcho*, *sm.* A sort of very sharp pepper of South America.

ASNA'ZO, *as-nath'-o*, *sm. augm.* 1. A large jack-ass. 2. (Met.) A brutish, ignorant fellow.

ASNERI'A, *as-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Stud of asses. V. ASNADA.

ASNERI'ZO, ASNE'RO, *as-ner-ee'-thoe*, *as-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ass-keeper.

ASNI'CO, CA, *as-nee'-co*, *cah*, *s.* 1. (Dim.) A little ass. 2. (Prov.) Irons at the end of a fire-grate in which the spit turns.

ASNI'LLA, *as-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* Stancheon or prop which supports a ruinous building.

ASNI'LLO, LLA, *as-neel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *s. dim.* A little ass. *Asnillo*, Grasshopper, field-cricket.

ASNI'NO, NA, *as-nee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Coll.) Resembling an ass.

A'SNO, *as'-no*, *sm.* 1. An ass. 2. (Met.) A dull, stupid, heavy fellow. *Asno de muchos, lobos le comen*, Everybody's business is nobody's business. *Cada asno con su tamaño*, Birds of a feather flock together. *No se hizo la miel para la boca del asno*, It is not for asses to lick honey, we should not throw pearls before swine.

ASOBARCA'R, *as-so-bar-car'*, *va.* To lift a weighty thing from the ground with one hand.

ASOBINA'RSE, *as-so-bin-ars'-say*, *vr.* To fall down with a burden, so that the head comes between the fore feet: applied to beasts of burden.

ASOCARRONA'DO, DA, *as-so-car-ro-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Crafty, cunning, waggish.

ASOCIACIO'N, *sf.* ASOCIAMIE'NTO, *sm. as-so-thieh-ath-e-on'*, *as-so-thieh-ah-me-en'-toe.* Association; fellowship, copartnership; knot.

ASOCIA'DO, *as-so-thieh-ah'-doe, sm.* Associate; comrade.—*pp.* of ASOCIAR.

ASOCIA'R, *as-so-thieh-ar', va.* To associate, to unite with another as a confederate, to conjoin.—*vr.* To accompany, to consociate, to consort, to herd.

ASOLACIO'N, ASOLADU'RA, *as-so-luth-e-on', as-so-lah-door'-ah, sf.* Desolation, devastation.

ASOLADO'R, RA, *as-so-lah-dore', ah, s.* A destroyer, desolater.

ASOLAMIE'NTO, *as-so-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Depopulation, destruction, havoc.

ASOLANA'R, *as-so-lah-nar', va.* To parch or dry up: applied to easterly winds.

ASOLA'R, *as-so-lar', va.* To level with the ground, to destroy, to waste, to harrow, to pillage, to devastate.—*vr.* To settle and get clear: applied to liquors.

ASOLEA'R, *as-so-lay-ar', va.* To sun, to expose to the sun.—*vr.* To be sun-burnt.

ASOLVAMIE'NTO, *as-sol-vah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Stoppage, the act of stopping.

ASOLVA'RSE, *as-sol-vars'-say, vr.* To be stopped: spoken of pipes, canals, &c., through which water is running.

ASOMA'DA, *as-so-mah'-dah, sf.* 1. Appearance, apparition. 2. (Obs.) The spot whence any object is first seen or descried.

ASOMA'DO, DA, *as-so-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Fuddled.—*pp.* of ASOMAR.

ASOMA'R, *as-so-mar', vn.* 1. To begin to appear, to become visible. *Asoma el dia,* The day begins to peep. 2. (Nau.) To loom.—*va.* To show a thing, to make it appear. *Asomé la cabeza á la ventana,* I put my head out of the window.—*vr.* To be flustered with wine.

ASOMBRADI'ZO, ZA, *as-som-brah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Fearful, timid, easily frightened.

ASOMBRADO'R, RA, *as-som-brah-dore', ah, s.* Terrifier, one who frightens.

ASOMBRAMIE'NTO, *as-som-brah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ASOMBRO.

ASOMBRA'R, *as-som-brar', va.* 1. To frighten, to terrify. 2. To astonish, to cause admiration. 3. (Poet.) To shade, to darken, to obscure, to overshadow.—*vr* To take fright.

ASO'MBRO, *as-som-bro, sm.* 1. Dread, fear, terror. 2. Amazement, astonishment, high admiration.

ASOMBROSAME'NTE, *as-som-bros-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Amazingly, wonderfully, marvellously.

ASOMBRO'SO, SA, *as-som-bros-so, sah, a.* Wonderful, astonishing, marvellous.

ASO'MO, *as-so'-mo, sm.* 1. Mark, token, sign. 2. Supposition, conjecture, surmise. *Ni por asomo,* Not in the least, by no means.

ASONA'DA, *as-so-nah'-dah, sf.* Tumultuous crowd of people.

ASONADI'A, *as-so-nah-dee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Tumultuous hostility.

ASONA'NCIA, *as-so-nan'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Assonance, consonance. 2. Harmony or connection of one thing with another.

ASONANTA'R, *as-so-nan-tar' va.* (Poet.) To mix assonant with consonant verses in Spanish poetry, which is inadmissible in modern verse.

ASONA'NTE, *as-so-nan'-tay, a.* Assonant, last word in a Spanish verse whose vowels are the same, from that in which the accent is, as those of the other word, with which it must accord.

ASONA'R, *as-so-nar', vn.* 1. To be assonant, to accord. 2. (Obs.) To unite in riots and tumultuous assemblies.

ASORDA'R, *as-sor-dar', va.* (Obs.) To deafen with noise.

ASOSEGA'R, *va.* ASOSEGA'RSE, *vr.* V. SOSEGAR.

ASOTANA'R, *as-so-tan-ar', va.* To vault, to make vaults or arched cellars.

A'SPA, *as'-pah, sf.* 1. A cross. 2. A reel, a turning frame. 3. Wings of a windmill. *Aspa de cuenta,* A clock-reel. *Aspa de San Andres,* Colored cross on the yellow cloaks of penitents by the Inquisition.

ASPA'DO, DA, *as-pah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. (Obs.) Having the arms extended in the form of a cross, by way of penance or mortification. 2. (Met.) Having one's arms confined, and their movements obstructed by tight clothes.—*pp.* of ASPAR.

ASPADO'R, *as-pah-dore', sm.* A reel.

ASPADO'R, RA, *as-pah-dore', ah, s.* Reeler, one who reels yarn, thread, or silk.

ASPALA'TO, *as-pal-ah'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Rosewood. Aspalathus, *L.*

ASPA'LTO, *as-pal'-toe, sm.* 1. Asphaltos. 2. V. ESPALTO.

ASPAMIE'NTO, *as-pah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) V. ASPAVIENTO.

ASPA'R, *as-par', va.* 1. To reel, to gather yarn off the spindle, and form it into skeins. 2. To crucify. 3. (Met.) To vex or mortify. *Asparse á gritos,* To hoot, to cry out with vehemence.

ASPAVIE'NTO, *as-pah-ve-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Dread, fear, consternation. 2. Astonishment, admiration, expressed in confused and indistinct words. *Aspavientos,* Boasts, brags, bravadoes.

ASPE'CTO, *as-pec'-toe, sm.* 1. Sight, appearance. 2. Look, aspect, countenance. 3. (Arch.) Situation or position of a building. 4. (Astr.) Relative position of stars and planets. *A' primer aspecto,* or *al primer aspecto,* At first sight. *Tener buen ó mal aspecto,* To have a good or bad aspect; to be in a good or bad state.

A'SPERAME'NTE, *as'-per-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Rudely, in a harsh manner, grumly, crabbedly, abruptly, obdurately, gruffly, currishly.

ASPEREA'R, *as-per-eh-ar', vn.* To be rough and acrid to the taste. —*va.* (Obs.) To exasperate, to irritate.

ASPERE'TE, *as-per-eh'-tay, sm.* V. ASPERILLO.

ASPERE'ZA, ASPERIDA'D, *as-per-eth'-ah, as-per-e-dad', sf.* 1. Asperity; acerbity, acrimony, gall, keenness. 2. Roughness, ruggedness, inequality or unevenness of the ground, craggedness, gruffness. 3. Austerity, sourness, rigor or harshness of temper, snappishness, moroseness.

ASPE'RGES, *as-per'-hess, sm.* A Latin word used for *aspersion* or sprinkling. *Quedarse aspérges,* To be disappointed in one's expectations; not to understand an iota.

ASPERIE'GO, GA, *as-per-e-ay'-go, gah, a.* Applied to a sour apple of the pippin kind.

ASPERI LLA, *as-per-il'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) A plant.

ASPERI'LLO, *as-per-il'-lyo, sm.* The sourish taste of unripe fruit and other things,

ASPERI'LLO, LLA, *as-per-il'-lyo, lyah, a. dim.* Tart, sourish.

A'SPERO, *as'-per-o, sm.* A silver coin current in the Levant.

A'SPERO, RA, *as'-per-o, ah, a.* 1. Rough, rugged, cragged, grained, knotty; horrid. 2. (Met.) Harsh and unpleasing to the taste or ear, acerl, hard; crabbed. 3. (Met.) Severe, rigid, austere, gruff, crusty. *A'spera arteria.* V. TRAQUIARTERIA

ASPERO'N, *as-per-on', sm.* Grindle-stone or grind-stone.

ASPERSIO'N, *as-per-se-on', sf.* Aspersion, the act of sprinkling.

ASPERSO'RIO, *as-per-sor'-e-o, sm.* Water-sprinkler; instrument with which holy water is sprinkled in the church.

A'SPID, A'SPIDE, *as'-pid, as'-pe-day, sm.* 1. Aspic, a small kind of serpent. Coluber aspis, *L.* 2. (Obs.) A sort of culverin. 3. (Met.) Person of a very choleric temper.

ASPIRACIO'N, *as-pe-rath-e-on', sf.* 1. Aspiration. 2. Inspiration, the act of drawing in the breath. 3. Aspiration, pronunciation of a vowel with full breath. 4. (Mus.) A short pause which gives only time to breathe.

ASPIRADAME'NTE, *as-pir-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* With aspiration.

ASPIRA'NTE, *as-pir-an'-tay, pa.* Aspirant.

ASPIRA'R, *as-pe-rar, va.* 1. To inspire the air, to draw in the breath. 2. To aspire, to covet. 3. To pronounce a vowel with full breath.

ASQUEA'R, *as-kay-ar', va.* To consider with disgust or dislike, to disdain.

ASQUEROSAME'NTE, *as-ker-os-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Nastily, nauseously, foully, filthily.

ASQUEROSIDA'D, *as-ker-os-se-dad', sf.* Nastiness, filthiness, foulness, fulsomeness, mawkishness.

ASQUERO'SO, SA, *as-ker-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Nasty, filthy, nauseously impure. 2. Loathsome, fastidious, disgusting, squeamish, fulsome.

A'SQUIA, *as'-ke-ah, sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of grayling or umber, a delicate fresh-water fish.

A'STA, *as'-tah, sf.* 1. Lance. 2. Part of the deer's head which bears the antlers; horn. 3. Handle of a pencil, brush. 4. (Nau.) Staff or light pole erected in different parts of the ship, on which the colors are displayed. *Asta de bandera de popa,* Ensign-staff. *Asta de bandera de proa,* Jack-staff. *Asta de tope,* Flag-staff. *Asta de bomba,* Pump-spear. *Astas,* Horns of animals, as bulls, &c. *Darse de las astas,* To snap and carp at each other.

ASTA'CO, *as-tah'-co, sm.* Lobster, crayfish, or crawfish.

ASTA'DO, ASTE'RO, *as-tah'-doe, as-ter'-o, sm.* Roman pikeman or lancer.

ASTE'NICO, CA, *as-tay'-ne-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Asthenic.

ASTE'R, *as-ter'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Starwort.

ASTERI'A, *as-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Star-stone, a kind of precious stone. 2. Cat's-eye, a sort of false opal.

ASTERI'SCO, *as-ter-is'-co*, *sm.* 1. An asterisk, a mark in printing. 2. (Bot.) Oxeye. Buphthalmum, *L.*

ASTI'L, *as-til'*, *sm.* 1. Handle of an axe, hatchet, &c. 2. Shaft of an arrow. 3. Beam of a balance. 4. (Obs.) Anything which serves to support another.

ASTILE'JOS, *as-te-lay'-hose*, *sm. pl.* V. ASTILLEJOS.

ASTILI'CO, *as-til-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small handle.

ASTI'LLA, *as-til'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Chip of wood, splinter of timber. 2. (Obs.) Reed or comb of a loom. 3. *Astilla muerta de un bajel*, (Nau.) The dead rising of the floor-timbers of a ship. *De tal palo, tal astilla*, or *astilla del mismo palo*, A chip of the same block.

ASTILLA'R, *as-til-lyar'*, *va.* To chip.

ASTILLA'ZO, *as-til-lyath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Crack, the noise produced by a splinter being torn from a block. 2. (Met.) The damage which results from an enterprise to those who have not been its principal authors and promoters.

ASTILLE'JOS, *as-til-lyay'-hose*, *sm. pl.* (Astr.) Castor and Pollux, two brilliant stars.

ASTILLE'RO, *as-til-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Rack on which lances, spears, pikes, &c. are placed. 2. One who makes reeds or combs for looms. 3. *Astillero de construccion*, Shipwright's yard, dock-yard. 4. (Obs.) Bottom of the ship. *Poner en astillero*, (Met.) To place one in an honorable post.

ASTRA'GALO, *as-trah'-gah-lo*, *sm.* 1. (Arch.) Astragal, an ornament at the tops and bottoms of columns. 2. (Gunn.) A kind of ring or moulding on a piece of ordnance. 3. (Bot.) Milk-vetch.

ASTRA'L, *as-tral'*, *a.* Astral, that which belongs to the stars.

ASTRA'NCIA, *as-tran'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Master-wort.

ASTRE'A, *as-tray'-ah*, *sf.* Astrea, the goddess of justice.

ASTRICCIO'N, ASTRINGE'NCIA, *as-tric-thieh-on'*, *as-trin-hen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Astriction, compression.

ASTRICTI'VO, VA, *as-tric-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Astrictive, styptic.

ASTRI'CTO, TA, *as-tric'-toe, tah*, *a.* 1. Contracted, compressed. 2. Determined, resolved.—*pp. irr.* of ASTRINGIR.

ASTRI'FERO, RA, *as-trif'-er-oh, ah*, (Poet.) Starry, full of stars.

ASTRINGE'NTE, *as-trin-hen'-tay*, *a.* Astringent.

ASTRINGI'R, *as-trin-hir'*, *a.* To astringe, to contract, to compress.

A'STRO, *as'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Luminous body of the heavens, such as the sun, moon, and stars. 2. Illustrious persons of uncommon merit.

ASTROGRA'FIA, *as-tro-grah'-fe-ah*, *sf.* Astrography, the science of describing the stars.

ASTROI'TE, *as-tro-e'-tay*, *sm.* Astroite.

ASTROLA'BIO, *as-tro-lah'-be-o*, *sm.* Astrolabe, an instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude of stars at sea; Jacob's staff.

ASTROLOGI'A, *as-tro-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Astrology.

ASTROLO'GICO, CA, ASTROLO'LOGO, GA, *as-tro-lo'-he-co, cah, as-tro'-lo-go, gah*, *a.* Astrological, that which belongs to astrology.

ASTRO'LOGO, *as-tro'-lo-go*, *sm.* Astrologer.

ASTROLO'GICAME'NTE, *as-tro-lo'-he-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Astrologically.

ASTRONOMI'A, *as-tro-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Astronomy.

ASTRONO'MICAME'NTE, *as-tro-no'-me-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Astronomically.

ASTRONO'MICO, CA, *as-tro-no'-me-co, cah*, *a.* Astronomical, that which belongs to astronomy.

ASTRO'NOMO, *as-tro'-no-mo*, *sm.* Astronomer.

ASTROSAME'NTE, *as-tros-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Slovenly, in a coarse, sluttish manner.

ASTRO'SO, SA, *as-tros'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. (Coll.) Indecent, sordid, base, vile. 2. (Obs.) Unfortunate.

ASTU'CIA, *as-tooth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Cunning, craft, finesse, slyness.

ASTURIO'N, *as-too-re-on'*, *sm.* 1. A pony, a small horse. 2. (Ichth.) V. SOLLO.

ASTUTAME'NTE, *as-too-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Cunningly, craftily, feigningly, jesuitically.

ASTU'TO, TA, *as-too'-toe, tah*, *a.* Astute, cunning, sly, crafty, fraudulent.

ASURIA'R, *as-soo-be-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To guard against the rain.

(*Yo asueldo*, from *Asoldar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo asuelo, yo asuele*, from *Asolar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo asueno*, from *Asonar*. V. ACORDAR.)

ASUE'TO, *as-soo-eh'-toe*, *sm.* Holyday for school-boys and students; vacation.

ASULCA'R, *as-sool-car'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. SURCAR.

ASUMI'R, *as-soo-mir'*, *va.* To ascend, to assume any dignity.—*vr.* V. ARROGARSE.

ASUNCIO'N, *as-soon-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Assumption. 2. Elevation to a higher dignity. 3. Ascent of the Holy Virgin to heaven. 4. Assumption, the thing supposed, a postulate.

ASU'NTO, *as-soon'-toe*, *sm.* Subject, the matter or thing treated upon; affair, business.

ASURAMIE'NTO, *as-soor-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of burning, and the state of being burnt: applied only to ragouts, and to the corn before it is reaped.

ASURA'RSE, *as-soor-ars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be burnt in the pot or pan: applied to meat. 2. To be parched with drought.

ASURCA'R, *as-soor-car'*, *va.* To furrow sown land, in order to kill the weeds.

ASU'SO, *as-soo'-so*, *ad.* (Obs.) Upwards, above.

ASUSTADI'ZO, ZA, *as-soos-tah-deeth'-o, ah*, *a.* Applied to a person easily frightened.

ASUSTA'R, *as-soos-tar'*, *va.* To frighten, to terrify.—*vr.* To be frightened.

ATABA'CA, *ah-tah-bah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Groundsel.

ATABACA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-bah-cah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Having the color of tobacco.

ATABA'L, *ah-tah-bal'*, *sm.* 1. Kettle-drum. 2. V. ATABALERO.

ATABALEA'R, *ah-tah-bal-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To imitate the noise of kettle-drums: applied to horses.

ATABALE'JO, ATABALE'TE, ATABALI'LLO, *ah-tah-bal-ay'-hoe*, *&c. sm. dim.* A small kettle-drum.

ATABALE'RO, *ah-tah-bal-er'-o*, *sm.* Kettle-drummer.

ATABANA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-bah-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Spotted white: applied to horses.

ATABARDILLA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-bar-dil-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Applied to diseases of the nature of spotted fevers.

ATA'BE, *ah-tah'-bay*, *sm.* A small vent or spiracle left in water-pipes.

ATABERNA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-ber-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Retailed in taverns; applied to liquors.

ATABILLA'R, *ah-tah-bil-lyar'*, *va.* To fold a piece of cloth so that the selvages are open to view on both sides.

ATABLADE'RA, *ah-tah-blah der'-ah*, *sf.* A kind of roller or levelling board to level land sown with corn.

ATABLA'R, *ah-tah-blar'*, *va.* To level land sown with corn by means of a levelling board.

ATACADE'RA, *ah-tah-cah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Rammer used in splitting stones with gunpowder.

ATACA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-cah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. (Met.) Irresolute, inconstant, undecided. 2. (Met.) Close, miserable, narrow-minded. *Calzas atacadas*, Breeches formerly worn in Spain. *Hombre de calzas atacadas*, A strict and rigid observer of old customs.—*pp.* of ATACAR.

ATACADO'R, *ah-tah-cah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Aggressor, he that invades or attacks. 2. Ramrod or rammer for a gun.

ATACADU'RA, *sf.* ATACAMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-tah-cah-doo'-rah, ah-tah-cah-me-en'-toe.* (Obs.) Stricture, act and effect of tightening.

ATACA'R, *ah-tah-car'*, *va.* 1. To fit clothes tight to the body. 2. To force the charge into fire-arms. 3. To attack, to assault, to fall upon, to come upon. *Atacar bien la plaza*, (Coll.) To cram or stuff gluttonously.

ATACHONA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-tcho-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Buttoned, laced.

ATACO'LA, *ah-tah-co'-lah sf.* A strap for a horse's tail.

ATADE'RAS, *sf. pl.* ATADE'ROS, *sm. pl. ah-tah-der'-as, ah-tah-der'-os.* (Prov.) Garters.

ATADE'RO, *ah-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Cord or rope, with which something may be tied. 2. The place where a thing is tied. *No tener atadero*, To have neither head nor tail: applied to a discourse without meaning, and to the person uttering it.

ATADI'JO, I'TO, *ah-tah-dee'-hoe, dee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* (Coll.) An ill-shaped little bundle or parcel.

ATADI'TO, TA, *ah-tah-dee'-toe, tah*, *a. dim.* Somewhat cramped or contracted; a little bundle.

ATA'DO, *ah-tah'-doe*. *sm.* Bun-

dle, parcel. *Atado de cebollas*, A string of onions.

ATA'DO, DA, *ah-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Pusillanimous, easily embarrassed, good for nothing.—*pp.* of ATAR.

ATADO'R, *ah-tah-dore', sm.* 1. He who ties. 2. Binder, a man who binds sheaves of corn.

ATADU'RA, *ah-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Alligation, the act of tying together; confixure. 2. (Obs.) Tie, fastening. 3. (Met.) Union, connection. *Atadura de galeotes y presos*, A number of prisoners tied together, to be conducted to the galleys.

ATAFAGA'R, *ah-tah-fah-gar', va.* 1. To stupefy, to deprive of the use of the senses. 2. (Met.) To tease, to molest by incessant importunity.

ATAFETANA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-fay-tan-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling tiffany, a light thin silk.

ATAHA'RRE, *ah-tah-ar'-ray, sm.* The broad crupper of a pack-saddle.

ATAHO'RMA, *ah-tah-or'-mah, sf.* (Orn.) Osprey, a kind of sea-eagle. Falco ossifragus, *L.*

ATAIFO'R, ATAIFORI'CO, *ah-tah-e-fore', ah-tah-e-fo-ree'-co, sm.* (Obs.) Round table; deep plate.

ATAIRA'R, *ah-tah-e-rar', va.* To cut mouldings in the panels and frames of doors and windows.

ATA'IRE, *ah-tah'-e-ray, sm.* Moulding in the panels and frames of doors and windows.

ATAJADI'ZO, *ah-tah-hah-deeth'-o, sm.* Partition of boards, linen, &c., by which a place or ground is divided into separate parts. *Atajadizo de la caja de agua*, (Nau.) The manger-board.

ATAJADO'R, *ah-tah-hah-dore', sm.* 1. (Obs.) One that intercepts or stops a passage, or obstructs the progress of another. 2. (Mil.) Scout. 3. *Atajador de ganado*, A sheep-thief.

ATAJA'R, *ah-tah-har', vn.* To go the shortest way; to cut off part of the road.—*va.* 1. To overtake flying beasts or men, by cutting off part of the road, and thus getting before them. 2. To divide or separate by partitions. 3. To intercept, stop, or obstruct the course of a thing. 4. *Atajar ganado*, To steal sheep. 5. *Atajar la tierra*, To reconnoitre the ground.—*vr.* To be confounded with shame, dread, or reverential fear.

ATAJASOLA'CES, *ah-tah-hah-so-lath'-ess, sm.* A disturber of a pleasant re-union.

ATAJE'A, ATAJI'A, *ah-tah-hay'-ah, ah-tah-hee'-ah, sf.* V. ATARJEA.

ATA'JO, *ah-tah'-hoe, sm.* 1. Cut by which a road or path is shortened. 2. (M.) A string of mules. 3. (Obs.) Partition, division. 4. (Obs.) A separate part of a flock. 5. Ward or guard made by a weapon in fencing. 6. (Obs.) Agreement, expedient, means taken to conclude any difference or dispute. *No hay atajo sin trabajo*, There is no conveniency without some inconveniency. 7. Obstruction. *Salir al atajo*, To interrupt another's speech, and anticipate in a few words what he was going to say in many.

ATALADRA'R, *ah-tah-lar-drar', va.* (Obs.) To bore. V. TALADRAR.

ATALANTA'R, *ah-tal-an-tar', va.* (Obs.) To stun, to stupefy.—*vn.* To agree, to accord; to be pleased.

ATALA'YA, *ah-tal-ah'-jah, sf.* 1. Watch-tower, which overlooks the adjacent country and sea-coast. 2. Height, whence a considerable tract of country may be overlooked. 3. Guard, placed in a watch-tower to keep a watchful eye over the adjacent country and sea-coast.

ATALAYADO'R, RA, *ah-tal-ah-jah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Guard or sentry stationed in a watch-tower. 2. (Met.) Observer; investigator.

ATALAYA'R, *ah-tal-ah-jar', va.* 1. To overlook and observe the country and sea-coast from a watch-tower or eminence. 2. To spy or pry into the actions of others.

ATALVI'NA, *ah-tal-vee'-nah, sf.* V. TALVINA.

ATAMIE'NTO, *ah-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Coll.) Pusillanimity, meanness of spirit, want of courage. 2. (Obs.) Embarrassment, perplexity.

ATANA'SIA, *ah-tah-nah'-se-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Costmary or alecost. Tanacetum balsamita, *L.* 2. Amongst printers, a sort of type between Pica and English Roman.

ATANCA'R, *ah-tan-car', va.* (Obs.) V. APRETAR.

ATANO'R, *ah-tan-ore', sm.* (Prov.) A siphon or tube for conveying water.

ATANQUI'A, *ah-tan-kee'-ah, sf.* 1. Depilatory, a sort of ointment, to take away hair; mixture of orpiment and lime. 2. Refuse of silk which cannot be spun.

ATAÑE'R, *ah-tan-nye-er', v. imp.* To belong, to appertain.

ATA'QUE, *ah-tah'-kay, sm.* 1. Attack, onset. 2. Trenches, made to cover troops, which besiege a place. 3. Fit of the palsy, apoplexy, &c. 4. (Met.) Verbal dispute.

ATAQUI'ZA, *ah-tah-keeth'-ah, sf.* The act of provining or laying a branch of a vine in the ground to take root.

ATAQUIZA'R, *ah-tah-keeth-ar', va.* To provine or lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root.

ATA'R, *ah-tar', va.* 1. To tie, to bind, to fasten, to knit; to lace. 2. (Met.) To deprive of motion, to stop. *Atar bien su dedo*, To take care of one's self, to be attentive to one's own interest. *Al atar de los trapos*, At the close of the accounts. *Loco de atar*, A fool or a madman that should wear a strait-waistcoat. *Atátela al dedo*, Tie it to the finger: said to ridicule a person led by visionary expectations.—*vr.* 1. To be embarrassed or perplexed, to be at a loss how to extricate one's self from some difficulties. 2. To confine one's self to some certain subject or matter. *Atarse á la letra*, To stick to the letter of the text. *Atarse los manos*, To tie one's self down by promise.

ATARACE'A, *ah-tar-ath-ay'-ah, sf.* Marquetry, checker, checker-work; inlaid work.

ATARACEA'R, *ah-tar-ath-ay-ar', va.* To checker, to inlay or variegate.

ATARANTA'DO, DA, *ah-tar-an-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Bit by a tarantula. 2. Having a tremulous head and hand, as if bit by a tarantula. 3. (Met.) Surprised, astonished, amazed. 4. Harum-scarum, wild.

ATARA'XIA, *ah-tar-ac'-se-ah, sf.* 1. (Littl. us.) Ataraxia, ataraxy.

ATARAZA'NA, *ah-tar-ath-an-ah, sf.* ATARAZANA'L, *ah-tar-ath-an-al', sm.* 1. Arsenal, a public dock-yard. 2. Shed in rope-walks, for the spinners to work under cover. 3. Cellar, where wine is kept in casks.

ATARAZA'R, *ah-tar-ath-ar', va.* To bite or wound with the teeth.

ATAREA'DO, DA, *ah-tar-ay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Busied, occupied; intent.—*pp.* of ATAREAR.

ATAREA'R, *ah-tar-eh-ar', va.* To task, to impose a task, to exercise.—*vr.* To overdo one's self, to labor or work with great application.

ATA'RFE, *ah-tar'-fay, sm.* V. TARAY.

ATARJE'A, *ah-tar-hay'-ah, sf.* 1. A small vault over the pipes of an aqueduct, to prevent them from receiving hurt. 2. A small sewer or drain.

ATARQUINA'R, *ah-tar-kin-ar', va.* To bemire, to cover with mire.—*vr.* To be bemoiled, to be covered with mire.

ATARRA'GA, *ah-tar-rah'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) V. OLIVARDA.

ATARRAGA'R, *ah-tar-rah-gar', va.* To fit a shoe to a horse's foot.

ATARRAJA'R, *ah-tar-rah-har', va.* To form the thread of a screw.

ATARUGA'DO, DA, *ah-tar-oo-gah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Abashed, ashamed.—*pp.* of ATARUGAR.

ATARUGAMIE'NTO, *ah-tar-oo-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Low) Act and effect of wedging.

ATARUGA'R, *ah-tar-oo-gar', va.* 1. To fasten or straiten with wedges. 2. To stop with wedges 3. (Met.) To silence and confound a person.

ATASAJA'DO, DA, *ah-tas-sah-hah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Stretched across a horse.—*pp.* of ATASAJAR.

ATASAJA'R, *ah-tas-sah-har', va.* To cut meat into small pieces, and dry it by the sun, in imitation of hung-beef.

ATASCADE'RO, ATASCAMIE'NTO, *ah-tas-cah-der'-o, ah-tas-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. A deep miry place, in which carriages, horses, &c. stick fast. 2. (Met.) Obstruction, impediment.

ATASCA'R, *ah-tas-car', va.* 1. (Nau.) To stop a leak. 2. (Met.) To throw an obstacle in the way of an undertaking.—*vr.* 1. To stick in a deep miry place. 2. (Met.) To stop short in a discourse, unable to proceed.

ATA'XIA, *ah-tac'-se-ah, sf.* (Med.) Ataxia, ataxy.

ATAU'D, *ah-tah-ood', sm.* 1. Coffin in which dead bodies are put into the ground, hearse. 2. (Obs.) A measure for corn.

ATAUDA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-oo-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Made in the shape of a coffin.

ATAUJI'A, *ah-tah-oo-hee'-ah, sf.* Damaskeening, the art of adorning metals with inlaid work.

ATAUJIA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-oo-he ah'-doe, dah, a.* Damaskeened.

ATAVIA'DO, DA, *ah-tah-ve-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Ornamented, ornated.—*pp.* of ATAVIAR.

ATAVIA'R, *ah-tah-ve-ar', va.* To dress out, to trim, to adorn, to embellish, to accoutre.

ATAVI'O, *ah-tah-vee-o, sm.* The dress and ornament of a person, accoutrement, finery, gear.

ATEDIA'R, *ah-tay-de-ar', va.* To disgust or displease, to consider with disgust.—*vr.* To be vexed, to be tired.

ATEI'SMO, *ah-tay-is'-mo, sm.* Atheism.

ATEI'STA, *ah-tay-is'-tah, sm.* Atheist; heathen.

ATEMORIZA'R, *ah-tay-mor-ith-ar', va.* To terrify, to strike with terror, to daunt.

ATE'MPA, *ah-tem'-pa, sf.* (Obs.) Pasture in plains and open fields.

ATEMPERACIO'N, *ah-tem-per-ath-e-on', sf.* The act and effect of tempering.

ATEMPERA'R, *ah-tem-per-ar', va.* 1. To temper, to form metals to a proper degree of hardness. 2. To soften, to mollify, to assuage; to cool. 3. To accommodate, to modify.

ATEMPORA'DO, DA, *ah-tem-por-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Alternate, serving by turns.

ATENAZA'R, ATENAZEA'R, *ah-ten-ath-ar', ah-ten-ath-ay-ar', va.* To tear off the flesh with pincers.

ATENCIO'N, *ah-ten-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Attention, the act of being attentive; heed, heedfulness, mindfulness. 2. Civility, kindness, complaisance, courteousness, observance. 3. In the wool-trade, a contract of sale, whereby the price is not determined. *En atencion,* Attending; in consideration.

ATENDE'R, *ah-ten-der', vn.* 1. To attend or be attentive, to mind, or to fix the mind upon a subject. 2. To heed, to hearken. 3. To expect, to wait or stay for; to look at.

ATENE'R, *ah-ten-er', vn.* (Obs.) 1. To walk at the same pace with another. 2. To guard, to observe.—*vr.* To stick or adhere to one for greater security. *Atenerse á alguna cosa,* To abide.

ATENTACIO'N, *ah-ten-tath-e-on', sf.* (Law) Procedure contrary to the order and form prescribed by the laws.

ATENTADAME'NTE, *ah-ten-tah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Prudently, considerately. 2. Contrary to law.

ATENTA'DO, DA, *ah-ten-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Discreet, prudent, moderate. 2. Done without noise, and with great circumspection.—*pp.* of ATENTAR.

ATENTA'DO, *ah-ten-tah'-doe, sm.* 1. (Law) Proceeding of a judge not warranted by the law. 2. Excess, transgression, offence.

ATENTAME'NTE, *ah-ten-tah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Attentively, with attention, mindfully. 2. Civilly, politely, obligingly, observingly.

ATENTA'R, *ah-ten-tar', va.* 1. To attempt to commit any crime. 2. To try with great circumspection.—*vr.* (Obs.) To proceed with the utmost circumspection in the execution of an enterprise.

ATENTATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-ten-tah-tore'-e-o, ah, a.* (Law) Contrary to the order and form prescribed by the laws.

ATE'NTO, TA, *ah-ten'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Attentive, bent upon a thing, listful, heedful; observing; mindful. 2. Polite, civil, courteous, mannerly, compliant, complaisant, considerate; notable.—*pp. irr.* of ATENDER. *Atento,* In consideration.

ATENUACIO'N, *ah-tay-noo-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Attenuation, the act of making thin or slender. 2. Maceration.

ATENUA'R, *ah-tay-noo-ar', va.* To attenuate, to render thin and slender; to diminish, to lessen, to macerate, to mince.

ATE'O, *ah-tay'-o, sm.* V. ATEISTA.

ATERCIANA'DO, DA, *ah-ter-thieh-ah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Afflicted with a tertian or intermitting fever.

ATERCIOPELA'DO, DA, *ah-ter-thieh-o-pel-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Velvet-like, resembling velvet.

ATERI'CIA, *ah-ter-eeth'-e-ah, sf.* V. ICTERICIA.

ATERICIA'RSE, *ah-ter-eeth-e-ar'-say,* V. ATIRICIARSE.

ATERI'DO, DA, *ah-ter-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Stiff with cold.—*pp.* of ATERIRSE.

ATERIMIE'NTO, *ah-ter-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of growing stiff with cold.

ATERI'RSE, *ah-ter-irs'-say, vr.* To grow stiff with cold.

ATERNERA'DO, DA, *ah-ter-ner-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Calf-like.

ATERRAMIE'NTO, *ah-ter-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Ruin, destruction. 2. Terror, communication of fear.

ATERRA'R, *ah-ter-rar', va.* 1. To destroy, to pull or strike down; to prostrate. 2. To terrify, to appal, to cause terror or dismay.—*vr.* (Nau.) To stand in shore, to keep the land on board.

ATERRONA'R, *ah-ter-roe-nar', va.* To clod, to gather into concretions, to coagulate.

ATERRORIZA'R, *ah-ter-ror-ith-ar', va.* To frighten, to terrify.

ATESA'R, *ah-tes-sar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To harden or stiffen a thing. 2. (Nau.) To haul taught.

ATESORADO'R, *ah-tes-sor-ah-dore', sm.* A hoarder.

ATESORA'R, *ah-tes-sor-ar', va.* 1. To treasure or hoard up riches, to lay in, to lay up. 2. To possess many amiable qualities.

ATESTACIO'N, *ah-tes-tath-e-on', sf.* Attestation, testimony, evidence.

ATESTA'DO, DA, *ah-tes-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Attested, witnessed. 2. V. TESTARUDO.—*pp.* of ATESTAR.

ATESTA'DOS, *ah-tes-tah'-dos, sm. pl.* Certificates, testimonials.

ATESTADU'RA, *ah-tes-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. The act of cramming or stuffing. 2. Must, poured into pipes and butts, to supply the soakage.

ATESTAMIE'NTO, *ah-tes-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) The act of cramming or stuffing.

ATESTA'R, *ah-tes-tar', va.* 1. To cram, to stuff; to overstock, to clog. 2. To stuff, to crowd. 3. To fill up pipes or butts of wine. 4. To attest, to witness. 5. (Prov.) V. ATRACAR.

ATESTIGUACIO'N, *sf.* ATESTIGUAMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-tes-te-gwah-thieh-on', ah-tes-te-gwah-me-en'-toe.* Deposition upon oath.

ATESTIGUA'R, *ah-tes-te-gwar', va.* To depose, to witness, to attest, to affirm as a witness, to give evidence. *Atestiguar con alguno,* To cite or summon one as a witness.

ATETA'DO, DA, *ah-tay-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Mammillated, mammiform—*pp.* of ATETAR.

ATETA'R, *ah-tay-tar', va.* To suckle, to give suck.

ATETILLA'R, *ah-tay-til-lyar', va.* To dig a trench around the roots of trees.

ATEZA'DO, DA, *ah-teth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Black.—*pp.* of ATEZAR.

ATEZAMIE'NTO, *ah-teth-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act and effect of blackening.

ATEZA'R, *ah-teth-ar', va.* To blacken, to make black.—*vr.* To grow black.

ATIBORRA'R, *ah-te-bor-rar', va.* 1. To stuff or pack up close with locks of wool, tow, &c. 2. To cram with victuals.

ATICI'SMO, *ah-teeth-is'-mo, sm.* 1. Atticism, a concise manner of speech. 2. Nice, witty, and polite joke.

A'TICO, CA, *ah'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Attic, elegant, poignant: applied to wit and humor. 2. (Obs.) Superior to objection or confutation. *Testigo ático,* An irrefragable witness. 3. Upper part of a building.

ATICU'RGA, *ah-te-coor'-gah, sf.* Base of an attic column.

(*Yo atiendo,* from *Atender.* V. ATENDER.)

(*Yo atierro, yo atierre,* from *Aterrar.* V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo atiesto, yo atieste,* from *Atestar.* V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo atiento,* from *Atentar.* V. ACERTAR.)

ATIESA'R, *ah-te-es-sar', va.* To make hard or stiff.

ATI'FLE, *ah-tee'-flay, sm.* An instrument in the shape of a trevet, which potters place between earthen vessels, to prevent them from sticking to each other in the kiln or oven.

ATIGRA'DO, DA, *ah-te-grah'-doe, dah, a.* Tiger-colored, resembling the skin of a tiger.

ATILDADU'RA, *ah-til-dah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Dress, attire, ornament. 2. (Obs.) Culture of the mind, good-breeding. 3. Punctuation.

ATILDA'R, *ah-til-dar', va.* 1. To put a dash or stroke over a letter. 2. To censure the speeches and actions of others. 3. To deck, to dress, to adorn.

ATINADAME'NTE, *ah-te-nan-dah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Cautiously, judiciously, prudently. 2. Pertinently, appositely, to the purpose. 3. Considerately, consideringly.

ATINA'R, *ah-te-nar', vn.* 1. To touch the mark, to reach the point. 2. To hit upon a thing by conjecture, to guess. 3. To find out.

ATINCA'R, *ah-tin-car', sm.* Tincal: when refined, it is the borax of commerce.

ATIPLA'R, *ah-te-plar', va.* To raise the sound of a musical instrument.—*vr.* To grow very sharp or acute: applied to the sound of a musical instrument.

ATIRANTA'R, *ah-te-ran-tar', va.* (Arch.) To fix collar-beams in a building.

ATIRICIA'RSE, *ah-te-rith-e-ars'-say*, *vr.* To grow jaundiced, to be infected with the jaundice.

ATISBADE'RO, *ah-tis-bah-der'-o*, *sm.* Peep-hole.

ATISBA'DOR, RA, *ah-tis-bah-dore*, *ah*, *s.* A person who pries into the business and actions of others.

ATISBADU'RA, *ah-tis-bah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of prying into the business and actions of others.

ATISBAR, *ah-tis-bar'*, *va.* 1. To scrutinize, to pry, to examine closely. 2. To watch, to waylay.

ATISUA'DO, DA, *ah-tis-soo-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Tissue-like.

ATIZADE'RO, *ah-tith-ah-der'-oh*, *sm.* Exciter, the thing which excites.

ATIZADO'R, RA, *ah-tith-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who stirs up or incites others. 2. Poker, an instrument to stir the fire. 3. In oil-mills, the person who puts the olives under the mill-stone. 4. In glass-houses, he who supplies the furnace with wood or coals; feeder.

ATIZA'R, *ah-tith-ar'*, *va.* 1. To stir the fire with a poker. 2. (Met.) To stir up or rouse and incite the passions. *Atizar la lámpara* or *el candil*, To raise the lamp wick, and fill it with oil. *Atizar la lámpara*, (Coll.) To fill the glasses. *Pedro por qué atiza? Por gozar de la ceniza*, Why does Peter sow? Because he expects to reap.

ATIZONA'R, *ah-tith-on-ar'*, *va.* To join bricks and stones close together, and fill up the chinks in a wall with mortar and brickbats.—*vr.* To be smutted: applied to grain.

ATLA'NTE, *ah-tlan'-tay*, *sm.* He who bears the weight of government, in allusion to Atlas. *Atlántes*, (Arch.) Figures or half-figures of men, sometimes used instead of columns.

ATLA'NTICO, *ah-tlan'-te-co*, *a.* Atlantic.

A'TLAS, *ah'-tlas*, *sm.* 1. Atlas, a collection of maps. 2. (Anat.) Atlas, the name of the first cervical vertebra. 3. (Com.) A kind of rich silk, manufactured in the East Indies.

ATLE'TA, *ah-tlay'-tah*, *sm.* Athlete, wrestler, he who wrestles.

ATLE'TICO, CA, *ah-tlay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Athletic, belonging to wrestling; robust.

ATMO'SFERA, *at-mos'-fer-a*, *sf.* Atmosphere, the air.

ATMOSFE'RICO, CA, *at-mos-fer'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Atmospherical.

ATOA'JE, *ah-toe-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Towage.

ATOA'R, *ah-toe-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To tow a vessel by the help of a rope.

ATOBA'R, *ah-toe-bar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To astonish, to cause admiration.

ATO'CHA, *ah-toe'-tchah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Tough feathergrass bass-weed. Stipa tenacissima, *L.*

ATOCHA'L, ATOCHA'R, *ah-toe-tchal'*, *ah-toe-tchar'*, *sm.* A field where bass-weed grows.

ATOCHA'R, *ah-toe-tchar'*, *va.* To fill with bass-weed.

ATOCHO'N, *ah-toe-tchone'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Name of the tender panicle of the tough feathergrass.

ATOCINA'DO, DA, *ah-toe-thieh-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Low) Corpulent, fat, fleshy.—*pp.* of ATOCINAR.

ATOCINA'R, *ah-toe-thieh-nar'*, *va.* 1. To cut up a pig. 2. (Met.) To assassinate or murder.—*vr.* (Low) To swell with anger and rage, to be exasperated.

ATO'LE, *ah-toe'-lay*, *sm.* (M.) A gruel made by boiling Indian corn, or maize, pounded to flour, in water, and also in milk.

ATOLLADE'RO, *ah-tol-lyah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. A deep miry place. 2. (Met.) Obstacle, impediment, obstruction.

ATOLLA'R, *ah-tol-lyar'*, *vn.* To fall into the mire, to stick in the mud.—*vr.* (Met.) To be involved in great difficulties.

ATOLONDRA'DO, DA, *ah-toe-lon-drah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Harebrained, conceitless, madbrain, giddy, thoughtless, careless, heedless; harum-scarum.—*pp.* of ATOLONDRAR.

ATOLONDRAMIE'NTO, *ah-toe-lon-drah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Stupefaction, the act and effect of stupefying, consternation.

ATOLONDRA'R, *ah-toe-lon-drar'*, *va.* To stun, to stupefy, to confound, to render stupid.—*vr.* To be stupefied, to grow dull or stupid.

ATOMI'SMO, *ah-toe-mis'-mo*, *sm.* Atomism, the atomical philosophy.

ATOMI'STA, *ah-toe-mis'-tah*, *sm.* Atomist, one who holds the *atomical* philosophy, or the system of atoms.

ATOMI'STICO, CA, *ah-toe-mis'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Atomical, consisting of atoms.

A'TOMO, *ah'-toe-mo*, *sm.* 1. Atom, corpuscle, ace, mote. 2. Any thing extremely small. *No esceder en un átomo*, To stick closely to one's orders and instructions. *Reparar en un átomo*, To remark the minutest actions. *A'tomos*, Minute parts seen by a solar ray in any place.

ATONDA'R, *ah-ton-dar'*, *va.* To spur a horse.

ATONI'A, *ah-toe-nee'-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Atony, weakness, debility.

ATO'NITO, TA, *ah-toe'-nee-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Astonished, amazed.

ATONTADAME'NTE, *ah-ton-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Foolishly, stupidly.

ATONTA'DO, DA, *ah-ton-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mopish, foolish, stupid.—*pp.* of ATONTAR.

ATONTAMIE'NTO, *ah-ton-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Obstupefaction, the act of stupefying, and state of being stupefied.

ATONTA'R, *ah-ton-tar'*, *va.* To stun, to stupefy, to flatten, to confound.—*vr.* To be stupid, to grow stupid.

ATO'RA, *ah-tor'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Law of Moses.

ATORA'RSE, *ah-tor-ar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To stick in the mire. 2. To fit closely the bore of a cannon: applied to a ball. 3. To choke, to suffocate.

ATORMENTADAME'NTE, *ah-tor-men-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anxiously, tormentingly.

ATORMENTA'DO, DA, *ah-tor-men-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Painful, full of pain, beset with affliction.—*pp.* of ATORMENTAR.

ATORMENTADO'R, RA, *ah-tor-men-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Tormentor.

ATORMENTA'R, *ah-tor-men-tar'*, *va.* 1. To torment, to give pain. 2. (Met.) To cause affliction, pain, or vexation. 3. To rack or torment by the rack.

ATORNILLA'R, *ah-tor-nil-lyar'*, *va.* To screw.

ATOROZONA'RSE, *ah-tor-oth-on-ars'-say*, *vr.* To suffer gripes or colic, to be griped: applied to horses, &c.

ATORTOLA'R, *ah-tor-toe-lar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To confound, to intimidate.—*vr.* To be frightened or intimidated, like a turtle.

ATORTORA'R, *ah-tor-tor-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To frape a ship, to strengthen the hull with ropes tied round it.

ATORTUJA'R, *ah-tor-too-har'*, *va.* (Low) To squeeze, to make flat.

ATOSIGADO'R, *ah-tos-se-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Poisoner.

ATOSIGAMIE'NTO, *ah-tos-se-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of poisoning, and state of being poisoned.

ATOSIGA'R, *ah-tos-se-gar'*, *va.* 1. To poison. 2. (Met.) To harass, to oppress.

ATRABANCA'R, *ah-trah-ban-car'*, *va.* To huddle, to perform a thing in a hurry, and carelessly.

ATRABA'NCO, *ah-trah-ban'-co*, *sm.* The act of huddling, or doing a thing hurriedly.

ATRABILA'RIO, RIA, ATRABILIO'SO, SA, *ah-trah-bil-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *ah-trah-bil-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Atrabilarious, melancholy.

ATRABI'LIS, *ah-trah-bil'-is*, *sf.* The state of being atrabilarious; black bile.

ATRACADE'RO, *ah-trah-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Landfall.

ATRACA'R, *ah-trah-car'*, *va* 1. (Nau.) To overtake another ship. 2. To cram with food and drink, to glut, to pamper.—*vr.* 1. To be stuffed with eating and drinking, to fill. 2. (Nau.) *Atracarse al costado*, To come alongside of a ship.

ATRACCIO'N, *ah-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Attraction, the act or power of attracting.

ATRACO'N, *ah-trah-cone'*, *sm.* Over-eating.

ATRACTI'VO, VA, *ah-trac-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Attractive, having the power of attracting, magnetic, magnetical. 2. Engaging.

ATRACTI'VO, *ah-trac-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Charm, something fit to gain the affections; grace; cooing.

ATRACTI'Z, *ah-trac-teeth'*, *a.* Applied to the power of attracting.

ATRAE'R, *ah-trah-er'*, *va.* 1. To attract, to draw to something; to lead. 2. To allure, to lure, to invite, to make another submit to one's will and opinion; to conciliate.—*vr.* (Obs.) V. JUNTARSE and ESTENDERSE.

ATRAFAGA'DO, DA, *ah-trah-fah-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Much occupied; laborious.—*pp.* of ATRAFAGAR. 2. Fidgety.

ATRAFAGA'R, *ah-trah-fah-gar'*, *vn.* (Low) To toil, to exhaust one's self with fatigue.—*vr.* To fidget.

ATRAGANTA'RSE, *ah-trah-gan-tars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To stick in the throat or wind-pipe. 2. (Met.) To be cut short in conversation.

ATRAIDORADAME'NTE, *ah-trah-e-dor-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Treacherously.

ATRAIDORA'DO, DA, *ah-trah-e-dor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Treacherous, faithless, perfidious.

(*Yo atraigo*, from *Atraer*. V. TRAER.)

ATRAILLA'R, *ah-trah-il-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To leash, to bind with a string. 2. To follow game guided by a dog in leash.

ATRAIMIE'NTO, *ah-trah-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of attracting, and state of being attracted.

ATRAMENTO'SO, SA, *ah-trah-men-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) That which has the power of dying black.

ATRAMPA'RSE, *ah-tram-pars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be caught in a snare. 2. To be choked, to be stopped or blocked up. 3. To be involved in difficulties.

ATRAMU'Z, *ah-trah-mooth'*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. ALTRAMUZ.

ATRANCA'R, *ah-tran-car'*, *va.* 1. To bar a door. 2. (Coll.) To step out, to take long steps. 3. (Met. Coll.) To read hurriedly.

ATRAPA'R, *ah-trah-par'*, *va.* 1. To overtake, to nab, to lay hold of one who is running away. 2 To impose upon, to deceive.

ATRA'S, *ah-tras'*, *ad.* 1. Backwards, towards the back. 2. Past, in time past. *Hacerse atras*, To fall back. *Quedarse atras*, To remain behind. *Volverse atras*, (Met.) To retract, to unsay. *Hácia atras*, (Coll.) Far from that, quite the contrary.

ATRASA'DO, DA, *ah-tras-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of ATRASAR. *Atrasado de medios*, Short of means, poor. *Atrasado de noticias*, (Coll.) Spoken of a person who does not know what is generally known.

ATRASA'DOS, *ah-tras-sah'-dos*, *sm. pl.* Arrears, sums remaining unpaid though due.

ATRASA'R, *ah-tras-sar'*, *va.* 1. To leave another behind: in this sense seldom used. 2. To obstruct another person's fortune or advancement. 3. To protract or postpone the execution or performance of something. *Atrasar el reloz*, To retard the motion of a watch.—*vr.* 1. To remain behind. 2. To be in debt.

ATRA'SO, *ah-tras'-so*, *sm.* 1. Backwardness. 2. Loss of fortune or wealth. 3. Arrears of money.

ATRAVESA'DO, DA, *ah-trah-ves-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Squint-eyed, looking obliquely. 2. Oblique. 3. Cross-grained, perverse, troublesome. 4. Mongrel, of a mixed or cross breed.—*pp.* of ATRAVESAR.

ATRAVESADO'R, *ah-trah-ves-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Disturber, a violator of peace.

ATRAVESA'ÑO, *ah-trah-ves-an'-nyo*, *sm.* Cross-timber, timber which crosses from one side to another. *Atravesaño firme de colchar*, (Nau.) A cross-piece for belaying ropes. *Atravesaños de los propaos*, Cross-pieces of the breast-work. *Atravesaños de las latas*, Carlines or carlings, two pieces of timber lying fore and aft from one beam to another, directly over the keel.

ATRAVESA'R, *ah-trah-ves-sar'*, *va.* 1. To lay a beam, piece of timber, or plank, athwart a place. 2. To run through with a sword, to pass through the body. 3. To cross, to cross over, to pass over, to get or go over, to go through, to overpass. 4. (Low) To bewitch by a spell or charm. 5. To bet, to stake at a wager. 6. To lay a trump on a card which has been played. 7. (Nau.) To lie to. *Atravesar el corazon*, (Met.) To move to compassion. *Atravesar los géneros*, To buy goods by wholesale in order to sell them by retail. *Atravesar todo el país*, To overrun or traverse the whole country. *No atravesar los umbrales*, Not to darken one's door.—*vr.* 1. To be obstructed by something thrown in the way. 2. To interfere in other people's business or conversation. 3. To have a dispute. 4. (Nau.) To cross the course of another vessel under her head or stern.

(*Yo atravieso*, *yo atraviese*, from *Atravesar*. V. ACERTAR.)

ATRAYE'NTE, *ah-trah-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Attrahent.

ATRAZA'R, *ah-trath-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To practise shifts. It is still used vulgarly in Arragon.

ATREGUADAME'NTE, *ah-tray-gwah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Madly, rashly.

ATREGUA'DO, DA, *ah-tray-gwah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Rash, foolish, precipitate, or deranged.

ATRESNALA'R, *ah-tres-nah-lar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To collect sheaves of corn into heaps.

ATREVE'RSE, *ah-tray-vers'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be too forward from want of judgment or respect. 2. To dare, to venture.

ATREVIDAME'NTE, *ah-tray-ve-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Audaciously, daringly, boldly, confidently.

ATREVIDI'LLO, LLA, *ah-tray-ve-dil'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* Somewhat audacious.

ATREVIDI'SIMO, MA, *ah-tray-ve-dis'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Most audacious.

ATREVI'DO, DA, *ah-tray-ve'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Bold, audacious, daring, fearless, highspirited, hardy. 2. Forward, free, confident, insolent.—*pp.* of ATREVERSE.

ATREVI'DO, *ah-tray-ve'-doe*, *sm.* A muscle on the shoulder-blade.

ATREVIMIE'NTO, *ah-tray-ve-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Boldness, audaciousness, daringness, hardihood. 2. Confidence, face, front.

ATRIAQUE'RO, *ah-tre-ah-ker'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) A manufacturer and retailer of treacle.

ATRIBUCIO'N, *ah-tre-boo-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act of attributing something to another. 2. Attribute.

ATRIBUI'R, *ah-tre-boo-ir'*, *va.* To attribute, to ascribe as a quality, to impute as to a cause, to count, to charge to.—*vr.* To assume, to arrogate to one's self.

ATRIBULA'R, *ah-tre-boo-lar'*, *va.* To vex, to afflict.—*vr.* To be vexed, to suffer tribulation.

ATRIBUTA'R, *ah-tre-boo-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To impose tribute.

ATRIBUTI'VO, VA, *ah-tre-boo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Attributive.

ATRIBU'TO, *ah-tre-boo'-toe*, *sm.* Attribute, the thing attributed to another; a quality adherent.

(*Yo atribuyo*, *atribuya*; *atribuyó*, *atribuyéron*. V. INSTRUIR.)

ATRICAPI'LLA, *ah-tre-cah-pil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Orn.) The Epicurean warbler. Motacilla ficedula, *L.*

ATRICE'SES, *ah-trith-es'-es*, *sm. pl.* The staples or iron rings to which the stirrup-straps are fastened.

ATRICIO'N, *ah-trith-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Attrition, grief for sin arising from the fear of punishment. 2. (Farr.) Contraction of the principal nerve in a horse's fore-leg.

ATRI'L, *ah-tril'*, *sm.* A stand for the missal, and other church-books in Roman Catholic churches.

ATRILE'RA, *ah-tril-er'-ah*, *sf.* An ornamental cover laid over the stand of the missal, or other church-books, while divine service is performed.

ATRINCHERAMIE'NTO, *ah-trin-tcher-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Intrenchment, lodgement, mound. *Atrincheramientos de abordage*, (Nau.) Close quarters, breast-works on board of merchant ships, from behind which the crew defend themselves when boarded by an enemy.

ATRINCHERA'R, *ah-trin-tcher-ar'*, *va.* To intrench, to fortify with a trench, to mound.—*vr.* To cover one's self from the enemy by means of trenches.

A'TRIO, *ah'-tre-o*, *sm.* 1. Porch, a roof supported by pillars between the principal door of a palace and the stair-case. 2. Portico, a covered walk before a church-door.

ATRISTA'R, *ah-tris-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENTRISTECER.

ATRI'TO, TA, *ah-tree'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Contrite through fear.

A'TRO, RA, *ah'-tro*, *trah*, *a.* (Poet.) Dark, black, obscure.

ATROCHA'R, *ah-tro-tchar'*, *va.* To go by by and cross paths.

ATROCIDA'D, *ah-troth-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Atrocity or atrociousness, flagitiousness, foulness, heinousness; grievousness; enormous wickedness. 2. Excess. *Es una atrocidad lo que come ó lo que trabaja*, He eats or works to excess.

ATRO'FIA, *ah-troe'-fe-ah*, *sf.* Atrophy, a gradual wasting of the body.

ATRO'FICO, CA, *ah-tro'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Affected with atrophy.

ATROMPETA'DO, DA, *ah-trom-pay-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Trumpet-like, having the shape of a trumpet. *Tiene narices atrompetadas*, His nostrils are as wide as the mouth of a trumpet.

ATRONADAME'NTE, *ah-tron-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Precipitately, without prudence or reflection.

ATRONA'DO, *ah-tro-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Blunderer, wild.—*a.* Acting in a precipitate, imprudent manner.—*pp.* of ATRONAR.

ATRONADO'R, RA, *ah-tro-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Thunderer, one who makes a thundering noise.

ATRONADU'RA, *ah-tro-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* V. ALCANZADURA.

ATRONAMIE'NTO, *ah-tro-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of thundering. 2. Stupefaction caused by a blow. 3. Crepane or ulcer in the feet or legs of horses.

ATRONA'R, *ah-tro-nar'*, *va.* 1. To make a great noise in imitation

of thunder. 2. To stun, to stupefy. —*vr.* To be thunderstruck.

ATRONERA'R, *ah-tro-ner-ar'*, *va.* To make embrasures in a wall.

ATROPA'DO, DA, *ah-tro-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Grouped, clumped: applied to trees and plants.—*pp.* of ATROPAR.

ATROPA'R, *ah-tro-par'*, *va.* To assemble in groups without order, to conglomerate, to clutter.

ATROPELLADAME'NTE, *ah-tro-pel-lyah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Tumultuously, confusedly, helter-skelter.

ATROPELLA'DO, DA, *ah-tro-pel-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Speaking or acting in a hasty, precipitate manner.—*pp.* of ATROPELLAR.

ATROPELLADO'R, RA, *ah-tro-pel-lyah-dore', ah, s.* Trampler, one who overturns or tramples under foot.

ATROPELLAMIE'NTO, *ah-tro-pel-lyah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Trampling under foot; confusedness.

ATROPELLA'R, *ah-tro-pel-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To trample, to tread under foot. 2. *Atropellar las leyes*, To act in defiance of the law. 3. To insult with abusive language. 4. To hurry, to confuse. *Atropellar al caballo*, To overwork a horse.—*vr.* To hurry one's self too much.

ATRO'Z, *ah-troth'*, *a.* 1. Atrocious, enormous, heinous, fiend-like. 2. Cruel, flagitious, outrageous. 3. Huge, vast, immense. *Estatura atroz*, Enormous stature.

ATROZA'R, *ah-troth-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To truss a yard to the mast.

ATROZME'NTE, *ah-troth-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Atrociously, heinously. 2. Excessively, to excess. *Trabajar atrozmente*, To work to excess.

ATRUHANA'DO, DA, *ah-troo-an-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Scurrilous, acting the buffoon, using low jests.

(*Yo atrueno, yo atruene*, from *Atronar*. V. ACORDAR.)

ATUCI'A, *sf.* V. ATUTI'A.

ATUFADAME'NTE, *ah-too-fah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Peevishly, morosely.

ATUFA'R, *ah-too-far'*, *va.* To vex, to plague.—*vr.* 1. To be on the fret: applied to liquors in a state of fermentation. 2. To be angry.

ATU'N, *ah-toon'*, *sm.* Tunny or tunny-fish. Scomber thynnus, *L. Pedazo de atun*, An ignorant, stupid fellow. *Por atun y ver al duque*, To kill two birds with one stone.

ATUNA'RA, *ah-toon-ar'-ah, sf.* 1. A fishing-hook used in the tunny-fishery. 2. A net with which the tunny-fish is caught.

ATUNE'RO, *ah-toon-er'-o, sm.* A fisherman engaged in the tunny-fishery, a fishmonger who deals in tunny-fish.

ATURA'R, *ah-toor-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To stop or shut up closely. 2. (Obs.) To endure, to bear; to procrastinate.

ATURDI'DO, DA, *ah-toor-dee'-doe, dah, a.* Harebrained, madbrain, giddy, wild, stupid.—*pp.* of ATURDIR.

ATURDIMIE'NTO, *ah-toor-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* Perturbation of mind; dulness, drowsiness; consternation.

ATURDI'R, *ah-toor-dir'*, *va.* 1. To perturb or perturbate, to confuse. 2. To stupefy with wonder or admiration.—*vr.* To be out of one's wits; to be perturbed or stupefied.

ATURRULLA'R, *ah-toor-rool-lyar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To confound, to reduce to silence.

ATUSADO'R, *ah-toos-sah-dore', sm.* 1. Hair-dresser. 2. One who trims plants in a garden.

ATUSA'R, *ah-toos-sar'*, *va.* 1. To cut the hair even, to comb it smooth and even. 2. To trim the plants in a garden—*vr.* To dress one's self with too much care.

ATUTI'A, *ah-too-tee'-ah, sf.* Tutty, a sublimate of calamine collected in a furnace.

A'UCA, *ah'-oo-cah, sf.* A goose. V. OCA.

(*No hay aucion*, (M.) No hay remedio, ni esperanza, There is no help for it; there is no hope.)

AUDA'CIA, *ah-oo-dath'-e-ah, sf.* Audacity, boldness.

AUDA'Z, *ah-oo-dath', a.* Bold, audacious, fearless.

AUDI'BLE, *ah-oo-dee'-blay, a.* Audible, that may be heard.

AUDIE'NCIA, *ah-oo-de-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Audience, a hearing given by men in power to those who have something to propose or represent. 2. Audience-chamber. 3. A court of oyer and terminer. 4. Law-officers appointed to institute some judicial inquiry. 5. *Audiencia de los grados en Sevilla*, A court of appeal in Seville. 6. *Audiencia pretorial en Indias*, A court of judicature in India.

AUDITI'VO, VA, *ah-oo-de-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Auditive, auditory, having the power of hearing. 2. Invested with the right of giving an audience.

AUDITO'R, *ah-oo-de-tore', sm.* 1. (Obs.) Auditor, a hearer. 2. A judge. *Auditor de la nunciatura*, A delegate of the Nuncio, appointed to hear and decide appeal causes respecting complaints against bishops. *Auditor de Rota*, One of the twelve prelates who compose the *Rota* at Rome, a court which inquires into and decides appeal-causes in ecclesiastical matters, which are carried thither from all Roman Catholic provinces and kingdoms. *Auditor de guerra*, A judge (counsellor) appointed to assist military officers with his advice in law proceedings. *Auditor de guerra de marina*, The same as the preceding, but only with regard to the navy.

AUDITORI'A, *ah-oo-de-tor-ee'-ah, sf.* The place and office of an *auditor*.

AUDITO'RIO, *ah-oo-de-tore'-e-o, sm.* Auditory, an audience; congregation.

AUDITO'RIO, RIA, *ah-oo-de-tore'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Auditory. V. AUDITIVO.

A'UGE, *ah'-oo-hay, sm.* 1. Meridian, the highest point of glory, power, dignity or fortune. 2. (Astr.) Apogee of a planet or star.

AUGMENTA'R, *ah-oog-men-tar'*, (Obs.) V. AUMENTAR.

AUGU'R, *ah-oo-goor', sm.* Augur, augurer, person who pretends to predict future events by the flight of birds.

AUGURACIO'N, *ah-oo-goor-ath-e-on', sf.* Auguration, the act of prognosticating by the flight of birds.

AUGURA'L, *ah-oo-goor-al', a.* Augurial, belonging to augury.

AUGURA'R, *ah-oo-goor-ar', va* To augur.

AUGU'RIO, *ah-oo-goor'-e-o, sm.* V. AGÜERO.

AUGU'STO, TA, *ah-oo-goos'-toe, tah, a.* August, magnificent, majestic.

A'ULA, *ah'-oo-lah, sf.* 1. Hall where lectures are given. 2. The court or palace of a sovereign.

AULA'GA, *ah-oo-lah'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) V. ALIAGA.

A'ULICO, CA, *ah'-oo-le-co, cah, a.* Aulic, belonging to a court or palace.

AULLADE'RO, *ah-ool-lyah-der'-o, sm.* A place where wolves assemble at night and howl.

AULLADO'R, RA, *ah-ool-lyah-dore', ah, s.* Howler.

AULLA'R, *ah-ool-yar'*, *vn.* To howl, to yell, to cry: applied to wolves and dogs.

AULLI'DO, AU'LLO, *ah-ool-ye'-do, ah-ool'-lyo, sm.* Howl, the cry of a wolf or dog; a cry of horror or distress.

AUMENTA'BLE, *ah-oo-men-tah'-blay, a.* That may be augmented.

AUMENTACIO'N, *ah-oo-men-tath-e-on', sf.* Augmentation, increase.

AUMENTA'DO, DA, *ah-oo-men tah'-do, dah, a.* Increased, augmented, onward.—*pp.* of AUMENTAR.

AUMENTADO'R, RA, *ah-oo-men-tah-dore', ah, s.* Enlarger, amplifier.

AUMENTA'R, *ah-oo-men-tar'*, *va.* To augment, to increase, to enlarge.—*vr.* To gather, to grow larger.

AUMENTATI'VO, VA, *ah-oo-men-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Increasing, enlarging.

AUME'NTO, *ah-oo-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Augmentation, increase, enlargement. 2. Access, accession; growth. *Auméntos*, Promotion, advancement.

AU'N, *ah-oon', ad.* 1. Yet, as yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding. V. TODAVÍA and TAMBIEN. 2. Still, farther, even, further. *El libro es bueno, aun con esas faltas*, The book is good, even with those faults. *Y aun, aun mas*, Nay.

AUNA'R, *ah-oo-nar'*, *va.* 1. To unite, to assemble. 2. To incorporate, to mix.—*vr.* To be united or confederated for one end.

AUNQUE', *ah-oon-kay', ad.* Though, notwithstanding, howsoever.

AU'PA, *ah-oo'-pah*, (Coll.) Up, up; a word used to animate children to get up.

AU'RA, *ah-oor'-ah, sf.* 1. A bird of Mexico. 2. (Poet.) A gentle breeze. *Aura popular*, (Met.) Popularity.

A'UREO, *ah'-oor-ay-o, sm.* 1. An ancient gold coin of the reign of king Ferdinand the Third. 2. Among apothecaries, a weight of four scruples.

AUREO, REA, *ah'-oor-ay-o, an, a.* Golden, gilt, gold. *Aureo número*, Golden number, the lunar cycle.

AUREO'LA, *ah-oor-ay-ol'-ah, sf* Aureola, a circle of rays of light emblematic of glory.

AURICA'LCO, *ah-cor-e-cal'-co*, *m.* Aurichalcum, formerly a mixture of gold and silver; brass.

AURI'CULA, *ah-cor-ee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Auricle, one of the two appendages of the heart. 2. (Bot.) The bear's-ear.

AURICULA'R, *ah-oor-e-coo-lar'*, *a.* 1. Auricular, within the sense or reach of hearing. 2. Auricularis: applied to the little finger of the hand.

AURI'FERO, RA, *ah-oor-e'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Auriferous, containing or producing gold.

AURI'GA, *ah-oor-e'-gah*, *sm.* 1. (Poet.) A coachman. 2. (Astr.) Wagoner, one of the northern constellations.

AURI'STA, *ah-oor-is'-tah*, *sm.* Aurist, one who professes to cure disorders in the ear.

AURO'RA, *ah-oor-or'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The dawn of day. 2. (Poet.) The first appearance of a thing. 3. A beverage. 4. (Nau.) The morning watch-gun. 5. *Aurora boreal*, Aurora borealis, or northern lights. *Color de aurora*, A color made up of white, red, and blue.

AURRAUGA'DO, DA, *ah-oor-rah-oo-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Badly tilled and cultivated: applied to land.

AURU'SPICE, *ah-oor-oos'-pith-ay*, V. ARU'SPICE.

AUSCULTACIO'N, *ah-oos-cool-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Auscultation.

AUSE'NCIA, *ah-oos-sen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Absence. *Servir ausencias y enfermedades*, To perform the functions of absent or sick persons. *Tener alguno buenas ó malas ausencias*, To be ill or well spoken of in one's absence.

AUSENTA'RSE, *ah-oo-sen-tars'-say*, *vr.* To absent one's self.

AUSE'NTE, *ah-oo-sen'-tay*, *a.* Absent, distant.

AUSPI'CIO, *ah-oos-pith'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Auspice, or presage drawn from birds. 2. (Met.) Prediction of future events. 3. Protection, favor, patronage. *Bajo los auspicios de Vd.*, Under your protection or your guidance.

AUSTERAME'NTE, *ah-oos-ter-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Austerely, frowningly.

AUSTERIDA'D, *ah-oos-ter-e-dad'*, *sf.* Austerity, severity, rigor.

AUSTE'RO, RA, *ah-oos-tet'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Austere, severe, harsh.

AUSTRA'L, AUSTRI'NO, NA, *ah-oos-tral'*, *ah-oos-tree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Austral, southern.

A'USTRO, *ah-oos-tro*, *sm.* South wind; notus.

AUTA'N, *ah-oo-tan'*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. TANTO. *Beber de autan*, To drink as often as invited.

AUTE'NTICA, *ah-oo-ten'-te-cah*, *sf.* 1. A certificate. 2. (Obs.) An attested copy.

AUTENTICACIO'N, *ah-oo-ten-te-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Authenticution.

AUTE'NTICAME'NTE, *ah-oo-ten'-te-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Authentically.

AUTENTICA'R, *ah-oo-ten-te-car'*, *va.* To authenticate, to attest.

AUTENTICIDA'D, *ah-oo-ten-teeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Authenticity.

AUTE'NTICO, CA, *ah-oo-ten'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Authentic, genuine.

AUTI'LLO, *ah-oo-til'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A particular act or decree of the Inquisition. 2. (Orn.) A bird, belonging to the family of owls. Strix aluco, *L.*

A'UTO, *ah'-oo-toe*, *sm.* 1. A judicial decree or sentence. 2. A writ, warrant. 3. An edict, ordinance. *Auto da Fé*, The sentence given by the Inquisition. 4. (Obs.) Act, action. *Auto definitivo*, Definitive act, which has the force of a sentence. *Auto sacramental*, An allegorical or dramatical piece of poetry on some religious subject, represented as a play. *Autos*, The pleadings and proceedings in a law-suit. *Estar en autos* or *en los autos*, To know a thing profoundly. *Auto acordado*, A sentence or decision of a supreme court, to be observed as a precedent.

AUTOCRA'CIA, *ah-oo-to-e-crath'-e-ah*, *sf.* Autocrasy, absolute sovereignty.

AUTOCRA'TA, *ah-oo-toe-crah'-tah*, *sm.* Autocrat.

AUTOCRA'TICO, CA, *ah-oo-toe-crah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Autocratical.

AUTOGRA'FICO, CA, *ah-oo-toe-grah'-fe-coe*, *cah*, *a.* Autographical, of one's own writing.

AUTO'GRAFO, *ah-oo-toe'-grah-foe*, *sm.* Autograph.

AUTO'MATA, *ah-oo-toe'-mah-tah*, *sm.* V. AUTÓMATO.

AUTOMA'TICO, CA, *ah-oo-toe-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Automatical, having in itself the power of motion.

AUTO'MATO, *ah-oo-toe'-mah-toe*, *sm.* Automaton, a machine.

AUTONO'MIA, *ah-oo-toe-no'-me-ah*, *sf.* Autonomy, the living according to one's mind and prescription.

AUTO'PSIA, *ah-oo-top'-se-ah*, *sf.* Autopsy, ocular demonstration.

AUTO'R, *ah-oo-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Author, maker, composer. 2. Writer, one that composes a literary work. 3. Manager of a theatre. 4. (Law) Plaintiff or claimant. *Autor de nota*, A celebrated writer. 5. Speaking of watches, the maker.

AUTO'RA, *ah-oo-tore'-ah*, *sf.* Authoress. V. AUTOR.

AUTORCI'LLO, *ah-oo-tor-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A bad writer.

AUTORI'A, *ah-oo-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* The employment of a manager of a theatre.

AUTORIDA'D, *ah-oo-tor-ee-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Authority or power derived from a public station, merit, or birth; credit. 2. Ostentation, display of grandeur. 3. Authority, words cited from a book or writing, in support of what has been said or asserted.

AUTORITATIVAME'NTE, *ah-oo-tor-e-tah-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Authoritatively.

AUTORITATI'VO, VA, *ah-oo-tor-e-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Arrogant, assuming.

AUTORIZA'BLE, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ah'-blay*, *a.* That which can be authorized.

AUTORIZACIO'N, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Authorization.

AUTORIZADAME'NTE, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Authoritatively.

AUTORIZA'DO, DA, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Respectable, commendable.—*pp.* of AUTORIZAR.

AUTORIZADO'R, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ah-dore'*, *sm.* He who authorizes.

AUTORIZAMIE'NTO, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. AUTORIZACION.

AUTORIZA'R, *ah-oo-tor-ith-ar'*, *va*, 1. To authorize, to give power or authority to do something. 2. To attest, to legalize. 3. To prove an assertion by passages extracted from the work of an author. 4. To exalt the lustre and merit of a thing.

AUTUMNA'L, *ah-oo-toom-nal'*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Autumnal.

AUXILIADO'R, RA, *ah-ook-se-le-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Auxiliary, assistant.

AUXILIA'R, *ah-ook-se-le-ar'*, *va.* 1. To aid, to help, to assist. 2. To attend a dying person.

AUXILIA'R, *ah-ook-se-le-ar'*, *a.* Auxiliar, auxiliatory, helping, assistant. *Tropas auxiliares*, Auxiliary troops. *Obispo auxiliar*, an assistant bishop.

AUXILIATO'RIO, RIA, *ah-ook-se-le-ah-tore'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Auxiliary.

AUXI'LIO, *ah-ook-see'-le-o*, *sm.* Aid, help, assistance.

A'VA-A'VA, *ah'-vah-ah'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A plant so called by the inhabitants of Otaheite, from the leaves of which they extract an intoxicating liquor.

AVACA'DO, DA, *ah-vah-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Cow-like, resembling a cow: applied to a big-bellied horse.

AVADA'RSE, *ah-vah-dars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To become fordable. 2. (Obs.) To subside: applied to passion.

AVAHA'R, *ah-vah-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To warm with the breath, or with steam and vapor. 2. To wither: applied to plants.

AVALANZA'RSE, *ah-vah-lanth-ar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To throw one's self forward with impetuosity. 2. To bend forward the body.

AVALA'R, *ah-val-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To shake, to tremble: applied to the ground.

AVALENTA'DO, DA, *ah-val-en-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bragging, boasting.

AVALIA'R, AVALUA'R, *ah-val-e-ar'*, *ah-val-oo-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. VALUAR.

AVALI'O, *ah-val-ee'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Valuation, estimation.

AVALLA'R, *ah-val-lyar'*, *va.* To inclose a piece of ground with pales or hedges.

AVA'LO, *ah-val'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) A slight shock. 2. An earthquake.

AVALORA'R, *ah-val-or-ar'*, *va.* 1. To estimate, to value. 2. (Met.) To inspirit, to animate.

AVALUACIO'N, *ah-val-oo-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Valuation, rate, assessment.

AVALUA'R, *ah-vah-loo-ar'*, *va.* To value, to appraise, to estimate.

AVALU'O, *ah-vah-loo'-oh*, *sm.* Valuation, official appraisement.

AVAMBRA'ZO, *ah-vam-brath'-o*, *sm.* Piece of ancient armor that served to cover the arm from the elbow to the wrist.

AVAMPIE'S, *ah-vam-pe-ess'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Instep of boots, or spatterdashes.

AVA'NCE, *ah-van'-thay*, *sm.* 1. (Mil.) Advance, attack, assault. 2. Among merchants, an account of goods received and sold. 3. A balance in one's favor.

AVANDI'CHO, AVANTDI'CHO, *ah-van-dee'-tcho*, *ah-vant-dee'-tcho*, (Obs.) V. SOBREDICHO.

AVANTA'L, *ah-van-tal'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Apron.

AVANTALI'LLO, *ah-van-tal-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small apron.

AVA'NTE, *ah-van'-tay*, *ad.* 1. (Nau.) Ahead. *Hala avante*, Pull ahead. 2. (Obs.) V. ADELANTE.

AVANTRE'N, *ah-van-tren'*, *sm.* Limbers of a gun-carriage.

AVANZA'DO, DA, *ah-van-thah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Advanced; onward. *Avanzado de edad*, or *de edad avanzada*, Advanced in years, stricken in years.—*pp.* of AVANZAR.

AVANZA'R, *ah-van-thar'*, *vn.* 1. To advance, to attack, to engage, to come on. 2. To have a balance in one's favor.—*va.* To advance, to push forward.

AVA'NZO, *ah-van'-thoe*, *sm.* 1. Among merchants, an account of goods received and sold. 2. A balance in one's favor.

AVARAME'NTE, *ah-var-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Avariciously, in a covetous manner, miserably.

AVARI'CIA, *ah-var-ith'-e-ah*, *sf.* Avarice, cupidity, covetousness.

AVARICIA'R, *ah-var-ith-e-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* (Obs.) To covet, to desire anxiously.

AVARICIO'SO, SA, *ah-var-ith-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. AVARIENTO.

AVARIENTAME'NTE, *ah-var-e-en-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Greedily, covetously.

AVARIE'NTO, TA, *ah-var-e-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Avaricious, covetous, niggard, miserly, miserable, close, narrow.

AVA'RO, RA, *ah-var'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. AVARIENTO.

AVASALLA'R, *ah-vas-sal-lyar'*, *va.* To subdue, to subject, to enslave, to mancipate.—*vr.* To become subject, to become a vassal.

A'VE, *ah'-vay*, *sf.* 1. Bird, a general name for the feathered kind. 2. Fowl. *Ave de rapiña*, A bird of prey. *Ave brava* or *silvestre*, A wild bird. *Ave fria*, Lapwing, a kind of wild pigeon. 2. (Met.) An insipid, spiritless person: usually applied to women. *Todas las aves con sus pares*, Birds of a feather flock together. *Es un ave*, He is as light as a feather. *Ave nocturna*, (Met.) One who rambles about in the night-time.

AVECHU'CHO, *ah-vay-tchoo'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Falco nisus, *L.* 2. (Met.) Ragamuffin, a paltry mean fellow.

AVECI'CA, I'LLA, I'TA, *ah-vay-thieh'-cah*, *thil'-lyah*, *thieh'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small bird.

AVECINA'R, *ah-vay-thin-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To bring near. 2. V. AVECINDAR.—*vr.* To come near, to approach.

AVECINDAMIE'NTO, *ah-vay-thin-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Acquisition of the rights of a denizen or freeman. 2. The act of residing in a place invested with the rights of a denizen.

AVECINDA'R, *ah-vay-thin-dar'*, *va.* To admit to the privileges of a denizen, to enrol in the number of the citizens of a place.—*vr.* 1. To acquire the rights and privileges of a denizen or citizen. 2. To approach, to join.

AVEJENTA'DO, DA, *ah-vay-hen-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Appearing old without being really so, oldish.—*pp.* of AVEJENTAR.

AVEJENTA'R, *ah-vay-hen-tar'*, *va.* and *r.* To look old, to appear older than one really is.

AVEJIGA'R, *ah-vay-he-gar'*, *va.* To produce pimples or small blisters.

AVELA'R, *ah-vel-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To set sail.

AVELLA'NA, *ah-vel-lyah'-nah*, *sf.* Filbert, hazel-nut. *Avellana india* or *de la India*, or *nuez ungüentaria*, Myrobalan, or Indian nut, used only in perfumes.

AVELLANA'DO, DA, *ah-vel-lyah-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Nut-brown, of the color of nuts.—*pp.* of AVELLANARSE.

AVELLANA'R, *ah-vel-lyah-nar'*, *sm.* A plantation of hazels or nut-trees.

AVELLANA'RSE, *ah-vel-lyah-nars'-say*, *vr.* To shrivel, to grow as dry as a nut.

AVELLANE'RA, *ah-vel-lyah-ner'-ah*, *sf.* V. AVELLANO.

AVELLANE'RO, RA, *ah-vel-lyah-ner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* A dealer in nuts and filberts.

AVELLANI'CA, *ah-vel-lyah-nee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small filbert.

AVELLA'NO, *ah-vel-lyah'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) The common hazel-nut tree. Corylus avellana, *L.*

A'VE MARI'A, *ah'-vay Mar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Ave Mary, the angel's salutation of the Holy Virgin. *Al ave María*, At the fall of night. *En un ave María*, In an instant.

AVE'NA, *ah-ven'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) 1. Oats. Avena, *L. Avena blanca*, Cultivated white oak. Avena sativa alba, *L. Avena negra*, Cultivated black oat. Avena sativa nigra, *L. Avena desnuda*, Naked oat. Avena nuda, *L. Avena estéril*, *cugua* or *cula*, Bearded oat-grass. Avena esterilis, *L. Avena estrigosa*, or *afreitas* of the Gallicians, Bristle-pointed oat. Avena estrigosa, *L. Avena pubescente*, Downy oat-grass. Avena pubescens, *L. Avena pratense*, Narrow-leaved oat-grass. Avena pratensis, *L. Avena alpina*, Great alpine oat-grass. Avena alpina, *L. Avena flavescente*, Yellow oat-grass. Avena flavescens, *L. Avena loca* or *silvestre*, Wild oat. Avena silvestris, *L. Avena comun*, French oat. Avena communis, *L. Avena oriental*, Tartarian oat. Avena orientalis, *L. Avena geórgica*, Potato oat. Avena georgica, *L.* 2. (Poet.) A pastoral pipe, made of the stalks of corn, and used by shepherds.

AVENA'DO, DA, *ah-ven-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Belonging or relating to oats. 2. Lunatic, liable to fits of madness with lucid intervals.—*pp.* of AVENAR.

AVENA'L, *ah-ven-al'*, *sm.* A field sown with oats.

AVENAMIE'NTO, *ah-ven-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of draining off water.

AVENA'R, *ah-ven-ar'*, *va.* To drain or draw off water.

AVENA'TE, *ah-ven-ah'-tay*, *sm.* Water-gruel, oatmeal-gruel.

AVENENA'R, *ah-ven-en-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To poison. V. ENVENENAR.

AVENE'NCIA, *ah-ven-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Agreement, compact, bargain. 2. Conformity, union, concord. *Mas vale mala avenencia, que buena sentencia*, A bad composition is better than a good lawsuit.

AVENENTE'ZA, AVENINTE'ZA, *ah-ven-en-tay'-thah*, *ah-ven-in-tay'-thah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Occasion, opportunity.

(*Yo avengo, yo avine*, from *Avenir*. V. VENIR.)

(*Yo me avengo, yo me avine*, from *Avenirse*. V. VENIR.)

AVENI'CEO, CEA, *ah-ven-ee'-thay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Oaten, belonging to, or made of oats.

AVENI'DA, *ah-ven-ee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Flood, inundation, freshet. 2. (Met.) A concurrence of several things. 3. Agreement, concord. *Avenidas*, 1. Avenues or roads meeting in a certain place. 2. (Nau.) Freshes.

AVENI'DO, DA, *ah-ven-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Agreed. *Bien* or *mal avenidos*, Living on good or bad terms.—*pp.* of AVENIR.

AVENIDO'R, RA, *ah-ven-ee-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Mediator, one that interferes between two parties to reconcile them.

AVENIMIE'NTO, *ah-vay-ne-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Convention.

AVENI'R, *ah-ven-ir'*, *va.* To reconcile parties at variance.—*vr.* 1. To settle differences on friendly terms. 2. To join, to unite, to consent.

AVENTADE'RO, *ah-ven-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) A winnowing-place.

AVENTA'DO, DA, *ah-ven-tah'-do*, *dah*, *a. Escotas aventadas*, Flowing sheets.—*pp.* of AVENTAR.

AVENTADO'R, *ah-ven-tah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Fanner. 2. Winnower, one who separates chaff from grain. 3. A wooden fork with three or four prongs, used for winnowing corn. 4. A fan, or kind of round mat, used by poor people for blowing the fire.

AVENTADU'RA, *ah-ven-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Wind-gall, a disease in horses. *Aventadura de estopa*, (Nau.) A leak.

AVENTA'JA, *ah-ven-tah'-hah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Advantage, profit. 2. (Law Prov.) Part of the personal estate or chattels of a person deceased, which his or her surviving consort takes before a division of the furniture is made.

AVENTAJADAME'NTE, *ah-ven-tah-hah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Advantageously, conveniently, opportunely. 2. (Prov.) Exceedingly well.

AVENTAJA'DO, DA, *ah-ven-tah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Advantageous, profitable, convenient. 2. Beautiful, excellent. 3. Having additional pay: applied to common soldiers.—*pp.* of AVENTAJAR.

AVENTAJA'R, *ah-ven-tah-har'*, *va.* 1. To acquire or enjoy advantages. 2. To meliorate, to improve. 3. To surpass, to excel, to cut out.—*vr.* To exceed, to excel.

AVENTA'R, *ah-ven-tar'*, *va.* 1. To move the air, to fan. 2. To toss something in the wind, such as corn, to winnow it. 3. To expel, to drive away. 4. (Nau.) To work out the oakum: spoken of a ship —*vr.* 1. To be inflated or puffed up. 2. To escape, to run away. 3. (Prov.) To be tainted: applied to meat.

AVENTA'RIO, *ah-ven-tar'-e-o, sm.* (Obs.) Nostril of an animal.

AVENTU'RA, *ah-ven-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Adventure, event, incident. 2. Casualty, contingency, chance. 3. Adventure, an enterprise in which something must be left to hazard. 4. (Obs.) Hazard, risk. 5. Duty formerly paid to lords of the manor.

AVENTURA'DO, DA, *ah-ven-toor-ah'-doe, dah, a. Bien aventurado,* Fortunate. *Mal aventurado,* Unfortunate.—*pp.* of AVENTURAR.

AVENTURA'R, *ah-ven-toor-ar', va.* To venture, to hazard, to risk, to endanger, to jump.

AVENTURERAME'NTE, *ah-ven-toor-er-ah-men'-tay, ad.* By chance.

AVENTURE'RO, *ah-ven-toor-er'-o, sm.* Adventurer; a knight-errant.

AVENTURE'RO, RA, *ah-ven-toor-er'-o, ah, a.* 1. Voluntary; undisciplined: applied to recruits and other soldiers. 2. Applied to a person who voluntarily goes to market to sell any articles. 3. V. ADVENEDIZO.

AVERA'MIA, *ah-ver-ah'-me-ah, sf.* A kind of duck.

AVERA'R, *ah-ver-ar', va.* (Obs.) To aver, certify, or affirm.

AVERGONZA'R, AVERGOÑA'R, *ah-ver-gonth-ar', ah-ver-gon-nyar', va.* To shame, to abash, to confound, or to make ashamed, to put to the blush, to put out of countenance.—*vr.* To shame, or be ashamed, to blush for.

(*Yo avergüenzo, yo avergüence,* from *Avergonzar.* V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo me avergüenzo, yo me avergüence,* from *Avergonzarse.* V. ACORDAR.)

AVERI'A, *ah-ver-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Average, damage sustained by merchandise; detriment received by ships and their cargoes. *Avería gruesa,* General average. *Avería particular,* Particular average. *Avería ordinaria,* Usual average. 2. In the India trade, a certain duty laid on merchants and merchandise. 3. A collection of birds; an aviary.

AVERIA'DO, DA, *ah-ver-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Averaged, damaged.—*pp.* of AVERIARSE.

AVERIA'RSE, *ah-ver-e-ars'-say, vr.* To make average, to sustain damage, to be damaged.

AVERIGUA'BLE, *ah-ver-e-gwah'-blay, a.* Investigable, what may be verified or ascertained.

AVERIGUACIO'N, *ah-ver-e-gwath-e-on', sf.* Investigation. *Averiguacion judicial,* A judicial inquiry, an inquest.

AVERIGUADAME'NTE, *ah-ver-e-gwah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Certainly, surely.

AVERIGUADO'R, RA, *ah-ver-e-gwah-dore', ah, s.* A searcher or examiner.

AVERIGUAMIE'NTO, *ah-ver-e-gwah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) V. AVERIGUACION.

AVERIGUA'R, *ah-ver-e-gwar', va.* To inquire, to investigate, to find out. *Averiguarse con alguno,* To bring one to reason. *Averíguelo Várgas,* It is difficult to investigate.

AVERI'O, *ah-ver-ee'-o, sm.* 1. (Prov.) Beast of burden. 2. (Obs.) Flock of birds.

AVE'RNO, *ah-ver'-no, sm.* (Poet.) Hell.

AVERRUGA'DO, DA, *ah-ver-roo-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Having many pimples in the face.

AVERSA'R, *ah-ver-sar', va.* (Obs.) To manifest aversion; to be repugnant.

AVERSIO'N, *ah-ver-se-on', sf.* 1. Aversion, opposition, dislike. 2. Malevolence, abhorrence, loathing. 3. Fear, apprehension.

AVE'RSO, SA, *ah-ver'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Averse, hostile; perverse.

AVERTI'R, *ah-ver-tir',* (Obs.) V. APARTAR.

AVE'S, *ah-ves', ad.* (Obs.) V. APE'NAS.

AVESTRU'Z, *ah-ves-trooth', sm.* (Orn.) Ostrich. Struthio, *L.*

AVEZA'R, *ah-veth-ar', va.* (Obs.) V. ACOSTUMBRAR.

AVIA'DO, *ah-ve-ah'-doe, sm.* (Amer.) One supplied with money and other articles to work a silver-mine.

AVIADO'R, *ah-ve-ah-dore', sm.* 1. (Amer.) He who supplies others with articles to work silver-mines. 2. He who provides things for a journey. 3. (Nau.) The smallest auger used by calkers.

AVIA'R, *ah-ve-ar', va.* 1. To provide articles for a journey. 2. To accoutre. 3. To hasten the execution of a thing.—*vr.* To get ready, to prepare one's self.

AVICIA'R, *ah-vith-e-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To render vicious. 2. To give a luxuriant bloom and verdure to plants and trees.

AVIDE'Z, *ah-ve-deth', sf.* Covetousness.

A'VIDO, DA, *ah'-ve-doe, dah, a.* (Poet.) Greedy, covetous; open-mouthed.

AVIEJA'RSE, *ah-ve-ay-hars'-say, vr.* To grow old. V. AVEJENTARSE.

AVIE'NTO, *ah-ve-en'-toe, sm.* A winnowing fork with two or three prongs. V. BIELDO.

(*Yo aviento, yo avienta,* from *Aventar.* V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo me aviento, yo me avienta,* from *Aventar.* V. ACERTAR.)

AVIESAME'NTE, *ah-ve-es-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Sinistrously, perversely.

AVIE'SAS, *ah-ve-es'-sas, ad.* (Obs.) Adverse, contrary, perversely.

AVIE'SO, SA, *ah-ve-ay'-so, sah, a.* 1. Fortuitous, irregular. 2. (Met.) Mischievous, perverse.

AVIGORA'R, *ah-ve-gor-ar', va.* To invigorate; to revive.

AVILANTE'Z, AVILANTE'ZA, *ah-vil-an-teth', ah-vil-an-teth'-ah, sf.* Forwardness, boldness, audaciousness.

AVILLANA'DO, DA, *ah-vil-lyan-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Having the manners of a peasant, clownish, mean.—*pp.* of AVILLANAR.

AVILLANA'R, *ah-vil-lyan-ar', va.* To villanize, to debase.—*vr.* To grow mean or abject, to degenerate.

AVINAGRA'DO, DA, *ah-vin-ah-grah'-doe, dah, a.* (Met.) Harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.—*pp.* of AVINAGRAR.

AVINAGRA'R, *ah-vin-ah-grar', va.* To sour, to make acid.

AVI'O, *ah-vee'-o, sm.* 1. Preparation, provision. 2. (Amer.) Money and other articles advanced for working silver-mines.—*pl. Avios de pescar,* Fishing-tackle; the trimmings and other necessary articles for any thing.

AVIO'N, *ah-ve-on', sm.* (Orn.) Martin, martinet, martlet, or window-swallow. Hirundo urbica, *L.*

AVISADAME'NTE, *ah-ve-sah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Prudently.

AVISA'DO, DA, *ah-vis-sah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Prudent, cautious. 2. Expert, sagacious, skilful, clever, clear-sighted. *Mal avisado,* Ill-advised, injudicious.—*pp.* of AVISAR.

AVISADO'R, *ah-vis-sah-dore', sm.* Adviser; admonisher.

AVISA'R, *ah-vis-sar', va.* 1. To inform, to give notice, to acquaint. 2. To advise, to counsel, to admonish. *Avisar con tiempo, avisar anticipadamente,* To warn or to give warning.

AVI'SO, *ah-vees'-so, sm.* 1. Information, intelligence, notice, legal notice in the newspapers. 2. Prudence, care, attention; counsel. *Estar* or *andar sobre aviso,* To be on one's guard. 3. (Nau.) Advice-boat, a light vessel sent with despatches.

AVI'SPA, *ah-vis'-pah, sf.* Wasp. Vespa, *L.*

AVISPA'DO, DA, *ah-vis-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Lively, brisk, vigorous.—*pp.* of AVISPAR.

AVISPA'R, *ah-vis-par', va.* 1. To spur, to drive with the spur. 2. To investigate, to observe closely.—*vr.* To fret, to be peevish.

AVISPE'RO, *ah-vis-per'-o, sm.* 1. Nest made by wasps. 2. Cavities in which wasps lodge their eggs.

AVISPO'N, *ah-vis-pone', sm.* Hornet, a large wasp.

AVISTA'R, *ah-vis-tar', va.* To descry at a distance, to see far off.—*vr.* To have an interview to transact business.

AVITA'R, *ah-ve-tar', va.* (Nau.) To bit the cable.

AVITO'NES, *ah-ve-toe'-nes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) V. ABITONES.

AVITUALLA'R, *ah-ve-too-al-lyar', va.* (Mil.) To victual, to supply with provisions.

AVIVADAME'NTE, *ah-ve-vah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* In a lively manner, briskly.

AVIVADO'R, RA, *ah-ve-vah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Enlivener; hastener. 2. A plane with which timber-work is fluted. 3. (Prov.) Paper full of pin-holes laid over the eggs of silk-worms, that the young worms may creep through it.

AVIVA'R, *ah-ve-var', va.* 1. To quicken, to enliven, to encourage, to hasten. *Avivar el paso,* To hasten one's step. 2. To heat, to inflame. 3. To vivify the eggs of silk-worms; to revive. 4. To heighten colors.—*vn.* To revive, to cheer up, to grow gay. *Avivar el ojo,* To be watchful.

AVIZORA'R, *ah-vith-or-ar', va.* To watch with attention, to spy, to search narrowly.

A'VO, *ah'-vo, sm.* One of the parts into which a fraction is subdivided.

AVOCACIO'N, *sf.* AVOCAMIE'NTO, *sm. ah-vo-cah-thieh-on', ah-vo-cah-me-en'-toe.* (Law) The act of

removing a lawsuit to a superior court.

AVOCA'R, *ah-vo-car'*, *va.* (Law) To remove a lawsuit to a superior court.

AVOGA'LLA, *ah-vo-gal'-lyah*, *sf.* Gall-nut.

AVUCA'STA, *ah-voo-cas'-tah*, *sf.* Widgeon, a kind of wild ducks. Anas penelope, *L.*

AVUCA'STRO, *ah-voo-cas'-tro*, *sm.* (Obs.) Troubler or importunate person.

AVUGUE'RO, *ah-voo-gayr'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) A kind of pear-tree.

AVUGUE'S, *ah-voo-gays'*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. GAYUBA.

AVUTA'RDA, *ah-voo-tar'-dah*, *sf.* Bustard, a wild turkey. Otis tarda, *L.*

AVUTARTA'DO, DA, *ah-voo-tar-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bustard-like.

AX, *interj.* (Obs.) V. AY.—*sm.* V. AJE.

AXI'LA, *ac-se'-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Axilla, bosom, upper end and inside of the base of leaves or branches.

AXILA'R, *ac-se-lar'*, *a.* 1. Axillar, axillary, belonging to the armpit. 2. (Bot.) Axillary.

AXIO'MA, *ac-se-oh'-mah*, *sm.* Axiom, maxim.

AY! *i*, or *ah'-e*, *interj.* Alas! an exclamation of pain or grief. *Ay de mí!* Alas, poor me!—*s.* V. QUEJIDO and GEMIDO.

A'YA, *ah'-jah*, *sf.* Governess, instructress.

AYA'NQUE, *ah-jan-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) The main halliard.

AYA'TE, *ah-jah'-tay*, *sm.* A kind of stuff manufactured of the thread of the agave, or *pita*.

AYE'R, *ah-jer'*, *ad.* 1. Yesterday. 2. Lately, not long ago. *De ayer acá*, From yesterday to this moment.

AYME', *ah-e-may'*, *interj.* (Littl. us.) V. AY DE MÍ!.

A'YO, *ah'-joe*, *sm.* Tutor or governor; a teacher.

AYONTA'R, *ah-jon-tar'*, (Obs.) V. JUNTAR.

AYU'DA, *ah-joo'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Help, aid, assistance, comfort; support, succor, friendship. *Ayuda de parroquia*, Chapel of ease. 2. An injection. 3. Syringe. *Ayuda de costa*, A gratification paid over and above the salary, a gratuity.—*sm.* 1. Deputy or assistant of one of the high officers at court. *Ayuda de cámara*, A valet-de-chambre. *Ayuda de cámara del rey*, Groom of the bedchamber. 2. Helper, a supernumerary servant. *Dios y ayuda*, This cannot be done but with the assistance of God. *Ayuda de oratorio*, Clergyman in an oratory who performs the office of sacristan. *Ayuda de cocinero*, (Nau.) The cook's shifter. *Ayuda de dispensero*, (Nau.) The steward's mate. *Ayuda de viador*, (Nau.) A false preventer.

AYUDADO'R, RA, *ah-joo-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Assistant, helper; a shepherd's assistant.

AYUDA'NTE, *ah-joo-dan'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Mil.) Adjutant; aid-de-camp. 2. *Ayudante de cirujano*, A surgeon's mate. 3. An assistant.

AYUDA'R, *ah-joo-dar'*, *va.* To aid, to help, to favor, to assist. *Ayudar á misa*, To serve the priest at mass.—*vr.* To adopt proper measures to obtain success.

AYUNADO'R, RA, *ah-joo-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Faster, one who fasts.

AYUNA'R, *ah-joo-nar'*, *va.* To fast; to keep the canonical fast. *Ayunar al traspaso*, To fast from holy Thursday to the following Saturday. *Ayunar despues de harto*, To fast after a good repast.

AYU'NAS (EN), *ah-joo-nas*, *ad.* 1. Fasting. 2. Without knowledge. *Quedar en ayunas*, To be ignorant of an affair.

AYU'NO, *ah-joo'-no*, *sm.* Fast, abstinence.

AYU'NO, NA, *ah-joo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Fasting, abstaining from food. *Estoy ayuno*, I have not yet broken my fast. 2. Abstaining from certain pleasures. 3. Ignorant of a subject of conversation.

AYU'NQUE, *ah-joon'-kay*, *sm.* Anvil. V. YUNQUE.

AYUNTADO'R, RA, *ah-joon-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who unites, joins, or assembles.

AYUNTAMIE'NTO, *ah-joon-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Union, junction. 2. (Obs.) Carnal copulation, accouplement, coupling. 2. A corporation or body of magistrates of cities and towns, composed in Spain of a *Corregidor* or *Alcalde*, and *Regidores*; the first corresponding to Mayors, and the latter to Aldermen in England. *Casa de ayuntamiento*, Town-house, Guildhall, senate-house.

AYUNTA'R, *ah-joon-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. JUNTAR and AÑADIR.

AYU'NTO, *ah-joon'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. JUNTA.

AYU'SO, *ah-joos'-so*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. ABAJO.

AYUSTA'R, *ah-joos-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To bend two ends of a cable or rope. *Ayustar con costura*, To bend with a splice. *Ayustar con gorupo*, To bend with a knot and seizing.

AYU'STE, *ah-joos'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Bending or splicing whereby two ends of a rope or cable are joined.

AZABACHA'DO, DA, *ath-ah-bah-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Jetty, black as jet.

AZABA'CHE, *ath-ah-bah'-tchay*, *sm.* (Min.) Jet, a black shining fossil. Succinum nigrum, *L. Azabaches*, Trinkets of jet.

AZABA'RA, *ath-ah-bar'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common aloe. Aloe perfoliata, *L.*

AZA'BRA, *ath-ah'-brah*, *sf.* A small coasting vessel in the Cantabrian Seas.

AZACA'N, *ath-ah-can'*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Water-carrier. 2. V. ODRE. *Estar* or *andar hecho un azacan*, To be very busy.

AZACA'YA, *ath-ah-cah'-jah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Conduit of water, a water-pipe.

AZA'CHE, *ath-ah'-tchay*, *a.* Of an inferior quality: applied to silk.

AZA'DA, *ath-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Agr.) Spade, hoe.

AZADA'DA, *ath-ah-dah'-dah*, *sf.* Blow with a spade.

AZADI'CA, I'LLA, I'TA, *ath-ah-dee'-cah*, *dil'-lyah*, *dee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small spade.

AZADO'N, *ath-ah-done'*, *sm.* Pick-axe, mattock, hoe. *Azadon de peto*, Handspike, or lever armed with a kind of chisel.

AZADONA'DA, *ath-ah-don-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Blow with a pick-axe. *A tres azadonadas sacar agua*, (Met.) To obtain easily the object of one's wishes.

AZADONA'R, *ath-ah-don-ar'*, *va.* To dig with a spade or pick-axe.

AZADONA'ZO, *ath-ah-do-nath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke with a mattock.

AZADONCI'LLO, *ath-ah-don-thil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small pick-axe.

AZADONE'RO, *ath-ah-don-er'-o*, *sm.* A. Digger, one that opens the ground with a spade. 2. (Mil. Obs.) Pioneer.

AZAFA'TA, *ath-ah-fah'-tah*, *sf.* Lady of the queen's wardrobe.

AZAFA'TE, *ath-ah-fah'-tay*, *sm.* A low, flat-bottomed basket; a kind of waiter, a tray.

AZAFRA'N, *ath-ah-fran'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Saffron. Crocus sativus, *L. Azafran bastardo* or *azafran romi* or *romin*, (Bot.) Bastard saffron, dyers' safflower. Carthamus tinctorius, *L. Azafran del timon*, (Nau.) After-piece of the rudder. *Azafran del tajamar*, (Nau.) Forepiece of the cut-water. *Azafran de Vénus*, (Chem.) Crocus martis, the calx or oxide of metals of a saffron color.

AZAFRANA'DO, DA, *ath-ah-fran-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Saffron-like, croceous.—*pp.* of AZAFRANAR.

AZAFRANA'L, *ath-ah-fran-al'*, *sm.* A plantation of saffron.

AZAFRANA'R, *ath-ah-fran-ar'*, *va.* To tinge or dye with saffron.

AZAFRANE'RO, *ath-ah-fran-er'-o*, *sm.* Dealer in saffron.

AZAGADO'R, *ath-ah-gah-dore'*, *sm.* The path for cattle.

AZAGA'YA, *ath-ah-gah'-jah*, *sf.* Javelin, a spear or half pike.

AZAGAYA'DA, *ath-ah-gah-jah'-dah*, *sf.* Cast of a javelin.

AZAHA'R, *ath-ah-ar'*, *sm.* Orange or lemon flower. *Agua de azahar*, Orange-flower water. *Azahar bravo*, Narrow-leaved blue lupine. Lupinus angustifolius, *L.*

AZAINADAME'NTE, *ath-ah-e-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Perfidiously, viciously.

AZALO'N, *ath-al-on'*, *sm.* (Orn.) A small bird.

AZAMBO'A, *ath-am-bo'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The fruit of the zamboa-tree.

AZAMBO'O, *ath-am-bo'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) The zamboa-tree.

AZANO'RIA, *ath-ah-nor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Carrot. V. ZANAHORIA.

AZANORIA'TE, *ath-ah-nor-e-ah'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Preserved carrots. 2. (Prov.) Fulsome, affected compliments.

AZA'R, *ath-ar'*, *sm.* 1. Unforeseen disaster, an unexpected accident, disappointment. 2. Unfortunate card or throw at dice. 3. Obstruction, impediment. 4. Hazard. *Tener azar con* or *en alguna cosa*, To be always unfortunate.

AZA'RBE, *ath-ar'-bay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Trench or drain for irrigation-waters.

AZARCO'N, *ath-ar-cone'*, *sm.* 1. Minium, red lead. 2. Lead. 3. Orange color. 4. Earthen pot.

AZARI'A, *ath-ar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A kind of coral.

AZA'RJA, *ath-ar'-hah*, *sf.* Instrument for winding raw silk.

AZARNE'FE, *ath-ar-nay'-fay*,

sm. (Obs.) Orpiment. V. Oropimente.

AZARO'LLA, *ath-ar-ol'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot. Prov.) The fruit of the true service-tree.

AZARO'LLO, *ath-ar-ol'-lyo*, *srv.* (Bot. Prov.) True service-tree. Sorbus domestica, *L.*

AZAROSAME'NTE, *ath-ar-os-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Unfortunately.

AZARO'SO, SA, *ath-ar-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Unlucky, unfortunate, ominous.

AZARÓ'TE, *ath-ar-o'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Sarcocola.

AZA'YA, *ath-ah'-jah*, *sf.* Instrument used for reeling silk.

AZCO'N, *sm.* AZCO'NA, *sf. ath-cone'*, *ath-co'-nah*, (Obs.) A dart.

AZEMA'R, *ath-eh-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To instruct, to adorn.

AZENO'RIA, *ath-eh-no'-re-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Zanahoria.

A'ZIMO, MA, *ath'-e-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Azymous, unleavened.

AZIMU'T, *ath-e-moot'*, *sm.* (Astr.) Azimuth.

AZIMUTA'L, *ath-e-moo-tal'*, *a.* Relating to the azimuth.

AZNA'CHO, AZNA'LLO, *ath-nah'-tcho*, *ath-nal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Scotch fir. Pinus silvestris, *L.* 2. A species of the three-toothed rest harrow. Ononis tridentata, *L.*

AZO'E, *ath-o'-ay*, *sm.* (Chem.) Azote or nitrogen.

AZOFA'IFA, *ath-o-fah'-e-fah*, *sf.* V. Azufaifa.

AZO'FAR, *ath-o'-far*, *sm.* Latten. V. Laton.

AZOGADAME'NTE, *ath-o-gah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a quick and restless manner.

AZOGAMIE'NTO, *ath-o-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of overlaying with quicksilver. 2. Slaking lime. 3. State of restlessness.

AZOGA'R, *ath-o-gar'*, *va.* To overlay with quicksilver. *Azogar la cal*, To slake lime.—*vr.* 1. To undergo a salivation. 2. To be in a state of agitation.

AZO'GUE, *ath-o'-gay*, *sm.* 1. (Min.) Quicksilver. Hydrargyrum, *L. Es un azogue*, He is restless as quicksilver. *Azogues*, Ships which carry quicksilver. 2. (Obs.) A market-place.

AZOGUE'JO, *ath-o-gay'-hoe*, *sm.* (Obs.) A market-place.

AZOGUERI'A, *ath-o-ger-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Amer.) The place where quicksilver is incorporated with metals.

AZOGUE'RO, *ath-o-ger'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dealer in quicksilver. 2. (Amer.) A workman who incorporates quicksilver, &c. with pounded silver ore, to extract the silver.

AZOLA'R, *ath-o-lar'*, *va.* To model timber with an adze.

AZOLVA'R, *ath-ol-var'*, *va.* (Obs.) To obstruct water conduits.

AZOMA'R, *ath-o-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To incite animals to fight.

AZO'R, *ath-ore'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Gos-hawk. Falco palumbarius, *L.*

AZORA'DO, *ath-or-ah'-doe*, *a. Navío azorado*, A ship which sails heavily on account of her cargo being ill stowed.—*pp.* of Azorar.

AZORA'FA, *ath-or-ah'-fah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Girafa.

AZORAMIE'NTO, *ath-or-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Trepidation.

AZORA'R, *ath-or-ar'*, *va.* 1. To terrify; to confound. 2. To incite, to irritate.—*vr.* To be restless.

AZORRA'DO, DA, *ath-or-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Drowsy, sleepy.—*pp.* of Azorrarse.

AZORRAMIE'NTO, *ath-or-rah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Heaviness of the head.

AZORRA'RSE, *ath-or-rars'-say*, *vr.* To be drowsy from heaviness.

AZOTACA'LLES, *ath-o-tah-cal'-lyes*, *sm.* Street-lounger, idler.

AZOTA'DO, *ath-o-tah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A criminal publicly whipped. 2. He who lashes himself by way of mortification.—*pp.* of Azotar.

AZOTADO'R, RA, *ath-o-tah'-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Whipper, one who inflicts lashes with a whip.

AZOTA'INA, AZOTI'NA, *ath-o-tah'-e-nah*, *ath-o-tee'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A drubbing, a sound flogging.

AZOTAMIE'NTO, *ath-o-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) A whipping.

AZOTA'R, *ath-o-tar'*, *va.* 1. To whip, to lash, to horsewhip, to flagellate. *Azotar las calles*, To lounge about the streets. 2. (Met.) *Azotar el aire*, To act to no purpose. 3. (Nau.) *Azotar con paleta*, To inflict the punishment called *cobbing* on board English ships. 4. (Nau.) *Azotar la ampolleta*, To flog the glass, when the steersman turns it before the sand has entirely run out.

AZOTA'ZO, *ath-o-tath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A severe lash or blow on the breech.

AZO'TE, *ath-o'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Whip. 2. Lash given with a whip. 3. (Met.) Calamity, affliction. *Pena de azotes*, A public whipping. *Mano de azotes*, or *vuelta de azotes*, The number of lashes a criminal is to receive.

AZOTE'A, *ath-o-tay'-ah*, *sf.* The flat roof of a house, a platform.

AZO'TICO, *ath-o'-te-co*, *a. Gas azótico*, (Chem.) Azotic gas.

A'ZRE, *ath'-ray*, *sm.* (Bot.) Maple-tree. Acer, *L.*

AZU'A, *ath-oo'-ah*, *sf.* Beverage prepared by the Indians from Indian corn.

AZU'CAR, *ath-oo'-car*, *sm.* Sugar. *Azúcar de pilon*, Loaf-sugar. *Azúcar de lustre*, Double loaves, fine powdered sugar. *Azúcar mascabado*, Unclarified sugar. *Azúcar quebrado*, Brown sugar. *Azúcar prieto* or *negro*, Coarse brown sugar. *Azúcar piedra* or *cande*, Sugar-candy. *Azúcar terciado* or *moreno*, Brown sugar. *Azúcar pardo*, Clayed sugar. *Azúcar de plomo*, Calcined sugar of lead. *Azúcar y canela*, Sorrel-gray: a color peculiar to horses.

AZUCARA'DO, DA, *ath-oo-car-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Sugared. 2. Sugary, having the taste of sugar. 3. Sugar-coated. 4. (Met.) Affable, pleasing. *Palabras azucaradas*, Soothing, artful words.—*pp.* of Azucarar.

AZUCARA'DO, *ath-oo-car-ah'-doe*, *sm.* A kind of paint for ladies.

AZUCARA'R, *ath-oo-car-ar'*, *va.* 1. To sugar, to sweeten; to soften. 2. To ice with sugar, to coat with sugar.

AZUCARE'RO, *ath-oo-car-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Sugar-dish, sugar-basin. 2. (Prov.) Confectioner.

AZUCARI'LLO, *ath-oo-car-il'-lyo*, *sm.* Sweetmeat of flour, sugar, and rose-water.

AZUCE'NA, *ath-oo-thay'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White lily. Lilium candidum, *L. Azucena amarilla*, Yellow amaryllis. Amarillis lutea, *L. Azucena anteada*, Copper-colored day lily. Emerocallis fulva, *L. Azucena pajiza*, Yellow day lily. Emerocallis flava, *L. Azucenas*, The military order of the lily, founded by king Ferdinand of Arragon.

AZU'D, *ath-ood'*, *sf.* A dam with a sluice or flood-gate.

AZU'DA, *ath-oo'-dah*, *sf.* Persian wheel, to raise water for irrigation.

AZUE'LA, *ath-oo-el'-ah*, *sf.* Adze, a carpenter's tool. *Azuela de construccion*, A ship-wright's adze. *Azuela curva*, A hollow adze.

AZUFA'IFA, *ath-oo-fah'-e-fah*, *sf.* Jujube or jujubes, the fruit of the jujube-tree. Rhamnus zizyphus, *L.*

AZUFA'IFO, AZUFE'IFO, *ath-oo-fah'-e-fo*, *ath-oo-fay'-e-fo*, *sm.* Jujube-tree.

AZUFRA'DO, DA, *ath-oo-frah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Whitened or fumigated with sulphur. 2. Sulphurous. 3. Greenish yellow.—*pp.* of Azufrar.

AZUFRADO'R, *ath-oo-frah-dore'*, *sm.* Machine for drying linen.

AZUFRA'R, *ath-oo-frar'*, *va.* To bleach, to fumigate with sulphur.

AZU'FRE, *ath-oo'-fray*, *sm.* Sulphur, brimstone. *Azufre vivo*, Native sulphur.

AZUFRO'SO, SA, *ath-oo-fros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sulphureous.

AZU'L, *ath-ool'*, *a.* Blue. *Azul celeste*, Sky blue. *Azul oscuro*, Dark blue. *Azul de Prusia*, Prussian blue. *Azul subido*, Bright blue. *Azul turquí* or *turquizado*, Turkish or deep blue. *Azul de esmalte* Smalt. *Azul verdemar* or *de costras*, Sea-blue. *Darse un verde con dos azules*, To be highly entertained.

AZU'L, *ath-ool'*, *sm.* Lapis lazuli; a mineral.

AZULA'QUE, *ath-oo-lah-kay*, *sm.* V. Zulaque.

AZULA'DO, DA, *ath-oo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of Azular.

AZULA'R, *ath-oo-lar'*, *va.* To dye or color blue.

AZULEA'R, *ath-oo-lay-ar'*, *vn.* To have a bluish cast.

AZULEJA'DO, DA, *ath-oo-lay-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Covered with bluish tiles.

AZULE'JO, *ath-oo-lay'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Dutch glazed tile painted with various colors, or plain white. 2. (Bot.) Blue-bottle, corn-flower. Centaurea cyanus, *L.*—*a.* Applied in Spain to several kinds of wheat.

AZULI'NO, NA, *ath-oo-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Of an azure color.

AZUMA'R, *ath-oo-mar'*, *va.* To dye the hair.

AZU'MBAR, *ath-oom'-bar*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Alisma.

AZUMBRA'DO, DA, *ath-oom-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Measured by *azumbres*.

AZU'MBRE, *ath-oom'-bray*, *sf.* A measure of liquids, containing about half an English gallon.

AZUQUE'RO, *ath-oo-ker'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Azucarero.

AZU'R, *ath-oor'*, *a.* (Her.) Azure

AZU'T, *ath-oot'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Dam across a river.

AZUTE'A, *ath-oo-tay'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Terrace. V. AZOTEA.

AZUTE'RO, *ath-oo-ter'-o*, *sm.* Sluice-master, he who has the care of dams, sluices, &c.

AZUZADO'R, RA, *ath-ooth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Instigator.

AZUZA'R, *ath-ooth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To halloo, to set on dogs. 2. To irritate, to provoke.

B.

B, *Bay*, The second letter of the Spanish alphabet: it is pronounced in the Spanish as in the English language, and its sound is very frequently used for that of the consonant *V.*—*B.* stands for Blessed; *B. A.* for Bachelor of Arts; and *B. C.* for *Basso Continuo*, or thorough-bass.

B MO'L, *bay-mole'*, in music, B flat. *B cuadrado*, B sharp.

BA'BA, *bah'-bah*, *sf.* Drivel, slaver, spittle.

BABABUI', *bah-bah-boo-ee'*, *sm.* The mocking-bird. V. ALTRENDAJO.

BABA'DA, *bah-bah'-dah*, *sf.* Thigh-bone.

BABADE'RO, BABADO'R, *bah-bah-der'-o*, *bah-bah-dore'*, *sm.* Bib, chin-cloth.

BABA'NCA, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BOBO.

BA'BARA, *bah'-bar-ah*, *sf.* 1. A landau or berlin, an oblong coach. 2. A kind of country dance.

BABA'ZA, *bah-bath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Frothy humor from the mouth. 2. Aloe. 3. A viscous worm of the snail kind. Limax, *L.*

BABAZO'RRO, *bah-bath-ore'-ro*, *sm.* (Prov.) Clown, an ill-bred man.

BABEA'R, *bah-bay-ar'*, *vn.* To drivel, to slaver.

BABE'O, *bah-bay'-o*, *sm.* The act of drivelling or slavering.

BABE'RA, *bah-ber'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fore part of the helmet which covers the cheeks, mouth, and chin. 2. A silly fellow.

BABE'RO, *sm.* V. BABADOR.

BABERO'L, *sm.* V. BABERA.

BA'BIA, *bah'-bee-ah*, *sf. Estar en babia*, To be absent in mind, heedless, or inattentive.

BABIE'CA, *bah-be-ay'-cah*, *sm. Es un babieca*, He is an ignorant, stupid fellow.

BABI'LLA, *bah-bil'-lyah*, *sf.* Thin skin about the flank of a horse.

BABILO'NIA, *bah-bil-on'-e-ah*, *sf. Es una babilonia*, There is such a crowd, it is all uproar and confusion.

BABO'R, *bah-bore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Larboard, the left-hand side of a ship. *A' babor del timon*, A-port the helm. *A' babor todo*, Head a-port. *De babor á estribor*, Athwart ship.

BABO'SA, *bah-bos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. A viscous worm of the snail kind. Limax, *L.* 2. Aloe. 3. An old onion transplanted. 4. A young onion.

BABOSEA'R, *bah-bos-say-ar'*, *va.* To drivel, to slaver.

BABOSI'LLA, *bah-bos-seel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Worm of the snail kind.

BABOSI'LLO, ILLA; UE'LO, UE'LA, *bah-bos-seel'-lyo*, *a. dim.* Somewhat drivelling or slavering.

BABO'SO, SA, *bah-bos'-soh*, *sah*, *a.* Drivelling, slavering, silly.

BABU'CHA, *bah-boo'-tchah*, *sf.* A kind of slipper.

BA'CA, *bah'-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Berry. *Baca de laurel*, Bay-berry. 2. Breach in a dyke or dam.—*s. pl.* Quick tune on the guitar.

BACA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CAIDA.

BACALLA'O, *bah-cal-lyah'-o*, *sm.* Ling, poor-jack, cod-fish. Gadus morhua et molva, *L.* V. ABADEJO.

BACANA'LES, *bah-can-al'-es*, *sf. pl.* Bacchanals, feasts of Bacchus.

BACA'NTE, *bah-can'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Bacchante, bacchant, priestess of Bacchus. 2. Bacchante, a lewd drinking person.

BA'CARA, BACA'RIS, *bah'-car-ah*, *bah-car'-is*, *sf.* (Bot.) Great fleabane. Baccharis, *L.*

BACA'RI, *bah-car'-e*, *a.* Covered: applied to the oval shields covered with leather, used in the wars against the Moors.

BACE'RA, *bath-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Obstruction in the milt, a swelling of the belly.

BACE'TA, *bath-ay'-tah*, *sf.* The stock or four remaining cards in the game called *revesino*.

BA'CHE, *bah'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. A deep hole in a road. 2. A place where sheep are put up to sweat, previously to their being shorn. V. SUDADERO.

BACHILLE'R, *bah-tchil-lyer'*, *sm.* 1. Bachelor, one who has obtained the first degree in the sciences and liberal arts. 2. Babbler, prater.

BACHILLE'R, *bah-tchil-lyer'*, *a.* Garrulous, loquacious.

BACHILLE'RA, *bah-tchil-yer'-ah*, *a.* Forward, loquacious woman.

BACHILLERA'TO, *bah-tchil-yer-ah'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Bachelorship, the degree and function of a bachelor.

BACHILLEREA'R, *bah-tchil-yer-eh-ar'*, *vn.* To babble, to prattle.

BACHILLERE'JO, *bah-tchil-yer-eh'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* A talkative little fellow.

BACHILLERI'A, *bah-tchil-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Babbling, prattling.

BACI'A, *bath-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A metal basin; wash-pot. 2. Barber's basin.

BA'CIGA, *bath'-e-gah*, *sf.* A game played with three cards.

BACI'N, *bah-thin'*, *sm.* 1. A large pan, or basin, which serves as a close-stool.

BACI'NA, *bah-thin'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Poor-box. 2. V. BACI'A. 3. A small basin which serves as a close-stool.

BACINA'DA, *bah-thin-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Filth thrown from a close-stool.

BACINE'JO, *sm. dim.* A small close-stool.

BACINE'RO, RA, *bah-thin-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Coll.) 1. The person who carries about the poor-box in a church 2. Scavenger.

BACINE'TA, *bah-thin-eh'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small poor-box. 2. *Bacineta de arma de fuego*, The pan of a gun-lock.

BACINE'TE, *bah-thin-eh'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A head-piece formerly worn by soldiers, in the form of a helmet. 2. Cuirassier, a horseman.

BACINI'CA, *bah-thin-ee'-cah*, *sf.* 1. A small earthen close stool for children. 2. Chamber-pot.

BA'CULO, *bah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Walking-stick, a staff. *Báculo de Jacob*, Jacob's staff, a mathematical instrument which serves to take heights and distances. *Báculo de peregrino*, Pilgrim's staff. *Báculo pastoral*, Bishop's crosier. 2. (Met.) Support, relief, consolation.

BA'DA, *sf.* V. ABADA.

BADAJA'DA, *bah-dah-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A stroke of the clapper against the bell. 2. Idle talk.

BADA'JO, *bah-dah'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Clapper of a bell. 2. An idle talker.

BADAJA'ZO, *bah-dah-hath'-oh*, *sm. augm.* A large clapper.

BADAJEA'R, *bah-dah-hay-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To talk nonsense.

BADAJUE'LO, *bah-dah-hoo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* A small clapper.

BADA'L, *bah-dal'*, *sm.* 1. Muzzle. *Echar un badal á la boca*, To stop one's mouth. 2. (Prov.) Shoulder and ribs of butcher's meat. 3. (Surg.) Instrument for opening the mouth.

BADA'NA, *bah-dah'-nah*, *sf.* A dressed sheep-skin. *Zurrar la badana*, 1. To dress a sheep-skin. 2. (Met.) To give one a flogging.

BADA'ZAS, *bah-dath'-ass*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Keys of the bonnets, ropes with which the bonnets are laced to the sails. V. BARJULETA.

BADE'A, *bah-day'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pompion or pumpkin. Cucurbita pepo, *L.* 2. (Met.) A dull, insipid being.

BADE'N, *bah-den'*, *sm.* Channel made by a sudden fall of water.

BADIA'NA, *bah-dee-an'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Indian aniseed, badiana. Illicium anisatum, *L.*

BADI'L, *sm.* BADI'LA, *sf.* Fire-shovel.

BADILA'ZO, *bah-dil-ath'-oh*, *sm.* Blow with a fire-shovel.

BADI'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) Pool of water in the roads.

BADO'MIA, *bah-dom'-e-ah*, *sf.* Nonsense, absurdity.

BADULA'QUE, *bah-doo-lah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Ragout of stewed livers and lights. 2. A stupid person. 3. A person not to be relied on.

BA'GA, *bah'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) A rope or cord with which the loads of beasts of burden are fastened. 2. A little head of flax with its seed.

BAGA'GE, *bah-gah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Beast of burden. 2. Baggage, the furniture of an army and the beasts of burden on which it is carried.

BAGAGE'RO, *bah-gah-hehr'-o*, *sm.* Driver, he who conducts the beasts which carry military baggage.

BAGA'R, *bah-gar'*, *vn.* To yield the seed: applied to flax.

BAGA'SA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CARAVERA.

BAGATE'LA, *bah-gah-tel'-ah*, *sf.* Bagatelle, trifle.

BAGA'ZO, *bah-gath'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) The remains of sugar cane, grapes, olives, palms, &c., which have been pressed.

BAGI'LLA, *sf.* (Littl. us.) V. VAJILLA.

BA'GRE, *bah'-gray*, *sm.* A delicious fish. Silurus bagre, *L.*

BAHARI', *bah-ar-ee'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Falco nisus, *L.*

BAHI'A, *bah-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Bay, an arm of the sea.

BAHORRI'NA, *bah-or-ree'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Collection of filthy things. 2. Rabble.

BAHU'NO, NA, *bah-oo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Vile, low, contemptible.

BA'ILA, *bah'-ee-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. BAILE. 2. (Ichth.) Sea-trout. *Ser dueño de la baila*, (Prov.) To be the principal of any business.

BAILADO'R, RA, *bah-ee-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Dancer. 2. (Low) Thief.

BAILA'R, *bah-ee-lar'*, *vn.* 1. To dance. 2. To move by a short, brisk gallop: applied to horses. *Bailar el agua adelante*, To dance attendance. *Bailar sin son*, To dance without music; to be too eager for performing any thing to require a stimulus.

BAILARI'N, NA, *bah-ee-lar-in'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Dancer, caperer. 2. A fiery, high-mettled horse.

BA'ILE, *bah'-ee-lay*, *sm.* 1. Dance. 2. Ball, rout. 3. (Prov.) Bailiff, a judge or justice. *Baile de candil* or *de boton gordo*, A rustic dance among the common people. *Baile de disfraces*, *ó trages*, Fancy ball.

BAILI'A, *sf.* BAILIA'ZGO, *sm.* *bah-ee-lee'-ah*, *bah-ee-lee-ath'-go.* 1. District of the jurisdiction of a *baile* or bailiff. 2. District of a commandery in the order of the knights of Malta.

BAILIA'GE, *bah-ee-lee-ah'-hay*, *sm.* A commandery or dignity in the order of Malta.

BAILI'O, *bah-ee-lee'-oh*, *sm.* The knight commander of the order of Malta.

BAIVE'L, *bah-ee'-vel*, *sm.* In masonry and joinery, bevel, a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked.

BAJA', *bah-hah'*, *sm.* Bashaw, pacha, a Turkish title.

BA'JA, *bah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Fall or diminution of price. 2. (Obs.) A dance. 3. (Mil.) Ticket of admission in a hospital. 4. (Mil.) Head of casualties in a muster-roll. Places vacant in a company, or regiment. *Dar de baja*, To make a return of the casualties which have happened in a military corps.

BAJA'DA, *bah-had'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Descent, the road or path by which a person descends. 2. Inclination of an arch.

BAJA'DO, DA, *bah-had'-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Descended, fallen down, lowered. *Bajado del cielo*, Dropped from heaven, uncommonly excellent; unexpected.—*pp.* of BAJAR.

BAJAMA'R, *bah-ham-ar'*, *sf.* Low water.

BAJAME'NTE, *bah-hah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Basely, meanly abjectly, owly.

BAJA'R, *bah-har'*, *vn.* 1. To descend, to come down, to fall. 2. To lower, to lessen, to diminish.—*va.* 1. To lower, to hang down, to let down. 2. To abate the price in selling. 3. To lessen the value of a thing; to narrow. 4. To humble, to bring down.—*vr.* To crouch, to grovel, to lessen. *Bajar de punto*, To decay, to decline. *Bajar el punto*, To temper. *Bajar la cerviz*, To humble one's self. *Con los ojos bajos*, With cast-down eyes. *Le bajaré los brios*, I will pull down his courage. *Bajar los humos*, To become more humane. *Bajar los ojos*, To be ashamed. *Bajar la cabeza*, To obey without objection. *Bajar la tierra*, (Nau.) To lay the land. *Bajar por un rio*, (Nau.) To drop down a river. *Bajar las velas*, (Nau.) To lower the sails.

BAJE'L, *bah-hell'*, *sm.* Vessel: a general name for water-craft. *Bajel desaparejado*, A ship laid up in ordinary. *Bajel boyante*, A light ship. *Bajel de bajo bordo*, A low-built ship. *Bajel marinero*, A good seaboat. *Bajel velero*, A swift sailer.

BAJELE'RO, *bah-hel-ler'-oh*, *sm.* Owner or master of a vessel.

BAJE'RO, RA, *a.* (Prov.) That which is under, as, *sábana bajera*, The under sheet.

BAJE'TE, *sm. dim.* 1. A person of low stature. 2. (Mus.) Voice between a tenor and a bass.

BAJE'ZA, *bah-heth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Meanness, fawning, paltriness. 2. A mean act. 3. Abjectness, littleness. 4. Lowliness, lowness, mechanicalness. 5. (Obs.) A low, deep place. *Bajeza de ánimo*, Weakness of mind, lowness of spirits. *Bajeza de nacimiento*, Meanness of birth.

BAJI'LLO, *bah-hil'-lyoh*, *sm.* (Prov.) Wine-pipe in a vintner's shop.

BAJI'O, *bah-hee'-oh*, *sm.* 1. A shoal, sand-bank, shallow, or flat. 2. Decline of fortune or favor.

BA'JO, JA, *bah'-hoe*, *hah*, *a.* 1. Low. 2. Abject, despicable, faint. 3. Common, ordinary; mechanical, humble. 4. Dull, faint: applied to colors. 5. Mean, coarse, vulgar: applied to language. 6. Bent downwards. *Bajo de ley*, Of a base quality: applied to metals.

BA'JO, *bah'-hoe*, *ad.* 1. Under, underneath, below. V. ABAJO and DEBAJO. 2. Low, with depression of the voice. 3. Low, in a state of subjection. 4. In an humble, submissive manner. *Por lo bajo*, Cautiously, in a prudent manner. *Bajo mano*, Underhand; secretly.

BA'JO, *bah'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Bass, the lowest part in music. 2. Player on the bass-viol or bassoon. 3. Low situation or place. *Bajo relieve*, (Sculp.) Bass-relief. *Cuarto bajo*, Ground-floor.—*s. pl.* 1. Under petticoats of women. 2. Hoofs or feet of horses.

BAJO'CA, *bah-hoe'-cah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Green kidney-beans. 2. A dead silk-worm.

BAJO'N, *bah-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Bassoon. 2. A player on the bassoon.

BAJONCI'LLO, *bah-hon-thil'-lyoh*, *sm.* Counter-bass.

BA'LA, *bal'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ball, bullet, shot. *Balas rojas*, Red-hot balls. *Balas encajonadas*, Case-shot. *Balas enramadas* or *encadenadas*, Chain-shot. *Balas de metralla*, Grape-shot. *Balas de galanqueta*, Bar-shots. *Balas de artilleria*, Balls, round shot. 2. Bale of goods. 3. Bale of paper, containing ten reams. 4. Small ball of wax, used to play tricks during the carnival. 5. Printer's inking-ball.

BALA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Ballad, a song.

BALADI', *bal-ah-dee'*, *a.* Mean, despicable, worthless.

BALADO'R, RA, *bal-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Bleating animal.

BALA'DRE, *bal-ah'-dray*, *sm.* (Bot.) Rose-bay. Nerium oleander, *L.*

BALADRO'N, *bal-ah-drone'*, *sm.* Boaster, bragger, bully.

BALADRONA'DA, *bal-ah-dron-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Boast, brag, fanfaronade, bravado. 2. Rhodomontade.

BALADRONEA'R, *bal-ah-dron-eh-ar'*, *vn.* To boast, to brag, to hector.

BALAGA'R, *bal-ah-gar'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Long straw or hay preserved for winter fodder.

BA'LAGO, *bal'-ah-go*, *sm.* 1. V. BALAGAR. 2. Hay-rick. 3. Thick spume of soap, of which wash-balls are made. *Sacudir* or *menear el bálago*, To give a sound drubbing.

BALAGUE'RO, *bal-ah-ger'-o*, *sm.* Rick of straw.

BALA'NCE, *bal-an'-thay*, *sm.* 1. Fluctuation, vibration. 2. Libration. 3. Equilibrium or equipoise of a rider on horseback. 4. Balance of accounts. 5. (Obs.) Doubt. 6. Rolling of a ship.

BALANCEA'R, *bal-an-thay-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To balance, to vibrate; to librate, to poise, to hold in equipoise. 2. (Met.) To waver to be unsettled. 3. To weigh, to examine. 4. To settle accounts.

BALANCE'O, *bal-an-thay'-o*, *sm.* Oscillation.

BALANCE'RO, V. BALANZARIO.

BALANCI'A, *bal-an-thieh'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Water-melon. 2. Scale, balance. 3. A kind of white grape.

BALANCI'N, *bal-an-thin'*, *sm.* 1. Splinter-bar of a carriage, swingbar of a cart. 2. Iron beam for striking coins and medals. 3. Poy, a rope-dancer's pole. 4. (A.) A sort of gig drawn by three horses abreast. *Balancines*, (Nau.) Lifts, ropes serving to raise or lower the yards. *Balancines de la brújula*, (Nau.) Brass rings by which the compass is suspended in the binnacle.

BALA'NDRA, *bal-an'-drah*, *sf.* (Nau.) 1. Bilander, a small vessel carrying but one mast. 2. Sloop.

BALANDRA'N, *bal-an-dran'*, *sm.* A loose surtout worn by priests.

BALA'NTE, *pa.* (Poet.) Bleating.

BALA'NZA, *bal-an'-thah*; *sf.* 1. Scale. 2. Balance, a pair of scales. 3. A kind of fishing-net. 4. (Met.) Comparative estimate, judgment. *Fiel de balanza de la romana*, Needle of the balance. *Fiel de balanza*, (in the mints,) The weigh-master. *Andar en balanza*, (Met.) To be in danger of losing one's property or place. 5. Gallows, in cant.

BALANZA'R, *bal-an-thar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. BALANCEAR.

BALANZA'RIO, *bal-an-thar'-e-o*, *sm.* Balancer, he who weighs and adjusts the coins in the mint.

BALA'NZO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BALANCE.

BALANZO'N, *bal-an-thone'*, *sm.* Copper pan used by silversmiths.

BALA'OU, *bal-ah'-o-oo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) A kind of sprat.

BALA'R, *bal-ar'*, *vn.* To bleat. *Andar balando por alguna cosa*, To be gaping after something

BALA'TA, *sf.* (Obs.) Ballet, an historical dance.

BALASO'R, *bal-ah-sore'*, *sm.*

Balassor, a Chinese stuff made of the bark of trees.

BALAU'STRA, BALAUSTRI'A, *bal-ah-oos'-trah, bal-ah-oos-tree'-ah, sf.* Flowers of the wild pomegranate.

BALAUSTRA'DA, BALAUSTRERI'A, *bal-ah-oos-trah'-dah, bal-ah-oos-tray-ree'-ah, sf.* Balustrade.

BALAUSTRA'DO, DA, *bal-ah-oos-trah'-doe, dah,* BALAUSTRA'L, *a.* Balustered.

BALAU'STRE, *bal-ah-oos'-tray, sm.* Baluster. *Balaústres de navío,* (Nau.) Balusters or head-rails of a ship.

BALA'X, *bal-ah', sm.* Balass or spinel ruby.

BALA'ZO, *bal-ath'-o, sm.* A shot.

BALBUCEA'R, *bal-booth-ay-ar', vn.* To speak and pronounce indistinctly like little children.

BALBUCE'NCIA, *bal-boo-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* Stuttering speech.

BALBUCIE'NTE, *bal-boo-thieh-en'-tay, a.* Stammering, stuttering.

BALBUTI'R, *bal-boo-tir', vn.* To lisp.

BALCO'N, *sm.* Balcony; mirador.

BALCONA'GE, *bal-con-ah'-hay, sm.* BALCONERI'A, *sf.* Range of balconies.

BALCONA'ZO, *bal-con-ah'-tho, sm. augm.* A large balcony.

BALCONCI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A small balcony.

BA'LDA, *sf.* (Obs.) Trifle, a thing of little value. *A' la balda,* Living in a heedless, imprudent manner.

BALDAQUI', BALDAQUI'NO, *bal-dah-kee', sm.* (Littl. us.) Baldoquin, a canopy over the images of saints, &c.

BALDA'R, *bal-dar', va.* 1. To cripple. 2. (Prov.) To break a set of books, or other things. 3. To trump or win a trick in a game at cards. 4. (Obs.) To obstruct, or hinder.

BA'LDE, *bal'-day, sm.* Bucket, used on board of ships.

BA'LDE (De), *ad.* Gratis, free of cost. *En balde,* In vain, to no purpose.

BALDEA'R, *bal-day-ar', vn.* (Nau.) To throw water on the deck and sides of a ship for the purpose of cleaning them.

BALDE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Idle. V. BALDI'O.

BALDE'S, *bal-des', sm.* A piece of dressed skin.

BALDI'O, DI'A, *bal-dee'-o, ah, a.* 1. Untilled, uncultivated: applied to land. 2. Unappropriated. *Los baldíos,* The lay-land, the commons; waste or waste land. 3. (Obs.) Idle, lazy. *Hombre baldío,* Vagrant, vagabond.

BALDO'N, *sm.* Censure, reproach, insult, contumely.

BALDONA'R, BALDONEA'R, *bal-don-ar', bal-don-eh-ar', va.* To insult with abusive language, to reproach.

BALDO'SA, *bal-dos'-sah, sf.* 1. A fine square tile. 2. Flat paving-stones.

BALDRE'S, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BALDES.

BALERI'A, *bal-er-ee'-ah, sf.* A large quantity of balls, bullets, or shot heaped together.

BALE'RO, *bal-er'-o, sm.* A ball-mould.

BALE'TA, *bal-eh'-tah, sf. dim.* A small bale of goods.

BALI'DO, *bal-ee'-doe, sm.* Bleating, bleat.

BALI'JA, *bal-ee'-hah, sm.* 1. Portmanteau. 2. Mail, the post-man's bag. 3. Post.

BALIJE'RO, *bal-ee-her'-oh, sm.* A post or post-boy who carries letters out of the post-road.

BALIJI'LLA, *sm. dim.* Malet.

BALIJO'N, *bal-ee-hone', sm. augm.* A large portmanteau.

BALI'NES, *bal-in'-ess, sm. pl.* (A.) Mould-shot, buck-shot.

BALI'SA, *bal-is'-sah, sf.* (Nau.) Buoy. V. BOYA.

BALITADE'RA, *bal-ee-tah-der'-ah, sf.* Call, an instrument made of reeds for calling fawns.

BALLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CANTAR.

BALLE'NA, *bal-lyen'-ah, sf.* 1. Whale. Balæna, *L.* 2. Train-oil. 3. Whale-bone. 4. (Astr.) One of the northern constellations.

BALLENA'TO, *bal-lyen-ah'-toe, sm.* Cub, the young of a whale.

BALLENE'R, *bal-lyen-er', sm.* A vessel in the shape of a whale.

BALLE'STA, *bal-lyes'-tah, sf.* Cross-bow. *A' tiro de ballesta,* (Met.) At a great distance.

BALLESTA'DA, *bal-lyes-tah'-dah, sf.* Shot from a cross-bow.

BALLESTA'ZO, *bal-lyes-tath-o', sm.* Blow given by or received from a cross-bow.

BALLESTEADO'R, *bal-lyes-tay-ah-dore', sm.* Cross-bowman, arbalister.

BALLESTEA'R, *bal-lyes-tay-ar', va.* To shoot with a cross-bow.

BALLESTE'RA, *bal-lyes-ter'-ah, sf.* Loop-holes through which cross-bows were discharged.

BALLESTERI'A, *bal-lyes-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Archery, the art of an archer. 2. Number of cross-bows, or persons armed with cross-bows. 3. Place where cross-bows are kept, or arbalists quartered.

BALLESTE'RO, *bal-lyes-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Archer, arbalister, cross-bowman. 2. Cross-bow maker. 3. King's archer or armorer. *Ballestero de maza,* Macc-bearer. *Ballesteros de corte,* The king's porters and the porters of the privy council were formerly so called.

BALLESTI'LLA, *bal-lyes-til'-yah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small cross-bow. 2. (Obs.) The instrument for bleeding cattle, at present called a *fleam.* 3. Cross-staff, an instrument for taking heights. 4. (Nau.) Fore-staff, an instrument used for taking the altitude of the sun, stars, &c.

BALLESTO'N, *bal-lyes-tone', sm. augm.* Large cross-bow, arbalet.

BALLESTRI'NQUE, *bal-lyes-trin'-kay, sm.* (Nau.) Clove-hitch, by which one rope is fastened to another.

BALLI'CO, *bal-lye'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Red or perennial darnel, rye-grass. Lolium perenne, *L.*

BALLUE'CA, *bal-lyoo-eh'-cah, sf.* (Bot. Prov.) Wild oats. Avena fatua, *L.*

BALO'N, *bal-on', sm.* 1. Large foot-ball. 2. The game of foot-ball. 3. (Augm.) Large bale. 4. (Nau.) State-vessel in Siam. 5. Bale of paper containing 24 reams.

BALO'TA, *bal-o'-tah, sf.* Ballot, a little ball used in voting.

BALOTA'DA, *bal-o-tah'-dah, sf.* Balotade, leap of a horse, in which he shows the shoes of his hinder feet.

BALOTA'R, *va.* To ballot, to choose by ballot.

BA'LSA. *sf.* 1. Pool, a lake. 2. (Nau.) Raft or float for conveying goods or persons across a river. 3. (Prov.) Half a butt of wine. 4. In oil-mills, the room where the oil is kept. *Estar como una balsa de aceite,* To be as quiet as a pool of oil: spoken of a place or country.

BALSAMERI'TA, *bal-sam-er-ee'-tah, sf.* A small smelling-bottle for balsam.

BALSA'MICO, CA, *bal-sam'-e-co, cah, a.* Balsamic, balsamical, balmy.

BALSAMI'NA, *bal-sam-ee'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Balsam-apple. Momordica balsamina, *L.*

BALSAMI'TA MAYO'R, *bal-sam-ee'-tah mah-jor',* (Bot.) V. ATANASIA. *Balsamita menor,* (Bot.) Maudlin, annual costmary, tansy. Tanacetum annuum, *L.*

BA'LSAMO, *bal'-sam-o, sm.* 1. Balsam, balm. *Bálsamo de María,* Balsam of Tolu. *Bálsamo de copaiva,* Copaiba balsam. *Es un bálsamo,* It is a balsam: applied to generous liquors. 2. (Med.) The purest part of the blood.

BALSA'R, *bal-sar', sm.* A marshy piece of ground with brambles.

BALSEA'R, *bal-say-ar', va.* To cross rivers on floats.

BALSE'RO, *bal-ser'-o, sm.* Ferry-man.

BALSOPE'TO, *bal-so-pay'-toe sm.* (Coll.) 1. A large pouch carried near the breast. 2. Bosom, the inside of the breast.

BA'LTEO, *sm.* (Obs.) Officer's belt.

BALUA'RTE, *bal-oo-ar'-tay, sm.* 1. (Fort.) Bastion, formerly bulwark, a mass of earth raised in the angles of a polygon. 2. (Met.) Bulwark, defence, support.

BALU'MBA, *bal-oom'-bah, sf.* Bulk or quantity of things heaped together.

BALU'MBO, BALU'ME, *bal-oom'-bo, bal-oo'-may, sm.* A heap of things which take up much room.

BA'LZO, *balth'-oh, sm.* (Nau.) A bend.

BAMBALEA'R, BAMBANEA'R, *vn.* V. BAMBOLEAR.

BAMBALI'NA, *bam-bal-ee'-nah, sf.* The upper part of the scenes in theatres.

BAMBA'RRIA, *bam-bar'-re-ah, sm.* 1. (Low) A fool, an idiot. 2. An accidental but successful stroke at billiards.

BAMBOCHA'DA, *bam-bo-tchah'-dah, sf.* BAMBO'CHE, *bam-bo'-tchay, sm.* A landscape representing banquets or drunken feasts, with grotesque figures. *Es un bamboche,* or *parece un bamboche,* Applied to a thick, short person, with a red, bloated face.

BAMBOLEA'R, BAMBONEA'R, *bam-bol-eh-ar', bam-bon-eh-ar', vn.* To reel, to stagger, to totter.

BAMBOLE'O, BAMBONE'O, *bam-bol-eh'-o, bam-bon-eh'-o, sm.* Reeling, staggering.

BAMBO'LLA, *bam-bol'-yah, sf.* Ostentation, boast, vain show, froth.

BAN, *sm.* A sort of fine Chinese muslin.

BANA'NA, *sf.* V. PLA'TANO.

BANA'NO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. PLA'TANO.

BANA'STA, *ban-as'-tah*, *sf.* A large basket made of twigs or laths. *Meterse en banasta*, To meddle with things which do not concern one.

BANASTE'RO, *ban-as-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Basket-maker or dealer. 2. (Low) Jailer.

BANA'STO, *ban-as'-toe*, *sm.* A large round basket.

BA'NCA, *ban'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Form, a long wooden seat without a back. 2. *Banca de plaza*, A table for selling fruit. 3. A sort of washing-box in which women place themselves when they are washing at the brink of a brook or river. 4. A game of chance at cards.

BANCA'L, *ban-cal'*, *sm.* 1. An obiong plot of ground for raising pulse, roots, and fruit-trees. 2. Terrace in a garden. 3. Carpet thrown over a form or bench by way of ornament.

BANCALE'RO, *ban-cal-er'-o*, *sm.* Carpet-manufacturer.

BANCA'RIA, *af.* V. FIANZA BANCARIA.

BANCARO'TA, *ban-car-o'-tah*, *sf.* Bankruptcy, failure.

BANCA'ZA, *van-cath'-ah*, *sf.* BANCA'ZO, *ban-cath'-oh*, *sm. augm.* A large form or bench.

BA'NCO, *ban'-co*, *sm.* 1. Form or bench without a back. 2. A strong bench for the use of carpenters. *Banco de acepillar*, A planing-bench. 3. A thwart, or bench for rowers. 4. A bank, a place where money is kept. 5. Company of persons concerned in managing a joint stock of money. 6. The cheeks of the bit of a bridle. *Banco de ahorros*, Savings-bank. *Banco de arena*, A sand-bank. *Banco de hielo*, A field of ice. *Banco de rio*, Sand-bank in a river. *Banco pinjado*, An ancient warlike machine for battering. *Pasar banco*, To flog the sailors on board a galley. *Razon de pie de banco*, An absurd reason, a groundless motive.

BA'NDA, *ban'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Sash formerly worn by military officers when on duty. 2. Ribbon worn by the knights of the military orders. 3. Band or body of troops. 4. Scarf. 5. Party of persons confederated; gang; crew. 6. Covey, a number of birds together. V. BANDADA. 7. Bank, border, edge; side of a ship. *La banda del norte*, The north side. *La banda izquierda del rio*, The left bank of the river. *A' la banda*, (Nau.) Heeled or hove down. *En banda*, (Nau.) Amain. *Arriar en banda*, To let go amain. *Caer*, or *estar en banda*, To be amain. *Dar á la banda*, To heel. *Bandas del tajamar*, (Nau.) The cheeks of the head. *No ir*, or *tirar á ninguna banda*, Not to make any odds.

BANDA'DA, *ban-dah'-dah*, *sf.* Covey; flock of birds.

BANDA'RRIA, *ban-dar'-re-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) An iron maul.

BANDEA'R, *ban-day-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To traverse, to pass, to cross from one side to another; to band. —*vn.* (Obs.) To form parties, to unite with a band.—*vr.* To conduct one's self with prudence, to shift for one's self.

BANDE'JA, *ban-day'-hah*, *sf.* A kind of metallic waiter.

BANDE'RA, *ban-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Banner, standard. 2. Flag, ensign, a pair of colors of a regiment of infantry. 3. Infantry. 4. Flag or colors which distinguish the ships of the different nations. *Bandera de popa*, (Nau.) The ensign. *Bandera de proa*, (Nau.) The jack. *Bandera blanca*, or *de paz*, The flag of truce. *Vuelo de la bandera*, The flag of the ensign. *Arriar la bandera*, To strike the colors. *Salir con banderas desplegadas*, To get off with flying colors. *Asegurar la bandera*, To fire a cannon-shot with ball at the time of hoisting the colors. *Dar la bandera*, (Met.) To submit to the superior talents or merits of another. *Levantar banderas*, (Met.) To put one's self at the head of a party.

BANDERE'TA, *ban-der-eh'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Banneret, bannerol, a small flag. *Banderetas*, (Mil.) Camp-colors.

BANDERI'CA, I'LLA, *ban-der-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Banneret, a small flag.

BANDERI'LLA, *ban-der-il'-lyah*, *sf.* A small dart with a bannerol, thrust into the shoulders and neck of a bull. *Poner á uno una banderilla*, (Met.) To taunt, to ridicule, to revile, to vex.

BANDERILLEA'R, *ban-der-il-lyay-ar'*, *va.* To put *banderillas* on bulls.

BANDERILLE'RO, *ban-der-il-lye-er'-oh*, *sm.* He who sticks *banderillas* in a bull's neck.

BANDERIZA'R, *va.* V. ABANDERIZAR.

BANDERI'ZO, ZA, *ban-der-ee'-thoe*, *thah*, *a.* Factious, given to party.

BANDERO'LAS, *ban-der-ol'-as*, *sf. pl.* Bannerols, camp-colors.

BANDI'DO, *ban-dee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Bandit, highwayman, outlaw, freebooter. 2. Fugitive pursued with judicial advertisements.

BANDI'N, *sm.* (Nau.) Seat in a row-galley.

BANDI'TA, *ban-de'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small band.

BA'NDO, *ban'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Proclamation, a public declaration by government. 2. Edict or law solemnly published by superior authority. 3. Faction, party. *Echar bando*, To publish a law

BANDO'LA, *sf.* BANDOLI'N, *sm. ban-dol'-ah.* 1. Pandore, a small musical instrument resembling a lute. 2. (Nau.) Jury-mast.

BANDOLE'RA, *ban-dol-er'-ah*, *sf.* Bandoleer. *Dar* or *quitar la bandolera*, To admit or dismiss one from the king's life-guards in Spain.

BANDOLE'RO, *ban-dol-er'-o*, *sm.* Highwayman, robber, footpad.

BANDOSIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PARCIALIDAD.

BANDU'JO, *sm.* (Obs.) Large sausage.

BANDU'LLO, *ban-dool'-yo*, *sm.* (Low) Belly.

BANDU'RRIA, *ban-door'-ree-ah*, *sf.* Bandore, a musical instrument resembling a fiddle.

BANO'VA, *ban-o'-vah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Bed-quilt, bed-cover.

BANQUE'RA, *ban-ker'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Small open bee-house. 2. Frame, on which bee-hives are placed in a bee-house.

BANQUE'RO, *ban-ker'-oh*, *sm.* Banker, exchanger. V. CAMBISTA.

BANQUE'TA, *ban-ket'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A stool with three legs. 2. (Fort.) Banquette or footbank behind the parapet. 3. A side-walk. *Banquetas de cureña*, (Nau.) Gun-carriage beds. *Banquetas de calafate*, (Nau.) Calking-stools.

BANQUETE, *ban-ket'-ay*, *sm.* Banquet, a splendid repast. *Banquete casero*, A family feast.

BANQUETEA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To banquet, to feast.

BANQUI'LLO, *ban-kil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little stool.

BA'NZO, *ban'-thoe*, *sm.* Cheek or side of an embroidering or quilting frame.

BA'ÑA, *sf.* V. BAÑADERO.

BAÑADE'RA, *ban-yah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Skeet, a narrow oblong ladle or scoop for wetting the sails, decks, and sides of a ship, or for baling a boat.

BAÑADE'RO, *ban-yah-der'-o*, *sm.* Puddle, in which wild boars wallow; bathing-place, balneary.

BAÑA'DO, *sm.* V. BACIN.—*pp.* of BAÑAR.

BAÑADO'R, RA, *ban-yah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who bathes. *Bañador*, Tub with liquid wax, in which wax-chandlers dip their wicks.

BAÑA'R, *ban-yar'*, *va.* 1. To bathe, to wash in water, to lave. 2. To water, to irrigate. *El rio baña las murallas de la ciudad*, The river washes the walls of the town. 3. To candy biscuits, plums, &c. with sugar. 4. (Pict.) To wash over a painting with a second coat of transparent colors. 5. To overlay with something shining or pellucid. *Loza bañada* or *vidriada*, Glazed earthen-ware. *Bañarse en agua rosada*, To bathe in rose-water, to be highly pleased. 6. To extend or enlarge.

BAÑE'RO, *ban-ye-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Owner of baths. 2. Bath-keeper.

BAÑI'L, *ban-ye-il'*, *sm.* A pool in which deer bathe.

BAÑI'STA, *ban-ye-is'-tah*, *sm.* He who drinks or bathes in mineral waters.

BA'ÑO, *ban'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Bath. 2. Bathing. 3. Bagnio, bathing-place, balneary. 4. Bath, a tub for bathing; a trough for bathing the feet. 5. Incrustation of sugar or wax. 6. (Pict.) Coat of paint put over another; ground. 7. Varnish; the art of varnishing a picture. 8. Prison in which Moors confine prisoners until ransomed. 9. (Chem.) Bath, for retaining a uniform heat from the fire; as *Baño de arena*, Sand-bath; *Baño de María*, Balneum Mariæ.

BAÑUE'LO, *sm. dim.* A little bath.

BA'O, *bah'-oh*, *sm.* (Nau.) Beam, the main cross timber. *Baos de las cubiertas altas*, The beams of the upper deck. *Bao maestro*, The midship beam. *Baos del sollado*, Orlop beams. *Baos del saltillo de proa*, The collar beams. *Baos de los palos*, Trestle-trees. *Baos y crucetas de los palos*, Cross and trestle trees.

BAPTI'SMO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Bautismo.

BAPTISTE'RIO, *bap-tis-ter'-e-o. em.* Baptistery.

BAPTIZA'R, (Obs.) V. Bautizar.

BA'QUE, *bah-kay, sm.* 1. (Obs.) The blow which a body gives in falling. 2. A water-trough in glass-houses.

BAQUERI'ZA, *bah-ker-ee'-thah, sf.* A cow-house for cattle in winter; a stable.

BAQUE'TA, *bah-kay'-tah, sf.* 1. Ramrod, gunstick. 2. Switch used in a riding-house, in breaking in young horses. 3. Upper leather. *Mandar á baqueta, á la baqueta,* To command imperiously. *Tratar á baqueta,* To treat a person in a haughty manner.—*pl.* 1. Drumsticks. 2. Gantlet, gantelope, a military punishment. 3. Rods of holly-wood, used in beating wool.

BAQUETA'ZO, *bah-kay-tath'-oh, sm.* 1. Violent fall, great blow given by the body when falling. 2. A blow with the ramrod. *Tropezé y di un baquetazo,* I tripped and fell violently.

BAQUETEA'DO, da, *a.* Inured, habituated.—*pp.* of Baquetear.

BAQUETEA'R, *bah-ket-tay-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To inflict the punishment of the gantlet. 2. To vex. *Baquetear la lana,* To beat wool.

BAQUETI'LLA, *sf. dim.* A little rod.

BA'QUICO, ca, *bah'-ke-coe, cah, a.* Bacchanal, relating to Bacchus.

BARADE'RO, *bar-ah-der'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Skeed or skid. *Baradero de baja mar,* A muddy place in which vessels stick at low water.

BARADU'RA, *bar-ah-doo'-rah, f.* (Nau.) The grounding of a vessel.

BARAHU'NDA, *sf.* V. Baranda.

BARA'JA, *bar-ah'-hah, sf.* 1. A complete pack of cards. 2. (Obs.) A quarrel. *Meterse en barajas,* To seek a quarrel.

BARAJADU'RA, *bar-ah-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Shuffling of cards. 2. Dispute, difference.

BARAJA'R, *bar-ah-har', va.* 1. To shuffle the cards. 2. To bar a cast at dice. 3. (Met.) To jumble things or persons together. *Barajar un negocio,* To entangle or perplex an affair. *Barajarle á alguno una pretension,* To frustrate one's pretensions. *Barajar una proposicion,* To reject a proposal.—*vn.* (Obs.) To wrangle, to contend.

BARA'NDA, *bar-an'-dah, sf.* Railing of timber, iron, &c. *Barandas de los corredores de popa de un navío,* Stern-rails. *Echar de baranda,* (Met.) To exaggerate something, to boast.

BARANDA'DO, *bar-an-dah'-doe, sm.* Balustrade.

BARANDA'L, *bar-an-dal', sm.* 1. The upper and under-piece of a balustrade, in which the balusters are fixed. 2. A balustrade or railing.

BARANDI'LLA, *bar-an-dil'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small balustrade, a small railing.

BARANGA'Y, *bar-an-gah'-e, sm.* An Indian vessel, worked with oars.

BARA'R, *bar-ar', vn.* (Nau.) To strike aground, to be stranded, to ground. *Barar en la costa,* (Nau.) To run ashore.

BARA'TA, *bar-ah'-tah, sf.* 1. (Coll.) Barter, exchange. 2. Low price of things exposed for sale. V. Baratura. 3. An after game in backgammon. 4. (Obs.) A fraudulent barter. *A' la barata,* Confusedly, disorderly. *Mala barata,* (Obs.) Profusion, prodigality.

BARATADO'R, *sm.* 1. Barterer. 2. (Obs.) Impostor, deceiver.

BARATA'R, *bar-ah-tar', va.* (Obs.) 1. To barter, to traffic by exchanging commodities. 2. To make fraudulent barters, to deceive. 3. To give or receive a thing under its just value.

BARATA'S, *bar-ah-tas', sm.* A kind of sea-mouse.

BARATEA'R, *bar-ah-tay-ar', vn.* (Obs.) To cheapen; to sell under price.

BARATERI'A, *bar-ah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Barratry. 2. (Obs.) Fraud, deception.

BARATE'RO, *bar-ah-ter'-oh, sm.* He who obtains money from fortunate gamesters.

BARATIJA'S, *bar-ah-tce'-has, sf. pl.* Trifles, toys.

BARATILLE'RO, *bar-ah-til-lyer'-o, sm.* 1. A peddler. 2. A seller of second-hand goods or articles.

BARATI'LLO, *bar-ah-til'-lyo, sm.* 1. A place where new and second hand furniture, clothing, jewelry, &c., are sold cheap. 2. A heap of trifling articles.

BARATI'STA, *bar-ah-tis'-tah, sm.* Barterer, trafficker.

BARA'TO, ta, *bar-ah'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Cheap, bought or sold for a low price. *De barato,* Gratuitously, gratis. 2. (Met.) Easy.

BARA'TO, *bar-ah'-toe, sm.* 1. Money given by the winners at a gaming-table to the by-standers. 2. (Obs.) Fraud, deceit. 3. (Obs.) Plenty, abundance. 4. Cheapness, low price. *Hacer barato,* To sell under value in order to get rid of goods, to sell things under cost price. *Dar de barato,* (Met.) To grant for argument's sake, to grant readily, without objection. *Lo barato es caro,* The cheapest goods are dearest. *Ni juega, ni da barato,* To act with indifference, without taking part with a faction.—*ad.* Cheaply.

BA'RATRO, *sm.* (Poet.) Hell.

BARATU'RA, *bar-ah-toor'-ah, sf.* Cheapness, little value set upon things.

BARAU'NDA, *bar-ah-oon'-dah, sf.* Noise, hurly-burly, confusion, fluttering.

BARAU'STE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Balaustre.

BA'RBA, *bar'-bah, sf.* 1. Chin. 2. Beard, the hair which grows on the chin. 3. The first swarm of bees which leaves the hive. 4. The roof of the bee-hive, where the new swarm begins to work. *Barba cabruna,* (Bot.) Yellow goat's beard. Tragopogon pratense, *L. Barba de Aaron,* (Bot.) Green dragon arum. Arum dracontium, *L. Barba de cabra* or *cabron,* Goat's beard spiræa. Spiræa Aruncus, *L. Amarrado á barba de gato,* (Nau.) Moored by the head. *Temblar la barba,* To shake with fear. *Barba á barba,* Face to face. *A' barba regada,* In great plenty. *Por barba,* A head, a piece. *A' pollá por barba,* Every man his bird.—*sm.* Player who acts the part of old men.—*pl.* (Nau.) 1. Hause or hawse, the position of the cable of a ship, when she is moored by the head, with two anchors out, on the starboard and larboard bow. 2. (Bot.) Slender roots of trees or plants; fibres. 3. A disease under the tongue of horses. *Barbas enredadas,* A full hawse. *Barbas de ballena,* Whalebone. *Barbas de gallo,* Wattle. *Barbas honradas,* A respectable or honorable man. *Decir á uno en sus barbas alguna cosa,* To tell a man a thing to his face. *Echarlo á las barbas,* To reproach a man with something. *Hacer la barba,* 1. To shave, to take off the beard. 2. (Met.) To speak ill of somebody. *Mentir por la barba,* To tell a barefaced lie. *Pelarse las barbas,* (Met.) To fly into a violent passion. *Subirse á las barbas,* To fly in one's face. *Tener buenas barbas,* To have a graceful mien: applied to a fine woman. *Echar á la buena barba,* To induce one to pay for what he and his companions have eaten and drunk. *Andar, estar,* or *traer la barba sobre el hombro,* To wear the face on the shoulder, to be alert, to live watchful and careful. *Tener pocas barbas,* To be young or inexperienced. *Hacerse la barba,* To shave one's self. *Hacer la barba á alguno,* (A.) To flatter, to cajole.

BARBACA'NA, *bar-bah-can'-ah, sf.* 1. (Fort.) Faussebraye or barbacan. 2. A low wall around a church-yard.

BARBA'DA, *bar-bah'-dah, sf.* 1. Beard of a horse, or that part of the mandible which bears the bridle-curb. 2. Curb or iron chain, made fast to the upper part of the bridle, and running under the beard of the horse. 3. (Ichth.) Dab, a small flat fish. *Agua de la Barbada,* Barbadoes water, a liquor distilled from sugar-cane.

BARBADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Strongly, vigorously.

BARBADI'LLO, i'lla, *bar-bah-dil'-lyo, lyah, a. dim.* 1. Having little beard. 2. Having slender filaments: applied to plants.

BARBA'DO, da, *bar-bah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Bearded. 2. Barbed, barbated.—*pp.* of Barbar.

BARBA'DO, *bar-bah'-doe, sm.* 1. Full-grown man. 2. Vine or tree transplanted. 3. Shoots issuing from the roots of trees.

BARBA'JA, *bar-bah'-hah, sf.* (Bot.) Cut-leaved viper's grass. Scorzonera laciniata, *L. Barbajas,* 1. V. Barbaja. 2. (Agr.) The first roots of the plants.

BARBAJO'VE (or Barba de Ju'piter), *bar-bah-hoe'-vay, sf.* (Bot.) Jupiter's beard, kidney-vetch. Anthyllis Barba Jovis, *L.*

BARBA'R, *bar-bar', vn.* 1. To get a beard. 2. Among bee-masters, to rear or keep bees. 3. To begin to strike root: applied to plants.

BA'RBARA, *bar'-bar-ah, sf. Santa bárbara,* (Nau.) Powder-room or magazine on board ships of war.

BA'RBARAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Barbarously, savagely. 2. Rudely, without culture.

BARBARE'SCO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to barbarians.

BARBARIDA'D, *bar-bar-ee-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Barbarity, barbarism, cruelty. 2. Rashness, temerity. 3. Rudeness, want of culture. 4. Barbarous expression or action.

BARBA'RIE, *bar-bar'-e-ay*, *sf.* 1. Barbarity, cruelty. 2. Barbarism, impurity of language. 3. Barbarousness, incivility of manners; rusticity.

BARBARI'SMO, *bar-bar-ees'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Barbarism, impurity of language. 2. (Poet.) Crowd of barbarians. 3. Barbarousness. V. BARBARIE.

BARBARIZA'R, *bar-bar-e-thar'*, *va.* To barbarize, to make barbarous, wild, or cruel.

BA'RBARO, RA, *bar'-bar-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Barbarous, barbarian, fierce, cruel, heathenish, murderous. 2. Rash, bold, daring. 3. Rude, ignorant, unpolished.

BARBARO'TE, *bar-bar-ot'-ay*, *sm. augm.* A great savage or barbarian.

BARBA'TO, TA, *bar-bah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Bearded: applied to a comet.

BARBA'ZA, *bar-bath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A long beard.

BARBEA'R, *bar-bay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To reach with the beard or lips. 2. To reach one thing to the height of another.

BARBECHA'R, *bar-bay-tchar'*, *va.* To prepare ground for sowing; to fallow.

BARBECHAZO'N, *bar-bay-tchath-on'*, *sm.* Among farmers, the fallowing-time.

BARBECHE'RA, *bar-bay-cher'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Series of successive ploughings. 2. Fallowing season. 3. Act and effect of ploughing or fallowing.

BARBE'CHO, *bar-bay'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. First ploughing of the ground. 2. Fallow, ground ploughed in order to be sown. *Como en un barbecho* or *por un barbecho*, With too much confidence or assurance.

BARBE'RA, *sf.* A barber's wife.

BARBERI'A, *bar-ber-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade of a barber. 2. Barber's shop.

BARBERI'TO, I'LLO, *bar-ber-ee'-toe*, *il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little barber.

BARBE'RO, *bar-ber'-o*, *sm.* 1. Barber. 2. (Ichth.) Mutton-fish. Labrus anthias, *L.*

BARBE'TA, *bar-bay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Rackline. 2. (Nau.) Ring-rope, a rope occasionally tied to the ringbolts of the deck. *Batería á barbeta*, Barbet-battery, having neither embrasures nor merlons.

BARBIBLA'NCO, CA, *bar-be-blan'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Having a beard gray or white with age.

BARBI'CA, I'TA, *sf. dim.* A small beard.

BARBICA'CHO, *bar-be-cah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Prov.) Ribbon or band tied under the chin.

BARBICA'NO, NA, *bar-be-can'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Graybeard, having a gray beard.

BARBIESPE'SO, SA, *bar-be-espes'-o*, *ah*, *a.* One who has a thick beard.

BARBIHE'CHO, CHA, *bar-be-ay-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Fresh shaved.

BARBILAMPI'ÑO, ÑA, *bar-be-lam-pin'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Having a thin beard.

BARBILI'NDO, DA, *bar-be-lin'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Well-shaved and trimmed.

BARBI'LLA, *bar-bil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Point of the chin. 2. Morbid tumor under the tongue of horses and cattle. 3. (Dim.) Small beard.

BARBILLE'RA, *bar-bil-yer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tuft of tow, put between the staves of a cask or vat to prevent it from leaking. 2. Bandage put under the chin of a dead person.

BARBILU'CIO, CIA, *bar-be-loo'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Smooth-faced, pretty, genteel.

BARBINE'GRO, GRA, *bar-be-nay'-gro*, *grah*, *a.* Black-bearded.

BARBIPONIE'NTE, *bar-be-po-ne-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. (Coll.) Having the beard growing: applied to a boy or lad. 2. (Met.) Beginning to learn an art or profession.

BARBIQUE'JO, *bar-be-kay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Handkerchief, which females in some parts of America muffle the chin with, or put round their heads and tie under the chin. 2. A guard-ribbon for a hat. 3. (Nau.) Bobstay.

BARBIQUI', or BARBIQUE'JO, *bar-be-kee'*, *sm.* A brace and bit.

BARBIRU'BIO, BIA, *bar-be-roo'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* Red-bearded.

BARBIRU'CIO, CIA, *bar-be-roo'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Having a black and white beard.

BARBITAHE'ÑO, ÑA, *bar-be-tah-ay'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* Having a rough beard.

BARBITEÑI'DO, DA, *bar-be-ten-ye'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a painted beard.

BA'RBO, *sm.* (Ichth.) Barbel, a river fish. Cyprinus barbus, *L.*

BARBO'N, *sm.* 1. An old man of a grave and austere aspect. 2. A man with a thick, strong beard. 3. A lay brother of the Carthusian order.

BARBOQUE'JO, *bar-bo-kay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. A piece of rope put into a horse's mouth instead of a bridle. 2. Hind part of the under jaw of a horse. 3. (Nau.) V. BARBA. 4. Bandage put under the chin of a dead person.

BARBOTA'R, *bar-bo-tar'*, *va.* To mumble, to mutter.

BARBO'TE, *bar-bo'-tay*, *sm.* Fore part of a helmet. V. BABERA.

BARBU'DO, DA, *bur-boo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a long beard. *A' la muger barbuda de léjos la saluda*, Flee a woman with a beard as you would a bear.

BARBU'DO, *sm.* Vine transplanted with the roots.

BARBU'LLA, *bar-bool'-lyah*, *sf.* Loud, confused noise, made by people talking all at the same time.

BARBULLA'R, *bar-bool-lyar'*, *va.* To talk loud and fast, with disorder and confusion.

BARBULLO'N, NA, *bar-bool-lyon'*, *ah*, *a.* Talking loud, fast, and confusedly.

BA'RCA, *bar'-cah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Boat, barge. *Barca chata para pasar gente*, A ferry-boat. *Barca longa*, A fishing-boat. *Conduce bien su barca*, He steers his course well.

BARCA'DA, *bar-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Passage across a river in a ferry-boat. 2. A boat full of persons or goods. *Barcada de lastre*, A boat-load of ballast.

BARCA'GE, *bar-cah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Ferriage. 2. Ferry, passage-boat for carrying goods or persons.

BARCA'ZA, *bar-cath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A large ferry-boat.

BARCA'ZO, *bar-cath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A large barge.

BA'RCENO, NA, *a.* V. BARCINO.

BARCE'O, *bar-thay'-o*, *sm.* Dry bass or sedge for making mats, ropes, &c.

BARCHI'LLA, *sf.* Measure for grain. V. VARCHILLA.

BARCI'NA, *bar-thieh'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Net for carrying straw. 2. Large truss of straw.

BARCINA'R, *bar-thieh-nar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To load a cart or wagon with sheaves of corn.

BARCI'NO, NA, *bar-thieh'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Ruddy, approaching to redness.

BA'RCO, *sm.* boat, barge; bark. *Barco aguador*, A watering-boat. *Barco chato*, A flat-bottomed boat. *Barco de la vez*, A passage-boat.

BARCOLO'NGO, BARCOLU-E'NGO, *sm.* An oblong boat with a round head.

BARCO'N, BARCO'TE, *sm. augm.* A large boat.

BA'RDA, *bar'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Bard, ancient armor of horses. 2. Straw, brushwood, &c. laid on fences, &c. to preserve them. *Aun hay sol en bardas*, There are even still hopes of attaining it.

BARDA'DO, DA, *bar-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Barbed, caparisoned with defensive armor: applied to a horse.

BARDA'GO, *bar-dah'-go*, *sm.* (Nau.) Loof-hook-rope.

BARDAGUE'RA, *bar-dah-ger'-ah*, *sf.* Agnus castus.

BARDA'JE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SODOMITA.

BARDA'L, *sm.* Mud-wall, covered at the top with straw or brush. *Saltabardales*, A nickname given to mischievous boys.

BARDA'NA, *bar-dan'-ah*, *sf.* Common burdock, or clotbur. Arctium lappa, *L.* *Bardana menor*, (Bot.) Lesser burdock. Xanthium strumarium, *L.*

BARDA'NZA, *bar-dan'-thah*, *sf* *Andar de bardanza*, To go here and there.

BARDA'R, *va.* To cover the tops of fences or walls with straw or brushwood.

BARDI'LLA, *bar-dil'-yah*, *sf. dim.* Small brushwood.

BA'RDO, *bar'-doe*, *sm.* Bard, poet.

BARDO'MA, *sf.* (Prov.) Filth, mud.

BARDOME'RA, *bar-dom-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Weeds or small wood carried off by currents.

BARFO'L, *sm.* A coarse stuff, from the coast of Gambia.

BA'RGA, *bar'-gah*, *sf.* 1. The steepest part of a declivity. 2. (Obs.) Hut covered with straw or thatched.

BARGA'NTE (No), *ad.* (Obs.) V. NO EMBARGANTE.

BARI'GA, *bar-ee'-gah*, *sf.* A sort of silk which the Dutch bring from India.

BARI'LLO, *bar-il'-lyo*, *sm.* AL-

inferior sort of silk, which the Portuguese bring from the East Indies.

BA'RIO, *bar'-e-oh*, *sm.* (Chem.) Barium.

BARI'PTO, *bar-ip'-toe*, *sm.* A precious stone of a blackish color.

BARI'TA, *bar-ee'-tah*, *sf.* (Chem.) Baryta, or barytes.

BARI'TICO, CA, *bar-ee'-te-coe*, *cah*, *a.* (Chem.) Barytic, belonging to baryta.

BARITONO, *bar-ee'-ton-o*, *sm.* (Mus.) Voice of a low pitch, between a tenor and a base.

BARJULETA, *bar-hoo-lay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Knapsack, haversack. 2. A sort of double purse used in some of the chapters of Arragon for distributing the dividends of the incumbents. *Ladroncillo de agujeta, despues sube á barjuleta*, A young filcher becomes an old robber.

BARLOA'R, *bar-lo-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To grapple for the purpose of boarding.

BARLO'AS, *bar-lo'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Relieving tackles, or relieving tackle pendants.

BARLOVENTEA'R, *bar-lo-ven-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. (Nau.) To ply to windward, to beat about. 2. (Met.) To rove about.

BARLOVE'NTO, *bar-lo-ven'-toe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Weather-gage, the point whence the wind blows. *Costa de barlovento*, The weather-shore. *Costado de barlovento*, The weather-side. *Ganar el barlovento*, To get to windward.

BARNABI'TA, *bar-nah-bee'-tah*, *sm.* Member of the religious community of St. Paul.

BARNA'CLE, *sm.* Barnacle, a kind of shell-fish.

BARNI'Z, *bar-nith'*, *sm.* 1. Varnish; japan. 2. Paint or colors laid on the face. 3. Gum of the juniper-tree. 4. Printer's ink.

BARNIZA'R, *bar-nith-ar'*, *va.* To varnish, to gloss, to lacker.

BAROMETRICO, CA, *a.* Barometrical.

BARO'METRO, *sm.* Barometer, weather-glass.

BARO'N, *sm.* Baron, a degree of nobility. *Barones del timon*, (Nau.) Rudder pendants and chains.

BARONE'SA, *bar-on-es'-sah*, *sf.* Baroness, a baron's lady.

BARONI'A, *bar-on-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Barony, honor or lordship which gives title to a baron. 2. Baronage, the dignity of a baron, and the land which gives his title.

BAROSA'NEMO, *bar-os-sah'-nay-mo*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Aerometer, an instrument for measuring the air.

BARQUEA'R, *bar-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To cross in a boat.

BARQUE'RO, *bar-ker'-o*, *sm.* Bargeman, waterman, boatman, ferryman.

BARQUE'TA, *bar-ket'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small boat.

BARQUICHUE'LO, *bar-ke-tchoo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* Small bark or boat.

BARQUI'LLA, *bar-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little boat. 2. *Barquilla de la corredera*, (Nau.) The log, a triangular piece of wood which serves to measure the ship's way. 3. Thin boat-formed or conical pastry cake.

BARQUILLE'RO, *bar-kil-lyer'-o*, *sm.* One who makes or sells rolled cakes, and the iron mould for making them.

BARQUI'LLO, *bar-kil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Cock-boat, a small boat used on rivers and near a sea-coast. 2. Cot or cott, a little boat. 3. Paste made to close letters. 4. A thin pastry cake rolled up in the form of a tube or cone. 5. A mould with holes, used by wax-chandlers.

BARQUI'N, *bar-kin'*, *sm.* BARQUINE'RA, *bar-kin-er'-ah*, *sf.* Large bellows for iron-works or furnaces.

BARQUINA'ZO, *bar-kin-ath'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) The blow which a body gives in falling.

BARQUINE'RO, *bar-kin-er'-o*, *sm.* Bellows-maker.

BARQUI'NO, *bar-kin'-o*, *sm.* Wine-bag. V. ODRE.

BA'RRA, *bar'-rah*, *sm.* 1. Iron crow or lever. 2. Bar or ingot of gold, silver, &c. 3. Bar, rock, or sand-bank at the mouth of a harbor. 4. List or gross-spun thread in cloth. 5. Among wax-chandlers, a plate with holes for framing small wax-candles. 6. In horse-mills, a bar set in motion by the staves of the trundle. 7. The fleshy part of a horse's jaw. 8. (Her.) The third part of a shield. 9. A game or exercise much used among country people in Spain, and the iron bar with which they play. *Estirar la barra*, (Met.) To make the utmost exertions for attaining some purpose. *Tirar la barra*, (Met.) To enhance the price. *De barra á barra*, From one point to another. *Barras*, Among pack-saddle makers, the arched trees of a pack-saddle. *Barras de cabrestante y molinete*, (Nau.) The bars of the capstan and windlass. *Barras de escotillas*, (Nau.) Bars of the hatches. *Barras de portas*, (Nau.) Gun-port bars. *Estar en barras*, (Met.) To be on the point of settling an affair. *Sin daño de barras*, (Met.) Without injury or danger. *A' barras derechas*, Fairly.

BARRABASA'DA, *bar-rah-bas-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Trick, plot, intrigue; a bold action.

BARRA'CA, *bar-rah'-cah*, *sf.* Barrack for soldiers; a cabin, a hut.

BARRACHE'L, *bar-rah-tchel'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Head-constable, the principal *alguacil*.

BARRA'CO, *bar-rah'-co*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. A boar. 2. Spume thrown up by must when in a state of fermentation. 3. An ancient kind of ship guns. 4. (Prov.) Snag, a tooth which grows over another.

BARRA'DO, DA, *bar-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Among clothiers, corded or ribbed; striped. 2. (Her.) Barred.—*pp.* of BARRAR.

BARRAGA'N, *bar-rah-gan'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Companion. 2. (Obs.) Bachelor, an unmarried man. 3. Barracan, a strong kind of camlet. 4. (Obs.) Man of spirit and courage.

BARRAGA'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. A concubine. 2. Married woman or lawful wife, who (being of inferior birth) does not enjoy the civil rights of the matrimonial state.

BARRAGANERI'A, *sf.* Concubinage.

BARRAGANI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. AMANCEBAMIENTO.

BARRAGANE'TE, *bar-rah-gan-ay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Top-timber.

BARRA'L, *bar-ral'*, *sm.* A large bottle containing an *arroba*, or twenty-five pints.

BARRA'NCA, *sf.* BARRANCA'L, *sm. bar-ran'-cah*, *bar-ran-cal'* 1. A deep break or hole made by heavy falls of rain. 2. Ravine. 3. A precipice.

BARRA'NCO, *bar-ran'-co*, *sm.* 1. V. BARRANCA. 2. Gill, a fissure in a hill. 3. (Met.) Great difficulty which obstructs the attainment of a purpose.

BARRANCO'SO, SA, *bar-ran-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Broken, uneven, full of breaks and holes.

BARRA'QUE, V. TRAQUE BARRAQUE.

BARRAQUEA'R, *bar-rah-kay-ar'*, *va.* To grunt like a bear.

BARRAQUI'LLA, *bar-rah-kil'-yah*, *sf. dim.* A little hut.

BARRAQUI'LLO, *sm.* (Obs.) A short light field-piece.

BARRA'R, *bar-rar'*, *va.* 1. To daub, to smear, to paint coarsely. 2. (Obs.) To bar, to barricade.

BARRA'TE, *bar-rah'-tay*, *sm.* A little joist, or rafter.

BARREA'R, *bar-ray-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bar, to barricade, to fortify with timbers, fascines, stakes, &c. 2. (Prov.) To cancel a writing. 3. To secure or fasten a thing with a bar of iron.—*vn.* To graze a knight's armor without piercing it: applied to a lance.—*vr.* 1. V. ATRINCHERARSE. 2. (Prov.) To wallow, to roll in mire: applied to wild boars.

BARRE'DA, *sf.* V. BARRERA.

BARREDE'RAS, *bar-ray-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Studding-sails.

BARREDE'RO, *bar-ray-der'-o*, *sm.* Mop; generally, the mop used for wiping an oven where bread is baked.

BARREDE'RO, RA, *bar-ray-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sweeping along any thing met with. *Red barredera*, Drag-net.

BARREDU'RA, *bar-ray-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of sweeping.—*pl.* 1. Sweepings. 2. Remains, residue, that which is left.

BARRE'NA, *bar-ren'-ah*, *sf.* 1. *Barrena grande*, Auger, borer. *Barrena pequeña*, Gimlet. *Barrena de gusano*, Wimble. 2. A strong iron with a sharp point, to make holes in rocks or stones which are to be blown up with gunpowder. *Barrena de diminucion*, A taper auger. *Barrena de guia*, A centre-bit.

BARRENA'DO, DA, *bar-ren-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Met.) *Barrenado de cascos*, Crack-brained, crazy.—*pp.* of BARRENAR.

BARRENADO'R, *bar-ren-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Auger or borer.

BARRENA'R, *bar-ren-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bore, to pierce, to make holes. *Barrenar un navio*, (Nau.) To scuttle, or sink a ship. *Barrenar una roca*, or *mina*, To blast a rock or a mine. 2. (Met.) To defeat one's intentions, to frustrate one's designs.

BARRENDE'RO, RA, *bar-ren-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Sweeper, dustman.

BARRENE'RO, *bar-ren-er'-o*, *sm.* In the mines of Almaden, the boy that serves with the boring tools.

BARRE'NO, *bar-ren'-o*, *sm.* 1. A large borer or auger. 2. Hole made

with a borer, auger, or gimlet. 3. (Met.) Vanity, ostentation. *Dar barreno*, (Nau.) To bore and sink a ship.

BARRE'ÑA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. BARREÑO.

BARRE'ÑO, *bar-ren'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Earthen pan. 2. A tub.

BARREÑO'N, *sm. augm.* Large earthen pan or tub.

BARREÑONCI'LLO, *sm. dim.* Small earthen pan or tub.

BARRE'R, *bar-rer'*, *va.* 1. To sweep. 2. (Met.) To carry off the whole of what there was in a place. *Barrer un navío de popa á proa*, (Nau.) To rake a ship fore and aft.

BARRE'RA, *bar-rer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Clay-pit. 2. Barrier, circular paling within which bull-feasts are performed. 3. Mound or heap of earth from which salt-petre is extracted. 4. Cupboard with shelves where crockery-ware is kept. 5. Barricade, barrier, parapet. 6. Barrier, a bar to mark the limits of a place. 7. Barrier, turnpike. *Salir á barrera*, (Met.) To expose one's self to public censure.

BARRE'RO, *bar-rer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Potter. 2. (Prov.) Height, eminence, a high ridge of hills. 3. Clay-pit.

BARRE'TA, *bar-ray'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small bar. 2. Lining of a shoe. 3. (Obs.) Helmet, casque. *Barretas*, Pieces of iron which hold the bows of a saddle together.

BARRE'TE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CAPACETE.

BARRETEA'R, *bar-ray-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To fasten a thing with bars. 2. To line the inside of a shoe.

BARRETE'RO, *bar-ray-ter'-o*, *sm.* In mining, one who works with a crow, wedge, or pick.

BARRETO'N, *bar-ray-tone'*, *sm. augm.* Large bar.

BARRETONCI'LLO, *bar-ray-ton-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small bar.

BARRIA'DA, *bar-re-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Suburb, district or ward of a city: applied frequently to a part of a suburb.

BARRI'CA, *bar-re'-cah*, *sf.* A cask containing sixty gallons.

BARRICA'DA, *bar-re-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Barricado, a collection of barrels or beams to form a cover like a parapet.

BARRI'DO, *bar-re'-doe*, *sm.* Sweep, the act of sweeping.—*pp.* of BARRER.

BARRI'GA, *bar-re'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Abdomen, belly. 2. Pregnancy, state of being pregnant. 3. Middle part of a vessel where it swells out into a larger capacity. 4. V. COMBA. *Tener la barriga á la boca*, To be big with child. *Volverse la albarda á la barriga*, To be frustrated in one's wishes and expectations.

BARRIGO'N, *bar-re-gone'*, *sm. augm.* Gorbelly, a big belly.

BARRIGU'DO, DA, *bar-re-goo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Big-bellied, gorbellied.

BARRIGUI'LLA, *bar-re-geel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little belly.

BARRI'L, *bar-reel'*, *sm.* 1. Barrel. 2. Jug. 3. (Nau.) Water-cask.

BARRILA'ME, *sm.* BARRILERI'A, *sf. bar-ril-ah'-may*, *bar-ril-er-ee'-ah.* A number of barrels collected in one place.

BARRILE'JO, *bar-re-lay'-ho*, *sm. dim.* Rundlet, a small barrel.

BARRILE'RO, *bar-ri-er'-o*, *sm.* One who makes barrels.

BARRILE'TE, *bar-re-lay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Mouse. *Barrilete de estay*, The mouse of a stay. *Barrilete de remo*, The mouse of an oar. *Barrilete de virador*, The mouse of a voyal. *Barrilete de banco*, Hold-fast, a tool used by joiners, to keep their stuff steady. 2. (Dim.) Keg.

BARRILI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *bar-ril-ee'-coe*, *il'-lyo*, *ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Keg, rundlet, a small barrel, firkin.

BARRI'LLA, *bar-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little bar. 2. A rod. 3. (Bot.) Salt-wort, glass-wort, an herb. *Barrilla fina*, Cultivated salt-wort. Salsola sativa, *L. Barrilla borde*, Prickly salt-wort. Salsola kali, *L. Barrilla salicor*, Long fleshy-leaved salt-wort. Salsola soda, *L. Barrilla carambillo* or *caramillo*, Small-leaved salt-wort. Salsola vermiculata, *L. Barrilla escobilla*, Tamarisk-leaved salt-wort. Salsola tamariscifolia, *Cavanilles*. 4. Impure soda, called in commerce barilla, a mineral alkali extracted from plants belonging to the genus *Salicornia*, *L. Barrilla de Alicante*, (Com.) Spanish or Alicant soda.

BARRILLA'R, *bar-reel-lyar'*, *sm.* Barilla-pits, where the plants, from which the barilla is extracted, are burnt, and collected at the bottom in a stony mass, called *rocheta:* it is the barilla ashes of commerce.

BA'RRIO, *bar'-re-o*, *sm.* 1. One of the districts or wards into which a large town or city is divided. 2. Suburb. *Andar de barrio* or *vestido de barrio*, To wear a plain, simple dress.

BARRI'TA, *bar-re'-tah*, *sf. dim.* 1. A small bar. 2. A small keg.

BARRIZA'L, *bar-re-thal'*, *sm.* Clay-pit, a place full of clay and mud.

BA'RRO, *bar'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Clay, mud. 2. Earthen-ware. 3. Drinking-vessel of different shapes and colors, made of sweet-scented clay. 4. Lock of wool put into the comb. *Dar* or *tener barro á mano*, To have money or the necessary means to do a thing.—*pl.* 1. Red pustules or pimples in the faces of young persons. 2. Fleshy tumors growing on the skin of horses or mules.

BARRO'CHO, *sm.* V. BIRLOCHO.

BARRO'SO, SA, *bar-ros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Muddy, full of mire. *Camino barroso*, Muddy road. 2. Pimpled, full of pimples called *barros*. 3. Of a pale yellow: applied to oxen.

BARRO'TE, *bar-rot'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Iron bar with which tables are made fast. 2. Ledge of timber laid across other timbers. *Barrotes*, (Nau.) Battens, scantlings, or ledges of stuff, which serve for many purposes on board a ship. *Barrotes de las escotillas*, Battens of the hatches.

BARROTI'NES, *bar-ro-tin'-es*, *sm. pl. Barrotines de los baos*, (Nau.) Carlings or carlines. *Barrotines ó baos de la toldilla*, (Nau.) Carling knees, or the beams of the stern.

BARRUE'CO, *bar-roo-eh'-co*, *sm.* Pearl of irregular form.

BARRUMBA'DA, *bar-room-bah'-dah*, *sf.* Great and ostentatious expense.

BARRUNTADO'R, RA, *bar-roon-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Conjecturer, one who guesses by signs and tokens.

BARRUNTAMIE'NTO, *bar-roon-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of conjecturing or guessing by signs and tokens.

BARRUNTA'R, *bar-roon-tar'*, *va.* To foresee or conjecture by signs or tokens.

BARRU'NTE, *sm.* V. NOTICIA.

BARRU'NTO, *bar-roon'-toe*, *sm.* Conjecture, the act of conjecturing.

BARTOLI'LLO, *bar-to-leel'-lyo*, *sm.* A little meat pie, in triangular form.

BA'RTULOS, *bar'-tool-os*, *sm. pl.* Affairs or business.

BARU'CA, *bar-oo'-cah*, *sf.* Artifice, cunning, deceit.

BARULE', *bar-oo-lay'*, *sm.* (Obs.) The upper part of the stockings rolled over the knee, as was anciently the fashion.

BARZO'N, *bar-thone'*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Idle walk. 2. The strap with which oxen are yoked to the plough-beam.

BARZONEA'R, *bar-thon-eh-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To loiter about without a certain design.

BA'SA, *bas'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Basis or pedestal of a column or statue, base. 2. (Met.) Basis or foundation of a thing. *Basa cula*, Locket of the thumb-plate in a stocking-frame.

BASA'LTO, *sm.* Basalt, basaltes, a kind of stone.

BASAME'NTO, *sm.* (Arch.) Basement.

BASA'R, BAZA'R, *sm.* Bazaar, name of market-places: originally a Turkish market-place.

BA'SCA, *bas'-cah*, *sf.* Squeamishness, inclination to vomit, nausea.

BASCOSIDA'D, *bas-cos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Uncleanliness, nastiness, filth.

BA'SCULA, *bas'-coo-lah*, *sf.* Lever, pole, staff.

BA'SE, *bas'-say*, *sf.* 1. Base, basis; ground, foot, footing; groundwork. 2. Chief or ground color, the principal color used in dyeing any stuff. *Base de distincion*, Focus of glasses convex on both sides.

BASI'LICA, *bas-see'-le-cah*, *sf.* 1. Royal or imperial palace. 2. Public hall where courts of justice hold their sittings. 3. (Anat.) Basilica. 4. Basilica, basilic, large and magnificent church.

BASILICO'N, *bas-se-le-cone'*, *sm.* (Med.) Basilicon, an ointment.

BASI'LIO, LIA, *bas-see'-le-o*, *ah*, *a.* Basilian, monk or nun of the order of St. Basil.

BASILI'SCO, *bas-se-lis'-co*, *sm.* 1. Basilisk, cockatrice, a kind of serpent. 2. Basilisk, an ancient ordnance.

BASQUEA'R, *bas-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To be squeamish, or inclined to vomit.

BASQUI'LLA, *bas-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* Disease in sheep, arising from plenitude of blood.

BASQUI'ÑA, *bas-kin'-yah*, *sf.* Upper petticoat worn by Spanish women.

BA'STA, *bas'-tah*, *ad.* Enough; halt, stop.

BA'STA, *bas'-tah*, *sf.* Stitch made by tailors to keep clothes even. *Bastas*, Stitches put into a mattress at certain distances to form a quilt.

BASTA'GE, *bas-tah'-hay*, *sm.* Porter, carrier.

BASTA'NTE, *bas-tan'-tay*, *a.* Sufficient, enough, competent.

BASTANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Sufficiently.

BASTANTE'RO, *bas-tan-ter'-o, sm.* In the chancery of Valladolid, and other Spanish courts, an officer appointed to examine into the powers of attorney presented, whether they are sufficient, and drawn up in a legal form.

BASTA'R, *vn.* 1. To suffice, to be proportioned to something, to be enough. 2. (Obs.) To abound, to be plentiful.

BASTA'RDA, *bas-tar'-dah, sf.* 1. Bastard file. 2. (Obs.) Piece of ordnance. 3. (Nau.) Mainsail of a galley. 4. (Print.) Italic, a type.

BASTARDEA'R, *bas-tar-day-ar', vn.* 1. To degenerate, to fall from its kind: applied to animals and plants. 2. (Met.) To fall from the virtue of our ancestors, or the nobleness of our birth. 3. To bastardize, or to bastard.

BASTARDE'LO, *bas-tar-del'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Draft-book of a notary, which contains the minutes or first drafts of acts, deeds, instruments, &c.

BASTARDI'A, *bas-tar-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Bastardy, state of being born out of wedlock. 2. (Met.) Speech or action unbecoming the birth or character of a gentleman; meanness.

BASTARDI'LLA, *bas-tar-dil'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) A kind of flute. 2. (Print.) Italic, a type.

BASTA'RDO, DA, *bas-tar'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Bastard, spurious, degenerating from its kind and original qualities. 2. Bastard, illegitimate.

BASTA'RDO, *bas-tar'-doe, sm.* 1. Bastard, a son born out of wedlock. 2. A short, thick-bodied, and very poisonous snake. 3. (Nau.) Bastard, the large sail of a galley. *Bastardo de un racamento*, (Nau.) Parrel-rope.

BA'STE, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Basto.

BASTEA'R, *bas-tay-ar', va.* To baste, to stitch loosely, to sew slightly.

BASTECE'R, BASTESCE'R, *va.* 1. (Obs.) V. Abastecer. 2. V. Tramar or Maquinar.

BASTE'RNA, *bas-ter'-nah, sf.* A kind of cart to travel.

BASTE'RO, *bas-ter'-o, sm.* One who makes or retails pack-saddles.

BASTI'DA, *bas-tee'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) An ancient warlike engine for covering approaches.

BASTIDO'R, *bas-tee-dore', sm.* 1. Frame for stretching linen, silk, &c., which is to be painted, embroidered, or quilted. 2. Sash. 3. Linen stretched in frames: applied to the painted linen used on the sides of the stage to represent the scene. *Bastidores*, (Nau.) Frames for canvas bulkheads, provisional cabins, and other temporary compartments. *Bastidos*, or *bastidores*, (on the stage) Scenery.

BASTI'LLA, *bas-til'-lyah, sf.* Hem, the edge of cloth doubled and sewed.

BASTIMENTA'R, *bas-te-men-tar', va.* To victual, to supply with provisions.

BASTIME'NTO, *bas-te-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Supply of provisions for a city or army. 2. (Obs.) Building, structure. 3. (Obs.) Thread with which a mattress is quilted. 4. (Nau.) Vessel. *Bastimentos*, First fruits, in the military order of *Santiago* or St. James.

BASTIO'N, *bas-te-on', sm.* V. Baluarte.

BA'STO, *bas'-toe, sm.* 1. Pack-saddle for beasts of burden. 2. Pad. 3. Ace of clubs in several games of cards. *Bastos*, Clubs, one of the four suits at cards.

BA'STO, TA, *a.* 1. Coarse, rude, unpolished, unhewn, clumsy, gross, rugged; cyclopean; linsey-woolsey. 2. Home-spun, clownish. 3. (Obs.) Supplied with provisions.

BASTO'N, *sm.* 1. Cane or stick with a head or knob to lean upon; gad. 2. Truncheon, a staff of command. 3. (Met.) Military command. 4. Among silk-weavers, the roller of a silk-frame which contains the stuff. 5. Carrot of snuff, weighing about three pounds. 6. (Arch.) Fluted moulding. *Dar baston*, To stir must with a stick, to prevent its being ropy. *Bastones*, (Her.) Bars in a shield.

BASTONA'DA, *bas-ton-ah'-dah, sf.* BASTONA'ZO, *bas-ton-ah'-tho, sm.* Bastinado, stroke or blow given with a stick or cane.

BASTONCI'LLO, *bas-ton-thiel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small cane or stick. 2. Narrow lace for trimming clothes.

BASTONEA'R, *bas-ton-eh-ar', va.* To stir must with a stick to prevent its becoming ropy.

BASTONE'RO, *bas-ton-er'-o, sm.* 1. Marshal or manager of a ball, steward of a feast. 2. Assistant jail-keeper.

BASU'RA, *bas-soor'-ah, sf.* 1. Sweepings, filth swept away. 2. Dung, manure, ordure, excrement used to manure the ground; offscouring.

BASURE'RO, *bas-soor-er'-o, sm.* 1. Dustman, he who carries dung to the field. 2. Dust-pan. 3. Dung-yard, dung-hill.

BA'TA, *bah'-tah, sf.* 1. Morning-gown or night-gown, a loose gown used by gentlemen for an undress. 2. Refuse of silk. 3. A lady's dress with a train.

BATACA'ZO, *bah-tah-cath'-o, sm.* Violent contusion from a fall.

BATAHO'LA, *bah-tah-ol'-ah, sf.* Hurly-hurly, bustle, clamor, clutter, hubbub.

BATA'LLA, *bah-tal'-lyah, sf.* 1. Battle, the contest, conflict, or engagement of one army with another; fight, combat. 2. (Obs.) Centre of an army, in contradistinction to the van and rear. 3. Fencing with foils. 4. (Met.) Struggle or agitation of the mind. 5. (Pict.) Battle-piece, a painting which represents a battle. 6. Just, tournament. *Campo de batalla*, Field of battle. *Cuerpo de batalla de una escuadra*, The centre division of a fleet. *En batalla*, (Mil.) With an extended front.

BATALLADO'R, RA, *bah-tal-lyah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Battler, combatant; warrior. 2. Fencer with foils.

BATALLA'R, *bah-tal-lyar', vn.* 1. To battle, to fight, to be engaged in battle. 2. To fence with foils. 3. (Met.) To contend, to argue, to dispute.

BATALLO'LA, *sf.* V. Batayola.

BATALLO'N, *bah-tal-yon', sm.* Battalion, a division of infantry.

BATA'N, *sm.* Fulling-mill where cloth is fulled, or cleansed from oil and grease. *Batanes*, A boyish play of striking the soles of the feet, hands, &c.

BATANA'DO, DA, *bah-tan-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Fulled, milled.—*pp.* of Batanar.

BATANA'R, *bah-tan-ar', va.* To full cloth.

BATANEA'R, *bah-tan-ay-ar', va.* (Coll.) To bang or beat, to handle roughly.

BATANE'RO, *bah-tan-er'-o, sm.* Fuller, a clothier.

BATA'TA, *bah-tah'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Spanish potato, or sweet potato of Malaga, yam. Convolvulus batatas, *L.*

BATATI'N, *bah-tah-tin', sm. dim.* (Bot.) Small-rooted yam or Spanish potato.

BATAYO'LA, *bah-tah-jo'-lah, sf.* (Nau.) Rail. *Batayolas de los empalletados*, (Nau.) Quarter-netting rails. *Batayolas de las cofas*, (Nau.) Top-rails. *Batayolas del pasamano*, (Nau.) Gang-way rails.

BATE'A, *bah-tay'-ah, sf.* 1. Painted tray or hamper of japanned wood which comes from the East Indies. 2. Trough for bathing the hands or feet. 3. Boat made in the form of a trough.

BATEHUE'LA, *bah-tay-wel'-ah, sf. dim.* A small hamper or tray.

BATEL, *sm.* (Obs.) Small vessel.

BATE'O, *bah-tay'-o, sm.* V. Bautizo.

BATERI'A, *bah-ter-ee'-ah, sm.* 1. Battery, a number of pieces of ordnance arranged to play upon the enemy; also, the work on which they are placed. *Batería á barbeta*, A barbet battery. *Batería enterrada*, A sunk battery *Batería á rebote*, A ricochet battery. *Batería cruzante*, Cross battery. *Batería de cocina*, Kitchen-furniture. 2. (Nau.) Tier or range of guns on one side of a ship. *Batería entera de una banda*, (Nau.) A broad-side. *Navío de batería florada*, (Nau.) A ship which carries her ports at a proper height out of the water. 3. (Met.) Repeated importunities. 4 Battery, the act and effect of battering. 5. (Met.) Any thing which makes a strong impression on the mind.

BATE'RO, RA, *bah-ter'-o, ah, s.* Mantua-maker, one whose trade is to make gowns.

BATIBORRI'LLO, V. Batiburrillo.

BATICO'LA, *bah-te-col'-ah, sf.* Crupper.

BATI'DA, *bah-tee'-dah, sf.* 1. A hunting-party for chasing wild animals. 2. Noise made by huntsmen to cheer the hounds and rouse the game.

BATIDE'RA, *bah-te-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Beater, an instrument used by plasterers and bricklayers for beating and mixing mortar. 2. An instrument used by glass-makers for stirring the sand and ashes in melting-pots. 3. Batlet.

BATIDE'RO, *bah-te-der'-o, sm.* 1. Collision, the clashing of one thing against another. 2. Uneven ground, which renders the motion of carriages unpleasant. *Guardar los*

batideros, To drive carefully in broken roads. *Guardar batideros*, (Met.) To guard against inconveniences. 3. (Nau.) Wash-board. *Batidero de una vela*, Foot-tabling of a sail. *Batidero de proa*, Wash-board of the cut-water.

BATI'DO, DA, *bah-te'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Changeable: applied to silks. 2. Beaten, as roads.—*pp.* of BATIR.

BATI'DO, *bah-te'-doe*, *sm.* Batter of flour and water for making the host, wafers, or biscuits.

BATIDO'R, *bah-te-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Scout, one who is sent to explore the condition of the enemy, and the condition of the roads. 2. Ranger, one who rouses the game in the forest. 3. One of the life-guards, who rides before a royal coach. 4. An out-rider. *Batidor de cáñamo*, A hemp-dresser. *Batidor de oro ó plata*, A gold or silver beater.

BATIE'NTE, *bah-te-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Jamb or post of a door. 2. Port-cell. *Batiente de la bandera*, (Nau.) Fly of an ensign. *Batiente de un dique*, Apron of a dock.—*pa.* of BATIR.

BATIFU'LLA, (Prov.) V. BATIHOJA.

BATIHO'JA, *bah-te-o'-hah*, *sm.* 1. Gold-beater. 2. Artisan who works iron and other metals into sheets. 3. Warp of cloth which crosses the woof.

BATIMIE'NTO, *bah-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. The act and effect of beating. 2. The thing beaten.

BATIONDE'O, *bah-te-on-day'-o*, *sm.* The fluttering of a banner, or curtain, caused by the wind.

BATIPORTA'R, *bah-te-por-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To house a gun on board a ship, to secure it by tackles and breechings.

BATIPO'RTES, *bah-te-por'-tes*, *sm. pl.* Port-cells.

BATI'R, *bah-tir'*, *va.* 1. To beat, to dash, to strike two bodies together. 2. To clash, to clout, to clap. 3. To demolish, to raze, to throw down. 4. To move in a violent manner. 5. In paper-mills, to fit and adjust the reams of paper already made up. 6. To strike or fall on without injury: spoken of the sun or wind. *El cierzo bate á Madrid*, The north wind blows on Madrid. *Batir banderas*, To salute with the colors; (Nau.) to strike the colors. *Batir el campo*, (Mil.) To reconnoitre the enemy's camp. *Batir moneda*, To coin money. *Batir las olas*, To ply the seas. *Batir las cataratas* or *nubes de los ojos*, To couch. *Batir hoja*, To foliate, or to beat metals into leaves or plates.—*vr.* 1. To lose courage, to decline in health or strength. V. ABATIRSE. 2. (Met.) *Batirse el cobre*, To toil hard for useful purposes.

BATI'STA, *bah-tis'-tah*, *sf.* Batiste, the finest cambric or lawn.

BATOJA'R, *bah-toe-har'*, *va.* (Prov.) To beat down the fruit of a tree.

BATOLO'GIA, *bah-toe-lo'-hee-ah*, *sf.* Battology, needless repetition.

BATUCA'R, *bah-too-car'*, *va.* To beat liquors and other things; to mix things by agitation.

BATUQUE'RIO, *bah-too-ker'-e-o*, *sm.* Agitation, disturbance.

BATURRI'LLO, *bah-toor-ril'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Hotch-potch, mash, salmagundi, a medley altogether suitable. 2. (Met.) Mixture of unconnected and incongruous ideas.

BAU'L, *bah-ool'*, *sm.* 1. Trunk, a chest for clothes. 2. Belly. *Llenar el baul*, (Low) To fill the paunch.

BAULI'TO, *bah-oo-lee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small trunk.

BAUPRE'S, *bah-oo-pres'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Bow-sprit. *Botalon del baupres*, The bow-sprit boom.

BAUSA'N, NA, *bah-oo-san'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Effigy; image or likeness. 2. Fool, idiot, bayard. 3. (Nau.) Bow-sprit. 4. Down, downy hair.

BAUTISMA'L, *bah-oo-tis-mal'*, *a.* Baptismal.

BAUTI'SMO, *bah-oo-tis'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Baptism. 2. (Nau.) Ducking.

BAUTISTE'RIO, *bah-oo-tis-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* Baptistery.

BAUTIZA'NTE, *pa.* Baptizer.

BAUTIZA'R, *bah-oo-tith-ar'*, *va.* 1. To baptize, to christen. 2. (Nau.) To duck seamen in those seas where they have not been before. *Bautizar un bajel*, To give a name to a ship. *Bautizar el vino*, To mix water with wine.

BAUTI'ZO, *bah-oo-tith'-o*, *sm.* Baptism.

BAUZADO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) V. EMBAUCADOR.

BA'YA, *bah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Berry, any small fruit with seeds or stones. V. VAINA. 2. (Prov.) Pole used to separate horses in a stable.

BAYA'L, *bah-jal'*, *a.* Not steeped or soaked: applied to flax.

BAYA'L, *bah-jal'*, *sm.* Lever used in raising mill-stones.

BAYETA, *bah-jeh'-tah*, *sf.* Baize, a sort of flannel. *Bayeta de alconcher*, Colchester baize. *Bayeta fajuela*, Lancashire baize. *Bayeta miniquina*, Long baize. *Bayeta del sur* or *de cien hilos*, White list baize. *Bayeta fina*, Swanskin. *Arrastrar bayetas*, To claim a degree in superior colleges, the claimants whereof are obliged to visit the college in wide loose gowns, with a train of baize. *Arrastrar bayetas*, (Met.) To enforce a claim with care and assiduity.—*pl.* 1. Pall, the covering of the dead. 2. In paper-mills, felts used in the manufacture of paper.

BAYETO'N, *bah-jeh-tone'*, *sm.* Coating. *Bayeton moteado*, Spotted coating. *Bayeton de nubes*, Clouded coating. *Bayeton rayado*, Striped coating. *Bayeton comun*, coarse baize.

BA'YO, YA, *bah'-jo, jah*, *a.* Bay, inclining to a chestnut color: spoken of a horse.—*s.* Brown butterfly used in angling.

BAYO'CO, *bah-jo'-co*, *sm.* 1. Copper coin current in Rome and other parts of Italy. 2. (Prov.) Unripe or withered fig.

BAYO'NA (ARDA), *bah-jon'-ah*, *ad.* The little care an exhibition or festival gives to those whom it costs nothing, compared with those whom it costs much.

BAYONE'TA, *bah-jo-nay'-tah*, *sf.* Bayonet. *Bayoneta calada*, A fixed bayonet.

BAYONETA'ZO, *bah-jo-nay-tath'-o*, *sm.* Thrust with a bayonet.

BAYO'QUE, *bah-jo'-kay*, *sm.* V. BAYOCO.

BAYU'CA *bah-joo'-cah*, *sm.* Tippling-house.

BA'ZA, *bath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trick at cards. *No dejar meter baza*, Not to suffer another to put in a single word. *Tener bien asentada su baza*, To have one's character well established. 2. (Nau.) Oozy ground.

BA'ZO, *bath'-o*, *sm.* Spleen or milt.

BA'ZO, ZA, *bath'-o, ah*, *a.* Brown inclining to yellow. *Pan bazo*, Brown bread.

BAZO'FIA, *bath-o'-fe-ah*, *sf.* 1. Offal, waste meat. 2. Refuse, thing of no value, remnants. 3. Hogwash.

BAZUCA'R, *bath-oo-car'*, *va.* 1. To stir liquids by shaking. 2. To dash.

BAZUQUE'O, *bath-oo-kay'-o*, *sm.* The act of stirring liquids by shaking; jumble.

BE, *bay sm.* Baa, the cry of sheep.—*sf.* The name of the second letter, *B*.

BEA'TA, *bay-ah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Woman who wears a religious habit, and is engaged in works of charity. 2. Female hypocrite.

BEATERI'A, *bay-ah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Iron.) Act of affected piety; bigotry.

BEATE'RIO, *bay-ah-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* House inhabited by pious women.

BEATI'CO, CA, *bay-ah-tee'-co, cah*, *s. dim.* Hypocrite.

BEATIFICACIO'N, *bay-ah-te-fe-cah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Beatification.

BEATI'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Beatifically.

BEATIFICA'R, *bay-ah-te-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To beatify. 2. To render a thing respectable.

BEATI'FICO, CA, *bay-ah-tee'-fe-co, cah*, *a.* (Divin.) Beatific, beatifical.

BEATI'LLA, *bay-ah-til'-lyah*, *sf.* A sort of fine linen.

BEATI'SIMO, MA, *bay-ah-tis'-se-mo, mah*, *a. sup.* *Beatísimo padre*, Most holy father: applied to the pope.

BEATITU'D, *bay-ah-te-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Beatitude, blessedness. 2. Holiness, a title given to the pope.

BEA'TO, TA, *bay-ah'-toe, tah*, *a.* 1. Happy, blessed; beatified. 2. Wearing a religious habit without being a member of a religious community. 3. Devout.

BEA'TO, TA, *bay-ah'-toe, tah*, *s.* 1. A pious person abstaining from public diversions. 2. One who lives in pious retirement, and wears a religious dress.

BEATO'N, NA, *bay-ah-tone'*, *ah*, *s.* Hypocrite, bigot.

BEBEDE'RO, *bay-bay-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Drinking vessel for birds and domestic animals; drawer of a bird-cage. 2. A drinking trough for beasts. 3. Place whither fowls resort to drink. *Bebederos*, Strips of cloth used by tailors for lining clothes.

BEBEDE'RO, RA, BEBEDI'ZO, ZA, *bay-bay-der'-o, ah, bay-bay-dith'-o, ah*, *a.* Potable, Drinkable.

BEBEDI'ZO, *bay-bay-dith'-o*, *sm.* 1. Philter or love potion. 2. A physical potion, a drench.

BEBE'DO, DA, *a.* (Prov.) Drunk, intoxicated.

BEBEDO'R, RA, *bay-bay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Tippler, toper.

BEBE'R, *bay-ber'*, *va.* 1. To drink. 2. To pledge, to toast. *Beber á la salud de alguno*, To drink to an-

other's health. *Sin comerlo ni beberlo*, To suffer an injury without having had any part in the cause or motive of it. *Beber de codos*, To drink at leisure and luxuriously. *Beber las palabras, los acentos, los semblantes*, or *las acciones á otro*, To listen with the greatest care, to swallow or adopt the speech, accent, features, and actions of another. *Beber los pensamientos á alguno*, To anticipate one's thoughts. *Beber los vientos*, To solicit with much eagerness. *Le quisiera beber la sangre*, I would drink his heart's blood. *Beber como una cuba*, To drink as a fish.

BEBERRO'N, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Tippler, malt-worm, low drunkard.

BEBI'DA, *bay-be'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Drink, beverage, potion. 2. (Prov.) The time allowed to workmen to drink and refresh themselves in the intervals of labor.

BEBI'DO, DA, *bay-be'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of BEBER.—*a.* Applied to an intoxicated person. *Bien bebido*, Drunk.—*s.* 1. Drench or physical potion for brutes. 2. (Obs.) V. BEBIDA.

BEBISTRA'JO, *bay-bis-trah'-hoe*, *sm.* (Coll.) An irregular and extravagant mixture of drinks.

BEBORROTEA'R, *bay-bor-ro-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To sip.

BE'CA, *bay'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Part of a collegian's dress worn over the gown. 2. Fellowship, pension, an establishment in a college. 3. Fellow or member of a college, who shares its revenue. 4. Tippet worn formerly by the dignitaries of the church. *Beca de merced*, Scholarship. *Becas*, Strips of velvet, satin, &c., with which cloaks are faced.

BECABU'NGA, *bay-cah-boon'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Brook-lime. Veronica becabunga, *L.*

BECA'DA, *bay-cah'-dah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Woodcock.

BECAFI'GO, *bay-cah-fe'-go*, *sm.* (Orn.) Fig-pecker, epicurean warbler. Motacilla ficedula, *L.* *Becafigo raro*, (Orn.) Great red-pole, or red-headed linnet. Fringilla cannabina, *L.*

BECARDO'N, *bay-car-done'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Snipe.

BECE'RRA, *bay-ther'-rah*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Snap-dragon. V. ANTIRRINO MAYOR. 2. Earth and stones swept down by mountain floods.

BECERRI'LLO, ÍLLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *bay-ther-reel'-lyo*, *s. dim.* 1. Calf. 2. Tanned and dressed calf-skin.

BECE'RRO, RA, *bay-ther'-roe*, *rah*, *s.* 1. A yearling calf. 2. Calf-skin tanned and dressed. *Becerros barnizados*, Varnished calf-skins. *Becerros charolados*, Pattern leather calf-skins. 3. Register in which are entered the privileges and appurtenances of cathedral churches and convents. 4. Manuscript bound in calf-skin, and found in the archives of *Simancas*, containing an account of the origin and titles of the Spanish nobility. *Becerro marino*, A sea-calf, the seal.

BECOQUI'N, *bay-co-kin'*, *sm.* Cap tied under the chin.

BECUA'DRO, *bay-coo ah'-droe*, *sm.* (Mus.) B quadrate.

BEDE'L, *bay-del'*, *sm.* 1. Beadle, an officer in universities, whose business it is to inspect the conduct of the students. 2. Warden. 3. Apparitor of a court of justice.

BEDELI'A, *bay-del-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Beadleship, wardenship.

BEDE'LIO, *bay-del'-e-oh*, *sm.* Bdellium, an aromatic gum.

BEDI'JA, *bay-dee'-hah*, *sf.* Flock, a small lock of wool.

BEDIJE'RO, RA, *bay-de-hehr'-o*, *ah*, *s.* A person who gathers the locks of wool dropped during sheep-shearing.

BE'FA, *bay'-fah*, *sf.* 1. Irrision, jeer, scoff, mock, taunt. 2. Garland.

BEFABEMI', *bay-fah-bay-mee'*, *sm.* A musical sign.

BEFA'R, *bay-far'*, *va.* 1. To mock, to scoff, to ridicule, to jeer, to laugh at. 2. To move the lips, and endeavor to catch the chain of the bit: applied to horses.

BEFEDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) The deformity of bandylegs.

BE'FO, FA, *bay'-fo*, *fah*, *a.* Blubber-lipped.

BE'FO, *bay'-fo*, *sm.* 1. Lip of a horse or other animal. 2. (Obs.) A person with thick, projecting under-lip, and bandy-legs.

BEGA'RDO, DA, *s.* Beggardus, heretic of the 13th century.

BEGI'N, *bay-geen'*, *sm.* Peevish, wayward child.

BEGUE'R, *bay-gair'*, *sm.* A civil magistrate in Catalonia and Majorca.

BEGUERI'O, *bay-gayr-ee'-o*, *sm.* The district and jurisdiction of a *Beguer*.

BEGUI'NO, NA, *s.* Beguin, heretic of the 14th century.

BEHETRI'A, *bay-ay-tree'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) A town whose inhabitants were free from the subjection of any lord. 2. Confusion, disorder. *Lugar de behetría*, A place where perfect equality prevails.

BEJI'N, *bay-hin'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Puff, common puff-ball, fuzz-ball. Lycoperdon bovista, *L.*

BEJINE'RO, *bay-hin-er'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) One who separates the lees or watery sediment from the oil.

BEJU'CA'L, *bay-hoo-cal'*, *sm.* A place where reeds grow.

BEJU'CO, *bay-hoo'-co*, *sm.* 1. Thin or pliable reed or cane growing in India. 2. Filaments growing on some trees in America.

BEJUQUI'LLO, *bay-hoo-kil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. A small gold chain of Chinese manufacture. 2. Root of an Indian plant called ipecacuanha. 3. A ratan.

BE'LCHO, *sm.* (Bot.) Great ephedra, or horse-tail-tree. Ephedra listachia, *L.*

BELDA'D, *bel-dad'*, *sf.* Beauty: at present applied only to the beauty of women. *Una beldad*, Fair, a beauty, elliptically for a fair woman.

BELEDI'N, *bel-eh-din'*, *sf.* Sort of cotton stuff.

BELEMNI'TA, *bel-em-nee'-tah*, *sf.* Belemnites, arrowhead or finger stone.

BELE'ÑO, *bel-en'-nyo*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Hen-bane. Hyoscyamus, *L.* *Beleño negro*, Common hen-bane. Hyoscyamus niger, *L.* *Beleño blanco*, Hyoscyamus albus, *L.* 2. Poison.

BELE'RICO, *bel-er'-e-co*, *sm.* (Bot.) The fruit and the tree of a kind of myrabolans. V. MIRABOLANOS.

BE'LFO, FA, *bel'-fo*, *fah*, *a.* Blob-lipped, or blubber-lipped. *Dients bélfo*, Snag-tooth, a tooth which projects.

BE'LFO, *sm.* Thick under lip of a horse.

BELHE'Z, *sf.* BELHE'ZO, *sm.* *bel-eth'*, *bel-eth'-o.* (Prov.) A jar in which oil or wine is kept.

BE'LICO, CA, *bel'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Warlike, martial, military.

BELICO'SO, SA, *bel-e-co'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Warlike, martial, military, belligerent, belligerous. 2. Quarrelsome, irascible, easily irritated.

BELICOSIDA'D, *sf.* Warlike state.

BELI'GERO, RA, *bel-ee'-her-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Warlike, belligerent.

BELIGERA'NTE, *bel-ee-her-an'-tay*, *a.* Belligerent.

BELI'TRE, *bel-ee'-tray*, *a.* (Coll.) Low, mean, vile, vulgar; roguish.

BELLACA'DA, *bel-lyah-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) A nest of rogues, a set of villains. 2. (Low) Knavery, roguery.

BELLACAME'NTE, *ad.* Knavishly, roguishly.

BELLA'CO, CA, *bel-lyah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Artful, sly. 2. Cunning, roguish, deceitful.

BELLA'CO, *sm.* Rogue, a villain, a swindler, a knave.

BELLACO'N, BELLACONA'ZO, *bel-lyah-con'*, *sm. augm.* Great knave, an arrant rogue.

BELLACUE'LO, *bel-lyah-coo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Artful, cunning little fellow.

BELLADA'MA, BELLADO'NA, *bel-lyah-dam'-a*, *sf.* (Bot.) Deadly nightshade, belladonna, dwale, common dwale. Atropa belladona, *L.*

BELLAME'NTE, *ad.* Prettily, gracefully, fairly.

BELLAQUEA'R, *bel-lyah-kay-ar'*, *va.* To cheat, to swindle, to play knavish, roguish tricks.

BELLAQUERI'A, *bel-lyah-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Knavery, roguery, the act of swindling or deceiving; cunning, chousing, counterfeit.

BELLE'ZA, *bel-lyeth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Beauty, fair, fairness, handsomeness, flourish. 2. Decoration or ornament for the front of buildings. *Decir bellezas*, To say things prettily, wittily, or with a grace.

BE'LLO, LLA, *bel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a.* Beautiful, handsome, fair, fine; perfect. *Bella pedrería*, Fine jewels. *Bello principio*, An excellent beginning. *De su bella gracia*, Of one's own accord. *Por su bella cara no se le concederá*, It will not be granted for his pretty face's sake, or without peculiar cause or motive.

BELLO'RIO, IA, *bel-lyor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Mouse-colored: applied to the coat of horses.

BELLORI'TA, *bel-lyor-e'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Primrose, cowslip. Primula, *L.* *Bellorita primaveral*, Common cowslip. Primula veris, *L.*

BELLO'TA, *bel-lyo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Acorn. 2. Balsam or perfume box, in the shape of an acorn. *Bellota marina*, Centre-shell, a shell in the shape of an acorn.

BELLO'TE, *bel-lyo'-tay*, *sm* Large round-headed nail.

BELLOTEA'R, *bel-lyo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To be fed with acorns: applied to swine.

BELLOTE'RA, *bel-lyo-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Season for gathering acorns, and feeding swine with them.

BELLOTE'RO, RA, *bel-yo-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One who gathers or sells acorns.

BELLOTE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) A tree which bears acorns.

BELLOTI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* Small acorn.

BELO'RTA, *bel-or'-tah*, *sf.* The ring or screw with which the bed of the plough is fastened to the beam.

BEMO'L, *bay-mol'*, *sm.* (Mus.) B-flat.

BEMOLA'DO, *a.* Having B-flat.

BEN, BEHE'N, *sm.* Fruit of the size of a filbert which yields a precious oil.

BENARRI'ZA, *ben-ar-reeth'-ah*, *sf.* A savory bird of the family of ortolans.

BENDECI'R, *ben-deth-ir'*, *va.* 1. To devote to the service of the church; to consecrate. *Bendecir la bandera*, To consecrate the colors. 2. To bless, to praise, to exalt. *Dios te bendiga*, God bless thee.

BENDICIO'N, *ben-dith-e-on'*, *sf.* Benediction, *Echar la bendicion*, (Met.) To give up a business. *Es una bendicion*, or *es bendicion*, (Coll.) It does one's heart good to see what plenty there is. *Miente que es una bendicion*, (Iron.) It is a blessing to hear how he lies. *Hijo y fruto de bendicion*, A child begotten in wedlock.

(*Yo bendigo*, *yo bendiga*, from *Bendecir.*)

BENDI'TO, TA, *ben-dee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Sainted, blessed. 2. Simple, silly. *Es un bendito*, He is a simpleton. *El bendito*, A prayer which begins with these words.—*pp. irr.* of BENDECIR.

BENECI'R, BENEDICE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. BENDECIR.

BENEDI'CITE, *bay-nay-dith'-e-tay*, *sm.* (Lat.) Permission solicited by ecclesiastics with this word.

BENEDI'CTA, *ben-ay-dic'-tah*, *sf.* Benedict, an electuary.

BENEDICTI'NO, NA, *bay-nay-dic-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Benedictine, of the order of St. Benet.

BENEFACTO'R, *ben-ay-factore'*, *sm.* Benefactor. V. BIENHECHOR.

BENEFICE'NCIA, *ben-ay-fith-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Beneficence, kindness, well-doing.

BENEFICIACIO'N, *ben-ay-fith-e-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Benefaction.

BENEFICIA'DO, *ben-ay-fith-e-ah'-doe*, *sm.* The incumbent of a benefice which is neither a curacy nor prebend; curate, beneficiary.

BENEFICIADO'R, RA, *ben-ay-fith-e-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Benefactor. 2. Improver. 3. A careful administrator.

BENEFICIA'L, *ben-ay-fith-e-al'*, *a.* Relating to benefices or ecclesiastical livings.

BENEFICIA'R, *ben-ay-fith-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To benefit. 2. To cultivate and meliorate the ground. 3. To work and improve mines. 4. (Prov.) To confer an ecclesiastical benefice. 5. To purchase a place or employ. *Beneficiar una compañia de caballería*, To buy the commission of a captain of horse. *Beneficiar los efectos*, *libranzas y otros créditos*, To resign and make over effects, credits, and other claims.

BENEFICIA'RIO, *ben-ay-fith-e-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Beneficiary.

BENEFI'CIO, *ben-ay-fith'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Benefit, favor, kindness, benefaction. 2. (Obs.) Paint. 3. Right belonging to one either by law or charter. 4. Labor and culture: applied to the ground, trees, mines, &c. 5. Utility, profit. 6. Benefice, ecclesiastical living. *Beneficio curado*, Benefice to which a curacy is annexed. 7. Purchase of public places, employs, or commissions in the army. 8. Act of resigning and making over credits and demands for sums not equal to their amount. *Beneficio de inventario*, Benefit of inventory, the effect whereof is, that the heir is not obliged to pay debts to a larger amount than that of the inheritance. *No tener oficio ni beneficio*, To have neither profession nor property: applied to vagabonds.

BENEFICIO'SO, SA, *ben-ay-fith-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Beneficial, advantageous, profitable.

BENE'FICO, CA, *ben-ay'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Beneficent, kind.

BENEMERE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) Meritorious service.

BENEMERI'TO, TA, *ben-ay-mer'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Meritorious, deserving of reward, worthy. *Benemérito de la patria*, Well-deserving of the country.

BENEPLA'CITO, *ben-ay-plath'-e-toe*, *sm.* Good-will, approbation, permission, consent.

BENEVOLE'NCIA, *ben-ay-volen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Benevolence, goodwill, kindness, humanity, good-nature, courteousness.

BENE'VOLO, LA, *ben-ay'-vol-o*, *ah*, *a.* Benevolent, kind, gentle, courteous, favorable, good, kind-hearted, good-natured, gracious.

BENGA'LA, *ben-gal'-ah*, *sf.* Bengal, a sort of thin slight stuff.

BENIGNAME'NTE, *ad.* Kindly, benevolently, mercifully, favorably, graciously, humanely, clemently.

BENIGNIDA'D, *ben-ig-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Benignity, graciousness, mercifulness, kindness, piety, courtesy, lenity. 2. Mildness of the air or weather.

BENI'GNO, NA, *ben-ig'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Benign, merciful, gracious, pious, clement, humane. 2. Kind, courteous, favorable. 3. Mild, temperate, gentle.

BENI'TO, TA, *ben-ee'-toe*, *tah*, *s.* and *a.* Benedictine friar or nun.

BENJUI', *ben-hoo-ee'*, *sm.* Benzoin or benjamin, a gum-resin.

BEODE'Z, *bay-o-deth'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Drunkenness, intoxication.

BEO'DO, DA, *be-o'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Drunk, drunken.

BE'QUE, *bay'-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) 1. Head of the ship. 2. Privies for sailors in the head gratings.

BEQUE'BO, *bay-kay'-boe*, *sm.* (Orn.) Wood-pecker. Picus, *L.*

BERA'M, *sf.* Coarse cotton stuff brought from the East Indies.

BERBE'NA, *sf.* V. VERBENA.

BERBERI'S, *sm.* (Bot.) Barberry, berberry, piperidge-bush.

BERBE'RO, *sm.* A confection made of barberry.

BERBI', *ber-bee'*, *sm.* A sort of woollens.

BERBIQUI', *ber-be-kee'*, *sm.* A carpenter's breast-bit for boring.

BERCEBU', *berth-ay-boo'*, *sm.* (Coll.) V. DIABLO.

BERCERI'A, *ber-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Green-market, where vegetables are sold.

BERCE'RO, RA, *ber-ther'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Green-grocer.

BERENGE'NA, *ber-en-hen'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Egg-plant, egg-plant night-shade. Solanum melongena, *L.*

BERENGENA'DO, DA, *ber-en-hen-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Having the color of a mad-apple.

BERENGENA'L, *ber-en-hen-al'*, *sm.* A mad-apple plantation. *Meterse en un berengenal*, To involve one's self in difficulties.

BERENGENA'ZO, *ber-en-henath'-o*, *sm.* Blow given with a mad-apple.

BERGAMO'TA, *ber-gah-mo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Bergamot, a sort of pear. 2. Bergamot, snuff scented with the essence of bergamot.

BERGAMO'TE, BERGAMO'TO, *ber-gah-mo'-tay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Bergamot-tree.

BERGA'NTE, *ber-gan'-tay*, *sm.* Brazen-faced villain, a ruffian, rascal.

BERGANTI'N, *ber-gan-teen'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Brig or brigantine, a two-masted vessel.

BERGANTINE'JO, *sm. dim.* Small brig.

BERGANTO'N, NA, *ber-gan-tone'*, *ah*, *s. augm.* Brazen-faced, impudent person.

BERGANTONA'ZO, *ber-gan-to-nath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Most impudent ruffian.

BERI'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BERILO.

BERI'LO, *ber-il'-o*, *sm.* 1. Beryl, a precious stone. 2. Edge of a shoal or sand-bank.

BERLI'NA, *ber-le'-nah*, *sf.* Landau or berlin, an open carriage.

BERLI'NGA, *ber-lin'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Pole driven into the ground, at the top of which is fastened a rope, carried to another pole, which serves to hang clothes upon to be dried. 2. (Nau.) Round timber of six inches in diameter.

BE'RMA, *ber'-mah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Berm, a small space of ground at the foot of the rampart towards the moat, to prevent the earth from falling into the ditch.

BERMEJEA'R, BERMEJECE'R, *ber-may-hay-ar'*, *vn.* To be of a reddish color.

BERMEJI'ZO, ZA, *ber-may-hith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Reddish.

BERME'JO, JA, *ber-may'-hoe*, *hah*, *a.* Of a bright reddish color.

BERMEJO'N, NA, *a.* 1. Reddish. 2. V. BERMEJO. 3. (Obs.) V. BERMELLON.

BERMEJUE'LA, *ber-may-hooel'-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Rochet, a small river-fish.

BERMEJUE'LO, LA, *a. dim.* A little reddish.

BERMEJU'RA, *ber-may-hoor'-ah*, *sf.* Reddishness, ruddy color.

BERMELLO'N, BERMILLO'N, *ber-mel-lyon'*, *sm.* Vermilion.

BERMUDIA'NA, *ber-moo-dean'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Iris-leaved sisyrinchium. Sisyrinchium bermudiana, *L.*

BERNANDI'NAS, *ber-nan-dee'-nas*, *sf. pl.* Fanfaronades, false boasts.

BERNA'RDO, DA, *s.* and *a.* Bernardine religious.

BERNEGA'L, *ber-neh-gal'*, *sm.* Bowl, a vessel to hold liquids.

BE'RNIA, *ber'-ne-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rug, a coarse woollen cloth, of which coverlets are made. 2. Cloak made of rug. 3. (Coll.) A bore.

BERNI'CLA, *ber-ne'-clah*, *sf.* Barnacle, a bird like a goose.

BERNI'Z, *sm.* (Prov.) V. BARNIZ.

BE'RRA, *ber'-rah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The strong water-cress plant. Nasturtium officinale, *Brown.*

BERRA'ZA, *ber-rath'-ah*, *sf.* Water parsnip. Sium latifolium, *L. Berraza comun* or *nodiflora*, Procumbent water parsnip. Sium nodiflorum, *L.*

BERREA'R, *ber-ray-ar'*, *vn.* To cry like a calf, to low, to bellow.

BERREGUETA'R, *ber-ray-gay-tar'*, *vn.* In games at cards, to cheat, to play sleight-of-hand tricks.

BERRENCHI'N, *ber-ren-chin'*, *sm.* 1. Foaming, grunting, and blowing of a wild boar. 2. Cry of wayward children.

BERRENDEA'RSE, *ber-ren-day-ar'-say*, *vr.* 1. (Prov.) To grow yellow: applied to wheat nearly ripe. 2. To be stained or tinged with two colors.

BERRE'NDO, DA, *ber-ren'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Stained or tinged with two colors. 2. Ripe wheat which gets a yellow color. 3. (Prov.) Applied to a silk-worm which has a duskish brown color.

BERRE'RA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. BERRAZA COMUN.

BERRI'DO, *ber-ree'-doe*, *sm.* The bellowing of a calf, or other animal.

BERRI'N, *ber-reen'*, *sm.* Person in a violent passion.

BERRI'NCHE, *ber-reen'-tchay*, *sm.* Anger, passion, great petulance: applied commonly to children; sulkiness.

BERRINCHU'DO, *ber-rin-choo'-doe*, *a.* Passionate, sulky.

BERRIZA'L, *ber-rith-al'*, *sm.* Place full of water-cresses.

BE'RRO, *ber'-ro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Water-cress, common water-cress, fencress. Nasturtium officinale, *Brown.* Sisymbrium nasturtium, *L. Andar á la flor del berro*, To stroll and wander about.

BERROCA'L, *ber-ro-cal'*, *sm.* A craggy or rocky place.

BERROQUE'ÑA, *ber-ro-ken'-yah*, *af. Piedra berroqueña*, Granite.

BERRUE'CO, *ber-roo-eh'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Rock. 2. Pin, a small horny induration of the membranes of the eye.

BERRU'GA, *sf.* V. VERRUGA.

BERRUGA'ZA, *sf.* V. VERRUGAZA.

BERRUGO'SO, SA, *a.* V. VERRUGOSO.

BERRU'SA, *sf.* Sort of stuff manufactured at Lyons.

BE'RZA, *ber'-thah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cabbage. Brassica, *L. Berza* or *col comun*, Savoy-cabbage. Brassica oleracea bullata, *Decandolle. Berza colinabo*, V. COLINABO. *Berza coliflor*, V. COLIFLOR. *Berza bróculi*, V. BRO'CULI. *Berza rizada* or *breton*, V. BRETON. *Berza lombarda*, Red cabbage. Brassica oleracea capitata rubra, *Decandolle. Berza repollo*, V. REPOLLO. *Berza de perro*, (Bot.) Wild mercury, dog's cabbage. Theligonum cynocrambe, *L. Estar en berza*, To be in the blade: applied to grain.

BERZA'ZA, *sf. augm.* A large head of cabbage.

BESADO'R, RA, *bes-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* Kissing; kisser.

BESAMA'NOS, *bes-ah-man'-os*, *sm.* 1. Levee or court-day, when the nobility assemble at court to kiss the king's hand. 2. Salute performed with the hand.

BESA'NA, *bes-san'-ah*, *sf.* First furrow opened in the ground with a plough.

BESA'R, *bes-sar'*, *va.* 1. To kiss. 2. To touch closely: applied to inanimate things. *A' besar*, (Nau.) Home, or block on block. *Besar el azote*, (Met.) To kiss the rod. *Llegar y besar*, No sooner said than done. *Besar la mano* or *los pies*, Expressions of courtesy and respect.—*vr.* To strike heads or faces together accidentally.

BESI'CO, I'LLO, I'TO, *bes-see'-coe*, *sm. dim.* A little kiss. *Besicos de monja*, (Bot.) V. FAROLILLOS.

BE'SO, *bes'-so*, *sm.* 1. Kiss. 2. Violent collision of persons or things. 3. Among bakers, kissing-crust, where one loaf touches another. *Beso de monja*, A delicious kind of sweet-meat. *Dar un beso al jarro*, (Low) To toss about the pot, to drink freely.

BESTEZUE'LA, *bes-teth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A little beast.

BE'STIA, *bes'-te-ah*, *sf.* 1. Beast, a quadruped. *Bestia de albarda*, A beast of burden. *Bestia de silla*, A saddle mule. *Gran bestia*, An elk, an animal of the stag kind. 2. (Met.) Dunce, idiot, ill-bred fellow. 3. Creature, an animal not human.

BESTIA'GE, BESTIA'ME, *bes-te-ah'-hay*, *bes-te-ah'-may*, *sm.* An assembly of beasts of burden.

BESTIA'L, *bes-te-al'*, *a.* Bestial, brutal.

BESTIALIDA'D, *bes-te-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* V. BRUTALIDAD.

BESTIALME'NTE, *ad.* Bestially, brutally.

BESTIA'ZA, *bes-te-ath'-ah*, *sm. augm.* 1. A great beast. 2. An idiot.

BESTIECI'CA, I'LLA, I'TA, BESTIEZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* 1. A little beast. 2. An ignorant person.

BESTIO'N, *bes-te-on'*, *sm. augm.* 1. Large beast. 2. (Obs.) V. BASTION.

BE'STOLA, *bes'-tol-ah*, *sf.* Paddle, or paddle-staff, for cleaning the coulter of the plough.

BESUCADO'R, RA, *bes-soo-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Kisser.

BESUCA'R, *bes-soo-car'*, *va.* To give many kisses.

BESUCO'N, *sm.* (Low) Hearty kiss.

BESUGA'DA, *bes-soo-gah'-dah*, *sf.* A luncheon or supper of sea-breams.

BESU'GO, *bes-soo'-go*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Sea-bream, or red gilthead, a fish frequent in the Bay of Biscay. Sparus pagrus, *L. Ojo de besugo*, Squint-eyed. *Ya te veo besugo*, (Met.) I can anticipate your design.

BESUGUE'RA, *bes-soo-gay'-ah*, *sf.* A pan for dressing *besugos* or breams.

BESUGUE'RO, *bes-soo-gair'-oh*, *sm.* 1. Fishmonger who sells breams. 2. (Prov.) Fishing-tackle for catching breams.

BESUGUE'TE, *bes-soo-gay'-tay*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Red sea-bream. Sparus erythinus, *L.*

BESUQUE'O, *bes-soo-kay'-o*, *sm.* Hearty and repeated kisses.

BE'TA, *bay'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. A bit or line of thread. 2. The tape with which the people at Arragon tie their hemp-sandals. *Beta de la madera*, The grain of the wood. *Betas*, (Nau.) Pieces of cordage for serving all sorts of tackle.

BETARRA'GA, BETARRA'TA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. REMOLACHA.

BETE'L, *bay-tel'*, *sm.* Betel, an Indian shrub.

BETLEMI'TA, *bayt-lem-e-tah*, *sm. pl.* Bethlemite, a friar of a religious order established in America.

BETO'NICA, *bay-toe'-ne cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Betony. Betonica, *L.*

BETU'M, BETU'ME, BETU'MEN, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BETUN.

BETU'N, *bay-toon'*, *sm.* 1. Bitumen. 2. Cement made chiefly of lime and oil. 3. (Nau.) Stuff with which the masts and bottoms of ships are payed. *Betun de colmena*, Coarse wax, found at the entrance of a bee-hive. *Betun judaico*, V. ASFALTO.

BETUNA'R, *bay-toon-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To pay or cover a thing with pitch, tar, resin, &c.

BEU'NA, *bay-oon'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A gold-colored wine, made of a grape of the same name.

BEU'T, *bay-oot'*, *sm.* A kind of sea-fish.

BE'Y, *bay'-e*, *sm.* Bey, a Turkish governor.

BEYUPU'RA, *bay-joo-poor'-ah*, *sf.* A large kind of fish.

BEZAA'R, *sf.* V. BEZAR.

BEZAA'RTICO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) V. BEZOA'RDICO.

BEZA'NTE, *beth-an'-tay*, *sm.* (Her.) Round figure on a shield.

BEZA'R, *beth-ar'*. *sf.* Bezoar, a stone.

BE'ZO, *beth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blubber-lip, a thick lip. 2. (Obs.) A lip in general. 3. Proud flesh in a wound.

BEZOA'R, *beth-o-ar'*, *sm.* V. BEZAR.

BEZOA'RDICO, CA, *beth-o-ar'-de-co*, *cah*, *a.* Bezoardic.

BEZO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) Battering-ram.

BEZO'TE, *beth-ot'-ay*, *sm.* A ring which the Indians wear in their under lip.

BEZU'DO, DA, *beth-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Blubber-lipped, or blob-lipped.

BIAMBO'NAS, *be-am-bon'-as*, *sf. pl.* A stuff made in China, of bark.

BIANGULA'R, *be-an-goo-lar'*, *a.* Biangulated, biangulous.

BIA'SA, *be-as'-sah*, *sf.* A kind of coarse silk, from the Levant.

BIA'ZAS, *be-ath'-as*, *sf. pl.* Saddlebags.

BI'BARO, *be'-bar-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Beaver, castor. Castor fiber, *L.*

BIBE'RO, *be-ber'-o*, *sm.* A sort of linen, from Galicia.

BI'BLIA, *bee'-blee-ah*, *sf.* Bible.

BI'BLICO, CA, *bee'-blee-co*, *cah*, *a.* Biblical.

BIBLIO'FILO, *be-blee-o'-fe-lo*, *sm.* Book-lover, book-worm.

BIBLIOGRAFI'A, *be-ble-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Bibliography.

BIBLIOGRA'FICO, CA, *a.* Bibliographical, bibliographic.

BIBLIO'GRAFO, *be-ble-o'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Bibliographer.

BIBLIOMANI'A, *be-ble-o-man-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Bibliomania.

BIBLIO'MANO, NA, *be-ble-o'-man-o*, *ah*, *s.* Bibliomaniac.

BIBLIO'TAFO, *sm.* One who never lends his books.

BIBLIOTE'CA, *be-ble-o-tay'-cah*, *sf.* Library, bibliotheke.

BIBLIOTECA'RIO, *be-ble-o-tay-car'-e-o*, *sm.* Librarian, bibliothecary.

BI'CA, *be'-cah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) A sea-fish resembling a bream.

BICAPSULA'R, *be-cap-soo-lar'*, *a.* (Bot.) Bicapsular.

BICE'RRA, *be-ther'-rah*, *sf.* A kind of wild or mountain goat. Capra ibex, *L.*

BICHE'RO, *be-tcher'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Boat-hook. *Asta de bichero*, The shaft of a boat-hook. *Gancho de bichero*, The hook of a boat-hook.

BI'CHA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. BICHO.

BI'CHO, *be'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. A general name for small grubs or insects. 2. (Met.) Vermin, a little fellow of a ridiculous figure and appearance. *Mal bicho*, A mischievous urchin. 3. Slut, bitch: a term of reproach to women.—*pl.* Vermin.

BICO'CA, *be-co'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Sentry-box. 2. A small borough or village. 3. Thing of little esteem or value.

BICOQUE'TE, *be-co-kay'-tay*, *sm.* A bonnet or head-dress formerly worn.

BICOQUI'N, *sm.* Cap. V. BECOQUIN.

BICO'RNE, *be-cor'-nay*, *a.* (Poet.) Bicornuous, bicorn.

BICORPO'REO, REA, *be-cor-por'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Bicorporal.

BI'COS, *be'-cos*, *sm. pl.* Small gold points or lace, formerly put on velvet bonnets.

BICUADRA'TICA, *a.* (Alg.) Biquadrate, biquadratic.

BIDE'NTE, *be-den'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Poet.) Two-pronged spade. 2. Sheep. 3. (Bot.) A sort of hemp called water-hemp.

BIE'LDA, *be-el'-dah*, *sf.* Pitch-fork with six or seven prongs, and a rack used in gathering and loading straw.

BIELDA'R, *be-el-dar'*, *va.* To winnow corn by means of a wooden fork with two or three prongs.

BIE'LDO, BIE'LGO, *be-el'-doe*, *be-el'-goe*, *sm.* Winnowing-fork.

BIE'N, *be-en'*, *sm.* 1. Supreme goodness. 2. Object of esteem or love. 3. Good, utility, benefit. 4. (Obs.) Property, estate. *El bien de la patria*, The public welfare. *Bienes*, Property, fortune, riches, and, having. *Bienes muebles*, Goods. *Bienes de fortuna*, Worldly treasures. *Decir mil bienes*, To praise, to commend.

BIE'N, *be-en'*, *ad.* 1. Well, right. *Ha vivido bien*, He has lived uprightly. 2. Happily, prosperously. *El enfermo va bien*, The patient is doing well. 3. Willingly, readily. 4. Heartily. *Comió bien*, He dined heartily. *Caminó bien*, He walked at a great rate. 5. Well, well; it is all well: often used in an ironical sense. 6. As well as, in the same manner as. 7. *Bien que*, Although. 8. *Bien si*, But if. 9. *Ahora bien*, Now, this being so. *Bien está*, Very well. 10. *Mas bien*, Rather. *Si bien me acuerdo*, To the best of my recollection. *Hay bien de eso*, There is plenty of that. *Y bien, y que tenemos con eso?* Well, and what of that? Joined to adjectives or adverbs it is equivalent to *very*, as *bien rico*, very rich; and to verbs, *much*. as, *El bebió bien*, He drank much. *Ser bien*, To be good, useful, or convenient. *De bien á bien* or *por bien*, Willingly, amicably. *No bien la vió*, As soon as (just as) he saw her.

BIENA'L, *be-en-al'*, *a.* Biennial.

BIENAMA'DO, DA, *be-en-ah-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dearly beloved.

BIENANDA'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Happy, successful.

BIENANDA'NZA, *be-en-an-dan'-thah*, *sf.* Felicity, prosperity, success.

BIENAVENTURADAME'NTE, *ad.* Fortunately, happily.

BIENAVENTURA'DO, DA, *be-en-ah-ven-toor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Blessed; happy. 2. Fortunate, successful, felicitous. 3. (Iron.) Simple, silly, harmless.

BIENAVENTURA'NZA, *be-en-ah-ven-toor-an'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Beatitude. 2. Prosperity, human felicity. *Bienaventuranzas*, The eight beatitudes mentioned in the scriptures.

BIENESTA'R, *be-en-es-tar'*, *sm.* Well-being.

BIENFORTUNA'DO, DA, *be-en-for-toon-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Fortunate, successful.

BIENGRANA'DA, *be-en-gran-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Curl-leaved goose-foot. Chenopodium botrys, *Lin.*

BIENHABLA'DO, DA, *be-en-ah-blah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Well and civilly spoken.

BIENHADA'DO, DA, *be-en-ah-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Lucky, fortunate, happy.

BIENHE'CHO, CHA, *be-en-eh'-tchoe*, *tchah*, *a.* Well-shaped, well-performed.

BIENHECHO'R, RA, *be-en-eh-tchore'*, *ah*, *s.* Benefactor.

BIE'NIO, *be-en'-e-o*, *sm.* Term or space of two years.

BIENQUERE'R, *be-en-ker-er'*, *vn.* To wish the good of another, to esteem.

BIENQUERE'R, *be-en-ker-er'*, *sm.* Esteem, attachment.

BIENQUI'STO, TA, *be-en-kis'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Generally esteemed and respected.

BIENVENI'DA, *be-en-ven-ee'-dah*, *sf.* Welcome.

BIENVI'STA, *be-en-vis'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Prudence, sound judgment. 2. (Obs.) Good appearance.

BIE'NZA, *be-en'-thah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The film which lines the shell of an egg.

BIE'RZO, *be-er'-thoh*, *sm.* A sort of linen manufactured at Bierzo.

BIFO'RME, *be-for'-may*, *a.* (Poet.) Biformed, biform.

BIFRO'NTE, *be-fron'-tay*, *a.* (Poet.) Double-fronted or double-faced.

BI'GA, *be'-gah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Traces or harness of two horses.

BIGA'MIA, *be-gam'-ee-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bigamy. 2. (Law) Bigamy, second marriage.

BI'GAMO, *be'-gam-o*, *sm.* 1. Bigamist. 2. (Law) Bigam, he who has married a widow. 3. (Law) A widower who has married again.

BIGARDEA'R, *be-gar-day-ar'*, *vn.* To live licentiously; to wander without an object.

BIGARDI'A, *be-gar-dee'-ah*, *sf.* Jest, fiction, dissimulation.

BIGA'RDO, *be-gar'-doe*, *sm.* An opprobrious appellation given to a friar of loose morals and irregular conduct; a lubber.

BIGARRA'DO, DA, *be-gar-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. ABIGARRADO.

BIGA'RRO, *be-gar'-roe*, *sm.* (Prov.) A large sea-snail.

BIGA'TO, TA, *be-gah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Ancient coin which had the impression of a chaise and two horses.

BIGNO'NIA, *big-no'-ne-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Trumpet-flower. Bignonia radicans, *L.*

BIGORNE'TA, *be-gor-nay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small anvil.

BIGO'RNIA, *be-gor'-ne-ah*, *sf.* Anvil.

BIGO'TA, *sf.* (Nau.) Dead-eye. V. VIGOTA.

BIGOTA'ZO, *sm. augm.* Large whiskers.

BIGO'TE, *be-got'-ay*, *sm.* Whisker, mustachio, mustache. *Hombre de bigote*, (Met.) A man of spirit and vigor. *Tener bigotes*, (Met.) To be firm and undaunted; to be obstinate.

BIGOTE'RA, *be-got-er'-ah*, *sm.* 1. Leather cover for whiskers or mustachios. 2. Ornament of ribbons, worn by women on the breast. 3. Folding seat put in the front of a chariot. *Pegar una bigotera*, To play one a trick. *Bigoteras*, Face, mien. *Tener buenas bigoteras*, To have a pleasing face, or graceful mien: applied to women.

BIGOTERI'A, *be-go-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Bigotry. (P. Isla.)

BI'JA, *be'-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Heart-leaved arnotta or bixa. Bixa orellana, *L.*

BILA'NCE, *be-lanth'-ay*, *sm.* Balance of an account.

BILANDE'R, *be-lan-der'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Bilander, a small merchant-vessel.

BILIA'RIO, RIA, *be-le-ar'-e-o*, *ah* *a.* Biliary.

BILI'NGÜE, *a.* Bilinguous; double-tongued, deceitful.

BILIOSO, SA, *bil-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Bilious.

BI'LIS, *bil'-is*, *sf.* Bile.

BILLA'LDA or BILLA'RDA, *bil-lyal'-dah*, *sf.* A kind of children's play.

BILLE'TE, *bil-lyeh'-tay*, *sm.* Billet, label. *Billete de banco*, A bank-note.

BILLETI'CO, *bil-lyeh-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small billet; a love-letter.

BILLO'N, *bil-lye-on'*, *sm.* Billion.

BILMADO'R, *sm.* V. ALGEBRISTA.

BILO'RTA, *bil-or'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Ring made of a twisted yellow twig. 2. Flying report. 3. (Nau.) Burr, a kind of iron ring used for various purposes on board of ships. 4. A sport among country people, resembling cricket.

BILO'RTO, *bil-or'-toe*, *sm.* Bat having a crooked head.

BILTROTEA'R, *bil-tro-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To ramble about the streets.

BILTROTE'RA, *bil-tro-ter'-ah*, *sf.* A gossip, gossiping woman.

BIME'MBRE, *be-mem'-bray*, *a.* Having two members.

BIME'STRE, *be-mes'-tray*, *a.* Of two months' duration.—*sm.* Two months' leave of absence or furlough.

BINADE'RA, *be-nah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Instrument with teeth used by husbandmen to destroy weeds.

BINADO'R, *be-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Digger, he who digs the same ground again.

BINA'R, *be-nar'*, *va.* To dig or plough ground the second time.

BINA'RIO, *be-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* Binary.

BINATE'RAS, *be-nah-ter'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Beckets, straps, or ends of ropes, wooden brackets or hooks, used to confine ropes and tackles.

BINAZO'N, *be-nath-on'*, *sm.* Digging or ploughing ground a second time.

BINO'CULO, *bin-o'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Binocle, a dioptric telescope.

BINOCULA'R, *bin-o-coo-lar'*, *a.* Binocular.

BINO'MIA, *bin-o'-me-ah*, *af.* Binomial. *Raiz binomia*, Binomial root.

BI'NZA, *bin'-thah*, *sf.* Pellicle, lining of the shell of an egg; any thin membrane.

BIOGRAFI'A, *be-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Biography.

BIOGRA'FICO, CA, *be-o-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Biographical.

BIO'GRAFO, *be-o'-grah-foe*, *sm.* Biographer.

BIO'MBO, *be-om'-bo*, *sm.* Screen.

BIPARTI'DO, DA, *be-par-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Poet.) Bipartite.

BIPEDA'L, *be-pay-dal'*, *a.* Bipedal.

BI'PEDO, *bee'-pay-do*, *sm.* Biped.

BIPETA'LO, LA, *be-pay'-tah-lo*, *lah*, *a.* (Bot.) Bipetalous.

BIQUITO'RTES, *be-ke-tor'-tes*, *s. pl.* (Nau.) Quarter-gallery knees.

BIRA'DA, *be-rah'-dah*, *sf.* Tack. *Birada de bordo*, (Nau.) Tack, the act of putting the ship about.

BIRADO'R, *be-rah-dore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Top-rope. *Birador de mastelero sencillo ó doble*, A single or double top-rope. *Birador de cubierta*, Voyal.

BIRA'R, *be-rar'*, *va.* (Nau.) 1. To wind, to twist. 2. To tack, to put or go about. *Birar el cabrestante*, To heave at the capstan. *Birar para proa*, To heave ahead. *Birar para popa*, To heave astern. *Birar el cable*, To heave taught. *Birar de bordo*, To tack or go about. *Birar de bordo tomando por avante*, To put the ship to windward. *Birar de bordo en redondo*, To put the ship to leeward. *Birar por las aguas de otro bajel*, To tack in the wake of another ship. *Bira, bira!* Heave cheerly.

BIRAZO'NES, *be-rath-on'-es*, *sm. pl.* Land and sea breezes, which blow alternately.

BIRBIQUI', *sm.* Borer, brace and bit.

BIRIBI'S, BISBI'S, *be-re-bees'*, *sm.* Biribi, a sort of game.

BIRICU', *be-re-coo'*, *sm.* Sword-belt.

BIRI'LLA, *be-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* Ornament of gold or silver, formerly worn in shoes.

BI'RLA, *sf.* (Prov.) BI'RLO, *sm.* (Obs.) Bowl for playing.

BIRLADO'R, *bir-lah-dore'*, *sm.* One who knocks down at a blow; used in the game of nine-pins.

BIRLA'R, *bir-lar'*, *va.* 1. At the game of nine-pins, to throw a bowl a second time from the same place. 2. To knock down at one blow, to kill at one shot. 3. To snatch away an employment which another was aiming at. 4. To dispossess.

BI'RLI, *bir'-le. Por arte de birli birloque*, (Coll.) To have done any thing by occult and extraordinary means.

BIRLO'CHA, *bir-lo'-tchah*, *sf.* Paper-kite.

BIRLO'CHO, *bir-lo'-tcho*, *sm.* High open carriage.

BIRLO'N, *bir-lone'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Large middle pin in the game of nine-pins.

BIRLO'NGA, *bir-lon'-gah*, *sf.* Mode of playing in the game at cards called ombre. *A la birlonga*, In a negligent, careless manner.

BIRO'LA, *bir-ol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Brass cap or ferrule on the end of a cane. 2. Goad, ox-goad. 3. *Birola de chavetas*, (Nau.) Forelock-ring. 4. *Birolas de puntales*, (Nau.) Hoops of the stanchions between decks.

BIRRE'ME, *bir-ray'-may*, *a.* Two-oared: applied to a bireme.

BIRRE'TA, *bir-ray'-tah*, *sf.* Cardinal's red cap.

BIRRE'TE, *bir-ray'-tay*, *sm.* Cap. V. GORRO or BONETE.

BIRRETI'NA, *bir-ray-tin'-ah*, *sf.* Grenadier's cap.

BISABUE'LA, *bis-sah-boo-el'-ah*, *sf.* Great-grandmother.

BISABUE'LO, *bis-sah-boo-el'-o*, *sm.* Great-grandfather.

BISA'GRA, *bis-sah'-grah*, *sf.* 1. Hinge. 2. Piece of box-wood, with which shoe-makers polish soles of shoes. *Bisagras y pernos*, Hooks and hinges. *Bisagras de la portería*, (Nau.) Port hinges.

BISAGÜE'LO, LA, (Obs.) V. BISABUELO or BISABUELA.

BISA'LTO, *bis-sal'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot. Prov.) V. GUISANTE.

BISA'NUO, NUA, *bis-an'-oo-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Bisannual.

BISA'RMA, *sf.* (Obs.) Halberd.

BISECCIO'N, *sf.* Bisection.

BISE'L, *bis-sel'*, *sm.* The basil edge of the plate of a looking-glass, or of the crystal door of a shrine in which relics are kept.

BISESTI'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. BISIESTO.

BISIE'STO, *bis-se-es'-toe*, *a.* Bissextile. *Mudar bisiesto* or *de bisiesto*, To change one's ways and means, to alter one's course.

BISI'LABO, BA, *bis-sce'-lah-boe*, *bah*, *a.* Consisting of two syllables.

BISLI'NGUA, *bis-lin'-gwah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Butcher's broom. Ruscus, *L. Bislingua oficinal*, Broad-leaved butcher's broom. Ruscus hypoglossum, *L.*

BISNIE'TO, TA, (Obs.) V. BIZNIETO.

BISO'JO, JA, *bis-so'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Squint-eyed, cross-eyed.

BISO'NTE, *bis-son'-tay*, *sm.* Bison. Bos bison, *L.*

BISOÑA'DA, *bis-son-yah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) V. BISOÑERÍA.

BISOÑERI'A, *bis-son-yer-ee'-ah* *sf.* A rash and inconsiderate speech, or action.

BISO'ÑO, ÑA, *bis-son'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* 1. Raw, undisciplined: applied to recruits or new-levied soldiers. 2 Novice, tyro. 3. Horse not yet broken.

BISPO'N, *bis-pone'*, *sm.* Roll of oil-cloth, a yard in length, used by sword cutlers.

BI'STOLA. *sf.* (Prov.) V. ARREJADA.

BISTO'RTA, *bis-tor'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Great bistort or snake-weed. Polygonum bistorta, *L.*

BISTRE'TA, or BISTRE'CHA, *bis-tray'-tah*, *sf.* Payment made in advance.

BISTURI', *bis-toor-ee'*, *sm.* (Surg.) Bistoury.

BISU'LCO, CA, *bis-ool'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Bisulcous, cloven-footed.

BISU'NTO, TA, *bis-soon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Dirty or greasy.

BISURCA'DO, DA, *bis-soor-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bifurcated, forked.

BITA'CORA, *be-tah'-cor-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Binnacle. *Lámpara* or *lantias de la bitácora*, Binnacle-lamp.

BITADU'RA, *be-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Cable-bit, a turn of the cable round the bits. *Bitadura entera de cable*, Weather-bit of a cable. *Tomar la bitadura con el cable*, To bit the cable.

BI'TAS, *be'-tas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Bits, large pieces of timber placed abaft the manger, to belay the cable, when the ship rides at anchor. *Forro de las bitas*, Lining of the bits. *Contrabitas*, Standards of the bits. *Bita de molinete*, Knight-head of the windlass.

BITCHEMA'RE, *be-tchem-ar'-ay*, *sm.* Fish on the coast of China.

BITO'NES, *be-ton'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Pins of the capstan.

BITO'QUE, *be-toe'-kay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Bung, the wooden stopple of a cask. *Tener ojos de bitoque*, (Coll.) To squint.

BITO'R, *be-tore'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Rail, a bird called the king of the quails.

BITU'MEN, *sm.* V. BETUN.

BITUMINO'SO, SA, *a.* Bituminous.

BIVA'LVO, VA, *be-val'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Conch.) Bivalve, bivalvular.

BIVE'RIO, *be-ver'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. V. BIBARO. 2. V. VIVERO.

BI'ZA, *bith'-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Fish belonging to the family of tunnies. Scomber pelamis, *L.*

BIZARRAME'NTE, *ad.* Courageously, gallantly, with spirit.

BIZARREA'R, *bith-ar-ray-ar'*, *vn.* To act in a spirited and gallant manner.

BIZARRI'A, *bith-ar-ree'-ah*, *sf* 1. Gallantry, valor, fortitude; mettle. 2. Liberality, generosity, splendor, gentility.

BIZA'RRO, RRA, *bith-ar'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* 1. Gallant, brave, high-spirited. 2. Generous, liberal, high-minded.

BIZA'ZAS, *bith-ath'-as*, *sf. pl.* Saddle-bags.

BIZCA'CHA, *bith-cah'-tchah*, *sf.* An animal with a long tail in the kingdom of Peru, the flesh of which resembles that of a rabbit.

BIZCA'R, *bith-car'*, *va.* To squint.

BIZ'CO, CA, *bith'-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. BISOJO.

BIZCOCHA'DA, *bith-co-tchah'-*

ŧah, *sf.* Soup made of biscuit boiled in milk with sugar and cinnamon.

BIZCOCHA'R, *bith-co-tchar'*, *va.* To make or bake biscuit.

BIZCOCHE'RO, *bith-co-tcher'-o*, *sm.* 1. Biscuit-cask. 2. One who makes or sells biscuits.

BIZCOCHI'TO, *bith-co-tchee-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small biscuit.

BIZCO'CHO, *bith-co'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Biscuit. 2. Paste made of fine flour, eggs, and sugar. 3. Whiting made of the plaster of old walls.

BIZCOTE'LA, *bith-co-tel'-ah*, *sf.* Biscuit lighter and thinner than the common sort.

BI'ZMA, *bith'-mah*, *sf.* Cataplasm, poultice.

BIZMA'R, *bith-mar'*, *va.* To poultice, to apply a cataplasm.

BI'ZNA, *bith'-nah*, *sf.* Zest, membrane which quarters the kernel of a walnut.

BIZNA'GA, *bith-nah'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Carrot-like ammi, the sprigs of which are used as tooth-picks. Ammi visnaga, *L.*

BIZNIE'TA, *bith-ne-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Great-grand-daughter.

BIZNIE'TO, *bith-ne-ay'-toe*, *sm.* Great-grandson.

BIZQUEA'R, *bith-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To squint.

BLA'NCA, *blan'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Copper coin of the value of half a maravedi; mite. *No tener blanca* or *estar sin blanca*, Not to have a doit to bless one's self with. 2. (Orn.) Magpie. 3. *Blanca morfea*, (Farr.) Alphos, a white scurf, tetter, or ring-worm.

BLANCA-ESPI'NA, *blan-cah-ee-pee'-nah*, *sf.* Hawthorn, white thorn.

BLANCA'ZO, ZA, *a.* 1. (Augm.) Very white. 2. (Coll.) V. BLANQUECINO.

BLA'NCO, CA, *a.* 1. White, blank, hoar, hoary; fair. 2. Honored, respected: spoken of persons. *Hombre blanco ó muger blanca*, An honest man or woman. *Hijo de la gallina blanca*, (Low) A lucky fellow. 3. (Nau.) Untarred.

BLA'NCO, *sm.* 1. White star, or any other remarkable white spot in horses. 2. First white sheet pulled at a printing-press, after the form is got ready. 3. Blank, mark to shoot at. *Dar en el blanco*, To hit the mark. 4. (Met.) Blank; object of our desire, a thing we wish for or aim at. 5. Mixture of whiting, lime, &c., to size or lay the first coat for painting. *Blanco de estuco*, Stucco whiting, made of lime and pounded marble. *Blanco de ballena*, Spermaceti. *Blanco de España*, Spanish white. *Blanco de perla*, Pearl white. 6. Blank left in writing. 7. Interlude: speaking of plays. 8. Interval. *Cédula* or *patente en blanco*, A blank paper to be filled up by the person to whom it is sent. *Labor blanca*, Plain work. *Tela* or *ropa blanca*, Linen. *Armas blancas*, Side-arms. *De punta en blanco*, Point blank. *Dejár en blanco alguna cosa*, To pass over a thing in silence. *El blanco del ave*, The breast of a fowl. *Quedarse en blanco*, To be frustrated in one's expectations, to be left in the lurch. *El blanco de sus deseos*, The object of his desires.

BLANCO'R, *sm.* BLANCU'RA, *blan-coor'-ah*, *sf.* Whiteness, freedom from color, hoariness. *Blancura del ojo*, (Farr.) A white spot or film on the eye.

BLANDA'LES, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) V. BRANDALES.

BLANDAME'NTE, *ad.* Softly, mildly, gently, sweetly, smoothly.

BLANDEADO'R, RA, *blan-day-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Softener.

BLANDEA'R, *blan-day-ar'*, *va.* 1. To soften, to render mild. 2. To make one change his opinion. 3. To brandish, to flourish.—*vn.* 1. To slacken, to yield, to be softened. 2. To tread tenderly. 3. *Blandear con otro*, To fall in with another's opinion.—*vr.* To be unsteady, to move from one place to another.

BLANDE'NGUE, *blan-den'-gay*, *sm.* A soldier, armed with a lance, who defends the limits of the province of Buenos Ayres.

BLANDE'O, *blan-day'-o*, *sm.* The good or bad quality of the soil of forests and pasture-lands.

BLANDIE'NTE, *blan-de-en'-tay*, *a.* Having a tremulous motion from one side to another.

BLANDI'LLO, ILLA, *a. dim.* Somewhat soft.

BLANDIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Adulation, flattery.

BLANDI'R, *blan-dir'*, *va.* 1. To brandish a sword, pike, lance, &c. 2. To hurtle, to whirl round. 3. (Obs.) To flatter.—*vr.* To quiver, to move tremulously from one side to another.

BLA'NDO, DA, *blan'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Soft, pliant, smooth to the touch; cottony; milky; flabby; liquid. 2. Lithe. 3. (Met.) Soft, mild, bland, gentle, grateful, pleasing. 4. Mild, moderate: applied to weather. 5. Soft, effeminate, delicate, not bearing fatigue or labor. 6. Tractable, good-natured, kindly; fair. *Blando de ojos*, Tender-eyed. *Blando de boca*, 1. Tender-mouthed: applied to a horse. 2. (Met.) Indiscreet, talkative. *Blando de carona*, 1. (Met.) Soft, not bearing fatigue or labor. 2. (Met.) Fond of women, apt to fall in love. *Blando de corazon*, Tender-hearted. *Hombre blando*, A gentle, mild man. *Llevar blanda la mano*, To carry a gentle hand.

BLANDO'N, *blan-done'*, *sm.* 1. Wax taper with one wick. 2. A large church candlestick, in which wax tapers or flambeaux are placed. 3. (Obs.) Soft side of a stone. 4. (Obs.) Light of the stars.

BLANDONCI'LLO, *blan-don-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small candlestick for wax tapers.

BLANDU'CHO, CHA, BLANDU'JO, JA, *a.* (Low) Flabby, loose, soft, not firm.

BLANDU'RA, *blan-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Softness, litheness. 2. Daintiness, delicacy. 3. (Met.) Gentleness of temper, sweetness of address; favor, lenity. 4. Lenitive or emollient application. 5. Soft, endearing language; blandishing. 6. White paint, used by women. 7. Mild temperature of the air.

BLANDURI'LLA, *blan-doo-ril'-lyah*, *sf.* A sort of fine soft pomatum.

BLANQUEACIO'N, *blan-kay-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Blanching, the act of blanching metal before it is coined.

BLANQUEADO'R, RA, *blan-kay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Blancher, whitener, bleacher.

BLANQUEADU'RA, *blan-kay ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Whitening, bleaching.

BLANQUEAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BLANQUEADURA.

BLANQUEA'R, *blan-kay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bleach, to whiten, to blanch, to fleece, to clear. 2. To whitewash. 3. To give coarse wax to bees in winter. *Blanquear cera*, To bleach wax.—*vn.* To show whiteness.

BLANQUECEDO'R, *blan-keth-ay-dore'*, *sm.* An officer employed in the mint, to blanch, clean, and polish the coin.

BLANQUECE'R, *blan-keth-er'*, *va.* To blanch coin, to give gold, silver, and other metals their due colors.

BLANQUECIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BLANQUEACION.

BLANQUECI'NO, NA, *blan-keth-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Whitish, hoary.

BLANQUE'O, *blan-kay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Whitening, making white or bleaching. 2. Whitewash. *El blanqueo del lienzo*, The bleaching of linen.

BLANQUERI'A, *blan-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Bleaching-place, bleach-field.

BLANQUE'RO, *blan-ker'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Tanner.

BLANQUE'TA, *blan-kay'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Coarse blanket.

BLANQUE'TE, *blan-kay'-tay*, *sm.* Whitewash; paint used by women.

BLANQUI'BOLO, (Obs.) V. ALBAYALDE.

BLANQUICIO'N, *sf.* V. BLANQUEACION.

BLANQUI'LLA, *blan-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Doit, a very small coin. 2. Sort of long yellowish plum. 3. White grape. 4. Blanket, a kind of pear.

BLANQUI'LLO, I'LLA, *blan-kil'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* Whitish, somewhat white.

BLANQUIMIE'NTO, *blan-ke-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Water mixed with salt of tartar and other things, to bleach wax, linen, &c.

BLANQUINO'SO, SA, *a.* (Prov.) V. BLANQUECINO.

BLANQUIZA'L, *blan-ke-thal'*, *sm.* (Agr.) Whitish clay, pipe-clay.

BLANQUI'ZCO, CA, *blan-kith'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Whitish.

BLA'O, *blah'-o*, *a.* (Her.) Azure, faint blue.

BLASFEMA'BLE, *blas-fay-mah'-blay*, *a.* Blamable, culpable, faulty. V. VITUPERABLE.

BLASFEMADO'R, RA, *blas-fay-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Blasphemer.

BLASFEMAME'NTE, *ad.* Blasphemously, impiously.

BLASFEMA'R, *blas-fay-mar'*, *vn.* 1. To blaspheme. 2. To curse, to make use of imprecations.

BLASFEMATO'RIO, RIA, *blas-fay-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Blasphemous.

BLASFE'MIA, *blas-fay'-me-ah*, *sf.* 1. Blasphemy. 2. Blaspheming. *Decir blasfemias*, To blaspheme. 3. Gross verbal insult offered to a person.

BLASFE'MO, MA, *blas-fay'-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Blasphemous.—*s.* Blasphemer.

BLASO'N, *blas-sone'*, *sm.* 1. Heraldry, blazon, blazonry, drawing or explaining coats of arms. 2. Figures and devices which compose

coats of arms or armorial ensigns. 3. Honor, glory. *Hacer blason*, To blazon, to boast, to bray.

BLASONADO'R, RA, *blas-son-ah-dore', ah, s.* Boaster, bragger.

BLASONA'NTE, *blas-so-nan'-tay, pa.* Vain-glorious; boaster.

BLASONA'R, *blas-son-ar', va.* 1. To blazon, to draw or explain armorial ensigns. 2. To make a pompous display of one's own merits. *Blasonar del arnes*, To boast of achievements never performed.

BLA'VO, VA, *blah'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) Yellowish gray and reddish color.

BLE, *blay, sm.* Diversion or play performed with a ball thrown against a wall. V. PLE.

BLE'DO, *blay'-doe, sm.* (Bot.) Wild amaranth. Amaranthus blitum, *L. No me se da un bledo*, or *no me importa un bledo*, I don't care a straw. *No vale un bledo*, It is not worth a rush.

BLE'NDA, (Min.) Blende.

BLE'NO, BLI'NO, *blay'-no, blee'-no, sm.* (Ichth.) Hake, blenny. Blennius, *L.*

BLENORRA'GIA, *blay-nor-rah'-he-ah, sf.* (Med.) Blennorrhagia, a disease.

BLENORRE'A, *blay-nor-ray'-ah, sf.* (Med.) Blennorrhœa, gleet, a disease.

BLI'NDA, *sf.* BLI'NDAS, *pl.* V. BLINDAGE.

BLINDA'GE, *blin-dah'-hay, sm.* (Mil.) Blind, a covering made by the besiegers of a strong place, to protect themselves from the enemy's fire.

BLO'NDA, *blon'-dah, sf.* Broad lace made of silk, blond lace. *Escofieta de blonda*, Head-dress made of silk lace.

BLONDI'NA, *blon-dee'-nah, sf.* Narrow silk lace, narrow blond lace.

BLO'NDO, DA, *blon'-doe, dah, a.* Flaxen, flaxy, light, having a fair complexion or flaxen hair.

BLOQUEA'R, *blo-kay-ar', va.* (Mil.) To form a blockade. *Bloquear un puerto*, (Nau.) To block up a port.

BLOQUE'O, *blo-kay'-o, sm.* Blockade.

BO'A, *bo'-ah, sf.* Boa, a large serpent. Boa, *L.*

BOALA'GE, *bo-al-ah'-hay, sm.* (Prov.) Pasturage of black cattle.

BOARRE'TE, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Storm or tempest at sea.

BOA'TO, *bo-ah'-toe, sm.* 1. Ostentation, pompous show, habiliment. 2. Shout of acclamation.

BOBA'DA, *bo-bah'-dah, sf.* V. BOBERÍA.

BOBA'LIAS, *bo-bal'-e-as, sm.* (Coll.) A very stupid fellow, a dolt.

BOBALICO'N, BOBA'ZO, *bo-bal-e-cone', bo-bath'-o, sm.* 1. (Augm.) Great blockhead. 2. Stupid: used commonly in jest, particularly with children.

BOBAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Without trouble or care. 2. Foolishly, stupidly. *Está comiendo su renta bobamente*, He spends his income in a foolish manner.

BOBARRO'N, NA, *a.* (Coll.) Little foolish, little stupid.

BOBATE'L, *sm.* (Coll.) V. BOBO.

BOBA'TICO, CA, *bo-bah'-te-co, cah, a.* Silly, foolish, stupid.

BOBA'ZO, ZA, *bo-bath'-o, ah, a. augm.* Very foolish: often used as an endearing expression.

BOBEA'R, *bo-bay-ar', va.* 1. To act or talk in a foolish and stupid manner. 2. To dally, to fribble. 3. To waste one's time in trifles, to loiter about.

BOBERI'A, *bo-ber-ee'-ah, sf.* Foolish speech or action; foolery, folly, foolishness.—*pl.* Idle conceits.

BO'BILIS, *bo'-bil-is, ad. De bóbilis bóbilis*, (Coll.) Without pain or merit.

BOBI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *bo-bil'-lyo, s. dim.* A little dolt or fool.

BOBI'LLO, *bo-bil'-lyo, sm.* 1. Big-bellied jug with one handle. 2. Modesty-piece, neckerchief, a frill or lace formerly worn by women around the tucker.

BOBI'NAS, *bo-bee'-nas, sf. pl.* Bobbins, a large sort of spools used in ribbon looms.

BOBISIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Most foolishly.

BO'BO, BA, *s.* 1. Dunce, dolt, fool, moon-calf. 2. One who is easily cheated. 3. Sort of ruff formerly worn by women. 4. (Obs.) Stage buffoon. 5. (Orn.) Booby. Pelecanus sula, *L. El bobo, si es callado, por sesudo es reputado*, A fool that talks little may pass for a wise man. *A' bobas*, Foolishly.—*a.* Ample, large.

BOBO'N, NA, *s. augm.* Big dolt, great fool.

BOBONCI'LLO, LLA, *bo-bon-thiel'-yo, yah, s. dim.* A little dolt.

BOBO'TE, *sm. augm.* Great idiot or simpleton.

BO'CA, *bo'-cah, sf.* 1. Mouth. 2. Entrance, opening, hole. 3. Muzzle, the mouth of any thing: vulgarly, chops. 4. Chops, the mouth of man, in contempt. 5. Bung-hole. 6. Pincers with which cray-fish hold something. 7. Thin or cutting part of edge-tools. 8. Taste, flavor, relish; one who eats. *Instrumento de boca*, Wind-instrument. 9. (Ichth.) Shrimp. *Boca de escorpion*, Calumniator. *Boca del estómago*, Pit of the stomach. *Boca de fuego*, Fire-arm. *Boca de una arma de fuego*, The muzzle of a fire-arm. *Boca de lobo*, 1. (Met.) Dark dungeon. 2. (Nau.) Lubbers' hole. *Boca de lobo del tamborete*, Cap-hole for the top-mast. *Boca de la escotilla*, Hatchway. *Boca de risa*, Smiling countenance. *Boca de rio ó de puerto*, Mouth of a river or of a harbor. *El es la boca del público*, He is the mouth-piece of the public. *Andar de boca en boca*, To be the talk of the town. *Cerrar* or *tapar á uno la boca*, To stop one's mouth. *Coserse la boca*, To shut one's mouth. *Boca de oro*, Mellifluous tongue. *Boca de gacha*, Nickname of a person who mumbles his words. *A' boca de jarro*, 1. A hearty draught, drinking without a glass or measure. 2. Very near. *Decir alguna cosa con la boca chica*, To offer a thing for mere ceremony's sake. *Andar con la boca abierta*, To go gaping about. *Guardar la boca*, Not to commit any excess in eating or drinking; to be silent. *Hablar por boca de ganso*, To say what any other person has suggested or hinted. *Irse de boca*, To speak much without reflection. *La boca hace juego*, To be as good as one's word. *No decir esta boca es mía*, To keep a profound silence. *No tener boca para negar* or *decir no*, Not to dare to say no. *La boca de V. será medida*, Your taste shall be fitted to a hair. *Punto en boca*, Mum, mum, not a word. *Tener buena ó mala boca*, To talk well or ill of others. *A' boca de invierno*, About the beginning of winter. *A' boca de noche*, At the fall of night. *Boca arriba*, Reversed, upside down, on one's back. *Boca abaja*, Face downwards. *Boca á boca, ad.* By word of mouth. *Boca con boca*, Face to face. *A' boca de costal*, Profusely, without rule or measure. *A' boca llena*, Perspicuously, openly. *A' pedir de boca*, According to one's desire. *De manos á boca*, Unexpectedly. *De boca*, Verbally; not really; used of boasting or threatening.

BOCACA'LLE, *bo-cah-cal'-lyay, sf.* Entry, end or opening of a street.

BOCACA'Z, *sm.* Opening left in the wear or dam of a river, sluice, or flood-gate.

BOCACI', BOCACI'N, *bo-cath-ee', bo-cath-in', sm.* Fine glazed buckram.

BOCA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) A mouth ful.

BOCADEA'R, *bo-cah-day-ar', va.* To divide into bits or morsels.

BOCADI'CO, I'LLO, I'TO, *a. dim.* Small bit or morsel.

BOCADI'LLO, *bo-cah-dil'-lyo, sm.* 1. Thin, middling sort of linen. 2. Narrow ribbon or lace, tape, gimp. 3. Luncheon given to laborers in the field about ten in the morning.

BOCA'DO, *bo-cah'-doe, sm.* 1. Morsel, a mouthful of food. 2 Gobbet, a mouthful, as much as can be swallowed at once. 3. Modicum, small portion. 4. Bite, a wound made with the teeth. 5. Part of a thing torn off with the teeth or pincers. 6. (Obs.) Poison given in eatables. 7. Mouthpiece of a bridle. *Bocado sin hueso*, Profitable employment without labor; a sinecure. *Con el bocado en la boca*, Immediately after dinner or supper. *Contarle á uno los bocados*, To watch how another eats. *No tener para un bocado*, To be in extreme distress.—*pl.* 1. Slices of quinces, apples, pumpkins, &c. made up into conserves. 2. (Nau.) Wads of great guns, hawse-plugs. *A bocados* or *bocaditos*, By piece-meals.

BOCA'L, *sm.* 1. Pitcher. 2. Mouth-piece of a wind instrument. 3. (Nau.) The narrows of a harbor.

BOCAMA'NGA, *bo-cah-man'-gah, sf.* That part of a sleeve which is near the wrist.

BOCANA'DA, *bo-can-ah'-dah, sf.* A mouthful of liquor. *Bocanada de gente*, Mob, a rout. *Bocanada de viento*, A sudden blast of wind. *Echar bocanadas*, To boast of one's valor, noble birth, &c. *Echar bocanadas de sangre*, 1. To throw up mouthfuls of blood. 2. To vaunt of noble blood.

BOCARA'N, *sm.* Fine sort of buckram.

BOCATE'JA, *bo-cah-tay'-hah, sf.* The last tile of each line on a tiling

BOCA'ZA, *bo-cath'-ah, sf. augm. coll.* A large, wide mouth.

BOCEA'R, *both-ay-ar, va.* (Farr V. BOCEZAR.

BOCE'L, *both-el'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Brim, upper edge of a vessel. 2. (Arch.) A fluted moulding. 3. Fluting plane, an instrument for fluting mouldings.

BOCELA'R, *both-el-ar'*, *va.* To make fluted mouldings.

BOCELE'TE, *both-ay-lay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* Small moulding plane.

BOCELO'N, *both-ay-lone'*, *sm. augm.* Large moulding plane.

BOCE'RA, *both-er'-ah*, *sf.* Crumbs, or other remains of eating or drinking, sticking to the outside of the lip.

BOCE'TO, *both-ay'-toe*, *sm.* A sketch, delineation.

BOCEZA'R, *both-eth-ar'*, *va.* (Farr.) To move the lips from one side to another, as horses and other animals do when they eat.

BO'CHA, *bo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Bowl, a wooden ball for playing at bowls. 2. (Prov.) Fold or double in clothes, where they do not fit well, but purse up. *Juego de las bochas*, The game at bowls. *Pan de bochas*, White bread.

BOCHA'R, *bo-tchar'*, *va.* To throw a ball so that it hits another, in the game at bowls.

BOCHA'ZO, *bo-tchath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke of one bowl against another.

BO'CHE, *bo'-tchay*, *sm.* Cherry-pit or chuck-hole. V. Bote.

BOCHI'N, *sm.* (Obs.) Hangman.

BOCHI'STA, *bo-tchies'-tah*, *sm.* A good bowler, or player at bowls.

BOCHO'RNO, *bo-tchor'-no*, *sm.* 1. Hot, sultry weather, scorching heat. 2. Blush, flushing, the color of the cheeks raised by shame or passion.

BOCHORNO'SO, SA, *bo-tchor-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Shameful, reproachful, full of indignity, raising shame or confusion. 2. Sultry.

BOCI'N, *bo-thin'*, *sm.* Round piece of bass mat put about the nave of a cart, as a cap of defence.

BOCI'NA, *bo-thin'-ah*, *sm.* 1. Sort of large trumpet, a bugle-horn. *Bocina de cazador*, A huntsman's horn. 2. Speaking-trumpet. V. Vocina. 3. A kind of shell. 4. Constellation called *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear.

BOCINA'DA, *both-in-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Empty boast, rant.

BOCINA'R, *bo-thin-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To sound the trumpet, bugle-horn, or huntsman's horn.

BOCINE'RO, *bo-thin-er'-o*, *sm.* Trumpeter, horn-blower.

BOCINI'LLA, *bo-thin-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Small speaking-trumpet.

BOCO'N, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A wide-mouthed person. 2. Braggart, a talkative boaster.

BOCO'Y, *bo-co'-e*, *sm.* Hogshead. —*pl. Bocoyes abatidos*, Shooks of hogsheads.

BO'DA, *bo'-dah*, *sf.* Marriage, nuptials, match, the feast by which it is solemnized, a wedding. *Boda de hongos*, A beggar's wedding. *Perrito de todas bodas*, (Met.) Parasite who runs from wedding to wedding. *Aun ahora se come el pan de la boda*, The honey-moon is not yet over. *De tales bodas tales cenizas* or *tortas*, A bad beginning a bad end.

BO'DE, *bo'-day*, *sm.* A he-goat.

BODE'GA, *bo-day'-gah*, *sm.* 1. Wine-vault, a cellar. 2. Abundant vintage or growth of wine. 3. Store-room, warehouse, magazine. 4. A grocery. 5. (Nau.) Hold of a ship. *Bodega de popa*, After-hold. *Bodega de proa*, Fore-hold.

BODEGO'N, *bo-day-gone'*, *sm.* 1. Mean chop-house, eating-house, or cook's shop. 2. Sign of a cook's shop or eating-house. 3. Tippling-house. *Bodegon de puntapie*, Stall where cow-heels and black-puddings are sold. *Echar el bodegon por la ventana*, To put one's self into a violent passion. *En que bodegon hemos comido juntos?* Out of which platter did we eat together? A rebuke for too much familiarity.

BODEGONCI'LLO, *bo-day-gon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Low chop-house.

BODEGONEA'R, *bo-day-gon-ay-ar'*, *va.* To run from one tippling-house to another, to frequent mean eating-houses.

BODEGONE'RO, RA, *bo-day-gon-er'-oh*, *ah*, *s.* One who keeps a low chop-house or tippling-house.

BODEGUE'RO, RA, *bo-day-ger'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Butler, one who has the care of a cellar.

BODEGUI'LLA, *bo-day-geel-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Small cellar or vault.

BODIA'N, *bo-de-an'*, *sm.* Sea-fish resembling a tench.

BODI'GO, *bo-dee'-go*, *sm.* Manchet, a small loaf made of the finest flour, and presented as an offering in the church.

BODI'JO, *bo-dee'-ho*, *sm.* (Coll.) Unequal match, a hedge-marriage performed with little ceremony or solemnity.

BODOCA'L, *a.* (Prov.) Applied to a kind of black grapes.

BODOCA'ZO, *bo-doe-cath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke of a pellet shot from a cross-bow.

BODO'LLO, *bo-dol'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Pruning-knife, pruning-hook.

BODO'QUE, *bo-doe'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Pellet, a small ball of clay shot from a cross-bow. 2. Dunce, idiot. 3. Extremities of the ribs of mutton. *Hacer bodoques*, (Coll.) To be reduced to dust, to be dead.

BODOQUE'RA, *bo-doe-ker'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mould in which pellets are formed. 2. Cradle, or that part of the stock of a cross-bow where the pellet is put. 3. Strings with which the cord of a cross-bow is tied.

BODOQUI'LLO, *bo-doe-kil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small pellet or bullet of clay.

BODO'RRIO, *bo-dor'-re-oh*, *sm.* (Coll.) V. Bodigo.

BO'DRIO, *bo'-dre-o*, *sm.* 1. Soup, broken meat, and garden-stuff, given to the poor at the doors of convents. 2. A hodge-podge ill dressed, a medley of broken meat.

BOEZUE'LO, *bo-eth-oo-el'-oh*, *sm.* Stalking ox, which serves to screen fowlers engaged in the pursuit of birds.

BOFA'DA, *bo-fah'-dah*, *sf.* Ragout or fricassee made of the livers and lungs of animals.

BO'FES, *bo'-fes*, *sm. pl.* Lungs, lights. It is used sometimes in the singular. *Echar el bofe* or *los bofes*, To strain one's lungs; to labor very closely; to be very anxious.

BOFE'TA, *bo-fay'-tah*, *sf.* BOFETA'N, *bo-fay-tan'*, *sm.* A sort of thin, stiff linen.

BOFETA'DA, *bo-fay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Slap, buffet, box, a blow on the face with the hand. *Dar una bofetada*, (Met.) To treat with the utmost contempt.

BOFETO'N, *bo-fay-tone'*, *sm.* 1. A cuff or violent blow with the fist upon the face. 2. Stage decorations representing folding-doors.

BOFETONCI'LLO, *bo-fay-ton-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A slight box or slap on the face.

BOFO'RDO, *sm.* (Obs.) A short lance or spear.

BO'GA, *bo'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Ox-eyed cackerel. Sparus boops, *L.* 2. Act of rowing. 3. (Nau.) Rower, one who rows: in this sense it is masculine. 4. (Prov.) Small knife in the shape of a poniard. 5. White branch about which silk-worms work their cones. *Boga arrancada*, (Nau.) All hands rowing together with all their strength. *Boga larga*, A long stroke. *Dar la boga*, To give the stroke. *Boga avante*, Strokesman. *Estar en boga alguna cosa*, To be fashionable; to be commonly used.

BOGA'DA, *bo-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Rowing-stroke. 2. Bucking of clothes with lye.

BOGADO'R, *bo-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Rower.

BOGA'NTE, *pa.* (Poet.) Rower; rowing.

BOGA'R, *bo-gar'*, *vn.* To row. *Bogar á cuarteles*, To row by divisions. *Bogar á barlovento*, To row abroad. *Bogar á sotavento*, To row to leeward.

BOGAVA'NTE, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Strokesman of a row galley. 2. Lobster of a large size.

BOGE'TA, *bo-hay'-tah*, *sf.* (Ichth. Prov.) A kind of herring.

BOGIGA'NGA, *bo-he-gan'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) A company of strolling players. 2. The fancy dress used in mummeries or masquerades.

(*Yo bogué*, from *Bogar*. V. verbs in *gar*.)

BOHE'MIO, *bo-ay'-me-o*, *sm.* 1. Short cloak formerly worn by the guard of archers. 2. V. Gitano.

BOHE'NA, BOHE'ÑA, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. V. Boñes. 2. Pork sausages.

BOHI'O, BUHI'O, *bo-ee'-o*, *boo-ee'-o*, *sm.* Indian hut, an humble hut for the negroes in the West Indies

BOHONE'RO, *sm.* V. Buhonero.

BOHORDA'R, *bo-or-dar'*, *va.* To throw wands, called *bohordos*, in tournaments.

BOHO'RDO, *bo-or'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Blade of flag, a water-plant. 2. Wands, the hollow end of which is filled with sand, which tilters threw at each other in tournaments. 3. Stalk of a cabbage run to seed. 4. (Obs.) Prancing of a horse.

BOI'L, *bo-eel'*, *sm.* Ox-stall, a stand for oxen.

BOITRI'NO, *bo-e-tree'-no*, *sm.* A kind of fishing-net.

BO'JA, *bo'-hah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. Buba. 2. (Prov.) Southern-wood. V. Abrotano.

BOJA'R, *bo-har'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To sail round an island or cape, and measure its circumference. 2. To scrape off the rough integuments, stains, and moisture of leather, that it may the better take the color.—*vn.* To measure around, to contain.

BOJEA'R, *bo-hay-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) V. Bojar.

BOJEDA'L, *sm.* Plantation of box-trees.

BOJE'O, BO'JO, *bo-hay-oh'*, *bo'-hoe*, *sm.* (Nau.) The act of sailing round an island or head-land.

BOL, *sm.* Armenian bole, a red earth, used chiefly by gilders. Bolus, *L.*

BO'LA, *bol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ball, globe, circlet; bolus. 2. Game of throwing bullets or bowls. 3. (Coll.) Lie, falsehood, humbug, hoax, fib. 4. (Nau.) Truck, acorn; a round piece of wood at the end of the ensign staffs and vanes. *Escurrir la bola*, To take French leave, to run away. *Ruede la bola*, Colloquial expression, meaning that things are not going on against our wishes. *Pie con bola*, Just enough, as much as is wanted, neither too much nor too little. *Bola de jabon*, Wash-ball. *Juego de bolas*, Bowling-green, bowling-ground.

BOLA'DA, *boh-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Throw or cast of a ball or bowl.

BOLA'DO, *boh-lah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Cake of clarified sugar used in Spain to sweeten water for drinking.

BOLA'N, V. Bolin.

BOLANTI'N, *sm.* Fine sort of packthread.

BOLARME'NICO, *sm.* V. Bol.

BOLA'ZO, *bo-lath'-o*, *sm.* Violent blow with a bowl.

BOLCHA'CA, *sf.* BOLCHA'CO, *sm.* *bol-tchah'-cah*, (Prov.) Purse, pocket.

BOLE'A, *bo-lay'-ah*, *sf.* Whippletree of a carriage.

BOLEA'R, *bo-lay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To play at billiards for amusement merely. 2. To throw wooden or iron balls for a wager. 3. (Prov.) To boast, to lie extravagantly.—*va.* 1. To dart, to launch. 2. *Bolear el sombrero*, To fix the hat on the head.

BOLE'O, *bo-lay'-o*, *sm.* The road or place where balls are thrown.

BOLE'RO, *bol-er'-o*, *sm.* A dance much practised in Spain, and the person who dances it on the stage.—*a.* Applied to a child eloping from its parents or school.

BOLE'TA, *bol-et'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ticket giving the right of admission to a place. 2. Billet or ticket which directs soldiers where they are to lodge. 3. Ticket or warrant for receiving money or other things. 4. (Prov.) Small paper with tobacco, sold at chandlers' shops.

BOLETA'R, *bol-et-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To roll up tobacco in small bits of paper for the purpose of selling them.

BOLETI'N, *bol-et-in'*, *sm.* 1. Warrant given for the payment of money. 2. Ticket for the quartering of soldiers. 3. Ticket granting free admittance at a theatre or other place of amusement.

BOLICHA'DA, *bo-le-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* At one throw, at once. *De una bolichada*, by chance.

BOLI'CHE, *bol-ee'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. Jack, a small ball which serves as a mark for bowl-players; block. 2. All the small fish caught at once in a drag-net near the shore, and the drag-net with which they are caught. *Juego de boliche*, Pigeon-holes, a game played on a convex table with a ball; troll-madam. *Boliches*, (Nau.) Fore-top bowlines, and top-gallant bowlines.

BOLICHE'RO, ra, *bol-e-tcher'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One who keeps a pigeon-hole, or troll-madam table.

BOLI'LLA, *bol-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small ball.

BOLI'LLO, *bol-il'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. *Dim.* of *Bolo*. 2. Jack, a small ball or bowl to play at trucks. 3. Bobbin, a small pin of box or bone used in making bone-lace. 4. Mould or frame on which the cuffs of linen or gauze, worn on the sleeves of counsellors of state, and formerly of inquisitors, are starched and made up.—*pl.* 1. Paste-nuts, small balls made of sweet paste. 2. Starched cuffs worn by counsellors of state, and formerly by inquisitors.

BOLI'N, *sm.* Jack, a small ball which serves as a mark for bowl-players. *De bolin*, *de bolan*, (Coll.) At random, inconsiderately, rashly, thoughtlessly.

BOLI'NES, *bol-in'-ess*, *sm. pl.* (A.) Mould-shot, buck-shot.

BOLI'NA, *bo-lin'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Noise and clamor of a scuffle or dispute. 2. (Nau.) Bowline, a rope fastened to the leech or edge of a square sail, to make it stand close to the wind. *Bolina de barlovento*, Weather bowline. *Bolina de sotavento* or *de reves*, Lee bowline. *Bolina de trinquete*, Fore-bowline. *Dar un salto á la bolina*, To ease or check the bowline. *Presentar la bolina*, To snatch the bowline. *Navegar de bolina*, To sail with bowlines hauled. *Ir á la bolina*, To sail with a side wind. *Navio buen bolinador*, A good plyer, a ship which makes great progress against the wind. *Echar de bolina*, (Met.) To make fanfaronades, or idle boasts.

BOLINEA'R, *bo-lin-ay-ar'*, *va.* To haul up the bowline in light winds.

BOLINE'TE, *bo-lin-ay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) A movable capstan on deck, in which the whipstaff moves.

BOLI'SA, *bo-lis'-sah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Embers, hot cinders.

BO'LLA, *bol'-lyah*, *sf.* Duty on woollen and silks retailed for home consumption formerly levied in Catalonia.

BOLLADU'RA, *sf.* V. Abolladura.

BOLLA'R, *bol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To put a leaden seal on cloths to indicate their manufactory. 2. To imboss, to raise figures.

BOLLE'RO, ra, *bol-lye-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Pastry cook, seller of sweet cakes.

BOLLI'CO, ito, *bol-ye'-co*, *ye'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Small loaf made of flour, sugar, milk, and eggs.

BOLLI'DO, da, *bol-ye'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Boiled. V. Cocido.—*pp.* of Bollir.

BOLLI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. Bullir.

BO'LLO, *bol'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Small loaf or roll made of fine flour; penny loaf. 2. Small biscuit or cake made of sugar, flour, milk, and eggs. 3. Bruise made in metal or any similar matter. *Bollo maimon*, A sort of cake filled with sweet-meats. 4. Morbid swelling. 5. *Bollos*, Ancient head-dress of women, consisting of large buckles. 6. In Peru, bars of silver extracted from the ore by means of fire or quicksilver. *Bollos de relieve*, Embossed or raised work.

BOLLO'N, *bol-lyon'*, *sm.* 1. Brass-headed nail used in coaches and furniture. 2. (Prov.) Button which shoots from a plant, especially from a vine-stock. 3. A kind of ear-ring.

BOLLONA'DO, da, *bol-lyon-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Adorned with brass-headed nails. 2. Furnished with shoots, buds, or buttons.

BOLLUE'LO, *sm. dim.* of Bollo.

BO'LO, *sm.* 1. One of the nine-pins set up to be knocked down by a bowl. 2. (Prov.) Round or oblong cushion on which women make lace. 3. Large piece of timber, in which the shafts and rests of a winding stair-case are fitted. *Diablos son bolos*, Contingencies cannot be depended on. *Es un bolo*, He is an idiot, an ignorant, stupid fellow. *Juego de bolos*, A game at nine-pins.

BOLO'NES, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Square bolts or mortar-bed pintles, which serve to fasten the cheeks to the bed.

BOLO'NIO, *bo-lon'-e-o*, *sm.* An ignorant, rattle-brained fellow.

BO'LSA, *bol-sah*, *sf.* 1. Purse. 2. Purse-net made of silk or worsted, with strings to draw the mouth together. 3. Money. 4. Exchange, the place where merchants meet to negotiate their affairs. V. Lonja. 5. Pouch or net used by sportsmen to put game in. 6. Bag in which public papers and despatches are carried by ministers and secretaries of state. 7. Bag for the hair. 8. Bag lined with furs or skins to keep the feet warm. 9. In a gold-mine, the vein which contains the purest gold. 10. (Surg.) A morbid swelling full of matter. 11. (Anat.) Scrotum. *Bolsa de pastor*, (Bot.) Shepherd's purse. Capsela bursa pastoris, *Decandolle*. *Bolsa de Dios*, Alms, charity. *Bolsa de hierro*, Avaricious, covetous. *Bolsa rota*, Spendthrift. *Castigar en la bolsa*, To fine. *Dar* or *echar otro nudo á la bolsa*, To become extremely frugal, to lessen one's expense. *Page de bolsa*, A minister's page who carries the official papers. *Tener como en la bolsa alguna cosa*, To be as sure of a thing as if it were in one's pocket. *Tener* or *llevar bien herrada la bolsa*, To have the purse well lined; to have money.

BOLSEA'R, *bol-say-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To purse up, to pucker: applied to clothes, hangings, and other things.

BOLSERI'A, *bol-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Manufactory of purses, and the place where they are sold.

BOLSE'RO, *bol-ser'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Cashier, treasurer. 2. Manufacturer of purses, one who makes purses.

BOLSI'CA, ita, illa, *bol-see'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Small purse.

BOLSI'CO, *bol-see'-co*, *sm.* Poke, pocket.

BOLSI'LLO, *bol-sil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Purse. 2. Pocket. 3. Money. 4. *Dim.* of Bolso. *Buen bolsillo*, or *gran bolsillo*. A large capital, or great sum of money. *Bolsillo secreto*, Private purse: used generally speaking of the king's private purse. *Hacer bolsillo*, To make or to get money. *Tener un gran bolsillo*, To be very rich.

BO'LSO, *sm.* Purse of money, a money-bag.

BOLSO'N, *sm.* 1. *Augm.* of Bolso. Large purse. 2. Large bar of iron put in vaults or arches to secure the building. 3. In oil-mills, large plank or board with which the oil-reservoir is lined. 4. Stone on which an arch or vault is sprung.

BOLU'LA, *sf.* V. Bululu'.

BO'MBA, *bom'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Pump, an engine for raising water. *Bomba de guimbalete*, (Nau.) Common pump. *Bomba de rosario* or *de cadena*, Chain-pump. *Bomba de proa*, Head-pump. *Bomba de mano*, Hand-pump. *Bomba de carena*, Bilge-pump. *Bomba libre*, Pump in good trim. *Cargar la bomba*, To fetch the pump. *Dar á la bomba*, To pump ship. *La bomba está atascada*, The pump is foul or choked. *La bomba llama*, The pump sucks. *La bomba está aventada*, The pump blows.—*sm. pl. Juegos de bomba*, Pump gears. *Bomba de fuego* or *de baho*, Steam-engine. *Bomba de apagar incendios*, Fire-engine. 2. Bomb, a hollow iron ball filled with combustible matter, to be thrown from a mortar. *Bomba incendiaria*, Carcass, an iron shell with holes, filled with combustibles, and thrown out from mortars. *Estar á prueba de bomba*, To be bomb-proof. 3. *Bomba* or *manga marina*, A water-spout.

BOMBA'RDA, *bom-bar'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Bombard, ancient thick piece of ordnance. 2. (Nau.) Bomb-ketch or bomb-vessel, a ship fitted out to throw bombs and shells.

BOMBARDEA'R, *bom-bar-day-ar'*, *va.* To bombard, to discharge bombs.

BOMBARDE'O, *bom-bar-day'-o*, *sm.* Bombardment.

BOMBARDE'RO, *bom-bar-der'-o*, *sm.* Bombardier, an artilleryman charged with throwing bombs.

BOMBASI', *bom-bas-see'*, *sm.* Bombazine, dimity.

BOMBA'ZO, *bom-bath'-o*, *sm.* Report of a bursting bomb.

BOMBEA'R, *va.* V. Bombardear.

BOMBI'LLA, *bom-bil'-ye-ah*, *sf.* (A.) A small silver or gold perforated tube for drinking the *Mate*.

BO'MBO, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Humming of bees, wasps, and other insects. 2. Large drum.

BONACHO'N, na, *bo-nah-tchone'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* Good-natured, easy person.

BONANCI'BLE, *bon-an-thieh'-blay*, *a.* Moderate, calm, fair, serene: applied to the weather at sea.

BONA'NZA, *bon-an'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Fair weather at sea. *Ir en bonanza*, (Nau.) To sail with fair wind and weather. 2. Prosperity, success. *Ir en bonanza*, (Met.) To go on prosperously, to do well.

BONA'SO, *bo-nah'-so*, *sm.* Bonasus, a kind of buffalo.

BONA'ZO, za, *a.* (Coll.) Good-natured, kind.

BONDA'D, *bon-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Goodness, either moral or physical; excellence, healthfulness. 2. Goodness, kindness, good-nature, good-will, graciousness, clemency; frankness, courtesy, suavity, or mildness of temper.

BONDADO'SO, sa, *bon-dad-os'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Kind, generous, bountiful. V. Bene'volo.

BONDO'N, *sm.* Bung, the stopple of a barrel.

BONE'TAS, *bo-net'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Bonnets, pieces of canvas laced to the sails, to make more way in light winds.

BONETA'DA, *bo-net-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Salutation made by taking off the hat or bonnet.

BONE'TE, *bo-net'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Bonnet or cap used by clergymen, collegians, and doctors or professors of the universities. 2. Secular clergyman who wears a bonnet, in contradistinction to a monk who wears a hood or cowl. 3. Bonnet, a kind of out-works of a fortress. *Tirarse los bonetes*, To pull caps. *Bravo* or *gran bonete*, (Iron.) A great dunce. 4. (Obs.) Wide-mouthed vial for conserves.

BONETERI'A, *bo-net-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where bonnets are made or sold.

BONETE'RO, ra, *bo-net-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who makes bonnets. 2. (Bot.) Prickwood, gatheridge, or common spindle-tree. Euonymus europæus, *L.*

BONETI'LLO, *bo-net-il'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small cap or bonnet. 2. Ornament in the shape of a bonnet, which women wear over their head-dress.

BONIA'TO, (Buniato, or Moniato,) *bo-ne-ah'-toe*, *sm.* A sweet potato. Convolvulus batata.

BONICAME'NTE, *ad.* Prettily, neatly, slyly.

BONI'CO, ca, *bo-nee'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pretty good, passable. *Andar á las bonicas*, (Met.) To take things easily, to do them at ease, not to burden one's self with business. *Jugar á las bonicas*, To play at ball by dogging it from one hand into another.

BONIFICA'R, *bo-ne-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To credit, to place to one's credit. 2. To meliorate, to improve.

BONIFICATI'VO, va, *bo-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Obs.) That which makes a thing good, or makes up for it.

BONI'LLO, lla, *bo-nil'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* (Obs.) 1. Somewhat handsome. 2. Somewhat great, large, or big.

BONI'NA, *bo-nee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ox-eye chamomile. Anthemis tinctoria, *L.*

BONI'TALO, *sm.* V. Bonito, a fish.

BONITAME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) V. Bonicamente.

BONITI'LLO, -i'lla, *a. dim.* Somewhat handsome.

BONI'TO, *bo-nee'-toe*, *sm.* Seafish, resembling a tunny. Scomber pelamis, *L.*

BONI'TO, ta, *a.* 1. *Dim.* of *Bueno.* Pretty good, passable. 2. Affecting elegance and neatness. 3. Pretty. 4. Graceful, minion. 5. Soft, effeminate.

BONVARO'N, *sm.* (Bot.) Wild-tansy cinquefoil. Potentilla anserina, *L.*

BO'NZO, *bon'-thoe*, *sm.* Bonze, a priest of Buddha in China, Japan, and other heathen nations.

BOÑI'GA, *bon-ye'-gah*, *sf.* Cow-dung.

BOÑIGA'R, *bon-ye-gar'*, *a.* Applied to a kind of round white fig.

BOO'TES, *bo-ot'-es*, *sm.* Bootes, a northern constellation.

BOQUEA'DA, *bo-kay-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Act of opening the mouth, a gasp. *A' la primera boqueada*, Immediately, without delay. *La última boqueada*, The last gasp.

BOQUEA'R, *bo-kay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To gape, to gasp, to open the mouth wide. 2. To breathe one's last, to expire. 3. (Met.) To end, to terminate.—*va.* To pronounce, to utter a word or expression.

BOQUE'RA, *bo-ker'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sluice made in a canal for irrigating lands. 2. (Prov.) Opening made in inclosures to let in cattle. 3. Eruption of the lips. 4. Ulcer in the mouth of beasts.

BOQUERO'N, *bo-ker-on'*, *sm.* 1. Wide opening, a large hole. 2. (Ichth.) Anchovy. Clupea encrasicolus, *L.*

BOQUE'TE, *bo-kay'-tay*, *sm.* Gap, narrow entrance.

BOQUIABIE'RTO, ta, *bo-ke-ah-be-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Coll.) Having the mouth open; walking about gaping.

BOQUIA'NCHO, cha, *bo-ke-an'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Wide-mouthed.

BOQUIANGO'STO, ta, *bo-ke-an-gos'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Narrow-mouthed.

BOQUICONEJU'NO, na, *bo-ke-con-ay-hoo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Rabbit-mouthed; hare-lipped: applied to horses.

BOQUIDU'RO, ra, *bo-ke-doo'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Hard-mouthed: applied to horses.

BOQUIFRE'SCO, ca, *bo-ke-fres'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Fresh-mouthed: applied to horses which have a soft, saivous mouth.

BOQUIFRUNCI'DO, da, *bo-ke-froon-thieh'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the mouth contracted.

BOQUIHENDI'DO, da, *bo-ke-en-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Large-mouthed, flewed.

BOQUIHUNDI'DO, da, *bo-ke-oon-de'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the mouth sunk in, from age or want of teeth.

BOQUI'LLA, *bo-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Little mouth. 2. Opening of breeches at the knees. 3. Opening in a canal for irrigating lands. 4. Chisel for mortising. 5. Mouthpiece of a musical wind instrument.

BOQUIMUE'LLE, *bo-ke-moo-el'-lyay*, *a.* 1. Tender-mouthed: applied to a horse. 2. Unwary, easily imposed upon.

BOQUI'N, *bo-kin'*, *sm.* Coarse sort of baize.

BOQUINATURA'L, *bo-ke-nah-toor-al'*, *a.* Well-mouthed, neither too tender nor too hard: applied to a horse.

BOQUINE GRO, gra, *bo-ke-nay'-gro*, *grah*, *a.* Applied to animals whose mouth is black.—*s.* A blackish sort of snails.

BOQUIRASGA'DO, da, *bo-ke-ras-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Deep-mouthed: spoken of a horse.

BOQUIRO'TO, ta, *bo-ke-ro'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Loquacious, garrulous.

BOQUIRU'BIO, bia, *bo-ke-roo'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* Simple, artless, easily imposed upon.

BOQUISE'CO, ca, *bo-ke-say'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Dry-mouthed: applied to a horse.

BOQUISUMI'DO, DA, *bo-ke-soo-me'-doe, dah, a.* V. BOQUIHUNDIDO.

BOQUI'TA, *bo-ke'-tah, sf. dim.* Small mouth.

BOQUITORCI'DO, DA, BOQUITUE'RTO, TA, *bo-ke-tor-thie'-doe, dah, bo-ke-too-er'-toe, tah, a.* Wry-mouthed, distorted with crying.

BORA'TE, *bor-ah'-tay, sm.* Borax.

BORBOLLA'R, BORBOLLONEA'R, *bor-bol-lyar', vn.* To bubble out, to stream or to gush out, to flash.

BORBOLLO'N, BORBOTO'N, *bor-bol-lyon', sm.* 1. Bubbling, gushing up of water in large bubbles; flash. 2. (Met.) Flow of language, hastily and incorrectly uttered. *A' borbollones*, In a bubbling or impetuous manner, in hurry and confusion. *Hirviendo á borbollones* or *á borbotones*, Boiling hot.

BORBORI'GMO, *bor-bor-ig'-mo, sm.* Rumbling in the bowels.

BORBOTA'R, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To gush out with violence; to boil over.

BORCEGUI', *bor-thay-gee', sm.* 1. Buskin, a kind of half-boot. 2. Laced shoes.

BORCEGUINERI'A, *bor-thay-gee-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* A shop where buskins are made or sold.

BORCEGUINE'RO, RA, *bor-thay-gee-ner'-o, ah, s.* Maker or retailer of buskins.

BORCELLA'R, *bor-thel-lyar', sm.* (Prov.) Brim of a vessel.

BO'RDA, *bor'-dah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Hut, cottage. 2. (Nau.) Gun-wale of a ship. 3. (Obs.) Brim, edge.

BORDA'DA, *bor-dah'-dah, sf.* (Nau.) Board, tack. *Dar una bordada*, To tack, to make a tack.

BORDADI'LLO, *bor-dah-dil'-lyo, sm.* Double flowered taffety.

BORDA'DO, *bor-dah'-doe, sm.* Embroidery. *Bordado de pasado*, Plain embroidery, without light or shade.—*pp.* of BORDAR.

BORDADO'R, RA, *bor-dah-dore', ah, s.* Embroiderer.

BORDADU'RA, *bor-dah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Embroidery; variegated needle-work. 2. (Her.) Border of the inside of an escutcheon.

BORDA'GE, *bor-dah'-hay, sm.* (Nau.) Side planks of a ship.

BORDA'R, *va.* 1. To embroider. 2. To perform a thing according to art. *Baila que lo borda*, He dances charmingly. *Bordar á tambor*, To tambour, to embroider with a tambour needle.

BO'RDE, *sm.* 1. Border, the outer edge. 2. Margin, the edge of a thing; verge, fringe. 3. Ledge, a rising or projecting ridge. 4. Hem of a garment. 5. Brim of a vessel. 6. Bastard child. 7. (Obs.) Shoot or bud of a vine. 8. Board, the side of a ship. *A' borde*, (Obs.) On the brink; on the eve.—*a.* Wild, savage, uncultivated: applied to trees not ingrafted or cultivated.

BORDEA'R, *bor-day-ar', vn.* (Nau.) To ply to windward.

BO'RDO, *bor'-doe, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Border, the outer edge. 2. Ship or vessel. *Fué á bordo*, (Nau.) He was aboard ship. 3. Board, the side of a ship. *Bordo con bordo*, Board and board, side by side: when two ships are close to each other. *Bordo sobre bordo*, Hank for hank: when two ships tack together, and ply to windward. *Bordo á la tierra*, To stand in shore. *Bordo á la mar*, To stand off. 4. (Nau.) Board, tack. *Bordo corto*, A short board. *Bordo largo*, A long board. *Buen bordo*, A good board. *Dar bordos*, (Nau.) 1. To tack. 2. (Met.) To go frequently to and fro. *Correr sobre el mismo bordo con el enemigo*, (Nau.) To run on the same tack as the enemy.

BORDO'N, *sm.* 1. Jacob's staff, a pilgrim's staff. 2. Bass-string. 3. Bass of an organ. 4. Vicious repetition of words in a discourse. 5. Burden of a song. 6. (Met.) Staff, guide, or support of another. *Bordones*, (Nau.) Shores, out-riggers.

BORDONCI'CO, I'LLO, *bor-don-thieh'-coe, thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small staff.

BORDONEA'DO, DA, *bor-don-ay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Her.) Pommelled.—*pp.* of BORDONEAR.

BORDONEA'R, *bor-don-ay-ar', vn.* 1. To try the ground with a staff or stick. 2. To strike with a staff or cudgel. 3. To rove or wander about, to avoid labor. 4. To play well on the thorough-bass.

BORDONERI'A, *bor-don-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Vicious habit of wandering idly about, on pretence of devotion.

BORDONE'RO, RA, *bor-don-er'-o, ah, s.* Vagrant, vagabond.

BORDU'RA, *sf.* (Her.) V. BORDADURA.

BOREA'L, *bor-ay-al', a.* Boreal, northern.

BO'REAS, *bor'-ay-as, sm.* Boreas, the north-wind.

BORGO'ÑA, *bor-gon'-yah, sf.* Burgundy wine.

BORGOÑO'TA, *bor-gon-yo'-tah, sf.* Sort of ancient helmet. *A' la Borgoñota*, In the Burgundy fashion.

BO'RLA, *bor'-lah, sf.* 1. Tassel, bunch of silk, gold, or silver lace. 2. Tuft, lock, flaunt. 3. In universities, doctor's bonnet decorated with a tassel. 4. Doctorship.

BORLI'CA, I'LLA, I'TA, *bor-lee'-cah, sf. dim.* Small tassel.

BORLO'N, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large tassel. 2. Napped stuff, made of thread and cotton yarn.

BO'RNE, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) The end of a lance. 2. Kind of oak tree.

BORNEADE'RO, *bor-nay-ah-der'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Berth of a ship at anchor.

BORNEADI'ZO, ZA, *bor-nay-ah-dith'-o, ah, a.* Pliant, flexible.

BORNEA'R, *bor-nay-ar', va.* 1. To bend, turn, or twist. 2. (Arch.) To model and cut pillars all round. *Bornear la verdad*, To comment, to explain or expound. *Bornear las palabras*, To turn words into different senses.—*vn.* 1. To edge, to sidle. 2. To warp, to turn. *El navío bornea*, (Nau.) The ship swings or turns round her anchor.

BORNE'O, *bor-nay'-o, sm.* 1. Act of turning or winding a thing. 2. (Nau.) Swinging round the anchor.

BORNE'RA, *bor-ner'-ah, a.* Applied to a blackish sort of mill-stone.

BORNE'RO, RA, *bor-ner'-o, ah, a.* Ground by a black mill-stone: applied to wheat.

BORNI', *bor-nee', sm.* (Orn.) Lanner, a kind of falcon. Falco lanarius, *L.*

BORO'NA, *bor-on'-ah, sf.* A sort of grain resembling Indian corn.

BORONI'A, *bor-on-ee'-ah, sf.* Dish made of chopped apples, pumpkins, and green pepper.

BO'RRA, *bor'-rah, sf.* 1. Yearling ewe. 2. Goat's hair, with which cushions, &c. are stuffed. *Borra de castor*, Beaver's hair. *Borra de seda*, Floss silk. *Borra de lana*, Flock-wool. 3. Nap raised on cloth by shearers. 4. Lees of oil, the refuse of any thing; hairy wool. 5. Tax or duty on sheep. 6. Mildew. 7. (Met.) Useless or senseless words or expressions. *Acaso es borra?* Do you think that nothing but idle talk?

BORRA'CHA, *bor-rah'-tchah, sf.* (Coll.) Leather bag or bottle for wine.

BORRACHA'DA, *sf.* (Littl. us.) V. BORRACHERA.

BORRACHEA'R, *bor-rah-tchay-ar', vn.* To be often drunk.

BORRACHE'RA, BORRACHERI'A, *bor-rah-tcher'-ah, sf.* 1. Drunkenness; hard-drinking. 2. Revelry, drunken feast, wassail. 3. Indian-tree, the seed of which, mixed with water, and drunk, intoxicates. 4. (Met.) Madness, great folly.

BORRACHE'Z, *bor-rah-tcheth', sf.* 1. Intoxication. 2. Perturbation of the judgment or reason.

BORRA'CHO, CHA, *bor-rah'-tcho, tchah, a.* 1. Drunk, intoxicated. 2. (Met.) Inflamed by passion. 3. Applied to biscuit baked with wine. 4. Applied to fruits and flowers of a violet color.

BORRACHO'N, BORRACHONA'ZO, *sm. augm.* Great drunkard, a tippler.

BORRACHUE'LA, *bor-rah-tchoo-ay'-luh, sf.* (Bot.) Ray-grass. Lolium temulentum, *L.* Its seeds, mixed with bread-corn, intoxicate.

BORRACHUE'LO, LA, *bor-rah-tchoo-ay'-lo, lah, s. dim.* Little tippler.

BORRADO'R, *bor-rah-dore', sm.* 1. Rough draft of a writing in which corrections are made, foul copy. 2. Waste-book of merchants.

BORRAGEA'R, *bor-rah-hay-ar', vn.* To scribble, to write carelessly on any subject.

BORRA'JA, *bor-rah'-hah, sf.* (Bot.) Borage. Borago officinalis, *L.*

BORRA'JO, *bor-rah'-hoe, sm.* (Prov.) V. RESCOLDO.

BORRA'R, *bor-rar', va.* 1. To blot or efface a writing; to obliterate, to expunge. 2. (Met.) To cloud, to darken, to obscure. *Borrar la plaza*, To abolish a place or employ.

BORRA'SCA, *bor-ras'-cah, sf.* 1. Storm, tempest, violent squall of wind. 2. *Dar ó caer en borrasca*, In the mines, a mine that yields nothing, unprofitable. 3. (Met.) Hazard, danger, obstruction.

BORRASCO'SO, SA, *a.* Stormy, boisterous, gusty.

BORRASQUE'RO, RA, *bor-rasker'-o, ah, a.* and *s.* Reveller: applied to a person fond of tumultuous festivities.

BORRA'X, *sm.* V. ATINCAR.

BORREGA'DA, *bor-ray-gah'-dah, sf.* Large flock of sheep or lambs.

BORRE'GO, GA, *bor-ray'-go, gah,*

s. 1. Lamb not yet a year old. 2. (Met.) Simpleton, a soft, ignorant fellow. *No hay tales borregos*, (Coll.) There is no evidence of its truth, there is not such a thing.

BORREGUE'RO, *bor-ray-ger'-o*, *sm.* Shepherd who tends lambs.

BORREGUI'TO, *bor-ray-gee'-toe*, *s. dim.* Little lamb.

BORRE'N, *sm.* Pannel of a saddle.

BORRI'BA, *bor-re'-bah*, *sf.* Engine for raising water.

BORRI'CA, *bor-re'-cah*, *sf.* A she-ass. V. Borrico.

BORRICA'DA, *bor-re-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Drove of asses. 2. Procession on asses. 3. (Met.) Silly or foolish word or action.

BORRI'CO, *bor-re'-co*, *sm.* 1. Ass, jument. 2. Fool. *Es un borrico*, He can bear great labor and fatigue. *Puesto en el borrico*, (Met.) Determined to do some business or other. *Poner á alguno sobre un borrico*, To threaten any one with a whipping.

BORRICO'N, BORRICOTE, *bor-re-cone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large jackass. 2. (Met.) Plodder, dull, heavy, and laborious man. 3. Among sawyers, horse, a frame on which timber is sawed.

BORRI'LLA, *bor-ril'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. The downy matter enveloping fruits. 2. Shearing or flue cut from clothes.

BORRIQUE'ÑO, ÑA, *bor-re-ken'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Asinine.

BORRIQUE'RO, *bor-re-ker'-o*, *sm.* One who keeps or tends asses.

BORRIQUETE DE PROA, *bor-re-ket'-ay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Fore-topmast.

BORRIQUI'LLO, ILLA; ITO, ITA, *bor-re-kil'-lyo*, *bor-re-kee'-toe*, *s. dim.* A little ass.

BORRIQUI'LLOS, *bor-re-kil'-lyos*, *pl.* Cross-bars of a table-frame.

BO'RRO, *sm.* 1. Wether not two years old. 2. (Coll.) Dolt, of slow understanding. 3. Duty laid on sheep.

BORRO'N, *sm.* 1. Blot of ink on paper, blur. 2. Rough draft of a writing. 3. First sketch of a painting. 4. Blemish which tarnishes or defaces. 5. Stigma.

BORRONA'ZO, *bor-ron-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Great blot or blur.

BORRONCI'LLO, *bor-ron-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small blot or stain.

BORRONEA'R, *bor-ron-nay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To sketch. 2. To waste paper by scribbling on it.

BORRO'SO, SA, *a.* 1. Full of dregs and lees. 2. Done in a bungling manner. *Letra borrosa*, Letter badly written, and full of blots and corrections.

BORRO'SO, *sm.* (Prov.) Bungler, a petty mechanic.

BORRUFA'LLA, *bor-roo-fal'-yah*, *sf.* (Coll. Prov.) Bombast, a pompous show of empty sounds or words.

BORRUMBA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Barrumbada.

BORU'JO, *sm.* V. Orujo.

BORUJO'N, *bor-oo-hone'*, *sm.* Knob, protuberance.

BORUQUIE'NTO, *bor-oo-ke-en'-toe*, *sm.* Noisy reveller.

BORU'SCA, *bor-oos'-cah*, *sf.* Withered leaf.

BOSA'R, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To run over, to overflow. 2. To vomit. 3. (Met.) To utter lofty words.

BOSCA'GE, *bos-cah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Boscage, cluster of trees, grove. 2. (Pict.) Boscage, landscape.

BO'SFORO, *bos'-for-o*, *sm.* Bosphorus, channel by which two seas communicate.

BO'SQUE, *bos'-kay*, *sm.* Tract of land planted with trees and brushwood; forest, grove; any woody place.

BOSQUECI'LLO, *bos-kay-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small wood, a coppice, a knoll covered with trees.

BOSQUEJA'R, *bos-kay-har'*, *va.* 1. To make a sketch of a painting. 2. To design or project a work without finishing it. 3. To explain a thought or idea in a rather obscure manner. 4. To make a rough model of a figure, or *basso-relievo*, in clay, plaster, or any soft substance.

BOSQUE'JO, *bos-kay'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Sketch of a painting. 2. Any unfinished work. 3. Unfinished writing or composition. *Estar en bosquejo*, To be in an unfinished state.

BOSQUE'TE, *bos-kay'-tay*, *sm.* An artificial grove.

BOSTA'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Ox-stall, or stand for oxen.

BOSTEZADO'R, *bos-teth-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Gaper, yawner.

BOSTEZA'NTE, *bos-teth-an'-tay*, *pa.* Oscitant, yawning.

BOSTEZA'R, *bos-teth-ar'*, *vn.* To yawn, to gape, to oscitate.

BOSTE'ZO, *bos-teth'-o*, *sm.* Yawn, yawning, oscitation, oscitancy.

BO'TA, *bo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Small leather wine-bag. 2. Butt or pipe, to contain wine or other liquids. 3. Boot. 4. (Obs.) Marriage, wedding. 5. (Nau.) Water-cask. *Bota fuerte*, Jack-boot, a wide, strong boot. *Estar con las botas puestas*, Ready to perform a journey, or do any thing required. *Cotes de botas*, Boot-legs.

BOTABA'LA, *bo-tah-bah'-lah*, *sf.* A kind of ramrod used in a fowling-piece.

BOTABA'RA, *bo-tah-bar'-ah*, *sf.* (Nat.) Boon.

BOTADO'R, *bo-tah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Driver, one who drives. 2. Punch, an instrument for driving out nails. 3. Crow's bill or pelican, used by dentists to draw teeth. 4. (Nau.) Starting-pole used to shove off a boat from the shore.

BOTAFUE'GO, *bo-tah-foo-ay'-go*, *sm.* Linstock, a staff with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon.

BOTAGUE'ÑA, *bo-tah-gen'-yah*, *sf.* Sausage made of pigs' harslets.

BOTA'L, *a.* (Anat.) *Agujero botal* or *de botal*, Foramen ovale, formerly called botale foramen, an opening between the two auricles of the heart of the fœtus.

BOTALO'N, *bo-tal-on'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Boom, a pole used in setting up studding or stay-sails. *Botalon del foque*, Jib-boom. *Botalones*, Fire-booms.

BOTA'MEN, *bo-tah'-men*, *sm.* (Nau.) All the casks on board a ship, which contain wine or water.

BOTA'NA, *bo-tan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Plug or stopple used to stop up the holes made on the leather bags to carry wine. 2. (Coll.) Cataplasm or plaster put on a wound. 3. (Low) Scar remaining after a wound is healed.

BOTA'NICA, *bo-tan'-e-cah*, *sf.* Botany, the science of plants.

BOTA'NICO, CA, *bo-tan'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Botanic, botanical.

BOTA'NICO, BOTANI'STA, *sm.* Botanist.

BOTANOMA'NCIA, *bo-tan-o-man'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Botanomancy, superstitious divination by herbs.

BOTA'NTES, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Shores, out-riggers.

BOTA'R, *va.* 1. To cast, to throw, to fling, to launch. 2. To bound, to rebound. 3. To squander, to misspend. *Botar al agua alguna embarcacion*, (Nau.) To launch a ship. *Botar en vela*, To fill the sails. *Botar afuera los botalones*, To bear off the booms.

BOTARA'TE, *bo-tar-ah'-tay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Madcap, thoughtless, blustering person.

BOTARE'L, *sm.* (Arch.) Buttress, a mass of stone which supports the spring of arches or vaults.

BOTA'RGA, *bo-tar'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Sort of wide breeches formerly worn, gaskins. 2. Motley dress of a harlequin. 3. Harlequin, buffoon. 4. Kind of large sausages. 5. (Prov.) V. Dominguillo.

BOTASE'LA, *bo-tas-sel'-ah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Signal given with a trumpet for the cavalry to saddle.

BOTAVA'NTE, *bo-tah-van'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Pike used by seamen to defend themselves against an enemy who attempts to board.

BOTAVA'RA, *bo-tah-var'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A small boom or pole which crosses the sail of a boat in a diagonal direction. *Botavara de cangreja*, Gaff-sail boom.

BO'TE, *bo'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Thrust with a pike, lance, or spear. 2. Rebound or bound of a ball on the ground. 3. Gallipot, a small, glazed earthen vessel. 4. Toilet-box, in which women keep paint, pomatum, &c. 5. Chuck-farthing, a play in which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath. 6. Canister, a tin vessel for tea, coffee, &c. *Bote de tabaco*, Snuff-canister. 7. (Nau.) Boat. *Bote de lastre*, Ballast-lighter. *Bote de maestranza* or *minueta*, Shipwright's boat. *Bote en piezas de armazon*, Boat in frame. *Bote de pasage*, Ferry-boat. *Bote de pescar*, Fishing-boat. *Estar de bote en bote*, To be full of people. *De bote y voleo*, Instantly.—*pl.* 1. In places where wool is washed, heaps of wool piled separately. 2. Frolicsome bounds of a horse.

BOTECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *bo-teth-ee'-coe*, *sm. dim.* 1. Small canister. 2. Skiff.

BOTE'LLA, *bo-tel'-lye-ah*, *sf.* Bottle, flask; also, the liquor contained in a bottle. *Hemos bebido tres botellas*, We drank three bottles.

BOTELLO'N, *bo-tel-lye-on'*, *sm.* A demijohn.

BOTEQUI'N, *bo-tay-kin'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Cog, small boat.

BOTERI'A, *bo-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* In ships, collection of leather bags of wine.

BOTE'RO, *bo-ter'-o*, *sm.* One who makes leather bags and bottles for wine.

BOTI'CA, *bo-tee'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Apothecary's shop. 2. Potion given to a sick person. 3. (Obs.) Shop in general. 4. (Obs.) Furnished house or lodging.

BOTICA'GE, *sm.* (Obs.) Rent paid for a shop.

BOTICA'RIO, *bo-te-car'-e-o, sm.* Apothecary.

BOTI'GA, *bo-tee'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) Shop.

BOTIGUE'RO, *bo-te-ger'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Shopkeeper.

BOTIGUI'LLA, *sf. dim.* of Botiga.

BOTI'JA, *bo-te'-hah, sf.* Earthen jug. *Botija para aceite,* An oil-jar.

BOTIJE'RO, *bo-te-hehr'-o, sm.* One who makes or sells jars.

BOTIJI'LLA, UE'LA, *bo-te-hil'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small jar.

BOTI'JO, *bo-te'-hoe, sm.* 1. An earthen jar. 2. (Met.) A plump little child.

BOTIJO'N, *bo-te-hone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large earthen jar. 2. A plump little child.

BOTI'LLA, *bo-til'-yah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small wine-bag. 2. (Obs.) Woman's half-boot.

BOTILLE'R, *bo-til-lyer', sm.* V. Botillero.

BOTILLERI'A, *bo-til-yer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Ice-house, where iced creams, jellies, &c., are prepared or sold. 2. (Nau.) Steward's room and stores. 3. (Obs.) Ancient war tax.

BOTILLE'RO, *bo-til-lyer'-o, sm.* One who prepares or sells iced liquids and jellies

BOTI'LLO, *bo-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small wine-bag, a leather bottle.

BOTI'N, *sm.* 1. Buskin, a half-boot formerly worn by stage-players. 2. Spatterdash; gaiter. 3. Booty taken by soldiers; excoriation. 4. (Nau.) Lashing.

BOTINE'RO, *bo-tin-er'-o, sm.* 1. A soldier who takes care of and sells the booty. 2. One who makes and sells gaiters.

BOTINI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *bo-tin-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A little gaiter or spatterdash.

BOTIQUERI'A, *bo-te-ker-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Perfumer's shop.

BOTIQUI'N, *bo-te-kin', sm.* Travelling medicine-chest.

BOTIVOLE'O, *bo-te-vol-ay'-o, sm.* Act of recovering a ball which has just touched the ground.

BO'TO, TA, *bo'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Blunt, round at the point. 2. (Met.) Dull of understanding.

BO'TO, *sm.* (Prov.) Large gut filled with butter, and thus preserved and carried to market.

BOTO'N, *sm.* 1. Button, bud, or gem put forth by vines and trees in the spring. 2. Button, of wood or bone. *Boton de metal dorado* or *plateado,* A gilt or plated button. 3. (Fenc.) Tip of a foil. 4. Button or knob of doors and windows. *Boton de cerradura,* The button of a lock. 5. Annulet of balusters, and also of keys, serving for ornament. 6. Piece of wood which fastens a fowling-net. *Boton de fuego,* Cautery in the form of a button. *Boton de oro,* (Bot.) Creeping double-flowered crow-foot. Ranunculus repens, *L. Contarle los botones á uno,* (Fenc.) To give one as many thrusts as he pleases. *De botones adentro,* Internally.

BOTONADU'RA, *bo-ton-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Set of buttons for a suit of clothes.

BOTONA'ZO, *bo-ton-ath'-o, sm.* (Fenc.) Thrust given with a foil.

BOTONCI'TO, *bo-ton-thieh'-toe, sm. dim.* A small button.

BOTONERI'A, *bo-ton-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Button-maker's shop.

BOTONE'RO, RA, *bo-ton-er'-o, ah, s.* Button-maker; button-seller.

BOTRI'TES, *bo-tre'-tes, sm.* (Littl. us.) Burnt cadmia which adheres to the upper part of a furnace.

BOVAGE, BOVA'TICO, *bo-vah'-hay, bo-vah'-te-co, sm.* Duty formerly paid on horned cattle in Catalonia.

BO'VEDA, *bo'-vay-dah, sf.* 1. Arch or vault. 2. Vault, cave, or cavern, a subterraneous habitation. 3. Vault for the dead in churches. *Bóveda de jardin,* Bower.

BOVEDA'R, *bo-vay-dar', va.* (Obs.) To vault or cover with arches.

BOVEDI'LLA, *bo-vay-dil'-lyah, sf.* A small vault in the roof of a house. *Bovedillas,* (Nau.) Counters, arched parts of a ship's poop. *Bovedillas costaleras,* Arches two feet wide, more or less. *Subirse á las bovedillas,* (Met.) To be nettled, to be in a passion.

BOVI'NO, NA, *bo-vin'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to black cattle.

BOX, *bohh, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Common box-tree. Buxus sempervirens, *L.* 2. Round piece of box, on which shoemakers close their work. 3. (Nau.) Act of doubling a point or head-land.

BO'XA, *bo'-hah, sf.* (Bot.) Three-toothed globularia. Globularia alypum, *L.*

BO'Y, (Obs.) V. Buey.

BO'YA, *bo'-jah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Buoy. 2. (Obs.) Butcher. 3. (Obs.) Hangman, executioner. *Boya de barril,* Nun-buoy. *Boya cónica,* Can-buoy. *Boya de palo,* Wooden buoy. *Boya de cable,* Cable-buoy. *Echar afuera la boya á la mar,* To stream the buoy. *La boya nada á la vista,* The buoy floats in sight.

BOYA'DA, *bo-jah'-dah, sf.* Drove of oxen.

BOYA'L, *bo-jal', a.* Relating to black cattle: applied generally to pasture-grounds where black cattle are kept.

BOYA'NTE, *bo-jan'-tay, pa.* Buoyant, floating.—*a.* 1. (Nau.) Light, sailing well: applied to a ship. 2. (Met.) Fortunate, successful.

BOYA'R, *bo-jar', vn.* (Nau.) To buoy, to be afloat: applied to ships.

BOYA'R, *bo-jar', sm.* (Nau.) Kind of Flemish bilander.

BOYA'ZO, *bo-jath'-o, sm. augm.* Large ox.

BOYE'RA, BOYERI'ZA, *bo-jer'-ah, sf.* Ox-stall, ox-house, cow-house, a stand for oxen.

BOYE'RO, *bo-jer'-o, sm.* Ox-herd, ox-driver, cow-herd.

BOYEZUE'LO, *bo-jeth-oo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A young or small ox.

BOYU'NO, NA, *bo-joo'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to black cattle.

BO'ZA, *both'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) one end of a rope made fast in a bolt-ring, till the other brings the tackle to its place. *Bozas,* (Nau.) Stoppers, short ends of cables used to suspend or keep something in its place. *Bozas de la uña del ancla,* Shank-painter. *Bozas de cable* or *cubiertas,* Cable-stoppers. *Bozas de combate* or *de las vergas,* The stoppers of the yards. *Bozas de los obenques,* The stoppers of the shrouds.

BOZA'L, *both-al', sm.* 1. Muzzle, worn by horses, dogs, and calves. 2. A temporary head-stall for a horse.

BOZA'L, *both-al', a.* 1. Applied to negroes lately imported, and also to inhabitants of the less polished provinces of Spain, newly arrived in Madrid. 2. Novice, inexperienced in trade or business. 3. Stupid, foolish. 4. Wild, not broken in: applied to horses.

BOZALE'JO, *both-al-ay'-ho, sm. dim.* A small muzzle.

BO'ZO, *both'-o, sm.* 1. Down, which precedes the beard. 2. Head-stall of a horse.

BRABA'NTE, *sm.* Brabant or Flemish linen.

BRABE'RA, *brah-ber'-ah, sf.* Air-hole, ventilator.

BRA'BIO, *brah'-bee-o, sm.* (Littl. us.) Prize obtained at public games.

BRACEA'DA, *brath-ay-ah'-dah, sf.* Violent extension of the arms.

BRACEA'GE, *brath-ay-ah'-hay, sm.* 1. Coinage, the art and act of coining money. 2. Act of beating the metal for coining in the mint. 3. (Nau.) Act of tying any thing with braces. 4. Depth of water.

BRACEA'R, *brath-ay-ar', vn.* To move or swing the arms.—*va.* (Nau.) To brace. *Bracear las vergas,* To brace the yards.

BRACE'RO, *brath-er'-o, sm.* 1. One who walks arm in arm with another. *Ir de bracero,* To walk arm in arm. 2. Day-laborer. 3. A strong-armed man.

BRACE'TE, *ad. De bracete,* Arm in arm.

BRACI'LLO, ITO, *brath-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little arm.

BRACI'LLO, *brath-il'-lyo, sm.* Branch of the mouth-bit of a horse's bridle.

BRACMA'N, *sm.* Bramin, a Hindoo priest.

BRA'CO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Pointing or setting: applied to a pointer. 2. Broken-nosed, flat-nosed.—*s.* Brache, brachet, a pointer, or setting dog.

BRAFONE'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Piece of ancient armor for the arm. 2. In clothes, a roller which girded the upper part of the arms; a plaited sleeve.

BRA'GA, *brah'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) Child's clout. *Bragas,* Gaskins, a kind of wide breeches; breeches in general; hose. *Calzarse las bragas,* To wear the breeches: applied to a wife who lords it over her husband *Vióse el perro en bragas de cerro y no conoció á su compañero,* Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.

BRAGA'DA, *brah-gah'-dah, sf.* 1. The flat of the thigh in beasts, from the flank to the hough. 2. *Bragada de una curva,* (Nau.) The throat of a knee. *Madera de bragada,* Compass-timber.

BRAGA'DO, DA, *brah-gah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Having the flanks of a different color from the rest of the body: applied to beasts. 2. (Met.) Ill-disposed, of depraved sentiments.

BRAGADU'RA, *brah-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Part of the human body where it begins to fork. 2. Fork of

a pair of breeches. 3. Flat of the thigh in beasts, from the flank to the hough.

BRAGA'ZAS, *brah-gath'-as*, *sf. pl.* 1. (Augm.) Wide breeches. 2. (Met.) A person easily persuaded or ruled: generally applied to a henpecked husband.

BRAGUE'RO, *brah-ger'-o*, *sm.* 1. Truss, bandage for a rupture, bracer. 2. *Braguero de cañon*, (Nau.) Breeching of a gun, with which it is lashed to the ship's side. *Braguero de una vela*, Bunt of a sail. 3. Piece put into clothes to make them stronger.

BRAGUE'TA, *brah-get'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The fall of a pair of breeches. 2. (Arch.) Kind of quarter or projecting mould. *Hidalgo de bragueta*, He who enjoys the privilege of an *hidalgo*, or nobleman, for having seven male children without an intervening female.

BRAGUETE'RO, *brah-get-er'-o*, *sm.* (Low) Lecher.

BRAGUETO'N, *brah-get-on'*, *sm. augm.* Large opening in the forepart of the breeches.

BRAGUI'LLAS, *brah-geel'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* 1. (Dim.) Little breeches. 2. A child breeched for the first time. 3. Ugly, dwarfish person.

BRA'HMA, *sf.* Brama, a deity of the Hindoos.

BRA'MA, *brah'-mah*, *sf.* Rut, the season of copulation of deer and other wild animals.

BRAMADE'RA, *brah-mah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rattle. 2. Call or horn used by shepherds to rally and conduct the flock. 3. Horn used by keepers of vineyards and olive plantations, to frighten away cattle.

BRAMADE'RO, *brah-mah-der'-o*, *sm.* Rutting-place of deer, and other wild animals.

BRAMADO'R, RA, *brah-mah-dor'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Roarer, brawler, a noisy person. 2. (Poet.) Inanimate things, emitting a sound like roaring or groaning.

BRAMA'NTE, *brah-man'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Packthread, a strong thread made of hemp. 2. Bramant, or brabant, a linen so called. *Bramante blanco*, White bramant. *Bramante crudo*, Unbleached bramant. 3. Roaring.

BRAMA'R, *brah-mar'*, *vn.* 1. To roar, to groan, to bellow. 2. (Met.) To roar, to storm, to bluster, to be boisterous: applied to wind and sea. 3. (Met.) To fret, to be in a passion, to be sorely vexed, to cry.

BRAMI'DO, *brah-mee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Cry uttered by wild beasts. 2. Clamor of persons enraged. 3. Tempestuous roaring of the elements.

BRAMI'L, *brah-mil'*, *sm.* Painted line used by sawyers to mark the place where timbers are to be cut.

BRAMI'N, *sm.* V. BRACMAN.

BRAMO'NA, *brah-mon'-ah*, *sf. Soltar la bramona*, To break out into injurious expressions, to use foul language: chiefly applied to gamblers.

BRAN DE INGLATERRA, *sm.* An ancient Spanish dance.

BRA'NCA, *bran'-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Gland of the throat. 2. Point. *Brancas*, Claws, talons, &c.

BRANCA'DA, *bran-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Drag-net or sweep-net, used at the mouth of rivers, or in arms of the sea.

BRANCAURSI'NA, *bran-cah-oor-see'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Bear's breech, brank ursine. Acanthus, *L. Brancaursina blanda*, Smooth bear's breech. Acanthus mollis, *L. Brancaursina espinosa*, Prickly-leaved bear's breech. Acanthus spinosus, *L.*

BRA'NCHAS, *bran'-tchas*, *sf. pl.* Gills of a fish.

BRANDA'LES, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Back-stays. *Brandales del mastelero de gavia*, The main-top-back-stays. *Brandales volantes*, Shifting backstays.

BRANDECE'R, *bran-deth-er'*, *va.* (Obs.) To soften. V. ABLANDAR.

BRANDI'S, *sm.* Great-coat used formerly. *Brandises*, Collars of ladies' night-gowns.

BRA'NDO, *sm.* Tune adapted to a dance.

BRA'NO, *sm.* V. ESTAMENTO.

BRA'NZA, *bran'-thah*, *sf.* Staple or ring to which the chains of galley-slaves are fastened.

BRA'ÑA, *bran'-yah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Summer pasture. 2. Dung, withered leaves, and other remains of fodder, found on summer pasture-grounds.

BRAQUIA'L, *brah-ke-al'*, *a.* Brachial, belonging to the arm.

BRAQUIGRAFI'A, *brah-ke-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Brachygraphy, the art of writing in short-hand.

BRAQUI'GRAFO, *sm.* Brachygrapher, a short-hand writer.

BRAQUI'LLO, LLA, *brah-kil'-lyo*, *s. dim.* Small pointer.

BRAQUILO'GIA, *brah-kil-o'-he-ah*, *sf.* Brachylogy, laconism.

BRAQUIPNE'A, *brah-kip-nay'-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Brachypnœa, difficulty and shortness of breathing.

BRA'SA, *bras'-sah*, *sf.* Live coal; burning wood that has ceased to flame; red-hot coal or wood. *Ir, correr* or *pasar como gato por brasas*, To run as light as a cat on burning coals. *Estar hecho unas brasas*, To be all in a blaze; red-faced. *Estar en brasas* or *como en brasas*, (Met.) To be uneasy or restless.

BRASERI'TO, *bras-ser-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small pan to hold coals; a chafing-dish.

BRASE'RO, *bras-ser'-o*, *sm.* 1. Brasier, a pan to hold coals. 2. Fire-pan. 3. Place where criminals are burnt.

BRASI'L, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Brazilet-to. Cæsalpina brasiliensis, *L.* 2. Brazil-wood, used by dyers. 3. Rouge, a red paint used by ladies.

BRASILA'DO, DA, *bras-sil-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of a red or Brazil-wood color; ruddy.

BRASILE'TE, *bras-sil-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Jamaica-wood, braziletto, an inferior sort of Brazil-wood.

BRASMOLO'GIA, *bras-mol-o'-he-ah*, *sf.* The science which treats of the flux and reflux of the sea.

BRA'ULIS, *brah'-oo-liss*, *sf.* Cloth or stuff with white and blue stripes, which comes from the coast of Barbary.

BRA'VA, *brah'-vah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Heavy swell of the sea.

BRAVA'DA, *sf.* V. BRAVATA.

BRAVAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Bravely, gallantly. 2. Cruelly, inhumanly, barbarously. 3. Finely, extremely well. 4. Plentifully, copiously. *Hemos comido bravamente*, We have made a hearty dinner.

BRAVA'TA, *brah-vat'-ah*, *sf.* Bravado, boast, or brag, braggardism, an arrogant menace, impudent sally, intended to frighten and intimidate.

BRAVA'TO, TA, *brah-vah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Boasting, impudent.

BRAVEADO'R, RA, *brah-vay-ah-dor'*, *ah*, *s.* Bully, hector.

BRAVEA'R, *brah-vay-ar'*, *vn.* To bully, to hector, to menace in an arrogant manner.

BRAVE'RA, *brah-ver'-ah*, *sf.* Vent or chimney of ovens. V. SUSPIRALES.

BRAVE'ZA, *brah-veth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Bravery, valor. 2. (Obs.) Vigor. 3. Ferocity. 4. Fury of the elements.

BRAVI'LLO, I'LLA, *a. dim.* Rather wild, not yet tamed.

BRAVI'O, VÍA, *a.* 1. Ferocious, savage, wild, untamed. 2. Wild, propagated by nature, not cultivated: applied to plants. 3. Coarse, unpolished: applied to manners.

BRAVI'O, *brah-vee'-o*, *sm.* Fierceness or savageness of wild beasts.

BRA'VO, VA, *brah'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Brave, valiant, strenuous, manful, hardy, fearless. 2. Bullying, hectoring. 3. Savage, wild, fierce: applied to beasts. 4. (Met.) Severe, untractable. 5. (Met.) Rude, unpolished, uncivilized. 6. Sumptuous, expensive. 7. Excellent, fine. *Brava cosa*, (Iron.) Very fine indeed! *El ama brava es llave de su casa*, A severe mistress makes the servants honest. *Mar bravo*, Swollen sea. *Bravo! int.* Bravo!

BRAVONE'L, *sm.* (Obs.) Brave, a hector.

BRAVOSIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. GALLARDÍA.

BRAVU'RA, *brah-voo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Ferocity, fierceness: applied to wild beasts. 2. Courage, manliness: applied to persons. 3. Bravado, boast, brag.

BRA'ZA, *brath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fathom, a measure of six feet. 2. (Nau.) Brace which is tied to the yards. *Brazas*, (Nau.) Braces, ropes belonging to the yards of a ship. *Brazas de barlovento*, Weather-braces. *Brazas de sotavento*, Lee-braces. *Brazas de la cebadera*, Sprit-sail braces. *Afirmar las brazas de barlovento*, To secure the weather-braces. *Halar sobre las brazas*, To haul in the braces.

BRAZA'DA, *brath-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Movement of the arms by stretching them out, or lifting them up. 2. V. BRAZADO.

BRAZA'DO, *brath-ah'-doe*, *sm.* An arm-full. *Un brazado de leña*, An arm-full of fire-wood. *Un brazado de heno*, A truss of hay.

BRAZA'GE, *brath-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Number of fathoms, depth of water. 2. V. BRACEAGE.

BRAZA'L, *brath-al'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Brachial muscle. 2. Bracer, ancient piece of armor for the arms. 3. Bracelet. 4. (Prov.) Ditch or channel from a river or canal, to irrigate lands. 5. Bracer, a wooden instrument for playing balloons. 6. (Nau.) Rail. *Brazales de proa*, Head-rails. *Brazal de medio de proa*, The middle rail of the head.

BRAZALE'TE (Vul. BRACELETE), *brath-al-ay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Armlet, bracelet. V. MANILLA, PULSERA. 2. Bracelet, ancient iron piece of armor. *Brazaletes*, (Nau.) Brace pendants.

BRAZA'ZO, *brath-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Large or long arm.

BRA'ZO, *brath'-o*, *sm.* 1. The arm. 2. (Met.) Bough of a tree. 3. (Met.) Valor, strength, power. 4. Each end of a beam or balance. *Brazo de araña*, Curved branch of a girandole or lustre. *Brazo de candelero*, Branch of a chandelier. *Brazo de una trompeta*, Branch of a trumpet. *Brazo de mar*, Arm of the sea. *Brazo de silla*, Arm of a chair. *Brazo á brazo*, Arm to arm, with equal weapons. *A' brazo partido*, With the arms only, without weapons; with main force, arm to arm. *Brazos del reino*, States of the realm; that is, the prelates, nobility, and corporations. *A' fuerza de brazos*, By dint of merit and labor. *Con los brazos abiertos*, With open arms, cheerfully. *Cruzados los brazos*, With the arms folded, idle. *Dar los brazos á uno*, To embrace one. *Hecho un brazo de mar*, With great show or pomp. *Ser el brazo derecho de alguno*, To be one's right hand, or confidant.

BRAZO'LAS, *brath-ol'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Coamings of the hatchways.

BRAZUE'LO, *brath-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small arm. 2. Shoulder or fore-thigh of beasts. 3. Branch of the mouth-bit of a bridle for a horse or mule.

BRE'A, *bray'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pitch. 2. Tar, artificial bitumen composed of pitch, resin, and grease. 3. Coarse canvas for wrapping up wares; sackcloth.

BREA'R, *bray-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pitch. 2. To tar, to vex, to plague, to thwart. 3. (Met.) To cast a joke upon one.

BREBA'GE, *bray-bah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Beverage, a drink made up of different ingredients harsh to the taste, medicine. 2. (Nau.) Grog.

BRE'CA, *bray'-cah*, *sf.* Bleak or blay, a river fish.

BRE'CHA, *bray'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Breach made in the ramparts of a fortress. 2. Opening made in a wall or building. 3. (Met.) Impression made upon the mind. *Batir en brecha*, 1. To batter a breach in a fortification. 2. (Met.) To persecute one, and cause his destruction.

BRE'CHO, *sm.* V. ESCARO.

BRE'DO, *bray'-doe*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. *Bledo*.

BRE'GA, *bray'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Strife, contest, affray. 2. (Met.) Pun, jest, or trick played upon one. *Dar brega*, To play a trick.

BREGA'R, *bray-gar'*, *vn.* 1. To contend, to struggle. 2. (Met.) To struggle with troubles, difficulties, and dangers.—*va.* To work up dough with a rolling-pin. *Bregar el arco*, To bend a bow.

(*Yo bregué*, from *Bregar*. V. verbs in *gar*.)

BREN, *sm.* Bran. V. SALVADO.

BRE'NCA, *bren'-cah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot. Obs.) Maidenhair. Adiantum capillus Veneris, *L.* V. CULANTRILLO. 2. Sluice-post, one of the posts of a water or flood-gate. 3. Filament, one of the three cristated capillaments of saffron.

BRE'ÑA, *bren'-yah*, *sf.* Craggy, broken ground, full of brakes and brambles.

BREÑA'L, BREÑA'R, *bren-yal'*, *sm.* Place where the ground is craggy and broken, and full of briers and brambles.

BREÑO'SO, SA, *bren-yos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Craggy and brambled: applied to ground.

BRE'QUE, *bray'-kay*, *sm.* Small river fish. V. BRECA. *Ojos de breque*, Weak or bloodshot eyes.

BRE'SCA, *bres'-cah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Honey-comb.

BRESCADI'LLO, *bres-cah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* A small tube made of gold or silver.

BRESCA'DO, *bres-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Embroidered with *brescadillo*.

BRETADO'R, *bray-tah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Call, whistle, or pipe to call birds.

BRETA'ÑA, *bray-tan'-yah*, *sf.* A sort of fine linen; Britannias, or Bretagnes. *Bretañas contrahechas anchas*, Wide German Britannias. *Bretañas contrahechas angostas*, Narrow German Britannias. *Bretañas legítimas anchas*, Wide French Britannias. *Bretañas legítimas angostas*, Narrow French Britannias.

BRE'TE, *bray'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Fetters, shackles, irons for the feet. 2. Indigence; perplexity, difficulties. *Estar puesto en un brete*, To be hard put to. 3. Kind of food in India.

BRETO'N, *bray-tone'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Borecole. Brassica oleracea botrytis asparagoides, *Decandolle*.

BRE'VA, *bray'-vah*, *sf.* 1. The early fruit of a variety of the common fig-tree. 2. Early large acorn. *Mas blando que una breva*, More pliant than a glove; brought to reason.

BREVA'L, *bray-val'*, *sm.* (Prov. Bot.) Early fig-tree. Ficus carica, *L.*

BRE'VE, *bray'-vay*, *sm.* 1. Apostolic brief, granted by the pope or his legates. 2. (Obs.) Card of invitation, ticket, memorandum in a pocket-book. 3. Brief, in music.

BRE'VE, *bray'-vay*, *a.* Brief, short, concise, laconic, compact, compendious, close. *En breve*, Shortly, in a little time.

BREVECI'CO, I'LLO, I'TO, *a. dim.* Somewhat short or concise.

BREVEDA'D, *bray-vay-dad'*, *sf.* Brevity, briefness, shortness, conciseness, compendiousness.

BREVEME'NTE, *bray-vay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Briefly, concisely.

BREVE'TE, *bray-vay'-tay*, *sm.* V. MEMBRETE.

BREVIA'RIO, *bray-ve-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Breviary, which contains the daily service of the church of Rome. 2. Brevier, a small letter used in printing. 3. (Obs.) Memorandum-book. 4. (Obs.) Abridgment, epitome.

BREZA'L, *breth-al'*, *sm.* Heath, place planted with heaths.

BRE'ZO, *breth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Heath, heather, ling. Erica, *L.*

BRIA'GA, *bre-ah'-gah*, *sf.* Rope made of bass-weed, tied round the shaft or beam of a wine-press.

BRIA'L, *bre-al'*, *sm.* Rich silken petticoat, formerly worn by ladies.

BRI'BA, *bre'-bah*, *sf.* Truantship, idleness, neglect of business or duty. *A' la briba*, In an idle and negligent manner.

BRIBA'R, *bre-bar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To lead a vagabond life.

BRI'BIA, *bre'-be-ah*, *sf.* A beggar's tale to move compassion. *Echar la bribia*, To go a-begging.

BRIBO'N, NA, *bre-bone'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* Vagrant, impostor; a knave, a scoundrel, a rascal.

BRIBONA'DA, *bre-bon-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Knavery, petty villany, mischievous trick or practice, beggar's trick, mean cunning.

BRIBONA'ZO, *bre-bon-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Great cheat, impudent impostor.

BRIBONCI'LLO, *bre-bon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Little gull, young impostor.

BRIBONEA'R, *bre-bon-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To rove and loiter about; to lead a vagabond's life.

BRIBONERI'A, *bre-bon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Life of a vagrant or vagabond, a beggar's trade.

BRIBONZUE'LO, *bre-bon-thoo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* V. BERBONCILLO.

BRI'CHO, *bre'-tcho*, *sm.* Spangle, used in embroidery.

BRI'DA, *bre'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Bridle of a horse. 2. The reins of a bridle. 3. Horsemanship, the art of managing a horse by means of a bridle. 4. (Met.) Curb, restraint, check. *A' la brida*, Riding a bur-saddle with long stirrups.

BRIDA'R, *bre-dar'*, *va.* 1. To put a bridle to a horse, to bridle. 2. To curb, to check, to restrain.

BRIDO'N, *bre-done'*, *sm.* 1. Horseman riding a bur-saddle with long stirrups. 2. Horse accoutred with a bur-saddle and long stirrups. 3. Small bridle used instead of a larger one.

BRIGA'DA, *bre-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Brigade, a certain number of battalions or squadrons. 2. A certain number of soldiers in some military bodies. 3. A certain number of beasts of burden to carry the baggage and provisions of an army.

BRIGADIE'R, *bre-gah-de-er'*, *sm.* 1. Brigadier or general of brigade. 2. *Brigadier en la real armada*, Officer of the navy, who commands a division of a fleet.

BRIGO'LA, *bre-gol'-ah*, *sf.* Ram, ancient machine for battering walls.

BRILLADO'R, RA, *bril-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Brilliant, sparkling, radiant.

BRILLADU'RA, *bril-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. BRILLO.

BRILLA'NTE, *bril-lyan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Brilliant, bright, shining, sparkling, radiant, fulgent, glossy. 2. Resplendent, golden, lustrous, light, lucid. 3. Glittering, gaudy, gorgeous, gay, holiday, grand, glad.

BRILLA'NTE, *bril-lyan'-tay*, *sm.* Brilliant, a diamond cut in triangular faces.

BRILLANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Brilliantly, brightly, resplendently, splendidly.

BRILLANTE'Z, *bril-lyan-teth'*, *sf.* V. BRILLO.

BRILLA'R, *bril-yar'*, *vn.* 1. To shine, to emit rays of light, to sparkle, to glisten, to glister, to glitter, to gleam. 2. To flare. 3. To glare, to glance. 4. (Met.) To

outshine in talents, abilities, or merits.

BRI'LLO, *bril'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Brilliancy, brilliantness, brightness, luminousness. 2. Lustre, splendor, glitter. 3. Resplendence, resplendency, shining.

BRIN, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Fragments of the capillament of saffron. 2. Sail-cloth. *Brin ancho*, Wide Russia sheeting. *Brin angosto*, Raven duck.

BRINCADO'R, RA, *brin-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Leaper, jumper.

BRINCA'R, *brin-car'*, *vn.* 1. To leap, to jump, to frisk. 2. To skip, to gambol, to hop, to bounce. 3. (Met.) To step over others in point of promotion. 4. (Met.) To omit something on purpose, and pass to another. 5. (Met.) To fling, to flounder, to flounce, to fret, to fly into a passion. *Está que brinca*, He is in a great passion.

BRI'NCHO, *brin'-tcho*, *sm.* A mode of playing at a game of cards, called *Reversi*.

BRI'NCIA, *brin'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Peel of an onion.

BRI'NCO, *brin'-co*, *sm.* 1. Leap, jump, frisk, hop, jerk, bounce, bound. 2. (Obs.) Small jewel fastened to a spring, formerly worn by ladies in their head-dress.

BRINDA'R, *brin-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To drink one's health, to toast. 2. To offer cheerfully; to invite. 3. To allure, to entice.

BRINDE'LES DE CHAPI'NES, *pl.* Tapes or ribbons with which clogs are tied.

BRI'NDIS, *sf.* Health, or the act of drinking the health of another; a toast.

BRINGABA'LA, *brin-gah-bal'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Brake or handle of a pump.

(*Yo brinqué*, from *Brincar*. V. verbs in *car*.)

BRINQUI'LLO, BRINQUI'ÑO, *brin-kil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Gewgaw, a small trinket. 2. Sweetmeat which comes from Portugal. *Estar* or *ir hecho un brinquiño*, To be as spruce and trim as a game-cock.

BRI'NZA, *brin'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Blade, slip. 2. Sprig, shoot.

BRI'O, *bree'-o*, *sm.* 1. Strength, force, vigor, manliness. 2. (Met.) Spirit, resolution, courage, valor, mettlesomeness. *Es un hombre de brios*, He is a man of mettle. *Bajar los brios á alguno*, To pull down one's spirits, to humble.

BRIÓ'L, *bre-ol'*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Bunt-line, line fastened to sails to draw them up to the yard.

BRIOLI'N, *bre-ol-in'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Slab-line, fastened to the foot-rope of the main-sail and fore-sail, to draw them up a little.

BRIONI'A, *bre-on-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Briony. Bryonia alba, *L.*

BRIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Spiritedly, courageously, mettlesomely, vigorously, lively.

BRIO'SO, SA, *bre-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Vigorous, spirited, high-minded, mettlesome, courageous, lively.

BRI'SA, *bree'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Breeze from the north-east. 2. *Brisa caralinera*, A violent gale. 3. (Prov.) Skin of pressed grapes. V. Orujo.

BRI'SCA, *bris'-cah*, *sf.* A game at cards.

BRISCA'DO, DA, *bris-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *s.* Mixed with silk: applied to gold and silver twist.—*pp.* of Briscar.

BRISCA'R, *bris-car'*, *va.* To embroider with gold or silver twist mixed with silk.

BRISE'RA, *sf.* BRISE'RO, *sm.* *bre-ser'-ah.* A glass shade with a stand for the candle.

BRITA'NICA, *bre-tan'-e-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Great water dock. Rumex aquaticus, *L.*

BRI'ZA, *sf.* (Nau.) V. Brisa.

BRIZA'R, *brith'-ar*, *va.* To rock the cradle.

BRIZE'RA, *brith-er'-ah*, *sf.* Glass light-shade, light-shade. V. Guarda briza.

BRI'ZNA, *brith'-nah*, *sf.* Fragment, splinter, chip.

BRIZNO'SO, SA, *brith-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Full of fragments or scraps.

BRI'ZO, *brith'-o*, *sm.* 1. Cradle which is rocked. 2. A species of sea-urchin. Echinus, *L.*

BRO'CA, *bro'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Reel for twist, silk, or thread. 2. Drill for boring holes in iron. 3. Shoemaker's tack. 4. (Obs.) Button.

BROCADE'L, BROCATE'L, *bro-cah-del'*, *sm.* Brocade, a silk stuff.

BROCADI'LLO, *bro-cah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* Brocade with gold or silver flowers.

BROCA'DO, *bro-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Gold or silver brocade.

BROCA'DO, DA, *bro-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Embroidered, like brocade.

BROCADU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Bite of a bear.

BROCA'L, *sm.* 1. Curb-stone of a well. 2. Metal rim of the scabbard of a sword. 3. *Brocal de bota*, Mouth-piece of a leathern wine-bottle.

BROCAMANTO'N, *bro-cah-man-tone'*, *sm.* Crotchet of diamonds worn by ladies.

BROCA'RDICO, *bro-car'-de-co*, *sm.* Axiom at law.

BROCATE'L, *bro-cah-tel'*, *sm.* 1. Stuff made of hemp and silk. 2. Spanish marble with white veins.

BROCA'TO, *bro-cah'-toe*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Brocado.

BRO'CHA, *bro'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Painter's brush, pencil. 2. (Obs.) Jewel. 3. (Obs.) Button, clasp. 4. Cogged dice, used by gamblers.

BROCHA'DO, DA, *bro-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Relating to brocade.

BROCHADU'RA, *bro-tchah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Set of hooks and eyes.

BRO'CHE, *bro'-tchay*, *sm.* Clasps, hooks and eyes, locket; hasp; brooch.

BROCHE'TA, *bro-tchay'-tah*, *sf.* Skewer.

BROCHO'N, *bro-tchone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large brush. 2. White-wash-brush.

BROCHU'RA, *bro-tchoo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of putting a book in boards.

BRO'CULA, *bro'-coo-lah*, *sf.* Drill for piercing metals.

BRO'CULI, *bro-coo-le*, *sm.* Broccoli, a sort of cabbage. Brassica oleracea botrytis asparagoides, *Decandolle*.

BRO'DIO, *bro'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) V. Bodrio. 2. A mixture of things put together without order.

BRODI'STA, *bro-dis'-tah*, *sm.* Poor student who comes to the doors of religious communities, for his portion of *bodrio* or hotch-potch.

BRO'MA, *bro'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Rubbish mixed with mortar to fill up the chinks of the foundations of walls. 2. Gruel made of oatmeal. 3. Clatter, confused noise. 4. Joke, jest. *Dar broma*, To indulge in jokes applied to any one present. 5. (Nau.) Barnacles; wood-borer, ship-piercer. Teredo navalis, *L.*

BROMA'DO, DA, *bro-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Worm-eaten: applied to the bottom of a ship.—*pp.* of Bromar.

BROMA'R, *bro-mar'*, *va.* To gnaw, like the ship-worm called wood-borer.

BROMEA'R, *bro-may-ar'*, *vn.* To droll, to jest.

BROMI'STA, *bro-mis'-tah*, *sm.* A droll, comical, merry fellow.

BRO'MO, *sm.* (Bot.) Brome-grass. Bromus, *L.*

BRONCAME'NTE, *ad.* Peevishly, morosely, crustily.

BRO'NCE, *bron'-thay*, *sm.* 1. Bronze, brass. 2. (Poet.) Trumpet. 3. Anything strong and hard. *Ser un bronce*, To be indefatigable. *Escribir en bronce*, To preserve tenaciously the memory either of benefits or injuries. *Ser de bronce* or *tener un corazon de bronce*, To have a heart as hard as steel.

BRONCEA'DO, *bron-thay-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Brassiness; the act and effect of bronzing.

BRONCEA'DO, DA, *a.* Brass paved, brazen.—*pp.* of Broncear.

BRONCEADU'RA, *sf.* V. Bronceado.

BRONCEA'R, *bron-thay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bronze, to give a bronze or brass color. 2. To adorn with pieces of brass, latten, or gilt copper.

BRONCERI'A, *bron-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Collection of things made of bronze.

BRO'NCHA, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Kind of poniard. 2. Jewel. 3. Plasterer's washing-brush.

BRONCI'STA, *bron-thies'-tah*, *sm.* A worker in bronze.

BRO'NCO, CA, *a.* 1. Rough, coarse, unpolished. 2. Crusty, sturdy, morose, crabbed. 3. Rude, unmannerly, clownish, hard, abrupt. 4. Hoarse: applied to the voice. 5. Applied to musical instruments of a harsh sound.

BRONCOTOMI'A, *bron-co-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* (Surg.) Bronchotomy.

BRONQUEDA'D, *bron-kay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Harshness, roughness of sound. 2. Rudeness of manners. 3. Unmalleability, in metals. 4. V. Aspereza.

BRONQUIA'L, *bron-ke-al'*, *a.* (Anat.) Bronchial, belonging to the throat.

BRONQUI'NA, *bron-kin'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Dispute, contention, quarrel.

BRO'NQUIO, *sm.* BRO'NQUIA, *sf.* Bronchia.

BRONTOLO'GIA, *bron-toe-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Brontology, a dissertation upon thunder.

BROQUE'L, *bro-kel'*, *sm.* 1. Shield or buckler of wood, iron, &c. 2. (Met.) Support, protection. *Raja broqueles*, Bully, bragger, boaster.

BROQUELA'ZO, *bro-kel-ath'-o*, *sf.* 1. Stroke with a shield or buckler. 2. A large shield or buckler.

BROQUELE'RO, *bro-kel-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who makes shields or bucklers. 2. He that wears shields

or bucklers. 3. Wrangler, disputer.

BROQUELE'TE, *bro-kel-et'-ay*, *sm. dim.* A small buckler.

BROQUELI'LLO, *bro-kel-il'-yo*, *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small shield. 2. Small ear-rings worn by women.

BROQUE'TA, *sf.* V. Brocheta.

BROSQUI'L, *sm.* (Prov.) Sheep-fold or sheep-cot.

BRO'TA, *sf.* V. Brote.

BROTADU'RA, *bro-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Budding, the act of shooting forth buds and germs.

BRO'TANO, *bro'-tan-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Southern-wood. V. Abro'tano.

BROTA'R, *bro-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To bud, to germinate, to put forth shoots or germs; to burgeon, to come out. 2. To gush, to flow or rush out. 3. To issue, to break out, to appear: applied to the small-pox and other eruptions.

BRO'TE, BRO'TO, *bro'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Germ of vines, bud of trees. 2. (Prov.) Fragment, crumb, chip.

BROTO'N, *bro-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Large clasp for a kind of wide coat called *sayo*. 2. (Obs.) Shoot, tender twig. 3. (Obs.) Sprout of cabbage.

BRO'ZA, *broth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Remains of leaves, bark of trees, and other rubbish. 2. Thicket, brush-wood, on mountains. 3. Useless stuff spoken or written, farrago. 4. Printer's brush, to brush off the ink from types. *Gente de toda broza*, People without trade or employment. *Servir de toda broza*, To do all sorts of work.

BROZA'R, *broth-ar'*, *va.* Among printers, to brush the types.

BROZO'SO, sa, *broth-os'-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Full of rubbish.

BRUCE'RO, *brooth-er'-o*, *sm.* Brushmaker.

BRU'CES, *brooth'-es*. *A' bruces* or *de bruces*, With the mouth downwards; with the face to the ground. *Caer* or *dar de bruces*, To fall headlong to the ground.

BRUE'TA, *broo-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Wheel-barrow.

BRUGIDO'R, *broo-he-dore'*, *sm.* Glaziers' nippers used in paring glass.

BRUGI'R, *broo-hir'*, *va.* To pare off the corners and edges of panes of glass.

BRU'GO, *broo'-go*, *sm.* (Prov.) A sort of grub.

BRU'JA, *broo'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Witch, hag, fairy. *Es una bruja* or *parece una bruja*, She looks like a witch. *Parece que la han chupado brujas*, She looks as pale and lean as if she had been sucked by witches. 2. V. Arena.

BRUJEA'R, *broo-hay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To practise witchcraft. 2. To rove about in the night-time.

BRUJERI'A, *broo-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Witchcraft, hagship.

BRU'JO, *broo'-hoe*, *sm.* Sorcerer, conjurer, wizard, warlock, a male witch.

BRU'JULA, *broo'-hoo-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Sea-compass. 2. Small hole which serves as a direction to point a gun. *Mirar por brújula*, (Met.) To pry into other people's affairs.

BRUJULEA'R, *broo-hoo-lay-ar'*, *va.* 1. At cards, to examine the cards for the purpose of knowing one's hand. 2. (Met.) To discover by conjectures the nature and issue of an event.

BRUJULE'O, *broo-hoo-lay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Act of examining the cards held at a game. 2. Scrutation, close examination. 3. Guess, conjecture.

BRULO'TE, *broo-lo'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Fire-ship, a vessel loaded with combustible matters. 2. Warlike machine of the ancients for throwing darts or fire-arrows.

BRU'MA, *broo'-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Winter-season. 2. Mist rising from the sea. 3. Haziness.

BRUMADO'R, ra, *broo-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) V. Abrumador.

BRUMA'L, *broo-mal'*, *a.* Brumal, belonging to winter.

BRUMAMIE'NTO, *broo-mah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Weariness, lassitude.

BRUMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Abrumar.

BRUMAZO'N, *broo-math-on'*, *sm.* Thick fog or mist at sea.

BRU'MO, *broo'-mo*, *sm.* The whitest and finest wax, which wax-chandlers use to polish tapers and wax-candles.

BRUMO'SO, sa, *broo-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Foggy.

BRUNE'LA, *broo-nel'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common self-heal or slough-heal. Prunella vulgaris, *L.*

BRUNE'TA, *broo-net'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Sort of black cloth. 2. Unwrought silver.

BRUNE'TE, *broo-net'-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Coarse black cloth.

BRU'NO, na, *broo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Of a brown dark color.

BRU'NO, *broo'-no*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. A little black plum. 2. Plum-tree.

BRUÑI'DO, *broon-ye'-do*, *sm.* Polish, burnish.—*pp.* of Bruñir.

BRUÑIDO'R, ra, *broon-ye-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Burnisher, polisher.

BRUÑIDO'R, *broon-ye-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Burnisher, an instrument used in burnishing. 2. Tool of box-wood, used in finishing leather breeches.

BRUÑIMIE'NTO, *broon-ye-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of polishing or burnishing. 2. Polish, the effect of burnishing or polishing.

BRUÑI'R, *broon-ye-ir'*, *va.* 1. To burnish, to polish. 2. To put on rouge.

BRU'SCA, *broos'-cah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Bevel, sweep, or rounding of masts, yards, &c. on board a ship. 2. Brush-wood, small wood.

BRUSCAME'NTE, *ad.* Abruptly, peevishly.

BRUSCA'TE, *broos-cah'-tay*, *sm.* A sort of hash made of milt, lamb's livers, chopped up with eggs, and stewed in a pan with almond-milk, herbs, and spice.

BRU'SCO, *broos'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Knee-holly, butcher's broom or prickly pettigree. Ruscus aculeatus, *L.* 2. Trifling remains of little value; as, loose grapes dropping at the vintage; fruit blown from the tree, &c. 3. Refuse of wool at shearing-time.

BRU'SCO, ca, *a.* Rude, peevish, forward.

BRUSE'LA, *broos-sel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Lesser periwinkle. Vinca minor, *L.* 2. *Bruselas*, Pincers used by silversmiths.

BRUSE'LES, *broos-sel'-es*, *sm. pl.* Pin or slice used by apothecaries to mix their drugs.

BRUTA'L, *a.* Brutal, brutish, churlish, currish, savage, ferocious. —*sm.* V. Bruto.

BRUTALIDA'D, *broo-tal-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Brutality, savageness, brutishness. 2. Brutal action; curship. 3. Clownishness, hoggishness.

BRUTALME'NTE, *ad.* Brutally, currishly, churlishly, brutishly.

BRUTE'SCO, ca, *a.* (Obs.) Grotesque.

BRUTE'Z, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Brutalidad.

BRUTE'ZA, *broo-teth'-ah*, *sf.* Roughness, want of polish: applied to stones.

BRU'TO, *broo'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Brute. 2. (Met.) An ignorant, rude, and immoral person.

BRU'TO, ta, *a.* Coarse, unpolished, in a rough state. *En bruto*, In a rough state, not polished. *Diamante en bruto*, A rough diamond. *Madera en bruto*, (Nau.) Rough timber.

BRU'ZA, *brooth'-ah*, *sf.* Round brush for cleaning horses and mules. *Bruzas*, In woollen manufactories, brushes with which the bur of cloth is laid down to show the grain. In printing-offices, brush for cleansing the types. *De bruzas*, V. De bruces.

BRUZADO'R, *brooth-ad-ore'*, *sm.* Trough in which types are cleansed.

BU, *boo*, *sm.* Word used by nurses to frighten children into silence.

BU'A, *boo'-ah*, *sf.* Pustule, a pimple with matter.

BUA'RO, BUARI'LLO, *boo-ar'-oh*, *sm.* Buzzard, a bird of prey.

BU'BA, *boo'-bah*, *sf.* Pustule, small tumor. *Bubas*, Buboes.

BU'BALO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Bufalo.

BUBA'TICO, ca, *boo-bah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Having buboes or glandular tumors.

BUBI'LLA, *boo-bil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Small pustule, a pimple.

BUBO'N, *boo-bone'*, *sm.* Morbid tumor, full of matter.

BUBO'SO, sa, *boo-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Afflicted with pustules or buboes.

BUCARA'N, *sm.* (Prov.) Fine glazed buckram.

BUCARI'TO, *boo-car-e'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Small earthen vessel of odoriferous earth.

BU'CARO, *boo'-car-o*, *sm.* Vessel made of an odoriferous earth of the same name.

BUCEA'R, *booth-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To dive, to go under water in search of any thing.

BUCELA'RIO, *sm.* (Obs.) Vassal or servant.

BUCE'O, *booth-ay'-o*, *sm.* Diving, the act of going under water in search of any thing.

BUCE'RO, *booth-er'-o*, *a.* Black-nosed: applied to a hound or setting dog.

BU'CES (De), *ad.* (Prov.) V. De Bru'ces.

BU'CHA, *boo'-tchah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Large chest or box. V. Hucha. *Bucha pescadera*, (Nau.) Buss, a vessel employed in the herring fishery.

BUCHA'R, *boo-tchar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To hide or conceal.

BU'CHE, *boo'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. Craw or crop, of birds and fowls. 2. Maw or stomach of quadrupeds.

3. Mouthful of a fluid. 4. Young sucking ass, foal. 5. Purse, wrinkle, or pucker in clothes. 6. Breast, the place where secrets are pretended to be kept. 7. (Coll.) Human stomach. *Ha llenado bien el buche*, (Coll.) He has stuffed his budget well. *Hacer el buche*, (Low) To eat. *Hacer el buche á otro*, To make one dine heartily. *Buche de almizcle*, Musk-bag of the musk-deer; also, a bag for perfumes.

BUCHECI'LLO, *sm. dim.* Little craw.

BUCHE'TE, *boo-tchay'-tay*, *sm.* Cheek puffed with wind.

BUCINADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Trumpeter.

BUCINA'R, *boo-thin-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To publish or proclaim at the sound of a trumpet.

BU'CLE, *boo'-clay*, *sm.* Buckle, curl, hair crisped and curled.

BU'CO, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. (Nau.) Ship, vessel. 2. Buck, a male goat. 3. Opening, aperture.

BUCO'LICA, *boo-coe'-le-cah*, *sf.* 1. Bucolic, a bucolical poem; pastoral or rural poetry. 2. (Joc.) Food.

BUCO'LICO, CA, *boo-coe'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Bucolic, bucolical, relating to pastoral poetry.

BUCOSIDA'D, *boo-cos-se-dad'*, *sf.* (Nau.) Tonnage, burden, bulk or capacity of a ship.

BUDIA'L, *boo-de-al'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Marsh, fen, moor.

BUDIO'N, *boo-de-on'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Peacock fish. Labrus pavo, *L.*

BUE'GA, *boo-ay'-gah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Landmark.

BUE'N, *boo-en'*, *a.* V. Bueno. Used only before a substantive masculine, as *Buen hombre*, A good man, and sometimes before a substantive feminine, beginning with *a*, as *Buen alma*, A good soul.

BUE'NA, *boo-en'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Property, fortune.

BUENABO'YA, *boo-en-ah-bo'-jah*, *sm.* Seaman who volunteers to serve on board a galley.

BUENAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Freely, spontaneously, conveniently. 2. Easily, commodiously, without much exertion.

BUENANDA'NZA, *boo-en-an-danth'-ah*, *sf.* The good fortune of any one.

BUENAVENTU'RA, *boo-en-ah-ven-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fortune, good luck. 2. Prediction of fortune-tellers.

BUE'NO, NA, *boo-en'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Good or perfect in its kind, ghostly. *El bueno del cura*, (Coll.) The good curate. 2. Simple, fair, plain, without cunning or craft. 3. Fit or proper for something. 4. Sociable, agreeable, pleasant, loving, gracious. *Tener buen dia en buena compañia*, To spend a pleasant day in agreeable company. 5. Great, strong, violent. *Buena calentura*, A strong fever. 6. Sound, healthy. 7. Useful, serviceable. 8. (Iron.) Strange, wonderful, notable: used before the verb *ser*, as *Lo bueno es que quiera enseñar á su maestro*, The best of it is, that he wishes to teach his master. *Buenos dias*, Good day: a familiar salute. *Buenas noches*, Good night. *Buenas tardes*, Good afternoon or evening. *Adonde bueno?* Where are you going? *De donde bueno?* Where do you come from? *Las bellas artes y las buenas letras*, The fine arts and belles lettres. *De bueno á bueno* or *de buenas á buenas*, Freely, willingly, gratefully. *A' buenas*, Willingly.

BUE'NO, *ad.* Enough, sufficiently. *Bueno* or *bueno está*, Enough, no more.

BUENPARECE'R, *boo-en-par-eth-er'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Pleasing aspect.

BUENPASA'R, *boo-en-pas-sar'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Independent situation, comfortable subsistence.

BUE'ÑA, *boo-en'-yah*, *sf.* V. Morcilla.

BUE'RA, *boo-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Pustule or pimple near the mouth.

BUE'SO, *sm.* (Obs.) One ridiculously dressed.

BUE'Y, *boo-ay'-e*, *sm.* 1. Ox, bullock. 2. *Buey marino*, Sea-calf. 3. *Buey de cazo*, Stalking ox. *A' paso de buey*, At a snail's gallop. *Buey de agua*, Body of water issuing from a conduit or spring.—*pl.* Oxen.

BUEYA'ZO, *boo-ay-jath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Big ox.

BUEYECI'LLO, BUEYEZUE'LO, *boo-ay-jeth-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Little ox.

BUEYU'NO, NA, *boo-ay-joo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to black cattle.

BUF, *boof*, *interj.* Poh, poh.

BU'FA, *boo'-fah*, *sf.* V. Befa.

BUFA'DO, DA, *boo-fah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bursting with a noise: applied to glass drops blown extremely thin.—*pp.* of Bufar.

BU'FALA, *boo'-fal-ah*, *sf.* The female of the buffalo or wild ox.

BUFALI'NO, NA, *a.* Belonging to buffaloes.

BU'FALO, *sm.* Buffalo.

BUFA'R, *boo-far'*, *vn.* 1. To puff and blow with anger, to swell with indignation or pride. 2. To snort.

BUFE'TE, *boo-fay'-tay*, *sm.* Desk or writing-table.

BUFETI'LLO, *sm. dim.* Small desk or writing-table.

BUFI', *boo-fee'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Kind of watered camlet.

BUFI'DO, *boo-fee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Blowing of an animal, snorting of a horse. 2. Huff, swell of sudden anger or arrogance; expression of anger and passion.

BU'FO, *boo'-fo*, *sm.* Harlequin or buffoon on the stage.

BU'FO, FA, *a. Opera bufa*, Comic opera.

BUFO'N, *boo-fone'*, *sm.* 1. Buffoon, harlequin, merry-andrew, mimic, masquerader. 2. Scoffer, jester, humorist.

BUFO'N, 'NA, *boo-fone'*, *ah*, *a.* Funny, comical.

BUFONA'DA, *boo-fon-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Buffoonery, a low jest, waggery, scurrility. 2. Jesting, mimicry, pleasantry. 3. Raillery, sarcastic taunt, ridicule; repartee.

BUFONA'ZO, *boo-fon-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Great buffoon.

BUFONCI'LLO, *sm. dim.* Little merry-andrew.

BUFONEA'RSE, *boo-fon-ay-ars'-say*, *vr.* To jest, to turn into ridicule.

BUFONERI'A, *boo-fon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. Bufonada.

BU'FOS, *sm. pl.* Ancient headdress of women.

BUGA'DA, *boo-gah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Buck, the lye in which clothes are washed.

BUGACE'TA, BUGALETA, *boo-gath-et'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A small vessel.

BUGA'LLA, *boo-gal'-lyah*, *sf.* Gall-nut growing on oak leaves.

BU'GE, *boo'-hay*, *sm.* Box, a cylindrical hollow iron in wheels, in which the axle-tree runs.

BUGELLA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Kind of paint for ladies.

BUGI'A, *boo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Wax-candle. 2. Candlestick in which the wax-candle is put.

BUGIE'R, *boo-he-er'*, *sm.* Gentleman usher of the king's household. V. Ujier.

BUGIERI'A, *boo-he-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Office at court where wax-candles are kept, and given out for the use of the palace.

BUGLO'SA, *boo-glos'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Alkanet. Anchusa, *L.*

BU'GULA, *boo'-goo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Bugle. Ajuga, *L. Bugula rastrera*, Common bugle. Ajuga reptans, *L.*

BUHA'RDA, *boo-ar'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Window in the roof, garret-window. 2. Sky-light, a window placed horizontally in the ceiling of a room. 3. Garret, a room on the highest floor of a house.

BUHARDI'LLA, *boo-ar-dil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Small garret.

BUHA'RRO, *sm.* (Orn.) Eagle-owl. Strix bubo, *L.*

BUHEDA'L, *sm.* (Obs.) Pool of stagnant water.

BUHE'DO, *boo-ay'-doe*, *sm.* Marl, a kind of calcareous earth.

BUHE'RA, *boo-ehr'-ah*, *sf.* Embrasure, loop-hole. V. Tronera.

BUHE'RO, *boo-ehr'-o*, *sm.* Owl-keeper.

BU'HO, *boo'-o*, *sm.* Owl. *Es un buho*, He is an unsocial man, he shuns all intercourse with others.

BUHONERI'A, *boo-on-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Peddler's box, in which his wares are carried and sold. 2. Peddlery, the hardware or other small commodities carried in the peddler's box.

BUHONE'RO, *boo-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Peddler, or hawker.

BUI'R, *boo-ir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To polish, to burnish.

BUI'TRE, *boo-e' tray*, *sm.* Vulture. Vultur, *L.*

BUITRE'RA, *boo-e-trer'-ah*, *sf.* Place where fowlers put carrion to catch vultures. *Estar ya para buitrera*, Spoken of a beast so lean as to be fit food for vultures.

BUITRE'RO, *boo-e-trer'-o*, *sm.* Vulture-fowler; one who feeds vultures.

BUITRE'RO, RA, *a.* Vulturine, belonging to a vulture.

BUITRO'N, *boo-e-trone'*, *sm.* 1. Osier basket to catch fish. 2. Partridge-net. 3. Furnace where silver ores are smelted. 4. Snare for game.

BUJARASO'L, *boo-har-as-sole'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Fig, the inside pulp of which is of a reddish color.

BUJARRO'N, *sm.* (Coll.) V. Sodomita.

BUJE'DA, *sf.* BUJEDA'L, BUJE'DO, *sm. boo-hay'-dah.* Plantation of box-trees.

BUJERI'A, *boo-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gewgaw, bauble, toy, knick-knack.

BUJETA, *boo-huy'-tah*, *sf.* 1.

Box made of box-wood. 2. Perfume-box. 3. Box of any kind of wood.

BUJE'TO, *boo-hay'-toe, sm.* Burnisher, a polishing stick used by shoemakers.

BU'JO, *boo'-hoe, sm.* Wooden frame on which painters fix their canvas.

BU'LA, *boo'-lah, sf.* 1. Bull, an instrument dispatched from the papal chancery, and sealed with lead. *Echar las bulas á uno,* (Met.) To impose a burden or troublesome duty. *Tener bula para todo,* To take the liberty of acting according to one's fancy. 2. (Obs.) Bubble on water.

BULA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To mark or brand with a red-hot iron.

BULARCA'MAS, *boo-lar-cam'-as, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Breast-hooks, compass timbers, which serve to strengthen the stem of a ship.

BULA'RIO, *boo-lar'-e-o, sm.* Collection of papal bulls.

BU'LBO, *bool'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Bulb. Bulbus, *L. Bulbo costaño,* (Bot.) Great earth-nut, pig-nut. Bunium bulbo-castanum, *L.*

BULBO'SO, SA, *bool-bos'-so, sah, a.* Bulbous.

BULE'RO, *bool-er'-o, sm.* One charged with distributing bulls of crusades, and collecting the alms contributed for them.

BULE'TO, *bool-et'-o, sm.* Brief or apostolic letter granted by the pope, or by his legate or nuncio.

BULI'MIA, *bool-ee'-me-ah, sf.* (Med.) Bulimy or bulimia, voracious appetite.

BU'LLA, *bool'-lyah, sf.* 1. Noise, any sound made by one or more persons. 2. Clatter, shout, or loud cry. 3. Crowd, mob. *Meterlo á bulla,* To carry off the matter with a joke. *Meter bulla,* To make noise. 4. (Nau.) V. BOLLA.

BULLA'GE, *bool-lyah'-hay, sm.* Crowd, a multitude confusedly pressed together.

BULLANGUE'RO, RA, *bool-lyan-ger'-o, ah, s.* Rioter, a seditious, turbulent person.

BULLA'R, *va.* (Nau.) V. BOLLAR.

BULLEBU'LLE, *bool-lyay-bool'-lyay, sm.* (Coll.) Busy-body, bustler, a person of lively and restless disposition, vulgarly smart.

BULLI'CIO, *bool-lye'-thieh-o, sm.* 1. Bustle, noise, and clamor raised by a crowd. 2. Tumult, uproar, sedition, heat.

BULLICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* In a noisy, tumultuous manner, mutinously.

BULLICIO'SO, SA, *bool-lye-thieh-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Lively, restless, noisy, clamorous, busy. 2. Seditious, turbulent. 3. (Poet.) Boisterous: applied to the sea.

BULLIDO'R, RA, *bool-lye-dore', ah, a.* V. BULLICIOSO.

BULLI'R, *bool-lye-ir', vn.* 1. To boil, as water and other liquids. 2. (Met.) To bustle, to be lively or restless, to fluster. 3. (Met.) To be industrious and active in business. *Bullirle á uno alguna cosa,* To be earnestly desirous of a thing. —*va.* To move a thing from place to place; to manage a business.

BULLO'N, *bool-lyone', sm.* 1. (Obs.) Kind of knife. 2. Dye bubbling up in a boiler.

BULTI'TO, *bool-tee'-toe, sm. dim.* Little lump or tumor.

BU'LTO, *bool'-toe, sm.* 1. Bulk, any thing which appears bulky. 2. Protuberance, tumor, swelling; massiness. 3. Bust, image of the human head and neck. 4. Pillow-case. *Coger* or *pescar el bulto,* (Met.) To lay hold of one, to seize one. *Figura ó imágen de bulto,* Figure or image in sculpture. *Menear* or *tocar á otro el bulto,* To give one a nice drubbing. *A' bulto,* Indistinctly, confusedly. *Ser de bulto,* To be as clear as possible; to be a reason or a thing patent and conspicuous by itself. *Comprar las cosas á bulto,* To buy wholesale, or by the lump.

BULULU', *boo-loo-loo', sm.* (Obs.) Strolling comedian, who formerly represented all the characters in a farce, by changing his voice.

BUNE'TO, *boo-net'-o, sm.* Hedge-sparrow.

BU'NIO, *boon'-e-o, sm.* Sort of earth-nut or pig-nut.

BUÑOLE'RO, RA, *boon-yo-ler'-o, ah, s.* One that makes or sells buns.

BUÑUE'LO, *boon-you-el'-o, sm.* Fritter made of flour and eggs, and fried in oil; pan-cake. *Es buñuelo?* Is it nothing? observed to inconsiderate persons who would have things done without the necessary time.

BUPRE'STE, *boo-pres'-tay, sm.* Sort of Spanish fly.

BU'QUE, *boo'-kay, sm.* (Nau.) 1. Bulk, capacity, or burden of a ship. 2. Hull of a ship. 3. Vessel, ship.

BURA'TO, *boor-ah'-toe, sm.* 1. Canton crape. 2. Cyprus, sort of woollen stuff much worn for mourning, and by clergymen. 3. Transparent veil of light silk, worn by women.

BU'RBA, *boor'-bah, sf.* African coin of small value.

BURBALU'R, *boor-bal-oor', sm.* Whale of a large kind.

BURBU'JA, *boor-boo'-hah, sf.* Bubble.

BURBUJEA'R, *boor-boo-hay-ar', vn.* To bubble.

BURBUJI'TA, *boor-boo-he'-tah, sf. dim.* Small bubble.

BU'RCHO, *sm.* (Nau.) Large sloop or barge.

BU'RDAS, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Backstays.

BURDE'L, *sm.* Brothel, brothel-house.—*a.* (Obs.) Libidinous.

BURDELE'RO, RA, *s.* (Obs.) V. ALCAHUETE.

BURDINA'LLAS, *boor-din-al'-lyas, sf.* (Nau.) Sprit-top-sail-stay.

BU'RDO, DA, *boor'-doe, dah, a.* Coarse, common, ordinary.

BURE'L, *boor-el', sm.* (Her.) Bar, the ninth part of a shield.

BURE'LES, *boor-el'-es, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Pointed wooden rollers. *Bureles de hierro para engarzar motones,* Splicing-fids. V. PASADOR.

BURE'NGUE, *boor-en'-gay, sm.* (Prov.) Mulatto-slave.

BURE'O, *boor-ay'-o, sm.* 1. Court of justice, in which matters are tried relative to persons of the king's household. 2. Entertainment, amusement, diversion. *Entrar en bureo,* To meet for the purpose of inquiring into or discussing a subject.

BUREOCRACI'A, *boor-ay-o-crath-ee'-ah, sf.* Bureaucracy, a system by which the business of administration is carried on in departments, each under the control of a chief.

BU'RGA, *boor'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) Hot spring of mineral waters used for bathing.

BURGALE'S, *boor-gal-es', sm.* 1 Ancient coin made at Burgos. 2 Wind blowing from Burgos.

BURGE'S, *boor-hes', sm.* (Obs.) Native or inhabitant of a village.

BU'RGO, *boor'-go, sm.* (Obs.) Borough. *Burgomaestre,* Burgomaster, magistrate of a Dutch or German city.

BURIE'L, *boo-re-el', a.* Reddish, dark red.

BURIE'L, *boo-re-el', sm.* 1. Kersey, a coarse cloth. 2. Rope-walk, manufactory for cordage.

BURI'L, *boo-ril', sm.* Burin, tool of an engraver. *Buril de punta,* Sharp-pointed burin. *Buril chaple redondo,* Curved burin.

BURILA'DA, *boo-ril-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Line or stroke of a burin. 2. Silver taken by an assayer, to test it by the standard.

BURILADU'RA, *boo-ril-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of engraving with a graver or burin.

BURILA'R, *boo-ril-ar', va.* To engrave with a burin or graver.

BURJA'CA, *boor-hah'-cah, sf.* Leather bag carried by pilgrims or beggars.

BU'RLA, *boor'-lah, sf.* 1. Scoff, flout, mock, mockery, fling, abuse, irrision, sneer. 2. Jest, chouse, fun, trick. 3. Jeer, jeering, flirt, gibe. 4. Hoax, low trick. *Burla pesada,* Biting jest, bad trick. *Burla burlando le dijo buenas claridades,* Between joke and earnest he told him some plain truths. *Burlas,* Falsities uttered in a jocular style. *Burlas á parte,* Setting jokes aside. *Hablar de burlas,* To speak in jest. *Hombre de burlas,* Empty jester. *No es hombre de burlas,* He is a plain, nonest man. *Decir algunas cosas entre burlas y veras,* To say something between joke and earnest. *De burlas,* In jest.

BURLADO'R, RA, *boor-lah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Wag, jester, scoffer, mocker, jeerer. 2. Conjurer's cup, a vessel so contrived that the liquor runs out through hidden holes when it is put to the lips. 3. Concealed squirt, which throws out water on those who come near.

BURLA'R, *boor-lar', va.* 1. To ridicule, to mock, to scoff, to laugh, to burlesque. 2. To hoax, to gibe, to fetch over, to flout, to abuse, to play tricks, to deceive. 3. To frustrate one's views, to destroy one's hopes.—*vr.* 1. To jest, to laugh at. 2. To fleer, to gibe, to dally, to flout.

BURLERI'A, *boor-ler-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Fun, pun, artifice; drolling. 2. Romantic tale. 3. Deceit, illusion. 4. Derision, reproach.

BURLESCAME'NTE, *ad.* Comically, ludicrously.

BURLE'SCO, CA, *boor-les'-co, cah a.* Burlesque, jocular, ludicrous, comic, mock, funny.

BURLE'SCO, *sm.* (Obs.) Burlesquer, wag, jester, scoffer, mimic.

BURLE'TA, I'LLA, I'TA, *sf. dim.* Little trick, fun, or joke.

BURLO'N, NA, *boor-lone'*, *ah*, *s.* Great wag, jester, or scoffer.

BURO', *boor-oh'*, *sm.* Bureau; a chest of drawers, with or without conveniences for writing.

BU'RRA, *boor'-rah*, *sf.* A she-ass. *Caer de su burra*, To fall from one's hobby-horse, to become sensible of one's errors.

BURRA'DA, *boor-rah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Drove of asses. 2. Stupid or foolish action or saying.

BURRAGEA'R, *va.* V. BORRAGEAR.

BURRA'JO, *boor-rah'-hoe*, *sm.* Dry stable-dung to heat ovens.

BURRA'ZO, ZA, *boor-rath'-o*, *ah*, *s. augm.* Large or big ass.

BURRE'RO, *boor-rer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Ass-keeper, who sells asses' milk for medicine. 2. Jackass-keeper.

BURRI'LLO, *sm.* (Coll.) V. AÑALEJO.

BURRI'TO, *boor-ree'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A little ass.

BU'RRO, *boor'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Ass, jument. 2. Ass, a stupid, ignorant being. *Es un burro cargado de letras*, He is an unmannerly clown with all his learning. 3. Jack or horse on which sawyers saw boards or timber. 4. Wheel which puts the machine in motion that twists and reels silk. *Caer de su burro*, The same as *caer de su burra*. V. BURRA. *Es un burro en el trabajo*, He works and drudges like an ass. *Burros de la mesana*, (Nau.) Mizen-bowlines.

BURRU'CHO, *boor-roo'-tcho*, *sm.* Young or little ass.

BURRUMBA'DA, *boor-room-bah'-dah*, *sf.* V. BARRUMBADA.

BURU'JO, *boor-oo'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Dregs of pressed olives or grapes. 2. Lump of pressed wood or other matter.

BURUJO'N, BURULLO'N, *boor-oo-hon'*, *boor-ool-lyon'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large knob or lump. 2. Protuberance in the head caused by a stroke.

BURUJONCI'LLO, *boor-oo-hon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Little knob or protuberance.

BUSA'RDAS, *boos-sar'-das*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Breast-hooks, compass-timbers, which serve to strengthen the stem.

BU'SCA, *boos'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Search, the act of searching. 2. Pursuit. 3. Terrier, or other dog which starts or springs the game. 4. Troop of huntsmen, drivers, and terriers, that overrun a forest to rouse the game.

BUSCA'DA, *boos-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Search, research, inquiry, the act of searching.

BUSCADO'R, RA, *boos-cah-dore'*, *ah. s.* Searcher, investigator.

BUSCAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Search, research, inquiry.

BUSCAPIE', *boos-cah-pe-ay'*, *sm.* (Met.) Word dropped in conversation to come at the bottom of something.

BUSCAPIE'S, *boos-cah-pe-ess'*, *sm.* Squib running about between people's feet.

BUSCA'R, *boos-car'*, *va.* 1. To seek, to search, to endeavor to find out. 2. To look, to look after, to look for, or to look out; to hunt, or hunt after. *Buscar por todos lados*, To hunt up and down. *Buscar tres pies al gato y él tiene cuatro*, To pick a quarrel. *Quien busca halla*, He that seeks will find. *Buscar el vivo á una pieza* or *cañon*, To take the calibre of a gun.—*vr.* To bring upon one's self.

BUSCARUI'DOS, *boos-cah-roo-e'-dos*, *sm.* Restless, quarrelsome fellow.

BUSCAVI'DAS, *boos-cah-ve'-das*, *sm.* A person prying into the actions of others.

BU'SCO, *sm.* (Obs.) Track of an animal.

BUSCO'N, NA, *boos-cone'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Searcher. 2. Cheat, pilferer, filcher, petty robber.

BUSI'LIS, *boos-sil'-is*, *sm.* (Coll.) The point in question where the difficulty lies; a mystery, riddle. *Dar en el busilis*, To hit the mark.

BU'SO, *boos'-so*, *sm.* (Obs.) Hole. V. AGUJERO.

(*Yo busqué*, from BUSCAR. V. verbs in *car.*)

BU'STO, *boos'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Bust. 2. (Obs.) Tomb.

BUTIFA'RRA, *boo-te-far'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Sort of sausage made in Catalonia. 2. Gaskins, long wide breeches.

BUTI'LLO, ÍLLA, *a.* (Littl. us.) Of a pale yellowish color.

BUTO'RIO, *boo-tore'-e-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Bittern. Ardea stellaris, *L.*

BUTRI'NO, *boo-tree'-no*, *sm.* Fowling-net for catching birds.

BUTRO'N, *boo-trone'*, *sm.* Net for birds. V. BUITRON.

BU'YO, *boo'-jo*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Hut, shepherd's cottage. 2. Buffalo snake. Boa constrictor, *L.*

BUZ, *booth*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Kiss of respect and reverent regard. *Hacer el buz*, To do homage or pay respect in a servile manner.

BU'ZANO, *booth'-an-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Diver. 2. Kind of culverin.

BUZA'RDAS, *booth-ar'-dass*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Breast-hooks, fore-hooks.

BU'ZO, *booth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Diver, one that goes under water in search of things dropped into the sea or rivers. 2. An ancient kind of ship.

BUZO'N, *booth-on'*, *sm.* 1. (Arch.) Conduit, canal. 2. (Prov.) Hole through which letters are thrown into the post-office. 3. Lid or cover of cisterns, ponds, jars, &c. 4. In foundries, hooks to take off the lids of melting-pots. 5. Sluice of the water-course at a mill. 6. Ancient kind of battering-ram.

C.

C, *Thay*, Is the third letter of the alphabet, and before *e* and *i* has generally the sound of the English *th* in *thick*; before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, it sounds like *k*. It is also a numeral, as, C. 100; Ↄ. 500; and CIↃ. 1000.—The Spanish academicians consider *ch* as a distinct letter, double in figure but simple in value, and therefore place it after all the other words beginning with a *c*; but in this work it is retained in the place usual in English, for the reasons given in the preface. *Ch* has always the soft sound in Spanish, the same as in the English word *church*: formerly it was pronounced as *k* in words derived from Greek or Hebrew, but in such words the *h* is now omitted, or the orthography changed, as *Cristo*, formerly written *Christo*; *Querubin*, formerly written *Chérubin*, &c.

CA, *cah'*, *part.* (Obs.) Because, for, the same as.

CAB, CA'BE, *cab*, *cah'-bay*, *sm.* Corn-measure of different capacity in different provinces.

CABA'CO, *cah-bac'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Littl. us.) End or small piece of wood. 2. (Nau.) End of round timber, which remains when masts are made.

CABA'L, *cah-bal'*, *a.* 1. Just, exact: applied to weight or measure. 2. Perfect, complete, accomplished, faultless, consummate; clever. 3. Falling to one's share or dividend. *Por su cabal*, (Obs.) With all his might, most earnestly. *Por sus cabales*, Exactly, perfectly, to the very point; according to rule and order; for its just price, according to what it is worth.

CA'BALA, *cah'-bal-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cabala, mystical knowledge of the celestial bodies. 2. Secret science of the Hebrew rabbins. 3. Cabal, intrigue, complot, combination. 4. Confederation or confederacy; junta or junto.

CABALGA'DA, *cah-bal-gah-dah*, *sf.* 1. Foray. 2. Cavalcade, a procession on horseback. 3. Booty or spoils taken by an incursion into an enemy's country.

CABALGADO'R, *cah-bal-gah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Rider. 2. Horseman who goes in procession. 3. (Obs.) Horse-block.

CABALGADU'RA, *cah-bal-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Sumpter, a beast of burden.

CABALGA'R, *cah-bal-gar'*, *vn.* 1. To parade on horseback, to go in a cavalcade. 2. To horse, to get on horseback, to mount on horseback. —*va.* 1. To cover a mare: applied to a stone-horse. 2. *Cabalgar la artillería*, To mount cannon on their carriages.

CABALGA'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Harness.

CABALGA'TA, *cah-bal-gah'-tah*, *sf.* Cavalcade.

CABALI'STA, *cah-bal-is'-tah*, *sm.* Cabalist, one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.

CABALI'STICO, CA, *cah-bal-ees'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Cabalistic.

CABA'LLA, *cah-bal'-lyah*, *sf.* Horse-mackerel. Scomber hippos, *L.*

CABALLA'DA, *sf.* 1. (Littl. us.) Stud of horses or mares. 2. A number of horses. 3. (Prov.) Any game performed by horsemen on public festivals.

CABALLA'GE, *cah-bal-lyah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Place where mares and she-asses are served by stone-horses, or jackasses. 2. Money paid for that service.

CABALLA'R, *cah-bal-lyar'*, *sm* Mackerel. Scomber scombrus, *L.*

CABALLA'R, *cah-bal-lyar'*, *a.* Belonging to or resembling horses.

CABALLE'JO, *cah-bal-lyay'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Little horse, nag. 2. Wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses.

CABALLERA'TO, *cah-bal-lyer-ah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Right of laymen to enjoy ecclesiastical benefices by vir-

rue of the pope's dispensation. 2. The benefice enjoyed by virtue of the said dispensation. 3. Privilege of gentleman or esquire, in Catalonia, granted by the Spanish monarchs, and giving a middle rank between the nobility and citizens.

CABALLEREA'R, *cah-bal-lyer-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To set up for a gentleman.

CABALLEROSCAME'NTE, *cah-bal-lyer-os-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Knightly, cavalierly, gentlemanly.

CABALLERE'SCO, CA, *cah-bal-lyer-es'-coe*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Knightly, befitting a knight; adventurous. 2. Chivalrous. 3. Belonging to, or having the appearance of a gentleman.

CABALLERE'TE, *cah-bal-lyer-ay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* Spruce young gentleman.

CABALLERI'A, *cah-bal-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A riding beast. *Caballería mayor*, Saddle-horse, or mule. *Caballería menor*, Jack-ass. 2. Cavalry-horse, or horse-troops. 3. Art of managing and mounting a horse. 4. Chivalry, the order of knights, and particularly a military order. 5. Knighthood; martialism, nobleness of mind. 6. Assembly of knights of military orders. 7. Chivalry, the institution and profession of knights. 8. Body of nobility of a province or place. 9. Service rendered by knights and nobles. 10. Share of spoils given to a knight, according to his rank and merit. 11. A tract of land of about thirty-three and one-third acres, U. S. measure. 12. Pre-eminence and privileges of knights. *Libros de caballería*, Books of knight-errantry. *Caballería andante*, The profession of knight-errantry. *Andarse en caballerías*, (Met.) To make a fulsome show of superfluous compliments.

CABALLERI'L, *a.* V. CABALLERESCO.

CABALLERI'TO, *cah-bal-yer-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A young gentleman.

CABALLERI'ZA, *cah-bal-yer-ith'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Stable. 2. Number of horses, mules, &c. standing in a stable. 3. Stud of horses. 4. Hostry, a place where the horses of guests are placed.

CABALLERI'ZO, *cah-bal-yer-ith'-oh*, *sm.* Head groom of a stable. *Caballerizo del rey*, Equerry to the king. *Caballerizo mayor del rey*, Master of the horse to the king.

CABALLE'RO, *cah-bal-lyer'-oh*, *sm.* 1. Knight. 2. Cavalier, knight. 3. A nobleman. 4. A gentleman. 5. A rider. 6. Horseman, soldier on horseback. 7. Cavalier, a sort of fortification. 8. An old Spanish dance. 9. (Orn.) Red-legged horseman, gambet. Tringa gambetta, *L.* 10. *Caballero andante*, Knight-errant. 11. A poor gentleman strolling from place to place. *A' caballero*, Above, in a superior degree. *Armar á uno caballero*, To knight, to create one a knight. *Meterse á caballero*, To assume the character of a gentleman or knight. *Ir caballero* or *caballera*, To go on horseback.

CABALLE'RO, RA, *cah-bal-lyer'-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a person who goes on horseback. *Ir caballero en burro*, (Coll.) To ride on an ass.

CABALLEROSAME'NTE, *cah-bal-lyer-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Generously, nobly, in a gentlemanlike manner. 2. Knightly.

CABALLERO'SO, SA, *cah-bal-lyer-os'-soh*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Noble, generous, genteel. 2. Gentlemanlike.

CABALLERO'TE, *cah-bal-lyer-oh'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A gentleman of an ancient family, and of an unblemished character. 2. (Coll.) Graceless, unpolished gentleman.

CABALLE'TA, *sf.* Field-cricket. Gryllus campestris, *L.*

CABALLE'TE, *cah-bal-lyay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Ridge of a house forming an acute angle. 2. Horse, an instrument of torture. 3. Brake, for dressing hemp and flax. 4. Ridge between furrows, raised by a ploughshare. 5. Cover over the funnel of a chimney in a pyramidal form. 6. Bridge of the nose. 7. Gallows of a printing-press. *Caballete de aserrar*, Sawyer's trestle or horse. *Caballete de colchar cabos*, (Nau.) Rope-laying trussel, a stake-head. *Caballete de pintor*, Painter's easel.

CABALLI'CO, ÍTO, *cah-bal-lyee'-co*, *ee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Little horse, pony. 2. Hobby, or hobby-horse, a rocking-horse; a stick or cane on which children ride.

CABA'LLO, *cah-bal'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Horse. *Caballo padre*, Stone-horse, a stallion. *Caballo de montar* or *silla*, Saddle-horse. *Caballo de carga*, Pack-horse. *Caballo castrado* or *capado*, Gelding. *Caballo de coche*, Coach-horse. *Caballo frison*, Draught-horse, Flanders horse. *Caballo de guerra*, Charger. *Caballo de albada* or *de regalo*, Sumpter or state horse. *Caballo de arcabuz*, Horse that stands fire. *Caballo de caza*, Hunter. *Caballo de carrera* or *corredor*, Racer, race-horse. *Caballo rabon*, Docked horse, a short-tailed horse. *Caballo desorejado*, Cropped horse. *Caballo de escuela*, Horse well broken at the manege. *Caballo de vara*, Shaft-horse. *Caballo aguililla*, Peruvian horse, very swift. *Caballo de alquiler*, Hack, hackney. *Caballo de tiro*, Draught-horse. *Caballo de mano*, Led horse. *Caballo de posta*, Post-horse. *Caballo espantadizo* or *medroso*, Skittish horse. *Caballo bayo*, Bay horse. *Caballo bayo castaño*, Chestnut bay horse. *Caballo bayo (oscuro)*, Brown bay horse. *Caballo bayo dorado*, Bright bay horse. *Caballo picazo*, Pied horse. *Caballo Moro*, Piebald horse. *Caballo rucio rodado*, Dapple gray horse. *Caballo tordo rodado*, Dapple bay horse. *Caballo pardo*, Gray horse. *Caballo alazan*, Sorrel horse. *Caballo alazan toztado*, Dark sorrel horse. *Caballo overo*, White and red spotted horse. *Caballo rubican*, Speckled white horse. *Caballo retinto*, Shining black horse. *Caballo matado*, A galled horse. *Caballo matado en la cruz*, A horse wrung in the withers. *Caballo aguado*, A foundered horse. *Caballo desbocado*, Runaway horse. *Trabajar un caballo*, To break-in a horse, to make him answer to spur and bridle. *Sacar bien su caballo*, (Met.) To extricate one's self decently out of a difficulty. *Caballo de buena boca*, (Met.) A person who accommodates himself readily to circumstances. *Caballo de frisia*, (Mil.) Chevaux-de-frise, hersilion, a military instrument. *Caballo de palo*, 1. (Joc.) Any vessel fit for sea. 2. (Vulg.) Rack for criminals. 3. (Tannery), Tanner's beam. *Caballo marino*, 1. River-horse. Hippopotamus, *L.* 2. Pipe-fish, sea-horse. Syngnathus hippocampus, *L.* 3. Figure on horseback, equivalent to the queen, at cards. 4. Trestle, bench on which planks or boards are laid for masons and plasterers to work on. 5. Knight in the game of chess. *A' caballo*, On horseback. *Caballos*, Horse, cavalry, mounted soldiers. 6. Bubo, tumor in the groin. V. POTRO. 7. Thread which ravels others. *Huir á uña de caballo*, To have a hair-breadth escape; to extricate one's self from difficulty by prudence and energy. *Echarle á uno el caballo de caro*, (Coll.) To upbraid roughly.

CABALLO'N, *cah-bal-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large, clumsy horse. 2. Ridge of ploughed land between two furrows.

CABALLO'NA, *cah-bal-lyone'-ah*, *sf.* Queen in the game of chess.

CABALLUE'LO, *sm. dim.* Little horse.

CABALLU'NO, NA, *cah-bal-lyoo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to a horse.

CABALME'NTE, *ad.* Exactly, completely, perfectly, fairly.

CABALU'STE, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of saddle.

CABA'ÑA, *cah-ban'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Shepherd's hut, cottage, cot, cabin. 2. Hole, hovel, mean habitation. 3. Flock of ewes or breeding sheep. 4. Drove of asses for carrying corn. 5. (Prov.) Weekly allowance of bread, oil, vinegar, and salt, for shepherds. 6. Line drawn on a billiard-table, limiting the players. 7. Landscape representing a shepherd's cottage, with fowls, and other domestic animals. *Cabaña real*, The whole of the travelling flocks possessed by the members who compose the body of *la Mesta* in Spain.

CABAÑA'L, *cah-ban-yal'*, *a.* Applied to the road for flocks of travelling sheep and droves of cattle.

CABAÑE'RO, RA, *cah-ban-yer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to the drove of mules and asses which go with a flock of travelling sheep.

CABAÑI'L, *cah-ban-ye-il'*, *a.* Applied to the mules which go with the flocks of travelling sheep.

CABAÑI'L, *cah-ban-ye-il'*, *sm.* Herd or keeper of mules and asses, kept for carrying corn.

CABAÑUE'LA, *cah-ban-yoo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* Small hut or cottage. *Cabañuelas*, Festival of the Jews of Toledo.

CABA'ZA, *cah-bath'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Large or wide cloak with hood and sleeves.

CA'BE, *cah'-bay*, *sm.* Stroke given by balls, in the game of *argolla*, whereby the player gains a point. *Dar un cabe al bolsillo, á la hacienda, &c.*, (Met.) To give a shake to one's purse, to hurt one in his business, fortune, &c. *Cabe de pala* or *paleta*, A casual stroke of fortune to attain any object.

CA'BE, *cah'-bay*, *prep.* (Obs.) V. CERCA and JUNTO.

CABECEA'R, *cah-beth-ay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To nod with sleep, to hang the head on one side. 2. To shake the head in disapprobation. 3. To raise or lower the head: applied to horses. 4. To incline to one side, to hang over: applied to a load not well balanced. 5. (Nau.) To pitch. —*va.* 1. In writing, to give the letters the necessary thick stroke. 2. Among bookbinders, to put the head-band to a book. 3. To garnish cloth with edgings of tape or lace. 4. To cauterize a vein. 5. To head wine, by adding some old to give it strength.

CABECE'O, *cah-beth-ay'-o sm.* Nod of the head.

CABECE'QUIA, *cah-beth-ay'-keah*, *sm.* (Prov.) Inspector of sluices, guardian of water-courses.

CABECE'RA, *cah-beth-er'-ah sf.* 1. Upper end of a hall or table. 2. Bolster or pillow of a bed. *Estar ó asistir á la cabecera del enfermo*, To nurse or attend a sick person. *Ella nunca dejó la cabecera de su madre*, She never quitted her mother's pillow. 3. (Obs.) Beginning of an instrument or other writing. 4. Capital of a province. 5. V. VIÑETA. *Cabecera de cama*, Head of a bed; headboard.

CABECE'RO, *cah-beth-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Lintel, the upper part of a door-frame. 2. (Obs.) Head of a branch of a noble family. 3. Compress.

CABECIA'NCHO, CHA, *cah-beth-e-an'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Broad or flat headed: applied to nails.

CABECI'CA, ITA, *cah-beth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim* Small head.

CABECI'LLA, *cah-beth-eel'-lyah*, *sm.* 1. Wrong-headed person, full of levity, indiscretion, and whims. 2. Header of rebels. 3. Ringleader.

CABELLA'ZO, *cah-bel-lyath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Large bush of hair.

CABELLE'JO, *cah-bel-lye-ay'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* Little hair.

CABELLE'RA, *cah-bel-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Long hair spread over the shoulders. 2. False hair. 3. Tail of a comet.

CABE'LLO, *cah-bel'-lyo*, *sm.* Hair of the head. *Llevar á uno de un cabello*, To lead one by the nose. *No faltar en un cabello*, Not to be wanting in the least thing. *No monta un cabello*, It is not worth a rush. *Hender un cabello en el aire*, To split a hair, to be wonderfully acute. *En cabello*, In a dishevelled manner. *Asirse de un cabello*, To catch at a hair, to adopt any pretext.—*pl.* 1. Large sinews in mutton. 2. Fibres of plants. *Cabellos de ángel*, Conserve of fruit cut into small threads. *Estar colgado de los cabellos*, To be in anxious expectation of the issue of a critical affair. *Tomar la ocasion por los cabellos*, (Met.) To profit by the occasion. *Traer alguna cosa por los cabellos*, (Met.) To appropriate a phrase, an authority, or a quotation, to a thing which has no relation with it. *Arrancarse los cabellos*, To pull or tear one's hair. *Arrastrar á uno por los cabellos*, To drag one away by the hair.

CABELLU'DO, DA, *cah-bel-lyoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Hairy.

CABELLU'DO, *cah-bel-lyoo'-do*, *sm.* Kind of sea-fish.

CABELLUE'LO, *cah-bel-lyoo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Thin and short hair.

CABE'R, *cah-ber'*, *vn.* 1. To be able or capable to contain, or to be contained; to fit. 2. To have room, place, or right of admission. 3. To be entitled to a thing. 4. To fall to one's share. *Honra y provecho no caben en un saco*, Honor and money are seldom found together. *No caber de gozo*, To be overjoyed. *No caber de pies*, To have no room to stand. *No caber en el mundo*, To be elated with excessive pride, to be puffed up with vanity. *No caber en sí*, To be full of one's own merits; to be very uneasy. *Todo cabe*, It is all possible; it may well be so. *Todo cabe en fulano*, He is capable of any thing. *No cabe mas*, Nothing more to be desired: applied to any thing that has arrived at its ultimate point.—*va.* To contain, to comprise, to include.

CABE'RO, *cah-ber'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Maker of handles for tools.

CABESTRA'GE, *cah-bes-trah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Halter, and other head-tackling for beasts. 2. Money paid to a driver for conducting cattle to market.

CABESTRA'NTE, *cah-bes-tran'-tay*, *sm.* V. CABRESTANTE.

CABESTRA'R, *cah-bes-trar'*, *va.* To halter, to bind with a halter.—*vn.* To fowl with a stalking-ox.

CABESTREA'R, *cah-bes-tray-ar'*, *vn.* To follow one willingly who leads by a halter or collar: applied to beasts.

CABESTRERI'A, *cah-bes-trer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where halters and collars are made and sold.

CABESTRE'RO, *cah-bes-trer'-o*, *sm.* One who makes or retails halters and collars.

CABESTRE'RO, RA, *cah-bes-trer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Prov.) Being so tame as to be led by a halter.

CABESTRI'LLO, *cah-bes-treel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Sling suspended from the neck, in which a sore arm or hand is carried. 2. Kind of hoop which keeps the cheeks of a saw tight. 3. Gold or silver chain. *Buey de cabrestillo*, Stalking-ox.

CABE'STRO, *cah-bes'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Halter. 2. Bell-ox, a tame bullock that leads the rest of a drove of black cattle. *Traer alguno de cabestro*, To lead one by the nose. 3. (Obs.) Chain. V. CABESTRILLO. 4. Pimp to his own wife.

CABE'ZA, *cah-beth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Head. 2. Part of the head which comprehends the cranium and forehead. 3. Head, the whole person, and more generally the person as exposed to any danger or penalty. 4. Head, chief, principal person; leader. 5. Head, understanding, faculties of the mind, judgment, talents. 6. Beginning of a thing, *e. g.* of a book. 7. End or extremity of a thing, *e. g.* of a beam or bridge. 8. Head, the top of many things, as the head of a nail, of a pin, &c. 9. Head, the upper part of many things. 10. The principal town of a province, district, &c. 11. Head of cattle. *Cabeza mayor*, Head of black cattle. *Cabeza menor*, Head of sheep, goats, &c. 12. (Nau.) Head of a ship. 13. Diameter of a column. 14. *Cabeza de autos* or *proceso*, Head of a process. *La cabeza de la silla*, (Mex.) The pommel of a saddle. *Cabeza de un muelle*, Pier or mole head. *Cabeza de ajos*, Head of garlic. *Cabeza de monte* or *sierra*, Top of a mountain. *Cabeza de moro*, Moorshead. *Cabeza de perro*, V. ANTIBRINO MAYOR, and BECERRA. *Cabezas*, Principal parts of a vessel; an equestrian game. *Cabeza torcida*, Wrong-headed fellow. *Cabeza hueca*, *huera* or *vacía*, An addle-pated or addled head. *Cabeza redonda*, (Met.) Block-head. *Andársele á uno la cabeza*, To get a vertigo or giddiness. *A' vuelta de cabeza*, In a trice. *Dar de cabeza*, To fall into misfortunes, to decline in one's fortune, power, or authority. *Hablar de cabeza*, To speak without ground or foundation. *Hacer cabeza*, To be the leader. *Levantar* or *alzar cabeza*, To take courage, to retrieve one's health or fortune. *No levantar* or *no alzar cabeza*, To continue sickly, or unfortunate in business. *Levantar alguna cosa de su cabeza*, To forge a thing out of one's head. *Llevar en la cabeza*, To be frustrated in one's views and expectations. *No tener* or *no llevar pies ni cabeza alguna cosa*, To have neither head nor tail. *Otorgar de cabeza*, To give a nod of approbation. *Perder la cabeza*, To lose one's senses, to be at a loss how to act. *Poner las cosas pies con cabeza*, To jumble things together, to put them topsy turvy. *Sacar de su cabeza alguna cosa*, To strike out a thing. *Tener una cabeza de hierro* or *de bronce*, To be indefatigable in business. *No tener á quien volver la cabeza*, To have neither money nor friends. *No tener* or *llevar una cosa pies ni cabeza*, To have things without head or tail. *Ser* or *tener mala cabeza*, To be a man of bad principles; to be weak-minded, without judgment or reflection. *Volvérsele la cabeza á alguno*, To lose one's senses. *De cabeza*, 1. From memory. 2. Headlong. *Caer con la cabeza abajo* or *caer de cabeza*, To fall headlong. *Pagar á tanto por cabeza*, To pay so much a piece or so much a head.

CABEZA'DA, *cah-beth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Headshake, stroke or butt given with the head. 2. Halter, collar. 3. Headstall of a bridle. 4. Pitching of a ship. 5. Among bookbinders, head-band of a book. 6. Instep of a boot. 7. The part of a piece of ground more elevated than the rest. *Dar cabezadas*, To nod, to fall asleep. *Darse de cabezadas*, To screw one's wits in the investigation of a thing without success.

CABEZA'GE, *cah-beth-ah'-hay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Poll-tax. *A' cabezage*, Per head, so much a head.

CABEZA'L, *cah-beth-al'*, *sm.* 1. Head-piece in a powder-mill. 2. Small square pillow. 3. Compress of folded linen used by surgeons. 4. Long round bolster which crosses a bed. 5. Post of a door. *Cabezales de coche*, Standards of the fore and hind parts of a coach, to which the braces are fastened. 6. Mattress or piece of cloth on which peasants sleep on benches or stones at the fire.

CABEZALE'JO, ICO, ILLO, ITO, *cah-beth-ah-lay'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* 1. Little pillow or bolster. 2. Small compress.

CABE'ZO, *cah-beth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Summit of a hill. 2. Shirt-collar.

CABEZO'N, *cah-beth-on'*, *sm.* 1. Register of the taxes paid to government, and of the names of the contributors. 2. Collar of a shirt. 3. Opening of a garment for the head to pass through. 4. Cavesson or noseband, used in breaking in a horse. *Llevar por los cabezones*, To drag along by the collar. *Entra por la manga, y sale por el cabezon*, Applied to favorites who assume authority and dominion, and originating in the ancient ceremony of adoption, by passing the person through a wide sleeve of a shift.

CABEZO'RRO, *cah-beth-or'-roe*, *sm. augm.* (Coll.) Large disproportioned head.

CABEZO'TA, *cah-beth-oh'-tah*, *sm. augm.* 1. Big-headed. 2. Club-headed, having a thick head.

CABEZU'DO, *cah-beth-oo'-doe*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Chub. Cyprinus cephalus, *L.*

CABEZU'DO, DA, *cah-beth-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Large-headed. 2. Chubbed. 3. Club-headed. 4. Headstrong, obstinate, morose, stubborn.

CABEZUE'LA, *cah-beth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small head. 2. Blockhead, dolt, simpleton. 3. Coarse flour. 4. Rose-bud, from which rose-water is distilled. 5. Little glass tube in a velvet loom. 6. (Bot.) Eryngo. Eryngium tricuspidatum, *L.* 7. (Bot.) Ragwort-leaved centaury. Centaura salmantica, *L. Escobas de cabezuela*, Brooms made with the ragwort-leaved centaury.

CABEZUE'LO, *cah-beth-oo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Little head or top of any thing.

CABIA'L, *cah-be-al'*, *sm.* A sort of sausage made with caviare, or the salted eggs of a sturgeon.

CABI'DA, *cah-bee'-dah*, *sf.* Content, space, or capacity of any thing. *Tener cabida con una persona*, To be in high favor, to have a strong influence over one. (Coll.) *Eso no tiene cabida*, That cannot be permitted, or allowed.

CABI'DO, *cah-bee'-doe*, *sm.* Knight of the order of Malta, who has the right to claim a commandery.—*Cabido*, *da*, *pp.* of CABER.

CABILDA'DA, *cah-bil-dah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Hasty, ill-grounded proceeding of a chapter or other ecclesiastic body.

CABILDA'NTE, *cah-bil-dan'-tay*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) He who has a vote in a chapter.

CABILDEA'R, *cah-bil-day-ar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) 1. To hold a chapter. 2. To carry on private designs.

CABILDE'RO, *cah-bil-der'-o*, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to a chapter.

CABI'LDO, *cah-beel'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Chapter of a cathedral or collegiate church. 2. Meeting of a chapter, and the place where the meeting is held. 3. (Prov.) The corporation of a town.

CABI'LLA, *cah-bil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Treenail.

CABILLE'JO, *sm. dim.* (Bot.) Partial flower-stalk.

CABI'LLO, *cah-bil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Flower-stalk. 2. (Dim.) Small end of a rope.

CABIMIEN'TO, *cah-be-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Right of claiming a commandery in the order of Malta. 2. V. CABIDA.

CABI'O, *cah-bee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Lintel of a door. 2. A kind of rafter used in building.

CABI'TO, *cah-bee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* The small end of a candle. V. CABO, CABILLO. *Cabitos*, *pl.* Small lines, ends of lines. *De muchos cabitos se hace un cirio pascual*, Many a little makes a mickle.

CABIZBA'JO, JA, *cah-bith-bah'-hoe*, *hah*, *a.* 1. Down in the mouth, crest-fallen. 2. Thoughtful, pensive, melancholy. 3. (Bot.) Drooping.

CABIZCAI'DO, DA, *cah-bith-cah-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to persons who hang their head on the breast.

CABIZTUE'RTO, TA, *cah-bith-too-er'-toe*, *tah*, *s.* Wry-headed; hypocritical.

CA'BLE, *cah'-blay*, *sm.* Cable. *Cable de esperanza*, Sheet-cable, the largest on board a ship. *Cable del ayuste*, Best bower cable. *Cable sencillo* or *de leva*, Small bower cable.

CA'BO, *cah'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Extreme, extremity; end of a thing; tip. 2. Cape, headland, or promontory, foreland. 3. Handle, haft, hold. 4. The extremity of a thing remaining after the principal part has been consumed or destroyed. 5. Lowest card in the game called *revesino*. 6. (Prov.) Paragraph, article, head. 7. (Obs.) Chief, head, commander. 8. (Nau.) Any of the cords employed in a ship. 9. Thread. 10. (Littl. us.) Complement, perfection, completion. *Cabo de armería*, In Navarre, the original mansion of a noble family. *Cabo de año*, The religious offices performed on the anniversary of a person's death. *Cabo de barras*, Chiselled dollar of Mexico; last payment or balance of an account. *Cabo de forzados*, Overseer of galley slaves. *Cabo de escuadra*, Corporal. *Cabo de presa*, Prize-master. *Cabo de ronda de alcabalas*, Tide-waiter, custom-house officer. *Coger todos los cabos*, (Met.) To weigh all the circumstances of a case. *Atar cabos*, To collect and examine together divers circumstances bearing on a case. *Dar cabo*, To give occasion, to allow. *Cabos negros en las mugeres*, Black hair, eyes, and eye-brows of a woman. *Cabos blancos*, (Nau.) Untarred cordage. *Dar cabo*, (Nau.) To throw out a rope for another to take hold of. *Al cabo*, At last. *Dar cabo á alguna cosa*, To perfect or complete a thing; to destroy a thing. *De cabo á rabo*, From head to tail. *Estar al cabo de algun negocio*, To be thoroughly acquainted with the nature of an affair. *Estar alguno al cabo* or *muy al cabo*, To be at death's door. *No tener cabo ni cuenta una cosa*, To have neither head nor tail: applied to a perplexed business. *Por cabo* or *por el cabo*, Lastly. *Por ningun cabo*, By no means. *Volver á coger el cabo*, To resume the thread of a discourse.

CABOTA'GE, *cah-bo-tah'-hay*, *sm.* (Nau.) 1. Coasting-trade. 2. Pilotage.

CA'BRA, *cah'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Goat. Capra, *L.* 2. Engine formerly used to throw stones. 3. *Cabra montes*, Wild goat. Capra ibex, *L. La cabra siempre tira al monte*, What is bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh, or Cat after kind.—*pl.* 1. Red-marks on the legs caused by fire. 2. Small white clouds floating in the air. *Echar cabras* or *las cabras*, To play for who will pay the reckoning. *Echar las cabras á otro*, To throw the blame upon another. *Piel de cabra*, Goat-skin.

CABRAHIGADU'RA, *cah-brah-e-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Caprification.

CABRAHIGA'L, CABRAHIGA'R, *cah-brah-e-gal'*, *cah-brah-e-gar'*, *sm.* Grove or plantation of wild fig-trees.

CABRAHIGA'R, *cah-brah-e-gar'*, *va.* To improve a fig-tree; that is, to string up some male figs, and hang them on the branches of the female fig-tree, to make it produce better fruit.

CABRAHI'GO, *cah-brah-ee'-go*, *sm.* The male wild fig-tree, or its fruit which does not ripen.

CABREI'A, *cah-bray-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Wooden machine for throwing stones.

CABRE'O, *cah-bray'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Register, especially of the privileges and charters of cathedral churches.

CABRERI'A, *cah-brer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Herd of goats. 2. The place where goat's milk is sold.

CABRE'RO, *cah-brer'-o*, *sm.* Goat-herd.

CABRESTA'NTE, *cah-bres-tan'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Capstan.

CA'BRIA, *cah'-bre-ah*, *sf.* 1. Axle-tree. 2. (Nau.) Sheers, a machine used for setting up and taking out masts. 3. Crane.

CABRIA'L, *cah-bre-al'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Beam. V. VIGA.

CABRI'LLA, *cah-bril'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Little goat. 2. (Ichth.) Prawn. Cancer squilla, *L.*—*pl.* 1. (Astr.) Pleiades, a constellation. 2. Stones thrown obliquely on the water, called duck and drake. 3. Marks of fire on the legs.

CABRILLEA'R, *cah-bril-lyay-ar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To throw stones skippingly along the surface of water.

CABRI'NA, *cah-bree'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Goat-skin.

CABRI'O, *cah-bree'-o*, *sm.* 1. Rafter, beam, or other timber, used in building. 2. Chevron, one of the honorable ordinaries in heraldry.

CABRI'O, *cah-bree'-o*, *a.* Belonging to goats, of a goat. *Ganado cabrío*, Goats.

CABRIO'L, *cah-bre-ol'*, *sm.* Rafter. V. CABRÍO.

CABRIO'LA, *cah-bre-ol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Caper, movement made in dancing. 2. Nimble leap, hop, or jump, gambol, skip, hop. *Dar cabriólas*, To leap for joy.

CABRIOLA'R, CABRIOLEA'R, *cah-bre-ol-ar'*, *cah-bre-o-lay-ar'*, *vn.* To caper or cut capers, to jump, to curvet, to frisk.

CABRIOLE, *cah-bre-o-lay'*, *sm.* 1. Kind of cloak used by ladies. 2. Narrow riding-coat without sleeves. 3. Cabriolet, a kind of open carriage.

CABRI'TA, *cah-bree'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Little she-kid. 2. (Obs.) Kid-skin dressed. 3. (Obs.) Ancient engine to cast stones.

CABRITE'RO, *cah-bre-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dealer in kids. 2. One who dresses or sells kid-skins.

CABRITI'LLA, *cah-bre-til'-lyah, sf.* A dressed lamb or kid-skin.

CABRITI'LLO, *cah-bre-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* Kid, cheveril.

CABRI'TO, *cah-bree'-toe, sm.* Kid, kiddling, cheveril.

CABRITU'NO, NA, *cah-bre-too'-no, nah,* (Obs.) Of the goat kind.

CABRO'N, *cah-brone', sm.* 1. Buck, he-goat. 2. One who consents to the adultery of his wife.

CABRONA'DA, *cah-bron-ah'-dah, sf.* (Low) Infamous action which a man permits against his own honor.

CABRONA'ZO, *cah-bron-ath'-o, sm. augm.* One who prostitutes his own wife.

CABRONCI'LLO, CITO, ZUE'LO, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Easy husband. 2. Fetid herb resembling the celtic spikenard.

CABRU'NO, NA, *cah-broon'-o, ah, a.* Goatish.

CABU', *cah-boo', sm.* (Prov.) Barren ground.

CABUJO'N, *cah-boo-hone', sm.* Rough, unpolished ruby.

CABU'YA, *cah-boo'-jah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Common American agave, a sort of sedge or grass, of which cords are made in America. Agave Americana, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Cord or rope made of the aloes-plant. 3. Sisal hemp.

CABUYE'RO, (A.) *cah-boo-jer'-o, sm.* Shipchandler.

CABUYERI'A, (A.) *cah-boo-jer-ee'-ah, sf.* Shipchandlery.

CA'CA, *cah'-cah, sf.* 1. Excrements of a child. 2. Word used by children who wish to go to stool. *Descubrir la caca,* (Coll.) To make public some fault or defect.

CACAHUA'L, CACAOTA'L, *cah-cah-oo-al', cah-cah-oh-tal', sm.* Plantation of chocolate-trees.

CACAHUA'TE, CACAHUE'TE, *cah-cah-oo-ah'-tay, cah-cah-oo-ay'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) American earth-nut or pindars. (Vul.) Pea-nut. Arachys hypogea, *L.* V. MANI.

CACA'O, *cah-cah'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Smooth-leaved chocolate nut-tree. Theobroma cacao, *L.* 2. Cocoa, the fruit of the chocolate-tree.

CACARA'ÑA, *cah-car-an'-yah, sf.* Pit, the mark made by the small-pox.

CACARAÑA'DO, DA, *cah-car-an-yah'-do, dah, s. a.* Pitted by the small-pox.

CACAREADO'R, RA, *cah-car-ay-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Cackler. 2. Cock that crows, a hen that cackles. 3. Cackler, boaster, braggart.

CACAREA'R, *cah-car-ay-ar', vn.* 1. To crow, to cackle. 2. To exaggerate one's own actions, to brag, to boast. 3. To humbug.

CACARE'O, *cah-car-ay'-o, sm.* 1. Crowing of a cock, cackling of a hen. 2. Boast, brag, humbug.

CACEA'R, *cah-thay-ar', va.* To toss or shake something with a copper saucepan.

CACE'RA, *cath-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Canal, channel, or conduit of water, employed in watering lands. 2. Sort of pig-nuts.

CACERI'A, *cath-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Hunting or fowling party. 2. (Pict.) Landscape representing field sports.

CACERI'LLA, *cath-er-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Small drain or canal.

CACERI'NA, *cath-er-ee'-nah, sf.* Cartridge-box or pouch in which carabineers carry powder and ball.

CACERO'LA, *cath-er-o'-ah, sf.* Stew-pan, sauce-pan.

CACE'TA, *cath-et'-ah, sf. dim.* Small pan used by apothecaries.

CA'CHA, *cah'-tchah, sf.* 1. Handle of a knife. *Hasta las cachas,* Full to the brim. 2. (Prov.) Tardiness, inactivity.

CACHA'DA, *cah-tchah'-dah, sf.* Stroke of one top against another, when boys play at tops.

CACHALO'TE, *cah-tchal-oh'-tay, sm.* Cacholet, a kind of whale.

CACHARA'DO, *cah-tchar-ah'-doe, sm.* Kind of linen.

CACHA'R, *cah-tchar', va.* (Prov.) To break in pieces.

CACHA'RRO, *cah-tchar'-roe, sm.* 1. Coarse earthen pot; also a piece of it. 2. (Met.) Any useless, worthless thing.

CACHA'ZA, *cah-tchath'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) 1. Inactivity, tardiness; forbearance. 2. (Amer.) Rum.

CACHE'RA, *cah-tcher'-ah, sf.* Coarse shagged cloth or baize.

CACHE'TAS, *cah-tchet'-as, sf. pl.* Teeth or wards in a lock.

CACHE'TE, *cah-tchet'-ay, sm.* 1. Cheek. 2. Fist, a blow given with the hand clenched. 3. A cuff on the ear. *Cachetes de un navio,* (Nau.) Bow of a ship.

CACHETE'RO, *cah-tchet-er'-o, sm.* 1. Short and broad knife with a sharp point, used by assassins. 2. A bull-fighter who kills the bulls with the knife called *cachetero.*

CACHETU'DO, DA, *cah-tchet-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Plump-cheeked, fleshy.

CACHICA'N, *cah-tchee-can', sm.* Overseer of a farm.

CACHICUE'RNO, NA, *cah-tchee-coo-er'-no, nah, a.* (Obs.) Having a handle or haft of horn.

CACHIDIA'BLO, *cah-tchee-de-ah'-blo, sm.* 1. Hobgoblin. 2. Disguised in a devil's mask. 3. Having an odd and extravagant appearance.

CACHIFOLLA'R, *cah-tchee-fol-lyar', va.* 1. To puff or blow with the cheeks. 2. (Prov.) To play a trick.

CACHIGORDE'TE, E'TA, I'TO, I'TA, *cah-tche-gor-day'-tay, tah, dee'-toh, tah, a.* Squat, thick, and plump.

CACHILLA'DA, *cah-tchil-lyah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) Litter, young brought forth by an animal at once.

CACHIPO'LLA, *cah-tche-pol'-lyah, sf.* White butterfly on the banks of rivers.

CACHIPO'RRA, *sf.* CACHIPO'RRO, *sm. cah-tche-por'-rah.* Stick with a big knob used by country people.

CACHIPO'RRA, *cah-tche-por'-rah, int.* A vulgar exclamation.

CACHIPO'RRO, *cah-tche-por'-ro, sm.* (Prov. Joc.) Chub-face.

CACHIVA'CHE, *cah-tchee-vah'-tchay, sm.* 1. Broken crockery, or other old trumpery, laid up in a corner. 2. (Met.) A despicable, useless, worthless fellow.

CA'CHO, *cah'-tchoe, sm.* 1. Slice, piece; applied to lemons, oranges, melons, &c. 2. Small horn. *Botones de cacho,* Horn buttons. 3. Game of chance at cards. 4. (Ichth.) Red surmullet. Mullus barbatus, *L.*

CA'CHO, CHA, *cah'-tchoe, tchah, a.* Bent, crooked, inflected. V. GACHO.

CACHO'LAS, *cah-tchol'-as, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Cheeks of the masts.

CACHO'NDA, *cah-tchon'-dah, a. Perra cachonda,* A bitch which is hot or proud. *Cachondas,* (Obs.) Slashed trousers formerly worn.

CACHONDE'Z, *cah-tchon-deth', sf.* (Obs.) Lust.

CACHO'NES, *cah-tchon'-es, sm. pl.* Breakers, waves broken by the shore, rocks, or sand-banks.

CACHO'PO, *cah-tcho'-po, sm.* 1. (Nau.) Gulf of the sea between rocks. 2. (Prov.) Dry trunk or stump of a tree.

CACHORRE'NAS, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) Sort of soap, made of oil, orange, bread, and salt.

CACHORRI'LLO, I'TO, *cah-tchor-ril'-lyoe, re'-toe, sm. dim.* 1. A little cub or whelp. 2. A young man: in contempt. 3. A little pistol.

CACHO'RRO, RA, *cah-tchor'-ro, rah, s.* 1. Grown whelp or puppy. 2. Cub, the young of a beast. 3. Pocket pistol.

CACHU'CHA, *cah-tchoo'-tchah, sf.* Man's cloth or fur cap.

CACHU'CHO, *cah-tchoo'-tcho, sm.* 1. Oil-measure, containing the sixth part of a pound. 2. (Obs.) Cartridge. 3. (Prov.) Clumsy earthen pot. 4. Place for each arrow in a quiver.

CACHUE'LA, *cah-tchoo-el'-ah, sf.* Fricassee made of the livers and lights of rabbits.

CACHUE'LO, *cah-tchoo-el'-o, sm.* (Ichth.) Small river fish resembling an anchovy.

CACHULE'RA, *cah-tchoo-ler'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Cavern or place where any one hides.

CACHU'MBO, *cah-tchoom'-bo, sm.* Kind of hard cocoa wood, of which rosaries, &c., are made.

CACHU'NDE, *cah-tchoon'-day, sf.* Paste made of musk and other aromatics, which the Chinese carry in their mouth to strengthen the stomach.

CACHUPI'N, *cah-tchoo-pin', sm.* A Spaniard who goes and settles in America. V. GACHUPIN.

CACICA'ZGO, *cath-e-cath'-go, sm.* Dignity and territory of a Cacique or Indian prince.

CACI'LLO, I'TO, *cath-eel'-lyo, ee'-to, sm. dim.* Small saucepan.

CACI'QUE, *cath-ee'-kay, sm.* 1. Cacique, a prince or nobleman among the Indians. 2. Any leading inhabitant of a small town or village.

CA'CLE, *cah'-clay, sm.* (Mex.) A kind of sandals worn by friars.

CA'CO, *cah'-co, sm.* 1. Pickpocket. 2. A coward.

CACOFONI'A, *cah-co-fon-ee'-ah, sf.* Cacophony, a harsh or unharmonious sound.

CACOQUI'MIA, *cah-co-kee'-me-ah, sf.* Cacochymy, depraved state of the humors of the body.

CACOQUI'MICO, CA, *cah-co-kee'-me-co, cah, a.* Cacochymical.

CACOQUI'MIO, *cah-co-kee'-me-o, sm.* He who suffers melancholy which makes him pale and sorrowful.

CA'DA, *cah'-dah, pron.* Every, every one; each. *Cada uno* or *cada cual,* Every one, each. *Cada*

vez, Every time. *Cada dia*, Every day. *A' cada palabra*, At every word. *Dar á cada uno*, To give to every one. *Cada vez que* or *cada que*, Every time that. *Cada y cuando*, Whenever, as soon as.

CADAHA'LSO, *cah-dah'-so*, *sm.* V. CADALSO.

CADALE'CHO, *cah-dal-ay'-tcho*, *sm.* Bed made of branches of trees, and much used in the huts of Andalusia.

CADA'LSO, *cah-dal'-so*, *sm.* 1. Scaffold raised for the execution of malefactors. 2. (Obs.) Temporary gallery or stage, erected for shows or spectators. 3. (Obs.) Fortification or bulwark made of wood.

CADAÑA'L, CADAÑE'GO, GA, CADAÑE'RO, RA, *cah-dan-yal'*, *cah-dan-yeh'-go*, *gah*, *cah-dan-yer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Annual, *Muger cadañera*, A woman who bears every year.

CADA'RZO, *cah-darth'-o*, *sm.* Coarse, entangled silk, which cannot be spun with a wheel.

CADA'VER, *cah-dah'-ver*, *sm.* Corpse, corse, cadaver.

CADAVE'RA, *cah-dah-ver'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CALAVERA.

CADAVE'RICO, CA, *cah-dah-ver'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Cadaverous.

CADE'JO, *cah-day'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Entangled skein of thread. 2. Entangled hair. 3. Threads put together to make tassels.

CADE'NA, *cah-day'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Chain. 2. (Met.) Tie caused by passion or obligation. 3. Mortice, a hole cut into wood. 4. (Met.) Series of events. 5. Chain, link, any series linked together. 6. Number of malefactors chained together to be conducted to the galleys. 7. Bar of iron with which a way is strengthened. 8. Frame of wood put round the hearth of a kitchen. 9. Treadle of a ribbon-weaver's loom. 10. Turning handle which moves a wheel. *Cadena de rocas*, Ledge or ridge of rocks. *Cadena de puerto*, Boom of a harbor. *Estar en la cadena*, To be in prison. *Balas de cadena*, Chain-shot. *Renunciar la cadena*, To give up all one's effects to get out of prison.

CADENA'DO, *cad-en-ah'-doe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CANDADO.

CADE'NCIA, *cad-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cadence, fall of the voice. 2. Cadence, number, measure, flow of verses or periods. 3. In dancing, the correspondence of the motion of the body with the music. *Hablar en cadencia*, To affect the harmonious flow of rhyme when speaking in prose.

CADENCIA'DO, A'DA, ÓSO, ÓSA, *cah-den-thie-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Belonging to a cadence, numerous.

CADENE'TA, *cad-en-et'-ah*, *sf.* Lace or needle-work wrought in form of a chain.

CADENI'LLA, ÍTA, *cad-en-il'-lyah*, *e'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small chain. *Cadenilla y media cadenilla*, Pearls distinguished by their size.

CADE'NTE, *cad-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. Decaying, declining, going to ruin. 2. Having a correct modulation in delivering prose or verse.

CADE'RA, *cad-er'-ah*, *sf.* Hip, the joint of the thigh.

CADERI'LLAS, *cad-er-il'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* Hoops worn by ladies in full dress.

CADE'TE, *cad-et'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Cadet, a volunteer in the army who serves in expectation of a commission. 2. A young man in a military school.

CADI', *cah-dee'*, *sm.* Cadi, a magistrate among the Turks and Moors.

CADILLA'R, *cad-il-lyar'*, *sm.* Place abounding with bur parsley.

CADILLE'RO, RA, *cad-il-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Applied to plants bearing fruit covered with hooked bristles or prickles.

CADI'LLO, *cad-il'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) A name applied especially to the great bur-parsley, Caucalis latifolia, *L.*, to the prickly bur-weed, Xanthium spinosum, *L.*, to the common burdock, Arctium lappa, *L.*, and finally to different kinds of *Caucalides*, &c. *Cadillos*, Mockadoes, the first threads or fag-end of a web, or the loose threads of the end of a warp.

CADI'Z, *cah-dith'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of coarse stuff.

CA'DMIA, *cad'-me-ah*, *sf.* Calamine. V. CALAMINA.

CA'DO, *cah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Ferret-hole. V. HURONERA.

CADO'CE, *cah-doth'-ay*, *sm.* (Ichth. Prov.) Gudgeon. Cyprinus gobio, *L.*

CADO'SO, CADO'ZO, *cah-dos'-so*, *cah-doth'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Hole or deep place in a river.

CADUCAME'NTE, *cah-doo-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a weak, doting manner.

CADUCA'NTE, *cah-doo-can'-tay*, *pa.* Doting, one who dotes.

CADUCA'R, *cah-doo-car'*, *vn.* 1. To dote, to have the intellect impaired by age. 2. To be worn out by service. *Caducar el legado ó el fideicomiso*, To become extinct: applied to a legacy or fiduciary estate.

CADUCEADO'R, *cah-dooth-ay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) King at arms, who proclaims war and peace.

CADUCE'O, *cah-dooth-ay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Caduceus or caduce, the wand with which Mercury is depicted. 2. Herald's staff among the ancient Greeks.

CADUCIDA'D, *cah-dooth-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Law) Caducity, decrepitude, the state or quality of being worn out by age or labor.

CADU'CO, CA, *cah-doo'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Worn out or broken with fatigue, senile, enfeebled by age, decrepit. 2. Perishable, frail. *Mal caduco*, Epilepsy.

CADUQUE'Z, *cah-doo-keth'*, *sf.* Caducity, senility, last stage of life.

CAEDI'ZO, ZA, *cah-ay-dith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Ready to fall, being of short duration, or little consistence. *Hacer caediza una cosa*, To let a thing fall designedly. *Peras caedizas*, Pears dropping from the tree. 2. (Bot.) Deciduous.

CAEDU'RA, *cah-ay-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Among weavers, the loose threads dropping from the loom when weaving.

CAE'R, *cah-er'*, *vn.* 1. To fall to the ground, to tumble down; to lighten. *Caer á plomo*, To fall flat. 2. To lose one's situation, fortune, or influence. 3. To fall into an error or danger. 4. (Met.) To deviate from the right road, or to take the wrong one. 5. (Met.) To fall due: as instalments or payments of debts. 6. To fall, to decrease, to decline, to come into any state of weakness, misery, &c. 7. To fall to one's lot. 8. To fall, to befall, to happen to, to come to pass. 9. To die. *Caer á esta parte*, To be situated on this side. *Las ventanas caen al rio*, The windows overlook the river. *Caer á la mar*, (Nau.) To fall overboard. *Caer á sotavento*, To drive to leeward. *Caer de espaldas*, To fall backward. *Caer el plazo*, To arrive the fixed time for making payment or answering a demand. *Caer en la cuenta*, To bethink one's self. *No caer en las cosas*, Not to comprehend a thing. *Caerse de sueño*, To fall asleep. *Caer bien á caballo*, To sit well on horseback. *Caer bien alguna cosa*, To fit, to suit, to become. *Este color cae bien con este otro*, This color is well matched with the other. *Caer de la gracia de alguno*, To lose one's favor. *Caer en cama* or *en la cama*, To become sick. *Caer en alguna cosa*, To remember or obtain knowledge of a thing. *Caer en falta*, To fail in the performance of one's engagements. *Caer en gracia* or *en gusto*, To please, to be agreeable. *Caer la balanza*, To be partial. *Caerse á pedazos*, To be very fatigued, or very foolish. *Caerse de ánimo*, To be dejected. *Caerse de risa*, To shake with laughter. *Caerse en flor*, To die in the bloom of age. *Al caer de la hoja*, At the fall of the leaf, about the end of autumn. *Dejar caer alguna cosa en la conversacion*, To drop something in the course of conversation. *Caer el color*, To fade. *Caer en nota*, To scandalize. *Caer en ello*, To understand or comprehend a thing. *Ya caigo en ello*, Now I have it. *Estar al caer*, About falling, ready to fall. *No caérsele á uno alguna cosa de la boca*, To repeat frequently the same thing. *Caérsele á uno la cara de vergüenza*, To blush deeply with shame.

CA'FA, *cah'-fah*, *sf.* Cotton stuff of various colors and kinds.

CAFE', *cah-fay'*, *sm.* 1. Coffee-tree. Coffea, *L.* 2. Coffee, berry of the coffee-tree. 3. Coffee, decoction of roasted coffee-berries. 4. Coffee-house.

CAFETA'L, *cah-fay-tal'*, *sm.* Plantation of coffee-trees.

CAFETA'N, CAFTA'N, *cah-fay-tan'*, *sm.* Caftan, embroidered garment worn by the chief Turkish or Persian officers.

CAFETE'RA, *cah-fet-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Coffee-pot. 2. Coffee-service.

CAFETE'RO, *cah-fet-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who makes or sells coffee. 2. (Bot.) Coffee-tree. Coffea, *L. Cafetero árabe*, Arabian coffee-tree. Coffea arabica, *L. Cafetero occidental* or *americano*, Jamaica or Western coffee-tree. Coffea occidentalis, *Lin.*

CA'FILA, *cah'-fil-ah*, *sm.* 1. Multitude of people, animals, or other things. 2. Caravan.

CA'FRE, *cah'-fray*, *a.* 1. Savage, inhuman, belonging or relating to the Caffres. 2. (Prov.) Clownish, rude, uncivil.

CA'GAACEITE, *cah'-gath-eih-tay*, *sm.* A little bird whose excrements are of an oily substance.

CAGACHI'N, *cah-gah-tchin'*, *sm.* Kind of gnat or fly, which stains the clothes of its captor with its dung, as soon as it is taken.

CAGA'DA, *cah-gah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Excrement. 2. Ridiculous action; unfortunate issue.

CAGADE'RO, *cah-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place to which people resort for the purpose of dejection.

CAGADI'LLO, *cah-gah-dil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* (Low) A sorry little fellow.

CAGA'DO, *cah-gah'-doe*, *a.* (Low) A mean-spirited, chicken-hearted fellow.—*Cagado, da, pp.* of CAGAR.

CAGAFIE'RRO, *cah-gah-fe-er'-ro*, *sm.* Scoria, dross of iron.

CAGAJO'N, *cah-gah-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Horse-dung. 2. The dung of mules or asses.

CAGALAO'LLA, *cah-gah-lah-ol'-lyah*, *sf.* One who goes dressed in trowsers and a mask, dancing in processions.

CAGALA'R, *cah-gah-lar'*, *sm.* V. TRIPA.

CAGALE'RA, *cah-gal-er'-ah*, *sf.* Looseness of the body, diarrhœa.

CAGAME'LOS, *cah-gah-mel'-os*, *sm.* Kind of mushroom.

CAGA'R, *cah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To go to stool. 2. (Low) To soil, stain, or defile a thing.

CAGARO'PA, *cah-gar-o'-pah*, *sm.* V. CAGACHIN.

CAGARRA'CHE, *cah-gar-rah'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. One who washes the olives in an oil-mill. 2. Bird of the family of starlings.

CAGA'RRIA, *cah-gar'-re-ah*, *sf.* Kind of mushroom, called St. George's agaric. Agaricus, georgii, *Lin.*

CAGARRU'TA, *cah-gar-roo'-tah*, *sf.* Dung of sheep, goats, and mice.

CAGATI'NTA, *cah-gah-teen'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Pettifogger. 2. A nickname given in contempt to attorneys' clerks.

CAGATO'RIO, *cah-gat-o're'-e-o*, *sm.* V. CAGADERO.

CAGO'N, NA, *cah-gone'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Person afflicted with a diarrhœa. 2. Cowardly, timorous person.

CA'GUE, *cah'-gay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Kaag, a Dutch vessel with one mast, a kind of bilander.

CAHI'Z, *cah-eeth'*, *sm.* 1. Nominal measure, commonly of twelve *fanegas*, or about twelve English bushels. 2. V. CAHIZADA.

CAHIZA'DA, *cah-ith-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Tract of land which requires about one *cahiz* of grain in order to be properly sown.

CAI'DA, *cah-ee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Fall, falling; tumble. 2. Fall, the effect of falling. 3. Fall, downfall; lapse. 4. Fall, diminution, declination, declension. 5. Fall, declivity, descent. 6. Any thing which hangs down. 7. Fall, the violence suffered in falling. *Caida de la proa*, (Nau.) Casting or falling off. *Caida de una vela*, Depth or drop of a sail. *Ir* or *andar de capa caida*, (Met.) To decline in fortune and credit. *A' la caida de la tarde*, At the close of the evening. *A' la caida del sol*, At sun-set.—*pl.* 1. That part of a head-dress which hangs loose. 2. Coarse wool cut off the skirts of a fleece. (Coll.) *Que caidas tiene!* How droll he is! What cutting remarks he makes!

CAI'DO, DA, *cah-e'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Languid; downfallen.—*pp.* of CAER.

CAI'DOS, *cah-e'-dos*, *sm. pl.* 1. Rents or annual payments become due, and not paid. 2. Arrears of taxes.

(*Yo caigo, yo caiga; yo caí, él cayó; yo cayera*, from *Caer.* V. CAER.)

CAIMA'N, *cah-e-man'*, *sm.* 1. Caiman, alligator, an American crocodile. 2. A cunning man.

CAIMIE'NTO, *cah-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Lowness of spirits; languidness, want of bodily strength. 2. Fall, the act of falling.

CAI'QUE, *cah-ee'-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Caic, a kind of skiff or small boat.

CAIRE'L, *cah-ir-el'*, *sm.* 1. False hair or wig worn by women to embellish their head-dress. 2. Furbelow, a kind of flounce with which women's dresses are trimmed. 3. Silk threads to which wig-makers fasten the hair of wigs.

CAIRELA'DO, DA, *cah-ir-el-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Adorned with flounces.—*pp.* of CAIRELAR.

CAIRELA'R, *cah-ir-el-ar'*, *va.* To adorn with flounces.

CA'JA, *cah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Box or case, of wood, metal, or stone. 2. Coffin. V. ATAUD. 3. Chest in which money is kept. 4. A sheath. 5. Drum. 6. Printer's case. 7. Room in post-office where letters are sorted. 8. Portable writing-desk. 9. The well or cavity in which a staircase is raised. 10. Wooden case of an organ. *Caja de polvo*, Snuff-box. *Cajas en ternos*, Nest of boxes. *Caja de escopeta*, Stock of a firelock. *Caja de brasero*, A wooden case where the brasier is placed on the room. *Caja de coche*, Body of a coach. *Caja de agua*, (Nau.) Manger of a ship. *Caja de balas*, Shot-locker. *Caja de bombas*, (Nau.) Pump-well of a ship. *Caja de lastre*, (Nau.) Ballast-case. *Caja de consulta*, (Law) Counsellor's brief. *Caja de cartuchos*, (Mil.) Cartridge-box. *Caja de mar*, (Nau.) Sea-chest. *Caja de hueso roto*, Cradle for a broken limb. *Libro de caja*, Among merchants, cash-book. *Caja del farol del pañol de pólvora*, (Nau.) Light-room. *Meter las vergas* or *entenas en caja*, To place the yards or lateen yards in a horizontal position. *Echar con cajas destempladas*, To dismiss from service, to turn away in a harsh manner. *Estar en caja*, To equilibrate, to be in equipoise. *El pulso está en su caja*, (Med.) The pulse is even and natural. *Notario de caja*, (Prov.) Notary public of the city of Saragossa.

CAJE'RAS, *cah-her'-as*, *sf. pl.* Cavities or holes in blocks, which contain the sheaves whereupon the running tackle moves.

CAJE'RO, *cah-her'-o*, *sm.* Cashier, cash-keeper. 2. Basin of water or reservoir close to the principal lock in irrigation canals. 3. (Obs.) Peddler, hawker. V. BUHONERO.

CAJE'TA, *cah-hay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Snuff-box. 2. (Prov.) Poor-box. *Cajetas*, (Nau.) Caburns.

CAJE'TA, *cah-hay'-tah*, *sf.* (Mex.) Box of jelly.

CAJETA'ZO, *cah-hay-tath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a *cajete*.

CAJE'TE, *cah-hay'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) A flat bawl of unburnished clay, in which the *Púlque*, (the juice of the Mexican Aloes, or Agave Americana, *L.*) is sold to the people.

CAJETI'N, *cah-hay'-tin*, *sm. dim.* Very small box.

CAJI'LLA, ITA, *cah-heel'-lyah*, *hee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small box.

CAJI'STA, *cah-hees'-tah*, *sm.* Compositor, (in printing.)

CA'JO, *cah'-hoe*, *sm.* Among bookbinders, groove for the pasteboards in which books are bound.

CAJO'N, *cah-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Box or chest for goods. 2. Chest of drawers; drawer under a table; locker. 3. Mould for casting the pipes of an organ. 4. Space between the shelves of a book-case. 5. Tub in which wet cloth is laid. 6. Wooden shed for selling provisions. (Mex.) Dry goods store. *Ser de cajon*, or *una cosa de cajon*, To be a matter of course, or a common thing. *Cosas de cajon*, Common-place things. *Ser un cajon de sastre*, (Met.) 1. To have one's brain full of confused ideas. 2. To know a great many things. *Cajones de cámara*, (Nau.) Lockers in the cabins of ships.

CAJONCI'TO, *cah-hon-thieh'-toe*, *sm. dim.* 1. A small box, chest, or drawer. 2. Compartments, or pigeon-holes.

CAL, *cal*, *sf.* Lime. *Cal viva*, Quick or unslaked lime. *Pared de cal y canto*, A wall of rough stone and mortar. *Ser de cal y canto*, (Met.) To be as strong as if built with lime and stone.

CA'LA, *cal'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Creek, a small bay. 2. Small piece cut out of a melon, or other fruit, to try its flavor. 3. Hole made in a wall to try its thickness. 4. (Med.) Suppository. 5. (Obs.) A probe for wounds. *Hacer cala y cata*, To examine a thing to ascertain its quantity and quality.

CALABACE'RA, *cal-ah-bath-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Pumpkin or gourd-plant. V. CALABAZA.

CALABACE'RO, *cal-ah-bath-er'-o*, *sm.* Retailer of pumpkins.

CALABACI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *cah-lah-bath-ee'-cah*, *il'-lyah*, *ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small pumpkin.

CALABACI'LLA, *cah-lah-bath-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Piece of wood in the shape of a gourd, around which a tassel of silk or worsted is formed. 2. Ear-ring made of pearls in the shape of a gourd.

CALABACI'N, *cah-lah-bath-in'*, *sm.* A small, young, tender pumpkin.

CALABACINA'TE, *cal-ah-bath-in-ah'-tay*, *sm.* Fried pumpkins.

CALABACI'NO, *cal-ah-bath-ee'-no*, *sm.* Dry gourd or pumpkin scooped out, in which wine is carried; a calabash.

CALABA'ZA, *cal-ah-bath'-ah*, *sf* 1. (Bot.) The fruit of the pumpkin or gourd. Cucurbita, *L. Calabaza anaranjada*, Orange-fruited gourd Cucurbita aurantia, *L. Calabaza bonetera*, Squash gourd. Cucurbita melopepo, *L. Calabaza totanera*, Potiron pumpkin. Cucurbita maxima, *L. Calabaza vinatera*, Bottle gourd or calabash. Cucurbita lagenaria, *L. Calabaza verruguera* or *verrugosa*, Warted gourd. Cucurbita verrucosa, *L.* 2. Calabash. 3. Small button joining the ring of a

key. *Dar calabazas,* 1. To reprove, to censure. 2. To give a denial: applied to a woman who rejects a proposal of marriage. *Tener cascos de calabaza,* To be silly, ignorant, or stupid. *Nadar sin calabazas,* To swim without pumpkins; not to need the support of others, to stand on one's own bottom.

CALABAZA'DA, *cal-ah-bath-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Knock with the head against something. *Darse de calabazadas,* (Met.) To labor in vain to ascertain something. 2. Liquor drunk from a calabash.

CALABAZA'R, *cal-ah-bath-ar', sm.* Piece of ground planted with pumpkins.

CALABAZA'TE, *cal-ah-bath-ah'-tay, sm.* 1. Preserved pumpkin candied with sugar. 2. Piece of a pumpkin steeped in honey or treacle. 3. Knock of the head against a wall.

CALABAZO'N, *cal-ah-bath-on', sm. augm.* Large winter pumpkin.

CALABO'BOS, *cal-ah-bo'-bos, sm.* Small, gentle, continued rain.

CALABOZA'GE, *cal-ah-both-ah'-hay, sm.* Fee paid by prisoners to the jailer.

CALABO'ZO, *cal-ah-both'-o, sm.* 1. Dungeon. 2. (Obs.) Pruning-hook or knife.

CALABRIA'DA, *cal-ah-bre-ah'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. A mixture of different things. 2. A mixture of white and red wine.

CALABRO'TE, *cal-ah-broe'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Stream-cable.

CALACA'NTO, *cal-ah-can'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Flea-bane.

CALA'DA, *cal-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Rapid flight of birds of prey. 2. Introduction. 3. (Obs.) Narrow, craggy road. 4. Reprimand. *Dar una calada,* To reprimand.

CALA'DO, *cal-ah'-doe, sm.* 1. Open work in metal, wood, or linen. 2. (Nau.) Draught, the depth of water which a vessel draws. *Calados,* Lace. *Calado, da, pp.* of CALAR.

CALADO'R, *cal-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Perforator, borer. 2. (Nau.) Calking-iron. 3. A surgeon's probe.

CALA'DRE, *cal-ah'-dray, sf.* A bird of the family of larks.

CALAFA'TE, CALAFATEADO'R, *cal-ah-fat'-ay, cal-ah-fat-ay-ah-dore', sm.* Calker.

CALAFATEADU'RA, *cal-ah-fat-ay-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Calking.

CALAFATERI'A, *cal-ah-fat-er-ee'-ah, sf.* The act of calking.

CALAFATEA'R, CALAFETEA'R, *cal-ah-fat-ay-ar', va.* (Nau.) To calk.

CALAFETE'O, *cal-ah-fay-tay'-o, sm.* Calking.

CALAFETI'N, *cal-ah-fay-tin', sm.* Calker's boy or mate.

CALAFRA'GA, *cal-ah-frah'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) Saxifrage. Saxifraga, *L.*

CALA'GE, *cal-ah'-hay, sm.* (Prov.) Chest, trunk, or coffer.

CALAGO'ZO, *cal-ah-goth'-o, sm.* Bill or hedging-hook.

CALAGRA'ÑA, *cal-ah-gran'-yah, sf.* (Obs.) Kind of grape.

CALAGUA'LA, *cal-ah-gwal'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Calaguala, the root of ferns. *Calaguala fina* or *verdadera,* Genuine calaguala. Polypodium calaguala, *Ruiz. Calaguala recia* or *puntu-puntu,* Thick calaguala or puntu-puntu. Polypodium crassifolium, *L. Calaguala mediana* or *huácsaro,* Calaguala huacsaro. Acrosticum huacsaro, *Ruiz.*

CALAHO'RRA, *cal-ah-or'-rah, sf.* (Prov.) A public office where bread is distributed in times of scarcity.

CALALU'Z, *cal-al-ooth', sm.* (Nau.) Kind of East Indian vessel.

CALAMA'CO, *cal-ah-mah'-co, sm.* Calamanco, woollen stuff. *Calamacos floreados,* Flowered calamancoes. *Calamacos lisos,* Plain calamancoes. *Calamacos rayados,* Striped calamancoes.

CALAMA'R, *cal-ah-mar', sm.* (Ichth.) Sea-sleeve, calamary, a fish which, when pursued, emits a black liquor. Sepia loligo, *L.*

CALAMBA'C, *cah-lam-bac', sm.* (Bot.) Calamba or calambac wood.

CALA'MBRE, *cal-am'-bray, sm.* Spasm, cramp.

CALAMBU'CO, *cal-am-boo'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Calaba-tree. Callophyllum calaba, *L.*

CALAME'NTO, CALAMI'NTA, *cal-am-en'-toe, s.* (Bot.) Mountain-balm or calamint. Melissa calamintha, *L.*

CALAMIDA'D, *cal-ah-me-dad', sf.* Misfortune, calamity, misery, grievousness, mishap; oppression.

CALAMI'NA, or PIE'DRA CALAMINA'R, *cal-ah-me'-nah, sf.* Calamine, zinc ore or lapis calaminaris.

CALAMI'S, *cal-ah-mees', sm.* V. CA'LAMO AROMA'TICO.

CALAMI'TA, *cal-ah-mee'-tah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Loadstone. 2. V. CALAMITE.

CALAMI'TE, *cal-ah-mee'-tay, sm.* Kind of small green frog.

CALAMITOSAME'NTE, *cal-ah-me-tos-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Unfortunately, disastrously.

CALAMITO'SO, SA, *cal-ah-me-tos'-so, sah, a.* Calamitous, unfortunate, wretched.

CA'LAMO, *cal'-ah-mo, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Sweet flag. Acorus, *L. Cálamo aromático,* Calamus, sweet cane, sweet flag. Acorus calamus, *L.* 2. Pen. *Cálamo currente,* (Lat.) Off-hand, in haste. 3. Sort of flute.

CALAMOCA'NO, *cal-ah-mo-can'-o, a. Estar* or *ir calamocano,* To be somewhat fuddled; applied also to old men who begin to droop.

CALAMO'CO, *cal-ah-mo'-co, sm.* Icicle.

CALAMO'N, *cal-ah-mone', sm.* 1. (Orn.) Purple water-hen or gallinule. Fulica porphyrio, *L.* 2. Round-headed nail. 3. Stay which supports the beam of an oil-mill.

CALAMO'RRA, *cal-ah-mor'-rah, sf.* (Coll.) The head.

CALAMORRA'DA, *cal-ah-morrah'-dah, sf.* Butt of horned cattle.

CALAMORRA'R, *cal-ah-morrar', va.* (Obs.) To butt, as horned animals.

CALANDRA'JO, *cal-an-drah'-ho, sm.* 1. Rag hanging from a garment. 2. Ragamuffin.

CALANDRIA, *cal-an'-dre-ah, sf.* 1. (Orn.) Bunting, calendar lark. Alauda calandra, *L.* 2. Calender, a clothier's press. 3. Mangle.

CALANI'S, *cal-ah-niss', sm.* (Bot.) V. *Cálamo aromático.*

CALAÑA, *cal-an'-yah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Pattern, sample. 2. Character, quality. *Es hombre de buena* or *mala calaña,* He is a good or ill-natured man. *Es una cosa de mala calaña,* It is a bad thing.

CALAPATI'LLO, *cal-ah-pat-il'-lyo, sm.* Maggot or worm prejudicial to corn and fruit.

CALA'R, *cal-ar', va.* 1. To penetrate, to pierce, to perforate, to plug. 2. (Met.) To discover a design, to comprehend the meaning or cause of a thing. 3. To put, to place. 4. To imitate net or lace work in linen or cotton. *Calar el timon,* (Nau.) To hang the rudder. *Calar el palo de un navío,* (Nau.) To step a mast. *Calar el can de un arma de fuego,* To cock a gun. *Calar el melon* or *la sandía,* To cut a water-melon to try its flavor. *Calar el puente,* To let down a draw-bridge. *Calar la bayoneta,* (Mil.) To fix the bayonet. *Calar la cuerda,* (Mil.) To apply the match to a cannon. *Calar las cubas,* To gauge a barrel or cask. *Calar el sombrero en la cabeza hasta las cejas,* To press the hat down to the eye-brows. *Calar tantos pies,* (Nau.) To draw so many feet water.—*vr.* 1. To enter, to introduce one's self; to insinuate one's self into. 2. To be wet through. 3. To stoop, to dart down on prey. *Calarse el falcon sobre las aves,* To dart or pounce on the game: spoken of a hawk.

CALA'R, *cal-ar', a.* Calcareous.

CALAVE'RA, *cal-ah-ver'-ah, sf.* 1. Skull. 2. (Met.) Madcap, a wild, hot-brained fellow, rattle-pate.

CALAVERA'DA, *cal-ah-ver'-ah'-dah, sf.* Ridiculous, foolish, or ill-judged action.

CALAVEREA'R, *cal-ah-ver-ay-ar', vn.* To act foolishly, and without judgment or prudence.

CALAVERI'LLA, ITA, *cal-ah-ver-il'-lyah, ee'-tah, sf. dim.* 1. Little skull. 2. (Met.) Little crazy fellow.

CALBO'TE, *cal-bote'-ay, sm.* (Prov.) Bread made of acorns or chestnuts.

CALCAMA'R, *cal-cam-ar', sm.* Sea-fowl on the coast of Brazil.

CALCAÑA'L, CALCAÑA'R, *cal-can-yal', cal-can-yar', sm.* Heel, heel-bone. *Tener el seso en los calcañares,* To have one's brains in the heels; to be stupid.

CALCA'NEO, *cal-cah'-nay-o, sm.* (Anat.) Calcaneum, the largest bone in the tarsus, which forms the heel.

CALCAÑUE'LO, *cal-can-you-el'-o, sm.* A disease of bees.

CALCA'R, *cal-car', va.* 1. To counter-draw, or to copy a design by means of pressure. 2. (Prov.) To trample on.

CALCA'REO, REA, *cal-car'-ay-o, ah, a.* Calcareous.

CA'LCE, *cal'-thay, sm.* 1. One of the iron plates nailed round the felloes of wheels. 2. (Nau.) Top. 3. (Obs.) Cup, a chalice. 4. (Obs.) Small canal for irrigation.

CALCEDO'NIA, *cal-thay-don'-ee-ah, sf.* Chalcedony, a precious stone.

CA'LCES, *cal'-thes, sm.* (Nau.) mast-head.

CALCE'TA, *cal-thay'-tah, sf.* 1 Under-stocking, generally of thread. 2. (Met.) Fetters worn by criminals. *Hacer calceta,* to knit.

CALCETERI'A, *cal-thay-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Littl. us.) Hosier's shop 2. Trade of a hosier.

CALCETE'RO, RA, *cal-thay-ter'-o, ah, s.* 1. One who makes, mends, or sells thread stockings. 2. Knitter of stockings.

CALCETI'LLA, CALCI'LLA, *cal-thay-til'-lye-ah, cal-thiel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* Small stocking.

CALCETI'N, *cal-thay-teen', sf.* V. CALCETILLA.

CALCETO'N, *cal-thay-tone', sm. augm.* Large stocking worn under boots.

CA'LCIDE, CA'LCIDES, *cal'-thid-ay, cal'-thid-es, sm.* Kind of pilchard.

CALCI'NA, *cal-thin'-ah, sf.* Mortar.

CALCINACIO'N, *cal-thin-ah-thieh-on', sf.* (Chem.) Calcination.

CALCINA'R, *cal-thin-ar', va.* To calcine.—*vr.* To calcine.

CALCINATO'RIO, *cal-thin-ah-tor'-e-o, a. Vaso calcinatorio,* Calcinatory.

CA'LCO, *cal'-co, sm.* A counter-drawing copied by means of pressure; a drawing made from another by means of a transparent paper.

CALCOGRAFI'A, *cal-co-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* 1. Chalcography, art of engraving. 2. Shop where engravings are sold, and the place where they are engraved.

CALCO'GRAFO, *cal-coe'-grah-fo, sm.* Engraver.

CALCULA'BLE, *cal-coo-lah'-blay, a.* Calculable.

CALCULACIO'N, *cal-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* Calculation, estimation, computation, the act of reckoning.

CALCULADO'R, *cal-coo-lah-dore', sm.* Calculator, accountant.

CALCULA'R, *cal-coo-lar', va.* To calculate, to reckon, to compute, to cast up, to count; to estimate.

CA'LCULO, *cal'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Calcule, calculation, computation, the result of an arithmetical operation; estimate, count, account. 2. (Med.) Calculus, gravel, stone. 3. Small stone used by the ancients in arithmetical operations. *Cálculo diferencial,* (Mat.) Fluxion.

CALCULO'SO, SA, *cal-coo-los'-so, sah, a.* Calculose, calculous.

CA'LDA, *cal'-dah, sf.* 1. Warmth, heat. 2. Act of warming or heating. *Caldas,* Natural hot mineral-water baths.

CALDA'RIA, *cal-dar'-e-ah, af. Ley caldaria,* Water ordeal.

CALDEA'R, *cal-day-ar', va.* 1. To weld iron, and render it fit to be forged. 2. To warm, to heat.

CALDE'O, *cal-day'-o, sm.* Chaldaic.

CALDE'RA, *cal-der'-ah, sf.* Caldron, boiler. Soap-boiler. *Caldero de Pero botero,* (Coll.) Davy's locker, devil's boiler, hell.

CALDERA'DA, *cal-der-ah'-dah, sf.* A caldron full, a copper full.

CALDERERI'A, *cal-der-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Brazier's shop. 2. Trade of a brazier.

CALDERE'RO, *cal-der-er'-o, sm.* 1. Brazier, coppersmith, blacksmith. 2. Tinker. 3. Among wool-washers, one charged with keeping the fire burning under the boiler.

CALDERE'TA, *cal-der-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small caldron, a kettle, a pot. *Caldereta de agua bendita,* Holy-water pot. 2. Kettle full. *Caldereta de pescado guisado,* Kettle-full of stewed fish. (Mex.) Chocolate-pot.

CALDERI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, *cal-der-ee'-co, s. dim.* A small kettle.

CALDERI'LLA, *cal-der-eel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Holy-water pot. 2. Copper coin, worth two, four, and eight maravedis. 3. The lowermost part of a well, in the shape of a caldron.

CALDE'RO, *cal-der'-o, sm.* 1. A caldron or boiler in the form of a bucket, a copper. 2.—*Caldero hornillo,* Pan, stove. *Caldero de brea,* (Nau.) Pitch-kettle. *Caldero del equipage,* (Nau.) Mess-kettle.

CALDERO'N, *cal-der-on', sm.* 1. Copper, large caldron or kettle. 2. Mark of a thousand ☞. 3. (Print.) Paragraph ¶. 4. (Mus.) Sign denoting a suspension of the instruments.

CALDERUE'LA, *cal-der-oo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small kettle. 2. Small pot or dark lantern, used by sportsmen to drive partridges into the net.

CALDI'LLO, CALDI'TO, *cal-deel'-lyo, cal-dee'-toe, sm.* 1. Sauce of a ragout or fricassee. 2. Light broth.

CA'LDO, *cal'-doe, sm.* Broth. *Caldos,* Wine, oil, and all spirituous liquors. *Caldo suicido,* Pressed juice of herbs. *Revolver caldos,* (Met.) To excite disturbances, to stir up commotions. *Caldo alterado,* Alterative broth, generally made of veal, partridges, frogs, &c.

CALDOSI'TO, *cal-dos-see'-toe, a.* (Coll.) Not too thick.

CALDO'SO, SA, *cal-dos'-so, sah, a.* Having plenty of broth, thin.

CALDU'CHO, *cal-doo'-tcho, sm.* (Coll.) Broth ill-seasoned and without substance, hog-wash.

CALECE'R, *cal-eth-er', va.* (Prov.) V. CALENTAR.

CALECI'CO, *cal-eth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* Small chalice.

CALEFACIE'NTE, *cal-ay-fath-e-en'-tay, a.* (Med.) Heating.

CALEFACCIO'N, *cal-ay-fac-thieh-on', sf.* Calefaction, heating.

CALEFACTO'RIO, *cal-ay-fac-tor'-e-o, sm.* Stove or place in convents, designed for warming.

CALE'NCAS, *cal-en'-cas, sf.* Kind of East India calico.

CALE'NDA, *cal-en'-dah, sf.* The part of the martyrology which treats of the acts of the saints of the day. *Calendas,* Calends, first day of every month.

CALENDA'R, *cal-en-dar', va.* (Obs.) To date.

CALENDA'RIO, *cal-en-dar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Almanac, calendar. 2. Date. *Hacer calendarios,* (Met.) to make almanacs; to muse, to be thoughtful.

CALENDA'TA, *cal-en-dat'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Date. An Arragon law term.

CALE'NDULA, *cal-en'-doo-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Marigold. Calendula, *L. Calendula arvense,* Field marigold. Calendula arvensis, *L. Calendula oficinal,* Common marigold. Calendula officinalis, *L. Calendula pluvial,* Small-cape marigold. Calendula pluvialis, *L.*

CALENTADO'R, *cal-en-tah-dore', sm.* 1. One who warms or heats. 2. Warming-pan. 3. Large, clumsy watch.

CALENTAMIE'NTO, *cal-en-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Calefaction, warming, heating. 2. Disease incidental to horses.

CALENTA'R, *cal-en-tar', va.* 1. To warm, to heat; to glow, to calefy, to make warm. 2. To roll and heat a ball in one's hand before it is played. 3. (Met.) To urge, to press forward; to dispatch speedily. *Calentar á alguna las orejas,* To chide or reprove one severely. *Calentar alguno el asiento* or *la silla,* To become tiresome by making too long a visit. *Calentar el horno,* (Low) To overheat one's noddle with spirituous liquor.—*vr.* 1. To be hot or proud: applied to beasts. 2. To mowburn, to ferment and heat in the mow: applied to corn. 3. To grow hot, to calefy, to dispute warmly, to be hurried by the ardor of debate. *Calentarsele á uno la boca,* To speak incoherently from excessive ardor.

CALENTO'N, *cal-en-tone', sm. Darse un calenton,* (Coll.) To take a bit of a warming.

CALENTU'RA, *cal-en-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. A fever. 2. (Obs.) Warmth, gentle heat. *Calentura de pollo por comer gallina,* A pretended sickness in order to be well treated and excused from work. *El negocio no le da frio ni calentura,* He takes the business coolly, or with great indifference.

CALENTURIE'NTO, TA, *cal-en-toor-e-en'-toe, tah, a.* Feverish; fever-sick.

CALENTURI'LLA, *cal-en-toor-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Slight fever.

CALENTURO'N, *cal-en-toor-on', sm. augm.* Violent fever.

CALEPI'NO, *cal-ay-pee'-no, sm.* (Coll.) Vocabulary, dictionary.

CALE'RA, *cal-er'-ah, sf.* Lime-kiln.

CALERI'A, *cal-er-ee'-ah, sf.* House, place, or street, where lime is burnt and sold.

CALE'RO, RA, *cal-er'-o, ah, a.* Calcareous.

CALE'RO, *cal-er'-o, sm.* Lime-burner, lime-maker, or seller.

CALE'SA, *cal-es'-sah, sf.* Calash, a Spanish chaise; gig.

CALESE'RO, *cal-es-ser'-o, sm.* Driver of a calash.

CALESI'N, *cal-es-seen', sm.* Single horse-chaise, a gig.

CALESINE'RO, *cal-es-sin-er'-o, sm.* Owner or driver of a calesin.

CALE'TA, *cal-ay'-tah, sf.* (Nau.) Cove, creek, fleet, a small bay or inlet.

CALE'TRE, *cal-eh'-tray, sm.* 1. (Coll.) Understanding, judgment, discernment. 2. In abusive language, the head.

CA'LI, *cal'-e, sm.* (Chem.) V. A'LCALI.

CALIBEA'DO, DA, *cal-e-bay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Med.) 1. Chalybean, relating to steel. 2. Chalybeate, impregnated with iron.

CALIBI'TA, *cal-e-bee'-tah, sm.* (Obs.) Inhabitant of a hut.

CALIBRA'R, *cal-e-brar', va.* To examine the caliber of a ball or fire-arm.

CALI'BRE, *cal-e'-bray, sm.* 1 Caliber. 2. Diameter of a column 3. (Met.) Caliber, sort, kind. *Ser de buen ó mal calibre,* To be of a good or bad quality.

CALICA'NTO, *cal-e-can'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Allspice. Calycanthus. *Calicanto florido*, Caroline allspice. Calycanthus floridus, *L. Calicanto fértil*, Fruitful allspice. Calycanthus fertilis, *Wart.*

CA'LICE, *cal'-ith-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CA'LIZ.

CALI'CHE, *cal-ee'-tchay*, *sm.* Pebble or small piece of lime-stone accidentally introduced into a brick or tile at the time of its being burnt.

CALICO', *cah-le-coe'*, *sm.* Calico.

CALICU'D, CALICUT, *cal-e-cood'*, *cah-le-coot'*, *sf.* Silk stuff from India.

CALIDA'D, *cal-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Quality; condition, character; kind or particular nature. 2. Importance or consequence of a thing. 3. Quality, condition, rank, fashion. 4. Condition, stipulation, requisite. *Dineros son calidad*, (Met.) Money is equal to nobility. *Calidades*, Conditions in playing a game.

CALIDE'Z, *cal-e-deth'*, *sf.* V. ENCENDIMIENTO.

CA'LIDO, DA, *cah'-le-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Hot, piquant, calid. *La pimienta es cálida*, The pepper is acrid or piquant. 2. Crafty, artful.

CALIE'NTE, *cal-e-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. Warm, hot, calid; scalding. 2. Warm, fiery, feverish, vehement. *Hierro caliente*, Red-hot iron. *Tener la sangre caliente*, (Met.) To face dangers with great spirit. *En caliente*, Piping hot, on the spot, immediately, instantaneously. *Estar caliente*, To be hot or proud: applied to beasts.

(*Yo caliento*, *yo caliente*, from *Calentar*. V. ACERTAR.)

CALIE'TA, *cal-e-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Kind of mushroom.

CALI'FA, *cal-ee'-fah*, *sm.* Caliph, successor: a title assumed by the princes successors of Mohammed.

CALIFA'TO, *cal-e-fah'-toe*, *sm.* Caliphate, the dignity of caliph.

CALIFICACIO'N, *cal-e-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Qualification. 2. Judgment, censure. 3. Proof. 4. Habilitation.

CALIFICA'DO, DA, *cal-e-fe-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Qualified, authorized, competent.—*pp.* of CALIFICAR.

CALIFICADO'R, *cal-e-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who is qualified to say and do something. 2. *Calificador del santo oficio*, Officer of the inquisition, appointed to examine books and writings.

CALIFICA'R, *cal-e-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To qualify. 2. To authorize, to empower. 3. To certify, to attest. 4. To illustrate, to ennoble.—*vr.* To prove one's noble birth and descent according to law.

CALI'GA, *cal-ee'-gah*, *sf.* A kind of half-boots worn by Roman soldiers.

CALIGINIDA'D, *cal-e-he-ne-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. OSCURIDAD.

CALIGINO'SO, SA, *cal-e-he-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Caliginous, dark, dim. 2. Intricate, obscure, difficult to be understood.

CALIGRAFI'A, *cal-e-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Caligraphy, elegant penmanship.

CALI'GRAFO, *cal-ee'-grah-foe*, *sm.* One who writes a beautiful hand.

CALI'LLA, *cah-leel'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A slight suppository.

CALIMA'CO, *cal-ee-mah'-co*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. CALAMACO.

CALI'N, *cal-in'*, *sm.* A metallic composition resembling lead.

CALI'NA, *cal-in'-ah*, *sf.* Thick vapor, resembling a mist or fog.

CALIPE'DES, *cal-e-pay'-des*, *sm.* A slow-paced animal.

CA'LIS, *sf.* (Bot.) Alkanet or orchanet.

CA'LIZ, *cal'-ith*, *sm.* 1. Chalice, a communion cup. 2. Bitter cup of grief and affliction. 3. (Bot.) Calyx of a flower.

CALI'ZO, ZA, *cal-ith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Calcareous, limy.

CA'LLA, CALLA'NDO, *cal'-lyah*, *cal-lyan'-doe*, *ad.* Privately, secretly, tacitly.

CALLA'DA, *cal-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* Dish of tripe.

DE CALLA'DA or A' LAS CALLA'DAS, *day cal-lyah'-dah* or *ah las cal-lyah'-das*, *ad.* Without noise, privately.

CALLADAME'NTE, *cal-lyah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Silently, tacitly, secretly, privately, in a reserved manner.

CALLADA'RIS, *cal-lyah-dar'-is*, *sf.* A kind of cotton stuff.

CALLA'DO, DA, *cal-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Silent, reserved, noiseless. 2. Discreet.—*pp.* of CALLAR.

CALLAMIE'NTO, *cal-lyah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Imposing or keeping silence.

CALLANDI'CO, ITO, *cal-lyan-dee'-co*, *toe*, *ad.* In a low voice; silently; without noise, slyly, softly.

CALLA'R, *cal-lyar'*, *vn.* 1. To keep silence, to be silent. 2. To omit speaking of a thing, to pass it over in silence, to conceal, to hush. 3. To cease singing: said of birds. 4. To dissemble. 5. (Poet.) To abate, to become moderate, to grow calm: applied to the wind or sea. *Callar su pico*, To hold one's tongue, to pretend not to have heard or seen any thing of the matter in question. *Buen callar se pierde*, A phrase applied to one who proclaims the faults of others instead of checking his own. *Mátalas callando*, By crafty silence he obtains his ends. *La muger y la pera, la que calla es buena*, A silent woman and a silent pear are best. *Quien calla otorga*, Silence implies consent. *Calle el que dió y hable el que tomó*, Let the giver be silent, and the receiver loud with gratitude. *Cortapícos y calláres*, Be silent: advice to children not to talk or ask improper questions.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be silent.

CA'LLE, *cal'-lyay*, *sf.* 1. Street, paved way. 2. Lane, a narrow way between hedges. 3. Lane, a passage between men standing on each side. 4 (Coll.) Gullet. *Calle de árboles*, Alley or walk in a garden. *Boca de calle*, Entrance of a street. *Calle mayor*, Main street. *Calle sin salida*, Alley without egress. *Calle traviesa*, Cross-street. *Alborotar la calle*, To cause an uproar in the street. *Azotar la calle*, To walk the streets, to loiter about. *Calle hita*, To go from house to house. *Dejar á uno en la calle*, To strip one of his all, also to turn one out of doors. *Echar algun secreto en la calle*, To proclaim a secret in the streets. *Hacer calle*, 1. To make way, to clear the passage. 2. (Met.) To overcome difficulties. *Llevarse de calles alguna cosa*, (Met.) To carry everything before one. *Quedar en la calle*, To be in the utmost distress. *Ser buena una cosa solo para echada á la calle*, Not to be worth keeping. *Calles públicas*, or *acostumbradas*, The public streets.—*int.* 1. Strange! wonderful! mightily! 2. Way! way! make way!

CALLEA'R, *cal-lyay-ar'*, *va.* To clear the walks in a vineyard of the loose branches.

CALLE'JA, *cal-lyay'-hah*, *sf.* V. CALLEJUE'LA.

CALLEJEA'R, *cal-lyay-hay-ar'*, *va.* To walk or loiter about the streets, to gad, to ramble.

CALLEJE'RO, RA, *cal-lyay-hehr'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a loiterer; a gadder.

CALLE'JO, CALLE'YO, *cal-lyay'-hoe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Pit into which game falls when pursued.

CALLEJO'N, *cal-lyay-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Narrow long lane between two walls. 2. Narrow pass between mountains. *Callejon de combate*, (Nau.) Orlop-gangway.

CALLEJONCI'LLO, *cal-lyay-hon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little narrow passage.

CALLEJUE'LA, *cal-lyay-hoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Lane or narrow passage. 2. (Met.) Shift, subterfuge, evasion. *Dar pan y callejuela*, To help one in his flight. *Todo se sabe, hasta lo de la callejuela*, In time everything comes to light.

CALLEMA'NDRA, *cal-lyay-man'-drah*, *sf.* Kind of woollen stuff.

CALLIA'LTO, TA, *cal-lye-al'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Having swelling welts or borders: applied to horse-shoes.

CALLI'ZO, *cal-lyee'-thoh*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. CALLEJON and CALLEJUELA.

CA'LLO, *cal'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Corn, a callous substance on the feet. 2. Wen. 3. (Surg.) Callus. 4. Extremity of a horse-shoe.—*s. pl.* Tripes, the intestines of black cattle, calves, and sheep. *Hacer* or *tener callos*, (Met.) To be hardened by custom against misfortunes, or into vices.

CALLO'N, *cal-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Big corn or wen. 2. Among shoemakers, rubber, a whetstone for smoothing the blades of awls.

CALLOSIDA'D, *cal-lyos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Callosity, callousness.

CALLO'SO, SA, *cal-lyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Callous; corny, corneous, horny.

CALLOU', *cal-yo-oo'*, *sm.* (Amer.) Wine extracted from palms and cocoa-trees.

CA'LMA, *cal'-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) A calm. 2. Calmness, tranquillity, composure. 3. Suspension of business, cessation of pain. *Tierras calmas*, Flat, bleak country, without trees. *En calma*, (Nau.) Smooth sea. *Calma muerta* or *chicha*, (Nau.) Dead calm.

CALMA'NTE, *cal-man'-tay*, *pa* and *s.* 1. Mitigating, mitigant. 2. (Med.) Narcotic, anodyne.

CALMA'R, *cal-mar'*, *va.* 1. To calm, to quiet, to compose, to pacify, to still, to hush. 2. To alleviate, to allay, to lay, to mitigate, to lull, to moderate, to soothe, to soften.—*vn.* To fall calm, to be becalmed.—*vr.* (Met.) To be pacified.

CA'LMIA, *cal'-mee-ah*, *sf.* Kalmia, a genus of plants.

CALMO'SO, SA, *cal-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Calm. 2. (Met.) Tranquil, soothing. 3. Slow, tardy.

CALOCA'R, *cal-o-car'*, *sm.* Kind of white earth or clay.

CALO'CHA, *cal-o'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Clog, or wooden shoe. 2. Overshoe.

CALOFRIA'DO, DA, *cal-o-fre-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Chilly, shivering with cold.—*pp.* of CALOFRIARSE.

CALOFRIA'RSE, CALOSFRIA'RSE, *cal-o-fre-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be chilly, to shudder or shiver with cold; to be feverish, or with shiverings.

CALOFRI'O, CALOSFRI'O, *cal-o-free'-o*, *sm.* Indisposition, attended with shivering and unnatural heat.

CALO'MA, *cal-o'-mah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Singing out of sailors when they haul a rope.

CALOMELA'NOS, *cal-o-may-lan'-os*, *sm. pl.* (Med.) Calomel.

CALONGI'A, *cal-on-hee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) House of canons. V. CANONGÍA.

CALONIA'R, *cal-on-ee-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To fine, to impose a pecuniary penalty.

CALO'ÑA, *cal-on'-yah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. V. CALUMNIA. 2. Fine or pecuniary punishment for calumniating.

CALO'R, *cal-ore'*, *sm.* 1. Heat; hotness, calidity; glow. 2. Flagrancy, excandescence. 3. (Met.) Warmth, ardor, fervor, fieriness: applied to sentiments and actions. 4. Brunt of an action or engagement. *Dar calor á la empresa*, To encourage an undertaking. *Dar calor*, Among tanners, to raise the color of a hide by heating it. *Gastar el calor natural en alguna cosa*, (Met.) 1. To pay more attention to an affair than it is worth. 2. To pay the greatest attention to a business.

CALO'RICO, *cal-ore'-e-co*, *sm.* (Chem.) Caloric.

CALORI'METRO, *cal-or-ee'-may-tro*, *sm.* (Chem.) Calorimeter.

CALOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* V. CALUROSAMENTE.

CALORO'SO, SA, *cal-or-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. CALUROSO.

CALO'STRO, *cal-os'-tro*, *sm.* Colostrum, the first milk given by the female after parturition.

CALO'TO, *cal-ot'-o*, *sm.* A metal to which the vulgar attribute peculiar virtues.

CALPI'ZQUE, *cal-pith'-kay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Rent-gatherer, a steward.

CALSE'CO, CA, *cal-say'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Cured with lime.

CALUMBRECE'RSE, *cal-oom-breth-ers'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To grow mouldy.

CALU'MNIA, CALU'NIA, *cal-oom'-ne-ah*, *sf.* Calumny, false charge, slander. *Afianzar de calumnia*, (Law) Applied to an accuser giving security to subject himself to legal penalties, if he cannot prove his allegations.

CALUMNIADO'R, RA, *cal-oom-ne-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Calumniator, a slanderer.

CALUMNIA'R, *cal-oom-ne-ar'*, *va.* To calumniate, to slander, to accuse falsely.

CALUMNIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Calumniously, slanderously.

CALUMNIO'SO, SA, *cal-oom-ne-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Calumnious, slanderous.

CALUROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Warmly, ardently, hotly.

CALURO'SO, SA, *cal-oor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Warm, hot. 2. Heating.

CA'LVA, *cal'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Bald crown of the head, bald pate. 2. Game among country people, in which they knock one stone against another. *Calva de almete*, Crest of a helmet.

CALVA'R, *cal-var'*, *va.* 1. To hit a stone in the game of *Calva*. 2. (Obs.) To impose upon one, to deceive.

CALVA'RIO, *cal-var'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. (Met. Coll.) Debts, tally, score. 2. (Obs.) A charnel-house. 3. Calvary, hill or elevation on which are crosses representing the stations at Mount Calvary.

CALVATRUE'NO, *cal-vah-troo-ay'-no*, *sm.* 1. Baldness of the whole head. 2. (Met.) A wild person.

CALVA'ZA, *cal-vath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* Large bald pate.

CALVE'RO, CALVIJA'R, CALVITA'R, *cal-ver'-o*, *sm.* Barren ground among fruitful lands.

CALVE'TE, *cal-vet'-ay*, *sm. dim.* Little bald pate, when only part of the head is bald.

CALVE'Z, CALVI'CIE, *cal-veth'*, *sf.* Baldness.

CALVI'LLA, *cal-vil'-yah*, *sf. dim.* Little baldness.

CALVINI'SMO, *sm.* Calvinism.

CALVINI'STA, *cal-vin-is'-tah*, *sm.* Calvinist.

C'ALVO, VA, *a.* 1. Bald, without hair. 2. Barren, uncultivated: applied to ground. *Tierra calva*, Barren soil.

CA'LZA, *cal'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Long, loose breeches, trowsers. 2. Hose, stockings. *Calzas acuchilladas*, Slashed trowsers. *Calzas bermejas*, Red stockings, formerly worn by noblemen. *Calza de arena*, Bag of sand, with which malefactors were formerly chastised. *Medias calzas*, Short stockings, reaching only to the knees. *En calzas y jubon*, (Met.) In an odd or imperfect state. *Echarle una calza á alguno*, To point out a person to be guarded against. *Meter en una calza*, (Met.) To screw up a person, to put him on his mettle. *Tomar calzas* or *las calzas de Villadiego*, To make a precipitate flight or escape. *Hombre de calzas atacadas*, (Met.) A rigid observer of old customs.

CALZA'DA, *cal-thah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Causeway, a paved highway. 2. The high-road. 3. Gravel-walk. 4. Avenue.

CALZADE'RA, *cal-thah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Hempen cord for fastening the *abarcas*, a coarse kind of wooden shoes.

CALZADI'LLO, ÍTO, *sm. dim.* Small shoe.

CALZA'DO, DA, *cal-thah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Calceated, shod.—*pp.* of CALZAR.

CALZA'DO, *cal-thah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Every sort of covering for the feet. 2. Horse with four white feet. *Calzados*, All articles serving to cover the legs and feet. *Tráeme el calzado*, Bring me my stockings, garters, and shoes.

CALZADO'R, *cal-thah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Shoeing-leather, a piece of leather used to draw up the hind quarters of tight shoes. 2. Shoeing-horn, a piece of horn used for the same purpose as the shoeing-leather. *Entrar con calzador*, (Met.) To find great difficulties in entering a place.

CALZADU'RA, *cal-thah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Act of putting on the shoes. 2. Felloe of a cart-wheel. 3. Drink-money, given to shoemakers for fitting new shoes.

CALZA'R, *cal-thar'*, *va.* 1. To put on shoes. 2. To strengthen with iron or wood. 3. To scot or scotch a wheel. 4. To carry a ball of a determined size: applied to fire-arms. *Calzar las herramientas*, To put a steel edge to iron tools. *Calzar las espuelas*, To put on spurs. *Calzar espuelas al enemigo*, To pursue the enemy with the utmost vigor. *Calzar los guantes*, To put on gloves. *Calzar las mesas*, To secure tables, to make them stand fast. *Calzar el ancla*, (Nau.) To shoe the anchor. *Calzar los árboles*, To cover the roots of trees with fresh earth. *Calzar ancha*, (Met.) Not to be very nice and scrupulous. *Calzarse á alguno*, (Met.) To govern or manage a person. *Calzarse los estribos*, To thrust the feet too far into the stirrups. *El que primero llega, ese la calza*, First come first served.

CALZATRE'PAS, *cal-thah-tray'-pas*, *sf.* (Obs.) Snare, trap.

CA'LZO, *cal'-thoe*, *sm.* V. CALCE *Calzos*, (Nau.) Boat-scantlings, skids, chocks.

CALZO'N, *cal-thone'*, *sm.* 1. Ombre, a game at cards. 2. Breeches, small clothes, hose: commonly used in the plural. *Calzones marineros*, Trowsers worn by sailors.—*pl.* (Nau.) Goose-wings: applied to sails when furled in a peculiar manner.

CALZONA'ZO, *cal-thon-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Big pair of breeches. *Es un calzonazos*, (Met.) He is a weak, soft fellow.

CALZONCI'LLOS, *cal-thon-thiel'-yos*, *sm. pl.* 1. Linen drawers worn under breeches. 2. Ombre, a game at cards.

CA'MA, *cah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Bed, couch, a place of repose. *Cama con ruedas*, A truck-bed. 2. Bed-hangings and furniture. 3. Seat or couch of wild animals. 4. Chest or body of a cart. 5. *Cama del arado*, The part of a plough which connects the share with the beam, the sheath. 6. *Cama del melon*, Part of a melon which touches the ground. 7. Piece of wood which strengthens the posts of a wine-press. 8. Litter, the straw laid under animals or on plants. 9. Slice of meat put upon another, to be both dressed together. 10. Every lay of tallow or wax put on candles when making. 11. Branch of a bridle to which the reins are fastened. 12. Piece of cloth cut slopewise, to be joined to another, to make a round cloak. 13. (Garden.) Layer of dung and earth for raising plants. 14. In mints, box or casewood which contains the dye. 15. (Conch.) Stratum or layer of small shells. 16. (Obs.) The grave. *Hacer*

cama, To keep one's bed, to be confined to one's bed on account of sickness. *Hacer la cama*, To make up the bed. *Cama desvencijada*, Crazy bed. *Hacerle la cama á alguno* or *á alguna cosa*, (Met.) To pave the way for a person or thing.

CAMA'DA, *cah-mah'-dah*, *sf.* Brood of young animals, a litter. *Camada de ladrones*, Den of thieves, a nest of rogues.

CAMAFÉ'O, *cah-mah-fay'-o*, *sm.* Cameo, a gem on which figures are engraved in basso-relievo.

CAMA'L, *cah-mal'*, *sm.* 1. Hempen halter. 2. Chain for slaves.

CAMALACHA'R, *va.* V. CAMBALACHEAR.

CAMALEO'N, *cah-mal-ay-on'*, *sm.* Chameleon. Lacerta Chamæleon, *L. Camaleon blanco*, (Bot.) Dwarf carline thistle. Carlina acaulis, *L. Camaleon negro*, (Bot.) Corymbed carline thistle. Carlina corymbosa, *L.* (Mex.) The horny frog of the U. S.

CAMALEOPA'RDO, *cah-mal-ay-o-par'-doe*, *sm.* Cameleopard, giraff.

CAMAMI'LA, *cah-mah-miel'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common chamomile. V. MANZANILLA.

CAMA'NDULA, *cah-man'-doolah*, *sf.* Chaplet or rosary of one or three decades. *Tener muchas camandulas*, (Coll.) To make use of many tricks and artifices, to shuffle.

CAMANDULE'NSE, *a.* Belonging to the religious order of Camandula, or reformed Benedictines.

CAMANDULERI'A, *sf.* Hypocrisy, insincerity, dissimulation.

CAMANDULE'RO, RA, *cah-mandoo-ler'-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Full of tricks and artifices, dissembling, hypocritical.

CAMANO'NCA, *cah-man-on'-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Stuff formerly used for linings.

CA'MARA, *cah'-mar-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hall or principal apartment of a house. 2. Granary, mow, a storehouse of threshed corn. 3. Stool, evacuation by stool, laxity, laxness. 4. V. CILLA. 5. (Nau.) Cabin of a ship. 6. *Cámara alta*, (Nau.) Roundhouse of a ship. 7. Chamber in a mine. 8. Chamber of great guns and other fire-arms. 9. (Obs.) Bed-chamber. 10. Residence of the king and court. *Cámara del rey*, 1. Room in which the king holds a levee for gentlemen of the bedchamber, &c. 2. Exchequer. *Cámara alta* or *de los pares*, The house of lords. *Cámara baja* or *de los comunes*, The house of commons. *Cámara de ciudad*, *villa* or *lugar*, (Obs.) V. CONCEJO and AYUNTAMIENTO. *Cámara de Castilla*, Supreme council, which consists of the president or governor, and some other members of that of Castile. *Moza de cámara*, Chambermaid. *Coche de cámara*, State coach.

CAMARA'DA, *cah-mar-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Comrade, partner, companion, co-mate, fellow; crony; chum. 2. Society or company of people united; assembly. 3. (Obs.) Battery. *Camaradas de rancho*, Mess-mates. *Camaradas de navío*, Shipmates.

CAMARA'GE, *cah-mar ah'-hay*, *sm.* Granary, rent for a granary.

CAMARANCHO'N, *cah-mar-an-cho'-me'*, *sm.* Garret.

CAMARE'RA, *cah-mar-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Head waiting-maid in great houses. 2. Keeper of the queen's wardrobe.

CAMARERI'A, *cah-mar-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place and employment of a valet de chambre.

CAMARE'RO, *cah-mar-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Valet de chambre, the first manservant in great houses. 2. Steward or keeper of stores. 3. (Obs.) Lord Chamberlain.

CAMARE'TA, *cah-mar-ay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* (Obs.) Small bed-chamber.

CAMARIE'NTO, TA, *cah-mar-een'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Troubled with a diarrhœa.

CAMARI'LLA, *cah-mar-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small room. 2. In public schools, the room where boys are flogged. 3. The *cotery* of private advisers of the king.

CAMARI'N, *cah-mar-in'*, *sm.* 1. Place behind an altar where the images are dressed, and the ornaments destined for that purpose are kept. 2. Closet. 3. (Obs.) A lady's dressing-room. 4. (Obs.) Conclave.

CAMARI'NA, *cah-mar-in'-yah*, *sf.* Copse, short wood, a low shrub.

CAMARI'STA, *cah-mar-is'-tah*, *sm.* 1. A member of the supreme council of *la Cámara*. 2. (Obs.) Guest who has a room to himself, without intercourse with the rest of the family. 3. Maid of honor to the queen and the *infantas* of Spain.

CAMARI'TA, *sf. dim.* Small chamber or room.

CAMARLE'NGO, *cah-mar-len'-go*, *sm.* Lord of the bed-chamber of the kings of Arragon.

CAMARO'N, *cah-mar-on'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Shrimp. Cancer crangon, *L.*

CAMARONE'RO, *cah-mar-oner'-o*, *sm.* Shrimper.

CAMARO'TE, *cah-mar-ot'-ay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Room on board a ship, a berth. *Los primeros*, or *mejores camarotes*, State-rooms.

CAMASQUI'NCE, *cah-mas-keen'-thay*, *sm.* Nickname jocularly applied to a meddlesome person.

CAMA'STRO, *cah-mas'-tro*, *sm.* (Obs.) Poor, miserable bed.

CAMASTRO'N, *cah-mas-trone'*, *sm.* Sly, artful, cunning fellow.

CAMASTRONA'ZO, *cah-mastron-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Great impostor, hypocrite, or dissembler.

CAMATO'NES, *cah-mah-toe'-ness*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Iron fastenings of the shrouds.

CAMBALA'CHE, *cam-bal-ah'-tchay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Barter.

CAMBALACHEA'R, *cam-bal-ah-tchay-ar'*, *va.* To barter.

CAMBALACHE'RO, *cam-bal-ah-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Barterer.

CAMBALE'S, *cam-bal-es'*, *sm.* An ancient company of comedians consisting of five men and a woman.

CA'MBAS, *cam'-bas*, *sf. pl.* Pieces put into a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round.

CAMBA'YAS, *cam-bah'-jas*, *sf. pl.* Kind of cotton stuff.

CAMBIA'BLE, *cam-be-ah'-blay*, *a.* Fit to be bartered or exchanged.

CAMBIADO'R, *cam-be-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who barters. 2. (Obs.) Banker; money-changer, money-broker.

CAMBIAMIE'NTO, *cam-be-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Change, alteration.

CAMBIA'NTE, *cam-be-an'-tay*, *a.* Bartering, exchanging.

CAMBIA'NTE, *cam-be-an'-tay*, *sm.* Variety of hues exhibited by cloth of various colors, according to the manner in which the light is reflected. *Cambiante de letras*, A banker, exchanger.

CAMBIA'R, *cam-be-ar'*, *va.* 1. To barter, to commute, to exchange one thing for another. 2. To change, to alter. *Cambiar de mano*, To change from the one side to the other: applied to horses. 3. To give or take money on bills, to negotiate bills and exchange them for money. 4. To transfer, to make over, to remove. *Cambiar las velas*, (Nau.) To shift the sails. *Cambiar la comida* (better *vomitar la comida*), To bring up the victuals. *Cambiar el seso*, (Obs.) To lose one's senses. 5. To carry on the business of a banker.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be translated or transferred.

CAMBI'JA, *cam-bee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Reservoir, basin of water. 2. Perpendicular line intersecting another. 3. Square, an instrument to measure and describe right angles.

CA'MBIO, *cam'-be-o*, *sm.* 1. Barter, commutation. 2. Giving or taking of bills of exchange. 3. Rise and fall of the course of exchange. 4. Public or private bank. 5. Alteration, change; flux. 6. (Obs.) Compensation. 7. (Farr.) A humor contained in the small veins of an animal. 8. Return of a favor, recompense. *Cambio seco*, Usurious contract; accommodation bill. *Dar ó tomar á cambio*, To lend or borrow money on interest. *Cambio por letras*, Trade in bills of exchange.

CAMBI'STA, *cam-bees'-tah*, *sm.* Banker, trader in money, broker, cambist; goldsmith.

CAMBIU'NTE, *cam-be-oon'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Changeable silk stuff. 2. A kind of camlet.

CAMBRA'Y, *cam-brah'-e*, *sm.* Cambric, fine linen.

CAMBRAYA'DO, DA, *cam-brah-jah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Resembling cambric.

CAMBRAYO'N, *cam-brah-jone'*, *sm.* Coarse cambric.

CAMBRO'N, *cam-brone'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common buckthorn. Rhamnus cathartieus, *L.*

CAMBRONA'L, *cam-bron-al'*, *sm.* Thicket of briers, brambles, and thorns.

CAMBRONE'RA, *cam-bron-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Box-thorn, a genus of plants. *Cambronera europea* or *comun*, European box-thorn. Lycium europeum, *L. Cambronera africana*, African box-thorn. Lycium atrum, *L. Cambronera berberisca*, Willow-leaved box-thorn. Lycium barbarum, *L.*

CAMBU'Y, *cam-boo'-e*, *sm.* (Bot.) American myrtle-tree.

CAMBU'X, *cam-books'*, *sm.* 1. Child's cap tied close to its head to keep it straight. 2. Mask, veil.

CAMEDA'FNE, *cah-may-daf' nay*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mezereon, spurge olive, or dwarf-bay. Daphne mezereum, *L.*

CAME'DRIO, *cam-ay'-dre-o*, *sm* (Bot.) Wall germander. Teucrium chamœdrys, *L.*

CAME'DRIS, *cam-ay'-dris*, *sm.* (Bot.) Germander, speedwell, wild

germander. Veronica chamœdrys, *L. Camedris de agua*, Water germander. Teucrium scordium, *L.*

CAMELE'A, *cam-el-ay'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Widow-wail, a shrub.

CAMELE'TE, *cam-el-et'-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of great gun.

CAMELE'UCA, *cam-el-ay'-oo-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Colt's-foot. Tussilago farfara, *L.*

CAMELI'NA, *cam-el-in'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CANTILAGUA.

CAME'LLA, *cam-el'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. She-camel. 2. Ridge in ploughed land. 3. A milk-pail. 4. Yoke.

CAMELLE'JO, *cam-el-lyay'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* 1. Small camel. 2. Small piece of ordnance, used in former times.

CAMELLERI'A, *cam-el-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Stable or stand for camels. 2. Employment of a camel-driver.

CAMELLE'RO, *cam-el-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Keeper or driver of camels.

CAME'LLO, *cam-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Camel. 2. Ancient cannon. 3. Engine for setting ships afloat in shoal water.

CAMELLO'N, *cam-el-yone'*, *sm.* 1. Ridge turned up by the plough or spade. 2. (Prov.) Long wooden drinking-trough for cattle. 3. Carpenter's horse. 4. Bed of flowers. 5. (Prov.) Camlet. *Camellones listados*, Camleteens.

CAMELLO-PARDA'L, *sm.* V. CAMALEOPARDO.

CAMELO'TE, *cam-el-ot'-ay*, *sm.* Camlet.

CAMELOTI'LLOS, CAMELLONCI'LLOS, *cah-may-lo-teel'-lye-os*, *cah-mel-lye-on-theel'-lye-os*, *sm.* Light or thin camlets.

CAMEMO'RO, *cam-em-or'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cloud-berry bramble. Rubus chamœmorus, *L.*

CAMEPI'TIOS, *cam-ay-pee'-te-os*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common ground pine. Teucrium chamœpytis, *L.*

CAMERHODODE'NDROS, *cam-er-o-doe-den'-dros*, *sm.* (Bot.) Rusty-leaved rhododendron. Rhododendron ferrugineum, *L.*

CAME'RO, *cam-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Upholsterer. 2. One who lets beds on hire.

CAME'RO, *cam-er'-o*, *a.* Belonging to a bed or mattress.

CAMI'LLA, *cam-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small bed, pallet, or cot. 2. Bed on which women repose after childbirth. 3. Horse, on which linen is aired and dried. *Camilla baja* Low frame, on which cloth-shearers put their work.

CAMINA'DA, *cam-e-nah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. JORNADA.

CAMINADO'R, *cam-e-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Good walker.

CAMINA'NTE, *cam-e-nan'-tay*, *sm.* Traveller, walker.

CAMINA'R, *cam-e-nar'*, *vn.* 1. To travel; to walk, to go, to march. 2. To move along: applied to rivers and other inanimate things. *Caminar con pies de plomo*, (Met.) To act with prudence. *Caminar derecho*, (Met.) To act uprightly.

CAMINA'TA, *cam-e-nat'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Long walk for exercise. 2. Excursion, jaunt.

CAMI'NO, *cah-mee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Beaten road; high road. 2. Journey. 3. Turn of a boat or cart, for removing goods from place to place. 4. Gate, way, passage, road. 5. (Met.) Profession, station, calling. 6. (Met.) Manner or method of doing a thing. *Camino cubierto*, (Fort.) Covert-way. *Camino de herradura*, Path, bridle-road, a narrow road. *Camino carretero*, Road for carriages and wagons. *Camino de Santiago*, (Ast.) Galaxy, the milky-way. *Camino real.* 1. High-road, high-way. 2. (Met.) The readiest and surest way of obtaining one's end. *De un camino* or *de una via dos mandados*, To kill two birds with one stone. *Ir fuera de camino*, (Met.) To be put out of one's latitude, to act contrary to reason. *Ir su camino*, To pursue one's course, to persist or persevere in one's views. *No llevar alguna cosa camino*, To be without foundation and reason. *Procurar el camino*, To clear the way. *Salir al camino*, 1. To go to meet a person. 2. (Met.) To go on the high-way to rob. *De camino*, In one's way, going along. *Fuí á Madrid y de camino hice una visita*, I went to Madrid, and in my way thither I paid a visit.

CAMI'SA, *cah-mee'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Shirt, the under garment of men. 2. Shift, chemise, the under garment of women. 3. (Obs.) Alb or surplice, worn by priests and deacons. 4. Thin skin of almonds and other fruit. 5. Slough of a serpent. 6. (Fort.) Chemise, side of a rampart towards the field. 7. Stock of counters used at a game of cards. 8. (Obs.) Catamenia. 9. Rough-casting, or plastering of a wall before it is whitewashed. *Camisa alquitranada*, *embreada* or *de fuego*, (Nau.) Fire-chemise, a piece of canvas thickened by means of a melted composition, and covered with sawdust: used in branders and fire-ships. *Camisa de una vela*, (Nau.) The body of a sail. *Tomar la muger en camisa*, To marry a woman without money. *Estás en tu camisa?* Are you in your senses? *Jugar hasta la camisa*, To play the shirt off one's back. *Meterse en camisa de once varas*, To interfere in other people's affairs; to undertake very difficult or dangerous business, or above one's power or means. *Vender hasta la camisa*, To sell all to the last shirt. *Saltar de su camisa*, (Met.) To jump out of one's skin.

CAMISE'TA, *cah-mis-set'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Short shirt or shift with wide sleeves. 2. Gown.

CAMISI'LLA, *sf. dim.* Small shirt.

CAMISO'LA, *cah-mis-sol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ruffled shirt. 2. Dicky. 3. Frock worn by the rowers in a galley.

CAMISO'N, *cah-mis-sone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Long and wide shirt. 2. Frock worn by laborers and workmen. 3. (A.) Gown, a woman's upper garment.

CAMISO'TE, *cah-mis-so'-tay*, *sm.* Ancient armor.

CAMI'TA, *sf. dim.* Small bed, pallet, or cot.

CAMOMI'LA, *cah-mo-mil'-ah*, *sf.* V. MANZANILLA.

CAMO'N, *cah-mone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large bed. 2. Frame of laths, which serves to form an arch. *Canon de vidrios*, Partition made by a glass frame.—*pl.* 1. Felloes of cart-wheels, shod with evergreen oak instead of iron. 2. Incurvated pieces of timber in the wheels of corn-mills.

CAMONCI'LLO, *cah-mon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* State stool in a drawing-room; a cricket richly garnished.

CAMO'RRA, *cah-mor'-rah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Quarrel, dispute.

CAMORRI'STA, *cah-mor-ree'-tah*, *s.* (Low) Noisy, quarrelsome person.

CAMO'TE, *cah-mot'-ay*, *sm.* (Bot.) A variety of sweet potato. Convolvulus batatas, *L.*

CAMPA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to the field, and encampments. *Batalla campal*, Pitched battle.

CAMPAME'NTO, *cam-pah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Encampment, camp.

CAMPA'NA, *cam-pan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bell. 2. (Met.) Parish church, parish. *Esa tierra está debajo de la campana de tal parte*, That land is situated in the parish of, etc. 3. Any thing which has the shape of a bell. 4. Bottom of a well made in the form of a bell. 5. In woollen manufactories, iron hoop, serving to keep the yarn from the bottom of the dyeing copper. *Campana de vidrio*, A bell-shaped glass vessel. *Campana de chimenea*, Mantel, the funnel of a chimney when made in the form of a bell. *Campana de buzo*, Diving-bell. *Campana de rebato*, Alarm-bell. *A' campana herida, á campana tañida* or *á toque de campana*, At the sound of the bell. *Oir campanas y no saber donde*, To have heard of a fact, but not to be well informed of its true nature and complexion. *No haber oido campanas*, Not to be informed of the most common things.

CAMPANA'DA, *cam-pan-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Sound produced by the clapper striking against the bell. *Dar campanada*, (Met.) To cause scandal; to make a noise.

CAMPANA'RIO, *cam-pan-ar'-ee-o*, *sm.* 1. Belfry. 2. (Coll.) Noddle, head. 3. Rack in velvet-looms.

CAMPANEA'R, *cam-pan-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To ring the bell frequently. 2. To divulge, to noise about. *Allá se las campaneen*, (Met.) Not to be willing to interfere in affairs foreign to one's self.

CAMPANE'LA, *cam-pan-el'-ah*, *sf.* Sudden motion of the feet in dancing.

CAMPANE'O, *cam-pan-ay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Bell-ringing, chime. 2. V. CONTONEO.

CAMPANE'RO, *cam-pan-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Bell-founder. 2. Bellman.

CAMPANE'TA, *cam-pan-ay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small bell.

CAMPANIFO'RME, *cam-pan-e-for'-may*, *a.* (Bot.) Campaniform. V. CAMPANUDO.

CAMPANI'L, *cam-pan-eel'*, *sm.* 1. Small belfry.—*a.* 2. *Metal campanil*, Bell-metal.

CAMPANI'LLA, *cam-pan-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small bell, hand-bell. 2. Small bubble. 3. (Anat.) Epiglottis. 4. Little tassel for ladies' gowns. 5. (Nau.) Cabin-bell. 6. (Bot.) Bell-flower. Narcissus bulbocodium, *L.* 7. *Campanillas de otoño*, (Bot.) Autumnal snow-flake, garden daffodil. Leucojum

autumnale, *L. Tener muchas campanillas*, (Met.) To be loaded with honors and titles.

CAMPANILLA'ZO, *cam-pan-il-yath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Violent ringing of a bell. 2. Signal given with a bell.

CAMPANILLEA'R, *cam-pan-il-lyay-ar'*, *va.* To ring a small bell often.

CAMPANILLE'RO, *cam-pan-il-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Bellman, public crier.

CAMPANI'NO, *cam-pah-nee'-no*, *a.* Applied to a kind of marble.

CAMPA'NTE, *cam-pan'-tay*, *pa.* Excelling, surpassing.

CAMPANU'DO, DA, *cam-pan-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Wide, puffed up, bell-shaped: applied to clothes. 2. (Bot.) Campaniform: spoken of flowers. 3. Pompous, lofty, high-sounding: applied to style.

CAMPA'NULA, *cam-pan'-ool-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Bell-flower, campanula.

CAMPA'ÑA, *cam-pan'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Campaign, level country. 2. Campaign of an army. *Campaña naval*, (Nau.) Cruise. *Víveres de campaña*, (Nau.) Sea provisions, stores. *Batir* or *correr la campaña*, To reconnoitre the enemy's camp. *Estar* or *hallarse en campaña*, To make a campaign.

CAMPA'R, *cam-par'*, *vn.* 1. To encamp, to be encamped. 2. To excel in abilities, arts, and sciences. *Campar con su estrella*, To be fortunate or successful.

CAMPEADO'R, *cam-pay-ah-doré'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Combater, warrior.

CAMPEA'R, *cam-pay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To be in the field. 2. To frisk about: applied to brutes. *Campear de sol á sombra*, To be at work from morning to night. 3. To be eminent: to excel.

CAMPE'CHE, *cam-pay'-tchay*, *sm.* Campeachy-wood, log-wood. Hematopylon campechianum, *L.*

CAMPEO'N, *cam-pay-on'*, *sm.* 1. Champion, combatant. 2. Champion, a judicial combatant, either in his own case or another's.

CAMPE'RO, RA, *cam-per'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Exposed to the weather in the open field.

CAMPE'RO, *cam-per'-o*, *sm.* 1. Friar who superintends a farm. 2. One who inspects another's lands and fields. 3. Pig brought up in the fields.

CAMPE'S, *a.* (Obs.) V. CAMPESTRE.

CAMPESI'NO, NA, CAMPE'STRE, *cam-pes-see'-no*, *nah*, *cam-pes'-tray*, *a.* Rural, campestral, rustic.—*s.* A countryman.

CAMPI'LLO, *cam-peel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small field.

CAMPI'ÑA, *cam-peen'-yah*, *sf.* Flat tract of arable land, field, campaign.

CA'MPO, *cam'-po*, *sm.* 1. Country. 2. Any tract of flat and even country. 3. Field, space, range of things. 4. Crops, trees, plantations. 5. Ground of silks and other stuffs. 6. Camp. 7. Ground on which an army is drawn up. 8. Ground of a painting. 9. *Campo santo*, Burial-ground, Potter's field. *Estan perdidos los campos*, The crops have failed. *Campo abierto*, Plain, an open country. *Campo volante*, A flying camp. *Campo de batalla*, Field of battle. *Descubrir campo* or *el campo*, 1. To reconnoitre the enemy's camp. 2. (Met.) To inquire how the matter stands. *Hacer campo*, 1. To clear the way. 2. (Obs.) To engage in close combat. *Hacerse al campo*, To retreat, to flee from danger. *Dejar el campo abierto*, *libre*, &c., To decline an undertaking where there are competitors. *Hombre de campo* or *del campo*, One who leads a country life. *Ir á campo travieso*, To make a short cut. *Partir el campo*, or *el sol*, To mark the ground of the combatants. *Dar campo á la fantasía*, To give free range to one's fancy. *Quedar el campo por uno*, To come off victorious. *Quedar en el campo*, To be killed. *Salir al campo*, To go out to fight a duel. *Campo á campo*, (Mil.) Force to force.

CAMUE'SA, *cam-oo-ay'-sah*, *sf.* Pippin, an apple. *Camuesa blanca*, White pippin. *Camuesa almizcleña*, A musk-apple.

CAMUE'SO, *cam-oo-ay'-so*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Pippin-tree. Pyrus malus, *L.* 2. Simpleton, fool.

CAMU'ÑAS, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) All seeds, except wheat, barley, and rye.

CAMU'ZA, *cam-ooth'-ah*, *sf.* Chamois goat. V. GAMUZA.

CAMUZO'N, *cam-ooth-on'*, *sm. augm.* Large chamois skin.

CAN, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Field. 2. (Obs.) Dog. 3. (Poet.) Dog-star. V. CANÍCULA. 4. (Obs.) Ace in dice. 5. (Obs.) Trigger of guns, &c. 6. Ancient piece of ordnance. *Can rostro*, (Obs.) Pointer or setting dog. *Can de levantar*, Dog which starts the game. *Can de busca*, Terrier. *Can que mata al lobo*, Wolf-dog. *De hombre que no habla y de can que no ladra, guárdate mucho, porque de ordinario son traidores*, Beware of the man who does not talk, and of the dog which does not bark, for commonly they are both traitors. *Canes*, (Arch.) Modillons, brackets, corbels.

CA'NA, *can'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Long measure, containing about two ells. 2. Gray hair. *Peinar canas*, To grow old. *No peinar muchas canas*, To die young. *Tener canas*, To be old: it is also applied to things.

CANABA'LLA, *can-ah-bal'-lye-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Fishing-boat.

CANA'L, *can-al'*, *sm.* 1. Channel, duct, main. 2. Channel, a strait between two countries. 3. Channel, kennel, or gutter on the street. 4. Canal, any water-course made by art. 5. Canal, a conduit through which the juices of the body flow. 6. In woollen manufactories, pole which runs across the copper. 7. Drinking-trough for cattle. 8. Gutter to convey rain from a roof; pantile or pentile. 9. Among weavers, comb of the loom. 10. Hemp that has been once hackled. 11. Bar of a hot-press. *Canal de la mancha*, (Nau.) British channel. *Canal de tocino*, A hog killed and dressed. *Canal de un brulote*, (Nau.) Train-trough of a fire-ship.

CANALA'DO, DA, *can-al-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. ACANALADO.

CANALE'JA, *can-al-ay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small drinking-trough for cattle. 2. In corn-mills, small channel to convey grain from the hopper to the mill-stones.

CANALE'RA, *can-al-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Gutter.

CAÑALE'TE, *can-al-et'-ay*, *sm.* Paddle, a small oar.

CANALI'TA, *can-al-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small channel or canal.

CANALI'ZO, *can-al-eeth'-o*, *sm.* Narrow channel between two islands or sand-banks.

CANA'LLA, *can-al'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Mob, rabble, multitude, populace, canaille. 2. (Obs.) Pack of hounds.

CANALLU'ZA, *can-al-lye-oos'-sah*, *sf.* Roguery, vagrancy.

CANALO'N, *can-al-on'*, *sm.* Large gutter or spout.

CANA'NA, *can-an'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of cartridge-box. 2. Fricassee of chickens.

CANAPE', *can-ah-pay'*, *sf.* 1. Couch or seat with a mattress, to sit or lie on. 2. Settee.

CANA'RIO, *can-ar'-ee-o*, *sm.* 1. Canary-bird. 2. A dance introduced into Spain by natives of the Canaries. 3. (Nau.) Barge used in the Canary Islands. 4. *Canario*, *int.* Zounds!

CANA'STA, *can-as'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Basket, hamper. *Canasta de loza*, Crater. 2. Olive-measure, used in Seville, containing half a *fanega*.

CANASTE'RO, RA, *can-as-ter'-o*, *ah*, *sm.* Basket-maker.

CANASTI'LLA, *can-as-til'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small basket. 2. Present made to ladies of honor and to counsellors, on bull-feast days. 3. Swaddling-cloth.

CANASTI'LLO, *can-as-til'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Small tray, made of twigs of osier. 2. Small basket. 3. Maund, a hand-basket.

CANA'STO, CANA'STRO, *can-as'-toe*, *can-as'-tro*, *sm.* Large basket.

CANCABU'Z, *can-cah-booth'*, *sm.* Veil for the face.

CA'NCAMOS, *can'-cah-mos*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Bolt-rings, to which the breeches and tackle of guns are fixed. *Cáncamos de argolla*, Ring-bolts. *Cáncamos de gancho*, Hook-bolts. *Cáncamos de ojo*, Eye-bolts.

CANCAMU'RRIA, *can-cam-oor're-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Sadness, melancholy.

CANCAMU'SA, *can-cam-oos'-sah*, *sf.* Trick to deceive. *Ya le entiendo la cancamusa*, I am aware of the device.

CA'NCANA, *can'-can-ah*, *sf.* Cricket, a form or stool on which boys are whipped at school.

CANCANI'LLA, *can-can-il'-lyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Thing to play a trick with. 2. Deception, fraud.

CA'NCANO, *can'-can-o*, *sm.* (Low) Louse.

CANCE'L, *can-thel'*, *sm.* 1. Wooden screen at the doors of churches and halls. 2. Glass-case in chapel behind which the king stands. 3. (Obs.) Limits or extent of a thing.

CANCELACIO'N, CANCELADU'RA, *can-thel-ath-e-on'*, *can-thel-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Cancellation, expunging, obliteration.

CANCELA'R, *can-thel-ar'*, *va.* To cancel or annul a writing. *Cancelar de la memoria*, (Met.) To efface from the memory.

CANCELARI'A, CANCELERI'A, *can-thel-ar-ee'-ah*, *can-thel-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Papal chancery, the court

at Rome, whence apostolic grants and licenses are expedited.

CANCELA'RIO, *can-thel-ar'-ee-o*, *sm.* Chancellor in universities, who grants degrees.

CANCELLE'R, *can-thel-lyer'*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Lord Chancellor. 2. Ancient name of schoolmasters in collegiate churches.

CANCELLERI'A, *can-thel-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Chancery.

CA'NCER, *can'-ther*, *sm.* 1. Cancer, virulent ulcer. 2. Cancer, one of the signs of the zodiac.

CANCERA'RSE, *can-ther-ar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be afflicted with a cancer. 2. To cancerate or become a cancer.

CANCERO'SO, SA, *can-ther-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Cancerous.

CANCHALA'GUA, CANCHELA'GUA, CANCHILA'GUA, *can-tchal-ah'-gwah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A medicinal herb growing in Peru. Gentiana canchilagua, *Ruiz.*

CANCI'LLA, *can-thiel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Wicker-door or wicker-gate.

CANCILLE'R, *can-thiel-lyer'*, *sm.* Chancellor. *Gran canciller de las Indias*, High chancellor of the Indies.

CANCILLERE'SCO, CA, *can-thiel-lyer-es'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to the writing characters used in chancery business.

CANCILLERI'A, *can-thiel-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CHANCILLERÍA.

CANCIO'N, *can-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Song, verses set to music. 2. Poem of one or more stanzas, a lay. *Volver á la misma canción*, To return to the old tune, to repeat the old story.

CANCIONCI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *can-thieh-on-thee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Canzonet, a little song.

CANCIONE'RO, *can-thieh-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Song-book.

CANCIONI'STA, *can-thieh-on-ees'-tah*, *sm.* (Obs.) Author or singer of songs.

CA'NCRO, *can'-cro*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CA'NCER.

CANDADI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *can-dah-dee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small padlock.

CANDA'DO, *can-dah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Padlock. 2. Pendant, ear-ring. *Echar* or *poner candado á los labios*, (Met.) To keep a secret, to be silent. *Candados*, Cavities around the frog of horses' feet.

CA'NDAMO, *can'-dam-o*, *sm.* Ancient rustic dance.

CANDA'R, *can-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To lock.

CA'NDARA, *can'-dar-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Frame of laths for sifting sand, earth, and gravel.

CA'NDE, *can'-day*, *a.* V. AZU'CAR.

CANDEA'L, *can-day-al'*, *a. Trigo candeal*, White wheat, summer wheat. *Pan candeal*, Bread made of the white wheat.

CANDE'DA, *can-day'-dah*, *sf.* Blossom of the walnut-tree.

CANDE'LA, *can-del'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Candle. 2. Flower or blossom of the chestnut-tree. 3. Candlestick. 4. Inclination of the balance-needle to the thing weighed. 5. (Prov.) Light, fire. *Arrimarse á la candela*, (Prov.) To draw near the fire. *Acabarse la candela*, (Met.) To be near one's end. *Acabarse la candela* or *la candelilla en almonedas y subastas*, To sell by inch of candle, to knock down a thing to the highest bidder, the candle being burnt. *Estar con la candela en la mano*, To be dying: it being customary in some parts of Spain to put a *blessed* candle in the hand of a dying person. *La muger y la tela no la cates á la candela*, Neither a wife nor cloth should be examined by candlelight.

CANDELA'BRO, *can-del-ah'-broe*, *sm.* Candlestick. V. CANDELERO.

CANDELA'DA, *can-del-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Sudden blaze from straw or brushwood. V. HOGUERA.

CANDELA'RIA, *can-del-ar'-ee-ah*, *sf.* 1. Candlemas. 2. (Bot.) Mullein. Verbascum lychnitis, *L.* V. GORDOLOBO.

CANDELERA'ZO, *can-del-er-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large candlestick. 2. Stroke or blow given with a candlestick.

CANDELERI'A, *can-del-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Tallow and wax-chandler's shop.

CANDELE'RO, *can-del-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Candlestick. *Candelero con muchos brazos*, Chandelier. 2. (Obs.) Wax or tallow chandler. 3. Lamp. 4. Fishing-torch. *Estar en el candelero*, (Met.) To be high in office, to hold an exalted station. *Candelero de ojo*, (Nau.) Eye-stanchion, or iron stay with a ring. *Candelero ciego*, Blind-stanchion, or iron stay without a ring. *Candeleros*, (Nau.) Stanchions or crotches, pieces of timber which support the waist-trees. *Candeleros del toldo*, Awning-stanchions. *Candeleros de los portalones*, Entering-rope stanchions. *Candeleros de trincheras y parapetos*, Quarter-netting stanchions.

CANDELETO'N, *can-del-ay-tone'*, *sm.* Large stanchion.

CANDELI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *can-del-ee'-cah*, *il'-lyah*, *ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small candle.

CANDELI'LLA, *can-del-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Surg.) Bougie, catheter. 2. Blossom of poplars and other trees. *Hacer la candelilla*, To stand on the hands and head, as boys do in play. *Le hacen candelillas los ojos*, (Coll.) He is half seas over, or his eyes sparkle with the fumes of wine. *Muchas candelillas hacen un cirio pascual*, or *muchos pocos hacen un mucho*, Light gains make a heavy purse.

CANDELI'ZAS, *can-del-ith'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Brails, small ropes reeved through a block. *Candelizas de barlovento*, Weather-braces. *Candelizas de sotavento*, Lee-braces. *Cargar las mayores sobre las candelizas*, To brail up the courses.

CANDE'NCIA, *can-den'-thie-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Incandescence, white heat.

CANDE'NTE, *can-den'-tay*, *a.* Incandescent, red-hot, tending to a white heat.

CA'NDI, *can'-de*, *ad. Azúcar candi*, Candy-sugar.

CANDIA'L, *can-de-al'*, *a.* V. CANDEAL.

CA'NDIDAME'NTE, *can'-de-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Candidly.

CANDIDA'TO, *can-de-dah'-toe*, *sm.* Candidate.

CANDIDE'Z, *can-de-deth'*, *sf.* 1. Whiteness. 2. Candor, sincerity purity of mind. 3. Candidness, ingenuousness. 4. Simplicity.

CA'NDIDO, DA, *can'-de-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. White, snowy, gray, pale. 2. Candid, guileless. 3. Simple.

CANDIE'L, *can-de-el'*, *sm.* Beverage used in Andalusia.

CANDI'L, *can-deel'*, *sm.* 1. A kitchen or stable lamp. 2. (Obs.) Lamp with oil, &c. 3. Cock of a hat. 4. Long irregular fold in petticoats. 5. (Obs.) Fishing-torch. V. CANDELERO. 6. (Mex.) A chandelier. *Puede arder en un candil*, It would burn in a lamp: applied to generous wine, and to persons of brilliant parts: it is used ironically in the last sense. 7. Top of a stag's horn. *Escoger una cosa á moco de candil*, To examine closely, to choose after a close examination. *Baile de candil*, A ball held by the light of a poor lamp.

CANDILA'DA, *can-dil-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Small lamp full of oil. 2. Oil spilt from a lamp. 3. Spot of lamp-oil.

CANDILA'ZO, *can-dil-ath'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Blow or stroke given with a kitchen lamp.

CANDILE'JA, *can-dil-ay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Inner part of a kitchen lamp. 2. (Bot.) Willows, deadly carrot. Thapsia villosa, *L.*

CANDILEJE'RA, *can-de-lay-her'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Spanish birthwort. Aristolochia bœtica, *L.*

CANDILE'JO, *can-dil-ay'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* Small kitchen lamp.

CANDILE'RA, *can-dil-er'-ah*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lamp-wick. Phlomis lychnitis, *L.*

CANDILO'N, *can-de-lone'*, *sm. augm.* Large open lamp. *Estar en el candilon en los hospitales*, To be dying. It is used in several hospitals of Spain, where it is customary to put a large lamp near the bed of a dying person.

CANDIO'TA, *can-de-o'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Barrel or keg for carrying wine in vintage-time. 2. Large earthen jar, the inside of which is pitched, wherein wine is fermented.

CANDIOTE'RO, *can-de-o-ter'-o*, *sm.* One whose trade it is to make barrels, called *candiotas*.

CANDO'NGA, *can-don'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Mean, servile civility, intended to deceive. 2. (Prov.) Merry, playful trick. *Dar candonga ó chasco*, To play a carnival trick. 3. Old mule unfit for service. 4. (Low.) An old, ugly woman.

CANDO'NGO, GA, *can-don'-go*, *gah*, *a.* A cunning, fawning person. *Seda de candongo* or *de candongos*, (Prov.) The finest silk reeled up into three small skeins.

CANDONGUEA'R, *can-don-gay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To jeer, to sneer, to turn into ridicule.

CANDONGUE'RO, RA, *can-don-ger'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Applied to a cunning person who is ludicrously mischievous, or plays bad tricks.

CANDO'R, *can-dore'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Supreme whiteness. 2. (Met.) Candor, purity of mind, ingenuousness, fairness, frankness, openness.

CANECE'R, *can-eth-er'*, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ENCANECER.

CANECI'LLO, *can-eth-il'-lyo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Corbel, modillon.

CANE'LA, *can-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cinnamon. Laurus cinnamomum, *L. Agua de canela*, Cinnamon-water.

CANELA'DO, DA, *can-el-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. ACANELADO.

CANE'LO, *can-el'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cinnamon-tree or cinnamon laurel. Laurus cinnamomum, *L.*

CANELO'N, *can-el-on'*, *sm.* 1. Gutter. V. CANALON. 2. Sweetmeat. 3. Icicle. 4. (Bot.) A kind of bastard cinnamon, commonly called *Canelon de Santa Fé. Canelones*, End of a cat of nine-tails, thicker and more twisted than the rest.

CANE'Z, *can-eth'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Hair hoary or gray with age; old age.

(*Yo canezco, yo canezca*, from *Canecer*. V. CONOCER.)

CANFO'R, *sm.* CA'NFORA, *sf.* *can-fore'*. (Obs.) V. ALCANFOR.

CA'NGE, *can'-hay*, *sm.* Exchange: used only in speaking of prisoners of war, or the credentials of diplomatists.

CANGEA'R, *can-hay-ar'*, *va.* To exchange prisoners of war, or credentials.

CANGILO'N, *can-he-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Earthen jar or pitcher. 2. Oblong earthen jar fastened to the rope of a draw-well, or to a wheel for lifting water. 3. Metal tankard for wine or water.

CANGRE'JA, *can-gray'-hah*, *a. Vela cangreja*, (Nau.) Boom-sail, brig-sail, or gaff-sail.

CANGRE'JO, *can-gray'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Craw-fish, crab, cancer. 2. Truckle-cart.

CANGREJUE'LO, *can-gray-hoo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* Small craw-fish.

CANGRE'NA, *can-gren'-ah*, *sf.* Gangrene, mortification. V. GANGRENA.

CANGRENA'RSE, *can-gren-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be afflicted with gangrene or mortification. V. GANGRENARSE.

CANGRENO'SO, SA, *can-gren-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gangrenous, mortified. V. GANGRENOSO.

CANGRO'SO, SA, *can-gros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Cancerous.

CA'NIA, *can'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Small nettle. Urtica urens, *L.*

CANIBA'L, CANI'BAL, *can-ne-bal'*, *can-nee'-bal*, *sm.* Cannibal, a man-eater.

CANI'CULA, *can-ee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Astr.) Dog-star. 2. V. CANICULARES. *Entra la canícula*, The dog-days begin. *Canícula marina*, (Ichth.) Lesser spotted dog-fish. Squalus catulus, *L.*

CANICULA'R, *a.* Canicular, belonging to the dog-star.

CANICULA'RES, *can-e-coo-lar'-es*, *sm. pl.* Dog-days.

CANI'DO, *can-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Kind of parrot found in the West Indies.

CANI'JO, JA, *can-ee'-hoe*, *hah*, *a.* and *s.* Weak, infirm, sickly. *Fulano es un canijo*, He is a weak, puny being.

CANI'L, *can-eel'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Coarse bread, dog's bread. V. COLMILLO.

CANI'LLA, *can-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. *Canilla de la pierna*, Shin bone. *Canilla del brazo*, Arm-bone. 2. Any of the principal bones of the wing of a fowl. 3. Small pipe or tap forced into a cask or barrel to draw off liquor. 4. Quill, put into a shuttle on which the woof is wound. 5. Unevenness or inequality of the woof, in point of thickness or color. *Irse como una canilla* or *de canillas*, To labor under a violent diarrhœa. *Irse como una canilla*, To let the tongue run like the clapper of a mill.

CANILLA'DO, DA, *can-il-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. ACANILLADO.

CANILLE'RA, *can-il-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ancient armor for the shin-bone. 2. Woman who distributes thread to be wound on spools.

CANILLE'RO, *can-il-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Hole in a cask or vat to draw off its contents. 2. Weaver's quill-winder.

CANI'NA, *can-in'-ah*, *sf.* Excrement of dogs.

CANINAME'NTE, *can-in-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a passionate, snarling manner; like a dog.

CANINE'RO, *can-in-er'-o*, *sm.* One who gathers the excrements of dogs for the use of tan-yards.

CANINE'Z, *can-in-eth'*, *sf.* Inordinate appetite. V. HAMBRE CANINA.

CANI'NO, NA, *can-in'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Canine. *Hambre canina*, Canine appetite, inordinate hunger. *Dientes caninos*, Eye-teeth or canine-teeth. *Músculo canino*, Canine muscle, which serves to elevate the upper lip.

CANIQUI', *can-e-kee'*, *sf.* 1. Fine muslin from the East Indies. 2. Kind of glass vial.

CA'NO, NA, *cah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Hoary, hoar, frosty, gray-headed. 2. (Met.) Deliberate, prudent, judicious.

CANO'A, *cah-no'-ah*, *sf.* Canoe, a boat used by the Indians.

CANOE'RO, *cah-no-er'-o*, *sm.* One who conducts a canoe.

CANO'I, *cah-no'-e*, *sm.* (Amer.) Basket used by Indians on a fishing party.

CANOI'TA, *cah-no-e'-tah*, *sm. dim.* Small canoe.

CA'NON, *cah'-non*, *sm.* 1. Canon, the decision of an ecclesiastical council relative to the doctrines or discipline of the church. 2. Catalogue of the books which compose the Holy Scriptures. 3. (Law) Fee paid in acknowledgment of superiority in a higher lord. 4. Catalogue, list. 5. (Print.) Canon, a large sort of type. *Cánones*, Canons or canonical law.

CANONE'SA, *can-on-es'-sah*, *sf.* Canoness, a woman who lives in a religious house, and observes its rules, without having taken the vows of a monastic life.

CANO'NGE, *can-on'-hay*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CANO'NIGO.

CANONGI'A, *can-on-he'-ah*, *sf.* Canonry, canonship, prebend or benefice of a canon; canonicate.

CANONGI'BLE, *can-on-he'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Relating to canons and canonical prebends.

CANO'NICAME'NTE, *can-on'-e-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Canonically.

CANONICA'TO, *can-on-e-cah'-toe*, *sm.* V. CANONGIA.

CANO'NICO, CA, *can-on'-ee-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Canonical, canonic. *Iglesia ó casa canónica*, House or monastery of regular canons. 2. Canonical: applied to the books which compose the Holy Scriptures.

CANO'NIGO, *can-on'-ee-go*, *sm.* Canon or prebendary. *Canónigo reglar*, A canon of Pamplona and of the Premonstratensian or Norbertinian order of religious.

CANONI'STA, *can-on-is'-tah*, *sm.* Canonist, a professor or student of the canon law.

CANONIZA'BLE, *can-on-ith-ah'-blay*, *a.* Worthy of canonization.

CANONIZACIO'N, *can-on-ish-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Canonization, consecration.

CANONIZA'R, *can-on-ith-ar'*, *va.* 1. To canonize, to consecrate, to declare one a saint. 2. (Met.) To applaud or praise a thing. 3. (Met.) To prove a thing good or bad.

CANO'RO, RA, *can-or'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Canorous, musical. 2. Shrill, loud.

CANO'SO, SA, *can-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Hoary, hoar, frosty, gray-headed. 2. Old.

CANSADAME'NTE, *can-sah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Importunely, troublesomely.

CANSA'DO, DA, *can-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Weary, wearied, exhausted, tired. 2. Tedious, tiresome, troublesome. *Una pelota cansada*, A spent ball. *Una vista cansada*, An impaired eye-sight. *Una lámina cansada*, A worn-out copper-plate. 3. Performed with pain or fatigue.—*pp.* of CANSAR.

CANSA'DO, *can-sah'-doe*, *sm.* Bore.

CANSAMIE'NTO, *can-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CANSANCIO.

CANSA'NCIO, *can-san'-thieh-o*, *sm.* Weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

CANSA'R, *can-sar'*, *va.* 1. To weary, to tire, to fatigue, to overcome. 2. To harass, to molest, to bore. 3. To exhaust land.—*vr.* To tire one's self, to be fatigued, to grow weary.

CANSE'RA, *can-ser'-ah*, *sf.* Fatigue, weariness. *Fulano es un cansera*, He is a pesterer.

CA'NSO, CANSO'SO, *can'-so*, *can-so'-so*, *a.* (Obs.) V. CANSADO.

CANTA'BLE, *can-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Tunable, harmonious, musical. 2. Pathetic, affecting.

CANTA'DA, *can-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Cantata, a musical composition.

CANTADO'R, *can-tah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CANTOR.

CANTALE'TA, *can-tal-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Pun, jest, joke, humbug. *Dar cantaleta*, To deride, to laugh at, to turn into ridicule.

CANTA'R, *can-tar'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Song set to music. *Cantares*, Canticles or Song of Solomon. *Cantares de gesta*, Old metrical romances.

CANTA'R, *can-tar'*, *va.* 1. To sing. 2. To recite in a poetical manner. 3. (Met. Coll.) To creak, to make a harsh, grinding noise. 4. (Coll.) To divulge a secret. 5. At cards, to announce the trump. *Cantar el gobierno del timon*, (Nau.) To cond or con, to direct the steersman how to steer. *Cantar á libro abierto*, To sing off-hand. *Cantar de plano*, To make a plain and full confession. *Cantar la victoria*, (Met.) To triumph. *Cantarle á una la potra*, (Met.) To prognosticate a change of weather by bodily pains. *Cantar misa*, To say the first mass. *Ese es otro cantar*, That is another kind of speech. *Cantar en tinaja*,

(Met.) To be fond of one's own praise.

CA'NTARA, *can'-tar-ah*, *sf.* 1. Large, narrow-mouthed pitcher. V. CA'NTARO. 2. Wine measure containing about thirty-two pints.

CANTARA'L, *can-tar-al'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Press or cup-board with drawers.

CANTARCI'CO, I'LLO, I'TO, *can-tar-thieh'-co, thiel'-lyo, thieh'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Little song.

CANTARE'RA, *can-tar-er'-ah*, *sf.* Shelf for jars, pitchers, &c.

CANTARE'RO, RA, *can-tar-er'-o, ah*, *s.* A dealer in earthen jars, pitchers, pans, &c.

CANTA'RIDA, *can-tar'-e-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cantharis, Spanish fly, lytta, the blistering fly. Lytta vesicatoria, *L.* 2. Blistering plaster made with the blistering fly. 3. Blister, the vesicle raised on the skin by the blistering plaster.

CANTARI'LLO, *can-tar-il'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small jar or pitcher. 2. (Bot.) Oval-leaved androsace. Androsace maxima, *L.*

CANTARI'N, *can-tar-een'*, *sm.* (Coll.) One who sings constantly.

CANTARI'NA, *can-tar-een'-ah*, *sf.* A woman who sings on the stage.

CA'NTARO, *can'-tar-o*, *sm.* 1. Large narrow-mouthed pitcher, and the liquid contained in it. 2. Wine measure of different sizes. 3. Vessel into which votes are put. *Estar en cántaro*, To be proposed for an office. *Entrar en cántaro*, To be liable to be chosen for the army or militia. *Llover á cántaros*, To rain by buckets-full, to pour. *Moza de cántaro*, Water-girl; fat, bulky woman. *Volver las nueces al cántaro*, To renew a contest.

CANTATRI'Z, *can-tah-treeth'*, *sf.* V. CANTARINA.

CANTA'ZO, *can-tath'-o*, *sm.* Wound given by flinging a stone.

CANTE'LES, *can-tel'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Ends of old ropes put under casks to keep them steady.

CANTE'RA, *can-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Quarry where stones are dug. 2. (Met.) Talents or genius. *Levantar una cantera*, To cause disturbances, to raise commotions.

CANTEREA'R, *can-ter-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To hang up flitches of bacon, that the brine may run off.

CANTERI'A, *can-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Art of hewing stone, the trade of a stone-cutter. 2. Building made of hewn stone. 3. (Obs.) Quarry. 4. (Obs.) Parcel of hewn stone.

CANTE'RO, *can-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Stone-cutter. 2. The extremity of a hard substance which can be easily separated from the rest. *Cantero de pan*, Crust of bread. *Cantero de heredad*, (Prov.) Piece of ground.

CANTERO'N, *can-ter-on'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Large tract of land.

CANTI'CIO, *can-tee'-thieh-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Constant or frequent singing.

CA'NTICO, *can'-te-co*, *sm.* Canticle. *Cántico de los cánticos*, The Song of Solomon.

CANTIDA'D, *can-te-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Quantity. 2. Measure, number, time used in pronouncing a syllable. 3. Quantity, large portion of a thing. *Cantidad continua*, Continued quantity. *Cantidad discreta*, Distinct or separate quantity. *Por una cantidad alzada*, For a sum of money agreed upon. *Hacer buena alguna cantidad*, To pay a sum of money due.

CANTI'GA, *can-tee'-gah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CANTAR.

CANTI'L, *can-teel'*, *sm.* Steep rock.

CANTILA'GUA, *can-til-ah'-goo-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Purging flax. Linum catharticum, *L.*

CANTILE'NA, *can-til-en'-ah*, *sf.* V. CANTINELA.

CANTI'LLO, *can-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little stone.

CANTIMARO'NES, *can-te-mar-on'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Kind of boats.

CANTIMPLO'RA, *can-tim-plor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Syphon, a crooked tube or pipe. 2. Vessel for cooling liquors; liquor-case.

CANTI'NA, *can-tin'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cellar for wine or water. 2. A shop where liquors and provisions are sold in barracks and camps. 3. Case used to cool wine on a journey or march. *Cantinas*, Canteens.

CANTINE'LA, *can-te-nel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ballad. 2. Irksome repetition of a subject. *Ahora se viene con esa cantinela?* Does he come again with that old story?

CANTINE'RO, *can-tin-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Butler. 2. The person who keeps shop to sell liquors and provisions in camps and barracks.

CANTI'ÑA, *can-teen'-yah*, *sf.* A song in Galicia and Asturias.

CANTIZA'L, *can-tith-al'*, *sm.* Stony ground, place full of stones.

CA'NTO, *can'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Stone. 2. Game of throwing the stone. 3. Singing. 4. End, edge, or border. *Canto de mesa*, Extremity of a table. *De canto*, On the edge or end. *El ladrillo está de canto y no de plano*, The brick is put on its edge, and not on the flat part. 5. (Obs.) Canticle, glee. V. CA'NTICO. 6. Art of music. 7. Canto. 8. (Prov.) Hard crust of a loaf. 9. Thickness of a thing. *A' or al canto*, Imminent, very near. *Al canto del gallo*, At midnight. *Con un canto á los pechos*, With the utmost pleasure, with the greatest alacrity. *Echar cantos*, To be mad.

CANTO'N, *can-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Corner. 2. (Her.) Part of an escutcheon. 3. Canton, region, tract of land, district.

CANTONA'DA, *can-ton-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Corner. *Dar cantonada*, To laugh at a person on turning a corner; to disappoint a person by not taking notice of what he says or does.

CANTONA'R, *can-ton-ar'*, *va.* V. ACANTONAR.

CANTONEA'RSE, *can-ton-ay-ar'-say*, *vr.* V. CONTONEARSE.

CANTONE'O, *can-ton-ay'-o*, V. CONTONEO.

CANTONE'RA, *can-ton-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Plate nailed to the corners of a chest, &c., to strengthen it. 2. Wench, a woman of the town.

CANTONE'RO, RA, *can-ton-er'-o, ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Standing idle at the corner of a street.

CANTO'R, RA, *can-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Singer; minstrel. 2. (Obs.) One who composes hymns or psalms. 3. Small singing-bird.

CANTORCI'LLO, *can-tor-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Petty, worthless singer.

CANTORI'A, *can-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Musical canto; singing.

CANTORRA'L, *can-tor-ral'*, *sm.* Stony ground, place full of stones.

CANTU'DAS, *can-too'-das*, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) Large coarse knives for poor people.

CANTUE'SO, *can-too-es'-so*, *sm.* (Bot.) French lavender, eilysus. Lavandula stœchas, *L.*

CANTURI'A, *can-toor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Vocal music. 2. Musical composition. 3. Method of performing musical compositions. *Esta composicion tiene buena canturía*, This piece of music may be easily sung.

CANTUSA'R, *can-toos-sar'*, *va.* V. ENGATUSAR.

CANU'DO, DA, *can-oo'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Hoary, gray; ancient.

CA'ÑA, *can'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Cane, reed. Arundo, *L.* 2. Stem, stalk. *La caña del trigo*, Stem of corn. 3. *Caña de cuentas* or *cañacoro*, Common Indian shot, or reed, cane used for walking-sticks. Canna indica, *L. Caña comun*, Cultivated reed. Arundo donax, *L. Caña dulce* or *de azúcar*, or *cañamiel*, Common sugar-cane. Saccharum officinarum, *L.* 4. V. CANILLA for a bone. 5. Subterraneous passage in the mines of *Almaden*. 6. Shaft of a column or pillar. 7. Marrow. 8. Tournament. *Caña del pulmon*, (Anat.) Windpipe. *Caña de la media*, Leg of a stocking. *Caña del timon*, (Nau.) Tiller. *Caña de pescar*, Fishing-rod. *Caña de vaca*, Shin-bone of beef. *Caña de un cañon*, Chase of a gun. *Cañas de cebadera*, (Nau.) Sprit-sail sheet-blocks. *Hubo toros y cañas*, (Met.) There was the devil to pay. *Pescador de caña, mas come que gana*, An angler eats more than he gets. *Parece que es caña*, (Coll.) He is truly very cunning. *El hombre es caña!* What a rogue that man is! *Cañas, haber* or *correr cañas*, Equestrian exercises with reed spears.

CAÑA'DA, *can-yah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Glen or dale between mountains; glade. 2. *Cañada real*, Sheep-walk for the flocks passing from the mountainous and colder parts of Spain to the flat and warmer parts. 3. (Prov.) Measure of wine.

CAÑADI'CAS, CAÑADI'TAS, *can-yah-dee'-cas*, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) Small measures for wine.

CAÑAFI'STULA, *can-yah-fis'-too-lah*, *sf.* Cassia fistula, the fruit of the purging cassia. Cassiæ fistulæ fructus, *L.*

CAÑAFI'STULO, *can-yah-fis'-too-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Purging cassia-tree. Cassia fistula, *L.*

CAÑAHE'JA, CAÑAHE'RLA, *can-yah-ay'-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common fennel-giant, or gigantic fennel. Ferula communis, *L.*

CAÑA'L, *can-yal'*, *sm.* 1. Wear or wier for fishing, made of canes or reeds. 2. Plantation of canes or reeds. 3. Small sluice or channel, for catching fish. 4. (Obs.) Conduit of water.

CAÑALIE'GA, *can-yah-le-ay'-gah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Wear or wier for fishing.

CA'ÑAMA, *can'-yah-mah*, *sf.* Assessment of taxes, paid by a vil-

lage or other place. *Casa cáñama*, House exempt from taxes. *Cogedor de cáñama*, Tax-gatherer.

CAÑAMA'R, *can-yah-mar'*, *sm.* Hemp-field.

CAÑAMA'ZO, *can-yah-math'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Tow of hemp. 2. Coarse canvas made of hemp-tow. 3. Painted or checkered stuff for table-carpets, made of hemp.

CAÑAME'ÑO, ÑA, *can-yah-men'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Hempen, made of hemp.

CAÑAMIE'L, *can-yah-me-el'*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CAÑA DULCE.

CAÑAMI'Z, *can-yah-meeth'*, *sm.* Kind of Indian vessel.

CAÑAMI'ZA, *can-yah-meeth'-ah*, *sf.* Stalk of hemp; bullen, bun. V. AGRAMIZA.

CA'ÑAMO, *can'-yah-mo*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Hemp. Cannabis, *L. Cáñamo silvestre*, Bastard hemp. 2. Cloth made of hemp. 3. (Poet.) Slings, nets, rigging, and other things made of hemp. *Cáñamo en rama*, Undressed hemp.

CAÑAMO'N, *can-yah-mone'*, *sm.* Hemp-seed.

CAÑA'R, *can-yar'*, *sm.* 1. Plantation of canes or reeds. 2. Wear for catching fish.

CAÑARE'JA, *can-yar-ay'-hah*, *sf.* V. CAÑAHEJA.

CAÑARIE'GO, GA, *can-yar-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a. Pellejos cañariegos*, Skins of sheep which die on the road.

CAÑARRO'YA, *can-yar-ro'-jah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Pellitory, wall-wort. Parietaria officinalis, *L.*

CAÑAVE'RA, *can-yah-ver'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common reed-grass. Arundo phragmites, *L.*

CAÑAVERA'L, *can-yah-ver-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of canes or reeds. *Recorrer los cañaverales*, To go from house to house, to get something.

CAÑAVEREA'R, *can-yah-ver-ay-ar'*, *va.* V. ACAÑAVEREAR.

CAÑAVERI'A, *can-yah-ver-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Place where reed-grass or reeds are sold.

CAÑAVERE'RO, *can-yah-ver-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Retailer of canes or reeds.

CAÑAVE'TE, *can-yah-vay'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Penknife. 2. Locust, grasshopper.

CAÑA'ZO, *can-yath'-o*, *sm.* Hostile blow with a cane. *Dar cañazo*, (Met.) To confound one, by a rude communication.

CAÑERI'A, *can-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Aqueduct, a water-pipe.

CAÑE'RO, *can-yer'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Conduit-maker, director of water-works. 2. (Prov.) Angler.

CAÑILAVA'DO, DA, *can-ye-lah-vah'-do*, *dah*, *a.* Small-limbed: applied to horses and mules.

CAÑI'LLA, ITA, *can-ye-il'-lyah*, *ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small cane or reed.

CAÑILLE'RA, *can-yil-lye-er'-ah*, *sf.* Ancient armor for the shinbone.

CAÑIVE'TE, *can-ye-vet'-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Small knife, penknife.

CAÑI'ZA, *can-yeeth'-ah*, *sf.* Coarse linen.

CAÑIZA'L, CAÑIZA'R, *can-ye-thal'*, *sm.* V. CAÑAVERAL.

CAÑI'ZO, *can-yeeth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Hurdle, a frame for rearing silk-worms. 2. Hurdle, used by hatters for shearing hats. 3. (Nau.) Flake.

CA'ÑO, *can-yo*, *sm.* 1. Tube, pipe, or cylinder, of wood, glass, or metal. 2. Common sewer, gutter. 3. Spring: spout or conduit for spring water. 4. Cellar or other place for cooling water. 5. (Obs.) Mine. 6. (Obs.) Subterranean passage. 7. (Prov.) Warren or burrow. V. VIVAR. *Caños* or *cañones del órgano*, Tubes or pipes of an organ.

CAÑOCA'ZO, *can-yo-cath'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Coarse flax.

CAÑO'N, *can-yone'*, *sm.* 1. Cylindrical tube or pipe. 2. In glass-houses, tube or pipe for blowing glass. 3. Quill. 4. Down, or soft feathers. 5. Hollow folds in clothes. 6. Part of the beard next to the root. 7. Cannon, gun. *A' boca de cañon*, At the mouth of a cannon. *Cañon de batir*, Battering-piece of ordnance. *Cañon de campaña*, Field-piece. *Cañon de crujía*, Gun of a row-galley. *Cañon de proa*, (Nau.) Bow-chase. *Cañon reforzado*, A reinformed cannon. 8. *Cañon de candelero*, Tube of a candlestick. 9. *Cañon de chimenea*, Funnel, flue of a chimney. 10. *Cañon de escalera*, Well of a staircase. 11. One of the four spindles of the bar of a velvet-loom. *Cañones*, Bits of a horse's bridle. *Cañones* or *tubos de vidrio para lámparas*, Glass chimneys.

CAÑONA'ZO, *can-yon-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large piece of ordnance. 2. Cannon-shot. 3. Report of a gun or shot.

CAÑONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *can-yon-thie'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small cannon; small tube or pipe.

CAÑONEA'R, *can-yon-ay-ar'*, *va.* To cannonade.—*vr.* To cannonade each other, to exchange guns.

CAÑONE'O, *can-yon-ay'-o*, *sm.* Cannonade.

CAÑONE'RA, *can-yon-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Embrasure for cannon. 2. Large tent.

CAÑONERI'A, *can-yon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* The pipes of an organ.

CAÑONE'RO, *can-yon-er'-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) V. ARTILLERO.

CAÑO'TA, *can-yo'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Panicled sorghum. Holcus alepensis, *L. Cañota suave*, Yellow-seeded soft grass. Holcus saccaratus, *L.*

CAÑUE'LA, *can-you-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Fescue-grass, a genus of grasses. Festuca, *L. Cañuela descollada*, Tall fescue-grass. Festuca elatior, *L. Cañuela ovina* or *ovejuna*, Sheep's fescue-grass. Festuca ovina, *L. Cañuela durilla*, Hard fescue-grass. Festuca duriuscula, *L.*

CAÑUTA'ZO, *can-you-tath'-o*, *sm.* (Low) Information, private accusation, suggestion, whisper, tale. *Fué con su cañutazo*, He went to carry his tale.

CAÑUTERI'A, *can-you-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. CAÑONERÍA.

CAÑUTI'LLO, *can-you-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small tube or pipe. 2. Bugle, small glass ornamental tubes stitched to the tassels and flounces of women's gowns. *Cañutillo de hilo de oro ó de plata para bordar*, Quill of gold or silver twist for embroidery.

CAÑU'TO, *can-you'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Part of a cane from knot to knot. 2. Pipe made of wood or metal. 3. (Prov.) Pin-case. 4. Blast. gust. V. SOPLO. 5. Informer, tale-bearer. V. SOPLON. 6. *Cañutos helados* (Mex.) Small ice-cream cylinders.

CAO'BA, CAO'BANA, *cah-o'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mahogany tree. Swietenia mahogani, *L.*

CA'OS, *cah'-os*, *sm.* 1. Chaos. 2. Confusion.

CAOU'P, *cah-o-oop'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Caoup, an American tree with fruit like an orange.

CA'PA, *cah'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Cloak. 2. Mantle. 3. Layer, stratum, lamina. 4. Coat or hair of a horse. 5. Cover, any thing laid over another. 6. (Met.) Cloak, pretence or pretext, mask, cover. 7. Hider, harborer. 8. Property, fortune. V. CAUDAL. 9. Large quadruped in America, which brays like an ass, resembles a hog in shape, and feeds upon fish. 10. Among bell-founders, the third mould used in casting bells. 11. Coat of paint. *Capa del cielo*, (Met.) Canopy of heaven. *Capa de rey*, (Obs.) Kind of linen. *Capa magna*, Pontifical cope worn by officiating bishops. *Capa pluvial*, A pluvial or choir-cope, worn by prelates in processions. *Capa*, Wrapper for tobacco and other articles. *Capa del timon*, (Nau.) Rudder-coat, or tarred canvas, put on the head of the rudder. *Capa de fogonaduras*, (Nau.) Mast-coat, or tarred canvas put about the mast. *Capa de los costados, fondos, palos y vergas*, (Nau.) Coat of tar, pitch, resin, tallow, and other materials, with which a ship's bottom, masts, and yards, are paid. *Capa y sombrero*, (Nau.) Hat-money, allowance per ton to the captain on his cargo. *Capa rota*, (Met.) Emissary sent in disguise to execute an important commission. *Andar* or *ir de capa caida*, To be down in the mouth, crest-fallen. *Defender una cosa á capa y espada*, To defend a thing with all one's might. *Echar la capa al toro*, (Met.) To expose one's self to danger. *Estar ó estarse á la capa*, (Met.) To have a good or sharp look-out. *Gente de capa parda*, Common country-people, whose chief dress is a brown frieze cloak. *Hombre de buena capa*, A man of genteel address. *Gente de capa negra*, Townsmen of decent appearance and situation in life; priests; scholars or students in universities. *Ministro de capa y espada*, Counsellor by brevet, though not brought up to the bar. *Puerto de arrebata capas*, Windy place where cloaks are troublesome. *Jugar hasta la capa*, To gamble the shirt off one's back. *Sacar bien su capa*, (Met.) To disengage one's self from difficulties. *Tirar á uno de la capa*, To pull one by the cloak, to warn him of danger. *A' la capa*, (Nau.) Lying to. *De capa y gorra*, In a plain manner.

CAPACE'TE, *cah-path-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Helmet, casque.

CAPA'CHA, *cah-pah'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Frail, hamper. V. CAPACHO. 2. Frail-basket. 3. (Coll.) The religious order of St. John of God.

CAPACHA'ZO, *cah-pah-tchath'-o*, *sm.* Blow given with a basket.

CAPACHE'RO, *cah-pah-tcher'-o*, *sm.* He who carries things in baskets.

CAPA'CHO, *cah-pah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Frail, hamper, large basket. 2. Ca-

pacho de albañil, Bricklayer's hod. 3. In oil-mills, the brass frail through which oil is filtered. 4. Mendicant hospitaller, who collects charity for the sick. 5. (Orn.) Common owl, barn-owl. Strix flammea, *L.*

CAPACIDA'D, *cah-path-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Capacity, capability. 2. Extent, extensiveness of a place. 3. Opportunity or means of executing a thing. 4. (Nau.) Bulk or burden of a ship. 5. (Met.) Talent, genius, mental ability.

CAPA'DA, *cah-pah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Any thing wrapped up and carried in a person's cloak. 2. Lark. V. Alondra.

CAPADO'R, *cah-pah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One whose business is to geld or castrate. 2. A kind of whistle employed by those whose business is to geld.

CAPADU'RA, *cah-pah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Castration. 2. Scar which remains after castration.

CAPA'R, *cah-par'*, *va.* 1. To geld, to castrate. 2. (Met. Low) To castrate, to take away a part; to curtail, to diminish one's authority, income, &c.

CAPARAZO'N, *cah-par-ath-on'*, *sm.* 1. Carcass of a fowl. 2. Caparison, a sort of cover over the saddle of a horse. 3. Cover of a coach, or other things, made of oil-cloth. 4. (Prov.) Frail made of brass, in which horses feed when out of the stable.

CAPA'RRA, *cah-par'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Sheep-louse. V. Garrapata. 2. Earnest, money given to confirm a bargain. 3. V. Alcaparra.

CAPARRI'LLA, *cah-par-reel'-lyah*; *sf. dim.* A small tick, which molests bees.

CAPARRO'N, *cah-par-rone'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Bud of a vine or tree.

CAPARRO'S, *cah-par-ros'*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Caparros.

CAPARRO'SA, *cah-par-ros'-sah*, *s.* Copperas.

CAPATA'Z, *cah-pah-tath'*, *sm.* 1. Overseer, superintendent. 2. One charged with receiving the marked metal to be coined in the mint. 3. Steward who superintends a farm. 4. Warden of a company or guild. 5. Conductor. 6. Foreman.

CAPA'Z, *cah-path'*, *a.* 1. Capacious, capable, able to hold other things. 2. Capacious, ample, spacious, roomy, wide. 3. (Met.) Fit, apt, suitable, competent. 4. (Met.) Learned, ingenious, capable, clever. *Capaz de prueba*, Capable of trial; what may be proved. *Hacerse capaz de alguna cosa*, (Met.) To render one's self master of a thing.

CAPA'ZA, *cah-path'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Capacho.

CAPAZME'NTE, *cah-path-men'-tay*, *ad.* Capaciously, amply.

CAPA'ZO, *cah-puth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Large frail or basket made of bass. 2. Blow given with a cloak.

CAPAZO'N, *cah-path-on'*, *sm. augm.* Very large frail made of bass.

CAPCIOSAME'NTE, *cap-thie-os-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Insidiously, captiously, artfully, cunningly.

CAPCIO'SO, SA, *cap-thie-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Captious, insidious, artful, cunning, fault-finding.

CAPEADO'R, *cah-pay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. A bull-fighter, who challenges the bull with his cloak. 2. Cloak-stealer.

CAPEA'R, *cah-pay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To strip or rob one of a cloak in an inhabited place. 2. (Nau.) To try or lay to. 3. To challenge a bull with one's cloak.

CAPE'L, *cah-pel'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Pod or ball of a silk-worm.

CAPE'LA, *cah-pel'-ah*, *sf.* (Ast.) Capella, a star.

CAPELARDE'NTE, *cah-pel-ar-den'-tay*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Capilla ardiente.

CAPELLA'DA, *cah-pel-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* Toe-piece of a shoe.

CAPELLA'N, *cah-pel-lyan'*, *sm.* 1. Chaplain. 2. A clergyman. 3. Chaplain, a clergyman that officiates in domestic worship. *Capellan de navío*, Chaplain of the navy.

CAPELLANI A, *cah-pel-lyan-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Chaplaincy, a capital, the interest of which is required by the Spanish laws for the support of an ecclesiastic. *Capellanía colativa*, The capital and interest of a foundation that requires its possessor to be a clergyman. *Capellanía laica*, The capital and revenue granted to a layman, with the duty of applying a certain part of it to charitable or other pious purposes.

CAPELLA'R, *cah-pel-lyar'*, *sm.* A kind of Moorish cloak.

CAPELLI'NA, *cah-pel-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Head-piece of a helmet or casque. 2. Hood worn by country people. 3. (Obs.) Trooper armed with a helmet.

CAPE'LO, *cah-pel'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dues received in ancient times by bishops from their clergy. 2. (Obs.) Hat. V. Sombrero. 3. Cardinal's hat.

CAPE'O, *cah-pay'-o*, *sm.* Act of challenging a bull with a cloak.

CAPEO'N, *cah-pay-on'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Young bull challenged with a cloak.

CAPE'RO, *cah-per'-o*, *sm.* Priest who carries the cope, or pluvial, in churches.

CAPERO'LES, *cah-per-ol'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) V. Coronamiento.

CAPERUCE'TA, ILLA, *cah-per-ooth-ay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small hood.

CAPERU'ZA, *cah-per-ooth'-ah*, *sf.* Hood or cap ending in a point, holster-cap. *Caperuza de chimenea*, Covering of the top of a chimney. *Caperuza de fogon*, (Nau.) Hood of the caboose or cook-room. *Caperuza de palo*, Hood of a mast-head when the ship is unrigged. *Dar en caperuza*, (Met.) To frustrate one's views and designs. *Alcalde de caperuza*, An illiterate justice of the peace of a small village.

CAPERUZO'N, *cah-per-ooth-on'*, *sm. augm.* Large hood.

CAPIALZA'DO, *cah-pe-al-thah'-doe*, *a.* (Arch.) Applied to an arch.

CAPIBA'RA, *cah-pe-bar'-ah*, *sm.* A kind of fish.

CAPICHO'LA, *cah-pe-tchol'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Kind of silk stuff.

CAPIDE'NGUE, *cah-pe-den'-gay*, *sm.* Small cloak, worn by ladies.

CAPIE'LLO, *cah-pe-el'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Capillo.

CAPIGORRI'STA, *cah-pe-gor-rees'-tah*, *sm.* (Low) V. Capigorron.

CAPIGORRO'N, *cah-pe-gor-rone'*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Vagabond; a parasite. 2. (Prov.) Student who has taken the minor orders.

CAPI'L, *cah-peel'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Little cap or hood.

CAPILA'R, *cah-pee-lar'*, *a.* Capillary.

CAPI'LLA, *cah-peel'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Hood. 2. Cowl of a monk or friar. 3. Chapel. 4. Chapel, a small church. 5. The priests and others employed in chapel service. 6. Band of musicians. 7. Chapter or assembly of collegians. 8. Among printers, the proof-sheet. 9. Portable chapel for military corps. *Caja de capilla*, (Nau.) Chest for chapel ornaments. *Capilla ardiente*, Lighted room where a dead body lies in state. *Estar en capilla*, 1. To prepare for death: spoken of criminals. 2. (Coll.) To await with impatience the issue of an affair.

CAPILLA'DA, *cah-peel-yah'-dah*, *sf.* A hoodful of any thing.

CAPILLE'JA, ITA, *cah-peel-yay'-hah*, *sf. dim.* Small chapel.

CAPILLE'JO, *cah-peel-yay'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small hood. 2. Skein of sewing-silk.

CAPILLE'R, CAPILLE'RO, *cah-pil-lyer'*, *cah-pil-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Clerk or sexton of a chapel; a churchwarden.

CAPILLE'TA, *cah-pil-yay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim. Obs.) Small chapel. 2. Hood used by the knights of Calatrava.

CAPI'LLO, *cah-peel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Child's cap. 2. Fee given to clergymen for baptizing a child. 3. Lining under the toe-piece of a shoe. 4. Hood of a hawk. 5. Bud or gem of a rose. 6. Net for catching rabbits. 7. Colander through which wax is strained. 8. Kind of cowl which formerly served the women for hat and cloak. *Capillo de hierro*, Helmet. *Seda de todo capillo*, Coarse sort of silk.

CAPILLU'DO, DA, *cah-pil-lyoo'-doe, dah*, *a.* Resembling the hood or cowl of a monk.

CAPINGO'T, *cah-pin-got'*, *sm.* Riding-coat without sleeves.

CAPIRO'N, *cah-pir-on'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Covering for the head.

CAPIROTA'DA, *cah-pir-o-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Sort of American paste made of herbs, eggs, &c.

CAPIROTA'ZO, *cah-pir-o-tath'-o*, *sm.* A blow on the nose with the finger.

CAPIRO'TE, *cah-pir-o'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Hood, ancient cover for the head. 2. Sort of half-gown worn by collegians of Salamanca. 3. Sharp-pointed cap, worn in processions. *Tonto de capirote*, Blockhead, ignorant fool. 4. *Capirote de colmena*, Cover of a bee-hive when full of honey. 5. V. Papirote.

CAPIROTE'RO, *cah-pir-ot-er'-o*, *a.* Accustomed to carry a hood: applied to a hawk.

CAPISA'YO, *cah-pis-sah'-jo*, *sm* Garment which serves both as a cloak and riding-coat.

CAPISCO'L, *cah-pis-col'*, *sm.* In Toledo, the precentor; sub-chanter

CAPISCOLI'A, *cah-pis-co-lee'-ah*, *sf.* Office and dignity of a precentor.

CAPI'TA, *cah-pee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small cloak.

CAPITACIO'N, *cah-pe-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Poll-tax, head-money.

CAPITA'L, *cah-pe-tal'*, *sm.* 1. Sum of money put at interest. 2.

Fortune of a husband at his marriage. 3. Capital stock of a merchant or trading company. 4. (Fort.) Line drawn from the angle of a polygon to the point of the bastion and the middle of the gorge.—*sf.* Metropolis of a country.

CAPITA'L, *cah-pe-tal'*, *a.* 1. Capital, relating to the head. *Remedio capital*, Remedy for the head. 2. Principal, leading; capital, essential. *Enemigo capital*, Mortal enemy. *Error capital*, Capital error. *Pecados capitales*, Deadly sins. *Pena capital*, Capital punishment.

CAPITALI'STA, *cah-pe-tal-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Capitalist.

CAPITALME'NTE, *cah-pe-tal-men'-tay*, *ad.* Capitally, mortally.

CAPITA'N, *cah-pe-tan'*, *sm.* 1. Captain, a military officer. 2. (Obs.) Commander-in-chief of an army. 3. Ringleader of a band of robbers. 4. Leader. *Capitan á guerra*, The mayor or chief magistrate of a place, invested with military power. *Capitan de bandera*, (Nau.) Captain of the admiral's ship. *Capitan de fragata*, The commander of a frigate, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. *Capitan de navio*, The commander of a man-of-war, with the rank of colonel. *Capitan de guardias de corps*, A captain in the king's life-guards. *Capitan general de ejército*, Field-marshal. *Capitan general de provincia*, The commander-in-chief of a military district. *Capitan de puerto*, (Nau.) Post-captain. *Capitan del puerto*, (Nau.) Harbor-master, water-bailiff. *Capitan de gallinas de un navio de guerra*, (Nau.) Poulterer of a man-of-war. *Capitan de maestranza en los arsenales*, (Nau.) Store-keeper in a dock-yard. *Capitan de llaves en las plazas de armas*, Town-major in strong places. 6. In the wool trade, the overseer, who superintends the washing of wool.

CAPITA'NA, *cah-pe-tah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Admiral's ship. 2. A captain's wife.

CAPITANA'ZO, *cah-pe-tan-ath'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Great warrior; an able general.

CAPITANEA'R, *cah-pe-tan-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To have the command in chief of an army. 2. To head a troop of people.

CAPITANI'A, *cah-pe-tan-ee-ah*, *sf.* 1. Captainship, captainry. 2. Company of officers and soldiers commanded by a captain. 3. (Obs.) Military government of a province. 4. (Obs.) Chief authority, power, command.

CAPITE'L, *cah-pe-tel'*, *sm.* 1. Spire over the dome of a church. 2. (Arch.) Capital of a column or pilaster.

CAPI'TOL, *cah-pe'-tol*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CAPI'TULO and CABILDO.

CAPITOLI'NO, NA, *cah-pe-to-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to the capitol.

CAPITO'LIO, *cah-pe-toe'-le-o*, *sm.* Capitol, a public building at Rome.

CAPITO'N, *cah-pe-tone'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Pollard, chub. Cyprinus cephalus, *L.*

CAPITO'SO, SA, *cah-pe-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Obstinate, capricious, whimsical.

CAPI'TULA, *cah-pe'-tool-ah*, *sf.* Part of the prayers read at divine service

CAPITULACIO'N, *cah-pe-tool-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Capitulation, stipulation, agreement. *Capitulacion de matrimonio*, Articles of marriage. 2. (Mil.) Capitulation, surrender of a place.

CAPITULA'NTE, *cah-pe-too-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Capitulator.

CAPITULA'R, *cah-pe-tool-ar'*, *sm.* Capitular, member of a chapter.

CAPITULA'R, *cah-pe-tool-ar'*, *a.* Capitulary, belonging to a chapter.

CAPITULA'R, *va.* 1. To conclude an agreement, to draw up the articles of a contract; to compound. 2. (Mil.) To capitulate, to settle the terms of surrender. 3. (Law.) To impeach.—*vn.* To sing prayers at divine service.

CAPITULA'RIO, *cah-pe-tool-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Book of prayers for divine service.

CAPITULARME'NTE, *cah-pe-tool-ar-men'-tay*, *ad.* Capitularly, according to the rules of a chapter.

CAPITULE'RO, *cah-pe-too-ler'-o*, *sm.* and *a.* Capitular; capitulary.

CAPI'TULO, *cah-pee'-tool-o*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Chapter of a cathedral. 2. A meeting of the prelates of religious orders, and the place where they meet. 3. Meeting of a secular community or corporation. 4. Chapter of a book or other writing. 5. Charge preferred for neglect of duty. 6. *Capitulos matrimoniales*, Articles of marriage. *Dar un capítulo*, (Met.) To reprimand severely. *Ganar ó perder capitulo*, (Met.) To carry or lose one's point.

CAPNOMA'NCIA, *cap-no-man'-thie-ah*, *sf.* Capnomancy, divination by the flying of smoke.

CAPNOMA'NTE, *cap-no-man'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Fortune-teller by smoke.

CA'PO, *cah'-po*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CABO.

CAPO'C, *cah-poc'*, *sm.* Bark of the capoc-tree.

CAPOLA'DO, *cah-po-lah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Minced meat. 2. Act of cutting or tearing into ends and bits.—*Capolado*, *da*, *pp.* of CAPOLAR.

CAPOLA'R, *cah-po-lar'*, *va.* (Prov.) 1. To mince or chop meat. 2. To behead, to decapitate.

CAPO'N, *cah-pone'*, *sm.* 1. Eunuch. 2. Gelding. 3. Capon. 4. (Coll.) Fillip on the head. 5. (Prov.) Fagot, a bundle of brushwood. 6. (Nau.) Anchor-stopper at the cat-head. *Capon de galera*, Kind of salmagundi made in row-galleys. *Capon de ceniza*, Stroke on the forehead with a dust-bag.

CAPO'NA, *cah-pon'-ah*, *sf.* Sort of Spanish dance. *Llave capona*, Key worn by a lord of the bed-chamber. *Capona* or *charretera capona*, An epaule' without fringe.

CAPONA'DO, DA, *cah-pon-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Tied together, as branches of vines.—*pp.* of CAPONAR.

CAPONA'R, *cah-pon-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To tie up the branches of vines. 2. To cut, to curtail, to diminish.

CAPONE'RA, *cah-pon-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Coop, inclosure to fatten poultry. 2. (Met. Coll.) Place where one lives well at other people's expense. 3. (Fort.) Caponier, a passage under a dry moat to the outworks. *Estar metido en caponera*, To be locked up in jail.

CAPOQUE'RO, *cah-po-ker'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Capoc-tree.

CAPORA'L, *cah-por-al'*, *sm.* 1 Chief, ringleader. 2. (Obs.) Corporal. 3. (Mex.) Keeper of horned cattle.

CAPO'TA, *cah-pot'-ah*, *sf.* Head of the teasel or fuller's thistle.

CAPO'TE, *cah-pot'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Sort of cloak with sleeves to keep off rain. 2. (Met.) Austere, angry look or mien. 3. (Coll.) Thick cloud or mist over a mountain. 4. In games at cards, capot, when one player wins all the tricks. *Dar capote*, 1. To leave a guest without dinner, for coming late. 2. To win all the tricks at cards. *A' mi capote*, In my opinion. *Dije á mi capote*, I said in my sleeve. *Capote de centinela*, A sentinel's great-coat, or watch-coat.

CAPOTE'RO, *cah-pot-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who makes or sells cloaks.

CAPOTI'LLO, *cah-pot-il'-lyo*, *sm.* Mantelet, short cloak worn by women. *Capotillo de dos faldas*, Short, loose jacket.

CAPOTO'N, *cah-pot-on'*, *sm.* *augm.* Large wide coat.

CAPOTU'DO, DA, *cah-pot-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Frowning. V. CEÑUDO.

CAPRI'CHO, *cah-pre'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Caprice, whim, fancy, mood, humor, conceit. 2. (Mus.) Irregular but pleasing composition. 3. (Piet.) Invention or design of a painting. *Hombre de capricho*, Queer, whimsical fellow. *Capricho estravagante*, A crotched or odd fancy, a capricious prank.

CAPRICHOSAME'NTE, *cah-pre-tchos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Fantastically, fancifully, humorously, moodily, whimsically.

CAPRICHO'SO, SA, *cah-pre-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Capricious, whimsical, obstinate. 2. Fanciful.

CAPRICHU'DO, DA, *cah-pre-tchoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn, capricious.

CAPRICO'RNIO, *cah-pre-cor'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Capricorn, a sign of the zodiac. 2. (Low) Cuckold.

CAPRIMU'LGA, *cah-pre-mool'-gah*, *sf.* Goat-sucker, a kind of owl.

CAPRI'NO, NA, *cah-pree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Poet.) Goatish. V. CABRUNO.

CAPSA'RIO, *cap-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) One who guards the clothes of bathers.

CA'PSULA, *cap'-soo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Capsule, a seed-vessel in plants.

CAPSULA'R, *cap-soo-lar'*, *a.* Capsular, capsulary.

CAPTA'R, *cap-tar'*, *va.* To captivate, to win by endearing words.

CAPTIVA'R, *cap-te-var'*, *va* (Obs.) V. CAUTIVAR.

CAPTIVIDA'D, *cap-te-ve-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CAUTIVIDAD.

CAPTU'RA, *cap-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Capture, seizure.

CAPTURA'R, *cap-toor-ar'*, *va.* (Law. Obs.) To apprehend, to arrest.

CAPU'CHA, *cah-poo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Circumflex (^), an accent. 2. Hood of a woman's cloak. 3. Cowl or hood of a friar.

CAPUCHI'NA, *cah-poo-tche'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Capuchin nun. 2. (Bot.) Great Indian cress, nasturtium. Tropæolum majus, *L.* *Capuchinas*, (Nau.) Crotches and knees.

CAPUCHI'NO, *cah-poo-tche'-no, sm.* Capuchin monk.

CAPUCHI'NO, NA, *cah-poo-tche'-no, nah, a.* Relating to Capuchin friars or nuns. *Chupa capuchina,* Waistcoat.

CAPU'CHO, *cah-poo'-tcho, sm.* Cowl or hood.

CAPULI'N, *cah-poo-leen', sm.* (Bot.) An American fruit resembling a cherry.

CAPULLI'TO, *cah-pool-lyee'-toe, sm. dim.* Small pod of a silk-worm.

CAPU'LLO, *cah-pool'-lyo, sm.* 1. Pod of a silk-worm. 2. Flax knotted at the end. 3. Germ or bud of flowers. 4. Coarse stuff of spun silk. *Seda de capullos,* Ferret-silk, grogram yarn. 5. Shell of an acorn. 6. Burr of a chestnut.

CAPUMPE'BA, *cah-poom-pay'-bah, sf.* (Bot.) A Brazil plant.

CAPU'Z, *cah-pooth', sm.* 1. (Obs.) Long morning-gown. 2. (Obs.) Old-fashioned cloak.

CAPUZA'R, *cah-pooth'-ar, va. Capuzar un bajel,* (Nau.) To sink a ship by the head. V. CHAPUZAR.

CAQUE'TICO, CA, *cah-kay'-te-co, cah, a.* Cachectical, cachectic, having an ill habit of body.

CAQUE'XIA, *cah-kayc'-se-ah, sf.* (Med.) Cachexy, deranged constitution.

CAQUI'MIA, *cah-kee'-me-ah, sf.* An imperfect metallic substance.

CAR, *sf.* (Nau.) Extreme end of the mizen-yard and mizen.

CAR, *ad.* (Obs.) V. PORQUE.

CA'RA, *car'-ah, sf.* 1. Face, visage, countenance. *Fulano me recibó con buena cara,* He received me with a cheerful countenance. *Fulana me mostró mala cara,* I was received by her with a frown. 2. A kind of sugar. 3. (Obs.) Presence of a person. 4. Surface of a thing. *Cara de acelga,* Pale sallow face. *Cara de pascua* or *de risa,* Smiling, cheerful countenance. *Cara de pocos amigos,* Churlish look, froward countenance. *Cara de vaqueta* or *de bronce,* Brazen face. *Cara de viérnes santo,* Lean, meagre face. *Cara de carton,* Wrinkled face. *Cara empedrada, apedreada,* or *cacaraneada,* A face pitted by the small-pox. *Hacer la cara,* In tar manufactories, to make an incision in a pine-tree, to extract the resin. *Cara de cebo,* Pale face. *A' cara descubierta,* Openly, plainly. *Andar con la cara descubierta,* To act openly; to proceed with frankness, and without evasion or reserve. *A' primera cara,* At first sight. *Dar á alguno con las puertas en la cara,* To shut the door in one's face. *Jugar á cara* or *lis,* To toss up a coin and bet on what side it may fall. *Dar en cara,* (Met.) To reproach, to upbraid. *Dar el sol de cara,* To have the sun in one's face. *Decírselo en su cara,* (Met.) To tell one to his face. *Hacer cara,* To face an enemy. *Hombre de dos caras,* Double dealer, an insidious, artful fellow. *La cara se lo dice,* His face betrays him. *Lavar la cara á alguno,* (Met.) To flatter, to please with blandishments. *Lavar la cara á alguna cosa,* To brush up, to clean; *e. g.* a painting, house, or coach. *No conocer la cara al miedo ó á la necesidad,* To be a stranger to fear or distress. *No sabe en donde tiene la cara,* He does not know his profession or duty. *No tener cara para hacer ó decir alguna cosa,* Not to have the face or courage to make or say a thing. *Sacar la cara por otro,* To sustain or defend another. *No volver la cara atras,* (Met.) To pursue with spirit and perseverance; not to flinch. *Volver á la cara las palabras injuriosas,* To retort or return abusive language. *Salir á la cara el contento, la enfermedad, la vergüenza,* Satisfaction, infirmity, shame, expressed in the face. *Cara á cara,* Face to face. *De cara,* Opposite, over against, regarding in front. *Cara de beato, y uñas de gato,* The face of a devotee, and the claws of a cat.

CARA'BA, *car-ah'-bah, sf.* (Nau.) Vessel used in the Archipelago.

CA'RABE, *car'-ah-bay, sm.* Amber.

CARABE'LA, *car-ah-bel'-ah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Carvel, a three-masted vessel. 2. (Prov.) Large basket or tray for provisions.

CARABELO'N, *car-ah-bel-on', sm.* (Nau.) Brig or brigantine.

CARABI'NA, *car-ah-bee'-nah, sf.* 1. Fowling-piece. 2. Carbine or carabine. *Carabina rayada,* Rifle carabine. *Es lo mismo que la carabina de Ambrosio,* It is not worth a straw.

CARABINA'ZO, *car-ah-be-nath'-o, sm.* Report of a carabine, effect of a carabine shot.

CARABINE'RO, *car-ah-be-ner'-o, sm.* 1. Carabineer. 2. (Obs.) Light horse attached to cavalry.

CA'RABO, *car'-ah-bo, sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Sort of a crab or cockle 2. (Orn.) Large horned owl. 3. Kind of setting dog. 4. Earth beetle. Carabus, *L.*

CARA'CHE, *car-ah'-tchay, sm.* Scab incident to Peruvian sheep.

CARACO'A, *car-ah-co'-ah, sf.* Small row-barge used in the Philippine islands.

CARACO'L, *car-ah-col', sm.* 1. Small cone in a clock or watch, round which the chain is wound. 2. Snail. *Caracol marino,* Periwinkle. 3. Winding staircase. 4. Caracole, oblique pace in the manege. *Hacer caracoles,* (Met.) To caracole. *No importa un caracol,* It does not matter, it is not worth a rush.

CARACO'LA, *car-ah-col'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) A small whitish-shell snail.

CARACOLEA'R, *car-ah-col-ay-ar', vn.* To caracole.

CARACOLE JO, *car-ah-col-ay'-hoe, sm. dim.* Small snail, or snail shell.

CARACOLE'O, *car-ah-col-ay'-o, sm.* The act of caracoling.

CARACOLE'RO, RA, *car-ah-col-er'-o, ah, s.* One who gathers snails.

CARACO'LES, *car-ah-col'-es, int.* V. CARAMBA.

CARACO'LI, *car-ah-co'-lee, sm.* (Min.) Metallic composition resembling pinchbeck.

CARACOLI'LLA, *car-ah-co-leel-lyah, sf. dim.* Small snail-shell.

CARACOLI'LLO, *car-ah-co-leel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small snail. 2. (Bot.) Snail-flowered kidney bean. Phaseolus caracalla, *L.* 3. Purple-colored thread. *Caracolillos,* Shell-work wrought on the edgings of clothes, for ornament.

CARACOLI'TO, *car-ah-co-lee'-toe, sm. dim.* Small snail.

CARACO'N, *car-ah-cone', sm.* (Obs.) Small vessel.

CARA'CTER, *car-ac'-ter, sm.* 1. Character, condition, hood. 2. Character, consequence, note, adventitious quality impressed by a post or office. 3. Character, handwriting. 4. Character, any letter used in writing or printing. 5. Character, personal qualities, particular constitution of mind, humor, manners. 6. Temper. 7. Feature. *Caracteres de imprenta,* Printing types. 8. (Obs.) Mark put upon sheep.

CARACTERI'STICAME'NTE, *car-ac-ter-is'-te-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Characteristically.

CARACTERI'STICO, CA, *car-ac-ter-ees'-te-co, cah, a.* Characteristic.

CARACTERIZA'DO, DA, *car-ac-ter-ith-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Characterized. *Es hombre muy caracterizado,* He is a man conspicuous either for his qualities, or for the posts he fills.—*pp.* of CARACTERIZAR.

CARACTERIZA'R, *car-ac-ter-ith-ar', va.* 1. To characterize, to distinguish by peculiar qualities. *Le caracterizaron de sabio,* He was classed among wise men. 2. To confer a distinguished employment, dignity, or office. 3. To mark, to point out.

CARACU'CHO, CHA, *car-ah-coo'-tcho, tchah, a.* (Obs.) Mouse-colored.

CARADELA'NTE, *car-ah-del-an'-tay, ad.* 1. (Obs.) V. EN ADELANTE. 2. (Prov.) Forward.

CARA'DO, DA, *car-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Faced. This adjective is always joined to the adverbs *bien* or *mal, e. g. Bien carado,* Pretty-faced; *Mal carado,* Ill-faced.

CARAMANCHO'N, *car-ah-man-tchon', sm.* Garret. V. CAMARANCHON.

CARA'MBA, *car-am'-bah, interj.* (Coll.) Hah, strange!

CARA'MBANO, *car-am'-ban-o, sm.* Icicle, a shoot of ice.

CARAMBO'LA, *car-am-bol'-ah, sf.* 1. Manner of playing at the billiard table. 2. Method of playing the game at cards called *Revesino.* 3. (Met.) Device or trick to cheat or deceive. 4. (Bot.) Carambola-tree, an East-India tree. Avershoa carambola, *L.*

CARAMBOLEA'R, *car-am-bol-ay-ar', vn.* To play the *carambola.*

CARAMBOLE'RO, *car-am-bol-er'-o, sm.* Player at *carambola.*

CARAMBU', *car-am-boo', sm.* (Bot.) Willow herb, tall jussiena. Jussiena suffruticosa, *L.*

CARAME'L, *car-am-el', sf.* (Ichth.) Kind of pilchard.

CARAME'LA, *car-am-el'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CARAMILLO.

CARAME'LO, *car-am-el'-o, sm.* Lozenge made of sugar and other ingredients; sugar candy.

CARAME'NTE, *car-am-en'-tay, ad.* 1. Dearly. 2. Exceedingly, highly. 3. (Law) Rigorously.

CARAMILLA'R, *car-am-il-lyar', vn.* (Obs.) To play on the flageolet.

CARAMILLE'RAS, *car-am-il-lyer'-as, sf. pl.* (Prov.) Pot-hooks.

CARAMI'LLO, *car-am-il'-lyo, sm.* 1. Flageolet, a small flute. 2. (Bot.) V. BARRILLA. 3. Confused heap of things. 4. Deceit, fraudulent trick. 5. Pick-thanking, tale-carrying. *Armar un caramillo,* To raise disturbances.

CARAMU'YO, *car-am-oo'-jo*, *sm.* Kind of sea-snail. Nerita, *L.*

CARAMUZA'L, *car-am-ooth-al'*, *sm.* Transport vessel used by the Moors.

CARA'NGUE, *car-an'-gay*, *sm.*

CARA'NGA, *car-an'-gah*, *sf.* (Amer.) Kind of flat fish in the West Indies.

CARANTAMA'ULA, *car-an-tah-mah'-oo-lah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Hideous mask or visor. 2. (Met.) Ugly, hard-featured person.

CARANTO'ÑA, *car-an-ton'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Hideous mask or visor. 2. Old coarse woman, who paints and dresses in style. *Carantoñas*, Caresses, soft words and acts of endearment to wheedle or coax a person.

CARANTOÑE'RA, *sf.* Coquette.

CARANTOÑE'RO, *car-an-ton-yer'-o*, *sm.* Flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.

CARA'ÑA, *car-an'-yah*, *sf.* Kind of resinous American gum.

CARA'OS, *car-ah'-os*, *sm.* (Obs.) Act of drinking a full bumper to one's health.

CARA'PA, *car-ah'-pah*, *sf.* Oil of an American nut, which is said to cure the gout.

CARA'TULA, *car-ah'-tool-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mask of pasteboard. 2. Cover for the face to defend it from bees, musquitoes, &c. 3. The title-page of a book. 4. (Met.) The histrionic art.

CARATULE'RO, *car-ah-tool-er'-o*, *sm.* One who makes or sells masks.

CARAU'Z, *car-ah-ooth'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CARAOS.

CA'RAVA, *car'-ah-vah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Meeting of country people on festive occasions.

CARAVA'NA, *car-ah-van'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Sea-campaign performed by the knights of Malta. 2. Caravan, a company of traders. *Hacer* or *correr caravanas*, (Met.) To take a variety of steps for obtaining some end.

CARAVANE'RA, *car-ah-van-er'-ah*, *sf.* Caravansary.

CARAVANE'RO, *car-ah-van-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Leader of a caravan. 2. (Prov.) A wild fellow.

CARAVE'LA, *car-ah-vel'-ah*, *sf.* A large sloop.

CARAVE'RO, *car-ah-ver'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Loiterer.

CARA'Y, *car-ah'-e*, *sm.* Tortoise-shell. V. CAREY.

CARA'ZA, *car-ath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* Broad large face.

CARBA'LLO, *car-bal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CARVALLO.

CA'RBASO, *car'-bas-so*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Kind of fine flax. 2. (Poet.) Sail of a ship. 3. An ancient short petticoat.

CARBO'N, *car-bone'*, *sm.* 1. Charcoal; cinder. 2. *Carbon de piedra*, Coal or pit-coal. 3. Black pencil. V. CARBONCILLO. 4. (Obs.) Blot, stain, spot. V. MANCHA.

CARBONA'DA, *car-bon-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Broiled chop or steak; grillade. 2. Kind of pancake.

CARBONADI'LLA, *car-bon-ah-del'-lyah*, *sm. dim.* Small *carbonada*.

CARBONA'TO, *car-bon-ah'-toe*, *m.* (Chem.) Carbonate.

CARBONCI LLO, *car-bon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small coal. 2. Black crayon.

CARBONE'RA, *car-bon-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Place where charcoal is made. 2. Coal-house, coal-hole, or coal-cellar. 3. Coal-pit, colliery, coal-mine.

CARBONERI'A, *car-bon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Coal-yard; coal-shed; coal-mine.

CARBONE'RO, *car-bon-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Charcoal-maker. 2. Collier, coal-man, coal-miner. 3. Coal-merchant, collier. 4. (Nau.) Coal-ship, collier.

CARBO'NICO, CA, *car-bone'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Chem.) Carbonic.

CARBONIZACIO'N, *car-bon-ith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Carbonization.

CARBONIZA'DO, DA, *car-bon-ith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Carbonated.—*pp.* of CARBONIZAR.

CARBONIZA'R, *car-bon-ith-ar'*, *va.* To combine carbon with another body.

CARBO'NO, *car-bone'-o*, *sm.* (Chem.) Carbon.

CARBU'NCLO, CARBU'NCO, *car-boon'-clo*, *sm.* 1. Carbuncle, a precious stone. 2. Red pustule or pimple.

CARBUNCO'SO, SA, *car-boon-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Of the nature of a carbuncle.

CARBU'NCULO, *car-boon'-coo-lo*, *sm.* V. RUBÍ.

CARBURE'TO, *car-boor-ay'-toe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Carburet.

CARCAJA'DA, *car-cah-hah'-dah*, *sf.* Loud laughter, horse-laugh.

CARCAMA'L, *car-cah-mal'*, *sm.* Nickname of old people, especially of old women.

CARCAÑA'L, CARCAÑA'R, *car-can-yal'*, *sm.* Heel-bone. V. CALCAÑAR.

CARCA'PULI, *car-cah'-poo-le*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Indian yellow orange of Java and Malabar. 2. (Bot.) The large carcapulla-tree in America, which produces fruit resembling a cherry.

CA'RCAVA, *car'-cah-vah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Inclosure, mound, hedge, ditch. 2. Pit or grave for the dead.

CARCAVA'R, CARCAVEA'R, *car-cah-var'*, *car-cah-vay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To fortify a camp.

CARCA'VO, *car-cah'-vo*, *sm.* (Obs.) The cavity of the abdomen.

CARCAVO'N, *car-cah-vone'*, *sm.* Large and deep ditch.

CARCA'X, *sm.* CARCA'ZA, *sf.* *car-caks'*, *car-cath'-ah*, 1. Kind of fire-engine. 2. Ribbon with a case at the end, in which the cross is borne in a procession. 3. Quiver. 4. Ornament of the ankle worn by the Moors. V. AJORCA.

CA'RCEL, *car'-thel*, *sf.* 1. Prison, jail. 2. Among carpenters, a wooden cramp to keep glued planks together. 3. Two small cart-loads of fire-wood. 4. Cheek of a printing-press. *Cárceles*, Among weavers, cog-reeds of a loom.

CARCELA'GE, CARCERA'GE, *car-thel-ah'-hay*, *car-ther-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Prison-fees, carcelage, jailer's fees.

CARCELERI'A, *car-thel-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Imprisonment. 2. Bail given for the appearance of a prisoner. 3. (Obs.) Whole number of persons confined in a jail.

CARCELE'RO, *car-thel-er'-o*, *sm.* Jail-keeper, jailer. *Fiador carcelero*, One who is bail or surety for a prisoner.

CARCERA'R, *car-ther-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To imprison.

CARCO'A, *car-co'-ah*, *sf.* Row-barge used in India.

CA'RCOLA, *car'-col-ah*, *sf.* Treadle of a loom.

CARCO'MA, *car-co'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Wood-louse. 2. Dust made by the wood-louse. 3. (Met.) Grief, anxious concern. 4. (Met.) One who runs by degrees through his whole fortune. 5. Cariosity of a bone.

CARCOME'R, *car-co-mer'*, *va.* 1. To gnaw, to corrode: applied to the wood-louse. 2. To consume a thing by degrees. 3. (Met.) To impair gradually health, virtue, &c. —*vr.* To decay, to decline in health, virtue, &c.

CARCOMI'DO, DA, *car-co-mee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Worm-eaten, consumed. 2. (Met.) Decayed, declined, impaired.—*pp.* of CARCOMER.

CA'RDA, *car'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Teasel, for raising the nap on cloth. 2. Card, with which wool is combed. 3. Hatter's jack. 4. (Met.) Severe reprimand or censure. 5. (Nau.) Small vessel built snow-fashion. *Gente de la carda* or *los de la carda*, Idle street-walkers; wicked, licentious people.

CARDADO'R, *car-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Carder, comber.

CARDADU'RA, *car-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Carding, combing wool.

CARDAESTA'MBRE, *car-dah-es-tam'-bray*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CARDADOR.

CARDA'MINE PRATE'NSE, *car-dah'-me-nay*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CARDA'MINO.

CARDA'MINO PRATE'NSE OR DE PRA'DOS, *car-dah'-me-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Meadow lady's-smock, lady's-smock or cuckoo flower. Cardamine pratensis, *L.*

CARDAMO'MO, *car-dah-mo'-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cardamomum, a medicinal seed. Amomum cardamomum, *L.*

CARDAMO'URI, *car-dah-mo'-oor-e*, *sf.* Kind of drug used for dyeing.

CARDA'R, *car-dar'*, *va.* 1. To card or comb wool. 2. To raise the nap on cloth with a teasel. *Cardarle á uno la lana*, (Met.) To win a large sum at play. *Cardarle á alguno la lana*, (Met.) To reprimand severely.

CARDELI'NA, *car-del-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Goldfinch, thistle finch. Fringilla carduelis, *L.*

CARDENA'L, *car-den-al'*, *sm.* 1. Cardinal. 2. (Orn.) Virginian nightingale, cardinal grosbeak. Loxia cardinalis, *L.* 3. Weal or discoloration by a lash or blow; lividity.

CARDENALA'TO, *car-den-al-at'-o*, *sm.* Cardinalate, cardinalship.

CARDENALI'CIO, CIA, *car-den-al-ee'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to a cardinal.

CARDE'NCHA, *car-den'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Teasel, a genus of plants. Dipsacus, *L.* *Cardencha cardadora*, Manured or fuller's teasel. Dipsacus fullonum, *L.* *Cardencha silvestre*, Wild teasel. Dipsacus silvestris, *L.* *Cardencha laciniada*, Latiniated teasel. Dipsacus laciniatus, *L.* *Cardencha pelosa*, Small teasel, shepherd's staff. Dip-

sacus pilosus, *L.* 2. Card or comb, for carding or combing of wool.

CARDENCHA'L, *car-den-tchal'*, *sm.* Place where teasels grow.

CARDENI'LLO, *car-den-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Verdigrise. 2. (Pict.) Verditer, a green paint made of verdigrise.

CA'RDENO, NA, *car'-den-o*, *ah*, *a.* Livid, of a dark purple color.

CARDE'RO, *car-der'-o*, *sm.* Cardmaker.

CARDIA'CA, *car-de-ah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common mother-wort. Leonurus cardiaca, *L.*

CARDIA'CO, CA, *car-de-ah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Med.) 1. Cardiac: applied to diseases. 2. Cardiac, cardiacal, cordial, having the quality of invigorating: applied to medicines.

CARDIA'L, *car-de-al'*, *a.* (Obs.) Cardiacal, cardiac.

CARDIALGI'A, *car-de-al-hee'-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Cardialgy, heart-burn.

CARDIA'LGICO, CA, *car-de-al'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to cardialgy.

CARDI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *car-dee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small thistle.

CARDI'LLO, *car-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Golden thistle. Scolymus, *L. Cardillo español* or *de comer*, (Bot.) Perennial golden thistle or star-thistle. Scolymus hispanicus, *L. Cardillo manchado*, Annual golden thistle. Scolymus maculatus, *L.*

CARDINA'L, *car-de-nal'*, *a.* Cardinal, principal, fundamental. *Vientos cardinales*, Winds from the four cardinal points. *Virtudes cardinales*, Cardinal virtues. *Números cardinales*, Cardinal numbers.

CARDI'TA, *car-dee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* (Obs.) Small vessel.

CARDIZA'L, *car-dith-al'*, *sm.* Land covered with thistles.

CA'RDO, *car'-doe*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Thistle, a genus of plants. 2. *Cardo silvestre* or *borriqueño*, (Bot.) Spear-plume-thistle. Carduus lanceolatus, *L.* 3. *Cardo aljonjero*, 1. Stemless, carline thistle. Carline acaulis, *L.* 2. Gummy-rooted atractilis. Atractylis gummifera, *L.* 3. *Cardo hortense*, *cardo arrocife* or *cardo de comer*, Cardon artichoke. Cinara cardunculus, *L.* 4. *Cardo alcachofero*, Garden artichoke. Cynara scolimus, *L.* 5. *Cardo corredor* or *setero*, Sea-holly, field eringo. Eryngium campestre, *L.* 6. *Cardo bendito* or *santo*, Blessed thistle, centaury, holy-thistle, carduus benedictus. Centaurea benedicta, *L.* 7. *Cardo blanco*, Winged horse thistle. Cnicus acarna, *L.* 8. *Cardo de burro* or *crespo*, Curled thistle. Carduus crispus, *L.* 9. *Cardo huso*, Woolly carthamus. Carthamus lanatus, *L.* 10. *Cardo lechero* or *cardo mariano*, Milk thistle. Carduus marianus, *L.*

CARDO'N, *car-done'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) V. CARDENCHA. *Cardon de Canárias*, Canary spurgy. Euphorbia canariensis, *L. Cardon de cochinilla*, Cochineal, fig cactus. Cactus coccinilifer, *L. Cardon lechal* or *lechar*, V. CARDILLO DE COMER. *Cardon cabezudo*, Turk's cap cactus. Cactus melocactus, *L.* 2. The act and effect of carding.

CARDONCI'LLO, *car-don-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mountain carthamy. Carthamus carduncellus, *L.*

CARDU'CHA, *car-doo'-tchah*, *sf.* Large comb for wool.

CARDU'ME, CARDU'MEN, *car-doo'-may*, *car-doo'-men*, *sm.* Shoal of fishes.

CARDU'ZA, *car-dooth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CARDA.

CARDUZADO'R, *car-dooth-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Carder. V. CARDADOR.

CARDUZA'L, *car-dooth-al'*, *sm.* V. CARDIZAL.

CARDUZA'R, *car-dooth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To card or comb wool. 2. (Obs.) To shear cloth.

CAREA'R, *car-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Law) To confront criminals. 2. To compare. 3. To tend a drove of cattle, or flock of sheep.—*vr.* To assemble or meet for business.

CARECE'R, *car-eth-er'*, *vn.* To want, to be in need, to lack.

CARECIE'NTE, *car-eth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* (Obs.) Wanting.

CARECIMIE'NTO, *car-eth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CARENCIA.

CARE'NA, *car-en'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) 1. Careening or repairing of a ship. *Media carena*, Boot-hose topping. *Carena mayor*, Thorough repair. 2. (Poet.) Ship. 3. (Obs.) Forty days' penance on bread and water. *Dar carena*, (Met.) To blame, to find fault with, to reprimand; to banter, to joke.

CARENA'GE, *car-en-ah'-hay*, *sm.* V. CARENERO.

CARENA'R, *car-en-ar'*, *va.* To careen a ship, to pay a ship's bottom. *Aparejo de carenar*, Careening gear.

CARE'NCIA, *car-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Want, need, lack.

CARENE'RO, *car-en-er'-o*, *sm.* Careening-place.

CARE'O, *car-ay'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Law) Confrontation, the act of bringing criminals or witnesses face to face. 2. Comparison. 3. (Fort.) Front of a bastion or fortress.

CARE'RO, RA, *car-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Selling things dear.

CARESTI'A, *car-es-tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Scarcity, want. 2. Faminè, famishment; jejuneness. 3. Dearness, or high price originating from scarcity.

CARE'TA, *car-et'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mask made of pasteboard. 2. Wire-cover of the face worn by bee-keepers. 3. V. JUDÍA.

CARE'TO, TA, *car-et'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Having the forehead marked with a white spot or stripe: applied to horses.

CARE'Y, *car-ay'-e*, *sm.* Tortoise-shell.

CARE'ZA, *car-eth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CARESTÍA.

(*Yo carezco*, *yo carezca*, from *Carecer*. V. CONOCER.)

CA'RGA, *car'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Load, burden, freight, lading. 2. Cargo, the lading of a ship. 3. Charge of a cannon or other fire-arm. *Carga de balas encajonadas*, Case-shot. *Carga muerta*, Over-loading, dead load. 4. Corn measure in Castile, containing four *fanegas* or bushels. 5. Medical preparation for curing sprains and inflammation, in horses and mules. 6. Impost, duty, toll, tax. *Carga real*, King's tax, land tax. 7. (Met.) Burden of the mind, heaviness. 8. Load, weight, hinderance, pressure, cumbrance or encumbrance. 9. (Obs.) Discharge of fire-arms. *Carga cerrada*, Volley, a general discharge. *Carga concejil*, Municipal office which all the inhabitants of a place must serve in their turn. *Dar á uno una carga cerrada*, To scold or reprimand one severely. *Dar con la carga en tierra*, or *en el suelo*, (Met.) To sink under fatigue and distress. *Echar la carga á otro*, (Met.) To throw the blame upon another. *Llevar los soldados á la carga*, (Mil.) To lead soldiers to the charge. *Volver á la carga sobre el enemigo*, To return to the charge. *Ser alguna cosa de ciento en carga*, To be a thing of little value. *Navío de carga*, (Nau.) Ship of burden, a merchantman. *A' carga cerrada*, Boisterously, inconsiderately, without reflection. *A' cargas*, Abundantly, in great plenty. *A' cargas le vienen los regalos*, He receives loads of presents. *A' cargas se le va el dinero*, He spends a world of money.

CARGA'DAS, *car-gah'-das*, *sf. pl.* Game at cards.

CARGADE'RA, *car-gah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Down-hauls, brails. *Cargadera de una vela de estay*, Down-haul of a stay-sail. *Cargaderas de las gavias*, Top-sail brails. *Aparejo de cargadera de racamento*, Down-haul tackle.

CARGADE'RO, *car-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where goods are loaded or unloaded.

CARGADI'LLA, *car-gah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Increase of a debt newly contracted.

CARGA'DO, *car-gah'-doe*, *sm.* A Spanish step in dancing.

CARGA'DO, DA, *car-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Loaded, full; fraught. *Cargado de espaldas*, Round-shouldered, stooping. *Estar cargado de vino*, To be top-heavy, or half-seas over. —*pp.* of CARGAR.

CARGADO'R, *car-gah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Freighter, a merchant who ships goods for other markets. 2. Loader, he who loads. 3. Rammer, ramrod. 4. He that loads great guns. 5. (Obs.) In New Spain, he who is hired to conduct a cargo from one place to another.—*pl.* 1. (Nau.) Tackles, V. PALANQUINES. 2. Plates of copper or pallets used in gilding.

CARGAME'NTO, *car-gah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Cargo.

CARGA'R, *car-gar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To load, to burden, to freight; to carry a load: applied to men and beasts. 2. To charge, to attack the enemy. 3. To ship goods for foreign markets. *Cargar á flete*, To ship goods on freight. 4. To load or charge a gun. 5. To overload or overburden, to clog. 6. To charge in account, to book. 7. To impose or lay taxes. 8. To impute, to arraign, to impeach. 9. To incline with the whole body towards a point or place. 10. To rest, to recline for support. 11. To take a charge, a duty, or any trust. 12. To crowd. *Cargar delantero*, (Met.) To be top-heavy, or fuddled. *Cargar arriba una vela*, (Nau.) To clue up a sail. *Cargar la consideracion*, (Met.) To reflect with consideration and maturity. *Cargar la mano*, 1. (Met.) To pursue a thing with eagerness. 2. (Met.) To reproach with severity. 3. To extort. *Cargar los dados*, To cog dice. *Cargar sobre uno*, To importune, tease, or molest.—*vr.* 1. To recline, to rest, or to lean against any thing. *El viento se*

ia cargado al norte, The wind has veered to the north. 2. To charge one's own account with the sums received. 3. To maintain, to support or take a new duty upon one's self.

CARGAZO'N, *car-gath-on'*, *sf.* 1. Cargo of a ship. 2. *Cargazon de cabeza*, Heaviness of the head. 3. *Cargazon de tiempo*, Cloudy, thick weather.

CA'RGO, *car-go*, *sm.* 1. Burden, loading. 2. (Prov.) Load of stones which weighs forty *arrobas*. 3. Total amount of what has been received, in a general account. 4. (Met.) Employment, dignity, office, honor; ministry. *Cargo concejil*, A municipal office. 5. Charge, keeping, care. 6. (Met.) Obligation to perform something. 7. (Met.) Command or direction of a thing. 8. Fault or deficiency in the performance of one's duty. 9. Charge, accusation. (Law) Count. *Cargo de conciencia*, Remorse, sense of guilt. *Hacer cargo á alguno de una cosa*, To charge one with a fault, to hold him responsible; to accuse, to impeach. *Hacerse cargo de alguna cosa*, 1. To take into consideration; to reflect. 2. To make one's self acquainted with a thing. *Hacerse uno cargo de algo*, To take upon one's self. *Ser en cargo*, To be debtor.

CARGO'SO, SA, *car-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Grievous, weighty, injurious.

CA'RGUE, *car'-gay*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Loading a vessel. 2. License to load.

CARGUE'RO, RA, *car-gay'-o*, *ah*, *a.* He who bears a burden.

CARGUI'CA, I'LLA, I'TA, *car-gee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Small or light load.

CARGUI'O, *car-gee'-o*, *sm.* Cargo of merchandise.

CA'RIA, *car'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Arch.) 1. Fust, the body of a column. 2. V. CARIES.

CARIACE'DO, DA, *car-e-ath-ay'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a sour-looking countenance.

CARIACONTECI'DO, DA, *car-e-ah-con-teth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sad, mournful, expressive of grief.

CARIACUCHILLA'DO, DA, *car-e-ah-coo-tcheel-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the face marked with cuts or gashes.

CARIA'DO, DA, *car-e-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Carious, rotten.—*pp.* of CARIARSE.

CARIAGUILE'ÑO, ÑA, *car-e-ah-gee-len'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* (Coll.) Long-visaged, with an aquiline or hooked nose.

CARIAMPOLLA'DO, DA, *car-e-am-pol-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Round-faced, plump-cheeked.

CARIANCHO, CHA, *car-e-an'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Broad-faced, chubby, chub-faced, bull-faced.

CARIA'RSE, *vr.* (Med.) To grow carious: applied to the bones.

CARIA'TIDE, *car-e-ah'-te-day*, *sf.* (Arch.) Caryatides, columns or pilasters under the figure of women.

CARI'BE, *car-ee'-bay*, *sm.* Cannibal, man-eater, a savage.

CARIBI'TO, *car-e-bee'-toe*, *sm.* A river fish of the bream species.

CARIBO'BO, BA, *car-e-bo'-bo*, *bah*, *a.* Having a stupid look.

CARI'CA, *car-ee'-cah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Sort of kidney beans.

CARICATU'RA, *sf.* Caricature.

CARI'CIA, *car-ith'-e-ah*, *sf.* Caress, act of endearment, endearing expression.

CARICIOSAME'NTE, *car-ith-e-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a fondling or endearing manner.

CARICIO'SO, SA, *car-e-thieh-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fondling, endearing, caressing.

CARICUE'RDO, DA, *car-e-coo-er'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a serene or composed mien.

CARIDA'D, *car-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Charity, charitableness, kindness, good-will, benevolence. 2. Alms. 3. Refreshment of bread and wine, which confraternities cause to be given to travellers at the church-door. *Caridad, ¿sabes cual es? Perdona si mal quieres, y paga lo que debes*, Do you know what charity is? Forgive, if you bear ill-will, and pay what you owe. *La caridad empieza por nosotros mismos*, Charity begins at home.

CARIDELANTE'RO, RA, *car-e-del-an-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Brazen-faced, impudent.

CARIDOLIE'NTE, *car-e-dol-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Having a mournful countenance.

CA'RIES, *car'-e-es*, *sf.* 1. Caries or cariosity. 2. Pellicle which surrounds the bone.

CARIESCRI'TO, *car-e-es-cre'-toe*, *a.* Corrugated, shrivelled.

CARIEXE'NTO, TA, *car-e-ek-sen'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Brazen-faced, impudent.

CARIFRUNCI'DO, DA, *car-e-froon-thieh'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a face contracted into wrinkles.

CARIGO'RDO, DA, *car-e-gor'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Full-faced.

CARILA'RGO, GA, *car-e-lar'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Long-visaged.

CARI'LLA, *car-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Little or small face. 2. Mask used by bee-keepers. V. CARETA. 3. Silver coin in Arragon worth eighteen *dineros*, or deniers. 4. V. LLANA and PA'GINA.

CARILLE'NO, NA, *car-eel-lyen'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Plump-faced.

CARI'LLO, LLA, *car-eel'-lyo*, *a. dim.* Dear, high priced.

CARI'LLO, *car-eel'-yo*, *sm. dim.* (Obs.) Dear, beloved.

CARILU'CIO, CIA, *car-e-loo'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Having a shining or glossy face.

CARI'NA, *car-een'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Arch.) Building raised by the Romans in form of a ship. 2. (Bot.) The two lower petals of papilionaceous flowers.

CARINE'GRO, GRA, *car-e-nay'-gro*, *grah*, *a.* Of a swarthy complexion.

CARINI'NFO, *car-e-neen'-fo*, *a.* Having a womanish face: applied to men.

CARIÑA'NA, *car-in-yah'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Ancient head-dress like a nun's veil.

CARI'ÑO, *car-in'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Love, fondness, tenderness, affection, kindness; concern. 2. Soft or endearing expression. 3. (Obs.) Anxious desire of a thing.

CARIÑOSAME'NTE, *car-in-yo-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Fondly, affectionately; kindly; good-naturedly.

CARIÑO'SO, SA, *car-in-yo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Affectionate, endearing, lovely; benevolent, kind, good, good-natured, natural. 2. Anxiously, desirous, longing.

CARIOFILA'TA, *car-e-o-fil-ah'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Herb bennet, common avens. Geum urbanum, *L.*

CARIO'SO, SA, *car-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Carious, liable to corruption.

CARIO'TA, *car-e-ot'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Wild carrot. Daucus luci dus, *L.*

CARIPA'NDO, DA, *car-e-pan'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Idiot-like, stupid-faced.

CARIPARE'JO, JA, *car-e-par-ay'-hoe*, *hah*, *a.* and *s.* (Low) Resembling, having a similar face; likeness.

CARIRAI'DO, DA, *car-e-rah-e-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Brazen-faced, impudent.

CARIREDO'NDO, DA, *car-e-ray-don'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Round-faced.

CA'RIS, *car'-is*, *sm.* Kind of ragout or fricassee.

CARISE'A, *car-is-ay'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Kind of kersey.

CARI'SMA, *car-is'-mah*, *sm.* (Divin.) Divine gift or favor.

CARISTI'A, *car-is-tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A small bird. 2. (Obs.) V. CARESTÍA.

CARI'TA, *car-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Little or small face.

CARITATIVAME'NTE, *car-e-tah-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Charitably.

CARITATI'VO, VA, *car-e-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Charitable, hospitable.

CARI'Z, *car-ith'*, *sm.* (Nau.) The appearance of the weather or the horizon at sea.

CARLA'N, *car-lan'*, *sm.* (Prov.) He who owns the duties and jurisdiction of a district.

CARLA'NCA, *car-lan'-cah*, *sf.* A mastiff's collar. *Tener muchas carlancas*, To be very cunning or crafty.

CARLANCO'N, *car-lan-cone'*, *sm.* (Met. Coll.) Person very subtle and crafty.

CARLANI'A, *car-lan-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Dignity and district of a *carlan*, an ancient magistrate in Arragon.

CARLEA'R, *car-lay-ar'*, *vn.* To pant. V. JADEAR.

CARLI'N, *car-leen'*, *sm.* An ancient silver coin.

CARLI'NA, *car-lee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Carline thistle. Carlina, *L. Carlina acaule*, Stemless carlina thistle. Carlina acaulis, *L.*

CARLI'NGA, *car-leen'-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Step of a mast.

CARME'L, *sm.* (Bot.) Ribwort, plantain, rib-grass. Plantago lanceolata, *L.*

CARMELI'TA, *car-mel-ee'-tah*, *s.* 1. Carmelite. 2. *sf.* Flower of the great Indian cress.

CARMELITA'NO, NA, *car-mel-e-tan'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to the Carmelite order.

CA'RMEN, *car'-men*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Country-house and garden. 2. Carmelite order.

CARMENADO'R *car-men-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Teaser, one who scratches cloth to raise the nap.

CARMENADU'RA, *car-men-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of teasing or scratching cloth, to raise the nap.

CARMENA'R, *car-men-ar'*, *va.*

1. To prick or card wool. 2. To scratch cloth for the purpose of raising the nap. 3. To pull out the hair of the head. V. REPELAR. 4. To win another's money at play.

CA'RMES, *sm.* Kermes, the cochineal insect.

CARMESI', *car-mes-see'*, *sm.* Cochineal powder.

CARMESI', *car-mes-see'*, *sm.* and *a.* Crimson, bright red, somewnat darkened with blue; purple.

CARMESI'N, *a.* CARME'SO, *sm.* *car-may-seen'*, *car-mes'-so.* (Obs.) V. CARMESI.

CARMI'N, *sm.* 1. Carmine, a pigment. *Carmin bajo*, Pale rose color. 2. (Bot.) Virginian poke phylotaca. Phylotaca decandra, *L.*

CARMINA'NTE, *pa.* (Obs.) V. CARMINATIVO.

CARMINA'R, *car-me-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To expel wind.

CARMINATI'VO, *car-me-nah-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Carminative.

CARNA'DA, *car-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Bait.

CARNA'GE, *car-nah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Salt beef. 2. (Obs.) Carnage, slaughter.

CARNA'L, *a.* 1. Carnal, fleshy. 2. Sensual, carnal, fleshly, lustful, lecherous. 3. (Met.) Worldly, outward: opposed to spiritual. 4. United by kindred.

CARNA'L, *sm.* Time of the year in which meat may be eaten: opposed to Lent and other fast-days.

CARNALIDA'D, *car-nal-e-dad'*, *sf.* Carnality, lustfulness.

CARNALME'NTE, *ad.* Carnally, sensually.

CARNAVA'L, *car-nah-val'*, *sm.* Carnival, the feast held before Shrovetide. V. CARNESTOLENDAS.

CARNA'ZA, *car-nath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fleshy part of a hide or skin. 2. (Coll.) Meal consisting of an abundance of meat.

CA'RNE, *car'-nay*, *sf.* 1. Flesh. 2. Meat or flesh-meat, for food, in contradistinction to fish. 3. Pap, the pulp of fruit. 4. A boyish play with a hollow bone. *Carne de membrillo*, Pulp of quinces, boiled, cooled, and preserved. *Carne de pelo*, Flesh of small quadrupeds, as hares, rabbits, &c. *Carne de pluma*, Flesh of fowls. *Carne momia*, 1. Meat preserved by aromatics and balsams. 2. (Coll.) Flesh of meat without bones. *Carne asada en horno*, Baked meat. *Carne asada en parrillas*, Broiled meat. *Carne fiambre*, Cold meat. *Carne mollar* or *carne magra*, Lean. *Carne nueva*, Meat sold when Lent is over. *Carne sin hueso*, (Met.) Employment of much profit and little trouble. *Carne y sangre*, Flesh and blood, near kindred. *Color de carne*, Flesh color. *Caldo de carne*, Flesh broth. *Echar carnes*, To grow fat. *Ni es carne ni pescado*, (Met.) He is neither fish nor flesh, an insipid fellow. *Poner toda la carne en el asador*, (Met.) To hazard one's all. *Ser uña y carne*, (Met.) To be hand and glove, to be intimate or familiar. *Ser carne y hueso de alguno*, To be flesh and blood of any one, to be part and parcel of the same thing. *Tomar la muger en carnes*, To take a wife in her smock. *Temblar las carnes*, (Met.) To shudder with fear or horror. *En carnes*, Naked. *Carne de grajo*, (Met.) Brown, meagre woman. *Tener carne de perro*, To have much fortitude or strength.

CARNECERI'A, CARNESCERI'A, *car-neth-er-ee'-ah*, *car-nes-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CARNICERÍA.

CARNECI'LLA, *car-neth-il'-lyah*, *sf.* Small excrescence in some part of the body.

CA'RNEO, EA, *car'-nay-o*, *ah*, (Obs.) fleshy.

CARNERA'DA, *car-ner-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Flock of sheep.

CARNERA'GE, *car-ner-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Tax or duty on sheep.

CARNERA'RIO, *car-ner-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Charnel-house.

CARNEREAMIE'NTO, *car-ner-ay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Poundage, penalty for the trespass of sheep.

CARNEREA'R, *car-ner-ay-ar'*, *va.* To fine the proprietor of sheep for damage done.

CARNERE'RO, *car-ner-er'-o*, *sm.* Shepherd. V. PASTOR.

CARNERI'L, *car-ner-il'*, *sm.* Sheep-walk, pasture for sheep.

CARNE'RO, *car-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Sheep, mutton. 2. Mutton, the flesh of sheep dressed for food. 3. (Prov.) Sheep-skin dressed or tanned. 4. Family vault, burying-place; charnel-house. 5. (Obs.) Larder. *Carnero adalid* or *carnero manso para guia*, Bell-wether. *Carnero de simiente*, Ram kept for breeding. *Carnero ciclan*, Ridgil or ridgling. *Carnero marino*, (Ichth.) White shark. Squalus carcharias, *L.* *Carnero verde*, Hashed mutton. *No hay tales carneros*, (Coll.) There is no such thing.

CARNERU'NO, NA, *car-ner-oo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Resembling or belonging to sheep.

CARNESTOLE'NDAS, *car-nes-tol-en'-das*, *sf. pl.* Three carnival days before Shrovetide or Ash-Wednesday.

CARNICERI'A, *car-nith-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Shambles, slaughter-house. 2. Carnage, havoc, slaughter. *Hacer carniceria*, 1. To cut away a great quantity of flesh. 2. To wound in many places. *Parece carniceria*, It is as noisy as the shambles.

CARNICE'RO, *car-nith-er'-o*, *sm.* Butcher.

CARNICE'RO, RA, *car-nith-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Carnivorous: applied to animals. 2. Bloodthirsty, sanguinary. 3. Applied to pasture-grounds for cattle. 4. (Coll.) Applied to a person who eats much meat. 5. Belonging to shambles. *Libra carnicera*, Pound for butcher's meat, which varies from twenty-four to thirty-six ounces.

CARNICO'L, *car-ne-cole'*, *sm.* Hoof of cloven-footed animals. V. TABA.

CARNIFICACIO'N, *car-ne-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sm.* Carnification, a pathological affection of the organs.

CARNIFICA'RSE, *car-ne-fe-car'-say*, *vr.* To carnify, to breed flesh.

CARNI'VORO, RA, *car-ne'-vor-o*, *ah*, *a.* Carnivorous: applied to animals.

CARNI'ZA, *car-neeth'-ah*, *sf.* (Low.) 1. Refuse of meat. 2. Cats or dogs' meat.

CARNOSIDA'D, *car-nos-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Carnosity, proud flesh, growing on a wound, or a fleshy excrescence of any part of the body. 2. Fatness, abundance of flesh and blood. 3. Fleshiness.

CARNO'SO, SA, *car-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Fleshy, carnous, carneous, fleshed. 2. Full of marrow; pulpous, applied to fruit. 3. Papescent, containing pap.

CARNU'DO, DA, *car-noo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. CARNOSO.

CARNU'ZA, *car-nooth'-ah*, *sf.* Abundance of meat, producing loathing.

CA'RO, RA, *car'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Dear, high-priced, costly. 2. Dear, beloved, affectionate. *Caro bocado*, (Met.) A dear morsel. *Lo barato es caro*, Cheap things are dearest. *Tener en caro*, (Obs.) To estimate highly.

CA'RO, *car'-o*, *ad.* Dearly, at a high price, at too great a price.

CARO'BO, *car-o'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Weight of the twenty-fourth part of a grain. 2. Kind of Turkish vessel.

CARO'CA, *car-o'-cah*, *sm.* (Coll.) Caress, endearing action or expression made with a selfish purpose. Commonly used in the plural.

CARO'CHA, *car-o'-tchah*, *sf.* Eggs which the queen bee deposits in the cells of a hive.

CAROCHA'R, *car-o-tchar'*, *va.* To lay and hatch eggs: applied to the queen bee.

CARO'LUS, *car-o'-loos*, *sm.* Ancient Flemish coin.

CAROMO'MIA, *car-o-mo'-me-ah*, *sf.* The dry flesh of a mummy.

CARO'NA, *car-on'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Inward part of the saddle, which touches the animal's back. 2. Part of the animal's back on which the saddle lies. *Esquilar la carona*, To shear the back of a mule, a custom in Spain. *A' carona*, (Obs.) Immediate to the skin or back. *Blando de carona*, (Coll.) 1. Applied to a person very feeble or lazy. 2. Applied to a person who falls in love easily.

CARONA'DA, *car-on-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Carronade.

CARONO'SO, SA, *car-on-yos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Old, galled, and cast off: applied to beasts of burden.

CAROQUE'RO, RA, *car-o-ker'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Wheedler, flatterer; caressing.

CAROSIE'RA, *car-os-se-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Species of the palm-tree. 2. Date, the fruit of that species of the palm.

CARO'TAS, *car-o'-tas*, *sf. pl.* Rolls of tobacco ground to powder.

CARO'TIDA, *car-o'-te-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The carotid artery.

CARO'ZO, *car-oth'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Pellicle or thin skin which covers the grains of a pomegranate.

CA'RPA, *car'-pah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Carp, a fresh-water fish. Cyprinus carpio, *L.* 2. Part of a bunch of grapes which is torn off.

CARPANE'L, *car-pan-el'*, *sm.* (Arch.) Arch in a semi-elliptic form.

CA'RPE, *car'-pay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common horn-beam tree, wych-hazel. Carpinus betulus, *L.*

CARPEDA'L, *car-pay-dal'*, *sm.* Plantation of common horn-beam trees.

CARPENTEA'R, *car-pen-tay ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ARREJACAR.

CARPENTERI'A, *car-pen-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CARPINTERÍA.

CARPE'TA, *car-pet'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Table-carpet, covering of a table. 2. Portfolio, portable writing-desk. 3. (Obs.) Small curtains before the doors of taverns. 4. Envelope of a letter. *Dar carpetazo á una peticion, propuesta de ley* or *providencia*, To lay it by, to lay it on the table.

CARPINTEA'R, *car-pin-tay-ar'*, *va.* To do carpenter's work.

CARPINTERI'A, *car-pin-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Carpentry. 2. Carpenter's shop.

CARPINTE'RO, *car-pin-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Carpenter, joiner. *Carpintero de blanco*, Joiner who makes utensils of wood. *Carpintero de prieto* or *de carretas*, Cart-wright, wheel-wright. *Carpintero de obras de afuera*, Carpenter who timbers or roofs houses. *Carpintero de riberas* or *de navío*, Ship-carpenter, ship-wright. *Maestro carpintero de remos*, Master oar-maker. *Segundo carpintero*, Carpenter's mate. 2. *Pájaro carpintero*, (Orn.) Woodpecker. *Carpintero real*, Worry-billed wood-pecker.

CARPIO'N, *car-pe-on'*, *sm.* Large carp, resembling a trout.

CARPI'R, *car-pir'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To tear, to scrape, to scratch, to scold.

CA'RPO, *car'-po*, *sm.* (Anat.) Carpus, wrist.

CARPOBA'LSAMO, *car-po-bal'-sam-o*, *sm.* Carpobalsamum, fruit of the tree which yields the balm of Gilead.

CARPO'FAGO, *car-po'-fah-go*, *sm.* One who lives on fruit.

CARQUE'JA or CARQUE'IJA, *car-kay'-hah*, *car-kay'-e-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CARQUESA, for a plant.

CARQUE'SA, CARQUE'SIA, *car-kes'-sah*, *car-kes'-se-ah*, *sf.* 1. In glass-houses, the annealing furnace. 2. (Bot.) Three-toothed leaved genista or rest-harrow, green-weed. Genista tridentata, *L.*

CARRA'CA, *car-rah'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Carack, large and slow-sailing ship of burden. 2. Rattie, an instrument used instead of bells the three last days of the holy week. 3. The navy-yard in Cadiz.

CARRA'CO, CA, *car-rah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Old, withered, decrepit.

CARRACO'N, *car-rah-cone'*, *sm.* 1. Ship of burden of the largest size. 2. (Augm.) Large rattle. 3. Animal worn out with age and fatigue.

CARRA'L, *car-ral'*, *sm.* Barrel, butt, vat, pipe for transporting wine in carts and wagons.

CARRALE'JA, *car-ral-ay'-hah*, *sf.* Black beetle with yellow stripes, which when lightly pressed yields an oily substance much used by farriers.

CARRALE'RO, *car-ral-er'-o*, *sm.* Cooper.

CARRANCLA'N, *sm.* Gingham.

CARRANCLO, *car-ran'-clo*, *sm.* (Prov.) A blue-feathered bird of Estremadura.

CARRANCU'DO, DA, *car-ran-coo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Starched, stiff, affected, solemn.

CARRA'NQUE, *car-ran'-kay*, *sm.* A Peruvian bird resembling a crane.

CARRA'SCA, *car-ras'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CARRASCO.

CARRASCA'L, *car-ras-cal'*, *sm.* Plantation of evergreen oaks.

CARRA'SCO, *car-ras'-co*, *sm.* (Bot.) Evergreen oak. Quercus ilex, *L.*

CARRASCO'N, *car-ras-cone'*, *sm.* (Bot. Augm.) Large evergreen oak.

CARRASPA'DA, *car-ras-pah'-dah*, *sf.* Negus, a beverage, made of red wine, honey, and spice.

CARRASPA'NTE, *car-ras-pan'-tay*, *a.* (Prov.) Harsh, acrid, strong.

CARRASPE'RA, *car-ras-per'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hoarseness. 2. Sore throat, attended with hoarseness.

CARRASPI'QUE, *car-ras-pee'-kay*, *sf.* (Bot.) Candy tuft. Iberis, *L.*

CARRASQUE'ÑO, ÑA, *car-ras-ken'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* 1. Harsh, sharp, biting. 2. Rough, rude, sullen. 3. Belonging to the evergreen oak. 4. (Prov.) Strong, nervous.

CARRASQUI'LLA, *car-ras-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot. Prov.) A species of the genus Rhamnus, *L.*

CARREA'R, CARREJA'R, *car-ray-ar'*, *car-ray-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACARREAR.

CARRE'RA, *car-rer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Running; a career, a course, a race. 2. Career, race-ground for horses. 3. High-road, from one town to another. 4. In Madrid, a broad and long street, as, *La carrera de San Francisco*, St. Francis-street. 5. Alley, a walk in a garden; an avenue leading to a house, planted with trees. 6. Row of things, ranged in a line. 7. Range of iron teeth in combing-cards. 8. Line made by dividing and separating the hair. 9. Girder, in a floor. 10. Stitch in a stocking which has broken or fallen. 11. Course and duration of life. 12. Profession of arms or letters. 13. Course, method of life, train of actions. 14. Course, conduct, manner of proceeding, mode of action. 15. Street or high-road destined for a public procession. 16. Spanish step in dancing. V. CARRERILLA. *Carrera de cordelería*, Rope-walk. *Carrera de Indias*, Trade from Spain to South America. *Estar en carrera*, To be in the way of earning a livelihood. *Poner á uno en carrera*, To provide one with an employment. *No poder hacer carrera con alguno*, Not to be able to bring one to reason. *A' carrera abierta*, At full speed. *De carrera*, Swiftly, inconsiderately, rashly. *Carrera de barcos de un puerto á otro*, Line of vessels from one port to another. *Carrera de baquetas*, Gantlet, a military punishment. *Partir de carrera*, (Met.) To act in a rash and inconsiderate manner.

CARRERI'LLA, TA, *car-rer-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small race or course. 2. Rapid motion in a Spanish dance. 3. (Mus.) Rise or fall of an octave.

CARRE'TA, *car-ray'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Long narrow cart. 2. *Carreta cubierta*, Gallery of a siege, or the covered passage to the walls of a fortress.

CARRETA'DA, *car-ray-tah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cart-full, cart-load. 2. Great quantity. *A' carretadas*, (Coll.) Copiously, in abundance.

CARRETA'GE, *car-ray-tah'-hay*, *sm.* Cartage, trade with carts.

CARRE'TE, *car-ray'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Small reed for winding silk or gold and silver twist. 2. Fishing-pulley, or wheel.

CARRETEA'R, *car-ray-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cart, to convey in a cart. 2. To drive a cart.—*vr.* To draw unevenly: applied to oxen or mules.

CARRETE'L, *car-ray-tel'*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Wheel or pulley of a fishing-line. 2. (Nau.) Log-reel. 3. (Nau.) Spun-yarn winch. 4. Rope-walk reel. 5. *Carretel de carpintero*, Carpenter's marking-line.

CARRETE'RA, *car-ray-ter'-ah*, *sf.* High-road.

CARRETERI'A, *car-ray-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Number of carts. 2. Trade of a carman. 3. Cartwright's yard.

CARRETE'RO, *car-ray-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Cartwright. 2. Carman, carter. *Voz de carretero*, Harsh, loud, and unpleasant voice. *Jurar como un carretero*, To swear like a trooper. 3. (Astr.) Wagoner, a northern constellation.

CARRETI'L, *car-ray-teel'*, *a.* (Obs.) Applied to a cart-road.

CARRETI'LLA, *car-ray-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small cart. 2. Go-cart, in which children learn to walk. 3. Squib, cracker. 4. Small wheel. V. RODAJA. 5. Wheel-barrow. *De carretilla*, By custom; without reflection or attention. *Saber de carretilla*, (Coll.) To know by heart.

CARRETO'N, *car-ray-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Small cart in the shape of an open chest. 2. Go-cart. 3. (Obs.) Gun-carriage. 4. *Carreton de lámpara*, Pulley for raising or lowering lamps. 5. In Toledo, stage for religious plays.

CARRETONCI'LLO, *car-ray-ton-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small go-cart for children.

CARRETONE'RO, *car-ray-ton-er'-o*, *sm.* Driver of the *carreton*.

CARRICO'CHE, *car-re-co'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Cart with a box like a coach. 2. (Prov.) Old-fashioned coach. 3. (Prov.) Muck-cart, dung-cart.

CARRI'COLA, *car-ree'-co-lah*, *sf.* Kind of phaeton.

CARRICURE'ÑA, *car-re-coor-en'-yah*, *sf.* (Gunn.) Carriage of a light field-piece.

CARRIE'GO, *car-re-ay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Osier basket used for fishing. 2. Large rough basket used in bleaching flax-yarn.

CARRI'L, *car-reel'*, *sm.* 1. Rut, cart-way, cart-rut. 2. Narrow road where one cart only can pass at a time. 3. Furrow opened by the plough.

CARRILA'DA, *car-reel-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Rut, the track of a cart or coach.

CARRILLA'DA, *car-reel-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* Oily or medullar substance of a hog's cheek. *Carrilladas de vaca ó carnero*, (Prov.) Cow or sheep's head without the tongue.

CARRILLA'R, *car-reel-lyar'*, *va* (Nau.) To hoist light things out of the hold with a tackle.

CARRI'LLO, *car-reel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small cart. 2. Cheek, the fleshy part of the face. 3. (Nau.) Tackle for hoisting light things. *Carrillos de monja boba, de trompetero, &c.* Bluffy-cheeked. *Correr carrillos*, Horse-racing.

CARRILLU'DO, DA, *car-reel-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Plump or round cheeked.

CARRIO'LA, *car-re-ol'-ah, sf.* 1. Truckle-bed. 2. Small chariot; curricle.

CARRIZA'L, *car-re-thal', sm.* Land which is full of reed-grass.

CARRI'ZO, *car-reeth'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Common reed-grass. Arundo phragmites, *L.*

CA'RRO, *car'-ro, sm.* 1. Cart, a carriage with two wheels. *Varas del carro*, Shafts of a cart. *Guarda-cantones de un carro*, Wheel-iron of a cart. *Estacas del carro*, Staves or rails of the body of a cart. *Arquillo del carro*, Hoops which compose the top of a cart, and support the tilt. *Toldo del carro*, Tilt, the cloth thrown over the hoops of a cart. *Carro de basura*, Offal-cart. 2. Carriage of a coach without the body. 3. (Astr.) The greater bear, a northern constellation. *Carro menor*, The lesser bear. *Carro de Ezequiel*, Sort of woollen stuff manufactured in Languedoc. *Carro de oro*, Brussels camlet, fine camlet. *Carro triunfal*, Triumphal car. 4. (Nau.) Manufactory for cables and other ship cordage. 5. Measure for wood. *Medio carro de leña*, A cord of wood. *Untar el carro*, (Met.) To bribe. *Cogerle á uno el carro*, To be unlucky or ill-fated.

CARRO'CHA, *car-ro'-tchah, sf.* Seminal substance in bees and other insects.

CARROCHA'R, *car-ro-tchar', vn.* To shed the seminal substance: applied to bees and other insects.

CARROCI'LLA, *car-roth-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Small coach.

CARROCI'N, *car-roth-een', sm.* Chaise, curricle.

CARROMATE'RO, *car-roe-mah-ter'-o, sm.* Carter, charioteer, carman.

CARROMA'TO, *car-ro-mah'-toe, sm.* A long, narrow cart with two wheels and tilt, for transporting goods, &c.

CARRO'ÑA, *car-ron'-yah, sf.* Carrion, putrid flesh.

CARROÑA'R, *car-ron-yar', va.* To infect sheep with the scab.

CARRO'ÑO, ÑA, *car-ron'-yo, yah, a.* Putrefied, putrid, rotten.

CARRO'ZA, *car-roth'-ah, sf.* 1. Large coach; superb state coach. 2. (Nau.) Awning over a boat, or part of a ship. 3. (Nau.) Kind of cabin on the quarter-deck of a ship.

CARRUA'GE, *car-roo-ah'-hay, sm.* All sorts of vehicles for transporting persons or goods.

CARRUAGE'RO, *car-roo-ah-her'-o, sm.* Carrier, carter, wagoner.

CARRU'CHA, *car-roo'-tchah, sf.* V. GARRUCHA.

CARRU'CO, *car-roo'-co, sm.* Small cart used in mountainous parts of the country for transporting salt and other things.

CARRUJA'DO, DA, *car-roo-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Corrugated, wrinkled. V. ENCARRUJADO.

CARSA'YA, *sf.* CRESO', *sm. car-sah'-jah, cray-so'.* Kersey, an English woollen stuff.

CA'RTA, *car'-tah, sf.* 1. Letter, an epistle. 2. Royal ordinance. 3. Map. 4. Card for playing. 5. (Littl. us.) Any public record. 6. (Obs.) Writing-paper. *Carta de marear*, Sea-chart. *Carta plana*, Plain chart. *Carta blanca*, 1. Letter or commission with a blank for the name to be inserted at pleasure. 2. Carte-blanche, full powers given to one. *Carta acordada*, Letter from a superior to an inferior court, with secret orders or instructions. *Carta abierta*, (Obs.) Open order, addressed to all persons. *Carta cuenta*, Bill or account of sale. *Carta credencial* or *de creencia*, Credentials. *Carta de crédito*, Letter of credit. *Carta de dote*, Articles of marriage. *Carta de encomienda*, Letter of safe-conduct. *Carta de espera* or *moratoria*, Letter of respite, given to a debtor. *Carta de guia*, Passport. *Carta de exámen*, License granted to a person to exercise his trade or profession. *Carta de horro*, Letters of enfranchisement. *Carta de libre*, Guardian's discharge. *Carta de naturaleza*, Letters of naturalization. *Carta de pago*, Acquittance, receipt, discharge in full. *Carta de pago y lasto*, Acquittance given to a person who has paid money for another. *Carta de seguridad*, Safe-guard, protection. *Carta de sanidad*, Bill of health. *Carta de venta*, Bill of sale. *Carta forera*, (Obs.) Judicial dispatch or decree; royal grant of privileges. *Carta pastoral*, Pastoral letter. *Carta plomada*, Deed or other writing having a seal of lead affixed to it. *Carta receptoria*, Warrant, voucher. *Carta de vecindad*, Burgher-brief. *Carta requisitoria*, Letters requisitorial. *No ver carta*, To have a bad hand. *Pecar por carta de mas ó de ménos*, To have either too much or too little. *Perder con buenas cartas*, (Met.) To fail of success, though possessed of merit and protection. *Venir con malas cartas*, (Met.) To attempt to enforce an ill-grounded claim. *Carta canta*, It may be proved by written documents. *No firmes carta que no leas, ni bebas agua que no veas*, (Prov.) Do not sign a letter which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen.

CARTABÓ'N, *car-tah-bone', sm.* 1. Square, rule, an instrument to measure and form angles. *Echar el cartabon*, (Met.) To adopt measures for attaining one's end. *Cartabon de cola*, Small square piece of glue. 2. Quadrant, a gunner's square, or instrument for elevating and pointing guns.

CA'RTAMA, *car'-tam-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Officinal carthamus. Carthamus tinctorius, *L.*

CA'RTAMO, *car'-tam-o, sm.* (Bot.) 1. A generical name of plants. Carthamus, *L.* 2. V. CA'RTAMA.

CARTAPA'CIO, *car-tah-path'-e-o, sm.* 1. Memorandum-book. 2. Book in which scholars put down the dictates of the masters or professors. 3. Satchel. *Razon de cartapacio*, (Obs.) Far-fetched and groundless argument.

CARTAPE'L, *car-tah-pel', sm.* 1. Memorandum filled with useless matter. 2. (Obs.) Edict, ordinance.

CARTA'ZO, *car-tath'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Letter or paper containing a severe reprehension.

CARTEA'R, *car-tay-ar', vn.* To play low cards, in order to try how the game stands.—*va.* 1. (Nau.) To steer by the sea-chart. 2. (Obs.) To turn over the leaves of a book. —*vr.* To correspond by letter.

CARTE'L, *car-tel', sm.* 1. Placard, edict, hand-bill. 2. Agreement made by belligerent powers relative to the exchange of prisoners. 3. (Obs.) Challenge sent in writing. 4. (Nau.) Cartel-ship or flag of truce.

CARTE'LA, *car-tay'-lah, sf.* 1. Slip of paper, piece of wood, or other materials on which a memorandum is made. 2. Console, bracket, or stay on which carved work rests. 3. Iron stay, which supports a balcony.

CARTELEA'R, *car-tay-lay-ar', va.* (Obs.) To publish libels.

CARTELO'N, *car-tel-on', sm. augm.* Long edict.

CARTE'O, *car-tay'-o, sm.* Frequent intercourse by letters.

CARTE'RA, *car-ter'-ah, sf.* 1. Portfolio, pocket-book. 2. Letter-case. 3. Pocket-flap of a coat.

CARTERIA'NA, *car-ter-e-an'-ah, sf.* Sort of silk.

CARTE'RO, *car-ter'-o, sm.* Letter-carrier, postman.

CARTETA, *car-tay'-tah, sf.* A game at cards.

CARTIBA'NAS, *car-te-ban'-as, sf. pl.* Pieces of paper glued to the leaves of a book to facilitate the binding.

CARTI'CA, *car-te'-cah, sf. dim.* Small letter or note.

CARTIE'RO, *car-te-er'-o, sm.* (Obs.) Quarter of a year.

CARTILAGINO'SO, SA, *car-te-lah-hee-no'-so, sah, a.* Cartilaginous, gristly.

CARTILA'GO, *car-te-lah'-go, sm.* (Anat.) 1. A cartilage, gristle. 2. Parchment.

CARTI'LLA, *car-til'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small or short letter or note. 2. The first book of children; horn-book; primer. 3. Certificate of a clergyman duly ordained. *Cosa que no está en la cartilla*, Something rather strange or uncommon. *Leerle á uno la cartilla*, (Met.) To give one a lecture. *No saber la cartilla*, (Met.) To be extremely ignorant.

CARTO'N, *car-tone', sm.* 1. Pasteboard. 2. Kind of iron ornament, imitating the leaves of plants. 3. Cartoon, a painting or drawing on strong paper. *Parece de carton*, He is as stiff as a poker. *Estar hecho un carton*, To be as thin as a whipping-post.

CARTONE'RO, *car-ton-er'-o, sm.* One whose business is to make pasteboard.

CARTUCHE'RA, *car-too-tcher'-ah, sf.* Cartridge-box.

CARTU'CHO, *car-too'-tcho, sm.* 1. Cartouch, a cartridge, a charge of powder contained in paper. *Cartucho de fusil*, Musket cartridge. 2. Small target. V. TARJETA.

CARTU'JA, *car-too'-hah, sf.* Carthusian order.

CARTUJA'NO, NA, *car-too-hah'-no, nah, a.* Carthusian.

CARTU'JO, *car-too'-ho, sm.* 1. Carthusian monk. 2. Kind of skin first used by Carthusian monks.

CARTULA'RIO, *car-tool-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Archives or registry. 2. The archivist. 3. Coucher, a register book in monasteries.

CARTULI'NA, *car-tool-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Piece of pasteboard or parchment, which embroiderers put under their flowers, to raise them.

CARU'NCULA, *car-oon'-coo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Caruncle. 2. Crustaceous excrescence on an ulcer or wound.

CARVA'LLO, *car-val'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common British oak. Quercus robur, *L.*

CA'RVI, *car'-ve*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Common caraway. Carum carvi, *L.* 2. Caraway-seed.

CA'SA, *cas'-sah*, *sf.* 1. House, edifice. 2. Home, our own house, the private dwelling. 3. House, household, the family residing in a house. 4. Line or branch of a family. 5. Checkers of a chess or draught-board. *Casa á la malicia* or *de malicia*, House which has no upper story, for the purpose of being exempted from court-lodgers. *Casa de aposento*, House obliged to lodge persons belonging to the king's household. *Casa de campo* or *de placer*, Country house. *Casa de contratacion de las Indias en Sevilla*, The West Indies or Spanish American house, in Seville, at the time when there was not free trade between Spain and its American possessions. *Casa de coima*, (Obs.) Gaming-house, hell. *Casa de locos*, 1. Mad-house. 2. (Met.) Noisy or riotous house. *Casa de moneda*, Mint. *Casa de posada*, *casa de huéspedes* or *casa de pupilos*, Lodging-house, or lodging and boarding-house. *Casa de usted* (in the date of letters), At home, or in my house. *Casa de posta* or *de diligencia*, Stage-house. *Casa de tia*, (Joc.) Jail. *Casa fuerte*, (Obs.) House surrounded with a moat. *Casa llana*, (Obs.) Country-house without a moat or defence. *Casa pública*, Brothel, bawdy-house. *Casa de sanidad*, Office of the board of health. *Casa solariega*, Ancient mansion-house of a family. *Apartar casa*, To take a separate house. *Levantar la casa*, To move into another house. *Franquear la casa*, To grant a free access to one's house. *Guardar la casa*, To stay at home. *Hacer su casa*, (Met.) To raise or aggrandize one's own family. *No tener casa ni hogar*, To have neither house nor home. *Poner casa*, To establish house, to begin housekeeping. *Ponerle á uno casa*, To furnish a house for another. *Ser muy de casa*, To be very intimate in a house, to be on familiar terms. *En casa de tia, pero no cada dia*, We may visit our relations, yet without being troublesome. *Pues se quema la casa, calentémonos*, Since the house is set on fire, let us warm ourselves. *Casa del Señor, de Dios* or *de oracion*, Church or temple. *Casa santa*, Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. *En casa de muger rica, ella manda y ella grita*, (Prov.) In the house where the wife has brought the money, she is the chief, and wears the breeches.

CASA'CA, *cas-sah'-cah*, *sf.* Coat, upper garment of a man. *Casaca de muger*, A woman's jacket. *Volver casaca*, To become a turn-coat.

CASACIO'N, *cah-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Abrogation, the act of annulling or repealing a law.

CASACO'N, *cah-sah-cone'*, *sm.* Great-coat, worn over other clothes.

CASA'DA, *cas-sah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs. Prov.) Ancient family mansion.

CASADE'RO, RA, *cas-sad-er'-o, ah*, *a.* Marriageable, fit for marriage.

CASADO'R, *cas-sah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who annuls or repeals.

CASA'L, *cah-sal'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Country-house of an ancient family.

CASALE'RO, *cah-sal-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who resides in his country-house.

CASAMA'TA, *cah-sah-mah'-tah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Casemate.

CASAMENTE'RO, RA, *cah-sah-men-ter'-o, ah*, *s.* Match or marriage-maker.

CASAMIE'NTO, *cah-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Marriage, marriage-contract; matrimony; match. 2. In games, betting money on a card. 3. A wife's fortune.

CASAMU'RO, *cah-sah-moo'-roe*, *sm.* (Fort. Obs.) Single wall without a terre-plain.

CASAPUE'RTA, *cah-sah-poo-er'-tah*, *sf.* Porch.

CASAQUI'LLA, *cah-sah-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* Kind of short and loose jacket, worn over other clothes.

CASA'R, *cah-sar'*, *sm.* 1. Hamlet, a small village. 2. (Prov.) Country-house for laborers to sleep in.

CASA'R, *va.* 1. To marry, to join a man and woman in marriage or in wedlock: applied to clergymen. 2. To marry, to dispose of in marriage; to couple, to unite in marriage. 3. (Met.) To sort things so as to match one another, to mate, to suit or proportion one thing to another. 4. To repeal, to abrogate, to annul. *Casar la pension*, To relieve a benefice from all incumbrances, by paying the annats at once. *Antes que te cases mira lo que haces*, Look before you leap. *Casarse con su opinion*, To be wedded to one's opinion.—*vr.* To marry, to take a wife or woman, to enter the conjugal state, to match, to come together.

CASATIE'NDA, *cas-sah-te-en'-dah*, *sf.* Tradesman's shop.

CASA'ZO, *sm.* (Coll. Augm.) Great event.

CA'SCA, *cas'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Husks of grapes after the wine has been pressed out. 2. (Prov.) Bad wine or liquor. 3. Bark for tanning leather. 4. Kind of sweet bread.

CASCABE'L, *cas-cah-bel'*, *sm.* 1. Hawks-bell, bell used for hawks, cats, or dogs, and also for beasts of burden. 2. Button at the end of the breech of a cannon. 3. Rattlesnake. Crotalus, *L. Echar á uno el cascabel*, (Met.) To throw off a burden and lay it on another. *Echar* or *soltar el cascabel*, (Met.) To drop a hint in conversation, to see how it takes. *Ser un cascabel*, (Met.) To be a crazy or rattlebrained fellow. *Tener cascabel*, (Met.) To be uneasy or unhappy in one's mind.

CASCABELA'DA, *cas-cah-bel-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Jingling with small bells. 2. Inconsiderate speech or action. 3. (Obs.) Noisy feast.

CASCABELEA'R, *cas-cah-bel-ay-ar'*, *va.* To feed one with vain hopes, to induce one to act on visionary expectations.—*vn.* To act with levity, or little forecast and prudence.

CASCABELI'LLO, *cas-cah-bel-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small black plum.

CASCABI'LLO, *cas-cah-bil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Hawk's bell. V. CASCABEL. 2. Chaff of wheat or other grain. 3. Husk of an acorn.

CASCACIRUE'LAS, *cas-cah-thir-oo-el'-as*, *sm.* Mean, despicable fellow.

CASCA'DA, *cas-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Cascade, water-fall. *Cascadas*, Small plaits or folds in the drapery of paintings.

CASCA'DO, DA, *cas-cah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Broken, burst, decayed, infirm; crazy. *Vidrio cascado*, (Met.) Singer who has lost his voice. *Estar muy cascado*, To be in a precarious state of health. *Cascados*, Small broken pieces of land.—*pp.* of CASCAR.

CASCADU'RA, *cas-cah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of bursting or breaking asunder.

CASCAJA'L, *cas-cah-hal'*, *sm.* 1. Place full of gravel and pebbles. 2. Place in which the husks of grapes are thrown.

CASCAJA'R, *cas-cah-har'*, *sm.* Place full of gravel and pebbles.

CASCA'JO, *cas-cah'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Gravel. 2. Fragments of broken vessels. 3. Rubbish. 4. (Littl. us.) Old and useless furniture. 5. Covering of siliquous plants and kernels. 6. (Met.) Copper coin. 7. Bit of a bridle. *Estar hecho un cascajo*, To be very old and infirm.

CASCAJO'SO, SA, *cas-cah-hos'-so, sah*, *a.* Gravelly.

CASCAMAJA'R, *cas-cah-mah-har'*, *va.* (Prov.) To break, bruise, or pound a thing slightly.

CASCAMIE'NTO, *cas-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of breaking or bruising.

CASCANUE'CES, *cas-cah-noo-eth'-es*, *sm.* Nut-cracker.

CASCAPIÑO'NES, *cas-cah-pin-yeo'-nes*, *sm.* One who shells hot pine-nuts and cleans the seed.

CASCA'R, *cas-car'*, *va.* 1. To crack, burst, or break into pieces. 2. To craunch. 3. To lick, to beat, or strike. 4. (Prov.) To talk much. *Cascar á uno las liendres*, (Met.) To dress one's jacket, to give one a fine drubbing.—*vr.* To be broken open.

CA'SCARA, *cas'-car-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rind, peel, hull, or husk, of various fruits, &c. 2. Bark of trees. 3. Lansquenet, a game at cards. 4. *Cáscara de cacao*, Cocoa shells. *Ser de la cáscara amarga*, (Met.) To be ill-tempered, or ill-natured.

CA'SCARAS, *cas'-car-as*, *int.* Oh! exclamation expressive of astonishment or admiration.

CASCARE'LA, *cas-car-el'-ah*, *sf.* Lansquenet, a game at cards.

CASCARI'LLA, CASCARI'TA, *cas-car-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small thin bark. 2. Peruvian bark, Jesuit's bark. 3. Cascarilla bark.

CASCARO'JA, *cas-car-o'-hah*, *sf.* Wood-borer, ship-worm, ship-piercer. Teredo navalis, *L.* V. BROMA.

CASCARO'N, *cas-car-on'*, *sm.* 1. Egg-shell of a fowl or bird. 2. (Arch.) Arch or vault which contains the fourth part of a sphere. 3. Niche where the sacrament is placed for adoration in Roman Catholic churches. 4. Trick won in the game of lansquenet. *Aun no ha salido del cascaron, y ya tiene presuncion*, He is yet a chicken, and assumes the man.

CASCARRO'N, NA, *cas-car-ron'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Rough, harsh, rude.

Vino cascarron, Wine of a rough flavor. *Voz cascarrona*, Harsh, unpleasant tone of voice.

CASCARU'DO, DA, *cas-car-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Hully, having a thick rind or shell.

CASCARULE'TA, *cas-car-oo-lay'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) Noise made by the teeth in consequence of chucking under the chin.

CA'SCO, *cas'-co, sm.* 1. Skull, cranium, the bone which incloses the brain. 2. Potsherd, fragments of an earthen vessel. 3. Quarter of an orange, lemon, or pomegranate. 4. Coat or tegument of an onion. 5. Helment, casque, or head-piece of ancient armor. 6. (Prov.) Cask, pipe, vat, or other wooden vessel in which wine is preserved. 7. *Casco de un navío*, (Nau.) Hull, or hulk, of a ship. *Casco y quilla*, Bottomry. 8. Crown of a hat. 9. Printer's inking-ball. 10. Sheep-skin stripped of the wool. 11. Hoof of a horse. 12. *Casco* or *tapa de un barril*, The head of a cask. 13. *Casco de una silla de montar*, The tree of a saddle. *Casco de casa*, Shell or carcass of a house. *Casco de lugar*, Dimensions of the ground on which a house is built. *Quitar* or *raer del casco*, (Met.) To dissuade or divert one from a preconceived opinion. *Cascos*, Heads of sheep or bullocks without the tongues and brains. *Lavar á uno los cascos*, (Met.) To flatter, to cajole, to coax, to tickle one's vanity. *Levantarle á uno de cascos*, (Met.) To fill one's head with idle notions of grandeur. *Romper los cascos*, (Met.) To disturb, to molest. *Tener los cascos á la gineta*, (Met.) To be on the high horse. *Tener malos cascos*, (Met.) To be crazy or hare-brained.

CASCO'TE, *cas-co'-tay, sm.* Rubbish, ruins of buildings, fragments of matter used in building.

CASCOTERI'A, *cas-co-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Wall or work made of rubbish.

CASCU'DO, DA, *cas-coo'-doe, dah, a.* Large-hoofed: applied to beasts.

CASEACIO'N, *cas-say-ath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Coagulation of milk to form cheese.

CASEO'SO, SA, *cah-say-os'-so, sah, a.* Caseous, cheesy.

CASE'RA, *cah-ser'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) House-keeper, a woman servant that has the care of a single man.

CASERAME'NTE, *cah-ser-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Homely, in a plain manner.

CASERI'A, *cah-ser-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Messuage, a building in the country for the residence of those who take care of a farm. 2. Economical management of a house. 3. (Obs.) Brood of chickens.

CASERI'O, *cah-ser-ee'-o, sm.* A series of houses; village or very small town.

CASE'RNA, *cah-ser'-nah, sf.* (Mil.) Casern, a lodgement between the rampart and the houses of fortified towns, as lodgings for the soldiers of the garrison.

CASE'RO, RA, *cah-ser'-o, ah, s.* Landlord or steward of a house.

CASE'RO, RA, *cah-ser'-o, ah, a.* 1. Domestic, homely, in a family way. 2. Home-bred, familiar; housekeeping. *Baile casero*, Family-dance. *Muger casera*, A woman much attached to her family concerns, a good house-wife. *Fulana está muy casera*, She dresses in a very plain and homely manner. *Ejemplo casero*, Domestic example. *Remedio casero*, Domestic medicine. *Pan casero*, Household bread. *Lienzo casero*, Home-spun linen.

CASERO'N, *sm. augm.* Great house-owner.

CASE'TA, *cah-say'-tah, sf. dim.* Small house: used commonly to denominate a hut or cottage.

CA'SI, *cah'-se, ad.* Almost, nearly, somewhat more or less; just. *Casi que* or *casi casi*, Very nearly.

CA'SIA, *cah'-se-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Bastard cinnamon, cassia. Laurus cassia, *L.*

CASI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* Small house, cabin.

CASI'LLAS, *cah-seel'-lyas, sf. pl.* 1. Pigeon-holes; ruled columns in accounts, books, or papers. 2. Points or houses of a backgammon table. 3. Square or checkers of a chess or draft-board. *Sacarle á uno de sus casillas*, (Met.) To molest, tease, or harass.

CASILLE'R, *cah-seel-yer', sm.* In the royal palace, the person appointed to empty the close-stools.

CASILLE'ROS, *cas-il-lye-er'-os, sm. pl.* V. CASILLAS.

CASI'LLO, *cas-seel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Trifling or slight cause. 2. (Iron.) A momentous affair, matter of consequence.

CASI'MBAS, *cas-seem'-bas, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Buckets for baling the water made by a ship, which the pumps are unable to discharge.

CASIMI'RO, *cah-se-meer'-o, sm.* Kerseymere. *Casimiro doble*, Double-twilled kerseymere. *Casimiro sencillo*, Single-twilled kerseymere.

CASIMO'DO, *cah-se-mo'-do, sm.* (Obs.) V. CUASIMODO.

CASI'NA, *cah-se'-nah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Farm-house. 2. (Littl. us.) Cottage. 3. A kind of tea.

CA'SO, *cah'-so, sm.* 1. Event, case, occurrence. 2. Case, contingency, hap, casualty, unexpected accident. 3. Occasion, opportunity. 4. Case stated to lawyers, physicians, &c. 5. (Gram.) Case. *Caso de conciencia*, Case of conscience. 6. Peculiar figure of written characters. *En caso de eso*, In that case. *En todo caso*, At all events. *Estar ó no estar en el caso*, To comprehend or not comprehend something. *Hacer caso de una persona*, To esteem or respect a person. *Hacer caso de una cosa*, To take notice. *Hacer ó no alguna cosa al caso*, To be material or immaterial. *Ser ó no ser al caso*, To be or not to be to the purpose. *Vamos al caso*, Let us come to the point. *No estoy en el caso*, I do not understand the matter. *Caso que*, In that case. *Dado caso* or *demos caso*, Supposing that. *De caso pensado*, Deliberately. *Caso negado*, Proposition admitted only to be refuted.

CA'SO, SA, *cah'-so, sah, a.* (Law. Obs.) V. NULO.

CASO'RIO, *cah-sor'-e-o, sm.* 1. (Coll.) Inconsiderate marriage. 2. The wedding.

CA'SPA, *cas'-pah, sf.* Dandruff, scurf.

CASPE'RA, *cas-per'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Comb for dandruff.

CASPI'TA, *cas-pe'-tah, int.* Wonderful!

CASPO'SO, SA, *cas-pos'-soh, sah, a.* (Obs.) Full of dandruff, lentiginous.

CASQUETA'ZO, *cas-kay-tath'-o, sm.* Blow given with the head.

CASQUE'TE, *cas-kay'-tay, sm.* 1. Helmet, casque. 2. Scull, wig, scratch. 3. Helmet shell. 4. Cataplasm to take the scurf off the heads of children.

CASQUIBLA'NDO, DA, *cas-ke-blan'-doe, dah, a.* Soft-hoofed: spoken of horses.

CASQUIDERRAMA'DO, DA, *cas-ke-der-rah-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Wide-hoofed: said of horses.

CASQUI'JO, *cas-ke'-ho, sm.* Gravel.

CASQUI'LLA, *cas-keel'-lyah, sf.* Cell of the queen bee.

CASQUI'LLO, *kas-keel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small steel helm. 2. Iron socket with which a spear is shod. 3. Point of an arrow shod with iron.

CASQUILU'CIO, CIA, *cas-ke-loo'-thieh-o, ah, a.* Gay, frolicsome.

CASQUIMULE'ÑO, ÑA, *cas-ke-mool-en'-yo, yah, a.* Narrow-hoofed, like mules: applied to horses.

CASQUIVA'NO, NA, *cas-ke-van'-o, ah, a.* Impudent, inconsiderate, acting with levity; foolishly conceited.

CA'STA, *cas'-tah, sf.* 1. Cast, race, generation, lineage, particular breed, clan; offspring, kindred. 2. Kind or quality of a thing. *Hacer casta*, To get a particular breed of horses or other animals.

CASTAME'NTE, *ad.* Chastely.

CASTA'ÑA, *cas-tan'-yah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Chestnut. 2. Bottle, jug, or jar, in the shape of a chestnut. 3. Club of hair. *Castaña pilonga* or *apilada*, Dried chestnut. *Castaña regoldana*, Wild or horse-chestnut.

CASTAÑA'L, CASTAÑA'R, *cas-tan-yal', sm.* Grove or plantation of chestnut-trees.

CASTAÑA'ZO, *cas-tan-yath'-o, sm.* Blow from a chestnut.

CASTAÑE'DO, *cas-tan-yay'-doe, sm.* (Prov.) Chestnut-grove or plantation.

CASTAÑE'RA, *cas-tan-yer'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Country abounding with chestnut-trees.

CASTAÑE'RO, RA, *cas-tan-yer'-o, ah, s.* Dealer in chestnuts.

CASTAÑE'TA, *cas-tan-yay'-tah, sf.* 1. Snapping of the fingers. 2. Castanet. V. CASTAÑUELA.

CASTAÑETA'ZO, *cas-tan-yay tath'-o, sm.* 1. Blow with a castanet 2. Sound of a chestnut bursting in the fire. 3. Cracking of the joints.

CASTAÑETEA'DO, *cas-tan-yay-tay-ah'-doe, sm.* Sound of castanets.—*pp.* of CASTAÑETEAR.

CASTAÑETEA'R, *cas-tan-yay-tay-ar', vn.* 1. To rattle the castanets. 2. To crackle, to clack: applied to the knees. 3. To cry: applied to partridges.

CASTA'ÑO, *cas-tan'-yo, sm.* (Bot.) Common chestnut-tree. Fagus castanea, *L. Castaño de Indias*, Horse-chestnut tree. Æsculus hypocastanum, *L.*

CASTA'ÑO, ÑA, *cas-tan'-yo, yah, a.* Hazel, hazelly.

CASTAÑUE'LA, *cas-tan-yoo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. Castanet. 2. (Bot.) Round

tuberous-rooted cyperus. Cyperus rotundus, *L.* 3. (Bot. Littl. us.) Prickly ox-eye. Buphthalmum spinosum, *L. Estar como una castañuela*, To be very gay. *Castañuelas*, (Nau.) Cleats, fastened to the yard-arms. *Castañuelas de muescas*, Notched cleats. *Castañuelas de ponton*, Ponton cleats.

CASTAÑUE'LO, LA, *cas-tan-yoo-el'-o, ah, a. dim.* Of a light chestnut color: applied to horses.

CASTELLA'N, *cas-tel-lyan'*, *sm.* Castellan, governor or warden of a castle.

CASTELLANI'A, *cas-tel-lyan-ee'-ah, sf.* Castellany, district belonging to a castle.

CASTELLA'NO, *cas-tel-lyan'-o, sm.* 1. Ancient Spanish coin. 2. Fiftieth part of a mark of gold. 3. Spanish language. 4. (Obs.) Castellan, the governor or warden of a castle. *A' la castellana*, In the Castilian fashion.

CASTELLA'NO, NA, *cas-tel-lyan'-o, ah, a.* 1. Castilian. 2. Applied to a mule got by a jack-ass and a mare. 3. (Prov.) Applied to the foremost mule in a cart or wagon.

CASTELLA'R, *cas-tel-lyar'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Place fortified with a castle. 2. (Bot.) Tutsan, Saint John's wort, park-leaves. Hypericum androsæmum, *L.*

CASTIDA'D, *cas-te-dad'*, *sf.* Chastity, continence, honor.

CASTIGACIO'N, *cas-te-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Castigation. 2. Correction of errors of the press.

CASTIGADAME'NTE, *cas-te-gah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* (Obs.) Correctly.

CASTIGADE'RA, *cas-te-gah-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Rope with which a bell is tied to a mule, or other beast of burden. 2. Small cord with which the ring of a stirrup is tied to the girth.

CASTIGADO'R, RA, *cas-te-gah-dore', ah, s.* 1. A punisher or chastiser, castigator. 2. (Obs.) One that reproaches.

CASTIGAME'NTO, CASTIGAMIE'NTO, *cas-te-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) V. CASTIGO.

CASTIGA'R, *cas-te-gar'*, *va.* 1. To chastise, to punish, to castigate. 2. To afflict, to put to pain, to grieve. 3. (Obs.) To advise, to inform. 4. (Met. Obs.) To correct proof-sheets or writings.—*vr.* (Obs.) To mend.

CASTI'GO, *cas-tee'-go, sm.* 1. Chastisement, punishment, correction, penalty. 2. Censure, animadversion, reproach. 3. (Obs.) Example, instruction. 4. (Obs.) Alteration or correction made in a work. *Castigo de Dios*, God's judgment.

CASTILLA'GE, *cas-teel-lyah'-hay, sm.* V. CASTILLERÍA.

CASTILLE JO, *cas-teel-lyay'-hoe, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small castle. 2. Go-cart.

CASTILLERI'A, *cas-teel-lyer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Toll paid on passing through a district which belongs to a castle. 2. (Obs.) Government of a castle.

CASTI'LLO, *cas-teel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Castle, fort. 2. The mounting of a velvet-loom. 3. Cell of the queen-bee. 4. *Castillo de proa*, (Nau.) Fore-castle. *Castillo roquero*, Castle built on a rock. *Hacer castillos en el aire*, (Met.) To build castles in the air. *Jugar á castillo ó leon*, To play Castle or Lion, to toss up a coin and bet on what side it may fall.

CASTILLUE'LO, *cas-teel-lyoo-el'-o, sm. dim.* Castlet, a small castle.

CASTI'ZO, ZA, *cas-tith'-o, ah, a.* Of a noble descent, of a good breed. *Caballo castizo*, Blood horse. *Estilo castizo*, A chaste, pure style.

CA'STO, TA, *cas'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Pure, chaste, honest, modest, continent, cold, clean. 2. Perfect. 3. (Obs.) Pure: applied to style.

CASTO'R, *cas-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Castor, a beaver, an amphibious quadruped. Castor, *L.* 2. (Mex.) Fine red baize. *Cástor y Pólux*, (Nau.) Castor and Pollux, St. Elm's fire, or Jack with a lantern, an *ignus fatuus*, which sometimes appears on the masts and yards of ships in stormy weather.

CASTORCI'LLO, *cas-tor-thiel'-lyo, sm.* Kind of rough serge like cloth.

CASTO'REO, *cas-tor'-ay-o, sm.* Castoreum, a liquid matter, found in the inguinal region of the beaver.

CA'STRA, *cas'-trah, sf.* Act of pruning trees or plants.

CASTRACIO'N, *cas-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* Castration, gelding.

CASTRADE'RA, *cas-trah-der'-ah, sf.* Iron instrument with which honey is taken from a hive.

CASTRADO'R, *cas-trah-dore'*, *sm.* One that gelds or castrates.

CASTRADU'RA, *cas-trah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Castration. 2. Scar which remains after an animal has been castrated.

CASTRAMETACIO'N, *cas-trah-meh-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Castrametation, encamping.

CASTRAPUE'RCAS, *cas-trah-poo-er'-cas, sm.* Sow-gelder's whistle.

CASTRA'R, *cas-trar'*, *va.* 1. To geld, to castrate. 2. To cut away the proud flesh about a wound. 3. To prune trees or plants. 4. *Castrar las colmenas*, To cut the honeycombs from bee-hives.

CASTRAZO'N, *cas-trath-on'*, *sf.* 1. Act of cutting honeycombs out of hives. 2. Castrating or gelding season.

CASTRE'NSE, *cas-tren'-say, a.* Belonging to the military profession.

CA'STRO, *cas'-tro, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Place where an army is encamped. 2. (Prov.) Ruins of ancient fortified places. 3. Game played by boys. 4. Act of taking honeycombs out of hives.

CASTRO'N, *cas-trone'*, *sm.* Castrated goat.

CASUA'L, *cas-soo-al'*, *a.* Casual, accidental, contingent, fortuitous, occasional, circumstantial.

CASUALIDA'D, *cas-soo-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* Casualty, hazard, contingency, occasion, hap, accident.

CASUALME'NTE, *cas-soo-al-men'-tay, ad.* Casually, accidentally, contingently, haply.

CASUCHA, *cas-soo'-tchah, sf.* (Coll.) Miserable hut or cottage, crib.

CASUE'L, *cas-soo-el'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Cassowary, emeu. Struthio casuarius, *L.*

CASUI'STA, *cas-soo-is'-tah, sm.* Casuist.

CASUI'STICO, CA, *cas-soo-is'-te-co, cah, a.* Casuistical.

CASU'LLA, *cas-sool'-lyah, sf.* Chasuble, vestment worn by priests.

CASULLE'RO, *cas-sool-lyer'-o, sm.* One who makes *casullas* and other vestments for priests.

CA'TA, *cah'-tah, sf.* 1. Act of trying a thing by the taste. *Dar á cata*, To give upon trial. *Echar cata*, (Obs.) To make a careful inquiry. 2. (Obs.) Plummet for measuring heights.

CA'TA, *cah'-tah, ad.* (Coll.) Mark, beware.

CATA'BRE, *cah-tah'-bray, sm.* (Nau.) Sheep-shank.

CATACA'LDOS, *cah-tah-cal'-dos, sm.* Taster of wine, liquors, soup, &c.

CATACLI'SMO, *cah-tah-clis'-mo, sm.* (Littl. us.) Cataclysm, deluge, inundation.

CATACU'MBAS, *cah-tah-coom'-bas, sf. pl.* Catacombs.

CATACU'STICA, *cah-tah-coos'-te-cah, sf.* Catacoustics.

CATADO'R, *cah-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Taster.

CATADU'PA, *cah-tah-doo'-pah, sf.* (Littl. us.) Catadupe, water-fall, cataract. V. CATARATA.

CATADU'RA, *cah-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Trying by the taste, tasting. 2. (Coll.) Gesture, face, countenance. 3. (Obs.) Mode of guarding or inspecting criminals.

CATAFA'LCO, *cah-tah-fal'-co, sm.* A temporary cenotaph to celebrate funeral rites.

CATALE'JO, *cah-tah-lay'-hoe, sm.* Telescope.

CATALE'CTICO, *cah-tal-ayc'-te-co, a.* (Poet.) Catalectic.

CATALICO'N, *cah-tal-e-cone', sm.* Catholicon, universal medicine.

CATA'LOGO, *cah-tal'-o-go, sm.* Catalogue, roll, file, matricula.

CATALU'FA, *cah-tal-oo'-fah, sf.* (Obs.) Kind of floor-carpet.

CATAMIE'NTO, *cah-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Observation, inspection.

CATAMI'TO, *cah-tah-mee'-toe, sm.* Catamite. V. SODOMITA.

CATA'N, *cah-tan'*, *sm.* Indian sabre or cutlass.

CATANA'NCE, CATANA'NQUE, *cah-tan-anth'-ay, sf.* (Bot.) Lion's foot. Catananche, *L. Catanance azul*, Blue catananche. Catananche cœrulea, *L.*

CATAPLA'SMA, *cah-tah-plas'-mah, sf.* Cataplasm or poultice.

CATAPU'CIA MENO'R, *cah-tah-pooth'-ee-ah may-nore', sf.* (Bot.) Lesser or caper spurge. Euphorbia lathyris, *L. Catapucia mayor*, Castor-oil plant, palma-christi. Ricinus communis, *L.*

CATAPU'LTA, *cah-tah-pool'-tah, sf.* Catapult, a military engine.

CATA'R, *cah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To taste, to try by the taste. 2. To view, to inspect, to inquire, to investigate, to examine. 3. To judge, to form an opinion. 4. To esteem, to respect. 5. To bear in mind. 6. To cut the combs out of bee-hives. *Cuando no se cata* or *cuando ménos se cata*, (Coll.) When a person thinks least of it.

CATARA'ÑA, *cah-tar-an'-yah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Sheldrake, a bird resembling a teal. Anas tadorna, *L.*

CATARA'TA, *cah-tar-ah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Surg.) Cataract, a disease of the eye. 2. Cataract, water-fall, cascade. *Abrirse las cataratas del cielo*, To rain heavily, to pour. *Abatir la catarata*, (Surg.) To couch a cataract. *Batir las cataratas*, To remove or extract cataracts. *Tener cataratas*, (Met.) Not to understand clearly.

CATARIBE'RA, *cah-tar-ib-er'-ah*, *sm.* 1. Man-servant appointed to follow the hawk on horseback, and bring it down with its prey. 2. (Joc.) Lawyer appointed to examine into the proceedings of magistrates charged with the administration of justice.

CATARRA'L, *cah-tar-ral'*, *a.* Catarrhal.

CATARRIE'NTO, TA, *cah-tar-re-en'-toe, tah, a.* V. CATARROSO.

CATA'RRO, *cah-tar'-ro*, *sm.* Catarrh. *Catárro epidémico*, Influenza.

CATARRO'SO, SA, *cah-tar-ro'-so, sah, a.* 1. Catarrhal. 2. Subject to or troubled with a cold.

CATA'RTICO, CA, *cah-tar'-te-co, cah, a.* Cathartic, purging.

CATA'STRO, *cah-tas'-tro*, *sm.* General tax laid chiefly on land.

CATA'STROFE, *cah-tas'-tro-fay*, *sf.* 1. Catastrophe. 2. Catastrophe, dénouement.

CATAVIE'NTO, *cah-tah-ve-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Dog-vane. Weather-cock.

CATAVI'NO, *cah-tah-vee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Small jug or cup used to taste wine. 2. (Prov.) Small hole at the top of large wine-vessels for tasting the wine.—*pl.* 1. One whose employment is to try wine by the taste. 2. Tipplers who run from tavern to tavern, to drink.

CATEA'R, *cah-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To inquire after, to investigate, to discover.

CATECI'SMO, *cah-teth-is'-mo*, *sm.* Catechism.

CATECUME'NICO, CA, *cah-tay-coo-men'-ee-co, cah, a.* Catechumenical.

CATECU'MENO, NA, *cah-tay-coo'-men-o, ah, s.* Catechumen.

CA'TEDRA, *cah'-tay-drah*, *sf.* 1. Seat or chair of a professor. 2. Professorship, office and functions of a professor or teacher. *Pedro regentó la cátedra tantos años*, Peter filled the professor's seat so many years. 3. See, the seat of pontifical or episcopal power

CATEDRA'L, *cah-tay-dral'*, *a.* and *sf.* Cathedral.

CATEDRALIDA'D, *cah-tay-drah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Dignity of a cathedral church.

CATEDRA'R, CATEDREA'R, *cah-tay-drar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To obtain a professor's chair in a university.

CATEDRA'TICO, *cah-tay-drah'-te-co*, *sm.* 1. Professor in a university, or any other literary establishment. 2. Contribution formerly paid by the inferior clergy to bishops and prelates.

CATEDRI'LLA, *cah-tay-dril'-lyeah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small or poor professor's chair. 2. In some universities, the less important professorship.

CATEGORI'A, *cah-tay-gor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Predicament or category. 2. Character of a person. *Ser hombre de categoría*, To be a man of estimable qualities and talents; a man of rank.

CATEGO'RICAME'NTE, *cah-tay-gor'-e-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Categorically.

CATEGO'RICO, CA, *cah-tay-gor'-e-co, cah, a.* Categorical, categoric.

CATEQUI'SMO, *cah-tay-kis'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Catechism. 2. (Obs.) V. CATECISMO.

CATEQUI'STA, *cah-tay-kis'-tah*, *sm.* Catechist.

CATEQUI'STICO, CA, *cah-tay-kiss'-te-co, cah, a.* Catechetical, catechetic, catechistical.

CATEQUIZA'NTE, *cah-tay-kith-an'-tay*, *pa.* Catechiser, catechist.

CATEQUIZA'R, *cah-tay-kith-ar'*, *va.* 1. To catechise, to instruct in the Christian faith. 2. (Met.) To persuade.

CATE'RVA, *cah-ter'-vah*, *sf.* A great number, a swarm, a throng, a crowd; the vulgar.

CATE'TO, *cah-tay'-toe*, *sf.* (Arch.) Cathetus, perpendicular line which intersects the volute by passing through its centre.

CATICIE'GO, GA, *cah-te-thieh-ay'-go, gah, a.* (Littl. us.) Purblind, short-sighted.

CATIMARO'N, *cah-te-mar-on'*, *sm.* Indian raft.

CATI'NO, *cah-tee'-no*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CAZUELA.

CATI'TE, *cah-tee'-tay*, *sm.* Loaf of the best refined sugar.

CATIVACIO'N, CATIVAMIE'NTO, CATIVAZO'N, CATIVE'RIO, (Obs.) V. CAUTIVERIO.

CATI'VO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CAUTIVO.

CA'TO, *cah'-toe*, *sm.* Japan earth, a gum obtained by the decoction of vegetable substance in water.

CATOLICAME'NTE, *cah-toe-le-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a catholic manner.

CATOLICI'SMO, *cah-toe-le-thies'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Catholicism. 2. Catholicism, the orthodox faith of the Catholic church.

CATO'LICO, CA, *cah-toe'-le-co, cah, a.* 1. Catholic. 2. General or universal. 3. True, infallible. *El rey católico*, His catholic majesty. *No estar muy católico*, Not to be in good health, not to be very well.

CATO'LICO, *cah-toe'-le-co*, *sm.* 1. Catholic, a Roman Catholic. 2. (Chem.) Chemical furnace.

CATOLICO'N, *cah-toe-le-cone'*, *sm.* Catholicon.

CATO'PTRICA, *cah-top'-tre-cah*, *sf.* Catoptricks, reflected vision.

CATO'PTRICO, CA, *cah-top'-tre-coe, cah, a.* Catoptrical.

CATO'RCE, *cah-tor'-thay*, *a.* Fourteen.

CATORCE'NA, *cah-tor-thay'-nah*, *sf.* The conjunction of fourteen unities.

CATORCE'NO, NA, *cah-tor-thay'-no, nah, a.* Fourteenth. V. PAÑO.

CA'TRE, *cah'-tray*, *sm.* Small bedstead. *Catre de mar*, Hammock or cot. *Catre de tijera á la inglesa*, Field-bed.

CATRICO'FRE, *cah-tre-co'-fray*, *sm.* Press-bed which shuts up.

CATU'RES, *cah-toor'-es*, *sm.* (Nau.) Kind of armed vessel of Bantam.

CAUCA'LIDE, *cah-oo-cal'-e-day*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CADILLO.

CA'UCE, *cah'-ooth-ay*, *sm.* Drain for conveying water to fields, gardens, &c.

CAUCE'RA, *cah-ooth-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CACERA.

CAUCHI'L, *cah-oo-tchil'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Small basin or reservoir of water.

CAUCIO'N, *cah-oo-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Caution or security given for the performance of an agreement; gage, guarantee. 2. (Law) Bail bond. *Caucion juratoria*, Oath taken by a person having no bail to return to prison. 3. Caution, warning, foresight, prevention.

CAUCIONA'R, *cah-oo-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* (Law) To guard against an evil or loss; to bail.

CAUCIONE'RO, *cah-oo-thieh-on-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who becomes surety for another.

CA'UDA, *cah'-oo-dah*, *sf.* Train or tail of a bishop's robe.

CAUDA'L, *cah-oo-dal'*, *sm.* 1. Property, fortune, wealth, means, fund: especially in money. 2. Capital or principal sum, stock. 3. (Met.) Plenty, abundance. *Hacer caudal de alguna cosa*, To hold a thing in high estimation.

CAUDA'L, *cah-oo-dal'*, *a.* (Obs.) Rich, wealthy. *Á guila caudal*, The red-tailed eagle.

CAUDALE'JO, *cah-oo-dal-ay'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* Middling fortune.

CAUDALO'SO, SA, *cah-oo-dal-o'-so, sah, a.* 1. Carrying much water: spoken of rivers. 2. (Obs.) Rich, wealthy.

CAUDATA'RIO, *cah-oo-dah-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Clergyman who carries the train of an officiating bishop's robe.

CAUDA'TO, TA, *cah-oo-dah'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Having a tail: applied to a comet. 2. Bearded, hairy.

CAUDI'LLO, *cah-oo-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Commander of an armed troop. 2. Chief, leader, or director of a company.

CAUDO'N, *cah-oo-done'*, *sm.* V. ALCAUDON.

CAULI'COLO, CAULI'CULO, *cah-oo-lee'-co-lo, cah-oo-le'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Ornament of the capital of columns.

CA'URO, *cah'-oor-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) North-west wind.

CA'USA, *cah'-oo-sah*, *sf.* 1. Cause; occasion. 2. Consideration, motive of action, motive or reason of doing a thing. 3. Causality. 4 Cause, side, or party, affair in which one takes an interest. 5. Law-suit, trial. 6. Criminal cause or information. *Causa pública*, Public good. *A' causa de*, Considering, on account of.

CAUSA'BLE, *cah-oo-sah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Causable.

CAUSADO'R, RA, *cah-oo-sah-dore'*, *ah, s.* Occasioner, causator, causer.

CAUSA'L, *cah-oo-sal'*, *a.* Causal, ground on which something is done.

CAUSALIDA'D, *cah-oo-sal-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Causality.

CAUSA'NTE, *cah-oo-san'-tay*, *pa.* and *sm.* 1. Occasioner, causer. 2. (Law) The person from whom a right is derived; constituent, principal.

CAUSA'R, *cah-oo-sar'*, *va.* 1. To cause, to produce, to generate, to

create, to gender, to make. 2. To sue, to enter an action. 3. To occasion, to originate.

CAUSATI'VO, va, *cah-oo-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Littl. us.) Causative.

CAUSI'DICO, *cah-oo-see'-de-co, sm.* Advocate, counsellor.

CAUSI'DICO, ca, *cah-oo-see'-de-co, cah, a.* (Law) Causidical, forensic.

CAUSO'N, *cah-oo-sone', sm.* Burning fever which lasts several hours, but is not attended with bad consequences.

CA'USTICO, *cah'-oos-te-co, sm.* (Med.) Caustic.

CA'USTICO, ca, *cah'-oos-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Caustic, caustical. 2. Applied to a ray of reflected light which unites with others in one point.

CAUTAME'NTE, *cah-oo-tah-men'-tay, ad.* Cautiously.

CAUTE'LA, *cah-oo-tel'-ah, sf.* 1. Caution, prudence, foresight, prevention, precaution and reserve. 2. Heed, heedfulness, guard. 3. Artfulness, craft, cunning.

CAUTELA'R, *cah-oo-tel-ar', va.* To take the necessary precaution, to proceed with prudence.

CAUTELOSAME'NTE, *cah-oo-tel-os-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Cautiously, warily, guardedly.

CAUTELO'SO, sa, *cah-oo-tel-os'-so, sah, a.* Cautious, heedful.

CAUTE'RIO, *cah-oo-ter'-e-o, sm.* (Surg.) Cautery. *Cauterio actual,* Actual cautery, burning with hot iron. *Cauterio potencial,* Potential cautery, kali purum.

CAUTERIZACIO'N, *cah-oo-ter-ith-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Cauterization, cauterizing.

CAUTERIZADO'R, *cah-oo-ter-ith-ah-dore', sm.* He who cauterizes.

CAUTERIZA'R, *cah-oo-ter-ith-ar', va.* 1. To cauterize. 2. To correct or reproach with severity.

CAUTIVA'R, *cah-oo-te-var', va.* 1. To make prisoners of war. 2. To imprison. 3. (Met.) To captivate, to charm, to subdue.

CAUTIVE'RIO, *sm.* CAUTIVIDA'D, *sf. cah-oo-te-ver'-e-o, cah-oo-te-ve-dad'.* 1. Captivity. 2. Confinement.

CAUTI'VO, va, *cah-oo-te'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Captive among infidels. 2. Captive, one charmed by beauty.

CA'UTO, ta, *cah'-oo-toe, tah, a.* Cautious, wary.

CA'VA, *cah'-vah, sf.* 1. Digging and earthing of vines. 2. Cellar where wine and water are kept for the use of the royal family. 3. (Obs.) Ditch. 4. (Prov.) Subterraneous vault.

CAVADI'ZA, *cah-vah-dith'-ah, a.* Dug out of a pit: applied to sand.

CAVA'DO, da, *cah-vah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Hollow, concave.—*pp.* of Cavar.

CAVADO'R, *cah-vah-dore', sm.* 1. Digger. *Cavador de greda,* Chalk-cutter. 2. (Obs.) Grave-digger.

CAVADU'RA, *cah-vah-doo'-rah, sf.* Digging.

CAVALLI'LLO, *cah-val-lyeel'-lyo, sm.* Water-furrow between ridges.

CAVA'R, *cah-var', va.* 1. To dig, to excavate. 2. To paw: applied to horses.—*vn.* 1. To penetrate far into a thing. 2. To penetrate, to think intensely or profoundly.

CAVAZO'N, *cah-vath-on', sf.* (Obs.) Digging.

CAVE'RNA, *cah-ver'-nah, sf.* 1. Cavern, cave. 2. Hollow inside or depth of wounds.

CAVERNI'LLA, *cah-ver-neel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Small cavern.

CAVERNO'SO, sa, *cah-ver-nos'-so, sah, a.* Cavernous, caverned.

CAVI', *cah-ve', sm.* A Peruvian root, called *oca.*

CAVIDA'D, *cah-ve-dad', sf.* Cavity, excavation.

CAVI'DOS, *cah-vee'-dos, sm.* Portuguese measure of length.

CAVILACIO'N, *cah-vil-ath-e-on', sf.* Cavilling.

CAVILA'R, *cah-vil-ar', va.* To cavil.

CAVI'LLA, *cah-vil'-lyah, sf.* (Nau.) V. Cabilla.

CAVI'LLAR, *cah-vil'-lyar, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Sea-holly. Eryngium maritimum, *L.* 2. (Nau.) Tree-nail. 3. (Nau.) Belaying-pin.

CAVILLADO'R, *cah-vil-lyah-dore', sm.* (Nau.) Tree-nail maker.

CAVILLA'R, *cah-vil-lyar', va.* (Nau.) To use tree-nails. *Cavillar un bajel,* To drive tree-nails into a ship.

CAVILOSAME'NTE, *cah-vil-os-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Cavillously.

CAVILOSIDA'D, *cah-vil-oh-se-dad', sf.* Captiousness; cavillingness.

CAVILO'SO, sa, *cah-vil-os'-so, sah, a.* Captious, cavillous.

CA'VO, va, *cah'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) 1. Concave. 2. Having only twenty-nine days: spoken of a month.

CAYA'DA, *cah-jah'-dah, sf.* V. Cayado.

CAYADI'LLA, *cah-jah-dil'-lyah, sf. dim.* Small shepherd's hook.

CAYA'DO *cah-jah'-doe, sm.* 1. Shepherd's hook, crook. 2. Crosier of a bishop. 3. Walking-staff.

CAYA'NTO, *cah-jan'-toe, sm.* A kind of stuff.

CAYELA'C, *cah-jel-ac', sm.* Sweet-scented wood of Siam.

CAYEPU'T, *cah-jay-poot', sm.* Cajeput oil. Melaleuca leucadendron, *L.*

CA'YO, *cah'-joh, sm.* A rock, shoal, or islet, in the sea: commonly used in the plural.

CAYO'TE, *cah-jo'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) V. Cidracayote.

CAYO'U, *cah-jo'-oo, sm.* Cashew-nut.

CAYU'CO, *cah-joo'-co, sm.* (Nau.) Small fishing-boat used in America.

CAZ, *cath, sm.* Canal, trench, or ditch, near rivers, for irrigation.

CA'ZA, *cath'-ah sf.* 1. Chase, hunting, fowling, field-sports. 2. Game. 3. (Nau.) Chase, pursuit of a vessel at sea. 4. (Obs.) Thin linen resembling gauze. *Caza mayor,* Hunting wild boars, stags, wolves, &c. *Caza menor,* Shooting or fowling; chasing hares, rabbits, partridges, &c. *Andar á caza,* To hunt. *Andar á caza de alguna cosa,* (Met.) To go in pursuit of a thing. *Andar á caza de gángas,* To spend one's time uselessly. *Andar á caza con huron muerto,* (To go rabbit-catching with a dead ferret), To undertake business without adequate means. *Levantar la caza,* To start the game. *Dar caza,* (Nau.) To give chase to a vessel. *Ponerse en caza,* (Nau.) To manœuvre in order to escape from another vessel. *Espantar la caza,* (Met.) To injure one's claim by an untimely application. *Caballo de caza,* Hunter, hunting-horse. *Trompa de caza,* Hunting-horn. *Partida de caza,* Hunting-match.

CAZA'BE, *cath-ah'-bay, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Manihot, maniot, cassada, cassave. Jatropha manihot, *L.* 2. Flour of the cassada-plant and the bread made with it.

CAZADE'RO, *cath-ah-der'-o, sm.* Chase, place for pursuing game.

CAZADO'R, *cath-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Hunt, hunter, chaser, huntsman, sportsman. 2. Animal which gives chase to another. 3. (Nau.) Vessel which gives chase to another. 4. (Met.) One who prevails upon another, and brings him over to his party. *Cazador de alforja,* One who sports with dogs, snares, and other devices.

CAZADO'RA, *cath-ah-dor'-ah, sf.* Huntress.

CAZAMO'SCAS, *cath-ah-mos'-cas, sm.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher, a bird. Muscicapa, *L.*

CAZA'R, *cath-ar', va.* 1. To chase, to hunt, to fowl, to sport, to course. 2. (Met.) To gain a difficult point by dexterity and skill. 3. (Met.) To gain one's friendship by caresses and deceitful tricks. 4. (Nau.) To give chase to a ship. 5. *Cazar una vela,* (Nau.) To tally a sail, to haul the sheet aft. *Cazar moscas,* (Met.) To waste one's time in idle amusements. *Cazar con perdigones de plata,* To kill with silver shot: applied to those who buy game, instead of killing it.

CAZCALEA'R, *cath-cal-ay-ar', vn.* 1. (Coll.) To run to and fro with assiduity, without performing any thing important. 2. To fidget.

CAZCA'RRIA, *cath-car'-re-ah, sf.* Splashings of dirt on clothes: used commonly in the plural.

CAZCARRIE'NTO, ta, *cath-car-re-en'-toe, tah, a.* (Coll.) Splashed, bemired.

CA'ZO, *cath'-o, sm.* 1. Copper saucepan with an iron handle. 2. Copper or iron ladle for taking water out of a large earthen vessel. 3. Large kettle or boiler. 4. (Obs.) Back part of a knife-blade.

CAZOLE'JA, e'ta, *cath-o-lay'-huh, tah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small saucepan. 2. Pan of a musket-lock.

CAZOLE'RO, *cath-o-ler'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Mean person who does women's work in the kitchen.

CAZOLE'RO, ra, *cath-o-ler'-o, ah, a.* Applied to a person too officious.

CAZOLE'TA, *cath-o-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. Pan of a musket-lock. 2. Boss or defence of a shield. 3. Shell of a sword. 4. Kind of perfume. 5. V. Cazoleja.

CAZOLI'LLA, *cath-o-lil'-lyah, sf. dim.* Small earthen pan.

CAZOLO'N, *cath-o-lone', sm. augm.* Large earthen pot or stew-pan.

CAZO'N, *cath-on', sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Tope, sweet-william. Squalus galeus, *L.* 2. (Obs.) Brown sugar.

CAZONA'L, *cath-on-al', sm.* (Prov.) Fishing-tackle for the tope-fishery.

CAZONE'TE, *cath-on-ay'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Toggel, a pin used to fasten a port-rope.

CAZU'DO, DA, *cath-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Having a thick back: spoken of knives.

CAZUE'LA, *cath-oo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. An earthen pan to dress meat in, stewing pan, crock. 2. Meat dressed in an earthen pan. 3. The gallery of play-houses in Spain reserved for women. 4. *Cazuela mojí* or *mojil*, (Prov.) Tart made of cheese, bread, apples, and honey. 5. Earthen pan for baking pies. V. TARTERA.

CAZUMBRA'R, *cath-oom-brar', va.* To join staves together with hempen cords.

CAZU'MBRE, *cath-oom'-bray, sm.* Hempen cord with which the staves of wine-casks are joined and tightened.

CAZUMBRO'N, *cath-oom-bron', sm.* Cooper.

CAZÚ'R, *cath-oor', sm.* (Bot.) V. BRIONÍA BLANCA.

CAZU'RRO, RA, *cath-oor'-ro, rah, a.* 1. (Coll.) Taciturn, sulky, sullen. 2. (Obs.) Making use of low language.

CE, *thay, interj.* Hark, here, come hither. *Por ce ó por be*, In one way or other.

CE'A, *thay'-ah, sf.* Thigh-bone. V. CIA.

CEA'TICA, *thay-ah'-te-cah, sf.* (Med.) Sciatica, a disease.

CEA'TICO, CA, *thay-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Sciatical.

CEBA'DA, *thay-bah'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Barley. Hordeum, *L. Cebada de abanico*, Battledore barley. Hordeum heocriton, *L. Cebada comun*, Spring barley. Hordeum vulgare, *L. Cebada comun blanca*, A variety of the spring barley with white seeds. *Cebada caballar, de seis hileras* or *romosa*, Winter barley. Hordeum hexastichon, *L. Cebada ladilla*, Common long-eared barley. Hordeum distichon, *L. Cebada negra*, Black barley. Hordeum nigrum, *W. Cebada del milagro*, Necked barley. Hordeum gymnocriton, *Lagasca. Cebada ratonil*, Wall barley. Hordeum murinum, *L. Cebada perlada*, Pearl barley.

CEBADA'L, *thay-bad-al', sm.* Field sown with barley.

CEBADA'ZO, ZA, *thay-bad-ath'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to barley.

CEBADE'RA, *thay-bad-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Kind of bag in which feed is given in the field to working cattle. 2. (Nau.) Sprit-sail.

CEBADERÍ'A, *thay-bad-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Barley-market.

CEBADE'RO, *thay-bad-er'-o, sm.* 1. Place where game or fowls are fed. 2. One whose business is to breed and feed hawks. 3. Mule which on a journey carries barley for the rest. 4. Bell-mule which takes the lead. 5. Painting which represents domestic fowls in the act of feeding. 6. Entrance of a tile-kiln. 7. Dealer in barley.

CEBADI'LLA, *thay-bad-il'-yah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Indian caustic barley or cevadilla. Veratrum sabbadilla, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Sneeze-wort. Achillea ptarmica, *L.* 3. (Bot. Prov.) Prickly ox-eye. Buphthalmum spinosum, *L.* 4. Hellebore powdered, and used as snuff.

CEBA'DO, *thay-bad'-o, a.* (Her.) Applied to the picture of a wolf with a lamb or kid in its mouth.—*Cebado, da, pp.* of CEDAR.

CEBADO'R, *sm.* One who fattens fowls or other animals.

CEBADU'RA, *thay-bad-oohr'-ah, sf.* Act of feeding or fattening fowls or other domestic animals.

CEBA'R, *thay-bar', va.* and *n.* 1. To feed animals, to frank, to cram. 2. To fatten fowls, and other domestic animals. 3. (Met.) To keep up a fire. 4. To grapple, or to lay fast hold one thing of another. 5. (Met.) To excite and cherish a passion or desire. 6. To prime a gun. 7. To let off a rocket or squib. 8. *Cebar un anzuelo*, To bait a fish-hook.—*vr.* To be firmly bent upon a thing.

CEBELLI'NA, *thay-bel-ye'-nah, sf.* 1. Sable. Mustela zibellina, *L.* 2. Sable, the skin of the sable.

CEBI'CA, *sf.* V. CÉBICA.

CE'BO, *thay'-bo, sm.* 1. Food given to animals; fodder. 2. Fattening of fowls and other animals. 3. Bait for wolves and birds of prey. 4. (Met.) That which excites or foments a passion. 5. Kind of monkey. V. CEFO. 6. Cart-grease. *Cebo de pescar*, Bait for fishing. 7. Priming of guns. *Cebo* or *ceba fulminante*, Percussion cap.

CEBO'LLA, *thay-bol'-yah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Onion. Allium cepa, *L.* 2. The bulb of the onion. 3. Every kind of bulbous root. *Cebolla albarrana*, (Bot.) Squill. Scilla maritima, *L. Cebolla ascalonia*, (Bot.) Shallot garlic or ascalonian garlic. Allium ascalonium, *L.*

CEBOLLA'NA, *thay-bol-yan'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Three-toothed globularia. Globularia alypum, *L.*

CEBOLLA'R, *thay-bol-yar', sm.* Plot of ground sown with onions.

CEBOLLE'RO, RA, *thay-bol-yer'-o, ah, s.* Dealer in onions.

CEBOLLE'TA, *thay-bol-yay'-tah, sf. dim.* A tender onion.

CEBOLLI'NO, *thay-bol-ye'-no, sm.* 1. A young onion fit to be transplanted. 2. The onion's seeds. 3. (Bot.) Chive or cive. Allium schœnoprasum, *L.*

CEBOLLO'N, *thay-bol-yon', sm. augm.* A large onion.

CEBOLLU'DO, DA, *thay-bol-yoo'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Among gardeners, applied to any plant with a big bulb. 2. (Coll.) Ill-shaped: applied to persons.

CEBO'N, *thay-bone', sm.* A fat bullock or hog. *Cebones de Galicia*, Stall-fed bullocks.

CEBONCI'LLO, *thay-bon-thiel'-yo, sm. dim.* Fatling, a young animal fed for slaughter, particularly a pig.

CE'BRA, *thay'-brah, sf.* Zebra, a kind of ass. Equus zebra, *L.*

CEBRATA'NA, *thay-brah-tan'-ah, sf.* 1. A long wooden tube or pipe. V. CERBATANA. 2. (Art.) Piece of ordnance resembling a culverin.

CEBU'RRO, *thay-boor'-ro, a.* V. MIJO CEBURRO.

CECEA'R, *thay-thay-ar', va.* 1. To pronounce the *s* as *c*. 2. To call one by the word *ce-ce*. 3. To lisp.

CECE'O, *thay-thay'-o, sm.* 1. Lisping, lisp. 2. Act of calling any one by the word *ce-ce*, which corresponds to *I say*.

CECEO'SO, SA, *thay-thay-os'-so, sah, s.* Lisper.—*a.* Lisping.

CE'CHA, *thay'-tchah, sf.* Vessel for drinking water.

CECIA'L, *thay-thieh-al', sm.* Fish cured and dried in the air.

CE'CIAS, *thay'-thieh-as, sm.* North-west wind.

CECI'NA, *thay-thin'-ah, sf.* Hung beef. *Echar en cecina*, To salt and dry meat.

CECINA'R, *thay-thin-ar', va.* To make hung beef. V. ACECINAR.

CEDACERÍ'A, *thay-dath-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Shop where sieves or cribs are made or sold.

CEDACE'RO, *thay-dath-er'-o, sm.* One who makes or sells sieves, cribs, &c.

CEDACI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small sieve. *Cedacito nuevo tres dias en estaca*, A new broom sweeps clean.

CEDA'ZO, *thay-dath'-o, sm.* Hair sieve or strainer. *Ver* or *mirar por tela de cedazo*, To see through a hair sieve; that is, to see readily other people's faults, but not one's own.

CEDAZUE'LO, *sm. dim.* A small hair sieve or strainer.

CEDE'NTE, *thay-den'-tay, pa.* Ceding, granting.

CEDE'R, *thay-der', va.* To grant, to resign, to yield, to deliver up, to make over, to give up.—*vn.* 1. To yield or yield to, to submit, to comply, to give out, to give over, to give way, to come in, to go back 2. To happen, to turn out ill or well. 3. To abate, to grow less.

CEDI'ZA, *thay-dith'-ah, a.* Tainted: applied to meat.

CE'DO, *thay'-doe, ad.* (Obs.) Immediately. V. LUEGO.

CEDOA'RIA, *thay-doe-ar'-e-ah, sf.* Zedoary, a medicinal root.

CEDRÍ'A, *thay-dree'-ah, sf.* Cedria, cedrium, a resin distilled from the cedar.

CEDRÍ'DE, CEDRIO, *thay-dree'-day, sm.* Fruit of the cedar-tree.

CEDRI'NO, NA, *thay-dree'-no, nah, a.* Cedrine, cedarn.

CE'DRO, *thay'-dro, sm.* (Bot.) 1. Cedar. *Cedro de América*, Barbadoes bastard cedar. Cedrella odorata, *L. Cedro del Líbano*, Cedar of Lebanon. Pinus cedrus, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Spanish juniper. Juniperus thurifera, *L.*

CE'DULA, *thay'-doo-lah, sf.* 1. Slip of parchment or paper written or to write upon. 2. Order, bill, decree. 3. Cedule, a scroll or writing. 4. Lot. 5. Schedule; warrant. *Cédula de aduana*, A permit. *Cédula de abono*, Order to remit a tax to a town or province. *Cédula de cambio*, Bill of exchange. *Cédula de inválidos*, Warrant for the reception of invalids. *Cédula real*, Royal letters patent. *Cédula de comunion* or *confesion*, Card or certificate of one's having taken the sacrament. *Cédula ante diem*, Secretary's summons of meeting to the members of a society. *Echar cédulas*, To draw or cast lots.

CEDULA'GE, *thay-doo-lah'-hay, sm.* Fees or dues paid for the expedition of decrees or grants.

CEDULI'LLA, ITA, *thay-dool-il'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small slip of paper.

CEDULO'N, *thay-doo-lone', sm. augm.* A large bill, long edict, a large libellous bill or paper. *Pone*

cedulones, To post up bills, edicts, or libels.

CEFALA'LGIA, *thay-fal-al'-he-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Cephalalgy, headache.

CEFA'LICA, *thay-fal'-e-cah*, *a.* (Anat.) Cephalic: applied to a vein.

CEFA'LICO, CA, *thay-fal'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Cephalic, belonging to the head.

CE'FALO, *thay'-fal-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Mullet, a kind of perch.

CE'FIRO, *thay'-fe-ro*, *sm.* Zephyr.

CE'FO, *thay'-fo*, *sm.* A large African monkey. Simia cephus, *L.*

CEGADO'R, RA, *thay-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Flatterer, sycophant.

CEGA'JEZ, *thay-gah'-heth*, *sf.* (Obs.) Weakness of sight.

CEGA'JO, *thay-gah'-ho*, *sm.* A he-goat, two years old.

CEGAJO'SO, SA, *thay-gah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Blear-eyed.

CEGA'R, *thay-gar'*, *vn.* To grow blind.—*va.* 1. To blind, to make blind. 2. (Met.) To darken the light of reason. 3. To shut a door or window. *Cegar los conductos, los pasos ó caminos*, To stop up channels, passages, or roads. *Cegar una via de agua*, (Nau.) To fother a leak.

CEGARRI'TA, *thay-gar-ree'-tah*, *sm.* (Coll.) One who contracts the eye to see at a distance. *A' cegarritas* or *á ojos cegarritas*, Having the eyes shut.

CEGA'TO, TA, *thay-gah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Coll.) Short-sighted.

CEGATO'SO, SA, *thay-gah-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. CEGAJOSO.

CEGUECI'LLO, CEGUEZUE'LO, *thay-geth-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Little blind fellow.

CEGUEDA'D, *thay-gay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Blindness, cecity. 2. (Met.) Blindness, ignorance, intellectual darkness.

CEGUE'RA, *thay-ger'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Disorder in the eye. 2. Absolute blindness.

CEGUERI'ES, *thay-ger-ee'-es*, *sm.* Kind of martens, martens' skins.

CEGUIÑUE'LA, *thay-gin-you-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Whip-staff of the helm. V. PINZOTE.

CEGU'TA, *thay-goo'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CICUTA.

CE'IBA, *thay'-e-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Five-leaved silk-cotton-tree. Bombax ceiba, *L.*

CE'JA, *thay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Eyebrow. 2. Edging of clothes. 3. In stringed instruments, bridge on which the cords rest. 4. Summit of a mountain. 5. Circle of clouds round a hill. *Dar entre ceja y ceja*, (Met.) To tell one to his face unpleasant truths. *Hasta las cejas*, Full up to the eyes. *Tomar á uno entre cejas*, To take a dislike to any one. *Quemarse las cejas*, (Met.) To study with intense application.

CEJADE'RO, *thay-hah-der'-o*, *sm.* Traces of harness.

CEJA'R, *thay-har'*, *vn.* 1. To retrograde, to go backward. 2. (Met.) To slacken, to relax.

CEJIJU'NTO, TA, *thay-he-hoon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Having eye-brows which meet.

CE'JO, *sm.* 1. Thick fog which rises from rivers. 2. (Obs.) Frown, a look of displeasure.

CEJUE'LA, *sf. dim.* A small eyebrow.

CELA'DA, *thel-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Helm, helmet. *Celada borgoñona*, Burgundy helmet. 2. Ambuscade, ambush, lurch. 3. Artful trick. 4. Part of the key of the cross-bow. 5. Horse soldier formerly armed with a cross-bow. 6. (Nau.) Decoy or stratagem used by a small ship of war to bring an inferior vessel within gun-shot.

CELADI'LLA, *thel-ah-dil'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* Small helmet.

CELADO'R, RA, *thel-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Curator. 2. Monitor in schools. 3. Warden.

CELADU'RA, *thel-ah-doohr'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Enamel. V. ESMALTE.

CELA'GE, *thel-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Color of the clouds. 2. Small cloud moving before the wind. 3. Painting which represents the rays of the sun breaking through clouds. 4. Presage, prognostic. 5. Sky-light; upper part of a window. *Celages*, Light swiftly-moving clouds.

CELA'R, *thel-ar'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To fulfil the duties of an office with care. 2. To watch any person's motions from fear. 3. To cover, to conceal. 4. V. REZELAR. 5. To engrave; to cut in wood.

CE'LDA, *thel'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cell in a convent. 2. Cell in bee-hives. 3. (Nau. Obs.) Small cabin. 4. (Obs.) Small room.

CELDI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *thel-dee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Cellule.

CELDI'LLA, *sf.* (Bot.) Cell, the part of a pericarp or capsule in which seeds are lodged.

CELEBE'RRIMO, MA, *thel-ay-ber'-re-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Most celebrated.

CELEBRACIO'N, *thel-ay-brath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Celebration, solemn performance. 2. Celebration, praise, applause, acclamation.

CELEBRADO'R, *thel-ay-brah-dore'*, *sm.* Applauder, praiser, celebrator.

CELEBRA'NTE, *thel-ay-bran'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Celebrator. 2. A priest celebrating the mass.

CELEBRA'R, *thel-ay-brar'*, *va.* 1. To celebrate, to perform in a solemn manner. *Celebrar misa*, To say mass. 2. To celebrate, to praise, to applaud, to commend. 3. To revere, to respect, to venerate.

CE'LEBRE, *thel'-ay-bray*, *a.* 1. Celebrated, famous, renowned, noted. 2. (Met. Coll.) Gay, facetious, agreeable in conversation.

CE'LEBREME'NTE, *thel'-ay-bray-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Celebriously, with celebrity. 2. Facetiously, merrily.

CELEBRIDA'D, *thel-ay-bre-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Celebrity. 2. Celebriousness, renown, fame. 3. Pomp, magnificence, or ostentation, with which a feast or event is celebrated. 4. Public demonstration to commemorate some event.

CELEBRI'LLO, *thel-ay-bril'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small brains.

CELE'BRO, *thel-ay'-bro*, *sm.* 1. Skull. 2. Brain. 3. (Met.) Fancy, imagination. 4. Prudence.

CELEMI'N, *thel-ay-min'*, *sm.* 1. Dry measure, the 12th part of a *fanega*, about an English peck. 2. The quantity of grain contained in a *celemin*.

CELEMINA'DA, *thel-ay-min-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) A celemin, or peckfull.

CELEMINE'RO, *thel-ay-min-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ostler who measures grain in inns.

CELERA'DO, CELERA'RIO, *thel-er-ah'-doe*, *thel-er-ar'-e-o*, *a.* (Obs.) V. MALVADO.

CELERA'RIO, *thel-er-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Usurer.

CELERIDA'D, *thel-er-e-dad'*, *sf.* Celerity, velocity.

CELE'STE, *thel-es'-tay*, *a.* 1. Celestial. 2. Heavenly. 3. Sky-blue.

CELESTIA'L, *thel-es-te-al'*, *a.* 1. Celestial, heavenly. 2. (Met.) Perfect, agreeable, delightful, excellent. 3. (Iron.) Silly, sottish.

CELESTIALME'NTE, *thel-es-te-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Celestially, heavenly; perfectly.

CE'LFO, *thel'-fo*, *sm.* V. CEFO.

CE'LIA, *thel'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Beverage made of wheat.

CELIA'CA, *thel-e-ah'-cah*, *sf.* (Med.) 1. Celiac artery. 2. Cœliac passion, a species of diarrhœa.

CELIA'CO, CA, *thel-e-ah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Med.) 1. Cœliac, relating to the cœliac passion. 2. Applied to a person afflicted with the cœliac passion.

CELIBA'TO, *thel-e-bah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Celibacy. 2. A bachelor, a single man.

CE'LIBE, *thel'-e-bay*, *sm.* Bachelor, an unmarried man.

CE'LICO, CA, *thel'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Celestial, heavenly.

CELI'COLA, *thel-ee'-col-ah*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) An inhabitant of heaven.

CELIDO'NIA, *thel-e-don'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Common celandine, swallow-wort, tether-wort. Chelidonium majus, *L.* 2. Swallow-stone, a small stone with various impressions.

CELINDRA'TE, *thel-in-drah'-tay*, *sm.* Ragout made with coriander-seed.

CELI'TA, *thel-ee'-tah*, *sf.* Fish caught in the straits of Gibraltar.

CE'LLA, *thel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CELDA.

CELLE'NCA, *thel-lyen'-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) A common prostitute.

CELLE'NCO, CA, *thel-yen'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Coll.) Decrepit.

CELLI'SCA, *thel-lyees'-cah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. VENTISCA.

CE'LLO, *thel'-lyo*, *sm.* Hoop.

CELOSI'A, *thel-os-see'-ah*, *sf.* Lattice of a window.

CELO'SO, SA, *thel-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Light and swift-sailing: applied to small vessels. 2. Crank: spoken of vessels and boats.

CELSITU'D, *thel-se-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Celsitude, elevation, grandeur. 2. (Obs.) Highness, a title now expressed by *Alteza*.

CELTICI'SMO, *thel-tith-is'-mo*, *sm.* Celticism.

CE'LULA, *thel'-ool-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Cellule.

CELULA'R, *thel-ool-ar'*, *a.* (Med.) Cellular.

CELULI'LLA, *thel-ool-il'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A very small cell or cavity.

CEMBELLI'NA, *them-bel-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* Harts-horn.

CEMENTACIO'N, *thay-men-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Cementation.

CEMENTA'R, *thay-men-tar'*, *va* (Obs.) V. CIMENTAR.

CEMENTE'RIO, CEMETE'RIO,

thay-men-ter'-o, sm. (Littl. us.) V. CEMENTERIO.

CE'NA, *thay'-nah, sf.* 1. Supper. 2. (Obs.) Scene, stage. *Juéves santo* or *de la Cena*, Maundy Thursday, Thursday before Good Friday. *Mas mató la cena que sanó Avicena*, Suppers have killed more than Avicenas ever cured. *Cena del rey*, In Navarre and Arragon, a tax paid for the king's table, called *yantar* in Castile.

CENA'CHO, *thay-nah'-tcho, sm.* Basket or hamper for fruit and greens.

CENA'CULO, *thay-nah'-coo-lo, sm.* The dining-hall in which our Lord administered the last supper to his disciples.

CENADE'RO, *thay-nah-der'-o, sm.* 1. (Obs.) A place for supping. 2. Summer-house in a garden.

CENADO'R, *thay-nah-dore', sm.* 1. One fond of suppers, or who sups to excess. 2. Summer-house in a garden, an arbor, bower. *Cenador chinesco*, Chinese temple.

CENAGA'L, *thay-nah-gal', sm.* Quagmire. *Meterse en un cenagal*, (Met.) To be involved in an unpleasant, arduous affair. *Salir de un cenagal*, To get rid of an unpleasant affair.

CENAGO'SO, SA, *thay-nah-gos'-so, sah, a.* Muddy, miry, marshy.

CENA'R, *thay-nar', va.* To sup. *Cenar á escuras*, To sup in the dark to save candle; to be miserly.

CENCE'ÑO, ÑA, *then-then'-yo, yah, a.* 1. Lean, thin, slender. 2. (Obs.) Pure, simple. *Pan cenceño*, Unleavened bread.

CENCE'RRA, *then-ther'-rah, sf.* 1. Bell worn by the leading mule. V. CENCERRO. 2. Clack of a mill which strikes the hopper and promotes the running of the corn. 3. *Señor cencerra*, Mr. Rattlehead: an appellation given by students of the college of Alcalá to the collegian last arrived. 4. The meat between the throttle and ribs of a saddle of mutton.

CENCERRA'DA, *then-ther-rah'-dah, sf.* Noise with bells and horns at the door of an old bridegroom or widower, the night of his marriage.

CENCERREA'R, *then-ther-ray-ar', vn.* 1. To jingle continually: applied to wether, mule, or horse bells. 2. To clack. 3. To play on an untuned guitar. 4. To make a dreadful noise, as of windows and doors shaken by the wind.

CENCERRE'O, *then-ther-ray'-o, sm.* Noise made by mule or horse bells.

CENCERRI'L, *then-ther-reel', a.* (Obs.) Resembling the noise of horse-bells.

CENCERRI'LLA, ILLO, *then-ther-reel'-lyah, s. dim.* A small wether, horse, or mule bell,

CENCE'RRO, *then-ther'-ro, sm.* 1. Bell worn by the leading wether, or mule. 2. Ill-tuned guitar. 3. (Orn.) Wood-crow. Corvus, *L. No quiero perro con cencerro*, I do not want a dog with a bell; that is, I do not like to engage in a business that is more troublesome than profitable. *A' cencerros tapados*, Privately, by stealth. *Irse á cencerros tapados*, To take French leave, to sneak off.

CENCERRO'N, *then-ther-rone', sm.* A small bunch of grapes which remains after the vintage.

CENCERRU'NO, *then-ther-roo'-no, a.* V. CENCERRIL.

CENCI'DO, DA, *then-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* Untilled, uncultivated: applied to land.

CE'NCRIS, CE'NCRO, *then'-cris, then-cro, sm.* Kind of serpent with white spots, resembling millet.

CENDA'L, *then-dal', sm.* 1. Light thin stuff made of silk or thread; crape. 2. Furbelow, flounce or trimming of gowns, &c. 3. (Poet.) Garter. *Cendales*, Cotton for an inkstand.

CENDE'A, *then-day'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Meeting of the inhabitants of several villages to deliberate on public business.

CENDOLI'LLA, *then-dol-eel'-lyah, sf.* (Obs.) A forward girl acting with little judgment.

CE'NDRA, *then'-drah, sf.* 1. Paste used to clean silver. 2. Cupel. *Ser una cendra*, (Met.) To be lively as a cricket.

CENDRA'R, *then-drar', va.* (Obs.) V. ACENDRAR.

CENE'FA, *then-nay'-fah, sf.* 1. Frame of a picture. 2. Border or list of any kind of stuff. 3. Valance, fringes and drapery of a bed. 4. Trimming. 5. Middle piece of a priest's garment, called chasuble. 6. (Poet.) Bank of a river or lake, the brim of a pond. 7. *Cenefa de un toldo*, (Nau.) Centre of an awning.

CENICE'RO, *thay-nith-er'-o, sm.* Ash-hole.

CENICIE'NTO, TA, *thay-nith-e-en'-toe, tah, a.* Ash-colored, cinereous.—*sm.* Scullion.

CE'NIT, *thay'-neet, sm.* (Astron.) Zenith.

CENI'ZA, *thay-nith'-ah, sf.* 1. Ashes. 2. Coarse ashes, which remain in the strainer when the lye is made. V. CERNADA. 3. Ashes, the remains of the dead. *Cenizas azules*, Blue paint extracted from various fossils by burning, the most perfect of which is the lapis lazuli. *Cenizas de estaño*, Putty. *Cenizas de vegetales*, Pot-ashes. *Cenizas graveladas*, or *cenizas de rasuras ó heces de vino*, Weed-ashes. *Dar con los huevos en la ceniza*, (Met.) To overset an affair which was in a way of doing well. *Dia de ceniza* or *miércoles de ceniza*, Ash-Wednesday. *Hacerse ceniza* or *cenizas alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be reduced to nothing, to come to nothing. *Poner á uno la ceniza en la frente*, (Met.) To reproach any one with a thing which must make him blush.

CENI'ZO, *thay-nith'-o, sm.* (Bot.) White goose-foot. Chenopodium album, *L.*

CENI ZO, ZA, *thay-nith'-o, ah, a.* V. CENICIENTO.

CENIZO'SO, SA, *thay-nith-os'-so, sah, a.* Covered with ashes, cineritious.

CENO'BIO, *thay-no'-be-o, sm.* (Obs.) Cenoby. V. MONASTERIO.

CENOBI'TA, *thay-no-bee'-tah, sm.* Cenobite.

CENOBI'TICO, CA, *thay-no-bee'-te-co, cah, a.* (Obs.) Cenobitical.

CENOGI'L, *thay-no-hil', sm.* Garter.

CENOPE'GIAS, *thay-no-pay'-he-as, sf. pl.* The feast of tabernacles among the Jews.

CENO'RIA, *thay-nor'-e-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. ZANAHORIA.

CENOTA'FIO, *thay-no-tah'-fe-o, sm.* Cenotaph.

CENSA'L, *then-sal', s.* and *a.* (Prov.) V. CENSO and CENSUAL.

CENSALI'STA, *then-sal-is'-tah, sm.* (Prov.) V. CENSUALISTA.

CENSATA'RIO, CENSE'RO, *then-sah-tar'-e-o, sm.* One who pays an annuity out of his estate to another person.

CE'NSO, *then'-so, sm.* 1. An agreement by which a person acquires the right of receiving an annual pension. 2. Quitrent. 3. Census, censual roll or book, where all the inhabitants of a kingdom or of a state are enumerated. 4. Poll-tax, formerly in use among the Romans. 5. *Censo al quitar*, or *reservativo*, A quitrent or annuity which can be paid at once by a certain sum. *Censo de por vida*, Annuity for one or more lives. *Censo de agua en Madrid*, Money paid in Madrid for the use of water.

CENSO'NTLI, CENSO'NTLE, *then-son'-tle, then-son'-tlay, sm.* (Mex.) The Mexican mocking-bird.

CENSO'R, *then-sore', sm.* 1. Censor, an officer appointed to examine new books and publications, whether they contain any thing contrary to religion and good manners. 2. Critic, reviewer of literary compositions. 3. Censorious person.

CENSORI'A, *then-sor-ee'-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) Censorship.

CENSORI'NO, CENSO'RIO, *then-sor-ee'-no, a.* (Littl. us.) Censorian.

CENSUA'L, *then-soo-al', a.* 1. Belonging to a quitrent, annuity, or any other annual rent paid for the possession of land. 2. Belonging to lawful interest, on money advanced or sunk in useful undertakings.

CENSUALI'STA, *then-soo-al-is'-tah, sm.* 1. A person in whose favor an annuity has been imposed, and who has the right to enjoy it until his death. 2. A copy-holder.

CENSUALME'NTE, *then-soo-al-men'-tay, ad.* With a right to enjoy an annuity.

CENSUA'RIO, *then-soo-ar'-e-o, sm.* (Obs.) V. CENSUALISTA.

CENSU'RA, *then-soor'-ah, sf.* 1. A critical review of literary productions. 2. Censure, blame, reproach, reprimand, reprehension, objurgation. 3. Reproach without foundation, gossiping. 4. Censure, a spiritual punishment inflicted by an ecclesiastical judge; fulmination or denunciation of censure. 5. (Obs.) Register, list. 6. Censorship, the office of a Roman censor.

CENSURA'BLE, *then-soor-ah'-blay, a.* Censurable.

CENSURADO'R, *then-soor-ah-dore', sm.* Censurer, faultfinder.

CENSURA'NTE, *then-soor-an'-tay, pa.* Censurer, censuring.

CENSURA'R, *then-soor-ar', va.* 1. To review, to criticise, to judge. 2. To censure, to blame, to find fault with, to expose. 3. To accuse, to note. 4. To condemn, to note, to denounce with censure, to reprehend. 5. To expose, to treat with dispraise. 6. (Obs.) To record, to enter into a list or register. 7. To correct, to reprove.

CENTA'URA, CENTAURE'A,

then-tah'-oor-ah, *sf.* (Bot.) Centaury. Centaurea, *L. Centaurea mayor*, Great centaury. Centaurea centaurium, *L. Centaurea menor*, Common erythræa. Erithræa centaurium, *L.*

CENTA'URO, *then-tah'-oor-o*, *sm.* 1. Centaur. 2. (Astr.) Archer, a southern constellation.

CENTE'LLA, *then-tel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Lightning. 2. Flash of a flint struck with steel; flake of fire. 3. Remaining spark of passion or discord. *Ser vivo como una centella* or *ser una centella*, To be all fire and tow, to be all life and spirit.

CENTELLADO'R, RA, *then-tel-lyah-dor'*, *ah*, *a.* Brilliant.

CENTELLA'NTE, *then-tel-lyan'-tay*, *pa.* Sparkling, flashing.

CENTELLA'R, CENTELLEA'R, *then-tel-lyar'*, *then-tel-lyay-ar'*, *vn.* To sparkle, to throw out sparks.

CENTELLE'O, *then-tel-lyay'-o*, *sm.* Spark, scintillation.

CENTELLI'CA, ITA, *then-tel-lyee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small flash or spark.

CENTELLO'N, *then-tel-lyon'*, *sm. augm.* A large spark or flash.

CENTE'NA, *then-ten'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hundred. 2. Centenary, the number of a hundred. 3. (Obs.) Stubble of rye.

CENTENA'DAS, *then-ten-ah'-das*, *ad. A' centenadas* or *á centenares*, By hundreds.

CENTENA'L, *then-ten-al'*, *sm.* 1. Field sown with rye. 2. Centenary, the number of a hundred.

CENTENA'R, *then-ten-ar'*, *sm.* 1. A hundred. 2. Field sown with rye. 3. V. CENTENARIO. *A centenares*, V. CENTENADAS.

CENTENA'RIO, RIA, *then-ten-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Centenary, secular, happening but once in a century. 2. *sm.* Centennial, feast celebrated every hundred years.

CENTENA'ZO, ZA, *then-ten-ath'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to rye. *Paja centenaza*, Rye-straw.

CENTE'NO, *then-ten'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common rye. Secale cereale, *L.*

CENTE'NO, NA, *a.* A numeral adjective which signifies hundred.

CENTENO'SO, SA, *then-ten-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Mixed with rye.

CENTE'SIMO, MA, *then-tes'-semo*, *mah*, *a.* Centesimal, hundredth.

CENTILACIO'N, *then-til-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. BRILLO.

CENTIDO'NIA, *then-te-doe'-neah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CENTINODIA.

CENTILO'QUIO, *then-te-lo'-ke-o*, *sm.* A work divided into a hundred parts or chapters.

CENTIMA'NO, NA, *then-te-mah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Poet.) Having a hundred hands.

CE'NTIMO, *then'-te-mo*, *sm.* A French copper coin.

CENTINE'LA, *then-te-nel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Mil.) Sentry or sentinel. 2. (Met.) One who pries into another's actions. *Centinela avanzada*, Advanced guard. *Centinela á caballo*, Vidette, a sentinel on horseback. *Centinela perdida*, Forlorn hope, a soldier on guard close to the enemy's camp; also a small body of troops detached on some desperate service. *Hacer centinela* or *estar de centinela*, To stand sentry, to be on guard.

CENTINO'DIA, *then-te-no'-deah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Knot-grass, persicaria. Polygonum aviculare, *L.*

CENTIPLICA'DO, *then-te-plecah'-doe*, *ad.* Centuple, a hundred fold.

CENTIPLICA'R, *then-te-ple-car'*, *va.* V. CENTUPLICAR.

CENTO'LA, CENTO'LLA, *then-tol'-ah*, *then-tol'-yah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Centre-fish, a kind of turtle with spotted scales.

CENTO'N, *then-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Coarse covering of warlike machines in ancient times. 2. Cento, a literary composition.

CENTRA'DO, DA, *then-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Her.) Applied to a globe placed on the centre.

CENTRA'L, CENTRICA'L, *then-tral'*, *then-tre-cal'*, *a.* Central, centric.

CENTRALIDA'D, *then-trah-ledad'*, *sf.* Centrality.

CENTRALME'NTE, *then-tralmen'-tay*, *ad.* Centrally.

CE'NTRICO, *then'-tre-co*, *a.* Focal. *Punto céntrico*, Object, end of one's views. V. CENTRO.

CENTRI'FUGO, GA, *then-tre'-foo-go*, *gah*, *a.* Centrifugal.

CENTRI'PETO, TA, *then-tre'-pet-o*, *ah*, *a.* Centripetal.

CE'NTRO, *then'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Centre. 2. Height and depth of a thing. 3. (Met.) The principal object of desire and exertion. 4. (Bot.) Disk of flowers. *Estar en el centro de la batalla*, To be in the centre of the action. *Estar en su centro*, (Met.) To be satisfied with one's fate. *El mando es el centro á que aspira la ambicion*, Command is the point to which ambition aspires.

CENTUPLICA'R, *then-too-plecar'*, *va.* To centuplicate.

CENTU'PLO, PLA, *then-too'-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Centuple.

CENTU'RIA, *then-toor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Century. 2. Among the Romans, one hundred soldiers, commanded by a centurion.

CENTURIO'N, *then-toor-e-on'*, *sm.* Centurion.

CENZA'LO, *then-thal'-o*, *sm.* (Ent.) Gnat. Culex, *L.*

CEÑA'R, *then-yar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To frown, to look angry.

CEÑI'DO, DA, *then-ye'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Moderate in pleasure or expense. 2. Ringed: applied to bees and other insects.—*pp.* of CEÑIR.

CEÑIDO'RA, *then-ye-dor'*, *sm.* Belt, girdle, cest, girdle-belt. *Ceñidor de Venus*, Cestus.

CEÑIDU'RA, *then-ye-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) The act of girding.

CEÑI'GLO, *then-yee'-glo*, *sm.* (Bot.) White goose-foot, summer-cypress. Chenopodium album, *L.*

CEÑI'R, *then-ye-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To gird, to surround, to circle, to girdle. 2. To environ, to hem in. 3. (Met.) To reduce, to abbreviate, to contract. *Ceñir espada*, To wear a sword. *Ceñir el viento*, (Nau.) To haul the wind.—*vr.* To reduce one's expenses.

CEÑO, *then'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Frown, a supercilious look. 2. Ring or ferrule. 3. (Farr.) Circle round the upper part of a horse's hoof. 4. (Poet.) A gloomy aspect, as of the sea, clouds, &c.

CEÑO'SO, SA, *then-yos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Hoof surrounded with rings. 2. V. CEÑUDO.

CEÑU'DO, DA, *then-yoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Frowning, supercilious; grim; gruff, sour of aspect.

CE'O, *thay'-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Dorec or dory. Zeus faber, *L.*

CE'PA, *thay'-pah*, *sf.* 1. That part of a tree which joins the root, and stands in the ground. 2. Stock of a vine. 3. (Met.) Stock or origin of a family. 4. (Met.) Bud or root of the horns and tails of animals. 5. Root of the wool. 6. Foundation of columns, pilasters, or arches.

CEPACABA'LLO, *thay-pah-caba'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cardoon. Cynara cardunculus, *L. Cepacaballos de Portugal*, Spiny xanthium. Xanthium spinosum, *L.*

CEPA'DGO, *thay-pad'-go*, *sm.* (Obs.) Fees paid by an offender who had been confined in the stocks.

CEPEJO'N, *thay-pay-hone'*, *sm.* The highest and largest branch of a tree torn from the trunk.

CEPILLADU'RAS, *thay-pil-lyah-door'-as*, *sf. pl.* Shavings.

CEPILLA'R, *thay-pil-lyar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To plane. V. ACEPILLAR.

CEPI'LLO, *thay-pil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Plane, carpenter's tool. 2. Brush for clothes. 3. Poor-box; corban. *Cepillo de dientes*, Tooth-brush.

CEPI'TA, *thay-pe'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small stock of a vine.

CE'PO, *thay'-po*, *sm.* 1. Block on which an anvil is put. 2. Stocks, for punishment; on board of ships they are called *bilboes*. 3. Reel on which silk is wound. 4. Trap for wolves or other animals. 5. Charity-box in churches and public places. 6. V. CEPO. 7. The stocks with which a gun is made fast in the carriage. *Cepo del ancla*, (Nau.) Anchor-stock. *Cepo de maniguetes*, (Nau.) Cross-piece of the kevel. *Cepo de molinete*, (Nau.) Knight-head of the windlass. *Cepos*, Notched cleats or timbers fixed across other timbers to strengthen or secure them where they are pierced; anchor-stocks. *Cepos quedos*, (Coll.) No more of that.

CEPO'N, *thay-pone'*, *sm. augm.* A large trunk of a tree or vine-stock.

CEPO'RRO, *thay-por'-ro*, *sm.* An old vine pulled up by the roots.

CEQUI', CEQUI'N, *thay-kee'*, *thay-keen'*, *sm.* A gold coin, formerly used by the Moors in Spain: at present current in Venice and other parts of Italy.

CE'RA, *ther'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Wax. 2. Tapers and candles of wax. 3. Foot-path in the street. V. ACERA. *Cera aleda*, The first coarse wax with which bees bedaub the inside of the hive. *Cera virgen*, Virgin wax. *Cera de higos*, A drum of figs. *Cera de dorar*, Gold size. *Cera de los oidos*, Ear-wax, cerumen. *Hacer de alguno cera y pábilo*, (Met.) To turn a man which way you please. *No hay mas cera que la que arde*, There is nothing more than what you see. *No quedar á uno cera en el oido*, (Met.) To have spent the last of one's fortune. *Ser una cera*, or *como una cera*, or *hecho de cera*, (Met.) To be as pliable as wax, to be of a pliant or gentle disposition. *Melar las ceras*, To fill the combs

with honey. *Ceras*, The cells of wax and honey formed by bees.

CERACHA'TES, *ther-ah-tchah'-tes*, *sf. pl.* Wax-stones, a yellow agate.

CERAFO'LIO, *ther-ah-fol'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common chervil. Scandix cerefolium, *L.*

CERAPE'Z, *ther-ah-peth'*, *sf.* Cerate, a plaster of wax and pitch.

CERASI'NA, *ther-as-se'-nah*, *sf.* Beverage made of rice.

CERA'STA, *sf.* CERA'STE, CERA'STES, *sm. ther-as'-tah, ther-as'-tay, ther-as'-tes*, Horned serpent.

CERA'STIO DE GRANA'DA, *ther-as'-te-o day grah-nah'-dah*, *sm.* (Bot.) White mouse-ear chickweed. Cerastium tormentosum, *L.*

CERA'TO, *ther-ah'-toe*, *sm.* (Pharm.) Cerate, cerote.

CERATO'FILO, CERATO'FILON, *ther-ah-toe'-fil-o, ther-ah-toe'-fe-lone*, *sm.* (Bot.) Horn-wort, or pond-weed. Ceratophylum, *L.*

CERBATA'NA, *ther-bah-tan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tube of wood or metal, through which pellets of clay are blown by way of amusement. 2. Acoustic trumpet for the deaf. 3. Ancient culverin of small caliber.

CERBE'LO, *ther-bel'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CEREBELO.

CE'RCA, *ther'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Inclosure, hedge, or wall, which surrounds a garden, park, or cornfield; fence. 2. (Obs.) Yard. *Las cercas*, Among painters, objects in the fore-ground of a painting.

CE'RCA, *ther'-cah*, *ad.* Near, at at hand, not far off, close by, nigh. 1. *Aquí cerca* or *cerca de aquí*, Just by. 2. *Cerca de*, Close, near. 3. (Littl. us.) With regard to, relating or belonging to. 4. *En cerca*, Round about. *Tener buen ó mal cerca*, (Coll.) To admit or not admit of a close examination. *Tocar de cerca*, 1. (Met.) To be nearly allied to, or near akin. 2. To be concerned in, to be interested.

CERCA'DO, *ther-cah'-doe*, *sm.* A garden or field inclosed with a fence; an inclosure, a lock, a close or small inclosed field.—*Cercado, da, pp.* of CERCAR.

CERCADO'R, *ther-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Hedger, one who incloses.

CERCADU'RA, *ther-cah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Inclosure, wall, fence.

CERCAMIE'NTO, *ther-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Act of inclosing.

CERCANAME'NTE, *ther-cah-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Nigh, nighly; nearly.

CERCANI'A, *ther-can-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Proximity, neighborhood, vicinity.

CERCA'NO, NA, *ther-can'-o, ah*, *a.* Near, close by, neighboring, adjoining.

CERCA'R, *ther-car'*, *va.* 1. To inclose, to environ, to hem, to circle, to compass, to gird. 2. To fence, to secure by an inclosure; to surround with a hedge or wall; to pale. 3. (Mil.) To invest a town, to block up a fortress. 4. To crowd about a person. 5. (Obs.) To bring or put near. *Cercado de desdichas y trabajos*, Involved in troubles and distress.

CERCE'N, *ther-then'*, *ad. A' cercen*, At the root. *Cercen á cercen*, From end to end, completely.

CERCENADAME'NTE, *ther-tway-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a clipping manner, with retrenchment.

CERCENADE'RA, *ther-then-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Clipping-knife used by wax-chandlers.

CERCENADA'R, *ther-then-ah-dar'*, *sm.* Clipper.

CERCENADU'RA, *ther-then-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Clipping, retrenchment. —*pl.* Cuttings.

CERCENA'R, *ther-then-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pare, to retrench, to clip. 2. To lop off the ends or extremities. 3. To lessen: applied to expenses. 4. To curtail, to cut away; to abridge.

CERCE'RA, *ther-ther'-ah*, *sf.* Air-tube of a vault to extract the foul air.

CERCE'TA, *ther-thay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Widgeon, garganey, a species of duck. Anas querquedula, *L.* 2. Among sportsmen, the first pearl which grows about the bur of a deer's horn: an antler. 3. (Obs.) V. COLETA.

CE'RCHA, *ther'-tchah*, *sf.* A wooden rule for measuring convex objects.

CERCHA'R, *ther-tchar'*, V. ACODAR.

CERCHO'N, *ther-tchone'*, *sm.* V. CIMBRIA.

CERCI'LLO, *ther-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Ear-ring. V. ZARCILLO. 2. Tendril of a vine. V. TIJERETA. 3. (Obs.) Hoop.

CE'RCIO, CERCIO'N, *ther'-thieh-o, ther-thieh-on'*, *sm.* An Indian mocking-bird.

CERCIORA'R, *ther-thieh-or-ar'*, *va.* To assure, to ascertain, to affirm.

CE'RCO, *ther'-co*, *sm.* 1. Hoop or ring. 2. (Mil.) Blockade of a place. 3. Circular motion. 4. Circle, a private assembly. 5. Frame or case of a door or window. *En cerco*, Round about. *Poner cerco á una plaza*, To block up a place. *Levantar el cerco*, To raise a blockade. *Echar cerco*, To surround game with dogs. *Cerco de puerta ó ventana*, The frame of a door or window. *Cerco del sol y de la luna*, Circle round the sun or moon. *Hacer un cerco*, To strike a circle.

CERCOPITE'CO, *ther-co-pe-tay'-co*, *sm.* Kind of long-tailed monkey.

CE'RDA, *ther'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Strong hair in a horse's tail or mane. 2. (Prov.) Corn just cut and formed into sheaves. 3. (Prov.) Bundle of flax broken, but not yet hackled. 4. Sow. *Cerda de puerco*, Hog's bristle. *Ganado de cerda*, Herd of swine. *Cerdas*, (Obs.) Snares for birds.

CERDA'MEN, *ther-dah'-men*, *sm.* Handful of bristles.

CERDA'NA, *ther-dan'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of dance in Catalonia.

CERDA'ZO, *ther-dath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large hog or pig. 2. (Obs.) Hair sieve. V. CEDAZO.

CERDEA'R, *ther-day-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To be weak in the fore-quarter: applied to animals. 2. To emit a harsh and inharmonious sound: applied to stringed instruments. 3. To decline a request or demand by subterfuges and evasions.

CERDI'LLO, *ther-dil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small hog or pig.

CE'RDO, *ther'-doe*, *sm.* Hog or pig. *Cerdo de muerte*, A pig fit to be killed. *Cerdo de vida*, A pig not old or fat enough to be killed.

CERDO'SO, SA, CERDU'DO, DA, *ther-dos'-so, sah, ther-doo'-doe, dah*, *a.* Bristly: applied also to men whose breasts are covered with hair.

CEREBE'LO, *ther-ay-bel'-o*, *sm.* (Anat.) Cerebellum.

CERE'BRO, *ther-ay'-bro*, *sm.* Cerebrum. V. CELEBRO.

CERECI'LLA, *ther-eth-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* V. GUINDILLA.

CERECI'TA, *ther-eth-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small cherry.

CEREMO'NIA, *ther-ay-mo'-ne-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ceremony, outward rite, external form of religion. 2. Ceremony, formality, forms of civility. 3. Ceremony, outward form of state. 4. Course, empty form, an affected compliment paid to a person. *Guardar ceremonia*, To stick to the ancient ceremonies and established customs of society. *E'l lo hace de pura ceremonia*, He does it out of mere compliment or ceremony. *De ceremonia*, With all ceremony or pomp. *Por ceremonia* or *de ceremonia*, Out of compliment.—*pl.* Words of course.

CEREMONIA'L, *ther-ay-mo-ne-al'*, *sm.* A book of ceremonies for public occasions.

CEREMONIA'L, *ther-ay-mo-ne-al'*, *a.* Ceremonial, ceremonious.

CEREMONIA'TICAME'NTE, *ther-ay-mo-ne-ah'-te-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ceremoniously.

CEREMONIA'TICO, CA, *ther-ay-mo-ne-ah'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Ceremonious.

CEREMONIOSAME'NTE, *ther-ay-mo-ne-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ceremoniously.

CEREMONIO'SO, SA, *ther-ay-mo-ne-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Ceremonious, polite, formal, complimental.

CE'REO, *ther'-ay-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Torch-thistle. Cactus, *L.*

CERERI'A, *ther-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Wax-chandler's shop. 2. Office in the royal palace where wax candles are kept for use.

CERE'RO, *ther-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Wax-chandler. 2. (Prov.) An idle person, a vagrant.

CERE'ZA, *ther-eth'-ah*, *sf.* Cherry. *Cereza garrafal*, The large heart cherry.

CEREZA'L, *ther-eth-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of cherry-trees.

CERE'ZO, *ther-eth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cherry-tree. Prunus cerrasus, *L.*

CERGA'ZO, *ther-gath'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Rock rose, cistus. Cistus, *L.*

CERIBO'N, CERIBO'NES, *ther-e-bone', ther-e-bo'-ness*, *sm.* (Obs.) Act of an insolvent debtor surrendering his estate to his creditors. *Hacer ceribones*, (Obs.) To make submissive and affected compliments.

CERIFLO'R, *ther-e-flore'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Honey-wort, honey flower. Cerinthe, *L.*

CERI'LLA, *ther-eel'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Thin wax tapers rolled up in different forms. 2. Ball of wax and other ingredients used formerly by women as a kind of paint. 3. Wax tablet. 4. Wax of the ear.

CE'RIO, CERE'RIO, *ther'-e-o, ther-er'-e-o*, *sm.* (Chem.) Cerium or cererium.

CERI'TES, *ther-ee'-tes*, *sm.* Wax stone, a yellow agate.

CERMEÑA, *ther-men'-yah, sf.* A small early pear, called the Muscadine.

CERMEÑO, *ther-men'-yo, sm.* (Bot.) Muscadine pear-tree. Pirus communis, *L.*

CERNA'DA, *ther-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. Coarse ashes which remain in the strainer after the lye is put on. 2. Size laid on canvas to prepare it for painting. 3. Plaster of ashes and other ingredients used by farriers in the cure of horses.

CERNADE'RO, *ther-nah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Coarse linen which serves as a strainer for the lye to buck clothes with. 2. (Obs.) Thread and silk skeins for making ribbons.

CERNEDE'RO, *ther-nay-der'-o, sm.* 1. Apron worn in sifting flour. 2. Place for sifting flour.

CERNEDO'R, *ther-nay-dore', sm.* (Littl. us.) Sifter.

CERNÉJA, *ther-nay'-hah, sf.* Fetlock of a horse growing behind the pastern joints.

CERNE'R, *ther-ner', va.* To sift, to bolt.—*vn.* 1. To bud and blossom. 2. To drizzle, to fall in small drops.—*vr.* 1. To waggle, to waddle, to move from side to side. 2. To soar: spoken of birds.

CERNÍCALO, *ther-ne'-cah-lo, sm.* (Orn.) Kestrel, wind-hover. Falco tinnunculus, *L. Coger* or *pillar un cernícalo*, To be fuddled, half-seas over.

CERNIDI'LLO, *ther-ne-deel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Thick mist or small rain. 2. A short and waddling gait.

CERNI'DO, *ther-nee'-doe, sm.* 1. Sifting. 2. The flour sifted.—*Cernido, da, pp.* of CERNER.

CERNIDU'RA, *ther-ne-door'-ah, sf.* Sifting.

CERNI'R, *ther-neer', va.* (Obs.) 1. V. CERNER. 2. To examine, to purify.

CE'RO, *ther'-o, sm.* Cipher, an arithmetical mark. *Ser un cero*, To be a mere cipher.

CEROFERA'RIO, *ther-o-fer-ar'-e-o, sm.* Acolothist.

CERO'LLO, LLA, *ther-ol'-lyo, lyah, a.* Applied to grain reaped when green and soft.

CERO'N, *ther-on', sm.* Dregs of pressed wax formed into a cake.

CERO'TE, *ther-o'-tay, sm.* 1. Shoemaker's wax, shoe-blacking. 2. (Coll.) Panic, fear. 3. Cerate, a plaster.

CEROTE'RO, *ther-o-ter'-o, sm.* Piece of an old hat, used by artificial firework-makers to wax the twine or packthread for sky-rockets.

CERO'TO, *ther-o'-toe, sm.* A soft cerate of oil and wax.

CERO'YA, *ther-o'-jah, sf.* Crops of corn which begin to grow yellow.

CERQUI'LLO, *ther-keel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small circle or hoop. 2. The seam or welt of a shoe. 3. The ring of hair or tonsure on the head of a religious person.

CERQUI'TA, *ther-kee'-tah, sf. dim.* Small inclosure.

CERQUI'TA, *ther-kee'-tah, ad.* At a small distance, nigh or near in point of time or place. *Aquí cerquita*, Just by.

CERRA'DA, *ther-rah'-dah, sf.* 1. The strongest part of a hide or skin which covers the back-bone of an animal. 2. (Obs.) Shutting or locking up of a thing. *Hacer cerrada*, To commit a gross fault or palpable mistake.

CERRADE'RO, *ther-rah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Staple which receives the bolt of a lock. 2. Any hole made to receive the bolt of a lock. 3. (Obs.) Purse-strings. *Echar la cerradera*, To lend a deaf ear, to refuse.

CERRADE'RO, RA, *ther-rah-der'-o, ah, s.* and *a.* Applied to the place locked, and to the thing with which it is locked.

CERRADI'ZO, ZA, *ther-rah-dith'-o, ah, a.* That which may be locked or fastened.

CERRA'DO, *ther-rah'-doe, sm.* V. CERCADO.

CERRA'DO, DA, *ther-rah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Close, reserved, dissembling. 2. Secreted, concealed. 3. Obstinate, inflexible. *Cerrado como pie de muleto*, As stubborn as a mule. *Cerrado Americano*, Downright American. *A' ojos cerrados*, Without examination. *A' puerta cerrada*, Privately, secretly. *A' puerta cerrada el diablo se huye*, (Prov.) Avoid the occasion, and you will not sin.—*pp.* of CERRAR.

CERRADO'R, *ther-rah-dore', sm.* 1. Shutter, one that shuts. 2. Porter or door-keeper. 3. Tie, fastening. 4. (Obs.) Bond, obligation.

CERRADU'RA, *ther-rah-door'-ah, sf.* 1. Closure, the act of shutting or locking up. 2. Lock. *Cerradura de golpe* or *de muelle*, Spring-lock. *Cerradura embutida*, Mortice lock. 3. (Obs.) Park or piece of ground surrounded with an inclosure. *No hay cerradura, donde es de oro la ganzua*, (Prov.) There is no lock proof against a golden pick-lock.

CERRADURI'LLA, ITA, *ther-rah-door-il'-lyah, itah, sf. dim.* A small lock.

CERRA'JA, *ther-rah'-hah, sf.* 1. Lock of a door. 2. (Bot.) Common sow-thistle. Sonchus oleraceus, *L. Todo es agua de cerrajas*, It is all good for nothing, or it is nothing but empty words.

CERRAJEA'R, *ther-rah-hay-ar', vn.* To carry on the trade of a lock-smith.

CERRAJERI'A, *ther-rah-hehr-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Trade of a lock-smith. 2. Lock-smith's shop or forge.

CERRAJE'RO, *ther-rah-hehr'-o, sm.* Lock-smith.

CERRAMIE'NTO, *ther-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Closure, occlusion, the act of shutting or locking up. 2. Obstipation. 3. Inclosure. 4. The finishing of the roof of a building. 5. Partition walls of a house. 6. (Obs.) Conclusion of an argument; inference.

CERRA'R, *ther-rar', va.* and *n.* 1. To close so as to prohibit ingress or egress, to occlude, to foreclose, to shut up the inlets or outlets of a place, to obstruct a passage. 2. To fit a door or window in its frame or case. 3. To lock, to fasten with a bolt or latch. 4. To include, to contain. 5. To fence or inclose a piece of ground. 6. (Met.) To terminate or finish a thing. 7. To stop up, to obstruct. 8. To prohibit, to forbid, to interdict. 9. To engage the enemy. *Cerrar la carta*, To fold a letter. *Cerrar la cuenta*, To close an account. *Cerrar la boca*, (Met.) To be silent. *Cerrar la mollera*, (Met.) To begin to get sense. *Cerrar la oreja*, (Met.) Not to listen to one's proposals. *Cerrar la puerta*, (Met.) To give a flat denial. *Cerrar á alguno la puerta para que no entre*, To lock one out, to shut out. *Cerrar los ojos*, 1. To die. 2. To sleep. 3. (Met.) Blindly to submit to another's opinion. *Al cerrar del dia*, At the close of day, at night-fall. *A' cierra ojos*, (Met.) Blindly, inconsiderately.—*vr.* 1. To remain firm in one's opinion. *Cerrarse de campiña*, To adhere obstinately to an opinion. 2. To be shut or locked up. 3. To be cicatrized. 4. To grow cloudy and overcast. 5. To close up: applied to the ranks and files of troops. *Cerrarse todas las puertas*, To be completely destitute.

CERRAURJA'L, *ther-rah-oor-hal', sm.* (Obs.) Water conduit.

CERRAZO'N, *ther-rah-thone', sf.* Dark and cloudy weather preceding tempests.

CERREJO'N, *ther-ray-hone', sm.* Hillock.

CERRE'RO, RA, *ther-rer'-o, ah, a.* 1. Running wild. *Caballo cerrero.* An unbroken horse. 2. (Obs.) Haughty, lofty.

CERRI'L, *ther-reel', a.* 1. Mountainous, rough, uneven: applied to a country. 2. Wild, untamed: applied to cattle. *Puente cerril*, A small narrow bridge for cattle. 3. (Met.) Rude, unpolished, unmannerly.

CERRILLA'R, *ther-reel-yar', va.* To mill coined metal, or to mark it at the edge.

CERRI'LLO, *ther-reel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little eminence. *Cerrillos*, The dies for milling coined metal.

CERRIO'N, *ther-re-on', sm.* 1. Icicle. 2. (Obs.) Fresh cheese.

CE'RRO, *ther'-ro, sm.* 1. Hill or high land. 2. Neck of an animal. 3. Back-bone, or the ridge it forms. 4. Flax or hemp which is hackled and cleaned. *Cerro enriscado*, A steep and inaccessible mountain. *En cerro*, Nakedly, barely. *Pasar* or *traer la mano por el cerro*, (Met.) To flatter, to cajole. *Como por los cerros de Ubeda*, (Coll.) Foreign to the purpose, totally different.

CERROJI'LLO, *ther-ro-hil'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Orn.) A wagtail, warbler. Motacilla provincialis, *L.* 2. (Dim.) A small bolt.

CERRO'JO, *ther-ro'-ho, sm.* Bolt. *Tentar cerrojos*, (Met.) To try all ways and means to succeed.

CERRO'N, *ther-rone', sm.* Kind of linen in Galicia made of toe.

CERRU'MA, *ther-roo'-mah, sf.* Weak or defective quarter in horses.

CERRUMA'DO, DA, *ther-roo-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Having weak or defective quarters: applied to horses.

CERTA'MEN, *ther-tah'-men, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Duel; battle. 2. Literary controversy, disputation.

CERTERI'A, *ther-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Dexterity. V. TINO.

CERTE'RO, RA, *ther-ter'-o, ah, s.* 1. Sharp-shooter.—*a.* 2. An excellent shot.

CERTE'ZA, *ther-teth'-ah, sf.* Certainty, certitude.

CERTIDU'MBRE, *ther-te-doom'-bray, sf.* 1. V. CERTEZA. 2. (Obs.) Security, obligation to fulfil a thing.

CERTIFICACIO'N, *ther-te-fe-cah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Certificate, attesting the truth of a fact or event. 2. Return of a writ. 3. (Obs.) Certainty, security.

CERTIFICA'DO, *ther-te-fe-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Certificate. V. CERTIFICACION.—*Certificado*, *da*, *pp.* of CERTIFICAR.

CERTIFICADO'R, *ther-te-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Certifier.

CERTIFICA'R, *ther-te-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To assure, to affirm, to certify. *Certificar el pliego* or *la carta*, In the postoffice, to assure that a letter will reach its destination. 2. To prove by a public instrument.

CERTIFICATO'RIO, RIA, *ther-te-fe-cah-tor'-ee-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which certifies, or serves to certify.

CERTINIDA'D, CERTITU'D, *ther-te-ne-dad'*, *ther-te-tood'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CERTEZA.

CERU'LEO, LEA, *ther-oo'-lay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Cerulean, sky-blue.

CERU'MA, *ther-oo-mah*, *sf.* V. CERRUMA.

CERU'SA, *ther-oos'-sah*, *sf.* Ceruse, white lead.

CERVA'L, *ther-val'*, *a.* Belonging to a deer. *Miedo cerval*, Great timidity.

CERVA'RIO, RIA, *ther-var'-e-oh*, *ah*, *a.* V. CERVAL.

CERVA'TICA, *ther-vah'-te-cah*, *sf.* V. LANGOSTON.

CERVATI'CO, ILLO, *ther-vah-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small deer.

CERVA'TO, *ther-vah'-toe*, *sm.* A fawn.

CERVECERI'A, *ther-veth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Brewhouse, brewery. 2. Ale-house.

CERVECE'RO, *ther-veth-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Brewer. 2. Beer-seller.

CERVE'DA, *ther-vay'-dah*, *sf.* Extremity of the ribs of pork.

CERVE'ZA, *ther-veth'-ah*, *sm.* Beer or ale, malt liquor.

CERVICA'BRA, *ther-ve-cah'-brah*, *sf.* Gazelle.

CERVICA'L, *ther-ve-cal'*, *a.* (Anat.) Cervical.

CERVIGU'DO, DA, *ther-ve-goo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. High or thick-necked. 2. (Obs.) Obstinate, stubborn.

CERVIGUI'LLO, *ther-ve-geel'-lyo*, *sm.* Nape.

CERVI'NO, NA, *ther-vee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Resembling a deer.

CERVIO'LAS, *ther-ve-oh'-las*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Cat-heads. V. SERVIOLAS.

CERVI'Z, *ther-vith'*, *sf.* Cervix, nape of the neck. *Ser de dura cerviz*, To be incorrigible. *Doblar* or *bajar la cerviz*, (Met.) To humble one's self. *Levantar la cerviz*, (Met.) To be elated, to grow proud.

CERVU'NO, NA, *ther-voo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Resembling or belonging to a deer. 2. Of the color of a deer.

CESA'CIO OR CESACIÓN A DIVINIS, *thay-sath'-e-o* or *thay-sath-e-on' ah de-vee-nis*, *s.* (Lat.) Suspension from religious functions.

CESACIO'N, *sf.* CESAMIE'NTO, *sm. thay-sath-e-on'*, *thay-sah-me-en'-toe.* Cessation, ceasing, pause.

CESA'NTE, *sm.* A public officer dismissed for economical or political reasons, but left with a salary.—*pa.* Ceasing.

CESA'R, *thay-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To cease, to give over, to forbear. 2. To leave or leave off, to desist.

CESA'R, *thay-sar'*, *sm.* Name of the Roman emperor. *O' César ó nada*, Neck or nothing.

CESA'REO, REA, *thay-sar'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Imperial. *Operacion cesárea*, (Surg.) The Cesarian operation.

CE'SE, *thay-say*, *sm.* Cease: a mark put up against the names of persons who receive rent from the public treasury, that their pay should cease.

CESI'BLE, *thay-see'-blay*, *a.* (Law) That which may be ceded.

CESIO'N, *thay-se-on'*, *sf.* Cession, or transfer of goods or estates made in one's favor; resignation; concession. *Cesion de bienes*, Surrender of the estate of an insolvent debtor into the hands of his creditors.

CESIONA'RIO, CESONA'RIO, RIA, *thay-se-on-ar'-e-o*, *thay-so-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *s.* Cessionary, one in whose favor a transfer is made.

CE'SPED, CE'SPEDE, *thes'-ped*, *thes'-pay-day*, *sm.* 1. That part of the rind of a vine where it has been pruned. 2. Sod, or turf covered with grass, grass-plot. *Cesped frances*, (Bot.) Common thrift, sea-gilly-flower. Statice armeria, *L.*

CESPEDE'RA, *thes-ped-er'-ah*, *sf.* Field where green sods are cut.

CE'STA, *thes'-tah*, *sf.* Basket, pannier. *Llevar la cesta*, (Met.) To contribute unwillingly to the pleasure of others.

CESTA'DA, *ces-tah'-dah*, *sf.* A basket-full.

CESTERI'A, *thes-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place where baskets are made or sold.

CESTE'RO, *thes-ter'-o*, *sm.* Basket maker or seller.

CESTI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *thes-tee'-cah*, *sm. dim.* A small basket, hand-basket.

CESTI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *thes-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A little basket.

CE'STO, *thes'-toe*, *sm.* Maund, a hand-basket, hutch. *Estar hecho un cesto*, To be overcome by sleep or liquor. *Quien hace un cesto hará ciento*, He that steals a pin will steal a pound. *Ser alguno un cesto*, To be ignorant and rude. *Coger agua en cesto*, To labor in vain.

CESTO'N, *thes-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large pannier or basket. 2. (Mil.) Gabion.—*pl.* Corbeils.

CESTONA'DA, *thes-ton-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Range of gabions.

CE'STRO, *thes'-tro*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SISTRO.

CESU'RA, *thay-soor'-ah*, *sf.* Cæsura, a figure or pause in poetry.

CETA'CEO, CEA, *thay-tath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Cetaceous, of the whale kind.

CE'TIS, *thay'-tis*, *sm.* An old Galician coin.

CE'TRA, *thay'-trah*, *sf.* A leather shield formerly used by Spaniards.

CE'TRE, *thay'-tray*, *sm.* A small brass or copper bucket. V. ACETRE.

CETRERI'A, *thay-trer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Falconry. 2. Hawking; fowling with falcons.

CETRE'RO, *thay-trer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Verger. 2. Falconer, sportsman.

CETRI'FERO, *thay-tree'-fer-o*, *sm.* (Poet.) One who bears a sceptre.

CETRI'NO, NA, *thay-tree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Citrine, lemon-colored. 2. (Met.) Jaundiced, melancholy. 3. Belonging to citron.

CE'TRO, *thay'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Sceptre. 2. (Met.) Reign of a prince. 3. Verge borne by dignified canons on solemn occasions. 4. Wand or staff borne by the deputies of confraternities. 5. Perch or roost for birds.

CE'UMA, *thay'-oo-mah*, *sf.* (Rhet.) Zeugma, a figure in rhetoric.

CEVI'L, *thay-vil'*, *a.* (Obs.) Vile despicable. V. CIVIL.

CEVILIDA'D, *thay-vil-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Misery, meanness. V. CIVILIDAD.

CHA', *tchah'*, *sf.* 1. In New Spain, Tea. 2. A thin and light stuff used by the Chinese.

CHABACANAME'NTE, *tchah-bah-cah-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a bungling manner.

CHABACA'NA, *tchah-bah-can'-ah*, *sf.* An insipid kind of plum.

CHABACANA'DA, *tchah-bah-can-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A very vulgar expression or observation.

CHABACANERI'A, *tchah-bah-can-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Want of cleanliness and elegance.

CHABACA'NO, NA, *tchah-bah-can'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Coarse, unpolished, ill-finished.—*sm.* (Mex.) A kind of apricot.

CHABE'TA, *tchah-bet'-ah*, *sf.* Forelock-key. *Perder la chabeta*, (Met.) To lose one's senses, to run crazy.

CHABO'RRA, *tchah-bor'-rah*, *sf.* (Coll. Prov.) A young lass.

CHABORRE'TA, *tchah-bor-ray'-tah*, *sf. dim.* (Coll. Prov.) A very young lass.

CHACA'L, *tchah-cal'*, *sm.* Jackal. Canis aureus, *L.*

CHA'CHARA, *tchah'-tchar-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Chit-chat, idle talk, garrulity. *Todo eso no es mas que chácharа*, That is all mere chit-chat.

CHACHAREA'R, *tchah-tchar-ay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To prate.

CHACHARE'RA, *tchah-tchar-er'-ah*, *sf.* Forward, talkative woman.

CHACHARERI'A, *tchah-tchar-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Verbosity, verbiage, garrulity.

CHACHARE'RO, CHACHARO'N, *tchah-tchar-er'-o*, *tchah-tchar-on'*, *sm.* Prater, gabbler.

CHA'CHO, *tchah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Stake at the game of *hombre*. 2. Word of endearment to young persons, particularly in Andalusia, and most generally used in the diminutive, *chachito*, instead of *muchachito*, You, young one.

CHACI'NA, *tchah-thin'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Pork seasoned with spice for sausages and balls.

CHACOLI', *tchah-col-ee'*, *sm.* A light red wine made in Biscay.

CHACOLOTEA'R, *tchah-col-o-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To clatter: said of a horse-shoe deficient in nails.

CHACOLOTE'O, *tchah-col-o-tay'-o*, *sm.* The clapping of a loose horse-shoe.

CHACO'NA, *tchah-con'-ah*, *sf.* Tune of a Spanish dance of that name.

CHACO'TA, *tchah-cot'-ah*, *sf.* Noisy mirth. *Echar á chacota alguna cosa*, To carry a thing off with a joke. *Hacer chacota de alguna cosa*, To turn a thing into ridicule.

CHACOTEA'R, *tchah-cot-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To indulge in noisy mirth, to scoff.

CHACOTE'RO, RA, *tchah-cot-er'-*

o, ah, a. Waggish, ludicrous, acting the merry-andrew: used as a substantive.

CHACRA, *tchah'-crah, sf.* (A.) An Indian rustic habitation, plantation, or farm.

CHACUACO *tchah-coo-ah'-co, sm.* (Littl. us.) Clown.

CHAFALDE'TES, *tchah-fal-day'-tes, sm.* (Nau.) Clew-lines.

CHAFALONI'A, *tchah-fal-on-co'-ah, sf.* (A.) Old plate, or broken articles of silver.

CHAFA'LLA, *tchah-fal'-lyah, sf.* (Prov.) A tattered suit of clothes.

CHAFALLA'R, *tchah-fal-lyar', va.* To botch, to mend in a clumsy manner.

CHAFA'LLO, *tchah-fal'-lyo, sm.* Coarse patch, place mended in a botching and clumsy manner.

CHAFALLO'N, NA, *tchah-fal-lyon', ah, s.* A botcher.

CHAFA'R, *tchah-far', va.* 1. To make velvet or plush lose its lustre by pressing or crushing the pile. 2. (Met.) To cut one short in his discourse.

CHAFARO'TE, *tchah-far-ot'-tay, sm.* A short, broad Turkish sword.

CHAFARRINA'DA, *tchah-far-re-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. Blot or stain in clothes or other things. 2. (Met.) Spot in reputation and character.

CHAFARRINA'R, *tchah-far-re-nar', va.* To blot, to stain.

CHAFARRINO'N, *tchah-far-re-none', sm.* Blot, stain. *Echar un chafarrinon,* (Met.) To disgrace one's family by a mean or dishonorable action.

CHAFERCONE'AS, *tchah-fer-co-nay'-as, sf. pl.* Kind of printed linen.

CHAFLA'N, *tchah-flan', sm.* Bevel, obtuse angle.

CHAFLANA'R, *tchah-flan-ar', va.* To form a bevel, to cut a slope.

CHA'L, *tchal', sm.* Shawl. *Chal angosto,* Long scarf.

CHALA'N, NA, *tchal-an', ah, s.* 1. Hawker, huckster. 2. Jockey, a dealer in horses.

CHALANEA'R, *tchal-an-ay-ar', va.* To buy or sell dexterously: to deal in horses.

CHALANERI'A, *tchal-an-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Artifice and cunning used by dealers in buying and selling.

CHALCHIGUI'TES, *tchal-tchegoo-ee'-tes, sm. pl.* (A.) Stones of the color and fineness of the emerald.

CHALDRO'N, *sm.* Chaldron, measure for coals.

CHALE'CO, *tchal-ay'-co, sm.* A waistcoat, vest.

CHALO'N, CHALU'N, *tchal-on', sm.* Shaloon, a kind of woollen stuff.

CHALO'TE, *tchah-lo'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) V. CEBOLLA ASCALONIA.

CHALU'PA, *tchal-oo'-pah, sf.* (Nau.) Sloop, a small light vessel, a long boat. (Mex.) A canoe for one or two persons only.

CHAMALEO'N, *tchah-mah-lay-on', sm.* V. CAMALEON.

CHAMARA'SCA, *tchah-mar-as'-cah, sf.* 1. A brisk fire, made of brush-wood. 2. (Bot.) Annual cost-mary. Tanacetum annuum, *L.*

CHAMARA'Z, *tchah-mar-ath', sm.* (Bot.) Water germander. Teucrium scordium, *L.*

CHAMARILE'RO, CHAMARILLE'RO, *tchah-mar-il-er'-o, tchah-mar-il-lyer'-o, sm.* 1. Broker who deals in old pictures and furniture. 2. Gambler.

CHAMARILLO'N, *tchah-mar-il-lyon', sm.* A bad player at cards.

CHAMARI'Z, *tchah-mar-ith', sm.* (Orn. Prov.) Blue tit-mouse. Parus cæruleus, *L.*

CHAMARO'N, *tchah-mar-on', s.* (Orn.) Long-tailed tit-mouse. Parus caudatus, *L.*

CHAMA'RRA, *tchah-mar'-rah, sf.* Garment of sheep-skins, or very coarse frieze.

CHAMARRE'TA, *tchah-marray'-tah, sf.* A short loose jacket with sleeves.

CHAMBE'RGA, *tcham-ber'-gah, sf.* 1. A long and wide cassock. 2. A regiment raised in Madrid during the minority of Charles the II. 3. Kind of Spanish dance accompanied by a merry song. 4. A narrow silk girdle.

CHAMBE'RGO, GA, *tcham-ber'-go, gah, a.* Slouched, uncocked: applied to a round hat worn by the regiment of *Chamberga,* and ever since a round uncocked hat has retained that name.

CHAMELO'TE, *tcham-el-ot'-ay, sm.* Camlet. *Chamelote de aguas,* Clouded camlet. *Chamelote de flores,* Flowered camlet.

CHAMELOTI'NA, *tchah-mel-o-tee'-nah, sf.* Kind of coarse camlet.

CHAMELOTO'N, *tchah-mel-o-tone', sm.* (Obs.) Coarse camlet.

CHAMERLU'CO, *tchah-mer-loo'-co, sm.* Kind of close jacket with a collar, formerly worn by women.

CHAMICE'RA, *tchah-me-ther'-ah, sf.* A piece of forest where the wood has been scorched by fire.

CHAMICE'RO, RA, *tchah-me-ther'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to scorched wood.

CHAMI'ZA, *tchah-meeth'-ah, sf.* Kind of wild cane or reed.

CHAMI'ZO, *tchah-meeth'-o, sm.* (Prov.) A piece of wood half burnt.

CHAMO'RRA, *tchah-mor'-rah, sf.* In the jocular style, a shorn head.

CHAMORRA'DA, *tchah-morrah'-dah, sf.* (Low) Butt given with a shorn head.

CHAMORRA'R, *tchah-mor-rar', va.* (Obs.) To cut the hair with shears.

CHAMO'RRO, RA, *tchah-mor'-ro, rah, a.* Shorn, bald. *Trigo chamorro,* (Bot.) Winter or beardless wheat. Triticum hybernum, *L.*

CHAMPA'DA, *tcham-pah'-dah, sf.* A large stately tree in Malaga.

CHAMPA'N, *tcham-pan', sf.* Kind of vessel in South America of seventy or eighty tons burden.

CHAMPURRA'DO, *tcham-poorrah-doe, sm.* (Coll.) 1. Jargon. 2. (Prov.) A mixture of different liquors. (Mex.) Chocolate made in *atole* instead of water.—*Champurrado, da, pp.* of CHAMPURRAR.

CHAMPURRA'R, *tcham-poorrar', va.* (Coll.) 1. To mix liquors. 2. (Met.) To speak with a mixture of words of different languages.

CHAMUSCA'DO, DA, *tchah-moos-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Tipsy, flustered with wine: tinged, inclined, addicted to vice. (Met.) Contaminated, tainted.—*pp.* of CHAMUSCAR.

CHAMUSCA'R, *tchah-moos-car', va.* To singe or scorch.

CHAMU'SCO, *tchah-moos'-co, sm.* V. CHAMUSQUINA.

CHAMUSCO'N, *tchah-moos-cone', sm. augm.* A large singe or scorch.

CHAMUSQUI'NA, *tchah-mooskee'-nah, sf.* 1. Scorching or singeing. 2. (Met.) Scolding, wrangling, high words. *Oler á chamusquina,* (Met.) To come from hot words to hard blows.

CHANCA'CA, *tchan-cah'-cah, sf. Azúcar de chancaca,* The refuse of the sugar in the boiler.

CHANCEA'R, *tchan-thay-ar', vn.* (Littl. us.) To jest, to joke.—*vr.* To jest, to joke, to fool.

CHANCELLA'R, *tchan-thel-lyar', va.* V. CANCELAR.

CHANCELLE'R, *tchan-thel-lyer', sm.* (Obs.) V. CANCILLER.

CHANCE'RO, RA, *tchar-ther'-o, ah, a.* Jocose, sportful, merry.

CHA'NCHARRAS MA'NCHARRAS, *tchan'-tchar-ras man'-tchar-ras, sf. pl.* (Low) *No andemos en chácharras máncharras,* Let us not go about the bush, or use subterfuges and evasions.

CHANCI'CA, ILLA, *sf. dim.* A little fun or jest.

CHANCILLERE'SCO, CA, *tchan-thiel-yer-es'-co, cah, a.* Belonging to the court of chancery.

CHANCILLERI'A, *tchan-thiel-yer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Chancery. 2. (Obs.) Chancellorship. 3. The right and fees of a chancellor.

CHANCI'TA, *tchan-thieh'-tah, sf. dim.* A little fun.

CHANCLE'TA, *tchan-clay'-tah, sf.* Slipper. V. CHINELA. *Andar en chancleta,* To go slipshod.

CHA'NCLO, *tchan'-clo, sm.* 1. Patten worn under the shoes by women. 2. Strong leather clog worn over shoes to guard against moisture and dirt. 3. Clog, galoche, over-shoe.

CHANFA'INA, *chan-fah'-e-nah, sf.* 1. Ragout of livers and lights. 2. A trifling, worthless thing.

CHANFLO'N, NA, *tchan-flone', ah, s.* Bungler.—*a.* Bungling; made in a bungling manner.

CHANFLO'N, *tchan-flone', sm.* Money beaten out to appear larger.

CHANGO'TE, *tchan-got'-ay, sm.* An oblong bar of iron.

CHANTA'R, *tchan-tar', va.* (Obs.) V. PONER and VESTIR.

CHA'NTRE, *tchan'-tray, sm.* Precentor, a dignified canon of a cathedral church.

CHANTRI'A, *tchan-tree'-ah, sf.* Precentorship.

CHA'NZA, *tchan'-thah, sf.* Joke, jest, fun. *Chanza pesada,* A sarcastic taunt, a bad trick. *Hablar de chanza,* To joke, to jest, to speak in jest.

CHANZONE'TA, *tchan-thon-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. Joke, jest. 2. A little merry song, a ballad.

CHANZONETE'RO, *tchan-thonet-er'-o, sm.* Writer of ballads, a petty poet.

CHA'PA, *tchah-pah', sf.* 1. A thin metal plate which serves to strengthen or adorn the work it covers; scutcheon. 2. A kind of rosy spot on the cheek. 3. Rouge used by ladies. 4. A small bit of leather laid by shoemakers under the last stitches to prevent the binding giving way. 5. *Chapas de freno,* The two bosses on each side of

the bit of a bridle. 6. Transom and trunnion plates in gun carriages. *Chapas de caoba*, Mahogany veneers. *Hombre de chapa*, A man of judgment, abilities, and merit.

CHAPADAME'NTE, *tchah-pah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Perfectly, elegantly.

CHAPALE'TA, *tchah-pal-et'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A valve of strong leather put at the bottom of a ship's pump, which serves as an *embolus* or sucker.

CHAPA'R, *tchah-par'*, *va.* (Obs.) To plate, to coat.

CHAPA'RRA, *tchah-par'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Species of oak. V. CHAPARRO. 2. A coach with a low roof. 3. (A.) Bramble-bush.

CHAPARRA'DA, *tchah-par-rah'-dah*, *sf.* V. CHAPARRON.

CHAPARRA'L, *tchah-par-ral'*, *sm.* 1. Plantation of evergreen oaks. 2. (A.) Thick bramble-bushes entangled with thorny shrubs in clumps.

CHAPA'RRO, *tchah-par'-ro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Evergreen oak-tree. Quercus ilex, *L.*

CHAPARRO'N, *tchah-par-rone'*, *sm.* A violent shower of rain.

CHAPEA'R, *tchah-pay-ar'*, *va.* To adorn with metal plates.—*vn.* V. CHACOLOTEAR.

CHAPELE'TA DE UNA BOMBA, *tchah-pel-et'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The clapper of a ship's pump. *Chapeletas de los imbornales*, (Nau.) The clappers of the scupper-holes.

CHAPELE'TE, *tchah-pel-et'-ay*, *sm.* (Prov.) An ancient cover for the head.

CHAPELI'NA, *tchah-pel-ee'-nah*, *sf.* An ancient gold coin.

CHAPERI'A, *tchah-per-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Ornament of metal plates.

CHAPERO'N, *tchah-per-on'*, *sm.* Ancient hood or cowl.

CHAPE'TA, *tchah-pet'-ah*, *sf.* A small metal plate. *Chapeta*, 1. Red spot on the cheek. 2. A stud for shirts or other articles.

CHAPETO'N, *tchah-pet-on'*, *sm.* (A.) A Spaniard come to America without a passport. V. POLIZON.

CHAPETONA'DA, *tchah-pet-on-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A disease incident to Europeans in America, before they are accustomed to the climate.

CHAPI'N, *tchah-pin'*, *sm.* Clog with a cork sole, worn by women. *Chapin de la reina*, Tax formerly levied in Spain on the occasion of the king's marriage.

CHAPINA'ZO, *tchah-pin-ath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke or blow with a clog or patten.

CHAPINERI'A, *tchah-pin-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where clogs and pattens are made and sold, and the art of making them.

CHAPINE'RO, *tchah-pin-er'-o*, *sm.* Clog-maker or seller.

CHAPINI'TO, *tchah-pin-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small clog.

CHAPITE'L, *tchah-pe-tel'*, *sm.* 1. The upper part of a pillar rising in a pyramidal form. 2. A small movable brass plate over the compass. 3. V. CAPITEL.

CHA'PLE, *tchah'-play*, *sm.* Graver, the tool used in engraving.

CHAPODA'R, *tchah-po-dar'*, *va.* To lop off the branches of trees and vines.

CHAPO'TE, *tchah-pot'-ay*, *sm.* Kind of black glue or wax in America, used for cleaning the teeth.

CHAPOTEA'R, *tchah-pot-ay-ar'*, *va.* To wet with a sponge or wet cloth.—*vn.* To paddle in the water; to dab.

CHAPUCEA'R, *tchah-pooth-ay-ar'*, *va.* To botch, to bungle, to cobble, to fumble, to clout.

CHAPUCERAME'NTE, *tchah-pooth-er-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Fumblingly, clumsily, bunglingly.

CHAPUCERI'A, *tchah-pooth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A clumsy, bungling work.

CHAPUCE'RO, *tchah-pooth-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blacksmith, who makes nails, trevets, shovels, &c.; nailer. 2. Bungler, botcher.

CHAPUCE'RO, RA, *tchah-pooth-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Rough, unpolished, clumsy, bungling, rude.

CHAPURRA'DO, *tchah-poor-rah'-doe*, *sm.* (Coll.) Jargon, broken language.

CHAPURRA'R, *tchah-poor-rar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To speak gibberish. V. CHAMPURRAR.

CHAPU'Z, *tchah-pooth'*, *sm.* 1. The act of ducking one. 2. A clumsy performance. *Chapices*, (Nau.) Mast spars.

CHAPUZA'R, *tchah-pooth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To duck. 2. To paddle with the oars.—*vn.* and *r.* To dive; to daggle, to duck.

CHAQUE'TA, *tchah-ket'-ah*, *sf.* Jacket.

CHAQUE'TE, *tchah-ket'-ay*, *sm.* Game resembling back-gammon.

CHAQUI'RA, *tchah-kir'-ah*, *sf.* Seed-glass beads of all colors.

CHARA'DRIO, *tchar-ah'-dre-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Common roller. Coracies garrula, *L.* V. GA'LGULO.

CHARA'NCHAS, *tchar-an'-tchas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Battens used as supporters on board a ship.

CHARAMU'SCA, *tchar-ah-moos'-cah*, *sf.* (Mex.) Twisted candy.

CHARAMUSQUE'RO, *tchar-ah-moos-ker'-o*, *sm.* (Mex.) A seller of twisted candy.

CHARANGUE'RO, RA, *tchar-an-ger'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Clumsy, unpolished, artless. 2. Applied to a bungler or bad workman.

CHARANGUE'RO, *tchar-an-ger'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Peddler, hawker. 2. A kind of ship for the coast trade. 3. (Coll.) A lucky person.

CHA'RCA, *tchar'-cah*, *sf.* Pool of water collected to make it congeal to ice.

CHARCA'NAS, *tchar-can'-as*, *sf.* Stuff of silk and cotton.

CHA'RCO, *tchar'-co*, *sm.* Pool of standing water; small lake. *Pasar el charco*, To cross the seas. *Hacer charcos en el estómago*, To drink too much water.

CHARCO'SO, SA, *tchar-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Prov.) Fenny, moorish, watery.

CHA'RLA, *tchar'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Bohemian chatterer, silk-tail. Ampelis garrulus, *L.* 2. Idle chit-chat or prattle, garrulity, gossip, loquaciousness.

CHARLADO'R, RA, *tchar-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Gabbler, prater, a chattering fellow, a garrulous person, a chatterer.

CHARLADURI'A, *tchar-lah-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Garrulity, gossip.

CHARLA'NTE, *tchar-lan'-tay*, *sm.* and *pa.* Gabbler, chatterer.

CHARLANTI'N, *tchar-lan-teen'*, *sm.* (Coll.) A mean prattler or gossip.

CHARLA'R, *tchar-lar'*, *vn.* To prattle, to babble, to chatter, to prate, to gabble, to gossip, to jabber, to clack, to chat.

CHARLATA'N, NA, *tchar-lat-an'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Prater, babbler, idle talker, jabbler. 2. Charlatan, a quack, a mountebank.—*a.* Empirical.

CHARLATANEA'R, *tchar-lat-an-ay-ar'*, *vn.* V. CHARLAR.

CHARLATANERI'A, *tchar-lat-an-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Garrulity, verbosity, charlatanry; quackery.

CHARLATANI'SMO, *tchar-lat-an-ees'-mo*, *sm.* Charlatanry, quackery, empiricism, verbosity.

CHARMI'LLA, *tchar-mil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common hornbeam-tree. Carpinus betulus, *L.*

CHARNE'CA, *tchar-nec'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mastic-tree, pistachia-tree. Pistacea lentiscus, *L.*

CHARNECA'L, *tchar-nec-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of mastic-trees.

CHARNE'LA, *tchar-nel'-ah*, *sf.* Hinge; the chape of a buckle.

CHARNETA, *tchar-net'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Iron plate.

CHARO'L, *tchar-ol'*, *sm.* Varnish; japan or japan work.

CHAROLA'R, *tchar-ol-ar'*, *va.* To varnish; to japan.

CHAROLI'STA, *tchar-ol-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Gilder, varnisher, or japanner.

CHA'RPA, *tchar'-pah*, *sf.* Leathern belt with compartments for pistols and poniards.

CHARPA'R, *tchar-par'*, *va.* To scarf, to lap one thing over another.

CHARQUI'LLO, *tchar-kil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small pool or puddle.

CHARRA'DA, *tchar-rah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Speech or action of a clown. 2. A dance. 3. (Coll.) Tawdriness, tinsel, finery.

CHARRAME'NTE, *tchar-rah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Clownishly, tastelessly, ostentatiously fine.

CHARRETE'RA, *tchar-ray-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Stripe of cloth, silk, &c., placed on the lower part of trousers to fasten them with a buckle. 2. The buckle with which the strips are fastened. 3. Epaulet. *Charretera mocha*, Shoulder-knot.

CHA'RRO, RA, *tchar'-ro*, *rah*, *s.* 1. Churl, a clownish, coarse, ill-bred person. 2. Tawdry, showy. 3. A name given to the peasants of the province of Salamanca in Spain.

CHA'RRO, RA, *tchar'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Gaudy, tawdry.

CHAS, *tchas*, *sm.* A low word, denoting the noise made by the cracking of wood, or tearing of linen.

CHA'SCO, *tchas'-co*, *sm.* 1. Fun, joke, jest, a trick, a sham. 2. Foil, frustration, disappointment. 3. Lash, the thong or point of the whip. *Dar un chasco*, To play a merry trick. *Dar chasco*, To disappoint. *Llevarse chasco*, To be disappointed.

CHASQUE'AR, *tchas-kay-ar'*, *va.* To crack with a whip or lash.—*vn.* 1. To crack as timber at the approach of dry weather; to knap; to crepitate. 2. To fool, to play a waggish trick. 3. To disappoint, to fail, to fall short; to cheat.

CHASQUI', *tchas-kee'*, *sm.* (Pe-

ru) Postboy, or messenger on foot.

CHASQUI'DO, *tchas-kee'-doe, sm.* 1. Crack of a whip or lash. 2. Crack, the noise made by timber when it breaks or splits.

CHASQUI'STA, *tchas-kis'-tah, sm.* (Low.) A person fond of playing tricks; a sycophant.

CHA'TA, *tchah'-tah, sf.* (Nau.) A flat-bottomed boat. *Chata alijadora,* Lighter. *Chata de arbolar,* Sheer-hulk. *Chata de carenar,* Careening-hulk.

CHA'TE, *tchah'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) Round-leaved Egyptian or hairy cucumber. Cucumis chate, *L.*

CHA'TO, TA, *tchah'-toe, tah, a.* Flat, flattish; flat-nosed. *Embarcacion chata,* a flat-bottomed vessel.

CHAVARI' *tchah-var-ee', sm.* Kind of linen.

CHAVE'TA, *tchah-vet'-ah, sf.* 1. Forelock key. V. CHABETA. 2. Forelock plate.

CHAVO'NIS, *tchah-von'-is, sf.* A kind of muslin.

CHAU'L, *tchah-ool', sm.* A kind of blue silk stuff manufactured in China, resembling European grogram.

CHAYO'TE, *tchah-jo'-tay, sm.* (Mex.) Mexican fruit. Scisios edulis, *L.*

CHA'ZA, *tchath'-ah, sf.* 1. Point where the ball is driven back, or where it stops, in a game at balls. 2. (Nau.) Berth on board a ship. *Hacer chaza,* To walk on the hind feet: applied to a horse that rears.

CHAZADO'R, *tchath-ah-dore', sm.* A person employed to stop the ball and mark the game.

CHAZA'R, *tchath-ar', va.* 1. To stop the ball before it reaches the winning-point. 2. To mark the point whence the ball was repulsed or driven back.

CHELE'S, *tchel-es', sm. pl.* A cotton stuff of different colors.

CHELI'N, *tchel-in', sm.* Shilling, an English coin, worth about twenty-three cents of American money, or a Spanish quarter of a dollar, less two cents.

CHEREMI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CHIRIMÍA.

CHE'RNA, *tcher'-nah, sf.* (Ichth. Prov.) Ruffle, a fish resembling a salmon. Perca cernua, *L.*

CHERQUEMO'LA, *tcher-kem-ol'-ah, sf.* Kind of stuff made in the East Indies of silk and bark.

CHE'RVA, *tcher'-vah, sf.* (Bot.) Great spurge, Palma Christi. Ricinus communis, *L.*

CHEURRO'N, *tchay-oor-ron', sm.* (Her.) Chevron, a representation of two rafters of a house in heraldry.

CHEVRONA'DO, DA, *tchay-vron-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Her.) Chevroned, coat of arms charged with chevrons.

CHI'A, *tchee'-ah, sf.* 1. A short black mantle, formerly worn in mournings. 2. Cowl of fine cloth, formerly worn by the nobility for distinction. 3. A white medicinal earth. 4. (Bot.) Lime-leaved sage. Salvia tiliæfolia, *L.*

CHIA'R, *tche-ar', vn.* To chirp, as birds. V. PIAR.

CHI'BA, *tche'-bah, sf.* Kid.

CHIBA'L, *tche-bal', sm.* (Obs.) Herd of goats.

CHIBALE'TE, *tche-bal-ay'-tay, sm.* Chest of drawers with a desk for writing. V. ESCRITORIO.

CHIBA'TA, *tche-bah'-tah, sf.* (Prov.) Shepherd's club or staff.

CHIBA'TO, *tche-bat'-o, sm.* Kid between six and twelve months old; he-goat.

CHIBETE'RO, CHIBITA'L, *tche-bet-ey'-o, sm.* Fold for kids.

CHI'BO, *tche-bo, sm.* 1. Kid, he-goat. 2. (Prov.) Pit, a place for the lees of oil.

CHI'BON, *tche'-bone, sm.* 1. A young cock-linnet. 2. Sort of gum from America.

CHIBO'R, *tche-bore', sm.* A kind of monkey. V. CEFO.

CHI'CA, *tchee'-cah, sf.* A little girl. *Es una buena chica,* (Coll.) She is a pretty girl.

CHICA'DA, *tche-cah'-dah, sf.* Herd of sickly kids.

CHICALO'TE, *tche-cah-lo'-tay, sm.* Mexican argemone. Argemone mexicana, *L.*

CHICARRE'RO, *tche-car-rer'-o, sm.* V. ZAPATILLERO.

CHI'CHA, *tche'-tchah, sf.* 1. Meat: used only to children. 2. Beverage made of pine-apple rinds, sugar, or molasses. *Ser cosa de chicha y nabo,* To be of little importance. *Tener pocas chichas,* To be very lean, or weak.

CHI'CHARO, *tche'-tchar-o, sf.* (Bot.) Pea. Pisum sativum, *L.*

CHICHA'RRA, *tche-tchar'-rah, sf.* Frothworm, harvest-fly. Cicada spumaria, *L. Es una chicharra,* (Coll.) Applied to a prattler. *Cantar la chicharra,* (Coll.) To be scorching hot.

CHICHARRA'R, *tche-tchar-rar', va.* V. ACHICHARRAR.

CHICHARRE'RO, *tche-tchar-rer'-o, sm.* 1. A hot place or climate.

CHICHA'RRO, *tche-tchar'-ro, sm.* 1. (Ichth.) A young tunny-fish. 2. (Ichth.) Horse-mackerel. Scomber trachurus, *L.*

CHICHARRO'N, *tche-tchar-rone', sm.* Crackles, morsel of fried lard left in the pan.

CHICHERI'A, *tche-tcher-ee'-ah, sf.* Tavern where *chicha* is sold.

CHI'CHE, CHI'CHI, *tchee'-tchay, tchee'-tche, sf.* (Mex. Vul.) The breast of a female.

CHICHI'GUA, *tche-tchee'-goo-ah, sf.* (Mex.) Wet nurse.

CHICHISVEADO'R, *tche-tchis-vay-ah-dore', sm.* Gallant, wooer.

CHICHISVEA'R, *tche-tchis-vay-ar', va.* To woo, to court.

CHICHISVE'O, *tche-tchis-vay'-o, sm.* 1. Court paid to a lady. 2. Cicisbeo, a gallant, an attendant on a lady.

CHICHO'N, *tche-tchone', sm.* 1. Lump on the head. 2. Bruise. V. ABOLLADURA.

CHICHONCI'LLO, ITO, *tche-tchon-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* Small lump.

CHICHO'TA, *tche-tchot'-ah, sf.* Used only in this phrase: *Sin faltar chichota,* It wants not an iota; it is all complete.

CHI'CO, CA, *tchee'-co, cah, a.* Little, small. *Chico con grande,* Both great and small.

CHI'CO, CA, *tchee'-co, cah, sm.* and *sf.* A little boy or lad, a little chap, a little girl or lass: dear lad, dear fellow, dear lass. *Es un buen chico,* (Coll.) He is a good man.

CHICOLEA'R, *tche-col-ay-ar', va.* (Coll.) To joke or jest in gallantry.

CHICOLE'O, *tche-col-ay'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Joke, jest in gallantry.

CHICO'RIA, *tche-cor'-e-ah, sf.* V. ACHICORIA.

CHICORROTI'CO, ICA, *tche-corro-tee'-co, a. dim.* Very little or small: applied to children.

CHICORROTI'N, *tche-cor-rotin', a.* Very small: applied to children.

CHICO'TE, TA, *tche-cot'-ay, ah, s.* 1. (Coll.) A fat strong boy or girl. 2. (Nau.) End of a rope or cable. 3. (Coll.) End of a cigar partly smoked.

CHICOZAPO'TE, *tche-coth-ah-pot'-ay, sm.* A delicious American fruit. V. ZAPOTE.

CHI'FLA, *tche'-flah, sf.* 1. Whistle. 2. With book-binders, a paring-knife. 3. Hissing in a theatre or public meeting.

CHIFLACAYO'TE, *tche-flah-cah-jo'-tay, sm.* A large kind of pumpkin in America.

CHIFLADE'RA, *tche-flah-der'-ah, sf.* Whistle.

CHIFLADU'RA, *tche-flah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Whistling. 2. (Mex.) Craziness.

CHIFLA'R, *tche-flar', va.* With book-binders, to pare leather.—*vn.* 1. To whistle. 2. To mock, to jest. 3. To tipple, to drink to excess.—*vr.* 4. (Mex.) To run mad, to be crazy.

CHIFLA'TO, *tche-flah'-toe, sm.* V. SILBATO.

CHI'FLE, *tche'-flay, sm.* 1. Whistle. 2. Call, an instrument used to decoy birds. 3. (Nau.) Priming-horn used by the gunners of the navy. 4. (Nau.) Tide. *Aguas chiffes,* Neap-tide.

CHIFLE'TE, *tche-flet'-ay, sm.* V. CHIFLA.

CHIFLI'DO, *tche-flee'-doe, sm.* Whistling.

CHI'FLO, *tchee'-flo, sm.* V. CHIFLA.

CHILACAYO'TE, *tche-lah-cah-jot'-ay, sm.* (Bot.) American or bottle gourd. Cucurbita lagenaria, *L.*

CHI'LE, *tche'-lay, sf.* (Bot.) American red pepper. Capsicum annuum, *L. Chile ancho,* Dried up pepper in a broad shape. *Chile pasilla,* Dried up pepper in a thin shape or form. *Chile relleno,* (Mex.) Green pepper stuffed with minced meat, coated with eggs, and fried.

CHILE'RA, *tche-ler'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Row-lock hole.

CHILINDRI'NA, *tche-lin-dree'-nah, sf.* (Coll.) Trifle, a thing of little value. *Meterse en chilindrinas,* To meddle in unimportant, but ticklish business.

CHILINDRO'N, *tche-lin-drone', sm.* 1. Game at cards. 2. (Obs.) Assemblage, collection. 3. (Low) Cut in the head.

CHI'LLA, *tchil'-lyah, sf.* Call for foxes, hares, or rabbits. *Clavo de chilla,* Tack, a sort of nail. *Tablas de chilla,* Thin boards. *Chillas,* Kind of East India cotton stuff.

CHILLA'DO, *tchil-lyah'-doe, sm.* (Prov.) Roof of shingles or thin boards.—*Chillado, da, pp.* of CHILLAR.

CHILLADO'R, RA, *tchil-lyah-dore', ah, s.* Person who shrieks or screams; a thing that creaks.

CHILLA'R, *tchil-lyar', vn.* 1. To

scream, to shriek, to mewl. 2. To crackle, to creak. 3. To imitate the notes of birds. 4. To hiss: applied to things frying in a pan.

CHILLE'RAS, *tchil-lyer'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Shot-lockers for balls.

CHILLI'DO, *tchil-lyé'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Squeak or shriek; a shrill disagreeable sound. 2. Bawling of a woman or child. *Dar un chillido*, To utter a scream.

CHI'LLO, *tchil'-lyo*, *sm.* Call. V. CHILLA.

CHILLO'N, *tchil-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Bawler, screamer, shrieker. 2. (Prov.) Common crier. 3. Nail, tack. *Chillon real*, Spike used to fasten large timbers or planks. *Clavo chillon*, Tack or small nail.

CHILLO'N, NA, *tchil-lyone'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to showy or tawdry colors.

CHIMA'TE, *sm.* V. CHANCACA.

CHIMENE'A, *tche-men-ay'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Chimney. 2. (Met. Coll.) Head. *Se le subió el humo á la chimenea*, The vapor has mounted to his head: spoken of one affected with drink.

CHIMPI'PE, *tchim-pee'-pay*, *sm.* (Nicaragua) Turkey.

CHI'NA, *tchee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Pebble, a small stone. 2. China-root, a medicinal root. 3. Porcelain, china, china-ware. 4. China silk or cotton stuff. *Media china*, Cloth coarser than that from China. 5. Boyish play of shutting the hands, and guessing which contains the pebble.

CHINA'R, *tche-nar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) V. RECHINAR.

CHINA'RRO, *tche-nar'-ro*, *sm.* A large pebble.

CHINATEA'DO, *tche-nah-tay-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Stratum or layer of pebbles.

CHINA'ZO, *tche-nath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large pebble. 2. Blow with a pebble.

CHINCHARRA'ZO, *tchin-tcharrath'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Thrust or cut with a sword.

CHINCHARRE'RO, *tchin-tcharrer'-o*, *sm.* Place swarming with bugs.

CHI'NCHE, *tchin'-tchay*, *sf.* Bedbug, bug. Cimex, *L. Caer* or *morir como chinches*, To die like rotten sheep: literally, like bugs.

CHINCHE'RO, *tchin-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Bug-trap made of twigs.

CHINCHI'LLA, *tchin-tchil'-lyah*, *sf.* A small quadruped in Peru, well known for its fur.

CHINCHO'N, *tchin-tchone'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CHICHON.

CHINCHORRE'O, *tchin-tchorray'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Tiresome importunity or solicitation.

CHINCHORRERI'A, *tchin-tchorrer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Lying jest. 2. (Coll.) Mischievous tale. V. CHISME.

CHINCHORRE'RO, RA, *tchin-tchor-rer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. (Littl. us.) Insidious tale-teller. 2. V. CHINCHARRERO.

CHINCHO'RRO, *tchin-tchor'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Fishing-boat used in America. 2. Kind of fishing-net. 3. A small flock of sheep.

CHINCHO'SO, SA, *tchin-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Peevish, fastidious.

CHINE'LA, *tchin-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Slipper. 2. Kind of pattens or clogs worn by women in dirty weather.

CHINI'LLA, ITA, *tchin-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small pebble.

CHI'NO, NA, *tché'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Chinese. *Somos chinos?* Do you think me a simpleton.

CHIQUE'RO, *tche-ker'-o*, *sm.* 1. Hog-sty. 2. (Prov.) Hut for goats and kids. 3. (Prov.) Place where bulls are shut up in bull-feasts.

CHIQUICHA'QUE, *tche-ke-tchah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Sawer, sawyer. 2. Noise made by things rubbing against each other.

CHIQUI'LLO, ILLA, *tche-kil'-lyo*, *s. dim.* A small child.

CHIQUIRRITI'CO, ICA; ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *tche-kir-ree-tee'-co*, *a. dim.* Very small, very little.

CHIQUIRRITI'N, CHIQUITI'N, *sm.* (Coll.) A small boy.

CHIQUI'TICO, CA; CHIQUITI'LLO, LLA; *a. dim.* Very small, or little.

CHIQUI'TO, TA, *tche-kee'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* Little, small. *Hacerse chiquito*, (Met.) To dissemble or conceal one's knowledge or power.

CHIRIBITI'L, *tche-re-be-teel'*, *sm.* 1. Crib; a narrow and low little hole or corner. 2. A small room or chamber.

CHIRIGA'TA, *tche-re-gah'-e-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Kind of gourd.

CHIRIMI'A, *tché-re-mé'-ah*, *sf.* Clarion, a musical wind instrument. —*sm.* Clarion-player.

CHIRIMO'YA, *tche-re-mo'-jah*, *sf.* The most delicious American fruit. Anona Humboltiana, or cherimolia.

CHIRINO'LA, *tche-re-no'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Game played by boys. 2. Trifle, a thing of little importance or value. *Estar de chirinola*, To be in good spirits.

CHIRI'PA, *tche-ree'-pah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Fortunate chance; windfall, good bargain.

CHIRIPE'RO, *tche-re-per'-o*, *sm.* A lucky person by chance.

CHIRIVI'A, *tche-re-vé'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Parsnip. Pastinaca sativa, *L.* 2. (Orn.) Wagtail. V. AGUZANIEVE.

CHIR'LA, *tchir'-lah*, *sf.* Muscle. V. ALMEJA.

CHIRLADO'R, RA, *tchir-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A clamorous prattler, a talkative person.

CHIRLA'R, *tchir-lar'*, *vn.* To prattle, to talk much and loud.

CHI'RLO, *tchir'-lo*, *sm.* A large wound in the face, and the scar it leaves when cured.

CHIRRIA'DO, *tchir-re-ah'-doe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CHIRRIDO.—*Chirriado*, *da*, *pp.* of CHIRRIAR.

CHIRRIADO'R, RA, *tchir-re-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Hissing like hog's lard, or other substances when fried. 2. Creaking, as a door. 3. Chirper.

CHIRRIA'R, *tchir-re-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To hiss, as hog's lard or oil in which something is fried. 2. To creak as a door or cart. 3. To crepitate; to creak. 4. To chirp, or to chirk. 5. To sing out of tune or time.

CHIRRICHO'TE, *tchir-re-tchot'-ay*, *sm.* (Prov.) A presumptuous man. *Chirrichotes*, A nick-name for French priests who travel in Spain.

CHIRRI'DO, *tchir-ree'-doe*, *sm.* Chirping of birds; crick; chattering.

CHIRRI'O, *tchir-ree'-o*, *sm.* The creaking noise made by carts and wagons; crick; crepitation.

CHIRRIO'N, *tchir-re-on'*, *sm.* Tumbrel, a strong muck or dung-cart; one-horse cart.

CHIRRIONE'RO, *tchir-re-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Scavenger, dung-cart driver.

CHIRUMBE'LA, *tchir-oom-bel'-ah*, *sf.* V. CHURUMBELA.

CHISCHA'S, *tchis-chas'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Clashing of swords or other fire-arms.

CHISGARAVI'S, *tchis-gar-ah-vis'*, *sm.* A dabbler, an insignificant, noisy fellow, who meddles and interferes in everything.

CHISGUE'TE, *tchis-get'-ay*, *sm.* (Coll.) A small draught of wine, a small spout of any liquid.

CHISMA'R, *tchis-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To tattle. V. CHISMEAR.

CHI'SME, *tchis'-may*, *sm.* 1. Misreport, misrepresentation; any account maliciously false; a tale or story intended to excite discord and quarrels. 2. Variety of lumber of little value.

CHISMEA'R, *tchis-may-ar'*, *va.* To tattle, to carry tales, to misrepresent, to misreport, to tell tales.

CHISMO'SO, SA, *tchis-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Tattling, tale-bearing, propagating injurious rumors.

CHI'SPA, *tchees'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Spark emitted by some igneous body, a flake of fire. 2. A very small diamond. 3. (Prov.) A short gun. 4. Small particle. V. MIAJA. 5. Penetration, acumen. *Fulano tiene chispa*, Such a one is very acute. *Ser una chispa*, To be all life and spirit. *Echar chispas*, (Met.) To be in a violent passion, to be looking daggers.

CHI'SPAS, *tchees'-pas*, *interj.* Fire and tow.

CHISPA'ZO, *tchis-path'-o*, *sm.* 1. The flying off of a spark from the fire, and the damage it does. 2. (Met.) Tale or story mischievously circulated.

CHISPEA'R, *tchis-pay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To sparkle, to emit sparks. 2. To rain gently or in small drops.

CHISPE'RO, *tchis-per'-o*, *sm.* 1. Smith who makes kitchen utensils. 2. A name given to the low people of Madrid.

CHISPE'RO, RA, *tchis-per'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Emitting a number of sparks.

CHI'SPO, *tchis'-po*, *sm.* (Coll.) V. CHISGUETE.

CHISPORROTEA'R, *tchis-porrot-ay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To hiss and crackle as burning oil, or tallow mixed with water.

CHISPORROTE'O, *tchis-por-rot-ay'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Sibilation, hissing, crackling.

CHISPO'SO, SA, *tchis-pos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sparkling, emitting sparks.

CHISTA'R, *tchis'-tar*, *va.* To mumble, to mutter. *No chistó palabra*, He did not open his lips.

CHI'STE, *tchees'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A fine witty saying. 2. Facetiousness. 3. Fun, joke, frump, jest. *Dar en el chiste*, To hit the nail on the head. *Chiste pesado*, Scurvy trick.

CHISTE'RA, *tchis-ter'-ah*, *sf.* A narrow basket for fish.

CHISTOSAME'NTE, *tchis-tos*

sah-men'-tay, *ad.* Facetiously, wittily, merrily, gaily.

CHISTO'SO, SA, *tchis-tos'-so, sah, a.* Gay, cheerful, lively, facetious, humorous; funny.

CHI'TA, *tchee'-tah*, *sf.* 1. The ankle-bone in sheep and bullocks. 2. Game with this bone. *No vale una chita*, It is not worth a rush. *Tirar á dos chitas*, To have two strings to one's bow. *Dar en la chita*, (Met.) To hit the nail on the head. *Caga chitas*, (Low) Nickname to deformed wandering persons.

CHI'TE, *tchee'-tay*, *sm.* Kind of cotton stuff; chintzes; India calico.

CHITICA'LLA, *tche-te-cal'-lyah*, *sm.* (Coll.) One who keeps silence, and divulges not what he sees.

CHITICALLA'R, *tche-te-cal-lyar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To keep silence. *Ir* or *andar chiticallando*, To go on one's tip-toes, not to make a noise.

CHI'TO, *tchee'-toe*, *sm.* A piece of wood, bone, or other substance, on which the money is put in the game of *chito*. *Irse á chitos*, (Coll.) To lead a debauched life.

CHI'TO, CHITO'N, *tchee'-toe, tche-tone'*, *interj.* Hush! not a word! hist! silence! mum! mum! *Con el rey y la inquisicion chiton*, Towards the king and inquisition be silent and respectful.

CHO! *tchoe!* *interj.* A word used by the drivers of mules or horses to make them stop.

CHO'CA, *tcho'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Part of the game given to a hawk. 2. Stick or paddle used by soap-boilers.

CHOCADO'R, RA, *tcho-cah-dore', ah*, *s.* (Littl. us.) 1. One that irritates or provokes. 2. Assailant.

CHOCA'LLO, *tcho-cal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ZARCILLO.

CHOCA'NTE, *tcho-can'-tay*, *pa.* Provoking, irritating; glaring; gross.

CHOCA'R, *tcho-car'*, *vn.* 1. To strike, to knock, to dash against one another. 2. To justle, to encounter, to rush against each other. 3. To meet, to fight, to combat.—*va.* To provoke, to vex, to disgust.

CHOCARREA'R, *tcho-car-ray-ar'*, *vn.* To joke, to jest, to act the buffoon.

CHOCARRERI'A, *tcho-car-rer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Buffoonery, low jests, scurrilous mirth. 2. Deceiving, cheating at play. V. FULLERÍA.

CHOCARRE'RO, *tcho-car-rer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Buffoon, low jester, merry-andrew, mimic. 2. (Obs.) Cheat, or sharper at play. V. FULLERO.

CHOCARRE'RO, RA, *tcho-carrer'-o, ah, a.* Practising indecent raillery; scurrilous, buffoon-like.

CHOCARRE'SCO, CA, *tcho-carres-co, cah, a.* (Obs.) V. CHOCARRERO.

CHO'CHA, CHOCHAPERDI'Z, *tcho'-tcha*, *sf.* (Orn.) Woodcock. Scolopax rusticola, *L.*

CHOCHEA'R, *tcho-tchay-ar'*, *vn.* To dote, to have the intellect impaired by age.

CHOCHE'RA, CHOCHE'Z, *tchotcher'-ah*, *sf.* Dotage, the speech and action of a dotard.

CHO'CHO, CHA, *tcho'-tcho, tchah, a.* Doting, having the intellect impaired by age.

CHO'CHO, *tcho'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Lupine. V. ALTRAMUZ. 2. A sweetmeat or confection. *Chochos*, All orts of sweetmeats given to children; dainties.

CHOCI'LLA, *tchoth-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small hut, a low cottage.

CHOCLA'R, *tcho-clar'*, *vn.* 1. In the Spanish game of *argolla*, to drive the ball out by the rings. 2. (Obs.) To bolt into a room.

CHO'CLO, *tcho'-clo*, *sm.* V. CHANCLO.

CHOCLO'N, *tcho-clone'*, *sm.* In the Spanish game of *argolla*, the driving of a ball through the rings.

CHO'CO, *tcho'-co*, *sm.* (Prov.) The small cuttle-fish. Sepia sepiola, *L.* V. JIBIA.

CHOCOLA'TE, *tcho-col-ah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Chocolate. 2. Chocolate, the liquor made by a solution of chocolate in water, milk, or *atole*. *Esa ni con chocolate*, That pill wants gilding; I will not believe it, no matter in what form it may be offered me.

CHOCOLATE'RA, *tcho-col-ah-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Chocolate-pot.

CHOCOLATERI'A, *tcho-co-lah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where only chocolate is sold.

CHOCOLATE'RO, *tcho-col-ah-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who grinds or makes chocolate. 2. The seller of chocolate. 3. Chocolate-pot.

CHOCOLOTEA'R, *tcho-col-ot-ay-ar'*, *vn.* V. CHACOLOTEAR.

CHO'DE, *tcho'-day*, *sm.* Paste of milk, eggs, sugar, and flour.

CHO'FA, *tcho'-fah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Falsehood, lie.

CHOFEA'R, *tcho-fay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To utter falsehoods. V. MENTIR.

CHOFE'RO, *tcho-fer'-o*, *sm.* V. CHOFISTA.

CHO'FES, *tcho'-fess*, *sm. pl.* Lungs. V. BOFES.

CHOFE'TA, *tcho-fet'-ah*, *sf.* Chafing-dish, fire-pan; a portable grate for coals.

CHOFI'STA, *tcho-fis'-tah*, *sm.* 1. One who lives upon livers and lights. 2. One that tells or asserts falsehoods.

CHO'LLA, *tchol'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Skull. 2. (Met.) Faculty, powers of the mind, judgment. *No tiene cholla*, He has not the brains of a sparrow; he is shallow-pated.

CHO'PA, *tcho'-pah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Kind of sea-bream. Sparus melanurus, *L.* 2. (Nau.) Top-gallant poop, or poop-royal.

CHO'PO, *tcho'-po*, *sm.* (Bot.) Black poplar-tree. Populus nigra, *L.*

CHO'QUE, *tcho'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Shock, clash, dash, collision. 2. Chock, congress, rencounter, occursion. 3. (Mil.) Skirmish, a slight engagement. 4. Difference, dispute, contest; jar. *Choques de henchimientos*, (Nau.) Filling pieces. *Choques de entremises*, (Nau.) Faying-chocks.

CHOQUEZUE'LA, *tcho-keth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Anat.) The knee-pan, patella or rotula, a bone placed at the fore-part of the joint of the knee.

CHO'RCA, *tchor'-cah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Pit or hole dug in the ground. V. HOYO.

CHO'RCHA, *tchor'-tchah*, *sf.* V. CHOCHA.

CHORDO'N, *sm.* Raspberry jam. V. CHURDON.

CHORICE'RO, *tchor-ith-er'-o*, *sm.* Sausage-maker or seller.

CHORI'TA, *tchor-ee'-tah*, *sm.* (Am.) A palm-tree, the wood of which is black, solid, and heavier than ebony. Palma chonta, *L.*

CHORI'ZO, *tchor-eeth'-o*, *sm.* Pork-sausage.

CHORLI'TO, *tchor-lee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Curlew or gray plover. Scolopax arquata, *L.* 2. (Orn.) Redshank. Scolopax calidris, *L.*

CHORREA'DO, DA, *tchor-ray-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of CHORREAR, Applied to a kind of satin.

CHORREA'R, *tchor-ray-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To fall or drop from a spout, to outpour, to gush, to drip. 2. (Met.) To come successively, or one by one. *Esta noticia está chorreando sangre*, This news is piping hot.

CHORRE'RA, *tchor-rer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Spout or place whence liquids drop. 2. Mark left by water or other liquids. 3. Ornament formerly appended to crosses or badges of military orders. 4. Frill of a shirt.

CHORRETA'DA, *tchor-ret-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Water or other liquid rushing from a spout. *Hablar á chorretadas*, (Met.) To speak fast and thick.

CHORRI'LLO, *tchor-reel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small spout of water or any other liquid. 2. The continual coming in and out-going of money. *Irse por el chorrillo*, (Met.) To drive with the current, to conform to custom.

CHORRI'TO, *tchor-ree'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small spout of water or any other liquid.

CHO'RRO, *tchor'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Water or any other liquid, issuing from a spout or other narrow place, gush. 2. A jet of water. 3. A strong and coarse sound emitted by the mouth. 4. Hole made in the ground for playing with nuts. *Soltar el chorro*, (Met.) To burst out into laughter. *A' chorros*, Abundantly, copiously.

CHORRO'N, *tchor-ron'*, *sm.* Hackled or dressed hemp.

CHOTACA'BRAS, *tcho-tah-cah'-bras*, *sf.* (Orn.) Goat-sucker, churn-ow. Caprimulgus, *L.*

CHOTA'R, *tcho-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To suck. V. MAMAR.

CHO'TO, *tcho'-toe*, *sm.* A sucking kid.

CHOTU'NO, NA, *tcho-too'-no, nah a.* 1. Sucking: applied to young goats or kids. 2. Poor, starved: applied to lambs. 3. Goatish. *Oler á chotuno*, To stink like a goat.

CHO'VA, *tcho'-vah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Jay, chough. Corvus glandarius, *L.*

CHO'YA, *tcho'-jah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Jack-daw. Corvus monedula, *L.*

CHO'Z, *tchoth*, *sm.* (Coll.) Sound of a blow or stroke. *Está especie me ha dado choz*, (Coll.) I was struck with amazement at this affair.

CHO'ZA, *tchoth'-ah*, *sf.* Hut, cottage, hovel.

CHO'ZNA, *tchoth'-nah*, *sf.* Great-grand-daughter.

CHO'ZNO, *tchoth'-no*, *sm.* Great-grandson.

CHOZUE'LA, *tchoth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small hut or cottage.

CHUBA'RBA, *tchoo-bar'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Stone-crop. Sedum album, *L.*

CHUBA'SCO, CHUBA'ZO, *tchoobas'-co*, *sm.* (Nau.) Squall, a violent gust of wind and rain.

CHU'CA, *tchoo'-cah*, *sf.* The concave part of a ball used by boys in play.

CHUCA'LLO, *tchoo-cal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ZARCILLO.

CHUCE'RO, *tchoo-ther'-o*, *sm.* (Mil.) Pikeman.

CHU'CHA, *tchoo'-tchah*, *sf.* Opossum, an American animal of the order Feræ. Didelphis, *L.*

CHUCHEA'R, *tchoo-tchay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To fowl with calls, gins, and nets. 2. To whisper. V. CUCHICHEAR.

CHUCHERI'A, *tchoo-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gewgaw, bauble, a pretty trifle, a toy. 2. Tid-bit which is nice, but not expensive. 3. Mode of fowling with calls, gins, and nets.

CHUCHE'RO, *tchoo-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Bird-catcher.

CHU'CHO, *tchoo'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Long-eared owl. Strix otus, *L.* 2. A word used to call a dog.

CHUCHUME'CO, *tchoo-tchoo-may'-co*, *sm.* A sorry, contemptible little fellow.

CHUCHURRA'R, *tchoo-tchoor-rar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To squeeze a thing out of shape. 2. To bruise, to pound with a pestle.

CHUE'CA, *tchoo-ay'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Pan or hollow of the joints of bones. 2. A small ball with which country-people play at crickets. 3. (Coll.) Fun, trick. V. CHASCO.

CHUECA'ZO, *tchoo-ay-cath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke given to a ball.

CHU'FA, *tchoo'-fah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) The edible cyperus. Cyperus esculentus, *L.* 2. (Obs.) Rhodomontade, an empty boast. *Echar chufas*, To hector, to act the bully.

CHUFA'R, CHUFEA'R, *tchoo-far'*, *tchoo-fay-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) 1. To mock, to burlesque. 2. To hector, to bully.

CHUFE'TA, *tchoo-fay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Jest, joke. 2. (Prov.) Small pan used to hold live coals.

CHUFLE'TA, *tchoo-flay'-tah*, *sf.* Taunt, jeer, gibe, fling, scoff.

CHUFLETEA'R, *tchoo-flay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To sneer, to taunt, to show contempt.

CHUFLETE'RO, RA, *tchoo-flay-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Taunting, sneering.

CHULA'DA, *tchoo-lah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Droll speech or action, pleasant conversation. 2. Contemptuous word or action.

CHULEADO'R, *tchoo-lay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Lit. us.) Punster, jester.

CHULEA'R, *tchoo-lay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To jest, to joke. 2. To sneer, to taunt, to ridicule.

CHULERI'A, *tchoo-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A pleasing manner of acting and speaking.

CHULE'TA, *tchoo-let'-ah*, *sf.* Chop, cutlet.

CHULI'LLO, ÍLLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *tchoo-lil'-lyo*, *s. dim.* A comical little wag.

CHU'LLA, *tchool'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Slice of bacon.

CHU'LO, LA, *tchoo'-lo*, *lah*, *s.* 1. Punster, jester, merry-andrew. 2. An artful, sly, and decitful person. 3. A funny person. 4. Butcher's mate or assistant. 5. Bullfighter's assistant. 6. V. PÍCARO.

CHUMACE'RA, *tchoo-math-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Cloth put on the side of a boat to prevent the oars from wearing it.

CHUMA'R, *tchoo-mar'*, *va.* (Low) To drink. V. BEBER.

CHU'MBO, or HIGO DE CHUMBO, *tchoom'-bo*, *sm.* Indian fig.

CHUMPI'PE, *tchoom-pee'-pay*, *sm.* (Costa Rica and Nicaragua) Turkey.

CHU'NCA'CA, *tchoon-cah'-cah*, *sf.* (A.) Cane sirup boiled, but unclarified, of which coarse sugar is made.

CHU'NGA, *tchoon'-gah*, *sf.* Jest, joke. *Estar de chunga*, To be merry, or in good humor.

CHUNGUEA'R, *tchoon-gay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To be merry, to be in good humor.

CHU'PA, *tchoo'-pah*, *sf.* Waistcoat; jacket.

CHUPADE'RO, RA, *tchoo-pah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sucking, sucker, drawing out milk or other liquids with the lips; absorbent.

CHUPA'DO, DA, *tchoo-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Lean, emaciated.—*pp.* of CHUPAR.

CHUPADO'R, RA, *tchoo-pah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Sucker, one who sucks or draws out with the lips. *Chupador de niños*, A sucking-bottle; a child's coral.

CHUPADU'RA, *tchoo-pah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Sucking, exsuction, the act and effect of sucking.

CHU'PA-FLO'RES, CHU'PA-MIE'L, CHU'PA-MI'RTOS, CHU'PA-ROME'ROS, *tchoo'-pah-flor'-es*, *tchoo'-pah-me-el'*, *tchoo'-pah-mir'-tos*, *tchoo'-pah-ro-mer'-os*, *s.* (Orn.) Humming-birds. Trochili, *L.*

CHUPALANDE'RO, *tchoo-pal-an-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) A kind of snail that lives on trees and plants.

CHUPA'R, *tchoo-par'*, *va.* 1. To suck. 2. To imbibe moisture: applied to vegetables. 3. (Met. Coll.) To sponge, to hang upon others for subsistence; to fool. *Chuparse los dedos*, To eat with much pleasure, to be overjoyed. *Chupar la sangre*, (Met.) To suck one's blood, to stick to him like a leech, living at his expense.

CHUPATI'VO, VA, *tchoo-pah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Of a sucking nature.

CHUPE'TA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *tchoo-pet'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A short jacket or waistcoat.

CHUPE'TE, *tchoo-pet'-ay*, *sf. Ser alguna cosa de chupete*, To possess great delicacy and good taste.

CHUPETEA'R, *tchoo-pet-ay-ar'*, *va.* To suck gently and by starts, as children do when they are not hungry; to suck over and over.

CHUPETI'N, *tchoo-pet-in'*, *sm.* A man's inner garment or doublet.

CHUPETO'N, *tchoo-pet-on'*, *sm.* The act of sucking a great quantity of liquid at once; exsuction.

CHUPO'N, *tchoo-pon'*, *sm.* 1. Sucker, a young twig. 2. (Obs.) The act of sucking. 3. (Obs.) Doublet. V. CHUPETIN.

CHUPO'N, NA, *tchoo-pon'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) One who cunningly deprives another of his money.

CHUPO'NA, *tchoo-pon'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) A mean, blood-sucking strumpet.

CHURDO'N, *tchoor-done'*, *sm.* Raspberry jam.

CHU'RLA, *sf.* CHU'RLO, *sm.* *tchoor'-lah*, Bag in which spices are brought from the East Indies.

CHU'RRA, *tchoor'-rah*, *sf.* The little pin-tailed grouse. Tetrao alchata, *L.*

CHU'RRE, *tchoor'-ray*, *sm.* (Coll.) Thick dirty grease.

CHURRETA'DA, *tchoor-ray-tah'-dah*, *sf.* V. CHORRETADA.

CHURRETO'SO, SA, *tchoor-ray-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Prov.) Gushing, spouting: applied to fluids.

CHURRIBU'RRI, *tchoor-re-boor'-re*, *sm.* (Col.) 1. A low fellow. 2. Rabble.

CHURRIE'NTO, TA, *tchoor-re-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Greasy.

CHURRILLE'RO, RA, *tchoor-reel-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Tattler, prattler, gossip.

CHU'RRO, RA, *tchoor-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Applied to sheep that have coarse wool, and to their wool.

CHURRULLE'RO, *tchoor-rool-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Tattler, prattler, gossip. 2. (Obs.) Deserter.

CHURRUPEA'R, *tchoor-roo-pay-ar'*, *vn.* (Low) To sip, to drink by small draughts.

CHURRU'S, *tchoor-roos'*, *sm.* Kind of silk stuff interwoven with a little gold and silver.

CHURRUSCAR'SE, *tchoor-roos-cars'-say*, *vr.* To be scorched, as bread, &c.

CHURRU'SCO, *tchoor-roos'-co*, *sm.* Bread too much toasted.

CHURUMBE'LA, *tchoor-oom-bel'-ah*, *sf.* Wind instrument resembling a hautboy.

CHURU'MO, *tchoor-oom'-o*, *sm.* Juice or substance of a thing. *Hay poco churumo*, There is little cash, little judgment, &c.

CHUS NI MUS, *tchoos ne moos*, (Coll.) *No decir chus ni mus*, Not to say a word.

CHUSCA'DA, *tchoos-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Pleasantry, drollery, buffoonery, fun, joke.

CHU'SCO, CA, *tchoos'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pleasant, droll, merry.

CHU'SMA, *tchoos'-mah*, *sf.* 1. The crew and slaves of a row-galley. 2. Rabble, mob.

CHUTEA'R, *tchoo-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) V. CUCHUCHEAR.

CHUZA'ZO, *tchooth-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. A large pike. 2. The blow or stroke given with it.

CHU'ZO, *tchooth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Pike. 2. (Nau.) Boarding-pike. *Chuzos*, Abundance of rain, snow, or hail. *A' chuzos*, Abundantly, impetuously. *Llover á chuzos*, To rain pitchforks, or buckets-full. *Echar chuzos*, To brag.

CHUZO'N, NA, *tchooth-on'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A crafty, artful person. 2. Wag, punster, jester. 3. (Augm.) A large pike.

CI'A, *thieh'-ah*, *sf.* Hip-bone, huckle-bone.

CIABO'GA, *thieh-ah-bo'-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The act of putting a row-galley about with the oars. *Hacer ciaboga*, To turn the back, to flee.

CIAESCU'RRE, *thieh-ah-es-coor'-ray*, *sm.* (Nau.) Putting about and backing a row-galley.

CIA'NCO, *thieh-an'-co*, *sm.* (Obs.) Hip-bone. V. CIA.

CIA'NO, *thieh-an'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) The blue-bottle. Cyanella, *L.*

CIA'R, *thieh-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To hold water, to back a row-galley, to stop with the oars. 2. (Obs.) To retrograde. 3. (Met.) To slacken in the pursuit of an affair.

CIA'TICA, *thieh-ah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Sciatica, lumbago, or hip-gout.

CIA'TICO, CA, *thieh-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* Sciatical.

CIBA'RIO, RIA, *thieh-bar'-e-o, ah, a.* Cibarious, relating to food.

CIBE'LEO, LEA, *thieh-bel'-ay-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the goddess Cybele.

CIBE'RA, *thieh-ber'-ah, sf.* 1. Quantity of wheat put at once in the hopper. 2. All seeds or grains fit for animal subsistence. 3. Coarse remains of grain and fruit. 4. (Littl. us.) Every operation which engages the powers of imagination and fancy. 5. (Prov.) Hopper in a corn-mill.

CIBI'CA, *thieh-bee'-cah, sf.* Clout, the iron plate nailed to an axle-tree, to prevent friction.

CIBICO'N, *thieh-be-cone', sm.* A large kind of clout.

CI'BOLO, LA, *thieh'-bol-o, ah, s.* The Mexican bull.

CICATEA'R, *thieh-cah-tay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To be sordidly parsimonious.

CICATERI'A, *thieh-cah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Niggardliness, parsimony.

CICATERI'LLO, LLA, *thieh-cah-ter-eel'-lyo, s.* and *a. dim.* A sordid or avaricious little person.

CICATE'RO, RA, *thieh-cah-ter'-o, ah, a.* Niggardly, sordid, parsimonious.

CICATERUE'LO, *thieh-cah-ter-oo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* An avaricious or niggardly little fellow, a little miser.

CICATRICI'LLA, *thieh-cah-trith-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small cicatrice or scar.

CICATRI'Z, *thieh-cah-treeth', sm.* 1. Cicatrice or cicatrix, a scar. 2. Gash, mark of a wound. 3. (Met. Obs.) Impression remaining on the mind.

CICATRIZACIO'N, *thieh-cah-treeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Cicatrization.

CICATRIZA'L, *thieh-cah-treeth-al' a.* Belonging to a cicatrice or scar.

CICATRIZAMIE'NTO, *thieh-cah-trith-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) V. CICATRIZACION.

CICATRIZA'NTE, *thieh-cah-trith-an'-tay, pa.* Cicatrisant.

CICATRIZA'R, *thieh-cah-trith-ar', va.* To cicatrize, to heal a wound.

CICATRIZATI'VO, VA, *thieh-cah-trith-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Cicatrisive.

CICEO'N, *thieth-ay-on', sm.* (Littl. us.) Mixture of meal, honey, water, and other ingredients.

CICE'RCHA, *thieth-er'-tchah, sf.* (Obs.) Small kind of chick pea.

CICERONIA'NO, NA, *thieth-er-on-e-an'-o, ah, a.* Ciceronian: applied to style.

CICILAO'N, *thieth-e-lah-on', sm.* (Bot.) Bitter vetch. Orobus, *L.*

CICIO'N, *thieth-e-on', sm.* (Prov.) An intermittent fever.

CICLA'DA, *thieh-clah'-dah, sf.* Kind of undress formerly worn by ladies.

CICLA'N, *thieh-clan', sm.* 1. Ridgel. 2. (Met.) Single, having no companion.

CICLA'R, *thieh-clar', va.* (Littl. us.) To clean, to polish, to burnish.

CI'CLO, *thieh'-clo, sm.* Cycle, a round of time.

CICLO'IDE, *thieh-clo'-e-day, sf.* (Math.) Cycloid.

CI'CLOPE, *thueh'-clo-pay, sm.* Cyclops.

CICU'TA *thieh-coo'-tah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Hemlock. Conium, *L. Cicuta acuatica,* (Bot.) Water-hemlock. Cicuta virosa, *L. Cicuta de España,* Spanish hemlock. 2. Pipe or flute made of reed, a flageolet.

CI'DRA, *thieh'-drah, sf.* 1. Citron. 2. (Obs.) Conserve of citrons.

CIDRACAYO'TE, *thieh-drah-cah-jo'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) The American gourd. Cucurbita citrullus, folio colocynthidis, *L.*

CIDRA'L, *thieh-dral', sm.* Plantation of citron-trees.

CIDRI'A, *thieh-dree'-ah, sf.* V. CEDRÍA.

CI'DRO, *thieh'-dro, sm.* (Bot.) Citron-tree. Citrus, *L.*

CIDRONE'LA, *thieh-dron-el'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Common balm. Melissa officinalis, *L.*

CIEGAME'NTE, *thieh-ay-gah-men'-tay, ad.* Blindly.

CIE'GO, GA, *thieh-ay'-go, gah, a.* 1. Blind. 2. (Met.) Swayed by violent passion. *Ciego de ira,* Blind with passion. 3. Choked or shut up: applied to a passage. *A' ciegas,* 1. Blindly, in the dark. 2. Thoughtlessly, carelessly.

CIE'GO, *sm.* 1. (Anat.) Cæcum or blind-gut. 2. Large black-pudding. V. MORCON.

(*Yo ciego, yo ciegue,* from *Cegar.* V. ACERTAR.)

CIEGUECI'CO, ICA; ILLO, ILLA; ITO, ITA; CIEGUEZUE'LO, E'LA, *thieh-ay-geth-ee'-co, a.* and *s. dim.* A little blind person.

CIE'LO, *thieh-el'-o, sm.* 1. Heaven, the expanse of the sky. 2. Paradise, the habitation of God and pure souls departed. 3. Heaven, the supreme power, the sovereign of heaven. 4. Climate. *Este es un cielo benigno,* This is a mild climate. *España goza de benigno cielo,* Spain enjoys a salubrious air. *Mudar cielo,* or *de cielo,* To change the air. 5. Roof, ceiling. *El cielo del toldo de un bote,* (Nau.) The roof of a boat's awning. *Cielo raso,* Flat roof, or ceiling. *El cielo de la cama,* Tester or cover of a bed. *El cielo de coche,* The roof of a coach. *El cielo de la boca,* The roof of the palate. *Estar hecho un cielo,* To be splendid, to be most brilliant. *Tomar el cielo con las manos,* (Met.) To be transported with joy, grief, or passion. *Ver el cielo abierto,* To find an unforeseen opportunity. *Dormir á cielo raso,* To sleep in the open air.

CIE'N. *thieh-en', a.* One hundred: used before nouns instead of *ciento,* as, *Cien hombres,* A hundred men. *Cien mugeres,* A hundred women.

CIE'NAGA, *thieh-en'-ah-gah, sf.* Marsh, moor, a miry place. V. CENEGAL.

CIENCABE'ZAS, *thieh-en-cah-beth'-as, sf.* (Bot.) Common eryngo. Eryngium campestre, *L.*

CIE'NCIA, *thieh-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Science. 2. Knowledge, certainty. *A' ciencia y paciencia,* By one's knowledge and permission. *Ciencias exactas,* The mathematics. *Apostar* or *hacer alguna cosa á ciencia cierta,* To bet, or to do anything with certainty, knowingly.

CIE'NO, *thieh-en'-o, sm.* Mud, mire, a marshy ground.

CIENTANA'L, CIENTEÑA'L, *thieh-en-tan-al', a.* (Obs.) Centenary.

CIE'NTE, *thieh-en'-tay, a.* (Obs.) Learned, knowing, skilful.

CIENTEME'NTE, *thieh-en-tay-men'-tay, ad.* (Obs.) In a knowing, sure, and prudent manner.

CIENTI'FICAME'NTE, *thieh-en-te'-fe-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Scientifically.

CIENTI'FICO, CA, *thieh-en-tee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Scientific.

CIE'NTO, *thieh-en'-toe, a.* One hundred. V. CIEN.

CIE'NTO, *thieh-en'-to, sm.* 1. A hundred. *Un ciento de huevos,* A hundred of eggs. 2. A hundredweight. V. QUINTAL.—*pl.* 1. Tax assessed at so much per cent. 2. Piquet, a game at cards.

CIENTOPIE'S, *thieh-en-toe-pees', sm.* Wood-louse, millepedes, hog-louse. Oniscus assellus, *L.*

CIE'RNA, *thieh-er'-nah, sf.* Blossom of vines, corn, and some other plants.

CIE'RNE, *thieh-er'-nay. En cierne,* In blossom. *Estar en cierne,* To be in its infancy.

(*Yo cierno, yo cierne,* from *Cerner.* V. ATENDER.)

CIE'RRA ESPA'ÑA, *thieh-er'-rah Es-pan'-yah,* The war-whoop of the ancient Spaniards.

CIE'RRO, *thieh-er'-ro, sm.* Inclosure.

(*Yo cierro, yo cierre,* from *Cerrar.* V. ACERTAR.)

CIERTAME'NTE, *thieh-er-tah-men'-tay, ad.* Certainly, forsooth, surely.

CIE'RTO, TA, *thieh-er'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Certain, doubtless, evident, constant. 2. Used in an indeterminate sense, as *Cierto lugar,* A certain place; but in this case it always precedes the substantive. *Ciertos son los toros,* The story is true; it is a matter of fact. *Me dan por cierto que,* I have been credibly informed that. *Por cierto,* Certainly, surely; in truth.—*ad.* V. CIERTAMENTE.

CIE'RVA, *thieh-er'-vah, sf.* Hind, the female stag.

CIE'RVO, *thieh-er'-vo, sm.* Deer, hart, stag.

CIE'RVO VOLA'NTE, *thieh-er'-vo vol-an'-tay, sm.* Stag-beetle. Lucanus cervus, *L.*

CIE'RZO, *thieh-erth'-o, sm.* A cold northerly wind. *Tener ventana al cierzo,* (Met.) To be haughty, lofty, elated with pride.

CIFA'C, CIFA'QUE, *thieh-fac', thieh-fah'-kay, sm.* (Obs. Anat.) The peritoneum.

CI'FRA, *thieh'-frah, sf.* 1. Cipher, a secret or occult manner of writing. 2. Cipher, engraved on seals or painted on coaches. 3. Contraction, abbreviation. 4. Any arithmetical mark. *En cifra,* Briefly, shortly, in a compendious manner.

CIFRA'R, *thieh-frar', va.* 1. To cipher or write in ciphers. 2. To abridge a discourse. 3. To inclose.

CIGA'RRA, *thieh-gar'-rah, sf.* Balm-cricket, grass-hopper. Cicada, *L.*

CIGARRA'L, *thieh-gar-ral', sm.* In Toledo, an orchard or fruit-garden.

CIGARRE'RA, *thieh-gar-ray-rah, sf.* Cigar-case.

CIGARRE'RO, RA, *thieh-gar-rer'-o, ah, sm.* and *f.* Cigar-seller.

CIGARRERI'A, *thieh-gar-ray-ree'-ah, sf.* Cigar-shop.

CIGARRI'STA, *thieh-gar-rees-tah, sm.* Person who smokes many cigars.

CIGA'RRO, *thieh-gar'-ro*, *sm.* Cigar.

CIGARRO'N, *thieh-gar-ron'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large cigar. 2. A large balm-cricket.

CIGATE'RA, *thieh-gah-ter'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Prostitute.

CIGOÑA'L, *thieh-gon-yal'*, *sm.* Machine with which water is drawn from wells by a crank.

CIGOÑI'ÑO, *thieh-gon-ye'-no*, *sm.* (Orn.) A young stork.

CIGOÑUE'LA, *thieh-gon-yoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Orn.) A small bird resembling a stork.

CIGUATE'RA, *thieh-goo-ah-ter'-ah*, *sf.* (Amer.) Kind of jaundice.

CIGUA'TO, TA, *thieh-goo-ah'-toe, tah*, *a.* V. ACIGUATADO.

CIGÜE'NTE, *thieh-goo-en'-tay*, *a.* Applied to a kind of white grape.

CIGÜEÑA, *thieh-goo-en'-yah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) White stork, a bird of passage, crane. Ardea ciconia, *L.* 2. Crank of a bell, to which a cord is fastened to ring it. 3. *Cigüeña de piedra de amolar*, The iron winch of a grind-stone. 4. *Cigüeña de cordelería*, (Nau.) A laying-hook or winch.

CIGÜEÑA'L, *thieh-goo-en-yal'*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. CIGOÑAL.

CIGÜE'ÑO, *thieh-goo-en'-yo*, *sm.* 1. A male stork. 2. (Joc.) Tall, slender, and silly-looking person.

CIGÜEÑUE'LA, *thieh-goo-en-yoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* Small crank of a bell.

CIGÜEÑUE'LO DE LA CAÑA DEL TIMON, *thieh-goo-en-yoo-el'-o*, (Nau.) The goose-neck of the tiller.

CIGZA'QUE, *thieg-thak'-ay*, *sm.* (Mil. Littl. us.) Zigzag, line of approach in the form of a Z.

CI'JA, *thieh'-hah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Dungeon. 2. (Obs.) Granary.

CILA'NTRO, *thieh-lan'-tro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Coriander. Coriandrum sativum, *L.* V. CULANTRO.

CILIA'R, *thieh-le-ar'*, *a.* Ciliary, belonging to the eye-lids.

CILI'CIO, *thieh-le'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. Hair-cloth, very rough and prickly. 2. A cilicium or hair covering for the body, worn as penance. 3. Girdle of bristles or netted wire, with points, worn in mortification of the flesh. 4. (Mil. Obs.) Hair-cloth laid on a wall to preserve it.

CILI'NDRICO, CA, *thieh-leen'-dree-co, cah*, *a.* Cylindric or cylindrical.

CILI'NDRO, *thieh-leen'-dro*, *sm.* Cylinder; a roller. *Cilindro de escarchar*, Silver-smiths' rolls. *Cilindro estriado*, Fluted cylinder.

CI'LLA, *thiel'-lyah*, *sf.* Granary for tithes and other grain.

CILLA'ZGO, *thiel-yath'-go*, *sm.* Store-house fees paid by persons concerned in tithes kept in a granary.

CILLERE'RO, *thiel-lyer-er'-o*, *sm.* In some religious houses, the cellarist or butler.

CILLERI'ZA, *thiel-lyer-ith'-ah*, *sf.* A nun who directs the domestic affairs of the convent.

CILLE'RO, *thiel-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Keeper of a granary or store-house for tithes. 2. Granary. 3. (Obs.) Vault, cellar, store-room.

CI'MA, *thieh'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Summit of a mountain or hill. 2. Nap, the top of a hill. 3. Top of trees. 4. Heart and tender sprouts of cardoons. 5. (Obs.) End or extremity of a thing. 6. (Obs.) Acme. *Por cima*, At the uppermost part, at the very top. *Dar cima*, To conclude happily.

CIMA'CIO, *thieh-math'-e-o*, *sm.* (Arch.) Cymatium, gola, ogee, ogive, moulding which is half convex and half concave. *Cimacio del pedestal*, Cornice of a pedestal.

CIMA'R, *thieh-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To clip the tops of dry things, as plants, hedges.

CIMARRO'N, NA, *thieh-mar-ron'*, *ah*, *a.* (Amer.) Wild, unruly: applied to men and beasts.—*s.* A run-away slave.

CIMBALA'RIA, *thiem-bal-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Ivy-wort, a plant which grows on old walls.

CIMBALI'LLO, *thiem-bal-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small bell.

CI'MBALO, *thiem'-bal-o*, *sm.* Cymbal.

CI'MBARA, *thiem'-bar-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A large sickle, used to cut shrubs and plants.

CIMBE'L, *thiem-bel'*, *sm.* 1. Decoy-pigeon. 2. Rope with which decoy-pigeons are made fast.

CIMBO'RIO, CIMBO'RRIO, *thiem-bor'-e-o, thiem-bor'-re-o*, *sm.* Cupola. V. CU'PULA.

CIMBORNA'LES, *thiem-bor-nal'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Scupper-holes. V. IMBORNALES.

CI'MBRA, *thiem'-brah*, *sf.* 1. A wooden frame for constructing an arch. 2. *Cimbra de una tabla*, (Nau.) The bending of a board.

CIMBRA'DO, *thiem-brah'-doe*, *sm.* Quick movement in a Spanish dance.—*Cimbrado*, *da*, *pp.* of CIMBRAR.

CIMBRA'R, CIMBREA'R, *thiem-brar'*, *thiem-bray-ar'*, *va.* To brandish a rod or wand. *Cimbrar á alguno*, To give one a drubbing.—*vr.* To bend, to vibrate.

CIMBRE'ÑO, ÑA, *thiem-bren'-yo, yah*, *a.* Pliant, flexible: applied to a rod or cane.

CIMBRE'O, *thiem-bray'-o*, *sm.* Crookedness, curvature, bending or moulding of a plank.

CI'MBRIA, *thiem'-bre-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CIMBRA.

CI'MBRICO, *thiem'-bre-co*, *a.* Cimbric, the language of the Cimbri.

CIMBRONA'ZO, *thiem-bron-ath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke given with a foil. V. CINTARAZO.

CIMENTA'DO, *thieh-men-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Refinement of gold.—*Cimentado*, *da*, *pp.* of CIMENTAR.

CIMENTADO'R, *thieh-men-tah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) He who lays the foundation of a thing.

CIMENTA'L, *thieh-men-tal'*, *a.* (Obs.) V. FUNDAMENTAL.

CIMENTA'R, *thieh-men-tar'*, *va.* 1. To lay the foundation of a building, to found, to ground. 2. (Met.) To establish the fundamental principles of religion, morals, and science. 3. To refine metals.

CIMENTE'RA, *thieh-men-ter'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) The art of laying the foundation of a building.

CIMENTE'RIO, *thieh-men-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* Cemetery, church-yard.

CIME'NTO, *thieh-men'-toe*, *sm.* Cement.

CIME'RA, *thieh-mer'-ah*, *sf.* Crest of a helmet, or coat of arms.

CIME'RIO, *thieh-mer'-e-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) A very dark place.

CIME'RO, RA, *thieh-mer'-o, ah*, *a.* Placed at the height of some elevated spot.

CIMIE'NTO, *thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Foundation of a building. 2. (Met.) Basis, origin. *Cimiento real* A composition for purifying goid. (*Yo cimiento, yo cimenta*, from *Cimentar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

CIMI'LLO, *thieh-mil'-lyo*, *sm* Decoy-pigeon.

CIMITA'RRA, *thieh-me-tar'-rah*, *sf.* Cimeter, falchion.

CIMITE'RIO, CIMINTE'RIO, *thieh-me-ter'-e-o, thieh-min-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CIMENTERIO.

CIMO'RRA, *thieh-mor'-rah*, *sf.* (Farr.) Glanders, a disease in horses.

CINA'BRIO, *thieh-nah'-bre-o*, *sm.* 1. Kind of gum, distilled from a tree in Africa. 2. Cinnabar. 3. Vermilion or artificial cinnabar.

CINAMO'MINO, *thien-ah-mo'-me-no*, *sm.* (Pharm.) An aromatic ointment, the chief ingredient of which is taken from the bead-tree.

CINAMO'MO, *sm.* (Bot.) The bead-tree. Melia azedarach, *L.*

CI'NCA, *thin'-cah*, *sf. Hacer cinca en el juego de bolos*, To gain five points in the game of nine-pins.

CINCE'L, *thin-thel'*, *sm.* Chisel.

CINCELADO'R, *thin-thel-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Engraver, sculptor, stone-cutter.

CINCELADU'RA, *thin-thel-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Fretwork, embossment, relief.

CINCELA'R, *thin-thel-ar'*, *va.* To chisel, to engrave, to emboss.

CINCELI'TO, *thin-thel-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Small chisel.

CINCH, CINCK, *thinch*, *think*, *sm.* (Min.) Zinc, spelter.

CI'NCHA, *thin'-tchah*, *sf.* Girth, cingle. *Ir rompiendo cinchas*, To drive on full speed.

CINCHADU'RA, *thin-tchah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of girting.

CINCHA'R, *thin-tchar'*, *va.* To girt, to bind with a girth.

CINCHE'RA, *thin-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Girth-place, the spot where the girth is put on a mule or horse. 2. Vein which horses or mules have in the place where they are girted. 3. Disorder incident to horses and mules, which affects the place where they are girted.

CI'NCHO, *thin'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Belt or girdle used by laborers to keep their bodies warm. 2. The tire of a wheel. 3. Vessel of bass-weed, in which cheese is moulded and pressed. 4. Disorder in the hoofs of horses. V. CEÑO.

CINCHO'N, *thin-tchone'*, *sm. augm.* A broad girdle.

CINCHUE'LA, *thin-tchoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small girth. 2. A narrow ribbon.

CI'NCO, *thin'-co*, *sm.* and *a.* Five. *El te dirá cuantas son cinco*, (Met.) He will tell you how many black beans make five; that is, he will oblige you to do it in spite of you. *No sabe cuantos son cinco*, (Coll.) He cannot say boo to a goose.

CINCOAÑA'L, *thin-co-an-yal'*, *a.* Five years old: applied to beasts.

CI'NCO EN RA'MA, *thin' co en rah'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common cinquefoil. Potentilla reptans, *L.*

CINCOMESI'NO, NA, *thin-co-mes-see'-no, nah, a.* Five months old.

CINCUE'NTA, *thin-coo-en'-tah, sm.* Fifty.

CINCUENTAÑA'L, *thin-coo-en-tan-yal', a.* (Obs.) Fifty years old.

CINCUENTE'NO, NA, *thin-coo-en-ten'-o, ah, a.* Fiftieth.

CINCUE'SMA, *thin-coo-es'-mah, sf.* (Obs.) Pentecost, the 50th day after Easter.

CINERE'O, CINERI'CIO, *thin-er-ay'-o, thin-er-ith'-e-o,* (Littl. us.) V. CENICIENTO.

CI'NGARO, RA, *thin'-gar-o, ah, s.* Gipsy. V. GITANO.

CINGLADU'RA, *thin-glah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) One day's run or sailing.

CINGLA'R, *thin-glar', va.* 1. (Nau.) To sail with a fair wind and full sails. 2. To brandish a rod or wand.

CI'NGULO, *thin'-goo-lo, sm.* 1. Girdle or band with which a priest's alb is tied up. 2. Cordon, band, a wreath. 3. (Obs.) A military badge. 4. Ring or list at the top and bottom of a column.

CI'NICO, CA, *thin'-e-co, cah, a.* Cynic, cynical; satirical.

CI'NICO, *thin'-e-co, sm.* 1. Cynic, philosopher of the sect of Diogenes. 2. Spasm which causes convulsions, similar to those of a mad dog.

CI'NIFE, *thin'-e-fay, sm.* The long-shanked buzzing gnat.

CINOCE'FALO, *thieh-noth-ay'-fal-o, sm.* 1. Kind of monkey or baboon. 2. The name of the inhabitants of a fabulous country, who had dogs' heads.

CINOGLO'SA, *thieh-no-glo'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) Houndstongue.

CINOSU'RA, *thieh-no-soo'-rah, sf.* Cynosure, the polar star.

CINQUE'NO, NA, *thin-kay'-no, nah, a.* (Obs.) V. QUINTO.

CINQUE'ÑO, CINQUI'LLO, *thin-ken'-yo, thin-kil'-lyo, sm.* Game at cards played among five persons.

CI'NTA, *thin'-tah, sf.* 1. *Cinta de seda,* Ribbon. *Cinta de hilo* or *algodon,* Thread or cotton tape. *Cinta de hiladillo,* Ferret ribbon. 2. A strong net used in the tunny fishery. 3. The lowest part of the pastern of a horse. 4. *Cinta para cinchas,* Girth-web. 5. *Cintas de navio,* (Nau.) Wales. *Cintas galimas,* (Nau.) Bow-wales or harpings. 6. (Obs.) Girdle. V. CINTO. 7. First course of floor-tiles. *Andar* or *estar con las manos en la cinta,* To be idle. *En cinta,* Under subjection; liable to restraint. *Espada en cinta,* With the sword at one's side. *Estar en cinta,* To be pregnant.

CINTADE'RO, *thin-tah-der'-o, sm.* Part of a cross-bow to which the string is fastened.

CINTAGO'RDA, *thin-tah-gor'-dah, sf.* Coarse hempen net for the tunny fishery.

CINTA'JOS, CINTARA'JOS, *thin-tah'-hos, thin-tar-ah'-hos, sm. pl.* 1. Knot or bunch of tumbled ribbons. 2. Tawdry ornaments in female dress.

CINTA'R, *thin-tar', va.* (Prov.) To adorn with ribbons.

CINTARA'ZO, *thin-tar-ath'-o, sm.* 1. Stroke or blow with the flat part of a broad-sword. 2. Chastisement of a horse with the stirrup-leather.

CINTAREA'R, *thin-tar-ay-ar', va.* (Obs.) To strike with the flat part of a broad-sword.

CINTEA'DO, DA, *thin-tay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Adorned with ribbons.

CINTERI'A, *thin-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Trade in ribbons. 2. Place or shop where ribbons are sold.

CINTE'RO, *thin-ter'-o, sm.* 1. One who weaves or sells ribbons. 2. (Obs.) Harness-maker. 3. (Obs.) Belt, girdle. 4. (Prov.) Truss. 5. Rope with a running knot thrown on a bull's head.

CINTI'LLA, *thin-teel'-lyah, sf. dim.* 1. A small ribbon. 2. Narrow tape.

CINTI'LLO, *thin-teel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Hat-band. 2. Ring set with precious stones.

CI'NTO, *thin'-toe, sm.* Belt, girdle. V. CINTURA and CÍNGULO.

CINTRE'L, *thin-trel', sm.* (Arch.) Rule or line placed in the centre of a dome to adjust the ranges of brick or stone.

CINTU'RA, *thin-too'-rah, sf.* 1. The waist. 2. (Obs.) Small girdle for the waist. *Meter en cintura,* (Met.) To keep one in a state of subjection. 3. Narrow part of a chimney. V. CANAL.

CINTURE'RO, *sm.* (Prov.) Girdler.

CINTURI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *thin-toor-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* 1. A small girdle. 2. Small or delicate waist.

CINTURO'N, *thin-toor-on', sm.* A broad-sword belt, a girdle.

CINIDE'RO, *thin-e-der'-o, sm.* (Obs.) V. CEÑIDOR.

(*Yo ciño, yo ciña; él ciñó, él ciñera;* from *Ceñir.* V. PEDIR.)

CIPE'RO, *thieh-per'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Cyperus or sedge. Cyperus, *L.*

CIPIO'N, *thieh-pe-on', sm.* (Obs.) A walking-stick.

CIPRE'S, *thieh-pres', sm.* (Bot.) Cypress-tree. Cupressus sempervirens, *L. Baya del cipres,* The cypress nut or berry.

CIPRESA'L, *thieh-pres-sal', sm.* Grove or plantation of cypress-trees.

CIPRESI'NO, NA, *thieh-pres-see'-no, nah, a.* Resembling or belonging to cypress.

CIQUIRICA'TA, *thieh-kir-ee-cah'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) Caress, act of endearment; flattery.

CIRCE'NSE, *thir-then'-say, a.* Circensial or circensian, relating to the exhibitions in the amphitheatres of Rome.

CI'RCO, *thier'-co, sm.* 1. Circus, cirque. 2. (Orn.) The moor-buzzard. Falco Æruginosus, *L.*

CIRCUI'R, *thir-coo-ir', va.* To surround, to compass, to encircle.

CIRCU'ITO, *thier-coo'-e-toe, sm.* 1. Circuit, circle, extent. 2. Circumference; compass.

CIRCULACIO'N, *thier-coo-lah-thieh-on', sf.* Circulation; currency.

CIRCULA'NTE, *thier-coo-lan-tay, pa.* and *a.* Circulatory, circling, circulating.

CIRCULA'R, *thier-coo-lar', a.* Circular, circulatory, circling. *Carta circular,* A circular letter.

CIRCULA'R, *thier-coo-lar', vn.* To circulate, to surround, to travel round, to go from hand to hand.

CIRCULARME'NTE, *thier-coo-lar-men'-tay, ad.* Circularly.

CI'RCULO, *thier'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Circle. 2. Orb, circlet; compass. & A superstitious ring or circle. 4. District. 5. Figure of speech, wherein a sentence begins and ends with the same words. *Circulos del imperio,* Circles, provinces, or districts of the German empire.

CIRCUMCI'RCA, *thier-coom-thier'-cah, ad.* (Coll. Lat.) About, thereabout; almost.

CIRCUMPOLA'R, *thier-coom-pol-ar', a.* Circumpolar, near the pole.

CIRCUNCIDA'NTE, *thier-coon-thieh-dan'-tay, sm.* and *pa.* Circumciser.

CIRCUNCIDA'R, *thier-coon-thieh-dar', va.* 1. To circumcise. 2. (Met. Coll.) To diminish, to curtail or modify.

CIRCUNCISIO'N, *thier-coon-thieh-se-on', sf.* 1. Circumcision. 2. A religious festival.

CIRCUNCI'SO, SA, *thier-coon-thieh'-so, sah, pp. irreg.* of CIRCUNCIDAR. Circumcised.

CIRCUNDA'R, *va.* To surround, to circle, to compass.

CIRCUNFERE'NCIA, *thier-coon-fer-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Circumference.

CIRCUNFERENCIA'L, *thier-coon-fer-en-thieh-al', a.* Circumferential, circular, surrounding.

CIRCUNFERENCIALME'NTE, *thier-coon-fer-en-thieh-al-men'-tay, ad.* In a circular manner.

CIRCUNFLE'JO, JA, *thier-coon-flay'-ho, hah, a. Acento Circunflejo,* Circumflex accent (^), composed of the acute and grave.

CIRCUNLOCUCIO'N, *thier-coon-lo-cooth-e-on', sf.* Circumlocution, periphrasis.

CIRCUNLO'QUIO, *thier-coon-lo'-ke-o, sm.* Circumlocution, circle.

CIRCUNSCRIBI'R, *thier-coons-cre-bir', va.* To circumscribe, to inclose.

CIRCUNSCRIPCIO'N, *thier-coons-crip-thieh-on', sf.* Circumscription.

CIRCUNSCRIPTI'VO, VA, *thier-coons-crip-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Circumscriptive, inclosing a superficies.

CIRCUNSPECCIO'N, *thier-coons-pec-thieh-on', sf.* Circumspection, prudence, watchfulness, general attention.

CIRCUNSPECTAME'NTE, *thier-coons-pec-tah-men'-tay, ad.* Circumspectly.

CIRCUNSPE'CTO, TA, *thier-coons-pec'-toe, tah, a.* Circumspect, cautious, considerate, judicious, grave.

CIRCUNSTA'NCIA, *thier-coons-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Circumstance. *Refirió el caso con todos sus circunstancias,* He gave a full and minute account of the case. 2. Incident, event. 3. Condition, state of affairs. *En las circunstancias presentes,* In the actual state of things.

CIRCUNSTANCIADAME'NTE, *thier-coons-tan-thieh-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Circumstantially, minutely.

CIRCUNSTANCIA'DO, DA, *thier-coons-tan-thieh-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. According to circumstances. 2. Circumstantial, minute.—*pp.* of CIRCUNSTANCIAR.

CIRCUNSTANCIA'R, *thier-coons-tan-thieh-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To circumstantiate.

CIRCUNSTA'NTE, *thier-coons-*

tan'-tay, *a.* Circumstant, surrounding.

CIRCUNSTA'NTES, *thier-coonstan'-tes*, *sm. pl.* By-standers, persons present.

CIRCUNVALACIO'N, *thier-coon-val-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Circumvallation, the act of surrounding a place.

CIRCUNVALA'R, *thier-coon-val-ar'*, *va.* 1. To surround, to encircle. 2. (Fort.) To circumvallate, to surround with trenches.

CIRCUNVECI'NO, NA, *thier-coon-veth-e'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Neighboring, adjacent, contiguous.

CIRCUNVENI'R, *thier-coon-ven-ir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To circumvent, to overreach.

CIRCUNVOLUCIO'N, *thier-coon-vo-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* Circumvolution.

CIRIA'LES, *thier-e-ah'-les*, *sm. pl.* Two candlesticks set on poles, used in the Catholic church.

CIRINE'O, *thier-e-nay'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Mate, assistant.

CI'RIO, *thier'-e-o*, *sm.* A thick and long wax candle. *Cirio pascual*, Paschal candle.

CI'RRO, *thier'-ro*, *sm.* 1. (Surg.) Schirrus. 2. Tuft of mane hanging over a horse's face.

CIRRO'SO, SA, *thier-ros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Scirrhous. 2. Fibrous. *Raices cirrosas*, Fibrous roots.

CIRUE'LA, *thier-oo-el'-ah*, *sf.* Prune. Prunum, *L.* *Ciruela pasa*, A dried plum; a prune. *Ciruela verdal*, A green gage. *Ciruela de fraile*, The long green plum.

CIRUELA'R, *thier-oo-el-ar'*, *sm.* A large plantation of plum-trees.

CIRUELI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *thier-oo-ay-lee'-cah*, *sm. dim.* A small plum.

CIRUELI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *thier-oo-ay-lee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A dwarf plum-tree.

CIRUE'LO, *thier-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Plum-tree. Prunus domestica, *L.*

CIRUGI'A, *thier-oo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Surgery, chirurgery.

CIRUJA'NO, *thier-oo-hah'-no*, *sm.* Surgeon, chirurgeon. *Primer cirujano de navio*, Surgeon of a ship. *Segundo cirujano de navio*, Surgeon's mate.

CI'SCA, *thies'-cah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Reed for roofing huts and cottages.

CISCA'R, *thies-car'*, *va.* (Coll.) To besmear, to make dirty.—*vr.* To ease nature. *Ciscarse de miedo*, To dirty one's self from fear.

CI'SCO, *thies'-co*, *sm.* Coal-dust, broken coal.

CISIO'N, *thies-se-on'*, *sf.* Incision. V. CISURA or INCISION.

CI'SMA, *thies'-mah*, *sm.* 1. Schism. 2. Disturbance in a community.

CISMA'TICO, CA, *thies-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Schismatic. 2. Applied to the author of disturbances in a community.

CISMONTA'NO, NA, *thies-mon-tan'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Living on this side of the mountains.

CI'SNE, *thies'-nay*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Swan. Anas cygnus, *L.* 2. A constellation in the northern hemisphere. 3. (Met.) A good poet or musician. 4. (Low) Prostitute.

CISQUE'RO, *thies-ker'-o*, *sm.* A small linen bag with coal-dust, used by painters and draftsmen.

CI'STE, *thies'-tay*, *sm.* (Surg.) Cyst.

CISTE'L, CISTE'R, *thies-tel'*, *thies-ter'*, *sm.* Cistertian order of St. Bernard.

CISTERCIE'NSE, *thies-ter-thieh-en'-say*, *a.* Cistertian.

CISTE'RNA, *thies-ter'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Cistern. 2. Reservoir, an inclosed fountain.

CI'STICO, *thies'-te-co*, *a.* (Surg.) Cystic.

CI'STO, *thies'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cistus.

CISTOTOMI'A, *thies-toe-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* (Surg.) Cystotomy.

CISU'RA, *thies-soor'-ah*, *sf.* Incisure, incision.

CI'TA, *thieh'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Assignation, a meeting appointed; rendezvous. 2. Citation, quotation of a passage of a book.

CITACIO'N, *thieh-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Citation, quotation. 2. Summons, judicial notice.

CITADO'R, RA, *thieh-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Citer.

CITA'NO, *thieh-tan'-o*, *sm.* V. ZUTANO.

CITA'R, *thieh-tar'*, *va.* 1. To make a business appointment. 2. To convoke, to convene, to cite. 3. To quote, to cite. 4. To cite, to summon before a judge; to give judicial notice. *Dijó que se da por citado*, He declared that he was duly summoned.

CI'TARA, *thieh'-tar-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cithara or cithern, a musical instrument. 2. Partition wall of the thickness of a brick. 3. (Obs.) Body of troops covering the flanks of those advancing to the charge.

CITARI'STA, *thieh-tar-ees'-tah*, *s.* A player of the cithern.

CITARI'STICO, CA, *thieh-tar-ees'-te-co*, *cah. a.* (Poet. Littl. us.) Belonging to poetry, adapted to the cithara.

CITARIZA'R, *thieh-tar-ith-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To play the cithara.

CITATO'RIO, RIA, *thieh-tah-tore'-e-oh*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Citatory: applied to a summons.

CITERIO'R, *thieh-ter-e-or'*, *ad.* Hither, nearer, towards this part. *España citerior*, The higher or north-eastern part of Spain.

CITI'SO, *thieh-tees'-so*, *sm.* (Bot.) Shrub-trefoil, cytisus. Cytisus, *L.*

CI'TO, *thieh'-toe*, *sm.* A word used to call dogs.

CITOCREDE'NTE, *thieh-toe-cray-den'-tay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Credulous.

CI'TOLA, *thieh'-tol-ah*, *sf.* 1. In corn-mills, clack or clapper, a piece of wood which strikes the hopper, and promotes the running of the corn. 2. (Obs.) V. CÍTARA.

CITOLE'RO, RA, *thieh-tol-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) V. CITARISTA.

CITO'TE, *thieh-toe'-tay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Summons, a judicial citation.

CI'TRA, *thieh'-trah*, *ad.* (Obs. Lat.) On this side.

CITRAMONTA'NO, NA, *thieh-trah-mon-tan'-o*, *ah*, *a.* On this side the mountains.

CITRA'TO, *thieh-trah'-toe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Citrate.

CITRI'NO, NA, *thieh-tree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Lemon-colored. V. CETRINO.

CIUDA'D, *thieh-oo-dad'*, *sf.* 1. City. 2. Corporation, civic body.

CIUDADANI'A, *thieh-oo-dad-an-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Citizenship.

CIUDADA'NO, *sm.* 1. Liverymman of a city. 2. Citizen, freeman 3. Inhabitant of a city. 4. (Obs.) A degree of nobility inferior to that of *caballero*, and superior to the condition of a tradesman.

CIUDADA'NO, NA, *thieh-oo-dad-an'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. City, relating to a city. 2. Civil, relating to any man, as member of a community. 3. Citizenlike.

CIUDADE'LA, *thieh-oo-dad-ay-lah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Citadel, a small fortress.

CI'VICO, CA, *thieh'-ve-co*, *cah*, *a.* Civic. V. DOMESTICO.

CIVI'L, *thieh-veel'*, *a.* 1. Civil, relating to the community. 2. Civil, relating to a man, as a member of a community. 3. Civil, polite, courteous, gentleman-like. 4. Civil, not military or ecclesiastical. 5. (Obs.) Of low rank or extraction. 6. In law, civil, not criminal.

CIVILIDA'D, *thieh-ve-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Civility, politeness, urbanity, good-manners. 2. (Obs.) Misery, covetousness.

CIVILIZACIO'N, *thieh-ve-lith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Civilization. 2. Act of justice by which a criminal process is converted into a civil cause.

CIVILIZA'R, *thieh-ve-lith-ar'*, *va.* To civilize.

CIVILME'NTE, *thieh-vil-men-tay*, *ad.* 1. Civilly, courteously, politely. 2. According to the common law. 3. (Obs.) Poorly, miserably, meanly.

CIVI'SMO, *thieh-vees'-mo*, *sm.* Patriotism, zeal for one's country.

CIZA'LLA, *thieth-al'-lyah*, *sf.* Fragments or filings of gold, silver, or other metal.

CLA'CO, V. TLACO.

CLACO'TE, *clah-coe'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) Pimple, pustule.

CLAMA'R, *clam-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To call. V. LLAMAR. 2. To cry out in a mournful tone. 3. (Met.) To show a want of something: applied to inanimate substances, as *La tierra clama por agua*, The ground wants water.

CLAMO'R, *clam-or'*, *sm.* 1. Clamor, outcry, scream, shriek, cry. 2. Sound of passing-bells. 3. (Obs.) The public voice.

CLAMOREA'R, *clam-or-ay-ar'*, *va.* To clamor, to implore assistance.—*vn.* To toll the passing-bell.

CLAMORE'O, *clam-or-ay'-o*, *sm.* Knell.

CLAMOROSAME'NTE, *clam-or-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Clamorously.

CLAMORO'SO, SA, *clam-or-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Clamorous, loud, noisy. V. VOCINGLERO.

CLAMO'SO, SA, *clah-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) That which calls out, or solicits.

CLANDESTINAME'NTE, *clan-des-te-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Clandestinely, secretly.

CLANDESTINIDA'D, *clan-des-te-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Clandestinity, privacy, or secrecy.

CLANDESTI'NO, NA, *clan-des-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Clandestine, secret, private.

CLA'NGA, *clan'-gah*, *sf.* V. PLANGA.

CLA'RA, *clar'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A short interval of fair weather on a

rainy day. *Me aproveché de una clara para salir*, I availed myself of a fair moment to go abroad. *Clara de huevo*, White of an egg. *Claras*, Pieces of cloth ill woven, through which the light can be seen. *A' la clara* or *á las claras*, Clearly, evidently. *Decir cuatro claras*, To tell one's mind bluntly and plainly.

CLARABO'YA, *clar-ah-bo'-jah*, *sf.* Sky-light.

CLARAME'NTE, *clar-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Clearly, openly, manifestly, conspicuously, obviously, fairly.

CLARA'R, *clar-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACLARAR.

CLARE'A, *clar-ay'-ah*, *sf.* Rambooze, a beverage made of white wine, sugar, cinnamon, and the yolk of an egg; mulse.

CLAREA'R, *clar-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To dawn, to grow light.—*vr.* 1. To be transparent, translucent. 2. (Met.) To be cleared up by conjectures or surmises. *Clarearse de hambre*, To be very hungry.

CLARECE'R, *clar-eth-er'*, *vn.* To dawn, to grow light.

CLARE'TE, *clar-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Claret.—*a.* *Vino clarete*, Claret wine.

CLARE'ZA, *clar-eth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CLARIDAD.

CLARIDA'D, *clar-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Clarity, brightness, splendor, light. 2. Clearness, distinctness, freedom from obscurity and confusion. 3. That which is said resolutely, to upbraid. *Yo le dije dos claridades*, I told him my mind very plainly. 4. Glory of the blessed. 5. (Met.) Celebrity, fame. *Salir á puerto de claridad*, (Met.) To get well over an arduous undertaking.

CLARIFICACIO'N, *clar-e-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Clarification, refining.

CLARIFICA'R, *clar-e-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To brighten, to illuminate. 2. To clarify, to purify, to refine.

CLARIFICATI'VO, VA, *clar-e-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Purificative or purificatory.

CLARI'FICO, CA, *clar-ee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Clarified, resplendent.

CLARI'LLA, *clar-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Lye of ashes, or any alkaline salt.

CLARIME'NTE, *clar-e-men'-tay*, *sm.* Ancient lotion used by ladies for beautifying the face.

CLARI'N, *clar-een'*, *sm.* 1. Trumpet. 2. In organs, stop. 3. Trumpeter. 4. *Clarin* or *olan clarin*, Fine cambric.

CLARINA'DO, DA, *clar-in-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Her.) Applied to animals with bells in their harness.

CLARINE'RO, *clar-in-er'-o*, *sm.* Trumpeter.

CLARINE'TE, *clar-in-ay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Clarinet. 2. Player on the clarinet.

CLARIO'N, *sm.* Crayon.

CLARI'SA, *clar-is'-sah*, *sf.* Clare, a nun of the order of St. Clare.

CLA'RO, RA, *clar'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Clear, bright, transparent, lighttsome. 2. Clear, transparent, pellucid, crystalline, fine, limpid. 3. Clear, thin, rare, not dense. 4. Clear, thin, not close. 5. Clear, free from clouds, serene, fair. 6. Light, not deeply tinged. *Azul claro*, A light blue. 7. Clear, perspicuous, intelligible, not obscure. 8. Clear, obvious, explicit, evident, manifest, indisputable, apparent. *Es una verdad clara*, It is an undeniable truth. 9. Open, frank, ingenuous. 10. (Obs.) Celebrated, illustrious. 11. (Met.) Sagacious, quick of thought.

CLA'RO, *clar'-o*, *sm.* 1. A kind of sky-light. 2. Break in a discourse or writing. 3. Rays of light falling on a painting. *Claro oscuro*, Clare-obscure or claro-obscuro, light and shade in painting. 4. Opening or space between the columns of a building or other things. 5. (Nau.) A clear spot in the sky. *Poner* or *sacar en claro*, (Met.) To place a point in its true light, to explain, to expound, or interpret. *Vamos claros*, (Met.) Let us be clear and correct, let us speak frankly or without reserve. *Pasar la noche de claro en claro*, To have not a wink of sleep all night. *De claro en claro*, Evidently, manifestly. *Por lo claro*, Clearly, manifestly, conspicuously.

CLA'RO, *clar'-o*, *ad.* V. CLARAMENTE.

CLARO'L, *clar-ol'*, *sm.* Inlaid work: applied chiefly to furniture.

CLARO'R, *clar-or'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. RESPLANDOR.

CLA'SE, *clas'-say*, *sf.* 1. Class or rank of the people, order of persons. 2. Division of school-boys. 3. Classis, kind, kin, generical class, a set of beings or things. 4. Class, species, family. *Clases de navío*, (Nau.) Rates of ships. *Navío de primera clase*, A first-rate ship.

CLASICAME'NTE, *clas'-se-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Classically.

CLA'SICO, CA, *clas'-se-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Classical, classic. 2. Principal, remarkable, of the first order or rank. *Error clásico*, A gross error. *Autores clásicos*, Classics.

CLASIFICACIO'N, *clas-se-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Classification.

CLASIFICA'R, *clas-se-fe-car'*, *va.* To classify, to arrange, to class.

CLAUDICACIO'N, *clah-oo-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Claudication, halting or limping.

CLAUDICA'NTE, *clah-oo-de-can'-tay*, *a.* and *pa.* Claudicant, claudicating, halting, limping.

CLAUDICA'R, *clah-oo-de-car'*, *vn.* 1. To claudicate, to halt or limp. 2. (Met.) To proceed in a bungling manner, without rule or order.

CLAUQUILLADO'R, *clah-oo-kil-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs. Prov.) Custom-house sealer.

CLAUQUILLA'R, *clah-oo-kil-lyar'*, *va.* (Obs. Prov.) To put the custom-house seal on bales of goods.

CLAU'STRA, *clah-oos'-trah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CLAUSTRO.

CLAUSTRA'L, *clah-oos-tral'*, *a.* 1. Claustral. 2. Claustral: applied to monks of the orders of St. Benedict and St. Francis.

CLAUSTRE'RO, *clah-oos-trer'-o*, *a.* (Obs.) Applied to members of a cloister.

CLAUSTRI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *clah-oos-tree'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small cloister.

CLA'USTRO, *clah'-oos-tro*, *sm.* 1. Cloister, piazza, or gallery around the court of a convent. 2. Assembly or meeting of the principal members of a university. 3. Womb. 4. (Obs.) Room, chamber.

CLA'USULA, *clah'-oo-soo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Period, clause of a discourse. 2 Clause, condition, an article or particular stipulation.

CLAUSULA'R, *clah-oo-soo-lar'*, *va.* To close a period; to terminate a speech.

CLAUSULI'LLA, *clah-oo-soo-leel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little clause.

CLAUSU'RA, *clah-oo-soo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Cloister, the inner recess of a convent. 2. Clausure, confinement, retirement. *Guardar clausura*, or *vivir en clausura*, To lead a monastic or retired life.

CLA'VA, *clah'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Club. 2. (Nau.) Scupper.

CLAVA'DO, DA, *clah-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Exact, precise. *El reloz está clavado á las cinco*, It is just five by the clock. *Venir clavada una cosa á otra*, To fit exactly. 2. Nailed, armed or furnished with nails. 3. Relating to a club, especially to that of Hercules.—*pp.* of CLAVAR.

CLAVADU'RA, *clah-vah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Nailing, driving a nail to the quick in horse-shoeing.

CLAVA'R, *clah-var'*, *va.* 1. To nail; to fasten with nails; to fasten in, to force in. 2. To stick, to prick; to introduce a pointed thing into another. *Se clavó un alfiler*, He pricked himself with a pin. *Me clavé una espina*, I pricked myself with a thorn. *Clavar á un caballo*, To prick a horse in shoeing, to cloy. *Clavarle á uno el corazon alguna cosa*, To be extremely affected by something. *Clavar la artillería*, To spike, to nail up, or to cloy guns. *Clavar los ojos* or *la vista*, To stare, to look with fixed eyes. 3. To cheat, to deceive. 4. To set in gold or silver. 5. (Mil.) To ground. *Clavar las armas*, To ground the arms.

CLAVA'RIO, *clah-var'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Treasurer, cashier. 2. A dignitary of the military order of Montesa.

CLAVAZO'N, *clah-vath-on'*, *sm.* 1. Set of nails. 2. (Nau.) Assortment of the different nails used in the construction of ships.

CLA'VE, *clah'-vay*, *sf.* 1. (Arch.) Key-stone of an arch. *Echar la clave*, (Met.) To close a speech, to terminate an affair. 2. Key to any work or writing. 3. In music, key or tune. 4. Chime or concord of bells. 5. (Obs.) Key. V. LLAVE.—*sm.* Harpsichord. V. CLAVICORDIO.

CLAVECI'MBANO, CLAVICI'MBALO, *clah-veth-im'-bah-no*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CLAVICORDIO.

CLAVE'L, *clah-vel'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Pink. Dianthus caryophillus, *L. Clavel de muerto*, (Bot.) Common marigold.

CLAVELI'NA, *clah-vel-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) 1. The plant which bears the common pink. 2. Mignonette, a kind of pink.

CLAVELLI'NA, *clah-vel-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) V. CLAVELINA. 2. (Obs.) Stopple of tow, put into the vent-hole of a great gun.

CLAVELO'N, *clah-vel-on'*, *sm.* (Bot. Augm.) 1. A large pink. 2. A kind of pink. Tagetes erecta, *L. Clavelon de Indias*, (Bot.) Indian pink.

CLAVE'QUE, *clah-vay'-kay*, *sm.* Stone of little value, resembling a diamond: a false diamond.

CLAVE'RA, *clah-ver'-ah*, *sf.* L

Mould for nail-heads. 2. Hole through which a nail is fastened. 3. Nail-hole in a horse-shoe. 4. (Prov.) Boundary where land-marks are set up.

CLAVERI'A, *clah-ver-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Office and dignity of the key-bearer in the military orders of Calatrava and Alcantara.

CLAVE'RO, RA, *clah-ver'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Keeper of the keys, treasurer, cashier. 2. (Bot.) Aromatic clove-tree. Caryophyllus aromaticus, *L.* 3. Key-bearer, the knight of the orders of Calatrava and Alcantara, who takes care of the castle, convent, and archives.

CLAVE'TE, *clah-vay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* Tack, a small nail.

CLAVETEA'R, *clah-vay-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To nail, to garnish with brass or other nails. 2. To point or tag a lace.

CLAVICO'RDIO, *clah-ve-cor'-de-o*, *sm.* Harpsichord, manichord.

CLAVI'CULA, *clah-vee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Clavicle, the collar-bone.

CLAVIGE'RA, *clah-ve-her'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Opening in mud walls to let in the water.

CLAVIGE'RO, *clah-ve-her'-o*, *sm.* Bridge of a harpsichord.

CLAVI'JA, *clah-vee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Pin, peg, or tack of wood or iron, thrust into a hole for rolling or winding something around. 2. Knag, a peg for hanging any thing upon. 3. Peg of a stringed instrument. *Clavija maestra*, The fore axle-tree pintle. *Apretar á uno las clavijas*, (Met.) To push home an argument.

CLAVI'LLO, íro, *clah-veel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small nail. *Clavillo de hebilla*, Rivet of a buckle. *Clavillos*, Cloves.

CLAVIO'RGANO, *clah-ve-or'-gan-o*, *sm.* An organized harpsichord, composed of strings and pipes, like an organ.

CLA'VO, *clah'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Nail, an iron spike. *Clavo de herradura*, Hobnail. *Clavo trabadero*, Bolt with a key on the opposite side. *Clavo plateado*, Tinned nail, a nail dipped in lead or solder. 2. Corn, a hard and painful excrescence on the feet. 3. Spot in the eye. 4. Lint for wounds or sores. 5. *Clavo* or *clavo de especia*, Clove, a valuable spice. 6. (Nau.) Rudder of a ship. 7. (Met.) Severe pain or grief, which thrills the heart. 8. Tumor between the hair and the hoof of a horse. 9. (Prov.) Head-ache. V. Jaqueca. 10. *Clavos romanos*, (Am.) Curtain knobs. *Clavo*, In the mines of Mexico, a bunch of rich ore. *Es de clavo pasado*, He is utterly abandoned. *Dar en el clavo*, (Met.) To hit the mark. *Echar un clavo en la rueda de la fortuna*, (Met.) To fix one's fortune. *No importa un clavo*, It does not matter a pin. *Sacar un clavo con otro clavo*, (Met.) To cure one excess by another. *Hacer clavo*, To set: applied to mortar.

CLEMA'TIDE, *clay-mah'-te-day*, *sf.* (Bot.) Traveller's joy, virgin's bower or the upright lady's bower, clematis. Clematis vitalba, *L.*

CLEME'NCIA, *clay-men'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Clemency, mercy, forbearance.

CLEME'NTE, *clay-men'-tay*, *a.* Clement, merciful.

CLEMENTEME'NTE, *clay-men-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Mercifully, clemently.

CLEMENTI'NA, *clay-men-tee'-nah*, *sf.* The canons of pope Clement Fifth, contained in the collection called *Clementinas*, published by pope John the Twenty-second.

CLEMENTI'SIMO, MA, *clay-men-tis'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* of Clemente.

CLEMESI', CLEMESI'NA, CLEMESI'NO, NA, *clay-may-see'*, *clay-may-see'-nah*, *clay-may-see'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. Carmesí.

CLEPSI'DRA, *clep-see'-drah*, *sf.* Clepsydra, water-clock, an hour-glass.

CLERECI'A, *cler-eth-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Clergy. 2. The body of clergymen who attend with surplices at religious festivals.

CLERICA'L, *cler-e-cal'*, *a.* Clerical.

CLERICALME'NTE, *cler-e-cal-men'-tay*, *ad.* In a clerical manner.

CLERICA'TO, *cler-e-cah'-toe*, *sm.* State and dignity of a clergyman. *Clericato de cámara*, Some distinguished offices in the palace of the pope.

CLERICATU'RA, *cler-e-cah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* State of a clergyman.

CLE'RIGO, *cler'-e-go*, *sm.* A clergyman, a cleric, a clerk. *Clérigo de corona*, Roman Catholic clergyman who has received the tonsure. *Clérigo de misa*, A presbyter. *Clérigo de misa y olla*, An unlearned priest.

CLERIGUI'LLO, *cler-e-geel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little petty clergyman: a term of contempt.

CLERIZO'N, *cler-ith-on'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Chorister, a singing-boy to a cathedral.

CLERIZO'NTE, *cler-ith-on'-tay*, *sm.* 1. One who wears a clerical dress without being ordained. 2. Ill-dressed priest. 3. A clergyman without manners.

CLE'RO, *cler'-o*, *sm.* Clergy. *Clero secular*, Secular clergy, who do not make the three solemn vows of poverty, obedience, and chastity. *Clero regular*, Regular clergy, who profess a monastic life, and make the above vows.

CLIBANA'RIO, RIA, *cle-ban-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to a portable oven.

CLI'BANO, *cle'-ban-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) A small movable oven.

CLIE'NTE, *cle-en'-tay*, *sm.* Client, a person under the protection and tutorage of another.

CLIENTE'LA, *cle-en-tel'-ah*, *sf.* Clientship, condition of a client.

CLIE'NTULO, LA, *cle-en'-tool-o*, *ah*, *s.* V. Cliente.

CLI'MA, *clee'-mah*, *sm.* 1. Climate, a space upon the surface of the earth between the circles, parallel to the equator. 2. Climate, clime.

CLIMATE'RICO, CA, *cle-mah-ter'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Climacteric, climacterical. *Estar climatérico alguno*, (Coll.) To be ill-humored.

CLI'MAX, *sm.* Climax, rhetorical figure.

CLIME'NO DE ESPA'ÑA, *cle-men'-o day es-pan'-yah*, *sm.* (Bot.) Jointpodded pea or lathyrus. Lathyrus articulatus, *L.*

CLIN, *cleen*, *sf.* (Coll.) V. Crin. *Tenerse á las clines*, (Met.) To make every effort not to decline in rank or fortune.

CLI'NICA, *sf.* 1. Clinic, that part of medical instruction imparted by lectures in hospitals about the diseases of the patients who are there. 2. The wards of hospitals where patients are, upon whose diseases the clinical professor makes his lectures.

CLI'NICO, *sm.* 1. Clinic, in the primitive church, was he who would not be baptized till he was going to die. 2. The medical student who attends clinical lectures in hospitals.

CLINI'CO, CA, *a.* Clinic, clinical.

CLINOPO'DIO, *clin-o-po'-de-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common wild basil, field-basil. Clinopodium vulgare, *L.*

CLISTE'L, CLISTE'R, *clis-tel'*, *sm.* Clyster, an injection into the rectum. V. Ayuda.

CLISTELE'RA, *clis-tel-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) A woman who administers clysters.

CLISTERIZA'R, *clis-ter-ith-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To administer clysters.

CLIVO'SO, SA, *cle-vos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Poet.) Declivous, gradually descending.

CLO CLO, *sm.* (Joc.) Clucking of a hen when she is hatching or calling her chickens.

CLOA'CA, *clo-ah'-cah*, *sf.* Sewer, a conduit for dirty water, &c.

CLOCA'R, *va.* To cluck. V. Cloquear.

CLOCHE'L, *sm.* (Ant.) V. Campanario.

CLO'QUE, *clo'-kay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Grapnel, a grappling-iron. V. Cocle. 2. Harpoon.

CLOQUEA'R, *clo-kay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cluck, to chuck, to make a noise like a hen. 2. To angle.

CLOQUE'O, *sm.* Chuck, the voice of a hen.

CLOQUE'RA, *clo-ker'-ah*, *sf.* The state of hatching in fowls.

CLOQUE'RO, *clo-ker'-o*, *sm.* A person who manages the harpoon in the tunny-fishery.

CLO'RIS, *clor'-is*, *sf.* (Orn.) Greenfinch.

CLORO'SIS, *sf.* (Med.) Chlorosis, green-sickness.

CLUB, *sm.* Club, an association of persons.

CLU'CIA DONO'SA, *clooth'-e-ah don-os'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Broad-leaved cluytia. Cluytia pulchella, *L.*

CLUE'CA, *cloo-ay'-cah*, *a.* Clucking and hatching: applied to a hen.

CLUE'CO, CA, *cloo-ay'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Coll.) Decrepit, worn out with age.

CO'A, *co'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Cola.

COACCIO'N, *co-ac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Coaction, compulsion.

COACERVA'R, *co-ath-er-var'*, *va.* To coacervate, to heap together.

COACTI'VO, VA, *co-ac-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Coactive, coercive; compulsive.

COADJUTO'R, *co-ad-hoo-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Coadjutor, assistant. 2. (Obs.) Coadjutor, a person elected or appointed to a prebend without enjoying the benefit thereof until the death of the incumbent. *Obispo coadjutor*, Assistant bishop.

COADJUTO'RA, *co-ad-hoo-tor'-ah*, *sf.* Coadjutrix.

COADJUTORI'A, *co-ad-hoo-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Coadjuvancy, help, assistance. 2. Right of survivorship

of a coadjutor. 3. Office or dignity of a coadjutor.

COADMINISTRADO'R, *co-ad-me-nis-trah-dore'*, *sm.* One who governs a diocese by virtue of a bull, or by appointment of a bishop.

COADUNACIO'N, *co-ad-oo-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Coadunition, the conjunction of different substances into one mass.

COADUNA'R, *co-ad-oo-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To jumble things together.

COADYUDADO'R, *co-ad-joo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COADYUVADOR.

COADYUTO'R, *co-ad-joo-tore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COADJUTOR.

COADYUTO'RIO, RIA, *co-ad-joo-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) That which assists.

COADYUVADO'R, *co-ad-joo-vah-dore'*, *sm.* Fellow-helper, assistant.

COADYUVA'NTE, *co-ad-joo-van'-tay*, *a.* and *pa.* Coadjutant, helper, assistant.

COADYUVA'R, *co-ad-joo-var'*, *va.* To help, to assist.

COAGE'NTE, *co-ah-hen'-tay*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Coagent, an associate.

COAGULA'BLE, *co-ah-goo-lah'-blay*, *a.* Coagulable.

COAGULACIO'N, *co-ah-goo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Coagulation.

COAGULA'NTE, *co-ah-goo-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Concretive, that which coagulates.

COAGULA'R, *co-ah-goo-lar'*, *va.* To coagulate, to curd.—*vr.* To coagulate, to condense, to become concrete, to clod, to curdle.

COAGULATI'VO, VA, *co-ah-goo-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Coagulative.

COA'GULO, *co-ah'-goo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Coagulum, coagulated blood. 2. Coagulation, the body formed by coagulation. 3. Coagulator, that which causes coagulation.

COALABA'R, *co-ah-lah-bar'*, *va.* To collaud, to join in praising.

COALICIO'N, *co-ah-lith-e-on'*, *sf.* Coalition, confederacy.

COA'LLA, *co-al'-lyah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Woodcock. V. CHOCHA and CODORNIZ.

COAMA'NTE, *co-ah-man'-tay*, *a.* (Obs.) A partner or companion in loving.

COAPO'STOL, *co-ah-pos'-tol*, *sm.* Co-apostle, a fellow-laborer in the gospel.

COAPTACIO'N, *co-ap-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Coaptation, the adjustment of parts to each other.

COAPTA'R, *co-ap-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To fit, to adjust.

COARRENDADO'R, *co-ar-ren-dah-dore'*, *sm.* A joint partner in renting any thing.

COARTACIO'N, *co-ar-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Obligation to be ordained within a certain time to enjoy a benefice.

COARTA'DA, *co-ar-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Alibi. *Probar la coartada*, To prove an alibi.

COARTA'R, *co-ar-tar'*, *va.* To coarct, to limit, to restrain.

COBA'LTO, *co-bal'-to*, *sm.* Cobalt, a gravish semi-metal.

COBANI'LLO, *co-ban-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* A small basket used by vintners during the vintage.

COBA'RDE, *co-bar'-day*, *a.* Coward, cowardly, timid, fearful, faint-hearted, dastardly, hare-hearted.

COBARDEA'R, *co-bar-day-ar'*, *vn.* To be a coward, to be timid or fearful.

COBARDEME'NTE, *co-bar-day-men'-tay*, *ad.* Cowardly.

COBARDI'A, *co-bar-dee'-ah*, *sf.* Cowardice, dastardy, dastardness. abjectness.

COBEGE'RA, *co-bay-her'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ENCUBRIDORA.

COBERTE'RA, *co-ber-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pot-lid. 2. (Met.) Bawd, procuress. *Coberteras*, The two middle feathers of a hawk's tail, which are covered when the hawk is perched.

COBERTE'RO, *co-ber-ter'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Cover or top of any thing.

COBERTI'ZO, *co-ber-tith'-o*, *sm.* 1. A small roof jutting out from the wall, to shelter people from the rain. 2. A hovel, a covered passage.

COBERTO'R, *co-ber-tore'*, *sm.* Coverlet, quilt, cloth, counterpane.

COBERTU'RA, *co-ber-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cover, covering, coverlet. 2. Act of a grandee of Spain covering himself the first time he is presented to the king.

COBI'JA, *co-bee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. A gutter-tile. 2. (Obs.) A small cloak for women.

COBIJADU'RA, *co-be-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) The act of covering.

COBIJA'R, *co-be-har'*, *va.* To cover, to overspread, to shelter. (Prov.) *Quien á buen árbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija*, He who gets under a good tree has a good shelter; that is, he who has powerful protection is in a fair way of doing well.

COBIJE'RA, *co-be-her'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Chambermaid.

COBI'L, *co-beel'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Corner, angle.

CO'BRA, *co'-brah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A number of mares (not less than five) for treading out the corn.

COBRADE'RO, RA, *co-brah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which may be recovered.

COBRA'DO, DA, *co-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of *Cobrar*. 1. Recovered, received. 2. (Obs.) Complete, undaunted.

COBRADO'R, *co-brah-dore'*, *sm.* Receiver or collector of rents and other money. *Perro cobrador*, Kind of dog that fetches game out of the water.

COBRAMIE'NTO, *co-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Recovery, restoration. 2. Utility, profit, emolument.

COBRA'NZA, *co-branth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Recovery or collection of money. 2. Act of fetching game which is killed or wounded.

COBRA'R, *co-brar'*, *va.* 1. To recover, to collect or receive what is due. 2. To recover what is lost. 3. To fetch game that is wounded or killed. 4. To gain affection or esteem. *Cobrar ánimo* or *corazon*, To take courage. *Cobrar fuerzas*, To gather strength.—*vr.* 1. To recover, to return to one's self. 2. To gain celebrity or fame.

CO'BRE, *co'-bray*, *sm.* 1. Copper, a red-colored metal. 2. Kitchen furniture. 3. (Obs.) String of onions or garlic. 4. *Cobre de cecial*, A pair of cods dried in the sun. *Batir el cobre*, (Met.) To pursue with spirit and vigor.

COBRE'ÑO, ÑA, *co-bren'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* (Obs.) Made of copper.

COBRI'ZO, ZA, *co-brith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Coppery, cupreous.

CO'BRO, *co'-bro*, *sm.* 1. V. COBRANZA. 2. Receptacle, place of safety. 3. (Obs.) Expedient, reason, means of attaining any end.

CO'CA, *co'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Plant in Peru which the inhabitants suck. 2. Seed of cocculus moon-seed. 3. (Nau.) Sort of small vessel. 4. (Prov.) Figure of a large serpent borne at festivals. 5. (Nau.) Turn or twist of a cable. 6. Kind of a red gum. 7. (Obs.) Head. 8. *Cocas de Levante*, India berries.

COCA'R, *co-car'*, *va.* 1. To make grimaces or wry faces. 2. (Met. Coll.) To coax, to gain by wheedling and flattering.

COCARA'R, *co-car-ar'*, *va.* To gather the leaves of the plant called *coca*.

COCCI'NEO, NEA, *coc-thieh'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Of a purple color.

COCCIO'N, *coc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Coction.

COCE, *coth'-ay*, *sf.* (Obs.) A kick. V. Coz.

COCEADO'R, RA, *coth-ay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Kicker.

COCEADU'RA, *coth-ay-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* COCEAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Kicking.

COCEA'R, *coth-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To kick, to fling out. V. ACOCEAR. 2. (Met.) To repugn, to resist. 3. (Obs.) To trample, to tread under foot.

COCEDE'RO, RA, *coth-ay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easily boiled.

COCEDE'RO, *sm.* Place where bread is kneaded and baked, or where any thing is boiled.

COCEDI'ZO, ZA, *coth-ay-dith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. COCEDERO.

COCEDO'R, *coth-ay-dore'*, *sm.* A person whose business is to boil must and new wine.

COCE'DRA, *coth-ay'-drah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Feather-bed.

COCEDRO'N, *coth-ay-drone'*, *sm. augm.* (Obs.) A large feather-bed.

COCEDU'RA, *coth-ay-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of boiling.

COCE'R, *coth-er'*, *va.* 1. To boil, to dress victuals. 2. To bake bricks, tiles, or earthen ware. 3. To digest.—*vn.* To boil; to ferment.—*vr.* To suffer intense and continued pain.

CO'CHA, *co'-tchah*, *sf.* In mines, a small reservoir of water.

COCHA'MBRE, *co-tcham'-bray*, *sm.* A greasy, dirty, stinking thing.

COCHAMBRERI'A, *co-tcham-brer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Heap of filthy things.

COCHAMBRO'SO, SA, *co-tcham-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Coll.) Nasty, filthy, stinking.

COCHA'RRO, *co-tchar'-ro*, *sm.* A wooden dish, cup, or platter.

COCHA'RSE, *co-tchars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To hasten, to accelerate.

COCHA'STRO, *co-tchas'-tro*, *sm.* A little sucking wild boar.

CO'CHE, *co'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. Coach. *Echar coche*, To set up a coach. *Maestro de coches*, A coach-maker. *Coche de alquiler* or *coche simon*, Hack or hackney-coach. *Coche de colleras*, Coach drawn by mules harnessed with collars. *Coche de estribos*, Coach with steps to the doors. 2. (Nau.) Kind of coasting barge.

COCHEA'R, *co-tchay-ar'*, *vn.* To drive a coach.

COCHE'RA, *co-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Coach-house. 2. Coachman's wife.

COCHERI'L, *co-tcher-eel'*, *a.* (Coll.) Relating to coachmen.

COCHERI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A little coachman.

COCHE'RO, *co-tcher'-o*, *sm.* 1. Coachman. 2. (Obs.) Coach-maker. 3. Wagoner, a northern constellation.

COCHE'RO, RA, *a.* (Prov.) Easily boiled.

COCHIFRI'TO, *co-tche-free'-toe*, *sm.* Fricassee of lamb, mutton, &c.

COCHI'NA, *co-tche'-nah*, *sf.* Sow.

COCHINA'DA, *co-tche-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Herd of swine. 2. Hoggishness; any mean, dirty action.

COCHINAME'NTE, *co-tche-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Foully, hoggishly, filthily, nastily. 2. Meanly, basely.

COCHINA'TA, *co-tche-nah'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Rider, a piece of timber to strengthen a vessel.

COCHINEA'R, *co-tche-nay-ar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To be dirty, to be loggish.

COCHINERI'A, *co-tche-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dirtiness, foulness, filthiness, nastiness. 2. Meanness, niggardliness.

COCHINI'LLA, *co-tche-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Wood-louse, a small insect. 2. Cochineal, an insect. *Cochinilla renegrida*, Brown cochineal. *Cochinilla jaspeada*, Mottled cochineal.

COCHINI'LLO, ILLA, *co-tche-neel'-lyo*, *s. dim.* A little pig. *Cochinillo*, *sm.* An animal in Brazil resembling a pig. *Cochinillo de Indias*, Guinea-pig.

COCHI'NO, NA, *co-tchee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Dirty, nasty, filthy.

COCHI'NO, *co-tchee'-no*, *sm.* Pig. V. PUERCO.

COCHI'O, IA, COCHI'ZO, ZA, *co-tchee'-o*, *ah*, *co-tchith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Easily boiled.

COCHIQUE'RA, *co-tche-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Hogsty.

COCHI'TE HERVI'TE, *co-tchee'-tay er-vee'-tay*, (Coll.) Helter-skelter: applied to any thing done hastily or precipitately.

CO'CHO, CHA, *co'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. COCIDO.

COCHU'RA, *co-tchoor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Act of boiling. 2. Dough for a batch of bread.

COCI'DO, DA, *coth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of COCER. 1. Boiled, baked. *Carne bien cocida*, Meat well done. 2. (Met.) Skilled, experienced. *Estar cocido en alguna cosa*, To understand business well.

COCI'DO, *coth-ee'-doe*, *sm.* V. OLLA.

COCIMIE'NTO, *coth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Coction, decoction. 2. (Med.) Decoction. 3. With dyers, a bath or mordant preparatory to dyeing. 4. (Obs.) A quick, lively sensation. V. ESCOZOR.

COCI'NA, *coth-ee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Kitchen. 2. (Prov.) Pottage of greens and other ingredients. 3. Broth. *Cocina de boca*, Kitchen in which only the meat for the king and royal family is dressed,

COCINA'R, *coth-e-nar'*, *va.* 1. To cook or dress victuals. 2. (Met.) To meddle in other people's affairs.

COCINE'RA, *coth-e-ner'-ah*, *sf.* Cook-maid, kitchen-maid.

COCINE'RO, *coth-e-ner'-o*, *sm.* Cook.

COCINI'LLA, ITA, *coth-e-nil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small kitchen. *Cocinilla*, (Prov.) A fire-place.

CO'CLE, *co'-clay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Grapnel, a grappling iron.

CO'CLEA, *co'-clay-ah*, *sf.* 1. An ancient machine for raising water. 2. An endless screw. 3. The inner cavity of the ear.

COCLEA'R, *co-clay-ar'*, *va.* To harpoon.—*vn.* To cluck or hatch. V. CLOQUEAR.

COCLEA'RIA, *co-clay-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common scurvy-grass. Cochlearia officinalis, *L.*

CO'CO, *co'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Cocoa-tree; Indian palm-tree. Cocos nucifera, *L.* 2. Cocoa-nut. 3. Chocolate-cup made of the cocoa-nut. 4. Worm or grub bred in seeds and fruit. 5. Cotton gin. 6. Bugbear for frightening children. *Ser un coco* or *parecer un coco*, To be an ugly-looking person. *Cocos*, Beads of cocoa-nut for rosaries. *Hacer cocos*, (Met.) To flatter, to wheedle, to gain one's affections.

COCOLO'BO, *co-co-lo'-bo*, *sm.* (Bot.) A species of cocoa-tree, much used by cabinet-makers.

COCODRI'LO, *co-co-dree'-lo*, *sm.* Crocodile.

COCOLI'STE, *co-co-lis'-tay*, *sm.* In New Spain or Mexico, an epidemic fever.

COCO'SO, SA, *co-coe'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Worm-eaten, gnawed by grubs.

COCO'TE, *co-coe'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Occiput. V. COGOTE.

COCOTE'RO, *co-co-ter'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cocoa-tree. V. Coco.

COCOTRI'Z, *co-co-treeth'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COCODRILO.

COCU'YO, *co-coo'-joe*, *sm.* Kind of glow-worm peculiar to the West Indies.

CO'DA, *co'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Tail. V. COLA. 2. Burden of a song or other piece of music.

CODADU'RA, *co-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Part of an old vine laid on the ground, from which young buds shoot forth.

CODA'L, *co-dal'*, *sm.* 1. Piece of ancient armor for the elbow. 2. A short and thick flambeau. 3. Shoot issuing from a vine. 4. Frame of a hand-saw. *Codales*, A carpenter's square.

CODA'L, *co-dal'*, *a.* Cubital, containing only the length of a cubit. *Palo codal*, A stick of the length of a cubit, hung round the neck as a penance.

CODA'STE, *co-das'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Stern-post.

CODA'ZO, *co-dath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with the elbow; a hunch.

CODEA'R, *co-day-ar'*, *va.* To elbow.

CODECILLA'R, CODICILA'R, *co-deth-il-lyar'*, *co-dith-il-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To make a codicil.

CODE'NA, *co-deh'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Body or thickness required in cloth.

CODE'RA, *co-der'-ah*, *sf.* Itch or scabbiness on the elbow. *Codera en un cable*, (Nau.) A spring on a cable.

CODE'SO, *co-day'-so*, *sm.* (Bot.) Hairy cytisus. Cytissus hirsutus, *L.* *Codeso de los Alpes*, Laburnum, ebony of the Alps. Cytissus laburnum, *L.*

CO'DICE, *co'-dith-ay*, *sm.* Old manuscript, treating on remarkable points of antiquity.

CODI'CIA, *co-dith'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Covetousness, cupidity. 2. (Obs.) Sensual appetite, cupidity. 3. (Met.) Greediness, an ardent desire of good things. *La codicia rompe el saco*, Covet all, lose all.

CODICIA'BLE, *co-dith-e-ah'-blay*, *a.* Covetable.

CODICIADO'R, *co-dith-e-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Coveter.

CODICIA'NTE, *co-dith-e-an'-tay*, *pa.* Coveting.

CODICIA'R, *co-dith-e-ar'*, *va.* To covet.

CODICILA'R, *co-dith-e-lar'*, *a.* Pertaining to a codicil.

CODICI'LO, *co-dith-ee'-lo*, *sm.* Codicil, an appendage to a last will.

CODICIOSAME'NTE, *co-dith-e-o-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Covetously, greedily.

CODICIOSI'TO, ITA, *co-dith-e-o-see'-to*, *a. dim.* Somewhat covetous.

CODICIO'SO, SA, *co-dith-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Greedy, covetous, avaricious. 2. (Met. Coll.) Diligent, laborious, assiduous.

CO'DIGO, *co'-de-go*, *sm.* Code of laws. *Código Justiniano*, Code of Justinian.

CODILLE'RA, *co-deel-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* (Farr.) Tumor on the knee of horses.

CODI'LLO, *co-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Knee of horses and other quadrupeds. 2. Angle. 3. Codille, a term at ombre. 4. That part of a branch of a tree which joins the trunk. 5. *Codillo de una curva*, (Nau.) Breech of a knee. 6. Stirrup of a saddle. *Jugársela á uno de codillo*, (Met.) To trick or outwit a person. *Codillos*, File used by silversmiths.

CO'DO, *co'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Elbow. 2. Cubit, a measure of length equal to the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. *Codo real*, Royal cubit, which is three fingers longer than the common. *Dar de codo*, To elbow, to push with the elbow, to treat with contempt. *Hablar por los codos*, To chatter, to prattle. *Levantar de codo* or *levantar el codo*, (Prov.) Applied to tipplers.

CODO'N, *co-done'*, *sm.* A leather cover of a horse's tail.

CODORNI'Z, *co-dor-neeth'*, *sf.* (Orn.) Quail. Tetrao coturnix, *L.*

COECUA'L, *co-ay-coo-al'*, *a.* (Div.) Coequal.

COEFICA'CIA, *co-ay-fe-cath'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Coefficacy.

COEFICIE'NTE, *co-ay-fith-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Coefficient.

COEPI'SCOPO, *co-ay-pis'-co-po*, *sm.* Contemporary bishop.

COERCIO'N, *co-erth-e-on'*, *sf.* Coercion, restraint, check.

COERCITI'VO, VA, *co-erth-e-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Coercive, restraining.

COESE'NCIA, *co-ay-sen'-thie-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Coessentiality.

COESENCIA'L, *co-ay-sen-thie-al'*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Coessential, con substantial.

COESENCIALME'NTE, *co-ay-sen-thie-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Coessentially.

COESTENDE'RSE, *co-es-ten-der'-say*, *vr.* To coextend.

COESTENSIO'N, *co-es-ten-se-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Coextension.

COESTENSIVAME'NTE, *co-es-ten-se-vah-men'-tay, ad.* (Littl. us.) Coextensively.

COESTENSI'VO, VA, *co-es-ten-see'-vo, vah, a.* (Littl. us.) Coextensive.

COETA'NEO, NEA, *co-ay-tan'-ayo, a.* Coetaneous, contemporary.

COETERNAME'NTE, *co-ay-ter-nah-men'-tay, ad.* (Littl. us.) Coeternally.

COETERNIDA'D, *co-ay-ter-ne-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Coeternity.

COETE'RNO, NA, *co-ay-ter'-no, nah, a.* Coeternal.

COE'VO, VA, *co-ay'-vo, vah, a.* Coeval.

COEXISTE'NCIA, *co-ek-sis-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* Coexistence.

COEXISTE'NTE, *co-ek-sis-ten'-tay, pa.* Coexistent.

COEXISTI'R, *co-ek-sis-tir', vn.* To coexist.

CO'FA, *co'-fah, sf.* (Nau.) Top or round-house of the lower masts.

CO'FIA, *co'-fe-ah, sf.* 1. A net of silk or thread worn on the head; a kind of cowl, head-dress, head-gear, coif. 2. An iron-case in which the dye is fastened for coining.

COFIEZUE'LA, *co-fe-eth-oo-el'-ah, sf. dim.* A small net.

COFI'N, *co-feen', sm.* A small basket for fruit.

COFI'NA, *co-fee'-nah, sf.* COFI'NO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COFIN.

COFRA'DE, DA, *co-frah'-day, dah, s.* Confrier, a member of any confraternity or brotherhood.

COFRADI'A, *co-frah-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Confraternity, brotherhood, or sisterhood. 2. Association of persons for any purpose.

COFRADRI'A, *co-frah-dree'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Neighborhood, congregation, confraternity.

CO'FRE, *co'-fray, sm.* 1. Trunk for clothes. 2. Fish found in the West Indies. 3. (Fort.) Coffer, a hollow lodgement across a dry moat. 4. (Print.) Coffin of a printing-press. *Pelo de cofre*, Carroty hair.

COFRECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *co-fre-thee'-co, sm. dim.* A small trunk.

COFRE'RO, *co-frer'-o, sm.* Trunk-maker or seller of trunks.

COFUNDADO'R, RA, *co-foon-dah-dore', ah, s.* (Littl. us.) Co-founder, a joint founder.

COGE'CHA, *co-hay'-tchah, sf.* (Obs.) V. COSECHA.

COGEDE'RA, *co-hay-der'-ah, sf.* A sort of bee-hive used to gather a swarm which has quitted the stock.

COGEDE'RO, RA, *co-hay-der'-oh, ah, s.* Collector, gatherer.

COGEDI'ZO, ZA, *co-hay-dith'-oh, ah, a.* That which can be easily collected or gathered.

COGEDO'R, *co-hay-dore', sm.* 1. Collector, gatherer. 2. Dust-box or dust-pan. 3. (Obs.) Tax-gatherer. 4. Among velvet-weavers, a box in which the woven velvet is put.

COGEDU'RA, *co-hay-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of gathering or collecting.

COGE'R, *co-her', va.* 1. To catch, to seize with the hand, to get, to lay hold of, to come upon. 2. To imbibe, to soak. *La tierra no ha cogido bastante agua*, The earth has not drawn in sufficient water. 3. To gather the produce of the ground. 4. To have room to hold. *Esta cámara coge mil fanegas de trigo*, This granary holds a thousand bushels of wheat. 5. To occupy, to take up. *Cogió la alfombra toda la sala*, The carpet covered the whole room. 6. To find, to procure. *Me cogió descuidado*, He took me unawares. *Procuré cogerle de buen humor*, I endeavored to see him when in good humor. 7. To surprise, to attack unexpectedly. *La tempestad me cogió*, The storm overtook me unexpectedly. *Coger en mentira*, To catch in a lie. 8. To intercept, to obstruct. *Coger las calles*, To stop the streets. *Coger la calle*, To flee, to escape. *Coger á deseo*, To obtain one's wishes. *Coger un cernícalo, un lobo* or *una mona*, To be intoxicated.

COGERMA'NO, NA, *co-her-mah'-no, nah, s.* (Obs.) First cousin.

COGIMIE'NTO, *co-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Gathering, collecting, or catching.

COGITA'BLE, *co-he-tah'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Cogitable, that which may be thought of.

COGITABU'NDO, DA, *co-he-tah-boon'-doe, dah, a.* Pensive, thoughtful, musing.

COGITA'R, *co-he-tar', va.* To reflect, to meditate, to muse.

COGITATI'VO, VA, *co-he-tah-te'-vo, vah, a.* Cogitative, given to meditation.

COGI'TE, *co-hee'-tay,* I have caught you; or, There I have you: a familiar phrase, from *Coger*, used in arguing.

COGNACIO'N, *cog-nath-e-on', sf.* Cognation, kindred.

COGNA'DO, DA, *cog-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Cognate, related by consanguinity.

COGNICIO'N, *cog-nith-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) V. CONOCIMIENTO.

COGNO'MBRE, *cog-nom'-bray, sm.* (Obs.) V. SOBRENOMBRE.

COGNOME'NTO, *cog-no-men'-toe, sm.* Cognomination, surname.

COGNOMINA'R, *cog-no-me-nar', va.* (Obs.) To give an additional name; to give a surname.

COGNOSCE'R, *cog-nos-ther', va.* (Obs.) V. CONOCER.

COGNOSCI'BLE, *cog-nos-thie'-blay, a.* (Obs.) Cognoscible, that may be known.

COGNOSCITI'VO, VA, *cog-nos-thich-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Cognitive, having the power of knowing.

COGOLLI'CO, I'TO, *co-gol-lyee'-co, sm. dim.* A small heart or flower of garden plants, such as cabbage, &c.

COGO'LLO, *co-gol'-lyo, sm.* 1. Heart of garden plants, such as lettuce, cabbage, &c. 2. Shoot of a plant. 3. Top, summit. *Cogollos*, Ornaments of the friezes of Corinthian capitals.

COGOLMA'R, *co-gol-mar', va.* (Obs.) To fill up a vessel. V. COLMAR.

COGOMBRADU'RA, *co-gom-brah-door'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Digging and earthing about plants.

COGO'MBRO, *co-gom'-bro, sm.* V. COHOMBRO.

COGOTE, *co-go'-tay, sm.* Occiput, hind part of the head. *Ser tieso de cogote*, (Met.) To be stiff-necked, headstrong, obstinate.

COGOTE'RA, *co-go-ter'-ah, sf.* The hair combed down on the neck.

COGU'CHO, *co-goo'-tcho, sm.* The most inferior sort of sugar.

COGUJA'DA, *co-goo-hah'-dah, sf.* (Orn.) Crested lark. Alauda cristata, *L.*

COGUJO'N, *co-goo-hone', sm.* Corner of a mattress or bolster.

COGUJONE'RO, RA, *co-goo-honer'-o, ah, a.* Pointed, as the corners of mattresses or bolsters.

COGU'LLA, *co-gool'-lyah, sf.* Cowl, monk's hood or habit.

COGULLA'DA, *co-gool-lyah'-dah, sf.* V. PAPADA DE PUERCO.

COHABITACIO'N, *co-ah-be-tath-e-on', sf.* Cohabitation.

COHABITA'R, *co-ah-be-tar', vn.* To cohabit, to accustom.

COHECHADO'R, *co-ay-tchah-dore', sm.* 1. Briber, suborner. 2 (Obs.) Bribed judge.

COHECHAMIE'NTO, *co-ay-tchah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) V. COHECHO.

COHECHA'R, *co-ay-tchar', va.* 1. To bribe, to gain by bribes, to suborn, to hire, to daub, to fee. 2. (Obs.) To force, to oblige. 3. (Agric.) To plough the ground the last time before it is sown.

COHECHAZO'N, *co-ay-tchath-on', sf.* (Prov.) 1. Act of breaking up the ground for culture. 2. The last ploughing of the ground before it is sown.

COHE'CHO, *co-ay'-tcho, sm.* 1. Bribery. 2. (Agric.) Season for ploughing the ground.

COHEREDE'RA, *sf.* Coheiress, joint-heiress.

COHEREDE'RO, *co-er-ay-der'-o, sm.* Coheir, fellow-heir, joint-heir.

COHERE'NCIA, *co-er-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Coherence.

COHERE'NTE, *co-er-en'-tay, a.* Coherent, consistent, cohesive.

COHERENTEME'NTE, *co-er-en-tay-men'-tay, ad.* Cohesively.

COHERMA'NO, *co-er-mah'-no, sm.* (Obs.) Cousin. V. PRIMO.

COHE'TE, *co-ay'-tay, sm.* Rocket or sky-rocket. *Cohete corredor*, Rocket which runs along a line. *Cohetes para señales*, Signal rockets.

COHETERI'A, *co-ay-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Shop where artificial fire-works are made and sold.

COHETE'RO, *co-ay-ter'-o, sm.* Rocket-maker, or dealer in rockets and other artificial fire-works.

COHIBICIO'N, *co-e-bith-e-on', sf.* Prohibition, restraint.

COHIBI'R, *co-e-bir', va.* To cohibit, to prohibit, to restrain.

COHI'TA DE CA'SAS, *co-ee'-tah day cas'-sas, sf.* (Obs.) Number of contiguous houses, or part of a street.

COHOBACIO'N, *co-o-bath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Cohobation, the act of distilling the same liquor over again.

COHO'L, *co-ol', sm.* (Littl. us.) V. ALCOHOL.

COHOMBRA'L, *co-om-bral', sm.* Cucumber-bed.

COHOMBRI'LLO, *co-om-bril'-lyo, sm. dim.* Gherkins.

COHO'MBRO, *co-om'-bro, sm.* Cucumber, or snake cucumber. Cucumis flexuosus, *L. Cohombro marino*, Sea insect of the shape of a cucumber.

COHONDE'R, *co-on-der', va.* (Obs.) To corrupt, to vilify.

COHONDIMIE'NTO, *co-on-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Corruption, reproach, infamy.

COHONESTA'R, *co-o-nes-tar'*, *va.* To give an honest or decent appearance to an action.

COHO'RTE, *co-or'-tay*, *sm.* Cohort, a body of Roman infantry.

CO'I, OR CO'Y, *pl.* CO'YES, *co'-e*, (Nau.) Hammock.

COIDA'R, *co-e-dar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) V. CUIDAR.

COI'MA, *co-ee'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Perquisite received by the keeper of a gaming table. 2. (Low) A prostitute.

COI'ME, COIME'RO, *co-e'-may*, *co-e-mer'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of a gaming table; gamester, gambler.

COINCIDE'NCIA, *co-in-thieh-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Coincidence; concurrence.

COINCIDE'NTE, *co-in-thieh-den'-tay*, *pa.* Coincident, concurrent, consistent.

COINCIDI'R, *co-in-thieh-dir'*, *vn.* 1. To fall upon or meet in the same point, to fall in. 2. To concur, to coincide.

COINDICACIO'N, *co-in-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Coindication.

COINDICA'NTE, *co-in-de-can'-tay*, *s.* and *a.* (Med.) Coindicant.

COINQUINA'RSE, *co-in-kin-ars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To be stained. V. MANCHARSE.

COITA'RSE, *co-e-tars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To accelerate, to hasten.

COITI'VO, VA, *co-e-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Obs.) Relating to the act of generation or coition.

CO'ITO, *co'-e-toe*, *sm.* Coition, carnal copulation.

COITO'SO, SA, *co-e-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. APRESURADO,

CO'JA, *co'-hah*, *sf.* A lewd woman.

COJEA'R, *co-hay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To limp, to halt, to hobble. 2. To deviate from virtue. *Cojear del mismo pie*, To have the same defect or passion. *Saber de que pie cojea*, To know any one's weak side.

COJEDA'D, *co-hay-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. *Cojera.*

COJE'RA, COJE'Z, *co-her'-ah*, *co-heth'*, *sf.* Lameness, halt, hobble, limp.

COJI'JO, *co-hee'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Complaint of some slight injury received. 2. Grub or insect.

COJIJO'SO, SA, *co-he-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Peevish, irritable.

COJI'N, *co-heen'*, *sm.* Cushion; soft pad placed on a saddle. *Cojines de bote*, (Nau.) Boat cushions. *Cojines de cámara*, (Nau.) Cabin cushions.

COJINE'TE, COJINI'LLO, *co-he-nay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* Cushionet, a small cushion.

COJITRA'NCO, CA, *co-he-tran'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Applied as a nickname to evil-disposed lame persons.

CO'JO, JA, *co'-ho*, *hah*, *s.* and *a.* 1. Cripple, halter. 2. Lame, cripple, halt: applied to persons. 3. Applied to a table or chair which does not stand firm. *No ser cojo ni manco*, To have all the necessary requisites to do something.

COJO'N, *co-hone'*, *sm.* (Low) Testicle. V. TESTICULO.

COJU'DO, DA, *co-hoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Entire, not gelt, or castrated.

COJUE'LO, E'LA, *co-hoo-el'-o*, *el'-ah*, *a. dim.* A small cripple.

COL, *cole*, *sf.* Species of cabbage with large leaves and a short stalk.

CO'LA, *col'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tail, cue. 2. Train, the part of a gown that falls upon the ground. 3. Glue. 4. Word of reproach among students, in opposition to that of *victor*. *Cola clara*, A transparent glue used by weavers. *Cola fuerte*, Strong glue made of ox-hides. *Cola de pescado*, Isinglass. *Cola de retazo*, Size used by painters. *Cola de boca*, Lip glue. 5. In music, the prolonged sound of the voice at the end of a song. *Colas* or *puntas sueltas de armiños*, *martas*, *&c.*, Tails or tips of ermine, sable, &c. *Hacer bajar la cola á alguno*, (Coll.) To humble one's pride. *Cubrirse con la cola*, To make use of frivolous evasions. *Castigado de cola*, Deprived of one's place or office. *Cola de golondrina*, (Fort.) Hornwork. *A' la cola*, Backwards, behind. *Cola de caballo*, (Bot.) Horsetail. Equisetum, *L.*

COLABORADO'R, *col-ah-bo-rah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Fellow-laborer.

COLACHO'N, *col-ah-tchone'*, *sm.* A guitar with a long handle.

COLACIO'N, *col-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Collation, comparing of one thing with another. 2. Collation, act of bestowing an ecclesiastical benefice, or conferring degrees in universities. 3. Conference or conversation between the ancient monks on spiritual affairs. 4. Collation, a slight repast. 5. Potation, the act of drinking. 6. Sweetmeats given to servants on Christmas eve. 7. Precinct or district of a parish. *Traer á colacion*, 1. To produce proofs or reasons to support a cause. 2. To introduce, in conversation, something irrelevant.

COLACIONA'R, *co-lath-e-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To collate one thing of the same kind with another, to compare. 2. To collate, to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.

COLACTA'NEO, NEA, *co-lac-tan'-ay-o*, *s.* (Obs.) Foster brother or sister.

COLA'DA, *co-lah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The bucking of clothes or linen with lye; buck. 2. The linen thus bucked. 3. Common, an open ground. 4. Road for cattle over a common. 5. One of the swords of the *Cid:* in the jocular style, a good sword. *Todo saldrá en la colada*, The whole fact will be brought to light. *Echar á uno la colada*, (Met.) To scrub or clean one of his filth.

COLADE'RA, *co-lah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Strainer, colander. 2. Sieve or searce used by wax-chandlers.

COLADE'RO, *co-lah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Colander, a sieve through which liquors are poured, a strainer. 2. A narrow passage. 3. (Obs.) Bucking of clothes.

COLADO'R, *co-lah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Colander. V. COLADERO. 2. Collator, one who confers ecclesiastical benefices. 3. (Obs.) In printing-offices, a leach-tub for making lye.

COLADO'RA, *co-lah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) A woman who bucks.

COLADU'RA, *co-lah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Colation, straining, filtration. *Coladuras*, Dregs or lees of clarified wax.

COLA'IRE, *co-lah'-ir-ay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Place through which a current of air passes.

COLANI'LLA, *co-lan-eel'-yah*, *sf.* A small bolt.

COLA'NTE, *co-lan'-tay*, *pa.* (Obs.) Filtering.

COLA'NA, *co-lan'-yah*, *sf.* Joist about twenty palms long and six inches broad.

COLAPE'Z, COLAPI'SCIS, *co-lah-peth'*, *co-lah-pith'-is*, *sf.* Isinglass. V. COLA DE PESCADO.

COLA'R, *co-lar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To strain, to filter. 2. To excern, to strain out, to separate by strainers. 3. To collate or confer ecclesiastical benefices. 4. (Obs.) To obtain some difficult matter. 5. (Coll.) To spread false news as certain facts; to pass counterfeit money. 6. To pass through a strait place. 7. To drink wine.—*vr.* 1. To strain or to be filtered. 2. To steal into a place, to creep in by stealth. 3. To be displeased with a jest. *Colar la ropa con la lejía*, To buck linen with lye.

COLATERA'L, *co-lah-ter-al'*, *a.* 1. Collateral. 2. Standing equal in relation to some ancestor.

COLATERALME'NTE, *co-lah-ter-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Collaterally.

COLATI'VO, VA, *co-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Collative, belonging to ecclesiastical benefices which cannot be enjoyed without a canonical collation. 2. That which can strain or filter.

COLAUDA'R, *co-lah-oo-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ALABAR.

COLCE'DRA, *col-thay'-drah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Flock or feather bed.

COLCEDRO'N, *col-thay-drone*, *sm. aug.* (Obs.) Large feather-bed.

COLCHA, *col'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Coverlet, counterpane. 2. (Nau.) V. COLCHADURA.

COLCHADU'RA, *col-tchah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Quilting. 2. (Nau.) Laying or twisting ropes.

COLCHA'R, *col-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To quilt. V. ACOLCHAR. 2. *Colchar cabos*, (Nau.) To lay or twist ropes. *Carro de colchar*, A rope-maker's sledge.

COLCHE'RO, *col-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Quilt-maker.

COLCHI'CO, *col-tchee'-co*, *sm.* (Bot.) Colchicum, meadow saffron. Colchicum montanum, *L.*

COLCHO'N, *col-tchone'*, *sm.* Mattress. *Colchon de pluma*, Featherbed.

COLCHONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *col tchon-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small mattress.

COLCHONE'RO, RA, *col-tchoner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Mattress-maker, featherbed maker.

COLCO'TAR, *sm.* (Chem.) Colcothar.

COLEA'DA, *col-ay-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Wag or motion of the tail of fishes or other animals.

COLEADU'RA, *col-ay-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Wagging of the tail. 2. Wriggling, a ridiculous motion of women in walking.

COLEA'R, *col-ay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To wag the tail as dogs. 2. To wriggle or move in a ridiculous manner in walking. 3. (Am.) In bull-fights, to take a bull by the tail, and while running to overturn him.

COLECCIO'N, *co-lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Collection, an assemblage of things, collation, knot, compilement. *Coleccion de pus* or *materia en un tumor*, Gathering.

COLE'CTA, *co-lec'-tah, sf.* 1. Distribution of a tax levied on a town. 2. Collect, an oration of the mass. 3. (Obs.) Assemblage of the faithful in churches for the celebration of divine service.

COLECTACIO'N, *co-lec-tath-e-on', sf.* Levy, the act of collecting rents, taxes, or other dues. V. RECAUDACION.

COLECTA'R, *co-lec-tar', va.* To collect taxes. V. RECAUDAR.

COLECTI'CIO, CIA, *co-lec-teeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Collectitious, applied to troops without discipline.

COLECTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Collectively.

COLECTI'VO, VA, *co-lec-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Collective, applied to nouns of multitude, as *compañía*, a company. 2. That which may be gathered into one mass.

COLECTO'R, *co-lec-tore', sm.* 1. Collector, gatherer. 2. Tax or rent-gatherer. 3. *Colector de espolios y vacantes*, Collector of the property which Spanish bishops leave when they die. 4. Collector of the retributions for masses.

COLECTURI'A, *co-lec-toor-ee'-ah, sf.* Collectorship.

COLE'GA, *co-lay'-gah, sm.* Colleague; compeer.

COLEGATA'RIO, RIA, *s.* Collegatary.

COLEGIA'DO, *co-lay-he-ah'-doe, a.* Collegiate, a member of a college or corporation, &c.

COLEGIA'L, *co-lay-he-al', sm.* Collegian, collegiate, a member of a college.

COLEGIA'L, *co-lay-he-al', a.* Collegial, relating to a college. *Iglesia colegial*, A collegiate church, composed of dignitaries and canons, who celebrate divine service.

COLEGIA'LA, *sf.* A woman who is a member of a college.

COLEGIALI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little collegian.

COLEGIALME'NTE, *ad.* In a collegial manner.

COLEGIA'TA, *co-lay-he-ah'-tah, sf.* A collegiate church.

COLEGIATU'RA, *co-lay-he-ah-toor'-ah, sf.* Fellowship or establishment in a college.

COLE'GIO, *co-lay'-he-o, sm.* 1. College. 2. College, the house in which collegians reside. 3. A seminary of education for young ladies. 4. College, a society of men of the same profession.

COLEGI'R, *co-lay-hir', va.* 1. (Obs.) To collect or gather things which are scattered. 2. To collect, to deduce, to infer.

COLE'O, *co-lay'-o, sm.* (Coll.) V. COLEADURA.

CO'LERA, *co'-ler-ah, sf.* 1. Choler, bile. 2. Choler, anger, fury, rage, passion. *Montar en cólera*, To be angry, to be in a passion.—*sm.* 3. *El cólera morbo*, The cholera-morbus.

COLE'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Fumingly, passionately.

COLE'RICO, CA, *co-ler'-e-co, cah, a.* 1. Choleric. 2. Passionate, hasty, hotheaded.

COLE'TA, *co-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. Cue of the hair. 2. (Coll.) A short addition to a discourse or writing. 3. (Bot.) Nine-leaved coronilla. Coronilla valentina, *L.* 4. Nankin, or nankeen.

COLETA'NEO, NEA, *co-lay-tah'-nay-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) V. COLECTANEO.

COLETE'RO, *co-lay-ter'-o, sm.* One who makes buff doublets and breeches.

COLETI'LLA, *co-lay-teel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small cue. Narrow nankin.

COLETI'LLO, *co-lay-teel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small doublet of buff or other skins.

COLE'TO, *co-lay'-toe, sm.* 1. Buff doublet or jacket. 2. (Coll.) Body of a man. *Echarse al coleto*, (Coll.) Speaking of a book or a writing, is to read it all over. *Echarse algo al coleto*, To eat or drink something.

COLGADE'RO, *col-gah-der'-o, sm.* Hook to hang things upon.

COLGADE'RO, RA, *col-gah-der'-o, ah, a.* Fit to be hung up.

COLGADI'ZO, *col-gah-deeth'-o, sm.* Shed, a temporary covering from the weather.

COLGADI'ZO, ZA, *col-gah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Pendent, suspended.

COLGA'DO, DA, *col-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Suspended. *Dejar á alguno colgado* or *quedarse alguno colgado*, To frustrate one's hopes or desires.—*pp.* of COLGAR.

COLGADO'R, *col-gah-dore', sm.* Among printers, peel with which printed sheets are hung up to dry.

COLGADU'RA, *col-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* Tapestry, hanging or drapery. *Colgadura de cama*, Bed-furniture. *Colgaduras de papel pintado*, Paper hangings.

COLGA'JO, *col-gah'-ho, sm.* 1. Tatter or rag hanging from clothes. 2. *Colgajo de uvas*, Bunch of grapes hung up to be preserved.

COLGA'NTE, *col-gan'-tay, pa.* Hanging, pending, clinging. *Colgantes*, Ear-rings, trinkets.

COLGA'R, *col-gar', va.* 1. To hang up, to suspend in the air, to flag, to flow, to hover. 2. To adorn with tapestry or hangings. 3. To hang, or kill by hanging.—*vn.* 1. To hang from, to be suspended. 2. (Obs.) To be in a state of dependence. *Colgar los hábitos*, To doff the cassock. *Ella está siempre colgada de la ventana*, She is always fixed at the window. *Colgar á uno*, (Met.) To compliment one on his birth-day, or his patron saint's day, by suspending something from his neck.

CO'LIA, *co'-le-ah, sf.* CO'LIAS, *co'-le-as, sm.* (Ichth.) A small fish, resembling a pilchard.

COLI'BRE, COLIBRI', *co-lee'-bray, co-le-bree', sm.* (Orn.) Colibus, a beautiful American bird, like the humming-bird. Trochilus, *L.*

CO'LICA, *co'-le-cah, sf.* Colic.

COLICA'NO, NA, *co-le-can'-o, ah, a.* Having gray hair in the tail: applied to horses.

CO'LICO, or DOLOR CO'LICO, *co'-le-co, sm.* Colic, griping, a disease.

COLICUA'BLE, *co-le-coo-ah'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Colliquable, easily dissolved.

COLICUACIO'N, *co-le-coo-ath-e-on', sf.* Colliquation, the act of melting or dissolving.

COLICUA'NTE, *co-le-coo-an'-tay, pa.* Colliquant, colliquative.

COLICUA'R, *va.* To colliquate, to melt, to dissolve.—*vr.* To colliquate, to become liquid.

COLICUATI'VO, VA, *co-le-coo-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Colliquative.

COLICUECE'R, *co-le-coo-eth-er', va.* (Obs.) To fuse or melt.

COLICUEFACCIO'N, *co-le-coo-eh-fac-thieh-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Colliquefaction.

COLIDI'R, *co-le-dir', va.* (Obs.) To collide, to dash or knock together.

COLI'FERO, RA, *co-lee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Bot.) Cauliferous.

COLIFLO'R, *co-le-flore', sm.* (Bot.) Colliflower or cauliflower. Brassica oleracea botritis cauliflora, *Decandolle.*

COLIGACIO'N, *co-le-gath-e-on', sf.* 1. Colligation, the binding of things together. 2. Connection of one thing with another. 3. Union, alliance.

COLIGA'DO, DA, *co-le-gah'-doe, dah, s.* Leaguer, covenanter.—*a.* Agreed and associated for some purpose.—*pp.* of COLIGARSE.

COLIGADU'RA, *co-le-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) Combining or connecting of one thing with another.

COLIGAMIE'NTO, *co-le-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) V. COLIGADURA.

COLIGA'NCIA, *co-le-ganth'-e-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Connection, relation, correspondence of one thing with another.

COLIGA'RSE, *co-le-gars'-say, vr.* To colligate, to colleague.

(*Yo colijo, yo colija; él colijió*; from *Colegir*. V. PEDIR.)

COLI'LLA, *col-lil'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small tail. 2. Train of a gown.

COLI'NA, *co-lee'-nah, sf.* 1. Hill, hillock, hummock. 2. Seed of cabbage. 3. V. COLINO.

COLINA'BO, *co-le-nah'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Turnip. Brassica oleracea caulo rappa, *Decandolle.*

COLINDA'R, *co-lin-dar', vn.* To be contiguous, to be adjacent.

COLINDA'NTE, *co-lin-dan'-tay, a.* Contiguous, adjacent.

COLI'NO, *co-le'-no, sm.* Small cabbage not transplanted.

COLI'RIO, *co-lir'-e-o, sm.* Collyrium, a wash for the eyes.

COLISE'O, *co-le-say'-o, sm.* Theatre, opera-house, playhouse.

COLISIO'N, *co-le-se-on', sf.* Collision, crush, clash.

COLITE'A, *co-le-tay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Judas-tree.

COLITIGA'NTE, *co-le-te-gan'-tay, sm.* One who carries on a lawsuit with another.

CO'LLA, *col'-lyah, sf.* (Obs.) Collet, a piece of ancient armor for the neck.

COLLACIO'N, *col-lyath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Precinct or district of a parish.

COLLA'DA, *col-lyah'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CUELLO and COLLADO.

COLLA'DO, *col-lyah'-doe, sm.* Hill, fell, a small eminence.

COLLA'R, *col-lyar', sm.* 1. Necklace. 2. (Obs.) Collar, collet. 3. *Collar de un estay*, (Nau.) Collar of a stay.

COLLARCI'TO, *col-lye-ar-thieh'-to, sm. dim.* A small necklace, string of beads, or chain.

COLLARI'N, *col-yar-een', sm.* 1. A black collar, edged with white, worn by the Roman catholic clergy. V. ALZACUELLO. 2. Collar of a coat.

COLLARI'NO, *col-yar-een'-o, sm.*

(Arch.) Ring or list at the top and bottom of the shaft of a column. V. ASTRA'GALO.

COLLA'ZO, *col-yath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Ploughman who tills the ground for a master, for which he gets some small tenement or ground to till for himself. 2. (Obs.) Tenant assigned to the lord of the manor, with the lands he cultivates, and for which he pays him a certain rent. 3. (Obs.) Foster-brother. *Collazos*, Poles on which barilla-plants are carried to the pit to be burnt.

COLLE'JA, *col-yay'-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Lamb's-lettuce, or corn-salad. Cucubalus behen, *L. Collejas*, Little glands which grow on a sheep's neck.

COLLE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. COGER.

COLLE'RA, *col-yer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Collar, breast-harness of leather, stuffed with hair or straw, for draught cattle. 2. Number of malefactors chained together, who are to be transported. 3. Number of breeding mares used to thresh corn. V. COBRA.

COLLE'TA, *col-lyet'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot. Prov.) A small kind of cabbage.

COLLE'TE, *col-lyet'-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) An iron ring, through which the pintle of a gun-carriage passes.

COLLO'N, *col-lyon'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Coward, a poltroon, mean fellow.

COLLONERI'A, *col-lyon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cowardice. 2. (Coll. Vul.) Nonsense.

(*Yo colijo*, *yo colija*, from *Colejir*. V. PEDIR.)

COLMADAME'NTE, *col-mah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Abundantly, plentifully.

COLMA'DO, DA, *col-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Filled, heaped.—*pp.* of COLMAR.

COLMADU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. COLMO.

COLMA'R, *col-mar'*, *va.* 1. To heap up, to fill to the brim. 2. To fulfil, to make up. V. LLENAR. 3. (Met.) To confer great favors.

COLME'NA, *col-men'-ah*, *sf.* Beehive. *Tener la casa como una colmena*, To have one's house well stocked with provisions.

COLMENA'R, *col-men-ar'*, *sm.* Apiary.

COLMENE'RO, *col-men-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Bee-keeper, bee-master. 2. (Obs.) Apiary. *Oso colmenero*, A bear who eats the honey of beehives.

COLMENI'LLA, *col-men-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* Morel or moril, a kind of mushroom, morelle phallus. Phallus esculentus, *L.*

COLMILLA'ZO, *col-mil-lyath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large eye-tooth. 2. A wound made by an eye-tooth or fang.

COLMI'LLO, *col-mil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Eye-tooth, canine-tooth. 2. Fang, the long tusk of a boar or other animal. *Mostrar los colmillos*, (Met.) To show spirit and resolution. *Tener colmillos*, (Met.) To be quick-sighted, not easily imposed upon.

COLMILLU'DO, DA, *col-mil-lyoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Having eye-teeth, fangs, or tusks: applied to persons and animals. 2. Sagacious, quick-sighted, not easily imposed upon.

CO'LMO, *col'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Heap, that which rises above the brim of a measure of grain, flour, &c. 2. Complement, finishing, completion, crown. 3. Over-measure, full; height. *Ella llegó al colmo de sus deseos*, She attained the summit of her wishes. *No llegará á colmo*, It will not come to perfection. *A' colmo*, Abundantly, plentifully.

CO'LMO, MA, *col'-mo*, *mah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. COLMADO.

CO'LO, *co'-lo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Chub, pollard.

CO'LO, *co'-lo*, *sm.* (Obs.) Colon, the largest of the intestines.

COLOCACIO'N, *co-lo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Employment, place, office. 2. Composure, arrangement of the parts of a building, speech, &c.; collocation, location. 3. Position, situation.

COLOCA'R, *co-lo-car'*, *va.* 1. To arrange, to put in due place or order. 2. To place, to put in any place, rank, condition, or office, to provide one with a place or employment. 3. To collocate, to locate, to lay.

COLOCA'SIA, *co-lo-cas'-se-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The Egyptian bean. Arum colocasia, *L.*

COLOCUTO'R, *co-lo-coo-tore'*, *sm.* He who holds colloquial intercourse with another.

COLO'DRA, *co-lo'-drah*, *sf.* 1. Milk-pail, a kit; a pailful. 2. A wooden can with which wine is measured and retailed. 3. A wooden can with a handle, used for drinking. 4. A horn with a cork bottom, used as a tumbler. *Ser una colodra*, (Coll.) To be a toper or tippler. 5. (Prov.) A wooden vessel used by mowers.

COLODRA'ZGO, *co-lo-drath'-go*, *sm.* Tax or excise on wine sold in small quantities.

COLODRI'LLO, *co-lo-dreel'-lyo*, *sm.* Occiput, hind part of the head.

COLO'DRO, *co-lo'-dro*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. A wooden shoe. 2. (Prov.) Wine-measure.

COLOFONI'A, *co-lo-fo-nee'-ah*, *sm.* Colophony, a kind of resin.

COLOMBRO'ÑO, *co-lom-bron'-yo*, *sm.* Namesake, V. TOCAYO.

COLO'N, *co-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Colon (:). *Colon imperfecto*, Semicolon (;). 2. *Intestino colon*, Colon, the largest of the intestines. 3. (Obs.) V. CÓLICO and COLONO.

COLO'NIA, *co-lon'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Colony. 2. Colony, the country planted; a plantation. 3. Silk ribbon two fingers' wide. *Media colonia*, Silk ribbon one finger wide.

COLONIA'L, *co-lo-ne-al'*, *a.* Colonial.

COLO'NO, *co-lon'-o*, *sm.* 1. Colonist, planter. 2. Laborer, who cultivates a piece of ground and lives on it. 3. A farmer.

COLO'ÑO, *co-lon'-yo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Load of wood which a person carries on his back.

COLOQUI'NTIDA, *co-lo-kin'-te-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Coloquintida, bitter apple or gourd. Cucumis colocynthis, *L.*

COLO'QUIO, *co-lo'-ke-o*, *sm.* Colloquy, conversation, talk.

COLO'R, *co-lore'*, *sm.* 1. Color, hue, dye. 2. Rouge. 3. (Met.) Color, pretext, pretence; false show or appearance. 4. Color, the tint of the painter.—*pl.* 1. Color, the freshness or appearance of blood in the face. 2. (Pict.) Color, or mixture of paint. *Color lleno* or *cargado*, A deep color. *Color vivo*, A bright color. *Color muerto* or *quebrado*, A wan or faded color. *Color de aire*, A light, delicate color. *Color de rosa batida*, A mixed rose color, having the warp of a rose color and the weft white. *Mudar de colores*, (Met.) To change color. *Sacarle los colores á una persona*, (Met.) To make a person blush. *So color* or *á color*, On pretence, under pretext.

CO'LORA, *co'-lor-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CÓLERA.

COLORACIO'N, *co-lor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Coloring, coloration. 2. Blush. 3. (Obs.) Pretence, pretext.

COLORADAME'NTE, *co-lor-ah dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Speciously, under pretext.

COLORA'DO, DA, *co-lor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Ruddy, florid. 2. Indelicate: spoken of tales or phrases 3. Colored, specious. *Ponerse colorado*, To blush with shame. *Poner á alguno colorado*, To put one to the blush. *A' Dios con la colorada*, Farewell, God be with you: used cheerfully.—*pp.* of COLORAR.

COLORAMIE'NTO, *co-lor-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ENCENDIMIENTO.

COLORA'R, *co-lor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To dye, to color, or lay on colors. 2. To make plausible.—*vn.* To blush with shame.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be ashamed.

COLORATI'VO, VA, *co-lor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Colorific.

COLOREA'R, *co-lor-ay-ar'*, *va.* To color, to make plausible, to palliate, to excuse.—*vn.* To redden, to grow red.

COLORE'TE, *co-lor-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Rouge.

COLORI'DO, *co-lor-ee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Coloring or color. 2. Pretext, pretence.

COLORI'DO, DA, *co-lor-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Colorate.—*pp.* of COLORIR.

COLORI'N, *co-lor-een'*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Linnet. Fringilla linota, *L.* 2. Bright, vivid color. *Esta muger gusta de colorines*, This woman likes showy colors.

COLORI'R, *co-lor-ir'*, *va.* 1. To color, to mark with some hue or dye. 2. V. COLOREAR.

COLORI'STA, *co-lor-is'-tah*, *sm.* Colorist.

COLOSA'L, *co-lo-sal'*, *a.* Colossal, colossean.

COLO'SO, *co-lo'-so*, *sm.* Colossus, a statue of enormous magnitude.

COLO'STRO, *co-los'-tro*, *sm.* (Obs.) Colostrum. V. CALOSTRO.

CO'LPA, *col'-pah*, *sf.* A whitish sort of copperas.

COLPA'R, *col-par'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. HERIR.

COLPE'Z, *col-peth'*, *sm.* Isinglass.

COLUDI'R, *co-loo-dir'*, *va.* 1. To collude. 2. (Obs.) To collide.

COLU'MBIO, *co-loom'-be-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Columbium, a metal.

COLUMBI'NO, NA, *co-loom-bee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Dove-like, innocent, candid.

COLU'MBO, *co-loom'-bo*, *sm.* Columbo root. Radix cocculi palmati, *Decandolle.*

COLUMBRA'R, *co-loom-brar'*, *va.* 1. To discern at a distance, to

see afar off. 2. (Met.) To pursue or trace a thing by conjectures.

COLUMELA'RES, *co-loo-mel-ar'-es*, *sm. pl.* Incisors. V. CORTADORES.

COLU'MNA, *co-loom'-nah*, *sf.* V. COLUNA.

COLUMNA'RIO, RIA, *co-loom-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Columnar: applied to the money coined in Spanish America, with the impressions of two columns.—*s.* (Obs.) V. COLUMNATA.

COLUMNA'TA, *co-loom-nah'-tah*, *sf.* Colonnade.

COLUMPIA'R, *co-loom-pe-ar'*, *va.* To swing.—*vr.* 1. To swing, to fly forward or backward on a rope. 2. (Met.) To waddle, to shake in walking from side to side.

COLU'MPIO, *co-loom'-pe-o*, *sm.* 1. A swing. 2. Meritot, a kind of play.

COLU'NA, *co-loo'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Column, a round pillar. *Coluna ática, compuesta, corintia, dorica, jónica, &c.*, Attic, Composite, Corinthian, Doric, Ionic, &c. column. 2. Column of air. 3. *Coluna fosfórica*, Light-house, built on a rock. *Coluna hueca*, A hollow column, in which is a spiral staircase, *Coluna miliar* or *miliaria*, A mile-column, or mile-stone. 4. (Met.) Supporter or maintainer. *La justicia, la paz y la religion son las columnas del estado*, Justice, peace, and religion are the supporters of the state. 5. Column, a long file of troops. 6. Column, part of a page.

COLUNI'TA, *co-loo-nee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small column.

COLURIO'N, *co-loor-e-on'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Lesser butcher-bird, flusher. Lanius collurio, *L.*

COLU'ROS, *co-loor'-os*, *sm. pl.* (Ast.) Colures, two great circles.

COLUSIO'N, *co-loo-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Collusion, deceitful agreement. 2. Shock, collision.

COLUSORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Collusively, fraudulently.

COLUSO'RIO, RIA, *a.* Collusory, collusive.

COLZA'L, *colth-al'*, *sf.* Colewort-seed, the seed of the Brassica arvensis, *L.*

CO'MA, *co'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Comma, (,). 2. Each of the parts into which a tone is divided. 3. (Obs.) V. CRIN *Sin faltar una coma*, or *sin faltar punto ni coma*, Without a tittle being wanting in the account or narrative.

COMA'L, *co-mal'*, *sm.* (Mex.) A flat earthen pan.

COMA'DRE, *co-mah'-dray*, *sf.* 1. Midwife. 2. The name by which the godfather and godmother address the mother of their godson or daughter, and by which she also always addresses the godmother. 3. (Coll.) A gossip. *Juéves de comadres*, Gossips' Thursday, the last Thursday before Shrove-Tuesday. *Riñen las comadres y se dicen las verdades*, (Prov.) When gossips fall out, they tell bitter truths.

COMADRE'JA, *co-mah-dray'-hah*, *sf.* Weasel. Mustela vulgaris, *L. Comadreja marina*, Weasel-blenny, (Ichth.) Blennius mustelaris, *L.*

COMADRE'RO, RA, *co-mah-drer'-o, ah*, *a.* Gossiping from house to house.

COMADRO'N, *co-mah-drone'*, *sm.* Man-midwife, accoucheur.

COMANDA'DO, DA, *a.* (Mil.) Officered.—*pp.* of COMANDAR.

COMANDAMIE'NTO, *co-man-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. MANDO and MANDAMIENTO.

COMANDA'NCIA, *co-man-dan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Command, the office of a commander. 2. The province or district of a commander. *Comandancia militar*, A military command. *Comandancia general de Marina*, The High Court of Admiralty.

COMANDA'NTE, *co-man-dan'-tay*, *sm.* and *pa.* Commander; a chief, a commandant, a leader.

COMANDA'R, *co-man-dar'*, *va.* 1. To command, to govern. 2. (Obs.) To commend, to recommend.

COMA'NDO, *co-man'-doe*, *sm.* Command. V. MANDO.

COMA'RCA, *co-mar'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Territory, district. 2. Border, boundary, limit.

COMARCA'NO, NA, *co-mar-can'-o, ah*, *a.* Neighboring, near, bordering upon.

COMARCA'R, *co-mar-car'*, *va.* To plant trees in a straight line, so as to form walks.—*vn.* To border, to confine upon; to be on the borders.

COMA'TO, *a. Cometa comato*, Hairy or comate comet.

COMA'YA, *co-mah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. A large basket, a pannier. 2. (Orn.) The white owl, or barn owl. Strix flammea, *L.* V. ZUMAYA.

CO'MBA, *com'-bah*, *sf.* Curvature or inflexion of timber when warped, or iron when bent; a curve, a bend; convexity. *Hacer combas*, To bend and twist the body from one side to the other.

COMBADU'RA, *com-bah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Curvature, convexity, warping, bending.

COMBALACHA'RSE, COMBALUCHA'RSE, *com-bal-ah-tchar'-say*, *vr.* 1. (Coll.) To join or to unite for some evil or mischievous purpose. 2. To collude, to conspire in a fraud. 3. (Littl. us.) To bend one's self into a round ball.

COMBALA'CHE, CAMBALA'CHE, *com-bah-lah'-tchay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Collusion, conspiracy.

COMBA'R, *com-bar'*, *va.* To bend, to curve.—*vr.* To warp, to become crooked, to jut.

COMBA'TE, *com-bah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Combat, conflict, engagement, fray, fight. 2. Agitation of the mind.

COMBATI'BLE, *com-bah-tee'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Fit to be combated; expugnable.

COMBATIDO'R, *com-bah-te-dore'*, *sm.* Combatant, champion.

COMBATIE'NTE, *com-bah-te-en'-tay*, *sm.* and *pa.* Combatant, fighter.

COMBATI'R, *com-bah-tir'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To combat, to fight. 2. To conflict, to contest, to meet or meet with. 3. To attack, to invade. 4. To contradict. 5. (Met.) To agitate the mind, to rouse the passions. *Combatir á la retreta*, (Nau.) To keep up a running fight.

COMBENEFICIA'DO, *com-ben-ay-fith-e-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Prebendary of the same church as another.

COMBE'S, *com-bes'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Waist of a ship.

COMBINA'BLE, *com-be-na'-blay*, *a.* Combinable.

COMBINACIO'N, *com-be-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Combination. 2. Aggregate of several words which begin with the same syllable. 3. Concurrence.

COMBINA'DO, DA, *com-be-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of COMBINAR, Combined, united.

COMBINA'R, *com-be-nar'*, *vn.* 1. To combine, to join, to unite, to connect. 2. To compare.

COMBINATO'RIO, RIA, *com-be-nah-tor'-e-o*, *a.* Combining, uniting.

COMBLE'ZA, *com-bleth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) A mistress kept by a married man.

COMBLEZA'DO, *com-bleth-ah'-doe*, *a.* (Obs.) Applied to a married man whose wife lives in adultery with another.

COMBLE'ZO, *com-bleth'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) He who lives in adultery with another man's wife.

CO'MBO, BA, *com'-bo, bah*, *a.* Bent, crooked, warped.

CO'MBO, *com'-bo*, *sm.* Stand or frame for casks.

COMBO'Y, *com-bo'-e*, *sm.* Convoy, escort. V. CONVOY.

COMBUSTIBILIDA'D, *com-boos-te-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Combustibility.

COMBUSTI'BLE, *com-boos-te'-blay*, *a.* Combustible.

COMBUSTI'BLE, *com-boos-te'-blay*, *sm.* 1. Combustible, a combustible material. 2. Fuel.

COMBUSTIO'N, *com-boos-te-on'*, *sf.* Combustion, burning.

COMBU'STO, TA, *com-boos'-toe, tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Burnt. V. ABRASADO.

COMEDE'RO, *co-may-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dining-room. 2. A feeding-trough for fowls and other animals.

COMEDE'RO, RA, *co-may-der'-o, ah*, *a.* Eatable.

COME'DIA, *co-may'-de-ah*, *sf.* Comedy. *Es una comedia*, It is a complete farce: applied to ridiculous speeches or actions.

COMEDIA'NTA, *co-may-de-an'-tay*, *sf.* V. ACTRIZ.

COMEDIA'NTE, *co-may-de-an'-tay*, *sm.* Player, actor, comedian. *Comediante de la legua*, Strolling player.

COMEDIA'R, *co-may-de-ar'*, *va.* 1. To divide into equal shares. 2. (Obs.) To regulate, to direct.

COMEDICIO'N, *co-may-dith-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PENSAMIENTO.

COME'DICO, CA, *co-may'-de-co, cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Comical. V. CÓMICO.

COMEDIDAME'NTE, *co-may-de-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Gently, courteously, civilly.

COMEDI'DO, DA, *co-may-dee'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Civil, polite, gentle, courteous. 2. Kind, obsequious, obliging.—*pp.* of COMEDIRSE.

COMEDIMIE'NTO, *co-may-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Civility, politeness, urbanity. 2. Kindness, obsequiousness.

COME'DIO, *co-may'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Middle of a kingdom or place. 2. Intermediate time between epochs.

COMEDI'R, *co-may-dir'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To think, to meditate. 2. To commit, to charge, to intrust.—*vr.* To govern one's self, to regulate one's conduct, to be civil, obliging, kind.

COMEDO'R, RA, *co-may-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Eater: applied to persons

who devour much meat; feeder. 2. Dining-room.

COMEJE'N, *co-may-hen'*, *sm.* 1. Kind of moth, or winged insect, that eats clothes and hangings. Termes fatale. 2. A sort of wood-louse, which pierces pipe-staves.

COMENDA'BLE, *co-men-dah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Commendable. V. RECOMENDABLE.

COMENDADO'R, *co-men-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Knight commander of a military order. 2. Prelate or prefect of religious houses.

COMENDADO'RA, *co-men-dah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* The superior of a nunnery of a military order, and also of other nunneries.

COMENDAMIE'NTO, *co-men-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ENCOMIENDA and MANDAMIENTO.

COMENDA'R, *co-men-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. RECOMENDAR.

COMENDATA'RIO, *co-men-dah-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Commendator, commendatary, a secular clergyman who enjoys a benefice belonging to a military order.

COMENDATI'CIO, CIA, *co-men-dah-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to letters or patents given by prelates recommending their subjects: sometimes used as a substantive.

COMENDATO'RIO, RIA, *co-men-dah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to letters of introduction or recommendation.

COMENDE'RO, *co-men-der'-o*, *sm.* He who enjoys a benefice on condition of swearing allegiance to the king of Spain.

COMENSA'L, *co-men-sal'*, *a.* Commensal, one that eats at the same table. V. CONMENSAL.

COMENTADO'R, *co-men-tah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Commentator, expositor, annotator, expounder, glosser. 2. (Obs.) Inventor. V. INVENTOR.

COMENTA'R, *co-men-tar'*, *va.* To comment, to explain, to expound, to gloss.

COMENTA'RIO, *co-men-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. A commentary. 2. Commentary, an historical work written in a familiar manner.

COME'NTO, *co-men'-toe*, *sm.* Comment, exposition, or explanation of some writing or circumstance.

COMENTUA'L, *co-men-too-al'*, *a.* (Obs.) Relating to a comment.

COMENZADO'R, *co-menth-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) One who commences a thing.

COMENZAMIE'NTO, *co-menth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. PRINCIPIO.

COMENZA'NTE, *co-menth-an'-tay*, *pa.* (Obs.) Beginning; beginner.

COMENZA'R, *co-menth-ar'*, *va.* To commence, to begin.

COME'R, *co-mer'*, *va.* 1. To eat, to chew or swallow any thing, to feed. 2. To dine. 3. (Coll.) To be in possession of an income. *Fulano se come tres mil libras esterlinas de renta*, He has or spends three thousand a year. 4. To run through a fortune. 5. To have an itching all over the body. 6. *vr.* To suppress some letter or syllable in the pronunciation of words. 7. (Met.) To corrode, to consume. *El orin come el hierro*, The rust corrodes the iron. 8. *Comerse una dama*, To take a king in the game of chess. *Comerse un peon*, To take a man in the same game. *Comer á dos carillos*, 1. To enjoy two places or benefices at the same time. 2. To trim, to please two persons of opposite principles. *Comer de mogollon*, To live at other people's expense. *Comerse de risa*, To refrain from laughing. *Comerse los codos de hambre*, (Met.) To be starved with hunger. *Comerse unos á otros*, (Met.) To be constantly at drawn daggers. *Comerse á uno con los ojos*, To look daggers at any one. *Tener que comer*, To have a competency to live upon. *Ganar de comer*, To earn a livelihood. *Comer pan con corteza*, (Met.) To be independent; to have a sufficiency. *Comer como un sabañon*, To eat excessively. *Con su pan se lo coma*, (Prov.) As you make your bed, so you must lie.

COME'R, *co-mer'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COMIDA.

COMERCIA'BLE, *co-mer-thieh-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Merchantable, marketable. 2. Sociable, social.

COMERCIA'L, *co-mer-thieh-al'*, *a.* 1. Commercial, trading. 2. (Obs.) Sociable.

COMERCIALME'NTE, *co-mer-thieh-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Commercially.

COMERCIA'NTE, *co-mer-thieh-an'-tay*, *sm.* and *pa.* Trader, merchant, trafficker.

COMERCIA'R, *co-mer-thieh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To trade, to traffic. 2. (Met.) To commerce, to have intercourse with: applied to persons and places.

COME'RCIO, *co-mer'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. Trade, commerce, traffic; mart. 2. Communication, intercourse. 3. An unlawful connection between the sexes. 4. Body or company of merchants. 5. The most frequented place in large towns. 6. A kind of game at cards.

COMESTI'BLE, *co-mes-te'-blay*, *a.* Eatable, comestible. It is commonly used as a substantive, and in the plural, and implies all sorts of provisions and food.

COME'TA, *co-may'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Comet. *Cometa comado* or *crinito*, Hairy comet. 2. Kite, a plaything for boys. 3. Kind of game at cards.

COMETA'RIO, *co-may-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* A cometarium.

COMETEDO'R, *co-may-tay-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Offender, a criminal. 2. Assaulter. V. ACOMETEDOR.

COMETE'R, *co-may-ter'*, *va.* 1. To commit, to charge, to intrust. 2. To undertake, to attempt. 3. (Obs.) To attack, to assault. 4. To commit some criminal act or error. 5. (Gram.) To use tropes and figures. —*vr.* 1. (Obs.) To expose one's self. 2. To take something to one's charge.

COMETOGRA'FIA, *co-may-toe-grah'-fee-ah*, *sf.* Cometography.

COMEZO'N, *co-meth-on'*, *sm.* 1. Itch or itching. 2. (Met.) The anxiety or trouble of mind produced by a longing desire.

CO'MICA, *co'-me-cah*, *sf.* V. ACTRIZ.

COMICAME'NTE. *co-me-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Comically.

COMI'CIOS, *co-mith'-e-os*, *sm. pl.* Roman committees or assemblies for business.

CO'MICO, CA, *co'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Comic, comical, relating to the stage. 2. Comic, comical, ludicrous, funny, mock.

CO'MICO, *co'-me-co*, *sm.* 1. Player, actor, comedian. V. COMEDIANTE. 2. (Obs.) Comedian, a writer of comedies.

COMI'DA, *co-mee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Eating, food, dressed victuals. 2. Dinner; fare, feed. 3. The board. *Comida y alojamiento* or *asistencia*, Board and lodging. *Hacer una buena comida*, To make a good meal.

(*Yo me comido*, *él se comidió*; from *Comedirse*. V. PEDIR.)

COMIDI'LLA, *co-me-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A slight repast. 2. Peculiar pleasure afforded by something which strikes our fancy.

COMI'DO, DA, *co-me'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Satiate, full to satiety. *Comido por servido*, Meat for work: signifying the small value of any employ.—*pp.* of COMER.

COMIE'NZO, *co-me-enth'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Origin, beginning, initiation. *A'* or *de comienzo*, From the beginning.

(*Yo comienzo*, *yo comience*; from *Comenzar*. V. ACERTAR.)

COMILITO'N, *co-me-le-tone'*, *sm.* Parasite, sponger.

COMILITO'NA, COMILO'NA, *co-me-le-ton'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A splendid and plentiful repast.

COMILO'N, NA, *co-me-lone'*, *ah*, *s.* A great eater, a glutton.

COMINE'RO, *co-me-ner'-o*, *a.* and *s.* Miserable, niggard, miser.

COMI'NO, *co-mee'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cumin plant, cumin seed. Cuminum cymimum, *L. Cominos*, Cumin seed. *No vale* or *no monta un comino*, It is not worth a rush. *No se me da un comino*, (Coll.) I don't value it a rush. *Partir el comino*, To split a hair, to be niggardly. *Putas, dados y cominos de odre matan al hombre*, (Coll.) Whoring, gambling, and drinking kill men.

COMISA'R, *co-mis-sar'*, *va.* To confiscate, to declare a thing confiscated.

COMISARI'A, *co-mis-sar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* COMISARIA'TO, *sm.* Commissaryship, commissariat.

COMISA'RIO, *co-mis-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Commissary, delegate, deputy, manager. *Comisario de entradas*, In some hospitals, the person charged with taking an account of the patients who enter. *Comisarios de la inquisicion*, Commissaries of the inquisition, agents of the inquisitors in the different towns of the kingdom. *Comisario de cuartel* or *de barrio*, Justice of the peace of a ward. *Comisario ordenador*, Quarter-master.

COMISIO'N, *co-me-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Trust, commission, warrant by which a trust is held. 2. Mandate, charge, precept, or commission sent or transmitted; ministration, ministry. 3. Commission, perpetration, act of committing a crime. *Pecado de comision*, A sin of commission. 4. Commission, committee. *Comision de preparativos y disposiciones*, Committee of arrangements.

COMISIONA'DO, DA, *co-me-se-on-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of COMISIONAR. 1. Commissional or commissionary. 2. Commissioned, de-

puted, empowered.—*s.* Commissioner.

COMISIONA'R, *co-me-se-on-ar'*, *va.* To commission, to depute, to empower, to appoint.

COMISIONI'STA, *co-me-se-on-ees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Commissioner. 2. Commission merchant.

COMI'SO, *co-mee'-so*, *sm.* (Law) Confiscation of prohibited goods, and the goods when confiscated.

COMISTIO'N, *co-mis-te-on'*, *sf.* V. COMMISTION.

COMISTRA'JO, *co-mis-trah'-ho*, *sm.* (Coll.) Hodge-podge, a medley of eatables.

COMISU'RA, *co-me-soor'-ah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Commissure, suture.

CO'MITE, *co'-me-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Count. V. CONDE.

COMITE'NTE, *co-me-ten'-tay*, *pa.* Constituent.

COMITI'VA, *co-me-tee'-vah*, *sf.* Suite, retinue, followers.

CO'MITRE, *co'-me-tray*, *sm.* (Nau.) Boatswain on board a galley.

COMI'ZA, *co-mith'-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of surmullet.

CO'MO, *co'-mo*, *ad.* 1. How, in what manner, to what degree. *Como estamos de cosecha?* How is the harvest? 2. As, in a sense of comparison, *e. g. Es tan fuerte como un leon*, He is as strong as a lion. 3. Why. *Como no has venido mas presto?* Why did you not come sooner? 4. In such a manner. *Hago como tú haces*, I do as you do. 5. In what manner. *Diga Vd. como hemos llegado*, Please to relate in what condition we arrived. 6. If. *Como ello sea bueno*, If it be good. 7. Like, in the same manner, in the same manner as. *Dar como* or *dar un como*, (Coll.) to play a trick, to joke. *Como así me lo quiero*, As easy as I could wish. *Como quiera que sea*, However, at any rate. *Como quiera*, However, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet: used with the negative *no*. *Como quiera que*, Notwithstanding that, although, yet, howsoever.

CO'MODA, *co'-mo-dah*, *sf.* Press for clothes; a chest of drawers, bureau.

COMODA'BLE, *co-mo-dah'-blay*, *a.* That which can be lent or borrowed.

CO'MODAME'NTE, *co'-mo-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conveniently, commodiously, comfortably.

COMODATA'RIO, *co-mo-dah-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Law) 1. Borrower. 2. Pawnbroker.

COMODA'TO, *co-mo-dah'-toe*, *sm.* (Law) Loan.

COMODIDA'D, *co-mo-de-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Comfort, convenience, accommodation. 2. Convenience, ease, or cause of ease, freedom from want. 3. Leisure; opportunity. 4. Profit, interest, advantage.

CO'MODO, *co'-mo-doe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Utility, profit, convenience.

CO'MODO, DA, *co'-mo-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Convenient, commodious, suitable, comfortable.

COMORA'R, *co-mor-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To cohabit, to live together.

COMPACIE'NTE, *com-path-e-en'-tay*, *a.* (Obs.) V. COMPASIVO.

COMPA'CTO, TA, *com-pac'-toe*, *tak*, *a.* Compact, close, dense.

COMPADECE'RSE, *com-pah-deth-ers'-say*, *vr.* 1. To pity, to be compassionate. In this sense it is now very often used in an active sense, as, *Compadezco á Vd.*, I pity you, I feel for you, I commiserate your distress. 2. To agree with each other.

(*Yo me compadezco, yo me compadezca*, from *Compadecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

COMPADRA'R, *com-pah-drar'* *vn.* To become a godfather or mother, to contract a spiritual affinity.

COMPADRA'ZGO, *com-pah-drath'-go*, *sm.* Gossipred or compaternity, by the canon law, is a spiritual affinity, or connection contracted by a godfather with the parents of a child for which he stands sponsor.

COMPA'DRE, *com-pah'-dray*, *sm.* 1. Godfather, the word by which the godfather and godmother address the father of their godson or daughter, and by which the father and mother address him. 2. Protector, benefactor. 3. Friend: used in Andalusia when casually addressing a person. *Juéves de compadres*, The last Thursday before Shrove-Tuesday.

COMPADRERI'A, *com-pah-drer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Friendly intercourse between godfathers, friends, or companions.

COMPA'GE, *com-pah'-hay*, *sf.* (Obs.) Compages, a system of many parts united.

COMPAGINACIO'N, *com-pah-he-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Compagination, union, structure.

COMPAGINADO'R, *com-pah-he-nah-dore'*, *sm.* One who joins, unites, or couples.

COMPAGINA'R, *com-pah-he-nar'*, *va.* To join, to unite, to couple, to compact, to compaginate.

COMPA'GO, *com-pah'-go*, *sm.* (Obs.) Portico of a church door.

COMPA'ÑA, *com-pan'-yah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Out-house, office. 2. Company of soldiers. 3. Family. 4. Company.

COMPAÑERI'A, *com-pan-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. MANCEBÍA.

COMPAÑE'RO, RA, *com-pan-yer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Companion, friend, consort, an equal, a match, a compeer, a mate, one with whom a person frequently converses; fellow. 2. *Compañero de cuarto*, Chamber-fellow; chum, a chamber-fellow in the universities. 3. Comrade, colleague, fellow-member, condisciple. 4. Partner, associate, coadjutor. 5. Follower, one who shares the lot and fortune of another. 6. One thing suited to another. *Buen barco compañero*, (Nau.) A ship that does not part company with the convoy.

COMPAÑI'A, *com-pan-ye'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Company or society of persons, an assembly or meeting together, fellowship. 2. Partnership, fellowship; co-partnership, company. 3. Company, troop, a body of soldiers. 4. Company, number of players. *Compañía de la legua*, A strolling company of players. 5. Company, conversation of a companion. 6. (Obs.) Family, confederacy. *Compañía de Jesus*, Order of Jesuits, founded by Ignatius de Loyola.

COMPA'ÑO, COMPAÑO'N, *com-pan'-yo*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COMPAÑERO.

COMPAÑO'N, *com-pan-yon'*, *sm.* Testicle. V. TESTÍCULO.

COMPAÑUE'LA, *com-pan-yoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim. obs.* A small family

COMPARA'BLE, *com-par-ah'-blay*, *a.* Comparable.

COMPARACIO'N, *com-par-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Comparison, conference. 2. Compare; collation; conferring.

COMPARA'NZA, *com-par-an'-thah*, *sf.* (Coll.) V. COMPARACION.

COMPARA'R, *com-par-ar'*, *va.* To compare, to estimate, to confront, to confer, to collate.

COMPARATIVAME'NTE, *com-par-ah-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Comparatively.

COMPARATI'VO, VA, *com-par-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Comparative. 2. Comparative, a degree of comparison in grammar.

COMPARECE'NCIA, *com-par-eth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Appearance before a judge.

COMPARECE'R, *com-par-eth-er'*. *vn.* To appear before a judge.

COMPARECIE'NTE, *com-par-eth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* of COMPARECER.

COMPARE'NDO, *com-par-en'-doe*, *sm.* Summons, citation, admonition to appear.

(*Yo comparezco, yo comparezca*, from *Comparecer*.)

COMPARICIO'N, *com-par-e-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Appearance.

COMPA'RSA, *com-par'-sah*, *sf.* Retinue of great personages represented on the stage.

COMPA'RTE, *com-par'-tay*, *s.* (Law) Joint party or accomplice in a civil or criminal cause.

COMPARTIME'NTO, COMPARTIMIE'NTO, *com-par-te-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Compartment, the division of a whole into proportionate parts. 2. Inclosure. *Compartimiento interior de un navío*, Accommodations on board a ship.

COMPARTI'R, *com-par-tir'*, *va.* 1. To compart or divide into equal parts. 2. (Pict.) To arrange or dispose the different parts of a painting.

COMPA'S, *com-pas'*, *sm.* 1. Pair of compasses, a mathematical instrument. 2. *Compas de calibre* or *de puntas curvas*, Calipers or compasses with bowed or arched limbs, to take the diameter of convex or concave bodies. *Compases de grueso*, Calipers. *Compas de proporcion*, Proportional compasses. V. PANTO'METRA. 3. *Compas de relojero*, Clock-maker's compass. 4. *Compas de azimuth*, Azimuth compass. 5. Power of the voice to express the notes of music. 6. Measure, time in music. *Echar el compas*, To beat time. *A' compas*, In right musical time. 7. (Met.) Rule of life, principle to be governed by, pattern. *Echar el compas*, (Met.) To direct, to regulate, to govern. *Salir de compas*, (Met. Obs.) To act without rule or measure. *Vivir* or *proceder con compas*, To live or act within bounds. 8. *Compas de muelle*, Spring compass. 9. *Compas de mar*, Mariner's compass. V. BRÚJULA and BITA'CORA. 10. *Compas mixto* (Fenc.) Mixed movement partly direct and partly curved; a feint. *Compas trepidante*, (Fenc.) Motion or movement in a right line.

COMPASADAME'NTE, *com-*

pas-sah-dah-men'-tay, *ad.* By rule and measure.

COMPASA'R, *com-pas-sar'*, *va.* 1. To measure with a rule and compass. 2. (Met.) To regulate things so that there may be neither too much nor too little. 3. (Mus.) To divide a musical composition into equal parts. 4. *Compasar una carta de marear*, (Nau.) To prick the chart, that is, to trace the course of a ship on a chart.

COMPASI'BLE, *com-pas-see'-blay*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Lamentable, deserving pity. 2. Compassionate.

COMPASI'LLO, *com-pas-seel'-yo*, *sm.* Quick musical time.

COMPASIO'N, *com-pas-se-on'*, *sf.* Compassion, pity, commiseration, mercifulness.

COMPASI'VO, VA, *com-pas-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted, humane.

COMPATERNIDA'D, *com-pah-ter-ne-dad'*, *sf.* V. COMPADRAZGO.

COMPATI'A, *com-pah-tee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Sympathy, fellow-feeling.

COMPATIBILIDA'D, *com-pah-te-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Compatibility, consistency, conjuncture.

COMPATI'BLE, *com-pah-tee'-blay*, *a.* Compatible, suitable to, fit for, consistent with.

COMPATRIO'TA, *com-pah-tre-o'-tah*, *s.* Countryman or countrywoman, compatriot, fellow-citizen.

COMPATRIO'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COMPATRIOTA.

COMPATRO'N, NA, *com-pah-trone'*, *ah*, *s.* Fellow-patron or patroness, joint patron.

COMPATRONA'TO, *com-pah-tron-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Common right of patronage, the right of conferring a benefice in common with another.

COMPATRO'NO, *com-pah-tron'-o*, *sm.* Fellow-patron. V. COMPATRON.

COMPELE'R, COMPELI'R, *com-pel-er'*, *com-pel-ir'*, *va.* 1. To compel, to constrain. 2. To extort.

COMPENDIADO'R, *com-pen-de-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Epitomizer, abridger.

COMPENDIA'R, *com-pen-de-ar'*, *va.* To epitomize, to shorten, to abridge, to extract, to contract; to cut short.

COMPENDIARIAME'NTE, *ad.* V. COMPENDIOSO.

COMPE'NDIO, *com-pen'-de-o*, *sm.* Compendium, epitome, abridgment, summary, compend, abstract.

COMPENDIOSAME'NTE, *com-pen-de-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Briefly, compendiously, in a concise manner.

COMPENDIO'SO, SA, *com-pen-de-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Brief, abridged, compendious, laconic or laconical, compact.

COMPENDIZA'R, *com-pen-dith-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. COMPENDIAR.

COMPENSA'BLE, *com-pen-sah'-blay*, *a.* Compensable.

COMPENSACIO'N, *com-pen-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* Compensation, recompense, equivalent.

COMPENSA'R, *com-pen-sar'*, *va.* and *n.* To compensate, to recompense, to counterbalance, to countervail. 2. To make amends, to make up. *Los malos años se compensan con los buenos*, Good years make amends for bad ones. 3. To enjoy an equivalent for any loss or injury, to compense.

COMPETE'NCIA, *com-pay-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Competition, rivalry, contest, contention. 2. Competence, cognizance, the power or competency of a court or judge. *A' competencia*, Contentiously, contestingly.

COMPETE'NTE, *com-pay-ten'-tay*, *a.* Competent, sufficient, fit for, consistent with, applicable to; adequate, competible.

COMPETENTEME'NTE, *com-pay-ten-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Competently.

COMPETE'R, *com-pay-ter'*, *vn.* To be one's due, to have a fair claim to something. V. COMPETIR.

COMPETICIO'N, *com-pay-te-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Competition, corrivalship. V. COMPETENCIA.

COMPETIDO'R, *com-pay-te-dore'*, *sm.* Competitor, rival, opponent, contender.

COMPETIDO'RA, *com-pay-te-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Competitress, or competitrix.

COMPETI'R, *com-pay-tir'*, *vn.* 1. To vie, to contest, to contend, to strive. 2. To stand in competition, to rival, to cope. 3. To be on a level or par with another.

COMPIADA'RSE, *com-pe-ah-dar'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) V. COMPADECERSE.

COMPILACIO'N, *com-pe-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Compilation. 2. Compilement.

COMPILADO'R, RA, *com-pe-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Compiler, compilator, collector.

COMPILA'R, *com-pe-lar'*, *va.* To compile.

COMPI'NCHE, *com-pin'-tchay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Bosom-friend, comrade, confidant, crony.

(*Yo compito*, *yo compita*, from *Competir*. V. PEDIR.)

COMPLACE'NCIA, *com-plath-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; complacency, compliance, condescence.

COMPLACE'R, *com-plath-er'*, *va.* To please, to humor, to content.—*vr.* To be pleased with or take delight in a thing.

COMPLACIE'NTE, *com-plath-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Pleasing, one who pleases.

COMPLANA'R, *com-plan-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACLARAR.

COMPLAÑI'R, *com-plan-ye-ir'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To weep; to be compassionate.

(*Yo complazco*, *yo complazca*, from *Complacer*. V. CONOCER.)

COMPLEMENTO, *com-play-men'-toe*, *sm.* Complement, perfection, accomplishment, completion; accomplishment. *Complemento de la derrota*, (Nau.) Complement of the course in navigation.

COMPLETAME'NTE, *com-play-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Completely, perfectly, finally.

COMPLETA'R, *com-play-tar'*, *va.* To complete, to perfect, to finish, to accomplish, to crown, to consummate, to make up.

COMPLETAS, *com-play'-tas*, *sf. pl.* Completory, compline, the last of the canonical hours or evening prayers.

COMPLETIVAME'NTE, *ad.* V. COMPLETIVO

COMPLETI'VO, VA, *a.* (Littl us.) Completive, completory, absolute.

COMPLE'TO, TA, *com-play'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Complete, perfect, finished; concluded; full; absolute.

COMPLEXIO'N, *com-plek-se-on'*, *sf.* Complexion, habit, nature, constitution, temperature of the body.

COMPLEXIONA'DO, DA, *com-plek-se-on-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Complexioned. *Bien ó mal complexionado*, Of a good or bad complexion.

COMPLEXIONA'L, *com-plek-se-on-al'*, *a.* Complexional.

COMPLE'XO, *com-plek'-so*, *sm.* Complex.

COMPLE'XO, *com-plek'-so*, *a.* (Anat.) Applied to one of the muscles of the head.

COMPLICACIO'N, *com-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Complication, complex, complexure.

COMPLICADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. COMPLICADO.

COMPLICA'DO, DA, *a.* Complicate.—*pp.* of COMPLICAR.

COMPLICA'R, *com-ple-car'*, *va.* To complicate, to jumble things together.

CO'MPLICE, *com'-ple-thay*, *s.* Accomplice, co-operator, associate, complice, abetter, accessory.

COMPLICIDA'D, *com-ple-thieh-dad'*, *sf.* Accessoriness, the condition or state of being an accomplice.

COMPLIDU'RA, *com-ple-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Convenient or correspondent quality or measure.

COMPLIMIE'NTO, *com-ple-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Supply of provisions for a journey. 2. V. FIN.

COMPLI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CUMPLIR.

COMPONEDO'R, RA, *com-po-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Composer, writer, author. 2. Arbitrator. 3. (Print.) Compositor.

COMPONE'NDA, *com-po-nen'-dah*, *sf.* Amount of fees paid in the papal chancery at Rome for such bulls and licenses as have no certain tax.

COMPONE'NTE, *pa.* Component.

COMPONE'R, *com-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To compose, to compound. 2. To construct. 3. To sum up. 4. To frame, to devise, to invent. 5. To mend, to repair, to heal, to restore. 6. To strengthen, to fortify, to restore. *Esa copa de vino me ha compuesto el estómago*, That glass of wine has strengthened my stomach. 7. To furnish, to fit up, to garnish. 8. To compose, to reconcile, to accommodate, to adjust, to settle, to compose differences. 9. To ward off a danger. 10. To compose, to calm, to quiet. 11. (Mus.) To note, to set down the notes of a tune, to form a tune. 12. To compose or compile a book. 13. To compose or write verses. *Fulano compone muy bien*, He writes very good verses. 14. (Print.) To compose types. *Componer el semblante*, To put on a calm or sedate appearance. *Componer tanto de renta*, To have so much a year.—*vr.* To deck one's self with clothes.

(*Yo compongo*, *él compuso*, *yo componga*; from *Componer*. V. PONER.)

COMPONI'BLE, *com-po-nee'-blay*, *a.* Compoundable, accommodable, mendable.

COMPONIMIE'NTO, *com-po-ne-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Disposition, order, distribution. V. COMPOSICION and COMPOSTURA.

COMPO'RTA, *com-por'-tah, sf.* (Prov.) A large basket in which grapes are carried during the vintage.

COMPORTA'BLE, *com-por-tah'-blay, a.* Supportable, tolerable.

COMPORTAMIE'NTO, *com-por-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) Behavior.

COMPORTA'R, *com-por-tar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To carry or bring together. 2. To suffer, to tolerate.—*vr.* To comport, to behave or conduct one's self.

COMPO'RTE, *com-por'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) 1. V. SUFRIMIENTO. 2. Proceeding, conduct. 3. Air, manner.

COMPORTI'LLA, *com-por-teel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small basket.

COMPOSI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. COMPONIBLE.

COMPOSICIO'N, *com-po-seeth-e-on', sf.* 1. Composition, the act of composing something, composure, making up. 2. Composition of a difference, adjustment, agreement, compact. 3. A musical composition. 4. A literary composition. 5. (Print.) Arrangement of types. 6. Calm, modest, or sedate appearance.

COMPOSITO'R, *com-po-se-tore', sm.* 1. Composer of musical compositions. 2. (Print.) Compositor.

COMPOSTU'RA, *com-pos-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Composition, composure. 2. Mending or repairing. 3. Cleanliness, neatness of dress. 4. Composition of a difference, composure, accommodation, adjustment, agreement, compact. 5. Modesty, circumspection, sedateness, composure. 6. (Obs.) A musical or literary composition.

COMPO'TA, *com-po'-tah, sf.* Preserves, sweetmeats.

COMPOTE'RA, *com-po-ter'-ah, sf.* Vessel in which jams are served up for the table.

CO'MPRA, *com'-prah, sf.* 1. Purchase. 2. Collection of necessaries bought for daily use. *Dar compra y vendida,* (Obs.) To permit trade.

COMPRA'BLE, *com-prah'-blay, a.* Purchasable.

COMPRA'DA, *com-prah'-dah, sf.* V. COMPRA.

COMPRADI'ZO, ZA, *com-prah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* V. COMPRABLE.

COM RA'DO, COMPRADI'LLO, *com prah'-doe, sm.* Kind of play in the game of ombre.

COMPRADO'R, RA, *com-prah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Buyer, purchaser. 2. Caterer.

COMPRA'NTE, *com-pran'-tay, pa.* Buyer, purchaser.

COMPRA'R, *com-prar', va.* To buy, to purchase; to chop; to lay in.

COMPRE'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Purchase. V. COMPRA.

COMPRENDEDO'R, RA, *com-pren-day-dore', ah, s.* One who comprehends or understands.

COMPRENDE'R, *com-pren-der', va.* 1. To embrace, to encircle, to comprehend. 2. To comprise, to include, to contain. 3. To comprehend, to understand, to conceive, to know.

COMPRENSIBILIDA'D, *com-pren-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Comprehensibleness.

COMPRENSI'BLE, *com-pren-see'-blay, a.* Comprehensible, conceivable.

COMPRENSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Comprehensibly.

COMPRENSIO'N, *com-pren-se-on', sf.* 1. Comprehension, comprisal, conceiving, conception. 2. Comprehensiveness. 3. Act of comprising or containing.

COMPRENSI'VO, VA, *com-pren-see'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Comprehensive, having the power to comprehend. 2. Comprehensive, having the quality of comprising much.

COMPRENSO'R, RA, *com-pren-sore', ah, s.* 1. (Div.) The blessed, one who enjoys the presence of God in the heavenly mansions. 2. One that understands, attains, or embraces a thing.

COMPREMI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. COMPRIMIR.

COMPRESAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Compendiously.

COMPRESBI'TERO, *com-pres-be'-ter-o, sm.* A fellow-prosbyter or priest.

COMPRESIBILIDA'D, *com-pres-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Compressibility.

COMPRESI'BLE, *a.* Compressible.

COMPRESIO'N, *com-pres-se-on', sf.* 1. Compression, pressing together, compressure. 2. (Gram.) V. SINE'RESIS.

COMPRESIVAME'NTE, *com-pres-se-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Compressibly, contractedly.

COMPRESI'VO, VA, *com-pres-see'-vo, vah, a.* Compressive, compressing or reducing to a smaller compass.

COMPRE'SO, SA, *com-pres'-so, sah, pp. irr.* of COMPRIMIR.

COMPRIMI'R, *com-pre-mir', va.* 1. To compress; to constrain, to constringe; to condense. 2. To repress, to restrain, to keep in awe.—*vr.* To subdue one's passion.

COMPROBACIO'N, *com-pro-bath-e-on', sf.* 1. Comprobation, attestation. 2. Compare.

COMPROBA'NTE, *com-pro-ban'-tay, pa.* 1. Proving, one who proves. 2. Voucher, schedule, document.

COMPROBA'R, *com-pro-bar', va.* 1. To verify, to confirm by comparison. 2. To comprobate; to compare. 3. To prove, to give evidence.

COMPROFESO'R, *com-pro-fes-sore', sm.* Colleague.

COMPROMETE'R, *com-pro-may-ter', va.* 1. To compromise. 2. To engage, to bind by an appointment or contract; to render one accountable or answerable. 3. To expose, to put in danger.

COMPROMETIMIE'NTO, *com-pro-may-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Compromise, a compact or adjustment.

COMPROMISA'RIO, *com-pro-mis-sar'-e-o, sm.* Arbitrator, umpire, compromiser, referee.

COMPROMISIO'N, *com-pro-me-se-on', sf.* (Obs.) V. COMPROMETIMIENTO.

COMPROMI'SO, *com-pro-mee'-so, sm.* 1. Compromise. 2. Arbitration bond. *Poner en compromiso,* To compromit.

COMPROMISO'RIO, RIA, *com-pro-mis-sor'-e-o, ah, a.* (Littl. us.) Compromissorial.

COMPROTECTO'R, *com-pro-tec-tore', sm.* A joint protector.

COMPROVINCIA'L, *com-pro-vin-thieh-al', a.* Comprovincial, of the same metropolitan church: applied to a suffragan bishop.

(*Yo compruebo, yo compruebe,* from *Comprobar.* V. ACORDAR.)

COMPUE'RTA, *com-poo-er'-tah, sf.* 1. Hatch or half-door. 2. Lock or sluice, flood-gate. 3. (Obs.) Curtain before the door of an old-fashioned coach. 4. *Compuerta de marea,* (Nau.) Tide-gate, tide-race. 5. A piece of cloth which formerly bore a knight's badge.

COMPUESTAME'NTE, *com-poo-es-tah-men'-tay, ad.* Regularly, orderly.

COMPUE'STO, *com-poo-es'-toe, sm.* Compound, commixture, composition.

COMPUE'STO, TA, *com-poo-es'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp.* of COMPONER. Composed, compound, complex, made up; fresh, repaired. *Orden compuesto,* The composite order in architecture.

COMPU'LSA, *com-pool'-sah, sf.* (Law) An authentic or attested copy of some instrument or writing.

COMPULSA'R, *com-pool-sar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To compel, to force. 2. (Law) To make an authentic copy or transcript.

COMPULSIO'N, *com-pool-se-on', sf.* 1. Compulsion, forcing. 2. Compulsion, restraint.

COMPULSI'VO, VA, *com-pool see'-vo, vah, a.* Compulsive.

COMPU'LSO, SA, *com-pool'-so, sah, pp. irr.* of COMPELER.

COMPULSO'RIO, RIA, *com-pool-sor'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Compulsory, compulsatory, compulsative. 2. Ordering an authentic copy to be made: applied to the decree of a judge or magistrate.

COMPUNCIO'N, *com-poon-thieh-on', sf.* Compunction, repentance, contrition.

COMPUNGI'DO, DA, *com-poon-hee'-doe, dah, a.* Compunctious.—*pp.* of COMPUNGIR.

COMPUNGI'RSE, *com-poon-hir'-say, vr.* To feel compunction, to be pierced with remorse.

COMPUNGI'VO, VA, *com-poon-hee'-vo, vah, a.* Compunctive, pricking, stinging.

COMPURGACIO'N, *com-poor-gath-e-on', sf.* Compurgation.

COMPURGADO'R, *com-poor-gah-dore', sm.* Compurgator.

COMPURGA'R, *com-poor-gar', va.* To prove one's veracity or innocence by the oath of another.

COMPUTA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Computable.

COMPUTACIO'N, *com-poo-tath-e-on', sf.* Computation, manner of calculating time.

COMPUTA'R, *com-poo-tar', va.* To compute, to estimate by years or ages.

COMPUTI'STA, *com-poo-tees'-tah, sm.* Computist, computer, accountant.

CO'MPUTO, *com'-poo-toe, sm.* Computation, calculation, account.

CO'MTOS, *sm. pl.* In Navarre, the exchequer board.

COMULACIO'N, *com-oo-lath-e-on', sf.* Cumulation.

COMULGA'R, *co-mool-gar', va.* To administer the blessed sacrament.—*vn.* To communicate, or receive the sacrament.

COMULGATO'RIO, *co-mool-gah-to'-e-o*, *sm.* Communion-altar.

COMU'N, *co-moon'*, *a.* 1. Common. *Pastos comunes*, Common fields. 2. Common, usual, general, customary, ordinary, familiar, generally received. 3. Common, much used, frequent, current, habitual. 4. Vulgar, mean, low. *Por lo comun*, In general, generally.

COMU'N, *co-moon'*, *sm.* 1. Community, public. 2. V. SECRETA. *En comun*, Conjointly, collectively. *Por lo comun*, Commonly, frequently.

COMU'NA, *co-moon'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The principal canal of irrigation.

COMUNA'L, *co-moo-nal'*, *sm.* Commonalty, common people.—*a.* Common, commonable.

COMUNALE'ZA, *co-moo-nal-eth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Mediocrity. 2. Communication, intercourse. 3. Common.

COMUNALME'NTE, COMUNAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. COMUNMENTE.

COMUNE'RO, RA, *co-moo-ner'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Popular, common, and pleasing to the people. 2. Commoner, one of the common people, as distinguished from the nobility.

COMUNE'RO, *sm.* 1. A joint holder of a tenure of lands. 2. An individual of the party that upheld Spanish liberty against the encroachments of Charles V.

COMUNICABILIDA'D, *sf.* Communicability.

COMUNICA'BLE, *co-moo-ne-cah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Communicable. 2. Sociable, affable.

COMUNICACIO'N, *co-moo-ne-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Communication. 2. Communication, intercourse, converse. 3. Criminal connection between the sexes. 4. Junction or union of one thing with another.

COMUNICA'NTE, *co-moo-ne-can'-tay*, *pa.* Communicating; a communicant.

COMUNICA'R, *co-moo-ne-car'*, *va.* 1. To communicate, to impart, to extend, to discover or make known. 2. To communicate with another either by word or writing. 3. To consult or confer upon a subject. 4. (Obs.) To communicate, to take the Lord's Supper.—*vr.* To be joined, united, or contiguous to each other. *Comunicarse entre sí*, To interchange sentiments or ideas.

COMUNICATI'VO, VA, *co-moo-ne-cah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Communicative, liberal, not reserved.

COMUNICATO'RIO, RIA, *co-moo-ne-cah-to'-e-o, ah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) That which must be communicated, notified, or published.

COMUNIDA'D, *co-moo-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Commonness. 2. Commonalty, the common people. 3. Community, corporation, guild, society, membership. *De comunidad*, Conjointly, collectively. 4. The cities of Castile, which at the beginning of the reign of Charles V. rose against his government, in support of Spanish liberty.

COMUNIO'N, *co-moo-ne-on'*, *sf.* 1. Communion, fellowship, common possession. 2. Familiar intercourse. 3 Communion, the act of receiving the blessed sacrament.

COMUNMENTE, *co-moon-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Commonly, customarily, usually, generally. 2. Frequently, often.

COMU'ÑA, *co-moon'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Meslin, mixed corn, as wheat and rye. 2. In Asturias, the dividend or equal share of the produce of lands, and the contracts or agreements between rich proprietors and the poor. *Comuña á armin*, In Asturias, the contract by which a valued herd of cattle is intrusted to another, on condition that he enjoys the milk, butter, and cheese for his trouble of keeping the cattle. *Comuña á la ganancia*, Contract by which a herd of cattle is intrusted to another by a fair appraisement, on condition that, after the capital has been refunded, the profit is to be divided between them. *Comuñas*, Seeds. V. CAMUÑAS.

CON, *cone*, *prep.* 1. With, by. *Con declarar se eximió del tormento*, By confessing, he freed himself from the torture. 2. *Con tal que* or *con que*, So that, provided that, on condition that. *Yo lo haré, con tal que, &c.*, I will do it, provided that, &c. 3. *Con que*, Then, therefore. *Con que Vd. ha hecho esto*, You have then done this. *Con todo* or *con todo eso*, Nevertheless, notwithstanding. *Con que vámonos*, Well, then, let us go. *Con que, á Dios, señoras*, Then good-by, ladies. *Con que sí, con que no*, Shilly-shally.

CON QUE, *sm.* (Coll.) Condition, stipulation, circumstance.

CONA'TO, *co-nah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Conatus, endeavor, effort, exertion. 2. (Law) Crime attempted but not executed. *Conato de hurto*, Attempt at robbery.

CO-NAVIE'RO, *co-nah-ve-er'-o*, (Littl. us.) Copartner, or part owner in a ship.

CO'NCA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CUENCA.

CONCADENA'R, *con-cah-den-ar'*, *va.* (Met.) To concatenate; to chain or link together.

CONCA'MBIO, *sm.* Exchange. V. CAMBIO.

CONCANO'NIGO, *con-can-on'-e-go*, *sm.* A fellow-canon.

CONCAPTI'VO, VA, *con-cap-tee'-vo, vah*, *s.* (Obs.) Fellow-captive.

CONCATEDRALIDA'D, *con-cah-tay-drah-le-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Union of two cathedral churches.

CONCATENACIO'N, *con-cah-tay-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Concatenation.

CONCATENA'R, *con-cah-tay-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To concatenate, to link or connect. V. ENCADENAR.

CONCA'USA, *con-cah'-oos-ah*, *sf.* Concause, joint cause.

CO'NCAVA, CONCAVIDA'D, *con'-cah-vah*, *sf.* Concavity, hollowness, hollow.

CO'NCAVO, VA, *con'-cah-vo, vah*, *a.* Concave, hollow.

CO'NCAVO, *sm.* Concavity. V. CONCAVIDAD.

CONCEBI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. COMPRENSIBLE.

CONCEBIDO'R, *con-thay-be-dor'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Conceptious.

CONCEBIMIE'NTO, *con-thay-be-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Conception.

CONCEBI'R, *con-thay-bir'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To conceive, to become pregnant. 2. To conceive, to imagine, to have an idea of. 3. To conceive, to comprehend, to think, to understand; to look on. *La cláusula está concebida en estos términos*, The clause is expressed in these terms.

CONCEDE'NTE, *con-thay-den'-tay*, *pa.* Conceding, one who concedes.

CONCEDE'R, *con-thay-der'*, *va.* 1. To give, to grant, to bestow a boon or gift. 2. To concede, to allow, to grant, to admit.

CONCEDI'DO, DA, *con-thay-dee'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONCEDER. Conceded, granted. *Dado y no concedido*, Admitted but not agreed.

CONCEJA'L, *con-thay-hal'*, *sm.* Member of a council or board.

CONCEJA'L, *con-thay-hal'*, *a.* Relating to public boards or councils.

CONCEJI'L, *con-thay-hill'*, *sm.* 1. An alderman, or member of a corporation. 2. (Prov.) Foundling, a child found without parent or owner. 3. (Obs.) Troop of armed men, maintained by some corporation.

CONCEJI'L, *a.* Common, public, belonging to the public.

CONCE'JO, *con-thay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. The civic body of a small town or village, and the house where its members hold their meetings. 2. In Asturias, a district composed of several parishes with one common jurisdiction. 3. Foundling. *Concejo abierto*, A meeting of the inhabitants of a small town or village presided over by the *alcaide*, to deliberate upon public affairs.

CONCE'LIO, CONCE'LLO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONCEJO.

CONCENA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To sup together.

CONCE'NTO, *conth-en'-toe*, *sm.* Concent, a concert of voices; harmony.

CONCENTRACIO'N, *conth-en-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* Concentration.

CONCENTRA'DO, DA, *conth-en-trah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Concentred, tending to the centre.—*pp.* of CONCENTRAR.

CONCENTRA'R, *conth-en-trar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To concentrate, to concentre. V. RECONCENTRAR.

CONCE'NTRICO, CA, *conth-en'-tre-co, cah*, *a.* Concentric, concentrical.

CONCEPCIO'N, *conth-ep-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Conception, the act of conceiving. 2. Conception, idea, comprehension, conceit, image in the mind, fancy.

CONCEPTEA'R, *conth-ep-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To give smart repartees, to abound in witty sayings.

CONCEPTIBILIDA'D, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Conceivableness.

CONCEPTI'BLE, *conth-ep-tee'-blay*, *a.* Conceivable, that may be imagined.

CONCEPTI'LLO, *conth-ep-tee'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A witty trifle, an attempt at wit.

CONCEPTISTA, *conth-ep-tees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. A wit. 2. A man of genius, a man of fancy. 3. A humorist. 4. Punster.

CONCE'PTO, *conth-ep'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Conceit, thought, idea, conception. 2. Fœtus. V. FETO. 3. Sentiment, striking thought, flash of wit, pun. 4. Judgment, opinion. 5. Estimation, favorable opinion. 6. Crank, cross-purpose.

CONCEPTUA'R, *conth-ep-too-ar'*, *va.* To conceive, judge, think, or

be of opinion, to conceit. *Concepto que debe hacerse esto*, I am of opinion that this should be done.

CONCEPTUOSAME'NTE, *conth-ep-too-o-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Ingeniously, wittily.

CONCEPTUO'SO, SA, *conth-ep-too-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Conceptious, witty, conceited.

CONCERNE'NCIA, *conth-er-nen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Concernment, relation, influence.

CONCERNIE'NTE, *conth-er-ne-en'-tay*, *pa.* Concerning. *Por lo concerniente*, Concerning.

CONCERNI'R, *conth-er-nir'*, *v. imp.* To regard, to concern, to belong or appertain to.

CONCERTADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Regularly, orderly, methodically. 2. By agreement.

CONCERTADO'R, *conth-er-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Regulator, adjuster, expediter.

CONCERTA'R, *conth-er-tar'*, *va.* 1. To concert, to settle by mutual communication. 2. To concert, to regulate, to adjust, to set to rights, to settle, to contrive, to harmonize. 3. To settle the price of things, to treat about the price, to cheapen. 4. To bargain, to covenant, to conclude an agreement. 5. To compose or adjust differences. 6. To tune musical instruments. 7. To compare, to estimate the relative qualities of things. 8. To beat about the bush, to start or rouse the game.—*vn.* To agree, to accord, to suit one another.—*vr.* 1. (Obs.) To dress or deck one's self. 2. To go hand in hand; to concert, to contrive, to form or design.

CONCESIO'N, *conth-es-se-on'*, *sf.* Concession, grant, granting or yielding, acknowledgment.

CONCESIONA'RIO, *conth-es-e-o-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Law) Grantee.

CO'NCHA, *con'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Shell. 2. Oyster. 3. Tortoise-shell. 4. An ancient copper coin, worth about three farthings, or eight maravedis. *Concha de nacar*, Mother-of-pearl shell. 5. (Arch.) Volute, any ornament in the form of a shell. 6. *Concha de cabrestante*, (Nau.) Socket of the capstan. 7. Shell of a dagger or cutlass. 8. The shell-shaped covering of the spike of Indian corn. 9. *Conchas de escobenes*, (Nau.) Navel-woods, or navel-hoods, pieces of stuff fitted into the hawse-holes, to prevent the cable from being galled, and the hawse-holes from being worn out. *Tener muchas conchas*, (Met.) To be very reserved, artful, cunning.

CONCHABA'NZA, *con-tchah-banth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The manner of making one's self easy and comfortable. 2. (Coll.) The act of meeting or collecting in unlawful assemblies. 3. Plotting, conspiracy.

CONCHABA'R, *con-tchah-bar'*, *va.* 1. To mix inferior wool with the superior or middling quality instead of separating it into three kinds, at shearing-time. 2. (Obs.) To join, to unite.—*vr.* To unite, to join or unite for some evil purpose; to plot, to conspire.

CONCHA'DO, DA, *con-tchah'-doe*, *duh*, *a.* Scaly, crustaceous, shelly.

CONCHI'L, *con-tchil'*, *sm.* Rock-shell. Murex, *L.*

CONCHI'LLA, ITA, *con-tchil'-lyeah*, *tchee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small shell.

CONCHI'TE, *con-tchee'-tay*, *sf.* Conchite, a sort of petrified shell.

CONCHOLO'GIA, *con-tcho-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Conchology.

CONCHUDO, DA, *con-tchoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Scaly, crustaceous, ostraceous. 2. Cunning, crafty, close, reserved.

CONCHUE'LA, *con-tchoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* V. CONCHILLA.

(*Yo concibo, él concibió*, from *Concebir*. V. PEDIR.)

CONCIBIMIE'NTO, *conth-e-beme-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Conceit, thought, idea, conception. 2. (Obs.) Act of conceiving.

CONCIE'NCIA, *conth-e-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Conscience. *Ancho de conciencia*, Not scrupulous or delicate with regard to morals or feelings. 2. Scrupulosity. *Hacer conciencia de alguna cosa*, To be scrupulous about a thing. *A' conciencia*, Conscientiously. *Este aderezo está trabajado á conciencia*, This set of jewels is finished as it ought to be. *En conciencia*, In good earnest, in truth.

CONCIENZU'DO, DA, *conth-e-enth-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Conscientious, scrupulous, exactly just: applied generally to a person too scrupulous.

CONCIE'RTO, *conth-e-er'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The good order and arrangement of things. 2. Concert, communication of designs; bargain, agreement, or contract between two or three persons. 3. Accommodation. 4. Act of beating the wood with hounds to start the game. 5. Concert, an assembly of musicians performing a musical composition. 6. Concerto, a piece of music composed for a concert. *De concierto*, According to agreement, by common consent.

(*Yo concierto, yo concierte*, from *Concertar*. V. ACERTAR.)

CONCILIA'BULO, *conth-e-le-ah'-boo-lo*, *sm.* Conventicle, an unlawful assembly, or meeting.

CONCILIACIO'N, *conth-e-le-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Conciliation. 2. Resemblance or affinity which different things bear to each other. 3. Act of obtaining esteem, friendship, or favor.

CONCILIADO'R, RA, *conth-e-le-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Conciliator, peace-maker, reconciler.

CONCILIA'R, *con-thieh-le-ar'*, *va.* 1. To conciliate or compose differences. 2. To conciliate, to gain, to win the affection or esteem of others; to reconcile. 3. To accord, to reconcile two or more doctrines or propositions seemingly contraries. *Conciliar el sueño*, To induce sleep. *Conciliar las amistades*, To make friends.

CONCILIA'R, *con-thieh-le-ar'*, *a.* Conciliar, relating to councils.

CONCILIA'R, *con-thieh-le-ar'*, *sm.* Member of a council.

CONCILIATI'VO, VA, *con-thieh-le-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Conciliatory.

CONCI'LIO, *con-thieh'-le-o*, *sm.* 1. Council. 2. Council, an assembly of bishops to deliberate upon points of religion. 3. Collection of decrees of a council. *Hacer* or *tener concilio*, (Coll.) To keep or hold unlawful meetings.

CONCINIDA'D, *con-thieh-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Harmony, just proportion of sound.

CONCI'NO, NA, *con-thieh'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Harmonious, agreeable to number and harmony.

CONCIO'N, *con-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SERMON.

CONCIONADO'R, RA, *con-thieh-on-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Preacher or reasoner in public.

CONCISAME'NTE, *con-thieh-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Concisely, briefly, shortly, laconically.

CONCISIO'N, *con-thieh-se-on'*, *sf.* Conciseness, brevity, comprehensiveness.

CONCI'SO, SA, *con-thieh'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Concise, brief, short, laconic.

CONCITACIO'N, *con-thieh-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Concitation, the act of stirring up.

CONCITADO'R, *con-thieh-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Instigator, inciter to ill.

CONCITA'R, *con-thieh-tar'*, *va.* To excite; to stir up commotions.

CONCITATI'VO, VA, *con-thieh-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Inciting; stirring up commotions.

CONCIUDADA'NO, *con-thieh-oo-dah-dan'-o*, *sm.* Fellow-citizen, townsman, countryman.

CO'NCLAVE, *con'-clah-vay*, *sm.* 1. Conclave, place in which the cardinals meet to elect a pope. 2. Conclave, the meeting held for that purpose by the cardinals. 3. (Obs.) Conclave, a close meeting or assembly.

CONCLAVI'STA, *con-clah-vees'-tah*, *sm.* Conclavist.

CONCLUI'R, *con-cloo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To conclude, to end, to terminate, to finish, to close, to complete, to make up; to expire. 2. To clap up or complete a thing suddenly. 3. To convince with reason, to make evident. 4. To decide finally, to determine. 5. To infer, to deduce. 6. To close judicial proceedings; to submit to a final decision. 7. (Fenc.) To disarm an adversary by laying hold of the hilt of his sword.

CONCLUSIO'N, *con-cloo-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Conclusion. 2. Conclusion, end, fine, close or closure, date, issue. 3. (Fenc.) Act of laying hold of the hilt of an adversary's sword. 4. The conclusion of the proceedings in a suit at law. 5. Conclusion, consequence. 6. Thesis controverted and defended in schools. *En conclusion*, Finally.

CONCLUSI'VO, VA, *con-cloo-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Conclusional, conclusive, final.

CONCLU'SO, SA, *con-cloo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Concluded, closed, terminated. 2. (Obs.) Inclosed, contained.—*pp. irr.* of CONCLUIR.

CONCLUYE'NTE, *con-cloo-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Concluding; concludent, conclusive, conclusional.

CONCLUYENTEME'NTE, *con-cloo-jen-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conclusively.

(*Yo concluyo, yo concluyera, él concluyó*; from *Concluir*. V. INSTRUIR.)

CONCOFRA'DE, *con-co-frah'-day*, *sm.* He who belongs to the same brotherhood with another.

CONCO'IDE, *con-co'-e-day*, *sf.* (Math.) Conchoid.

CONCOLE'GA, *con-co-lay'-gah*, *sm.* Fellow-collegian.

CONCOME'RSE, *con-co-mers' say*, *vr.* To shrug the shoulders.

CONCOMIMIE'NTO, CONCO'MIO, *con-co-me-me-en'-toe, con-co'me-o, sm.* Shrugging of the shoulders.

CONCOMITA'NCIA, *con-co-me-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Concomitance, existence together with some other thing. 2. Circumstantial evidence.

CONCOMITA'NTE, *con-co-me-tan'-tay, pa.* Concomitant, concurrent, accompanying.

CONCOMITA'R, *con-co-me-tar', va.* (Obs.) To concomitate, to attend, to accompany.

CONCORDA'BLE, *con-cor-dah'-blay, a.* Concordant, conformable, agreeable, accommodable, consistent with.

CONCORDACIO'N, *con-cor-dah-thieh-on', sf.* Co-ordination, combination, conformation.

CONCORDADO'R, *con-cor-dah-dore', sm.* Conciliator, peacemaker.

CONCORDA'NCIA, *con-cor-dan'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Concordance, concord, agreement between persons and things. 2. Harmony, consent of sounds. 3. A Concordance of Scripture texts or words. 4. Grammatical concord.

CONCORDA'NTE, *pa.* Concordant, agreeing.

CONCORDA'R, *con-cor-dar', va.* To accord, to regulate, to make one thing agree with another; to compromise.—*vn.* To accord, to agree, to comport, to concord. *La copia concuerda con su original*, The copy agrees with the original.

CONCORDA'TA, *con-cor-dah'-tah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CONCORDATO.

CONCORDA'TO, *con-cor-dah'-toe, sm.* Concordat, a covenant made by a prince with the pope.

CONCO'RDE, *con-cor'-day, a.* Concordant, agreeable, agreeing.

CONCORDEME'NTE, *con-cor-day-men'-tay, ad.* With one accord.

CONCO'RDIA, *con-cor'-de-ah, sf.* 1. Concord, conformity, union, harmony. 2. Agreement between persons engaged in a law-suit. *De concordia*, Jointly, by common consent.

CONCORPO'REO, REA, *con-cor-por'-ay-o, ah, a.* Concorporal, of the same body.

CONCRECIO'N, *con-creth-e-on', sf.* Concretion.

CONCRESCE'NCIA, *con-creth-enth'-e-ah, sf.* (Phys.) Concrescence, growing by the union of separate particles.

CONCRETAME'NTE, *con-cray-tah-men'-tay, ad.* (Littl. us.) Concretely.

CONCRETA'R, *con-cray-tar', va.* To combine, to unite, to concrete.

CONCRE'TO, TA, *con-cray'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Concrete; in logic, not abstracted: applied to a subject. 2. Concrete, formed by concretion: in this last sense it is used as a substantive.

CONCUBI'NA, *con-coo-bee'-nah, sf.* 1. Concubine, mistress. 2. (Obs.) A lawful wife, yet deprived of civil rights on account of her rank.

CONCUBINA'RIO, *con-coo-binar'-e-o, sm.* One who keeps a mistress.

CONCUBINA'TO, *con-coo-benah'-toe, sm.* Concubinage.

CONCU'BIO, *con-coo'-be-o, sm.* (Obs.) Couchee, bed-time, dead of night, time of rest.

CONCU'BITO, *con-coo'-be-toe, sm.* Coition.

(*Yo concuerdo, yo concuerde*, from *Concordar*. V. ACORDAR.)

CONCULCACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Conculcation.

CONCULCA'R, *con-cool-car', va.* To conculcate.

CONCUÑA'DO, DA, *con-coon-yah'-doe, dah, s.* Brother or sister-in-law; a term confined to persons who are married to two brothers or sisters.

CONCUPISCE'NCIA, *con-coo-pis-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* Concupiscence, lust, cupidity.

CONCUPISCI'BLE, *con-coo-pis-thieh'-blay, a.* Concupiscible; impressing desire.

CONCURRE'NCIA, *con-coor-ren'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Convention or assembly of persons. 2. Concurrence, coincidence. 3. Conspiracy, tendency of many causes to one event.

CONCURRE'NTE, *con-coor-ren'-tay, pa.* Concurrent, coincident. *Concurrente cantidad*, The quantity necessary to make up the deficiency of a determinate sum.

CONCURRENTEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Concurrently.

CONCURRI'R, *con-coor-rir', vn.* 1. To concur, to meet in one point, time or place. 2. To concur, to contribute, to coincide, to conspire, to agree with or to agree together, to assist. 3. To be present.

CONCURSA'R, *con-coor-sar', va.* To lay an injunction on the goods and chattels of an insolvent debtor.

CONCU'RSO, *con-coor'-so, sm.* 1. Concourse or confluence of persons or things, conflux, flux, crowd, congregation, assembly. 2. Aid, assistance. 3. Contest between candidates for a professorship, curacy, prebend, &c. 4. Proceedings against an insolvent debtor, in consequence of an injunction awarded against him.

CONCUSIO'N, *con-coo-se-on', sf.* Concussion, shaking, the act of shaking. *Concusion violenta*, Concussation.

CONDA'DO, *con-dah'-doe, sm.* 1. Earldom, county. 2. Dignity of a count or earl. 3. County, a political division.

CONDA'L, *a.* Relating to the dignity of an earl or count.

CO'NDE, *con'-day, sm.* 1. Earl, count. 2. (Prov.) Overseer. 3. Head or chief of the gypsies, appointed by election.

CONDECA'BO, *ad.* (Obs.) Another time, again.

CONDECE'NTE, *con-deth-en'-tay, a.* Convenient, fit, proper.

CONDECORACIO'N, *con-day-cor-ath-e-on', sf.* Decoration, embellishing or decorating.

CONDECORA'R, *con-day-cor-ar', va.* To ornament, to adorn, to embellish, to honor, to reward.

CONDE'NA, *con-day'-nah, sf.* The clerk of the court's attestation of the sentence of a condemned criminal.

CONDENA'BLE, *con-day-nah'-blay, a.* Condemnable, blamable, culpable, damnable.

CONDENACIO'N, *con-day-nath-e-on', sf.* 1. Condemnation, sentence to punishment. 2. Punishment. 3. Mulct, fine. *Es una condenacion*, (Coll.) It is unbearable, intolerable. 4. (Met.) Eternal damnation.

CONDENA'DO, DA, *con-day-nah'-doe, dah, s.* One condemned to eternal punishment.—*a.* Sentenced to a certain punishment; as, *El fué condenado á cinco años de presidio*, He was sentenced to the State prison for five years.

CONDENA'DO, DA, *con-day-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of CONDENAR, Condemned, damned. *Ser* or *salir condenado en costas*, To be sentenced to pay the costs of a suit at law. *Condenado* or *tierra condenada*, The earthy, charry, or saline residue which remains in a vessel after a chemical operation has been performed. *Puerta condenada*, A door shut up, and no longer used.

CONDENADO'R, RA, *con-day-nah-dore', ah, s.* Condemner, blamer, censurer.

CONDENA'R, *con-day-nar', va.* 1. To condemn, to pronounce judgment. 2. To damn. 3. To condemn, to censure, to blame. 4. To refute a doctrine or opinion, to disapprove. *Condenar una puerta, una ventana* or *un pasadizo*, To stop or shut a door, window, or passage, to nail or wall up a door, &c.—*vr.* 1. To condemn one's self, to acknowledge one's fault. 2. To incur eternal punishment in a future state.

CONDENATO'RIO, RIA, *con-day-nah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Condemnatory, damnatory.

CONDE'NSA, *con-den'-sah, sf.* (Obs.) Place or chamber in which any thing is kept, as pantry, wardrobe, &c.

CONDENSABILIDA'D, *con-den-sah-be-le-dad', sf.* The quality of being condensable.

CONDENSA'BLE, *con-den-sah'-blay, a.* Condensable.

CONDENSACIO'N, *con-den-sah-thieh-on', sf.* Condensation, compression.

CONDENSADO'R, *con-den-sah-dore', sm.* Condenser.

CONDENSA'NTE, *con-den-san'-tay, pa.* Condensing.

CONDENSA'R, *con-den-sar', va.* To thicken, to condense.—*vr.* To be condensed, to gather.

CONDENSATI'VO, VA, *con-den-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Condensative.

CONDENSIDA'D, *con-den-se-dad', sf.* Condensity, condensation.

CONDE'SA, *con-des'-sah, sf.* 1. Countess, the heiress to an earldom. 2. (Obs.) A woman who accompanies a lady of rank. 3. (Obs.) Crowd, multitude.

CONDESA'DO, *con-des-sah'-doe, sm.* Earldom.

CONDESA'R, *con-des-sar', va.* (Obs.) To spare, to save, to preserve. *Quien come y condesa, dos veces pone la mesa*, A penny saved is a penny won.

CONDESCENDE'NCIA, *con-des-then-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* Condescendence, condescension, condescending, compliance, complacency, flexibility.

CONDESCENDE'R, *con-des then-der', va.* To condescend, to yield, to submit, to comply.

CONDESCENDIE'NTE, *con-des-then-de-en'-tay, a.* and *pa.* Complacent, compliant, acquiescent.

CONDESCENDIENTEMEN'TE, *ad.* Condescendingly.

(*Yo condesciendo, yo condescienda,* from *Condescender.* V. ATENDER.)

CONDESI'TA, *con-day-see'-tah, sf. dim.* A little or young countess.

CONDESI'TO, *con-day-see'-toe, sm. dim.* A little earl, a little count.

CONDESI'L, *con-des-seel', a.* (Obs.) Belonging to a count or countess.

CONDESTA'BLE, *con-des-tah'-blay, sm.* 1. Constable, a lord high constable. 2. *Condestable de arsenales,* (Nau.) Gunner of a dockyard. *Segundo condestable,* Gunner's mate. 3. (Nau.) Sergeant of marine artillery.

CONDESTABLI'A, *con-des-tah-blee'-ah, sf.* Constableship.

CONDEZME'RO, *con-deth-mer'-o, sm.* (Littl. us.) Part-owner of the tithes of a parish.

CONDICIO'N, *con-de-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Condition, quality. 2. Condition, state, footing, habit. 3. Condition, natural quality of the mind, natural temper or constitution. 4. Condition, rank, or class in society, fashion. 5. Condition, clause, stipulation. *Condicion torpe,* That which is directly opposed by law. *Tener mala condicion* or *tener condicion,* To be of a peevish or irritable disposition; bad-tempered. *Tener* or *poner en condicion,* To hazard, to expose to danger. *De condicion* or *con condicion,* So as, on condition that.

CONDICIONA'DO, DA, *con-de-thieh-on-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Conditioned, well or bad conditioned. 2. V. CONDICIONAL.—*pp.* of CONDICIONAR.

CONDICIONA'L, *con-de-thieh-on-al', a.* Conditional, not absolute.

CONDICIONALME'NTE, *con-de-thieh-on-al-men'-tay, ad.* Conditionally, hypothetically.

CONDICIONA'R, *con-de-thieh-on-ar', vn.* To agree, to accord, to condition.—*vr.* To be of the same nature, condition, or temper.

CONDICIONA'ZA, *con-de-thieh-on-ath'-ah, sf. augm.* A violent disposition or temper.

CONDICIONCI'LLA, ITA, *con-de-thieh-on-thiel'-lyah, sf. dim.* 1. A hasty or passionate disposition or temper. 2. A small clause, or stipulation.

CONDIGNAME'NTE, *con-dig-nah-men'-tay, ad.* Condignly, deservedly.

CONDIGNIDA'D, *con-dig-ne-dad', sf.* Condignity, condignness, suitableness.

CONDI'GNO, NA, *con-dig'-no, nah, a.* Condign, suitable, deserved, merited.

CO'NDILO, *con'-de-lo, sm.* (Anat.) Condyle.

CONDIMENTA'R, *con-de-men-tar', va.* To condite, to dress or season victuals.

CONDIME'NTO, *con-de-men'-toe, sm.* Condiment, seasoning, sauce.

CONDISCI'PULO, *con-dis-thieh'-pool-o, sm.* Condisciple, school-fellow, fellow-scholar or fellow-student.

CONDISTINGUI'R, *con-dis-tin-geer', va.* To distinguish, to make a distinction.

CONDOLECE'RSE, CONDOLE'RSE, *con-dol-eth-er'-say, con-dol-er'-say, vr.* To condole, to be sorry for, to be in pain for, to sympathize with.

CONDONACIO'N, *con-don-ath-e-on', sf.* Condonation, pardoning, forgiving.

CONDONA'R, *con-don-ar', va.* To pardon, to forgive.

CONDO'R, *con-dore', sm.* (Orn.) Condor. Vultur gryphus, *L.*

CONDRI'LA, *con-dril'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Common gum-succory. Chondrilla juncea, *L.*

CONDUCCIO'N, *con-dooc-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Conveyance. 2. Carriage, the act of carrying. 3. The act of conveying or conducting. 4. Leading, guiding, or bringing any thing; conduct. 5. Reward for conducting.

CONDUCE'NCIA, *con-dooth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* The conducing to or promoting any end, conducement.

CONDUCE'NTE, *con-dooth-en'-tay, a.* and *pa.* Conducive, conducent, conducible; official.

CONDUCIDO'R, *con-dooth-e-dore', sm.* Conductor, leader.

CONDUCI'R, *con-dooth-ir', va.* and *n.* 1. To convey, carry, or conduct a thing from one place to another. 2. To conduce, to conduct, to accompany in the way, to guide or direct to a place, to show the way, to lead or lead along. 3. To direct, manage, conduct, or adjust any affair or business. 4. To conduce, to contribute, to favor, to confer.—*vr.* To behave, to act, to conduct one's self.

CONDU'CTA, *con-dooc'-tah, sf.* 1. Conduct, management, course, manner of proceeding. 2. Conduct, behavior, comportment, conversation; managery. 3. Life, conduct. 4. Number of mules or horses carrying money from one place to another. 5. Money carried by mules to the place appointed, to be deposited. 6. Government, command, direction. 7. Commission for recruiting. 8. V. CAPITULACION and CONTRATO. 9. Party of recruits conducted to the regiment. 10. In Arragon, a contract made by a town or village with a physician or surgeon to attend their sick. In Castile it is called *partido.* 11. (Nau.) Convoy of money.

CONDUCTE'RO, *con-duc-ter'-o, sm.* (Obs.) V. CONDUCTOR.

CONDUCTI'VO, VA, *con-duc-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) Having the power of conveying or transporting.

CONDU'CTO, *con-dooc'-toe, sm.* 1. Conduit, sewer, drain, sink. 2. (Met.) Channel through which any business is conducted or managed. *Salvo conducto,* A safe-conduct.

CONDUCTO'R, *con-dooc-tore', sm.* 1. Conductor, leader, usher, conduct, guide, conveyer. *Conductor de embajadores,* One whose business is to introduce ambassadors. 2. *Conductor eléctrico,* Electric-rod.

CONDUCTO'RA, *con-dooc-tore'-ah, sf.* Conductress, directress.

(*Yo me conduelo, yo me conduela,* from *Condoler.* V. MOVER.)

CONDU'MIO, *con-doo'-me-o, sm.* (Obs.) Meat dressed to be eaten with bread.

CONDU'TA, *con-doo'-tah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CONDUCTA.

CONDUTA'L, *con-doo-tal', sm.* Spout to carry off the rain-water from the houses. V. CANAL.

CONDUTI'VO, VA, *con-doo-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) V. CONDUCTIVO.

(*Yo conduzco, yo conduzca; él conduzo, él conduzera;* from *Conducir* V. CONDUCIR.)

CONEJA'L, *con-ay-hal', sm.* 1. Rabbit-warren. V. CONEJERA. 2 (Met.) Suburb inhabited by the common people.

CONEJA'R, *con-ay-har', sm.* Rabbit-warren.

CONEJE'RA, *con-ay-her'-ah, sf.* 1. Warren for breeding rabbits. 2. (Met.) Brothel. 3. (Met.) Den or cavern inhabited by poor people.

CONEJE'RO, *con-ay-her'-o, sm.* Warrener, the keeper of a rabbit-warren.

CONEJE'RO, *con-ay-her'-o, ah, a.* That which hunts rabbits: commonly applied to a dog.

CONEJI'TO, *con-ay-hee'-toe, sm. dim.* A little rabbit.

CONE'JO, *con-nay'-ho, a. Alambre conejo,* Rabbit-wire, copper wire.

CONE'JO, JA, *con-nay'-hoe, hah, s.* Rabbit. Lepus cuniculus, *L. Es una coneja,* (Met.) She breeds like a rabbit.

CONEJU'NA, *con-nay-hoo'-nah, sf.* Rabbit down or fur.

CONEJU'NO, NA, *con-nay-hoo'-no, nah, a.* Relating to the rabbit kind.

CONEXIDA'DES, *con-ek-se-dah'-des, sf. pl.* Rights annexed to the principal.

CONEXIO'N, *con-ek-se-on', sf.* Connection, conjunction, union, conjuncture, cohesion, closeness, coherence.

CONEXI'VO, VA, *con-ek-see'-vo, vah, a.* Connective.

CONE'XO, XA, *con-ek'-so, sah, a.* Connected, united.

CONFABULACIO'N, *con-fah-boo-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Confabulation, easy conversation, chat. 2. Leaguing, conspiracy, collusion.

CONFABULA'R, *con-fah-boo-lar', va.* 1. To confabulate, to talk easily together, to chat. 2. (Obs.) To tell stories. 3. To league, to enter into conspiracy.

CONFALO'N, *con-fah-lone', sm.* Gonfalon, standard; an ensign.

CONFALONIE'R, *con-fah-lo-ne-er', sm.* Gonfalonier, chief standard-bearer.

CONFARREACIO'N, *con-far-ray-ath-e-on', sf.* Confarreation, the solemnization of marriage by eating bread together.

CONFECCIO'N, *con-fec-thieh-on', sf.* (Med.) Confection, a compound remedy, an electuary, a conserve.

CONFECCIONADO'R, *con-fec-thieh-on-ah-dore', sm.* Confectioner.

CONFECCIONA'R, *con-fec-thieh-on-ar', va.* To confect, to make into conserves.

CONFEDERACIO'N, *con-fay-der-ath-e-on', sf.* Confederacy, league, union, confederation, federation, coalition, complot.

CONFEDERA'DO, DA, *con-fay-der-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *s.* Confederate, allied, conjoint, federate, covenanter, federary, consociate.—*pp.* of CONFEDERAR.

CONFEDERA'NZA, *con-fay-der-anth'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CONFEDERACION.

CONFEDERA'R, *con-fay-der-ar'*, *va.* To confederate, to join in a league.—*vr.* To confederate, to conjoin, to league.

CONFERE'NCIA, *con-fer-en-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Conference, meeting, conversation, collocution; congress. 2. Daily lecture studied by students in universities. 3. (Obs.) Comparison.

CONFERENCIA'R, *con-fer-en-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To confer; to hold a conference.

CONFERI'R, *con-fer-ir'*, *va.* 1. To confer, to compare, to estimate the relative qualities of things. 2. To confer, to deliberate, to commune. 3. To give, to bestow, to confer. *Conferir un beneficio*, To confer a benefice.

CONFE'RVA, *sf.* (Bot.) Conferva. Conferva, *L.*

CONFESA'DO, DA, *con-fes-sah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONFESAR, Confessed.—*s.* (Coll.) Penitent, one under the spiritual direction of a confessor.

CONFESA'NTE, *con-fes-san'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Confitent, penitent who confesses his sins.

CONFESA'NTE, *pa.* Declaratory, that which declares by word or writing before a judge.

CONFESA'R, *con-fes-sar'*, *va.* 1. To manifest or assert one's opinion. 2. To confess, to acknowledge, to own, to avow, to grant. 3. To confess, to hear or receive confessions. 4. To confess to the priest. *Confesar de plano*, To confess plainly or openly. *Confesar sin tormento*, To confess, to acknowledge or avow a fault, a crime, &c., freely and readily.—*vr.* To confess, or make confession; to shrive.

CONFESIO'N, *con-fes-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Confession, acknowledgment. 2. Confession to a priest. *Hijo* or *hija de confesion*, A person who has a certain constant confessor. 3. Declaration of a criminal either denying or confessing the charges against him.

CONFESIONA'L, *con-fes-se-on-al'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Doctrinal tract relative to confession.

CONFESIONA'RIO, *con-fes-se-on-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Treatise which lays down rules for confessing or hearing confessions. 2. Confessional.

CONFE'SO, SA, *con-fes'-so*, *sah*, *s.* 1. Jewish proselyte. 2. (Obs.) A lay-brother; a nun who was before a widow.

CONFE'SO, SA, *con-fes'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Law) Confessed: applied to the person who has acknowledged a crime.—*pp. irr.* of CONFESAR.

CONFESONA'RIO, *con-fes-so-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* Confessional.

CONFESO'R, *con-fes-sore'*, *sm.* 1. Confessor. 2. A title given to holy men by the Roman Catholic church; as, *San Juan Crisóstomo, Doctor, Obispo y Confesor*, St. John Chrysostom, B. C. D.

CONFIA'BLE, *con-fe-ah'-blay*, *a.* Trusty.

CONFIADAME'NTE, *con-fe-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Confidently.

CONFIA'DO, DA, *con-fe-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Confident, secure, unsuspicious, trusting; presumptuous, arrogant, forward.—*pp.* of CONFIAR.

CONFIADO'R, *con-fe-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. A joint surety, a fellow-bondsman. 2. He who confides or expects.

CONFIA'NZA, *con-fe-an'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Confidence, trust, reliance, firm belief. 2. Confidence, honest boldness, firmness of opinion. 3. Confidence, presumptuousness, forwardness, assurance. 4. Familiarity, intimacy. 5. Hope. 6. A secret agreement or compact. *En confianza*, Privately, secretly, confidential.

CONFIA'R, *con-fe-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To confide, to trust in. 2. To confide, to credit, to commit to the care of another. 3. To hope; to feed with hope.

CONFICIE'NTE, *con-fe-thieh-en'-tay*, *a.* (Obs.) Conficient, doing any thing jointly with another.

CONFIDE'NCIA, *con-fe-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Confidence. V. CONFIANZA.

CONFIDENCIA'L, *con-fe-den-thieh-al'*, *a.* Confidential.

CONFIDENCIALME'NTE, *con-fe-den-thieh-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Confidentially.

CONFIDE'NTE, *con-fe-den'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Confidant, intimate, neighbor, counsellor. 2. A Moor employed as a spy by the Spanish garrisons in Africa.

CONFIDE'NTE, *con-fe-den'-tay*, *a.* True, faithful, trusty.

CONFIDENTEME'NTE, *con-fe-den-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Confidently, fiducially. 2. Faithfully.

(*Yo confiero, yo confiera; él confirió, él confiriera*; from *Conferir*. V. ASENTIR.)

CONFIE'SA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONFESION.

(*Yo confieso, yo confiese*, from *Confesar*. V. ACERTAR.)

CONFIGURACIO'N, *con-fe-goor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Configuration. 2. (Obs.) Conformity, resemblance.

CONFIGURA'DO, DA, *con-fe-goor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Configurated.—*pp.* of CONFIGURAR.

CONFIGURA'R, *con-fe-goor-ar'*, *va.* To configure, to dispose into form; to configurate: also used reciprocally.

CONFI'N, *sm.* Limit, boundary, confine, border.

CONFI'N, CONFINA'NTE, *con-feen'*, *con-fe-nan'-tay*, *a.* Bordering upon, conterminous, limitaneous.—*Confinante*, *pa.* of CONFINAR.

CONFINA'R, *con-fin-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To banish, to exile. 2. To confine, to imprison or immure. 3. To confine, to border upon, to abut.

CONFINGI'R, *con-fin-he-ir'*, *va.* (Pharm.) To mix ingredients into one mass by means of a liquid; to make conserves, electuaries, &c.

CONFIRMACIO'N, *con-fir-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Confirmation, corroboration, attestation. 2. Evidence; additional proof. 3. Confirmation, a sacrament of the Catholic church.

CONFIRMADAME'NTE, *con-fir-mah-duh-men'-tay*, *ad.* Firmly, unalterably.

CONFIRMADO'R, *con-fir-mah-dore'*, *sm.* Confirmator, attester, confirmer.

CONFIRMAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONFIRMACION.

CONFIRMA'NTE, *con-fir-man'-tay*, *pa.* Confirmer.

CONFIRMA'R, *con-fir-mar'*, *va.* 1. To confirm, to corroborate, to fortify. 2. To strengthen or support a person or thing. 3. To confirm, to admit to the full privileges of a Christian by the solemn imposition of hands.

CONFIRMATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Confirmingly.

CONFIRMATI'VO, VA; CONFIRMATO'RIO, RIA, *con-fir-mah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *con-fir-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Confirmatory, confirmative.

CONFISCA'BLE, *con-fis-cah'-blay*, *a.* Confiscable; forfeitable.

CONFISCACIO'N, *con-fis-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Confiscation, forfeiture.

CONFISCA'DO, DA, *con-fis-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONFISCAR. Confiscate, confiscated.

CONFISCADO'R, *con-fis-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Confiscator.

CONFISCA'R, *con-fis-car'*, *va.* To confiscate, to transfer private property to the public use.

CONFITA'R, *con-fe-tar'*, *va.* 1. To confect, to candy with melted sugar. 2. To make up into sweetmeats. 3. (Met.) To dulcify, to sweeten.

CONFI'TE, *con-fee'-tay*, *sm.* Confit, comfit. *Morder en un confite*, To be hand and glove, to be intimate and familiar. *Confites*, 1. Dainties, sugar-plums. 2. (Joc.) Whipping given to children by their masters or parents.

CONFITE'NTE, *a.* V. CONFESO.

CONFITE'RA, *sf.* Vessel in which sweetmeats are preserved. V. CONFITERO.

CONFITERI'A, *con-fe-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A confectioner's shop. 2. (Obs.) Street in which confectioners live.

CONFITE'RO, RA, *con-fe-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Confectioner. 2. Tray in which sweetmeats are served up.

CONFITI'LLO, *con-fe-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Coverlet with ornaments wrought on it in the shape of confitures. 2. (Dim.) Small confit; caraway confits.

CONFITO'N, *con-fe-tone'*, *sm. augm.* A large confit.

CONFITU'RA, *con-fe-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Confiture, confit, confection, sweetmeats.

CONFLACIO'N, *sf.* Conflation.

CONFLAGRACIO'N, *con-flah-grath-e-on'*, *sf.* Conflagration.

CONFLA'TIL, *con-flah'-til*, *a.* (Obs.) Fusible.

CONFLI'CTO, *con-flic'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Conflict, struggle, a violent combat or contest. 2. (Met.) Struggle, agony, pang.

CONFLUE'NCIA, *con-floo-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Confluence, confluxflux.

CONFLUE'NTE, *con-floo-en'-tay*, *pa.* Confluent.

CONFLUI'R, *con-floo-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To join or meet: applied to rivers and sea currents. 2. (Met.) To meet or assemble in one place: applied to a mob.

CONFORMACIO'N, *con-for-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Conformation.

CONFORMA'R, *con-for-mar'*, *va.* To conform, to adjust, to fit.—*vn.* 1. To suit, to fit, to conform, to cohere, to level. 2. To comply with, to agree in opinion.—*vr.* To yield, to submit, to accommodate.

CONFO'RME, *con-for'-may*, *a.* 1. Conformable, correspondent,

suitable, congruent, consonant, convenient, accordant. 2. Consistent, similar. 3. Compliant, resigned. *Conforme á*, Consistent with, agreeable to.

CONFO'RME, *con-for'-may*, *ad.* In proportion, or according to proportion. 2. Agreeably, according to.

CONFORMEME'NTE, *con-for-may-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conformably, unanimously.

CONFORMIDA'D, *con-for-me-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Similitude, resemblance, likeness, conformity. 2. Agreement, consistence, consonance, congruence. 3. Union, concord, concordance. 4. Symmetry. 5. A close attachment of one person to another. 6. Submission, acquiescence, patience, resignation. *De conformidad*, By common consent; together, in company. *En conformidad*, Agreeably, suitably, according to.

CONFORMI'STA, *con-for-mees'-tah*, *sm.* Conformist.

CONFORTACIO'N, *con-for-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Comfort, consolation.

CONFORTADO'R, RA, *con-for-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Comforter.

CONFORTA'R, *con-for-tar'*, *va.* 1. To comfort, to corroborate, to strengthen, to enliven, to invigorate. 2. To console.

CONFORTATI'VO, VA, *con-for-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Comfortable, corroborative, cordial. It is frequently used as a substantive.

CONFO'RTE, *con-for'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Comforting, solace.

CONFO'RTO, *con-for'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONFORTACION.

CONFRACCIO'N, *con-frac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Fraction, breaking.

CONFRAGUACIO'N, *sf.* The act of mixing, uniting, or incorporating metals with each other.

CONFRATERNIDA'D, *con-frah-ter-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Confraternity, brotherhood.

CONFRICACIO'N, *con-fre-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Confrication, friction.

CONFRICA'R, *con-fre-car'*, *va.* To rub, to produce friction.

CONFRONTACIO'N, *con-fron-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Confrontation. 2. Comparing one thing with another. 3. (Met.) Sympathy, natural conformity.

CONFRONTA'NTE, *con-fron-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Confronting, confronter.

CONFRONTA'R, *con-fron-tar'*, *va.* 1. To confer, to collate, to confront. 2. To compare one thing with another.—*vn.* 1. To agree in sentiments and opinion. 2. To border upon. 3. (Obs.) To resemble.

CONFU'GIO, *con-foo'-he-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Refuge, shelter. V. REFUGIO.

CONFUI'R, *con-foo-ir'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To flee in company with others.

CONFUNDI'R, *con-foon-dir'*, *va.* 1. To confound, to jumble. 2. To confound, to perplex, to confuse, to darken. 3. To throw into confusion and disorder. 4. To confute by argument.—*vr.* 1. To be bewildered, perplexed, or confounded. 2. To be ashamed and humbled by the knowledge of one's own character.

CONFUSAME'NTE, *con-foo-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Confusedly, mingledly, helter-skelter.

CONFUSIO'N, *con-foo-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Confusion, tumult, disorder, misrule. 2. Confoundedness, confusion, irregular mixture, tumultuous medley. 3. Confusion, uncertainty, fluttering, perplexity, perturbation of mind. 4. Confusedness, indistinct combination, obscurity. 5. Humiliation, debasement of mind. 6. Shame, ignominy, reproach. *Echar la confusion á alguno*, (Law Obs.) To imprecate or curse any one.

CONFU'SO, SA, *con-foo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Confused, mixed, confounded, jumbled together. 2. Obscure, doubtful, indistinct. 3. Fearful, timorous. 4. Perplexed. *En confuso*, Confusedly, obscurely, indistinctly.

CONFUTACIO'N, *con-foo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Confutation, disproof.

CONFUTA'R, *con-foo-tar'*, *va.* To confute, to disprove, to falsify, to convict.

CONGELACIO'N, *con-hel-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Congelation, freezing, congealing. 2. Conglaciation, congealment.

CONGELAMIE'NTO, *con-hel-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. CONGELACION.

CONGELA'R, *con-hel-ar'*, *va.* To congeal.—*vr.* To congeal, to concrete by cold.

CONGELATI'VO, VA, *con-hel-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Having the power of congealing.

CONGENIA'L, *con-hen-e-al'*, *a.* Congenial, analogous.

CONGENIA'R, *con-hen-e-ar'*, *vn.* To be congenial, to sympathize.

CONGE'NITO, TA, *con-hen'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Congenital, connate.

CONGE'RIE, *con-her'-e-ay*, *sf.* Congeries.

CONGESTIO'N, *con-hes-te-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Congestion.

CONGIA'RIO, *con-he-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Congiary, a gift distributed to the Roman people and soldiery.

CO'NGIO, *con'-he-o*, *sm.* Ancient Roman liquid measure.

CONGLOBACIO'N, *con-glo-bath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Conglobation; acquired sphericity. 2. Mixture and union of immaterial things, viz., affections, passions, &c. 3. (Rhet.) Accumulation of a number of proofs and arguments crowded together.

CONGLOBA'R, *con-glo-bar'*, *va.* To conglobate.

CONGLOMERA'DO, DA, *con-glo-mer-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Conglomerate.—*pp.* of CONGLOMERAR.

CONGLOMERA'R, *va.* To conglomerate.

CONGLORIA'R, *con-glor-e-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To fill or cover with glory.

CONGLUTINACIO N, *con-gloo-tin-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Conglutination, glutination.

CONGLUTINA'DO, DA, *con-gloo-te-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Conglutinate.—*pp.* of CONGLUTINAR.

CONGLUTINA'R, *con-gloo-tin-ar'*, *va.* To conglutinate, to cement, to reunite.—*vr.* To conglutinate.

CONGLUTINATI'VO, VA, *con-gloo-tin-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, CONGLUTINO'SO, SA, *a.* Viscous, glutinous.

CONGO'JA, *con-go'-hah*, *sf.* Anguish, dismay, anxiety of mind, heartbreaking, pang.

CONGOJA'R, *con-go-har'*, *va.* To oppress, to afflict. V. ACONGOJAR.

CONGOJOSAME'NTE, *con-go-hos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anxiously, painfully.

CONGOJO'SO, SA, *con-go-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Afflictive, painful, tormenting, distressing. 2. Afflicted.

CONGRACIADO'R, *con-grah-thieh-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Flatterer, fawner, wheedler, congratulator.

CONGRACIAMIE'NTO, *con-grah-thieh-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Flattery, false praise, mean obsequiousness.

CONGRACIA'R, *con-grah-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To ingratiate, to flatter.—*vr.* To get into one's good graces.

CONGRATULACIO'N, *con-grah-too-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Congratulation, gratulation, felicitation.

CONGRATULA'R, *con-grah-too-lar'*, *va.* To congratulate, to compliment upon any happy event, to greet.—*vr.* To congratulate.

CONGRATULATO'RIO, RIA, *con-grah-too-lah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Congratulatory, congratulant.

CONGREGACIO'N, *con-gray-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Congregation, a meeting or assembly. 2. Fraternity, brotherhood. 3. Congregation, an assembly met to worship God. *Congregacion de los fieles*, The catholic or universal church.

CONGREGA NTE, TA, *con-gray-gan'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* Member of a congregation, fraternity, or brotherhood.

CONGREGA'R, *con-gray-gar'*, *va.* To assemble, to meet, to congregate, to collect, to gather.

CONGRE'SO, *con-gres'-so*, *sm.* 1. Congress. 2. Consistory, convention, any solemn assembly or congress. 3. Congress, a meeting of commissioners to settle terms of peace between powers at war. 4. Congress, carnal union of man and woman.

CO'NGRIO, *con'-gre-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Conger-eel, or sea-eel. Muræna conger, *L.*

CO'NGRUA, *con'-groo-ah*, *sf.* A competent sustenance assigned to him who is to be ordained a priest.

CO'NGRUAME'NTE, *con'-groo-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conveniently, becomingly.

CONGRUE'NCIA, *con-groo-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Convenience, fitness, congruence.

CONGRUE'NTE, *con-groo-en'-tay*, *a.* Congruent, agreeing, corresponding.

CONGRUENTEME'NTE, *con-groo-en-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Suitably, congruously.

CONGRUIDA'D, *con-groo-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONGRUENCIA.

CO NGRUO, UA, *con'-groo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Congruous, apt, fit, suitable.

CONHORTA'R, *con-or-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To comfort, to console, to animate.

CONHO'RTE, *con-or'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONSUELO.

CO'NICO, CA, *con'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Conical or conic.

CONIE'CHA, *co-e-ay'-tchah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RECOLECCION and REUAUDACION.

CONI'FERO, RA, *con-ee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Coniferous: applied to plants and trees.

CONI'ZA, *con-neeth'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Great flea-bane. Conyza squarrosa, *L.*

CONJETU'RA, *con-hay-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Conjecture, surmise, guess.

CONJETURA'BLE, *con-hay-toor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Conjecturable.

CONJETURADO'R, RA, *con-hay-toor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Conjector, guesser, conjecturer.

CONJETURA'L, *con-hay-toor-al'*, *a.* Conjectural.

CONJETURALME'NTE, *con-hay-toor-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conjecturally, guessingly.

CONJETURA'R, *con-hay-toor-ar'*, *va.* To conjecture, to guess, to foreguess, to foredeem.

CONJUE'Z, *con-hoo-eth'*, *sm.* 1. A brother judge. 2. One of two or more judges appointed to try a cause, or to transact any extraordinary judicial business jointly.

CONJUGACIO'N, *con-hoo-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Conjugation, the form of inflecting verbs. 2. (Obs.) The act of comparing one thing with another. 3. (Obs.) Union, connection: applied to a pair of nerves rising together.

CONJUGA'DO, DA, *con-hoo-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONJUGAR. 1. Conjugated, inflected; compared. 2. (Obs.) V. CASADO.

CONJUGA'L, *con-hoo-gal'*, *a.* (Obs.) Conjugal, connubial, matrimonial.

CONJUGALME'NTE, *con-hoo-gal-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Conjugally, matrimonially.

CONJUGA'R, *con-hoo-gar'*, *va.* 1. To conjugate or inflect verbs. 2. (Obs.) To compare.

CONJUNCIO'N, *con-hoon-thieh-m'*, *sf.* 1. Conjunction, union, association, league, conjugation, copulation, the act of coupling or joining together; consolidation. 2. Conjunction, a part of speech. 3. (Astr.) Congress of two planets in the same degree of the zodiac.

CONJUNTAME'NTE, *con-hoon-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Conjunctly, jointly.

CONJUNTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. JUNTAR.

CONJUNTI'VO, VA, *con-hoon-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Conjunctive, copulative, connexive.

CONJUNTI'VO, *con-hoon-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Obs.) The conjunctive mood of a verb. V. SUBJUNTIVO.

CONJU'NTO, TA, *con-hoon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Conjunct, united, connected, conjunctive, contiguous. 2. Allied by kindred or friendship. 3. Mixed or incorporated with another thing.

CONJU'NTO, *con-hoon'-toe*, *sm.* Conjunctness, heaping, mass.

CONJUNTU'RA, *con-hoon-toor'-ah*, *sf.* V. COYUNTURA and CONJUNCION.

CONJU'RA, *con-hoor'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONJURACION.

CONJURACIO'N, *con-hoor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Conspiracy, conjuration, plot, complot, machination. 2. (Obs.) Conjuration, the form or act of summoning another in some sacred name. 3. (Obs.) V. CONJURO.

CONJURA'DO, DA, *con-hoor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *s.* Conspirator; leaguer, covenanter.—*pp.* of CONJURAR.

CONJURADO'R, *con-hoor-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Conjurer, enchanter, impostor. 2. Exorcist. 3. (Obs.) Conspirator.

CONJURAMENTA'R, *con-hoor-ah-men-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To bind by an oath. 2. To take an oath to another.—*vr.* To bind one's self by an oath. V. JURAMENTARSE.

CONJURA'NTE, *con-hoor-an'-tay*, *pa.* Conjuring, conspiring.

CONJURA'R, *con-hoor-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To conjure, to conspire, to plot, to hatch or concert treason. 2. To conspire. 3. To join in a conspiracy formed by others. 4. (Obs.) To swear or take an oath improperly with others.—*va.* 1. To exorcise. 2. To conjure, to summon in a sacred name. 3. To entreat, to implore, to ask any thing in a solemn manner.

CONJU'RO, *con-hoor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Conjuration, exorcism. 2. Incantation.

CONLLEVADO'R, *con-lye-ay-vah-dore'*, *sm.* Helper, assistant.

CONLLEVA'R, *con-lye-ay-var'*, *va.* To aid or assist another in his labors; to bear with any one.

CONLLORA'R, *con-lyor-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To sympathize with others, to lament their sufferings.

CONLOA'R, *con-lo-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To praise with others.

CONMATERIA'L, *con-mah-ter-e-al'*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Commaterial.

CONMEMORACIO'N, *con-may-mor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Remembrance of a person or thing. 2. Commemoration, public celebration. 3. Anniversary celebrated by the Roman Catholic church in memory of the deceased.

CONMEMORA'R, *con-may-mor-ar'*, *va.* To commemorate by public acts.

CONMEMORATI'VO, VA, *con-may-mor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Commemorative.

CONMEMORATO'RIO, RIA, *con-may-mor-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Commemoratory.

CONMENSA'L, *con-men-sal'*, *sm.* Commensal, mate, messmate, one who lives and boards with another at his expense.

CONMENSALI'A, *con-men-sal-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Commensality.

CONMENSURABILIDA'D, *con-men-soor-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Commensurability.

CONMENSURA'BLE, *con-men-soor-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Commensurable.

CONMENSURACIO'N, *con-men-soor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Commensuration.

CONMENSURA'R, *con-men-soor-ar'*, *va.* To commensurate.

CONMENSURATI'VO, VA, *con-men-soor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Commensurable.

CONMI'GO, *con-mee'-go*, *pron. pers.* With me, with myself.

CONMILITO'N, *con-me-le-tone'*, *sm.* Comrade, a fellow-soldier.

CONMINACIO'N, *con-me-nath-e on'*, *sf.* Commination, a threat.

CONMINA'R, *con-me-nar'*, *va.* To threaten; to denounce punishment to a criminal in order to make him declare the truth.

CONMINATO'RIO, RIA, *con-me-nah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Comminatory, denunciatory, threatening.

CONMISERACIO'N, *con-me-ser-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Commiseration, pity, compassion.

CONMISTIO'N, CONMISTU'RA, *con-mis-te-on'*, *sf.* Commixion.

CONMI'STO, TA, *con-mis'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Mixed, mingled, incorporated.

CONMOCIO'N, *con-mo-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Commotion of the mind or body. 2. Concitation, stirring up; concussion, excitement; flurry, fretting. 3. Commotion, tumult, disturbance, convulsion.

CONMONITO'RIO, *con-mo-ne-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. A written narration of an event. 2. Order from a superior to an inferior judge, reminding him of his duty.

CONMOVEDO'R, *con-mo-vay-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Disturber, fretter.

CONMOVE'R, *con-mo-ver'*, *va.* To commove, to disturb, to affect.

CONMOVIMIE'NTO, *con-mo-ve-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONMOCION.

(*Yo conmuevo, yo conmueva*, from *Conmover*. V. MOVER.)

CONMUTABILIDA'D, *con-moo-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Commutability.

CONMUTA'BLE, *con-moo-tah'-blay*, *a.* Commutable.

CONMUTACIO'N, *con-moo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Commutation.

CONMUTA'R, *con-moo-tar'*, *va.* To commute, to change, to barter.

CONMUTATIVAME'NTE, *con-moo-tah-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Commutatively.

CONMUTATI'VO, VA, *con-moo-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Commutative.

CONNATURA'L, *con-nah-toor-al'*, *a.* Connatural.

CONNATURALIZACIO'N, *con-nah-toor-al-ieth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Naturalization, investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.

CONNATURALIZA'R, *con-nah-toor-al-ith-ar'*, *va.* To naturalize, to invest with the privileges of native subjects.—*vr.* To accustom one's self to labor, climate, or food; to inure.

CONNATURALME'NTE, *con-nah-toor-al-men'-tay*, *ad.* Connaturally.

CONNEXIDA'D, *con-nek-se-dad'*, *sf.* V. CONEXIDAD.

CONNIVE'NCIA, *con-ne-ven'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Connivance.

CONNOMBRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. NOMBRAR.

CONNO'MBRE, *con-nom'-bray*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SOBRENOMBRE.

CONNOTACIO'N, *con-no-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Connotation. 2. A distant relation.

CONNOTA'DO, *con-no-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Relationship, kindred.—*Connotado, da, pp.* of CONNOTAR.

CONNOTA'R, *con-no-tar'*, *va.* To connote, to connotate, to imply.

CONNOTATI'VO, VA, *con-no-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Gram.) Applied to etymological nouns which signify the quality of the object designated by the primitive noun, or the office of the subject from which it is derived, as *aquilino, caballar, bucanal, lírico*, &c.

CONNOVI'CIO, CIA, *con-no-vee'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *s.* A fellow-novice.

CONNUBIA'L, *con-noo-be-al'*, *a.* Connubial, matrimonial, conjugal.

CONNU'BIO, *con-noo'-be-o*, *sm.* (Poet.) Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.

CONNUMERACIO'N, *con-noo-mer-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Connumeration.

CONNUMERA'R, *con-noo-mer-ar'*, *va.* To enumerate; to include in a number.

CONNU'SCO, *con-noos'-co*, *pron.* (Obs.) With us. V. CON NOSOTROS.

CO'NO, *con'-o*, *sm.* Cone.

CONOCEDO'R, RA, *co-noth-ay-dor'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Connoisseur. 2. Judge or critic in matters of taste. 3. In Andalusia, the chief herdsman: in Castile he is called *mayoral*.

CONOCE'NCIA, *co-noth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Knowledge, skill, learning. 2. (Law Obs.) A criminal's confession of his crime.

CONOCE'R, *co-noth-er'*, *va.* 1. To know, to be acquainted with. 2. To possess a clear or distinct idea of a person's physiognomy, or the figure of a thing, to feel. 3. To perceive, to comprehend. 4. To experience, to observe. 5. To conjecture, to surmise. 6. To know carnally. 7. (Obs.) To acknowledge a crime, or debt. *Conocer de una causa* or *pleito*, To try a cause: applied to a judge. *Conocer alguno su pecado*, To confess his fault.—*vr.* 1. To know one another. 2. To appreciate one's own good or bad qualities. [*Conocer* and *saber* are distinguished from each other, like the French verbs *connaître* and *savoir*.]

CONOCI'BLE, *co-noth-ee'-blay*, *a.* Cognoscible, knowable.

CONOCIDAME'NTE, *co-noth-e-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Knowingly, evidently, confessedly.

CONOCI'DO, DA, *co-noth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Acquaintance. 2. Person of family or distinction.—*pp.* of CONOCER.

CONOCIMIE'NTO, *co-noth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Knowledge, understanding, skill. 2. Mastership, cleverness. 3. Cognoscence, cognition, knowing, comprehension, conception; experience. 4. Acquaintance, the person with whom we are acquainted. 5. Acquaintance, a slight or initial knowledge, a sort of friendship. 6. Note of hand. 7. Cognizance, judicial notice. 8. (Com.) Bill of lading. 9. (Obs.) V. AGRADECIMIENTO.—*pl.* Accomplishments; science. *Venir en conocimiento*, To remember or recollect a thing distinctly; to comprehend a thing clearly after thinking of it.

CONOIDA'L, *a.* Conoidal, conoidical.

CONO'IDE, *co-no'-e-day*, *sf.* Conoid.

CONOSCE'R, *co-nos-ther'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONOCER.

CONOSCIMIE'NTO, *co-nos-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONOCIMIENTO.

(*Yo conozco*, *yo conozca*, from *Conocer*. V ABORRECER.)

CONQUE', *con-kay'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Condition, quality.

CONQUERI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONQUISTAR.

CONQUERIDO'R, RA, *con-ker-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Conqueror.

CONQUILIOLO'GIA, *sf.* V. CONCHOLOGÍA.

CONQUI'STA, *con-kees'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Conquest, subjection. 2. Conquest, acquisition by victory; the thing gained. 3. Act of winning another's affections.

CONQUISTA'BLE, *con-kis-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Conquerable.

CONQUISTADO'R, *con-kis-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Conqueror.

CONQUISTADO'RA, *con-kis-tah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Conqueress.

CONQUISTA'R, *con-kis-tar'*, *va.* 1. To conquer, to overcome, to subdue. 2. To acquire, to win another's affections.

CONREA'R, *con-ray-ar'*, *va.* 1. In manufactories, to grease wool. 2. V. BINAR.

CONREGNA'NTE, *con-reg-nan'-tay*, *a.* Reigning with another.

CONREINA'R, *vn.* To reign with another.

CONRE'O, *con-ray'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Benefit, favor.

CONSABE'R, *con-sah-ber'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To have knowledge of a thing jointly with others.

CONSABI'DO, DA, *con-sah-bee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Already known: applied to persons or things already treated of.—*pp.* of CONSABER.

CONSABIDO'R, RA, *con-sah-be-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who possesses knowledge jointly with others.

CONSACRA'R, *con-sah-crar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONSAGRAR.

CONSAGRACIO'N, *con-sah-grah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Consecration.

CONSAGRA'DO, DA, *con-sah-grah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONSAGRAR. Consecrate, consecrated, sacred, devoted.

CONSAGRA'NTE, *con-sah-gran'-tay*, *sm.* and *pa.* Consecrater.

CONSAGRA'R, *con-sah-grar'*, *va.* 1. To consecrate, to hallow, to make sacred. 2. Among the Romans, to deify their emperors. 3. To consecrate, to devote, to dedicate. 4. (Met.) To erect a monument.

CONSANGUI'NEO, NEA, *con-san-gee'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Consanguineous, cognate, kindred.

CONSANGUINIDA'D, *con-san-gee-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Consanguinity.

CONSCERNI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONCERNIR.

CONSCIE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONCIENCIA.

CONSCRIPCIO'N, *cons-crip-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Conscription, the enrolling or recruitment of the French armies.

CONSCRI'PTO, *cons-crip'-toe*, *sm.* Conscript.—*a.* Conscript: applied to the Roman senators.

CONSECRACIO'N, *sf.* V. CONSAGRACION.

CONSECRA'R, *va.* V. CONSAGRAR.

CONSECTA'RIO, *con-sec-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Consectary, corollary.

CONSECTA'RIO, *con-sec-tar'-e-o*, *a.* Consectary, consequent.

CONSECUCIO'N, *con-say-coo-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Attainment of a benefice, employ, or other desirable object.

CONSECUE'NCIA, *con-say-coo-enth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Consequence, conclusion, inference. *Por consecuencia*, Therefore. 2. Result or effect of a cause, issue. 3. Consistence, firmness, coherence. *Guardar consecuencia*, To be consistent. 4. Consequence, importance, moment, concern, matter; consideration, note. *Ser de consecuencia*, To be very important. *En consecuencia*, Consequently, therefore, in consequence of.

CONSECUE'NTE, *con-say-coo-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Consequent, consequence. 2. Effect, that which follows an acting cause.

CONSECUE'NTE, *a.* 1. Consequent, following by rational deduction. 2. Following, as the effect of a cause. 3. Consistent, coherent. *Ser consecuente en sus operaciones*, To act with consistency.

CONSECUENTEME'NTE, *con-say-coo-en-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Consequently. 2. By consequence, necessarily, inevitably.

CONSECUTIVAME'NTE, *con-say-coo-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Consecutively.

CONSECUTI'VO, VA, *con-say-coo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Consecutive, consequential.

CONSEGUIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* V. CONSIGUIENTEMENTE.

CONSEGUIMIE'NTO, *con-say-gee-me-en'-to*, *sm.* Attainment, obtainment.

CONSEGUI'R, *con-say-geer'*, *va.* To attain, to get, to gain, to obtain, to succeed.

CONSE'JA, *con-say'-hah*, *sf.* A fable.

CONSEJA'BLE, *con-say-hah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Capable of receiving advice.

CONSEJADO'R, *con-say-hah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ACONSEJADOR.

CONSEJA'R, *con-say-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACONSEJAR.

CONSEJE'RA, *con-say-her'-ah*, *sf.* Counsellor's wife; woman who gives advice.

CONSEJE'RO, *con-say-her'-o*, *sm.* 1. Counsellor, member of a council. 2. Counsellor, adviser. 3. Any thing which may give warning. 4. *Consejero de estado*, A counsellor of state. *Consejero de capa y espada*, A magistrate not bred to the law.

CONSE'JO, *con-say'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Counsel, advice, opinion, monition. 2. Council, court, an assembly of magistrates. 3. Council-house. 4. (Obs.) Way, means.

CONSEJUE'LA, *con-say-hoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* (Obs.) A little tale or story.

CONSENCIE'NTE, *con-sen-thieh-en'-tay*, *pa.* Consenting, conniver.

CONSENTI'DO, *con-sen-tee'-doe*, *a.* 1. Applied to a spoiled child. 2. Applied to a cuckold by his own consent.—*Consentido*, *da*, *pp.* of CONSENTIR.

CONSENTIDO'R, RA, *con-sen-te-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Complier, conniver.

CONSENTIMIE'NTO, *con-sen-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Consent, connivance, compliance, acquiescence, concurrence, consenting, acknowledgment. 2. (Med.) Consent.

CONSENTI'R, *con-sen-tir'*, *va.* 1. To consent, to agree. 2. To comply, to acquiesce, to accede, to condescend. 3. To believe for certain, to rely, to depend.

CONSE'RGE, *con-ser'-hay*, *sm.* Keeper or warden of a royal palace or castle.

CONSERGERI'A, *con-ser-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Wardenship of a royal palace or castle.

CONSE'RVA, *con-ser'-vah*, *sf* 1. Conserve, preserve. 2. (Obs.) Pick-

les. 3. Fleet of merchantmen under convoy of a ship of war. *Ir* or *navegar de conserva*, To sail under convoy, to navigate in company with other ships.

CONSERVACIO'N, *con-ser-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* Conservation.

CONSERVADO'R, *con-ser-vah-dore'*, *sm.* Conservator, preserver.

CONSERVADO'RA, *con-ser-vah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Conservatrix.

CONSERVADURI'A, *con-ser-vah-doo-ree'-ah*, *sf.* A place or dignity in the Order of Malta, whose incumbent is obliged to watch over the privileges of the order.

CONSERVA'NTE, *con-ser-van'-tay*, *pa.* Conserving, conserver.

CONSERVA'R, *con-ser-var'*, *va.* 1. To conserve, to maintain, to preserve, to keep, to hold. 2. To guard, to observe, to continue. 3. To candy or pickle fruit.

CONSERVATI'VO, VA, *con-ser-vah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Conservative.

CONSERVATI'VOS, *con-ser-vah-tee'-vos*, *sm. pl.* Spectacles with preservative lenses.

CONSERVATORI'A, *con-ser-vah-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Place and office of a *Juez conservador*, who is peculiarly charged to preserve and defend the rights and privileges of a community. 2. Indult or apostolical letters granted to communities, by virtue of which they choose their own judges conservators. *Conservatorias*, Letters patent granted by conservatory judges in favor of those under their jurisdiction.

CONSERVATO'RIO, *con-ser-vah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Conservatory.

CONSERVATO'RIO, RIA, *con-ser-vah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Conservatory, having a preservative quality.

CONSERVE'RO, RA, *con-ser-ver'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Conserver, a preparer of conserves.

CONSIDERA'BLE, *con-se-der-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Considerable. 2. Great, large, plentiful.

CONSIDERABLEME'NTE, *con-se-der-ah-blay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Considerably.

CONSIDERACIO'N, *con-se-der-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Consideration, regard, notice, sake, account. 2. Consideration; reflection, contemplation, meditation. 3. Consideration, importance, claim to notice, worthiness of regard. *Ser de consideracion*, To be of great moment. *En consideracion*, Considering, in consideration, in proportion.

CONSIDERACIONCI'LLA, *con-se-der-ath-e-on-thiel'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A slight consideration.

CONSIDERADAME'NTE, *con-se-der-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Considerately, calmly.

CONSIDERA'DO, *con-se-der-ah'-doe*, *a.* Prudent, considerate.—*Considerado*, *da. pp.* of CONSIDERAR.

CONSIDERADO'R, RA, *con-se-der-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Considerer, considerator, a person of prudence or reflection.

CONSIDERA'NTE, *con-se-der-an'-tay*, *pa.* Considering.

CONSIDERAR, *con-se-der-ar'*, *va.* To consider.

(*Yo consiento*, *yo consienta*; *él consintió*, *él consintiera*; from *Consentir*. V. ASENTIR.)

CONSIE'RVO, *con-se-er'-vo*, *sm.* A fellow-slave.

CONSI'GNA, *con-sig'-nah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Watch-word.

CONSIGNACIO'N, *con-sig-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Consignation. 2. Sum of money destined to serve for a certain time some peculiar purpose. 3. Consignment.

CONSIGNADO'R, *con-sig-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Consignor, one who consigns goods or merchandise to a foreign correspondent.

CONSIGNA'R, *con-sig-nar'*, *va.* 1. To consign, assign, or make over the rent of a house or any other sum for the payment of a debt. 2. To consign, to yield, to intrust, to lay to. 3. To lay by, to deposit. 4. To deliver. 5. To consign goods or merchandise to a foreign correspondent, to be sold for account of the consignors. 6. To give a sentinel his orders or instructions. 7. (Obs.) To sign with the mark of a cross.

CONSIGNATA'RIO, *con-sig-nah-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Trustee, who receives money in trust for another. 2. Mortgagee, who possesses and enjoys the lands or tenements mortgaged, until the debt be paid out of the proceeds. 3. Consignee, a merchant or factor to whom a ship or cargo, or merely a part of the latter, is consigned.

CONSI'GO, *con-see'-go*, *pro. pers.* With one's self, with himself, herself, themselves, yourself, or yourselves. *Consigo mismo*, *consigo propio* or *consigo solo*, Alone, by one's self.

(*Yo consigo*, *yo consiga*, from *Conseguir*. V. PEDIR.)

CONSIGUIE'NTE, *con-se-gie-en'-tay*, *sm.* (Log.) Consequence, result.

CONSIGUIE'NTE, *con-se-gie-en'-tay*, *a.* Consequent, consecutive, consequential, consectary. *De consiguiente*, *por consiguiente* or *por el consiguiente*, Consequently, by consequence, pursuantly.

CONSIGUIENTEME'NTE, *con-se-gie-en-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Consequently.

CONSILIA'RIO, *con-se-le-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Counsellor or assistant to the heads of colleges, convents, &c. V. CONSEJERO.

CONSINTIE'NTE, *con-sin-te-en'-tay*, *pa.* Consenting, agreeing.

CONSISTE'NCIA, *con-sis-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Consistence, or consistency, degree of density or rarity. 2. Consistency, stability, duration; coherence, conformity. 3. Consistency, firmness, solidity, intellectual strength.

CONSISTE'NTE, *con-sis-ten'-tay*, *a.* Consistent, firm, solid.

CONSISTI'R, *con-sis-tir'*, *vn.* 1. To consist, to subsist, to continue fixed; to lie. 2. To consist, to be comprised, to be contained. 3. To consist, to be composed.

CONSISTORIA'L, *con-sis-tor-e-al'*, *a.* 1. Consistorial, belonging or relating to an ecclesiastical court. 2. *Casa consistorial* or *casas consistoriales*, Senate-house, guildhall, town-houses or town-halls, court-house.

CONSISTO'RIO, *con-sis-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Consistory, a meeting held by the pope and his cardinals on matters concerning the government and discipline of the Roman Catholic church. 2. In some of the chief towns of Spain, the town-house or town-hall, and the whole civic body, composed of *Corregidor*, or mayor and aldermen. *Consistorio divino*, The tribunal of God.

CONSO'CIO, *con-so'-thieh-o*, *sm.* Partner, companion, fellow-partner.

CONSOLA'BLE, *con-so-lah'-blay*, *a.* Consolable, relievable, comfortable.

CONSOLABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Consolably, comfortably.

CONSOLACIO'N, *con-so-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Consolation, comfort. 2. (Obs.) Charity.

CONSOLA'DO, DA, *con-so-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Consoled, comforted.—*pp.* of CONSOLAR.

CONSOLADO'R, *con-so-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Consolator, comforter.

CONSOLADO'R, RA, *con-so-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Consolatory, comfortable.

CONSOLADO'RA, *con-so-lah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Comfortress, she who administers consolation.

CONSOLA'NTE, *con-so-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Comforting, consoling, comfortable.

CONSOLA'R, *con-so-lar'*, *va.* To console, to comfort, to cheer.

CONSOLATI'VO, VA, *con-so-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, CONSOLATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* Consolatory, comfortable.

CONSOLDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONSOLIDACION.

CONSO'LIDA, *con-so'-le-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CONSUELDA.

CONSOLIDACIO'N, *con-so-le-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Consolidation.

CONSOLIDA'R, *con-so-le-dar'*, *va.* To consolidate, to compact, to close, to harden, to strengthen.—*vr.* 1. To consolidate, to grow firm, hard, or solid. 2. (Law) To unite the interest with the principal.

CONSOLIDATI'VO, VA, *con-so-le-dah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Consolidant, consolidative.

CONSONAMIE'NTO, *con-so-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Sound of a word.

CONSONA'NCIA, *con-so-nan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Consonance, harmony, accord of sound. 2. Consistency, congruence, consent. 3. (Met.) Conformity.

CONSONA'NTE, *con-so-nan'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Rhyme, a word, the sound of the last syllable or syllables of which, from the vowel where the accent is, corresponds with that of another. 2. (Mus.) A consonous or corresponding sound. 3. *sf.* (Gram.) A consonant.

CONSONA'NTE, *con-so-nan'-tay*, *a.* Consonant, agreeable, consistent, concordant, conformable. *Letras consonantes*, The consonants.

CONSONANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Consonantly, agreeably.

CONSONA'R, *con-so-nar'*, *vn.* 1. To make a body sound; to play on musical instruments. 2. To rhyme. 3. (Met.) To agree, to resemble.

CO'NSONES, *con'-son-es*, *sm. pl.* (Mus.) Concordant sounds.

CO'NSONO, NA, *con'-so-no*, *nah*, *a.* Consonous, harmonious, consonant.

CONSO'RCIO, *con-sor'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. Consortion, partnership, society. 2. Friendly intercourse, mutual affection.

CONSO'RTE, *con-sor'-tay*, *s.* 1. Consort, companion, partner; mate. 2. Consort, a person joined in marriage with another. 3. Accompl-

an associate in the perpetration of a crime. 4. One who enters or defends an action jointly with another.

CONSOU'NO, (De), *ad.* (Obs.) V. De consuno.

CONSPICUAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Conspicuously.

CONSPI'CUO, cua, *cons-pe'-coo-o, a*, *a.* 1. Conspicuous, obvious, observable. 2. Conspicuous, eminent, famous, distinguished.

CONSPIRACIO'N, *cons-pir-ah-thieh-on*, *sf.* Conspiracy, plot, complot, conjuration, conspiration; an agreement of men to do anything evil or unlawful.

CONSPIRA'DO, *cons-pir-ah'-doe*, *sm.* V. Conspirador.—*Conspirado, da*, *pp.* of Conspirar.

CONSPIRADO'R, *cons-pir-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Conspirator, complotter, traitor.

CONSPIRA'NTE, *cons-pir-an'-tay*, *pa.* Conspiring. *Fuerzas conspirantes*, Conspiring powers, cooperating mechanical powers which concur in producing the same effect.

CONSPIRA'R, *cons-pir-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To implore the assistance or solicit the favor of another.—*vn.* 1. To conspire, to concert a crime, to plot, to complot. 2. To conspire, to agree together, to co-operate, to combine.

CONSTA'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. Constante.

CONSTA'NCIA, *cons-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Constancy, steadiness, immutability.

CONSTA'NTE, *cons-tan'-tay*, *s.* and *a.* 1. Constant, firm, unalterable, immutable. 2. Loyal, constant. 3. Manifest, apparent, clear. 4. One who is constant.—*pa.* Composed of, consisting in.

CONSTANTEME'NTE, *cons-tan-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Constantly, firmly, unalterably. 2. Evidently, undoubtedly.

CONSTA'R, *cons-tar'*, *v. imp.* 1. To be clear, evident, certain. *Consta en autos* or *de autos*, It appears from the judicial proceedings. 2. To be composed of, to consist in.

CONSTELACIO'N, *cons-tel-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Constellation, a cluster of fixed stars. 2. Climate, temperature of the air. 3. (Obs.) Prognostication of the stars. 4. *Corre una constelacion*, An epidemical distemper prevails.

CONSTERNACIO'N, *cons-ter-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Consternation, perturbation of mind, amazement, wonder, horror, distress.

CONSTERNA'R, *cons-ter-nar'*, *va.* To terrify, to strike with horror or amazement, to confound.

CONSTIPACIO'N, *cons-te-path-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Cold, a disease; a stoppage of the cuticular pores, occasioned by cold; want of perspiration. 2. Constipation, costiveness.

CONSTIPA'DO, *cons-te-pah'-doe*, *sm.* Cold, a disease.—*Constipado, da*, *pp.* of Constipar.

CONSTIPA'R, *cons-te-par'*, *va.* To cause a cold, to obstruct the perspiration.—*vr.* 1. To catch cold. 2. To be costive.

CONSTIPATI'VO, va, *cons-te-pah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Constrictive.

CONSTITUCIO'N, *cons-te-too-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Constitution. 2. Constitution, corporeal frame, temper of body with respect to health or disease, habit of the body. 3. Constitution, established form of government; system of laws and customs. 4. Constitution, particular law or established usage. 5. Any of the by-laws by which a body or corporation is governed.

CONSTITUCIONA'L, *cons-te-too-thieh-on-al'*, *sm.* Constitutionalist, constitutionist.

CONSTITUCIONA'L, *a.* Constitutional.

CONSTITUCIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Constitutionally.

CONSTITUIDO'R, *cons-te-too-e-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Constituent, constituter.

CONSTITUI'R, *cons-te-too-ir'*, *va.* 1. To constitute, to produce. 2. To erect, to establish, to make; to create. 3. To appoint, to depute. 4. *Constituir la dote*, To pay off a woman's portion, either by instalments or in one sum. 5. *Constituirse en obligacion de alguna cosa*, To bind one's self to perform any thing.

CONSTITUTI'VO, va, *cons-te-too-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Constitutive, essential, productive, formal, hypostatical.—*s.* Constituent.

CONSTITUYE'NTE, *cons-te-too-jen'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Constituent, &c. 2. V. Comitente.—*a.* Constituent, that which makes a thing what it is.—*pa.* of Constituir.

CONSTREÑI'BLE, *cons-tren-ye'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Constrainable.

CONSTREÑIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Compulsively.

CONSTREÑIMIE'NTO, *cons-tren-ye-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Constraint or compulsion.

CONSTREÑI'R, *cons-tren-ye-ir'*, *va.* 1. To constrain, to compel, to force, to constrict. 2. (Med.) To bind or make costive: applied to food.

CONSTRICCIO'N, *cons-tric-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Constriction, contraction.

CONSTRICTI'VO, va, *cons-tric-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Binding, astringent, or constringent.

CONSTRICTO'R, *cons-tric-tore'*, *sm.* Constrictor.

CONSTRINGE'NTE, *cons-trin-hen'-tay*, *s.* and *pa.* Constringent; constrictor.

CONSTRIÑI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Constreñir.

(*Yo constriño, yo constriña; él constriño, constriñera*; from *Constreñir*. V. Pedir.)

CONSTRUCCIO'N, *cons-trooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Construction. 2. Construction, the putting of words together. 3. Construction, arranging terms in their proper order; the sense or the meaning. 4. Interpretation, version, translation. 5. Ship-building, naval architecture.

CONSTRUCTO'R de Navío, *cons-trooc-tore'*, *sm.* Ship-builder.

CONSTRUI'R, *cons-troo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To form, to build, to construct, to fabricate, to frame. 2. To construe, to range words in their natural order. 3. To translate literally.

CONSTRUPACIO'N, *cons-troo-path-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Constupration.

CONSTRUPADO'R, *cons-troo-pah-dore'*, *sm.* A debaucher, a defiler, a corrupter.

CONSTRUPA'R, *cons-troo-par'*, *va.* To constuprate, to defile, to deflour.

CONSUEGRA'R, *con-soo-ay grar'*, *vn.* To become joint fathers or mothers-in-law.

CONSUE'GRO, gra, *con-soo-ay'-gro, grah*, *s.* The fathers or mothers who marry their children together.

CONSUE'LDA, *con-soo-el'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Comfrey. Symphytum officinale, *L. Consuelda media*, Common bugle, middle consound. Aguja reptans, *L. Consuelda real*, Larkspur, lark's-heel. Delphinium consolida, *L.*

CONSUE'LO, *con-soo-el'-o*, *sm.* 1. Consolation, comfort, relief, comfortableness. 2. Joy, merriment. 3. (Obs.) Charity. 4. (Coll.) *Sin consuelo*, Out of rule or measure. *Beber sin consuelo*, To drink to excess. *Gastar sin consuelo*, To outrun the constable, to spend in an inconsiderate manner.

(*Yo consuelo, yo consuele*, from *Consolar*. V. Acordar.)

(*Yo consueno, yo consuene*, from *Consonar*. V. Acordar.)

CONSUE'TA, *con-soo-ay'-tah*, *s.* 1. (Prov.) Stage prompter. 2. (Prov.) Directory, which contains the order for divine service. *Consuetas*, Short prayers used on certain days in divine service.

CONSUETU'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Costumbre.

CONSUETUDINA'RIO, ria, *con-soo-ay-too-de-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Customary, generally practised. 2. (Div.) In the habit of sinning.

CO'NSUL, *con'-sool*, *sm.* 1. Consul, the chief magistrate in ancient Rome. 2. Member of the tribunal of commerce. 3. Consul, an officer commissioned in foreign countries to protect the commerce of his country.

CONSULA'DO, *con-sool-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Consulate, consulship. 2. Tribunal of commerce, appointed to try and decide causes which concern navigation and trade: the president is called in Spain *prior*, and the members *cónsules*. 3. Office of consul.

CONSULA'GE, *con-sool-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Consulate. V. Consulado. 2. Fees paid to consuls by all merchant vessels.

CONSULA'R, *con-sool-ar'*, *a.* Consular. *Varon consular*, One who has been consul.

CONSULA'ZGO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Consulado.

CONSU'LTA, *con-sool'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Consult, consultation, conference, meeting for deliberation. 2. A question proposed, or a proposal made in writing. 3. Report made and advice given to the king in council. 4. Advice to the king by the supreme tribunals and officers of state, with regard to persons proposed to fill public employments.

CONSULTA'BLE, *con-sool-tah'-blay*, *a.* Worthy or necessary to be deliberated upon.

CONSULTACIO'N, *con-sool-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Consultation, conference, meeting.

CONSULTA'NTE, *con-sool-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Consulting, consulter. *Ministro consultante*, Minister who lays before the king the opinion of his council.

CONSULTA'R, *con-sool-tar'*, *va.*

1. To consult, to ask or take another's advice. 2. To advise, to give advice. 3. To consult, to deliberate, to take counsel together. *Consultar con el bolsillo*, To cut the coat according to one's cloth: literally, to consult one's purse. *Consultar con la almohada*, To take into mature consideration: literally, to consult the pillow.

CONSULTI'SIMO, MA, *a. sup.* (Obs.) Eminently wise or learned.

CONSULTI'VO, VA, *con-sool-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Consultative. 2. Applied to matters which the councils and tribunals are obliged to lay before the king, accompanied with their advice.

CONSULTO'R, RA, *con-sool-tore', ah, s.* Consultor, adviser, counsel.

CONSUMACIO'N, *con-soo-math-e-on', sf.* 1. Consummation, perfection, end, finishing, accomplishment. 2. (Littl. us.) Destruction, suppression. *Consumacion de los siglos*, Consummation, the end of the present system of things.

CONSUMADAMEN'TE, *ad.* Perfectly, completely, consummately.

CONSUMA'DO, DA, *con-soo-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Consummate, complete, perfect, accomplished, exquisite.—*pp.* of CONSUMAR.

CONSUMA'DO, *sm.* Jelly-broth, a strong broth of sheep and calves' feet.

CONSUMADO'R, RA, *con-soo-mah-dore', ah, s.* Finisher, one who consummates, perfects, or finishes.

CONSUMA'R, *con-soo-mar', va.* To consummate, to finish, to perfect, to complete.

CONSUMATI'VO, VA, *con-soo-mah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Consummate, that which consummates or completes: applied to the sacrament.

CONSUMI'BLE, *con-soo-mee'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Consumable.

CONSUMICIO'N, *con-soo-me-thieh-on', sf.* (Comm.) V. GASTO.

CONSUMI'DO, DA, *con-soo-mee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Lean, meagre, exhausted, spent. 2. Easily afflicted.—*pp.* of CONSUMIR.

CONSUMIDO'R, RA, *con-soo-me-dore', ah, s.* Consumer.

CONSUMIE'NTE, *con-soo-me-en'-tay, pa.* (Obs.) Consuming, consumer.

CONSUMIMIE'NTO, *con-soo-me-me-en'-toe, sm.* Consumption.

CONSUMI'R, *con-soo-mir', va.* 1. To consume, to destroy, to waste, to exhaust; to lick up; to absume; to obliterate; to melt. *Consumar el caudal*, To run out one's fortune. 2. In the sacrifice of the mass, to swallow the elements of bread and wine in the eucharist.—*vr.* 1. To be spent, to be exhausted. 2. To fret, to be uneasy, to be vexed. 3. To wear away, to waste away, to languish, to consume, linger, fail.

CONSUMITI'VO, VA, *con-soo-me-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) Consumptive.

CONSU'MO, *con-soo'-mo, sm.* The consumption of provisions and merchandise. *Consumos*, (Nau.) The consumption of naval stores and provisions in a voyage.

CONSUNCIO'N, *con-soon-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Consumption, waste. 2. Consumption, the state of wasting. 3. (Med.) Consumption, marasmus.

CONSU'NO (DE), *con-soon'-o, ad.* (Obs.) V. JUNTAMENTE.

CONSUNTI'VO, VA, *con-soon-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) Consumptive.

CONSUSTANCIACIO'N, *con-soos-tan-thieh-ath-e-on', sf.* Consubstantiation, a doctrine of the Lutherans.

CONSUSTANCIA'L, *con-soos-tan-thieh-al', a.* Consubstantial, of the same essence or substance.

CONSUSTANCIALIDA'D, *con-soos-tan-thieh-ah-le-dad', sf.* Consubstantiality.

CONSUSTANCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Consubstantially.

CO'NTA, *con'-tah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CUENTA.

CONTA'CTO, *con-tac'-toe, sm.* Contact, touch, union.

CONTADE'RO, RA, *con-tah-der'-o, ah, a.* Countable, numerable, that which may be numbered.

CONTADE'RO, *sm.* A narrow passage where sheep or cattle are counted. *Salir* or *entrar por contadero*, To go in or out through a narrow passage.

CONTA'DO, DA, *con-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Scarce, rare, uncommon, infrequent. *De contado*, Instantly, immediately; in hand. *Al contado*, With ready money. 2. (Obs.) Designed, marked, or pointed out.—*pp.* of CONTAR.

CONTADO'R, RA, *con-tah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Computer, reckoner, counter, one skilled in accounts. 2. Accountant. 3. Numberer, numerator. 4. Counter, the table on which money is told in a shop. 5. Desk. 6. An auditor. 7. (Obs.) Counting-house. 8. Counter, a false piece of money used for marking the game. *Contador de marina*, Purser in the navy. *Contador de nuevas*, Prattler, an idle talker.

CONTADORCI'TO, *con-tah-dor-thieh'-toe, sm. dim.* A petty clerk or accountant.

CONTADORI'A, *sf.* (Littl. us.) V. CONTADURÍA.

CONTADURI'A, *sf.* 1. Accountant's or auditor's office at the exchequer. 2. Auditorship, place and employment of a public auditor of receipts.

CONTAGIA'R, *con-tah-he-ar', va.* 1. To infect, to communicate disease, to hurt by contagion. 2. (Met.) To corrupt one's morals by a bad example.

CONTA'GIO, *con-tah'-he-o, sm.* 1. Contagion. 2. (Met.) Contagion, corruption of morals.

CONTAGIO'N, *con-tah-he-on', sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. CONTAGIO. 2. The progressive malignity of a distemper, as gangrene. 3. (Met.) Propagation of vice and evil habits.

CONTAGIO'SO, SA, *con-tah-he-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Contagious, malign, infectious. 2. (Met.) Infectious: applied to dangerous doctrines, mischievous principles, and bad examples. (Coll. Mex.) Odd, particular.

CONTA'L DE CUE'NTAS, *sm.* A string of beads for counting or reckoning.

CONTAMINACIO'N, *con-tah-me-nath-e-on', sf.* Contamination, pollution, defilement.

CONTAMINA'DO, DA, *con-tah-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of CONTAMINAR, Contaminated, corrupted, polluted.

CONTAMINA'R, *con-tah-me-nar', va.* 1. To contaminate, to defile, or pollute. 2. To infect by contagion. 3. To corrupt, to vitiate or destroy the integrity of a text or original. 4. (Met.) To profane, to violate any thing sacred.

CONTA'NTE, *con-tan'-tay, sm.* Ready money.—*pa.* (Obs.) Narrator, teller.

CONTA'R, *con-tar', va.* 1. To count, to reckon, to number, to compute, to enumerate, to release, to mention. 2. To calculate, to compute. 3. To book, to place to account. 4. To class, to range according to some stated method of distribution. 5. To consider, to look upon. 6. To depend, to rely. *Contar con la amistad de uno*, To rely upon one's friendship. *Mire á quien se lo cuenta*, An expression signifying that he who hears knows more than he who relates the particulars of an event.

CONTEMPERA'NTE, *con-tem-per-an'-tay, pa.* Tempering; moderator.

CONTEMPERA'R, *con-tem-per-ar', va.* To contemperate, to temper, to moderate. V. ATEMPERAR.

CONTEMPLACIO'N, *con-tem-plath-e-on', sf.* 1. Contemplation, meditation. 2. Holy meditation, a holy exercise of the soul. 3. Compliance, complaisance.

CONTEMPLADO'R, *con-tem-plah-dore', sm.* Contemplator. V. CONTEMPLATIVO.

CONTEMPLA'R, *con-tem-plar', va.* 1. To contemplate, to consider with continued attention, to study. 2. To view, to behold, to look upon. 3. To contemplate, to meditate, to muse. 4. To assent, to flatter. 5. To condescend, to do more than mere justice requires.

CONTEMPLATIVAME'NTE, *con-tem-plah-te-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Attentively, thoughtfully.

CONTEMPLATI'VO, VA, *con-tem-plah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Contemplative, studious, meditative. *Vida contemplativa*, A life spent in contemplation and study.

CONTEMPLATI'VO, *con-tem-plah-tee'-vo, sm.* 1. Contemplator; one employed in contemplation and study. 2. Adulator, flatterer. 3. A pious devotee.

CONTEMPORANEIDA'D, *con-tem-por-ah-nay-e-dad', sf.* Contemporariness.

CONTEMPORA'NEO, NEA, *con-tem-por-ah'-nay-o, ah, a.* Contemporary, coetaneous, coeval.

CONTEMPORIZADO'R, *con-tem-por-ith-ah-dore', sm.* (Littl. us.) Complier, a man of easy temper. V. TEMPORIZADOR.

CONTEMPORIZA'R, *con-tem-por-ith-ar', vn.* To temporize, to comply with the will and opinion of another.

CONTEMPTI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. CONTENTIBLE.

CONTENCIO'N, *con-ten-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Contention, emulation. 2. Contest, dispute, strife, fighting.

CONTENCIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Contentiously, contestingly.

CONTENCIO'SO, SA, *con-ten-thieh-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Contentious, concertative, contradictious, quarrelsome, disputatious. 2. Being the

object of strife or dispute, contestable. 3. Quarrelsome, litigious.

CONTENDEDO'R, *con-ten-day-dore'*, *sm.* Contendent, antagonist, opponent, contender.

CONTENDE'R, *con-ten-der'*, *vn.* 1. To contend, to strive, to struggle, to contest, to conflict, to debate, to litigate. 2. (Met.) To argue, to discuss, to expostulate.

CONTENDIE'NTE, *con-ten-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* Disputant, litigant.

CONTENDO'R, *con-ten-dore'*, *sm.* Contender, antagonist, opponent.

CONTENDO'SO, SA, *con-ten-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) V. CONTENCIOSO.

CONTENEDO'R, RA, *con-ten-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Holder; a tenant.

CONTENE'NCIA, *con-ten-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Contest, dispute. 2. Suspension in the flight of birds, especially birds of prey. 3. A peculiar movement in the Spanish dance. 4. (Obs.) Tenor, contents.

CONTENE'NTE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONTINENTE.

CONTENE'R, *con-ten-er'*, *va.* 1. To contain, as a vessel; to comprise, as a writing; to comprehend. 2. To refrain, to curb, to restrain, to coerce. 3. To repress, to check the motion or progress of a thing.—*vr.* 1. To keep one's temper, to refrain, to hold. 2. To contain. *El no puede contenerse*, He has no command of himself.

(*Yo contengo*, *yo contuve*, from *Contener*. V. TENER.)

CONTENI'DO, DA, *con-teh-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Moderate, prudent, temperate, modest.—*pp.* of CONTENER.

CONTENI'DO, *con-teh-nee'-doe*, *sm.* Tenor, contents, context.

CONTENIE'NTE, *con-tay-ne-en'-tay*, *pa.* Containing, comprising.

CONTE'NTA, *con-ten'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Endorsement. V. ENDOSO. 2. Reception or present which satisfies any one. 3. Certificate of good conduct, given by the magistrate of a place to the commander of troops which have been quartered there.

CONTENTADI'ZO, ZA, *con-ten-tah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a. Bien contentadizo*, Easily contented. *Mal contentadizo*, Hard to please.

CONTENTAMIE'NTO, *con-ten-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Contentment, joy, satisfaction, content.

CONTENTA'R, *con-ten-tar'*, *va.* 1. To content, to satisfy, to gratify, to please, to fill. 2. To endorse. V. ENDOSAR.—*vr.* To be contented pleased, or satisfied. *Ser de buen ó mal contentar*, To be easily pleased, or difficult to be pleased.

CONTENTI'BLE, *con-ten-tee'-blay*, *a.* Contemptible.

CONTENTI'VO, VA, *con-ten-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Containing, comprising.

CONTE'NTO, TA, *con-ten'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Glad, pleased, full of joy, mirthful. 2. Contented, satisfied, content. 3. (Obs.) Moderate, temperate, prudent.

CONTE'NTO, *con-ten'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Contentment, joy, satisfaction, content, mirth. 2. Receipt, discharge. *A contento*, To one's satisfaction.

CONTENTO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONTENDOR.

CONTE'RA, *con-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Chape, a piece of brass, tin, or silver, put at the end of a cane, stick, or scabbard. 2. Button of the cascabel of a gun. 3. (Poet.) Prelude of a song, or other musical composition. *Por contera*, Ultimately, finally.

CONTE'RMINO, NA, *con-ter'-meno*, *nah*, *a.* Contiguous, bordering upon.

CONTERRA'NEO, NEA, *con-terran'-ay-o*, *ah*, *s.* Countryman, country-woman.

CONTESTA'BLE, *con-tes-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Contestable, disputable, controvertible.

CONTESTACIO'N, *con-tes-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Answer, reply. 2. Contestation, the act of contesting; debate, strife. 3. Altercation, disputation, contention.

CONTESTA'R, *con-tes-tar'*, *va.* 1. To confirm the deposition of another. 2. To prove, to attest. 3. To answer, to reply. 4. To plead to an action.—*vn.* To agree, to accord.

CONTE'STE, *con-tes'-tay*, *a.* Confirming the evidence of another, making the same deposition as another witness.

CONTE'STO, *con-tes'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Intertexture, diversification of things mingled or interwoven one among another. 2. Context of a discourse.

CONTESTU'RA, *con-tes-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Contexture. 2. Context, the general series of a discourse. 3. (Met.) Frame and structure of the human body.

CONTI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CANTIDAD and CUANTÍA.

CONTICI'NIO, *con-tith-ee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Dead of the night.

CONTIE'NDA, *con-te-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Contest, dispute, debate, expostulation. 2. Conflict, contention, clashing, fray, jarring.

(*Yo contiendo*, *yo contienda*, from *Contender*. V. ENTENDER.)

CONTIGNACIO'N, *con-tig-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Arch.) Contignation, a frame of beams or boards.

CONTI'GO, *con-tee'-go*, *pron. pers.* With thee.

CONTIGUAME'NTE, *ad.* Contiguously, closely.

CONTIGUIDA'D, *con-te-goo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Contiguity.

CONTI'GUO, GUA, *con-te'-goo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Contiguous, close.

CONTINAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. CONTINUAMENTE.

CONTINE'NCIA, *con-te-nen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Continence, self-command. 2. Continence, abstinence from carnal pleasures. 3. Continence, moderation in lawful pleasures. 4. The act of containing. *Continencia de la causa*, (Law) Unity which should exist in every judgment or sentence. 5. (Obs.) Countenance, air, look.

CONTINENTA'L, *con-te-nen-tal'*, *a.* Continental.

CONTINE'NTE, *con-te-nen'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Continent, that which contains any thing. 2. Countenance, air, mien, gait. 3. Continent, a large extent of land; mainland.

CONTINE'NTE, *a.* Continent, chaste, abstinent, moderate in pleasures. *En continente*, (Obs.) Immediately.

CONTINENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Moderately, abstemiously, chastely.

CONTINGE'NCIA, *con-tin-hen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Contingence or contingency.

CONTINGE'NTE, *con-tin-hen'-tay*, *a.* Contingent, fortuitous, accidental.

CONTINGE'NTE, *sm.* Contingent, a proportion that falls to any person upon a division.

CONTINGENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Casually, accidentally, contingently.

CONTINGI'BLE, *con-tin-hee'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) V. FACTIBLE.

CONTI'NO, *con-tee'-no*, *sm.* Ancient office in the royal house of Castile.

CONTI'NO, *ad.* (Obs.) Continually.

CONTINUACIO'N, *con-te-noo-h-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Continuation protraction, an uninterrupted succession, lengthening. 2. Continuity, connection uninterrupted. 3 Continuance, stay.

CONTINUADAME'NTE, *ad.* Continually.

CONTINUADO'R, *con-te-noo-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Continuer, continuator.

CONTINUAME'NTE, *ad.* Continually.

CONTINUAMIE'NTO, *sm.* CONTINUA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONTINUACION.

CONTINUA'R, *con-te-noo-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To continue, to remain in the same state, to hold. 2. To continue, to last, to endure. 3. To continue, to pursue, to protract.

CONTINUIDA'D, *con-te-noo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Continuity, cohesion, continuance.

CONTI'NUO, NUA, *con-te'-noo-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Continuous, joined together without intervening space; continual. 2. Constant, lasting. 3. Assiduous, persevering; perennial. *A' la continua*, Continually.

CONTI'NUO, *sm.* 1. A whole, composed of united parts. 2. One of the hundred yeomen formerly appointed in Spain to guard the king's person and palace.—*Continuo* or *de continuo*, *ad.* Continually, constantly.

CONTIO'SO, SA, *ad.* (Obs.) V. CUANTIOSO.

CONTONEA'RSE, *con-toe-nay-ars'-say*, *vr.* To walk with an affected air or manner, to waddle.

CONTONE'O, *con-toe-nay'-o*, *sm.* An affected gait or manner of walking.

CONTORCE'RSE, *con-tor-thers'-say*, *vr.* To distort, twist, or writhe one's body.

CONTORCIO'N, *con-tor-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Contortion, twist, wry motion.

CONTORNA'DO, *con-tor-nah'-doe*, *a.* (Blaz.) Applied to the heads of animals, turned towards the sinister side of the shield.—*Contornado*, *da*, *pp.* of CONTORNAR.

CONTORNA'R, CONTORNEA'R, *con-tor-nar'*, *con-tor-nay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To trace the contour or outline of a figure. 2. To form according to a proposed model or design.

CONTORNE'O, *con-tor-nay'-o*, *sm.* V. RODEO.

CONTO'RNO, *con-tor'-no*, *sm.* 1. Environs or vicinity of a place. 2. Contour, outline. *En contorno*, Round about.

CONTORSIO'N, *con-tor-se-on'*, *sf.* Contortion, 'wist, wry motion

CO'NTRA, *con'-trah*, *prep.* 1. Against, in opposition to, counter, contrary to, opposite to. 2. (Obs.) Towards; by favor of. *En contra*, Against or in opposition to another thing. *Ni á favor ni en contra*, Neither pro nor con. *Contra*, or *de contra*, (Amer.) A trifling thing or article given to the buyer for his custom. V. Ñapa, Pilon, Ganancia.

CONTRAABERTU'RA, *con-trah-ah-ber-toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Surg.) Counter-opening.

CONTRAALE'TAS, *con-trah-ah-lay'-tas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Counter-fashion pieces, the outermost timbers of the stern of the ship on both sides.

CONTRAAMANTI'LLAS, *con-trah-ah-man-tee'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Preventer-braces which serve to succor the main or fore-yard of a ship.

CONTRAAMU'RA, *con-trah-ah-moor'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Preventer-tack, which serves to support the tacks.

CONTRAAPRO'CHES, *con-trah-ah-pro'-tchess*, *sm. pl.* Counter-approaches made by the besieged against the besiegers.

CONTRAARMI'ÑOS, *con-trah-ar-meen'-yos*, *sm. pl.* (Blaz.) Contrary to ermine, *i. e.* black field and white spots.

CONTRAATA'QUES, *con-trah-ah-tah'-kes*, *sm. pl.* Counter attacks made by the besieged.

CONTRABA'JO, *con-trah-bah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Counter-bass, the deepest of all musical sounds. 2. Bass, or bass-viol.

CONTRABALA'NZA, *con-trah-bah-lanth'-ah*, *sf.* V. Contrapeso and Contraposicion.

CONTRABALANZEA'R, *con-trah-bal-anth-ay-ar'*, *va.* To counterbalance, to counterpoise.

CONTRABANDI'STA, *con-trah-ban-dees'-tah*, *sm.* Smuggler, contrabandist.

CONTRABA'NDO, *con-trah-ban'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A prohibited commodity. 2. Contraband trade, smuggling. 3. (Met.) Any unlawful action. *Ir* or *venir de contrabando*, To go or come by stealth.

CONTRABA'SA, *sf.* (Arch.) V. Pedestal.

CONTRABATERI'A, *con-trah-bah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Counter-battery.

CONTRABATI'R, *con-trah-bah-tir'*, *va.* To fire upon the enemy's batteries.

CONTRABI'TAS, *con-trah-bee'-tas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Standards of the bits.

CONTRABRA'NQUE, *con-trah-bran'-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Stemson, a strong piece of timber intended to reinforce the stem.

CONTRABRA'ZA, *con-trah-brath'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Preventer-brace.

CONTRACA'MBIO, *con-trah-cam'-be-o*, *sm.* 1. Re-exchange, the loss arising from the necessity of redrawing for the amount of a protested bill of exchange. 2. (Met.) V. Equivalente.

CONTRACANA'L, *sm.* Channel or conduit leading from another; counter-channel.

CONTRACCIO'N, *con-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Contraction, shrinking, shrivelling, contractedness, constriction; corrugation. 2. Contraction, the state of being contracted. 3. Abbreviation, abridgment.

CONTRACEBADE'RA, *con-trah-thay-bah-der'-ah*, (Nau.) Sprit-top-sail.

CONTRACE'DULA, *con-trah-thay'-doo-lah*, *sf.* A decree which reverses or annuls another of an anterior date.

CONTRACI'FRA, *con-trath-ee'-frah*, *sf.* Countercipher, the key to a secret manner of writing.

CONTRACODA'STE Interio'r, *con-trah-co-das'-tay in-ter-e-ore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) The inner stern-post. *Contracodaste esterior*, (Nau.) The back of the stern-post.

CONTRACO'STA, *con-trah-cos'-tah*, *sf.* Coast opposite to another.

CONTRACTACIO'N. *sf.* V. Contratacion.

CONTRACTA'R *va.* V. Contratar.

CONTRA'CTIL, *a.* 1. Contractile. 2. Contractible.

CONTRACTILIDA'D, *con-tracte-le-dad'*, *sf.* Contractility, contractibility.

CONTRACUE'RDAS, *con-trah-coo-er'-das*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) The outward deck-planks or platforms.

CONTRACU'LTO, *con-trah-cool'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) A plain and natural style, in opposition to an affected manner of writing called *culto*.

CONTRADA'NZA, *con-trah-danth'-ah*, *sf.* Country-dance.

CONTRADANZI'STA, *con-trah-dan-this'-tah*, *sm.* A person very fond of dancing country-dances.

CONTRADECIDO'R, ra, *con-trah-deth-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* V. Contradictor, ra.

CONTRADECIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Contradiccion.

CONTRADECI'R, *con-trah-deth-ir'*, *va.* To contradict, to gainsay.

CONTRADICCIO'N, *con-trah-dic-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Contradiction, controversy. 2. Control, controlment. 3. Clashing, oppugnancy, hostile resistance. 4. Contradiction, inconsistency with itself; incongruity in words or thoughts. 5. Contradiction, opposition, gainsaying. *Espíritu de contradiccion*, Contradictory temper.

CONTRADI'CHO, *con-trah-dee'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Contradiccion. *Contradicho*, *cha*, *pp. irreg.* of Contradecir.

CONTRADICTO'R, ra, *con-trah-dic-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* Contradictor, gainsayer.

CONTRADICTO'RIA, *sf.* (Log.) Contradictory.

CONTRADICTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Contradictorily, inconsistently.

CONTRADICTO'RIO, ria, *con-trah-dic-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Contradictory.

(*Yo contradigo*, *yo contradige*, *yo contradiga*; from *Contradecir*. V. Decir.)

CONTRADI'QUE, *con-trah-de'-kay*, *sm.* Counter-dike, a second dike.

CONTRADITO'R, ra, *s.* (Obs.) V. Contradictor.

CONTRADI'ZO, za, *a.* (Obs.) V. Encontradizo.

CONTRADRI'ZA, *con-trah-drith'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Second halliard.

CONTRADURME'NTE, CONTRADURMIE'NTE, *con-trah-door-men'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Clamp.

CONTRAEMBOSCA'DA, *con-trah-em-bos-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Counter-ambuscade.

CONTRAEMERGE'NTE, *con-trah-ay-mer-hen'-tay*, *a.* (Her.) Countersaliant.

CONTRAEMPUÑADU'RA, *con-trah-em-poo-nye-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Preventer ear-ring.

CONTRAE'NTE, *pa.* (Obs.) V Contrayente.

CONTRAE'R, *con-trah-er'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To contract, to knit, to furl, to shrink, to join, to unite. 2. To bring two parties together, to make a bargain. 3. To procure, to incur, to get.—*vr.* 1. To contract or shrink up, as nerves, &c., to crumple. 2. To reduce a discourse to an idea or phrase. *Contraer deudas*, To run in debt. *Contraer enfermedad*, To contract a disease. *Contraer matrimonio*, To marry.

CONTRAESCA'RPA, *con-trah-es-car'-pah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Counterscarp.

CONTRAESCO'TA, *con-trah-es-co'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Preventer-sheet.

CONTRAESCOTI'N, *con-trah-es-co-teen'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Preventer top-sail sheet.

CONTRAESCRITU'RA, *con-trah-es-cre-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Counter-deed, instrument granted to protest against what had been previously given.

CONTRAESTA'Y del Mayo'r, or del Trinque'te, *con-trah-es-tah'-e*, *del mah-jor'*, or *del treen-kay'-tay*, (Nau.) Preventer-stay of the main or fore-mast.

CONTRAESTAMBO'R, *con-trah-es-tam-bore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) A knee which fastens the stern-post to the keel.

CONTRAFACCIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Infraccion.

CONTRAFACE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Contrahacer and Contravenir.

CONTRAFALLA'R, *con-trah-fal-lye-ar'*, *va.* At cards, to trump after another.

CONTRAFIA'NZAS, *con-trah-fe-an'-thas*, *sf. pl.* Indemnity-bond.

CONTRAFI'RMA, *con-trah-fir'-mah*, *sf.* (Law Prov.) Inhibition of an anterior decree.

CONTRAFIRMA'NTE, *con-trah-fir-man'-tay*, *pa.* (Law Prov.) The party who obtains an inhibition or injunction.

CONTRAFIRMA'R, *con-trah-fir-mar'*, *va.* (Law Prov.) To obtain a countermanding decree or inhibition.

CONTRAFO'QUE, *con-trah-fo'-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) The fore-top stay-sail; also the jib or flying-jib of a smack.

CONTRAFO'SO, *con-trah-fos'-so*, *sm.* Avant-fosse or outer ditch of a fortress.

CONTRAFUE'RO, *con-trah-foo-er'-o*, *sm.* Infringement or violation of a charter or privilege.

CONTRAFUE'RTE, *con-trah-foo-er'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Counter-fort, a fort constructed in opposition to another. 2. Counter-fort, a pillar of masonry serving to prop and support a wall. 3. Strap of leather to secure the girths on a saddle-tree.

CONTRAGUA'RDIA, *con-trah-*

goo-ar'-de-ah, *sf.* Counter-guard, a work erected to cover a bastion or ravelin.

CONTRAHACEDO'R, RA, *con-trah-ath-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Imitator, counterfeiter.

CONTRAHACE'R, *con-trah-ath-er'*, *va.* 1. To counterfeit. 2. To falsify, to forge. 3. To imitate, to copy. 4. To pirate the works of an author. 5. To mimic.

CONTRAHACIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Counterfeit.

(*Yo contrahago*, *yo contrahaga*, from *Contrahacer*. V. HACER.)

CONTRAHA'Z, *con-trah-ath'*, *sm.* The wrong side of cloth and some other things.

CONTRAHE'CHO, CHA, *con-trah-ay'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* 1. Hump-backed, deformed. 2. Counterfeit, counterfeited, fictitious.—*pp.* of CONTRAHACER.

CONTRAHILE'RA, *con-trah-e-ler'-ah*, *sf.* A second line formed to defend another.

CONTRAHO'JAS DE LAS VENTA'NAS, *con-trah-o'-has day las ven-tan'-as*, *pl.* (Nau.) Dead-lights of the cabin.

(*Yo contraigo*, *yo contraiga*, from *Contraer*. V. TRAER.)

CONTRAINDICACIO'N, *sf.* (Med.) Contraindication.

CONTRAINDICA'NTE, *sm.* (Med.) Contra-indicant.

CONTRAINDICA'R, *con-trah-in-de-car'*, *va.* (Med.) To contra-indicate.

CONTRALA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONTRARIAR.

CONTRALLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONTRADECIR.

CONTRA'LLO, *sm.* V. CONTRADICCION. *Por el contrallo*, (Obs.) On the contrary.

CONTRALO'R, *con-trah-lore'*, *sm.* Comptroller, inspector.

CONTRALOREA'R, *con-trah-lor-ay-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To control, to check, to restrain.

CONTRALORI'A, *con-trah-lor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Comptrollership.

CONTRA'LTO, *con-tral'-toe*, *sm.* Countertenor, middle sound between the treble and tenor.

CONTRALU'Z, *con-trah-looth'*, *sf.* Counterlight, a light opposite to any thing, which makes it appear to a disadvantage.

CONTRAMAESTRE, *con-trah-mah-es'-tray*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Boatswain. 2. Overseer of a manufactory. 3. *Contramaestre de construccion*, The foreman of a dock-yard.

CONTRAMA'LLA, CONTRAMALLADU'RA, *con-trah-mal'-lyah*, *con-trah-mal-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* A double net for catching fish.

CONTRAMALLA'R, *con-trah-mal-lyar'*, *va.* To make nets with double meshes.

CONTRAMANDA'R, *con-trah-man-dar'*, *va.* To countermand.

CONTRAMANDA'TO, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Countermand.

CONTRAMA'NGAS, *con-trah-man'-gas*, *sf. pl.* Over-sleeves.

CONTRAMA'RCA, *con-trah-mar-cah*, *sf.* 1. Countermark, a particular, or additional mark. 2. A duty to be paid on goods which have no custom-house mark. 3. A mark added to a medal or other piece of coined metal, long after it has been struck, by which the curious know the several changes in value. 4. *Cartas* or *patentes de contramarca*, Letters of marque.

CONTRAMARCA'R, *con-trah-mar-car'*, *va.* To countermark, to put a second or additional mark on bale goods, &c.

CONTRAMA'RCHA, *con-trah-mar'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Counter-march, retrocession. 2. Part of a weaver's loom. V. VIADERA. 3. (Mil. and Nau.) Evolution, by means of which a body of troops or division of ships change their front.

CONTRAMARCHA'R, *con-trah-mar-tchar'*, *va.* To counter-march.

CONTRAMA'RCO, *con-trah-mar'-co*, *sm.* Counter-frame of a glass window.

CONTRAMARE'A, *con-trah-mar-ay'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Counter-tide, or spring-tide.

CONTRAMESA'NA, *con-trah-may-san'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Mizen-mast.

CONTRAMI'NA, *con-trah-mee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Countermine, a mine intended to seek out and destroy the enemy's mines. 2. A subterraneous communication between two or more mines of metals or minerals.

CONTRAMINA'R, *con-trah-me-nar'*, *va.* 1. To countermine. 2. To counter-work, to defeat by secret measures.

CONTRAMURA'LLA, *con-trah-moo-ral'-lyah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Fausse-brave, a low rampart.

CONTRAMU'RO, *con-trah-moo'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Countermure. 2. (Fort.) V. CONTRAMURALLA.

CONTRANATURA'L, *con-trah-nah-toor-al'*, *a.* Counternatural, contranatural, unnatural.

CONTRAO'RDEN, *con-trah-or'-den*, *sm.* Countermand.

CONTRAORDENA'R, *va.* V. CONTRAMANDAR.

CONTRAPALANQUI'N, *con-trah-pal-an-keen'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Preventer clew-garnet, fixed to the clews of the courses to aid the clew-garnets.

CONTRAPA'RES, *con-trah-par'-es*, *sf. pl.* (Arch.) Counter-rafters in a building.

CONTRAPA'RTE, *con-trah-par'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Counterpart. 2. A duplicate copy of a deed.

CONTRAPA'S, *con-trah-pas'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of dance, or step in dancing.

CONTRAPASAMIE'NTO, *con-trah-pas-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act and effect of passing to the opposite side or party.

CONTRAPASA'R, *con-trah-pas-ar'*, *vn.* To join the opposite party.

CONTRAPA'SO, *con-trah-pas'-o*, *sm.* 1. A back step in walking or dancing. 2. (Littl. us.) Counterpace, contrary measure to any scheme. 3. (Obs.) Permutation. 4. (Mus.) Counter-note.

CONTRAPECHA'R, *con-trah-pay-tchar'*, *va.* To strike breast against breast: applied to horses in tilts or tournaments.

CONTRAPELEA'R, *con-trah-pay-lay-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To defend one's self in an engagement.

CONTRAPE'LO (A'), *con-trah-pel'-o*, *ad.* Against the grain.

CONTRAPESA'R, *con-trah-pes-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to counterweigh. 2. To countervail, to be equivalent to. 3. To act with equal power against any person or cause.

CONTRAPE'SO, *con-trah-pes'-so*, *sm.* 1. Counterpoise, equiponderance, counterbalance, countervail. 2. Poy, a rope-dancer's pole. 3. (Met.) Equipollence, equivalence of power. 4. Counterpoise in a velvet-loom.

CONTRAPE'STE, *con-trah-pes'-tay*, *sm.* Remedy against pestilence.

CONTRAPILA'STRA, *con-trah-pil-as'-trah*, *sf.* 1. (Arch.) Counter-pilaster. 2. Moulding on the joints of doors or shutters, to keep out the wind.

CONTRAPONEDO'R, *con-trah-po-nay-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) He who compares one thing with another.

CONTRAPONE'R, *con-trah-po-ner'*, *va.* To compare, to oppose.

CONTRAPOSICIO'N, *con-trah-po-se-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Contra-position, the placing over against. 2. Counter-view, contrast, a position in which two dissimilar things illustrate each other. 3. An act by which the execution of a sentence is barred.

CONTRAPRODUCE'NTEM, *con-trah-pro-dooth-ayn'-tem*, (Lat.) Thing alleged contrary to what it is designed to prove.

CONTRAPRUE'BA, *con-trah-proo-ay'-bah*, *sf.* Counterproof, a second impression of a print taken off by printers.

CONTRAPUE'RTA, *con-trah-poo-er'-tah*, *sf.* The inner large door of a house after the street door and entrance.

CONTRAPUE'STO, TA, *con-trah-poo-es'-to*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONTRAPONER. Compared.

CONTRAPUGNA'R, *con-trah-poog-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To combat, to fight.

CONTRAPUNTA'NTE, *con-trah-poon-tan'-tay*, *sm.* He who sings in counterpoint.

CONTRAPUNTEA'R, *con-trah-poon-tay-ar'*, *va.* I. (Mus.) To sing in counterpoint. 2. (Obs.) To compare. 3. To taunt, to revile.—*vr.* To treat one another with abusive language, to wrangle, to dispute.

CONTRAPU'NTO, *con-trah-poon'-toe*, *sm.* (Mus.) Counterpoint, harmony.

CONTRAPUNZO'N, *con-trah-poon-thone'*, *sm.* 1. Puncheon for driving in a nail. 2. Counterpunch, an instrument which serves to open others. 3. The gunsmith's countermark on guns, to prevent their being exchanged for others, or purloined.

CONTRAQUI'LLA, *con-trah-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Nau.) False keel. V. ZAPATA DE LA QUILLA.

CONTRARACAME'NTO, *con-trah-rah-cah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Preventer-parrel.

CONTRAREGI'STRO, *con-trah-ray-his'-tro*, *sm.* Control, a register or account kept to be compared with any other.

CONTRAREPA'RO, *con-trah-ray-par'-o*, *sm.* (Fort.) Counter-guard, or counter-defence.

CONTRARE'PLICA, *con-trah-ray'-ple-cah*, *sf.* Rejoinder, reply to an answer: it is sometimes also rebutter, or an answer to a rejoinder.

CONTRARESTA'R, *con-trah-*

res-tar', *va.* 1. To strike back a ball, to counter-buff. 2. To resist, to oppose, to check, to counter-check, to counter-work. 3. To counterbalance, to counterpoise, to countervail.

CONTRARE'STO, *con-trah-res'-to*, *sm.* 1. A player who is to strike back the ball. 2. Check, opposition, contradiction.

CONTRAREVOLUCIO'N, *con-trah-ray-vo-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* Counter-revolution.

CONTRAREVOLUCIONA'RIO, RIA, *con-trah-ray-vo-looth-e-on-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* 1. Counter-revolutionist. 2. Belonging to a counter-revolution.

CONTRA'RIA, *con-trar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. OPOSICION. *Contrarias*, Contraries, opposite qualities or circumstances.

CONTRARIADO'R, *con-trar-e-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONTRADICTOR.

CONTRARIAME'NTE, *con-trar-e-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Contrarily, contrariously.

CONTRARIA'R, *con-trar-e-ar'*, *va.* To contradict, to oppose, to counteract, to counterwork.

CONTRARIEDA'D, *con-trar-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Contrariety, repugnance, opposition, contradiction.

CONTRA'RIO, *con-trar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Opponent, antagonist. 2. Competitor, rival. 3. (Obs.) Impediment, obstacle, obstruction. 4. Contrary. 5. Hurtful, mischievous.

CONTRA'RIO, RIA, *con-trar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Contrary, repugnant, opposite, contradictory, contrarious. 2. Contrary, adverse, abhorrent, cross. *Tiempo contrario*, (Nau.) Foul weather. *Echar al contrario*, To cross the breed. *Al contrario* or *por el contrario*, On the contrary. *En contrario*, Against, in opposition to.

CONTRARO'A, CONTRARO'DA, *con-trar-o'-ah*, *con-trar-o'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Stemson.

CONTRARO'NDA, *con-trar-on'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Mil.) Counter-round, which follows the first round for greater safety's sake, to visit the different posts. 2. Round made by officers to inspect the posts, guards, and sentinels.

CONTRAROTU'RA, *con-trar-o-toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Farr.) Plaster or poultice applied to fractures or wounds by veterinarians.

CO'NTRAS, *con'-trass*, *sf. pl.* (Mus.) The bass pipes of a large organ.

CONTRASA'LVA, *con-trah-sal'-vah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Counter-salute.

CONTRASELLA'R, *con-trah-sel-lye-ar'*, *va.* To counterseal, to seal with others.

CONTRASE'ÑA, *con-trah-sen'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Countersign or countermark. 2. (Mil.) Watchword.

CONTRASTA'NTE, *con-tras-tan'-tay*, *pa.* (Obs.) Contrasting.

CONTRASTA'R, *con-tras-tar'*, *va.* 1. To contrast, to place in opposition; to oppose. 2. To resist, to contradict. 3. To assay metals. 4. To examine measures and weights.

CONTRA'STE, *con-tras'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Assayer of the mint. 2. Assayer's office, where gold and silver are tried and marked. 3. Assayer of weights and measures. 4. (Prov.) A public office where raw silk is weighed. 5. Counterview, contrast, a position in which two dissimilar things illustrate each other. 6. Opposition and strife between persons and things. 7. (Obs.) Impediment, check, hinderance. 8. Contrast, opposition and dissimilitude of figures. 9. (Nau.) Sudden change of the wind, by which it becomes foul or contrary.

CONTRA'STO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. OPOSITOR.

CONTRA'TA, *con-trah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Contract, a deed in which the terms of a contract, bargain, or agreement are set forth. 2. (Obs.) Territory, district.

CONTRATACIO'N, *con-trah-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Trade, commerce, traffic. 2. (Obs.) Familiar intercourse. 3. (Obs.) Writing which contains the terms of a bargain. 4. (Obs.) Reward, recompense. *Casa de contratacion* or only *contratacion*, A house or place where agreements and contracts are made for the promotion of trade and commerce.

CONTRATAMIE'NTO, *con-trah-tah-me-en'-to*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act and effect of trading.

CONTRATA'NTE, *con-trah-tan'-tay*, *pa.* 1. Contracting; contractor, one of the parties to a contract. 2. Covenantee, a party to a covenant. 3. Trading; a trader.

CONTRATA'R, *con-trah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To trade, to traffic. 2. To contract or bargain. 3. To contract, to stipulate, to covenant.

CONTRATE'LA, *con-trah-tel'-ah*, *sf.* Second inclosure of canvas, within which game is enveloped or wild boars are fought.

CONTRATIE'MPO, *con-trah-te-em'-po*, *sm.* Disappointment, misfortune, calamity, trouble, frustration.

CONTRATI'STA, *con-trah-tis'-tah*, *sm.* Contractor, lessee, patentee, conventionist, covenanter.

CONTRA'TO, *con-trah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Contract, convention or mutual agreement, pact; stipulation, covenant. 2. Contract, a deed in which the terms of a contract or bargain are set forth. *Hacer un contrato*, To enter into a bargain, to strike a bargain. *Entrar en contrato*, To make a covenant. *Contrato nominado ó innominado*, Definite or indefinite bargain, particular or general agreement.

CONTRATRANCANI'LES, *con-trah-tran-can-eel'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Inner water-ways, serving to carry off the water by the scuppers.

CONTRATRE'TA, *con-trah-tray'-tah*, *sf.* Counterplot.

CONTRATRINCHE'RA, *con-trah-trin-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Countertrench, an intrenchment made by the besieged against the besiegers.

CONTRAVALACIO'N, *con-trah-val-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Fort.) Contravallation.

CONTRAVALA'R, *con-trah-val-ar'*, *va.* To form a line of contravallation.

CONTRAVENCIO'N, *con-trah-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Contravention, violation of a law.

CONTRAVENE'NO, *con-trah-vay-nay'-no*, *sm.* 1. Counterpoison, antidote. 2. (Met.) Precaution taken to avoid some infamy or mischief.

(*Yo contravengo*, *yo contravenga*; from *Contravenir*. V. VENIR.)

CONTRAVENIDO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONTRAVENTOR.

CONTRAVENI'R, *con-trah-ven-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To contravene, to transgress a command, to violate a law. 2. To oppose, to obstruct, to baffle, to countermine.

CONTRAVE'NTA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RETROVENDICION.

CONTRAVENTA'NA, *con-trah-ven-tan'-ah*, *sf.* Window-shutter outside-shutter.

CONTRAVENTO'R, RA, *con-trah-ven-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Transgressor, offender. 2. Contravener, he who opposes another.

CONTRAVIDRIE'RA, *con-trah-ve-dre-er'-ah*, *sf.* A second glass window, to keep off cold or heat.

CONTRAVOLI'NAS, *con-trah-vol-in'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Brails.

CONTRA'Y, *con-trah'-e*, *sm.* Sort of fine cloth.

CONTRAYE'NTE, *con-trah-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Contracting.

CONTRAYE'RBA, *con-trah-jer'-bah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Contrayerva, wort dorstenia. Dorstenia contrayerva, *L.* 2. (Met.) Precaution to prevent damage or mischief.

CONTRAYU'GO, *con-trah-joo'-go*, *sm.* (Nau.) Inner transom.

CONTRE'CHO, *con-tray'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Spasm in horses' bowels.

CONTRE'CTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONTRAHECHO.

CONTREMECE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To tremble.

CONTRIBUCIO'N, *con-tre-booth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Contribution. 2. Contribution, tax. *Única contribucion*, Income-tax.

CONTRIBUIDO'R, *con-tre-boo-e-dore'*, *sm.* Contributor.

CONTRIBUI'R, *con-tre-boo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To contribute, to pay one's share of a tax. 2. To contribute, to give to some common stock. 3. To contribute, to bear a part in some common design. 4. (Obs.) V. ATRIBUIR.

CONTRIBULA'DO, DA, *con-tre-boo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Grieved, afflicted.

CONTRIBUTA'RIO, *con-tre-boo-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Contributor, tax-payer.

CONTRIBUYE'NTE, *con-tre-boo-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Contributing; contributor; co-operative; contributory.

CONTRICIO'N, *con-tre-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Contrition, penitence, compunction.

CONTRINCA'NTE, *con-trin-can'-tay*, *sm.* Competitor, rival, opponent.

CONTRISTA'R, *con-tris-tar'*, *va.* To afflict, to sadden.

CONTRI'TO, TA, *con-tree'-to*, *tah*, *a.* Contrite, compunctious, penitent.

CONTROVE'RSIA, *con-tro-ver'-se-ah*, *sf.* Controversy.

CONTROVERSI'STA, *con-tro-ver-sees'-tah*, *sm.* Controversialist, disputant, controverter.

CONTROVERTI'BLE, *con-tro-ver-tee'-blay*, *a.* Controvertible, disputable, litigious.

CONTROVERTI'R, *con-tro-ver-tir'*, *va.* To controvert, to dispute a thing in writing.

(*Yo controvierto, yo controvierta; él controvirtió, él controvirtiera;* from *Controvertir.* V. ASENTIR.)

CONTUBERNA'L, *con-too-ber-nal'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Chamber-fellow, companion in the same apartment.

CONTUBER'NIO, *con-too-ber'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Cohabitation, inhabiting the same place with another. 2. Concubinage, living with a woman not married.

CONTUMA'CE, CONTUMACEME'NTE, (Obs.) V. CONTUMAZMENTE.

CONTUMA'CIA, *con-too-math'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Obstinacy; perverseness, stubbornness. 2. (Law) Contumacy, a wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order, nonappearance; contempt of court; contumaciousness.

CONTUMA'Z, *con-too-math'*, *a.* 1. Obstinate, stubborn, perverse. 2. Contumacious, disobedient.

CONTUMAZME'NTE, *ad.* Contumaciously, obstinately.

CONTUME'LIA, *con-too-mel'-e-ah*, *sf.* Contumely, reproach, contumeliousness, abuse.

CONTUMELIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Contumeliously, reproachfully.

CONTUMELIO'SO, SA, *con-too-mel-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Contumelious, reproachful, sarcastic.

CONTUNDE'NTE, *con-toon-den'-tay, pa.* Producing a contusion: applied to weapons which cause a contusion.

CONTUNDI'R, *con-toon-dir'*, *va.* To contuse, to contund; to bruise; to cause a contusion.

CONTURBACIO'N, *con-toor-bath-e-on'*, *sf.* Perturbation, uneasiness of mind.

CONTURBA'DO, DA, *con-toor-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Turbulent, troublesome.—*pp.* of CONTURBAR.

CONTURBADO'R, *con-toor-bah-dore'*, *sm.* Perturber, disturber.

CONTURBAMIE'NTO, *con-toor-bah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Perturbation, disquietude.

CONTURBA'R, *con-toor-bar'*, *va.* To perturb, to disquiet, to disturb.

CONTURBATI'VO, VA, *con-toor-bah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which perturbs or disquiets.

CONTUSIO'N, *con-too-se-on'*, *sf.* Contusion.

CONTU'SO, SA, *con-toos'-so, sah, a.* Bruised.—*pp. irr.* of CONTUNDIR.

CONTUTO'R, *con-too-tore'*, *sm.* Assistant tutor, fellow-tutor.

CONU'CO, or CUNU'CO, *co-noo'-co, coo-noo'-co, sm.* (Am.) A very small farm or plantation, often given by masters to their slaves, to cultivate for themselves.

CONU'SCO, *pron. pers.* (Obs.) With us.

CONVALECE'NCIA, *con-val-eth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Convalescence, recovery from disease. *Casa de convalecencia* or only *convalecencia*, A hospital for convalescent patients.

CONVALECE'R, *con-val-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To recover from sickness. 2. (Met.) To recover lost prosperity and power.

CONVALECIE'NTE, *con-val-eth-e-en'-tay, pa.* Convalescent.

CONVALESCE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONVALECENCIA.

CONVALESCE'R, *con-val-es-ther'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To improve, to grow vigorous and robust.

(*Yo convalezco, yo convalezca*, from *Convalecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

CONVALIDACIO'N, *con-val-e-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Confirmation.

CONVECI'NO, NA, *con-veth-ee'-no, nah, a.* Neighboring, conterminous.

CONVELE'RSE, *con-vel-ers'-say*, *vr.* To shrink, to be contracted: applied to muscular fibres, membranes, blood-vessels, &c.

CONVENCEDO'R, RA, *con-ven-thay-dore', ah, s.* (Obs.) One who demonstrates and convinces.

CONVENCE'R, *con-ven-ther'*, *va.* To convince, to convict, to demonstrate.

CONVENCI'BLE, *con-ven-thieh'-blay, a.* Convincible, convictible.

CONVENCI'DO, DA, *con-ven-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* Convict.—*pp.* of CONVENCER.

CONVENCIMIE'NTO, *con-ven-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* Conviction, confutation.

CONVENCIO'N, *con-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Convention, contract, agreement, pact, composition. 2. Convenience, convening.

CONVENCIONA'L, *con-ven-thieh-on-al'*, *a.* Conventional, conventionary.

CONVENCIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Conventionally.

(*Yo convengo, yo convenga*, from *Convenir.* V. VENIR.)

CONVENIALME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) By common consent.

CONVENI'BLE, *con-ven-ee'-blay, a.* 1. Docile, tractable, compliant, obsequious. 2. (Obs.) Convenient. 3. (Obs.) Of a moderate or reasonable price.

CONVENI'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of CONVENIR. Settled by consent, agreed, done.

CONVENIE'NCIA, *con-ven-een'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Utility, profit, advantage, comfort. 2. Conformity, congruity, consistence. 3. Agreement, convention, adjustment. 4. Service, a servant's place in a house or family. *He hallado conveniencia*, I have got a place. *Busco conveniencia*, I am looking out for a place. 5. Convenience, ease, or cause of ease, commodiousness, accommodation, commodity. *Es amigo de conveniencia*, He loves his ease or comforts. 6. Convenience, fitness, expedience. *Conveniencias*, 1. Emoluments, perquisites. 2. Income, property.

CONVENIE'NTE, *con-ven-e-en'-tay, a.* 1. Useful, profitable, advantageous, good. 2. Accordant, conformable. 3. Fit, suitable, agreeable. 4. Convenient, expedient, correspondent, opportune. 5. Commodious, timely.

CONVENIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Conveniently, fitly, suitably, expediently.

CONVE'NIO, *con-ven'-e-o, sm.* 1. Convention, contract, agreement, pact, concert, consent. 2. Contrivance. 3. Plot.

CONVENI'R, *con-ven-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To agree, to be of the same opinion, to coincide, to cohere, to consist, to compromise. 2. To agree, to fit, to harmonize, to comport, to suit. 3. To correspond, to belong to. 4. To assemble, to convene. 5. (Obs.) To cohabit carnally. 6. To litigate.—*v. impers.* To suit, to be to the purpose.—*vr.* To compound, to agree, to close, to suit one's interests. *Convenir en*, To close upon, to close with, to settle.

CONVENTA'ZO, *con-ven-tath'-o, sm. augm.* A large convent or monastery.

CONVENTI'TO, *con-ven-tee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small convent.

COVENTI'CULA, *con-ven-tee'-coo-lah, sf.* CONVENTI'CULO, *con-ven-tee'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Conventicle, a secret assembly or meeting for some unlawful purpose. 2. A club.

CONVENTI'LLO, *con-ven-teel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Low) Brothel. 2. (Dim.) A small convent.

CONVE'NTO, *con-ven'-toe, sm.* 1. Convent of monks or nuns, monastery, nunnery. 2. (Obs.) Concourse, meeting. 3. Community of religious men or women.

CONVENTUA'L, *con-ven-too-al'*, *a.* Conventual, monastic.

CONVENTUA'L, *sm.* 1. Conventual, a monk, one that lives in a convent. 2. Franciscan friar possessing estates or property.

CONVENTUALIDA'D, *con-ven-too-ah-le-dad', sf.* The state of living together as religious persons in a convent or monastery.

CONVENTUALME'NTE, *ad.* Monastically, reclusely.

(*Yo convenzo, él convenza;* from CONVENCER.)

CONVERGE'NCIA, *con-ver-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Convergence.

CONVERGE'NTE, *con-ver-hen'-tay, a.* Convergent, converging.

CONVERGE'R, *con-ver-her'*, *vn* To converge.

CONVERNA', *con-ver-nah'*, *fut imp. obs.* of the verb *convenir*, now written *convendrá*.

CONVE'RSA, *con-ver'-sah, sf.* (Geom.) Converse.

CONVERSA'BLE, *con-ver-sah'-blay, a.* 1. Conversable, sociable. 2. (Div.) Communicable.

CONVERSACIO'N, *con-ver-sath-e-on', sf.* 1. Conversation, easy talk, chat, converse, conference, communication, colloquy. 2. Conversation, commerce, intercourse, society, company. 3. (Obs.) Room, bed-room. 4. Criminal intercourse. 5. Club, an assembly. V. TERTULIA. *Casa de conversacion*, Assembly-house, club. *La mucha conversacion es causa de menosprecio*, Too much familiarity breeds contempt.

CONVERSA'NTE, *con-ver-san'-tay, pa.* (Obs.) Conversing, conversant.

CONVERSA'R, *con-ver-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To converse, to discourse familiarly, to commune, to talk together. 2. To cohabit, to live together.

CONVERSIO'N, *con-ver-se-on', sf.* 1. Conversion. 2. Conversion, change from one state to another. 3. (Rhet.) Apostrophe. 4. (Mil.) Wheel, wheeling. *Cuarto de conversion*, Quarter-wheeling.

CONVERSI'VO, VA, *con-ver-see'-vo, vah, a.* Having the power of converting or changing one thing into another.

CONVE'RSO, *con-ver'-so, sm.* 1. Convert, a person converted from one religion or opinion to another 2. Lay-brother, a man admitted for the service of a religious house without being ordained.

CONVERTI'BLE, *con-ver-tee'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Convertible. 2. Movable, transferable.

CONVERTI'DO, DA, *con-ver-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONVERTIR. Converted, changed, transformed.

CONVERTIE'NTE, *con-ver-te-en'-tay*, *pa.* (Obs.) Converting.

CONVERTI'R, *con-ver-tir'*, *va.* 1. To convert, to change into another substance, to permute. 2. To convert, to change from one religion or opinion to another. 3. To convert, to turn from a bad to a good life. 4. To apply things to a use for which they were not intended. 5. To convert, to direct, to appropriate. *Todo lo convierte en sustancia*, (Met.) He minds nothing, nothing makes the least impression upon him; he wants nothing but real facts.—*vr.* To convert, to undergo a change either in religion or life.

CONVEXIDA'D, *con-vek-se-dad'*, *sf.* Convexity.

CONVE'XO, XA, *con-vek'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Convex, convexed.

CONVICCIO'N, *con-vic-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Conviction, convincement.

CONVI'CTO, TA, *con-vic'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr. forensic* of CONVENCER. Convicted, guilty.

CONVICTO'R, *con-vic-tore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Boarder, pensioner in a college.

CONVICTO'RIO, *con-vic-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Among the Jesuits, that part of the college where the pensioners or boarders live and receive their instructions.

CONVICTORI'STA, *con-vic-tor-is'-tah*, *sm.* (Obs.) Boarder or pensioner.

CONVIDA'DO, DA, *con-ve-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CONVIDAR. Invited. It is often used as a substantive for a guest, or a person invited to a dinner, party, &c.

CONVIDADO'R, RA, *con-ve-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Inviter.

CONVIDA'R, *con-ve-dar'*, *va.* 1. To invite, to bid, to ask or call to anything pleasing, to treat. 2. To pay the shot, to stand treat. 3. (Met.) To allure, to invite, to persuade.—*vr.* To offer one's services spontaneously.

(*Yo convierto, yo convierta; él convirtió, él convirtiera*; from *Convertir*. V. ASENTIR.)

CONVINCE'NTE, *con-vin-then'-tay*, *a.* Convincing, convincible.

CONVINCENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Convincingly, convictively.

CONVI'TE, *con-vee'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Invitation. 2. Feast to which persons are invited.

CONVIVIE'NTE, *con-ve-ve-en'-tay*, *a.* Living together.

CONVOCACIO'N, *con-vo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Convocation.

CONVOCADE'RO, RA, *con-vo-cah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) That is to be convened or convoked.

CONVOCADO'R, *con-vo-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Convener, convoker.

CONVOCA'R, *con-vo-car'*, *va.* 1. To convene, to convoke, to call together, to congregate. 2. To shout in triumph or exultation.

CONVOCATO'RIA, *con-vo-cah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Letter of convocation, an edict.

CONVOCATO'RIO, RIA, *con-vo-cah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which convokes.

CONVO'LVULO, *con-vol'-voo-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Convolvulus.

CONVO'Y, *con-vo'-e*, *sm.* 1. Convoy, conduct, an escort or guard. 2. The things conveyed with an escort or convoy. 3. (Coll.) Retinue, suite.

CONVOYA'NTE, *con-vo-jan'-tay*, *pa.* Convoying.

CONVOYA'R, *con-vo-jar'*, *va.* To convoy, to escort, or guard.

CONVULSA'R, *con-vool-sar'*, *vn.* (Farr.) To feel an involuntary contraction of the nerves.—*vr.* To be convulsed.

CONVULSIO'N, *con-vool-se-on'*, *sf.* Convulsion.

CONVULSIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Convulsively.

CONVULSI'VO, VA, *con-vool-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Convulsive.

CONVU'LSO, SA, *con-vool'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Convulsed.

CONVU'SCO, *pron. pers.* (Obs.) With you.

CONYU'DICE, *con-joo'-dith-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONJUEZ.

CONYUGA'L, *con-joo-gal'*, *a.* Conjugal, connubial.

CONYUGALME'NTE, *ad.* Conjugally, matrimonially.

CO'NYUGES, *con'-joo-ges*. *sm. pl.* A married couple, husband and wife.

CONYU'NTO, TA, *con-joon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) CONJUNTO.

COOPERACIO'N, *co-o-per-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Co-operation, conspiracy, co-efficiency.

COOPERADO'R, RA, *co-o-per-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Co-operator.

COOPERA'NTE, *co-o-per-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Co-operating, co-operator, co-operative, coactive, contributive.

COOPERA'R, *co-o-pe-rar'*, *va.* To co-operate, to labor jointly with another, to concur.

COOPERA'RIO, *co-o-per-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* V. COOPERADOR.

COOPERATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Coefficiently.

COOPERATI'VO, VA, *co-o-per-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Co-operative.

COOPOSITO'R, *co-o-po-se-tore'*, *sm.* He who is a candidate with another for a prebend, professorship, &c., which is obtained by a public trial of skill; competitor, rival.

COOPTACIO'N, *co-op-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Co-optation, adoption, assumption.

COORDINACIO'N, *co-or-de-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Co-ordination; classification; collateralness.

COORDINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Co-ordinately.

COORDINA'DO, DA, *co-or-de-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Co-ordinate.—*pp.* of COORDINAR.

COORDINAMIE'NTO, *co-or-de-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CO-ORDINACION.

COORDINA'R, *co-or-de-nar'*, *va.* To arrange, to adjust, to class, to classify.

CO'PA, *co'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Cup, a small drinking vessel; goblet, wine-glass. 2. Meeting of the branches of a tree, a bower. 3. Crown of a hat. 4. Brazier, fire-pan. *Copa del horno*, The roof or vault of an oven or furnace. 5. Each of the cards with a heart.—*pl.* 1. Hearts, one of the four suits at cards. 2. Bosses of a bridle.

COPA'DA, *co-pah'-dah*, *sf.* V CUCUJADA.

COPA'DO, DA, *co-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Tufted, copped.

COPA'IBA, *sf.* (Bot.) The copaiba-tree, from which the copaiba gum or balsam distils. Copaifera officinalis, *L.*

COPA'L, *co-pal'*, *sm.* Copal, a transparent gum.

COPALJOCO'L, *co-pal-ho-col'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tree in New Spain resembling a cherry-tree.

COPANE'TE, CO'PANO, *co-pan-ay'-tay*, *co'-pan-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) A small bark.

COPA'ZA, *co-path'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A large cup or glass with a foot.

COPA'ZO, *co-path'-o*, *sm. augm.* 1. Large fleece of wool. 2. Large flake of snow.

COPE'LA, *co-pel'-ah*, *sf.* Cupel or coppel, a vessel used in assaying precious metals.

COPELACIO'N, *co-pel-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Cupellation, the act of refining metals.

COPELA'R, *co-pel-ar'*, *va.* To refine or purify metals.

COPE'RA, *co-per'-ah*, *sf.* Cupboard.

COPERI'LLO, *co-per-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little cup-bearer or attendant at a feast to serve wine.

COPERNICA'NO, *co-per-ne-cah'-no*, *a.* Copernican.

COPE'RO, *co-per'-o*, *sm.* Cup bearer, one who serves drink at a feast.

COPE'TA, *co-pet'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small cup or drinking-vessel.

COPE'TE, *co-pet'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Toupee, a tuft. 2. Crown-work of a looking-glass frame, made in the shape of a shell. 3. Top of a shoe which rises over the buckle. 4. Top, summit. 5. The projecting top or cop of sherbets or ice-creams. *Hombre de copete*, A man of respectability and character. *Tener copete* or *mucho copete*, To assume an air of authority, to be lofty, supercilious, and haughty. *Asir la ocasion por el copete*, (Prov.) To profit by the opportunity.

COPETU'DO, DA, *co-pay-too'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Copped, rising to a top or head. 2. High, lofty, supercilious, on account of one's noble descent.

COPE'Y, *sm.* Indian tree, the leaves of which serve for writing, drawing, or playing cards.

CO'PIA, *co'-pe-ah*, *sf.* 1. Copiousness, plenty, abundance, fulness; fertility. 2. Copy, transcript; counterpart. 3. Portrait from an original design; copy of a picture. 4. Rate or valuation of tithe. 5. (Gram.) List of nouns and verbs, and the cases they govern.

COPIADO'R, *co-pe-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Copyist, copier, transcriber. *Copiador* or *libro copiador*, Among merchants, book in which letters are copied, a copy-book.

COPIA'NTE, *co-pe-an'-tay*, *sm.* Copyist, copier, an imitator.

COPIA'R, *co-pe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To copy, to transcribe, to exemplify. 2. To imitate, to draw after life. 3. To write on the same subject with another, and nearly in the same manner. 4. (Poet.) To describe, to depict. *Copiar del natural*, To copy from life; among artists, to design from the naked body.

COPI'TA, *co-pee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small cup or drinking vessel.

COPI'TO, *co-pee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small fleece or flake.

COPILACIO'N, *co-pil-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. (Obs.) Compilation. 2. V. RESU'MEN.

COPILADO'R, *co-pil-ah-dore', sm.* Compiler, collector.

COPILA'R, *co-pil-ar', va.* To compile; to collect.

COPI'N, *co-peen', sm.* In Asturias, a Spanish measure, equal to half a *celemin*, or the twelfth part of a quintal or *fanega*.

COPIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Copiously, abundantly, plentifully, largely.

COPIOSIDA'D, *co-pe-o-se-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Abundance.

COPIO'SO, SA, *co-pe-o'-so, sah, a.* Copious, abundant, full, fruitful, plentiful, fluent, large.

COPI'STA, *co-pis'-tah, sm.* 1. Copyist, transcriber. 2. A copying machine.

CO'PLA, *co'-plah, sf.* 1. A certain number of consonant verses, a couplet. 2. A sarcastic hint or remark, a lampoon. 3. (Prov.) Ballad. *Coplas de ciegos*, Vulgar ballads. *Echar coplas de repente*, To talk nonsense.

COPLEADO'R, *co-play-ah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Poetaster, rhymer.

COPLEA'R, *co-play-ar', vn.* To versify, to make couplets.

COPLE'RO, *co-pler'-o, sm.* 1. Poetaster, petty poet. 2. Ballad-seller.

COPLI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *co-plee'-cah, il'-lye-ah, ee'-tah, sf. dim.* A little couplet.

COPLI'STA, *co-plees'-tah, sm.* V. COPLERO.

COPLO'N, *co-plone', sm. augm.* Low, vile poetry: generally used in the plural number, *Coplones*.

CO'PO, *co'-po, sm.* 1. A small bundle of cotton, hemp, flax, or silk, put on the distaff to be spun. 2. Flake of snow. 3. Thick part of a fishing-net. 4. (Prov.) Odor of the flower of the aromatic myrrh-tree.

COPO'N, *co-pone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large cup or drinking vessel. 2. Cibary, ciborium, a large cup used in Catholic churches. 3. (Nau.) A small cable for weighing the anchor.

COPO'SO, SA, *co-po'-so, suh, a.* V. COPADO.

CO'PRA, *co'-prah, sf.* The pith of the cocoa-nut.

CO'PTO, *sm.* Coptic, the language of the Copts.

CO'PULA, *co'-poo-lah, sf.* 1. The joining or coupling two things together. 2. Copulation, carnal union. 3. (Arch.) V. CU'PULA. 4. (Log.) Copula, the word which unites the predicate with the subject.

COPULA'R, *co-poo-lar', va.* (Obs.) To connect, to join, or unite. —*vr.* (Obs.) To copulate, to come together.

COPULATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Jointly.

COPULATI'VO, VA, *co-poo-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. (Gram.) Copulative. 2. Joining or uniting together.

COQUELU'CHE, *co-kay-loo'-tchay, sf.* The croup.

COQUETA, *co-kay'-tah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Feruling or blow with a ferule on the hand by school-masters. 2. (Prov.) A small loaf. 3. Coquette, flirt.

COQUETERI'A, *co-kay-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Coquetry, flirtation.

COQUI'LLO, *co-keel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small shell. 2. Cocoa-nut, the fruit of the Indian palm-tree. 3. Vine-fretter, an insect which destroys vines. Curculio Bacchus, *L.* 4. *Coquillos blancos* or *listados*, White or striped jeans.

COQUI'NA, *co-kin'-ah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Shell-fish in general. 2. Cockle. Cardium rusticum, *L.*

COQUINA'RIO, RIA, *co-kin-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Culinary. *Coquinario del rey*, (Obs.) The king's own cook.

COQUINE'RO, *co-kin-er'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Fishmonger, one who deals in shell-fish.

COQUI'TO, *co-kee'-toe, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small cocoa-nut. 2. Grimace to amuse children.

COR, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. V. CORAZON. 2. V. CORO. *De cor*, By heart.

CORACE'RO, *cor-ath-er'-o, sm.* Cuirassier.

CORA'CHA, *cor-ah'-tchah, sf.* A leather bag, used to bring from America cocoa, tobacco, &c.

CORACHI'N, *cor-ah-tcheen', sm. dim.* A little leather bag.

CORACI'LLA, *cor-ath-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small coat of mail.

CORACI'NA, *cor-ath-een'-ah, sf.* A small breast-plate, anciently worn by soldiers.

CORA'DA, CORADE'LA, *cor-ah'-dah, sf.* V. ASADURA.

CORA'GE, *cor-ah'-hay, sm.* 1. Courage, bravery, fortitude, mettle. 2. Anger, passion. 3. *Eso me da tanto corage*, (Met.) That puts me in such a rage.

CORAJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Courageously.

CORAJO'SO, SA, *cor-ah-ho'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Animated, courageous.

CORAJU'DO, DA, *cor-ah-hoo'-doe, dah, a.* Angry, passionate, courageous, high-hearted.

CORA'L, *cor-al', sm.* 1. Coral, a marine calcareous production. *Corales*, Strings of corals. 2. (Nau.) A large knee which fastens the stern-post to the keel.

CORA'L, *cor-al', a.* Choral, belonging to the choir.

CORALE'RO, *cor-al-er'-o, sm.* A worker or dealer in corals.

CORALI'LLO, *cor-al-eel'-lyo, sm.* The coral-colored snake.

CORALI'NA, *cor-al-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Sea-coralline or white worm-seed. Sertularia, *L.* 2. (Nau.) A coral fishing-boat. 3. Every sea-animal resembling coral.

CORALI'NO, NA, *cor-al-ee'-no, nah, a.* (Littl. us.) Coralline.

CORA'MBRE, *cor-am'-bray, sf.* All hides and skins of animals, dressed or undressed.

CORAMBRE'RO, *cor-am-brer'-o, sm.* Dealer in hides and skins.

CORAMVO'BIS, *cor-am-vo'-bis, sm.* (Coll.) 1. A corpulent person, strutting about with affected gravity. 2. A good-looking female.

CORASCO'RA, *cor-as-cor'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Corascora, a coasting vessel in India.

CORA'ZA, *cor-ath'-ah, sf.* 1. Cuirass, an ancient breast-plate. 2. *Coraza* or *caballo coraza*, Cuirassier. —*pl.* (Mex.) Long and wide leathern skins, attached to the pommel of a saddle, to cover the thighs and legs of the rider; they are also called *Armas*. *Tentar á uno las corazas*, (Met.) To try one's mettle or courage.

CORAZNA'DA, *cor-ath-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. Pith of a pine-tree. 2. Fricassee of the hearts of animals.

CORAZO'N, *cor-ah-thone', sm.* 1. Heart, core. 2. Heart, benevolence, affection. 3. Heart, spirit, courage. 4. Will, mind. 5. Heart, the middle or centre of any thing. 6. In a loom, cam. 7. Pith of a tree. 8. *Corazon de un caix*, (Nau.) Heart-strand. *Llevar* or *tener el corazon en las manos*, To be sincere and candid. *De corazon, ad.* 1. Heartily, sincerely. 2. (Obs.) From memory.

CORAZONA'DA, *cor-ah-thon-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Courage, an impulse of the heart to encounter dangers. 2. Forebodings. 3. Livers and lights.

CORAZONA'ZO, *cor-ah-thon-ath'-o, sm. augm.* A great heart.

CORAZONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *cor-ah-thon-thieh'-co, sm. dim.* A little heart; a pitiful or faint-hearted person.

CORAZONCI'LLO, *cor-ah-thon-thiel'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Perforated St. John's wort. Hypericum perforatum, *L.*

CORBACHA'DA, *cor-bah-tchah'-duh, sf.* A stroke or lash given with the gristly part of the penis of a bull or ox.

CORBA'CHO, *cor-bah'-tcho, sm.* The gristly part of the penis of a bull or ox.

CORBA'S, *cor-bas', sf. pl.* (Falc.) The four largest feathers of a hawk.

CORBA'TA, *cor-bah'-tah, sf.* Cravat, a neck-cloth, neck-handkerchief.—*sm.* Magistrate not brought up to the law; also a layman who has neither studied the civil nor canon law.

CORBATI'N, *cor-bah-teen', sm.* 1. Cravat. V. CORBATA. 2. Stock, a close neck-cloth.

CORBA'TO, *cor-bah'-toe, sm.* Cooler, a vat with water, in which the worm of a still is placed to cool.

CORBATO'N, *cor-bah-tone', sm.* (Nau.) A small knee used in different parts of a ship.

CORBE'TA, *cor-bay'-tah, sf.* 1. Corvette, a light vessel with three masts and square sails. 2. *Corbeta de querra*, A sloop of war.

CORCE'L, *cor-thel', sm.* A steady horse, a charger.

CORCE'SCA, *cor-thes'-cah, sf.* (Obs.) Ancient pike or spear.

CO'RCHIA, *cor'-tchah, sf.* V. CORCHO and CORCHERA.

CORCHA'R, *cor-tchar', va.* (Obs.) To entangle the ends of ropes.

CO'RCHE, *cor'-tchay, sm.* A sort of sandal or shoe, open at the top, and tied with latchets.

CORCHE'A, *cor-tchay'-ah, sf.* (Mus.) Crotchet, half a minim.

CORCHEA'R, *cor-tchay-ar', va.* Among curriers, to grain leather with a cork.

CORCHE'RA, *cor-tcher'-ah, sf.* Vessel of pitched cork or staves, in which a bottle or flask is put with ice or snow, to cool liquor.

CORCHE'TA, *cor-tchay' tah, sf.* Eye of a hook or clasp.

CORCHE'TE, *cor-tchay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Clasp, a hook and eye: commonly used in the plural. *Corchetes*, Hooks and eyes. 2. Locket, a small lock; crotch. 3. (Coll.) Catchpoll. 4. An iron instrument for flattening tin plates. 5. Brace used to connect lines in writing or printing. 6. Bench-hook of a carpenter's bench.

CO'RCHO, *cor'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Cork, the bark of the cork-tree. 2. Ice-vessel. V. CORCHERA. 3. Bee-hive. V. COLMENA. 4. Cork, the stopple of a bottle, flask, or jar. 5. Box made of cork, for carrying eatables. 6. Cork-board, put before beds and tables to serve as a shelter. *Nadar sin corcho*, (Met.) Not to need leading-strings, or other people's advice; literally, to swim without cork. *No tener muelas de corcho*, (Met.) Not to be easily imposed upon. *Tener cara de corcho*, (Met.) To have a brazen face, to be impudent.—*pl.* 1. Clogs, a sort of pattens used by women to keep their shoes clean and dry. 2. (Gunn.) Gun-tompions, plugs to stop the mouths of guns and other pieces of ordnance.

CORCHO'RO, *cor-tchor'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Corchorus, a genus of plants. Corchorus, *L.*

CORCI'LLO, ILLA, *cor-thiel'-lyo*, *a. dim.* A small deer or little fawn.

CORCI'NO, *cor-thieh'-no*, *sm.* A small deer.

CORCO'VA, *cor-co'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Hump, a crooked back, hunch. 2. Convexity, protuberance, curvature, gibbosity.

CORCOVA'DO, DA, *cor-co-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Hump-backed, gibbous, crooked.—*pp.* of CORCOVAR.

CORCOVA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To crook.

CORCOVEA'R, *cor-co-vay-ar'*, *vn.* To curvet, to cut capers.

CORCOVE'TA, *cor-co-vay'-tah*, *sm.* A crook-backed person.

CORCOVI'LLA, ITA, *cor-co-veel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Little hump or crooked back.

CORCO'VO, *cor-co'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Spring, or curvet, made by a horse on the point of leaping. 2. A wrong step, unfair proceeding.

CO'RCULO, *cor'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Heart-shell, an aquatic insect.

CORCUSI'DO, DA, *cor-coo-see'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Clumsily mended or sewed on.—*pp.* of CORCUSIR.

CORCUSI'R, *cor-coo-sir'*, *va.* (Coll.) To darn holes in cloth or stuff, to patch.

CO'RDA, *cor'-dah*, *sf. Estar el navio á la corda*, (Nau.) To be close-hauled, or lying to: applied to a ship.

CORDA'GE, *cor-dah'-hay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Cordage, all sorts of rope used in the rigging of ships.

CORDA'L, *sm.* Double tooth. *Cordales*, Grinders.

CORDA'TO, TA, *cor-dah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Wise, prudent, discreet, judicious, considerate.

CORDE'L, *sm.* 1. Cord, a rope of several strands. 2. (Nau.) A thin rope or line used on board a ship; a line. *Cordel alquitranado*, A tarred line. *Cordel blanco*, An untarred line. *Cordel de corredera*, Log-line. *Mozo de cordel*, Porter, one who carries burdens for hire. *Apretar los cordeles*, To oblige one to say or do a thing by violence. *Echar el cordel*, 1. To mark with a line or cord. 2. (Met.) To administer justice impartially. 3. (Met.) To draw lines in order to consider the manner of executing a thing. *Estar á cordel*, To be in a right line.

CORDELA'DO, DA, *cor-del-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Twisted for ribbons or garters: applied to silk.

CORDELA'ZO, *cor-del-ath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke or lash with a rope.

CORDELE'JO, *cor-day-lay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small rope. 2 Fun, jest, joke. 3. *Dar cordelejo*, (Met.) Artfully to pump out a secret.

CORDELERI'A, *cor-del-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cordage, all sorts of ropes. 2. Rope-walk. 3. (Nau.) Rigging.

CORDELE'RO, *cor-del-er'-o*, *sm.* Rope-maker, cord-maker.

CORDELI'TO, *cor-del-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small rope, cord, or line.

CORDELLA'TE, *cor-del-lyah'-tay*, *sm.* Grogram, a sort of stuff.

CORDE'RA, *cor-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ewe lamb. 2. Meek, gentle, or mild woman.

CORDERI'A, *cor-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cordage. 2. Place where cordage is kept.

CORDERI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *cor-der-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Little ewe lamb.

CORDERI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *cor-der-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A young or little lamb.

CORDERI'LLO, *cor-der-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* Lamb-skin dressed with the fleece.

CORDERI'NA, *cor-der-een'-ah*, *sf.* Lamb-skin.

CORDERI'NO, NA, *cor-der-een'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Of the lamb kind, belonging to lambs.

CORDE'RO, *cor-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Lamb. 2. A dressed lamb-skin. 3. Meek, gentle, or mild man. *Cordero ciclan*, A lamb that never lets down the testicles. *Cordero rencoso*, Lamb with one testicle down, and the other concealed. *Cordero de socesto* or *lechal*, House-lamb. *Cordero mueso*, Small-eared lamb. *Cordero de Escitia*, (Bot.) Polypody of Tartary. Polypodium, *L.*

CORDERU'NA, *cor-der-oo'-nah*, *sf.* Lamb's-skin.

CORDE'TA, *cor-det'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A small rope made of the platted strands of bass-weed.

CORDEZUE'LA, *cor-deth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small rope.

CORDI'ACO, CA, *cor-dee'-ah-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. CARDIACO.

CORDIA'L, *cor-de-al'*, *a.* 1. Cordial, affectionate, sincere. 2. Cordial, invigorating reviving,

CORDIA'L, *sm.* Cordial, a strengthening medicine.

CORDIALIDA'D, *sf.* Cordiality, intimacy.

CORDIALME'NTE, *ad.* Cordially, sincerely, affectionately, heartily.

CORDI'LA, *cor-dee'-lah*, *sf.* Spawn of a tunny-fish.

CORDI'LLA, *cor-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Guts of sheep.

CORDILLE'RA, *cor-deel-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Chain or ridge of mountains. 2. (Obs.) A long, elevated, and straight tract of land.

CORDI'LO *cor-deel'-o*, *sm.* An amphibious animal resembling a crocodile.

CORDOBA'N, *cor-do-ban'*, *sm.* Cordovan, cordwain, morocco or Spanish leather, tanned goat-skin.

CORDOBA'NA, *cor-do-ban'-ah*, *sf.* Nakedness, nudity. *Andar á la cordobana*, To go stark naked.

CORDO'JO, *cor-do'-ho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Anguish, anxiety, affliction.

CORDO'N, *cor-done'*, *sm.* 1. Cord or string made of silk, wool, hemp, &c. 2. Twisted or platted lace. 3. Cord or girdle with which monks tie up their habits. 4. A military cordon, formed by a line of troops to prevent any communication. 5. (Nau.) Strand of a cable or rope. *Cabo de tres ó cuatro cordones*, A three or four stranded rope or cable. 6. (Fort.) Cordon, a row of stones jutting out between the rampart and the basis of the parapet, where the wall begins to be perpendicular. 7. (Arch.) V. BOCEL. 8. The milled edge of coined metal.—*pl.* 1. Silver or gold cords from the right shoulder to the breast, worn by the cadets and other military men. 2. Harness-cords of a velvet-loom.

CORDONA'ZO, *cor-don-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Stroke with a cord or rope. 2. (Augm.) Large cord. *Cordonazo de San Francisco*, A name given by Spanish sailors to the autumnal equinox, on account of the storms which prevail about that time, or Saint Francis's day, the fourth of October.

CORDONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *cor-don-thieh'-coe*, *sm. dim.* A small cord or line.

CORDONCI'LLO, *cor-don-thieh'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. A twisted cord. 2. Milling round the edge of coin.

CORDONERI'A, *cor-don-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. All the work of twisters or lace-makers in general. 2. A lace-maker's shop.

CORDONE'RO, RA, *cor-don-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Lace-maker, lace-man, or woman. 2. Rope-maker.

CORDOYO'SO, SA, *cor-doe-jos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Languishing, afflicted with anguish.

CORDU'LA, *sf.* V. CORDILO.

CORDU'RA, *cor-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Prudence, practical wisdom; judgment. *Hacer cordura*, (Obs.) To act in a prudent manner.

CORE'A, *cor-ay'-ah*, *sf.* Dance, accompanied with a chorus.

COREA'R, *cor-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To sing or play in a chorus. *Música coreada*, Chorus music.

CORECHAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. CORRECTAMENTE.

CORECI'CO, *sm. dim.* of *Cuero*, Small hide or skin.

CORECI'LLO, *sm.* A roasted sucking pig.

COREI'O, *cor-ay'-o*, *sm* 1. A foot in Latin verse. 2. Connected harmony of a chorus.

COREZUE'LO, *cor-eth-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Sucking pig. 2. A small roasted pig. 3. (Dim.) Small hide of leather.

CO'RI or CÓRIS DE MOMPELLE'R, *cor'-ee*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Coris, or Montpellier Coris. Coris monspeliensis, *L.* 2. Cowry, a kind of shells which pass for money in Siam.

CORIA'MBICO, CA, *cor-e-am'-be-co*, *cah*, *a.* Applied to Latin verses written with coriambics.

CORIA'MBO, *sm.* Coriambic, the foot of a verse.

CORIA'NDRO, *cor-e-an'-dro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Coriander, or common coriander. Coriandrum sativum, *L.*

CORIBA'NTE, *cor-e-ban'-tay*, *sm.* Corybantes, priests of Cybele.

CORIFE'O, *cor-e-fay'-oh*, *sm.* 1. Corypheus, the leader of the ancient dramatic chorus. 2. Corypheus, leader of a sect or party.

CORI'LLO, *cor-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small choir.

CORIMBI'FERO, *cor-im-bee'-fer-o*, *a.* (Bot.) Corymbiferous, bearing fruit or berries in clusters.

CORI'MBO, *sm.* Corymbus.

CORI'NTICO, CA, *cor-een'-te-co*, *cah*, CORI'NTIO, TIA, *a.* Corinthian: applied to an order of architecture.

CORIO'N, *cor-e-on'*, *sm.* (Anat.) Chorion, the exterior membrane that envelopes the fœtus.

CORI'STA, *cor-is'-tah*, *sm.* Chorist or chorister.

CORI'TO, *cor-ee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A nick-name given to the inhabitants of Biscay, the mountains of Santander, and Asturias. 2. Timid, pusillanimous man.

CORI'ZA, *cor-ith'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of shoe of undressed leather, laced from the toe to the instep, worn by the common people in some parts of Spain. 2. Coryza, a copious running from the nose.

CORLADU'RA, *cor-lah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Gold-varnish.

CORLA'R, CORLEA'R, *cor-lar'*, *va.* To put on gold-varnish.

CO'RMA, *cor'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Fetters, shackles. 2. (Met.) Trouble, uneasiness.

CORMA'NO, NA, *cor-man'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) 1. Cousin-german. 2. Uncle. *Cormanos*, Children begotten in an anterior marriage.

CORNA'DA, *cor-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Thrust with a bull's or cow's horn. 2. Thrust with a foil, in a cunning manner, with the vulgar.

CORNADI'LLO, *cor-nah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* A small piece of money of little value. *Emplear su cornadillo*, To attain one's end by low means.

CORNA'DO, *cor-nah'-doe*, *sm.* An old copper coin, mixed with a little silver, and of small value, in the times of the kings of Castile. *No vale un cornado*, It is not worth a farthing.

CORNADU'RA, *cor-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Horns.

CORNA'L, *cor-nal'*, *sm.* A strap or thong with which oxen are tied to the yoke by the horns.

CORNAME'NTA, *cor-nah-men'-tah*, *sf.* Horns of any animal.

CORNAMU'SA, *cor-nah-moos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Cornemuse, a wind-instrument; a sort of rustic flute. 2. (Nau.) A belaying cleat. *Cornamusas de los palos*, The belaying cleats of the lower masts. *Cornamusas de ponton*, The notched cleats of a pontoon.

CO'RNAS, *cor'-nas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Back-stays. V. BRANDALES.

CORNATI'LLO, *cor-nah-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* A kind of olive.

CO'RNEA, *cor'-nay-ah*, *sf.* Cornea, the second coat of the eye.

CORNEA'DO, DA, *cor-nay-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Horned, pointed. —*pp.* of CORNEAR.

CORNEADO'R, RA, *cor-nay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A horned animal, which butts or plays with the horns.

CORNEA'R, *cor-nay-ar'*, *vn.* To butt or play with the horns.

CORNECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *cor-neth-ee'-co*, *sm.* Cornicle, a small horn.

CORNE'JA, *cor-nay'-hah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Crow, fetlock, dow. Corvus corone, *L.*

CORNE'JO, *cor-nay'-ho*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cornelian cherry-tree, hound-tree or cornel-tree, dog-wood. Cornus mascula, *L.*

CO'RNEO, EA, *cor'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Horny, corny, callous.

CORNERI'NA, *cor-ner-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Onyx, a cornelian of a pearl-color.

CORNE'RO, *cor-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Hollow of the temples. *Cornero de pan*, (Prov.) Crust of bread.

CORNE'TA, *cor-net'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cornet, a wind-instrument in the shape of a horn. 2. A French horn. 3. A postilion's horn; hunting horn. 4. Cornet, an ensign of horse who carries the standard. 5. Troop of horse. 6. (Nau.) Broad pendant; a rear-admiral's flag. 7. Horn used by swine-herds to call their hogs. 8. Ancient instrument of war.

CORNE'TE, *cor-net'-ay*, *sm. dim.* A small musical horn, or bugle-horn.

CORNEZUE'LO, *cor-neth-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) A small musical horn, or bugle-horn. 2. An instrument for bleeding horses.

CORNIA'L, *cor-ne-al'*, *a.* In the shape of a horn.

CORNICA'BRA, *cor-ne-cah'-brah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Turpentine-tree, pistachia-tree, of which the *Orihuela* snuff-boxes are made in Spain. Pistacia terebinthus, *L.* 2. A sort of olives.

CORNICULA'TA, *cor-ne-coo-lat'-ah*, *a.* Horned, as the new moon.

CORNIFO'RME, *cor-ne-for'-may*, *a.* In the shape of horns.

CORNI'GERO, RA, *cor-ne'-her-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Horned, cornigerous.

CORNI'JA, *cor-nee'-hah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Cornice.

CORNIJA'L, *cor-ne-hal'*, *sm.* Angle or corner of a building.

CORNIJAME'NTO, CORNIJAMIE'NTO, *cor-ne-hah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Arch.) V. CORNIJON.

CORNIJO'N, *cor-ne-hone'*, *sm.* (Arch.) The third of the three principal pieces on the tops of columns, consisting of the architrave, frieze, and cornice.

CORNIJUE'LO, *cor-ne-hoo-el'-oh*, *sm.* (Bot.) Alpine mespilus. Mespilus amelanchier, *L.*

CORNI'L, *cor-nil'*, *sf.* V. CORNAL.

CORNI'LLO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CORNIJUELO.

CORNIO'LA, *cor-ne-ol'-ah*, *sf.* V. CORNERINA.

CORNI'SA, *cor-nees'-sah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Cornice, or corniche.

CORNISAME'NTO, CORNISAMIE'NTO, *cor-nees-sah-men'-toe*, *sm.* V. CORNIJON.

CORNISI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* Small cornice.

CO'RNO, *cor'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cornelian cherry-tree, or cornet-tree. Cornus mascula, *L.*

CORNUCO'PIA, *cor-noo-co'-pe-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cornucopia, the horn of plenty. 2. Sconce, a branched candlestick. 3. A pier-glass.

CORNUDA'ZO, *cor-noo-dath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A very great cuckold.

CORNUDERI A, *cor-noo-der-ee-ah*, *sf.* In jocular style, the street where there are many brothels, and the state of the husband who passes by indulgently his wife's incontinence.

CORNUDI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *cor noo-dee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A little cuckold.

CORNU'DO, *cor-noo'-doe*, *sm.* Cuckold.

CORNU'DO, DA, *cor-noo'-doe dah*, *a.* Horned.

CORNU'PETA, *cor-noo'-pet-ah*, *sm.* (Obs.) A wild, ill-trained ox.

CO'RO, *cor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Choir, a part of a church where the service is sung. 2. Choir, chorus, an assembly or band of singers. 3. Choir, the singers in divine worship. 4. Chorus of a song. 5. Memory. *Decir* or *tomar de coro*, To say or get by heart. 6. Holding, the chorus in ancient theatrical pieces. 7. (Obs.) Dance. 8. (Poet.) Summer solstitial wind. 9. Choir of angels. *Hablar á coros*, To speak alternately.

CORO'CHA, *cor-o'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Coat. 2. (Prov.) Vine-fretter or vine-grub, an insect destructive to vines.

COROGRAFI'A, *cor-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Chorography, the art of describing particular regions.

COROGRA'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Chorographically.

COROGRA'FICO, CA, *cor-o-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Chorographical.

CORO'GRAFO, *cor-o'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Chorographer.

COROLA'RIO, *cor-o-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* Corollary, inference, deduction.

CORO'LLA, *cor-ol'-lyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Small crown.

CORO'NA, *cor-on'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Crown, the emblem of royalty. 2. Coronet, an inferior crown worn by the nobility. 3. Crown, the top of the head. 4. A clerical tonsure. 5. An old Spanish gold and silver coin. 6. Crown, an English silver coin. 7. Crown, regal power, royalty. 8. Kingdom, monarchy. 9. Crown, reward, distinction. 10. Crown, honor, splendor, ornament, decoration. 11. Laurel with which saints are crowned. 12. Rosary of seven decades offered to the Holy Virgin. 13. Circle or crowd which surrounds a person. 14. Top of the antlers of a stag. 15. Crown, completion, reward. 16. (Nau.) Pendant; a rope used for various purposes. *Coronas de los palos*, Main-tackle pendants. *Coronas de quinales*, Preventer-shroud pendants. 17. (Nau.) Span for launching ships. 18. Glory, triumph. *Eso que se atribuye á mat, es mi corona*, The very thing I am censured for, constitutes my glory. *Corona de rosas*, Chaplet of roses. 19. (Fort.) Crown-work. 20. (Arch.) Corona, a large flat member of the cornice, which crowns the entablature. 21. Halo, meteor. *Corona de fraile*, (Bot.) Three-toothed globularia. V. CEROLLANA. *Corona de rey*, (Bot.) Common melilot trefoil. Trifolium melilotus officinalis, *L. Corona real*, (Bot.) Annual sun-flower. Helianthus annuus, *L. Corona obsidional*, Crown given to the person who compelled an enemy to raise the siege.

CORONACIO'N, *cor-or-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Coronation. 2. The end of any work.

CORONA'DO, *cor-on-ah'-doe*, *sm.* A Roman Catholic clergyman who has received the tonsure.—*Coronado*, *da*, *pp.* of CORONAR.

CORONADO'R, RA, *cor-on-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Crowner. 2. Finisher.

CORONA'L, *cor-on-al'*, *s.* and *a.* (Anat.) 1. Os frontis or frontal bone. 2. Belonging to the frontal bone.

CORONAMIE'NTO, *cor-on-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Ornament placed on the top of a building. 2. (Obs.) Coronation. 3. (Nau.) Taffrail.

CORONA'R, *cor-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To crown, to invest with the crown. 2. (Met.) To crown, to complete, to perfect, to finish. 3. (Met.) To decorate the top of a building. 4. To fill a glass up to the brim.

CORONA'RIA, *cor-on-ar'-e-ah*, *a.* 1. (Anat.) Coronary. 2. Applied to the crown-wheel of a watch.

CORONA'RIO, RIA, *cor-on-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Coronary, relating to a crown. 2. (Bot.) Coronary. 3. Extremely refined: applied to gold.

CORONDE'L, *cor-on-del'*, *sm.* 1. (Print.) Riglet. 2. Water-mark in paper.

CORONE'L, *cor-o-nel'*, *sm.* 1. Colonel. 2. (Her.) Crown.

CORONE'LA, *cor-o-nel'-ah*, *sf.* Colonel's lady.

CORONE'LA, *cor-o-nel'-ah*, *a.* Applied to the company, flag, &c., supposed to belong to the colonel of a regiment.

CORONELI'A, *cor-o-nel-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Colonelship. V. REGIMIENTO.

CO'RONER, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Coroner.

CORONI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *cor-o-nee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A little crown.

CORO'NICA, *sf.* V. CRÓNICA.

CORONI'LLA, *cor-o-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Crown, top of the head, coxcomb. 2. Among bell-founders, the ear by which a bell is suspended. 3. A genus of plants. Coronilla, *L. Coronilla juncal*, Rush coronilla. Coronilla juncea, *L. Coronilla* or *coronilla de rey*, (Bot.) Nine-leaved coronilla. Coronilla Valentina, *L. Coronilla de fraile*, (Bot.) The French daisy or globularia alypum. Globularia alypum, *L.* 4. In Castile, the kingdoms of Arragon, Valentia, Catalonia, and Majorca, which composed the ancient kingdom of Arragon.

CORONI'STA, *cor-o-nees'-tah*, *sm.* Chronicler. V. CRONISTA.

CORO'ZA, *cor-oth'-ah*, *sf.* Coronet of strong paper or pasteboard, worn as a mark of infamy by those on whom punishment is inflicted.

CORO'ZO, *cor-oth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) A species of high palm-tree in Africa and America. Elais guineensis, *Lin.*

CORPANCHO'N, CORPA'ZO, *cor-pan-tchone'*, *sm. augm.* A very big body or carcass. *Corpanchon de ave*, Carcass of a fowl.

CORPECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, CORPEZUE'LO, *sm. dim.* A little or small body, or carcass.

CORPEZUE'LO, *cor-peth-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* An under waistcoat without sleeves or skirts.

CORPI'ÑO, *cor-peen'-yo*, *sm.* Waist. V. JUSTILLO.

CO'RPO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CUERPO.

CORPORACIO'N, *cor-por-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Corporation, guild; community.

CORPORA'L, *a.* Corporal, belonging to the body. *Castigo corporal*, Corporal punishment.

CORPORA'L, *sm.* Corporal, altar linen, on which the communion bread and wine are put to be consecrated.

CORPORALIDA'D, *cor-por-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Corporality, the quality of being embodied. 2. Any corporeal substance.

CORPORALME'NTE, *ad.* Corporally, bodily.

CORPOREIDA'D, *cor-por-ay-e-dad'*, *sf.* Corporeity, corporeality, materiality.

CORPO'REO, REA, *cor-por'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Corporeal, corporeous.

CORPORIE'NTO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) V. CORPULENTO.

CORPS, *sm.* Corps, a French term, implying body or corps. *Los guardias de corps*, The life-guards. *Sumiller de corps*, Lord Chamberlain.

CORPU'DO, DA, *cor-poo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Corpulent, bulky.

CORPULE'NCIA, *cor-poo-len'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Corpulence, corpulency.

CORPULENTAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Fatly.

CORPULE'NTO, TA, *cor-poo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Corpulent, fleshy, fat.

CO'RPUS, *cor'-poos*, *sm.* Corpus Christi day, or the procession held on that day in Roman Catholic countries.

CORPUSCULA'R, *cor-poos-coo-lar'*, *a.* Corpuscular.

CORPUSCULI'STA, *cor-poos-coo-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Atomist.

CORPU'SCULO, *cor-poos'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Corpuscle, atom, molecule.

CORRAGE'RO, *cor-rah-her'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Harness-maker. V. GUARNICIONERO.

CORRA'L, *cor-ral'*, *sm.* 1. Yard, inclosure; a poultry-yard. 2. (Obs.) Court, open space before a house. 3. Fish-pond. 4. Play-house. 5. Blank left by students in writing the lectures. *Corral de ovejas* or *vacas*, (Met.) Ruins, fragments of walls, a place devastated. 6. (Obs.) Square formed by a body of foot. *Corral de madera*, Timber-yard. *Corral de ganado, corral del concejo*, Pound. (Nau.) Place where cattle are kept on board a ship. *Hacer corrales*, (Met.) To loiter about in school or business hours.

CORRALE'RO, *cor-ral-er'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of a dung-yard.

CORRALI'LLO, ITO, *cor-rah-leel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small yard.

CORRALI'ZA, *cor-ral-ith'-ah*, *sf.* Yard, court.

CORRALO'N, *cor-rah-lone'*, *sm. augm.* A large yard.

CORRE'A, *cor-ray'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Leather strap or thong. 2. Leash. 3. Among saddlers, strap which fastens the holsters to the saddle. 4. Flexibility or extension of any thing. *Besar la correa*, (Met.) To be obliged to humble one's self to another. *Tener correa*, To bear wit or raillery without irritation.

CORREA'GE, *cor-ray-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Heap of leather straps or thongs.

CORREA'L, *cor-ray-al'*, *sm.* Dressed deer-skin. *Coser correal* or *labrar de correal*, To sew with small leather thongs instead of thread.

CORREA'R, *cor-ray-ar'*, *va.* To draw out wool, and prepare it for use.

CORREA'ZO, *cor-ray-ath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a leather strap or thong.

CORRECCIO'N, *cor-rec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Correction, reprehension, animadversion, lecture. 2. Correction, amendment, alteration to a better state. 3. Correction, that which is substituted in the place of any thing wrong, emendation. 4. (Nau.) Correction made in a ship's reckoning by means of observation.

CORRECCIONA'L, *a.* Correctional, corrective.

CORRECTAME'NTE, *ad.* Correctly.

CORRECTI'VO, VA, *cor-rec-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Corrective.

CORRECTI'VO, *sm.* 1. Corrective, that which has the power of altering or correcting. 2. (Med.) Corrector, a medicine which abates the force of another.

CORRE'CTO, TA, *cor-rec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Exact, correct, conformable to the rules.—*pp. irr.* of CORREGIR.

CORRECTO'R, *cor-rec-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Corrector, amender. 2. Corrector of the press. 3. Superior, or abbot, in the convent of St. Francis de Paula. 4. Usher who punishes boys in schools.

CORREDENTO'R, RA, *cor-ray-den-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who redeems from captivity, jointly with another.

CORREDE'RA, *cor-ray-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Race-ground. 2. A small wicket or back-door. 3. Runner or upper grinding-stone in a corn-mill. 4. Street. *La corredera de S. Pablo en Madrid*, St. Paul's-street in Madrid. 5. (Coll.) Pimp, procuress. 6. (Nau.) Log, or log-line. *Echar la corredera*, To heave the lead. *Corretel de la corredera*, Log-reel. 7. In glass-houses, roller, a metal cylinder for rolling plate-glass. 8. Wood-louse. V. CUCARACHA.

CORREDE'RO, RA, *cor-ray-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Running much, moving about.

CORREDI'LLA, *cor-ray-deel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small course.

CORREDI'ZO, ZA, *cor-ray-deth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easy to be untied, like a running knot.

CORREDO'R, RA, *cor-ray-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Runner. 2. Race-horse. 3. Corridor, a gallery. 4. (Fort.) Corridor, covertway, lying round a fortress. 5. (Mil.) Scout. 6. Forerunner. 7. Broker, one who does business for another. *Corredor de cambios*, Exchange-broker. *Corredor de matrimonios*, Match-maker. *Corredor de oreja*, 1. Exchange-broker. 2. (Met.) Tale-bearer. 3. Pimp, procurer, procuress. *Corredor de popa*, (Nau.) Balcony, or stern gallery of a ship. 4. In Arragon, the public crier.

CORREDORCI'LLO, *cor-ray-dor-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small corridor.

CORREDU'RA, *cor-ray-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Liquor which flows over the brim of a vessel with which liquids are measured. 2. (Obs.) Incursions into an enemy's country.

CORREDURI'A, *cor-ray-doo-ree'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Brokerage. 2. (Met.) Trade of pimping or pandering. 3. (Obs.) Incursion. 4. (Coll.) Mulct, fine, penalty.

CORREERI'A, *cor-ray-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Trade of a strap-maker.

CORREE'RO, *cor-ray-er'-o*, *sm.* Strap-maker.

CORREGE'L, *cor-ray-hel'*, *a.* Relating to English sole-leather, or to an imitation of it.

CORREGIBILIDAD, *cor-ray-he-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* Corrigible.

CORREGI'BLE, *cor-ray-hee'-blay*, *a.* Corrigible, docile.

CORREGIDO'R, *cor-ray-he-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Corrector, one who punishes and corrects. 2. Corregidor, a Spanish magistrate; a mayor of a town.

CORREGIDO'RA, *cor-ray-he-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Wife of a *corregidor*.

CORREGIMIE'NTO, *cor-ray-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The place, office, and district of a *corregidor*.

CORREGI'R, *cor-ray-hir'*, *va.* 1. To correct, to amend, to mend, to take away faults. 2. To correct, to remark faults, to reprehend, to admonish. 3. To correct, to temper, to mitigate, to make less active. 4. (Obs.) To adorn, to embellish.—*vr.* To mend.

CORREGÜE'LA, *cor-ray-goo-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small strap or thong. 2. Play among boys with a stick and small strap. 3. (Bot.) Bind-weed. Convolvulus arvensis, *L.*

CORRELACIO'N, *cor-ray-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Correlation, analogy.

CORRELATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Correlatively.

CORRELATI'VO, VA, CORRELA'TO, TA, *cor-ray-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Correlative.

CORRE'NCIA, *cor-ren'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Looseness, diarrhœa.

CORRENDI'LLA, *cor-ren-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Incursion. V. CORRERÍA.

CORRENTI'A, *cor-ren-tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) An artificial irrigation of stubble ground, to make the stalks rot, and convert them into manure. 2. V. CORRENCIA.

CORRENTIA'R, *cor-ren-te-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To irrigate stubble-ground.

CORRENTI'O, TIA, *cor-ren-tee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Current, running.

CORRENTO'N, NA, *cor-ren-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Gay, fond of company, pleasant, cheerful. 2. Taking a great deal of snuff. 3. A clever fellow.

CORRE'O, *cor-ray'-o*, *sm.* 1. Post, poster, express or courier; a letter-carrier. 2. Post-boy, who carries letters. *Correo de gabinete*, A king's messenger, state messenger. 3. Post-office. 4. Mail or bag of letters. *Correo marítimo*, Packet-boat. *Correo mayor*, Post-master. 5. (Law) Accomplice.

CORREO'N, *cor-ray-on'*, *sm. augm.* A large leather strap.

CORREO'SO, SA, *cor-ray-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ductile, flexible, easily bent.

CORRE'R, *cor-rer'*, *va. and n.* 1. To run, to move at a quick pace. 2. To run, flow, or stream: applied to liquids. 3. To blow: applied to the wind. 4. To rur, to pass away: as time and life. 5. To hasten to put any thing in execution. 6. To solicit one's protection. 7. (Met.) To take the proper course, to pass through the proper channel: applied to business. 8. To snatch away. 9. (Coll.) To persecute. 10. To extend, to expand. 11. To put one to the blush. 12. To arrive: said of the time fixed for payments. 13. To receive or admit a thing. 14. To flourish, to prevail for the time. 15. To tend, to guard, to take care of any thing. *Correr los mares*, (Nau.) To follow the sea, to lead a mariner's life. *Correr á bolina* or *á la trinca*, (Nau.) To run close upon a wind. *Correr del otro bordo*, To stand on the other tack. *Correr por bordos* or *bordear*, To ply to windward. *Correr hácia la tierra*, To stand in shore. *Correr norte*, To stand to the northward. *Correr en el mismo rumbo*, To stand onward in the same course. *Correr á dos puños*, To run before the wind. *Correr viento en popa*, To sail before the wind. *Correr sobre un bajel*, To chase a vessel, to fall down upon a vessel. *Correr la cortina*, To draw the curtain; to discover any thing; to conceal, to quash. *Correr á rienda suelta*, 1. To ride full speed. 2. (Met.) To give a loose to one's passions. *Corre la voz*, It is reported, it is said, the story goes. *Correr monte*, To hunt. *Correr vaquetas*, To run the gantlet. *A' mas correr, á todo correr*, As swiftly as possible. *Correrse*, To be ashamed or confused, to blush. *A' todo correr*, Happen what may. *Correr el gallo*, (Mex.) To pass the night carousing in the streets. *A' turbio correr*, Let the worse come to the worst. *Correr á uno*, To put one to the blush, to disconcert.

CORRERI'A, *cor-rer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A hostile incursion, a foray. 2. Leather strap.

CORRESPONDE'NCIA, *cor-res-pon-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Correspondence, relation. 2. Correspondence, commerce, intercourse. 3. Correspondence, friendship, interchange of offices or civilities. 4. Proportion, symmetry, congruity. 5. Consentaneousness, consent, agreement.

CORRESPONDE'R, *cor-res-pon-der'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To return a favor, to make a suitable return. 2. To correspond, to answer, to fit, to suit, to belong to, to regard. 3. To agree.—*vr.* 1. To correspond, to keep up commerce by alternate letters. 2. To respect or esteem each other. *A' todos aquellos á quienes corresponda*, (Met.) To all whom it may concern.

CORRESPONDIE'NTE, *cor-res-pon-de-en'-tay*, *a.* Correspondent, conformable, agreeable, suitable.

CORRESPONDIE'NTE, *cor-res-pon-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* V. CORRESPONSAL.

CORRESPONSA'L, *sm.* 1. Correspondent, one with whom intelligence is kept up by messages or letters. 2. One who deals with another that resides in a different place.

CORRESPONSIO'N, *cor-res-pon-se-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Conformity, proportion, congruity.

CORRETA'GE, *cor-ray-tah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Brokerage, money paid to a broker for making sales or purchases. 2. (Coll.) Money paid to a pimp or procurer.

CORRETEA'R, *cor-ray-tay-ar'*, *va.* To walk the streets, to rove, to ramble, to go up and down, to jaunt, to gad, to flirt.

CORRETE'RA, *cor-ray-ter'-ah*, *sf.* A gadding woman, who runs from house to house.

CORRETE'RO, *cor-ray-ter'-o*, *sm.* Gadder.

CORRETO'RA, *cor-ray-tor'-ah*, *sf.* In some convents, the nun who directs the choir.

CORREVE'DILE, *cor-ray-vay-dil-ay*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Tale-bearer, mischief-maker. 2. Procurer, pimp, go-between.

CORREYUE'LA, *cor-ray-joo-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CORREGÜELA.

CORRICORRIE'NDO, *cor-re-cor-re-en'-doe*, *ad.* (Coll.) In haste, at full speed.

CORRI'DA, *cor-ree'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Course, race, career. 2. (Obs.) Incursion. 3. *Corrida de toros*, Bull-baiting. 4. (Obs.) Flow of any liquid. *De corrida*, At full speed, swiftly, in haste.

CORRIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Currently, easily, plainly.

CORRIDI'TA, *sf. dim.* A small course.

CORRI'DO, *cor-ree'-doe*, *sm.* Romance, a merry song, accompanied with a guitar, in the *fandango* style. *Corridos*, (Obs.) Rents due and not paid. V. CAIDOS.

CORRI'DO, DA, *cor-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Expert, experienced, artful. 2. Abashed, ashamed.—*pp.* of CORRER.

CORRIE'NTE, *cor-re-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Course of rivers. 2. Current, a running stream. 3. Current, course, progression. *Corrientes*, Currents, sea currents. *El giro de las corrientes*, The setting in of currents.

CORRIE'NTE, *cor-re-en'-tay*, *pa.* Runner, running.

CORRIE'NTE, *cor-re-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. Current, plain, easy. 2. Current, generally received, uncontradicted. 3. Current, common, general. 4. Current, what is now passing. 5. Fluent: applied to style. 6. Current, running. *Moneda corriente*, Current coin. 7. Marketable, merchantable. *Corriente* or *estamos corrientes*, Done. *Géneros de consumo corriente*, Staple commodities.

CORRIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Currently.

CORRIGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CORREGIR.

(*Yo corrijo, yo corrija*; from *Corregir*. V. PEDIR.)

CORRILLE'RO, *cor-reel-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Braggadocio, boasting fellow.

CORRI'LLO, *cor-reel'-lyo*, *sm.* A circle of persons standing to talk of the news of the day, or to censure the conduct of others.

CORRIMIE'NTO, *cor-re-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Met.) Shame, bashfulness. 2. An acrid humor. 3. (Obs.) Concourse, act of assembling. 4. Act of running; course or flow of waters. 5. (Obs.) V. CORRERÍA.

CORRI'NCHO, *cor-reen'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Meeting of low, vulgar people.

CO'RRO, *cor'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Circle formed by people who meet to talk or see a show. *Escupir en corro*, To drop in the course of conversation. *Hacer corro*, To clear the

way, to make room. 2. Sort of dance.

CORROBORACIO'N, *cor-ro-bor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Corroboration.

CORROBORA'DO, DA, *cor-ro-bor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Corroborated, strengthened, confirmed.—*pp.* of CORROBORAR.

CORROBORA'NTE, *cor-ro-bor-a'-tay*, *s.* and *pa.* Corroborative, corroborant.

CORROBORA'R, *cor-ro-bor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To corroborate, to strengthen, to fortify, to confirm. 2. (Met.) To give new force to an argument or opinion.

CORROBORATI'VO, VA, *a.* V. CORROBORANTE.

CORRO'BRA, *cor-ro'-brah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Treat or entertainment given at the conclusion of a bargain or contract.

CORROE'R, *cor-ro-er'*, *va.* To corrode, to eat away by degrees.

CORROMPEDO'R, *cor-rom-pay-dore'*, *sm.* Corrupter.

CORROMPEDO'RA, *cor-rom-pay-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Corruptress.

CORROMPE'R, *cor-rom-per'*, *va.* 1. To corrupt, to vitiate, to mar, to turn from a sound to a putrescent state, to mortify. 2. To seduce a woman. 3. To corrupt, to bribe, to suborn.—*vn.* To stink, to emit an offensive smell.—*vr.* To corrupt, to rot, to become putrid.

CORROMPI'BLE, *cor-rom-pee'-blay*, *a.* V. CORRUPTIBLE.

CORROMPIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Corruptly, viciously.

CORROMPI'DO, DA, *a.* Corrupt, spoiled, unsound.—*pp.* of CORROMPER.

CORROMPIMIE'NTO, *cor-rom-pe-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Corruption, depravation, depravity. 2. (Obs.) Bribery. V. CORRUPCION.

CORROSI'BLE, *cor-ros-ee'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Corrosible.

CORROSIO'N, *cor-ros-se-on'*, *sf.* Corrosion, exulceration.

CORROSIVAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Corrosively.

CORROSI'VO, VA, *cor-ros-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Corrosive, acrid, corrodent, acrimonious.

CORROYE'NTE, *cor-ro-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Corroding, corrodent.

CORRUGACIO'N, *cor-roo-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Corrugation, contraction into wrinkles.

CORRUGA'R, *cor-roo-gar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ARRUGAR.

CORRU'GO, *cor-roo'-go*, *sm.* (Obs.) Channel to convey water from a river.

CORRU'LLA, *cor-rool'-lyah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Room under deck in a row-galley.

CORRUMPE'R, CORRUMPI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CORROMPER.

CORRUPCIO'N, *cor-roop-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Corruption, putrefaction, corruptness, corrupting. 2. Corruption, pollution, filth. 3. A spurious alteration in a book or writing. 4. Looseness of the belly. 5. (Obs.) Destruction. 6. Corruption, depravity, depravation or perversion of manners or principles.

CORRUPTAME'NTE, *ad.* Corruptly, viciously.

CORRUPTE'LA, *cor-roop-tel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Corruption, depravation, corruptness. 2. (Law) Bad habit or practice contrary to law; abuse.

CORRUPTIBILIDA'D, *cor-roop-te-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* Corruptibility, corruptibleness.

CORRUPTI'BLE, *cor-roop-tee'-blay*, *a.* Corruptible.

CORRUPTI'VO, VA, *cor-roop-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Corruptive.

CORRU'PTO, TA, *cor-roop'-to*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of CORROMPER, and *a. obs.* Corrupted, corrupt; defiled; perverse.

CORRUPTO'R, *cor-roop-tore'*, *sm.* Corrupter, misleader, one who taints or vitiates.

CORRU'SCO, *cor-roos'-co*, *sm.* (Coll.) Offal, broken bread.

CORRUSIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CORROSION.

CO'RSA, *cor'-sah*, *sf.* (Nau. Obs.) A coasting voyage, a cruise.

CORSA'RIO, *cor-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Corsair, cruiser, privateer.

CORSA'RIO, RIA, *cor-sar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Cruising: applied to a privateer or letter of marque, authorized to cruise against the enemy.

CORSE', *cor-say'*, 1. Corset, stays for women. 2. Jumps, limber stays worn by ladies.

CORSEA'R, *cor-say-ar'*, *va.* To cruise against the enemy.

CO'RSIA, *cor'-se-ah*, *sf.* Passage between the sails in a row-galley.

CO'RSO, *cor'-so*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Cruise, cruising, privateering. 2. (Obs.) Career. V. CARRERA.

CO'RSO, SA, *cor'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. CORZO.

CO'RTA, *cor'-tah*, *sf.* Felling of wood. *A' la corta ó á la larga*, Sooner or later, late or early.

CORTABO'LSAS, *cor-tah-bol'-sas*, *sm.* Pick-pocket, filcher, petty robber.

CORTADE'RA, *cor-tah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Chisel for cutting hot iron. 2. Knife or instrument used by bee-keepers to cut out the honey-combs.

CORTADI'LLO, *cor-tah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* A small drinking-glass, a tumbler. *Echar cortadillos*, 1. To speak in an affected manner. 2. To drink wine.

CORTADI'LLO, *cor-tah-deel'-lyo*, *a.* Applied to a kind of Spanish money.

CORTA'DO, *cor-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Caper; a leap or jump in dancing.

CORTA'DO, DA, *cor-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Adapted, proportioned, accommodated, fit, exact.—*pp.* of CORTAR. *Cortar á alguno*, (Met.) To put one to the blush. *Quedarse cortado*, or *cortarse*, To be out of countenance.

CORTADO'R, RA, *cor-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* 1. Cutter, one who cuts. 2. That which cuts.

CORTADO'R, *cor-tah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Butcher. V. CARNICERO. 2. (Obs.) The king's carver. *Cortadores*, Cutters, the incisor teeth.

CORTADO'RAS, *cor-tah-dor'-as*, *sf. pl.* Cutting-boards in a velvet loom.

CORTADU'RA, *cor-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Cut, the action of a sharp instrument. 2 Cut, the separation of continuity by a sharp instrument; cutting, abscission. 3. Incision, cut, a wound made by cutting. 4. Fissure, or scissure. 5. (Fort.) Parapet with embrasures and merlons, made in a breach to prevent the enemy from taking possession of it. 6. (Fort.) Work raised in narrow passes to defend them. *Cortaduras*, 1. Shreds of cloth, cuttings of paper, parings. 2. Figures cut in paper.

CORTAFRI'O, *cor-tah-free'-o*, *sm.* A cold chisel; chisel for cutting cold iron.

CORTAFUE'GO, *cor-tah-foo-ay'-go*, *sm.* (Arch.) A thick wall, in Spain, between the roofs of adjoining houses, to prevent fire from spreading.

CORTAME'NTE, *ad.* Sparingly, frugally, scantily.

CORTAMIE'NTO, *cor-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of cutting, or amputating.

CORTA'N, *cor-tan'*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Measure for grain, containing about a peck. 2. Oil-measure, containing 8lbs. 5oz.

CORTA'NTE, *cor-tan'-tay*, *sm.* Cutter, butcher.

CORTA'NTE, *cor-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Cutting.

CORTAPI'COS Y CALLA'RES, *cor-tah-pee'-cos ee cal-lyar'-es*, (Coll.) Hold your prating. V. CALLA'RES.

CORTAPIE'S, *cor-tah-pe-es'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Thrust made at the legs in fencing.

CORTAPI'SA, *cor-tah-pee'-sah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Ornament sewed round the borders of cloths. 2. Elegance and grace in speaking. 3. Condition or restriction with which a thing is given.

CORTAPLU'MAS, *cor-tah-ploo'-mas*, *sm.* Pen-knife.

CORTA'R, *cor-tar'*, *va.* 1. To cut, to cut off, to cut out, to curtail. 2. To cut, to disjoin, to separate, to hew, to chop. 3. (Mil.) To cut off part of the enemy's army. 4. To cut, to divide packs of cards in card-playing. 5. To interrupt the course of things. 6. To cut or interrupt a conversation, to cut short. 7. To cut, to form by cutting. 8. To abridge a speech or discourse. 9. To smother bees. 10. To suspend, to restrain, to keep back. *Cortar el agua*, 1. To cut off the water. 2. (Met.) To navigate or sail through water. 11. To arbitrate or decide. 12. To cut figures in paper. 13. (Nau.) To cut away a mast or cable. *Cortar la lengua*, To speak a language with propriety and elegance. *Cortar las libranzas*, To stop the payment for goods received. *Cortar de vestir*, 1. To cut and make clothes. 2. (Met.) To murmur or speak evil of any one. *Cortar una pluma*, 1. To make a pen. 2. To mend a pen. *Aire que corta*, A cutting, piercing, or nipping wind.—*vr.* 1. To be daunted, ashamed, or confounded, to stop short, not to know what to say. *Cortarse las uñas con alguno*, To pick a quarrel with any one. 2. To open out the folds or wrinkles in cloth. 3. (Obs.) To ransom.

CO'RTE, *cor'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Edge of a sword, knife, or any other cutting instrument. *Ingenio de corte*, A cutting engine. 2. Exsection, abscission, the act of cutting. 3. Cut, the effect of a cutting instrument. 4. Felling of trees. 5. Mediation or reconciliation of persons at variance. 6. Measure, expedient, or step taken in an affair. 7 Notch, hack, a hollow cut in any thing The stuff necessary for a garment,

as *Un corte de chaleco*, A vest pattern. *Un corte de vestido*, The stuff required for a full dress.

CO'RTE, *cor'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Court, the town or place where the sovereign resides. 2. Court, persons who compose the retinue of a monarch. 3. Levee. 4. Court, the tribunal of chancery in Spain. 5. Retinue, suite. 6. Yard, court. 7. Court, courtship, art of pleasing, civility, flattery. *Hacer la corte*, 1. To court, to flatter, to endeavor to please. 2. To attend the levees of the sovereign or of men in power. 8. (Obs.) District of five leagues round the court. *Cortes de becerro para botas*, Calf-skin boot-legs.

CORTECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *cor-teth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small crust, peel, or bark.

CORTEDA'D, *cor-tay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Smallness, littleness, minuteness. 2. Dulness, stupidity, want of intellect. 3. Pusillanimity, timidity, diffidence. *Cortedad de medios*, Poverty, indigence, want of means.

CORTE'GA, *cor-tay'-gah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Hazel-grouse, hazel-hen. Tetrao bonasia, *L.*

CORTEJADO'R, *cor-tay-hah-dore'*, *sm.* Wooer.

CORTEJA'NTE, *cor-tay-han'-tay*, *pa.* Courting; courtier, he who makes love, galiant.

CORTEJA'R, *cor-tay-har'*, *va.* 1. To make love. 2. To court, to pay homage. 3. To accompany, to assist another. *Cortejar una dama*, To pay one's addresses to a lady. *Cortejar á alguno*, (Coll.) To stand treat.

CORTE'JO, *cor-tay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Court, homage paid to another, courtship. 2. Gift, present, gratification. 3. Gallant, beau, lover, sweetheart. 4. Lady courted or sued for love; paramour.

CO'RTES, *cor'-tes*, *sf. pl.* Cortes, the assembly of the states of the realm in Spain.

CORTE'S, *cor-tes'*, *a.* Courteous, gentle, mild, civil, complaisant, complacent, gracious, courtly, mannerly, genteel, polite.

CORTESANAME'NTE, *ad.* Courteously, politely.

CORTESANA'ZO, ZA, *cor-tes-san-ath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Awkwardly or fulsomely civil.

CORTESANI'A, *cor-tes-san-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Courtesy, civility, politeness, complaisance, good manners.

CORTESA'NO, NA, *cor-tes-sah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Court-like. 2. V. CORTE'S. 3. Courteous, gentle, mild, obliging; courtly. *Cortesana* or *dama cortesana*, Courtesan.

CORTESA'NO, *cor-tes-sah'-no*, *sm.* Courtier.

CORTESI'A, *cor-tes-see'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Courtesy, an act of civility and respect, obeisance, courteousness; good manners. 2. Compliment, an expression of civility. 3. Gift, present gratifications. 4. Days of grace allowed by custom for the payment of a bill of exchange, after it becomes due. 5. Mercy, favor. *Título* or *tratamiento de cortesía*, A title or appellation of honor, not of right, but by courtesy. *Hacer una cortesía*, To drop a courtesy.

CORTESME'NTE, *ad.* Courteously, civilly, genteelly, politely obligingly.

CORTE'ZA, *cor-teth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bark of a tree. 2. Peel, skin, or rind of many things. 3. Crust of bread, pies, &c. 4. A wild fowl of the family of widgeons. 5. *Corteza de palo santo*, Guaiacum bark. 6. (Met.) Outward appearance of things. 7. (Met.) Rusticity, want of politeness.

CORTEZO'N, *cor-teth-on'*, *sm. augm.* Thick bark, rind, crust, or peel.

CORTEZONCI'TO, *cor-teth-on-thieh'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Thin bark, rind, crust, or peel.

CORTE'ZU'DO, DA, *cor-teth-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Corticose, barky; having a strong rough bark. 2. Rustic, unmannerly, unpolished.

CORTEZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* V. CORTEZONCITO.

CORTICA'L, *a.* Cortical.

CORTI'JO, *sm.* Farm-house, grange, manse.

CORTI'NA, *cor-tin'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Curtain. 2. (Fort.) Curtain, part of a wall or rampart which lies between two bastions. 3. Any veil or covering.

CORTINA'GE, *cor-tin-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Set of curtains for a house.

CORTINA'L, *cor-tin-al'*, *sm.* A piece of ground near a village or farm-house, which is generally sown every year.

CORTINO'N, *cor-tin-on'*, *sm. augm.* A large curtain to keep out the air.

CORTI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CURTIR.

CO'RTO, TA, *cor'-to*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Short, not long, scanty, narrow, curt. 2. Small, little. 3. Short, not of long duration. 4. (Met.) Dull, stupid, weak of intellect. 5. (Met.) Timid, pusillanimous, fearful. 6. (Met.) Short of words, concise. 7. Imperfect, defective. *Corte de vista*, Short-sighted. *Corto de oído*, Hard of hearing. *Corto de manos*, Slow at work, unhandy, not handy, not dexterous. *Corto de genio*, Of a diffident character. *A' la corta ó á la larga*, Sooner or later. *Corta pala*, (Coll.) Unskilful, without knowledge or address. *Corto sastre*, (Met. Coll.) Ignorant of any subject discussed, unskilful, unskilled.

CORTO'N, *cor-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Worm, ring-worm which destroys plants in gardens. 2. Field-mouse. Mus sylvaticus, *L.*

CORU'LLA, *cor-ool'-lyah*, *sf.* In galleys, place for the stoppers of cables.

CORUSCA'NTE, CORU'SCO, CA, *cor-oos-can'-tay*, *a.* (Poet.) Coruscant, glittering by flashes, brilliant.

CO'RVA, *cor'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Ham, a part of the leg. 2. Curb, a disease in horses' knees.

CORVADU'RA, *cor-vah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Curvature, crookedness, inflexion; gibbousness. 2. (Arch.) Bend of an arch or vault.

CORVA'L, *cor-val'*, *a.* Of an oblong shape: applied to olives.

CORVA'R, *cor-var'*, *va.* (Obs.) To bend. V. ENCORVAR.

CORVA'TO, *cor-vah'-toe*, *sm.* A young crow or rook.

CORVA'ZA, *cor-vath'-ah*, *sf.* Curb, a disease in horses' knees.

CORVECI'TO, *sm. dim.* A young little crow or rook.

CORVEDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CORVADURA.

CORVEJO'N, *cor-vay-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Hough, the joint of the hind leg of beasts. 2. Spur of a cock. 3. (Orn.) Cormorant, a large sea-fowl. Pelicanus carbo, *L.*

CORVETA, *cor-vet'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Curvet, corvetto, leap or bound of a horse. 2. (Nau.) Corvette, sloop of war.

CORVETEA'R, *cor-vet-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To curvet, to bound, to leap.

CORVI'LLO, *cor-veel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Bill, a kind of hatchet with a hooked point. 2. *Corvillo de podon*, Pruning-knife. 3. *Corvillo de zapatero*, A shoe-maker's paring-knife. 4. *Miércoles corvillo*, Ash-Wednesday.

CORVI'NA, *cor-vin'-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of conger or sea-eel in the Mediterranean. Sciæna lepisma, *L.*

CORVI'NO, NA, *cor-vin'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Rook-like, belonging to a rook.

CO'RVO, VA, *cor'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Bent, crooked, arched; stingy, mean.

CO'RVO, *cor'-vo*, *sm.* 1. (Ichth. Prov.) Craw-fish, a kind of sea-fish. 2. Pot-hook.

CO'RZO, ZA, *corth'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Roe-deer, fallow-deer. Cervus capreolus, *L.*

CORZUE'LO, *corth-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* Wheat left in the husks by the threshers.

CO'SA, *cos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Thing, substance, that which has being or existence. *Cosa de entidad*, An important thing. *Cosa de risa* or *cosa ridícula*, Laughing-stock. *Cosa de ver*, A thing worth seeing. *Fuerte cosa*, A hard task or thing. *Es fuerte cosa*, It is very hard. *No es cosa*, It does not matter, it is a trifle. *No hay tal cosa* or *no es así*, No such thing. *No vale cosa*, It is not worth a rush. 2. Suit, cause.

CO'SA DE, *ad.* About, little more or less. *Cosa de media legua*, Half a league, more or less. *Qué cosa?* (Coll.) What's the matter? *Qué es cosa y cosa?* (Coll.) What means all this?

COSA'RIO, *co-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Privateer, corsair, pirate, cruiser. 2. Carrier, one who carries goods. 3. Huntsman by profession. 4. One who is accustomed or in the habit of doing any thing.

COSA'RIO, RIA, *co-sar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Belonging or relating to privateers or corsairs. 2. Beaten, frequented: applied to roads.

COSCARA'NA, *cos-car-an'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Cracknel, a crisp cake.

COSCA'RSE, *cos-cars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) V. CONCOMERSE.

COSCO'JA, *cos-co'-hah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Kermes or scarlet-oak. Quercus cocifera, *L.* 2. Dry leaves of the kermes oak. 3. Ring or knob on the cross-bit of a bridle.

COSCOJA'L, COSCOJA'R, *cos-co-hal'*, *sm.* Plantation of kermes or scarlet-oaks.

COSCO'JO, *cos-co'-ho*, *sm.* Scarlet or kermes grain, after the worm or insect (Coccus ilicis, *L.*) has left it. *Coscojos*, Bits of iron composing the chain fastened to the mouth-piece of a horse's bridle.

COSCO'RRO'N, *cos-cor-rone'*, *sm.* 1. Contusion, a blow or bruise. 2. Bruise in a loaf.

COSCORRU'DO, *a.* (Littl. us.) Bruised, contused.

COSCU'RRO, *cos-coor'-ro*, *sm.* Flat loaf.

CO'SE, *cos'-say*, *sf.* Kind of measure.

COSECA'NTE, *sm.* (Geom.) Cosecant.

COSE'CHA, *cos-say'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Harvest, harvest-time. 2. Harvest, the corn ripened and gathered. 3. The season of reaping and gathering olives, &c. 4. The act of gathering the harvest. *Cosecha de vino*, Vintage. 5. (Met.) Collection of immaterial things, as virtues, vices, &c. *De su cosecha*, Of one's own invention.

COSECHA'R, *cos-say-tchar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To crop, to reap, to gather the corn at harvest-time.

COSECHE'RO, *cos-say-tcher'-o*, *sm.* The person who has corn, olives, &c. of his own to reap and gather: commonly used to designate the proprietor of the produce.

COSEDE'ROS DE LOS TABLO'NES, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Plank seams.

COSEDI'ZO, ZA, *cos-say-dith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) That which can or must be stitched or sewed.

COSEDO'R, *sm.* (Lit. us.) Sewer.

COSEDO'RA, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Seamstress.

COSEDU'RA, *cos-ay-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Seam. 2. (Nau.) Seizing a line, which serves to fasten two ropes or block-straps together.

COSELE'TE, *cos-say-let'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Corselet, ancient coat of armor. 2. A light corselet. 3. Pikeman, anciently armed with a corselet.

COSE'NO, *co-say'-no*, *sm.* (Geom.) Cosine.

COSE'R, *cos-ser'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Draught-horse used in war and tournaments.

COSE'R, *cos-ser'*, *va.* 1. To sew. 2. To join and unite things. *Coser un moton*, (Nau.) To lash or seize a block. *Coserse con la pared*, To stick close to a wall. *Coser á puñaladas*, (Coll.) To stab or give wounds with a pointed weapon.

COSE'RA, *cos-ser'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Piece of ground which can be irrigated at once.

COSETA'DA, *cos-say-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Race, a violent course.

COSETEA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CORRETEAR.

COSI'BLE, *cos-see'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) That which may be sewed.

COSI'TA, *cos-see'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small thing, a trifle.

COSICO'SA, *sf.* V. QUISICOSA.

COSI'DO, *cos-see'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Foul linen stitched together and given to be washed. 2. Horse jaded and grown thin with hard labor. *Cosido de cama*, Quilt and blankets of a bed stitched together to prevent their separation.—*Cosido*, *da*, *pp.* of COSER.

COSIDU'RAS, *cos-see-doo'-ras*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Lashings, ends of ropes used in ships to secure movable things.

COSI'GO, *pron.* (Obs.) V. CONSIGO.

COSME'TICO, *cos-may'-te-co*, *sm.* Cosmetic.

COSMOGONI'A, *cos-mo-go-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Cosmogony.

COSMOGRAFI'A, *cos-mo-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Cosmography.

COSMOGRA'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Cosmographically.

COSMOGRA'FICO, CA, *cos-mo-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Cosmographical.

COSMO'GRAFO, *cos-mo'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Cosmographer.

COSMOLOGI'A, *cos-mo-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Cosmology.

COSMOLO'GICO, CA, *cos-mo-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Cosmological.

COSMOPOLI'TA, *cos-mo-pol-ee'-tah*, *sm.* Cosmopolite.

CO'SO, *cos'-so*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Place or square for bull-fights, or other public entertainments. 2. Worm which lodges in the trunks of some fruit-trees. 3. (Obs.) Course, career.

COSQUI'LLAS, *cos-keel'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* 1. Tickling; titillation. 2. (Obs.) Discord, disagreement, opposition. *Hacer cosquillas alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be tickled by any thing; to excite desire, curiosity, or suspicion. *No consentir* or *no sufrir cosquillas*, (Met.) To understand or suffer no jokes. *Tener malas cosquillas*, (Met.) To be easily offended, to be ill-tempered.

COSQUILLO'SO, SA, *cos-keel-lyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Ticklish. 2. Peevish, easily offended.

CO'STA, *cos'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Cost, the price paid for a thing. 2. Cost, charge, expense. 3. Expensiveness. 4. Expense or charges of a law-suit: in this sense it is almost always used in the plural. *Condenar en costas*, To sentence a party to pay the costs of a suit. 5. (Met.) Labor, expense, fatigue. *A' costa de*, At the expense of. *A' toda costa*, At all hazards, at all events. 6. Coast; the shore. 7. Wedge used by shoemakers to stretch shoes on the last. *Dar á la costa* or *en la costa*, To get on shore. *Arrimado á la costa*, Close in shore. *Costa de sotavento*, Lee-shore. *Ir* or *navegar costa á costa*, To coast, to sail along the coast.

COSTA'DO, *cos-tah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Side, the lateral part of animals. 2. V. LADO. 3. (Mil.) Flank of a body of troops. 4. (Obs.) Hind or back part. 5. Side of a ship. *Presentar el costado á un enemigo*, To bring the broadside to bear upon an enemy's ship. *Navío de costado derecho*, A wall-sided ship. *Navío de costado falso*, A lop-sided ship. *Dar el costado al navío*, To heave down a ship. *Costados*, Race, lineage, succession of ancestors. *Arbol de costados*, Genealogical tree.

COSTA'L, *cos-tal'*, *sm.* 1. Sack or large bag. 2. Rammer to beat down the earth of a mud-wall or rampart. *No soy costal* or *no tengo boca de costal*, (Coll.) I cannot tell all at once.

COSTALA'DA, *cos-tah-lah'-dah*, *sf.* A fall flat on the ground.

COSTALA'ZO, *cos-tah-lath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blow with a sack. 2. (Augm.) A very large sack. *Dar un costalazo*, To fall flat on the ground like a sack: to fail.

COSTALE'RO, *cos-tal-er'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Porter, who carries goods.

COSTALI'TO, *cos-tah-lee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small sack.

COSTANE'RAS, *cos-tan-er'-as*, *sf. pl.* In building, rafters.

COSTANE'RO, RA, *cos-tan-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Belonging to a coast. 2. Declivous, inclining downwards. *Buque* or *bajel costanero*, Coaster, a vessel employed in the coasting trade. *Navegacion costanera*, Coasting navigation.

COSTANI'LLA, *cos-tan-il'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* Gentle declivity, side of a small hill.

COSTA'R, *cos-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To cost, to be bought for, to be had at a price. *Me cuesta tanto*, It stands me in so much. 2. To suffer detriment or loss. *Costar la torta un pan*, (Coll.) The sprat cost a herring.

CO'STE, *cos'-tay*, *sm.* Cost, expense, price paid for a thing. *A' coste y costas*, At first or prime cost.

COSTEADO'R, *cos-tay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Coaster, coasting vessel.

COSTEA'R, *cos-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pay the cost, to bear all charges. 2. (Obs.) To deduct all charges of what is to be sold again. 3. (Nau.) To coast.

COSTELACIO'N, *sf.* V. CONSTELACION.

COSTE'ÑO, *cos-ten'-ye-o*, *a.* *Barco costeño*, A small boat used only in the coasting trade.

COSTE'RA, *cos-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Side of a bale of goods. 2. A fisherman's basket. 3. (Mil. Obs.) Flank of a body of troops. 4. (Obs.) Sea-coast, shore. 5. Outside quire of a ream of paper.

COSTE'RO, *sm.* First plank cut from a pine tree.

COSTE'RO, RA, *cos-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Outward. *Papel costero*, Outside quires. 2. (Obs.) Oblique: applied to a cannon-shot or a declivity.

COSTEZUE'LA, *cos-tayth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* Slight declivity or coast.

COSTI'LLA, *cos-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Rib. 2. Stave, the board of a barrel. 3. Furr, a piece of timber which serves to strengthen joists. 4. The triangled part of organ-bellows. 5. (Met. Coll.) Property, support, wealth. 6. (Coll.) Rib for wife. *Hacer costilla*, To bear the brunt. *Costillas de un navío*, (Nau.) Ribs of a ship. *Costillas*, Shoulders, back.

COSTILLA'GE, COSTILLA'R, *cos-til-lyah'-hay*, *cos-til-lyar'*, *sm.* 1. The whole of the ribs, and their place in the body. 2. The ribs in a flitch of bacon. 3. (Nau.) The timbers or frame of a ship.

COSTILLE'R, *cos-til-yer'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Gentleman of the bed-chamber.

COSTILLI'TA, *cos-til-lyee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small rib.

COSTILLU'DO, DA, *cos-til-yoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) 1. Broad-shouldered. 2. Clownish, unmannerly.

COSTI'NO, NA, *cos-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to the costus-root, which is stomachic and diuretic.

CO'STO, *cos'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Cost, price. 2. Charges, expense. 3. (Bot.) Costus, the name of a genus of plants. 4. (Bot.) Costus arabicus, or sweet and bitter costus. Costus arabicus, *L.* 5. Costus-root. *A' costo y costas*, At prime cost.

COSTO'MBRE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. COSTUMBRE.

COSTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Costly, at a high price, expensively; extravagantly.

COSTO'SO, SA, *cos-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Costly, dear, expensive. 2. (Met.) Dear, difficult to be obtained. 3. Dear, sad, grievous.

CO'STRA, *cos'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Crust. 2. Crust of a conserve; the unpolished superficies of glass. 3. Broken biscuit given to the people on board of galleys.

COSTRA'DA, *cos-trah'-dah*, *sf.* Seed-cake, candied with melted sugar, beaten eggs, and grated bread.

COSTREÑI'R, COSTRIÑI'R, *cos-tren-ye-ir'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. Constreñir.

COSTRIBACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Estreñimiento.

COSTRIBA'R, *cos-tre-bar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To indurate, to harden; to make strong.

COSTRI'LLA, ita, *cos-treel'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A little crust.

COSTRINGIMIE'NTO, *cos-trin-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Constraint.

COSTRINGI'R, *cos-trin-hir'*, *va.* To constrain, to compel.

COSTRIÑE'NTE, *cos-trin-yen'-tay*, *pa.* Constringing.

COSTRI'VO, *cos-tree'-vo*, *sm.* V. Apoyo and Arrimo.

COSTRO'SO, sa, *cos-tros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Crusty, covered with a crust.

COSTRUI'R, *cos-troo-ir'*, *va.* To construct. V. Construir.

COSTUMA'DO, da, *cos-too-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Accustomed to any thing.

COSTUMBRA'R, *cos-toom-brar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. Acostumbrar.

COSTU'MBRE, *cos-toom'-bray*, *sm.* 1. Custom, habit, haunt, habitude, familiarity. 2. Custom, a law which has obtained force by usage. 3. Custom, the common way of acting, fashion, established manner. 4. Periodical indisposition of women, catamenia, course. *Costumbres*, Customs, the characteristic manners and habits of a nation or a person.

COSTU'ME, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Costumbre.

COSTU'RA, *cos-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Seam. 2. Needle-work on linen cloth. 3. (Nau.) Splicing of a rope. *Costuras de los tablones de un navio*, (Nau.) The seams of the planks of a ship. *Costuras abiertas*, Seams of a ship from which the oakum has been washed out.

COSTURE'RA, *cos-toor-er'-ah*, *sf.* Seamstress.

COSTURE'RO, *cos-toor-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Tailor. V. Sastre. *Costurero*, A lady's work-box.

COSTURO'N, *cos-toor-on'*, *sm.* 1. Seam, a coarse suture which joins two edges. 2. A large scar.

CO'TA, *co'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Coat of mail. 2. Coat of arms, formerly worn by the kings at arms. 3. (Obs.) Jacket. 4. (Obs.) A marginal note, annotation. 5. Quota, a share assigned to each. 6. The back and callous part of a boar's hide. 7. (Prov.) Mary, a woman's name.

COTA'NA, *co-tan'-ah*, *sf.* Mortise, mortise hole.

COTANGE'NTE, *co-tan-hen'-tay*, *sf.* (Geom.) Cotangent.

COTA'NZA, *co-tanth'-ah*, *sf.* Sort of linen.

COTA'R, *co-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. Acotar.

COTARRE'RA, *co-tar-rer'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A gadding woman.

COTA'RRO, *co-tar'-ro*, *sm.* Charity-hut for the reception of beggars.

Andar de cotarro en cotarro, To go sauntering about. *Alborotar el cotarro*, To cause disturbance.

COTEA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To inclose. V. Acotar.

COTEJAMIE'NTO, *co-tay-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Cotejo.

COTEJA'R, *co-tay-har'*, *va.* To compare one thing with another, to confront, to confer.

COTE'JO, *co-tay'-ho*, *sm.* Comparison, collation, parallel.

COTE'NSE, *co-ten'-say*, *sm.* (Mex.) Coarse brown linen wrapper.

COTI', *co-tee'*, *sm.* 1. Sort of linen. 2. Ticking used for mattresses.

COTIDIANAME'NTE, *co-te-de-ah-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Daily.

COTIDIA'NO, na, *co-te-de-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Daily, each day.

COTI'LA, *co-tee'-ah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Cotyla or cotyle.

COTILEDO'N, *sm.* (Bot.) Cotyledon.

COTI'LLA, *co-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* Stays, corsets. *Varillas de cotilla*, Whalebones.

COTILLE'RO, *co-teel-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Stay-maker.

COTI'N, *co-teen'*, *sm.* 1. A back stroke given in the air to a ball. 2. Bed-ticking.

COTI'ZA, *co-tith'-ah*, *sf.* (Her.) Band of a shield.

COTIZA'DO, da, *a.* (Her.) Banded, having bands.

CO'TO, *co'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Inclosure of pasture-grounds. 2. Land-mark. 3. (Prov.) Territory, district. 4. Combination among merchants not to sell goods under a certain rate. 5. Measure of a hand-breadth. 6. (Prov.) Fine or mulct. 7. Chub, a small fresh-water fish. 8. Rate or price of a thing. 9. A morbid swelling in the throat.

COTO'FRE, *co-to'-fray*, *sm.* (Obs.) Drinking-glass.

COTO'N, *sm.* Printed cotton.

COTONA'DA, *co-toe-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Sort of cotton cloth, striped and flowered.

COTONCI'LLO, *co-ton-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* Button of a maulstick or painter's staff.

COTONI'A, *co-ton-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Dimity, fine fustian.

COTONI'NA, *co-ton-nee'-nah*, *sf.* Sort of precious stone.

COTO'RRA, *co-tor'-rah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) A parrot of the smallest kind. 2. (Orn.) Magpie. Corvus pica, *L.* 3. (Met.) A loquacious woman.

COTORRE'RA, *co-tor-rer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A hen parrot. 2. (Met.) A prattling woman.

COTORRERI'A, *co-tor-ray-ree'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Loquacity: speaking of women.

COTRA'I, *co-trah'-e*, *sm.* Sort of linen.

COTRA'L, *sm.* An old worn-out ox, set to graze.

COTUFA, *co-too'-fah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Jerusalem artichoke. Helianthus tuberosus, *L.* 2. Tid-bits, delicate food. *Pedir cotufas en el golfo*, To require impossibilities.

COTUFE'RO, ra, *a.* Producing tid-bits or delicate food.

COTURNO, *co-toor'-no*, *sm.* Cothurnus, buskin, a kind of high boot worn by the ancient actors of tragedy. *Calzar el coturno*, (Met.) To make use of pompous language in poetry.

COURA'U, *co-oor-ah'-oo*, *sm.* The name of a small vessel in the river Garonne.

COUTELI'NA, *co-oo-tel-ee'-nah*, *sf.* A blue or white cotton cloth imported from India.

COVA'CHA, *co-vah'-tchah*, *sf.* A small cave or hollow under ground; a grot or grotto.

COVACHUE'LA, *co-vah-tchoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small cave or grot. 2. Office of secretary of state. *Covachuelas*, Toy-shops kept in the vaults of the royal convent of St. Philip, in Madrid.

COVACHUELE'RO, *co-vah-tchoo-el-er'-o*, *sm.* Shop-keeper in the vaults under the convent of St. Philip, in Madrid.

COVACHUELI'STA, *co-vah-tchoo-el-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Clerk in one of the offices of the secretaries of state.

COVANI'LLA, *sf.* V. Covanillo.

COVANI'LLO, *co-van-eel'-yo*, *sm. dim.* Basket with a wide mouth, used for gathering grapes.

COVEZUE'LA, *co-veth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small cave.

A' COX COX, or A' COXCOJI'TA, *ah cocs cocs*, or *ah cocs-co-hee'-tah*, *ad.* Lamely, haltingly, limpingly.

CO'Y, *co'-e*, *sm.* (Nau.) Hammock, cot, a sailor's bed. *Afuera coys*, All hammocks up.

CO'YA, *co'-jah*, *sf.* 1. A very small venomous spider. 2. (Peru) A lady descended from the Incas.

COYE'CHO, cha, *a.* (Obs.) V. Cojido.

COYO'TE, *co-jo'-tay*, *a.* (Am.) A generic name given to the productions of a country, and in some parts even to the natives.—*sm.* (Mex.) A kind of wolf.

COYU'NDA, *co-joon'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A strap or cord with which oxen are tied to the yoke. 2. (Met.) Dominion, power. 3. Matrimonial union.

COYUNDA'DO, da, *co-joon-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Tied to the yoke with a strap or cord.

COYUNDI'LLA, *co-joon-dil'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small strap or cord.

COYUNTU'RA, *co-joon-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Joint, articulation. 2. Occasion, conjuncture, juncture; a critical point of time, a seasonable opportunity.

COZ, *coth*, *sf.* 1. Kicking with the hind leg: applied to beasts. 2. Kick or blow with the foot. 3. Recoil of a gun. 4. Flowing back of a flood. 5. V. Culata. *Coz de mastelero*, (Nau.) Heel of a mast. *A' coces*, By dint of kicking. *Tirar coces contra el aguijon*, To kick against the pricks, to spurn at superiority.

COZCU'CHO, *coth-coo'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Alcuzcuz.

CRABRO'N, *crah-brone'*, *sm.* Hornet. Vespa crabro, *L.*

CRA'LO, la, *a.* (Obs.) V. Claro.

CRA'NEO, *cran'-ay-o*, *sm.* The skull; cranium.

CRANEOLO'GIA, *cran-ay-oh-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Craniology.

CRA'PULA, *crah'-poo-lah*, *sf.* Inebriation, intoxication, crapulence.

CRAS, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Mañana.

CRASAME'NTE, *ad.* Grossly, rudely.

CRASCITA'R, *cras-thieh-tar'*, *vn.* To cackle, to crow, to croak.

CRASEDA'D, CRASE'ZA, CRASI'CIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CRASITUD.

CRASI'CIE, *cras-seeth'-e-ay*, *sf.* Grease, fat.

CRASIE'NTO, TA, *a.* Greasy.

CRA'SIO, IA, *cras'-se-oh*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. CRASO and GRUESO.

CRASITU'D, *cras-se-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Grease, fatness, corpulency, crassitude, obesity. 2. Ignorance, stupidity, dulness.

CRA'SO, SA, *cras'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Fat, greasy, oily, unctuous. 2. Thick. *Ignorancia crasa*, Gross ignorance. *Error craso*, Gross error. *Disparate craso*, Egregious nonsense.

CRA'TER, *sm.* V. CRATERA.

CRATE'RA, *sf.* Crater of a volcano.

CRATI'CULA, *crah-tee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* A small wicket or window, through which nuns receive the communion.

CRE'A, *cray'-ah*, *sf.* Linen much used in Spain and Spanish America. *Creas á la Morlaix*, Superfine creas. *Creas finas*, Middling creas. *Creas corrientes*, Common creas. *Creas inglesas*, Scotch creas.

CREA'BLE, *cray-ah'-blay*, *a.* Creative, creatable.

CREACIO'N, *cray-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Creation.

CREA'DO, DA, *cray-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Created, begotten, made.—*pp.* of CREAR.

CREADO'R, *cray-ah-dore'*, *sm.* V. CRIADOR.

CREA'R, *cray-ar'*, *va.* 1. To create, to make, to cause to exist, to ponder. V. CRIAR. 2. (Met.) To institute, to establish. 3. (Obs.) To nourish, to support.

CREATI'VO, VA, *cray-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Obs.) Creative.

CREATU'RA, *cray-ah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CRIATURA.

CREBANTA'R, CREBRANTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. QUEBRANTAR.

CREBI'LLO, *sm.* (Obs.) Small sieve or riddle.

CREBO'L, *cray-bol'*, *sm.* (Bot. Prov.) Holly-tree. V. ACEBO.

CRECEDE'RO, RA, *creth-ay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Able to grow, that which can grow.

CRECE'R, *creth-er'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To grow, to increase. 2. To grow or increase in stature. 3. To become larger. 4. To grow, to swell: a sea-term. 5. To augment the extrinsic value of money.

CRE'CES, *creth'-es*, *sf. pl.* 1. Augmentation, increase. 2. The additional quantity of corn paid by a farmer to a public granary, besides what he borrowed from it.

CRECI'DA, *creth-ee'-dah*, *sf.* Swell of rivers in consequence of heavy falls of rain. V. AVENIDA.

CRECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Plentifully, copiously, abundantly.

CRECIDI'TO, TA, *creth-e-dee'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* Somewhat increased or grown.

CRECI'DO, DA, *creth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Grown, increased. 2. Grave, important. 3. Large, great.—*pp.* of CRECER.

CRECI'DOS, *creth-ee'-dos*. *sm. pl.* Widening stitches with knitting-needles, to enlarge the width of a stocking.

CRECIE'NTE, *creth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Growing, increasing, crescent.

CRECIE'NTE, *sf.* 1. Swell, freshet of waters. 2 (Prov.) Leaven. 3. Crescent, the moon in her state of increase. *Creciente de la marea*, (Nau.) Flood-tide, flow, flowing.

CRECIMIE'NTO, *creth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Increase or increment, growing, growth. *Crecimiento de la marejada*, (Nau.) Swell of the sea. 2. Increase of the value of money.

CREDE'NCIA, *cray-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Side-board of an altar, on which all the necessaries are placed for celebrating high mass. 2. (Obs.) Credentials.

CREDENCIA'L, *cray-den-thieh-al*, *sf.* Credential, that which gives a title to credit, accreditation. *Credenciales* or *cartas credenciales*, Credentials or credential letters.

CREDENCIE'RO, *cray-den-thieh-er'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) King's butler.

CREDE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CREER.

CREDIBILIDA'D, *cray-de-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* Credibility.

CRE'DITO, *cray'-de-toe*, *sm.* 1. Credit, a sum of money due to any one. 2. Credence, credit, belief, faith. 3. Reputation, character, name. 4. Credit, trust, confidence, esteem. 5. Note, bill, order for payment. *Créditos activos*, Assets. *Créditos pasivos*, Liabilities.

CRE'DO, *cray'-doe*, *sm.* Creed, articles of faith. *Cado credo*, Every moment. *En un credo*, In a trice, in a moment.

CREDULIDA'D, *cray-doo-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Credulity. 2. V. CREENCIA.

CRE'DULO, LA, *cray'-doo-lo*, *lah*, *a.* Credulous.

CREEDE'RO, RA, *cray-ay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Credible. *Tener buenas creederas*, To be easy of belief, to swallow the bait.

CREEDO'R, RA, *cray-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Credulous.

CREE'NCIA, *cray-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Credence, belief, credit. 2. Credence, belief of the truths of religion, creed, persuasion. 3. (Obs.) V. MENSAGE and SALVA.

CREENDE'RO, RA, *cray-en-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Recommended.

CREE'R, *cray-er'*, *va.* 1. To believe, to give faith and credit to a thing. 2. To believe, to have a firm persuasion of the revealed truths of religion. 3. To credit, to receive a thing as probable. *Ver y creer*, To believe only what we see. *Creo*, Methinks.

CREGÜE'LA, *cray-goo-el'-ah*, *sf.* Sort of linen, osnaburgs.

CREI'BLE, *cray-ee'-blay*, *a.* Credible, likely.

CREIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Credibly.

CRE'MA, *cray'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Cream of milk. 2. Custard. 3. Diæresis, the points placed over the *ü* in the syllables *güe*, *güi*, to denote that the *u* must be pronounced.

CREMESI'N, CREMESI'NO, NA, *a.* (Obs.) V. CARMESI.

CRE'MOR, *crem'-or*, *sm.* Cremor, a milky substance, pressed out of grain and other substances. *Crémor* or *crémor tártaro*, Cream of tartar.

CRE'NCHA, *cren'-tchah*, *sf.* The parting of the hair into two equal parts.

CREN'CHE, *cren'-tchay*, *sf* (Obs.) V. CRENCHA.

CREPUSCULI'NO, NA, *cray-poos-coo-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Crepusculous, crepuscular.

CREPU'SCULO, *cray-poos'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Crepuscule, twilight, dawn.

CRE'SA, *cres'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Fly-blow, the egg of a fly. 2. Mite, a small insect. 3. Maggot, a small grub, bred in cheese, bacon, &c. Acarus, *L.* 4. (Prov.) Eggs of the queen-bee.

CRESCEMIE'NTO, *sm.* CRESCE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CRECIMIENTO.

CRESCENTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACRECENTAR.

CRESPA'R, *cres-par'*, *va.* To curl the hair.—*vr.* (Obs.) To grow angry, to be displeased.

CRESPI'LLA, *cres-peel'-lyah*, *sf.* An agaric. V. CAGARRIA.

CRESPI'N, *cres-pin'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ancient ornament worn by women.

CRESPI'NA, *cres-pin'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Net used by women for holding up their hair.

CRESPI'NO, *cres-pin'-oh*, *sm.* (Bot.) The barberry tree.

CRE'SPO, PA, *cres'-po*, *pah*, *a.* 1. Crisp, curled, crispy. 2. (Bot.) Crisp-leaved. 3. (Met.) Obscure and bombastic: applied to style. 4. (Amer.) A curl. 5. (Met.) Angry, displeased, vexed.

CRESPO'N, *cres-pone'*, *sm.* Crape. *Crespon de Canton*, Canton crape.

CRE'STA, *cres'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Comb, cock's-comb. 2. Crest of birds. 3. Crest of a helmet. 4. Cramp-iron which supports the running millstone. 5. Crest of the covert-way where the palisades are placed. *Alzar* or *levantar la cresta*, (Met.) To be elated with pride.

CRESTA'DO, DA, *cres-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Crested.

CRESTO'N, *cres-tone'*, *sm.* Crest of a helmet in which the feathers are placed.

CRE'TA, *cray'-tah*, *sf.* Chalk.

CRETO'NA, *cray-tone'-ah*, *sf.* Sort of linen.

CREYE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CREENCIA.

CREYE'NTE, *cray-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Believing, he who believes.

CREZNE'JA, *creth-nay'-hah*, *sf.* Streak of blanche bass-weed.

CRI'A, *cree'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Brood of animals. 2. Suckling. 3. (Coll.) Child reared by a nurse. 4. (Obs.) A concise and pathetic narrative.

CRIACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CRIANZA, CRIA, and CREACION.

CRIA'DA, *cre-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Female servant, maid or maid-servant, hand-maid. *Criada de menage*, House-maid. 2. Wash-bat, pounder, with which washer-women beat clothes.

CRIADE'RO, *cre-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Plantation of young trees taken from the nursery. 2. Place for breeding animals.

CRIADE'RO, RA, *cre-ah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fruitful, prolific.

CRIADI'LLA, *cre-ah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Testicle of an animal. 2. A small loaf. 3. (Dim.) A little worthless servant-maid. 4. (Bot.) Truffle, a kind of mushroom. Lycoperdon tuber, *L.*

CRIA'DO, *cre-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1.

servant, menial, groom. *Criado capitulado*, A person who, wishing to go to a colony, engages to serve it a certain time in payment for his passage. 2. (Obs.) Client, follower. *Hablar bien criado*, To speak as a well-bred person.

CRIA'DO, DA, *cre-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Educated, instructed, bred.—*pp.* of CRIAR.

CRIADO'R, *cre-ah-dore', sm.* 1. The Creator. 2. One who rears and trains dogs. 3. Breeder, that which produces any thing. 4. Breeder of horses or mules.

CRIADO'RA, *cre-ah-dore'-ah, sf.* 1. Creatress, she who makes any thing. 2. She who breeds or brings up.

CRIADO'RA, *cre-ah-dore'-ah, a.* Fruitful, fecund: applied to soil.

CRIA'NZA, *cre-anth'-ah, sf.* 1. Breeding, manners, education, nursery. 2. (Obs.) Creation, act of creating. *Dar crianza*, To breed, to educate, to bring up.

CRIA'R, *cre-ar', va.* 1. To create, to give existence. 2. To breed, to procreate. 3. To breed, to bring up from infancy. 4. To breed, to nurse, to suckle, to foster, to muzzle, to nourish. *Criar á sus pechos á alguno*, To inspire and imbue one with his manners and principles; to protect, favor, or patronize one. 5. To rear or fatten fowls and other animals. 6. To breed, to educate, to instruct. 7. (Obs.) To establish, to institute. 8. To commence and pursue any expedient or business. *Criar carnes*, To grow fat and lusty. *Criar molleja*, To grow lazy.

CRIATU'RA, *cre-ah-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Creature. 2. A human fœtus; also a new-born child, a baby. 3. Creature, a person who owes his rise or fortune to another. 4. Creature, a general term for man. 5. Creature, a word of contempt, and sometimes of petty tenderness. *Es una criatura*, He is but an infant, or like an infant. *Tengo lástima de la pobre criatura*, I pity the poor thing.

CRIATURI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A very young little child.

CRIAZO'N, *cre-ath-on', sf.* 1. Breed or brood of animals. 2. (Obs.) Family.

CRI'BA, *cree'-bah, s.* Cribble, sieve, crib, riddle.

CRIBADO'R, RA, *cre-bah-dore', ah, s.* (Littl. us.) Sifter.

CRIBADU'RA, *cre-bah-doo'-rah, sf.* Cribration, sifting.

CRIBA'R, *cre-bar', va.* To sift with a sieve.

CRIBI'LLO, *cre-bil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small cribble or sieve.

CRI'BO, *cree'-bo, sm.* V. CRIBA.

CRIDA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To cry, to shout.

CRI'MEN, *cree'-men, sm.* Crime, misdemeanor, offence, guilt. *Sala del crimen*, A criminal tribunal.

CRIMINACIO'N, *cre-me-nah-thieh-on', sf.* (Obs.) V. ACRIMINACION.

CRIMINA'L, *cre-me-nal', a.* 1. Criminal, guilty of a crime. 2. Criminal, not civil. 3. Censorious.

CRIMINALIDA'D, *cre-me-nah-le-dad', sf.* Criminality, guiltiness.

CRIMINALI'STA, *cre-me-nah-lees'-tah, sm.* An author who has written on criminal matters.

CRIMINALME'NTE, *cre-me-nal-men'-tay, ad.* Criminally, guiltily.

CRIMINA'R, *cre-me-nar', va.* (Obs.) V. ACRIMINAR.

CRIMINO'SO, SA, *cre-me-nos'-so, sah, s.* Delinquent, criminal.

CRIMINO'SO, SA, *a.* Criminal.

CRI'MNO, *creem'-no, sm.* Sort of coarse flour generally used in making a certain kind of fritters.

CRIN, *creen, sf.* Mane, horsehair.

CRINA'DO, DA, CRINI'TO, TA, *cre-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Crinite, maned, having long hair. *Cometa crinito*, A long-bearded comet.

CRIO'LLO, *cre-ol'-lyo, sm.* Creole, one born in America or the West Indies of European parents.

CRI'PTA, *crip'-tah, sf.* Crypt, a subterraneous vault for the interment of the dead.

CRIPTOGA'MIA, *sf.* (Bot.) Cryptogamy, a genus of plants.

CRIPTOGRA'FIA, *sf.* Cryptography, the art of writing secret characters.

CRIPTOLO'GIA, *sf.* Cryptology, enigmatical language.

CRISA'LIDA, *sf.* (Entom.) Kell, the chrysalis of a caterpillar.

CRISANTE'MO, *sm.* (Bot.) Chrysanthemum, crow-foot, a genus of plants. Chrysanthemum, *L.*

CRI'SIS, *crees'-sis, sf.* 1. Crisis, the point in which a disease kills or changes for the better; pitch, head. 2. Judgment passed after mature deliberation; criterion.

CRI'SMA, *crees'-mah, sm.* Chrism, oil mixed with balsam and consecrated by bishops, used in baptism, confirmation, and the consecration of bishops. *Te quitaré la crisma*, (Coll.) I will break your bones: a boasting menace.

CRISMA'R, *crees-mar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To perform the rite of confirmation. 2. (Coll.) To break one's skull.

CRISME'RA, *crees-mer'-ah, sf.* Phial, commonly of silver, in which the chrism or consecrated oil is preserved.

CRISOBERI'LO, *cree-so-ber-il'-o, sm.* Chrysoberyl, a precious stone.

CRISO'COLA, *cree-so'-co-lah, sf.* Chrysocolla, borax.

CRISO'COMA, *cree-so'-co-mah, sm.* (Bot.) Goldylocks, a genus of plants. Chrysocoma, *L.*

CRISO'L, *cre-sol', sm.* 1. Crucible for melting metals, croslet or crosslet. 2. Cruset, a goldsmith's melting-pot.

CRISOLA'DA, *cre-sol-ah'-dah, sf.* Crucible full of metal.

CRISO'LITO, *cre-sol'-e-toe, sm.* Chrysolite, a precious stone.

CRISOPE'YA, *cre-so-pay'-jah, sf.* Alchemy, the transmutation of metals.

CRISOPRA'SIO, *cre-so-prah'-se-o, sm.* Chrysoprase, a precious stone.

CRISPATU'RA, *cris-pah-toor'-ah, sf.* (Med.) Crispation, a spasmodic contraction of the nerves.

CRI'STA, *crees'-tah, sf.* Crest, the ornament of a helmet.

CRISTA'L, *cris-tal', sm.* 1. (Min.) Crystal. 2. (Chem.) Crystal or crystals, salts congealed in the manner of *crystal*. 3. Crystal, the best and clearest glass manufactured in glass-houses. 4. Looking-glass. 5. (Poet.) Water. 6. *Cristal tártaro*, Cream of tartar. 7. Fine shining woollen stuff.

CRISTALI'NO, NA, *cris-tah-lee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Crystalline, crystal, transparent, glassy, pellucid, bright. 2. (Anat.) Crystalline, applied to one of the humors of the eye.

CRISTALIZACIO'N, *cris-tah-leeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Crystallization.

CRISTALIZA'R, *cris-tah-leeth-ar', va.* To crystallize, to cause to congeal in crystals.—*vr.* To crystallize, to coagulate or concrete into crystals.

CRISTALOGRAFI'A, *cris-tah-lo-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Crystallography.

CRISTE'L, *sm.* Clyster. V. CLISTER.

CRISTIANAME'NTE, *ad.* Christianly.

CRISTIANA'R, *cris-te-an-ar', va.* (Coll.) To baptize, to christen.

CRISTIANDA'D, *cris-te-an-dad', sf.* 1. Christianity, the body of professing Christians. 2. Christendom. 3. Observance of the law of Christ.

CRISTIANE'SCO, CA, *cris-te-an-es'-co, cah, a.* After the Christian manner: applied to Moorish forms which imitate the Christian manner.

CRISTIANI'LLO, LLA, *cris-te-an-eel'-lyo, lyah, s. dim.* A little Christian: a nick-name given to the Spaniards by the Moors.

CRISTIANI'SIMO, *sm.* 1. (Sup.) Very Christian. 2. An appellation given by the pope to the king of France.

CRISTIANI'SMO, *cris-te-an-ees'-mo, sm.* 1. Christianism, Christianity. 2. Christendom. V. CRISTIANDAD. 3. The body of Christians. 4. Christening. V. BAUTIZO.

CRISTIANIZA'R, *cris-te-an-ith-ar', va.* To Christianize.

CRISTIA'NO, NA, *cris-te-an'-o, ah, a.* Christian.

CRISTIA'NO, NA, *cris-te-an'-o, ah, s.* 1. A Christian. 2. Brother, friend, or neighbor. *A' ley de cristiano*, Upon the word of a Christian.

CRISTI'FERO, RA, *cris-tee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Bearing the law and love of Christ in one's heart.

CRI'STO, *cris'-toe, sm.* Christ, Messiah, our blessed Saviour. *No por un Cristo*, By no means, not for the world. *Haber la de Dios es Cristo*, To have a grand dispute or quarrel. *Ir ó ponerse á lo de Dios es Cristo*, To dress one's self to affect gallantry and spirit.

CRI'STUS, *cris'-toos, sm.* 1. Christ-cross-row, or criss-cross-row, alphabet. 2. Cross printed at the beginning of the alphabet. *No saber el Cristus*, To be very ignorant. *Estar en el Cristus*, (Met.) To be in the rudiments of any thing.

CRISUE'LA, *cre-soo-el'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) The pan of a kitchen or stable lamp, for holding the oil that drops from the wick.

CRISUE'LO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CANDIL.

CRISULE'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid, which dissolves gold.

CRITE'RIO, *cre-ter'-e-o, sm.* Criterion, a standard by which a judgment can be formed.

CRITICA, *cree'-te-cah, sf.* 1. Criticism. 2. Critique, critic, critical examination of any writing or publication; a censure.

CRITICA'BLE, *cre-te-cah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) V. CENSURABLE.

CRITICADO'R, *cre-te-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Critic, censurer.

CRITICA'R, *cre-te-car'*, *va.* 1. To criticise, to animadvert. 2. To criticise, to judge.

CRITICA'STRO, *cré-te-cas'-tro*, *sm.* Animadverter, would-be critic.

CRI'TICO, *cree'-te-co*, *sm.* 1. Critic, criticiser. 2. (Coll.) An affected refiner of style and language. 3. Critic, a censurer, a man apt to find fault.

CRI'TICO, CA, *cree'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Critical, critic, decisive. 2. Hypercritical, nicely judicious. 3. (Med.) Critical, producing a crisis in a disease.

CRITICO'N, *cre-te-con'*, *sm.* V. CRITICASTRO.

CRITIQUEA'R, *cre-te-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To criticise, to play the critic, to censure.

CRITIQUIZA'R, *cre-te-kith-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To criticise, to censure, to find fault.

CRIZNE'JA, *crith-nay'-hah*, *sf.* Trace or rope of twisted twigs.

CROAJA'R, *cro-ah-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) To croak like a frog.

CROCHE'L, *cro-tchel'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Tower of a building.

CROCI'NO, *croth-ee'-no*, *sm.* (Pharm.) Unguent or oil of saffron.

CROCITA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. CRASCITAR.

CROCODI'LO, *cro-co-dee'-lo*, *sm.* Crocodile.

CROMA'TICO, CA, *cro-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Mús.) Chromatic.

CRO'NICA, *cro'-ne-cah*, *sf.* Chronicle, a register of events.

CRO'NICO, CA, *cro'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Chronic, chronical, applied to diseases.

CRONICO'N, *cro-ne-cone'*, *sm.* Chronicle, a succinct account of events.

CRONI'STA, *cro-nees'-tah*, *sm.* Chronicler.

CRONOGRAFI'A, *cro-no-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Chronography, the science of time.

CRONO'GRAFO, *cro-no'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Annalist.

CRONOGRA'MA, *sf.* Chronogram, an inscription including the date of any action.

CRONOLOGI'A, *cro-no-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Chronology.

CRONOLO'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* Chronologically.

CRONOLO'GICO, CA, *cro-no-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Chronological, chronologic.

CRONOLOGI'STA, CRONO'LOGO, *cro-no-lo-his'-tah*, *sm.* Chronologist, chronologer.

CRONO'METRO, *cro-no'-may-tro*, *sm.* Chronometer.

CROTORA'R, *cro-tor-ar'*, *va.* To crunk, to cry like a crane or stork.

CRO'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) Crosier of a bishop.

CRUAME'NTE, CRUAMIE'NTRE, *ad.* (Obs.) Cruelly.

CRUCECI'LLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A little cross.

CRUCE'RA, *crooth-er'-ah*, *sf.* Withers of a horse. *Cruceras*, The two large pins which fasten the body of a cart or wagon to the axle-tree.

CRUCERI'A, *crooth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gothic architecture.

CRUCE'RO, *crooth-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Cross-vault or transept of a church under the dome. 2. Cross-bearer, one who carries the cross before the archbishops in a procession. 3. Piece of timber which lies across the rafters in a building. 4. Crick of a mill. 5. (Print.) Cross-bar of a chase. 6. (Nau.) Cruising station. 7. (Astr.) Cross, a southern constellation.

CRU'CES, *crooth'-es*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Preventer leach-lines of the top-sails.

CRUCE'TAS, *crooth-ay'-tas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Cross-trees of the top-masts.

CRUCIA'TA, *crooth-e-ah'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cross-wort, vallantia. Vallantia cruciata, *L.*

CRUCIFERA'RIO, *crooth-e-fer-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Cross-bearer.

CRUCI'FERO, *crooth-ee'-fer-o*, *sm.* 1. Cross-bearer. 2. Crouched, cruched, or crutched friar, a friar of the order of the Holy Cross.

CRUCI'FERO, RA, *a.* Cruciferous or crucigerous, bearing a cross.

CRUCIFICA'DO, DA, *crooth-e-fe-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of CRUCIFICAR. Crucified. *El Crucificado*, Jesus Christ.

CRUCIFICADO'R, *crooth-e-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Crucifier.

CRUCIFICA'R, *crooth-e-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To crucify. 2. To molest, to vex, to torment.

CRUCIFIXIO'N, *crooth-e-fik-se-on'*, *sf.* Crucifixion.

CRUCIFIXO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Crucifier.

CRUCIFI'JO, *croo-thieh-fee'-hoe*, *sm.* Crucifix.

CRUCIFO'RME, *crooth-e-for'-may*, *a.* Cruciform.

CRUCI'GERO, RA, *crooth-ee'-her-o*, *ah*, *a.* Carrying or bearing the sign of the cross.

CRUCI'LLO, *crooth-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* Push-pin, a play.

CRUDAME'NTE, *croo-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Rudely, crudely.

CRUDE'ZA, *croo-deth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Crudity, crudeness, unripeness. 2. (Met.) Rudeness, severity, cruelty. 3. (Coll.) Vapor, vain boasting. *Crudezas del estómago*, The crudities or indigestions of the stomach.

CRUDI'O, DIA, *croo-dee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. V. CRUDO. 2. Rough, rude.

CRU'DO, *croo'-doe*, *sm.* Packing or wrapping cloth.

CRU'DO, DA, *croo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Raw, crude. 2. (Prov.) Green, unripe: applied to fruit. 3. Rude, cruel, pitiless, grievous. 4. Crude, unfinished, immature. 5. Crude, hard of digestion. 6. A blustering, hectoring person. 7. (Surg.) Unripe, not mature: applied to tumors and abscesses. *Lienzo crudo*, Unbleached linen. *Tiempo crudo*, Bleak, raw weather. *Punto crudo*, A critical moment or juncture. *A' punto crudo*, Untimely, unseasonably.

CRUE'L, *croo-el'*, *a.* 1. Cruel, hard-hearted. 2. (Met.) Intolerable, insufferable. *Un frio cruel*, An intense cold. *Dolores crueles*, Severe pains. 3. Hard, oppressive. 4. (Met.) Bloody, violent, murderous, merciless, fierce, fiend-like.

CRUELDA'D, *croo-el-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Cruelty, inhumanity, savageness, mercilessness, ferociousness. 2 Hardness, oppression, acerbity. 3. Cruelty, a barbarous action, outrage.

CRUELE'ZA, CRUENTIDA'D, CRUE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CRUELDAD.

CRUELME'NTE, *ad.* Cruelly, mercilessly.

CRUENTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Bloodiness, the act and effect of imbuing with blood.

CRUENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Bloodily, with effusion of blood.

CRUENTA'R, *croo-en-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENSANGRENTAR and ENCRUELECERSE.

CRUE'NTO, TA, *croo-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Bloody, cruel, inhuman.

CRUJI'A, *croo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) The midship gangway of a galley. 2. A large open hall or passage in a building. *La crujía de un hospital*, The great hall of a hospital, with beds on each side. 3. Passage with rails on each side, from the choir to the high altar, in cathedral churches. *Crujía de piezas*, Flight of rooms one after another. *Pasar crujía*, 1. To run the gantlet. 2. (Met.) To suffer great fatigue and misery.

CRUJI'DO, *croo-hee'-doe*, *sm.* Crack, noise made by wood, creak, clash, crackling.

CRUJI'R, *croo-hir'*, *vn.* To crackle, to rustle.

CRUO, CRUA, *a.* (Obs.) V. CRUDO and CRUEL.

CRUO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Cruor, gore, congealed blood.

CRURA'L, *croor-al'*, *a.* Crural, belonging to the leg.

CRUSTA'CEO, CEA, *croos-tath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Crustaceous, shelly having jointed shells.

CRU'STICO, CA, *croos'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Beating, applied to instruments of pulsation. V. PULSA'TIL.

CRUSTO'SO, SA, *croos-to'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. COSTROSO.

CRUZ, *crooth*, *sf.* 1. Cross. 2. Cross, the badge of some military order. 3. The sign of the cross, the ensign of the Christian religion. 4. Cross, a line drawn through another. 5. Cross, trial of patience, any thing that thwarts; toil, trouble, vexation. 6. Withers, the upper juncture of the shoulder-bone in beasts. 7. Dagger in printing. *Cruz de las bitas*, (Nau.) Cross-tree of the bits. *Cruz y boton*, (Nau.) Frapping, the crossing and drawing together the several parts of a tackle. *Cruz tomada con los cables*, (Nau.) A cross in the hawse. *Bracear en cruz*, or *poner las vergas en cruz*, (Nau.) To square the yards. *Quedarse en cruz y en cuadro*, To be reduced to poverty and distress. *Cruces*, Wings of a reel. *Estar, andar* or *verse entre la cruz y el agua bendita*, (Coll.) To be in imminent danger of any thing.

CRUZA'DA, *crooth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Crusade. 2. Tribunal of the crusade. 3. Indulgences granted to those who support the crusade. 4. (Bot.) V. CRUCIATA.

CRUZA'DO, *crooth-ah-doe*, *sm.* 1. Cruzado, an old Spanish coin of gold, silver, or brass. 2. Crusado, a Portuguese coin of gold or silver. 3. Crusader, a soldier enlisted under the banners of the crusade

croises. 4. Knight who wears the badge of some military order. 5. Manner of playing on the guitar. 6. Figure in dancing.

CRUZA'DO, DA, *crooth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Crucial, transverse, twilled. *Estarse con los brazos cruzados,* To be idle.—*pp.* of CRUZAR.

CRUZADO'R, RA, *crooth-ah-dore', ah, a.* (Obs.) Crossing from one side to another.

CRUZA'MEN DE U'NA VE'LA, *crooth-ah'-men day oo'-nah vel'-ah, sm.* (Nau.) Square or width of a sail.

CRUZA'R, *crooth-ar', va.* 1. To cross, to lay one body across another. 2. To cross a street or road. 3. (Nau.) To cruise. *Cruzar la cara á alguno,* To cut and hack one's face.—*vr.* 1. To be knighted, to obtain the cross or badge of a military order. 2. To cross and trip, as horses do which are weak in their pasterns and quarters. *Cruzarse los negocios,* To be overwhelmed with business. *Cruzar los intereses de alguno,* To jar the interests of any one.

CUA'CARO, RA, *coo-ah'-car-o, ah, a.* Quaker.

CUADE'RNA, *coo-ah-der'-nah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) The fourth part of any thing. 2. (Nau.) Frame, the timber-work which forms the ribs of a ship. *Cuaderna maestra,* (Nau.) Midship-frame. *Cuaderna del cuerpo popes,* (Nau.) Stern-frame. *Cuadernas de henchimiento,* (Nau.) Filling-timbers. *Cuadernas de la amura,* (Nau.) Loof-frames. *Cuadernas reviradas,* (Nau.) Cant-timber. *Cuadernas á escuadra,* (Nau.) Square-timbers.

CUADERNA'L, *coo-ah-der-nal', sm.* (Nau.) Block, a piece of wood with sheaves and pullies, on which the running rigging is reeved. *Cuadernales de carenar,* (Nau.) Careening gears.

CUADERNALE'TE, *coo-ah-der-nah-lay'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Short and double block.

CUADERNA'RIO, RIA, *coo-ah'-der-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Quaternary, consisting of four.

CUADERNI'LLO, *coo-ah-der-nil'-lyo, sm.* 1. Five sheets of paper placed within each other. 2. Clerical directory, containing the daily order of divine service.

CUADERNI'LLO ITO, *sm. dim.* Small parcel of paper stitched together.

CUADE'RNO, *coo-ah-der'-no, sm.* 1. Parcel of paper stitched together. 2. Small memorandum book. 3. In printing-offices, four printed sheets placed within each other. 4. Chastisement of collegians, depriving them of their pittance. 5. (Coll.) Pack of cards.

CUA'DRA, *coo-ah'-drah, sf.* 1. Hall, saloon; drawing-room. 2. Stable, a house for beasts. 3. (Amer.) The face of a block of houses in a street. 4. Square. V. CUADRADO. 5. (Nau.) Quarter of a ship. *Por la cuadra,* (Nau.) On the quarter.

CUADRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Exactly, completely.

CUADRA'DO, DA, *coo-ah-drah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Square, quadrate. 2. Perfect, without defect.—*pp.* of CUADRAR.

CUADRA'DO, *sm.* 1. Square, quadrate. 2. Clock, the flowers or inverted work in stockings. 3. Gusset of a shirt-sleeve. 4. Die. V. TROQUEL. 5. (Print.) Quadrate. *De cuadrado,* In front, opposite, face to face; squared.

CUADRAGENA'RIO, RIA, *coo-ah-drah-hen-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Forty years old, of forty years.

CUADRAGESIMA'L, *coo-ah-drah-hay-se-mal', a.* 1. Quadragesimal. 2. Lenten, used in Lent.

CUADRAGE'SIMO, MA, *coo-ah-drah-hes'-se-mo, mah, a.* Fortieth.

CUADRA'L, *sm.* (Arch.) Piece of timber which crosses two others diagonally.

CUADRANGULA'R, *a.* Quadrangular.

CUADRA'NGULO, *coo-ah-dran'-goo-lo, sm.* and *a.* Quadrangle, a surface with four right angles.

CUADRANTA'L, *a.* (Math.) Quadrantal.

CUADRA'NTE, *sm.* 1. Quadrant, the fourth part of a circle. 2. Quadrant, a mathematical instrument for taking the latitude. 3. Dial-plate of a sun-dial. 4. A square board put up in churches, pointing out the order of masses to be celebrated. 5. The fourth part of an inheritance. 6. The smallest coin current in a country. *Hasta el último cuadrante,* To the last farthing.

CUADRA'R, *coo-ah-drar', va.* and *n.* 1. To square, to form into a square. 2. To square, to reduce to a square. 3. To square timbers. 4. (Arit.) To multiply a number by itself. 5. (Pict.) V. CUADRICULAR. 6. To quadrate, to square, to fit, to suit, to correspond. 7. To regulate, to adjust. 8. To please, to accommodate. (Amer.) To love, to like, to esteem, to approve.

CUADRATI'N, *coo-ah-drah-teen', sm.* (Print.) Quotation, piece of type-metal used to fill up blanks.

CUADRATU'RA, *coo-ah-drah-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Quadrature. 2. First and last quarter of the moon. 3. Pentagraph, an instrument for copying designs.

CUADRE'TE, *coo-ah-dray'-tay, sm. dim.* A small square.

CUADRICENA'L, *coo-ah-drith-en-al', a.* Done every forty years.

CUADRI'CULA, *coo-ah-dree'-coo-lah, sf.* Pentagraph, and the reduction of a drawing by the pentagraph.

CUADRICULA'R, *coo-ah-dre-coo-lar', va.* (Pict.) To copy a drawing with the pentagraph; to copy by means of squares.

CUADRIENA'L, *coo-ah-dre-ay-nal', a.* Quadrennial, comprising four years.

CUADRIE'NIO, *coo-ah-dre-ay'-ne-o, sm.* Time and space of 4 years.

CUADRIFO'RME, *coo-ah-dre-for'-may, a.* Four-faced.

CUADRI'GA, *coo-ah-dree'-gah, sf.* Carriage drawn by four horses.

CUADRI'L, *coo-ah-dreel', sm.* Haunch-bone in beasts.

CUADRILATE'RO, RA, *coo-ah-dre-lah-ter'-o, ah, a.* Quadrilateral.

CUADRILITERA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Consisting of four letters.

CUADRI'LLA, *coo-ah-dril'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. Meeting of four or more persons, for some particular purpose. 2. Gang, crew, herd, troop. 3. Any one of the four divisions of sheep-masters which form the board of *Mesta.* 4. Band of armed men, sent in pursuit of robbers and highwaymen by the court of *La Santa Hermandad. Alcalde de cuadrilla,* Director of one of the four sections of the council of *Mesta.*

CUADRILLE'RO, *coo-ah-dril-lye-er'-o, sm.* 1. Member of the court of *La Santa Hermandad.* 2. The commander of an armed band employed by that court.

CUADRI'LLO *coo-ah-dril'-lye-o, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small square. 2. A kind of dart formerly used by the Moors.

CUADRILO'NGO, *sm.* 1. Oblong square. 2. Formation of a corps of infantry into an oblong form.

CUADRILO'NGO, GA, *coo-ah-dre-lon'-go, gah, a.* Having the shape or form of a long square.

CUADRIME'STRE, *coo-ah-dre-mes'-tray, sm.* Space of four months.

CUADRINO'MIO, *coo-ah-dre-no'-me-o, sm.* (Algeb.) Quadrinomial.

CUA'DRIPLE, *coo-ah'-dre-play, a.* Quadruple, fourfold, quadripartite.

CUADRIPLICA'DO, DA, *coo-ah-dre-ple-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Quadrupled.

CUADRISI'LABO, BA, *coo-ah-dre-see'-lah-bo, bah, a.* Quadrisyllable.

CUADRI'VIO, *coo-ah-dree'-ve-o, sm.* 1. Quadrivium, place where four roads meet. 2. Any thing which may be undertaken four different ways.

CUADRIVI'STA, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. One who attempts four different ways to attain some end. 2. V. MATEMA'TICO.

CUADRIYU'GO, *coo-ah-dre-yoo'-go, sm.* Cart with four horses.

CUA'DRO, DRA, *coo-ah'-dro, drah, a.* V. CUADRADO.

CUA'DRO, *sm.* 1. Square, figure having four equal sides and four angles. *En cuadro,* Squared, in a square form. 2. Picture, painting. 3. A square bed of earth in a garden. 4. Picture-frame, frame of a window. 5. (Mil.) Square body of troops. 6. (Print.) Platen, part of a printing-press which makes the impression.

CUADRUPEDA'L, *coo-ah-droo-pay-dal', a.* Quadrupedal, four-footed: applied to beasts.

CUADRUPEDA'NTE, *coo-ah-droo-pay-dan'-tay, a.* (Poet.) Quadrupedant.

CUADRU'PEDE, CUADRU'PEDO, DA, *coo-ah-droo'-pay-day, a.* Quadruped, having four feet.

CUADRUPLICACIO'N, *coo-ah-droo-ple-cath-e-on', sf.* Quadruplication.

CUADRUPLICA'R, *va.* To quadruplicate.

CUA'DRUPLO, PLA, *coo-ah'-droo-plo, plah, a.* Quadruple, fourfold, quadripartite. *Al cuadruplo,* Quadruply.

CUAJA'DA, *coo-ah-hah'-dah, sf.* Butter, curd, or coagulated fat; part of the milk separated from the serous part.

CUAJADI'LLO, *coo-ah-hah-deel'-lyo, sm.* Sort of silk gauze with flowers.

CUAJA'DO, *coo-ah-hah'-doe, sm.* A dish made of meat, herbs, or fruits, with eggs and sugar, dressed

in a pan.—*Cuajado, da, pp.* of Cuajar.

CUAJALE'CHE, *coo-ah-hah-lay'-tchay, sm.* (Bot.) Lady's bed-straw, yellow goose-grass, cheese runnet. Gallium verum, *L.*

CUAJAMIE'NTO, *coo-ah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Coagulation.

CUAJA'R, *coo-ah-har', em.* Runnet bag, maw or stomach of a calf or sucking animal; the crop of a fowl.

CUAJA'R, *coo-ah-har', va.* 1. To coagulate, to concrete, to curd. 2. To ornament or decorate with too many ornaments.—*vn.* (Coll.) 1. To succeed, to have the desired effect. 2. *Cuajar de* or *con azúcar*, To ice with sugar. 3. To please, to like, to choose.—*vr.* To coagulate, to run into concretions, to curdle.

CUAJARE'JO, *sm.* V. Cuajar.

CUAJARO'N, *coo-ah-har-on', sm.* Grume, clot, gore.

CUA'JO, *coo-ah'-ho, sm.* 1. A lacteal substance found in the stomach of animals before they feed. 2. Runnet or rennet, a liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese. 3. Concretion, coagulation. *Tener buen cuajo*, To be too dull and patient. *Arrancar de cuajo*, To eradicate, to tear up by the roots. *Yerba del cuajo*, Cheese rennet. Gallium verum, *L.*

CUA'L, *coo-al', a.* 1. Which; he who. V. El que. *Cual de los dos quiere Vd.?* Which of the two will you have? 2. Same, like, such. V. Cualquiera. 3. One, other, partly. *Cual ó cual*, V. Tal cual. *Cada cual*, Each one.—*ad.* As. V. Como. —*interj.* How then.

CUALIDA'D, *coo-ah-le-dad', sf.* Quality. V. Calidad.

CUALIFICA'R, *coo-ah-le-fe-car', va.* V. Calificar.

CUA'LQUE, *a.* (Obs.) V. Alguno.

CUALQUIE'R, *coo-al-ke-er', a.* Any one: used only before a substantive, with which it is joined.

CUALQUIE'RA, *coo-al-ke-er'-ah, a.* Any one, some one, either one or the other, whichsoever, whoever.

CUAMAÑO, ña, *a.* (Obs.) How great, so big.

CUA'N, *coo-an', ad.* How, as: used only before nouns. V. Cuanto.

CUA'ÑDO, *coo-an'-doe, ad.* 1. When, pointing out a certain time. 2. In case that; if. 3. Though, although; even. *Cuando no hubiera mas razon*, Were there even no other reason or ground. 4. Sometimes, at times. *Cuando con los criados, cuando con los hijos*, Sometimes with the servants, sometimes with the children. *De cuando en cuando*, From time to time; now and then. *Cuando mas* or *cuando mucho*, At most, at best. *Cuando ménos*, At least. *Cuando quiera*, When you please, whensoever. *Hasta cuando*, Until when. *De cuando acá?* Since when? in what time? expression intimating that a thing is extraordinary.—*sm.* (Obs.) A determinate space or period of time.

CUANTI'A, *coo-an-tee'-ah, sf.* 1. Quantity. V. Cantidad. 2. Rank, distinction. *Hombre de gran cuantía*, A man of high rank.

CUANTIA'R, *coo-an-te-ar', va.* To estimate or regulate the possessions of the inhabitants of a place.

CUANTIDAD, *sf.* Quantity. V. Cantidad.

CUANTIMA'S, (Obs.) V. Cuanto mas.

CUANTIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Copiously.

CUANTIO'SO, sa, *coo-an-te-os'-o, ah, a.* Numerous, copious, rich.

CUANTITATI'VO, va, *coo-an-te-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Quantitive, estimable, according to quantity.

CUA'NTO, ta, *coo-an'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Containing quantity or relating to it, susceptible of quantity. 2. *Cuanto?* How much? *Cuantos?* How many? 3. As many as, as much as, the more. *Cuanto uno es mas pobre, se le debe socorrer mas*, The poorer a person is, the more should he be supported. *Cuanto Vd. quiera*, As much as you like. 4. All, whatever. 5. Excessive, great in some way.—*ad.* Respecting, whilst. *Cuanto ántes*, Immediately, as soon as possible. *Cuanto mas*, Moreover, the more as. *En cuanto á*, With regard to; in the mean time. *Cuanto quier*, (Littl. us.) Although. *Por cuanto*, Inasmuch as.

CUARA'NGO, *coo-ar-an'-go, sm.* The vulgar name of the *Cinchona* or Peruvian bark tree.

CUARE'NTA, *coo-ar-en'-tah, a.* Forty. *El año de cuarenta*, The days of yore: an expression used for antiquated things.

CUARENTE'NA, *coo-ar-en-tay'-nah, sf.* 1. Space of forty days, months, or years; the fortieth part. 2. Lent, the forty days of fast prescribed by the Roman Catholic church. 3. (Met.) Suspension of assent to any thing. 4. The number 40 in general. 5. (Nau.) Quarantine, the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to abstain from intercourse with the inhabitants of a country. *Hacer cuarentena*, (Nau.) To perform quarantine.

CUARENTO'N, na, *coo-ar-en-tone', ah, a.* and *s.* Person forty years old.

CUARE'SMA, *coo-ar-es'-mah sf.* 1. Lent, the quadragesimal fast prescribed by the Roman Catholic church. 2. Collection of Lent sermons.

CUARESMA'L, *a.* V. Cuadragesimal.

CUARESMA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To keep Lent.

CUA'RTA, *coo-ar'-tah, sf.* 1. Fourth, fourth part; a quarter. 2. Sequence of four cards in the game of piquet. 3. Quadrant, fourth part of a circle. 4. (Nau.) Quarter, point of the compass. 5. Part of the masses which belong to the parish where the deceased person was a member. *Cuartas*, Body mules of a carriage.

CUARTA'GO, *coo-ar-tah'-go, sm.* Nag, pony, hack.

CUARTAGUI'LLO, *sm. dim.* Little nag.

CUARTA'L, *coo-ar-tal', sm.* 1. Kind of bread weighing the fourth part of a loaf. 2. Quarter, dry measure, fourth part of a fanega.

CUARTA'NA, *coo-ar-tan'-ah, sf.* Quartan, an ague which returns every four days.

CUARTANA'L, *a.* Intermittent.

CUARTANA'RIO, ria, *coo-ar-tan-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Laboring under a quartan.

CUARTA'R, *coo-ar-tar', va.* To plough the ground the fourth time

CUARTA'ZO, *coo-ar-tath'-o, sm. augm.* A large room; a large quarter. *Cuartazos*, A coarse, corpulent person; a stroke with a whip.

CUARTEA'R, *coo-ar-tay-ar', va.* 1. To quarter, to divide into four parts. 2. To bid a fourth more at public sales. 3. To make a fourth person at a game.—*vr.* To split into pieces.

CUARTE'L, *coo-ar-tell', sm.* 1. Quarter, the fourth part of a garden or other thing. 2. Quarter, district, ward of a city. 3. Quarter, the place where soldiers are lodged and stationed. 4. Duty imposed on villages for the quartering of soldiers: this, however, is at present generally called *utensilios*. 5. Dwelling, habitation, home. 6. Quarter, remission of life granted by hostile troops. 7. V. Cuarteto. 8. (Nau.) Hatch, the lid of a hatchway. *Cuartel de la salud*, A safe place free from hazard and danger. *Cuartel maestre general*, (Mil.) Quartermaster general.

CUARTELA'R, *va.* (Her.) To quarter.

CUARTELE'RO, *coo-ar-tay-ler'-o, sm.* (Mil.) Soldier in each company appointed to keep the apartments clean.

CUARTE'RA, *coo-ar-ter'-ah, sf.* A dry measure in Catalonia, containing about 15 pecks.

CUARTE'RO, ra, *coo-ar-ter'-o, ah, a.* (Prov.) Applied to those who collect the rents of the grain of farms, which pay the fourth part to the landlords.

CUARTERO'LA, *coo-ar-ter-o'l-ah, sf.* Quarter cask of liquors or fluids.

CUARTERO'N, *coo-ar-ter-on', sm.* 1. Quartern, quarter, the fourth part of a whole; quarter of a pound. 2. Upper part of windows which may be opened and shut. *Cuarterones*, Squares of wainscot in a door or window-shutter.

CUARTERO'N, na, *a.* (Amer.) Applied to the child begotten of a creole and a native of Spain.

CUARTE'TA, *coo-ar-tay'-tah, sf.* (Poet.) Quatrain, a metrical composition of four lines.

CUARTE'TE, CUARTE'TO, *coo-ar-tay'-tay, coo-ar-tay'-toe, sm.* 1. (Poet.) Quatrain, a stanza of four verses. 2. (Mus.) Quartetto.

CUARTI'LLA, *coo-ar-til'-lye-ah, sf.* 1. Fourth part of an *arroba*, or sixteenth part of a quintal. 2. Fourth part of a sheet of paper. 3. Pastern of horses.

CUARTI'LLO, *coo-ar-til'-lye-o, sf.* 1. Pint, the fourth part of a pottle in liquids. 2. The fourth part of a peck in grain. 3. Fourth part of a real. *Ir de cuartillo*, To share the profits or losses in any business. *Tumba cuartillos*, Tippler.

CUARTILLU'DO, da, *coo-ar-til-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to a horse with long pasterns.

CUARTI'TO, *coo-ar-tee-toe, sm. dim.* A small room.

CUA'RTO, *coo-ar'-toe, sm.* 1. Fourth part, quadrant, quarter. 2. Habitation, dwelling, room, apart-

ment. V. APOSENTO. *Cuarto bajo*, Room on the ground floor. 3. Copper coin worth four *maravedis*. 4. Series of paternal or maternal ancestors. 5. Crack in horses' hoofs. 6. Quarter of clothes, quarter of animals or of criminals whose body is quartered and exposed in public places. *Cuarto á cuarto*, In a mean, miserable manner. *De tres al cuarto*, Of little moment. *Poner cuarto*, To take lodgings; to furnish apartments. *Cuarto principal*, First floor. *No tener un cuarto*, Not to be worth a farthing. *Cuartos*, 1. Cash, money. 2. Well-proportioned members of an animal's body. *Cuarto de culebrina*, (Gunn.) Culverin which carries a five-pound ball.

CUA'RTO, TA, *a.* Fourth, the ordinal of four.

CUARTODECIMA'NO, NA, *coo-ar-toe-deth-e-mah'-no, nah, a.* and *s.* Applied to the heretics who fixed the passover on the 14th of March, although it were not Sunday.

CUARTOGE'NITO, TA, *coo-ar-toe-hen'-e-toe, tah, a.* The fourth born child.

CUARTO'N, *sm.* 1. Quarter, a large joist or girder, a beam sixteen feet long. 2. (Prov.) Measure of wine and vinegar.

CUA'RZO, *coo-arth'-o, sm.* Quartz, a crystallized silicious stone. *Cuarzo citrino*, Occidental topaz.

CUARZO'SO, SA, *coo-arth-os'-so, sah, a.* Quartzose.

CUA'SI, *coo-ah'-se, ad.* V. CASI and COMO. *Cuasicontrato*, (Law) Quasi-contract; a contract though not formal, yet effectual. *Cuasidelito*, (Law) Quasi crime or delict.

CUASIMO'DO, *coo-ah-se-mo'-doe, sm.* First Sunday after Easter.

CUA'TE, *coo-ah'-tay, sm.* (Mex.) V. GEMELO. *Eso no tiene cuate*, (Coll.) That has no match.

CUATERNA'RIO, RIA, *coo-ah-ter-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Quaternary.

CUATERNIDA'D, *coo-ah-ter-ne-dad', sf.* Quaternity, quaternary.

CUATERNIO'N, *coo-ah-ter-ne-on', sm.* Union of four things, of four sheets in printing.

CUATO'RCE, *a.* (Obs.) V. CATORCE.

CUATRA'LBO, BA, *coo-ah-tral'-bo, bah, a.* Having four white feet: applied to a horse or other quadruped.

CUATRAL'BO, *sm.* Commander of four galleys.

CUATRATU'O, U'A, *a.* V. CUARTERON for a child.

CUATRE'RO, *coo-ah-trer'-o, sm.* Thief who steals horses, sheep, or other beasts.

CUATRIDIA'L, CUATRIDIA'NO, NA, CUATRIDUA'NO, NA, *a.* Lasting four days.

CUATRIE'NIO, *sm.* V. CUADRIENIO.

CUATRI'LLO, *coo-ah-tril'-lye-o, sm.* Quadrille, a fashionable game at cards, otherwise called *cascalera* in Spain.

CUATRI'N, *coo-ah-treen', sm.* 1. A small coin, formerly current in Spain. 2. (Coll.) Cash in general.

CUATRI'NCA, *coo-ah-trin'-cah, sf.* 1. Union of four persons or things. 2. Four cards of the same print in the game of *Basset*.

CUATRISI'LABO, BA, *a.* V. CUADRISILABO.

CUA'TRO, *coo-ah'-troe, a.* 1. Four, twice two. 2. V. CUARTO.

CUA'TRO, *sm.* 1. Character or figure 4. 2. One who votes for four absent persons. 3. Musical composition sung by four voices. 4. Card with four marks. *Mas de cuatro*, A great number of persons.

CUATROCIE'NTOS, TAS, *coo-ah-troth-e-en'-tos, tas, a.* Four hundred.

CUATRODIA'L, *a.* (Obs.) That which is of four days.

CUATRODOBLA'R, *va.* To quadruple.

CUATROPE'A, *coo-ah-tro-pay'-ah, sf.* 1. Horse-tax, duty laid on horses which are sold at market. 2. (Obs.) Quadruped.

CUATROPEA'DO, *sm.* Step in dancing.

CUATROPEA'R, *coo-ah-tro-pay-ar', vn.* To run on all fours.

CUATROTA'NTO, *coo-ah-tro-tan'-to, sm.* Fine amounting to four times the value of the object of a fraud or other misdemeanor.

CU'BA, *coo'-bah, sf.* 1. Cask for wine or oil. 2. (Met.) Toper, drunkard. 3. Tub. 4. Cowl. V. CUBETA. 5. Coop. 6. As much wine, must, &c., as may be contained in a cask. *Cada cuba huele al vino que tiene*, Every man is to be judged by his actions; literally, every cask smells of the wine it contains.

CUBA'ZA, *coo-bath'-ah, sf. augm.* A large pipe, a hogshead.

CUBA'ZO, *coo-bath'-o, sm.* Stroke received from a pipe or hogshead.

CUBE'BA, *coo-bay'-bah, sf.* (Bot.) Cubeb or cubebs, the berries of the piper. Cubeba, *L.*

CUBE'RO, *coo-ber'-o, sm.* A cooper.

CUBERTA'DO, DA, *coo-ber-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Covered.

CUBERTU'RA, *coo-ber-toor'-ah, sf.* Cover, covering.

CUBE'TA, *coo-bay'-tah, sf.* 1. A small barrel or cask. 2. Cowl, a vessel in which water is carried on a pole between two. 3. Bucket. 4. Coop. *Cubeta* or *bidon donde se come*, (Nau.) Mess-bucket. *Cubeta para alquitran*, (Nau.) Tar-bucket.

CUBETI'LLA, ITA, *coo-bay-teel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small bucket.

CUBE'TO, *coo-bay'-toe, sm.* A small barrel.

CU'BICAME'NTE, *ad.* Cubically.

CUBICHE'TE, *coo-be-tchay'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Water-boards or weather-boards, on the upper part of a ship's side, to keep off a rough sea.

CU'BICO, CA, *coo'-be-co, cah, a.* Cubical, cubic, cubiform.

CUBICULA'RIO, *coo-be-cool-ar'-e-o, sm.* Groom of the bed-chamber, valet-de-chambre.

CUBIE'RTA, *coo-be-er'-tah, sf.* 1. Cover, covering, covert. 2. (Met.) Pretext or pretence. 3. (Nau.) Deck of a ship. *Cubierta primera* or *principal*, The lower or gun deck. *Segunda cubierta*, The middle deck. *Tercera cubierta*, The upper deck. *Cubierta entera*, A flush deck. *Cubierta arqueada*, A cambering deck. *Cubierta cortada*, A cut or open deck. 4. Cover of a letter.

CUBIERTAME'NTE, *ad.* Privately, secretly.

CUBIE'RTO, *coo-be-er'-toe, sm.* 1. Cover, part of a table-service, consisting of a plate, fork, spoon, and knife, for every one who sits down to table. 2. Roof of a house, or any other covering from the inclemency of the weather; covert, coverture, cover. 3. Allowance of a soldier billeted in a house. 4. Course, a number of dishes set at once on a table. 5. (Obs.) Quilt or cover of a bed. *Ponerse á cubierto*, To shelter one's self from an apprehended danger.

CUBIJADE'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ALCAHUETA.

CUBIJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. COBIJAR.

CUBI'L, *coo-beel', sm.* Lair or couch of wild beasts.

CUBILA'R, *coo-bil-ar', vn.* To take shelter. V. MAJADEAR.

CUBILE'TE, *coo-bil-ay'-tay, sm.* 1. A copper pan for baking pies and other pastry, and the pie or pastry made on it. 2. Tumbler, mug, a drinking-cup. 3. Dice-box. 4. A small pie, stuffed with minced meat, or with a batter of cream, eggs, sugar, and flour.

CUBILETE'RO, *coo-bil-ay-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Paste-mould. 2. A large mug.

CUBI'LLA, *sf.* Spanish fly. V. CUBILLO.

CUBI'LLO, *coo-bil'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small bucket. 2. Spanish fly, blister-beetle. Meloe vesicatorius, *L.* 3. (Obs.) A small box near the stage. *Cubillos*, The ladles or receptacles of a mill-wheel.

CUBITA'L, *coo-be-tal', a.* Cubital, the length of a cubit.

CU'BITO, *coo'-be-toe, sm.* 1. (Dim. Littl. us.) A small bucket. 2. (Anat.) Ulna, the largest bone of the forearm.

CU'BO, *coo'-bo, sm.* 1. Cube, a solid body of six equal sides. 2. A wooden pail with an iron handle. 3. Mill-pond. 4. Barrel of a watch or clock. 5. (Fort.) A small tower, formerly raised on old walls. 6. Cube, product of the multiplication of a square number by its root. 7. Nave or hub of a wheel.

CUBREPA'N, *coo-bray-pan', sm.* Sort of fire-shovel, used by pastry-cooks.

CUBRIE'NTE, *coo-bre-en'-tay, pa.* Covering, hiding.

CUBRI'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CUBIL.

CUBRI'R, *coo-brir', va.* 1. To cover, to lay, to spread one thing over another. 2. To face, or cover with an additional superficies. 3. (Met.) To cover, to screen, to consent, to palliate. 4. To cover, to disguise, to dissemble, to cloak. 5. To cover or protect a post, to prevent its being attacked by the enemy. 6. To roof a building. 7. To cover, to copulate with a mare; to leap: applied to stone-horses. 8. (Obs.) To dress. *Cubrir la mesa*, To lay the table. *Cubrir la cuenta*, To balance an account.—*vr.* 1. To take measures to insure one's self against loss. 2. To put a place in a state of defence. 3. To be covered, to put on one's hat. *Cubrirsele á uno el corazon*, To be very melancholy and sorrowful.

CU'CA, *coo'-cah, sf.* 1. A kind of fruit. V. CHUFA. 2. A Peruvian plant. V. COCA. 3. Sort of caterpillar. V. CUCO. 4. *Cuca y matacan*, Sort of game at cards. *Mala cuca*, (Coll.) A wicked person. *Cuca de aquí*, (Coll.) Begone!

CUCA'ÑA, *coo-can'-yah*, *sf.* 1. A public amusement in many cities of Italy. 2. Any thing acquired with little trouble, and at other people's expense.

CUCANE'RO, *coo-can-yer'-o*, *sm.* Parasite, one who lives at other people's expense.

CUCA'R, *coo-car'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To mock, to ridicule, to make feigned caresses, to cajole.

CUCARA'CHA, *coo-car-ah'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Oniscus asellus, *L.* 2. Cockroach. Blatta americana, *L.* 3. Hazel-colored snuff. *Cucaracha martin*, Nickname formerly given to a brown woman.

CUCARACHE'RA, *coo-car-ah-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Luck, good fortune. *Hallarse buena cucarachera*, To be lucky or fortunate.

CUCA'RDA, *sf.* V. Escarapela.

CUCA'RRO, *coo-car'-ro*, *sm.* Nickname of a boy dressed as a friar. *Cucarros*, (Nau.) Harpings. V. Cucharros.

CUCHA'R, *coo-tchar'*, *sm.* 1. Tax or duty on grain. 2. (Prov.) Spoon. 3. Ancient corn-measure, the twelfth part of a *celemin* or peck. *Cuchar herrera*, Iron spoon.

CUCHA'RA, *coo-tchar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Spoon. 2. An iron ladle, for taking water out of a large earthen jar. *Cuchara para brea*, (Nau.) Pitch-ladle. *Cuchara de cañon*, Gunner's ladle. *Cuchara para sacar el agua de los barcos*, (Nau.) Scoop for sailing-boats. *Cuchara de ponton para limpiar puertos*, (Nau.) Spoon of a pontoon for cleansing harbors. *Cucharas*, Ladle-boards of a water-wheel in an over-shot mill.

CUCHARA'DA, *sf.* Spoonful, ladleful. *Meter su cucharada*, To meddle in other people's conversation—also, to have a finger in the pie.

CUCHARA'L, *coo-tchar-al'*, *sm.* Bag in which shepherds preserve their spoons.

CUCHARA'ZO, *coo-tchar-ath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke or blow with a spoon.

CUCHARE'RO, *coo-tchar-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. He that makes or sells spoons. 2. Maker or retailer of wooden spoons.

CUCHARE'TA, *coo-tchar-ay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small spoon.

CUCHARETEA'R, *coo-tchar-ay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To stir with a spoon. 2. (Met.) To busy one's self with other people's affairs.

CUCHARETE'RO, *coo-tchar-ay-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Maker or retailer of wooden spoons. 2. List or linen, nailed to a board, with small interstices to hold spoons. 3. Fringe sewed to under petticoats.

CUCHARI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small spoon.

CUCHARO'N, *coo-tchar-on'*, *sm.* 1. Ladle for the kitchen, a soup-spoon for the table. 2. (Augm.) A large spoon.

CUCHA'RRO, *coo-tchar'-ro*, *sm.* (Nau.) Harping. *Tablones de cucharros*, (Nau.) Serving-planks.

CUCHEA'R, *coo-tchay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To whisper, to speak in the ear of a person.

CUCHICHEA'R, *coo-tche-tchay-ar'*, *vn.* To whisper.

CUCHICHE'O, *coo-tche-tchay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Whisper, whispering. 2. Call of a cock-partridge to his hen.

CUCHICHE'RO, RA, *coo-tche-tcher'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Coll.) Whisperer.

CUCHICHIA'R, *coo-tche-tche-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To call like a partridge. 2. To whisper.

CUCHI'LLA, *coo-tcheel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A large kitchen-knife; a chopping-knife. 2. Sort of ancient poniard. 3. (Poet.) Sword. 4. Bookbinder's knife. *Gente de cuchilla*, Nickname of the military. *Cuchilla de curtidor para quitar el pelo*, Tanner's knife. *Cuchilla para zurcir* or *pulir*, Currier's knife. *Cuchilla de descarnar*, Drawing-knife.

CUCHILLA'DA, *coo-tcheel-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cut or slash with a knife or other cutting instrument. 2. Gash, a deep wound. *Cuchillada de cien reales*, A large cut or wound. 3. Slash, a cut in cloth, formerly made to let the lining open to view: it was commonly used in the plural. 4. In Madrid, the surplus of the receipt of one play-house compared with that of another.—*pl.* Wrangles, quarrels.

CUCHILLA'R, *coo-tcheel-lyar'*, *a.* Belonging or relating to a knife.

CUCHILLA'ZO, *coo-tcheel-lyath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A large knife.

CUCHILLE'JA, *coo-tcheel-lyay'-hah*, *sf. dim.* A little knife.

CUCHILLE'JO, *coo-tcheel-lyay'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small knife. 2. (Bot.) Cockle-weed. Agrostemma, *L.*

CUCHILLERI'A, *coo-tcheel-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Cutler's shop, and the place or street where there are many cutlers' shops.

CUCHILLE'RO, *coo-tcheel-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Cutler.

CUCHI'LLO, *coo-tcheel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Knife, cuttle. 2. Gore, a triangular piece of cloth sewed into a garment. 3. Piece of ground which cannot be tilled, on account of a tree standing too near, or from any other impediment. *Cuchillo de monte*, A hunter's cutlass. *Pasar á cuchillo*, To put to the sword. *Tener horca y cuchillo*, 1. To be lord of a manor, and at the same time invested with the civil and criminal jurisdiction within the circuit of the estate. 2. (Met.) To command imperiously. 4. (Met.) Right of governing and putting the laws in execution. *Ser cuchillo de alguno*, (Coll.) To torment any one continually; to be very troublesome. *Cuchillos*, The six chief feathers in a hawk's wing. *Cuchillos de una vela*, (Nau.) Gorings of a sail.

CUCHILLO'N, *coo-tcheel-yon'*, *sm. augm.* A large or big knife.

CUCHITRI'L, *coo-tchee-tril'*, *sm.* A narrow hole or corner; a very small room.

CUCHUCHEA'R, *coo-tchoo-tchay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To whisper, to speak with a low voice. 2. (Met.) To carry tales.

CUCHUFLE'TA, *coo-tchoo-flay'-tah*, *sf.* Joke, jest, fun.

CUCIO'SO, SA, *cooth-ee-os'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Diligent. V. Solícito.

CUCI'TA, *sf.* (Obs.) Lap-dog.

CUCLEA'R, *coo-clay-ar'*, *va.* To sing as the cuckoo.

CUCLI'LLAS (En), *coo-cleel'-lyas*, *ad.* In a cowering manner. *Sentarse en cuclillas*, To squat, to sit cowering, to sit close to the ground.

CUCLI'LLO, *coo-cleel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Cuckoo, gawk. Cuculus canorus, *L.* 2. (Met.) Cuckold.

CU'CO, *coo'-co*, *sm.* 1. Sort of caterpillar. 2. Person of a swarthy complexion. 3. Sort of game at cards. 4. Sort of sea-shell. Lepas, *L.* 5. Tippler. 6. Cuckoo. *Cucos*, Nickname given in Castile to the stone-cutters who come from Asturias.

CU'CO, CA, *coo'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Coll.) Small. *Qué cosa tan cuca!* What a pretty little thing!

CUCU'FA, *coo-coo'-fah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Cap lined with cephalic drugs, and worn against rheumatism. 2. Sort of wild fowl.

CUCU'LLA, *coo-cool'-lyah*, *sf.* Cowl, a kind of hood formerly worn by men and women.

CUCURBI'TA, *coo-coor-bee'-tah*, *sf.* Cucurbite, a chemical vessel.

CUCURBITA'CEO, CEA, *coo-coor-be-tath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Cucurbitaceous.

CUCURU'CHO, *coo-coor-oo'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Coffin, a paper case in form of a cone, used by grocers. 2. A rouleau. 3. A cornucopia.

CUDICIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Codiciar.

CU'DRIA, *sf.* A flat woven bass-rope.

CUE'BANO, *coo-ay'-ban-o*, *sm.* 1. Basket or hamper for carrying grapes to the wine-press. *Despues de vendimias cuébanos*, After meat, mustard. 2. Pannier, a wicker basket.

CUEI'TA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Cuita.

CUE'LGA, *coo-el'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Cluster of grapes or other fruit hung up for use. *Cuelga* or *ristra de cebollas*, Bunch of onions. 2. A birth-day's present.

(*Yo cuelgo, yo cuelgue;* from *Colgar.* V. Acordar.)

CUELLIDEGOLLA'DO, DA, *coo-el-lyee-day-gol-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Joc. Obs.) One who wears clothes cut away about the neck, leaving it bare.

CUELLIERGUI'DO, DA, *coo-el-lyee-er-gee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Stiff-necked. 2. Elated with pride.

CUE'LLO, *coo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. The neck. 2. (Met.) Neck of a vessel, the narrow part near its mouth. 3. Collar of a priest's garment. 4. Small end of a wax-candle. 5. A large plaited neck-cloth, formerly worn. 6. Collar-band of a cloak, coat, &c. 7. Collar of a beam in oil-mills. 8. Collar of a shirt. 9. (Obs.) Instep of the foot. *Levantar el cuello*, (Met.) To be in a state of prosperity.

(*Yo cuelo, yo cuele;* from *Colar.* V. Acordar.)

CUE'LMO, *coo-el'-mo*, *sm.* Candle-wood; a piece of pine, or other seasoned wood, which burns like a torch. V. Tea.

CUE'MBAS, *coo-em'-bas*, *sf.* Sort of silk stuff imported from India.

CUE'MO, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Como.

CUE'NCA, *coo-en'-cah*, *sf.* 1. A wooden bowl. 2. Socket of the eye.

CUE'NCO, *coo-en'-co*, *sm.* 1. An earthen bowl. 2. (Prov.) Hod.

CUE'NDA, *coo-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. End of pack-thread, which divides and keeps together a skein of silk or thread. 2. End of a skein of silk or thread. *Madeja sin cuenda*,

(Met.) An entangled affair, a complicated business.

CUE'NDE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONDE.

CUENQUECI'LLA, *coo-en-keth-eel'-yah, sf. dim.* A small bowl.

CUE'NTA, *coo-en'-tah, sf.* 1. Computation, calculation. 2. Account, count, reckoning. 3. Account, narrative. 4. (Obs.) Number, proportion. 5. One of the beads of a rosary. *Cuentas de ambar*, Amber-beads. 6. Answerableness; reason, satisfaction. *Cuenta* or *caña de cuentas*, (Bot.) Common Indian-shot or Indian-reed. Canna indica, *L. Cuenta corriente*, (Com.) Account current. *A' buena cuenta* or *á cuenta*, On account, in part payment. *A' cuenta*, Upon another's word; relying on any thing. *A' esa cuenta*, At that rate. *Dar cuenta de su persona*, To answer, or give a justificatory account of what has been intrusted to any one. *Dar cuenta*, To answer, to give account. *Dar cuenta de algo*, (Coll. Iron.) To waste or destroy any thing. *Hacer cuentas alegres*, To feed one's self with vain hopes of success. *Pasar cuentas*, To pray without devotion. *Tribunal de cuentas*, Exchequer. *Tener cuenta*, 1. To have carnal connection with a woman. 2. To take care of any thing. *Tener cuenta alguna cosa*, To answer, to turn out profitable or advantageous. *Tomar por su cuenta*, To take any thing upon one's self. *Estemos á cuentas*, Let us attend to this. *En resumidas cuentas*, (Coll.) In short; at last.

CUENTE'RO, RA, *s.* and *a.* V. CUENTISTA.

CUENTI'STA, *coo-en-tees'-tah, sm.* Tale-bearer, informer, misrepresenter.

CUE'NTO, *coo-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Product of one hundred thousand multiplied by ten, a million; a million of millions. 2. But-end of a spear or any other pointed weapon. 3. Variance, disagreement between friends. *Andar en cuentos*, To fall to loggerheads; to carry tales, to breed quarrels. 4. Prop, support, shore. 5. Fable, fictitious story for children. *Cuento de horno*, Vulgar conversation, fire-side tales. *Cuento de viejas*, Old women's stories, idle story. 6. Misreport, lie, tale, story. 7. Account, number. *Cuento de cuentos*, (Met.) Relation or account difficult to explain; a complex detail. 8. Joint of the wing. *A' cuento*, To the purpose, seasonably, opportunely. *Ese es el cuento*, There is the rub, that is the difficulty. *Dejarse de cuentos*, or *quitarse de cuentos*, To come to the point.

(*Yo cuento, yo cuente;* from *Contar.* V. ACORDAR.)

CUE'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CORAZON.

CUE'RA, *coo-er'-ah, sf.* A leather jacket.

CUE'RDA, *coo-er'-dah, sf.* 1. Cord, rope, halter; lace. 2. Chord, the string for musical instruments, catgut. 3. Match for firing a gun. 4. Chain of a watch or clock. 5. Cord; a Spanish measure. 6. Fishing-line. 7. Drag-rope for cannon and howitzers. 8. (Obs.) Nerve. 9. *Cuerdas de las cubiertas*, (Nau.) Deck-streaks or strakes; rows of planks which range from the stem to the stern-post and fashion-pieces. 10. (Geom.) Chord, a right line which joins the two ends of an arc. *Aflojar la cuerda*, (Met.) To temper the rigor of the law. *Apretar la cuerda*, (Met.) To treat with severity. *Por debajo de cuerda*, Underhand, privately.

CUERDAME'NTE, *ad.* Prudently, advisedly, deliberately.

CUERDECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, CUERDEZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* Funicle, a small cord.

CUERDECI'TO, ITA, *a. dim.* Somewhat prudent or discreet.

CUE'RDO, DA, *coo-er'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Prudent, discreet, sensible, judicious. 2. In his senses, not mad.

CUERECI'CO, ITO, *coo-er-eth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small thin hide or skin.

CUEREZUE'LO, *coo-er-eth-oo-el'-o, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small and thin skin or hide. 2. A sucking-pig. 3. The crackling of a roasted pig.

CUE'RNA, *coo-er'-nah, sf.* 1. A horn vessel, into which cows or goats are milked. 2. Stag's or deer's horn. 3. Sportsman's horn.

CUERNECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *coo-erneth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* Cornicle, a small horn.

CUERNEZUE'LO, *coo-er-neth-oo-el'-o, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Cornicle, a small horn. 2. A farrier's paring-knife.

CUE'RNO, *coo-er'-no, sm.* 1. Horn, the horn of quadrupeds. 2. Feeler, the horn or antenna of insects. 3. (Low) An interjection of admiration. V. CA'SPITA. 4. Side. 5. (Obs. Mil.) Wing of an army. *Cuerno de ciervo*, Hart's-horn. *Obra á cuerno*, (Fort.) Horn-work. 6. Cornet, a musical instrument. *Levantar* or *subir á uno sobre los cuernos de la luna*, To exalt one to the stars. *Cuerno de abundancia*, 1. Horn of plenty. 2. Applied to a cuckold whose wife is kept by a rich man. *Verse en los cuernos del toro*, To be in the most imminent danger. *Poner los cuernos*, To cuckold: applied to a wife who wrongs her husband by unchastity. *Cuerno de amon*, (Min.) Cornu ammonis, a fossil shell.

CUE'RO, *coo-er'-o, sm.* 1. Fell or felt, the skin of an animal. 2. Leather. 3. Skin, leather: used commonly ironically. 4. Goat-skin dressed entire, which serves as a bag to carry wine or oil. 5. (Met.) Toper, a great drinker. *Cuero de suela*, Sole-leather. *Cueros al pelo*, Raw hides, skins with the hair on, undressed hides. *Estirar el cuero*, To make the most of any thing; literally, to stretch the skin. *En cueros* or *en cueros vivos*, Starknaked. *Entre cuero y carne*, Between skin and flesh. *Cueros*, Hangings or drapery of gilded or painted leather. *Cuero esterior*, Cuticle. *Cuero interior*, Skin.

CUERPECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, CUERPEZUE'LO, *coo-er-peth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small body or carcass.

CUE'RPO, *coo-er'-po, sm.* 1. Body, the body of an animal. 2. (Anat.) Trunk. 3. Cadaver, a corpse, a dead body. 4. Body, matter, opposed to spirit. 5. Body, corporation, guild, any corporate body. 6. (Geom.) Body, any solid figure. 7. (Arch.) Floor or story in a building. 8. Volume, book. *Su librería contiene dos mil cuerpos de libros*, His library contains two thousand volumes. 9. The whole of a book, except the preface and index. 10. (Law) Body, a collection of laws. 11. Degree of thickness of silks, woollens, or cottons. 12. Body, size; strength. *El vino de mucho cuerpo*, A strong-bodied wine. 13. Body; a collective mass. *Cuerpo de ejército*, The main body of an army. *Cuerpo de reserva*, A corps of reserve. *Cuerpo de batalla de una escuadra*, The centre division of a fleet. *Cuerpo del cabrestante*, (Nau.) Barrel of a capstan. *Cuerpo á cuerpo*, Hand to hand; in single combat. *A' cuerpo descubierto*, 1. Without cover or shelter. 2. (Met.) Manifestly. *En cuerpo de camisa*, Half-dressed; having nothing on but the shirt. *Con el rey en el cuerpo*, Despotically; in a despotic manner. *Cuerpo de guardia*, A guard-room. *Tratar como cuerpo de rey*, To feast like a king. *Hacer del cuerpo*, To ease the body, to go to stool. *Tomar cuerpo*, To increase, to enlarge. *En cuerpo y en alma*, (Coll.) Totally, wholly. *Estar de cuerpo presente*, To be actually present; also, to lie in state after death. *Misa de cuerpo presente*, A mass said while the corpse of the deceased is present in the church. *Cantar cuando lo pide el cuerpo*, To sing when one has a mind to.

CUE'RVA, *coo-er'-vah, sf.* (Orn.) Crow. Corvus cornix, *L.*

CUERVECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little rook.

CUE'RVO, *coo-er'-vo, sm.* 1. (Orn.) Raven, corby, crow. Corvus coraz, *L.* 2. *Cuervo marino*, Cormorant. Pelicanus carbo, *L.* 3. (Astr.) A southern constellation. *Venir el cuervo*, (Coll.) To receive repeated relief or succor.

CUE'SA, *coo-es'-sah, sf.* (Obs.) Measure of grain.

CUE'SCO, *coo-es'-co, sm.* 1. Kernel, the stone or core of pulpy fruit. 2. Mill-stone of an oil-mill. 3. Wind from behind.

CUESQUI'LLO, *coo-es-kil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small kernel or stone of fruit.

CUE'STA, *coo-es'-tah, sf.* 1. Hill; mount. 2. Any ground rising with a slope. 3. Quest, gathering, charity, money collected by begging. 4. (Obs.) Coast. *Ir cuesta abajo*, To go down hill. *Ir cuesta arriba*, To go up hill. *Cuesta arriba*, Painfully; with great trouble and difficulty. *A' cuestas*, 1. On one's shoulders or back. 2. (Met.) To one's charge or care. *Al pié de la cuesta*, (Met.) At the beginning of an undertaking.

CUESTECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, CUESTEZUE'LA, *coo-es-teth-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* 1. A small hill. 2. A gradual slope, declivity, or acclivity.

CUESTE'RO, *coo-es-ter'-o, sm.* One who collects alms or charity.

CUESTIO'N, *coo-es-te-on', sf.* 1 Question, inquiry. 2. Question, dispute, quarrel, riot. 3. Problem. *Cuestion de tormento*, (Law) Torture of criminals to discover their crimes.

CUESTIONA'BLE, *coo-es-te-on-ah'-blay, a.* Questionable, problematical.

CUESTIONA'R, *coo-es-te-on-ar', na.* To question, to dispute.

CUESTIONA'RIO, *coo-es-te-on-ar'-e-o, sm.* Collection of questions.

CUESTO'R, *coo-es-tore', sm.* 1. Questor, a magistrate of ancient Rome. 2. Mendicant, one who collects alms.

CUESTA'RIO, RIA, *a.* V. CUESTUOSO.

(*Yo cuesto, yo cueste;* from *Costar.* V. ACORDAR.)

CUESTUO'SO, SA, *coo-es-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Lucrative, productive.

CUESTU'RA, *coo-es-toor'-ah, sf.* Questorship, office of a questor.

CUETA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. AFLIGIRSE.

CUETZA'LE, *coo-et-thal'-ay, sm.* (Orn.) A large Indian bird.

CUE'VA, *coo-ay'-vah, sf.* 1. Cave, grot, grotto, a subterraneous cavity. 2. Cellar. *Cueva de ladrones,* Nest of thieves. *Cueva de fieras,* Den of wild beasts.

CUE'VANO, *coo-ay'-vah-no, sm.* V. CUE'BANO.

CUEVE'RO, *coo-ay-ver'-o, sm.* One who makes caves and grottoes.

CUE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) Ancient measure of grain.

(*Yo cuezo, yo cueza;* from *Cocer.* V. COCER.)

CUE'ZO, *coo-eth'-o, sm.* 1. Hod for carrying mortar. 2. (Obs.) A small basket for carrying grapes. 3. (Littl. us.) Farrago, a medley: applied to literary compositions. 4. Hodge-podge.

CUGUJA'DA, *coo-goo-hah'-dah, sf.* (Orn.) Common field-lark, sky-lark. Alauda arvensis, *L.*

CUGU'LLA, *coo-gool'-lyah, sf.* Cowl. V. COGULLA.

CUI'DA, *coo-ee'-dah, sf.* In ladies' seminaries, a young lady who takes care of another of tender age.

CUIDADI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little care, tenderness.

CUIDA'DO, *coo-e-dah'-doe, sm.* 1. Care, solicitude, attention, heed, heedfulness. 2. Care, caution, fear, apprehension, anxiety. 3. Exactness, accuracy, curiosity. 4. Care, keeping, custody, charge or trust conferred. 5. Care, regard, concernment, mindfulness. 6. (Obs.) Distress, dangerous or critical situation. *Estar de cuidado,* To be in great danger or very ill.—*interj. Cuidado!* Mind! stop! beware!

CUIDADO'R, *coo-e-dah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) 1. One too solicitous and careful. 2. A very thoughtful person.

CUIDADOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Carefully, attentively, heedfully, mindfully, cautiously, providently.

CUIDADO'SO, SA, *coo-e-dah-dos'-so, sah, a.* Careful, solicitous; vigilant, heedful, mindful, painstaking, curious, observing.

CUIDA'R, *coo-e-dar', va.* 1. To heed, to care; to execute with care, diligence, and attention; to keep, to mind, to look after. 2. (Obs.) To discourse, to think.

CUIDO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) V. CUIDADOSO and ANGUSTIOSO.

CUI'TA, *coo-e'-tah, sf.* 1. Care, grief, affliction, trouble. 2. (Obs.) Earnest desire, craving. *Contar sus cuitas,* To tell one's troubles.

CUITADAME'NTE, *ad.* Slothfully, afflictedly.

CUITADE'Z, *coo-e-tah-deth', sf.* (Obs.) Propensity to mourn or be sorrowful.

CUITADI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *a. dim.* 1. Timid, chicken-hearted. 2. Having some slight trouble or affliction.

CUITA'DO, DA, *coo-e-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Anxious, wretched, miserable. 2. Chicken-hearted, pusillanimous, timid.

CUITAMIE'NTO, *coo-e-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Pusillanimity, timidity.

CUITA'R, *coo-e-tar', va.* (Obs.) V. INCOMODAR and ACUITARSE.

CUITO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Urgent, pressing.

CU'JA, *coo'-hah, sf.* 1. Bag, formerly fastened to the saddle, into which a spear or flag-staff was put for easier carriage. 2. (Obs.) Head of a bed. 3. The thigh.

CUJA'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CUCHARA.

CUJA'RDA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CORONILLA DE FRAILE.

CU'JE, *coo'-hay, sm.* Withe. *Cujes, pl.* Hoop-poles.

CULA'DA, *coo-lah'-dah, sf.* 1. Stroke with the backside or breech of any thing. 2. Fall on one's backside. *Culadas,* (Nau.) Shocks and rollings of a ship.

CULANTRI'LLO, or CULANTRILLO DE POZO, *coo-lan-treel'-lyo, sm.* Maiden's hair. Adiantum capillus veneris, *L.*

CULA'NTRO, *coo-lan'-tro, sm.* (Bot.) Coriander. V. CORIANDRO and CILANTRO.

CULA'TA, *coo-lah'-tah, sf.* 1. Breech of a gun, but-end of a musket. 2. Screw-pin, which fastens the breech of a gun to the stock. 3. The back part of any thing. *Dar de culata,* To recoil.

CULATA'ZO, *coo-lat-ath'-o, sm.* Recoil of a gun or musket.

CULA'ZO, *coo-lath'-o, sm. augm.* A large backside.

CULCUSI'DO, *cool-coos-see'-doe, sm.* Botch-work, any thing clumsily sewed.

CULE'BRA, *coo-lay'-brah, sf.* 1. Snake. Coluber, *L.* 2. Trick, fun, joke. V. CULEBRAZO. 3. Distil-worm. 4. (Met. Coll.) A sagacious cunning woman. *Sabe mas que las culebras,* (Coll.) He is very crafty and cunning.

CULEBRA'ZO, *coo-lay-brath'-o, sm.* Whipping given by jail prisoners to new-comers who have not paid entrance.

CULEBREA'R, *coo-lay-bray-ar', vn.* To move like a snake; to crankle.

CULEBRI'LLA, *coo-lay-breel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Tetter, ring-worm; a cutaneous disease. 2. Rocking-staff of a loom. 3. Fissure in a gun-barrel.

CULEBRI'NA, *coo-lay-breen'-ah, sf.* (Mil.) Culverin.

CULE'BRO, *coo-lay'-bro, sm.* (Obs.) A male snake.

CULEBRO'N, *coo-lay-brone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large snake. 2. A crafty fellow; a double-dealer.

CULE'RA, *coo-ler'-ah, sf.* Stain of urine in the swaddling-clothes or clouts of children.

CULE'RO, *coo-ler'-o, sm.* 1. Clout, a cloth for keeping children clean. 2. Disease in birds.

CULE'RO, RA, *coo-ler'-o, ah, a.* Slothful, lazy.

CULI'TO, *coo-lee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small breech or backside.

CULLIDO'R, *cool-lyee-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Receiver, collector.

CULMI'FERO, RA, *cool-mee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Bot.) Culmiferous.

CULMINACIO'N, *cool-me-nath-e-on', sf.* (Astr.) Culmination, the transit of a planet through the meridian.

CULMINA'R, *cool-min-ar', vn.* (Astr.) To culminate, to be in the meridian.

CU'LO, *coo'-lo, sm.* 1. Breech, backside. 2. Bottom, socket. *Culo de mona,* Very ugly and ridiculous thing. *Culo de pollo,* Rough, ill-mended part in stockings or clothes.

CULO'N, *coo-lone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large breech or backside. 2. (Coll.) An invalid or retired soldier.

CU'LPA, *cool'-pah, sf.* Fault, of fence, slight crime, failure, guilt.

CULPABILIDA'D, *cool-pah-be-le-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Culpability.

CULPA'BLE, *cool-pah'-blay, a.* Culpable; faulty, condemnable, accusable.

CULPABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Culpably.

CULPACIO'N, *cool-path-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Crimination, reprehension.

CULPADAME'NTE, *ad.* Culpably.

CULPA'DO, DA, *cool-pah'-doe, dah, s.* and *a.* Guilty.—*pp.* of CULPAR.

CULPA'R, *cool-par', va.* To blame, to impeach, to accuse, to condemn, to reproach.

CULTAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Neatly, genteelly. 2. Affectedly, politely.

CULTEDA'D, *cool-tay-dad', sf.* (Obs.) An affected elegance and purity of style.

CULTERANI'SMO, *cool-ter-an-ees'-mo, sm.* Sect of purists, who are superstitiously and affectedly nice in the use of words and phrases.

CULTERA'NO, NA, *cool-ter-an'-o, ah, s.* Purist with affectation.

CULTERA'NO, NA, *cool-ter-an'-o, ah, a.* Relating to affected elegance and purity of style.

CULTERI'A, *cool-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Affected elegance and purity of style.

CULTE'RO, *cool-ter'-o, sm.* Purist with affectation.

CULTIE'LLO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CUCHILLO.

CULTIPARLA'R, *cool-te-par-lar', va.* (Obs.) To speak with affected elegance.

CULTIPARLI'STA, *cool-te-par-lees'-tah, a.* (Obs.) Speaking much with affected elegance and purity of language.

CULTIPICA'ÑO, ÑA, *cool-te-pe-can'-yo, yah, a.* (Obs.) Speaking with affected elegance, and in a jeering manner.

CULTIVA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Cultivable, manurable, capable of cultivation.

CULTIVACIO'N, *cool-te-vath-e-on', sf.* Cultivation, culture.

CULTIVADO'R, *cool-te-vah-dore', sm.* 1. Cultivator. 2. Kind of plough.

CULTIVA'R, *cool-te-var', va.* 1. To cultivate the soil, to farm, to husband; to manure, to labor. 2. To cultivate, to preserve, to keep up: speaking of friendship, acquaintances, &c. 3. To cultivate, to exercise the memory, the talent,

&c. 4. To cultivate the arts or sciences. *Cultivar á alguno*, To cultivate one's friendship.

CULTI'VO, *cool-tee'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Cultivation, cultivating and improving the soil. 2. Cultivation, improvement. 3. Act of cultivating one's acquaintance or friendship. 4. Culture of the mind, elegance of manners.

CU'LTO, TA, *cool'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Pure, elegant, correct: applied to style and language. 2. Affectedly elegant. 3. Polished, enlightened, civilized: applied to a well-informed person, to a nation, &c.

CU'LTO, *cool'-to*, *ad.* V. CULTAMENTE.

CU'LTO, *cool'-to*, *sm.* 1. Speaking in general, respect or veneration paid to a person, as a testimony of his superior excellence and worth. 2. Worship, adoration, religious act of reverence. *Culto de dulía*, Worship or honor to angels and saints. *Culto de hiperdulía*, Worship of the Virgin Mary. *Culto de latría*, Adoration to God alone. *Culto divino*, Public worship in churches. *Culto esterno*, External demonstrations of respect to God and his saints, by processions, sacrifices, offerings, &c. *Culto indebido*, Illegal worship, or superstition of appearing to honor God by false miracles, spurious relics, &c. *Culto sagrado ó religioso*, Honor or worship to God and the saints. *Culto superfluo*, Worship by means of vain, useless things. *Culto supersticioso*, Worship paid either to whom it is not due, or in an improper manner.

CULTO'R, *cool-tore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Cultivator. V. CULTIVADOR. 2. Worshipper.

CU'LTRO, *cool'-tro*, *sm.* (Prov.) Plough with which the first fallow-ploughing is performed.

CULTU'RA, *cool-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Culture, improvement or melioration of the soil. 2. Culture and improvement of the mind. 3. Elegance of style. 4. (Obs.) Adoration, worship.

CULTURA'R, *cool-toor-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To cultivate. V. CULTIVAR.

CUM, *coom*, *part.* (Obs.) V. COMO.

CU'MBO, *coom'-bo*, *sf.* V. COMBA.

CUMBE', *coom-bay'*, *sm.* Sort of dance among the negroes, and the tune to which it is performed.

CUMBLE'ZA, *coom-bleth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Concubine.

CU'MBRE, CUMBRE'RA, *coom'-bray*, *coom-brer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Top, summit, cop, culmination. 2. (Met.) The greatest height of favor, fortune, science, &c.

CU'MO, *part. comp.* (Obs.) V. COMO.

CUMPLEA'ÑOS, *coom-play-an'-yos*, *sm.* Birth-day.

CUMPLIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Completely, complimentally.

CUMPLIDAMIE'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Completely.

CUMPLIDE'RO, RA, *coom-pleder'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. That which must be fulfilled or executed. 2. Convenient, fit, suitable, accomplishable.

CUMPLI'DO, DA, *coom-plee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Large, plentiful, high. *Una casaca cumplida*, A full coat. *Una comida cumplida*, A plentiful dinner. 2. Gifted with talents, worthy of esteem, faultless. 3. Polished, polite, civil, courteous.—*pp.* of CUMPLIR.

CUMPLI'DO, *sm.* Compliment.

CUMPLIDO'R, *coom-ple-dore'*, *sm.* One who executes a commission or trust.

CUMPLIMENTA'R, *coom-ple-men-tar'*, *va.* To compliment or congratulate.

CUMPLIMENTE'RO, RA, *coom-ple-men-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. (Coll.) Full of compliments, complemental; complimental, complaisant. 2. Complimentary.

CUMPLIMIE'NTO, *coom-ple-mee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of complimenting or paying a compliment, complaisance, civility. 2. Compliment, accomplishment, completion, perfection, fulfilling. *Al cumplimiento del tiempo*, or *del plazo*, At the expiration of the time. 3. Compliment, an expression of civility, course. *No se ande Vd. en cumplimientos*, Do not stand upon compliments. 4. Complement, appendage.

CUMPLI'R, *coom-plir'*, *va.* 1. To execute, discharge, or perform one's duty. 2. To provide or supply any one with what he wants. 3. To humor, to satisfy. 4. To acquit, to keep, to make good, to fulfil one's promise. *Cumplir años* or *dias*, To reach one's birth-day. *Cumplir de palabra*, To offer to do a thing without performing it. *Cumplir por otro*, To do any thing in the name of another. *Cumpla Vm. por mí*, Do it in my name.—*vn.* 1. To be fit or convenient. 2. To suffice, to be sufficient. *El plazo se ha cumplido*, The time has expired.

CUMULADO'R, *coo-moo-lah-dore'*, *sm.* V. ACUMULADOR.

CUMULA'R, *coo-moo-lar'*, *va.* To accumulate, to compile or heap together. V. ACUMULAR.

CUMULATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* In heaps.

CUMULATI'VO, VA, *coo-moo-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Cumulative.

CU'MULO, *coo'-moo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Heap or pile; congeries. 2. (Met.) Throng of business; variety of trouble and difficulties.

CUMUNALME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) In common, without division.

CU'NA, *coo'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Cradle. *Cuna de viento*, Cradle suspended between two upright posts. 2. (Prov.) Foundling-hospital. 3. (Met.) The native soil or country. 4. Family, lineage. *De humilde* or *de ilustre cuna*, Of an humble or illustrious family. 5. Origin, beginning of any thing. 6. (Nau.) Cradle.

CUNDI'DO, *coon-dee'-do*, *sm.* 1. The provision of oil, vinegar, and salt, given to shepherds. 2. Honey or cheese given to boys to eat with their bread.—*Cundido*, *da*, *pp.* of CUNDIR.

CUNDI'R, *coon-dir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To occupy, to fill.—*vn.* 1. To spread: applied to liquids, particularly to oil. 2. To yield abundantly. 3. To grow, to increase; to propagate.

CUNEIFO'RME, *coon-ay-e-for'-may*, *a.* Cuneiform, in the form of a wedge.

CU'NEO, *coon'-ay-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs. Mil.) Triangular formation of troops. 2. Space between the passages in ancient theatres.

CUNE'RA, *coo-ner'-ah*, *sf.* Rocker, a woman appointed to rock the infantas in the royal palace.

CUNE'RO, RA, *coo-ner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* (Prov.) A foundling.

CUNE'TA, *coo-net'-ah*, *sf.* (Fort.) A small trench, made in a dry ditch or moat of a fortress, to drain off the rain water.

CU'ÑA, *coon'-yah*, *sf.* Wedge. *Cuñas de mango*, (Nau.) Horsing-irons. *Cuñas de los masteleros*, (Nau.) Fids of the top-masts. *Cuñas de las vasadas ó vason*, (Nau.) Blocks of a ship's cradle. *Cuñas de puntería*, (Art.) Gun-quoins. *Cuñas de rajar*, Splitting wedges.

CUÑADA'DGO, *sm.* (Obs.) Relationship by affinity.

CUÑADERI'A, *coon-yah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gossipred or compaternity, spiritual affinity contracted by being god-father to a child.

CUÑADI'A, *sf.* CUÑADI'O, *sm.* *coon-yah-dee'-ah*, *coon-yah-dee'-o*, Kindred by affinity.

CUÑA'DO, DA, *coon-yah'-doe*, *dah*, *s.* A brother or sister-in-law.

CUÑA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. ACUÑADO.

CUÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ACUÑAR.

CUÑE'TE, *coon-ye-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Keg, firkin.

CU'ÑO, *coon'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Die for coining money. 2. Impression made by the die. 3. Mark put on silver. 4. A triangular formation of troops.

CUO'MO, *ad.* (Obs.) V. COMO.

CUPE', *coo-pay'*, *sm.* 1. Landau, a four-wheeled carriage. 2. Coopee, movement in the French dance.

CUPI'DO, *coo-pee'-doe*, *sm.* Bit of steel taken out of the eye of a needle.

CUPITE'L, *coo-pe-tel'*. *Tirar de cupitel*, To throw a bow arch-wise.

CUPRESI'NO, NA, *coo-pray-see'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the cypress-tree, or made of cypress-wood.

CU'PULA, *coo'-poo-lah*, *sf.* Cupola, dome.

CUPULI'NO, *coo-poo-lee'-no*, *sm.* Lantern, a small cupola raised upon another, which serves to light the vault.

CUQUILLE'RO, *coo-kil-lye-er'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Baker's boy, who fetches the paste of bread, and carries it back when baked.

CUQUI'LLO, *coo-kil'-lye-o*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Cuckoo. V. CUCLILLO. 2. (Ent.) Insect which consumes the vines. Coccus vitis, *Fabr.*

CU'RA, *coor'-ah*, *sm.* 1. Parish priest, rector, parson. 2. In Castile, it is commonly used to denote any clergyman, priest, or parson.—*sf.* 1. Cure, healing, the act and effect of healing or of restoring to health. 2. (Obs.) Guardianship. 3. Parsonage, the benefice of a parish. *Los derechos de cura*, The dues or fees of a rector, parson, or curate, with a parochial charge.

CURA'BLE, *coor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Curable, healable.

CURACIO'N, *coor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Cure, healing.

CURA'DGO, *sm.* (Obs.) Curacy. V. CURATO.

CURADI'LLO, *coor-ah-dee'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Cod-fish; ling-fish.

CURA'DO, DA, *coor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Rectorial, belonging to the rector of a parish; relating to a rectory or

parsonage. *Beneficio curado*, Cure of souls, annexed to a benefice.—*a.* and *pp.* of CURAR. Cured, strengthened, restored to health.

CURADO'R, *coor-ah-dore'*, *s.* 1. Overseer. *Curador de lienzo*, Bleacher of linen cloth. *Curador de bacalao*, Cod-salter. 2. Guardian, one who has the care of minors and orphans. 3. (Littl. us.) Physician, surgeon, healer. 4. Curator, administrator. *Curador ad bona*, (Law) Curator of a minor's estate appointed by a court.

CURADO'RA, *coor-ah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Guardianess, a female guardian.

CURADORI'A, *sf.* (Prov.) V. CURADURÍA.

CURADURI'A, *coor-ah-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Guardianship.

CURA'LLE, *coor-al'-lyay*, *sm.* Physic administered to a hawk, to make him purge.

CURANDE'RO, *coor-an-der'-o*, *sm.* Quack, medicaster, an artful and tricking practitioner in physic.

CURA'R, *coor-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To cure, to heal, to restore to health, to leech, to administer medicines. 2. To prescribe the medicine or regimen of a patient. 3. To salt, to cure meat or fish, to preserve. 4. To bleach thread, linen, or clothes. 5. To season timber. 6. To recover from sickness. 7. (Met.) To remedy an evil. *Curarse en salud* or *curarse en sana salud*, (Coll.) 1. To guard against evil, when there is little or no danger 2. To defend one's self, without being accused. 3. To confess a fault, to avoid reproach.

CURATE'LA, *coor-ah-tel'-ah*, *sf.* (Law) V. CURADURÍA.

CURATI'VO, VA, *coor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Curative.

CURA'TO, *coor-ah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Rectory, parsonage. 2. Parish, the district committed to the care of a rector or parson. *Curato anejo*, A small parish annexed to another.

CURA'ZGO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CURATO.

CURCU'MA, *coor-coo'-mah*, *sf.* Turmeric, a root resembling ginger.

CURE'ÑA, *coor-en'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Gun-carriage. 2. Stay of a crossbow. 3. Skin or bag with cocoanuts. *A' cureña rasa*, 1. (Mil.) Without a parapet or breast-work: applied to a barbet battery. 2. (Coll. Met.) Without shelter or defence. *Tirar á cureña rasa*, To fire at random.

CURE'SCA, *coor-es'-cah*, *sf.* Shear-wool cut off by a clothier with shears when the cloth has been combed.

CU'RIA, *coor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. An ecclesiastical court. 2. Care and skill in performing a thing.

CURIA'L, *coor-e-al'*, *a.* 1. Relating to the Roman *curia*, or tribunal for ecclesiastical affairs. 2. (Obs.) Expert, skilful.

CURIA'L, *sm.* 1. A member of the Roman *curia*. 2. One who employs an agent in Rome to obtain bulls or rescripts. 3. One in a subaltern employ in the tribunals of justice, or who is occupied with other's affairs. 4. In the ancient Spanish cortes, the member who had a right to vote.

CURIALIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Politeness, civility.

CURIA'NA, *coor-e-an'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of black fly. *Curianas*, Chips cut from wood.

CURIA'R, *coor-e-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To guard. V. CUIDAR.

CURIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Curiously. 2. Neatly, cleanly. 3. In a diligent, careful manner.

CURIOSIDA'D, *coor-e-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Curiosity, inquisitiveness, curiousness. 2. Neatness, cleanliness. 3. An object of curiosity, rarity.

CURIO'SO, SA, *coor-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Curious, inquisitive, desirous of information. 2. Neat, clean. 3. Handsome, fine, beautiful. 4. Careful, attentive, diligent. 5. Odd. 6. Funny.

CU'RO, *coor'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) A small kind of vessel used on the river Garonne in France.

CURRU'CA, *coor-roo'-cah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Linnet, babbling warbler. Motacilla curucca, *L.*

CURRUTA'CA, *sf.* A woman fond of show, dress, and flutter.

CURRUTA'CO, *coor-roo-tah'-co*, *sm.* Beau, fop, dandy, coxcomb.

CURRUTA'CO, CA, *a.* Belonging to a person affectedly nice in his or her dress.

CURRUTAQUERI'A, *coor-roo-tah-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Dandyism, coxcombry.

CURSA'DO, DA, *coor-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Accustomed, habituated, inured.—*pp.* of CURSAR.

CURSA'NTE, *coor-san'-tay*, *pa.* 1. Frequenting; assiduous. 2. One who hears lectures in a university; student, scholar.

CURSA'R, *coor-sar'*, *va.* 1. To frequent a place, to repeat a thing. 2. To follow the schools, or to follow a course of lectures in the universities.

CURSA'RIO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. PRRATA.

CURSI'LLO, *coor-seel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* 1. A short run or walk. 2. A short course of lectures on any science in a university.

CURSI'VO, VA, *coor-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Relating to italic characters in printing.

CU'RSO, *coor'-so*, *sm.* 1. Course, direction, career. 2. Course of lectures in universities. 3. Course, the elements of an art exhibited in a methodical series. 4. Course, a series of successive and methodical procedure. 5. Laxity or looseness of the body: generally used in the plural. 6. (Obs.) V. CORSO. *Curso de la corriente*, (Nau.) The current's way. *Curso de la marea*, (Nau.) The tide's way.

CURSO'R, *coor-sore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. V. CORREO. 2. Messenger of a court of justice.

CURTACIO'N, *coor-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Astr.) Curtation.

CURTI'DO, DA, *coor-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Accustomed; dexterous, expert; weather-beaten.

CURTIDO'R, *coor-te-dore'*, *sm.* Tanner, currier, leather-dresser.

CURTI'DOS, *coor-tee'-dos*, *sm. pl.* Tanned leather.

CURTIDU'RA, *coor-te-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Art or trade of tanning.

CURTIDURI'A, *coor-te-doo-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Tan-yard.

CURTIMIE'NTO, *coor-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Tanning.

CURTI'R, *coor-tir'*, *va.* 1. To tan leather. 2. To imbrown by the sun: commonly used in its reciprocal sense. 3. To inure to hardships, to harden. *Estar curtido*, (Coll.) To be habituated, accustomed, or inured.

CU'RTO, TA, *coor'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Prov.) Short. *Caballo curto*, Short-tailed or docked horse.

CURU'CA, CURU'JA, *coor-oo'-cah*, *coor-oo'-hah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Eagle-owl. Strix bubo, *L.*

CURUEÑA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CUREÑA.

CURU'L, *coor-ool'*, *a.* Curule, belonging to a senatorial or triumphal chair in ancient Rome.

CU'RVA, *coor'-vah*, *sf.* 1. (Geom.) A curve line. 2. (Nau.) Knee, timber hewed like a knee. *Curva cuadrada*, Square knee. *Curva capuchina*, Standard of the cutwater. *Curva coral*, Knee of the stern-post. *Curvas á la valona*, Lodging knees. *Curvas verticales de las cubiertas*, Hanging knees of the decks. *Curvas bandas*, Checks of the heads. *Curvas de los yugos*, Transom-knee sleepers.

CURVATO'N, *coor-vah-ton'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Little knee or small knee.

CURVATU'RA, CURVIDA'D, *coor-vah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Curvature, inflexion. 2. (Nau.) Curvature of any piece of timber.

CURVILI'NEO, NEA, *coor-ve-lee'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Geom.) Curvilinear.

CU'RVO, VA, *coor'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Curved, crooked, bent.

CUSCU'TA or CUSCU'TA EUROPE'A, *coos-coo'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common dodder. Cuscuta europea, *L.* *Cuscuta epitimo*, Lesser dodder. Cuscuta epithymum, *L.*

CUSI'R, *coos-sir'*, *va.* To sew or stitch clumsily.

CU'SPIDE, *coos'-pe-day*, *sf.* Cuspis, the sharp end of a thing.

CUSTO'DIA, *coos-toe'-de-ah*, *sf.* 1. Custody, keeping; hold. 2. Remonstrance, the casket or reliquary in which the consecrated Host is manifested to public veneration in Catholic churches. 3. Guard, escort. 4. (Obs.) Tabernacle. 5. In some religious orders, a number of convents not sufficient to form a province.

CUSTODIA'R, *coos-toe-de-ar'*, *va.* V. GUARDAR.

CUSTO'DIO, *coos-toe'-de-o*, *sm.* Guard, keeper, watchman. *Angel custodio*, Guardian angel.

CUTA'NEO, NEA, *coo-tan'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Cutaneous.

CU'TE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CU'TIS.

CU'TER, *coo'-ter*, *sm.* (Nau.) Cutter, a small vessel rigged as a sloop.

CUTIA'NO, NA, *a.* (Obs.) V. CUOTIDIANO.

CUTI'CULA, *coo-tee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* The cuticle.

CUTICULA'R, *a.* Cuticular. V. CUTA'NEO.

CUTIDE'RO, *coo-te-der'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Shock, blow.

CU'TIO, *coo'-te-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Labor, work. *Trabajo cutio*, Short work.

CUTI'R, *coo-tir'*, *va.* 1. To knock or dash one thing against another. 2. (Obs.) To oppose, to rival.

CU'TIS, *coo'-tis*, *sm.* and *f.* The skin.

CU'TO, *coo'-toe*, or *cu-to'*, *sm.* Dirk.

CU'TRE, *coo'-tray*, *sm.* (Coll.) A pitiful, miserable fellow.

CU'YO, YA, *coo'-joe*, *jah*, *pron. pos.* Of which, of whom, whose, whereof.

CU'YO, *coo'-jo*, *sm.* (Coll.) Gallant, lover, wooer, sweetheart.

CUZ, CUZ, *cooth*, *cooth*, *sm.* A term for calling dogs.

D.

D, *Day*, Is the fifth letter of the Spanish alphabet, and the fourth of the consonants. D has the same unvaried sound it has in English in the words *dad*, *dedicate*, *fed*, *did*. In some provinces of Spain it is sounded as *th* in *although*, and at the end of a word as *th* lisped in *path*, or as *t*. In Andalusia and some parts of America it is made silent in the termination *ado*, *ido*, and they say *comprão*, *vendio*, instead of *comprado*, *vendido*. All these faults should be carefully avoided. D. is a contraction for *Don*, *Doña*, and Doctor; DD. doctors. As a Roman numeral, *D.* is 500.

DA'BLE, *dah'-blay*, *a.* Easy, possible, feasible.

DABO'VIS, *dah-bo'-vis*, *sf.* Sort of cotton stuff.

DA'CA, *dah'-cah*, *ad.* (Obs.) This here, this side, on this side here. *Daca* or *de acá*, From this.

DA'CA, *dah'-cah*, *v. def.* Give here. *Daca acá*, Give hither. *En daca las pajas* or *daca esas pajas*, In the snap of scissors, in a trice. *Daca*, or *da acá*, or *dame acá*, Give me here.

DA'CIO, *dath'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Impost, tax, duty.

DACIO'N, *dath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Dedition, yielding or giving up; delivery.

DA'CTILO, *dac'-te-lo*, *sm.* 1. Dactyl, a poetic foot. 2. (Conch.) Kind of shell. Solon dactylus, *L.*

DACTILOLO'GIA, *dac-te-lo-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Dactylology, the art of conversing by spelling words with the fingers.

DACTILOLO'MIA, *dac-te-lo-lo'-me-ah*, *sf.* Dactylolomy, the art of numbering with the fingers.

DA'DA, *dah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Possession of any thing given or delivered.

DADE'RO, RA, *dah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which should be given or is to be given.

DA'DIVA, *dah'-de-vah*, *sf.* Gift, present, gratification, grant, keepsake.

DADIVA'DO, DA, *dah-de-vah'-do*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Bribed, suborned.

DADIVOSAME'NTE, *dah-de-vos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Liberally, plentifully, bountifully.

DADIVOSIDA'D, *dah-de-vos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Liberality, magnificence, bounty.

DADIVO'SO, SA, *dah-de-vos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Bountiful, magnificent, liberal, frank, generous.

DA'DO, *dah'-do*, *sm.* 1. Die, *pl.* Dice. *Dado falso*, Cogged or false dice, filled with quicksilver, with which sharpers play. *A' una vuelta de dado*, At the cast of a die. 2. *Dado de la roldana*, (Nau.) Coak of a sheave. 3. (Arch.) Dado. V. NETO. 4. (Obs.) V. DONACION. *Dados*, Case or grape-shot for large guns. *Dados de las velas*, (Nau.) Tablings of the bowline cringles.—*pp.* of DAR.

DADO'R, RA, *dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. God. 2. Donor, giver; one who gives or bestows. 3. Drawer of a bill of exchange.

DA'GA, *dah'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Dagger. 2. Stove or furnace of a brick-kiln.

DAGUI'LLA, *dah-geel'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small dagger. 2. (Prov.) V. PALILLO. 3. Stiletto.

DA'IFA, *dah'-e-fah*, *sf.* 1. Mistress, concubine. 2. (Obs.) A female treated with peculiar kindness.

DA'LA, *dah'-lah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Pump-dale of a ship.

DA'LE, *dah'-lay*, *interj.* A word expressive of displeasure at the obstinacy of another.

DA'LGO, (Obs.) *Hacer mucho dalgo*, To receive any one with great attention and respect.

DALGU'N, *a.* (Obs.) V. ALGUN and ALGUNO.

DALI', *ad.* (Obs.) V. DE ALLÍ.

DALLA', *ad.* (Obs.) V. DE ALLA'.

DALLADO'R, *dal-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) A mower of grass.

DALLA'R, *dal-lye-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To mow.

DA'LLE, *dal'-lyay*, *sm.* Scythe.

DALLE'N, *dal-lyen'*, *ad.* (Obs.) From the other side there; from the other side.

DALMA'TICA, *dal-mah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Dalmatica, vestment worn by the deacons in the Roman Catholic church.

DA'MA, *dah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Lady, dame; commonly a lady of family. 2. Damsel, a young gentlewoman. 3. Lady courted by a gentleman. 4. A mistress or concubine. 5. Queen, in the game of draughts. *Dama de palacio*, Lady of honor at court. *Dama cortesana*, Courtesan. 6. Any woman affectedly nice. *Es muy dama*, She is excessively nice, difficult, or scrupulous. 7. American fallow deer. Cervus virginianus, *L.* *Juego de damas*, Game of draughts. *Soplar la dama*, To huff a queen in the game of draughts. *Soplar la dama*, (Met.) To carry off and marry a lady, who was courted by another man. 8. The actress who performs the principal parts: she is also called *primera dama*, or first actress, to distinguish her from *la segunda*, the second, or even *la tercera dama*, the third actress, who acts the secondary female parts in a play. 9. Ancient Spanish dance.

DAMACE'NO, NA, DAMASCE'NO, NA, *dah-math-en'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. AMACENO.

DAMAJUA'NA, *dah-mah-hoo-an'-ah*, *sf.* Demijohn.

DAMASA'NIO, *sm.* V. ALISMA.

DAMASCE'NA, *dah-mas-thay'-nah*, *sf.* Damson, damascene, damask-plum, a small black plum.

DAMASCA'DO, DA, *dah-mas-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. ADAMASCADO.

DAMA'SCO, *dah-mas'-co*, *sm.* 1. Damask, figured silk stuff. *Damasco de lana*, Woollen damask. 2. The Brussels apricot. 3. Damson, a small black plum.

DAMASI'NA, *dah-mas-see'-nah*, *sf.* Silk stuff resembling damask.

DAMASQUE'TA, *dah-mas-ket'-ah*, *sf.* Sort of chintz with gold sprigs.

DAMASQUI'LLO, *dah-mas-keel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Kind of cloth, of silk or wool, resembling damask. 2. (Prov.) V. ALBARICOQUE.

DAMASQUI'NO, NA, *dah-mas-kee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Damaskeened; applied to iron and steel. *A' la damasquina*, Damascus fashion.

DAMA'ZA, *dah-math'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) A fine portly woman.

DAMERI'A, *dah-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Excessive nicety in conduct, prudery. 2. Affected scrupulosity.

DAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DA'DIVA.

DAMI'L, *dah-meel'*, *a.* (Obs.) Female, feminine.

DAMISE'LA, *dah-mis-sel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A young gentlewoman: applied to girls that give themselves the air of high ladies. 2. (Coll.) Lady of pleasure, a girl of the town.

DAMNA'BLE, *dam-nah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Damnable.

DAMNACIO'N, *dam-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Eternal damnation.

DAMNA'R, *dam-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONDENAR.

DAMNIFICADO'R, RA, *dam-ne-fe-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who damnifies.

DAMNIFICA'R, *dam-ne-fe-car'*, *va.* To hurt, to damage, to injure.

DANCHA'DO, DA, *dan-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Her.) Dentate, indented.

DA'NGO, *sf.* (Orn.) V. PLANGA.

DA'NTA, *dan'-tah*, *sf.* Tapir. Tapir americanus, *L.*

DA'NTE, *dan'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Contracted from *de* and *ántes*; Anterior; before.

DA'NTE, *dan'-tay*, *pa.* Giving; he who gives.

DA'NZA, *danth'-ah*, *sf.* Dance. *Meter en la danza*, (Met.) To involve another in some business or dispute. *Por donde va la danza?* (Met.) To which side does the wind blow?

DANZAD'OR, RA, *danth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Dancer.

DANZA'NTE, TA, *danth-an'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* 1. Dancer. 2. A knowing person. 3. A fickle, airy person. *Hablar danzante*, To stammer.

DANZA'R, *danth-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To dance. 2. To whirl a thing round. *Sacar á danzar*, 1. To invite or engage a lady to dance. 2. To cite or to oblige one to take part in any business. 3. To make public the share which a person has taken in a business. 4. (Coll.) To introduce one's self into any business.

DANZARI'N, *danth-ar-in'*, *sm.* 1. A fine dancer. 2. (Met.) Giddy, meddling person.

DAÑA'BLE, *dan-yah'-blay*, *a.* Prejudicial, condemnable.

DAÑA'DO, DA, *dan-yah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Eternally damned.—*pp.* of DAÑAR.

DAÑADO'R, RA, *dan-yah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Offender.

DAÑA'R, *dan-yar'*, *va.* 1. To hurt, to harm. 2. To damage, to injure, to mar, to impair, to spoil. 3. To weaken, to damnify, to gall. 4. (Obs.) To condemn.

DAÑI'NO, NA, *dan-yee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Noxious, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, harmful.

DA'ÑO, *dan'-ye-o*, *sm.* Damage,

hurt, injury, prejudice, harm, mischief, maim, nuisance, loss, hinderance.

DAÑOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Hurtfully, mischievously, harmfully.

DAÑO'SO, SA, *dan-yos'-so, sah, a.* Hurtful, noxious, injurious, mischievous, harmful.

DAR, *dar, va.* and *n.* 1. To give, to bestow without price or reward. 2. To give, to supply, to minister, to afford. 3. To minister, to give medicines, to administer a remedy. 4. To give, to deliver, to confer, to bestow. 5. To consign, to give to another in a formal manner. 6. To hit, to strike, to beat, to knock. 7. To give, to impart, to extend, to communicate. 8. To suppose erroneously. *Dar de ojos*, (Met.) To fall into an error. 9. To consider an affair as concluded. 10. To give, to allow, to grant a position, to coincide in opinion. 11. To persist obstinately in doing a thing. 12. To appoint. 13. To sacrifice. 14. To explain, to elucidate. *Dar contra alguna cosa*, To hit against. *Dar crédito*, 1. To accredit, to believe. 2. To trust, to sell on trust. *Dar cuenta de*, To account. *Dar de comer*, To feed. *Dar el testo*, To give the authority. *Dar dado* or *de balde*, To give gratis, or for nothing. *Dar en el blanco*, To hit the mark. *Dar en el hito*, To hit the nail on the head. *Dar en rostro*, To hit in the teeth with, to reproach. *Dar fiado*, To give credit. *Dar que hacer*, To give trouble. *Dar licencia*, To give leave. *Dar memorias*, To give one's respects. *Dar de ojos*, To meet with an unforeseen obstacle. *Dar razon*, To inform, to give an account of any thing. *Dar prestado*, To lend. *Dar á trompon* or *á bulto*, To give by the lump or bulk. *Dar que reir*, To set a laughing. *Dar que llorar*, To fall a crying. *Mi ventana da al campo*, My window overlooks the field. *Dar barro á la mano*, To furnish materials. *Dar culadas*, (Nau.) To strike repeatedly. *Dar de traste*, (Nau.) To run aground. *Dar al traste*, To give up a thing, an undertaking; to lose, to destroy. *Dar golpe*, (Met.) To strike the mind, to astonish. *Dar garrote*, To strangle. *Dar grima*, To strike with terror, or horror. *Dar largas*, To prolong an affair. *Dar gana*, To excite a desire, to have a mind to. *Dar punto*, (Com.) To fail, to become insolvent. *Dar que sentir*, To hurt one's feelings. *Dar que decir*, To give occasion to censure. *Dar de barato*, To allow it for peace' sake. *Darse á jugar*, To be addicted to game. *Dar en cara*, To stare in the face, to reproach. *Dar fuego*, (Nau.) To bream a ship. *Dar calda*, To heat the iron. *Dar calle*, To clear the way. *Dar con la entretenida*, To put off with words and excuses. *Dar con uno*, To meet a person one is looking out for. *Dar de comer al diablo*, To wrangle, to quarrel; literally, to prepare food for the devil. *Dar de sí*, To stretch. *Dar el nombre* or *el santo*, (Mil.) To give the watch-word. *Dar el sí*, To consent to marry a person. *Dar en las maduras*, To touch one to the quick. *Dar en manías*, To be foolish. *Dar en un bajío*, (Nau.) To strike aground, to get on shore. *Dar fiador* or *fianza*, To find bail, to give security. *Dar el espíritu*, To expire, to die. *Dar guerra*, To wage war; to torment; to be very troublesome. *Dar higa*, To miss fire: applied to fire-arms. *Dar la enhorabuena*, To rejoice in another's happiness, to congratulate. *Dar la paz*, To give an embrace, to give an image to be kissed as a token of peace and fraternity. *Dar los dias*, To congratulate one on his birth-day. *Dar los buenos dias*, To wish good day. *Dar madrugon*, To get up early. *Dar mal rato*, To give uneasiness. *Dar parte*, To share with. *Dar pliego*, To present or lay before a public authority a proposal, with the terms under which a person wishes to make a contract or agreement with the king. *Dar puerta y silla*, To invite a person to come in and sit down. *Dar recados*, To greet absent friends; to invite visitors. *Dar señal*, To give earnest money, in token that a bargain is ratified. *Dar tras uno*, To persecute one. *Dar un raspadillo á un bajel*, (Nau.) To scrape the bottom and sides of a ship slightly. *Dar vez*, To give one his turn. *Dar voces*, To call, cry, or scream. *Dar vuelco á un coche*, To overset a coach. *Dar zapatetas*, To leap with joy. *Dar golpe alguna cosa*, To be surprised or struck with the beauty or rarity of a thing. *Dar baya*, To tease. *Dar diente con diente*, To shiver with cold so that the teeth chatter. *Dé donde diere*, Inconsiderately, without reflection. *Dar de mano*, To depreciate or despise. *Dar á luz*, 1. To be delivered of a child. 2. To print, to publish. *Andar en dares y tomares*, To dispute, to contend.

DA'RSE, *dar'-say, vr.* 1. To conform to the will of another. 2. To give one's self up to virtue or vice. 3. *Darse á la vela*, (Nau.) To set sail. 4. *Darse á merced*, (Mil.) To surrender at discretion. 5. To concern, to interest. *No se me da nada*, It gives me no concern. *Darse de las astas*, To batter one's brains, to screw one's wits: to dispute or argue pertinaciously. *Darse á perros*, To become enraged or furious. *Darse al diantre*, (Coll.) To despair. *Darse por vencido*, To surrender. *Me doy por vencido*, I give it up. *Darse las manos*, To shake hands. *Darse maña*, To manage one's affairs in an able manner; to contrive. *Darse priesa*, To make haste, to hasten, to accelerate. *Darse una panzada*, (Coll.) To be fed to satiety and sickness. *Darse una panzada de escribir*, (Met.) To get a surfeit of writing. *Darse una vuelta*, To scrutinize one's own conduct, to find out one's own faults. *Darse un repelon*, To gossip, to chat.

DARA'GA, DA'RGA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ADARGA.

DARDABASI', *dar-dah-bah-see', sm.* (Orn.) Hawk, kite.

DARDA'DA, *dar-dah'-dah, sf.* Blow with a dart.

DA'RDO, *dar'-doe, sm.* 1. Dart, a missile. 2. Serpent which darts upon its prey. *Dardo de pescador*, Fizgig, a kind of harpoon.

DARGADANDE'TA, *dar-gah-dan-day'-tah, sf.* (Prov.) Nickname given to any poor, impudent young girl.

DA'RSENA, *dar'-say-nah, sf.* Place in a harbor for preserving and repairing ships.

DA'TA, *dah'-tah, sf.* 1. Date, the time at which a letter is written, or any instrument drawn up. 2. Item or article in an account. 3. Condition, quantity. *La cosa está de mala data*, The affair is in a bad state. 4. (Obs.) Written permission to do any thing.

DATA'R, *dah-tar', va.* and *n.* 1. To date, to note with the time at which any thing is written or done. 2. To date, to reckon.

DATARI'A, *dah-tar-ee'-ah, sf.* Datary, an office of the chancery at Rome where the pope's bulls are expedited.

DATA'RIO, *dah-tar'-e-o, sm.* The principal officer of the datary.

DA'TIL, *dah'-til, sm.* (Bot.) Date, the fruit of the common date-palm. *Dátil de raposa*, The fruit of the dwarf fan-palm. Fructus chamæropis humilis, *L.* Belemnites, arrow-head or finger-stone.

DATILA'DO, DA, *dah-til-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Resembling a date.

DATILE'RA, *dah-til-er'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Common date-palm. Phœnix dactylifera, *L.*

DATILI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A small date.

DATI'VO, *dah-tee'-vo, sm.* Dative, the third case of nouns.

DA'TO, *dah'-toe, sm.* Datum, a fact, a truth granted and admitted. *Datos*, Data.

DA'UCO, *dah'-oo-co, sm.* (Bot.) Carrot. Daucus carota, *L.*

DA'ZA, *dath'-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Lucern. Medicago sativa, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Panic-grass. Panicum, *L.*

DE, *day, prep.* 1. Of, the sign of a genitive or possessive case, as *La ley de Dios*, The law of God. *El poder de Inglaterra*, England's power. 2. It serves to point out the matter of which a thing is made. *Vaso de plata*, A silver cup. 3. It is the sign of the ablative case. *Vengo de Flándes*, I come from Flanders. 4. It serves sometimes instead of the preposition *con*. *De intento*, On purpose. 5. It is used in the room of *por*. *De miedo*, From fear. 6. It is of the same import as *desde*. *Vamos de Madrid á Toledo*, We go from Madrid to Toledo. 7. It sometimes governs the infinitive mood. *Hora de comer*, Dinner-time. 8. It is placed before adverbs of time. *De dia*, By day. *De noche*, By night. 9. Sometimes marks an inference. *De aquí se infiere*, Hence it follows. 10. In familiar style it is used to give energy to an expression. *El ladron del mozo*, The rogue of a boy. 11. It is used after many verbs to denote some, a little, a portion, &c. *Comió del pescado*, He ate some fish. *Bebió del vino*, He drank some wine. 12. It is prefixed to many verbs, nouns, &c., altering their sense, as from *poner*, to put or to place, is formed *deponer*, to depose, &c. 13. (Obs.) To. *Bueno de comer*, Good to eat. *De balde*, For nothing, gratis.

DE'A, *day'-ah, sf.* (Poet. Obs.) Goddess. V. DIOSA.

DEA'N, *day-an', sm.* Dean, an ecclesiastical dignitary.

DEANA'TO, DEANA'ZGO, *day-an-ah'-toe, sm.* Deanship.

DEBA'JO, *day-bah'-ho*, *ad.* Under, underneath, below. *Debajo de mano*, Under-hand, privately.—*prep.* Under, subordinate, dependent.

DEBANDA'R, *day-ban-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To disband.

DEBA'TE, *day-bah'-tay*, *sm.* Debate, altercation, expostulation, discussion, contention.

DEBATI'R, *day-bah-tir'*, *va.* 1. To debate, to argue, to discuss. 2. To combat, to engage with arms. 3. To expostulate.

DE'BDA, DO, (Obs.) V. DEUDA.

DEBDA'DO, DEBDO'SO, (Obs.) V. ADEUDADO.

DEBELACIO'N, *day-bay-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Debellation, the act of conquering in war; conquest.

DEBELA'R, *day-bel-ar'*, *va.* To debellate, to conquer.

DEBE'R, *day-ber'*, *sm.* 1. Obligation, duty. 2. Debt. *Hacer su deber*, To fulfil one's duty.

DEBE'R, *day-ber'*, *va.* 1. To owe, not to pay a debt which is due. 2. To be obliged to. 3. It is used with the preposition *de*, to denote that a thing is, has been, or will be, as expressed by the word which follows it. *Debe de estar frio*, It must be cold.

DEBIDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Justly, with moderation and justice. 2. Duly, exactly, perfectly.

DEBIDO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DEUDOR.

DEBIE'NTE, *day-be-en'-tay*, *pa.* Owing, he who owes; debtor.

DE'BIL, *day'-bil*, *a.* 1. Feeble, weak, extenuated, debilitated, faintly, sickly, infirm. 2. Feeble, weak. 3. Fragile, frail. 4. Pusillanimous, mean-spirited.

DEBILIDA'D, *day-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Debility, weakness, languor. 2. Weakness, feebleness, want of strength. 3. (Met.) Pusillanimity, fondness, craziness; frailty.

DEBILITACIO'N, *day-bil-e-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Debilitation, extenuation.

DEBILITA'R, *day-bil-e-tar'*, *va.* To debilitate, to weaken, to extenuate, to enfeeble, to enervate.

DE'BILMENTE, *ad.* Weakly, feebly, faintly, lamely.

DE'BITO, *day'-be-toe*, *sm.* Debt. *Débito* or *débito conyugal*, Conjugal duty.

DE'BO, *day'-bo*, *sm.* Instrument used for scraping skins.

DEBROCA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To be sick or infirm.

DEBUJADU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Design, delineation.

DEBUJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DIBUJAR.

DE'CADA, *day'-cah-dah*, *sf.* Decade, the number or sum of ten.

DECADE'NCIA, *day-cah-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Decay, decline, fading, failing, decaying. *Ir en decadencia*, To be on the decline.

DECADE'NTE, *pa.* Decaying, declining.

DECAEME'NTO, DECAIME'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESCAECIMIENTO.

DECAE'R, *day-cah-er'*, *vn.* 1. To decay, to decline, to fail, to languish, to grow weak, to fade. 2. (Nau.) To fall to leeward.

(*Yo decaigo, yo decaí, yo decaya*; from *Decaer*. V. CAER.)

DECA'GONO, *day-cah'-gon-o*, *sm.* Decagon, a polygon of ten sides or angles.

DECAIMIE'NTO, *day-cah-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Decay, failing, decline, weakness.

DECA'LOGO, *day-cal'-o-go*, *sm.* Decalogue, the ten commandments.

DECAMPAME'NTO, *day-cam-pah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Decampment, the act of shifting the camp.

DECAMPA'R, *day-cam-par'*, *vn.* To decamp.

DECANA'TO, *day-can-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Dignity of the senior of any community.

DECA'NO, *day-can'-o*, *sm.* Senior, the most ancient member of a community or corporation.

DECANTACIO'N, *day-can-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Decantation, pouring off.

DECANTA'DO, *day-can-tah'-doe*, *a.* Boasted, exalted.

DECANTA'R, *day-can-tar'*, *va.* 1. To cry up, to exaggerate or magnify a thing. 2. (Obs.) To turn any thing from a right line, and give it an oblique direction. 3. To decant, to draw off liquor.

DECAPITACIO'N, *day-cah-pe-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Decapitation, beheading.

DECAPITA'R, *day-cah-pe-tar'*, *va.* To decapitate, to behead.

DECASI'LABO, *day-cah-see'-lah-bo*, *a.* (Poet.) Having ten syllables.

DECASTI'LO, *sm.* (Arch.) Decastyle, an assemblage of ten pillars.

DECEBIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Deception, artifice.

DECEBI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To deceive.

DECEMVIRA'TO, *deth-em-ve-rah'-toe*, *sm.* Decemvirate.

DECEMVI'RO, *deth-em-vee'-ro*, *sm.* Decemvir.

DECE'NA, *deth-en'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Denary, the number of ten. 2. (Prov.) Company or party of ten persons. 3. (Mus.) Consonance made of an octave and a third.

DECENA'L, *deth-en-al'*, *a.* Decennial, a space of ten years.

DECENA'RIO, RIA, *deth-en-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Decennary, the tenth bead of the rosary.

DECE'NCIA, *deth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Decency, propriety of form or conduct. 2. Decency, reservedness, honesty, modesty.

DECENDE'R, *deth-en-der'*, *vn.* V. DESCENDER.

DECENDIMIE'NTO, *deth-en-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. DESCENDIMIENTO.

DECE'NIO, *deth-en'-e-o*, *sm.* Space of ten years.

DECE'NO, NA, *deth-en'-o, ah, a.* Tenth, ordinal of ten.

DECENTA'R, *deth-en-tar'*, *va.* 1. To commence the use of things not before used. 2. To begin to lose that which had been preserved.—*vr.* To wound, to gall or injure the skin or body; to be bed-ridden.

DECE'NTE, *deth-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. Decent, just, honest, becoming, fit, suitable, decorous. 2. Convenient, reasonable. 3. Decent, modest, grave, genteel. 4. Of honest, but not noble parents.

DECENTEME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Decently, fairly, honorably. 2. Decently, without immodesty, comely. 3. (Iron.) Abundantly.

DECEPCIO'N, *deth-ep-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Deception, illusion: vulgarly, humbug.

DECERNE'R, *deth-er-ner'*, *va.* V. DISCERNIR.

DECERRUMBA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DERRUMBAR.

DECESIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Precession; antecedence.

DECE'SO, *deth-es'-so*, *sm.* Decease, a natural death.

DECHA'DO, *day-tchah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Sample, pattern, design, standard. 2. Linen, on which young girls perform several sorts of needlework. 3. Example, pattern, or model of virtue and perfection.

DECI'BLE, *deth-ee'-blay*, *a.* Expressible, that which may be expressed.

DECIDE'RAS, *deth-e-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Coll.) Eloquence, the power of speaking with fluency and elegance.

DECIDE'RO, RA, *deth-e-der'-o, ah, a.* What may be said without inconvenience or impropriety.

DECIDI'DO, *deth-e-dee'-doe*, *a.* Professed, devoted.

DECIDI'R, *deth-e-dir'*, *va.* To decide, to determine, to resolve, to conclude.—*vr.* To decide, to be determined.

DECIDO'R, RA, *deth-e-dore'*, *ah, s.* 1. One that speaks with fluency and elegance. 2. A wit. 3. (Obs.) Versifier, poet.

DECIE'NTE, *deth-e-en'-tay*, *sm.* He who falls or deceases.

(*Yo deciento, yo deciente*; from *Decentar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DE'CIMA, *deth'-e-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Poet.) A Spanish stanza consisting of ten verses of eight syllables. 2. Tenth, tithe, the tenth part.

DECIMA'L, *deth-e-mal'*, *a.* 1. Decimal. 2. Belonging to tithes. *Rentas decimales*, Tithe-rents.

DE'CIMANOVE'NA, *deth'-e-mah-no-ven'-ah*, *sf.* One of the registers of the pipes of an organ.

DECIMA'R, *deth-e-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. DIEZMAR.

DE'CIMO, MA, *deth'-e-mo, mah, a.* Tenth, ordinal of ten.

DE'CIMOCUA'RTO, TA, *a.* Fourteenth.

DE'CIMONO'NO, NA, *deth'-e-mo-non'-o, ah, a.* Nineteenth.

DE'CIMOQUI'NTO, TA, *deth'-e-mo-kin'-toe, tah, a.* Fifteenth.

DE'CIMOSE'PTIMO, MA, *deth'-e-mo-sep'-te-mo, mah, a.* Seventeenth.

DE'CIMOSE'STO, TA, *deth'-e-mo-ses'-toe, tah, a.* Sixteenth.

DE'CIMOTE'RCIO, CIA, *deth'-e-mo-ter'-thieh-o, ah, a.* Thirteenth.

DECIOCHE'NO, NA, *deth-e-o-tchay'-no, nah, a.* 1. Eighteenth. 2. Kind of cloth. 3. V. DIEZIOCHENO.

DECI'R, *deth-ir'*, *va.* 1. To say or utter, to tell, to speak, to express by words. 2. To assure, to persuade. 3. To name, to give a name to a person or place. 4. To be conformable, to correspond. 5. To denote, to mark, to be a sign of. 6. To declare or depose upon oath. 7. (Obs.) To verify. *Decir de repente*, To make verses off hand. *Decir bien*, To speak fluently or gracefully; to explain a thing well. *Decir tijeretas*, To persist in an erroneous opinion. *Digo!* I say; hark; used in calling or speaking to. *Por mejor decir*, More properly speaking. *El decir de las gentes*, The opinion of the people. *Decir de sí*, To affirm any thing. *Decir de no*, To deny. *Decir por decir*, To talk

for the sake of talking. *Dije á mi capote*, I said in my sleeve. *Decir su atrevido pensamiento* or *su dolor*, To pop the question.

DECI'R, *deth-ir'*, *sm.* A notable saying. *Decires*, Idle talk, false rumors, scandal, slander.

DECISIO'N, *deth-e-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Decision, determination, resolution, issue. 2. Decision, judgment by a court of justice. 3. Verdict by a jury. 4. Disposition.

DECISIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Decisively.

DECISI'VO, VA, *a.* Decisive, final, conclusive, decretory.

DECISO'RIO, RIA, *deth-e-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Decisive, concluding, decisory.

DECLAMACIO'N, *day-clah-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Declamation, harangue, oration, discourse. 2. A speech delivered, an oratorial invective. 3. Declamation, a discourse addressed to the passions. 4. Delivery. 5. The manner of reciting theatrical compositions. 6. Panegyric.

DECLAMADO'R, RA, *day-clah-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Declaimer, exclaimer.

DECLAMA'R, *day-clah-mar'*, *vn.* To declaim, to harangue.

DECLAMATO'RIO, RIA, *day-clah-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Declamatory.

DECLARACIO'N, *day-clar-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Declaration. 2. Declaration, interpretation, exposition. 3. Manifest, manifestation; account. 4. Overture, proposal. 5. (Law) Deposition.

DECLARADAME'NTE, *day-clar-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Declaredly, avowedly.

DECLARA'DO, DA, *day-clar-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DECLARAR. 1. Declared. 2. Applied to a person who speaks too plainly.

DECLARADO'R, RA, *day-clar-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Declarer, expositor.

DECLARA'NTE, *day-clar-an'-tay*, *sm.* Declarer, one that declares or explains; a witness in the act of being examined. *Juan declarante*, A talkative person, who speaks his mind too freely.

DECLARA'R, *day-clar-ar'*, *va.* 1. To declare, to manifest, to make known. 2. To expound, to explain, to exemplify. 3. (Law) To determine and decide, to find. 4. (Law) To witness or depose upon oath.—*vr.* To declare one's opinion, to explain one's mind.

DECLARATO'RIO, RIA, *day-clar-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Declaratory, explanatory.

DECLA'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DECLARACION.

DECLINA'BLE, *day-cle-nah'-blay*, *a.* (Gram.) Declinable, having variety of terminations.

DECLINACIO'N, *day-clin-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Declination, descent, decay, fall, decline, falling. 2. (Gram.) Declination, the declension of nouns. 3. (Ast.) Distance of a star or planet from the equator.

DECLINA'NTE, *day-clin-an'-tay*, *a.* Declining, bending down.

DECLINA'R, *day-clin-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To decline, to lean downward. 2. To decline, to sink, to be impaired, to decay, to degenerate. *Va declinando el dia*, It is near twilight.—*va.* 1. (Gram.) To decline a word by various terminations. 2. To challenge a judge, to transfer a cause to another tribunal: in this last sense it is always used with the word *jurisdiccion*.

DECLINATO'RIA, *day-clin-ah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Law) Plea which attacks the competency of a judge.

DECLINATO'RIO, *day-clin-ah-tor'-e-oh*, *sm.* Declinator, or declinatory, an instrument used in dialling.

DECLI'VE, DECLI'VIO, *day-clee'-vay*, *day-clee'-ve-o*, *sm.* Declivity, inclination downwards.

DECLIVIDA'D, *day-cle-ve-dad'*, *sf.* Declivity.

DECOCCIO'N, *day-coc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Decoction.

DECOLACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DEGOLLACION.

DECOLGA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. COLGAR.

DECORACIO'N, *day-cor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Decoration, ornament.

DECORADO'R, *day-cor-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Decorator.

DECORA'R, *day-cor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To decorate, to adorn, to embellish, to furnish. 2. To illustrate, to ennoble, to honor, to exalt. 3. To learn by heart. 4. To recite, to repeat.

DECO'RO, RA, *day-cor'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. DECOROSO.

DECO'RO, *day-cor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Honor, respect, reverence due to any person. 2. Circumspection, gravity, integrity. 3. Purity, honesty. 4. Decorum, decency, civility.

DECOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Decently, decorously.

DECORO'SO, SA, *day-cor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Decorous, decent.

DECORRE'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. ESCURRIRSE.

DECORRIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Course or flow of water.

DECORTICACIO'N, *day-cor-te-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Decortication, the act of stripping the bark or husk.

DECRECE'R, *day-crayth-er'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To decrease.

DECREME'NTO, *day-cray-men'-toe*, *sm.* Decrement, decrease, diminution, declension.

DECREPITACIO'N, *day-cray-pe-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Chem.) Decrepitation, a crackling noise as made by salt when heated.

DECREPITA'NTE, *day-cray-pe-tan'-tay*, *pa.* (Chem.) Decrepitant.

DECREPITA'R, *day-cray-pe-tar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To decrepitate, to calcine salt until it has ceased to crackle in the fire. 2. To decrepitate, to crackle when put over the fire: applied to salts.

DECREPI'TO, TA, *day-cray'-pe-to*, *tah*, *a.* Decrepit, worn with age.

DECREPITU'D, *day-cray-pe-tood'*, *sf.* Decrepitude, the last stage of decay; old age.

DECRETACIO'N, *day-cray-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl.) us.) Determination, establishment.

DECRETA'L, *day-cray-tal'*, *sf.* Decretal, letter or rescript of the pope. *Decretales*, Decretals, a collection of letters and decrees of the popes.—*a.* Decretal.

DECRETALI'STA, *day-cray-tal-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Decretist, one that draws up or studies the rescripts, letters, and decrees of popes.

DECRETA'R, *day-cray-tar'*, *va.* 1. To decree, to determine, to resolve. 2. (Law) To give a decree or a determination in a suit.

DECRETE'RO, *day-cray-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Catalogue or list of the names and offences of criminals. 2. Decretal, collection of decrees.

DECRETI'STA, *day-cray-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Decretist, one who expounds or explains the decretals.

DECRE'TO, *day-cray'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Decree, decision, resolution. 2. Decree, order or determination issued in the king's name. 3. A judicial decree. 4. In canon law, decree or ordinance enacted by the pope with the advice of his cardinals. 5. (Obs.) Opinion, vote, advice. *Decretos de cajon*, Common decrees, not requiring any peculiar formality of the law.

DECRETO'RIO, RIA, *day-cray-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Decretory, critical: applied to the days when a judgment may be formed on the issue of a fit of illness.

DECU'BITO, *day-coo'-be-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Med.) Particular flow of the humors in diseases. 2. (Obs.) Act of lying down to rest.

DECUMA'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) The tenth thing in the numeral order.

DE'CUPLO, PLA, *day'-coo-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Decuple, tenfold.

DECU'RIA, *day-coor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ten Roman soldiers under a decurion. 2. In the Spanish schools, the assembly of ten students to take their lessons. 3. (Obs.) The cork of a bee-hive.

DECURIA'TO, *day-coor-e-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Any one of the students belonging to a *decuria* in the Spanish schools.

DECURIO'N, *day-coor-e-on'*, *sm.* 1. Decurion, the chief or commander of ten Roman soldiers. 2. In the Spanish schools, the monitor or student who has the care of ten other students, and gives them lessons. *Decurion de decuriones*, A chief monitor who superintends the rest.

DECU'RSAS, *day-coor'-sas*, *sf. pl.* (Law) Arrears of rent.

DECU'RSO, *day-coor'-so*, *sm.* Course, succession of movement or time.

DEDA'DA, *day-dah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. That which can be taken up with the finger at once. *Dar á uno una dedada de miel*, (Met.) To put a cheat on one, to deceive; literally, to give one a fingerful of honey. 2. Sort of architectonic ornament of the Doric order.

DEDA'L, *day-dal'*, *sm.* 1. Thimble. 2. A very small drinking-glass or cup.

DEDALE'RA, *day-dal-er-ah*, *sf* (Bot.) Fox-glove. Digitalis purpurea, *L.*

DEDICACIO'N, *day-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Dedication, the act of dedicating; consecration; inscription.

DEDICA'NTE, *day-de-can'-tay*, *pa.* Dedicating, dedicator.

DEDICA'R, *day-de-car'*, *va.* 1. To dedicate, to devote, to consecrate. 2. To inscribe a literary work to a patron. *Dedicarse á alguna cosa*, To apply one's self to a thing.

DEDICATO'RIA, *day-de-cah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Dedication, an address by which a literary composition is inscribed to a patron.

DEDIGNA'R, *day-dig-nar'*, *va.* To disdain, to despise, to contemn. ·—*vr.* To scorn doing any thing.

DEDI'L, *day-dil'*, *sm.* Thumb-stall of linen or leather used by reapers.

DEDI'LLO, ITO, *day-dil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little finger.

DE'DO, *day'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Finger. 2. Toe. 3. The forty-eighth part of a Spanish yard, or *vara*. 4. Hand of a clock or watch. 5. A finger's breadth, a small bit. *Ganar á dedos*, To gain by inches. *Meter los dedos*, To pump one. *Señalarle con el dedo*, To point at another with the finger. *Estar á dos dedos de la eternidad*, To be on the brink of eternity. *Dedo pulgar*, Thumb. *Dedo índice*, The index or fore-finger. *Dedo del corazon*, Middle finger. *Dedo anular*, The ring-finger. *Dedo meñique* or *auricular*, The little finger. *Todo da or cae en el dedo malo*, (Prov.) Every thing fall son the sore spot.

DEDUCCIO'N, *day-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Deduction, derivation, origin, consequence. 2. Deduction, that which is deducted. 3. (Mus.) The natural progression of sounds.

DEDUCIB'LE, *day-dooth-ee'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Deducible, inferable.

DEDUCI'R, *day-dooth-ir'*, *va.* 1. To deduce, to collect, to infer as a consequence; to fetch, to devise, to draw. 2. To allege in pleading, to offer as a plea. 3. To subtract, to deduct, to extract.

DEDUCTI'VO, VA, *day-dooc-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Deducive.

(*Yo deduzco*, *yo deduzca*; *yo deduje*, *yo dedujera*; from *Deducir*. V. CONDUCIR.)

DEFA'CTO, *day-fac'-toe*, *ad.* In fact, actually, effectually.

DEFALCA'R, *va.* V. DESFALCAR.

DEFAMA'R, *day-fam-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. INFAMAR.

DEFECA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. DEPURADO.

DEFECCIO'N, *day-fec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Defection, apostasy; revolt.

DEFECTI'BLE, *day-fec-tee'-blay*, *a.* Defectible, imperfect, deficient.

DEFECTI'LLO, *day-fec-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Slight fault or defect.

DEFECTI'VO, VA, *day-fec-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Defective, imperfect.

DEFE'CTO, *day-fec'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Defect, failing, fault. 2. Defect, any natural imperfection.

DEFECTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Defectively, faultily, deficiently.

DEFECTUO'SO, SA, *day-fec-too-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Defective, imperfect, faulty.

DEFEMINA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. AFEMINADO.

DEFENDEDE'RO, RA, *day-fen-ded-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Defensible.

DEFENDEDO'R, *day-fen-do-re'*, *sm.* 1. Defender, protector, keeper. 2. (Obs.) V. ABOGADO.

DEFENDE'R, *day-fen-der'*, *va.* 1. To defend, to protect, to guard. 2. To defend, to make good, to justify, to assert, to maintain. 3. To defend, to vindicate. 4. To defend, to prohibit, to forbid. 5. To resist, to oppose. 6. To defend a place, a cause, &c.; to fence.

DEFENDIMIE'NTO, *day-fen-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Defence, support, protection.

DEFENECE'R, *day-fen-eth-er'*, *va.* (Prov.) To close an account.

DEFE'NSA, *day-fen'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Defence, safeguard. 2. Defence, vindication, justification, apology. 3. Defence, guard, shelter, protection; fence. 4. Defence, in law, the defendant's reply. 5. (Fort.) The part which flanks another work. *Defensas de los costados*, (Nau.) Skids or skeeds; timbers fastened to the wales with bolts and spike-nails. *Defensas de cabo ó cable viejo*, (Nau.) Fenders made of pieces of cable.

DEFENSA'BLE, *day-fen-sah'-blay*, *a.* Defensible, maintainable.

DEFENSA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DEFENDER.

DEFENSATRI'Z, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DEFENSORA.

DEFENSI'BLE, *day-fen-see'-blay*, *a.* V. DEFENSABLE.

DEFENSIO'N, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. DEFENSA. 2. Prohibition, obstacle.

DEFENSI'VA, *day-fen-see'-vah*, *sf.* Defensive. *Estar á la defensiva*, or *ponerse sobre la defensiva*, To be upon the defensive, to put one's self upon the defensive.

DEFENSI'VO, *day-fen-see'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Defence, safeguard. 2. Piece of linen steeped in any medicated liquor, and applied to some part of the body, to refresh and strengthen it.

DEFENSI'VO, VA, *day-fen-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Defensive, that which serves as a defence or safeguard; justificatory, defensory.

DEFENSO'R, RA, *day-fen-sor'*, *ah.* 1. Defender or keeper, maintainer, conservator, protector, supporter. 2. (Law) A lawyer appointed by a court of justice to defend one absent, or one who cannot pay a defender. V. ABOGADO DE POBRES.

DEFENSORI'A, *day-fen-sor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* The duty and office of a lawyer appointed by a judge to defend a person who is absent, or who has no defender.

DEFENSO'RIO, *day-fen-sor'-e-o*, *sm.* Defence, an apologetic writing in favor of any person or thing; a memoir, a manifesto.

DEFERE'NCIA, *sf.* Deference, complaisance, condescension.

DEFERE'NTE, *day-fer-en'-tay*, *a.* Assenting, deferring to the opinion of another; deferent.

DEFERI'R, *day-fer-ir'*, *vn.* To defer, to pay deference to another's opinion, to yield to another's judgment.—*va.* To communicate, to share in the jurisdiction or power.

DEFE'SA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DEHESA.

DEFE'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Prohibited, interdicted.

DEFIA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESCONFIANZA.

DEFICIE'NCIA, *day-fe-thieh-en-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Deficiency, imperfection.

DEFICIE'NTE, *day-fe-thieh-en'-tay*, *a.* Defective, faulty, deficient.

DEFIDACIO'N, *day-fe-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. FEALDAD.

(*Yo defiendo*, *yo defienda*; from *Defender*. V. ATENDER.)

(*Yo defiero*, *yo defiera*; *él defirió*, *defiriera*; from *Deferir*. V. ASENTIR.)

DEFINI'BLE, *day-fe-nee'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Definable.

DEFINICIO'N, *day-fin-e-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Definition. 2. Decision, determination. *Definiciones*, Statutes of military orders.

DEFINI'DO, DA, *day-fe-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Definite.—*pp.* of DEFINIR.

DEFINIDO'R, *day-fin-e-dor'*, *sm.* 1. Definer. 2. In some religious orders, one of the members who compose, under the presidency of their superior, a chapter or assembly to govern the order.

DEFINI'R, *day-fin-ir'*, *va.* 1. To define, to describe, to explain. 2. To decide, to determine. 3. (Pict.) To conclude any work, finishing all its parts, even the least important, with perfection.

DEFINITIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Definitively.

DEFINITI'VO, VA, *day-fin-e-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Definitive, determinate.

DEFINITO'RIO, *day-fin-e-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Chapter or assembly of the chiefs of religious orders, to deliberate on the affairs of the order. 2. House or hall where the above chapters are held.

DEFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, *day-flah-keth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ENFLAQUECIMIENTO.

DEFLU'JO, *de-floo'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Defluxion, the flow of humors downwards. 2. (Astr.) The recession of the moon from any planet.

DEFOI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To avoid, to shun.

DEFONDONA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESFONDAR.

DEFORMACIO'N, *day-for-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Deformation; defacing.

DEFORMADO'R, *day-for-mah-dore'*, *sm.* One who deforms or disfigures.

DEFORMA'R, *day-for-mar'*, *va.* To deform, to disfigure, to misshape.

DEFORMATO'RIO, RIA, *day-for-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Deforming, disfiguring.

DEFO'RME, *day-for'-may*, *a.* Deformed, disfigured, ugly, hideous.

DEFORMEME'NTE, *ad.* Deformedly.

DEFORMIDA'D, *day-for-me-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Deformity, hideousness, ugliness. 2. A gross error.

DEFRAUDACIO'N, *day-frah-oo-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Defraudation, fraud, deceit, usurpation.

DEFRAUDADO'R, *day-frah-oo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Defrauder, defaulter.

DEFRAUDA'R, *day-frah-oo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To defraud, to rob or deprive by wile or trick. 2. To defraud, to cheat, to trick, to usurp what belongs to another. 3. (Met.) To intercept the light of the sun; to spoil the taste; to disturb the sleep.

DEFUE'RA, *day-foo-er'-ah*, *ad.* Externally, outwardly, on the outside. *Por defuera*, Outwardly.

DEFUI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HUIR.

DEFUNCIO'N, *day-foon-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Death. 2. Funeral.

DEFU'NTO, *sm.* V. DIFUNTO.

DEGA'NA, *day-gan'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Farm, farm-house.

DEGA'NO, *day-gan'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Farmer, overseer of a farm.

DEGASTA'R, *day-gas-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. DEVASTAR.

DEGENERACIO'N, *day-hen-er-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Degeneration, degeneracy.

DEGENERA'DO, DA, *day-hen-er-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Degenerate, degenerous.—*pp.* of DEGENERAR.

DEGENERA'R, *day-hen-er-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To degenerate, to fall from its kind, to grow wild or base: applied to plants. 2. To degenerate, to fall from the virtue of our ancestors. 3. (Pict.) To disfigure any thing.

DEGLUCIO'N, *day-gloo-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Deglutition, swallowing.

DEGLUCI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To swallow, to devour.

DEGOLLACIO'N, *day-gol-lyath-e-on'*, *sf.* Decollation, beheading.

DEGOLLADE'RO, *day-gol-lyah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Throttle, windpipe. 2. Shambles, slaughter-house. 3. (Obs.) The scaffold on which noblemen were formerly beheaded. 4. In theatres, a place in the pit farthest from the stage, with no seats, where men are admitted at a very low price. It is separated from the pit by a partition as high as one's neck, from which it takes its name. *Degolladero de bolsas*, Cutpurse; also, a shop where goods are sold at an extravagant price, or bad measure or weight is given. *Llevar al degolladero*, (Met.) To put one in very great danger.

DEGOLLADO'R, *day-gol-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* Headsman, executioner.

DEGOLLADU'RA, *day-gol-lyah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cutting of the throat. 2. Interstice between two bricks filled up with mortar. 3. A slope out of women's jackets. 4. Slender part of balusters.

DEGOLLAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DEGOLLACION.

DEGOLLA'R, *day-gol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To behead, to decapitate; to guillotine. 2. (Met.) To destroy, to ruin, to annihilate. 3. (Coll.) To tease, to importune. *Esta persona me degüella*, This person troubles and harasses me. *Degollar á sangrías*, To debilitate by excessive blood-letting.

DEGRADACIO'N, *day-grah-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Degradation, dismission from an office or dignity; fall. 2. Degradation, degeneracy. 3. (Pict.) Degradation, diminution.

DEGRADA'R, *day-grah-dar'*, *va.* To degrade, to deprive one of his place, dignity, or honors.—*vr.* To degrade or demean one's self.

(*Yo degüello, yo degüelle*; from *Degollar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DEGÜE'LLO, *day-goo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Decollation, the act of beheading or cutting one's throat. 2. Neck or narrow part of many things. 3. Destruction, ruin. *Tirar a degüello*, To endeavor to destroy a person; to seek one's ruin.

DEHENDE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To split, to cleave, to divide longitudinally.

DEHENDIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of splitting, cleaving, or separating.

DEHESA, *day-es'-sah*, *sf.* Pasture-ground. *Dehesa concejil*, Common, a pasture-ground.

DEHESA'R, *day-es-sar'*, *va.* To turn arable land into pasture-ground.

DEHESE'RO, *day-es-ser'-o, sm.* Keeper of a pasture-ground.

DEHORTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To dehort, to dissuade.

DEICI'DA, *day-ith-ee'-dah, sm.* Deicide: a term applied by some writers to those who concurred in the crucifixion of our Saviour.

DEICI'DIO, *day-ith-ee'-de-o, sm.* Deicide, murder of Christ.

DEIDA'D, *day-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Deity, divinity. 2. Deity, goddess; a term of flattery addressed to women.

DEIFE'RO, RA, *day-e-fer'-o, ah, s.* (Littl. us.) One who carries God in the depths of his heart.

DEIFICACIO'N, *day-e-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Deification.

DEIFICA'R, *day-e-fe-car'*, *va.* To deify, to praise excessively or extravagantly.

DEI'FICO, *day-ee'-fe-co, a.* Deifical, making divine; belonging to God.

DEIFO'RME, *day-e-for'-may, a.* Deiform, of a godlike form; godlike.

DEI'PARA, *day-ee'-par-ah, sf.* Deiparous, that brings forth a God: applied to the blessed Virgin.

DEI'SMO, *day-ees'-mo, sm.* Deism.

DEI'STA, *day-ees'-tah, sm.* Deist.

DE'JA, *day'-hah, sf.* Prominence between two fissures.

DEJACIO'N, *day-hath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Act of leaving, relinquishing, or giving up. 2. Abdication, resignation. *Dejacion de bienes*, The act of resigning one's property to his creditors.

DEJA'DA, *sf.* V. DEJACION.

DEJADE'Z, *day-hah-deth'*, *sf.* Slovenliness, neglect, laziness, lassitude.

DEJA'DO, DA, *day-hah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Slovenly, idle, indolent. 2. Dejected, low-spirited.—*pp.* of DEJAR.

DEJADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Procreator, he who leaves successors.

DEJAMIE'NTO, *day-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Act of leaving, relinquishing, or giving up. 2. Indolence, idleness, carelessness. 3. Languor, decay of spirits. 4. Abdication, resignation.

DEJA'R, *day-har'*, *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Déjale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atras*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to baffle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favor may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un rio*, (Nau.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Nau.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Nau.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

DEJATI'VO, VA, *a.* (Obs.) Lazy languid, dejected.

DEJEMPLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To defame, to dishonor.

DEJI'LLO, *day-hil'-lyo, sm. dim.* Slight relish or taste which remains after eating or drinking.

DE'JO, *day'-hoe, sm.* 1. End, termination. 2. Negligence, carelessness, laziness. 3. (Obs.) V. ABNEGACION. 4. Relish or taste which remains after eating or drinking. 5. Result, effect, or remains of a passion. 6. Particular accentuation on the last syllable of words.

DEJUGA'R, *day-hoo-gar'*, *va.* To extract the juice or substance of any thing.

DEL, *del.* Of the, a contraction of the preposition *De* and the masculine article *el*; as, *el mérito* del *libro*, instead of *él mérito* de el *libro*.

DELACIO'N, *del-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Delation, accusation, impeachment. 2. Information.

DELANTA'L, *del-an-tal'*, *sm.* Apron.

DELA'NTE, *del-an'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Before, in the presence of, in the sight of, in front of. 2. Before, anteriorly, preceding in time. 3. Before, in preference to, prior to.

DELANTE'RA, *del-an-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fore front, fore end, the fore part of any thing. 2. The front seats, behind the barriers of a place, where bull-feasts are held. 3. Fore skirts of clothes. 4. Frontiers, confines. 5. Advantage obtained over another. 6. (Obs.) Vanguard of an army. *Coger la delantera*, To get the start of a person. *Ir en la delantera*, To take the lead.

DELANTE'RO, RA, *del-an-ter'-o, ah, a.* Foremost, first.

DELANTE'RO, *del-an-ter'-o, sm.* 1. The first, one who takes the lead. 2. Postilion.

DELATA'BLE, *del-ah-tah'-blay, a.* Accusable, blamable.

DELATA'NTE, *del-ah-tan'-tay, pa.* Informer, accuser.

DELATA'R, *del-ah-tar'*, *va.* To inform, to accuse, to denounce, to impeach.

DELA'TE, *del-ah'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) Highwayman.

DELATO'R, *del-ah-tore'*, *sm.* Accuser, informer, denouncer.

DE'LE, *prep.* (Obs.) Now written *Del*, Of the.

DE'LE, *day'-lay, sm.* (Print.) Dele, a mark of erasure.

DELECTA'BLE, *del-ec-tah'-blay, a.* (Obs.) Delectable, pleasing, delightful.

DELECTACIO'N, *del-ec-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Delectation, pleasure, delight. *Delectacion morosa*, The deliberate indulgence of some sensual pleasure.

DELECTA'R, *del-ec-tar'*, *va.* To delight.

DELE'CTO, *del-ec'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Election, choice.

DELEGACIO'N, *del-ay-gath-e on'*, *sf.* Delegation, substitution.

DELEGA'DO, *del-ay-gah'-doe, sm.* Delegate, deputy, commissioner, minister.—*Delegado, da, pp.* of DELEGAR.

DELEGA'NTE, *del-ay-gan'-tay, pa.* Constituent, one that delegates.

DELEGA'R, *del-ay-gar', va.* To delegate, to substitute.

DELEITABILIDA'D, *del-ay-e-tah-be-le-dad', sf.* Delectableness, delightfulness.

DELEITA'BLE, *del-ay-e-tah'-blay, a.* Delectable, delightful.

DELEITABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Delightfully.

DELEITACIO'N, *del-ay-e-tath-e-on', sf.* Delectation, pleasure, delight.

DELEITAMIE'NTO, *del-ay-e-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Delight, pleasure.

DELEITA'NTE, *del-ay-e-tan'-tay, pa.* Delighting.

DELEITA'R, *del-ay-e-tar', va.* To delight, to please, to content.—*vr.* To delight, to have delight or pleasure in.

DELE'ITE, *del-ay'-e-tay, sm.* 1. Pleasure, delight, gratification. *Deleite sensual*, The emotion of any lawful pleasure. 2. Lust, carnal appetite.

DELEITOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Delightfully, pleasantly, cheerfully.

DELEITO'SO, SA, *del-ay-e-tos'-so, sah, a.* Delightful, agreeable, pleasing.

DELETE'REO, EA, *del-ay-ter'-ay-o, ah, a.* (Med.) Deleterious, deletery.

DELETREADO'R, *del-ay-tray-ah-dore', sm.* Speller.

DELETREA'R, *del-ay-tray-ar', va.* 1. To spell, to read by spelling. 2. To find out and explain the meaning of what is difficult and obscure; to examine, to scrutinize.

DELEZNA'BLE, *del-eth-nah'-blay, a.* 1. Slippery, smooth. 2. Brittle, fragile.

DELEZNADE'RO, *del-eth-nah-der'-o, sm.* A slippery place.

DELEZNAMIE'NTO, *del-eth-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of slipping.

DELEZNA'R, *vn.* V. DESLIZAR.

DELFI'N, *del-feen', sm.* 1. Dolphin, a cetaceous animal. Delphinus delphis, *L.* 2. Dolphin of a cannon, one of the two handles of a brass gun, which serve to mount it on the carriage. 3. Dolphin, a northern constellation. 4. Dauphin, formerly the title of the eldest son of the king of France.

DELFI'NA, *del-fee'-nah, sf.* 1. Dauphiness, the wife or widow of the dauphin of France. 2. A sort of light drugget.

DELFI'NIO, *del-fee'-ne-o, sm.* (Bot.) Lark-spur. Delphinium consolida, *L.*

DELGACE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) V. DELGADO.

DELGADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Thinly, delicately. 2. (Met.) Acutely, sharply, finely. 3. Gauntly.

DELGADE'Z, *del-gah-deth', sf.* 1. Thinness, tenuity. 2. (Met.) Acuteness, ingenuity. 3. Slenderness, leanness, smallness.

DELGA'DO, DA, *del-gah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Thin, tenuous, delicate, light. 2. Thin, exiguous, slender, lean, lank, gaunt. 3. (Met.) Acute, fine, ingenious. 4. Short, little, scanty, poor, extenuate. *Delgados de un navío*, (Nau.) The narrowing or rising of a ship's floor. *Navío delgado á proa*, (Nau.) A sharp-bowed vessel. *Navío delgado para andar*, (Nau.) A sharp-built vessel for sailing. *Navío de muchos delgados*, (Nau.) A sharp-bottomed ship.

DELGA'DO, *del-gah'-doe, sm.* A strait place. *Delgados*, Flanks of animals.

DELGAZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ADELGAZAR.

DELIBERACIO'N, *del-e-ber-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Deliberation, consideration, reflection. 2. Resolution, determination. 3. (Obs.) Liberation.

DELIBERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Deliberately.

DELIBERADO'R, *del-e-ber-ah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Deliverer.

DELIBERAMIE'NTO, *del-e-ber-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Deliverance.

DELIBERA'R, *del-e-ber-ar', vn.* 1. To consider, to deliberate, to discourse. 2. To consult or take counsel together.—*vr.* To have delight or pleasure in.—*va.* 1. To deliberate, to think in order to choose, to hesitate. 2. (Obs.) To rescue from captivity. 3. (Obs.) To emancipate.

DELIBERATI'VO, VA, *del-e-bir-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Deliberative.

DELIBRACIO'N, DELIBRA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RESCATE.

DELIBRA'R, *del-e-brar', va.* (Obs.) 1. To deliberate, to determine. 2. To liberate. 3. V. DESPACHAR.

DELICADAME'NTE, *ad.* Delicately.

DELICADE'Z, *del-e-cah-deth', sf.* 1. Delicacy, weakness of constitution. 2. (Met.) Delicacy, tenderness, scrupulousness, mercifulness. 3. Gentleness of manners, sweetness of temper. 4. Faintness, idleness, cowardice.

DELICADE'ZA, *del-e-cah-deth'-ah, sf.* 1. Delicateness, tenderness, softness, effeminacy; nicety, exquisiteness. 2. Delicacy, nicety in the choice of food, daintiness. 3. Subtlety, dexterity. 4. Exility, fineness, tenuity. 5. (Met.) Acuteness of understanding, refinement of wit; perspicacity; curiosity; mellifluence.

DELICA'DO, DA, *del-e-cah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Delicate, sweet, pleasing, tender. 2. Weak, faint, effeminate, finical, feminine, lady-like. 3. Delicate, exquisite, nice, delicious, dainty, pleasing to the taste; of an agreeable flavor. 4. Thin, slender, subtile. 5. Nice, scrupulous, fastidious. 6. Beautiful, pleasing to the eye. 7. Arduous, difficult, perplexing.

DELICADU'RA, *sf.* DELICAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DELICADEZA.

DELI'CIA, *day-lee'-thie-ah, sf.* Delight, comfort, satisfaction.

DELICIA'RSE, *day-le-thie-ars'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To delight, to have delight or pleasure in.

DELICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Deliciously, daintily, delightsomely.

DELICIO'SO, SA, *day-le-thie-os'-so, sah, a.* Delicious, delightful, pleasing.

DELICUESCE'NCIA, *day-le-coo-es-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Chem.) Deliquescence.

DELICUESCE'NTE, *day-le-coo-es-then'-tay, a.* (Chem.) Deliquescent.

DELINCUE'NTE, *day-lin-coo-en'-tay, pa.* Delinquent, offender.

DELINEACIO'N, *day-le-nay-ath-e-on', sf.* Delineation, draft, sketch.

DELINEAME'NTO, DELINEAMIE'NTO, *day-le-nay-ah-men'-toe, sm.* Delineament. V. DELINEACION.

DELINEA'R, *day-le-nay-ar', va.* 1. To delineate, to draw the first draft of a thing; to sketch, to figure. 2. (Met.) To describe, in prose or verse.

DELINQUIMIE'NTO, *del-in-kee-me-en'-toe, sm.* Delinquency, fault, transgression.

DELINQUI'R, *del-in-kier', vn.* To transgress the law, to offend.

DELINTA'R, DELINTERA'R, *va.* V. CEDER and TRASPASAR.

DELIÑA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To dress, to adorn.

DELI'QUIO, *day-lee'-ke-o, sm.* Swoon, a fainting-fit, ecstasy.

DELIRAME'NTO, *day-lier-ah-men'-toe, sm.* Delirium.

DELIRA'NTE, *pa.* Delirious, light-headed; raving.

DELIRA'R, *day-lier-ar', vn.* 1. To delirate, to dote, to rave. 2. (Met.) To rant, to talk nonsense.

DELI'RIO, *day-lier'-e-o, sm.* 1. Delirium, alienation of mind, dotage. 2. (Met.) Rant, nonsense, idle talk.

DELI'TO, *day-lee'-toe, sm.* Transgression of a law; fault, crime, guilt, delinquency.

DE'LLA, DE'LLO, *del'-lyah, del'-lyo,* Contractions of the words *de ella, de ello,* Of her, of it. *Della con dello,* Reciprocally, alternatively, one with the other, good and bad as they come.

DELONGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To enlarge, to prolong.

DELU'BRO, *day-loo'-bro, sm.* (Obs.) 1. Temple or altar dedicated to an idol. 2. An idol.

DELUSI'VO, VA, *day-loos-see'-vo, vah, a.* Delusive, fallacious.

DELUSO'RIO, RIA, *day-loos-sore'-e-o, ah, a.* Deceitful, fallacious.

DEMA'ES, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DEMAS.

DEMAGO'GO, *day-mah-go'-go, sm.* Demagogue.

DEMA'NDA, *day-man'-dah, sf.* 1. Demand, claim, pretension, complaint, challenge. *Morir en la demanda*, To assert one's right to the last extremity. *Salir á la demanda*, To appear in one's own defence. *Demandas y respuestas*, Haggling about the price between sellers and buyers. 2. Request, petition, the act of asking charity; gathering. 3. Charity-box; an image carried about by hermits and other devotees who ask charity. 4. (Nau.) Look-out, the look-out for land or another vessel. 5. Interrogation.

DEMANDA'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. APETECIBLE.

DEMANDADE'RO, RA, *day-man-dah-der'-o, an, s.* 1. A servant man or woman who attends at the door of a nunnery or convent, to run errands. 2. A servant in a jail.

DEMANDA'DO, DA, *day-man-dah'-doe, dah, s.* Defendant, the person accused.—*pp.* of DEMANDAR.

DEMANDADO'R, *day-man-dah-dore', sm.* 1. One who goes about asking charity for pious uses. 2. Claimant, plaintiff. 3. One who solicits a woman in marriage.

DEMANDADO'RA, *day-man-dah-dor'-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) Demandress, a female plaintiff or petitioner.

DEMANDA'NTE, *pa.* Claimant, complainant, plaintiff.

DEMANDA'R, *day-man-dar', va.* 1. To demand, to ask, to petition. 2. To claim, to enter an action. 3. To covet, to have a strong desire. 4. (Joc.) To finger one's money, to steal. 5. (Nau.) To require more water to sail.

DEMANIA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Originating in, proceeding from.

DEMARCACIO'N, *day-mar-cah-thie-on', sf.* Demarcation.

DEMARCADO'R, *day-mar-cah-dore', sm.* Designator, surveyor.

DEMARCA'R, *day-mar-car', va.* To mark out confines or limits, to survey. *Demarcar el terreno de un campamento*, To trace out the ground of a camp.

DEMARRA'RSE, *day-mar-rars'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To mislead, to deviate from the right way.

DEMA'S, *day-mas', ad.* (Obs.) Over and above a certain quantity, measure, or number; besides, moreover.

DEMA'S, *day-mas', a.* It is almost always used with an article prefixed to it. *Lo demas*, The rest. *Los demas* or *las demas*, The rest, the others. *Y así de lo demas*, And so on; so with the rest. *Estar demas*, To be over and above; to be useless or superfluous. *Por demas*, Uselessly, in vain, to no purpose. V. ADEMAS.

DEMA'SES, *day-mas'-ses, sm. pl.* (Prov.) Abundance, copiousness.

DEMASI'A, *day-mas-see'-ah, sf.* 1. Excess in the price of a thing. 2. Overmuch. 3. An unjust claim or pretension. 4. A superfluous, useless expense. 5. A bold undertaking, an arduous enterprise. 6. Irregularity, inordinate practice. 7. Incivility, rudeness, want of respect, insult. 8. Abundance, copiousness, plenty. *En demasía*, Excessively.

DEMASIADAME'NTE, *ad.* Excessively; too.

DEMASIA'DO, DA, *day-mas-se-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Excessive, more than enough. 2. (Obs.) Bold, daring, enterprising.

DEMASIA'DO, *day-mas-se-ah'-doe, ad.* Enough, too, sufficiently, excessively.

DEMEDIA'R, *day-may-de-ar', va.* (Obs.) 1. To sunder, to divide into halves. 2. To wear a thing until it has lost half its value. *Demediar la confesion*, To confess but half one's sins.

DEME'NCIA, *day-men'-thie-ah, sf.* Demency, madness, insanity.

DEMENTA'R, *day-men-tar', va.* To dementate, to render mad or frantic: almost always used in its reciprocal sense.

DEME'NTE, *day-men'-tay, a.* Demented, mad, distracted, frantic, infatuated, insane.

DEME'RITO, *day-mer-e-toe, sm.* 1. Demerit, ill desert. 2. The act of demeriting.

DEMERITO'RIO, RIA, *day-mer-e-tore'-e-o, ah, a.* Without merit.

DEMIA'S, *day-me-as', sf. pl.* In cant language, stockings; trousers.

DEMIE'NTRA, *ad.* (Obs.) V. MIE'NTRAS.

DEMIGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DISIPAR.

DEMINUCIO'N, *day-me-noo-thie-on', sf.* (Obs.) V. DIMINUCION.

DEMINUI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DISMINUIR.

DEMISIO'N, *day-me-se-on', sf.* Submission, humility.

DE'MO, *sm.* (Prov.) Demon, a spirit; generally an evil spirit.

DEMOCRA'CIA, *day-mo-crah'-thie-ah, sf.* Democracy.

DEMO'CRATA, *day-mo'-crah-tah, sm.* Democrat.

DEMOCRA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Democratically.

DEMOCRA'TICO, CA, *day-mo-crah'-te-co, cah, a.* Democratical.

DEMOLE'R, *day-mo-ler', va.* 1. To demolish, to overthrow. 2. (Obs.) To obliterate, to blot from the memory.

DEMOLICIO'N, *day-mo-le-thie-on', sf.* Demolition.

DEMONIA'CO, CA, *day-mo-ne-ah'-co, cah, a.* 1. Demoniacal, devilish. 2. Demoniacal. 3. Demonian.

DEMONIA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. ENDEMONIADO.

DEMONICHU'CHO, *day-mo-ne-tchoo'-tcho, sm.* (Low) An ugly, hideous little devil.

DEMO'NIO, *day-mo'-ne-o, sm.* 1. Demon, familiar. 2. A disease so called.

DEMONSTRACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DEMOSTRACION.

DEMONSTRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DEMOSTRAR.

DEMONUE'LO, *day-mon-yoo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A little demon or devil.

DEMO'RA, DEMORA'NZA, *day-mor'-ah, sf.* 1. Delay, procrastination, protraction, demurrer. 2. Demurrage, an allowance made for the detention of a ship in a port. 3. (Amer.) The time in which miners are obliged to work in the mines. *Sin demora*, Without delay.

DEMORA'R, *day-mor-ar', vn.* 1. To remain, to continue long in a place. 2. (Nau.) To bear, to be situated with regard to a ship. *La costa demora norte*, The coast bears north.

DEMOSTRA'BLE, *day-mos-trah'-blay, a.* Demonstrable, manifestable.

DEMOSTRABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Demonstrably, ostensibly.

DEMOSTRACIO'N, *day-mos-trah-thie-on', sf.* Demonstration; manifestation.

DEMOSTRADO'R, RA, *day-mos-trah-dore', ah, s.* Demonstrator.

DEMOSTRAMIE'NTO, *day-mos-trah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Indication, signification.

DEMOSTRA'NZA, *day-mos-tran'-thah, sf.* (Obs.) Manifestation, exposition.

DEMOSTRA'R, *day-mos-trar', va.* To demonstrate, to prove, to manifest, to lay open, to make out.

DEMOSTRATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Demonstratively.

DEMOSTRATI'VO, VA, *day-mos-trah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Demonstrative.

DEMUDACIO N, *day-moo-dah-thie-on', sf.* Change, alteration.

DEMUDA'R, *day-moo-dar', va.* To alter, to change.—*vr.* To be changed.

(*Yo demuelo, yo demuela*; from *Demoler*. V. MOVER.)

(*Yo demuestro, yo demuestre*, from *Demostrar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DEMULCE'NTE, *a.* and *sm.* (Med.) Demulcent.

DENA'NTE, DENA'NTES, *ad.* (Prov.) V. *A'ntes.*

DENA'RIO, *day-nar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Roman denier, a small silver coin. 2. Denary, decimal or tenth number. 3. (Obs.) Money paid to laborers for one day's labor.

DENA'RIO, RIA, *day-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Tenth, containing the number of ten.

DE'NDE, *den'-day, ad.* Hence, from. V. DESDE.

DENDRI'TA, DENDRI'TE, *den-dree'-tah, den-dree'-tay, sf.* Dendrite, a mineral representing the figures of plants.

DENEGACIO'N, *day-nay-gah-thieh-on', sf.* Denial, refusal, denegation.

DENEGA'R, *day-nay-gar', va.* To deny, to refuse, to denegate.

DENEGRECE'R, *day-nay-gray-ther', va.* 1. To blacken, to darken, to denigrate. 2. (Obs.) V. DENIGRAR.

DENEGRI'DO, DA, *day-nay-gree'-doe, dah, a.* Blackened, denigrated.—*pp.* of DENEGRIR.

DENEGRI'R, *day-nay-grier', va.* (Obs.) V. DENEGRECER.

DENGO'SO, SA, *den-gos'-so, sah, a.* Fastidious, over nice, scrupulous.

DE'NGUE, *den'-gay, sm.* 1. Fastidiousness. 2. Prudery. 3. A sort of short veil worn by women. *Andar en dengues*, To be over nice, to be too punctilious. *No andar en dengues*, Not to mind trifles.

DENGUE'RO, RA, *den-ger'-o, ah, a.* Prudish, affected. V. DENGOSO.

(*Yo deniego, yo deniegue*; from *Denegar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

DENIGRACIO'N, *day-ne-grath-e-on', sf.* Denigration, stigma, disgrace.

DENIGRA'R, *day-ne-grar', va.* To denigrate or blacken the character of a person, to calumniate, to defame, to expose, to censure.

DENIGRATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Injuriously, infamously.

DENIGRATI'VO, VA, *day-ne-grah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Blackening, stigmatizing.

DENODADAME'NTE, *ad.* Boldly, resolutely.

DENODA'DO, DA, *day-no-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Bold, intrepid, audacious.

DENOMINA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Denominable.

DENOMINACIO'N, *day-no-me-nah-thie-on', sf.* Denomination.

DENOMINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Distinctly, definitively.

DENOMINADO'R, *day-no-me-nah-dore', sm.* (Arit.) Denominator.

DENOMINA'R, *day-no-ne-nar', va.* To denominate, to give a name.

DENOMINATI'VO, VA, *a.* (Littl. us.) Denominative.

DENOSTADAME'NTE, *ad.* Ignominiously, insultingly.

DENOSTADO'R, *day-nos-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Vilifier, railler, reviler.

DENOSTA'R, *day-nos-tar'*, *va.* To insult a person with foul language, to revile, to abuse.

DENOTACIO'N, *day-no-tah-thie-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Designation, denotation.

DENOTA'R, *day-no-tar'*, *va.* 1. To denote, to signify, to express. 2. To explain.

DENOTATI'VO, VA, *day-no-tah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Denoting, denotative.

DENSAME'NTE, *ad.* Closely, densely.

DENSA'R, *den-sar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To condense, to thicken.

DENSIDA'D, *den-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Density, closeness, compactness, grossness. 2. Obscurity, confusion, darkness.

DE'NSO, SA, *den'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Dense, thick, condense. 2. Close, compact.

DENSU'NO, *ad.* (Obs.) V. JUNTAMENTE.

DENT, *pron.* (Obs.) Used for *de él, de ello, de aquello.*

DENTA'DO, DA, *den-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Furnished with teeth. 2. Denticulated, dentated, toothed. 3. Crenated, indented.—*pp.* of DENTAR. *Dentado* is sometimes used as a substantive.

DENTADU'RA, *den-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* A set of teeth.

DENTA'L, *sm.* 1. Bed to which the ploughshare is fixed. 2. A wooden fork, used to separate the straw from corn. 3. Instrument for extracting teeth. 4. (Conch.) Tooth-shell, a tubular univalve shell.

DENTA'L, *a.* 1. Dental, belonging to the teeth. 2. (Gramm.) Dental, pronounced principally by the agency of the teeth.

DENTA'R, *va.* and *n.* 1. To tooth, to furnish with teeth, to indent; to cut into teeth. 2. To teeth, to breed teeth.

DENTA'RIA, *den-tar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Tooth-wort. Dentaria, *L.*

DENTEABRU'ÑO, DENTEAGRU'ÑO, DENTEGI'L, *den-tay-ah-broon'-yo*, *sm.* Royal polypody, great spleen-wort. Polypodium fonchitis, *L.*

DENTECE'R, *den-tay-ther'*, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ENDENTECER and DENTAR.

DENTECI'LLO, *den-teth-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Small tooth.

DENTEJO'N, *den-tay-hone'*, *sm.* Yoke-tree, with which oxen are yoked to the cart.

DENTELA'RIA, *den-tel-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Lead-wort. Plumbago europæa, *L.*

DENTELLA'DA, *den-tel-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Gnashing of teeth. 2. Nip, a pinch with the teeth. 3. Impression made by the teeth. *A' dentelladas*, Snappishly, peevishly. *Dar ó sacudir dentelladas*, To speak surlily and uncivilly.

DENTELLA'DO, DA, *den-tel-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Denticulated, dented. 2. Bit or wounded with the teeth.—*pp.* of DENTELLAR.

DENTELLA'R, *den-tel-lyar'*, *vn.* To gnash, to grind or collide the teeth.

DENTELLEA'R, *den-tel-lyay-ar'*, *va.* To bite, to fix the teeth in any thing.

DENTELLO'N, *den-tel-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. Moulding or ornament of the Corinthian cornice. 2. Piece of a door-lock which represents a large tooth.

DENTE'RA, *den-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. An unpleasant sensation or tingling pain in the teeth. 2. (Met.) V. ENVIDIA.

DENTEZUE'LO, *den-tay-thoo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* A little tooth.

DENTICIO'N, *den-te-thie-on'*, *sf.* 1. Dentition, breeding the teeth. 2. Dentition, the time at which children's teeth are bred.

DENTICULA'R, *den-te-coo-lar'*, *a.* Like teeth, as a tooth; denticulated, toothed.

DENTI'STA, *den-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Dentist.

DENTIVA'NO, NA, *den-te-vah'-no, nah*, *a.* Having long and large teeth: applied to horses.

DENTO'N, NA, *den-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Having large uneven teeth.

DENTO'N, *den-tone'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Dental, a small shell-fish. Sparus dentex, *L.*

DENTO'RNO, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DEL REDEDOR.

DENTRA'MBOS, *den-tram'-bos*, *pron.* Contraction of *De entrambos.*

DENTRI'FICO, *den-tree'-fe-co*, *sm.* and *a.* (Med.) Dentifrice.

DE'NTRO, *den'-tro*, *ad.* Within. *Dentro del año*, In the course of the year.

DENTU'DO, DA, *den-too'-doe, dah*, *a.* Having large uneven teeth.

DENUE'DO, *day-noo-ay'-doh*, *sm.* Boldness, audaciousness, courage, intrepidity.

DENUE'STO, *day-noo-es'-toe*, *sm.* Affront, insult.

(*Yo denuesto*, from *Denostar.* V. ACORDAR.)

DENU'NCIA, *day-noon'-thie-ah*, *sf.* 1. Denunciation. 2. Information laid against another person.

DENUNCIA'BLE, *day-noon-thie-ah'-blay*, *a.* Fit to be denounced. V. DELATABLE.

DENUNCIACIO'N, *day-noon-thie-ah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Denunciation, denouncement. V. DENUNCIA and DELACION.

DENUNCIADO'R, *day-noon-thie-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Denunciator, informer, accuser.

DENUNCIA'R, *day-noon-thie-ar'*, *va.* 1. To advise, to give notice. 2. To denounce, to lay an information against another. 3. To prognosticate, to foretell. 4. To denounce, to denunciate, to proclaim, to publish solemnly.

DENUNCIATO'RIO, RIA, *day-noon-thie-ah-tor'-e-oh, ah*, *a.* Denunciatory.

DENU'NCIO, *day-noon'-thie-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. DENUNCIA.

DEÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To deign, to deem worthy.

DEOGRA'CIAS, *day-o-grah'-thie-as*, *s.* A term used in Spain in saluting, or in calling in at a house. *Con su deográcias nos quería engañar*, He tried to deceive us under the cloak of religion, or with his devout countenance.

DEPARA'R, *day-par-ar'*, *va.* To offer, to furnish, to present.

DEPARTAME'NTO, *day-par-tah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Department, separate part, office, or division. 2. A part or division of the executive government. 3. A province, district, or subdivision of a country. 4. The extent of country under the jurisdiction of the admiral commanding in chief any of the four arsenals in Spain, viz.: *Coruña, Ferrol, Cartagena*, and *Habana.*

DEPARTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Separately, distinctly.

DEPARTIDO'R, *day-par-te-dore'*, *sm.* Distributor, divider.

DEPARTIMIE'NTO, *day-par-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Division, separation. 2. Distance; difference. 3. Dispute.

DEPARTI'R, *day-par-tir'*, *vn.* 1. To speak, to converse, to commune. 2. (Obs.) To contend; to mediate.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. To divide, to separate. 2. To distinguish by notes of diversity. 3. To argue, to contend, to dispute. 4. To teach, to explain; to mark out, to impede, to obstruct.

DEPAUPERA'R, *day-pah-oo-per-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To depauperate, to impoverish. 2. To debilitate, to weaken, to exhaust.

DEPENDE'NCIA, *day-pen-den'-thie-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dependence, dependency, the state of dependence on another. 2. Dependence, subordination to superior power. 3. Relation by consanguinity or affinity. 4. Business, affair, trust, charge. *Pedro tiene muchas dependencias*, Peter has a deal of business on his hands. 5. Relation or intercourse of business. 6. Dependence, concatenation, connection, continuity. 7. Dependence, relation of one thing to another.

DEPENDE'NTE, *pa.* (Obs.) V. DEPENDIENTE.

DEPENDE'R, *day-pen-der'*, *vn.* 1. To depend, to rest upon any thing as its cause. 2. To depend, to be in a state of dependence or servitude. 3. To hang, to be dependent on.

DEPENDIE'NTE, *day-pen-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *sm.* 1. A dependent, one subordinate to or at the disposal of another. 2. Depending, one who depends. 3. Client, follower, retainer. 4. (Amer.) A clerk. 5. In contempt, hanger-on.

DEPENDIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Dependently.

DEPLORA'BLE, *day-plor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Deplorable, lamentable, calamitous, hopeless, mournful.

DEPLORABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Deplorably, mournfully, sorrowfully.

DEPLORA'R, *day-plor-ar'*, *va.* To deplore, to lament, to bewail, to bemoan, to condole, to mourn.

DEPONE'NTE, *day-po-nen'-tay*, *s.* Deponent, a witness.

DEPONE'NTE, *a.* Deponent: applied to Latin verbs which have a passive form, but an active meaning.

DEPONE'R, *day-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To depose, to divest. 2. To depose, to declare, to affirm. 3. To depose upon oath before a judge or notary. 4. (Med.) To void by the excretory passages. 5. To displace, to lay by. 6. To deposit.

(*Yo depongo, yo deponga*; from *Deponer.* V. PONER.)

DEPOPULACI'ON, *day-po-poo-lah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Desolation, devastation. V. DESPOBLACION.

DEPOPULADO'R, *day-po-poo-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Depopulator, devastator of a country or city.

DEPORTACIO'N, *day-por-tah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Deportation, transportation, banishment.

DEPORTA'R, *day-por-tar'*, *va.* To transport, to exile, to banish.—*vr.* (Obs.) 1. To take a diversion. 2. To rest.

DEPO'RTE, *day-por'-tay*, *sm.* Diversion, amusement, pastime.

DEPORTO'SO, SA, *day-por-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. DIVERTIDO.

DEPO'S, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DESPUES.

DEPOSA'NTE, *day-pos-san'-tay*, *pa.* (Obs.) Deponent.

DEPOSA'R, *day-pos-sar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. DEPONER.

DEPOSICIO'N, *day-pos-se-thie-on'*, *sf.* 1. Removing from a place. 2. Deposition, degrading one from dignity or station; deposing. 3. Deposition, assertion, affirmation. 4. Deposition, testimony upon oath. 5. Alvine evacuation.

DEPOSITADO'R, *day-pos-se-tah-dore'*, *sm.* One who leaves any thing in trust with another.

DEPOSITA'NTE, *day-pos-se-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Depositor.

DEPOSITA'R, *day-pos-se-tar'*, *va.* 1. To deposit, to confide, to trust. 2. To commit or put in any place for safe-keeping. 3. To depone, to lay down as a pledge or security. 4. To give, to bestow. 5. To inclose, to contain. 6. To inter a corpse. 7. To guard, to preserve or liberate.

DEPOSITARI'A, *day-pos-se-tar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Depository, the place where a thing is lodged.

DEPOSITA'RIO, RIA, *day-pos-se-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *s.* Depositary, the person with whom a thing is lodged in trust; trustee, receiver.

DEPOSITA'RIO, RIA, *day-pos-se-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to a depository.

DEPO'SITO, *day-pos'-e-toe*, *sm.* 1. Deposit, trust. 2. Depository, the place where a thing is lodged. *Depósito de animales perdidos*, Pound.

DEPO'ST, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DESPUES.

DEPRAVACIO'N, *day-prah-vah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Depravation, depravity.

DEPRAVADAME'NTE, *ad.* Depravedly.

DEPRAVA'DO, DA, *day-prah-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bad, depraved, lewd.—*pp.* of DEPRAVAR.

DEPRAVADO'R, *day-prah-vah-dore'*, *sm.* Depraver, corrupter.

DEPRAVA'R, *day-prah-var'*, *va.* To deprave, to vitiate, to corrupt, to contaminate.

DEPRECACIO'N, *day-pray-cah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Petition, prayer, deprecation, conjuration.

DEPRECA'R, *day-pray-car'*, *va.* To entreat, to implore, to deprecate.

DEPRECATI'VO, VA, DEPRECATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* *day-pray-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a* Deprecative, deprecatory.

DEPRE'CES, *sm. pl.* (Obs.) V. DERECHOS.

DEPRENDE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To learn. V. APRENDER.

DEPRESIO'N, *day-pres-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Depression, pressing down. 2. Depression, abasement.

DEPRESO'R, *day-pres-sore'*, *sm.* 1. Depressor, an oppressor. 2. (Anat.) Depressor, a name given to muscles which depress the part on which they act.

DEPRETERICIO'N, *day-pray-ter-e-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs. Law) Preterition. V. PRETERICION.

DEPRIMI'R, *day-pre-mier'*, *va.* To depress, to humble, to deject, to sink.

DEPURACIO'N, *day-poo-rah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Depuration, purification.

DEPURA'DO, DA, *day-poor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Depurate, cleansed, purified.—*pp.* of DEPURAR.

DEPURA'R, *day-poo-rar'*, *va.* To depurate, to cleanse, to purify, to filter.

DEPURATO'RIO, RIA, *day-poor-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Depuratory, purifying.

DEPUTA'R, *va.* V. DIPUTAR.

DE'QUE, *ad.* (Obs.) Since that, immediately that.

DERAIGAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Extirpation.

DERAIGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESARRAIGAR.

DERANCHADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Disorderly.

DERECE'RA, *der-ay-ther'-ah*, *sf.* The straight way or road to a place.

DERE'CHA, *der-ay'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Right hand, right side. 2. (Obs.) Pack of hounds, or the path they pursue in the chase. *A' derechas* or *á las derechas*, Right; well done, as it ought to be; honestly, rightly, justly. *A' tuertas ó derechas*, Right or wrong, inconsiderately. *Castellano* or *Español á las derechas*, A Castilian or Spaniard to the backbone. *No hacer cosa á derechas*, Not to do any thing right; to do every thing wrong.

DERECHAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Directly, full, straight. 2. Rightly, prudently, justly. 3. Expressly, formally, legally.

DERECHE'RA, *sf.* The direct road.

DERECHE'RO, *der-ay-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Clerk appointed to collect taxes.

DERECHE'Z, *der-ay-tcheth'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Rightness, straightness, rectitude.

DERECHE'ZA, *der-ay-tcheth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Straightness. 2. Rectitude, integrity.

DERE'CHO, CHA, *der-ay'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* 1. Right, even, straight. *Todo derecho*, Straight-forward. 2. Just, lawful, well-grounded, reasonable. *Hecho y derecho*, Perfect, absolute, complete; true, certain; without doubt. 3. Right, opposite to the left. 4. (Obs.) Certain; directed. *Derecha la caña*, (Nau.) Right the helm, or midships the helm.

DERE'CHO, *der-ay'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Right, justice, law, equity. *Derecho divino*, *canónico*, *civil* or *municipal*, Divine, canonical, civil, or municipal law. 2. A just claim. 3. Tax, duty, impost, custom, toll. 4. Due, fee, payment claimed by persons in office. In the two last senses it is almost always used in the plural. 5. The right side of cloth. *Segun derecho*, According to law. 6. (Obs.) Obligation, debt. 7. (Obs.) Road, path.

DERE'CHO, *der-ay'-tcho*, *ad.* V. DERECHAMENTE.

DERECHORE'RO, RA, *der-ay-tchor-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Just and right, lawful.

DERECHUE'LO, DERECHUE'LOS, *der-ay-tchoo-el'-o*, *sm.* One of the first seams taught to little girls.

DERECHU'RA, *der-ay-tchoo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Rectitude; right way. 2. (Obs.) Salary, pay. 3. (Obs.) Right; dexterity. *En derechura*, 1. By the most direct road. 2. Without delay, directly, immediately.

DERECHURE'RO, RA, DERECHU'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Right, just, legitimate.

DERECHURI A, *sf.* (Obs.) Right, justice.

DEREZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENCAMINAR.

DERI'VA, *sf.* (Nau.) Ship's course.

DERIVA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Derivable, deducible.

DERIVACIO'N, *der-e-vah-thie-on'*, *sf.* 1. Derivation. 2. Derivation, a draining of water, a turning of its course. 3. (Gram.) Derivation, the tracing of a word from its original. 4. (Met.) Derivation, the drawing of a humor from one part of the body to another. 5. The act of separating one thing from another. 6. Descent.

DERIVA'R, *der-e-var'*, *va.* 1. To derive, to separate one thing from another. 2. To derive, to deduce or to trace any thing from its origin.—*vn.* (Nau.) To derive or deflect from the course.—*vr.* To derive, to come from, to descend from.

DERIVATI'VO, VA, *der-e-vah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Derivative.

DEROGACIO'N, *der-o-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Derogation or abolition of a law, or of one of its clauses. 2 Deterioration, diminution.

DEROGA'DO, DA, *der-o-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DEROGAR. Derogate, derogated.

DEROGA'R, *der-o-gar'*, *va.* 1. To derogate, to abolish or annul any legal disposition. 2. To reform, to remove.

DEROGATO'RIO, RIA, *der-o-gah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Derogatory, derogative.

DERONCHA'R, *der-on-tchar'* *va.* (Obs.) To combat, to fight.

DERRABADU'RA, *der-rah-bah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The wound made in docking the tail of an animal.

DERRABA'R, *der-rah-bar'*, *va* To dock the tail.

DERRAIGA'R, *va.* V. DESARRAIGAR.

DERRA'MA, *der-rah'-mah*, *sf.* Assessment of a tax, duty, or impost.

DERRAMADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Profusely, lavishly. 2. Depravedly, corruptly.

DERRAMADO'R, *der-rah-mah-dore'*, *sm.* Prodigal, waster, spendthrift.

DERRAMAMIE'NTO, *der-rah-mah-me-er'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Pouring out, wasting, or lavishing any thing. 2. Effusion, waste, spilling or shedding. 3. Dispersion, scattering, spreading. *Derramamiento de lágrimas*, Flood of tears.

DERRAMA'R, *der-rah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To pour, to let out of a vessel, as liquids. 2. To leak, to let any liquid in or out. 3. To publish, to spread. 4. To spill, to scatter, to waste, to

shed. 5. (Obs.) To assess taxes. *Derramar doctrina*, (Met.) To diffuse a doctrine.—*vr.* 1. To be scattered or spread, to fly abroad. 2. To abandon one's self to sensual pleasures. 3. To disembogue itself, as a river. 4. (Obs.) To escape.

DERRA'ME, *der-rah'-may*, *sm.* 1. The portion of liquor or seed lost in measuring. 2. Leakage, allowance for accidental loss in liquid measures. 3. Bevel of a wall at a window or door, to facilitate the entrance of light. 4. Declivity.

DERRA'MO, *der-rah'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Profusion, prodigality, lavishness. 2. The sloping of a wall in the aperture for a door or window.

DERRANCA'R, *der-ran-car'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To assault; to fight impetuously and hastily.

DERRANCHA'DO, DA, *der-rantchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Disordered, deranged.

DERRASPA'DO, *der-ras-pah'-doe*, *a.* Beardless: applied to wheat.

DERREDO'R, *der-ray-dore'*, *sm.* Circumference, circuit; round about: generally used in the plural, or with the article *al*, or the preposition *en*. *Al derredor* or *en derredor*, Round about.

DERRENEGA'R, *der-ray-nay-gar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To hate, to detest.

DERRENGA'DA, *der-ren-gah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Step in dancing.

DERRENGA'DO, DA, *der-ren-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Incurvated, bent, crooked, lame, crippled.—*pp.* of DERRENGAR.

DERRENGADU'RA, *der-ren-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Weakness in the hip, dislocation of the hip; lameness.

DERRENGA'R, *der-ren-gar'*, *va.* 1. To hip, to sprain the hip, to cripple. 2. (Prov.) To knock off the fruit of a tree.—*vn.* (Low) To abominate, to detest.

DERRE'NGO, *der-ren'-go*, *sm.* (Prov.) Stick with which fruits are knocked off.

DERRENIE'GO, *der-ray-ne-ay'-go*, *int.* and *sm.* (Coll.) V. RENIEGO.

DERRERI'A (A'LA), *der-rer-ee'-ah* (*ah'-lah*), *ad.* (Obs.) At length, in the end.

DERRETIMIE'NTO, *der-ray-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Thaw, liquefaction, fusion, melting. 2. Violent affection.

DERRETI'R, *der-ray-tir'*, *va.* 1. To liquefy, to melt, to dissolve, to fuse. 2. (Coll.) To change money. 3. To consume, to expend.—*vr.* 1. To be deeply in love. 2. To fall in love very easily. 3. To liquefy, to fuse, to melt or to be melted, to become liquid. 4. To melt, to grow tender or loving.

DERRIBA'DO, *der-re-bah'-doe*, *a.* Applied to horses having the croup or buttocks rounder and lower than usual.—*pp.* of DERRIBAR.

DERRIBA'R, *der-re-bar'*, *va.* 1. To demolish, to level with the ground. 2. To throw down, to knock down, to fell, to bring to the ground; to flatten; to lay flat, to lodge. 3. To depose, to displace, to divest. 4. To ruin, to destroy. 5. (Met.) To incite, to impel.—*vr.* To tumble down, to throw one's self on the ground.

DERRI'BO, *der-ree'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Demolition, as of a building. 2. Ruins of a demolished building.

(*Yo derriengo, yo derriengue*; from *Derrengar*. V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo derrito, yo derrita*; *él dirritió, él dirritiera*; from *Derretir*. V. PEDIR.)

DERROCA'R, *der-ro-car'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To precipitate or fling down from a rock. 2. To pull down, to demolish, to fell, to lay. 3. (Met.) To rob one of his fortune or happiness. 4. To precipitate, to distract any thing spiritual or intellectual.—*vn.* (Obs.) To tumble, to fall down.

DERROCHADO'R, *der-ro-tchah-dore'*, *sm.* A prodigal, a spendthrift.

DERROCHA'R, *der-ro-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To dissipate, to waste or destroy property, to make way with. 2. (Obs.) To conquer, to beat down.

DERROMPE'R, *der-rom-per'*, *va.* (Obs.) To break, to violate.

DERROSTRA'RSE, *der-ros-trars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To have one's face disfigured by blows.

DERRO'TA, *der-ro'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Ship's course, the tack on which a ship sails. *Derrota estimada*, (Nau.) Dead reckoning. *Seguir en directa derrota*, (Nau.) To steer a straight course. 2. Road, path. 3. Rout or defeat of an army; overthrow. 4. (Prov.) Opening made in hedges or fences for the cattle which pasture in the stubbles.

DERROTA'R, *der-ro-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To cause to drive or fall off: applied to the wind or stormy weather. 2. To destroy health or fortune. 3. To rout, to defeat.—*vn.* To arrive in a place in a ruined state, or in the utmost confusion and disorder.

DERRO'TE, *der-ro'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Defeat, rout, destruction. 2. (Prov.) Dilapidation.

DERROTE'RO, *der-ro-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Collection of sea-charts. 2. (Nau.) Ship's course. 3. (Met.) Course, way, or plan of life, conduct, or action.

DERRUBIA'R, *der-roo-be-ar'*, *va.* To break the bounds of a river or rivulet insensibly; to undermine or wash away the ground.

DERRU'BIO, *der-roo'-be-o*, *sm.* The insensible overflow of water from a river or rivulet over the level grounds near to its bed, and the earth which falls or moulders away by this means.

DERRUECA'R, *der-roo-ay-car'*, *va.* To unhorse: applied to a horse.

DERRUI'R, *der-roo-ier'*, *va.* To demolish, to destroy, to ruin. V. DERRIBAR.

DERRUMBADE'RO, *der-room-bah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Precipice; craggy, steep, and broken ground. 2. (Met.) A thorny or arduous affair.

DERRUMBAMIE'NTO, *der-room-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Precipitation.

DERRUMBA'R, *der-room-bar'*, *va.* 1. To precipitate, to throw down headlong. 2. (Met.) To emit rays of light.—*vr.* To precipitate one's self headlong.

DE'RVIS, *der'-vis*, *sm.* Dervis, a Turkish priest or monk.

DES, *dess*, 1. A preposition, corresponding with the Latin *dis*: never used but in compound words. 2. (Obs.) A contraction of *de ese*, of this, of that.

DES QUE, *des kay*, *ad.* Contraction of *Desde que*, Since that.

DESABARRANCA'R, *des-sah-bar-ran-car'*, *va.* 1. To drag, draw, or pull out of a ditch. 2. (Met.) To disentangle from a state of perplexity, to extricate from difficulties.

DESABASTECE'R, *des-sah-bas-tay-ther'*, *va.* Not to supply a place with provisions, either through neglect, or in consequence of a prohibition.

DESABATI'R, *des-sah-bah-tir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To lower, to abate.

DESABEJA'R, *des-sah-bay-har'*, *va.* To remove bees from their hive.

DESABI'DO, DA, *des-sah-bee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Ignorant, illiterate. 2. Excessive, extraordinary.

DESABILLE', *des-sah-bil-lyay'*, *sm.* Dishabille, undress; a loose dress for women.

DESABITA'R, *des-sah-be-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To unbit. *Desabitar el cable*, To unbit a cable; that is, to remove the turns of a cable from the bits.

DESABOLLADO'R, *des-sah-bol-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. An instrument used by tin-workers to take bulges out of pewter dishes, plates, or vessels. 2. Tinker.

DESABOLLA'R, *des-sah-bol-lyar'*, *va.* To tinker.

DESABO'NO, *des-sah-bo'-no*, *sm.* Prejudice, injury. *Hablar en desabono de alguno*, To speak to the prejudice of another.

DESABO'R, *des-sah-bore'*, *sm.* 1. Insipidity, want of taste. 2. (Met. Obs.) Dulness, dejection, lowness of spirits.

DESABORA'R, *des-sah-bor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To render a thing tasteless, to make it insipid or disgusting. 2. (Met.) To disgust, to vex.

DESABORDA'RSE, *des-sah-bor-dars'-say*, *vr.* (Nau.) To get clear of a ship which fell on board of one's vessel.

DESABORI'DO, DA, *des-sah-bor-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Tasteless, insipid.

DESABOTONA'R, *des-sah-bo-toe-nar'*, *va.* To unbutton.—*vn.* To blow, to bloom, to blossom.

DESABRIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Bitterly, rudely, harshly.

DESABRI'DO, DA, *des-sah-bree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Tasteless, insipid. 2. Sour, peevish, severe. 3. Hard, difficult: applied to guns that rebound on discharging them. 4. Bleak, sharp: applied to the air and wind. 5. Disgusted, dissatisfied, at variance with.

DESABRIGADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Nakedly, without covering. 2. Without shelter, without harbor.

DESABRIGA'DO, DA, *des-sah-bre-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Uncovered, wanting covering or clothes. 2. Shelterless; harborless; unsheltered. 3. (Met.) Abandoned, without support.—*pp.* of DESABRIGAR.

DESABRIGA'R, *des-sah-bre-gar'*, *va.* 1. To uncover, to divest of covering; to strip, or to take off covering. 2. To deprive of shelter or harbor.

DESABRI'GO, *des-sah-bree'-go*, *sm.* 1. Nudity, nakedness. 2. Want of shelter or harbor. 3. (Met.) Destitution, want of support or protection.

DESABRIMIE'NTO, *des-sah-bre-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Insipidity, want of taste or flavor, flatness. 2 Severity or asperity of temper,

rudeness of manners; acerbity. 3. Despondency, dejection, lowness of spirits. 4. The rebound of guns when discharged.

DESABRI'R, *des-sah-brir'*, *va.* To vex, to plague, to torment, to harass.

DESABROCHA'R, *des-sah-brotchar'*, *va.* 1. To unclasp. 2. To unbutton. 3. To open, to burst open. —*vr.* To unbosom, to reveal in confidence, to disclose.

DESACABALA'R, *des-sah-cah-bah-lar'*, *va.* To pilfer. V. DESCABALAR.

DESACALORA'RSE, *des-sah-cah-lor-ars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To take the fresh air. 2. (Met.) To grow less warm.

DESACATADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disrespectfully.

DESACATA'DO, DA, *des-sah-cah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Acting in a disrespectful manner.—*pp.* of DESACATAR.

DESACATADO'R, RA, *des-sah-cah-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* An irreverent, uncivil, or disrespectful person.

DESACATAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-cah-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Disrespect.

DESACATA'R, *des-sah-cah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To treat in a disrespectful manner: generally used in its reciprocal sense. 2. To desecrate, to profane, to dishonor.

DESACA'TO, *des-sah-cah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Disrespect, incivility, want of reverence. 2. Desecration, profanation, dishonor.

DESACEITA'DO, DA, *des-ath-ay-e-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Destitute of the necessary quantity of oil.

DESACERBA'R, *des-sah-ther-bar'*, *va.* To dulcorate, to make less acrimonious, to assuage, to mitigate.

DESACERTADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inconsiderately.

DESACERTA'DO, DA, *des-sah-ther-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Inconsiderate, imprudent, without reflection.—*pp.* of DESACERTAR.

DESACERTA'R, *des-sah-ther-tar'*, *va.* To err, to commit a mistake.

DESACIE'RTO, *des-sah-thie-er'-toe*, *sm.* Error, mistake, blunder.

(*Yo desacierto*, from *Desacertar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESACOBARDA'R, *des-sah-co-bar-dar'*, *va.* To remove fear or cowardice, to inspire courage.

DESACOLLA'R, *des-sah-col-lyar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To dig up the ground about vines, to cultivate vines.

DESACOMODADAME'NTE, *des-sah-co-mo-dah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Incommodiously, inconveniently.

DESACOMODA'DO, DA, *des-sah-co-mo-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Destitute of the conveniences of life. 2. Out of place or employment; out of service. 3. That which causes trouble or inconvenience.—*pp.* of DESACOMODAR.

DESACOMODAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Inconvenience, trouble.

DESACOMODA'R, *des-sah-co-mo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To incommode, to molest. 2. To deprive of ease or convenience. 3. To turn out of place.—*vr.* To lose one's place, to be out of place: commonly applied to servants.

DESACOMPAÑAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-com-pan-yah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Want of company or society.

DESACOMPAÑA'R, *des-sah-com-pan-yar'*, *va.* To leave the company, to retire.

DESACONSEJA'DO, DA, *des-sah-con-say-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Acting without prudence or reflection, inconsiderate, ill-advised.—*pp.* of DESACONSEJAR.

DESACONSEJA'R, *des-sah-con-say-har'*, *va.* To dissuade, to dehort.

DESACORDADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

DESACORDA'DO, DA, *des-sah-cor-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Pict.) Discordant.—*pp.* of DESACORDAR.

DESACORDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESACUERDO.

DESACORDA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DISCORDANCIA.

DESACORDA'R, *des-sah-cor-dar'*, *va.* To untune: said of musical instruments.—*vn.* (Obs.) V. DISCORDAR.—*vr.* 1. To be forgetful, or of short memory. 2. To be at variance, to disagree.

DESACO'RDE, *des-sah-cor'-day*, *a.* Discordant.

DESACORRALA'R, *des-sah-cor-rah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To let the flock or cattle out of the penfold. 2. To bring a bull into the open field. 3. (Met. Obs.) To inspirit, to animate, to encourage.

DESACOSTUMBRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unusually.

DESACOSTUMBRA'DO, DA, *des-sah-cos-toom-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unusual, unaccustomed.—*pp.* of DESACOSTUMBRAR.

DESACOSTUMBRA'R, *des-sah-cos-toom-brar'*, *va.* To disuse, to drop or lose the custom.

DESACOTA'R, *des-sah-co-tar'*, *va.* 1. To lay open a pasture-ground which was before inclosed. 2. To raise or withdraw a prohibition. 3. To relinquish a contract, to withdraw from an agreement. 4. Among boys, to play without conditions or rules.

DESACO'TO, *des-sah-co'-toe*, *sm.* The act of withdrawing the prohibition to enter a pasture-ground.

DESACREDITA'R, *des-sah-cray-de-tar'*, *va.* 1. To discredit, to impair one's credit or reputation, to cry down. 2. To dissemble or conceal the merits of any thing.

DESACUE'RDO, *des-sah-coo-er'-doe*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Forgetfulness, oblivion. 2. Derangement of the mental faculties. 3. Discordance, disagreement, disunion. 4. Error, mistake, blunder. 5. Want of accuracy and exactness.

(*Yo desacuerdo*, *yo desacuerde*; from *Desacordar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESADEREZA'R, *des-sah-der-ay-thar'*, *va.* To undress, to divest of ornaments, to ruffle.

DESADEUDA'R, *des-sah-day-oo-dar'*, *va.* To pay one's debts.

DESADORA'R, *des-sah-dor-ar*, *va.* To cease to worship or love.

DESADORMECE'R, *des-sah-dor-may-ther'*, *va.* 1. To wake, to rouse from sleep. 2. To rouse from mental stupor.

(*Yo desadormezco*, *yo desadormezca*; from *Desadormecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

DESADORNA'R, *des-sah-dor-nar'*, *va.* To divest of ornaments or decorations.

DESADO'RNO, *des-sah-dor'-no*, *sm.* Want of embellishments and charms.

DESADVERTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Inadvertently, inconsiderately.

DESADVERTI'DO, DA, *des-sad-ver-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Inconsiderate, imprudent.—*pp.* of DESADVERTIR.

DESADVERTIMIE'NTO, *des-sad-ver-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Want of prudence and reflection.

DESADVERTI'R, *des-sad-ver-tir'*, *va.* To act inconsiderately, to proceed without judgment or prudence.

DESAFAMACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DISFAMACION.

DESAFAMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DISFAMAR.

DESAFEA'R, *des-sah-fay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To make ugly.

DESAFECTACIO'N, *des-sah-fec-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Unaffectedness.

DESAFE'CTO, TA, *a.* Disaffected.

DESAFE'CTO, *des-sah-fec'-toe*, *sm.* Disaffection, disaffectedness.

DESAFEITA'R, *des-sah-fay-e-tar'*, *va.* 1. To dirty; to make ugly. 2. V. DESADORNAR.

DESAFERRA'R, *des-sah-ferrar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To unfurl the sails. 2. To loosen any thing which was tied or fastened. 3. To make one change an opinion which he has strenuously maintained.

DESAFIACIO'N, DESAFIA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESAFIO.

DESAFIADE'RO, *des-sah-fe-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* A private ground on which duels are fought.

DESAFIADO'R, *des-sah-fe-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. A challenger, duellist. 2. Darer, one who dares or defies.

DESAFIAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-fe-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESAFIO.

DESAFIA'R, *des-sah-fe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To challenge, to defy, to dare. 2. To try one's strength against another. 3. To rival, to oppose, to struggle. 4. (Obs.) To decompose, to dissolve; to rescind; to discharge.

DESAFICIO'N, *des-sah-fe-thie-on'*, *sf.* Disaffection.

DESAFICIONA'R, *des-sah-fe-thie-o-nar'*, *va.* To destroy one's desire, wish, or affection for a thing.

DESAFIJA'R, *des-sah-fe-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. V. DESFIJAR. 2. To deny the filiation of a son.

DESAFINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Dissonantly, discordantly.

DESAFINA'R, *des-sah-fe-nar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To be inharmonious, to be out of tune. 2. To untune.

DESAFI'O, *des-sah-fee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Challenge, duel. 2. Struggle, contest, combat. 3. (Obs.) Dismissal.

DESAFIUZA'R, *des-sah-fee-oo-thar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To distrust.

DESAFORADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disorderly, excessively, outrageously, impudently.

DESAFORA'DO, DA, *des-sah-for-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Huge, uncommonly large. 2. Disorderly, lawless, impudent, outrageous. 3. Cashiered, dismissed.—*pp.* of DESAFORAR.

DESAFORA'R, *des-sah-for-ar'*, *va.* 1. To encroach upon one's rights, to infringe one's privileges. 2. To deprive any one of the rights or privileges belonging to his birth,

profession, or character. (Mil.) To cashier.—*vr.* 1. To relinquish one's rights and privileges. 2. To be outrageous or disorderly.

DESAFORRA'R, *des-sah-for-rar'*, *va.* 1. To take off the lining of any thing. 2. *Desaforrar los cables*, (Nau.) To unserve the cables.

DESAFORTUNA'DO, DA, *des-sah-for-too-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky.

DESAFUCIAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESCONFIANZA.

DESAFUE'RO, *des-sah-foo-er'-o*, *sm.* Excess; outrage, open violence, downright injustice.

DESAGARRA'R, *des-sah-gar-rar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To release; to let loose.

DESAGOTA'R, *des-sah-go-tar'*, *va.* V. DESAGUAR.

DESAGRACIA'DO, DA, *des-sah-grath-e-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ungraceful, inelegant.—*pp.* of DESAGRACIAR.

DESAGRACIA'R, *des-sah-grah-thie-ar'*, *va.* To deform, to disfigure, to make ungraceful or inelegant.

DESAGRADA'BLE, *des-sah-grah-dah'-blay*, *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant; uncomfortable.

DESAGRADABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Disagreeably.

DESAGRADA'R, *des-sah-grah-dar'*, *va.* To displease, to offend, to make angry.

DESAGRADECE'R, *des-sah-grah-day-ther'*, *va.* To be ungrateful.

DESAGRADECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Ungratefully.

DESAGRADECI'DO, DA, *des-sah-grah-day-thie'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ungrateful.—*pp.* of DESAGRADECER.

DESAGRADECIMIE'NTO, *des-sah-grah-day-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Ingratitude.

DESAGRA'DO, *des-sah-grah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Asperity, harshness. 2. Discontent, displeasure. *Ser del desagrado del rey*, To have incurred the king's displeasure.

DESAGRAVIAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. DESAGRAVIO.

DESAGRAVIA'R, *des-sah-grah-ve-ar'*, *va.* To give satisfaction, or make amends for an injury done; to relieve.

DESAGRA'VIO, *des-sah-grah'-ve-o*, *sm.* Relief, satisfaction, or compensation for an injury done.

DESAGREGA'R, *des-sah-gray-gar'*, *va.* To disjoin, to separate.

DESAGUADE'RO, *des-sah-goo-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Channel, drain for drawing off superfluous water, cesspool. 2. (Met.) Drain of money. *Desaguaderos de la cebadera*, (Nau.) Eyes of the sprit-sail.

DESAGUADO'R, *des-sah-goo-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Water-pipe, channel or conduit for water.

DESAGUA'R, *des-sah-goo-ar'*, *va* 1. To drain, to draw off water. 2. (Met.) To waste money in extravagant expenses.—*vn.* To empty or flow into the sea: applied to rivers.—*vr.* (Met. Obs.) To discharge by vomits or stools.

DESAGUAZA'R, *des-sah-goo-ah-thar'*, *va.* To drain the water from any part.

DESAGÜE, *des-sah'-goo-ay*, *sm.* 1. Channel, drain, outlet. 2. Extraordinary expense. 3. Drainage.

DESAGUISADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Injuriously.

DESAGUISA'DO, DA, *des-sah-gees-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Injurious, unjust. 2. Disproportionate, exorbitant. 3. Intrepid, bold.

DESAGUISA'DO, *des-sah-gees-sah'-doe*, *sm.* Offence, injury, wrong.

DESAHIJA'R, *des-sah-e-har'*, *va.* To wean, to separate the young from the dams.—*vr.* To swarm: applied to bees.

DESAHITA'RSE, *des-sah-e-tars'-say*, *vr.* To relieve indigestion, to unload the stomach.

DESAHOGADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Freely, without embarrassment or obstruction. 2. In an impudent or brazen-faced manner.

DESAHOGA'DO, DA, *des-sah-o-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Petulant, impudent, brazen-faced, licentious. 2. Having plenty of room, free, unincumbered: applied to places. 3. (Nau.) Having sea-room.—*pp.* of DESAHOGAR.

DESAHOGAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. DESAHOGO.

DESAHOGA'R, *des-sah-o-gar'*, *va.* To ease pain, to alleviate distress.—*vr.* 1. To recover from fatigue or disease. 2. To unbosom, to disclose one's grief. 3. To expostulate or debate with one against wrong received. 4. To vent, to utter. 5. To extricate one's self from debt.

DESAHO'GO, *des-sah-o'-go*, *sm.* 1. Ease, alleviation from pain, or affliction. 2. The unbosoming or disclosing one's troubles or grief. 3. Freedom of speech, vent. 4. Laxity.

DESAHUCIA'DO, DA, *des-sah-oo-thie-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Given over, despaired of.—*pp.* of DESAHUCIAR.

DESAHUCIA'R, *des-sah-oo-thie-ar'*, *va.* 1. To despair, to take away all hopes of obtaining a thing. 2. To give over, to declare a patient past recovery. 3. To dismiss a tenant or renter, at the expiration of his agreement. 4. To drive away cattle from a pasture-ground, at the expiration of a fixed term.

DESAHU'CIO, *des-sah-oo'-thie-o*, *sm.* The act of dismissing a tenant, or of driving away cattle from a pasture-ground, at the expiration of the stipulated time.

DESAHUMA'DO, DA, *des-sah-oo-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mild, faded, vapid; applied to liquor which has lost its strength.—*pp.* of DESAHUMAR.

DESAHUMA'R, *des-sah-oo-mar'*, *va.* To free from smoke, to expel smoke.

DESAINADU'RA, *des-sah-e-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Veter.) Disease in horses, occasioned by liquefying their fat in overheating them.

DESAINA'R, *des-sah-e-nar'*, *va.* To extenuate the fat of an animal; to lessen or diminish the fatness of any thing.—*vr.* To lose a great quantity of blood.

DESAIRADAME'NTE, *des-sah-e-rah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Unhandsomely, gracelessly.

DESAIRA'DO, DA, *des-sah-e-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Unhandsome, graceless. 2. (Met.) Disregarded, slighted, unrewarded.—*pp.* of DESAIRAR.

DESAIRA'R, *des-sah-ir-ar'*, *va.* To disregard, to slight, to take no notice, to disrespect, to rebuff.

DESA'IRE, *des-sah'-ir-ay*, *sm.* 1. Slight, rebuff, disdain, disrespect. 2. Awkwardness. 3. (Met.) Frown of fortune or power.

DESAISLA'RSE, *des-sah-is-lars'-say*, *vr.* To cease to be insulated.

DESAJACA'RSE, *des-sah-hah-cars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To excuse, exempt, or liberate one's self.

DESAJUNTA'R, *des-sah-hoon-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To disunite, to separate.

DESAJUSTA'R, *des-sah-hoos-tar'*, *va.* To mismatch, to unfit, to make unsuitable; not to adjust, not to be fit.—*vr.* 1. To disagree, to withdraw from an agreement. 2. To be out of order; as a door, a shutter, &c.

DESAJU'STE, *des-sah-hoos'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The act of making a thing unfit, unsuitable, or out of order. 2. Disagreement, breaking of a contract.

DESALABA'R, *des-sah-lah-bar'*, *va.* To dispraise to censure.

DESALABEA'R, *des-sah-lah-bay-ar'*, *va.* To straighten a warped plank or board.

DESALADAME'NTE, *des-sah-lah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Anxiously, swiftly.

DESALA'R, *des-sah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To cut off the wings. 2. To take the salt out of fish, meat, &c. by steeping it in fresh water.—*vr.* (Met.) To run up to one with open arms.

DESALBARDA'R, *des-sal-bar-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To take off the pack-saddle from a beast of burden.

DESALENTA'R, *des-sal-en-tar'*, *va.* 1. To put one out of breath by dint of labor. 2. (Met.) To discourage, to dismay, to damp.—*vr.* To jade.

DESALFORJA'R, *des-sal-for-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) To take off the saddle-bags from horses or mules.—*vr.* (Met. Coll.) To take off one's accoutrements, to make one's self easy.

DESALHAJA'R, *des-sal-ah-har'*, *va.* To strip a house or room of furniture.

DESALIEN'TO, *des-sah-le-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Dismay, depression of spirits, discouragement, dejection. 2. Faintness, languor.

(*Yo desaliento, yo desaliente*; from *Desalentar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESALIÑADAME'NTE, *des-sah-lin-yah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Slovenly, uncleanly.

DESALIÑA'R, *des-sah-lin-yar'*, *va.* To disarrange, to disorder, to ruffle; to make one slovenly or dirty.

DESALI'ÑO, *des-sah-lin'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Slovenliness, indecent negligence of dress. 2. Carelessness, want of attention. *Desaliños*, An ornament of diamonds that hangs from women's ears down to the breast.

DESALIVA'R, *des-sah-le-var'*, *vn.* To salivate.

DESALMADAME'NTE, *des-sal-mah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Soullessly, inhumanly.

DESALMA'DO, DA, *des-sal-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Soulless, inhuman, merciless. 2. Impious, profligate.

s. Inanimate, abject.—*pp.* of DESALMAR.

DESALMAMIE'NTO, *des-sal-mah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Inhumanity, impiety, profligacy.

DESALMA'R, *des-sal-mar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To take away life in a violent manner. 2. (Met.) To speak with ingenuity and candor.—*vr.* To desire any thing very anxiously.

DESALMENA'DO, DA, *des-sal-men-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Stripped of turrets: applied to a castle or fortress. 2. Wanting an ornament or capital.

DESALMIDONA'R, *des-sal-me-doe-nar'*, *va.* To take the starch out of linen.

DESALOJAMIE'NTO, *des-sal-o-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Dislodging.

DESALOJA'R, *des-sah-lo-har'*, *va.* To dislodge the enemy's troops, to dispossess them of a place or post.—*vn.* To quit one's house or apartments.

DESALTERA'R, *des-sal-ter-ar'*, *va.* To allay, to assuage, to settle.

DESALUMBRADAME'NTE, *des-sal-oom-brah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Blindly, erroneously.

DESALUMBRA'DO, DA, *des-sah-loom-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Dazzled, overpowered with light; stricken with astonishment; surprised with splendor. 2. (Met.) Groping in the dark.

DESALUMBRAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-loom-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Blindness, want of foresight or knowledge, error.

DESAMA'BLE, *des-sah-mah'-blay*, *a.* Unamiable.

DESAMADO'R, *des-sah-mah-dore'*, *sm.* One who does not love, or has ceased loving; one who dislikes persons or things.

DESAMA'R, *des-sah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To love no more, not to love or esteem as formerly. 2. To hate, to detest.

DESAMARRA'R, *des-sah-marrar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To unmoor a ship. 2. To untie. *Desamarrar un cabo*, (Nau.) To unbend a rope.

DESAMASA'DO, DA, *des-sah-mah-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dissolved, disunited, unkneaded.

DESAMIGA'DO, DA, *des-sah-me-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Unfriendly, unconnected.

DESAMISTA'D, *des-sah-mis-tad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Unfriendliness.

DESAMISTA'RSE, *des-sah-mis-tars'-say*, *vr.* To fall out, to quarrel.

DESAMODORRA'R, *des-sah-mo-dor-rar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To remove lethargy or drowsiness.

DESAMOLDA'R, *des-sah-mol-dar'*, *va.* 1. To unmould, to change as to the form. 2. (Met.) To change the proportion or symmetry of a thing.

DESAMO'R, *des-sah-more'*, *sm.* Disregard, disaffection, misunderstanding.

DESAMORADAME'NTE, *des-sah-mor-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* (Obs.) Unfriendly, harshly.

DESAMORA'DO, DA, *des-sah-mor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Loveless, cold-hearted. 2. Harsh, rude, disdainful.—*pp.* of DESAMORAR.

DESAMORA'R, *des-sah-mor-ar'*, *va.* To extinguish love, to cease loving.

DESAMOROSO, SA, *des-sah-mor-os'so*, *sah*, *a.* Unloving, destitute of regard or love.

DESAMORRA'R, *des-sah-morrar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To cheer up, to make one give up his obstinacy.

DESAMOTINA'RSE, *des-sah-mo-te-nars'-say*, *vr.* To withdraw from mutiny and sedition.

DESAMPARADO'R, RA, *des-sam-par-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Deserter, one who forsakes or abandons.

DESAMPARAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESAMPARO.

DESAMPARA'R, *des-sam-parar'*, *va.* 1. To forsake, to abandon, to leave, to relinquish, to desert. 2. To quit a place. *Desamparar la apelacion*, To desist from an appeal interposed in a cause. *Desamparar los bienes*, To give up one's property, in order to avoid being molested by creditors.

DESAMPA'RO, *des-sam-par'-o*, *sm.* 1. Abandonment, desertion, want of protection, helplessness, forlornness. 2. Dereliction, the state of being forsaken.

DESAMUEBLA'DO, DA, *des-sah-moo-ay-blah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unfurnished.—*pp.* of DESAMUEBLAR.

DESAMUEBLA'R, *des-sah-moo-ay-blar'*, *va.* To unfurnish, to deprive or strip of furniture.

DESANCORA'R, *des-san-cor-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To weigh anchor.

DESANDA'R, *des-san-dar'*, *va.* To retrograde, to go back the same road by which one came. *Desandar lo andado*, To undo what has been done.

DESANDRAJA'DO, DA, *des-san-drah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ragged, in tatters.

DESANGRAMIE'NTO, *des-san-grah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Bleeding to excess.

DESANGRA'R, *des-san-grar'*, *va.* 1. To bleed one to excess. 2. To draw a large quantity of water from a river. 3. (Met.) To exhaust one's means, to make poor.

DESANIDA'R, *des-sah-ne-dar'*, *vn.* To forsake the nest: applied to birds.—*va.* 1. (Met.) To dislodge from a post. 2. To apprehend fugitives in their place of concealment.

DESANIMADAME'NTE, *ad.* Spiritlessly.

DESANIMA'R, *des-sah-ne-mar'*, *va.* 1. To dishearten, to dispirit, to discourage; to put a damp upon one's spirits. 2. To damp, to pall, to daunt.—*vr.* To jade.

DESANUDA'R, *des-sah-noo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To untie, to loosen a knot. 2. (Met.) To extricate, to disembroil, to disentangle. *Desanudar la voz*, To pronounce clearly and distinctly, to articulate freely.

DESAÑUDADU'RA, *des-san-yoo-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The untying or loosening a knot; disentanglement.

DESAÑUDA'R, *des-san-yoo-dar'*, *va.* V. DESANUDAR.

DESAOJADE'RA, *des-sah-o-hah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Woman supposed to cure or dispel charms.

DESAPACIBILIDA'D, *des-sah-path-e-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Rudeness, churlishness, peevishness.

DESAPACI'BLE, *des-sah-path-ee-blay*, *a.* Sharp, rough, disagreeable, unpleasant, harsh.

DESAPACIBLEME'NTE, *des-sah-path-e-blay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Sharply, disagreeably.

DESAPADRINA'R, *des-sah-pah-dre-nar'*, *va.* (Met.) To disprove, to contradict.

DESAPAÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To undress.

DESAPAREA'R, *des-sah-par-ay-ar'*, *va.* To unmatch, to disjoin.

DESAPARECE'R, *des-sah-par-ay-ther'*, *va.* To remove out of sight, to hide.—*vn.* and *r.* To disappear.

DESAPARECIMIE'NTO, *des-sah-par-ay-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of disappearing or vanishing out of sight.

DESAPAREJA'R, *des-sah-par-ay-har'*, *va.* 1. To unharness beasts of draught or burden. 2. (Nau.) To unrig a ship.

(*Yo desaparezco*, *yo desaparezca*, from *Desaparecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

DESAPARROQUIA'RSE, *des-sah-par-ro-ke-ars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To change one's parish, to remove from one parish to another. 2. (Met.) To cease to be a customer of a shop.

DESAPARTA'R, *des-sah-par-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Low) To part, to disjoin. V. APARTAR. 2. (Obs.) To impede, to disturb.

DESAPASIONADAME'NTE, *des-sah-pas-se-o-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Impartially.

DESAPASIONA'R, *des-sah-pas-se-o-nar'*, *va.* To root out a passion, or strong affection for any thing.

DESAPEGA'R, *des-sah-pay-gar'*, *va.* To disjoin, to separate. V. DESPEGAR.—*vr.* To be impartial.

DESAPE'GO, *des-sah-pay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Alienation of love or affection, coolness. 2. Impartiality, disinterestedness.

DESAPERCIBIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Inadvertently, carelessly.

DESAPERCIBI'DO, DA, *des-sah-per-thie-bee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unprovided, unprepared, unguarded, careless.

DESAPERCIBIMIE'NTO, DESAPERCI'BO, *des-sah-per-thie-be-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Unpreparedness.

DESAPESTA'R, *des-sah-pes-tar'*, *va.* To cure persons infected with the plague.

DESAPIADADAME'NTE, *des-sah-pe-ah-dah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Unmercifully, unrelentingly.

DESAPIADA'DO, DA, *des-sah-pe-ah-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Merciless, cruel, unrelenting.

DESAPILADO'R, *des-sah-pe-lah-dore'*, *sm.* One who takes down the piles of wool in a shearing-place.

DESAPIOLA'R, *des-sah-pe-o-lar'*, *va.* To loose the strings with which game is tied.

DESAPLICACIO'N, *des-sah-ple-cah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Inapplication, indolence.

DESAPLICADAME'NTE, *des-sah-ple-cah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Indolently.

DESAPLICA'DO, DA, *des-sah-ple-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Indolent, careless, neglectful.

DESAPODERA'DO, DA, *des-sah-po-der-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Furious, impetuous, ungovernable. 2 Huge, excessively great and powerful, insurmountable. 3. Having no power or authority.—*pp.* of DESAPODERAR.

DESAPODERAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-po-der-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Excessive boldness, extreme audacity. 2. The act of depriving or ejecting.

DESAPODERA'R, *des-sah-po-der-ar'*, *va.* 1. To dispossess, to rob one of his property. 2. To repeal or revoke a power of attorney.

DESAPOLILLA'R, *des-sah-po-lil-lyar'*, *va.* To free and clear of moths.—*vr.* To take the air when it is cold and sharp.

DESAPOSENTA'R, *des-sah-pos-en-tar'*, *va.* 1. To turn one out of his lodgings, to force him to move. 2. To expel a thing from one's mind.

DESAPOSESIONA'R, *des-sah-pos-ses-se-o-nar'*, *va.* To dispossess.

DESAPOSTA'R, *des-sah-pos-tar'*, *va.* (Mil. Obs.) To dislodge the enemy from a post.

DESAPOSTU'RA, *des-sah-pos-too'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Inelegance, deformity, indecency.

DESAPOYA'R, *des-sah-po-jar'*, *va.* To remove the foundation of any thing. V. DESAPUNTALAR.

DESAPRECIA'R, *des-sah-pray-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To depreciate, to undervalue, to cry down.

DESAPRE'CIO, *des-sah-pray'-thieh-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Depreciation, lessening the worth or value of a thing.

DESAPRENDE'R, *des-sah-prender'*, *va.* To unlearn, to forget what one has learned by heart.

DESAPRENSA'R, *des-sah-prensar'*, *va.* 1. To take away the gloss which clothes or other things obtain in the press. 2. (Met. Obs.) To extricate one's self from a pressing difficulty.

DESAPRETA'R, *des-sah-pray-tar'*, *va.* 1. To slacken, to loosen, to loose. 2. (Met.) To ease, to free from anxiety and uneasiness.

(*Yo desaprieto, yo desapriete*; from *Desapretar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESAPRI'R, *des-sah-prir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To separate, to part.

DESAPRISIONA'R, *des-sah-prese-o-nar'*, *va.* To release from confinement, to set at liberty.—*vr.* (Met.) To extricate one's self from difficulties, to remove an impediment.

DESAPROBACIO'N, *des-sah-pro-bah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Disapprobation, censure.

DESAPROBA'R, *des-sah-probar'*, *va.* To disapprove, to censure, to reprove, to condemn, to find fault; to negative.

DESAPROPIAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-pro-pe-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Alienation. V. ENAGENAMIENTO.

DESAPROPIA'RSE, *des-sah-pro-pe-ars'-say*, *vr.* To alienate, to transfer one's right and property to another, to expropriate.

DESAPRO'PIO, *des-sah-pro'-pe-o*, *sm.* Alienation, transfer of property.

DESAPROVECHADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unprofitably.

DESAPROVECHA'DO, DA, *des-sah-pro-vay-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Unprofitable, useless. 2. Backward.—*pp.* of DESAPROVECHAR.

DESAPROVECHAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-pro-vay-tchah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Backwardness, waste.

DESAPROVECHA'R, *des-sah-pro-vay-tchar'*, *va.* To waste, to misspend, to turn to a bad use.—*vn.* To be backward, to make little or no progress.

(*Yo desapruebo, yo desapruebe*; from *Desaprobar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESAPTE'ZA, *des-sap-teth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Ineptitude.

DESA'PTO, TA, *des-sap'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Inept.

DESAPUE'STO, TA, *des-sah-poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Inelegant, unseemly.

DESAPUNTALA'R, *des-sah-poon-tal-ar'*, *va.* To take away the props or supports.

DESAPUNTA'R, *des-sah-poon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To unstitch, to rip up. 2. To lose one's aim, to point or level fire-arms ill. 3. To efface the days of absence from the choir.

DESARBOLA'R, *des-sar-bol-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To unmast a ship, to cut down the masts. 2. (Nau.) To lay up a ship in ordinary.

DESARBO'LO, *des-sar-boe'-lo*, *sm.* The act of unmasting a ship or laying her up in ordinary.

DESARENA'R, *des-sar-en-ar'*, *va.* To take away sand, to clear a place of sand.

DESARE'NO, *des-sar-en'-o*, *sm.* Clearing a place of sand.

DESARMA'DO, DA, *des-sar-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unarmed, defenceless, naked.—*pp.* of DESARMAR.

DESARMADO'R, *des-sar-mah-dore'*, *sm.* He who discharges a gun.

DESARMADU'RA, *sf.* DESARMAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *des-sar-mah-doo'-rah*, *des-sar-mah-me-en'-toe*. Disarming, the act and effect of disarming.

DESARMA'R, *des-sar-mar'*, *va.* 1. To disarm. 2. To prohibit the carrying of arms. 3. To undo a thing, to take it asunder. 4. To disband a body of troops. 5. To dismount a cross-bow; to dismount cannon. 6. To butt, to strike with the horns. 7. (Met.) To pacify, to disarm wrath or vengeance.

DESA'RME, *des-sar'-may*, *sm.* Disarming of ships.

DESARRAIGA'R, *des-sar-rah-egar'*, *va.* 1. To eradicate, to root out, to deracinate. 2. (Met.) To extirpate, to destroy, to exterminate. 3. (Law) To expel from the country.

DESARRA'IGO, *des-sar-rah'-e-go*, *sm.* 1. Eradication. 2. (Law) Expulsion from a country.

DESARRAPA'DO, DA, *des-sar-rah-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ragged.

DESARREBOZA'R, *des-sar-ray-both-ar'*, *va.* 1. To unmuffle. 2. (Met.) To lay open, to manifest, to discover.

DESARREBUJA'R, *des-sar-ray-boo-har'*, *va.* 1. To unfold, to spread out. 2. To uncover. 3. To explain, to clear up.

DESARREGLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disorderly.

DESARREGLA'DO, DA, *des-sar-ray-glah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Immoderate, intemperate. 2. Extravagant, excessive. 3. Lawless, unruly.—*pp.* of DESARREGLAR.

DESARREGLA'R, *des-sar-ray-glar'*, *va.* To disorder, to discompose; to derange.

DESARRE'GLO, *des-sar-ray'-glo*, *sm.* 1. Disorder, confusion, irregularity, mismanagement. 2. Licentiousness, license, disorder. 3. Derangement.

DESARRENDA'RSE, *des-sar-ren-dar'-say*, *vr.* To shake off the bridle: applied to a horse.

DESARREVOLVE'R, *va.* V. DESENVOLVER.

DESARRIMA'R, *des-sar-re-mar'*, *va.* 1. To remove, to separate. 2. To dissuade, to dehort.

DESARRI'MO, *des-sar-ree'-mo* *sm.* Want of props or support.

DESARROLLA'R, *des-sar-rol lyar'*, *va.* To unrol, to unfold.

DESARROMADIZA'R, *des-sar-roe-mah-de-thar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To cure of a cold.

DESARROPA'R, *des-sar-ro-par'*, *va.* To uncover, to undress.

DESARRUGADU'RA, *des-sar-roo-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) The act of taking out wrinkles.

DESARRUGA'R, *des-sar-roo-gar'*, *va.* To take out wrinkles.

DESARRUMA'R, *des-sar-roo-mar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To unload a ship, to discharge the cargo.

DESARTILLA'R, *des-sar-til-lyar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To take the guns out of a ship.

DESASA'DO, DA, *des-sas-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Without handles.

DESASEADAME'NTE, *ad.* Uncleanly.

DESASEA'R, *des-sas-say-ar'*, *va.* To make dirty or unclean; to discompose, to disorder.

DESASEGURA'R, *des-sas-say-goo-rar'*, *va.* To lose the security of any thing.

DESASENTA'R, *des-sas-sen-tar'*, *va.* (Met.) To disagree with, to displease, not to suit or not to set well.—*vr.* To stand up.

DESASE'O, *des-sas-say'-o*, *sm.* Uncleanliness, dirtiness, carelessness.

DESASESA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Senseless, without judgment.

DESASIMIE'NTO, *des-sas-seme-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of loosening or letting loose. 2. (Met.) Alienation of affection or love, disregard. 3. Disinterestedness.

DESASI'R, *des-sas-sir'*, *va.* To loosen, to disentangle, to give up.—*vr.* 1. To disengage or extricate one's self. 2. (Met.) To disregard, to look with indifference or contempt.

DESASNA'R, *des-sas-nar'*, *va.* (Met. Coll.) To instruct, to polish one's manners.—*vr.* To grow sharp, to learn wit, to become polite.

DESASOCIA'BLE, *des-sas-sothie-ah'-blay*, *a.* Unsociable.

DESASOSEGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Uneasily.

DESASOSEGA'R, *des-sas-sos-say-gar'*, *va.* To disquiet, to disturb.

DESASOSIE'GO, *des-sas-sos-seay'-go*, *sm.* Restlessness, want of tranquillity, uneasiness.

(*Yo desasosiego*; from *Desasosegar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESASTRADAME'NTE, *ad* Wretchedly, disastrously.

DESASTRA'DO, DA, *des-sas-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate. 2. Ragged, tattered.

DESA'STRE, *des-sas'-tray*, *sm.* Disaster, disgrace, misfortune.

DESATACA'R, *des-sah-tah-car'*

va. To loosen, to untie. *Desatacar la escopeta,* To draw the charge from a gun.

DESATADAME'NTE, *ad.* Loosely.

DESATA'DO, DA, *des-sah-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Loose, unbound, untied.—*pp.* of DESATAR.

DESATADO'R, *des-sah-tah-dore', sm.* He who unties, absolver.

DESATADU'RA, *sf.* DESATAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Untying, loosening.

DESATANCA'R, *va.* To clear sewers and conduits.

DESATAPADU'RA, *des-sah-tah-pah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) The act of uncovering.

DESATAPA'R, *des-sah-tah-par', va.* (Obs.) V. DESTAPAR.

DESATA'R, *des-sah-tar', va.* 1. To untie, to loose, to loosen or unbind, to abstringe, to separate, to detach. 2. To loosen, to separate a compages. 3. To unriddle, to solve, to find out, to unravel. 4. To liquefy, to dissolve.—*vr.* 1. To give a loose to one's tongue. 2. To lose all reserve, fear, or bashfulness.

DESATASCA'R, *des-sah-tas-car', ca.* 1. To pull or draw out of the mud or mire. 2. (Met.) To extricate one from difficulties.

DESATAVIA'R, *des-sah-tah-ve-ar', va.* To strip off ornaments and decorations.

DESATAVI'O, *des-sah-tah-vee'-o, sm.* Uncleanliness, negligence in dress.

DESATEMPLA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. DESTEMPLARSE and DESARREGLARSE.

DESATENCIO'N, *des-sah-ten-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Inattention, absence of mind, abstraction. 2. Disrespect, want of respect. 3. Incivility, want of politeness.

DESATENDE'R, *des-sah-ten-der', va.* 1. To pay no attention to what is said or done. 2. To disregard, to slight, to contemn, to neglect. 3. To take no notice of a person or thing.

DESATENTADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Disorderly, confusedly. 2. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

DESATENTA'DO, DA, *des-sah-ten-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Inconsiderate, unadvised. 2. Acting in an absurd and unreasonable manner. 3. Imprudent, thoughtless, careless.—*pp.* of DESATENTAR.

DESATENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Disrespectfully, uncivilly.

DESATENTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESATIENTO.

DESATENTA'R, *des-sah-ten-tar', va.* To perturb the mind, to perplex the understanding.

DESATE'NTO, TA, *des-sah-ten'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Inattentive, careless, heedless, thoughtless. 2. Rude, unmannerly, uncivil.

DESATESA'DO, DA, *des-sah-tes-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Weak, languishing. V. FLOJO.

DESATESORA'R, *des-sah-tes-sor-ar', va.* To remove or spend the treasure.

(*Yo desatiendo, yo desatienda;* from *Desatender.* V. ATENDER.)

DESATIE'NTO, *des-sah-te-en'-toe, sm.* Inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, absence of mind.

(*Yo desatiento, yo desatiente;* from *Desatentar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

DESATINADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Inconsiderately, indiscreetly. 2. Extravagantly. 3. Wildly. 4. Crazily. (Vul.) Helter-skelter.

DESATINA'DO, DA, *des-sah-te-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Extravagant, nonsensical, crazy, foolish, irregular, wild.—*pp.* of DESATINAR.

DESATINA'DO, *sm.* Idiot, fool, madman.

DESATINA'R, *des-sah-te-nar', va.* and *n.* 1. To do foolish things, to act in an incoherent manner. 2. To disorder or derange one's mind. 3. To throw into a violent passion, to make one mad. 4. To talk nonsense. 5. To reel, to stagger, to totter, to dote.

DESATI'NO, *des-sah-tee'-no, sm.* 1. Extravagance, irregularity, wildness; headiness. 2. Reeling, staggering. 3. Madness, craziness; nonsense.

DESATOLLA'R, *des-sah-tol-lyar', va.* To pull out of the mud or mire. V. DESATASCAR.

DESATOLONDRA'DO, DA, *des-sah-tol-on-drah'-doe, dah, a.* Recovered from stupor.—*pp.* of DESATOLONDRAR.

DESATOLONDRA'R, *des-sah-tol-on-drar', va.* To bring one to his senses.—*vr.* To recover one's senses.

DESATONTA'RSE, *des-sah-tontars'-say, vr.* To recover one's self from stupefaction.

DESATRACA'R, *des-sah-trah-car', va.* (Nau.) To sheer off, to bear away.

DESATRAE'R, *des-sah-trah-er', va.* To disjoin, to separate, to remove one thing from another.

DESATRAHILLA'R, *des-sah-trah-il-lyar', va.* To uncouple hounds, to untie the leash with which they are coupled.

DESATRAMPA'R, *des-sah-trampar', va.* To clear a conduit, sink, or sewer.

DESATRANCA'R, *des-sah-trancar', va.* 1. To unbar. 2. To clear a well or spring.

DESATUFA'RSE, *des-sah-toofars'-say, vr.* To grow calm, to allay one's passion.

DESATURDIDO'R, *des-sah-toorde-dore', sm.* (Obs.) He who rouses or animates.

DESATURDI'R, *des-sah-toordir', va.* To rouse from a state of dizziness or stupor, to animate.

DESAUTORIDA'D, *des-sah-ootor-e-dad', sf.* Want of authority.

DESAUTORIZA'R, *des-sah-ootor-e-thar', va.* To disauthorize.

DESAVAHA'DO, DA, *des-sah-vah-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Uncovered, free from fogs, clouds, or vapors: applied to places where the sky is commonly very clear.—*pp.* of DESAVAHAR.

DESAVAHA'R, *des-sah-vah-ar', va.* To expose to the air, to evaporate, to send forth a fume or vapor.—*vr.* To grow lively or sprightly.

DESAVECINDA'DO, DA, *des-sah-vay-thin-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Deserted, unpeopled: applied to a place abandoned by its inhabitants.—*pp.* of DESAVECINDARSE.

DESAVECINDA'RSE, *des-sah-vay-thin-dars'-say, vr.* To change one's domicile; to leave the place where one was living.

DESAVENE'NCIA, *des-sah-ven-en'-thie-ah, sf.* Discord, disagreement, misunderstanding, misintelligence.

(*Yo desavengo, yo desavenga;* from *Desavenir.* V. VENIR.)

DESAVENI'DO, DA, *des-sah-vay-nee'-doe, dah, a.* Discordant, disagreeing.—*pp.* of DESAVENIR.

DESAVENIMIE'NTO, *des-sah-vay-ne-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. DESAVENENCIA.

DESAVENI'R, *des-sah-vay-nir', va.* To discompose, to disconcert, to unsettle.—*vr.* To disagree, to quarrel.

DESAVENTAJADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disadvantageously, unprofitably.

DESAVENTAJA'DO, DA, *des-sah-ven-tah-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Disadvantageous, unprofitable.

DESAVENTU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESVENTURA.

DESAVENTURA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. DESVENTURADO.

DESAVEZAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-veth-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Want of use or custom.

DESAVEZA'R, *des-sah-veth-ar', va.* (Obs.) V. DESACOSTUMBRAR.

DESAVIA'R, *des-sah-ve-ar', va.* 1. To deviate from the high road, to lead astray. 2. To strip of necessaries or conveniences.—*vr.* 1. To go astray, to miss one's way. 2. To lose the means of acquiring necessaries, conveniences, &c.

DESAVILTA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. DESHONRADO.

DESAVI'O, *des-sah-vee'-o, sm.* 1. The act of going astray, or losing one's road. 2. Want of the necessary means for attaining some end or purpose.

DESAVISA'DO, DA, *des-sah-vis-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Ill-advised, unadvised, misguided.—*pp.* of DESAVISAR.

DESAVISA'R, *des-sah-vis-ar', va.* To give a contrary account, to contradict a former advice, to countermand.

DESAYUDA'R, *des-sah-joo-dar', va.* Not to assist, but oppose one with regard to his claims or rights.—*vr.* To be negligent or careless in the performance of one's duty.

DESAYUNA'R, *des-sah-joo-nar', va.* To give the first intelligence of any thing unknown.—*vr.* 1. To breakfast. 2. (Met.) To have the first intelligence of any thing.

DESAYU'NO, *des-sah-joo'-no, sm.* Breakfast.

DESAYUNTAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-joon-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Dissolution, disjunction.

DESAYUNTA'R, *des-sah-joon-tar', va.* To disunite, to dissolve, to separate.

DESAYUSTA'R, *des-sah-joos-tar', va.* (Nau.) To unbend a rope or cable.

DESAZOGA'R, *des-sath-o-gar', va* To take off the quick-silver from a looking-glass or any other thing.

DESAZO'N, *des-sath-on', sm.* 1. Insipidity, want of taste or flavor. 2. Disgust, displeasure. 3. (Met.) Disquietness, uneasiness, affliction, restlessness. 4. Unfitness of a soil for agricultural purposes.

DESAZONA'DO, DA, *des-sath on-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Ill-adapted, unfit for some purpose: applied to land. 2. Peevish, impertinent, passionate, ill-humored. 3. Poorly, in-

different in health.—*pp.* of DESAZONAR.

DESAZONA'R, *des-sath-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To render tasteless, to infect with an unpleasant taste. 2. To disgust, to vex, to mortify.—*vr.* To become indisposed in health, to be sick.

DESBABA'R, *des-bah-bar'*, *vn.* To drivel, to slaver.—*vr.* To be deeply in love, to regard with excessive fondness, to dote upon.

DESBAGA'R, *des-bah-gar'*, *va.* To extract the flax-seed from the capsule.

DESBALIJAMIE'NTO, *des-bah-le-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The plundering of a portmanteau.

DESBALIJA'R, *des-bah-le-har'*, *va.* To plunder a portmanteau of its contents.

DESBALLESTA'R, *des-bal-lyes-tar'*, *va.* To unbend a cross-bow, to take it asunder.

DESBANCA'R, *des-ban-car'*, *va.* 1. To clear a room of the benches, &c. 2. To win all the money staked by a gambler, who holds a basset or faro-table. 3. (Met.) To circumvent one in the friendship and affection of another.

DESBANDA'RSE, *des-ban-dars'-say*, *vr.* To disband, to desert the colors: applied to soldiers.

DESBAÑA'DO, *des-ban-yah'-doe*, *a.* Applied to a hawk that has not taken water when required.

DESBARATADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disorderly.

DESBARATA'DO, DA, *des-bar-ah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Debauched, corrupted with lewdness and intemperance.—*pp.* of DESBARATAR.

DESBARATADO'R, RA, *des-bar-ah-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Destroyer, confounder, disturber. 2. Debaucher.

DESBARATAMIE'NTO, *des-bar-ah-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Perturbation, commotion; decomposition.

DESBARATA'R, *des-bar-ah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To destroy or break up any thing. 2. To defeat or rout an army. 3. To waste, to misspend, to dissipate; to cross. 4. To separate any thing in pieces. *Desbaratar la paz*, To break the peace. *Desbaratar la plática*, To interrupt the conversation.—*vn.* To speak foolishly, to talk nonsense.—*vr.* To be confounded, to be disordered in mind, to be deranged.

DESBARA'TE, DESBARA'TO, *des-bar-ah'-tay*, *des-bar-ah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of routing or defeating. 2. Ignorance, folly, madness, misgovernment. *Desbarate de vientre*, Frequent stools.

DESBARAUSTA'R, *des-bar-ah-oos-tar'*, *vn.* To discompose, to derange or ruin any thing.

DESBARAU'STE, *des-bar-ah-oos'-tay*, *sm.* Derangement, disorder, confusion.

DESBARBA'DO, DA, *des-bar-bah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Beardless.—*pp.* of DESBARBAR.

DESBARBA'R, *des-bar-bar'*, *va.* 1. (Coll.) To shave. 2. (Met.) To trim, to cut off the filaments of plants, loose threads of stuff, or other things.

DESBARBILLA'R, *des-bar-bil-lyar'*, *va.* (Husb.) To prune the roots which spring from the stems of young vines.

DESBARDA'R, *des-bar-dar'*, *va.* To uncover a wall or fence, to remove the brushwood or straw placed on the top of a mud wall, to preserve it from injury.

DESBARRA'R, *des-bar-rar'*, *vn.* 1. To slip, to rove, to go beyond limits. 2. (Met.) To waver, to fluctuate, to extravagate.

DESBARRETA'R, *des-bar-ray-tar'*, *va.* To unbar, to unbolt.

DESBARRIGA'DO, DA, *des-bar-re-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Little-bellied.—*pp.* of DESBARRIGAR.

DESBARRIGA'R, *des-bar-re-gar'*, *va.* To eventerate, to rip open the belly.

DESBA'RRO, *des-bar'-ro*, *sm.* 1. The act of slipping or falling into fault or error. 2. Nonsense, madness, extravagance, frenzy.

DESBASTADU'RA, *des-bas-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of planing, trimming, or polishing.

DESBASTA'R, *des-bas-tar'*, *va.* 1. To plane, to smooth the surfaces of boards. 2. To trim, to polish. 3. To waste, to consume, to weaken. 4. To purify one's morals and manners.

DESBA'STE, *des-bas'-tay*, *sm.* The act of hewing, polishing, or trimming.

DESBASTECI'DO, DA, *des-bas-tay-thie'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unprovided.

DESBAUTIZA'RSE, *des-bah-oo-te-thars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll. Met.) To be irritated, to fly into a passion.

DESBAZADE'RO, *des-bath-ah-day'-ro*, *sm.* Humid, slippery place.

DESBEBE'R, *des-bay-ber'*, *va.* (Coll.) 1. To urine.—*vr.* 2. (Coll.) To desire eagerly.

DESBECERRA'R, *des-beth-er-rar'*, *va.* To wean young animals.

DESBLANQUECI'DO, DA, *des-blan-keth-thie'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Blanched. V. BLANQUECINO.

DESBOCADAME'NTE, *ad.* Impudently, ungovernedly.

DESBOCA'DO, DA, *des-bo-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Open-mouthed, wide at the mouth: applied to a piece of ordnance. 2. Wild: applied to a horse. 3. Broken-lipped or mouthed, mouthless. 4. (Met.) Foul-mouthed, indecent.—*pp.* of DESBOCAR.

DESBOCAMIE'NTO, *des-bo-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Impertinence, impudence.

DESBOCA'R, *des-bo-car'*, *va.* To break the brim of a mug, jar, or other vessel.—*vn.* To disembogue. V. DESEMBOCAR.—*vr.* 1. To be hard-mouthed, to be insensible of the bridle. 2. To use injurious or abusive language. 3. To be wild: applied to a horse.

DESBOMBA'R, *va.* (Littl. us.) To pump out water.

DESBONETA'RSE, *des-bo-nay-tars'-say*, *vr.* To take off the cap or bonnet, to be uncovered.

DESBOQUILLA'R, *des-bo-kil-lyar'*, *va.* To break the mouth of a vessel.

DESBORDA'R, *des-bor-dar'*, *vn.* To overflow, to inundate, to run over the brim of a vessel.

DESBORONA'R, *des-bor-on-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) V. DESMORONAR.

DESBORRA'R, *des-bor-rar'*, *va.* 1. To cut off the loose threads of stuff when it comes out of the loom. 2. (Prov.) To lop off the branches of trees, particularly of the mulberry.

DESBOZA'R, *des-both-ar'*, *va.* To take off the relievos, carvings, or mouldings of a statue.

DESBRAGA'DO, DA, *des-brah-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unbreeched.

DESBRAGUETA'DO, DA, *des-brah-get-tah' doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the fore-part of the breeches unbuttoned and open.

DESBRAVA'R, DESBRAVECE'R, *des-brah-var'*, *vn.* 1. To tame, to break in: applied to horses. 2. To diminish the strength or force of any thing, to mollify; to moderate.

DESBRAZA'RSE, *des-brah-thars'-say*, *vr.* To extend one's arms, to stretch out the arms.

DESBREVA'RSE, *des-bray-vars'-say*, *vr.* To evaporate, to lose body and strength: applied to wine and strong liquors.

DESBRIZNA'R, *des-brith-nar'*, *va.* 1. To chop or mince meat. 2. To cut or divide a thing into small parts.

DESBROZA'R, *des-broth-ar'*, *va.* To clear away rubbish.

DESBRO'ZO, *des-broth'-o*, *sm.* The act of clearing away rubbish.

DESBRUA'R, *des-broo-ar'*, *va.* To clean cloth of grease, to put it in the fulling-mill.

DESBRUJA'R, *des-broo-har'*, *va.* V. DESMORONAR.

DESBUCHA'R, *des-boo-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To disclose one's secrets, to tell all one knows. 2. To ease the stomach: applied to birds of prey. 3. V. DESAINAR.

DESBU'LLA, *des-bool'-lyah*, *sf.* The part of an oyster that remains on the shell.

DESBULLA'R, *des-bool-lyar'*, *va.* To extract an oyster from its shell.

DE'SCA, *sf.* (Nau.) Tar-pot.

DESCABA'L, *a.* Imperfect, incomplete.

DESCABALA'R, *des-cah-bal-ar'*, *va.* 1. To make incomplete, to take away some necessary part; to unmatch. 2. To pilfer; to diminish the weight, quantity, or number of things, by petty thefts. 3. To impair the perfection of any thing.

DESCABALGADU'RA, *des-cah-bal-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of dismounting or alighting from a horse.

DESCABALGA'R, *des-cah-bal-gar'*, *vn.* To dismount, to alight from a horse.—*va.* To dismount. *Descabalgar la artillería de las cureñas*, To dismount the guns, to take them from their carriages.

DESCABALLA'R, *des-cah-bal-lyar'*, *va.* Among gardeners, to take away the leaves and superfluous buds of plants.

DESCABELLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Without order or regularity.

DESCABELLA'DO, DA, *des-cah-bel-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Dishevelled applied to hair. 2. (Met.) Disorderly, out of all rule and order. 3. Lavish, wild, unrestrained. 4. Disproportional. 5. Preposterous, absurd.—*pp.* of DESCABELLAR.

DESCABELLADU'RA, *des-cah-bel-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) The act and effect of tossing the hair.

DESCABELLAMIE'NTO, *des-cah-bel-lyah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. DESPROPÓSITO.

DESCABELLA'R, *des-cah-bel-lyar'*, *va.* To disorder or undress the hair.

DESCABEÑA'RSE, *vr.* V. DESGREÑARSE.

DESCABESTRA'R, *des-cah-bes-trar'*, *va.* To unhalter. V. DESENCABESTRAR.

DESCABEZA'DO, DA, *des-cah-beth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Beheaded. 2. Light-headed, injudicious, void of judgment, giddy.—*pp.* of DESCABEZAR.

DESCABEZAMIE'NTO, *des cah-beth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of beheading. 2. The state of a person who is bewildered, or does not know how to act.

DESCABEZA'R, *des-cah-beth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To behead. 2. To put an end to, to terminate. 3. To surmount, to overcome. 4. To begin, to let the beginning of a thing pass over. *Descabezar el sueño*, To take a nap. *Descabezar la misa*, To let the beginning of the mass be over, before one enters church.—*vn.* To terminate, to join another property: speaking of the part of an estate or piece of land which adjoins another, belonging to a different person.—*vr.* 1. To screw one's wits, to batter one's brains. 2. To take the grain from the ears of corn. *Descabezarse una vena*, To burst a blood-vessel.

DESCABRITA'R, *des-cah-bre-tar'*, *va.* To wean goats.

DESCABULLI'RSE, *des-cah-bool-lye-irs'-say*, *vr.* 1. To sneak off, to steal away, to scamper. 2. (Met.) To elude the strength of an argument, to avoid a difficulty by artifice.

DESCACILA'R, *des-cah-thie-lar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To cut the extreme ends of bricks equally.

DESCADERA'R, *des-cah-der-ar'*, *va.* To hip, to sprain or dislocate the hip.

DESCADILLA'R, *des-cah-dil-lyar'*, *va.* In woollen manufactories, to cut off the loose threads or fagend of the warp.

DESCAECE'R, *des-cah-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To decline, to droop, to languish, to decay. 2. (Nau.) To edge away.

DESCAECI'DO, DA, *des-cah-ay-thie'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Weak, feeble, languishing.—*pp.* of DESCAECER.

DESCAECIMIE'NTO, DESCAIMIE'NTO, *des-cah-ay-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Weakness, debility, decay. 2. Despondency, lowness of spirits, languor.

DESCAE'R, *vn.* V. DECAER.

(*Yo descaezco*; from *Descaecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

DESCALABAZA'RSE, *des-cal-ah-bath-ars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To puzzle one's brains, to screw one's wits.

DESCALABRA'DO, DA, *des-cal-ah-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESCALABRAR. Injured; wounded on the head. *Salir descalabrado*, To be a loser in any suit, game, or business.

DESCALABRADU'RA, *des-cal-ah-brah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Contusion or wound in the head. 2. Loss, misfortune.

DESCALABRA'R, *des-cah-lah-brar'* *va.* 1. To break or wound the head. 2. To attack or impeach one's character. 3. To hurt, to injure. *Descalabrar un navio*, (Nau.) To disable a ship. 4. In the jocular style, to publish the banns. *V. me descalabra con esto*, (Iron.) You will neither do what you offer, nor give what you promise. Literally, You break my head with your proposal.

DESCALA'BRO, *des-cah-lah'-bro*, *sm.* A calamitous event, a considerable loss; misfortune.

DESCALANDRAJA'R, *des-cah-lan-drah-har'*, *va.* To rend or tear one's clothes.

DESCALCAÑALA'R, *des-cal-can-ye-ah-lar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To smooth, to take out the flutings or furrows. 2. (Coll.) To run shoes down at the heel.

DESCALCAÑA'R, *des-cal-can-ye-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To cut off the talons or heels. 2. To make tardy in travelling.

DESCALCE'Z, *des-cal-theth'*, *sf.* 1. Nudity of the feet. 2. Barefootedness: applied to those institutions of monks or nuns who are not permitted to wear shoes.

DESCALLADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. HERRADOR.

DESCALORA'RSE, *des-cah-lor-ar'-say*, *vr.* (Prov.) V. DESACALORARSE.

DESCALOSTRA'DO, DA, *des-cah-los-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having passed the days of the first milk: applied to a child suckled by its mother.

DESCALZADE'RO, *des-cal-thah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Little door of a pigeon-house.

DESCALZA'DO, DA, *des-cal-thah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESCALZAR. Barefooted.

DESCALZA'R, *des-cal-thar'*, *va.* 1. To pull off the shoes and stockings. 2. To remove an impediment, to surmount an obstacle: applied only to the impediment or obstacle used to prevent the motion of a wheel. 3. To take away the bits of thin boards put under tables to make them stand fast.—*vr.* To pull off one's own shoes and stockings. *Descalzarse de risa*. To burst out into a fit of laughter. *Descalzarse los guantes*, To pull off one's gloves.

DESCA'LZO, ZA, *des-calth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Barefoot, barefooted, shoeless. 2. Barefooted: applied to friars or nuns. In this last sense it is frequently used as a substantive.

DESCAMINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Absurdly, unreasonably, out of order.

DESCAMINA'DO, DA, *des-cah-me-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESCAMINAR. Ill-advised; misguided. *Ir descaminado*, To deviate from rectitude, reason, or truth; to take a wrong way.

DESCAMINA'R, *des-cah-me-nar'*, *va.* 1. To misguide, to mislead, to lead astray. 2. To seduce one from his duty. 3. To seize upon smuggled goods.—*vr.* To go astray.

DESCAMI'NO, *des-cah-mee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Seizure of smuggled goods. 2. The goods thus seized. 3. Deviation from the high road. 4. Error, blindness; deviation from justice, truth, and reason. 5. (Obs.) Duty imposed on things seized.

DESCAMISA'DO, DA, *des-cah-mis-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Shirtless, naked: applied commonly to indicate that a person is very poor.—*sm.* *Es un descamisado*, (Coll.) He is a mean, poor fellow, a ragamuffin.

DESCAMPA'DO, DA, *des-cam-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Disengaged, free, open, clear. *En descampado*, In the open air, exposed to wind and weather.—*pp.* of DESCAMPAR.

DESCAMPA'R, *des-cam-par'*, *vn.* V. ESCAMPAR.

DESCANSADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Easily. 2. (Littl. us.) Undoubtedly, surely.

DESCANSADE'RO, *des-can-sah-der'-o*, *sm.* Resting-place.

DESCANSA'DO, DA, *des-can-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Rested, refreshed. *Vida descansada*, A quiet, easy life.—*pp.* of DESCANSAR.

DESCANSA'R, *des-can-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To rest from labor and fatigue, to recover strength by repose, to gather breath, to light. 2. To pause in the execution of a thing. 3. To rest, to lean upon, as a joist does upon a beam. 4. To rest, to be satisfied; to trust or place confidence in the power, kindness, activity, &c., of another. 5. To repose, to sleep. *El enfermo ha descansado dos horas*, The patient has slept two hours. *Descansar las tierras*, To lie at rest; applied to lands which lie fallow. 6. *Descansar sobre los remos*, (Nau.) To rest on the oars. 7. To repose in the sepulchre.—*va.* To aid or alleviate another in labor or fatigue.

DESCA'NSA HARRIERO (A'), *ah des-can'-sah ar-re-er'-o*, *ad.* Conveniently, handsomely. *Dar á descansa harriero*, To give blows easily to one who does not defend himself.

DESCA'NSO, *des-can'-so*, *sm.* 1. Rest, repose from labor or fatigue. 2. Quiet, tranquillity, peace, stillness, sleep. 3. Cause of tranquillity and rest. 4. (Obs.) Undress of ladies. 5. Landing-place of stairs; seat, bench, or support of any thing. 6. Day of rest, for which the drivers and muleteers receive payment. 7. Halting-day for soldiers on a march. 8. (Prov.) close-stool. 9. (Nau.) Partner of the bowsprit. *Descanso esterior del baupres*, (Nau.) Pillow of the bowsprit. *Descanso interior del baupres*, (Nau.) The inner partner of the bowsprit. *Descanso de la caña del timon*, (Nau.) Sweep of the tiller. *La caña tiene juego en el descanso*, (Nau.) The tiller shakes.

DESCANTEA'R, *des-can-tay-ar'*, *va.* To smooth angles or corners.

DESCANTERA'R, *des-can-ter-ar'*, *va.* To take off the crust of any thing: usually applied to bread.

DESCANTILLA'R, DESCANTONA'R, *des-can-til-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To pare off, to break off part of a thing. 2. To subtract part from a total. 3. (Met.) To lessen.

DESCANTILLO'N, *des-can-til-lyone'*, *sm.* A small line marking the proper scantling to which any thing is to be cut.

DESCAÑA'R, *des-can-yar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To break the arm or leg; to break the stem or branch of any thing.

DESCAÑONA'R, *des-can-yon-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pluck out the feathers of a bird or fowl. 2. To shave close. 3. (Met.) To trick one out of his money at gambling or otherwise.

DESCAPA'R, *des-cah-par'*, *va.*

(Littl. us.) To strip one of his cloak.

DESCAPERUZA'R, *des-cah-per-ooth-ar'*, *va.* To take off the cowl or hood from another's head.—*vr.* To take off one's cowl or hood to salute another; to uncover one's head.

DESCAPERU'ZO, *des-cah-per-ooth'-o*, *sm.* Taking off the cowl, hood, or hunting-cap, in saluting.

DESCAPILLA'R, *des-cah-pil-lyar'*, *va.* To take off the hood. V. DESCAPERUZARSE.

DESCAPIROTA'R, *des-cah-pe-ro-tar'*, *va.* To take off the *capirote* or ancient head-cover, now used by doctors of some universities.

DESCARADAME'NTE, *ad.* Impudently, saucily, barefacedly.

DESCARA'DO, DA, *des-car-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Impudent, barefaced, saucy, pert, petulant.—*pp.* of DESCARARSE.

DESCARA'RSE, *des-car-ars'-say*, *vr.* To behave in an impudent or insolent manner.

DESCA'RGA, *des-car'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Unburdening, unloading. 2. The act of mitigating the pressure. 3. Volley, a general discharge of great or small guns, flight, shooting. 4. *Descarga de aduana*, (Com.) Clearance at the custom-house, permit to unload a vessel. *Descarga general del costado del navío*, (Nau.) Broadside of a man-of-war. 5. Unloading or discharge of the cargo of a ship. 6. Exoneration.

DESCARGADE'RO, *des-car-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* Wharf, unloading-place.

DESCARGADO'R, *des-car-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Discharger.

DESCARGADU'RA, *des-car-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Taking bones out of meat, to render it more useful.

DESCARGAMIE'NTO, *des-car-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Discharging, exoneration.

DESCARGA'R, *des-car-gar'*, *va.* 1. To unload, to discharge, to disburden, to ease, to take off or alleviate a burden, to lighten. *Descargar las paredes*, (Arch.) To support walls with buttresses. 2. To take off the flap and bones of meat. 3. To fire, to discharge fire-arms, to unload fire-arms, to draw out the charge of powder and ball, to let off. 4. To unload a cargo. 5. To acquit, to clear from a charge of guilt. 6. To acquit, to exonerate, to liberate from a charge, obligation, or debt.—*vn.* To disembogue or disgorge waters into the sea. *Descargar ó meter en viento una vela*, (Nau.) To fill a sail again.—*vr.* 1. (Law) To give a plea or answer to an impeachment or accusation; to assign or allege a cause of non-appearance when summoned. 2. To resign one's place or employment. 3. In painting, to lose brightness and lustre: applied to colors.

DESCA'RGO, *des-car'-go*, *sm.* 1. Exoneration, discharge, acquittal. 2. Acquittance, receipt. 3. Plea or answer to an impeachment or action; acquittal from blame.

DESCA'RGUE, *sm.* V. DESCARGA.

DESCARIÑA'RSE, *des-car-in-yars'-say*, *vr.* To withdraw the love or affection for a thing, to become cool.

DESCARIÑO, *des-car-in'-yo*, *sm.* Coolness, indifference.

DESCARNADO'R, *des-car-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Scraper, an instrument with which the flesh is removed from a tooth that is to be drawn.

DESCARNADU'RA, *des-car-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Excarnification, clearing from flesh.

DESCARNA'R, *des-car-nar'*, *va.* 1. To excarnate, to clear from flesh. 2. To take away part of a thing. *Descarnar los pellejos*, Among curriers, to scrape hides or skins with the drawing-knife. 3. (Met.) To examine into a thing minutely.—*vr.* To run through one's fortune to the advantage of another.

DESCA'RO, *des-car'-o*, *sm.* 1. Impudence, barefacedness, effrontery. 2. Sauciness, forwardness; assurance.

DESCARRIAMIE'NTO, *des-car-re-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of losing one's way or going astray. 2. The act of making any one lose his way.

DESCARRIA'R, *des-car-re-ar'*, *va.* 1. To take out of the right road, to lead astray, to misguide, to mislead. 2. To separate cattle.—*vr.* 1. To be disjoined or separated. 2. (Met.) To deviate from justice or reason. 3. To go astray, to lose one's way.

DESCARRILLA'R, *des-car-ril-lyar'*, *va.* To tear the jaws asunder.

DESCARRI'O, *des-car-ree'-o*, *sm.* The act of losing one's way or going astray.

DESCARTA'R, *des-car-tar'*, *va.* 1. To discard, to fling away, to dismiss, to eject. 2. To put aside, to lay out.—*vr.* 1. To discard, or to throw out of the hand such cards as are useless. 2. To excuse one's self; to refuse doing what is solicited or required. 3. (Littl. us.) To plead innocence to a charge or impeachment.

DESCA'RTE, *des-car'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The cards discarded or thrown out as useless. 2. The act of discarding. 3. (Met.) Evasion, subterfuge. 4. (Met. Littl. us.) Refuse, that which is left or thrown out as useless.

DESCASAMIE'NTO, *des-cas-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Unmarrying. 2. Divorce, repudiation.

DESCASA'R, *des-cas-sar'*, *va.* 1. To unmarry, to divorce; to declare a marriage null. 2. (Met.) To remove or disturb the order of things. 3. To disunite, to separate.

DESCASCA'R, *des-cas-car'*, *va.* To decorticate.—*vr.* To break into pieces.

DESCASCARA'R, *des-cas-car-ar'*, *va.* 1. To peel, to decorticate, to flay. 2. (Met.) To boast or talk much, to bluster, to bully.—*vr.* To fall or come off: applied to the last superficies of things.

DESCASPA'R, *des-cas-par'*, *va.* 1. Among curriers, to scrape off the fleshy parts of a half-dressed hide. 2. To take dandruff from the head.

DESCA'SQUE, *des-cas'-kay*, *sm.* Decortication, particularly of the cork-tree.

DESCASTA'R, *des-cas-tar'*, *va.* To lose caste, to deteriorate a race or lineage.

DESCAUDALA'DO, DA, *des-cah-ow-dah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Penniless.

DESCAUDILLA'R, *des-cah-oo-dil-lyar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To be confused, disordered, or disconcerted for want of a leader.

DESCEBA'R, *des-thay-bar'*, *va.* To unprime fire-arms, to take away the priming of guns.

DESCENDE'NCIA, *des-then-den'-thie-ah*, *sf.* Descent, origin, offspring, extraction, house.

DESCENDE'NTE, *des-then-den'-tay*, *pa.* Descending.

DESCENDE'R, *des-then-der'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To descend, to get or to go down, to walk downward. 2. To flow or run, as liquids. 3. To descend to, to proceed from, to be derived from. 4. (Met.) To decline in esteem or reputation. 5. (Littl. us.) To expatiate on a subject. 6. To let down, to lower any thing.

DESCENDI'DA, *des-then-dee'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Descent. 2. Maritime expedition and disembarkment.

DESCENDIE'NTE, *des-then-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *sm.* 1. Descending. 2. Descendant, the offspring of an ancestor. 3. Lineal, allied by lineal descent.

DESCENDIE'NTE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. BAJADA.

DESCENDIMIE'NTO, *des-then-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Descent. 2. Descension. 3. (Obs.) Defluxion from the head to the breast.

DESCENSIO'N, *des-then-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Descension, descent. 2. (Obs.) V. DESCENDENCIA.

DESCE'NSO, *des-then'-so*, *sm.* 1. Descent. 2. The act of putting one from his degree, or of reducing from a higher to a lower state; degradation. 3. Descension.

DESCE'NTA, *des-then'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Descent, invasion; hostile entrance into a country.

DESCEÑIDU'RA, *des-then-ye-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Disjunction, act of untying.

DESCEÑI'R, *des-then-ye-ir'*, *va.* To ungird, to loosen or take off the girdle or belt with which clothes are tied.

DESCEPA'R, *des-thay-par'*, *va.* 1. To eradicate, to pull up by the roots. 2. To demolish the works of a fortress.

DESCERA'R, *des-ther-ar'*, *va.* To take the empty combs from a beehive.

DESCERCA'DO, DA, *des-ther-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Open, unfortified, undefended: applied to places.—*pp.* of DESCERCAR.

DESCERCADO'R, *des-ther-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) He that forces the enemy to raise a siege.

DESCERCA'R, *des-ther-car'*, *va.* 1. To destroy or pull down a wall. 2. (Obs.) To oblige the enemy to raise a siege.

DESCE'RCO, *des-ther'-co*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of raising a siege.

DESCERRAJA'DO, DA, *des-ther-rah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Corrupt, vicious, wicked, ill-disposed.—*pp.* of DESCERRAJAR.

DESCERRAJADU'RA, *des-ther-rah-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of taking off locks or bolts.

DESCERRAJA'R, *des-ther-rah-har'*, *va.* 1. To take off the lock of a door, chest, trunk, &c. 2. To discharge fire-arms.

DESCERRUMA'RSE, *des-ther-roo-mars'-say*, *vr.* To be wrenched

or distorted: applied to the muscles of a beast.

DESCERVIGA'R, *des-ther-ve-gar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To twist the neck.

DESCETRANA'R, *des-thay-trah-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To eat or gnaw wood or timber to its very heart.

(*Yo desciendo, yo descienda;* from *Descender.* V. ATENDER.)

DESCIFRADO'R, *des-thie-frah-dore'*, *sm.* Decipherer.

DESCIFRA'R, *des-thie-frar'*, *va.* 1. To decipher, to explain writings in cipher. 2. (Met.) To unravel, to unfold.

DESCIMENTA'R, *des-thie-men-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To pull to the ground.

DESCINCHA'R, *des-thin-tchar'*, *va.* To ungirt a horse.

DESCINGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESCEÑIR.

DESCLAVADO'R, *des-clah-vah-dore'*, *sm.* Wrench, drawer.

DESCLAVA'R, *des-clah-var'*, *va.* To draw out nails; to unnail.

DESCOAGULA'R, *des-co-ah-goo-lar'*, *va.* To liquefy, to dissolve.

DESCOBAJA'R, *des-co-bah-har'*, *va.* To pull the stem from a grape.

DESCOBERTU'RA, *des-co-ber-too'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Discovery.

DESCOBIJA'R, *des-co-be-har'*, *va.* To uncover, to undress.

DESCOBRI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESCUBRIR.

DESCOCADAME'NTE, *des-co-cah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Impudently, boldly, brazen-facedly.

DESCOCA'DO, DA, *des-co-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Bold, impudent.—*pp.* of DESCOCAR.

DESCOCA'R, *des-co-car'*, *va.* To clean, to clear trees from insects.—*vr.* To be impudent, saucy, or petulant.

DESCOCE'R, *des-coth-er'*, *va.* 1. To digest, to concoct in the stomach. 2. *Descocer los tablones de un bajel,* (Nau.) To rip off the planks of a ship.

DESCO'CHO, CHA, *des-co'-tcho, tchah, a.* (Obs.) Very much boiled.

DESCO'CO, *des-co'-co, sm.* Barefacedness, impudence, boldness, sauciness.

DESCODA'R, *des-co-dar', va.* (Prov.) To rip, to unstitch.

DESCOGE'R, *des-co-her', va.* 1. To unfold, to extend, to spread, to expand. 2. (Obs.) V. ESCOGER.

DESCOGOLLA'R, *des-co-gol-lyar', vn.* To take out the heart or bud of a plant; to strip the summit.

DESCOGOTA'DO, DA, *des-co-go-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Having the neck naked and exposed.—*pp.* of DESCOGOTAR.

DESCOGOTA'R, *des-co-go-tar', va.* (Obs.) 1. To kill a beast by one blow on the nape. 2. To knock off with one blow on the nape. 3. To knock off the horns of a stag at one blow.

DESCOLA'R, *des-col-ar', va.* 1. To cut off an animal's tail, to dock. 2. To cut off the fag-end of a piece of cloth.

DESCOLCHA'R, *des-col-tchar', va.* (Nau.) To untwist a cable.

DESCOLGA'R, *des-col-gar', va.* 1. To take down what has been hung up. 2. To unhang, to take down hangings or tapestry.—*vr.* 1. To come down gently, to slip down by means of a rope or any other thing. 2. (Met.) To glide, flow, or run down: applied to streams or rivers.

DESCOLIGA'DO, DA, *des-co-le-gah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Withdrawn from a league or coalition.

DESCOLLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Loftily, haughtily; with an air of authority.

DESCOLLAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. DESCUELLO.

DESCOLLA'R, *des-col-lyar', vn.* To overtop, to excel, to surpass.—*vr.* To exceed, to outdo, to be superior to others.

DESCOLMA'R, *des-col-mar', va.* 1. To strike corn in a measure with a strickle. 2. (Met.) To diminish.

DESCOLMILLA'R, *des-col-mil-lyar', va.* To pull out the eye-teeth.

DESCOLORAMIE'NTO, *des-col-or-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Littl. us.) Paleness, discoloration.

DESCOLORA'R, *des-col-or-ar', va.* To discolor, to pale, to change from the natural hue.—*vr.* To lose the natural hue, to become discolored or pale.

DESCOLORI'DO, DA, *des-col-or-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Discolored, pale, colorless, pallid.—*pp.* of DESCOLORIR.

DESCOLORIMIE'NTO, *des-col-or-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Paleness, discoloration.

DESCOLORI'R, *des-col-or-ir', va.* To discolor, to change from the natural hue.

DESCOMBRA'R, *des-com-brar', va.* To remove obstacles or incumbrances.

DESCOMEDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Rudely, coarsely, unmannerly; haughtily. 2. Excessively, immoderately.

DESCOMEDI'DO, DA, *des-co-may-dee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Haughty, lofty, overbearing. 2. Rude, impudent, insolent.—*pp.* of DESCOMEDIRSE.

DESCOMEDIMIE'NTO, *des-co-may-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Littl. us.) Rudeness, incivility.

DESCOMEDI'RSE, *des-co-may-dirs'-say, vr.* To be rude or disrespectful, to act or speak unmannerly.

DESCOME'R, *des-co-mer', vn.* (Coll.) To ease nature, to go to stool.

(*Yo me descomido;* from *Descomedirse.* V. PEDIR.)

DESCOMIMIE'NTO, *des-co-me-me-en'-toe, sm.* Affected disdain.

DESCO'MODO, DA, *des-co'-mo-doe, dah, a.* Incommodious, inconvenient.

DESCOMODIDA'D, *des-co-mo-de-dad', sf.* Incommodity, inconvenience, uncomfortableness.

DESCOMPADRA'R, *des-com-pah-drar', vn.* To disagree, to fall out with one.

DESCOMPAÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESACOMPAÑAR.

DESCOMPA'S, *des-com-pas', sm.* (Obs.) Excess, redundance.

DESCOMPASADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. DESMEDIDAMENTE.

DESCOMPASA'DO, DA, *des-com-pas-sah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Excessive, extravagant, beyond rule and measure, disproportionable. 2. Out of tune or time.—*pp.* of DESCOMPASARSE.

DESCOMPASA'RSE, *des-com-pas-sars'-say, vr.* 1. To exceed all rule and measure, to transgress all bounds and proportions. 2. To be out of tune or time. 3. (Met.) To insult a person.

DESCOMPONE'R, *des-com-pon-er', va.* 1. To discompose, to alter the order or composition of a thing. 2. To discompose, to destroy harmony and friendship, to set at odds, to disconcert. 3. To decompound. 4. (Chem.) To decompose bodies.—*vr.* 1. To be out of temper, to transgress the rules of modesty and good behavior. 2. To be indisposed or out of order. 3. To change for the worse: applied to the weather.

(*Yo descompongo;* from *Descomponer.* V. PONER.)

DESCOMPOSICIO'N, *des-com-pos-se-thie-on', sf.* 1. Discomposure, disagreement. 2. Discomposure, disorder, confusion. 3. Decomposition.

DESCOMPOSTU'RA, *des-com-pos-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Disagreement. 2. Discomposure, disorder, confusion, perturbation. 3. Slovenliness, uncleanliness. 4. Forwardness, impudence, want of modesty, disrespectful conduct.

DESCOMPUESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Audaciously, impudently, insolently.

DESCOMPUE'STO, TA, *des-com-poo-es'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Audacious, impudent, insolent; immodest; out of order. 2. Unadorned, slovenly.—*pp.* of DESCOMPONER.

DESCOMULGA'DO, DA, *des-co-mool-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Perverse, nefarious, wicked.—*pp.* of DESCOMULGAR.

DESCOMULGADO'R, *des-co-mool-gah-dore', sm.* Excommunicator. V. ESCOMULGADOR.

DESCOMULGA'R, *des-co-mool-gar', va.* To excommunicate.

DESCOMUNA'L, *a.* Uncommon; unproportional.

DESCOMUNALME'NTE, *ad.* Uncommonly; immoderately, unproportionately.

DESCOMUNIO'N, *des-co-moo-ne-on', sf.* Excommunication.

DESCONCERTADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disorderly, confusedly.

DESCONCERTA'DO, DA, *des-con-ther-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Disorderly, slovenly.—*pp.* of DESCONCERTAR.

DESCONCERTADO'R, *des-con-ther-tah-dore', sm.* Disturber, disconcerter.

DESCONCERTADU'RA, *des-con-ther-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Discomposure, disturbance, confusion.

DESCONCERTA'R, *des-con-ther-tar', va.* 1. To discompose, to disturb the order of things, to confound, to confuse. 2. To discompose, to displace, to discard. 3. To disconcert, to defeat machinations, measures, &c.—*vr.* 1. To disagree. 2. To luxate, to put out of joint, to disjoint. 3. To exceed the limits of prudence. 4. To be indisposed with a looseness of the body.

DESCONCHA'R, *des-con-tchar', va.* To unscale, to take off the scales or shells.

DESCONCIE'RTO, *des-con-thie-er'-toe, sm.* 1. Discomposure, disagreement of parts. 2. Discomposure, disorder, confusion. 3. Want of prudence and circumspection. 4.

Indolence, negligence. 5. Flux, or violent looseness of the body.

(*Yo desconcierto;* from *Desconcertar.* V. Acertar.)

DESCONCO'RDE, *a.* (Obs.) V. Desacorde.

DESCONCO'RDIA, *des-con-cor'-de-ah, sf.* Discord, disagreement, variance, disunion.

DESCONEJA'R, *des-co-nuy-har', va.* To kill a number of rabbits.

DESCONFIADAME'NTE, *des-con-fe-ah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Diffidently, mistrustfully.

DESCONFIA'DO, da, *des-con-fe-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Diffident, distrustful, mistrustful, jealous.—*pp.* of Desconfiar.

DESCONFIA'NTE, *des-con-fe-an'-tay, pa.* (Obs.) Distrusting, he who suspects.

DESCONFIA'NZA, *des-con-fe-an'-thah, sf.* 1. Diffidence, distrust, mistrust. 2. Jealousy, suspicious fear.

DESCONFIA'R, *des-con-fe-ar', vn.* 1. To distrust, to have no confidence in. 2. To mistrust, to suspect, to regard with diffidence. *Desconfia Vd. de mi integridad?* Do you doubt my integrity?

DESCONFORMA'R, *des-con-for-mar', vn.* To dissent, to disagree, to differ in opinion.—*vr.* To discord, to disagree, not to suit with.

DESCONFO'RME, *des-con-for'-may, a.* 1. Discordant, disagreeing, contrary. 2. Unequal, unlike.

DESCONFORMIDA'D, *des-con-for-me-dad', sf.* 1. Disagreement, opposition, contrariety of opinion, nonconformity. 2. Inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

DESCONHORTA'R, *des-con-or-tar', va.* (Obs.) To deject, to dishearten.

DESCONHO'RTE, *des-con-or'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) Languor, lassitude, timidity.

DESCONOCE'R, *des-co-noth-er', va.* 1. To disown, to disavow. 2. To mistake, to be totally ignorant of a thing, not to know a person. *Desconocer la tierra,* To be unacquainted with a country. *Desconocer á uno por hijo,* Not to own one as a son. *Desconocer el beneficio,* Not to acknowledge a favor received; to be ungrateful.

DESCONOCIDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Ignorantly. 2. Ungratefully.

DESCONOCI'DO, da, *des-co-no-thie'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Ungrateful, unthankful. 2. Disguised. 3. Fameless, nameless. 4. Unknown.—*pp.* of Desconocer.

DESCONOCIMIE'NTO, *des-co-no-thie-me-en'-toe, sm.* Ungratefulness, ingratitude.

DESCONOCE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) Ingratitude.

DESCONOSCE'R, *va.* V. Desconocer.

(*Yo desconozco;* from *Desconocer.* V. Aborrecer.)

DESCONSENTI'R, *des-con-sen-tir', va.* To dissent, to disagree, not to acquiesce.

DESCONSIDERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inconsiderately, rashly.

DESCONSIDERA'DO, da, *des-con-sie-der-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Inconsiderate, imprudent, thoughtless, rash.

(*Yo desconsiento;* from *Desconsentir.* V. Adherir.)

DESCONSOLACIO'N, *des-con-so-lah-thie-on', sf.* Disconsolateness.

DESCONSOLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inconsolably.

DESCONSOLA'DO, da, *des-con-so-lah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Disconsolate, hapless, comfortless. 2. Disconsolate, heartsick, sorrowful, melancholy. 3. Sick, disordered in the organs of digestion.—*pp.* of Desconsolar.

DESCONSOLA'R, *des-con-so-lar', va.* To afflict, to put in pain, to treat rudely.—*vr.* To lose one's cheerfulness; to become low-spirited or afflicted.

DESCONSUE'LO, *des-con-soo-el'-o, sm.* 1. Affliction, trouble, disconsolateness, mournfulness. 2. Disorder in the organs of digestion.

(*Yo desconsuelo;* from *Desconsolar.* V. Acordar.)

DESCONTAGIA'R, *des-con-tah-he-ar', va.* To purify, to disinfect.

DESCONTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Descuento.

DESCONTA'R, *des-con-tar', va.* 1. To discount. 2. (Met.) To abate, to lessen, to diminish.

DESCONTENTADI'ZO, za, *des-con-ten-tah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Fastidious, too nice, particular; easily disgusted, discontented, displeased, squeamish.

DESCONTENTAMIE'NTO, *des-con-ten-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Discontentment, displeasure, grief.

DESCONTENTA'R, *des-con-ten-tar', va.* To discontent, to dissatisfy, to displease.

DESCONTE'NTO, *des-con-ten'-toe. sm.* Discontent, uneasiness, dissatisfaction, disgust, grumbling.

DESCONTE'NTO, ta, *des-con-ten'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Discontent, dissatisfied, uneasy, displeased. 2. Unpleasant, disgustful, contentless.

DESCONTINUACIO'N, *des-con-te-noo-ah-thie-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Discontinuation, discontinuance, cessation.

DESCONTINUA'R, *des-con-te-noo-ar', va.* To discontinue, to leave off, to forbear, to give over.

DESCONTI'NUO, ua, *des-con-tee'-noo-o, ah, a.* Disjoined, discontinued.

DESCONVENI'BLE, *des-con-vay-nee'-blay, a.* Discordant, disagreeing, dissimilar.

DESCONVENIE'NCIA, *des-con-vay-ne-en'-thie-ah, sf.* 1. Inconvenience, incommodity, disadvantage. 2. Discord, disunion, dissimilitude.

DESCONVENIE'NTE, *des-con-vay-ne-en'-tay, pa.* Inconvenient, discording; incongruous.

DESCONVENI'R, *des-con-vay-nir', vn.* 1. To disagree, to discord. 2. To be unlike or dissimilar; not to suit.

DESCONVERSA'BLE, *des-con-ver-sah'-blay, a.* Unsocial.

DESCONVERSA'R, *des-con-ver-sar', vn.* (Obs.) To be unsocial, to shun company or society.

DESCONVIDA'R, *des-con-ve-dar', va.* 1. To disinvite, to retract an invitation. 2. To revoke, to annul, to rescind.

DESCOPA'R, *des-co-par', va.* To lop off the branches of a tree.

DESCORAZONAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Lowness of spirits, depression, dejection.

DESCORAZONA'R, *des-cor-ath-on-ar', va.* 1. To tear out the heart. 2. (Met.) To dishearten, to discourage. 3. (Met.) To smite with love.

DESCORCHADO'R, *des-cor-tchah-dore', sm.* Uncorker. *Descorchador de colmena,* One who breaks the hive to steal the honey.

DESCORCHA'R, *des-cor-tchar', va.* 1. To decorticate a cork-tree; to uncork. 2. To break a bee-hive to steal the honey. 3. To break open a chest or trunk to get out the contents.

DESCORDA'R, *des-cor-dar', va.* To uncord an instrument.

DESCORDERA'R, *des-cor-der-ar', va.* To wean lambs.

DESCORDO'JO, *sm.* (Obs.) Taste, pleasure, joy.

DESCORNA'R, *des-cor-nar', va.* To dishorn, to knock off the horns of an animal. *Descornar la flor,* (Met.) To discover a trick or fraud.

DESCORREA'R, *des-cor-ray-ar', vn.* To loosen the skin that covers the tenderlings of a deer.

DESCORREGI'DO, da, *des-cor-ray-hee'-doe, dah, a.* Incorrigible.

DESCORRE'R, *des-cor-rer', va.* 1. To flow, as liquids. 2. To retrograde. *Descorrer la cortina,* To draw the curtain.

DESCORRIMIE'NTO, *des-cor-re-me-en'-toe, sm.* The fluxion of any liquid.

DESCORTE'S, *des-cor-tes', a.* Impolite, uncivil, unmannerly, illbred, coarse, misbehaved; impudent.

DESCORTESI'A, *des-cor-tes-see-ah, sf.* Incivility, impoliteness, churlishness.

DESCORTESME'NTE, *ad.* Uncivilly, discourteously, rudely.

DESCORTEZADO'R, *des-cor-teth-ah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) One who strips off the bark.

DESCORTEZADU'RA, *sf.* DESCORTEZAMIE'NTO, *sm. des-cor-teth-ah-doo'-rah.* Decortication, excortication.

DESCORTEZA'R, *des-cor-teth-ar', va.* 1. To decorticate, to divest of the bark or husk. 2. To flay, to take off the crust of bread, to strip off the bark of trees, &c. 3. To break in a horse. 4. (Met.) To polish or civilize.—*vr.* 1. To become civil and polite. 2. To do a thing with eagerness and perseverance.

DESCOSEDU'RA, *des-co-say-doo'-rah, sf.* Ripping, unseaming.

DESCOSE'R, *des-co-ser', va.* 1. To rip, to unseam, to cut open. 2. (Met.) To separate, to disjoin. *No descoser los labios.* To keep a profound silence.—*vr.* 1. (Met.) To give a loose to one's tongue, to babble incessantly and indiscreetly. 2. (Coll.) V. Ventosear.

DESCOSIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Excessively, immoderately.

DESCOSI'DO, *des-co-see'-doe, sm.* 1. Babbler, an idle talker, a teller of secrets. 2. V. Descosedura. *Beber ó comer como un descosido,* To eat or drink immoderately.

DESCOSI'DO, da, *des-co-see'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Descoser. Ripped, unseamed, unstitched.

DESCOSTILLA'R, *des-cos-til-lyar', va.* To take out the ribs; to break the ribs.—*vr.* To fall with violence on one's back.

DESCOSTRA'R, *des-cos-trar'*, *va.* To take off the crust.

DESCOSTU'MBRE, *des-cos-toom'-bray*, *sm.* (Obs.) Disuse, desuetude.

DESCOTA'R, *des-co-tar'*, *va.* To remove a restriction from the use of any road, boundary, or property.

DESCO'TE, *des-co'-tay*, *sm.* The nakedness or exposure of the neck and shoulders. V. DESGOTE.

DESCOYUNTAMIE'NTO, *des-co-joon-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Luxation, the act of disjointing bones. 2. Dislocation, a joint put out. 3. A pain or uneasiness felt in many parts of the body, in consequence of over-exertion.

DESCOYUNTA'R, *des-co-joon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To lux, to luxate or disjoint bones. 2. To vex, to molest, to displease.—*vr.* To experience some violent motion. *Descoyuntarse de risa*, To split one's sides with laughing.

DESCOYUNTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESCOYUNTAMIENTO.

DESCRECE'NCIA, *des-cray-then'-thie-ah*, *sf.* Decrement, decreasing.

DESCRECE'R, *des-cray-ther'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To decrease, to make less, to diminish. 2. To decrease, to grow less. 3. To fall, to subside: applied to tides and rivers. 4. To grow short: applied to the day.

DESCRECIMIE'NTO, *des-cray-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Decrease, diminution, decrement.

DESCRE'DITO, *des-cray'-de-toe*, *sm.* Discredit.

DESCREE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) Incredulity.

DESCREE'R, *des-cray-er'*, *va.* 1. To disbelieve. 2. To deny due credit to a person; to disown or abjure.

DESCREI'DO, DA, *des-cruy-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Incredulous, infidel, miscreant.—*pp.* of DESCREER.

DESCREPUSCULA'R, *va.* (Littl. us.) To remove the twilight or dawn.

DESCRESTA'R, *des-cres-tar'*, *va.* To take off the crest.

DESCRIA'RSE, *des-cre-ars'-say*, *vr.* To weaken, to extenuate; to pine with desire or anxiety.

DESCRIBI'R, *des-cre-bir'*, *va.* 1. To draw, to delineate. 2. To describe, to relate minutely. 3. (Log.) To give a description.

DESCRINA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESGREÑAR.

DESCRIPCIO'N, *des-crip-thie-on'*, *sf.* 1. Delineation, design. 2. Description, narration, account, relation. 3. (Log.) Description, imperfect definition. 4. (Law) V. INVENTARIO.

DESCRIPTI'VO, VA, *des-crip-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Descriptive.

DESCRI'PTO, TA, *des-crip'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of DESCRIBIR. Described.

DESCRIPTO'RIO, RIA, *des-crip-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Descriptive.

DESCRISMA'R, *des-cris-mar'*, *va.* 1. (Low) To give one a blow on the head. 2. To remove the chrism.—*vr.* To lose patience, to be enraged.

DESCRISTIANA'R, *des-cris-te-an-ar'*, *va.* V. DESCRISMAR.

DESCRI'TO, TA, *pp. irr.* of DESCRIBIR. Described.

DESCRUCIFICA'R, *des-croo-thie-fe-car'*, *va.* (Obs.) To take from a crucifix or cross.

DESCRUZA'R, *des-croo-thar'*, *va.* To undo the form or figure of a cross.

DESCUADERNA'R, *des-coo-ah-der-nar'*, *va.* 1. To unbind: applied to books. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disconcert, to disorder.

DESCUADRILLA'DO, *des-coo-ah-dril-lyah'-doe*, *sm.* (Farr.) Sprain in the haunch of animals.

DESCUADRILLA'DO, DA, *a.* Separated from the rank or lines.—*pp.* of DESCUADRILLAR.

DESCUADRILLA'R, *des-coo-ah-dril-lyar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To hough.—*vr.* To be sprained in the haunches: applied to animals.

DESCUAJA'R, *des-coo-ah-har'*, *va.* 1. To dissolve, to liquefy. 2. (Husb.) To eradicate, to pluck up weeds. 3. (Met.) To frighten, to terrify.

DESCUA'JO, *des-coo-ah'-ho*, *sm.* (Husb.) Eradication, destroying or eradicating weeds.

DESCUARTELA'DO, *des-coo-ar-tel-ah'-doe*. *A' un descuartelado*, (Nau.) Abaft the beam: applied to a wind which blows pretty large.

DESCUARTIZA'R, *des-coo-ar-teeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To quarter. 2. To carve, to cut eatables at the table.

DESCUBIE'RTA, *des-coo-be-er'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Pie without an upper crust. 2. (Obs.) Discovery, manifestation, revelation. 3. (Mil.) Recognition, inspection made in the morning, before opening the gates of a citadel, or the passes of an encampment, to prevent surprises or ambuscades. *A' la descubierta*, Openly, clearly.

DESCUBIERTAME'NTE, *ad.* Manifestly, openly.

DESCUBIE'RTO, *des-coo-be-er'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The whole of a discovery, the total of the parts discovered. 2. The uncovered or unroofed part of a house. 3. The solemn exposition of the sacrament. 4. Balance of accounts. 5. A deficit. *Al descubierto*, Openly, manifestly. *Dejar en descubierto*, To leave others to pay a debt. *Estar* or *quedar en descubierto*, To be a defaulter.

DESCUBIER'TO, TA, *des-coo-ber'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Uncovered, defenceless, forsaken, forlorn.—*pp.* of DESCUBRIR.

DESCUBRETA'LLES, *des-coo-bray-tal'-lye-es*, *sm.* (Obs.) Small fan, so called because it did not hide the figure.

DESCUBRICIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) The elevation or view which one house had over another.

DESCUBRIDE'RO, *des-coo-bre-der'-o*, *sm.* Eminence from which the adjacent country can be overlooked.

DESCUBRIDO'R, RA, *des-coo-bre-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Discoverer, finder, descrier. 2. Investigator, searcher, seeker. 3. (Mil.) Scout, spy. 4. A vessel on a voyage of discovery.

DESCUBRIMIE'NTO, *des-coo-bre-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Discovery. 2. Discovery, disclosure. 3. Country or thing discovered.

DESCUBRI'R, *des-coo-brir'*, *va.* 1. To discover, to disclose, to show, to bring to light, to uncover. 2. To discover, to make visible, to expose to view, to lay open. 3. To discover, to find out. 4. To discover, to reveal, to communicate, to make known. 5. To discover things or places before unknown. 6. To expose the sacrament to public adoration or worship. 7. (Mil.) To overlook any place in a fortification. *Descubrir una via* or *abertura de agua*, (Nau.) To discover a leak. *Descubrir la tierra*, (Nau.) To make the land. *Descubrir el campo*, (Mil.) To reconnoitre. *Descubrir por la popa* or *por la proa*, (Nau.) To descry a-stern or a-head. *Descubrir su pecho*, To unbosom, to communicate secrets to another. *Descubrir el cuerpo*, 1. To expose to danger any part of the body. 2. (Met.) To favor a perilous undertaking. *Descubrir la hilaza*, (Met.) To manifest the vice or defect which one has, unknown to himself. *Descubrir quien es*, To find out who he is.—*vr.* To uncover one's self, to take off the hat to any one.

(*Yo descuelgo, yo descuelgue*; from *Descolgar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo descuello, yo descuelle*; from *Descollar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESCUE'LLO, *des-coo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Excessive stature or height. 2. (Met.) Pre-eminence, superiority. 3. (Met.) Loftiness, haughtiness.

DESCUE'NTO, *des-coo-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A sum allowed as part payment of a debt. 2. Discount. 3. (Met.) Diminution, decrease.

(*Yo descuento*, from *Descontar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESCUERNACA'BRAS, *des-coo-er-nah-cah'-bras*, *sm.* Cold north wind.

DESCUE'RNO, *des-coo-er'-no*, *sm.* V. DESAIRE.

DESCUIDADAME'NTE, *des-coo-e-dah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Carelessly, negligently, idly.

DESCUIDA'DO, DA, *des-coo-e-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Careless, negligent, thoughtless, heedless, absent, listless, forgetful. 2. Connivent, inattentive; idle. 3. Unwary, fearless. 4. Slovenly, unclean. 5. V. DESPREVENIDO.—*pp.* of DESCUIDAR.

DESCUIDA'R, *des-coo-e-dar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To neglect, to forget, to overlook, to lay aside. 2. To relieve from care, to make easy. 3. To render careless or indolent; to want attention or diligence.—*vr.* 1. To be forgetful of duty. 2. To make one's self easy. *Descuide Vd.*, Make yourself easy.

DESCUI'DO, *des-coo-e'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Carelessness, indolence, negligence, omission, forgetfulness. 2. Heedlessness, abstraction, absence. 3. Oversight. 4. Want of attention, incivility, coldness, disesteem. 5. Improper or disgraceful action. 6. Imprudence, immodesty. *Al descuido*, Affectedly or dissemblingly careless. *Al descuido y con cuidado*, Studiously careless, a dissembling carelessness.

DESCUITA'DO, DA, *des-coo-e-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Living without trouble or care.

DESCULA'R, *des-coo-lar'*, *va.* (Low) To break the bottom or end of a thing.

DESCU'LPA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DISCULPA.

DESCULPA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DISCULPAR.

DESCULTIZA'R, *des-cool-te-thar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To free a writer's style or expressions from affected elegance and nicety.

DESCUMBRA'DO, DA, *des-coom-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Level, plain.

DESCUMPLI'R, *des-coom-plir'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) Not to fulfil one's duty.

DESCU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESCUIDO.

DESDA'R, *des-dar'*, *va.* Among rope-makers, to untwist a rope.

DE'SDE, *des'-day*, *prep.* Since, after, from, as soon as. *Desde aquí*, From this place. *Desde luego*, Thereupon, immediately. *Desde entónces*, From that time forward, ever since. *Desde niño*, From or since one's childhood. *Desde allí*, Thence; from that period.—*ad.* V. DESPUES DE.

DESDECI'R, *des-day-thir'*, *va.* To give the lie to, to charge with falsehood.—*vn.* 1. To degenerate, to fall from its kind. 2. To differ, to disagree. 3. To tumble down, to fall to ruin: applied to buildings.—*vr.* To gainsay, to retract, to recant.

DESDE'L, *contract.* of *Desde él*, Since he.

DESDE'N, *des-den'*, *sm.* 1. Disdain, scorn, contempt, fastidiousness, neglect. *Al desden*, Affectedly careless. 2. Affront, insult. *Desdenes de la fortuna*, (Met.) The frowns of fortune. *El que no tien* (tiene) *de sus deudos es desden, y el rico, sin serlo, de todos es deudo*, (Prov.) A poor man is never acknowledged by his relatives; but a rich man is claimed as a relation, even when he has not any.

DESDE'NDE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DESDE ENTÓNCES.

DESDENTA'DO, DA, *des-den-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Toothless.—*pp.* of DESDENTAR.

DESDENTA'R, *des-den-tar'*, *va.* To draw teeth.

DESDEÑA'BLE, *des-den-yah'-blay, a.* Contemptible; despicable.

DESDEÑADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disdainfully, scornfully.

DESDEÑADO'R, RA, *des-den-yah-dore', ah, s.* (Obs.) Scorner.

DESDEÑA'R, *des-den-yar'*, *va.* 1. To disdain, to scorn. *La tierra le desdeña*, He is universally despised. 2. To vex, to exasperate.—*vr.* To be disdainful; to be reserved.

DESDE'ÑO, *des-den'-yo*, *sm.* (Obs.) Scorn, contempt, indignation.

DESDEÑOSAME'NTE, *des-den-yo-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Disdainfully, contemptuously.

DESDEÑO'SO, SA, *des-den-yos'-so, sah, a.* Disdainful; fastidious; contemptuous.

DESDEVANA'R, *des-day-van-ar'*, *va.* To unwind or undo a clew.

DESDI'CHA, *des-dee'-tchah*, *sf.* Misfortune, calamity, unhappiness, ill-luck, misery, infelicity.

DESDICHADAME'NTE, *des-de-tchah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Unfortunately, unhappily.

DESDICHA'DO, DA, *des-de-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, distressed, wretched, miserable, calamitous. *Es un desdichado*, (Coll.) He is a sorry, pitiful creature; he is a good-for-nothing fellow.

DESDI'CHO, CHA, *des-dee'-tcho, tchah, pp. irr.* of DESDECIR. (*Yo desdigo, yo desdiya*; from *Desdecir*. V. DECIR.)

DESDINERA'R, *des-de-ner-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To rob of money.

DESDOBLA'R, *des-do-blar'*, *va.* 1. To unfold, to spread open. 2. (Obs.) To resume the thread of a speech or discourse. 3. (Prov.) To explain, to clear up.

DESDO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) Silliness. V. INSULSEZ.

DESDONADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Rudely, insipidly.

DESDONA'DO, DA, *des-doe-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Graceless, boorish, ungenteel; insipid, foolish.—*pp.* of DESDONAR.

DESDONA'R, *des-doe-nar'*, *va.* To take back a present.

DESDORA'R, *des-dor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To take off the gilding of a thing. 2. (Met.) To tarnish or sully one's reputation.

DESDORMI'DO, DA, *des-dor-mee'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Alarmed, frightened.

DESDO'RO, *des-dor'-o*, *sm.* Dishonor, blemish, blot, stigma.

DESEA'BLE, *des-say-ah'-blay, a.* Desirable.

DESEABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Desirously.

DESEADO'R, RA, *des-say-ah-dore', ah, s.* Desirer, wisher.

DESEA'R, *des-say-ar'*, *va.* 1. To desire, to desiderate, to wish, to long for, to covet. 2. To require, to demand, to ask, to claim, to demand of right. 3. To gape.

DESECACIO'N, *des-say-cah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Desiccation, exsiccation.

DESECAMIE'NTO, *des-say-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Exsiccation.

DESECA'NTE, *des-say-can'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Drying, drier; desiccant.

DESECA'R, *des-say-car'*, *va.* 1. To dry, to draw the moisture from any thing, to desiccate. 2. To stop, to detain.

DESECATI'VO, VA, *des-say-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Desiccative, exsiccant.—*sm.* Healing plaster.

DESECHADAME'NTE, *ad.* Vilely, despicably.

DESECHA'DO, DA, *des-say-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of DESECHAR. Refused, excluded, expelled, rejected; outcast.

DESECHA'R, *des-say-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To depreciate, to undervalue. 2. (Nau.) To condemn a vessel. 3. To reject, to reprove. 4. To refuse, not to admit. 5. To expel, to drive away. 6. To exclude, to reprobate. 7. To fling away; to lay aside.

DESE'CHO, *des-say'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Residue, overplus, remainder. 2. Refuse, offal. 3. (Met.) Disregard, contempt.

DESEDIFICACIO'N, *des-say-de-fe-cah-thie-on'*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Demolition, destruction. 2. Scandal, bad example.

DESEDIFICA'R, *des-say-de-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To demolish, to destroy. 2. To scandalize, to offend by some criminal or disgraceful action.

DESEGUI'DA, *des-say-gee'-dah, a.* (Obs.) Applied to a prostitute or lewd woman.

DESEGUI'R, *des-say-gee-ir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To follow any one's party.

DESEJECUTA'R, *des-say-hay-coo-tar'*, *va.* (Law) To raise a sequestration, execution, or seizure.

DESELLADU'RA, *des-sel-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Unsealing or taking off the seals.

DESELLA'R, *des-sel-lyar'*, *va.* To unseal, to take off the seals.

DESEMBALA'R, *des-sem-bal-ar'*, *va.* To unpack, to open bales of goods.

DESEMBALLESTA'R, *des-sem-bal-lyes-tar'*, *va.* (Falc.) To dispose to a descent: applied to hawks in the air, when preparing to descend.

DESEMBANASTA'R, *des-sem-bah-nas-tar'*, *va.* 1. To take out the contents of a basket. 2. (Met.) To talk much and at random. 3. (Coll.) To draw the sword.—*vr.* To break out or break loose: applied to a person or animal that has been confined.

DESEMBARAZADAME'NTE, *des-sem-bar-ath-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Freely, without embarrassment.

DESEMBARAZA'DO, DA, *des-sem-bar-ath-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Free, disengaged; unrestrained. *Modales desembarazados*, Easy manners.—*pp.* of DESEMBARAZAR.

DESEMBARAZA'R, *des-sem-bar-ath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To disembarrass, to free, to disengage, to remove an impediment or obstruction. 2. To remove an encumbrance. 3. To extricate. 4. To disencumber. 5. To unburden, to disencumber, to expedite.—*vr.* To be extricated from difficulties or embarrassments.

DESEMBARA'ZO, *des-sem-bar-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Disembarrassment. 2. Disencumbrance, extrication. 3. Disengagement. 4. Freedom or liberty to do any thing.

DESEMBARCACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Disembarkation, landing.

DESEMBARCADE'RO, *des-sem-bar-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* Landing-place; key.

DESEMBARCA'DO, *des-sem-bar-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Discharged sailor.—*pp.* of DESEMBARCAR.

DESEMBARCA'R, *des-sem-bar-car'*, *va.* To unship, to disembark. *vn.* 1. To land, to go on shore. 2. (Met.) To alight from a coach. *Estar para desembarcar*, (Coll.) To be near one's time: applied to a pregnant woman. 3. To terminate a stair in a landing-place.

DESEMBA'RCO, *des-sem-bar'-co*, *sm.* 1. Landing, disembarkation, unshipment. Extra wages or allowance to sailors on account of being discharged. 2. Landing-place at the top of stairs. 3. Descent, hostile landing.

DESEMBARGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Freely.

DESEMBARGADO'R, *des-sem-bar-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Chief magistrate and privy councillor in Portugal.

DESEMBARGA'R, *des-sem-bar-gar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To remove impediments, or clear away obstructions. 2. (Law) To raise an embargo or sequestration. 3. (Obs.) To perform the usual evacuations.

DESEMBA'RGO, *des-sem-bar'-go*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) The act of removing an impediment or obstruction. 2. (Law) The act of raising an embargo or sequestration.

DESEMBA'RQUE, *des-sem-bar-kay*, *sm.* Landing, the act of coming on shore.

DESEMBARRA'R, *des-sem-barrar'*, *va.* To clear a thing from mud or clay.

DESEMBAULA'R, *des-sem-bah-oo-lar'*, *va.* 1. To empty a trunk, to take out its contents. 2. To empty a box, bag, chest, &c. 3. (Met.) To speak one's mind freely; to disclose one's secret thoughts.

DESEMBEBECE'RSE, *des-sem-bay-beth-ers'-say*, *vr.* To recover the use of one's senses.

DESEMBEBE'R, *des-sem-bay-ber'*, *vn.* (Prov.) V. DESEMBEBECERSE.

DESEMBELESA'RSE, *des-sem-bay-les-ars'-say*, *vr.* To recover from amazement or abstraction.

DESEMBLA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESEMEJANZA.

DESEMBOCADE'RO, *des-sem-bo-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Lade, the mouth of a river, or the point where it empties into the sea; fall. 2. The mouth of a canal.

DESEMBOCADU'RA, *des-sem-bo-cah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* V. DESEMBOCADERO.

DESEMBOCA'R, *des-sem-bo-car'*, *vn.* 1. To disembogue, to flow out at the mouth of a river. 2. (Nau.) To disembogue, to sail out of a strait. 3. (Littl. us.) To break out into a violent passion. *Desembocar la calle*, To go from one street into another. *Todas las calles, que desembocan en la plaza, estaban empalizadas*, All the streets that terminate in the square were barricaded.

DESEMBOJADE'RA, *des-sem-bo-hah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Woman who takes the pods of silk-worms from the southern-wood.

DESEMBOJA'R, *des-sem-bo-har'*, *va.* To remove silk-pods from the southern-wood.

DESEMBOLSA'R, *des-sem-bol-sar'*, *va.* 1. To empty a purse. 2. To disburse, to expend, to lay out.

DESEMBO'LSO, *des-sem-bol'-so*, *sm.* Disbursement, expenditure.

DESEMBORRACHA'R, *des-sem-bor-rah-tchar'*, *va.* To sober, to make sober, to cure of intoxication.—*vr.* To grow sober.

DESEMBOSCA'RSE, *des-sem-bos-cars'-say*, *vr.* To get out of the woods, to get clear of an ambuscade.

DESEMBOZA'R, *des-sem-both-ar'*, *va.* 1. To unmuffle or uncover the face. 2. (Met. Littl. us.) To unravel, to decipher.

DESEMBO'ZO, *des-sem-both'-o*, *sm.* 1. Uncovering or unmuffling the face. 2. (Littl. us.) Freedom of speech.

DESEMBRAVECE'R, *des-sem-brah-veth-er'*, *va.* To tame, to domesticate.

DESEMBRAVECIMIE'NTO, *des-sem-brah-vay-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Taming, or reclaiming from wildness.

DESEMBRAZA'R, *des-sem-brath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To dart or throw weapons; to throw from the arms. 2. To take any thing from the arms.

DESEMBRIAGA'DO, DA, *des-sem-bre-ah-gah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESEMBRIAGAR. Recovered from intoxication.

DESEMBRIAGA'R, *des-sem-bre-ah-gar'*, *va.* To sober, to cure from intoxication.—*vr.* To grow sober, to recover from drunkenness.

DESEMBRIDA'R, *des-sem-bre-dar'*, *va.* To unbridle a horse.

DESEMBROLLA'R, *des-sem-brol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To unravel, to disentangle, to clear. 2. To disembroil, to extricate.

DESEMBUCHA'R, *des-sem-boo-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To disgorge, to turn out of the maw: said of birds. 2. (Met.) To unbosom, to disclose one's sentiments and secrets.

DESEMBUDA'R, *des-sem-boo-dar'*, *va.* 1. (Littl. us.) To draw out any thing, as if through a funnel. 2. (Prov.) To take off a funnel.

DESEMEJA'BLE, *des-say-may-hah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Dissimilar. 2. Strong, large, violent.

DESEMEJA'DO, DA, *des-say-may-hah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Different, unlike. 2. Horrible, terrible, furious.—*pp.* of DESEMEJAR.

DESEMEJA'NTE, *des-say-may-han'-tay*, *a.* Dissimilar, unlike.

DESEMEJANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Dissimilarly.

DESEMEJA'NZA, *des-say-may-han'-thah*, *sf.* Dissimilitude, unlikeness, dissimilarity.

DESEMEJA'R, *des-say-may-har'*, *vn.* To be dissimilar, or unlike.—*va.* 1. V. DESFIGURAR. 2. (Obs.) To mask, to disguise.

DESEMPACA'R, *des-sem-pah-car'*, *va.* To unpack.—*vr.* To grow calm, to be appeased.

DESEMPACHA'R, *des-sem-pah-tchar'*, *va.* To make the stomach discharge crudities or unconcocted aliments.—*vr.* 1. (Met.) To grow bold, to lose all bashfulness. 2. To discharge crudities or indigestions from the stomach. 3. To clear up or put in order. 4. (Obs.) V. DESPACHAR.

DESEMPA'CHO, *des-sem-pah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Forwardness, assurance.

DESEMPALAGA'R, *des-sem-pah-lah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To clean one's palate, to remove nausea or loathing, to restore the appetite. 2. To clear a mill of stagnant or detained water.

DESEMPAÑA'R, *des-sem-pan-yar'*, *va.* 1. To take away the clouts and swaddling-clothes of children. 2. To clean a glass, looking-glass, or any thing which is tarnished.

DESEMPAPELA'R, *des-sem-pah-pel-ar'*, *va.* To unwrap, to unfold any thing wrapped up in paper.

DESEMPAQUETA'R, *des-sem-pah-kay-tar'*, *va.* To unpack, to open a packet.

DESEMPAREJA'R, *des-sem-par-ay-har'*, *va.* To unmatch, to make things unequal.—*vn.* To part, to be separated.

DESEMPARVA'R, *des-sem-par-var'*, *va.* To gather the thrashed corn in heaps.

DESEMPATA'R, *des-sem-pah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To make unequal, to do away existing equality. 2. (Met.) To explain, to clear up, to facilitate.

DESEMPEDRADO'R, *des-sem-pay-drah-dore'*, *sm.* One who unpaves.

DESEMPEDRA'R, *des-sem-pay-drar'*, *va.* 1. To unpave. 2. To frequent or haunt a place, to beat about a spot. *Ir desempedrando la calle*, (Met.) To go very rapidly.

DESEMPEGA'R, *des-sem-pay-gar'*, *va.* To unglue.

DESEMPEÑA'DO, DA, *des-sem-pen-yah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESEMPEÑAR. Free or clear of debt.

DESEMPEÑA'R, *des-sem-pen-yar'*, *va.* 1. To redeem, to recover what was in another's possession, to take out of pawn. 2. To clear or extricate from debt. *Sus estados están desempeñados*, His estates are clear of debt. 3. To perform any duty or promise, to discharge, to transact. *Desempeñar el asunto*, To prove a subject completely. *Desempeñó el negocio á satisfaccion*, He accomplished the business satisfactorily. 4. To acquit, to free from an obligation. 5. To disengage from a difficult or arduous affair.—*vr.* 1. To extricate one's self from debt, to pay all debts. 2. In bull-fighting, to disengage one's self from the attack of a bull. *Desempeñarse de la tierra* or *costa*, (Nau.) To claw off, to stand off shore.

DESEMPEÑO, *des-sem-pen'-yo*, *sm.* 1. The act of redeeming a pledge. 2. (Met.) Proof or confirmation of a statement. 3. Performance of an obligation or promise; fulfilment, discharge. 4. Perfection, completion; utmost height. 5. Disengagement.

DESEMPEORA'RSE, *des-sem-pay-or-ars'-say*, *vr.* To recover from sickness, to regain health and vigor.

DESEMPEREZA'R, *des-sem-per-eth-ar'*, *vn.* To relinquish habits of laziness and indolence.

DESEMPOLVORADU'RA, *des-sem-pol-vor-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Dusting.

DESEMPOLVORA'R, *des-sem-pol-vor-ar'*, *va.* To dust.

DESEMPONZOÑA'R, *des-sem-pon-thon-yar'*, *va.* 1. To heal from the effects of poison, to expel poison. 2. (Met.) To cure any disordinate passion or affection.

DESEMPOTRA'R, *des-sem-po-trar'*, *va.* To remove the stays or props which support any thing.

DESEMPULGADU'RA, *des-sem-pool-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The unbending of a bow.

DESEMPULGA'R, *des-sem-pool-gar'*, *va.* To unbend a bow.

DESENALBARDA'R, *des-en-al-bar-dar'*, *va.* To take off a pack-saddle.

DESENAMORA'R, *des-en-ah-mor-ar'*, *va.* To destroy love or affection.—*vr.* 1. To lose love or affection. 2. To relinquish or yield up one's opinion.

DESENCABALGA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. DESMONTADO.—*pp.* of DESENCABALGAR.

DESENCABALGA'R, *des-sen-cah-bal-gar'*, *va.* (Gunn.) To dismount cannon.

DESENCABESTRADU'RA, *des-sen-cah-bes-trah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The disentangling of a beast from the halter.

DESENCABESTRA'R, *des-sen-cah-bes-trar'*, *va.* To disentangle a beast from the halter, in which the fore feet are entangled.

DESENCADENA'R, *des-sen-cah-den-ar'*, *va.* 1. To unchain, to break the chain, to break loose. 2. (Met.) To dissolve all connection or obligation.

DESENCAJAMIE'NTO, DESENCA'JE, *des-sen-cah-hah-me-en'-toe, des-sen-cah'-hay, sm.* Disjointedness; luxation.

DESENCAJA'R, *des-sen-cah-har', va.* 1. To disjoint, to take a thing out of its place; to disfigure. 2. To luxate.

DESENCAJONA'R, *des-sen-cah-ho-nar', va.* To unpack, to take out the contents of a box.

DESENCALABRINA'R, *des-sen-cah-lah-bre-nar', va.* 1. To remove dizziness, to free from stupidity. 2. To remove wrong impressions.

DESENCALCA'R, *va.* To loosen or dissolve what was caked, or close pressed.

DESENCALLA'R, *des-sen-callyar', va.* (Nau.) To set a ship afloat which has struck on rocky ground.

DESENCAMINA'R, *des-sen-cah-me-nar', va.* 1. To lose one's way, to go astray. 2. To deviate from rectitude.

DESENCANTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. DESECANTO.

DESENCANTA'R, *des-sen-can-tar', va.* To disenchant, to counter-charm.

DESENCANTARACIO'N, *des-sen-can-tar-ah-thie-on', sf.* Act and effect of drawing lots or balloting for any thing.

DESENCANTARA'R, *des-sen-can-tar-ar', va.* 1. To draw lots for candidates. 2. To be withdrawn as incompetent, to withdraw a name on account of incapacity or privilege.

DESENCA'NTO, *des-sen-can'-toe, sm.* Disenchantment.

DESENCAPOTADU'RA, *des-sen-cah-po-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of stripping off a cloak or a great-coat.

DESENCAPOTA'R, *des-sen-cah-po-tar', va.* 1. To strip one of his cloak or great-coat. 2. (Met. Coll.) To uncover, to make manifest. 3. (Met.) To raise and keep up the head of a horse. *Desencapotar las orejas*, To cock up the ears.—*vr.* To lay aside frowns; to put on a pleasing countenance. *Desencapotarse el cielo*, To clear up.

DESENCAPRICHA'R, *des-sen-cah-pre-tchar', va.* To dissuade from error or prejudice, to cure one of conceit.

DESENCARCELA'R, *des-sen-car-thay-lar', va.* 1. To disincarcerate, to release from confinement, to set at liberty. 2. (Met.) To free from oppression, to extricate from difficulties.

DESENCARECE'R, *des-sen-car-eth-er', va.* To lower the price of any thing offered for sale.

DESENCARNA'R, *des-sen-car-nar', va.* 1. To prevent dogs from eating game. 2. (Met.) To lose an affection for any thing, or to divert the mind from it.

DESENCASA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESENCAJAR.

DESENCASTA'R, *des-sen-cas-tar', va.* (Littl. us.) To deteriorate a race or breed; to lose caste.

DESENCASTILLA'R, *des-sen-cas-til-lyar', va.* 1. To expel or drive out of a castle. 2. To manifest, to make appear, to discover. 3. (Met.) To cast out an evil spirit, to exorcise. 4. (Met.) To deprive of employment, power, or favor.

DESENCENTRA'R, *des-sen-then-trar', va.* (Obs.) To take any thing from its centre.

DESENCERRA'R, *des-sen-therrar', va.* 1. To free from confinement. 2. To open, to unclose. 3. To disclose what was hidden or unknown.

(*Yo desencierro*; from *Desencerrar*. V. ALENTAR.)

DESENCINTA'R, *des-sen-thin-tar', va.* To untie, to loosen.

DESENCLAVA'R, *des-sen-clah-var', va.* 1. To draw out nails. V. DESCLAVAR. 2. To put one violently out of his place.

DESENCLAVIJA'R, *des-sen-clah-ve-har', va.* To take out pins or pegs, *e. g.* of a musical instrument.

DESENCOGE'R, *des-sen-co-her', va.* To unfold.—*vr.* (Met.) To lay aside bashfulness or reserve, to grow bold.

DESENCOGIMIE'NTO, *des-sen-co-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* Disembarrassment, freedom from perplexity.

DESENCOLA'R, *des-sen-co-lar', va.* To unglue.

DESENCOLERIZA'RSE, *des-sen-co-ler-e-thars'-say, vr.* To grow calm, to be appeased.

DESENCONA'R, *des-sen-co-nar', va.* 1. To remove an inflammation. 2. (Met.) To moderate, to check or appease one's passion. 3. To make mild and benign.—*vr.* To become milder, to be appeased, to forget injuries.

DESENCO'NO, *des-sen-cone'-o, sm.* Mitigating anger or passion.

DESENCORDA'R, *des-sen-cor-dar', va.* To unstring, to loosen or untie strings.

DESENCORDELA'R, *des-sen-cor-del-ar', va.* To loosen, to untie or take away ropes.

DESENCORVA'R, *des-sen-corvar', va.* To straighten.

DESENCRESPA'R, *des-sen-crespar', va.* (Littl. us.) To uncurl, to unfrizzle.

DESENCUADERNA'R, *des-sen-coo-ah-der-nar', va.* 1. To unbind, to take off the binding of a book. 2. V. DESCUADERNAR.

DESE'NDE, *ad.* (Obs.) Contraction of *desde* and *ende*. V. DESDE.

DESENDEMONIA'R, DESENDIABLA'R, *des-sen-day-mo-ne-ar', des-sen-de-ah-blar', va.* To exorcise, to drive out an evil spirit. *Desendiablarse*, (Met.) To moderate one's fury or passion.

DESENDIOSA'R, *des-sen-de-os-sar', va.* To humble vanity, to pull down presumption and haughtiness.

DESENFADADE'RAS, *des-sen-fah-dah-der'-as, sf. plur. Tener desenfadaderas*, (Coll.) To take means to extricate one's self from difficulties, or liberate one's self from oppression.

DESENFADA'DO, DA, *des-sen-fah-dah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Free, unembarrassed. 2. Wide, spacious, capacious: applied to places.—*pp.* of DESENFADAR.

DESENFADA'R, *des-sen-fah-dar', va.* To abate anger, to appease passion.—*vr.* To be entertained or amused.

DESENFA'DO, *des-sen-fah'-doe, sm.* 1. Freedom, ease, facility. 2. Calmness, relaxation.

DESENFALDA'R, *des-sen-fal-dar', va.* To let fall the train of a gown.

DESENFAMA'R, *va.* V. DESFAMAR.

DESENFANGA'R, *des-sen-fan-gar', va.* To cleanse, to clear from mud, mire, or filth.

DESENFARDA'R, DESENFARDELA'R, *des-sen-far-dar', des-sen-far-day-lar', va.* To unpack bales of goods.

DESENFATUA'R, *des-sen-fah-too-ar', va.* (Prov.) To undeceive, to free from error.

DESENFRAILA'R, *des-sen-frah-e-lar', vn.* (Coll.) 1. To leave the monastic life. 2. To apostatize.

DESENFRENADAME'NTE, *des-sen-fray-nah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Ungovernably, licentiously.

DESENFRENA'DO, DA, *des-sen-fray-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of DESENFRENAR. Ungoverned, unbridled, outrageous, licentious, wanton.

DESENFRENAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-fray-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Unruliness, rashness, wantonness, licentiousness, boundless liberty or license; libidinousness.

DESENFRENA'R, *des-sen-fray-nar', va.* To unbridle.—*vr.* 1. To give loose to one's passions and desires. 2. To fly into a violent passion. 3. To be mad or wild.

DESENFRE'NO, *des-sen-fray'-no, sm.* V. DESENFRENAMIENTO. *Desenfreno de vientre*, Sudden and violent looseness.

DESENFUNDA'R, *des-sen-foon-dar', va.* To take out of a bag, bolster, pillow-case, &c.

DESENFURECE'RSE, *des-en-foo-reth-ers'-say, vr.* To grow calm or quiet, to lay aside anger.

DESENGANCHA'R, *des-sen-gan-tchar', va.* To unhook, to take down from a hook. *Desenganchen los caballos* (del coche), Let the horses be unharnessed.

DESENGAÑADAME'NTE, *des-sen-gan-yah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Truly, clearly, ingenuously. 2. Awkwardly, without care or address, scurvily.

DESENGAÑA'DO, DA, *des-sen-gan-yah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Undeceived, disabused, knowing by experience, *El está desengañado de eso*, He is aware of that. 2. Despicable, ill-executed.—*pp.* of DESENGAÑAR.

DESENGAÑADO'R, *des-sen-gan-yah-dore', sm.* Undeceiver.

DESENGAÑAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESENGAÑO.

DESENGAÑA'R, *des-sen-gan-yar', va.* To undeceive, to free from error, to disabuse, to set right.

DESENGAÑIFA'R, *des-sen-gan-ye-far', va.* To free or disengage from the grasp, claws, or fangs of a person or beast.

DESENGA'ÑO, *des-sen-gan'-yo, sm.* 1. Detection or discovery of an error by which one was deceived; undeceiving, the disabusing or freeing from error. 2. The naked truth. 3. Censure, reproof, reproach, upbraiding. 4. Warning, admonition.

DESENGARRAFA'R, *des-sen-gar-rah-far', va.* To unfasten or disengage from claws or clenched fingers.

DESENGARZA'R, *des-sen-gar-thar', va.* To unravel, to unstring.

DESENGASTA'R, *des-sen-gas-tar'*, *va.* To take a diamond out of a ring, snuff-box, or other thing in which it was set.

DESENGOZNA'R, *des-sen-goth-nar'*, *va.* To unhinge; to disjoint. V. DESGOZNAR.

DESENGRASA'R, *des-sen-gras-sar'*, *va.* To take out the grease.

DESENGROSA'R, *des-sen-gros-sar'*, *va.* To extenuate, to make lean, to debilitate, to make thin or fine.

DESENGRUDAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-groo-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The rubbing off of cement or paste.

DESENGRUDA'R, *des-sen-groo-dar'*, *va.* To scrape or rub off paste. (*Yo desengrueso*; from *Desengrosar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESENHADA'R, *des-sen-ah-dar'*, *va.* To remove disgust.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be pleased.

DESENHEBRA'R, *des-sen-ay-brar'*, *va.* 1. To unthread. 2. (Met.) To explain, to unravel.

DESENHETRA'BLE, *des-sen-ay-trah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Extricable.

DESENHETRA'R, *des-sen-ay-trar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To disentangle the hair.

DESENHORNA'R, *des-sen-or-nar'*, *va.* To take out of the oven.

DESENJAEZA'R, *des-sen-hah-eth-ar'*, *va.* To unharness mules or horses, to unsaddle.

DESENJALMA'R, *des-sen-hal-mar'*, *va.* To unharness mules or horses; to take off a pack-saddle from a beast of burden.

DESENJAULA'R, *des-sen-hah-oo-lar'*, *va.* To uncage.

DESENJECUTA'R, *va.* (Law) V. DESEJECUTAR.

DESENLABONA'R, *des-sen-lah-bon-ar'*, *va.* To unlink.

DESENLA'CE, *des-sen-lath'-ay*, *sm.* 1. (Poet.) Catastrophe of a play or dramatic poem. 2. (Met.) Conclusion, end, unravelling of an affair.

DESENLADRILLA'R, *des-sen-lah-dril-lyar'*, *va.* To take up floor-tiles or bricks.

DESENLAZA'R, *des-sen-lath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To unlace, to untie knots; to loose. 2. To distinguish.

DESENLOSA'R, *des-sen-los-sar'*, *va.* To take up a floor made of flags.

DESENLUTA'R, *des-sen-loo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To leave off mourning. 2. To banish sorrow.

DESENMARAÑA'R, *des-sen-mar-an-yar'*, *va.* 1. To disentangle. 2. (Met.) To extricate from impediments or difficulties; to explain.

DESENMOHECE'R, *des-sen-moeth-er'*, *va.* 1. To clear from rust. 2. (Met.) To clear up, to make manifest.

DESENMUDECE'R, *des-sen-moo-deth-er'*, *va.* 1. To remove an impediment of speech. 2. To break a long silence.

DESENOJA'R, *des-sen-o-har'*, *va.* To appease anger, to allay passion.—*vr.* To recreate, to amuse one's self. (Coll.) To make friends.

DESENO'JO, *des-sen-o'-ho*, *sm.* Reconcilableness, appeasableness.

DESENOJO'SO, SA, *des-sen-o-hos'-so, sah*, *a.* Appeasing, reconciling.

DESENQUIETA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. INQUIETAR.

DESENRAZONA'DO, DA, *des-sen-rath-on-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Unreasonable.

DESENREDA'R, *des-sen-ray-dar'*, *va.* 1. To disentangle, to free from perplexities. 2. To outwind, to extricate, to loose; to clear. 3. To put in order, to set to rights.—*vr.* To extricate one's self from difficulties.

DESENRE'DO, *des-sen-ray'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Disentanglement. 2. (Poet.) Catastrophe of a play or poem.

DESENROLLA'R, *des-sen-rol-lyar'*, *va.* To unroll. V. DESARROLLAR.

DESENRONA'R, *des-sen-ron-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To remove the rubbish.

DESENROÑECE'R, *des-sen-ron-yeth-er'*, *va.* 1. To remove rust from metal. 2. (Met.) To polish the manners, to cultivate the mind.

DESENRONQUECE'R, *des-sen-ron-keth-er'*, *va.* To free from hoarseness.

DESENROSCA'R, *des-sen-ros-car'*, *va.* To untwist.

DESENSABANA'R, *des-sen-sah-ban-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Coll.) To change or take off the sheets. 2. (Met. Coll.) To remove an impediment or obstacle.

DESENSAÑA'R, *des-sen-san-yar'*, *va.* 1. To appease, to pacify. 2. To mitigate irritation.

DESENSARTA'R, *des-sen-sar-tar'*, *va.* To unthread, to unstring.

DESENSEBA'R, *des-sen-say-bar'*, *va.* 1. To strip a he-goat of his fat. 2. (Met.) To leave off work for a short time, to draw breath. 3. (Met.) To take away the taste of fat of a thing just eaten.

DESENSENA'R, *des-sen-say-nar'*, *va.* To take out of the breast or bosom.

DESENSEÑA'DO, DA, *des-sen-sen-yah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Untaught.—*pp.* of DESENSEÑAR.

DESENSEÑAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-sen-yah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ignorance.

DESENSEÑA'R, *des-sen-sen-yar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To unlearn.

DESENSILLA'R, *des-sen-sil-lyar'*, *va.* To unsaddle.

DESENSOBERBECE'RSE, *des-sen-so-ber-beth-er'-say*, *vr.* To become humble, to moderate one's pride.

DESENSORTIJA'DO, DA, *des-sen-sor-te-hah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Uncurled.

DESENTABLA'R, *des-sen-tah-blar'*, *va.* 1. To rip up or off planks or boards. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disturb, to confuse. 3. To embroil an affair, to break off a bargain, to interrupt friendly intercourse.

DESENTALENGA'R, *des-sen-tah-len-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To unbend a cable.

DESENTARQUINA'R, *des-sen-tar-ke-nar'*, *va.* To free a ditch or trench from mud, mire, or filth.

DESENTENDE'RSE, *des-sen-ten-ders'-say*, *vr.* 1. To feign not to understand a thing. 2. To pass by a thing without taking notice of it.

DESENTENDI'DO, DA, *des-sen-ten-dee'-doe, dah*, *a.* Unmindful, pretending or feigning ignorance.—*pp.* of DESENTENDERSE. *Hacerse el desentendido* or *darse por desentendido*, (Coll.) To wink at a thing; to pretend not to have taken notice, or to be ignorant of it.

DESENTENDIMIE'NTO, *des-sen-ten-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ignorance, imprudence, absurdity.

DESENTERRADO'R, *des-sen-ter-rah-dore'*, *sm.* He who disinters or digs up.

DESENTERRAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-ter-rah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Disinterment.

DESENTERRA'R, *des-sen-ter-rar'*, *va.* 1. To disinter, to unbury, to dig up, to unearth. 2. (Met.) To recall to one's memory things forgotten. *Desenterrar los huesos*, (Met.) To verify the ancestors of any one. *Desenterrar los muertos*, (Met.) To slander the dead. (*Yo me desentiendo*; from *Desentenderse*. V. ENTENDER.)

DESENTIERRAMUE'RTOS, *des-sen-te-er-rah-moo-er'-tos*, *sm.* Calumniator of the dead. (*Yo desentierro*; from *Desenterrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESENTOLDA'R, *des-sen-tol-dar'*, *va.* 1. To take away awning. 2. (Met.) To strip a thing of its ornaments.

DESENTOLLECE'R, *des-sen-tol-lyeth-er'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To restore the nerves to their usual vigor. 2. (Met.) To liberate, to free from difficulties.

DESENTONACIO'N, *des-sen-toe-nah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Dissonance.

DESENTONADAME'NTE, *des-sen-toe-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Unharmoniously.

DESENTONA'DO, DA, *des-sen-toe-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESENTONAR. Out of tune, inharmonical, discordant.

DESENTONAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-toe-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Dissonance, excess in the tone of the voice.

DESENTONA'R, *des-sen-toe-nar'*, *va.* To humble, to wound the pride of any one.—*vn.* To be out of tune, to be inharmonious.—*vr.* To be of a coarse address, to be rude or uncouth; to raise the voice in disrespect.

DESENTO'NO, *des-sen-toe'-no*, *sm.* 1. Disharmony. 2. A harsh, rude tone of voice.

DESENTORNILLA'R, *des-sen-tor-nil-lyar'*, *va.* To unscrew.

DESENTORPECE'R, *des-sen-tor-peth-er'*, *va.* To free from torpor; to restore motion to torpid limbs.—*vr.* 1. To be freed from torpor, to be restored from numbness. 2. To become lively, smart, or pert. (*Yo desentorpezco*; from *Desentorpecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

DESENTRAÑA'DO, DA, *des-sen-tran-ye-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESENTRAÑAR. Disembowelled, eviscerated.

DESENTRAÑAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-tran-yah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of giving any thing as a proof of love and affection.

DESENTRAÑA'R, *des-sen-tran-yar'*, *va.* 1. To eviscerate, to exenterate. 2. (Met.) To penetrate or dive into the most hidden and difficult matters.—*vr.* (Met.) To give away all one's fortune and property, out of love and affection for a person.

DESENTRISTECE'R, *des-sen-tris-teth-er'*, *va.* To banish sadness and grief.

DESENTRONIZA'R, *des-sen-tron-ith-ar'*, *va.* 1. V. DESTRONAR. 2. To deprive any one of his power or authority.

DESENTROPEZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESEMBARAZAR.

DESENTUMECE'R, *des-sen-too-meth-er'*, *va.* V. DESENTORPECER.—*vr.* To be freed from numbness.

DESENTUMI'R, *des-sen-too-mir'*, *va.* To free from torpor.

DESENVAINA'R, *des-sen-vah-e-nar'*, *va.* 1. To unsheath, as a sword. 2. (Coll.) To expose to view any thing which was hidden or covered. 3. To stretch out the claws: applied to animals having talons.—*vn.* To strip, to undress.

DESENVELEJA'R, *des-sen-vay-lay-har'*, *va.* (Nau.) To strip a vessel of her sails.

DESENVENDA'R, *des-sen-ven-dar'*, *va.* To take off fillets or bands.

DESENVERGA'R, *des-sen-ver-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To unbend a sail.

DESENVERGONZADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DESVERGONZADAMENTE.

DESENVIOLA'R, *des-sen-ve-o-lar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To consecrate anew a church which has been profaned.

DESENVOLTU'RA, *des-sen-vol-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Sprightliness, cheerfulness. 2. Impudence, effrontery, boldness. 3. A lewd posture or gesture in women. 4. A graceful and easy delivery of one's sentiments and thoughts.

DESENVOLVEDO'R, *des-sen-vol-vay-dor'*, *sm.* Unfolder, investigator.

DESENVOLVE'R, *des-sen-vol-ver'*, *va.* 1. To unfold, to unroll. 2. (Met.) To decipher, to discover, to unravel. 3. (Obs.) To expedite.—*vr.* To be forward, to behave with too much assurance.

DESENVUE'LTA, *des-sen-voo-el'-tah*, *a.* Applied to a forward, impudent woman.

(*Yo desenvuelvo*; from *Desenvolver*. V. ABSOLVER.)

DESENVUELTAME'NTE, *des-sen-voo-el-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Impudently, licentiously. 2. Expeditiously.

DESENVUE'LTO, TA, *des-sen-voo-el'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Forward, impudent, licentious.—*pp.* of DESENVOLVER.

DESENZARZA'R, *des-sen-thar-thar'*, *va.* To disentangle from brambles.

DESEÑAMIE'NTO, *des-sen-yah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Want of instruction.

DESEÑA'R, *des-sen-yar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To make signs to announce any thing.

DESEÑO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESIGNIO.

DESE'O, *des-say'-o*, *sm.* Desire, wish, mind, liking, lust. *A' medida del deseo*, According to one's wish.

DESEO'SO, SA, *des-say-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Desirous, longing. 2. Greedy, eager.

DESEQUI'DO, DA, *a.* Dry. V. RESEQUIDO.

DESERCIO'N, *des-ser-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Desertion.

DESERRA'DO, DA, *des-ser-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Free from error.

DESERRAJA'R, *des-ser-rah-har'*, *vn.* (Mex.) To force or break open. *Le deserrajó un pistoletazo*, He fired at him with a pistol.

DESERTA'R, *des-ser-tar'*, *va.* 1. To desert. 2. To go over to another party. 3. To separate from a body or company. 4. (Law) To abandon a cause. *Desertarse á*, To fall over.

DESERTO'R, *des-ser-tor'*, *sm.* 1. Deserter. 2. Deserter, forsaker, fugitive, he that has forsaken his cause, post, &c.

DESERVI'CIO, *des-ser-ve'-thie-o*, *sm.* Disservice; fault committed against a person who has a claim to services or devotion.

DESERVIDO'R, *des-ser-ve-dor'*, *sm.* He who fails in serving another.

DESERVI'R, *des-ser-vir'*, *va.* Not to perform one's duty, to disserve.

DESESLABONA'R, *des-ses-lah-bo-nar'*, *va.* To cut the links of a chain.

DESESPALDA'R, *des-ses-pal-dar'*, *va.* To wound the shoulder.

DESESPERACIO'N, *des-ses-per-ah-thie-on'*, *sf.* 1. Despondency, despair, desperation. 2. (Met.) Displeasure, anger, passion, fury. *Es una desesperacion*, (Coll.) It is unbearable.

DESESPERADAME'NTE, *des-ses-per-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Despairingly, hopelessly. 2. Desperately, furiously, madly.

DESESPERAMIE'NTO, *sm.* DESESPERA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESESPERACION.

DESESPERA'DO, DA, *des-ses-per-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESESPERAR. 1. Desperate, despaired, hopeless. 2. Desperate, furious.

DESESPERA'DO, *des-ses-per-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Desperate, despairer, desperado, a desperate man.

DESESPERANZA'DO, DA, *des-ses-per-an-thah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESESPERANZAR. Deprived of hope, hopeless.

DESESPERANZA'R, *va.* To deprive one of hope, to make him despair, to deprive of all hope.

DESESPERA'R, *des-ses-per-ar'*, *vn.* To despair, to be cast down.—*va.* To make one despair, to deprive him of all hope.—*vr.* 1. To sink into the utmost despair, to despond. 2. To fret, to be grievously vexed.

DESESTERA'R, *des-ses-ter-ar'*, *va.* 1. To take off the mats. 2. (Met.) To lay aside winter clothes.

DESESTE'RO, *des-ses-ter'-o*, *sm.* The act of taking off the mats, and the time at which it is customary in Spain to do it.

DESESTI'MA, *des-ses-tee'-mah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) V. DESESTIMACION.

DESESTIMACIO'N, *des-ses-te-mah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Disesteem, disrespect; crying down.

DESESTIMADO'R, RA, *des-ses-te-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Contemner, despiser.

DESESTIMA'R, *des-ses-te-mar'*, *va.* To disregard, to contemn, to undervalue.

DESESTIVA'R, *des-ses-te-var'*, *va.* (Nau.) To alter the stowage.

DESET, *ad.* (Obs.) V. ADEMAS.

DESFACEDO'R, *des-fath-ay-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Destroyer. *Desfacedor de tuertos*, Undoer of injuries.

DESFACE'R, *des-fath-er'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESHACER.

DESFACIMIE'NTO, *des-fath-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Destruction, undoing.

DESFAJA'R, *des-fah-har'*, *va.* To ungird.

DESFALCA'R, *des-fal-car'*, *va.* 1. To defalcate, to cut off, to lop. 2. To peculate. 3. (Met. Obs.) To dissuade.

DESFALCAZA'R, *des-fal-cath-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To untwist a rope, to make oakum.

DESFA'LCO, *des-fal'-co*, *sm.* 1. Diminution, diminishing, detracting; defalcation. 2. Peculation.

DESFALLECE'R, *des-fal-lyeth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To pine, to fall away, to grow weak. 2. To swoon, to faint.—*va.* To weaken, to debilitate.

DESFALLECIE'NTE, *des-fal-lyeth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Pining, languishing.

DESFALLECIMIE'NTO, *des-fal-lyeth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Languor, fainting, decline; dejection of mind. 2. (Obs.) Extinction.

(*Yo desfallezco*; from *Desfallecer* V. ABORRECER.)

DESFAMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To defame.

DESFAVORECEDO'R, RA, *des-fah-vor-eth-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Disfavorer; contemner.

DESFAVO'R, *des-fah-vor'*, *sm.* Disfavor.

DESFAVORECE'R *des-fah-vor-eth-er'*, *va.* 1. To disfavor, to discountenance. 2. To despise, to contemn. 3. To injure, to hurt. 4. To contradict, to oppose.

DESFECHA'R, *des-fay-char'*, *va.* (Obs.) To shoot with a bow.

DESFE'RRA, *sf.* (Obs.) Discord, contention.

DESFERRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To free from irons.

DESFIGURACIO'N, *sf.* DESFIGURAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *des-fe-goor-ah-thie-on'*. Deformation, disfiguration, disfigurement.

DESFIGURA'R, *des-fe-goor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To disfigure, to deform, to misshape, to misform. 2. To disguise. 3. To misrepresent, to misstate. 4. (Met.) To cloud, to darken.—*vr.* To be disfigured by passion, or an accident.

DESFIJA'R, *va.* To unsettle, to remove a thing from its place.

DESFILACHA'R, *des-fe-lah-char'*, *va.* V. DESHILACHAR.

DESFILADE'RO, *des-fe-lah-der'-o*, *sm.* Defile, narrow passage.

DESFILA'R, *des-fe-lar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To ravel, to unweave.—*vn.* (Mil.) To defile; to march off by files; to file off.

DESFIUZA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To despond to doubt.

DESFLAQUECE'RSE, *des-flah-keth-ers'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To be emaciated, to grow weak, to pine away.

DESFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, *des-flah-keth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Languor, dejection.

(*Yo desflaquezco*; from *Desflaquecer*, V. ABORRECER.)

DESFLECA'R, *des-flay-car'*, *va.* To remove the flakes of wool or frettings of cloth.

DESFLEMACIO'N, *des-flay-math-e-on'*, *sf.* (Chem. Obs.) Dephlegmation.

DESFLEMA'R, *des-flay-mar'*, *va.* To dephlegmate.—*vn.* (Prov.) To brag, to boast.

DESFLOCA'R, *des-flo-car'*, *va.* To ravel out the ends of stuff. V. DESFLECAR.

DESFLORACIO'N, *des-flor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Defloration.

DESFLORAMIE'NTO, *des-flor-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Violation, coustupration, ravishment.

DESFLORA'R, *des-flor-ar'*, *va*

1. To pull up or cut up flowers. 2. To constuprate. 3. To tarnish, to stain or sully. 4. To write or speak very superficially.

DESFLORECE'R, *des-flor-eth-er'*, *vn.* To lose the flower.

DESFLORECIMIE'NTO, *des-flor-ay-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Falling of flowers.

(*Yo desflueco*; from *Desflocar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESFOGA'R, *des-fo-gar'*, *va.* 1. To vent, to make an opening for fire. 2 To vent the violence of passion. 3. To temper or moderate passion or desire.—*vr.* To vent one's anger.

DESFOGONA'R, *des-fo-gon-ar'*, *va.* To widen or burst the vent of a cannon.

DESFO'GUE, *des-fo'-gay*, *sm.* The venting or foaming out of passion.

DESFOLLONA'R, *des-fol-lyon-ar'*, *va.* To strip off useless leaves.

DESFONDA'R, *des-fon-dar'*, *va.* 1. To break or take off the bottom of a vessel. 2. (Nau.) To penetrate the bottom of a ship.

DESFORMA'R, *des-for-mar'*, *va.* To disfigure, to deform. V. DEFORMAR.

DESFORTALECE'R, *des-for-tah-leth-er'*, *va.* (Fort.) To dismantle, to demolish the works of a fortress.

DESFRENA'R, *des-fray-nar'*, *va.* To unbridle. V. DESENFRENAR.

DESFRUTA'R, *des-froo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To gather all the fruit; to enjoy or to gain any fruit or advantage. 2. (Agric.) To produce fruit. 3. To exhaust a soil. 4. To avail one's self of, to profit by. *Desfrutar á alguno*, To profit by or value one's self on another's friendship.

DESFRU'TE, *des-froo'-tay*, *sm.* Use, enjoyment.

DESFUNDA'R, *des-foon-dar'*, *va.* V. DESENFUNDAR.

DESGA'IRE, *des-gah'-ir-ay*, *sm.* 1. A graceless mien or deportment; slovenliness, affected carelessness in dress. 2. Gesture, indicating scorn or contempt. *Al desgaire*, Affectedly careless, disdainfully, contemptuously.

DESGAJADU'RA, *des-gah-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Disruption, tearing off the branch of a tree.

DESGAJA'R, *des-gah-har'*, *va.* 1. To lop off the branches of trees. 2. To break or tear in pieces.—*vr.* 1. To be separated or disjointed. 2. To be rent or torn in pieces: applied to clothes. 3. (Obs.) To break off a friendly intercourse and connection. *Desgajarse el cielo* or *las nubes*, (Met.) To rain excessively.

DESGALGADE'RO, *des-gal-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* A rugged declivous place.

DESGALGA'DO, DA, *des-gal-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESGALGAR. 1. Precipitated. 2. Light, thin. small-waisted.

DESGALGA'R, *des-gal-gar'*, *va.* To precipitate; to throw down headlong.

DESGA'NA, *des-gan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Disgust, want of appetite. 2. Aversion, repugnance, reluctance. 3. V. CONGOJA.

DESGANA'R, *des-gan-ar'*, *va.* To deprive of the idea, desire, or pleasure of doing something.—*vr.* 1. To do with reluctance what was before done with pleasure. 2. To lose the appetite or desire for food.

DESGANCHA'R, *des-gan-tchar'*, *va.* To lop off the branches of trees.

DESGAÑIFA'RSE, DESGAÑITA'RSE, *des-gan-ye-fars'-say*, *des-gan-ye-tars'-say*, *vr.* To shriek, to scream, to bawl.

DESGARGAMILLA'DO, DA, *des-gar-gah-mil-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) V. DESIDIOSO and MANDRIA.

DESGARGANTA'RSE, *des-gar-gan-tars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To become hoarse with bawling or screaming.

DESGARGOLA'R, *des-gar-gol-ar'*, *va.* To shed the seed: applied to ripe and dry hemp.

DESGARITA'R, *des-gar-e-tar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To lose the course: applied to a ship.—*vr.* 1. (Nau.) To lose the course. 2. (Met.) To give up a design or undertaking.

DESGARRADAME'NTE, *des-gar-rah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Impudently, barefacedly, shamelessly.

DESGARRA'DO, DA, *des-gar-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Licentious, dissolute; impudent, shameless, bold.—*pp.* of DESGARRAR.

DESGARRADO'R, RA, *des-gar-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Tearer.

DESGARRADU'RA, *des-gar-rah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Rent, laceration, break.

DESGARRA'R, *des-gar-rar'*, *va.* To rend, to tear; to claw.—*vr.* 1. To withdraw from one's company, to retire. 2. To give a loose to one's passions, to lead a licentious life.

DESGA'RRO, *des-gar'-roe*, *sm.* 1. Laceration, rent, break, breach. 2. Impudence, effrontery. 3. Looseness, criminal levity. 4. Fanfaronade, idle boast, brag.

DESGARRO'N, *des-gar-rone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large rent or hole. 2. Piece of cloth torn off.

DESGASTADORAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Injuriously, prejudicially.

DESGASTAMIE'NTO, *des-gas-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Prodigality, profusion.

DESGASTA'R, *des-gas-tar'*, *va.* 1. To consume, to waste by degrees. 2. To corrode, to gnaw, to eat away. 3. (Met.) To pervert, to vitiate.—*vr.* To ruin one's self by extravagant expenses; to debilitate one's self.

DESGATA'R, *des-gah-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To hunt and destroy cats. 2. To root out the herb called catmint.

DESGAZNATA'RSE, *vr.* V. DESGAÑITARSE.

DESGLOSA'R, *des-glos-ar'*, *va.* 1. To blot out a note or comment on a thing. 2. To take off, to separate.

DESGLO'SE, *des-glos'-say*, *sm.* Act of blotting out a comment or gloss.

DESGOBERNA'DO, DA, *des-go-ber-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ill-governed or regulated, ungovernable: applied to persons.—*pp.* of DESGOBERNAR.

DESGOBERNADU'RA, *des-go-ber-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Farr.) Act of confining a vein in animals.

DESGOBERNA'R, *des-go-ber-nar'*, *va.* 1. To disturb or overset the order of government; to misgovern. 2. To dislocate or disjoint. 3. To bar a vein on a horse's leg. 4. (Nau.) Not to stear steadily the right course.—*vr.* To affect ridiculous motions in dancing.

DESGOBIE'RNO, *des-go-be-er'-no*, *sm.* 1. Mismanagement, misgovernment; misrule, want of conduct and economy; ill administration of public affairs. 2. (Vet.) Act of barring a vein on a horse's leg.

DESGOLLETA'R, *des-gol-lyay-tar'*, *va.* 1. To break off the neck of a bottle or other vessel. 2. To cut off slopingly the fore part of a woman's gown.

DESGONZA'R, *des-gon-thar'*, *va.* 1. V. DESGOZNAR. 2. To uncase, to unhinge, to discompose, to disjoint.

DESGORRA'RSE, *des-gor-rars'-say*, *vr.* To pull off one's bonnet, hat, or hunting-cap.

DESGOTA'R, *des-go-tar'*, *va.* To drain off water. V. AGOTAR.

DESGO'TE, *sm.* V. DESCOTE.

DESGOZNA'R, *des-goth-nar'*, *va.* To unhinge, to disjoint.—*vr.* 1. To be dislocated or disjointed. 2. To be torn in pieces. 3. To distort the body with violent motions.

DESGRA'CIA, *des-grah'-thie-ah*, *sf.* 1. Misfortune, disgrace, adversity, mishap, fatality. 2. Misadventure, mischance, harm. 3. Enmity, unfriendly disposition. 4. Disgrace, state of being out of favor. 5. Unpleasantness, rudeness of language and address. *Correr con desgracia*, To be unfortunate in a design or undertaking. *Caer en desgracia*, To be disgraced or put out of favor.

DESGRACIADAME'NTE, *des-grah-thie-ah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Unfortunately, unhappily.

DESGRACIA'DO, DA, *des-grah-thie-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, miserable, subject to misfortunes. 2. Misadventured, luckless, hapless. 3. Out of favor. 4. Disagreeable, ungrateful.—*pp.* of DESGRACIAR.

DESGRACIA'R, *des-grah-thie-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To displease, to disgust, to offend.—*vn.* V. MALOGRAR.—*vr.* 1. To disgrace, to fall out with one. 2. To be out of order; not to enjoy good health. 3. To lose the perfection formerly possessed, to degenerate; to die young. *Este negocio se desgració á sus principios*, This business failed at its commencement. *Se desgració con esta accion*, By this action he disgraced himself.

DESGRADA'R, *des-grah-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To degrade.

DESGRA'DO, DA, *des-grah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp. obs.* of DESGRADAR. Degraded. *A desgrado*, Grievously, degradingly.

DESGRAMA'R, *des-grah-mar'*, *va.* To pull up the panic-grass by the root.

DESGRANA'R, *des-grah-nar'*, *va.* 1. To shake out the grain from the ears of corn, or other fruits. 2. (Met.) To kill. 3. (Met.) To scatter about.—*vr.* To wear away: applied to the vent of fire-arms.

DESGRANZA'R, *des-gran-thar'*, *va.* 1. To separate the husks or chaff from the grain. 2. (Pict.) To give colors the first grinding.

DESGREÑA'R, *des-gren-yar'*, *va.* 1. To dishevel the hair, to pull it out by the roots. 2. To discompose, to disturb.

DESGUARNECE'R, *des-goo-ar-*

neth-er', *va.* 1. To strip clothes of trimmings and other ornaments. 2. To deprive any thing of its strength, to strip it of all accessaries. 3. To disgarnish, to deprive of ornament or lustre. 4. To unharness mules or horses. 5. To disarm. 6. To disgarrison.

(*Yo desguarnezco, yo desguarnezca*; from *Desguarnecer*. V. Conocer.)

DESGUARNI'R, *des-goo-ar-nir'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To unrig the capstan. 2. (Obs.) To despoil of ornaments.

DESGUAZA'R, *des-goo-ath-ar'*, *va.* To cut asunder timber or wood.

DESGUI'NCE, *des-gee-in'-thay*, *sm.* 1. The knife which cuts rags in paper-mills. 2. V. Esquince.

DESGUINDA'R, *des-geen-dar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To take and bring down. —*vr.* To slide down by a rope.

DESGUINZA'R, *des-geen-thar'*, *va.* To cut cloth or rags in paper-mills.

DESGU'STO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Disgusto.

DESHABI'DO, da, *des-ah-bee'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Unfortunate, unhappy.

DESHABITA'DO, da, *des-sah-be-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Uninhabited, deserted.—*pp.* of Deshabitar.

DESHABITA'R, *des-sah-be-tar'*, *va.* 1. To quit one's house or habitation. 2. To unpeople, to depopulate, to desert a place.

DESHABITUACIO'N, *des-sah-be-too-ah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Disuse, disusage.

DESHABITUA'R, *des-sah-be-too-ar'*, *va.* To disaccustom, to disuse, to destroy the force of habit.

DESHACEDO'R, *des-sah-thay-dore'*, *sm. Deshacedor de agravios*, Undoer of injuries.

DESHACE'R, *des-sath-er'*, *va.* 1. To undo or destroy the form or figure of a thing. 2. To undo what has been done by another. 3. To consume, to digest. 4. To cancel, to blot or scratch out; to efface. 5. To rout an army. 6. To run through one's fortune, to spend profusely. 7. To melt, to liquefy. 8. To cut up, to divide. 9. To dissolve in a liquid. 10. To violate a treaty or agreement. 11. To lessen, to diminish. 12. To discharge troops from service.—*vr.* 1. To grieve, to mourn. 2. To excuse or exculpate one's self. 3. To disappear, to get out of one's sight. 4. To do any thing with vehemence. 5. To mollify, to lose the proper consistency; to grow feeble or meagre. *Deshacerse como el humo*, To vanish like smoke. *Deshacerse en lágrimas*, To burst into a flood of tears. *Deshacer agravios* or *tuertos*, To revenge or redress injuries or wrongs. *Deshacerse de una cosa*, To give a thing away.

DESHACIMIE'NTO, *des-sath-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) 1. Destruction. 2. V. Desasosiego.

(*Yo deshago, yo deshice, yo deshaga*; from *Deshacer*. V. Hacer.)

DESHALAJAMIE'NTO, *des-sah-lah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Littl. us.) The act of unfurnishing.

DESHALAJA'R, *des-sah-lah-har'*, *va.* To unfurnish, to deprive or strip of furniture.

DESHA'LDO, *des-sal'-doe, sm.* V. Marzeo.

DESHARRAPA'DO, da, *des-sar-rah-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Shabby, ragged, in tatters.

DESHARRAPAMIE'NTO, *des-sar-rah-pah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Misery, meanness.

DESHEBILLA'R, *des-say-bil-lyar'*, *va.* To unbuckle.

DESHEBRA'R, *des-say-brar'*, *va.* 1. To unthread, to ravel into threads. 2. (Met.) To separate into filaments. 3. (Met.) To shed a flood of tears.

DESHE'CHA, *des-say'-tchah, sf.* 1. Simulation, fiction, evasion, shift. 2. (Obs.) Issue of a road or path. 3. A genteel departure, a polite farewell. 4. Burden of a song. 5. Step in a Spanish dance. *A' la deshecha*, Dissemblingly; deceitfully.

DESHECHIZA'R, *des-say-tcheeth-ar'*, *va.* To disenchant.

DESHE'CHO, cha, *des-say'-tcho, tchah, a.* and *pp.* of Deshacer. 1. Undone, destroyed, wasted; melted; in pieces. 2. Perfectly mixed: applied to colors. *Borrasca deshecha*, A violent tempest. *Fuga deshecha*, A precipitate flight.

DESHECHU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Destruction, destroying.

DESHELADU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Deshielo.

DESHELA'R, *des-say-lar'*, *va.* 1. To thaw. 2. To overcome one's obstinacy. 3. (Met.) To invite, to inspirit.—*vr.* To thaw, to melt.

DESHERBA'R, *des-ser-bar'*, *va.* To pluck up or extirpate herbs.

DESHEREDACIO'N, *des-ser-ay-dah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Disheritance, disinheriting.

DESHEREDAMIE'NTO, *des-ser-ay-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Disinheriting.

DESHEREDA'R, *des-ser-ay-dar'*, *va.* 1. To disinherit, to deprive of an inheritance. 2. To disinherit, to cut off from an hereditary right. 3. (Met.) To deprive of influence or favor.—*vr.* To degenerate, to fall from the dignity and virtue of one's ancestors.

DESHERMANA'R, *des-ser-man-ar'*, *va.* (Met.) To unmatch things which were similar or equal.—*vr.* To violate the love due to a brother.

DESHERRADU'RA, *des-ser-rah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Veter.) Surbating, injury done to a horse's foot by being unshod.

DESHERRA'R, *des-ser-rar'*, *va.* 1. To unchain. 2. To rip off the shoes of horses.

DESHERRUMBRA'R, *des-ser-room-brar'*, *va.* To clear a thing of rust.

DESHIE'LO, *des-e-el'-o, sm.* Thaw.

(*Yo deshielo*; from *Deshelar*. V. Acrecentar.)

DESHILACHA'R, *des-sil-ah-tchar'*, *va.* To ravel.

DESHILADI'Z, *des-sil-ah-deeth', sm.* (Prov.) Refuse of silk, cone-silk or pods.

DESHILA'DO, *des-sil-ah'-doe, sm.* Open-work, a kind of embroidery.

DESHILA'DO, da, *des-sil-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Marching in a file. *A la deshilada*, 1. In file, one after another, stealthily. 2. Deceitfully, dissemblingly.—*pp.* of Deshilar.

DESHILADU'RA, *des-sil-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Ripping, ravelling out.

DESHILA'R, *des-sil-ar'*, *va.* 1. To draw out threads from cloth, to ravel. 2. To reduce, to convert into filaments or lint. 3. To distract bees, in order to lead them from one hive to another.

DESHI'LO, *des-sil'-o, sm.* Obstructing the communication of bees, to get them into a new hive.

DESHINCADU'RA, *des-sin-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of drawing out any thing nailed or fixed.

DESHINCA'R, *des-sin-car'*, *va.* To draw a nail, to remove what is fixed.

DESHINCHADU'RA, *des-sin-tchah-door'-ah, sf.* Act of abating a swelling.

DESHINCHA'R, *des-sin-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To reduce a swelling. 2. (Met.) To explain the cause of one's displeasure.—*vr.* 1. To be removed applied to a swelling. 2. (Met.) To abate presumption.

DESHOJADO'R, *des-soe-hah-dore', sm.* A stripper of leaves.

DESHOJADU'RA, *des-soe-hah-door'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Stripping a tree of its leaves.

DESHOJA'R, *des-soe-har'*, *va.* 1. To strip off the leaves. 2. (Met.) To display rhetorical elegance in discussion. 3. (Met.) To deprive of all hopes.

DESHOLLEJA'R, *des-sol-lyay-har'*, *va.* To peel, to pare, to strip off the husk.

DESHOLLINADO'R, *des-sol-lyee-nah-dore', sm.* 1. Chimney-sweeper. 2. Any instrument for sweeping chimneys. 3. (Met. Coll.) He who examines and inspects carefully.

DESHOLLINA'R, *des-sol-lyee-nar', va.* 1. To sweep or clean chimneys. 2. To clean what is dirty. 3. (Met.) To shift, to change clothes. 4. (Met. Coll.) To view and examine with attention.

DESHOMBRECE'RSE, *des-som-breth-ers'-say, vr.* (Prov.) To shrug up the shoulders.

DESHONESTAME'NTE, *des-so-nes-tah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Dishonorably, disgracefully. 2. Lewdly, dishonestly.

DESHONESTA'R, *des-son-es-tar', va.* 1. To dishonor, to disgrace. 2. (Obs.) To disfigure, to deform.—*vr.* To be insolent, to be saucy.

DESHONESTIDA'D, *des-son-es-te-dad', sf.* 1. Immodesty, indecency. 2. Lewdness, libidinousness. 3. A lascivious or immodest action. 4. Dishonesty.

DESHONE'STO, ta, *des-son-es'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Immodest, lewd, unchaste, libidinous, lustful, dishonest. 2. Unreasonable, not conformable to reason. 3. (Obs.) Saucy, rude, rustic.

DESHONO'R, *des-son-ore', sm.* 1. Dishonor, disgrace. 2. Injury, insult.

DESHONORA'R, *des-son-or-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To dishonor, to disgrace. 2. To deprive of office or employ.

DESHO'NRA, *des-son'-rah, sf.* 1. Dishonor, discredit. 2. Disgrace or infamy, obloquy, opprobrium. 3. Seduction or defloration of a woman. *Tener á deshonra alguna cosa*, To consider a thing unworthy, and beneath the rank or character of a person.

DESHONRABUE'NOS, *des-son-rah-boo-ay'-nos, sm.* 1. Calumniator, libeller. 2. He who degenerates from his ancestors.

DESHONRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Dishonorably, shamefully, disgracefully.

DESHONRADO'R, *des-son-rah-dore', sm.* 1. Dishonorer, violator of chastity. 2. Disgracer.

DESHONRA'R, *des-son-rar', va.* 1. To affront, to insult, to defame; to dishonor, to disgrace. 2. To scorn, to despise. 3. To seduce an honest woman.

DESHONRO'SO, SA, *des-son-roe'-so, sah, a.* Dishonorable, indecent, disgraceful, low.

DESHO'RA, *des-so'r-ah, sf.* An unseasonable or inconvenient time. *A' deshora* or *á deshoras*, Untimely, unseasonably; extemporary.

DESHORA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Untimely, unseasonable.

DESHORNA'R, *des-sor-nar', va.* To take out of the oven.

DESHOSPEDA'DO, DA, *des-sos-pay-dah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Destitute of lodging.

DESHOSPEDAMIE'NTO, *des-sos-pay-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Inhospitality, the act of refusing strangers a lodging.

DESHUESA'R, *des-oo-es-sar', va.* To rid of bones.

DESHUMA'NO, NA, *des-soo-nan'-o, ah, a.* (Littl. us.) Inhuman.

DESHUMEDECE'R, *des-soo-may-deth-er', va.* To exsiccate, to deprive of humidity.—*vr.* To dry or grow dry.

DESI', *ad.* (Obs.) V. DESPUES and LUEGO.

DE'SIDE, *a.* (Obs.) V. DESIDIOSO.

DESIDERA'BLE, *des-se-der-ah'-blay, a.* Desirable.

DESI'DIA, *des-see'-de-ah, sf.* Idleness, laziness, indolence.

DESIDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Indolently, idly.

DESIDIO'SO, SA, *des-se-de-o'-so, sah, a.* Lazy, idle, indolent, heavy.

DESIE'RTO, TA, *des-se-er'-toe, tah, a.* Deserted, uninhabited, lonesome, solitary, desert, waste.

DESIE'RTO, *des-se-er'-toe, sm.* Desert, wilderness.

DESIGNACIO'N, *des-sig-nah-thie-on', sf.* Designation.

DESIGNA'R, *des-sig-nar', va.* 1. To design, to purpose, to intend any thing. 2. To appoint a person for some determined purpose. 3. To express, to name.

DESIGNATI'VO, VA, *des-sig-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Littl. us.) Designative.

DESI'GNIO, *des-seeg'-ne-o, sm.* 1. Design, purpose, intention, contrivance, mind. 2. Road, course.

DESIGUA'L, *des-se-goo-al', a.* 1. Unequal, dissimilar, unlike. 2. Uneven, unlevelled, broken, craggy, cragged. 3. Arduous, difficult, crabbed. 4. Variable; abrupt. 5. Excessive, extreme.

DESIGUALA'R, *des-se-goo-ah-lar', va.* To make unequal or dissimilar, to mismatch.—*vr.* To excel, to surpass.

DESIGUALDA'D, DESIGUALE'ZA, *des-se-goo-al-dad', des-se-goo-ah-leth'-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) 1. Inequality, odds, dissimilitude. 2. Variableness, levity, inconstancy, oddness. 3. Wrong, injury, injustice. 4. Knottiness, unevenness. 5. Craggedness, cragginess, unevenness of the ground.

DESIGUALME'NTE, *ad.* Unequally, oddly.

DESIMAGINA'R, *des-se-mah-he-nar', va.* To blot out or obliterate in the mind.—*vn.* To be thoughtless or unconcerned about what may happen.

DESIMPRESIONA'R, *des-sim-pres-se-on-ar', va.* To undeceive.

DESINCLINA'R, *des-sin-cle-nar', va.* To disincline.

DESINCORPORA'RSE, *des-sin-cor-por-ars'-say, vr.* To separate one's self from a corps or society.

DESINDICIA'R, *des-sin-de-thie-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To blot out or efface marks.

DESINE'NCIA, *des-sin-en'-thie-ah, sf.* (Rhet.) Termination, end.

DESINFICIONA'R, *des-sin-fe-thie-on-ar', va.* To free from infection.

DESINFLAMA'R, *des-sin-flah-mar', va.* To cure or remove an inflammation.

DESINSACULACIO'N, *des-sin-sah-coo-lah-thie-on', sf.* Act of drawing lots.

DESINSACULA'R, DESINSECULA'R, *des-sin-sah-coo-lar', des-sin-say-coo-lar', va.* To draw lots for some office or place; to draw names from an urn or ballotingbox.

DESINTERE'S, DESINTERESAMIE'NTO, *des-sin-ter-es', sm.* Disinterestedness, indifference to profit.

DESINTERESADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disinterestedly.

DESINTERESA'DO, DA, *des-sin-ter-es-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Disinterested, impartial.

DESINTESTINA'R, *des-sin-tes-tin-ar', va.* To eviscerate, to extract the intestines.

DESIÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To design, to intend.

DESI'ÑO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESIGNIO.

(*Yo desirvo*; from *Deservir*. V. PEDIR.)

DESISTE'NCIA, *sf.* V. DESISTIMIENTO.

DESISTIMIE'NTO, *des-sis-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Desistance, the act of desisting.

DESISTI'R, *des-sis-tir', vn.* 1. To desist, to cease, to give out, to go back. 2. To leave, to abandon; to flinch.

DESJARRETADE'RA, *des-har-ray-tah-der'-ah, sf.* Instrument for houghing cattle, a hooked knife.

DESJARRETA'R, *des-har-ray-tar', va.* 1. To hough, to hamstring. 2. (Met. Coll.) To deprive one of the means of making a fortune. 3. (Met. Coll.) To weaken, to debilitate.

DESJARRE'TE, *des-har-ray'-tay, sm.* Act of houghing.

DESJUGA'R, *des-hoo-gar', va.* To extract the juice from any thing.

DESJUNTAMIE'NTO, *des-hoon-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Separation, disjunction.

DESJUNTA'R, *des-hoon-tar', va.* To divide, to separate, to part.

DESJURA'R, *des-hoor-ar', va.* To retract an oath.

DESLABONA'R, *des-lah-boe-nar', va.* 1. To unlink, to separate one link from another. 2. (Met.) To disjoin, to destroy.—*vr.* To withdraw from a company, to retire.

DESLADRILLA'R, *des-lah-dril-lyar', va.* V. DESENLADRILLAR.

DESLAMA'R, *des-lah-mar', va* To clear of mud.

DESLA'NGUIDO, DA, *des-lan'-gee-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Languid, faint, extenuated.

DESLASTRA'R, *des-las-trar', va.* To unballast a ship.

DESLATA'R, *des-lah-tar', va.* To take the laths or small joists out of a house or other building.

DESLAVA'DO, DA, *des-lah-vah'-doe, dah, a.* Impudent, barefaced.—*pp.* of DESLAVAR.

DESLAVADU'RA, *des-lah-vah-doo'-rah, sf.* Washing.

DESLAVA'R, DESLAVAZA'R, *des-lah-var', des-lah-vath-ar', va.* 1. To wash or cleanse superficially. 2. To wet, to spoil by wetting. 3. To take away the color, force, or vigor of a thing. *Cara deslavada*, A pale, puny face.

DESLA'YO (En), *des-lah'-jo, ad.* (Obs.) V. A' LA DESHILADA.

DESLAZAMIE'NTO, *des-lath-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Disjunction, dissolution.

DESLAZA'R, *des-lath-ar', va.* To unlace, to untie a knot.

DESLEA'L, *des-lay-al', a.* Disloyal; perfidious, faithless; traitorous.

DESLEALME'NTE, *ad.* Disloyally, treacherously.

DESLEALTA'D, *des-lay-al-tad', sf.* Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.

DESLECHA'R, *des-lay-tchar', va.* (Prov.) To remove the leaves and dirt from silk-worms.

DESLE'CHO, *des-lay'-tcho, sm.* (Prov.) Act of cleansing silk-worms.

DESLECHUGADO'R, *des-lay-tchoo-gah-dore', sm.* Vine-dresser, pruner.

DESLECHUGA'R, DESLECHUGUILLA'R, *des-lay-tchoo-gar', va.* (Agr.) To cut and prune the branches of vines.

DESLEIDU'RA, *des-lay-e-doo'-rah, sf.* Dilution, making thin or weak.

(*Yo deslio, yo desleí; él dislió, él disliera*; from *Desleir*. V. PEDIR.)

DESLEI'R, *des-lay-ir', va.* To dilute, to make thin or weak, to dissolve.

DESLENDRA'R, *des-len-drar', va.* To clear the hair of nits.

DESLENGUA'DO, DA, *des-len-goo-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Loquacious, impudent, foul-mouthed, scurrilous.—*pp.* of DESLENGUAR.

DESLENGUAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Loquacity, impudence.

DESLENGUA'R, *des-len-goo-ar', va.* To cut out the tongue.—*vr.* To talk ill of, to slander.

DESLIA'R, *des-le-ar', va.* To untie, to loose.

DESLIGADU'RA, *des-le-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* Disjunction, untying.

DESLIGA'R, *des-le-gar', va.* 1. To loosen, to untie, to unbind. 2. (Met.) To disentangle, to extricate, to unravel. 3. (Met.) To absolve from ecclesiastical censure. *Desligar el maleficio*, To dissolve a spell which prevented a husband from enjoying the marriage rights.

DESLINDADO'R, *des-lin-dah*

dore', *sm.* He who marks limits or boundaries.

DESLINDAMIE'NTO, *des-lin-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Demarcation.

DESLINDA'R, *des-lin-dar'*, *va.* 1. To mark the limits and bounds of a place or district. 2. (Met.) To clear up a thing.

DESLI'NDE, *des-lin'-day*, *sm.* Demarcation.

DESLIÑA'R, *des-lin-yar'*, *va.* To clean cloth before it goes to the press.

DESLI Z, *des-leeth'*, *sm.* 1. Slip, the act of slipping or sliding. 2. (Met.) Slip, a false step, frailty, weakness, failure, fault. 3. The mercury which escapes in smelting silver ore.

DESLIZA'BLE, *des-lieth-ah'-blay*, *a.* That which can slip or slide.

DESLIZADE'RO, *des-lieth-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* A slippery place.—*a.* V. DESLIZADIZO.

DESLIZADI'ZO, ZA, *des-lieth-ah-dith'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Slippery, slippy, lubricous.

DESLIZAMIE'NTO, *des-lieth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Slip, slipping.

DESLIZA'R, *des-lieth-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To slip, to slide. 2. (Met.) To act or speak carelessly.

DESLOA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To blame, to censure.

DESLOMADU'RA, *des-lo-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of breaking the back.

DESLOMA'R, *des-lo-mar'*, *va.* To break the back, to distort or strain the loins, to chine. *No se deslomará*, (Iron.) He is sure not to overwork himself.

DESLUCIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Ungracefully, inelegantly.

DESLUCI'DO, DA, *des-loo-thie'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Unadorned, ungraceful, inelegant, awkward. 2. Useless, fruitless.—*pp.* of DESLUCIR.

DESLUCIMIE'NTO, *des-loo-thie-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Disgrace, dishonor, want of splendor.

DESLUCI'R, *des-loo-thir'*, *va.* 1. To tarnish or impair the lustre and splendor of a thing. 2. (Met.) To obscure one's merit.

DESLUMBRAMIE'NTO, DESLU'MBRE, *des-loom-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Glare, overpowering lustre; dazzling. 2. Confusion of sight or mind; hallucination.

DESLUMBRA'R, *des-loom-brar'*, *va.* 1. To dazzle the sight, to glare. 2. (Met.) To puzzle, to leave in doubt and uncertainty.

DESLUSTRADO'R, *des-loos-trah-dore'*, *sm.* Tarnisher.

DESLUSTRA'R, *des-loos-trar'*, *va.* 1. To tarnish or sully the brilliancy of a thing, to take away the lustre. 2. To obscure, to make less beautiful or illustrious. 3. (Met.) To blast one's reputation, to impeach one's character or merit.

DESLU'STRE, *des-loos'-tray*, *sm.* 1. Spot or stain which obscures the lustre or splendor of a thing. 2. Disgrace, ignominy, stigma.

DESLUSTRO'SO, SA, *des-loos-tro'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Unbecoming, ugly.

DESMADEJAMIE'NTO, *des-mah-day-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Languishment, languidness.

DESMADEJA'R, *des-mah-day-har'*, *va.* To enervate, to produce languor.—*vr.* To languish, to be enervated and weak.

DESMAJOLA'R, *des-mah-ho-lar'*, *va.* 1. To pull up vines by the roots. 2. To loosen or untie the shoe-strings.

DESMALLADO'R, *des-mal-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* He who breaks a coat of mail.

DESMALLADU'RA, *des-mal-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of ripping up or breaking a coat of mail.

DESMALLA'R, *des-mal-lyar'*, *va.* To cut and destroy a coat of mail.

DESMAMA'R, *va.* V. DESTETAR.

DESMAMONA'R, *va.* To cut off the young shoots of vines or trees.

DESMAMPARA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESAMPARAR.

DESMA'N, *des-man'*, *sm.* 1. Misfortune, disaster, mishap, calamity. 2. Misbehavior, misconduct, slip, error.

DESMANA'RSE, *des-mah-nars'-say*, *vr.* To stray from a flock or herd.

DESMANCEBA'R, *des-man-thay-bar'*, *va.* In jocular style, to part persons who live in fornication.

DESMA'NCHO, *des-man'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Dishonor, infamy.

DESMANDA'DO, DA, *des-man-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. DESOBEDIENTE.—*pp.* of DESMANDAR.

DESMANDAMIE'NTO, *des-man-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of countermanding or disbanding. 2. Disorder, irregularity, neglect of rule.

DESMANDA'R, *des-man-dar'*, *va.* 1. To repeal an order, to countermand, to revoke an offer. 2. To revoke a legacy.—*vr.* 1. To transgress the bounds of justice and reason. 2. To disband: applied to troops. 3. To stray from the flock. 4. To go astray.

DESMANEA'R, *des-mah-nay-ar'*, *va.* To unfetter, to take off fetters or shackles: applied to horses, mules, &c.

DESMANGAMIE'NTO, DESMA'NGUE, *des-man-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Taking off the handle of a thing.

DESMANGA'R, *des-man-gar'*, *va.* To take off the handle of a thing.

DESMANGORREA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESMANGAR.

DESMANOTA'DO, DA, *des-mah-no-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unhandy, awkward.

DESMANTECA'R, *des-man-tay-car'*, *va.* To take off the butter.

DESMANTELA'DO, DA, *des-man-tay-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESMANTELAR. Dismantled, ruinous, dilapidated.

DESMANTELA'R, *des-man-tay-lar'*, *va.* 1. To dismantle. 2. To abandon, to desert, to forsake. 3. (Nau.) To unmast.

DESMA'ÑA, *des-man'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Awkwardness, clumsiness. 2. Idleness, laziness.

DESMAÑA'DO, DA, *des-man-yah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Unhandy, clumsy, awkward, clownish. 2. Lazy, idle, indolent.

DESMARAÑA'R, *des-mar-an-yar'*, *va.* To disentangle. V. DESENMARAÑAR.

DESMARIDA'R, *des-mar-e-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To separate husband and wife.

DESMAROJADO'R, *des-mar-o-hah-dore'*, *sm.* He who takes off the rind of olives.

DESMAROJA'R, *des-mar-o-har'*, *va.* To take the glutinous rind from olives.

DESMARRI'DO, DA, *des-mar-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sad, languid, dejected, exhausted.

DESMATA'R, *va.* V. DESCUAJAR.

DESMAYADAME'NTE, *ad.* Weakly, dejectedly.

DESMAYA'DO, DA, *des-mah-jah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESMAYAR. 1. Pale, wan, faint of lustre. 2. Dismayed, appalled.

DESMAYA'R, *des-mah-jar'*, *vn.* To be dispirited or faint-hearted, to want strength and courage.—*va.* To dismay, to depress, to discourage.—*vr.* To faint, to swoon.

DESMA'YO, *des-mah'-jo*, *sm.* 1. Swoon, fainting-fit. 2. Decay of strength and vigor. 3. Dismay, discouragement.

DESMAZALA'DO, DA, *des-math-ah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Weak, dejected, faint-hearted, spiritless.

DESMEDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Disproportionably, disproportionately.

DESMEDI'DO, DA, *des-may-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unproportionable, out of proportion or measure.—*pp.* of DESMEDIRSE.

DESMEDI'RSE, *des-may-dir'-say*, *vr.* V. DESMANDARSE and EXCEDERSE.

DESMEDRA'R, *des-may-drar'*, *vn.* To decrease, to decay.—*va.* To impair, to deteriorate.

DESME'DRO, *des-may'-dro*, *sm.* Diminution, decay, detriment.

DESMEJORA'R, *des-may-hor-ar'*, *va.* To debase, to make worse.—*vr.* To decay, to decline, to grow worse.

DESMELANCOLIZA'R, *des-may-lan-co-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To cheer, to enliven, to gladden.

DESMELA'R, *des-may-lar'*, *va.* To take the honey from a hive.

DESMELENA'R, *des-may-lay-nar'*, *va.* To dishevel, to discompose the hair.

DESMEMBRACIO'N, DESMEMBRADU'RA, *des-mem-brah-thie-on'*, *des-mem-brah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Dismemberment, division.

DESMEMBRADO'R, RA, *des-mem-brah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Divider, one who dismembers or divides.

DESMEMBRAMIE'NTO, *des-mem-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Dismemberment.

DESMEMBRA'R, *des-mem-brar'*, *va.* 1. To dismember, to divide limb from limb, to tear asunder, to curtail. 2. To separate, to divide.

DESMEMORIA'RSE, *des-may mor-e-ars'-say*, *vr.* To be forgetful, to forget.

DESMENGUA'R, *des-men-goo-ar'*, *va.* 1. To lessen; to defalcate. 2. (Obs.) V. MENGUAR.

DESMENTI'DA, *des-men-tee'-dah*, *sf.* The act of giving the lie.

DESMENTIDO'R, *des-men-to-dore'*, *sm.* He who convicts of a falsehood.

DESMENTI'R, *des-men-tir'*, *va.* 1. To give the lie, to convince of a falsehood. 2. To counterfeit, to conceal, to dissemble. 3. To do things unworthy of one's birth, character, or profession. 4. To lose the right line, to warp or to change from the true situation. 5. To excel, to surpass.

DESMENUZA'BLE, *des-may-*

nooth-ah' blay, *a.* Friable, brittle, crimp, easily crumbled.

DESMENUZADO'R, RA, *des-may-nooth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A scrutator or investigator; a purifier.

DESMENU'ZA'R, *des-may-nooth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To crumble, to comminute, to crum, to chip, to mill, to fritter. 2. (Met.) To sift, to examine minutely.—*vr.* To crumble, to fall into small pieces.

DESMEOLLAMIE'NTO, *des-may-ol-lyah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Act of taking out the marrow.

DESMEOLLA'R, *des-may-ol-lyar'*, *va.* To take out the marrow.

DESMERECEDO'R, *des-mer-eth-ay-dore'*, *sm.* An unworthy, undeserving person.

DESMERECE'R, *des-mer-eth-er'*, *va.* To demerit, to become unworthy or undeserving of a thing.

DESMERECIMIE'NTO, *des-mer-eth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Demerit, unworthiness.

DESMESU'RA, *des-mes-soo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Excess, want of moderation and order. 2. Impudence, insolence; rudeness.

DESMESURADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Immeasurably. 2. Uncivilly, impudently.

DESMESURA'DO, DA, *des-mes-soo-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Immeasurable. 2. Huge, of gigantic stature or size. 3. Unmeasurable.—*pp.* of DESMESURAR.

DESMESURA'R, *des-mes-soo-rar'*, *va.* To disorder, to discompose, to perturbate.—*vr.* To be forward, to act or talk with impudence or insolence.

(*Yo desmiembro*, *yo desmiembre*; from *Desmembrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo desmiento*, *él desmintió*, *yo desmienta*; from *Desmentir*. V. ADHERIR.)

DESMIGAJA'R, *des-me-gah-har'*, *va.* To crumble, to comminute.—*vr.* To crumble.

DESMIGA'R, *des-me-gar'*, *va.* To crumble bread.

DESMINUI'R, *va.* To diminish. V. DISMINUIR.

DESMIRRIA'DO, DA, *des-mir-re-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) 1. Lean, extenuated, exhausted. 2. Melancholy.

DESMOCA'R, *des-mo-car'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To wipe the nose. V. SONARSE.

DESMO'CHA, *des-mo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Obtruncation, lopping or cutting off. 2. Diminution or destruction of a great part of a thing.

DESMOCHADU'RA, *des-mo-tchah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESMOCHE.

DESMOCHA'R, *des-mo-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To lop or cut off, to mutilate. 2. To unhorn: applied to a stag.

DESMO'CHE, *des-mo'-tchay*, *sm.* Obtruncation, truncation, mutilation.

DESMO'CHO, *des-mo'-tcho*, *sm.* Heap of things lopped or cut off.

DESMOGA'R, *des-mo-gar'*, *vn.* To cast the horns, as deer.

DESMO'GUE, *des-mo'-gay*, *sm.* Act of casting the horns, in deer.

DESMOLA'DO, DA, *des-mo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Toothless, having no grinders.

DESMOLE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To digest. V. DIGERIR.

DESMONTA'R, *des-mon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To fell or cut down wood. 2. To remove a heap of dirt or rubbish. 3. To uncock fire-arms; to take an instrument to pieces. 4. To dismount a troop of horse; to dismount cannon. 5. *Desmontar el timon*, (Nau.) To unhang the rudder.—*vn.* To dismount, to alight from a horse, mule, &c.

DESMO'NTE, *des-mon'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Felling, the act of cutting down, as timber. 2. The timber remaining on the spot. 3. Clearing a wood from trees, shrubbery, &c.

DESMOÑA'R, *des-mon-yar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To undo the toupee of the hair, to loosen the hair.

DESMORALIZACIO'N, *des-mor-al-ith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Demoralization, corruption or depravation of morals, depravity.

DESMORALIZA'DO, DA, *des-mor-al-ith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESMORALIZAR. Demoralized, depraved, corrupted.

DESMORALIZA'R, *des-mor-al-ith-ar'*, *va.* To demoralize, to corrupt, to deprave.

DESMORONADI'ZO, ZA, *des-mor-on-ah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easily mouldered.

DESMORONA'R, *des-mor-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To destroy by little and little, to ruin by insensible degrees. 2. (Met.) To cause to dwindle or moulder off.—*vr.* To moulder, to fall, to decay.

DESMOSTA'R, *des-mos-tar'*, *va.* To separate the must from the grapes.

DESMOTADE'RA, *des-mo-tah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Woman employed to take off knots and coarse naps from cloth.

DESMOTADO'R, RA, *des-mo-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Person employed in taking off knots or naps from cloth or wool.

DESMOTA'R, *des-mo-tar'*, *va.* To clear cloth of knots and coarse naps.

DESMUE'LO, *des-moo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Want or loss of grinders.

DESMUGERA'R, *des-moo-her-ar'*, *va.* To separate from a wife.

DESMUGRADO'R, *des-moo-grah-dore'*, *sm.* Instrument which serves to clean the wool or cloth of grease.

DESMUGRA'R, *des-moo-grar'*, *va.* To clean wool or cloth of grease.

DESMUI'R, *des-moo-ir'*, *va.* To pick olives.

DESMULLI'R, *des-mool-lye-ir'*, *va.* To discompose any thing soft or bland.

DESMURADO'R, *des-moo-rah-dore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) A mouser, cat.

DESMURA'R, *des-moo-rar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To exterminate rats from any place. 2. (Obs.) To ruin walls.

DESNARIGA'DO, DA, *des-nar-e-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESNARIGAR. Noseless.

DESNARIGA'R, *des-nar-e-gar'*, *va.* To cut off the nose.

DESNATA'R, *des-nah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To skim milk. 2. To take the flower or choicest part of a thing. *Desnatar la hacienda*, To live upon the fat of the land.

DESNATURA'L, *des-nah-toor-al'*, *a.* (Obs.) Unnatural, repugnant.

DESNATURALIZA'R, *des-nah-too-rah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To divest of the rights of naturalization, to deprive of the privileges of a citizen.—*vr.* To abandon one's country.

DESNECESA'RIO, RIA, *a* (Obs.) Unnecessary, superfluous.

DESNEGA'R, *des-nay-gar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To contradict, to retract.—*vr.* To unsay, to retract, to recant.

DESNERVA'R, *des-ner-var'*, *va.* To enervate.

DESNEVA'DO, DA, *des-nay-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Thawed.—*pp.* of DESNEVAR.

DESNEVA'R, *des-nay-var'*, *va.* To thaw, to dissolve.

DESNIVE'L, *des-ne-vel'*, *sm.* Unevenness, inequality of the ground.

DESNIVELA'R, *des-ne-vel-ar'*, *va.* To make uneven or unequal.

DESNOVIA'R, *des-no-ve-ar'*, *va.* In jocular style, to separate a newly married couple.

DESNUCA'R, *des-noo-car'*, *va.* To break the neck, to disjoint the nape.

DESNUDADO'R, *des-noo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* One that denudes.

DESNUDAME'NTE, *des-noo-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Nakedly; manifestly, plainly.

DESNUDA'R, *des-noo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To denudate, to denude, to strip off the clothes or coverings; to fleece. 2. (Met.) To discover, to reveal. 3. (Nau.) To unrig.—*vr.* 1. To undress, to take off one's clothes. 2. (Met.) To deprive one's self of a thing.

DESNUDE'Z, *des-noo-deth'*, *sf* Nudity, nakedness.

DESNU'DO, DA, *des-noo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Naked, bare, uncovered; ill-clothed. 2. (Met.) Plain, evident, apparent. 3. Empty-handed, destitute of merit, interest, &c.

DESNU'DO, *des-noo'-doe*, *sm.* (Pict.) A picture or statue without drapery.

DESOBEDECE'R, *des-soe-bay deth-er'*, *va.* To disobey. *Desobedecer el timon*, (Nau.) To fall off. *Navío que desobedece la virada*, (Nau.) A ship which misses stays.

DESOBEDECIMIE'NTO, *des-so-bay-deth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Disobedience, incompliance. 2. Contempt of court.

(*Yo desobedezco*, *yo desobedezca*; from *Desobedecer*. V. CONOCER.)

DESOBEDIE'NCIA, *des-soe-bay-de-en'-thie-ah*, *sf.* Disobedience, lawlessness.

DESOBEDIE'NTE, *des-soe-bay-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* Disobedient.

DESOBEDIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Disobediently.

DESOBLIGA'R, *des-soe-ble-gar'*, *va.* 1. To release from an obligation. 2. To disoblige, to offend; to alienate the affections.

DESOBSTRUE'NTE, *des-sobs-troo-en'-tay*, *a.* and *s.* (Med.) Deobstruent.

DESOBSTRUI'R, *des-obs-troo-ir'*, *va.* (Med.) To deobstruct.

DESOCASIONA'DO, DA, *des-so-cas-se-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Unseasonable, untimely.

DESOCUPACIO'N, *des-so-coo-path-e-on'*, *sf.* Leisure, want of business or occupation.

DESOCUPADAME'NTE, *ad.* Deliberately, leisurely.

DESOCUPA'R, *des-so-coo-par'*, *va.* To evacuate, to quit, to empty.—*vr.* To disengage one's self from a business or occupation.

DESOIR, *des-so-ir'*, *va.* To pretend not to hear.

DESOJAR, *des-so-har'*, *va.* To break or burst: applied to the eye of a needle, or other instrument with an eye.—*vr.* To strain the sight by looking steadily at a thing; to look intently.

DESOLACION, *des-so-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Desolation, destruction, havoc, extermination; fall. 2. Want of consolation or comfort, affliction.

DESOLADO, DA, *des-so-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Desolate, disconsolate.—*pp.* of DESOLAR.

DESOLADOR, RA, *des-so-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) V. ASOLADOR.

DESOLAR, *des-so-lar'*, *va.* To desolate, to lay waste; to harass.

DESOLLADAMENTE, *ad.* (Coll.) Impudently, petulantly.

DESOLLADO, DA, *des-sol-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Forward, impudent, insolent.—*pp.* of DESOLLAR.

DESOLLADOR, *des-sol-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Flayer. 2. (Prov.) Slaughter-house, a place where beasts are flayed or skinned. 3. (Met.) Extortioner.

DESOLLADURA, *des-sol-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Excoriation.

DESOLLAR, *des-sol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To flay, to skin, to strip off the skin, to excoriate. 2. (Met.) To extort an immoderate price.

DESOLLINADOR, *sm.* V. DESHOLLINADOR.

DESOLLINAR, *va.* V. DESHOLLINAR.

DESOLLON, *sm.* V. DESOLLADURA.

DESOLUCION, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DISOLUCION.

DESONCE, *des-son'-thay*, *sm.* The discount of an ounce or ounces in each pound.

DESONZAR, *des-son-thar'*, *va.* To discount or deduct an ounce or ounces in the pound.

DESOPILAR, *des-so-pe-lar'*, *va.* To deoppilate, to clear away obstructions.

DESOPILATIVO, VA, *des-so-pe-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Deoppilative, deobstruent.

DESOPINAR, *des-so-pe-nar'*, *va.* To impeach one's character, to defame.

DESOPRIMIR, *des-so-pre-mir'*, *va.* To free from oppression.

DESORDEN, *des-sor'-den*, *sm.* 1. Disorder, confusion, irregularity. 2. Disorder, tumult, misrule, hurry. 3. Lawlessness, license, excess, abuse.

DESORDENACION, *des-sor-den-ah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Disorderedness. V. DESÓRDEN.

DESORDENADAMENTE, *des-sor-day-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.

DESORDENADO, DA, *des-sor-day-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Disorderly, irregular, disordered, orderless. 2. Disorderly, lawless, licentious.—*pp.* of DESORDENAR.

DESORDENAMIENTO, *sm.* DESORDENANZA, *sf.* *des-sor-day-nah-me-en'-toe*, *des-or-day-nan'-thah*. (Obs.) V. DESÓRDEN.

DESORDENAR, *des-sor-day-nar'*, *va.* 1. To disorder, to throw into confusion, to disturb, to confound or confuse. 2. (Obs.) V. DEGRADAR.—*vr.* To exceed, or go beyond all rule; to lust, or have irregular dispositions; to be out of order, to be irregular.

DESOREJADOR, RA, *des-sor-ay-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who crops off the ears.

DESOREJAMIENTO, *des-sor-ay-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Cropping the ears.

DESOREJAR, *des-sor-ay-har'*, *va.* To crop the ears.

DESORGANIZACION, *des-sor-gah-nith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Disorganization.

DESORGANIZADOR, *des-sor-gah-nith-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Disorganizer.

DESORGANIZAR, *des-sor-gah-nith-ar'*, *va.* To disorganize.

DESORIENTADO, DA, *des-sor-e-en-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Disorientated, turned from the right direction.—*pp.* of DESORIENTAR.

DESORIENTAR, *des-sor-e-en-tar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To deprive of youth, to cut off a source. 2. To turn from the right direction.

DESORILLAR, *des-sor-il-lyar'*, *va.* To cut off the selvage of cloth or other things.

DESORTIJADO, DA, *des-sor-te-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Veter.) Sprained: applied to the muscles or ligaments of mules or horses.—*pp.* of DESORTIJAR.

DESORTIJAR, *des-sor-te-har'*, *va.* (Agric.) To hoe or weed plants the first time.

DESOSADO, DA, *des-sos-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Timorous, not bold.—*pp.* of DESOSAR.

DESOSAR, *des-sos-sar'*, *va.* To deprive of the bones.

DESOTERRAR, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESENTERRAR.

DESOVAR, *des-so-var'*, *va.* To spawn.

DESOVE, *des-so'-vay*, *sm.* 1. Spawning. 2. The time in which fishes cast their spawn.

DESOVILLAR, *des-so-vil-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To unclew. 2. (Met.) To unravel, to disentangle, to clear up. 3. (Met.) To encourage, to animate.

DESPABILADERAS, *des-pah-bil-ah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* Snuffers.

DESPABILADO, DA, *des-pah-bil-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPABILAR. 1. Snuffed: applied to candles. 2. (Met.) Watchful, vigilant in sleeping hours. 3. Lively, active, smart.

DESPABILADOR, *des-pah-bil-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Candle-snuffer; he who snuffs.

DESPABILADURA, *des-pah-bil-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Snuff of the candle.

DESPABILAR, *des-pah-bil-ar'*, *va.* 1. To snuff a candle. 2. (Met.) To cut off a superfluity. 3. (Met.) To dispatch briefly or expeditiously. 4. (Met.) To rouse, to enliven. 5. (Coll.) To kill. *Despabilar los ojos*, (Met.) To keep a sharp lookout. *Despabilar el ingenio*, To sharpen the wit.—*vr.* To rouse, to wake from slumber, to be excited. *V. le verá despabilarse*, You will see him brighten up.

DESPABILO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESPABILADURA.

DESPACHADAMENTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Swiftly.

DESPACHADERAS, *des-pah-tchah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* Surly words in answer to a question.

DESPACHADOR, *des-pah-tchah-dore'*, *sm.* Expediter, one who dispatches.

DESPACHAR, *des-pah-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To dispatch, to expedite. 2. To dispatch, to pack, to send in a hurry; to lay by. 3. To dispatch, to perform a business quickly, to cut off delays. 4. To decide and expedite suits and causes. 5. To dispose of goods and merchandise, to sell. 6. (Met.) To dispatch, to send out of the world. 7. To expedite, to abridge or facilitate. *Despachar un barco*, To clear a vessel at the custom-house. *Despachar géneros* or *mercaderías en la aduana*, To clear, or take out goods or merchandise at the custom-house.—*vr.* To accelerate, to make haste.

DESPACHO, *des-pah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Expedient, determination. 2. Dispatch, expedition. 3. Custom, application from buyers. 4. Cabinet, closet, office, counting-house. *Despacho de coches de camino, vapores*, &c., Dépôt. 5. Commission, warrant, patent. 6. A smart answer or repartee. *Secretario del despacho*, Secretary of state.

DESPACHURRADO, DA, *des-pah-tchoor-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Pressed together. *Dejar á uno despachurrado*, (Coll.) To leave one stupefied. *Es un despachurrado*, (Coll.) He is a ridiculous, insipid fellow.—*pp.* of DESPACHURRAR.

DESPACHURRAR, *des-pah-tchoor-rar'*, *va.* (Coll.) 1. To press together, to squash, to crush. 2. (Met.) To make a speech, to obscure a subject by a bad explanation. 3. (Met.) To confound one by a smart repartee.

DESPACIO, *des-path'-e-o*, *ad.* 1. Slowly, leisurely; gently. 2. Insensibly, by little and little. 3. Continually, without interruption.

DESPACIO, *des-path'-e-o*, *interj* Softly, gently.

DESPACITO, *des-path-ee'-toe*, *ad.* 1. Very gently, softly. 2. Leisurely, very slowly.

DESPACITO, *des-path-ee'-toe*, *interj.* Gently! stop a little!

DESPAGADO, DA, *des-pah-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Inimical, adverse, contrary.

DESPAGAMIENTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Disgust.

DESPAGAR, *des-pah-gar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To displease, to disgust.

DESPAJADURA, *des-pah-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Winnowing.

DESPAJAR, *des-pah-har'*, *va.* To winnow.

DESPAJO, *des-pah'-hoe*, *sm.* Winnowing or cleaning grain.

DESPALDAR, *va.* and *r.* V. DESPALDILLAR and DESPALDILLARSE.

DESPALDILLAR, *des-pal-dil-lyar'*, *va.* To dislocate or break the shoulder or back of an animal.—*vr.* To disjoint or dislocate one's shoulder-blade.

DESPALMADOR, *des-pal-mah-dore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Careening-place, dock-yard.

DESPALMAR, *des-pal-mar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To grave, to calk. 2. To pare off a horse's hoof.

DESPAMPANADOR, *des-pam-pan-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Pruner of vines.

DESPAMPANADURA, *des-pam-pan-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of pruning vines.

DESPAMPANAR, *des-pam*

pan-ar', *va.* 1. To prune vines. 2. (Met. Coll.) To unbosom, to give vent to one's feelings.

DESPANA'DO, DA, *des-pan-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov. Coll.) Breadless, in want of bread.—*pp.* of DESPANAR.

DESPANA'R, *des-pan-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To remove the reaped corn from the field.

DESPANCIJA'R, DESPANZURRA'R, *des-pan-thie-har'*, *des-pan-thoor-rar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To burst the belly.

DESPAPA'R, *des-pah-par'*, *vn.* To carry the head too high: applied to a horse.

DESPARA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESCOMPONER and DISPARAR.

DESPARCI'R, *des-par-thir'*, *va.* (Prov.) To scatter, to disseminate.

DESPAREA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To separate.

DESPARECE'R, *des-par-eth-er'*, *vn.* To disappear. V. DESAPARECER.—*vr.* To be unlike or dissimilar.

DESPAREJA'R, *des-par-ay-har'*, *va.* To make unequal or uneven.

DESPARPAJA'DO, DA, *des-par-pah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPARPAJAR. Pert, petulant, garrulous.

DESPARPAJA'R, *des-par-pah-har'*, *va.* 1. To undo in a disorderly manner. 2. (Coll.) To rant, to prattle at random.

DESPARPA'JO, *des-par-pah'-ho*, *sm.* Pertness of speech or action.

DESPARRAMA'DO, DA, *des-par-rah-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Wide, open.—*pp.* of DESPARRAMAR.

DESPARRAMADO'R, RA, *des-par-rah-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Disperser, dilapidator; prodigal, waster, spendthrift.

DESPARRAMA'R, *des-par-rah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To scatter, to disseminate, to overspread. 2. To squander, to dissipate, to lavish.—*vr.* To give one's self up to pleasures with extravagance and excess, to be dissipated.

DESPARTIDO'R, *des-par-te-dore'*, *sm.* Pacificator.

DESPARTI'R, *des-par-tir'*, *va.* 1. To dispart, to part, to divide. 2. To conciliate.

DESPARVA'R, *des-par-var'*, *va.* To take the sheaves of corn out of the stack or rick to be threshed.

DESPASA'R, *des-pas-sar'*, *va.* *Despasar un cabo*, (Nau.) To unreeve a cable. *Despasar el virador de combes*, (Nau.) To shift the voyal.

DESPASIONA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. DESAPASIONARSE.

DESPASMA'RSE, *des-pas-mars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To recover one's self from a stupor or spasm.

DESPATARRA'DA, *sf.* Variety in the Spanish dance. *Hacer la despatarrada*, To affect disease or pain; to feign death.

DESPATARRA'DO, DA, *des-pah-tar-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* *Quedar* or *dejar á uno despatarrado*, (Coll.) To leave one astonished, abashed, or stupefied.—*pp.* of DESPATARRAR.

DESPATARRA'R, *des-pah-tar-rar'*, *va.* To silence, to oblige one to be silent.—*vr.* 1. To slip and fall on the ground. 2. To be stupefied, to remain motionless.

DESPATILLA'R, *des-pah-til-lyar'*, *va.* To cut grooves or mortises in wood.

DESPAVESADU'RA, *des-pah-ves-sah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of snuffing the candle.

DESPAVESA'R, *des-pah-ves-sar'*, *va.* To snuff the candle.

DESPAVORIDAME'NTE, *des-pah-vor-e-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Terrifiedly, aghast.

DESPAVORI'R, *des-pah-vor-ir'*, *vn.* and *r.* To be terrified, to be frightened, to be aghast. It has only the infinitive termination and past participle.

DESPEADU'RA, *des-pay-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Surbating, the feet battered and bruised with travel. 2. Foundering.

DESPEAMIE'NTO, *des-pay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of surbating.

DESPEA'R, *des-pay-ar'*, *va.* To founder: applied to horses.—*vr.* To surbate or to be surbated.

DESPECHADAME'NTE, *ad.* Angrily, spitefully.

DESPECHADO'R, *des-pay-tchah-dore'*, *sm.* Extortioner, tormentor, oppressor.

DESPECHAMIE'NTO, *des-pay-tchah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of enraging or overburdening.

DESPECHA'R, *des-pay-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To enrage, to excite indignation. 2. To overwhelm with taxes.—*vr.* 1. To fret, to be peevish. 2. To lose all hopes, to despair.

DESPE'CHO, *des-pay'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Indignation, displeasure, wrath. 2. Asperity, harshness of temper. 3. Despite, spite, defiance. 4. Dejection, dismay, despair. 5. Disrespect, insolence. 6. Deceit, infidelity. 7. Derision, scorn. *A' despecho*, In spite of, in defiance of, against one's will.

DESPECHUGADU'RA, *des-pay-tchoo-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of cutting off or uncovering the breast.

DESPECHUGA'R, *des-pay-tchoo-gar'*, *va.* To cut off the breast of a fowl.—*vr.* To uncover the breast, to walk with the breast open.

DESPEDAZADO'R, RA, *des-pay-dath-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Dissector, lacerator, mangler.

DESPEDAZADU'RA, *des-pay-dath-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* V. DESPEDAZAMIENTO.

DESPEDAZAMIE'NTO, *des-pay-dath-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Laceration, dissection, cutting to pieces; mangling.

DESPEDAZA'R, *des-pay-dath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cut into bits, to tear into pieces, to cut asunder, to limb, to claw. 2. (Met.) To lacerate, to destroy, to mangle. *Despedazarse de risa*, To burst into a fit of laughter.

DESPEDI'DA, *des-pay-dee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Leave-taking, farewell, leave. 2. The act of turning a lodger out of his lodgings. 3. Dismission, dismissal.

DESPEDIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. DESPEDIDA.

DESPEDI'R, *des-pay-dir'*, *va.* 1. To emit, to discharge, to dart. 2. To dismiss from office, to discard. 3. To remove, to lay by. 4. To deny, to refuse. 5. (Nau.) To pay off a ship's crew. *Despedir la vida*, To die.—*vr.* To take leave.

DESPEDRA'R, *des-pay-drar'*, *va.* (Prov.) V. DESPEDREGAR.

DESPEDREGA'R, *des-pay-dray-gar'*, *va.* To clear a field or other place of stones.

DESPEGA'BLE, *des-pay-gah'-blay*, *a.* Dissoluble, dissolvible.

DESPEGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Roughly, harshly; disgustingly.

DESPEGA'DO, DA, *des-pay-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPEGAR. Rough, morose, sullen, sour of temper; disgusting, unpleasant, harsh; separated.

DESPEGADU'RA, *des-pay-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Dissolving, separating.

DESPEGAMIE'NTO, *des-pay-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. DESAPEGO.

DESPEGA'R, *des-pay-gar'*, *va.* To unglue, to separate, to disjoin. *Despegar los labios* or *la boca*, (Met.) To speak.—*vr.* To grow displeased, to withdraw one's affection, to treat with asperity, to be sullen.

DESPE'GO, *des-pay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Asperity, moroseness, coyness. 2. Displeasure, aversion. 3. Coldness, indifference.

DESPEINA'R, *des-pay-e-nar'*, *va.* To entangle, or to tangle: applied to the hair.

DESPEJADAME'NTE, *des-pay-hah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Expeditiously, readily, freely.

DESPEJA'DO, DA, *des-pay-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Sprightly, smart, quick, vivacious, sagacious, dexterous, clean. 2. Clear, disengaged.—*pp.* of DESPEJAR.

DESPEJA'R, *des-pay-har'*, *va.* To remove impediments, to surmount obstacles, to clear away obstructions. *Despéjen la sala*, Clear the room.—*vr.* To cheer up, to amuse one's self. *Despejarse el cielo, el dia, el tiempo*, To become clear, serene weather.

DESPE'JO, *des-pay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. The act of removing obstacles or clearing away impediments. 2. Sprightliness, smartness, liveliness, vivacity, briskness; grace, ease.

DESPELLEJADU'RA, *des-pel-lyay-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Scratch, a slight wound. 2. Skinning.

DESPELLEJA'R, *des-pel-lyay-har'*, *va.* To skin. *Despellejar un conejo*, To uncase a rabbit.

DESPELOTA'R, *des-pel-o-tar'*, *va.* (Low) To dishevel the hair.

DESPELUZAMIE'NTO, *des-pel-ooth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of making the hair stand on end.

DESPELUZA'R, DESPELUZNA'R, *des-pel-ooth-ar'*, *des-pel-ooth-nar'*, *va.* To make the hair stand on end: applied to fear or terror.

DESPELU'ZO, *des-pel-ooth'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Erection of the hair; horror.

DESPENADO'RA, *des-pen-ah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* A woman who is supposed to push her elbow into the stomach or breast of dying persons, to relieve them from agony.

DESPENA'R, *des-pen-ar'*, *va.* To relieve from pain. *Hincar ó apretar el codo para despenar á alguno*, To suffocate a dying person, in order to relieve him from pain.

DESPENDEDO'R, RA, *des-pen day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Spendthrift, prodigal, lavisher, waster.

DESPENDE'R, *des-pen-der'*, *va.* To spend, to expend, to waste, to squander.

DESPE'NSA, *des-pen'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Pantry, larder. 2. Store of provisions for a journey. 3. (Obs.) Market where eatables are sold. 4. Butlership. 5. The provisions that a butler buys for daily use. 6. Contract to provide a horse with hay, straw, and barley, all the year. 7. (Nau.) Steward's room. 8. Any inferior drink. V. AGUACHIRLE. 9. Larder of provisions for daily use.

DESPENSERI'A, *des-pen-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Office of steward.

DESPENSE'RO, RA, *des-pen-ser'-o, ah*, *s.* 1. Butler, caterer. 2. Larderer. 3. (Nau.) Steward on board of ships. 4. Dispenser, distributer.

DESPEÑADAME'NTE, *ad.* Precipitately.

DESPEÑADE'RO, *des-pen-yah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Precipice, crag. 2. (Met.) A bold and dangerous undertaking.

DESPEÑADE'RO, RA, *des-pen-yah-der'-o, ah*, *a.* Steep, precipitous, headlong.

DESPEÑADI'ZO, ZA, *des-pen-yah-dieth'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Steep, precipitous. 2. Glib, slippery.

DESPEÑA'R, *des-pen-yar'*, *va.* To precipitate, to fling down a precipice.—*vr.* To precipitate one's self, to throw one's self headlong.

DESPE'ÑO, DESPEÑAMIE'NTO, *des-pen'-yo*, *sm.* 1. A precipitate fall. 2. Destruction of character or credit. 3. Diarrhœa.

DESPEPITA'RSE, *des-pay-petars'-say*, *vr.* To give a loose to one's tongue, to vociferate, to speak rashly and inconsiderately; to act imprudently. (Coll.) To wish eagerly.

DESPERACIO'N, DESPERA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESESPERACION.

DESPERA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESESPERAR.

DESPERCUDI'R, *des-per-coodir'*, *va.* To clean or wash what is greasy.

DESPERDICIADAME'NTE, *ad.* Profusely, wastefully.

DESPERDICIA'DO, DA, *des-per-de-thie-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPERDICIAR. Wasted, destroyed, squandered.

DESPERDICIADO'R, RA, *des-per-de-thie-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Spendthrift, squanderer, lavisher.

DESPERDICIA'R, *des-per-de-thie-ar'*, *va.* To squander, to misspend, to fling away.

DESPERDI'CIO, *des-per-dee'-thie-o*, *sm.* 1. Prodigality, profusion, waste. 2. Residuum, relics, remains, garbage. *Desperdicios de cuero*, Furrier's waste.

DESPERDIGA'R, *des-per-degar'*, *va.* To separate, to disjoin, to scatter.

DESPERECE'RSE, *des-per-ethers'-say*, *vr.* To crave, to desire eagerly. *Despererse de risa*, To laugh heartily.

DESPEREZA'RSE, *des-per-ethars'-say*, *vr.* To stretch one's limbs on being roused from sleep.

DESPERE'ZO, *des-per-eth'-o*, *sm.* V. ESPEREZO.

DESPERFILA'R, *des-per-fil-ar'*, *va.* (Pict.) To soften the lines of a painting.—*vr.* To lose the posture of a profile line or contour.

DESPERNA'DA, *des-per-nah'-dah*, *sf.* A motion in dancing.

DESPERNA'DO, DA, *des-per-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Weary, fatigued, tired.—*pp.* of DESPERNAR.

DESPERNA'R, *des-per-nar'*, *va.* 1. To break or cut off one's legs. 2. To prevent or obstruct the use of the legs.

DESPERPENTA'R, *des-per-pentar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To cut off with one stroke.

DESPERTADO'R, RA, *des-per-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Awakener. 2. One who awakes or rouses out of sleep. 3. One who wakes lively or sprightly. 4. Alarm-bell in clocks. 5. Larum.

DESPERTAMIE'NTO, *des-per-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Awakening. 2. Excitation, the act of rousing or awakening.

DESPERTA'R, *des-per-tar'*, *va.* 1. To awake, to awaken. 2. To awaken, to excite, to put in motion. 3. To enliven, to make lively or sprightly. 4. To call to recollection.—*vn.* 1. To awake, to break from sleep. 2. To revive, to grow lively or sprightly.

DESPERTE'ZA, *des-per-teth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Premeditation, cognition.

DESPESA'R, *des-pes-sar'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Displeasure, aversion, dislike.

DESPESTAÑA'RSE, *des-pestan-yars'-say*, *va.* To pluck out the eye-lashes.—*vr.* 1. To look steadfastly at any thing, to inspect it closely. 2. (Met.) To apply one's self attentively to business.

DESPEZA'R, *des-peth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To dispose and arrange stones at a proper distance. 2. To make thinner at the end: applied to tubes and pipes.

DESPE'ZO, *des-peth'-o*, *sm.* Diminution of one end of a tube or pipe. *Despezos*, Faces of stone, where they join each other.

DESPEZONA'R, *des-peth-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cut off the end of a thing, to break off the stalk of fruit. 2. To divide, to separate.—*vr.* To break off: applied to the stalk of fruit.

DESPICA'R, *des-pe-car'*, *va.* To satisfy, to gratify.—*vr.* To take revenge.

DESPICARAZA'R, *des-pe-carath-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To begin to pick the figs: applied to birds.

DESPICHA'R, *des-pe-tchar'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To pick grapes. 2. To expel or discharge moisture or humor. 3. (Coll.) To die.

DESPIDI'DA, *des-pe-dee'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Gutter, a passage for water.

DESPIDIE'NTE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. EXPEDIENTE.

DESPI'DO, *des-pee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Dispatch. 2. Dismissal.

(*Yo despido, él despidió, yo despida;* from *Despedir*. V. PEDIR.)

(*Yo despierno, yo despierne;* from *Despernar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESPIERTAME'NTE, *des-per-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Acutely, livelily.

DESPIE'RTO, TA, *des-pe-er'-toe, tah*, *a.* 1. Awake. 2. Vigilant, watchful, diligent. 3. Strong, fierce: applied to the passions. 4. Brisk, sprightly, lively, smart; clear-sighted.

(*Yo despierto, yo despierte;* from *Despertar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESPIE'ZO, *sm.* (Arch.) Juncture or bed of one stone on another.

DESPILFARRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Wastefully; slovenly.

DESPILFARRA'DO, DA, *des-pil-far-rah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Ragged, in tatters.—*pp.* of DESPILFARRAR.

DESPILFARRA'R, *des-pil-farrar'*, *va.* To destroy or waste with slovenliness, or prodigality.

DESPILFA'RRO, *des-pil-far'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Slovenliness, uncleanliness. 2. Waste, mismanagement, lavishment.

DESPI'NCES, *des-pin'-thes*, *sm. pl.* Tweezers. V. PINZAS.

DESPINTA'R, *des-pin-tar'*, *va.* 1. To blot or efface what is painted. 2. (Met.) To obscure things, or make them less intelligible; to mislead.—*vn.* To degenerate.—*vr.* To be deceived by mistaking one card for another.

DESPINZADE'RA, *des-pin-thah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Woman that plucks the knots off cloth.—*pl.* 2. Tweezers.

DESPINZA'R, *des-pin-thar'*, *va.* To pick off the knots, hair, or straw, from clothes.

DESPI'NZAS, *des-pin'-thas*, *sf. pl.* V. PINZAS.

DESPIOJA'R, *des-pe-o-har'*, *va.* 1. To louse, to clean of lice. 2. (Met. Coll.) To trim or dress, to relieve from misery.

DESPI'QUE, *des-pee'-kay*, *sm.* Vengeance, revenge.

DESPIRITA'DO, DA, *des-pir-etah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Languid, spiritless.

DESPIZCA'R, *des-pith-car'*, *va.* To comminute, to break or cut into small bits.—*vr.* To make the utmost exertions, to use one's best endeavors.

DESPLACE'R, *des-plath-er'*, *sm.* Displeasure, disgust, disobligation.

DESPLACE'R, *des-pluth-er'*, *va.* To displease, to disgust.

DESPLANTACIO'N, *des-plantath-e-on'*, *sf.* Eradication, displantation.

DESPLANTA'R, *des-plan-tar'*, *va.* To eradicate. V. DESARRAIGAR.—*vr.* To lose one's erect posture in fencing or dancing.

DESPLA'NTE, *des-plan'-tay*, *sm.* An oblique posture in fencing.

DESPLATA'R, *des-plah-tar'*, *va.* To separate silver from other substances with which it is mixed.

DESPLA'TE, *des-plah'-tay*, *sm.* The act of separating silver from other metals or substances.

DESPLAYA'R, *des-plah-jar'*, *vn.* To retire from the shore, as the tide.—*va.* (Obs.) V. EXPLAYAR.

(*Yo desplazco, yo despluzca;* from *Desplacer*. V. CONOCER.)

DESPLEGADU'RA, *des-playgah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Explication, unfolding, elucidation.

DESPLEGA'R, *des-play-gar'*, *va.* 1. To unfold, to display, to expand, to spread, to lay out, to lay before. 2. (Met.) To explain, to elucidate. 3. (Nau.) To unfurl. *Desplegar las velas*, To unfurl the sails. *Desplegar la bandera*, To hoist the flag.

DESPLE'GO, *des-play'-goe*, *sm.* (Low) Open declaration, explanation, elucidation.

DESPLEGUETEA'R, *des-playgay-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Agric.) To remove the folds from the tendrils of vines.

DESPLOMA'R, *des-plo-mar'*, *va.*

To make a wall, building, &c. bulge out.—*vr.* 1. To bulge out: applied to a wall. 2. (Met.) To fall flat to the ground.

DESPLO'MO, *des-ploe'-mo*, *sm.* The bulging or jutting out of a wall.

DESPLUMADU'RA, *des-ploo-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Deplumation.

DESPLUMA'R, *des-ploo-mar'*, *va.* 1. To deplume, to pluck, to strip off feathers. 2. (Met.) To despoil or strip one of his property.

DESPOBLACIO'N, DESPOBLA'DA, *des-po-blath-e-on'*, *sf.* Depopulation.

DESPOBLA'DO, *des-po-blah'-doe*, *sm.* Desert, an uninhabited place.—*Despoblado*, *da*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPOBLAR. Depopulated.

DESPOBLADO'R, *des-po-blah-dore'*, *sm.* Depopulator, dispeopler.

DESPOBLA'R, *des-po-blar'*, *va.* 1. To depopulate, to dispeople. 2. To despoil or desolate a place.—*vr.* To depopulate, to become deserted.

DESPOJADO'R, RA, *des-po-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Despoiler, spoiler.

DESPOJA'R, *des-po-har'*, *va.* 1. To despoil or strip one of his property. 2. To fleece, to strip, to pull, to forage. 3. To deprive of, to abridge, to cut off from. 4. To dismiss, to turn out of a place or employment.—*vr.* 1. To undress. 2. To relinquish, to forsake. *Despojarse del hombre viejo*, With ascetics, to subdue the evil inclinations of corrupt nature.

DESPO'JO, *des-po'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Despoliation, spoliation. 2. Plunder, spoils. *La hermosura es despojo del tiempo*, Beauty is the spoil of time. 3. Slough, the skin of a serpent. 4. Head, pluck, and feet of animals.—*pl.* 1. Giblets, the wings, neck, heart, and gizzard of fowls. 2. Relics, remains of any thing, broken meat or offals of the table. 3. Chitterlings.

DESPOLVA'R, *des-pol-var'*, *va.* To remove the dust.

DESPOLVOREA'R, *des-pol-vor-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To dust. 2. (Met.) To separate, to scatter, to dissipate. (Coll.) To sprinkle.

DESPONE'RSE, *des-pon-ers'-say*, *vr.* To cease laying eggs: applied to fowls.

DESPORTILLA'R, *des-por-til-lyar'*, *va.* To break the neck of a bottle, pot, &c.

DESPOSA'DO, DA, *des-pos-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Hand-cuffed.—*pp.* of DESPOSAR.

DESPOSA'JAS, *sf. pl.* (Obs.) V. ESPONSALES.

DESPOSA'R, *des-po-sar'*, *va.* To marry, to betroth, to handfast, to mate, to match.—*vr.* 1. To be betrothed or married. 2. (Met.) To be paired or coupled.

DESPOSEE'R, *des-pos-say-er'*, *va.* To dispossess, to oust.

DESPOSEIMIE'NTO, *des-pos-say-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Dispossession.

DESPOSO'RIO, *des-pos-soe'-re-o*, *sm.* 1. A mutual promise to contract marriage: almost always used in the plural. 2. Desponsation, the act of betrothing.

DE'SPOTA, *des'-po-tah*, *sm.* A despot.

DESPO'TICAME'NTE, *des-po-te-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Despotically.

DESPO'TICO, CA, *des-po'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Despotic, despotical.

DESPOTIQUE'Z, *des-po-te-keth'*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Despotic power or authority. 2. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness.

DESPOTI'SMO, *des-po-tees'-mo*, *sm.* Despotism, absoluteness.

D'ESPOTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Despot, an absolute sovereign.

DESPOTRICA'R, *des-po-tre-car'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To talk inconsiderately.

DESPRECIA'BLE, *des-preth-e-ah'-blay*, *a.* Contemptible, despicable or despisable, worthless, abject, mean, paltry, miserable, lowly.

DESPRECIADO'R, RA, *des-pray-thieh-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Depreciator, asperser, despiser, scorner, contemner.

DESPRECIA'R, *des-pray-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To depreciate, to despise, to scorn, to contemn, to reject, to lay aside, to neglect.

DESPRE'CIO, *des-pray'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. Disregard, scorn, contempt, despising, neglect, contumely, irrision. 2. Dispraise.

DESPRENDE'R, *des-pren-der*, *va.* To unfasten, to loose, to disjoin, to separate.—*vr.* 1. To give way, to fall down. 2. To extricate one's self. *Desprenderse de alguna cosa*, To give a thing away.

DESPRENDIMIE'NTO, *des-pren-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Alienation, disinterestedness.

DESPREOCUPA'DO, DA, *des-pray-o-coo-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPREOCUPAR. Unprejudiced, unprepossessed. *Es muy despreocupado*, He is a man of very liberal sentiments.

DESPREOCUPA'R, *des-pray-o-coo-par'*, *va.* To unprepossess, to unpreoccupy.

DESPREVENCIO'N, *des-pray-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Improvidence, improvision, want of caution.

DESPREVENIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Improvidently.

DESPREVENI'DO, DA, *des-pray-vay-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Unprovided, unprepared. 2. Improvident.

DESPRIVA'R, *des-pre-var'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To deprive; to lose favor.

DESPROPORCIO'N, *des-pro-por-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Disproportion; want of symmetry, disparity; disproportionableness.

DESPROPORCIONADAME'NTE, *des-pro-por-thieh-o-nah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Disproportionately.

DESPROPORCIONA'DO, DA, *des-pro-por-thieh-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESPROPORCIONAR. Disproportionate, disproportional, unsymmetrical, unsuitable, unbecoming.

DESPROPORCIONA'R, *des-pro-por-thieh-o-nar'*, *va.* To disproportion, to mismatch things, to misproportion.

DESPROPOSITA'DO, DA, *des-pro-pos-se-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Absurd.

DESPROPO'SITO, *des-pro-pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* Absurdity, oddity.

DESPROVEE'R, *des-pro-vay-er'*, *va.* To deprive of provisions, to despoil of the necessaries of life.

DESPROVEIDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Improvidently. 2. (Obs.) Unexpectedly.

DESPROVEI'DO, DA, *des-pro-vay-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unprovided, unprepared.—*pp.* of DESPROVEER.

DESPROVEIMIE'NTO, *des-pro-vay-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Penury, poverty.

DESPROVI'STO, TA, *des-pro-vis'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp.* *irreg.* of DESPROVEER. V. DESPROVEIDO.

DESPUE'BLO, *des-poo-ay'-blo*, *sm.* Depopulation.

(*Yo despueblo*; from *Despoblar*. V. ACERTAR.)

DESPUE'NTE, *des-poo-en'-tay*, *sm.* V. MARZEO.

DESPUE'S, *des-poo-es'*, *ad.* After, posterior in time; afterwards, next, then. *Despues de Dios*, Under or after God. *Despues acá*, Ever since. *Primero lo negó, y despues lo confesó*, He first denied it, then he confessed it.

DESPULSA'R, *des-pool-sar'*, *va.* To leave without vigor or pulse.—*vr.* 1. To be sorely vexed. 2. To be violently affected with any passion.

DESPULLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESNUDAR.

DESPUMACIO'N, *des-poo-mah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Despumation, the skimming of liquors.

DESPUMA'R, *des-poo-mar'*, *va.* V. ESPUMAR.

DESPUNTADU'RA, *des-poon-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of blunting or taking off the point.

DESPUNTA'R, *des-poon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To blunt. 2. To cut away the dry combs in a bee-hive. 3. (Nau.) To double a cape.—*vn.* 1. To advance or make progress in the acquisition of talents and knowledge; to manifest wit and genius. 2. To begin to sprout or bud, as plants. *Al despuntar del dia*, At break of day. 3. V. DESAPUNTAR.

DESPU'S, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DESPUES.

DESQUE', *des-kay'*, *ad.* (Vul.) Since, then, presently. V. DESDE QUE.

DESQUEJA'R, *des-kay-har'*, *va.* To pluck up a shoot near the root of a plant.

DESQUE'JE, *des-kay-hay*, *sm.* Pulling up a shoot near the root of a plant.

DESQUICIA'R, *des-ke-thieh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To unhinge. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disorder. 3. (Met.) To deprive of favor or protection.

DESQUIE'RDO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Left. V. IZQUIERDO.

DESQUIJARAMIE'NTO, *des-ke-har-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of breaking the jaws.

DESQUIJARA'R, *des-ke-har-ar'*, *va.* To break the jaws.

DESQUIJERA'R, *des-ke-her-ar'*, *va.* To cut timber on both sides to make a tenon.

DESQUILADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ESQUILADOR.

DESQUILATA'R, *des-kil-ah-tar'*, *va.* To diminish the intrinsic value of gold.

DESQUITA'R, *des-ke-tar'*, *va.* To retrieve a loss.—*vr.* 1. To win one's money back again. 2. To retaliate, to take revenge; to meet with one.

DESQUI'TE, *des-kee'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Compensation, recovery of a loss. 2. Revenge, satisfaction. 3. Retaliation.

DESRABOTA'R, *des-rah-bo-tar'*, *va.* To cut off the tails of lambs or sheep.

DESRAIGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To extirpate. V. DESARRAIGAR.

DESRANCHA'RSE, *des-ran-*

tchars'-say, *vr.* To withdraw one's self from a mess.

DESRASPA'DO, *des-ras-pah'-doe*, *a.* V. CHAMORRO, as a kind of wheat.—*pp.* of DESRASPAR.

DESRASPA'R, *va.* V. RASPAR.

DESRAZONA'BLE, *des-rath-on-ah'-blay*, *a.* Unreasonable, idle-headed.

DESREGLADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. DESARREGLADAMENTE.

DESREGLA'DO, DA, *des-ray-glah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Disorderly, irregular. V. DESARREGLADO.

DESREGLA'RSE, *des-ray-glar'-say*, *vr.* To be irregular, or ungovernable.

DESRELINGA'R, *des-ray-lin-gar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To be blown from the bolt-rope: applied to a sail.

DESREPUTACIO'N, *des-ray-poo-tah-thie-on'*, *sf.* Dishonor, ignominy.

DESRISCA'RSE, *des-ris-cars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To tumble headlong on rocks or craggy places.

DESRIZA'R, *des-rith-ar'*, *va.* To uncurl.

DESROÑA'R, *des-ron-yar'*, *va.* (Agric.) To lop off decayed branches.

DESROSTRA'R, *des-ros-trar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To wound the face.

DESTACAME'NTO, *des-tah-cah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Detachment, a body of troops detached on some particular service. 2. Station, or military post.

DESTACA'R, *des-tah-car'*, *va.* To detach a body of troops from the main army on some particular service.

DESTAJADO'R, *des-tah-hah-dore'*, *sm.* A kind of smith's hammer.

DESTAJAMIE'NTO, *des-tah-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. (Met.) Diminution, reduction. 2. Current taking a new course.

DESTAJA'R, *des-tah-har'*, *va.* 1. To hire or undertake a work by the bulk, to do task-work. 2. To stipulate the terms and conditions on which an undertaking is to be performed. 3. (Obs.) To prevent, to interrupt; to mislead.

DESTAJE'RO, *des-tah-her'-o*, *sm.* One who undertakes a work by task or by the job.

DESTA'JO, *des-tah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Job. 2. Undertaking the completion of a work within a certain time. 3. (Obs.) Partition of brick, mud, or boards. *A' destajo*, By the job, by the lump; earnestly, diligently. *Hablar á destajo*, To talk much and at random.

DESTALLA'R, *des-tal-lyar'*, *va.* (Prov.) V. DESBORRAR.

DESTELONA'R, *des-tay-lo-nar'*, *va.* 1. To deprive of talons or heels. 2. (Farr.) To level horses' hoofs.

DESTAPA'DA, *des-tah-pah'-dah*, *sf.* A kind of pie.

DESTAPA'R, *des-tah-par'*, *va.* To uncover.—*vr.* To be uncovered.

DESTAPIA'R, *des-tah-pe-ar'*, *va.* To pull down mud walls.

DESTA'PO, *des-tah'-po*, *sm.* (Prov.) Act of uncovering or unstopping.

DESTARA'R, *des-tar-ar'*, *va.* To diminish the tare allowed in weighing a thing.

DESTARTALA'DO, DA, *des-tar-tah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Huddled, incompact.

DESTAYA'R, *des-tah-jar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To treat, to adjust the price; to relate particularly.

DESTAZADO'R, *des-tath-ah-dore'*, *sm.* He who cuts dead things in pieces.

DESTAZA'R, *des-tath-ar'*, *va.* To cut a thing in pieces.

DE'STE, TA, TO, *des'-tay*, *tah*, *pron.* A contraction formerly used for *De este, de esta, de esto.*

DESTECHA'R, *des-tay-tchar'*, *va.* To unroof.

DESTEJA'R, *des-tay-har'*, *va.* 1. To untile, to take off the tiles. 2. To leave a thing defenceless.

DESTEJE'R, *des-tay-her'*, *va.* To unweave, to ravel, to undo a warp prepared for the loom.

DESTELLA'R, *des-tel-lyar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To pour out drop by drop. V. DESTILAR.—*vr.* To forget.

DESTE'LLO, *des-tel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. The act of flowing out drop by drop. 2. Sparkle, a glimmering light; scintillation.

DESTEMPLADAME'NTE, *des-tem-plah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Intemperately.

DESTEMPLA'DO, DA, *des-tem plah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. (Pict.) Inharmonious, incongruous: applied to paintings. 2. Disharmonious, unharmonious, out of tune. 3. Intemperate.—*pp.* of DESTEMPLAR.

DESTEMPLA'NZA, *des-tem-plan'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Intemperature, unsteadiness of the weather. 2. Disorder, intemperance, tumultuousness. 3. Distemperature, distemper, an alteration in the pulse, not approaching fever symptoms.

DESTEMPLA'R, *des-tem-plar'*, *va.* 1. To distemper, to alter, to disconcert. 2. To dilute, to dissolve. 3. To untune.—*vr.* 1. To be ruffled, to be discomposed. 2. To be out of order, to be ill with a fever. 3. To grow blunt, to lose the temper: applied to instruments. 4. To act improperly, or rashly.

DESTE'MPLE, *des-tem'-play*, *sm.* 1. Discordance, disharmony. 2. Discomposure, disorder. 3. Intemperance, distemperature. 4. (Pict.) Distemper. 5. Distemper, a slight indisposition.

DESTENDE'R, *des-ten-der'*, *va.* (Prov.) To fold, to double.

DESTENTA'R, *des-ten-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To free from temptation.

DESTEÑI'R, *des-ten-ye-ir'*, *va.* To discolor, to change from the natural hue.

DESTERNILLA'RSE, *des-ter-nil-lyars'-say*, *vr.* To break one's cartilages or gristle. *Desternillarse de risa*, To laugh violently.

DESTERRADE'RO, *des-ter-rah-der'-o*, *sm.* A retired part of the town.

DESTERRA'DO, DA, *des-ter-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESTERRAR. Banished, outcast.

DESTERRA'DO, DA, *des-ter-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *s.* Exile, outcast.

DESTERRA'R, *des-ter-rar'*, *va.* 1. To banish, to transport, to abjure. 2. To expel, to drive away. 3. To take the earth from a thing. 4. (Obs.) V. DESENTERRAR. *Desterrar del mundo*, To be the outcast of the world.

DESTERRONA'R, *des-ter-ro-nar'*, *vn.* To break clods with a harrow or spade.

DESTETADE'RA, *des-tay-tah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Pointed instrument placed on the teats of cows, to prevent the calves from sucking.

DESTETA'R, *des-tay-tar'*, *va.* To wean, to ablactate.—*vr.* To wean one's self from an evil habit or custom.

DESTE'TE, *des-tay'-tay*, *sm.* Ablactation, the act of weaning from the breast.

DESTE'TO, *des-tay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Number of weanlings: applied to cattle. 2. The place where newly-weaned mules are kept.

DESTE'Z, *sm.* (Obs.) Misfortune, calamity.

DESTIEMPO, *des-te-em'-po*, *sm.* An unseasonable time. *A' destiempo*, Unseasonably, untimely.

DESTIE'NTO, *des-te-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Surprise, commotion in the mind.

DESTIE'RRO, *des-te-er'-ro*, *sm.* Exile, banishment, transportation. (*Yo destierro, yo destierre;* from *Desterrar.* V. ACERTAR.)

DESTILACIO'N, *des-til-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Distillation, the act of dropping or falling in drops. 2. Distillation, the act of extracting by the fire or still. 3. Distillation, the substance drawn by the still. 4. Flow of humors in the body. 5. Extillation.

DESTILADE'RA, *des-til-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Still, alembic; a vessel for distillation. 2. An ingenious device or stratagem for obtaining one's end.

DESTILADO'R, *des-til-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Distiller. 2. Filtering-stone. 3. Alembic.

DESTILA'R, *des-til-ar'*, *va.* To distil, to extil.—*vn.* 1. To distil, to drop, to fall in drops. 2. To distil, to filter through a stone.

DESTILATO'RIO, *des-til-ah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Distillery. 2. Alembic.

DESTI'N, *sm.* (Obs.) Will. V. TESTAMENTO.

DESTINACIO'N, *des-tin-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Destination. 2. (Obs.) Destiny, fate.

DESTINA'R, *des-tin-ar'*, *va.* 1. To destine, to appoint for any use or purpose. 2. To destinate, to design for any particular end; to lot. 3. (Nau.) To station ships. 4. To lose skill or judgment.

DESTI'NO, *des-tee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Destiny. 2. Fate, doom, fortune, force. 3. Destination, appointment for any use or purpose. 4. Profession, business. 5. (Nau.) Station.

DESTI'ÑO, *des-tin'-yo*, *sm.* Piece of unfinished yellow or green and dry honey-comb in a bee-hive. (*Yo destiño, él destiñó;* from *Desteñir.* V. PEDIR.)

DESTITUCIO'N, *des-te-tooth-e-on'*, *sf.* Destitution, dereliction, abandonment.

DESTITUI'DO, DA, *des-te-too-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DESTITUIR. Destitute, forsaken, friendless, helpless.

DESTITUI'R, *des-te-too-ir'*, *va.* To deprive, to make destitute.

DESTOCA'R, *des-toe-car'*, *va.* 1. To uncoif, to pull off the cap or head-dress. 2. (Prov.) To uncover the head.

DESTORCE'R, *des-tor-ther'*, *va.* 1. To untwist, to displat, to uncurl.

2. To rectify what was not right. 3. (Met.) To regulate, to arrange.—*vr.* (Nau.) To deviate from the track, to lose the way.

DESTORGA'R, *des-tor-gar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To break the branches of ever-green oaks, taking off their acorns.

DESTORNILLADO'R, *des-tor-nil-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* Unscrewer, he or that which unscrews.

DESTORNILLA'DO, DA, *des-tor-nil-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Inconsiderate, heedless, rash.—*pp.* of DESTORNILLAR.

DESTORNILLA'R, *des-tor-nil-lyar'*, *va.* To unscrew.—*vr.* To act rashly, or without judgment or prudence.

DESTORPA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To wound, to injure.

DESTOSE'RSE, *des-tos-sers'-say*, *vr.* To feign a cough.

DESTO'TRO, TRA, *a.* (Obs.) V. DE ESTE OTRO, DE ESTA OTRA.

DESTRABA'R, *des-trah-bar'*, *va.* 1. To unfetter, to unbind. 2. To untie, to loosen, to separate; to break the barriers.

DESTRA'DOS, *des-trah'-dos*, *sm. pl.* (Prov.) A coarse sort of woollen carpets.

DESTRA'L, *des-tral'*, *sm.* A small axe or hatchet.

DESTRALE'JA, *des-trah-lay'-hah*, *sf.* A very small hatchet.

DESTRALE'RO, *des-trah-ler'-o*, *sm.* One who makes axes and hatchets.

DESTRAMA'R, *des-trah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To unweave, to undo the warp. 2. (Mil.) To dissolve a conspiracy or intrigue.

DESTREJA'R, *des-tray-har'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To wrestle, to combat.

DESTRENZA'R, *des-tren-thar'*, *va.* To undo a tress of hair.

DESTRE'RO, RA, *des-trer'-o, ah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. DIESTRO.

DESTRE'Z, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DESTREZA.

DESTRE'ZA, *des-treth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dexterity, address, handiness, expertness, mastery, knowledge, cunning. 2. Nimbleness; featness. 3. Skill in fencing.

DESTRIBUTA'R, *des-tre-boo-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To exempt from tribute.

DESTRI'CIA, *sf.* (Obs.) Necessity, scantiness.

DESTRIPA'R, *des-tre-par'*, *va.* 1. To unbowel, to gut, to exenterate. 2. (Met.) To examine the inside of a thing. *Destripar una botella*, To crack a bottle. 3. To trample.

DESTRIPATERRO'NES, *des-tre-pah-ter-ron'-es*, *sm.* (Coll.) Harrower, day-laborer who harrows the land; clod-beater.

DESTRIUNFA'R, *des-tre-oon-far'*, *va.* To extract all the trumps in games at cards.

DESTRIZA'R, *des-trieth-ar'*, *va.* To mince, to crumble.—*vr.* To break the heart, to wear away with grief.

DESTROCA'R, *des-tro-car'*, *va.* To return a thing bartered.

DESTROI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESTRUIR.

DESTRO'N, *sm.* A blind man's guide.

DESTRONAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Dethronement.

DESTRONA'R, *des-tron-ar'*, *va.* To dethrone, to divest of regality.

DESTRONCAMIE'NTO, *des-tron-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Detruncation, amputation, lopping trees.

DESTRONCA'R, *des-tron-car'*, *va.* 1. To detruncate, to lop, to cut short. 2. To maim, to cut a body in pieces. 3. (Met.) To ruin, to destroy. 4. (Met.) To cut short a discourse.

DESTROPA'R, *des-tro-par'*, *va.* (Obs.) To separate or divide troops or flocks into single individuals.

DESTROZADO'R, RA, *des-troth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Destroyer, mangler.

DESTROZA'R, *des-troth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To destroy, to break into pieces. 2. To rout, to defeat, to massacre. 3. (Met.) To spend much inconsiderately.

DESTRO'ZO, *des-troth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Destruction. 2. Havoc, rout, defeat, massacre.

DESTRUCCIO'N, *des-trooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Destruction, extermination, extinction, overthrow. 2. Destruction, ruin, havoc, loss.

DESTRUCTIBILIDA'D, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Destructibility.

DESTRUCTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Destructively.

DESTRUCTI'VO, VA, *des-trooc-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Destructive, wasteful, consumptive.

DESTRUCTO'R, RA, *des-trooc-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Littl. us.) Destructor, destroyer, consumer, harasser.

DESTRUCTO'RIO, RIA, *des-trooc-tor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Destroying.

DESTRUE'CO, DESTRUE'QUE, *des-troo-ay'-co, des-troo-ay'-kay*, *sm.* The mutual restitution of things bartered or exchanged.

(*Yo destrueco, yo destruequе*; from *Destrocar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESTRUI'BLE, *des-troo-ee'-blay*, *a.* Destructible.

DESTRUICIO'N, *sf.* V. DESTRUCCION.

DESTRUIDO'R, RA, *des-troo-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Destroyer, devastator.

DESTRUI'R, *des-troo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To destroy, to ruin, to lay level. 2. To destroy, to waste or lay waste, to harass, to moulder. 3. To destroy, to exterminate; to overthrow. 4. To misspend one's fortune. 5. To deprive one of the means of earning a livelihood.

DESTRUYE'NTE, *des-troo-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Destroying.

(*Yo destuerzo, yo destuerza*; from *Destorcer*. V. COCER.)

DESTURBA'R, *des-toor-bar'*, *va.* To turn out, to drive away. V. ECHAR.

DESUBSTANCIA'R, *des-soobs-tan-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To enervate, to deprive of strength and substance.

DESUCACIO'N, *des-soo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of extracting the juice.

DESUDA'R, *des-soo-dar'*, *va.* To wipe off the sweat.

DESUELLACA'RAS, *des-soo-el-lyah-car'-as*, *sm.* 1. (Littl. us.) Impudence, insolence. 2. (Coll.) An impudent, shameless person. 3. (Prov. Coll.) A bad barber.

DESUE'LLO, *des-soo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. The act of flaying, fleecing, or skinning. 2. Forwardness, impudence, insolence. 3. Extortion, or an exorbitant price.

(*Yo desuello, yo desuelle*; from *Desollar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo desuelo, yo desuele*; from *Desolar*. V. ACORDAR.)

DESUNCI'R, *des-soon-thier'*, *va.* To unyoke, to abjugate.

DESUNIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Separately, severally.

DESUNIO'N, *des-soo-ne-on'*, *sf.* 1. Separation, disunion, disjunction. 2. Discord, disunion, dissension, feud.

DESUNI'R, *des-soon-ir'*, *va.* To separate, to part, to disunite; to occasion discord.—*vr.* To loosen, to come asunder; to set at odds; to disunite, to become separated.

DESU'NO, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DE CONSUNO.

DESUÑA'R, *des-soon-yar'*, *va.* 1. To tear off the nails. 2. To pull out the roots of trees.—*vr.* To plunge into vice and disorder.

DESURCA'R, *des-soor-car'*, *va.* To remove or undo furrows.

DESURDI'R, *des-soor-dir'*, *va.* 1. To unweave cloth. 2. To unravel a plot.

DESU'S (Al), *ad.* (Obs.) V. POR ENCIMA.

DESUSADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unusually, out of use.

DESUSA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of DESUSAR. Disused, obsolete, unfashionable.

DESUSA'R, *des-soos-sar'*, *va.* To disuse, to discontinue the use of.—*vr.* To become disused or obsolete

DESU'SO, *des-soos'-so*, *sm.* Disuse, obsoleteness, desuetude.

DESUSTANCIA'R, *des-soos-tan-thieh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To enervate. 2. To deprive of strength and substance.

DESVAHA'R, *des-vah-ar'*, *va* (Agric.) To take away the dry or withered part of a plant.

DESVAI'DO, DA, *des-vah-e'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Tall and graceless. 2. (Obs.) V. VACIADO.

DESVAINA'R, *va.* 1. To unsheath. 2. To husk, to strip off the outward integument.

DESVALI'DO, DA, *des-vah-lee'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Helpless, destitute, unprotected. 2. (Obs.) Eager, ardent. 3. Out of favor.

DESVALIMIE'NTO, *des-val-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Dereliction, abandonment, want of favor or protection.

DESVALO'R, *des-vah-lore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Cowardice; timidity.

DESVA'N, *sm.* Garret; loft. *Desvan gatero*, Cock-loft, a room over the garret.

DESVANA'R, *des-van-ar'*, *va.* To wind to a skein.

DESVANECE'R, *des-vah-neth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To divide into imperceptible parts. 2. To cause to vanish or disappear, to take away from the sight. 3. To undo, to remove. 4. To swell with presumption or pride.—*vr.* 1. To pall, to grow vapid, to become insipid. 2. To vanish, to evaporate, to exhale. 3. To be affected with giddiness or dizziness; to fall.

(*Yo me desvanezco*, or *desvanezca*; from *Desvanecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

DESVANECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Vainly, haughtily, proudly.

DESVANECIMIE'NTO, *desvah-nay-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness. 2. Giddiness, dizziness.

DESVA'NO, *sm.* Garret. V. DESVAN.

DESVAPORIZADE'RO, *des-vah-por-ith-ah-der'-o, sm.* Place for evaporating or respiring.

DESVARA'R, *vn.* 1. V. RESBALAR. 2. (Nau.) To set afloat a ship that was aground.

DESVARIA'BLE, *des-var-e-ah'-blay, a.* Variable, inconstant, mutable.

DESVARIADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Ravingly, foolishly, madly. 2. (Obs.) Differently, diversely, dissimilarly.

DESVARIA'DO, DA, *des-var-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Delirious, raving. 2. Disorderly, irregular. 3. (Obs.) Unlike, dissimilar. 4. Long, luxuriant: applied to the branches of trees.—*pp.* of DESVARIAR.

DESVARIA'R, *des-var-e-ar', vn.* and *a.* 1. To rave, delirate, to dote. 2. To make extravagant demands. 3. (Obs.) To deviate, to disunite, to vary.

DESVARI'O, *des-var-ee'-o, sm.* 1. Delirium, raving, giddiness. 2. An extravagant action or speech. 3. Inequality, inconstancy, caprice. 4. Monstrousness, extravagancy; derangement; disunion.

DESVEDA'DO, DA, *des-vay-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Unprohibited, free from prohibition, having been prohibited before.—*pp.* of DESVEDAR.

DESVEDA'R, *des-vay-dar', va.* To remove or revoke a prohibition against a thing.

DESVELADAME'NTE, *ad.* Watchfully, vigilantly.

DESVELA'DO, DA, *des-vel-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Watchful, vigilant, careful.—*pp.* of DESVELAR.

DESVELAMIE'NTO, *des-vel-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Watchfulness. V. DESVELO.

DESVELA'R, *des-vel-ar', va.* To keep awake.—*vr.* 1. To be watchful or vigilant. 2. To watch, to wake.

DESVE'LO, *des-vel'-o, sm.* 1. Watching, want or privation of sleep. 2. Watch, forbearance of sleep. 3. Watchfulness, vigilance.

DESVENA'R, *des-ven-ar', va.* 1. To separate or clear the veins of flesh. 2. To extract any thing from the veins of mines or the filaments of plants.

DESVENCIJA'R, *des-ven-thieh-har', va.* To disunite, to weaken, to divide, to break.—*vr.* 1. To be ruptured; to be relaxed. 2. (Coll.) To be exhausted.

DESVENDA'R, *des-ven-dar', va.* To take off a bandage.

DESVENTA'JA, *des-ven-tah'-hah, sf.* Disadvantage, misfortune, damage.

DESVENTAJO'SO, SA, *a.* Disadvantageous, unfavorable, unprofitable, detrimental.

DESVENTAJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Disadvantageously, unprofitably.

DESVENTA'R, *des-ven-tar', va.* To vent, to let out the air.

DESVENTRA'R, *va.* (Prov.) To gut, to eviscerate: speaking of beasts, and jocularly of persons.

DESVENTU'RA, *des-ven-too'-rah, sf.* Misfortune, calamity, mishap, mischance; misery.

DESVENTURADAME'NTE, *des-ven-too-rah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Unhappily, unfortunately.

DESVENTURA'DO, DA, *des-ven-too-rah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Unfortunate, calamitous, wretched, unlucky, unhappy, miserable. 2. Chicken-hearted, pusillanimous, timid. 3. Sordid, niggardly; accursed.

DESVERGONZADAME'NTE, *des-ver-gon-thah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Impudently, shamelessly.

DESVERGONZA'DO, DA, *des-ver-gon-thah'-doe, dah, a.* Impudent, shameless, immodest.

DESVERGONZA'RSE, *des-ver-gon-thars'-say, vr.* To speak or act in an impudent or insolent manner.

DESVERGUE'NZA, *des-ver-goo-enth'-ah, sf.* 1. Impudence, effrontery, assurance, grossness. 2. Shameless word or action.

(*Yo me desvergüenzo, yo me desvergüence;* from *Desvergonzarse.* V. ACORDAR.)

DESVEZA'R, *des-veth-ar', va.* (Agric. Prov.) To cut the young shoots of vines near the root.

DESVIACIO'N, *sf.* DESVIAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESVÍO.

DESVIA'DO, DA, *des-ve-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Devious, out of the common track.—*pp.* of DESVIAR.

DESVIA'R, *des-ve-ar', va.* 1. To divert from the right way, to lead off, to avert, to turn aside. 2. To dissuade, to dehort, to put by.—*vr.* To deviate, to turn away, to turn off.

DESVIEJA'R, *des-ve-ay-har', va.* Among shepherds, to separate the old ewes or rams from the flock.

DESVI'O, *des-vee'-o, sm.* 1. Turning away, going astray, deviation, aberrance. 2. The act of diverting or dehorting, dehortation. 3. Aversion, displeasure. 4. Coldness, indifference.

DESVIRA'R, *des-ve-rar', va.* To pare off the fore part of a sole.

DESVIRGA'R, *des-vir-gar', va.* (Low) To deflour a maid.

DESVIRTUA'R, *des-vir-too-ar', va.* To pall, to make insipid or vapid, to take the substance, virtue, or strength from any thing.

DESVIVI'RSE, *des-ve-vir'-say, vr.* To love excessively, to desire anxiously.

DESVOLVEDO'R, *des-vol-vay-dore', sm.* Instrument used by smiths to tighten or slacken a female screw.

DESVOLVER, *des-vol-ver', va.* 1. To unfold, to disentangle. V. DESENVOLVER. 2. To plough, to till the ground.

DESY, *ad.* (Obs.) Contraction of *Desde y,* Hence. V. DESDE ALLÍ.

DESYE'RBA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ESCARDA.

DESYUNCI'R, *des-joon-thir', va.* To unyoke.

DESZOCA'R, *des-thoe-car', va.* To wound or hurt the foot.

DESZUMA'R, *des-thoo-mar', va.* To extract the juice or substance.

DETA'L (EN), *day-tal', ad.* (Obs.) In detail. V. MENUDAMENTE.

DETALLA'R, *day-tal-lyar', va.* To detail, to relate particularly or minutely, to particularize, to enumerate.

DETA'LLE, *day-tal'-lyay, sm.* Detail, enumeration.

DETENCIO'N, *day-ten-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Detention, delay, stopping. 2. (Nau.) Demurrage.

DETENEDO'R, RA, *day-tay-nay-dore', ah, s.* Detainer, one that detains.

DETENE'R, *day-tay-ner', va.* 1. To stop, to detain, to hinder, to fix. 2. To arrest, to imprison, to constrain. 3. To keep, to keep back or keep off, to fend. 4. To retain, to reserve; to withhold.—*vr.* 1. To tarry, to stay, to continue, to for bear, to give over. 2. To be detained, to stop, to be at leisure. 3. To consider a thing maturely.

(*Yo detengo, yo detuve;* from *Detener.* V. TENER.)

DETENIDAME'NTE, *day-tay-ne-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Dilatorily, cautiously, attentively.

DETENI'DO, DA, *day-tay-nee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Sparing, niggardly, parsimonious. 2. Slow, inactive, dilatory.—*pp.* of DETENER.

DETENTACIO'N, *day-ten-tath-e-on', sf.* (Law) Deforcement, detention, the act of keeping what belongs to another.

DETENTADO'R, *day-ten-tah-dore', sm.* Deforciant, one who retains unlawfully what belongs to another.

DETENTA'R, *day-ten-tar', va.* To detain, to retain, to keep unlawfully the property or rights belonging to another.

DETERGE'NTE, *day-ter-hen'-tay, a.* Detergent, detersive.

DETERIO'R, *day-ter-e-ore', a.* Worse, of an inferior quality.

DETERIORACIO'N, *day-ter-e-or-ath-e-on', sf.* Deterioration, detriment, damage.

DETERIORA'R, *day-ter-e-or-ar', va.* To deteriorate, to impair.

DETERIO'RO, *day-ter-e-or'-o, sm.* Deterioration, impairment, injury.

DETERMINA'BLE, *day-ter-me-nah'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Determinable; conclusible.

DETERMINACIO'N, *day-ter-me-nath-e-on', sf.* 1. Determination, resolution, decision. 2. Conclusion or final decision. 3. Resolution, firmness; boldness, audaciousness.

DETERMINADAME'NTE, *day-ter-me-nah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Determinately, resolutely. 2. Determinately, definitively, expressly, especially.

DETERMINA'DO, DA, *day-ter-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Determinate, determined, resolved, decided; fixed, resolute. 2. Determinate, settled, definite, determined.—*pp.* of DETERMINAR.

DETERMINA'NTE, *day-ter-me-nan'-tay, pa.* Determining.—*a.* Determinate, determinative.

DETERMINA'NTE, *day-ter-me-nan'-tay, sm.* 1. (Gram.) The determining verb. 2. Determiner, determinator, he who determines.

DETERMINA'R, *day-ter-me-nar', va.* 1. To determine, to resolve, to fix in a determination. 2. To distinguish, to discern. 3. To appoint, to assign. 4. To decide; to conclude. *Determinar un pleito,* To decide a lawsuit.—*vr.* To determine, to resolve, to take a resolution or to come to a resolution.

DETERMINATI'VO, VA, *day-ter-me-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Determinative.

DETERSIO'N, *day-ter-se-on', sf.* 1. Detersion, the act of cleansing a sore. 2. Cleansing. 3. The act and effect of cleansing.

DETERSO'RIO, RIA, *day-ter-sor'-e-o, ah. a.* Detersive, cleansing

DETESTA'BLE, *day-tes-tah'-blay*, *a.* Detestable, hateful, heinous, loathsome.

DETESTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Detestably, hatefully, confoundedly.

DETESTACIO'N, *day-tes-tah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Detestation, hatred, abhorrence, horror, abomination.

DETESTA'R, *day-tes-tar'*, *va.* To detest, to abhor, to hate, to abominate, to loathe.

DETIENEBUE'Y, *day-te-en-ay-boo-ay'-e*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common rest-harrow, cammoc, ground-furze. Ononis spinosa, *L.*

DETONACIO'N, *day-ton-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Detonation, noise.

DETONA'R, *day-ton-ar'*, *va.* (Chem.) To detonize; to flash, to detonate.

DETORNA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To return, to turn a second time.

DETRACCIO'N, *day-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Detraction, defamation, slander, obloquy. 2. Detraction, a withdrawing, a taking away.

DETRACTA'R, *day-trac-tar'*, *va.* To detract, to defame, to slander.

DETRACTO'R, *day-trac-tore'*, *sm.* Detractor, slanderer.

DETRACTO'RA, *day-trac-tor'-ah*, *sf.* Detractress, a censorious woman.

DETRAE'R, *day-trah-er'*, *va.* 1. To detract, to remove, to take away, to withdraw. 2. To detract, to slander, to vilify.

DETRA'S, *day-tras'*, *ad.* 1. Behind. *Detras de la puerta*, Behind the door. 2. In the absence.

DETRIME'NTO, *day-tre-men'-toe*, *sm.* Detriment, damage, loss, harm.

DETURPA'R, *day-toor-par'*, *va.* (Obs.) To pollute, to deform.

DE'UDA, *day'-oo-dah*, *sf.* 1. Debt, that which one man owes to another. 2. Fault, offence. 3. That which has relationship or affinity. *Deudas activas*, Assets. *Deudas pasivas*, Liabilities. *Deuda comun*, Death, the last debt.

DEUDI'LLA, *day-oo-dil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Petty debt.

DE'UDO, DA, *day'-oo-doe*, *dah*, *s.* 1. Parent, relative. 2. Kindred, relation. V. DESDEN and PARENTESCO. 3. (Obs.) Debt.

DEUDO'R, RA, *day-oo-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Debtor.

DEUDO'SO, SA, *day-oo-dos'-soe*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. EMPARENTADO.

DEUTERONO'MIO, *day-oo-ter-on-o'-me-o*, *sm.* Deuteronomy, the fifth book of the Pentateuch.

DEVALA'R, *day-val-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To be driven out of the right course by a current: applied to ships.

DEVA'N, *ad.* (Obs.) V. A'NTES.

DEVANADE'RA, *day-van-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A reel. *Devanadera de golpe*, Clock-reel, snap-reel. 2. A movable picture or decoration on the stage.

DEVANADO'R, RA, *day-van-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Winder, one who reels yarn. 2. Quill, bit of paper, or other thing, on which yarn is wound.

DEVANA'R, *day-van-ar'*, *va.* 1. To reel, as yarn. 2. (Met.) To wrap up one thing in another. *Devanar las tripas*, To importune one with some impertinent affair. *Devanarse los sesos*, To screw one's wits, to fatigue one's self with intense thinking, to hammer one's brains.

DEVANEA'R, *day-van-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To rave, to talk nonsense; to dote, to be delirious.

DEVANE'O, *day-van-ay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Delirium, alienation of mind, giddiness; frenzy. 2. Idle or mad pursuit, dissipation.

DEVA'NT, *ad.* (Obs.) Anteriorly. V. A'NTES.

DEVANTA'L, *day-van-tal'*, *sm.* Apron.

DEVASTACIO'N, *day-vas-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Devastation, destruction, desolation, waste.

DEVASTADO'R, RA, *day-vas-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Desolator, harasser, spoiler.

DEVASTA'R, *day-vas-tar'*, *va.* To desolate, to waste or to lay waste, to harass.

DEVEDA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. VEDAR.

DEVENGA'R, *day-ven-gar'*, *va.* To obtain as the reward of labor, to deserve, to acquire a right to a thing as a reward for services, &c.

DEVENI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. SOBREVENIR.

DEVIE'DO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. PROHIBICION, DEUDA, and SITIO VEDADO.

DEVI'SA, *day-vees'-sah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. V. DIVISA. 2. Part of the tithes which belong to a plebeian heir. 3. Ancient patrimony in Castile.

DEVISA'R, *day-vees-sar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To designate, to constitute, to agree, to relate, to divide. V. DIVISAR.

DEVOCIO'N, *day-voth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Devotion, piety. 2. Godliness, observance of religious duties. 3. Prayer, act of religion. 4. (Met.) Strong affection, ardent love. 5. (Div.) Devoutness, promptitude in obeying the will of God. *Estar á la devocion de alguno*, To be at one's disposal, to attend his orders.

DEVOCIONA'RIO, *day-voth-e-on-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Prayer-book.

DEVOCIONE'RO, RA, *day-voth-e-on-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Devotional.

DEVOLUCIO'N, *day-vol-ooth-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Devolution, restitution.

DEVOLUTI'VO, *day-vo-loo-tee'-vo*, *a.* (Law) 1. What may be returned: applied to causes. 2. What may be restored to a former state: applied to rights.

DEVOLVE'R, *day-vol-ver'*, *va.* 1. To return a cause to an inferior court to be tried anew. 2. To restore a thing to its former possessor.

DEVORADO'R, RA, *day-vor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Devourer.

DEVORA'R, *day-vor-ar'*, *va.* To devour, to swallow up, to consume ravenously, to glut.

DEVORA Z, *a.* (Obs.) Voracious.

DEVOTAME'NTE, *day-vo-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Devoutly, piously.

DEVO'TO, TA, *day-vot'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Devout, pious, devotional, religious, godly. 2. Exciting devotion. 3. Strongly attached. *Devoto de monjas*, He who frequently visits and converses with nuns.

DEVUE'LTO, TA, *day-voo-el'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of DEVOLVER. Returned, restored.

(*Yo devuelvo, yo devuelva;* from *Devolver.* V. MOVER.)

DEY, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Dey, the title, formerly, of the governor of Algiers.

DEZMA'R, *deth-mar'*, *va.* 1. To tithe, to pay tithes. 2. To collect or receive tithes. 3. To take the tenth part of a thing.

DEZMATO'RIO, *deth-mah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Place in which tithes are collected. 2. Tithing.

DEZME'ÑO, ÑA, DEZME'RO, RA, *deth-men'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Belonging to tithes.

DEZMERI'A, DEZMI'A, *deth-mer-ee-ah*, *sf.* Tithe-land.

DEZME'RO, *deth-mer'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who pays tithes. 2. Tithe-gatherer; a tither.

DI', *dee'*, *ad.* (Obs.) Contraction of *de y* for *de allí*, Thence.

DI'A, *dee'-ah*, *sm.* 1. Day: the time from noon to noon, called the natural day. 2. Day: the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day. 3. (Obs.) Contraction of *Diego* or *Santiago*, James, a proper name. *Dias caniculares*, Dog-days. *Dia de años*, or *cumpleaños*, Birth-day. *Dia de ayuno* or *de vigilia*, Fasting-day or fast-day. *Dia de viérnes*, Meager-day. *Dia de besamanos*, Court-day. *Dia de carne*, Day on which it is permitted to eat meat. *Dia de trabajo*, Working-day. *Dia de descanso*, 1. Day of rest on a journey. 2. The Sabbath-day. *Dia del juicio*, Doomsday. *Dia diado* or *adiado*, Day appointed for doing any thing. *De dia*, By day. *De un dia para otro* or *de dia en dia*, From day to day. *Un dia sí y otro no*, or *cada tercer dia*, Every other day. *Hasta el dia de hoy*, To this day. *El dia de hoy* or *hoy en dia*, The present day. *Dia pardo*, A cloudy day. *Dia pesado*, A dull, gloomy day. *Luz del dia*, Daylight. *Entre dia*, In the daytime. *En dias de Dios*, Never. *Hombre de dias*, A man in years. *Tener dias*, (Coll.) 1. To vary in one's physiognomy or countenance. 2. To be full of days, to be old. *De hoy en ocho dias*, This day week. *Dias y ollas*, (Fam.) Time and patience attain every thing. *Dias de gracia*, Days of grace allowed for the payment of bills. *Dias ha*, It is a long time since. *Buenos dias*, Good morning. *En cuatro dias*, In a short time. *En los dias de la vida*, Never. *De dias*, (Obs.) Some time ago.

DIA'BLA (A' LA), *de-ah'-blah* (*ah'-lah*), *ad.* Carelessly; rudely.

DIABLA'ZO, *de-ah-blath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A great devil.

DIABLI'LLO, *de-ah-blil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Deviling, devilkin, a little devil. 2. An acute, clever man.

DIA'BLO, *de-ah'-blo*, *sm.* 1. Devil, Satan. 2. Person of a perverse temper. 3. An ugly person. 4. A cunning, subtle person. *Hay mucho diablo aquí*, This business is dreadfully entangled or perplexed. *Ser la piel* or *de la piel del diablo*, To be a limb of the devil. *Diablo cojuelo*, Artful, deceiving devil. *Ese es un diablo encarnado*, (Coll.) That is a most infamous person. *Eso es el diablo*, (Coll.) That is the difficulty. *No valer un diablo*, (Coll.) To be good for nothing.

DIABLOTI'N, DIABOLI'N, *de-ah-blo-teen'*, *de-ah-bo-lin'*, *sm.* A sort of sweetmeat.

DIABLU'RA, *de-ah-bloo'-rah*, *sf.* A diabolical undertaking; diabolism, devilishness.

DIABO'LICAME'NTE, *de-ah-bo'-le-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Diabolically, devilishly.

DIABO'LICO, CA, *de-ah-bo'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Diabolical, devilish.

DIACATALICO'N, *de-ah-cah-tah-le-cone'*, *sm.* Diacatholicion, a universal medicine or purge.

DIACITRO'N, *de-ath-e-trone'*, *sm.* Lemon-peel preserved in sugar.

DIACONA'DO, *sm.* V. DIACONATO.

DIACONA'L, *de-ah-co-nal'*, *a.* Diaconal.

DIACONA'TO, *de-ah-co-nah'-toe*, *sm.* Deaconship.

DIACONI'A, *de-ah-co-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Deaconry.

DIACONI'SA, *de-ah-co-nis'-sah*, *sf.* Deaconess.

DIA'CONO, *de-ah'-co-no*, *sm.* Deacon, a clergyman next in order below a priest.

DIACU'STICA, *de-ah-coos'-te-cah*, *sf.* Diacoustics, the doctrine of sounds.

DIADE'MA, *de-ah-day'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Diadem, crown. 2. Crown, glory, a circle of metal put round the heads of images; represented in pictures by luminous circles.

DIADEMA'DO, DA, *dee-ah-day-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Her.) Diademed, adorned with a diadem.

DIAFANIDA'D, *de-ah-fah-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Diaphaneity, transparency, pellucidness.

DIA'FANO, NA, *de-ah'-fan-o*, *ah*, *a.* Transparent, pellucid, clear, lucid, diaphanous.

DIAFORE'TICO, CA, *de-ah-for-ay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Med.) Diaphoretic.

DIAFRA'GMA, *de-ah-frag'-mah*, *sm.* 1. Diaphragm, the midriff. 2. Cartilaginous partition of the nostrils.

DIAGNO'STICO, *de-ag-nos'-te-co*, *sm.* and *a.* (Med.) Diagnostic, a distinguishing symptom.

DIAGONA'L, *de-ah-go-nal'*, *a.* Diagonal.

DIAGONALME'NTE, *de-ah-go-nal-men'-tay*, *ad.* Diagonally.

DIAGRA'FICA, *de-ah-grah'-fe-cah*, *sf.* Sketch, design.

DIALE'CTICA, *de-ah-lec'-te-cah*, *sf.* Logic, dialectic.

DIALE'CTICO, *sm.* Dialectician, logician.

DIALE'CTICO, CA, *de-ah-lec'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Dialectical, logical.

DIALE'CTO, *de-ah-lec'-toe*, *sm.* Dialect, phraseology, style.

DIALOGA'L, *de-ah-lo-gal'*, *a.* Colloquial.

DIALOGI'SMO, *de-ah-lo-his'-mo*, *sm.* Dialogism.

DIALOGI'STICO, CA, *de-ah-lo-his'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Colloquial.

DIALOGIZA'R, *de-ah-lo-hith-ar'*, *vn.* To dialogize, to discourse in dialogue.

DIA'LOGO, *de-ah'-lo-go*, *sm.* Dialogue.

DIALOGUI'STA, *de-ah-lo-gees'-tah*, *sm.* Dialogist.

DIA'LTEA, *de-al'-tay-ah*, *sf.* Dialthea, marsh-mallow ointment.

DIAMANTA'DO, DA, *de-ah-man-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Diamonded; belonging to a diamond.

DIAMANTA'ZO, *de-ah-man-tath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A large diamond.

DIAMA'NTE, *de-ah-man'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Diamond. 2. Hardness, resistance.

DIAMANTI'NO, NA, *de-ah-man-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Adamantine, diamantine.

DIAMANTI'STA, *de-ah-man-tis'-tah*, *sm.* V. LAPIDARIO.

DIAMETRA'L, *de-ah-may-tral'*, *a.* Diametrical.

DIAMETRALME'NTE, *de-ah-may-tral-men'-tay*, *ad.* Diametrically.

DIA'METRO, *de-ah'-may-tro*, *sm.* (Geom.) Diameter.

DIAMO'N, *de-ah-mone'*, *sm.* A kind of yellow stone.

DIA'NA, *de-ah'-nah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Reveille, the beating of the drum at day-break.

DIA'NCHE, DIA'NTRE, *de-an'-tchay*, *de-an'-tray*, *sm.* (Coll.) Deuce, the devil.

DIAPASO'N, *de-ah-pas-son'*, *sm.* (Mus.) Diapason, an octave.

DIAPRE'A, *de-ah-pray'-ah*, *sf.* Sort of round plum.

DIARIAME'NTE, *de-ar-e-ah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Daily.

DIA'RIO, *sm.* 1. Journal, diary; daily newspaper. 2. Diary, a daily account. 3. Daily expense.

DIA'RIO, RIA, *de-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Daily.

DIARI'STA, *de-ar-is'-tah*, *sm.* Journalist.

DIARRE'A, *de-ar-ray'-ah*, *sf.* Diarrhœa.

DIA'SPERO, DIA'SPRO, *de-as'-per-o*, *de-as'-pro*, *sm.* Jasper.

DIA'STOLE, *de-as'-toh-lay*, *sm.* 1. (Anat.) Diastole, the dilatation of the heart. 2. (Rhet.) Diastole, a figure by which a short syllable is made long.

DIATESARO'N, *de-ah-tes-sar-on'*, *sm.* 1. The harmony of the four Gospels. 2. (Mus.) Diatessaron, the interval of a fourth. 3. (Med.) An electuary containing four ingredients.

DIATO'NICO, *de-ah-toh'-ne-co*, *a.* (Mus.) Diatonic.

DIATRI'BA, *de-ah-tree'-bah*, *sf.* Diatribe, a dissertation or discourse on polemic matters; a severe criticism on works of genius.

DIBUJADO'R, RA, *de-boo-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Delineator. 2. Graver, a tool used in graving.

DIBUJA'NTE, *de-boo-han'-tay*, *pa.* Designer, sketching.

DIBUJA'R, *de-boo-har'*, *va.* 1. To draw, to design, to delineate, to sketch. 2. (Met.) To paint any passion of the mind.

DIBU'JO, *de-boo'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Design, drawing, sketch, draught. 2. Delineation, description. *Es un dibujo*, It is a picture: applied to a handsome face. *No meterse en dibujos*, To relate in a plain manner, not to meddle with arduous affairs.

DICACIDA'D, *de-cath-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Pertness, sauciness, loquacity.

DICCIO'N, *dic-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Diction, style, language, expression.

DICCIONA'RIO, *dic-thieh-o-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* Dictionary, lexicon.

DICE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DECIR.

DI'CHA, *de'-tchah*, *sf.* Happiness, felicity, fortune, good luck, good fortune. *Dichas*, Honors, riches, dignities, and pleasures. *Por dicha* or *á dicha*, By chance.

DICHARA'CHO, *de-tchar-ah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Coll.) A vulgar, low, or indecent expression.

DICHI'DO, DICHI'TO, *de-tchee'-doe*, *de-tchee'-toe*, *sm.* (Coll.) A sharp or pert expression, small talk.

DI'CHO, *dee'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Saying, expression, sentence. 2. Declaration, deposition. 3. Promise of marriage. *Dicho de las gentes*, Gossiping. *Dicho y hecho*, No sooner said than done. *Del dicho al hecho, hay mucho trecho*, (Prov.) Saying and doing are two very different things.—*Dicho*, *cha*, *pp. irr.* of DECIR.

DICHOSAME'NTE, *de-tchos-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Happily, fortunately, luckily.

DICHO'SO, SA, *de-tchos'-so-sah*, *a.* Happy, fortunate, prosperous, successful, lucky.

DICIE'MBRE, *de-thieh-em'-bray*, *sm.* December.

DICIPLI'NA, *sf.* V. DISCIPLINA.

DICTA'DO, *dic-tah'-doe*, *sm.* A title of dignity or honor.—*Dictado*, *da*, *pp.* of DICTAR.

DICTADO'R, *dic-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Dictator, an ancient magistrate of Rome, invested with absolute authority.

DICTADU'RA, *dic-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Dictatorship, dictature.

DICTA'MEN, *dic-tah'-men*, *sm.* 1. Opinion, sentiments, notion, judgment, mind. 2. Suggestion, insinuation, dictate.

DI'CTAMO, *dic'-tah-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Dittany. *Dictamo blanco* or *real*, White fraxinella. Dictamnus albus, *L.* *Dictamo crético*, Dittany of Crete, marjoram. Origanum dictamnus, *L.* *Dictamo bastardo*, Shrubby-white horehound. Marrubium pseudo-dictamnus, *L.*

DICTA'R, *dic-tar'*, *va.* 1. To dictate, to deliver one's opinions with authority. 2. To dictate, to pronounce what another is to say or write.

DICTATO'RIO, RIA, *dic-tah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Dictatorial.

DICTE'RIO, *dic-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* Sarcasm, taunt, keen reproach, insult.

DIDA'CTICO, CA, DIDASCA'LICO, CA, *de-dac'-te-co*, *cah*, *de-dus-cah'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Didactic, didactical, preceptive, giving precepts.

DIE'NTE, *de-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Tooth. 2. Prop used by founders to secure the founding-frame. 3. Fang or tusk of wild boars. *Diente molar*, V. MUELA. *Diente incisivo*, Incisor, fore-tooth. 4. Jagg, a protuberance or denticulation. *Diente de lobo*, Burnisher, a burnishing or polishing instrument. 5. *Dientes de elefante*, Elephant's tusks. *Dientes de jabalí*, Wild boar's teeth. 6. *Dientes postizos*, Artificial teeth. 7. *Diente de perro*, Sampler, a piece worked by young girls. 8. *Diente de leon*, (Bot.) Dandelion or lion's tooth. Leontodon taraxacum, *L.* 9. *Diente de perro*, (Bot.) Dog's-tooth violet. Erythronium, *L.*—*pl.* 1. The indented edges of different instruments, jaggs. 2. The prominent parts of wheels. *Dientes de ajo*, Cloves of garlic. *Crujir de dientes*, To grind the teeth. *Aguzar los dientes*, To whet the appetite. *Tomar á uno entre dientes*, To have an antipathy against a person. *Pelear hasta con los dientes*, (Coll.)

To fight tooth and nail. *Hablar* or *decir entre dientes*, To mumble. *Hincar el diente*, To take advantage of others' affairs. *Mostrar los dientes*, To oppose a person, to growl at him, to show spunk. *Nunca me entró de dientes adentro*, (Prov.) I never could bear him. *A' pan duro, diente agudo*, (Prov.) Hunger is the best sauce.

DIENTECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *de-en-teth-ee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-toe, sm. dim.* Little tooth.

DIE'RESIS, *de-er'-es-sis, sf.* (Rhet.) Diæresis, poetical figure.

DIE'SI, *de-es'-se, sf.* (Mus.) The smallest and simplest part into which a tone is divided.

DIE'STRA, *de-es'-trah, sf.* 1. The right hand. 2. (Met.) Favor, support, protection. *Juntar diestra con diestra*, (Obs.) To shake hands, to make up matters.

DIESTRAME'NTE, *de-es-trah-men'-tay, ad.* Dexterously, cleverly, neatly.

DIES'TRO, TRA, *de-es'-tro, trah, a.* 1. Right, dexter. 2. Dexterous, skilful, handy. 3. Sagacious, prudent, knowing, learned. 4. Sly, artful, cunning. 5. Favorable, propitious. *A' diestro y á sinistro*, Right or wrong. *De diestro á diestro*, Diamond cut diamond. *Llevar del diestro*, To lead a beast by the halter or bridle.

DIE'STRO, *de-es'-tro, sm.* 1. A skilful fencer. 2. Halter or bridle for horses.

DIE'TA, *de-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. Diet, regimen, food regulated by the rules of medicine. 2. Diet, the assembly of the ministers of the states of Germany, held at Ratisbon. 3. (Law) One day's journey of ten leagues by land. 4. Daily salary of judges and other officers of the law. *Dietas*, (Nau.) Cattle put on board a fleet, to furnish fresh provisions for the sick.

DIETE'TICO, *de-ay-tay'-te-co, a.* Dietetic, dietetical.

DIE'Z, *de-eth', sm.* Ten. *Diez de bolos*, Pin standing alone in front of the nine-pins. *Diez de rosario*, One of the parts into which a rosary is divided, and a bead larger than the others, which divides one part from another.

DIEZIOCHA'VO, *de-eth-e-o-tchah'-vo, sm.* Decimo-octavo: applied to a book printed on a sheet folded into eighteen leaves.

DIEZISEIZA'VO, *de-eth-e-say-ith-ah'-vo, sm.* Decimo-sexto: applied to a book printed on a sheet folded into sixteen leaves.

DIEZIOCHE'NO, *de-eth-e-o-tchen'-o, sm.* 1. An ancient silver coin, in Valencia, worth eighteen deniers. 2. Cloth having 1800 threads in the warp.

DIE'ZMA, *de-eth'-mah, sf.* (Obs.) V. DECIMA and DIEZMO.

DIEZMADO'R, *de-eth-mah-dore', sm.* (Prov.) V. DIEZMERO.

DIEZMA'L, *de-eth-mal', a.* Decimal, tenth.

DIEZMA'R, *de-eth-mar', va.* 1. To decimate. 2. To tithe, to pay the tithe to the church. 3. To decimate, to take the tenth.

DIEZME'RO, *de-eth-mer'-o, sm.* 1. He who pays the tithe. 2. Tither, he who gathers the tithe.

DIEZMESI'NO, NA, *de-eth-mes-see'-no, nah, a.* That which is ten months, or belongs to that time.

DIE'ZMO, *de-eth'-mo, sm.* 1. Tithe, the tenth part. 2. Duty of ten per cent. paid to the king. 3. Tithe, the tenth part of the fruits of the earth assigned to the maintenance of the clergy. 4. Decimation.

DIFAMACIO'N, *de-fah-math-e-on', sf.* Defamation, libelling.

DIFAMADO'R, *de-fah-mah-dore', sm.* Defamer, libeller.

DIFAMA'R, *de-fah-mar', va.* To defame, to discredit; to libel.

DIFAMATO'RIO, RIA, *de-fah-mah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Defamatory, scandalous, calumnious, contumelious, libellous.

DIFARREACIO'N, *de-far-ray-ath-e-on', sf.* Diffareation, the parting of a cake, a sacrifice performed between man and wife at their divorce, among the Romans.

DIFERE'NCIA, *de-fer-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Difference. 2. Dissimilarity, dissimilitude. *A' diferencia*, With the difference. *Diferencias*, Differences, controversies, disputes.

DIFERENCIA'L, *de-fer-en-thieh-al', a.* Differential, different.

DIFERENCIA'R, *de-fer-en-thieh-ar', va.* 1. To differ, to make different, to difference. 2. To change or alter the use or destination of things.—*vn.* To differ, to dissent, to disagree in opinion.—*vr.* 1. To differ, to be distinguished from. 2. To distinguish one's self.

DIFERE'NTE, *de-fer-en'-tay, a.* Different, dissimilar, unlike.

DIFERENTEME'NTE, *de-fer-en-tay-men'-tay, ad.* Differently, diversely.

DIFERI'R, *de-fer-ir', va.* To defer, to delay, to put off. *Diferir algo á* or *para otro tiempo*, To defer any thing to another time. 1. To differ, to be different. 2. (Obs.) V. DEFERIR.

DIFI'CIL, *de-fee'-thiel, a.* Difficult, arduous, hard, laborious.

DIFICILME'NTE, *de-fee'-thiel-men'-tay, ad.* Difficultly, hardly.

DIFICULTA'D, *de-fe-cool-tad', sf.* 1. Difficulty, embarrassment, hardness. 2. Difficulty, objection, adverse argument.

DIFICULTADO'R, *de-fe-cool-tah-dore', sm.* One who starts or raises difficulties.

DIFICULTA'R, *de-fe-cool-tar', va.* 1. To start or raise difficulties. 2. To render difficult.

DIFICULTOSAME'NTE, *de-fe-cool-tos-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Difficultly.

DIFICULTO'SO, SA, *de-fe-cool-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Difficult, hard, troublesome, tiresome, laborious, painful. 2. Ugly, deformed: applied to the face.

DIFIDACIO'N, *de-fe-dath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Manifesto, a declaration issued in justification of a war.

DIFIDE'NCIA, *de-fe-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* Diffidence, distrust.

DIFIDE'NTE, *de-fe-den'-tay, a.* Diffident, disloyal, distrustful.

(*Yo difiero, yo difiera; él difirió, él difiriera*; from *Diferir*. V. ASENTIR.)

DIFINECE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DEFINIR.

DIFINICI'ON, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DEFINICION.

LIFRI'GE, *de-free'-hay, sm.* Dross of melted copper, gathered in the furnace.

DIFU'GIO, *sm.* V. EFUGIO.

DIFUNDI'DO, DA, *de-foon-dee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of DIFUNDIR. Diffuse, diffused, scattered.

DIFUNDI'R, *de-foon-dir', va.* 1. To diffuse, to extend, to outspread. 2. (Met.) To divulge, to publish.

DIFU'NTO, TA, *de-foon'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Defunct, dead; late. 2. (Met.) Decayed, withered. *Difunto de taberna*, In the jocular style, a drunken, red-faced person. *sm.* V. CADA'VER.

DIFUSAME'NTE, *de-foos-sah-men'-tay, ad.* Diffusely, diffusedly.

DIFUSIO'N, *de-foos-se-on', sf* 1. Diffusion, diffusiveness, dispersion. 2. (Met.) Diffusion, copiousness or exuberance of style.

DIFUSI'VO, VA, *de-foos-see'-vo, vah, a.* Diffusive.

DIFU'SO, SA, *de-foos'-so, sah, a.* Diffuse, diffusive, copious, ample.

DIG, DI'GE, *dig, dee'-hay, sm.* Relic, coral, or any trinket fastened to the clothes of children.—*pl.* Trinkets, toys, ornaments of dress of little value; superfluities of decoration.

DIGECI'LLO, DIGECI'TO, *de-heth-il'-lyo, de-heth-ee'-to, sm. dim.* Little trinket or toy.

DIGERI'BLE, *de-her-ee'-blay, a.* Digestible.

DIGERI'R, *de-her-ir', va.* 1. To digest. 2. (Met.) To bear with patience any loss or affront. 3. (Met.) To examine carefully into a thing. 4. (Met.) To digest, to adjust, to arrange methodically in the mind. 5. (Chem.) To digest, to soften by heat, as in a boiler.

DIGESTI'BLE, *de-hes-tee'-blay, a.* Digestible.

DIGESTIO'N, *de-hes-te-on', sf.* 1. Digestion. 2. Digestion, a kind of infusion. 3. Digestion, preparation of matter by chemical heat. *Hombre de mala digestion*, A man of a peevish, fretful temper. *Negocio de mala digestion*, A perplexed affair.

DIGESTI'VO, *de-hes-tee'-vo, sm.* (Surg.) Digestive, an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.

DIGESTI'VO, VA, *de-hes-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Digestive, assisting digestion.

DIGE'STO, *de-hes'-toe, sm.* Digest, the pandect of the civil law, usually cited in writing by the cipher *ff*.

(*Yo digiero, yo digiera; él digirió, él digiriera*; from *Digerir*. V. ASENTIR.)

DI'GITO, *dee'-he-toe, sm.* (Astr.) Digit, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.

DIGLADIA'R, *de-glah-de-ar', va.* (Obs.) To fight with the sword in single combat.

DIGNACIO'N, *dig-nah-thieh-on', sf.* Condescension, voluntary humiliation.

DIGNAME'NTE, *dig-nah-men'-tay, ad.* Worthily.

DIGNA'RSE, *dig-nars'-say, vr.* To condescend, to deign, to vouchsafe.

DIGNIDA'D, *dig-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Dignity, rank, honor, greatness. 2. Dignity, grandeur of mien, nobleness. 3. Dignity, advancement,

high place. 4. Among ecclesiastics, the prebend of a cathedral superior to a simple canonry, and the dignitary who possesses it. 5. The dignity of an archbishop or bishop. 6. (Astrol.) Dignity, the state of a planet being in any sign.

DIGNIFICA'NTE, *dig-ne-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* (Div.) Dignifying, that which dignifies.

DIGNIFICA'R, *dig-ne-fe-car'*, *va.* To dignify.

DI'GNO, NA, *dig'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Meritorious, worthy, deserving. 2. Condign, suitable, correspondent. *Digno de alabanza*, Worthy to be praised. *Es digno*, It is worth while.

(*Yo digo, yo diga ; yo dije, yo dijera.* V. DECIR.)

DIGRESIO'N, *de-gres-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Digression, deviation from the main scope of a speech or treatise. 2. (Astr.) Departure of a planet from the equinoctial line.

DIGRESI'VO, VA, *de-gres-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Digressive.

DILACERACIO'N, *de-lath-er-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Dilaceration.

DILACERA'R, *de-lath-er-ar'*, *va.* To dilacerate, to tear.

DILACIO'N, *de-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Delay, dilation, procrastination.

DILAPIDACIO'N, *de-lah-pe-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Dilapidation.

DILAPIDADO'R, *de-lah-pe-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Dilapidator.

DILAPIDA'R, *de-lah-pe-dar'*, *va.* To dilapidate, to waste.

DILATABILIDA'D, *de-lah-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Dilatability.

DILATA'BLE, *de-lah-tah'-blay*, *a.* Dilatable.

DILATACIO'N, *de-lah-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Dilatation, extension, amplification. 2. Evenness, greatness of mind, calmness.

DILATADAME'NTE, *de-lah-tah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* With dilatation.

DILATA'DO, DA, *de-lah-tah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DILATAR. 1. Large, numerous, great. 2. Prolix, long, not concise. 3. Spacious, extensive, dilate.

DILATADO'R, RA, *de-lah-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who dilates or extends.

DILATA'R, *de-lah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To dilate, to expand, to enlarge, to lengthen, to spread out. 2. To defer, to retard, to put off, to protract. 3. (Met.) To comfort, to cheer up. —*vr.* To expatiate or enlarge on any subject.

DILATATI'VO, VA, *de-lah-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which dilates.

DILATO'RIA, *de-lah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* V. DILACION. A term given by a court or judge to a debtor. *Andar con dilatorias*, To waste time by deceiving with false promises.

DILATO'RIO, RIA, *de-lah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Dilatory, delaying, long.

DILECCIO'N, *de-lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Dilection, love, affection.

DILE'CTO, TA, *de-lec'-to*, *tah*, *a.* Loved, beloved.

DILE'MA, *de-lay'-mah*, *sm.* Dilemma, an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions.

DILIGE'NCIA, *de-le-hen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Diligence, assiduity, laboriousness. 2. Haste, hastiness, speed. 3. Diligence, activity, briskness in the performance of a thing. 4. (Coll.) Affair, business, something to be transacted. *Tengo que ir á una diligencia*, I must go upon some business. 5. Call to ease nature. 6. Return of a writ, judicial formalities, procedure. 7. Duty, obligation. 8. (Coll.) Means, inquiries. 9. (Obs.) Love, dilection. *Hacer las diligencias de cristiano*, To perform the duty of a Christian. *Hacer diligencia*, To try, to endeavor. 10. Stage-coach.

DILIGENCIA'R, *de-le-hen-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To exert one's self, to endeavor.

DILIGENCIE'RO, *de-le-hen-thieh-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Agent, attorney. 2. Apparitor, summoner ; the lowest officer of an ecclesiastical court.

DILIGE'NTE, *de-le-hen'-tay*, *a.* 1. Diligent, assiduous, careful, laborious, active. 2. Prompt, swift, ready. *Diligente en aprender*, Diligent to learn.

DILIGENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Diligently, assiduously.

DILUCIDACIO'N, *de-looth-e-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Elucidation, explanation, illustration.

DILUCIDADO'R, *de-looth-e-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Elucidator.

DILUCIDA'R, *de-looth-e-dar'*, *va.* To elucidate, to explain.

DILUCIDA'RIO, *de-looth-e-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* Explanatory writing.

DILU'CULO, *de-loo'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Obs.) The sixth part in which the night was divided.

DILUE'NTE, *pa.* Diluent.

DILUICIO'N, *sf.* Dilution.

DILUI'R, *va.* To dilute any thing.

DILUSIO'N, *sf.* V. ILUSION.

DILUSI'VO, VA, *de-loos-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Delusive, apt to deceive.

DILUVIA'NO, *de-loo-ve-an'-o*, *a.* Diluvian, relating to the deluge.

DILUVIA'R, *de-loo-ve-ar'*, *vn. impers.* To rain like a deluge.

DILU'VIO, *de-loo'-ve-o*, *sm.* 1. Deluge, overflow, inundation, flood. 2. (Met.) Vast abundance.

DIMANACIO'N, *de-mah-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of springing or issuing from, origin.

DIMANA'NTE, *de-mah-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Springing or proceeding from, originating.

DIMANA'R, *de-man-ar'*, *vn.* To spring or proceed from ; to originate, to flow. *Dimanar de*, To originate from.

DIMENSIO'N, *de-men-se-on'*, *sf.* Dimension, extent, capacity, bulk.

DIMENSIONA'L, *de-men-se-on-al'*, *a.* Belonging to the dimension.

DI'MES, *dee'-mes*. *Andar en dimes y diretes*, To use *ifs* and *ands*, or quibbles and quirks ; to contend, to use altercations.

DIMIDIA'R, *de-me-de-ar'*, *va.* To dimidiate, to divide into halves. V. DEMEDIAR.

DIMINUCIO'N, *de-me-nooth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Diminution, losing; exhaustion. 2. Contraction of the diameter of a column as it ascends. *Ir en diminucion*, 1. To grow tapering to the top. 2. (Met.) To be losing one's character or credit.

DIMINUI'R, *va.* To diminish. V. DISMINUIR.

DIMINUTAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Diminutively. 2. Minutely, by retail.

DIMINUTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* (Gram.) Diminutively.

DIMINUTI'VO, VA, *de-me-noo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Diminutive.

DIMINU'TO, TA, *de-me-noo'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Defective, faulty, diminute.

DIMISIO'N, *de-mis-se-on'*, *sf.* Resignation, the act of resigning a place, employment, or commission; dismission. *Hacer dimision de su empleo*, To resign one's place or employment.

DIMISO'RIAS, *de-mis-sor'-e-as*, *sf. pl.* Dimissory letters, given by the bishop to a candidate for holy orders, that he may be lawfully ordained.

DI'MITE, *de'-me-tay*, *sm.* Dimity. V. COTONIA.

DIMITI'R, *de-me-tir'*, *va.* To give up, to relinquish, to resign, to abdicate.

DIMO'ÑO, *sm.* (Joc.) Demon. V. DEMONIO.

DINA'MICA, *de-nah'-me-cah*, *sf.* Dynamics, the science of moving powers.

DINASTI'A, *de-nas-tee'-ah*, *sf.* Dynasty, sovereignty, race or family of rulers.

DINERA'DA, *de-ner-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A large sum of money.

DINERA'L, *de-ner-al'*, *sm.* 1. A large sum of money. 2. Measure for wine and oil. 3. Weight used by assayers to fix the purity of the precious metals ; a gold *dineral* is divided into twenty-four *quilates* or carats, each of which is four grains ; a silver *dineral* is divided into twelve *dineros* of twenty-four grains each.

DINERI'LLO, *de-ner-il'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) A round sum of money. 2. A small copper coin, current in Arragon.

DINE'RO, *de-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Coin, money, gold, coinage. 2. An ancient Spanish copper coin. 3. Standard of silver. *Dinero llama dinero*, Money gets money. *Tener dinero*, To be rich. *A' dinero, al dinero, á dinero seco*, or *á dinero contante*, In ready money, in cash. *Por el dinero baila* or *salta el perro*, (Prov.) Money makes the mare go.

DINERO'SO, SA, *de-ner-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Moneyed, rich.

DINERUE'LO, *de-ner-oo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* Small coin.

DINGOLONDA'NGOS, *din-go-lon-dan'-gos*, *sm.* A word used to express showy ornaments on women's dresses.

DINTE'L, *din-tel'*, *sm.* Lintel, part of a door-frame.

DINTELA'R, *din-tay-lar'*, *va.* To make lintels.

DINTO'RNO, *din-tor'-no*, *sm.* (Pict.) Delineation of the parts of a figure contained within the contour.

DIO'BRE (PAR), (LOW) V. PAR DIOS.

DIOCESA'NO, NA, *a.* Diocesan.

DIOCESA'NO, *de-oth-es-san'-o*, *sm.* Diocesan, a bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.

DIO'CESI, DIO'CESIS, *de-oth'-es-se*, *de-oth'-es-sis*, *sf.* Diocese, the circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction.

DIONI'SIA, *de-o-nees'-se-ah*, *sf.* Blood stone, a black stone, variegated with red spots ; hematites.

DIO'PTRICA, *de-op'-tre-cah*, *sf.* Dioptrics.

DIO'S, *de-os'*, *sm.* 1. God, the Supreme Being. 2. God, a false god, an idol. 3. (Met.) God, any person

or thing passionately beloved or adored. *A' Dios* or *anda con Dios*, Farewell, adieu. *A' Dios y á ventura*, At all events, at all risks. *Despues de Dios*, Under God. *Vaya Vd. con Dios*, Farewell, God be with you. *Dios dará*, God will provide: used to stimulate almsgiving. *O' santo Dios*, Oh, gracious God. *Por Dios*, For God's sake. *No lo quiera Dios*, God forbid. *Quiera Dios* or *plegue á Dios*, Please God. *Sea como Dios quiera*, God's will be done. *A' quien Dios quiere bien, wras le da el laurel*, (Prov.) Where God's blessing dwells, prosperity follows, (The laurel brings forth grapes to the man whom God loves.) *Dios los cria y ellos se juntan*, Birds of a feather flock together. *Dios lo quiera* or *lo haga*, God grant. *Mediante Dios*, God willing. *Válgame Dios!* Bless me! *Válgate Dios!* God preserve you, or bless you. *Que de Dios haya*, To whom may God be merciful: an imprecation in favor of the dead.

DIO'SA, *de-os'-sah*, *sf.* Goddess.

DIOSECI'LLO, DIOSECI'TO, *de-os-seth-il'-lyo*, *de-os-seth-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A godling, a little divinity.

DIOSECI'TA, *de-os-seth-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A little goddess.

DIO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Old, of a long date.

DIPLO'E, *de-plo'-ay*, *sm.* Diploe, a medullar substance which separates the two laminas of the skull.

DIPLO'MA, *de-plo'-mah*, *sm.* Diploma, patent.

DIPLOMA'CIA, *de-plo-math'-e-ah*, *sf.* V. DIPLOMA'TICA.

DIPLOMA'TICA, *de-plo-mah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Diplomacy.

DIPLOMA'TICO, CA, *de-plo-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Diplomatic, relating to diplomas. 2. Diplomatical: applied to negotiations in politics, and to the ambassadors or envoys.—*sm.* 3. Diplomatist.

DIPSA'CA, *dip-sah'-cah*, *sm.* (Bot.) Teasel. V. CONDENCHA.

DI'PSAS, *sf.* Serpent whose bite is said to produce great thirst.

DI'PTICA, *dip'-te-cah*, *sf.* Diptych, a register of bishops and martyrs.

DI'PTICO, *dip'-te-co*, *sm.* V. DÍPTICA.

DIPTONGA'R, *dip-ton-gar'*, *va.* 1. To unite two vowels. 2. (Met.) To combine two or more things so as to form one whole.

DIPTO'NGO, *dip-ton'-go*, *sm.* Diphthong.

DIPUTACIO'N, *de-poo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Deputation, the act of deputing on a special commission. 2. Deputation, the body of persons deputed; committee. 3. The object of a deputation.

DIPUTA'DO, *de-poo-tah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Deputy, one appointed or elected to act for another; a representative, delegate. 2. (Com.) Assignee.—*Diputado*, *da*, *pp.* of DIPUTAR.

DIPUTA'R, *de-poo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To depute, to commission; to constitute. 2. To depute, to empower one to act for another.

DI'QUE, *de'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Dike, dam, mole or mound to prevent inundations. 2. Dock. *Dique de construccion*, (Nau.) A dry dock.

DIQUECI'LLO, *de-keth-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small dike.

DIRECCIO'N, *de-rec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Direction, guiding or directing; tendency of motion. 2. Guidance, direction, government, administration. 3. Direction, order, command, prescription. 4. Direction, the board of persons appointed to superintend the management of some business.

DIRECTAME'NTE, *de-rec-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Directly, rectilineally. *Directe ó indirecte*, (Lat.) Directly or indirectly.

DIRECTI'VO, VA, *de-rec-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Directive.

DIRE'CTO, TA, *de-rec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Direct, in a straight line. 2. Clear, open, apparent, evident.

DIRECTO'R, *de-rec-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Director, one that has authority over others. 2. Conductor, controller, guide, corypheus. 3. President in some institutions for public business. 4. Director, manager, one who has the management of the concerns of a trading company. 5. Overruler or overseer. *Director* or *director espiritual*, Confessor, who guides the conscience of a person.

DIRECTO'RA, *de-rec-tor'-ah*, *sf.* Directress, governess.

DIRECTO'RIO, RIA, *de-rec-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Directive, directorial.

DIRECTO'RIO, *de-rec-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Directory, a book containing the rules by which any business ought to be guided.

DIRIGI'R, *de-re-hir'*, *va.* 1. To direct, to aim, to lead or to drive in a straight line; to level. 2. To guide, to direct, to conduct. 3. To dedicate a work. 4. To direct, to regulate, to head, to govern, to give rules or laws for the management of any thing. 5. *Dirigir el rumbo*, (Nau.) To steer.—*vr.* 6. To address, to apply.

DIRIME'NTE, *dir-e-men'-tay*, *pa.* Breaking off, dissolving.

DIRIMI'R, *dir-e-mir'*, *va.* 1. To dissolve, to disjoin, to separate. 2. To adjust or accommodate differences. 3. To annul, to declare void.

DIRUI'R, *de-roo-ir'*, *va.* To ruin, to destroy.

DIS, *dees*, *prep.* From the Latin, changed often into DES: it is used only in compound words: it has the meaning of the English prefixes DIS and UN, and implies separation, division, but commonly privation or negation; as, *armar*, to arm; *desarmar*, to disarm; *atar*, to tie; *desatar*, to untie; *gusto*, pleasure; *disgusto*, displeasure.

DISA'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Sunday. V. DOMINGO.

DISCANTA'R, *dis-can-tar'*, *va.* 1. To chant, to sing. 2. To compose or recite verses. 3. To descant, to discourse copiously. 4. To quaver upon a note.

DISCA'NTE, *dis-can'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Treble. V. TIPLE. 2. Concert, especially of stringed instruments. 3. A small guitar.

DISCEPTACIO'N, *dis-thep-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Argument, controversy, dispute.

DISCEPTA'R, *dis-thep-tar'*, *va.* To dispute, to argue.

DISCERNIDO'R, *dis-ther-ne-dore'*, *sm.* Discerner.

DISCERNIMIE'NTO, *dis-ther-ne-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Discernment, judgment. 2. Choiceness, the power of distinguishing. 3. Appointment of a guardian by the proper magistrates.

DISCERNI'R, *dis-ther-nir'*, *va.* 1 To discern, to distinguish, to comprehend, to judge, to know. 2. To appoint a guardian.

DISCIPLI'NA, *dis-thieh-plee-nah*, *sf.* 1. Discipline, education, instruction. 2. Discipline, any art or science taught. 3. Discipline, rule of conduct, order. 4. Correction or punishment inflicted upon one's self. *Disciplinas*, Scourge, a cat-of-nine-tails. 5. Flagellation.

DISCIPLINA'BLE, *dis-thieh-ple-nah'-blay*, *a.* Disciplinable, capable of instruction.

DISCIPLINADAME'NTE, *ad.* With discipline.

DISCIPLINA'DO, DA, *dis-thieh-ple-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Marbled, variegated.—*pp.* of DISCIPLINAR.

DISCIPLINA'NTE, *dis-thieh-ple-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Flagellator.

DISCIPLINA'R, *dis-thieh-ple-nar'*, *va.* 1. To discipline, to educate, to instruct, to bring up. 2. To drill, to teach the manual exercise or the military regulations. 3. To chastise, to correct.—*vr.* To scourge one's self as penance.

DISCIPULA'DO, *dis-thieh-poo-lah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Number of scholars who frequent the same school. 2. Education, instruction.

DISCI'PULO, LA, *dis-thieh'-poo-lo*, *lah*, *s.* Disciple, scholar, learner, follower.

DI'SCO, *dis'-co*, *sm.* 1. Disk, a round piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports; a quoit. 2. Face of the sun or moon, as it appears to the eye. 3. Lens of a telescope. 4. (Bot.) The central part of flowers.

DI'SCOLO, LA, *dis'-col-o*, *ah*, *a.* Ungovernable; wayward, peevish, froward.

DISCOLO'R, *dis-co-lore'*, *a.* (Obs.) Variegated with different colors.

DISCONFO'RME, *dis-con-for'-may*, *a.* V. DESCONFORME.

DISCONTINUA'R, *dis-con-te-noo-ar'*, *va.* V. DESCONTINUAR.

DISCONTI'NUO, A, *dis-con-tee'-noo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Discontinued.

DISCONVENIE'NCIA, *dis-con-vay-ne-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Discord, disunion.

DISCONVENIE'NTE, *dis-con-vay-ne-en'-tay*, *a.* V. DESCONVENIENTE.

DISCONVENI'R, *dis-con-vay-nir'*, *vn.* V. DESCONVENIR.

DISCORDA'NCIA, *dis-cor-dan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Disagreement, contrariety of opinion; discordance.

DISCORDA'NTE, *dis-cor-dan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Dissonant, discordant.

DISCORDA'R, *dis-cor-dar'*, *vn.* To discord, to disagree.

DISCO'RDE, *dis-cor'-day*, *a.* 1. Discordant, contrary, not conformable. 2. (Mus.) Dissonant.

DISCO'RDIA, *dis-cor'-de-ah*, *sf.* 1. Discord, disagreement, misintelligence. 2. Contrariety of opinion, opposition.

DISCRECIO'N, *dis-creth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Discretion, prudence, judgment. 2. Acuteness of mind, sharpness of wit, liveliness of fancy. 3. Discretion, liberty of acting at pleasure. *Jugar discreciones*, To play for presents, to be chosen or determined by the loser. *A' discrecion*,

t. At the discretion or will of another. 2. According to one's own will or fancy.

DISCREPA'NCIA, *dis-cray-pan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Discrepance, difference, contrariety.

DISCREPA'NTE, *dis-cray-pan'-tay, pa.* Disagreeing, discrepant. *Nemine discrepante*, Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente*), Unanimously.

DISCREPA'R, *dis-cray-par', vn.* To differ, to disagree.

DISCRETAME'NTE, *dis-cray-tah-men'-tay, ad.* Discreetly.

DISCRETEA'R, *dis-cray-tay-ar', vn.* To be discreet, to talk with discretion.

DISCRE'TO, TA, *dis-cray'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Discreet, circumspect, considerate, prudent. 2. Ingenious, sharp, witty, eloquent. *Es mas delicado que discreto*, He is more nice than wise.

DISCRE'TO, *dis-cray'-toe, s.* A person elected assistant in the council of some religious houses.

DISCRETO'RIO, *dis-cray-tor'-e-o, sm.* Meeting or council of the seniors of religious bodies.

DISCRI'MEN, *dis-cree'-men, sm.* (Obs.) Hazard, risk, peril.

DISCU'LPA, DISCULPACIO'N, *dis-cool'-pah, dis-cool-path-e-on', sf.* 1. Apology, excuse, exculpation. 2. (Law) Plea.

DISCULPA'BLE, *dis-cool-pah'-blay, a.* Excusable, pardonable.

DISCULPABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Pardonably, excusably.

DISCULPADAME'NTE, *ad.* Excusably.

DISCULPA'R, *dis-cool-par', va.* To exculpate, to excuse, to palliate.

DISCURRIMIE'NTO, *dis-coor-re-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Discourse.

DISCURRI'R, *dis-coor-rir', vn.* 1. To gad, to ramble about, to run to and fro. 2. To discourse upon a subject. 3. To discuss. *Quien tal discurriera*, Who could imagine such a thing?—*va.* 1. To invent, to plan, to contrive, to consult, to meditate, to scheme. 2. To discourse, to infer, to deduce.

DISCURSA'R, *dis-coor-sar', vn.* To discourse, to treat upon, to converse.

DISCURSI'STA, *dis-coor-sees'-tah, sm.* One who discusses a subject.

DISCURSI'VO, VA, *dis-coor-see'-vo, vah, a.* Discursive, reflective; cogitative.

DISCU'RSO, *dis-coor'-so, sm.* 1. Discourse. 2. Ratiocination, reasoning. 3. Discourse, conversation. 4. Discourse, dissertation, treatise, tract. 5. Space of time. 6. Ramble.

DISCUSIO'N, *dis-coos-se-on', sf.* Discussion, argument, dispute.

DISCUTI'R, *dis-coo-tir', va.* To discuss, to investigate, to examine.

DISECACIO'N, *dis-say-cath-e-on', sf.* Dissection, anatomy.

DISECADO'R, *dis-say-cah-dore', sm.* Dissector, anatomist.

DISECA'R, *dis-say-car', va.* To dissect, as animal bodies.

DISECCIO'N, *dis-sec-thieh-on', sf.* Dissection, anatomy.

DISECTO'R, *dis-sec-tore', sm.* Dissector, anatomist.

DISEMINA'R, *dis-say-me-nar', va.* To disseminate, to propagate.

DISENSIO'N, *dis-sen-se on', sf.* 1. Dissension, misunderstanding, contention, contest, strife. 2. The cause or motive of dissension.

DISE'NSO, *dis-sen'-so, sm.* Dissent, disagreement.

DISENTERI'A, *dis-sen-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Dysentery, a disease.

DISENTE'RICO, CA, *dis-sen-ter'-e-co, cah, a.* Belonging to the dysentery.

DISENTIMIE'NTO, *dis-sen-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Dissent, disagreement, declaration of difference of opinion.

DISENTI'R, *dis-sen-tir', vn.* To dissent, to disagree or to differ in opinion.

DISEÑADO'R, *dis-sen-yah-dore', sm.* Designer, delineator.

DISEÑA'R, *dis-sen-yar', va.* To draw, to design.

DISE'ÑO, *dis-sen'-yo, sm.* 1. Design, sketch, draft, plan. 2. Delineation, description. 3. Picture, image. V. DESIGNIO.

DISERTACIO'N, *dis-ser-tath-e-on', sf.* Dissertation, a discourse, a disquisition, discussion.

DISERTADO'R, *sm.* Dissertator.

DISERTA'R, *dis-ser-tar', va.* To dispute, to debate, to argue.

DISE'RTO, TA, *dis-ser'-toe, tah, a.* (Obs.) Eloquent.

DISFAMACIO'N, *dis-fah-math-e-on', sf.* Defamation, slander; censure.

DISFAMADO'R, *dis-fah-mah-dore', sm.* Defamer, detractor, slanderer.

DISFAMA'R, *dis-fah-mar', va.* 1. To defame, to slander. 2. To discredit.

DISFAMATO'RIO, RIA, *dis-fah-mah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Defamatory, calumnious, libellous.

DISFA'MIA, *sf.* (Obs.) Defamation, disrepute.

DISFAVO'R, *dis-fah-vore', sm.* 1. Disregard, want of favor. 2. Discountenance, cold treatment.

DISFORMA'R, *dis-for-mar', va.* V. DEFORMAR and AFEAR.

DISFO'RME, *dis-fore'-may, a.* 1. Deformed, ugly, monstrous, formless. 2. Huge, big.

DISFORMIDA'D, *dis-for-me-dad', sf.* Deformity, excessive bigness.

DISFRA'Z, *dis-frath', sm.* 1. Mask, disguise. 2. (Met.) Dissimulation, dissembling.

DISFRAZA'R, *dis-frath-ar', va.* 1. To disguise, to conceal. 2. To cloak, to dissemble, to cover; to misrepresent.—*vr.* To masquerade, to go in disguise.

DISGREGACIO'N, *dis-gray-gath-e-on', sf.* Separation, disjunction.

DISGREGA'R, *dis-gray-gar', va.* 1. To separate, to disjoin. 2. To disperse the rays of light.

DISGREGATI'VO, VA, *dis-gray-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Disjunctive.

DISGUSTADAME'NTE, *ad.* Disgustingly.

DISGUSTA'R, *dis-goos-tar', va.* 1. To disgust, to distaste, to disrelish. 2. To disgust, to strike with dislike, to offend.—*vr.* To be displeased, to fall out, to be at variance with another.

DISGUSTI'LLO, *dis-goos-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* Displeasure, slight disgust.

DISGU'STO, *dis-goos'-toe, sm.* 1. Disgust, aversion of the palate, loathing. 2. Ill-humor; offence conceived. 3. Grief, sorrow. *A' disgusto*, In spite of, contrary to one's will and pleasure.

DISGUSTO'SO, SA, *dis-goos-tos'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Disgustful, disagreeable.

DISIDE'NCIA, *dis-se-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* Dissidence, nonconformity.

DISIDE'NTE, *dis-se-den'-tay, a.* and *s.* Dissident, dissenter, nonconformist.

DISI'LABO, *dis-see'-lah-bo, sm.* Dissylable.

DISI'MIL, *dis-see'-mil, a.* Dissimilar.

DISIMILA'R, *dis-se-me-lar', a.* Unequal, dissimilar.

DISIMILITU'D, *dis-se-me-le-tood', sf.* Dissimilitude.

DISIMULACIO'N, *dis-se-moo-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Dissimulation, the act of dissembling; simulation, hypocrisy, mask, feint. 2. Reserve, reservedness.

DISIMULADAME'NTE, *dis-se-moo-lah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Dissemblingly; reservedly.

DISIMULA'DO, DA, *dis-se-moo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Dissembling. 2. Reserved, sullen, not open, not frank. 3. Dissembled, sly, cunning.—*pp.* of DISIMULAR. *A' lo disimulado*, Dissemblingly; reservedly.

DISIMULADO'R, RA, *dis-se-moo-lah-dore', ah, s.* Dissembler.

DISIMULA'R, *dis-see-moo-lar', va.* 1. To dissemble, to conceal one's real intentions. 2. To cloak, to conceal artfully any bent of the mind. 3. To hide. 4. To tolerate, to allow so as not to hinder, to overlook, to let pass. 5. To color, to misrepresent.

DISIMU'LO, *dis-se-moo'-lo, sm.* Dissimulation, reservedness. V. DISIMULACION.

DISIPA'BLE, *dis-se-pah'-blay, a.* Dissipable, easily scattered, easily dissipated.

DISIPACIO'N, *dis-se-path-e-on', sf.* 1. Dissipation, the act of spending one's fortune; licentiousness, extravagance, waste. 2. Separation of the parts which composed a whole. 3. Resolution of any thing into vapor. 4. Dissolute living.

DISIPA'DO, DA, *dis-se-pah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Dissipated, devoted to pleasure. 2. Prodigal, lavisher. 3. Licentious, dissolute.—*pp.* of DISIPAR.

DISIPADO'R, RA, *dis-se-pah-dore', ah, s.* Spendthrift, a prodigal, a lavisher.

DISIPA'R, *dis-se-par', va.* 1. To dissipate, to disperse, to scatter. 2. To misspend, to lavish.—*vr.* To scatter, to be dissipated, to come over.

DISI'PULA, *dis-see'-poo-lah, sf.* Erysipelas. V. ERISIPELA.

DISIPULA'RSE, *dis-se-poo-lars'-say, vr.* To be diseased with erysipelas.

DISLA'TE, *dis-lah'-tay, sm.* Nonsense, absurdity. V. DISPARATE.

DISLOCACIO'N, DISLOCADU'RA, *dis-lo-cath-e-on', dis-lo-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Dislocation. 2. Dislocation, a luxation, a joint put out.

DISLOCA'R, *dis-lo-car', va.* To

dislocate, to displace; to luxate, to disjoint.—*vr.* To be dislocated, to come asunder.

DISMEMBRACIO'N, *sf.* V. DESMEMBRACION.

DISMINUCIO'N, *dis-me-nooth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. V. DIMINUCION. 2. Disease in horses' hoofs.

DISMINUI'R, *dis-me-noo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To diminish, to lessen, to lower, to abridge, to cut short. 2. To detract from.—*vr.* To lessen, to lower, to grow less.

DISOCIACIO'N, *dis-soth-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Disjunction, separation.

DISOCIA'R, *dis-soth-e-ar'*, *va.* To disjoin, to separate things.

DISOLUBILIDA'D, *dis-so-loo-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Dissolubility.

DISOLU'BLE, *dis-so-loo'-blay*, *a.* Dissoluble.

DISOLUCIO'N, *dis-so-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Dissolution, the resolution of a body into its constituent elements. 2. Dissolution, dissipation, libertinism, lewdness, licentiousness.

DISOLUTAME'NTE, *dis-so-loo-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Dissolutely, licentiously.

DISOLUTI'VO, VA, *dis-so-loo-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Dissolvent.

DISOLU'TO, TA, *dis-so-loo'-toe, tah*, *a.* Dissolute, loose, licentious, lewd, libidinous, libertine.

DISOLVE'NTE, *dis-sol-ven'-tay*, *sm.* Dissolvent, dissolver.

DISOLVE'R, *dis-sol-ver'*, *va.* 1. To loosen, to untie. 2. To dissolve, to separate, to disunite. 3. To melt, to liquefy. 4. To interrupt.—*vr.* To dissolve, to be melted.

DISO'N, *dis-sone'*, *sm.* Harsh, dissonant tune.

DISONA'NCIA, *dis-so-nan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dissonance. 2. Disagreement, discord. *Hacer disonancia á la razon*, To be contrary to reason.

DISONA'NTE, *dis-so-nan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Dissonant, inharmonious; discrepant. 2. (Met.) Discordant, unsuitable.

DISONA'R, *dis-so-nar'*, *vn.* 1. To disagree in sound, to be disharmonious. 2. To discord, to disagree. 3. To be contrary or repugnant.

DISO'NO, NA, *dees'-son-o, ah*, *a.* Dissonant, inconstant.

DISPA'R, *dis-par'*, *a.* Unlike, unequal.

DISPARADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. DISPARATADAMENTE.

DISPARADO'R, *dis-par-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Shooter. 2. Trigger of a gun-lock. 3. Ratch, ratchet, or ratchet-wheel, in clock-work.

DISPARA'R, *dis-par-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To shoot, to discharge a thing with violence. 2. To fire, to discharge fire-arms; to let off. 3. To cast or throw with violence. 4. (Coll.) To talk nonsense, to blunder.—*vr.* 1. To run headlong. 2. To stoop, to dart down on prey: applied to a hawk or falcon.

DISPARATADAME'NTE, *ad.* Absurdly, nonsensically.

DISPARATA'DO, DA, *dis-par-ah-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Inconsistent, absurd, extravagant, silly, foolish.—*pp.* of DISPARATAR.

DISPARATA'R, *dis-par-ah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To act or talk in an absurd and inconsistent manner. 2. To blunder, to talk nonsense.

DISPARA'TE, *dis-par-ah'-tay*, *sm.* Nonsense, blunder, absurdity, extravagance.

DISPARATO'N, *dis-par-ah-tone'*, *sm. augm.* A great piece of nonsense, a very great blunder.

DISPARATO'RIO, *dis-par-ah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Speech or discourse full of nonsense.

DISPARCIALIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Separation, disunion.

DI'SPARET, *dis'-par-et*, *sm.* (Coll.) The act of absconding, running away, disappearing.

DISPARIDA'D, *dis-par-e-dad'*, *sf.* Disparity, inequality, dissimilitude.

DISPA'RO, *dis-par'-o*, *sm.* 1. Discharge, explosion. 2. Nonsense, absurdity.

DISPE'NDIO, *dis-pen'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Excessive or extravagant expense. 2. (Met.) Voluntary loss of life, honor, or fame.

DISPENDIO'SO, SA, *dis-pen-de-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Costly, expensive.

DISPE'NSA, *dis-pen'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Dispense, exemption, dispensation. 2. Diploma granting a dispensation.

DISPENSA'BLE, *dis-pen-sah'-blay*, *a.* Dispensable.

DISPENSACIO'N, *dis-pen-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Dispensation, exemption. 2. V. DISPENSA.

DISPENSADO'R, RA, *dis-pen-sah-dore', ah*, *s.* 1. One who grants a dispensation. 2. Dispenser, distributer.

DISPENSA'R, *dis-pen-sar'*, *va.* 1. To dispense, to exempt, to absolve or set free from an engagement. 2. (Coll.) To excuse, to dispense with, to do without. 3. To deal out, to distribute.

DISPERSIO'N, *dis-per-se-on'*, *sf.* Dispersion.

DISPE'RSO, SA, *dis-per'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Dispersed, separated. 2. Applied to military men who do not belong to a body of forces, and reside where they please.

DISPERTADO'R, RA, *dis-per-tah-dore', ah*, *s.* V. DESPERTADOR.

DISPERTA'R, *dis-per-tar'*, *va.* V. DESPERTAR.

(*Yo dispierto, yo dispierte;* from *Dispertar.* V. ACERTAR.)

DISPLACE'R, *dis-plath-er'*, *va.* V. DESPLACER.

DISPLICE'NCIA, *dis-ple-then'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Displeasure, discontent, dislike.

DISPLICE'NTE, *dis-ple-then'-tay*, *a.* 1. Displeasing, unpleasing. 2. Angry, peevish, fretful.

DISPONEDO'R, RA, *dis-po-nay-dore', ah*, *s.* Disposer; distributer.

DISPONE'R, *dis-po-ner'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To arrange, to order, to place things in order. 2. To dispose, to make fit, to prepare. 3. To dispose of, to give, to distribute. 4. To deliberate, to resolve, to direct, to command. 5. To act freely, to dispose of property. *Disponer sus cosas*, To make a last will. *Disponer las velas al viento*, (Nau.) To trim the sails to the wind. *Disponer de bolina ciñendo el viento*, (Nau.) To trim the sails sharp or close to the wind.—*vr.* To prepare one's self, to get ready. To resolve.

(*Yo dispongo, yo dispuse;* from *Disponer.* V. PONER.)

DISPONI'BLE, *dis-po-nee'-blay*, *a.* Disposable: applied to property.

DISPOSICIO'N, *dis-po-se-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Disposition, arrangement or distribution of things, ordering. 2. Disposition, natural fitness. 3. Disposition, tendency to any act or state. 4. Proportion, symmetry, measure. 5. Resolution, order, command. 6. Power, authority. 7. Disposition, inclination, temper of mind. 8. (Nau.) Trim of a ship. 9. Elegance of person. 10. Dispatch of business. *A' la disposicion*, At the disposal or will of another.

DISPOSITIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Dispositively, distributively.

DISPOSITI'VO, VA, *dis-pos-se-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Dispositive.

DISPOSITI'VO, *dis-pos-se-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Obs.) Disposition; fitness.

DISPUE'STO, TA, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of DISPONER. 1. Disposed, fit, ready, minded. 2. Comely, genteel, graceful. *Bien dispuesto*, Quite well, with regard to health. *Mal dispuesto*, Indisposed, ill.

DISPU'TA, *dis-poo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Dispute, controversy, argument. 2. Dispute, contest, conflict; contention, clash, fray, odds.

DISPUTA'BLE, *dis-poo-tah'-blay*, *a.* Disputable, controvertible, contestable.

DISPUTADO'R, *dis-poo-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Disputant, disputer.

DISPUTA'R, *dis-poo-tar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To dispute, to controvert, to contend, to contest. 2. To dispute, to question, to reason about. 3. To dispute, to debate, to argue. 4. To dispute, jar, or clamor. 5. To strive; to resist. *Disputar sobre algo*, To dispute on something. *Disputar sobre frioleras*, To pluck a crow with one. *Disputar el barlovento*, (Nau.) To dispute the weather-gage.

DISPUTATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Disputingly.

DISQUISICIO'N, *dis-kis-se-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Disquisition, examination.

DISTA'NCIA, *dis-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Distance, interval of time or place. 2. Remoteness, length. 3. Difference, disparity.

DISTA'NTE, *dis-tan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Distant, remote. 2. (Nau.) Off, offward.

DISTA'R, *dis-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To be distant or remote with regard to time or place. 2. To be different, to vary.

DISTERMINA'R, *dis-ter-me-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To divide a territory.

DI'STICO, *dees'-te-co*, *sm.* Distich, couplet.

DISTILA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESTILAR.

DISTINCIO'N, *dis-tin-thieh on'*, *sf.* 1. Distinction, difference, diversity. 2. Prerogative, privilege. 3. Distinction, honorable note of superiority. 4. Order, clarity, precision. *Persona de distincion*, A person of superior rank. *A' distincion*, In contradistinction.

DISTINGUI'BLE, *dis-tin-gee'-blay*, *a.* Distinguishable.

DISTINGUI'DO, DA, *dis-tin-gee'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DISTINGUIR. 1. Distinguished, conspicuous.—*sm.* 2. *Distinguido* or *soldado distinguido*, A nobleman serving as a private, who is allowed to wear a sword, and exempted from menial

labor; he is first in the roll, and, in promotions, is preferred to others of equal merit.

DISTINGUI'R, *dis-tin-gee-ir'*, *va.* 1. To distinguish. 2. To distinguish, to divide by proper notes of diversity. 3. To see clearly, and at a distance. 4. To discern, to discriminate, to know; to judge. 5. To set a peculiar value on things or persons. 6. To clear up, to explain. —*vr.* 1. To distinguish one's self, especially by warlike exploits. 2. To differ, to be distinguished from.

DISTINTAME'NTE, *ad.* Distinctly, diversely.

DISTINTI'VO, VA, *dis-tin-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Distinctive.

DISTINTI'VO, *sm.* 1. A distinctive mark, as the badge of a military order. 2. A particular attribute, characteristic feature.

DISTI'NTO, TA, *dis-teen'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Distinct, different; diverse. 2. Distinct, clear; intelligible.

DISTI'NTO, *dis-tin'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Instinct. V. INSTINTO.

DISTRACCIO'N, *dis-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Distraction, want of attention; heedlessness, absence; ecstasy, revery. 2. Amusement, pastime, sport. 3. Licentiousness, dissolute living; want of constraint.

DISTRA'CTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Dissolution of a contract.

DISTRAE'R, *dis-trah-er'*, *va.* 1. To distract, to harass the mind; to perplex, to divert. 2. To seduce from a virtuous life.—*vr.* To muse, to be absent of mind, inattentive.

DISTRAIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Distractedly, licentiously.

DISTRAI'DO, DA, *dis-trah-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Absent, inattentive, heedless, mopish. 2. Dissolute, licentious.—*pp.* of DISTRAER.

(*Yo distraigo*, *yo distraje*; from *Distraer*. V. TRAER.)

DISTRAIMIE'NTO, *dis-trah-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Distraction. V. DISTRACCION. 2. A licentious life.

DISTRIBUCIO'N, *dis-tre-booth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Distribution; division, separation. 2. Proper collocation, arrangement. *Tomar algo por distribucion*, To do or perform a thing from habit or custom.

DISTRIBUIDO'R, *dis-tre-boo-e-dore'*, *sm.* Distributer, divider.

DISTRIBUI'R, *dis-tre-boo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To distribute, to divide, to deal out. 2. To dispose, to range; to compart; to lot. 3. To allot, to measure. 4. (Print.) To distribute types.

DISTRIBUTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Distributively.

DISTRIBUTI'VO, VA, *dis-tre-boo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Distributive.

DISTRIBUYE'NTE, *dis-tre-boo-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Distributer, giver.

DISTRI'TO, *dis-tree'-toe*, *sm.* 1. District, circuit of authority, province. 2. District, region, country, territory.

DISTURBA'R, *dis-toor-bar'*, *va.* To disturb, to interrupt.

DISTU'RBIO, *dis-toor'-be-o*, *sm.* Disturbance, outbreak, interruption.

DISUADI'R, *dis-soo-ah-dir'*, *va.* To dissuade, to dehort.

DISUASIO'N, *dis-soo-as-se-on'*, *sf.* Dissuasion, dehortation.

DISUASI'VO, VA, *dis-soo-as-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Dissuasive, dehortative.

(*Yo disuelvo*, *yo disuelva*; from *Disolver*. V. MOVER.)

DISUE'LTO, TA, *dis-soo-el'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of DISOLVER. Dissolved, melted.

DISU'RIA, *dis-soor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Dysury, difficulty in voiding urine.

DISYUNCIO'N, *dis-joon-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Disjunction, separation. 2. (Gramm.) A disjunctive particle.

DISYU'NTA, *dis-joon'-tah*, *sf.* (Mus.) Change of the voice.

DISYUNTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Disjunctively, separately.

DISYUNTI'VO, VA, *dis-joon-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Disjunctive.

DISYU'NTO, TA, *dis-joon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Separated, disjoined, distant.

DI'TA, *dee'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Securer, bondsman.—*sf.* 2. Security, bond.

DITIRA'MBICA, *de-tir-am'-be-cah*, *sf.* Dithyrambic, a hymn in honor of Bacchus, sung, danced, and played at the same time.

DITIRA'MBICO, CA, *de-tir-am'-be-co*, *cah*, *a.* Dithyrambical.

DITIRA'MBO, *de-tir-am'-bo*, *sm.* (Poet.) Dithyrambic.

DI'TO, *dee'-toe*, *sm.* and *pp. obs.* V. DICHO.

DIURE'TICO, CA, *de-oo-ray'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Med.) Diuretic; also used as a substantive.

DIU'RNO, NA, *de-oor'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Diurnal.

DIU'RNO, *de-oor'-no*, *sm.* Diurnal, a prayer-book, among Roman Catholics, which contains the canonical hours, except matins.

DIUTURNIDA'D, *de-oo-toor-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Diuturnity.

DIUTU'RNO, NA, *de-oo-toor'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Diuturnal, lasting.

DIVAGA'NTE, *de-vah-gan'-tay*, *pa.* Rambling.

DIVAGA'R, *de-vah-gar'*, *vn.* To ramble. V. VAGAR.

DIVA'N, *de-van'*, *sm.* Divan, the supreme council among the Turks.

DIVERGE'NCIA, *de-ver-hen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Divergence.

DIVERGE'NTE, *de-ver-hen'-tay*, *a.* Divergent.

DIVERGI'R, *de-ver-hir'*, *vn.* (Phys.) To diverge.

DIVERSAME'NTE, *ad.* Diversely, differently.

DIVERSIDA'D, *de-ver-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Diversity, dissimilitude, unlikeness. 2. Diversity, distinct being. 3. Diversity, variety of things.

DIVERSIFICA'R, *de-ver-se-fe-car'*, *va.* To diversify, to vary.

DIVERSIO'N, *de-ver-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Diversion. 2. Diversion, sport, merriment, fun, amusement. 3. (Mil.) Diversion, an attack made upon the enemy, to withdraw his attention from the real attack.

DIVERSI'VO, VA, *de-ver-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Divertive: applied to medicines which draw off humors.

DIVE'RSO, SA, *a.* 1. Diverse, different from another. 2. Diverse, different from itself; various; multiform.—*pl.* Several, sundry.

DIVERSO'RIO, *de-ver-sor'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) An inn.

DIVERTI'DO, DA, *de-ver-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DIVERTIR. Amused, amusive, merry, divertive, diverted, festive, funny, absent, inattentive. *Andar divertido*, To be engaged in love affairs.

DIVERTIMIE'NTO, *de-ver-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Diversion, sport merriment, fun. 2. Amusement, entertainment of the mind, pastime, sport.

DIVERTI'R, *de-ver-tir'*, *va.* 1. To divert the attention, to withdraw the mind. 2. To amuse, to entertain, to exhilarate, to divert, to make merry. 3. (Mil.) To draw the enemy off from some design, by threatening or attacking a distant part.—*vr.* To sport, to play, to frolic, to wanton, to dally, to fool.

DIVIDE'NDO, *de-ve-den'-doe*, *sm.* 1. (Arit.) Dividend, the number to be divided. 2. Dividend, share, the interest received for money placed in the public stocks or in a partnership.

DIVIDIDE'RO, RA, *de-ve-de-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Divisible.

DIVIDI'R, *de-ve-dir'*, *va.* 1. To divide, to disjoin, to disunite, to cut. 2. To divide, to distribute, to separate. 3. To divide, to disunite by discord.—*vr.* 1. To divide, to part, to cleave. 2. To divide, or to be of different opinions. 3. To divide, to break friendships, to withdraw one's self from the company and friendship of any one. *Dividir por mitad*, To divide into halves.

DIVIDU'O, DU'A, *de-ve-doo'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Divisible.

(*Yo divierto*, *él divirtió*; from *Divertir*. V. ASENTIR.)

DIVIE'SO, *de-ve-es'-so*, *sm.* (Med.) Furuncle, boil.

DIVINACIO'N, *de-ve-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Divination. V. ADIVINACION.

DIVINAME'NTE, *de-ve-nah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Divinely, heavenly; admirably.

DIVINATO'RIO, RIA, *de-vin-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Divinatory.

DIVINIDA'D, *de-ve-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Divinity; deity, godhead, godship, divine nature. 2. The Supreme Being. 3. False god. 4. Woman of exquisite beauty. *Decir or hacer divinidades*, To say or do admirable things.

DIVINIZA'DO, DA, *de-ve-nith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DIVINIZAR. Deified.

DIVINIZA'R, *de-ve-nith-ar'*, *va.* 1. To deify. 2. (Met.) To sanctify.

DIVI'NO, NA, *de-vee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Divine. 2. Heavenly, heaven-born, godlike. 3. Excellent, in a supreme degree. *Es un ingenio divino*, He is a man of uncommon talents.

DIVI'NO, NA, *de-vee'-no*, *nah*, *s.* V. ADIVINO.

DIVI'SA, *de-vees'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Share or part of the paternal inheritance. 2. Posy, motto. 3. A military ornament. 4. Device, a part of the armorial ensign. 5. The badge or star of a military order.

DIVISA'R, *de-vis-sar'*, *va.* 1. To descry at a distance, to perceive indistinctly. 2. (Her.) To make a difference, to vary.

DIVISE'RO, *de-vis-ser'-o*, *sm.* Heir who is not of noble extraction.

DIVISIBILIDA'D, *de-vis-se-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* Divisibility.

DIVISI'BLE, *de-vis-see'-blay*, *a.* Divisible.

DIVISIO'N, *de-vis-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Division, the act of dividing a thing into parts. 2. Division, partition, distribution, compartment. 3. D-

vision, disunion, difference, diversity of opinion. 4. Hyphen. 5. Division, one of the parts into which a thing is divided. 6. (Arit.) Division, a rule in arithmetic.

DIVISIONA'L, *de-vis-se-on-al'*, *a.* Divisional.

DIVISI'VO, VA, *de-vis-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Divisible, divisive.

DIVI'SO, SA, *de-vees'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of DIVIDIR. Divided, disunited.

DIVISO'R, *de-vis-sore'*, *sm.* 1. Divisor. 2. Any thing which divides another.

DIVISO'RIO, RIA, *de-vis-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Divisive, forming division.

DI'VO, VA, *dee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Poet.) Divine, godlike.

DIVORCIA'R, *de-vor-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To divorce, to separate, to part, to divide.—*vr.* To be divorced.

DIVO'RCIO, *de-vor'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. Divorce, separation, disunion. 2. Rupture among friends.

DIVULGA'BLE, *de-vool-gah'-blay*, *a.* That which may be divulged.

DIVULGACIO'N, *de-vool-gah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Divulgation, publication.

DIVULGADO'R, RA, *de-vool-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Divulger.

DIVULGA'R, *de-vool-gar'*, *va.* To publish, to divulge, to report, to give out, to reveal.—*vr.* To go abroad.

DO, *doe*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DONDE. *Do quiera*, In whatever part.

DO'BLA, *doe'-blah*, *sf.* An ancient Spanish gold coin.

DOBLADAME'NTE, *doe-blah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* 1. Doubly. 2. Deceitfully, artfully.

DOBLADI'LLA, *doe-blah-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Ancient game. *A' la dobladilla*, Doubly, repeatedly.

DOBLADI'LLO, LLA, *doe-blah-dil'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a.* Squat and broad, short and thick.

DOBLADI'LLO, *sm.* Hem, the edge of a garment.

DOBLA'DO, *doe-blah'-doe*, *sm.* Measure of the fold in cloth.

DOBLA'DO, DA, *doe-blah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Strong, robust, thick-set. 2. (Met.) Deceitful, dissembling. *Tierra doblada*, A broken, mountainous country.—*pp.* of DOBLAR.

DOBLADO'R, *doe-blah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Folder, paper-folder.

DOBLADU'RA, *doe-blah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Fold, mark of a fold. 2. Formerly, a led horse in battle. 3. Dish consisting of fried meat, bread, onions, nuts, &c. 4. (Obs.) Malicious fabrication.

DOBLA'R, *doe-blar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To double, by addition of the same quantity. 2. To double, to fold. 3. To double, to contain twice the quantity. 4. To bend, to make crooked, to crook. 5. To toll or ring the passing bell. 6. To deviate from justice and reason. 7. To coil. *Doblar la rodilla*, To kneel. *Doblar un cabo* or *promontorio*, (Nau.) To double or weather a cape, to pass round a headland.—*vr.* 1. To bend, to bow, to stoop, to submit. 2. To be led away by the opinion of another. 3. To change one's opinion.

DO'BLE, *doe'-blay*, *a.* 1. Double, twice as much. 2. Thick and short. 3. Strong, robust. 4. Double, artful, deceitful. *Al doble*, Doubly.

DO'BLE, *doe'-blay*, *sm.* 1. Fold, crease. 2. Dissimulation, double-dealing. 3. Toll of the passing-bell. 4. Step in a Spanish dance.

DOBLEGA'BLE, *doe-blay-gah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Flexible, flexile, 2. Pliant. 3. That which may be doubled.

DOBLEGADI'ZO, ZA, *doe-blay-gah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fit to be doubled. V. DOBLEGABLE.

DOBLEGA'R, *doe-blay-gar'*, *va.* 1. To bend, to incurvate, to inflect. 2. To gain by persuasion, to reclaim.—*vr.* 1. To bend, to be incurvated. 2. To bend, to submit, to be submissive.

DOBLEME'NTE, *doe-blay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Deceitfully, doubly, artfully.

DOBLERI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Doubleness.

DOBLE'RO, *doe-blay'-ro*, *sm.* (Prov.) A small loaf of bread.

DOBLETE, *doe-blay'-tay*, *a.* That which is between double and single.—*sm.* Factitious gem.

DOBLE'Z, *doe-bleth'*, *sm.* 1. Crease, a mark made by folding; fold. 2. Duplicity, doubleness, disingenuity, dissimulation, double-dealing.

DO'BLO, *doe'-blo*, *sm.* (Law) Double.

DOBLO'N, *doe-blone'*, *sm.* 1. Doubloon, a Spanish gold coin. *Doblon de oro*, Gold coin of the value of two dollars. *Doblon de á cuatro*, Gold coin of the value of eight dollars. *Doblon de á ocho*, Gold coin of the value of sixteen dollars. *Doblon* or *doblon sencillo*, Nominal money equal to three dollars U. S. currency. 2. *Doblon de vaca*, Tripes of a bullock or cow.

DOBLONA'DA, *doe-blo-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Heap of doubloons or money.

DO'CE, *doth'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Twelve. 2. Twelfth, as *El doce de Abril*, The twelfth of *April*. *Echarlo á doce*, To pretend to be angry in order to carry one's point; to carry an affair off with a laugh.

DOCE'NA, *doth-ay'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Dozen. 2. Weight of twelve pounds in Navarre. *Docena de fraile*, Baker's dozen. *Entrar en docena*, To consider one's self among the number of persons constituting a certain class. *Meterse en docena*, To meddle in the conversation or business of superiors. *A' docenas*, *ad.* Abundantly, in great quantities.

DOCENA'L, *doth-ay-nal'*, *a.* That which is sold by dozens.

DOCENA'RIO, *doth-ay-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Number consisting of twelve unities.

DOCE'NO, NA, *doth-ay'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Twelfth.

DOCE'NO, *doth-ay'-no*, *sm.* and *a.* A kind of cloth.

DOCEÑA'L, *doth-en-yal'*, *a.* (Obs.) That which consists of twelve years.

DOCIE'NTOS, *doth-e-en'-tos*, *a.* V. DOSCIENTOS.

DO'CIL, *doth'-il*, *a.* 1. Docile, mild, tractable, gentle. 2. Obedient, pliant, flexible, governable. 3. Ductile, pliable, malleable, flexible.

DOCILIDA'D, *doth-e-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Docility. 2. Flexibleness, compliance, easiness to be persuaded. 3. Manageableness, tractableness. 4. Gentleness, meekness.

DO'CILME'NTE, *doth'-il-men'-tay*, *ad.* Tractably.

DOCIMA'STICA, *doth-e-mas'-te-cah*, *sf.* Assay, the docimastic art the art of assaying minerals or ores

DOCTAME'NTE, *doc-tah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Learnedly.

DO'CTO, TA, *doc'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Learned.

DOCTO'R, *doc-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Doctor in divinity, law, physic, or philosophy. 2. Any able or learned teacher. 3. (Coll.) A physician.

DOCTO'RA, *doc-tor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Doctoress, she who professes the skill of a doctor; a vain, impertinent, or assuming woman. 2. The wife of a physician or doctor.

DOCTORA'DO, *doc-tor-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Doctorate, doctorship.

DOCTORA'L, *doc-tor-al'*, *a.* Doctoral.

DOCTORA'L, *doc-tor-al'*, *sf.* The canonry called *doctoral* in the Spanish cathedrals.—*sm.* The canon who possesses the *doctoral* canonry: he is one of the dignitaries, and must be LL. D., being *ex officio* counsellor of the cathedral.

DOCTORAMIE'NTO, *doc-tor-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of taking the degree of doctor. 2. Doctorate, doctorship.

DOCTORA'NDO, *doc-tor-an'-doe*, *sm.* One who is on the point of taking out his degrees as doctor.

DOCTORA'R, *doc-tor-ar'*, *va.* To doctorate, to dignify with the degrees of a doctor.

DOCTORCI'LLO, *doc-tor-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* 1. A little doctor: commonly used in a jocular syle. 2. Quack, a petty physician.

DOCTOREA'R, *doc-tor-ee-ar'*, *vn.* To doctor, to play the doctor.

DOCTORI'SMO, *doc-tor-ees'-mo*, *sm.* (Joc.) The body of doctors.

DOCTRI'NA, *doc-tree'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Doctrine, instruction, lore. 2. Doctrine, the principles or positions of any sect or master. 3. Science, wisdom. 4. Discourse on the tenets of the Christian faith. 5. In America, a curacy holden by friars, and also an Indian village newly consecrated to the Christian religion. *Niños de la doctrina* or *doctrinos*, Charity children.

DOCTRINADO'R, RA, *doc-tre-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Instructor, teacher.

DOCTRINA'L, *doc-tre-nal'*, *sm.* Catechism, an abridgment of Christian doctrine.—*a.* Doctrinal, relating to doctrine.

DOCTRINA'R, *doc-tre-nar'*, *va* 1. To teach, to instruct. 2. To break in horses.

DOCTRINE'RO, *doc-tre-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Teacher of Christian doctrine. 2. Curate or parish priest in America.

DOCTRI'NO, *doc-tree'-no*, *sm.* V. NIÑOS DE LA DOCTRINA.

DOCUME'NTO, *doc-coo-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Instruction, advice to avoid evil. 2. Document; writing, record. 3. Voucher, schedule.

DODRA'NTE, *doe-dran'-tay*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) 1. Drink or beverage, prepared from nine different ingredients, viz.: herbs, water, juice, wine, salt, oil, bread, honey, and pepper. 2. Weight of nine ounces out of the twelve which made a pound among the Romans. 3. Measure of twelve inches.

DOGA'L, *doe-gal'*, *sm.* 1. Rope tied round the neck. 2. Halter, a rope to hang malefactors.

DOG'MA, *dog'-mah*, *sm.* Dogma, established principle.

DOGMA'TICO, CA, *dog-mah'-te-coe*, *cah*, *a.* Dogmatical or dogmatic.

DOGMA'TICO, *dog-mah'-te-co*, *sm.* Dogmatic.

DOGMATI'STA, *dog-mah-tis'-tah*, *sm.* Dogmatist; a teacher of new dogmas.

DOGMATIZADO'R, DOGMATIZA'NTE, *dog-mah-teeth-ah-dore'*, *dog-mah-teeth-an'-tay*, *sm.* Dogmatizer, dogmatist.

DOGMATIZA'R, *dog-mah-teeth-ar'*, *va.* To dogmatize, to teach or assert false dogmas.

DO'GO, *doe'-go*, *sm.* 1. Terrier. 2. a kind of small dog.

DO'LA, *doe'-lah*, *contract. obs.* of *Do ella?* (Obs.) Where is she?

DOLADE'RA, *doe-lah-der'-ah*, *a.* Applied to a cooper's adze.

DOLADO'R, *dol-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Joiner, one who planes and polishes wood or stone.

DOLA'JE, *dol-ah'-hay*, *sm.* The wine imbibed by pipe-staves.

DOLA'MAS, *sf. pl.* DOLA'MES, *sm. pl.* *dol-ah'-mas.* Hidden vices and defects incident to horses.

DOLA'R, *dol-ar'*, *va.* To plane or smooth wood or stone.

DOLE'NCIA, *dol-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Disease, affliction. 2. (Met. Obs.) Danger; dishonor.

DOLE'R, *doe-ler'*, *vn.* 1. To feel pain, to ache or be in pain. 2. To be unwilling to act, to perform with repugnance.—*vr.* 1. To be in pain about any thing, to be sorry; to repent. 2. To feel for the sufferings of others. 3. To lament, to complain.

DOLIE'NTE, *doe-le-en'-tay*, *a.* Suffering or laboring under a complaint or affliction; sorrowful.—*sm.* 1. Pall-bearer. 2. Mourner.

DOLIMA'N, *doe-le-man'*, *sm.* Kind of long robe worn by the Turks.

DOLIO'SO, SA, *doe-le-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Sorry, afflicted. V. DOLORIDO.

DO'LO, *doe'-lo*, *sm.* Fraud, deceit, imposition; vulgarly, humbug. *Poner dolo*, To judge ill of a person.

DOLO'R, *doe-lore'*, *sm.* 1. Pain, sensation of uneasiness, aching, ache. *Dolor de cabeza*, Headache. *Dolor de muelas*, Toothache. *Dolor de tripas*, Griping. 2. Affliction, anguish, grief, painfulness. 3. Repentance, contrition. 4. Rage, envy. 5. Pain, the throe of childbirth. *Estar con dolores*, To be in labor.

DOLORCI'LLO, ITO, *doe-lor-thiel'-lyo*, *thiel'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A slight pain.

DOLORI'DO, DA, *doe-lor-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Doleful, afflicted, painful, heart-sick. V. DOLIENTE.

DOLORI'DO, *doe-lor-ee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. The chief mourner, the nearest relation of a person deceased. 2. One in pain.

DOLORI'FICO, CA, *doe-lor-ee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Causing pain or grief.

DOLOROSAME'NTE, *doe-lor-os-sah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Painfully, sorrowfully, miserably.

DOLORO'SO, SA, *doe-lor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sorrowful, afflicted, dolorous, dismal, doleful; painful.

DOLOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Deceitfully.

DOLO'SO, SA, *dol-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Deceitful, knavish.

DOMA'BLE, *doe-mah'-blay*, *a.* Tamable, conquerable.

DOMADO'R, RA, *doe-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Tamer, subduer. 2. Horse-breaker.

DOMADU'RA, *doe-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of taming or subduing.

DOMA'NIO, *doe-mah'-ne-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Domain, a prince's private property.

DOMA'R, *doe-mar'*, *va.* 1. To tame; to break or to break in. 2. To subdue, to overcome, to master, to conquer.

DO'MBO, *dom'-bo*, *sm.* Dome, cupola.

DOMEÑA'R, *doe-men-yar'*, *va.* To reclaim, to make tractable, to tame, to master, to subdue.

DOMESTICA'BLE, *doe-mes-te-cah'-blay*, *a.* Tamable.

DOMESTICAME'NTE, *doe-mes-te-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Domestically.

DOMESTICA'R, *doe-mes-te-car'*, *va.* To render gentle, to domesticate.—*vr.* To grow tame.

DOMESTICIDA'D, *doe-mes-teeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Domesticity, affability.

DOME'STICO, CA, *do-mes'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Domestic, domestical. 2. Domestic, inhabiting the house, not wild. 3. Domesticant, forming part of the same family.

DOME'STICO, *sm.* Domestic, menial.

DOMESTIQUE'Z, *sm.* DOMESTIQUE'SA, *sf.* *doe-mes-te-keth'*. (Obs.) Meekness, tameness.

DOMICILIA'DO, DA, *doe-me-thieh-le-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of DOMICILIARSE. Received as a denizen or citizen of a place; domiciliated.

DOMICILIA'RIO, *sm.* Inhabitant, citizen.

DOMICILIA'RIO, RIA, *doe-me-thieh-le-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Domiciliary, intruding into private houses.

DOMICILIA'RSE, *doe-me-thieh-le-ars'-say*, *vr.* To establish one's self in a residence.

DOMICI'LIO, *doe-me-thieh'-le-o*, *sm.* Habitation, abode, domicile, home, dwelling-house.

DOMINACI'ON, *doe-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Dominion, domination, authority, power. 2. (Fort.) Commanding ground.—*pl.* Dominations, some angelic beings.

DOMINADO'R, *doe-me-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Dominator.

DOMINA'NTE, *doe-me-nan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Dominant, domineering, dictatory, ascendant; prevailing, excelling. 2. Dominative, imperious, masterful.

DOMINA'R, *doe-me-nar'*, *va.* 1. To domineer, to rule, to act without control, to oversway. 2. To master, to lord, to lead, to command. 3. (Met.) To moderate one's passions, to correct one's evil habits.—*vr.* To rise above others: applied to hills.

DOMINATI'VO, VA, *doe-me-nah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Dominative. V. DOMINANTE.

DO'MINE, *doe'-me-nay*, *sm.* Appellation given to the master or teacher of Latin grammar, in small towns.

DOMI'NGO, *doe-min'-go*, *sm.* Sunday, the first day of the week, the Christian Sabbath. *Domingo de Adviento*, Advent Sunday. *Domingo de pasion* or *de Lázaro*, Passion Sunday. *Domingo de ramos*, Palm Sunday. *Domingo de resurreccion*, Easter Sunday. *Domingo de cuasimodo*, Low Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. *Hacer domingo*, To pass a working day idly, or in carousing. *Salir con un domingo siete*, (Amer.) To speak out of the purpose.

DOMINGUE'RO, RA, *doe-min-ger'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to the Sabbath, done or worn on Sunday. *Sayo dominguero*, Sunday-clothes.

DOMINGUI'LLO, *doe-min-geel'-lyo*, *sm.* Figure of a boy made of straw, and used at bull-feasts to frighten the bulls. *Hacer á uno su dominguillo*, or *hacer su dominguillo de uno*, (Coll.) To make one a laughing-stock; to sport at some one's expense.

DOMI'NICA, *doe-mee'-ne-cah*, *sf.* Sunday, in ecclesiastical language. *Dominica in Albis*, Low Sunday. V. DOMINGO.

DOMINICA'L, *doe-me-ne-cal'*, *a.* 1. Manorial: applied to feudal rights. 2. Dominical, belonging to the Lord's day. *Oracion dominical*, Lord's prayer.

DOMINICA'NO, NA, DOMINICO, CA, *doe-me-ne-cah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Dominican, belonging to the Dominican friars.

DOMINI'CO, *doe-me-nee'-co*, or *doe-mee'-ne-co*, *sm.* Jacobin, a friar of the order of Saint Dominic.

DOMINICATU'RA, *doe-me-ne-cah-too'-rah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Certain duty of vassalage paid to the lord of the manor.

DOMI'NIO, *doe-mee'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Dominion, domination, power, right of possession or use. 2. Dominion, authority. 3. Dominion, territory, region. 4. Domain, possession, estate.

DOMINO', *doe-me-no'*, *sm.* Domino, a masquerade garment.

DON, *done*, *sm.* 1. Don, the Spanish title for a gentleman. It is equivalent to *Mr.* in English, but used only before Christian names, as *Don Juan* or *Don Andres Perez*, Mr. John or Mr. Andrew Perez. 2. *Don* alone, or with an adjective or epithet, was formerly equivalent to *Señor*. 3. Gift, present. 4. Gift, faculty, dexterity, knack, gracefulness, ability. *Dones sobrenaturales*, Supernatural gifts, as prophecy, &c. *Don de gentes*, An habitual skill to win the good-will of those persons with whom any one is acquainted. *Don de acierto*, Habitual dexterity in doing every thing in the most successful manner. *Don de errar*, (Coll.) A knack for doing things wrong.

DO'NA, *don'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DUEÑA.

DONACIO'N, *doe-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Donation. 2. Donation, gift, grant. *Donacion piadosa*, Donary, pious donation.

DONADI'O, *doe-nah-dee'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) V. DON. 2. (Prov.) Property derived from royal donations.

DONA'DO, DA, *doe-nah'-doe, dah, s.* Lay-brother or lay-sister of a religious community.—*pp.* of DONAR.

DONADO'R, RA, *doe-nah-dore', ah, s.* Donor, bestower, giver.

DONA'IRE, *don-ah'-ir-ay, sm.* 1. Grace, elegance, gracefulness, gentility. 2. Witty saying. *Hacer donaire de alguna cosa,* To make little of any thing.

DONAIROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Facetiously.

DONAIRO'SO, SA, *don-ah-ir-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Pleasant. 2. Graceful, elegant. 3. Witty.

DONA'NTE, *doe-nan'-tay, pa.* Donor; giver.

DONA'R, *doe-nar', va.* To make free gifts, to bestow.

DONATA'RIO, *doe-nah-tar'-e-o, sm.* Donee, grantee, a person in whose favor a donation is made.

DONATI'STA, *doe-nah-tees'-tah, a.* Donatist, follower of Donatus.

DONATI'VO, *doe-nah-tee'-vo, sm.* Donative.

DONCA'S, *don-cas', ad.* (Obs.) V. PUES.

DONCE'L, *don-thel', sm.* 1. An appellation formerly given to the king's pages. 2. A man who has not carnally known a woman. 3. (Prov.) Wormwood. 4. (Obs.) One who, having been a royal page, entered the army in a particular regiment. *Pino doncel,* Timber of young pines without knots. *Vino doncel,* Wine of a mild flavor.

DONCE'LLA, *don-thel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Maid, virgin, maiden, lass. 2. Lady's-maid, waiting-maid. 3. *Doncella de Numidia,* (Orn.) The Numidian heron. Ardea virgo, *L.* 4. (Ichth.) Snake-fish. Ophidium, *L.* 5. (Bot.) The humble plant. Mimosa pudica, *L. Doncella jamona,* An old maid.

DONCELLE'JA, *don-thel-lyay'-hah, sf. dim.* Little maid.

DONCELLERI'A, *don-thel-lyer-ee'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Maidenhead, virginity.

DONCELLE'Z, *don-thel-lyeth', sf.* Virginity, maidenhood.

DONCELLI'CA, ITA, *don-thel-lyee'-cah, sf. dim.* A young maid, a girl.

DONCELLIDUE'ÑA, *don-thel-lye-doo-en'-yah, sf.* (Obs.) An old maid who marries.

DONCELLO'NA, *don-thel-lyeon'-ah, sf. augm. coll.* Old maid.

DONCELLUE'CA, *don-thel-lyoo-ay'-cah, sf.* (Coll.) An old maid.

DONCELLUE'LA, *don-thel-lyoo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* A young maid.

DOND, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DE DONDE.

DO'NDE, *don'-day, ad.* 1. V. ADONDE. 2. Where, in what place? 3. Whither, to what place? *De donde?* From what place? *Donde quiera,* Any where. *Donde no,* On the contrary. *Hácia donde?* Towards what place? *Por donde?* By what way or road? by what reason or cause?

DON DIE'GO DE NO'CHE, *don de-ay'-go day no'-tchay, sm.* (Bot.) Jalap, marvel of Peru. Mirabilis jalapa, *L.*

DONECI'LLO, *don-eth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small present.

DONILLE'RO, *don-il-lyer'-o, sm.* Swindler, sharper; a tricking gambler.

DO'NNA, *don'-nah, sf.* (Obs.) V. DOÑA.

DONOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Gracefully, pleasingly, comelily.

DONOSIDA'D, *doe-nos-se-dad', sf.* Gracefulness, wittiness, festivity.

DONOSI'LLA, *doe-nos-seel'-lyah, sf.* Piece of plaited muslin, which ladies used to wear around their necks.

DONO'SO, SA, *doe-nos'-so, sah, a.* Gay, witty, pleasant.

DONOSU'RA, *doe-nos-soo'-rah, sf.* Gracefulness, grace, elegance, gentility.

DO'ÑA, *don'-yah, sf.* 1. Lady, mistress: an appellation of honor prefixed to the Christian names of ladies, as *Don* is to those of gentlemen. 2. (Obs.) V. DUEÑA MONJA and JOYA.—*pl.* Present made every year to the miners in the iron mines in Spain.

DOÑEA'R, *don-yay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To pass the time or converse much with women.

DOÑEGA'L, DOÑIGA'L, *don-ye-ay-gal', don-ye-gal', a.* Applied to a kind of figs.

DOQUIE'R, DOQUIE'RA, *doe-ke-er', doe-ke-er'-ah, ad.* V. DONDE QUIERA.

DORA'DA, DORADI'LLA, *dor-ah'-dah, dor-ah-dil'-lyah, s.* (Ichth.) Gilt-head, gilt-poll. Sparus auratus, *L.*

DORADI'LLA, *dor-ah-dil'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Common ceterach. Ceterach officinarum, *L.*

DORADI'LLO, *dor-ah-dil'-lyo, sm.* 1. Fine brass wire. 2. Wagtail, a small bird.

DORA'DO, DA, *dor-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Gilt. *Sopa dorada,* A high-colored soup.—*pp.* of DORAR.

DORA'DO, *dor-ah'-doe, sm.* 1. Gilding. V. DORADURA. 2. (Ichth.) V. DORADA.

DORADO'R, *dor-ah-dore', sm.* Gilder.

DORADU'RA, *dor-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Gilding.

DORA'L, *dor-al', sf.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher. Muscicapa, *L.*

DORA'R, *do-rar', va.* 1. To gild, as with gold. 2. (Met.) To palliate, to excuse. *Dorar á sisa,* To gild with gold size. *Dorar á mate,* To lay on a coat of glue size.

DOREA'S, *dor-ay-as', sf.* A sort of muslin.

DOREMA'L, *dor-ay-mal', sm.* A sort of flowered muslin.

DO'RIA, *dor'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Broad-leaved groundsel. Senecio doria, *L.*

DO'RICO, CA, *dor'-e-co, cah, a.* Doric.

DORMICIO'N, *dor-mith-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Sleeping.

DORMI'DA, *dor-mee'-dah, sf.* 1. Chrysalis, kell. 2. The place where animals repose.

DORMIDE'RA, *dor-me-der'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Garden-poppy. Papaver somniferum, *L.*—*pl.* Sleepiness, drowsiness.

DORMIDE'RO, RA, *dor-me-der'-o, ah, a.* Sleepy, soporiferous, narcotic, somniferous.—*sm.* Place where cattle repose.

DORMIDO'R, *dor-me-dore', sm.* A great sleeper.

DORMI'DOS, *dor-mee'-dos, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Clamps or thick planks, nailed to the inner range of a ship's side, from the stem to the fashion-pieces of the stern. V. DURMIENTES.

DORMIDU'RA, *dor-me-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) Sleep, the act of sleeping.

DORMIE'NTE, *pa.* V. DURMIENTE.

DORMILO'N, NA, *dor-me-lone', ah, s.* A dull, sleepy person, one who sleeps much.

DORMI'R, *dor-mir', vn.* 1. To sleep. 2. To sleep, to be inattentive, to neglect one's business. *A' duerme y vela,* or *entre duerme y vela,* Between sleeping and waking. (Nau.) To clamp a vessel. 3. To be calm or still. 4. *Dormir en Dios,* or *en el Señor,* To die in the Lord; to sleep in Jesus. *Dormir como una piedra,* To sleep like a top. *Dormir la siesta,* To take a nap after dinner. *Dormir á cortinas verdes,* or *dormir al sereno,* To sleep in the open field. *Dormir á pierna suelta, á pierna tendida* or *á sueño suelto,* (Coll.) To sleep carelessly.—*tr.* To be overcome by sleep, to fall asleep.

DORMI'RLAS, *dor-mir'-las, sf. pl.* Play among boys, like hide and seek.

DORMITA'R, *dor-me-tar', vn.* To doze, to nap, to mope.

DORMITI'VO, *dor-me-tee'-vo, sm.* Dormitive, a soporiferous potion.

DORMITO'RIO, *dor-me-tor'-e-o, sm.* 1. In convents and colleges, a large room where novices or collegians sleep. 2. Dormitory, bed-room.

DORNA'JO, *dor-nah'-ho, sm.* A trough.

DO'RNAS, *dor'-nas, sf. pl.* (Prov.) Small fishing-boats on the coast of Galicia.

DORNI'LLO, *dor-nil'-lyo, sm.* V. DORNAJO and HORTERA.

DORO'NICO OFICINAL, *dor-on'-e-co, sm.* (Bot.) Great leopard's-bane. Doronium pardalianches, *L.*

DORSA'L, *dor-sal', a.* Dorsal, belonging to the back.

DORSI'FERO, RA, *dor-see'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Bot.) Dorsiferous, dorsiparous.

DO'RSO, *dor'-so, sm.* The back part of any thing.

DOS, *dos, sm.* 1. Two. 2. Second, as, *Dos de Abril,* The second of April. 3. Deuce. 4. (Obs.) Coin, an *ochavo* or two *maravedis. A' dos manos,* With both hands, with open arms. *Dos á dos,* Two by two. *A' dos por tres,* Inconsiderately, rashly, suddenly, without fear, audaciously. *De dos en dos,* Two by two, by couples. *Dos tanto,* Twice, double.

DOSAÑA'L, *dos-san-yal', a.* Biennial, of two years.

DOSCIE'NTOS, TAS, *dos-thien'-tos, tas, a. pl.* Two hundred.

DOSE'L, *dos-sel', sm.* A canopy.

DOSELE'RA, *dos-sel-ler'-ah, sf.* Valance, the drapery of a canopy.

DOSELI'CO, *dos-sel-lee'-co, sm. dim.* A small canopy.

DO'SIS, *dos'-sis, sf.* Dose, as of medicine.

DOTACIO'N, *doe-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Dotation, endowment, foundation, a revenue established for any purpose. 2. Dotation, the act of giving a dowry. *Dotacion de navíos,* (Nau.) Fund appropriated to the repairing of ships. 3. *Dotacion de un buque,* The complement of a crew. 4. (Prov.) Stock. 5. Munition and garrison of a fortress.

DOTA'DO, DA, *doe-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of DOTAR. Dowered, portioned. *Dotado de,* Endowed with, gifted with.

DOTADOR, RA, *doe-tah-dore', rah, s.* One who portions or endows; donor, instituter.

DOTA'L, *doe-tal', a.* Dotal, relating to a portion or dowry.

DOTAR, *doe-tar', va.* 1. To portion, to endow with a fortune, to give a portion. 2. To gift, to endow with powers or talents. 3. To settle a sum for a particular purpose, as for a scholarship.

DO'TE, *dote'-ay, sf.* 1. Dower, dowery, the fortune or portion given with a wife. 2. Stock of counters to play with.—*sm. pl.* 1. The choicest gifts of the blessed. 2. Gifts, blessings, talents received from nature. 3. Endowments.

DOTO'R, *sm.* Doctor, physician.

DOTRI'NA, *sf.* V. DOCTRINA.

DOVE'LA, *doe-vel'-ah, sf.* The curved sides of the key-stone of an arch; key-stone.

DOVELA'GE, *doe-vel-ah'-hay, sm.* Series of curved stones for an arch.

DOVELAR, *doe-vel-ar', va.* To hew a stone in curves for an arch or key-stone.

(*Yo doy, yo dé, yo di, yo diera.* V. DAR.)

DOY, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DE HOY.

DOZABA'DO, DA, *doth-ah-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Twelve-sided.

DOZA'VO, VA, *doth-ah'-vo, vah, s.* The twelfth part.

DRA'BA, *drah'-bah, sf.* (Bot.) Whitlow. Draba, *L.*

DRA'CMA, *drac'-mah, sf.* 1. Drachm, the eighth part of an ounce. 2. Greek silver coin.

DRACUNCULO, *drah-coon'-coo-lo, sm.* (Ento.) Dracunculus, long worm which breeds between the skin and flesh, guinea-worm.

DRAGANTE, *drah-gan'-tay, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Goat's-thorn. Astragalus tragacantha, *L.* 2. Tragacanth, a sort of gum. 3. (Nau.) Pillow of the bowsprit.

DRA'GO, *drah'-go, sm.* (Bot.) Dragon-tree. Pterocarpus draco, *L.*

DRAGOMA'N, *drah-go-man', sm.* Dragoman, an interpreter among the Turks.

DRAGO'N, *drah-gone', sm.* 1. An old serpent; a fabulous monster. 2. *Dragon marino,* (Ict.) Sea-dragon, weather-fish. Trachinus draco, *L.* 3. (Mil.) Dragoon, a horse-soldier who serves occasionally on foot. 4. White spots in the pupils of horses' eyes. 5. Kind of exhalation or vapor.

DRAGO'NA, *drah-gone'-ah, sf.* 1. Shoulder-knot worn by military officers. 2. Female dragon.

DRAGONA'ZO, *drah-gon-ath'-o, sm. augm.* A large dragon.

DRAGONCI'LLO, *drah-gon-thiel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Drake, a kind of ancient gun. 2. (Dim.) A little dragon or dragoon.

DRAGONTE'A, DRAGONTI'A, *drah-gon-tay'-ah, drah-gon-tee'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Common dragon. Arum dracunculus, *L.*

DRAGONTI'NO, NA, *drah-gon-tee'-no, nah, a.* Dragonish.

DRA'MA, *drah'-mah, sm.* Drama.

DRAMA'TICAMENTE, *ad.* Dramatically.

DRAMA'TICA, *drah-mah'-te-cah, sf.* The dramatic art.

DRAMA'TICO, CA, *drah-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Dramatical, dramatic.

DREI'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DERECHO.

DRIA'DA, DRIA'DE, *dre-ah'-dah, dre-ah'-day, sf.* Dryad, wood-nymph.

DRI'NO, *dree'-no, sm.* Kind of venomous serpent.

DRIZA'R, *dreeth-ar', va.* (Nau.) To hoist up the yards.

DRI'ZAS, *dreeth'-as, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Halliards. *Drizas del foque mayor,* Throat-halliards.

DRO'GA, *dro'-gah, sf.* 1. Drug, any ingredient used in physic. 2. (Met.) Stratagem, artifice, deceit.

DROGUERI'A, *dro-ger-ee'-ah, sf.* A druggist's shop; trade in drugs.

DROGUE'RO, *dro-ger'-o, sm.* 1. Druggist. 2. Cheat, bad pay-master.

DROGUE'TE, *dro-get'-ay, sm.* Drugget, kind of woollen stuff.

DROGUI'STA, *dro-gees'-tah, sm.* 1. Druggist. 2. Cheat, impostor.

DROMEDA'L, DROMEDA'RIO, *dro-may-dal', dro-may-dar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Dromedary. 2. (Met.) An unwieldy horse or mule.

DROPACI'SMO, *dro-path-is'-mo, sm.* Ointment for taking off hairs.

DRO'PE, *dro'-pay, sm.* (Coll.) Vile, despicable man.

DRUI'DA, *droo-ee'-dah, sm.* Druid.

DU'A, *doo'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Kind of personal service.

DUA'L, *doo-al', a.* (Gram.) Dual, belonging to two. *Duales,* Incisors. V. COHTADORES.

DUA'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DIVAN.

DU'BA, *doo'-bah, sf.* (Prov.) Wall or inclosure of earth.

DUBDA'NZA, *doob-dan'-thah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. V. DUDA. 2. Fear, diffidence.

DUBIEDA'D, *doo-be-ay-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Doubt, the thing which is doubtful.

DU'BIO, *doo'-be-o, sm.* (Law) V. DUBIEDAD.

DUBITA'BLE, *doo-be-tah'-blay, a.* Doubtful, dubitable, dubious.

DUBITACIO'N, *doo-be-tath-e-on', sf.* Dubitation.

DUBITATI'VO, VA, *doo-be-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Gram.) Used to express a doubt, doubtful, dubious: applied to conjunctions.

DUC, *dooc, sm. obs.* V. DUQUE.

DUCA'DO, *doo-cah'-doe, sm.* 1. Duchy, dukedom. 2. Ducat, an ancient gold and silver coin: it is also a nominal money, worth eleven shillings and one maravedi.

DUCA'L, *doo-cal', a.* Ducal.

DUCATO'N, *doo-cah-tone', sm.* (Obs.) Ducatoon, a gold coin.

DU'CHA, *doo'-tchah, sf.* 1. List, a strip of cloth. 2. Straight piece of land reaped by a reaper.

DU'CHO, CHA, *doo'-tcho, tchah, a.* Dexterous, accustomed, skilful.

DUCIE'NTOS, TAS, *doo-thieh-en'-tos, tas, a.* Two hundred. V. DOSCIENTOS.

DUCI'L, *dooth-il', sm.* (Prov.) V. ESPITA.

DUCTI'L, *dooc-til', a.* Ductile.

DUCTILIDA'D, *dooc-te-le-dad', sf.* Ductility.

DUCTO'R, *dooc-tore', sm.* 1. Guide, conductor. 2. (Surg.) Probe.

DUCTRI'Z, *dooc-trieth', sf.* Conductress.

DU'DA, *doo'-dah, sf.* 1. Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense, fluctuation, hesitation, irresolution. 2. Doubtfulness, dubiousness. 3. Doubt, question, point unsettled. *Sin duda* or *sin duda alguna,* Certainly, doubtlessly, without doubt.

DUDA'BLE, *doo-dah'-blay, a.* Dubitable, dubious, doubtful.

DUDA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DUBITACION.

DUDAR, *doo-dar', va.* 1. To doubt, to hesitate, to be in suspense; to fluctuate. 2. (Obs.) To doubt, to fear. *Dudar de algo,* To doubt any thing.

DUDI'LLA, *doo-dil'-lyah, sf. dim.* A slight doubt.

DUDOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Doubtfully, dubiously.

DUDO'SO, SA, *doo-dos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Doubtful, dubious, uncertain. 2. Dubious, hazardous.

DUE'LA, *doo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. Stave. *Duelas para toneles,* Hogshead staves. *Duelas para pipas,* Pipe staves. *Duelas para barriles,* Barrel staves. 2. Kind of coin of two reals and twenty-two and a half maravedis.

DUELA'JE, *doo-el-ah'-hay, sm.* V. DOLAJE.

DUELI'STA, *doo-el-ees'-tah, sm.* 1. Duellist. 2. Duellist, fighter, a single combatant.

DUE'LO, *doo-el'-o, sm.* 1. Duel, challenge. 2. Sorrow, pain, grief, affliction. 3. Mourning, funeral; lamentation, condolement. *Duelos,* Troubles, vexations, afflictions. *Sin duelo,* Abundantly.

(*Yo me duelo, yo me duela;* from *Dolerse.* V. MOVER.)

DUE'NA, *doo-en'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Gift, present.

DUE'NDE, *doo-en'-day, sm.* 1. Elf, fairy, goblin, or hobgoblin, ghost. *Tener duende,* To be hypochondriac, to be restless. 2. A kind of glazed silk. *Moneda de duendes,* Small copper coin.

DUENDECI'LLO, *doo-en-deth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little fairy.

DUE'NDO, DA, *doo-en'-doe, dah, a.* Domestic, tame: applied to doves.

DUE'ÑA, *doo-en'-yah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Duenna, an old woman formerly kept to keep the young ones. 2. A married lady. 3. A single woman who has lost her virginity. *Dueñas,* Widows, who, in the royal palace, attend on the maids of honor.

DUEÑA'ZA, *doo-en-yath'-ah, sf. augm.* A very old duenna, and also the duenna who was very strict.

DUEÑE'SCO, *doo-en-yes'-co, a.* (Coll.) Belonging to a duenna.

DUEÑI'SIMA, *doo-en-yee'-se-mah, sf.* (Joc.) A haughty old duenna.

DUE'ÑO, *doo-en'-yo, sm.* and *f.* Owner, proprietor, master or mistress.—*sm.* Master with respect to a servant.

(*Yo duermo, yo duerma, yo dormí, yo durmiera;* from *Dormir.* V. DORMIR.)

DUE'RNO, *doo-er'-no, sm.* Double sheet, two sheets of printed paper, one within another.

DU'LA, *doo'-lah, sf.* (Prov.) 1. Herd of black cattle belonging to different persons. 2. Horses and mules which graze on the same pas-

ture. *Vete á la dula*, (Coll.) Begone, get out of my sight.

DULCAMA'RA, *dool-cah-mar'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Woody nightshade or bitter-sweet nightshade. Solanum dulcamara, *L.*

DU'LCE, *dool'-thay*, *a.* 1. Sweet, pleasing to the taste, luscious, honeyed. 2. Sweet, not salt; not sour; fresh; without flavor. 3. Sweet, mild, soft, gentle, meek. 4. Comfortable, pleasing, sweet, pleasant, agreeable. 5. Soft, ductile.—*sm.* 1. Comfiture, sweetmeat, confection, candied or dried fruits. 2. V. Dulzura.

DULCECI'LLO, illa, ito, ita, *dool-thay-thiel'-lyo*, *a. dim.* Sweetish, somewhat sweet.

DULCEDU'MBRE, *dool-thay-doom'-bray*, *sf.* Sweetness. V. Dulzura.

DULCE'MELE, *dool-thay'-mel-ay*, *sm.* Dulcimer, musical instrument.

DULCEME'NTE, *dool-thay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Sweetly, delightfully, mildly, gently.

DULCIFICACIO'N, *dool-thie-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Dulcification.

DULCIFICA'NTE, *dool-thie-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* Dulcifying; sweetener.

DULCIFICA'R, *dool-thieh-fe-car'*, *va.* To sweeten, to dulcify.

DULCI'R, *dool-thir'*, *va.* To grind plate-glass, to remove the inequalities of the surface, to polish.

DULCI'SONO, na, *dool-thie'-so-no*, *nah*, *a.* Sweet-toned.

DULE'RO, *doo-ler'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Herdsman.

DULI'A, *doo-lee'-ah*, *sf.* Dulia, worship of the saints.

DULIMA'N, *doo-le-man'*, *sm.* Long robe worn by the Turks.

DULZAI'NA, *dool-thah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A musical wind instrument. 2. (Mex.) A lute. 3. (Coll.) Quantity of sweetmeats.

DULZAMA'RA, *dool-thah-mar'-ah*, *s.* (Bot.) V. Dulcamara.

DULZA'ZO, za, *dool-thath'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Nauseously sweet, luscious.

DULZO'R, *dool-thore'*, *sm.* V. Dulzura.

DULZORA'R, *dool-thor-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To sweeten, to dulcify.

DULZU'RA, *dool-thoo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Sweetness. 2. Sweetness, meekness, gentleness, graciousness, agreeableness. 3. Comfortableness, pleasure. 4. Forbearance. 5. A grateful and pleasing manner of speaking or writing.

DULZURA'R, *dool-thoo-rar'*, *va.* 1. (Chem.) To dulcify. 2. (Obs.) To soften, to mitigate.

DU'NAS, *doo'-nas*, *sf. pl.* Downs, banks of sand which the sea forms on the coast of England and Flanders.

DUNE'TA, *doo-net'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The highest part of the poop.

DUNGA'RRAS, *doon-gar'-ras*, *sf.* A sort of white cotton stuff.

DU'O, *doo'-o*, *sm.* (Mus.) Duo, duet, a musical composition.

DUODE'CIMO, ma, *doo-o-deth'-e-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Twelfth.

DUODE'CUPLO, pla, *doo-o-day'-coo-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Duodecuple.

DUODE'NO, na, *doo-o-den'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Twelfth.

DUODE'NO, *doo-o-den'-o*, *sm.* and *a.* (Anat.) Duodenum, the first of the small intestines.

DUOMESI'NO, na, *doo-o-mes-see'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Of two months, or relating to that space of time.

DUO'S, as, *doo-os'*, *as*, *a.* (Obs.) V. Dos.

DU'PLA, *doo'-plah*, *sf.* In colleges, an allowance of provision larger than usual.

DUPLICACIO'N, *doo-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Duplication; the act of multiplying by two. 2. Conduplication, a doubling.

DUPLICADAME'NTE, *doo-ple-cah-dah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Doubly.

DUPLICA'DO, *doo-ple-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Duplicate.

DUPLICA'DO, da, *doo-ple-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Duplicar. Duplicate, doubled.

DUPLICA'R, *doo-ple-car'*, *va.* 1. To double, to duplicate. 2. To repeat, to do or say the same thing twice.

DUPLICATU'RA, *doo-ple-cah-too'-rah*, *sf.* V. Dobladura.

DU'PLICE, *doo'-plieth-ay*, *a.* Double: applied to ancient monasteries with separate cells for friars and nuns.

DUPLICIDA'D, *doo-plieth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Duplicity, deceit, foul dealing, falseness.

DU'PLO, *doo'-plo*, *sm.* Double, twice as much; duple.

DU'QUE, *doo'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Duke. 2. Fold made by Spanish women in their veils.

DUQUECI'TO, *doo-keth-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A petty duke; a young duke.

DUQUE'SA, *doo-kes'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Duchess. 2. Species of couch.

DU'RA, *doo'-rah*, *sf.* Duration, continuance.

DURA'BLE, *doo-rah'-blay*, *a.* Durable, lasting.

DURACIO'N, DURA'DA, *doo-rath-e-on'*, *sf.* Duration, continuance, durableness, durability.

DURADERAME'NTE, *ad.* Durably.

DURADE'RAS, *doo-rah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* Lasting; lasting prunella.

DURADE'RO, ra, *doo-rah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Lasting, durable.

DURADO'R, ra, *doo-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Durable, lasting.

DURAMA'TER, *doo-rah-mah'-ter*, *sf.* (Anat.) Dura mater, membrane inclosing the brain.

DURAME'NTE, *doo-rah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Hardly, rigorously.

DURA'NDO, *doo-ran'-doe*, *sm.* Kind of cloth formerly used in Spain.

DURA'NTE, *doo-ran'-tay*, *pa.* During; in the mean time.

DURA'R, *doo-rar'*, *vn.* To last, to continue, to endure.

DURAZNE'RO, *doo-rath-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Durazno for the tree.

DURA'ZNO, *doo-rath'-no*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Common peach-tree. Amygdalus persica, *L.* 2. Peach, the fruit of a peach-tree.

DURE'ZA, *doo-reth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hardness, solidity, firmness. 2. Acerbity or sharpness of temper, obduracy, hardness of heart, cruelty. 3. Steadiness, perseverance, obstinacy. 4. Want of softness or delicacy in paintings. 5. Tumor or callosity. *Dureza de vientre*, Costiveness. *Dureza de oido*, Dulness of hearing. *Dureza de estilo*, Harshness of style.

DURIA'GRA, *doo-re-ah'-grah*, *sf.* A sort of cotton striped stuff, white and blue.

DURI'LLO, lla, *doo-ril'-lyo*, *a. dim.* Rather hard, hardish. *Durillo relevante*, Bombast, fustian.—*sm.* (Bot.) Common laurestine, viburnum. Viburnum tinus, *L.*

DURINDA'NA, DURINDAI'NA, *doo-rin-dan'-ah*, *doo-rin-dah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Joc.) A sword.

DURME'NTES, DURMIE'NTES, *door-men'-tes*, *door-me-en'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Clamps, very thick planks nailed to the inner range of a ship's side, from the stem to the fashion pieces of the stern. *Sota-durmientes*, Thick stuff.

DURMIE'NTE, *door-me-en'-tay*, *pa.* Sleeping, sleeper, dormant.—*sm.* In buildings, dormant or dormer, a piece of timber which rests on another.

DU'RO, ra, *door'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Hard, solid, firm, knotty. 2. Hard, vexatious, unbearable, unjust. 3. Hard, oppressive, rigorous, cruel, hard-hearted, unmerciful. 4. Stubborn, obstinate. 5. Miserable, avaricious. 6. Rude, ill-natured, harsh, peevish, rough, rugged of temper. 7. (Nau.) Carrying a stiff sail: spoken of a ship. 8. (Pict.) Harsh and rough, opposite to delicate and soft. *A' duras penas*, With difficulty and labor.

DU'RO, *door'-o*, *sm.* Dollar, a silver coin containing ten silver reals, or twenty reals vellon; equal to twenty half dimes U. S. currency, or eight shillings New York exchange. *Pesos duros*, Hard dollars, in contradistinction to dollars of exchange.

DURS, DUTIDUNGAPO'RTS, *doors*, *doo-te-doon-gah-ports'*, *sm.* A kind of cotton stuff.

DUUNVI'R, *doo-oon-vir'*, *sm.* Duumvir, one of the duumviri, two Roman judges.

DUUNVIRA'TO, *doo-oon-vir-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Duumvirate.

DUX, *doocs*, *sm.* Doge, magistrate in the late republics of Venice and Genoa.

E.

E (*A* or *ay*) is called by the Spanish Academy (which considers *ch* as one character) the sixth letter of the alphabet, and the second of the vowels. *E* is pronounced in Spanish as in the English words *bed*, *fed*, *red*, &c. *E* was formerly used as a copulative conjunction, corresponding to *and*; but it is now in general replaced by *y*, yet retained when it precedes a word which begins with the vowel *i* or *hi*; as, *Sabios é ignorantes*, Wise and ignorant men: *Padre é hijo*, Father and son.

E'A, *ay'-ah*, A kind of aspiration used to awaken attention. *Ea pues*, An interjection of inference or inquiry, equal to, Well then! Let us see. *Ea sus*, (Obs.) An aspiration of excitement of the same import.

EBANIFICA'R, *ay-bah-ne-fe-car'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To ebonize, to give the color of ebony; to polish like ebony.

EBANI'STA, *ay-bah-nees'-tah*, *sm.* Cabinet-maker, ebonist.

EBANISTERI'A, *ay-bah-nis-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Cabinet-work, cabinet-maker's shop.

E'BANO, *ay'-ban-no*, *sm.* Ebony, a hard, black wood.

EBRIEDA'D, *ay-bre-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Ebriety. V. EMBRIAGUEZ.

E'BRIO, RIA, *ay'-bre-o*, *ah*, *a.* Inebriated, intoxicated, tipsy.

EBRIO'SO, SA, *ay-bre-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Intoxicated, drunken.

EBULICIO'N, EBULLICIO'N, *ay-boo-lith-e-on'*, *sf.* Ebullition.

EBU'RNEO, NEA, *ay-boor'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Made of ivory, resembling ivory.

EBU'RNO, *ay-boor'-no*, *sm.* (Obs.) Ivory.

ECCEHO'MO, *ec-thay-oh'-mo*, *sm.* Ecce Homo, *L.*, Behold the man: the name of any painting which represents our Saviour given up to the people by Pilate.

ECETUA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. EXCEPTUAR.

ECHACA'NTOS, *ay-tchah-can'-tos*, *sm.* (Coll.) A rattle-brained fellow.

ECHACORVEA'R, *ay-tchah-cor-vay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To pimp, to procure.

ECHACORVERI'A, *ay-tchah-cor-ver-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Profession of a pimp or procurer.

ECHACUE'RVOS, *ay-tchah-coo-er'-vos*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Pimp, procurer. V. ALCAHUETE. 2. Cheat, impostor. 3. A nick-name given to some preachers.

ECHA'DA, *ay-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cast, throw. 2. The act of throwing one's self on the ground.

ECHADE'RO, *ay-tchah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place of rest or repose.

ECHADI'LLO, *ay-tchah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* A foundling.

ECHADI'ZO, ZA, *ay-tchah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A spy. 2. One who is employed in cautiously circulating reports. 3. Foundling.

ECHADI'ZO, ZA, *ay-tchah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. That which is indirectly reported with the object of discovering some secret. 2. Applied to a person suborned to pry into other people's actions. 3. Supposititious, fictitious.

ECHADO'R, RA, *ay-tchah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Thrower.

ECHADU'RA, *ay-tchah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The act of laying one's self down in a place. 2. Brooding, hatching, the act of sitting on eggs.

ECHAMIE'NTO, *ay-tchah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Cast, throw, casting or throwing. 2. Projection, the act of throwing away, rejection. 3. Ejection, casting out, expulsion. 4. (Obs.) The act of exposing a child at the church-door.

ECHA'R, *ay-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To cast, to throw, to dart, to jet. 2. To turn or drive away, to eject, to reject, to cast away, to throw out or expel from an office or profession. 3. To shoot, to bud, to issue. 4. To put, to apply. 5. To lay on or impose as a tax. 6. (Coll.) To eat. 7. To babble, to prattle. 8. To impute, to ascribe. 9. To incline, to recline. 10. To perform for a wager. 11. To deal out, to distribute. 12. To publish, to give out, to issue. *Echar bando*, To publish a law or edict. 13. To propose. 14. To take a road. *Echar á alguno á patadas*, To kick one out. *Echar á galeras*, To sentence to the galleys. *Echar á borbotones*, To talk much and at random. *Echar á fondo* or *á pique*, (Nau.) To sink a vessel. *Echar abajo*, *en tierra*, *por tierra* or *por el suelo*, To throw down, to demolish. *Echar agua en el mar*, To give to a person who has a great deal. *Echar el agua á un niño*, To baptize a child. *Echar á la* or *en la piedra*, To throw one's children into the foundling hospital. *Echar á trompa y talega*, To talk nonsense. *Echar bravatas* or *baladronadas*, or *plantas*, To boast, to brag of. *Echarla de bravo*, *de majo*, or *de grande*, To swagger. *Echar cantos*, *rayos*, *centellas* or *fuego*, To be very angry, to be mad or furious. *Echar carrillos*, To grow plump and fat in the cheeks. *Echar coche*, To set up a coach. *Echar de manga*, To make a cat's paw of one. *Echar el compas*, To beat time. *Echar el sello*, To give the finishing stroke. *Echar en saco roto*, (Met.) To labor to no purpose: applied to a person who will not heed good advice. *Echar el bofe* or *los bofes*, To labor excessively; to solicit anxiously. *Echar la plática á otra parte*, To cut short the conversation. *Echar la tijera*, To cut up with scissors. *Echar ménos una persona* or *cosa*, To miss a person or thing. *Echar piernas*, To strut about. *Echar tierra á alguna cosa*, To bury an affair in oblivion. *Echar al mundo*, To create, to bring forth. *Echar mano*, To give assistance. *Echar un remiendo á la vida*, (Coll.) To take some little refreshment. *Echar á uno á pasear*, To send one abruptly about his business. *Echar con cajas destempladas*, or *en hora mala*, To dismiss one roughly and contemptuously. *Echar suertes*, To draw lots. *Echar á correr*, To run away. *Echar á reir*, To fall to laughing. *Echar en cara*, *á la cara* or *en la cara*, To reproach to one's face, to throw any thing in one's teeth. *Echar buen* or *mal lance*, To have good or bad luck in an undertaking. *Echar de ver*, To remark, to observe, to perceive. *Echar el cuerpo fuera*, To withdraw from an affair. *Echar la ley á uno*, To judge and condemn a person to the utmost rigor of the law. *Echar á perder*, To spoil, to mar. *Echarlo todo á rodar*, To spoil, or mar utterly an affair. *Echar mano*, to lay hold of a thing; to make use of it, to seize, to catch. *Echar pelillos á la mar*, To be reconciled, laying aside all causes of dissension. *Echar por en medio*, To cut short any difference. *Echar el pié adelante*, (Met.) To progress, to be foremost. *Echar el pié atras*, To retrograde, to be last. *No hay que echar pié atras*, You must not flinch. *El viento se echa*, (Nau.) The wind falls, it becomes calm. *Echar todo el trapo* or *vela*, (Nau.) To crowd all sail. *Echar una mano*, To lend a hand, to assist. *Echar un jarro de agua*, (Met.) To cut short a person's discourse, or throw a damper upon it, by an unexpected dry remark. *Echar* or *echurse un borron*, (Met.) To disgrace one's self. *Echar un guante*, (Met.) To make a collection for a distressed person. *Echar el guante*, To arrest a person. *Echar aceite sobre la lumbre para apagarla*, (Coll.) To stir up contentions. *Echar el ancla*, (Nau.) To cast anchor. *Echar la corredera*, (Nau.) To heave the log *Echar en escandallo*, (Nau.) To heave the lead, to take soundings. *Echar en tierra*, (Nau.) To land, to disembark. *Echar raices*, 1. To take root. 2. (Met.) To become fixed or established in a place. 3. To be rooted or confirmed in any thing by inveterate habit or custom. —*vr.* 1. To lie, to rest, to stretch one's self at full length. 2. To throw one's self down. 3. To apply one's self to a business. 4. To yield, to desist. *Echarse sobre áncora*, (Nau.) To drag the anchor. *Echarse á pechos*, To gulp or drink immoderately. *Echarse al coleto*, To eat, to swallow.

ECHAZO'N, *ay-tchath-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Jetson or jettison, act of throwing goods overboard.

ECLESIA'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Ecclesiastically.

ECLE'CTICO, *ay-clec'-te-co*, *sm.* Eclectic, one of a class of ancient philosophers, who professed to be of no one sect, but to choose what was good from all sects; one of a sect in the Christian church, who considered the doctrine of Plato conformable to the spirit of the Christian doctrine; one of a sect of physicians among the ancients.

ECLESIA'STICO, *ay-cles-se-as'-te-co*, *sm.* 1. Clergyman, ecclesiastic, priest. 2. Ecclesiasticus, one of the books of Scripture.

ECLESIA'STICO, CA, *ay-cles-se-as'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Ecclesiastical, ecclesiastic.

ECLESIASTIZA'R, *va.* V. ESPIRITUALIZAR.

ECLIPSA'BLE, *ay-clip-sah'-blay*, *a.* That may be eclipsed.

ECLIPSA'R, *ay-clip-sar'*, *va.* To eclipse, to darken a luminary, to outshine.

ECLI'PSE, *ay-cleep'-say*, *sm.* Eclipse.

ECLI'PSIS, *ay-cleep'-sis*, *sf.* Ellipsis, a figure of rhetoric.

ECLI'PTICA, *ay-cleep'-te-cah*, *sf.* Ecliptic, a circle supposed to run obliquely through the equator.

ECLO'GA, *ay-clo'-gah*, *sf.* Eclogue, a pastoral poem. V. EGLOGA.

E'CO, *ay'-co*, *sm.* 1. Echo. 2. The repetition of the last syllables of verse. 3. A confused remembrance or idea of the past. 4. Hole or hollow in a horse's sole, occasioned by a frush or other humor. *Hacer eco*, To accord, to agree: to do any thing great or notable.

ECO'ICO, CA, *ay-co'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Poet.) Relating to echoes.

ECOMETRI'A, *ay-co-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Echometry.

ECO'METRO, *ay-co'-may-tro*, *sm.* Echometer.

ECONOMI'A, *ay-co-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Economy, prudent management, moderation, frugality. 2. Economy, the disposition of time and many other things. 3. (Pict.) The disposition of figures. 4. Scantiness, niggardliness, misery. 5. Economy, a political science.

ECONO'MICA, *ay-co-no'-me-cah, sf.* Economics, household management.

ECONO'MICAME'NTE, *ad.* Economically.

ECONO'MICO, CA, *ay-co-no'-me-co, cah, a.* 1. Economical, economic. 2. Economical, frugal; avaricious.

ECONOMI'STA, *ay-co-no-mees'-tah, sm.* 1. Economist. 2. One who is a good manager of affairs.

ECONOMIZA'R, *ay-co-no-mith-ar', va.* To economize.

ECO'NOMO, *ay-cone'-o-mo, sm.* 1. Curator or guardian, trustee. 2. An administrator of ecclesiastical livings which are under litigation.

ECTI'PO, *ec-tee'-po, sm.* Ectype, copy from an original.

ECUA'BLE, *ay-coo-ah'-blay, a.* 1. Equable, equal to itself. 2. (Obs.) Just, right.

ECUACIO'N, *ay-coo-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Equation, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its real motion. 2. Equation, expression of the same quantity in different terms.

ECUADO'R, ECUATO'R, *ay-coo-ah-dore', ay-coo-ah-tore', sm.* 1. Equator, a great circle of the celestial and terrestrial spheres. 2. The line.

ECUANIMIDA'D, *ay-coo-ah-ne-me-dad', sf.* Equanimity; evenness of mind.

ECUA'NTE, *ay-coo-an'-tay, a.* Equal. V. IGUAL.

ECUE'STRE, *ay-coo-es'-tray, a.* Equestrian.

ECUME'NICO, CA, *ay-coo-may'-ne-co, cah, a.* Œcumenical, universal.

E'CUO, *ay'-coo-o, a.* (Obs.) Right, just.

ECUO'REO, REA, *ay-coo-or'-ay-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the sea.

EDA'D, *ay-dad', sf.* 1. Age, the duration of life. 2. Age, a succession or generation of men. 3. Age, the time in which any particular man or men lived. 4. Any period of time, attributed to something as the whole or part of its duration. *Media* or *baja edad,* Middle or lower ages. *Estar en edad,* (Prov.) Not to have completed the seventh year: applied to animals which cast all their teeth in that time, when their age cannot be known. *Menor edad,* 1. Minority. 2. Infancy.

EDECA'N, *ay-day-can', sm.* (Mil.) Aide-de-camp.

EDE'MA, *ay-day'-mah, sf.* Œdema, a white, soft, and insensible tumor.

EDEMATO'SO, SA, *ay-day-mah-tos'-so, sah, a.* Œdematous, edematose.

EDE'N, *ay-den', sm.* Eden, paradise.

EDICIO'N, *ay-deeth-e-on', sf.* Edition.

EDI'CTO, *ay-dic'-toe, sm.* Edict, a proclamation.

EDIFICACIO'N, *ay-de-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Construction, the art of raising any building. 2. Edification, edifying.

EDIFICADO'R, RA, *ay-de-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* Edifier, constructor; builder.

EDIFICA'NTE, *ay-de-fe-can'-tay, a.* Edifying; erecting.

EDIFICA'R, *ay-de-fe-car', va.* 1. To edify, to build, to raise or construct a building. 2. To edify, to instruct.

EDIFICATI'VO, VA, *ay-de-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Exemplary, instructive.

EDIFICATO'RIO, RIA, *ay-de-fe-cah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Edificatory.

EDIFI'CIO, *ay-de-fe'-thieh-o, sm.* Edifice, structure, fabric.

EDI'L, *ay-dil', sm.* Edile, a Roman magistrate.

EDILIDA'D, *ay-de-le-dad', sf.* Edileship.

EDITO'R, *ay-de-tore', sm.* Editor.

EDREDO'N, *ay-dray-done', sm.* Eider-down, the down of an eider duck.

EDUCACIO'N, *ay-doo-cath-e-on', sf.* Education, instruction, nurture.

EDUCADO'R, RA, *ay-doo-cah-dore', ah, s.* Instructor, educator.

EDUCA'NDO, DA, *ay-doo-can'-doe, dah, s.* Young person that enters a college or convent to be educated.

EDUCA'R, *ay-doo-car', va.* To educate, to instruct, to nourish.

EDUCCIO'N, *ay-dooc-thieh-on', sf.* Eduction, the act of bringing out.

EDUCI'R, *ay-dooth-ir', va.* To educe, to extract, to bring out.

E'FE, *ay'-fay, sf.* Spanish name of the letter *F.*

EFECTIVAME'NTE, *ay-fec-te-vah-men'-tay, ad.* Effectually, powerfully; certainly, actually.

EFECTI'VO, VA, *ay-fec-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Effective, true, certain; effectual.

EFE'CTO, *ay-fec'-toe, sm.* 1. Effect; operation. 2. Effect, consequence. 3. Effect, purpose, meaning; general intent.—*pl.* 1. Assets. 2. Effects, goods, movables. *En efecto,* In fact, in truth, actually.

EFECTUA'L, *ay-fec-too-al', a.* (Obs.) Effectual, real, effective.

EFECTUALME'NTE, *ad.* Effectively, effectually.

EFECTUA'R, *ay-fec-too-ar', va.* To effectuate, to bring to pass, to accomplish, to effect.

EFECTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Effectually.

EFEME'RIDES, *ay-fay-may'-re-des, sf. pl.* Ephemeris, a journal; an account of daily transactions.

EFE'MERA, *ay-fay'-may-rah, a.* Ephemera, a fever.

EFE'MERO, *ay-fay'-may-ro, sm.* (Bot.) Iris. Iris sylvestris, *L.*

EFEMINA'R, *ay-fay-me-nar', va.* (Obs.) To effeminate, to render womanish, to unman. V. AFEMINAR.

EFERVESCE'NCIA, *ay-fer-ves-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Effervescence, ebullition. 2. (Met.) Ardor, fervor.

E'FETA, *ay'-fay-tah,* or *ay-fay-tah', ad.* Word used to signify the pertinacity with which one maintains a position.

EFICA'CIA, *ay-fe-cath'-e-ah,* Efficacy, activity.

EFICA'Z, *ay-fe-cath', a.* Efficacious, active, powerful, forcible, effective.

EFICAZME'NTE, *ay-fe-cath-men'-tay, ad.* Efficaciously, actively, effectively.

EFICIE'NCIA, *ay-fe-thieh-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Efficiency, effectiveness.

EFICIE'NTE, *ay-fe-thieh-en'-tay, a.* Efficient, effective, effectual.

EFICIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Efficiently, effectively.

EFI'GIE, *ay-fee'-he-ay, sf.* Effigy image.

EFI'MERA, *ay-fee'-may-rah, sf.* 1. Ephemera, a fever that terminates in one day. 2. Ephemeron, an insect that lives but a day.

EFIMERA'L, *a.* (Littl. us.) V. EFÍMERO.

EFI'MERO, RA, *ay-fee'-may-ro, rah, a.* Ephemeral, ephemerous, diurnal, beginning and ending in one day.

EFLORECE'NCIA, *ay-flor-eth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Efflorescence.

EFLORECE'R, *ay-flor-eth-er', vn.* (Chem.) To effloresce, to fall into powder when exposed to the air.

EFLORECIE'NTE, *ay-flor-eth-e-en'-tay, a.* (Chem.) Efflorescent.

EFLORESCE'NCIA, *ay-flor-es-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Efflorescentia.

EFLUE'NCIA, *ay-floo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Effluence, emanation.

EFLUE'NTE, *ay-floo-en'-tay, sf.* Effluent, emanant.

EFLU'VIO, *ay-floo'-ve-o, sm.* 1. Effluvium or effluvia. 2. Exhalation.

EFLU'JO, *sm.* EFLUJIO'N, *sf. ay-floo'-hoe, ay-floo-he-on', sf.* (Obs.) Exhalation, evaporation.

EFU'GIO, *ay-foo'-he-o, sm.* Subterfuge, evasion, shift.

EFULGE'NCIA, *ay-fool-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Effulgence, brightness, lustre.

EFUNDI'R, *ay-foon-dir', va.* To effuse, to pour out, to spill.

EFUSIO'N, *ay-foos-se-on', sf.* 1. Effusion, efflux. 2. Confidential disclosure of sentiments.

EFU'SO, SA, *ay-foos'-so, sah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of EFUNDIR. Effused.

EGE'NO, NA, *ay-hen'-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Poor, miserable.

EGESTA'D, *ay-hes-tad', sf.* (Obs.) Necessity, poverty, indigence.

EGESTIO'N, *ay-hes-te-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Egestion.

EGI'LOPE, *ay-hee'-lo-pay, sf.* (Bot.) Wild bastard oat. Ægilops, *L.*

EGIPCI'ACO, EGIPCIA'NO, EGI'PCIO, *ay-hip-thieh'-ah-co, a.* Egyptian.

EGI'RA, *ay-hir'-ah, sf.* Hegira, the Mohammedan epoch.

EGLO'GA, *ay-glo'-gah, sf.* Eclogue, a pastoral poem.

EGOI'SMO, *ay-go-is'-mo, sm.* 1. Selfishness, self-love. 2. Egoism.

EGOI'STA, *ay-go-is'-tah, sm.* 1. Selfish, attentive only to one's own interest or ease. 2. Egoist, one of a class of philosophers who professed to be sure of nothing but their own existence.

EGREGIAME'NTE, *ad.* Illustriously, egregiously.

EGRE'GIO, GIA, *ay-gray'-he-o, ah, a.* Egregious, eminent.

EGRESIO'N, *ay-gres-se-on', sf.* (Obs.) Egression.

EGRISADO'R, *ay-gris-sah-dore', sm.* A box in which lapidaries preserve the powder for grinding diamonds.

EGRISA'R, *ay-gris-sar', va.* To grind and polish diamonds.

EGUA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. IGUAL.

EGUALA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. IGUALAR.

E'JE, *ay'-hay, sm.* 1. Axis. 2. Axle-tree or axle. 3. Centre.—*int* (Obs.) Word used to frighten dogs.

EJECUCIO'N, *ay-hay-cooth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Execution, completion, performance. 2. Execution, the act of the law, by which possession is given of body or goods. 3. Death inflicted by forms of law. 4. (Law) A judicial writ; distraint, seizure.

EJECUTA'BLE, *ay-hay-coo-tah'-blay*, *a.* Executable, performable.

EJECUTADE'RO, RA, *ay-hay-coo-tah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) That may be required.

EJECUTA'R, *ay-hay-coo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To execute, to perform, to make, to do, to act. 2. (Met.) To impel, to urge, to importune, to incite. 3. To oblige one to pay what he owes. 4. To put to death according to the form of justice. 5. (Law) To distrain, to seize. 6. (Obs.) To attack with foul language or other ill usage.

EJECUTIVAME'NTE, *ay-hay-coo-te-vah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Executively, promptly.

EJECUTI'VO, VA, *ay-hay-coo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Executive, active. 2. Executory.

EJECUTO'R, RA, *ay-hay-coo-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Executor or executer, one that performs or executes any thing. 2. Officer of justice who serves executions. *Ejecutor* or *ejecutor de la justicia*, Executioner, executer. V. VERDUGO.

EJECUTO'RIA, *ay-hay-coo-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Law) A writ or decree of execution. 2. Letters patent of nobility, pedigree. 3. Executorship.

EJECUTORIA'L, *ay-hay-coo-tor-e-al'*, *a.* Applied to the execution of the sentence of an ecclesiastical tribunal.

EJECUTORIA'R, *ay-hay-coo-tor-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To obtain a verdict or judgment in one's favor. 2. To establish the truth of a thing.

EJECUTO'RIO, RIA, *ay-hay-coo-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Executory, belonging to an execution or seizure.

EJEMPLA'R, *ay-hem-plar'*, *sm.* 1. Exemplar, a pattern. 2. Precedent, example. 3. Copy of a work.

EJEMPLA'R, *a.* Exemplary, worthy of imitation. *Sin ejemplar*, 1. Not to be a precedent: used in conceding special grants. 2. Without precedent.

EJEMPLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To transcribe, to copy an instrument.

EJEMPLARME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Exemplarily. 2. Exemplarily, in a manner to warn others. 3. Edifyingly.

EJEMPLIFICACIO'N, *ay-hem-ple-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exemplification, illustration by examples.

EJEMPLIFICA'R, *ay-hem-ple-fe-car'*, *va.* To exemplify.

EJE'MPLO, *ay-hem'-plo*, *sm.* 1. Example, precedent, instance; comparison. 2. Pattern, copy; exemplar, exemplarity, footstep. *Por ejemplo*, For instance.

EJERCE'R, *ay-her-ther'*, *va.* To exercise, to practise, to perform, to use.

EJERCI'CIO, *ay-her-thieth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Exercise. 2. Employment, exercise, office, task; ministry. 3. Exercise, labor of the body, labor considered as conducive to health. 4. Military evolutions. *Hacer ejercicio*, 1. To drill troops, to train to military operations; to use exercise. 2. To take a walk, to labor for health. *Estar en* or *tomar ejercicios*, To be in a spiritual retreat; to devote some days to meditation, prayer, &c. *El ejercicio hace maestro*, Assiduity makes all things easy.

EJERCITACIO'N, *ay-her-thieh-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exercitation, practice.

EJERCITADO'R, RA, *ay-her-thieh-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Exerciser, practiser.

EJERCITA'NTE, *ay-her-thieh-tan'-tay*, *sm.* The person who is in a spiritual retreat.—*pa.* Exerciser, exercising.

EJERCITA'R, *ay-her-thieh-tar'*, *va.* 1. To exercise, to put into practice. 2. To exercise troops, to learn by practice. *Ejercitar la paciencia de alguno*, To try the patience of any one.—*vr.* To apply one's self to the functions of an office or place.

EJERCITATI'VO, VA, *ay-her-thieh-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which may be exercised.

EJE'RCITO, *ay-her'-thieh-toe*, *sm.* An army.

EJI'DO, *ay-hee'-doe*, *sm.* Common, a public inclosed space of land.

EJO'TES, *ay-hoe'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Mex.) String beans.

EL, *ayl.* An article of the masculine gender. The.

EL, E'LLA, E'LLO, *el*, *el'-yah*, *el'-yo*, *pron.* He, she, it. *E'l*, He: it is sometimes used as a term expressive of displeasure or contempt.

E'LA, *ay'-lah*, *ad.* There she is, behold her there.

ELABORACIO'N, *ay-lah-bor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Elaboration.

ELABORA'DO, DA, *ay-lah-bor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Elaborate.—*pp.* of ELABORAR.

ELABORA'R, *ay-lah-bor-ar'*, *va.* To elaborate, to finish with care.

ELACIO'N, *ay-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Elation, haughtiness, pride. 2. Magnanimity, generosity. 3. Affected elevation or sublimity of style.

ELAMI', *ay-lah-mee'*, *sf.* The sixth ascending note in music, marked in English with an E.

ELASTICIDA'D, *ay-las-teeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Elasticity.

ELAS'TICO, CA, *ay-las'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Elastic, elastical.

ELATE'RIO, *ay-lah-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* Elaterium, violent purge.

ELATI'NE, *ay-lah-tee'-nay*, *sf.* (Bot.) Smooth speedwell. Veronica serpyllifolia, *L.*

ELA'TO, TA, *ay-lah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Elate, presumptuous, haughty, proud.

E'LCHE, *el'-tchay*, *sm.* Apostate, renegado.

E'LE, *ay'-lay*, *ad.* There he is, or there it is; behold him or it there.

E'LE, *ay'-lay*, *sf.* Spanish name of the letter *L*.

ELEBORI'NA, *ay-lay-bor-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Helleborine. Serapias, *L.*

ELE'BORO, ELEBO'R, *ay-lay'-bor-o*, *ay-lay-bor'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Hellebore. Helleborus, *L.*

ELECCIO'N, *ay-lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Election, the act of choosing. 2. Election, the ceremony of a public choice. 3. Election, voluntary preference, liberty of action. 4. Election, discernment, choice, distinction, mind.

ELECTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Electively.

ELECTI'VO, VA, *ay-lec-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Elective.

ELE'CTO, TA, *ay-lec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of ELEGIR. Elect, chosen.

ELE'CTO, *ay-lec'-toe*, *sm.* Elect, a person chosen; nominee.

ELECTO'R, *ay-lec-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Elector. 2. Elector, a German prince.

ELECTORA'DO, *ay-lec-tor-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Electorate, the territory and dignity of an elector.

ELECTORA'L, *ay-lec-tor-al'*, *a.* Electoral.

ELECTRICIDA'D, *ay-lec-treeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Electricity.

ELE'CTRICO, CA, *ay-lec'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Electric or electrical.

ELECTRI'Z, *ay-lec-treeth'*, *sf.* Electress, the wife or widow of an elector.

ELECTRIZACIO'N, *ay-lec-treeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Phys.) Electrification, electrization.

ELECTRIZA'R, *ay-lec-treeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To electrify, to make electric, to impart electricity. 2. To fill with enthusiasm.—*vr.* To electrize.

ELE'CTRO, *ay-lec'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Electre, or amber. 2. Electrum, a mixed metal of gold and silver.

ELECTRO'METRO, *ay-lec-tro'-may-tro*, *sm.* Electrometer, an instrument for measuring electricity.

ELECTUA'RIO, *ay-lec-too-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Electuary, a kind of medicinal conserve.

ELEFA'NCIA, *ay-lay-fan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Elephantiasis, a species of leprosy.

ELEFA'NTE, TA, *ay-lay-fan'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* Elephant.

ELEFANTI'NO, NA, *ay-lay-fan-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Elephantine.

ELEGA'NCIA, *ay-lay-gan-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Elegance, beauty of style. 2. Elegance, gracefulness; neatness.

ELEGA'NTE, *ay-lay-gan'-tay*, *a.* Elegant, gallant, fine, accomplished, nice, dainty.

ELEGANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Elegantly.

ELEGI'A, *ay-lay-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Elegy.

ELEGIA'CO, CA, *ay-lay-he-ah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Elegiac or elegiacal, mournful.

ELEGIBILIDA'D, *ay-lay-he-ble-dad'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Eligibility.

ELEGI'BLE, *ay-lay-hee'-blay*, *a.* Eligible, preferable.

ELEGI'DO, DA, *ay-lay-hee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Elect, chosen.—*pp.* of ELEGIR.

ELEGI'DOS, *ay-lay-hee'-dos*, *sm. pl.* The elect, the blessed.

ELEGI'R, *ay-lay-hir'*, *va.* To choose, to elect, to name or to nominate.

E'LEGO, GA, *ay'-lay-go*, *gah*, *a.* Mournful, plaintive.

ELEMENTA'DO, DA, *ay-lay-men-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Elementary, partaking of the elements.

ELEMENTA'L, ELEMENTA'R, *ay-lay-men-tal'*, *ay-lay-men-tar'*, *a.* 1. Elemental. 2. Essential, fundamental. 3. Constitutive, constituent.

ELEME'NTO, *ay-lay-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Element. 2. Element, the first or constituent principle of any thing. 3. Element, the proper sphere of any thing, or any thing

which pleases the fancy. *Elementos*, Elements, rudiments, as of literature or science.

ELEMO'SINA, ELEMO'SNA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. LIMOSNA.

ELE'NCO, *ay-len'-co*, *sm.* 1. Table, index. 2. A sort of ear-rings made of pearls.

ELE'TO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) Astonished, stupefied.

ELEVACIO'N, *ay-lay-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Elevation, the act of raising any thing. 2. Highness, loftiness. 3. Elevation, exaltation, dignity, advancement. 4. Elevation, rise, ascent; height. 5. Elevation, exaltation of mind, ecstasy, rapture. 6. Haughtiness, presumption, pride. 7. Altitude, the elevation of the pole above the horizon.

ELEVADAME'NTE, *ad.* With elevation.

ELEVA'DO, DA, *ay-lay-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ELEVAR. 1. Elevate, elevated, exalted, raised aloft. 2. Elevated, sublime, majestic, high, grand, lofty.

ELEVADO'R, *ay-lay-vah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Elevator.

ELEVAMIE'NTO, *ay-lay-vah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Elevation, ecstasy, rapture.

ELEVA'R, *ay-lay-var'*, *va.* 1. To raise, to elevate, to heave, to lift up. 2. (Met.) To elevate, to exalt to a nigh station.—*vr.* 1. To be enraptured. 2. To be elated with presumption or pride.

ELIDI'R, *ay-le-dir'*, *va.* 1. To weaken, to enervate, to debilitate. 2. (Gramm.) To elide.

ELIGI'R, *ay-le-hir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To choose, to elect.

(*Yo elijo, yo eliju; él elijió, él elijiera;* from *Elegir.* V. PEDIR.)

ELIJA'BLE, *ay-le-hah'-blay*, *a.* (Pharm.) Capable of being elixated.

ELIJACIO'N, *ay-le-hath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Pharm.) Elixation.

ELIJA'R, *ay-le-har'*, *va.* (Pharm.) To elixate, to seethe or boil vegetable substances.

ELI'PSE, *ay-lip'-say*, *sf.* (Geom.) Ellipsis.

ELI'PSIS, *ay-lip'-sis*, *sf.* (Gram.) Ellipsis.

ELI'PTICO, CA, *ay-lip'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Elliptic or elliptical.

ELI'SEOS CA'MPOS, *ay-lee'-say-os cam'-pos*, *sm. pl.* Elysian fields.

ELISIO'N, *ay-le-se-on'*, *sf.* (Gram.) Elision.

ELIXI'R, *ay-lic-sir'*, *sm.* Elixir, a medicine.

E'LLE, *el'-lyay*, *sf.* Name of the double *ll* in Spanish.

E'LO, *ay'-lo*, *ad.* Behold it.

ELOCUCIO'N, *ay-lo-cooth-e-on'*, *sf.* Elocution.

ELOCUE'NCIA, *ay-lo-coo-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Eloquence.

ELOCUE'NTE, *ay-lo-coo-en'-tay*, *a.* Eloquent.

ELOCUENTEME'NTE, *ay-lo-coo-en-tay-men'-tay*, *ad.* Eloquently.

ELOGIADO'R, *ay-lo-he-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Eulogist, encomiast.

ELOGIA'R, *ay-lo-he-ar'*, *va.* To praise, to extol, to eulogize, to laud.

ELO'GIO, *ay-lo'-he-o*, *sm.* Eulogy, panegyric.

ELOGI'STA, *ay-lo-his'-tah*, *sm.* (Obs.) Encomiast, eulogist.

ELUCIDACIO'N, *ay-looth-e-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Elucidation, explanation.

ELUDI'R, *ay-loo-dir'*, *va.* To elude, to avoid by artifice.

EMACIACIO'N, *ay-math-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Emaciation, emaceration.

EMANACIO'N, *ay-mah-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Emanation. 2. Emanation, effluvium.

EMANADE'RO, *ay-mah-nah-day'-ro*, *sm.* (Obs.) Source, origin.

EMANA'NTE, *ay-mah-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Emanating, emanant, emanative.

EMANA'R, *ay-mah-nar'*, *vn.* To emanate.

EMANCIPACIO'N, *ay-man-thieh-path-e-on'*, *sf.* Emancipation.

EMANCIPA'R, *ay-man-thieh-par'*, *va.* To emancipate.

EMBABIAMIE'NTO, *em-bah-be-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Stupidity, foolishness. 2. Distraction, absence of mind.

EMBACHA'R, *em-bah-tchar'*, *va.* To pen sheep to be shorn.

EMBADURNA'R, *em-bah-door-nar'*, *va.* To besmear, to bedaub.

EMBAIDO'R, RA, *em-bah-e-dor'*, *ah*, *s.* Sharper, impostor, swindler.

EMBAIMIE'NTO, *em-bah-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Delusion, illusion. 2. Deceit, imposition, imposture.

EMBAI'R, *em-bah-ir'*, *va.* To impose upon, to deceive.

EMBAJA'DA, *em-bah-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Embassy, a public or solemn message, legation. 2. (Coll.) Embassy, an errand, in an ironical sense.

EMBAJADO'R, *em-bah-hah-dore'*, *sm.* Ambassador.

EMBAJADO'RA, EMBAJATRI'Z, *em-bah-hah-dore'-ah*, *em-bah-hah-trith'*, *sf.* (Poet. lit. us.) Ambassadress, an ambassador's lady.

EMBAJATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* Belonging to an ambassador.

EMBALADO'R, *em-bal-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Packer.

EMBALA'R, *em-bal-ar'*, *va.* To embale, to make up into bundles, to pack.

EMBALA'GE, *em-bal-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Packing, package, baling.

EMBALDOSA'DO, *sm.* Tile-floor.—*Embaldosado, da, pp.* of EMBALDOSAR.

EMBALDOSA'R, *em-bal-dos-sar'*, *va.* To floor with tiles or flags.

EMBALIJA'R, *em-bal-le-har'*, *va.* To pack up into a portmanteau.

EMBALLENADO'R, *em-bal-lyay-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Stay-maker.

EMBALLENA'R, *em-bal-leyn-ar'*, *va.* To stiffen with whalebone.

EMBALLESTA'DO, *em-bal-lyes-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Contraction of the nerves in the feet of animals.—*Emballestado, da. pp.* of EMBALLESTARSE.

EMBALLESTA'RSE, *em-bal-lyes-tars'-say*, *vr.* To be on the point of discharging a cross-bow.

EMBALSADE'RO, *em-bal-sah-day'-ro*, *sm.* Pool of stagnant rain-water.

EMBALSAMADO'R, EMBALSAME'RO, *em-bal-sah-mah-dore'*, *em-bal-sah-may'-ro*, *sm.* Embalmer.

EMBALSAMA'R, *em-bal-sah-mar'*, *va.* To embalm.

EMBALSA'R, *em-bal-sar'*, *va.* 1. To put any thing into a pool of still water. 2. To drive cattle into a pool of water to refresh them.

EMBA'LSE, *em-bal'-say*, *sm.* 1. Act of putting any thing into a pool of water. 2. Act of driving cattle into water.

EMBALUMA'R, *em-bah-loo-mar*, *va.* To load a horse unequally.—*vr.* To embarrass one's self with business.

EMBANASTA'R, *em-bah-nas-tar'*, *va.* To put into a basket.

EMBARACI'LLO, *em-bar-ath-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A slight embarrassment.

EMBARAZADAME'NTE, *ad.* Perplexedly, with embarrassment, awkwardly.

EMBARAZA'DO, DA, *em-bar-ath-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Embarrassed, perplexed, mazy.—*pp.* of EMBARAZAR. *Embarazada*, Pregnant.

EMBARAZADO'R, RA, *s.* Embarrasser.

EMBARAZA'R, *em-bar-ath-ar'*, *va.* To embarrass, to perplex, to hinder, to obstruct, to cumber.

EMBARA'ZO, *em-bar-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Impediment, embarrassment, vexation, obstruction, obstacle. 2. Confusion, perplexity. 3. Pregnancy.

EMBARAZOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Difficultly, cumbersomely.

EMBARAZO'SO, SA, *em-bar-ath-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Difficult, intricate, entangled, cumbersome, troublesome, vexatious, obstructive.

EMBARBASCA'DO, DA, *em-bar-bas-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Difficult, intricate, involved, complicate.—*pp.* of EMBARBASCAR.

EMBARBASCA'R, *em-bar-bas-car'*, *va.* 1. To throw hellebore, mullein, &c. into water, to stupefy fish. 2. (Met.) To perplex, to confound, to embarrass.—*vr.* To be entangled among the roots of plants: applied to a plough.

EMBARBECE'R, *em-bar-beth-er'*, *vn.* To have a beard appearing, as at the age of puberty.

EMBARBILLA'R, *em-bar-bil-lyar'*, *va.* To join planks or beams together.

EMBARCACIO'N, *em-bar-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Vessel or ship of any size or description. 2. Embarkation. V. EMBARCO. 3. Navigation.

EMBARCADE'RO, *em-bar-cah-day'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Wharf, quay, or key. 2. Port, harbor.

EMBARCADO'R, *em-bar-cah-dore'*, *sm.* One who embarks or ships goods.

EMBARCA'R, *em-bar-car'*, *va.* 1. To embark, to ship, to put on shipboard. 2. (Met.) To embark, to engage another in an affair or enterprise.—*vr.* 1. To embark, to go on shipboard. *Embarcarse un golpe de mar*, (Nau.) To ship a heavy sea. 2. (Met.) To embark, to engage in an affair. *Embarcarse con poco bizcocho*, (Met.) To embark in an enterprise without the necessary precaution.

EMBA'RCO, *em-bar'-co*, *sm.* Embarkation, embarking, shipping.

EMBARGADO'R, *em-bar-gah-dore'* *sm.* One who sequestrates or lays on an embargo; sequestrator.

EMBARGA'NTE, *em-bar-gan'-tay*, *pa.* Arresting, impeding, restraining. *No embargante*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless.

EMBARGA'R, *em-bar-gar'*, *va.* 1. To arrest, to lay on an embargo. 2. To excuss, to extend. 3. (Law) To distrain, to seize, to attach. 4. (Met.) To impede, to restrain, to suspend.

EMBA'RGO, *em-bar'-go*, *sm.* 1. Embargo on shipping, sequestration. 2. (Law) Extent, execution, distraint, seizure, attachment. 3. (Obs.) Embarrassment, impediment. 4. Indigestion. *Sin embargo*, Notwithstanding. *Sin embargo de embargos*, (Coll.) Notwithstanding all the impediments.

EMBARNECE'R, *em-bar-neth-er'*, *vn.* To grow plump, full, or fat.

EMBARNIZADO'R, *em-bar-neeth-ah-dor'*, *sm.* Varnisher.

EMBARNIZADU'RA, *em-bar-neeth-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Varnishing.

EMBARNIZA'R, *em-bar-neeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To varnish, to japan, to glaze. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish, to set off.

EMBA'RQUE, *em-bar'-kay*, *sm.* Embarkation. V. EMBARCO.

EMBARRADO'R, *em-bar-rah-dor'*, *sm.* Plasterer, dauber.

EMBARRADU'RA, *em-bar-rah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Overlaying with plaster or mortar.

EMBARRA'R, *em-bar-rar'*, *va.* 1. To daub or overlay with plaster, clay, or mortar. 2. (Met.) To confound or perplex an affair. 3. To bedaub or besmear with mud. 4. To parget, to cover with plaster.—*vr.* To collect or mount upon trees, as partridges when pursued.

EMBARRILA'R, *em-bar-ril-ar'*, *va.* To barrel, to put in a barrel.

EMBARROTA'R, *va.* V. ABARROTAR.

EMBASAME'NTO, *em-bas-sah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Arch.) Basis or foundation of a building.

EMBASTA'R, *em-bas-tar'*, *va.* 1. To baste linen, silk, &c., to secure it in a frame to be embroidered. 2. To put stitches in a mattress. 3. (Prov.) To put a pack-saddle on a beast of burden.

EMBASTECE'R, *em-bas-teth-er'*, *vn.* To become corpulent; to become fat or gross.—*vr.* To become gross.

EMBA'TE, *em-bah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The dashing of the sea against any thing. 2. A sudden impetuous attack. 3. A fresh gentle breeze. *Embates*, Sudden reverses of fortune.

EMBAUCADO'R, *em-bah-oo-cah-dor'*, *sm.* Sharper, impostor, abuser.

EMBAUCAMIE'NTO, *em-bah-oo-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Deception, illusion.

EMBAUCA'R, *em-bah-oo-car'*, *va.* To deceive, to delude, to humbug, to impose upon.

EMBAU'CO, *em-bah-oo'-co*, *sm.* (Obs.) Deception, imposture, humbug.

EMBAULA'R, *em-bah-oo-lar'*, *va.* 1. To pack up in a trunk. 2. (Met. Coll.) To cram with food.

EMBAUSAMIE'NTO, *em-bah oo-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Amazement, astonishment, absence of mind.

EMBAUSONA'R, *em-bah-oo-so-nar'*, *va.* To make one stare with wonder, to strike with amazement.

EMBAZADO'R, *em-bath-ah-dor'*, *sm.* One who shades or darkens a color.

EMBAZADU'RA, *em-bath-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The act of shading or darkening colors. 2. (Met.) Amazement, astonishment.

EMBAZA'R, *em-bath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To tinge, to shade. 2. (Met.) To astonish, to strike with amazement. 3. (Met.) To impede the execution of a thing.—*vn.* To be amazed or astonished, to remain without action.—*vr.* 1. To become tired, disgusted, or satiated. 2. To blush.

EMBEBECE'R, *em-bay-beth-er'*, *va.* 1. To astonish, to stupefy. 2. To entertain, to amuse.—*vr.* To be struck with amazement.

EMBEBECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Amazedly.

EMBEBECIMIE'NTO, *em-bay-beth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Amazement, astonishment.

EMBEBEDO'R, RA, *em-bay-bay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Imbiber.

EMBEBE'R, *em-bay-ber'*, *va.* 1. To imbibe, to drink in. 2. To imbibe, to drench, to saturate. 3. To incorporate, to introduce, to include. 4. To shrink or make to shrink, to squeeze, to press. 5. Among curriers, to oil a hide.—*vn.* 1. To shrink, to contract itself. 2. To grow thick and close.—*vr.* 1. To be enraptured or ravished, to be wrapt up in thought. 2. To imbibe, to admit or retain firmly in the mind.

EMBELECADO'R, RA, *em-bay-lay-cah-dor'*, *ah*, *s.* Impostor, sharper.

EMBELECA'R, *em-bay-lay-car'*, *va.* To impose upon, to deceive, to humbug.

EMBELE'CO, *em-bay-lay'-co*, *sm.* Fraud, delusion, imposition, humbug.

EMBELEÑA'DO, DA, *em-bel-en-yah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EMBELEÑAR. 1. Enraptured, ravished. 2. Stupefied, besotted.

EMBELEÑA'R, *em-bel-en-yar'*, *va.* To stupefy, to besot.

EMBELESAMIE'NTO, *em-bel-es-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Amazement, astonishment, rapture.

EMBELESA'R, *em-bel-es-sar'*, *va.* 1. To amaze, to astonish. 2. To charm, to subdue the mind by pleasure.—*vr.* To be charmed, ravished, or delighted.

EMBELE'SO, *em-bel-es'-so*, *sm.* 1. Amazement, astonishment, ravishment. 2. Charm, charmer.

EMBELLAQUECE'RSE, *em-bel-lyah-keth-ers'-say*, *vr.* To become low-minded or mean-spirited; to have wicked or worthless ideas.

EMBELLECE'R, *em-bel-lyeth-er'*, *va.* To embellish, to adorn, to decorate, to flourish.

EMBEODA'R, *em-bay-o-dar'*, *va.* To intoxicate.

EMBERA'R, *em-ber-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To begin to have a ripe color: applied to grapes.

EMBERMEJA'R, *em-ber-may-har'*, *va.* To give a red color.

EMBERMEJECE'R, *em-ber-may-heth-er'*, *va.* To dye red.—*vn.* To blush.

EMBE'RO, *em-ber'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Color of grapes which are ripening.

EMBERRINCHA'RSE, *em-ber-rin-tchars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To fly into a violent passion: commonly applied to children.

EMBESTI'DA, *em-bes-tee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Assault, violent attack, onset. 2. (Met.) Importunate demand by way of charity, loan, &c.

EMBESTIDO'R, *em-bes-te-dore'*, *sm.* One who makes importunate demands.

EMBESTIDU'RA, *em-bes-te-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Attack, assault, onset.

EMBESTI'R, *em-bes-tir'*, *va.* 1. To assail, to attack, to offend. 2. To importune with unseasonable demands.

EMBETUNA'R, *em-bay-too-nar'*, *va.* To cover with gum-resin or bitumen.

EMBEUDA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. EMBORRACHAR.

EMBICADO'R, *em-be-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Am.) Cup and ball.

EMBICA'R, *em-be-car'*, *va. Embicar las vergas*, (Nau.) To top the yards.

EMBIJA'R, *em-be-har'*, *va.* To paint with minium or red lead.

EMBIO'N, *em-be-on'*, *sm.* A shove.

EMBIONCI'LLO, *em-be-on-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A slight shove.

(*Yo embisto, yo embista; él embistió, él embistiera;* from *Embestir.* V. PEDIR.)

EMBIZARRA'RSE, *em-beeth-ar-rars'-say*, *vr.* In the jocular style, to brag, to boast of courage, to bully.

EMBLANDECE'R, *em-blan-deth-er'*, *va.* To moisten, to soften with moisture.—*vn.* (Met.) To soften, or move to pity.

EMBLANQUECE'R, *em-blan-keth-er'*, *va.* To bleach or whiten.—*vr.* To grow white, to be bleaching.

EMBLANQUECIMIE'NTO, EMBLANQUIMIE'NTO, *em-blan-keth-e-me-en'-toe*, *em-blan-ke-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Whitening, bleaching.

EMBLE'MA, *em-blay'-mah*, *sm.* 1. Emblem. 2. An occult representation, an allusive picture.

EMBLEMA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Emblematically.

EMBLEMA'TICO, CA, *em-blay-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Emblematic.

EMBOBAMIE'NTO, *em-bo-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Admiration, astonishment, enchantment; stupefying.

EMBOBA'R, *em-bo-bar'*, *va.* To amuse, to entertain the mind, to divert from, to distract.—*vr.* To be in suspense, to stand gaping or gazing, to muse.

EMBOBECE'R, *em-bo-beth-er'*, *va.* To stultify, to stupefy, to make foolish.—*vr.* To become stupefied or stultified.

EMBOBECIMIE'NTO, *em-bo-beth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Stupefaction.

EMBOCADE'RO, EMBOCADO'R, *em-bo-cah-der'-o*, *em-bo-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Mouth of a channel, by which water is conveyed through a mill-dam. *Estar al embocadero*, To be at the point of attaining any thing.

EMBOCA'DO, DA, *em-bo-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to wine which is pleasant to the taste.—*pp.* of EMBOCAR.

EMBOCADU'RA, *em-bo-cah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The mouth or entrance by a narrow passage. 2. Mouthpiece of a bridle. 3. Mouth-piece of a musical instrument.

EMBOCA'R, *em-bo-car'*, *va.* 1. To enter by the mouth. 2. To swallow in haste. 3. (Met.) To enter by a pass or narrow passage. 4. (Met.) To take hold of, to seize upon. 5.

(Met.) To impose upon, to deceive. 6. (Coll.) To relate tedious stories.

EMBOCINA'DO, DA, *a.* V. ABOCINADO.

EMBODA'RSE, *em-bo-dars'-say*, *vr.* To be married.

EMBOJA'R, *em-bo-har'*, *va.* To arrange branches for silk-worms, for forming their webs and cods or cones.

EMBO'JO, *em-bo'-hoe*, *sm.* The shed erected for silk-worms to produce their cods on.

EMBOLA'R, *em-bo-lar'*, *va.* To put balls on the tips of bulls' horns.

EMBOLISMADO'R, RA, *em-bo-lis-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* Detractor, reviler, reviling.

EMBOLISMA'L, *em-bo-lis-mal'*, *a.* Applied to the intercalary year, composed of thirteen lunations.

EMBOLISMA'R, *em-bo-lis-mar'*, *va.* To propagate malicious sarcasms and rumors.

EMBOLI'SMO, *em-bo-lees'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Embolism, intercalation; insertion of days or years to produce regularity and equation of time. 2. The time inserted, intercalary time. 3. Confusion, mixture of things. 4. Maze. 5. Falsehood.

E'MBOLO, *em'-bo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Embolus, the sucker in a pump. 2. Forcer, the embolus of a pump working by pulsion.

EMBOLSA'R, *em-bol-sar'*, *va.* 1. To put money into a purse. 2. To reimburse, to recover money advanced. 3. To imburse.

EMBO'LSO, *em-bol'-so*, *sm.* The act of putting money into a purse.

EMBONA'R, *em-bo-nar'*, *va.* 1. To make good or firm. 2. (Nau.) To cover a ship's bottom and sides with planks.

EMBO'NO, *em-bo'-no*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) The act of doubling a ship's bottom and sides with planks. 2. Lining, stiffening.

EMBOÑIGA'R, *em-bon-ye-gar'*, *va.* To plaster with cow-dung.

EMBO'QUE, *em-bo'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Passage of a ball through an arch or strait part. 2. Deception, cheat, fraud. *Eso no tiene emboque*, (Amer.) That has not the least appearance of truth.

EMBORNA'L, *em-bor-nal'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Scupper-hole.

EMBORRACHADO'R, RA, *em-bor-rah-tchah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Intoxicating, producing drunkenness.—*s.* One who makes drunk.

EMBORRACHA'R, *em-bor-rah-tchar'*, *va.* To intoxicate, to inebriate, to fuddle.—*vr.* To inebriate, to be intoxicated, to overdrink one's self. *Emborracharse de cólera*, To be in a violent passion.

EMBORRA'R, *em-bor-rar'*, *va.* 1. To stuff with goat's hair. 2. In woollen manufactories, to card the wool a second time. 3. (Coll.) To swallow victuals without choice.

EMBORRASCA'R, *em-bor-ras-car'*, *va.* and *r.* To provoke, to enrage.

EMBORRAZAMIE'NTO, *em-bor-rath-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of basting a fowl while roasting.

EMBORRAZA'R, *em-bor-rath-ar'*, *va.* To tie pieces of pork on a fowl, to serve as basting.

EMBORRICA'RSE, *em-bor-re-cars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To be stupefied, or to grow stupid.

EMBORRIZA'R, *em-bor-rith-ar'*, *va.* To give the first combing to wool.

EMBORRULLA'RSE, *em-bor-rool-lyars'-say*, *vr.* In jocular style, to be at variance.

EMBOSCA'DA, *em-bos-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Ambuscade. 2. (Mil.) Ambush, ambuscade.

EMBOSCADU'RA, *em-bos-cah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Ambush, ambushment.

EMBOSCA'R, *em-bos-car'*, *va.* 1. (Mil.) To place in ambush. 2. To emboss. 3. (Met.) To conceal in some secret place.—*vr.* 1. To retire into the thickest part of a forest. 2. To imbosk. 3. To ambush, to lie in ambush.

EMBOSQUECE'R, *em-bos-keth-er'*, *vn.* To become woody, to convert into shrubberies.

EMBOTA'DO, DA, *em-bo-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Blunt, dull.—*pp.* of EMBOTAR.

EMBOTADO'R, *em-bo-tah-dore'*, *sm.* He who blunts the points or edges of swords, &c.

EMBOTADU'RA, *em-bo-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Bluntness or dulness of swords and other edged weapons.

EMBOTAMIE'NTO, *em-bo-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Blunting edged weapons; obtusion. 2. Bluntness, obtuseness, dulness. 3. (Met.) Stupefaction, the act of making dull or stupid.

EMBOTA'R, *em-bo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To blunt, to dull an edge or point, to break off the edges or points of edged tools or weapons, to foil. 2. (Met.) To enervate, to debilitate. 3. To dull, to stupefy.—*vr.* 1. To dull, to become dull. 2. (Coll.) To put on the boots.

EMBOTELLA'R, *em-bo-tel-lyar'*, *va.* To bottle wine or other liquors.

EMBOTICA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ALMACENAR.

EMBOTIJA'R, *em-bo-te-har'*, *va.* To lay a stratum of small earthen jars, before a tile flooring is put down.—*vr.* 1. To swell, to expand. 2. To be in a passion, to be inflated with arrogance. 3. To fill jars with oil or other liquids.

EMBOVEDA'DO, DA, *em-bo-vay-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Arched, vaulted.

EMBO'ZA, *em-both'-ah*, *sf.* Inequalities in the bottom of barrels or casks.

EMBOZA'DO, DA, *em-both-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Covered; involved.—*pp.* of EMBOZAR. *Un embozado*, A person with his face covered, by one side of his cloak being drawn over the left shoulder.

EMBOZA'R, *em-both-ar'*, *va.* 1. To muffle the greater part of the face. 2. (Met.) To cloak, to dissemble.

EMBO'ZO, *em-both'-o*, *sm.* 1. The part of a cloak, veil, or any other thing with which the face is muffled. 2. The act of muffling the greater part of the face. 3. (Met.) An artful way of expressing one's thoughts, so as to keep them in part concealed.

EMBO'ZO (DE), *em-both'-o*, *ad.* Incognito, unknown, private.

EMBRACILA'DO, DA, *em-brath-e-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Carried about in the arms, as children.

EMBRAGA'R, *em-brah-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To sling.

EMBRAVECE'R, *em-brah-veth-er'*, *va.* To enrage, to irritate, to make furious.—*vn.* To become strong: applied to plants.—*vr.* 1. To become furious, to be enraged. 2. (Nau.) To be extremely boisterous: applied to the sea.

EMBRAVECIMIE'NTO, *em-brah-veth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Fury, rage, passion.

EMBRAZADU'RA, *em-brath-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Clasping of a shield or buckler. 2. Embracing, clasping.

EMBRAZA'R, *em-brath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To clasp a shield, as in the posture of fighting. 2. (Obs.) V. ABRAZAR.

EMBREADU'RA, *em-bray-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Paying a ship with pitch.

EMBREA'R, *em-bray-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To pay with pitch.

EMBREGA'RSE, *em-bray-gars'-say*, *vr.* To quarrel, to wrangle, to dispute.

EMBREÑA'RSE, *em-bren-yars'-say*, *vr.* To hide one's self among brambles or in thickets.

EMBRIAGA'DO, DA, *em-bre-ah-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EMBRIAGAR. Intoxicated, drunk.

EMBRIAGA'R, *em-bre-ah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To intoxicate, to inebriate. 2. To transport, to enrapture.—*vr.* To inebriate, to grow drunk.

EMBRIA'GO, GA, *em-bre-ah'-go*, *gah*, *a.* (Obs.) Intoxicated, inebriated.

EMBRIAGUE'Z, *em-bre-ah-geth'*, *sf.* 1. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety. 2. (Met.) Rapture, transport of the mind.

EMBRIA'R, *em-bre-ar'*, *va.* To toss in the air.

EMBRIDA'R, *em-bre-dar'*, *va.* 1. To bridle, to guide by a bridle. 2. (Met.) To govern, to restrain.

EMBRIÓ'N, *em-bre-on'*, *sm.* 1. Embryo or embryon. 2. (Met.) Assemblage of confused ideas, without method or order. *Esa obra está en embrion*, That work is merely in sketch.

EMBRO'CA, EMBROCACIO'N, *em-bro'-cah*, *em-bro-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Pharm.) Embrocation.

EMBROCA'R, *em-bro-car'*, *va.* 1. To pour out of one vessel into another. 2. With embroiderers, to wind thread or twist upon quills. 3. Among shoe-makers, to fasten with tacks to the last.

EMBROCHA'DO, DA, *em-bro-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Embroidered.

EMBRO'LLA, *em-brol'-lyah*, *sf.* V. EMBROLLO.

EMBROLLADO'R, RA, *em-brol-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Entangler, confounder. 2. V. EMBROLLON.

EMBROLLA'R, *em-brol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To entangle, to twist, to overlace, to cumber. 2. (Met.) To entangle, to insnare, to confound with artful subtleties; to embroil. *Embrollar la bandera*, (Nau.) To waft the ensign.

EMBRO'LLO, *em-brol'-lyo*, *sm.* Fraud, imposture, snare, deception; embroiling; knot.

EMBROLLO'N, NA, *em-brol-lyone'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Liar, tale-bearer; impostor. 2. Entangler.

EMBROMA'DO, DA, *em-bro-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov. Nau.) Misty, hazy, foggy.—*pp.* of EMBROMAR.

EMBROMADO'R, RA, *em-bro-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* 1. Applied to one who is tumultuously merry

2. Wheedler, one who deceives by artful tricks.

EMBROMA'R, *em-bro-mar'*, *va.* 1. To excite tumultuous mirth. 2. To cajole, to wheedle. 3. To jest, to joke.

EMBROQUELA'RSE, *vr.* V. ABROQUELARSE.

EMBROSQUILA'R, *em-bros-kil-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To put cattle into a fold, called, in Spanish, *brosquil*.

EMBRUJA'R, *em-broo-har'*, *va.* To bewitch. V. HECHIZAR.

EMBRUTECE'R, *em-broo-teth-er'*, *va.* To stupefy.—*vr.* To grow stupid, to become brutal.

EMBUCHA'DO, *em-boo-tchah'-doe*, *sm.* Large sausage made of pork, with salt and spice.—*Embuchado*, *da*, *pp.* of EMBUCHAR.

EMBUCHA'R, *em-boo-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To stuff with minced meat; to make pork sausages. 2. To cram the maw of animals. 3. (Met.) To swallow food without chewing.

EMBUDADO'R, *em-boo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Filler, one who fills vessels with a funnel.

EMBUDA'R, *em-boo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To put a funnel into a vessel to pour liquors through. 2. (Met.) To scheme, to insnare.

EMBUDI'TO, *em-boo-dee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A little funnel.

EMBUDI'STA, *em-boo-dees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. One who makes funnels. 2. Intriguer, deceiver.

EMBU'DO, *em-boo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Funnel. 2. Among wax-chandlers, tail of a wax-candle mould. 3. The basin of a water closet. 4. (Mot.) Fraud, deceit, artifice.

EMBURRIA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. EMPUJAR.

EMBURRIO'N, *sm.* (Prov.) V. EMPUJON.

EMBURUJA'R, *em-boor-oo-har'*, *va.* (Obs.) To jumble, to mix confusedly.

EMBU'STE, *em-boos'-tay*, *sm.* 1. An artful tale; a lie, fiction. 2. Fraud, imposition. 3. (Met.) Pleasing quibble of children. *Embustes*, Gew-gaws, baubles, trinkets.

EMBUSTEA'R, *em-boos-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To lie, to impose upon, to gab. 2. To make frequent use of frauds, tricks, and deceits.

EMBUSTERA'ZO, *em-boos-ter-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A very great liar. V. EMBUSTERO.

EMBUSTE'RO, RA, *em-boos-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1 Liar, tale-bearer, tale-teller. 2. Impostor, cheat. 3. Hypocrite, dissembler. 4. (Coll.) Cajoler, coaxer.

EMBUSTERO'N, NA, *em-boos-ter-on'*, *ah*, *a. augm.* V. EMBUSTERO.

EMBUSTERUE'LO, LA, *em-boos-ter-oo-el'-o*, *ah*, *s. dim.* Little impostor.

EMBUSTI'R, *em-boos-tir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To cheat, to impose by little fictions.

EMBUTIDE'RA, *em-boo-te-der'-ah*, *sf.* Instrument for riveting tinwork.

EMBUTI'DO, *em-boo-tee'-doe*, *sm.* Inlaid work.—*Embutido*, *da*, *pp.* of EMBUTIR.

EMBUTI'R, *em-boo-tir'*, *va.* 1. To inlay, to enchase. 2. To mix confusedly, to jumble; to insert. 3. (Met.) To cram, to eat much. 4. *Embutir un estay*, (Nau.) To worm a stay. 5. (Obs.) To imbue.

E'ME, *ay'-may*, *sf.* Spanish name of the letter *M*.

EME'LGA, *ay-mel'-gah*, *sf.* A large furrow, to serve as a landmark.

EMELGA'R, *ay-mel-gar'*, *va.* To make large furrows, to serve as land-marks.

EMENDA'BLE, *ay-men-dah'-blay*, *a.* Amendable, corrigible.

EMENDACIO'N, *ay-men-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Emendation, amendment, correction. 2. Satisfaction, chastisement.

EMENDADAME'NTE, *ad.* Correctly, exactly.

EMENDADO'R, *ay-men-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Emendator.

EMENDADU'RA, *sf.* EMENDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *ay-men-dah-doo'-rah*, *ay-men-dah-me-en'-toe.* (Obs.) V. ENMIENDA.

EMENDA'R, *ay-men-dar'*, *va.* 1. To amend, to correct, to emend. 2. *Emendar un aparejo*, (Nau.) To overhaul a tackle.

EMERGE'NCIA, *ay-mer-hen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Emergency, incident.

EMERGE'NTE, *ay-mer-hen'-tay*, *a.* Emergent, resulting, issuing from any thing.

EME'RITO, *ay-mer'-e-toe*, *a.* 1. *Emeritus*, an epithet applied to a professor in a university, public institution, or religious order, who, having well discharged his duties for a stated time, is allowed to retire, receiving the whole or part of his appointment, and retaining the honors and exemptions belonging to it. 2. A Roman soldier allowed to retire after having done sufficient public service.

EMERSIO'N, *ay-mer-se-on'*, *sf.* (Astr.) Emersion.

EME'TICO, CA, *ay-may'-te-co*, *cah*, *sm.* and *a.* Emetic.

EMIE'NDA, *ay-me-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Amendment, correction. 2. Chastisement. 3. Compensation, satisfaction, reward. 4. Change for the better.

EMIGRACIO'N, *ay-me-grath-e-on'*, *sf.* Emigration, immigration.

EMIGRA'DO, *ay-me-grah'-doe*, *sm.* Emigrant, immigrant.

EMIGRA'DO, DA, *ay-me-grah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *s.* Emigrated, immigrated.—*pp.* of EMIGRAR.

EMIGRA'R, *ay-me-grar'*, *vn.* To emigrate, to immigrate.

EMI'NA, *ay-mee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Measure containing the fourth part of a Spanish bushel. 2. Ancient tax.

EMINE'NCIA, *ay-me-nen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Eminence, eminency, height, a hill. 2. (Met.) Eminence, excellence, conspicuousness. 3. Eminence, greatness, power. 4. Eminence, title given to cardinals. *Con eminencia*, Eminently.

EMINENCIA'L, *ay-me-nen-thieh-al'*, *a.* Eminential.

EMINENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Eminently.

EMINE'NTE, *ay-me-nen'-tay*, *a.* 1. Eminent, high, lofty. 2. Eminent, eximious, conspicuous.

EMINENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Eminently conspicuously.

EMINENTI'SIMO, *ay-me-nen-tis'-se-mo*, *a.* Title of the Romish cardinals.

EMI'R, *ay-mir'*, *sm.* 1. Emir, or emeer. 2. Prince, lord. 3. A title of dignity amongst the Turks.

EMISA'RIO, *ay-mis-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Emissary.

EMISIO'N, *ay-mis-se-on'*, *sf.* Emission, vent.

EMITI'R, *ay-me-tir'*, *va.* To emit, to send forth, to let go.

EMOLIE'NTE, *ay-mo-le-en'-tay*, *sm.* and *a.* Emollient, softening, healing.

EMOLUME'NTO, *ay-mo-loo-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Emolument, fee, profit, advantage. 2. Perquisite.

EMPACA'R, *em-pah-car'*, *va.* To pack up in chests; to wrap up in hides or skins.—*vr.* To be sullen, to be displeased.

EMPACHADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Prov.) Cumbersomely.

EMPACHA'DO, DA, *em-pah-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EMPACHAR. 1. Timid, bashful. 2. Surfeited, glutted, fed to satiety. *Navío empachado*, (Nau.) A ship which is overloaded.

EMPACHA'R, *em-pah-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To impede, to embarrass, to clog, to disturb. 2. To perplex, to confound. 3. To overload, to cram. 4. To disguise.—*vr.* 1. To be ashamed, to be confounded. 2. To surfeit, to be fed to satiety.

EMPA'CHO, *em-pah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Bashfulness, timidity. 2. Embarrassment, obstacle. 3. Surfeit.

EMPACHO'SO, SA, *em-pah-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. VERGONZOSO.

EMPADRONADO'R, *em-pah-dro-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Enroller, census-taker.

EMPADRONAMIE'NTO, *em-pah-dro-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Census, an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. 2. List or register of persons liable to pay taxes. V. PADRON.

EMPADRONA'R, *em-pah-dro-nar'*, *va.* 1. To make, or take the census of a country. 2. To enter in a register the names of those who are liable to pay taxes.

EMPALAGAMIE'NTO, *em-pah-lah-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Loathing, surfeit, cloying.

EMPALAGA'R, *em-pah-lah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To loathe, to cause the disgust of satiety, to cloy. 2. To disgust in a high degree, to offend, to trouble.—*vr.* 1. To loathe, to feel abhorrence or disgust. 2. To be cloyed, to be disgusted or displeased.

EMPALA'GO, *em-pah-lah'-go*, *sm.* V. EMPALAGAMIENTO.

EMPALAGO'SO, SA, *em-pah-lah-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Squeamish, cloying, loathsome, loathful, fastidious, troublesome.

EMPALAMIE'NTO, *em-pah-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Empalement, empaling.

EMPALA'R, *em-pah-lar'*, *va.* To empale.

EMPALIA'DA, *em-pah-le-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Hangings in cloisters or churches, through which a procession passes.

EMPALIA'R, *em-pah-le-ar'*, *va* (Prov.) To hang with tapestry a church, cloister, or other place, through which a procession passes.

EMPALIZA'DA, *em-pah-leeth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Palisade or palisado.

EMPALIZA'R, *em-pah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To palisade, to inclose with palisades. 2. To pale.

EMPALLETA'DO, *em-pal-lyay-tah'-doe, sm.* (Nau.) Netting.

EMPALMADU'RA, *em-pal-mah-doo'-rah, sf.* Dovetailing, the junction of two pieces of wood.

EMPALMA'R, *em-pal-mar', va.* 1. To scarf, to dovetail. 2. (Nau.) To splice cables. *Empalmar una verga,* To fish a mast.

EMPALOMA'R, *em-pah-lo-mar', va.* (Nau.) To sew the bolt-rope to the sail. *Empalomar los escarpes,* (Nau.) To shift the scarfs.

EMPANA'DA, *em-pah-nah'-dah, sf.* Meat-pie. *Hacer una empanada,* To conceal part of an affair. *Agua empanada,* Panado; muddy water.

EMPANADI'LLA, *em-pah-nah-dil'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small pie. 2. (Prov.) Movable footstep put in coaches.

EMPANA'DO, *em-pah-nah'-doe, a.* Centre-room, a room surrounded with other rooms. *Empanados,* (Nau.) Limber boards; planks laid over the well in a ship.—*Empanado, da, pp.* of Empanar.

EMPANA'R, *em-pah-nar', va.* 1. To cover with paste, to bake in paste. 2. To sow grain.

EMPANDA'R, *em-pan-dar', va.* To bend into an arch.

EMPANDILLA'R, *em-pan-dil-lyar', va.* To remove by stealth, to hide.

EMPANICA'R, *em-pan-e-car', va.* (Nau.) To hand or furl: applied to sails.

EMPANTANA'R, *em-pan-tan-ar', va.* 1. To submerge; to make a pond or lake. 2. To bemire. 3. To embarrass the course of an affair.

EMPAÑADU'RA, *em-pan-yah-doo'-rah, sf.* Swaddling of children.

EMPAÑA'R, *em-pan-yar', va.* 1. To swaddle, to wrap in swaddling clothes. 2. (Met.) To soil a glass with one's breath; to darken, to obscure. 3. (Met.) To denigrate, to impeach one's character or reputation. 4. To cover with clouds or fog.

EMPAPAGAYA'RSE, *em-pah-pah-gah-jars'-say, vr.* To be bent like the beak of a parrot.

EMPAPA'R, *em-pah-par', va.* To imbibe, to saturate, to soak, to drench.—*vr.* 1. To imbibe, to be soaked; to be surfeited. 2. To imbue one's self with the principles of doctrine, science, &c. 3. To surfeit.

EMPAPELADO'R, *em-pah-pel-ah-dore', sm.* He who wraps up in paper.

EMPAPELA'R, *em-pah-pel-ar', va.* 1. To wrap in paper. 2. (Prov.) To waste paper.

EMPAPIROLA'DO, da, *em-pah-pe-ro-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Full, satisfied.

EMPAPIROTA'DO, da, *em-pah-pe-ro-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Lofty, haughty, puffed up.—*pp.* of Empapirotar.

EMPAPIROTA'R, *em-pah-pe-ro-tar', va.* (Coll.) To adorn carefully, to deck nicely.

EMPAPUJA'R, *em-pah-poo-har', va.* (Obs.) To fill up and swell to excess.

EMPA'QUE, *em-pah'-kay, sm.* Packing.

EMPAQUETADO'R, *em-pah-kay-tah-dore', sm.* Packer.

EMPAQUETA'R, *em-pah-kay-tar', va.* To pack, to bind goods into bales; to clap together.

EMPA'RA, *em-pah'-rah, sf.* (Law, Prov.) Sequestration.

EMPARAMENTA'R, *em-pah-rah-men-tar', va.* To adorn, to set off.

EMPARAME'NTO, EMPARAMIE'NTO, *em-pah-rah-men'-toe, em-pah-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) Sequestration, inhibition.

EMPARA'R, *em-pah-rar', va.* (Prov.) To sequestrate, to prohibit.

EMPARCHA'R, *em-par-tchar', va.* To cover with a plaster.

EMPAREDA'DO, da, *em-par-ay-dah'-doe, dah, s.* (Obs.) Cloisterer: applied to a devotee who lived in a cloister without the vows.—*pp.* of Emparedar.

EMPAREDAMIE'NTO, *em-par-ay-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Confinement, the act of shutting up between walls. 2. Cloister, religious retirement.

EMPAREDA'R, *em-par-ay-dar', vn.* To confine, to immure, to shut up between walls.

EMPAREJADO'R, *em-par-ay-hah-dore', sm.* Matcher, fitter.

EMPAREJADU'RA, *em-par-ay-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* Equalization.

EMPAREJAMIE'NTO, *em-par-ay-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of matching or making equal.

EMPAREJA'R, *em-par-ay-har', va.* and *n.* 1. To level, to reduce to a level. 2. To match, to fit, to equal. 3. To put abreast, to put on a level; to be equal.

EMPARENTA'R, *em-par-en-tar', vn.* To be related by marriage.

EMPARENTA'DO, da, *em-par-en-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Emparentar. Related by marriage. *Estar bien* or *muy emparentado,* To have respectable relatives.

EMPARRA'DO, *em-par-rah'-doe, sm.* Arbor or bower made with the branches of propped vines.—*Emparrado, da, pp.* of Emparrar.

EMPARRA'R, *em-par-rar', va.* To embower, to form bowers with the branches of vines.

EMPARVA'R, *em-par-var', va.* To put grain in order to be thrashed.

EMPASTA'R, *em-pas-tar', va.* 1. To paste, to form with paste; to clam. 2. To cover plentifully with colors. 3. To bind books in sheep or calf skin.

EMPATADE'RA, *em-pah-tah-day'-rah, sf.* (Coll.) Checking, impeding; suspension of any thing.

EMPATA'R, *em-pah-tar', va.* 1. To equal, to make equal: applied commonly to the number of votes. 2. To check, to suspend. 3. To cut short a speech.

EMPA'TE, *em-pah'-tay, sm.* 1. Equality, equal number of votes. 2. Stop, suspension.

EMPAVESA'DA, *em-pah-ves-sah'-dah, sf.* (Nau.) Waist clothes, painted linen or close netting spread on the sides of ships to obstruct the enemy's sight. *Empavesadas de las cofas,* The top armor.

EMPAVESA'R, *em-pah-ves-sar', va.* 1. (Nau.) To spread waist clothes on the sides of a ship. 2. (Nau.) To dress ships.

EMPECE'R, *em-peth-er', va.* (Obs.) To hurt, to offend, to injure.

EMPECHA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Impedir.

EMPECI'BLE, *em-peth-ee'-blay, a* Hurtful.

EMPEDERNI'R, *em-pay-der-nir', va.* To indurate, to harden.—*vr.* 1. To be petrified, to grow hard as stone. 2. (Met.) To be obstinate, to be inflexible.

EMPEDIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Impedimiento.

EMPEDRA'DO, *em-pay-drah'-doe, sm.* Pavement.—*Empedrado da, pp.* of Empedrar.

EMPEDRADO'R, *em-pay-drah-dore', sm.* Paver or pavier.

EMPEDRA'R, *em-pay-drar', va.* 1. To pave, to floor with stones. 2. To form small holes or cavities in any superficies.

EMPE'GA, *em-pay'-gah, sf.* 1. Varnish of pitch. 2. Mark of pitch.

EMPEGADU'RA, *em-pay-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* The varnish of pitch which is put on vessels.

EMPEGA'R, *em-pay-gar', va.* 1. To pitch, to cover with pitch. 2. To mark sheep with pitch.

EMPEGUNTA'R, *em-pay-goon-tar', va.* To mark sheep with pitch.

EMPEI'NE, *sm.* 1. The groin. 2. The instep. 3. Hoof of a beast. 4. Tetter, ringworm. 5. (Prov.) Flower of the cotton plant. 6. (Bot.) Lichen, an order of cryptogamous plants.

EMPEINO'SO, sa, *a.* Full of tetters or ring-worms.

EMPELA'R, *em-pay-lar', vn.* To get hair, to begin to be hairy.

EMPE'LLA, *em-pel'-lyah, sf.* 1. The fat of fowls; the lard of swine. 2. Upper leather of a shoe.

EMPELLA'R, EMPELLE'R, *em-pel-lyar', em-pel-lyer', va.* To push, to impel.

EMPELLEJA'R, *em-pel-lyay-har', va.* To cover with skins.

EMPELLO'N, *em-pel-lyone', sm.* Push, heavy blow. *A' empellones,* Rudely, with pushes.

EMPELOTA'RSE, *em-pay-lo-tars'-say, vr.* 1. To be at variance, to quarrel. 2. To be vexed, to be uneasy.

EMPE'LTRE, *em-pel-tray, sm.* (Prov.) Small olive-tree or sapling springing from an old trunk.

EMPENACHA'R, *em-pay-nah-tchar', va.* To adorn with plumes.

EMPENA'R, *em-pay-nar', va.* To feather an arrow, to dress with feathers.

EMPE'NTA, *sf.* (Obs.) Prop, stay, shore.

EMPENTA'R, *va.* (Prov.) To push, to impel. V. Empujar.

EMPE'ÑA, *sf.* (Obs.) Upper leather of a shoe. V. Pella.

EMPEÑADAME'NTE, *ad.* Strenuously, in a courageous or spirited manner.

EMPEÑA'R, *em-pen-yar', va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra,* To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Nau.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno,* To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favor of any one. *Empeñarse en algo,* To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

EMPEÑO, *em-pen'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Obligation contracted by pledging. 2. Engagement, contract. 3. Earnest desire, ardent love. 4. Boldness; courage and perseverance in overcoming difficulties. 5. Firmness, constancy. 6. Protection, favor, recommendation. 7. Recommender, the person who protects or favors. *Con empeño*, With great ardor, diligence, eagerness. *Tengo un empeño con V.*, I have a particular favor to ask of you. *Tiene empeño en que su amigo salga bien*, He is bent on his friend's success.

EMPEORAMIE'NTO, *em-pay-or-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Deterioration.

EMPEORA'R, *em-pay-or-ar'*, *va.* To impair, to deteriorate.—*vn.* To grow worse.

EMPEQUEÑECE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To make smaller, to diminish.

EMPERADO'R, *em-per-ah-dore'*, *sm.* An emperor.

EMPERATRI'Z, *em-per-ah-treeth'*, *sf.* Empress.

EMPERCHA'R, *em-per-tchar'*, *va.* To suspend on a perch.

EMPERDIGA'R, *em-per-de-gar'*, *va.* V. PERDIGAR.

EMPEREGILA'R, *em-per-ay-he-lar'*, *va.* To adorn, or to dress with a profusion of ornaments.—*vr.* To be adorned, to be dressed out.

EMPEREZA'R, *em-per-eth-ar'*, *vn.* and *r.* 1. To be lazy or indolent. 2. To be dilatory, tardy, slow.

EMPERICA'DO, DA, *em-per-e-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* To be dressed in style; to wear false hair.

EMPERIFOLLA'R, *em-per-e-fol-lyar'*, *va.* To decorate, to cover with ribbons and bows, to deck with flowers; to ornament a discourse with flowers of rhetoric.

EMPERNA'DO, DA, *em-per-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EMPERNAR. *Bien* or *mal empernado*, Well or ill nailed.

EMPERNA'R, *em-per-nar'*, *va.* 1. To nail, to fasten with large nails called *pernos*. 2. (Prov.) To foot stockings. 3. (Nau.) To bolt, to fasten with bolts.

EMPE'RO, *em-pay'-ro*, *conj.* Yet, however. V. PERO.

EMPERRA'DA, *em-per-rah'-dah*, *sf.* A sort of game at cards.

EMPERRA'RSE, *em-per-rars'-say*, *vr.* To grow mad or furious, to be obstinate or stubborn.

EMPESADO'R, *em-pes-sah-dore'*, *sm.* Handful of rushes used by weavers for trimming their yarn.

EMI'ESTA'R, *va.* V. APESTAR.

EMPE'TRO, *em-pay'-tro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Crow-berry. Empetrum, *L. Empstro blanco*, White-berried crow-berry. Empetrum album, *L. Empetro negro*, Black-berried crow-berry. Empetrum nigrum, *L.*

EMPEZA'R, *em-peth-ar'*, *va.* To begin, to commence.

EMPICA'R, *em-pe-car'*, *va.* To hang, to suspend by the neck.—*vr.* To be too much attached to any thing.

EMPICOTADU'RA, *em-pe-co-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of pillorying.

EMPICOTA'R, *em-pe-co-tar'*, *va.* To pillory, to put in the pillory; to picket.

EMPIE'DRO, *em-pe-ay'-dro*, *sm.* Paving.

(*Yo empiedro, yo empiedre;* from *Empedrar.* V. ACERTAR.)

EMPINA'DO, DA, *em-pe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Elevated, exalted.—*pp.* of EMPINAR.

EMPINADU'RA, *em-pe-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Exaltation, elevation, raising.

EMPINAMIE'NTO, *em-pe-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Erection, elevation.

EMPINA'R, *em-pe-nar'*, *va.* 1. To raise, to exalt. 2. (Low) To drink much.—*vr.* 1. To stand on tiptoe. 2. To tower, to rise high. *Empinar el puchero*, (Coll.) To have a comfortable subsistence without luxury.

EMPINGOROTA'R, *em-pin-go-ro-tar'*, *va.* (Low) To raise any thing and put it upon another.

EMPI'NO, *em-pee'-no*, *sm.* Elevation, height.

EMPIOLA'R, *em-pe-o-lar'*, *va.* To tie the legs of hawks with jesses. 2. (Met.) To bind, to subject, to imprison.

EMPI'REO, *em-pee'-ray-o*, *sm.* Empyrean, the highest heaven.

EMPI'REO, REA, *em-pee'-ray-o*, *ah*, *a.* Empyreal, celestial.

EMPIREU'MA, *em-pir-ay-oo'-mah*, *sf.* (Chem.) Empyreum, empyreuma.

EMPIREUMA'TICO, CA, *em-pir-ay-oo-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Chem.) Empyreumatic, empyreumatical.

EMPI'RICO, *em-pir'-e-co*, *sm.* Quack, empiric, medicaster.

EMPI'RICO, CA, *em-pir'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Empiric, empirical.

EMPIRI'SMO, *em-pe-ris'-mo*, *sm.* Empiricism, quackery.

EMPIZARRA'DO, *em-pith-ar-rah'-doe*, *sm.* The whole slates which cover a building.—*Empizarrado*, *da*, *pp.* of EMPIZARRAR.

EMPIZARRA'R, *em-pith-ar-rar'*, *va.* To slate, to roof a building with slates.

EMPLASTADU'RA, *sf.* EMPLASTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *em-plas-tah-doo'-rah.* Plastering.

EMPLASTA'R, *em-plas-tar'*, *va.* 1. To plaster, to apply plasters. 2. To paint the face. 3. To suspend, to obstruct.—*vr.* V. EMBADURNARSE.

EMPLASTECE'R, *em-plas-teth-er'*, *va.* (Pict.) To level the surface in order to paint any thing.

EMPLA'STO, *em-plas'-toe*, *sm.* Plaster or emplaster. *Estar hecho un emplasto*, To be in a bad state of health.

EMPLA'STRICO, CA, *em-plas'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Glutinous, resembling a plaster.

EMPLAZADO'R, *em-plath-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Law) Summoner; messenger of a court who serves summonses.

EMPLAZAMIE'NTO, EMPLA'ZO, *em-plath-ah-me-en'-toe*, *em-plath'-o*, *sm.* (Law) Summons, citation.

EMPLAZA'R, *em-plath-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Law) To summon. 2. To convene, to summon judicially. *Emplazar la caza*, To arrange or set the chase. 3. (Coll.) To cite to appear before the judgment-seat of God.

EMPLEA'DO, *em-play-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Placeman, one who exercises a public employment or fills a public station.—*Empleado*, *da*, *pp.* of EMPLEAR.

EMPLEA'R, *em-play-ar'*, *va.* 1. To employ, to exercise, to occupy 2. To employ, to give a place or employment, to commission, to intrust with the management of affairs. 3. To purchase, to lay out, to employ one's money in the purchase of property. 4. To employ, to make use of. 5. To employ, to fill up, to lead, pass, or spend in a certain manner: applied commonly to time.—*vr.* To be employed; to occupy, to follow business.

EMPLEI'TA, *sf.* V. PLEITA.

EMPLEITE'RO, RA, *em-play-e-tay'-ro*, *rah*, *s.* One who plaits and sells bass-weed.

EMPLE'NTA, *em-plen'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Piece of mud-wall made at once. 2. (Obs.) Impression.

EMPLENTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To print.

EMPLE'O, *em-play'-o*, *sm.* 1. Employ, employment, business, occupation. 2. Employment or employ, public place or station, office. 3. Employment, calling, vocation, profession. 4. Aim or object of our desires. 5. Lady courted, sweetheart. *Empleo del dinero* or *fondos en algun negocio*, Investment of money or capital in some business.

EMPLOMA'DO, *em-plo-mah'-doe*, *sm.* Roof covered with lead.—*Emplomado*, *da*, *pp.* of EMPLOMAR.

EMPLOMADO'R, *em-plo-mah-dore'*, *sm.* Plumber, he who fits with lead in any way.

EMPLOMA'R, *em-plo-mar'*, *va.* To lead, to fit with lead.

EMPLUMA'R, *em-ploo-mar'*, *va.* 1. To feather, or dress in feathers, as a punishment. 2. To feather, to adorn with feathers or plumes.—*vr.* To mew, to moult, to shed the feathers.

EMPLUMECE'R, *em-ploo-meth-er'*, *vn.* To begin to get feathers, to fledge.

(*Yo emplumezco, yo emplumezca;* from *Emplumecer.* V. CONOCER.)

EMPOBRECE'R, *em-po-breth-er'*, *va.* To impoverish.—*vn.* To become poor.

(*Yo empobrezco, yo empobrezca;* from *Empobrecer.* V. CONOCER.)

EMPOBRECIMIE'NTO, *em-po-breth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Impoverishment, depauperation.

EMPODRECE'R, *em-po-dreth er'*, *vn.* To corrupt, to reduce to a state of putrefaction.—*vr.* To corrupt, to become putrid.

EMPOLLA'DO, DA, *em-pol-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Hatched. 2. (Met.) Confined, pent up in the house.—*pp.* of EMPOLLAR.

EMPOLLADU'RA, *em-pol-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Brood of bees.

EMPOLLA'R, *em-pol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To brood, to hatch. 2. V. AMPOLLAR.

EMPOLTRONECE'RSE, *vr.* V APOLTRONARSE.

EMPOLVA'R, *em-pol-var'*, *va.* To powder, to sprinkle powder.

EMPOLVORAMIE'NTO, *em-pol-vor-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of covering with dust.

EMPOLVORA'R, EMPOLVORIZA'R, *em-pol-vor-ar'*, *em-pol-vor-ith-ar'*, *va.* To cover with dust or powder.

EMPONE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To instruct, to teach.

EMPONZOÑADE'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Poisoner.

EMPONZOÑADO'R, RA, *em-pon-thon-yah-dore', ah, s.* Poisoner, poisoneress.

EMPONZOÑAMIE'NTO, *em-pon-thon-yah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Poisoning, the act of administering or killing by poison.

EMPONZOÑA'R, *em-pon-thon-yar', va.* 1. To poison. to infect with poison. 2. (Met.) To poison, to taint, to corrupt one's morals.

EMPORCA'R, *em-por-car', va.* To soil, to dirty, to foul.

EMPO'RIO, *em-por'-e-o, sm.* Emporium, a mart for the sale of merchandise.

EMPO'S, *ad.* (Obs.) V. En pos.

EMPOTRAMIE'NTO, *em-po-trah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of scarfing two timbers together.

EMPOTRA'R, *em-po-trar', va.* 1. To mortise, to join with a mortise. 2. To scarf, to splice.

EMPOZA'R, *em-poth-ar', va.* To throw into a well.

EMPRADIZA'RSE, *em-prah-deeth-ars'-say, vr.* To become meadow.

EMPREMI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Imprimir.

EMPRENDEDO'R, *em-pren-day-dore', sm.* 1. Enterpriser, one who undertakes great things. 2. Undertaker, one who engages in projects and affairs.

EMPRENDE'R, *em-pren-der', va.* 1. To undertake, to engage in an arduous undertaking. 2. To attempt, to go about any business. *Emprender á* or *con alguno*, To address or accost one, either to trouble, to reprimand, to supplicate, or to quarrel with him.

EMPRENSA'R, *em-pren-sar', va.* (Obs.) To press. V. Prensar.

EMPREÑA'R, *em-pren-yar', va.* To impregnate; to beget.

EMPRE'SA, *em-pres'-sah, sf.* 1. Symbol, motto. 2. Enterprise, undertaking. 3. Design, an intention, a purpose.

EMPRESA'RIO, *em-pres-sar'-e-o, sm.* 1. The person who undertakes to do or perform, on his own account, some business of great importance. 2. Manager of a theatre.

EMPRESTA'DO, *em-pres-tah'-doe, sm.* V. Empre'stito.—*Empres-tado, da, pp.* of Emprestar. *El había emprestado la espada de alguno*, He had borrowed the sword from somebody.

EMPRESTA'R, *em-pres-tar', va.* V. Prestar.

EMPRESTILLADO'R, EMPRESTILLO'N, *em-pres-til-lyah-dore', em-pres-til-lyone', sm.* (Obs.) Borrower, cheat, impostor.

EMPRESTILLA'R, *em-pres-til-lyar', va.* To borrow frequently, to ask the use of any thing.

EMPRE'STITO, *sm.* 1. Lending money on condition of its being repaid. 2. Loan, any thing lent. 3. Tax, duty, impost.

EMPRI'MA, *sf.* V. Primicia.

EMPRIMA'DO, *em-pre-mah'-doe, sm.* Last combing to wool.—*Emprimado, da, pp.* of Emprimar.

EMPRIMA'R, *em-pre-mar', va.* 1. To print linen or cotton. 2. In woollen manufactories, to card the wool several times, to prepare it for spinning. 3. (Obs.) To examine, to probe.

EMPRIMERA'R, *em-pre-mer-ar', va.* To place one in the first rank at a feast, or on any other occasion.

EMPRINGA'R, *em-prin-gar', va.* V. Pringar.

EMPRISIONA'R, *em-pris-e-on-ar', vn.* (Obs.) V. Aprisionar.

EMPUCHA'R, *em-poo-tchar', va.* To put skeins of thread into a lye, or to buck them before they are bleached.

(*Yo empuerco, yo empuerque*; from *Emporcar*. V. Acordar.)

EMPUE'S, *em-poo-es', ad.* (Obs.) V. Despues.

EMPUE'STA (De), *em-poo-es'-tah (day), ad.* V. Por Detras.

EMPUJAMIE'NTO, *em-poo-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) 1. The act of pushing away. 2. The force employed for that purpose.

EMPUJA'R, *em-poo-har', va.* 1. To push, to force by constant violence, to press forward. 2. To push away, to shove off.

EMPU'JE, EMPU'JO, *em-poo'-hay, em-poo'-ho, sm.* Impulsion, impulse, pushing.

EMPUJO'N, *em-poo-hone', sm.* Push, a violent shove. *A' empujones*, Pushingly, rudely.

EMPULGADU'RA, *em-pool-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of stretching the cord of a cross-bow.

EMPULGA'R, *em-pool-gar', va.* To stretch the cord of a cross-bow.

EMPULGUE'RAS, *em-pool-ger'-as, sf. pl.* 1. Wings of a cross-bow, through which the ends of the cord run. 2. Instrument with which the thumbs are tied together.

EMPUÑADO'R, RA, *em-poon-yah-dore', ah, s.* Grasper.

EMPUÑADU'RA, *em-poon-yah-doo'-rah, sf.* Hilt of a sword. *Empuñaduras*, (Nau.) Ear-rings, thin ropes fastened to the four corners of a sail, in the form of a ring. *Empuñaduras del gratil*, (Nau.) Head-ear-rings. *Empuñaduras de rizos*, (Nau.) Reef-ear-rings. *Empuñadura de las consejas*, Beginning of a discourse or narration.

EMPUÑA'R, *em-poon-yar', va.* 1. To clinch, to clutch, to grasp, to gripe with the fist. *Empuñar el cetro*, To begin to reign, to seize the sceptre. 2. *Empuñar las escotas y amuras*, (Nau.) To bend the tacks and sheets to the clews of the sails.

EMPUYA'RSE, *em-poo-jars'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To prick one's self with nails or prickles.

EMULACIO'N, *ay-moo-lath-e-on', sf.* Emulation, envy, jealousy.

EMULADO'R, *ay-moo-lah-dore', sm.* Emulator.

EMULADO'RA, *ay-moo-lah-dore'-ah, sf.* Emulatress.

EMULA'R, *ay-moo-lar', va.* To emulate, to rival, to contest.

EMULGE'NTE, *ay-mool-hen'-tay, a.* Emulgent.

E'MULO, *ay'-moo-lo, sm.* Competitor, rival, emulator.

EMULSIO'N, *ay-mool-se-on', sf.* Emulsion.

EMUNCTO'RIO, *sm.* Emunctory.

EMUNDACIO'N, *ay-moon-dath-e-on', sf.* Cleansing.

EN, *en, prep.* of time and place. 1. In. *Estar en Lóndres*, To be in London. *En un año*, In a year's time. 2. For. *En adelante*, For the future. 3. On. *En el otro lado*, On the other side. 4. Upon. *En domingo*, Upon Sunday. *En* going before a gerund is equal to *luego que* or *despues que*; as, *En diciendo esto*, In or after saying this. Before adjectives it gives them an adverbial signification, as, *En alto*, On high: before the infinitive of verbs, it gives them a participial import, as, *En decir esto*, In saying this. Formerly it was used for *con* and *entre*. *Juzgar en* or *con todo el rigor del derecho*, To judge according to the letter of the law.

ENACEITA'RSE, *en-ath-ay-o-tars'-say, vr.* To become oily or rancid.

ENACERA'R, *en-ath-er-ar', va.* To steel, to edge with steel.

ENAGENA'BLE, *en-ah-hen-ah'-blay, a.* Alienable.

ENAGENACIO'N, *sf.* ENAGENAMIE'NTO, *sm. en-ah-hen-ath-e-on', en-ah-hen-ah-me-en'-toe.* 1. Alienation, the act of transferring property. 2. Change of affection, want of friendly intercourse. 3. Absence of mind; distress of mind; rapture, astonishment; overjoy. 4. Disorder of the mental faculties.

ENAGENA'R, *en-ah-hen-ar', va.* 1. To alienate, to transfer or to give away property. 2. To transport, to enrapture.—*vr.* 1. To withdraw one's affection. 2. To be deprived of reason. 3. To be restless or uneasy.

ENAGUARCHA'R, *en-ah-goo-ar-tchar', va.* To fill or load with water: used only to denote the state of the stomach, after drinking a great deal.

ENA'GUAS, *en-ah'-goo-as, sf. pl.* 1. Skirt or upper skirt of a woman's dress. (In Spanish America it is generally pronounced and written *naguas*.) *Enaguas blancas*, the inner skirt. 2. A gown or tunic of black baize, formerly worn by men as mourning. 3. (Prov.) The gown of friars or religious persons.

ENAGUAZA'R, *en-ah-goo-ath-ar', va.* To irrigate; to cover with water.

ENAGÜELA'R, *en-ah-goo-el-ar', vn.* (Low) To have grandchildren.

ENAGÜI'LLAS, TAS, *sf. pl.* 1. (Dim.) Short linen under-petticoats. 2. V. Enaguas for a gown or tunic.

ENALBA'R, *en-al-bar', va.* To heat iron to a white heat.

ENALBARDA'R, *en-al-bur-dar', va.* 1. To lay a packsaddle on beasts of burden. 2. To cover meat or any other dish with a batter of eggs, flour, and sugar, and fry it afterwards in oil or butter.

ENALFORJA'R, *en-al-for-har', va.* To put into a saddle-bag.

ENALGUACILA'DO, DA, *en-al goo-ath-e-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Dressed as an *alguacil*.

ENALIENA'BLE, *en-ah-le-en-ah'-blay, a.* (Obs.) Unalienable.

ENALMAGRA'DO, DA, *en-al-mah-grah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Enalmagrar. 1. Colored with ochre. 2. Vile, despicable.

ENALMAGRA'R, *en-al-mah-grar', va.* To cover with ochre.

ENALMENA'R, *en-al-men-ar' va.* To crown a wall with indented battlements or small turrets.

ENALTECE'RSE, *en-al-teth-ers'-say, vr.* (Obs.) V. Ensalzarse.

ENAMARILLECE'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) To become yellow.

ENAMORA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Prostitute.

ENAMORADAME'NTE, *ad.* Lovingly, in a loving manner.

ENAMORADI'LLO, ÍLLA, *en-ah-mor-ah-dil'-lyo, dil'-lyah, a. dim.* V. ENAMORADIZO.

ENAMORADI'ZO, ZA, *en-ah-mor-ah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Inclined to love, of an amorous disposition.

ENAMORA DO, DA, *en-ah-mor-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENAMORAR. In love, enamored, lovesick. *Un enamorado*, Enamorado. *Es muy enamorado*, (Coll.) He is very susceptible.

ENAMORADO'R, *en-ah-mor-ah-dore', sm.* Lover, wooer.

ENAMORAMIE'NTO, *en-ah-mor-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of enamoring, love-suit.

ENAMORA'R, *en-ah-mor-ar', va.* 1. To excite or inspire love. 2. To make love, to woo, to court, to cnamor.—*vr.* To fall in love.

ENAMORICA'RSE, *en-ah-mor-e-cars'-say, vr.* (Coll.) To be slightly in love.

ENAMOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Amorously.

ENANCHA'R, *en-an-tchar', va.* (Coll.) To widen, to enlarge.

ENANGOSTA'R, *en-an-gos-tar', va.* V. ANGOSTAR.

ENANI'TO, ÍTA, *en-an-ee'-toe, tah, a. dim.* Little, minute.

ENA'NO, NA, *ay-nah'-no, nah, a.* Dwarfish, low, small, little.

ENA'NO, *ay-nah'-no, sm.* Dwarf.

ENA'NTE, *en-an'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) Water-dropwort. Œnante, *L. Enante apimpinelado*, Burnet-saxifrage water-dropwort. Œnante pimpinelloides, *L. Enante globuloso* or *de Portugal*, Globe-headed water-dropwort. Œnantes globulosa, *Lin.*

ENA'NTE or ENA'NTES, *en-an'-tay, en-an'-tes, ad.* (Obs.) V. A'NTES.

ENAPAREJA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. EMPAREJAR.

ENARBOLA'R, *en-ar-bol-ar', va.* To hoist, to raise high; to hang out. *Enarbolar la bandera*, (Nau.) To hoist the colors.—*vr.* V. ENCABRITARSE.

ENARCA'R, *en-ar-car', va.* 1. To hoop barrels. 2. V. ARQUEAR.

ENARDECE'R, *en-ar-deth-er', va.* To fire with passion, to kindle, to inflame.—*vr.* To be kindled, inflamed, or animated.

ENARENACIO'N, *en-ar-en-ath-e-on', sf.* Lime and sand, or plaster, used to whiten walls before painting them.

ENARENA'R, *en-ar-en-ar', va.* To fill with sand, to choke with sand.—*vr.* (Nau. Obs.) To run on shore.

ENARMONA'R, *en-ar-mon-ar', va.* To raise, to rear.—*vr.* To rise on the hind feet.

ENARRACIO'N, *en-ar-rath-e-on', sf.* Narration, relation.

ENARRA'R, *en-ar-rar', va.* To narrate.

ENARTA'R, *en-ar-tar', va.* (Obs.) 1. To narrow, to constringe. 2. To deceive.

ENASTA'R, *en-as-tar', va.* To put a handle to an instrument.

ENATIE'ZA, *en-ah-te-eth'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Unhandsomeness, inelegance, uselessness.

ENCABALGAMIE'NTO, *en-cah-bal-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Gun-carriage.

ENCABALGA'R, *en-cah-bal-gar', vn.* 1. (Obs.) To parade on horse-back. 2. To have one thing above another.—*va.* To provide horses.

ENCABELLADU'RA, *en-cah-bel-lyah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CABELLERA.

ENCABELLA'R, *en-cah-bel-lyar', vn.* (Obs.) To take to a wig, to begin to wear a wig.

ENCABELLECE'R, *en-cah-bel-lyeth-er', vn.* and *r.* To begin to have hair on a part of the head where there was none before.

(*Yo encabellezco, yo encabellezca*; from *Encabellecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENCABESTRA'R, *en-cah-bes-trar', va.* 1. To put a halter to a beast. 2. (Met.) To force to obedience.—*vr.* To be entangled in the halter.

ENCABEZAMIE'NTO, ENCABEZONAMIE'NTO, *en-cah-beth-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. List, roll, or register of persons liable to pay a tax; census. 2. The act of enrolling persons liable to pay taxes. 3. Tax, tribute, or imposts.

ENCABEZA'R, ENCABEZONA'R, *en-cah-beth-ar', va.* 1. To make a roll or register of all those subject to any tax or tribute; to take a census of the inhabitants. 2. To register, to enroll, to set down in a list of taxes.—*vr.* 1. To compound for taxes. 2. To compound, to bargain in the lump. 3. To agree for a certain sum amicably. 4. To be content to suffer a small, to avoid a greater evil.

ENCABRAHIGA'R, *en-cah-brah-e-gar', va.* V. CABRAHIGAR.

ENCABRIA'R, *en-cah-bre-ar', va.* To preserve and fashion timber for roofing.

ENCABRITA'RSE, *en-cah-bre-tars'-say, vr.* To rise on the hind feet: applied to horses.

ENCABRONA'R, *en-cah-bro-nar', va.* To cuckold.

ENCACHA'R, *en-cah-tchar', va.* To thrust any thing in a wall or box.

ENCADENADU'RA, *sf.* ENCADENAMIE'NTO, *sm. en-cah-den-ah-doo'-rah, en-cah-den-ah-me-en'-toe.* 1. Catenation, the act of linking together. 2. State of being linked or connected; concatenation. 3. Chaining.

ENCADENA'R, *en-cah-den-ar', va.* 1. To chain, to link, to fetter, to enchain, to shackle. 2. To concatenate, to link together. 3. (Met.) To connect, to unite.

ENCAECE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. PARIR.

ENCA'JA, *en-cah'-hah,* Shake hands: a word frequently used by the common people at meeting and shaking hands.

ENCAJADO'R, *en-cah-hah-dore', sm.* 1. He who enchases or inserts. 2. Instrument for enchasing.

ENCAJADU'RA, *en-cah-hah-doo'-ra, sf.* Enchasing, inserting or inclosing one thing into another.

ENCAJA'R, *en-cah-har', va.* 1. To enchase, to infix, to drive in, to inclose one thing in another, to insert. 2. To foist, to thrust with violence one into another. 3. To introduce something with craft and cunning. 4. To impose upon, to deceive. *Encajar la suya*, To avail one's self of an opportunity. *Encajar bien*, To be to the purpose, to come to the point, to be opportune. *Encajar las manos*, (Low) To join or shake hands.—*vr.* 1. To thrust one's self into some narrow place. 2. To intrude.

ENCA'JE, *en-cah'-hay, sm.* 1. The act of adjusting or fitting one thing to another. 2. The place or cavity in which any thing is inlaid or inserted; groove. 3. The measure of one thing to adjust with another. 4. Enchasing. 5. Joining together. 6. Lace. *Encaje de oro, de plata, de hilo, &c.*, Gold, silver, thread lace, &c. 7. Inlaid work. *Ley del encaje*, An arbitrary law.

ENCAJE'RA, *en-cah-her'-ah, sf.* Lacewoman, she who makes lace.

ENCAJERA'DO, DA, *en-cah-her-ah'-do, dah, a.* (Nau.) Fouled or entangled on the sheave of a block or pulley: applied to a rope.

ENCAJONA'DO, *en-cah-ho-nah'-doe, sm.* Mud-wall supported by pillars of bricks and stones.—*Encajonado, da, pp.* of ENCAJONAR.

ENCAJONAMIE'NTO, *en-cah-ho-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of packing up in a box.

ENCAJONA'R, *en-cah-ho-nar'. va.* To box, to pack up in a box, to lay up in a chest.

ENCALABOZA'R, *va.* (Coll.) To put one into a dungeon.

ENCALABRIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENCALABRINAR.

ENCALABRINA'DO, DA, *en-cah-lah-bre-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Headstrong, stubborn, obstinate.—*pp.* of ENCALABRINAR.

ENCALABRINA'R, *en-cah-lah-bre-nar', va.* To affect the head with some unpleasant smell or vapor.—*vr.* To become headstrong, obstinate, or stubborn; to be confused.

ENCALA'DA, *en-cah-lah'-dah, sf.* Piece of the trimmings of a saddle.

ENCALADO'R, *en-cah-lah-dore', sm.* In tan-yards, lime pit or vat, into which hides are put.

ENCALADU'RA, *en-cah-lah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of whitening with lime; white-washing.

ENCALA'R, *en-cah-lar', va.* 1. To white-wash. 2. To cover with plaster or mortar. 3. To thrust into a pipe or tube. 4. To put hides into the lime vats or pits.

ENCALLADE'RO, *en-cal-lyah-der'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Shoal, sand-bank.

ENCALLADU'RA, *en-cal-lyah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) Striking on a sand-bank.

ENCALLA'R, *en-cal-lyar', vn.* 1. (Nau.) To run aground, to stand, to hit against. 2. To be checked in the progress of an enterprise, not to be able to proceed.

ENCALLECE'R, *en-cal-lyeth-er', vn.* To get corns on the feet.—*vr.* To harden, to be confirmed in wickedness.

ENCALLECI'DO, DA, *en-cal-lyeth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENCALLECER. 1. Troubled with corns. 2. (Met.) Hardened in wickedness and iniquities.

ENCALLEJONA'R, *en-cal-lyay hon-ar', va.* To enter or put any thing into a narrow street.

ENCALLETRA'R, *en-cal-lyay-trar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To impress or fix deeply an opinion, a science, &c.

(*Yo encallezco, yo encallezca*; from *Encallecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENCALMADU'RA, *en-cal-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Suffocation of a horse.

ENCALMA'RSE, *en-cal-mars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be worn out with fatigue. 2. (Nau.) To be becalmed: applied to a ship.

ENCALOSTRA'RSE, *en-cal-ostrars'-say*, *vr.* To make the young sick by sucking the first milk.

ENCALVA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ENCALVECER.

ENCALVECE'R, *en-cal-veth-er'*, *vn.* To grow bald.

(*Yo encalvezco, yo encalvezca*; from *Encalvecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENCAMARA'DOS, *en-cah-marah'-dos*, *sm. pl.* Chambers in cannon and mortars.

ENCAMARA'R, *en-cah-mar-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To store up grain in granaries.

ENCAMA'RSE, *en-cah-mar'-say*, *vr.* 1. (Coll.) To keep one's self in bed. 2. To kennel, to lie: used of beasts. 3. To couch, to come to the form: applied to hares. 4. To be lodged by rain, wind, &c.: applied to corn.

ENCAMBIJA'R, *en-cam-be-har'*, *va.* To conduct water by means of arched reservoirs.

ENCAMBRA'R, *en-cam-brar'*, *va.* To put in a store.

ENCAMBRONA'R, *en-cam-bronar'*, *va.* 1. To inclose with hedges of briers and brambles. 2. To strengthen with iron.—*vr.* To walk stately, with unpleasing formality and constraint.

ENCAMINADU'RA, *en-cah-menah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* ENCAMINAMIE'NTO, *sm.* The act of putting in the right road.

ENCAMINA'R, *en-cah-me-nar'*, *va.* 1. To guide, to put in the right road, to show the way. 2. (Met.) To direct or manage an affair or business.—*vr.* To take a road, to proceed in a road, to go to.

ENCAMISA'DA, *en-cah-misah'-dah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Camisado, an attack or surprise made in the dark.

ENCAMISA'RSE, *en-cah-misars'-say*, *vr.* To put a shirt over one's clothes, in order to make a camisado.

ENCAMORRA'RSE, *en-cah-morrar'-say*, *vr.* To embroil one's self in disputes.

ENCAMPANA'DO, DA, *en-campah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Bell-shaped: applied to mortars.

ENCANALA'R, ENCANALIZA'R, *en-can-al-ar'*, *en-can-al-eth-ar'*, *va.* To convey through pipes or conduits.

ENCANA'RSE, *en-cah-nars'-say*, *vr.* To grow senseless with fear or crying: applied to children.

ENCANASTA'R, *en-cah-nastar'*, *va.* To pack up in canisters, baskets, or hampers.

ENCANCERA'RSE, *en-can-therars'-say*, *vr.* V. CANCERARSE.

ENCANDECE'R, *en-can-deth-er'*, *va.* To heat any thing to a white heat.

ENCANDELA'R, *en-can-del-ar'*, *vn.* To bud, as trees, instead of flowering.

ENCANDILADE'RA, ENCANDILADO'RA, *en-can-de-lah-der'-ah, en can-de-lah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Procuress, bawd.

ENCANDILA'DO, DA, *en-can-de-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Sharp or high cocked: applied to hats. *Trae el sombrero muy encandilado*, He wears his hat fiercely cocked.—*pp.* of ENCANDILAR.

ENCANDILA'R, *en-can-de-lar'*, *va.* 1. To dazzle with the light of a candle or lamp. 2. (Met.) To dazzle or deceive with false appearances. 3. (Coll.) To stir the fire. *Encandilar un sombrero*, To cock a hat.—*vr.* To inflame one's eyes, as with drink, to be dazzled.

ENCANECE'R, *en-can-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To grow gray. 2. To mould. 3. To grow old. 4. To possess much experience and knowledge.

(*Yo encanezco, yo encanezca*; from *Encanecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENCANIJAMIE'NTO, *en-cah-ne-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Weakness, meagreness; the act of growing weak and lean; extenuation.

ENCANIJA'R, *en-cah-ne-har, va.* To weaken a baby, by giving him bad milk.—*vr.* To pine, to be emaciated, to grow weak and thin, to fall away: applied to children badly suckled.

ENCANILLA'R, *en-cah-nil-lyar'*, *va.* To wind silk, wool, or linen on a quill made of cane.

ENCANTACIO'N, *en-can-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Enchantment, charm, spell.

ENCANTADE'RA, *en-can-tah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Sorceress, enchantress, fairy.

ENCANTA'DO, DA, *en-can-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Haunted, enchanted, charmed. *Casa encantada*, A house in which the family lives very retired. *Hombre encantado*, A man who is habitually absent or musing.—*pp.* of ENCANTAR.

ENCANTADO'R, *en-can-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Enchanter, sorcerer, conjurer; charmer.

ENCANTADO'RA, *sf.* Sorceress, enchantress; charming, bewitching.

ENCANTAME'NTO, ENCANTAMIE'NTO, *en-can-tah-men'-toe, en-can-tah-me-en'-to, sm.* Enchantment, incantation.

ENCANTA'R, *en-can-tar'*, *va.* 1. To enchant, to charm, to conjure, to bewitch. 2. To enchant, to charm, to fascinate, to delight in a high degree.

ENCANTARA'R, *en-can-tar-ar'*, *va.* 1. To put any thing into a jar or pitcher. 2. To put slips of paper, with the names of persons written upon them, into a jar, pitcher, bag, &c., to draw or cast lots.

ENCA'NTE, ENCA'NTO, *en-can'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) Auction, public sale.

ENCA'NTO, *en-can'-toe, sm.* 1. Enchantment, charm, spell. 2. Fascination. *Es un encanto*, It is truly charming, it is bewitching.

ENCANTO'RIO, *en-can-tore'-e-o, sm.* (Joc.) Enchantment.

ENCANTUSA'R, *en-can-toos-sar'*, *va.* To coax, to wheedle, to deceive by flatteries.

ENCAÑA'DO, *en-can-yah'-doe, sm.* 1. Conduit of water. 2. Hedge formed with canes or reeds.—*Encañado, da, pp.* of ENCAÑAR.

ENCAÑADO'R, RA, *en-can-yah-dore', ah, s.* One who spools or winds silk on quills made of cane.

ENCAÑADU'RA, *en-can-yah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Hedge made of cane or reeds. 2. Strong rye-straw not broken. 3. (Obs.) Conduit.

ENCAÑA'R, *en-can-yar'*, *va.* 1. To inclose a plantation with a hedge of cane. 2. To convey water through conduits or pipes. 3. To wind silk on quills of reed or cane.—*vn.* To form or grow into stalks: applied to corn.

ENCAÑIZA'DA, *en-can-yethah'-dah*, *sf.* Inclosure made of cane and reeds for catching mullets.

ENCAÑONA'DO, *en-can-yonah'-doe, a.* Applied to the wind blowing through a narrow passage.—*Encañonado, da, pp.* of ENCAÑONAR.

ENCAÑONA'R, *en-can-yo-nar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To begin to grow fledged, to get feathers and wings. 2. To put into tubes or pipes. 3. To plait, to fold. 4. To wind silk on quills of cane.

ENCAÑUTA'R, *en-can-yoo-tar'*, *va.* To flute, to mould into the form of tubes and pipes.—*vn.* To form straw: applied to corn.

ENCAPACETA'DO, DA, *en-cah-path-ay-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Covered with a helmet.

ENCAPACHADU'RA, *en-cah-pah-tchah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* In oil-mills, number of frails for filtering oil.

ENCAPACHA'R, *en-cah-pah-tchar'*, *va.* To put into a frail or basket.

ENCAPA'DO, DA, *en-cah-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Cloaked, wearing a cloak.

ENCAPAZA'R, *en-cah-path-ar'*, *va.* To collect or put into a basket.

ENCAPERUZA'RSE, *en-cah-per-ooth-ars'-say*, *vr.* To cover one's head with a hood.

ENCAPILLADU'RA, *en-cah-pil-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Tie of a shroud or stay.

ENCAPILLA'R, *en-cah-pil-lyar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To fix the standing rigging to the mast-head. *Encapillarse el agua*, (Nau.) To ship a head-sea. 2. To put on clothes over the head.

ENCAPIROTA'DO, DA, *en-cah-pe-ro-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Wearing a cloak or hood.—*pp.* of ENCAPIROTAR.

ENCAPIROTA'R, *en-cah-pir-o-tar'*, *va.* To hood a hawk.

ENCAPOTADU'RA, *en-cah-po-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* ENCAPOTAMIE'NTO, *en-cah-po-tah-me-en'-to, sm.* Lower, frown, cloudiness of look.

ENCAPOTA'R, *en-cah-po-tar'*, *va.* 1. To cloak, to cover with a cloak or great-coat. 2. To cover with a veil, to muffle the face.—*vr.* 1. To lower, to gloom, to be clouded: applied to the sky. 2. To lower, to gloom, to look sullen.

ENCAPRICHAMIE'NTO, *en-cah-pre-tchah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Headstrongness, stubbornness.

ENCAPRICHA'RSE, *en-cah-pre-tchars'-say*, *vr.* To indulge in whims and fanciful desires; to become obstinate or stubborn.

ENCAPUCHA'R, *en-cah-poo-tchar'*, *va.* To cover a thing with a hood.

ENCAPUZA'DO, DA, *en-cah*

pooth-ah'-doe, dah, a. Covered with a hood or cowl.—*pp.* of ENCAPUZAR.

ENCAPUZA'R, *en-cah-pooth-ar', va.* To cover with a long gown.

ENCA'RA, *ad.* (Obs.) Yet, even, withal. V. AUN.

ENCARA'DO, DA, *en-car-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Faced. *Bien* or *mal encarado,* Well or ill faced.—*pp.* of ENCARAR.

ENCARAMADU'RA, *en-car-ah-mah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Height, eminence. 2. The act of climbing up an eminence.

ENCARAMA'R, ENCARAMILLOTA'R, *en-car-ah-mar', en-car-ah-mil-lyo-tar', va.* 1. To raise; to elevate. 2. To extol, to exaggerate. 3. To climb.

ENCARAMIE'NTO, *en-car-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of facing or aiming.

ENCARA'R, *en-car-ar', vn.* 1. To face, to comfort. 2. To address, to accost.—*va.* To aim, to point or level a firelock.

ENCARATULA'DO, DA, *en-car-ah-too-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Masked, disguised.—*pp.* of ENCARATULAR.

ENCARATULA'RSE, *en-car-ah-too-lars'-say, vr.* To mask or disguise one's self.

ENCA'RBO, *en-car'-bo, sm.* Pointer, a pointer dog.

ENCARCAJA'DO, DA, *en-car-cah-hah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Armed with a quiver.

ENCARCAVINA'R, *en-car-cah-vin-ar', va.* 1. To infect with a pestilential smell. 2. To put one into a ditch.

ENCARCELACIO'N, *en-car-thel-ath-e-on', sf.* Incarceration.

ENCARCELA'DO, DA, *en-car-thel-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENCARCELAR. Confined, imprisoned.

ENCARCELA'R, *en-car-thay-lar', va.* 1. To imprison, to commit to prison. 2. To compress newly glued timbers.

ENCARCERA'R, *en-car-ther-ar', va.* (Obs.) V. ENCARCELAR.

ENCARECEDO'R, *en-car-eth-ay-dore', sm.* Praiser, extoller; one who exaggerates.

ENCARECE'R, *en-car-eth-er', va.* 1. To raise the price of commodities, to enhance or heighten in price, to overrate, to overvalue. 2. (Met.) To enhance, to exaggerate.

ENCARECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Exceedingly, highly, hyperbolically.

ENCARECIMIE'NTO, *en-car-eth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Enhancement, augmentation of value. 2. Exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification. *Con encarecimiento,* Ardently, earnestly.

(*Yo encarezco, yo encarezca;* from *Encarecer.* V. CONOCER.)

ENCARGA'DO DE NEGO'CIOS, *en-car-gah'-doe day nay-goth'-e-os, sm.* 1. Chargé d'affaires. 2. (Mex.) Agent, attorney, commissioner.

ENCARGA'R, *en-car-gar', va.* 1. To recommend, to charge, to commission, to commit. 2. (Obs.) To stimulate, to urge. *Encargarse de alguna cosa,* To take charge of any thing.

ENCA'RGO, *en-car'-go, sm.* 1. Charge, command, trust conferred, commission, request. 2. Office, place, employ.

ENCARIÑA'R, *en-car-in-yar', va.* To inspire affection, fondness, or love.—*vr.* To become passionately fond of.

ENCA'RNA, *en-car'-nah, sf.* Act of giving the entrails of dead game to the dogs.

ENCARNACIO'N, *en-car-nath-e-on', sf.* 1. Incarnation, the act of assuming a body: speaking of our blessed Saviour. 2. Incarnation, color of flesh. 3. Carnation, the natural flesh color.

ENCARNADI'NO, NA, *en-car-nah-dee'-no, nah, a.* Incarnadine, of a reddish color.

ENCARNA'DO, DA, *en-car-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENCARNAR. 1. Incarnate, any thing tinged of a deep red color. 2. Dyed flesh color. 3. Covered with flesh.

ENCARNA'DO, *en-car-nah'-doe, sm.* Flesh color given to pieces of sculpture.

ENCARNADU'RA, *en-car-nah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. The natural state of flesh in living bodies, with respect to the cure of wounds. 2. The effect produced by an edged weapon on the flesh.

ENCARNAMIE'NTO, *en-car-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Incarnation, the act of breeding flesh: applied to a healing wound.

ENCARNA'R, *en-car-nar', vn.* To incarn, to incarnate, to breed flesh.—*va.* 1. To incarnadine, to give a flesh color to pieces of sculpture. 2. To make a strong impression upon the mind. 3. To fill a wound with new flesh. 4. To wound, to pierce the flesh with a dart. 5. To embody. 6. To entice or allure dogs; to feed sporting dogs with flesh.—*vr.* To unite or incorporate one thing with another.

ENCARNATI'VO, *sm.* and *a.* Incarnative, a medicine supposed to generate flesh.

ENCA'RNE, *sm.* First feed given to dogs of the entrails of game.

ENCARNECE'R, *en-car-neth-er', vn.* To grow fat and fleshy.

ENCARNIZA'DO, DA, *en-car-neeth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Blood-shot, inflamed: commonly applied to the eyes.—*pp.* of ENCARNIZAR.

ENCARNIZAMIE'NTO, *en-car-neeth-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of fleshing or satiating with flesh. 2. Cruelty, rage, fury.

ENCARNIZA'R, *en-car-neeth-ar', va.* 1. To flesh, to satiate with flesh. 2. To provoke, to irritate.—*vr.* 1. To be glutted with flesh. 2. To be cruelly bent against one; to fall foul upon one.

ENCA'RO, *en-car'-o, sm.* 1. The act of viewing steadfastly. 2. (Prov.) Blunderbuss, a wide-mouthed short hand-gun. *Encaro de escopeta,* Aiming, the act of levelling a musket or fire-lock.

ENCARRILLA'R, *en-car-ril-yar', va.* 1. To direct, to guide, to put in the right road, to conduct a carriage in a proper track. 2. (Met.) To arrange again what had been deranged.—*vr.* (Nau.) To be fouled or entangled on the sheave of a block: applied to a rope.

ENCARROÑA'R, *en-car-ron-yar', va.* (Joc.) To infect, to corrupt.—*vr.* To be infected or corrupted.

ENCARRUJA'DO, *en-car-roo-hah'-doe, sm.* Ancient kind of silk stuff.—*pp.* of ENCARRUJAR.

ENCARRUJA'R, *en-car-roo-har' va.* To plait, to flute, to mangle.—*vr.* To be corrugated, curled, or wrinkled.

ENCARTACIO'N, *en-car-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Enrolment. V. EMPADRONAMIENTO. 2. Vassalage, the state of a vassal; tenure at will; servitude. 3. The people or places which enter into a state of vassalage, or acknowledge one as a lord. —*pl.* Places adjoining the province of Biscay, which enjoy the same privileges as that province.

ENCARTAMIE'NTO, *en-car-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Outlawry, proscription. 2. Vassalage. V. ENCARTACION.

ENCARTA'R, *en-car-tar', va.* 1. To outlaw, to proscribe. 2. To involve in an unpleasant affair. 3. To include, to enrol. 4. To enter in the register of taxes.—*vr.* 1. To receive a card which spoils a game. 2. To spoil one another's hand.

ENCARTUCHA'R, *en-car-too-tchar', va.* To fill cartridges with powder.

ENCASAME'NTO, *en-cas-sah-men'-toe, sm.* Niche, place in a wall for a statue.

ENCASAMIE'NTO, *en-cas-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Reparation of ruinous houses. 2. Niche.

ENCASA'R, *en-cas-sar', va.* To set a dislocated bone.

ENCASCABELA'DO, DA, *en-cas cah-bel-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Filled or adorned with bells.

ENCASCOTA'R, *en-cas-co-tar', va.* To cover with a layer of rubbish.

ENCASQUETA'R, *en-cas-kay-tar', va.* 1. To clap on one's hat close to the head. 2. (Met.) To induce one to adopt an opinion.—*vr.* To persist, to be head-strong.

ENCASTA'R, *en-cas-tar', va.* To improve a race of animals. V. PROCREAR.

ENCASTILLA'DO, DA, *en-cas-til-yah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Fortified with different castles. 2. (Met.) Elated, lofty, haughty.—*pp.* of ENCASTILLAR.

ENCASTILLADO'R, RA, *en-cas-til-yah-dore', ah, s.* One who shuts himself up in a castle.

ENCASTILLAMIE'NTO, *en-cas-til-yah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of shutting up in a castle.

ENCASTILLA'R, *en-cas-til-yar', va.* To fortify with castles.—*vn.* To make the cell of the queen-bee in bee-hives.—*vr.* 1. To shut one's self up in a castle, by way of defence. 2. (Met.) To persevere obstinately in maintaining one's opinion.

ENCASTRA'R, *en-cas-trar', va.* (Nau.) To mortise or scarf pieces of timber.

ENCATUSA'R, *en-cah-toos-sar', va.* V. ENGATUSAR.

ENCA'USTICO, CA, *en-cah'-oos-te-co, cah, a.* Encaustic, belonging to enamel-painting.

ENCÁ'USTO, *en-cah'-oos-toe, sm.* (Pict.) Enamelling.

ENCAVA'RSE, *en-cah-vars'-say, vr.* To incave one's self.

ENCEBADAMIE'NTO, *en-thay-bah-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Surfeit, repletion of horses.

ENCEBADA'R, *en-thay-bah-dar', va.* To surfeit with barley, and water drunk immediately after it: applied to beasts.—*vr.* To be surfeited by eating barley and drinking water: applied to horses, mules, &c.

ENCEBOLLA'DO, *en-thay-bol-yah'-doe, sm.* Fricassee of beef or mutton and onions, seasoned with spice.

ENCELA'R, *en-thel-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To hide, to conceal. 2. To excite jealousy.—*vr.* To become jealous or suspicious in love.

ENCE'LLA, *en-thel'-yah, sf.* A basket which serves to mould curds and cheese; a cheese-wattle.

ENCELLA'R, *en-thel-yar', va.* To mould curds or cheese in a wattle.

ENCENAGA'DO, DA, *en-thay-nah-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Mixed or filled with mud.—*pp.* of ENCENAGARSE.

ENCENAGAMIE'NTO, *en-thay-nah-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Wallowing in dirt or mire; tumbling in the dirt.

ENCENAGA'R, *en-thay-nah-gar', va.* To mud, to mire.—*vr.* 1. To wallow in dirt or mire, to dirty one's self with mud or mire. 2. (Met.) To wallow in crimes and vices: it is seldom used but in its reciprocal sense.

ENCENCERRA'DO, DA, *en-then-ther-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Carrying a wether-bell.

ENCENDE'R, *en-then-der', va.* 1. To kindle, to light, to make burn. 2. To set fire to, to set on fire. 3. To heat, to produce heat, to glow. 4. (Met.) To inflame, to inspirit, to incite. 5. (Met.) To foment a party, to sow discord.—*vr.* To fire, to take fire, to be kindled. *Encenderse en cólera*, To fly into a passion. *Encenderse en ira*, To kindle with anger.

ENCENDIDAME'NTE, *en-then-de-dah-men'-tay, ad.* Vividly, ardently; efficaciously.

ENCENDI'DO, DA, *en-then-dee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENCENDER. Inflamed. *Encendido de color*, High colored.

ENCENDIMIE'NTO, *en-then-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Incension, the act of kindling and the state of being on fire. 2. Excandescence, excandescency, glow. 3. (Met.) Inflammation. 4. (Met.) Liveliness and ardor of human passions and affections.

ENCENIZA'R, *en-thay-neeth-ar', va.* To fill or cover with ashes.

ENCENSA'R, ENCENSUA'R, *en-then-sar', en-then-soo-ar', va.* (Obs.) To give or take at lawful interest; to lease.

ENCE'NSIO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. INCIENSO.

ENCENTADO'R, *en-then-tah-dore', sm.* The person who begins to use things not before used.

ENCENTADU'RA, *en-then-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* ENCENTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* The act of beginning the use of a thing not before used.

ENCENTA'R, *en-then-tar', va.* 1. To begin the use of a thing not before used. 2. (Obs.) To cut, to mutilate a member.

ENCEPADO'R, *en-thay-pah-dore', sm.* Stocker, gun-stocker.

ENCEPA'R, *en-thay-par', va.* 1. (Coll.) To put in the stocks. 2. To stock a gun; to stock the anchor.—*vn.* To take root.

ENCERA'DO, *en-thay-rah'-doe, sm.* 1. Oil-cloth, oil-skin. 2. Window-blind. 3. (Nau.) Tarpauling. 4. Sticking-plaster.

ENCERA'DO, DA, *en-thay-rah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Wax-colored, like wax. 2. Thick, thickened: applied to an egg half-boiled.—*pp.* of ENCERAR.

ENCERAMIE'NTO, *en-ther-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of waxing paper, cloth, &c.

ENCERA'R, *en-ther-ar', va.* 1. To fasten or stiffen with wax. 2. To fill or stain with wax.

ENCERNADA'R, *en-ther-nah-dar', va.* V. ACERNADAR.

ENCEROTA'R, *en-ther-o-tar', va.* To wax thread.

ENCERRADE'RO, *en-ther-rah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Place for keeping sheep before or after shearing. 2. V. ENCIERRO.

ENCERRA'DO, DA, *en-ther-rah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Brief, succinct.—*pp.* of ENCERRAR.

ENCERRADO'R, *en-ther-rah-dore', sm.* 1. One who shuts or locks up. 2. Driver of black cattle.

ENCERRADU'RA, *en-ther-rah-doo'-rah, sf.* Cloister, enclosure, closure.

ENCERRAMIE'NTO, *en-ther-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Cloister, retreat, place of retirement. 2. Prison, jail, dungeon. 3. The locking up of a thing. 4. (Obs.) Inclosure, ground destined for pasture.

ENCERRA'R, *en-ther-rar', va.* 1. To lock or shut up, to confine, to get in or to close in. 2. To emboss. 3. To contain, to conclude, to comprehend.—*vr.* 1. To retire or withdraw from the world. 2. To be locked or shut up, to be closeted.

ENCERRO'NA, *en-ther-ron'-ah, sf.* A voluntary retreat, a spontaneous retirement.

ENCESPEDA'R, *en-thes-pay-dar', va.* (Mil.) To line or cover the sides of a moat or fosse with sods.

ENCESTA'R, *en-thes-tar', va.* 1. To gather and put in a basket; to toss in a basket, to hamper. 2. (Obs.) To impose upon, to deceive.

E'NCHA, *en'-tchah, sf.* (Obs.) Satisfaction, compensation.

ENCHANCLETA'R, *en-tchan-clay-tar', va.* 1. To put on slippers. 2. To wear shoes in the manner of slippers.

ENCHAPA'R, *en-tchah-par', vn.* To veneer.

ENCHAPINADO, DA, *en-tchah-pe-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Made in the manner of pattens. 2. Built and raised upon a vault or arch.

ENCHARCA'RSE, *en-tchar-cars'-say, vr.* To be covered with water, to be inundated.

ENCHAVETA'R, *en-tchah-vay-tar', va. Enchavetar un perno*, (Nau.) To forelock a bolt.

ENCHICA'R, *en-tche-car', va.* V. ACHICAR.

ENCI'A, *en-thieh'-ah, sf.* The gum.

ENCI'CLICO, CA, *en-thieh'-cle-co, cah, a.* Encyclic, circular: applied to pastoral letters.

ENCICLOPE'DIA, *en-thieh-clo-pay'-de-ah, sf.* Encyclopædia, cyclopædia, the circle of sciences.

ENCICLOPE'DICO, CA, *en-thieh-clo-pay'-de-co, cah, a.* Encyclopedian.

ENCICLOPEDI'STA, *en-thieh-clo-pay-dis'-tah, sf.* Encyclopedist.

(*Yo enciendo, yo encienda;* from *Encender.* V. ATENDER.)

(*Yo encienso, yo enciense;* from *Encensar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

ENCIE'NTE, *en-thieh-en'-tay, ad.* (Obs.) Lately, shortly before.

ENCIE'RRO, *en-thieh-er'-ro, sm.* 1. Clausure, confinement, closeness. 2. Inclosure. 3. Cloister, religious retreat. 4. Prison, close confinement, custody. 5. The act of driving bulls into the pen-fold for the bull-feasts.

(*Yo encierro, yo encierre;* from *Encerrar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

ENCI'MA, *en-thieh'-mah, ad.* 1. Above, over. 2. At the top. 3. Over and above, besides. 4. On. 5. Overhead. *Encima de la mesa*, Over the table.

ENCIMA'R, *en-thieh-mar', va.* (Obs.) To place at the top, to raise high.—*vr.* To raise one's self upon.

ENCIME'RO, RA, *en-thieh-mer'-o, ah, a.* That which is placed over or upon.

ENCI'NA, *en-thieh'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Ever-green oak. Quercus ilex, *L.*

ENCINA'L, ENCINA'R, *en-thieh-nal', en-thieh-nar', sm.* Wood, consisting of ever-green oak.

ENCINI'LLA, *en-thin-il'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small ever-green oak.

ENCINTA'R, *en-thin-tar', va.* To ribbon, to adorn with ribbons.

ENCLARESCE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ESCLARECER.

ENCLAUSTRA'DO, DA, *en-clah-oos-trah'-doe, dah, a.* Shut up in cloisters.

ENCLAVACIO'N, *en-clah-vath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Act of nailing or fixing.

ENCLAVADU'RA, *en-clah-vah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. The part where two pieces of wood are joined. 2. V. CLAVADURA.

ENCLAVA'R, *en-clah-var', va.* 1. To nail, to fasten with nails. 2. To prick horses in shoeing. V. TRASPASAR. *Enclavar la artillería*, To spike up guns.

ENCLAVIJA'R, *en-clah-ve-har', va.* To unite or join closely. *Enclavijar un instrumento*, To put pegs in a musical instrument.

ENCLE'NQUE, *en-clen'-kay, sm.* and *a.* One who is of a weak or feeble constitution, an emaciated person.

ENCLOCLA'R, ENCLOQUECE'R, *en-clo-clar', en-clo-keth-er', vn.* and *r.* To cluck, to manifest a desire to hatch eggs: applied to hens.

ENCOBA'R, *en-co-bar', vn.* To cover or hatch eggs.

ENCOBIJA'R, *en-co-be-har', va.* V. COBIJAR.

ENCOBRA'DO, DA, *en-co-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Coppery; copper-colored.

ENCOBRI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENCUBRIR.

ENCOCLA'R, *en-co-clar', vn.* To be disposed to cluck: applied to fowls.

ENCOGE'R, *en-co-her', va.* 1. To contract, to draw together, to shorten. 2. To shrink, to make to shrink. 3. (Met.) To discourage, to dispirit.—*vr.* 1. To be low-spirited, to be dismayed. 2. To humble one's self, to be dejected. 3. To shrink, to contract itself into less room. *Encogerse de hombros*, To shrink the shoulders with fear; to put an end to a debate, to occasion silence.

ENCOGIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Meanly, abjectly.

ENCOGI'DO, DA, *en-co-hee'-doe,*

dah, *a.* Pusillanimous, timid, fearful, narrow-minded.—*pp.* of Encoger.

ENCOGIMIE'NTO, *en-co-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Contraction, contracting, drawing together or shortening; constriction, corrugation. 2. Pusillanimity, want of resolution. 3. Lowness of spirits. 4. Humility, submission, resignation. *Encogimiento de los costados*, (Nau.) The tumbling home or housing in of the sides of a ship.

ENCOHETA'DO, da, *en-co-ay-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Encohetar. Covered or overlaid with squibs.

ENCOHETA'R, *en-co-ay-tar'*, *va.* To cover with squibs.

ENCOJA'R, *en-co-har'*, *va.* To cripple, to lame, to make lame.—*vr.* 1. To grow lame. 2. To feign sickness in order to avoid doing some business.

ENCOLADU'RA, *en-co-lah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* ENCOLAMIE'NTO, *en-co-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Gluing, the act and effect of gluing.

ENCOLA'R, *en-co-lar'*, *va.* To glue, to fasten with cement; to glutinate.

ENCOLERIZA'R, *en-co-ler-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To provoke, to anger, to irritate.—*vr.* To be in a passion, to be vexed or displeased; to be in a rage.

ENCOMENDA'BLE, *en-co-men-dah'-blay*, *a.* Recommendable, commendable.

ENCOMENDA'DO, *en-co-men-dah'-doe*, *sm.* Vassal of a military chief.—*Encomendado*, *da*, *pp.* of Encomendar.

ENCOMENDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Encomienda.

ENCOMENDA'R, *en-co-men-dar'*, *va.* 1. To recommend, to commend, to commit, to charge. 2. To praise, to applaud.—*vn.* To hold a commandery in a military order.—*vr.* 1. To commit one's self to another's protection. 2. To send compliments and messages. *Sin encomendarse á Dios ni al diablo*, Proverb used to signify foolhardiness in throwing one's self into some desperate affair: literally, without commending one's self to God or the devil.

ENCOMENDE'RO, *en-co-men-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Agent, who receives and executes commissions and orders. 2. Pensioner or annuitant. 3. One who holds a commandery in a military order.

ENCOMIA'STA, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Encomiast.

ENCOMIA'STICO, *en-co-me-as'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Encomiastic, panegyrical, laudatory.

ENCOMIE'NDA, *en-co-me-en'-dah*, *sm.* 1. Commission, charge. 2. Message, compliment sent to an absent person. 3. Commandery in a military order; land or rent belonging to a commandery. 4. Pension or annuity granted upon a certain place or fund. 5. Patronage, protection, support. *Encomiendas*, Compliments, invitations, respects. 6. *Encomienda de santiago*, (Bot.) Daffodilly, or jacobæa lily. Amaryllis formosissima, *L.*

(*Yo encomiendo*, *yo encomiende*; from *Encomendar*. V. Acertar.)

ENCO'MIO, *en-co'-me-o*, *sm.* Praise, encomium, eulogy, commendation.

ENCOMPADRA'R, *en-com-pah-drar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To contract affinity by godfather; to be close friends.

ENCOMPASA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To encompass. V. Compasar.

ENCONA'DO, da, *en-con-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Enconar. 1. Inflamed, swollen. 2. Tainted, stained, spotted.

ENCONAMIE'NTO, *en-co-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Inflammation, a morbid swelling. 2. (Met.) Provocation, the act of exciting passion or anger. 3. (Obs.) Venom.

ENCONA'R, *en-co-nar'*, *va.* 1. To inflame, to irritate, to provoke. 2. To increase the state of inflammation in a wound.—*vr.* To rankle, to fester: applied to a wound.

ENCO'NO, *en-cone'-o*, *sm.* Malevolence, rancor, ill-will, steadfast implacability.

ENCONO'SO, sa, *en-con-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Apt to cause or produce an inflammation. 2. Hurtful, prejudicial, malevolent.

ENCONREA'R, *en-con-ray-ar'*, *va.* To oil wool that is to be carded.

ENCONTINE'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Incontinenti.

ENCONTRA'BLE, *en-con-trah'-blay*, *a.* That which may be encountered.

ENCONTRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Contrarily, in a contrary manner.

ENCONTRADI'ZO, za, *en-con-trah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which may be met on the way. *Hacerse encontradizo con alguno*, To go to meet any one as if by chance.

ENCONTRA'DO, da, *en-con-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Opposite, in front.—*pp.* of Encontrar.

ENCONTRA'R, *en-con-trar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To meet, to encounter. 2. To meet, to encounter unexpectedly, to hit upon, to find by chance, to fall in with, to light upon. 3. To meet, to assemble, to come together.—*vr.* 1. To meet, to encounter in a hostile manner, to clash. 2. To be of opposite opinions. 3. To meet at the same place, to meet with.

ENCONTRO'N, *en-con-trone'*, *sm.* Collision, clash, push, shock, violent concourse, a sudden stroke.

ENCOPETA'DO, da, *en-co-pay-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Presumptuous, boastful.—*pp.* of Encopetar.

ENCOPETA'R, *en-co-pay-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To raise the hair high, as in a toupee.

ENCORACHA'R, *en-cor-ah-tchar'*, *va.* To put in a leather bag.

ENCORA'DO, da, *en-cor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Encorar. Wrapped up in leather.

ENCORAJA'DO, da, *en-cor-ah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Encorajar. 1. Bold, audacious, adventurous. 2. Angry, furious, in a rage.

ENCORAJA'R, *en-cor-ah-har'*, *va.* To animate, to give courage, to inflame.—*vr.* To be furious, to be in a rage.

ENCORA'R, *en-cor-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To cover with leather. 2. To wrap up in leather. 3. To get a skin: applied to wounds nearly healed. 4. To skin, to heal the skin.

ENCORAZA'DO, da, *en-cor-ath-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Covered with a cuirass. 2. Covered with leather in the cuirass fashion.

ENCORCHA'R, *en-cor-tchar'*, *va.* To hive bees, to put them into hives made of cork.

ENCORCHETA'R, *en-cor-tchay-tar'*, *va.* To hook, to put on hooks or clasps.

ENCORDA'R, *en-cor-dar'*, *va.* 1. To string or chord musical instruments. 2. To halter, to lash or bind with cords or ropes.

ENCORDELA'R, *en-cor-del-ar'*, *va.* To bind with cords. *Encordelar una cama*, To cord a bed.

ENCORDONA'DO, da, *en-cor-doe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Adorned with cords.—*pp.* of Encordonar.

ENCORDONA'R, *en-cor-doe-nar'*, *va.* To put running strings to a purse or other thing; to tie with strings.

ENCORECE'R, *en-cor-eth-er'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To skin, to heal the skin. 2. To get a skin: applied to wounds.

ENCORIACIO'N, *en-cor-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of skinning over a sore, healing a wound.

ENCORNIJAME'NTO, *en-cor-ne-hah-men'-toe*, *sm.* V. Cornijamento.

ENCORNUDA'R, *en-cor-noo-dar'*, *vn.* To begin to get horns: applied to black cattle.—*va.* To cuckold, to hornify.

ENCOROZA'R, *en-cor-oth-ar'*, *va.* To cover the head with a *coroza*, or cone-shaped cap, worn by criminals as a punishment.

ENCORPORA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Incorporar.

ENCORRALA'R, *en-cor-rah-lar'*, *va.* To inclose and keep in a yard: applied to cattle.

ENCORRE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. Incurrir.

ENCORTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Acortar.

ENCORTINA'R, *en-cor-te-nar'*, *va.* To provide with curtains.

ENCORVA'DA, *en-cor-vah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The act of bending or doubling the body. 2. A graceless and awkward manner of dancing. 3. (Bot.) Hatchet wetch coronilla. Coronilla securidaca, *L.* *Hacer la encorvada*, (Met.) To feign disease to avoid something.

ENCORVADU'RA, *sf.* ENCORVAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *en-cor-vah-doo'-rah*. 1. Act of bending or reducing to a crooked shape, couching. 2. Crookedness, falcation, hookedness.

ENCORVA'R, *en-cor-var'*, *va.* To incurvate, to bend, to crook, to curve.—*vr.* To bend, to courb; to go crooked.

ENCOSADU'RA, *en-cos-sah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) The act of sewing or joining fine linen to some of a coarser sort.

ENCOSTA'RSE, *en-cos-tars'-say*, *vr.* (Nau.) To stand in shore, to near the coast.

ENCOSTRADU'RA, *en-cos-trah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Incrustation, crust.

ENCOSTRA'R, *en-cos-trar'*, *va.* 1. To crust, to incrust, to envelope or cover with a crust. 2. To roughcast with mortar, made of lime and sand.

ENCOVADU'RA, *en-co-vah-doo-rah*, *sf.* Act of depositing in a cellar.

ENCOVA'R, *en-co-var'*, *va.* 1. To

put or lay up in a cellar. 2. (Met.) To guard, to conceal, to inclose. 3. To lock or shut up any one.

ENCRASA'R, *en-cras-sar'*, *va.* To fatten, to grease.

ENCRESPADO'R, *en-cres-pah-dore'*, *sm.* Crisping-pin, crisping-iron, curling-iron.

ENCRESPADURA, *en-cres-pah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Crispation, the act of curling.

ENCRESPAMIE'NTO, *en-cres-pah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Crispation, crispness, curliness, curledness.

ENCRESPA'R, *en-cres-par'*, *va.* To curl, to frizzle, to crimp.—*vr.* 1. (Nau.) To become rough and boisterous: applied to the sea. 2. To be rude or unpolite. 3. To be involved in quarrels and disputes.

ENCRE'SPO, *en-cres'-po*, *sm.* (Obs.) Crispation, the act and effect of curling.

ENCRESTA'DO, DA, *en-cres-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ENCRESTARSE. 1. Adorned with a crest or comb. 2. (Met.) Haughty, lofty.

ENCRESTA'RSE, *en-cres-tars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To get the crest or comb: applied to a young cock. 2. (Met.) To be proud, elated, or haughty.

ENCRINA'DO, DA, ENCRISNEJA'DO, DA, *en-cre-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Plaited, braided: applied to the hair.

ENCRUCIJA'DA, *en-crooth-e-hah'-dah*, *sf.* Crossway, cross-road.

ENCRUDECE'R, *en-croo-deth-er'*, *va.* 1. To make a wound worse or raw. 2. To exasperate, to irritate.—*vr.* To be enraged, to become furious with passion.

ENCRUDELECE'R, *va.* (Littl. us.) V. ENCRUELECER.

(*Yo me encrudezco, yo me encrudezca*; from *Encrudecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

ENCRUELECE'R, *en-croo-el-eth-er'*, *va.* To excite to cruelties, to make cruel.

(*Yo me encruelezco, yo me encruelezca*; from *Encruelecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENCUADERNACIO'N, *en-coo-ah-der-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Binding, the act of binding books, and the cover or binding of books.

ENCUADERNADO'R, *en-coo-ah-der-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Binder or book-binder.

ENCUADERNA'R, *en-coo-ah-der-nar'*, *va.* 1. To bind books, pamphlets, &c. 2. (Met.) To join again what was disjoined. 3. To reconcile.

ENCUBA'R, *en-coo-bar'*, *va.* 1. To put liquids into casks, barrels, &c. 2. To put a criminal into a butt, by way of punishment.

ENCUBERTA'R, *en-coo-ber-tar'*, *va.* To overspread with a covering of cloth or silk.—*vr.* To dress and arm one's self for defence of the body.

ENCUBIE'RTA, *en-coo-be-er'-tah*, *sf.* Fraud, deceit, imposition.

ENCUBIERTAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Hiddenly, secretly. 2. Deceitfully, fraudulently.

ENCUBIE'RTO, TA, *a.* and *pp.* of ENCUBRIR. 1. Hidden, concealed. 2. V. CUBIERTO.

(*Yo encubierto, yo encubierta*; from *Encubertar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

ENCUBREDI'ZO, ZA, *en-coo-bray-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) That can be concealed or hidden.

ENCUBRIDO'R, RA, *en-coo-bre-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Concealer, hider, harborer. *Encubridor de hurtos*, Receiver of stolen goods.

ENCUBRIMIE'NTO, *en-coo-bre-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Concealment, hiding, the act of hiding or concealing.

ENCUBRI'R, *en-coo-brir'*, *va.* To hide, to conceal, to cloak, to mask, to palliate.

ENCUCA'R, *en-coo-car'*, *va.* (Prov.) To gather nuts and filberts, and store them up.

ENCUE'NTRO, *en-coo-en'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Knock, a sudden stroke, chock, justle, clash. 2. Encounter, accidental congress; sudden meeting. 3. Encounter, fight. 4. The act of going to meet and see any one. 5. Opposition, difficulty. 6. Joint of the wings, in fowls or birds, next to the breast. *Salir al encuentro*, 1. To go to meet a person in a certain place. 2. To encounter. 3. To prevent a person in what he is to say or observe. *Encuentros*, Temples of a loom.

(*Yo encuentro, yo encuentre*; from *Encontrar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo encuerdo, yo encuerde*; from *Encordar*. V. ACORDAR.)

ENCUE'STA, *sf.* (Obs.) Inquest. V. AVERIGUACION.

ENCUITA'RSE, *en-coo-e-tars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To grieve, to afflict one's self.

ENCULATA'R, *en-coo-lah-tar'*, *va.* To place in a hive, honeycomb which was formed after it was full.

ENCULPA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CULPAR.

ENCUMBRA'DO, DA, *en-coom-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* High, elevated, lofty, stately.—*pp.* of ENCUMBRAR.

ENCUMBRAMIE'NTO, *en-coom-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of raising or elevating. 2. Height, eminence.

ENCUMBRA'R, *en-coom-brar'*, *va.* 1. To raise, to elevate. 2. To mount or ascend a height. 3. (Met.) To elevate to dignities or honors.—*vr.* 1. To be raised or elevated. 2. To be proud, to rate himself high.

ENCUNA'R, *en-coo-nar'*, *va.* To put a child in the cradle.

ENCUÑA'R, *va.* To coin. V. ACUÑAR.

ENCUREÑA'DO, DA, *a.* Put into the carriage or stock.

ENCURTI'R, *en-coor-tir'*, *va.* To souse in pickle or vinegar.

E'NDE, *en'-day*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. ALLÍ and DE ALLÍ. *Facer ende al*, (Law, Obs.) To do the contrary of what was desired. *Por ende*, V. POR TANTO.

ENDE'BLE, *en-day'-blay*, *a.* Feeble, weak, flaccid, flimsy, forceless.

ENDECA'GONO, *en-day-cah'-go-no*, *sm.* Hendecagon, a figure of eleven angles or sides.

ENDECASI'LABO, BA, *en-day-cah-see'-lah-bo*, *bah*, *a.* Applied to metrical lines consisting of eleven syllables. *Verso endecasílabo*, Hendecasyllable.

ENDE'CHA, *en-day'-tchah*, *sf.* Dirge, a doleful ditty.

ENDECHADE'RA, *sf.* V. PLAÑIDERA.

ENDECHA'R, *en-day-tchar'*, *va.* To sing funeral songs in honor and praise of the dead.—*vr.* To grieve, to mourn.

ENDECHO'SO, SA, *en-day-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Mournful, doleful.

ENDELIÑA'DO, DA, *en-del-in-yah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Dressed in style.

ENDEMA'S, *ad.* (Obs.) Particularly, especially.

ENDE'MICO, CA, *en-day'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* Endemic, peculiar to a climate.

ENDEMONIA'DO, DA, *en-day-mo-ne-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Possessed with the devil, fiendful. 2. Devilish, extremely bad, perverse or hurtful.—*pp.* of ENDEMONIAR.

ENDEMONIA'R, *en-day-mo-ne-ar'*, *va.* 1. To possess with a devil. 2. (Met.) To irritate, to provoke.

ENDENTA'R, *en-den-tar'*, *va.* To join with a mortise.

ENDENTECE'R, *en-den-teth-er'*, *vn.* To cut teeth, to breed teeth, to teeth, to tooth.

(*Yo endentezco, yo endentezca*; from *Endentecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENDEÑA'DO, DA, *en-den-yah' doe*, *dah*, *a.* Damaged, hurt, in flamed.

ENDERECE'RA, *en-der-eth-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Direct way to any place or thing.

ENDEREZADAME'NTE, *ad.* Justly, rightly; directly.

ENDEREZADO'R, *en-der-eth-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Guide, director; governor. *Enderezador de tuertos* or *agravios*, A righter, a redresser.

ENDEREZADU'RA, *en-der-eth-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The straight and right road.

ENDEREZAMIE'NTO, *en-der-eth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Guidance, direction, the act of guiding or setting right.

ENDEREZA'R, *en-der-eth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To erect, to place perpendicularly to the horizon what is not upright, to make straight. 2. To rectify, to set right. 3. To address, to dedicate. 4. To go and meet a person.—*vn.* To take the direct road.—*vr.* 1. To erect, to rise upright. 2. (Met.) To fix or establish one's self in a place or employment. *Enderezar el genio*, To break a bad temper.

ENDERE'ZO, *en-der-eth'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of directing a letter.

ENDE'RGUE, *en-der'-gay*, *sm.* (Joc.) Guide, governor.

ENDEUDA'RSE, *en-day-oo-dars'-say*, *va.* (Obs.) To get in debt, to contract debts.

ENDIABLA'DA, *en-de-ah-blah'-dah*, *sf.* Masquerade, a diversion in which the company is dressed in masks.

ENDIABLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Uglily, abominably, devilishly.

ENDIABLA'DO, DA, *en-de-ah-blah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ENDIABLAR. 1. Devilish, diabolical, diabolic. 2. Ugly, deformed; perverse, wicked.

ENDIABLA'R, *en-de-ah-blar'*, *va.* 1. To possess with the devil. 2. (Met.) To pervert, to corrupt.—*vr.* To be furious, to be out of himself.

ENDI'BIA, *en-dee'-be-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Endive, succory. Cichorium endivia, *L.*

ENDILGADO'R, RA, *en-dil-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Coll.) Pander; inducer, adviser.

ENDILGA'R, *en-dil-gar'*, *va.*

(Coll.) 1. To pander, to induce, to persuade. 2. To procure, to facilitate, to accommodate. 3. To show the way, to direct.

ENDIOSAMIE'NTO, *en-de-os-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Haughtiness, loftiness, pride. 2. Ecstasy, abstraction; disregard of worldly concerns.

ENDIOSA'R, *en-de-os-sar', va.* To deify, to adore as a god, to heavenize.—*vr.* 1. To be elated, to be puffed up with pride. 2. To be in a state of religious abstraction or fervent devotion.

ENDOBLA'DO, DA, *en-doe-blah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to a lamb that sucks its own mother and another ewe.

ENDONA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DONAR.

ENDORSA'R, ENDOSA'R, *en-dor-sar', en-dos-sar', va.* To endorse a bill of exchange.

ENDO'RSO, ENDO'SO, *en-dor'-so, en-dos'-so, sm.* Endorsement of a bill of exchange.

ENDOSADO'R, ENDOSA'NTE, *en-dos-sah-dore', en-dos-san'-tay, sm.* Endorser.

ENDOSELA'R, *en-dos-say-lar', va.* To hang, to make hangings or curtains.

ENDRAGONA'RSE, *en-drah-go-nars'-say, vr.* In the jocular style, to grow furious as a dragon.

ENDRIA'GO, *en-dre-ah'-go, sm.* A kind of fabulous monster.

ENDRI'NA, *en-dree'-nah, sf.* Sloe, the fruit of the black-thorn or sloe-tree.

ENDRI'NO, *en-dree'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Black-thorn, sloe-tree. Prunus spinosa, *L.*

ENDRI'NO, NA, *a.* Of a sloe-color.

ENDUCI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. INDUCIR.

ENDULZAMIE'NTO, *en-dool-thah-me-en'-toe, sm.* ENDULZADU'RA, *sf.* Dulcification, act of sweetening.

ENDULZA'R, ENDULZORA'R, *en-dool-thar', en-dool-thor-ar', va.* 1. To sweeten, to make sweet. 2. (Met.) To soften, to make mild; to alleviate the toils of life.

ENDURADO'R, *en-doo-rah-dore', sm.* Miser, a mean, avaricious person.

ENDURA'R, *en-doo-rar', va.* 1. To harden, to indurate, to make hard. 2. To live in a parsimonious manner. 3. To endure, to bear, to suffer. 4. To delay, to put off.

ENDURECE'R, *en-doo-reth-er', va.* 1. To harden, to indurate, to make hard. 2. (Met.) To accustom the body to labor and hardships; to inure. 3. (Met.) To render one steady in his sentiments and opinions. 4. To exasperate, to irritate.—*vr.* To harden, to grow hard.

(*Yo endurezco, yo endurezca;* from *Endurecer.* V. CONOCER.)

ENDURECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Pertinaciously.

ENDURECI'DO, DA, *en-doo-reth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENDURECER. 1. Hard, hardy. 2. Indurated, hardened, obdurate. 3. Tutored by experience, inured.

ENDURECIMIE'NTO, *en-doo-ray-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* Hardness; obstinacy, tenacity, hardness of heart, obdurateness.

E'NE, *en'-nay, sf.* Spanish name of the letter *N. Ene de palo,* (Coll.) Gallows.

ENE'A, *ay-nay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Cat's-tail, reed-mace, rush. Typha, *L.*

ENEA'TICO, CA, *ay-nay-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* Belonging to the number nine.

ENEBRA'L, *ay-nay-bral', sm.* Plantation of juniper-trees.

ENEBRI'NA, *ay-nay-bree'-nah, sf.* Fruit of the juniper-tree.

ENE'BRO, *ay-nay'-bro, sm.* (Bot.) Common juniper. Juniperus communis, *L.*

ENECHA'DO, DA, *ay-nay-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* Exposed: applied to a foundling.

ENEJA'R, *ay-nay-har', va.* 1. To put an axle-tree to a cart or carriage. 2. To put any thing in an axle-tree.

ENE'LDO, *ay-nel'-doe, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Common dill. Anethum graveolens, *L.* 2. (Obs.) Difficult respiration.

ENEMI'GA, *ay-nay-mee'-gah, sf.* 1. Enmity, malevolence, aversion, ill-will. 2. (Obs.) Wickedness, depravity. 3. An unkind mistress who meets not the affections of a lover. V. ENEMIGO.

ENEMIGA'BLE, *ay-nay-me-gah'-blay, a.* (Obs.) Inimical.

ENEMIGABLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Inimically.

ENEMIGAME'NTE, *ad.* Inimically, in a hostile manner.

ENEMIGA'RSE, *ay-nay-me-gars'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To be in a state of enmity.

ENEMI'GO, GA, *ay-nay-mee'-go, gah, a.* Inimical, hostile, contrary, unfriendly, adverse.

ENEMI'GO, GA, *ay-nay-mee'-go, gah, s.* Enemy, antagonist, foe, foeman. *El enemigo,* The fiend, the devil.

ENEMISTA'D, *ay-nay-mis-tad', sf.* Enmity, hatred.

ENEMISTA'R, *ay-nay-mis-tar', va.* To make an enemy.—*vr.* To become an enemy.

E'NEO, EA, *ay'-nay-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Brazen, belonging to brass.

ENERGI'A, *ay-ner-hee'-ah, sf.* Energy, power, vigor; strength of expression, force of signification, expressiveness; comprehensiveness.

ENE'RGICAME'NTE, *ay-ner'-he-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Energetically, expressively.

ENE'RGICO, CA, *ay-ner'-he-co, cah, a.* Energetic, energetical, energic, forcible, active, vigorous, expressive, lively.

ENERGU'MENO, NA, *ay-ner-goo'-men-o, ah, s.* Person possessed with a devil.

ENERIZA'R, *va.* V. ERIZAR.

ENE'RO, *ay-ner'-o, sm.* January, the first month in the year.

ENERTA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) To become inert.

ENERVACIO'N, *ay-ner-vath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Enervation.

ENERVA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of ENERVAR. Enervate, enervated, weakened.

ENERVA'R, *ay-ner-var', va.* To enervate, to enerve, to deprive of force.

ENESA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To whitewash.

ENFADADI'ZO, ZA, *en-fah-dah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Irritable, irascible, peevish, waspish, easily offended, soon angry.

ENFADA'R, *en-fah-dar', va.* To vex, to molest, to trouble, to fret, to offend, to make angry, to cut to the heart.—*vr.* To fret, to become angry.

ENFA'DO, *en-fah'-doe, sm.* 1. Trouble, vexation, molestation, fret, crossness, anger, gall, fastidiousness. 2. V. AFAN and TRABAJO.

ENFADOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Vexatiously, offensively.

ENFADO'SO, SA, *en-fah-dos'-so, sah, a.* Vexatious, troublesome, heavy, cumbersome, molestful.

ENFALDA'R, *en-fal-dar', va.* To lop off the lower branches of trees.—*vr.* To tuck or truss up the skirts of one's clothes.

ENFA'LDO, *en-fal'-doe, sm.* Act of tucking up one's clothes.

ENFANGA'RSE, *en-fan-gars'-say, vr.* (Nau.) To touch ground in a miry or muddy place. (Coll.) To get into difficulties.

ENFARDADO'R, *en-far-dah-dore', sm.* Packer, he who embales or packs up bales and packages.

ENFARDA'R, *en-far-dar', va.* To pack, to embale, to make packages.

ENFARDELADO'R, *en-far-day-lah-dore', sm.* Packer, one who makes up bales.

ENFARDELADU'RA, *en-far-del-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Packing, act of packing merchandise.

ENFARDELA'R, *en-far-del-ar', va.* To bale, to make up into bales, to pack.

E'NFASIS, *en'-fas-sis, sm.* Emphasis, a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.

ENFASTIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To loathe, to disgust.

ENFA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Emphatically.

ENFA'TICO, CA, *en-fah'-te-co, cah, a.* Emphatical, impressive, expressive.

ENFERMAME'NTE, *ad.* Weakly, feebly.

ENFERMA'R, *en-fer-mar', vn.* To be seized with a fit of illness, to fall ill.—*va.* 1. To make sick. 2. To cause damage or loss. 3. To weaken, to enervate.

ENFERMEDA'D, *en-fer-may-dad', sf.* 1. Infirmity, indisposition, illness, complaint, malady, distemper. 2. Damage, disorder, risk.

ENFERMERI'A, *en-fer-mer-ee'-ah, sf.* Infirmary, lodgings for the sick. *Enfermería del sollado,* (Nau.) Cock-pit, on board of ships of war, where the surgeons attend the wounded. *Estar en la enfermería,* To be in the artisan's shop to be mended.

ENFERME'RO, RA, *en-fer-mer'-o, ah, s.* Overseer or nurse, who has the care of the sick.

ENFERMIZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To make sick or infirm.

ENFERMI'ZO, ZA, *en-fer-meeth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Infirm, sickly, morbose, healthless. 2. Morbifical, morbific, causing diseases.

ENFE'RMO, MA, *en-fer'-mo, mah a.* 1. Sick, diseased, infirm, indisposed, unhealthy. 2. Weak, feeble. 3. Of little importance or consideration. 4. Corrupted, tainted.

ENFERMOSEA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HERMOSEAR.

ENFEROZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To irritate, to infuriate.

ENFERVORIZA'R, *en-fer-vor-eth-ar*, *va.* To heat, to inflame, to incite.—*vr.* To overheat one's self. (*Yo enfervorezco, yo enfervoreza*; from *Enfervorecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENFESTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENHESTAR.—*vr.* To rebel.

ENFEUDACIO'N, *en-fay-oo-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Infeudation, enfeoffment, the act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.

ENFEUDA'R, *en-fay-oo-dar'*, *va.* To feoff, to enfeoff, to invest with a right or estate.

ENFIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To trust in another.

ENFIELA'R, *en-fe-el-ar'*, *va.* To put in a balance.

ENFIERECI'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Furious, fierce.

ENFILA'R, *en-fe-lar'*, *va.* 1. To continue as if united in a file or line. 2. To enfilade, to pierce in a right line; to carry off by a cannon-shot a whole file of the enemy's troops; to keep straight forward. *Enfilar el curso*, (Nau.) To direct the course, to bear to.

ENFILACIO'N, *en-fe-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Nau.) Bearing.

ENFINTO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Fraudulent, deceitful.

ENFI'TA, *en-fee'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Fraud, deceit.

ENFITEU'SIS, ENFITEO'SIS, *en-fe-tay-oos'-sis, en-fe-tay-os'-sis*, *s.* A species of alienation, by which the use and usufruct are transferred, but not the whole right of property.

ENFITEU'TA, *en-fe-tay-oo'-tah*, *sm.* Emphyteuta or emphyteutes, a copyholder.

ENFITEUTICA'RIO, RIA, ENFITE'UTICO, CA, *en-fe-tay-oo-te-car'-e-o, ah, en-fe-tay'-oo-te-co, cah, a.* Emphyteutic, taken on hire.

ENFLAQUECE'R, *en-flah-keth-er'*, *va.* To weaken, to diminish, to make thin and lean, to extenuate, to fade.—*vr.* To become thin and lean, to fall away or fall off.

ENFLAQUECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Weakly, feebly, faintly, without strength.

ENFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, *en-flah-keth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Extenuation, a general decay in the muscular flesh of the whole body. 2. Attenuation, debilitation, maceration.

(*Yo enflaquezco, yo enflaquezca*; from *Enflaquecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENFLAUTA'DO, DA, *en-flah-oo-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Turgid, inflated.

ENFLAUTADO'R, RA, *en-flah-oo-tah-dore', ah, s.* Inciter, pander.

ENFLAUTA'R, *en-flah-oo-tar'*, *va.* To inflate, to stimulate or excite to evil; to procure.

ENFLECHA'DO, DA, *en-flay-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to a bent bow or arrow ready to discharge.

ENFLECHA'STES, *en-flay-tchas'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Ratlines.

ENFLORECE'R, *en-flor-eth-er'*, *va.* (Obs.) To deck with flowers.

ENFOGA'R, *en-fo-gar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To inflame, to set fire to.

ENFONSA'DO, DA, *en-fon-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Exempt from charges and taxes.

ENFO'RCIA, *en-for'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Violence done to any person.

ENFORNA'R, *va.* V. ENHORNAR.

ENFORTALECE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. FORTALECER.

ENFOSCA'DO, DA, *en-fos-cah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENFOSCARSE. 1. Brow-beaten. 2. Confused, entangled.

ENFOSCA'RSE, *en-fos-cars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be uneasy, to be troubled or perplexed. 2. To be immersed in business. 3. To be cloudy: applied to the sky.

ENFRAILA'R, *en-frah-e-lar'*, *va.* To make one a monk or a friar, to induce him to take the vows of a religious order.

ENFRANQUECE'R, *en-fran-keth-er'*, *va.* (Obs.) To frank, to make free.

ENFRASCAMIE'NTO, *en-fras-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of being entangled between brambles and briers.

ENFRASCA'R, *en-fras-car'*, *va.* To put liquid in a flask or bottle.—*vr.* 1. To be entangled between brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To be involved in difficulties and troubles, to engage deeply in an object.

ENFRENADO'R, *en-fray-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Bridler, one who puts on a bridle.

ENFRENAMIE'NTO, *en-fray-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of bridling a horse.

ENFRENA'R, *en-fray-nar'*, *va.* 1. To bridle, to put on the bridle, to govern by the bridle. 2. To curb, to restrain.

ENFRE'NTE, *en-fren'-tay*, *ad.* Over against, opposite, in front, front to front. *Enfrente de casa*, Opposite to the house.

ENFRIADE'RA, *en-fre-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Back, cooler or keel-fat, the vessel for cooling any liquid; refrigeratory.

ENFRIADE'RO, ENFRIADO'R, *en-fre-ah-der'-o, en-fre-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Cooling-place; refrigeratory.

ENFRIAMIE'NTO, *en-fre-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Refrigeration, the act of cooling, the state of being cooled.

ENFRIA'R, *en-fre-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cool, to make cool, to allay, to heat, to refrigerate. 2. (Met.) To cool, to allay the heat of passion, to calm the mind.—*vr.* 1. To cool, to grow less hot. 2. (Met.) To cool, to grow less warm with regard to passion.

ENFROSCA'RSE, *vr.* V. ENFRASCARSE.

ENFUCIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONFIAR.

ENFUNDADU'RA, *en-foon-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of casing, or putting into cases.

ENFUNDA'R, *en-foon-dar'*, *va.* 1. To case, to put into a case. 2. To fill up to the brim, to cram, to stuff. 3. To include, to contain.

ENFURCIO'N, *sf.* V. INFURCION.

ENFURECE'R, *en-foo-reth-er'*, *va.* 1. To irritate, to enrage, to mad, to make furious. 2. V. ENSOBERBECER.—*vr.* 1. To rage, to grow boisterous or furious: applied to the wind and sea. 2. To become furious or enraged.

(*Yo me enfurezco, yo me enfurezca*; from *Enfurecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

ENFURRUÑA'RSE, *en-foor-roon-yars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To grow angry, to tiff, to be in a pet, to frown.

ENFURTI'R, *en-foor-tir'*, *va.* 1. To full or mill clothes. 2. Among hatters, to felt.

ENGABANA'DO, DA, *en-gah-ban-ah'-doe, dah, sm.* (Obs.) Covered with a *gaban* or great-coat, with a hood and close sleeves.

ENGA'CE, *en-gath'-ay*, *sm.* Catenation, connection. V. ENGARCE.

ENGAFA'R, *en-gah-far'*, *va.* 1. To bend a cross-bow with a hook or lever. 2. (Prov.) To carry in a hook a gun charged, when traveling in the fields.

ENGAITADO'R, RA, *en-gah-e-tah-dore', ah, s.* Deceiver, seducer, swindler, coaxer.

ENGAITA'R, *en-gah-e-tar'*, *va.* 1. To cheat, to trick, to deceive, to swindle one out of something. 2. To coax, to wheedle.

ENGALANA'R, *en-gah-lan-ar'*, *va.* 1. To adorn, to deck. 2. (Nau.) To dress a ship, to display a variety of colors, ensigns, or pendants.

ENGALGA'R, *en-gal-gar'*, *va.* To pursue closely, not to lose sight of: applied to greyhounds in pursuit of a hare. *Engalgar el ancla*, (Nau.) To back an anchor.

ENGALLA'DO, DA, *en-gal-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Erect, upright. 2. Haughty, elated.

ENGALLADU'RA, *en-gal-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* V. GALLADURA.

ENGANCHADO'R, *en-gan-tchah-dore'*, *sm.* One who decoys others into military service, vulgarly a crimp.

ENGANCHAMIE'NTO, *en-gan-tchah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Accroachment, the act of drawing as with a hook, hooking. 2. The act of entrapping, alluring, or decoying any one, particularly to make him enlist in the military service.

ENGANCHA'R, *en-gan-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To hook, to catch with a hook, to accroach. 2. To entrap, to insnare. 3. To decoy into the military service, vulgarly to crimp. 4. *Enganchar los caballos al coche*, To harness the horses to the carriage.—*vr.* To engage. To enlist or enroll in military service.

ENGA'NCHE, *en-gan'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. Enlistment, enrolment. 2. Bounty money.

ENGANDU'JO, *en-gan-doo'-hoe*, *sm.* Twisted thread hanging from fringe.

ENGAÑABO'BOS, *en-gan-yah-bo'-bos*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Impostor. 2. Fool-trap, a snare to catch fools in.

ENGAÑADI'ZO, ZA, *en-gan-yah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Deceptible, easily deceived.

ENGAÑA'DO, DA, *en-gan-yah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENGAÑAR. Mistaken, deceived, overseen.

ENGAÑADO'R, *en-gan-yah-dore'*, *sm.* Cheat, impostor, deceiver, cozener, colluder, abuser.

ENGAÑADU'RAS, *en-gan-yah-doo'-ras*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Seizing trucks.

ENGAÑAMIE'NTO, *sm.* ENGAÑA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ENGAÑO.

ENGAÑAPASTO'R, *sm.* (Orn.) Wag-tail, a bird.

ENGAÑA'R, *en-gan-yar'*, *va.* 1. To deceive, to cheat, to mock, to mislead. 2. To cheat, to delude, to impose upon, to trick, to chouse, to cozen. 3. To fool, to hoax, to

abuse, to gull.—*vr.* To be deceived, to mistake, to make a mistake. *Ser malo de engañar*, (Coll.) To be not easily deceived, to be sagacious.

ENGAÑI'FA, *en-gan-yee'-fah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Deceit, trick, fraudulent action. 2. A catchpenny.

ENGA'ÑO, *en-gan'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Mistake, mistaking, misunderstanding, misapprehension, misconception. 2. Deceit, fraud, imposition, falsehood. 3. Hoax, lure.

ENGAÑOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Deceitfully, fraudfully, guilefully; mistakenly.

ENGAÑO'SO, SA, *en-gan-yos'-so, sah*, *a.* Deceitful, artful, fallacious, false, fraudulent, mendacious.

ENGARABATA'R, *en-gar-ah-bah-tar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To hook, to seize with violence.—*vr.* To grow crooked.

ENGARABITA'RSE, *en-gar-ah-be-tars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To climb, to mount, to ascend.

ENGARBA'RSE, *en-gar-bars'-say*, *vr.* To perch on the highest branch of a tree: applied to birds.

ENGARBULLA'R, *en-gar-bool-lyar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To entangle, to involve.

ENGA'RCE, *en-gar'-thay*, *sm.* 1. Catenation, link. 2. Close union or connection.

ENGARGANTA'R, *en-gar-gan-tar'*, *va.* 1. To put any thing into the throat. 2. To thrust the foot into the stirrup, quite to the instep.

ENGARGOLA'R, *en-gar-go-lar'*, *va.* To fit the end of one water-pipe into that of another.

ENGARITA'DO, DA, *en-gar-e-tah-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Cheated, deceived. 2. Surrounded with sentry-boxes.—*pp.* of ENGARITAR.

ENGARITA'R, *en-gar-e-tar'*, *va.* 1. To fortify, to adorn with sentry-boxes. 2. To impose upon or deceive in an artful or dexterous manner.

ENGARRAFADO'R, *en-gar-rah-fah-dore'*, *sm.* Grappler.

ENGARRAFA'R, *en-gar-rah-far'*, *va.* (Coll.) 1. To claw, to seize with the claws or talons. 2. To grapple with hooks.

ENGARROTA'R, *en-gar-ro-tar'*, *va.* To squeeze and press hard. V. AGARROTAR.

ENGARZADO'R, *en-gar-thah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who links or enchains; stringer of beads. 2. (Met. Low) Pimp.

ENGARZA'R, *en-gar-thar'*, *va.* To enchain, to link; to curl.

ENGASAJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. AGASAJAR.

ENGASTADO'R, *en-gas-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Enchaser, incloser.

ENGASTA'R, *en-gas-tar'*, *va.* To inclose one thing in another without being screened, such as a diamond in gold; to enchase.

ENGA'STE, *en-gas'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The setting of stones, the act of enchasing or infixing. 2. The hoop or envelope. 3. A pearl flat on one side.

ENGATA'DO, *en-gah-tah'-doe*, *sm.* A petty robber, a sharper, a petty thief.—*pp.* of ENGATAR.

ENGATA'R, *en-gah-tar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To cheat in a dexterous manner.

ENGATILLA'DO, DA, *en-gah-til-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Thick, high-necked: applied to horses and bulls.—*pp.* of ENGATILLAR.

ENGATILLA'R, *en-gah-til-lyar'*, *va.* (Arch.) To bind with a cramp-iron.

ENGATUSAMIE'NTO, *en-gah-toos-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Coll.) Deception, cheat, coaxing.

ENGATUSA'R, *en-gah-toos-sar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To trick without intention; to rob or hurt, to coax, to chouse, to cully.

ENGAVILLA'R, *va.* V. AGAVILLAR.

ENGAZADO'R, RA, *s.* ENGARZADOR.

ENGAZAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. ENGARCE.

ENGAZA'R, *en-gath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To enchain, to link. 2. (Nau.) To stop or splice an end of a rope in a circular form about a block. 3. To dye in the cloth.

ENGENDRA'BLE, *en-hen-drah'-blay*, *a.* That may be engendered.

ENGENDRADO'R, RA, *en-hen-drah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Engenderer, one who engenders or produces.

ENGENDRA'R, *en-hen-drar'*, *va.* 1. To beget, to engender, to gender, to generate. 2. To produce, to bear fruit; to create.

ENGE'NDRO, *en-hen'-dro*, *sm.* 1. Fœtus, a shapeless embryo. 2. Abortive. *Mal engendro*, A low breed; a perverse youth.

ENGE'NIO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. INGENIO.

ENGE'ÑO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. INGENIO and MA'QUINA.

ENGESTA'DO, *en-hes-tah'-do*, *a.* (Amer.) *Bien* or *mal engestado*, Well or gruff-looking.

ENGESTA'RSE, *en-hes-tar'-say*, *vr.* (Amer.) To address abruptly and uncivilly.

ENGIBA'R, *en-he-bar'*, *va.* To crook, to make gibbous.

ENGILMA'R, *en-hil-mar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To pick up a mast which is floating in the sea.

ENGIMELGA'R, *en-he-mel-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To fish a mast, to mend a spar.

ENGI'NA, *en-hee'-nah*, *sf.* Quinsy. V. ANGINA.

ENGLANDA'DO, DA; ENGLANTA'DO, DA, *en-glan-dah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Blaz.) Covered with acorns: applied to the oak.

ENGOLA'DO, DA, *en-go-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Collared, wearing a collar.

ENGOLFA'R, *en-gol-far'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To enter a gulf or deep bay.—*vr.* 1. To be engaged in arduous undertakings or difficult affairs. 2. To be lost in thought, to be absorbed in meditation.

ENGOLILLA'DO, DA, *en-gol-il-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Wearing the ruff or collar which is worn by lawyers in Spain.

ENGOLLA'R, *en-gol-lyar'*, *va.* To make a horse carry his head and neck by means of the bridle.

ENGOLLETA'DO, DA, *en-gol-lyay-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Elated, puffed up, presumptuous, haughty.—*pp.* of ENGOLLETARSE.

ENGOLLETA'RSE, *en-gol-lyay-tars'-say*, *vr.* To elate, to become haughty.

ENGOLONDRINA'RSE, *en-go-lon-dre-nars'-say*, *vr.* 1. (Coll.) To be elated, to be puffed up with pride. 2. (Low) To fall in love, to be smitten with love.

ENGOLOSINA'R, *en-go-los-se-nar'*, *va.* To inspire a longing for any thing, to use to dainties.—*vr.* To delight, or to have delight or pleasure in.

ENGOMADE'RO, RA, *en-go-mah-der'-o, ah*, *a.* That may be stiffened with starch or gum.

ENGOMADU'RA, *en-go-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Gumming, act of gumming. 2. Coat which bees lay over their hives before making the wax.

ENGOMA'R, *en-go-mar'*, *va.* To gum, to stiffen with gum.

ENGORA'R, *en-gor-ar'*, *va.* To addle. V. ENHUERAR.

ENGORDADE'RO, *en-gor-dah-der'-o*, *sm.* Stall or sty to fatten hogs.

ENGORDADO'R, *en-gor-dah-dore'*, *sm.* One who makes it his sole business to pamper himself.

ENGORDA'R, *en-gor-dar'*, *va.* To pamper, to fatten, to lard, to make fat.—*vr.* 1. To fat, to grow fat, to feed. 2. To grow rich, to amass a fortune.

ENGORGETA'DO, DA, *en-gor-hay-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Palisaded breast-high.

ENGORRA'R, *en-gor-rar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To obstruct, to detain.

ENGO'RRO, *en-gor'-ro*, *sm.* (Coll.) Impediment, embarrassment, obstacle.

ENGORROSO, SA, *en-gor-ro'-so, sah*, *a.* Troublesome, tiresome, vexatious, cumbersome, cumbrous.

ENGOZNA'R, *en-goth-nar'*, *va.* To hinge, to put hinges on doors and windows.

ENGRANDA'R, *va.* V. AGRANDAR.

ENGRANDECE'R, *en-gran-deth-er'*, *va.* 1. To augment, to aggrandize, to greaten. 2. To promote to a higher station, to exalt, to extol. 3. (Met.) To exaggerate, to magnify.

ENGRANDECIMIE'NTO, *sm.* 1. Increase, aggrandizement; aggrandization. 2. Exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification.

(*Yo engrandezco, yo engrandezca*; from *Engrandecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENGRANERA'R, *en-gran-er-ar'*, *va.* To inclose in a granary.

ENGRANUJA'RSE, *en-gran-oo-har'-say*, *vr.* To be covered with pimples.

ENGRAPA'R, *en-grah-par'*, *va.* To secure, to unite or bind with cramp-irons.

ENGRASA'R, *en-gras-sar'*, *va.* 1. To grease, to oil, to fat. 2. To stain with grease. 3. To dress cloth. 4. (Met.) To pickle. 5. (Prov.) To manure, to hearten.

ENGRAVEDA'R, *en-grah-vay-dar'*, *va.* To assume an air of dignity, to affect gravity.

ENGREDA'R, *en-gray-dar'*, *va.* To bedaub with marl or fuller's earth.

ENGREI'DO, DA, *en-gray-ee'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ENGREIR. Elate, lofty, haughty; petulant.

ENGREIMIE'NTO, *en-gray-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Presumption, vanity, elation. 2. Vain pomp in dress.

ENGREI'R, *en-gray-ir'*, *va.* To encourage any one's pride and petulance, to make him pert and saucy, to lift, to flush, to pride.—*vr.* 1. V. ENSOBERBECERSE and ENVANECERSE. 2. To deck or attire one's self in style, to be extravagant in dress.

ENGRIFA'RSE, *en-gre-fars-say*, *vr.* To tiff, to be in a pet, to be displeased.

(*Yo me engrio, yo me engria*; from *Engreirse*. V. PEDIR.)

ENGROSA'R, *en-gros-sar'*, *va.* 1. To make a thing fat and corpulent, to increase its bulk. 2. To make strong or vigorous.—*vn.* To grow strong, to increase in vigor and bulk.—*vr.* To fat, to fatten.

ENGRUDADO'R, *en-groo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Paster, one who pastes; giuer.

ENGRUDAMIE'NTO, *en-groo-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of pasting. 2. Gluing.

ENGRUDA'R, *en-groo-dar'*, *va.* To paste, to fasten with paste.

ENGRU'DO, *en-groo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Paste, flour and water boiled together so as to make a cement. 2. (Nau.) Cement, made chiefly of pounded glass and cow-hair, used to stanch the planks of a ship.

(*Yo engruesco, yo engruese*; from *Engrosar*. V. ACORDAR.)

ENGRUMECE'RSE, *en-groo-meth-ers'-say*, *vr.* To clot.

ENGUALDRAPA'R, *en-goo-al-drah-par'*, *va.* To caparison a horse with rich trappings.

ENGUANTA'DO, DA, *en-goo-an-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Wearing gloves.—*pp.* of ENGUANTARSE.

ENGUANTA'RSE, *en-goo-an-tars'-say*, *vr.* To make too much use of gloves.

ENGUEDEJA'DO, DA, *en-gay-day-hah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Curl-pated, having hair curled or braided, and growing in tufts and locks. 2. Crisped, curled.

ENGUIJARRA'R, *en-gee-har-rar'*, *va.* To pave with pebbles.

ENGUILLA'R, *en-geel-lyar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To wind a thin rope around a thicker one.

ENGUIRNALDA'DO, DA, *en-geer-nal-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Adorned with garlands.

ENGUIRNALDA'R, *en-geer-nal-dar'*, *va.* To garland, to engarland, to adorn with garlands.

ENGUIZGA'R, *en-geeth-gar'*, *va.* To excite, to incite, to set on.

ENGULLIDO'R, RA, *en-gool-lye-dore', ah, s.* 1. Devourer, one who swallows without mastication. 2. Gobbler, one who devours in haste.

ENGULLI'R, *en-gool-lye-ir'*, *va.* To devour meat without chewing it, to gobble, to glut, to gorge.

ENGURRIÑA'RSE, *en-goor-rin-yars'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To be melancholy: applied to birds.

ENHACINA'R, *va.* V. HACINAR.

ENHADA'R, *va.* V. ENFADAR.

ENHAMBRECE'R, *en-am-breth-er'*, *vn.* To be hungry.

ENHARINA'R, *en-ar-in-ar'*, *va.* To cover or besprinkle with flour.

ENHASTIA'R, *en-as-te-ar'*, *va.* To disgust, to excite disgust, to cloy.

ENHASTILLA'R, *en-as-til-lyar'*, *va.* To put arrows in a quiver.

ENHATIJA'R, *en-ah-te-har'*, *va.* To cover the mouths of hives with bass-weed, in order to move them from one place to another.

ENHEBRA'R, *en-ay-brar'*, *va.* 1. To thread a needle. 2. (Met. Coll.) To link, to unite or connect closely.

ENHENA'R, *en-en-ar'*, *va.* To cover with hay, to wrap up in hay.

ENHERBOLA'R, *en-er-bol-ar'*, *va.* To poison with venomous herbs.

ENHESTADO'R, *en-es-tah-dore'*, *sm.* He who erects.

ENHESTADU'RA, *sf.* ENHESTAMIE'NTO, *sm. en-es-tah-doo'-rah.* Erection.

ENHESTA'R, *en-es-tar'*, *va.* 1. To erect, to set upright. 2. (Obs.) To raise a body of troops or an army.—*vr.* To erect, to rise upright.

ENHETRADU'RA, *sf.* ENHETRAMIE'NTO, *sm. en-ay-trah-doo'-rah.* Entangling, entanglement.

ENHIELA'R, *en-e-el-ar'*, *va.* To mix with gall or bile.

ENHIE'STO, TA, *en-e-es'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of ENHESTAR. Erect, upright, erected.

ENHILA'DO, DA, *en-il-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Well-arranged, disposed in good order.—*pp.* of ENHILAR.

ENHILA'R, *en-il-ar'*, *va.* 1. To thread. 2. To direct, to tend; to take the way or road to any thing or place. 3. To arrange. 4. (Coll.) To enter or go through a long story.

ENHORABUE'NA, *en-or-ah-boo-en'-ah, sf.* Congratulation, felicitation, joy for the happiness or success of another.—*ad.* Well and good.

ENHORAMA'LA, *en-or-ah-mal'-ah, sf.* A word used to express the act of scorning, despising, or contemning a thing.—*ad.* In an evil hour. *Vete enhoramala*, (Coll.) Go to the devil.

ENHORNA'R, *en-or-nar'*, *va.* To put into an oven to be baked.

ENHOTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. AZUZAR.

ENHUECA'R, *en-oo-ay-car'*, *va.* V. AHUECAR.

ENHUERA'R, *en-oo-er-ar'*, *va.* To lay addle eggs, to addle.

ENHIBI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. INHIBIR.

ENI'GMA, *ay-nig'-mah, sm.* Enigma, a riddle; an obscure question; cross-purpose.

ENIGMA'TICO, CA, *ay-nig-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Enigmatical, dark, obscure, ambiguously or darkly expressed.

ENIGMATI'STA, *ay-nig-mah-tis'-tah, sm.* Enigmatist.

ENJABONADU'RA, *en-hah-bon-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* V. JABONADURA.

ENJABONA'R, *en-hah-bon-ar'*, *va.* 1. To soap, to wash with soap. 2. (Met.) To insult with foul language and blows. 3. (Coll.) To soft soap one.

ENJAEZA'R, *en-hah-eth-ar'*, *va.* To caparison a horse with rich trappings; to harness.

ENJAGUADIE'NTES, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ENJUAGADIENTES.

ENJAGUA'R, *en-hah-goo-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To rinse the mouth and teeth. V. ENJUAGAR.

ENJA'GUE, *en-hah'-goo-ay, sm.* Adjudication required by the creditors of a ship.

ENJALBEGADO'R, RA, *en-hal-bay-gah-dore', ah, s.* White-washer, a plasterer.

ENJALBEGADU'RA, *en-hal bay-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of white washing walls.

ENJALBEGA'R, *en-hal-bay gar'*, *va.* 1. To whitewash walls. 2 (Met.) To paint, to paint the face.

ENJA'LMA, *en-hal'-mah, sf.* Kind of packsaddle.

ENJA'LMOS, *en-hal'-mos, sm.* (Bot.) Crooked-meadow saxifrage. Sesseli tortuosum, *L.*

ENJALME'RO, *en-hal-mer'-o, sm.* Packsaddle-maker.

ENJAMBRADE'RA, *en-ham-brah-der'-ah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Kingbee of a hive. 2. V. CASQUILLA.

ENJAMBRADE'RO, *en-ham-brah-der'-o, sm.* Place where bees collect to form their hives.

ENJAMBRA'R, *en-ham-brar'*, *va.* 1. To gather a scattered swarm of bees. 2. To form a new hive of bees, which left another hive.—*vn.* To breed a new hive of bees, to produce abundantly.

ENJAMBRAZO'N, *en-ham-brath-on'*, *sf.* Generation or swarming of bees.

ENJA'MBRE, *en-ham'-bray, sm.* 1. Swarm of bees. 2. Crowd, multitude of people.

ENJAMBRI'LLO, *en-ham-bril'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small swarm of bees.

ENJARCIA'R, *en-har-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To put the tackle aboard a ship.

ENJARDINA'R, *en-har-din-ar'*, *va.* To put a bird of prey into a meadow or green field.

ENJARETA'DO, *en-har-ay-tah'-doe, sm.* (Nau.) Gratings, nettings, a kind of lattice-work between the main and fore-mast. *Enjaretado de proa*, The beak or head gratings.

ENJA'RMO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ENSALMO.

ENJAULA'R, *en-hah-oo-lar'*, *va.* 1. To cage. 2. (Met.) To imprison, to confine, to mew, to crib, to coop.

ENJEBA'R, *en-hay-bar'*, *va.* To steep in lye, to buck.

ENJE'BE, *en-hay'-bay, sm.* Lye in which cloth is put to be cleansed or scoured; act of bucking.

ENJE'MPLO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. EJEMPLO.

ENJE'NO, *sm.* (Obs.) Jack for turning a spit.

ENJERGA'R, *en-her-gar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To set about a business, to bring a thing on the tapis.

ENJERI'DO, DA, *en-her-ee'-doe, dah, a.* (Prov.) 1. Benumbed with cold. 2. Budded.—*pp.* of ENJERIR.

ENJERIDO'R, *en-her-e-dore', sm.* 1. One who propagates trees by insertion and inoculation. 2. A grafting-knife.

ENJERIDU'RA, ENJERIMIE'NTO, *en-her-e-doo'-rah, en-her-e-me-en'-toe, s.* Act of grafting, inserting, or inoculating trees.

ENJERI'R, *en-her-ir'*, *va.* 1. To graft, to insert a scion or branch of one tree into the stock of another. 2. (Met.) To insert, to include.

ENJE'RO, *en-her'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Beam of a plough.

ENJERTACIO'N, *en-her-tath-e-on', sf.* Insertion, inoculation, budding.

ENJERTA'L, *sm.* Nursery of inoculated fruit-trees.

ENJERTA'R, *va.* V. INJERTAR.

ENJE'RTO, *sm.* 1. V. INJERTO. 2. (Met.) Mixture of divers things.—*pp. irr.* of ENJERIR.

ENJORGUINA'R, *en-hor-geen-ar'*, *va.* To smear or cover with soot. —*vr.* To be blackened with soot.

ENJOYA'R, *en-ho-jar'*, *va.* 1. To adorn with jewels. 2. To set a ring with diamonds or other precious stones. 3. (Met.) To heighten the lustre and brilliancy of a thing, to give additional splendor.

ENJOYELA'DO, DA, *en-ho-jel-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to gold or silver used in jewellery.

ENJOYELADO'R, *en-ho-jel-ah-dore', sm.* Enchaser, he who enchases.

ENJUAGADIE'NTES, *en-hoo-ah-gah-de-en'-tes, sm.* (Coll.) Mouthful of water or wine for rinsing the mouth after a meal.

ENJUAGADU'RA, *en-hoo-ah-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of rinsing the mouth.

ENJUAGA'R, *en-hoo-ah-gar', va.* 1. To rinse the mouth and teeth. 2. To rinse clothes.

ENJUA'GUE, *en-hoo-ah'-gay, sm.* 1. Water, wine, or other liquid, used to rinse the mouth and teeth, and the act of rinsing the mouth with a liquid. 2. (Met.) Plot to obtain an object, which cannot be attained openly. 3. (Met.) Change made without sufficient reflection and consideration. 4. (Met.) Self-complacency, ostentation.

ENJUANETA'DO, DA, *en-hoo-ah-nay-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Prov.) V. JUANETUDO.

ENJUGADO'R, RA, *en-hoo-gah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Drier, one who dries. 2. Round house for airing linen.

ENJUGA'R, *en-hoo-gar', va.* 1. To dry in the air or at the fire, to make dry. 2. To wipe off moisture. —*vr.* To dry up; to grow lean.

ENJUICIA'R, *en-hoo-ith-e-ar', va.* (Law) 1. To prepare a law-suit for judgment. 2. To pass judgment.

ENJU'LLO, *en-hool'-lyo, sm.* The cloth-beam of a loom.

ENJUNCA'R, *en-hoon-car', va.* To tie with rush ropes. *Enjuncar un barco*, To ballast a vessel with kentledge, or stones.

ENJU'NDIA, *en-hoon'-de-ah, sf.* 1. Fat in the inside of fowls. 2. (Met. Littl. us.) An endearing word, a caress.

ENJUNDIO'SO, SA, *en-hoon-de-o'-so, sah, a.* Fat, fatty.

ENJU'NQUE, *en-hoon'-kay, sm.* (Nau.) The heaviest part of a cargo which serves as ballast.

ENJURAMIE'NTO, *en-hoo-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) A legal oath.

ENJURA'R, *en-hoo-rar', va.* (Obs.) To yield, to transfer.

ENJU'TA, *en-hoo'-tah, sf.* (Arch.) Small triangle made by describing a circle on a square.

ENJUTA'R, *en-hoo-tar', va.* To dry.

ENJUTE'Z, *en-hoo-teth', sf.* Dryness, aridity.

ENJU'TO, TA, *en-hoo'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of ENJUTAR. 1. Dried. 2. Sparing, parsimonious. *A' pie enjuto*, Without pain or labor.

ENJU'TOS, *en-hoo'-tos, sm. pl.* 1. Dry brushwood for lighting a fire. 2. Dry crust of bread.

ENLABIADO'R, RA, *en-lah-be-ah-dore', ah, s.* Wheedler, cajoler, seducer.

ENLABIA'R, *en-lah-be-ar', va.* To wheedle, to cajole, to entice by soft words.

ENLA'BIO, *en-lah'-be-o, sm.* (Obs.) Suspension, persuasion, enchantment by eloquence or words.

ENLA'CE, *en-lath'-ay, sm.* 1. Connection or coherence of one thing with another. 2. Compages, continuity; link. 3. (Met.) Kindred, affinity. 4. Flourish with a pen.

ENLACIA'R, *en-lath-e-ar', vn.* To be lax or languid.—*vr.* To wither, to become dry, to decay: applied to plants and fruit.

ENLADRILLA'DO, *en-lah-dril-lyah'-doe, sm.* Pavement made of bricks; brickwork.—*Enladrillado, da, pp.* of ENLADRILLAR.

ENLADRILLADO'R, *en-lah-dril-lyah-dore', sm.* One who bricks or paves with bricks.

ENLADRILLA'R, *en-lah-dril-lyar', va.* To pave a floor with bricks.

ENLAMA'R, *en-lah-mar', va.* To cover land with slime: applied to inundations.

ENLANA'DO, DA, *en-lah-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Covered or supplied with wool.

ENLARDA'R, *en-lar-dar', va.* To rub with grease, to baste. V. LARDAR.

ENLA'RGUES, *en-lar'-gays, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Rope-ends fastened to the head of a sail, with which it is tied to the yard.

ENLAZA'BLE, *en-lath-ah'-blay, a.* Which can be bound or fastened together.

ENLAZADO'R, RA, *en-lath-ah-dore', ah. s.* Binder, uniter.

ENLAZADU'RA, *en-lath-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* V. ENLAZAMIENTO.

ENLAZAMIE'NTO, *en-lath-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Connection, binding, uniting.

ENLAZA'R, *en-lath-ar', va.* 1. To bind, to join, to unite; to connect. 2. To knit, to lace.

ENLECHUGUILLA'DO, DA, *en-lay-tchoo-gil-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to one who wears a ruff round the neck.

ENLEJIA'R, *en-lay-he-ar', va.* To make into lye.

ENLEVA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ELEVAR.

ENLIGA'RSE, *en-le-gars'-say, vr.* To be joined by means of a glutinous substance; to stick, to adhere.

ENLIJA'R, *en-le-har', va.* (Obs.) To vitiate, to corrupt; to stain, to soil.

ENLIZA'R, *en-leeth-ar', va.* To provide a loom with leashes.

ENLLENA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. LLENAR.

ENLLENTECE'R, *en-lye-en-teth-er', vn.* To soften, to blandish.

ENLODADU'RA, *en-lo-dah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of daubing and filling up with mud.

ENLODA'R, *en-lo-dar', va.* 1. To bemire, to mire, to soil or bedaub with mud. 2. To stop up a vessel with loam or clay. 3. (Met.) To tarnish one's reputation.

ENLOQUECE'R, *en-lo-keth-er', va.* To enrage, to mad, to madden. —*vn.* or *r.* 1. To mad, to madden, to become mad, to become enraged. 2. To grow barren: applied to trees.

(*Yo enloquezco, yo enloquezca*; from *Enloquecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENLOQUECIMIE'NTO, *en-lo-keth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Enraging, immaddening.

ENLOSA'DO, *sm.* Pavement made of flags.—*Enlosado, da, pp.* of ENLOSAR.

ENLOSA'R, *en-lo-sar', va.* To lay a floor with flags.

ENLOZANA'RSE, *en-loth-ah-nars'-say, vr.* To boast of one's dexterity or strength.

ENLUCERNA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESLUMBRAR.

ENLUCIDO'R, *en-looth-e-dore', sm.* Whitener.

ENLUCIMIE'NTO, *en-looth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The whitewashing of a wall. 2. The scouring of plate.

ENLUCI'R, *en-looth-ir', va.* 1. To whitewash a wall. 2. To scour plate with whiting or chalk.

ENLUSTRECE'R, *en-loos-treth-er', va.* (Obs.) To clean, to brighten, to render bright.

ENLUTA'R, *en-loo-tar', va.* 1. To put in mourning. 2. To veil, to cover with a veil. 3. To darken.

(*Yo enluzco, yo enluzca*; from *Enlucir*.)

ENMACHAMBRA'R, *en-mah-tcham-brar', va.* To scarf pieces of timber together.

ENMADERAMIE'NTO, *sm.* ENMADERACIO'N, *sf. en-mah-der-ah-me-en'-toe.* Work or cover of wood.

ENMADERA'R, *en-mah-der-ar', va.* To roof a house with timber.

ENMAGRECE'R, *en-mah-greth-er', vn.* To grow lean; to lose fat.

ENMALECE'R, *en-mal-eth-er', vn.* To fall sick.

ENMALLETA'DO, DA, *en-mal-yay-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Nau.) Fouled: applied to cables and ropes. V. ENREDADO.

ENMANTA'R, *en-man-tar', va.* To cover with a blanket.—*vr.* To be melancholy: applied to birds.

ENMA'R, *en-mar', va.* (Nau.) To wet the sails.

ENMARAÑA'R, *en-mar-an-yar', va.* 1. To entangle, to perplex, to involve in difficulties. 2. (Met.) To puzzle, to confound.

ENMARA'RSE, *en-mar-ars'-say, vr.* (Nau.) To get or take sea-room.

ENMARIDA'R, *en-mar-e-dar', vn.* To marry.

ENMARILLECE'RSE, *en-mar-il-lyeth-ers'-say, vr.* To become pale or yellow.

ENMAROMA'R, *en-mar-o-mar', va.* To tie with a rope.

ENMASCARA'R, *en-mas-car-ar', va.* 1. To mask, to cover the face with a mask. 2. (Met.) To cloak, to give a false appearance.—*vr.* To masquerade, to go in disguise.

ENMECHA'R, *en-may-tchar', va.* (Nau.) To rabbet, to fit and join two pieces of timber.

ENMELA'R, *en-mel-ar', va.* 1. To bedaub or besmear with honey. 2. (Met.) To sweeten, to give a pleasing taste.

ENMENDACIO'N, *en-men-dath-e-on', sf.* Emendation.

ENMENDADAME'NTE, *ad.* Accurately, exactly.

ENMENDADO'R, *en-men-dah-dore', sm.* Corrector, emendator mender.

ENMENDADU'RA, *sf.* ENMENDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *en-men-dah-doo'-rah*, (Obs.) V. ENMIENDA.

ENMENDA'R, *en-men-dar'*, *va.* 1. To correct, to reform. 2. To repair, to compensate. 3. (Law) To revoke, to abrogate. *Enmendar la plana*, (Met.) To excel, to surpass others in a performance. (Coll.) To alter, to change.—*vr.* To mend, to grow better, to lead a new life.

ENMERDA'R, *en-mer-dar'*, *va.* To dirty, to make dirty.

ENMIE'NDA, *en-me-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Emendation, correction, amendment. 2. Correction, emendation, that which is substituted in the place of any thing wrong. 3. Reward, premium. 4. (Law) Satisfaction, compensation.

(*Yo enmiendo, yo enmiende*; from *Enmendar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

ENMIE'NTE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. MEMORIA.

ENMIENZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. EMPEZAR.

ENMOCECE'R, *en-moth-eth-er'*, *vn.* To recover the vigor of youth.

(*Yo enmococo, yo enmocezca*; from *Enmocecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENMOCHIGUA'R, *en-mo-tche-goo-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. MULTIPLICAR.

ENMOHECE'R, *en-mo-eth-er'*, *va.* To mould, to must, to mildew, to make mouldy.—*vr.* 1. To mould, to grow mouldy or musty. 2. To rust, to gather rust.

ENMOHECI'DO, DA, *en-mo-eth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENMOHECER. Musty, mouldy, spoiled with damp.

ENMOHECIMIE'NTO, *en-mo-eth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Mustiness, mould, mouldiness.

ENMOLLECE'R, *en-mol-lyeth-er'*, *va.* To soften, to make tender.

ENMONDA'R, *en-mon-dar'*, *va.* To clear cloth from knots.

ENMONTADU'RA, *en-mon-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Elevation, erection.

ENMORDAZA'R, *en-mor-thath-ar'*, *va.* To gag.

ENMUDECE'R, *en-moo-deth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To grow dumb, to be deprived of speech. 2. To be silent, to be still.—*va.* To impose silence, to hush.

(*Yo enmudezco, yo enmudezca*; from *Enmudecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENNEGRECE'R, *en-nay-greth-er'*, *va.* 1. To blacken, to make black. 2. (Met.) To darken, to obscure.

(*Yo ennegrezco, yo ennegrezca*; from *Ennegrecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENNOBLECE'R, *en-no-bleth-er'*, *va.* 1. To ennoble, to illustrate, to make noble. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish.

ENNOBLECIMIE'NTO, *en-no-bleth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Ennoblement, the act of ennobling.

(*Yo ennoblezco, yo ennoblezca*; from *Ennoblecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENNOVIA'R, *en-no-ve-ar'*, *vn.* (Joc.) To contract marriage.

ENNUDECE'R, *en-noo-deth-er'*, *vn.* V. ANUDARSE.

ENODACIO'N, *ay-no-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Illustration, explanation.

ENO'DIO, *ay-no'-de-o*, *sm.* Fawn, a young deer.

ENODRI'DA, *ay-no-dree'-dah*, *a.* Barren: applied to a hen which is past laying eggs.

ENOJADAME'NTE, *ad.* Fretfully, crossly, humorsomely.

ENOJADI'ZO, ZA, *ay-no-hah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Fretful, peevish, fractious.

ENOJA'DO, DA, *ay-no-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Angry, fretful, peevish, out of humor.—*pp.* of ENOJAR.

ENOJA'NTE, *ay-no-han'-tay*, *pa.* He who vexes.

ENOJA'R, *ay-no-har'*, *va.* 1. To vex, to irritate, to anger, to fret, to make angry. 2. To tease, to molest, to trouble. 3. To offend, to displease, to injure.—*vr.* 1. To be fretful or peevish. 2. To be boisterous. 3. To be offended, displeased.

ENO'JO, *ay-no'-hoe*, *sm.* 1. Fretfulness, peevishness. 2. Anger, choler, passion. 3. (Obs.) Offence, injury.

ENOJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Vexatiously, crossly.

ENOJO'SO, SA, *ay-no-hos'-so, sah, a.* Offensive, vexatious, humorsome.

ENOJUE'LO, *ay-no-hoo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* Slight peevishness.

ENORFANECI'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. HUE'RFANO.

ENORGULLECI'DO, DA, *en-or-gool-lyeth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Haughty, arrogant, very proud.

ENO'RME, *ay-nor'-may, a.* 1. Enormous, vast, huge, mighty, exorbitant. 2. Horrible, crying, grievous. 3. Wicked beyond common measure, highly heinous. *Delito enorme*, Enormity.

ENORMEME'NTE, *ad.* Immoderately, enormously, hugely, horridly.

ENORMIDA'D, *ay-nor-me-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Enormity, enormousness, monstrousness, exorbitance. 2. Grievousness, horridness, gravity. 3. An enormous deed, an atrocious crime.

ENO'TERA, *ay-not'-er-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Œnothera, a generic name of plants. Œnothera, *L. Enotera bienal*, Common œnothera. Œnothera biennis, *L. Enotera floribèa*, Small flowered œnothera. Œnothera parviflora, *L.*

ENOYA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENOJAR.

ENQUICIA'DO, DA, *en-keeth-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Hung upon hinges. 2. (Met.) Built upon a solid foundation.—*pp.* of ENQUICIAR.

ENQUICIA'R, *en-keeth-e-ar'*, *va.* To hinge, to put on hinges.

ENQUILLOTRA'RSE, *en-kil-lyo-trars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be jumbled together. 2. (Coll.) To fall in love, to be enamored.

ENQUIRIDIO'N, *en-ke-ree-de-on'*, *sm.* Compendium, summary, abridgment.

ENQUISTA'DO, DA, *en-kis-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Surg.) Cisted, encisted.

ENRAIGONA'R, *en-rah-e-go-nar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To fix bass-weed in the walls of sheds, for the silkworms to begin to spin.

ENRAMA'DA, *en-rah-mah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Hut covered with the branches of trees. 2. Shed, pent-house.

ENRAMA'R, *en-rah-mar'*, *va.* To cover with branches of trees.

ENRANCIA'RSE, *en-ran-thieh-ars'-say*, *vr.* 1. To grow rancid, to be stale. 2. (Met.) To keep, to preserve itself from corruption.

ENRARECE'R, *en-rar-eth-er'*, *va.* To thin, to rarefy, to extenuate.

(*Yo enrarezco, yo enrarezca*; from *Enrarecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENRASA'DO, DA, *en-ras-sah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENRASAR. Smoothed. *Puertas enrasadas*, Plain doors.

ENRASA'R, *en-ras-sar'*, *va.* To smooth, to plane.—*vn.* To be bald.

ENRASTRA'R, *en-ras-trar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To string the silk cods in order to extract the seed and wind the silk.

ENRAY'AR, *en-rah-jar'*, *va.* To fix spokes in a wheel.

ENREDADE'RA, *en-ray-dah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) 1. A name applied to all twining plants, particularly to the *Convolvulus*, cultivated in gardens. 2. Small bind-weed, bell-bind. Convolvulus arvensis, *L.*

ENREDA'DO, DA, *en-ray-dah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Entangled, matted. 2. (Nau.) Foul: applied to cables and ropes.—*pp.* of ENREDAR.

ENREDADO'R, RA, *en-ray-dah-dore'-ah*, *s.* 1. Entangler, one who entangles, insnares, or involves in difficulties. 2. Tattler, tale-bearer; busybody, intermeddler.

ENREDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Entortilation, turning into a circle.

ENREDA'R, *en-ray-dar'*, *va.* 1. To entangle, to insnare, to hamper, to lime, to knot. 2. To confound, to perplex, to involve in difficulties, to puzzle. 3. To catch in the net. 4. To lay snares for birds. 5. To sow discord. 6. To fumble, to play childishly. 7. To coil.—*vr.* 1. To tangle or to be entangled. 2. (Coll.) To fall in love: commonly applied to unlawful love.

ENRE'DO, *en-ray'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Entanglement, entangling, insnaring. 2. Perplexity, embarrassment, puzzle. 3. Complexure, complicateness. 4. Imposition, falsehood, an intricate or mischievous lie, circumvention. 5. Plot of a play.

ENREDO'SO SA, *en-ray-dos'-so, sah, a.* Full of snares and difficulties.

ENREHOJA'R, *en-ray-o-har'*, *va.* Among wax-chandlers, to remove the bleached leaves and thin cakes of wax.

ENREJA'DO, *en-ray-hah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Trellis, lattice; grate. 2. Kind of open embroidery or lace worn by ladies.—*Enrejado, da, pp.* of ENREJAR.

ENREJA'R, *en-ray-har'*, *va.* 1. To fix a grating to a window. 2. To fix the ploughshare to the plough. 3. To make a trellis, to grate, to lattice. 4. To wound cattle's feet with a ploughshare.

ENREVESA'DO, DA, *en-ray-ves-sah'-doe, dah, a.* V. REVESADO.

ENRIADO'R, *en-re-ah-dore'*, *sm.* One who steeps or submerges.

ENRIA'R, *en-re-ar'*, *va.* To steep hemp and flax in water, in order to maccrate its stalky parts.

ENRIDA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENREDAR and AZUZAR.

ENRIELA'R, *en-re-el-ar'*, *va.* To make ingots of gold or silver.

ENRIPIA'R, *en-re-pe-ar'*, *va.* To fill the chinks of a wall with small stones and mortar.

ENRIQUECEDO'R, RA, *en-re-keth-ay-dore'*, *ah, s.* One who enriches.

ENRIQUECE'R, *en-re-keth-er'*, *va.* 1. To enrich, to aggrandize. 2. To adorn.—*vn.* To gain, to grow rich.

(*Yo enriquezco, yo enriquezca;* from *Enriquecer.* V. CONOCER.)

ENRIQUE'ÑO, ÑA, *en-re-ken'-yo, yah, a.* Belonging to Henry.

ENRISCA'DO, DA, *en-ris-cah-doe, dah, a.* Mountainous, craggy; full of rocks and cliffs.—*pp.* of ENRISCAR.

ENRISCAMIE'NTO, *en-ris-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Taking refuge among rocks.

ENRISCA'R, *en-ris-car', va.* To place on the top of mountains or rocks.—*vr.* To take refuge among rocks.

ENRISTRA'R, *en-ris-trar', va.* 1. To couch the lance, or to fix it on the posture of attack. 2. To range, to file. 3. (Met.) To go direct to a place, to meet a difficulty.

ENRI'STRE, *en-rees'-tray, sm.* Act of couching a lance.

ENRIZAMIE'NTO, *en-rith-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of curling; irritating.

ENRIZA'R, *en-rith-ar', va.* 1. To curl, to turn into ringlets. 2. To irritate.

ENROBRESCI'DO, DA, *en-ro-bres-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* Hard and strong, like an oak.

ENROBUSTECE'R, *en-ro-boos-teth-er', va.* To make robust.

ENROCA'R, *en-ro-car', va.* At chess, to castle the king.

ENRODA'R, *en-ro-dar', va.* To break on the wheel.

ENRODELA'DO, DA, *en-ro-del-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Armed with a shield.

ENRODRIGONA'R, *en-ro-dre-go-nar', va.* To prop vines with stakes.

ENROJA'R, ENROJECE'R, *en-ro-har', en-ro-heth-er', va.* 1. To make iron red-hot. 2. To tinge, dye, or give a red color. 3. To put to the blush.

ENROMA'R, *en-ro-mar', va.* (Littl. us.) To blunt, to dull an edge or point.

ENRO'NA, *en-ro'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Rubbish or refuse.

ENRONA'R, *en-ro-nar', va.* (Prov.) To throw rubbish in a place.

ENRONQUECE'R, *en-ron-keth-er', va.* To make hoarse.—*vn.* To grow hoarse.

ENRONQUECIMIE'NTO, *en-ron-keth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. RONQUERA.

ENROÑA'R, *en-ron-yar', va.* To fill with scabs or scurf.

ENROSA'R, *en-ros-sar', va.* To tinge, dye, or give a rose-color.

ENROSCADAMEN'TE, *ad.* Intricately.

ENROSCADU'RA, *en-ros-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of twisting; entortilation, sinuosity.

ENROSCA'R, *en-ros-car', va.* To twine, to twist.—*vr.* To curl or twist itself.

ENRUBESCE'R, *en-roo-bes-ther', va.* (Obs.) To make red.

ENRUBIADO'R, RA, *en-roo-be-ah-dore', ah, s.* That which has the power of making red.

ENRUBIA'R, *en-roo-be-ar', va.* To tinge, dye, or give a bright reddish color.

ENRU'BIO, *en-roo'-be-o, sm.* Rubefaction.

ENRUDECE'R, *en-roo-deth-er', va.* To weaken the intellect, to make dull.

(*Yo enruedo, yo enruede;* from *Enrodar.* V. ACORDAR.)

ENRUINECE'R, ENRUINESCE'R, *en-roo-in-eth-er', en-roo-in-es-ther', vn.* To become vile.

ENRUINECI'DO, DA, *en-roo-in-eth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Ruined, reduced, corrupted.—*pp.* of ENRUINECER.

ENRUNA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. ENRONAR.

ENSABANA'R, *en-sah-ban-ar', va.* To wrap up in sheets.

ENSACA'R, *en-sah-car', va.* To sack up, to inclose or put in a sack.

ENSALA'DA, *en-sah-lah'-dah, sf.* 1. Salad, a food of raw herbs, seasoned with salt, oil, vinegar, &c. 2. Hodge-podge, medley.

ENSALADE'RA, *en-sah-lah-der'-ah, sf.* Salad-dish or bowl.

ENSALADI'LLA, *en-sah-lah-dil'-lyah, sf.* 1. Dry sweetmeats of different sorts and sizes. 2. Jewel made up of different precious stones.

ENSALADI'STA, *sm.* Greengrocer, or purveyor of vegetables to the king.

ENSA'LMA, *en-sal'-mah, sf.* (Obs.) V. ENJALMA.

ENSALMADE'RA, *en-sal-mah-der'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Sorceress, enchantress. 2. A beautiful woman.

ENSALMADO'R, RA, *en-sal-mah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Bone-setter. 2. One who pretends to cure by charms.

ENSALMA'R, *en-sal-mar', va.* 1. To set dislocated bones. 2. To enchant, to charm, to bewitch; to lure by spells. 3. To make pack-saddles. V. ENJALMAR. *Ensalmar á alguno,* To break the head.

ENSA'LMO, *en-sal'-mo, sm.* Enchantment, spell, charm.

ENSALOBRA'RSE, *en-sah-lo-brars'-say, vr.* To become putrid and corrupt, as stagnant water.

ENSALVAJA'R, *en-sal-vah-har', va.* To brutalize, to brutify.

ENSALZADO'R, *en-sal-thah-dore', sm.* Exalter, praiser, extoller.

ENSALZAMIE'NTO, *en-sal-thah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Exaltation.

ENSALZA'R, *en-sal-thar', va.* 1. To extol, to exalt, to aggrandize. 2. To magnify, to exaggerate.—*vr.* To boast, to display one's own worth or actions.

ENSAMBENITA'R, *en-sam-bay-ne-tar', va.* To put on the *sambenito,* a gown worn by penitent convicts of the Inquisition.

ENSAMBLADO'R, *en-sam-blah-dore', sm.* Joiner, worker in wood.

ENSAMBLADU'RA, *en-sam-blah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Joinery, the trade of a joiner. 2. Art of joining boards, planks, and timbers together. *Ensambladura de milano,* (Nau.) A swallow-tail scarf.

ENSAMBLA'GE, *en-sam-blah'-hay, sm.* V. ENSAMBLADURA.

ENSAMBLA'R, *en-sam-blar', va.* To join or unite pieces of wood.

ENSA'MBLE, *en-sam'-blay, sm.* V. ENSAMBLADURA.

ENSA'NCHA, *en-san'-tchah, sf.* Extension, enlargement. V. ENSANCHE. *Dar ensanchas,* To give too much license or liberty.

ENSANCHADO'R, RA, *en-san-tchah-dore', ah, s.* One who makes a thing larger.

ENSANCHAMIE'NTO, *en-san-tchah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Widening, enlarging. 2. Dilation, augmentation.

ENSANCHA'R, *en-san-tchar', va.* To widen, to extend, to enlarge. *Ensanchar el corazon,* To cheer up, to raise one's spirits, to unburden the mind.—*vr.* To assume an air of importance, to affect grandeur and dignity.

ENSA'NCHE, *en-san'-tchay, sm.* 1. Dilatation, augmentation. 2. Widening. 3. Gore, a slip of cloth or linen to widen a garment.

ENSANDECE'R, *en-san-deth-er', vn.* To grow crazy, to turn mad.

ENSANGOSTA'R, *en-san-gos-tar', va.* To narrow, to contract.

ENSANGRENTAMIE'NTO, *en-san-gren-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Bloodiness.

ENSANGRENTA'R, *en-san-gren-tar', va.* 1. To imbrue, to stain with blood. 2. To impeach one of a crime in terms of aggravation, to aggravate a criminal action.—*vr.* 1. To be over-zealous in the pursuit of a thing; to be obstinate. 2. (Met.) To proceed in a cruel and barbarous manner.

(*Yo ensangriento, yo ensangriente;* from *Ensangrentar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

ENSAÑA'R, *en-san-yar', va.* To irritate, to enrage.

ENSAREYA'R, ENSARILLA'R, *en-sar-ay-jar', en-sar-il-lyar', va.* (Prov.) To reel yarn.

ENSARNECE'R, *en-sar-neth-er', vn.* To get the itch.

ENSARTA'R, *en-sur-tar', va.* 1. To string, to file on a string; to link. 2. (Met.) To make a string of observations. 3. To go through a long story.

ENSA'Y, *sm.* Assay, trial, proof.

ENSAYADO'R, *en-sah-jah-dore', sm.* 1. Assayer, an officer of the mint. 2. Rehearser, prompter on the stage.

ENSAYA'R, *en-sah-jar', va.* 1. To assay precious metals. 2. To instruct, to teach, to make dexterous. 3. To rehearse, to practise. 4. To examine, to prove.—*vr.* To exercise one's self, or to train one's self by use to any act.

ENSA'YE, *en-sah'-jay, sm.* Assay, trial, proof.

ENSA'YO, *en-sah'-jo, sm.* 1. Assay, trial, proof. 2. Rehearsal of a play. 3. Essay, a trial, an experiment, liking. 4. Exercise, preparatory practice.

ENSEBA'R, *en-say-bar', va.* To grease.

ENSELVA'DO, DA, *en-sel-vah'-doe, dah, a.* Full of trees.—*pp.* of ENSELVAR.

ENSELVA'R, *en-sel-var', va.* V. EMBOSCAR.

ENSE'MBLA, ENSE'MBLE, ENSE'MBRA, *ad.* (Obs.) V. JUNTAMENTE.

ENSENA'DA, *en-say-nah'-dah, sf.* Creek, cove, fleet, a small bay.

ENSENA'DO, DA, *en-say-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Having the form of a bay, creek, or gulf.—*pp.* of ENSENAR.

ENSENA'R, *en-say-nar', va.* To imbosom, to put in one's bosom.

El navío se ensenó, (Nau.) The ship is entered the bay.

ENSEÑA, *en-sen'-yah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Standard, colors, sign.

ENSEÑA'BLE, *en-sen-yah'-blay*, *a.* Teachable.

ENSEÑADE'RO, RA, *en-sen-yah-der'-o, ah*, *a.* Susceptible of instruction.

ENSEÑA'DO, DA, *en-sen-yah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Taught, learned. 2. Accustomed. *Enseñado á trabajos*, Inured to hardships.—*pp.* of ENSEÑAR.

ENSEÑADO'R, RA, *en-sen-yah-dore', ah*, *s.* Teacher, instructor.

ENSEÑAMIE'NTO, *en-sen-yah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. ENSEÑANZA.

ENSEÑA'NZA, *en-sen-yan'-thah*, *sf.* Teaching, instruction, doctrine, the act of teaching, the way or manner of teaching.

ENSEÑA'R, *en-sen-yar'*, *va.* 1. To teach, to instruct, to lecture, to lesson. 2. To show the way, to point out the road, to lead.—*vr.* To accustom or habituate one's self; to be inured.

ENSE'ÑO, *sm.* (Coll.) V. ENSEÑANZA.

ENSEÑOREADO'R, *en-sen-yor-ay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* He who domineers.

ENSEÑOREA'R, *en-sen-yor-ay-ar'*, *va.* To lord, to domineer.—*vr.* To possess one's self of a thing.

ENSERA'R, *en-ser-ar'*, *va.* To cover with bass-weed.

ENSE'RES, *en-ser'-es*, *sm. pl.* Chattels, marketable effects, fixtures, furniture.

ENSERPENTA'DO, DA, *en-ser-pen-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Enraged, furious.

ENSERRINA'R, *en-ser-re-nar'*, *va.* To varnish.

ENSIFO'RME, *a.* Ensiform, having the shape of a sword.

ENSILA'R, *en-sil-ar'*, *va.* 1. To preserve grain in a place under ground. 2. (Met. Obs.) To gobble, to eat much.

ENSILLA'DO, DA, *en-sil-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Hollow-backed: applied to horses.—*pp.* of ENSILLAR.

ENSILLADU'RA, *en-sil-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The part on which a saddle is placed on a horse or mule.

ENSILLA'R, *en-sil-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To saddle. 2. (Obs.) To raise, to exalt.

ENSIMISMA'DO, *en-se-mis-mah'-doe*, *a.* Selfish.

ENSOBERBECE'R, *en-so-ber-beth-er'*, *va.* To make proud, to puff up with haughtiness and pride.—*vr.* 1. To become proud and haughty, to be arrogant. 2. (Nau.) To become boisterous: applied to the sea.

(*Yo me ensoberbezco, yo me ensoberbezca*; from *Ensoberbecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

ENSOGA'R, *en-so-gar'*, *va.* To fasten with a rope.

ENSOLERA'R, *en-so-ler-ar'*, *va.* To fix stools to bee-hives.

ENSOLVEDO'R, RA, *en-sol-vay-dore', ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Resolver, declarer.

ENSOLVE'R, *en-sol-ver'*, *va.* 1. To jumble, to mix confusedly together. 2. (Med.) To resolve, to discuss, to dissipate.—*vr.* To be included or contained, to be reduced.

ENSOÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SOÑAR.

ENSOPA'R, *en-so-par'*, *va.* To make soup by steeping bread in wine.

ENSORDADE'RA, *en-sor-dah-der'-ah*, *sf.* V. ENEA.

ENSORDAMIE'NTO, *en-sor-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Deafness.

ENSORDECE'R, *en-sor-deth-er'*, *va.* To deafen, to make deaf, to cause deafness.—*vn.* 1. To grow deaf, to be deprived of hearing. 2. To become silent, to observe silence.

ENSORDECIMIE'NTO, *en-sor-deth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Deafness, the act of deafening.

ENSORTIJAMIE'NTO, *en-sor-te-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of curling the hair, or ringing animals.

ENSORTIJA'R, *en-sor-te-har'*, *va.* 1. To ring, to form into a ring, to encircle; to curl. 2. To ring hogs, buffaloes, or other beasts. *Ensortijar las manos*, To wring the hands in grief.

ENSOTA'RSE, *en-so-tars'-say*, *vr.* To conceal one's self in a thicket.

ENSUCIADO'R, RA, *en-sooth-e-ah-dore', ah*, *s.* Stainer, defiler.

ENSUCIAMIE'NTO, *en-sooth-e-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of dirtying, staining, or polluting.

ENSUCIA'R, *en-sooth-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To stain, to dirty, to soil, to smear, to file, to daub, to sully, to foul. 2. (Met.) To defile, to pollute with vicious habits.—*vr.* 1. To dirty one's bed, clothes, &c. 2. To be bribed by presents.

ENSUE'ÑO, *en-soo-en'-yo*, *sm.* Sleep, the act of sleeping. V. SUEÑO.

ENSUYA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. EMPRENDER.

ENTABLACIO'N, *en-tah-blath-e-on'*, *sf.* A register in churches.

ENTABLA'DO, *en-tah-blah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Floor made of boards. 2. *Entablado de la cofa*, (Nau.) Flooring or platform of the top.—*Entablado, da, pp.* of ENTABLAR.

ENTABLADU'RA, *en-tah-blah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of flooring with boards.

ENTABLAME'NTO, *en-tah-blah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Arch.) Entablature, entablement, roof of boards. 2. Shed, pent-house.

ENTABLA'R, *en-tah-blar'*, *va.* 1. To cover with boards, to floor with boards. *Entablar un navío*, (Nau.) To plank a ship. *Entablar con solapadura*, (Nau.) To plank with clincher-work. 2. To bring an affair on the tapis, to take the preparatory steps for attaining one's end. 3. To write a memorial on tablets in churches.

ENTABLILLA'R, *en-tah-blil-lyar'*, *va.* To secure with small boards, to bind up a broken leg.

ENTALAMA'DO, DA, *en-tah-lah-mah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Hung with tapestry.—*pp.* of ENTALAMAR.

ENTALAMADU'RA, *en-tah-lah-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Awning of a boat, carriage, &c.

ENTALAMA'R, *en-tah-lah-mar'*, *va.* To cover with cloth or tapestry.

ENTALEGA'R, *en-tah-lay-gar'*, *va.* To put in a bag or sack.

ENTALINGADU'RA, *en-tah-lin-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Fastening the cable to the anchor, or clinching the cable.

ENTALINGA'R, *en-tah-lin-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To clinch the cable, to fasten it to the anchor.

ENTALLA'BLE, *en-tal-lyah'-blay*, *a.* Capable of being sculptured.

ENTALLADO'R, *en-tal-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Sculptor, a cutter in wood or stone. 2. Engraver. 3. Carver.

ENTALLADU'RA, *en-tal-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* ENTALLAMIE'NTO, *en-tal-lyah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Sculpture, act of sculpturing, carving.

ENTALLA'R, *en-tal-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To sculpture, to carve; to cut figures in wood or stone. 2. To engrave, to picture by incisions in copper.—*vn.* To cut or shape a thing so as to fit it to the body.

ENTA'LLE, *en-tal'-lyay*, *sm.* (Obs.) The work of a sculptor or engraver.

ENTALLECE'R, *en-tal-lyeth-er'*, *vn.* To shoot, to sprout: applied to plants.

ENTAPIZA'R, *en-tah-peeth-ar'*, *va.* To hang or adorn with tapestry.

ENTARASCA'R, *en-tar-as-car'*, *va.* (Coll.) To cover with too many ornaments.

ENTARIMA'DO, *en-tar-e-mah'-doe*, *sm.* Boarded floor.—*Entarimado, da, pp.* of ENTARIMAR.

ENTARIMA'R, *en-tar-e-mar'*, *va.* To contabulate, to cover a floor with boards.

ENTARQUINA'R, *en-tar-kin-ar'*, *va.* To bemire, to cover with mud or mire; to manure land with mud.

E'NTE, *en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Entity, being. 2. Ridiculous man.

ENTECA'DO, DA, *en-tay-cah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Stiff, unable to move. 2. (Met.) Pusillanimous, timid.

ENTE'CO, CA, *en-tay'-co, cah*, *a.* Infirm, weak, languid.

ENTEJA'DO, DA, *en-tay-hah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Made in the form or shape of tiles.

ENTELARAÑA'RSE, *en-tay-lar-an-yars'-say*, *vr.* (Prov.) To be clouded or overcast: applied to the sky.

ENTELERI'DO, DA, *en-tay-ler-ee'-doe, dah*, *a.* Fearful, timid.

ENTE'NA, *en-tay'-nah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Lateen yard.

ENTENA'DA, *en-tay-nah'-dah*, *sf.* A daughter-in-law, a daughter of a former marriage.

ENTENA'DO, *en-tay-nah'-doe*, *sm.* A son-in-law, a son of a former marriage.

ENTENA'LLAS, *en-ten-al'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* A small hand-vice.

ENTENDEDE'RAS, *en-ten-day-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Coll.) Understanding, judgment.

ENTENDEDO'R, RA, *en-ten-day-dore', ah*, *s.* Understander, one who understands.

ENTENDE'R, *en-ten-der'*, *va* and *n.* 1. To understand, to comprehend, to conceive, to believe, to hear. 2. To remark, to take notice of. 3. To reason, to think, to judge. 4. To be employed about or engaged in any thing. *Dar en que entender*, To molest, to disturb, to make anxious, to distress. 5. To intend doing any thing. 6. To make one understand. *A' mi entender*, In my opinion. *No lo entenderá Galvan*, It is an intricate, difficult thing. *Lo mismo se debe entender este artículo*, The same construction is to be given to this

article. *Entenderse con alguno*, To address, or correspond with one on a certain business. *Tenga V. entendido*, I warn you, or, You must be aware, you must keep in mind. *Solo me he entendido con N.*, I have applied only to, or had correspondence only with him. I have known no other person but him.—*vr.* 1. To have some motive for doing a thing. *El se entiende*, He knows what he is about. 2. To agree or be agreed. 3. To understand each other.

ENTENDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Knowingly, prudently.

ENTENDI'DO, DA, *en-ten-dee'-doe, dah, a.* Wise, learned, prudent, knowing. *Darse por entendido*, To manifest by signs or words that the thing is understood; to answer any attention or compliment in the customary manner.

ENTENDIMIE'NTO, *en-ten-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Understanding, knowledge, judgment, mind; conceiving. 2. Explanation, illustration.

ENTENEBRECE'R, *en-ten-ay-breth-er', va.* To obscure, to darken.

ENTERAME'NTE, *en-ter-ah-men'-tay, ad.* Entirely, fully, completely, full; clear, clean; quite.

ENTERA'R, *en-ter-ar', va.* 1. To inform thoroughly, to acquaint, to instruct, to give intelligence. 2. (Obs.) To complete, to make entire.

ENTERE'ZA, *en-ter-eth'-ah, sf.* 1. Entireness, integrity. 2. Rectitude, uprightness; perfection. 3. Fortitude, firmness. 4. Rigid observance of discipline. 5. Haughtiness, presumption. 6. Presence of mind. 7. Severity. *Entereza virginal*, Virginity.

ENTERI'ZO, ZA, *en-ter-eeth'-o, ah, a.* Entire, complete.

ENTERNECE'R, *en-ter-neth-er', va.* 1. To soften, to make tender or soft, to melt, to affect. 2. (Met.) To move to compassion.—*vr.* To be moved to compassion, to pity, to commiserate, to be affected.

ENTERNECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Compassionately.

ENTERNECIMIE'NTO, *en-ter-neth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Compassion, pity, melting.

(*Yo enternezco, yo enternezca*; from *Enternecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENTE'RO, RA, *en-ter'-o, ah, a.* 1. Entire, undiminished. 2. Perfect, complete. 3. Sound, without a flaw. 4. Just, right. 5. Honest, upright, pure, uncorrupted. 6. Strong, robust, vigorous. 7. Informed, instructed. 8. Uncastrated. *Caballo entero*, Stone-horse. 9 Strong, coarse: applied to linen. 10. (Obs.) Whole. *Numeros enteros*, Whole numbers. 11. Constant, firm. *Por entero*, Entirely, fully, completely.

ENTERRADO'R, *en-ter-rah-dore', sm.* Grave-digger, burier.

ENTERRAMIE'NTO, *en-ter-rah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Interment, burial, funeral. 2. Tomb, burying-place.

ENTERRA'R, *en-ter-rar', va.* 1. To inter, to bury. 2. V. SOBREVIVIR. *Enterrar las vasigas en el lastre*, (Nau.) To stow the casks in ballast.

ENTESADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Intensely.

ENTESAMIE'NTO, *en-tes-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of stretching, the effect of being stretched; fulness.

ENTESA'R, *en-tes-sar', va.* To extend, to stretch out.

ENTESTA'DO, DA, *en-tes-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Fixed or inclosed in the head.

ENTIBADO'R, *en-te-bah-dore', sm.* One who shores up mines.

ENTIBA'R, *en-te-bar', vn.* To rest, to lean upon.—*va.* To prop, to shore up mines.

ENTIBIADE'RO, *en-te-be-ah-der'-o, sm.* Cooler, a bath in which any thing is cooled.

ENTIBIA'R, *en-te-be-ar', va.* To cool, to make cool, to damp.—*vr.* (Met.) To become cool, to slacken, to relax, to languish.

ENTI'BO, *en-tee'-bo, sm.* Stay, prop, shore.

ENTIDA'D, *en-te-dad', sf.* 1. Entity, a real being. 2. (Met.) Consideration, estimation, value, moment, consequence, import, matter, importance.

(*Yo entiendo, yo entienda*; from *Entender*. V. ATENDER.)

ENTIE'RRO, *en-te-er'-ro, sm.* 1. Burial, interment, funeral. 2. Tomb, grave, sepulture.

(*Yo entierro, yo entierre*; from *Enterrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

ENTIGRECE'RSE, *en-te-greth-ers'-say, vr.* To be as enraged or furious as a tiger.

ENTIME'MA, *en-te-may'-mah, sf.* Enthymem.

ENTINA'R, *en-ti-nar', va.* To tinge, to color.

ENTINTA'R, *en-tin-tar', va.* 1. To stain with ink. 2. To tinge or give a different color.

ENTIRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ESTIRAR.

ENTITULA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. INTITULAR.

ENTIZNA'R, *en-teeth-nar', va.* To revile, to defame. V. TIZNAR.

ENTOLDA'DO, *en-tol-dah'-doe, sm.* An awning.—*Entoldado, da, pp.* of ENTOLDAR.

ENTOLDAMIE'NTO, *en-tol-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of covering with an awning.

ENTOLDA'R, *en-tol-dar', va.* 1. To cover with an awning. 2. To hang walls with cloths or silks.—*vr.* 1. To dress pompously. 2. To grow cloudy or overcast.

ENTOMECE'R, *en-toe-meth-er', vn.* To swell. V. ENTUMECER.

(*Yo entomezco, yo entomezca*; from *Entomecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ENTOMIZA'R, *en-toe-meeth-ar', va.* To tie bass cords around posts, or laths, that the plaster may stick to them.

ENTOMOLOGI'A, *en-toe-mo-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Entomology.

ENTONACIO'N, *en-toe-nath-e-on', sf.* 1. Modulation; intonation. 2. The act of blowing the bellows of an organ. 3. (Met.) Haughtiness, presumption, pride.

ENTONA'DO, DA, *en-toe-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENTONAR. Haughty, puffed with pride.

ENTONADO'R, *en-toe-nah-dore', sm.* 1. Organ-blower. 2. One who tunes the first verse of a psalm. 3. One that sets the tune.

ENTONAMIE'NTO, *en-toe-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. V. TONO. 2. Intoning. 3. Arrogance, haughtiness.

ENTONA'R, *en-toe-nar', va.* 1. To tune, to modulate, to intonate. 2. To commence or set a tune. 3. (Pict.) To harmonize colors. 4. To blow the bellows of an organ. 5. (Med.) To strengthen the muscular fibres by means of tonic medicines.—*vr.* (Met.) To grow haughty, to be puffed up with pride; to look big; to cock.

ENTONATO'RIO, *en-ton-ah-tor'-e-o, sm.* A book of sacred music used in Catholic churches.

ENTO'NCE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) V ENTONCES.

ENTO'NCES, *en-ton'-thes, ad* Then, at that time, on that occasion.

ENTONELA'R, *en-ton-el-ar', va.* To barrel.

ENTO'NO, *en-toe'-no, sm.* 1. The act of intoning. 2. V. ENTONACION. 3. (Met.) Arrogance, haughtiness, pride.

ENTONTECE'R, *en-ton-teth-er', va.* To mope, to fool, to craze.—*vn.* and *r.* To grow foolish, to be stupid.

ENTONTECIMIE'NTO, *en-ton-teth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of growing foolish or stupid.

(*Yo me entontezco, yo me entontezca*; from *Entontecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

ENTORCHA'DO, *en-tor-tchah'-doe, sm.* 1. A twisted gold or silver cord, for embroideries. 2. A sort of twisted fringe used as a mark of distinction by the Spanish general officers. *Entorchados*, Cords for a musical instrument covered with silver wire; bass strings.

ENTORCHA'R, *en-tor-tchar', va.* 1. To twist a cord. 2. To cover cords for musical instruments with wire.

ENTORMECIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Torpor. V. ADORMECIMIENTO.

ENTORNA'R, *en-tor-nar', va.* To turn.

ENTORNILLA'R, *en-tor-nil-lyar', va.* To make any thing in the form of a screw or ring.

ENTORPECE'R, *en-tor-peth-er', va.* 1. To benumb, to damp, to render torpid. 2. To stupefy, to hebetate. 3. To paralyze.

ENTORPECIMIE'NTO, *en-tor-peth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Torpor, benumbedness, numbness, stupefaction, dulness. 2. Stupidity, bluntness of intellect.

(*Yo me entorpezco, yo me entorpezca*; from *Entorpecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

ENTORTADU'RA, *en-tor-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Crookedness, curvity.

ENTORTA'R, *en-tor-tar', va.* 1. To bend, to make crooked. 2. To pull out an eye.

ENTORTIJA'R, *en-tor-te-har', va.* V. ENSORTIJAR.

ENTOSIGA'R, *en-tos-se-gar', va.* V. ATOSIGAR.

ENTRA'DA, *en-trah'-dah, sf.* 1. Entrance, entry, 2. Avenue, a way, access. 3. Entrance, entry, coming in, ingress. 4. Entrance, the power of entering a place. 5. Beginning of a musical clause. 6. Entry, the act of publicly entering a city. 7. The act of admitting a person into a community or society. 8. Concourse of people. *Hubo una grande entrada aquel dia en la comedia*, The play-house was

crowded on that day. 9. Entrance, commencement or beginning of a work. 10. Familiar access, intimacy. 11. (Nau.) Leak. 12. A good hand at cards. 13. Second-sized dishes of a course of meat. 14. Receipts, property vested in any concern. *Derechos de entrada*, Import duty. *Entradas*, Temples, the upper parts of the sides of the head. 15. *Entrada furtiva en una casa, forzándala para robar*, (Law) Burglary.

ENTRADE'RO, *en-trah-der'-o, sm.* (Prov.) A narrow entrance.

ENTRA'MBOS, BAS, *en-tram'-bos, bas, pron. pl.* Both. V. A'MBOS.

ENTRAMIE'NTO DE BIENES, *sm.* (Law Obs.) Sequestration.

ENTRA'MOS, MAS, *pron.* (Obs.) Both. V. ENTRAMBOS.

ENTRAMPA'R, *en-tram-par', va.* 1. To entrap, to insnare, to catch in a trap. 2. (Met.) To involve in difficulties, to perplex. 3. To insnare, to deceive; to noose, to circumvent, to hamper. 4. (Met.) To encumber an estate with debts, to contract debts.—*vr.* To borrow money, to become indebted.

ENTRA'NTE, *en-tran'-tay, pa.* 1. Entering. 2. One who enters. *Ángulo entrante*, (Fort.) The angle which has its vertex on the side of the fortress.

ENTRAÑA, *en-tran'-yah, sf.* An entrail, a bowel, any principal organ or part which has an appropriate use: very seldom used in the singular in either language.—*pl.* 1. Entrails, bowels. 2. (Met.) Entrails, the internal parts of any thing; centre of a city, heart of a country. 3. (Met.) Mind, affection; disposition; idiosyncrasy. *Entrañas mias*, My dear, my love. *Dar las entrañas*, or *dar hasta las entrañas*, To give one's very heart-blood away. *Esto me llega á las entrañas*, That goes to my heart.

ENTRAÑA'BLE, *en-tran-yah'-blay, a.* Intimate, affectionate.

ENTRAÑABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Affectionately.

ENTRAÑA'R, *en-tran-yar', va.* (Obs.) To receive in a friendly and affectionate manner.—*vn.* To penetrate to the core, to know profoundly.—*vr.* To contract intimacy and familiarity.

ENTRAÑIZA'R, *en-tran-yetha', va.* (Obs.) To love, to be passionately fond of.

ENTRA'ÑO, ÑA, *a.* (Obs.) Internal, interior.

ENTRAPA'DA, *en-trah-pah'-dah, sf.* A coarse scarlet cloth.

ENTRAPAJA'R, *en-trah-pah-har', va.* To tie with rags.

ENTRAPA'R, *en-trah-par', va.* 1. To powder the hair to clean it. 2. (Husb.) To put woollen rags to the roots of plants, as manure.—*vr.* To be covered with dust.

ENTRA'R, *en-trar', va.* and *n.* 1. To enter, to go in, to march in, to come in. 2. To commence, to begin. 3. To win a trick at cards. 4. To be classed or ranked. 5. To thrust or put one thing upon another. 6. To set down, or place to account. *Entrar en una partida de trigo, lana*, &c., To purchase a quantity of wheat, wool, &c. 7. To invade and overrun an enemy's country. 8. To take possession of a place by force of arms. 9. (Nau.) To gain upon a vessel steering the same course. 10. Followed by the prepositions *á* or *en*, it signifies to begin or commence, as, *Entrar á cantar*, To begin to sing in concert. *Entrar en rezelo*, To begin to suspect. *Ahora entro yo*, Now I begin: said to one who has engrossed all the conversation. *Entrar á uno*, To prevail upon one. *Entrar de por medio*, To settle a scuffle or fray, to adjust, to reconcile disputants.

ENTRA'TICO, *en-trah'-te-co, sm.* (Prov.) Entrance of a friar or nun.

E'NTRE, *en'-tray, prep.* 1. Between. *Entre año, semana, dia*, &c., In the course of the year, week, day, &c. *Entre dos aguas*, Wavering, irresolute. *Traer á uno entre dientes*, To take a dislike to somebody. 2. In, or in the number of things. *Entre tanto*, In the interim. *Entre manos*, In hand. *Traer una cosa entre manos*, To be doing something. *Tomar entre manos*, To take in hand.

ENTREABRI'R, *en-tray-ah-brir', va.* To half open a door, to leave it ajar.

ENTREA'NCHO, CHA, *en-tray-an'-tcho, tchah, a.* Neither wide nor strait.

ENTRECANA'L, *en-tray-cah-nal', sf.* (Arch.) Space between the striæ or flutings of a column.

ENTRECA'NO, NA, *en-tray-cah'-no, nah, a.* Between black and gray, grayish: applied to the hair or beard.

ENTRECA'VA, *en-tray-cah'-vah, sf.* A very shallow digging.

ENTRECAVA'R, *en-tray-cah-var', va.* To dig shallow, not to dig deep.

ENTRECE'JO, *en-treth-ay'-ho, sm.* 1. The space between the eyebrows. 2. A frowning, supercilious look.

ENTRECE'RCA, *en-tray-ther'-cah, sf.* Space between inclosures.

ENTRECIE'LO, *sm.* Awning. V. TOLDO.

ENTRECLA'RO, RA, *en-tray-clar'-o, ah, a.* Slightly clear.

ENTRECOGEDU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Act of catching.

ENTRECOGE'R, *en-tray-co-her', va.* To catch, to intercept.

ENTRECO'RO, *en-tray-cor'-o, sm.* Space between the choir and the chief altar; chancel.

ENTRECORTADU'RA, *en-tray-cor-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Cut made in the middle of any thing without dividing it.

ENTRECORTA'R, *en-tray-cor-tar', va.* To cut a thing in the middle without dividing it.

ENTRECRIA'R, *en-tray-cre-ar', va.* To rear plants among others.

ENTRECUBIE'RTAS, ENTREPUE'NTES, *en-tray-coo-be-er'-tas, en-tray-poo-en'-tes, s. pl.* (Nau.) Between decks.

ENTRECUE'STO, *en-tray-coo-es'-toe, sm.* Back-bone.

ENTREDECI'R, *en-tray-deth-ir', va.* To interdict, to prohibit.

ENTREDI'CHO, *en-tray-dee'-tcho, sm.* 1. Interdiction, prohibition. 2. Ecclesiastical censure or interdict.—*Entredicho, cha, pp. irr.* of ENTREDECIR.

ENTREDO'BLE, *en-tray-doe'-blay, a.* Neither double nor single.

ENTREFI'NO, NA, *en-tray-fee'-no, nah, a.* Middling fine.

ENTRE'GA, *en-tray'-gah, sf.* Delivery, the act of delivering, conveyance.

ENTREGADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Really, perfectly.

ENTREGADO'R, *en-tray-gah-dore', sm.* 1. Deliverer. 2. Executor.

ENTREGAME'NTE, ENTREGAMIE'NTRE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. ENTERAMENTE.

ENTREGAMIE'NTO, *en-tray-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Delivery.

ENTREGA'R, *en-tray-gar', va.* 1. To deliver, to put into the hands of another, to give, to give way, or to give up. 2. To commit to prison. 3. To restore.—*vr.* 1. To deliver one's self up into the hands of another. *Entregarse á vicios*, To abandon one's self to vices. 2. To take possession of lands and goods on one's own account.

ENTRE'GO, *en-tray'-go, sm.* Delivery.—*a.* (Obs.) V. ÍNTEGRO.

ENTREJERI'R, *en-tray-her-ir', va.* To insert, to intermix.

ENTREJUNTA'R, *en-tray-hoon-tar', va.* To nail or join the panels of a door to the cross-bars or ledges.

ENTRELAZA'R, *en-tray-lath-ar', va.* To interlace, to intermix.

ENTRELI'ÑO, *en-tray-lin'-yo, sm.* Space of ground between the rows of vines or olives.

ENTRELISTA'DO, DA, *en-tray-lis-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Striped or variegated.

ENTRELUCI'R, *en-tray-looth-ir', vn.* To glimmer, to shine faintly. (*Yo entreluzco, yo entreluzca*; from *Entrelucir*. V. DESLUCIR.)

ENTREME'DIAS, *en-tray-may'-de-as, ad.* In the mean time.

ENTREME'S, *en-tray-mes', sm.* 1. An interlude, a farce, an entertainment. 2. Interval.

ENTREMESA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENTREMESEAR.

ENTREMESEA'R, *en-tray-mes-say-ar', va.* To act a part in a farce or interlude.

ENTREMESI'STA, *en-tray-mes-sis'-tah, sm.* Player of farces or interludes.

ENTREMETE'R, *en-tray-may-ter', va.* 1. To put one thing between others. 2. To put on a clean cloth without undressing children, or taking off the swaddling clothes.—*vr.* 1. To thrust one's self into a place without being called or invited. 2. To take charge of. 3. To intermeddle, to meddle, to pry, to interpose officiously.

ENTREMETI'DO, *sm.* Meddler, obtruder, intermeddler; a busy-body, a go-between.

ENTREMETI'DO, DA, *en-tray-may-tee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ENTREMETER. Meddling or intermeddling, officious, meddlesome.

ENTREMETIMIE'NTO, *en-tray-may-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Interposition, interjection; intermeddling, meddlesomeness, obtrusion.

ENTREMEZCLADU'RA, *en-tray-meth-clah-doo'-rah, sf.* Intermixture.

ENTREMEZCLA'R, *en-tray-meth-clar', va.* To interweave, to intermix.

ENTREMI'CHE SO'BRE EL BAUPRE'S, *sm.* (Nau.) The chock of the bow-sprit.

ENTREMIE'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. ENTRE TANTO.

ENTREMI'JO, ENTREMI'SO, *en-tray-mee'-hoe, en-tray-mee'-so, sm.* A long bench on which cheeses are formed.

ENTREMORI'R, *en-tray-mor-ir', vn.* To die away by degrees, to be nearly extinguished: applied to a flame.

ENTREMOSTRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To show a thing imperfectly, or by halves.

ENTRENCA'R, *en-tren-car', va.* To put rods in a bee-hive.

ENTRENZA'R, *en-tren-thar', va.* To plait hair.

ENTREOI'R, *en-tray-o-ir', va.* To hear without perfectly understanding what is said.

(*Yo entreoigo, yo entreoiga; él entreoyó, entreoyera;* from *Entreoir.* V. OIR.)

ENTREORDINA'RIO, RIA, *en-tray-or-de-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Middling, between good and bad.

ENTREPALMADU'RA, *en-tray-pal-mah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Farr.) Disease in horses' hoofs.

ENTREPA'NES, *en-tray-pah'-nes, sm. pl.* Pieces of unsown ground between others that are sown.

ENTREPAÑA'DO, DA, *en-tray-pan-yah'-doe, dah, a.* Composed of several panels: applied to doors.

ENTREPA'ÑO, *en-tray-pan'-yo, sm.* 1. Panel. 2. Space between pilasters. 3. Pier.

ENTREPARECE'RSE, *en-tray-par-eth-ers'-say, vr.* To be transparent.

ENTREPECHU'GA, *en-tray-pay-tchoo'-gah, sf.* Small piece of flesh on the breast of birds.

ENTREPEI'NES, *en-tray-pay-e'-nes, sm. pl.* The wool which remains in the comb after combing.

ENTREPELA'R, *en-tray-pel-ar', va.* To variegate hair, or mix it of different colors.

ENTREPERNA'R, *en-tray-pernar', vn.* To put the legs between those of others, for ease in sitting.

ENTREPIE'RNAS, *en-tray-pe-er'-nas, sf. pl.* 1. Opening between the legs. 2. Pieces put into the fork of a pair of breeches.

ENTREPONE'R, *en-tray-poner', va.* To interpose.

ENTREPRETA'DO, DA, *en-tray-pray-tah'-doe, dah, a.* (Farr.) Applied to a mule or horse with a weak breast or shoulder.

ENTREPUE'NTES, *en-tray-poo-en'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Between decks.

ENTREPUNZADU'RA, *en-tray-poon-thah-doo'-rah, sf.* Pricking pain of an unripe tumor.

ENTREPUNZA'R, *en-tray-poon-thar', va.* To prick slightly.

ENTRERENGLO'N, *en-tray-ren-glon', sm.* Interline, space between lines.

ENTRERENGLONADU'RA, *en-tray-ren-glo-nah-doo'-rah, sf.* Any thing inscribed or written within lines; interlineal note.

ENTRERENGLONA'R, *en-tray-ren-glon-ar', va.* To interline.

ENTRESA'CA, ENTRESACADU'RA, *en-tray-sah'-cah, en-tres-sah-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of cutting down trees, in order to thin a wood.

ENTRESACA'R, *en-tray-sah-car', va.* 1. To pick or choose out of a number or parcel of things. 2. To garble, to sift, to part, to separate the good from the bad.

ENTRESCU'RO, RA, *en-tres-coo'-ro, rah, a.* (Prov.) Somewhat obscure.

ENTRESI'JO, *en-tres-see'-hoe, sm.* 1. Mesentery, that round which the guts are convolved. 2. (Met.) Any thing occult, hidden.

ENTRESUE'LO, *en-tres-soo-el'-o, sm.* A small room between two stories; floor between the ground and first floor, or principal apartment.

ENTRESU'RCO, *en-tres-soor'-co, sm.* Space between furrows.

ENTRETA'LLA, ENTRETALLADU'RA, *en-tray-tal'-lyah, en-tray-tal-lyah-doo'-rah, sf.* Sculpture in bass-relief.

ENTRETALLA'R, *en-tray-tal-lyar', va.* 1. To sculpture in basso-relievo. 2. To cut, slash, or mangle. 3. (Met.) To intercept or obstruct the passage.

ENTRETEJEDU'RA, *en-tray-tay-hay-doo'-rah, sf.* Intertexture, a work interwoven with another.

ENTRETEJE'R, *en-tray-tay-her', va.* 1. To tissue, to variegate. 2. To interweave, to intermix, to knit. 3. To insert words, verses, &c. in a book or writing.

ENTRETEJI'DO, *en-tray-tay-hee'-doe, sm.* (Prov.) Contexture.—*Entretejido, da, pp.* of ENTRETEJER.

ENTRETEJIMIE'NTO, *en-tray-tay-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* Intertexture, interweaving; variegation.

ENTRETE'LA, *en-tray-tel'-ah, sf.* Buckram.

ENTRETELA'R, *en-tray-tel-ar', va.* To put buckram between the lining and cloth.

ENTRETENEDO'R, *en-tray-ten-ay-dore', sm.* Entertainer, he that pleases, diverts, or amuses.

ENTRETENE'R, *en-tray-ten-er', va.* 1. To delay or protract an operation. 2. To dally, to put off, to trifle with, to amuse. 3. To entertain, to please, to divert, to amuse. 4. To allay pain, to make less troublesome. 5. To amuse, to entertain. 6. To feed or to keep in hope or expectation.—*vr.* 1. To amuse one's self. 2. To joke, to jest. 3. To be a busy-body, to be full of bustle.

(*Yo entretengo, yo entretuve, yo entretenga, entretuviera;* from *Entretener.* V. TENER.)

ENTRETENI'DO, DA, *en-tray-tay-nee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Entertaining, pleasant, amusing. 2. Doing business in an office, in hopes of obtaining a place.—*pp.* of ENTRETENER.

ENTRETENIMIE'NTO, *en-tray-ten-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Amusement, entertainment. 2. Pay, allowance, appointment. 3. Delay, procrastination. 4. Game or sport of any kind, fun, jest, joke.

ENTRETIE'MPO, *en-tray-te-em'-po, sm.* The middle season between the beginning and end of spring or autumn.

ENTREUNTA'R, *en-tray-oon-tar', va.* To anoint slightly.

ENTREVENA'RSE, *en-tray-ven-ars'-say, vr.* To diffuse through the veins.

ENTREVENI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. INTERVENIR.

ENTREVENTA'NA, *en-tray-ven-tan'-ah, sf.* Space between windows.

ENTREVE'R, *en-tray-ver', va.* To have a glimpse of, to see imperfectly.

ENTREVERA'DO, DA, *en-tray-ver-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Interlined with fat and lean: applied to meat.—*pp.* of ENTREVERAR.

ENTREVERA'R, *en-tray-ver-ar', va.* To intermix, to insert one thing in another.

ENTREVI'STA, *en-tray-vis'-tah, sf.* Interview, meeting, congress, conference.

ENTREYACE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To be in the middle.

ENTRICA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Perplexed, double; deceitful.—*pp.* of ENTRICAR.

ENTRICA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To entangle.

ENTRINCA'DO, DA, *en-trin-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Intricate. V. INTRINCADO.

ENTRIPA'DO, DA, *en-tree-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Contained in the entrails or intestines.

ENTRIPA'DO, *en-tree-pah'-doe, sm.* 1. (Coll.) Dissembled anger or displeasure. 2. An indigestion.

ENTRISTECE'R, *en-tris-teth-er', va.* To sadden, to grieve, to afflict, to make melancholy.—*vr.* 1. To grieve, to fret, to grow sad or melancholy. 2. To wither, to decay: applied to plants.

ENTRISTECIMIE'NTO, *en-tris-teth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Gloominess, heaviness of mind, sadness, sorrowfulness; mournfulness, dejection; fretting.

(*Yo entristezco, yo entristezca;* from *Entristecer.* V. CONOCER.)

ENTROJA'R, *en-tro-har', va.* 1. To gather grain in barns. 2. To mow, to gather the harvest.

ENTROMETE'R, *en-tro-may-ter', va.* 1. To put one thing between others. 2. To unswathe and dress a child.—*vr.* 1. To intermeddle, to interpose officiously. 2. To trust one's self in a place without being called or invited.

ENTRONA'R, *en-tro-nar', va.* To enthrone. V. ENTRONIZAR.

ENTRONCA'R, *en-tron-car', vn.* To be descended from the same stock, to belong to the same family.

ENTRONERA'R, *en-tron-er-ar', va.* To drive the ball into the hole of a truck or billiard-table.

ENTRONIZACIO'N, *en-tro-neeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Elevation to a throne.

ENTRONIZA'R, *en-tro-neeth-ar', va.* 1. To enthrone, to place on the throne. 2. To exalt, to raise to a distinguished rank or station.—*vr.* To be elated or puffed up with pride.

ENTRO'NQUE, *en-tron'-kay, sm.* Cognation, relationship with the chief of a family.

ENTRUCHA'DA, *en-troo-tchah'-dah, sf.* A clandestine operation, an underhand business. (Coll.) Plot, caucus.

ENTRUCHA'R, *en-troo-tchar', va.* To decoy, to lure into a snare.

ENTRUCHO'N, *en-troo-tchone', sm.* Decoyer, schemer.

ENTRUE'JO, *en-troo-ay'-hoe, sm.* V. ANTRUEJO.

ENTUE'RTO, *en-too-er'-toe, sm.* V. AGRAVIO and TUERTO.—*pl.* Afterpains.

ENTULLECE'R, *en-tool-lyeth-er'*, *vn.* To be crippled or maimed.—*va.* To stop, to check, to obstruct.

(*Yo entullezco, yo entullezca;* from *Entullecer.* V. Conocer.)

ENTUMECE'R, *en-too-meth-er'*, *va.* 1. To swell, to make tumid. 2. To benumb, to make torpid.—*vr.* To swell, to surge, to rise high.

ENTUMECIMIE'NTO, *en-too-meth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Swelling. 2. Torpor, deadness, numbness.

ENTUMI'RSE, *en-too-mirs'-say*, *vr.* To become torpid.

ENTUPI'R, *en-too-pir'*, *va.* 1. To obstruct, to block up. 2. To compress, to tighten, to press.

ENTURBIA'R, *en-toor-be-ar'*, *va.* 1. To muddle, to make muddy or turbid. 2. To obsure, to confound.—*vr.* To disorder or derange a thing.

ENTUSIASMA'DO, da, *en-too-se-as-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Entusiasmar. Enthusiastical, enthusiastic.

ENTUSIASMA'R, *en-too-se-as-mar'*, *va.* To transport, to enrapture.—*vr.* To become enthusiastic, to be enraptured.

ENTUSIA'SMO, *en-toos-se-as'-mo*, *sm.* Enthusiasm, heat of imagination; fanaticism.

ENTUSIA'STA, *en-toos-se-as'-tah*, *sm.* Enthusiast; a visionary.

ENTUSIA'STICO, ca, *en-toos-se-as'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Enthusiastic, fanatical.

ENU'LA Campa'na, *en-oo'-lah cam-pah'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Elecampane inulæ. Inula helenium, *L.*

ENUMERACIO'N, *ay-noo-mer-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Enumeration.

ENUMERA'R, *ay-noo-mer-ar'*, *va.* To enumerate.

ENUNCIACIO'N, *ay-noon-thieh-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Enunciation, declaration.

ENUNCIA'R, *ay-noon-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To enunciate, to declare, to proclaim.

ENUNCIATIVAMENTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Enunciatively.

ENUNCIATI'VO, va, *ay-noon-thieh-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Enunciative.

ENVAINA'R, *en-vah-e-nar'*, *va.* To sheathe, as a sword; to plunge.

ENVALENTONA'R, *en-val-en-ton-ar'*, *va.* To encourage, to inspirit, to render bold.—*vr.* To become courageous.

ENVANECE'R, *en-van-eth-er'*, *va.* To make vain; to lift, to swell with pride.—*vr.* To become proud or haughty.

(*Yo envanezco, yo envaneza;* from *Envanecer.* V. Conocer.)

ENVARA'DO, da, *en-var-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Envarar. Deadened, benumbed.

ENVARAMIE'NTO, *en-var-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Deadness, stiffness, numbness. 2. A number of bailiffs or petty officers of justice.

ENVARA'R, *en-var-ar'*, *va.* To benumb, to make torpid, to stupefy.

ENVARONA'R, *en-var-on-ar'*, *vn.* In jocular style, to grow up to manhood, to become robust and strong.

ENVASADO'R, *en-vas-sah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Filler, one whose employment is to fill vessels of carriage. 2. Funnel.

ENVASA'R, *en-vas-sar'*, *va.* 1. To tun, to put liquor into casks, to barrel. 2. To drink liquor to excess. 3. To put any thing into boxes or bags; to pack, to wrap. *Envasar á uno*, To run one through the body. 4. To fill guts with minced meat.

ENVA'SE, *en-vas'-say*, *sm.* The box or bag into which a thing is put.

ENVEDIJA'RSE, *en-vay-de-har'-say*, *vr.* 1. To get entangled. 2. (Coll.) To wrangle.

ENVEJECE'R, *en-vay-heth-er'*, *va.* To make old, to make a person or thing look old.—*vn.* To grow old.—*vr.* 1. To be of an old date or fashion. 2. To hold out a long time, to be of long duration. 3. To grow out of use.

ENVEJECI'DO, da, *en-vay-heth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Envejecer. 1. Grown old, looking old. 2. Accustomed, habituated.

ENVEJECIMIE'NTO, *en-vay-heth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Oldness.

(*Yo envejezco, yo envejezca;* from *Envejecer.* V. Conocer.)

ENVENENADO'R, ra, *en-ven-en-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A poisoner.

ENVENENA'R, *en-ven-en-ar'*, *va.* 1. To envenom, to poison; to infect with poison. 2. To reproach, to judge ill of one.

ENVENENAMIE'NTO, *en-ven-en-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Poisoning.

ENVERDECE'R, *en-ver-deth-er'*, *vn.* To grow green.

(*Yo enverdezco, yo enverdezca;* from *Enverdecer.* V. Conocer.)

ENVERDI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To tinge green.

ENVERGa ll, *en-ver-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To bend the sails.

ENVE'RGUES, *en-ver'-gays*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Rope-bands, used to fasten sails to the yards.

ENVE'S, *en-ves'*, *sm.* 1. The wrong side of any thing, as cloth, &c. V. Reves. 2. Back, shoulders.

ENVESA'DO, *en-ves-sah'-doe*, *sm.* Among leather-dressers, the fleshy part of hides.

ENVESTIDU'RA, *en-ves-te-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of investing one with an office or place.

ENVESTI'R, *en-ves-tir'*, *va.* 1. To invest, to put in possession of a place or office. 2. To adorn, to set off. 3. To illuminate, to enlighten. 4. To cover. V. Revestir.—*vr.* 1. To accustom or habituate one's self, to contract a habit. 2. To introduce one's self, or to interfere in any thing. 3. V. Revestirse.

ENVIA'DA, *en-ve-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Message, errand.

ENVIADI'ZO, za, *en-ve-ah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Missive.

ENVIA'DO, *en-ve-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Envoy, a public minister sent from one power to another. 2. Envoy, messenger.

ENVIA'DO, da, *en-ve-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Arch.) Oblique, sloped.—*pp.* of Enviar.

ENVIA'R, *en-ve-ar'*, *va.* 1. To send, to transmit, to convey. 2. To send, to give, to bestow. 3. To exile. *Enviar á pasear*, (Met.) To send any one about his business; to give one his walking-ticket; to dismiss contemptuously. *Enviar en hora mala* (pronounced *noramala*), (Coll.) To send one to the devil.

ENVICIA'R, *en-veeth-e-ar'*, *va.* To vitiate, to corrupt, to make vicious.—*vn.* To have luxurious foliage and little fruit: applied to plants.—*vr.* To be immoderately addicted to, to be excessively fond of.

ENVICIOSA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. Enviciarse.

ENVIDADO'R, *en-ve-dah-dore'*, *sm.* He who invites at cards, or opens the game by staking a sum.

ENVIDA'R, *en-ve-dar'*, *va.* Among gamesters, to invite, or to open the game by staking a certain sum.

ENVI'DIA, *en-vee'-de-ah*, *sf.* 1. Envy. 2. Emulation.

ENVIDIA'BLE, *en-ve-de-ah'-blay*, *a.* Enviable.

ENVIDIADO'R, ra, *en-ve-de-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Envier, envious person.

ENVIDIA'R, *en-ve-de-ar'*, *vn.* To envy, to feel envy, to grudge, to malign.

ENVIDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Enviously.

ENVIDIO'SO, sa, *en-ve-de-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Envious; invidious, jealous, malignant.

ENVILECE'R, *en-vil-eth-er'*, *va.* To vilify, to debase, to make contemptible.—*vr.* To degrade one's self, to be disgraced.

ENVINA'DO, da, *en-vin-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having the taste of wine.—*pp.* of Envinar.

ENVINAGRA'R, *en-vin-ah-grar'*, *va.* To put vinegar into any thing.

ENVINA'R, *en-vin-ar'*, *va.* To mix wine with water.

ENVI'O, *en-vee'-o*, *sm.* Remittance, consignment of goods.

ENVIPERA'DO, da, *en-ve-per-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* In jocular style, viper-like, enraged, furious.

ENVIRA'R, *en-ve-rar'*, *va.* To clasp or unite together cork-wood to form a bee-hive.

ENVISCAMIE'NTO, *en-vis-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of gluing.

ENVISCA'R, *en-vis-car'*, *va.* 1. To glue, to fasten with glue. 2. To irritate, to anger.—*vr.* To be glued with bird-lime: applied to birds and insects.

(*Yo envisto, yo envista, envistiera* or *envistiese;* from *Envestir.* V. Pedir.)

ENVI'TE, *en-ve'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The act of inviting at cards, or opening the game by staking a certain sum. 2. Invitation; any kind of polite offer.

ENVIUDA'R, *en-ve-oo-dar'*, *vn.* To become a widower or widow.

ENVOLCA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. Envolverse.

ENVOLTO'RIO, *en-vol-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Bundle of clothes. 2. Fault in cloth, arising from the inequality of the yarn.

ENVOLTU'RAS, *en-vol-too'-ras*, *sf. pl.* Swaddling-cloth, swaddling-band, cloth wrapped round a baby.

ENVOLVEDE'RO, ENVOLVEDO'R, *en-vo-vay-der'-o*, *en-vol-vay-dore'*, *sm.* Wrapper, wrapping, envelope, cover.

ENVOLVE'R, *en-vol-ver'*, *va.* 1 To inwrap, to cover by involution. 2. To lap, to wrap, or twist round any thing. 3. To lap, to involve in any thing. 4. To muffle, to wrap up. 5. To convolve. 6. (Met.) To convince by reasoning.—*vr.* 1. To be implicated in an affair. 2. To be unlawfully connected with women. 3. To be mixed with a crowd.

ENVOLVIMIE'NTO, *en-vol-ve-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Envelopment, inwrapping or enveloping. 2. V. REVOLCADERO.

ENVUE'LTO, TA, *en-voo-el'-toe, tah, pp. irreg.* of ENVOLVER. 1. Wrapped. 2. *Envuelta,* a cord matted.

(*Yo envuelvo, yo envuelva;* from *Envolver.* V. MOVER.)

ENYESADU'RA, *en-jes-sah-doo'-rah, sf.* Plastering with gypsum.

ENYESA'R, *en-jes-sar', va.* To plaster, to cover with plaster; to whitewash.

ENYESCA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) To become inflamed.

ENYUGA'R, *en-joo-gar', va.* To yoke cattle.—*vr.* (Met. Obs.) To marry.

ENZAINA'RSE, *en-thah-e-nar'-say, vr.* (Coll.) To look side-wise; to become insidious, to be treacherous and ostentatious.

ENZAMARRA'DO, DA, *en-thah-mar-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Dressed in a shepherd's great-coat, made of sheep-skins with the wool on.

ENZARZA'DO, DA, *en-thar-thah'-doe, dah, a.* Curled, matted: applied to hair.—*pp.* of ENZARZAR.

ENZARZA'R, *en-thar-thar', va.* 1. To throw among brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To sow discord, to excite dissensions. 3. To put hurdles for silk-worms.—*vr.* 1. To be entangled among brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To be involved in difficulties. 3. To squabble, to wrangle.

ENZURDECE'R, *en-thoor-deth-er', vn.* (Joc.) To become left-handed.

ENZURRONA'R, *en-thoor-ron-ar', va.* 1. To put in a bag. 2. (Met.) To inclose one thing in another.

E'ÑE, *ayn'-yeh, sf.* Spanish name of the letter *ñ.*

EO'LICO, *ay-o'-le-co, a.* Eolian, eolic.

EPA'CTA, *ay-pac'-tah, sf.* 1. Epact. 2. V. AÑALEJO.

EPACTI'LLA, *ay-pac-til'-lyah, sf.* A small calendar for the performance of divine service, which is published every year.

EPE'NTESIS, *ay-pen'-tes-sis, sf.* (Gram.) Epenthesis.

EPERLA'NO, *ay-per-lah'-no, sm.* (Ichth.) Smelt, a small sea-fish.

EPICAME'NTE, *ad.* In an epic or heroic manner.

EPICE'NO, NA, *ay-peeth-en'-o, ah, a.* Epicene, belonging to both sexes.

EPICE'YO, *sm.* Epicedium, elegy, eulogy of the dead.

EPICI'CLO, *ay-pith-ee'-clo, sm.* Epicycle, a small circle.

EPICICLO'IDE, *ay-pith-e-clo'-e-day, sf.* (Geom.) Epicycloid.

ÉPICO, CA, *ay'-pe-co, cah, a.* Epic, narrative, containing narrations. *Poema épico,* Epic, epopee, an epic poem.

EPICU'REO, REA, *ay-pe-coo'-ray-o, ah, a.* Epicurean.

EPICURI'SMO, *ay-pe-coo-rees'-mo, sm.* (Littl. us.) Epicurism.

EPIDE'MIA, *ay-pe-day'-me-ah, sf.* An epidemic disease.

EPIDEMIA'L, *ay-pe-day-me-al', a.* V. EPIDE'MICO.

EPIDE'MICO, CA, *ay-pe-day'-me-co, cah, a.* Epidemical, epidemic.

EPIDE'RMIS, *ay-pe-der'-mis, sf.* Epidermis, the scarf-skin, the cuticle.

EPIFANI'A, *ay-pe-fah-nee'-ah, sf.* Epiphany.

EPIFILOSPE'RMO, MA, *ay-pe-fe-los-per'-mo, mah, a.* (Bot.) Epiphysiospermous.

EPIFISIS, *ay-pee'-fe-sis, sf.* (Anat.) Epiphysis.

EPIGA'STRICO, CA, *ay-pe-gas'-tre-co, cah, a.* Epigastric.

EPIGLO'TIS, *ay-pe-glo'-tis, sf.* Epiglottis, a cartilage of the larynx.

EPI'GRAFE, *ay-pee'-grah-fay, sf.* Epigraph, title, inscription; motto.

EPIGRA'MA, *ay-pe-grah'-mah, sm.* and *f.* Epigram.

EPIGRAMATA'RIO, RIA, or EPIGRAMA'TICO, CA, *ay-pe-grah-mah-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* Epigrammatic.

EPIGRAMA'TICO, EPIGRAMATI'STA, EPIGRAMI'STA, *ay-pe-grah-mah'-te-co, ay-pe-grah-mah-tis'-tah, sm.* Epigrammatist.

EPILE'CTICO, CA, *ay-pe-lec'-te-co, cah, a.* V. EPILE'PTICO.

EPILE'PSIA, *ay-pe-lep'-se-ah, sf.* Epilepsy.

EPILE'PTICO, CA, *ay-pe-lep'-te-co, cah, a.* Epileptic, epilectical.

EPILOGACIO'N, *sf.* V. EPILOGO.

EPILOGA'L, *ay-pe-lo-gal', a.* Epilogistic, compendious, summary.

EPILOGA'R, *ay-pe-lo-gar', va.* To recapitulate, to sum up.

EPILOGI'SMO, *ay-pe-lo-hees'-mo, sm.* Epilogism, calculation, computation.

EPI'LOGO, *ay-pee'-lo-go, sm.* 1. A conclusion or close of a speech. 2. Epilogue. 3. Recapitulation, a brief or compendious statement.

EPIPA'CTIDE, *ay-pe-pac'-te-day, sf.* (Bot.) Epipactis, a genus of plants.

EPIQUE'YA, *ay-pe-kay'-jah, sf.* A mild and prudent interpretation of the law.

EPISCOPA'DO, *ay-pis-co-pah'-doe, sm.* Episcopacy; episcopate, bishopric; the dignity of a bishop.

EPISCOPA'L, *ay-pis-co-pal', a.* Episcopal, relating to bishops.

EPISCOPIZA'R, *ay-pis-co-pith-ar', va.* In jocular style, to pant after bishoprics.

EPISCOPOLO'GICO, *ay-pis-co-po-lo'-he-co, sm.* A chronological list of bishops.

EPISO'DICO, CA, *ay-pis-so'-de-co, cah, a.* Episodic, episodical.

EPISO'DIO, *ay-pe-so'-de-o, sm.* 1. Episode, an incidental narrative or digression in a poem. 2. V. DIGRESION.

EPISTI'LO, *ay-pis-tee'-lo, sm.* (Arch.) Epistyle.

EPI'STOLA, *ay-pees'-tol-ah, sf.* 1. Epistle, letter. 2. Epistle, a part of the mass. *Epístola* or *órden de epístola,* Subdeaconship, subdeaconry.

EPISTOLA'R, *ay-pis-tol-ar', a.* Epistolary.

EPISTOLA'R, *ay-pis-tol-ar', va.* (Joc.) To epistolize, to write epistles.

EPISTOLA'RIO, *ay-pis-tol-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Collection of epistles read or sung at the mass. 2. Volume of letters.

EPISTOLE'RO, *ay-pis-tol-er'-o, sm.* Epistler, the subdeacon or any priest who sings the epistle.

EPISTO'LICO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) Epistolary.

EPITA'FIO, *ay-pe-tah'-fe-o, sm.* Epitaph, inscription on a tomb.

EPITALA'MIO, *ay-pe-tal-ah'-me-o, sm.* Epithalamium, epithalamy, a nuptial song; a compliment upon marriage.

EPI'TASIS, *ay-pee'-tah-sis, sf* Epitasis, the most complex part of the plot of a play.

EPI'TETO, *ay-pee'-tay-toe, sm.* Epithet.

EPITIMA, *ay-pee'-te-mah, sf.* Epithem, a lotion.

EPITIMA'R, *ay-pe-te-mar', va.* To apply an epithem.

EPI'TIMO, *ay-pee'-te-mo, sm.* (Bot.) Lesser dodder. Cuscuta epithymum, *L.*

EPITOMA'R, *ay-pe-toe-mar', va.* To epitomize, to abstract, to contract into a narrow space.

EPI'TOME, *ay-pee'-toe-may, sm.* Epitome, abridgment, extract, summary, compend or compendium.

EPIZO'TIA, *ay-pith-o'-te-ah, sf.* (Veter.) Epizooty.

E'POCA, *ay'-po-cah, sf.* Epoch or epocha.

E'PODO, *ay'-po-doe, sm.* Epode.

EPOPE'YA, *ay-po-pay'-jah, sf.* Epopee.

EPO'TO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) Intoxicated. V. BEBIDO.

EPULO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) An epicure or great eater.

EQUIA'NGULO, LA, *ay-ke-an'-goo-lo, lah, a.* (Geom.) Equiangular.

EQUIDA'D, *ay-ke-dad', sf.* 1. Equity, equitableness, right, honesty. 2. Equity, impartiality, justice. 3. Conscionableness; conscientiousness. 4. Moderation in the execution of laws, or in the price of things bought or sold.

EQUIDISTA'NCIA, *ay-ke-dis-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Equidistance.

EQUIDISTA'NTE, *pa.* Equidistant.

EQUIDISTA'R, *ay-ke-dis-tar', vn.* To be equidistant.

EQUILA'TER, *a.* V. EQUILA'TERO.

EQUILA'TERO, RA, *ay-ke-lah'-ter-o, ah, a.* Equilateral.

EQUILIBRACIO'N, *ay-ke-le-brath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Equilibration.

EQUILIBRA'R, *ay-ke-le-brar', va.* 1. To equilibrate, to balance in a scale. 2. (Met.) To balance equally. 3. To counterpoise, to counterbalance.

EQUILI'BRE, *ay-ke-lee'-bray, a.* Balanced, equilibrious.

EQUILI'BRIO, *ay-ke-lee'-bre-o, sm.* Equilibrium, equilibrity, equipoise, equality of weight, counterpoise, counterbalance, equilibration.

EQUI'NO, NA, *ay-kin'-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to a horse.

EQUI'NO, *ay-kin'-o, sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Echinus, a shell-fish set with prickles. 2. (Arch.) Echinus, an ornament.

EQUINOCCIA'L, *ay-ke-noc-thieh-al', a.* Equinoctial. *Línea equinoccial,* The equinoctial line.

EQUINO'CCIO, *ay-kin-oc'-thieh-o, sm.* The equinox.

EQUIPA'GE, *ay-ke-pah'-hay, sm.* 1. Provision or supply for a voyage or journey: it is sometimes equipage or equipment, for the accou-

trements or furniture necessary for a voyage. 2. (Nau.) The effects which every one of the crew takes with him on a voyage.

EQUIPA'R, *ay-ke-par'*, *va.* 1. To fit out, to supply with every necessary. 2. To equip, to furnish, to accoutre; to gird.

EQUIPARACIO'N, *ay-ke-par-ath-e-on*, *sf.* Comparison; collation.

EQUIPARA'R, *ay-ke-par-ar'*, *va.* To compare, to match.

EQUIPOLE'NCIA, *ay-ke-po-len-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Equipollence, equality of force or power.

EQUIPOLE'NTE, *ay-ke-po-len'-tay*, *a.* Equivalent, equipollent.

EQUIPONDERA'NTE, *pa.* and *a.* Equiponderating; equiponderant.

EQUIPONDERA'R, *ay-ke-pon-der-ar'*, *vn.* To equiponderate.

E'QUIS, *ay'-kis*, *sf.* Spanish name of the letter X. *Estar hecho una ɔ'uis*, To be intoxicated and staggering.

EQUITACIO'N, *ay-ke-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Horsemanship; equitation.

EQUITATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Equitably.

EQUITATI'VO, VA, *ay-ke-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Equitable: applied to a just judge. 2. Just, honorable. *A' precio muy equitativo*, Very cheap.

EQUIVALE'NCIA, *ay-ke-vah-len'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Compensation; equivalence.

EQUIVALE'NTE, *ay-ke-vah-len'-tay*, *a.* 1. Equivalent. 2. Compensatory, compensative.

EQUIVALENTEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Equivalently.

EQUIVALE'R, *ay-ke-vah-ler'*, *vn.* 1. To be of equal value and price. 2. To equiponderate, to be equal to.

(*Yo equivalgo, yo equivalga; equivaliera, equivaliese, equivaliere*; from *Equivaler*. V. VALER.)

EQUIVOCACIO'N, *ay-ke-vo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Mistake, misconception, error, misapprehension, misunderstanding, oversight. 2. Blunder, hallucination.

EQUIVOCADAME'NTE, *ad.* Mistakenly, by mistake.

EQUIVOCA'DO, DA, *ay-ke-vo-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EQUIVOCAR. Mistaken.

EQUI'VOCAME'NTE, *ad.* Ambiguously, equivocally.

EQUIVOCA'R, *ay-ke-vo-car'*, *va.* To mistake, to take one thing for another; to conceive wrong.—*vr.* To mistake, to be mistaken, to make a mistake.

EQUI'VOCO, CA, *ay-kee'-vo-co*, *cah*, *a.* Equivocal, ambiguous.

EQUI'VOCO, *ay-kee'-vo-co*, *sm.* 1. Equivocation, equivoke or equivoque, a quibble. 2. (Coll.) Mistake: in this sense it is sometimes pronounced *equivóco*.

EQUIVOQUI'LLO, *ay-ke-vo-keel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A quibble, a slight cavil; a sort of pun.

E'RA, *ay'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Era, computation from any date or epoch. 2. Age, or long space of time. 3. Threshing-floor. 4. Bed or plot in a garden, sown with salad-seeds, &c. &c.

ERA'GE, *ay-rah'-hay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Virgin honey.

ERA'L, *ay-ral'*, *sm.* A two-year old ox.

ERA'R, *er-ar'*, *va.* To lay out ground for growing garden-stuff.

ERA'RIO, *er-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Exchequer, public treasury.

ERA'RIO, RIA, *a.* (Obs.) Liable to pay taxes.

ERBA'TO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. ERVATO.

ERCE'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. LEVANTAR.

ERECCIO'N, *er-ec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Foundation, erection, establishment. 2. Erection, erectness, elevation.

ERECTO'R, *er-ec-tore'*, *sm.* Erecter, founder.

ERE'CHA, *sf.* (Obs.) Satisfaction, compensation.

EREMI'TA, *er-ay-mee'-tah*, *sm.* V. ERMITAÑO.

EREMI'TICO, CA, *er-ay-mee'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hermitical, eremitical, solitary.

EREMITO'RIO, *er-ay-me-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* A place with one or more hermitages.

ERGOTEA'R, *er-go-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To argue, to debate without reason.

ERGOTE'O, *er-go-tay'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Sophistry, debate on trifling things.

ERGOTI'STA, ERGOTIZA'NTE, *er-go-tis'-tah*, *sm.* (Coll.) Debater, arguer about frivolous things, a sophist.

ERGOTIZA'R, *er-go-tith-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) V. ERGOTEAR.

ERGUI'R, *er-gee-ir'*, *va.* To erect, to raise up straight.—*vr.* To be elated or puffed up with pride.

ERIA'L, ERIA'ZO, ZA, *er-e-al'*, *er-e-ath'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Unploughed, untilled, uncultivated: it is commonly used as a substantive to express a piece of uncultivated ground.

ERICE'RA, *er-eeth-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Kind of hut without a roof.

ERIGE'RON, *er-e-her'-on*, *sm.* (Bot.) Erigeron.

ERIGI'R, *er-e-he-ir'*, *va.* 1. To erect, to raise, to build. 2. To erect, to establish anew.

ERI'NGE, *sf.* (Bot.) V. ERINGIO.

ERI'NGIO, *sm.* (Bot.) Field eringo. Eryngium campestre, *L.*

ERI'O, RIA, *er-ee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Unploughed, untilled.

ERI'SIMO, *er-ees'-se-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Hedge-mustard. Erysimum officinale, *L.*

ERISIPE'LA, ERISIPULA, *er-is-se-pel'-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Erysipelas, a disease.

ERISIPELA'R, *er-is-se-pel-ar'*, *va.* To cause erysipelas.

ERISIPELATO'SO, SA, *er-as-e-pay-lah-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Med.) Erysipelatous, belonging to erysipelas.

ERI'TREO, TREA, *er-ee'-tray-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Erythræan, belonging to the Red Sea.

ERIZA'DO, DA, *er-eeth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Covered with bristles.—*pp.* of ERIZAR.

ERIZAMIE'NTO, *er-eeth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of setting on end, as the hair.

ERIZA'R, *er-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To set on end; to bristle.—*vr.* 1. To stand on end: applied to the hair. 2. To bristle, to stand erect.

ERI'ZO, *er-eeth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Hedgehog. Erinaceus europæus, *L.* 2. Sea hedgehog, or urchin. 3. Echinus, the prickly husk of a chestnut and other fruits. 4. (Bot.) Rough water-thistle. Anthyllis erinacea, *Lin.*

ERMADO'R, *er-mah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Destroyer, devastator.

ERMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To destroy, to lay waste. V. ASOLAR.

ERMI'TA, *er-mee'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Hermitage. 2. (Coll.) Tavern, where wine is sold by retail.

ERMITA'ÑA, *er-me-tan'-yah*, *sf.* Hermitess.

ERMITA'ÑO, *er-me-tan'-yo*, *sm.* Hermit, one who takes care of a hermitage.

ERMITO'RIO, *er-me-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* V. EREMITORIO.

ERMU'NIO, *er-moo'-ne-o*, *sm.* Name formerly given to persons exempted from every kind of tribute and service.

EROGACIO'N, *er-o-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Erogation, distribution, fees, expense.

EROGA'R, *er-o-gar'*, *va.* To distribute, to divide, to erogate, to spend in fees, or judicial proceedings.

EROGATO'RIO, *er-o-gah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Pipe through which liquor is drawn.

EROSIO'N, *er-os-se-on'*, *sf.* Erosion, corrosion.

ERO'TICO, CA, *er-o'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Erotical, erotic, belonging to love.

ERO'TIMA, *er-o'-te-mah*, *sf.* (Rhet.) Interrogation.

EROTI'SMO, *er-o-tis'-mo*, *sm.* (Obs.) A violent love.

EROTOMANI'A, *er-o-toe-mah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Erotomania, love-madness.

ERRABU'NDO, DA, *er-rah-boon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Wandering, strolling about.

ERRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Erroneously, falsely, faultily, mistakenly, mistakingly, erratically.

ERRADICACIO'N, *er-rah-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Eradication, extirpation.

ERRADICA'R, *er-rah-de-car'*, *va.* To eradicate, to pull up by the roots.

ERRADI'ZO, ZA, *er-rah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Wandering to and fro.

ERRA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of ERRAR. Mistaken, erring, erroneous.

ERRA'NTE, *er-ran'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Errant, erring, roving, wandering, rambling; excursive, nomadic.

ERRA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ERROR.

ERRA'R, *er-rar'*, *va.* 1. To err, to commit errors. 2. To misjudge, to mistake. 3. (Obs.) Not to perform one's engagements. 4. To offend any one.—*vn.* To wander about without knowing one's way. *Errar el camino*, To miss the right way. *Errar el golpe*, To miss a blow. (Met.) To miss one's aim.

ERRA'TA, *er-rah'-tah*, *sf.* Error in writing or printing; erratum. *Erratas* or *fé de erratas*, Errata, the faults of the printer.

ERRA'TICO, CA, *er-rah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Wandering, vagabond, vagrant, erratic or erratical.

ERRA'TIL, *er-rah'-til*, *a.* (Coll.) Wavering, not firm or steady.

ERRA'X, *er-raks'*, *sm.* Coal made of the stones of olives.

E'RRE, *er'-ray*, *sm.* The Spanish

name of the letter R. *Erre que erre*, Pertinaciously, obstinately.

ERRO'NEAMENTE, *ad.* Erroneously, mistakenly, faultily, falsely.

ERRO'NEO, NEA, *er-ron'-ay-o, ah, a.* Erroneous, mistaken, not conformable to truth: applied to doctrines or opinions.

ERRONI'A, *er-ron-ee'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Opposition, hatred.

ERRO'R, *er-ror', sm.* 1. Error, mistake, involuntary deviation from truth, misapprehension, misbelief, misconception, hallucination. 2. Mispersuasion, misguidance. 3. Deceit, falsity, illusion. 4. Deficiency, fault, defect.

ERUBESCE'NCIA, *er-oo-bes-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* Erubescence, the act of blushing.

ERUCTACIO'N, *er-ooc-tath-e-on', sf.* Eructation, belching.

ERUCTA'R, *er-ooc-tar', vn.* To belch, to eructate.

ERU'CTO, *er-ooc'-toe, sm.* V. ERUTO.

ERUDICIO'N, *er-oo-dee-thieh-on', sf.* Erudition, learning, knowledge, letters.

ERUDITAMENTE, *ad.* Learnedly.

ERUDI'TO, TA, *er-oo-dee'-toe, tah, a.* Erudite, learned, lettered.

ERUGINO'SO, SA, *er-oo-he-nos'-so, sah, a.* That which is thick, coarse, and knotty.

ERUMNO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Laborious, painful, miserable.

ERUPCIO'N, *er-oop-thieh-on', sf.* Eruption, outbreak, bursting forth.

ERUPTI'VO, VA, *er-oop-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Eruptive.

ERUTACIO'N, *er-oo-tath-e-on', sf.* Eructation, belching.

ERUTA'R, *er-oo-tar', vn.* To eruct, to belch.

ERU'TO, *er-oo'-toe, sm.* Belch, eructation.

ERVATO, *er-vah'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Sea sulphur-wort or officinal sulphur-wort, hog's-fennel. Peucedanum officinale, *L.*

ERVELLA'DA, *er-vel-lyah'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Bean-trefoil. Cytisus hirsutus, *L.*

ERVI'LLA, *er-vil'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Seed of the bitter vetch. V. ARBEJA.

ES'A, *es'-sah*, A demonstrative pronoun of the feminine gender. That.

ESBATIMENTA'R, *es-bah-te-men-tar', va.* (Pict.) To delineate a shadow.—*vn.* To cast the shadow of one body on another.

ESBATIME'NTO, *es-bah-te-men'-toe, sm.* Shade in a picture.

ESBELTE'ZA, *es-bel-teth'-ah, sf.* A tall and elegant stature.

ESBE'LTO, TA, *es-bel'-toe, tah, a.* Tall, genteel, and well shaped.

ESBI'RRO, *es-bir'-ro, sm.* Bailiff, apparitor; a petty officer of courts of justice, a myrmidon.

ESBLANDECE'R, ESBLANDI'R, *es-blan-deth-er', va.* (Obs.) V. BLANDIR.

ESBO'ZO, *es-both'-o, sm.* (Pict.) Sketch, outline; a rough draught.

E'SCA, *sf.* (Obs.) Food, nourishment.

ESCABECHA'R, *es-cah-bay-tchar', va.* To souse, to steep in pickle, to pickle.

ESCABE'CHE, *es-cah-bay'-tchay, sm.* Souse, pickle; pickled fish.

ESCABE'L, *es-cah-bel', sm.* Footstool; small seat.

ESCABELI'LLO, *es-cah-bel-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small foot-stool.

ESCABIO'SA, *es-cah-be-os'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) Field-scabious. Scabiosa arvensis, *L.*

ESCA'BRO, *es-cah'-bro, sm.* 1. A kind of scab, itch, or mange in sheep. 2. The large amphibious crab.

ESCABROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Roughly, ruggedly.

ESCABROSEA'RSE, *es-cah-bros-say-ars'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To be offended or irritated, to take offence.

ESCABROSIDA'D, *es-cah-bros-se-dad', sf.* 1. Inequality, unevenness, roughness. 2. Craggedness or cragginess. 3. Hardness, asperity.

ESCABRO'SO, SA, *es-cah-bros'-so, sah, a.* 1. Rough, uneven. 2. Cragged or craggy, crabbed, rugged, clifted. 3. Rude, unpolished.

ESCABULLIMIE'NTO, *es-cah-bool-lyee-me-en'-toe, sm.* Evasion, slipping away, act of escaping.

ESCABULLI'RSE, *es-cah-bool-lye-irs'-say, vr.* To escape, to evade; to slip away, to slip through one's hands.

ESCACA'DO, DA, *es-cah-cah'-doe, dah, a.* (Her.) Checkered, variegated, like a chess-board.

ESCA'CHO, *es-cah'-tcho, sm.* (Ichth.) Thornback. Raia clavata, *L.*

ESCA'LA, *es-cal'-ah, sf.* 1. Ladder, scale. 2. Scale, a figure subdivided by lines to measure proportions. 3. Scale, the series of harmonic or musical proportions. 4. Scale, regular graduation. 5. Any port, bay, or road for ships to ride in, in order to get provisions, &c. *Escala del alcázar*, (Nau.) Quarter-deck ladder. *Escala real*, (Nau.) Accommodation ladder. *Escala de la toldilla*, (Nau.) Poop ladder. *Escala de comercio*, A sea-port. *Escala franca*, Free port. *A' escala vista*, 1. Openly. 2. V. ESCALADA.

ESCALA'DA, *es-cal-ah'-dah, sf.* Scalade, scalado, or scale, the act of scaling or storming a place by the help of ladders. *Escalada á escala vista*, A daylight scalade.

ESCALA'DO, DA, *es-cal-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to fish cut open to be salted or cured.—*pp.* of ESCALAR.

ESCALADO'R, *es-cal-ah-dore', sm.* Climber, he who scales walls.

ESCALAMIE'NTO, *es-cal-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of scaling walls.

ESCALA'MO, *es-cah-lah'-mo, sm.* (Nau.) Thole or thowl, or thowl-pin.

ESCALAMO'TES, *es-cah-lah-mo'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Timberheads, kevelheads.

ESCALA'NTE, *es-cah-lan'-tay, pa.* Scaling, climbing.

ESCALA'R, *es-cah-lar', va.* To scale, to climb by the help of ladders.

ESCALDA'DA, *es-cal-dah'-dah, sf.* (Low) Prostitute.

ESCALDA'DO, DA, *es-cal-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Cautious, suspicious, wary.—*pp.* of ESCALDAR.

ESCALDA'R, *es-cal-dar' va.* 1. To burn, to scald; to bathe with very hot water. 2. To make iron red-hot.

ESCALDRA'NTES, *es-cal-dran'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Kevels, wooden pin on which tackle and sails are put to dry.

ESCALDRI'DO, DA, *es-cal-dree'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Cunning, sagacious.

ESCALDUFA'R, *es-cal-doo-far', va.* (Prov.) To take broth out of the pot when it is too full.

ESCALE'NO, *es-cah-lay'-no, a.* (Géom.) Scalene.

ESCALENTAMIE'NTO, *es-cal-en-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Inflammation, disease in the feet of animals.

ESCALENTA'R, *es-cal-en-tar', vn.* (Obs.) To foment and preserve the natural heat.

ESCALE'RA, *es-cal-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Staircase. 2. Stair. *Escalera de caracol*, A winding stair. 3. Ladder. 4. Sloats of a cart. *Escalera de cabos*, (Nau.) The quarter ladder. *Escalera de costado* or *escalera real*, The quarter-deck ladder.

ESCALERI'LLA, ITA, *es-cal-er-il'-lyah, ee'-tah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small ladder. 2. Drenching instrument. *En escalerilla*, In degrees.

ESCALERO'N, *es-cal-er-on', sm. augm.* A large staircase.

ESCALETA, *es-cah-lay'-tah, sf.* Engine for raising cannons and mortars on their carriages.

ESCALFA'DO, DA, *es-cal-fah-doe, dah, a.* Applied to white-washed walls full of blisters.—*pp.* of ESCALFAR.

ESCALFADO'R, *es-cal-fah-dore', sm.* 1. A barber's pan for keeping water warm. 2. Chafing-dish.

ESCALFA'R, *es-cal-far', va.* 1. To boil eggs. 2. (Obs.) To warm. *Escalfar el pan*, To put bread into an oven which is too hot, and scorches it.

ESCALFARO'TE, *es-cal-far-o'-tay, sm.* A kind of wide boot lined with hay.

ESCALFE'TA, *es-cal-fay'-tah, sf.* 1. Small pan, used to hold live coals. 2. Chafing-dish. V. ESCALFADOR. 3. Water-dish or water-plate, for keeping meat hot.

ESCALIMA'RSE, *es-cal-e-mar'-say, vr.* (Nau.) To be split or worked out of the seams of a ship: applied to oakum.

(*Yo escaliento, yo escaliente*; from *Escalentar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

ESCA'LIO, *es-cah'-le-o, sm.* Land abandoned for tillage.

ESCA'LMO, *sm.* V. ESCA'LAMO.

ESCALOFRIA'DO, DA, *es-cah-lo-fre-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Shivering.

ESCALOFRI'O, *es-cah-lo-free'-o, sm.* Indisposition attended with shivering; cold stage of a fever.

ESCALO'N, *es-cah-lone', sm.* 1. Step of a stair. 2. Gree, grice or grise. 3. Scale. 4. (Met.) Degree of dignity. *Escalones de los portalones*, (Nau.) Steps of the entering gangway.

ESCALPE'LO, *es-cal-pel'-o, sm.* (Surg.) Scalpel, a surgeon's instrument.

ESCA'LPLO, *es-cal'-plo, sm.* Currier's knife.

ESCALU'ÑA, *es-cal-oon'-yah, sf.* (Bot.) Eschalot, shalot, scallion. Allium ascalonicum, *L.*

ESCA'MA, *es-cah'-mah, sf.* 1. Scale, a horny plate, forming the coat of fishes. 2. Scale, any thing

exfoliated, a thin lamina. 3. A small scaly piece, many of which, lapping one over another, form a coat of mail. 4. (Met.) Resentment, grudge, deep sense of injury.

ESCAMA'DA, *es-cah-mah'-dah, sf.* Embroidery in figure of scales.

ESCAMA'DO, *es-cah-mah'-doe, sm.* Work wrought with the figure of scales.

ESCAMA'DO, DA, *es-cah-mah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ESCAMAR. Tutored by experience.

ESCAMADU'RA, *es-cah-mah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of embroidering like scales.

ESCAMA'R, *es-cah-mar', va.* 1. To scale fish. 2. (Met.) To offend, to irritate, to molest.—*vn.* To embroider scale or shell fashion.—*vr.* To be tutored by painful experience, to resent, to take ill.

ESCAMBRONA'L, *es-cam-bron-al', sm.* Plantation of buck-thorns.

ESCAME'L, *es-cah-mel', sm.* Instrument used by sword-makers.

ESCAMI'LLA, ITA, *es-cah-mil'-lyah, ee'-tah, sf. dim.* A little scale.

ESCAMOCHEA'R, *es-cah-mo-tchay-ar', vn.* (Prov.) V. PAVORDEAR.

ESCAMO'CHO, *es-cah-mo'-tcho, sm.* Broken victuals, leavings.

ESCAMO'NDA, *es-cah-mon'-dah, sf.* The act of pruning trees.

ESCAMONDADU'RA, *es-cah-mon-dah-doo'-rah, sf.* Useless branches of trees.

ESCAMONDA'R, *es-cah-mon-dar', va.* 1. To prune or clear trees of noxious excrescences. 2. To clean to cleanse.

ESCAMO'NDO, *es-cah-mon'-doe, sm.* Clearing trees of useless branches.

ESCAMONE'A, *es-cah-mon-ay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Scammony. Convolvulus scammonia, *L.*

ESCAMONEA'DO, DA, *es-cah-mo-nay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Relating to scammony.—*pp.* of ESCAMONEARSE.

ESCAMONEA'RSE, *es-cah-mon-ay-ars'-say, vr.* (Coll.) To resent, to take ill, to be offended.

ESCAMO'SO, SA, *es-cah-mos'-so, sah, a.* Scaly, ostraceous.

ESCAMOTA'R, *es-cah-mo-tar', va.* In jugglery, to palm, to make a thing disappear from among the hands.

ESCAMPA'DA, *es-cam-pah'-dah, sf.* Stampede.

ESCAMPA'DO, DA, *es-cam-pah'-doe, dah, a.* V. DESCAMPADO.—*pp.* of ESCAMPAR.

ESCAMPA'R, *es-cam-par', vn.* 1. To cease raining. 2. To leave off working.—*va.* To clean or clear out a place. *Ya escampa,* (Coll.) It is importunate babbling.

ESCA'MPO, *es-cam'-po, sm.* 1. Cessation. 2. V. ESCAPE.

ESCAMUJA'R, *es-cah-moo-har', va.* To prune olive-trees, to lop off the superfluous branches.

ESCAMU'JO, *es-cah-moo'-ho, sm.* A lopped-off branch of an olive-tree.

ESCANCIADO'R, RA, ESCANCIA'NO, *es-can-thieh-ah-dore', ah, s.* Cupbearer, the person that serves with wine at feasts.

ESCANCIA'R, *es-can-thieh-ar', va.* To pour wine from one vessel into another to drink.—*vn.* To drink wine.

ESCA'NDA, *es-can'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Spelt-wheat. Triticum spelta, *L.*

ESCANDALA'R, *es-can-dal-ar', sm.* Apartment for the compass.

ESCANDALIZADO'R, *es-can-dal-eeth-ah-dore', sm.* One who scandalizes.

ESCANDALIZA'R, *es-can-dal-eeth-ar, va.* To scandalize, to offend by a scandalous action.—*vr.* 1. To be scandalized. 2. To be irritated.

ESCANDALIZATI'VO, VA, *es-can-dal-eeth-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Scandalous.

ESCANDALLA'R, *es-can-dal-lyar', va.* (Nau.) To sound.

ESCANDA'LLO, *es-can-dal'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Nau.) Deep sea-lead. 2. (Met.) Proof, trial.

ESCA'NDALO, *es-can'-dal-o, sm.* 1. Scandal, offence given by the faults of others. 2. Admiration, astonishment. 3. Tumult, commotion.

ESCANDALO'SA, *es-can-dah-los'-sah, sf.* (Nau.) Gaff-sail.

ESCANDALOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Scandalously, shamefully.

ESCANDALO'SO, SA, *es-can-dah-los'-so, sah, a.* 1. Scandalous, giving public offence. 2. Scandalous, shameful, disgraceful. 3. Turbulent.

ESCANDECE'NCIA, *es-can-deth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Excandescence, the state of growing hot. 2. Excandescence, anger, passion.

ESCANDECE'R, *es-can-deth-er', va.* To irritate, to provoke, to put into a passion.—*vr.* To be in a passion.

ESCANDELA'R, *es-can-del-ar', sm.* (Nau.) The second cabin in a row-galley.

ESCANDELARE'TE, *es-can-del-ar-ay'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) A small cabin in a row-galley.

ESCA'NDIA, *es-can'-de-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Cienfuegos wheat. Triticum cienfuegos, *Lag.*

ESCANDI'R, *es-can-dir', va.* (Poet. Obs.) To scan verses.

ESCANI'LLA, *es-can-il'-lyah, sf.* (Prov.) V. CUNA.

ESCANTILLA'R, *es-can-til-lye-ar', va.* To trace lines on walls, to make them of different colors.

ESCA'ÑA, *es-can'-yah, sf.* (Bot.) Saint Peter's corn, or one-grained wheat. Triticum monococcium, *L.*

ESCAÑE'RO, *es-can-ye-er'-o, sm.* Seat-keeper, one who takes care of seats and benches in council-chambers or courts.

ESCAÑI'LLO, *es-can-yil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small bench or form with a back.

ESCA'ÑO, *es-can'-yo, sm.* 1. Bench or form with a back. 2. (Nau.) Sheer-rail, which divides the quick works from the dead works.

ESCAÑUE'LO, *es-can-yoo-el'-o, sm.* Small bench placed at the feet.

ESCAPA'DA, *sf.* ESCAPAMIE'NTO, *sm. es-cah-pah'-dah.* Escape, flight, outleap.

ESCAPA'R, *es-cah-par', va.* To liberate from danger; to slip from the memory.—*vn.* and *r.* To escape, to fly, to get out of danger, to avoid punishment, to fly away or to get away off, to make off, to make one's escape. *Escapar en una tabla,* To have a happy escape.

ESCAPARA'TE, *es-cah-par-ah'-tay, sm.* Press, case, cupboard.

ESCAPARATI'CO, *es-cah-par-ah-tee'-co, sm. dim.* A little cupboard.

ESCAPATO'RIA, *es-cah-pah-tor'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Escape, flying, flight. 2. Escape, excuse, evasion, subterfuge, loophole.

ESCA'PE, *es-cah'-pay, sm.* 1. Escape, flight, escaping. 2. Flying, flight. 3. Escape, subterfuge, evasion. 4. Escapement, part of a watch. *A' todo escape,* As swiftly as possible.

ESCA'PO, *es-cah'-po, sm.* 1. (Arch.) Shaft of a column without base or capital. 2. (Bot.) Scape, a stem rising from the root, and bearing nothing but flowers.

ESCAPULA'R, *es-cah-poo-lar', va.* (Nau.) To double or clear a cape.

ESCAPULA'RIO, *es-cah-pool-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Scapulary, a part of the habit of various religious orders. 2. Two small slips of cloth or flannel, on one of which an image of our Lady of *Carmen* is engraved, painted, or embroidered, worn by many people in Spain under their clothes.

ESCA'QUE, *es-cah'-kay, sm.* 1. Any of the squares of a chess-board. 2. (Her.) Any of the squares of a coat of arms.—*pl.* 1. Checker-work of a draught or chess-board. 2. Any work resembling the checkers of a draught or chess-board. 3. The game of chess.

ESCAQUEA'DO, DA, *es-cah-kay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Checkered, variegated with alternate colors.—*pp.* of ESCAQUEAR.

ESCAQUEA'R, *es-cah-kay-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To play at chess or draughts.

ESCA'RA, *es-car'-ah, sf.* (Surg.) 1. The scurf or scar of a sore. 2. Eschar, a hard crust or scar made by caustics.

ESCARABAJEA'R, *es-car-ah-bah-hay-ar', vn.* 1. To crawl to and fro like insects. 2. To scrawl, to scribble. 3. (Coll.) To sting, to give pain.

ESCARABA'JO, *es-car-ah-bah ho, sm.* 1. (Ent.) The common black-beetle. Scarabæus, *L.* 2. Nickname given to a thick, short, ill-shaped person. 3. Twisted threads in the warp of cloth. 4. (Gunn.) Honeycomb, sand-hole or cavity in the inside of cannons. *Escarabajos,* Ill-formed letters in writing.

ESCARAFULLA'R, *es-car-ah-fool-lye-ar', vn.* To deceive, to gloss over.

ESCARAMUCEA'R, *es-car-ah-mooth-ay-ar', vn.* To skirmish.

ESCARAMU'JO, *es-car-ah-moo' ho, sm.* (Bot.) Dog-rose, hep-tree; hep. Rosa canina, *L.*

ESCARAMU'ZA, *es-car-ah-mooth'-ah, sf.* 1. Skirmish, slight engagement. 2. (Met.) Skirmish, contest, dispute, quarrel, contention.

ESCARAMUZADO'R, *es-car-ah-mooth-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Skirmisher. 2. (Met.) Disputer.

ESCARAMUZA'R, *es-car-ah-mooth-ar', va.* To skirmish, to hustle, to fight loosely.

ESCARAPE'LA, *es-car-ah-pel' ah, sf.* 1. Dispute which terminates in blows: applied commonly to a fray among women. 2. Cockade worn in the hat.

ESCARAPELA'R, *es-car-ah-pel-*

ar', *vn.* and *r.* To dispute, to wrangle, to quarrel: generally used of women.

ESCA'RBA, *es-car-bah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Scarf, whereby the keel, wales, stem, and stern-post are joined.

ESCARBADE'RO, *es-car-bah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where boars, wolves, and other animals scrape or scratch the ground.

ESCARBADIE'NTES, *es-car-b th-de-en'-tes*, *sm.* V. MONDADIENTES.

ESCARBADO'R, *es-car-bah-dore'*, *sm.* Scratcher, scraper.

ESCARBADU'RA, *es-car-bah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act and effect of scratching.

ESCARBAJUE'LO, *es-car-bah-hoo-el'-o*, *sm.* (Ent.) Vine-fretter. Curculio bacchus, *L.*

ESCARBAORE'JAS, *es-car-bah-or-ay'-has*, *sm.* Ear-pick.

ESCARBA'R, *es-car-bar'*, *va.* 1. To scrape or scratch the earth, as fowls. 2. (Met.) To inquire minutely, to investigate.

ESCA'RBO, *es-car'-bo*, *sm.* Act and effect of scraping or scratching.

ESCARCE'LA, *es-car-thel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A large pouch fastened to the girdle; sportsman's net for catching game. 2. Cuish, armor which covers the thigh. 3. Kind of headdress for women.

ESCARCE'O, *es-car-thay'-o*, *sm.* Small broken waves occasioned by currents. *Escarceos*, Bounds and windings of spirited horses.

ESCA'RCHA, *es-car-tchah*, *sf.* 1. White frost. 2. The frozen watery vapors observable on windows, and other articles of glass.

ESCARCHA'DA, *es-car-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ice-plant, fig-marigold. Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, *L.*

ESCARCHA'DO, *es-car-tchah'-doe*, *sm.* A kind of gold or silver twist. *Escarchados*, Ice-creams.

ESCARCHA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of ESCARCHAR. Hoary, white with frost.

ESCARCHA'R, *es-car-tchar'*, *vn.* To be frozen or congealed: applied in particular to dew and watery vapors.—*va.* 1. (Obs.) To curl, to turn the hair into ringlets. 2. To dilute potter's clay with water.

ESCA'RCHE, *es-car'-tchay*, *sm.* A kind of gold or silver flat wire for embroidery.

ESCA'RCHO, *es-car'-tcho*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Red surmullet. Mullus barbatus, *L.*

ESCARCHO'SA, *es-car-tchos'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ice-plant, fig-marigold. Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, *L.*

ESCARCI'NA, *es-car-thieh'-nah*, *sf.* A kind of cutlass.

ESCARCINA'ZO, *es-car-thin-ath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a cutlass.

ESCARCUÑA'R, *es-car-coon-yar'*, *va.* (Prov.) V. ESCUDRIÑAR.

ESCA'RDA, *es-car'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Weed-hook. 2. The act of weeding corn-fields.

ESCARDADE'RA, *es-car-dah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Woman employed to clear corn-fields of weeds or noxious herbs. 2. A gardener's hoe.

ESCARDADO'R, *es-car-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Weeder, a man who weeds corn-fields.

ESCARDADO'RA, *es-car-dah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* A woman who weeds corn-fields.

ESCARDADU'RA, *es-car-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Weeding.

ESCARDA'R, *es-car-dar'*, *va.* 1. To weed corn-fields. 2. (Met.) To weed, to part good from bad; to root out vice. *Enviar á escardar*, (Coll.) To refuse harshly.

ESCARDI'LLO, LLA, *es-car-dil'-lyo*, *lyah*, *s.* 1. Small weed-hook. 2. Thistle-down.

ESCARIADO'R, *es-car-e-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Kind of punch used by coppersmiths.

ESCARIFICACIO'N, *es-car-e-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Surg.) Scarification.

ESCARIFICADO'R, *es-car-e-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Surg.) Scarifier, scarificator; cupping-glass.

ESCARIFICA'R, *es-car-e-fe-car'*, *va.* (Surg.) To scarify.

ESCARIZA'R, *es-car-eeth-ar'*, *va.* (Surg.) To clean a sore by taking away the scurf or scab.

ESCARLADO'R, *es-car-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Iron instrument for polishing combs.

ESCARLA'TA, *es-car-lah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Scarlet, a color. 2. Scarlet, cloth dyed with a scarlet color. 3. (Ent.) Kermes. Coccus ilicis, *L.*

ESCARLATI'N, *es-car-lah-teen'*, *sm.* A coarse kind of scarlet.

ESCARMENADO'R, *es-car-may-nah-dore'*, *sm.* V. ESCARPIDOR.

ESCARMENA'R, *es-car-men-ar'*, *va.* 1. To comb, to pick wool, silk, &c. 2. To punish any one, by depriving him of his money. 3. To cheat.

ESCARMENTA'R, *es-car-men-tar'*, *vn.* To be tutored by experience, to take warning.—*va.* 1. To correct severely, to inflict an exemplary punishment. 2. (Met. Obs.) To warn of danger.

ESCARMIE'NTO, *es-car-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Warning, caution. 2. Fine, mulct, chastisement.

(*Yo escarmiento, yo escarmiente*; from *Escarmentar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

ESCARNECEDO'R, RA, *es-car-neth-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Scoffer, scorner, jeerer, giber, mocker, flinger.

ESCARNECE'R, *es-car-neth-er'*, *va.* To scoff, to mock, to ridicule, to jeer, to gibe, to laugh at.

(*Yo escarnezco, yo escarnezca*; from *Escarnecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ESCARNECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Scornfully.

ESCARNECIMIE'NTO, *es-car-neth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Scoffing; derision.

ESCARNI'DO, DA, *es-car-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. DESCARNADO.

ESCA'RNIO, *es-car'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Scoff, contemptuous ridicule. 2. Gibe, jeer, jeering, mock, flout. *A' escarnio* or *en escarnio*, (Obs.) Scoffingly.

ESCA'RO, *es-car'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Ichth.) A kind of mutton fish. Labrus scarus, *L.* 2. One who has crooked feet.

ESCARO'LA, *es-car-ol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Endive, garden-succory. Cichorium endivia, *L.* 2. Plaited frill round the neck, ruff.

ESCAROLA'DO, DA, *es-car-ol-ah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Of the endive color. 2. Curled.—*pp.* of ESCAROLAR.

ESCAROLA'R, *es-car-ol-ar'*, *va.* V. ALECHUGAR.

ESCAROLI'TA, *es-car-ol-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small endive.

ESCARO'TICO, CA, *es-car-o'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Escharotic, caustic.

ESCA'RPA, *es-car'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Declivity or gradual descent of a place. 2. (Fort.) Scarp, the talus or slope on the inside of a ditch towards the rampart.

ESCARPA'DO, DA, *es-car-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sloped, craggy, rugged, crabbed.—*pp.* of ESCARPAR.

ESCARPA'R, *es-car-par'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To scarf or join timbers. 2. To rasp or cleanse works of sculpture. 3. (Mil.) To escarp, to slope down.

ESCA'RPE DE LA QUI'LLA, *es-car'-pay day lah kil'-lyah*, *s.* (Nau.) Scarf of the keel.

ESCARPELA'R, *es-car-pay-lar'*, *va.* (Anat.) To scalp.

ESCARPE'LO, *es-car-pel'-o*, *sm.* 1. Rasp, a coarse file. 2. (Surg.) Scalpel.

ESCA'RPIA, *es-car'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Tenter-hook.

ESCARPIA'R, *es-car-pe-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To fasten with tenter-hooks.

ESCARPIDO'R, *es-car-pe-dore'*, *sm.* Comb with large wide teeth.

ESCARPI'N, *es-car-pin'*, *sm.* 1. Sock, half-hose. 2. Shoe with a thin sole and low heel, a pump.

ESCARPIO'N (EN), *es-car-pe-on'*, *ad.* In the form of a tenter or hook.

ESCARRAMANCHO'NES (A'), *es-car-rah-man-tchon'-es*, *ad.* (Prov. Coll.) V. A' HORCAJADAS.

ESCA'RZA, *es-car'-thah*, *sf.* A sore in the hoofs of horses or mules.

ESCARZA'NO, NA, *es-car-thah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Arch.) Applied to an arch which is less than a semicircle.

ESCARZA'R, *es-car-thar'*, *va.* To castrate bee-hives in February.

ESCA'RZO, *es-car'-thoe*, *sm.* 1. Blackish green honey-comb found in the hive without honey. 2. Operation and time of castrating bee-hives. 3. Fungi on the trunks of trees. 4. Floss silk.

ESCA'RZO, ZA, *es-car'-thoe*, *thah*, *a.* Lame on account of sores in the hoof: applied to mules and horses.

ESCASAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Scantily, sparingly, miserably. 2. Hardly, scarcely, difficultly; narrowly.

ESCASEA'R, *es-cas-say-ar'*, *va.* 1. To give sparingly and grudgingly. 2. To spare, to live in a frugal manner.—*vn.* 1. To grow less, to decrease. 2. (Nau.) To grow scanty: applied to the wind.

ESCASE'Z, ESCASE'ZA, *es-cas-seth'*, *es-cas-seth'-ah*, *sf.* Scantiness, niggardliness, meagreness; hardiness.

ESCA'SO, SA, *es-cas'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Small, short, limited; little. 2. Sparing, parsimonious, niggardly. 3. Scanty, defective, narrow; hard; churlish.

ESCATIMA'DO, DA, *es-cah-te-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Little, scanty.—*pp.* of ESCATIMAR.

ESCATIMA'R, *es-cah-te-mar'*, *va.* 1. To curtail, to lessen, to clip. 2. To haggle, to be tedious in a bargain. 3. To corrupt the meaning of words. 4. (Obs.) To examine closely.

ESCATIMOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Maliciously, viciously.

ESCATIMO'SO, SA, *es-cah-te-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Cunning, malicious.

ESCAUPIL, *es-cah-oo-pecl', sm.* Armor used by the Mexicans before the conquest.

ESCA'VA, *es-cah'-vah, sf.* (Husb.) A pit round the root of a tree or a vine, to preserve the water.

ESCA'VA, ESCAVACIO'N, and the rest of the words beginning with *Esca*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESCAYO'LA, *es-cah-jol'-ah, sf.* Paste or composition resembling marble in appearance.

ESCEDE'NTE, ESCEDE'R, ESCELE'NCIA, and the rest of the words beginning with *Esce*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESCE'NA, *es-thay'-nah, sf.* 1. The stage. 2. Scene, part of a play. 3. (Met.) Revolution, vicissitude. 4. Bed and shepherd's hut made of branches.

ESCE'NICO, CA, *es-thay'-ne-co, cah, a.* Scenic, belonging to the stage.

ESCENI'TA, *es-thay-nee'-tah, sf. dim.* A short scene.

ESCENOGRAFI'A, *es-thay-no-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Scenography, the art of perspective.

ESCENO'GRAFO, *es-thay-no'-grah-fo, sm.* An instrument for representing perspective views.

ESCEPTICI'SMO, *es-thep-teeth-is'-mo, sm.* Skepticism.

ESCE'PTICO, CA, *es-thep'-te-co, cah, a.* Skeptic, skeptical.

ESCIATE'RIO, *es-thieh-ah-ter'-e-o, sm.* An instrument for making sun-dials.

ESCIE'NA, *es-thieh-en'-ah, sf.* (Ichth.) A species of craw-fish. Sciæna, *L.*

ESCIENTI'FICO, CA, *es-thieh-en-tee'-fe-co, cah, a.* (Obs.) Scientific. V. CIENTÍFICO.

ESCI'LA MARÍTIMA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CEBOLLA ALBARRANA.

ESCIO'LO, *es-thieh-ol'-o, sm.* Sciolist.

ESCI'SA, ESCITABILIDA'D, ESCLAMACIO'N, ESCLAMA'R, and the rest of the words beginning with *Esci* or *Escl*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESCLARE'A, *sf.* (Bot.) V. AMARO.

ESCLARECE'R, *es-clar-eth-er', va.* 1. To lighten, to produce light; to illuminate. 2. (Met.) To illustrate, to ennoble.—*vn.* To dawn.

ESCLARECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Illustriously, conspicuously.

ESCLARECI'DO, DA, *es-clar-eth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Illustrious, noble, conspicuous, eminent, honorable.—*pp.* of ESCLARECER.

ESCLARECIMIE'NTO, *es-clar-eth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Dawn, the morning dawn. 2. Ennoblement, illustriousness, conspicuousness.

ESCLAVI'LLO, ILLA; ITO, ITA, *es-clah-vil'-lyo, lyah, vee'-toe, vee'-tah, s. dim.* A little slave.

ESCLAVI'NA, *es-clah-vee'-nah, sf.* 1. A long robe worn by pilgrims. 2. Pilgrim's pall, to which shells are fixed. 3. Collar worn by priests in Spain. 4. Kind of cloth worn over women's shoulders in winter; tippet. 5. Cape of a cloak.

ESCLAVITU'D, *es-clah-ve-tood', sf.* 1. Slavery, bondage, servitude, enslavement, mancipation, slavishness. 2. (Met.) Brotherhood, congregation. 3. (Met.) Servile subjection of passions and sentiments. 4. Ornament of jewels, worn by women on the breast.

ESCLAVIZA'R, *es-clah-vith-ar', va.* 1. To enslave, to reduce to slavery. 2. (Met.) To drive, to overwork.

ESCLA'VO, VA, *es-clah'-vo, vah, s.* 1. Slave, captive, helot. 2. Member of a brotherhood or confraternity. 3. Fag, one who works hard. 4. (Met.) Slave of one's own desires and passions.

ESCLU'SA, *es-cloos'-sah, sf.* Lock, sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam.

ESCO'AS, *es-co'-as, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Rung-heads, floor-heads, floor-timbers of the head.

ESCO'BA, *es-co'-bah, sf.* 1. Broom, a besom. *La primera muger escoba, la segunda señora,* The first wife is a slave, the second a lady. *Escoba* or *escoba de cabezuela,* Ragwort-leaved centaury. Centaurea salmantica, *L.* 2. (Nau.) North and north-west wind. 3. (Nau.) Hog, a sort of flat scrubbing broom.

ESCOBA'DA, *es-co-bah'-dah, sf.* The act of sweeping slightly.

ESCOBA'JO, *es-co-bah'-hoe, sm.* 1. The remains of an old broom. 2. The stalk of a bunch of grapes.

ESCOBA'R, *es-co-bar', sm.* A place where broom grows.

ESCOBA'R, *va.* To sweep with a broom.

ESCOBAZA'R, *es-co-bath-ar', va.* To sprinkle water with a broom or brush.

ESCOBA'ZO, *es-co-bath'-o, sm.* Stroke or blow with a broom.

ESCOBE'RA, *es-co-ber'-ah, sf.* V. RETAMA.

ESCOBE'NES, *es-co-bay'-nes, sm. pl.* Hawses or hawse-holes.

ESCOBE'TA, *es-co-bay'-tah, sf.* 1. A small brush. 2. (Bot.) Sweet sultan centaury. Centaurea moschata, *L.*

ESCOBI'LLA, *es-co-bil'-lyah, sf.* 1. Brush. 2. A small broom or besom. 3. (Bot.) Tamaric-leaved saltwort. Salsola tamariscifolia, *Cervantes.* 4. Sweepings of gold or silver in the work-shop of a gold or silversmith. *Escobilla* or *escobilla de ámbar,* (Bot.) V. ESCOBETA for a plant.

ESCOBILLO'N, *es-co-bil-lyon', sm.* (Gunn.) Sponge of a cannon.

ESCOBI'NA, *es-co-bee'-nah, sf.* Chips or dust made in boring any thing.

ESCO'BO, *es-co'-bo, sm.* Brush-wood, briers, brambles.

ESCOBO'N, *es-co-bone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large broom. 2. Brush, with which a smith sprinkles the fire in his forge.—*pl.* (Nau.) Hawses.

ESCOCE'R, *es-coth-er', va.* 1. To cause a sharp pain, as if the part had been burnt. 2. (Met.) To make one smart or feel a poignant pain. 3. (Met.) To irritate, to provoke.—*vr.* To smart.

ESCO'CIA, *es-coth'-e-ah, sf.* (Arch.) Scotia, a semicircular concave moulding around the base of a column.

ESCOCIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. ESCOZOR.

ESCO'DA, *es-co'-dah, sf.* An edged hammer, used by stone-cutters.

ESCODADE'RO, *es-co-dah-der'-o, sm.* Place where cattle rub their horns.

ESCODA'R, *es-co-dar', va.* To hew stones with an edged hammer

ESCODRIÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V ESCUDRIÑAR.

ESCO'FIA, *sf.* V. COFIA.

ESCOFIA'R, *es-co-fe-ar', va.* To dress the head with a net.

ESCOFIE'TA, *es-co-fe-ay'-tah, sf.* Coif, head-tire, women's head-dress of gauze, &c.

ESCOFIETE'RO, RA, *es-co-fe-ay-ter'-o, ah, s.* Milliner, one who makes head-dresses for women.

ESCOFI'NA, *es-co-fee'-nah, sf.* 1. Rasp, a coarse file used by carpenters. 2. Wire-brush, a brush used by silversmiths.

ESCOFINA'R, *es-co-fe-nar', va.* To rasp, to mould wood with a large file.

ESCOFIO'N, *es-co-fe-on', sm.* V. GARBIN.

ESCOGEDO'R, RA, *es-co-hay-dore', ah, s.* Selecter, chooser.

ESCOGE'R, *es-co-her', va.* To choose, to select, to pick out, to excerpt, to call, to elect.

ESCOGIDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Choicely, selectly. 2. Elegantly, nicely.

ESCOGIMIE'NTO, *es-co-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Littl. us.) Choice, selection, choosing.

ESCOGITA'BLE, *a.* V. EXCOGITABLE.

ESCOGITA'R, *va.* V. EXCOGITAR.

ESCOLA'R, *es-co-lar', sm.* Scholar, student, clerk, learner.—*a.* Scholastic, scholastical.

ESCOLA'R, *es-co-lar', vn.* V. COLAR.

ESCOLA'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Scholastically.

ESCOLA'STICO, CA, *es-co-las'-te-co, cah, a.* Scholastic, scholastical, pertaining to schools.

ESCOLA'STICO, *es-co-las'-te-co, sm.* A professor of theology.

ESCOLIADO'R, *es-co-le-ah-dore', sm.* Scholiast, a writer of explanatory notes.

ESCOLIA'R, *es-co-le-ar', va.* To gloss, to explain, to comment.

ESCOLIARNO'SO, SA, *es-co-le-ar-nos'-so, sah, a.* Harsh, untractable.

ESCOLIMA'DO, DA, *es-co-le-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Weak, delicate.

ESCOLIMO'SO, SA, *es-co-le-mos'-so, sah, a.* Difficult, severe, hard to please.

ESCO'LIO, *es-co'-le-o, sm.* 1. Scholion or scholium, a brief explanatory observation. 2. Gloss, commentary. 3. (Geom.) Note which refers to a preceding proposition.

ESCOLLA'R, *es-col-lyar', va.* (Nau.) To strike upon a rock: applied to a ship.

ESCOLLE'RA, *es-col-yer'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Rocky place or cliff.

ESCO'LLO, *es-col'-lyo, sm.* 1. A shelf on the sea, or a rock under shallow water. 2. (Met.) Embarrassment, difficulty, danger.

ESCOLOPE'NDRA, *es-co-lo-pen'-drah, sf.* 1. (Ento.) Scolopendra, centipede, an insect of the order *Aptera.* Scolopendra forficata, *L.* 2. A fish. 3. (Bot.) Spleenwort, common hart's tongue. Asplenium scolopendrium, *L.*

ESCO'LTA, *es-col'-tah, sf.* Escort, convoy, guard.

ESCOLTA'R, *es-col-tar'*, *va.* To escort, to convoy, to guard.

ESCO'MBRA, *es-com'-brah*, *sf.* Purgation, removal of obstacles.

ESCOMBRA'R, *es-com-brar'*, *va.* To remove obstacles, to free from obstructions; to purify.

ESCO'MBRO, *es-com'-bro*, *sm.* 1. Rubbish, fragments of materials used in building. 2. (Ichth.) Mackerel. Scomber scombrus, *L.*

ESCOMENZA'R, *va.* (Low) V. COMENZAR.

ESCOME'RSE, *es-co-mer'-say*, *va.* To be wasted or worn out with use or time.

ESCOMULGA'DO, ESCOMULGA'R, and the rest of the words beginning with *Esco*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESCO'NCE, *es-con'-thay*, *sm.* Corner, angle.

ESCONDECU'CAS, *es-con-day-coo'-cas*, *sm.* (Prov.) Boys' play of hide and seek.

ESCONDEDE'RO, *sm.* A hiding or lurking place.

ESCONDEDI'JO, ESCONDEDRI'JO, *es-con-day-dee'-ho*, *es-con-day-dree'-ho*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ESCONDRIJO.

ESCONDE'R, *es-con-der'*, *va.* 1. To hide, to conceal, to keep in, to keep out of sight, to skulk. 2. (Met.) To disguise, to dissemble. 3. To include, to contain.—*vr.* To hide, to lie hid, to be concealed.

ESCONDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Privately, secretly, hiddenly.

ESCONDI'DAS (A'), A' ESCONDIDI'LLAS, *es con-dee'-das*, *ah es-con-de-dil'-lyas*, *ad.* Privately, in a secret manner.

ESCONDIDI'JO, *sm.* V. ESCONDRIJO.

ESCONDI'DO, DA, *es-con-dee'-do, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ESCONDER. Hid, hidden, concealed, lying hid, occult. *En escondido*, V. ESCONDIDAMENTE.

ESCONDIMIE'NTO, *es-con-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Concealment, concealing, the act of hiding or concealing any thing.

ESCONDI'TE, *es-con-dee'-tay*, *sm.* Concealment, hold, a lurking-place, a hiding-place. *Juego de escondite*, Hide and seek.

ESCONDRI'JO, *es-con-dree'-ho*, *sm.* Concealment, a hiding or lurking-place.

ESCO'NTRA, *ad.* (Obs.) V. HA'CIA.

ESCONTRE'TE, *es-con-tret'-ay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Prop, stay, shore.

ESCONZA'DO, DA, *es-con-thah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Angular, oblique.

ESCOPERADU'RAS, *es-co-per-ah-doo'-ras*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Planks nailed to the sides of the ship.

ESCOPE'ROS, *es-co-per'-os*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Pitch-brushes for paying the seams of ships.

ESCOPE'TA, *es-co-pay'-tah*, *sf.* A firelock, a gun. *Escopeta de viento*, An air-gun. *A' tiro de escopeta*, 1. Within gun-shot. 2. (Met.) At first view, easily.

ESCOPETA'R, *es-co-pay-tar'*, *va.* To dig out gold-mines.

ESCOPETA'ZO, *es-co-pay-tath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Gun or musket-shot. 2. Wound made by a gun-shot.

ESCOPETEA'R, *es-co-pay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To discharge a firelock or gun repeatedly.—*vr.* 1. To discharge firelocks at each other. 2. (Met.) To insult each other with foul language.

ESCOPETE'O, *es-co-pay-tay'-o*, *sm.* Act of discharging firelocks.

ESCOPETERI'A, *es-co-pay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Infantry armed with muskets. 2. Multitude of gun-shot wounds.

ESCOPETE'RO, *es-co-pay-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Musketeer. 2. Gunner. 3. Gun-smith, armorer.

ESCOPETI'LLA, *es-co-pay-til'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small gun.

ESCOPETO'N, *es-co-pay-tone'*, *sm. augm.* A large gun.

ESCOPI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ESCUPIR.

ESCOPLEADU'RA, *es-co-play-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Mortise-hole.

ESCOPLEA'R, *es-co-play-ar'*, *va.* To chisel, to cut with a chisel.

ESCOPLI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small chisel.

ESCO'PLO, *es-co'-plo*, *sm.* Chisel.

ESCO'PO, *es-co'-po*, *sm.* (Obs.) Scope, aim, purpose.

ESCO'RA, *es-cor'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) That part of a ship's side which makes the most resistance. *Navío de escora baja*, A ship which carries a stiff sail. *Escoras*, (Nau.) Shores, out-riggers.

ESCORA'R, *es-cor-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To prop, to shore up. 2. (Nau.) To wedge a chest, &c., in order to prevent it from moving about.

ESCORBU'TICO, CA, *es-cor-boo'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Scorbutic, scorbutical: it is sometimes used as a substantive for a person affected with scurvy.

ESCORBU'TO, *es-cor-boo'-toe*, *sm.* Scurvy, a disease.

ESCORCHAPI'N, *es-cor-tchah-peen'*, *sm.* Passage-boat, ferry.

ESCORCHA'R, *va.* V. DESOLLAR.

ESCO'RCHE, *es-cor'-tchay*, *sm.* Decrease of a tuberous body.

ESCO'RDIO, *es-cor'-de-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Water germander. Teucrium scordium, *L.*

ESCO'RIA, *es-cor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dross, slags, scoria. 2. Lee. 3. (Met.) Any mean or worthless thing.

ESCORIACIO'N, *es-cor-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Incrustation, scurf formed on a sore. V. EXCORIACION.

ESCORIA'L, *es-cor-e-al'*, *sm.* 1. Place where a mine has been exhausted. 2. Place where the dross of metals is thrown.

ESCORIA'R, *es-cor-e-ar'*, *va.* V. EXCORIAR.

ESCORODO'NIA, *es-cor-o-doe'-ne-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Wood sage termander. Teucrium scorodonia, *L.*

ESCORPE'RA, ESCORPI'NA, *es-cor-per'-ah*, *es-cor-pee'-nah*, *sf.* Grooper, a small sea fish. Scorpœna, *L.*

ESCORPIO'DE, *es-cor-pe-o'-day*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common caterpillar. Scorpiurus vermiculata, *L.*

ESCORPIO'N, *es-cor-pe-on'*, *sm.* 1. Scorpion. Scorpio, *L.* 2. An ancient warlike machine. 3. Scorpion, a kind of fish. 4. Scorpion, a sign in the zodiac. 5. Instrument of torture, a cat-o'-nine-tails armed with metal points. 6. (Bot.) Scorpion hypnum. Hypnum scorpioides, *L.*

ESCORRO'ZO, *es-cor-roth'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Pleasure, enjoyment.

ESCORZA'DO, *es-cor-thah'-doe*, *sm.* (Pict.) V. ESCORZO. *Escorzado, da*, *pp.* of ESCORZAR.

ESCORZA'R, *es-cor-thar'*, *va.* 1. (Pict.) To contract the size of a figure. 2. To form a depressed arch.

ESCO'RZO, *es-cor'-thoe*, *sm.* (Pict.) Contraction or decrease of a figure in perspective.

ESCORZO'N, *es-cor-thone'*, *sm.* V. ESCUERZO.

ESCORZONE'RA, *es-cor-thoe-ner'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Viper-root or garden viper-grass. Scorzonera hispanica, *L.* *Escorzonera laciniada*, Cut-leaved viper-grass. Scorzonera laciniata, *L.*

ESCOSCA'RSE, *es-cos-cars'-say*, *vr.* V. CONCOMERSE.

ESCO'TA, *es-co'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Sheet, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail, for the purpose of extending or retaining it in a particular situation. *Escotas mayores*, Main-sheets. *Escotas de gavias*, Top-sail sheets. *Escotas de las velas de estay*, Stay-sail sheets. *Escotas voluntes*, Flowing-sheets. *Escotas de barlovento*, Weather-sheets. 2. (Arch.) Scotia, a semi-circular concave moulding around the base of a column.

ESCOTA'DO, *es-co-tah'-doe*, *sm.* A sort of dress formerly worn by women, much sloped about the neck. *Escotado, da*, *pp.* of ESCOTAR.

ESCOTADU'RA, *es-co-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Sloping of a jacket or pair of stays. 2. The large trap-door of a theatre or stage.

ESCOTA'R, *es-co-tar'*, *va.* 1. To cut out a thing so as to make it fit. 2. To slope. 3. To hollow a garment about the neck. 4. To club, to contribute to a common expense. 5. To pay one's share of scot and taxes. 6. (Nau.) To free a ship by means of the pumps; to extract water.

ESCO'TE, *es-co'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Sloping of a jacket or other garment. 2. Tucker, a small piece of linen that shades the breast of women. 3. Club, the dividend of a tavern reckoning. 4. One's share of a reckoning at a club, feast, &c.

ESCOTE'RA, *es-co-ter'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Sheet-hole, through which the main and fore-sheets are reeved.

ESCOTE'RO, RA, *es-co-ter'-o, ah*, *a.* Free, disengaged.

ESCOTI'LLA, *es-co-til'-lyah*, *sf* (Nau.) Hatchway. *Escotilla mayor*, The main hatchway. *Escotilla de proa*, Fore-hatchway. *Escotilla de popa*, Magazine-hatchway.

ESCOTILLO'N, *es-co-til-lyon'*, *sm.* Scuttle, trap-door.

ESCOTI'NES, *es-co-tee'-nes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Top-sail-sheets, fastened to the lower corners of top-sails and top-gallant-sails.

ESCOTI'STA, *es-co-tees'-tah*, *sm.* A follower of Duns Scotus.

ESCOTOMI'A, *es-co-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Dizziness or swimming in the head.

ESCOZNE'TE, *es-coth-nay'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Instrument for taking the kernel out of a nut.

ESCOZO'R, *es-coth-ore'*, *sm.* 1. A smart pungent pain. 2. (Met.) A lively sensation or perception of the mind.

ESCREBIDOR, ESCRIBIDOR, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ESCRITOR.

ESCRECE'NCIA, ESCRECION, and the rest of the words beginning with *Escr*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESCRI'BA, *es-cree'-bah*, *sm.* Scribe, among the Hebrews.

ESCRIBANI'A, *es-cre-bah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Office or employment of a notary or scrivener. 2. Office or place where contracts and other notarial deeds and instruments are drawn up. 3. Scrutoire, a case of drawers for writings, with a desk. 4. Portable writing-case.

ESCRIBA'NO, *es-cre-bah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Notary public. *Escribano de cámara*, The clerk of a high court of justice, who must be also a notary public. *Escribano de número*, or *del número*, One of a certain number of notaries public, before whom only certain deeds can be executed. 2. (Obs.) Clerk at a public office. 3. Penman. *Es un grande escribano*, He writes a very neat hand, he writes like copperplate. *Escribano* or *escribanillo del agua*, Water spider.

ESCRIBIE'NTE, *es-cre-be-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Amanuensis, a clerk. 2. (Obs.) Author, writer.

ESCRIBI'R, *es-cre-bir'*, *va.* 1. To write. 2. To write, to compose literary works. 3. To write, to tell by letters.—*vr.* 1. To enrol one's self, to enter one's name in a register or roll. 2. To keep up an epistolary correspondence. *Escribir en la arena*, To bury in oblivion.

ESCRI'ÑO, *es-creen'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Sort of hamper made of straw, and matted together with osier. 2. (Prov.) A jewel box, casket of jewels.

ESCRI'PTO, TA, *es-crip'-toe, tah, pp. irr. obs.* of ESCRIBIR.

ESCRI'TA, *es-cree'-tah*, *sf.* A kind of fish.

ESCRITI'LLAS, *es-cre-til'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* Lamb's stones.

ESCRI'TO, *es-cree'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Book or other literary composition. 2. (Law) Libel or petition exhibited in a court of justice. 3. (Obs.) A signed receipt.—*Escrito, ta, pp. irr.* of ESCRIBIR.

ESCRITO'R, *es-cree-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Writer, author, composer. 2. Copyist.

ESCRITORCI'LLO, *es-cre-tor-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A bad writer.

ESCRITORI'LLO, *es-cre-tor-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small scrutoire.

ESCRITO'RIO, *es-cre-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Escritoire, scrutoire. 2. Press, a large chest of drawers, or sort of cupboard, adorned with inlaid ivory, ebony, &c. 3. At Toledo, a warehouse where goods are sold by wholesale. 4. Office, study. 5. Counting-house.

ESCRITU'RA, *es-cre-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Writing, the act of putting any thing on paper. 2. Deed, instrument, bond, contract. 3. Writing, a work or treatise written. *Escritura de seguro*, Policy of insurance.

ESCRITURA'R, *es-cre-too-rar'*, *va.* To bind one's self by a public instrument; to sign articles. *Estar escriturado*, To be under articles.

ESCRITURA'RIO, *es-cre-toor-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* One who professes to explain the holy Scripture, a professor of divinity.

ESCRITURA'RIO, RIA, *es-cre-toor-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* (Law) Scriptory, scriptorian.

ESCRO'FULA, *es-cro'-foo-lah*, *sf.* Scrofula, king's evil.

ESCROFULA'RIA, *es-cro-foo-lar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Figwort. Scrophularia, *L.*

ESCROFULO'SO, SA, *es-cro-foo-los'-so, sah, a.* Scrofulous.

ESCRO'TO, *es-crot'-o*, *sm.* Scrotum.

ESCRUDIÑA'R, *va.* ESCUDRIÑAR.

ESCRUPULEA'R, *vn.* V. ESCRUPULIZAR.

ESCRUPULE'TE, *es-croo-poo-let'-ay*, *sm. dim.* (Coll.) A slight doubt or scruple.

ESCRUPULI'LLO, *es-croo-poo'-lil-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Slight doubt, scruple, or hesitation. 2. Small piece of metal put into a hollow brass globe, to ring as a bell for animals.

ESCRUPULI'ZAR, *es-croo-pool-eeth-ar'*, *vn.* To scruple, to doubt, to hesitate.

ESCRU'PULO, *es-croo'-poo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Doubt, scruple, hesitation. 2. Scrupulosity, a great nicety or tenderness of conscience; conscience. 3. Scruple, a small weight, the third part of a drachm. 4. (Astr.) Minute on a graduated sphere.

ESCRUPULOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Scrupulously.

ESCRUPULOSIDA'D, *es-croo-poo-los-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Scrupulosity, minute and nice doubtfulness. 2. Scrupulosity, conscientiousness.

ESCRUPULO'SO, SA, *es-croo-poo-los'-so, sah, a.* 1. Scrupulous, hard to satisfy in determinations of conscience, conscientious. 2. Scrupulous, nice, cautious, exact; narrow; critical.

ESCRUTADO'R, *es-croo-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Scrutator, examiner, inquirer, searcher.

ESCRUTI'NIO, *es-croo-tee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Scrutiny, inquiry, close examination.

ESCRUTIÑADO'R, *es-croo-tin-yah-dore'*, *sm.* Scrutator, censor.

ESCUA'DRA, *es-coo-ah'-drah*, *sf.* 1. Square, an instrument for measuring right angles. 2. Socket in which the pivot or spindle of a door turns. 3. A small number of horse or foot soldiers commanded by a corporal. 4. Squadron, fleet, or more properly a part of a fleet. *A' escuadra*, In a square manner. *Gefe de escuadra*, (Nau.) Rear-admiral.

ESCUADRA'R, *es-coo-ah-drar'*, *va.* 1. To square; to reduce to a square. 2. To fix the trunnions horizontally in a piece of ordnance.

ESCUADRE'O, *es-coo-ah-dray'-o*, *sm.* Dimension, valuation of the square contents of a piece of ground.

ESCUADRI'A, *es-coo-ah-dree'-ah*, *sf.* Square, a measure having or forming right angles.

ESCUA'DRO, *es-coo-ah'-droe*, *sm.* 1. Species of dog-fish. 2. (Obs.) V. CUADRO.

ESCUADRO'N, *es-coo-ah-drone'*, *sm.* Squadron, troop of horse, a small body of horse. *Escuadron cuadrado*, A hollow square. *Escuadron volante*, (Obs.) A flying camp.

ESCUADRONA'R, *va.* To draw up troops in rank and file, to form troops in squadrons.

ESCUADRONCI'LLO, IRO, *es-coo-ah-dron-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small party of troops.

ESCUADRONI'STA, *es-coo-ah-dro-nis'-tah*, *sm.* (Mil.) He who forms squadrons.

ESCU'CHA, *es-coo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Sentinel, sentry. 2. A listening place. 3. *Escucha*, or *madre escucha*, A nun who is sent with another to the grate, to listen to what is said. 4. Scout, one who is sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy. 5. A small window, made for hearkening or listening. 6. Servant who sleeps near her mistress, in order to wait on her.

ESCUCHADO'R, RA, *es-coo-tchah-dore', ah, s.* Hearer, hearkener, listener.

ESCUCHA'NTE, *es-coo-tchan'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Listener; hearkening.

ESCUCHA'R, *es-coo-tchar'*, *va.* To listen, to hearken, to give ear, to attend, to list, to hear.—*vr.* To hear one's self with complacency, to be highly gratified with one's eloquence.

ESCUDA'R, *es-coo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To shield, to defend with a shield. 2. To guard from danger.—*vr.* (Met.) To depend on some means of evading danger.

ESCUDERA'GE, *es-coo-der-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. The office and service of a lady's page. 2. Escuage or service of the shield.

ESCUDEREA'R, *es-coo-der-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To perform the service of a page. 2. To hold tenements by escuage; to perform shield-service; to perform the functions of a squire.

ESCUDERI'A, *es-coo-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Service of a squire or shield-bearer.

ESCUDERI'L, *es-coo-der-il'*, *a.* Belonging to the office of a shield-bearer, or to the place of a page.

ESCUDERILME'NTE, *ad.* In the style and manner of a page, or of a squire or shield-bearer.

ESCUDE'RO, *es-coo-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Shield-bearer, a squire or attendant on a warrior, a custrel. 2. Gentleman descended from an illustrious family. 3. Page who attends a lady. 4. A young boar that follows an old one. *Escudero de á pie*, A servant kept to carry messages.

ESCUDERO'N, *es-coo-der-on'*, *sm.* Squire puffed with vanity and pride.

ESCUDE'TO, *es-coo-day'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Gusset, a piece of lace sewed on a surplice, under the arm-pit, to strengthen it. 2. (Husb.) A stain on the olive's fruit, from damage received in consequence of falls of rain. 3. (Husb.) Budding or inoculating. 4. (Bot.) White water-lily. V. NENUFAR.

ESCUDI'LLA, *es-coo-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* Porringer, a crock.

ESCUDILLA'R, *es-coo-dil-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To pour broth into porringers, to distribute broth. 2. (Met.) To lord, to domineer.

ESCUDILLI'TA, *es-coo-dil-lyee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small porringer.

ESCUDI'LLO, ITO, *es-coo-dil'-lyeo, sm. dim.* A small shield.

ESCUDI'TO, *es-coo-dee'-toe, sm.* A gold coin formerly worth twenty reals *vellon*, now worth twenty-one reals and a quarter.

ESCU'DO, *es-coo'-doe, sm.* 1. Shield, buckler. 2. Plate on which arms are engraved. 3. Scutcheon of a lock. 4. Shield, patronage, protection, defence. 5. Back of a wild boar. 6. Gusset. 7. *Escudo de bote*, (Nau.) The back-board of a boat. *Escudo de popa*, (Nau.) Stern-scutcheon. 8. Crown, a coin of a different value in different countries. In Spain there are gold coins or *escudos* worth two dollars or forty reals, and silver pieces or *escudos* of eight and of ten reals.

ESCUDRIÑA'BLE, *es-coo-dreen-yah'-blay, a.* Investigable.

ESCUDRIÑADO'R, RA, *es-coo-dreen-yah-dore', ah, s.* Prier, scrutator; a person who inquires into the secrets of others.

ESCUDRIÑAMIE'NTO, *es-coo-dreen-yah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Investigation, scrutiny.

ESCUDRIÑA'R *es-coo-dreen-yar', va.* To search, to pry into; to inquire after, to examine into; to consult.

ESCUDRI'ÑO, *sm.* V. ESCUDRIÑAMIENTO.

ESCUE'LA, *es-coo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. School, a house of discipline and instruction. 2. School, university, a place of literary education. 3. School, a state of instruction, or the instruction given in schools. 4. School, a system of doctrine; style of a teacher. *Escuelas*, University, the school where all the faculties are taught and studied.

ESCUE'RZO, *es-coo-er'-thoe, sm.* Toad. Rana bufo, *L.*

ESCUE'TO, TA, *es-coo-ay'-toe, tah, a.* Disengaged, free from encumbrances.

(*Yo escuezo, yo escueza;* from *Escocer.* V. COCER.)

ESCUEZNA'R, *es-coo-eth-nar', va.* (Prov.) To extract the kernel of nuts.

ESCUE'ZNO, *es-coo-eth'-no, sm.* (Prov.) Pulp or soft kernel of a nut fit for eating.

ESCULCA'R, *es-cool-car', va.* (Obs.) To spy, to explore.

ESCULLADO'R, *es-cool-lyah-dore', sm.* In oil-mills, a vessel for carrying off the oil.

ESCULLI'RSE, *es-cool-lye-irs'-say, vr.* (Prov.) To slip, to slide.

ESCULPI'DOR, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ESCULTOR.

ESCULPI'R, *es-cool-pir', va.* To sculpture, to engrave in wood or stone.

ESCU'LTO, TA, *es-cool'-toe, tah, pp. irr. obs.* of ESCULPIR.

ESCULTO'R, *es-cool-tore', sm.* Sculptor, carver.

ESCULTO'RA, *es-cool-tor'-ah, sf.* Female sculptor, wife or daughter of a sculptor.

ESCULTU'RA, *es-cool-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Sculpture, the art of cutting wood or stone into images. 2. Carved work, the work made by a sculptor. *Escultura de navios*, (Nau.) Carved work in ships.

ESCUPIDE'RA, *es-coo-pe-der'-ah, sf.* Spitting-box.

ESCUPIDE'RO, *es-coo-pe-der'-o, sm.* 1. Spitting-place. 2. (Met.) Despicable or abject situation.

ESCUPI'DO, *es-coo-pee'-doe, sm.* V. ESPUTO.—*Escupido, da. pp.* of ESCUPIR.

ESCUPIDO'R, RA, *es-coo-pe-dore', ah, s.* A great spitter.

ESCUPIDU'RA, *es-coo-pe-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. The act of spitting. 2. Spittle. 3. Efflorescence, the breaking out of humors in the skin.

ESCUPI'R, *es-coo-pir', va.* 1. To spit. 2. To break out in the skin: applied to morbid humors. 3. (Met. Poet.) To discharge balls from fire-arms. 4. (Met.) To dart, to flash. 5. (Met.) To depreciate, to underrate the value of a thing. *Escupir en la cara*, To deride to the face, to ridicule. *Escupir al cielo*, (Met.) To act rashly. *Escupir doblones*, (Met.) To boast of one's riches. *Escupir sangre en bacin de oro*, (Met. Coll.) To enjoy little happiness in the midst of plenty and wealth: literally, to spit blood in a basin of gold. *Escupir las estopas*, (Nau.) To work out the oakum from the seams: spoken of a ship. *No escupir alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To be attached to any thing.

ESCUPI'TA, ESCUPITI'NA, *es-coo-pee'-tah, es-coo-pe-tee'-nah, sf.* (Coll.) V. SALIVA.

ESCURA'R, *es-coo rar', va.* To scour cloth, to cleanse it from grease before it is milled.

ESCU'RAS (A'), *es-coo'-ras, ah, ad.* 1. Obscurely, darkly. 2. (Met.) Blindly, ignorantly.

ESCURECE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. OSCURECER.

ESCURE'ZA, ESCURIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. OSCURIDAD.

ESCURIALE'NSE, *es-coor-e-alen'-say, a.* Belonging to the monastery of *Escorial.*

ESCURI'NA, *es-coo-ree'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Obscurity, darkness.

ESCU'RRA, *es-coor'-rah, sf.* Buffoon. V. TRUHAN.

ESCURRIBA'NDA, *es-coor-reban'-dah, sf.* 1. (Joc.) Evasion, subterfuge. 2. Diarrhœa, bowel-complaint. 3. Scuffle, bustle.

ESCURRI'DA, *es-coor-ree'-dah, a.* Applied to a woman who wears her petticoats well fitted.

ESCURRIDI'ZO, ZA, *es-coor-redeeth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Slippery, not affording firm footing. 2. Hard to hold, hard to keep, easily escaping. *Lazo escurridizo*, A running knot.

ESCURRIDU'RAS, ESCURRI'MBRES, *es-coor-re-doo'-ras, es-coor-rim'-bress, sf. pl.* Dregs, the sediment of liquors; the lees, the grounds.

ESCURRIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. DESLIZ.

ESCURRI'PA, *es-coor-ree'-pah, sf.* (Bot.) Cardinal's flower. Lobelia cardinalis, *L.*

ESCURRI'R, *es-coor-rir', va.* To drain off liquor to the dregs.—*vn.* 1. To drop, to fall in drops. 2. To slip, to slide. 3. To lapse, to glide slowly.—*vr.* To escape from danger; to slip out, or to slip away; to creep; to skulk.

ESCURSIO'N, ESCU'RSO, and the rest of the words beginning with *Escu*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESCUSALI', *es-coos-sah-lee', sm.* A small apron.

ESCU'TAS, ESCUTI'LLAS, *es-coo'-tas, es-coo-til'-lyas, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Scuttles.

ESCUYE'R, *es-coo-jer', sm.* Purveyor of meat to the palace.

ESDRU'JULO, *es-droo'-hoo-lo, sm.* A Spanish word of more than two syllables, the last two of which are short.

ESDRU'JULO, LA, *es-droo'-hoolo, lah, s.* Belonging to Spanish words called *esdrújulos.*

E'SE, *es'-say, sf.* 1. Spanish name of the letter S. 2. Link of a chain of the figure of this letter. *Eses*, Reeling of a drunken man.

E'SE, *es'-say*, A demonstrative pronoun of the masculine gender. That.

ESECI'LLA, *es-say-thiel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Small link of a chain.

ESE'NCIA, *es-sen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Essence, formal existence. *Quinta esencia*, Quintessence, an extract. *Ser de esencia*, To be indispensably necessary.

ESENCIA'L, *es-sen-thieh-al', a.* 1. Essential, necessary, constituent. 2. Essential, important in the highest degree, material; principal, main; formal.

ESENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Essentially, principally, naturally, materially.

ESENCIA'RSE, *es-sen-thieh-ars'-say, vr.* To be intimately united, to grow essential.

ESE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To be. V. SER.

ESEYE'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Being, that which is.

ESFE'RA, *es-fer'-ah, sf.* 1. Sphere, a globe or orb. 2. Globe, representing the earth or sky. 3. Quality, character, condition, state, rank. 4. (Poet.) Heaven. *Está fuera de mi esfera*, That is out of my reach or power.

ESFE'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Spherically.

ESFERICIDA'D, *es-fer-eeth-edad', sf.* Sphericity, rotundity, orbicularness, globosity.

ESFE'RICO, CA, *es-fer'-e-co, cah, a.* Spherical, globular, globous, globated.

ESFERI'STA, *sm.* (Obs.) Astronomer.

ESFEROIDA'L, *es-fer-o-e-dal', a.* Spheroidical, spheroidal.

ESFERO'IDE, *es-fer-o'-e-day, sf.* Spheroid. *Bóveda esferoide*, Elliptical arch.

ESFI'NGE, *es-feen'-hay, sm.* Sphinx, a fabulous monster.

ESFI'NTER, *es-feen'-ter, sm.* (Anat.) Sphincter.

ESFLORECE'R, *es-flor-eth-er', vn.* (Chem.) To effloresce, to fall into powder when exposed to the air.

ESFOLIACIO'N, *sf.* V. EXFOLIACION.

ESFOLIA'R, *va.* V. EXFOLIAR.

ESFOLIATI'VO, *a.* V. EXFOLIATIVO.

ESFORROCI'NO, *es-for-roth-ee'-no, sm.* Sprig shooting from the trunk of a vine.

ESFORZADAME'NTE, *ad.* Strenuously, vigorously, valiantly.

ESFORZA'DO, *es-for-thah'-doe, sm.* One of the books of the civil law which treats of testaments and last wills.

ESFORZA'DO, DA, *es-for-thah'-doe, dah, a.* Strong, vigorous, va-

liant. *Caldo esforzado*, Strong broth, invigorating.—*pp.* of ESFORZAR.

ESFORZADO'R, RA, *es-for-thah-dore', ah, s.* Exciter, animater.

ESFORZA'R, *es-for-thar', va.* 1. To strengthen, to invigorate, to exert, to enforce or to force. 2. (Met.) To aid, to corroborate.—*vr.* 1. To exert one's self, to make efforts. 2. To be confident, to assure one's self.

ESFUE'RZO, *es-foo-erth'-o, sm.* 1. Courage, spirit, vigor, heart, manfulness. 2. Effort, strong endeavor, exertion, contention, laboring. 3. Confidence, faith. 4. Help, aid. (*Yo esfuerzo, yo esfuerce*; from *Esforzar*. V. ACORDAR.)

ESFUMA'DO, *es-foo-mah'-doe, sm.* The first sketch of a painting, drawn with a pencil or charcoal.—*Esfumado, da, pp.* of ESFUMAR.

ESFUMA'R, *es-foo-mar', va.* (Pict.) To shade over the pencilled outlines of a picture.

ESGAMBE'TE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. GAMBETA.

ESGA'RRO, *es-gar'-ro, sm.* (Amer.) V. GARGAJO.

ESGRI'MA, *es-gree'-mah, sf.* Fencing, the art of manual defence. *Maestro de esgrima*, Fencing-master.

ESGRIMIDO'R, *es-gre-me-dore', sm.* Fencer or fencing-master. *Casa de esgrimidor*, (Met.) House without furniture.

ESGRIMI'R, *es-gre-mir', va.* 1. To practise the use of weapons. 2. To fence, to fight according to art.

ESGUARDA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. TOCAR and MIRAR.

ESGUAZA'BLE, *es-goo-ath-ah'-blay, a.* Fordable.

ESGUAZA'R, *es-goo-ath-ar', va.* To ford, as a river.

ESGUA'ZO, *es-goo-ath'-o, sm.* The act of fording. V. VADO.

ESGU'CIO, *es-gooth'-e-o, sm.* (Arch.) Concave moulding.

ESGUI'N, *es-gee-in', sm.* Young salmon before entering the sea.

ESGUI'NCE, *es-geen'-thay, sm.* 1. Movement of the body to avoid a blow or a fall. 2. Frown.

ESGUI'ZARO, *es-goo-eeth'-ar-o, a.* A miserable fellow, a ragamuffin.

ESLABO'N, *es-lah-bone', sm.* 1. Link of a chain, chain-links. 2. Steel for striking fire with a flint. 3. Steel for sharpening knives. 4. A very poisonous scorpion. 5. *Eslabones de guimbalete*, (Nau.) Swivels, rings made to turn in staples.

ESLABONADO'R, *es-lah-bonah-dore', sm.* Chain-maker.

ESLABONA'R, *es-lah-bo-nar', va.* 1. To link, to join one ring to another. 2. (Met.) To add, to unite.

ESLEE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ELEGIR.

ESLEI'DO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ELECTOR.

ESLI'NGA, *es-leen'-gah, sf.* (Nau.) Sling, a rope with which bales or casks are hoisted. *Eslinga de boya*, (Nau.) Buoy-sling.

ESLINGA'R, *es-lin-gar', va.* (Nau.) To sling, to throw with a sling.

ESLO'RA, ESLORI'A, *es-lor'-ah, es-lor-ee'-ah, sf.* Length of a ship from the stem to the stern-post. *Esloras*, Beams running from stem to stern.

ESMALEQUE'N, *es-mah-lay-ken', sm.* Sort of linen made in Haerlem.

ESMALTADO'R, *es-mal-tah-dore', sm.* Enameller.

ESMALTA'R, *es-mal-tar', va.* 1. To enamel, to variegate with colors inlaid. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish.

ESMA'LTE, *es-mal'-tay, sm.* 1. Enamel, any thing enamelled. 2. An azure color, made of paste. 3. Smalt. V. LUSTRE.

ESMALTI'N, *es-mal-teen', sm.* V. ESMALTE for a color.

ESMARCHA'ZO, *es-mur-tchath'-o, sm.* A bully.

ESMARI'DO, *es-mar-ee'-doe, sm.* (Ichth.) A small sea fish, resembling a pilchard. Smaris, *L.*

ESMERA'DO, DA, *es-mer-ah'-doe, dah, a.* High-finished, executed with care, nice.—*pp.* of ESMERAR.

ESMERA'LDA, *es-mer-al'-dah, sf.* Emerald, a precious stone.

ESMERA'R, *es-mer-ar', va.* To polish, to brighten by attrition.—*vr.* To endeavor to attain eminence or excellence, to take great pains.

ESMEREJO'N, *es-mer-ay-hone', sm.* 1. (Orn.) Merlin, the yellow-legged falcon. Falco æsalon, *L.* 2. Small piece of artillery.

ESMERI'L, *es-mer-il', sm.* 1. Emery, a mineral used in polishing. 2. Small piece of ordnance.

ESMERILA'R, *es-mer-il-ar', va.* To burnish, to polish with emery.

ESMERILA'ZO, *es-mer-il-ath'-o, sm.* Shot of a gun called *esmeril*.

ESME'RO, *es-mer'-o, sm.* Careful attention, elaborate effort, niceness, correctness, accuracy.

ESMOLADE'RA, *es-mo-lah-der'-ah, sf.* Whetstone.

ESMUCIA'RSE, *es-moo-thieh-ars'-say, vr.* (Prov.) To slip from the hands.

E'SO, *es'-so, demonst. pron.* That. *Esos*, Those. *Eso es*, That is it. *No es eso*, It is not that.

ESO'FAGO, *es-so'-fah-go, sm.* (Anat.) Œsophagus, gullet; the throat.

ESO'TRO, TRA, *es-so'-tro, es-so'-trah, pron. dem.* This or that other; pointing out not the first, but the second, third, &c., person or thing.—*pl.* Those others.

ESPABILADE'RAS, *es-pah-bil-ah-der'-as, sf. pl.* Snuffers.

ESPABILA'R, *es-pah-bil-ar', va.* To snuff a candle. V. DESPABILAR.

ESPACIA'R, *es-path-e-ar', va.* 1. To extend, to dilate, to spread. 2. To separate the lines with a blank space in printing.—*vr.* 1. To walk to and fro, to amuse one's self. 2. (Met.) To cheer up, to grow gay or gladsome.

ESPA'CICO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) V. ACIAGO.

ESPA'CIO, *es-path'-e-o, sm.* 1. Space, capacity; distance between objects. 2. Space, interval of time. 3. Slowness, delay, procrastination. 4. (Obs.) Recreation, diversion. 5. Musical interval. 6. In printing, space, type which separates words. 7. (Ast.) V. DESCAMPADO. *Espacio de tiempo*, Length of time.

ESPACIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Deliberately, spaciously.

ESPACIOSIDA'D, *es-path-e-os-se-dad', sf.* Spaciousness, capacity.

ESPACIO'SO, SA, *es-path-e-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Spacious, capacious, wide, roomy, large, extensive. 2. Slow, deliberate.

ESPA'DA, *es-pah'-dah, sf.* 1. Sword. 2. Ace of spades at cards. 3. (Ichth.) Sword-fish. Xiphias gladius, *L. Espada blanca*, sword. *Espada negra* or *de esgrima*, Foil, a blunt sword used in fencing. *Comedia de capa y espada*, A play on every-day business, and not requiring display in the scenery. *Entrar con espada en mano*, To attack sword in hand; to enter upon an affair supporting one's own business strongly. *Hombre de capa y espada*, A person of no profession. *Verse entre la espada y la pared*, To hold the wolf by the ears (to find great danger on either side). *Sacar la espada por alguno*, To uphold, sustain, or support the character, name, or opinion of some one. *Es una buena espada*, He is a good or dexterous swordsman. *Espada ancha* or *espada de á caballo*, Broadsword; dragoon's sabre. *Espadas*, Spades at cards.

ESPADACHI'N, *es-pah-dah-tcheen', sm.* Bully, hackster, one who affects valor.

ESPADA'DA, *es-pah-dah'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) Blow with a sword.

ESPADA'DO, DA, *es-pah-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Armed with a sword.—*pp.* of ESPADAR.

ESPADADO'R, *es-pah-dah-dore', sm.* One who breaks flax or hemp with a swing-staff.

ESPADA'ÑA, *es-pah-dan'-yah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Reed-mace, great cat's tail. Typha latifolia, *L.* 2. Spire.

ESPADAÑA'DA, *es-pah-dan-yah'-dah, sf.* Sudden flow of blood, water, &c., from the mouth.

ESPADAÑA'L, *es-pah-dan-yal', sm.* The place where reed-mace is growing.

ESPADAÑA'R, *es-pah-dan-yar', va.* To divide into long thin slips, resembling flags.

ESPADA'R, *es-pah-dar, va.* To break hemp or flax with a swing-staff.

ESPADA'RTE, *es-pah-dart'-ay, sm.* (Ichth.) Sword-fish. V. ESPADA.

ESPADERI'A, *es-pah-der-ee'-ah, sf.* Sword-cutler's shop.

ESPADE'RO, *es-pah-der'-o, sm.* Sword-cutler.

ESPADI'LLA, *es-pah-dil'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) A small sword. 2. Red insignia of the order of Santiago in the shape of a sword. 3. Swing-staff used in breaking hemp and flax, a scotching handle. 4. (Nau.) A small oar, or helm for boats. 5. Ace of spades. 6. Hair-bodkin, with which country women tie up their hair. 7. (Bot.) Corn-flag. Gladiolus, *L. Espadilla comun*, (Bot.) Common corn-flag. Gladiolus communis, *L.*

ESPADILLA'R, *es-pah-dil-lyar', va.* To break or scotch hemp or flax with a swing-staff.

ESPADILLA'ZO, *es-pah-dil-lyath'-o, sm.* Adverse fortune at cards, where the ace is lost.

ESPADI'N, *es-pah-deen', sm.* A small short sword.

ESPADI'TA, *es-pah-dee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small sword.

ESPADO'N, *es-pah-done', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large sword, a broad sword. 2. Eunuch, one that is castrated.

ESPADRA'PO, *es-pah-drah'-po,*

sm. Kind of cercloth, applied to issues.

ESPAGI'RICO, CA, *es-pah-hir'-e-co, cah, a.* Belonging to the art of chemistry. *Espagírica*, Chemistry.

ESPAÍ'S, *es-pah-is', sm. pl.* Spahis, Turkish horse soldiers.

ESPA'LDA, *es-pal'-dah, sf.* 1. Shoulder, the upper part of the back. 2. (Fort.) Shoulder of a bastion. *Espaldas*, 1. Back or back part. 2. (Met.) Aid, protection. *A' las espaldas de la iglesia*, At the back part of the church. *A' espaldas*, At one's back, in one's absence. *A' espaldas vueltas*, Treacherously, behind one's back. *Echar á las espaldas*, To forget designedly, to abandon. *Sobre mis espaldas*, At my expense. *Tornar* or *volver las espaldas*, 1. To avoid any one; to turn one's back in contempt. 2. To fly, to run away.

ESPALDA'R, *es-pal-dar', sm.* 1. Back-piece of an armor, shoulder-piece of a coat of mail. 2. Place where one puts his back to rest against. 3. Espalier in gardens. *Espaldares*, Pieces of tapestry against which chairs lean.

ESPALDARA'ZO, *es-pal-dar-ath'-o, sm.* Blow with the flat of a sword, or of the hand, on the shoulders.

ESPALDARCE'TE, *es-pal-dar-thay'-tay, sm.* Piece of ancient armor.

ESPALDARO'N, *es-pal-dar-on', sm.* Ancient armor for the shoulders.

ESPALDEA'R, *es-pal-day-ar', va.* (Nau.) To break (the waves) with too much impetuosity against the poop of a vessel.

ESPALDE'R, *es-pal-der', sm.* The first or stern rower in a galley.

ESPALDE'RA, *es-pal-der'-ah, sf.* Espalier, trees planted and cut so as to join; wall-trees.

ESPALDI'LLA, *es-pal-dil'-lyah, sf.* 1. Shoulder-blade. 2. Hind quarter of a waistcoat or jacket. 3. (Anat.) Omoplate.

ESPALDITENDI'DO, DA, *es-pal-de-ten-dee'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Stretched on one's back.

ESPALDO'N, *es-pal-done', sm.* 1. (Arch.) V. RASTRO. 2. Intrenchment or barrier to defend one from an attack.

ESPALDUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Rudely, unmannerly.

ESPALDU'DO, DA, *es-pal-doo'-doe, dah, a.* Broad-shouldered.

ESPALE'RA, *es-pal-er'-ah, sf.* Espalier.

ESPALMADU'RA, *es-pal-mah-door'-ah, sf.* Hoofs of quadrupeds.

ESPALMA'R, *es-pal-mar', va.* (Nau.) To clean and pay a ship's bottom. V. DESPALMAR.

ESPA'LTO, *es-pal'-toe, sm.* 1. Dark-colored paint. 2. (Fort.) Esplanade. 3. Talc, a scaly transparent stone.

ESPANSIBILIDA'D, ESPANSIO'N, and the rest of the words beginning with *Espa*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESPANTA'BLE, *es-pan-tah'-blay, a.* 1. Frightful, horrid, terrible. 2. Marvellous, wonderful.

ESPANTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Horribly, terribly, frightfully.

ESPANTADI'ZO, ZA, *es-pan-tah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Timid, easily frightened.

ESPANTADO'R, RA, *es-pan-tah-dore', ah, s.* Bug-bear, one that frightens or terrifies.

ESPANTA'JO, *es-pan-tah'-hoe, sm.* 1. Scarecrow, set up to frighten birds. 2. One who cuts grimaces for the purpose of frightening.

ESPANTALO'BOS, *es-pan-tah-lo'-bos, sm.* (Bot.) Bladder or bastard senna. Colutea, *L. Espantulobos arborescente*, Common bladder senna. Colutea arborescens, *L.*

ESPANTAMO'SCAS, *es-pan-tah-mos'-cas, sm.* Net put on horses to scare away flies.

ESPANTANUBLA'DOS, *es-pan-tah-noo-blah'-dos, sm.* Rake, vagabond begging in long robes, who is thought by the vulgar to have power over the clouds.

ESPANTA'R, *es-pan-tar', va.* 1. To frighten, to terrify, to fright, to daunt, to shock. 2. To chase or drive away.—*vr.* To be surprised or astonished, to marvel.

ESPANTAVILLA'NOS, *es-pan-tah-vil-lyan'-os, sm.* Sort of shining or glittering gaudy stuff.

ESPA'NTO, *es-pan'-toe, sm.* 1. Fright, consternation, frightfulness. 2. Menace, threat. 3. Admiration, wonder, surprise; horror. 4. Hideousness, grimness.

ESPANTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Dreadfully, marvellously, frightfully, ghastfully.

ESPANTO'SO, SA, *es-pan-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Frightful, dreadful, horrid, horrible; fearful. 2. Marvellous, wonderful.

ESPAÑO'L, *es-pan-yole', sm.* Spanish language. *A' la española*, In the Spanish manner.

ESPAÑOLA'DO, DA, *es-pan-yol-ah'-doe, a.* Applied to a foreigner who in his manners, &c., is like a Spaniard, or who follows Spanish customs.—*pp.* of ESPAÑOLAR.

ESPAÑOLA'R, *es-pan-yol-ar', va.* V. ESPAÑOLIZAR.

ESPAÑOLERI'A, *es-pan-yol-er-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Spanish taste, manners, and customs.

ESPAÑOLE'TA, *es-pan-yol-ay'-tah, sf.* Ancient Spanish dance.

ESPAÑOLIZA'DO, DA, *es-pan-yol-eeth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of *Españolizar.* V. ESPAÑOLADO.

ESPAÑOLIZA'R, *es-pan-yol-eeth-ar', va.* To make Spanish, to render conformable to the Spanish idiom or Spanish analogies.—*vr.* To adopt the customs and manners of Spain.

ESPA'R, *es-par', sm.* Spar, a kind of aromatic drug.

ESPARAGO'N, *es-par-ah-gone', sm.* Grogram, a coarse stuff.

ESPARAMARI'N, *es-par-ah-mar-een', sm.* Serpent which mounts trees to dart on its prey.

ESPARAVA'N, *es-par-ah-van', sm.* 1. (Veter.) Malander, tumor in the legs of horses; jardes. 2. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Falco nisus, *L.*

ESPARAVE'L, *es-par-ah-vel', sm.* Kind of fishing-net.

ESPARCE'TA, *es-par-thay'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Saint-foin hedysarum. Hedysarum orobrithys, *L.*

ESPARCIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Distinctly, separately; gayly.

ESPARCI'DO, DA, *es-par-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Scattered. 2. (Met.) Serene, cool; festive, gay.—*pp.* of ESPARCIR.

ESPARCI'LLA, *es-par-thiel'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Spurrey. Spergula, *L. Esparcilla arvense*, Rough-seeded spurrey. Spergula arvensis, *L.*

ESPARCIMIE'NTO, *es-par-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Scattering, dissemination. 2. Amusement. 3. (Met.) Frankness, openness. 4. (Met.) Liberality of sentiments, generosity of mind.

ESPARCI'R, *es-par-thier', va.* 1. To scatter, to disseminate, to fling. 2. (Met.) To divulge, to spread abroad.—*vr.* To amuse one's self, to make merry.

ESPARGA'NIO, *es-par-gah'-ne-o, sm.* (Bot.) Burr-reed. Sparganium, *L.*

ESPA'RO, *es-par'-o, sm.* (Ichth.) Gilt-head, a sea-fish. Sparus, *L.*

ESPARRAGA'DO, *es-par-rah-gah'-doe, sm.* A dish of asparagus.

ESPARRAGADO'R, *es-par-rah-gah-dore', sm.* He who collects and takes care of asparagus.

ESPARRAGA'R, *va.* To guard or collect asparagus. *Anda* or *vete á esparragar*, (Coll.) Expression, to dispatch or dismiss one contemptuously or angrily.

ESPA'RRAGO, *es-par'-rah-go, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Sprout of asparagus. Asparagus, *L. Solo como el espárrago*, (Coll.) As lonely as asparagus; every stalk growing by itself. 2. Pole to support an awning.

ESPARRAGO'N, *es-par-rah-gone', sm.* Silk stuff that forms a cord thicker and stronger than taffety.

ESPARRAGUE'RA, *es-par-rah-ger'-ah, sf.* 1. Asparagus plant; stem of this plant. 2. An asparagus-bed.

ESPARRAGUE'RO, RA, *es-par-rah-ger'-o, ah, s.* One who gathers and sells asparagus.

ESPARRANCA'DO, DA, *es-par-ran-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Wide-legged, divaricated.—*pp.* of ESPARRANCARSE.

ESPARRANCA'RSE, *es-par-ran-cars'-say, vr.* (Coll.) To stride.

ESPARSIO'N, *es-par-se-on', sf.* (Obs.) Dissemination, dispersion, scattering.

ESPARTA'L, *es-par-tal', sf.* Field on which feather-grass is growing.

ESPARTEÑA, *es-par-ten'-yah, sf.* A sort of sandal made of feather-grass.

ESPARTERI'A, *es-par-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Place where mats of tough feather-grass are made or sold.

ESPARTE'RO, RA, *es-par-ter'-o, ah, s.* One who makes and sells articles of feathergrass.

ESPARTI'LLA, *es-par-til'-lyah, sf.* Handful of feathergrass which serves as a brush for cleaning animals.

ESPARTIZA'L, *es-par-teeth-al', sm.* Field on which feathergrass is growing.

ESPA'RTO, *es-par'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Feathergrass; Spanish grass hemp. Stipa, *L. Esparto tenacísimo* or *esparto de esteras*, Tough feather-grass. Stipa tenacissima, *L. Esparto basto*, Rush-leaved lygeum. Lygeum spartum, *L.*

ESPA'SMO, *sm.* V. Pasmo.

ESPA'TO, *es-pah'-toe, sm.* Spar, a calcareous mineral.

ESPA'TULA, *es-pah'-too-lah, sf.* 1. Spatula, or slice used by apothecaries and surgeons. 2. (Ichth.) Gilthead.

ESPAVIE'NTO, *es-pah-ve-en'-toe, sm.* V. Aspaviento.

ESPAVORI'DO, da, ESPAVORECI'DO, da, *es-pah-vor-ee'-doe, dah, es-pah-vor-eth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* V. Despavorido.

ESPECERI'A, *es-peth-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. A grocer's shop, grocery. 2. A shop where spices are sold. 3. Spices, and all sorts of aromatic drugs.

ESPE'CIA, *es-peth'-e-ah, sf.* Spice.—*pl.* 1. Medicinal drugs. 2. (Obs.) Desert.

ESPECIA'L, *es-peth-e-al', a.* Special, particular. *En especial*, Specially.

ESPECIALIDA'D, *es-peth-e-ah-le-dad', sf.* Speciality or specialty, particularity.

ESPECIALME'NTE, *ad.* Especially, in particular, namely, nominally.

ESPECIA'R, *es-peth-e-ar', va.* To spice broth or food.

ESPE'CIE, *es-peth'-e-ay, sf.* 1. Species; a kind, a sort; a sub-division of a general term, gender, family; nature. 2. Species, any sensible representation. 3. Image or idea of any object in the mind. 4. Event, incident; any thing which has happened. 5. Subject of discussion or dispute, matter. 6. Cause, motive. 7. Feint in fencing. *Especies sacramentales*, The accidents of color, taste, and smell, which remain in the sacrament, after the conversion of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ.

ESPECIERI'A, *sf.* V. Especería.

ESPECIE'RO, *es-peth-e-er'-o, sm.* A dealer in spices and aromatic drugs, a grocer.

ESPECIFICACIO'N, *es-peth-e-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Specification, a minute enumeration of things.

ESPECIFICADAME'NTE, *ad.* Specifically, distinctly, expressly.

ESPECIFICA'R, *es-peth-e-fe-car', va.* To specify, to state minutely; to name; to show by some particular mark of distinction.

ESPECIFICATI'VO, va, *es-peth-e-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which has the power of specifying or distinguishing.

ESPECI'FICO, *es-peth-ee'-fe-co, sm.* Specific, a remedy for some particular distemper.

ESPECI'FICO, ca, *es-peth-ee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Specific, specifical.

ESPE'CIMEN, *es-peth'-e-men, sm.* (Littl. us.) Specimen, sample.

ESPECIO'SO, sa, *es-peth-e-o'-so, sah, a.* 1. Neat, beautiful, gay; finished with care. 2. Superficial, apparent, specious, plausible, colorable; glossy.

ESPECTA'BLE, *es-pec-tah'-blay, a.* Conspicuous, eminent, illustrious.

ESPECTACIO'N, ESPECTATI'VA, and the rest of the words beginning with *Espe*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESPECTA'CULO, *es-pec-tah'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Spectacle, show; a pageant. 2. Spectacle, any thing to be looked on, or any thing exhibited as eminently remarkable.

ESPECTADO'R, *es-pec-tah-dore', sm.* Spectator.

ESPE'CTRO, *es-pec'-tro, sm.* Spectre, phantom, ghost, hobgoblin.

ESPECULACIO'N, *es-pay-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Speculation, contemplation, mental view. 2. A commercial scheme or adventure.

ESPECULADO'R, ra, *es-pay-coo-lah-dore', ah, s.* Speculator.

ESPECULA'R, *es-pay-coo-lar', va.* 1. To speculate, to view, to examine by the eye. 2. To speculate, to meditate, to contemplate. 3. To form commercial schemes.

ESPECULA'RIO, ria, *es-pay-coo-lar'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Specular.

ESPECULATI'VA, *es-pay-coo-lah-tee'-vah, sf.* Faculty of viewing or speculating; understanding.

ESPECULATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Speculatively.

ESPECULATI'VO, va, *es-pay-coo-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Speculative; thoughtful.

ESPEDAZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Despedazar.

ESPEDI'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. Despedirse.

ESPEJA'DO, da, *es-pay-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Mirror-like, resembling or consisting of looking-glasses.

ESPEJA'R, *es-pay-har', va.* 1. (Obs.) To clean, to polish. 2. V. Despejar, which is the common term.—*vr.* (Obs.) 1. To view one's self in a looking-glass. 2. (Met.) To regard with complacency the actions of others.

ESPEJEA'R, *es-pay-hay-ar', vn.* To shine, to reflect as a mirror.

ESPEJERI'A, *es-pay-her-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Glass-shop, a place where looking-glasses are sold. 2. Glass-house, where plate-glass is made.

ESPEJE'RO, *es-pay-her'-o, sm.* One whose trade is to make or sell looking-glasses.

ESPEJI'CO, illo, ito, *es-pay-hee'-co, il'-lyo, ee'-toe, sm. dim.* Little mirror.

ESPE'JO, *es-pay'-hoe, sm.* 1. Looking-glass, mirror; a glass which shows forms reflected. *Limpio como un espejo*, As clean as a penny. *Espejo ustorio*, A burning-glass. 2. *Espejo de popa*, (Nau.) Stern-frame.

ESPEJUE'LA, *es-pay-hoo-el'-ah, sf.* A kind of sharp bit for a horse, forming an arch.

ESPEJUE'LO, *es-pay-hoo-el'-o, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small looking-glass. 2. Laris specularis, a kind of transparent lamellated gypsum. 3. Transparent leaf of talc. 4. Instrument used by bird-catchers in catching larks. 5. A kind of transparent sweetmeat. 6. (Prov.) Dirt collected round the combs of beehives in winter. *Espejuelos*, Crystal lenses, of which spectacles are made; spectacles.

ESPE'LTA, *es-pel'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. V. Escandia. 2. V. Escaña.

ESPE'LTEO, ea, *es-pel'-tay-o, ah, a.* Belonging to spelt.

ESPELU'NCA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Cueva.

ESPELUZA'R, *va.* V. Despeluzar.

ESPELUZNA'RSE, *es-pel-ooth-nars'-say, vr.* To have the hair dishevelled, or set on end with fear.

ESPE'QUE, *es-pay'-kay, sm.* Handspike, wooden lever. *Espeque de la bomba*, (Nau.) The pump-brake.

ESPE'RA, *es-per'-ah, sf.* 1. Expectation, the act of expecting. 2. Expectance or expectancy, the state of expecting. 3. Stay, the act of waiting. 4. Pause, stop. 5. Stay, restraint, prudence, caution, discreet steadiness. 6. (Law) Respite, adjournment, pause, interval. 7. A kind of heavy ordnance. 8. A letter of license. *Estar en espera*, To be in expectation of. *Hombre de espera*, A cool, composed man.

ESPERA'BLE, *es-per-ah'-blay, a.* That which may be expected or hoped.

ESPERADO'R, ra, *es-per-ah-dore', ah, s.* Expectant.

ESPERA'NZA, *es-per-an'-thah, sf.* Hope, expectance, expectancy. *Ancora de la esperanza*, (Nau.) Sheet-anchor or anchor of hope. (Coll.) Prospect. *No hay esperanza*, There is no chance.

ESPERANZA'R, *es-per-an-thar', va.* To give hope.

ESPERA'R, *es-per-ar', va.* 1. To hope. 2. To expect, to have a previous apprehension of either good or evil. 3. To expect, to stay, to wait for, to attend the coming, to look for. 4. To fear. *Espero la calentura*, I am afraid of the fever.—*vr.* To expect, to wait, to stay.

ESPEREZA'RSE, or DESPEREZA'RSE, *es-per-eth-ars'-say, vr.* To stretch one's self.

ESPERE'ZO, *es-per-eth'-o, sm.* The act of stretching one's arms and legs after being roused from sleep.

ESPERIE'GO, ga, *es-per-e-ay'-go, gah, a.* V. Asperiega. *Esperiego*, Tart apple-tree.

ESPERLA'N, *es-per-lan', sm.* (Ichth.) Smelt, a small sea-fish.

ESPE'RMA, *es-per'-mah, sf.* Sperm. V. Se'men. *Esperma de ballena*, Spermaceti.

ESPERMACE'TI, *es-per-math-ay'-te, sm.* Spermaceti.

ESPERMA'TICO, ca, *es-per-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Spermatic, seminal, belonging to the sperm.

ESPERNA'DA, *es-per-nah'-dah, sf.* End of a chain.

ESPERO'N, *es-per-on', sm.* (Nau.) The forecastle head.

ESPERO'NTE, *es-per-on'-tay, sm.* Kind of ancient fortification.

ESPERRIA'CA, *es-per-re-ah'-cah, sf.* (Obs.) The last must or juice drawn from grapes.

ESPERRIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Espurriar.

ESPESAMIE'NTO, *es-pes-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) Coagulation.

ESPESA'R, *es-pes-sar', va.* 1. To thicken, to inspissate, to condense what is fluid. 2. To coagulate, to curdle, to concrete. 3. To mass; to constipate. 4. To close, to join, as silk or stuff does.—*vr.* To condensate, to grow thicker.

ESPESATI'VO, va, *es-pes-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which has the power of thickening.

ESPE'SO, sa, *es-pes'-so, sah, a.* 1. Thick, condensed, dense, gross, crass; curdy. 2. (Obs.) Bulky, heavy, corpulent. 3. Close, con

tiguous. 4. Frequent, often repeated. 5. (Obs.) Slovenly, dirty.

ESPESO'R, *es-pes-sore'*, *sm.* Thickness, grossness, crassitude; corpulence.

ESPESU'RA, *es-pes-soo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Thickness, density, closeness, crassitude. 2. (Fort.) Thickness, solidity of the works of a fortress. 3. Thicket, a close wood. 4. Slovenliness, negligence of dress.

ESPETAMIE'NTO, *es-pay-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Coll.) Stiffness, formality, stateliness of mien or deportment.

ESPETA'R, *es-pay-tar'*, *va.* 1. To spit, to put upon a spit. 2. To run through with a sword. 3. To tell, to relate. *Le espetó fuertes razones*, He gave strong reasons.—*vr.* 1. To be stiff and stately, to be puffed up with pride. 2. (Met. Coll.) To sidle or thrust one's self into some narrow place.

ESPETE'RA, *es-pay-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rack, a board with hooks, on which kitchen utensils are hung. 2. Kitchen furniture.

ESPE'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Asador.

ESPETO'N, *es-pay-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Spit, a long iron prong. 2. A large pin. 3. (Ichth.) Sea-pike, spit-fish. Esox sphyræna, *L.* 4. Blow given with a spit.

ESPI'A, *es-pee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A spy. *Espia doble*, Person who betrays the secrets of both parties. *Espia del purgatorio*, Nickname of persons very feeble and languid. 2. (Nau.) Warp, a rope used in moving a ship, a tow-rope of twisted bark.

ESPIACIO'N, *sf.* V. Expiacion.

ESPIADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Spy.

ESPIA'R, *es-pe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To spy, to watch closely. 2. To lurk, to lie in wait. 3. (Nau.) To warp, to move a ship by means of a warp. V. Expiar.

ESPIATI'VO, ESPIATO'RIO, *es-pe-ah-tee'-vo*, *es-pe-ah-tor'-e-o*, *a.* V. Expiativo, Expiatorio.

ESPI'BIO, ESPIBIO'N, *es-pee'-be-o*, *es-pe-be-on'*, *sm.* (Veter.) Dislocation or contraction in the nape of the neck of animals.

ESPICACE'LTICA, *es-pe-cath-el'-te-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Yellow or Roman valerian. Valeriana celtica, *L.*

ESPICANA'RDI, *es-pe-cah-nar'-de*, *sf.* (Bot.) Spikenard. Andropogon nardus, *L.*

ESPICHA'R, *es-pe-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To prick. V. Pinchar 2. (Prov. Coll.) To give up the ghost, to die.

ESPI'CHE, *es-pee'-tchay*, *sm.* A sharp-pointed weapon. *Espiches*, (Nau.) Pegs, small pointed pieces of wood driven into the holes of the planks of ships.

ESPICHO'N, *es-pe-tchone'*, *sm.* Wound with a pointed weapon.

(*Yo espido, yo espida;* from *Espedir.* V. Pedir.)

ESPI'GA, *es-pee'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Ear, the spike of corn; that part which contains the seed; bud for inoculating. 2. Tenon, the end of a piece of timber fitted into another. 3. Brad, a nail without a head. 4. Fusee of a bomb or shell. 5. (Nau.) Spile, a small wooden pin driven into the nail-holes of ships when the sheathing is taken off; sail of a galley. 6. *Espiga de agua*, (Bot.) Pond-weed. Potamogeton, *L. Quedarse á la espiga*, (Coll.) To remain to the last, to collect the fragments or refuse.

ESPIGADE'RA, *es-pe-gah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Gleaner, leaser, a woman who gathers corn after the reapers.

ESPIGA'DO, da, *es-pe-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Tall, grown: applied to growing persons. 2. Acrospired.—*pp.* of Espigar.

ESPIGADO'R, *es-pe-gah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Gleaner, leaser.

ESPIGADO'RA, *es-pe-gah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* V. Espigadera.

ESPIGA'R, *es-pe-gar'*, *vn.* 1. To ear, to shoot into ears. 2. (Met.) To grow, to increase in bulk and stature.—*va.* 1. To glean, to lease, to gather corn left by the reapers. 2. (Prov.) To make presents to a bride. 3. To make a tenon.

ESPIGO'N, *es-pee-gone'*, *sm.* 1. Ear of corn. 2. Sting, as of bees, wasps, &c. 3. Point of a dart or javelin. 4. Sharp point of a hill without trees. *Ir con espigon* or *llevar espigon*, (Met.) To retire indignant or irritated.

ESPIGUI'LLA, *es-pe-geel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Small edging of lace, tape, or inkle. 2. Flower of some trees. 3. (Dim.) A small ear of corn.

ESPILO'CHO, *es-pil-o'-tcho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Poor, destitute person.

ESPILORCHERI'A, *es-pil-or-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Sordid avarice.

ESPILLADO'R, *es-pil-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* (Low) Player, gambler.

ESPI'N, *es-pin'*, *sm.* Porcupine.

ESPI'NA, *es-pee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A thorn. 2. A fish-bone. 3. Spine, the back-bone. 4. (Met.) Scruple, doubt, suspicion. *Espina blanca*, (Bot.) Woolly-cotton thistle. Onopordon acanthium, *L.*

ESPINA'CA, *es-pe-nah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Spinage. Spinacia oleracea, *L.*

ESPINADU'RA, *es-pe-nah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of pricking with a thorn.

ESPINA'L, ESPINA'R, *es-pe-nal'*, *es-pe-nar'*, *sm.* 1. Place full of thorn-bushes, brambles, and briers. 2. (Met.) A dangerous undertaking, an arduous enterprise.

ESPINA'L, *es-pe-nal'*, *a.* Spinal, dorsal.

ESPINA'R, *es-pe-nar'*, *va.* 1. To prick with thorns. 2. To surround trees with briers and thorn-bushes. 3. (Met.) To nettle, to make uneasy, to abuse, to provoke.

ESPINA'ZO, *es-pe-nath'-o*, *sm.* Spine, the back-bone.

ESPINE'L, *es-pe-nel'*, *sm.* A fishing-line with many hooks, to catch conger-eels, and other large fishes.

ESPINE'LA, *es-pe-nel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A piece of Spanish poetry, consisting of ten verses of eight syllables. 2. Spinel-ruby, a precious stone.

ESPI'NEO, ea, *a.* (Obs.) Made of thorns.

ESPINE'TA, *es-pe-nay'-tah*, *sf.* Spinet, a small harpsichord.

ESPINGA'RDA, *es-pin-gar'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A small piece of ordnance. 2. A large hand-gun or musket.

ESPINGARDA'DA, *es-pin-gar-dah'-dah*, *sf.* Wound of a ball from an *espingarda*.

ESPINGARDE'RO, *es-pin-gar-der'-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Gunner, musketeer.

ESPINI'CA, illa, *es-pin-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small thorn.

ESPINI'LLA, *es-pin-il'-lyah*, *sf.* Shin or shin-bone.

ESPINI'TA, *es-pin-ee'-tah*, *sf dim.* A little thorn.

ESPI'NO, *es-pee'-no*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Thorn, a prickly tree of several kinds. *Espino albar* or *blanco*, *espino majuelo* or *majoletero*, Whitethorn. Cratægus oxyacantha, *L. Espino amarillo*, Common sea-buckthorn. Hippophæ rhamnoides, *L. Espino negro*, Boxthorn like buckthorn. Rhamnus lycioides, *L. Espino cerval*, Purging buckthorn. Rhamnus catharticus, *L.* 2. (Orn.) Siskin. Fringilla spinus, *L.*

ESPINO'SO, sa, *es-pe-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Spiny, thorny. 2. (Met.) Arduous, dangerous.

ESPINO'SO, *es-pe-nos'-so*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Three-spined stickleback. Gasterosteus aculeatus, *L.*

ESPINZA'R, *es-pin-thar'*, *va.* To burl; to dress cloth after it has been milled.

ESPIO'N, *es-pe-on'*, *sm.* Spy. V. Espia.

ESPIO'TE, *es-pe-o'-tay*, *sm.* A sharp-pointed weapon.

ESPI'QUE, *es-pee'-kay*, *sm.* V. Espicanardi.

ESPI'RA, *es-pee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A spiral line, a spire, a helix. 2. Spire, a winding staircase.

ESPIRACIO'N, *es-pe-rath-e-on'*, *sf.* Expiration, respiration.

ESPIRADE'RO, *es-pe-rah-der'-o*, *sm.* V. Respiradero.

ESPIRADO'R, *es-pe-rah-dore'*, *sm.* He who expires or breathes.

ESPIRA'L, *es-pe-ral'*, *a.* Spiral, winding, helical, helispherical.

ESPIRA'NTE, *es-pe-ran'-tay*, *pa.* Expiring, respiring.

ESPIRA'R, *es-pe-rar'*, *vn.* 1. To expire, to breathe the last. 2. To make an emission of the breath, to expire. 3. To finish, to come to an end. 4. To fly out with a blast.—*va.* 1. To exhale. 2. To infuse a divine spirit. 3. (Obs.) To inspire. 4. To take the spigot out of a faucet.

ESPIRATI'VO, va, *es-pe-rah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Div.) That which can breathe or respire.

ESPIRE'A, *es-pe-ray'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Spiræa. Spiræa, *L. Espirea filipéndula*, Dropwort spiræa. Spiræa filipendula, *L. Espirea ulmaria*, Meadow sweet spiræa. Spiræa ulmaria, *L. Espirea opulifolia*, Guelder rose-leaved spiræa. Spiræa opulifolia. *Espirea hujisauceña*, Willow-leaved spiræa. Spiræa salicifolia, *L.*

ESPIRE'NQUE, *es-pe-ren'-kay*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Smelt, loach. Salmo eperianus, *L.*

ESPIRITA'R, *es-pir-e-tar'*, *va.* 1. To irritate or agitate. 2. V. Endemoniar.—*vr.* To be possessed with an evil spirit.

ESPIRITI'LLO, *es-pir-e-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little spirit.

ESPIRITOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Spiritedly, ardently.

ESPIRITO'SO, sa, *es-pir-e-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Spiritous, having the quality of spirit; defecated. 2. (Met.) Spirited, lively, active, ardent.

ESPI'RITU, *es-pir'-e-too*, *sm.* 1. Spirit, an immaterial substance. 2. Soul of man. 3. Genius, vigor of mind; power of mind, moral or intellectual. 4. Spirit, ardor, courage, life, manhood. 5. That which gives vigor or cheerfulness to the mind or body. 6. Inclination, turn of

mind. 7. Spirit, inflammable liquor, raised by distillation. 8. True sense or meaning. *El Espíritu Santo*, The Holy Ghost. *Espíritu maligno*, The devil. *Dar el espíritu*, To give up the ghost, to die. *Cobrar espíritu*, To take courage. *Espíritus*, 1. Spirits, demons, hobgoblins. 2. Spirits, subtle vapors, æther.

ESPIRITUA'L, *es-pir-e-too-al'*, *a.* Spiritual, ghostly.

ESPIRITUALIDA'D, *es-pir-e-too-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Spirituality, incorporality, intellectual nature. 2. Principle and effect of what is spiritual. *Espiritualidades de un obispo*, Revenue of a bishop arising from his jurisdiction.

ESPIRITUALI'STA, *es-pir-e-too-ah-lis'-tah*, *sm.* He who treats of the vital spirits.

ESPIRITUALIZA'R, *es-pir-e-too-ah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To spiritualize, to purify from the feculencies of the world. 2. To refine the intellect.

ESPIRITUALME'NTE, *ad.* Spiritually.

ESPIRITUO'SO, SA, *es-pir-e-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Spirituous, having the quality of spirit; ardent, inflammable. 2. Spirituous, vivid, airy, lively.

ESPI'TA, *es-pee'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A faucet. 2. Tippler, a drunkard. 3. Span, the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended.

ESPITA'R, *es-pe-tar'*, *va.* To put a faucet in a tub or other vessel.

ESPI'TO, *es-pee'-toe*, *sm.* Peel, a piece of wood used to hang up paper to dry.

ESPLANACIO'N, *sf.* V. EXPLANACION.

ESPLANA'DA, *es-plah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Esplanade.

ESPLANA'R, *va.* V. EXPLANAR.

ESPLAYA'R, *va.* V. EXPLAYAR.

ESPLENDE'NTE, *es-plen-den'-tay*, *pa.* (Poet.) Shining, glittering, resplendent.

ESPLENDE'R, *es-plen-der'*, *vn.* (Poet. Obs.) To shine, to glitter, to be resplendent.

ESPLE'NDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Splendidly, nobly, magnificently, gloriously, brightly, glisteringly.

ESPLENDIDE'Z, *es-plen-de-deth'*, *sf.* Splendor, magnificence; ostentation.

ESPLE'NDIDO, DA, *es-plen'-de-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Splendid, magnificent, grand, sumptuous, pompous. 2. Costly; large. 3. (Poet.) Resplendent.

ESPLENDO'R, *es-plen-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Splendor, éclat, brilliancy, lustre, glory, magnificence, grandeur. 2. Fulgency, glitter, lucidity. 3. Excellence, eminence, nobleness, gallantry. 4. Finery, fineness, gorgeousness. 5. White paint made of pounded egg-shells.

ESPLENE'TICO, CA, *es-plen-ay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Splenic, belonging to the spleen or milt.

ESPLE'NICO, ESPLE'NIO, *es-plen'-e-co*, *es-plen'-e-o*, *sm.* One of the fourteen muscles by which the head is moved.

ESPLETI'VO, *a.* V. EXPLETIVO.

ESPLICA'BLE, ESPLICACIO'N, and the rest of the words beginning with *Espli*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESPLIE'GO, *es-ple-ay'-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lavender. Lavandula spica, *L.* In Andalusia it is called *Alhucema.*

ESPLI'N, *es-plin'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Spleen, melancholy, hypochondriacal vapors.

ESPLI'NQUE, *es-plin'-kay*, *sm.* Machine for catching birds.

ESPLORACIO'N, ESPLORADO'R, and the rest of the words beginning with *Esplo*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESPO'DIO, *es-po'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Calx found in copper furnaces. 2. Ashes of burnt ivory or reeds.

ESPOLA'DA, *es-po-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Prick with a spur. *Espolada de vino*, (Coll.) A large draught of wine.

ESPOLA'ZO, *es-po-lath'-o*, *sm.* A violent prick with a spur.

ESPOLEADU'RA, *es-po-lay-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Wound made with a spur.

ESPOLEA'R, *es-po-lay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To spur, to drive with a spur. 2. To spur, to instigate, to incite, to urge forward.

ESPOLE'TA, *es-po-lay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Fusee of a bomb or a hand-grenade. *Espoletas de cubierta*, (Nau.) Fusees of a fire-ship. 2. Small bone between the wings of birds.

ESPOLI'N, *es-po-lin'*, *sm.* 1. A small spool for raising flowers on stuff. 2. Silk stuff, on which flowers are raised.

ESPOLINA'DO, DA, *es-po-le-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Flowered: applied to silk stuffs.—*pp.* of ESPOLINAR.

ESPOLINA'R, *es-po-le-nar'*, *va.* To weave silk in flowers.

ESPO'LIO, *es-pol'-e-o*, *sm.* The property which a prelate leaves at his death.

ESPOLI'QUE, *es-po-lee'-kay*, *sm.* V. ESPOLISTA for a servant.

ESPOLI'STA, *es-pol-is'-tah*, *sm.* 1. A servant who travels on foot before the horse or mule of his master, a running footman. 2. One who farms the fruits of the ecclesiastical benefice of a deceased bishop.

ESPOLO'N, *es-po-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Spur, the sharp point on the legs of a cock. 2. The acute angle of the pier of a stone bridge, to break the force of the current. 3. (Nau.) Beakhead of a galley. 4. (Fort.) Kind of salient angle. 5. Chilblain. 6. Angular point of a rock, by which people descend. 7. In some parts, a public walk.

ESPOLVOREA'R, *es-pol-vor-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To powder, to sprinkle with powder. 2. To dust, to brush off the dust. 3. (Met.) To separate, to scatter, to dissipate.

ESPOLVORIZA'R, *es-pol-vor-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To scatter powder.

ESPONDE'O, *es-pon-day'-o*, *sm.* Spondee, a foot of verse consisting of two long syllables.

ESPONDI'L, *sm.* V. VE'RTEBRA.

ESPONE'NTE, ESPONE'R, and the rest of the words beginning with *Espo*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

(*Yo espongo, yo esponga; yo espuse, yo espusiéra*; from *Esponer*. V. PONER.)

ESPONGIOSIDA'D, *es-pon-he-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Sponginess.

ESPO'NJA, *es-pon'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Sponge. 2. Pumice stone. 3. (Met.) Sponger, one who by mean arts lives on others.

ESPONJA'DO, *es-pon-hah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) A sponge made of sugar, which instantly dissolves.—*Esponjado, da, pp.* of ESPONJAR.

ESPONJADU'RA, *es-pon-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Act of sponging. 2. Cavity or defect in cast metal.

ESPONJA'R, *es-pon-har'*, *va.* To sponge, to soak or imbibe.—*vr.* To be puffed up with pride.

ESPONJI'LLA, ITA, UE'LA, *es-pon-hil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small piece of sponge.

ESPONJO'SO, SA, *es-pon-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Spongy, porous, fungous.

ESPONSA'LES, *es-pon-sal'-es*, *sm. pl.* Espousals, a mutual promise of marriage.

ESPONSALI'CIO, CIA, *es-pon-sah-leeth'-e-o*, *a.* Belonging to espousals, nuptial, spousal.

ESPONTA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* Spontaneously, voluntarily.

ESPONTANEA'RSE, *es-pon-tah-nay-ar'-say*, *vr.* and *n.* To avow or declare spontaneously.

ESPONTANEIDA'D, *es-pon-tah-nay-e-dad'*, *sf.* Spontaneity, spontaneousness, the state of being spontaneous, voluntariness.

ESPONTA'NEO, NEA, *es-pon-tah'-nay-o*, *a.* Spontaneous, voluntary, willing.

ESPONTO'N, *es-pon-tone'*, *sm.* Spontoon, a half-pike.

ESPONTONA'DA, *es-pon-toe-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Salute to royal personages or generals with a spontoon.

ESPORTA'DA, *es-por-tah'-dah*, *sf.* As much as can be contained in a frail or basket.

ESPORTEA'R, *es-por-tay-ar'*, *va.* To carry any thing in frails, panniers, or baskets.

ESPORTI'LLA, *es-por-til'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small frail, pannier, or wicker vessel.

ESPORTILLE'RO, *es-por-til lyer'-o*, *sm.* Porter, one who carries burdens for hire.

ESPORTI'LLO, *es-por-til'-lyo*, *sm.* Pannier, frail, a wicker vessel.

ESPORTO'N, *es-por-tone'*, *sm. augm.* A large pannier.

ESPO'RTULA, *es-por'-too-lah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Judicial fees.

ESPO'SA, *es-pos'-sah*, *sf.* Spouse, wife, consort, matron.—*pl.* Manacles, handcuffs, fetters or chains for the hand.

ESPOSA'YAS, *sf. pl.* (Obs.) Espousals.

ESPO'SO, *es-pos'-soe*, *sm.* Spouse, husband, consort.

ESPOTA'TICO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) V ESPONTA'NEO.

ESPRI'LLA, (Bot.) V. ESCAÑA.

ESPRESAME'NTE, ESPRESA'R, and the rest of the words beginning with *Espr*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESPRI'NGA-BALAS, *es-prin'-gah-bah-las*, *sf.* (Nau.) Pump-handle.

ESPUE'LA, *es-poo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Spur, a sharp point fixed on the rider's heel. 2. (Met.) Spur, stimulus, incitement. *Mozo de espuelas*, V. ESPOLISTA. *Poner espuelas*, (Met.) To incite, to urge on. 3. *Espuela de caballero*, (Bot.) Lark's spur, or lark's heel. Delphinium consolida, *L.*

ESPUE'NDA, *es-poo-en'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Margin of a river.

ESPUE'RTA, *es-poo-er'-tah*, *sf.* Pannier, basket, frail.

ESPUE'STO, ESPUGNACIO'N, and the rest of the words beginning with *Espu*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESPULGADE'RO, *es-pool-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where beggars clean themselves from lice.

ESPULGADO'R, RA, *es-pool-gah-dore'*, *ah. s.* One who cleans off lice or fleas.

ESPULGA'R, *es-pool-gar'*, *va.* 1. To louse, to clean from lice. 2. To flea, to clean from fleas. 3. To examine closely.

ESPU'LGO, *es-pool'-go*, *sm.* The act of cleaning from lice or fleas.

ESPU'MA, *es-poo'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Froth, spume, foam; the bubbles caused in liquors by agitation. *Espuma de plata*, Litharge of silver. *Espuma de nitro*, Aphronitrum. 2. Scum.

ESPUMADE'RA, *es-poo-mah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Skimmer, a sort of ladle with holes; fleeting-dish. 2. Vessel used by confectioners to clarify sugar. 3. (Nau.) Pitch-skimmer.

ESPUMAJEA'R, *es-poo-mah-hay-ar'*, *vn.* To froth at the mouth.

ESPUMA'JO, *es-poo-mah'-ho*, *sm.* Froth, spume; saliva.

ESPUMAJO'SO, SA, *es-poo-mah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Foamy, frothy, spumous.

ESPUMA'NTE, *es-poo-man'-tay*, *pa.* Foaming at the mouth, like enraged animals.—*a.* Sparkling.

ESPUMA'R, *es-poo-mar'*, *va.* 1. To skim or to scum, to take off the scum. 2. To flote, to foam, to sparkle.—*vn.* To froth, to foam.

ESPUMARA'JO, *es-poo-mar-ah'-ho*, *sm.* Foam, frothy substance thrown from the mouth. *Echar espumarajos por la boca*, To foam at the mouth with passion.

ESPUME'RO, *es-poo-mer'-o*, *sm.* Place where salt water is collected to crystallize.

ESPUMI'LLA, *es-poo-mil'-lyah*, *sf.* Thread crape, a sort of thin cloth loosely woven.

ESPUMILLO'N, *es-poo-mil-lyone'*, *sm.* Silk crape or gauze.

ESPUMO'SO, SA, *es-poo-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Spumy, spumous, frothy, foamy, nappy.

ESPU'NDIA, *es-poon'-de-ah*, *sf.* (Veter.) Tumor in horses.

ESPU'RIO, RIA, *es-poo'-re-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Spurious, not legitimate. 2. (Met.) Spurious, adulterated, corrupted, not genuine.

ESPURRIA'R, *es-poor-re-ar'*, *va.* To spurt, to moisten a thing with water.

ESPURRI'R, *es-poor-rir'*, *vn.* To stretch out the legs.

ESPU'TO, *es-poo'-toe*, *sm.* Spittle, saliva.

ESQUEBRAJA'R, *es-kay-brah-har'*, *va.* To split, to cleave.—*vr.* To become open, to be split or full of chinks, as wood.

ESQUE'JE, *es-kay'-hay*, *sm.* Among gardeners, cutting.

ESQUE'LA, *es-kay'-lah*, *sf.* Billet, a small letter or paper, a note. *Esquela amatoria*, Billet-doux, a love-letter.

ESQUELE'TO, *es-kay-lay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Skeleton, the bones of the body preserved in their natural situation. 2. Person very thin and meagre. 3. Watch, the works and movements of which are exposed to view. 4. (Nau.) Carcass of a ship without cover or sheathing.

ESQUELI'TA, *es-kay-lee'-tah*, *sf.* A small note, a billet.

ESQUE'NA, *es-ken'-ah*, *sf.* Spine of fishes.

ESQUE'RO, *es-ker'-o*, *sm.* A leather bag or pouch.

ESQUE'RRO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) V. IZQUIERDO.

ESQUICIA'DO, DA, *es-keeth-e-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sketched, traced, delineated.—*pp.* of ESQUICIAR.

ESQUICIA'R, *es-keeth-e-ar'*, *va.* To sketch, to draw the outlines of a painting; to trace, to delineate.

ESQUI'CIO, *es-keeth'-e-o*, *sm.* Sketch, outline, line.

ESQUIFA'DA, *es-ke-fah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A skiff or boat load. 2. Vault of a cistern.

ESQUIFA'R, *es-ke-far'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To arm a boat with oars. 2. To fit out a ship.

ESQUI'FE, *es-kee'-fay*, *sm.* 1. A skiff, a small boat. 2. (Arch.) Cylindrical vault.

ESQUI'LA, *es-kee'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Hand-bell, a small bell; also a bell carried by cattle. 2. The act and time of sheep-shearing. V. ESQUILEO. 3. (Ichth.) Shrimp. Cancer squilla, *L.* 4. (Ent.) Water-spider. 5. (Bot.) V. ESCILA.

ESQUILA'DA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. CENCERRADA.

ESQUILADO'R, *es-kil-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Sheep-shearer, clipper.

ESQUILA'R, *es-kil-ar'*, *va.* 1. To shear or to fleece sheep, to cut off the wool or hair of animals. 2. (Prov.) To climb a tree with the hands and feet only. *A' Dios que esquilan*, An expression used by persons who are in great haste and cannot stop.

ESQUILE'NCIA, V. ESQUINANCIA.

ESQUILE'O, *es-kil-ay'-o*, *sm.* Sheep-shearing time; also, the act and place of shearing.

ESQUILE'TA, *es-kil-ay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small bell.

ESQUILFA'DA, *es-kil-fah'-dah*, *sf.* V. ESQUIFADA.

ESQUILIMO'SO, SA, *es-kil-e-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Coll.) Fastidious, over nice.

ESQUILMA'R, *es-kil-mar'*, *va.* To gather and get in the harvest. *Esquilmar la tierra*, To impoverish the earth too much: applied to trees.

ESQUI'LMO, *es-keel'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Harvest, the corn inned. 2. Produce of vines. 3. Produce of cattle.

ESQUI'LO, *es-kee'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Shearing-time; also, the act of shearing. 2. Kind of squirrel.

ESQUILO'N, *es-ke-lone'*, *sm.* 1. A small bell. 2. Large bell worn by cattle.

ESQUI'NA, *es-kee'-nah*, *sf.* Corner, the outward angle formed by two lines, coin, edge, angle. *En la esquina de la calle*, In the corner of the street. *Estar de esquina*, (Coll.) To be at variance.

ESQUINA'DO, DA, *es-ke-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Cornered, angled.—*pp.* of ESQUINAR.

ESQUINA'NCIA, ESQUINE'NCIA, *es-ke-nan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Quinsy, a tumid inflammation in the throat.

ESQUINA'NTE, ESQUINA'NTO, *es-ke-nan'-tay*, *sm.* Kind of aromatic or medicinal rush.

ESQUINA'R, *es-ke-nar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To make a corner, to form into an angle.

ESQUINA'ZO, *es-ke-nath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Corner, a very acute outward angle. 2. (Coll.) Quinsy.

ESQUI'NCO, *es-kin'-co*, *sm.* Kind of serpent or crocodile.

ESQUINE'LA, *es-ke-nel'-ah*, *sf.* Armor for the legs.

ESQUINZADO'R, *es-kin-thah-dore'*, *sm.* Large apartment in paper-mills for putting the rags in, after cutting them.

ESQUINZA'R, *es-kin-thar'*, *va.* To cut rags in small pieces, in paper-mills.

ESQUIPA'DO, DA, *es-ke-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Made boat-fashion.—*pp.* of ESQUIPAR.

ESQUIPA'R, *es-ke-par'*, *va.* (Nau.) To equip, to fit out a ship. V. ESQUIFAR.

ESQUIRA'ZA, *es-ke-rath'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of ancient ship.

ESQUI'RLA, *es-kir'-lah*, *sf.* (Surg.) Splinter of a bone.

ESQUIRO'L, *es-kir-ole'*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. ARDILLA.

ESQUISA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To search, to investigate.

ESQUISITAME'NTE, *ad.* V. EXQUISITAMENTE.

ESQUISI'TO, TA, *a.* V. EXQUISITO.

ESQUITA'R, *es-ke-tar'*, *va.* 1. (Coll.) To pardon, to remit a debt. 2. (Obs.) V. DESQUITAR.

ESQUIVA'R, *es-ke-var'*, *va.* To shun, to avoid, to evade, to escape.—*vr.* To disdain, to scorn, to view with contempt, to coy.

ESQUIVE'Z, *es-ke-veth'*, *sf.* Disdain, scorn, asperity, coyness, coldness.

ESQUIVE'ZA, ESQUIVIDA'D, *es-ke-veth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ESQUIVEZ.

ESQUI'VO, VA, *es-kee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Scornful, severe, stubborn, fastidious. 2. Shy, reserved, difficult, coyish, cold, haggard. 3. Large, strong, terrible.

ESQUIZA'DO, DA, *es-keeth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to spotted marble.

EST, *est*, *sm.* (Nau.) East. V. ESTE.

ESTABILIDA'D, *es-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Stability, duration, permanence, constancy, firmness, consistence, fixedness.

ESTA'BLE, *es-tah'-blay*, *a.* Stable, permanent, durable, steady, firm, fast, consistent.

ESTABLEA'R, *es-tah-blay-ar'* *va.* To tame, to domesticate, to ac custom to the stable.

ESTABLECEDO'R, *es-tah-bleth ay-dore'*, *sm.* Founder, he that establishes an institution or law; confirmer.

ESTABLECE'R, *es-tah-bleth-er'*, *va.* 1. To enact, to establish by law, to decree, to confirm. 2. To establish, to found, to fix immovably. 3. To fortify; to constitute. 4. To establish, to fix or settle in an opinion, to ground.—*vr.* To establish or fix one's self in a place.

ESTABLECIE'NTE, *es-tah-bleth-e-en'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Establisher; establishing.

ESTABLECIMIE'NTO, *es-tah-bleth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Establishment, law, ordinance. 2. Establishment, foundation, settlement. 3. Establishment, footing, settlement or fixed state of a person. 4. (Coll.) Manufactory, place where handicraft business is carried on.

ESTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Stably, firmly.

ESTABLERI'ZO, ESTABLE'RO, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Hostler, groom; horsekeeper.

(*Yo establezco, yo establezca;* from *Establecer.* V. Conocer.)

ESTABLI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A small stable.

ESTA'BLO, *es-tah'-blo, sm.* 1. Stable for horses and mules. 2. Hostry, a place where the horses of guests are placed. 3. Cow-house, sheep-cot, stall for oxen.

ESTA'CA, *es-tah'-cah, sf.* 1. A stake. 2. Slip of a tree put into the ground to grow. 3. Stick, cudgel.—*pl.* 1. (Nau.) Thowls or tholes. V. Toletes. 2. Divisions or partitions made in mines. 3. Clamp-nails, large nails used by carpenters. *Estar á la estaca,* (Coll.) 1. To live very poorly; to be indigent or oppressed with want. 2. To be reduced or confined to a small space. *A estaca* or *á la estaca,* A phrase to express that one is without liberty, or confined to a place.

ESTACA'DA, *es-tah-cah'-dah, sf.* 1. (Mil.) Palisade or palisado. 2. Paling, a kind of fence-work for parks, gardens, and grounds. 3. A place to fight in, place for a duel. 4. (Prov.) New plantation of olives.

ESTACA'DO, *es-tah-cah'-doe, sm.* Place for a duel.—*Estacado, da, pp.* of Estacar.

ESTACA'R, *es-tah-car', va.* 1. To put stakes into the ground; to inclose a spot with stakes. 2. To tie to a stake.—*vr.* To be inclosed or surrounded with stakes.

ESTACA'ZO, *es-tah-cath'-o, sm.* Blow given with a stake.

ESTA'CHA, *es-tah'-tchah, sf.* Rope fastened to a harpoon, to give the whale room to dive.

ESTACIO'N, *es-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. State, situation, position. 2. Season of the year. 3. Hour, moment, time. 4. Station, a place assigned. 5. Visit to a church in order to pray. *Andar estaciones,* To perform stationary prayers in order to gain indulgences. 6. Business. *Ir á andar las estaciones,* To go and mind one's business, to perform the duty of one's place or station. *Tornar á andar las estaciones,* (Met.) To return to one's former evil habite.

ESTACIONA'L, *es-tath-e-on-al', a.* 1. Belonging to the seasons. 2. (Ast.) Stationary. *Calenturas estacionales,* Stationary fevers.

ESTACIONA'RIO, ria, *es-tath-e-on-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Stationary, fixed, not progressive.

ESTACIONE'RO, ra, *es-tath-e-on-er'-o, ah, a.* 1. One who frequently visits the church to pray, in order to gain indulgences. 2. (Obs.) Bookseller.

ESTACO'N, *es-tah-cone', sm. tuym.* A large stake

ESTA'CTE, *es-tac'-tay, sm.* Odoriferous liquor extracted from fresh myrrh.

ESTA'DA, *es-tah'-dah, sf.* Stay, sojourn, residence.

ESTADA'L, *es-tah-dal', sm.* 1. Land-measure, containing about three square yards and two thirds, or eleven feet. 2. Kind of ornament or holy ribbon worn at the neck. 3. (Prov.) Fathom of wax taper.

ESTA'DIO, *es-tah'-de-o, sm.* 1. Race-course. 2. Distance or extent of a course which made 125 geometrical paces. 3. A furlong.

ESTADI'STA, *es-tah-dees'-tah, sm.* Statist, statesman, politician.

ESTADI'STICA, *es-tah-dees'-te-cah, sf.* Statistics, the science so called.

ESTADI'STICO, ca, *es-tah-dees'-te-co, cah, a.* Statistical, statistic, political.

ESTADI'ZO, za, *es-tah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Stagnant, corrupted: applied to water.

ESTA'DO, *es-tah'-doe, sm.* 1. State, the actual condition of a thing. 2. State, condition, circumstances of nature or fortune, footing, station in life. 3. Rank, state, estate, quality, condition. 4. State, the commonwealth. 5. Stature or height of a person. 6. Statement, account, report. 7. Suite, attendants. *Estado general* or *llano,* Community or peasantry of any district, not including the nobles. *Estado honesto,* The state of a maiden woman. *Materias de estado,* State affairs. *Poner á uno en estado* or *darle estado,* To set one up in life; to marry one. *Estado mayor,* (Mil.) Staff, generals and commanders of an army. *Hombre de estado,* Statesman. *Estados,* States of a country; the clergy, nobility, and cities, which compose the legislative assembly in Germany, and several other countries.

ESTADO'JO, ESTADO'ÑO, *es-tah-doe'-ho, es-tah-don'-yo, sm.* (Prov.) Stake. V. Estaca.

ESTA'FA, *es-tah'-fah, sf.* Trick, deceit, imposition.

ESTAFADO'R, ra, *es-tah-fah-dore', ah, s.* Impostor, swindler.

ESTAFA'R, *es-tah-far', va.* 1. To deceive, to defraud. 2. Among sculptors, to size a statue with a white coat, in order to gild it.

ESTAFE'RMO, *es-tah-fer'-mo, sm.* 1. A wooden movable figure of an armed man. 2. (Met.) An idle fellow, who affects importance.

ESTAFE'RO, *es-tah-fer'-o, sm.* (Obs.) Foot-boy, errand-boy, stable-boy.

ESTAFE'TA, *es-tah-fay'-tah, sf.* 1. Courier, express, estafet. 2. General post-office for letters.

ESTAFETE'RO, *es-tah-fay-ter'-o, sm.* Post-master, director of the post-office.

ESTAFETI'L, *es-tah-fay-til', a.* Belonging to a courier or post.

ESTAFILE'A piña'da, *es-tah-fe-lay'-ah pin-yah'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Five-leaved bladder-nut. Staphylea pinnata, *L.*

ESTAFISA'GRA, *es-tah-fe-sah'-grah, sf.* (Bot.) Stavesacre, louse-wort. Delphinium staphisagria, *L.*

ESTA'LA, *es-tah'-lah, sf.* 1. Stable. 2. Sea-port.

ESTALACIO'N, *es-tah-lath-e-on', sf.* Class, rank, order.

ESTALA'GE, *es-tah-lah'-hay, sm.* Stay, sojourn. V. Estancia.

ESTALINGADU'RA, *es-tah-lin-gah-doo'-rah, sm.* (Nau.) The bending of a cable, or fastening it to the ring of the anchor.

ESTALINGA'R, *es-tah-lin-gar', va.* (Nau.) To bend a cable.

ESTALLA'R, *es-tal-lyar', vn.* 1. To crack, to burst into chinks with a loud sound, to creak. 2. (Met.) To break out into fury or rage.

ESTALLI'DO, ESTA'LLO, *es-tal-lyee'-doe, sm.* 1. Crack, crackling, creaking, crashing, the sound of any thing bursting or falling. 2. The report of fire-arms. *Dar un estallido,* To publish, to expose; to make a noise or confusion. 3. (Coll.) To fail dishonestly.

ESTAMA'TES, *es-tah-mah'-tes, sm.* A sort of cloth manufactured in Flanders.

ESTAMBO'R, *es-tam-bore', sm.* (Nau.) Stern-post.

ESTAMBRA'DO, *es-tam-brah'-doe, sm.* (Prov.) Kind of cloth made of worsted.

ESTAMBRA'R, *es-tam-brar', va.* To twist wool into yarn, to spin worsted.

ESTA'MBRE, *es-tam'-bray, sm.* 1. Fine worsted or woollen yarn. 2. Fine wool. 3. (Bot.) Stamen of flowers. *Estambre de la vida,* (Poet.) The thread of life. 4. Warp. V. Urdimbre.—*pl.* (Bot.) Chives.

ESTAME'NTO, *es-tah-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Name given to each of the estates of Spain, or to the clergy, nobility, and commons, who composed the assembly of the Cortes. 2. (Obs.) State, degree, sphere of life.

ESTAME'ÑA, *es-tah-men'-yah, sf.* Serge, a kind of woollen stuff.

ESTAMEÑE'TE, *es-tah-men-ye-ay'-tay, sm.* Kind of serge.

ESTA'MPA, *es-tam'-pah, sf.* 1. Print, a figure or image printed; stamp; cut. 2. The first sketch or design of a drawing or painting. 3. Press or printing machine for printing books. 4. Track, an impression left by the foot. 5. Pattern, model.

ESTAMPA'DO, *es-tam-pah'-doe, sm.* 1. Impression, act and effect of stamping. 2. Embossed, figured: in speaking of printed dry-goods.

ESTAMPA'DO, da, *es-tam-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Stamped: applied to linen, cotton, &c.—*pp.* of Estampar.

ESTAMPADO'R, *es-tam-pah-dore', sm.* 1. One who makes or sells prints. 2. Printer.

ESTAMPA'R, *es-tam-par', va.* 1. To print, to stamp. 2. To leave in the ground an impression of the foot. 3. (Met.) To fix in one's mind or memory.

ESTAMPERI'A, *es-tam-per-ee'-ah, sf.* Office for printing or selling prints.

ESTAMPE'RO, *es-tam-per'-o, sm.* He who makes or sells stamps.

ESTAMPI'DA, *es-tam-pee'-dah, sf.* 1. (Am.) Stampede, a general scamper of animals. 2. (Coll.) *Dar una estampida,* To run away; to run away in debt.

ESTAMPI'DO, *es-tam-pee'-doe, sf.* 1. Report of a gun or piece of ordnance. 2. Crack, crash, crash-

ing, the sound of any thing bursting or falling. *Dar estampido*, To publish, to propagate, to make a noise.

ESTAMPI'LLA, *es-tam-pil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small print. 2. A small press. 3. Signet, a seal manual, used instead of a signature.

ESTAMPI'TA, *es-tam-pee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small print or stamp.

ESTANCA'R, *es-tan-car'*, *va.* 1. To stop, to check, to stem a current. 2. (Nau.) To fother a leak. 3. To monopolize. 4. To interdict, to prohibit, to suspend.

ESTA'NCIA, *es-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Stay, sojourn, continuance in a place. 2. Mansion, dwelling, habitation; a sitting-room, a bed-room. 3. (Poet.) Stanza, a division of a song or poem. 4. (Am.) Farm; farm for grazing cattle; a country house. 5. (Amer.) Landed property. 6. (Obs. Mil.) Camp, quarters.

ESTANCIE'RO, *es-tan-thieh-er'-o*, *sm.* Overseer of a farm, mansion, or domain.

ESTA'NCO, *es-tan'-co*, *sm.* 1. Forestalling, monopoly. 2. Place where privileged goods are sold exclusively. 3. Stop, stay, detention. 4. Repository, archives. 5. Tank. *Navío estanco*, (Nau.) A stanch or tight vessel.

ESTA'NCO, CA, *es-tan'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Nau.) Water-fast: applied to a ship.

ESTANDA'RTE, *es-tan-dar'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Banner, standard, colors. 2. *Estandarte real*, (Nau.) Royal standard, used only by the commanding admiral of a fleet.

ESTANGUE'RRIA, *es-tan-goor'-re-ah*, *sf.* 1. Strangury, difficulty in evacuating urine. 2. Catheter, an instrument to assist in voiding urine. 3. Spring, from which the water proceeds in drops.

ESTA'NQUE, *es-tan'-kay*, *sm.* Pond, basin; dam of water.

ESTANQUE'RO, *es-tan-ker'-o*, *sm.* 1. Keeper of reservoirs. 2. Retailer of privileged goods, as tobacco and snuff in Spain.

ESTANQUILLE'RO, *es-tan-keel-lyer'-o*, *sm.* A tobacconist.

ESTANQUI'LLO, *es-tan-kil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Cigar-store, shop where tobacco and snuff are sold, by exclusive privilege.

ESTANQUI'TO, *es-tan-kee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small pond or dam of water.

ESTANTA'L, *sm.* Buttress. V. ESTRIBO.

ESTA'NTE, *es-tan'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Shelf, book-shelf. 2. (Prov.) He who carries, in company with others, images in processions. *Estantes*, (Nau.) Props of the cross-beams.—*pa.* and *a.* 1. Being, existing in a place; extant. 2. Fixed, permanent: applied to sheep which are not driven to the mountains in summer.

ESTANTERO'L, *es-tan-ter-ole'*, *sm.* Centre of a galley, where the captain stands in an engagement.

ESTANTI'GUA, *es-tan-tee'-goo-ah*, *sf.* 1. Phantom, vision, hobgoblin. 2. A deformed person in a ridiculous garb.

ESTANTI'O, TI'A, *es-tan-tee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Standing still and immovable on a spot. 2. (Met.) Dull, hebetated; without life or spirit.

ESTAÑA'DO, *es-tan-yah'-doe*, *sm.* Vessel or bath with melted pewter, in which copper or iron plates are immersed to be tinned.—*Estañado, da, pp.* of ESTAÑAR.

ESTAÑADO'R, *es-tan-yah-dore'*, *sm.* Tinman, a manufacturer of tin, or tinned iron.

ESTAÑADU'RA, *es-tan-yah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of tinning.

ESTAÑA'R, *es-tan-yar'*, *va.* To tin, to cover with tin.

ESTAÑE'RO, *es-tan-yer'-o*, *sm.* He who works and sells tin-ware, a metalman.

ESTA'ÑO, *es-tan'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Tin, a primitive metal. 2. Tin, iron plates covered with tin. 3. Pond, pool of stagnant water.

ESTAQUE'RO, *es-tah-ker'-o*, *sm.* Buck or doe of a year old.

ESTA'QUIDA, *es-tah'-kee-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Hedge-nettle. Stachys, *L. Estáquida alpina*, Alpine hedge-nettle. Stachys alpina, *L. Estáquida anual*, Annual hedge-nettle. Stachys annua, *L. Estáquida arvense*, Corn hedge-nettle. Stachys arvense, *L. Estáquida crética*, Cretan hedge-nettle. Stachys cretica, *L. Estáquida espinosa*, Thorny hedge-nettle. Stachys spinosa, *W. Estáquida lanuda*, Woolly hedge-nettle. Stachys lanata, *L. Estáquida marítima*, Sea hedge-nettle. Stachys maritima, *L. Estáquida pelierizada*, Procumbent hedge-nettle. Stachys hirta, *L. Estáquida recta*, Upright hedge-nettle. Stachys recta, *L. Estáquida tudesca*, Downy hedge-nettle. Stachys germanica, *L.*

ESTAQUI'LLA, ITA, *es-tah-keel'-lyah*, *ee'-tah*, *sf.* 1. In shoe-making, a peg. 2. Any wooden pin which fastens one piece of timber to another. 3. Beam of a velvet-loom.

ESTAQUILLADO'R, *es-tah-keel-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* An awl to bore for pegs.

ESTAQUILLA'R, *es-tah-keel-lyar'*, *va.* To peg, to fasten with pegs.

ESTA'R, *es-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To be in a place. 2. To understand or comprehend. *Estoy en lo que Vd. me dice*, I understand what you tell me. 3. To be security, to answer for. *Estoy por fulano*, I will answer for him. 4. To be of opinion. *Estoy en que*, I am of opinion that. 5. To be: an auxiliary verb, derived from the Latin *stare*, to stand, and used always with reference to existing or being in a place. *Estar escribiendo*, To be writing. 6. To undertake, to oblige or subject one's self to. 7. To stand. 8. To cost. *Este vestido me está en veinte doblones*, These clothes cost me twenty doubloons. 9. With the preposition *en*, it signifies cause, motive. *En eso está*, In this it consists, on this it depends. 10. With the preposition *por* and the infinitive of some verbs it sometimes signifies that something is not done, and sometimes that something will be done immediately. *Estar por* or *para partir*, To be ready to set out. *Estar algo por suceder*, To expect something to happen. *Estar á error*, To be doing any thing with the utmost care. *Estar alerta*, To be on the watch, to be vigilant. *Estar bajo de llave* or *cerrado con llave*, To be under lock and key. *Estar de buen humor*, To be in good humor or spirits. *Estar de mal humor*, To gloom, to be angry. *Estar de faccion* or *de centinela*, To stand sentry. *Estar de pie* or *en pie; estar levantado* or *derecho*, To stand. *Estar de priesa*, To be in haste, to haste, to hasten. *Estar de por medio*, To interpose, to mediate. *Estar sobre sí*, To be tranquil or serene; to be greatly elated. *Estar para ello*, To be ready, to be disposed to do any thing. *Donde estamos!* An expression of admiration or disgust at what we see or hear. *Está V.*, You know. *Estar haciendo*, To be doing, existing; as, *Se estaban teniendo juntas secretas*, Secret meetings were being held. *Estar á la capa*, (Nau.) To lie to, to lie by. *Estar á la capa con la trinquetilla y la estay mayor*, To try under the fore and main stay-sail.

ESTA'RSE, *es-tars'-say*, *vr.* To be detained; to stay. *Estarse parado* or *quiero*, To stand still.

ESTARCI'DO, *es-tar-thieh'-doe*, *sm.* The outline of a drawing marked by rubbing with coal-dust over a pounced or pricked print or design.

ESTARCI'R, *es-tar-thieh-ir'*, *va.* To trace the outlines of a drawing by rubbing with coal-dust over a pounced print or design.

ESTARI'AS, *es-tar-ee'-as*, *sf. pl.* 1. (Nau.) Demurrage, the days allowed for loading and unloading a vessel. 2. The days beyond the time specified, and allowance for such delay.

E'STASI, *sm.* V. E'XTASI.

ESTA'TICO, CA, *a.* V. EXTA'TICO.

ESTA'RNA, *sf.* (Orn.) Kind of small partridge.

ESTATE'RA, *es-tah-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Balance, steel-yard. 2. An ancient Grecian coin.

ESTA'TICA, *es-tah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Statics, the science so called.

ESTA'TICE, *es-tah'-tieth-ay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sea-lavender. Statice, *L. Estátice vulgar*, V. CESPED FRANCES. *Estátice sinuada*, Scallop-leaved sea-lavender. Statice sinuata, *L.*

ESTA'TUA, *es-tah'-too-ah*, *sf.* 1. A statue. 2. A dull, stupid fellow.

ESTATUA'RIA, *es-tah-too-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Statuary.

ESTATUA'RIO, *es-tah-too-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Statuary, one who makes statues.

ESTATUI'R, *es-tah-too-ir'*, *va.* To establish, to ordain, to enact.

ESTATU'RA, *es-tah-too'-rah*, *sf.* Stature, the height of a person.

ESTATUTA'RIO, RIA, *es-tah-too-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to a statute or law.

ESTATU'TO, *es-tah-too'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Statute, law, ordinance. 2. (Littl. us.) Form of government established by laws and customs.

ESTA'Y, *es-tah'-e*, *sm.* (Nau.) Stay. *Estay mayor*, The main stay. *Estay de trinquete*, The fore stay. *Estay del mastelero mayor*, The main-top stay.

E'STE, *es'-tay*, *sm.* East, one of the four cardinal points of the compass. *Este cuarto* or *cuarta al nordeste*, East-by-north. *Este* or *es norderste*, East-north-east. *Este cuarto al sudeste*, East-by-south. *Este* or *es sudeste*, East-south-east.

E'STE, TA, TO, *es'-tay*, *tah*, *toe*, *pron. dem.* This. *En estas y en es-*

totras, *ad.* In the mean while. *En esto*, At this time. *Para estas* or *por estas*, Expression of anger and menace used by fathers to their children.

ESTEBA'R, *es-tay-bar'*, *va.* With dyers, to put cloth into the caldron to dye it.

ESTE'LA, *es-tay'-lah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Wake, the track of a ship.

ESTELA'RIA, *es-tel-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) An old name given to the silvery ladies-mantle. Alchemilla alpina, *L.*

ESTELI'FERO, RA, *es-tay-lee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Stelliferous, starry.

ESTELI'NA DUDÓSA, *es-tay-lee'-nah doo-dos'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rosemary-leaved stæhelina. Stæhelina dubia, *L.*

ESTELIO'N, *es-tel-e-on'*, *sm.* 1. Stellion, a small spotted lizard. Lacerta stellio, *L.* 2. Toad-stone.

ESTELIONA'TO, *es-tel-e-on-ah'-toe*, *sm.* (Law) Stellionate, the crime of maliciously defrauding the unwary.

ESTELO'N, *es-tel-one'*, *sm.* Toad-stone.

ESTEMENA'RAS, *es-tay-men-ar'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Futtock-timbers. V. LIGAZONES.

ESTEMPORA'L, ESTEMPORA'NEAME'NTE, and the rest of the words beginning with *Este*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESTE'PA, *es-tay'-pah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rock-rose. Cistus, *L.* *Estepa comun*, Laurel-leaved rock-rose. Cistus lauriforius, *L.*

ESTEPA'R, *es-tay-par'*, *sm.* Place filled with rock-roses.

ESTEPERO'LES, *es-tay-per-ol'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Scupper-nails, used to fasten leather or canvas to wood.

ESTEPI'LLA, *es-tay-pil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White-leaved rock-rose. Cistus albidus, *L.*

ESTE'RA, *es-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Mat, a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes.

ESTERA'R, *es-ter-ar'*, *va.* To mat, to cover with mats.—*vn.* (Met. Coll.) To keep one's self warm with clothes.

ESTERCA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. ESTERCOLAR.

ESTERCOLADU'RA, *sf.* ESTERCOLAMIE'NTO, *sm.* *es-ter-co-lah-doo'-rah*, *es-ter-co-lah-me-en'-toe.* 1. The act of ejecting excrements: applied to beasts. 2. Stercoration, the act of manuring land with dung.

ESTERCOLA'R, *es-ter-co-lar'*, *va.* To dung, to muck, to manure, &c.—*vn.* To void the excrements. applied to animals.

ESTERCOLE'RO, *es-ter-co-ler'-o*, *sm.* 1. Boy or servant who drives the muck-cart, or carries dung into the fields. 2. Dunghill, muckhill. 3. Laystall, a heap of dung.

ESTERCOLI'ZO, ZA, ESTERCORA'CEO, *es-ter-co-leeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Stercoraceous.

ESTERCUE'LO, *es-ter-coo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Stercoration.

ESTEREOGRAFI'A, *es-ter-ay-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Stereography, representation of solids on a plane.

ESTEREOGRA'FICO, CA, *es-ter-ay-o-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Stereographic, delineated on a plane.

ESTEREOMETRI'A, *es-ter-ay-o-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Stereometry, art of measuring solids.

ESTEREOTI'PA, *sf.* V. ESTEREOTIPIA.

ESTEREOTIPA'R, *va.* To stereotype or print with solid plates.

ESTEREOTI'PIA, *es-ter-ay-o-tee'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Stereotypography, the art of printing in stereotype.

ESTEREOTI'PICO, CA, *es-ter-ay-o-tee'-pe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Stereotype, stereotypic, belonging to stereotype.

ESTERE'RO, *es-ter-er'-o*, *sm.* Mat-maker, mat-seller.

ESTE'RIL, *es-ter'-il*, *a.* Sterile, barren, unfruitful, unproductive, fruitless.

ESTERILIDA'D, *es-ter-ee-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness, jejuneness. 2. Scarcity, the want of corn. 3. A narrow lace of thread or silver.

ESTERILIZA'R, *es-ter-e-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To sterilize, to make sterile.

ESTERI'LLA, *es-ter-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small mat. 2. Ferret lace, made of gold, silver, or thread. *Paños de esterilla*, Saved lists. *Esterilla de cerda para forrar sillas*, &c., Hair-cloth.

ESTE'RILME'NTE, *ad.* Barrenly, unfruitfully, meagrely.

ESTERLI'N, *sm.* V. Bocací.

ESTERLI'NO, NA, *es-ter-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Sterling: applied to money.

ESTERNO'N, *es-ter-none'*, *sm.* (Anat.) Sternum, the breast-bone.

ESTE'RO, *es-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. A large lake near the sea, a salt marsh. 2. Matting, the act of covering with matting; also, the season in which matting is laid down. 3. (Nau.) A small creek, into which the tide flows.

ESTERQUE'RO, *es-ter-ker'-o*, *sm.* V. ESTERCOLERO.

ESTERQUILI'NO, *es-ter-ke-lee'-no*, *sm.* Dunghill, laystall, heap of dung.

ESTERTO'R, *es-ter-tor'*, *sm.* Rattle in the throat of agonizing persons.

ESTE'VA, *es-tay'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Plough-handle. 2. (Nau.) Stowage. 3. Curved bar of wood on the bottom of coaches, connected with the shafts.

ESTEVA'DO, DA, *es-tay-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bow-legged.

ESTEVO'N, *es-tay-vone'*, *sm.* V. ESTEVA.

ESTEZA'DO, *es-teth-ah'-doe*, *sm.* V. CORREAL.

ESTIA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. PARARSE.

ESTI'BIA, *sf.* (Veter.) Luxation. V. ESPIBIO.

ESTI'BIO, *es-te'-be-o*, *sm.* Antimony.

ESTIE'RCOL, *es-te-er'-col*, *sm.* 1. Dung, excrement, ordure. 2. Dung or compost to fatten lands, manure. 3. Filth, uncleanliness. 4. Any thing unclean or rotten.

ESTI'GIO, GIA, *es-tee'-he-o*, *ah*, *a.* Stygian, belonging to the fabulous river Styx.

ESTILA'R, *es-te-lar'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To use, to be accustomed. 2. To draw up in writing according to the usual style or practice. 3. (Low) To distil. V. DESTILAR.

ESTILICI'DIO, *es-te-leeth-e'-de-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) 1. Stillicide, a succession of drops; dropping. 2. Gutter, a passage for water.

ESTILI'TO, *sm. dim.* A small style or gnomon.

ESTI'LO, *es-tee'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Style, a pointed iron formerly used to write on tables of wax. 2. Gnomon or style of a dial. 3. Style, the manner of talking or writing, with regard to language. 4. Form or manner of proceeding in suits at law. 5. Use, custom. *Estilo castizo*, A correct style.

ESTI'MA, *es-tee'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Esteem, respect. 2. (Nau.) Dead reckoning. *Propasar la estima*, (Nau.) To outrun the reckoning.

ESTIMABILIDA'D, *es-te-mah-bil-e-dad'*, *sf.* Estimableness.

ESTIMA'BLE, *es-te-mah'-blay*, *a.* Estimable, valuable, creditable; worthy of honor and esteem; computable.

ESTIMACIO'N, *es-te-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Estimation, esteem, regard, creditableness. 2. Estimation, estimate, valuation, account. *Estimacion propria*, Self-love. 3. (Obs.) Instinct, natural desire or aversion.

ESTIMADO'R, *es-te-mah-dore'*, *sm.* Esteemer, estimator.

ESTIMA'R, *es-te-mar'*, *va.* 1. To estimate, to value; to set a value on a thing; to compute or to computate, to make of. 2. To esteem, to respect, to regard, to honor, to make account of, or to make much of. 3. To judge, to form an opinion. 4. To thank, to acknowledge. 5. To look into.

ESTIMATI'VA, *es-te-mah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Power of judging and forming an opinion. 2. Instinct, natural propensity or aversion.

ESTIMULACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Stimulation.

ESTIMULA'NTE, *es-te-moo-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Stimulating, exciting, irritative; stimulator.

ESTIMULA'R, *es-te-moo-lar'*, *va.* 1. To sting, to stimulate, to irritate, to excite, to goad. 2. To incite, to encourage.

ESTI'MULO, *es-tee'-moo-lo*, *sm.* Sting, stimulus; incitement; stimulation, encouragement.

ESTINCIO'N, ESTINGUI'BLE, and the rest of the words beginning with *Esti*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESTI'NCO, *es-tin'-co*, *sm.* Scink, a kind of lizard. Lacerta scincus, *L.*

ESTI O, *es-tee'-o*, *sm.* The summer.

ESTIOMENA'DO, DA, *es-te-o-may-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mortified, corrupted.—*pp.* of ESTIOMENAR.

ESTIOMENA'R, *es-te-o-men-ar'*, *va.* To corrode, to mortify.

ESTIOME'NO, *es-te-o-men'-o*, *sm.* Mortification, gangrene.

ESTIPENDIA'R, *es-te-pen-dear'*, *va.* To give stipend.

ESTIPENDIA'RIO, *es-te-pen-dear'-e-o*, *sm.* Stipendiary, one who performs a service for a settled payment.

ESTIPE'NDIO, *es-te-pen'-de-o*, *sm.* Stipend, salary, pay, wages, fee.

ESTI'PITE, ESTI'PE, *sm.* (Arch.) Pilaster in form of a reversed pyramid.

ESTIPTICA'R, *es-tip-te-car'*, *va.* To use or apply a styptic.

ESTIPTICIDA'D, *es-tip-teeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Stypticity, the power of stanching blood. 2. Costiveness.

ESTI'PTICO, CA, *es-tip'-te-co*,

zah, a. 1. Styptic, astringent: having the power of binding. 2. Costive, bound in the body. 3. (Met.) Miserly, avaricious. 4. (Met.) Difficult to be obtained.

ESTIPTIQUE'Z, *es-tip-te-keth', sf.* Costiveness.

ESTIPULACIO'N, *es-te-poo-lath-e-on', sf.* Stipulation, promise, clause, covenant, bargain.

ESTIPULA'NTE, *es-te-poo-lan'-tay, pa.* Stipulator; stipulating.

ESTIPULA'R, *es-te-poo-lar', va.* To stipulate, to contract, to bargain, to settle terms, to covenant.

ESTI'RA, *es-tee'-rah, sf.* Kind of knife used by tanners.

ESTIRADAME'NTE, *es-te-rah-dah-men'-tay, ad.* 1. Scarcely, difficultly. 2. Violently, forcibly.

ESTIRA'DO, DA, *es-te-rah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Extended, dilated, expanded. 2. Excellent. 3. (Met.) Grave, stiff, lofty; full of affected dignity.—*pp.* of ESTIRAR.

ESTIRAJA'R, ESTIRAZA'R, *va.* (Coll.) V. ESTIRAR.

ESTIRAJO'N, ESTIRIJO'N, *sm.* (Coll.) V. ESTIRON.

ESTIRA'R, *es-te-rar', va.* 1. To dilate, to stretch out, to lengthen. 2. To fit, to adjust. 3. To extend a discourse, to enlarge upon a subject. *Estirar la barra,* (Met.) To make every possible effort to attain any thing. *Estirar la pierna,* (Coll.) To die.—*vr.* 1. To stretch, to be extended, to bear extension: applied generally to the body, or to a single member of it. 2. To hold up one's head with affected gravity.

ESTIRO'N, *es-te-ron', sm.* Pull, the act of pulling; pluck, haul or hauling. *Dar un estiron,* (Coll.) To grow rapidly.

ESTI'RPE, *es-tir'-pay, sf.* Race, origin, stock.

ESTI'TICO, CA, *es-tee'-te-co, cah, a.* V. ESTIPTICO.

ESTITIQUE'Z, *es-te-te-keth', sf.* Costiveness. V. ESTIPTIQUEZ.

ESTI'VA, *es-tee'-vah, sf.* 1. Rammer. V. ATACADOR. 2. Stowage, the disposition of the several goods and articles contained in a ship's hold. *Mudar la estiva,* To shift the cargo.

ESTIVACIO'N, *es-te-vath-e-on', sf.* The barrelling of herrings or pilchards.

ESTIVADO'R, *es-te-vah-dore', sm.* Packer of wool at shearing.

ESTIVA'L, *es-te-val', a.* Estival, pertaining to the summer.

ESTIVA'R, *es-te-var', va.* 1. To stow, to lay up the cargo in the hold. 2. To compress wool, to straiten.

ESTI'VO, VA, *es-tee'-vo, vah, a.* ESTIVAL.

E'STO, *es'-toe, pron. dem.* This. *A' esto,* Hereto, hereunto. *Con esto,* Herewith. *En esto,* Herein, hereinto. *Sobre esto,* Hereon, hereupon, *Por esto,* Hereby.

ESTOCA'DA, *es-toe-cah'-dah, sf.* Stab, a thrust with a pointed weapon; foin. *Estocada de vino,* Breath of a person intoxicated. *Estocada por cornada,* (Coll.) Injury which one receives in striking another.

ESTOCA'PRIS, *sm.* (Obs.) Stockfish dressed with mustard.

ESTOCA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ESTOQUEAR.

ESTO'FA, *es-toe'-fah, sf.* 1. Quilted stuff. 2. (Met.) Quality, condition.

ESTOFA'DO, DA, *es-toe-fah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ESTOFAR. 1. Quilted. 2. Stewed.

ESTOFA'DO, *sm.* Stewed meat.

ESTOFADO'R, *es-toe-fah-dore', sm.* Quilter.

ESTOFA'R, *es-toe-far', va.* 1. To quilt. 2. To paint relievos on a gilt ground. 3. To stew meat with wine, spice, or vinegar.

ESTOICI'SMO, *sm.* Stoicism.

ESTOI CO, CA, *a.* Stoic, stoical.—*sm.* Stoic.

ESTO'LA, *es-toe'-lah, sf.* Stole, a garment worn by priests. *Derechos de estola,* Surplice-fees.

ESTOLIDE'Z, *es-toe-le-deth', sf.* Stupidity, incapacity.

ESTO'LIDO, DA, *es-tol'-e-doe, dah, a.* Stupid, foolish.

ESTOLO'N, *es-toe-lone', sm. aug.* A large stole.

ESTOMACA'L, *es-toe-mah-cal', a.* Stomachic, belonging to the stomach.

ESTOMAGA'R, *es-toe-mah-gar', va.* and *n.* 1. To stomach, to resent, to remember with anger or malignity. 2. To enrage, to make angry. 3. (Obs.) To disorder the stomach.

ESTOMAGA'ZO, *sm. augm.* Large stomach.

ESTO'MAGO, *es-toe'-mah-go, sm.* 1. The stomach. *Estómago aventurero,* (Coll.) Sponger, one who hangs for a maintenance on others. 2. Valor, resolution; patience. *Tener buen estómago,* (Coll.) To bear insults patiently. *Ladrar el estómago,* (Coll.) To be hungry.

ESTOMAGUE'RO, *es-te-mah-ger'-o, sm.* Stomacher, a piece of baize applied to the stomach of children.

ESTOMAGUI'LLO, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small stomach. 2. A weak stomach.

ESTOMATICA'L, *es-toe-mah-te-cal', a.* Stomachic.

ESTOMATICO'N, *es-toe-mah-te-cone', sm.* Stomach plaster.

ESTO'NCE, ESTO'NCES, *es-ton'-thay, es-ton'-thes, ad.* (Obs.) V. ENTÓNCES.

ESTO'PA, *es-toe'-pah, sf.* 1. Tow, the coarsest part of hemp and flax. 2. Coarse cloth made of tow. 3. (Nau.) Oakum.

ESTOPA'DA, *es-toe-pah'-dah, sf.* Quantity of tow for spinning.

ESTOPE'ÑO, ÑA, *es-toe-pen'-yo, yah, a.* Belonging to tow.

ESTOPEA'R, *es-toe-pay-ar', va.* To calk.

ESTOPERO'L, *es-toe-per-ol', sm.* 1. (Nau.) Short, round-headed tarpauling nails. 2. Match or wick made of tow.

ESTOPE'RO, *sm.* That part of the piston of a pump round which tow is wound.

ESTOPI'LLA, *es-toe-peel'-lyah, sf.* 1. The finest part of hemp or flax. 2. Long-lawn. *Estopillas surtidas,* Estopillas assorted.

ESTOPI'N, *es-toe-peen', sm.* Quick-match, to fire off a gun.

ESTOPO'N, *es-toe-pone', sm.* Coarse tow.

ESTOPO'SO, SA, *es-toe-pos'-so, sah, a.* Belonging to tow; filaceous, filamentous.

ESTO'QUE, *es-toe'-kay, sm.* 1. Tuck, a long narrow sword. 2. (Bot.) V. ESPADILLA.

ESTOQUEADO'R, *es-toe-kay-ah-dore', sm.* Thruster: applied to bull-fighters, who use a long narrow sword.

ESTOQUEA'R, *es-toe-kay-ar', va.* To thrust with a tuck.

ESTOQUE'O, *es-toe-kay'-o, sm.* Act of thrusting or stabbing.

ESTORA'QUE, *es-tor-ah'-kay, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Officinal storax. Styrax officinale, *L.* 2. Gum of the storax-tree. *Estoraque líquido,* Sweet gum-tree, or sweet gum liquidambar. Liquidambar styraciflua, *L.*

ESTORBADO'R, RA, *es-tor-bah-dore', ah, s.* Hinderer, obstructer.

ESTORBA'R, *es-tor-bar', va.* To hinder, to impede, to obstruct, to cumber, to hamper, to forbid, to lead off or out of, to be in one's way.

ESTO'RBO, *es-tor'-bo, sm.* Impediment, hinderance, obstruction, nuisance.

ESTORCE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To liberate, to evade.

ESTORME'NTE, ESTORME'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. INSTRUMENTO.

ESTORNI'JA, *es-tor-nee'-hah, sf.* 1. An iron ring round the end and arms of an axle-tree, which secures the linch-pin holes. 2. (Prov.) Boys' play.

ESTORNI'NO, *es-tor-nee'-no, sm.* (Orn.) Starling. Sturnus, *L.*

ESTORNUDA'R, *es-tor-noo-dar', vn.* To sneeze, to neese.

ESTORNU'DO, *es-tor-noo'-doe, sm.* Sternutation, sneeze.

ESTORNUTATO'RIO, *es-tor-noo-tah-tor'-e-o, sm.* Sternutatory, medicine that provokes sneezing.

ESTORSIO'N, *sf.* V. EXTORSION.

ESTORTO'L, *sm.* Death-gurgle.

ESTO'TRO, TRA, *es-toe'-tro, trah,* A compound pronoun of *esto* and *otro,* This other.

ESTOVA'R, *va.* V. AHOGAR. (*Yo estoy, yo esté, estuve, estuviéra, estuviére,* V. ESTAR.)

ESTRA'BO, ESTRABO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BIZCO.

ESTRACCIO'N, ESTRACTA'R, and the rest of the words beginning with *Estra,* which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESTRACI'LLA, *es-trath-il'-lyah, sf.* Kind of fine brown paper; fine blotting paper.

ESTRA'DA, *es-trah'-dah, sf.* Estrade, causeway, paved road; turnpike road. *Estrada encubierta,* (Fort.) Covert-way.

ESTRADIO'TA, *es-trah-de-o'-tah, sf.* 1. Ancient mode of riding with long stirrups and stiff legs. 2. Kind of lance.

ESTRADIO'TE, TA, *es-trah-de-oh'-tay, tah, a.* Relating to riding with long stirrups. *Estradiote,* Soldier mounted with long stirrups.

ESTRA'DO, *es-trah'-doe, sm.* 1. Drawing-room where company is received, guest-chamber. 2. Carpets and other embellishments of a drawing-room. *Estrados,* Halls where courts of justice hold their sittings. 3. Baker's table for holding the loaves to be put into the oven.

ESTRAFALARIAME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) Carelessly, slovenly; extravagantly, wildly.

ESTRAFALA'RIO, RIA, *es-trah-fal-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Slovenly, uncleanly dressed; indecently neglectful of dress; extravagant, wild. 2. Odd, queer, eccentric.

ESTRAGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Depravedly.

ESTRAGA'DO, DA, *es-trah-gah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ESTRAGAR. Exhausted or emaciated by criminal excesses.

ESTRAGADO'R, RA, *es-trah-gah-dore', ah, s.* Corrupter, destroyer.

ESTRAGAMIE'NTO, *es-trah-gah-me-en'-twe, sm.* 1. Ravage, waste, ruin. 2. (Met.) Disorder, corruption of morals.

ESTRAGA'R, *es-trah-gar', va.* 1. To deprave, to vitiate, to corrupt, to spoil, to make less pure, to disfigure. 2. (Obs.) To destroy, to ruin, to waste, to harass. *Estragar la cortesía*, To make fulsome compliments.

ESTRA'GO, *es-trah'-go, sm.* 1. Ravage, waste, ruin, havoc. 2. Wickedness, corruption of morals, depravity.

ESTRAGO'N, *es-trah-gone', sm.* (Bot.) Tarragon wormwood. Artemisia dracunculus, *L.*

(*Yo estraigo, yo estraiga, estraje* or *estrage, estragera, estragére;* from *Estraer*, or *Extraer*. V. TRAER.)

ESTRAMBOSIDA'D, *es-tram-bos-se-dad', sf.* Distortion of the eyes.

ESTRAMBO'TE, *es-tram-bot'-ay, sm.* Burden of a song.

ESTRAMBO'TICO, CA, *es-tram-bot'-e-co, cah, a.* 1. Strange, extravagant, irregular. 2. Eccentric, eccentrical.

ESTRAMO'NIO, *es-trah-mo'-ne-o, sm.* (Bot.) Common thorn-apple. Datura stramonium, *L.*

ESTRANGO'L, *sm.* (Veter.) Inflammation in a horse's tongue.

ESTRANGU'L, *es-tran-gool', sm.* Mouth-piece of reed for a hautboy, or any other wind-instrument.

ESTRAPONTI'NA, *es-trah-pon-tee'-nah, sf.* Kind of hammock.

ESTRATAGE'MA, *es-trah-tah-hay'-mah, sf.* 1. Stratagem in war. 2. Trick, artful deception; craftiness; finesse; fetch.

ESTRATE'GIA, *es-trah-tay'-he-ah, sf.* (Mil.) Strategy, military science.

ESTRATE'GICO, CA, *es-trah-tay'-he-co, cah, a.* (Mil.) Strategic, strategical, belonging to strategy.

ESTRATIFICACIO'N, *es-trah-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* (Min.) Stratification, arrangement of layers.

ESTRATIFICA'R, *es-trah-te-fe-car', va.* (Min.) To stratify, to dispose in strata.

ESTRATIO'TE, *es-trah-te-oh'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) Water soldier. Stratiotes, *L. Estratiote aloide*, Aloe-like water soldier. Stratiotes aloides, *L.*

ESTRA'VE, *es-trah'-vay, sm.* (Nau.) Kind of wheel at the ship's head.

ESTRA'ZA, *es-trath'-ah, sf.* Rag, fragment of cloth. *Papel de estraza*, Brown paper.

ESTRAZA'R, *es-trath-ar', va.* To tear or break into pieces.

ESTRECHADU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Act of narrowing.

ESTRECHAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Narrowly, tightly, closely, fast, compactly, close; nearly. 2. (Met.) Exactly, punctually. 3. (Met.) Strongly, forcibly. 4. (Met.) Strictly, rigorously. 5. (Met.) Scantily, penuriously.

ESTRECHAMIE'NTO, *es-tray-tchah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of tightening, tightness, narrowing.

ESTRECHA'R, *es-tray-tchar', va.* 1. To tighten, to make narrow. 2. To contract, to constringe, to constrict, to curtail, to compress. 3. (Met.) To confine, to pin up. 4. (Met.) To constrain, to compel. 5. (Met.) To restrain, to obstruct.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self strictly. 2. (Met.) To reduce one's expenses. 3. (Met.) To act in concert with another. 4. (Met.) To relate or communicate in confidence. 5. (Met.) To be dejected. 6. To be intimate with.

ESTRECHE'Z, *es-tray-tcheth', sf.* 1. Straitness, narrowness, compactness, closeness. 2. (Met.) Intimate union. 3. (Met.) Intimacy, friendship. 4. (Met.) Arduous or dangerous undertaking. 5. (Met.) Austerity, abstraction from worldly objects. 6. (Met.) Poverty.

ESTRE'CHO, *es-tray'-tcho, sm.* 1. Strait or frith, a narrow arm of the sea, fret. 2. Pass, a narrow passage between two mountains. 3. (Met.) Peril, danger, risk.

ESTRE'CHO, CHA, *es-tray'-tcho, tchah, a.* 1. Narrow, close, dense. 2. Straight, tight. 3. (Met.) Intimate, familiar. 4. (Met.) Rigid, austere. 5. (Met.) Exact, punctual. 6. (Met.) Narrow-minded, illiberal, mean-spirited. 7. (Met.) Poor, indigent, penurious, needy, necessitous. *Al estrecho*, Necessarily, forcedly.

ESTRECHO'N, *sm.* (Littl. us.) V. ESTRECHEZ.

ESTRECHU'RA, *es-tray-tchoo'-rah, sf.* 1. Narrowness, straitness; narrowing. 2. (Met.) Austerity, abstraction from the world. 3. (Met.) Distress, danger. 4. Intimate familiarity.

ESTREGADE'RA, *es-tray-gah-der'-ah, sf.* A kind of brush used for rubbing off dirt.

ESTREGADE'RO, *es-tray-gah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Place where beasts rub themselves against a tree, stone, &c. 2. Place for washing clothes.

ESTREGADU'RA, *es-tray-gah-doo'-rah, sf.* Friction, act of rubbing.

ESTREGAMIE'NTO, *es-tray-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Friction.

ESTREGA'R, *es-tray-gar', va.* 1. To rub one thing against another, to scour, to fray, to grind. 2. To scratch.

ESTRE'LLA, *es-trel'-lyah, sf.* 1. A star. 2. (Met.) A white mark on a horse's face. 3. Asterisk, a mark in printing. 4. (Met.) Fate, lot, destiny. *Tener estrella*, To be fortunate. 5. (Fort.) Star-fort, a work with five or more faces, having salient and re-entering angles. *Tomar la estrella*, (Nau.) To take the altitude of a star. *Estrellas errantes* or *erráticas*, Planets, satellites. *Con estrellas*, After night or before sun-rise. *Tener estrella*, To be lucky.

ESTRELLA'DA, *es-trel-lyah'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Great stitch-wort. Stellaria holosea, *L.*

ESTRELLADE'RO, *es-trel-lyah-der'-o, sm.* Kind of frying-pan for dressing eggs, without breaking the yolks.

ESTRELLA'DO, DA, *es-trel-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Starry, full of stars. *Caballo estrellado*, Horse with a white mark on the face. *Huevos estrellados*, Eggs fried in oil or butter; poached eggs.—*pp.* of ESTRELLAR.

ESTRELLAMA'R, *es-trel-lyah-mar', sm.* (Bot.) Buckthorn plantain. Plantago coronopus, *L.*

ESTRELLA'R, *es-trel-lyar', a.* Stellated, starry.

ESTRELLA'R, *es-trel-lyar', va.* 1. To dash to pieces, to break by collision. 2. To confound, to make ashamed. *Estrellar huevos*, To fry eggs in a pan with oil or butter, without breaking the yolks. *Estrellarse con uno*, To fall out with one, to knock one's self against another.

ESTRELLE'RA, *es-trel-lyer'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Plain rigging without runners.

ESTRELLE'RO, *es-trel-lyer'-o, sm.* Star-gazer; one who wastes his time in looking up to the windows.

ESTRELLI'CA, ÍRA, *es-trel-lyee'-cah,* ESTRELLUE'LA, *sf. dim.* Little star.

ESTRELLIZA'R, *es-trel-lyee-thar', va.* (Littl. us.) To embellish or beautify with stars.

ESTRELLO'N, *es-trel-lyone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large star. 2. Star ball, used in artificial fire-works. 3. (Met.) Uncommon good luck. *Estrellones*, Caltrops, crow-feet; irons with spikes, thrown into breaches and narrow passages to annoy the enemy's horse.

ESTREMADAME'NTE, ESTREMA'DO, and the rest of the words beginning with *Estre*, which are not here, will be found written with *Ex.*

ESTREMECE'R, *es-tray-meth-er', va.* 1. To shake, to make tremble. 2. (Nau.) To work or labor hard: applied to a ship.—*vr.* To shake, to tremble, to shudder, to be uncommonly agitated.

ESTREMECIMIE'NTO, *es-tray-meth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Trembling, quaking, shaking.

ESTREME'ZO, *es-tray-meth'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Trembling.

(*Yo me estremezco, yo me estremezca;* from *Estremecer*. V. CONOCER.)

ESTREMI'CHE, *es-tray-mee'-tchay, sm.* (Nau.) A piece of timber which is notched into the knees of a ship.

ESTRE'NA, ESTRE'NAS, *es tray'-nah, sf.* 1. A new year's gift. 2. Handsel, the first act of using any thing; the first act of sale. 3. Treat on wearing a new suit of clothes.

ESTRENA'R, *es-tray-nar', va.* 1 To handsel, to use or to do any thing the first time. 2. To commence, to begin; to regale.—*vr.* To begin to put any thing in execution.

ESTRE'NO, *es-tray'-no, sm.* Commencement, handsel, the first beginning of bringing any thing into execution.

ESTRE'NQUE, *es-tren-kay, sm.*

(Nau.) Rope made of bass or sedge, much used in America.

ESTRENUIDA'D, *es-tray-noo-e-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Strength, valor, strenuousness.

ESTREÑI'DO, DA, *es-tren-ye'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Close bound, costive, hard bound. 2. Miserable, niggardly.—*pp.* of ESTREÑIR.

ESTREÑIMIE'NTO, *es-tren-ye-me-en'-toe, sm.* Obstruction; the act of binding or restraining; costiveness, confinement.

ESTREÑI'R, *es-tren-ye-ir', va.* To bind, to tie close, to restrain.—*vr.* To restrain one's self. *Estreñirse el vientre*, To constipate, to be costive.

ESTRE'PA, ESTREPI'LLA, *es-tray'-pah, es-tray-pil'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) V. ESTEPILLA.

ESTREPI'TO, *es-tray'-pe-toe, sm.* Noise, clamor, bustle, noisiness, obstreperousness.

ESTREPITOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Clamorously, obstreperously.

ESTREPITO'SO, SA, *es-tray-pe-tos'-so, sah, a.* Noisy, boisterous, loud, clamorous, obstreperous.

ESTRI'A, *es-tree'-ah, sf.* (Arch.) Fluting, channel cut along half the length of shafts or pilasters.

ESTRIADU'RA, *es-tre-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Arch.) Fluting.

ESTRIA'R, *es-tre-ar', va.* (Arch.) To flute, to cut columns into channels and grooves, to gutter.—*vr.* To be grooved.

ESTRIBADE'RO, *es-tre-bah-der'-o, sm.* Prop, stay.

ESTRIBADO'R, RA, *es-tre-bah-dore', ah, s.* (Obs.) That which supports itself on another.

ESTRIBA'R, *es-tre-bar', vn.* 1. To prop, to support with props. 2. (Met.) To found, to build upon; to be supported.

ESTRIBE'RA, *es-tre-ber'-ah, sf.* 1. Buttress, arch, pillar. 2. Joiner's bench.

ESTRIBERI'A, *es-tre-ber-ee'-ah, sf.* Place where stirrups are kept.

ESTRIBERO'N, *es-tre-ber-on', sm.* Prominences made on earth or wood by cross-bars, to serve as steps.

ESTRIBI'LLO, *es-tre-bil'-lyo, sm.* 1. Introduction or beginning of a song, chorus, holding. 2. Tautology, a needless and superfluous repetition of the same words.

ESTRI'BO, *es-tree'-bo, sm.* 1. Buttress, abutment, arch, pillar. 2. Stirrup. 3. Step on the side of a coach. 4. Staple fixed at the end of a cross-bow. 5. Bone of the ear resembling a stirrup. 6. V. ESTRIBILLO. 7. (Gunn.) Clasp on the felloes of gun-carriage wheels. *Estribos*, (Nau.) Stirrups of a ship, pieces of timber fastened to the keel with iron plates. *Estribos de guardamancebos de las vergas*, Stirrups of the horses. *Estribos de los pelones de las vergas*, Stirrups of the yard-arms. *Estribos de las cadenas*, Stirrups of the chain-plates.

ESTRIBO'R, *es-tre-bore', sm.* (Nau.) Starboard.

ESTRIBORDA'RIOS, *es-tre-bor-dar'-e-os, sm. pl.* People on the starboard hand.

ESTRI'CIA, *es-treeth'-e-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Extremity, straitness.

ESTRICO'TE (AL), *es-tre-cot'-ay, ad.* Without rule or order. *Tener á uno al estricote*, To amuse one with vain promises.

ESTRICTAME'NTE, *ad.* Strictly.

ESTRI'CTO, TA, *es-tric'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Strict, exact, accurate, rigorously nice. 2. Strict, severe, rigorous, extreme.

ESTRIDE'NTE, *es-tre-den'-tay, a.* (Poet.) That which causes noise or cracking.

ESTRIDO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Noise, crack.

(*Yo estriego, yo estriegue;* from *Estregar.* V. AGRECENTAR.)

ESTRI'GE, *es-tree'-hay, sf.* Night-bird, said to be of unlucky omen; screech-owl, vampire.

ESTRILLA'R, *es-tril-lyar', va.* (Obs.) To rub, scour, or wash horses.

ESTRI'NGA, *es-treen'-gah, sf.* V. AGUJETA.

(*Yo estriño, yo estriña;* from *Estreñir.* V. PEDIR.)

ESTRI'NQUE, *sm.* (Nau.) V. ESTRENQUE.

ESTRI'NSECAME'NTE, *ad.* V. EXTRÍNSECAMENTE.

ESTRI'NSECO, CA, *a.* V. EXTRÍNSECO.

ESTRIPA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. DESTRIPAR.

ESTRO'FA, *es-tro'-fah, sf.* (Poet.) Strophe.

ESTROPAJEA'R, *es-tro-pah-hay-ar', va.* To clean a wall with a dry brush or rubber.

ESTROPAJE'O, *es-tro-pah-hay'-o, sm.* Act of rubbing a wall.

ESTROPA'JO, *es-tro-pah'-ho, sm.* 1. Dish-clout. 2. Brush, made of bass or sedge, to clean culinary vessels. 3. (Met.) A worthless, trifling thing.

ESTROPAJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Stammeringly.

ESTROPAJO'SO, SA, *es-tro-pah-hos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Ragged, despicable, low, mean. 2. (Met.) Troublesome, useless. 3. (Met.) Stuttering, stammering.

ESTROPALI'NA, *es-tro-pah-lee'-nah, sf.* Refuse of wool.

ESTROPEA'DO, DA, *es-tro-pay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ESTROPEAR. Lame.

ESTROPEAMIE'NTO, *es-tro-pay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of maiming, wounding, or laming.

ESTROPEA'R, *es-tro-pay-ar', va.* 1. To maim, to cripple, to mutilate, to mangle, to cut. 2. To mix lime and sand.

ESTROPECI'LLO, *es-tro-peth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A slight stumble or impediment.

ESTROPE'O, *es-tro-pay'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Maim, hurt, injury.

ESTROPEZADU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ESTROPIEZO.

ESTROPIE'ZO, *es-tro-pe-eth'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Stumble, hinderance, impediment. V. TROPIEZO.

ESTROVI'TO, *es-tro-vee'-toe, sm. dim.* (Nau.) A small strap.

ESTRO'VO, *es-tro'-vo, sm.* (Nau.) Strap, a piece of rope used for strapping blocks.

ESTRUCTU'RA, *es-trooc-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Structure, constructure, manner of building or constructing an edifice. 2. Order, method.

ESTRUE'NDO, *es-troo-en'-doe, sm.* 1. Clamor, noise, outcry, clatter. 2. Confusion, bustle. 3. Pomp, ostentation, show. 4. (Obs.) Fame, renown, celebrity.

ESTRUENDO'SO, SA, *es-troo-en-dos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Noisy, clamorous. 2. Pompous, full of ostentation.

ESTRUI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESTRUIR.

ESTRUJADU'RA, *es-troo-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* Pressing, squeezing, pressure, compressing.

ESTRUJAMIE'NTO, *es-troo-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ESTRUJADURA.

ESTRUJA'R, *es-troo-har', va.* To press, to squeeze. *Estrujar el dinero*, To be avaricious or extremely covetous.

ESTRUJO'N, *es-troo-hone', sm.* 1. The last pressing of grapes, which gives a miserable wine. 2. Pressing, squeezing, compression.

ESTRUPADO'R, *sm.* V. ESTUPRADOR.

ESTRUPA'R, *va.* V. ESTUPRAR.

ESTRU'PO, ESTRU'PRO, *sm.* V. ESTUPRO.

ESTUACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Flow of the tide.

ESTUA'NTE, *es-too-an'-tay, a.* Very hot, boiling, scorching.

ESTUA'RIO, *es-too-ar'-e-o, sm.* A low ground, overflowed by the sea at high tides; an estuary.

ESTUCADO'R, *es-too-cah-dore', sm.* A stucco-plasterer.

ESTUCA'R, *es-too-car', va.* To stucco or white-wash any thing.

ESTU'CHE, *es-too'-tchay, sm.* 1. Case for scissors or other instruments; etui. 2. Scissors or instruments contained in a case. 3. (Coll.) The two rows of teeth shown when a person laughs. 4. Small comb. 5. (Met.) One who knows a little of every thing, or is capable of any thing. *Es un estuche* or *es un estuche de habilidades*, (Met. Coll.) He is a very clever fellow.

ESTU'CO, *es-too'-co, sm.* Stucco, a kind of fine plaster.

ESTUDIADO'R, *es-too-de-ah-dore', sm.* (Coll.) Student.

ESTUDIANTA'ZO, *es-too-de-an-tath'-o, sm.* He who is reputed a great scholar.

ESTUDIA'NTE, *es-too-de-an'-tay, sm.* 1. Scholar, one who learns of a master: applied generally to those who are learning in the universities; a student. 2. A kind of prompter to players.

ESTUDIANTI'L, *es-too-de-an-til', a.* (Coll.) Scholastic, belonging to a scholar.

ESTUDIANTI'LLO, *es-too-de-an-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little scholar.

ESTUDIANTI'NO, NA, *es-too-de-an-tee'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to a scholar or student. *A' la estudiantina*, In the manner of students.

ESTUDIANTO'N, *es-too-de-an-tone', sm. augm.* An old, big student.

ESTUDIA'R, *es-too-de-ar', va.* 1. To study, to acquire knowledge. 2. To muse, to ponder, to contemplate, to commit to memory. 3. To make a drawing after a model, or nature. 4. To attend the classes in a university.

ESTU'DIO, *es-too'-de-o, sm.* 1. Study, application to books and learning. 2. The place where the Latin language is taught. 3. Study, apartment appropriated to literary employment. 4. Hall where models, prints, and plans are kept to be copied or studied. 5. (Met.) Study, attention, meditation, contemplation. *Hacer estudio de alguna*

osa. (Met.) To act with art, cunning, or crafty reflection. *Estudio general*, University. *Juez de estudio* or *de estudios*, A vice-chancellor in some Spanish universities.—*pl.* 1. Time, trouble, and care applied to the study of the sciences. 2. Sciences, letters. *Estudios mayores*, The higher sciences. *Dar estudios á uno*, To maintain one at his studies.

ESTUDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Studiously, with care and reflection.

ESTUDIOSIDA'D, *es-too-de-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Studiousness, addiction to study.

ESTUDIO'SO, SA, *es-too-de-os'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Studious, given to study and reflection. 2. (Met.) Studious, careful, solicitous, contemplative.

ESTU'FA, *es-too'-fah*, *sf.* 1. A stove; a warm close room, a hot-house. 2. A stove, a stew, or a dry bath to sweat in. 3. A kind of wooden machine to take vapor baths. 4. A small brasier used to warm the feet. 5. (Nau.) Stove or room where pitch and tar are heated for use. 6. A kind of carriage.

ESTUFADO'R, *es-too-fah-dore'*, *sm.* Vessel in which meat is stewed.

ESTUFA'R, *es-too-far'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To warm any thing. 2. V. ESTOFAR.

ESTUFE'RO, *es-too-fer'-o, sm.* He who makes stoves.

ESTUFI'LLA, *es-too-fil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Muff, a cover made of fur, to keep the hands warm. 2. A small brasier, used by women to warm the feet on.

ESTULTAME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) Foolishly, sillily.

ESTULTI'CIA, *es-tool-teeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Folly, silliness.

ESTU'LTO, TA, *es-tool'-toe, tah*, *a.* (Coll.) Foolish, silly.

ESTUOSIDA'D, *es-too-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Burning, excessive hotness.

ESTUO'SO, SA, *es-too-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Very hot, ardent, burnt with the heat of the sun.

ESTUPEFACCIO'N, *es-too-pay-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Stupefaction, numbness.

ESTUPEFACTI'VO, VA, *es-too-pay-fac-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Stupefying.

ESTUPEFA'CTO, *es-too-pay-fac'-toe*, *a.* (Coll.) Motionless, petrified, immovable with astonishment.

ESTUPENDAME'NTE, *ad.* Wonderfully, stupendously.

ESTUPE'NDO, DA, *es-too-pen'-doe, dah*, *a.* Stupendous, wonderful, marvellous.

ESTU'PIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Stupidly, dully, lumpishly.

ESTUPIDE'Z, *es-too-pe-deth'*, *sf.* Stupidity, insensibility, dulness, sluggishness, stupidness.

ESTU'PIDO, DA, *es-too'-pee-doe, dah*, *a.* Stupid, insensible, dull, crack-brained, gross, heavy, mopish.

ESTUPO'R, *es-too-pore'*, *sm.* 1. Stupor, suspension of sensibility. 2. Amazement, admiration, astonishment.

ESTUPRADO'R, *es-too-prah-dore'*, *sm.* Ravisher, deflourer, violator.

ESTUPRA'R, *es-too-prar'*, *va.* To ravish, to violate, to deflour.

ESTU'PRO, *es-too'-pro*, *sm.* Ravishment, rape, constupration.

ESTU'QUE, *es-too'-kay*, *sm.* V. ESTUCO

ESTUQUI'STA, *es-too-kis'-tah*, *sm.* Plasterer.

ESTURA'R, *es-toor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To dry by the force of fire. 2. To overdo meat by the force of fire.

ESTURBA'R, *va.* V. EXTURBAR.

ESTURGA'R, *es-toor-gar'*, *va.* To polish delft ware.

ESTURIO'N, *es-too-re-on'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Sturgeon. Acipenser, *L.*

E'SULA, *es'-soo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Leafy-branched spurge. Euphorbia esula, *L.*

ET, *ayt*, *conj.* (Obs.) And.

ETA'PA, *ay-tah'-pah*, *sf.* (Mil.) The ration of necessaries to troops in the field, or travelling.

ETCE'TERA, *et-thay'-ter-ah*, *ad.* Et cætera.

E'TELA, LE, LO, *ay'-tel-ah, ay'-tay-lay, interj.* See, behold.

E'TER, *ay'-ter*, *sm.* 1. Ether or æther, an element more subtle than air. 2. Ether, the matter of the highest regions above. 3. (Chem.) Ether.

ETE'REO, REA, *ay-ter'-ay-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Ethereal, etherous, formed of ether. 2. (Poet.) Ethereal, ethereous, heavenly.

ETERNA'L, *ay-ter-nal'*, *a.* Eternal.

ETERNALME'NTE, *ad.* Eternally, everlastingly.

ETERNAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Eternally, for ever, everlastingly, evermore. 2. (Met.) For a long time. 3. Never.

ETERNIDA'D, *ay-ter-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Eternity. 2. Duration or length of continuance, which comprehends many ages.

ETERNIZA'R, *ay-ter-neeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To eternize, to perpetuate. 2. To prolong for a great length of time.

ETE'RNO, NA, *ay-ter'-no, nah*, *a.* 1. Eternal, endless, never-ending, everlasting. 2. Durable, lasting.

ETEROMA'NCIA, *ay-ter-o-man'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Divination by the flight or song of birds.

ETE'SIO, *ay-tes'-se-o*, *a.* Applied to wind which begins to blow in April and continues to September, on the eastern coast of Spain.

E'TICA, *ay'-te-cah*, *sf.* 1. Ethics, morals, morality, or the doctrine of morality. 2. (Obs.) Hectic fever, consumption.

E'TICO, CA, *ay'-te-co, cah*, *a.* 1. Ethical, moral, treating on morality. 2. (Coll.) Hectic, laboring under a consumption, consumptive.

ETIMOLOGI'A, *ay-te-mo-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Etymology.

ETIMOLO'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* Etymologically.

ETIMOLO'GICO, CA, *ay-te-mo-lo'-he-co, cah*, *a.* Etymological.

ETIMOLOGI'STA, *ay-te-mo-lo-his'-tah*, *sm.* Etymologist, etymologer.

ETIMOLOGIZA'R, *ay-te-mo-lo-hith-ar'*, *va.* To etymologize.

ETIO'PIDE, *sf.* (Bot.) Clary, Ethiopian mullein. Saliva sclarea, *L.*

ETIQUE'TA, *ay-te-kay'-tah*, *sf.* Etiquette, ceremony, formality.

ETIQUETE'RO, RA, *ay-te-kay-ter'-o, ah*, *a.* Ceremonious, civil and formal to a fault: it is used frequently as a substantive to express an observer of etiquette, or a very ceremonious person.

ETI'TES, *ay-tee'-tes*, *sf.* Eaglestone.

E'TNICO, CA, *et'-ne-co, cah*, *a.* Ethnic. V. GENTIL.

EUBO'LIA, *ay-oo-bol'-e-ah*, *sf.* The act of expressing one's thoughts with propriety.

EUCARISTI'A, *ay-oo-car-is-tee'-ah*, *sf.* The eucharist.

EUCARI'STICO, CA, *ay-oo-car-is'-te-co, cah*, *a.* 1. Eucharistical, eucharistic. 2. Eucharistical, belonging to works in prose or verse containing acts of thanksgiving.

EUCOLO'GIO, EUCO'LOGO, *ay-oo-col-o'-he-o, ay-oo-col'-o-go*, *sm.* Euchology, book containing the service for all the Sundays and festivals in the year.

EUCRA'SIA, *ay-oo-cras'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Eucrasy.

EUCRA'TICO, CA, *ay-oo-crah'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Euchratical.

EUDIOMETRI'A, *ay-oo-de-o-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Eudiometry.

EUDIO'METRO, *ay-oo-de-o'-may-tro*, *sm.* (Chem.) Eudiometer.

EUFONI'A, *ay-oo-fon-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Euphony.

EUFO'NICO, CA, *a.* Euphonical.

EUFO'RBIO, *ay-oo-for'-be-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Officinal spurge. Euphorbia officinarum, *L.*

EUFRA'SIA, *ay-oo-fras'-se-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Eye-bright. Euphrasia, *L. Eufrasia oficinal*, Common eye-bright. Euphrasia officinalis, *L.*

EUNU'CO, *ay-oo-noo'-co*, *sm.* Eunuch.

EUPATO'RIA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. AGRIMONIA.

EUPATO'RIO, *ay-oo-pah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Eupatorium. Eupatorium, *L. Eupatorio cañamero*, Hemp-agrimony eupatorium. Eupatorium cannabinum, *L.*

EURI'PO, *ay-oo-ree'-po*, *sm.* (Obs.) Strait of the sea.

EURI'TMIA, *ay-oor-eet'-me-ah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Eurythmy, proportion and harmony in an edifice.

E'URO, *ay'-oo-ro*, *sm.* Eurus, the east wind. *Euro austro* or *Euro noto*, South-east wind. *Euro zefirio*, Motion of the sea from east to west.

EUTIQUIA'NO, NA, *ay-oo-te-ke-ah'-no, nah*, *a.* Eutychian, belonging to the sect of Eutyches.

EUTRAPE'LIA, EUTROPE'LIA, *ay-oo-trah-pel'-e-ah, ay-oo-tro-pel'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Moderation in jests, jokes, and pleasures. 2. Pastime, sport.

EUTRAPE'LICO, CA, EUTROPE'LICO, CA, *ay-oo-trah-pel'-e-co, cah*, *a.* Moderate, temperate.

EVACUACIO'N, *ay-vah-coo-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Evacuation, the act of emptying any vessel or other thing, issue.

EVACUA'NTE, *ay-vah-coo-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Evacuant, evacuating: it is used sometimes as a substantive.

EVACUA'R, *ay-vah-coo-ar'*, *va.* 1. To evacuate, to empty. 2. (Obs.) To weaken, to enervate, to debilitate. *Evacuar un negocio*, To finish or complete a business.

EVACUATI'VO, VA, *ay-vah-coo-ah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Evacuative, that which has the power of evacuating.

EVACUATO'RIO, RIA, *ay-vah-coo-ah-tor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* That which evacuates.

EVAD, EVAS, EVAT, *v. def.* (Obs.) Look here, see; know, understand.

EVADI'R, *ay-vah-dir'*, *va.* 1. To evade, to escape, to flee from danger. 2. To evade, to elude by sophistry, to avoid, to decline by subterfuge.—*vr.* 1. To evade, to escape, to slip away, to make one's escape. 2. To evade, to practise sophistry or evasions.

EVAGACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Evagation, the act of wandering; excursion.

EVANESCE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To vanish, to disappear.

EVANGELI'CAMENTE, *ad.* Evangelically.

EVANGE'LICO, CA, *ay-van-hay'-le-co, cah, a.* Evangelical.

EVANGE'LIO, *ay-van-hay'-le-o, sm.* Gospel. *Evangelios*, Small book, containing the first chapters of St. John and the other evangelists, placed between relics, and worn at children's necks.

EVANGELI'STA, *ay-van-hay-lis'-tah, sm.* 1. Evangelist. 2. Gospeller, one who chants the gospels in churches.

EVANGELISTE'RIO, *ay-van-hay-lis-ter'-e-o, sm.* 1. Gospeller, a priest or deacon who chants the books of the evangelists at solemn masses. 2. Gospel book-stand, on which the gospel book is laid to sing the gospel at high mass.

EVANGELIZA'R, *ay-van-hay-leeth-ar', va.* To evangelize, to preach the gospel.

EVAPORA'BLE, *ay-vah-por-ah'-blay, a.* Evaporable, that may be evaporated.

EVAPORACIO'N, *ay-vah-por-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Evaporation, exhalation of vapor. 2. Act of damping cloth, or placing it over steam, to render the wool softer.

EVAPORA'DO, DA, *ay-vah-por-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EVAPORAR. Evaporate, evaporated, dispersed in vapor.

EVAPORA'R, *ay-vah-por-ar', vn.* To evaporate, to fly off in vapors or fumes.—*va.* To evaporate, to drive away in fumes, to disperse in vapors; to flat, to flatten, to pall, to make vapid.—*vr.* 1. To vanish, to pass away. 2. To pall, to grow vapid.

EVAPORATO'RIO, *ay-vah-por-ah-tor'-e-o, a.* Having the power of evaporating.

EVAPORIZA'R, *ay-vah-por-eeth-ar', vn.* and *a.* To evaporate.

EVASIO'N, *ay-vas-se-on', sf.* Evasion, escape, subterfuge.

EVASI'VO, VA, *ay-vas-see'-vo, vah, a.* Evasive, elusive, sophistical.

EVA'TA, *ay-vah'-tah, sf.* Kind of black wood resembling ebony.

EVENI'R, *v. impers.* (Obs.) V. ACONTECER.

EVE'NTO, *ay-ven'-toe, sm.* (Littl. us.) Event, accident, issue.

EVENTUA'L, *ay-ven-too-al', a.* Eventual, fortuitous.

EVERSIO'N, *ay-ver-se-on', sf.* Eversion, destruction, ruin, desolation.

EVICCIO'N, *ay-vic-thieh-on', sf.* Eviction, security, convictiveness.

EVIDE'NCIA, *ay-ve-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* Evidence, manifestation, proof, obviousness, conspicuity, nakedness, cogency. *Evidencia por pruebas* or *causas concomitantes*, Circumstantial evidence.

EVIDENCIA'R, *ay-ve-den-thieh-ar', va.* To evidence, to prove, to render evident.

EVIDE'NTE, *ay-ve-den'-tay, a.* Evident, clear, manifest, open, naked, palpable, obvious, lucufent, plain, glaring.

EVIDENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Evidently, plainly, clearly, manifestly, glaringly, notoriously.

EVILA'SA, *ay-ve-las'-sah, sf.* Kind of ebony which grows in the island of Madagascar.

EVITA'BLE, *ay-ve-tah'-blay, a.* Avoidable, extricable, evitable.

EVITACIO'N, *ay-ve-tath-e-on', sf.* Evitation, act of avoiding.

EVITA'DO, DA, *ay-ve-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EVITAR. 1. Avoided. 2. (Obs.) V. EXCOMULGADO.

EVITA'R, *ay-ve-tar', va.* To avoid, to escape, to forbear, to help; to fly, to shun, to decline.—*vr.* (Obs.) To free one's self from vassalage.

EVITERNIDA'D, *ay-ve-ter-ne-dad', sf.* (Div.) Eternity, endless duration.

EVITE'RNO, NA, *ay-ve-ter'-no, nah, a.* (Div.) Durable, lasting, without end.

E'VO, *ay'-vo, sm.* 1. (Poet.) Age, a long period of time. 2. (Div.) Eternity, endless duration.

EVOCACIO'N, *ay-vo-cath-e-on', sf.* Evocation, pagan invocation.

EVOCA'R, *ay-vo-car', va.* 1. To call out. 2. To invoke, to solicit a favor, to implore assistance.

EVOLUCIO'N, *ay-vo-looth-e-on', sf.* (Mil. Nau.) Evolution, changing the position of troops or ships.

EX, *eks, prep.* Used in the Spanish only in composition, where it either amplifies the signification, as *exponer*; or serves as a negative, as *exánime*. *Ex-provincial*, Former or late provincial.

EX ABRU'PTO, *eks ab-roop'-to, ad.* Abruptly, violently.

EXACCIO'N, *eks-ac-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Exaction, the act of levying taxes. 2. Impost, tax, contribution, levy. 3. (Obs.) Exactness, punctuality.

EXACERBACIO'N, *eks-ath-er-bath-e-on', sf.* (Med.) Exacerbation, paroxysm.

EXACERBA'R, *eks-ath-er-bar', va.* To irritate, to exasperate, to exacerbate.

EXACTAME'NTE, *ad.* Exactly, minutely, just, justly, accurately, faithfully, circumstantially, critically, nicely, to a hair.

EXACTITU'D, *eks-ac-te-tood', sf.* Exactness, exactitude, punctuality, accuracy, correctness, justness, niceness.

EXA'CTO, TA, *eks-ac'-toe, tah, a.* Exact, punctual, assiduous, nice, heedful, faithful, observant, critical, just.

EXACTO'R, *eks-ac-tore', sm.* Tax-gatherer, exactor.

EXACTO'RA, *eks-ac-tore'-ah, sf.* Exactress.

EXAGERACIO'N, *eks-ah-her-ath-e-on', sf.* Exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification.

EXAGERADO'R, RA, *eks-ah-her-ah-dore', ah, s.* Amplifier, one that exaggerates.

EXAGERA'NTE, *eks-ah-her-an'-tay, pa.* and *s.* (Poet.) Amplifier; exaggerating.

EXAGERA'R, *eks-ah-her-ar', va.* To exaggerate, to amplify, to heighten by misrepresentation, to magnify, to hyperbolize, to overstate.

EXAGERATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* With exaggeration.

EXAGERATI'VO, VA, *eks-ah-her-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Exaggerating, exaggeratory.

EXA'GONO, NA, *eks-ah'-go-no, nah, a.* Hexagonal.

EXALTACIO'N, *eks-al-tath-e-on', sf.* Exaltation, elevation.

EXALTA'R, *eks-al-tar', va.* 1. To exalt, to elevate; to magnify; to lift, to heave. 2. To praise, to extol; to cry up. *Exaltarse la bilis* or *la cólera*, To irritate one's self.

EXA'MEN, *eks-ah'-men, sm.* 1. Examen, examination, disquisition, exploration, consideration. 2. Examen, trial, inquiry. 3. Examination. 4. Care and diligence in searching out any thing.

EXA'METRO, *eks-ah'-may-tro, sm.* Hexameter verse.

EXAMINACIO'N, *eks-ah-me-nath-e-on', sf.* Examination.

EXAMINADO'R, *eks-ah-me-nah-dore', sm.* Examiner, explorator, examinator.

EXAMINA'NDO, *eks-ah-me-nan'-doe, sm.* Examinant, he who is to be examined.

EXAMINA'NTE, *eks-ah-me-nan'-tay, pa.* and *s.* 1. Examining. 2. (Obs.) Examinant.

EXAMINA'R, *eks-ah-me-nar', va.* 1. To examine, to investigate. 2. To consider, to explore, to look into, to look over, to fathom; to feel, to consult. 3. To inquire into books or writings.

EXA'NGÜE, *eks-san'-goo-ay, a.* 1. Bloodless, without blood; pale from the loss of blood, exsanguious. 2. (Met.) Weak, without strength.

EXA'NGULO, LA, *eks-an'-goo-lo, lah, a.* Having six angles.

EXANIMACIO'N, *eks-an-e-math-e-on', sf.* Exanimation.

EXA'NIME, *eks-an'-e-may, a.* Spiritless, exanimous, weak, without force or vigor.

EXARCA'DO, *eks-ar-cah'-doe, sm.* Exarchate or vice-royalty.

EXA'RCO, *eks-ar'-co, sm.* Exarch, viceroy.

EXASPERACIO'N, *eks-as-per-ath-e-on', sf.* Exasperation.

EXASPERA'DO, DA, *eks-as-per-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EXASPERAR. Exasperate, exasperated.

EXASPERA'R, *eks-as-per-ar', va.* To exasperate, to irritate, to offend, to acerbate.

EXAUDI'BLE, *eks-ah-oo-dee'-blay, a.* Grateful, acceptable, of a nature to be favorably heard.

EXAUDI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To hear favorably.

EXCA'VA, EXCAVACIO'N, *eks-cah'-vah, sf.* Excavation.

EXCAVA'R, *eks-cah-var', va.* To excavate, to dig out, to hollow.

EXCAVI'LLO, *eks-cah-vil'-lyo, sm.* (Prov.) A little spade used in making excavations.

EXCEDE'NTE, *eks-thay-den'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Excessive, exceeding.

EXCEDE'R, *eks-thay-der', va.* To exceed, to surpass, to excel, to go beyond, to outrun, to outgo, to overtop.—*vr.* To exceed, to overgo

Excederse á sí mismo, To surpass one's own actions.

EXCELE'NCIA, *eks-thay-len'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Excellence, eminence, height, exquisiteness, superior worth or merit. 2. Excellency, a title of honor applied in Spain to grandees, councillors of state, &c. *Por excelencia*, (Coll.) Par excellence.

EXCELE'NTE, *eks-thay-len'-tay*, *a.* Excellent, exquisite. *Excelente de la granada*, Ancient gold coin worth eleven reals and a maravedi, or 375 maravedis.

EXCELENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Excellently.

EXCELENTI'SIMO, MA, *eks-thay-len-tees'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. superl.* Most excellent: applied in courtesy to persons receiving the title of excellency.

EXCELSAME'NTE, *ad.* Sublimely.

EXCELSITU'D, *eks-thel-se-tood'*, *sf.* Excelsitude, loftiness.

EXCE'LSO, SA, *eks-thel'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Elevated, sublime, lofty.

EXCE'NTRICAME'NTE, *ad.* Eccentrically.

EXCENTRICIDA'D, *eks-then-treeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Eccentricity, deviation from the centre, excursion from the proper orb.

EXCE'NTRICO, CA, *eks-then'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Eccentric, eccentrical, deviation from the centre.

EXCEPCIO'N, *eks-thep-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Exception, exclusion from things comprehended. 2. Exception, thing excepted or specified in exception. 3. (Law) Exception, a stop or stay to an action.

EXCEPCIONA'R, *eks-thep-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* (Law) To except, to object.

EXCEPTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. EXCEPCION.

EXCEPTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. EXCEPTUAR.

EXCEPTI'VO, VA, *eks-thep-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Log.) Exceptive.

EXCE'PTO, *eks-thep'-toe*, *ad.* Except that, besides that, excepting.

EXCEPTUACIO'N, *sf.* V. EXCEPCION.

EXCEPTUA'R, *eks-thep-too-ar'*, *va.* To except, to exempt, to exclude, to leave out.

EXCESIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Excessively.

EXCESI'VO, VA, *eks-thay-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Excessive, immoderate, exorbitant, overgreat, extreme.

EXCE'SO, *eks-thay'-so*, *sm.* 1. Excess, overmuch; superfluity, excessiveness, exuberance. 2. Excess, intemperance in eating or drinking. 3. Excess, irregularity, transgression of due limits. 4. Great wickedness, enormity of crime. 5. Excess, violence of passion. 6. Transport, rapture. *En exceso*, Excessively.

EXCI'DIO, *sm.* (Obs.) Destruction, ruin.

EXCI'SA, *eks-thieh'-sah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Excise, a tax levied upon commodities. V. SISA.

EXCITABILIDA'D, *eks-thieh-tah-he-le-dad'*, *sf.* Excitability.

EXCITA'BLE, *eks-thieh-tah'-blay*, *a.* Excitable.

EXCITACIO'N, *eks-thieh-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Excitation, exciting, the act of exciting.

EXCITA'R, *eks-thieh-tar'*, *va.* 1. To excite, to move, to stimulate. 2. To excite, to stir up, to rouse, to animate, to fire, to flame.

EXCITATI'VO, VA, *eks-thieh-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Exciting, stimulative, excitative.

EXCLAMACIO'N, *eks-clah-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Exclamation, vehement outcry, clamor. *Exclamaciones de regocijo*, Shouts of joy. 2. Exclamation, an emphatical utterance.

EXCLAMA'R, *eks-clah-mar'*, *vn.* To exclaim, to cry out, to clamor, to hollo.

EXCLAMATI'VO, VA, *eks-clah-mah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Obs.) Exclaiming.

EXCLAMATO'RIO, RIA, *eks-clah-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Exclamatory.

EXCLUI'R, *eks-cloo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To exclude, to shut out, to expel, to foreclose, to cut out. 2. To exclude, to debar, to hinder from participation.

EXCLUSIO'N, *eks-cloo-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Exclusion, shutting out or denying admission, rejection, ejection. 2. Exclusion, exception.

EXCLUSI'VA, *eks-cloo-see'-vah*, *sf.* Refusal of place or employment; rejection of an application to become member of a community; exclusion.

EXCLUSIVAME'NTE, EXCLUSI'VE, *ad.* Exclusively.

EXCLUSI'VO, VA, *eks-cloo-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Exclusive.

EXCOGITA'BLE, *eks-co-he-tah'-blay*, *a.* Imaginable, possible to be conceived.

EXCOGITA'R, *eks-co-he-tar'*, *va.* To excogitate, to meditate; to strike out by thinking.

EXCOMULGACIO'N, EXCOMUNICACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. EXCOMUNION.

EXCOMULGA'DO, DA, *eks-co-mool-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EXCOMULGAR. Excommunicate, excommunicated, accursed. *Excomulgado vitando*, An excommunicated person with whom no intercourse can be held.

EXCOMULGADO'R, *eks-co-mool-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Excommunicator.

EXCOMULGA'R, *eks-co-mool-gar'*, *va.* 1. To excommunicate, to eject from the communion of the church, and the use of the sacraments. 2. To fulminate ecclesiastical censures. 3. (Met.) To treat with foul language, to use ill, to accurse.

EXCOMUNIO'N, *eks-co-moo-ne-on'*, *sf.* Excommunication, exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

EXCORIACIO'N, *eks-cor-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Excoriation, privation of skin, the act of flaying.

EXCORIA'R, *eks-cor-e-ar'*, *va.* (Med.) To excoriate, to flay: it is almost always used in its reciprocal sense.

EXCRECE'NCIA, *eks-creth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Excrescence or excrescency.

EXCRECIO'N, *eks-creth-e-on'*, *sf.* Excretion.

EXCREMENTA'L, *a.* V. EXCREMENTICIO.

EXCREMENTA'R, *eks-cray-men-tar'*, *va.* To excrementize, to purge, to void by stool.

EXCREMENTI'CIO, CIA, *eks-cray-men-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Excrementitious; excremental.

EXCREME'NTO, *eks-cray-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Excrement, flux. 2. Particles separated from plants by putrefaction.

EXCREMENTO'SO, SA, *eks-cray-men-tos'-soe*, *sah*, *a.* Excremental, excrementitious.

EXCRETA'R, *eks-cray-tar'*, *vn.* To excrete; to eject the excrements.

EXCRE'TO, TA, *eks-cray'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* That which is ejected.

EXCRETO'RIO, RIA, *eks-cray-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Excretory, excretive, having the quality of ejecting superfluous parts.

EXCRE'X, *eks-crecks'*, *sm.* (Law Prov.) Increase of portion. In the plural it is written *excreex*.

EXCURSIO'N, *eks-coor-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Excursion, expedition into the enemy's country. 2. (Law) Liquidation of the estate of a debtor for paying off his debts.

EXCU'RSO, *eks-coor'-so*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Digression, a passage deviating from the main tenor.

EXCU'SA, *eks-coos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Excuse, apology or plea offered in extenuation. 2. Excuse, the act of excusing or apologizing. 3. Excuse, cause for which one is excused. 4. Allowance, excusableness, color, cloak, loophole. *Excusas*, Exemptions, immunities or emoluments granted to certain persons. *A' excusa* or *excusas*, (Obs.) Dissemblingly.

EXCUSABARA'JA, *eks-coos-sah-bar-ah'-hah*, *sf.* Basket or pannier with a cover of osiers.

EXCUSA'BLE, *eks-coos-sah'-blay*, *a.* Excusable, pardonable.

EXCUSACIO'N, *sf.* V. EXCUSA

EXCUSADAME'NTE, *ad.* Uselessly, voluntarily, without necessity; not to the purpose.

EXCUSA'DO, DA, *eks-coos-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Superfluous, useless. 2. Preserved, laid up as useless. 3. Exempted, privileged.—*pp.* of EXCUSAR.

EXCUSA'DO, *sm.* A subsidy levied on his clergy by the Spanish monarch, to assist him in the war against infidels: commonly called *Renta del excusado*.

EXCUSADO'R, RA, *eks-coos-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who performs another's functions in his stead. 2. Vicar or curate of a parish church. 3. (Law) Excuser, one who excuses the non-appearance of a defendant in court.

EXCUSALI', *eks-coos-sah-lee'*, *sm.* Small apron.

EXCUSA'ÑA, *eks-coos-san'-yah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Peasant who used to be employed in watching the enemy in a pass. *A' excusañas*, Hiddenly, secretly.

EXCUSA'R, *eks-coos-sar'*, *va.* 1. To excuse, to extenuate by apology, to exculpate, to color, to palliate. 2. To exempt from taxes. 3. To obstruct, to hinder, to prevent. 4. To shun, to avoid.—*vr.* To decline or reject a request.

EXCUSIO'N, *eks-coos-se-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Liquidation of the estate of a debtor for paying his debts.

EX DIA'METRO, *eks de-ah'-may-tro, ad.* (Lat.) Diametrically.

EXECRA'BLE, *eks-ay-crah'-blay, a.* Execrable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

EXECRABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Execrably.

EXECRACIO'N, *eks-ay-crath-e-on', sf.* Execration, detestation, cursing, abhorrence.

EXECRADO'R, *eks-ay-crah-dore', sm.* Execrater.

EXECRAME'NTO, *eks-ay-crah-men'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) 1. Execration. 2. Superstitious imitation of any of the sacraments.

EXECRA'NDO, DA, *eks-ay-cran'-doe, dah, a.* Execrable, hateful, detestable.

EXECRA'R, *eks-ay-crar', va.* To execrate, to detest, to curse, to imprecate ill upon.

EXECRATO'RIO, *eks-ay-crah-tor'-e-o, a. Juramento execratorio,* Execratory.

EXEGE'TICO, CA, *eks-ay-hay'-te-co, cah, a.* Exegetical, narrative.

EXENCIO'N, *eks-en-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Exemption, immunity, privilege, freedom from imposts. 2. Franchise, exemption from any onerous duty.

EXENTA'DO, DA, *eks-en-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EXENTAR. Exempt, exempted.

EXENTAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Freely. 2. Clearly, simply, sincerely.

EXENTA'R, *eks-en-tar', va.* 1. To exempt, to grant immunity from, to privilege, to franchise. 2. To absolve, to acquit, to excuse, to disengage from an obligation.—*vr.* To except one's self.

EXE'NTO, TA, *eks-en'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Exempt, free, freed, disengaged. 2. Exemptible, exempt, free, privileged. 3. Clear, open, isolated, free from impediment.—*pp. irr.* of EXIMIR.

EXE'NTO, *eks-en'-toe, sm.* Officer in the Spanish life-guards, who holds the rank and brevet of a colonel in the army.

EXEQUIA'L, *eks-ay-ke-al', a.* (Obs.) Exequial, relating to funerals.

EXE'QUIAS, *eks-ay'-ke-as, sf. pl.* Exequias, funeral rites, obsequies.

EXEQUI'BLE, *eks-ay-kee'-blay, a.* Attainable.

EXE'RGO, *eks-er'-go, sm.* Exergue, the space left on the face sides of medals for the inscription.

EXFOLIACIO'N, *eks-fo-le-ath-e-on', sf.* (Surg.) Exfoliation.

EXFOLIA'R, *eks-fo-le-ar', va.* (Surg.) To exfoliate.—*vr.* To become exfoliated.

EXFOLIATI'VO, VA, *eks-fo-le-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Surg.) Exfoliative, producing exfoliation.

EXHALACIO'N, *eks-ah-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Exhalation, the act of exhaling. 2. Exhalation, that which rises in vapors. 3. Exhalement, matter exhaled. 4. (Met.) Great celerity or velocity.

EXHALADO'R, RA, *eks-ah-lah-dore', ah, s.* Exhaler, one who exhales.

EXHALA'R, *eks-ah-lar', va.* To exhale, to send or draw out vapors or fumes.—*vr.* 1. To exhale, to evaporate. 2. To be consumed or wasted gradually. 3. To be exhausted by violent exercise of the body. *Exhalarse por alguna cosa,* To covet or desire any thing with anxious eagerness. *Exhalar el espiritu,* To die.

EXHAU'STO, TA, *eks-ah-oos'-toe, tah, a.* Exhausted, totally drained or drawn out.

EXHEREDACIO'N, *eks-er-ay-dath-e-on', sf.* Disinherison, privation of an inheritance.

EXHEREDA'R, *eks-er-ay-dar', va.* To disinherit.

EXHIBICIO'N, *eks-e-beeth-e-on', sf.* Exhibition, the act of exhibiting.

EXHIBI'R, *eks-e-bir', va.* To exhibit, to prevent, to make manifest, to lay.

EXHI'BITA, *eks-ee'-be-tah, sf.* (Law Prov.) Exhibition.

EXHORTACIO'N, *eks-or-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Exhortation, admonition, hortation. 2. A short and familiar sermon.

EXHORTADO'R, RA, *eks-or-tah-dore', ah, s.* Exhorter, monitor.

EXHORTA'R, *eks-or-tar', va.* To exhort, to excite by words to any good action.

EXHORTATO'RIO, RIA, *eks-or-tah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Exhortatory, hortative.

EXHO'RTO, *eks-or'-toe, sm.* Letters requisitorial sent by one judge to another.

EXHUMACIO'N, *eks-oo-math-e-on', sf.* Exhumation.

EXHUMA'R, *eks-oo-mar', va.* To disinter, to unbury.

EXICIA'L, *eks-e-thieh-al', a.* (Littl. us.) Mortal, fatal.

EXIGE'NCIA, *eks-e-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Exigence, want, pressing necessity, exaction.

EXIGI'BLE, *eks-e-hee'-blay, a.* Capable of being demanded or required.

EXIGIDE'RO, RA, *eks-e-he-der'-o, ah, a.* That which may be demanded or exacted.

EXIGI'R, *eks-e-he-ir', va.* 1. To exact, to demand, to require. 2. To wish for, to desire, to beg of.

EXIGUIDA'D, *eks-e-goo-e-dad', sf.* Exiguity, smallness.

EXI'GUO, GUA, *eks-ee'-goo-o, ah, a.* Exignous, small.

EXIMICIO'N, *eks-e-meeth-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Exemption.

EXI'MIO, MIA, *eks-ee'-me-o, ah, a.* Eximious, famous, very eminent.

EXIMI'R, *eks-e-mir', va.* 1. To exempt, to free from an obligation, to clear from a charge. 2. To exempt, to privilege, to excuse, to except.

EXINANICIO'N, *eks-e-nah-neeth-e-on', sf.* Exinanition, want of vigor and strength; debility.

EXINANI'DO, DA, *eks-e-nah-nee'-doe, dah, a.* Debilitated, very weak, very feeble.

EXI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. SALIR.

EXISTE'NCIA, *eks-is-ten'-thieh-ah, sf.* Existence, existency, state of being; actual possession of being. *Existencias,* Stock in hand; articles or goods remaining unsold.

EXISTE'NTE, *eks-is-ten'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Existing, extant, existent, on hand.

EXISTIMACIO'N, *eks-is-te-math-e-on', sf.* Existimation, opinion, esteem.

EXISTIMA'R, *eks-is-te-mar', va.* To hold, to form an opinion, to judge.

EXISTI'R, *eks-is-tir', vn.* To exist, to be; to have a being.

E'XITO, *eks'-e-toe, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Departure, act of leaving a place. 2. End, success, or termination of any thing.

E'XODO, *eks'-o-doe, sm.* Exodus, the second book of Moses.

EXONERACIO'N, *eks-o-ner-ath-e-on', sf.* Exoneration, the act of disburdening.

EXONERA'R, *eks-o-ner-ar', va.* To exonerate, to unload; to disburden, to lighten.

EXOPILATI'VO, VA, *eks-o-pe-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Deobstruent.

EXORA'BLE, *eks-or-ah'-blay, a.* Exorable, to be moved by entreaty.

EXORBITA'NCIA, *eks-or-be-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Exorbitance.

EXORBITA'NTE, *eks-or-be-tan'-tay, a.* Exorbitant, enormous, excessive, extravagant.

EXORBITANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Exorbitantly, extravagantly.

EXORCI'SMO, *eks-or-thees'-mo, sm.* Exorcism.

EXORCI'STA, *eks-or-thees'-tah, sm.* Exorciser, exorcist.

EXORCIZA'NTE, *eks-or-thieth-an'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Exorcising; exorciser.

EXORCIZA'R, *eks-or-thieth-ar', va.* To exorcise, to adjure by some holy name, to drive away by adjuration.

EXO'RDIO, *eks-or'-de-o, sm.* Exordium, the proemial part of a composition; origin, beginning.

EXORNACIO'N, *eks-or-nath-e-on', sf.* (Rhet.) Exornation, ornaments in writing or speaking.

EXORNA'R, *eks-or-nar', va.* To adorn or embellish a discourse with rhetorical figures.

EXORTACIO'N, *eks-or-tath-e-on', sf.* Exhortation, familiar admonition to piety; monition.

EXOSTO'SE OR EXOSTO'SIS, *eks-os-tos'-say, eks-os-tos'-sis, sm.* Exostosis, a disease of the bones.

EXOTE'RICO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) Exoteric, public, common.

EXO'TICO, CA, *eks-o'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Exotic, foreign, extraneous. 2. Extravagant, odd.

EXPALMA'DO, DA, *eks-pal-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Worn out by use: applied to the blade of a razor.

EXPANSIBILIDA'D, *eks-pan-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Expansibility.

EXPANSI'BLE, *eks-pan-see'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Expansible.

EXPANSIO'N, *eks-pan-se-on', sf.* Expansion, extension.

EXPANSI'VO, VA, *eks-pan-see'-vo, vah, a.* Expansive, capable of extension.

EXPA'NSO, *eks-pan'-so, sm.* 1. Expanse, a body widely expanded. 2. Space between the superior sphere of the air and the empyrean or highest heaven.

EXPATRIACIO'N, *eks-pah-tre-ath-e-on', sf.* Expatriation.

EXPATRIA'R, *eks-pah-tre-ar', va.* To expatriate.—*vr.* To be exiled.

EXPAVECE'RSE, *eks-pah-veth-ers'-say, vr.* (Obs.) To alarm or frighten one's self.

EXPECTA'BLE, *eks-pec-tah'-blay, a.* V. ESPECTABLE.

EXPECTACIO'N, *eks-pec-tath-e on', sf.* Expectation, expectance, expectancy, anxious desire, hope, looking. *Joven de expectacion,* A

hopeful youth. *Hombre de expectacion*, A celebrated man.

EXPECTATI'VA, *eks-pec-tah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Right or claim respecting some future thing. 2. Hope of obtaining a reward, employment, or other thing. 3. Expectation, expectance.

EXPECTORACIO'N, *eks-pec-tor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Expectoration, the act and effect of expectorating.

EXPECTORA'NTE, *eks-pec-tor-an'-tay*, *pa.* Expectorating.—*s.* and *a.* (Med.) Expectorant, expectorative, a medicine which promotes expectoration.

EXPECTORA'R, *eks-pec-tor-ar'*, *va.* To expectorate.

EXPECTORATI'VO, VA, *eks-pec-tor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Expectorative, expectorant.

EXPEDICIO'N, *eks-pay-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Expedition, a warlike enterprise. 2. Expedition, haste, speed, activity, nimbleness. 3. Readiness, velocity or freedom in saying or doing. 4. Brevet or bull dispatched by the see of Rome. 5. (Coll.) Speculation, shipment of small value, importation.

EXPEDICIONE'RO, *eks-pay-deeth-e-on-er'-o*, *sm.* He who superintends expeditions or dispatches.

EXPEDI'DO, DA, *eks-pay-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EXPEDIR. Expedite, quick, prompt, nimble.

EXPEDIE'NTE, *eks-pay-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Affair or matter of easy discussion and dispatch. 2. Expedient, that which helps forward as means to an end. 3. Expedient, measure, means to an end contrived in an exigency or difficulty. 4. Judicial proceedings, process verbal. 5. Dispatch, a writing issued from public boards or offices. 6. Facility or dexterity in the management of affairs. 7. Title, reason, motive, pretext. 8. Preparation, provision.

EXPEDIE'NTE, *eks-pay-de-en'-tay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Convenient, fit, suitable, expedient, proper.

EXPEDI'R, *eks-pay-dir'*, *va.* 1. To expedite, to facilitate, to free from impediment. 2. To dispatch, to issue from a public office.—*vr.* (Obs.) To retire from the military profession.

EXPEDITAME'NTE, *ad.* Expeditiously, expeditely, easily.

EXPEDITI'VO, VA, *eks-pay-dee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Expeditive, performing with speed, expeditious, speedy, quick; apt in expedients.

EXPEDI'TO, TA, *eks-pay-dee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Prompt, expeditious, speedy, quick.

EXPELE'R, *eks-pel-er'*, *va.* To expel, to eject, to throw with violence.

EXPELIE'NTE, *eks-pel-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Expelling; expulser.

EXPENDEDO'R, RA, *eks-pen-day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Spendthrift, lavisher. 2. One who passes counterfeit money, knowing it to be so. 3. Receiver of stolen goods.

EXPENDE'R, *eks-pen-der'*, *va.* To expend, to spend, to lay out.

EXPE'NSAS, *eks-pen'-sas*, *sf. pl.* Expenses, charges, costs.

EXPERIE'NCIA, *eks-per-e-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Experience, knowledge gained by practice. 2. Experience, experiment, practice, trial.

EXPERIMENTA'DO, DA, *eks-per-e-men-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of EXPERIMENTAR. Experienced, expert, conversant.

EXPERIMENTADO'R, RA, *eks-per-e-men-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Experimenter, experimentalist.

EXPERIMENTA'L, *eks-per-e-men-tal'*, *a.* Experimental.

EXPERIMENTALME'NTE, *ad.* Experimentally.

EXPERIMENTA'R, *eks-per-e-men-tar'*, *va.* 1. To experience, to learn or know by practice. 2. To experiment, to search out by trial.

EXPERIME'NTO, *eks-per-e-men'-toe*, *sm.* Experiment, trial of any thing.

EXPERTAME'NTE, *ad.* Expertly, cunningly.

EXPE'RTO, TA, *eks-per'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Expert, able, experienced, experient, conversant, clever, cunning.

EXPIACIO'N, *eks-pe-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Expiation, the act of atoning for any crime. 2. Atonement, purification.

EXPIA'R, *eks-pe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To expiate, to atone for any crime. 2. To purify, to free from profanation.

EXPIATI'VO, VA, *eks-pe-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which serves for an expiation.

EXPIATO'RIO, RIA, *eks-pe-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Expiatory.

EXPI'LLO, *sm.* V. MATRICARIA.

EXPLANACIO'N, *eks-plah-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Explanation, elucidation, exposition.

EXPLANA'DA, *eks-plah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* (Fort.) V. ESPLANADA.

EXPLANA'R, *eks-pluh-nar'*, *va.* 1. To level. V. ALLANAR. 2. (Met.) To explain, to elucidate, to clear up.

EXPLAYA'R, *eks-plah-jar'*, *va.* To extend, to dilate, to enlarge.—*vr.* 1. To enlarge or dwell upon a subject. 2. To amuse one's self, by taking a walk or any other amusement. 3. To be extended or enlarged.

EXPLETI'VO, VA, *eks-play-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Expletive.

EXPLICA'BLE, *eks-ple-cah'-blay*, *a.* Explicable, explainable.

EXPLICACIO'N, *eks-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Explanation, explication, elucidation, exposition, interpretation, comment.

EXPLICADAME'NTE, *ad.* Explicitly.

EXPLICADE'RAS, *eks-ple-cah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Coll.) Manner in which any thing is explained; facility of explaining.

EXPLICA'R, *eks-ple-car'*, *va.* To explain, to elucidate, to clear up, to expound, to comment, to construe.—*vr.* To explain or speak one's mind with propriety and freedom. *Explicar el porqué de una cosa*, To account.

EXPLICATI'VO, VA, *eks-ple-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Explicative, explicatory, exegetical.

EXPLI'CITAME'NTE, *ad.* Explicitly, manifestly.

EXPLI'CITO, TA, *eks-plee'-thieh-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Explicit, clear, distinct, manifest.

EXPLORACIO'N, *eks-plor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exploration.

EXPLORADO'R, RA, *eks-plor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Explorator.

EXPLORA'R, *eks-plor-ar'*, *va.* To explore, to search into, to examine by trial.

EXPLORATO'RIO, *eks-plor-ah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* (Surg.) Probe, catheter.

EXPLOSIO'N, *eks-plos-se-on'*, *sf* Explosion.

EXPOLIACIO'N, *eks-po-le-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Expoliation.

EXPOLICIO'N, *eks-po-leeth-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Illustration of any saying.

EXPONENCIA'L, *a.* (Algeb.) Exponential.

EXPONE'NTE, *eks-po-nen'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* 1. Expositor. 2. (Aritm.) Exponent.

EXPONE'R, *eks-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To expose, to lay before the public. 2. To expound, to explain. 3. To expose, to lay open, to make bare. 4. To expose, to put in danger, to hazard, to expose to chance. 5. To expose a young child, or to cast him out to chance.—*vr.* To hazard, to adventure, to try the chance.

EXPORTACIO'N, *eks-por-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exportation, sending commodities to other countries.

EXPORTA'R, *eks-por-tar'*, *va.* To export, to carry out of a country.

EXPOSICIO'N, *eks-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Exposition, explanation, interpretation.

EXPOSITI'VO, VA, *eks-pos-se-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Explanatory, expositive.

EXPO'SITO, TA, *eks-pos'-se-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Exposed: applied to infants abandoned. *Expósito* or *niño expósito*, Foundling.

EXPOSITO'R, *eks-pos-se-tore'*, *sm.* Expounder, interpreter, explainer, explicator.

EXPREMI'JO, *eks-pray-mee'-ho*, *sm.* Cheese-vat, a wooden case in which cheeses are formed and pressed.

EXPRESAME'NTE, *ad.* Expressly, in direct terms, plainly.

EXPRESA'R, *eks-pres-sar'*, *va.* 1. To express, to declare one's sentiments clearly and distinctly. 2. To delineate, to sketch, to design.

EXPRESIO'N, *eks-pres-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Expression, declaration of one's sentiments and opinions. 2. Expression, the form of language in which thoughts are uttered. 3. Expression, a phrase, a mode of speech. 4. Expression, the act of squeezing out the juice from succulent fruits. 5. Present, gift. *Envió esa expresion*, He sent this present. 6. Expression, the act of representing any thing.

EXPRESIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Expressively.

EXPRESI'VO, VA, *eks-pres-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Expressive: applied to persons or things expressing something in a clear and representative way. 2. Affectionate, kind, gracious.

EXPRE'SO, SA, *eks-pres'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of EXPRESAR. Expressed; express, clear, manifest, not dubious.

EXPRE'SO, *eks-pres'-so*, *sm.* 1. Express, extraordinary messenger, a courier. 2. (Nau.) Packet-boat, advice-boat.

EXPRIMIDE'RA, *eks-pre-me-der'-ah*, *sf.* A small press used by apothecaries to squeeze out the juice of herbs.

EXPRIMIDE'RO, *eks-pre-me-der'-o*, *sm.* A press or any other

thing, by which any thing is crushed or squeezed.

EXPRIMI'DO, DA, *eks-pre-mee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EXPRIMIR. Squeezed; dry, extenuated.

EXPRIMI'R, *eks-pre-mir', va.* 1. To squeeze or press out. 2. To express, to declare clearly and distinctly.

EXPROBACIO'N, *eks-pro-bath-e-on', sf.* Exprobation, reproachful accusation or censure.

EX PROFE'SO, *eks pro-fes'-so, ad.* (Lat.) Avowedly, designedly, on purpose.

EXPROVINCIA'L, *eks-pro-vin-thieh-al', sm.* Ex-provincial, a late provincial.

EXPUE'STO, TA, *eks-poo-es'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of EXPONER. Exposed, liable, obnoxious.

EXPUGNA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Expugnable.

EXPUGNACIO'N, *eks-poog-nath-e-on', sf.* Expugnation.

EXPUGNADO'R, *eks-poog-nah-dore', sm.* Expugner, he who takes by assault.

EXPUGNA'R, *eks-poog-nar', va.* To expugn, to conquer, to reduce a place by force of arms.

EXPULSA'R, *eks-pool-sar', va.* To expel, to eject, to drive out, to force away.

EXPULSIO'N, *eks-pool-se-on', sf.* Expulsion, the act of driving out.

EXPULSI'VO, VA, *eks-pool-see'-vo, vah, a.* Expulsive.

EXPU'LSO, SA, *eks-pool'-so, sah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of EXPELER. Expulsed, ejected, driven out, expelled; outcast.

EXPULTRI'Z, *eks-pool-treeth', a.* (Littl. us.) That which expels or has the power of expelling.

EXPUNGI'R, *eks-poon-he-ir', va.* (Littl. us.) To expunge, to rub out.

EXPURGACIO'N, *eks-poor-gath-e-on', sf.* Expurgation, purification from bad mixture.

EXPURGA'R, *eks-poor-gar', va.* To expurgate, to expunge, to purge away, to cleanse, to purify.

EXPURGATO'RIO, *eks-poor-gah-tor'-e-o, sm.* Index of the books prohibited by the Inquisition.—*a.* Expurgatory, expurgatorious.

EXPU'RGO, *eks-poor'-go, sm.* (Prov.) Expurgation, purification from bad mixture.

EXQUISITAME'NTE, *ad.* Exquisitely.

EXQUISI'TO, TA, *eks-kis-see'-toe, tah, a.* Exquisite, consummate, excellent, curious.

E'XTASI, E'XTASIS, *eks'-tas-se, sm.* Ecstasy, enthusiasm.

EXTA'TICO, CA, *eks-tah'-te-co, cah, a.* Ecstatical.

EXTEMPORA'L, *eks-tem-por-al', a.* Extemporal, without premeditation.

EXTEMPORA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* Extemporaneously, extempore, without premeditation.

EXTEMPORA'NEO, NEA, *eks-tem-por-an'-e-o, ah, a.* Extemporaneous.

EXTENDEDO'R, *eks-ten-day-dore', sm.* (Littl. us.) Extender.

EXTENDE'R, *eks-ten-der', va.* 1. To extend, to stretch out or stretch forth, to hold out, to outstretch, to outspread. 2. To extend, to expand, to unfold. 3. To extend, to lengthen, to enlarge, to widen.—*vr.* 1. To be extended or enlarged; to increase in bulk; to propagate. 2. To swell, to look big, to be elated with pride. 3. To commit to writing at length. 4. To lay or to lay forth.

EXTENDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Extensively.

EXTENDI'DO, DA, *eks-ten-dee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EXTENDER. Extended, stretched out, extent, extensive, spacious, roomy.

EXTENDIMIE'NTO, *eks-ten-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* Extension, dilatation.

EXTENSAME'NTE, *ad.* Extensively.

EXTENSIBILIDA'D, *sf.* Extensibility, quality of being extensible, extensibleness.

EXTENSIO'N, *eks-ten-se-on', sf.* 1. Extension, the act of extending. 2. Extension, extent, length, space or degree to which any thing is extended; extensiveness.

EXTENSIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Amply, extensively, widely, largely.

EXTENSI'VO, VA, *eks-ten-see'-vo, vah, a.* Extensive, ample, wide, large, extensible.

EXTE'NSO, SA, *eks-ten'-so, sah, a.* Extensive. *Por extenso*, At large; clearly and distinctly.

EXTENUACIO'N, *eks-ten-oo-ath-e-on', sf.* Extenuation, a general decay in the muscular flesh of the whole body; feebleness, wasting.

EXTENUA'DO, DA, *eks-ten-oo-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of EXTENUAR. Extenuated, extenuate, weak.

EXTENUA'R, *eks-ten-oo-ar', va.* To extenuate, to diminish, to debilitate, to macerate, to wear away.—*vr.* To languish, to grow feeble, to lose strength, to decay.

EXTENUATI'VO, VA, *eks-ten-oo-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which extenuates.

EXTERIO'R, *eks-ter-e-ore', a.* Exterior, external, formal, extrinsic, extrinsical, outward.

EXTERIO'R, *eks-ter-e-ore', sm.* Exterior, outside; composure, modest deportment; external man.

EXTERIORIDA'D, *eks-ter-e-or-e-dad', sf.* 1. Exteriority, outwardness, outward or external form; outward appearance. 2. Outside, superficies, surface, external part. 3. Pomp, ostentation, pageantry.

EXTERIORME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Externally, outwardly. 2. Externally, in appearance. 3. Exteriorly.

EXTERMINACIO'N, *eks-ter-me-nath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) V. EXTERMINIO.

EXTERMINADO'R, RA, *eks-ter-me-nah-dore', ah, s.* Exterminator.—*a.* Exterminatory.

EXTERMINA'R, *eks-ter-me-nar', va.* 1. To banish, to drive away. 2. To exterminate, to root out, to tear up, to destroy, to confound.

EXTERMI'NIO, *eks-ter-mee'-ne-o, sm.* 1. Expulsion, banishment. 2. Extermination, desolation, extirpation, destruction.

EXTE'RNO, NA, *eks-ter'-no, nah, a.* 1. External, visible, outward. 2. Foreign.

EX TESTAME'NTO, *eks tes-tah-men'-toe, ad.* (Lat.) By will or testament.

(*Yo extiendo, yo extienda*; from *Extender*. V. ATENDER.)

EXTINCIO'N, *eks-tin-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Extinction, quenching or extinguishing. 2. Extinction, suppression. 3. Extinguishment, obliteration.

EXTINGUI'BLE, *eks-tin-gee'-blay, a.* Extinguishable.

EXTINGUI'R, *eks-tin-gee-ir', va.* 1. To quench, to extinguish, to put out. 2. To extinguish, to suppress, to destroy.

EXTI'NTO, TA, *eks-tin'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of EXTINGUIR. Extinguished, extinct.

EXTIRPACIO'N, *eks-tir-path-e-on', sf.* Extirpation, eradication, extermination, excision.

EXTIRPADO'R, *eks-tir-pah-dore', sm.* Extirpator.

EXTIRPA'R, *eks-tir-par', va.* 1. To extirpate, to root out, to eradicate, to exscind. 2. To destroy.

EXTORSIO'N, *eks-tor-see-on', sf.* Extortion.

E'XTRA, *eks'-trah, prep.* Out, without, besides.

EXTRACCIO'N, *eks-trac-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Exportation. 2. Extraction, the act of drawing one part out of a compound. 3. (Surg.) Extraction, the taking extraneous substances out of the body. 4. Drawing numbers in the lottery. *Extraccion de fondos*, (Comm.) The secreting of effects.

EXTRA'CTA, *eks-trac'-tah, sf.* (Law Prov.) True extract from a writing or public instrument.

EXTRACTADO'R, *eks-trac-tah-dore', sm.* Extractor.

EXTRACTA'R, *eks-trac-tar', vn.* To extract, to abridge, to select and abstract from a larger writing.

EXTRACTI'VO, VA, *eks-trac-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Extractive.

EXTRA'CTO, *eks-trac'-toe, sm.* 1. Extract, an abridgment or compendium of a large work, book, or writing. 2. (Pharm.) Extract, any substance obtained by the evaporation of a vegetable solution. *Extractos*, Excerpts.

EXTRACTO'R, *eks-trac-tore', sm.* Extractor.

EXTRAE'NTE, *eks-trah-en'-tay, pa.* Extracting, he who extracts.—*s.* Extractor.

EXTRAE'R, *eks-trah-er', va.* 1. To extract, to remove, to export. 2. To extract, to draw out the chief parts of a compound. 3. (Law) To extract from any document.

EXTRAFOLIA'CEO, *eks-trah-fo-le-ath'-e-oh, a.* (Bot.) Extrafoliaceous.

EXTRAJUDICIA'L, *eks-trah-hoo-deeth-e-al', a.* Extrajudicial.

EXTRAJUDICIALME'NTE, *ad.* Extrajudicially.

EXTRA MU'ROS, *eks-trah moo'-ros, ad.* (Lat.) Without the walls of a town.

EXTRANGERI'A, *eks-tran-her-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. The quality of being a stranger or foreigner. 2. The manner, use, and customs of a foreigner.

EXTRANGE'RO, RA, *eks-tran-her'-o, ah, s.* Stranger, foreigner, alien.—*a.* Foreign, outlandish; exotic.

EXTRAÑAME'NTE, *ad.* Wonderfully, extraordinarily, oddly.

EXTRAÑAMIE'NTO, *eks-tran-yah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Alienation, rejection, aversion. 2. Expulsion.

EXTRAÑA'R, *eks-tran-yar'*, *va.* 1. To alienate, to banish from one's sight and intercourse. 2. To admire, to wonder. 3. To censure, to chide, to reprimand. *No hay que extrañar*, No wonder.—*vr.* To refuse, to decline; to break off any engagement.

EXTRAÑE'Z, *eks-tran-yeth'*, *sf.* V. ESTRAÑEZA.

EXTRAÑE'ZA, *eks-tran-yeth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Alienation or change of affection, aversion, coyness. 2. Singularity, irregularity. 3. Admiration, wonder, marvellousness. 4. Foreignness, remoteness, want of relation to something.

EXTRA'ÑO, ÑA, *eks-tran'-yo, yah*, *a.* 1. Foreign, extraneous. 2. Rare, monstrous, singular, uncommon. 3. Extravagant, irregular, wild. 4. Unwelcome, not well received. *Es muy extraño*, It is very odd.

EXTRAORDINARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Extraordinarily, uncommonly, remarkably.

EXTRAORDINA'RIO, *eks-trah-or-de-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Extraordinary, uncommon, rare, odd.

EXTRAORDINA'RIO, *eks-trah-or-de-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* The dish or dishes which are used only on a particular day or occasion. *Extraordinario* or *correo extraordinario*, An extraordinary courier.

EXTRATE'MPORA, *eks-trah-tem'-por-ah*, *sf.* Dispensation for receiving orders out of the time specified by the church.

EXTRAVAGA'NCIA, *eks-trah-vah-gan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Extravagance, irregularity, oddness, folly, freak. 2. Extravagance, waste, vain and superfluous expense.

EXTRAVAGA'NTE, *eks-trah-vah-gan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Extravagant, irregular, wild, humorous, frantic, freakish. 2. (Coll.) Odd, out of the way.

EXTRAVAGA'NTE, *eks-trah-vah-gan'-tay*, *sf.* Extravagant, a papal constitution not included in the body of the canon law: almost always used in the plural.

EXTRAVAGANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Extravagantly.

EXTRAVASACIO'N, *eks-trah-vas-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Extravasation.

EXTRAVASA'RSE, *eks-trah-vas-sars'-say*, *vr.* To extravasate, to force out.

EXTRAVENA'DO, DA, *eks-trah-vay-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Extravenate, forced out of the veins.—*pp.* of EXTRAVENARSE.

EXTRAVENA'RSE, *eks-trah-vay-nars'-say*, *vr.* To let out of the veins.

EXTRAVIA'R, *eks-trah-ve-ar'*, *va.* To mislead, to lead out of the way; to embezzle, to secrete. *Extraviados*, (Mil.) Men missing.—*vr.* 1. To lose one's way, to deviate from the right or common way. 2. To deviate from rectitude, to err.

EXTRAVI'O, *eks-trah-vee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Deviation, wandering out of the right road. 2. Irregularity, disorder, aberrance, misguidance; frenzy.

EXTREMADAME'NTE, *ad.* Extremely, in the utmost degree, greatly, hugely.

EXTREMA'DAS, *eks-tray-mah'-das*, *sf. pl.* The time of making cheese.

EXTREMA'DO, DA, *eks-tray-mah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Extreme, absolute, consummate in good or bad. 2. Facetious, cheerful, gay.—*pp.* of EXTREMAR.

EXTREMAME'NTE, *ad.* Extremely, exceedingly, mightily.

EXTREMA'R, *eks-tray-mar'*, *va.* 1. To reduce to an extreme: generally used in a bad sense. 2. To finish, to complete; to give the finishing stroke. 3. (Obs.) To separate.—*vr.* 1. To be punctual or exact in the performance of any thing. 2. To persist obstinately in an undertaking.—*vn.* To winter in Extremadura: applied to sheep.

EXTREMAUNCIO'N, *eks-tray-mah-oon-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Unction or extreme unction.

EXTREMIDA'D, *eks-tray-me-dad'*, *sf.* 1. The end or extremity of any thing. 2. The edge, brink, border, or brim of any thing. 3. The extreme or remotest part. *Extremidades*, The extremities of animals.

EXTRE'MO, MA, *eks-tray'-mo, mah*, *a.* 1. Extreme, last, that beyond which there is nothing. 2. Extreme, greatest, of the highest degree. 3. Extreme, excessive, utmost. *Con extremo*, *en extremo*, *por extremo*, Extremely, in the utmost degree.

EXTRE'MO, *eks-tray'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Extreme, utmost point, highest degree. 2. Extreme, the point at the greatest distance from the centre, extremity. 3. (Met.) Extreme care or application. *Hacer extremos*, To caress, to fondle; to manifest grief and displeasure. 4. The winter or summer of migrating flocks.

EXTRI'NSECAME'NTE, *ad.* Exteriorly, extrinsically.

EXTRI'NSECO, CA, *eks-trin'-say-co, cah*, *a.* Extrinsic, outward, external, extern.

EXTURBA'R, *eks-toor-bar'*, *va.* To expel, to eject.

EXUBERA'NCIA, *eks-oo-ber-an'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Exuberance, utmost plenty, abundance.

EXUBERA'NTE, *eks-oo-ber-an'-tay*, *a.* Exuberant, overabundant.

EXUBERA'R, *eks-oo-ber-ar'*, *vn.* To be exuberant, to exuberate.

EXULCERACIO'N, *eks-ool-ther-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exulceration, ulceration.

EXULCERA'R, *eks-ool-ther-ar'*, *va.* To exulcerate, to ulcerate, to disease with sores.

EXULTACIO'N, *eks-ool-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exultation.

EXVO'TO, *eks-vo'-toe*, *sm.* (Lat.) Offering to God in consequence of a vow, consisting of relics, pictures, images, &c., hung up in churches.

EZQUERDEA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To carry any thing on the left side.—*vn.* To deviate from right.

E'ZULA, *sf.* (Bot.) Spurge. V. E'SULA.

F.

F, *ef'-fay.* This letter is pronounced in the Spanish, as in the English language: it was formerly used instead of *h*, as *fablar* for *hablar*; and *f* and *h* are still used promiscuously in some words, as *funega* or *hanega*. In law works, *ff* signifies digest or pandect of the civil law.

FA, *fah*, *sm.* (Mus.) Fourth note in the gamut.

FA'BA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HABA.

FABACRA'SA, *fah-bah-crah'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common orpine stone-crop. Sedum telephium, *L.*

FABARA'Z, *fah-bar-ath'*, *sm.* (Bot. Littl. us.) Lousewort, staves-acre. Delphinium staphisagria, *L.*

FABEA'R, *fah-bay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To vote with black and white beans.

FA'BLA, *sf.* 1. V. FA'BULA. 2. (Obs.) Confabulation.

FABLADO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) V. HABLADOR.

FABLI'LLA, *sf. dim.* V. FABULILLA.

FABO'T, *fah-bote'*, *sm.* A kind of wind instrument, serving as a double base to the hautboy.

FA'BRICA, *fah'-bre-cah*, *sf.* 1. Fabrication, the act and manner of building. 2. Fabric, frame. 3. Fabric, structure, building, edifice. 4. Manufactory. 5. Manufacture. 6. A fantastic or chimerical idea. *Mayordomo de fábrica*, Churchwarden. *Tierras* or *rentas de la fábrica*, Fabric-lands, the lands applied to the maintenance and repair of churches. *Hombre de fábrica*, An artful, crafty fellow. *Pared de fábrica*, Brick wall.

FABRICACIO'N, *fah-bre-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Fabrication, construction.

FABRICADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Beautifully, according to beauty and art.

FABRICADO'R, RA, *fah-bre-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. V. FABRICANTE. 2. Inventor, contriver, deviser, coiner, framer.

FABRICA'NTE, *fah-bre-can'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Builder, architect, fabricator. 2. Maker, manufacturer, master-workman, artificer. 3. Operative, artisan.

FABRICA'R, *fah-bre-car'*, *va.* 1. To build, to construct, to frame, to fabricate. 2. To manufacture. 3. To fabricate, to contrive, to devise. *Fabricar á piedra perdida*, To build upon a false foundation.

FABRI'L, *fah-bril'*, *a.* 1. Belonging to manufacturers, artisans, or workmen. 2. Fabrile, belonging to the craft of a smith, mason, or carpenter.

FABRIQUE'RO, *fah-bre-ker'-o*, *sm.* 1. Manufacturer, artisan, artificer. 2. Person charged with the care of cathedrals and church buildings.

FA'BRO, *fah'-bro*, *sm.* 1. (Ichth.) John doree, St. Peter's fish. Zeus faber, *L.* 2. (Obs.) V. ARTÍFICE.

FABU'CO, *fah-boo'-co*, *sm.* Beech-mast, the fruit of the beech-tree.

FABUE'NO, *fah-boo-ay'-no*, *sm.* Westerly wind.

FA'BULA, *fah'-boo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Rumor, report, common talk. 2. Fable, a feigned story, to enforce some moral precept. 3. Fable, a fiction, a lie, a falsehood. 4. Fable, the series of events which constitute a poem; a legend. 5. Laugh-

ing-stock. *Está hecho la fábula del mundo*, He is become the laughing-stock of the whole world. 6. V. Mitología.

FABULACIO'N, *fah-boo-lath-e on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Conversation.

FÁBULADO'R, *fah-boo-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Fabulist, author of fables, dealer in fictions.

FABULA'R, *fah-boo-lar'*, *va.* To invent fables, or deal in fictions.

FABULI'LLA, ita, *fah-bool-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little fable.

FABULI'STA, *fah-boo-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Fabulist, a writer of fables.

FABULOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Fabulously.

FABULOSIDA'D, *fah-boo-los-se-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Fabulosity, fabulousness.

FABULO'SO, sa, *fah-boo-los'-so, sah*, *a.* Fabulous, feigned, fictitious, legendary, romantic.

FA'CA, *sf.* V. Haca.

FACCIO'N, *fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Military exploit, engagement, action. 2. Faction, a turbulent party in a state. 3. People of the same trade or profession. 4. Feature, countenance, favor: in this last sense it is generally used in the plural. *Faccion de testamento*, Faculty of testating. *Facciones*, Features; the lineaments, cast or form of the face.

FACCIONA'R, *fac-thieh-o-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To fashion, to form.

FACCIONA'RIO, ria, *fac-thieh-o-rar'-e-oh, ah*, *a.* Belonging to a party or faction.—*s.* Factionary, a party man.

FACCIO'SO, sa, *fac-thieh-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Factious, turbulent, unruly, mutinous: it is used as a substantive. *Los facciosos*, The rebels.

FACE'CIA, *fath-eth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Facetiousness, gayety, mirth, comicalness.

FACECIO'SO, sa, *fath-eth-e-os'-so, sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Facetious, cheerful, witty.

FACEDO'R, ra, *s.* (Obs.) V. Hacedor and Factor.

FACE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Hacer.

FACERI'A, *fath-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Society or community of pastors, who feed each other's flocks.

FACE'RO, ra, *fath-er'-o, ah*, *a.* (Prov.) Relating to pastors. V. Fronterizo.

FACE'TA, *fath-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Facet, face or side of a precious stone cut into a number of angles.

FACE'TO, ta, *fath-ay'-toe, tah*, *a.* Merry, witty, gay, lively.

FA'CHA, *fah'-tchah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Appearance, aspect, look, mien, face. *Facha á facha*, *ad.* Face to face. *En facha*, (Nau.) Backed. *Vela en facha*, Sail backed, or laid aback. *Ponerse en facha*, (Nau.) To take the sails aback; to bring to.

FACHA'DA, *fah-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Façade, face, front, or fore part of a building. 2. (Coll.) V. Presencia for figure. 3. (Met.) Broad or plump face. 4. Frontispiece of a book. *Fachada de proa*, (Nau.) Fore front of a ship.

FACHE'NDA, *fah-tchen'-dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Vain, ostentatious: applied to persons who affect great business.—*sm.* Busy-body, one who affects to be constantly employed, and never does any thing useful.

FACHENDEA'R, *fah-tchen-day-ar'*, *va.* To affect having much important business; to make an ostentatious parade of business.

FACHENDI'STA, *fah-tchen-dees'-tah*, *a.* and *s.* (Coll.) A vain and ostentatious person, a busy-body.

FACHENDO'N, na, *fah-tchen-done'*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very vain and ostentatious.

FACHI'N, *fah-tcheen'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Porter, carrier.

FA'CIA, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Ha'cia.

FACIA'L, *fath-e-al'*, *a.* Intuitive, obvious at first sight.

FA'CIE ECCLE'SIÆ (In), *fas'-se ec-clay'-se-ay.* A Latin phrase, used to express that one is legally married.

FA'CIES, *fath'-e-es*, *sf. pl.* (Min.) Faces of crystals.

FA'CIL, *fath'-il*, *a.* 1. Facile, easy, light, performable with little trouble. 2. Pliant, flexible, compliant, familiar, easily persuaded. 3. Easy of access: applied to lewd women. 4. Frail, weak of resolution.

FACILIDA'D, *fath-e-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Facility, easiness to be performed; freedom from difficulty. 2. Facility, easiness to be persuaded, vicious ductility, ready compliance.

FACILI'LLO, illa, ito, ita, *fath-e-lil'-lyo, a. dim.* Rather easy. *Facilillo es eso*, (Iron.) That is easy enough: meaning that it is extremely difficult.

FACILITACIO'N, *fath-e-le-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Facility, expedition, facilitation.

FACILITA'R, *fath-e-le-tar'*, *va.* To facilitate, to make easy, to free from difficulties, to expedite.

FA'CILME'NTE, *ad.* Easily, lightly, without difficulty, facilely.

FACINERO'SO, *fath-e-ner-os'-so*, *a.* Facinorous, facinerious, wicked, atrocious, flagitious: it is also used as a substantive, speaking of highwaymen.

FACIO'N, *sf.* V. Faccion for appearance and for a military exploit. *A' facion*, (Obs.) In the fashion or manner.

FACISTO'L, *fath-is-tole'*, *sm.* 1. Chorister's desk or stand on which choir-books are placed. 2. (Obs.) Bishop's seat.

FA'CO, *fac'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Pony, a little nag. 2. Francis.

FACTI'BLE, *fac-tee'-blay*, *a.* Feasible, practicable.

FACTI'CIO, cia, *fac-teeth'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Factitious, made by art.

FACTO'R, *fac-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Performer, one who does any thing. 2. (Comm.) Factor, an agent for another. 3. Factor, in arithmetic.

FACTORA'GE, *fac-tor-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Factorage, commission for agency in purchasing goods.

FACTORI'A, *fac-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Factory, foreign traders in a distant country; also the district where they reside; trading-houses. 2. Factorage, the commission of a factor.

FACTORIZA'R, *fac-tor-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To establish commerce by factors.

FACTU'RA, *fac-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Facture, the act and manner of doing any thing. 2. Among organ-builders, the quality, length, breadth, and thickness of the pipes. 3. Invoice of merchandise.

FACTURA'R, *fac-toor-ar'*, *va.* To note on merchandise the amount of the prime cost.

FA'CULA, *fac'-oo-lah*, *sf.* (Astr.) Bright spot on the sun's disk.

FACULTA'D, *fah-cool-tad'*, *sf.* 1. Faculty, power of doing any thing. 2. Faculty, privilege, authority, right to do any thing. 3. Science, art. 4. Faculty, in a university, denotes the body of the professors teaching a science. 5. (Med.) Faculty, the power of performing an action, natural, vital, or animal. 6. License, permission. *Facultades*, Fortune, wealth, means of living. *Facultades del alma*, Powers of the mind. *Facultad mayor*, In universities, divinity, civil and canonical law, or medicine.

FACULTA'R, *fah-cool-tar'*, *va.* (Law) To empower, to authorize, to commission.

FACULTATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* According to the principles, rules, or axioms of a science or art.

FACULTATI'VO, va, *fah-cool-tah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* 1. Belonging to some faculty, art, or science. 2. Granting power, faculty, leave, or permission. 3. That which may be done or omitted at pleasure.

FACULTATI'VO, *fah-cool-tah-tee'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Master of a science or art. 2. A person skilful, intelligent, or conversant with an art, trade, or business; connoisseur: it is generally used speaking of medical men.

FACULTO'SO, sa, *fah-cool-tos'-so, sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Rich, powerful.

FACU'NDIA, *fah-coon'-de-ah*, *sf.* Facundity, the power of speaking with fluency and elegance.

FACU'NDO, da, *fah-coon'-doe, dah*, *a.* Facund, eloquent.

FA'DA, *fad'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A small apple of the pippin kind. 2. Witch.

FADA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Hadar.

FADI'GA, *fah-dee'-gah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Leave granted to sell a fief or feudal estate.

FADRI'N, *fah-dreen'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Comrade, fellow-workman.

FAE'NA, *fah-ay'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Work, labor, fatigue. 2. (Nau.) Duty on board of ships.

FAETO'N, *fah-ay-tone'*, *sm.* Phaeton, a kind of open carriage.

FAGI'NA, *fah-hee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Fascine, a small bundle of branches bound up. 2. Fagot, a bundle of sticks or brushwood for fuel. 3. Stock or rick of corn piled up in sheaves. 4. Fatigue, work, labor. *Meter fagina*, To talk much at random.

FAGINA'DA, *fah-he-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Collection of fascines or fagots.

FAI'SA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Faja.

FAISA'N, na, *fah-e-san'*, *ah*, *s.* Pheasant, a bird.

FAISA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Fajar.

FA'JA, *fah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Band, bandage, roller, fillet; a swathing-band. 2. Border, a line which divides any superficies. 3. Fascia. V. Fajas.

FAJADU'RA, *fah-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Patched clothes rolled round a rope to preserve it.

FAJAMIE'NTO, *fah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of rolling or swathing.

FAJA'R, *fah-har', va.* 1. To swathe, to bind a child with bands and rollers; to fillet. 2. To fall on, to attack.

FAJA'RDO, *fah-har'-doe, sm.* A kind of minced pie.

FA'JAS, *fah'-has, sf. pl.* 1. Stuff rollers around the legs, serving for stockings. 2. Girdles. 3. Bandages. *Fajas de rizos,* (Nau.) Reef-bands.

FAJEA'DO, DA, *fah-hay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* That which has girdles, bands, or rollers.

FAJE'RO, *sm.* A knitted swaddling-band for children.

FA'JO, *fah'-hoe, sm.* Bundle. V. HAZ.—*pl.* Swaddling-clothes.

FAJO'N, *fah-hone', sm. augm.* A large band or roller.

FAJUE'LA, *fah-hoo-el'-ah, sf. dim.* A small bandage or roller.

FALA'CE, *a.* V. FALAZ.

FALA'CIA, *fah-lath'-e-ah, sf.* Fallacy, fraud, sophism, deceitful argument, hollowness, fallaciousness.

FALAGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HALAGAR.

FALAGÜE'ÑO, ÑA, *fah-lah-goo-en'-yo, yah, a.* (Obs.) Lovely, endearing.

FALA'NGE, *fah-lan'-hay, sf.* 1. Phalanx, a closely-embodied troop. 2. Phalanx, *pl.* phalanges, small bones of the fingers and toes.

FALANGI'A, FALANGI'O, *fah-lan-hee'-ah, fah-lan-hee'-o, s.* A venomous spider with a red head and a black body.

FALARI'DE, *fah-lar-ee'-day, sf.* (Bot.) Canary-grass. Phalaris, *L.*

FA'LARIS, FA'LERIS, *fah'-lar-is, fah'-ler-is, s.* Kind of small duck.

FALA'Z, *fah-lath', a.* Deceitful, fraudulent; frustrative, fallacious, disappointing.

FALAZME'NTE, *ad.* (Little us.) Fallaciously.

FALBALA', *fal-bal-ah', sm.* 1. Flounce, an ornament sewed to a garment, and hanging loose. V. FARFALA'. 2. Skirt of a gown or coat plaited.

FA'LCA, *fal'-cah, sf.* A small wedge of wood used by carpenters.

FALCA'DA, *sf.* Falcade, a curvet made by horses.

FALCA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of FALCAR. Hooked, curvated, falcated.

FALCA'R, *fal-car', va.* (Obs.) 1. To reap, to cut down corn with a sickle or reaping-hook. 2. To cut with a hook or scythe.

FALCA'RIO, *fal-car'-e-o, sm.* Roman soldier armed with a falchion.

FALCA'S, *fal-cas', sf. pl.* (Nau.) Waist-boards or wash-boards.

FALCAZA'R, *fal-cath-ar', va.* (Nau.) To whip a rope's end with pack-thread or spun-yarn, to prevent its being untwisted.

FA'LCE, *fal'-thay, sf.* 1. Sickle, reaping-hook, scythe, bill-hook. 2. Falchion, a short crooked sword.

FALCI'DIA, *fal-thieh'-de-ah, sf.* 1. Fourth part of an inheritance. 2. (Coll.) The part curtailed from a student's pittance in a university.

FALCINE'LO, *fal-thieh-nel'-o, sm.* (Orn.) Gray ibis, sithe bill. Tantalus falcinellus, *L.*

FALCO'N, *fal-cone', sm.* Ancient piece of artillery.

FALCONE'TE, *fal-co-net'-ay, sm.* Falconet, a small piece of ordnance.

FA'LDA, *fal'-dah, sf.* 1. Skirt, the loose edge of a garment; that part which hangs loose below the waist; lap; flap. 2. Train, that part of a gown which trails upon the ground. 3. Brow of a hill, that part of an eminence which slopes into the plain. 4. Leaf of a hat. 5. That part of the belly which covers the guts of animals. *Cortar faldas,* To backbite. *Perrillo de falda* or *perrillo faldero,* Lap-dog. *Cortar la falda,* To give a kind of ignominious punishment to abandoned women. *Faldas,* Petticoats.

FALDAME'NTO, *fal-dah-men'-toe, sm.* Fold, flap, skirt. V. FALDA.

FALDA'R, *fal-dar', sm.* Tasses, armor for the thighs.

FALDELLI'N, *fal-del-ye-in', sm.* 1. A skirt or under-petticoat used by women. 2. An ornamental covering for beasts of burden, much used by the carriers of Catalonia.

FALDERI'LLO, ILLA, *a. dim.* 1. Small lap. 2. Little lap-dog.

FALDE'RO, RA, *fal-der'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to the lap. *Perrillo faldero,* Lap-dog. 2. Fond of being constantly among women, and busy with women's affairs.

FALDE'TA, *sf. dim.* Small skirt.

FALDETES, *fal-day'-tes, sf. pl.* 1. Tassels. 2. Fringes, trimmings.

FALDICO'RTO, TA, *fal-de-cor'-toe, tah, a.* Having short skirts.

FALDI'LLA, *fal-dil'-yah, sf. dim.* V. FALDETA.—*pl.* Small skirts of a jacket.

FALDISTO'RIO, *fal-dis-tor'-e-o, sm.* Stool on which bishops sit during the performance of church functions.

FALDO'N, *fal-done', sm.* 1. A long flowing skirt, flap. 2. Band or bandelet; any flat low moulding round a building. 3. A worn-out mill-stone of a horse-mill.

FALDRIQUE'RA, *fal-dre-ker'-ah, sf.* Pocket. V. FALTRIQUERA.

FALDULA'RIO, *fal-dool-ar'-e-o, sm.* (Obs.) An old tattered garment of women.

FALE'NCIA, *fal-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Want of security, uncertainty, mistake.

FALIBILIDA'D, *fah-le-be-le-dad', sf.* Fallibility.

FALI'BLE, *fah-lee'-blay, a.* Fallible.

FALIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Fallibly.

FALIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Vainly, without foundation.

FALIMIE'NTO, *fah-le-me-en'-toe, sm.* Deception, deceit, falsehood.

FALI'R, *fah-lir', vn.* (Obs.) To fail in the performance of one's promise.

FA'LLA, *fal'-yah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Defect, deficiency. V. FALTA. 2. A sort of light loose cover, worn by women over their head-dress at night.

FALLADO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) V. HALLADOR.

FALLA'R, *fal-yar', va.* 1. (Law) To give sentence, to judge. 2. To ruff, to trump, to win a trick with trumps.—*v. impers.* To be deficient or wanting.

FALLE'BA, *fal-yay'-bah, sf.* An iron instrument for fastening doors and windows.

FALLECEDO'R, RA, *fal-yeth-ay-dore', ah, a.* Perishable.

FALLECE'R, *fal-yeth-er', vn.* 1. To die. 2. (Obs.) To fail, to decay, to fade.

FALLECIMIE'NTO, *fal-yeth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Decease, death. 2. (Obs.) Fault, defect.

(*Yo fallezco, yo fallezca;* from *Fallecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

FALLI'DO, DA, *fal-yee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Deceived, disappointed, frustrated. 2. Bankrupt.

FA'LLO, *fal'-lyo, sm.* 1. Judgment, decision of a judge in a lawsuit or trial. 2. In some games of cards, not to have a card of the suit played. *Echar el fallo,* 1. To pass sentence or judgment on a person. 2. To declare a patient past hope: applied to medical men.

FALORDI'A, *fah-lor-dee'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Deception, imposition, deceit; fable.

FA'LSA, *fal'-sah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Garret. 2. (Mus.) Dissonance. *Falsa acacia,* (Bot.) Common acacia robinia. Robinia pseudoacacia, *L. Falsa pimienta,* (Bot.) The fruit of the Peruvian schinus. Schinus molle, *L. Falsa escamonea,* (Bot.) Acute-leaved cynanchum. Cynanchum acutum, *L.*

FALSA-AMA'RRA, *fal-sah-ah-mar'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) Preventer-rope, employed to support another which suffers an unusual strain.

FALSABRA'GA, *fal-sah-brah'-gah, sf.* (Fort.) Fausse-braye, a low rampart.

FALSA'DA, *sf.* V. CALADA.

FALSADO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) V. FALSEADOR.

FALSAME'NTE, *ad.* Falsely, deceitfully, lyingly, fallaciously, counterfeitly, untruly.

FALSA'RIO, RIA, *fal-sar'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Falsifying, forging, counterfeiting. 2. Accustomed to tell falsehoods.—*s.* Falsary. V. FALSEADOR.

FALSEADO'R, *fal-say-ah-dore', sm.* Forger, counterfeiter, falsifier.

FALSEA'R, *fal-say-ar', va.* 1. To falsify, to adulterate, to counterfeit. 2. To pierce, to penetrate. *Falsear el cuerpo,* To draw back the body to avoid a blow. *Falsear la llave,* To counterfeit a key. *Falsear las guardas* or *centinelas,* To bribe the guards or sentries.—*vn.* 1. To slacken, to lose strength and firmness. 2. Not to agree in sound: applied to musical instruments. 3. To leave a hollow in saddles to make them easy.

FALSEDA'D, *fal-say-dad', sf.* 1. Falsehood, falsity, untruth, mendacity, fiction, fable, fib. 2. Deceit, malicious dissimulation.

FALSE'TE, *fal-say'-tay, sm.* 1. Faint treble in music. 2. (Prov.) Spigot. *Venir de falsete,* To act in a treacherous manner.

FALSIFICACIO'N, *fal-se-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Falsification, falsifying or counterfeiting, forgery, counterfeit.

FALSIFICADO'R, RA, *fal-se-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* Falsifier, counterfeiter, forger.

FALSIFICA'R, *fal-se-fe-car', va.*

To falsify, to counterfeit, to forge, to foist.

FALSI'O, *fal-see'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Kind of sausage.

FA'LSO, SA, *fal'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. False, untrue, uncertain, not real. 2. False, false-hearted, hypocritical, deceitful, treacherous, perfidious, traitorous. 3. False, counterfeit, supposititious, supposed. 4. Feint; mock. *Piedras falsas*, Mock jewelry. 5. Vicious: applied to horses or mules. 6. Producing no fruit: applied to blossoms. 7. Defective, false: applied to weights or honeycombs. *De falso*, Falsely, deceitfully. *En falso*, Without due security. *Falso pimiento*, (Bot.) Peruvian schinus. Schinus molle, *L. Falso díctamo*, V. DÍCTAMO BASTARDO. Marrubium pseudictamnus, *L. Falso ébano*, Common laburnum cytissus. Cytissus laburnum, *L. No levantarás falso testimonio*, Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. *Cerrar en falso la puerta*, To miss shutting the door close, or to leave the door purposely unlocked.

FA'LTA, *fal'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Fault, defect, want, absence, lack. 2. Fault, offence, slight crime, defect, faultiness, failing, misdoing, failure, flaw. 3. Want or stoppage of the catamenia in women. *Tiene cuatro faltas*, She is in the fifth month of her pregnancy. 4. Deficiency in the weight of coin. 5. Default, non-appearance in court at a day assigned. *Sin falta*, Without fail. *A' falta de*, In want or for want of. *Hacer falta*, To be absolutely necessary to any thing; not to be punctual to the fixed time; to be in want of a thing, to disappoint.

FALTA'R, *fal-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To be deficient, to be wanting. 2. To fail, to falter, to fault, to flinch. 3. To be consumed, to fall short. 4. Not to fulfil one's promise, not to perform one's engagement. 5. To need, to lack, to be in want of. 6. To die. *Faltar á su palabra*, To fall back. *Faltar un cable*, &c., (Nau.) To give way, to break, to split.

FALTI'LLA, *fal-til'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A slight fault or defect.

FA'LTO, TA, *fal'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Wanting, deficient, defective, jejune. 2. Miserable, wretched. 3. Mad, insane.

FALTRE'RO, RA, *fal-trer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Pick-pocket, petty thief.

FALTRIQUE'RA, *fal-tre-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Pocket, as in clothes.

FALU'A, FALU'CA, *fah-loo'-ah*, *fah-loo'-cah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Felucca, a small open boat, or a long-boat with oars.

FA'MA, *fañ'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Fame, report, rumor. 2. Fame, reputation, repute, name; glory. *Quien la fama ha perdido, muerto está, aunque vivo*, (Prov.) He who has lost his reputation is as good as dead, though living.

FA'ME, *fah'-may*, *sf.* (Prov.) Hunger. V. HAMBRE.

FAME'LICO, CA, *fah-may'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hungry. V. HAMBRIENTO.

FAMI'LIA, *fah-mee'-le-ah*, *sf.* 1. Family, the people who live in the same house together. 2. Family, those that descend from one common progenitor; a race, a generation, a house, a clan; kin. 3. Religious order. 4. Number of servants or retainers.

FAMILIA'R, *fah-me-le-ar'*, *a.* 1. Familiar, domestic, belonging to the family. 2. Familiar, common, frequent. 3. Familiar, well known, well acquainted with. 4. Agreeable, conformable, useful, observant, conversant. *Estilo familiar*, Colloquial, familiar style; an easy, unconstrained style.

FAMILIA'R, *sm.* 1. Domestic, one belonging to a family, one kept in the same house. 2. Servant, especially of the clergy. 3. College-servant, who waits upon all the collegians collectively. 4. Demon, a familiar spirit. 5. Familiar or intimate friend, one long acquainted. 6. One of the officers of the Inquisition.—*m. pl. Familiares*, Attendants, suite.

FAMILIARCI'TO, *fah-me-le-ar-thieh'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Servant-boy, a little servant. 2. One who affects great familiarity or intimacy.

FAMILIARIDA'D, *fah-me-le-ar-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Familiarity, easiness of conversation or intercourse. 2. Familiarity, acquaintance, habitude. 3. V. FAMILIATURA.

FAMILIARIZA'R, *fah-me-le-ar-ieth-ar'*, *va.* To familiarize, to render familiar, to make easy by habitude.—*er.* To become familiar, to descend from a state of distant superiority.

FAMILIARME'NTE, *ad.* Familiarly.

FAMILIATU'RA, *fah-me-le-ah-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Place and employment of a *familiar* of the Inquisition. 2. Place of one of the college-servants called *familiares*.

FAMI'LIO, FAMI'LLO, *sm.* (Obs.) College familiar or servant.

FA'MIS, *fah'-mis*, *sf.* A kind of gold cloth or brocade from Smyrna.

FAMOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Famously, excellently.

FAMO'SO, SA, *fah-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Famous, celebrated, renowned, conspicuous. 2. Noted: applied to robbers and other offenders. 3. Notorious.

FA'MULA, *fah'-moo-lah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Maid-servant.

FAMULA'TO, FAMULI'CIO, *fah-moo-lah'-toe*, *fah-moo-lieth'-e-o*, *sm.* Servitude.

FA'MULO, *fah'-moo-lo*, *sm.* Servant of a college.

FANA'L, *fah-nal'*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Poop-lantern of a commodore's ship. 2. Lantern, a light-house to guide ships. 3. A kind of lantern of crystal in the form of a conoid. 4. (Met.) Guide, friend, adviser in difficulties and dangers.

FANA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Fanatically.

FANA'TICO, CA, *fah-nah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Fanatic, fanatical, enthusiastic, superstitious.

FANATI'SMO, *fah-nah-tis'-mo*, *sm.* Fanaticism, mysticism, religious frenzy.

FANDA'NGO, *fan-dan'-go*, *sm.* 1. Fandango, a lively Spanish dance; the music to this dance. 2. Festive entertainment; dance with castanets or balls in the hands.

FANDANGUE'RO, *fan-dan-ger'-o*, *sm.* 1. Fandango-dancer. 2. One fond of festive entertainments.

FANE'CA, FANE'GA, *fah-nay'-cah*, *fah-nay'-gah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Pout, whiting pout. Gadus barbatus, *L.*

FANE'GA, *fah-nay'-gah*, *sf.* 1. A measure of grain and seed of about a hundred weight, or an English bushel: it has been sometimes called faneague in English. 2. The quantity of seed contained in a *fanega* or Spanish bushel, and the vessel containing it. *Fanega de sembradura*, As much tilled ground as is necessary to sow a Spanish bushel of corn. *Funega de tierra*, Extent of arable land, generally of four hundred fathoms square, and of pasture land five hundred. *Fanega de cacao*, A measure of one hundred and ten pounds of cocoa.

FANEGA'DA, *fah-nay-gah'-dah*, *sf.* V. FANEGA DE TIERRA and FANEGA DE SEMBRADURA. *A' fanegadas*, In great plenty or abundance.

FANFARREA'R, *fan-far-ray-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To bully, to brag.

FANFA'RRIA, *fan-far'-rieh-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Empty arrogance of a bragger.

FANFARRO'N, *sm.* Fanfaron, a bully, a hector.

FANFARRO'N, NA, *fan-farrone'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Boasting, vaunting; inflated. *Trigo fanfarron*, (Bot.) Fanfaron wheat: a sort of flinty wheat cultivated in Andalusia. Triticum fastnosum, *Lag.*

FANFARRONA'DA, *fan-farron-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Fanfaronade, boast, brag, a bravado, rhodomontade.

FANFARRONA'ZO, ZA, *fan-far-ron-ath'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a great fanfaron, boasting, vaunting.

FANFARRONEA'R, *fan-farron-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To bully, to brag, to gasconade.

FANFARRONERI'A, *fan-farron-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Fanfaronade, braggartism.

FANFARRONE'SCA, *fan-farron-es'-cah*, *sf.* Manner of a fanfaron.

FANFURRI'ÑA, *fan-foor-rien'-yah*, *sf.* Passion or displeasure, arising from a slight motive.

FANGA'L, *sm.* Slough, a miry place, a fen, a marsh, a place full of mud or mire.

FA'NGO, *fan'-go*, *sm.* 1. Mire, mud at the bottom of still water. 2. (Nau.) Oozy bottom of the sea.

FANGO'SO, SA, *a.* Muddy, miry.

FA'NO, *sm.* (Obs.) Fane, temple.

FANTASEA'R, *fan-tas-say-ar'*, *vn.* To fancy, to imagine.

FANTASI'A, *fan-tas-see'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fancy, imagination. 2. Fantasy, the power of imagining. 3. Fancy, caprice, humor, whim, conceit. 4. Fancy, an opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason. 5. Fancy, fiction, conception, image. 6. Presumption, vanity. *Funtasías*, Pearls joined or stringed together.

FANTASIO'SO, SA, *fan-tas-see-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Fantastic.

FANTA'SMA, *fan-tas'-mah*, *sf.* Phantom, a fancied vision; apparition, spectre, ghost, hobgoblin.—*sm.* A vain, presumptuous man.

FANTASMAGO'RIA, *fan-tas-mah-go'-ree-ah*, *sf.* Phantasmagoria, an optical illusion.

FANTASMAGO'RICO, CA, *fan-tas-mah-go'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Phantasmagoric.

FANTASMO'N, *fan-tas-mon'*, *sm. augm.* A presumptuous coxcomb, a vain pretender.

FANTA'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Fantastically; fallaciously; pompously, conceitedly; grotesquely.

FANTA'STICO, CA, *fan-tas'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Fantastic, whimsical, fanciful. 2. Fantastic, imaginary, fantasied, subsisting only in the fancy. 3. Fantastic, unreal. 4. Fantastic, conceited, vain, presumptuous.

FAÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To cut off the tip of an animal's ears.

FAQUI'N, *fah-kin', sm.* Porter, carrier.

FAR, *va.* (Obs.) V. HACER.

FA'RA, *far'-ah, sf.* A kind of serpent.

FARACHA'R, *far-ah-tchar', va.* (Prov.) To beat or clean hemp.

FARALA', *far-ah-lah', sm.* 1. Flounce. V. FARFALA', VUELO. 2. Ruffle, frill.

FARALLO'N, *far-al-lyone', sm.* (Nau.) Small pointed island in the sea.

FARAMA'LLA, *far-ah-mal'-lyah, sf.* 1. Imposition, artful trick. 2. Tale or story calculated to excite wrangling or discord. 3. Prattling, babbling.—*sm.* Tale-bearer, deceitful, treacherous man.

FARAMALLEA'R, *far-ah-mal-lyay-ar', va.* To tattle; to babble.

FARAMALLE'RO, FARAMALLO'N, *far-ah-mal-lyer'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Tattling, deceitful man, busybody.

FARA'NDULA, *far-an'-doo-lah, sf.* 1. Profession of a low comedian. 2. A mean trade or calling. 3. Artful trick, stratagem.

FARANDULE'RO, *far-an-doo-ler'-o, sm.* 1. Actor, player. 2. Idle tattler, deceitful talker.

FARANDU'LICO, CA, *far-an-doo'-le-co, cah, a.* Relating to a low comedian.

FARAO'N, *far-ah-on', sm.* Game at cards.

FARA'UTE, *far-ah'-oo-tay, sm.* 1. Messenger, he who carries messages. 2. Interpreter, translator. 3. (Coll.) Principal manager or director. 4. (Coll.) A noisy, meddling fellow. 5. Player who recites the prologue of a play. 6. (Low) Prostitute's bully.

FARCINADO'R, *far-thieh-nah-dore', sm.* (Prov.) One who stuffs or fills any thing.

FA'RDA, *far'-dah, sf.* A kind of tax or tribute formerly paid.

FARDA'CHO, *far-dah'-tcho, sm.* (Prov.) V. LAGARTO.

FARDA'GE, *far-dah'-hay, sm.* Equipage, luggage.

FARDA'R, *far-dar', va.* To furnish or supply with clothes.

FARDE'L, *far-del', sm.* Fardel, bag, knapsack.

FARDELERI'A, *far-del-er-ee'-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) A collection of bags or fardels.

FARDELI'LLO, E'JO, *far-day-lil'-lyo, lay'-ho, sm. dim.* A small bag or fardel.

FARDI'LLO, *far-dil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small bundle or fardel.

FA'RDO, *far'-doe, sm.* Bale of goods, parcel, bundle, pack; package.

FARELLO'N, *far-e'-lyone', sm.* 1. Point, cape, headland. 2. Rock, cliff in the sea.

FARES, *far'-es, sm. pl.* (Prov.) Church service sung in holy week.

FARFALA', *far-fal-ah', sf.* Flounce, ornament of a gown or curtain; furbelow. V. VUELO.

FARFALLA'S, *far-fal-lyas', sf. pl.* (Bot. Prov.) V. BARBA'JAS.

FARFALLO'SO, SA, *far-fal-lyos'-so, sah, a.* (Prov.) Stammering.

FARFA'N, *far-fan', sm.* A name given to Christian horsemen who served Mohammedan princes.

FARFA'NTE, FARFANTO'N, *far-fan'-tay, far-fan-ton', sm.* A boasting babbler.

FARFANTONA'DA, FARFANTONERI'A, *far-fan-ton-ah'-dah, sf.* Idle boast.

FA'RFARA, *far'-far-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Colt's-foot. Tussilago farfara, *L.* 2. Membrane which covers the white of an egg. *En fárfara,* 1. Immature: applied to an egg without a shell. 2. (Met.) Unfinished, half done.

FARFU'LLA, *far-fool'-lyah, sm.* Mumbler, a stammering, talkative person.

FARFULLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Stammeringly.

FARFULLADO'R, *far-fool-lyah-dore', sm.* Stammerer, mumbler, jabberer.

FARFULLA'R, *far-fool-lyar', va.* 1. To talk quick and stammeringly; to talk low and quick. 2. (Met.) To do in a hurry and confusion.

FARGALLO'N, NA, *far-gal-lyone', nah, a.* and *s.* (Coll.) Applied to those who are careless or dirty in their dress, and to those who do things hurriedly.

FARILLO'N, *sm.* (Nau.) V. FAROLLON.

FARI'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HARINA.

FARINA'CEO, EA, *far-in-ath'-ay-o, ah, a.* Farinaceous, mealy.

FARINE'TAS, *far-e-nay'-tas, sf. pl.* (Prov.) Fritters made of flour, honey, and water.

FARI'NGE, *far-in'-hay, sm.* (Anat.) Pharynx.

FARISA'ICO, CA, *far-e-sah'-e-co, cah, a.* Pharisaical, pharisaic.

FARISAI'SMO, *far-is-sah-is'-mo, sm.* Pharisaism.

FARISE'O, *far-e-say'-o, sm.* 1. A pharisee. 2. (Met. Coll.) A very tall, ugly person.

FARMACE'UTICO, CA, *far-math-ay'-oo-te-co, cah, a.* Pharmaceutical, pharmaceutic: it is more commonly used as a substantive to denote an apothecary or pharmacopolist.

FARMA'CIA, *far-math'-e-ah, sf.* Pharmacy.

FA'RMACO, *far'-mah-co, sm.* V. MEDICAMENTO.

FARMACOLO'GIA, *far-mah-co-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Pharmacology, the knowledge of medicines.

FARMACOLOGI'STA, *far-mah-co-lo-his'-tah, sm.* Pharmacologist, a writer upon medicines.

FARMACOPE'A, *far-mah-co-pay'-ah, sf.* Pharmacopœia.

FARMACO'POLA, *far-mah-co'-po-lah, sm.* (Coll.) Apothecary, pharmacopola, pharmacopolist.

FARMACOPO'LICO, CA, *far-mah-co-po'-le-co, cah, a.* (Coll.) Pharmaceutical, pharmaceutic.

FARNE'RO, *far-ner'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Receiver of rents.

FA'RO, *far'-o, sm.* Pharos or pharo, a light-house.

FARO'L, *far-ol', sm.* A lantern. *Faroles de señales,* (Nau.) Signal lanterns.

FAROLE'RO, *far-ol-er'-o, sm.* 1. One who makes lanterns. 2. Lamplighter. (Coll.) V. FAROLÓN.

FAROLI'CO, *far-ol-ee'-co, sm.* (Dim.) Small lantern. *Farolico d. jardin,* Indian heartseed, smooth-leaved heartseed. Cardiospermum halicacabum, *L.*

FAROLI'LLO, ITO, *far-ol-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* Small lantern. *Farolillo de jardin,* (Bot.) V. FAROLICO DE JARDIN.

FAROLO'N, *far-ol-on', sm.* 1. (Coll.) A boasting person. 2. (Augm.) A large lantern.

FARO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. FANAL.

FARO'TA, *far-oh'-tah, sf.* (Prov.) A brazen-faced woman, without sense or judgment.

FAROTO'N, *far-oh-tone', sm.* (Prov.) A brazen-faced, stupid fellow.

FAROTO'NA, *far-oh-tone'-ah, sf.* Tall, slovenly woman.

FA'RPA, *far'-pah, sf. pl.* Any of the notches, hollows, or segments of circles marked on the edge of a thing.

FARPA'DO, DA, *far-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Scalloped, notched.

FA'RRA, *far'-rah, sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of salmon.

FA'RRAGO, *far'-rah-go, sm.* Farrago, a confused mass of ingredients; a medley.

FARRAGUI'STA, *sm.* A pedantic scholar; one vain of useless learning.

FA'RRO, *far'-ro, sm.* 1. Peeled barley, barley freed from the husk. 2. A sort of husked wheat called spelt wheat. Triticum spelta, *L.* V. ESCANDA.

FARROPE'A, *sf.* (Prov.) V. ARROPEA.

FA'RSA, *far'-sah, sf.* 1. Farce, mimic, a ludicrous dramatical composition, or representation. 2. Company of players.

FARSA'NTA, *far-san'-tah, sf.* An actress.

FARSA'NTE, *far-san'-tay, sm.* An actor, a player.

FARSA'R, *far-sar', vn.* (Obs.) To play farces or comedies.

FARSE'TO, *far-say'-toe, sm.* Quilted jacket.

FARTA'L, FA'RTE, *sm.* (Obs.) Fruit-tart or pie.

FARTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HARTAR.

FARTRIQUE'RA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. FALTRIQUERA.

FAS (POR) Ó POR NE'FAS, *por fas oh por nay'-fas, ad.* Justly or unjustly.

FASCA'L, *fas-kal', sm.* (Prov.) Shock, a pile of sheaves of corn.

FA'SCAS, *ad.* (Prov.) V. HASTA and CASI.

FA'SCES, *fas'-thes, sf. pl.* Fasces, rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls.

FASCINACIO'N, *fas-thieh-nath-e-on', sf.* 1. Fascination, the power or act of bewitching; enchantment. 2. Imposition, deceit.

FASCINADO'R, RA, *fas-thieh-nah-dore', ah, s.* Fascinater; charmer.

FASCINA'NTE, *fas-thieh-nan'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Fascinater, fascinating.

FASCINA'R, *fas-thieh-nar', va*

1. To fascinate, to bewitch, to enchant. 2. To deceive, to impose upon.

FA'SE, *fas'-say*, *sf.* (Astr.) Phases of the moon or planets.

FASO'LES, *fas-sol'-es*, *sm. pl.* French beans, kidney-beans, fesels.

FA'SQUIA, *fas'-kie-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Loathing, distaste, squeamishness. 2. (Nau.) Ledge of boards four or five inches wide and one inch thick.

FASQUIA'R, *fas-kie-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To loathe, to consider with the disgust of satiety.

FA'STA, *prep.* (Obs.) V. HASTA.

FASTIA'L, *fas-te-al'*, *sm.* Pyramid placed on the top of an edifice.

FASTIDIA'R, *fas-te-die-ar'*, *va.* 1. To excite disgust. 2. To loathe, to look on with dislike or abhorrence. 3. To grate, to offend by any thing harsh or vexatious.—*vr.* To loathe, to feel disgust or abhorrence, to weary, to be weary.

FASTI'DIO, *fas-tee'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Squeamishness, arising from a weak or disordered stomach, or from a bad smell. 2. Weariness, lassitude, fatigue, *ennui*. 3. Distaste, disgust, fastidiousness. 4. Noisomeness, aptness to disgust. 5. Loathing.

FASTIDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Fastidiously.

FASTIDIO'SO, SA, *fas-te-de-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to a vice. 2. Loathsome, nauseous, mawkish. 3. Tedious, livelong. 4. Disdainful, disgusted.

FASTI'GIO, *fas-tee'-he-o*, *sm.* (Arch.) 1. Pinnacle, the top of any thing which ends in a point. 2. Frontispiece of a building.

FA'STO, *fas'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Haughtiness, pride. 2. Splendor, pageantry, pomp, grandeur. *Fastos*, Feasts or anniversaries among the Romans.

FASTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Fastuously, pompously, gaudily, magnificently.

FASTO'SO, FASTUO'SO, SA, *fas-tos'-so*, *a.* Fastuous, proud, haughty, ostentatious; gaudy.

FATA'L, *fah-tal'*, *a.* 1. Fatal, ominous, proceeding by destiny. 2. Fatal, deadly, mortal, destructive. 3. Unfortunate.

FATALIDA'D, *fah-tah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Fatality, predetermined order of things and events. 2. Fatality, tendency to danger, mischance, ill luck, ill fortune.

FATALI'SMO, *fah-tah-lis'-mo*, *sm.* Fatalism.

FATALI'STA, *fah-tah-lis'-tah*, *sm.* Fatalist, predestinarian.

FATALME'NTE, *ad.* Fatally, ominously.

FATI'DICO, CA, *fah-tee'-de-co*, *cah*, *a.* Fatidical, prophetic.

FATI'GA, FATIGACIO'N, *fah-tee-gah*, *fah-te-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Toil, hard labor, fatigue, lassitude. 2. Hardship, oppression. 3. Anguish, grief, painfulness, importunity.

FATIGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Difficultly.

FATIGADO'R, RA, *fah-te-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Molester.

FATIGA'R, *fah-te-gar'*, *va.* 1. To fatigue, to tire, to molest, to weary, to harass to gall. 2. To desolate or lay waste by warlike incursion or invasion.—*vr.* To tire or be tired, to fail with weariness. *Fatigar la selva*, (Poet.) To employ one's self in hunting or sporting.

FATIGOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Painfully, wearisomely, tediously.

FATIGO'SO, SA, *fah-te-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Tiresome, troublesome. 2. Anxious, painful.

FA'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. HADO and HATO.

FATO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. FACTOR.

FATORI'A, *sf.* V. FACTORÍA.

FATUIDA'D, *fah-too-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Fatuity, foolishness, weakness of mind. 2. A stupid speech, a foolish action.

FA'TUO, TUA, *fah'-too-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fatuous, stupid, foolish, coxcombical, foppish, conceited, crazy.

FATU'RA, *sf.* Invoice. V. FACTURA.

FAU'CES, *fah-ooth'-es*, *sf. pl.* Fauces, gullet.

FAU'FAU, *fah-oo'-fah-oo*, *sm.* (Coll.) Stateliness of deportment, affected dignity and importance.

FAU'STO, TA, *fah-oos'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Happy, fortunate, prosperous, successful.

FAU'STO, *fah-oos'-toe*, *sm.* Splendor, pomp, pageantry, ostentation, gaudiness, gayety; grandeur, greatness; luxury.

FAUSTO'SO, SA, *fah-oos-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fastuous, haughty, proud, ostentatious, gaudy.

FAUTO'R, *fah-oo-tore'*, *sm.* Fautor, countenancer, abetter, furtherer, favorer, supporter.

FAUTO'RA, *fah-oo-tor'-ah*, *sf.* Fautress.

FAUTORI'A, *fah-oo-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Aid, favor, auxiliary.

FAVIFO'RME, *fah-ve-for'-may*, *a.* Faviform.

FAVI'LA, *fah-vee'-lah*, *sf.* (Poet.) Ashes of an extinguished fire.

FA'VO, *fah'-voe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Cake of yellow wax.

FAVO'NIO, *fah-vo'-ne-o*, *sm.* Westerly wind.

FAVO'R, *fah-vore'*, *sm.* 1. Favor, protection, support, countenance, help. 2. Favor, kindness, friendship, good graces. 3. Favor, kindness granted, good turn, gift, grace; comfort. 4. Compliment, an expression of civility and kindness. 5. Favor, love-favor, something given by a lady to be worn. *Favor al rey* or *favor á la justicia*, A phrase used to ask assistance, in the king's name, to seize a criminal. *A' favor de*, In behalf of, on account of.

FAVORA'BLE, *fah-vor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Favorable, advantageous, propitious, kind, friendly, gracious.

FAVORABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Favorably.

FAVORCI'LLO, *fah-vor-thiel'-lye-o*, *sm. dim.* A small favor.

FAVORECEDO'R, *fah-vor-eth-ay-dore'*, *sm.* Fautor, favorer, countenancer, friend, helper, well-wisher.

FAVORECEDO'RA, *fah-vor-eth-ay-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Fautress, favorer.

FAVORECE'R, *fah-vor-eth-er'*, *va.* 1. To favor, to protect, to help, to countenance, to accredit, to abet. 2. To grant favors. *Favorecerse de alguno* or *de alguna cosa*, To avail one's self of a person's favor or support, or of any other kind of protection.

(*Yo favorezco, yo favoreza*; from *Favorecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

FAVORI'TO, TA, *fah-vor-ee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Favorite, beloved, regarded with favor, darling.

FAVORI'TO, TA, *fah-vor-ee'-toe*, *tah*, *s.* 1. Favorite, one chosen as a companion by a superior. 2. Favorite, court minion. 3. Favorite, darling, fondling.

FAYA'DO, *fah-jah'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) A small garret or lumber-room.

FAYA'NCA, *fah-jan'-cah*, *sf.* Position of the body, in which it does not stand firm and steady.

FAYA'NCO, *fah-jan'-co*, *sm.* A flat basket made of osier.

FAZ, *fath*, *sf.* 1. Face. V. ROSTRO. 2. Front, the fore part of a building or any other thing. V. HAZ. *Faz á faz*, Face to face. *A' prima faz*, At first sight. *En faz y en faz*, Publicly and peacefully.

FA'ZA, *sf.* and *ad.* (Obs.) V. HAZA and HA'CIA.

FAZA'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HAZAÑA.

FE, *fay*, *sf.* 1. Faith, belief of the revealed truths of religion. 2. Faith, trust in God. 3. Faith, testimony, credit, credence, confidence, trust. 4. Promise given. 5. Assertion, asseveration. 6. Certificate, testimony. *Fe de erratas*, Errata, list of the errors of the press. 7. Faith, honor, social confidence. *Dar fe*, To attest, to certify. *Poseedor de buena fe*, A bona fide possessor, one who thinks himself the right owner, although he is not. *En fe*, Consequently. *De buena fe*, With truth and sincerity. *A' fe*, In truth, in good earnest. *A' fe mia* or *por mi fe*, Upon my honor. *A' la buena fe*, With candor and sincerity, without malice. *En fe*, Consequently. *De mala fe*, Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously. *Fe haciente*, Authentic, true on its own face.

FEALDA'D, *fay-al-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Ugliness, deformity; disproportion of the parts which compose a whole. 2. Homeliness; hard-favoredness; hideousness. 3. (Met.) Turpitude, dishonesty, foulness, moral depravity.

FEAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Uglily, deformedly. 2. (Met.) Brutally, inordinately.

FEA'ZO, ZA, *fay-ath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very ugly or deformed.

FEBE'O, BEA, *fay-bay'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Relating to Phœbus.

FE'BLE, *fay'-blay*, *a.* 1. Weak, faint, feeble. 2. Among jewellers, mintmen, and silversmiths, deficient in weight or quality: applied to silver, diamonds, or money.

FE'BLE, *fay'-blay*, *sm.* 1. (Littl. us.) Frailty, foible: deficiency. *Le dió por el feble*, He attacked or gained his weak side. 2. Light money or coin.

FEBLEDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Debility, feebleness, weakness.

FEBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Feebly.

FE'BO, *fay'-bo*, *sm.* (Poet.) Phœbus, the sun.

FEBRE'RA, *sf.* V. CACERA.

FEBRE'RO, *fay-brer'-o*, *sm.* February.

FEBRICITA'NTE, *fay-brieth-e-tan'-tay*, *a.* V. CALENTURIENTO.

FEBRI'DO, DA, *fay-bree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Shining, resplendent. V. BRUÑIDO.

FEBRIFUGO, GA, *fay-bree'-foo-*

go, gah, a. Febrifuge: also used as a substantive.

FEBRI'L, *fay-breel', a.* Febrile.

FECA'L, *fay-cal', a.* Feculent, excrementitious.

FE'CHA, *fay'-tchah, sf.* Date of a letter or other writing. *Larga fecha,* Old date; great age. *De la cruz á la fecha,* From the beginning to the end.

FECHA'R, *fay-tchar', va.* To date, to put the date to a letter or other writing.

FE'CHO, *fay'-tcho, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Action, fact, exploit. V. HECHO and HAZAÑA. 2. *Fecho de azúcar,* Chest of sugar, containing not more than twelve *arrobas,* or about three hundred weight. *Fiel de fechos,* Clerk who performs the functions of a notary in small villages.

FE'CHO, CHA, *fay'-tcho, tchah, pp. irr.* of FACER. Used only in legislative writings.

FECHORI'A, *fay-tchor-ee'-ah, sf.* Action, fact, deed, exploit: commonly used in a bad sense.

FECHURI'A, *fay-tchoor-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. V. FECHORÍA. 2. (Obs.) V. HECHURA.

FE'CULA, *fay'-coo-lah, sf.* Fæcula, a substance obtained by bruising vegetables in water.

FECULE'NCIA, *fay-coo-lenth'-e-ah, sf.* Feculence.

FECULE'NTO, TA, *fay-coo-len'-toe, tah, a.* Feculent, foul, dreggy.

FECUNDACIO'N, *fay-coon-dath-e-on', sf.* Fecundation, making fruitful or prolific.

FECUNDAME'NTE, *ad.* Fertilely, fruitfully

FECUNDA'R, *fay-coon-dar', va.* To fertilize, to make fruitful, to fructify.

FECUNDIDA'D, *fay-coon-de-dad', sf.* Fecundity, fertility, fruitfulness.

FECUNDIZA'R, *fay-coon-dieth-ar', va.* To fecundate, to fertilize, to fructify.

FECU'NDO, DA, *fay-coon'-doe, dah, a.* Fecund, fruitful, fertile, prolific.

FEDERA'DO, *fay-der-ah'-doe, sm.* (Littl. us.) Federary, fedary.

FEDERA'L, *a.* Federal.

FEDERATI'VO, VA, *fay-der-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Federative.

FEE'ZA, *fay-eth'-ah, sf.* Ugliness, deformity.

FEJU'GO, GA, *fay-hoo'-go, gah, a.* (Prov.) V. A'SPERO.

FEJUGUE'Z, *fay-hoo-geth', sf.* (Prov.) V. PESADEZ.

FELA'NDRIO *fay-lan'-dre-o, sm.* (Bot.) Common water-hemlock. Phœlandrium aquaticum, *L.*

FELDMARISCA'L, *sm.* (Mil.) Field-marshal.

FELE'CHO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. HELECHO.

FELIBO'TE, *fay-le-bo'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Fly-boat, a flat-bottomed Dutch vessel.

FELI'CE, *fay-lieth'-ay, a.* (Poet.) V. FELIZ.

FELICIDA'D, *fay-lieth-e-dad', sf.* Felicity, happiness, success, luckiness, blissfulness, blessedness, prosperity.

FELICITACIO'N, *fay-lieth-e-tath-e-on', sf.* Congratulation, felicitation, professing joy for the happiness or success of another.

FELICITA'R, *fay-lieth-e-tar', va.* 1. To congratulate, to compliment upon any happy event, to felicitate. 2. (Littl. us.) To make happy.

FELIGRE'S, SA, *fay-le-gres', sah, s.* 1. Parishioner, one who belongs to a parish. 2. (Met. Coll.) A constant visitant at a house.

FELIGRESI'A, *fay-le-gres-see'-ah, sf.* District of a parish, and the inhabitants of the same.

FELI'Z, *fay-lieth', a.* Happy, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, felicitous.

FELIZME'NTE, *ad.* Happily, fortunately, luckily, felicitously.

FELONI'A, *fay-lo-nee'-ah, sf.* Treachery, disloyalty, felony.

FE'LPA, *fel'-pah, sf.* 1. Plush, a silk stuff. 2. In jocular style, a good drubbing.

FELPA'DO, DA, *fel-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Shaggy, villous.

FELPI'LLA, *fel-pil-lyah, sf.* Corded silk for embroidering.

FE'LPO, *fel'-poe, sm.* (Prov.) V. FELPUDO.

FELPU'DO, *fel-poo'-doe, sm.* Plat made of bass and formed into round or square mats.

FELPU'DO, DA, *fel-poo'-doe, dah, a.* Downy. V. FELPADO.

FEMENI'L, *fay-may-neel', a.* Feminine, womanish, womanly.

FEMENILME'NTE, *ad.* Effeminately, womanishly, womanly.

FEMENI'NO, NA, *fay-may-nee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Feminine, belonging to women, female. 2. Feminine, of the feminine gender.

FEMENTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Falsely, fallaciously.

FEMENTI'DO, DA, *fay-men-tee'-doe, dah, a.* False, unfaithful, deficient in the performance of one's promise.—*s.* Liar.

FEMI'NEO, NEA, *fay-mee'-nay-o, ah, a.* Feminine, feminate.

FEMINA'L, FEMINI'L, *a.* (Obs.) Feminine.

FEMORA'L, *a.* Femoral, belonging to the thigh.

FENDE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HENDER.

FENDIE'NTE, *fen-de-en'-tay, sm.* Gash, a deep cut or wound.

FENECE'R, *fay-neth-er', vn.* 1. To terminate, to be at an end. 2. To degenerate, to decline. 3. To die.—*va.* To finish, to conclude, to close.

FENECIMIE'NTO, *fay-neth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Close, finish, termination, end. 2. Settling of an account.

(*Yo fenezco, yo fenezca;* from *Fenecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

FENEDA'L, *fay-nay-dal', sm.* (Prov.) Hay-loft.

FENI'GENO, NA, *fay-nee'-hen-o, ah, a.* (Littl. us.) Having the nature of hay.

FE'NIX, *fay'-niks, sm.* 1. Phœnix, a fabulous bird. 2. (Met.) Exquisite, unique.

FENOGRE'CO, *fay-no-gray'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Fenugreek. Trigonella fœnum græcum, *L.*

FENO'MENO, *fay-no'-may-no, sm.* Phenomenon.

FE'O, E'A, *fay'-o, ah, a.* 1. Ugly, deformed, hideous, haggard, grim; homely. 2. Immodest, dishonest.

FER, *va.* (Obs.) V. HACER.

FERACIDA'D, *fer-ath-e-dad', sf.* Feracity, fecundity, fruitfulness, fertility

FERA'L, *fer-al', a.* 1. Feral, funeral, gloomy, sad, mournful. 2. Cruel, blood-thirsty.

FERA'Z, *fer-ath', a.* 1. Fertile, fruitful, feracious. 2. Abundant, copious, plentiful.

FE'RETRO, *fer'-ay-tro, sm.* Bier, coffin, hearse.

FE'RIA, *fer'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Any day of the week, excepting Saturday and Sunday, a ferie. *Feria segunda* or *lúnes,* Monday. 2. Fair, an annual or stated meeting of sellers and buyers. 3. Rest, repose. *Revolver la feria,* To disturb the course of business. *Ferias,* Fairings, presents given at a fair.

FERIA'DO, DA, *fer-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Law) Applied to the day in which the tribunals are shut.—*pp.* of FERIAR.

FERIA'L, *fer-e-al', a.* 1. Belonging to fairs. 2. Ferial, relating to the days of the week.—*s.* (Obs.) Market, fair.

FERIA'NTE, *fer-e-an'-tay, sm.* (Prov.) One who trades at fairs.

FERIA'R, *fer-e-ar', va.* 1. To sell, to buy; to exchange one thing for another. 2. To give fairings, to make presents at a fair. 3. V. SUSPENDER.

FERI'NO, NA, *fer-ee'-no, nah, a.* Ferine, wild, savage, ferocious.

FERI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HERIR and MARCAR.

FERLI'N, *fer-lin', sm.* An ancient coin, now out of use.

FERLINGO'TOS, *fer-lin-go'-tos, sm. pl.* Kind of paste so called.

FERMENTACIO'N, *fer-men-tath-e-on', sf.* Fermentation.

FERMENTA'R, *fer-men-tar', vn.* and *r.* To ferment. *Hacer fermentar,* To ferment or to cause to ferment, to heat, to rarefy.

FERMENTATI'VO, VA, *fer-men-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Fermentative.

FERME'NTO, *fer-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Ferment. 2. Leaven, leavening. 3. Ferment, intestine motion, tumult.

FERMOSU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HERMOSURA.

FERNANDI'NA, *fer-nan-dee'-nah, sf.* 1. Kind of linen. 2. Stuff made of silk and wool.

FERO'CE, *a.* (Poet.) V. FEROZ.

FEROCIDA'D, *fer-oth-e-dad', sf.* Ferocity, wildness, ferociousness, fierceness, savageness, fury.

FERO'Z, *fer-oth', a.* Ferocious, cruel, savage, fell, fierce, ravenous, heathenish.

FEROZME'NTE, *ad.* Ferociously, felly.

FE'RRA, *sf.* V. FARRA.

FERRA'DA, *fer-rah'-dah, sf.* Iron club, used formerly as an offensive and defensive weapon.

FERRA'DO, *fer-rah'-doe, sm.* (Prov.) 1. Measure for corn, which makes about the fourth part of a bushel. 2. Measure for land of twelve yards square.

FERRA'R, *fer-rar', va.* 1. To garnish with points of iron, to strengthen with iron plates. 2. V. HERRAR.

FE'RREO, REA, *fer'-ray-o, ah, a.* 1. Ferreous, made of iron or containing iron. 2. Iron: applied to an age. 3. Iron, harsh, stern, severe.

FERRERI'A, *fer-rer-ee'-ah, sf.* Iron works, where iron is manufactured and moulded into bars.

FERRERUE'LO, *fer-rer-oo-ay'-o, sm.* A long cloak with a collar, but without a hood or cape.

FERRETE, *fer-ray'-tay, sm.* 1. Burnt copper or brass used to color glass. 2. Marking-iron.

FERRETEA'DO, DA, *fer-ray-tay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Garnished, fastened or marked with iron.—*pp.* of FERRETEAR.

FERRETEA'R, *fer-ray-tay-ar', va.* To bind, fasten, mark, or work with iron.

FERRETERI'A, *fer-ray-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Hardware store.

FERRIFICA'RSE, *fer-re-fe-cars'-say, vr.* (Littl. us.) To be converted into iron.

FERRIO'N, *sm.* FERRIO'NA, *sf. fer-re-on', fer-re-on'-ah,* (Littl. us.) Expression or gesture indicative of anger or displeasure.

FE'RRO, *fer'-ro, sm.* (Nau.) Anchor.

FERROCARRI'L, *sm.* Railroad.

FERRO'N, *fer-ron', sm.* (Prov.) 1. Iron manufacturer. 2. Ironmonger.

FERROPE'A, *sf.* (Prov.) V. ARROPEA.

FERRUGI'NEO, NEA, *fer-roo-hee'-nay-o, ah, a.* Ferruginous.

FERRUGIE'NTO, TA, *fer-roo-he-en'-toe, tah, a.* Irony, belonging to or containing iron.

FERRUGINO'SO, SA, *fer-roo-hin-os'-so, sah, a.* Ferruginous.

FE'RTIL, *fer'-til, a.* Fertile, fruitful, copious, plentiful.

FERTILIDA'D, *fer-te-le-dad', sf.* Fertility, copiousness, plenty, fruitfulness.

FERTILIZA'R, *fer-te-lieth-ar', va.* To fertilize, to fructify, to make the soil fruitful.

FE'RTILME'NTE, *ad.* Fertilely.

FE'RULA, *fer'-oo-lah, sf.* 1. Ferula, an instrument with which boys are punished. 2. (Met.) A severe reprimand. 3. (Bot.) V. CAÑAHEJA.

FERULA'CEO, EA, *fer-ool-ath'-ay-o, ah, a.* Like a ferula.

FERVENTI'SIMO, MA, FERVIENTI'SIMO, MA, *fer-ven-tis'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very fervent, very ardent in piety, very warm in zeal.

FE'RVIDO, DA, *fer'-ve-doe, dah, a.* Fervid, ardent.

FERVIE'NTE, *fer-ve-en'-tay, a.* Fervent, ardent. V. FERVOROSO.

FERVO'R, *fer-vore', sm.* 1. Fervor, violent heat, warmth. 2. Fervor, fervidness, zeal, ardor, eagerness. 3. Fervor, fervency, ardor of piety. 4. (Obs.) V. HERVOR.

FERVORCI'LLO, *fer-vor-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A slight fervor or zeal of short duration.

FERVORIZA'R, *fer-vor-ieth-ar', va.* To heat, to inflame, to incite.

FERVOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Fervently.

FERVORO'SO, SA, *fer-vor-os'-o, ah, a.* Fervent, ardent in piety, warm in zeal; active, officious.

FESCENI'NOS, *fes-then-nee'-nos, sm. pl.* Fescennines, obscene nuptial verses sung by the Romans.

FESTEA'R, *va.* V. FESTEJAR.

FESTEJADO'R, RA, *fes-tay-hah-dore', ah, s.* Feaster, courtier, entertainer.

FESTEJA'R, *fes-tay-har', va.* 1. To entertain, to feast. 2. To court, to woo, to make love.

FESTEJO, FESTE'O, *fes-tay'-ho, fes-tay'-o, sm.* 1. An expression of joy for the happiness of another. 2. (Coll.) Courtship, solicitation of a woman in marriage. 3. Feast, entertainment. 4. Obsequiousness.

FESTE'RO, *fes-ter'-o, sm.* Director of church music on festive occasions.

FESTI'N, *fes-teen', sm.* Feast, entertainment, banquet.

FESTINACIO'N, *fes-tin-ath-e-on', sf.* Festination, haste, hurry.

FESTIVA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. FESTIVO.

FESTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Festively.

FESTIVIDA'D, *fes-te-ve-dad', sf.* 1. Festivity, rejoicing, gayety, merry-making. 2. Solemn manner of celebrating an event.

FESTI'VO, VA, *fes-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Festive, gay, joyful, light-hearted. 2. Festival, festal, pertaining to feasts. *Dia festivo,* Holiday.

FESTO'N, *fes-tone', sm.* 1. Garland, wreath of flowers. 2. Festoon.

FESTONEA'R, *fes-ton-ay-ar', va.* To embellish with festoons.

FESTU'CA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. CAÑUELA.

FE'TIDO, DA, *fay'-te-doe, dah, a.* Fetid, stinking.

FE'TO, *fay'-toe, sm.* Fœtus.

FEUDA'L, *fay-oo-dal', a.* Feudal, feodal.

FEUDALIDA'D, *fay-oo-dah-le-dad', sf.* Feodality, feudality.

FEUDALI'SMO, *fay-oo-dah-lis'-mo, sm.* Feudalism.

FEUDA'R, *va.* V. ENFEUDAR.

FEUDATA'RIO, *fay-oo-dah-tar'-e-o, sm.* Feudatary, feodatary.

FEUDATA'RIO, RIA, *fay-oo-dah-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* Feudatary, feudary.

FEUDI'STA, *fay-oo-dis'-tah, sm.* Feudist.

FEU'DO, *fay-oo'-doe, sm.* 1. Fief of fee, all lands or tenements held by an acknowledgment of a superior lord, feod, feud, manor. 2. Tribute or rent paid to a feudal lord.

FEZ, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HEZ.

FIA'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) Trustworthy.

FIA'DO, DA, *fe-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of FIAR. Confident, trusting. *Al fiado,* Upon trust. *En fiado,* Upon bail. *Comprar géneros al fiado,* To buy goods on credit. *Dar fiado,* To give credit.

FIADO'R, RA, *fe-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who trusts another. 2. Bond, surety, one who becomes security for another. 3. The loop of a cloak. 4. (Falconr.) Creance. 5. Bolt or instrument with which any thing is made fast. 6. (Coll.) Back-side, where boys are chastised. 7. Dog of a musket-lock. 8. Crank or staple which supports a gutter. *Dar fiador,* To give a pledge for security. *Salir fiador,* To stand security.

FIAMBRA'R, *fe-am-brar', va.* To boil or roast meat, and leave it to cool for eating.

FIA'MBRE, *fe-am'-bray, sm.* Cold meat preserved for use.—*a.* 1. Cold: applied to meat. 2. (Coll.) Of a long standing. 3. (Obs.) Taken upon trust.

FIAMBRE'RA, *fe-am-brer'-ah, sf.* 1. Pannier or basket in which cold meat is carried into the country. 2. (Coll.) Stupid or foolish speech.

FIAMBRE'RO, *fe-am-brer'-o, sm.* One who takes care of the larder, or of the cold meat preserved for use.

FIA'NZA, *fe-anth'-ah, sf.* 1. Caution, guarantee, security given for the performance of engagements. 2. Reversion. 3. Bond, security, bail. *Fianza bancaria,* Bank security given in Rome, to insure pensions charged on ecclesiastical works. *Dar fianza,* To give bail or a pledge.

FIA'R, *fe-ar', va.* 1. To bail, to give bail. 2. To trust, to sell upon trust, to give credit. 3. To place confidence in another, to commit to another, to credit.—*vn.* To confide, to be sure of a thing. *Fiar el pecho,* (Met.) To unbosom. *Yo lo fio,* I warrant it.

FI'AT, *fee'-at, sm.* 1. Consent, that something may be done. 2. (Law) Fiat, a word used by courts of justice in Spain to express their consent. 3. The royal document, by which the king appoints a person as a notary public, or royal notary.

FI'BRA, *fee'-brah, sf.* Fibre, filament.

FIBRI'NA, *fe-bree'-nah, sf.* (Chem.) Fibrine.

FIBRO'SO, SA, *fee-bros'-so, sah, a.* Fibrous.

FI'BULA, *fee'-boo-lah, sf.* (Littl. us.) A buckle.

FICCIO'N, *fic-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Fiction, the act of feigning or inventing. 2. Fiction, figment, an invention, and the thing feigned or invented. 3. Fiction, falsehood, lie. 4. Grimace, gesture. 5. Stratagem, artifice.

FI'CE, *fith'-ay, sm.* (Ichth.) Whiting. Gadus merlangus, *L.*

FI'CHA, *fee'-tchah, sf.* Counter, used in reckoning.

FICTI'CIO, CIA, *fic-teeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Fictitious, fabulous, mock.

FI'CTO, TA, *feec-toe, tah, a.* 1. Feigned, counterfeited. 2. Vain, useless, of no value.

FIDA'LGO, GA, *fe-dal'-go, gah, s.* (Prov.) V. HIDALGO.

FIDEDI'GNO, NA, *fe-day-dig'-no, nah, a.* Worthy of credit, deserving of belief.

FIDEICOMISA'RIO, *fe-day-e-co-mis-sar'-e-o, sm.* Trustee, fiduciary, one who holds any thing in trust for another.

FIDEICOMI'SO, *fe-day-e-co-mis'-so, sm.* Trust, feoffment of any executor.

FIDELIDA'D, *fe-day-le-dad', sf.* 1. Fidelity, honesty, veracity, faith, constancy, honor. 2. Fidelity, faithful adherence, fealty, loyalty. 3. Punctuality in the execution or performance of any thing.

FIDELI'SIMAME'NTE, *ad. sup.* of FIELMENTE.

FIDELI'SIMO, MA, *a. sup.* of FIEL.

FIDE'OS, *fe-day'-os, sm. pl.* Vermicelli.

FIE'BRE, *fe-ay'-bray, sf.* Fever. V. CALENTURA.

FIEBRECI'LLA, *sf. dim.* Feveret. V. CALENTURILLA.

FIE'L, *fe-el', a.* 1. Faithful, honest, loyal, upright. 2. True, right. 3. Faithful, observant of compact or promise.

FIE'L, *fe-el', sm.* 1. Clerk of the market, a person appointed to inspect weights and measures. *Fiel de romana,* Magistrate who has the

inspection of slaughter-houses and public shambles. 2. Needle of a balance. 3. Pivot of a steel-yard. 4. Pin which keeps the blades of scissors together. *Fiel de muelle*, Wharfinger, who has the direction or inspection of a wharf. 5. Catholic Christian, who lives in obedience to the Romish church. 6. (Prov.) V. Tercero. *En fiel*, Equal weight, even balance.

FIELA'ZGO, *fe-el-ath'-go*, *sm.* The office of town-clerk, or clerk of the market.

FIELDA'D, *fe-el-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Place and employment of the inspector of weights and measures, or of the clerk of the market. 2. Security, bail. 3. (Obs.) Fidelity, faithfulness. 4. Warrant expedited by the court of exchequer for those who farm the public revenue.

FIELME'NTE, *ad.* Faithfully.

FIELTRA'R, *fe-el-trar'*, *va.* 1. (Littl. us.) To felt, to unite without weaving. 2. To stuff a saddle with short hair.

FIE'LTRO, *fe-el'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Felt, a stuff used to make hats. 2. A kind of hat used to keep off rain. 3. Surtout, a large great-coat.

FIE'MO, *fe-ay'-mo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Dung, manure.

FIE'RA, *fe-er'-ah*, *sf.* A wild beast.

FIERABRA'S, *fe-er-ah-bras'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Bully, bragger, blusterer.

FIERAME'NTE, *ad.* Fiercely, savagely, ferociously, haughtily.

FIERE'ZA, *fe-er-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fierceness, cruelty, ferocity, hardness. 2. Fierceness, heat of temper. 3. Loftiness. 4. Deformity, ugliness.

FIE'RO, RA, *fe-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Fierce, cruel, blood-thirsty; ferocious, fiery. 2. (Littl. us.) High-minded. 3. Ugly, deformed. 4. Rough, rude. 5. Great, huge, enormous. 6. Furious, terrible; wild, savage.

FIE'ROS, *fe-er'-os*, *sm. pl.* Fierce threats and bravadoes.

FIE'RRA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Herradura.

FIE'RRO, *fe-er'-ro*, *sm.* V. Hierro. Brand, the mark of ownership on an animal, and frequently on other articles. *Fierros*, (Obs.) Irons with which prisoners are chained; imprisonment.

FIE'STA, *fe-es'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Feast, entertainment, rejoicing, feasting, merriment. 2. Feast, festivity, festival, a church-feast holiday; the day of some ecclesiastical festival. *Fiesta de consejo*, Working-day of vacation in the tribunals. *Fiesta de guardar*, Day of obligation to hear mass. *Estar de fiesta*, To be merry, to be in good humor. *Fiesta de pólvora*, Any thing very quick, rapid, and of short duration. *Fiesta doble*, 1. A double feast or festival in the church. 2. (Coll.) A ball and entertainment.—*pl.* 1. Holidays, vacations. *No estar para fiestas*, To be out of humor. *Fiestas reales*, Royal festivals. 2. *Fiestas de pólvora*, Artificial fire-works; a bonfire, a feu de joie. 3. Caresses, acts of endearment. *Hacer fiestas*, To caress, to wheedle, to fawn. 4. (Met. Littl. us.) Money wasted or misspent in a very short time. *Por modo de fiesta*, In fun, for fan.

FIGME'NTO, *fig-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Image, utensils or other thing made of potter's clay.

FI'GO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Higo.

FIGO'N, *fe-gone'*, *sm.* Eating-house, chop-house.

FIGONE'RO, *fe-gon-er'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of an eating-house.

FIGUE'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Higuera.

FIGUERA'L, *fe-ger-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of fig-trees.

FIGULI'NO, NA, *fe-goo-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Made of potter's clay.

FIGU'RA, *fe-goo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Figure, the form of any thing. 2. The shape, the particular external appearance of a thing. 3. Face, mien, countenance. 4. Figure, statue, image; any thing formed in resemblance of something else. 5. (Law) Form, mode. 6. (Mus.) A musical note. 7. (Gramm.) Figure, any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax. 8. (Geom.) Figure, a space included in certain lines. 9. (Rhet.) Figure, any mode of speaking in which words are distorted from their literal and primitive sense. *Figura de proa*, (Nau.) Head of a ship. *Hacer figura*, To figure, to make a figure. *Hacer figuras*, To make grimaces. *Alzar* or *levantar figura*, To assume an air or importance. *Natural* or *genio y figura hasta la sepultura*, (Prov.) What is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.—*sm.* A foolish person assuming an air of importance and dignity.—*s. com.* Person of a mean or ridiculous appearance.—*sf. pl.* In games at cards, the king, queen, and knave.

FIGURA'BLE, *fe-geo-rah'-blay*, *a.* Figurable, that which may be figured.

FIGURADAME'NTE, *ad.* Figuratively.

FIGURA'DA, *fe-goo-rah'-dah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) An antic posture, a gesture of affected gravity or importance.

FIGURA'DO, DA, *fe-goo-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Figurative, typical; not literal; rhetorical.—*pp.* of Figurar.

FIGURA'L, *fe-goo-ral'*, *a.* Figural, belonging to figures; represented by delineation.

FIGURA'NZA, *fe-goo-ranth'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Resemblance.

FIGURA'R, *fe-goo-rar'*, *va.* 1. To figure, to form into a determinate shape. 2. To adorn with figures.—*vr.* To fancy, to imagine, to believe without being able to prove.

FIGURATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Figuratively.

FIGURATI'VO, VA, *fe-goo-rah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Figurative, typical; not literal, explanatory.

FIGURERI'A, *fe-goor-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. Mueca.

FIGURE'RO, *fe-goo-rer'-o*, *sm.* Mimic, a ludicrous imitator; a buffoon who copies another's actions.

FIGURI'LLA, *fe-goo-ril'-lyah*, *s. com.* A ridiculous little figure.

FIGURI'LLA, ITA, *fe-goor-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small figure.

FIGURO'N, *fe-goo-rone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A huge or enormous figure of a ridiculous appearance. 2. A low-bred person assuming an air of dignity and importance.

FI'JA, *fee'-hah*, *sf.* Kind of hinge, bat-hinge.

FIJACIO'N, *fe-hath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Fixation, stability, firmness. 2. The act of posting up printed bills, edicts, &c. 3. Fixation, the act of fixing mercury or any other volatile spirit.

FIJAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Firmly, assuredly. 2. Intensely, attentively. 3. Fixedly, steadfastly.

FIJA'R, *fe-har'*, *va.* 1. To fix, to fasten, to make fast, firm, or stable. 2. To fix, to settle, to establish, to clinch. 3. To fix, to direct without variation. 4. To fix, to deprive of volatility.—*vr.* 1. To fix or settle itself in a place, to stare at. 2. To fix, to determine, to resolve. *Fijar las plantas*, (Obs.) To confirm one's self in an opinion or idea.

FIJE'NES, *fe-hay'-nes*, *sm. pl.* Cheeks of a press.

FIJE'ZA, *fe-heth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Firmness, stability.

FI'JO, JA, *fee'-hoe*, *hah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Fijar. 1. Fixed, firm, secure. 2. Settled, permanent.

FIJODA'LGO, *fe-hoe-dal'-go*, *sm.* V. Hijodalgo.

FIL, *feel*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Needle of a balance, beam of a steel-yard. 2. Equipoise, equality of weight, equilibration. *Fil de roda*, (Nau.) Right a-head. *Estar en fil* or *en un fil*, To be in line, to be equal.

FI'LA, *fee'-lah*, *sf.* 1. A long row or series of persons or things. 2. A line of soldiers ranged abreast or side by side. *En fila*, In a line, in a row.

FILA'CIGA, *fe-lath'-e-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Rope-yarn. V. Fila'stica.

FILACTE'RIA, *fe-lac-ter'-e-ah*, *sf.* Phylactery.

FILADIE'R, *fe-lah-de-er'*, *sm* (Nau.) A small boat used on the river Garonne in France.

FILADI'Z, FILA'RO, *fe-lah-deeth'*, *s.* 1. Ferret-silk, spun from the cone. 2. Filament, fibre.

FILAME'NTO, *fe-lah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Filament.

FILAMENTO'SO, SA, *fe-lah-men-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Filamentous.

FILAMIE'NTO, *fe-lah-me-en' toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Spinning part of a manufactory.

FILA'NDRIA, *fe-lan'-dre-ah*, *sf.* Worm bred in the intestines of birds and fowls.

FILANTROPI'A, *fe-lan-tro-pee'-ah*, *sf.* Philanthropy, goodnature.

FILANTRO'PICAME'NTE, *fe-lan-tro'-pe-cah-men'-tay*, *ad.* Humanely.

FILANTRO'PICO, CA, *a.* Philanthropical, philanthropic.

FILA'NTROPO, *fe-lan'-tro-po*, or *fe-lan-tro'-po*, *sm.* Philanthropist.

FILA'R, *fe-lar'*, *a. Triángulo filar*, A mathematical instrument serving as a sector, for various uses.—*va.* (Obs.) V. Hilar.

FILARE'TE, *fe-lar-ay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Netting put on the waist or sides of a ship.

FILA'STICA, *fe-las'-te-cah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Rope-yarn, yarn made of untwisted ropes. *Filástica fina para maniobras*, Fine rope-yarn for running rigging.

FILATERI'A, *fe-lah-ter-ee'-al*, *sf.* Verbosity, exuberance or superfluity of words.

FILATE'RO, *fe-lah-ter'-o*, *sm.* A verbose speaker.

FILAU'CIA, *fe-lah-ooth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Philaucia, self-love, vicious fondness for self.

FILBUSTIE'R, V. FILIBUSTER.

FILDERRETO'R, *fil-der-ray-tor'*, *sm.* Sort of superfine camlet.

FILELI', *fe-lay-lee'*, *sm.* A very thin woollen stuff; superfine flannel.

FILE'NO, NA, *fe-lay'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Coll.) Delicate, effeminate, soft.

FILE'TE, *fe-lay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Arch.) Fillet, a small member which appears in ornaments and mouldings, otherwise called *listel*. 2. Hem, the edge of a garment doubled and sewed. 3. A thin and small spit for roasting. 4. Welt of a shoe. 5. A twist-like ornament raised on plate. *Gastar muchos filetes*, To talk very sprucely.

FILETEA'R, *fe-lay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To adorn with fillets.

FILETO'N, *fe-lay-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) In architecture, a large fillet or listel. 2. Kind of embroidery.

FILIACIO'N, *fe-le-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Filiation, the relation of a son to a father. 2. Relation of a community to a superior lord. 3. (Mil.) Regimental register of a soldier's height, physiognomy, age, &c.

FILIA'L, *fe-le-al'*, *a.* Filial, befitting a son.

FILIA'R, *fe-le-ar'*, *vn.* To prove one's descent.—*va.* To enrol a soldier.

FILIBO'TE, *fe-le-boe'-tay*, *sm.* Fly-boat, a light vessel of 100 tons burden.

FILIBUSTE'R, *fe-le-boos-ter'*, *sm.* Name given to freebooters or buccaneers, who plundered America in the seventeenth century.

FILICI'DA, *fe-lieth-ee'-dah*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Murderer of one's own son.

FILIGRA'NA, *fe-le-grah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Filigree, filigrane, fine work made of gold and silver threads. 2. (Met.) Any thing neatly wrought.

FILILI', *fe-le-lee'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Fineness, neatness, delicacy.

FILIPE'NDULA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. ESPIREA FILIPE'NDULA.

FILI'PICA, *sf.* Philippic, invective declamation.

FILIPICHI'N, *fe-le-pe-tcheen'*, *sm.* Kind of damask, moreen, woollen cloth.

FILIRE'A, *fe-le-ray'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Phillyrea. Phillyrea, *L. Filirea hojiangosta*, Narrow-leaved phillyrea. Phillyrea angustifolia, *L. Filirea mediana*, Twiggy phillyrea. Phillyrea media, *L. Filirea hojioliveña*, Olive-leaved phillyrea. Phillyrea oleifolia, *W. Filirea hojiancha*, Broad-leaved phillyrea. Phillyrea latifolia, *L. Filirea hojiacebeña*, Holly-leaved phillyrea. Phillyrea ilicifolia, *W.*

FI'LIS, *fee'-lis*, *sf.* 1. Grace, a graceful manner of doing or saying a thing. 2. Gewgaw made of clay.

FILISTE'O, TEA, *fe-lis-tay'-o*, *an*, *s.* (Coll.) A very tall and corpulent person.

FI'LLO, *sm.* (Prov.) Son. V. HIJO. *Fillos*, Sort of fritters.

FI'LO, *fee'-loe*, *sm.* 1. Edge of a sword, or other cutting instrument. *Filo rabioso*, Wire edge. *Darse un filo á la lengua*, To murmur, to detract. *Embotar los filos*, (Met.) To abate one's ardor or energy. *Dar un filo*, V. AFILAR or AMOLAR. 2. (Obs.) V. HILO. 3. (Obs.) The point or line which divides a thing in two equal parts. *Pasar al filo de la espada*, To put to the sword.

FILODU'XO, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Person wedded to his own opinion.

FILOLOGI'A, FILOLO'GICA, *fe-lo-lo-hee'-ah*, *fe-lo-lo'-he-cah*, *sf.* Philology.

FILOLO'GICO, CA, *fe-lo-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Philological.

FILO'LOGO, *fe-lo'-lo-go*, *sm.* Philologer.

FILOME'NA, *fe-lo-may'-nah*, *sf.* Nightingale, philomel, philomela. Motacilla luscina, *L.*

FILO'NIO, *fe-lo'-ne-o*, *sm.* (Pharm.) Kind of opiate.

FILO'POS, *fe-lo'-pos*, *sm. pl.* Pieces of linen used to drive game into a place assigned for that purpose.

FILOSE'DA, *fe-los-say'-dah*, *sf.* Vesting, silk and worsted or cotton cloth.

FILOSOFADO'R, RA, *fe-los-so-fuh-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Philosopher.

FILOSOFA'L, *fe-los-so-fal'*, *a. Piedra filosofal*, Philosopher's stone.

FILOSOFA'NTE, *sm.* (Iron.) Philosophaster.

FILOSOFA'R, *fe-los-so-far'*, *va.* 1. To philosophize, to examine as a philosopher. 2. To play the philosopher, to assume the critic.

FILOSOFA'STRO, *fe-los-so-fas'-tro*, *sm.* A pretended philosopher, a smatterer in philosophy, philosophaster.

FILOSOFI'A, *fe-los-so-fee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Philosophy, a science which treats of the essence and affections of things and beings. 2. Philosophy, a particular doctrine or system of opinions. *Filosofía moral*, Ethics or moral philosophy. *Filosofía natural*, Physics or natural philosophy.

FILOSO'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Philosophically.

FILOSO'FICO, CA, *fe-los-so'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Philosophical, philosophic.

FILOSOFI'SMO, *fe-los-so-fis'-mo*, *sm.* (Iron.) Philosophism, sophistry, freethinking.

FILOSOFI'STA, *fe-los-so-fis'-tah*, *sm.* (Iron.) Philosophist, sophist.

FILO'SOFO, *fe-los'-so-fo*, *sm.* Philosopher.

FILO'SOFO, FA, *fe-los'-so-fo*, *fah*, *a.* 1. Philosophic, philosophical. 2. V. AFILOSOFADO.

FILOTI'MIA, *fe-lo-tee'-me-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) A moderate desire of honor.

FILTRACIO'N, *fil-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* Filtration.

FILTRA'R, *fil-trar'*, *va.* 1. To filter, to filtrate, to defecate. 2. To filter, to strain, to excern.

FI'LTRO, *fee'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Filter, a piece of cloth, linen, or paper, through which liquors are strained. 2. Philter, a love-potion.

FI'MBRIA, *feem'-bre-ah*, *sf.* Edge or lower part of a garment doubled in.

FI'MO, *fee'-mo*, *sm.* Human excrement.

FIN, *feen*, *sm.* 1. End, close, termination, conclusion, issue. 2. Limit, boundary. 3. End, object, purpose. 4. Goal, the end to which a design tends. *Al fin*, At last, at length, upon the main. *En fin* or *por fin*, Finally, lastly, in fine. *Dar fin*, To die. *Dar fin á alguna cosa*, To finish, to conclude a thing. *Dar fin de alguna cosa*, To destroy a thing completely. *A fin de*, In order that. *Por cualquier fin*, Prompted by any motive, or end.

FINA'DO, DA, *fe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of FINAR. Dead, deceased. *Dia de los finados*, All-souls' day.—*s.* Person dead.

FINA'L, *fe-nal'*, *a.* Final, ultimate, conclusive.

FINA'L, *fe-nal'*, *sm.* End, termination, conclusion. *Por final*, In fine, ultimately, lastly.

FINALIZA'R, *fe-nah-lieth-ar'*, *va.* To finish, to conclude.—*vn.* To be finished or concluded.

FINALME'NTE, *ad.* Finally, at last, in fine, ultimately, lastly.

FINAME'NTE, *ad.* Finely, nicely, delicately.

FINAMIE'NTO, *fe-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Death, decease.

FINANCIE'RO, *fe-nan-thieh-er'-o*, *sm.* and *a.* Financier.

FINA'R, *fe-nar'*, *vn.* To die.—*vr.* To long for.

FI'NCA, *feen'-cah*, *sf.* Any kind of property, but especially land, which yields a regular income; tenement, building, house, landed property.

FINCA'BLE, *fin-cah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) V. RESTANTE.

FINCA'R, *fin-car'*, *vn.* and *a.* (Obs.) V. QUEDAR and HINCAR.

FINE'ZA, *fe-neth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fineness, goodness, purity, perfection. 2. Kindness, expression of friendship or love. 3. Delicacy, beauty. 4. Friendly activity and zeal. 5. A small, friendly gift, a favor.

FINGIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Feignedly, fictitiously, counterfeitly.

FINGI'DO, DA, *fin-hee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Feigned, dissembled, false. *Dientes fingidos*, (Coll.) False or artificial teeth. V. POSTIZO.—*pp.* of FINGIR.

FINGIDO'R, *fin-he-dore'*, *sm.* Dissembler, simulator, feigner.

FINGIMIE'NTO, *fin-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Simulation, deceit, false appearance.

FINGI'R, *fin-he-ir'*, *va.* 1. To feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit, to pretend, to affect. 2. To fancy, to imagine what does not really exist.

FINI'BLE, *fe-nee'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Capable of being finished.

FINIE'STRA, *sf.* (Obs.) Window. V. VENTANA.

FINIQUI'TO, *fe-ne-kee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Quittance, close of an account. 2. Final receipt or discharge.

FINI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ACABAR.

FINI'TIMO, MA, *fe-nee'-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Bordering, contiguous, near.

FINI'TO, TA, *fe-nee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Finite, limited, bounded.

FI'NO, NA, *fee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Fine, perfect, pure. 2. Delicate, nice. 3. Excellent, eminent in any good quality. 4. Affectionate, true. 5. Acute, sagacious, cunning.

FINO'JO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. RODILLA.

FI'NTA, *feen'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A tax formerly paid to government. 2. (Obs.) Deception.

FINU'RA, *fe-noor'-ah*, *sf.* Fineness, purity, delicacy.

FI'QUE, *fee'-kay*, *sm.* A filaceous substance, resembling hemp, made of the leaves of the *maguey-tree.* Agave americana, *L.*

FI'RMA, *fir'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Sign-manual, signature, subscription. 2. (Prov.) Exemption from attending the school, signed by the master. 3. Collar or neckband of a shirt. 4. (Law, Prov.) Order or rescript of a tribunal for keeping possession. *Media firma*, Surname, the name of the family.

FIRMAME'NTO, *fir-mah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Firmament, sky, heaven. 2. (Obs.) Prop, support.

FIRMA'N, *fir-man'*, *sm.* Firman, a grant or license given by Asiatic potentates.

FIRMA'NTE, *fir-man'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Supporter, subscriber.

FIRMA'R, *fir-mar'*, *va.* 1. To sign, to subscribe. 2. (Obs.) To affirm, to attest.—*vr.* To style one's self, to assume a title or appellation.

FI'RME, *fier'-may*, *a.* 1. Firm, stable, strong, secure, fast, hard, compact. 2. Firm, unshaken, constant, consistent, resolute.

FIRMEDU'MBRE, *sf.* (Obs.) Firmness.

FIRMEME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Firmly, strongly, unmovably. 2. Firmly, faithfully, steadily, constantly.

FIRME'ZA, *fier-meth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Firmness, stability, hardness, compactness. 2. Firmness, steadiness, constancy. 3. Gold or silver clasp; ornament made of a precious stone in a triangular form.

FISCA'L, *fis-kal'*, *sm.* 1. Attorney-general, a ministerial officer, who acts for the government by which he is appointed, and who, *ex officio*, personates the king or the people. 2. (Coll.) Censurer, critical.

FISCA'L, *fis-kal'*, *a.* Fiscal, belonging to the exchequer.

FISCALEA'R, *fis-cal-ay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To become a public accuser; to censure.

FISCALI'A, *fis-cah-lee'-ah*, *sf.* Office and business of the magistrate called *fiscal.*

FISCALIDA'D, *sf.* (Littl. us.) State of the exchequer.

FISCALIZA'R, *fis-cah-lith-ar'*, *va.* To accuse of a criminal offence, to criticise, to censure.

FI'SCO, *fis'-co*, *sm.* Fisc, fiscal, exchequer.

FISETE'R, *fis-say-ter'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) The small blunt-headed whale or cachalot. Physeter catodon, *L.*

FI'SGA, *fis'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Harpoon with three hooks for catching fish. 2. (Met.) Raillery, jest, scoff. *Hacer fisga de alguno*, To make fun of any one. 3. (Prov.) Wheat of the finest quality; bread of spelt-wheat.

FISGADO'R, RA, *fis-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Harpooner; one who burlesques. V. FISGON.

FISGA'R, *fis-gar'*, *va.* 1. To mock, to scoff, to jeer. 2. To fish with a harpoon. 3. To peep, to pry.

FISGO'N, NA, *fis-gone'*, *ah*, *s.* Punster, buffoon; a peeper.

FI'SICA, *fees'-se-cah*, *sf.* Physics, the science of the natural constitution of things.

FI'SICAME'NTE, *ad.* Physically; corporeally; really.

FI'SICO, CA, *fees'-se-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Physical, relating to nature or natural philosophy. 2. Natural, really existing.

FI'SICO, *fees'-se-co*, *sm.* 1. Naturalist, one who professes physics or natural philosophy. 2. Physician.

FISI'L, *a.* (Obs.) Brittle, easily broken.

FISONOMI'A, *fe-so-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Physiognomy, lineaments, features. 2. Physiognomy, the art of discovering the temper and talents by the features of the face.

FISONO'MICO, CA, *fe-so-no'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* Physiognomical.

FISONOMI'STA, FISO'NOMO, *fe-so-no-mees'-tah*, *sm.* Physiognomist.

FISTO'L, *fis-tole'*, *sm.* 1. A crafty person: applied especially to gamblers. 2. (Mex.) Large pin. *Medio fistol*, Middle-sized pin.

FI'STOLA, *fis'-toe-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Surg.) Fistula, an ulcer. 2. V. FÍSTULA for a pipe.

FI'STULA, *fis'-too-lah*, *sf.* 1. Water-pipe or conduit. 2. Musical wind-instrument, resembling a flute or flageolet. 3. (Surg.) Fistula.

FISTULA'R, *fis-too-lar'*, *a.* (Med.) Fistular, fistulous.

FISTULO'SO, SA, *fis-too-lo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fistulous.

FISU'RA, *fis-soo'-rah*, *sf.* Fissure, a longitudinal fracture of a bone.

FITE'TE, *fe-tay'-tay*, *sm.* A sort of cake.

FI'TO, *fee'-toe*, *sm.* V. HITO or MOJON.

FITONI'SA, *fe-ton-ees'-sah*, *sf.* V. PITONISA.

FIU'CIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONFIANZA.

FLACAME'NTE, *ad.* Languidly, weakly, feebly.

FLA'CIDO, DA, *flath'-e-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Med.) Flaccid, limber, lax.

FLACIDE'Z, *flath-e-deth'*, *sf.* (Med.) Flaccidity, laxity, limberness, want of tension.

FLA'CO, CA, *flah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Lank, lean, meagre, flaccid. 2. Feeble, languid. 3. Dejected, low-spirited. 4. Frail, weak of resolution. *Flaco de memoria*, Weak or short of memory. *Hacer un flaco servicio*, To do or serve an ill turn.

FLACU'RA, *flah-coo'-rah*, *sf.* Meagreness, leanness, weakness.

FLAGELACIO'N, *flah-hay-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Flagellation.

FLAGELA'NTE, *flah-hay-lan'-tay*, *sm.* Flagellant.

FLAGE'LO, *flah-hay'-lo*, *sm.* (Obs.) Lash, scourge, chastisement.

FLAGI'CIO, *flah-hieth'-e-o*, *sm.* Flagitiousness, wickedness; an enormous crime.

FLAGICIO'SO, SA, *a.* Flagitious, wicked.

FLAGRA'NTE, *flah-gran'-tay*, *pa.* Flagrant, resplendent. *En flagrante*, In the fact.

FLAGRA'R, *flah-grar'*, *vn.* (Poet.) To flagrate, to burn, to glow, to flame.

FLA'MA, *flah'-mah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Flame, excessive ardor.

FLAMA'NTE, *flah-man'-tay*, *a.* 1. Flaming, bright, resplendent. 2. Quite new, spick and span.

FLAMEA'R, *flah-may-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To shiver, to flutter: applied to sails.

FLAME'NCO, *flah-men'-co*, *sm.* (Orn.) Flamant or flamingo. Phœnicopterus ruber, *L.*

FLAMENQUI'LLA, *flah-men-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Dish of a middling size. 2. Marigold.

FLA'MEO, *flah'-may-o*, *sm.* A kind of yellow veil, with which the face of a bride was formerly covered during the marriage ceremony.

FLAMI'GERO, RA, *flah-mee'-he-ro*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Flammiferous, emitting flames.

FLA'MULA, *flah'-moo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sweet-scented virgin's bower. Clematis flammula, *L.* *Flámulas*, (Nau.) Streamers at the top-mast-head.

FLA'NCO, *flan'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Fort.) Flank, flanker, the part of a bastion which reaches from the curtain to the face. 2. (Mil.) Flank of an army. 3. (Nau.) Side of a ship.

FLA'NDES, *flan'-des*, *sm. Es un flándes*, (Obs. Coll.) It is a most valuable thing.

FLANE'LA, *flah-nay'-lah*, *sf.* Flannel.

FLANQUEA'R, *flan-kay-ar'*, *va.* (Fort.) To flank or flanker; to defend by lateral fortifications.

FLAO'N, *flah-on'*, *sm.* 1. Flawn, a custard. 2. Piece of gold or silver ready to be coined.

FLAQUEA'R, *flah-kay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To flag, to grow feeble, to lose vigor. 2. To grow spiritless or dejected, to be disheartened. 3. To slacken in the ardor with which an enterprise was commenced.

FLAQUECE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ENFLAQUECER.

FLAQUE'ZA, *flah-keth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Leanness, extenuation of the body, want of flesh, meagreness, lankness. 2. Feebleness, faintness, languishment. 3. Weakness, frailty, foible. 4. Importunity, molestation.

FLA'SCO, *sm.* (Obs.) Flask. V. FRASCO.

FLA'TO, *flah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Flatus, wind gathered in a cavity of the body. 2. (Littl. us.) Gust of wind.

FLATO'SO, FLATUO'SO, SA, *flah-tos'-so*, *a.* Flatuous, windy; full of wind.

FLATULE'NCIA, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Flatulency.

FLATULE'NTO, TA, *flah-too-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Flatulent, turgid with air, windy.

FLAU'TA, *flah-oo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) A Dutch flight, a kind of three-masted ship. 2. A flute. 3. Pipe of an organ.

FLAUTA'DO, DA, *flah-oo-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Resembling a flute.

FLAUTA'DO, *sm.* Stop in an organ, which produces the sound of a flute.

FLAUTE'RO, *flah-oo-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who makes flutes. 2. (Littl. us.) Player on the flute.

FLAUTI'LLO, *flah-oo-til'-lyo*, *sm.* V. CARAMILLO.

FLAUTI'STA, *flah-oo-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Player of the flute.

FLAU'TOS, *flah-oo'-tos*, *sm. pl Cuando pitos flautos, cuando flautos pitos*, A jocular expression, signifying that things have happened contrary to our wishes, or what they should be.

FLA'VO, VA, *flah'-vo, vah, a.* Of a fallow or honey color.

FLE'BIL, *flay'-bil, a.* Mournful, deplorable, lamentable.

FLEBOTOMI'A, *flay-bo-to-mee'-ah, sf.* Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

FLEBOTOMIA'NO, *flay-bo-to-me-ah'-no, sm.* Phlebotomist, one who lets blood for medical purposes.

FLEBOTOMIZA'R, *flay-bo-to-mith-ar', va.* To bleed, to let blood.

FLEBO'TOMO, *sm.* V. FLEBOTOMIANO.

FLE'CHA, *flay'-tchah, sf.* 1. Arrow, dart. 2. Any thing which stings or causes an unpleasant sensation.

FLECHADO'R, *flay-tchah-dore', sm.* Archer.

FLECHADU'RAS, *flay-tchah-doo-ras', sf. pl.* (Nau.) Ratlines. V. FLECHASTES.

FLECHA'R, *flay-tchar', va.* 1. To dart, to throw an arrow or dart. 2. To wound or kill with a bow and arrow. 3. (Met.) To insult with foul language; to impeach one's character and honor.—*vn.* To have a bow drawn ready to shoot.

FLECHA'STES, *flay-tchas'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Ratlines.

FLECHA'ZO, *flay-tchath'-o, sm.* Blow or stroke given with a dart or arrow.

FLECHE'RA, *flay-tcher'-ah, sf.* (S. Am.) A long, narrow, sharp canoe.

FLECHERI'A, *flay-tcher-ee'-ah, sf.* A number of darts or arrows darted at a time.

FLECHE'RO, *flay-tcher'-o, sm.* 1. Archer, bowman. 2. Fletcher, a bow-maker.

FLE'CO, *flay'-co, sm.* 1. Fringe, an ornamental appendage to dress or furniture. 2. Flounce.

FLE'GMA, *fleg'-mah, sf.* Phlegm. V. FLEMA.

FLEGMA'TICO, CA, *fleg-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Phlegmatic, phlegmatical.

FLEGMO'N, *fleg-mone', sm.* Phlegmon.

FLE'JE, *flay'-hay, sm.* Pole. *Flejes para aros,* Hoop-poles. *Flejes de hierro* or *fierro,* Iron hoops. *Flejes,* Twigs for barrels.

FLE'MA, *flay'-mah, sf.* 1. Phlegm, watery humor of the body. 2. Phlegm, thick spittle ejected from the mouth: commonly used in the plural. 3. Phlegm, coolness, dulness, sluggishness.

FLEMA'TICO, CA, *flay-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Phlegmatic, generating phlegm; abounding in phlegm. 2. Phlegmatic, dull, cold, sluggish.

FLE'ME, *flay'-may, sf.* Fleam, an instrument used to bleed cattle.

FLEMO'N, *flay-mone', sm.* 1. Phlegmon, an inflammation, commonly in the mouth or gums. 2. (Augm.) Great sluggishness.

FLEMO'SO, SA, *flay-mos'-so, sah, a.* Pituitous, consisting of phlegm.

FLEMU'DO, DA, *flay-moo'-doe, dah, a.* (Prov.) Dull, sluggish, cold, frigid.

FLEQUI'LLO, ÍTO, *flay-kil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little fringe or flounce, a small ornamental appendage of dress or furniture.

FLET, FLEZ, *flet, fleth, sm.* (Ichth.) Halibut. Pleuronectes hippoglossus, *L.*

FLETADO'R, *flay-tah-dore', sm.* Freighter of a ship.

FLETAME'NTO, FLETAMI'ENTO, *flay-tah-men'-toe, flay-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Freightment, the act of freighting a ship.

FLETA'R, *flay-tar', va.* 1. To freight a ship. 2. To foliate a looking-glass; to put on a foil of tin and mercury.

FLE'TE, *flay'-tay, sm.* Freight, money paid for the transportation of goods.

FLEXIBILIDA'D, *fleks-se-be-le-dad', sf.* 1. Flexibility, pliableness, ductility, flexibleness. 2. Flexibility, easiness to be persuaded, ductility of mind, manageableness, obsequiousness, mildness of temper.

FLEXI'BLE, *fleks-se'-blay, a.* 1. Flexible, ductile, pliant, possible to be bent. 2. Flexible, manageable, docile.

FLEXIO'N, *flek-se-on', sf.* Flexion, flexure.

FLE'XO, *flek'-so, sm.* (Littl. us.) Movement of the lips in the pronunciation of words.

FLEXUO'SO, SA, *flek-soo-os'-so, sah, a.* (Bot.) Flexuose, changing its direction in a curve from joint to joint or from bud to bud in the stem, or from flower to flower in the peduncle.

FLIBO'TE, *fle-boe'-tay, sm.* Flyboat, a small fast-sailing vessel.

FLI'N, *fleen', sm.* Stone used for edging and polishing steel; a kind of emery.

FLINFLO'N, *flin-flon', sm.* A fresh-colored, corpulent man.

FLOCADU'RA, *flo-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* A trimming made with fringes as an ornament of dress.

FLOJAME'NTE, *ad.* Slowly, carelessly, laxly.

FLOJEA'R, *flo-hay-ar', vn.* To slacken, to grow weak. V. FLAQUEAR.

FLOJEDA'D, *flo-hay-dad', sf.* 1. Weakness, feebleness, laxity. 2. Sloth, laziness, negligence.

FLOJE'L, *flo-hell', sm.* 1. Wool shorn from cloth by the shearer. 2. Down, soft feathers.

FLOJERA, *flo-her'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Weakness. V. FLOJEDAD.

FLO'JO, JA, *flo'-ho, hah, a.* 1. Flexible, lax, slack. *Vino flojo,* Flaggy, insipid wine. *Seda floja,* Soft, untwisted silk. 2. Feeble, weak, flaccid. 3. Slack, remiss, lazy, slothful, negligent, cold, cool, spiritless.

FLO'MIS ENCARNA'DA OR PURPU'REA, *flo'-mis en-car-nah'-dah* or *poor-poor'-ay-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Purple phlomis. Phlomis purpurea, *L. Flómis fruticosa,* Jerusalem sage phlomis. Phlomis fruticosa, *L. Flómis turmosa,* Tuberous phlomis. Phlomis tuberosa, *L.*

FLO'ÑA, *flon'-ya, sf.* (Prov.) Futility, triflingness.

FLOQUEA'DO, DA, *flo-kay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Fringed.

FLOQUECI'LLO, *flo-keth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small fringe.

FLO'R, *flore', sf.* 1. Flower, that part of a plant which contains the organs of generation; a blossom. 2. The down of fruits newly gathered. 3. Flower, prime, the most excellent or valuable part of a thing; bloom. 4. Cuticle or thin skin formed on the surface of liquors. 5. (Chem.) Flos, the most subtile part of minerals separated in sublimation. 6. Virginity, maidhood. 7. The face or surface of the earth. 8. Smart or witty saying: commonly used in plural. 9. Grain, the outside of tanned leather. 10. Trick or artifice among gamesters or gamblers. 11. Flowers or beauties of polite literature; flowers or figures of rhetoric. 12. (Obs.) Catamenia. *Flor de la edad,* Youth. *Flor de la harina,* Superfine flour. *Flor de especia* or *de nuez de especia,* Mace. *Flor de canela,* Cassia buds. *Flor de oblon,* Hops. *Flor de cobre,* Verdigris. *Flor del cuclillo,* (Bot.) Ragged-robbin lychnis. Lychnis flos cuculli, *L. Flor de la miel,* (Bot.) Great honey-flower. Melianthus major, *L. Flor de lis,* 1. Flower-de-luce. 2. (Bot.) Jacobea lily amaryllis. Amaryllis formosissima, *L. Flor del sol,* (Bot.) V. CORONA REAL. *Flor del tablero,* Checkered fritillary. Fritillaria meleagris, *L. A' flor de agua,* (Nau.) Between wind and water. *A' la flor del agua,* Even with the surface of the water. *Flor de viento,* (Nau.) Direction of a gale of wind; point of the compass. *Flores de mano,* Artificial flowers. *En flor,* In a state of infancy; imperfect; in blossom, in flower. *Andarse en flores,* To decline entering into a debate. *Tener por flor, tomar la flor,* or *dar en la flor,* To fall into a habit or custom, generally of a bad kind. *En la flor de su edad,* (Met.) In his bloom.

FLO'RA, *sf.* (Bot.) Flora, the description of the plants of some district, region, &c.

FLORA'DA, *flor-ah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) The season of flowers, with bee-masters.

FLORA'LES, *flor-al'-es, a. pl.* Floral; feasts in honor of Flora.

FLORDELISA'DO, DA, *flor-day-lis-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Adorned with flower-de-luce: applied to crosses in heraldry.—*pp.* of FLORDELISAR.

FLORDELISA'R, *va.* (Her.) To flourish with flower-de-luces.

FLOREA'DO, DA, *flor-ay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of FLOREAR. 1. Flowered. 2. Applied to things made of the finest flour or meal. *Pan floreado,* Bread made of the finest flour. *Rasos, sedas, ú otros efectos* or *géneros floreados,* Silks, or any other figured goods.

FLOREA'R, *flor-ay-ar', va.* 1. To flourish, to adorn with flowers. 2. To flower, to adorn with artificial flowers. 3. To flourish a sword. 4. (Mus.) To flourish, to play the guitar without rule. 5. To bolt, to sift, as flour. *Florear del naipe,* (Coll.) Not to play fair, to cheat at play.

FLORECE'R, *flor-eth-er', vn.* 1. To flower, to bloom, to blossom. 2. To flourish, to thrive, to prosper. 3. To flourish in any age.—*vr.* To mould, to become mouldy.

FLORECI'CA, *flor-eth-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* Floweret.

FLORECIE'NTE, *flor-eth-e-en'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Flourishing, blossoming, flowery.

FLORECI'LLA, ÍTA, *flor-eth-il'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small flower. 2. (Bot.) The partial or separate little flower of an aggregate flower.

FLORENTI'NA, *sf.* FLOREN

TI'N, *sm. flor-en-tee'-nah, flor-en-teen'.* A silk stuff first manufactured at Florence; florentines.

FLORE'O, *flor-ay'-o, sm.* 1. Flourish made by fencers before they engage. 2. Flourish on the guitar. 3. A luxuriant redundancy of words. 4. Cross caper, a movement in dancing. 5. Idle pastime.

FLORE'RO, *flor-er'-o, sm.* 1. Flower-pot. 2. One who makes or deals in artificial flowers. 3. Painting representing flowers. 4. Case destined for artificial flowers. 5. One who makes use of florid, empty language. 6. A chaplet of flowers.

FLORESCE'NCIA, *flor-es-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Florescence or the flowering season.

FLORE'STA, *flor-es'-tah, sf.* 1. Forest, shrubbery, thicket. 2. A delightful place. 3. Collection of fine things pleasing to the taste; beauties.

FLORESTE'RO, *flor-es-ter'-o, sm.* Forester, keeper of a forest.

FLORE'TA, *flor-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. Border of Morocco leather on the edge of a girt. 2. (Obs.) A peculiar flourish in dancing. 3. (Prov. Dim.) A little flower.

FLORETA'DA, *flor-ay-tah'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) Slap on the face.

FLORE'TE, *flor-ay'-tay, sm.* Foil, floret, a blunt sword used in learning to fence.

FLORE'TE, *flor-ay'-tay, a.* Very white and fine: applied to paper.

FLORETEA'R, *flor-ay-tay-ar', va.* To flourish, to flower, to garnish with flowers.

FLORIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Elegantly, floridly, flourishingly.

FLORI'DO, DA, *flor-ee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Florid, flowery; full of flowers. 2. Choice, elegant, select. *Dia florido,* (Obs.) A clear, cheerful day. *Dinero florido,* Money which has been easily earned.

FLORI'FERO, RA, *flor-ee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Floriferous, bearing flowers.

FLORILE'GIO, *sm.* Florilegium, anthology, select writings.

FLORI'N, *flor-een', sm.* Florin, a silver coin.

FLORIPO'NDIO, FLORIPU'NDIO, *flor-e-pon'-de-o, flor-e-poon'-de-o, sm.* 1. Magnolia, a tree of great beauty, with very large white fragrant flowers. 2. (Bot.) Floripondium, smooth-stalked brugmansia. Brugmansia candida, *Pers.*

FLORI'STA, *flor-ees'-tah, sm.* One who makes or deals in artificial flowers; florist.

FLORISA'DO, DA, *a.* V. FLORDELISADO.

FLORO'N, *flor-on', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large flower. 2. Flower-work, an ornament resembling a large flower.

FLO'SCULO, *flos'-coo-lo; sm.* (Bot.) The separate little flower of an aggregate one.

FLOSCULO'SO, SA, *flos-coo-lo'-so, ah, a.* (Bot.) Flosculous, composed of flowers.

FLO'TA, *floe'-tah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Fleet of merchant ships. 2. (Met.) Multitude, great number.

FLOTADU'RA, *flo-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* Stroking gently with the hand.

FLOTAMIE'NTO, *flo-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Stroking, gentle friction.

FLOTA'NTE, *flo-tan'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Floating, floaty.

FLOTA'R, *flo-tar', vn.* To float. —*va.* To stroke, to rub gently.

FLO'TE, *sm.* V. FLOTADURA. *A' flote,* Buoyant, swimming.

FLOTI'LLA, *flo-til'-lyah, sf.* 1. Flotilla, a number of small vessels. 2. (Dim.) A small fleet.

FLUCTUACIO'N, *flooc-too-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Fluctuation, motion of the waves. 2. Fluctuation, uncertainty, indetermination, irresolution.

FLUCTUA'NTE, *flooc-too-an'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Fluctuating, fluctuant.

FLUCTUA'R, *flooc-too-ar', vn.* 1. To fluctuate, to float backwards and forwards, to flicker; to dangle. 2. To be in danger of being lost or destroyed. 3. To fluctuate, to hesitate, to be irresolute, to vacillate. 4. To fluctuate, to be in an uncertain state.

FLUCTUO'SO, SA, *flooc-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Fluctuant, wavering.

FLU E'CO, *floo-ay'-co, sm.* Flounce, fringe, an ornament of dress or furniture; flock. V. FLECO. *Fluecos,* Net-work put over horses to keep off flies; flocks. *Flueco de campanillas,* Small tassels.

FLUE'NTE, *floo-en'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Fluent, flowing.

FLUEQUECI'LLO, *floo-ay-keth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small flounce.

FLUIDE'Z, *floo-e-deth', sf.* Fluidity, liquidity. *Fluidez de estilo,* Fluency.

FLUI'DO, DA, *floo-ee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Fluid, not solid. 2. (Met.) Fluent: applied to style.—*pp.* of FLUIR.

FLUI'DO, *sm.* 1. Fluid, not solid. 2. (Med.) Fluid, any animal juice.

FLUI'R, *floo-ir', vn.* To flow, as water.

FLU'JO, *floo'-hoe, sm.* 1. Flux, the motion of liquids. 2. (Med.) Flux, an extraordinary evacuation of humors. 3. Flowing. *Flujo de palabras,* Flow of words, volubility. *Flujo de risa,* Fit of laughter. *Flujo de reir,* Habit of laughing. *Flujo de sangre,* Hæmorrhage. *Flujo de vientre,* Diarrhœa.

FLUSLE'RA, *floos-ler'-ah, sf.* V. FRUSLERA.

FLUVIA'L, *floo-ve-al', a.* Fluviatic, belonging to rivers.

FLUX, *flooks, sm.* 1. Flush, a run of cards of the same suit. *Hacer flux,* (Coll.) To spend one's whole fortune without paying a debt. 2. (Chem.) Flux, any matter mixed with ores or minerals to facilitate fusion.

FLUXIBILIDA'D, *flook-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Fluidity, fluency, liquidity, fluxibility.

FLUXI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) Fluid, liquid.

FLUXIO'N, *flook-se-on', sf.* 1. A flowing of the humors to some part of the body. 2. (Am.) A cold, catarrh. 3. (Mex.) A very painful toothache.

FO'CA, *fo'-cah, sf.* Sea-calf.

FOCI'NO, *foth-ee'-no, sm.* Goad used by keepers of elephants.

FO'CO, *fo'-co, sm.* 1. Focus, the point of convergence. 2. (Nau.) Fore-sail, jib. 3. Flash of fire-arms. 4. Hole bored in a piece of timber to drive another into it.

FO'FO, FA, *foe'-fo, fah, a.* Spongy, soft, bland.

FOGA'DA, *fo-gah'-dah, sf.* Fougade, a little mine dug under some work, especially of field-fortification.

FOGA'GE, *fo-ga'-hay, sm.* Heart-money, a tax formerly laid on houses in Spain.

FOGA'R, *fo-gar', sm.* (Obs.) V. HOGAR.

FOGA'TA, *fo-gah'-tah, sf.* 1. Blaze, the light of a flame. 2. Heat occasioned by the fumes of wine.

FOGO'N, *fo-gone', sm.* 1. Hearth, the fireside. 2. Vent or touch hole of a gun. 3. (Nau.) Caboose, a cooking-stove for a ship. 4. (Nau.) Galley, cook-room; the kitchen in ships of war.

FOGONADU'RA, *fo-go-nah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) Partner, piece of timber round the holes into which masts are set.

FOGONA'ZO, *fo-go-nath'-o, sm.* Flame of the priming of a gun, a flash in the pan.

FOGOSIDA'D, *fo-gos-se-dad', sf.* Excessive vivacity, fieriness, heat of temper.

FOGO'SO, SA, *fo-gos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Fiery, vehement, ardent. 2. Fervent, hot in temper; ardent in love; warm in zeal; impetuous, lively, choleric. 3. (Obs.) Fiery, ardent, burning.

FOGO'TE, *fo-go'-tay, sm.* A live coal, fagot, match.

FOGUEACIO'N, *fo-gay-ath-e-on', sf.* Enumeration of hearths or fires.

FOGUEA'R, *fo-gay-ar', va.* 1. To habituate persons or horses to the discharge of fire-arms. 2. To cleanse fire-arms with a charge of gunpowder.

FO'JA, *fo'-hah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Leaf. V. HOJA. 2. (Orn.) Coot or common coot. Fulica atra, *L.*

FO'LGA, *sf.* (Low) V. HUELGA.

FOLGA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HOLGURA.

FO'LGO, *fol'-go, sm.* Foot warmer, bag of skin to cover the feet and legs when sitting.

FOLI'A, *fo-lee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Folly, madness. *Folias,* Kind of merry dance with castanets.

FOLIA'CEO, *fo-le-ath'-ay-o, a.* (Bot.) Foliaceous.

FOLIACIO'N, *fo-le-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Numbering the pages of a book. 2. The numeration of the pages of a book. 3. (Bot.) Foliation.

FOLIA'R, *fo-le-ar', va.* To page, to number the leaves of a book.

FOLIATU'RA, *fo-le-ah-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Numbering the pages of a book. 2. Numeration of the pages of a book.

FOLI'CULO, *fo-lee'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Follicle, a seed-vessel or pericarp. *Foliculos de sen,* Senna pods. 2. (Anat.) Follicle, a membraneous sac.

FOLIJO'NES, *fo-le-hoe'-nes, sm. pl.* Castilian dance to the guitar and castanets.

FO'LIO, *foe'-le-o, sm.* Folio, leaf of a book. *Libro en folio,* A folio. *De á folio,* Jocularly applied to any thing too bulky. *Al primer folio,* At first sight. *Folio indico,* Indian leaf.

FO'LLA, *fol'-lyah, sf.* 1. An irregular conflict in a tournament. 2

Medley of a variety of things confusedly jumbled together; olio.

FOLLA'DA, *fol-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* Sort of hollow paste.

FOLLA'DOS, *fol-lyah'-dos*, *sm. pl.* Ancient kind of trousers.

FOLLA'GE, *fol-lyah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Foliage. 2. Leafiness; leafage. 3. Gaudy ornament of trifling value.

FOLLA'R, *fol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To blow with bellows. 2. To form in leaves.—*vr.* (Coll.) To discharge wind without noise.

FOLLE'RO, FOLLETE'RO, *fol-lyer'-o*, *sm.* One who makes or sells bellows.

FOLLE'TA, *fol-lyay'-tah*, *sf.* Wine measure nearly equal to an English pint.

FOLLETI'STA, *fol-lyay-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Pamphleteer, a writer of pamphlets.

FOLLE'TO, *fol-lyay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A pamphlet. 2. A small manuscript newspaper. 3. (Prov.) Pack of cards wrapped in a sheet of paper.

FOLLO'N, NA, *fol-lyone'*, *ah*, *a.* Feeble, inert, lazy, negligent, mean.

FOLLO'N, *fol-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. Rogue, villain, a mean, despicable fellow. 2. Rocket which discharges without noise. 3. Bud or branch from the root or trunk of a tree. 4. Breaking wind without noise.

FOLLONERI'A, *fol-yon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Knavishness.

FOLLONI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Vanity, presumption.

FO'LUZ, *fo'-looth*, *sm.* A small copper coin, not now in use.

FOMENTACIO'N, *fo-men-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Fomentation.

FOMENTADO'R, *fo-men-tah-dor'*, *sm.* Fomenter.

FOMENTA'R, *fo-men-tar'*, *va.* 1. To foment, to produce warmth by fomentation. 2. (Met.) To foment, to protect, to favor, to patronize, to countenance, to encourage.

FOME'NTO, *fo-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Fomentation. 2. Fuel. 3. Patronage, protection, support, encouragement.

FO'MES, *foe'-mes*, *sm.* Incentive, generally applied to that which excites to sin.

FO'MITE, *foe'-me-tay*, *sm.* V. Fómes.

FO'NAS, *foe'-nas*, *sf. pl.* Pieces sewed to a cloak.

FONCE'TE, *fon-thay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Foncet.

FO'NDA, *fon'-dah*, *sf.* Hotel, inn, tavern, lodging-house, an ordinary.

FONDA'BLE, *fon-dah'-blay*, *a.* That may be sounded with a plummet.

FONDA'DO, DA, *fon-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to pipes or barrels, the bottoms of which are secured with cords or nails.

FONDEADE'RO, *fon-day-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Anchoring-ground.

FONDEA'R, *fon-day-ar'*, *va.* 1. To sound, to explore the depth of water. 2. (Nau.) To search a ship for prohibited goods. 3. To examine closely. 4. To bring up from the bottom of water.—*vn.* (Nau.) To cast anchor.

FONDE'O, *fon-day'-o*, *sm.* The act of searching a ship.

FONDE'ZA, *fon-deth'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Profundity.

FONDILLO'N, *fon-dil-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. The dregs and lees at the bottom of a cask of liquor. 2. Rancid Alicant wine.

FONDI'RSE, *vr.* V. Hundirse.

FONDI'STA, *fon-dis'-tah*, *sm.* Innkeeper, hotel-keeper, tavern-keeper.

FO'NDO, *fon'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Bottom of a hollow thing. 2. Bottom, the ground under the water. 3. Bottom of a hill or valley. 4. Ground of silks and other stuffs. 5. Plain or cut velvet. 6. Foil of a diamond. 7. Bottom, the extent of a man's capacity. *Hombre de fondo*, A man of great talents and abilities. 8. The principal or essential part of a thing. 9. Stock, quantity, store: applied to virtues, vices, &c. 10. Stock, fund, capital, effects. *Fondos públicos*, State stocks. 11. The intrinsic brilliancy of a diamond. 12. (Mil.) Space occupied by files of soldiers. *Dar fondo*, (Nau.) To cast anchor. *Dar fondo con codera sobre el ancla*, (Nau.) To anchor with a spring on the cable. *Dar fondo con reguera*, (Nau.) To anchor by the stem. *Echar á fondo*, To sink a vessel. *Irse á fondo*, To go to the bottom, to founder. *A' fondo*, Perfectly, completely. *Fondos vitalicios*, Life-annuities. *Fondos de un navío*, (Nau.) The floor or flat of a ship. *Fondos*, Heads of casks. *A' fondo*, Deeply. *El fondo*, The back-ground.

FONDO'N, *fon-done'*, *sm.* 1. V. Fondillon. 2. Ground of silk or velvet. *De fondon*, (Obs.) Razed to the foundation; deeply.

FONDU'RA, *fon-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Profundity, depth.

FO'NGE, *fon'-hay*, *a.* Bland, soft, spongy.

FONI'L, *fo-neel'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Funnel, an instrument through which liquors are poured.

FONSADE'RA, *fon-sah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Ancient tax for the repair of moats of castles.

FONSA'DO, *fon-sah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. V. Fonsadera. 2. Work of a foss or ditch.

FONSA'RIO, *fon-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Moat around a walled town.

FONTA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Main, chief, principal.

FONTA'NA, *fon-tah'-nah*, *sf.* (Poet.) Fountain.

FONTANA'L, *fon-tah-nal'*, *sm.* 1. Source or spring of water. 2. Place abounding in springs.—*a.* Belonging to a fountain.

FONTA'NCHE, *fon-tan'-tchay*, *sm.* Ornament for the forehead.

FONTANE'LA, *fon-tah-nel'-ah*, *sf.* Surgeon's instrument for opening issues.

FONTANERI'A, *fon-tah-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The art and profession of making wells, and of conducting water through pipes to make fountains. 2. The collection of pipes and conduits through which water is conducted for a fountain.

FONTANE'RO, *fon-tah-ner'-o*, *sm.* He that makes fountains, by conducting water through pipes and conduits.

FONTA'NO, NA, *fon-tah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to fountains.

FONTANO'SO, SA, *fon-tah-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Containing springs or fountains.

FO'NTE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Fuente.

FONTEZUE'LA, *fon-teth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small fountain.

FO'QUE, *fo'-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Jib. *Foque mayor* or *foque de caza*, The standing jib. *Foque segundo*, The fore stay-sail. *Petifoque*, The fore-stay-gallant-sail. *Botalon del foque*, Jib-boom. *Contra foque*, Standing-jib.

FO'RA, FO'RAS, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Fuera.

FORADA'R, FORACA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. Horadar.

FORAGI'DO, DA, *for-ah-hee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Robbing in forests and woods. 2. Wicked, villanous: used as a substantive.

FORA'L, *for-al'*, *a.* (Law) Belonging to the statute law of a country, or to the civil rights of its inhabitants. *Bienes forales*, Lands and tenements held by acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord.

FORALME'NTE, *ad.* In the manner of courts.

FORA'MEN, *for-ah'-men*, *sm.* Hole in the under stone of a mill.

FORA'NEO, NEA, *for-ah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Stranger, foreign.

FORA'NO, NA, *for-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Rustic, rude. 2. Exterior, extrinsic. 3. Stranger.

FORA'NO, ÑA, *a.* 1. (Prov.) V. Foraneo. 2. (Obs.) V. Exterior.

FORASTERI'A, *for-as-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place for strangers, inn for strangers.

FORASTE'RO, RA, *for-as-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Strange, not living in the town or place. 2. Exotic, not produced in the country.

FORASTE'RO, *for-as-ter'-o*, *sm.* Stranger, guest: applied to persons belonging to another town, but of the same nation.

FORBA'NTE, *sm.* V. Filibuster.

FO'RCA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Horca and Horquilla.

FORCEJA'R, *for-thay-har'*, *vn.* 1. To struggle, to strive, to labor. 2. To strive, to contest, to contend, to struggle in opposition.—*va.* (Obs.) V. Forzar.

FORCE'JO, *for-thay'-hoe*, *sm.* Struggling, striving, laboring in opposition.

FORCEJO'N, *for-thay-hone'*, *sm.* Push, effort to disengage one's self from another.

FORCEJU'DO, DA, *for-thay-hoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Strong, robust, of great strength.

FORCHI'NA, *for-tchee'-nah*, *sf.* Warlike instrument in shape of a fork.

FO'RCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Fuerza.

FORCIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Forcibly.

FORCI'NA, *for-thieh'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Trident.

FORE'NSE, *for-ens'-say*, *a.* Forensic, belonging to the courts.

FORE'RO, RA, *for-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Conformable to the statute-law of a country.

FO'RFOLAS, *for'-fol-as*, *sf. pl.* Scurf, dandruff or scabs in the head.

FORI'NSECO, CA, *for-een'-say-co*, *cah*, *a.* Abroad, from without.

FORI'STA, *sm.* (Obs.) Lawyer, jurist.

FO'RJA, *fore'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Forge, the place where silver is beaten into

torm. 2. Forging, fabricating, manufacturing. 3. Mortar, a cement.

FORJA'DO, *for-hah'-doe*, *sm.* Among gold-beaters, piece of gold or silver beaten into a leaf.

FORJA'DO, DA, *for-hah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of FORJAR. Forged, fictitious, counterfeit, counterfeited.

FORJADO'R, *for-hah-dore'*, *sm.* Smith, gold-beater; framer, forger.

FORJADU'RA, *for-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Forging, beating a metal into form or shape. 2. Trap, snare, imposition. 3. Forgery; falsification.

FORJA'R, *for-har'*, *va.* 1. To forge, to beat metal into form or shape. 2. To frame, to form or fabricate by orderly construction. 3. To hammer, to form by the hammer. 4. To fill the vacant spaces between beams with rubbish, plaster, and loam. 5. To forge, to counterfeit, to falsify. 6. To frame, to invent, to fabricate.

FORLO'N, *for-lone'*, *sm.* Kind of chaise with four seats.

FO'RMA, *fore'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Form, shape, a figure abstractedly considered, frame, make, fashion. 2. Form, stated method, established practice, ritual, prescribed manner of doing something. 3. Hand, form or cast of writing. 4. Form, the essential modification of matter, by which it has existence. 5. Form, being, as modified by a particular shape. 6. Form, regularity, method, order. 7. Form, particular model or modification, mould, matrix. 8. (Print.) Form, a frame containing the pages arranged for press, as they appear on one side of a printed sheet. 9. A small stand or desk on which nuns put their breviaries in the choir. 10. Host to be consecrated by a priest. 11. Form, ceremony, external rights. *Forma de zapatero*, Shoemaker's last. *Forma para los quesos*, Cheese-vat, a wooden case in which curds are pressed into cheese. *De forma que*, In such a manner that. *En forma*, Truly, certainly; seriously, in earnest, gravely. *En forma* or *en debida forma*, Formally, according to law or established rules, legally. *En forma* or *en toda forma*, Perfectly, completely, carefully, heedfully, exactly. *Hombre de forma*, A man of merit and distinction; a grave man. *Dar forma*, To regulate or arrange that which was disordered.

FORMA'BLE, *for-mah'-blay*, *a.* That which may be formed.

FORMACIO'N, *for-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Formation, the act of forming or generating. 2. Formation, the manner in which any thing is formed, form, shape, figure. 3. Manner of fashioning or manufacturing. 4. Twisted cord of silk, gold, silver, &c., used by embroiderers.

FORMADO'R, RA, *for-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Former, one that forms, fashions or shapes.

FORMADU'RA, *for-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Form, shape, figure.

FORMA'GE, *for-mah'-hay*, *sm.* Cheese-vat: cheese.

FORMA'L, *for-mal'*, *a.* 1. Formal, regular, methodical. 2. Proper, genuine. 3. Formal, serious, grave, steady, sedate.

FORMALIDA'D, *for-mah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Formality, the quality by which any thing is what it is. 2. Exactness, punctuality. 3. Formality, ceremony; established mode of behavior. 4. Gravity, seriousness, solemnity. 5. Established form of judicial proceedings, or legal precedent. *Con formalidad*, In earnest.

FORMALIZA'R, *for-mah-lieth-ar'*, *va.* To form or make complete or perfect: applied to immaterial things.—*vr.* To grow formal, to affect gravity.

FORMALME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Formally, according to established rules. 2. Formally, seriously.

FORMA'R, *for-mar'*, *va.* 1. To form, to shape, to fashion, to frame, to make up, to cut out. 2. To form, to make out of materials. 3. To form, to model to a particular shape. 4. To form or draw up troops; to put in order, to arrange in a particular manner.—*vn.* To adjust the edges of embroidery work. *Formar concepto*, To form a judgment. *Formar queja*, To complain.

FORMATI'VO, VA, *for-mah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Formative.

FORMATRI'Z, *for-mah-treeth'*, *a.* Forming.

FORMEJA'R, *for-may-har'*, *va.* (Nau.) To arrange things in order on board of ships; to trim the hold.

FORME'ROS, *for-mer'-os*, *sm. pl.* (Arch.) Side arches of a vault.

FORMICA'NTE, *for-me-can'-tay*, *a.* Applied to a low, weak, and frequent pulse.

FORMIDA'BLE, *for-me-dah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Formidable, dreadful, tremendous, terrific. 2. Uncommonly large.

FORMIDABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Formidably.

FORMIDOLO'SO, SA, *for-me-doe-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Timorous, timid, fearful. 2. Dreadful, frightful, horrible.

FORMO'N, *for-mone'*, *sm.* 1. Paring chisel, used by carpenters and joiners. 2. Punch, an instrument used to cut wafers for consecration.

FO'RMULA, *for'-moo-lah*, *sf.* Formula, a prescribed model or rule.

FORMULA'RIO, *for-moo-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* Formulary, a book containing models, rules, or formulas.

FORMULI'STA, *for-moo-lees'-tah*, *sm.* One who punctually observes the prescribed models.

FORNA'LLA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HORNO.

FORNA'Z, *sm.* (Poet.) V. FRAGUA.

FORNA'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HORNAZA.

FORNECE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To furnish, to provide.

FORNECIMIE'NTO, *for-neth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Provisions and munition of a place.

FORNECI'NO, NA, *for-neth-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Bastard, illegitimate: formerly applied to children.

FORNE'LO, *for-nel'-o*, *sm.* A portable little oven or furnace.

FORNICACIO'N, *for-ne-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Fornication. 2. In Scripture, sometimes idolatry.

FORNICADO'R, *for-ne-cah-dore'* *sm.* Fornicator.

FORNICA'R, *for-ne-car'*, *va.* To fornicate, to commit lewdness.

FORNICA'RIO, RIA, *for-ne-car'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to fornication.

FORNI'CIO, *for-neeth'-e-o*, *sm.* Fornication.

FORNI'DO, DA, *for-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of FORNIR. 1. Furnished. 2. Robust, corpulent, lusty, stout.

FORNIMIE'NTO, *for-ne-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) The act of furnishing or providing necessary things.

FORNI'R, *for-nir'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To furnish, to provide, to supply.

FORNITU'RA, *for-ne-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Leather straps worn by soldiers. 2. (Print.) Types cast to complete sorts.

FO'RO, *for'-o*, *sm.* 1. Court of justice, the hall where tribunals hold their sittings. 2. Bar. 3. Lordship, the right of a superior lord, of whom lands or tenements are held. 4. Back-ground of the stage or theatre. *Por tal foro*, On such conditions.

FORQUI'LLA, *for-keel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small fork.

FORRA'DO, *for-rah'-doe*, *a.* and *pp.* of FORRAR. Lined. (Coll.) *Tonto forrado en lo mismo*, A fool inside and out, a thorough fool.

FORRAGATEA'R, *for-rah-gah-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To scribble, to scrawl.

FORRA'GE, *for-rah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Forage; grain, hay, or grass for horses; foraging. 2. (Coll.) Abundance of things of little value.

FORRAGEADO'R, FORRAGE'RO, *for-rah-hay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Forager, a soldier detached in search of forage; fodderer.

FORRAGEA'R, *for-rah-hay-ar'*, *va.* To forage, to collect forage for the horses of soldiers.

FORRA'R, *for-rar'*, *va.* To line, as clothes.

FO'RRO, *for'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Lining. 2. (Nau.) Furring of a ship, double planks laid on the sides. 3. (Nau.) Sheathing. *Forro de cabos*, (Nau.) Service, serving ropes, or covering them with spun-yarn or canvas. *Forro sobrepuesto de cable*, (Nau.) Keckling, rounding. *Forro interior de un navio*, Ceiling or foot-waling of a ship.

FORTACHO'N, NA, *for-tah-tchone'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a person possessed of uncommon strength.

FORTALECEDO'R, RA, *for-tah-leth-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Fortifier.

FORTALECE'R, *for-tah-leth-er'*, *va.* 1. To fortify, to strengthen, to corroborate. 2. To fortify a place. 3. To aid, to encourage, to support. (*Yo fortalezco, yo fortalezca*; from *Fortalecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

FORTALECIMIE'NTO, *for-tah-leth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of fortifying. 2. Works raised for the defence of a place.

FORTALE'ZA, *for-tah-leth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fortitude, firmness. 2. Fortitude, valor, courage. 3. Strength, vigor, nerve, force, manhood. 4. Strong-hold, fortress, fortified place.

FO'RTE, *for'-tay*, *interj.* (Nau.) Avast!

FORTEPIA'NO, *for-tay-pe-ah'-no*, *sm.* Piano-forte.

FORTEZUE'LO, LA, *for-teth-oo ay'-lo*, *lah*, *a. dim.* Not very strong

FORTEZUE'LO, *for-teth-oo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* A small fort.

FORTIFICA'BLE, *for-te-fe-cah'-blay, a.* Fortifiable.

FORTIFICACIO'N, *for-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Fortification, the science of military architecture. 2. Fortification, a place built for strength. 3. Works raised for the defence of a place. *Fortificacion de campaña,* Field-fortification.

FORTIFICADO'R, *for-te-fe-cah-dore', sm.* Fortifier.

FORTIFICA'NTE, *for-te-fe-can'-tay, pa.* Fortifying.

FORTIFICA'R, *for-te-fe-car', va.* 1. To strengthen, to fortify, to corroborate, to invigorate. 2. To fortify a place.

FORTI'N, *for-teen', sm.* 1. (Dim.) Fortin, fortlet, a small fort. 2. Field or temporary fortifications for the defence of troops.

FORTITU'D, *for-te-tood', sf.* (Obs.) V. Fortaleza.

FORTUITAME'NTE, *ad.* Fortuitously.

FORTU'ITO, TA, *for-too'-ee-toe, tah, a.* Fortuitous, accidental, unexpected.

FORTU'NA, *for-too'-nah, sf.* 1. Fortune, chance, fate. 2. Good luck, success. 3. Storm, tempest. 4. Chance, unforeseen event. *Fortuna de la Mancha,* Omelet of eggs and chopped bacon. *Moza de fortuna,* A girl of the town. *Probar fortuna,* To try one's fortune. *Al hombre osado la fortuna le da la mano,* (Prov.) Fortune favors the bold.

FORTUNA'DO, DA, *for-too-nah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Fortunate.

FORTUNA'L, *for-too-nal', a.* (Obs.) Perilous, dangerous.

FORTU'NO, NA; ÓSO, SA, *for-too'-no, nah, a.* (Obs.) Tempestuous.

FORZADAME'NTE, *ad.* Forcibly, violently, forcefully.

FORZA'DO, DA, *for-thah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Forzar. 1. Forced, constrained, necessitated. 2. (Obs.) Indispensable, necessary. 3. (Obs.) Stormy, boisterous. *Tiempo forzado,* (Nau.) Stress of weather. *Correr un viento forzado,* (Nau.) To sail in a storm.

FORZA'DO, *for-thah'-doe, sm.* Criminal sentenced to the galleys.

FORZADO'R, *for-thah-dore', sm.* 1. Ravisher. 2. Forcer, one who commits acts of violence to attain some purpose.

FORZA'L, *for-thal', sm.* The middle part of a comb between the two rows of teeth.

FORZA'R, *for-thar', va.* 1. To force, to overpower by strength, to draw or push by main strength. 2. To force, to compel, to constrain. 3. To enforce, to urge. 4. To subdue by force of arms. 5. To force, to ravish, to commit a rape. 6. To force, to oblige or enforce, to urge.

FORZO'SA, *for-thos'-sah, sf.* 1. A decisive move at the game of draughts. 2. Necessity of acting against one's will. *Hacer la forzosa,* To compel one to act against his will.

FORZOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Forcibly, necessarily; violently, forcedly.

FORZO'SO, SA, *for-thos'-so, sah, a.* Indispensable, necessary, needful, requisite.

FORZU'DO, DA, *for-thoo'-doe, dah, a.* Strong, vigorous, potent, lusty, stout, able-bodied.

FO'SA, *fos'-sah, sf.* 1. Pit, fosse, hole dug in the ground. 2. (Obs.) Grave.

FOSA'DO, *fos-sah'-doe, sm.* (Obs.) 1. A large pit, foss, or ditch. 2. Ancient tribute paid to the king on his commencing a campaign.—*Fosado, da, pp.* of Fosar.

FOSADU'RA, *sf.* V. Zanja.

FOSA'L, *sm.* (Prov.) Churchyard, burying-ground.

FOSA'R, *fos-sar', va.* To make a pit, ditch, or foss round any thing.

FO'SCA, *fos'-cah, sf.* (Prov.) A thick wood or grove.

FO'SCO, CA, *fos'-co, cah, a.* Browbeaten, frowning.

FOSFO'RICO, CA, *fos-for'-e-co, cah, a.* Phosphoric.

FO'SFORO, *fos'-for-o, sm.* Phosphorus.

FO'SIL, *fos'-sil, sm.* Fossil.

FOSI'NO, *fos-see'-no, sm.* (Ichth.) Pink, minnow; a sort of roach. Cyprinus phoximus, *L.*

FO'SO, *fos'-so, sm.* 1. Pit, hole dug in the ground. V. Hoyo. 2. Bog, a marshy ground covered with water. 3. Moat, ditch, foss.

FOVI'LA, *fo-vee'-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Fovilla, a substance emitted from the pollen of flowers.

FO'YA, *fo'-jah, sf.* (Prov.) An oven full of charcoal.

FO'YO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Hoyo.

FRACASA'R, *frah-cas-sar', vn.* 1. To crumble, to break in pieces: applied commonly to ships. 2. To be lost or destroyed.

FRACA'SO, *frah-cas'-so, sm.* 1. Downfall, ruin, destruction. 2. Calamity, an unfortunate event.

FRACCIO'N, *frac-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Fraction, the act of breaking into parts. 2. Fraction, a broken part of an integral.

FRACCIONA'RIO, RIA, *frac-thieh-on-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Fractional.

FRACMASO'N, *sm.* V. Framason.

FRACTU'RA, *sf.* 1. Fracture, breach, separation of contiguous parts. 2. (Surg.) Fracture, the separation of the continuity of a bone.

FRACTURA'R, *frac-too-rar', va.* To fracture, to break a bone.

FRADEA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To become a friar.

FRA'GA, FRAGA'RIA, *frah'-gah, frah-gar'-e-ah, sf.* Species of raspberry.

FRAGA'NCIA, *frah-gan'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Fragrance, sweetness of smell. 2. Actual commission of a crime.

FRAGA'NTE, *frah-gan'-tay, a.* 1. Fragrant, odoriferous. 2. Present, actual, notorious. *En fragante,* In the act itself.

FRAGA'RIA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. Fresa.

FRAGA'TA, *frah-gah'-tah, sf.* A frigate. *Fragata de aviso,* Packet-boat. *Fragata ligera,* A light fast-sailing vessel.

FRA'GIL, *frah'-hil, a.* 1. Brittle, frangible, fragile. 2. Frail, weak of resolution, liable to error or seduction. 3. Decaying, perishable.

FRAGILIDA'D, *frah-he-le-dad', sf.* 1. Fragility, brittleness. 2. Fragility, frailty, liableness to a fault. 3. Sin of infirmity, sensual pleasure, folly.

FRA'GILME'NTE, *ad.* Frailly.

FRAGME'NTO, *frag-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Fragment, a small part separated from the whole. 2. Fragment, a part of some book or writing.

FRAGOLI'NO, *frah-go-lee'-no, sm.* Sea-fish less than bream.

FRAGOSIDA'D, *frah-gos-se-dad', sf.* Unevenness or roughness of the road; imperviousness of a forest; craggedness, cragginess.

FRAGO'SO, SA, *frah-gos'-so, sah, a.* Craggy, rough, uneven; full of brambles and briers; noisy.

FRAGRA'NCIA, *frah-gran'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Fragrance, sweetness of smell. 2. (Met.) Fame, reputation of virtues.

FRAGRA'NTE, *frah-gran'-tay, a.* Fragrant, odoriferous; sweet-scented.

FRA'GUA, *frah'-goo-ah, sf.* 1. Forge, as for iron. 2. Place where intrigues are plotted.

FRAGUADO'R, *frah-goo-ah-dore', sm.* Schemer, one who plans an intrigue; one who counterfeits or forges.

FRAGUA'NTE (En), *ad.* (Obs.) V. En Fragante.

FRAGUA'R, *frah-goo-ar', va.* 1. To forge, to reduce iron or other metal into shape. 2. (Met.) To plan, to plot, to contrive, to brew, to hatch.—*vr.* To unite in a mass: applied to clay and mortar.

FRAGU'RA, *frah-goo'-rah, sf.* Roughness of the road; imperviousness of a forest.

FRAILA'DA, *frah-e-lah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) A monkish trick; a rude or uncivil action.

FRA'ILE, *frah'-e-lay, sm.* 1. Friar, brother; appellation of the members of religious orders. *Fraile de misa y olla,* Friar destined to serve in the choir and at the altar, but not in the pulpit or chair. V. Religioso. 2. Fold or plait in petticoats. 3. (Print.) That part of a printed page which is pale for want of ink. 4. The upright post of a flood-gate in water-mills. 5. In sugar-mills, refuse of the sugar-cane after it is pressed. 6. Kind of sea-fish.—*pl.* 1. A sort of pulse resembling kidney-beans. 2. In powder-mills, frames which support the bolter. 3. (Fort.) Fraises, stakes put under the cordon to prevent a scalade.

FRAILECI'CO, *frah-e-leth-ee'-co, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little friar. 2. Wild pigeon. 3. Wedge securing the spindle of a silk-reel.

FRAILECI'LLO, *frah-e-leth-il'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little friar, or a child which wears a friar's habit. 2. (Orn.) Lapwing. Tringa vanellus, *L.*

FRAILECI'TO, *frah-e-leth-ee'-toe, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little friar. 2. A boyish sport with the husks of beans.

FRAILE'NGO, GA, FRAILE'-ÑO, ÑA, *a.* V. Frailesco.

FRAILERI'A, *frah-il-er-ee'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Number of friars assembled together.

FRAILE'RO, RA, *frah-il-er'-o, ah, a.* Very fond of friars.

FRAILE'SCO, CA, *frah-il-es'-co, cah, a.* Monkish, belonging to friars, friar-like.

FRAILI'A, *frah-il-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. State of monks, monastic life. 2. Regular clergy.

FRAILI'LLOS, *frah-il-il'-lyos,*

sm. pl. (Bot.) Friar's cowl. Arum arisarum, *L.*

FRAILO'TE, *frah-il-o-tay*, *sm.* Licentious friar. V. BIGARDO.

FRAILU'CO, *frah-il-oo'-co*, *sm.* A despicable or contemptible friar.

FRAMASO'N, *frah-mas-sone'*, *sm.* Freemason, mason.

FRAMBUE'SA, *fram-boo-es'-sah*, *sf.* The raspberry.

FRAMBUE'SO, *fram-boo-es'-so*, *sm.* (Bot.) Raspberry-bramble. Rubus idæus, *L.*

FRAME'A, *frah-may'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Javelin, dart.

FRANCACHE'LA, *fran-cah-tchay'-lah*, *sf.* Dissoluteness, intemperance, licentious merriment.

FRANCALE'TE, *fran-cah-lay'-tay*, *sm.* Strap, slip of leather with a buckle.

FRANCAME'NTE, *ad.* Frankly, openly, freely, nakedly.

FRANCATU'RA, *fran-cah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Frank, or act of franking letters or packets by the post.

FRANCE'S, *fran-thes'*, *sm.* French, the French language. *A' la francesa*, After the French fashion. *Despedirse á la francesa*, (Coll.) To take French leave. *Mal frances*, Venereal disease.

FRANCESI'LLA, *fran-thes-il'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common yard crowfoot. Ranunculus asiaticus, *L.* This name is also given to some varieties of the poppy anemone.

FRANCHISPA'N, *fran-tchis-pan'*, *sm.* Franchispane, a perfume.

FRANCISCA'NO, NA, *fran-thies-cah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Franciscan, belonging to the order of St. Francis. 2. Gray-colored, like the dress of the Franciscans.

FRANCI'SCO, CA, *a.* V. FRANCISCANO.

FRA'NCO, *fran'-co*, *sm.* 1. Franc, a French coin, and worth about 10*d.* sterling. 2. Fair-time, when merchandise is sold free of duty.—*pl.* Franks, an appellation given by the Turks, Arabs, and Greeks to the people of the west of Europe.

FRA'NCO, CA, *fran'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Frank, open, generous, liberal, open-hearted, bountiful. 2. Free, disengaged. 3. Exempt, privileged. 4. Ingenuous, plain, sincere, fair, generous. 5. Free, exempt from duty. *Lengua franca*, The trading jargon of the Levant. *Puerto franco*, A free port.

FRANCOLI'N, *fran-co-leen'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Francolin, the African or Indian partridge. Tetrao francolinus, *L.*

FRANE'LA, *frah-nel'-ah*, *sf.* Flannel.

FRA'NGE, *fran'-hay*, *sm.* (Her.) Division of the field of a shield.

FRANGE'NTE, *fran-hen'-tay*, *sm.* Accident, disaster.

FRANGI'BLE, *fran-hee'-blay*, *a.* Brittle, frangible.

FRANGI'R, *fran-hir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To break into several pieces.

FRANGI'TA, *fran-hee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small fringe.

FRANGOLLA'R, *fran-gol-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To do a thing carelessly. 2. (Obs.) To shell or grind corn coarse.

FRANGO'LLO, *fran-gol'-lyo*, *sm.* Pottage made of wheat boiled in milk.

FRANGO'TE, *fran-go-tay*, *sm.* Bale of goods.

FRA'NGULA, *fran'-goo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Berry-bearing alder, alder buckthorn. Rhamnus frangula, *L.*

FRA'NJA, *fran'-hah*, *sf.* Fringe, an ornamental border.

FRANJA'R, *fran-har'*, *va.* To fringe, to trim with fringe, to adorn with fringes.

FRANJEA'DO, DA, *fran-hay-ah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of FRANJEAR. 1. Trimmed, fringed. 2. (Bot.) Fringed, having a border like a fringe.

FRANJEA'R, *va.* V. FRANJAR.

FRANJO'N, *fran-hone'*, *sm. augm.* A large fringe.

FRANJUE'LA, *fran-hoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small fringe.

FRANQUEAMIE'NTO, *fran-kay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) Manumission.

FRANQUEA'R, *fran-kay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To exempt, to grant immunity from, to enfranchise. 2. To frank, to exempt letters from postage. 3. To gratify, to make liberal grants or gifts. 4. To disengage, to extricate; to clear from obstacles or impediments.—*vr.* 1. To give one's self easily to the desire of others. 2. To unbosom one's self, to reveal in confidence one's secrets or thoughts. 3. To become liberal. *Franquearse por encima de un bajo*, (Nau.) To forge over a shoal under a press of sail.

FRANQUE'ZA, *fran-keth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Freedom, liberty, exemption, enfranchisement, freeness. 2. Frankness, generosity, openheartedness; liberality of sentiment. 3. Frankness, ingenuousness, sincerity.

FRANQUI'A, *fran-kee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Offing, the main; in the stream.

FRANQUI'CIA, *fran-kieth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Immunity or exemption from taxes, liberty, franchise. 2. A privileged place, which enjoys exemption from taxes and imposts.

FRA'QUE, *frah'-kay*, *sm.* V. CASACA.

FRA'SCA *fras'-cah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Dry leaves or small branches of trees.

FRA'SCO, *fras'-co*, *sm.* 1. Flask, a square bottle. 2. Powder-horn.

FRA'SE, FRA'SIS, *fras'-say*, *fras'-sis*, *sf.* 1. Phrase, a mode of speech. 2. Idiomatic expression.

FRASI'A, *fras-see'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Dish of tripes and other ingredients.

FRASIS'TA, *fras-sees'-tah*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) One who is extremely nice in the use of words.

FRASQUE'RA, *fras-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Bottle-case, liquor-case. *Frasquera de fuego*, (Nau.) Fire-case or firechest.

FRASQUERI'LLA, ITA, *fras-ker-il'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* Small bottle-case.

FRASQUE'TA, *fras-kay'-tah*, *sf.* Frisket of a printing-press.

FRASQUI'LLO, ITO, *fras-kil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small flask. *Frasquillos para aguas de olor*, Smelling-bottles.

FRATACA'R, *frah-tah-car'*, *va.* (Arch.) To lay a mortar casing on a wall with a square wooden trowel.

FRATE'RNA, *frah-ter'-nah*, *sf.* A severe reprimand, lecture, lesson.

FRATERNA'L, *fra-ter-nal'*, *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

FRATERNALME'NTE, *ad.* Fraternally.

FRATERNIDA'D, *frah-ter-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Fraternity, the state or quality of a brother, brotherhood.

FRATE'RNO, NA, *frah-ter'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

FRA'TRES, *frah'-tres*, *sm. pl.* (Obs.) Brothers, appellation formerly used among ecclesiastics; hence the words FREILE and FRAILE, which see.

FRATRICI'DA, *frah-tre-thieh'-dah*, *s. com.* Fratricide, murderer of a brother.

FRATRICI'DIO, *frah-trieth-ee'-de-o*, *sm.* Fratricide, murder of a brother.

FRAUDADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DEFRAUDADOR.

FRAU'DE, *frah'-oo-day*, *sm.* Fraud, deceit, cheat, trick, artifice, imposture, craft, gull.

FRAUDULE'NCIA, *frah-oo-doo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Fraudulence, trickiness, deceitfulness.

FRAUDULENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Fraudulently, knavishly.

FRAUDULE'NTO, TA, *frah-oo-doo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Fraudulent, deceitful, artful, knavish.

FRAUDULOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Fraudulently, deceitfully, knavishly.

FRAUSTI'NA, *frah-oos-tee'-nah*, *sf.* A wooden head for fashioning ladies' head-dresses.

FRAXINE'LA, *frac-se-nel'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White dittany. Fraxinella dictamnus albus, *L.*

FRA'Y, *frah'-e*, *sm.* A contracted appellation of respect addressed to religious men; brother. V. FRAILE.

FRAZA'DA, *frath-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A blanket.

FRAZADI'LLA, *frath-ah-dil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small or light blanket.

FRECHA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. FLECHAR.

FRECUE'NCIA, *fray-coo-enth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Frequency.

FRECUENTACIO'N, *fray-coo-en-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Frequentation, frequenting, visiting often.

FRECUENTADO'R, RA, *fray-coo-en-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Frequenter.

FRECUENTA'R, *fray-coo-en-tar'*, *va.* To frequent, to haunt, to visit often.

FRECUENTATI'VO, *fray-coo-en-tah-tee'-vo*, *a.* (Gram.) Frequentative: applied to verbs.

FRECUE'NTE, *fray-coo-en'-tay*, *a.* Frequent, often done or seen, often occurring.—*ad.* V. FRECUENTEMENTE.

FRECUENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Frequently, often, commonly, often times.

FREGACIO'N, *fray-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Friction.

FREGADE'RO, *fray-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* Scullery.

FREGA'DO, *fray-gah-doe*, *sm.* The act of scouring or cleaning kitchen utensils. *Muger de buen fregado*, A buxom girl, a nice woman; sometimes a prostitute. *Mal fregado*, (Met.) Bad business.—*Fregado*, *da*, *pp.* of FREGAR.

FREGADO'R, *fray-gah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Scullery. V. FREGADERO. 2 Dishclout.

FREGADU'RA, *fray-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of rubbing or scouring.

FREGA'JO, *sm.* V. Estropajo.

FREGAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Fricacion.

FREGA'R, *fray-gar'*, *va.* 1. To rub one thing against another. 2. To cleanse kitchen utensils.

FREGA'TA, *sf.* (Coll.) V. Fregona.

FREGATRI'Z, *fray-gah-treeth'*, *sf.* Kitchen-maid, kitchen-wench.

FREGO'NA, *fray-gon'-ah*, *sf.* Kitchen-maid, kitchen-wench.

FREGONCI'LLA, *fray-gon-thiel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little kitchen-maid.

FREGONI'L, *fray-go-neel'*, *a.* Belonging to or becoming a kitchen-wench.

FREGONZUE'LA, *fray-gon-thoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A little kitchen-girl.

FREIDU'RA, *fray-e-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of frying or dressing in a pan.

FREI'LA, *fray'-il-ah*, *sf.* 1. A nun or religious woman belonging to military orders. 2. A lay sister of some religious orders.

FREILA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To receive or admit in a military order.

FREI'LE, *fray'-e-lay*, *sm.* Properly, a knight of a military order, but this name is generally given to the ecclesiastical members of those orders.

FREI'R, *fray-ir'*, *va.* To fry or dress in a frying-pan. *Freirse de calor*, To be excessively hot. *Freirsela á alguno*, (Coll.) To deceive one premeditatedly. *Al freir de los huevos lo verás*, (Prov.) You will be sensible of your bad conduct, when you find the ill consequences thereof.

FRE'JE, *sm.* (Prov.) A hoop or osier to bind things with.

FRE JOL, *fray'-hole*, *sm.* French bean, kidney bean. Phaseolus vulgaris, *L.*

FRENA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To curb, to check, to restrain.

FRENDIE'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Enraged, furious; gnashing the teeth with fury and passion.

FRENERI'A, *fray-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Business of bridle-making. 2. Place in which bridles are made or sold.

FRENE'RO, *fray-ner'-o*, *sm.* One who makes the bits of a bridle, a bridle-maker, a lorimer.

FRENESI', *fray-nes-see'*, *sm.* 1. Frenzy, madness, distraction. 2. (Met.) Folly, extravagant caprice.

FRENE'TICAMEN'TE, *ad.* Madly, furiously, distractedly, frantically.

FRENE'TICO, ca, *fray-nay'-tee-co*, *cah*, *a.* Mad, distracted, frantic, furious, lunatic.

FRENILLA'R, *fray-nil-lyar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To bridle the oars.

FRENI'LLO, *fray-nil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Impediment of the tongue in persons said to be tongue-tied. 2. (Nau.) Bridle of the oars, a rope with which oars are tied.

FRE'NO, *fray'-no*, *sm.* 1. Bridle or bit of the bridle. 2. (Met.) Curb, restraint, check, control. *Morder el freno*, To bite the bridle.

FRENTA'L, *fren-tal'*, *a.* Frontal: applied to the muscles of the forehead.

FRENTA'ZA, *fren-tath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A broad forehead.

FRE'NTE, *fren'-tay*, *sf.* 1. The forehead. 2. Face. V. Semblante. *Frente á frente*, Face to face.—*s. com.* 1. Front, the forepart of a building or any other thing. 2. Front, the part or place opposed to the face. *Frente, en frente*, or *frente por frente*, Opposite, over the way. 3. (Mil.) Front rank of a body of troops. *Navegar de frente*, (Nau.) To sail abreast. *A' frente*, In front; in a right line. 4. Obverse of coins.

FRENTE'RO, *fren-ter'-o*, *sm.* Band worn on the forehead of children, to save their face in case of falling.

FRE'O, *fray'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Narrow channel for the passage of boats: it is used in the Levant.

FRE'RE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Freile.

FRE'S, *sm.* (Prov.) Gold or silver lace.

FRE'SA, *fres-sah*, *sf.* Strawberry, the fruit of the strawberry-plant.

FRESA'DA, V. Frasada.

FRESA'L, *fres-sal'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Strawberry-plant. Fragaria, *L.* 2. Ground bearing strawberry-plants.

FRE'SCA, *fres'-cah*, *sf.* 1. V. Fresco. *Tomar la fresca*, To take the air. *Salir con la fresca*, To go out during the fresh air in the evening, or very early in the morning. 2. (Coll.) That which is said resolutely to upbraid any one. *Le dijo dos* or *cuatro frescas*, He told him his mind freely or bluntly; he was plain with him.

FRESCACHO'N, na, *fres-cah-chon'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a stout, good-looking person.

FRESCA'L, *fres-cal'*, *a.* Not very fresh, rather stale: applied to fish.

FRESCAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Freshly, recently, lately. 2. Coolly, resolutely, without passion.

FRE'SCO, ca, *fres'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Fresh, coolish; rather cool. 2. Fresh, new, in a state like that of recentness. 3. Fresh, recent, newly come, just made. 4. Plump, ruddy. 5. Brisk, gay, lively, cheerful. 6. Serene, calm, unruffled. *Dinero fresco*, Ready money, cash paid off-hand. *Viento fresco*, (Nau.) A fresh breeze. *Pintura al fresco*, Painting in fresco, done on plaster not yet dry, and with water colors. *Quedarse fresco*, (Met.) To fail of success in one's expectations; to be disappointed. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To leave one scoffed at.

FRE'SCO, *fres'-co*, *sm.* Cool, refreshing air. V. Frescura.

FRESCO'N, na, *fres-cone'*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very fresh; blooming.

FRESCO'N, *fres-cone'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Bloomy, of a healthy, ruddy countenance.

FRESCO'R, *fres-core'*, *sm.* 1. Cool, refreshing air. 2. V. Frescura. 3. (Pict.) Flesh-color.

FRESCU'RA, *fres-coo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Freshness, coolness, cool, gentle cold. 2. Amenity, agreeableness of situation. 3. Frankness, openness. 4. An untimely jest, smart repartee. 5. Carelessness. 6. Serenity, tranquillity, coolness.

FRESNE'DA, *fres-nay'-dah*, *sf.* Grove or plantation of ash-trees.

FRESNI'LLO, *sm.* V. Dictamo blanco.

FRE'SNO, *fres'-no*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Ash-tree. Fraxinus, *L.* 2. (Poet.) Staff of a lance, a spear. *Fresno florido* or *de flor*, (Bot.) Flowering ash-tree. Fraxinus ornus, *L.* *Fresno elevado* or *comun*, Common ash-tree.

FRESO'N or FRESO'N DE CHILE, *fres-sone'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Chili strawberry. Fragaria chilœnsis, *L.*

FRESQUECI'TO, ita, FRESQUI'LLO, lla, *fres-keth-ee'-toe*, *fres-keel'-yo*, *a. dim.* V. Fresquito.

FRESQUI'STA, *fres-kis'-tah*, *sm.* A painter employed in painting in fresco.

FRESQUI'TO, ta, *fres-kee'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* Cool, coolish, approaching to cold.

FRESQUI'TO, *sm.* Cool, fresh air.

FRESQUI'TO, *ad.* Just now, lately.

FRETA'DO, *a.* (Her.) Banded. V. Cotizado.—*pp.* of Fretar.

FRETA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. Fletar.

FRETES, *fray'-tes*, *sf. pl.* (Her.) Frets or fret-work, the narrow bands which form the body of a shield.

FREXO'L, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Fre'jol.

FRE'Y, *fray'-e*, *sm.* Father, if a religious person: or brother, if a secular man. This is a word of distinction given to the knights commanders, or particularly distinguished knights of the military orders of *St. John* and *Montesa*, in Spain. This word, as well as *Fray*, is always written in abbreviation, *Fr.*; but it must be observed, that when it is found before the noun *Don* it indicates a knight, and must be pronounced *fray'-e*; and when it comes after it, as *Don Fr. Antonio*, it relates to a religious person of the king's council, and then it is pronounced *frah'-e*.

FREZ, FRE'ZA, *freth'*, *freth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dung, the excrement of animals. 2. Fumet, the dung of the deer. 3. Ground turned up by the snout of a hog or other animal. 4. Track, trace of fish in spawning. 5. Rustling of silk-worms when feeding on mulberry-leaves.

FREZA'DA, *freth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A blanket. In America this word is generally written and pronounced *fresada*. *De frezada*, or *frezadilla*, In dishabille.

FREZADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Eater, dissipator.

FREZA'R, *freth-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To eject excrements: applied to animals. 2. To nibble the leaves of mulberry-trees: applied to silk-worms. 3. To rub in order to spawn: applied to fishes. 4. To turn up the ground, as hogs. 5. To eject the larvæ of young bees from hives. 6. To approach.

FRI'A, *free'-ah*, *a.* (Prov.) Applied to dead fowls paid as tribute. *A' frias*, Heavily, coldly.

FRIABILIDA'D, *free-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Friability, brittleness.

FRIA'BLE, *free-ah'-blay*, *a.* Friable, fragile, brittle.

FRIALDA'D, *fre-al-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Frigidity, coldness, want of warmth. 2. Frigidity, coldness, unconcern, coolness, lukewarmness, want of affection. 3. Frigidity, insipidity,

dulness. 4. Negligence, lassitude, dulness, want of intellectual fire. 5. A silly observation or saying. *Impedimento de frialdad*, Impediment of coldness, incapacity of enjoying the nuptial rites.

FRIAME'NTE, *ad.* In a heavy, stupid, and graceless manner; coldly, frigidly, coolly; flatly.

FRIA'TICO, CA, *fre-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Foolish, graceless, silly. 2. Chilly.

FRICACIO'N, *fre-cath-e-on', sf.* Friction, frication.

FRICANDO', *fre-can-doe', sm.* Scotch collop; veal cut into small pieces and stewed.

FRICA'R, *fre-car', va.* To rub, to scour.

FRICASE', *fre-cas-say', sm.* Fricassee.

FRICCIO N, *fric-thieh-on', sf.* Friction. V. FRICACION.

FRIE'GA, *fre-ay'-gah, sf.* Friction, rubbing with flesh-brush, &c. (*Yo friego, yo friegue;* from *Fregar.* V. ACERTAR.)

FRIE'RA, *fre-er'-ah, sf.* Chilblain.

FRIGIDE'Z, *sf.* V. FRIALDAD.

FRI'GIDO, DA, *free'-he-doe, dah, a.* (Poet.) Cold. V. FRIO.

FRIGO'N, *fre-gone', sm.* (Ichth.) Fire-flaire, sting-ray. Raia pastinaca, *L.*

FRIGORIE'NTO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) V. FRIOLENTO.

FRII'SIMO, MA, *fre-ees'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Extremely cold.

FRIJO'L, *fre-hole', sm.* (Bot.) V. FRE'JOL.

FRINGILA'GO, *sm.* V. MONGE for a bird.

FRI'O, IA, *free'-o, ah, a.* 1. Cold, frigid, tepid. 2. Cold, frigid, impotent, indifferent. 3. Cold, frigid, insipid, unaffecting, heartless, without warmth of affection. 4. Frigid, dull, graceless, ineffcacious.

FRI'O, *sm.* 1. Cold, the effect of coldness. 2. Cool, fresh air. 3. Concreted beverage, congealed sugar. 4. Dulness, want of intellectual fire. *Dios da el frio conforme á la ropa*, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.

FRIOLE'NTO, TA, *fre-oh-len'-to, tah, a.* Chilly; very sensible of cold.

FRIOLE'RA, *fre-o-ler'-ah, sf.* An insignificant speech or act; a trifle.

FRIOLE'RO, RA, *fre-o-ler'-o, ah, a.* V. FRIOLENTO.

FRIO'N, NA, *fre-on', ah, a. augm.* Very insipid, awkward, or dull.

FRI'SA, *frees'-sah, sf.* Frieze, a coarse woollen stuff.

FRISA'DO, *fris-sah'-doe, sm.* Silk plush or shag.—*Frisado, da, pp.* of FRISAR.

FRISADO'R, *fris-sah-dore', sm.* Frizzler, one who frizzles or raises the nap on frieze or cloth.

FRISADU'RA, *fris-sah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of frizzling or shagging.

FRISA'R, *fris-sar', va.* To frizzle or frizz, to raise the nap on frieze or other woollen stuff; to rub against the grain.—*vn.* To resemble, to be like; to assimilate; to approach.

FRI'SO, *fris'-so, sm.* 1. (Arch.) Frieze, the part of a column between the architrave and cornice. 2. Wainscot.

FRISO'L, *fris-sol', sm.* (Bot.) French or kidney bean. Phaseolus vulgaris, *L.*—*pl.* Fessels. V. FRE'JOL.

FRISO'N, *fris-son', sm.* 1. A large draught-horse, a cart or dray-horse. 2. Any animal of a large size.

FRISUE'LO, *fris-soo-el'-o, sm.* Dry French bean.—*pl.* Fritters.

FRI'TA, *free'-tah, sf.* Frit, the ingredients of which glass is made.

FRITA'DA, *fre-tah'-dah, sf.* Dish of fried meat or fish.

FRITILLA'RIA, *fre-til-ar'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Fritillary. Fritillaria, *L. Fritilaria imperial*, vulgarly *corona imperial*, Crown imperial fritillary. Fritillaria imperialis, *L. Fritilaria meleágride*, V. FLOR DEL TABLERO.

FRITI'LLAS, *fre-til'-lyas, sf. pl.* (Prov.) Fritters, pancakes.

FRI'TO, *free'-toe, sm.* V. FRITADA.

FRI'TO, TA, *free'-toe, tah, pp. irr.* of FREIR. Fried.

FRITU'RA, *sf.* V. FRITADA.

FRIU'RA, *sf.* (Prov.) Frigidity, cold.

FRIVOLAME'NTE, *ad.* Frivolously, triflingly, without weight.

FRIVOLIDA'D, *fre-vo-le-dad', sf.* Frivolity, frivolousness, triflingness, emptiness, frothiness.

FRI'VOLO, LA, *free'-vo-lo, lah, a.* Frivolous, slight, trifling, vain, empty, frothy, light, futile.

FRO'GA, *fro'-gah, sf.* Brickwork.

FROGA'R, *fro-gar', va.* To make a wall of brick and mortar.—*vn.* To lay a coat of mortar over the joints of bricks.

FRO'NDE, *fron'-day, sm.* (Bot.) Frond, a twig of a tree with its leaves.

FRONDESCE'NCIA, *fron-des-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Bot.) The leafing season.

FRONDESCE'NTE, *a.* (Bot.) Frondescent.

FRONDI'FERO, *fron-dee'-fer-o, a.* (Bot.) Frondiferous, bearing frond.

FRONDOSIDA'D, *fron-dos-se-dad', sf.* 1. Luxuriance of the branches and leaves of trees; foliage. 2. Redundancy of words or phrases.

FRONDO'SO, SA, *fron-dos'-so, sah, a.* Leafy, abounding with leaves, frondose or full of leaves, luxuriant.

FRONTA'L, *fron-tal', sm.* Front-ornament of an altar.

FRONTALE'RA, *fron-tah-ler'-ah, sf.* Ornament for the front of an altar, and the place where such ornaments are kept.

FRO'NTE, *sf.* V. FRENTE.

FRONTE'RA, *fron-ter'-ah, sf.* 1. Frontier, limit, confine, the border, the marches. 2. Fillet of a bridle; binder of a frail-basket. 3. V. FACHADA.

FRONTERI ZO, ZA, *fron-ter-ieth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Limitaneous, belonging to a frontier. 2. Frontier, bounding or bordering upon. 3. Fronting, opposite, over-against.

FRONTE'RO, *fron-ter'-o, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Governor or magistrate of a frontier town. 2. Frontlet, frontal, or brow-band, worn by children to prevent their heads or faces from being hurt by a fall.—*ad.* In front.

FRONTE'RO, RA, *fron-ter'-o, ah, a.* Frontier.

FRONTI'L, *fron-teel', sm.* Bass-weed matting on the foreheads of draught-oxen, to preserve them from injury.

FRONTI'NO, NA, *fron-tee'-no, nah, a.* Applied to animals marked in the face.

FRO'NTIS, *fron'-tis, sm.* Frontispiece.

FRONTISPI'CIO, *fron-tis-pieth-e-o, sm.* 1. Frontispiece, the fore part of a building, or any other thing which meets the eye. 2. (Coll.) Face, visage.

FRONTO'N, *fron-tone', sm.* 1. Wall from which the bowl rebounds at fives. 2. Frontispiece.

FRONTU'DO, DA, *fron-too'-doe, dah, a.* Broad-faced.

FRONTU'RA, *fron-too'-rah, sf.* Front of a stocking-frame.

FROTACIO'N, FROTADU'RA, *fro-tath-e-on', sf.* Friction.

FROTA'R, *fro-tar', va.* 1. To rub one thing against another, to perfricate. 2. To stroke gently with the hand.

FRUCTE'RO, RA, *a.* V. FRUTAL.

FRUCTESCE'NCIA, *frook-tes-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Frutescence or the fruiting season, the time when vegetables scatter their ripe seeds.

FRUCTIFERAME'NTE, *ad.* Fruitfully.

FRUCTI'FERO, RA, *frooc-tee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Fructiferous, frugiferous, fruit-bearing, fruitful.

FRUCTIFICACIO'N, *frooc-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* (Bot.) Fructification, the parts composing the flower and fruit of plants.

FRUCTIFICADO'R, RA, *frooc-te-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* Fertilizer.

FRUCTIFICA'R, *frooc-te-fe-car', va.* 1. To fructify, to fertilize, to make fruitful. 2. (Met.) To profit or give profit, to benefit. 3. (Met.) To edify, to promote piety and morality.

FRUCTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Fruitfully.

FRUCTUO'SO, SA, *frooc-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Fruitful, fructuous, useful.

FRUGA'L, *froo-gal', a.* Frugal, parsimonious, sparing, thrifty.

FRUGALIDA'D, *froo-gah-le-dad', sf.* Frugality, parsimony, thrift, economy.

FRUGALME'NTE, *ad.* Frugally, sparingly, thriftily.

FRUICIO'N, *froo-ieth-e-on', sf.* 1. Fruition, enjoyment of possession. 2. Fruition, satisfaction, gratification, taste.

FRUI'R, *froo-ir', vn.* (Obs.) To live in happiness, to enjoy.

FRUITI'VO, VA, *froo-e-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Fruitive, enjoying.

FRUMENTA'CEO, EA, *froo-men-tath-ay'-o, ah, a.* V. FRUMENTICIO.

FRUMENTI'CIO, CIA, *froo-men-tieth'-e-o, ah, a.* (Bot.) Frumentacious.

FRUNCI'DO, DA, *froon-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* Frizzled, corrugated. *Fruncido de boca*, Hare-lipped.—*pp.* of FRUNCIR.

FRUNCIDO'R, *froon-thieh-dore', sm.* Plaiter, folder.

FRUNCIMIE'NTO, *froon-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of pursing up into corrugations. 2. Fiction, deceit, imposture.

FRUNCI'R, *froon-thir', va.* 1. To gather the edge of cloth into plaits. 2. (Met.) To reduce to a smaller compass. 3. (Met.) To con-

ceal the truth. 4. To affect modesty and composure. *Fruncir las cejas*, To knit the eyebrows. *Fruncir los labios*, To curl the lips.

FRUSLE'RA, *froos-ler'-ah*, *sf.* Metal made of latten filings.

FRUSLERI'A, *frus-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Trifle, a thing of no value, frivolity.

FRUSLE'RO, RA, *froos-ler'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Trifling, frivolous, insignificant, futile.

FRUSTRA'NEO, NEA, *froos-trah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Frustraneous, vain, useless, nugatory.

FRUSTRA'R, *froos-trar'*, *va.* To frustrate, to disappoint, to balk, to defeat, to mock, to elude.—*vr.* To miscarry, to fail, to be balked.

FRUSTRATO'RIO, RIA, *froos-trah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. FRUSTRA'NEO.

FRU'TA, *froo'-tah*, *sf.* Fruitage, fruit. *Fruta de sarten*, Pancake, fritter. *Fruta nueva*, (Met.) Any thing new. *Fruta del tiempo*, 1. Fruit eaten in the season in which it is produced. 2. (Met.) Any thing incident or peculiar to a season. *Uno come la fruta áceda, y otro tiene la dentera*, One man's meat is another man's poison.

FRUTA'GE, *froo-tah'-hay*, *sm.* Fruitage, ornament of fruit.

FRUTA'L, *froo-tal'*, *a.* Fruitful, fruit-bearing: applied to trees.

FRUTA'L, *froo-tal'*, *sm.* Fruit-tree.

FRUTA'R, *froo-tar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To fructify, to fertilize.

FRUTE'RA, *froo-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Fruit-woman, she who sells fruit.

FRUTERI'A, *froo-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Fruitery, place where fruit is kept or preserved.

FRUTE'RO, *froo-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Fruiterer, one who deals in fruit. 2. Fruit-basket served up at table. 3. Piece of painting representing various sorts of fruit.

FRUTESCE'NTE, *froo-tes-then'-tay*, *a.* (Bot.) Frutescent: applied to stems from herbaceous becoming shrubby.

FRU'TICE, *froo'-tieh-ay*, *sm.* Any perennial shrub.

FRUTICO'SO, SA, *froo-te-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. (Bot.) Fruticant, frutescent: applied to a plant with many branches from its root. 2. Shrubby: applied to vegetables bearing woody stems. *Tallo fruticoso*, Shrubby stem.

FRUTIE'R, *froo-te-er'*, *sm.* Purveyor of fruit for the royal family.

FRUTIFICA'R, *va.* V. FRUCTIFICAR.

FRUTI'LLA, *froo-til'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small fruit. 2. In Peru, strawberry. 3. Round shell or nut of which rosaries are made.

FRUTILLA'R, *froo-til-lyar'*, *sm.* Strawberry-bed.

FRU'TO, *froo'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Fruit, the product of a tree or plant in which the seeds are contained. 2. Any useful produce of the earth. 3. Fruit, benefice, profit, advantage gained by an enterprise or conduct. *Fruto de bendicion*, Children lawfully begotten.—*pl.* 1. Seeds, grain. 2. Produce of an estate, place, or employment.

FU, *foo*, *interj.* Of disgust.

FUCA'R, *foo-car'*, *sm.* A rich, opulent man.

FU'CIA, *sf.* (Obs.) *A' fucia*, In confidence.

FU'CO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. SARGAZO.

FUE'GO, *foo-ay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Fire, the igneous element. 2. Fire, any thing burning. 3. Fire, a conflagration. 4. (Met.) Family, the number of persons who live in the same house. 5. Fire; eruption or breaking out of humors in the skin. *Fuego de San Anton*, Commonly understood, *Erysipelas*. 6. Firing of soldiers. 7. Hearth, fire-place. *Un lugar tiene tantos fuegos*, A place contains so many hearths or inhabitants. 8. Ardor, heat of an action. *Fuego de San Elmo*, (Nau.) Castor and Pollux, a shining vapor without heat, sometimes observed adhering to ships after a storm. *Fuego fatuo*, (Coll.) Jack-a-lantern. *Dar fuego á un navío*, (Nau.) To bream a ship. *Dar fuego á los tablones*, (Nau.) To heat planks for the purpose of bending them. *Estar hecho un fuego*, (Met.) To burn with heat; to be burning with rage, to be in a great passion. *Fuego greguisco* or *guirgüesco*, (Obs.) *Fuego griego*, Greek or wild-fire. *Fuegos*, (Nau.) Lights; light-house. *Fuego graneado*, (Mil.) Successive or incessant firing, effected by small divisions firing together. *A' fuego y sangre*, With fire and sword.

FUE'GO! FUE'GO DE DIÓS! *foo-ay'-go! foo-ay'-go day De-os'! interj.* Bless me! what is this!

FUE'LAN, *sm.* (Obs.) V. FULANO.

FUELLA'R, *foo-el-lyar'*, *sm.* Paper ornament around wax tapers.

FUE'LLE, *foo-el'-lyay*, *sm.* 1. Bellows. 2. (Coll.) Tale-bearer. 3. Leather curtain of an open chaise. 4. Puff for powdering hair. *Fuelles*, Puckers or corrugations in clothes.

FUE'NTE, *foo-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Fountain, fount, a spring of water. 2. Jet, a spout of water. 3. (Met.) Original, first principle, first cause, source. 4. Dish, flasket, a broad wide vessel in which food is served up at table. 5. Issue, fontanel, an incision made in the skin for the discharge of humors.

FUENTECI'CA, LLA, ITA, ZUE'LA, *foo-en-teth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small fountain.

FUE'R (A'), *foo-er'*, *ad.* *A' fuer de caballero*, Upon the word of a gentleman. *A' fuer de mas instruido*, Being by the time better informed.

FUE'RA, *foo-er'-ah*, *ad.* 1. Out, speaking of a person or thing which is not in a place. 2. Without, out of the place where one is. 3. V. AFUERA. 4. Over and above. *Fuera de sí*, Absent of mind; deranged, beside one's self, aghast. *De fuera*, Exteriorly. *Fuera de*, Out of, forth. *Fuera de eso*, Besides, moreover. *Estar fuera*, Not to be at home; not to be in some place. *Fuera de esto*, Short of this; besides this. *Fuera de que*, Besides, over and above.

FUE'RA, *foo-er'-ah*, *interj.* Away, get you gone, out of the way, clear the way.

FUERCECI'LLA, ITA, *foo-erth-ay-thiel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Little strength.

FUE'RO, *foo-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Statute-law of a country. 2. Jurisdiction, judicial power. *Fuero esterior* or *esterno*, Canon and civil laws. *Fueros*, Charters or privileges granted to a kingdom, province, town, or person. *A' fuero*, According to law. *Fuero de la conciencia*, *fuero interior* or *fuero interno*, The tribunal of conscience. *De fuero*, Of right, by right or law.

FUE'RTE, *foo-er'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Fortification, intrenchment, fort, hold. 2. Coin over weight.

FUE'RTE, *foo-er'-tay*, *a.* 1. Vigorous, able, hardy, lusty, stout. 2. Strong, brisk, fresh, healthy, hale. 3. Strong, fast, impregnable. 4. Strong, firm, compact. 5. Strong, forcible, resistless, cogent, efficacious. 6. Manly, manlike, firm. 7. Hard, not malleable. 8. Hard, enormous, dreadful. 9. Harsh, rude, rough, hasty, heady. 10. Strong, potent, intoxicating: applied to liquors.

FUE'RTE, *foo-er'-tay*, *ad.* Strongly.

FUERTECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *foo-er-teth-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small fortress; a block-house.

FUERTEME'NTE, *ad.* Strongly, lustily, firmly, fast, forcible, vehemently.

FUE'RZA, *foo-erth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Force, strength, might, vigor, cogency. 2. Fortitude, valor, courage, manliness, constancy. 3. Force, violence, coercion, compulsion, constraint. 4. Force, violence, defloration, rape. 5. Force, virtue, efficacy, mental power or strength. 6. Force, moment, impulsive weight, actuating power. 7. Force, armament, warlike preparation: commonly used in the plural. 8. Fortress, a strong place: used commonly in the plural. 9. The natural force, power, or faculty of things. 10. V. RESISTENCIA. 11. The strongest part of a thing. 12. Proneness, strong propensity. 13. Grievance or injury done by a judge. 14. Strong part of a sword, near the hilt. 15. Buckram. *A' fuerza de*, By dint of, by force of. *Por fuerza* or *de por fuerza*, By force, head and shoulders, violently, forcibly; by sheer necessity, necessarily; without excuse. *Hacer fuerza de velas*, (Nau.) To crowd sail, to carry a press of sail. *Hacer fuerza de remos*, (Nau.) To pull hard with the oars. *A' viva fuerza*, With great resolution, by main force.

(*Yo fuerzo, yo fuerce*; from *Forzar*. V. ACORDAR.)

FU'GA, *foo'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Flight, escape, elopement. 2. State of the utmost perfection of a thing. 3. (Mus.) Fugue, a piece of musical composition. *Fuga de risa*, Fit of laughter.

FUGACIDA'D, *foo-gath-e-dad'*, *sf.* Fugacity, volatility, fugitiveness, fugaciousness, brevity.

FUGA'DA DE VIE'NTO, *foo-gah'-dah day ve-en'-toe*, *sf.* (Nau.) Sudden squall or gust of wind.

FUGA'R, *foo-gar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To cause to fly or escape.—*vr.* To escape, to fly, to run away, to get out of danger.

FUGA'Z, *foo-gath'*, *a.* 1. Fugacious, volatile, apt to fly away. 2. Fugitive, running away. 3. (Met.) Perishable, decaying.

FUGI'DO, DA, *a.* (Poet.) V. FUGAZ.

FUGITI'VO, VA, *a.* 1. Fugitive, running from danger, flying from duty. 2. Fugitive, unsteady, unstable.

FUGITI'VO, VA, *foo-he-tee'-vo, vah, s.* A fugitive.

FUI'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HUIDA.

FUIMIE'NTO, *foo-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Farmer of sheep-walks.

FUI'NA, *foo-ee'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) V. GARDUÑA. *Pieles de fuina*, Marten skins.

FULA'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. FULANO.

FULANI'TO, TA, *foo-lah-nee'-toe, tah, s. dim.* Little master, little miss.

FULA'NO, NA, *foo-lah'-no, nah, s.* Such a one.

FULGECE'R, *fool-heth-er', vn.* (Poet.) To shine, to be resplendent.

FULGE'NTE, *fool-hen'-tay, a.* (Poet.) Refulgent, brilliant.

FULGI'DO, DA, *fool-hee'-doe, dah, a.* (Poet.) Resplendent.

FULGO'R, *fool-gore', sm.* Fulgency, resplendence, brilliancy.

FULGU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HOLGURA.

FULGURA'NTE, *fool-goo-ran'-tay, pa.* and *a.* (Poet.) Resplendent, shining.

FULGURA'R, *fool-goo-rar', vn.* (Poet.) To fulgurate, to emit flashes of light, to yield splendor and brilliancy.

FULIGINO'SO, SA, *fool-e-he-nos'-so, sah, a.* Fuliginous, dark, obscure.

FULLERA'ZO, *fool-lyer-ath'-o, sm. augm.* Great cheat or sharper.

FULLERE'SCO, CA, *fool-lyer-es'-co, cah, a.* Belonging to sharpers.

FULLERI'A, *fool-lyer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Cheating at play. 2. Cunning, arts used to deceive. 3. Cogging, cheat, fallacy.

FULLERI'TO, *fool-lyer-ee'-toe, sm. dim.* A little sharper.

FULLE'RO, *fool-lyer'-o, sm.* Sharper, cheater at play, gamester, gambler.

FULLE'T, *fool-lyet', sm.* A very small saw.

FULLO'NA, *fool-yon'-ah, sf.* (Low) Dispute, quarrel.

FULMINACIO'N, *fool-me-nath-e-on', sf.* Fulmination, the act of thundering.

FULMINA'DO, *fool-me-nah'-doe, a.* Wounded with lightning.—*Fulminado, da, pp.* of FULMINAR.

FULMINADO'R, *fool-me-nah-dore', sm.* Thunderer.

FULMINA'NTE, *fool-me-nan'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Fulminating, fulminant, fulminatory, thundering.

FULMINA'R, *fool-me-nar', va.* 1. To fulminate, to emit lightning. 2. To throw out as an object of terror, to express wrath. *Fulminar escomuniones* or *censuras*, To issue ecclesiastical censures.

FULMI'NEO, NEA, *fool-mee'-nay-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to thunder and lightning.

FULMINO'SO, SA, *fool-me-nos'-so, sah, a.* (Poet.) Fulminatory, thundering, striking horror.

FUMA'DA, *foo-mah'-dah, sf.* The quantity of smoke taken at once in smoking tobacco; whiff.

FUMADE'RO, *sm.* (Coll.) A place particularly used for smoking tobacco; smoking-room.

FUMADO'R, *sm.* (Coll.) Smoker, one who smokes tobacco.

FUMA'NTE, *foo-man'-tay, pa.* Fuming, smoking.

FUMA'R, *foo-mar', va.* To disperse in vapors; to smoke: generally used in relation to tobacco.

FUMARA'DA, *foo-mar-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Blast of smoke. 2. A pipeful of tobacco.

FUMA'RIA, *foo-mar'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Fumitory. Fumaria, *L. Fumaria oficinal*, Common fumitory. Fumaria officinalis, *L. Fumaria enzarcillada*, Ramping fumitory. Fumaria capreolata, *L. Fumaria espigada*, Narrow-leaved fumitory. Fumaria spicata, *L.*

FUMENTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. FOMENTACION.

FUMEA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. HUMEAR.

FUMI'FERO, RA, *foo-mee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Smoking, emitting smoke.

FUMIGACIO'N, *foo-me-gath-e-on', sf.* 1. Fumigation, fumes raised by fire. 2. Fumigation, application of medicines to the body in fumes.

FUMIGADO'R, *foo-me-gah-dore', sm.* Fumigator, an instrument for injecting clysters of tobacco-smoke.

FUMIGA'R, *foo-me-gar', va.* 1. To fumigate, to smoke. 2. To fumigate, to medicate or purify by vapors.

FUMIGATO'RIO, RIA, *foo-me-gah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Fumigatory.

FUMORO'LAS, *foo-mor-ol'-as, sf. pl.* Cavities in the earth which emit a sulphureous smoke.

FUMOSIDA'D, *foo-mos-se-dad', sf.* Fumidity, smokiness.

FUMO'SO, SA, *foo-mos'-so, sah, a.* Full of smoke or fume, fumid, smoky.

FUNA'MBULO, *foo-nam'-boo-lo, sm.* Funambulist, funambulus, or funambulo, a rope-dancer.

FUNCIO'N, *foon-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Function, fulfilling the duties of any employment, profession, or office. 2. (Med.) Function. 3. Solemnity, festival, feast, party, rout. 4. Festive concourse of people, a public act. 5. Fight, engagement, battle.

FUNCIONA'RIO, *foon-thieh-on-ar'-e-o, a.* Functionary: it is a word lately introduced into Spanish.

FU'NDA, *foon'-dah, sf.* 1. A case, a sheath, a covering, generally of linen or leather. *Funda de almohada*, Pillow-case. 2. Mould of a button. 3. Carpet or covering of a table.

FUNDACIO'N, *foon-dath-e-on', sf.* 1. Foundation, groundwork. 2. Foundation, the act of fixing the basis of an edifice, &c. 3. Foundation, rise, beginning, or origin of a thing. 4. Foundation, revenue established for any purpose.

FUNDADAME'NTE, *ad.* Fundamentally.

FUNDADO'R, *foon-dah-dore', sm.* Founder.

FUNDADO'RA, *foon-dah-dore'-ah, sf.* Foundress.

FUNDA'GO, *foon-dah'-go, sm.* (Obs.) Magazine, warehouse, storehouse.

FUNDAMENTA'L, *foon-dah-men-tal', a.* 1. Fundamental, serving for the foundation. 2. Fundamental, essential, principal.

FUNDAMENTALME'NTE, *ad.* Fundamentally.

FUNDAMENTA'R, *foon-dah-men-tar', va.* 1. To found, to lay the foundation of a building. 2. (Met.) To found, to establish, to fix firm.

FUNDAME'NTO, *foon-dah-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Foundation, groundwork. 2. Fundamental, leading proposition. 3. Foundation, ground, the principles on which any notion is raised. 4. Reason, cause, ground or principle. 5. Source, origin, root. 6. Weft, the woof of cloth.

FUNDA'R, *foon-dar', va.* 1. To found, to lay the foundation of a building. 2. To found, to establish. 3. To found, to ground, to raise upon, as on a principle, maxim, or ground. *Fundarse en algo*, To go upon or to take as a principle.

FUNDERI'A, *foon-der-ee'-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) Foundery. V. FUNDICION.

FUNDI'BLE, *foon-dee'-blay, a.* Fusible.

FUNDI'BULO, *foon-dee'-boo-lo, sm.* An ancient warlike machine for throwing stones; a sling.

FUNDICIO'N, *foon-dieth-e-on', sf.* 1. Fusion, melting of metals. 2. Foundry, a place where melted metal is cast into forms: a casting-house. 3. A complete set of printing types.

FUNDIDO'R, *foon-de-dore', sm.* 1. Founder, melter, one who casts metals. 2. Place for casting metals.

FUNDILA'RIO, *foon-dil-ar'-e-o, sm.* Slinger, Roman soldier who used a sling.

FUNDI'R, *foon-dir', va.* 1. To found or melt metals. 2. To cast fused metals into moulds. 3. To fuse, to flux, to liquate.

FU'NDO, *sm.* (Law) V. HEREDAD.

FU'NEBRE, *foo'-nay-bray, a.* 1. Mournful, sad, lamentable. 2. Funeral, funereal, mourning.

FU'NEBREME'NTE, *ad.* Mournfully, sorrowfully, lamentably.

FUNEPE'NDULO, *foo-nay-pen'-doo-lo, sm.* Pendulum.

FUNERA'L, *foo-ner-al', a.* Funeral. *A' la funerala*, Mode of carrying arms by soldiers during holy week, and at funerals.

FUNERA'L, *foo-ner-al', sm.* Funeral, the solemnization of a burial: generally used in the plural.

FUNERA'LIAS, FUNERA'RIAS, *sf. pl.* V. FUNERAL.

FUNERA'RIO, RIA, *foo-ner-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Funeral, funereal.

FUNE'REO, REA, *foo-ner'-ay-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Mournful, sad. V. FU'NEBRE.

FUNESTA'R, *foo-nes-tar', va.* To sadden, to make sad.

FUNESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Mournfully.

FUNE'STO, TA, *foo-nes'-toe, tah, a.* Funest, doleful, lamentable, untoward; mournful, sad, dismal.

FUNESTO'SO, SA, *foo-nes-tos'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Melancholy, direful.

FUNGI'R, *foon-hir', vn.* (Amer.) To affect importance.

FU'NGO, *sm.* (Surg.) Fungus, fleshy excrescence.

FUNGO'N, *foon-gone', sm.* (Low) A great snuff-taker.

FUNGOSIDA'D, *foon-gos-se-dad', sf.* (Surg.) Fungosity, excrescence.

FUNGO'SO, SA, *foon-gos'-so, sah, a.* Fungous, excrescent, spongy

FUNICULA'R, *foo-ne-coo-lar'*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Funicular, consisting of cords or fibres.

FURACA'R, *vt.* (Obs.) To bore.

FURE'NTE, *foor-en'-tay*, *a.* (Poet.) Furious, raving, transported by passion.

FU'RIA, *foor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fury, rage. 2. Fury, one of the deities of vengeance, and thence a stormy, violent woman. 3. Hurry, velocity, and vigor, used in the performance of a thing. *A' toda furia*, With the utmost speed.

FURIA'L, *foor-e-al'*, *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the Furies.

FURIBU'NDO, DA, *foo-re-boon'-doe, dah*, *a.* Furious, enraged, frantic, raging.

FURIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Furiously.

FURIO'SO, SA, *foo-re-os'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Furious, mad, frantic, frenetic. 2. Furious, raging, violent. 3. Very great, excessive.

FURLO'N, *sm.* V. FORLON.

FU'RO, RA, *foo'-ro, rah*, *a.* 1. Shy, reserved. 2. (Prov.) Ferocious, fierce; severe. *Hacer furo*, To conceal a thing with the design of keeping it.

FURO'R, *foo-rore'*, *sm.* 1. Fury, madness; franticness. 2. Fury, rage, anger, approaching to madness. 3. (Poet.) Fury, enthusiasm, exaltation of fancy.

FURRIE'LA, *sf.* V. FURRIERA.

FURRIE'R, *foor-re-er'*, *sm.* 1. Quarter-master, a non-commissioned officer of foot. 2. Clerk of the king's mews.

FURRIE'RA, *foor-re-er'-ah*, *sf.* Place of keeper of the keys of the king's palace.

FURRIE'TA, *foor-re-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Bravado, boast, brag.

FURTADAME'NTE, FURTIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) By stealth.

FURTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HURTAR.

FURTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* By stealth, clandestinely.

FURTI'VO, VA, *foor-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Furtive, clandestine.

FURU'NCULO, *foor-oon'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Surg.) Furuncle.

FU'SA, *foos'-sah*, *sf.* Demisemiquaver, a note in music.

FUSA'DO, DA, FUSELA'DO, DA, *foos-sah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Her.) Charged with fusils or spindles.

FU'SCA, *foos'-cah*, *sf.* A kind of dark-colored duck.

FUSCA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To obscure.

FU'SCO, CA, *foos'-co, cah*, *a.* Fuscous, brown, of a dim or dark color.

FUSIBILIDA'D, *foos-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Fusibility, fluxibility.

FUSI'BLE, FUSI'L, *foos-see'-blay, foos-seel'*, *a.* Fusible.

FUSI'L, *sm.* Fusil, firelock; a small musket. *Fusil de boca negra*, (Nau.) Sea-musket. *Fusil rayado*, Rifle gun.

FUSILA'ZO, *foos-se-lath'-o*, *sm.* Musket-shot; blow with a musket.

FUSILERI'A, *foos-se-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Body of fusileers or musketeers.

FUSILE'RO, *foos-se-ler'-o*, *sm.* Fusileer, musketeer.

FUSIÓ'N, *foos-se-on'*, *sf.* Fusion, liquation.

FUSI'QUE, *foos-see'-kay*, *sm.* Kind of snuff-box in the shape of a small apple.

FU'STA, *foos'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Small vessel with lateen sails. 2. Thin boards of wood. 3. Kind of woollen cloth.

FUSTA'GA, *foos-tah'-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A large rope, serving to hoist and lower the main-sail.

FUSTA'N, *foos-tan'*, *sf.* Fustian, a kind of cotton stuff.

FUSTANE'RO, *foos-tan-er'-o*, *sm.* Fustian manufacturer.

FU'STE, *foos'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Tree and bows of a saddle. 2. (Poet.) A saddle. 3. Shaft of a lance. 4. Foundation of any thing. 5. Groundwork of wood. 6. (Obs.) Wood, timber. 7. Substance of any thing. *Hombre de fuste*, Man of weight and importance. 8. (Arch.) Fust or body of a column. 9. (Nau.) A vessel of burden with a flush deck, navigated by sails and oars.

FUSTE'RO, RA, *foos-ter'-o, ah*, *a.* Belonging to a fust, foundation, &c.

FUSTE'RO, *sm.* Turner or carpenter.

FUSTE'TE, *foos-tay'-tay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Red or Venice sumach-tree. Rhus cotinus, *L.* Fustic, a wood from the West Indies, used in dyeing. V. FUSTOC.

FUSTIGA'R, *foos-te-gar'*, *va.* To whip, to fustigate.

FUSTI'NA, *foos-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Place for fusing metals.

FUSTO'C, *sm.* Fustic, a yellow dye-wood, Venice sumach.

FU'TIL, *foo'-til*, *a.* Futile, trifling, worthless, flimsy.

FUTILIDA'D, *foo-teel-e-dad'*, *sf.* Futility, weakness, groundlessness.

FUTURA, *foo-too'-rah*, *sf.* Survivorship, survival.

FUTURA'RIO, RIA, *foo-toor-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Applied to a person who has the reversion of an office after the death of the possessor.

FUTURICIO'N, *foo-toor-ieth-e-on'*, *sf.* Futurition, futurity, the state of being to be.

FUTU'RO, RA, *foo-toor'-o, ah*, *a.* Future.

FUTU'RO, *foo-toor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Future, futurity. 2. (Gram.) Future tense. *En lo futuro*, For the future.

G.

G, *hay*, Before the vowels, *a*, *o*, and *u*, has the same sound in Spanish as in English; but before *e* and *i*, is the same as the Spanish *j*, or the English *h* strongly aspirated, as in *hay, her, he.* Before the diphthong *ue*, as in *guerra, guion*, the *u* becomes liquid, and the *g* has the hard sound, as in the English words *gelding, give*; with a diæresis over the *ü*, both letters have their proper sound, as in *agüero*.

GABA'CHA, *gah-bah'-tchah*, *sf.* Kind of loose garment.

GABA'CHO, *gah-bah'-tcho*, *sm.* Sloven, a dirty, miserable fellow.

GABA'CHO, CHA, *gah-bah'-tcho, tchah*, *a.* Applied to the natives of some places at the foot of the Pyrenees; used also in derision to the French.

GABA'N, *gah-ban'*, *sm.* 1. Great-coat with a hood and close sleeves. 2. Sack.

GABA'NZO, *gah-banth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Dog's rose. Rosa canina, *L.*

GABA'RDA, *gah-bar'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Wild white rose.

GABARDI'NA, *gah-bar-dee'-nah*, *sf.* Gabardine, cassock with close-buttoned sleeves.

GABA'RRA, *gah-bar'-rah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Lighter, a large boat.

GABARRE'RO, *gah-bar-rer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dealer in wood and timber. 2. (Nau.) Lighterman.

GABA'RRO, *gah-bar'-ro*, *sm.* 1. A morbid swelling on the pastern of horses. 2. Pip, a horny pellicle on the tongue of fowls, 3. Flaw or defect in cloth. 4. Error or mistake in accounts. 5. Defect discovered in goods after they have been bought. 6. (Met.) Obligation, burdensome charge; error in accounts.

GABA'TA, *gah-bah'-tah*, *sf.* Bowl, a small wooden basin.

GABA'ZO, *gah-bath'-o*, *sm.* In sugar-mills, bruised sugar-cane.

GABE'LA, *gah-bel'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gabel or gavel, tax or duty paid to government. 2. (Obs.) An open public place, where wrestling, fencing, and other similar exercises were performed.

GABESI'NA, *gah-bes-see'-nah*, *sf.* Ancient kind of arms.

GA'BIA, *gah'-be-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The main top-sail. *Gabias*, Top-sails. *Palo de gabia*, *sm.* Top-mast

GABIE'RO, *gah-be-er'-o*, *sm.* Top-man.

GABINE'TE, *gah-be-nay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Cabinet, a meeting of ministers of state and privy-councillors. 2. Cabinet, a private room for consultation. 3. Cabinet, a closet or small room for retirement. 4. A dressing-room for ladies. *Gabinete de lectura*, A circulating library.

GABIÓ'N, *gah-be-on'*, *sm.* 1. Sort of clouded stuff made of silk, mixed with wool. 2. (Mil.) Gabion, a large cylindric basket, filled with earth. V. GAVION.

GABISO'N, *gah-bis-sone'*, *sm.* A conic heap of the herb *kali*, to dry and prepare it for burning.

GABO'TE, *gah-bo'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Shuttlecock.

GACE'L, *sm.* V. GAMO.

GACE'LA, *sf.* V. GAMA.

GACE'TA, *sf.* V. GAZETA.

GACETE'RO, *sm.* V. GAZETERO.

GACETI'STA, *sf.* V. GAZETISTA.

GA'CHAS, *gah'-tchas*, *sf. pl.* 1. Sort of fritters, made of flour, honey, and water. 2. Any sort of soft pap. *A' gachas*, On all fours. *Hacerse unas gachas*, To manifest extraordinary emotion in the presence or at the recollection of any thing; also, to grant a favor first refused. *A'nimo á las gachas!* Cheer up! take courage!

GACHE'TA, *gah-tchay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Spring in large locks. 2. (Prov.) V. ENGRUDO.

GA'CHO, CHA, *gah'-tcho, tchah*, *a.* 1. Curvated, bent downwards. 2. Having horns curved downwards: applied to black cattle. 3. Slouching: applied to hats.

GACHO'N, NA, *gah-tchone', ah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. Pampered, spoiled, petted: applied to children. 2. (Coll.) Graceful, sweet, attractive.

GACHONERI'A, GACHONA'DA, *gah-tchon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Caress, endearment, fondness.

GACHUPI'N, *gah-tchoo-pin'*, *sm.*

Name given in Mexico to a native of Spain, who in Lima is called *Chapeton*, and in Buenos Ayres *Maturrango*.

GA'FA, *gah'-fah*, *sf.* A kind of hook, used to bend a cross-bow.—*pl.* 1. (Nau.) Can-hooks, used to raise or lower casks. 2. (Coll.) Spectacles. 3. The mounting of spectacle-glasses.

GAFA'R, *gah-far'*, *va.* To hook, to catch with a hook.

GAFEDA'D, *gah-fay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Kind of leprosy. 2. Contraction of the nerves.

GAFE'TE, *gah-fay'-tay*, *sm.* Clasp, a hook and eye. V. CORCHETE.

GA'FO, FA, *gah'-fo*, *fah*, *a.* 1. Infected with leprosy. 2. Indisposed with a contraction of the nerves.

GAFO'N, *gah-fone'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Green-finch. Loxia chloris, *L.*

GAGA'TE, GAGA'TES, *sm.* (Obs.) V. AZABACHE.

GA'GE, *gah'-hay*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Challenge, a summons to fight. 2. Salary, pay, wages.—*pl.* Perquisites, fees, above the settled wages: sometimes used in the singular. *Los gages del oficio*, A jocular manner of expressing the troubles peculiar to any office or employment.

GA'GO, GA, *a.* (Obs.) V. TARTAMUDO.

GAI'TA, *gah-ee'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Bagpipe; hornpipe. 2. Flageolet. 3. Cornemuse. 4. Hand-organ. 5. (Coll.) Syringe, clyster-pipe. 6. (Coll.) The neck. *Estar de gaita*, (Coll.) To be very merry, in high spirits.

GAITERI'A, *gah-e-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A gay and gaudy dress.

GAITE'RO, *gah-e-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Piper, one who plays the bagpipe. 2. (Prov.) Coaxer, wheedler.

GAITE'RO, RA, *gah-e-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Gay, gaudy, showy: speaking of dresses or colors. 2. Foppish. 3. Applied to a person who is more facetious or lively than is proper to his age, character, or profession.

GA'JAS, *gah'-has*, *sf. pl.* Wages, salary.

GA'JO, *gah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Branch of a tree torn off. 2. Part of a bunch of grapes torn off.

GAJO'SO, SA, *gah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Branchy; spreading.

GA'LA, *gah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Gala, full, or court-dress. *Dia de gala*, Court-day; holiday. 2. Graceful, pleasing address. 3. Parade, ostentation. 4. Choicest part of a thing. 5. In America, the present or premium given to any one as a reward of merit. *Hacer gala*, To glory in having done any thing. *Hacer gala del sambenito*, To boast in one's wickedness.

GALACTI'TE, *gah-lac-tee'-tay*, *sf.* Fuller's-earth, alumina.

GALAFA'TE, *gah-lah-fah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. An artful thief, a cunning rogue. 2. Hangman, executioner. 3. Porter who carries burdens.

GALAME'RO, RA, *gah-lah-mer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Dainty. V. GOLOSO.

GALA'N, *gah-lan'*, *sm.* 1. Gallant, a spruce, well-made man. 2. Gentleman in full dress. 3. Gallant, courtier; lover, wooer. 4. Actors who perform serious characters in plays, are distinguished in order, as first, second, &c., *galan*. *Galan de noche*, (Bot.) Night-smelling cestrum. Cestrum nocturnum, *L.*

GALA'N, NA, *gah-lan'*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Gallant, gay, fine, neat, well-dressed. 2. Elegant, lively, ingenious. 3. Gallant, courtly, with respect to ladies.

GALA'NA, *gah-lan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Flat-podded lathyrus. Lathyrus cicera, *L.* 2. A woman very showily dressed.

GALANAME'NTE, *ad.* Gallantly, elegantly.

GALANCE'TE, *gah-lanth-ay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A spruce little man, a buck, a spark, a little gallant.

GALA'NGA, *gah-lan'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) *Galanga mayor*, Officinal galangal. Kæmpferia galanga, *L.* *Galanga menor*, Smaller galangal. Marauta galanga, *L.*

GALA'NO, NA, *gah-lan'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Gallant, fine, gay, genteel, splendidly dressed. 2. Elegant, ingenious, lively, sprightly.

GALA'NTE, *gah-lan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Gallant, courtly with respect to ladies. 2. Brave, generous, liberal. 3. Elegant, handsome; witty, facetious.

GALANTEADO'R, *gah-lan-tay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Wooer, lover.

GALANTEA'R, *gah-lan-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To court, to woo; to solicit favor. 2. (Obs.) To ornament or deck.

GALANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Gallantly, civilly.

GALANTE'O, *gah-lan-tay'-o*, *sm.* 1. The act of soliciting favor. 2. Gallantry, courtship, refined address to women.

GALANTERI'A, *gah-lan-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gallantness, gallantry, elegance. 2. Splendor of appearance, show, magnificence; a graceful manner. 3. Liberality, munificence, generosity.

GALA'NTO, *gah-lan'-to*, *sm.* (Bot.) Snowdrop. Galanthus, *L.* *Galanto nivel*, Common snowdrop. Galanthus nivalis, *L.*

GALANU'RA, *gah-lah-noo'-rah*, *sf.* A showy, splendid dress.

GALAPA'GO, *gah-lah'-pah-go*, *sm.* 1. Fresh-water tortoise. Testudo lutaria, *L.* 2. Bed of a plough-share. 3. A convex frame, on which vaults are formed. 4. Cleft in a horse's foot. 5. Frame for boring guns. 6. Ancient military machine. 7. A horse-saddle. *Galápagos de cobre*, Copper in pigs. 8. An artful, cunning fellow.—*pl.* 1. (Nau.) Cleats, employed to fasten ropes on the decks and sides of ships. 2. Spring-hooks of a weaver's bench.

GALA'PO, *gah-lah'-po*, *sm.* Frame for twisting ropes.

GALARDO'N, *gah-lar-done'*, *sm.* Guerdon, reward, recompense.

GALARDONADO'R, RA, *gah-lar-doe-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Remunerator.

GALARDONA'R, *gah-lar-doe-nar'*, *va.* To reward, to recompense, to requite.

GALARI'N, *sm.* V. GALLARIN.

GALA'TO, *gah-lah'-toe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Gallate.

GALATI'TE, *sf.* V. GALACTITE.

GALAVA'RDO, *gah-lah-var'-doe*, *sm.* A tall, lean, and weak man.

GALAXI'A, *gah-lak-see'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Astron.) Galaxy, the milky way. 2. Gray clay, fuller's-earth.

GALBA'NA, *gal-bah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) V. GALANA. Lathyrus cicera, *L.* 2. Sloth, laziness, slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

GALBANA'DO, DA, *gal-bah-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of the color of galbanum.

GALBANE'RO, RA, *gal-ban-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Lazy, indolent, careless, inattentive.

GA'LBANO, *gal'-ban-o*, *sm.* 1. (Pharm.) Galbanum, a resinous gum. 2. (Bot.) Galbanum, a new genus of plants belonging to the umbelliferous family from Persia. *Gálbano oficinal*, Officinal galbanum. Galbanum officinale, *Lag.*: a new plant growing wild in Persia.

GA'LBULO, *gal'-boo-lo*, *sm.* The nut of the cypress-tree.

GA'LDRES, *gal'-dres*, *sm.* (Obs.) A kind of loose great-coat.

GALDRECI'LLO, *gal-dreth-il'-lyo*, *sm.* A kind of tight great-coat.

GALDRO'PE, *gal-dro'-pay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Wheel-rope, the rope of the steering-wheel.

GALDRU'FA, *gal-droo'-fah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Top, a child's plaything.

GALEA'TO, TA, *gah-lay-ah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Applied to the prologue or preface of any work, in which a reply or defence is made to the objections against it.

GALEA'ZA, *gah-lay-ath'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Galeas, a kind of vessel.

GALE'GA, *gah-lay'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Officinal goat's-rue. Gallega officinalis, *L.*

GALE'NA, *gah-lay'-nah*, *sf.* Galena, sulphuret of lead.

GALE'NICO, CA, *gah-lay'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Galenic, galenical.

GALENI'SMO, *gah-lay-nis'-mo*, *sm.* Galenism, doctrine of Galen.

GALENI'STA, *sm.* Galenist, physician who follows the doctrine of Galen.

GALE'NO, *a.* V. GALERNO.

GALE'O, *gah-lay'-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Sword-fish. Xiphias gladius, *L.*

GALEO'N, *gah-lay-on'*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Galleon, armed ship of burden, formerly used in Spain for trade in time of war.

GALEO'TA, *gah-lay-o'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Galliot, a kind of vessel. 2. (Nau.) A small galley. 3. Gutter-ledge.—*pl.* (Nau.) Carlings of the hatchways.

GALEO'TE, *gah-lay-o'-tay*, *sm.* Galley-slave.

GALE'RA, *gah-ler'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Galley, a vessel with oars, in use in the Mediterranean. 2. Vessel with a net, used for washing wool. 3. Wagon, a heavy covered carriage for burdens. 4. House of correction for lewd women. 5. In hospitals, a row of beds in the middle of a room for the reception of the sick. 6. (Print.) Galley, an oblong square frame with ledges, to preserve together a column of types as they are composed. 7. Ancient female dress. 8. (Arit.) Line cutting off the quotient in division.—*pl.* Punishment of rowing on board of galleys. *Estar en galeras*, (Met.) To be in distress or affliction. *Azotes y galeras*, (Met.) Applied to ordinary food never varied.

GALERA'DA, *gah-ler-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Print.) Galley of types composed, or the proof of a galley for correction.

GALERE'RO, *gah-ler-er'-o*, *sm.* A wagoner.

GALERI'A, *gah-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gallery; lobby. 2. (Fort.) A narrow covered passage across a moat. 3. *Galería de popa*, (Nau.) Stern-gallery or balcony, into which there is a passage out of the great cabin.

GALERI'LLA, *gal-er-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small gallery.

GALERI'STA, *gah-ler-ees'-tah*, *sm.* (Obs.) Soldier who does duty on board of galleys.

GALERI'TA, *gah-ler-ee'-tah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Crested lark. Alauda cristata, *L.*

GALE'RNO, *gah-ler'-no*, *a.* (Nau.) Applied to a soft, mild wind.

GALFA'RRO, *gal-far'-ro*, *sm.* Rogue, swindler.—*pl.* (Obs.) Bumbailiffs.

GA'LGA, *gal'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Greyhound bitch; the female of the *Canis grajus*, *L.* 2. Stone rolling down a steep hill; wheel of the stone of an oil-mill. 3. Kind of itch. 4. (Prov.) Bier with which poor people are buried. 5. (Nau.) Back of an anchor.

GALGA'NA, *gal-gah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) V. GALBANA. 2. (Bot.) V. GALANA.

GA'LGO, *gal'-go*, *sm.* Greyhound. Canis grajus, *L.* *El que nos vendió el galgo*, The very man we spoke of. *Vete á espulgar un galgo*, (Coll.) Go to the devil.

GALGUE'ÑO, ÑA, *gal-gen'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Resembling or concerning a greyhound.

GA'LGULO, *gal'-goo-lo*, *sm.* (Orn.) Roller. Coracias garrula, *L.*

GALIA'MBO, *gah-le-am'-bo*, *sm.* Song of the Gallic priest of Cybele.

GALIBA'R, *gah-le-bar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To mould.

GALI'BOS, *gah-lee'-bos*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Models of ships.

GALICA'DO, DA, *gah-le-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Infected with the venereal disease.

GALICA'NA, *gah-le-cah'-nah*, *a.* *La iglesia galicana*, The Gallican church.

GALICA'R, *gah-le-car'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To infect with the French disease.

GALICI'NIO, *sm.* (Obs.) Cock-crowing time.

GALICI'SMO, *gah-lieth-is'-mo*, *sm.* Gallicism, French phraseology.

GA'LICO, *gah'-le-co*, *sm.* Venereal disease.

GALICO'SO, SA, *gah-le-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Coll.) V. GALICADO.

GALI'MA, *sf.* (Obs.) Pilfering.

GALIMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To pilfer, to rob.

GA'LIO, *gah'-le-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cheese-rennet bed-straw. Galium verum, *L.*

GALIO'PSIS, *gah-le-op'-sis*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common hedge-nettle. Stachys silvatica, *L.*

GA'LIPOT, *gah'-le-pot*, *sm.* White frankincense, or the white resin which distils from the pine-tree.

GALI'VOS, *gah-lee'-vos*, *sm. pl.* Compassings, bevellings, pieces of timber incurvated in the form of an arch.

GALIZA'BRA, *gah-lieth-ah'-brah*, *sf.* Kind of vessel with lateen sails, in the Levant trade.

GALLADU'RA, *gal-yah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Tread, the cock's sperm in the egg.

GALLA'RDA, *gal-yard'-ah*, *sf.* A kind of airy Spanish dance.

GALLARDAME'NTE, *ad.* Elegantly, gracefully, gallantly.

GALLARDEA'R, *gal-yar-day-ar'*, *vn.* To do any thing with grace or elegance.

GALLARDE'TE, *gal-yar-day'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Pendant, streamer.

GALLARDETO'N, *gal-yar-day-tone'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Broad pendant.

GALLARDI'A, *gal-yar-dee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A graceful air and deportment. 2. Genteelness, elegance, gracefulness. 3. Gallantry, bravery, nobleness. 4. Activity, briskness in the execution or performance of a thing. 5. Liberality of sentiments, disinterestedness. 6. Magnanimity, greatness of mind.

GALLA'RDO, DA, *gal-yar'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Gay, graceful, elegant, genteel. 2. Magnanimous, great of mind, exalted in sentiments. 3. Generous, disinterested, high-spirited; pleasant, lively. 4. Brave, daring, bold, gallant.

GALLARE'TA, *gal-yar-ay'-tah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Widgeon. Anas ferina, *L.*

GALLARI'N, *gal-yar-een'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Excessive gain or loss. *Salir al gallarín*, To experience a loss or disgrace, not to succeed.

GALLARO'N, *gal-yar-on'*, *sm.* (Orn.) A kind of bustard.

GALLARI'TO, *gal-yar-ee'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lousewort. Pedicularis, *L.* V. PEDICULAR.

GALLARU'ZA, *gal-yar-ooth'-ah*, *sf.* A coarse garment, worn by country people.

GALLEA'R, *gal-lyay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To tread, to copulate as birds. 2. (Met.) To assume an air of importance.—*vn.* 1. To raise the voice with a menace or call; to become irritated. 2. To crow, to bully.

GALLEGA'DA, *gal-lyay-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Number of natives of Galicia assembled together. 2. Manners or behavior of the natives of Galicia.

GALLE'GO, *gal-lyay'-go*, *sm.* In Castile, the north-west wind.

GALLE'TA, *gal-lyay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A small copper pan. 2. *Galleta* or *galleta de municion*, (Nau.) Sea or pilot biscuit. 3. (Nau.) Mess-bowl.

GALLETI'CAS, *gal-lyay-tee'-cas*, *sf. pl.* Small or sweet crackers or biscuit.

GALLICI'NIO, *gal-lyieth-ee'-neo*, *sm.* (Coll.) Cock-crowing, the time when the cocks crow at midnight.

GALLI'LLO, *gal-yiel'-lyo* (generally pronounced *gah-lil'-lyo*), *sm.* (Anat.) Uvula, a soft, spongeous body, suspended from the palate over the glottis.

GALLI'NA, *gal-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Hen, a domestic fowl. 2. (Met.) Coward, a chicken-hearted fellow. 3. In some universities, second orator or student destined to deliver the eulogium at graduating. *Gallina ciega*, Blind-man's-buff, or hoodman's blind: a play among boys. *Hijo de la gallina blanca*, A lucky, fortunate man. *Gallina de rio*, V. GALLINETA. *Acostarse con las gallinas*, (Coll.) To go to bed very early.

GALLINA'ZA, *gal-lye-nath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hen-dung. 2. (Orn.) Carrion vulture, kite. Falco brasiliensis, *L.* In Vera Cruz it is called *Sopilote*.

GALLINERI'A, *gal-lye-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Poulterer's shop. 2. Hen-coop or hen-house. 3. (Met.) Cowardice, pusillanimity.

GALLINE'RO, RA, *gal-lye-ner'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Falc.) Preying or feeding upon fowls.

GALLINE'RO, *gal-lye-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Poulterer, one who deals in poultry. 2. Hen-yard, hen-coop, hen-roost, hen-house. 3. Basket in which fowls are carried to market. 4. (Met.) Place where many women meet. 5. (Coll.) The gallery of a Spanish play-house, in which only women sit.

GALLINE'TA, *gal-lye-nay'-tah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Sand piper. Tringa hypoleucus, *L.*

GALLINO'SO, SA, *gal-lye-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Timorous, cowardly.

GALLIPA'VO, *gal-lye-pah'-vo*, *sm.* (Orn.) Turkey. Meleagris gallopavo, *L.*

GALLIPO'LLO, *gal-lye-pol'-lyo*, *sm.* Cockerel, a young cock.

GALLIPUE'NTE, *gal-lye-poo-en'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Bridge without rails.

GALLI'TO, *gal-lyee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Beau, coxcomb. 2. (Dim.) Small cock. *Gallitos*, Shaggy-leaved toadflax. Antirrhinum hirtum, *L.*

GA'LLO, *gal'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Cock, the male to the hen. Gallus, *L.* *Gallo ingles* or *de riña*, Gamecock. 2. (Ichth.) Doree, a sea-fish. Zeus faber, *L.* 3. Kind of small wind-mill for children to play with. 4. (Met.) Chief of a village or parish. 5. In some universities, he who makes the eulogium of the person graduating. 6. (Carp.) Wall-board in the roofing of a house. *Pata de gallo*, An artful device. *Salir con una pata de gallo*, To give foolish advice. *Tener mucho gallo*, To be very arrogant and proud. *Hacerse* or *ser el gallo*, To become the ruler in any meeting, body, &c.

GALLO-BO'SQUE, *gal-lyo-bos'-kay*, *sm.* (Orn.) Wood-grouse. Tetrao urogallus, *L.*

GALLO-CRE'STA, *gal-lyo-cres'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Annual clary sage. Salvia horminum, *L.*

GALLO'FA, *gal-lyo'-fah*, *sf.* 1. Morsel of bread or other food given to pilgrims. 2. Pulse, garden-stuff. 3. A lazy, indolent life. 4. An idle tale. 5. (Prov.) Directory of divine service.

GALLOFEA'R, *gal-lyo-fay-ar'*, *vn.* To saunter about and live upon alms.

GALLOFE'RO, RA, *gal-lyo-fer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Idle, lazy, vagabond: applied to a beggar without a home.

GALLO'FO, FA, *gal-lyo'-fo*, *fah*, *a.* V. GALLOFERO.

GALLO'N, *gal-lyone'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Green sod, turf; a clod covered with grass. *Gallones*, Festoons, an ornament or carved work.

GALLONA'DA, *gal-lyo-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Wall made of sods.

GALLU'DA, *gal-lyoo'-dah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Tope, sweet-william. Squalus galeus, *L.*

GALLUNDE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Applied to fishing-nets.

GALLU'VA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. GAYUBA.

GALO'CHA, *gah-lo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Galoche, clog, a wooden shoe. 2. Patten, an over-shoe of wood with an iron ring. 3. (Obs.) Calotte, a cap or coif worn by the clergy.

GALO'N, *gah-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Galloon, a texture of silk, thread, gold or silver. 2. Lace. 3. Gallon, a liquid measure. 4. (Nau.) Wooden ornament on the sides of ships. *Galones*, (Nau.) Rails around the quarter-deck.

GALONA'ZO, *gah-lon-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large galloon. 2. Excessive ornament.

GALONEADU'RA, *gah-lon-ay-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Garnishing with lace or galloons.

GALONEA'R, *gah-lon-ay-ar'*, *va.* To lace, to adorn with lace.

GALONE'RO, *gah-lon-er'-o*, *sm.* Lace or galloon maker.

GALOPA'R, *gah-lo-par'*, *vn.* To gallop.

GALO'PE, *gah-lo'-pay*, *sm.* 1. Gallop, motion of a horse. 2. Hasty execution of a thing. *A' galope* or *de galope*, Gallopingly.

GALOPEA'DO, DA, *gah-lo-pay-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of GALOPEAR. Done in a hurry.—*sm.* Whipping, flogging.

GALOPEA'R, *gah-lo-pay-ar'*, *vn.* V. GALOPAR.

GALOPI'N, *gah-lo-peen'*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Swabber, a boy who swabs the deck; a cabin-boy. 2. Scullion, a kitchen-boy. 3. A contemptible rogue. 4. Boy meanly dressed. 5. A clever knave.

GALOPINA'DA, *gah-lo-pin-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Action of a cunning, crafty person; knavery.

GALO'TA, *sf.* V. GALOCHA.

GALPI'TO, *gal-pee'-toe*, *sm.* A weak, sickly chicken.

GALVA'NICO, CA, *gal-vah'-nee-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Phys.) Galvanic.

GALVANI'SMO, *gal-vah-nis'-mo*, *sm.* Galvanism, electricity of metals.

GALVANIZA'R, *gal-vah-nith-ar'*, *va.* (Phys.) To galvanize.

GA'MA, *gah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Gamut, the scale of musical notes. 2. Doe, the female to a buck.

GAMA'RRA, *gah-mar'-rah*, *sf.* Martingal, a strap used to prevent a horse from rearing.

GAMA'RZA, *gah-marth'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Wild Syrian rue, peganum. Peganum harmala, *L.*

GA'MBALO, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of linen.

GAMBALU'A, *gam-bah-loo'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A tall, ill-shaped man, without life or spirit.

GA'MBARO, *gam'-bar-o*, *sm.* A kind of small craw-fish.

GAMBETA, *gam-bet'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cross-caper in dancing; ancient dance. 2. Affected language or tone of voice. 3. *Gambeta de mar*, Scaled centre shell. Lepas pollicipes, *L.*

GAMBETEA'R, *gam-bay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To caper like a horse.

GAMBE'TO, *gam-bay'-toe*, *sm.* A quilted great-coat.

GA'MBO, *gam'-bo*, *sm.* Cap for a new-born child.

GAMBO'TES, *gam-bo'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Counter-timbers, arched timbers.

GAMBRO'N, *sm.* (Amer.) A kind of satinet.

GAMBU'X, *gam-books'*, *sm.* A small bonnet or cap for children.

GAME'LA, *gah-mel'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of basket.

GAME'LLA, *gah-mel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Yoke for oxen and mules. 2. A large wooden trough. 3. V. CAMELLON.

GAMELLE'JA, *gah-mel-lye-ay'-hah*, *sf. dim.* A small yoke.

GAMELLO'N, *gah-mel-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large yoke for oxen and mules. 2. (Prov.) Trough in which grapes are trodden.

GAME'ZUO, *gah-meth'-oo-o*, *sm.* Little young buck.

GA'MMA, *gam'-mah*, *sf.* Gamut. V. GAMA.

GA'MO, *gah'-mo*, *sm.* Buck of the fallow-deer. Cervus dama, *L.*

GAMALOGI'A, *gah-mah-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Discourse on marriage.

GAMO'N, *gah-mone'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Asphodel. Asphodelus, *L.* Applied to the *asphodelus ramosus*, *L.*

GAMONA'L, *gah-mo-nal'*, *sm.* Place in which asphodels flourish.

GAMONCI'LLO, *gah-mon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Onion-leaved asphodel. Asphodelus fistulosus, *L.*

GAMONI'TO, *gah-mo-nee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Young shoots springing round trees or shrubs. 2. (Dim.) Young asphodel. 3. (Bot.) V. MARTAGON.

GAMONO'SO, SA, *gah-mo-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Abounding in asphodels.

GAMU'NO, NA, *gah-moo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Applied to the skins of deer.

GAMU'ZA, *gah-mooth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Chamois. Antelope rupicapra, *L.* 2. Chamois or chamois leather.

GAMUZA'DO, DA, *gah-mooth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Chamois color.

GAMUZO'N, *gah-mooth-on'*, *sm. dim.* A kind of coarse chamois.

GA'NA, *gah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Appetite, keenness of stomach; hunger. 2. (Prov.) A healthy disposition of body. 3. Inclination, desire, mind, list. *De buena gana*, With pleasure, willingly, voluntarily. *De mala gana*, Unwillingly, with reluctance, with dislike. *Donde hay gana, hay maña*, Where there is a will, there is a way. *De gana*, Designedly, on purpose. *Tener gana*, To have a mind. *Comer con gana*, To eat with an appetite.

GANA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Act of gaining or winning.

GANADERI'A, *gah-nah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Breeding cattle to sell. 2. (Obs.) Stock of cattle.

GANADE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to cattle.

GANADE'RO, RA, *gah-nah-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Grazier, owner of cattle; dealer in cattle, drover.

GANA'DO, *gah-nah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A name given to a number of beasts of the same kind, which are neither wild nor domestic. *Ganado mayor*, Black-cattle: it is also said of mules. *Ganado menor*, Sheep: it is also said of asses. *Ganado churro*, V. CHURRO. *Ganado merino*, V. MERINO. *Ganado de cerda*, Swine, hogs, pigs. *Ganado de pata hendida*, Oxen, cows, sheep, goats. *Ganados*, Cattle, beasts of pasture, herds, flocks. 2. Cattle, word of contempt applied to men and women. 3. Vermin. 4. Collection of bees of a bee-hive.—*Ganado*, *da*, *pp.* of GANAR

GANADO'R, *gah-nah-dore'*, *sm.* A gainer.

GANA'NCIA, *gah-nanth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gain, profit, advantage, gainfulness, lucre. 2. The act of gaining. *Hijo de ganancia*, Bastard. *Andar de ganancia*, To pursue a thing successfully.

GANANCIA'L, *gah-nanth-e-al'*, *a.* Lucrative. *Bienes gananciales*, Property acquired during marriage.

GANANCIO'SO, SA, *gah-nanth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Lucrative, gainful.

GANAPA'N, *gah-nah-pan'*, *sm.* A porter.

GANAPIE'RDE, *gah-nah-pe-er'-day*, *sm.* A mode of playing draughts, where he who loses all his men wins the game.

GANA'R, *gah-nar'*, *va.* 1. To gain, to get or obtain, as profit or advantage. 2. To gain, to win. 3. To gain, to have the overplus in comparative computation. 4. To win, to conciliate, to allure to kindness or compliance. 5. To attain, to acquire. 6. To conquer. 7. To surpass. *Ganar el barlovento*, (Nau.) To get to windward. *Ganar el viento* or *barlovento*, To gain the weather-gage. *Ganar sobre un bajel*, To gain upon a ship. *Ganar la vida*, To gain a living. *Ganar las albricias*, To get the start in bringing favorable news. *Ganar terreno*, To gain ground.

GANCHE'RO, *gan-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Conductor of a raft of timber.

GANCHI'LLO, *gan-tchil'-lye-o*, *sm. dim.* A little hook or crotch.

GA'NCHO, *gan'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Hook, which remains after a branch of a tree has been broken off. 2. Hook, an incurvated piece of iron; a crotch. 3. Crook, a sheep-hook. 4. An allurer, one who insinuates himself into the favor of another to attain some purpose. 5. Pimp, procurer, pander. 6. (Nau.) An iron hook with an eye. *Gancho de bichero*, Boat-hook. *Gancho de botalon*, Gooseneck of a boom. *Gancho de aparejo*, Tackle-hook. *Gancho de las estrelleras del trinquete*, Hook of the fore-tackle. *Gancho de la gata*, Cat-hook. *Gancho de guimbalete de las ostages*, Swivel-hook of the top-sail-ties. *Ganchos de pescantes de anclas*, Fish-hooks of an anchor. *Ganchos de las arraigadas*, Foot-hooks or futtocks. *Ganchos de revirar maderos*, Cant-hooks.

GANCHO'SO, SA, *gan-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Hooked, curved.

GANCHUE'LO, *gan-tchoo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* V. GANCHILLO.

GANDA'YA, *gan-dah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Laziness, idleness. 2. V. GOFIA. *Andar á la gandaya*, *buscar la gandaya* or *correr la gandaya*, To wander, to gad, to roam.

GANDI'DO, DA, *gan-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Seduced, led astray.

GANDUJA'DO, *gan-doo-hah'-doe*, *sm.* Ornament or ruffle of a woman's dress.—*Gandujado*, *da*, *pp.* of GANDUJAR.

GANDUJA'R, *gan-doo-har'*, *va.* To bend. V. ENCOGER and ENCORVAR.

GANFALONE'RO, *gan-fal-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Gonfalonier, pope's standard-bearer.

GANFANO'N, *gan-fan-on'*, *sm.* Gonfalon, ensign of the Romish church, and of some Italian states.

GANFO'RRO, RA, *gan-for'-ro, rah, s.* (Coll.) Vagrant, vagabond.

GA'NGA, *gan'-gah, sf.* 1. (Orn.) The little pin-tailed grouse. Tetras alchata, *L.* 2. Any thing valuable acquired with little labor. *Andar á caza de gangas,* To spend one's time in looking for some thing that can be had without labor. *Buena ganga es esa,* An ironical expression, meaning that some acquisition is not worth the trouble which had been necessary to obtain it. 3. (Min.) Gangue, bed or matrix of minerals.

GANGARI'LLA, *gan-gar-il'-lyah, sf.* Ancient company of strolling players.

GA'NGLIOS, *gan'-gle-os, sm. pl.* (Anat.) Ganglions.

GANGO'SO, SA, *gan-gos'-so, sah, a.* Snuffling, or speaking through the nose.

GANGRE'NA, *gan-gren'-ah, sf.* Gangrene, mortification.

GANGRENA'RSE, *gan-gren-ars'-say, vr.* To become gangrenous or mortified.

GANGRENO'SO, SA, *gan-gren-os'-so, sah, a.* Gangrenous.

GANGUEA'R, *gan-gay-ar', vn.* To snuffle, to speak through the nose.

GANGUI'L, *gan-geel', sm.* A barge used for fishing, or in the coasting-trade; lighter.

GAÑO'SO, SA, *gan-os'-so, sah, a.* Desirous, full of desire; longing after.

GANSARO'N, *gan-sar-on', sm.* 1. A gosling. 2. A tall, thin man.

GA'NSO, SA, *gan'-so, sah, s.* 1. (Orn.) Gander, goose. Anas anser, *L.* 2. Tall, slender person. 3. (Coll.) A goose or goose-cap, a silly person.—*pl.* Giblets of a goose.

GA'NTE, *gan'-tay, sm.* A kind of linen manufactured in Ghent.

GANZU'A, *ganth-oo'-ah, sf.* 1. Picklock, an instrument with which locks are opened. 2. Thief who picks locks. 3. (Coll.) One who worms out a secret. 4. (Low) Executioner, hangman.

GANZUA'R, *ganth-oo-ar', va.* To pick a lock, to open it with a picklock.

GAÑA'N, *gan-yan', sm.* 1. Servant of a shepherd, herdsman. 2. Day-laborer; ploughman.

GAÑANI'A, *gan-ye-an-ee'-ah, sf.* Number of day-laborers.

GAÑI'DO, *gan-yee'-doe, sm.* Yelping or howling of a dog.—*Gañido, da, pp.* of GAÑIR.

GAÑI'LES, *gan-yee'-les, sm. pl.* Fauces, organs of the voice.

GAÑI'R, *gan-yir', va.* 1. To yelp or howl like a dog. 2. To croak, to cackle, to crow.

GAÑIVE'TE, *gan-ye-vay'-tay, sm.* (Obs.) Penknife.

GAÑO'N, GAÑO'TE, *gan-ye-on', gan-ye-o'-tay, sm.* 1. Pipe or organs in the interior of the throat. 2. (Prov.) Kind of fritters.

GARABATA'DA, *gar-ah-bah-tah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) Act of throwing a hook.

GARABATEA'R, *gar-ah-bah-tay-ar', va.* 1. To hook, to catch with a hook. 2. To scrawl, to scribble. 3. To use tergiversations.

GARABATE'O, *gar-ah-bah-tay'-o, sm.* Act of hooking.

GARABATI'LLO, *gar-ah-bah-til'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small hook. 2. Difficulty of evacuating any peccant matter from the lungs.

GARABA'TO, *gar-ah-bah'-toe, sm.* 1. Pot-hook. 2. Hook to hang meat on. 3. A graceful gait and deportment. *Tiene garabato,* (Coll.) Said of elegant women who win men's affections by their manner and grace. *Mozo de garabato,* A thief.—*pl.* 1. Ill-formed or scrawling letters or characters. 2. Improper gestures or movements of the hands and fingers.

GARABATO'SO, SA, *gar-ah-bah-tos'-so, sah, a.* (Prov.) Elegant, charming, attractive.

GARABI'TO, *gar-ah-bee'-toe, sm.* A linen cover spread over fruit-stalls in a market-place.

GARAMBA'INA, *gar-am-bah'-e-nah, sf.* Extravagant finery in dress.—*pl.* 1. Grimaces, wry faces, ridiculous gestures. 2. Pot-hooks, ill-formed letters.

GARA'NTE, *gar-an'-tay, sm.* 1. Guarantee, a power who undertakes to see stipulations performed. 2. Warranter. V. FIADOR.

GARANTI'A, *gar-an-tee'-ah, sf.* Warranty, guarantee, the act of securing the performance of articles or stipulations.

GARANTI'R, *gar-an-tir', va* To guarantee.

GARAÑO'N, *gar-an-ye-on', sm.* 1. Jack-ass. 2. (Low) Lecher, whore-master.

GARAPACHO, *gar-ah-pah'-tcho, sm.* Kind of dressed meat.

GARAPI'ÑA, *gar-ah-peen'-yah, sf.* 1. The congealed particles of any liquid. 2. A kind of black lace. *Bizcochos de garapiña,* Biscuits covered with concreted sugar.

GARAPIÑA'R, *gar-ah-pin-yar', va.* To ice, to turn to ice, to cover with ice.

GARAPIÑE'RA, *gar-ah-pin-yer'-ah, sf.* Vessels in which liquids are congealed; a cooler.

GARAPI'TA, *gar-ah-pee'-tah, sf.* Fishing-net with small meshes.

GARAPI'TO, *gar-ah-pee'-toe, sm.* Small insect, like a tick.

GARAPU'LLO, *gar-ah-pool'-lyo, sm.* Dart made of paper.

GARATU'SA, *gar-ah-toos'-sah, sf.* 1. A sort of game at cards. 2. (Coll.) Caress, act of endearment.

GARAVI'TO, *gar-ah-vee'-toe, sm.* Stall, a small shed, in which greens, fruit, &c., are sold at market.

GA'RBA, *gar'-bah, sf.* Sheaf, as of corn.

GARBANCI'LLO, *gar-ban-thiel'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Hairy bastard vetch. Phaca bœtica, *L.*

GARBANZA'L, *gar-banth-al', sm.* A piece of ground sown with chick-peas.

GARBANCE'RA, *gar-banth-er'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) V. GARBANCILLO.

GARBA'NZO, *gar-banth'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Chick-pea or common chick-pea. Cicer arietinum, *L.* A sort of pulse much esteemed in Spain. *Cuenta garbanzos,* An avaricious person.

GARBANZUE'LO, *gar-banth-oo-el'-lo, sm. dim.* 1. (Dim.) Small chick-pea. 2. (Veter.) Disease in horses' feet.

GARBA'R, *gar-bar', va.* (Prov.) To form sheaves, to tie stalks of corn into bundles.

—GARBEA'R, *gar-bay-ar', va.* 1. (Prov.) V. GARBAR. 2. To seize, to lay hold of any thing eagerly.—*vn.* To affect an air of dignity and grandeur.

GARBEÑA, *gar-ben'-yah, sf.* (Bot.) Common heath. Erica vulgaris, *L.*

GA'RBIAS, *gar'-be-as, sm. pl.* A ragout, made of herbs, cheese, flour, eggs, sugar, and butter.

GARBILLADO'R, *gar-bil-lyah-dore', sm.* Sifter, riddler.

GARBILLA'R, *gar-bil-lyar', va.* To garble, to sift; to separate the bad from the good.

GARBI'LLO, *gar-bil'-lyo, sm.* Riddle, a coarse sieve made of bass or sedge.

GARBI'N, *gar-been', sm.* Coif made of net-work.

GARBI'NO, *gar-bee'-no, sm.* South-west wind.

GA'RBO, *gar'-bo, sm.* 1. Gracefulness, gentility, elegance of manner, jantiness; grace. 2. A clever and genteel way of doing things. 3. A gentlemanlike air and deportment. 4. Frankness, disinterestedness, generosity; liberality of sentiments; cleverness.

GARBOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Gallantly, nobly, generously, liberally.

GARBO'SO, SA, *gar-bos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Genteel, graceful, elegant, comely, gallant, sprightly, gay. 2. Liberal, generous, munificent.

GARBU'LLO, *gar-bool'-lyo, sm.* Crowd, a multitude confusedly pressed together.

GARCA'RO, *sm.* (Orn.) Heron-hawk. Falco, *L.*

GARCE'S, *garth-es', sm.* (Nau.) Main-top-sail. V. GAVIA.

GARCE'TA, *garth-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. A young heron. 2. Hair which falls in locks on the cheeks and temples. 3. (Nau.) Point or reef-band, a small rope which serves to furl the sails. *Garcetas,* Tenderlings, the first horns of a deer.

GARDU'JA, *gar-doo'-hah, sf.* Barren stone thrown away in quicksilver mines.

GARDU'ÑA, *gar-doon'-yah, sf.* Martin. Mustela foina, *L.*

GARDU'ÑO, *sm.* 1. He or male martin. 2. (Coll.) Filcher, a petty thief.

GA'RFA, *gar'-fah, sf.* Claw, as of a beast or bird; a hand, in contempt; an ancient tax. *Echar la garfa,* To claw or seize any thing with the nails.

GARFA'DA, GARFIA'DA, *gar-fah'-dah, sf.* Clawing or seizing with the nails.

GARFEA'R, *gar-fay-ar', vn.* To use a drag-hook for getting any thing out of a well or river.

GA'RFIO, *gar'-fe-o, sm.* Hook, drag-hook; gaff.

GARGAJA'L, *gar-gah-hal', sm.* Place full of spittle, or mucus.

GARGAJA'ZO, *gar-gah-huth'-o, sm. augm.* A large clod of thick mucus.

GARGAJEA'DA, *gar-gah-hay-ah'-dah, sf.* Spitting, ejecting phlegm.

GARGAJEA'R, *gar-gah-hay-ar' vn.* To spawl, to spit, to expectorate.

GARGAJE'O, *gar-gah-hay'-o, sm.* Spitting, ejecting phlegm.

GARGAJIE'NTO, TA, *gar-gah-*

he-en'-toe, tah, a. Spitting, ejecting expectorated matter.

GARGA'JO, *gar-gah'-hoe, sm.* 1. Phelgm or mucus brought up by coughing, expectorated matter; spittle, a clod of phlegm or mucus. 2. An ill-formed child.

GARGAJO'SO, SA, *gar-gah-hos'-so, sah, a.* V. GARGAJIENTO.

GARGANCHO'N, *sm.* V. GARGUERO.

GARGA'NTA, *gar-gan'-tah, sf.* 1. Throat, gullet. 2. The instep. 3. Mountain-flood, torrent. 4. A narrow pass between mountains or rivers. 5. A sweet and easy modulation of the voice.

GARGANTA'DA, *gar-gan-tah'-dah, sf.* Quantity of water, wine, or blood, ejected at once from the throat.

GARGANTEADU'RAS, *gar-gan-tay-ah-doo'-ras, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Throat-seizings of the blocks; cords with which blocks are fastened.

GARGANTEA'R, *gar-gan-tay-ar', vn.* To quaver, to warble.

GARGANTE'O, *gar-gan-tay'-o, sm.* Quavering, a tremulous modulation of the voice.

GARGANTERI'A, GARGANTE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. GLOTONERÍA.

GARGANTI'LLA, *gar-gan-til'-lyah, sf.* 1. Necklace worn by women. 2. The upper part of the beam of a potter's wheel.

GARGANTO'N, NA, *gar-gan-tone', ah, a.* (Littl. us.) Greedy, ravenous.

GA'RGARA, *gar'-gar-ah, sf.* Noise made by gargling the throat.

GARGARI'SMO, *gar-gar-ees'-mo, sm.* 1. Gargarism, gargle. 2. Gargling.

GARGARIZA'R, *gar-gar-ieth-ar', va.* To gargle, to gargarize.

GA'RGOL, *gar'-gol, sm.* Groove. V. RANURA. *Gárgoles,* Grooves of casks, where the head and bottom pieces come in.

GA'RGOL, *gar'-gol, a.* (Prov.) Empty, addle.: applied to eggs.

GA'RGOLA, *gar'-gol-ah, sf.* 1. Spout of a gutter in the form of a lion or other animal. 2. Linseed.

GARGUE'RO, GARGUE'RO, *gar-goo-er'-o, sm.* 1. The gullet. 2. Windpipe.

GARIFA'LTE, *sm.* V. GERIFALTE.

GARI'FO, FA, *a.* V. JARIFO.

GARIOFILE'A, *gar-e-o-fe-lay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Common avens or herb bennet. Geum urbanum, *L.*

GARIO'FILO, *gar-e-o'-fe-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Clove-tree. Cariophillus, *L.*

GARI'TA, *gar-ee'-tah, sf.* 1. Sentry-box. 2. A porter's lodge. 3. A seat in a privy.

GARITEA'R, *gar-ee-tay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To gamble.

GARITE'RO, *gar-e-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Master of a gaming-house. 2. Gamester, gambler.

GARI'TO, *gar-ee'-toe, sm.* Gaming-house; profits of gaming.

GARLADO'R, RA, *gar-lah-dore', ah, s.* (Coll.) Babbler, prattler.

GARLA'NTE, *gar-lan'-tay, pa.* (Coll.) Babbling; prater.

GARLA'R, *gar-lar', va.* (Coll.) To babble, to prattle, to chatter.

GARLI'TO, *gar-lee'-toe, sm.* 1. Weel, a wicker snare or trap for fish. 2. Snare, trap, or gin.

GARLO'CHA, *gar-lo'-tchah, sf.* Goad, with which oxen are driven; ox-goad. V. GARROCHA.

GARLO'PA, *gar-loe'-pah, sf.* Jack-plane, a long plane.

GARNA'CHA, *gar-nah'-tchah, sf.* 1. Robe, a dress worn by councillors. 2. Dignity or employment of a councillor. 3. A liquor made of honey and wine. 4. A large red grape. 5. Company of strolling players.

GARNA'TO, *sm.* Garnet. V. GRANATE.

GA'RO, *gar'-o, sm.* 1. A kind of lobster. 2. Brine for fish or meat. 3. V. GIRA.

GA'RRA, *gar'-rah, sf.* 1. Claw of a wild beast, talon of a bird of prey, a clutch, a fang. 2. Hand, in contempt. *Gente de la garra,* Filchers, petty thieves. *Navío de media garra,* (Nau.) Vessel which carries no topsails. *Echarle á uno la garra,* (Coll.) To grasp, to seize, to imprison any one.

GARRA'FA, *gar-rah'-fah, sf.* Vessel for cooling liquors.

GARRAFA'L, *gar-rah-fal', a.* 1. Applied to a kind of cherries larger and sweeter than the common ones. 2. Great, vast, huge.

GARRAFI'LLA, *gar-rah-fil'-lyah, sm. dim.* A small vessel for cooling liquids.

GARRAFIÑA'R, *gar-rah-fin-yar', va.* (Coll.) To grapple, to snatch away.

GARRAFO'N, *gar-rah-fone', sm. augm.* 1. A large vessel for cooling liquids. 2. Demijohn.

GARRA'MA, *gar-rah'-mah, sf.* 1. Tax or duty anciently paid by Moors. 2. Imposition, fraud, robbery.

GARRAMA'R, *gar-rah-mar', va.* 1. To rob, to plunder and pillage. 2. To collect an ancient tax.

GARRA'NCHA, *gar-ran'-tchah, sf.* 1. (Coll.) Sword. 2. (Obs.) V. GANCHO. 3. (Nau.) *pl.* Can-hooks.

GARRA'NCHO, *gar-ran'-tcho, sm.* Branch of a tree broken off; splinter.

GARRAPAPA'TA, *gar-rah-pah'-tah, sf.* 1. Tick, the louse of dogs and sheep. Acarus ricinus; Acarus reduvius, *L.* 2. A short, little person. 3. Bumbailiff, catch-pole.

GARRAPATEA'R, *gar-rah-pah-tay-ar', vn.* To scribble, to scrawl.

GARRAPATI'LLA, *sf. dim.* A small tick.

GARRAPA'TO, *gar-rah-pah'-toe, sm.* A kind of moths.—*pl.* Pot-hooks, ill-formed characters or letters.

GARRA'R, GARREA'R, *gar-rar', vn.* (Nau.) To drag, to be driven from the moorings: applied to a ship. *El ancla garra,* The anchor drags.

GARRIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Gracefully, neatly.

GARRIDE'ZA, *gar-re-deth'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Elegance.

GARRI'DO, DA, *gar-ree'-doe, dah, a.* Handsome, neat, graceful.

GARRO'BA, *sf.* V. GARROFA.

GARROBA'L, *gar-ro-bal', sm.* Plantation of carob-trees.

GARROBI'LLA, *gar-ro-bil'-lyah, sf.* Chips of carob-trees used to tan leather.

GARRO'BO, *gar-roe'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Carob-tree, or St. John's bread. Ceratonia siliqua, *L.* V ALGARROBO.

GARRO'CHA, *gar-roe'-tchah, sf.* 1. A sort of javelin with a hooked head. 2. A kind of dart used to prick bulls.

GARROCHA'DA, *gar-ro-tchah-dah, sf.* Prick with a javelin or dart.

GARROCHEADO'R, *gar-roe-tchay-ah-dore', sm.* Goader, pricker.

GARROCHEA'R, *gar-ro-tchay-ar', va.* V. AGARROCHAR.

GARROCHO'N, *gar-ro-tchone', sm.* Spear, used by bull-fighters on horseback.

GARRO'FA or GARRO'BA, *gar-roe'-fah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Smooth-tare; little smooth-tare. Ervum tetraspermum, *L.* 2. Fruit of the carob-tree. V. ALGARROBA.

GARROFA'L, *sm.* V. GARROBAL.

GARRO'N, *gar-rone', sm.* 1. Spur of cocks and birds. 2. Talon of a bird of prey. 3. V. CALCAÑAR. *Tener garrones,* (Coll.) To be experienced, not easily deceived.

GARROTA'ZO, *gar-ro-tath'-o, sm.* 1. Blow with a cudgel. 2. (Augm.) A large cudgel.

GARROTA'L, *sm.* A plantation of olive-trees, made with crossed slips of large olive-trees put into the ground to grow.

GARRO'TE, *gar-ro'-tay, sm.* 1. Cudgel, a strong stick. 2. A capital punishment used in Spain, consisting in strangling a criminal with an iron collar. 3. The scaffold where the capital punishment called *garrote* is inflicted. 4. V. GARROTAZO. 5. The act of tying a rope or cord very tight. 6. (Prov.) Hazel basket or pannier. *Vino de garrote,* The last wine pressed out of grapes.

GARROTEA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To cudgel.

GARROTI'LLO, *gar-ro-til'-lyo, sm.* Quinsy, inflammation in the throat.

GARRU'BIA, *sf.* V. ALGARROBA.

GARRU'CHA, *gar-roo'-tchah, sf.* 1. Pulley, one of the mechanical powers. 2. Horse or board on which the card is fixed for combing wool.

GARRUCHO'N, *gar-roo-tchone', sm.* Body of a coach without straps and buckles.

GARRU'CHOS, *gar-roo'-tchos, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Cringles, a sort of rings for a variety of uses on board of ships.

GARRUCHUE'LA, *gar-roo-tchoo-el'-ah, sf. dim.* A small pulley.

GARRU'DO, DA, *gar-roo'-doe, dah, a.* Nervous, brawny, strong.

GARRULACIO'N, GARRULIDA'D, *gar-roo-lath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Garrulity, loquacity.

GARRULADO'R, RA, *gar-roo-lah-dore', ah, s.* A garrulous person.

GARRULA'R, *gar-roo-lar', vn.* (Obs.) To chatter, to babble, to talk much and idly.

GA'RRULO, LA, *gar'-roo-lo, lah, a.* 1. Chirping; making a cheerful noise, as birds. 2. Chattering, prattling; garrulous.

GARU'A, *gar-oo'-ah, sf.* (Amer.) Drizzle.

GARU'LLA, *gar-ool'-lyah, sf.* 1. Ripe grapes which remain in the basket. 2. (Coll.) Rabble, assembly of low people.

GA'RZA, *garth'-ah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Heron. Ardea, *L.*

GA'RZO, *garth'-o*, *sm.* Agaric. Agaricus, *L.*

GA'RZO, ZA, *garth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Blue-eyed.

GARZO'N, *garth-on'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Lad, boy; stripling. 2. Adjutant in the life-guards of the king of Spain. 3. (Obs.) Wooer, lover.

GARZONEA'R, *garth-on-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To make a parade of boyish actions; to solicit, to court.

GARZONI'A, *garth-on-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) A boyish action.

GARZO'TA, *garth-o'-tah*, *sf.* 1 (Orn.) Night-heron. Ardea nycticorax, *L.* 2. Plumage worn as an ornament. 3. Crest of a helmet.

GARZU'L, *garth-ool'*, *a.* (Prov.) Applied to a certain kind of meat.

GAS, *gas*, *sm.* (Chem.) Gas, air.

GA'SA, *gas'-sah*, *sf.* Gauze, a very thin, transparent cloth. *Gasa fina pintada*, Fine printed muslin. *Gasa rayada*, Striped muslin. *Gasa labrada*, Embroidered muslin.

GASAJA'DO, GASA'JO, *gas-sah-hah'-doe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. AGASAJO.

GASAJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To divert, to rejoice.

GASCONA'DA, *gas-co-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Gasconade, boast, a bravado.

GASEO'SO, SA, *gas-say-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gaseous.

GASOMETRI'A, *gas-so-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Gasometry.

GASO'METRO, *gas-so'-may-tro*, *sm.* Gasometer.

GASO'N, *gas-son'*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. V. YESON. 2. Large clods of unbroken earth. 3. V. CESPED.

GASTA'BLE, *gas-tah'-blay*, *a.* That may be wasted or spent.

GASTADE'RO, *gas-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Waster, spender. 2. Wasting, spending.

GASTA'DO, DA, *gas-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of GASTAR. Outworn.

GASTADO'R, RA, *gas-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Spendthrift, prodigal. 2. Pioneer in military operations. 3. Person sentenced to public labor. 4. (Met.) Corrupter, destroyer.

GASTAMIE'NTO, *gas-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Consumption of any thing. 2. (Obs.) V. GASTA.

GASTA'R, *gas-tar'*, *va.* 1. To expend, to lay out money. 2. To waste or make way with, to melt, to consume or wear out gradually. 3. To apply to some purpose. 4. To plunder, to pillage, to sack. 5. To digest, to concoct in the stomach. 6. *Gastar coche*, *&c.*, (Met.) To keep a carriage, *&c.*: applied to persons who have no means for such expense.—*vr.* 1. To be sold or disposed of. 2. To grow old or useless. 3. To become rotten or corrupted.

GA'STO, *gas'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Expenditure, expense, cost, consumption. 2. Act of spending or consuming.—*pl.* Expenses, charges, disbursement.

GA'STRICO, CA, *gas'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Gastric, belonging to the stomach.

GASTROLO'GIA, *gas-tro-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Gastrology, a treatise on the digestive organs.

GASTRONOMI'A, *gas-tro-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Gastronomy.

GASTRORA'FIA, *sf.* (Surg.) Gastroraphy, the act of sewing up a wound of the belly.

GASTROTOMI'A, *sf.* (Surg.) Gastrotomy, the act of cutting open the belly.

GA'TA, *gah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. She-cat. 2. (Bot.) V. GATUÑA. 3. (Nau.) Cat, a kind of ship. 4. Hand-screw. 5. Cloud covering the top of a mountain. *Gata del ancla*, (Nau.) Cat-tackle. *Tiro del aparejo de la gata*, Cat-fall. *Cuadernal de la gata*, Cat-block. *Enganchar la gata en el ancla*, To cat the anchor. *Gatas*, (Fort.) Props or stays, with thick boards at top, by which miners shore up the earth. *A' gatas*, On all fours.

GATA'DA, *gah-tah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Clawing, wounding with claws. 2. Turn of a hare which is closely pursued. 3. Theft or robbery effected in an artful manner. 4. (Coll.) An artful action or doing; scurvy trick.

GATAFU'RA, *gah-tah-foo'-rah*, *sf.* Cake made of herbs and sour milk.

GATATU'MBA, *gah-tah-toom'-bah*, *sf.* Affected civility or submission.

GATA'ZO, *gah-tath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large cat. 2. A clumsy joke. 3. An artful trick.

GATEA'DO, DA, *gah-tay-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Feline, catlike.—*pp.* of GATEAR.

GATEAMIE'NTO, *gah-tay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Scratching, tearing with the nails.

GATEA'R, *gah-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To climb up, to clamber, to go upon all fours.—*va.* (Coll.) 1. To scratch or claw. 2. To steal, to rob.

GATE'RA, *gah-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A cat's hole, through which cats go in and out. 2. (Bot.) Common catmint. Nepeta cataria, *L.*

GATERI'A, *gah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Number of cats brought together in a place. 2. Cringing submission, mean servility. 3. Rabble, assembly of low people; a number of mischievous, ill-bred boys brought together.

GATE'SCO, CA, *gah-tes'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to cats, feline.

GATI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *gah-tee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A little she-cat.

GATICI'DA, *gah-teeth-ee'-dah*, *sm.* In the jocular style, cat-killer.

GATI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *gah-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A little cat.

GATILLA'ZO, *gah-til-lyath'-o*, *sm.* The noise made by a trigger at firing.

GATI'LLO, *gah-til'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little cat, a kitten. 2. Pelican, an instrument for drawing teeth. 3. Trigger of a gun. 4. Nape of a bull or ox. 5. Cramp-iron. 6. Filcher, a petty thief or robber.

GA'TO, *gah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Cat, gib, gibcat. Felis catus, *L.* 2. Skin of a cat used as a purse, and its contents. 3. A pickpocket, petty thief, filcher. 4. Tongs used for hooping casks. 5. Cramp-iron. 6. Instrument used for examining the bore of a cannon. 7. Jack, an engine for raising ponderous bodies. *Gato cornaquí*, Jack-screw used on board of ships for raising great weights. *Gato de algalia*, Civet-cat. Viverra zibetha, *L.* *Gato montes* or *de clavo*, Mountain cat. Felis catus agrestis, *L.* *Gato maullador, nunca buen cazador*, Great talkers are little doers, or a barking dog never bites: literally, a mewing cat is never a good mouser. *El gato escaldado del agua fria huye*, A burnt child dreads the fire: literally, a scalded cat flies from cold water.

GATU'NA, GATU'ÑA, *gah-too'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rest-harrow, cammock. Ononis arvensis, *L.*

GATU'NO, NA, *gah-too'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Cat-like, feline.

GATUNE'RO, *gah-too-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) He who sells smuggled meat.

GATUPE'RIO, *gah-too-per'-e-o*, *sm.* Mixture of liquors without art and proportion.

GAU'CHO, CHA, *gah-oo'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* (Arch.) Applied to unlevel superficies.

GAUDEA'MUS, GAUDE'TE, *gah-oo-day-ah'-moos*, *sm.* Feast, entertainment, merrymaking.

GA'UDIO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. GOZO.

GAUDI'VIS, *gah-oo-dee'-vis*, *sf.* A white cotton stuff.

GAU'LLA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. GAYUBA.

GAVA'NCO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. ESCARAMUJO.

GAVA'NZA, *gah-vanth'-ah*, *sf.* Flower of the dog-rose.

GAVA'NZO, *gah-vanth'-o*, *sm.* Dog-rose. V. ESCARAMUJO.

GAVA'SA, *gah-vas'-sah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Harlot, strumpet.

GAVE'TA, *gah-vay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Drawer of a desk, locker. 2. (Prov.) Ring in silk-worm sheds.

GAVETI'LLA, *gah-vay-til'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small drawer of a desk.

GA'VIA, *gah'-ve-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Main-top-sail. 2. Place where madmen are confined. 3. Pit or hole into which a tree is transplanted with its roots. 4. V. GAVIOTA.—*pl.* (Nau.) Top-sails of the main and fore-mast.

GAVIE'RO, *gah-ve-er'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Seaman who works at the top-masts. *Gaviero mayor de la cofa del trinquete*, Captain of the foretop.

GAVIE'TA, *gah-ve-ay'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Scuttle.

GAVIE'TE DE LAS LA'NCHAS, *gah-ve-ay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Davit in a long-boat. *Gaviete del bauprés*, (Nau.) Saddle of the bow-sprit.

GAVILA'N, *gah-vil-an'*, *sm.* 1 (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Falco nisus, *L.* 2. Fine hair-stroke in letters; either side of the nib of a pen.—*pl.* 1. Cross-bars of the guard of a sword. 2. (Nau.) Tholes. V. TOLETES. 3. Dry flowers of artichokes or thistles.

GAVILANCI'LLO, *gah-vil-anth-il'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A young hawk. 2. The incurvated point of an artichoke leaf.

GAVI'LLA, *gah-vil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Sheaf of corn; a bundle of vine-shoots. 2. Gang of suspicious persons.

GAVILLE'RO, *gah-vil-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Place where suspicious persons assemble; a nest of thieves. 2. Place where the sheaves of corn are collected.

GAVI'NA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. GAVIOTA.

GAVIO'N, *gah-ve-on'*, *sm.* 1. (Mil.) Gabion. 2. A large hat.

GAVIONCI'LLO, *gah-ve-on-*

thiel'-lyo, *sm. dim.* (Mil.) A small gabion.

GAVIO'TA, *gah-ve-o'-tah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Gull, sea-gull. Larus canus, *L.*

GAVO'TA, *gah-vo'-tah*, *sf.* Gavot, a French dance.

GA'YA, *gah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Stripe of different colors on stuffs, silks, ribbons, &c. 2. Trophies, emblems of victory. 3. V. Picaza. *Gaya ciencia* or *gaya doctrina*, Poesy, or the art of poetry.

GAYA'DO, da, *gah-jah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Gayar. Motley, mingled of various colors.

GAYADU'RA, *gah-jah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Garniture, an ornamental trimming of various colors.

GAYA'R, *gah-jar'*, *va.* To garnish or adorn with trimming of a different color from the stuff; to freak, to variegate, to checker.

GAYA'TA, *gah-jah'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Crook, sheep-hook.

GA'YO, *gah'-jo*, *sm.* (Orn.) Jay. Corvus glandarius, *L.*

GAYO'LA, *gah-jol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) V. Jaula. 2. (Prov.) Kind of hut raised for watching vineyards.

GAYO'MBA, *gah-jom'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White single-seed broom. Spartium monospermum, *L.*

GAYU'BA, *gah-joo'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Bear-berry strawberry-tree, red-berried trailing arbutus. Arbutus uva ursi, *L.*

GAYUBA'L, *gah-joo-bal'*, *sm.* Place where there is an abundance of the bear-berry strawberry-tree.

GA'ZA, *gath'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Strap, spliced in a circular form, and used to fasten blocks to the masts, yards, and rigging. *Gaza de estay*, (Nau.) Collar of a stay. *Gaza de un moton*, (Nau.) Stay of a block.

GAZAFATO'N, GAZAPATO'N, *gath-ah-fah-tone'*, *gath-ah-pah-tone'*, *sm.* Nonsense, foolish talk.

GAZA'PA, *gath-ah'-pah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Lie, falsehood.

GAZAPE'LA, *gath-ah-pel'-ah*, *sf.* Clamorous wrangling or quarrelling.

GAZAPE'RA, *gath-ah-per'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Warren for rabbits. 2. A hiding-place where people meet for unlawful purposes.

GAZAPI'CO, illo, ira, *gath-ah-pee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small rabbit.

GAZAPI'NA, *gath-ah-pin'-ah*, *sf.* Assembly of vile people.

GAZA'PO, *gath-ah'-po*, *sm.* 1. A young rabbit. 2. A dissembling, artful knave. 3. (Coll.) A great lie.

GAZE'L, *gath-el'*, *sm.* V. Gamo.

GAZE'LA, *gath-el'-ah*, *sf.* Gazelle, antelope.

GAZE'TA, *gath-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Gazette, newspaper.

GAZETE'RO, *gath-ay-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Gazetteer, the editor of a gazette, newswriter. 2. A hawker of gazettes.

GAZETE'RA, *gath-ay-ter'-ah*, *sf.* She who sells gazettes.

GAZETI'LLA, *gath-ay-til'-lyeah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small gazette. 2. (Coll.) A newsmonger.

GAZETI'STA, *gath-ay-tis'-tah*, *sm.* 1. One who delights in reading newspapers. 2. Newsmonger.

GAZI', *gath-ee'*, *a.* Applied formerly to a Moor who changed his religion.

GAZMIA'R, *gath-me-ar'*, *va.* To steal and eat tid-bits.—*vn.* To complain, to resent.

GAZMO'L, *gath-mol'*, *sm.* Kind of cancer on the tongue of hawks.

GAZMOÑA'DA, GAZMOÑERI'A, *gath-mon-yah'-dah*, *gath-mon-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Prudery, hypocrisy, demureness.

GAZMOÑE'RO, ra, GAZMO'ÑO, ña, *gath-mon-yer'-o*, *ah*, *gath-mon'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Hypocritical, dissembling; hypocrite, demur.

GAZNA'R, *vn.* V. Graznar.

GAZNATA'DA, *gath-nah-tah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Blow or stroke on the throttle. 2. Slap with the back of the hand.

GAZNA'TE, *gath-nah'-tay*, *sm.* Throttle, windpipe, gorge. *A' gaznate tendido* or *á todo gaznate*, (Coll.) At the top of one's lungs.

GAZNATI'CO, illo, ira, *gath-nah-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small windpipe.

GAZNATO'N, *gath-nah-tone'* *sm.* 1. Blow on the throat. 2. Pancake, fritter.

GAZO'FIA, *gath-o'-fe-ah*, *sf.* V. Bazofia.

GAZOFILA'CIO, *gath-o-fe-lath'-e-o*, *sm.* Place in which the riches of the temple of Jerusalem were collected.

GAZO'N, *gath-on'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common thrift, sea gillyflower. Statice armeria, *L.*

GAZPACHE'RO, *gath-pah-tcher'-o*, *sm.* He who carries dinner to laborers and workmen; maker of the soup called *gazpacho*.

GAZPA'CHO, *gath-pah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Dish made of bread, oil, vinegar, onions, salt, and red pepper, mixed together in water. 2. Crumbs of bread fried in a pan.

GAZU'ZA, *gath-ooth'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Keenness of stomach, violent hunger.

GE, *hay*, *sf.* Name of the Spanish letter *g*.

GE'FE, *hay'-fay*, *sm.* Chief. V. Jefe.

GEGE'N, *hay-hen'*, *sm.* Gnat, a very troublesome mosquito.

GEIMBRIE'L, *hay-im-bre-el'*, *sm.* Kind of sealing-wax which comes from Smyrna.

GELASI'NO, na, *hay-lah-see'-no*, *nah*, *s.* (Prov.) Applied to the teeth seen in laughing.

GELATI'NA, *hay-lah-tee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Gelatine, jelly. 2. A compound jelly made of animal substances, with fruit and sugar.

GELATINO'SO, sa, *hay-lah-te-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gelatinous, glutinous.

GE'LIDO, da, *hay'-le-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Poet.) Gelid, frigid.

GELI'Z, *hay-leeth'*, *sm.* Overseer who weighs and sells silk.

GELOSI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Celosía.

GE'MA, *hay'-mah*, *sf.* Beam with bark on it, owing to its being ill squared.

GEMA'L, *hay-mal'*, *a.* Being of the length or breadth of a *geme*.

GE'ME, *hay'-may*, *sm.* 1. The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the forefinger, both extended. 2. (Coll.) Woman's face.

GEME'LA, *hay-mel'-ah*, *sf.* Flower exhaling the odor of orange and jessamine.

GEMECA'R, *hay-may-car'*, *vn.* To sob, to sigh with convulsion.

GEME'LO, *hay-may'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Twin. 2. (Nau.) Cheeks or side beams of the masts, employed to strengthen them.

GEMI'DO, *hay-mee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Groan. 2. Lamentation, moan. 3. Howl, the cry of a wolf or dog.—*Gemido*, *da*, *pp.* of Gemir.

GEMIDO'R, *hay-me-dore'*, *sm.* Lamenter, mourner: also used as an adjective, applied to one who groans, or to any thing which makes a noise like a groan.

GEMINACIO'N, *hay-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Repetition, reiteration.

GEMINA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To double, to repeat.

GE'MINIS, *hay'-me-nis*, *sm.* 1. Gemini, a sign of the zodiac. 2. A kind of resolving and healing plaster.

GE'MINO, na, *hay'-me-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Doubled, repeated.

GEMI'R, *hay-mir'*, *vn.* 1. To groan, to moan, to grieve. 2. To howl, as a wolf or dog. 3. To roar, to whistle, as the sea or wind. 4. To grunt.

GEMO'SO, sa, *hay-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Barky: applied to wrought timber with pieces of the bark on it.

GENCIA'NA, *hen-thieh-ah'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Gentian. Gentiana, *L. Genciana pajiza* or *oficinal*, Yellow gentian. Gentiana lutea, *L.*

GENDA'RMA, *hen-dar'-mah*, *sm.* Gendarme, a soldier belonging to the French corps of gendarmery.

GENDARMERI'A, *hen-dar-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gendarmery, a military body charged with the police in France.

GENEALOGI'A, *hay-nay-ah-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Genealogy.

GENEALO'GICO, ca, *hay-nay-ah-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Genealogical heraldic.

GENEALOGI'STA, *hay-nay-ah-lo-hees'-tah*, *sm.* Genealogist.

GENEA'RCA, *hay-nay-ar'-cah*, *sm.* (Obs.) Head or chief of a family or race.

GENEA'TICO, ca, *hay-nay-ah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Genethliacal, relating to divination by nativities.

GENERA'BLE, *hay-ner-ah'-blay*, *a.* Generable, that may be produced or begotten.

GENERACIO'N, *hay-ner-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Generation, act of begetting. 2. Generation, progeny, race, offspring. 3. Generation, age. 4. V. Nacion. 5. Generation, succession, lineage. 6. Generation, a single succession.

GENERA'L, *hay-ner-al'*, *sm.* 1. Hall or room in a public school where the sciences are taught. 2. A general officer. 3. (Prov.) Custom-house. 4. General, superior of a religious order. 5. V. Generala, for a beat of the drum.

GENERA'L, *hay-ner-al'*, *a.* 1. General, comprehending many species or individuals. 2. General, universal, relating to a whole class or body of men. 3. General, common, usual. *En general*, Generally, in general. *Las generales de la ley no le tocan*, (Law) He is competent to be a witness, not being comprehended in the general exceptions made by the law to witnesses.

GENERA'LA, *hay-ner-ah'-lah, sf.* 1. General, a beat of the drum, which calls troops to arms. 2. The wife of a general officer. 3. (Nau.) Signal to join convoy.

GENERALA'TO, *hay-ner-ah-lah'-toe, sm.* Generalship, commission or dignity of a general: commonly applied to the generals of religious orders.

GENERALE'RO, *hay-ner-ah-ler'-o, sm.* (Prov.) V. ADUANERO.

GENERALIDA'D, *hay-ner-ah-le-dad', sf.* 1. Generality, the whole, totality. 2. (Prov.) Community, corporation. 3. (Prov.) Customduties on goods. *Generalidades,* (Prov.) Custom-house fees; discourse consisting of only general principles.

GENERALI'F, GENERALI'FE, *hay-ner-ah-leef', hay-ner-ah-lee'-fay, sm.* (Obs.) Country-house.

GENERALI'SIMO, *hay-ner-ah-lees'-se-mo, sm.* 1. Generalissimo, the commander-in-chief of an army, or of a fleet of ships of war. 2. V. GENERAL, for a superior of a religious order.

GENERALIZACIO'N, *hay-ner-ah-lith-ath-e-on', sf.* Generalization.

GENERALIZA'R, *hay-ner-ah-lith-ar', va.* To generalize.

GENERALME'NTE, *ad.* Generally.

GENERA'NTE, *hay-ner-an'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Generating, engendering; generant.

GENERATI'VO, VA, *hay-ner-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Generative, having the power of propagation.

GENE'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Generically.

GENE'RICO, CA, *hay-ner'-e-co, cah, a.* Generic.

GE'NERO, *hay'-ner-o, sm.* 1. Genus, a class comprehending many species. 2. Kin, the same generical class: speaking of the relation between two or more different beings. *Género humano,* Human nature, mankind. 3. Manner, way, kind, sort, or mode of doing any thing. 4. Sex, gender. 5. (Gramm.) Gender. 6. Any thing to be bought or sold. *Géneros,* Goods, merchandise, wares, or commodities. *Género para sacos,* German bagging. *Género para chalecos,* Vestings. *Géneros de algodon fino,* Cotton shirting.

GENEROSI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. GENEROSIDAD.

GENEROSIDA'D, *hay-ner-os-se-dad', sf.* 1. Hereditary nobility. 2. Generosity, magnanimity, liberality, frankness, munificence, openheartedness. 3. Valor and fortitude in arduous undertakings.

GENERO'SO, SA, *hay-ner-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Noble, generous, of good extraction. 2. Generous, magnanimous, honorable, free-hearted. 3. Generous, liberal, frank, openhanded, munificent. 4. Generous, strong, vigorous: applied to wines. 5. Excellent.

GE'NESIS, *hay'-nes-sis, sm.* Genesis, the first book of the Old Testament.

GENETI'VO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. COMPAÑON.

GENETLIA'CA, *hay-net-le-ah'-cah, sf.* Genethliacs, science of casting nativities.

GENETLIA'CO, CA, *hay-net-le-ah'-co, cah, a.* Genethliacal, prognosticating by nativities.

GENGI'BRE, *hen-hee'-bray, sm.* (Bot.) Ginger, an aromatic root. Amonum zingiber, *L. Pan de gengibre,* Gingerbread.

GENIA'L, *hay-ne-al', a.* Genial, conformable to the genius or natural disposition. *Dias geniales,* Festivals, festive days.

GENIALIDA'D, *hay-ne-ah-le-dad', sf.* Habits or disposition of a person produced by his natural temper.

GENIALME'NTE, *ad.* Genially.

GE'NIO, *hay'-ne-o, sm.* 1. Genius, peculiar mental power or faculties. 2. Genius, the protecting power of men, places, and things: its plural is genii. 3. Nature, genius, peculiar characteristic disposition of a person, temper, character, inclination, humor. 4. (Pict.) Little angel.

GENI'PI, *hay-nee'-pe, sm.* (Bot.) Silky mugwort or worm-wood. Artemisia glacialis, *L.*

GENI'STA, *hay-nis'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. V. RETAMA DE OLOR. 2. V. GINESTA.

GENITA'L, *a.* Genital.—*sm.* V. TESTÍCULO.

GENITI'VO, VA, *hay-ne-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Having the power of generation.—*sm.* (Gramm.) The genitive or possessive case.

GENITO'R, *hay-ne-tore', sm.* (Obs.) Genitor, begetter.

GENITU'RA, *hay-ne-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Generation, procreation. 2. (Obs.) Seed or matter of generation. 3. (Astr.) Horoscope.

GENI'ZARO, RA, *hay-nieth'-ar-o, ah, a.* 1. Begotten by parents of different nations. 2. Composed of different species.

GENI'ZAROS, *hay-nieth'-ar-os, sm. pl.* 1. Correctors and revisers of the Pope's bulls. 2. Janizaries.

GE'NOLES, *hay'-no-les, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Futtocks.

GE'NOLI, GE'NULI, *hay'-no-le, sm.* A light yellow paste made of sandarach, used by painters.

GENT, *ad.* (Obs.) V. PRESTO.

GENTA'LLA, *hen-tal'-lyah, sf.* Rabble, mob. V. GENTUALLA.

GE'NTE, *hen'-tay, sf.* 1. People, persons in general, folk. 2. Nation, those who compose a community. 3. (Coll.) A family. 4. Army, troops. *Gente baja* or *del gordillo,* Rabble, mob. *Gente de bien* or *de buen proceder,* Honest people. *Gente comun* or *gente vulgar,* Common people. *Gente del bronce,* A people always merry and fond of amusements. *Gente de capa parda,* Villagers, countrymen, rustics. *Gente de la garra,* Thieves, pickpockets. *Gente de la cuchilla,* Butchers. *Gente de la hampa* or *de la vida airada,* A debauched set of people. *Gente de modo* or *de traza,* People of fashion. *Gente de paz,* A friend: used in reply to a person asking who knocks at the door, and to a sentinel. *Gente de pluma,* Notaries, attorneys. *Gente principal,* The nobility or gentry. *Gente fina,* Well-educated persons. *Gente de pelo* or *de pelusa,* People of property. *Gente de trato,* Tradesmen, dealers. *Hacer gente,* To raise recruits; to make a party. *Gentes,* Gentiles. *De gente en gente,* From one to another, from generation to generation.

GENTECI'LLA, *hen-teth-il'-lyah, sf.* Mob, rabble.

GENTI'L, *hen-teel', sm.* Gentile, pagan, heathen.

GENTI'L, *hen-teel', a.* 1. Genteel, elegant, graceful, handsome. 2. Excellent, exquisite. *Gentil necedad,* (Iron.) A pretty piece of folly.

GENTI'L HO'MBRE, *hen-teel' om'-bray, sm.* 1. Gentleman, the servant who waits about the person of a man of rank. 2. (Obs.) Person sent to the king with important dispatches. *Gentil hombre de cámara,* Lord of the bed-chamber. *Gentil hombre de manga,* Nobleman who attends the infants of Spain, when they are children. *Gentil hombre de placer,* (Coll.) Buffoon.

GENTILE'ZA, *hen-te-leth'-ah, sf.* 1. Gentility, gracefulness of mien, elegance of behavior, genteel deportment and address. 2. Easiness, freedom from constraint. 3. Ostentation, pageantry. 4. Civility, politeness, genteelness.

GENTILI'CIO, IA, *hen-te-lieth'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Gentilitious, peculiar to a nation. 2. Gentilitious, hereditary, entailed on a family.

GENTI'LICO, CA, *hen-tee'-le-co, cah, a.* Heathen, gentile, pagan, heathenish, hellenic.

GENTILIDA'D, *hen-te-le-dad', sf.* Gentilism, gentility, heathenism, paganism, religion of the heathens, the body of heathens or gentiles.

GENTILI'SMO, *hen-te-lis'-mo, sm.* V. GENTILIDAD.

GENTILIZA'R, *hen-te-lieth-ar', vn.* To observe the rites of gentiles or heathens: to gentilize.

GENTILME'NTE, *ad.* Genteelly; heathenishly.

GENTI'O, *hen-tee'-o, sm.* Crowd, multitude.

GENTUA'LLA, GENTU'ZA, *hen-too-al'-lyah, sf.* Rabble, mob.

GENUFLEXIO'N, *hay-noo-flek-se-on', sf.* Genuflexion, bending the knee.

GENUI'NO, NA, *hay-noo-ee'-no, nah, a.* Genuine, pure, real, legitimate, natural, good.

GEOCE'NTRICO, *hay-oth-en'-tree-co, a.* (Astr.) Geocentric.

GEODE'SIA, *hay-o-des'-se-ah, sf.* Geodæsia, the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces; land-surveying.

GEODE'SICO, CA, *hay-o-des'-se-co, cah, a.* Geodetical, relating to the art of measuring surfaces.

GEOGRAFI'A, *hay-o-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Geography.

GEOGRA'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Geographically.

GEOGRA'FICO, CA, *hay-o-grah'-fe-co, cah, a.* Geographical.

GEO'GRAFO, *hay-o'-grah-fo, sm.* Geographer.

GEOLOGI'A, *hay-o-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Geology.

GEOMANCI'A, *hay-o-manth-ee'-ah, sf.* Geomancy, foretelling by figures.

GEOMA'NTICO, *hay-o-man'-te-co, sm.* Geomancer.—*a.* Geomantic.

GEO'METRA, *hay-o'-may-trah, sm.* Geometer, a geometrician.

GEOMETRI'A, *hay-o-may-tree'-ah, sf.* Geometry.

GEOMETRICAME'NTE, *ad* Geometrically.

GEOME'TRICO, CA, *hay-o-may-tree-co, cah, a.* Geometrical, geometric.

GEOMETRIZA'R, *hay-o-may-trieth-ar', vn.* (Obs.) To geometrize.

GEOPO'NICA, *sf.* Geoponics, the doctrine of agriculture.

GEOPO'NICO, CA, *a.* Geoponic, agricultural.

GEO'RGICA, *sf.* Georgic, a poem upon husbandry.

GEOSCO'PIA, *sf.* Geoscopy, knowledge of the soil.

GEO'TICO, CA, *hay-o'-te-co, cah, a.* Geotic, belonging to the earth.

GERA'NIO, *her-an'-e-o, sm.* (Bot.) Crane's bill. Geranium, *L. Geranio de malva, olorisimo* or *de olor,* Sweet-scented stork's bill. Geranium odoratissimum, *L. Geranio de rosa,* Rose-scented stork's bill. Geranium capitatum, *L.*

GERAPLIE'GA, *sf.* (Pharm.) Hierapicra, a bitter purgative medicine.

GERA'RCA, *her-ar'-cah, sm.* (Obs.) Hierarch.

GERARQUI'A, *her-ar-kee'-ah, sf.* Hierarchy.

GERA'RQUICO, CA, *her-ar'-ke-co, cah, a.* Hierarchical.

GERICA'YA, *her-e-cah'-jah, sf.* (Mex.) Custard.

GERIFA'LCO, *sm.* (Orn.) V. GERIFALTE for a bird.

GERIFA'LTE, *her-e-fal'-tay, sm.* 1. (Orn.) Gerfalcon. Falco gyrfalco, *L.* 2. A kind of ordnance of small bore or caliber.

GE'RGA, *her'-gah, sf.* Coarse frieze, a kind of woollen stuff. V. JERGA.

GERIGO'NZA, *her-e-gonth'-ah, sf.* 1. Jargon, gibberish; especially of the gipsies. *Andar en gerigonzas,* To quibble, to shift, to evade, to cavil. 2. Ridiculous and extraordinary wit or action. 3. (Met.) Any thing obscure and difficult.

GERIGONZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To speak a jargon.

GERI'NGA, GERINGACIO'N, *sf.* V. JERINGA and JERINGACION.

GERINGA'R, *va.* V. JERINGAR.

GERINGA'ZO, *sm.* V. JERINGAZO.

GERINGUI'LLA, *sf. dim.* V. JERINGUILLA.

GERMANE'SCO, CA, *her-mah-nes'-co, cah, a.* Belonging to the jargon of the gipsies.

GERMANI'A, *her-mah-nee'-ah, sf.* 1. Jargon or gibberish of the gipsies. 2. Concubinage. 3. Faction in Valentia during the days of Charles V.

GERMA'NO, NA, *her-mah'-no, nah, a.* (Obs.) Pure, genuine, not spurious.

GE'RMEN, *her'-men, sm.* 1. Germ, bud, shoot, sprout. 2. Gem, the first bud. 3. Spring, source, origin. 4. Germ or germen, the old botanical name of the ovarium, the embryo or rudiment of the fruit.

GERMINACIO'N, *her-me-nath-s-on', sf.* (Bot.) Germination, the first act of vegetation in a seed.

GERMINA'R, *her-me-nar', vn.* To germinate, to bud.

GEROGLI'FICO, *her-o-glee'-fe-co, sm.* Hieroglyph or hieroglyphic, an emblem.

GEROGLI'FICO, CA, *her-o-glee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Hieroglyphical, hieroglyphic.

GE'RPA, *her'-pah, sf.* Small sterile shoot of a vine near the root.

GERRICO'TE, *her-re-co'-tay, sm.* Dish made of blanched almonds, boiled in mutton broth, and seasoned with sugar, sage, and ginger.

GERUNDIA'DA, *her-oon-de-ah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) An emphatical, pompous, and unmeaning expression.

GERU'NDIO, *her-oon'-de-o, sm.* 1. (Gramm.) Gerund, a verbal noun. 2. He who affects to speak or preach in a pompous and emphatical manner.

GERVIGUI'LLA, *her-ve-giel'-lyah, sf.* Kind of short boot.

GESOLREU'T, *hay-sol-ray-oot', sm.* (Mus.) The first of the signs which serves as a clef to music, marked with a G in English.

GE'STA, *hes'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) V. RETAMA. *Gestas,* (Obs.) Actions, feats, achievements.

GESTEA'R, *hes-tay-ar', va.* (Obs.) To gesticulate, to play antic tricks; to make grimaces, to grin.

GESTE'RO, RA, *hes-ter'-o, ah, a.* Playing antic tricks, making grimaces: it is also used as a substantive for one who distorts his countenance from habit or affectation; a gesticulator.

GESTICULACIO'N, *hes-te-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* Gesticulation, gesture.

GESTICULA'R, *hes-te-coo-lar', va.* To gesticulate, to make gestures or grimaces.

GESTICULA'R, *hes-te-coo-lar', a.* Relating to gestures or gesticulation; gesticulatory.

GESTIO'N, *hes-te-on', sf.* Conduct; exertion, effort, step: commonly used in the plural.

GE'STO, *hes'-toe, sm.* 1. Face, visage. 2. Grimace, a distortion of the countenance, a gesture. 3. Aspect, appearance. 4. Likeness, resemblance. *Estar de buen gesto,* To be in good humor. *Ponerse á gesto,* To set one's self off for the purpose of pleasing. *Gestos,* (Obs. Mil.) Feats, achievements, deeds. *Hacer gestos,* 1. To make wry faces or grimaces. 2. To ogle.

GE'TA, *hay'-tah, sf.* 1. Blobber-lip. 2. (Prov.) Mushroom. 3. (Prov.) V. ESPITA.

GE'TICO, CA, *hay'-te-co, cah, a.* Thick-lipped.

GETU'DO, DA, *hay-too'-doe, dah, a.* Having thick lips.

GIALOMI'NA, *he-ah-lo-mee'-nah, sf.* Sort of yellow ochre.

GI'BA, *hee'-bah, sf.* 1. Hump, crooked back, hunch, gibbosity. 2. (Coll.) Importunity, tiresomeness.

GIBA'DO, DA, *he-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Crooked, hump-backed. V. GIBOSO.—*pp.* of GIBAR.

GIBA'R, *he-bar', va.* 1. To oppress, to make one double with a load. 2. To trouble, to vex, to molest.

GIBA'RO, *he-bar'-o, a.* (Amer.) Wild: applied to animals; sometimes used as a substantive, to denote a countryman.

GIBO'SO, SA, *he-bos'-so, sah, a.* Gibbous, crook-backed, hump-backed.

GI'CAMA, *hee'-cah-mah, sf.* (Mex.) A palatable root resembling yucca, *L.*

GIFERA'DA, *sf.* V. JIFERADA.

GI'GA, *hee'-gah, sf.* Jig, lively tune.

GIGA'NTA, *he-gan'-tah, sf.* 1. Giantess. 2. (Bot.) Smooth bear's breech. Acanthus mollis, *L.*

GIGANTA'ZO, ZA, *he-gan-tath' o, ah, s.* A huge giant.

GIGA'NTE, *he-gan'-tay, sm.* 1 Giant, one unnaturally large. 2. One superior in courage, talents, or virtues.—*a.* Gigantic.

GIGANTE'A, *he-gan-tay'-ah, sf* (Bot.) V. GIRASOL.

GIGANTE'O, TE'A, GIGANTE'SCO, CA; GIGA'NTICO, CA; GIGANTI'NO, NA, *he-gan-tay'-o, ah, a.* Gigantic, giantlike.

GIGANTE'Z, *he-gan-teth', sf.* Gigantic tallness.

GIGA'NTICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Gigantically.

GIGANTI'LLA, *he-gan-teel'-lyah, sf.* 1. A figure made of paste or pasteboard, with a very large head. 2. A very short and lusty woman.

GIGANTI'LLO, *he-gan-teel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A young giant.

GIGANTIZA'R, *he-gan-tieth-ar', vn.* (Obs.) To grow as big as a giant.

GIGANTO'N, NA, *he-gan-tone', ah, s. augm.* Giant of enormous size. *Gigantones,* Gigantic figures of pasteboard. *Echar á alguno los gigantones,* To reprehend severely.

GIGO'TE, *he-go'-tay, sm.* Minced meat, a hotch-potch or hash of several sorts of broken meat; a galli maufry.

GI'JAS, *hee'-has, sf. pl.* (Prov.) V. GUIJAS.

GI'LBO, BA, *heel'-bo, bah, a.* Applied to a color between white and red.

GILECUE'LCO, *he-lay-coo-el'-co, sm.* A kind of short coat worn by African convicts.

GILGUE'RO, *hil-gehr'-o, sm.* (Orn.) A goldfinch.

GILMAE'STRE, *hil-mah-es'-tray, sm.* (Gunn.) A person who takes charge of the horses which draw cannons.

GIMA'GUA, *he-mah'-goo-ah, s. com.* (Cuba) Twin.

GIME'LGA, *he-mel'-gah, sf.* (Nau.) Fish, a piece of timber used to strengthen masts and yards.

GIMNASIA'RCA, *him-nah-se-ar'-cah, sm.* Gymnasiarcha, head of an academy, college, or school.

GIMNA'SIO, *him-nah'-se-o, sm.* School, academy; gymnasium.

GIMNA'STA, *him-nas'-tah, sm.* Master of athletic exercises.

GIMNA'STICA, *him-nas'-te-cah, sf.* Gymnastics.

GIMNA'STICO, CA, *him-nas'-te-co, cah, a.* Gymnastic, gymnastical.

GI'MNICA, *him'-ne-cah, sf.* Gymnics, athletic exercises and the art of teaching them.

GI'MNICO, CA, *him'-ne-co, cah, a.* Gymnastical.

GIMNO'SOFISTA, *him-no'-so-fis-tah, sm.* Gymnosophist, one of a sect of Indian philosophers.

GIMNOSPE'RMIA, *him-nos-per'-me-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Gymnospermia, the first order of the fourteenth class of the Linnæan system, which contains all the genera with naked seeds.

GIMNOSPE'RMO, MA, *him-nos-per'-mo, mah, a.* Gymnospermous, having the seeds naked.

(*Yo gimo, yo gima; él gimió, él gimiera;* from *Gemir.* V. PEDIR.)

GIMOTEA'R, *he-mo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To be always crying.

GIMOTE'O, *sm.* The act of crying very frequently.

GINE'BRA, *he-nay'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Rattle, an instrument much in use among the Moors. 2. Gin or geneva. 3. (Met.) Confusion, disorder. 4. A confused noise. 5. Game at cards.

GINEBRA'DA, *he-nay-brah'-dah*, *sf.* Sort of puff paste.

GINECOCRACI'A, *he-nay-co-crath-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gynæocracy or gynecocracy, gynarchy, female government.

GINE'STA, *he-nes'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Name given to different plants, belonging to the *spartium* and *genista* genera, but more especially to the *spartium monospermum*, *L.* (V. Gayomba), and to the yellow single-seed broom. Spartium sphærocarpon, *L.*

GINESTA'DA, *he-nes-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Sauce made of milk, rice, flour, spices, figs, and raisins.

GINE'TA, *he-nay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Office of a sergeant. 2. Ancient kind of lance borne by captains. 3. Genet, a kind of weasel. 4. Ancient tribute paid for cattle. 5. Art of horsemanship. 6. A sort of wild cat. *Andar á la gineta*, To pace or go at a short trot. *Cabalgar á la gineta*, To ride with very short stirrups. *Tener los cascos á la gineta*, To have little judgment, to be a giddy-brained, wild, harem-skarem person.

GINE'TE, *he-nay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Trooper, horse soldier. 2. Horseman, any person on horseback. 3. A good horseman. 4. (Littl. us.) Small fine horse.

GINGI'DIO, *hin-hee'-de-o*, *sm.* Shining-leaved carrot. Daucus gingidium, *L.*

GINGLA'R, *hin-glar'*, *vn.* To vibrate, as the pendulum of a clock.

GI'NJA, *sf.* GINJO'L, *sm.* *heen'-hah*, *hin-hole'*. V. Azufaifa.

GI'NJO, GINJOLE'RO, *heen'-ho*, *hin-hol-ee'-o*, *sm.* V. Azufaifo.

GINSE'NG, *hin-seng'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Ginseng panax. Panax quinquefolium, *L.*

GIPSO'SO, sa, *hip-so'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gypseous, containing gypsum.

GI'RA, *hee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Sample of stuff or cloth. 2. Feast, a splendid banquet among friends; public rejoicing. 3. Strip, slip.

GIRA'DA, *he-rah'-dah*, *sf.* Gyration; circumvolution on one foot in dancing.

GIRA'FA, *he-rah'-fah*, *sf.* Giraffe, camelopard. Camelopardalis, *L.*

GIRA'LDA, *he-ral'-dah*, *sf.* Vane or weathercock in the form of a statue: derived from the statue of a woman on the spire of the cathedral church of Seville.

GIRALDE'TE, *he-ral-day'-tay*, *sm.* Rochet or surplice without sleeves.

GIRALDI'LLA, *he-ral-dil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small vane or weathercock in the form of a statue.

GIRA'NDULA, *he-ran'-doo-lah*, *sf.* 1. In artificial fireworks, box of rockets, which turns swiftly and emits a quantity of rockets. 2. Girandole, a branched candlestick.

GIRA'NTE, *he-ran'-tay*, *sm.* V. Novilunio.—*pa.* Turning round.

GIRAPLIE'GA, *he-rah-ple-ay'-gah*, *sf.* A purgative confection.

GIRA'R, *he-rar'*, *vn.* 1. To turn round, to make a gyre, to circumgyrate, to hurdle. 2. To remit by bills of exchange.

GIRASA L, *he-rah-sal'*, *sm.* Fruit of the lac-tree.

GIRASO'L, *he-rah-sole'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sun-flower. Helianthus annuus, *L.*

GIRE'L, *he-rel'*, *sm.* Caparison, trappings for a horse.

GIRIFA'LTE, *sm.* V. Gerifalte.

GIRI'NO, *he-ree'-no*, *sm.* Embryo of a frog.

GI'RO, ra, *a.* (Obs.) Handsome, perfect.

GI'RO, *hee'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Gyre, a circular motion; circumgyration, running round. 2. Circulation of specie or bills of exchange. 3. Circumference. 4. Gash or cut in the face. 5. Menace, bravado. 6. Extent of business. *Giro regular de negocios*, (Coll.) A fair run of business.

GIROFI'NA, *he-ro-fee'-nah*, *sf.* Ragout, made of the livers and lights of sheep.

GIRO'FLE, *he-ro'-flay*, *sm.* (Bot. Obs.) Clove-tree. Caryophillus aromaticus, *L.*

GIROMA'NCIA, *he-ro-manth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Gyromancy.

GIRO'N, *he-rone'*, *sm.* 1. Facing of a garment. 2. A triangular piece of cloth sewed in between clothes, to make them wider. 3. Piece torn off from a gown or other cloth, a rag. 4. Standard, the ensign of a regiment of horse.

GIRONA'DO, da, *he-ro-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Garnished with triangular pieces of cloth. 2. Torn into rags.

GIRONCI'LLO, *he-ron-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small rag or piece torn off.

GIROVA'GO, ga, *he-ro-vah'-go*, *gah*, *a.* V. Vagabundo.—*sm.* Wandering monk.

GIRPEA'R, *hier-pay-ar'*, *va.* To dig about a vine.

GIS, *his*, *sm.* (Pict.) Crayon.

GI'SMA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Chisme.

GI'STE, *his'-tay*, *sm.* Barm, yeast: used as a leaven or ferment.

GITANA'DA, *he-tah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Blandishment, wheedling like gipsies, caress, flattery.

GITANAME'NTE, *ad.* In a sly, winning manner.

GITANEA'R, *he-tah-nay-ar'*, *va.* To flatter, to wheedle, to caress, to entice by soft words.

GITANERI'A, *he-tan-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Wheedling, flattery.

GITANE'SCO, ca, *he-tan-es'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Gipsy-like, gipsy.

GITANI'LLO, lla, *he-tan-eel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *s. dim.* Little gipsy.

GITANI'SMO, *he-tan-ees'-mo*, *sm.* The gipsies taken as a body; gipsyism.

GITA'NO, na, *he-tan'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Gipsy. 2. A sly, artful fellow. 3. A person of a genteel, pleasing address. 4. Flatterer.

GITO'N, *he-tone'*, *sm.* Ancient copper coin used only as the title of unity. V. Guiton.

GLACIA'L, *glath-e-al'*, *a.* *Mar glacial*, The frozen sea.

GLA'CIS, *gluth'-is*, *sm.* (Fort.) V. Explanada.

GLADIADO'R, *sm.* V. Gladiator.

GLADIATO'R, *glah-de-ah-tore'*, *sm.* Gladiator, a sword-player; a prize-fighter.

GLADIATO'RIO, ia, *glah-de-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, Gladiatorial, gladiatory.

GLADIO'LO, *glah-de-ol'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common corn-flag. Gladiolus communis, *L.*

GLAGLA'R, *glah-glar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To gaggle, to talk in a voice resembling the cry of a goose.

GLANDI'FERO, ra, GLANDI'GERO, ra, *glan-dee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Glandiferous, bearing acorns.

GLA'NDULA, *glan'-doo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Gland, a soft, spongy substance. 2. (Bot.) Gland, a little tumor discharging a fluid.

GLA'NDULAS, *glan'-doo-las*, *sf. pl.* (Bot.) Glandules, kernels.

GLANDULI'LLA, *glan-doo-lil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Glandule, a small gland.

GLANDULO'SO, sa, *glan-doo-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Glandulous, glandular, pertaining to the glands.

GLARE'A, *glar-ay'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Coarse gravel mixed with sand.

GLASE', *glas-say'*, *sm.* A sort of bright, changeable silk.

GLASEA'DO, da, *glas-say-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Variegated, embroidered, glossy.

GLA'STO, *glas'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Woad or common dyers' woad. Isatis tinctoria, *L.*

GLAUCESCE'NTE, *glah-ooth-esth-en'-tay*, *a.* (Bot.) Glaucescent or glaucine, having something of a bluish, hoary appearance.

GLAU'CIO, *glah-ooth'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Yellow horn-poppy. Chelidonium glaucium, flore luteo, *L.*

GLAU'CO, ca, *glah-oo'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Bot.) Glaucous, having a decided hoary, gray surface.

GLA'UCO, *glah'-oo-co*, *sm.* (Ichth.) A kind of bluish mackerel.

GLE'BA, *glay'-bah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Clod of earth, turned up by the wheels of carts or carriages; glebe. 2. (Obs.) Sod of earth turned up by the plough.

GLEBO'SO, sa, *glay-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Prov.) Glebous, turfy.

GLE'RA, *gler'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Cascajal.

GLICO'NICO, *gle-co'-ne-co*, *sm.* A kind of Latin verse.

GLI'FO, *glee'-fo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Glyph, a concave ornament.

GLITOGRAFI'A, *gle-toe-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Glyptography, a description of the art of engraving upon gems.

GLO'BO, *glo'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Globe, a spherical body. 2. Sphere, a terrestrial or celestial globe, on which the various regions of the earth are geographically delineated, or the constellations and stars depicted. 3. Orb. *Hablar en globo*, (Coll.) To speak summarily.

GLOBO'SO, sa, *glo-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Globular, spherical, orbicular.

GLO'BULO, *glo'-boo-lo*, *sm.* Globule.

GLOBULI'LLO, *glo-bool-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Little globule.

GLOBULO'SO, sa, *glo-bool-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Globulous.

GLO'RIA, *glor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Glory, heaven. 2. Glory, praise paid. 3.

Glory, generous pride. 4. Glory, honor, fame; majesty, splendor. 5. Pleasure, delight in any thing. 6. A sort of light thin taffety, of which veils are made. 7. Glory, blessedness, that which ennobles or illustrates. 8. A sort of tart or pie. 9. (Prov.) A kind of oven or stove, in which straw is burnt instead of wood.

GLORIA'RSE, *glor-e-ar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To glory, to boast in, to be proud of, to flourish. 2. To take a delight in any thing.

GLORIE'TA, *glor-e-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Summer-house, bower, arbor.

GLORIFICACIO'N, *glor-e-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Glorification, giving glory. 2. Praise.

GLORIFICADO'R, *glor-e-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Glorifier, he that glorifies: an appellation given to God.

GLORIFICA'NTE, *glor-e-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Glorifying; glorifier.

GLORIFICA'R, *glor-e-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To glorify, to pay honor in worship. 2. To exalt to glory or dignity; to praise, to honor, to extol.—*vr.* V. GLORIARSE.

GLORIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Gloriously.

GLORIO'SO, SA, *glor-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Glorious, excellent, worthy of honor or praise. 2. Enjoying the bliss of heaven, blessed. 3. Glorious, boastful, ostentatious, proud, elate.

GLO'SA, *glos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Gloss, a scholium; a comment or commentary. 2. Note added to a document, or inserted in a book of accounts, to explain its contents. 3. (Poet.) Amplification of a verse. 4. (Mus.) Variation in a tune.

GLOSADO'R, *glos-sah-dore'*, *sm.* Commentator, glosser, a writer of glosses.

GLOSA'R, *glos-sar'*, *va.* 1. To gloss, to explain by comment. 2. To palliate by specious exposition or representation. 3. (Poet.) To amplify the sense of a verse. 4. (Mus.) To vary notes.

GLOSA'RIO, *glos-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* A glossary.

GLO'SE, *glos'-say*, *sm.* Act of glossing or commentating.

GLOSI'LLA, *glos-sil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A short gloss, comment, or note. 2. (Print.) A small printing type.

GLOSOGRAFI'A, *glos-so-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Description of the tongue.

GLO'TIS, *glo'-tis*, *sf.* (Anat.) Glottis, opening of the larynx.

GLOTO'N, NA, *glo-tone'*, *ah*, *s.* A glutton, gormandizer.—*a.* Gluttonous, given to excessive feeding.

GLOTONA'ZO, ZA, *glo-ton-ath'-o*, *ah*, *s. augm.* Great glutton, great eater, gormandizer.

GLOTONCI'LLO, ÍLLA, *glo-ton-thiel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *s. dim.* Little glutton.

GLOTONEA'R, *glo-ton-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To indulge too much in eating, to devour, to gormandize.

GLOTONERI'A, GLOTONI'A, *glo-ton-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gluttony.

GLU'TEN, *gloo'-ten*, *sm.* Gluten.

GLUTINOSIDA'D, *gloo-tin-os-e-dad'*, *sf.* Glutinousness, viscosity.

GLUTINO'SO, SA, *gloo-tin-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Glutinous, viscous, mucous.

GNAFA'LIO, *sm.* (Bot.) Gnaphalium. V. NAFALIO.

GNO'MICO, CA, *noe'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* Gnomologic, sententious.

GNO'MO, *noe'-mo*, *sm.* Gnome, a fabulous being.

GNO'MON, *no'-mon*, *sm.* 1. Gnomon, the hand of a dial. 2. Bevel square, composed of two movable rules.

GNOMO'NICA, *no-mon'-e-cah*, *sf.* Gnomonics, the science which teaches the art of making sun-dials.

GNOMO'NICO, CA, *no-mon'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Gnomonic, gnomonical, relating to dialling.

GNO'STICO, *nos'-te-co*, *sm.* and *a.* Gnostic: applied to one of the earliest heretics.

GOBERNACIO'N, *go-ber-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Government. V. GOBIERNO.

GOBERNA'CULO, *sm.* V. GOBERNALLE.

GOBERNA'DO, DA, *go-ber-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of GOBERNAR. Governed.

GOBERNADO'R, *go-ber-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Governor, ruler, master.

GOBERNADO'RA, *go-ber-nah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Governess, directress.

GOBERNA'LLE, GOBERNA'LLO, *go-ber-nal'-lye-ay*, *go-ber-nal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Nau.) Rudder, helm.

GOBERNA'NTE, *go-ber-nan'-tay*, *sm.* (Coll.) A person assuming the management of a thing.—*pa.* Governing.

GOBERNA'R, *go-ber-nar'*, *va.* 1. To govern, to rule as a first magistrate. 2. To regulate, to govern, to command, to lead, to head, to control, to manage; to guide, to direct. 3. To entertain, to maintain. *Gobernar el timon*, (Nau.) To steer the ship.

GOBERNATI'VO, VA, *go-ber-nah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* GUBERNATIVO.

GOBIE'RNO, *go-be-er'-no*, *sm.* 1. Government, form of a community with respect to the disposition of the supreme authority. 2. Government, administration of public affairs, executive power. 3. Government, district or province under the command of a governor. 4. The space of time which the administration of a governor lasts, and the manner in which he governs. 5. Government, regularity of behavior, guidance, conduct, management, direction. *Esto lo digo para gobierno de V.*, I say this for your guidance. *Sirva de gobierno*, Let this be a warning to you. 6. The act of entertaining or maintaining. *Muger de gobierno*, 1. House-keeper. 2. (Met.) Any woman skilled in female business. *Gobierno de casa*, Household.

(*Yo gobierno, yo gobierne;* from *Gobernar.* V. ACERTAR.)

GO'BIO, *go'-be-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Gudgeon.

GO'CE, *goth'-ay*, *sm.* Enjoyment, fruition; possession.

GOCE'TE, *goth-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Ancient armor for the head.

GO'CHA, *go'-tchah*, *sf.* Sow.

GO'CHO, *go'-tcho*, *sm.* Pig, hog.

GO'DEN, *go'-den*, *sm.* (Prov.) A kind of large black fig.

GODI'BLE, *go-dee'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Jovial, jolly, merry.

GO'DO, DA, *go'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *s.* Gothic; a Goth.

GO'FO, FA, *go'-fo*, *fah*, *a.* Stupid, ignorant, rude; goffish. *Gofo.* (Pict.) A little figure or image.

GO'JA, *go'-hah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Basket in which gleaners put their corn.

GO'LA, *go'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Littl. us.) Gullet, throat, œsophagus. 2. Gorget, ancient armor for the throat and neck. 3. Gorget, a piece of silver or brass worn by officers of foot when on duty. 4. Collar, a part of the dress of the clergy. 5. (Fort.) Gorge, the entrance of a bastion, ravelin, or other work. *Media gola*, (Fort.) Demi-gorge, the line which passes from the angle of the bastion to the capital. 6. (Arch.) Gola, cymatium, a moulding, the profile of which represents an *S*.

GO'LDRE, *sm.* (Obs.) A quiver.

GOLE'TA *go-lay'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A schooner.

GOLFA'N, *sm.* V. NENUFAR.

GOLFI'LLO, *gol-fil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small gulf.

GOLFI'N, *sm.* V. DELFIN.

GO'LFO, *gol'-fo*, *sm.* 1. Gulf, a bay; an opening into land. 2. Sea, main. 3. (Poet.) Multitude; gulf, abyss.

GOLI'LLA, *gol-il'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of collar, forming part of the dress of the magistrates of some superior courts of justice in Spain. 2. (Coll.) The magistrate of said superior courts. *Ajustar á uno la golilla*, (Met. and Coll.) 1. To oblige one to do his duty. 2. To give one a good trimming. 3. To strangle. *Levantar la golilla*, To become passionate. *Bajar la golilla*, To be pacified.

GOLILLE'RO, RA, *gol-il-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Collar-maker.

GOLLERI'A, GOLLORI'A, *gol-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. GULLORÍA.

GOLLE'TE, *gol-lyet'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Throttle, the superior part of the throat. 2. The neck of a bottle.

GOLLI'ZO, *gol-lyieth'-o*, *sm.* Narrow passage of mountains or rivers.

GOLMAGEA'R, *vn.* (Prov.) V. GOLOSINEAR.

GOLMA'JO, JA, *a.* (Prov.) V. GOLOSO.

GOLONDRI'NA, *go-lon-dree'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Swallow. Hirundo, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Sapphire gurnard, tub-fish. Trigla hirundo, *L.*

GOLONDRINE'RA, *go-lon-dre-ner'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Swallow-wort. Chelidonium majus, *L.*

GOLONDRI'NO, *go-lon-dree'-no*, *sm.* 1. A male swallow. 2. Vagrant, deserter. 3. Tub-fish. 4. A large tumor in the arm-pit.

GOLO'NDRO, *go-lon'-dro*, *sm.* Desire, longing. *Campar de golondro*, (Coll.) To live at another's expense. *Andar en golondros*, (Coll.) To feed on vain hopes.

GOLOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Daintily.

GOLOSA'ZO, *go-lo-sath'-o*, *sm. augm.* Applied to a person extremely fond of dainties or delicacies.

GOLOSEA'R, *go-lo-say-ar'*, *va.* V. GOLOSINAR.

GOLOSI'NA, *go-los-see'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Dainty, something nice or delicate, a tid-bit. 2. Daintiness, fondness of dainties. 3. Any thing more agreeable than useful. 4. Cupidity, desire.—*pl.* Niceties, dainties, delicacies.

GOLOSINA'R, GOLOSINEA'R,

GOLOSMEA'R, *go-los-see-nar'*, *go-los-see-nay-ar'*, *go-los-may-ar'*, *va.* 1. To eat tid-bits, dainties, or sweetmeats, and also to look for them. 2. To be fond of tasting or trying the relish of nice things. 3. To guzzle dainties.

GOLO'SO, SA, *go-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *s.* Applied to a person very fond of dainties, niceties, or sweetmeats; sweet-tooth, lickerish.

GOLPA'ZO, *gol-path'-o*, *sm. augm.* A great blow.

GO'LPE, *gol'-pay*, *sm.* 1. Blow, stroke, hit; knock, dash; hunch. 2. Wound, hurt; contusion. 3. Crowd, throng of people; abundance. 4. An unfortunate accident. 5. Spring bolt of a lock. 6. V. LATIDO. 7. With gardeners, holes for planting seeds. *Golpe de mar*, (Nau.) Surge, a heavy sea. *Golpe de música*, Band of music. *Golpe de remo*, Stroke in rowing. *Golpe de fortuna*, A fortunate event, a jump. *El golpe del reloj*, The tick of the watch, or clock. *De golpe*, Plump, all at once. *De golpe y zumbido*, Unexpectedly, unaware. *De un golpe*, Once, all at once. *Golpes*, Flaps, the pieces of cloth which cover the pockets. *Darse golpes de pecho*, To beat one's breast.

GOLPEADE'RO, *gol-pay-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Place much beaten. 2. Noise made by striking a thing repeatedly.

GOLPEADO'R, RA, *gol-pay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Striker, person or thing that strikes, beater.

GOLPEADU'RA, *gol-pay-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Percussion, the act of beating, hammering, or striking.

GOLPEA'R, *gol-pay-ar'*, *va.* To beat, to strike, to hit, to knock, to hammer, to give blows; to bruise.

GOLPECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *gol-peth-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A slight blow.

GOLPE'O, *gol-pay'-o*, *sm.* V. GOLPEADURA.

GOLUSMIE'RO, RA, *a.* V. GOLOSO.

GO'MA, *go'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Gum. *Goma adragante*, *alquitira* or *tragacanta*, Gum tragacanth. *Goma arábiga*, Gum arabic, acacia gum. *Goma elástica*, Indian rubber. 2. (Surg.) Gumma, a kind of strumous tumor.

GOMA'R, *go-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENGOMAR.

GOMECI'LLO, *go-meth-il'-lyo*, *sm.* V. LAZARILLO.—*pl.* (Nau.) Waterman, lighterman.

GOMI'A, *go-mee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bugbear to frighten children. 2. Glutton, a voracious eater. *Gomía del caudal*, Spendthrift.

GOMOSIDA'D, *go-mos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Gumminess, viscosity.

GOMO'SO, SA, *go-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Gummy, productive of gum. 2. Full of viscous humors.

GO'NCE, *gonth'-ay*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. GOZNE.

GO'NDOLA, *gon'-doe-lah*, *sf.* Gondola, a Venetian flat-boat.

GONDOLE'RO, *gon-do-ler'-o*, *sm.* Gondolier.

GONGORI'NO, NA, *gon-go-ree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Coll.) Applied to a pompous, lofty style of writing.

GONGORI'SMO, *gon-go-rees'-mo*, *sm.* (Coll.) Altiloquence, pompous language: commonly applied to poetry.

GONGORI'STA, *gon-go-rees'-tah*, *sf.* One who affects to write poetry in a pompous style.

GONGORIZA'R, *gon-gor-eeth-ar'*, *vn.* To affect loftiness of style in poetry.

GONIOMETRI'A, *go-ne-o-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Goniometry, art of measuring angles.

GONIO'METRO, *go-ne-o'-may-tro*, *sm.* Goniometer, instrument for measuring angles.

GONORREA, *go-nor-ray'-ah*, *sf.* Gonorrhœa, a disease.

GORBIO'N, *gor-be-on'*, *sm.* 1. A kind of edging for embroidering. 2. (Obs.) A kind of flowered taffety. 3. Gum euphorbium.

GORDA'L, *a.* Fat, big, fleshy.

GORDA'NA, *gor-dan'-ah*, *sf.* Oil extracted in India from the testicles of oxen, and used for wool.

GORDA'ZO, ZA, *gor-dath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very fat and big.

GORDI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *s. dim.* Not very fat.

GORDIFLO'N, NA, *gor-de-flone'*, *ah*, *s.* A very corpulent, flabby person.

GO'RDO, DA, *gor'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Fat, corpulent, full-fed, plump, fleshy, obese. 2. Fat, rich, greasy, oily. *Tocino gordo*, Fat pork. 3. Coarse, thick. *Lienzo gordo*, Coarse linen. 4. Great, large, big. 5. (Obs.) Torpid, stupid. *Mentira gorda*, A gross falsehood. *Hablar gordo*, To speak thick.

GO'RDO, *gor'-doe*, *sm.* Fat, suet, lard.

GORDOLO'BO, *gor-doe-lo'-bo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Great-mullein. Verbascum thapsus, *L.*

GORDO'N, NA, *gor-done'*, *ah*, *a. augm. coll.* Very fat and corpulent.

GORDO'R, *gor-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Corpulence, bigness.

GORDU'RA, *gor-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Grease, fat. 2. Fatness, corpulence.

GO'RGA, *gor'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Food of hawks. 2. (Prov.) Whirlpool.

GORGEADO'R, RA, *gor-hay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Warbler, modulator.

GORGEA'R, *gor-hay-ar'*, *vn.* To warble, to quaver, to shake the voice in a melodious manner; to chirp.—*vr.* To gabble: applied to a child which begins to speak.

GORGE'O, *gor-hay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Trilling, quaver; a melodious shake of the voice; chirp. 2. Chatter of a child which begins to talk.

GORGERI'A, *gor-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. GORGEO for chatter of a child.

GORGOJA'RSE, *gor-go-har'-say*, *vr.* V. AGORGOJARSE.

GORGO'JO, *gor-go'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Grub, weevil. 2. A dwarfish little boy.

GORGOJO'SO, SA, *gor-go-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Full of grubs or weevils.

GORGORA'N, *gor-gor-an'*, *sm.* Sort of silk grogram.

GORGOREA'R, *gor-gor-ay-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To cry like a turkey-cock.

GORGORI'TA, *gor-gor-ee'-tah*, *sf.* Bubble formed on water by the fall of rain. *Gorgoritas*, Quavers, trilling.

GORGORITEA'R, *gor-gor-ee-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To warble, to gargle, to quiver the voice.

GORGORI'TOS, *gor-gor-ee'-tos*, *sm. pl.* (Coll.) Quivers of the voice.

GORGOROTA'DA, *gor-gor-o-tah'-dah*, *sf.* The quantity of liquid swallowed at once.

GORGOTE'RO, *gor-go-ter'-o*, *sm.* Peddler, hawker.

GORGUE'RA, *gor-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of neckcloth, formerly worn by ladies of fashion. 2. Armor of the neck.

GORGUERI'N, *gor-gayr-in'*, *sf.* Small kind of ruff or frill for the neck.

GORGU'Z, *gor-gooth'*, *sm.* Javelin, a missive weapon.

GORIGO'RI, *gor-e-gor'-e*, *sm.* Song with which children mimic the clerk's chant at funerals.

GO'RJA, *gor'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Throat, throttle. 2. Rejoicing, merry-making. 3. (Nau.) Head of the keel.

GORJA'L, *gor-hal'*, *sm.* 1. Collar of a doublet. 2. Armor to defend the neck or throat.

GORMA'R, *gor-mar'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To vomit. 2. To return what belongs to another.

GO'RRA, *gor'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Cap, bonnet, a covering of the head. 2. *Gorra de señora*, lady's hat or bonnet. 3. Hunting-cap. 4. Intrusion at feasts without invitation. 5. Parasite, sponger.

GORRA'DA, *sf.* V. GORRETADA.

GORRE'RO, *gor-rer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Cap-maker. 2. Parasite, sponger.

GORRETA'DA, *gor-ray-tah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Salute with a cap. 2. Stroke or blow given with a cap.

GORRE'TE, *gor-ray'-tay*, *sm. dim.* Small cap.

GORRI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *gor-ree'-cah*, *s. dim.* Small cap or bonnet.

GORRI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *gor-ree'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small round cap.

GORRI'N, GORRI'NO, *gor-reen'*, *gor-ree'-no*, *sm.* 1. A small pig, a sucking pig. 2. (Prov.) Pig.

GORRINI'LLO, ITO, *gor-re-nil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small sucking pig.

GORRIO'N, *gor-re-on'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Sparrow. Fringilla domestica, *L.*

GORRIONCI'LLO, *gor-re-on-thiel'-lye-o*, *sm. dim.* A small sparrow.

GORRIONE'RA, *gor-re-on-er'-ah*, *sf.* Rendezvous or hiding-place of rogues.

GORRI'STA, *gor-ris'-tah*, *sm.* Parasite, sponger.

GO'RRO, *gor'-ro*, *sm.* A night-cap.

GORRO'N, *gor-rone'*, *sm.* 1. A poor student who goes from house to house to get his dinner; parasite. 2. Spindle, pivot, or gudgeon of a gate or door. 3. Lazy, unhealthy silkworm. 4. A round, smooth pebble. 5. Man given to debauchery and lewdness. 6. (Augm.) A large cap. 7. Dried morsel of lard fried.

GORRO'NA, *gor-roe'-nah*, *sf.* Strumpet, prostitute.

GORRO'NA'L, *sm.* Place full of pebbles or coarse gravel.

GORRONA'ZO, *gor-ro-nath'-o*, *sm.* (Augm.) A great letcher or rake.

GORU'LLO, *gor-ool'-lyo*, *sm.* A small button or ball of wool, or other matter which sticks together.

GORU'PO, *gor-oo'-po*, *sm.* (Nau.) Granny's bend, a kind of seaman's knot.

GOSTA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. GUSTAR.

GO'TA, *go'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Drop, a globule of moisture which falls at once. 2. A small quantity of any liquor. 3. Gout, a disease. *Gota á gota*, Drop by drop. *Gotas*, (Arch.) Ornaments of the Doric order. *Gota coral* or *caduca*, Epilepsy, falling-sickness. *Gotas amargas*, Bitters.

GOTEA'DO, DA, *go-tay-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of GOTEAR. Guttated, sprinkled, spotted, speckled.

GOTEA'R, *go-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To drop, to fall drop by drop. 2. To gleet. 3. To give by driblets.

GOTE'RA, *go-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gutter, a passage made by water on the roofs of houses, the water which drops or runs through the passage, the place where the water falls, and the mark left by the dropping of rain. 2. Fringe of bed-hangings, valance.

GOTERO'N, *go-ter-on'*, *sm.* A large drop of rain water.

GOTERONCI'LLO, *go-ter-on-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* A drop of rain water not much larger than usual.

GOTI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *go-tee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Droplet, a small drop.

GO'TICO, CA, *go'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Gothic: chiefly applied to the pointed style of building. *Letra gótica*, Gothic characters.

GOTO'SO, SA, *go-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gouty.

GO'YO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Gozo.

GOZA'NTE, *goth-an'-tay*, *pa.* Enjoying; enjoyer.

GOZA'R, *goth-ar'*, *va.* To enjoy, to have possession or fruition of.—*vr.* To rejoice.

GO'ZNE, *goth'-nay*, *sm.* 1. Hinge. 2. The first joint of the neck.

GO'ZO, *goth'-o*, *sm.* Joy, pleasure, satisfaction, glee, merriment, mirth, gladfulness, gladness, cheerfulness. *Gozos*, Verses in which certain words are repeated at the end of every couplet. *No caber de gozo* or *saltar de gozo*, To be in high spirits, to be very merry.

GOZOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Joyfully, cheerfully.

GOZO'SO, SA, *goth-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Joyful, cheerful, content, glad, festive, mirthful, merry.

GO'ZQUE, *goth'-kay*, *sm.* A cur-dog.

GOZQUECI'LLO, GOZQUE'JO, *goth-keth-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small cur-dog.

GRABA'DO, *grah-bah'-doe*, *sm.* Engraving, the art of engraving.—*Grabado*, *da*, *pp.* of GRABAR.

GRABADO'R, *grah-bah-dore'*, *sm.* Engraver, a cutter in stone, metal, or wood. *Grabador en hueco*, Punch or die-sinker.

GRABADU'RA, *grah-bah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of engraving; sculpture.

GRABA'R, *grah-bar'*, *va.* To engrave; to picture by incisions in stone, wood, or metal; to grave. *Grabar al agua fuerte* or *de agua fuerte*, To etch. *Grabar en hueco*, *en blanco* or *relieve*, To emboss.

GRABAZO'N, *grah-bath-on'*, *sm.* Engraving, sculpture.

GRACEJA'NTE, *grath-ay-han'-tay*, *pa.* (Littl. us.) Jester, joker; burlesquing.

GRACEJA'R, *grath-ay-har'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To joke, to jest.

GRACE'JO, *grath-ay-hoe'*, *sm.* 1. Joke, jest, mirth, facetiousness, cheerful wit. 2. A graceful or pleasing delivery in speaking.

GRA'CIA, *grath'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Grace, favorable influence of God in the human mind, and the effect of this influence. 2. Grace, natural excellence; gracefulness, gentility, elegance of mien or manner; cleverness. 3. Grace, favor conferred, gift, benefaction, kindness, concession; graciousness, condescension. 4. Benevolence, courtesy, pleasing manners. 5. Grace, pardon, mercy. 6. Elegance, beauty. 7. Remission of a debt. 8. A witty saying or expression. 9. (Prov.) Name, the discriminative appellation of an individual. *Como es la gracia de Vd.?* (Low) Pray, what is your name? 10. Gratitude for favors received. *Dar gracias*, To thank, or to give thanks. *Caer en gracia*, To become a favorite. *De gracia*, Gratis, for nothing. *Gracias*, Pontifical grants or concessions. *Decir dos gracias*, To tell one some home truths. *Gracia de Dios*, (Coll.) The bread. *En gracia de*, For the sake of. *Ella tiene muchas gracias*, She has many accomplishments.—*interj.* *Que gracia!* What a wonder! A fine thing indeed!

GRACIA'BLE, *grath-e-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Good-natured, affable. 2. Easily obtained: applied to favors.

GRACIADE'R, *sf.* (Bot.) V. GRACIOLA.

GRACIECI'TA, *grath-e-eth-ee'-tah*, *sm. dim.* A little grace or favor.

GRA'CIL, *a.* (Obs.) Gracile, slender, small.

GRACIO'LA, *grath-e-ol'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Hedge hyssop. Gratiola, *L. Graciola oficinal*, Officinal hedge hyssop. Gratiola officinalis, *L.*

GRACIOSAMEN'TE, *ad.* Graciously, gratefully, kindly; gratuitously.

GRACIOSIDA'D, *grath-e-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Gracefulness, beauty, perfection, elegance and dignity of manners. 2. Facetiousness, cheerful wit.

GRACIO'SO, SA, *grath-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Graceful, beautiful, accomplished. 2. Facetious, witty, gracious, funny, pleasing. 3. Benevolent, inclined to grant favors. 4. Gratuitous, granted without claim. 5. Ridiculous, extravagant.

GRACIO'SO, SA, *grath-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *s.* 1. Merry-andrew, buffoon, harlequin, mime. 2. Comic actor or actress, generally in the character of servants in Spanish plays.

GRA'DA, *grah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Step of a staircase. 2. In nunneries, a room where the nuns are allowed to hold conversation with their friends through a grate. 3. A footstool before an altar. 4. Gradual, an order of steps before an altar. 5. An order of steps before a church, gradatory. 6. Harrow, to break the clods after ploughing. *Grada de construccion*, (Nau.) Stocks for shipbuilding. *Navío en la grada*, Ship on the stocks.—*pl.* 1. Bar, the place where causes of law are tried. 2. Seats of an amphitheatre.

GRADACIO'N, *grah-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. A harmonious gradation or scale of music. 2. (Rhet.) Climax.

GRADA'DO, DA, *grah-dah'-doe dah*, *a.* Applied to the building with an order of steps around it.—*pp.* of GRADAR.

GRADA'R, *grah-dar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To harrow, to break with the harrow.

GRADA'TIM, *grah-dah'-tim*, *ad.* (Lat.) Gradually, by degrees.

GRADERI'A, *grah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Series of seats or steps.

GRADI'LLA, *grah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small step or seat. 2. Tile-mould.

GRADINA'R, *grah-din-ar'*, *va.* To cut off with a chisel.

GRADI'NO, *grah-dee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Chisel, an edged tool used by stonecutters. 2. Graver, the tool used in graving.

GRADIO'LO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. GLADIOLO.

GRA'DO, *grah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Step of a staircase. 2. Value or quality of a thing. 3. Degree of kindred, order of lineage. 4. Will, pleasure. 5. Degree, an academical title of honor conferred by universities. 6. (Mil.) Rank. 7. (Geom.) Degree, the three hundred and sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. 8. Degree, the division of the lines upon mathematical instruments. 9. Degree, the measure of the quality or state of a thing, commonly the hot or cold quality. 10. (Mus.) Degree, the intervals of sounds. *De grado* or *de su grado*, Willingly, with pleasure. *De grado en grado*, Gradually, by degrees, in regular progression. *Mal de su grado*, Unwillingly. *Mal su grado*, In spite of him. *Grados*, Minor orders.

GRADO'SO, SA, *grah-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Agreeable.

GRADUACIO'N, *grah-doo-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act and effect of measuring or comparing different things. 2. Graduation, regular progression by succession of degrees. 3. Rank, condition or quality of a person. 4. (Mil.) Rank.

GRADUA'DO, DA, *grah-doo-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Graduated: applied to officers enjoying higher rank than they possess.—*pp.* of GRADUAR.

GRADUA'DO, *gra-doo-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Graduate, a man dignified with an academical degree.

GRADUA'L, *grah-doo-al'*, *a.* Gradual, proceeding by degrees.

GRADUA'L, *grah-doo-al'*, *sm.* A verse read between the epistle and gospel, at the celebration of the mass.

GRADUALME'NTE, *ad.* Gradually, by degrees.

GRADUA'NDO, *grah-doo-an'-doe*, *sm.* Candidate for academical degrees.

GRADUA'R, *grah-doo-ar'*, *va.* 1. To measure or compare different things. 2. To graduate, to dignify with an academical degree. 3. To give military rank. 4. To divide the circumference of a circle into degrees. (Coll.) To calculate, to appraise.—*vr.* To graduate, to take an academical degree.

GRAF, *sm.* Graver, a tool used in graving.

GRA'FICO, CA, *grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Graphic, graphical, relating to engravings; well delineated.

GRA'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Graphically, in a picturesque manner.

GRAFI'LA, *grah-feel'-ah*, *sf.* The little border on the edge of coin.

GRA'FIO, *grah'-fe-o*, *sm.* A stone-cutter's chisel.

GRAFIO'LES, *grah-fe-ol'-es*, *sm. pl.* Kind of biscuits made in the form of an S.

GRAFO'METRO, *grah-foe'-may-tro*, *sm.* Graphometer, a semicircle divided into 180 degrees.

GRAGE'A, *grah-hay'-ah*, *sf.* A very small sugar-plum.

GRA'JA, *grah'-hah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Jay. Corvus glandarius, *L.*

GRAJA'DO, *grah-hah'-doe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Top of the rudder.

GRAJA'L, *grah-hal'*, *a.* Belonging to crows, ravens, or magpies.

GRAJE'RO, RA, *grah-her'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to rookeries.

GRAJI'LLA, *grah-hil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small jay.

GRA'JO, *grah'-ho*, *sm.* (Orn.) Jack-daw. Corvus monedula, *L.*

GRAJUE'LO, *grah-hoo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* A small jack-daw.

GRAJU'NO, NA, *grah-hoo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to jack-daws.

GRA'MA, *grah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Brake, a wooden instrument for dressing hemp or flax. 2. (Bot.) Creeping cynodon. Cynodon dactylon, *Pers.* 3. (Bot.) Creeping wheat grass, dog's grass. Triticum repens, *L.*

GRAMA'L, *sm.* Place where creeping wheat grass or dog's grass grows.

GRAMA'LLA, *grah-mal'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A long scarlet gown anciently worn by the magistrates of Arragon: it is at present the dress of a mace-bearer of a corporation. 2. Coat of mail.

GRAMALLE'RA, *grah-mal-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Pot-hanger.

GRAMA'R, *grah-mar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To knead the dough of bread.

GRAMA'TICA, *grah-mah'-te-cah*, *sf.* 1. Grammar. 2. Study of the Latin language. *Gramática parda*, Soundness of faculties; strength of natural reason.

GRAMATICA'L, *a.* Grammatical.

GRAMATICALME'NTE, *ad.* Grammatically.

GRAMA'TICO, *grah-mah'-te-co*, *sm.* Grammarian.

GRAMATICO'N, *grah-mah-te-con'*, *sm.* One who believes himself a great grammarian, or he who knows nothing but grammar.

GRAMATICUE'LO, *grah-mah-te-coo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Grammaticaster, a smatterer in grammar, a pedant.

GRAMATIQUERI'A, *grah-mah-te-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Any thing belonging to grammar.

GRAMATI'STA, *grah-mah-tis'-tah*, *sf.* Professor of grammar.

GRAMI'LLA, *grah-mil'-lyah*, *sf.* A wooden instrument for drawing lines.

GRAMI'NEO, EA, *grah-mee'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Gramineous, grassy.

GRAMINI'VORO, RA, *grah-mee-niv'-or-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Graminivorous, grass-eating, living upon grass.

GRAMO'SO, SA, *grah-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Applied to the ground where creeping wheat grass grows, and to any thing belonging to that plant.

GRAN, *a.* 1. Great. V. GRANDE. It is used only before substantives in the singular, as *Gran cosa*, Great thing; *Gran miedo*, Great fear. 2. Grand, as chief or principal: used also before substantives, as *Gran maestre*, Grand master; *Gran señor*, Grand signior.

GRA'NA, *grah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Grain, the seed of plants. 2. The time when corn, flax, &c. form their seed. 3. Cochineal. Coccus cacti, *L. Grana*, *grana de coscoja* or *grana quermes*, Kermes dye. 4. Scarlet grain. 5. Fine scarlet cloth. 6. Fresh red color of the lips and cheeks. *Grana del paraiso*, (Bot.) V. AMOMO. *Ponerse como una grana*, (Coll.) To blush up to one's eyes. *Poner á otro como una grana*, To put one to the blush.

GRANA'DA, *grah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Pomegranate. 2. (Mil.) Hand-grenade.

GRANADE'RA, *grah-nah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Mil.) A grenadier's pouch.

GRANADE'RO, *grah-nah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Mil.) Grenadier, a foot-soldier, formerly employed to throw grenades.

GRANADI'LLA, *grah-nah-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Passion-flower. Passiflora granadilla vel capsularis, *Lin.*

GRANA'DO, DA, *grah-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Large, remarkable. 2. Principal, chief, illustrious; select. 3. Seedy, abounding with seed.—*pp.* of GRANAR.

GRANA'DO, *grah-nah'-doe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Pomegranate-tree. Punica granatum, *L.*

GRANA'LLA, *grah-nal'-lyah*, *sf.* Granulation, grains of metal.

GRANA'R, *grah'-nar*, *vn.* 1. To seed, to grow to maturity so as to shed the seed. 2. To seed, to shed the seed. 3. To be full of seed, to grain, to kern.

GRANA'TE, *grah-nah'-tay*, *sm.* Garnet or granate, a precious stone resembling a ruby.

GRANATI'N, *grah-nah-teen'*, *sm.* Kind of ancient cloth.

GRANAZO'N, *grah-nath-on'*, *sf.* Seeding, shedding the seed.

GRANBE'STIA, *gran-bes'-te-ah*, *sf.* Elk.

GRAN CA'NON, *gran cah'-non*, *sm.* Fat canon, a kind of printing letter.

GRANDA'NIME, *a.* (Obs.) Magnanimous.

GRANDA'RIA, *gran-dar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Low) Magnitude, size of things.

GRANDA'ZO, ZA, *gran-dath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very great.

GRA'NDE, *gran'-day*, *a.* 1. Great, large in bulk or number, extensive, huge. 2. Great, having any quality in a high degree. 3. Grand, principal. 4. Magnific, majestic, lofty. 5. Glaring, flagrant.

GRA'NDE, *gran'-day*, *sm.* Grandee, a Spanish nobleman of the first rank.

GRANDECI'CO, ICA; ILLO, ILLA; ITO, ITA, *gran-deth-ee'-co*, *a.* Growing rather big; pretty large or big.

GRANDEME'NTE, *ad.* Greatly; very well; extremely; grandly.

GRANDE'ZA, *gran-deth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Greatness, bigness. 2. Greatness, grandeur, magnificence, grandness, nobleness. 3. Grandeeship, the pre-eminence and dignity of a grandee of Spain. 4. The body of grandees.

GRANDIFICE'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) Magnificence.

GRANDILLO'N, NA, *gran-dil-lye-on'*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Excessively large and big.

GRANDILOCUE'NCIA, *gran-de-lo-coo-enth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Grandiloquence.

GRANDI'LOCUO, CUA, *gran-dee'-lo-koo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Grandiloquous, making use of a lofty or pompous style.

GRANDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Magnificently.

GRANDIOSIDA'D, *gran-de-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Greatness, grandeur; magnificence; abundance.

GRANDIO'SO, SA, *gran-de-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Grand, great, magnificent, splendid.

GRANDO'R, *gran-dore'*, *sm.* Size and bigness of things, magnitude, greatness, extensiveness.

GRANDU'RA, *gran-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Magnitude, greatness.

GRANEA'DO, DA, *grah-nay-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Reduced to grains; spotted, granulous.—*pp.* of GRANEAR. *Fuego graneado*, Feu de joie.

GRANEADO'R, *grah-nay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* A kind of graver or tool for engraving.

GRANEA'R, *grah-nay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To sow grain in the earth. 2. To engrave. 3. In tan-yards, to grain leather.

GRANE'L, *grah-nel'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Heap of corn. *A' granel*, 1. In a heap. 2. (Nau.) In bulk.

GRANE'RO, *grah-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Granary, grange, corn-loft. 2. A fruitful country.

GRANEVA'NO, *grah-nay-vah'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Goat's-thorn. Astragalus tragacantha, *L.*

GRANGEA'R, *gran-hay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To gain, to get, to obtain, to win. 2. (Obs.) To till the ground, to husband, to farm. 3. To conciliate or gain the good-will of another. *Grangear á barlovento*, (Nau.) To gain to windward: applied to a ship.

GRANGE'O, *gran-hay'-o*, *sm.* 1. The act of getting or acquiring. 2. Gain, profit, advantage, advancement in interest, influence, &c.

GRANGERI'A, *gran-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gain, profit, advantage.

GRANGE'RO, RA, *gran-her'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Farmer, husbandman. 2. Dealer in profitable commodities. 3. (Obs.) Broker.

GRANGUA'RDIA, *gran-goo-ar'-de-ah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Grand-guard, an advanced guard in front of an army.

GRANI'CO, *grah-nee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Granule, small grain.

GRANI'LLA, *grah-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. The small seed of herbs and other plants. 2. Rough nap on cloth.

GRANILLE'RO, RA, *grah-neel-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Prov.) Applied to hogs that feed on what they find in the fields.

GRANI'LLO, *grah-neel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Granule, small grain. 2. Gain or profit frequently obtained. 3. Pimple growing at the extremity of the rump of canary-birds and linnets.

GRANILLO'SO, SA, *grah-neel-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Granulous.

GRANI'TO, *grah-nee'-toe, sm.* 1. Granite, a hard stone. 2. Small egg of a silk-worm.

GRANI'VORO, RA, *grah-nee'-vor-o, ah, a.* Granivorous, eating grain, living upon grain.

GRANIZA'DA, *grah-neeth-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Copious fall of hail. 2. (Met.) Multitude of things which fall in abundance.

GRANIZA'DO, DA, *grah-neeth-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Grandinous, fall of hail; destroyed by hail.—*pp.* of GRANIZAR.

GRANIZA'R, *grah-neeth-ar', vn.* 1. To hail. 2. To pour down with violence.

GRANI'ZO, *grah-neeth'-o, sm.* 1. Hail, rain frozen in falling. 2. Cloud or web in the eyes. 3. V. GRANIZADA.

GRA'NJA, *gran'-hah, sf.* Grange, farm, farm-house; a country-house, a villa; a manse. *Ir de granja,* To go into the country for recreation.

GRA'NO, *grah'-no, sm.* 1. Grain, the seed of corn. 2. Grain, a single seed of corn. 3. Grain, any minute particle. 4. Grain, the direction of the fibres of wood or other fibrous matter. 5. (Pharm.) Grain, the smallest weight in physic, twenty of which make an English scruple, and twenty-four a Spanish one. 6. Grain, a small weight of gold, silver, or precious stones. 7. Pimple, a pustule on the skin; furuncle. *Granos del paraiso,* (Bot.) V. ÁMOMO.

GRANO'SO, SA, *grah-nos'-so, sah, a.* Granulous; grainy; granulary.

GRANUGIE'NTO, TA, *grah-noo-he-en'-toe, tah, a.* Grainy, full of grain.

GRANU JA, *grah-noo'-hah, sf.* 1. Ripe grapes separated from the branches. 2. Grapestone, the stone or seed contained in the grape. 3. The stone or seed of fruits.

GRANUJA'DO, DA, *grah-noo-hah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Full of pimples. 2. Full of stones, full of seeds.

GRANU'JO, *grah-noo'-ho, sm.* (Coll.) Pimple or tumor in the flesh.

GRANUJO'SO, SA, *grah-noo-hos'-so, sah, a.* Granulous, granulary.

GRANULACIO'N, *grah-noo-lath-e-on', sf.* (Chem.) 1. Granulation, the act of being reduced into small particles. 2. Granulation, the act of reducing metal into grains by pouring it, when melted, into cold water.

GRANULA'R, *grah-noo-lar', va.* (Littl. us.) To granulate, to reduce to small pieces like grains.—*vr.* To granulate.

GRANULO'SO, SA, *grah-noo-los'-so, sah, a.* Granulous.

GRANU'ZA, *grah-nooth'-ah, sf.* Coal made of the stalks of hemp.

GRA'NZAS, *granth'-as, sf. pl.* 1. Siftings, the refuse of corn which has been winnowed and sifted. 2. Dross of metals.

GRANZO'NES, *granth-on'-es, sm. pl.* Refuse of straw not eaten, but left by the cattle.

GRANZO'SO, SA, *granth-os'-so, sah, a.* Applied to grain having much refuse.

GRAÑO'N, *gran-ye-on', sm.* 1. Pap made of boiled wheat. 2. V. GRANO.

GRA'O, *grah'-o, sm.* Strand, shore.

GRA'PA, *grah'-pah, sf.* 1. Cramp-iron; holdfast. 2. Kind of mangy ulcers in the joints of horses.

GRAPO'N, *grah-pone', sm. augm.* A large cramp-iron.

GRA'SA, *gras'-sah, sf.* 1. Suet, fat; grease; kitchen-stuff. *Grasa de ballena,* Blubber. *Grasa de pescado,* Fish-oil. 2. Gum of juniper-trees. 3. Ink paste for writing. 4. Grease of clothes. 5. Pounce.

GRASE'RA, *gras-ser'-ah, sf.* 1. Vessel for holding ink-paste. 2. Vessel for fat or grease; a dripping-pan.

GRASERI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Tallow-chandler's shop.

GRASE'ZA, *gras-seth'-ah, sf.* Quality of fat or grease.

GRASIE'NTO, TA, *gras-se-en'-toe, tah, a.* Greasy; rusty, filthy.

GRASI'LLA, *gras-sil'-lyah, sf.* 1. Pounce, a powder made of gum sandarach. 2. (Bot.) Sanicle, common butterwort. Pinguicula vulgaris, *L.*

GRA'SO, SA, *gras'-so, sah, a.* Fat, unctuous, oily.

GRA'SO, *gras'-so, sm.* Fat, grease.

GRASO'NES, *gras-so'-nes, sm. pl.* Fast-dish, made of flour, milk of almonds, sugar, and cinnamon.

GRASU'RA, *sf.* V. GROSURA.

GRATAME'NTE, *ad.* Graciously, gratefully, in a kind and benevolent manner.

GRA'TAS, GRATAGU'JAS, *grah'-tas, grah-tah-goo'-has, sf.* Instrument for burnishing silver or silver gilt.

GRATA'R, *grah-tar', va.* To burnish silver or silver gilt.

GRATIFICACIO'N, *grah-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Gratification, reward, recompense, gratuity, fee; allowance to officers for expenses. 2. Indulgence.

GRATIFICADO'R, *grah-te-fe-cah-dore', sm.* Gratifier.

GRATIFICA R, *grah-te-fe-car', va.* 1. To gratify, to reward, to requite, to recompense. 2. To gratify, to indulge, to delight.

GRATI'L, *grah-teel', sm.* (Nau.) Head of a sail.

GRA'TIS, *grah'-tis, ad.* Gratis, for nothing.

GRATISDA'TO, TA, *grah-tis-dah'-toe, tah, a.* Gratuitous.

GRATITU'D, *grah-te-tood', sf.* Gratitude, gratefulness.

GRA'TO, TA, *grah'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Graceful, pleasing, pleasant, luscious; acceptable. 2. Grateful.

GRATONA'DA, *grah-toe-nah'-dah, sf.* Kind of ragout or fricassee, made of chickens half roasted, bacon, almonds, rich broth, fresh eggs, spice, and greens.

GRATUITAME'NTE, *ad.* Gratuitously.

GRATU'ITO, TA, *grah-too'-e-toe, tah, a.* Gratuitous, gratis.

GRATULACIO'N, *grah-too-lath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) 1. Cheerful readiness to oblige another. 2. Congratulation.

GRATULA'R, *grah-too-lar', vn.* To congratulate.—*vr.* To rejoice.

GRATULATO'RIO, RIA, *grah-too-lah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Congratulatory.

GRAVA'MEN, *grah-vah'-men, sm.* 1. Charge, obligation to perform or execute any thing. 2. Hardship, load, inconvenience, nuisance. 3. Encumbrance, burden. 4. (Law) Mortgage.

GRAVA'R, *grah-var', va.* To burden, to oppress, to fatigue, to molest.

GRAVATI'VO, VA, *grah-vah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Grievous, injurious.

GRA'VE, *grah'-vay, a.* 1. Weighty, ponderous, heavy. 2. Grave, important, momentous, of weight, of great consequence, dangerous. (Met.) Mortal, deadly. 3. Great, huge, vast. 4. Grave, circumspect. 5. Haughty, lofty. 6. Troublesome, vexatious, grievous. *Ponerse grave,* To assume an air of importance. 7. (Mus.) Grave tone. 8. (Gramm.) Grave accent. *Delito grave,* A heinous crime. *Enfermedad grave,* A dangerous disease.

GRAVEA'R, *grah-vay-ar', vn.* To weigh, to gravitate, to sink.

GRAVEDA'D, *grah-vay-dad', sf.* 1. Gravity, weight, heaviness. 2. Gravity, modesty, composure, circumspection. 3. Graveness, seriousness, sobriety of behavior. 4. Gravity, enormity, atrociousness. 5. Vanity, pride.

GRAVEDO'SO, SA, *grah-vay-dos'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Haughty, vain, elevated.

GRAVEDU'MBRE, GRAVIDU'MBRE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DIFICULTAD.

GRAVEME'NTE, *ad.* Gravely, seriously.

GRAVE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) Gravity. V. GRAVA'MEN, CARGA, and DIFICULTAD.

GRAVIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. GRAVEDAD.

GRAVITACIO'N, *grah-ve-tath-e-on', sf.* Gravitation.

GRAVITA'R, *grah-ve-tar', va.* To gravitate, to weigh down, to tend to some part slightly.

GRAVO'SO, SA, *grah-vos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Grievous, offensive, afflictive, painful, onerous. 2. Unbearable.

GRAZNADO'R, RA, *grath-nah-dore', ah, s.* Croaker; cawing, cackling.

GRAZNA'R, *grath-nar', vn.* To croak, to caw, to cackle.

GRAZNI'DO, *grath-nee'-doe, sm.* 1. A croak, caw, or cackle. 2. Croaking.

GRE'BA, *gray'-bah, sf.* Ancient armor for the leg.

GRE'CA, *gray'-cah, sf.* Grecian fret, ornament consisting of a line forming many right angles. *A' la greca,* In the Grecian style.

GRECI'SCO, *greth-is'-co, a.* Greek, Grecian: applied to the Greek fire.

GRECI'SMO, *greth-is'-mo, sm* Grecism, hellenism.

GRECIZA'NTE, *greth-eeth-an'-tay, pa.* Grecianizing, hellenizing.

GRECIZA'R, *greth-eeth-ar', vn.* To grecianize, to hellenize, to play the Grecian; to speak Greek.

GRE'DA, *gray'-dah, sf.* 1. Chalk, marl. 2. Fuller's earth.

GREDA'L, *gray-dal', sm.* Pit where chalk, marl, or fuller's earth is found.

GREDA'L, *gray-dal', a.* Chalky.

GREDO'SO, SA, *gray-dos'-so, sah, a.* Chalky, marly, cretaceous.

GREFIE'R, *gray-fe-er'*, *sm.* Keeper of the rolls; an officer of distinction in the king's palace.

GREGA'L, *gray-gal'*, *sm.* Northeast wind in the Mediterranean.

GREGA'L, *gray-gal'*, *a.* Gregarious, going in flocks.

GREGALIZA'R, *gray-gah-leeth-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To be north-easting, to drive or decline to north-east.

GREGA'RIO, RIA, *gray-gar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Gregarian, of the common sort, ordinary.

GREGORIA'NO, NA, *gray-gor-e-ah'-no, nah*, *a.* Gregorian.

GREGORI'LLO, *gray-gor-il'-lye-o*, *sm.* Neckcloth formerly worn by women.

GREGUERI'A, *gray-gayr-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Outcry, confused clamor.

GREGUE'SCOS, *gray-goo-es'-cos*, *sm. pl.* A wide sort of breeches made in the Grecian fashion.

GREGUIZA'R, *gray-geeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To Grecianize, to talk Greek. 2. To Grecise, to convert into Greek.

GREMIA'L, *gray-me-al'*, *sm.* Lapcloth, used by bishops when they officiate at divine service.

GREMIA'L, *gray-me-al'*, *a.* Belonging or relating to a body, corporation, or guild: it is also used as a substantive for a member of the corporation.

GRE'MIO, *gray'-me-o*, *sm.* 1. The lap. 2. Body, society, company, guild, corporation; fraternity. *El gremio de la iglesia*, The pale of the church. *El gremio de una universidad*, The professors, doctors, and scholars, belonging to a university, considered as a body.

GRE'ÑA, *gren'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Entangled or matted hair. 2. Any thing entangled. *Andar á la greña*, To pull one another by the hair. 3. (Prov.) Heap of grain laid to be thrashed. 4. (Prov.) First leaves of a vine-shoot.

GREÑU'DO, DA, *gren-yoo'-doe, dah*, *a.* Dishevelled, having entangled hair.

GREÑUE'LA, *gren-yoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The first shoots of a vine.

GRE'SCA, *gres'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Carousal, revelling, clatter. 2. Wrangle, quarrel.

GREU'GE, *gray-oo'-hay*, *sm.* Grievance, complaints formerly made in the cortes of Arragon.

GRE'VAS, *gray'-vas*, *sf. pl.* Greaves, armor for the legs.

GRE'Y, *gray'-e*, *sf.* 1. Flock, as of sheep or goats. 2. (Met.) Flock, congregation of the faithful. 3. (Obs.) V. REPU'BLICA.

GRIBA'R, *gre-bar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To fall to leeward, or be carried out of the course by currents: applied to a ship.

GRI'DA, *gree'-dah*, *sf.* Signal used formerly to call soldiers to arms. V. GRITA.

GRIDA'R, *gre-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. GRITAR.

GRIE'GO, GA, *gre-ay'-go, gah*, *a. Fuego griego*, Greek or Grecian fire.

GRIE'SCO, GRIE'SGO, *gre-es'-co*, *sm.* (Obs.) Encounter, conflict, battle.

GRIE'TA, *gre-ay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Crevice, crack, cleft. 2. Chink, fissure, cranny, flaw. 3. Scratch or fissure in the skin. 4. A sore breast in women who suckle children. *Grieta en las manos*, Chopped hands.

GRIETECI'LLA, *gre-ay-teth-il'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small fissure or scratch; a small crevice.

GRIETO'SO, SA, *gre-ay-tos'-so, sah*, *a.* Full of cracks or crevices, flawy.

GRIFA'DO, DA, *gre-fah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Applied to a certain kind of letters or characters.

GRIFA'LTO, *gre-fal'-toe*, *sm.* Small kind of culverin.

GRI'FO, FA, *gree'-fo, fah*, *a.* Applied to the letters invented by Haldus Pius Manutius, which superseded the Gothic characters.

GRI'FO, *gree'-fo*, *sm.* Griffin or griffon, a fabled animal. *Grifos*, Frizzled hair.

GRIFO'N, *gre-fone'*, *sm.* A cock for water.

GRI'LLA, *greel'-lyah*, *sf.* V. GRILLO. *Esa es grilla*, There is no such a thing: vulgar expression of doubt.

GRILLA'R, *gril-lyar'*, *vn.* To chirp or squeak: applied to crickets.—*vr.* To shoot, to sprout.

GRILLE'RA, *gril-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* Cricket-cage, a place where crickets are kept.

GRILLE'RO, *gril-lyer'-o*, *sm.* He who takes off the irons of prisoners.

GRILLE'TES, *gril-lyay'-tes*, *sm. pl.* Shackles, fetters.

GRI'LLO, *gril'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Cricket, an insect. Gryllus domesticus, gryllus campestris, *L.* 2. Shoot issuing from seed in the earth, germ. *Grillos*, 1. Fetters, irons, gyves, shackles or chains for the feet; vulgarly, garnish. 2. Any impediment which prevents motion. *Andar á grillos*, To waste time in useless pursuits.

GRILLO'NES, *gril-lyo'-nes*, *sm. pl. augm.* Large fetters or irons.

GRILLOTA'LPA, *gril-lyo-tal'-pah*, *sm.* Mole-cricket, fen-cricket, church-worm. Gryllus gryllotalpa, *L.*

GRI'MA, *gree'-mah*, *sf.* Fright, horror, astonishment, grimness.

GRIMA'ZO, *gre-math'-o*, *sm.* A grotesque posture, or contortion of the face.

GRI'MPOLA, *greem'-po-lah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Vane, a sort of weather-cock on the top-mast head. *Huso de la grimpola*, Spindle of a vane.

GRINA'LDE, *gre-nal'-day*, *sm.* Machine of artificial fire-work.

GRI'NGO, *green'-go*, *a.* (Coll.) Unintelligible, gibberish: applied to language.

GRIÑO'N, *green-yone'*, *sm.* 1. A sort of cowl worn by nuns and religious women. 2. Apricot ingrafted in a peach-tree.

GRI'PO, *gree'-po*, *sf.* (Nau.) A kind of vessel formerly used for trade.

GRIS, *grees*, *sm.* 1. Mixture of white and black, grizzle, gray. 2. Meniver, a grizzle-colored squirrel or weasel. Sciurus, *L.* 3. (Prov.) Cold, sharp air or weather.

GRIS, *grees*, *a.* Gray, grizzled.

GRISE'TA, *gris-say'-tah*, *sf.* Kind of flowered silk.

GRI'TA, *gree'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Clamor, outcry, vociferation. 2. Halloo; a word of encouragement to dogs. 3. Exclamations of applause or censure. *Grita foral*, (Prov.) Summons, citation.

GRITADO'R, RA, *gre-tah-dore'*, *ah, s.* Clamorer, exclaimer; bawler.

GRITA'R, *gre-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To exclaim, to cry out, to clamor, to clatter, to halloo, to shout, to hoot. 2 To talk very loud. 3. To bawl. 4 To shriek.

GRITERI'A, *gre-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1 Outcry, clamor, confused noise, shout, exclamation, screaming; hooting. 2. Confused cry of many voices.

GRI'TO, *gree'-toe*, *sm.* Cry, scream, howling; hoot. *Estar en un grito*, To be in continual pain. *A' grito herido*, In a loud voice, with a clamorous cry. *Dar un grito*, To raise an outcry, to set up a shout, to hurrah.

GRITO'N, NA, *gre-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Vociferous, clamorous.

GRO'FA, *gro'-fah*, *sf.* Vile prostitute.

GRO'MO, *gro'-mo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Leafy bud, young shoot.

GRO'POS, *gro'-pos*, *sm. pl.* Cotton put in inkstands or inkhorns.

GROS, *gros*, *sm.* Ancient money. *En gros*, (Obs.) By wholesale. *Gros de Napoles liso, labrado, de aguas* or *estampado*, Gros de Naples, plain, figured, watered, or printed.

GRO'SCA, *gros'-cah*, *sf.* Kind of venomous serpent.

GROSEDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. GROSURA and GROSERÍA.

GROSE'LLA, *gros-sel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The fruit of the red currant. *Grosella blanca*, White currant, the fruit of a variety of red currant. *Grosella negra*, Fruit of the black currant.

GROSELLE'RO, *gros-sel-lye-er' o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Currant. Ribes, *L. Groselleru rojo* or *comun*, Red currant. Ribes rubrum, *L. Groselleru blanco*, White red currant. Ribes rubrum, *B.* album, *L. Groselleru negro*, Black currant. Ribes nigrum, *L.*

GROSERAME'NTE, *ad.* Grossly, coarsely, rudely, clownishly, in a rude, unmannerly way.

GROSERI'A, *gros-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Grossness, homeliness, plainness, coarseness, churlishness, clumsiness, clownishness, rudeness, ill-breeding. 2. Grossness, shameless word or action.

GROSE'RO, RA, *gros-ser'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Gross, coarse, rough, plain, homely, homespun, not elegant, not fine. 2. Gross, thick, fat, bulky. 3. Gross. 4. Rude, unpolished, churlish, clownish, uncivil, rough, brutal. 5. Gross, indelicate, indecent, greasy.

GROSE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) Corpulence, bulkiness of body.

GRO'SO, *gros'-so*, *a.* Coarse snuff, badly powdered.

GROSO'R, *sm.* 1. Thickness, density, closeness, compactness. 2. (Obs.) V. GROSURA.

GROSU'RA, *gros-soo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Suet, tallow, fat of animals. 2. Extremities, heart, liver, and lungs of an animal. *Dia de grosura*, Saturday, formerly so called in Castile, because on that day the entrails and members of animals were eaten, but not their flesh, nor fish.

GROTE'SCO, *sm.* Grotesque. V. GRUTESCO: it is also used as an adjective.

GRU'A, *groo'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Crane, a

machine for raising heavy weights. 2. (Orn.) Crane. 3. (Nau.) Bend of an incurvated piece of timber. *Grua de la cuaderna maestra*, (Nau.) Mid-ship bend. *A' la grua*, In and out.

GRUE'RAS, *groo-er'-as*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Rope-holes. *Grueras de barbiquejo*, (Nau.) Boy-stay-holes. *Grueras de amura*, The eyes of a tack. *Gruera de las varengas*, A limber hole.

GRUE'RO, RA, *groo-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to birds of prey, trained to pursue cranes.

GRUE'SA, *groo-es'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Gross, twelve dozen. 2. Chief part of a prebend. *Sacar dinero á la gruesa*, (Nau.) To take up money on bottomry.

GRUESAME'NTE, *ad.* Grossly, coarsely; by wholesale.

GRUE'SO, SA, *groo-es'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Bulky, corpulent, thick, fleshy, fat, full-fed, plump, gross. 2. Large, great. 3. Coarse, plain, home-spun, not fine. 4. Dense, compact. 5. (Met.) Heavy, dull, stupid, dim, not quick in any of the senses.

GRUE'SO, *groo-es'-so*, *sm.* 1. Corpulence, bulkiness of body. 2. Thickness, density, space taken up by matter interposed. 3. Gross, the main body, the bulk, the chief part. *El grueso de un ejército*, The main body of an army. *Tratar en grueso* or *vender por mayor*, To deal by wholesale; to sell in the lump.

GRUGIDO'R, *groo-he-dore'*, *sm.* Steel instrument used by glaziers for rounding glass.

GRUI'R, *groo-ir'*, *vn.* To crank or crankle; to cry like a crane.

GRU'LLA, *grool'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Crane. Ardea grus, *L.* 2. Crane, the name of a southern constellation.

GRULLA'DA, *grool-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Crowd of people going together to any place. 2. Crowd of constables or police officers.

GRULLE'RO, RA, *grool-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to falcons or birds of prey in chase of cranes.

GRUME'TE, *groo-may'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Younker, ship's boy.

GRUMI'LLO, *groo-mil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small grume, clot, or curd.

GRU'MO, *groo'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Grume, a thick viscid consistence in a fluid; a clot or clod. *Grumo de leche*, Curd. 2. Cluster, bunch. 3. Heart or pith of trees. *Grumos*, Pinions, the joints of the wings remotest from the body.

GRUMO'SO, SA, *groo-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Grumy, grumous, clotty; full of grumes.

GRUÑI'DO, *groon-yee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Grunt, the noise of a hog. 2. Growl, maundering, the murmur of a discontented person.—*Gruñido*, *da*, *pp.* of GRUÑIR.

GRUÑIDO'R, RA, *groon-ye-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Grunter, grumbler, murmurer, mutterer.

GRUÑIMIE'NTO, *groon-ye-mee'-toe*, *sm.* Grunting, murmuring, grumbling.

GRUÑI'R, *groon-ye-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To grunt like a hog. 2. To creak: applied to doors, hinges, carts, &c. 3. (Met.) To grumble, to growl, to snarl. *Mamar y gruñir*, (Coll.) To suck and murmur; to be discontented with every thing.

GRUÑO'N, NA, *s.* (Coll.) V. GRUÑIDOR.

GRU'PA, *groo'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Croup, the buttocks of a horse. 2. (Litll. us.) Portmanteau, any bag carried on the croup of a horse.

GRUPA'DA, *groo-pah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Squall or gust of wind. 2. Croupade, leap of a horse.

GRUPE'RA, *groo-per'-ah*, *sf.* Crupper, part of a horse's furniture.

GRU'PO, *groo'-po*, *sm.* 1. Group, assemblage. 2. Clump of sprigs growing out of the same root. 3. Cluster.

GRU'TA, *groo'-tah*, *sf.* Cavern, cavity between rocks; a grotto, a grot. *Gruta de fieras*, Menagerie. *Grutas*, Crypts, vaults, subterranean edifices.

GRUTE'SCO, *groo-tes'-co*, *sm.* Grotesque, a kind of ornament in painting, composed of leaves, shells, &c.

GRUYE'RE, *sm.* A kind of rich cheese, made at Gruyere in France.

GUACAMA'YO, *goo-ah-cah-mah'-jo*, *sm.* (Orn.) Macao or macaw. Psittacus macao, *L.*

GUA'CO, *goo-ah'-co*, *sm.* (Amer.) A plant of South America, eminent as an antidote for the bite of venomous snakes.

GUACHAPEA'R, *goo-ah-tchah-pay-ar'*, *va.* To paddle, to play with the feet in water.—*vn.* To clap, as horses' shoes when loose.

GUACHAPE'LI, *goo-ah-tchah-pay'-le*, *sm.* Solid strong wood, which grows in Guayaquil, used for ships.

GUA'CHARO, RA, *goo-ah'-tcharo*, *ah*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Whining, one who is continually moaning and crying. 2. Sickly, not in health. 3. Dropsical, diseased with a dropsy.

GUACHARRA'DA, *goo-ah-tcharrah'-dah*, *sf.* A sudden fall or plunge of a thing into mud or water.

GUACHICHI'ES, *goo-ah-tchetchee'-es*, *sf. pl.* Kind of sea-fowl resembling a duck.

GUACHINA'NGOS, *goo-ah-tchee-nan'-gos*, *sm. pl.* A name of contempt given by the inhabitants of the Havannah to the natives of Mexico or New Spain.

GUA'CIA, *goo-ath'-e-ah*, *sf.* The tree or gum called acacia.

GUADAFIO'NES, *goo-ah-dah-fe-on'-es*, *sm. pl.* Fetters with which the legs of horses are shackled.

GUADAMACI'L, *goo-ah-dah-math-eel'*, *sm.* Printed leather, gilt and adorned with figures.

GUADAMACILERI'A, *goo-ah-dah-math-il-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Manufactory of gilt or printed leather.

GUADAMACILE'RO, *goo-ah-dah-math-il-er'-o*, *sm.* Manufacturer of printed leather.

GUADAME'CO, *goo-ah-dah-may'-co*, *sm.* (Obs.) Kind of dress for women.

GUADA'ÑA, *goo-ah-dan'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Scythe, for mowing. 2. A knife used by manufacturers of leather wine-bags.

GUADAÑA'R, *goo-ah-dan-yar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To mow, to cut grass.

GUADAÑE'RO, *goo-ah-dan-yer'-o*, *sm.* Mower, one who cuts grass, &c.

GUADAÑI'L, *goo-ah-dan-yeel'*, *sm.* Mower who cuts down hay; hay-maker.

GUADAÑO'N, *goo-ah-dan-yone'* *sm.* Mower. V. GUADAÑERO.

GUADAPE'RO, *goo-ah-dah-per'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Wild common pear. Pyrus communis, *L.* 2. A boy who carries victuals to reapers or mowers.

GUADARNE'S, *goo-ah-dar-nes'*, *sm.* 1. Harness-room, a place where harness is kept. 2. Harness-keeper an officer of the king's mews.

GUADIJE'ÑO, *goo-ah-de-hen'-yo*, *sm.* Poniard, stiletto; knife.

GUADRAMA'ÑA, *goo-ah-drah-man'-yah*, *sf.* Trick, deceit, imposition.

GUADU'A, *goo-ah-doo'-ah*, *sf.* Gadua bamboo-cane. Bambusa gadua, *Humb.*

GUADUA'L, *goo-ah-doo-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of large reeds.

GUA'GUA (DE), *goo-ah'-goo-ah*, *adv.* (Cuba) For nothing.—*sm.* An insect that destroys fruits.

GUA'GE, *goo-ah'-hay*, *sm.* A calabash of the calabash-tree.

GUAI'CO, *goo-ah-e'-co*, *sm.* Rugged hollow between ridges of mountains.

GUAJA'CA, *goo-ah-hah'-cah*, *sf.* Kind of cocoa.

GUAJOLO'TE, *goo-ah-ho-loe'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) Turkey.

GUALARDONA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. GALARDONAR.

GUALATI'NA, *goo-ah-lah-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Dish made of boiled apples, milk of almonds, and broth, and beaten up with spice and rose-water.

GUA'LDA, *goo-al'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Wild woad, dyer's weed, reseda, a plant which dyes yellow. Reseda luteola, *L. Cara de gualda*, Pale face.

GUALDA'DO, DA, *goo-al-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Weld-colored, yellowish.

GUALDE'RAS, *goo-al-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* The sides, cheeks, or brackets of a gun-carriage. *Gualderas de las carlingas*, (Nau.) Cheeks of the mast-steps.

GUA'LDO, DA, *goo-al'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Weld, yellow or gold color.

GUALDO'N, *goo-al-done'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Base-rocket, reseda. Reseda lutea, *L.*

GUALDRA'PA, *goo-al-drah'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Horse-cloth, housing, foot-cloth. 2. Tatter, rag hanging from clothes.

GUALDRAPA'ZO, *goo-al-drah-path'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Slap of the sails against the masts.

GUALDRAPEA'R, *goo-al-drah-pay-ar'*, *va.* To put one thing upon another.—*vn.* (Nau.) To slap against the masts: applied to sails.

GUALDRAPE'RO, *goo-al-drah-per'-o*, *sm.* Ragamuffin, a ragged fellow.

GUALDRAPI'LLA, *goo-al-drah-pil'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small horse-cloth.

GUALDRI'NES, *goo-al-dree'-nes*, *sm. pl.* Lists of cloth, with which the edges or fissures of windows are stuffed up, to keep out wind and rain.

GUANA'CO, *goo-ah-nah'-co*, *sm.* (Chili) A kind of lama or alpaca.

GUANA'JO, *goo-ah-nah'-hoe*, *sm.* (Havana) A turkey.

GUA'NO, *goo-ah'-no*, *sm.* Kind of American palm-tree.

GUANTA'DA, *goo-an-tah'-dah*

sf. Slap or blow with the palm or inner part of the hand.

GUA'NTE, *goo-an'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Glove, a cover of the hands. *Guantes surtidos*, Assorted gloves. *Guantes de cabritilla*, Kid gloves. *Guantes de ante*, Buff gloves. 2. Gauntlet, an iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges. 3. Familiarly, the hand. *Echar el guante*, (Coll.) To catch or lay hold on with the hand. *Echar un guante*, To make a collection for charitable purposes. *Echar el guante á otro*, To grasp, to seize, to imprison. *Echar* or *arrojar el guante*, To challenge or to send a challenge. *Poner á uno como un guante*, To render one as pliable as a glove. (Coll.) To abuse one. *Guantes* or *dar para guantes*, To give something extra, or as a remuneration for services. *Salvo el guante*, (Coll.) Excuse me, for giving you my hand with gloves on. (Met.) Excepting things, that of course are not to be included. *Adobar los guantes*, To regale and remunerate any person.

GUANTELE'TE, *goo-an-tay-let'-ay*, *sm.* Gauntlet.

GUANTERI'A, *goo-an-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A glover's shop, and the art of a glover.

GUANTE'RO, *goo-an-ter'-o*, *sm.* Glover, one who makes gloves.

GUAÑI'N, *goo-an-yin'*, *a.* Applied to gold under legal standard.

GUAÑI'R, *goo-an-ye-ir'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To grunt, like pigs.

GUAPAME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) Bravely, courageously.

GUAPA'ZO, ZA, *goo-ah-path'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Brave, courageous, valiant.

GUAPEA'R, *goo-ah-pay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To boast of courage. 2. To take a pride in fine dress.

GUAPETO'N, *goo-ah-pay-tone'*, *sm. augm.* Boaster, bragger.

GUAPE'ZA, *goo-ah-peth'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Bravery, courage; ostentation in dress.

GUA'PO, PA, *goo-ah'-po*, *pah*, *a.* (Coll.) 1. Stout, courageous, valiant, bold, enterprising, good, clever. 2. Spruce, neat, elegant, ostentatious, vain. 3. Gay, sprightly, fond of courting women.

GUARA'CHA, *goo-ar-ah'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of dance. 2. An epithet of contempt given to poor French adventurers in Spain.

GUARA'PO, *goo-ar-ah'-po*, *sm.* Sub-acid drink made in sugar-mills with the fermented cane-liquor.

GUA'RDA, *goo-ar'-dah*, *s. com.* Guard, keeper; any thing that preserves others from injury.—*sf.* 1. Custody, wardship, guard, keeping. 2. Observance of a law or ordinance. 3. Nun who accompanies men through convents. 4. Each of the outside ribs or guards of a fan. 5. Sheet of paper placed at the beginning and end of volumes, to guard the printed sheets in binding. 6. (Obs.) Place where any thing was preserved. *Guarda de la aduana*, An officer of the custom-house. *Guarda brisa*, Glass shade. *Guarda baupres*, (Nau.) Knight-heads, bollard-timbers. *Guardacalada*, Window in the roof, whence the street may be seen. *Guardabaco*, (Nau.) Thimble or bull's eye, to prevent ropes from being galled by the tackle-hooks. *Guardacadenas*, (Nau.) Laths of the chain-wales. *Guardacartuchos*, (Nau.) Cartridge-cases. *Guardacosta*, (Nau.) Custom-house cutter, a vessel employed to clear the coast of smugglers. *Guardacoimas*, (Low) Servant to the father of a prostitute. *Guardacuños*, Keeper of the dies in the mint. *Guardadamas*, Officer appointed to keep the apartments of the queen clear of obstruction during a public festival. *Guarda de coto*, Game-keeper. *Guardafuego*, 1. Screen for a chimney-fire. 2. Fender. 3. (Nau.) Breaming-board. *Guardainfantes*, (Nau.) Capstan whelps. *Guardajoyas*, Officer of the king's palace, who keeps the jewels and other precious things; also a room where jewels or other precious things are kept. *Guardalobo*, (Bot.) Poet's cassia. Osyris alba, *L.* *Guardamancebos*, (Nau.) Man-rope, entering-rope. *Guardamancebos de una escala*, (Nau.) Ladder-rope. *Guardamancebos de sondear*, (Nau.) Breast-ropes for sounding. *Guardamancebos de las vergas*, (Nau.) Foot-ropes or horses. *Guardamangier*, Pantry; groom of the pantry. *Guardamayor*, Chief-guard. *Guardamea*, Porter of a palace; person appointed to prevent the commission of any nuisance near the porches of palaces. *Guardamecha*, (Nau.) Match-tub. *Guardamontes*, Forester, keeper of a forest. *Guardapuerta*, Screen or curtain before a door. *Guardasellos*, Keeper of the great seal. *Guardatimones*, (Nau.) Stern-chases. *Guardavela*, (Nau.) A small rope with which the top-sails are furled. *Guardajacia*, (Nau.) Cross-pieces or racks of the shrouds. *Guardas*, Wards of a lock; sides of a pocket-knife haft.

GUA'RDA, *goo-ar'-dah*, *interj.* Take care! beware!

GUARDAALMACE'N, *goo-ar-dah-al-math-en'*, *sm.* Store-keeper.

GUARDABO'SQUE, *goo-ar-dah-bos'-kay*, *sm.* Keeper of a forest, gamekeeper.

GUARDABRA'ZO, *goo-ar-dah-brath'-o*, *sm.* A part of the armor to defend the arm.

GUARDACA'BRAS, *goo-ar-dah-cah'-bras*, *sm.* Goat-herd.

GUARDADAME'NTE, *ad.* Guardedly.

GUARDADO'R, RA, *goo-ar-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A very careful, watchful, and provident man, one who keeps his property with great care. 2. Keeper. 3. One who observes a law. 4. Miser.

GUARDAINFA'NTE, *goo-ar-dah-in-fan'-tay*, *sm.* Farthingale, ladies' hoop.

GUARDA'JA, *sf.* V. GUEDEJA.

GUARDALA'DO, *sm.* Battlement of a bridge.

GUARDAMA'NGEL, *sm.* Pantry, buttery.

GUARDAMA'NO, *sf.* Guard of a sword.

GUARDAMATERIA'LES, *goo-ar-dah-mah-ter-e-al'-es*, *sm.* Person appointed to purchase bullion and other necessaries for a mint.

GUARDAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Custody, act of guarding.

GUARDAMO'NTE, *goo-ar-dah-mon'-tay*, *sm.* Guard of a gun-lock, sword, &c.

GUARDAMUJE'R, *goo-ar-dah-moo-her'*, *sf.* Servant of the queen, next to the ladies of honor.

GUARDAPA'PO, *goo-ar-dah-pah'-po*, *sm.* Ancient piece of armor for the face.

GUARDAPIE'S, *goor-ar-dah-pe-es'*, *sm.* 1. A petticoat commonly used under the upper garment. 2. V. BRIAL.

GUARDAPO'LVO, *goo-ar-dah-pol'-vo*, *sm.* 1. A piece of cloth or leather to guard against dust. 2. Piece of leather attached to the instep of spatterdashes.

GUARDA'R, *goo-ar-dar'*, *va.* 1. To keep, to preserve in a state of security, to keep from, to look to, to guard, to protect. 2. To keep, to take care of, to watch, to guard, to preserve from damage. 3. To lay up, to store, to reposit for future use. 4. To lay by, to reserve for some future time, to conserve, to keep back, to maintain. 5. To keep, to hold for another. 6. To observe, to respect. 7. To fulfil one's duty. 8. (Obs.) To impede, to avoid.—*vr.* To be upon one's guard, to avoid, to abstain from, to guard against, to fence. *Guarda pablo*, A common phrase to express that the person who speaks will take great care of avoiding any thing supposed to be dangerous. *Guardar batideros*, To anticipate and avoid difficulties.

GUARDARI'O, *goo-ar-dar-ee'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Kingfisher. Alcedo ispida, *L.*

GUARDARO'PA, *goo-ar-dah-ro'-pah*, *sf.* Wardrobe, a room where clothes are kept.—*sm.* 1. Keeper of a wardrobe. 2. Clothes-press. 3. (Bot.) Lavender-cotton. Gautolina, *L.*

GUARDASO'L, *sm.* V. QUITASOL.

GUARDERI'A, *goo-ar-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Keepership, the occupation of a guard.

GUA'RDIA, *goo-ar'-de-ah*, *sf.* 1. Guard, a body of soldiers or armed men to watch by way of defence. *Cuerpo de guardia*, Guard-room. 2. (Nau.) Watch. *Guardia de babor*, Larboard-watch. *Guardia de estribor*, Starboard-watch. *Guardia de la madrugada*, Morning-watch. *Guardia del tope*, Mast-head look-out. (Mil.) *Estar de guardia*, To be on duty. *Montar la guardia*, To mount guard. *Mudar la guardia*, To relieve the guard. *Salir de guardia*, To come off guard.—*sm.* Soldier belonging to the guards. *Guardia de corps*, Life-guard. *Guardia marina*, Midshipman.

GUARDIA'N, NA, *goo-ar-de-an'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Keeper, one who has the charge of any thing. 2. Guardian, one to whom the care and preservation of any thing is committed.—*sm.* 1. The local superior of convents of the order of St. Francis. 2. (Nau.) Keeper of the arms and store-room. *Guardian del contramaestre*, (Nau.) Boatswain's mate.

GUARDIANI'A, *goo-ar-de-an-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Guardianship. 2. The district assigned to every convent to beg in.

GUARDI'LLA, *goo-ar-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Garret; skylight. 2. With seamstresses, ornament and guard of a seam.

GUARDI'N DE LA CAÑA, *goo-ar-deen' day lah can'-yah, sm.* (Nau.) Tiller-rope.

GUARDO'SO, SA, *goo-ar-dos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Frugal, parsimonious. 2. Niggardly, stingy.

GUARECE'R, *goo-ar-eth-er', va.* 1. To aid, to succor, to assist. 2. To guard, to preserve; to cure.—*vn.* (Obs.) To grow well, to recover.—*vr.* To take refuge, to escape from danger.

GUARENTI'CIO, GUARENTI'GIO, GIA, *goo-ar-en-tieth'-e-o, goo-ar-en-tee'-he-o, ah, a.* (Law) Applied to a contract, writing, or clause, which empowers the justices to cause it to be executed.

GUARESCIMIE'NTO, *goo-ar-es-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Healing, curing.

GUARI'DA, *goo-ar-ee'-dah, sf.* 1. Den, the cave or couch of a wild beast. 2. Haunt, the place where one is frequently found. 3. Protection, aid, shelter, a lurking-place, a cover.

GUARI'N, *goo-ar-een', sm.* Young pig.

GUARI'R, *goo-ar-ir', va.* and *n.* To subsist. V. CURAR and SANAR.

GUARI'SMO, *sm.* Figure, cipher, an arithmetical character.

GUARI'SMO, MA, *goo-ar-is'-mo, mah, a.* Arithmetical.

GUARNECEDO'R, *goo-ar-neth-ay-dore', sm.* 1. Hatter who cocks hats. 2. One who garnishes or surrounds a thing with ornamental appendages.

GUARNECE'R, GUARNESCE'R, *goo-ar-neth-er', va.* 1. To garnish, to surround with ornamental appendages. 2. To set a diamond or stone in gold, silver, &c. 3. To trim, to adorn. 4. To harness horses or mules. 5. To garrison a town or other place. 6. (Obs.) To corroborate, to authorize.

GUARNE'S, *goo-ar-nes', sm.* (Nau.) Parts or turns of a tackle-fall.

(*Yo guarnezco, yo guarnezca*; from *Guarnecer*. V. CONOCER.)

GUARNICIO'N, *goo-ar-nieth-e-on', sf.* 1. Flounce, furbelow, trimming. 2. Setting of any thing in gold or silver. 3. Guard of a sword. 4. Garrison, a body of soldiers in a fortified town to defend it. 5. Garniture, ornament, garnish. 6. Guard, any ornamental hem, lace, or border. *Guarnicion de trama y figura*, Garniture of figured satin ribbons. *Guarnicion de tafetan labrado*, Garniture of taffety ribbon. *Guarnicion de velillo bordado*, Garniture of figured gauze ribbons. 7. *Guarnicion de la bomba*, (Nau.) The upper or spear-box of a pump.—*pl.* 1. Ancient steel armor of defence. 2. Gears or traces of mules and horses; harness.

GUARNICIONERI'A, *goo-ar-nieth-e-on-er-ee' ah, sf.* Shop of a harness-maker.

GUARNICIONE'RO, *goo-ar-nieth-e-on-er'-o, sm.* Harness-maker.

GUARNIE'L, *goo-ar-ne-el', sm.* Leather purse used by carriers, with divisions for paper, money, and other things.

GUARNI'R, *goo-ar-nir', va.* To reeve, to pass a rope through the eyes of blocks, to form a tackle. *Guarnir el cabrestante*, To rig the capstan.

GUA'RRA, *goo-ar'-rah, sf.* A sow.

GUARRI'LLO, *goo-ar-reel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small pig.

GUA'RRO, *goo-ar'-ro, sm.* Hog, pig, whether large or small.

GUASTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CONSUMIR.

GUA'Y, *goo-ah'-e, interj.* Oh! an exclamation of pain or grief. V. AY. *Tener muchos guayes*, To labor under many afflictions.

GUA'YA, *goo-ah'-jah, sf.* Grief, sorrow, affliction.

GUAYA'BA, *goo-ah-jah'-bah, sf.* Fruit of the guava-tree. *Guayaba blanca*, White guava. Psydium pyriferum, *L. Guayaba roja*, Red guava. Psydium pomiferum, *L.*

GUAYA'BO, *goo-ah-jah'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Guava-tree.

GUAYACA'N, *goo-ah-jah-can', sm.* (Bot.) V. GUAYACO.

GUAYACA'NA, *goo-ah-jah-cah'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Date-plum. Diospyros, *L. Guayacana loto*, European date-plum. Diospyros lotus, *L.*

GUAYA'CO, *goo-ah-jah'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Lignum-vitæ tree, guaiacum. Guaiacum, *L. Guayaco oficinal*, Officinal guaiacum, or lignum-vitæ tree. Guaiacum officinale, *L.*

GUAYADE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) Place of mourning.

GUAYAPI'L, GUAYAPI'N, *goo-ah-jah-peel', goo-ah-jah-pin, sm.* A loose Indian dress for women.

GUAYA'R, *goo-ah-jar', vn.* (Obs.) To mourn, to grieve, to lament.

GUA'YAS, *interj.* (Obs.) V. GUAY.

GUBERNATI'VO, VA, *goo-ber-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Administrative, relating to government; gubernative.

GU'BIA, *goo'-be-ah, sf.* Gouge, a round hollow chisel.

GUBIADU'RA, *goo-be-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) Notch, channel. *Gubiadura del tamborete*, (Nau.) Channel of a cap. *Gubiadura de un moton*, (Nau.) Notch of a block.

GUBILE'TE, *goo-be-lay'-tay, sm.* (Prov.) Kind of vase.

GUEDE'JA, *gay-day'-hah, sf.* 1. Lock of hair falling on the temple, forelock. 2. Lion's mane.

GUEDEJA'R, *gay-day-har', va.* (Littl. us.) To dress the hair, to adorn the head with locks of hair.

GUEDEJI'LLA, *gay-day-hil'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* A small lock of hair.

GUEDEJO'N, NA; GUEDEJO'SO, SA, *gay-day-hone', ah, a.* V. GUEDEJUDO.

GUEDEJU'DO, DA, *gay-day-hoo'-doe, dah, a.* Bushy, clotted: applied to hair.

GUE'LDE, *gayl'-day, sm.* (Bot.) Water-elder, guelder-rose, viburnum. Viburnum opulus, *L.*

GUE'LTRE, *gayl'-tray, sm.* A cant word for money or cash.

GUEPI'L, GUIPI'L, or GUAPI'L, *goo-ay-pil', sm.* (Mex.) A kind of sack, made of a thin and rich stuff, worn over the dress by the Indian women.

GUERME'CES, *gayr-meth'-es, sm.* A morbid swelling in the throat of hawks, and other birds of prey.

GUE'RRA, *gayr'-rah, sf.* 1. War. 2. Art of war, military science. 3. War, profession of arms. 4. War, hostility, state or act of opposition; conflict of passions. *Guerra galana*, Cannonading, distant fighting. *Guerra guerreada*, Experienced war. *En buena guerra*, By fair and lawful means. *Hacer guerra*, To war or to wage war.

GUERREADO'R, RA, *gayr-ray-ah-dore', ah, s.* Warrior, one passionately fond of military fame.

GUERREA'NTE, *gayr-ray-an'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Warrior, warring.

GUERREA'R, *gayr-ray-ar', va.* 1. To war, to wage war, to fight. 2. To oppose, to be in a state of hostility.

GUERRERAME'NTE, *ad.* Warlikely.

GUERRE'RO, *gayr-rer'-o, sm.* 1. Warrior. V. GUERREADOR. 2 A soldier, a military man.

GUERRE'RO, RA, *gayr-rer'-o, ah, a.* Martial, warlike.

GUERRI'LLA, *gayr-reel'-lyah, sf. dim.* 1. War of partisans; predatory warfare. 2. A body of partisans, skirmishers, or light horsemen. 3. Skirmish, slight engagement. 4. Game at cards between two persons, each with twenty cards.

GUE'TA, *gay'-tah, sf.* (Mil.) A white gaiter.

GUI'A, *gee'-ah, sm.* 1. Guide, one who directs another in his way. 2. Guide, conductor, leader, director, regulator, one who directs another in his conduct. 3. Permit, cocket, docket; a writing or letter of safe-conduct, proving that the customs and duty are paid at the custom-house. 4. A young shoot or sucker of a vine. 5. A person who leads down a country-dance. *En guia* or *en la guia*, (Obs.) Guiding. 6. (Mus.) Fugue. 7. (Nau.) Guy, a small rope, to keep weighty things in their places. 8. A little fish that guides the whale. 9. Earth which indicates the vein of a mine. 10. Guard of a fan. *Guia de falsa amarra*, (Nau.) Guest-rope. *Guia de forasteros*, Court-guide.—*pl.* 1. Trains of powder in rockets or fireworks. 2. Horses or mules which go before the wheel horses or mules. *A' guius*, Driving four in hand: applied to a coachman driving four horses. 3. The two stiff bones of stays.

GUIADE'RA, *gee-ah-der'-ah, sf* Guide or conductor in mills. *Guiaderas*, Two upright pieces of wood in oil-mills.

GUIA'DO, DA, *gee-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of GUIAR. Guided.

GUIADO'R, RA, *gee-ah-dore', ah, s.* Guide, director.

GUIAMIE'NTO, *gee-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Guidance, the act of guiding, security.

GUIA'R, *gee-ar', va.* 1. To guide, to conduct, to show the way. 2. To guide, to govern by counsel, to lead, to teach, to direct. 3. To lead a dance. *Guiar el agua á su molino*, To bring grist to one's mill.

GUI'JA, *gee'-hah, sf.* 1. Pebble, pebble-stone, cobble or coble; coarse gravel. 2. (Bot.) V. ALMORTA.—*pl.* (Coll.) Strength, force, vigor. *Ser de pocas guijas* or *tener pocas guijas*, To be short and thin; to be very weak.

GUIJARRA'L, *gee-har-ral'*, *sm.* Heap of pebble-stones, a place abounding in pebbles.

GUIJARRA'ZO, *gee-har-rath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a pebble-stone.

GUIJARRE'ÑO, ÑA, *gee-har-ren'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* 1. Pebbly, gravelly. 2. Hardy, strong and rude.

GUIJARRI'LLO, ÍTO, *gee-har-ril'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small pebble.

GUIJA'RRO, *gee-har'-ro*, *sm.* Pebble or smooth stone, coggle-stone.

GUIJARRO'SO, SA, *gee-har-ros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pebbly.

GUIJE'ÑO, ÑA, *gee-hen'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* 1. Full of pebbles or coarse gravel. 2. Hard, sour, difficult.

GUI'JO, *gee'-hoe*, *sm.* Small pebbles, or gravel for roads.

GUIJO'N, *sm.* A worm that corrodes the teeth.

GUIJO'SO, SA, *gee-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Gravelly. 2. V. Guijeño.

GUI'LLA, *geel'-lyah*, *sf.* A plentiful harvest.

GUILLA'ME, *geel-lyah'-may*, *sm.* Rabbet-plane, a carpenter's tool.

GUILLEDI'N, *geel-lyay-deen'*, *sm.* Gelding.

GUILLO'TE, *geel-lyo'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Husbandman who enjoys the produce of a farm. 2. Tree-nail or iron pin. 3. Vagrant, sponger, an idle fellow. 4. (Coll.) A simpleton.

GUILLOTI'NA, *geel-lyo-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Guillotine, a machine for decapitating.

GUILLOTINA'R, *geel-lyo-te-nar'*, *va.* To guillotine.

GUIMBALE'TE, *geem-bah-lay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Brake or handle of a pump.

GUI'NCHA, *geen'-tchah*, *sf.* (Am.) Linen tape.

GUINCHA'R, *geen-tchar'*, *va.* To prick; to stimulate.

GUI'NCHO, *geen'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Gull, sea-gull. Larus canus, *L.* 2. Goad, pike.

GUI'NDA, *geen'-dah*, *sf.* Cherry, a fruit. *Mucha guinda*, (Nau.) Taunt or high-masted.

GUINDA'DO, DA, *geen-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Hoisted, set up. *Los masteleros estan guindados*, (Nau.) The top-masts are an end.—*pp.* of Guindar.

GUINDA'GE, *geen-dah'-hay*, *sm.* (Am.) Small tassels, like fringe.

GUINDA'JOS, *geen-dah'-hos*, *sm. pl.* Fringe, or small tassels for ornament.

GUINDA'L, *geen-dal'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cherry-tree. V. Guindo.

GUINDALE'RA, *geen-dah-ler'-ah*, *sf.* Cherry-garden, a plantation of cherry-trees.

GUINDALE'TA, *geen-dah-let'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Crank-rope, a rope used to raise materials to the top of a building. 2. Fulcrum of a balance.

GUINDALE'ZA, *geen-dah-leth'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Hawser.

GUINDAMAI'NA, *geen-dah-mah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Salute between ships or squadrons.

GUINDA'R, *geen-dar'*, *va.* 1. To lift, to elevate, to raise. 2. To hoist, to raise up 3. To snatch, to seize hastily. 4. (Nau.) To make fast with hawsers. 5. (Nau.) To hoist, to raise aloft. 6. To hang.—*vr.* To be suspended, to hang by or on any thing.

GUINDA'STES, *geen-das'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Gears or jeers, an assemblage of tackles.

GUINDI'LLA, *geen-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Small kind of red pepper. 2. (Dim.) A small cherry.

GUINDI'LLO, *geen-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* Indian cherry-tree.

GUI'NDO, *geen'-do*, *sm.* (Bot.) Cherry-tree. Prunus cerasus, *L. Guindo griego*, Large cherry-tree. *Don guindo*, (Joc.) Coxcomb.

GUI'NDOLA, *geen'-doe-lah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A triangular hanging stage.

GUINE'A, *gee-nay'-ah*, *sf.* Guinea, an English gold coin. *Pimiento de Guinea*, Guinea-pepper. *Cochino de Guinea*, Guinea-pig.

GUINE'O, *gee-nay'-o*, *sm.* Dance used amongst negroes. *Plátaguineo*, A short kind of banana.

GUINGA'NS, *geen-gans'*, *sf.* Ginghams.

GUIÑA'DA, GUIÑADU'RA, *geen-yah'-dah*, *geen-yah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Wink, a hint given by the eye. 2. (Nau.) Yaw, the deviation of a ship from her course.

GUIÑADO'R, RA, *geen-yah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Winker.

GUIÑA'PO, *geen-yah'-po*, *sm.* 1. Tatter, rag. 2. Ragamuffin, tatterdemalion; a ragged fellow.

GUIÑA'R, *geen-yar'*, *va.* 1. To wink, to hint or direct by a motion of the eye-lids. 2. (Nau.) To yaw or make yaws; not to steer in a steady manner.

GUI'ÑO, *geen'-yo*, *sm.* V. Guiñada.

GUIO'N, *gee-on'*, *sm.* 1. Cross, the standard carried before prelates and corporations or communities. 2. Royal standard. 3. Master of ceremonies; chief conductor. 4. (Mus.) Sign or mark, indicating that a piece played is to be repeated. 5. *Guion de un remo*, (Nau.) Loom of an oar. 6. Hyphen or division in writing.

GUIONA'JE, *sm.* (Obs.) Guide or conductor.

GUIRIGA'Y, *gee-re-gah'-e*, *sm.* Gibberish; unmeaning words, jargon.

GUIRINDO'LA, *gee-rin-doe'-lah*, *sf.* Bosom of a shirt, frill.

GUIRNA'LDA, *gee-ir-nal'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Garland, a wreath or open crown interwoven with flowers. 2. (Mil.) Light-ball. 3. (Nau.) Puddening, a wreath of cordage put around a variety of things on board of ships. *Guirnalda del ancla*, Puddening of the anchor-ring. *Guirnalda de un palo*, Puddening of a mast. *Guirnalda de las vergas*, Puddening of the yards.

GUIRNALDA'R, *gee-ir-nal-dar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To surround a thrashing-place with trees.

GUI'SA, *gee'-sah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Guise, mode, manner, class, species.

GUISADI'LLO, *gee-sah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* A small dish of stew. V. Guisado.

GUISA'DO, DA, *gee-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Useful, convenient, prepared, seasonable.—*pp.* of Guisar.

GUISA'DO, *sm.* 1. A stew, or made dish; ragout, fricassee. 2. (Met. Coll.) Action or deed performed under very remarkable circumstances. *Estar uno mal guisado*, To be disgusted and discontent.

GUISADO'R, RA, *gee-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* V. Guisandero.

GUISANDE'RO, RA, *gee-san-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* A cook.

GUISA'NTE, *gee-san'-tay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Pea. Pisum sativum, *L. Guisante de olor* or *oloroso*, Sweet-pea, lathyrus. Lathyrus odoratus, *L. Guisante florigrande* or *grandiflora*, Perennial lathyrus. Lathyrus grandiflorus, *B. M.* V. Chicharos.

GUISA'R, *gee-sar'*, *va.* 1. To cook or dress victuals; to cure meat. 2. (Met.) To arrange, to adjust.

GUI'SO, *gees'-so*, *sm.* The seasoning of a dish; sauce of meat, or any other victuals; condiment.

GUISOPI'LLO, *gees-so-pil'-lyo*, *sm.* V. Hisopillo.

GUISO'TE, *gees-so'-tay*, *sm.* Dish of meat dressed country-fashion.

GUI'TA, *gee'-tah*, *sf.* Packthread, a small hempen cord.

GUITA'R, *gee-tar'*, *va.* To sew with packthread.

GUITA'RRA, *gee-tar'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Guitar, a stringed instrument. 2. Pounder, a pestle for pounding gypsum or whiting. *Ser buena guitarra*, (Met. Coll.) To be very artful and cunning.

GUITARRE'RO, RA, *gee-tar-rer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Guitar-maker. 2. Player on the guitar.

GUITARRE'SCO, CA, *gee-tar-res'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Joc.) Belonging to the guitar.

GUITARRI'LLA, *gee-tar-ril'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small guitar.

GUITARRI'STA, *gee-tar-rees'-tah*, *sm.* Player on the guitar.

GUITARRO'N, *gee-tar-rone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large guitar. 2. (Coll.) An acute knave.

GUI'TO, TA, *gee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Treacherous, vicious: applied to mules.

GUITO'N, NA, *gee-tone'*, *ah*, *s.* Mendicant, vagrant, vagabond.

GUITONA'ZO, *gee-ton-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A great vagabond.

GUITONEA'R, *gee-toe-nay-ar'*, *vn.* To loiter or idle about, to lead a vagabond life.

GUITONERI'A, *gee-ton-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Idleness; a vagrant or vagabond life.

GUIZGA'R, *geeth-gar'*, *va.* To excite, to invite.

GUI'ZQUE, *geeth'-kay*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Hook of a hanging lamp. 2. (Prov.) Sting of a wasp.

GU'JA, *goo'-hah*, *sf.* Arm used by archers.

GU'LA, *goo'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Gullet. 2. Gluttony, inordinate desire of eating and drinking. 3. (Prov.) A low eating-house.

GU'LES, *goo'-les*, *sm. pl.* (Her.) Gules, red.

GULO'SO, SA, *goo-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gluttonous, greedy.

GULLERI'A, *gool-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Dainty. *Pedir gullerías*, To wish or look for something unreasonable or out of purpose.

GULLORI'A, *gool-lyor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dainty, something nice and delicate, a delicacy. 2. Excess in eating and drinking. 3. (Met.) Cupidity, excessive desire of any thing. *Pedir gullorías.* V. Pedir gullerías. 4. (Orn.) A kind of lark.

GU'MENA, *goo'-men-ah*, *sf.* Cable.

GUMENE'TA, *goo-may-nay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small cable.

GUMI'A, *goo-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of dagger or poniard.

GURBIO'N, *goor-be-on'*, *sm.* 1. Twisted silk, of a coarse quality. 2. Silk stuff resembling grogram. 3. Gum-resin extracted from the officinal spurge. Euphorbium officinarum, *L.*

GURBIONA'DO, DA, *goor-be-on-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Made of twisted coarse silk.

GU'RDO, DA, *goor'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Silly, simple.

GURRA'R, *goor-rar'*, *vn.* 1. (Nau.) To get clear of another ship. 2. To retrograde, to fall back.

GURRUFA'LLA, *goor-roo-fal'-lyah*, *sf.* (Low) A worthless trifle, a thing of no value.

GURRUFE'RO, *goor-roo-fer'-o*, *sm.* A deformed nag or horse.

GURRUMI'NA, *goor-roo-mee'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Uxoriousness, unbecoming submission to a wife.

GURRUMI'NO, *goor-roo-mee'-no*, *sm.* (Coll.) Henpecked husband.

GURULLA'DA, *goo-rool-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A crowd of people. 2. Crowd of constables or police officers.

GURU'LLO, *goo-rool'-lyo*, *sm.* Lump or knot. V. Burujo.

GURUME'TE, *sm.* Ship's boy. V. Grumete.

GURU'PA, *goor-oo'-pah*, *sf.* Croup of a horse. V. Grupa.

GURUPE'RA, *goor-oo-per'-ah*, *sf.* Crupper. V. Grupera.

GURUPETI'N, *goor-oo-pay-teen'*, *sm. dim.* A small crupper.

GURVI'O, A, *goor-vee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Curved, arched, incurvated.

GUSANEA'R, *goos-sah-ne-ar'*, *vn.* To itch. V. Hormiguear.

GUSANE'RA, *goos-sah-ner'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Place or spot where maggots or vermin are bred. 2. (Met.) Worm or sting of conscience.

GUSANI'CO, ITO, *goos-suh-nee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small worm or maggot.

GUSANIE'NTO, TA, *goos-sah-nee-n'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Troubled with maggots or vermin, maggoty, worm-eaten.

GUSANI'LLO, *goos-sah-neel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small worm or maggot. 2. A kind of embroidery. 3. Bit of a gimlet or auger.

GUSA'NO, *goos-sah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Maggot, worm. 2. A meek person. 3. Distemper among sheep. *Gusano de seda*, Silk-worm. *Gusano marino*, Sea-worm. *Gusano de San Anton*, Gray grub. *Gusano de la conciencia*, Worm of conscience.

GUSARA'PA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Gusarapo.

GUSARAPIE'NTO, TA, *goos-sah-rah-pe-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Wormy, corrupted.

GUSARAPI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small water-worm.

GUSARA'PO, *goos-sah-rah'-po*, *sm.* Water-worm, an aquatic insect.

GUSE'PE, *goos-say'-pay*, *sm.* Kind of polypus.

GUSTA'BLE, *goos-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Tastable, gustable, capable of being tasted or relished. 2. (Obs.) V. Gustoso.

GUSTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Gustation.

GUSTADU'RA, *goos-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Gustation, tasting.

GUSTA'R, *goos-tar'*, *va.* 1. To taste. 2. To perceive by the taste. 3. To like, to love. 4. To enjoy a thing. 5. To experience, to examine. 6. To take pleasure or delight in a thing, to be pleased with.

GUSTATI'VO, *goos-tah-tee'-vo*, *a.* Lingual: applied to a branch of the inferior maxillary nerve.

GUSTA'ZO, *goos-tath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A great pleasure.

GUSTI'LLO, *goos-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Relish. 2. (Dim.) Agreeable, delicate taste.

GU'STO, *goos'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Taste, the sense of tasting. 2. The sensation of tasting. 3. Pleasure, delight, gratification, complacence, contentment. 4. Liking, mind, gust. 5. One's own will and determination. 6. Election, choice. 7. Taste, intellectual relish or discernment. 8. Caprice, fancy, diversion. *Artículos* or *cosas de gusto*, Fancy articles. *Zarazas de gusto*, Calicoes of good patterns. *Por dar gusto á*, For the sake, or gratification of, to please. *Gustos*, Sensual pleasures; evil habits; vices. *Dar gusto*, To gratify.

GUSTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Tastefully, fain, gladly, acceptably.

GUSTO'SO, SA, *goos-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Gustable, dainty, pleasing to the taste. 2. Tasty. 3. Cheerful, merry, content, joyful. 4. Pleasing, pleasant, entertaining.

GUTAGA'MBA, GUTIA'MBAR, *goo-tah-gam'-bah*, *sm.* Gamboge.

GUTURA'L, *goo-too-ral'*, *a.* 1. Guttural, pronounced in the throat. 2. Guttural, belonging to the throat.

GUTURALME'NTE, *ad.* Gutturally.

GUZMA'NES, *gooth-man'-es*, *sm. pl.* Noblemen who formerly served as midshipmen in the navy, or cadets in the army.

GUZPATA'RRA, *gooth-pah-tar'-rah*, *sf.* Ancient play of boys.

H.

H, *ah'-tchay*, Is not properly considered as a letter, but as a mere aspiration. *Ch* in *cha*, *che*, *chi*, is pronounced as in English. Formerly *ch* had sometimes the sound of *k*, as in *chimico*, *chimera*, *chamelote*; but the Spanish Academy has very properly fixed the pronunciation of all words in which they had the hard sound, by writing them as in *químico*, *quimera*, *camelote*. The moderns use *h* to soften the pronunciation of many words; as *facer*, *fijo*, are now written *hacer hijo*. For the same purpose it is placed before *u*, followed by *e*, in many words derived from the Latin; as *huevo*, from *ovum*, an egg; *hueso*, from *os*. The *h* is never sounded in the Spanish language, except by the common people in *Andalusia*, *Extremadura*, and the former Spanish possessions in America, where *huevo*, *hueso*, &c., are written and pronounced *guebo* (*goo-ay'-bo*), *gueso*, (*goo-es'-so*). The words in which *h* was preceded by a *p*, and took the sound of *f*, are now written as pronounced, thus; *fenómeno*, phenomenon. After *r* and *t* the *h* is entirely omitted, as in *reuma*, rheum, *teatro*, theatre; but it is retained, but not aspirated, in all words which originally began with *h*, or between two vowels; as *honor*, *almohaza*.

HA! *ah*, *interj.* 1. Ha! 2. Ah, alas! 3. (Nau.) Haul away!

HA'BA, *ah'-bah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Bean, a kind of pulse. *Haba comun*, Garden bean vetch. Vicia faba, *L.* *Haba comun caballar*, Horse-bean. Vicia faba, *L.* varietas equina. *Haba loca* or *haba narbonense*, Broad-leaved vetch. Vicia narbonensis, *L.* *Haba de perro*, (Bot.) Dog's bane. Apocynum, *L.* 2. A kind of mange in horses and oxen. *Habas*, White and black balls used in voting. *Esas son habas contadas*, A thing clear and manifest.

HABA'NO, NA, *ah-bah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Applied to Havana tobacco.

HABA'R, *ah-bar'*, *sm.* Bean-field.

HABE'R, *ah-ber'*, *va.* 1. To possess. 2. To have; an auxiliary verb. 3. To take, to recover. 4. To happen, to fall out, to befall. 5. To exist.—*v. impers.* V. Acaecer. *Mas vale saber que haber*, It is better to be wise than to be rich, or, knowledge is preferable to wealth. *Haberlas* or *haberselas con alguno*, To dispute, to contend with any one. —*vr.* To behave, to act, to conduct one's self; to become, to pretend, to feign. *Hacer que*, To feign, to pretend, to affect. *Hágame V. el favor*, Pray. *Haga buen ó mal tiempo*, Rain or shine.

HABE'R, *ah-ber'*, *sm.* Property, income, fortune.

HABICHUE'LA, *ah-be-tchoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) French-bean or kidney-bean. Phaseolus, *L.* *Habichuela comun*, Common kidney-bean. Phaseolus vulgaris, *L.* *Habichuela comun negra*, Black common kidney-bean. Phaseolus vulgaris semine nigro, *L.* *Habichuela multiflora*, Scarlet bean. Phaseolus multiflorus, *W.* *Habichuela enana*, Common dwarf kidney-bean. Phaseolus nanus, *W.* V. Frijol.

HA'BIL, *ah'-bil*, *a.* 1. Clever, skilful, dexterous, expert, knowing; cunning. 2. Capable, intelligent, learned, able to understand. 3. Agile, active, ready. 4. Apt, fit, handy, able, qualified for.

HABILIDA'D, *ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Ability, ableness, dexterity in performing. 2. Cleverness, expertness, mastery, knowledge, talent; cunning. 3. Nimbleness, quickness, speed. 4. Instinct.—*pl.* Accomplishments.

HABILITACIO'N, *ah-be-le-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Habilitation, qualification. 2. Fitting out, equipment.

HABILITA'DO, DA, *ah-be-le-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Habilitar. Habilitate, qualified.

HABILITA'DO, *ah-be-le-tah'-doe*, *sm.* An officer in every Spanish regiment charged with the agency of his regiment; a paymaster.

HABILITADO'R, RA, *ah-be-le-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Qualifier, one who makes fit or able.

HABILITA'R, *ah-be-le-tar'*, *va.* 1. To qualify, to enable. 2. To provide, to supply. 3. To fit out, to equip, to furnish means.

HABILLAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Habiliment, dress.

HA'BILMEN'TE, *ad.* Dexterously, ably, knowingly, cleverly.

HABITA'BLE, *ah-be-tah'-blay, a.* Habitable, lodgeable.

HABITACIO'N, *ah-be-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Habitation, abode, lodging. 2. Set of rooms, that part of a house intended to be inhabited.

HABITA'CULO, *ah-be-tah'-coo-lo, sm.* (Coll.) Habitacle, a dwelling.

HABITADO'R, RA, *ah-be-tah-dore', ah, s.* Inhabitant, resident, dweller, abider.

HABITA'NTE, *ah-be-tan'-tay, pa.* Inhabiting.—*s.* Inhabitant or habitant, dweller.

HABITA'R, *ah-be-tar', va.* To inhabit, to live, to reside, to lodge or lie in a place.

HABITI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *ah-be-tee'-co, sm. dim.* A small dress or habit.

HA'BITO, *ah'-be-to, sm.* 1. Dress, habit, habiliment, garment. *Hábitos,* Dress of ecclesiastics. 2. Habit, habitude, custom, customariness. 3. The robes of the military orders. *Caballero del hábito de Santiago,* A knight of the military order of Saint James. *Colgar los hábitos,* (Coll.) To throw off the cowl.

HABITUACIO'N, *ah-be-too-ath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Habitude, custom.

HABITUA'L, *ah-be-too-al', a.* Habitual, accustomed, inveterate, customary, common, frequent.

HABITUALIDA'D, *ah-be-too-ah-le-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Custom, use.

HABITUALME'NTE, *ad.* Habitually, customarily, by habit.

HABITUA'R, *ah-be-too-ar', va.* To accustom, to habituate, to inure.—*vr.* To become accustomed, to accustom one's self.

HABITU'D, *ah-be-tood', sf.* 1. Habitude, the respect or relation which one thing bears to another. 2. (Obs.) Habitude, custom.

HA'BLA, *ah'-blah, sf.* 1. Speech, idiom, language. 2. Discourse, argument. 3. Talk, conversation. *Estar en habla,* To talk about a matter. *Estar sin habla* or *perder el habla,* To be speechless. *Negar* or *quitar el habla,* To refuse speaking to a person.

HABLADO'R, RA, *ah-blah-dore', ah, s.* An impudent prattler; a trifling talker, a gabbler, a prattler, a chattering fellow.

HABLADORCI'LLO, LLA, *ah-blah-dor-thiel'-lyo, lyah, s. dim.* A babbling dandiprat.

HABLADURI'A, *ah-blah-doo-ree'-ah, sf.* An impertinent speech.

HABLANTI'N, HABLANCHI'N, NA, *ah-blan-teen', ah-blan-tcheen', ah, s.* (Coll.) A talkative person.

HABLA'R, *ah-blar', va.* 1. To speak, to express thoughts by words. 2. To talk, to speak in conversation, to commune, to reason, to converse. 3. To harangue, to address, to make a speech. 4. To advise, to admonish. *Hablar Dios á alguno,* To be inspired. *Hablar á bulto* or *á tiento,* To talk at random. *Hablar disparates* or *necedades,* To talk nonsense. *Hablar al aire,* To talk to the air, to speak vaguely. *Hablar al alma,* To speak one's mind. (Met.) To speak things that touch the quick. *Hablar al caso,* To speak to the purpose. *Hablar alto,* To talk loud. *Hablar de burlas* or *de chanza,* To jeer, to mock. *Hablar de la mar,* To talk on an endless subject. *Hablar de memoria,* To talk without reflection, without knowledge of the matter. *No dejar que hablar,* To convince any one, to impose silence. *Hablar de veras,* To speak in earnest. *Hablar paso, quedo* or *bajo,* To talk low. *Hablar con los ojos.* To indicate one's sentiments by looks. *Hablar de hilvan,* To speak too rapidly and confusedly. *Hablar de vicio,* To be loquacious. *No hablarse,* Not to speak to each other, from enmity or aversion. *Hablar de* or *en bóveda,* To speak pompously or arrogantly.

HABLATI'STA, *ah-blah-tees'-tah, sm.* (Joc.) A trifling prattler, an idle talker.

HABLI'LLA, *ah-bleel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Rumor, report, little tale. 2. Babbling, a foolish talk.

HABLI'STA, *ah-blees'-tah, sm.* A person who speaks or writes with great correctness.

HABO'N, *ah-bone', sm. augm.* Large kind of bean.

HA'CA, *ah'-cah, sf.* Pony, pad, a small horse. *Que haca?* or *que haca morena?* For what good? to what purpose?

HACANE'A, *ah-can-ay'-ah, sf.* Nag, a small horse somewhat bigger than a pony.

HA'CE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. HAZ.

HACECI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *ath-ay-thieh'-co, sm. dim.* A small sheaf.

HACEDE'RO, RA, *ath-ay-der'-o, ah, a.* Feasible, practicable; easily effected.

HACEDO'R, RA, *ath-ay-dore', ah, s.* 1. Maker, author; factor. 2. Steward, one who manages the estate of another. 3. A good workman, an able performer.

HACENDA'DO, *sm.* A landholder, a farmer.

HACENDA'DO, DA, *ath-en-dah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of HACENDAR. Acred, landed, having a fortune in land, having a real property.

HACENDA'R, *ath-en-dar', va.* To transfer or make over the property of an estate.—*vr.* To make a purchase of land in order to settle in a place.

HACENDE'JA, *ath-en-day'-hah, sf. dim.* A small farm.

HACENDE'RA, *ath-en-der'-ah, sf.* Public work, at which all the neighborhood assists.

HACENDE'RO, RA, *ath-en-der'-o, ah, a.* Industrious, laborious, sedulous.

HACENDI'LLA, HACENDUE'LA, *ath-en-deel'-lyah, sf. dim.* 1. A small farm. 2. A trifling work.

HACENDO'SO, SA, *ath-en-dos'-so, sah, a.* Assiduous, diligent.

HACE'R, *ath-er', va.* and *n.* 1. To make, to form, to produce. 2. To do, to practise, to act any thing good or bad, to make, to perform. 3. To put in execution, to carry into effect; to effect. 4. To make, to cause to have any quality, to bring into any new state or condition, to prepare, to dispose, to compose. 5. To make up a number, to complete. 6. To make, to raise as profit from any thing, to gain. 7. To make, to turn to some use. 8. To habituate, to accustom. 9. To make, to mould, to form. 10. To give, to grant. 11. To include, to contain. 12. To cause, to occasion. 13. To resolve, to determine, to judge, to consider. 14. To assemble, to convoke; to correspond. 15. To make, to compel, to force, to constrain, to oblige: in this sense it is followed by an infinitive verb. *Hacer venir,* To oblige to come. 16. To dress: applied to hawks or cocks for fighting. 17. To grow, to increase or receive any thing. 18. To matter, to import. 19. To be, to exist. *Hace frio,* It is cold. 20. To accord, to agree, to fit, to answer, to suit. 21. Joined with the particle *á,* it signifies to be ready or disposed. *Hacer á todo,* To be ready or disposed to do any thing. 22. Joined with the particle *de,* and the names of offices or professions, it signifies to perform their duties; as *Hacer de escribano,* To act as a scrivener or notary. *Hacer de portero,* To act as a porter. 23. Joined with *de, se, el, la, lo,* it signifies to represent, to counterfeit, or to show what is not in reality. *Hacer de bobo,* To counterfeit an idiot. 24. With *por* or *para,* joined to an infinitive verb, it signifies taking pains and care in executing the import of such verb; as *Hacer por llegar,* To endeavor to arrive; *Hacer para* or *por salvarse,* To strive to save one's self. 25. Followed by substantives it gives them a verbal signification; as *Hacer estimacion,* To esteem. *Hacer almanaques,* To be very pensive and silent, to be musing. *Hacer ánimo,* To mean, to mind, intend, to make up one's mind. *Hacer aguas,* (Coll.) To make water. V. ORINAR. *Hacer pensar,* To put in mind, to give cause to suspect. *Hacer acordarse,* To put in mind, to make one remember. *Hacer avergonzar,* To put one to the blush, to frown any one down. *Hacer bajar los ojos,* To make one abashed. *Hacer bajar las orejas,* To humble any one. *Hacer calceta,* (Coll.) To knit. *Hacer labor,* To sew. *Hacer el capitan,* To personate or act the captain. *Hacer diligencia.* To try, to endeavor, to take measures. *Hacer de negocio y deuda agena, suyo propio,* (Law) To take as one's own the debt or concern of another person. *Hacer hacer,* To cause to be made, to order a thing to be made. *Hacer venir,* To order an article to be brought or sent. *Hacer presente,* (Law) To show, to state, to remonstrate. *Hacer á uno con alguna cosa,* (Coll.) To procure a thing for any one. *No hacer alto,* To overlook, not to mind. *No hagas caso,* Never mind. *Hacer el papel,* To personate or act the part of another person. *Hacer la vista gorda,* To wink at a thing. *Hacer orejas de mercader,* To give one a deaf ear. *Hacer plato de alguno,* (Met.) To make one the object of ridicule or censure. *Hacer antesala,* To attend in a hall in order to speak to a person of consequence in passing. *Hacer alarde,* To muster; to boast of. *Hacer aire,* To blow: speaking of the wind. *Hacer aire á alguno,* To vex, to plague or torment any one. *Hacer alguna cosa á la moda,* To fashion. *Hacer á uno perder los estribos,* To make any one lose his

temper: literally, to make a man lose his stirrups. *Hacer bancarrota*, To fail, to break, to become bankrupt. *Hacer caso de*, To pay attention to, to mind, to care. *Hacer correrías*, To make incursions. *Hacer cara*, To make head against, to face, to resist. *Hacer chacota*, To ridicule, to turn into ridicule. *Hacer costilla* or *costillas*, To bear with patience, to suffer. *Hacer del cuerpo*, To go to stool. *Hacer de tripas corazon*, To pluck up courage, to bluster and show much boldness when one is afraid, to pluck up heart. *Hacer de necesidad virtud*, To make a virtue of necessity. *Hacer de figura* or *hacer figura*, To make a figure or cut a figure. *Hacer estrados*, To give a hearing: applied to judges and magistrates. *Hacer fermentar*, To heat. *Hacer frente á*, To make head against, to face, to resist. *Hacer fiesta*, To make a holiday. *Hacer fiestas*, To fondle, to endear, to flatter, to cajole, to fawn. *Hacer gasto*, To spend. *Hacer gente*, To raise soldiers. *Hacer hombre á alguno*, To make one's fortune. *Hacer humo*, 1. To smoke. 2. (Met.) To continue long in a place. *Hacer honras*, To honor, to pay honors; to hold in esteem. *Hacer intencion*, To intend, to mean, to mind. *Hacer juego*, To be well matched. *Hacer la comida*, To dress the dinner. *Hacer limosna*, To give alms. *Hacer la barba*, To shave, to get shaved. (Mex.) To flatter. *Hacer la cuenta sin la huéspeda*, To reckon without the hostess. *Hacer las amistades*, To make it up. *Hacer las cosas por arte de birlibirloque*, To do things by virtue of hocus-pocus. *Hacer la mamona*, To pull one's nose, to scoff or ridicule. *Hacer mal de ojo*, (Coll.) To fascinate. *Hacer merced* or *mercedes*, To confer honors or employments. *Hacer memoria*, To recollect, to remember. *Hacer milagros*, To do wonders. *Hacer morisquetas*, To play pranks. *Hacer niebla*, To haze. *Hacer papel*, To act a part; to make or to cut a figure; to acquit one's self well. *Hacer penitencia con alguno*, To take pot-luck or a family dinner, to dine with one on whatever he chances to have. *Hacer plato*, To carve. *Hacer por*, To try, to do one's best. *Hacer prenda*, To take a pledge or security for a debt. *Hacer progresos*, To gain ground, to improve. *Hacer pedazos*, To pull to pieces. *Hacer pucheros*, To make wry faces, as children are used to do before they begin to cry. *Hacer pie*, To find the bottom of water without swimming; to be firm and secure in any thing; to stop, to reside in a place. *Hacer que hacemos*, To act officially, to affect doing some business, to fidget about for no purpose. *Hacer saber*, To acquaint, to make known. *Hacer sombra*, (Met.) To protect, to support; to impede, to obscure. *Hacer su agosto*, To make hay while the sun shines: literally, to make one's harvest. *Hacer ventaja*, To exceed, to surpass. *Hacer agua*, (Nau.) To leak or spring a leak, to water or to make water: speaking of a ship which is leaky. *Hacer el bastardo*, (Nau.) To veer or tack, so as to bring the ship before the wind. *Hacer fanal*, (Nau.) To carry the poop-lantern lighted: applied to the headmost ship which leads the van. *No hay que hacer* or *eso no tiene que hacer*, It is only to act, it is easily done. *Hacer vela*, (Nau.) To set sail. *Hacer fuerza de vela*, (Nau.) To crowd sail, to carry a press of sail. *Hacer poca vela*, (Nau.) To carry an easy sail. *Hacer derrota*, (Nau.) To stand on the course. *Hacer buen bordo*, (Nau.) To make a good tack. *Hacer camino para avante*, (Nau.) To have headway. *Hacer camino para popa*, (Nau.) To make sternway. *Hacer cabeza*, (Nau.) To head.

HACE'RSE, *vr.* 1. To recede, to separate. 2. To become, to enter into some new state or condition. 3. To accustom one's self. *Hacerse de miel*, To treat one gently, not to be very severe. *Hacerse con algo* or *de algo*, To acquire, to attain; to purchase any thing which is wanting. *Hacerse lugar*, To gain a name or reputation. *Hacerse memorable*, To become memorable, famous, notorious, &c. *Hacerse tortilla*, To fall down as flat as a cake. *Hacerse á la vela*, (Nau.) To set sail.

HACERI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Zaherir.

HACEZUE'LO, *ath-eth-oo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* of Haz.

HA'CHA, *ah'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. A large taper with four wicks. *Hacha de viento*, Flambeau, torch, link. *Page de hacha*, Link-boy. 2. An axe or hatchet. *Hacha de armas*, Battle-axe. 3. Ancient Spanish dance.

HACHA'ZO, *ah-tchath'-o*, *sm.* Blow or stroke with an axe.

HACHEA'R, *ah-tchay-ar'*, *va.* To cut with an axe; to hew.—*vn.* To strike with an axe.

HACHE'RO, *ah-tcher'-o*, *sm.* 1. Torch-stand, a large candlestick for tapers or torches. 2. (Mil.) V. Gastador. 3. (Obs.) Person appointed for making signals in a watch-tower or light-house. 4. Wood-cleaver or wood-cutter; a laborer employed to fell wood and cut timber. 5. (Prov.) Carpenter.

HACHE'TA, *ah-tchay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* 1. A small hatchet. 2. A small torch or link.

HA'CHO, *ah'-tcho*, *sm.* Fagot, or bundle of straw or feather-grass, covered with pitch or resin.

HACHO'N, *ah-tchone'*, *sm.* 1. A large torch made of bass and pitch. 2. Kind of altar, on which bonfires are lighted for illuminations.

HACHUE'LA, *ah-tchoo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small hatchet or axe. *Hachuela de abordar*, (Nau.) Boarding-axe.

HA'CIA, *ath'-e-ah*, *ad.* Towards, in a direction to, near to, about. *Hácia adelante*, Forward. *Hácia acá* or *hácia esta parte*, Hitherward, hitherwards. *Hácia donde*, Whither, towards which, to what place, to where. *Hácia casa*, *hácia su país*, Homeward, homewards.

HACIE'NDA, *ath-e-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Landed property, lands, tenements. 2. Estate, fortune, wealth. 3. (Amer.) Farm. 4. Domestic work done by the servants of the house. *Hacer hacienda*, To mind one's business, to do what is to be done. *Haciendas apalabradas*, Goods already bespoken. *Real hacienda*, Exchequer. *Ministro de hacienda*, The Chancellor of the Exchequer. *Hacienda pública*, Public treasury, finances. *Secretario de hacienda*, The secretary of the treasury.

HACIE'NTE, *ath-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Agent, doer. *Fé haciente*, (Law) Applied to such testimonies and instruments as constitute evidence in a court of justice.

HACIMIE'NTO, *ath-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Acting, doing, the act or action. *Hacimiento de gracias*, Thanksgiving. *Hacimiento de rentas*, The act of disposing of a farm, lease, &c., by public auction.

HACI'NA, *ath-ee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Stack or rick of corn piled up in sheaves. 2. Any collection of things placed one over another.

HACINADO'R, ra, *ath-e-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Stack-maker, one who piles up the sheaves of corn. *Hacinador de riquezas*, Hoarder of riches.

HACINAMIE'NTO, *ath-e-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Accumulation, act of heaping or hoarding up. 2. Acervation, coacervation, heaping together.

HACINA'R, *ath-e-nar'*, *va.* 1. To stack or pile up sheaves of corn. 2. To hoard, to make hoards. 3. To cumulate; to coacervate.

HACI'NO, na, *ath-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* V. Avaro and Triste.

HA'DA, HADA'DA, *ah'-dah*, *ah-dah'-dah*, *sf. pl.* (Obs.) Witch; enchanted nymph; fortune-teller; any of the fates.

HADA'DO, da, *ah-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Hadar. Fortunate, lucky.

HADADO'R, ra, *ah-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Sorcerer, fortune-teller.

HADA'R, *ah-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To divine, to foretell future events.

HA'DO, *ah'-doe*, *sm.* Fate, destiny, inevitable doom.

HADRO'LLA, *ah-drol'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Fraud, deceit or imposition in selling and buying.

(*Yo hago*, *yo hice*, *él hizo*, *hiciera*. V. Hacer.)

HA'LA, *ah'-lah*, *interj.* Holloa! a word used in calling to any one at a distance. *Hala el bote á bordo*, (Nau.) Haul the boat aboard.

HALACABU'LLAS, HALACUE'RDA'S, *ah-lah-cah-bool'-lyas*, *ah-lah-coo-er'-das*, *sm.* Fresh-water sailors.

HALAGADO'R, ra, *ah-lah-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Cajoler, flatterer.

HALAGA'R, *ah-lah-gar'*, *va.* To cajole, to flatter; to caress, to dandle, to coax, to coy, to allure, to make much of, to wheedle, to hug, to fondle, to treat with tenderness.

HALA'GO, *ah-lah'-go*, *sm.* Cajolery, flattery, caress, adulation; cooing.

HALAGUEÑAME'NTE, *ad.* Endearingly, flatteringly.

HALAGUE'ÑO, ña, *ah-lah-goo-en'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Endearing, attractive, alluring, fawning, flattering, meek, gentle.

HALA'R, *ah-lar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To haul, to pull by a rope. *Halar al viento*, (Nau.) To haul the wind.

HALCO'N, *al-cone'*, *sm.* (Orn.)

Falcon, a hawk trained for sport. Falco, *L.*

HALCONA'DO, DA, *al-co-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Falcon or hawk-like.

HALCONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* Jashawk, a young falcon or hawk.

HALCONEA'R, *al-co-nay-ar', va.* (Coll.) 1. To look and inveigle: applied to women of the town. 2. (Met.) To look about as haughty as a falcon; to view with contempt.

HALCONE'RA, *al-co-ner'-ah, sf.* Place where falcons are kept.

HALCONERI'A, *al-co-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Falconry.

HALCONE'RO, *al-co-ner'-o, sm.* Falconer, one who rears or trains hawks for sport.

HA'LDA, *al'-dah, sf.* 1. Bag or sack made of sack-cloth. 2. Skirt of a garment. V. FALDA. *Haldas en cinta,* (Coll.) Disposed and ready for any thing. *De haldas ó de mangas,* (Coll.) Justly or unjustly, with good or ill will, in any way.

HALDA'DA, *al-dah'-dah, sf.* Skirt full of any thing.

HALDEA'R, *al-day-ar', vn.* To run along with the skirts flying loose.

HALDI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *al-dee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small skirt.

HALDU'DO, DA, *al-doo'-doe, dah, a.* Having flying skirts.

HALE'CHE, *al-ay'-tchay, sm.* Horsemackerel, a kind of mackerel. V. ESCOMBRO.

HALIE'TO, *ah-le-ay'-toe, sm.* Sea eagle.

HA'LITO, *ah-le-toe, sm.* 1. The breath. 2. Vapor. 3. (Poet.) Soft air.

HALLA'DO, DA, *al-yah'-doe, dah, a.* Found. *Bien hallado,* Very familiar, welcome, easy, contented. *Mal hallado,* Uneasy, not at ease, constrained.—*pp.* of HALLAR.

HALLADO'R, RA, *al-yah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Finder, discoverer. 2. (Obs.) Inventor.

HALLA'R, *al-lyar', va.* 1. To find, to obtain by searching or seeking. 2. To find, to hit on, to hit upon by chance, to perceive by accident. 3. To find, to meet with, to fall upon. 4. To find out, to discover. 5. To find, to gain by any mental endeavor, to invent, to excogitate. 6. To find, to remark, to observe, to note; to compare, to verify. 7. To find, to discover something hidden. 8. To find, to detect, to catch; to understand, to comprehend. 9. To manifest, to show any thing unexpected.—*vr.* 1. To meet occasionally in any place, to light, to happen to find, to fall upon by chance. 2. To be content or pleased in any place. 3. To be somewhere. 4. To find one's self, to be, to fare with regard to ease or pain.

HALLA'ZGO, *al-lyath'-go, sm.* 1. The act of finding or recovering any thing lost. 2. Reward given for finding any thing lost. 3. Thing found.

HALLU'LLA, *al-lyool'-lyah, sf.* 1. A kind of paste made and used to feed fowls. 2. V. HALLULLO.

HALLU'LLO, *al-lyool'-lyo, sm.* Cake baked on or under cinders.

HA'LO, HALO'N, *ah'-lo, ah-lone', sm.* (Astr.) Halo, a red circle round the sun or moon.

HALOTE'CNIA, *ah-lo-tec'-nee-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) The science which treats of salts.

HALO'ZA, *ah-loth'-ah, sf.* Wooden shoe. V. GALOCHA.

HAMA'CA, *ah-mah'-cah, sf.* Hammock, a kind of suspended bed.

HAMAQUE'RO, *ah-mah-ker'-o, sm.* Person who carries a hammock.

HAMA'NO, *ah-mah'-no, sm.* A kind of pink cotton stuff from the Levant.

HA'MBRE, *am'-bray, sf.* 1. Hunger, appetite; the pain felt from fasting. *Tener hambre,* To be hungry, to have an appetite. 2. Scarcity and dearth of provisions, famine. 3. Greediness, eagerness of appetite or desire. 4. Hunger, a violent desire of any thing. *Acosado de hambre,* Pinched with hunger. *Muerto de hambre,* Starved with hunger.

HAMBREA'R, *am-bray-ar', vn.* To hunger, to be hungry.—*va.* 1. To hunger, to cause hunger. 2. To starve, to famish, to kill with hunger, to subdue by famine.

HAMBRIENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Hungrily.

HAMBRIE'NTO, TA, *am-bre-en'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Hungry, starved, hungerly, hungred, greedy, ravenous. 2. Greedy, eager, vehemently desirous.

HAMBRO'N, NA, *am-brone', ah, s.* (Coll.) A hungry fellow, one who is often hungry.

HAME'DIS, *ah-may'-dis, sf.* A sort of muslin.

HAME'Z, *am-eth', sf.* A distemper in hawks or falcons which makes them lose their feathers.

HA'MPA, *am'-pah, sf.* Bully, bragger, boaster; life of a company of rogues and vagabonds formerly in Andalusia, who used a jargon like the gypsies, called *Gerigonza* or *Germanía.*

HAMPE'SCO, CA, *am-pes'-co, cah, a.* Vagabond, villanous, vainglorious.

HA'MPO, HAMPO'N, *am'-po, a.* Bold, valiant, licentious.

HANE'GA, *ah-nay'-gah, sf.* A dry measure. V. FANEGA.

HANEGA'DA, *ah-nay-gah'-dah, sf.* Quantity of land sown with a *fanega* of corn.

HANQUI'LLA, *an-keel'-lyah, sf.* A kind of boat.

HA'NZO, *sm.* (Obs.) Hilarity, facundity.

HA'O, *interj.* (Obs.) Holloa, a vulgar word used in calling to any one at a distance.

HAQUI'LLA, ITA, *ah-keel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Very little pony.

HARAGA'N, NA, *ar-ah-gan', ah, s.* and *a.* 1. Idler, loiterer, lingerer, lounger, lubbard, an idle, lazy person. 2. Idle, slothful, inactive, indolent.

HARAGANAME'NTE, *ad.* Idly, lazily, slothfully, indolently.

HARAGANA'ZO, ZA, *ar-ah-gan-ath'-o, ah, a. augm.* Very idle.

HARAGANEA'R, *ar-ah-gah-nay-ar', vn.* To lead an idle life, to be lazy, to act the truant, to lounge, to idle, to loiter.

HARAGANERI'A, *ar-ah-gan-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Idleness, laziness, sluggishness, inactivity, slothfulness.

HARA'LDO, HARAU'TE, *sm.* (Obs.) Herald, king at arms.

HARA'PO, *ar-ah'-po, sm.* Rag hanging from torn clothes; fringe.

HARBA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To huddle, to perform in a hurry.

HARE'M, HARE'N, *ar-em', ar-en', sm.* Harem, Turkish seraglio.

HARI'JA, *ar-ee'-hah, sf.* Milldust, the flour which flies about in a corn-mill.

HARI'NA, *ar-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Flour, the edible part of corn and meal. 2. (Met.) Powder, dust.

HARINA'DO, *ar-e-nah'-doe, sm.* Flour dissolved in water.

HARINE'RO, *ar-e-ner'-o, sm.* 1. Mealman, one who deals in flour. 2. Place where meal or flour is kept.

HARINE'RO, RA, *a.* Made of flour, belonging to flour.

HARINO'SO, SA, *ar-e-nos'-so, sah, a.* Mealy, containing meal.

HA'RMA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. GAMARZA.

HARMA'GA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. GAMARZA.

HARMONI'A, *ar-mo-nee'-ah, sf.* Harmony. V. ARMONÍA and its adjuncts.

HARMONI'STA, *ar-mo-nis'-tah, sm.* Musician.

HARNERI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *ar-ner-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small sieve.

HARNE'RO, *ar-ner'-o, sm.* Sieve. V. CRIBA. *Estar hecho un harnero,* To be covered with wounds.

HARO'N, NA, *a.* (Obs.) Slow, inactive, sluggish.

HARPAGO'N, *ar-pah-gone', sm.* Harrow.

HARPE'O, *ar-pay'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Grapnel, grappling-iron or grapple.

HARPO'N, *sm.* V. ARPON.

HA'RRIA, *ar'-re-ah, sf.* (Am.) Drove of beasts of burden.

HARTA'R, *ar-tar', va.* 1. To stuff with eating and drinking, to glut. 2. To cloy, to satiate, to fill to loathing. 3. To satiate, to gratify desire. 4. To satiate, to satisfy, to fill to uneasiness, to fill beyond natural desire. 5. Joined with *de* and any nouns, it signifies to give or cause an abundance or excess of the things expressed by the nouns.

HARTA'ZGO, *ar-tath'-go, sm.* Satiety, the act of glutting or filling beyond natural desire.

HA'RTO, *ar'-toe, ad.* Enough.

HA'RTO, TA, *ar'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of HARTAR. 1. Satiate, satiated, glutted, full of satiety. 2. Sufficient, full, complete.

HARTU'RA, *ar-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Satiety, fulness beyond desire or pleasure, glut. 2. Plenty, abundance.

HASI'Z, *as-seeth', sm.* Guard or keeper of silk.

HA'STA, *as'-tah, ad.* Until, as far as; also, even. *Hasta no mas,* To the highest pitch. *Hasta ahora, hasta aqui,* Hitherto. *Hasta el fin de la calle,* Down to the end of the street.

HASTIA'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. FACHADA or FRONTISPICIO.

HASTIA'R, *as-te-ar', va.* To loathe, to create disgust.

HASTI'O, *as-tee'-o, sm.* Loathing, want of appetite; disgust, abhorring.

HATA'CA, *ah-tah'-cah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. A large kind of wooden ladle. 2. Rolling-pin, with which paste is moulded.

HATAJA'R, *ah-tah-har'*, *va.* To divide cattle into flocks or herds.

HATA'JO, *ah-tah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. A small herd of cattle. 2. Assemblage, collection; abundance.

HATEA'R, *ah-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To collect one's clothes necessary for travelling, when on a journey.

HATERI'A, *ah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Allowance of provisions and clothes for shepherds, when travelling with their flocks.

HATE'RO, *ah-ter'-o*, *sm.* Shepherd or other person who carries provisions to those who attend a flock of sheep.

HATE'RO, RA, *ah-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to the animals that carry the shepherd's baggage.

HATI'JO, *ah-tee'-ho*, *sm.* Covering of straw or feather-grass over bee-hives.

HATI'LLO, *ah-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small bundle; a few clothes. *Echar el hatillo al mar*, To irritate, to vex one's self. *Coger* or *tomar su hatillo* or *el hatillo*, To go away, to leave a place.

HA'TO, *ah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Clothes, wearing apparel. 2. A large herd of cattle. *Un hato de carneros*, A flock or fold of sheep. (Amer.) A farm for rearing cattle. 3. Provisions for shepherds, for some days' consumption. 4. Heap, cluster, number driven together. 5. Herd, in contempt, a company of men; a crowd, multitude, or meeting of suspicious people. 6. Assemblage, collection, abundance. 7. (Coll.) V. Corrillo. 8. Fold, place chosen by shepherds to eat and sleep near their flocks.

HAUBI'TZ, *ah-oo-beth'*, *sm.* (Gunn.) Howitzer, a kind of ordnance.

HA'YA, *ah'-jah*, *sf.* (Bot.) 1. Beech-tree. Fagus, *L. Haya comun* or *silvática*, Common beech. Fagus silvatica, *L.* 2. Presents formerly given to dancing-masters by their pupils.

HAYA'L, HAYE'DO, *ah-jal'*, *sm.* Plantation of beech-trees.

HAYE'NO, NA, *ah-jen'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Beechen.

HA'YO, *ah'-jo*, *sm.* Indian shrub.

HAYUCA'L, *sm.* (Prov.) Grove of beech-trees.

HAYU'CO, *ah-joo'-co*, *sm.* Beech-mast, fruit of the beech.

HA'Z, *ath'*, *sm.* Fagot, fascine, a bundle of brush-wood or sticks; a bundle of hay or grass; a sheaf of corn.—*sf.* 1. Outside or right side of cloth. 2. Surface of the ground, face of the country. 3. (Obs.) Face or front of a wall; façade of a building. *Sobre la haz de la tierra*, Upon the face of the earth. *A' sobre haz*, Apparently, exteriorly, at first view. *En haz y en paz*, With common consent and approbation. *Ser de dos haces*, To be double-faced, to say one thing and think another. 4. (Obs.) Rank and file of soldiers.

HA'ZA, *ath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Piece of cultivated land. 2. (Obs.) Bundle of thongs.

HAZA'BRA, *ath-ah'-brah*, *sf.* A small kind of coasting vessels.

HAZA'DA, *sf.* V. Azada.

HAZADO'N, *sm.* V. Azadon.

HAZALA'JA, *ath-ah-lah'-hah*, *sf.* A towel.

HAZA'ÑA, *ath-an'-yah*, *sf.* 1. Exploit, achievement, an heroic feat. 2. Ignoble action.

HAZAÑERI'A, *ath-an-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Show or affectation of scrupulosity.

HAZAÑE'RO, RA, *ath-an-yer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Prudish, affectedly grave and scrupulous.

HAZAÑE'RO, RA, *ath-an-yer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Affected, prudish person.

HAZAÑOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Valorously.

HAZAÑO'SO, SA, *ath-an-yos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Valiant, courageous, heroic.

HAZCO'NA, *ath-con'-ah*, *sf.* Dart. V. Dardo.

HAZMEREI'R, *ath-may-ray-ir'*, *sm.* Ridiculous person, laughing-stock, gazing-stock, or jesting-stock.

HAZTEA'LLA, *ath-tay-al'-lyah*, *sf.* Roughness or austerity in behavior or disposition.

HE, *ay*, *ad.* Behold, look here. It is used with pronouns, as *te*, *lo*, *los*, &c., and *aquí* or *allí*.

HE, *ay*, *interj.* 1. Ho! hoa! a sudden exclamation to give notice of any thing. 2. Hark! list! hear! listen! 3. What? what do you say?

HEBDO'MADA, *eb-doe'-mah-dah*, *sf.* 1. Hebdomad, a week, seven days. 2. Seven years.

HEBDOMADA'RIO, RIA, *eb-doe-mah-dar'-e-o*, *ah*, *s.* Hebdomadary, a member of a chapter or convent, whose week it is to officiate in the choir.

HEBE'N, *ay-ben'*, *a.* 1. Applied to white grapes, like muscadels. 2. (Obs.) Empty, futile: applied to persons.

HEBETA'R, *ay-bay-tar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To hebetate, to stupefy.

HEBI'LLA, *ay-bil'-lyah*, *sf.* A buckle, a clasp.

HEBILLA'GE, *ay-bil-lyah'-hay*, *sm.* Collection of buckles, or mounting of horses, accoutrements.

HEBILLI'TA, *ay-bil-lyee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small buckle.

HEBILLA'R, *ay-bil-lyar'*, *va.* To buckle.

HEBILLO'N, *ay-bil-lye-on'*, *sm. augm.* A large buckle.

HEBILLO'NA, ÓTA, *ay-bil-lye-on'-ah*, *sf. augm.* V. Hebillon.

HE'BRA, *ay'-brah*, *sf.* 1. A needleful of thread of linen, yarn, worsted, or silk. 2. Capillament of the flower or blossom of saffron and other plants. 3. Vein of minerals or metals. 4. Fibre, filament. 5. (Poet.) Hair. *Cortar la hebra*, To cut the thread of life. *Ser* or *estar de buena hebra*, To be strong and robust. 6. Toughness, flexibility, pliability. *Hebras*, Filaments, small fibres of the roots of trees; hairs.

HEBRAI'CO, CA, *ay-brah-ee'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to the Hebrews.

HEBRAI'SMO, *ay-brah-is'-mo*, *sm.* Hebraism.

HEBRAIZA'NTE, *ay-brah-ith-an'-tay*, *sm.* Hebrician, hebraist.

HEBRE'A, *ay-bray'-ah*, *sf.* Jewess.

HEBRE'O, *ay-bray'-o*, *sm.* 1. A Hebrew. 2. (Coll.) A merchant, a tradesman.

HEBRE'O, E'A, *ay-bray'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Hebraic, Judaical. *A' la hebrea*, In the Hebrew manner. *Hebreo*, Hebrew language.

HEBRERO, *sm.* (Obs.) February. V. Febrero.

HEBRI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A small needleful of thread.

HEBRO'SO, SA, *ay-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fibrous, filaceous; consisting of many fibres and threads.

HECATO'MBA, HECATO'MBE, *ay-cah-tom'-bah*, *ay-cah-tom'-bay*, *sm.* Hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.

HE'CHA, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. V. Hecho 2. (Prov.) Land-tax. *De esta hecha*, From this time.

HECHAZO'N, *ay-tchath-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Jetsam or jetson. V. Echazon.

HECHICERE'SCO, CA, *ay-tcheeth-er-es'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Relating to witchcraft.

HECHICERI'A, *ay-tcheeth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Witchcraft, the practices of witches. 2. Witchery, enchantment. 3. Charmingness, the power of pleasing.

HECHICE'RO, RA, *ay-tcheeth-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* 1. Witch; hag. 2. Charmer, enchanter, bewitcher. 3. Charming, bewitching, attractive in the highest degree.

HECHIZA'R, *ay-tcheeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bewitch, to enchant, to injure by witchcraft. 2. To charm, to fascinate.

HECHI'ZO, *ay-tcheeth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Bewitchment, fascination. 2. Enchantment, irresistible power of pleasing, enchanter, charmer. 3. Entertainment, amusement.

HECHI'ZO, ZA, *ay-tcheeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Made or done on purpose; artificial, factitious, imitated, well-adapted.

HE'CHO, CHA, *ay'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Hacer. 1. Made, done. 2. Accustomed, inured, used. *Hecho al trabajo*, Inured to labor and hardship. *Hecho un leon*, Like a lion, furiously angry. *A' lo hecho pecho*, (Prov.) We must make the best of what we have done. *De hecho y de derecho*, By act and right. *Hombre hecho*, A man of experience. *Tiempo hecho*, (Nau.) Settled weather. *Viento hecho*, (Nau.) Steady wind.

HE'CHO, *ay'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Action, well or ill performed. 2. Act, feat. 3. Event, incident. 4. Subject or matter discussed. 5. (Law) Point litigated. *De hecho*, In fact, actually, effectually. *En hecho de verdad*, In truth. *Hombre de hecho*, A man of his word. *Hecho y derecho*, Perfect, absolute, complete; right. *A' hecho*, Incessantly, indiscriminately.

HECHO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) Factor.

HECHU'RA, *ay-tchoo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Act of performing or doing any thing. 2. The work done or made, and the price of making it. 3. Form, cut, shape, fashion, make, figure or form given to a thing. 4. (Obs.) Effigy, statue. 5. Workmanship. 6. Creature, client, a person who owes his rise or fortune to another.

HECIE'NTO, TA, *eth-e-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Full of lees.

HECTO'REO, EA, *ec-tor'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to Hector.

HEDENTI'NA, *ay-aen-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Stench, stink.

HEDE'R, *ay-der'*, *vn.* 1. To stink, to emit an offensive smell. 2. (Met.) To vex, to fatigue, to be intolerable.

HEDIONDAME'NTE, *ad.* Stinkingly.

HEDIONDE'Z, *ay-de-on-deth'*, *sf.* A strong stench or stink; thing stinking, fetidness.

HEDIO'NDO, DA, *ay-de-on'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Fetid, mephitical, stinking. 2. Irascible, pettish, unpleasant. *Este es un hediondo*, He is a stinkard.

HEDIO'NDO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. GARMARZA.

HEDO'R, *ay-dore'*, *sm.* Stench, stink, fetor.

HEDRA'R, *ay-drar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To dig a second time about the vines.

HEGI'RA, *ay-hee'-rah*, *sf.* Hegira, the Mohammedan epoch.

HEJO'TES or EJO'TES, *ay-hoe'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Mex.) String beans.

HELA'BLE, *ay-lah'-blay*, *a.* Congealable.

HELA'DA, *ay-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Frost; nip.

HELADI'NA, *ay-lah-dee'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Jelly.

HELADI'ZO, ZA, *ay-lah-deeth'-o, ah*, *a.* Easily congealed.

HELA'DO, DA, *ay-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of HELAR. 1. Gelid, frigid. 2. Frozen, congealed, frost-bitten, glacial, icy. 3. Frozen, chill in affection, indifferent. 4. Astonished, astounded.

HELA'DO, *sm.* Ice-cream.

HELAMIE'NTO, *ay-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Congelation, frostiness.

HELA'R, *ay-lar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To congeal, to ice, or to turn to ice. 2. To freeze, to congeal or be congealed with cold. 3. To freeze, to chill by the loss of power or motion. 4. To astound, to astonish, to amaze. 5. To dispirit, to discourage.—*vr.* 1. To freeze, to be congealed with cold, to be frozen. 2. To glaciate, to turn into ice. 3. To congeal, to concrete, to gather into a mass by cold; to be coagulated. 4. To grow motionless, to remain without action; to be stupefied; to be dispirited. *Se me heló la sangre* or *se me helò la sangre en las venas*, (Met.) My blood curdled.

HE'LE, HE'TELE AQUÍ, *ay'-lay, ay'-tay-lay ah-kee'*, *ad.* Behold it, look here. V. HE.

HELEA'R, *ay-lay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To point with the finger.

HELE'CHO, *ay-lay'-tcho*, *sm.* (Bot.) Fern-filix. *Helecho macho*, Male fern. Tectaria filix mas, *Cav. Helecho hembra*, Female fern. Tectaria filix fœmina, *Cav.*

HELE'NA, *ay-lay'-nah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Castor and Pollux, a meteor, called also night-fire, or jack-with-a-lantern.

HELENI'SMO, *ay-lay-nees'-mo*, *sm.* Hellenism, Greek idiom.

HELENI'STA, *ay-lay-nis'-tah*, *sm.* Hellenist, a name given to the Jews of Alexandria, who spoke Greek, or to the Greeks who embraced Judaism.

HELE'RA, *ay-ler'-ah*, *sf.* Pip, disease in fowls.

HELGA'DO, DA, *el-gah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Jag-toothed.

HELGADU'RA, *el-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Irregularity of the teeth.

HELIA'CO, CA, *ay-le-ah'-co, cah*, *a.* Heliacal, rising or setting of a star.

HELI'CE, *ay-leeth'-ay*, *sf.* 1. (Astr.) Northern constellation of ursa major. 2. Helix or helical line.

HELIOCE'NTRICO, CA, *ay-le-oth-en'-tre-co, cah*, *a.* (Ast.) Heliocentric, appearing from the centre of the sun.

HELIO'METRO, *ay-le-oh'-may-tro*, *sm.* Heliometer.

HELIOSCO'PIA, *ay-le-os-coe'-pe-ah*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Wart-wort, sunspurge. Euphorbia helioscopia, *L.* 2. Helioscope, telescope fitted for viewing the sun.

HELIOTRO'PIO, HELIOTRO'PO, *ay-le-o-troe'-pe-o*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Turnsol, heliotrope. Heliotropium, *L.* 2. Heliotrope, a precious stone.

HELMI'NTICO, CA, *el-meen'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Helminthic: applied to medicines against worms.

HEMATI'TES, *ay-mah-tee'-tes*, *sm.* Hæmatites, ore of iron.

HE'MBRA, *em'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Female, one of the sex which brings forth young. 2. Head of hair of women. 3. Nut of a screw. 4. Eye of a hook. 5. *Hembras del timon*, (Nau.) Googings of the rudder. 6. V. MUJER.

HEMBREA'R, *em-bray-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To be inclined to females: applied to males. 2. To generate or produce females only.

HEMBRI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *em-bree'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A little female.

HEMBRI'LLA, *em-bree'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A sort of wheat of very fine grain. 2. Spool of a loom. 3. (Prov.) Leather trace of horses for ploughing.

HEMBRU'NO, NA, *em-broo'-no, nah*, *a.* (Prov.) Feminine, female, belonging to the female sex.

HEMENCIA'R, *ay-menth-e-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To work or execute with the greatest care and pains.

HEMICI'CLO, *ay-meeth-ee'-clo*, *sm.* V. SEMICÍRCULO.

HEMICRA'NEA, *ay-me-crah'-nay-ah*, *sf.* Hemicrany, a disease.

HEMI'NA, *ay-mee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A measure containing the third part of a fanega. 2. Hemina, a Greek liquid measure.

HEMIONI'TE, *ay-me-o-nee'-tay*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Hemionitis, *L.* 2. Hemionity, hart's tongue. Asplenium hemionitis, *L.*

HEMIPLE'GIA, *ay-me-play'-he-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Hemiplegy, a disease.

HEMISFE'RICO, CA, *ay-mis-fer'-e-co, cah*, *a.* Hemispheric, hemispherical, half-round.

HEMISFE'RIO, *ay-mis-fer'-e-o*, *sm.* Hemisphere.

HEMISTI'QUIO, *ay-mis-tee'-ke-o*, *sm.* Hemistich, half a verse.

HEMORRA'GIA, *ay-mor-rah'-he-ah*, *sf.* Hemorrhage, hemorrhagy, flux of blood.

HEMORROI'DA, *ay-mor-ro-ee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. V. HEMORROIDE. 2. V. HEMORROO.

HEMORROI'DE, *ay-mor-ro-ee'-day*, *sm.* (Med.) Piles, hemorrhoids, a disease.

HEMORROIDA'L, *ay-mor-ro-e-dal'*, *a.* Hemorrhoidal.

HEMORRO'O, *ay-mor-ro'-o*, *sm.* Kind of serpent.

HENA'R, *ay-nar'*, *sm.* Meadow of hay.

HENCHIDO'R, RA, *en-tchee-dore', ah*, *s.* Filler, satiator, one who fills.

HENCHIDU'RA, *en-tchee-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Repletion, act of filling.

HENCHIMIE'NTO, *en-tchee-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Abundance, repletion. *Henchimientos*, (Nau.) Filling timbers, used to fill up the vacant part of the ship's frame.

HENCHI'R, *en-tchee-ir'*, *va.* 1. To fill up. 2. To stuff or fill with mingled ingredients, to farce. 3. To sow discord, to produce mischief.—*vr.* To fill one's self. *Henchirse de lepra*, To be covered with the leprosy.

HENDEDO'R, RA, *en-day-dore', ah*, *s.* Divider, one who divides or splits any thing.

HENDEDU'RA, *en-day-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Fissure, crack, rent, chink, cleft, cranny, crevice, cut.

HENDE'R, *en-der'*, *va.* 1. To chink, to break into apertures or chinks, to crack, to flaw, to break, to fissure, to cleave, to split. 2. To go through; to open a passage. 3. To break into pieces.—*vr.* To gape, to open in fissures or holes.

HENDI'BLE, *en-dee'-blay*, *a.* Fissile, capable of being split.

HENDI'DO, DA, *en-dee'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of HENDER. Crannied, full of chinks.

HENDIDU'RA, *en-de-door'-ah*, *sf.* V. HENDEDURA.

HENDIE'NTE, *en-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Down-stroke of a sword or edged tool.

HENDRI'JA, *en-dree'-hah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A small fissure or crack.

HEÑI'L, *ay-neel'*, *sm.* Hay-loft.

HE'NO, *ay'-no*, *sm.* 1. Hay. 2. (Amer.) Moss, used for filling mattresses.

HENOGI'L, *sm.* V. CENOGIL.

HEÑI'R, *en-ye-ir'*, *va.* To knead dough. *Hay mucho que heñir*, (Coll.) There is much to do. *Tiene mucho que heñir*, (Coll.) It is very difficult.

HEPA'TICA, *ay-pah'-te-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Liverwort. Anemone hepatica, *L.*

HEPA'TICO, CA, *ay-pah'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Hepatic, hepatical, belonging to the liver.

HEPTACO'RDO, *ep-tah-cor'-doe*, *sm.* Heptachord, a musical instrument.

HEPTAGONA'L, *ep-tah-go-nal'*, *a.* (Math.) Heptagonal. V. HEPTÁGONO, which is more used.

HEPTA'GONO, NA, *ep-tah'-go-no, nah*, *a.* Heptagonal, having seven angles or sides.

HEPTA'GONO, *ep-tah'-go-no*, *sm.* Heptagon, a figure of seven sides and angles.

HEPTARQUIA, *ep-tar'-ke-ah*, *sf.* Heptarchy, a sevenfold government.

HERA'LDICA, *er-al'-de-cah*, *sf.* Heraldry, the art and office of a herald.

HERA'LDICO, CA, *er-al'-de-co, cah*, *a.* Heraldic, relating to a herald.

HERA'LDO, *er-al'-doe*, *sm.* Herald, an officer who registers genealogies and adjusts armorial ensigns.

HERAPRI'CA, *er-ah-pree'-cah*, *sf.* (Pharm.) Hierapicra, a bitter purgative medicine.

HERBA'CEO, CEA, *er-bath'-ay-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Herby, having the nature of herbs. 2. Herbaceous, belonging to herbs.

HERBA'JE, *er-bah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Herbage, grass, pasture, feeding. 2. Payment for pasturage. 3. (Prov.) Tribute to a new king for

cattle. 4. Kind of ancient coarse cloth made of herbs.

HERBAJE'RO, *er-bah-her'-o, sm.* One who rents meadows or pastures; one who lets pasturage.

HERBAJA'R, *er-bah-har', vn.* To pasture, to graze cattle.—*va.* To inclose a field for pasture.

HERBA'R, *er-bar', va.* To dress skins with herbs.

HERBA'RIO, *er-bar'-e-o, sm.* 1. V. Bota'nico. 2. Herbarium, a hortus-siccus, collection of dried plants.

HERBA'RIO, ria, *er-bar'-e-o, ah, a.* Herbaceous, of or belonging to herbs.

HERBA'TU or HERBA'TUM, *er-bah'-too, er-bah'-toom, sm.* (Bot.) Sulphur-wort, hog's fennel. Peucedanum, *L.*

HERBAZA'L, *er-bath-al', sm.* A place herbaged or covered with herbs or grass; a pasture-ground for cattle.

HERBECE'R, *er-beth-er', vn.* To begin to grow: applied to herbs or grass.

HERBI'FERO, ra, *a.* Herbiferous, bearing herbs.

HERBI'VORO, ra, *a.* Herbivorous, herbaceous, feeding on herbs.

HERBOLA'DO, da, *er-bo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to things poisoned with the juice of plants, as daggers, darts.

HERBOLA'RIA, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Herbwoman, a woman that sells herbs.

HERBOLA'RIO, *er-bo-lar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Herbalist, herbarist, herbist, a person skilled in herbs. 2. Herbman, he who sells herbs. 3. A ridiculous, extravagant man. 4. (Obs.) V. Bota'nico.

HERBORIZACIO'N, *er-bor-eeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Herborization, botanizing.

HERBORIZADO'R, HERBORIZA'NTE, *er-bor-eeth-ah-dore', sm.* Herbalist, herbarist, one who herborizes.

HERBORIZA'R, *er-bor-eeth-ar', vn.* To herborize, to go in search of herbs and plants.

HERBO'SO, sa, *er-bos'-so, sah, a.* Herbous, herby, grassy, abounding in herbs.

HERCU'LEO, ea, *er-coo'-lay-o, ah, a.* 1. Herculean. 2. Epileptic.

HE'RCULES, *er'-coo-les, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Epilepsy, a convulsive disease. 2. (Astr.) A northern constellation.

HEREDA'D, *er-ay-dad', sf.* 1. Piece of ground which is cultivated and bears fruit. 2. (Obs.) Hereditament.

HEREDA'DO, da, *er-ay-dah'-doe, dah, a.* V. Hacendado. *Estar heredado,* To be in possession of one's family property.—*pp.* of Heredar.

HEREDAMIE'NTO, *er-ay-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Landed property, lands, tenements.

HEREDA'R, *er-ay-dar', va.* 1. To inherit, to heir. 2. To make over property to another, to be possessed by himself and his heirs or successors. 3. To possess the disposition or temperament of their fathers: applied to children.

HEREDE'RA, *er-ay-der'-ah, sf.* Heiress, a woman that inherits. V. Heredero.

HEREDE'RO, *er-ay-der'-o, sm.* 1. Heir, inheritor to any thing left by a deceased person. 2. Heir, one possessing the same propensities as his predecessors. 3. (Prov.) Vintager, one who gathers the vintage. *Heredero forzoso,* General heir. *Heredero presuntivo,* Heir apparent.

HEREDITA'BLE, *er-ay-de-tah'-blay, a.* (Obs.) Hereditable.

HEREDITA'RIO, ria, *er-ay-de-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* Hereditary, derived from ancestors; entailed on a family.

HERE'JE, *er-ay'-hay, s. com.* A heretic. *Cara de hereje,* Hideous or deformed aspect.

HEREJI'A, *er-ay-hee'-ah, sf.* 1. Heresy. 2. Literary error, contrary to the principles of a science. 3. Injurious expression against any one.

HERE'N, *er-en', sm.* (Bot.) Vetch. V. Yero.

HERE'NCIA, *er-enth'-e-ah, sf.* Inheritance, hereditament, heritage, heirship, heirdom.

HERESIA'RCA, *er-es-se-ar'-cah, sm.* Heresiarch, a leader in heresy.

HERESIO'LOGO, *er-es-se-o'-lo-go, sm.* (Littl. us.) Writer on heresies.

HERETICA'L, *er-ay-te-cal', a.* Heretical, containing heresy.

HERETICA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To believe and defend a heresy.

HERE'TICO, ca, *er-ay'-te-co, cah, a.* Heretical.

HE'RIA, *er'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Strolling vagrant. V. Hampa.

HERI'DA, *er-ee'-dah, sf.* 1. Wound. 2. Affliction, any thing which afflicts the mind. 3. Injury, outrage, mischief. 4. Place where the game perches when pursued by the hawk.

HERIDE'RO, *er-e-der'-o, sm.* Place where a wound is inflicted.

HERI'DO, da, *er-ee'-do, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Herir. 1. Wounded. *Mal herido,* Dangerously wounded. 2. (Obs.) Bloody, cruel. *A' grito herido,* With loud cries. *A' pendon herido,* Ardently, contentiously. *Bienes heridos,* Estates burdened with some incumbrance by their former possessors.

HERIDO'R, ra, *er-e-dore', ah, s.* Wounder, striker.

HERIMIE'NTO, *er-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Act of wounding. 2. Conjunction of vowels in a syllable; elision.

HERI'R, *er-ir', va.* 1. To wound, to break the continuity of any part of the body. 2. To wound, to hurt by violence, to cause either bodily or mental pain, to harm, to mischief. 3. To shine upon, to cast his beams upon, to irradiate: applied to the sun. 4. To knock, to dash together, to strike, to collide. 5. To strike, or to make an impression upon the mind or upon the senses, to affect, to touch, to move. 6. To play on a stringed instrument. 7. To offend, to pique, to irritate: applied generally to words and writings.—*vr.* V. Agraviarse. *Herir las letras,* To pronounce the letters. *Herir el casco de un navio,* (Nau.) To hull a ship, to wound her hull.

HERMAFRODI'TA, HERMAFRODI'TO, *er-mah-fro-dee'-tah, sm.* Hermaphrodite, androgyne, an animal or plant uniting two sexes.

HERMA'NA, *er-mah'-nah, sf.* 1. Sister. 2. Sister-in-law. V. Hermano.

HERMANA'BLE, *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

HERMANABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Fraternally.

HERMANA'L, *a.* Brotherly, belonging to a brother.

HERMANA'R, *er-mah-nar', va.* 1. To match, to suit, to proportion, to fellow, to pair, to harmonize. 2. To own for a brother.—*vn.* To fraternize, to join, to unite.—*vr.* To love one another as brothers.

HERMANA'STRO, *sm.* (Prov.) Half-brother.

HERMANA'ZGO, *er-mah-nath'-go, sm.* Fraternity, brotherhood.

HERMANDA'D, *er-man-dad', sf.* 1. Fraternity, the state or quality of a brother. 2. Conformity, resemblance. 3. Amity, friendship. 4. Brotherhood, confraternity, an association of men; fraternity. *La santa hermandad,* A kind of court of justice, which had the right of trying and punishing without appeal persons who had committed offences or misdemeanors in fields and roads.

HERMANEA'R, *er-man-ay-ar', va.* To treat as a brother.

HERMANI'TA, *er-mah-nee'-tah, sf. dim.* A little sister.

HERMANI'TO, *er-mah-nee'-toe, sm. dim.* A little brother.

HERMA'NO, na, *er-man'-o, ah, a.* Matched, suitable, having resemblance.

HERMA'NO, na, *s.* 1. Brother, one born of the same parents with another. 2. Brother-in-law. 3. Similarity; as among the members of a religious community. *Hermano carnal,* Brother by the same father and mother. *Hermano consanguineo,* A brother having the same father, but not the same mother. *Hermano uterino,* A brother of the same mother, but not of the same father. *Hermano de leche,* Foster-brother. *Hermano de trabajo,* (Prov.) V. Ganapan. *Hermano politico,* Brother-in-law. *Medio hermano,* Half-brother.—*pl.* 1. Members of the same religious confraternity. 2. Lay-brothers of a religious order.

HERMANU'CO, *er-mah-noo'-co, sm.* Name given in contempt to lay-brothers of some religious orders.

HERME'TICAME'NTE, *er-may'-te-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Hermetically.

HERME'TICO, ca, *er-may'-te-co, cah, a.* Hermetical, chemical.

HERMODA'CTILO, *er-mo-dac'-te-lo, sm.* Hermodactil or hermodactilus; snake's head. Iris tuberosa, *L.*

HERMOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Beautifully, handsomely, lovely; perfectly, properly.

HERMOSEADO'R, ra, *er-mos-say-ah-dore', ah, s.* Beautifier.

HERMOSEA'R, *er-mos-say-ar', va.* To beautify, to embellish, to accomplish, to adorn, to add beauty.

HERMOSI'LLA, *er-mos-seel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Blue throat-wort. Trachelium cœruleum, *L.* 2. Kind of silk stuff.

HERMO'SO, sa, *er-mos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Beautiful, handsome, graceful, lovely, comely, neat, goodly, fine

beauteous, fair. 2. (Obs.) Rare, uncommon.

HERMOSU'RA, *er-mos-soo'-rah, sf.* 1. Beauty, that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye. 2. Handsomeness, goodliness, fineness, fairness, freshness. 3. Symmetry, agreement of one part to another. 4. Beauty, a beautiful person.

HE'RNIA, *er'-ne-ah, sf.* Hernia, rupture.

HERNI'STA, *er-nees'-tah, sm.* Surgeon who applies himself to the cure of ruptures.

HERODIA'NO, NA, *er-o-de-ah'-no, nah, a.* Herodian, belonging to Herod. *Herodianos*, Herodians, a Jewish sect.

HE'ROE, *er'-o-ay, sm.* 1. Hero, a man eminent for bravery and valor. 2. Hero, the principal person in a poem.

HEROICAME'NTE, *er-o-e-cah-men'-tay, ad.* Heroically.

HEROICIDA'D, *er-o-eeth-e-dad', sf.* Quality or character which constitutes an heroic action. V. HEROISMO.

HEROI'CO, CA, *er-o-ee'-co, cah, a.* 1. Heroic, eminent for bravery. 2. Heroical, befitting a hero. 3. Reciting the acts of heroes. *A' la heroica*, In the fashion of heroic times.

HEROI'NA, *er-o-ee'-nah, sf.* A heroine.

HEROIS'MO, *er-o-is'-mo, sm.* Heroism.

HE'RPE, *sm.* Herpes, tetter, a cutaneous disease: commonly used in the plural.

HERPE'TICO, CA, *er-pay'-te-co, cah, a.* Herpetic.

HERRA'DA, *er-rah'-dah, sf.* A pail.

HERRA'DA, *er-rah'-dah, a.* Applied to water in which red-hot iron has been cooled.

HERRADE'RO, *er-rah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Place destined for marking cattle with a hot iron. 2. Marking cattle with a hot iron.

HERRADO'R, *er-rah-dor', sm.* Farrier, a shoer of horses.

HERRADU'RA, *er-rah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Shoe: speaking of animals. *Herradura de caballo*, Horse-shoe. 2. Collar or necklace in the form of a horse-shoe.

HERRA'J, *er-rah', sm.* Stones of olives after extracting the oil. V. ERRAX.

HERRA'JE, *er-rah'-hay, sm.* 1. Ironwork, pieces of iron used for ornament and strength. *Herrage de un navio*, (Nau.) Ironwork of a ship. 2. Horse-shoe. 3. V. HERRAJ.

HERRAMENTA'L, *er-rah-mental', sm.* and *a.* Bag with instruments for shoeing horses.

HERRAMIE'NTA, *er-rah-mee'-tah, sf.* 1. Set of tools or instruments. 2. Ironwork. 3. Horns of a beast. 4. (Coll.) Teeth, grinders.

HERRA'R, *er-rar', va.* 1. To garnish with iron. 2. To shoe horses. 3. To mark cattle with a hot iron. 4. To mark a slave in the face.

HERRE'N, *er-ren', sm.* 1. Meslin, mixed corn for feeding horses. 2. V. HERRENAL.

HERRENA'L or HERREÑA'L, *er-ren-al', er-ren-yal', sm.* Piece of ground in which meslin is sown.

HERRERI'A, *er-rer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Ironworks, where iron is manufactured and moulded into pigs or bars. 2. Forge. 3. Clamor, confused noise.

HERRERI'LLO, *er-rer-il'-lyo, sm.* Small bird.

HERRE'RO, *er-rer'-o, sm.* Smith, one who forges iron.

HERRERO'N, *er-rer-on', sm.* A bad smith.

HERRERUE'LO, *er-rer-oo-el'-o, sm.* 1. (Orn.) Stone-chatter. Motacilla provincialis, *L.* 2. V. FERRERUELO. 3. (Dim.) V. HERRERICO.

HERRE'TE, *er-ray'-tay, sm.* Tag, point of metal at the end of a cord.

HERRETEA'R, *er-ray-tay-ar', va.* To tag a cord, string, or ribbon.

HERRETE'RO, RA, *er-ray-ter'-o, ah, s.* Tag-maker.

HERREZUE'LO, *er-reth-oo-el'-o, sm.* Light piece of iron.

HERRIA'L, *er-re-al', a.* Applied to a kind of large black grapes, and to the vines which bear them.

HERRI'N, *er-reen', sm.* Rust of iron.

HERRO'N, *er-ron', sm.* Staple with a ring, in the middle of which is a hole, at which boys pitch quoits; a quoit.

HERRONA'DA, *er-ro-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. A violent blow or stroke. 2. (Met.) Blow with a bird's beak.

HERRUGIE'NTO, TA, *er-roo-he-en'-toe, tah, a.* Rusty.

HERRU'MBRE, *er-room'-bray, sf.* Rust of iron; irony taste.

HERRUMBRO'SO, SA, *er-room-bros'-so, sah, a.* 1. Rusty, drossy, scaly. 2. Participating of the qualities of iron.

HERVENTA'R, *er-ven-tar', va.* To boil any thing.

HERVIDE'RO, *er-ve-der'-o, sm.* 1. Ebullition, the agitation of a boiling fluid. 2. Kind of water-clock or small spring, whence water bubbles out. 3. Rattling in the throat. 4. Multitude, great quantity or number.

HERVI'R, *er-ve-ir', vn.* 1. To boil. 2. (Met.) To swarm with vermin; to be crowded with people. 3. To be fervent, vehement. *Hervir el garbanzuelo*, To be too solicitous and clamorous.

HERVO'R, *er-vor', sm.* 1. Ebullition, the agitation of boiling fluids. 2. Fervor, heat, vigor; fret. 3. *Hervor de sangre*, Rash. V. SARPULLIDO. (Met.) Noise and movement of waters. *Alzar* or *levantar el hervor*, To begin to boil.

HERVORO'SO, SA, *er-vor-os'-so, sah, a.* V. FOGOSO.

HESITACIO'N, *es-se-tah-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Hesitation, doubt, perplexity, hesitancy.

HESITA'R, *es-se-tar', vn.* (Littl. us.) To hesitate, to doubt.

HESPE'RIDE, HESPE'RIDO, DA, *es-per'-e-day, es-per'-e-do, dah, a.* 1. Relating to the Pleiades. 2. (Poet.) Western.

HESPE'RIDES, *es-per'-e-des, sf. pl.* V. PLEYADES.

HE'SPERO, *es'-per-o, sm.* The planet Venus.

HETEROCLI'TICO, CA, *ay-ter-o-clee'-te-co, cah, a.* (Gramm.) Heteroclite.

HETERODO'XIA, *ay-ter-o-doc'-se-ah, sf.* Heterodoxy, misbelief.

HETERODO'XO, XA, *ay-ter-o-doc'-so, sah, a.* Heterodox; not orthodox.

HETEROGENEIDA'D, *ay-ter-o-hen-ay-e-dad', sf.* Heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.

HETEROGE'NEO, NEA, *ay-ter-o-hen'-ay-o, ah, a.* Heterogeneous, dissimilar in nature, heterogene, heterogeneal.

HETEROSCIOS, *sm. pl.* (Geog.) Heteroscians.

HE'TICA, HETIQUE'Z, *ay'-te-cah, sf.* Phthisis, consumption, hectic.

HE'TICO, CA, *ay'-te-co, cah, a.* Hectic, hectical, affected with a hectic fever; languid: used also as a substantive, applied to a person affected with a hectic fever, and to a person or animal that is very thin.

HEXACO'RDO, *ek-sah-cor'-doe, sm.* (Mus.) Hexachord.

HEXAE'DRO, *ek-sah-ay'-dro, sm.* Hexaedron, a cube.

HEXA'GONO, *ek-sah'-go-no, sm.* Hexagon, a figure of six sides.

HEXA'GONO, NA, *a.* Hexagonal, having six sides.

HEXA'METRO, *ek-sah'-may-tro, sm.* Hexameter, a verse of six feet.

HEXAPE'DA, *sf.* V. TOESA.

HEXA'STILO, *ek-sas'-te-lo, sm.* (Arch.) Hexastyle, a building with six columns in front.

HEZ, *eth, sf.* 1. Scum, lee, the dregs of liquors. 2. Dross of metals. 3. Grains of malt. *La hez del pueblo*, The scum of the people. *Heces*, Fæces, excrements.

HI, HI, HI, *hee, hee, hee, interj.* Expression of merriment or laughter.

HI, *e, ad.* (Obs.) V. ALLI.

HI, *e, sm.* Used for *hijo*, son. *Hi de puta*, (Low) A by-word expressive of astonishment or wonder.

HIA'DAS, HIA'DES, *e-ah'-das, e-ah'-des, sf. pl.* V. PLEYADES.

HIA'NTE, *e-an'-tay, a.* Applied to a verse with a hiatus.

HIA'TO, *e-ah'-toe, sm.* Hiatus, pause or cacophony, by the succession of an initial to a final vowel.

HIBERNA'L, HIBERNI'ZO, ZA, *e-ber-nal', a.* Hibernal, wintry.

HIBERNA'R, *e-ber-nar', vn.* (Prov.) To winter, to live in a place during winter.

HIBIE'RNO, *sm.* Winter. V. INVIERNO.

HIBI'SCO, *e-bees'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Syrian mallow, althæa frutex. Hibiscus syriacus, *L.*

HIBLE'O, BLE'A, *e-blay'-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Abundant; pleasant; belonging to mount Hybla.

HI'BRIDA, *ee'-bre-dah, sf.* Hybridous animal, as a mule; hybridous words.—*a.* Hybridous, hybrid.

HICOCE'RVO, *e-coth-er'-vo, sm* Fabulous animal; chimera, a wild fancy.

HIDALGAME'NTE, *ad.* Nobly, in a gentlemanlike manner.

HIDALGA'RSE, *e-dal-gars'-say, vr.* (Coll.) To assume the nobleman, to affect the gentleman.

HIDA'LGO, GA, *e-dal'-go, gah, a.* Noble, illustrious, excellent, exalted.

HIDA'LGO, GA, *e-dal'-go, gah, s.* Hidalgo, a noble man or woman, a person of noble descent, one who is ennobled. *Hidulgo de bragueta*, One who enjoys the privileges of

nobility from being the father of seven sons without an intervening female child. *Hidalgo de gotera*, He who enjoys the rights of nobility in one place or town only.

HIDALGO'N, NA; HIDALGO'TE, TA, *e-dal-gone'*, *ah*, *s. augm.* An old noble man or woman, proud of the rights and privileges of their class.

HIDALGUE'JO, JA, HIDALGUE'TE, TA, HIDALGUI'LLO, LLA, *s. dim.* A petty country squire, a poor gentleman or lady.

HIDALGUI'A, *e-dal-gee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Nobility, the rights and privileges of noblemen. 2. Nobleness of mind, liberality of sentiments.

HI'DRA, *ee'-drah*, *sf.* 1. Hydra, a fabulous monster. 2. A poisonous serpent. 3. (Met.) Seditions, plots.

HIDRAGO'GO, *e-drah-go'-go*, *sm.* and *a.* (Med.) Hydragogue.

HIDRAU'LICA, *e-drah-oo'-le-cah*, *sf.* Hydraulics, a branch of hydrodynamics.

HIDRAU'LICO, CA, *e-drah-oo'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hydraulical, hydraulic.

HIDRAU'LICO, *e-drah-oo'-le-co*, *sm.* Professor of hydraulics.

HI'DRIA, *ee'-dre-ah*, *sf.* Jar or pitcher for water.

HIDROCE'FALO, *e-droth-ay'-fah-lo*, *sm.* (Med.) Hydrocephalus, dropsy in the head.

HIDRODINA'MICA, *e-dro-denah'-me-cah*, *sf.* Hydrodynamics, science which relates to the motion of fluids.

HIDROFILA'CIO, *e-dro-fe-lath'-e-o*, *sm.* Great cavern full of water.

HIDROFO'BIA, *e-dro-fo'-be-ah*, *sf.* Hydrophobia, a disease.

HIDRO'FOBO, *e-dro'-fo-bo*, *sm.* Person suffering hydrophobia.

HIDRO'GENO, *e-dro'-hen-o*, *sm.* (Chem.) Hydrogen.

HIDROGO'GIA, *e-dro-go'-he-ah*, *sf.* The art or science of taking the level of water.

HIDROGRAFI'A, *e-dro-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Hydrography, the description of the watery part of the globe.

HIDROGRA'FICO, CA, *e-dro-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hydrographical.

HIDRO'GRAFO, *e-dro'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Hydrographer.

HIDROLO'GIA, *e-dro-lo'-hee-ah*, *sf.* Hydrology, description of the nature and properties of water.

HIDROMA'NCIA, *e-dro-manth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Hydromancy, superstitious divination by water.

HIDRO'METRA, *e-dro'-may-trah*, *sm.* Professor of hydrometry.

HIDROMETRI'A, *e-dro-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Hydrometry.

HIDRO'METRO, *e-dro'-may-tro*, *sm.* Hydrometer, instrument for measuring the weight of fluids.

HIDROPESI'A, *e-dro-pes-see'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dropsy. 2. (Met.) Insatiable desire of riches or honors.

HIDRO'PICO, CA, *e-dro'-pe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hydropic, hydropical, dropsical.

HIDRO'SCOPO, *sm.* Hydroscope, water-clock.

HIDROSTA'TICA, *e-dros-tah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Hydrostatics.

HIDROSTA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Hydrostatically.

HIDROSTA'TICO, CA, *e-dros-tah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hydrostatical.

HIDRO'TE'CNIA, *e-dro-tec'-ne-ah*, *sf.* The art of making engines for moving and raising water.

HIE'DRA ARBO'REA, *e-ay'-drah ar-bor'-ay-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ivy. Hedera helix, *L.*

(*Yo hiedro, yo hiedre;* from *Hedrar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

HIE'DRA TERRE'STRE, *e-ay'-drah ter-res'-tray*, *sf.* (Bot.) Groundivy or common ground-ivy. Glechoma hederacea, *L.*

HIE'L, *e-el'*, *sf.* 1. Gall, bile, an animal juice. 2. (Met.) Bitterness, asperity. *Echar la hiel*, To labor excessively. *No tener hiel*, To be meek, simple, and gentle. *Estar hecho de hieles*, To be as bitter as gall. *Hieles*, Calamities, misfortunes, toils. *Dar á beber hieles*, To make one live a most wretched life.

HIE'L DE LA TIE'RRA, *e-el' day lah tier'-rah*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Common fumitory or earth-smoke. Fumaria officinalis, *L.* 2. Common erythræa centaurium, *P.*

HIE'LO, *e-el'-o*, *sm.* 1. Frost, ice, crystallized water. 2. Congelation. 3. (Met.) Coolness, indifference. 4. Astonishment, stupefaction. *Hielos*, Ice-creams.

HIE'LTRO, *e-el'-tro*, *sm.* A kind of measure.

HIEMA'L, *e-ay-mal'*, *a.* Hyemal, hibernal.

HIE'NA, *e-en'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hyen or hyena, a fierce animal. Canis hyena, *L.* 2. Fish in the Indian sea.

HIE'NDA, *e-en'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Dung. V. ESTIE'RCOL.

(*Yo hiendo, yo hienda; él hindió, hindiera;* from *Hender.* V. ATENDER.)

HIERA'CIO, *e-er-ath'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Hawk-weed.

(*Yo hiero, él hirió, hiriera;* from *Herir.* V. ASENTIR.)

HIERA'RCA, *e-er-ar'-cah*, *sf.* Hierarch, among the Greeks, the chief of a sacred order.

HIEROGLI'FICO, CA, *e-er-o-glee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical, emblematical.—*sm.* (Obs.) V. GEROGLÍFICO.

HIEROLO'GIA, *e-er-o-loe'-he-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Hierology, discourse on sacred things.

HIEROMA'NCIA, *e-er-o-manth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Hieromancy, divination by sacrifices.

HIEROSCO'PIA, *e-er-os-coe'-pe-ah*, *sf.* V. ARUSPICINA.

HIE'RRO, *e-er'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Iron, a malleable metal. 2. Any iron tool. 3. Brand, a mark made by burning with a hot iron. 4. An iron instrument to wound with. *Hierro de la grimpola*, (Nau.) Spindle of the vane. *Hierro albo*, Red-hot iron. *Hierro colado* or *fundido*, Cast-iron. *Hierro forjado*, Forged iron. *Es de hierro*, He is indefatigable, or as hardy as steel. *Machacar* or *majar en hierro frio*, To labor in vain. *Tienda de hierro*, An ironmonger's shop. *Hierros*, Irons, fetters; jail. *Le echaron hierros*, They put him in irons. *El me ha puesto un hierro* or *fierro*, (Met.) He has done me a favor or benefit, by which I am bound to be his slave.

(*Yo hierro, yo hierre;* from *Herrar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

(*Yo hierro, él hirvió, hirviera;* from *Hervir.* V. ASENTIR.)

HI'GA, *ee'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Amulet, charm, hung about the neck for preventing or curing disease. 2. Method of shutting the hand. 3. Ridicule, derision.

HIGADI'LLO, *e-guh-deel' lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small liver.

HI'GADO, *ee'-gah-doe*, *sm.* 1. Liver, one of the entrails. 2. (Met. Coll.) Courage, valor, bravery. *Tener malos higados*, 1. To be white-livered, to be ill-disposed. 2. (Met.) To hate. *Echar los higados*, To be very tired or fatigued. *Echar los higados por alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To desire anxiously. *Malos higados*, (Coll.) Ill-will. *Hasta los higados*, (Coll.) To the heart.

HIGA'TE, *e-gah'-tay*, *sm.* Pottage, formerly made of figs, pork, and fowl, boiled together, and seasoned with sugar, ginger, cinnamon, pimento, and other spices.

HIGIE'NE, *e-he-ay'-nay*, *sf.* (Med.) Hygiene.

HI'GO, *ee'-go*, *sm.* 1. Fig, the fruit of the fig-tree. *Higo chumbo* or *de pala*, Fruit of the nopal or Indian fig-tree. *Pan de higos*, Cake made of figs. 2. A kind of piles. *Higo maduro*, (Orn.) Green woodpecker.

HIGROMETRI'A, *e-gro-may-tree'-ah*, *sm.* Hygrometry.

HIGRO'METRO, *e-gro'-may-tre*, *sm.* Hygrometer, an instrument for measuring the degrees of moisture.

HIGUE'RA, *e-gher'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Fig-tree. Ficus carica, *L. Higuera infernal*, Castor-oil plant. Ricinus communis, *L. Higuera de Indias* or *de las Indias*, Indian fig-tree. Cactus opuntia, *L.*

HIGUERA'L, *e-gher-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of fig-trees.

HIGUERO'N, *e-gher-on'*, *sm.* Large tree in America.

HIGUI'TO, *e-gee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small fig.

HIJA'H, *ee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Daughter. 2. Daughter-in-law. V. HIJO, JA.

HIJA'R, *sm.* V. IJAR.

HIJA'STRO, TRA, *e-has'-tro*, *trah*, *s.* Step-child.

HIJE'ZNA, *e-heth'-nah*, *sm.* The young of any bird.

HIJI'TO, ITA, *e-hee'-toe*, *tah*, *s. dim.* Little child, little dear.

HI'JO, *ee'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Son. 2. Son-in-law.

HI'JO, JA, *ee'-ho*, *hah*, *s.* 1. Child. 2. Young of all animals. 3. Son or native of a place. 4. Child, son, daughter, any thing which is the product or effect of another. *Hijo de familia*, 1. A minor. 2. A son of noble parents. 5. Bud or root of the horns of animals. *Hijo del agua*, A good sailor, a good swimmer. *Hijo de la piedra*, Foundling. *Hijo de leche*, Foster-child. *Hijo bastardo, hijo de ganancia* or *hijo de su madre*, (Coll.) Bastard.

HIJODA'LGO, HIJADA'LGO, *e-ho-dal'-go*, *e-hah-dal'-go*, *s.* V. HIDALGO.

HIJUE'LA, *e-hoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Piece of cloth or linen joined to another which is too short or narrow. 2. A small mattress, put between others, to make the bed even. 3. Pall, a square bit of linen or pasteboard put over the chalice. 4. A small drain for drawing off water from an estate. 5. Schedule or inventory delivered in Spain to

parties entitled in distribution to the estate of a person deceased, containing an exact account of their distributive share. 6. An inventory, a catalogue of the articles which belong to the estate of a deceased person. 7. Cross-road. 8. Postman who delivers letters from the office. 9. Palm-seed. 10. (Prov.) Fascine of wood. 11. (Prov.) Cord made of the gut of silk-worms.

HIJUE'LO, LA, *e-hoo-el'-o, ah, s. dim.* 1. A young child. 2. (Bot.) Sucker.

HI'LA, *ee'-lah, sf.* 1. Row, line. V. HILERA. 2. Thin gut. 3. Act of spinning. 4. Lint to lay on sores. 5. Small trench for dividing the water destined for the irrigation of different pieces of ground. *A' la hila*, (Prov.) In a row or line, one after another.

HILA'CHA, *e-lah'-tchah, sf.* Filament or thread ravelled out of cloth.

HILACHO'SO, SA, *e-lah-tchos'-so, sah, a.* Filamentous.

HILA'DA, *e-lah'-dah, sf.* 1. Row or line of bricks or stones in a building. 2. V. HILERA.

HILADI'LLO, *e-lah-deel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Ferret silk. 2. Narrow ribbon or tape.

HILA'DO, *e-lah'-doe, sm.* Spun flax, hemp, wool, silk, or cotton.—*Hilado, da, pp.* of HILAR.

HILADO'R, RA, *e-lah-dore', ah, s.* Spinner, spinster.

HILANDE'RA, *e-lan-der'-ah, sf.* Spinster, woman who spins.

HILANDERI'A, *e-lan-der-ee'-ah, sf.* Place where hemp is spun.

HILANDE'RO, *e-lan-der'-o, sm.* Spinner; spinning-room, a rope-walk.

HILANDERI'LLA, *e-lan-der-il'-lyah, sf. dim.* A little spinster.

HILA'NZA, *e-lanth'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Thread, line, mode of spinning.

HILA'R, *e-lar', va.* 1. To spin, to draw silk, cotton, &c. into thread. 2. To argue, to discuss. *Hilar delgado*, To handle a subject in too subtle and nice a manner. 3. To form the pod: applied to silk-worms.

HILARA'CHA, *e-lar-ah'-tchah, sf.* Filament. V. HILACHA.

HILA'ZA, *e-lath'-ah, sf.* 1. Any thing spun or drawn out into thread. V. HILADO. 2. Yarn. *Hilazas*, Filaments of plants.

HILE'RA, *e-ler'-ah, sf.* 1. Row or line of several things; file. 2. (Prov.) The hollow part of a spindle. *Hilera de tirar alambre*, Wire-plate. 3. Beam which forms the top of the roof.

HILE'RO, *e-ler'-o, sm.* 1. Sign of currents in the sea. 2. Thread-seller.

HILE'TE, *sm. dim.* V. HILICO.

HI'LO, *ee'-lo, sm.* 1. Thread, a small line of cotton, silk, &c. 2. Wire, metal drawn into threads. 3. A slender thread, formed by liquids falling in drops. 4. (Met.) Thread of a discourse. 5. Fine thread of spiders or silk-worms. 6. V. FILO. *Hilo á hilo*, Drop by drop. *Hilo de palomar*, or *hilo bramante*, Packthread. *Hilo acarreto*, Twine. *Hilo de velas*, Sail-maker's twine. *Hilo de zapatero*, Shoemaker's thread. *Hilo de oro* or *de plata*, Gold or silver thread. *Hilo para sastre*, Tailors' thread. *Hilo en carretillas*, Thread in spools. *Hilo en ovillos*, Thread in balls. *Hilo de torzal* or *de pelos*, Cotton yarn. *Hilo de perlas*, String of pearls. *Hilo de una corriente*, (Nau.) Direction of a current. *A' hilo*, Successively, one after another. *Ir al hilo del mundo*, To follow the opinion of the world. *De hilo*, Directly, instantly.

HILVA'N, *il-van', sm.* Basting, long stitches set in clothes to keep them in order for sewing.

HILVANA'R, *il-van-ar', va.* 1. To baste, to sew slightly. 2. To act or perform in a hurry.

HI'MEN, *ee'-men, sm.* Hymen, the virginal membrane.

HIMENE'O, *e-men-ay'-o, sm.* 1. (Poet.) Marriage, matrimony. 2. Epithalamium, hymeneal, hymenean. 3. Hymen, the god of marriage.

HIMNI'STA, *im-nees'-tah, sm.* (Coll.) Composer of hymns.

HI'MNO, *eem'-no, sm.* Hymn.

HIMPLA'R, *im-plar', vn.* To roar or bellow: applied to the panther and ounce.

HI'N, *een* or *hin, sm.* Sound emitted by mules or horses.

HINCADU'RA, *in-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of fixing any thing.

HINCAPIE', *in-cah-pe-ay', sm.* An effort made with the foot by fixing it firmly on the ground. *Hacer hincapié*, To make a strenuous attempt.

HINCA'R, *in-car', va.* 1. To thrust in, to drive into, to nail one thing to another. *Hincar la rodilla*, To kneel down. 2. (Prov.) To plant. *Hincar el diente*, To appropriate property to one's self; to censure, to calumniate.

HI'NCHA, *een'-tchah, sf.* (Coll.) Hatred, displeasure, enmity.

HINCHADAME'NTE, *ad.* Haughtily, loftily.

HINCHA'DO, DA, *in-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of HINCHAR. 1. Swollen, tumefied, swelled. 2. Vain, arrogant, presumptuous. 3. Inflated, turgid, tumid: applied to a pompous style.

HINCHA'R, *in-tchar', va.* 1. To inflate, to swell with wind. 2. To fill a musical instrument with air. 3. To swell, to raise to arrogance. —*vr.* 1. To swell, to grow turgid, to be tumefied. 2. To be elated with arrogance or anger.

HINCHAZO'N, *in-tchath-on', sm.* 1. Swelling, tumefaction, a tumid inflammation. 2. Ostentation, vanity, pride; inflation.

HINCHI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HENCHIR.

HINCO'N, *in-cone', sm.* Post to which cables are fastened on the banks of rivers.

HINIE'STA, *e-ne-es'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Spanish broom. Spartium junceum, *L.*

HINIE'STRA, *e-ne-es'-trah, sf.* (Prov.) Window. V. VENTANA.

HINNI'BLE, *in-nee'-blay, a.* Capable of neighing.

HINO'IOS FI'TOS, *ad.* (Obs.) On bended knees.

HINOJA'L, *e-no-hal', sm.* Bed or place full of fennel.

HINOJA'R, *e-no-har', vn.* and *r.* (Obs.) V. ARRODILLAR and ARRODILLARSE.

HINO'JO, *e-no'-ho, sm.* 1. Knee. V. RODILLA. 2. (Bot.) Fennel. Anethum fœniculum, *L.* 3. *Hinojo marino*, (Bot.) Samphire. Crithmum maritimum, *L.*

HINTE'RO, *in-ter'-o, sm.* Table on which bakers knead their dough.

HINI'R, *in-ye-ir', va.* (Prov.) V. HEÑIR.

(*Yo hiño, yo hiña; él hiño, hiñera*; from *Heñir.* V. PEDIR.)

HIPA'R, *e-par', vn.* 1. To hiccough. 2. To be harassed with anxiety and grief. 3. To pant, to desire eagerly, to be anxious. 4. To follow the chase by the smell: spoken of pointers.

HIPEA'R, *e-pay-ar', vn.* To hiccough. V. HIPAR.

HIPECO'O, *e-pay-coh'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Horned cumin or hypecoum. Hypecoum, *L.*

HIPE'RBOLA, *e-per'-boh-lah, sf.* (Geom.) Hyperbola, section of a cone.

HIPE'RBOLE, *e-per'-boh-lay, sf.* Hyperbole, a figure in rhetoric.

HIPERBO'LICAME'NTE, *ad.* Hyperbolically.

HIPERBO'LICO, CA, *e-per-boh'-le-co, cah, a.* Hyperbolical.

HIPERBOLIZA'R, *e-per-bo-lieth-ar', vn.* To use hyperboles.

HIPERBO'REO, REA, *e-per-bor'-ay-o, ah, a.* Hyperborean.

HIPERDULI'A, *e-per-doo-lee'-ah, sf.* Hyperdulia, worship of the virgin Mary.

HIPE'RICO, HIPE'RICON, *e-per'-e-co, e-per'-e-cone, sm.* (Bot.) St. John's-wort. Hypericum, *L.*

HIPNA'L, *ip-nal', sm.* Kind of serpent said to occasion sleep.

HIPNO'TICO, CA, *s.* and *a.* (Med.) Hypnotic.

HI'PO, *ee'-po, sm.* 1. Hiccough. 2. Wish, desire, anxiety. 3. Anger, displeasure, fury.

HIPOCA'MPO, *e-po-cam'-po, sm.* Hippopotamus.

HIPOCENTA'URO, *e-poth-en-tah'-oo-ro, sm.* Hippocentaur, a fabulous monster.

HIPOCI'STIDE, HIPOCI'STO, *e-poth-ees'-te-day, e-poth-ees'-toe, s.* (Bot.) Hypocistis. Cytinus hypocistis, *L.*

HIPOCONDRI'A, *e-po-con-dree'-ah, sf.* Hypochondria, melancholy, hypochondriasis, hypochondriac affection or passion.

HIPOCONDRI'ACO, CA, *e-po-con-dree-ah-co, cah, a.* Hypochondriasis, hypochondriacal, melancholy, fanciful.

HIPOCONDRI'ACO, CA, *s.* Hypochondriac, melancholist.

HIPOCO'NDRICO, CA, *e-po-con-dre-co, cah, a.* Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.

HIPOCO'NDRIO, *e-po-con'-dre-oh, sm.* (Anat.) Hypochondrium, that part of the body which lies under the cartilages of the false ribs: more generally used in its plural, hypocondres.

HIPOCRA'S, *e-po-cras', sm.* Hippocras, medicated wine.

HIPOCRENI'DES, *e-po-cray-nee'-des, sf. pl.* (Poet.) Epithet applied to the muses of Parnassus.

HIPOCRESI'A, *e-po-cres-see'-ah, sf.* Hypocrisy, dissimulation.

HIPO'CRITA, *e-po'-cre-tah, a.*

Hypocritical, dissembling, insincere.

HIPO'CRITA, *s. com.* Hypocrite, a dissembler.

HIPO'CRITAME'NTE, *ad.* Hypocritically.

HIPOCRITI'LLA, *e-po-cre-til'-lyah, sf. dim.* A sly hypocrite.

HIPO'CRITO, TA, *e-po'-cre-toe, tah, a.* Feigned, dissembled, hypocritical.

HIPOCRITO'N, NA, *e-po-cre-tone'-ah, a. augm.* Extremely hypocritical or dissembling.

HIPO'DROMO, *e-po'-droh-mo, sm.* Hippodrome, circus.

HIPOGA'STRICO, CA, *e-po-gas'-tre-co, cah, a.* Hypogastric.

HIPOGA'STRO, *e-po-gas'-tro, sm.* Hypogastrium, the lower part of the belly.

HIPOGLO'SA, SO, *e-po-glos'-sah, so, s.* (Bot.) Horse-tongue. Ruscus hypoglossum, *L.*

HIPOGLO'SO, *e-po-glos'-so, sm.* Halibut. V. MERO.

HIPOGRI'FO, *e-po-gree'-fo, sm.* Hippogriff, a winged horse.

HIPOLIBO'NOTO, *e-po-le-bo'-no-toe, sm.* South-east wind.

HIPO'MANES, *e-po'-man-es, sm.* Kind of poison with the ancients.

HIPOMARA'TRO, *e-po-mar-ah'-tro, sm.* (Bot.) Wild fennel. Jesseli hypomarathrum, *L.*

HIPOMO'CLIO, HIPOMO'CLION, *e-po-mo'-cle-o, e-po-mo'-cle-on, sm.* Fulcrum of a lever; part on which the beam of a balance revolves.

HIPOPO'TAMO, *e-po-po'-tah-mo, sm.* Hippopotamus, a river-horse.

HIPO'STASIS, *e-pos'-tas-sis, sf.* (Div.) Hypostasis.

HIPOSTA'TICO, CA, *e-pos-tah'-te-co, cah, a.* Hypostatical.

HIPOTE'CA, *e-po-tay'-cah, sf.* Mortgage, pledge; security given for the performance of an engagement. *Buena hipoteca,* A phrase used to express that a person or thing is worthless and not to be relied upon.

HIPOTECA'BLE, *e-po-tay-cah'-blay, a.* Capable of being pledged.

HIPOTECA'R, *e-po-tay-car', va.* To hypothecate, to pledge, to mortgage.

HIPOTECA'RIO, RIA, *e-po-tay-car'-e-o, ah, a.* Belonging to a mortgage.

HIPOTENU'SA, *e-po-tay-noos'-sah, sf.* Hypothenuse.

HIPO'TESIS, *e-po'-tes-sis, sf.* Hypothesis, a supposition.

HIPOTE'TICO, CA, *e-po-tay'-te-co, cah, a.* Hypothetic, hypothetical, conditional.

HIRA'SCO, *ir-as'-co, sm.* A castrated he-goat.

HIRMA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. AFIRMAR.

HI'RME, *a.* (Prov.) V. FIRME.

HIRSU'TO, TA, *ir-soo'-toe, tah, a.* (Poet.) Hirsute, rough, rugged.

HIRUNDINA'RIA, *ir-oon-de-na'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) V. CELIDONIA, and GOLONDRINERA.

HIRVIE'NTE, *ir-ve-en'-tay, pa.* Boiling.

HI'SCA, *ees'-cah, sf.* Birdlime, a glutinous substance by which the feet of birds are entangled.

HISCA'L, *is-cal', sm.* A rope of three strands.

HISOPA'DA, *is-so-pah'-dah, sf.* Water sprinkled with a water-sprinkler.

HISOPEA'R, *is-so-pay-ar', va.* To sprinkle water with a sprinkler.

HISOPI'LLO, *is-so-pil'-lyo, sm.* 1. A small water-sprinkler. 2. Bit of soft linen at the end of a stick, used to wash and refresh the mouth of a sick person. 3. (Bot.) Winter-savory. Satureja montana, *L.*

HISO'PO, *is-so'-po, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Hyssop. Hyssopus, *L.* 2. Water-sprinkler, with which holy water is sprinkled, made of a lock of horse-hair fastened to the end of a stick. *Hisopo húmedo,* (Pharm.) Grease collected in washing fleeces of wool.

HISPA'NICO, CA, *is-pah'-ne-co, cah, a.* Spanish.

HISPANI'SMO, *is-pah-nees'-mo, sm.* A Spanish idiom.

HISPANIZA'DO, DA, *is-pah-nith-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of HISPANIZAR. V. ESPAÑOLIZADO.

HISPANIZA'R, *is-pah-neeth-ar', va.* V. ESPAÑOLIZAR.

HISPA'NO, NA, *is-pah'-no, nah, a.* Spanish.—*s.* (Poet.) A Spaniard.

HI'SPIDO, DA, *ees'-pe-doe, dah, a.* Bristly, like hogs.

HISPI'R, *is-pir', vn.* (Prov.) To beat as eggs, to make spongy, to rarefy.

HISTE'RICO, *is-ter'-e-co, sm.* Hysterics, a disease.

HISTE'RICO, CA, *is-ter'-e-co, cah, a.* Hysteric, hysterical; relating to the womb.

HISTERI'SMO, *sm.* V. HISTÉRICO.

HISTEROTOMI'A, *is-ter-o-to-mee'-ah, sm.* An anatomical dissection of the womb.

HISTIODROMI'A, *is-te-o-dro-mee'-ah, sf.* Histiodromia, art of navigating by means of sails.

HISTO'RIA, *is-tor'-e-ah, sf.* 1. History, a narration of events. 2. (Coll.) Tale, story; fable. 3. History-piece, an historical painting. *Meterse en historias,* To meddle in things without possessing sufficient knowledge thereof, or being concerned in them.

HISTORIA'DO, DA, *is-tor-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to a painting consisting of various parts harmoniously united. *Libro historiado,* Book illustrated with plates.—*pp.* of HISTORIAR.

HISTORIADO'R, RA, *is-tor-e-ah-dore', ah, s.* Historian, historiographer, chronicler, a writer of history or of facts and events.

HISTORIA'L, *is-tor-e-al', a.* Historical, historic.

HISTO'RIALME'NTE, *ad.* Historically.

HISTORIA'R, *is-tor-e-ar', va.* 1. To historify, to record in history. 2. To represent historical events in paintings or tapestry.

HISTO'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Historically.

HISTO'RICO, CA, *is-tor'-e-co, cah, a.* Historical, historic.—*sm.* (Obs.) Historian.

HISTORIE'TA, *is-tor-e-ay'-tah, sf. dim.* A short story or tale, a short novel, love-tale, or anecdote, mixed with fact and fable.

HISTORIO'GRAFO, *is-tor-e-oh'-grah-fo, sm.* Historiographer, historian.

HISTORIO'N, *is-tor-e-on', sm.* A tedious, long-winded story.

HISTRIO'N, *is-tre-on', sm.* 1. Actor, player: used only in contempt. 2. Buffoon, juggler.

HISTRIO'NICO, CA, *is-tre-on'-e-co, cah, a.* Histrionic, histrionical.

HISTRIONI'SA, *is-tre-oh-nis'-sah, sf.* An actress.

HISTRIONI'SMO, *is-tre-o-nis'-mo, sm.* In contempt, histrionism, the art and profession of an actor or player.

HI'TA, *ee'-tah, sf.* 1. A sort of nail without a head. 2. Landmark. V. HITO.

HI'TO, TA, *ee'-toe, tah, a.* 1. (Obs.) Black. 2. Fixed, firm; importunate.

HI'TO, *sm.* 1. Landmark, any thing set up to mark boundaries. 2. Guide-post. 3. Pin, or mark at which quoits are cast; mark to shoot at. *A' hito,* Fixedly, firmly. *Mirar de hito en hito,* To view with close attention, to fix the eyes on an object. *Dar en el hito* or *dar en el hito de la dificultad,* To hit the nail on the head, to come to the point.

HIU'LCO, CA, *e-ool'-co, cah, a.* Harsh, unharmonious: applied to poetry.

HOBACHO'N, NA, *o-bah-tchon', ah, a.* Slothful, sluggish, lazy.

HOBE'CHOS, *o-bay'-tchos, sm. pl.* Soldiers armed with pikes; pikemen.

HOBLONE'RA, *o-blon-er'-ah, sf.* Hop-ground, hop-yard, hop-garden, any place where hops are cultivated.

HOBU'S, *o-boos', sm.* (Gunn.) Howitzer, a sort of mortar for throwing shells.

HOCICA'DA, *oth-e-cah'-dah, sf.* 1. A blow given with the snout of a beast, and sometimes also with the mouth. 2. Fall upon the face, or headlong on the ground. 3. (Coll.) A smart reprimand.

HOCICA'R, *oth-e-car', va.* To break up the ground with the snout.—*vn.* 1. To fall headlong with the face to the ground. 2. To stumble or slide into errors.

HOCI'CO, *oth-ee'-co, sm.* 1. Snout, the nose of a beast. 2. Mouth of a man who has very prominent lips. 3. Any thing disproportionably big or prominent. 4. Gesture of thrusting out the lips, pouting. 5. (Met.) The face. *Meter el hocico en todo,* To meddle in every thing. *De hocicos,* By the nose upon the face. *Poner tanto hocico,* (Coll.) To pout. *Estar de hocico,* To be at variance.

HOCICU'DO, DA, *oth-e-coo'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Long-snouted. 2. Blubber-lipped, flap-mouthed. 3. Looking sullen by thrusting out the lips.

HOCI'NO, *oth-ee'-no, sm.* 1. Bill, a sort of hatchet with a hooked point. 2. Skirt of an eminence or mountain stretching towards a river. 3. (Prov.) Garden or orchard situated on the skirt of a mountain. 4. Arch made of brick and mortar which supports the flights of a staircase. 5. The narrow bed of a river which flows between mountains.

HOCIQUI'LLO, ITO, *oth-e-kil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little snout.

HOGAÑA'ZO, *ad.* (Coll.) V. HOGAÑO.

HOGA'ÑO, *o-gan'-yo ad.* (Coll.) This present year.

HOGA'R, *o-gar', sm.* 1. Hearth, fire-place; the pavement of a room where fire is kindled. 2. (Met.) House, residence, home.

HOGA'ZA, *o-gath'-ah, sf.* 1. A large loaf of household bread. 2. Any large loaf.

HOGUE'RA, *o-gher'-ah, sf.* 1. Bonfire. 2. Any blaze, produced by burning things heaped together.

HO'JA, *o'-hah, sf.* 1. Leaf of trees and plants. 2. Leaf, any thing foliated or thinly beaten; scales of metal. 3. *Hoja de puerta*, Leaf, one side of a double door. *Hoja de ventana*, Shutter. 4. Blade of a sword. 5. Ground cultivated one year, and lying at rest for another. 6. Half of each of the principal parts of a coat, &c. 7. Each part of which armor was composed. *Hoja de servicios*, (Mil.) A certificate setting forth the rank and services of a military officer. *Hoja de lata*, Tin. *Hoja de lata negra*, Iron plate. *Hoja de papel*, Leaf of paper. *Hoja de un libro*, Leaf of a book. *Hoja de tocino*, Flitch of bacon. *Hoja de estaño*, Sheet of bismuth, tin, and quicksilver, laid on the back of a looking-glass. *Doblemos la hoja*, No more of that; Let us change the subject. *Volver la hoja*, To turn over a new leaf, to alter one's sentiments and proceedings.—*pl.* 1. Leaves, greens. 2. Lamina, thin plates, one coat laid over another. *Vino de dos, tres* or *mas hojas*, Wine two, three, or more years old. *Hojas de las puertas*, (Nau.) Port-lids.

HOJALATE'RO, *o-hah-lah-ter'-o, sm.* Tin-man, a manufacturer of tin.

HOJALDRA'DO, *o-hal-drah'-doe, a.* Laminated, foliated, resembling thin cakes.—*Hojaldrado, da, pp.* of HOJALDRAR.

HOJALDRA'R, *o-hal-drar', va.* To make any thing of puff paste.

HOJA'LDRE, *o-hal'-dray, sf.* A sort of pancake or paste. *Quitar la hojaldre al pastel*, (Coll.) To detect any fraud, to discover a plot.

HOJALDRI'STA, *o-hal-dres'-tah, sm.* Maker of buttered cakes.

HOJARA'NZO, *o-har-anth'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Common hornbeam. Carpinus betulus, *L.*

HOJARA'SCA, *o-har-as'-cah, sf.* 1. Withered leaves; redundancy of leaves; foliage. 2. Useless trifles.

HOJEA'R, *o-hay-ar', va.* To turn the leaves of a book.—*vn.* To form metal into sheets; to foliate.

HOJECE'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To leaf, to shoot forth leaves.

HOJI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small leaf.

HOJO'SO, SA, HOJU'DO, DA, *o-hos'-so, sah, a.* Leafy, full of leaves.

HOJUE'LA, *o-hoo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small leaf. 2. Puff paste, composed of thin flakes lying one on another. 3. Flat gold or silver thread in spools for embroidery. 4. Skins of olives after pressing.

HO'LA, *oh'-lah, interj.* 1. Holla! a word used in calling to any one at a distance. 2. Ho! ho! a sudden exclamation of wonder or astonishment. 3. (Nau.) Hoy!

HOLA'N, HOLAN BATISTA, *o-lan', sm.* (Coll.) Cambric; the finest camoric.

HOLA'NDA, *o-lan'-dah, sf.* Holland, fine Dutch linen.

HOLANDI'LLA, HOLANDE'TA, *o-lan-dil'-lyah, o-land-et'-ah, sf.* A lead-colored glazed linen, used for lining.

HOLGADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Widely, amply, fully, loosely. 2. Quietly, carelessly.

HOLGA'DO, DA, *ol-gah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of HOLGAR. 1. Loose, lax, disproportionably wide or broad. 2. Loose, disengaged, at leisure. 3. Well off, in easy circumstances, free from want. *Andar* or *estar holgado*, To be well to pass.

HOLGA'NZA, *ol-ganth'-ah, sf.* 1. Repose, ease, tranquillity of mind, quiet. 2. Diversion, recreation, amusement, entertainment.

HOLGA'R, *ol-gar', vn.* 1. To rest, to cease from labor, to lie at rest. 2. To spend one's time free from business. 3. To live or be at ease, to be quiet. 4. To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction in. 5. To be glad of, to be pleased with. 6. To be well entertained at a feast or walk. 7. To be laid up as useless: applied to inanimate things.—*vr.* To sport, to dally, to trifle, to idle, to toy, to play the fool.

HOLGAZA'N, NA, *ol-gath-an', ah, s.* Idler, loiterer, vagabond, lounger.—*a.* Idle, lazy, slothful, inactive, indolent.

HOLGAZANEA'R, *ol-gath-ah-nay-ar', vn.* To idle or to be idle, to lead an idle life, to be lazy, to loiter, to lounge.

HOLGAZANERI'A, *ol-gath-an-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Idleness, laziness, sluggishness, slothfulness, inactivity, indolence.

HO'LGIN, NA, *a.* V. HECHICERO.

HOLGO'N, *ol-gone', sm.* (Prov. Coll.) An egregious loiterer, who wastes his life in idleness and amusements.

HOLGO'RIO, *ol-gor'-e-o, sm.* (Coll.) Mirth, jollity, noisy merriment.

HOLGUE'TA, *ol-get'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) A feast, a merry-making.

HOLGU'RA, *ol-goo'-rah, sf.* 1. Country-feast, an entertainment in the country. 2. Width, breadth. 3. Ease, repose.

HOLLADU'RA, *ol-lyah-doo'-rah, sf.* 1. Act of trampling. 2. Duty paid for the run of cattle.

HOLLA'R, *ol-lyar', va.* 1. To tread upon, to trample under foot. 2. To trample on or to tread in contempt, to pull down, to humble, to depress.

HOLLE'CA, *sf.* (Orn.) V. HERRERILLO.

HOLLEJI'CO, ILLO, ITO, UE'LO, *sm. dim.* A small pellicle or peel of grapes and some other fruits.

HOLLE'JO, *ol-lyay'-ho, sm.* Pellicle, peel, the thin skin which covers grapes and other fruit.

HOLLI', *ol-lyee', sm.* Balsam or resinous liquor imported from New Spain.

HOLLI'N, *ol-lyeen', sm.* Soot, condensed smoke.

HOLLINIE'NTO, TA, *ol-lye-nee'-toe, tah, a.* Fuliginous, sooty.

HOLOCAU'STO, *ol-o-cah-oos'-toe, sm.* 1. Holocaust, a burnt sacrifice. 2. V. SACRIFICIO.

HOMARRA'CHE, *o-mar-rah'-tchay, sm.* Buffoon, jack-pudding, a merry-andrew.

HOMBRA'CHO, *om-brah'-tcho, sm.* A squat and square thick man.

HOMBRACHO'N, *om-brah-tchone', sm. augm.* A very tall, square, thick man.

HOMBRA'DA, *om-brah'-dah, sf.* 1. A manly action. 2. It is used also in an ironical sense for a ridiculous action.

HOMBRA'ZO, *om-brath'-o, sm. augm.* A large man.

HO'MBRE, *om'-bray, sm.* 1. Man, mankind. 2. Man, a male human being, as distinguished from woman. 3. Man, not a boy. 4. Man, one of uncommon qualifications, qualified in a particular manner. 5. Man, not a beast. 6. Subject, vassal. 7. Man, a word of familiarity bordering on contempt. 8. Husband, when mentioned by the wife. 9. Horse, a frame for clothes. 10. Ombre, game at cards. *Hombre bueno*, Any one of the community who is not an ecclesiastic or nobleman. *Hombre de bien*, An honest man. *Hombre de bigote*, A grave and spirited man. *Hombre de buena capa*, A well-dressed man. *Hombre de burlas*, An empty jester. *No es hombre de burlas*, He is not a jesting person. *Hombre de calzas atacadas*, A rigid observer of old customs; a very rigid and upright man. *Hombre de capa y espada*, Gentleman who lives upon his property, without following a profession. *Hombre de capricho*, A fanciful man, a whimsical fellow. *Hombre de corazon* or *de gran corazon*, A courageous man. *Hombre de chapa*, A man of judgment, abilities, and merit. *Hombre de dias*, An old man. *Hombre de pro* or *de provecho*, A worthy, useful man. *Hombre de puños*, A very strong man. *Hombre hecho*, A grown man. *Hombre honrado*, An honest, worthy man. *Hombre de negocios*, Man of business. *Hombre seco*, 1. A thin and spare man. 2. An austere man, one of no conversation. *No tener hombre*, To be without protection. *Hombre sin dolo*, A plain-dealing man. *Hombre de su palabra*, A man of his word. *Ser muy hombre*, To be a man of spirit and courage.

HOMBREA'R, *om-bray-ar', vn.* To assume the man before the time.—*vn.* and *r.* To vie with another; to put one's self upon a level with another in point of rank, merit, or abilities.

HOMBRECI'CO, *sm. dim.* V HOMBRECITO.

HOMBRECI'LLO, *om-breth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* Mannikin, manling, a pitiful little fellow. *Hombrecillos*, (Bot.) Hops. Humulus lupulus, *L.*

HOMBRECI'TO, *om-breth-ee'-toe, sm.* Youth, a young man.

HOMBREDA'D, *om-bray-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Masculineness.

HOMBRE'RA, *om-brer'-ah, sf.* Piece of ancient armor for the shoulders.

HOMBRI'A DE BIEN, *om-bree'-ah day-be-en', sf.* Probity, honesty. *Rica-hombria de España*, A name formerly given to the ancient nobility of Spain.

HOMBRI'LLO, *om-bril'-lyo, sm.* Gusset, an angular piece of cloth.

HO'MBRO, *om'-bro*, *sm.* The shoulder. *Hombro con hombro*, Cheek by jole. *Encogerse de hombros*, To shrug up the shoulders. *A' hombro* or *sobre los hombros*, On the shoulders. *Llevar en hombros*, To support, to protect.

HOMBRO'N, *om-brone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A big, lusty man. 2. A man distinguished for talents, knowledge, and valor.

HOMBRONA'ZO, *om-bron-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A huge, vulgar man.

HOMBRU'NO, NA, *om-broo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Manlike, virile; belonging to man. 2. Relating to the shoulders.

HO'MBU, *om'-boo*, *s.* (Bot.) Tree philotæa. Phytolacca dioica, *L.*

HO'ME, *sm.* (Obs.) V. HOMBRE.

HOMECI'LLO, *o-meth-il'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Hops. Humulus lupulus, *L.*

HOMECI'LLO, HOMECI'O, *sm.* (Obs.) V. HOMICIDIO.

HOMENA'JE, *o-may-nah'-hay*, *sm.* Homage, service and fealty to a superior lord; obeisance. *Rendir homenaje*, To pay homage, to profess fealty. *Torre de homenaje*, Tower in a castle where the governor took the oath of fidelity.

HOMICI'DA, *o-mieth-ee'-dah*, *s. com.* Murderer, homicide.

HOMICI'DA, *o-mieth-ee'-dah*, *a.* Homicidal, murderous.

HOMICI'DIO, *o-mieth-ee'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Murder, homicide. 2. Ancient tribute.

HOMICI'LLO, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Fine for wounding or killing any one. 2. V. HOMICIDIO.

HOMILDA'D, HOMILDA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HUMILDAD.

HOMILI'A, *o-me-lee'-ah*, *sf.* Homily, a discourse read in a congregation.

HOMILIADO'R, *o-me-le-ah-do're*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Homilist, preacher.

HOMILA'RIO, *o-me-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* Collection of homilies.

HOMILI'STA, *o-me-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Author or writer of homilies.

HOMINICA'CO, *o-me-ne-cah'-co*, *sm.* (Coll.) A paltry fellow.

HOMOGENEIDA'D, *o-mo-hen-ay-e-dad'*, *sf.* Homogeneity, homogeneousness.

HOMOGE'NEO, NEA, *o-mo-hen'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Homogeneous.

HOMOLOGACIO'N, *o-mo-lo-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Homologation, publication or confirmation of a judicial act, to render it more valid.

HOMO'LOGO, GA, *o-mo'-lo-go*, *gah*, *a.* Homologous, having the same ratio; synonymous.

HOMONI'MIA, *o-mo-nee'-me-ah*, *sf.* Homonymy, sameness of name where there is difference of meaning; ambiguity, equivocation.

HOMO'NIMO, MA, *o-moe'-ne-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Homonymous, equivocal.

HO'NDA, *on'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Sling, a stringed instrument for casting stones. 2. *Honda y precinta*, (Nau.) Parbuckle, a rope used to ship and unship casks, pieces of ordnance, and other heavy articles.

HONDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Deeply, profoundly, to a great depth. 2. Deeply, profoundly, with deep concern; with deep insight.

HONDA'RRAS, *on-dar'-ras*, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) Dregs or lees of any liquor remaining in the vessel which contained it.

HONDA'ZO, *on-dath'-o*, *sm.* Cast or throw with a sling.

HONDEA'R, *va.* To unload a vessel.

HONDE'RO, *on-der'-o*, *sm.* Slinger, a soldier armed with a sling.

HONDI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small sling to cast stones.

HONDI'JO, *sm.* V. HONDA.

HONDI'LLO, *on-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* Any of the pieces of cloth or linen which form the seats of breeches or drawers.

HO'NDO, DA, *on'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Profound, deep, far below the surface. 2. Profound, low with respect to neighboring places. 3. (Met.) V. PROFUNDO.

HO'NDO, *on'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. FONDO for bottom.

HONDO'N, *on-done'*, *sm.* 1. Bottom of a vessel or jar where the dregs of liquor settle. 2. Any deep or broken ground. 3. A deep hole. 4. Eye of a needle.

HONDONA'DA, *on-don-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Dale, ravine, bottom of a steep place. 2. Comb, a valley surrounded by hills.

HONDU'RA, *on-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Depth, profundity.

HONESTA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Honesty. V. HONESTIDAD.

HONESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Honestly; modestly.

HONESTA'R, *o-nes-tar'*, *va.* 1. To honor, to dignify. 2. To excuse, to palliate.

HONESTIDA'D, *o-nes-te-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Honesty, composure, modesty, moderation. 2. Honesty, purity of sentiments and principles, honorableness; urbanity.

HONE'STO, TA, *o-nes'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Honest, decent, honorable, creditable, handsome, grave. 2. Honest, comely, pure, chaste, virtuous. 3. Honest, reasonable, just. *Mujer de estado honesto*, A spinster.

HO'NGO, *on'-go*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Mushroom. *Fungus*, *L.* 2. Fungus, an excrescence which grows upon the bark of trees, and serves for tinder. 3. A fleshy excrescence growing on the lips of wounds.

HONGO'SO, SA, *on-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fungous, spongy.

HONO'R, *o-nore'*, *sm.* 1. Honor, a public mark of respect to virtue or merit. 2. Honor, reputation, fame, celebrity. 3. Honor, chastity in women. 4. Honor, dignity, rank, employment: more commonly used in the plural. *Palabra de honor*, Word of honor. *Señoras de honor*, Maids of honor. *Honores*, 1. Honors, privileges of rank or birth. 2. Honors, or privileges conferred without gain. 3. Public marks of respect to a person of rank.

HONORA'BLE, *o-nor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Honorable, illustrious, noble.

HONORABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Honorably, creditably.

HONORA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HONRAR.

HONORA'RIO, RIA, *o-nor-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Honorary, bestowing honor without gain. *Consejero honorario*, Honorary counsellor, one who has the rank and title of a counsellor without the pay.

HONORA'RIO, *o-nor-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Salary or stipend given for labor. 2. Fees of counsellors, notaries, or physicians.

HONORCI'LLO, *sm. dim.* V HONRILLA.

HONORIFICAME'NTE, *ad.* Honorably.

HONORIFICE'NCIA, *o-nor-a-feeth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* The act of honoring or doing honor.

HONORI'FICO, CA, *o-nor-ee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Creditable, honorable, liberal, that which gives honor.

HO'NRA, *on'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Honor, reverence, respect. 2. Honor, reputation, celebrity, fame, glory. 3. Honor, chastity in women. 4. Honor, mark of respect, favor conferred or received. *Honras*, Funeral honors. *De honra y provecho*, (Coll.) For both interior and exterior qualities: not for a glossy surface, but for good wear.

HONRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Honorably, reputably, honestly.

HONRADE'Z, *on-rah-deth'*, *sf.* Honesty, probity, integrity, fairness, faithfulness.

HONRA'DO, DA, *on-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Honest, honorable, reputable, just, fair. 2. Honest, exact in the performance of engagements. 3. In an ironical sense, refined in point of roguery and fraud.

HONRADO'R, RA, *on-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Honorer, one that honors.

HONRAMIE'NTO, *on-rah-me en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of honoring.

HONRA'R, *on-rar'*, *va.* 1. To honor, to reverence, to respect. 2. To cajole, to caress, to fondle. 3. To dignify, to illustrate, to exalt, to glorify. 4. To praise, to applaud. 5. To credit, to grace, to adorn.

HONRI'LLA, *on-reel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Nice point of honor: almost always used with the adjective *negra*, black. *Por la negra honrilla he omitido hacerlo*, I have left it undone from some little point of honor or bashfulness.

HONROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Honorably, honestly, creditably.

HONRO'SO, SA, *on-ros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Honorable, decent, decorous, creditable. 2. Just, equitable, honest. 3. Jealous of one's honor.

HONRU'DO, DA, *on-roo'-do*, *dah*, *a.* Firm in maintaining one's honor, and acting conformably to it.

HONTA'NA, *on-tan'-ah*, *sf.* Fountain, spring.

HONTANA'L, *on-tan-al'*, *sm.* V. HONTANAR. *Hontanales*, Feasts of the ancients held at fountains.

HONTANA'R, *on-tan-ar'*, *sm.* Place in which water rises, source of springs and rivers.

HO'PA, *oh'-pah*, *sf.* A long cassock with sleeves.

HOPALA'NDA, *o-pah-lan'-dah*, *sf.* Tail or train of a gown worn by students.

HOPEA'R, *o-pay-ar'*, *vn.* To wag the tail: applied to animals.

HOPE'O, *o-pay'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Volatile coxcomb.

HO'PO, *o'-po*, *sm.* Tail with a tuft of hair, similar to that of a fox or squirrel. *Seguir el hopo*, To dog; to pursue closely. *Volver el hopo*, To escape, to run away.

HO'QUE, *o'-kay*, *sm.* Treat given to celebrate the completion of a bargain or contract

HOQUEDA'D, *sf.* V. Hueco.

HO'RA, *or'-ah, sf.* 1. Hour, the twenty-fourth part of a day. 2. Hour, particular time for doing any thing. 3. Hour, the time as marked by the clock. 4. (Prov.) Way made in an hour, a league. 5. Time between twelve and one o'clock on the day of the ascension, during which that mystery is celebrated in Catholic churches. *Hora horada*, Hour passed over. *Hora menguada*, Fatal moment. *A' la hora de esta* or *á la hora de ahora*, (Coll.) At this moment. *Cada hora*, Every hour, continually. *A' buena hora*, At a seasonable time. *A' la hora*, At the nick of time; then. *En hora buena*, It is well. *Vete en hora mala*, (Coll.) Begone, get out of my sight. *Por hora*, Each hour. *Por horas*, By instants.—*pl.* 1. Hours or canonical hours, the stated times of devotion of the Catholic church. 2. Book which contains the office of the blessed Virgin, and other devotions.

HO'RA, *or'-ah, ad.* Now, at this time, at present.

HORACA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Horadar.

HORADA'BLE, *or-ah-dah'-blay, a.* Capable of being pierced.

HORADACIO'N, *or-ah-dath-e-on', sf.* Act of boring or piercing.

HORADA'DO, *or-ah-dah'-doe, sm.* Silkworm's pod bored through.—*Horadado, da, pp.* of Horadar.

HORADA'R, *or-ah-dar', va.* To bore or pierce from side to side.

HORA'DO, *or-ah'-do, sm.* 1. Hole bored from side to side. 2. Cavern, grotto; niche or cavity in a wall.

HORA'MBRE, *or-am'-bray, sm.* Hole in the cheeks of mills.

HORA'ÑO, ña, *a.* V. Huraño.

HORA'RIO, ria, *or-ar'-e-oh, ah, a.* Horary, horal, relating to an hour, continuing for an hour.

HORA'RIO, *or-ar'-e-o, sm.* Hour-hand of a clock or watch.

HO'RCA, *or'-cah, sf.* 1. Gallows, on which malefactors are hanged. *Señor de horca y cuchillo*, Lord of the manor, who is invested with civil and criminal jurisdiction within the circuit of his estate. 2. Sort of yoke for dogs or hogs, to prevent them from doing mischief; also used formerly as a punishment. 3. Fork with two wooden prongs, used by husbandmen for lifting straw, corn, hay, &c. 4. Rope or string of onions or garlic.

HORCA'DO, da, *or-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Forked into different branches; forky.

HORCADU'RA, *or-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* Fork of a tree.

HORCAJA'DAS (A'), or A' HORCAJADI'LLAS, *ah or-cah-hah'-das, ad.* Astride on horseback.

HORCAJADU'RA, *or-cah-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* Fork formed by the two thighs.

HORCA'JO, *or-cah'-ho, sm.* Yoke or collar put on the neck of mules, when employed in drawing.

HORCA'TE, *or-cah'-tay, sm.* 1. A yoke or collar of a horse. 2. Hame, collar of a draught horse.

HORCHA'TA, *or-tchah'-tah, sf.* An emulsion, commonly made of melon or pumpkin seeds, or of almonds.

HORCHI'LLA, *or-tchiel'-lyah, sf.* True dyer's orchil rocella, archil. Roccella tinctoria, *A.* Linchen roccella, *L.*

HO'RCO, *or'-co, sm.* Rope or string of onions or garlic.

HORCO'N, *or-cone', sm.* A forked pole set upright, to supply the branches of fruit-trees.

HO'RDA, *or'-dah, sf.* Horde, clan, tribe.

HORDIA'TE, *or-de-ah'-tay, sm.* 1. Beverage of barley-water. 2. (Bot.) Barley without awns or beard. 3. (Bot.) Spring naked barley. Hordeum vulgare, *B.* Cæleste, *L.*

HORFANDA'D, *or-fan-dad', sf.* Orphanage, state of an orphan.

HORIZONTA'L, *or-eeth-on-tal', a.* Horizontal, parallel to the horizon; on a level.

HORIZONTALME'NTE, *ad.* Horizontally, flatly.

HORIZO'NTE, *or-eeth-on'-tay, sm.* 1. Horizon, the line which terminates the view. 2. (Geog.) Horizon, the largest circle of the sphere, which divides it into two equal parts.

HO'RMA, *or'-mah, sf.* Mould, model in which any thing is cast, formed, or modelled. *Horma de zapatero*, Shoemaker's last. *Horma de sombrerero*, Hatter's block. *Hallar la horma de su zapato*, 1. (Coll.) To meet one's wishes, to accommodate or satisfy any one. 2. (Iron.) To meet with his match, to meet with any one who understands his artifices and can oppose his designs. *Horma* or *pared horma*, A dry wall, built without lime or mortar.

HORMA'ZO, *or-math'-o, sm.* 1. (Prov.) House and garden. 2. (Obs.) V. Pared horma.

HORME'RO, *or-mer'-o, sm.* Last-maker.

HORMI'GA, *or-mee'-gah, sf.* 1. Ant, pismire, or emmet. 2. A cutaneous eruption, formed by black warts, and producing an itching which resembles the biting of an ant.

HORMIGO'N, *or-me-gone', sm.* A fine sort of plaster.

HORMI'GOS, *or-mee'-gos, sm. pl.* 1. A sort of ragout, made of pounded filberts, grated bread, and honey. 2. Coarse parts of flour, or ill-ground wheat.

HORMIGO'SO, sa, *or-me-gos'-so, sah, a* Relating to ants.

HORMIGUEAMIE'NTO, *or-me-gay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Formication, act of itching or moving like ants.

HORMIGUEA'R, *or-me-gay-ar', vn.* 1. To itch. 2. To run about like ants.

HORMIGUE'LA, *or-me-goo-el'-ah, sf. dim.* A small ant.

HORMIGUE'O, *or-me-gay'-o, sm.* Formication, a sensation like that of the creeping or stinging of ants.

HORMIGUE'RO, *or-me-ger'-o, sf.* 1. Ant-hill or hillock. 2. Place where there are a crowd of people moving.

HORMIGUE'RO, ra, *or-me-ger'-o, ah, a.* Relating to the cutaneous eruption called *hormiga*.

HORMIGUI'TA, *or-me-gee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small ant.

HORMIGUI'LLA, *or-me-geel'-lyah, sf.* A distemper which affects the hoofs of horses.

HORMIGUILLA'R, *or-me-geel-lyar', va.* To mix grains of silver with salt.

HORMIGUI'LLO, *or-me-geel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Distemper which affects the hoofs of horses. 2. People ranged in a line, who pass from hand to hand the materials for a work to be raised. 3. In Mexico, a beverage made of pounded biscuit, sugar, and spice, boiled together. 4. Mixture of salts with silver. 5. (Prov.) V. Hormigueo.

HORMI'LLA, *or-meel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small last. 2. *Hormillas de hueso, pulo, &c., para botones*, Button-moulds.

HORNABE'QUE, *or-nah-bay'-kay, sm.* (Fort.) Hornwork, an outwork, composed of a front and two demi-bastions, joined by a curtain.

HORNACE'RO, *or-nath-er'-o, sm.* Person who watches crucibles with silver and gold in the furnace.

HORNA'CHO, *or-nah'-tcho, sm.* 1. Shaft of a mine, an excavation formed in a hill. 2. Furnace in which metal is melted for casting statues.

HORNACHUE'LA, *or-nah-tchoo-el'-ah, sf.* Hole made in a wall.

HORNA'DA, *or-nah'-dah, sf.* Batch, the bread baked at one time.

HORNAGUEA'R, *or-nah-gay-ar', va.* To open the ground in search of pit-coals.

HORNAGUE'RA, *or-nah-ger'-ah, sf.* Pit-coal.

HORNAGUE'RO, ra, *or-nah-ger'-o, ah, a.* 1. Wide, spacious. 2. Coaly: applied to ground containing coals.

HORNA'JE, *or-nah'-hay, sm.* (Prov.) Money paid to a baker for baking bread.

HORNA'ZA, *or-nath'-ah, sf.* 1. A small furnace, used by gold and silversmiths, and other founders, to melt and cast metal. 2. A yellow glass, made of red calcined antimony and tin, used by potters to varnish their earthenware.

HORNA'ZO, *or-nath'-o, sm.* 1. Cake made with a batter of eggs and butter. 2. Present given on Easter Sunday by the inhabitants of a village to the friar or clergyman who has preached the Lent-sermons.

HORNEA'R, *or-nay-ar', va.* To carry on the trade of a baker.

HORNERI'A, *or-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Trade of a baker.

HORNE'RO, ra, *or-ner'-o, ah, s.* Baker.

HORNI'JA, *or-nee'-hah, sf.* Brushwood burnt in an oven, to heat it for baking bread.

HORNIJE'RO, *or-ne-her'-o, sm.* Person who supplies the oven with fuel.

HORNI'LLA, *or-neel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Small furnace, stew-hole, a small stove in a kitchen-hearth on which any thing is put to boil or stew. 2. Pigeon-hole, a hole for pigeons to make their nests and breed in.

HORNI'LLO, *or-neel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small stove. 2. (Mil.) Chamber of a mine. 3. (Mil.) Fougade, a small mine dug under some work or fortification, in order to blow it up.

HO'RNO, *or'-no, sm.* 1. Oven, for baking bread, &c.; a kiln; a furnace. *Horno de ladrillo*, Brick-

kiln. 2. Lime-kiln. 3. Cavity, in which bees lodge. *Calenturse el horno*, (Met.) To grow warm in conversation or argument.

HOROMETRI'A, *or-o-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Horometry, art of measuring hours.

HORO'N, *or-on'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Large round hamper or frail.

HORO'SCOPO, *or-os'-co-po*, *sm.* Horoscope, the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

HORQUE'TA, *or-kay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim. of HORCON.) A little fork. 2. (Nau.) V. HORQUILLAS.

HORQUI'LLA, *or-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Forked stick, for hanging up and taking down things from an elevated place. *Horquillas de gancho* or *alfileres de gancho para el pelo*, Hairpins. 2. Disease which causes the hair of the head to split. *Horquillas*, (Nau.) Crotches or crutches, curbs, the crooked timbers which are placed upon the keel, in the fore and hind part of a ship. *Horquillas del fondo*, Fore crotches. *Horquillas de sobre-pluro*, Crotches of the riders. *Horquillas de dar fuego*, Breaming-forks.

HORQUILLADU'RA, *or-keel-lyah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Forkedness.

HO'RRA, *or'-rah*, *a.* Among graziers, applied to females not with young; also to the head of cattle given to herds to keep at the expense of their owners.

HORRENDAME'NTE, *ad.* Dreadfully.

HORRE'NDO, DA, *or-ren'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Vast, enormous; dreadful, hideous, monstrous, fearful, horrible, grim. 2. Extraordinary, uncommon.

HO'RREO, *or'-ray-o*, *sm.* A kind of granary built upon pilasters, to prevent rats and mice from injuring the grain.

HORRE'RO, *or-rer'-o*, *sm.* One who has the care of a granary; store-keeper.

HORRIBILIDA'D, *or-re-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Horribleness, dreadfulness.

HORRI'BLE, *or-ree'-blay*, *a.* Horrid, dreadful, hideous, horrible, heinous.

HORRIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Horribly, heinously, horridly, formidably, damnably.

HO'RRIDO, DA, *or'-re-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Horrid, vast, enormous, hideous.

HORRI'FICO, CA, *or-ree'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Poet.) Horrific, causing horror.

HORRIPILACIO'N, *or-re-pe-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Horripilation, a symptom of the approach of fever.

HORRIPILATI'VO, VA, *or-re-pe-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Med.) Causing horripilation, or belonging to it.

HORRI'SONO, NA, *or-rees'-so-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Poet.) Horrisonous, sounding dreadfully.

HO'RRO, RA, *or'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* 1. Enfranchised, set at liberty. 2. Free, disengaged. *Ovejas horras*, Barren ewes.

HORRO'R, *or-rore'*, *sm.* 1. Horror, consternation, fright. 2. Horror, hate, abhorrence. 3. Horridness, enormity; hideousness, grimness, frightfulness, the cause of fright or astonishment. *Es un horror!* (Coll.) It is a wonder; that is to say, a great deal of any thing.

HORRORIZA'R, *or-ror-ith-ar'*, *va.* To cause horror, to terrify.—*vr.* To be terrified.

HORROROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Horribly.

HORRORO'SO, SA, *or-ror-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. (Coll.) Horrid, hideous, frightful, haggish. 2. Horrid, dreadful, shocking, offensive.

HORRU'RA, *or-roo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Scoria, dross, recrement. 2. Dreariness of a thicket or close wood. 3. Filth, dirt, obscenity. 4. (Obs.) Terror, horror.

HORTA'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. HUERTO.

HORTALI'ZA, *or-tah-leeth'-ah*, *sf.* Garden stuff, pot-herbs, all sorts of esculent plants produced in a garden.

HORTATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* V. EXHORTATORIO.

HORTELANEA'R, *vn.* (Prov.) To cultivate an orchard.

HORTELA'NA, *or-tay-lah'-nah*, *sf.* A gardener's wife.

HORTELA'NO, *or-tay-lah'-no*, *sm.* Gardener, horticulturist. *Hortelano*, (Orn.) Ortolan. Emberiza hortulana, *L.*

HORTE'NSE, *or-ten'-say*, *a.* Hortensial, hortulan.

HORTE'RA, *or-ter'-ah*, *sf.* A wooden bowl.—*sm.* Nickname of shop-boys in Madrid.

HO'SCO, CA, *os'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Dark brown, liver-colored. 2. Sullen, gloomy. 3. Boastful, ostentatious, vain-glorious, arrogant.

HOSCO'SO, SA, *os-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Crisp, rough.

HOSPEDA'BLE, *os-pay-dah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Hospitable.

HOSPEDA'DO, DA, *os-pay-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to a house receiving guests.—*pp.* of HOSPEDAR.

HOSPEDADO'R, RA, *os-pay-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who kindly entertains guests and strangers.

HOSPEDA'JE, *os-pay-dah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Kind reception of guests and strangers. 2. (Obs.) Inn, a house of entertainment for travellers.

HOSPEDAMIE'NTO, *os-pay-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Reception of guests.

HOSPEDAR, *os-pay-dar'*, *va.* To receive, to lodge and entertain strangers and travellers, to harbor.—*vr.* To host, to take up entertainment; to lodge or take a temporary residence.—*vn.* To lodge collegians who have finished their studies, though they live in the college, but at their own expense.

HOSPEDERI'A, *os-pay-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A house close to a monastery, a convent or a college, for the reception and accommodation of travellers and strangers. 2. Hospitium, a house kept in some places, at the expense of communities, to lodge their members. 3. V. HOSPEDAJE.

HOSPEDE'RO, *os-pay-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who kindly receives guests and strangers. 2. Hospitaller, he whose trade is to receive and accommodate travellers and strangers.

HOSPICIA'NO, NA, *os-peeh'-e-ah'-no*, *nah*, *s.* Poor person who lives in a house of charity.

HOSPI'CIO, *os-peeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Hospitium, charitable institution, house of charity. 2. Work-house. 3. (Prov.) House of correction. 4. Kind reception to guests and strangers. 5. In monasteries, the same as *hospederia*.

HOSPITA'L, *os-pe-tal'*, *a.* Hospitable, affable, harborous.

HOSPITA'L, *os-pe-tal'*, *sm.* Hospital, infirmary, a place for the reception of the sick or support of the poor.

HOSPITALA'RIO, *os-pe-tah-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* Hospitaller, one of a religious community whose office was to relieve the poor, &c.

HOSPITALA'RIO, RIA, *os-pe-tah-lar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to the religious communities which keep hospitals.

HOSPITALE'RO, RA, *os-pe-tah-ler'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Person intrusted with the care and direction of an hospital. 2. Any hospitable person.

HOSPITALIDA'D, *os-pe-tah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Hospitality, hospitage, the practice of kindly entertaining travellers and strangers. 2. Hospitableness, kindness to strangers. 3. The days which a person remains in a hospital.

HOSPITALI'TO, *os-pe-tah-lee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small hospital.

HOSPITALME'NTE, *ad.* Hospitably.

HOSQUI'LLO, LLA, *os-kil'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* Darkish, somewhat gloomy.

HOSTA'L, *sm.* V. HOSTERÍA.

HOSTALE'RO, *os-tal-er'-o*, *sm* (Littl. us.) Inn or tavern-keeper, host.

HO'STE, *os'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Enemy. 2. Host, army. *Hoste puto*, (Coll.) Expression of repugnance to any thing disagreeable.

HOSTELA'JE, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. V. MESON. 2. Pay at an inn.

HOSTERI'A, *os-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Inn, tavern, hostry.

HO'STIA, *os'-te-ah*, *sf.* 1. Host, victim, sacrifice offered on the altar. 2. Host, the body of Christ offered in the sacrifice of the cross for our sins. 3. Host, in the mass, is the body of our Lord contained under the bread and wine. 4. Host, the wafer prepared for the sacrifice of the mass.

HOSTIA'RIO, *os-te-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Wafer-box, in which the bread is preserved that is to be consecrated.

HOSTIE'RO, *os-te-er'-o*, *sm.* Person who prepares the host.

HOSTIGAMIE'NTO, *os-te-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Chastisement, vexation, molestation.

HOSTIGA'R, *os-te-gar'*, *va.* To vex, to trouble, to harass, to molest, to gall, to tire.

HOSTI'GO, *os-tee'-go*, *sm.* 1. That part of a wall which the rain and wind beats on. 2. The beating of rain and winds against a wall.

HOSTI'L, *os-teel'*, *a.* Hostile, adverse.

HOSTILIDA'D, *os-te-le-dad'*, *sf.* Hostility, opposition in war.

HOSTILIZA'R, *os-te-lieth-ar'*, *vn.* To commit hostilities; to hostilize.

HOSTILME'NTE, *ad.* Hostilely.

HO'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONFIANZA.

HO'Y, *oh'-e*, *ad.* 1. To-day, this present day. 2. The present time, the time we live in. *Hoy dia, hoy en el dia* or *hoy en dia*, Now-a-days. *Hoy por hoy*, This very day. *De*

hoy en adelante or *de hoy mas*, Henceforward, in future. *A'ntes hoy que mañana*, Rather to-day than to-morrow, the sooner the better.

HO'YA, *oh'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Hole, cavity, pit. 2. V. SEPULTURA. 3. Excavation made for the purpose of preparing charcoal. 4. (Nau.) A kind of scrubbing broom for cleansing a ship's bottom. 5. Socket of the eye, dimple in the cheek.

HOYA'DA, *o-jah'-dah*, *sf.* The lowest part of a field.

HOYA'NCO, *o-jan'-co*, *sm.* Great cavity or hollow.

HOYI'TO, *o-jee'-toe*, *sm. dim* A small hole, cavity, pit, or excavation.

HO'YO, *oh'-joe*, *sm.* 1. Hole, pit, excavation. 2. V. SEPULTURA. 3. Inequality or unevenness of a surface.

HOYO'SO, SA, *oh-jos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pitted, full of holes.

HOYUE'LO, *oh-joo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little hole, a dimple in the chin or cheek. 2. A boy's play.

HOZ, *sf.* 1. Sickle, a reaping-hook, with which corn is cut. 2. Defile, ravine; a narrow pass.

HOZ, *oth*, *ad. De hoz y de coz*, Headlong.

HOZADE'RO, *oth-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where hogs turn up the ground.

HOZADU'RA, *oth-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Grubbing, turning up the ground, as hogs do with their snouts.

HOZA'R, *oth-ar'*, *va.* To grub, to turn up the ground, as hogs.

HU, *oo*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DONDE.

HUACA'L, *oo-ah-cal'*, *sm.* (Amer.) 1. Crate for crockery or fruit. 2. (Mex.) A small hen-coop, carried on the back.

HUCA'R, *oo-car'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Hooker, a kind of Dutch-built vessel.

HU'CIA, *ooth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CONFIANZA.

HU'CHA, *oo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. A large chest, in which laboring people keep their clothes, money, and other valuable articles. 2. Money-box. 3. Money kept and saved.

HUCHEA'R, *oo-tchay-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To hoot, to shout at in derision.

HUCHO'HO, *oo-tcho'-o*, *sm.* Word used to call birds.

HUE'BRA, *oo-ay'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Extent of ground which a yoke of oxen can plough every day. 2. Pair of mules with a ploughman hired or let out for a day's work. 3. (Prov.) V. BARBECHO.

HUEBRE'RO, *oo-ay-brer'-o*, *sm.* Ploughman, who attends a pair of mules laboring by the day.

HUE'CA, *oo-ay'-cah*, *sf.* Notch at the small end of a spindle.

HUE'CO, CA, *oo-ay'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Hollow, empty, concave. 2. Empty, vain, ostentatious. 3. Tumid, resonant, inflated. *Voz hueca*, Sonorous and hollow voice. 4. Soft, spongy: applied to ground, or to short wool fit only for carding.

HUE'CO, *oo-ay'-co*, *sm.* 1. Notch or nick of a wheel, into which the leaves of a pinion or the teeth of a wheel hitch, and set it in motion. 2. Interval, space of time between the ceasing and recommencement of any thing. 3. Hollowness. 4. Hollow, gap, hole. 5. Any vacant space or aperture in a house or other building. 6. V. MUESCA. 7. (Met.) Office or post vacant. *Se ha puesto muy hueco*, He is become very vain or ostentatious. 8 Fill, the place between the shafts of a carriage. *Huecos de las olas*, (Nau.) Trough of the sea.

HUE'GO, *oo-ay'-go*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. FUEGO.

HUE'LFAGO, *oo-el'-fah-go*, *sm.* Difficulty of breathing in beasts and hawks, or other birds.

HUE'LGA, *oo-el'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Rest, repose; relaxation from work. 2. Recreation, merry-making. 3. Fallow, ground lying at rest. *Huelga de la bala*, (Gunn.) Windage of a piece of ordnance, being the difference between the diameter of the bore and that of the ball.

HUE'LGO, *oo-el'-go*, *sm.* 1. Breath, respiration. *Tomar huelgo*, To breathe, to respire. 2. V. HOLGURA.

(*Yo huelgo*, *yo huelgue*; from *Holgar*. V. ACORDAR.)

HUE'LLA, *oo-el'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Track, footstep; the print of the foot of a man or beast. 2. The horizontal width of the steps of a staircase. 3. Act and effect of treading or trampling. 4. Impression of a plate or other thing on paper.

HUE'LLO, *oo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Ground, the floor or level of a place. 2. Step, pace. 3. Lower part of an animal's hoof.

(*Yo huello*, *yo huelle*; from *Hollar*. V. ACORDAR.)

HUEQUECI'CO, ICA; ILLO, ILLA; ITO, ITA, *a. dim.* of HUECO.

HUEQUECI'TO, *oo-ay-keth-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small cavity or space.

HUE'RCO, *sm.* (Obs.) Bier. V. MUERTE.

HUE'RFAGO, *sm.* (Veter.) V. HUE'LFAGO.

HUERFANI'TO, ITA, *oo-er-fah-nee'-toe*, *tah*, *s. dim.* A little orphan.

HUE'RFANO, NA, *oo-er'-fah-no*, *nah*, *s.* Orphan, a child who has lost a father or mother, or both. *Huérfano de padre*, Fatherless.—*a.* Orphan, bereft of parents.

HUE'RGANO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. O'RGANO.

HUE'RO, RA, *oo-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Empty, addle. 2. (Met.) Addle, empty, void.—*sm.* (Mex.) A person with light-colored hair.

HUE'RTA, *oo-er'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A large orchard, fruit-garden, or kitchen-garden. 2. (Prov.) Land which can be irrigated.

HUERTECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small kitchen-garden.

HUERTECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small orchard or garden.

HUE'RTO, *oo-er'-toe*, *sm.* Hortyard, a small orchard or kitchen-garden, generally near the house.

HUE'SA, *oo-es'-sah*, *sf.* Grave, sepulture.

HUESARRO'N, *sm. augm.* A large bone.

HUESECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little bone.

HUE'SO, *oo-es'-so*, *sm.* 1. Bone. 2. Stone, core, the case which contains the seeds and kernels of fruit. 3. The part of a lime-stone which remains unburnt in the kiln. 4. Any thing which produces more pains than profit. 5. Any useless or unprofitable thing. 6. Piece of ground of little value and bad quality. *Estar con los huesos en punta*. To stand up.

HUESO'SO, SA, *oo-es-so'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Bony, osseous.

HUE'SPED, DA, *oo-es'-ped*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Guest, lodger, one entertained in the house of another. 2. (Obs.) Host, hostess, he who entertains others in his house. 3. Inn-keeper, tavern-keeper. 4. Stranger.

HUE'STE, *oo-es'-tay*, *sf.* Host, army in campaign. *Huestes*, Hosts, armies.

HUESU'DO, DA, *oo-es-soo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Bony, having large bones.

HUE'VA, *oo-ay'-vah*, *sf.* Egg or spawn of fishes.

HUEVA'R, *oo-ay-var'*, *vn.* To lay eggs.

HUEVECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, ZUE'LO, *sf. dim.* A small egg.

HUEVE'RA, *oo-ay-ver'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Ovarium of birds. 2. Egg-stand.

HUEVE'RO, RA, *oo-ay-ver'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dealer in eggs.

HUE'VO, *oo-ay'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Egg. 2. Spawn, sperm. 3. Hollow piece of wood used by shoemakers for shaping shoes. 4. Small waxen vessel filled with scented drops. *Huevo de juanelo*, Applied to any thing which appears difficult to do, but when tried and known seems easy. *A' huevo*, For a trifle, at a low price. *Huevos espirituales*, Eggnog. *Huevos de faltriquera*, Candied yolks of eggs. *Huevos estrellados*, Poached eggs. *Huevos pasados por agua*, Boiled eggs. *Huevos hilados*, The yolks of eggs, beaten with sugar to the consistency of jelly, and thrown into different forms. *Huevos moles*, The yolks of eggs, made up with pounded almonds and sugar. *Huevos revueltos*, Buttered eggs. *Huevos y torreznos*, Collops and eggs.

HUGONO'TE, TA, *oo-go-no'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* and *a.* Huguenot, a French Protestant.

HUI'DA, *oo-ee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Flight, escape, outleap. V. FUGA. 2. Hole made to put in or draw out any thing with facility.—*pl.* Evasions, subterfuges.

HUIDE'RO, *oo-ee-der'-o*, *sm.* 1 Place of retreat, whither game retires. 2. Laborer in quicksilver mines, who opens the holes in which the beams of the mine are fixed.

HUIDI'ZO, ZA, *oo-e-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fugitive, flying.

HUI'R, *oo-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To fly, to escape; to pack, to go, to flinch or get away, to get off. 2. To give the slip, to slip away, to pass. 3. To shun, to avoid doing a bad thing.—*vr.* To run away, to escape, to take to one's heels, to pack off one's tools, to make one's escape. *Huir el cuerpo*, To avoid or decline.

HU'LE, *ool'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Caoutchouc. 2. Gum elastic or India-rubber. 3. Oil-cloth, oil-skin.

HU'LLA, *ool'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Pit-coal.

HUMA'DA, *sf.* V. AHUMADA.

HUMANA'DO, DA, *oo-mah-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of HUMANAR. Humanate, invested with humanity: applied to the Son of God.

HUMANAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Humanely, kindly, mercifully. 2. Humanly, in the power of men. *Eso humanamente no se puede hacer*, That cannot possibly be done.

HUMANA'R, *oo-mah-nar'*, *va.* 1. To humanize, to soften. 2. (Poet.) To transform or convert into man. —*vr.* 1. To become man: applied to the Son of God. 2. To become humane or meek, to grow familiar; to be humbled, to be lowered.

HUMANIDA'D, *oo-mah-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Humanity, the nature of man. 2. Humanity, human kind, the collective body of mankind. 3. Humanity, benevolence, tenderness, kindness, benignity. 4. (Coll.) Corpulence, bulkiness of body, fleshiness. 5. Propensity for carnal pleasures. 6. Human weakness.—*pl.* Philology, grammatical studies.

HUMANI'STA, *oo-mah-nees'-tah*, *sm.* Humanist, philologer, grammarian.

HUMANIZA'RSE, *vr.* V. Humanarse.

HUMA'NO, NA, *oo-mah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Human, peculiar to man. 2. Humane, kind, merciful, benevolent, gracious. *En lo humano*, As it regards human power or agency.

HUMARA'ZO, *oo-mar-ath'-o*, *sm.* V. Humazo.

HUMARE'DA, *oo-mar-ay'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A great deal of smoke. 2. Confusion, perplexity.

HUMA'ZGA, *oo-math'-gah*, *sf.* Hearth-money, fumage, tax paid on fire-places.

HUMA'ZO, *oo-math'-o*, *sm.* Smoke; fume proceeding from burning paper which is doubled and twisted. *Humazo de narices*, (Met.) Displeasure, disdain, vexation.

HUMEA'NTE, *oo-may-an'-tay*, *pa.* Fuming, fumant.

HUMEA'R, *oo-may-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To smoke, to emit smoke. 2. To vapor, to emit or exhale fumes or vapors. 3. (Met.) To inflame, to fire: applied to the passions. 4. (Met.) To kindle or stir up a tumult, quarrel, or law-suit.

HUMECTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Humectation.

HUMECTA'NTE, *oo-mec-tan'-tay*, *pa.* (Med.) Moistening.

HUMECTA'R, *oo-mec-tar'*, *va.* (Med.) To moisten, to humectate, to wet.

HUMECTATI'VO, VA, *oo-mec-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Humective, causing moisture.

HUMEDA'D, *oo-may-dad'*, *sf.* Humidity, moisture, dampness, moistness.

HUMEDA'L, *oo-may-dal'*, *sm.* Humid soil, a marsh.

HUMEDECE'R, *oo-may-deth-er'*, *va.* To moisten, to wet, to soak, to steep, to humectate, to dampen.

(*Yo humedezco, yo humedezca*; from *Humedecer*. V. Conocer.)

HU'MEDO, DA, *oo'-may-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Humid, wet, moist, watery, damp.

HUMERA'L, *oo-mer-al'*, *a.* (Anat.) Humeral, belonging to the os humeri.

HU'MERO, *oo'-mer-o*, *sm.* Os humeri, a bone situated between the scapula and fore-arm.

HUME'RO, *oo-mer'-o*, *sm.* Tunnel, funnel, the shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke.

HUMILDA'D, *oo-mil-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Humility, modesty, meekness. 2. Lowliness, meanness, lowness of mind or birth; submission. *Humildad de garabato*, Feigned humility.

HUMI'LDE, *oo-mil'-day*, *a.* 1. Humble, modest, submissive, meek. 2. Humble, low, not high, not great, not tall. 3. Base, ignoble, of little worth or account.

HUMILDEME'NTE, *ad.* Humbly, submissively; modestly, meekly.

HUMILDI'TO, ITA, *a. dim.* Very humble or modest.

HUMILLACIO'N, *oo-mil-lyath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Humiliation, submission, abatement of pride. 2. Humiliation, act of humility, abjectness, humbling; obsequiousness. 3. Humiliation, mortification, self-contempt.

HUMILLADE'RO, *oo-mil-lyah-der'-o*, *sm.* A small chapel in the roads and near villages.

HUMILLADO'R, RA, *oo-mil-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Humiliator.

HUMILLA'NTE, *oo-mil-lye-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Humbling, indecorous, unbecoming, degrading.

HUMILLA'R, *oo-mil-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To humble, to lower; to bend, to bow. 2. To humble, to crush, to subdue, to bring down from loftiness and pride, to degrade, to depreciate. *Humillar á alguno*, To frown down.—*vr.* To humble one's self, to become humble or submissive.

HUMI'LLO, *oo-meel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Smoke or vapor which is not dense. 2. Vanity, petty pride: commonly used in the plural. 3. Disease of sucking pigs.

HU'MO, *oo'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Smoke, the visible effluvium from any thing burning. 2. Vapor, steam, fume. 3. Thin, clear, black silk stuff.—*pl.* 1. Families or houses in a town or village. 2. (Met.) Vanity, petty pride, haughtiness, presumption.

HUMO'R, *oo-more'*, *sm.* 1. Humor, a general name for any fluid of the body. 2. Humor, the disposition of a person to act in any way. 3. Humor, general turn or temper of mind, mood. *Buen humor*, Good-nature, pleasant disposition. *Mal humor*, Ill-temper. *Hombre de buen humor*, A good-humored man. *Estar de buen humor*, To be in humor, to be gay.

HUMORA'DA, *oo-mor-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Graceful sprightliness. 2. A witty saying, stroke of wit.

HUMORA'DO, DA, *oo-mor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Full of humors. 2. Well or ill disposed.

HUMORA'L, *oo-mor-al'*, *a.* Humoral, proceeding from the humors.

HUMORCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* of Humor. Generally used to denote a bad-tempered person.

HUMOROSIDA'D, *oo-mor-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Copiousness of humors.

HUMORO'SO, SA, *oo-mor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Humorous.

HUMO'SO, SA, *oo-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Smoky, fumid, fumy.

HUNDI'BLE, *oon-dee'-blay*, *a.* Fusible, capable of submersion or destruction.

HUNDIMIE'NTO, *oon-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Submersion, immersion, the act of sinking. 2. Downfall, destruction of fabrics.

HUNDI'R, *oon-dir'*, *vn.* 1. To submerge, to immerge, to put under water. 2. To sink, to crush, to overwhelm, to beat down. 3. To refute, to confound. 4. To sink, to make to fall, to pull or bear down, to destroy, to ruin.—*vr.* 1. To sink, to fall down, to fall to a level. 2. To sink, to go to the bottom. 3. (Coll.) To hide, to lie hid: applied to things which cannot be found. 4. To have dissensions and quarrels.

HU'PA, *oo'-pah*, A word used by children, either to ask of any one to lift them up, or to complain of some harm.

HU'RA, *oo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Furuncle, an angry pustule on the head. 2. A wild boar's head.

HURACA'N, *oo-rah-can'*, *sm* Hurricane, a violent storm.

HURA'CO, *oo-rah'-co*, *sm.* (Low) Hole. V. Agujero.

HURAÑAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Wildly, in a savage and intractable manner. 2. Diffidently, disdainfully.

HURAÑERI'A, *oor-an-yer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. Shyness, diffidence, mistrust. 2. Disdain, contempt.

HURAÑI'A, *oor-an-yee'-ah*, *sf.* Stubbornness, aversion to deal with the world.

HURA'ÑO, ÑA, *oor-an'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* 1. Shy, diffident; intractable. 2. Disdainful. 3. Cold-hearted, loveless.

HURCIO'N, *sf.* V. Infurcion.

HURGAMANDE'RA, *oor-gah-man-der'-ah*, *sf.* In cant language, a prostitute.

HURGA'R, *oor-gar'*, *va.* 1. To stir, to move with a stick or iron. 2. To stir up disturbances, to excite quarrels.

HURGO'N, *oor-gone'*, *sm.* 1. Poker for stirring the fire; a fire-fork. 2. Thrust in fencing.

HURGONA'DA, *oor-gon-ah'-dah*, *sf.* V. Estocada.

HURGONA'ZO, *oor-gon-ath'-o*, *sm.* A violent thrust.

HURGONEA'R, *oor-gon-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To stir the fire with a poker 2. To make a thrust in fencing.

HURGONE'RO, *oor-gon-er'-o*, *sm.* Poker. V. Hurgon.

HURI', *oor-ee'*, *sf.* Houri, a Mahometan nymph of paradise.

HURO'N, NA, *oor-on'*, *ah*, *s.* 1 Ferret. Mustela furo, *L.* 2. Ferreter, one who pries into others' secrets.—*a.* Cold-hearted, loveless, shy, intractable, disdainful.

HURONEA'R, *oor-on-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To ferret, to hunt with a ferret. 2. To hunt another in his privacies

HURONE'RA, *oor-on-er'-ah*, *sf* 1. Ferret-hole. 2. Lurking-place.

HURONE'RO, *oor-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Ferret-keeper.

HURRA'CA, *oor-rah'-cah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Magpie. Corvus pica, *L.*

HURTA'GUA, *oor-tah'-goo-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Regadera.

HURTA'BLE, *oor-tah'-blay*, *a.* Capable of being stolen.

HU'RTA CORDE'L (A'), *ad.* 1. Spinning a top on the palm of the hand. 2. (Met.) Suddenly, insidiously, unexpectedly.

HURTA'DAS (A'), *ad.* (Obs.) V. A' hurtadillas.

HURTADI'LLAS (A'), *oor-tah-dil'-lyas*, *ad.* By stealth, slyly, artfully, privately, in a hidden manner.

HURTADINE'ROS, *sm.* (Prov.) V. ALCANCÍA.

HURTADO'R, RA, *oor-tah-dore', ah, s.* Robber, thief.

HURTA'R, *oor-tar', va.* 1. To steal, to rob, to make way with. 2. To cheat in weight or measure. 3. To recover a piece of ground from the sea or a river. 4. To separate, to part. *Hurtar el cuerpo*, To flee, to avoid a difficulty. 5. To commit plagiarism.—*vr.* To remove or withdraw; to abscond.

HURTARO'PA, *oor-tah-roh'-pah, sf.* Boy's play.

HU'RTO, *oor'-toe, sm.* 1. Theft, robbery, stealing. 2. Theft, the thing stolen. 3. In mines, passage between the principal apartments. *A' hurto*, By stealth.

HUSA'DA, *oos-sah'-dah, sf.* A spindleful of thread or worsted.

HUSA'NO, *oos-sah'-no, sm.* A large spindle.

HU'SAR, *oos'-sar, sm.* Hussar, originally an Hungarian horse soldier.

HUSILLE'RO, *oos-sil-lyer'-o, sm.* One who attends the spindle in oil-mills.

HUSI'LLO, *oos-seel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small spindle. 2. A hollow cylinder running round in a spiral nut; a screwpin.—*pl.* Drains, small channels for draining fens.

HUSI'TA, *sm.* Hussite, a follower of John Huss.

HU'SMA. *Andar á la husma*, (Coll.) To peep narrowly in order to discover secrets.

HUSMEADO'R, RA, *oos-may-ah-dore', ah, s.* Scenter, smeller.

HUSMEADORCI'LLO, LLA, *s. dim.* Little smeller.

HUSMEA'R, *oos-may-ar', va.* 1. To scent, to find out by smelling. 2. To pry, to peep, or inspect curiously, officiously, or impertinently. —*vn.* To stink: applied to flesh.

HU'SMO, *oos'-mo, sm.* Smell of meat somewhat tainted. *Estar al husmo*, To be upon the scent; to watch a favorable opportunity for obtaining one's end.

HU'SO, *oos'-so, sm.* Spindle, the pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is wound.

HUSO'N, *oo-sone', sm.* (Ichth.) Sturgeon. Acipenser huso, *L.*

HU'TA, *oo'-tah, sf.* Hut, kind of shed in which huntsmen hide, in order to start their dogs at the chase.

HUTI'A, *oo-tee'-ah, sm.* Indian rat.

I.

I, *ee*, The third of the Spanish vowels, called the Latin *i*, to distinguish it from the *y* called Greek. *I* in Spanish is sounded like the English *e* in *even*, or *i* in *idiotism*. When it should be a capital letter, in manuscript, *y* is used instead of it; as, *Ygnacio Ydiaquez informa*, which in printing would be, *Ignacio Idiaquez informa*.

IBE'RIA, *e-ber'-e-ah, sf.* Spain.

IBE'RO, *e-ber'-o, sm.* Spaniard. —*a.* Spanish.

I'BICE, *ee'-beeth-ay, sm.* Ibex, kind of goat. Capra ibex, *L.*

I'BIS, *ee'-bis, sf.* (Orn.) Ibis, a kind of bird. Tantalus, *L.*

ICA'CO, *e-cah'-co, sm.* (Bot.) West Indian cocoa-plum. Chrysobalanus icaco, *L.*

ICNEU'MON, *ik-nay-oo'-mon, sm.* Ichneumon, a small animal.

ICNOGRAFI'A, *ik-no-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* 1. Ichnography, ground-plan, a delineation of the length, breadth, angles, and lines of a fortification or building. 2. Ground-plot, the ichnography of a building.

ICNOGRA'FICO, CA, *ik-no-grah'-fe-co, cah, a.* Ichnographical.

ICONOCLA'STA, ICONO'MACO, *e-co-no-clas'-tah, e-co-no'-mah-co, sm.* Iconoclast, image-breaker, heretic who denies the worship due to holy images.

ICONOCLA'STICO, CA, *e-co-no-clas'-te-co, cah, a.* (Little us.) Iconoclastic.

ICONOGRAFI'A, *e-co-no-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Iconography, the art of describing by pictures.

ICONOGRA'FICO, CA, *e-co-no-grah'-fe-co, cah, a.* Relating to iconography.

ICONOLA'TRA, *e-co-no-lah'-trah, sm.* Iconolater, a worshipper of images.

ICONOLOGI'A, *e-co-no-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Iconology, representation by figures.

ICO'R, ICOROI'DE, *ee-cor', ee-cor-o-ee'-day, sm.* Gleet, ichor, a watery humor from a sore.

ICORO'SO, SA, *e-cor-os'-so, sah, a.* Ichorous; serous.

ICTERI'CIA, *ik-ter-eeth'-e-ah, sf.* Jaundice, a disease.

ICTERICIA'DO, DA; ICTE'RICO, CA, *ik-ter-eeth-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Icterical, jaundiced.

ICTIOFA'GIA, *ik-te-o-fah'-he-ah, sf.* Ichthyophagy, diet of fish.

ICTIO'FAGO, GA, *ik-te-o'-fah-go, gah, a.* Fish-eating, relating to the ichthyophagists.—*s.* Ichthyophagist.

ICTIOLO'GIA, *ik-te-o-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Ichthyology, the science of the nature of fishes.

I'DA, *ee'-dah, sf.* 1. Departure, act of going from one place to another. 2. (Met.) Impetuosity; rash, inconsiderate, or violent proceeding; sally. 3. Act of driving a ball out of the truck-table. 4. Mark or impression of the foot of game on the ground. *Ida del humo*, Departure never to return. *Idas*, Frequent visits. *Darse dos idas y venidas*, (Coll.) To talk a matter over very briefly, to transact business expeditiously. *En dos idas y venidas*, Briefly, promptly.

I'DE, *ee'-day, sm.* (Ichth.) Kind of carp, a fresh-water fish. Cyprinus idus, *L.*

IDE'A, *e-day'-ah, sf.* 1. Idea, a mental image. 2. Notion, conception. 3. Contrivance, design, intention, plan, project, scheme. 4. Thread of a discourse. 5. Model, example. 6. Genius, talent. 7. Fancy, conceit, extravagant notion, impression: in this sense it is used commonly in the plural. 8. (Bot.) V. FRAMBUESA.

IDEA'L, *e-day-al', a.* Ideal, mental, intellectual, imaginary, notional; not physical.

IDEALME'NTE, *ad.* Ideally, intellectually.

IDEA'R, *e-day-ar', va.* 1. To form or conceive an idea. 2. To think, to contrive, to invent, to imagine, to plan, to scheme, to meditate. 3. To discuss a subject on futile grounds; to indulge in airy conceptions.

I'DEM, *ee'-dem, pron.* (Lat.) Idem, the same.

IDE'NTICAME'NTE, *ad.* Identically.

IDE'NTICO, CA, *e-den'-te-co, cah, a.* Identic, identical, congenerous, the same, implying the same thing.

IDENTIDA'D, *e-den-te-dad', sf.* Identity, sameness, identicalness.

IDENTIFICA'R, *e-den-te-fe-car', va.* To identify; to ascertain the sameness of two objects.—*vr.* To become the same.

I'DEO, EA, *ee'-day-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to Mount Ida.

IDI'LIO, *e-dee'-le-o, sm.* (Poet.) Idyl, a pastoral poem.

IDIOCRA'SIA, IDIOCRA'SIS, *e-de-o-cras'-e-ah, e-de-o-cras'-is, sf.* Idiocrasy, peculiarity of constitution.

IDIOCRA'TICO, CA, *e-de-o-crah'-te-co, cah, a.* Idiocratical, peculiar in constitution.

IDIO'MA, *e-de-o'-mah, sm.* 1. Idiom, the language peculiar to a nation or country. 2. Idiom, mode of speaking peculiar to a dialect or language. 3. Sounds with which brutes express their wants or sensations.

IDIOPATI'A, *e-de-o-pah-tee'-ah, sf.* Idiopathy, a disease peculiar to some particular part of the body.

IDIOPA'TICO, CA, *e-de-o-pah'-te-co, cah, a.* Idiopathic, primary, independent: applied to diseases.

IDIOSINCRA'SIA, *e-de-os-in-crah'-se-ah, sf.* Idiosyncrasy, a peculiar disposition.

IDIO'TA, *e-de-o'-tah, sm.* Idiot, a fool, an ignorant person.

IDIOTE'Z, *e-de-o-teth', sf.* Idiotism, silliness, ignorance, idiocy.

IDIOTI'SMO, *e-de-o-tees'-mo, sm.* 1. Idiotism, peculiarity of expression. 2. Idiotism, idiocy, folly, natural imbecility of mind.

I'DO, DA, *ee'-doe, dah, pp.* of IR. Gone.

IDO'LATRA, *e-doe'-lah-trah, a.* Idolatrous; heathen, paganish.

IDO'LATRA, *sm.* 1. Idolater, a worshipper of idols. 2. One who idolizes a woman, or loves her with excessive fondness.

IDOLATRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Idolatrously.

IDOLATRA'R, *e-doe-lah-trar', va.* 1. To idolatrize. 2. To idolize, to love with excessive fondness.

IDOLATRI'A, *e-doe-lah-tree'-ah, sf.* 1. Idolatry. 2. Inordinate love, excessive fondness.

IDOLA'TRICO, CA, *e-doe-lah'-tre-co, cah, a.* (Obs.) Idolatrous, idolish.

IDOLI'TO, ILLO, *e-doe-lee'-toe, sm.* (Dim.) 1. A little idol. 2. Darling, favorite, the object of fondness.

IDOLI'SMO, *e-doe-lees'-mo, sm.* Idolatry. V. IDOLATRÍA.

I'DOLO, *ee'-doe-lo, sm.* 1. Idol, an image worshipped as God. 2. (Coll.) Idol, a person or thing loved with the utmost affection.

IDONEIDA'D, *e-doe-nay-e-dad', sf.* Aptitude, fitness, capacity.

IDO'NEO, NEA, *e-doe'-nay-o, ah,*

z. Idoneous, fit, convenient, proper, meet.

I'DUS, *ee'-doos*, *sm.* Ides, one of the three parts into which the Romans divided the month.

IGLE'SIA, *e-gles'-se-ah*, *sf.* 1. Church, the collective body of Christians. 2. Church, body of Christians adhering to some particular form of worship. 3. Church, place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God. 4. Temple, place either of Christian or heathen worship. 5. Ecclesiastical state; chapter; diocese. *Hombre de iglesia*, An ecclesiastic. 6. Right of impunity enjoyed in churches. *Iglesia fria*, Church where a malefactor does not enjoy protection against the laws of his country. *Iglesia me llamo*, I am called the church: expression of delinquents when they do not wish to tell their name, but seek the immunity of the church.

IGNA'RO, RA, *ig-nar'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Ignorant, unlearned, uninstructed.

IGNA'VIA, *ig-nah'-ve-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Idleness, laziness, carelessness.

IGNE'O, EA, *ig-nay'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Igneous, fiery.

IGNICIO'N, *ig-nieth-e-on'*, *sf.* Ignition, the act of kindling or setting on fire.

IGNI'COLA, *ig-nee'-co-lah*, *sm.* Fire-worshipper.

IGNI'FERO, RA, *ig-nee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Igniferous, ignifluous, containing or emitting fire.

IGNIPOTE'NTE, *ig-ne-po-ten'-tay*, *a.* (Poet.) Ignipotent, powerful over fire.

IGNI'TO, TA, *ig-nee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Ignited, inflamed, red-hot.

IGNI'VOMO, MA, *ig-nee'-vom-o*, *ah*, *a.* Ignivomous, vomiting fire.

IGNO'BLE, *a.* V. INNOBLE.

IGNOGRAFI'A, *sf.* V. INOGRAFÍA.

IGNOMI'NIA, *ig-no-mee'-ne-ah*, *sf.* Ignominy, infamy, public disgrace, opprobrium.

IGNOMINIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Ignominiously, opprobriously.

IGNOMINIO'SO, SA, *ig-no-me-ne-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ignominious, opprobrious, reproachful, disgraceful.

IGNORA'DO, DA, *ig-nor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of IGNORAR. Unknown, occult, fameless.

IGNORA'NCIA, *ig-nor-an'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Ignorance, unlearnedness, want of knowledge, illiterateness; idiotism; folly; darkness.

IGNORA'NTE, *ig-nor-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* 1. Ignorant, stupid, unlearned, uninstructed. 2. Ignorant, without knowledge of some particular.—*sm.* Ignorant.

IGNORANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Ignorantly.

IGNORANTO'N, NA, *a. augm.* Grossly ignorant.

IGNORA'R, *ig-nor-ar'*, *va.* To be ignorant of, not to know.

IGNO'TO, TA, *ig-noe'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Unknown.

IGUA'L, *e-goo-al'*, *a.* 1. Equal, similar, fellow, coequal, like another in any quality that admits comparison. 2. Level, even, flat. 3. Like, resembling, similar; uniform, equable. 4. Constant, firm, determined, equanimous, consistent. *En igual de*, Instead of, in lieu of. *Al igual*, Equally. *No tiene igual*, He has not his like; it is matchless. *Por igual* or *por un igual*, Equally, with equality. *Sin igual*, Not to be equalled.

IGUA'LA, *e-goo-ah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Agreement, convention, stipulation, contract, commutation. 2. Equalizing, equalling, the act of equalling. 3. Level, an instrument with which masons adjust their work. 4. Gratification given by farmers to their day-laborers over and above their usual wages. *A' la iguala*, Equally. *El tiene iguala con* or *está igualado con*, He serves, attends, &c., for a stipulated sum.

IGUALACIO'N, *e-goo-ah-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Equalling, equalizing, equalization, levelling, the act and effect of making equal or even. 2. Agreement, stipulation, contract. 3. (Alg.) Equation. 4. Countergage, a trimming of one piece of wood into another.

IGUALA'DO, DA, *e-goo-ah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of IGUALAR. Equalled. *Dejar á uno igualado*, (Coll.) To give one a severe drubbing.

IGUALADO'R, RA, *e-goo-ah-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Equalizer, leveller. 2. Harrower, one who levels ploughed ground with a harrow.

IGUALAMIE'NTO, *e-goo-ah-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Equalizing, equalization, act of equalling.

IGUALA'R, *e-goo-ah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To equalize, to match, to mate. 2. To judge without partiality, to hold in equal estimation. 3. To flatten, to make even or level, to level the ground. *Igualar las mercaderías*, To put a fair price upon merchandise.—*vr.* 1. To level, to efface distinction or superiority, to place one's self upon a level with others. 2. To agree, to adjust differences. 3. To settle by mutual agreement the amount of wages or pay, to commute. *Igualar la sangre*, (Coll.) 1. To bleed a second time. 2. (Met.) To give a second blow.

IGUALDA'D, *e-goo-al-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Equality, similitude. 2. Conformity, consimilitude, likeness. 3. Levelness, evenness, equality of surface. 4. Equality, uniformity. *Igualdad de ánimo*, Evenness of mind; constancy, equability.

IGUALME'NTE, *ad.* Equally, uniformly, equably, evenly; likewise; constantly.

IGUA'NA, *e-goo-ah'-nah*, *sf.* Guana, a kind of lizard, a native of America. Lacerta iguana, *L.*

IGUA'RIAS, *e-goo-ar'-e-as*, *sf. pl.* Viands dressed and served up.

IJA'DA, *e-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Flank of a quadruped. 2. Flank, in men, the lateral part of the lower belly. 3. The fleshy part of the side of a pig, without bones. 4. Pain in the side, cholic. *Tener su ijada*, (Met.) To have a weak side.

IJADEA'R, *e-hah-day-ar'*, *vn.* To pant, to palpitate.

IJA'R, *e-har'*, *sm.* Flank. V. IJADA. *Caballo de pocos ijares*, A light-flanked horse.

ILACIO'N, *e-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Inference, illation, conclusion drawn.

ILATI'VO, VA, *e-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Illative, that which denotes illation or conclusion.

ILE'CEBRA, *il-eth'-ay-brah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Allurement, enticement, temptation.

ILEGA'L, *e-lay-gal'*, *a.* Illegal, unlawful.

ILEGALIDA'D, *e-lay-gah-lo-dad'*, *sf.* Illegality, unlawfulness.

ILEGALME'NTE, *ad.* Illegally, lawlessly, unlawfully.

ILEGI'BLE, *e-lay-hee'-blay*, *a.* Illegible.

ILEGI'TIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Illegitimately, foully.

ILEGITIMA'R, *e-lay-he-te-mar'*, *va.* To illegitimate, to render or prove a person illegitimate.

ILEGITIMIDA'D, *e-lay-he-te-me-dad'*, *sf.* Illegitimacy.

ILEGI'TIMO, MA, *e-lay-hee'-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* 1. Illegal, contrary to law. 2. Illegitimate, unlawfully begotten.

I'LEON, I'LION, *ee'-lay-on*, *ee'-le-on*, *sm.* Ileum, the third division of the small intestines.

ILE'SO, SA, *e-les'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Unhurt, free from damage, harmless.

ILIBERA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Illiberal.

ILI'CITAME'NTE, *ad.* Illicitly, forbiddenly.

ILI'CITO, TA, *e-lieth'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Illicit, unlawful.

ILIMITA'BLE, *e-le-me-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Illimitable.

ILIMITA'DO, DA, *e-le-me-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unlimited, boundless, limitless; unconditional.

ILI'QUIDO, DA, *e-lee'-ke-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unliquidated: applied to accounts or debts.

ILITERA'TO, *e-le-ter-ah'-toe*, *a.* Illiterate, unlearned.

ILUDI'R, *e-loo-dir'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. BURLAR.

ILUMINACIO'N, *e-loo-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Illumination, the act of supplying with light. 2. Illumination, festive lights, hung out as a token of joy. 3. Illumination, infusion of intellectual light, knowledge, or grace.

ILUMINA'DO, DA, *e-loo-me-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ILUMINAR. Illuminate, enlightened: commonly applied in a bad sense. *Estampas iluminadas*, Colored plates.

ILUMINA'DO, *e-loo-me-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Illuminate, in the plural, illuminati: a name given to certain heretics of the sixteenth century, and to a sect of philosophers of our own times.

ILUMINADO'R, *e-loo-me-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Illuminator, one who illumines; one who adorns with colors.

ILUMINA'R, *e-loo-me-nar'*, *va.* 1. To illumine or illuminate, to light, to fill with light, to supply with light. 2. To illuminate, to adorn with festal lamps or bonfires. 3. To illuminate, to enlighten intellectually, to infuse knowledge or grace. 4. To give light and shade to a painting; to color, to illumine books. 5. To render transparent.

ILUMINATI'VO, VA, *e-loo-me-nah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Illuminative.

ILUSIO'N, *e-loos-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Illusion, false show, counterfeit appearance; fallaciousness. 2. A sort of smart and lively irony. 3. (Coll.) Apprehension.

ILUSI'VO, VA, *e-loos-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Delusive, illusive, false, deceitful.

ILU'SO, SA, *e-loos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Deluded, deceived, ridiculed. 2. Bigoted.

ILUSORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Illusively.

ILUSO'RIO, RIA, *e-loos-sor'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Delusive, illusory, deceitful. 2. (Law) Null, void of effect; of no value.

ILUSTRACIO'N, *e-loos-trath-e-or', sf.* 1. Illustration, explanation, elucidation, exposition, explication. 2. (Obs.) Illustration, brightness, splendor, light. 3. Revelation, divine inspiration.

ILUSTRADO'R, RA, *e-loos-trah-dore', ah, s.* Illustrator, explicator.

ILUSTRA'R, *e-loos-trar', va.* 1. To illustrate, to clear up, to explain, to enlighten, to elucidate. 2. To inspire, to infuse supernatural light. 3. To aggrandize, to ennoble, to illustrate, to heighten.

ILU'STRE, *e-loos'-tray, a.* Illustrious, noble, celebrated, conspicuous, glorious, honorable, magnificent.

ILUSTREME'NTE, *ad.* Illustriously, greatly.

ILUSTRI'SIMO, MA, *e-loos-trees'-se-mo, mah, a.* Appellation of honor given to members of the Supreme Council of Castile, when they are addressed, either in writing or conversation.

IMA'DAS, *e-mah'-das, sf. pl.* (Nau.) Ways, sliding planks used in launching ships.

IMA'GEN, *e-mah'-hen, sf.* 1. Image, figure, any corporeal representation, imagery, statue, effigy. 2. Image, show, appearance, fancy, conception. 3. (Rhet.) Picture or lively description.

IMAGENCI'TA, ILLA, *e-mah-hen-thie-tah, thil'-lyah, sf. dim.* A little image.

IMAGINA'BLE, *e-mah-he-nah'-blay, a.* Imaginable, contrivable, conceivable.

IMAGINACIO'N, *e-mah-he-nath-e-on', sf.* 1. Imagination, fancy; the power of forming ideal pictures. 2. Imagination, conception, image of the mind. 3. Conceit, fantasy; any unsolid or fanciful opinion or idea.

IMAGINA'R, *e-mah-he-nar', vn.* 1. To imagine, to fancy, to image, to paint in the mind. 2. To imagine, to scheme, to contrive, to excogitate, to conceive; to find out. 3. To form erroneous suppositions. —*va.* (Obs.) To adorn with images. —*vr.* V. FIGURARSE.

IMAGINA'RIA, *e-mah-he-nar'-e-ah, sf.* (Mil.) Reserve guard.

IMAGINARIAME'NTE, *ad.* In a visionary manner.

IMAGINA'RIO, *e-mah-he-nar'-e-o, sm.* Painter or sculptor of images.

IMAGINA'RIO, RIA, *a.* Imaginary, fancied, visionary.

IMAGINATI'VA, *e-mah-he-nah-tee'-vah, sf.* Imagination, fancy.

IMAGINATI'VO, VA, *e-mah-he-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Imaginative, fantastic, fanciful.

IMAGINERI'A, *e-mah-he-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Imagery, an embroidery representing flowers, birds, or fishes.

IMA'N, *e-man', sm.* 1. Loadstone, the magnet. 2. Charm, attraction.

IMANTA'R, *e-man-tar', va.* To touch the mariner's compass needle with loadstone.

IMBEA'TO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) Unfortunate, unhappy.

IMBE'CIL, *im-beth'-il, a.* Weak, feeble, imbecile.

IMBECILIDA'D, *im-beth-il-e-dad', sf.* Imbecility, weakness, debility.

IMBE'LE, *a.* (Obs.) Feeble, weak.

IMBE'RBE, *im-ber'-bay, sm.* Beardless youth.

IMBIBICIO'N, *im-be-bieth-e-on', sf.* Imbibition.

IMBIE'RNO, *sm.* V. INVIERNO.

IMBORNA'L, *im-bor-nal', sm.* (Nau.) Scupper-hole. *Imbornal de bomba,* Pump scupper-hole. *Imbornales de varengas,* Limber-holes. *Imbornales de la caja de agua,* Scuppers of the manger.

IMBRICA'DO, DA, *im-bre-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Imbricated, indented with concavities: applied to shells that are waved.

IMBUI'R, *im-boo-ir', va* To imbue, to admit into the mind, to infuse into the mind, to instruct.

IMBURSACIO'N, *im-boor-sath-e-on', sf.* (Prov.) Act of putting into a sack.

IMBURSA'R, *im-boor-sar', va.* (Prov.) To put into a sack or bag.

IMI'LLA, *e-mil'-lye-ah, sf.* (S. Amer.) The girl sent by each settlement of Indians to the curate, to serve him for a week.

IMITA'BLE, *e-me-tah'-blay, a.* Imitable.

IMITACIO'N, *e-me-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Imitation, the act of copying. 2. Imitation, that which is offered as a copy. *A' imitacion,* After the example, in imitation of.

IMITA'DO, DA, *e-me-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of IMITAR. Copied, imitated, imitative.

IMITADO'R, RA, *e-me-tah-dore', ah, s.* Imitator, follower.

IMITA'NTE, *e-me-tan'-tay, pa.* of IMITAR. Imitator.

IMITA'R, *e-me-tar', va.* To imitate, to copy, to follow; to counterfeit.

IMITATI'VO, VA, *a.* Imitative, aiming at resemblance.

IMITATO'RIO, RIA, *e-me-tah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Imitative.

IMPACIE'NCIA, *im-path-e-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Impatience, inability to suffer pain; rage under suffering. 2. Impatience, inability to suffer delay, eagerness, hastiness. 3. Impatience, peevishness, vehemence of temper, heat of passion.

IMPACIENTA'R, *im-path-e-en-tar', va.* To vex, to irritate, to make one lose all patience.—*vr.* To become impatient, to lose all patience.

IMPACIE'NTE, *im-path-e-en'-tay, a.* Impatient, fidgety, restless, peevish, not able to endure delay.

IMPACIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Impatiently, longingly, peevishly, eagerly, ardently, with great desire.

IMPA'CTO, TA, *im-pac'-toe, tah, a.* Impacted, thrust into, packed tight.

IMPALPA'BLE, *im-pal-pah'-blay, a.* Impalpable, not to be perceived by the touch.

IMPA'R, *im-par', a.* 1. Unequal, dissimilar, odd. 2. Uneven, not divisible into equal numbers.

IMPARCIA'L, *im-par-thieh-al', a.* 1. Impartial, equitable. 2. Impartial, indifferent, disinterested, just. 3. Unprejudiced, imprejudicate.

IMPARCIALIDA'D, *im-par-thieh-ah-le-dad', sf.* Impartiality, equitableness, justice; indifference.

IMPARCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Impartially, equitably, justly, honestly.

IMPARTIBILIDA'D, *im-par-te-be-le-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Imparity, indivisibility.

IMPARTI'BLE, *im-par-tee'-blay, a.* 1. Indivisible. 2. (Law) Impartible, communicable, what can be bestowed or conferred.

IMPARTI'R, *im-par-tir', va.* 1. To demand or require assistance: chiefly applied to courts of judicature, which demand one another's assistance for the effectual administration of justice. 2. To grant, to impart.

IMPASIBILIDA'D, *im-pas-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Impassibility, impassibleness, insusceptibility of suffering, exemption from pain.

IMPASI'BLE, *im-pas-see'-blay, a.* 1. Impassible, incapable of suffering. 2. Impassible, exempt from external impression, insensible of pain.

IMPA'VIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Intrepidity, undauntedly.

IMPAVIDE'Z, *im-pah-ve-deth', sf.* Intrepidity, courage, boldness.

IMPA'VIDO, DA, *im-pah'-ve-doe, dah, a.* Dauntless, intrepid, undaunted.

IMPECABILIDA'D, *im-pay-cah-be-le-dad', sf.* Impeccability, impeccancy.

IMPECA'BLE, *im-pay-cah'-blay, a.* Impeccable, exempt from possibility of sin.

IMPEDI'DO, DA, *im-pay-dee'-doe, dah, a.* Invalid, impeded, sick, valetudinarian, crippled; having lost the use of the limbs.—*pp.* of IMPEDIR.

IMPEDIDO'R, RA, *im-pay-de-dore', ah, s.* Obstructer, what impedes.

IMPEDIE'NTE, *im-pay-de-en'-tay, pa.* Hindering, that which impedes.

IMPEDIME'NTO, *im-pay-de-men'-toe, sm.* Impediment, obstacle, hinderance, obstruction, let, clog, cumbrance, cumbersomeness, impeachment. (Met.) Shackles.

IMPEDI'R, *im-pay-dir', va.* 1. To impede, to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent, to let, to keep back from, to forbid. 2. To constrain, to restrain, to cohibit; to counteract. 3. To suspend.

IMPEDITI'VO, VA, *im-pay-dee'-vo, vah, a.* Impeding, hindering, impeditive.

IMPELE'R, *im-pay-ler', va.* 1. To impel, to give an impulse. 2. To incite, to stimulate, to move. 3. To impel, to press on, to urge forward.

IMPENETRABILIDA'D, *im-pay-nay-trah-be-le-dad', sf.* Impenetrability, impenetrableness.

IMPENETRA'BLE, *im-pay-nay-trah'-blay, a.* 1. Impenetrable, impervious, what cannot be pierced or penetrated. 2. Impenetrable, incomprehensible, not to be conceived by the mind; fathomless.

IMPENETRABLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Impenetrably, imperviously.

IMPENITE'NCIA, *im-pay-ne-ten'-thieh-ah, sf.* Impenitence.

IMPENITE'NTE, *im-pay-ne-ten'-tay, a.* Impenitent, obdurate, hard-hearted.

IMPENSADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unexpectedly.

IMPENSA'DO, DA, *im-pen-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Unexpected, unforeseen, fortuitous.

IMPERA'NTE, *im-per-an'-tay, pa.* Commanding.—*a.* (Astrol.) Ruling: applied to a star. Formerly it was used as a substantive.

IMPERA'R, *im-per-ar', vn.* To command, to reign.—*va.* (Obs.) To command a person, to direct his actions.

IMPERATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Imperatively, authoritatively.

IMPERATI'VO, VA, *im-per-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Imperative, commanding, expressive of command; a mood in grammar.

IMPERATO'RIA, *im-per-ah-tor'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Masterwort. Imperatoria ostruthium, *L.*

IMPERATO'RIO, RIA, *im-per-ah-tor'-e-o, ah, a,* 1. Imperial, royal, belonging to an emperor or monarch. 2. Eminent, possessed of superior qualities.

IMPERCEPTI'BLE, *im-perth-ep-tee'-blay, a.* Imperceptible.

IMPERCEPTIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Imperceptibly.

IMPERDI'BLE, *im-per-dee'-blay, a.* (Coll.) Imperdible, not to be lost or destroyed.

IMPERDONA'BLE, *im-per-doe-nah'-blay, a.* (Coll.) Impardonable, irremissible.

IMPERFECCIO'N, *im-per-fec-thieh-on', sf.* Imperfection, fault, slight failure or defect.

IMPERFECTAME'NTE, *ad.* Imperfectly, faultily, lamely, inadequately.

IMPERFE'CTO, TA, *im-per-fec'-toe, tah, a.* Imperfect, not complete; defective, faulty, crippled, broken.

IMPERFORACIO'N, *im-per-for-ath-e-on', sf.* (Med.) Imperforation, the state of being closed.

IMPERFORA'DO, DA, *im-per-for-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Med.) Imperforate, closed up.

IMPERIA'L, *im-per-e-al', sm.* 1. Roof of a coach or carriage. 2. (Nau.) Poop-royal, a platform which serves as a covering of the poop-gallery of a ship.

IMPERIA'L, *im-per-e-al', a.* 1. Imperial, belonging to an emperor or monarch. 2. Applied to a kind of small black plum.

IMPERIALE'S, *im-per-e-al'-es, sm. pl.* Imperialists, a name given to the troops of the emperor of Austria.

IMPERI'CIA, *im-per-eeth'-e-ah, sf.* Unskilfulness, want of knowledge or experience.

IMPE'RIO, *im-per'-e-o, sm.* 1. Empire, dominion, command. 2. Dignity of an emperor. 3. Empire, the dominions of an emperor. 4. Kind of linen made in Germany. *Alto* or *bajo imperio,* Upper or lower empire.

IMPERIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Imperiously, lordly, masterly.

IMPERIO'SO, SA, *im-per-e-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Imperious, commanding, arrogant, haughty. 2. Powerful, overbearing, magisterial.

IMPERITAME'NTE, *ad.* Unskilfully, ignorantly.

IMPERI'TO, TA, *im-per-ee'-toe, tah, a.* Unlearned, unskilled; deficient in the knowledge of art and science.

IMPERMEABILIDA'D, *sf.* Impermeability.

IMPERMEA'BLE, *im-per-may-ah'-blay, a.* Impermeable, that which cannot be passed through.

IMPERMUTA'BLE, *im-per-moo-tah'-blay, a.* Immutable.

IMPERSCRUTA'BLE, *im-pers-croo-tah'-blay, a.* (Obs.) V. INESCRUTABLE.

IMPERSONA'L, *a.* 1. Impersonal: applied to verbs. 2. Mode of speaking impersonally. *En* or *por impersonal,* Impersonally.

IMPERSONALME'NTE, *ad.* Impersonally.

IMPERSUASI'BLE, *im-per-soo-ah-see'-blay, a.* Impersuasible, not to be moved by persuasion.

IMPERTE'RRITO, TA, *im-per-ter'-ree-toe, tah, a.* Intrepid, unterrified, dauntless.

IMPERTINE'NCIA, *im-per-te-nen'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Impertinence, folly, nonsense. 2. Peevishness, humorousness. 3. Impertinence, troublesomeness, intrusion. 4. Minute accuracy in the performance of a thing.

IMPERTINE'NTE, *im-per-te-nen'-tay, a.* 1. Impertinent, intrusive, importunate, meddling. 2. Impertinent, nonsensical, trifling. 3. Peevish, fretful, cross, forward, ill-humored.

IMPERTINENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Impertinently.

IMPERTURBABILIDA'D, *im-per-toor-bah-be-le-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Imperturbability.

IMPERTURBA'BLE, *im-per-toor-bah'-blay, a.* Imperturbable, not to be disturbed.

IMPERTURBABLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Imperturbably.

IMPE'RVIO, VIA, *im-per'-ve-o, ah, a.* Impervious, impassable, impenetrable.

IMPE'TRA, *im-pay'-trah, sf.* 1. Diploma, license, permission. 2. Bull by which dubious benefices are granted,

IMPETRA'BLE, *im-pay-trah'-blay, a.* (Law) Impetrable, possible to be obtained.

IMPETRACIO'N, *im-pay-trath-e-on', sf.* Impetration, the act of obtaining by prayer or entreaty.

IMPETRA'DO, DA, *im-pay-trah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of IMPETRAR. Impetrate, impetrated.

IMPETRADO'R, RA, *im-pay-trah-dore', ah, s.* One who impetrates.

IMPETRA'NTE, *im-pay-tran'-tay, pa.* Impetrating.—*sm.* (Law) Grantee; impetrator.

IMPETRA'R, *im-pay-trar', va.* To impetrate, to obtain by entreaty.

I'MPETU, *im'-pay-too, sm.* 1. Impetus, a violent tendency to any point; a violent effort. 2. Impetuosity, fit, impulse, sally, start, violence or vehemence of passion.

IMPETUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Impetuously, vehemently, violently.

IMPETUOSIDA'D, *im-pay-too-os-se-dad', sf.* Impetuosity, vehemence.

IMPETUO'SO, SA, *im-pay-too-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Impetuous, violent, forcible, fierce. 2. Impetuous, vehement, passionate, heady.

IMPI'A OR FLOR IMPI'A, *im-pee'-ah, sf.* Scarlet-flowered pentapetes. Pentapetes phœnicea, *L.*

IMPIAME'NTE, *ad.* Impiously.

IMPIEDA'D, *im-pe-ay-dad', sf.* 1. Impiety; irreligion, contempt of religion. 2. Impiety, any act of wickedness, impiousness; cruelty.

IMPI'GERO, RA, *im-pee'-her-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Active, prompt, lively.

IMPII'SIMO, MA, *im-pees'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very impious, extremely wicked.

IMPI'O, PÍA, *im-pee'-o, ah, a* Impious, irreligious, wicked, profane, godless.

IMPI'REO, REA, *im-pee'-ray-o, ah, a.* V. EMPÍREO.

I'MPLA, *sf.* (Obs.) Woman's veil.

IMPLACA'BLE, *im-plah-cah'-blay, a.* Implacable, not to be pacified; inexorable.

IMPLACABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Implacably.

IMPLATICA'BLE, *im-plah-te-cah'-blay, a.* Intractable, unmanageable.

IMPLICACIO'N, *im-ple-cath-e-on', sf.* Implication; contradiction; implicitness.

IMPLICA'DO, DA, *im-ple-cah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of IMPLICAR. Implicit, entangled, implicated.

IMPLICA'R, *im-ple-car', vn.* To oppose, to contradict one another: applied to terms and propositions. —*va.* To implicate, to involve; to entangle, to embarrass.

IMPLICATO'RIO, RIA, *im-ple-cah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Implicative.

IMPLI'CITAME'NTE, *ad.* Implicitly.

IMPLI'CITO, TA, *im-pleeth'-e-toe, tah, a.* Implicit, inferred; tacitly comprised, not expressed.

IMPLORACIO'N, *im-plor-ath-e-on', sf.* Entreaty, imploration, the act of imploring.

IMPLORA'R, *im-plor-ar', va.* 1. To implore, to call upon in supplication, to solicit. 2. To implore, to ask with eagerness, to crave, to entreat, to beg.

IMPLU'ME, *im-ploo'-may, a.* Unfeathered.

IMPOLI'TICA, *im-po-lee'-te-cah, sf.* 1. Incivility, want of courtesy, clownishness, rudeness, coarseness. 2. Impolicy.

IMPOLI'TICAME'NTE, *ad* (Coll.) Impolitically, impoliticly.

IMPOLI'TICO, CA, *im-po-lee'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Impolitic or impolitical, indiscreet, imprudent. 2. Impolite, rude, coarse, unpolished.

IMPOLU'TO, TA, *im-po-loo'-toe, tah, a.* (Obs.) Unpolluted, pure, free from stain, clean.

IMPONDERA'BLE, *im-pon-der-ah'-blay, a.* Inexpressible, unutterable, imponderable.

IMPONEDO'R, *im-po-nay-dore', sm.* He who imposes or charges.

IMPONE'R, *im-po-ner', va.* 1. To lay, put, or set in or upon. 2. To impose or lay a tax, a duty, &c. 3. To impose, to lay on as a burden or penalty. 4. To charge upon or impute falsely. 5. To advise, to give notice, to acquaint. 6. (Obs.) To obtrude fallaciously, to impose upon. 7. (Print.) To impose, to arrange pages of types for the press.

IMPORTA'BLE, *im-por-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. (Obs.) Importable. V. INSOPORTABLE. 2. What can be imported from abroad: applied to goods.

IMPORTACIO'N, *im-por-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Importation.

IMPORTA'DO, DA, *im-por-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of IMPORTAR. Imported: speaking of goods.

IMPORTA'NCIA, *im-por-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Importance, import, consequence, moment, concern. 2. Importance, considerableness, a claim to notice; claim to respect.

IMPORTA'NTE, *im-por-tan'-tay*, *a.* Important, momentous, weighty, material, considerable.

IMPORTANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Importantly, usefully, materially, essentially.

IMPORTA'R, *im-por-tar'*, *v. imp.* To import, to be of moment, to be important or convenient, to concern, to matter. *No importa*, No matter, it is no matter, it matters not. *Qué importa* or *qué importa eso?* What matters it? what of that? what does it signify? *Importa mucho*, It matters much.—*va.* 1. To import, to carry into any country from abroad. 2. To amount or amount to. 3. (Obs.) To occasion, to cause.

IMPO'RTE, *im-por'-tay*, *sm.* Amount or gross amount, value.

IMPORTUNACIO'N, *im-por-too-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Importunity, incessant solicitation.

IMPORTUNADAME'NTE, *ad.* Importunately.

IMPORTUNA'DO, DA, *im-por-too-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of IMPORTUNAR. Importuned; teased.

IMPORTUNADO'R, RA, *im-por-too-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Importunator, importuner.

IMPORTUNAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Importunely, with importunity. 2. Importunely, unseasonably.

IMPORTUNA'R, *im-por-too-nar'*, *va.* 1. To importune, to disturb by reiteration of the same request; to crave. 2. To vex, to molest, to harass, to tease, to disturb by reiteration of the same request.

IMPORTUNIDA'D, *im-por-too-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Importunity, importunacy, importunateness.

IMPORTU'NO, NA, *im-por-too'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Importune, importunate, unseasonable, happening at a wrong time. 2. Importune, troublesome, vexatious, heavy.

IMPOSIBILIDA'D, *im-pos-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Impossibility, impracticability, impracticableness.

IMPOSIBILITA'DO, *im-pos-se-be-le-tah'-doe*, *a.* and *pp.* of IMPOSIBILITAR. 1. Helpless, without means, poor. 2. Disabled, weakened, unfit for service.

IMPOSIBILITA'R, *im-pos-se-be-le-tar'*, *va.* To disable, to render impossible, to weaken, to unfit for service.

IMPOSI'BLE, *im-pos-see'-blay*, *a.* 1. Impossible, impracticable, unfeasible. 2. Extremely difficult. *Los imposibles*, A kind of Spanish dance. *Imposible de toda imposibilidad*, (Coll.) Altogether impossible.

IMPOSI'BLE, *im-pos-see'-blay*, *sm.* Impossibility, impossible, that which cannot be done.

IMPOSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Impossibly.

IMPOSICIO'N, *im-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Imposition, the act of laying any thing on another. 2. Imposition, the act of laying, putting, or setting in or upon. 3. Imposition, the act of imposing taxes or duties, and the tax, charge, or duty imposed. 4. Injunction of any thing as a law or duty. 5. Among printers, imposition, the arrangement of pages for the press.

IMPO'STA, *im-pos'-tah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Imposts, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies.

IMPOSTO'R, RA, *im-pos-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* Impostor, juggler.

IMPOSTU'RA, *im-pos-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A false imputation or charge. 2. Imposture, fiction, deceit, cheat, fraud.

IMPOTE'NCIA, *im-po-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Impotence or impotency, inability, weakness. 2. Impotence, frigidity, incapacity of propagation.

IMPOTE'NTE, *im-po-ten'-tay*, *a.* 1. Impotent, weak, feeble, wanting force. 2. Impotent, frigid, without power of propagation.

IMPRACTICA'BLE, *im-prac-te-cah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Impracticable, impossible, unfeasible. 2. Impassable: applied to roads.

IMPRECACIO'N, *im-pray-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Imprecation, curse.

IMPRECA'R, *im-pray-car'*, *va.* To imprecate, to curse.

IMPRECATO'RIO, RIA, *im-pray-cah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Imprecatory.

IMPREGNACIO'N, *im-preg-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Impregnation.

IMPREGNA'DO, DA, *im-preg-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of IMPREGNAR. Impregnate, impregnated.

IMPREGNA'R, *im-preg-nar'*, *va.* To impregnate, to saturate with any matter or quality.—*vr.* To be impregnated.

IMPREMI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. IMPRIMIR.

IMPRE'NTA, *im-pren'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Printing, the art of printing. 2. Printing-office. 3. Print, the form, size, &c. of the types used in printing books.

IMPRESCINDI'BLE, *im-pres-thin-dee'-blay*, *a.* That which cannot be prescinded or put aside.

IMPRESCRIPTI'BLE, *im-pres-crip-tee'-blay*, *a.* Imprescriptible, without the compass of prescription.

IMPRESIO'N, *im-pres-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Impression, the act of pressing one body upon another. 2. Impression, impress, mark made by pressure, stamp. 3. Print, the form, size, &c. of the types used in printing books. 4. Impression, edition, number printed at once. 5. Impression, efficacious agency, influence, or operation of one body upon another. 6. Impression, impress, image fixed in the mind. 7. (Astrol.) Influence of the stars; impression or effect.

IMPRESIONA'R, *im-pres-se-on-ar'*, *va.* To imprint or fix on the mind or memory.

IMPRE'SO, *im-pres'-so*, *sm.* Pamphlet, a short treatise.

IMPRE'SO, SA, *im-pres'-so*, *sah*, *pp. irr.* of IMPRIMIR. Printed.

IMPRESO'R, *im-pres-sore'*, *sm.* Printer.

IMPRESO'RA, *im-pres-sore'-ah*, *sf.* Wife of a printer; a female proprietor of a printing-office.

IMPRESTA'BLE, *im-pres-tah'-blay*, *a.* That cannot be lent.

IMPREVI'STO, TA, *im-pray-vees'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Unforeseen, unexpected, unprovided against.

IMPRIMACIO'N, *im-pre-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Priming, the act of laying on the first colors on canvas or boards to be painted; stuff for priming.

IMPRIMADE'RA, *im-pre-mah-der'-ah*, *sf.* The instrument used in priming, or laying on the first colors in painting.

IMPRIMADO'R, *im-pre-mah-dore'*, *sm.* One who lays the first colors on a piece of linen or board to be painted.

IMPRIMA'R, *im-pre-mar'*, *va.* To prime, to lay the first colors on in painting.

IMPRIMI'R, *im-pre-mir'*, *va.* 1. To print, to stamp. 2. To imprint, to fix an idea on the mind or memory. 3. To put a work to press, to get it printed.

IMPROBABILIDA'D, *im-pro-bah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Improbability, unlikelihood, difficulty to be believed.

IMPROBA'BLE, *im-pro-bah'-blay*, *a.* Improbable, unlikely, difficult to be proved.

IMPROBABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Improbably.

IMPROBA'R, *im-pro-bar'*, *va.* To disapprove, to dislike, to censure.

I'MPROBO, BA, *eem'-pro-bo*, *bah*, *a.* 1. Corrupt, wicked. 2. Laborious, painful.

IMPROPERA'R, *im-pro-per-ar'*, *va.* To upbraid, to gibe, to taunt.

IMPROPE'RIO, *im-pro-per'-e-o*, *sm.* Contemptuous reproach, injurious censure.

IMPROPIAME'NTE, *ad.* Improperly.

IMPROPIA'R, *vr.* (Obs.) To twist or distort the true sense of a law, injunction, or word.

IMPROPIEDA'D, *im-pro-pe-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Impropriety, unfitness, want of justness.

IMPRO'PIO, PIA, *im-pro'-pe-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Improper, unfit; not conducive to the right end; unqualified. 2. Improper, unbecoming.

IMPROPORCIO'N, *im-pro-por-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Disproportion.

IMPROPORCIONA'DO, DA, *im-pro-por-thieh-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Disproportionate, unsymmetrical, unsuitable in point of quality or quantity.

IMPROPRIAME'NTE, *ad.* V. IMPROPIAMENTE.

IMPROPRIEDA'D, *im-pro-pre-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Impropriety.

IMPRO'PRIO, RIA, *im-pro'-pre-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. IMPROPIO.

IMPROROGA'BLE, *im-pro-ro-gah'-blay*, *a.* That which cannot be prorogued.

IMPRO'SPERO, RA, *im-pros'-pe-ro*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Unfortunate, unprosperous, unhappy.

IMPRO'VIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Improvidently.

IMPROVIDE'NCIA, *im-pro-ve-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Improvidence.

IMPRO'VIDO, DA, *im-pro'-ve-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Improvident, wanting fore-cast or care to provide, thoughtless.

IMPROVISACIO'N, *im-pro-vis-uth-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Extemporaneousness, improvisation.

IMPROVISAME'NTE, *ad.* Unexpectedly, improvidently.

IMPROVISA'R, *im-pro-vis-ar'*, *va.* To extemporize, to speak extempore.

IMPROVI'SO, SA, *im-pro-vis'-so, sah*, IMPROVI'STO, TA, *a.* Unexpected, unforeseen, not provided against. *De improviso* or *á la improvista*, Unexpectedly, on a sudden.

IMPRUDE'NCIA, *im-proo-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Imprudence, indiscretion, heedlessness; impolicy; improvidence.

IMPRUDE'NTE, *im-proo-den'-tay*, *a.* Imprudent, indiscreet, improvident.

IMPRUDENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Imprudently.

IMPUDE'NCIA, *im-poo-denth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Impudence, shamelessness, immodesty.

IMPUDE'NTE, *im-poo-den'-tay*, *a.* Impudent, shameless.

IMPU'DICAME'NTE, *ad.* Lewdly, impudently.

IMPUDICI'CIA, *im-poo-dieth-eeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Unchastity, lewdness, incontinence, lustfulness, impudicity.

IMPU'DICO, CA, *im-poo'-de-co, cah*, *a.* 1. Unchaste, lewd, lustful, obscene. 2. Impudent, shameless.

IMPUE'STO, *im-poo-es'-toe, sm.* Tax, impost, duty.

IMPUE'STO, TA, *im-poo-es'-toe, tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of IMPONER. Imposed. *Estar* or *quedar impuesto de alguna cosa*, To have full knowledge of some business or command.

IMPUGNA'BLE, *im-poog-nah'-blay*, *a.* Impugnable.

IMPUGNACIO'N, *im-poog-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Opposition, contradiction, refutation, impugnation.

IMPUGNADO'R, RA, *im-poog-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who refutes, attacks, or contradicts; impugner, objector.

IMPUGNA'R, *im-poog-nar'*, *va.* To impugn, to contradict, to oppose, to confute.

IMPUGNATI'VO, VA, *im-poog-nah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Impugning.

IMPULSA'R, *im-pool-sar'*, *va.* To impel, to give an impulse, to urge on.

IMPULSIO'N, *im-pool-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Impulsion, impulse, communicated force, the effect of one body acting upon another. 2. Impulsion, impulse, influence acting upon the mind, motive.

IMPULSI'VO, VA, *im-pool-see'-vo, vah*, *a.* Impulsive.

IMPU'LSO, *im-pool'-so*, *sm.* Impulsion; impulse. V. IMPULSION.

IMPULSO'R, RA, *im-pool-sore'*, *ah*, *s.* Impeller.

IMPU'NE, *im-poo'-nay*, *a.* Exempt from punishment, unpunished.

IMPUNEME'NTE, *ad.* With impunity.

IMPUNIDA'D, *im-poo-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Impunity, freedom from punishment.

IMPURAME'NTE, *ad.* Obscenely, impurely.

IMPURE'ZA, *im-poo-reth'-ah*, *sf.* Impurity, foul with extraneous mixtures. 2. Impurity, dishonesty, unchastity. 3. Obscenity, obsceneness; foulness.

IMPURIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. IMPUREZA.

IMPU'RO, RA, *im-poo'-ro, rah*, *a.* Impure, foul.

IMPUTA'BLE, *im-poo-tah'-blay*, *a.* Imputable, chargeable.

IMPUTABILIDA'D, *im-poo-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Imputableness.

IMPUTACIO'N, *im-poo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Imputation, attribution of any thing: generally of ill.

IMPUTADO'R, RA, *im-poo-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Imputer.

IMPUTA'R, *im-poo-tar'*, *va.* To impute, to charge upon, to attribute, to father.

IMPUTATI'VO, VA, *im-poo-tah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Imputative.

IN, *een*, *prep. lat.* Used only in composition, where it has generally a negative signification, as *incapaz*, incapable. *In álbis*, V. QUEDAR. *Dominica in álbis*, Low Sunday.

INACABA'BLE, *in-ah-cah-bah'-blay*, *a.* Interminable, inconsumptible, that cannot be brought to an end.

INACCESIBILIDA'D, *in-ak-thes-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Inaccessibility.

INACCESI'BLE, *in-ak-thes-see'-blay*, *a.* Inaccessible, not to be approached.

INACCESIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inaccessibly.

INACCE'SO, SA, *in-ak-thes'-so, sah*, *a.* Inaccessible.

INACCIO'N, *in-ak-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Inaction, cessation from labor.

INADAPTA'BLE, *in-ah-dap-tah'-blay*, *a.* Not adaptable.

INADECUA'DO, DA, *in-ah-day-koo-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Inadequate.

INADMISI'BLE, *in-ad-mis-see'-blay*, *a.* Inadmissible.

INADVERTE'NCIA, *in-ad-ver-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Inadvertence, carelessness, inattention, heedlessness.

INADVERTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Inadvertently.

INADVERTI'DO, DA, *in-ad-ver-tee'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Inadvertent, inconsiderate, careless. 2. Unseen, unnoticed.

INAFECTA'DO, DA, *in-ah-fec-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Natural, free from affectation.

INAGENA'BLE, *in-ah-hen-ah'-blay*, *a.* Inalienable, that cannot be alienated.

INAGOTA'BLE, *in-ah-go-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Inexhaustible, exhaustless. 2. Unexhausted: applied to the powers of the mind. 3. Never-failing.

INAGUANTA'BLE, *in-ah-goo-an-tah'-blay*, *a.* Insupportable.

INALIENA'BLE, *in-ah-le-en-ah'-blay*, *a.* Inalienable.

INALTERABILIDA'D, *in-al-ter-ah-be-le-dad*, *sf.* Immutability, stability, inalterability.

INALTERA'BLE, *in-al-ter-ah'-blay*, *a.* Inalterable.

INALTERABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Unalterably.

INALTERA'DO, DA, *in-al-ter-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Unchanged, stable.

INAMISI'BLE, *in-ah-mis-see'-blay*, *a.* Inamissible, not to be lost.

INAMOVI'BLE, *in-ah-mo-vee'-blay*, *a.* Immovable.

INAMOVIBILIDA'D, *in-ah-mo-ve-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Immovability.

INA'NE, *in-ah'-nay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Empty, void, inane.

INANICIO'N, *in-ah-neeth-e-on'* *sf.* (Med.) Inanition, extreme weakness from want of nourishment.

INANIMA'DO, DA, *in-ah-na-mah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Inanimate, lifeless.

INAPAGA'BLE, *in-ah-pah-gah'-blay*, *a.* Inextinguishable, unquenchable.

INAPEA'BLE, *in-ah-pay-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. That cannot be lowered or levelled. 2. Incomprehensible, inconceivable. 3. Obstinate, stubborn.

INAPELA'BLE, *in-ah-pay-lah'-blay*, *a.* Without appeal, not admitting appeal.

INAPETE'NCIA, *in-ah-pay-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Inappetence or inappetency, want of appetite or desire of food.

INAPETE'NTE, *in-ah-pay-ten'-tay*, *a.* 1. Having no appetite or desire of food. 2. Disgusted.

INAPLICA'BLE, *in-ah-ple-cah'-blay*, *a.* Inapplicable.

INAPLICACIO'N, *in-ah-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Indolence, inapplication.

INAPLICA'DO, DA, *in-ah-ple-cah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Indolent, careless, inactive.

INAPRECIA'BLE, *in-ah-preth-e-ah'-blay*, *a.* Inestimable, invaluable, inappreciable.

INAPTITU'D, *in-ap-te-tood'*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. INEPTITUD.

INARTICULA'DO, DA, *in-ar-te-coo-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Inarticulate, not uttered with distinctness.

INASEQUI'BLE, *in-as-say-kee'-blay*, *a.* That which cannot be followed.

INATACA'BLE, *in-ah-tah-cah'-blay*, *a.* (Coll.) Which cannot be attacked.

INAUDI'BLE, *in-ah-oo-dee'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Inaudible.

INAUDI'TO, TA, *in-ah-oo-dee'-toe, tah*, *a.* Unheard of, strange, most extraordinary.

INAUGURACIO'N, *in-ah-oo-goor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inauguration, investiture by solemnities. 2. Exaltation or elevation to royal dignity. 3. Auguration, the practice of augury.

INAUGURA'DO, DA, *in-ah-oo-goor-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of INAUGURAR. Inaugurate; inaugurated.

INAUGURA'L, *in-ah-oo-goor-al'*, *a.* Inaugural.

INAUGURA'R, *in-ah-oo-goor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To divine by the flight of birds. 2. To inaugurate, to invest with a new office by solemnities.

INAVERIGUA'BLE, *in-ah-ver-e-goo-ah'-blay*, *a.* That cannot be ascertained, that cannot be easily proved.

INBA'B, *sf.* A sort of stuff which comes from Cairo.

INCALA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PERTENECER.

INCALCULA'BLE, *in-cal-coo-lah'-blay*, *a.* Incalculable.

INCANSA'BLE, *in-can-sah'-blay*, *a.* Indefatigable, unwearied.

INCANSABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indefatigably.

INCANTA'BLE, *in-can-tah'-blay*, *a.* That cannot be sung.

INCANTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ENCANTO.

INCAPACIDA'D, *in-cah-path-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Incapacity, inability, want of power or strength. 2. Incapability, incapableness, natural inability, want of comprehensiveness of mind. 3. Incapability, legal disqualification.

INCAPA'Z, *in-cah-path'*, *a.* 1. Incapable, unable, not equal to any thing. 2. Incapable, wanting power to do any thing. 3. Incapable, wanting understanding; wanting talent. *Incapaz de sacramentos*, (Coll.) Applied to a very weak, silly person.

INCARDINACIO'N, *sf.* (Law Obs.) Administration without property.

INCASA'BLE, *in-cas-sah'-blay*, *a.* Unmarriageable.

INCA'STO, TA, *in-cas'-toe, tah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Unchaste, dishonest, impure.

INCATO'LICO, CA, *in-cah-toe'-le-co, cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Uncatholic.

INCAUTAME'NTE, *ad.* Unwarily, incautiously.

INCAU'TO, TA, *in-cah-oo'-toe, tah*, *a.* Incautious, unwary, heedless.

INCENDIA'R, *in-then-de-ar'*, *va.* To kindle, to set on fire, to inflame.

INCENDIA'RIO, RIA, *in-then-de-ar'-e-o, ah*, *s.* 1. Incendiary, one who maliciously sets houses or towns on fire. 2. Incendiary, firebrand, one who inflames factions, or promotes quarrels.

INCE'NDIO, *in-then'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Fire, conflagration, burning. 2. Inflammation, the act of setting on flame; the state of being in flame; combustion; broil. 3. *El acto de incendiar maliciosamente una casa*, (Law) Arson.

INCENSACIO'N, *in-then-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* The act of perfuming with incense.

INCENSA'R, *in-then-sar'*, *va.* 1. To perfume, to incense, to offer incense on the altar. 2. To bestow fulsome praise or adulation. 3. (Prov.) To run up and down, to go here and there.

INCENSA'RIO, *in-then-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Incensory, thurible, the vessel in which incense is burnt.

INCENSO'R, RA, *a.* (Obs.) V. INCENDIARIO.

INCENSURA'BLE, *in-then-soor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Unblamable, not culpable.

INCENTI'VO, *in-then-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Incentive, incitement, spur; encouragement.

INCEPTO'R, *in-thep-tore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Beginner, he that commences any thing.

INCERTIDU'MBRE, *in-ther-te-doom'-bray*, *sf.* Incertitude, uncertainty, doubtfulness, hesitancy, fluctuation.

INCERTITU'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. INCERTIDUMBRE.

INCESA'BLE, *in-thes-sah'-blay*, *a.* Incessant, unceasing.

INCESABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Incessantly, without intermission.

INCESA'NTE, *in-thes-san'-tay*, *a.* Incessant, unceasing, continual, uninterrupted.

INCESANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Incessantly, continually.

INCESTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To commit incest.

INCE'STO, *in-thes'-toe*, *sm.* Incest.

INCESTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Incestuously.

INCESTUO'SO, SA, *in-thes-too-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Incestuous.

INCIDE'NCIA, *in-thieh-denth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Incidence or incidency, an accident, hap, casualty. 2. Incidence, the direction with which one body strikes upon another.

INCIDE'NTE, *in-thieh-den'-tay*, *a.* Incident, casual, incidental, happening by chance.

INCIDE'NTE, *in-thieh-den'-tay*, *sm.* Incident, hap, accident, casualty, occurrence, accidental event.

INCIDENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Incidentally.

INCIDI'R, *in-thieh-dir'*, *vn.* To fall in or upon, to meet with.

INCIE'NSO, *in-thieh-ens'-so*, *sm.* 1. Incense, an aromatic gum used to perfume the altar. 2. Peculiar reverence and veneration paid to a person. 3. Court paid to a person out of flattery or interested views. *Incienso hembra*, Impure frankincense, that which is obtained by incision. *Incienso macho*, Pure frankincense, that which flows from the trees spontaneously.

INCIE'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Ignorant.

INCIERTAME'NTE, *ad.* Uncertainly.

INCIE'RTO, TA, *in-thieh-er'-toe, tah*, *a.* 1. Untrue, false, contrary to reality. 2. Uncertain, doubtful. 3. Unstable, inconstant; unknown.

INCINDE'NTE, *in-thien-den'-tay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Cutting, that which cuts.

INCINERACIO'N, *in-thieh-ner-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Incineration, the act of burning a thing to ashes.

INCINERA'R, *in-thieh-ner-ar'*, *va.* To incinerate or burn to ashes.

INCIPIE'NTE, *in-thieh-pe-en'-tay*, *a.* Beginning, incipient, inceptive, inchoative.

INCIRCUNCI'SO, SA, *in-thier-coon-thieh'-so, sah*, *a.* Uncircumcised.

INCIRCUNSCRI'PTO, TA, *in-thier-coons-creep'-toe, tah*, *a.* Uncircumscribed.

INCISIO'N, *in-thieh-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Incision, a cut; a wound with a sharp instrument. 2. V. CESURA.

INCISI'VO, VA, *in-thieh-see'-vo, vah*, *a.* Incisive. *Dientes incisivos*, Incisors, cutting teeth.

INCI'SO, *in-thieh'-so*, *sm.* Comma. V. COMA.

INCI'SO, SA, *in-thieh'-so, sah*, *a.* Incised. V. CORTADO.

INCISO'RIO, RIA, *in-thieh-sor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Incisory, that which cuts.

INCITACIO'N, *in-thieh-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Incitation, incitement.

INCITADO'R, RA, *in-thieh-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Instigator, inciter, exciter.

INCITAME'NTO, INCITAMIE'NTO, *in-thieh-tah-men'-to*, *sm.* Incitement, impulse, inciting power, incentive.

INCITA'R, *in-thieh-tar'*, *va.* To incite, to excite, to spur, to stimulate.

INCITATI'VA, *in-thieh-tah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* (Law) Writ from a superior tribunal to the common judges, that justice may be administered.

INCITATI'VO, VA, *in-thieh-tah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* 1. Incentive, inciting, incensive. 2. (Law) V. AGUIJATORIO.

INCITATI'VO, *sm.* Incitement.

INCIVI'L, *in-thieh-veel'*, *a.* Uncivil, unpolished, incivil.

INCIVILIDA'D, *in-thieh-ve-le-dad'*, *sf.* Incivility, rudeness, coarseness, grossness.

INCIVILME'NTE, *ad.* Uncivilly, rudely, incivilly.

INCLEMENCIA, *in-clay-menth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Inclemency, severity, harshness, rigor, unmercifulness. 2. Inclemency of the weather. *A' la inclemencia*, Openly, without shelter.

INCLEME'NTE, *in-clay-men'-tay*, *a.* Inclement, cruel.

INCLINACIO'N, *in-cle-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inclination, the act of inclining and the state of being inclined. 2. Inclination, propension of mind, favorable disposition, love, affection, liking, fancy. 3. Inclination, tendency towards any point. 4. A bow, an act of reverence. 5. (Pharm.) Inclination, the operation by which a clear liquor is poured out by gently sloping the vessel.

INCLINA'DO, DA, *in-cle-nah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of INCLINAR. 1. Inclined to any part. 2. (Met.) Inclined, disposed, affected, minded.

INCLINADO'R, RA, *in-cle-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who inclines.

INCLINA'NTE, *in-cle-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.

INCLINA'R, *in-cle-nar'*, *va.* 1. To incline, to lend; to give a tendency or direction to any place or state. 2. To incline, to influence, to turn the desire towards any thing.—*vn.* To resemble, to be alike.—*vr.* 1. To incline, to lean, to bend to, to tend toward any part. 2. To incline, to lean, to be favorably disposed to. 3. To bend the body, to bow. 4. To have a particular reason to follow some opinion or do something. 5. (Nau.) To heel. *Ser inclinado á*, To be apt to, to be accustomed to, to propend.

INCLINATI'VO, VA, *in-cle-nah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Inclinatory.

I'NCLITO, TA, *in'-cle-toe, tah*, *a.* Famous, renowned, conspicuous, illustrious.

INCLUI'R, *in-cloo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To include, to comprise: to comprehend, to contain. 2. To allow one a share in a business.

INCLU'SA, *in-cloos'-sah*, *sf.* Foundling-hospital.

INCLUSE'RO, RA, *in-cloos-se'-o, ah*, *s.* and *a.* Foundling.

INCLUSIO'N, *in-cloos-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inclusion, the act of inclosing or containing a thing. 2. Easy access, familiar intercourse.

INCLUSIVAME'NTE, INCLUSI'VE, *ad.* Inclusively.

INCLUSI'VO, VA, *in-cloos-see'-vo, vah*, *a.* Inclusive.

INCLU'SO, SA, *in-cloos'-so, sah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of INCLUIR. Inclosed.

INCLUYE'NTE, *in-cloo-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Including.

INCOA'DO, DA, *in-co-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of INCOAR. Inchoate, begun, commenced.

INCOAGULA'BLE, *in-co-ah-goo-lah'-blay*, *a.* Incoagulable.

INCOA'R, *in-co-ar'*, *va.* To commence, to begin, to inchoate.

INCOATI'VO, VA, *in-co-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Inchoative, inceptive; noting inchoation or beginning.

INCOBRA'BLE, *in-co-brah'-blay, a.* Irrecoverable, irretrievable.

INCO'GNITO, TA, *in-cog'-ne-toe, tah, a.* Unknown. *De incógnito*, Incog or incognito.

INCOGNOSCI'BLE, *in-cog-nos-thieh'-blay, a.* Imperceptible.

INCOHERE'NTE, *in-co-er-en'-tay. a.* Incoherent, inconsistent.

INCOHERE'NCIA, *in-co-er-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Incoherence.

I'NCOLA, *sm.* (Obs.) Inhabitant.

INCOLUMIDA'D, *in-co-loo-me-dad', sf.* Incolumity, safety.

INCOMBUSTIBILIDA'D, *in-com-boos-te-be-le-dad', sf.* Incombustibility.

INCOMBUSTI'BLE, *in-com-boos-tee'-blay, a.* Incombustible.

INCOMBU'STO, TA, *in-com-boos'-toe, tah, a.* Unburnt, not consumed by fire.

INCOMERCIA'BLE, *in-co-mer-thieh-ah'-blay, a.* 1. Contraband, unlawful, prohibited: applied to articles of trade. 2. Intractable, rude, harsh. 3. (Met.) Impassable: applied to roads.

INCO'MODAME'NTE, *ad.* Incommodiously.

INCOMODA'R, *in-co-mo-dar', va.* To incommode.

INCOMODIDA'D, *in-co-mo-de-dad', sf.* 1. Incommodiousness, inconvenience. 2. (Nau.) Distress.

INCO'MODO, DA, *in-co'-mo-doe, dah, a.* Incommodious, inconvenient.

INCOMPARA'BLE, *in-com-par-ah'-blay, a.* 1. Not to be acquired or purchased. 2. Incomparable, matchless.

INCOMPARABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Incomparably.

IMCOMPARA'DO, DA, *in-com-par-ah'-doe, dah, a.* V. INCOMPARABLE.

INCOMPARTI'BLE, *in-com-par-tee'-blay, a.* Indivisible.

INCOMPASI'BLE, *in-com-pas-see'-blay, a.* V. INCOMPASIVO.

INCOMPASI'VO, VA, *in-com-pas-see'-vo, vah, a.* Incompassionate, void of pity.

INCOMPATIBILIDA'D, *in-com-pah-te-be-le-dad', sf.* Incompatibility, inconsistency, contrariety.

INCOMPATI'BLE, *in-com-pah-tee'-blay, a.* Incompatible, inconsistent.

INCOMPETE'NCIA, *in-com-pay-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* Incompetency, inability.

INCOMPETE'NTE, *in-com-pay-ten'-tay, a.* 1. Incompetent, not proportionate, not adequate. 2. (Law.) Unqualified. 3. Unsuitable.

INCOMPETENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Incompetently, unduly, unsuitably.

INCOMPLE'JO, JA, *a.* Incomplex, simple.

INCOMPLETAME'NTE, *ad.* Incompletely.

INCOMPLE'TO, TA, *in-com-play'-toe, tah, a.* Incomplete, inconsummate.

INCOMPLE'XO, XA, *a.* V. INCOMPLEJO.

INCOMPONI'BLE, *in-com-po-nee'-blay, a.* Incompoundable.

INCOMPORTA'BLE, *in-com-por-tah'-blay, a.* Intolerable, unbearable.

INCOMPOSIBILIDA'D, *in-com-pos-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Incompossibility, quality of being not possible, but by the negation or destruction of something.

INCOMPOSI'BLE, *in-com-pos-ee'-blay, a.* Incompossible, not possible together.

INCOMPOSICIO'N, *in-com-pos-se-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Want of proportion, or defective comparison. 2. (Obs.) V. DESCOMPOSTURA.

INCOMPRENSIBILIDA'D, *sf.* Incomprehensibility.

INCOMPRENSI'BLE, *a.* 1. Incomprehensible, that cannot be comprehended. 2. Incomprehensible, expressing thoughts in an obscure or confused manner.

INCOMPRENSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inconceivably, incomprehensibly.

INCOMPRIMI'BLE, *in-com-pree-mee'-blay, a.* Incompressible.

INCOMPUESTAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Disorderly.

INCOMPUE'STO, TA, *a.* (Littl. us.) Simple, uncomposed; unadorned.

INCOMUNICABILIDA'D, *in-co-moo-ne-cah-be-le-dad', sf.* Incommunicability.

INCOMUNICA'BLE, *in-co-moo-ne-cah'-blay, a.* Incommunicable.

INCOMUNICA'DO, DA, *in-co-moo-ne-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Incommunicated; incommunicating, having no intercourse.—*sm.* A prisoner deprived of intercourse with any one.

INCONCEPTI'BLE, *in-con-thep-tee'-blay, a.* Inconceptible.

INCONCERNIE'NTE, *in-con-ther-ne-en'-tay, a.* Improper, unfit, unsuitable.

INCONCILIA'BLE, *in-con-thieh-le-ah'-blay, a.* (Prov.) V. IRRECONCILIABLE.

INCONCI'NO, NA, *in-con-thieh'-no, nah, a.* Disordered, unhandsome.

INCONCUSAME'NTE, *ad.* Certainly, indubitably.

INCONCU'SO, SA, *in-con-coos'-so, sah, a.* Incontrovertible, incontestable.

INCONDUCE'NTE, *in-con-dooth-en'-tay, a.* Incongruous.

INCONEXIO'N, *in-con-ek-se-on', sf.* 1. Incoherency, incongruity, want of dependence of one part upon another. 2. Inconnection, want of connection, contrariety to itself.

INCONE'XO, XA, *in-con-ek'-so, sah, a.* 1. Unconnected, incoherent, inconsequential, having no dependence of one part upon another. 2. Independent, not supported by any other.

INCONFE'SO, SA, *in-con-fes'-so, sah, a.* Unconfessed: applied to a criminal who does not confess his guilt.

INCONFIDE'NCIA, *in-con-fe-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Distrust, mistrust, want of confidence. 2. Disloyalty, want of fidelity to the sovereign.

INCONGRUAME'NTE, *ad.* Incongruously.

INCONGRUE'NCIA, *in-con-groo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Incongruence, want of symmetry or proportion; unsuitableness, want of adaptation.

INCONGRUE'NTE, *in-con-groo-en'-tay, a.* Incongruous, incongruent.

INCONGRUENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Incongruously, incompatibly.

INCONGRUIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Incongruity.

INCO'NGRUO, GRUA, *in-con-groo-o, ah, a.* 1. Incongruous, disproportionate, unsuitable. 2. Applied to ecclesiastical livings which do not yield a competent income, and to the priests who perform the duties of those livings.

INCONMENSURABILIDA'D, *sf.* Incommensurability.

INCONMENSURA'BLE, *a.* Incommensurable, not to be reduced to any measure.

INCONMUTABILIDA'D, *sf.* V. INMUTABILIDAD.

INCONMUTA'BLE, *in-con-moo-tah'-blay, a.* 1. Incommutable, that cannot be exchanged, commuted, or bartered. 2. V. INMUTABLE.

INCONQUISTA'BLE, *in-con-kis-tah'-blay, a.* 1. Unconquerable, impregnable, inexpugnable; invincible. 2. Incorruptible: applied to persons.

INCONSECUE'NCIA, *in-con-say-coo-enth'-e-ah, sf.* Inconsequence, inconclusiveness, want of just inference; unsteadiness, changeableness.

INCONSECUE'NTE, *in-con-say-coo-en'-tay, a.* Inconsequent, changeable.

INCONSIDERA'BLE, *in-con-se-der-ah'-blay, a.* Valueless, worthless.

INCONSIDERACIO'N, *in-con-se-der-ath-e-on', sf.* Inconsideration, want of thought, inattention, inadvertency, abruptness.

INCONSIDERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inconsiderately, thoughtlessly.

INCONSIDERA'DO, DA, *in-con-se-der-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Inconsiderate thoughtless, inattentive.

INCONSIGUIE'NTE, *in-con-se-gee-en'-tay, a.* Inconsequent, without just conclusion, without regular inference, contradictory.

INCONSISTE'NCIA, *in-con-sis-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Inconsistency, self-contradiction, incongruity, contrariety. 2. Inconsistence, unsteadiness, changeableness.

INCONSISTE'NTE, *in-con-sis-ten'-tay, a.* Inconsistent, incongruous, absurd.

INCONSOLA'BLE, *in-con-so-lah'-blay, a.* Inconsolable.

INCONSOLABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inconsolably.

INCONSTA'NCIA, *in-cons-tanth'-e-ah, sf.* Inconstancy, fickleness, unsteadiness, levity, lightness, frailty.

INCONSTA'NTE, *in-cons-tan'-tay, a.* Inconstant, changeable, mutable, variable, fickle.

INCONSTANTEME'NTE, *ad* Inconstantly, fickly, giddily.

INCONSTRUI'BLE, *in-cons-troo-ee'-blay, a.* 1. (Coll.) Whimsical, fantastical, fanciful, variable, fickle. 2. (Gramm.) Obscure, unintelligible, difficult to be construed.

INCONSU'LTO, TA, *in-con-sool'-toe-tah, a.* (Obs.) Unadvised, indeliberate.

INCONSU'TIL, *in-con-soo'-til, a* Seamless, having no seam.

INCONTA'BLE, *in-con-tah'-blay, a.* Innumerable.

INCONTAMINA'DO, DA, *in-con-tah-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Undefiled, uncontaminated.

INCONTESTA'BLE, *in-con-testah'-blay, a.* Incontestable, indisputable, incontrovertible.

INCONTESTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Incontestably.

INCONTINE'NCIA, *in-con-tinenth'-e-ah, sf.* Incontinence or incontinency; unchastity, lewdness. *Incontinencia de orina,* (Med.) Incontinence of urine, a disease.

INCONTINE'NTE, *in-con-tenent'-tay, a.* 1. Incontinent: applied to one who has no command of his passions. 2. Incontinent, unchaste.

INCONTINE'NTE, *in-con-tenent'-tay, ad.* Instantly, immediately, incontinently.

INCONTINENTEME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Incontinently, unchastely. 2. (Obs.) V. INCONTINENTE.

INCONTINE'NTI, *in-con-tenent'-te, ad.* Incontinently, instantly, immediately.

INCONTRASTA'BLE, *in-contras-tah'-blay, a.* 1. Insurmountable, irresistible, incontrollable, insuperable. 2. Inexpugnable, unconquerable. 3. Inconvincible.

INCONTRATA'BLE, *a.* V. INTRATABLE.

INCONTROVERTI'BLE, *incon-tro-ver-tee'-blay, a.* Incontrovertible, indisputable.

INCONVENCI'BLE, *in-con-venthieh'-blay, a.* 1. Inconvincible, not capable of conviction. 2. V. INVENCIBLE.

INCONVENI'BLE, *in-con-vaynee'-blay, a.* 1. Discordant, inconsistent, opposite. 2. (Obs.) Inconvenient.

INCONVENIE'NCIA, *in-convay-ne-enth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Inconvenience, incommodity, unfitness. 2. Incongruence, unsuitableness.

INCONVENIE'NTE, *in-con-vayne-en'-tay, a.* Inconvenient, incommodious, troublesome.

INCONVENIE'NTE, *in-con-vayne-en'-tay, sm.* Difficulty, obstacle, obstruction, impediment.

INCONVERSA'BLE, *in-con-versah'-blay, a.* Unsociable, incommunicative.

INCONVERTI'BLE, *in-con-vertee'-blay, a.* Inconvertible, that cannot be converted or changed.

INCO'RDIO, *in-cor'-de-o, sm.* Bubo, a tumor in the groin.

INCORPORA'BLE, *in-cor-porah'-blay, a.* That cannot be incorporated.

INCORPORACIO'N, *in-cor-porath-e-on', sf.* Incorporation, the act of uniting in one mass.

INCORPORA'DO, DA, *in-corpor-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INCORPORAR. Incorporate, associated; mixed together.

INCORPORA'L, *a.* Incorporeal.

INCORPORALME'NTE, *ad.* Incorporeally, incorporally.

INCORPORA'R, *va.* 1. To incorporate, to unite in one mass, to imbody. 2. To incorporate, to form into a corporation or body politic. 3. To raise or to make a patient sit up in his bed.—*vr.* 1. To incorporate, to mingle. 2. To become incorporated or united in one mass or body. *Incorporarse en la cama,* To sit up in bed. 3. (Nau.) To sail in company, to join the convoy.

INCORPOREIDA'D, *in-cor-poray-e-dad', sf.* Incorporeity, incorporality, immateriality.

INCORPO'REO, REA, *in-corpore'-ay-o, ah, a.* Incorporeal, immaterial, unbodied.

INCORPO'RO, *sm.* V. INCORPORACION.

INCORRECCIO'N, *in-cor-rec-thieh-on', sf.* Incorrectness, inaccuracy.

INCORRECTAME'NTE, *ad.* Inaccurately.

INCORRE'CTO, TA, *in-cor-rec'-toe, tah, a.* Incorrect, inaccurate.

INCORREGIBILIDA'D, *in-corray-he-be-le-dad', sf.* Incorrigibleness, hopeless depravity.

INCORREGI'BLE, *in-cor-rayhee'-blay, a.* Incorrigible, froward.

INCORREGIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) Incorrigibly.

INCORRUPCIO'N, *in-cor-roop-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Incorruption, incapacity of corruption. 2. Incorruptness, purity of manners, integrity, honesty.

INCORRUPTAME'NTE, *ad.* Incorruptly.

INCORRUPTIBILIDA'D, *incor-roop-te-be-le-dad', sf.* Incorruptibility.

INCORRUPTI'BLE, *in-corroop-tee'-blay, a.* Incorruptible.

INCORRU'PTO, TA, *in-cor-roop'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Incorrupt, free from depravation. 2. Uncorrupt or uncorrupted, pure of manners, honest, good, incorruptible. *Incorrupta,* Applied to a virgin.

INCRASA'R, *in-cras-sar', va.* To inspissate, to thicken, to incrassate: applied to humors.

INCREA'DO, DA, *in-cray-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Uncreated, increate: a Divine attribute.

INCREDIBILIDA'D, *in-cray-de-be-le-dad', sf.* Incredibility, incredibleness, the quality of surpassing belief.

INCREDULIDA'D, *in-cray-doole-dad', sf.* Incredulity, incredulousness.

INCRE'DULO, LA, *in-cray'-doolo, lah, a.* Incredulous, hard of belief, refusing credit.—*s.* A miscreant.

INCREI'BLE, *in-cray-ee'-blay, a.* Incredible, not to be credited.

INCREIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Incredibly.

INCREME'NTO, *in-cray-men'-toe, sm.* Increment, increase; act of growing greater, cause of growing more.

INCREPACIO'N, *in-cray-path-e-on', sf.* Increpation, reprehension, chiding, reproach.

INCREPADO'R, RA, *in-cray-pah-dore', ah, s.* Chider, rebuker, scolder.

INCREPA'R, *in-cray-par', va.* To increpate, to chide, to reprehend, to scold, to reproach.

INCRUE'NTO, TA, *in-croo-en'-toe, tah, a.* Incruental, unstained with blood.

INCRUSTACIO'N, *in-croos-tath-e-on', sf.* Incrustation.

INCRUSTA'R, *in-croos-tar', va.* To incrust or incrustate, to cover with an additional coat.

I'NCUBO, *een'-coo-bo, sm.* 1. Incubus, the night-mare. 2. Incubus, a pretended fairy or demon.

INCULCACIO'N, *in-cool-cath-e-on', sf.* (Print.) Act of binding or wedging in a form.

INCULCA'R, *in-cool-car', va.* 1. To inculcate, to impress by frequent admonitions. 2. To make one thing tight against another. 3. (Print.) To lock up types.—*vr.* To be obstinate, to conform one's self in an opinion or sentiment.

INCULPABILIDA'D, *in-coolpah-be-le-dad', sf.* Inculpableness, unblamableness.

INCULPA'BLE, *in-cool-pah'-blay, a.* Inculpable, unblamable.

INCULPABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inculpably.

INCULPADAME'NTE, *ad.* Faultlessly.

INCULPA'DO, DA, *in-cool-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Faultless.—*pp.* of INCULPAR.

INCULPA'R, *in-cool-par', va.* To accuse, to blame.

INCULTAME'NTE, *ad.* Rudely, without culture.

INCULTIVA'BLE, *in-cool-tevah'-blay, a.* Incapable of cultivation, inarable.

INCU'LTO, TA, *in-cool'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Incult, uncultivated, untilled. 2. Uncivilized, unpolished, unrefined, clownish, clumsy.

INCULTU'RA, *in-cool-toor'-ah, sf.* Inculture, want or neglect of culture.

INCUMBE'NCIA, *in-coom-ben'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Incumbency. 2. Duty imposed upon a person; ministry. *Eso no es de la incumbencia de V.,* That does not concern you: it is not your business.

INCUMBI'R, *in-coom-bir', vn.* To be incumbent upon any one, to have any thing imposed as a duty.

INCURA'BLE, *in-coo-rah'-blay, a.* Incurable, immedicable; irremediable, hopeless.

INCU'RIA, *in-coor'-e-ah, sf.* Negligence, indolence, inaccuracy.

INCURIO'SO, SA, *in-coor-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Negligent, indolent, incurious, inattentive.

INCURRIMIE'NTO, *in-coor-reme-en'-toe, sm.* Act of incurring.

INCURRI'R, *in-coor-rir', vn.* To incur, to become liable to punishment or reprehension; to deserve.

INCURSIO'N, *in-coor-se-on', sf.* 1. The act of incurring. 2. Incursion without conquest, the act of overrunning an enemy's country.

INCU'RSO, *sm.* (Obs.) Attack, incursion.

INCU'RSO, SA, *in-coor'-so, sah, pp. irr.* of INCURRIR.

INCUSA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To accuse. V. ACUSAR.

INDAGACIO'N, *in-dah-gath-e-on', sf.* Indagation, search, inquiry, examination, inquest.

INDAGADO'R, RA, *in-dah-gahdore', ah, s.* Investigater, inquirer, indagator, an examiner.

INDAGA'R, *in-dah-gar', va.* To search, to indagate, to inquire, to examine into; to investigate.

INDEBIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Unjustly, illegally.

INDEBI'DO, DA, *in-day-bee'-doe, dah, a.* Undue, illegal, unlawful, void of equity and moderation.

INDECE'NCIA, *in-deth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Indecency, indecorum, obscenity. 2. Nuisance.

INDECE'NTE, *in-deth-en'-tay, a* Indecent, dishonest, unbecoming.

INDECENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Indecently, fulsomely.

INDECI'BLE, *in-deth-ee'-blay, a.* Inexpressible, unutterable.

INDECIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inexpressibly.

INDECISAME'NTE, *ad.* Irresolutely.

INDECISIO'N, *in-deth-e-se-on', sf.* Irresolution, indecision, want of firmness of mind.

INDECI'SO, SA, *in-deth-ee'-so, sza, a.* 1. Irresolute, indecisive, not constant in purpose. 2. Undecided, not settled.

INDECLINA'BLE, *in-day-clenah'-blay, a.* 1. Incapable of decline or decay, firm, unshaken. 2. (Gramm.) Indeclinable, not varied by terminations.

INDECO'RO, *in-day-cor'-o, sm.* Indecorum, indecorousness, indecency.

INDECOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Indecorously, indecently.

INDECO'RO'SO, SA, *in-day-coro'-so, sah, a.* Indecorous, indecent, unbecoming.

INDEFECTIBILIDA'D, *in-day-fec-te-be-le-dad', sf.* Indefectibility, quality of suffering no decay or defect.

INDEFECTI'BLE, *in-day-fectee'-blay, a.* Indefectible, unfailing.

INDEFECTIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indefectibly.

INDEFENSA'BLE, *in-day-fensah'-blay, a.* Indefensible.

INDEFE'NSO, SA, *in-day-fen'-so, sah, a.* Defenceless, indefensive.

INDEFICIE'NTE, *in-day-feeth-een'-tay, a.* Indefectible, unfailing.

INDEFINI'BLE, *in-day-fe-nee'-blay, a.* Indefinable.

INDEFINIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Indefinitely.

INDEFINI'DO, DA, *in-day-fenee'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Indefinite, not defined. 2. Indefinite, not determined. 3. Indefinite, large beyond the comprehension of man. 4. Indefinite, not limited.

INDEFINI'TO, TA, *in-day-fenee'-toe, tah, a.* Indefinite, without limits.

INDELE'BLE, *in-day-lay'-blay, a.* Indelible, not to be blotted out.

INDELEBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indelibly.

INDELIBERACIO'N, *in-day-le-ber-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Indeterminatio, irresolution. 2. Inadvertency.

INDELIBERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inadvertently.

INDELIBERA'DO, DA, *in-day-le-ber-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Indeliberate or indeliberated, unpremeditated; done without sufficient consideration.

INDE'MNE, *in-dem'-nay, a.* Undamaged, unhurt.

INDEMNIDA'D, *in-dem-nedad', sf.* Indemnity, exemption from damage.

INDEMNIZACIO'N, *in-demneeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Indemnification, reimbursement.

INDEMNIZA'R, *in-dem-neethar', va.* To indemnify, to secure against loss; to maintain unhurt, to make amends, to compensate, to make good to one.

INDEPENDE'NCIA, *in-day-pen-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* Independence, freedom from reliance or control.

INDEPENDE'NTE, INDEPENDIE'NTE, *in-day-pen-den'-tay, in-day-pen-de-en'-tay, a.* Independent, free: it is sometimes used as a substantive. *Independiente de eso,* Independent of that, besides that.

INDEPENDENTEME'NTE, INDEPENDIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Independently.

INDESCIFRA'BLE, *in-des-thiefrah'-blay, a.* Indecipherable.

INDESCRIBI'BLE, *in-des-crebee'-blay, a.* Indescribable.

INDESIGNA'BLE, *in-des-signah'-blay, a.* That which cannot be designed.

INDESTRUCTIBILIDA'D, *in-des-trooc-te-be-le-dad', sf.* Indestructibility.

INDESTRUCTI'BLE, *in-destrooc-tee'-blay, a.* Indestructible, imperishable.

INDETERMINA'BLE, *in-dayter-me-nah'-blay, a.* 1. Indeterminable. 2. Irresolute, undecided.

INDETERMINACIO'N, *in-dayter-me-nath-e-on', sf.* Indetermination or indeterminateness, irresolution.

INDETERMINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Indeterminately.

INDETERMINA'DO, DA, *in-day-ter-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Indeterminate, not defined. 2. Indetermined, irresolute, doubtful. 3. Pusillanimous, chicken-hearted. 4. Indefinite, general; loose.

INDEVOCIO'N, *in-day-voth-e-on', sf.* Indevotion, want of devotion.

INDEVO'TO, TA, *in-day-voe'-toe, tah, a.* Indevout, irreligious.

I'NDIA, *een'-de-ah, sf.* (Met. Coll.) Great wealth, abundance of money and other precious things.

INDIA'NA, *in-de-ah'-nah, sf.* Chintz, printed cotton.

INDIA'NO, *in-de-ah'-no, sm.* 1. One who has resided in India. 2. Nabob, one who has acquired great wealth in India.

INDICACIO'N, *in-de-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Indication, any mark, token, sign, or note. 2. (Med.) Indication, the sign or symptom which indicates what is to be done.

INDICADO'R, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Indicator.

INDICA'NTE, *in-de-can'-tay, pa.* Indicating.—*sm.* (Med.) Indicant, any thing from which an indication is drawn in a disease.

INDICA'R, *in-de-car', va.* 1. To indicate, to show, to point out. 2. (Med.) To indicate, to point out a remedy.

INDICATI'VO, VA, *in-de-cahtee'-vo, vah, a.* Indicative, pointing.

INDICATI'VO, *sm.* (Gramm.) Indicative, one of the modifications of verbs.

INDICCIO'N, *in-dic-thieh-on', sf.* Indiction, the convening of a synod, council, &c. *Indiccion Romana,* Roman indiction: a manner of computing time.

I'NDICE, *een'-dieth-ay, sm.* 1. Mark, sign, index. 2. Hand of a watch or clock. 3. Pin that casts the shade on a sun-dial. 4. Index, table of contents to a book. 5. Index, forefinger. *I'ndice expurgatorio,* Catalogue of books prohibited by the Inquisition. *Congregacion del indice,* A papal commission at Rome, to examine the contents of books.

INDICIA'DO, DA, *in-dieth-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Suspected of a crime or vice.—*pp.* of INDICIAR. Suspicious, liable to be suspected.

INDICIADO'R, RA, *in-dieth-e-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who entertains suspicions. 2. Informer, one who discovers offenders to the magistrates.

INDICIA'R, *in-dieth-e-ar', va.* (Law) 1. To give reasons to suspect or surmise. 2. To discover offenders to the magistrates. 3. V. INDICAR.

INDI'CIO, *in-dieth'-e-o, sm.* Indication, mark, sign, token. *Indicios vehementes,* (Law) Circumstantial evidences.

I'NDICO, *een'-de-co, sm.* Indigo. V. AÑIL.

I'NDICO, CA, *een'-de-co, cah, a.* Indian.

INDIE'STRO, TRA, *in-de-es'-tro, trah, a.* (Obs.) Awkward, unhandy, clumsy; unskilful.

INDIFERE'NCIA, *in-de-fer-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Indifference, incuriosity. 2. Neglect, unconcern, coldness, lukewarmness, listlessness. 3. Neutrality, suspension.

INDIFERE'NTE, *in-de-fer-en'-tay, a.* 1. Indifferent, neutral. 2. Unconcerned, inattentive, regardless. 3. Lukewarm, cool, frigid, listless. *Eso es indiferente,* (Coll.) That is immaterial; that makes no difference.

INDIFERENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Indifferently, impartially, coolly.

INDI'GENA, *in-dee'-hen-ah, a.* Indigenous, native.—*s.* Indigene, a native.

INDIGE'NCIA, *in-de-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Indigence, want, penury, poverty, need.

INDIGE'NTE, *in-de-hen'-tay, a.* Indigent, necessitous, poor, needy.

INDIGESTI'BLE, *in-de-hes-tee'-blay, a.* Indigestible.

INDIGESTIO'N, *in-de-hes-teon', sf.* 1. Indigestion. 2. Rudeness of temper, ill-nature.

INDIGE'STO, TA, *in-de-hes'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Indigest or indigested, not concocted in the stomach. 2. Indigest, confused, not separated into distinct parts, not methodized, not well considered. 3. (Coll.) Rude, ill-natured.

INDIGE'TE, *sm.* (Obs.) Indigite, native demi-god or hero of antiquity.

INDIGNACIO'N, *in-dig-nath-e-on, sf.* Indignation, anger. *Con indignacion,* Indignantly.

INDIGNA'DO, DA, *in-dig-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INDIGNAR. Provoked, teased; indignant, angry.

INDIGNAME'NTE, *ad.* Unworthily, indignly.

INDIGNA'NTE, *in-dig-nan'-tay, pa.* Indignant; irritating.

INDIGNA'R, *in-dig-nar', va.* To irritate, to provoke, to tease.—*vr.* 1. To be inflamed with anger and disdain, to become angry or indignant. 2. (Obs.) To be inflamed: applied to a wound.

INDIGNIDA'D, *in-dig-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Indignity, want of merit. 2. An unworthy action, meanness. 3. Indignation, passion.

INDI'GNO, NA, *in-dig'-no, nah, a.* 1. Unworthy, indign, undeserving. 2. Unbecoming, incongruous

unsuitable. 3. Unworthy, bringing indignity, disgraceful, vile, mean, despicable.

INDIGO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. AÑIL.

INDIGO'FERA, *sf.* (Bot.) Indigo. Indigofera, *L.*

INDILIGE'NCIA, *in-de-le-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Indiligence, want of diligence, carelessness.

I'NDIO, IA, *een'-de-o, ah, a.* 1. Indian. 2. Of a blue color; azure. *Somos indios?* (Coll.) A retort to any one who wishes to deceive or delude.

INDIRE'CTA, *in-de-rec'-tah, sf.* Innuendo, an oblique hint, a cue, a surmise. *Indirecta del Padre Cobos,* A broad hint.

INDIRE'CTAME'NTE, INDIRE'CTE, *ad.* 1. Indirectly, obliquely. 2. Indirectly, not in express terms.

INDIRE'CTO, TA, *in-de-rec'-toe, tah, a.* Indirect, not direct; oblique.

INDISCERNI'BLE, *in-dis-ther-nee'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Indiscernible, inconspicuous.

INDISCIPLI'NA, *in-dis-the-plee'-nah, sf.* Want of discipline, insubordination.

INDISCIPLINA'BLE, *in-dis-the-ple-nah'-blay, a.* Indisciplinable, incapable of discipline.

INDISCIPLINA'DO, DA, *in-dis-the-ple-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Untaught, undisciplined.

INDISCRECIO'N, *in-dis-creth-e-on', sf.* Indiscretion, imprudence, rashness, inconsideration, folly.

INDISCRETAME'NTE, *ad.* Indiscreetly.

INDISCRE'TO, TA, *in-dis-cray'-toe, tah, a.* Indiscreet, imprudent, incautious, foolish; injudicious, inconsiderate.

INDISCULPA'BLE, *in-dis-cool-pah'-blay, a.* Inexcusable.

INDISOLUBILIDA'D, *in-dis-so-loo-be-le-dad', sf.* Indissolubility, indissolubleness.

INDISOLU'BLE, *in-dis-so-loo'-blay, a.* Indissoluble, indissolvable.

INDISOLUBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indissolubly.

INDISPE'NSA'BLE, *in-dis-pen-sah'-blay, a.* Indispensable, needful.

INDISPENSABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indispensably, necessarily.

INDISPONE'R, *in-dis-po-ner', va.* 1. To disable, to indispose, to render unfit. 2. To indispose, to disincline, to make averse or unfavorable. 3. To indispose or disorder slightly with regard to health: commonly used in its reciprocal sense.—*vr.* 1. To be indisposed, to grow ill. 2. To become peevish or fretful.

INDISPONI'BLE, *in-dis-po-nee'-blay, a.* (Law) That which cannot be bequeathed.

INDISPOSICIO'N, *in-dis-pos-se-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Indisposition, disinclination, dislike. 2. Indisposition, slight disorder.

INDISPOSICIONCI'LLA, *in-dis-pos-se-thieh-on-thil'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* Slight indisposition.

INDISPUE'STO, TA, *in-dis-poo-es'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of INDISPONER. 1. Indisposed, disordered in health. 2. Indisposed, at variance.

INDISPUTA'BLE, *in-dis-poo-tah'-blay, a.* Indisputable, incontrovertible.

INDISPUTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indisputably.

INDISTINCIO'N, *in-dis-tin-thieh-on', sf.* Indistinction, indiscrimination.

INDISTINGUI'BLE, *in-dis-tin-gee'-blay, a.* Undistinguishable, indistinguishable, indistinctible.

INDISTINTAME'NTE, *ad.* Indistinctly, indiscriminately.

INDISTI'NTO, TA, *in-dis-tin'-toe, tah, a.* Indistinct, indiscriminate.

INDIVIDUACIO'N, *in-de-ve-doo-ath-e-on', sf.* Individuation, individuity, that which makes an individual.

INDIVIDUA'L, *in-de-ve-doo-al', a.* Individual.

INDIVIDUALIDA'D, *in-de-ve-doo-ah-le-dad', sf.* Individuality.

INDIVIDUALIZA'R, *in-de-ve-doo-ah-leeth-ar', va.* To individualize.

INDIVIDUALME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Individually, numerically. 2. Individually, not separably.

INDIVIDUA'R, *in-de-ve-doo-ar', va.* To individuate, to distinguish; to particularize, to specify individually.

INDIVIDUIDA'D, *in-de-ve-doo-e-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Individuality.

INDIVI'DUO, *in-de-vee'-doo-o, sm.* Individual, a single person or thing.

INDIVI'DUO, DUA, *in-de-vee'-doo-o, ah, a.* Individual, indivisible, inseparable.

INDIVISAME'NTE, *ad.* Indivisibly.

INDIVISIBILIDA'D, *in-de-vis-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Indivisibility.

INDIVISI'BLE, *in-de-vis-see'-blay, a.* Indivisible.

INDIVISIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inseparably, indivisibly.

INDIVI'SO, SA, *in-de-vis'-so, sah, a.* Undivided, individuate, not separated into parts. *Pro indiviso,* (Law) Applied to an inheritance when the partitions are not made.

INDIYUDICA'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) Not to be judged

I'NDO, *een'-doe, sm.* (Bot.) A kind of myrobalan.

INDO'CIL, *in-doth'-il, a.* 1. Indocile, unteachable. 2. Inflexible, not to be prevailed upon; headstrong, froward.

INDOCILIDA'D, *in-doth-il-e-dad', sf.* 1. Indocility, refusal of instruction. 2. Inflexibility, stubbornness of mind.

INDO'CILME'NTE, *ad.* Inflexibly.

INDO'CTO, TA, *in-doc'-toe, tah, a.* Ignorant, uninstructed, unlearned.

INDOCTRINA'DO, DA, *in-doc-tre-nah'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Uninstructed, ignorant.

I'NDOLE, *een'-doe-lay, sf.* Disposition, temper, inclination, peculiar genius, idiosyncrasy, humor.

INDOLE'NCIA, *in-doe-len'-thieh-ah, sf.* Indolence, indifference, laziness; insensibility to grief or pain.

INDOLE'NTE, *in-doc-len'-tay, a.* Indolent, indifferent.

INDOLENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Indolently, inertly.

INDOMA'BLE, INDOMEÑA'BLE, *in-doe-mah'-blay, a.* 1. Untamable, indomitable, unmanageable: applied to wild animals. 2. Inflexible, unconquerable: applied to the passions.

INDOMA'DO, DA, *in-doe-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Untamed.

INDOMESTICA'BLE, *in-doe-mes-te-cah'-blay, a.* Untamable.

INDOME'STICO, CA, *in-doe-mes'-te-co, cah, a.* Untamed, fierce, intractable.

INDO'MITO, TA, *in-doe'-me-toe, tah, a.* Untamed, ungoverned, wild.

INDOTACIO'N, *in-doe-tath-e-on', sf.* (Law) Want of a wife's portion.

INDOTA'DO, DA, *in-doe-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Unendowed, wanting endowments or talents. 2. Portionless: applied to women.

INDUBITA'BLE, *in-doo-be-tah'-blay, a.* Indubitable, unquestioned, irrefutable, unquestionable.

INDUBITABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Undoubtedly, indubitably, unquestionably.

INDUBITA'DO, DA, *in-doo-be-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Undoubted, indubitate.

INDUCCIO'N, *in-dooc-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Induction, inducement, persuasion. 2. Induction, the act of inferring a general proposition from several particular ones. *Por induccion,* Inductively.

INDUCIDO'R, RA, *in-dooth-e-dore', ah, s.* Inducer, persuader.

INDUCIMIE'NTO, *in-dooth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Inducement, motive to any thing.

INDUCI'R, *in-dooth-ir', va.* 1. To induce, to persuade, to influence, to attract. 2. (Obs.) To cause, to occasion.

INDUCTI'VO, VA, *in-dooc-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Inductive.

INDUDA'BLE, *a.* (Prov.) V. INDUBITABLE.

INDULGE'NCIA, *in-dool-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Indulgence, forbearance, tenderness, clemency, forgiveness. 2. Fond kindness. 3. Indulgence, release of the penalty due to sin.

INDULGE'NTE, *in-dool-hen'-tay, a.* Indulgent, kind, mild, gentle.

INDULGENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Indulgently.

INDULTA'R, *in-dool-tar', va.* 1. To pardon, to forgive. 2. To free, to exempt.

INDULTA'RIO, *in-dool-tar'-e-o, sm.* He who in virtue of a pontifical privilege can dispense ecclesiastical benefices.

INDU'LTO, *in-dool'-toe, sm.* 1. Pardon, forgiveness, amnesty. 2. Indult, privilege, exemption. 3. Impost, tax or duty on merchandise imported into Spain.

INDUME'NTO, *in-doo-men'-toe, sm.* Wearing apparel.

INDURACIO'N, *in-doo-rah-thieh-on', sf.* (Med.) Induration, a morbid hardness of any part.

INDU'STRIA, *in-doos'-tre-ah, sf.* 1. Industry, diligence, assiduity. 2. Ingenuity, subtilty, acuteness. *De industria,* Designedly, purposely, intentionally.

INDUSTRIA'L, *in-doos-tre-al', a.* Industrial.

INDUSTRIA'R, *in-doos-tre-ar', va.* To teach, to instruct.

INDUSTRIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Industriously. 2. (Obs.) Designedly.

INDUSTRIO'SO, SA, *in-doos-tre-o'-so, sah, a.* 1. Industrious, skilful, dexterous; painstaking, laborious, assiduous. 2. Made with ingenuity, skilfully or finely done.

INEBRIA'R, *in-ay-bre-ar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To inebriate, to make drunk. 2. (Met.) To intoxicate: applied to violent commotions of the mind.

INEBRIATI'VO, VA, *in-ay-bre-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Inebriating.

INE'DIA, *in-ay'-de-ah, sf.* Fast, abstinence from food.

INE'DITO, TA, *in-ay'-de-toe, tah, a.* Not published, unedited, inedited.

INEFABILIDA'D, *in-ay-fah-be-le-dad', sf.* Ineffability, unspeakableness; impossibility of being explained.

INEFA'BLE, *in-ay-fah'-blay, a.* Ineffable, unspeakable.

INEFABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Ineffably.

INEFICA'CIA, *in-ay-fe-cath'-e-ah, sf.* Inefficacy, want of effect, ineffectualness, inefficiency.

INEFICA'Z, *in-ay-fe-cath', a.* Inefficacious, ineffectual, ineffective, inefficient.

INEFICAZME'NTE, *ad.* Inefficaciously.

INEGUA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. DESIGUAL.

INELEGA'NTE, *in-ay-lay-gan'-tay, a.* Inelegant.

INENARRA'BLE, *in-en-ar-rah'-blay, a.* Inexplicable, inexpressible.

INEPCIA, *in-ep'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Littl. us.) Ineptitude, unfitness, imbecility.

INEPTAME'NTE, *ad.* Unfitly, ineptly.

INEPTITU'D, *in-ep-te-tood', sf.* Ineptitude, inability, unfitness.

INE'PTO, TA, *in-ep'-toe, tah, a.* Inept, unfit, useless; foolish.

INE'RCIA, *in-er'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Inertia, the passive principle in matter; inertness, want of motion. 2. Inactivity, inertia, dulness, indolence.

INE'RME, *in-er'-may, a.* Disarmed, without arms.

INERRA'BLE, *in-er-rah'-blay, a.* Inerrable, exempt from error.

INERRA'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. INFALIBILIDAD.

INERRA'NTE, *a.* (Astr.) Fixed: applied to the stars.

INE'RTE, *in-er'-tay, a.* 1. Inert, dull, sluggish. 2. Unskilful.

INESCRUTA'BLE, *in-es-croo-tah'-blay, a.* Inscrutable, unsearchable.

INESCRUTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Inscrutably.

INESCRUDIÑA'BLE, *in-es-croo-deen-yah'-blay, a.* Inscrutable.

INESCUSA'BLE, *in-es-coo-sah'-blay, a.* 1. Inexcusable. 2. Inevitable, indispensable. 3. Excuseless.

INESCUSABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inexcusably.

INESPERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unexpectedly, suddenly.

INESPERA'DO, DA, *in-es-per-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Unexpected, unforeseen.

INESPERIE'NCIA, *in-es-per-e-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Inexperience.

INESPE'RTO, TA, *in-es-per'-toe, tah, a.* Inexpert, unskilful, inexperienced.

INESPIA'BLE, *in-es-pe-ah'-blay, a.* Inexpiable.

INESPLICA'BLE, *in-es-ple-cah'-blay, a.* Inexplicable, inexplainable.

INESPUGNA'BLE, *in-es-poog-nah'-blay, a.* 1. Inexpugnable, impregnable. 2. Firm, constant; obstinate, stubborn.

INESTE'NSO, SA, *in-es-ten'-so, sah, a.* (Littl. us.) Unextended.

INESTIMABILIDA'D, *in-es-te-mah-be-le-dad', sf.* Inestimableness.

INESTIMA'BLE, *in-es-te-mah'-blay, a.* Inestimable, invaluable.

INESTIMA'DO, DA, *in-es-te-mah'-doe, dah, a.* (Law) That which has not been rated or valued.

INESTINGUI'BLE, *in-es-tin-gee'-blay, a.* Inextinguishable, unquenchable; perpetual.

INESTRICA'BLE, *in-es-tre-cah'-blay, a.* Inextricable.

INEVITA'BLE, *in-ay-ve-tah'-blay, a.* Inevitable, unavoidable, fatal.

INEVITABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inevitably.

INEXACTITU'D, *in-ek-sac-te-tood', sf.* Inaccuracy, want of exactness.

INEXA'CTO, TA, *a.* Inexact, inaccurate.

INEXHAU'STO, TA, *in-ek-sah-oos'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Unexhausted, unemptied, unspent. 2. Full, abundant, plentiful.

INEXISTE'NCIA, *in-ek-sis-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Existence of one thing in another. 2. Inexistence.

INEXISTE'NTE, *in-ek-sis-ten'-tay, a.* Inexistent, existing in something else.

INEXORA'BLE, *in-ek-sor-ah'-blay, a.* Inexorable, relentless, hard-hearted.

INFACE'TO, TA, *in-fath-ay'-toe, tah, a.* (Littl. us.) Dull, unpleasant, graceless.

INFACTI'BLE, *in-fac-tee'-blay, a.* (Coll.) Infeasible, impracticable.

INFACU'NDO, DA, *in-fah-coon'-doe, dah, a.* Ineloquent, not persuasive, not oratorical.

INFALIBILIDA'D, *in-fah-le-be-le-dad', sf.* Infallibility.

INFALI'BLE, *in-fah-lee'-blay, a.* Infallible.

INFALIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Infallibly.

INFAMACIO'N, *in-fah-math-e-on', sf.* Slander, calumny, defamation; the defaming of another.

INFAMADO'R, RA, *in-fah-mah-dore', ah, s.* Defamer, libeller.

INFAMA'NTE, *in-fah-man'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Defaming; opprobrious.

INFAMA'R, *in-fah-mar', va.* To defame, to make infamous, to dishonor by reports.

INFAMATI'VO, VA, *in-fah-mah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which defames.

INFAMATO'RIO, RIA, *in-fah-mah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Defamatory, libellous, foul-spoken.

INFA'ME, *in-fah'-may, a.* Infamous, vile, despicable, damnable.

INFAMEME'NTE, *ad.* Infamously, vilely.

INFA'MIA, *in-fah'-me-ah, sf.* Infamy, dishonor, public reproach or opprobrium; meanness, baseness.

INFA'NCIA, *in-fan'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Infancy, the first part of life. 2. Infancy, the first age of any thing; beginning, commencement.

INFANCI'NO, *in-fan-thieh'-no, sm.* Oil from green olives.

INFA'NDO, DA, *in-fan'-doe, dah, a.* Infandous, so abominable as not to be expressed, too bad to be mentioned.

INFA'NT, *sm.* (Obs.) V. INFANTE.

INFA'NTA, *in-fan'-tah, sf.* 1. Infanta, a princess of the royal blood of Spain. 2. Infant, a female child under seven years of age.

INFANTA'DO, *in-fan-tah'-doe, sm.* Territory assigned to a prince of the royal blood of Spain.

INFA'NTE, *in-fan'-tay, sm.* 1. Infant, a male child under seven years of age. 2. Infante, a title given to all the sons and some of the nephews of the king of Spain, except the heir-apparent to the crown. 3. A foot-soldier.—*pl.* Choristers, boys brought up to sing in cathedral churches.

INFANTERI'A, *in-fan-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Infantry, foot-soldiers.

INFANTICI'DA, *in-fan-teeth-ee'-dah, sm.* Infanticide, the murderer of an infant.

INFANTICI'DIO, *in-fan-teeth-ee'-de-o, sm.* Infanticide, the murder of a child or infant.

INFANTI'CO, ICA; ILLO, ILLA; ITO, ITA, *in-fan-tee'-co, cah, s. dim.* of INFANTE, TA.

INFANTI'L, *in-fan-teel', a.* Infantile, infantine.

INFANZO'N, *in-fan-thone', sm.* Nobleman.

INFANZONA'DO, DA, *in-fan-thon-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Pertaining to a noble.

INFANZONA'ZGO, *in-fan-thon-ath'-go, sm.* Territory of a nobleman.

INFANZONI'A, *in-fan-thoe-nee'-ah, sf.* Nobility.

INFATIGA'BLE, *in-fah-te-gah'-blay, a.* Indefatigable, unwearied.

INFATIGABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Indefatigably.

INFATUACIO'N, *in-fah-too-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Infatuation. 2. *En materias de religion,* Bigotry.

INFATUA'DO, DA, *in-fah-too-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INFATUAR. Infatuate, infatuated, stupefied; infatuating.

INFATUA'R, *in-fah-too-ar', va.* To infatuate, to deprive of understanding.—*vr.* 1. To become stupefied. 2. In religious matters, to be or become a bigot.

INFAUSTAME'NTE, *ad.* Unluckily.

INFAU'STO, TA, *in-fah-oos'-toe, tah, a.* Unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate, accursed.

INFECCIO'N, *in-fec-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Infection, the act of catching a disease through the medium of an atmosphere charged with poisonous miasma or effluvia, and the same miasma or effluvia. 2. Infection, that which propagates mischief.

INFECI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. INFECTAR.

INFECTA'DO, DA, *in-fec-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INFECTAR. Infect, infected.

INFECTA'R, *in-fec-tar', va.* 1. To infect, to hurt by infection. 2. To corrupt, to vitiate, to pervert.—*vr.* To catch, to take by infection.

INFECTI'VO, VA, *in-fec-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Infective, infectious.

INFE'CTO, TA, *in-fec'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of INFECIR. Infected, tainted.

INFECUNDA'RSE, *in-fay-coon-dars'-say*, *vr.* (Obs.) To become sterile.

INFECUNDIDA'D, *in-fay-coon-de-dad'*, *sf.* Infecundity, sterility, infertility.

INFECU'NDO, DA, *in-fay-coon'-do*, *dah*, *a.* Infecund, barren, unfruitful, infertile.

INFELI'CE, *in-fay-leeth'-ay*, *a.* (Poet.) V. INFELIZ.

INFELICIDA'D, *in-fay-leeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Misfortune, calamity, disgrace, misery, unhappiness, infelicity.

INFELI'Z, *in-fay-leeth'*, *a.* 1. Unhappy, unfortunate, luckless, miserable. 2. (Coll.) Applied to a man of excessive softness and good-nature.

INFELIZME'NTE, *ad.* Unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately.

INFERE'NCIA, *in-fer-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Inference, illation.

INFERIO'R, *in-fer-e-or'*, *a.* 1. Inferior, lower in place. 2. Inferior, lower in value or excellency. 3. Inferior, lower in station or rank. 4. Inferior, subordinate, subject.

INFERIORIDA'D, *in-fer-e-or-e-dad'*, *sf.* Inferiority, subjection.

INFERI'R, *in-fer-ir'*, *va.* To infer, to deduce, to draw conclusions, to collect, to gather.—*vr.* To follow, to be consequential, as inference to premises.

INFERNA'CULO, *in-fer-nah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* A kind of boyish play.

INFERNA'L, *a.* 1. Infernal, hellish. 2. Extremely hurtful.

INFERNALME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) Hellishly, infernally.

INFERNA'R, *va.* 1. To damn, to doom to eternal torments. 2. To tease, to vex, to provoke.

INFE'RNO, NA, INFE'RO, RA, *a.* (Poet.) Infernal.

INFESTACIO'N, *in-fes-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of harassing, infestation, annoyance.

INFESTA'R, *in-fes-tar'*, *va.* 1. To infest, to overrun, to harass an enemy by incursions. 2. V. INFICIONAR. 3. V. APESTAR.

INFE'STO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) Prejudicial, dangerous.

INFEUDA'R, *va.* V. ENFEUDAR.

INFICIO'N, *in-fe-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Infection. V. INFECCION.

INFICIONA'R, *in-fe-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To infect, to hurt by infection. 2. To corrupt, to defile, to pervert by bad maxims or bad example. 3. To defile the honors of a noble descent, to taint the purity of noble blood; to vitiate.

INFIDELIDA'D, *in-fe-day-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Infidelity, treachery, deceit, faithlessness. 2. Miscreance, unbelief, want of faith, disbelief of Christianity. 3. The whole body of infidels.

INFIDE'NCIA, *in-fe-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Unfaithfulness, faithlessness; treason. 2. (Law) Misfeasance.

INFIDE'NTE, *in-fe-den'-tay*, *a.* Unfaithful.

INFIDE'L, INFI'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. INFIEL.

INFIE'L, *in-fe-el'*, *a.* Unfaithful, infidel; faithless, disloyal; godless; pagan: it is sometimes used as a substantive

INFIELME'NTE, *ad.* Unfaithfully.

INFIE'RNO, *in-fe-er'-no*, *sm.* 1. Hell, the place of the devil and wicked souls; torment of the wicked; limbo. 2. Any thing which causes confusion, pain, or trouble; discord, dispute. 3. Refectory or eating-room in some convents. 4. A large retort or other chemical vessel. 5. Place under ground where the machinery and movement of a horse-mill are seen and felt.

INFIGURA'BLE, *in-fe-goo-rah'-blay*, *a.* That which cannot be represented by any figure.

INFILTRACIO'N, *in-fil-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Infiltration.

INFILTRA'RSE, *vr.* To infiltrate, to insinuate by filtration.

I'NFIMO, MA, *een'-fe-mo*, *mah*, *a.* 1. Lowest, lowermost, most inferior; the least. 2. Abject, vile, low-bred.

INFINGIDO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) Dissembler.

INFINIDA'D, *in-fe-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Infinity, infiniteness, immensity, boundlessness. 2. Infinity, endless number.

INFINITAME'NTE, *ad.* Infinitely, immensely.

INFINITESIMA'L, *in-fe-ne-tay-se-mal'*, *a.* (Mat.) Infinitesimal: applied to fluxions.

INFINITI'SIMO, MA, *in-fe-ne-tees'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* (Coll.) Most infinite.

INFINITI'VO, *in-fe-ne-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Gramm.) Infinitive, one of the moods of verbs.

INFINI'TO, TA, *in-fe-nee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Infinite, unbounded, unlimited, immense. 2. Infinite, very numerous, excessive.

INFINI'TO, *in-fe-nee'-toe*, *ad.* Infinitely, immensely.

INFINTO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Feigned, simulated.

INFIRMA'R, *in-fir-mar'*, *va.* 1. To infirm, to weaken, to shake. 2. (Law) To invalidate, to render null.

INFLACIO'N, *in-flath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inflation, the state of being swelled with wind; flatulence. 2. Inflation, conceit, vanity, haughtiness, vain-gloriousness.

INFLAMA'BLE, *in-flah-mah'-blay*, *a.* Inflammable, easy to be set on flame.

INFLAMACIO'N, *in-flah-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inflammation, setting on flame; the state of being in flame. 2. (Med.) Inflammation, a morbid state characterized by heat, pain, &c. 3. Inflammation, excitement of passions or of fervor of mind.

INFLAMAMIE'NTO, *in-flah-mah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Inflammableness.

INFLAMA'R, *in-flah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To inflame, to kindle, to set on fire. 2. To inflame, to kindle desire.—*vr.* To become red, to become inflamed or heated.

INFLAMATO'RIO, RIA, *in-flah-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Inflammatory.

INFLA'R, *in-flar'*, *va.* 1. To inflate, to swell with wind. 2. (Met.) To elate, to inflate, to puff up with pride.—*vr.* To jet, to strut.

INFLATI'VO, VA, *in-flah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which inflates.

INFLEXIBILIDA'D, *in-flek-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Inflexibility, stiffness, the quality of resisting flexure. 2. Inflexibility, inflexibleness, obstinacy, quality of the temper not to be bent, inexorability.

INFLEXI'BLE, *in-flek-see'-blay*, *a.* 1. Inflexible, not to be bent. 2. Inflexible, not to be prevailed upon, immovable; contumacious.

INFLEXIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inflexibly, inexorably; invariably.

INFLEXIO'N, *in-flek-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inflection, the act of bending or turning. 2. (Gramm.) Inflection, variation of a noun or verb. 3. Inflection, modulation of the voice.

INFLICTI'VO, VA, *in-flic-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Law) Inflictive, used as punishment.

INFLIGI'R, *in-fle-hier'*, *va.* (Obs.) To inflict, to condemn.

INFLUE'NCIA, *in-floo-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Influence, the power of the celestial bodies upon terrestrial bodies and affairs. 2. (Met.) Influence, influx, influencing, credit, consequence, holding ascendant power, power of directing or satisfying. 3. (Met.) Inspiration of divine grace.

INFLUE'NTE, *in-floo-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Influencing, influential.

INFLUI'R, *in-floo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To influence; to modify; to prevail upon, to guide. 2. To interfere; to inspire with grace.

INFLU'JO, *in-floo'-ho*, *sm.* Influx, influence, power, credit.

INFORCIA'DO, *in-for-thieh-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Second part of the digest or pandects of Justinian.

INFORMACIO'N, *in-for-math-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Information, account, intelligence given; instruction; hint. 2. Information, charge or accusation exhibited. 3. Judicial inquiry and process. 4. Brief, the writing given to the pleaders, containing the case. 5. Inquiry, investigation.

INFORMADO'R, RA, *in-for-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) Informer, one who gives intelligence.

INFORMA'L, *in-for-mal'*, *a.* 1. Informal, irregular. 2. Applied to persons who do not keep their word, or who have no regard for the established forms of society.

INFORMALIDA'D, *in-for-mah-le-dad*, *sf.* Informality, want of attention to established forms.

INFORMA'NTE, *in-for-man'-tay*, *pa.* Informing, instructing.—*sm.* 1. Informant, informer, one who gives information. 2. Informant, one who is peculiarly charged to collect information respecting the descent and quality of a person.

INFORMA'R, *in-for-mar'*, *va.* 1. To inform, to instruct, to supply with intelligence or knowledge, to acquaint, to report. 2. To inform, to animate, to actuate by vital powers. 3. To state a case to a counsellor or judge.—*vr.* To take cognizance, to make an inquiry, to ask for information.

INFORMATI'VO, VA, *in-for-mah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Instructive, that which informs. 2. Informative, having power to animate.

INFO'RME, *in-for'-may*, *sm.* 1. Information, the act of communicating intelligence or imparting knowledge; account; a report. 2. Brief. 3. V. INFORMACION.

INFO'RME, *in-for'-may*, *a.* 1. Informous, shapeless, formless. 2.

Not performed in a regular manner.

INFORMIDA'D, *in-for-me-dad'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Informity, shapelessness.

INFORTIFICA'BLE, *in-for-te-fe-cah'-blay*, *a.* That which cannot be fortified.

INFORTU'NA, *in-for-too'-nah*, *sf.* (Astrol.) Sinistrous influence of the stars.

INFORTUNA'DO, DA, *in-for-too-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.

INFORTU'NIO, *in-for-too'-ne-oh*, *sm.* Misfortune, ill luck, calamity, mischance; misery; fatality.

INFOSU'RA, *in-fos-soo'-rah*, *sf.* Surfeit in cattle and other animals.

INFRACCIO'N, *in-frac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Infraction, the act of breaking. 2. Infraction, breach, contravention, infringement, violation of a compact; misdemeanor, trespass.

INFRA'CTO, TA, *in-frac'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Steady, not easily moved.

INFRACTO'R, RA, *in-fractore'*, *ah*, *s.* Infractor, a breaker, a violator, one who violates a compact or law.

INFRAESCRI'TO, TA, *in-frah-es-cree'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Underwritten, undersigned: applied to names.

INFRAGA'NTE, *in-frah-gan'-tay*, *ad.* V. En fragante.

INFRANGI'BLE, *in-fran-hee'-blay*, *a.* Infrangible, not to be broken; inviolable.

INFRAOCTA'VA, *in-frah-octah'-vah*, *sf.* Six days comprehended in any church festival of eight days, not counting the first and the last.

INFRAOCTA'VO, VA, *in-frah-oc-tah'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Applied to any of the six days within the eight-day festival.

INFRINGI'R, *in-frin-hier'*, *va.* To infringe, to violate or break; to infract.

INFRUCCIO'N, *sf.* V. Infurcion.

INFRUCTI'FERO, RA, INFRUGI'FERO, RA, *in-frooc-tee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Unfruitful, not producing fruit; useless.

INFRUCTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Unfruitfully, fruitlessly.

INFRUCTUO'SO, SA, *in-frooc-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fruitless, unproductive, unprofitable, gainless, abortive; unsuccessful.

INFRUNI'TO, TA, *in-froo-nee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Torvous, sour of aspect; stern, severe of countenance.

I'NFULAS, *een'-foo-las*, *sf. pl.* 1. Ornaments or marks of sacerdotal or pontifical dignity. 2. Expectation. 3. Presumption, ostentation.

INFUNDADAME'NTE, *ad.* Groundlessly, without reason or cause.

INFUNDA'DO, DA, *in-foon-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Groundless, void of reason.

INFUNDI'BLE, *in-foon-dee'-blay*, *a.* Infusible, incapable of fusion.

INFUNDI'R, *in-foon-dir'*, *va.* 1. To infuse, to pour liquor into a vessel. 2. To infuse, to make an infusion with any ingredient. 3. To infuse, to inspire with. 4. To infuse, to pour into the mind, to instil.

INFURCIO'N, INFULCIO'N, *in-foor-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Tribute paid in Spain to the lord of the manor for the ground of houses.

INFURCIONIE'GO, GA, *in-foor-thieh-on-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Subject to pay the ground-rent of a house.

INFUSCA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To obscure.

INFUSIO'N, *in-foos-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Infusion, the act and effect of infusing. 2. (Med.) Infusion, the act of pouring water of any required degree of temperature on substances of a loose texture, and suffering it to stand a certain time; and the liquor obtained by the above process. 3. The act of sprinkling water on the person baptized. 4. Infusion, influxion, inspiration; the act of pouring into the mind. *Estar en infusion para alguna cosa*, (Coll.) Said of persons who are going to obtain what they wish.

INFU'SO, SA, *in-foos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Infundir. Infused, introduced: applied solely to the grace of God in the soul.

INGENERA'BLE, *in-hen-er-ah'-blay*, *a.* Ingenerable, not to be produced or brought into being.

INGENIA'R, *in-hen-e-ar'*, *va.* To conceive, to contrive, to strike out. —*vr.* To work in the mind, to endeavor to find out, to try by all means to obtain or do any thing; to manage skilfully.

INGENIATU'RA, *in-hen-e-ah-too'-rah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Ingenuity, subtilty, acuteness; skilful management.

INGENIERI'A, *in-hen-e-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Enginery, art of an engineer.

INGENIE'RO, *in-hen-e-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Contriver, inventor. 2. Engineer, he that plans and directs all works of military architecture.

INGE'NIO, *in-hen'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Genius, mental power or faculties. 2. Genius, a man endowed with superior faculties. 3. Engine, any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect. 4. Means, expedient, address, industry, device, contrivance. 5. Plough, a tool used by book-binders. *Ingenio de azúcar*, Sugar-work, sugar-mill, sugar-plantation. *Ingenio de pólvora*, Powder-mill.

INGENIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Ingeniously.

INGENIOSIDA'D, *in-hay-ne-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Ingenuity, ingeniousness, invention.

INGENIO'SO, SA, *in-hay-ne-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Ingenious, inventive. 2. Made with ingenuity.

INGE'NITO, TA, *in-hen'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Unbegotten, not generated. 2. Innate, inborn, ingenerate, ingenite.

INGE'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Very large, huge, prodigious.

INGENUAME'NTE, *ad.* Ingenuously, fairly.

INGENUIDA'D, *in-hay-noo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Ingenuousness, candor, frankness, openness, openheartedness.

INGE'NUO, NUA, *in-hay'-noo-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Ingenuous, open, candid, fair, openhearted. 2. (Law.) Ingenuous, free-born, not of servile extraction.

INGERIDU'RA, *in-her-e-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Grafting. 2. The place where a tree is grafted.

INGERIMIE'NTO, *in-her-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Grafting.

INGERI'R, *in-hehr-ir'*, *va.* 1. To insert, to place in or among other things. 2. To introduce, to inclose within another. 3. To graft.—*vr.* To interfere officiously, to intermeddle.

INGERTA'R, *in-her-tar'*, *va.* To ingraft a tree, to graft, to inoculate.

INGE'RTO, *in-her'-toe*, *sm.* Graft or graff, the tree ingrafted.

INGE'RTO, TA, *in-her'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Ingerir. Grafted, ingrafted.

INGI'NA, *sf.* V. Quijada.

I'NGLE, *een'-glay*, *sf.* Groin, the part next the thigh.

INGLE'S, SA, *in-gles'*, *sah*, *a.* English, native of England. *A' la Inglesa*, In the English fashion.

INGLE'S, *sm.* English language.

INGLE'TE, *in-glay'-tay*, *sm.* Diagonal, oblique line which divides a square into two triangles.

INGLOSA'BLE, *in-glos-sah'-blay*, *a.* That admits no gloss or comment.

INGOBERNA'BLE, *in-go-ber-nah'-blay*, *a.* Ungovernable.

INGRADUA'BLE, *in-grah-doo-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Coll.) That cannot be graduated.

INGRATAME'NTE, *ad.* Ungratefully.

INGRATITU'D, *in-grah-te-tood'*, *sf.* Ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

INGRA'TO, TA, *in-grah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Ungrateful, unthankful. 2. Ungrateful, harsh, disagreeable, unpleasing. 3. Ingrate, ingrateful.

INGREDIE'NTE, *in-gray-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* Ingredient, a component part: commonly applied to medicines.

INGRE'SO, *in-gres'-so*, *sm.* 1. Ingress, entrance. 2. Commencement of a work. 3. Entry, any sum of money received which is to be charged in accounts. 4. Surplice-fees. *Derechos de ingreso*, V. Derechos de entrada.

INGUINA'L, *a.* (Med.) V. Inguinario.

INGUINA'RIO, RIA, *in-ge-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Inguinal, belonging to the groin.

INGURGITACIO'N, *in-goor-he-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Ingurgitation.

INGURGITA'R, *in-goor-he-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To ingurgitate, to swallow.

INGUSTA'BLE, *in-goos-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) 1. Ingustable, not perceptible by the taste. 2. Tasteless, having no taste.

INHA'BIL, *in-ah'-bil*, *a.* 1. Unable, incapable, unqualified; disqualified, unfit. 2. Unskilful, clumsy, awkward.

INHABILIDA'D, *in-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Inability, unskilfulness, incapacity, unfitness.

INHABILITACIO'N, *in-ah-be-le-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Act of disabling or disqualifying. 2. Disqualification; disability.

INHABILITA'R, *in-ah-be-le-tar'*, *va.* 1. To disqualify, to make unfit, to disable by some natural or legal impediment. 2. To disqualify, to deprive of a right or claim.—*vr.* To lose a right or claim.

INHABITA'BLE, *in-ah-be-tah'-blay, a.* Uninhabitable.

INHABITA'DO, DA, *in-ah-be-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Uninhabited.

INHALACIO'N, *sf.* (Med.) Inhalation.

INHALLA'BLE, *in-al-lyah'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Not to be found.

INHERE'NCIA, *in-er-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Inherence or inherency.

INHERE'NTE, *in-er-en'-tay, a.* Inherent.

INHERENTEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Inherently.

INHESTA'R, *va.* V. ENHESTAR.

INHIBICIO'N, *in-e-bith-e-on', sf.* Inhibition, prohibition. *O'rden de inhibicion,* Writ to forbid a judge from further proceeding in the cause before him.

INHIBI'R, *in-e-bir', va.* (Littl.) us.) 1. To inhibit, to prohibit. 2. (Law) To prohibit an inferior court from proceeding further, in a cause depending before them.

INHIBITO'RIO, RIA, *in-e-be-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Prohibitory.

INHIE'STO, TA, *in-e-es'-toe, tah, a.* Entangled, perplexed. V. ENHIESTO.

INHONESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Dishonestly.

INHONESTIDA'D, *in-o-nes-te-dad', sf.* Dishonesty.

INHONE'STO, TA, *in-o-nes'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Dishonest. 2. Indecent, immodest.

INHONORA'R, *va.* V. DESHONRAR.

INHOSPEDA'BLE, INHOSPITA'BLE, *in-os-pay-dah'-blay, a.* Inhospitable, repulsive.

INHOSPITA'L, *in-os-pe-tal', a.* (Obs.) Uninhabitable.

INHOSPITALIDA'D, *in-os-pe-tal-e-dad', sf.* Inhospitality, inhospitableness; want of courtesy to strangers.

INHUMANAME'NTE, *ad.* Inhumanly.

INHUMANIDA'D, *in-oo-man-e-dad', sf.* Inhumanity, cruelty.

INHUMA'NO, NA, *in-oo-mah'-no, nah, a.* Inhuman, savage, cruel.

INICIACIO'N, *in-eeth-e-ath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Initiation, introduction.

INICIA'DO, DA, *in-eeth-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INICIAR, Initiate, initrated.

INICIA'L, *in-eeth-e-al', a.* Initial, placed at the beginning. *Letras iniciales* or *las iniciales,* Initials.

INICIA'R, *in-eeth-e-ar', va.* To initiate, to instruct in the rudiments of an art, to put into a new society.—*vr.* To be initiated, to receive the first orders.

INICIATI'VO, VA, *in-eeth-e-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Initiating or producing initiation, initiatory.

INI'CO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) V. INICUO.

INICUAME'NTE, *ad.* Iniquitously.

INI'CUO, CUA, *in-ee'-coo-o, ah, a.* Iniquitous, wicked, unjust.

INIESTA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. RETAMA.

INIGUA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. DESIGUAL.

INIMAGINA'BLE, *in-e-mah-he-nah'-blay, a.* Unimaginable, inconceivable.

INIMICI'CIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ENEMISTAD.

INIMITA'BLE, *in-e-me-tah'-blay, a.* Inimitable, above imitation; not to be copied.

INIMITABLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Inimitably.

ININTELIGI'BLE, *in-in-tel-e-hee'-blay, a.* Unintelligible, that cannot be understood.

INIQUIDA'D, *in-e-ke-dad', sf.* Iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness.

INJERIDU'RA, *sf.* V. INGERIDURA.

INJERI'R, *va.* V. INGERIR.

INJERTA'R, *va.* V. INGERTAR.

INJE'RTO, *sm.* V. INGERTO.

INJU'RIA, *in-hoor'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Injury, offence, wrong, insult, outrage.. 2. Injury, annoyance, hardship, contumely, mischief. 3. Injury, contumelious language, reproachful appellation.

INJURIA'DO, DA, *in-hoor-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INJURIAR. Injured, wronged.

INJURIADO'R, RA, *in-hoor-e-ah-dore', ah, s.* Aggressor, injurer, wrong-doer.

INJURIA'NTE, *in-hoor-e-an'-tay, pa.* Injuring, injurer.

INJURIA'R, *in-hoor-e-ar', va.* To injure, to wrong, to annoy, to harm or hurt unjustly, to offend.

INJURIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Injuriously, offensively, hurtfully.

INJURIO'SO, SA, *in-hoor-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Injurious, contumelious, reproachful, hurtful, opprobrious, offensive.

INJUSTAME'NTE, *ad.* Unjustly.

INJUSTI'CIA, *in-hoos-teeth'-e-ah, sf.* Injustice, iniquity, wrong.

INJU'STO, TA, *in-hoos'-toe, tah, a.* Unjust, wrongful.

INLEGI'BLE, *in-lay-hee'-blay, a.* Illegible.

INLLEVA'BLE, *a.* Insupportable.

INMACULADAME'NTE, *ad.* Immaculately.

INMACULA'DO, DA, *in-mah-coo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Immaculate, holy, pure, spotless.

INMADU'RO, RA, *in-mah-doo'-ro, rah, a.* Immature, unripened, unmellowed.

INMANEJA'BLE, *in-mah-nay-hah'-blay, a.* Unmanageable; intractable.

INMANE'NTE, *in-mah-nen'-tay, a.* Immanent, inherent.

INMARCESI'BLE, *in-mar-thes-see'-blay, a.* Immarcescible, unfading.

INMATERIA'L, *in-mah-tay'-re-al', a.* Immaterial, incorporeal.

INMATERIALIDA'D, *in-mah-tay-re-ah-le-dad', sf.* Immateriality.

INMATU'RO, RA, *in-mah-toor'-o, ah, a.* Immature.

INMEDIACIO'N, *in-may-de-ath-e-on', sf.* Contiguity, contact.

INMEDIATAME'NTE, *ad.* Contiguously; immediately, forthwith.

INMEDIA'TE, *in-may-de-ah'-tay, ad.* Immediately; contiguously.

INMEDIA'TO, TA, *in-may-de-ah'-toe, tah, a.* Contiguous, meeting so as to touch, close, hard by, next. *Llegar á las inmediatas,* To arrive at the critical moment of a dispute or contest.

INMEDICA'BLE, *in-may-de-cah'-blay, a.* Incurable.

INMEMORA'BLE, *in-may-mor-ah'-blay, a.* Immemorable.

INMEMORABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Immemorably.

INMEMORIA'L, *in-may-mor-e-al', a.* Immemorial, past time, out of memory; so ancient that the beginning cannot be traced.

INMENSAME'NTE, *ad.* Immensely, infinitely, hugely.

INMENSIDA'D, *in-men-se-dad', sf.* Immensity, unbounded greatness; infinity.

INME'NSO, SA, *in-men'-so, sah, a.* Immense, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

INMENSURA'BLE, *in-men-soo-rah'-blay, a.* Immensurable, measureless; not to be counted.

INME'RITAME'NTE, *ad.* Unmeritedly.

INME'RITO, TA, *in-mer'-e-toe, tah, a.* (Obs.) Undeserved, undeserving.

INME'RITO, *ad.* (Obs.) Undeservedly, without reason or desert.

INMERITO'RIO, RIA, *in-mer-e-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Immeritorious, undeserving.

INMERSIO'N, *in-mer-se-on', sf.* Immersion.

INMINE'NTE, *in-me-nen'-tay, a.* Imminent, impending, at hand.

INMISCI'BLE, *in-mis-thee'-blay, a.* Immiscible, incapable of being mixed.

INMO'BLE, *in-moe'-blay, a.* 1. Unmovable, immovable, motionless. 2. Unmovable, immovable, unshaken, unaffected, constant.

INMOBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Immovably.

INMODERACIO'N, *in-mo-der-ath-e-on', sf.* Immoderation, immoderateness; excess.

INMODERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Immoderately.

INMODERA'DO, DA, *in-mo-der-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Immoderate, excessive.

INMODESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Immodestly.

INMODE'STIA, *in-mo-des'-te-ah, sf.* Immodesty, indecency, indelicacy.

INMODE'STO, TA, *in-mo-des'-toe, tah, a.* Immodest.

INMO'DICO, CA, *in-moe'-de-co, cah, a.* (Littl. us.) Superflous, excessive.

INMOLACIO'N, *in-mo-lath-e-on', sf.* Immolation, the act of sacrificing; a sacrifice offered.

INMOLADO'R, RA, *in-mo-lah-dore', ah, s.* Immolator.

INMOLA'R, *in-mo-lar', va.* To immolate, to sacrifice.

INMORTA'L, *in-mor-tal', a.* 1. Immortal, exempt from death. 2. Immortal, endless.

INMORTALIDA'D, *in-mor-tah-le-dad', sf.* Immortality, exemption from death and oblivion.

INMORTALIZA'R, *in-mor-tah-leeth-ar', va.* 1. To immortalize, to make immortal. 2. To exempt from oblivion, to perpetuate.

INMORTALME'NTE, *ad.* Immortally.

INMORTIFICACIO'N, *in-mor-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Immortification, want of subjection of the passions, licentiousness.

INMORTIFICA'DO, DA, *in-mor-te-fe-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Unmortified, free from mortification.

INMO'TO, TA, *in-moe'-to, tah, a* Unmoved.

INMOVI'BLE, INMO'VIL, *in-mo-vee'-blay, in-moe'-vil, a.* Immovable. V. INMOBLE.

INMOVILIDA'D, *in-mo-ve-le-dad', sf.* 1. Immobility, unmovableness, resistance to motion. 2. Immovability, incapacity of being removed. 3. Immovableness, the state or quality of being immovable; firmness, constancy.

INMUDA'BLE, *in-moo-dah'-blay, a.* Immutable. V. INMUTABLE.

INMUE'BLE, *in-moo-ay'-blay, a.* Immovables or immovable estate: applied to landed, opposed to chattel property.

INMUNDI'CIA, *in-moon-dieth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Uncleanliness, nastiness, dirtiness, filthiness. 2. Uncleanness, impurity.

INMU'NDO, DA, *in-moon'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Unclean, filthy, dirty. 2. Obscene, unchaste.

INMU'NE, *in-moo'-nay, a.* 1. Free, exempt. 2. Enjoying immunity.

INMUNIDA'D, *in-moo-ne-dad', sf.* Immunity, privilege, exemption, franchise, freedom; liberty.

INMUTABILIDA'D, *in-moo-tah-be-le-dad', sf.* Immutability, immutableness.

INMUTA'BLE, *in-moo-tah'-blay, a.* Immutable, invariable, unalterable.

INMUTACIO'N, *in-moo-tath-e-on', sf.* Change, alteration.

INMUTA'R, *in-moo-tar', va.* To change, to alter.—*vr.* To change one's appearance.

INMUTATI'VO, VA, *in-moo-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which changes or causes alterations.

INNACI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) Unborn, unbegotten.

INNACIE'NTE, *a.* Not born of another.

INNA'TO, TA, *in-nah'-toe, tah, a.* Innate, innated, ingenite, inborn, natural.

INNAVEGA'BLE, *in-nah-vay-gah'-blay, a.* 1. Innavigable, not to be passed by sailing. 2. Unfit for sea, unseaworthy: applied to ships.

INNECESA'RIO, RIA, *in-neth-es-sar'-e-o, ah, a.* Unnecessary.

INNEGA'BLE, *in-nay-gah'-blay, a.* Incontestable, incontrovertible.

INNO'BLE, *in-noe'-blay, a.* Ignoble, mean of birth; not of noble descent.

INNO'CUO, UA, *in-noe'-coo-o, ah, a.* Innocuous, harmless.

INNOMINA'DO, DA, *in-no-me-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Nameless. *Hueso innominado,* Innominatum os.

INNO'TO, TA, *in-noe'-toe, tah, a.* (Obs.) Unknown.

INNOVACIO'N, *in-no-vath-e-on', sf.* Innovation.

INNOVADO'R, RA, *in-no-vah-doe', ah, s.* Innovator.

INNOVA'R, *in-no-var', va.* 1. To innovate, to bring in something not known before. 2. To pursue a cause while an appeal or decree of inhibition is pending.

INNUMERABILIDA'D, *in-noo-mer-ah-be-le-dad', sf.* Innumerability, innumerableness.

INNUMERA'BLE, *in-noo-mer-ah'-blay, a.* Innumerable, numberless, countless.

INNUMERABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Innumerably.

INNU'PTA, *in-noop'-tah, a.* (Obs.) Unmarried, single: applied to women.

INOBEDESCE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DESOBEDECER.

INOBEDIE'NCIA, *in-o-bay-de-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Disobedience.

INOBEDIE'NTE, *in-o-bay-de-en'-tay, a.* 1. Disobedient. 2. Inflexible: applied to inanimate things.

INOBSERVA'BLE, *in-ob-ser-vah'-blay, a.* Unobservable, inobservable.

INOBSERVA'NCIA, *in-ob-ser-van'-thieh-ah, sf.* Inadvertency, neglect, inobservance.

INOBSERVA'NTE, *in-ob-ser-van'-tay, a.* Inobservant.

INOCE'NCIA, *e-noth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Innocence, untainted integrity. 2. Innocence, harmlessness, guilelessness, innocuousness. 3. Innocence, freedom from guilt imputed. 4. Innocence, sincerity, simplicity.

INOCENTA'DA, *e-noth-en-tah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) A simple or silly speech or action.

INOCE'NTE, *e-noth-en'-tay, a.* 1. Innocent, pure, candid, harmless, lamblike, just. 2. Innocent, free from particular guilt. 3. Innocent, simple, easily imposed upon.

INOCENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Innocently, guiltlessly, harmlessly, innocuously, innoxiously.

INOCENTI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *e-noth-en-tee'-co, a. dim.* of INOCENTE.

INOCULACIO'N, *e-no-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* Inoculation.

INOCULADO'R, *in-o-coo-lah-doe', sm.* Inoculator.

INOCULA'R, *in-o-coo-lar', va.* To inoculate, to propagate by incisions or insertions.

INOFE'NSO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) V. ILESO.

INOFICIO'SO, SA, *in-o-feeth-e-os'-so, sah, a.* (Law) Done at an improper time, and not in the manner prescribed by the law; irregular; inofficious.

INOJE'TA, *in-o-hay'-tah, sf.* Top of a boot.

I'NOPE, *ee'-no-pay, a.* (Littl. us.) Poor, indigent.

INO'PIA, *e-noe'-pe-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Indigence, poverty, penury.

INOPINA'BLE, *in-o-pe-nah'-blay, a.* 1. Unthought of, not to be foreseen or expected. 2. Indisputable, incontrovertible.

INOPINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unexpectedly.

INOPINA'DO, DA, *in-o-pe-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Inopinate, unexpected, unforeseen.

INOPORTU'NO, NA, *a.* (Littl. us.) Inopportune.

INOPORTUNAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Inopportunely.

INORDENADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inordinately.

INORDENA'DO, DA, INORDINA'DO, DA, *in-or-de-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Inordinate, irregular, disorderly.

INORGA'NICO, CA, *in-or-gah'-ne-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Inorganical.

INO'RME, *a.* (Obs.) Enormous. V. ENORME.

IN PRO'NTU, *in prone'-too, ad.* Promptly; readily; extempore.

INQUIETACIO'N, *in-ke-ay-tath-e-on', sf.* (Obs.) Inquietation, disturbance, annoyance.

INQUIETADO'R, RA, *in-ke-ay-tah-dore', ah, s.* Disturber.

INQUIETAME'NTE, *ad.* Disquietly, uneasily.

INQUIETA'R, *in-ke-ay-tar', va.* 1. To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb. 2. To molest, to vex, to pain. 3. To stir up or excite disturbances.—*vr.* To become uneasy or restless.

INQUIE'TO, TA, *in-ke-ay'-toe tah, a.* 1. Restless, turbulent. 2 Noisy, troublesome, clamorous. 3. Anxious, solicitous, uneasy, fidgety, disquiet.

INQUIETU'D, *in-ke-ay-tood', sf.* Inquietude, restlessness, uneasiness, vexation, anxiety.

INQUILINA'TO, *in-ke-le-nah'-toe, sm.* (Law) Right acquired by the tenant of a house.

INQUILI'NO, NA, *in-ke-lee'-no, nah, s.* 1. Tenant, the inhabitant of a house that is hired from another. 2. One that has temporary possession and use of the property of another; an inmate, a lodger.

INQUI'NA, *in-kee'-nah, sf.* (Coll.) Aversion, hatred.

INQUINA'R, *in-kee-nar', va.* (Obs.) To inquinate, to pollute.

INQUIRIDO'R, RA, *in-ke-re-dore', ah, s.* Inquirer, inquisitor.

INQUIRI'R, *in-kee-rir', va.* 1. To inquire, to look for carefully or anxiously, to look after. 2. To ascertain by research and inquiry, to explorate.

INQUISICIO'N, *in-kees-se-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Inquisition, examination, judicial inquiry. 2. Inquisition, a court for the detection of heresy. 3. Building where the Inquisition held its sittings. *Hacer inquisicion,* To examine papers or books in order to burn the useless ones.

INQUISIDO'R, RA, *in-kees-se-dore', ah, s.* 1. Inquirer, examiner. 2. Inquisitor, a member of the tribunal of Inquisition.

INQUISITI'VO, VA, *in-ke-se-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Inquisitive, curious; busy in search.

INQUISITORIA'L, *in-ke-se-tor-e-al', a.* Inquisitorial, inquisitorious.

INRA'MO, *in-rah'-mo, sm.* A kind of spun cotton, from the Levant.

INRAZONA'BLE, *a.* (Prov.) V. IRRACIONAL.

INSABI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) Inscrutable, inexplicable.

INSACIABILIDA'D, *in-sath-e-ah-be-le-dad', sf.* Insatiableness, greediness.

INSACIA'BLE, *in-sath-e-ah'-blay, a.* Insatiable, greedy beyond measure, craving.

INSACIABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Insatiably.

INSACULACIO'N, *in-sah-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* (Law) Act of casting lots or balloting for names.

INSACULADO'R, *in-sah-coo-lah-dore', sm.* (Law) Balloter.

INSACULA'R, *in-sah-coo-lar', va.* To ballot, to vote by ballot.

INSALU'BRE, *in-sah-loo'-bray, a.* Insalubrious, unhealthy.

INSALUBRIDA'D, *in-sah-loo-bre-dad', sf.* Insalubrity, unhealthfulness.

INSIGNIFICACIO'N, *in-sig-ne-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Insignificance.

INSANA'BLE, *in-sah-nah'-blay, a.* Incurable, irremediable.

INSA'NIA, *in-sah-ne-ah*, *sf.* Insanity. V. LOCURA.

INSA'NO, NA, *in-sah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Insane, mad.

INSCRIBI'R, *ins-cre-bir'*, *va.* 1. To inscribe, to mark with writing. 2. (Geom.) To inscribe, to draw a figure within another.

INSCRIPCIO'N, *ins-crip-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Inscription.

INSCRI'PTO, TA, *ins-crip'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of INSCRIBIR.

INSCRUTA'BLE, *a.* V. INESCRUTABLE.

INSCULPI'R, *ins-cool-pir'*, *va.* To insculp, to engrave, to cut.

INSECA'BLE, *in-say-cah'-blay*, *a.* (Prov.) Not to be dried, that cannot be dried.

INSECCIO'N, *in-sec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Incision, cut; a wound with an edged instrument.

INSECTI'L, *in-sec-teel'*, *a.* Insectile.

INSECTI'VORO, *in-sec-tee'-voro*, *a.* (Nat. Hist.) Insectivorous.

INSE'CTO, *in-sec'-toe*, *sm.* Insect, insectile.

INSECULACIO'N, *in-say-coolath-e-on'*, *sf.* Balloting. V. INSACULACION.

INSECULA'R, *in-say-coo-lar'*, *va.* To ballot. V. INSACULAR.

INSENESCE'NCIA, *in-sen-esthen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Quality of not becoming old.

INSENSATAME'NTE, *ad.* Madly.

INSENSATE'Z, *in-sen-sah-teth'*, *sf.* Insensateness, stupidity, folly.

INSENSA'TO, TA, *in-sen-sah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Insensate, stupid, mad, fatuous, out of one's wits.

INSENSIBILIDA'D, *in-sen-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Insensibility, inability to perceive, dulness of mind. 2. Insensibility, want of feeling, hard-heartedness.

INSENSI'BLE, *in-sen-see'-blay*, *a.* 1. Insensible, void of feeling, either mental or corporeal; callous, stupid. 2. Imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses. 3. Hard, stupid, unfeeling, obdurate, cold, cold-hearted, loveless. *Insensible al honor* or *á la gloria*, Inglorious.

INSENSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Insensibly.

INSEPARABILIDA'D, *in-say-par-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Inseparableness, inseparability.

INSEPARA'BLE, *in-say-parah'-blay*, *a.* Inseparable, not easily separated or disjoined.

INSEPARABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inseparably.

INSEPU'LTO, TA, *in-say-pool'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Unburied, uninterred, graveless.

INSERCIO'N, *in-ser-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Insertion.

INSERI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To insert, to plant.

INSERTA'R, *in-ser-tar'*, *va.* To insert, to introduce.

INSE'RTO, TA, *in-ser'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of INSERTAR. Inserted. V. INGERTO.

INSERVI'BLE, *in-ser-vee'-blay*, *a.* Unserviceable, useless.

INSI'DIA, *in-see'-de-ah*, *sf.* Ambush, snare, contrivance.

INSIDIADO'R, RA, *s.* Plotter, way-layer, insidiator.

INSIDIA'R, *in-se-de-ar'*, *va.* To plot, to way-lay.

INSIDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Insidiously, guilefully.

INSIDIO'SO, SA, *in-se-de-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Insidious, sly, circumventive, guileful.

INSI'GNE, *in-sig'-nay*, *a.* Notable, remarkable, flagrant, noted.

INSIGNEME'NTE, *ad.* Notably, signally, conspicuously.

INSI'GNIA, *in-sig'-ne-ah*, *sf.* A distinctive mark of honor, a badge. *Insignias*, Insignia, distinguishing marks of office or honor.

INSIGNIFICA'NCIA, *in-sig-nefe-can'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Insignificance.

INSIGNIFICA'NTE, *in-sig-nefe-can'-tay*, *a.* Insignificant, unimportant.

INSIGNIFICATI'VO, VA, *in-sig-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Insignificant; insignificative.

INSIMULA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To accuse, to charge with a crime.

INSINUACIO'N, *in-se-noo-athe-on'*, *sf.* 1. Insinuation, innuendo. 2. Insinuation, power of pleasing, or stealing upon the affections. 3. (Law) Exhibition of a public instrument before a judge. 4. (Rhet.) Kind of exordium.

INSINUA'NTE, *in-se-noo-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Insinuant, insinuating, having the power to gain favor.

INSINUA'R, *in-se-noo-ar'*, *va.* 1. To insinuate, to hint. 2. To touch slightly on a subject.—*vr.* 1. To insinuate, to ingratiate, to wheedle, to gain on the affections by gentle degrees; to gain another's favor by artful means. 2. To insinuate, to get in, to creep in, to steal into imperceptibly: speaking of the insinuation of a virtue or vice into the mind.

INSI'PIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Insipidly, without taste; without spirit.

INSIPIDE'Z, *in-se-pe-deth'*, *sf.* Insipidity, insipidness.

INSI'PIDO, DA, *in-see'-pe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Insipid, tasteless, unpleasant; spiritless, flat.

INSIPIE'NCIA, *in-se-pe-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Insipience, ignorance, want of knowledge or taste.

INSIPIE'NTE, *in-se-pe-en'-tay*, *a.* Insipient, ignorant, tasteless, uninformed.

INSISTE'NCIA, *in-sis-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Persistence, steadiness, constancy, obstinacy.

INSISTI'R, *in-sis-tir'*, *vn.* 1. To insist, to persist. 2. To insist, to dwell upon in discourse.

I'NSITO, TA, *een'-se-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Ingrafted, natural.

INSOCIABILIDA'D, *in-so-thieh-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Unsociability, unsociableness.

INSOCIA'BLE, *in-so-thieh-ah'-blay*, *a.* Unsociable, averse to conversation and society.

INSOLACIO'N, *in-so-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Insolation, exposure to the sun; sun-stroke.

INSOLA'R, *in-so-lar'*, *va.* To insolate, to dry in the sun; to expose to the action of the sun.—*vr.* To disease one's self by the heat of the sun.

INSOLDA'BLE, *in-sol-dah'-blay*, *a.* 1. That cannot be soldered. 2. Irreparable, irretrievable.

INSOLE'NCIA, *in-so-len'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Insolence, impudence, effrontery, malapertness, haughtiness, frowardness. 2. Effrontery, barefacedness. 3. Insulting.

INSOLENTA'R, *in-so-len-tar'*, *va.* To make bold.—*vr.* To become insolent.

INSOLE'NTE, *in-so-len'-tay*, *a.* 1. Insolent, impudent, froward, haughty. 2. Performing uncommon things. 3. Unusual, uncommon; unaccustomed: it is also used as a substantive, for a barefaced or shameless man.

INSOLENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Insolently, haughtily, insultingly.

INSO'LIDUM, *in-soe'-le-doom*, *ad.* (Law) Jointly, so as to be answerable for the whole.

INSO'LITO, TA, *in-soe'-le-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Unusual, unaccustomed, insolite.

INSOLUBILIDA'D, *in-so-loo-bele-dad'*, *sf.* Indissolubility.

INSOLU'BLE, *in-so-loo'-blay*, *a.* 1. Indissoluble, insoluble. 2. Insolvable, that cannot be paid.

INSOLUTUNDACIO'N, *in-soloo-toon-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Assignment of goods or effects in payment of a debt.

INSOLVE'NCIA, *in-sol-ven'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Insolvency.

INSOLVE'NTE, *in-sol-ven'-tay*, *a.* Insolvent.

INSO'MNE, *in-some'-nay*, *a.* Insomnious, sleepless.

INSO'MNIO, *in-some'-ne-o*, *sm.* Insomnolency, watchfulness.

INSONDA'BLE, *in-son-dah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Unfathomable, not to be sounded, fathomless. 2. Inscrutable, unsearchable. 3. Abysmal.

INSOPORTA'BLE, *in-so-portah'-blay*, *a.* Insupportable, intolerable.

INSOPORTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Insupportably.

INSOSTENI'BLE, *in-sos-tay-nee'-blay*, *a.* (Coll.) Indefensible.

INSPECCIO'N, *ins-pec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Inspection, survey; superintendence; control.

INSPECCIONA'R, *ins-pec-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* To inspect, to examine, to oversee.

INSPECTO'R, RA, *ins-pec-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* Inspector, a careful examiner; superintendent, comptroller.

INSPIRA'BLE, *ins-pir-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Med.) Inspirable.

INSPIRACIO'N, *ins-pe-rah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inspiration, the act of drawing in the breath. 2. (Met.) Inspiration, infusion of ideas into the mind by a superior power.

INSPIRADO'R, RA, *ins-pir-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Inspirer, one who inspires.

INSPIRA'NTE, *ins-pir-an'-tay*, *pa.* Inspiring.

INSPIRA'R, *ins-pir-ar'*, *va.* 1. To inspire, to draw air into the lungs, to inhale. 2. To inspire with fortitude, courage, &c. 3. To inspire, to infuse into the mind, to instil, to induce. 4. To inspire, to animate by supernatural infusion.—*vn.* (Poet.) To blow.

INSPIRATI'VO, VA, *ins-pir-ahtee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Inspiratory, producing inspiration.

INSTABILIDA'D, *ins-tah-be-ledad'*, *sf.* Instability, inconstancy, fickleness, mutability, fugitiveness, fragility, giddiness.

INSTA'BLE, *ins-tah'-blay*, *a.* In-

stable, inconstant, changing, mutable, fickle.

INSTALACIO'N, *ins-tah-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Installation, instalment; induction.

INSTALA'R, *ins-tah-lar'*, *va.* (Law) 1. To install, to give possession of a rank or employment. 2. To induct, to put into actual possession of a benefice.

INSTA'NCIA, *ins-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Instance or instancy, importunity, persistency, urgency. 2. Instance, prosecution or process of a suit. 3. Instance, pressing argument. *De primera instancia*, Instantly, on the first impulse; first, in the first place. V. JUEZ and JUZGADO.

INSTANTA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* Instantly, instantaneously.

INSTANTANEIDA'D, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Instantaneity, instantaneousness.

INSTANTA'NEO, NEA, *ins-tan-tah'-nay-o, ah, a.* Instantaneous.

INSTA'NTE, *ins-tan'-tay*, *sm.* Instant, a point in duration, a moment. *Al instante*, Immediately. *Cada instante*, Every moment, frequently. *En un instante*, In a moment; immediately. *Por instantes*, Incessantly, continually.

INSTA'NTE, *ins-tan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Instant, pressing, urgent.

INSTANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Instantly, with urgent importunity.

INSTA'R, *ins-tar'*, *va.* 1. To press or urge a request or petition. 2. In schools, to impugn the solution of a question.—*vn.* To urge the prompt execution of any thing.

INSTAURACIO'N, *ins-tah-oor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Instauration, restoration.

INSTAURA'R, *ins-tah-oor-ar'*, *va.* To renew, to re-establish, to rebuild.

INSTAURATI'VO, VA, *ins-tah-oor-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Restorative.

INSTIGACIO'N, *ins-te-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Instigation, incitement, impulse, encouragement.

INSTIGADO'R, RA, *ins-te-gah-dore', ah, s.* Instigator, abetter.

INSTIGA'R, *ins-te-gar'*, *va.* To instigate, to incite, to provoke, to urge to ill.

INSTILACIO'N, *ins-te-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Instillation, pouring in by drops.

INSTILA'R, *ins-te-lar'*, *va.* 1. To instil, to infuse by drops. 2. To instil, to insinuate imperceptibly into the mind.

INSTI'NTO, *ins-tin'-to*, *sm.* 1. Instinct, natural desire or aversion; natural tendency. 2. Instinct, the power determining the will of brutes. 3. Divine inspiration. 4. Encouragement, incitement, impulse. *Por instinto*, Instinctively.

INSTITO'R, *ins-te-tore'*, *sm.* (Law) Factor, agent.

INSTITUCIO'N, *ins-te-tooth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Institution, establishment, settlement. 2. Institution, education, instruction. 3. Collation or bestowing of a benefice. *Instituciones*, Institutes of any science.

INSTITUE'NTE, *ins-te-too-en'-tay*, *pa.* Instituting; founder.

INSTITUIDO'R, RA, *ins-te-too-e-dore', ah, s.* Institutor, founder.

INSTITUI'R, *ins-te-too-ir'*, *va.* 1. To institute, to establish, to found. 2. To institute, to teach, to instruct. 3. To nominate, to appoint; to determine or resolve.

INSTITU'TA, *ins-te-too'-tah*, *sf.* Institute, a part or section of the Roman law.

INSTITU'TO, *ins-te-too'-toe*, *sm.* Institute, established law; settled order; design, object, end.

INSTITUTO'R, RA, *ins-te-too-tore', ah, s.* V. INSTITUIDOR.

INSTITUYE'NTE, *ins-te-too-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Institutor; founding.

INSTRIDE'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Pressing, compressing.

INSTRUCCIO'N, *ins-trooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Instruction, the art of teaching; lesson. 2. Precepts conveying knowledge; lore, knowledge. *Instrucciones*, Instructions, directions, orders, mandate.

INSTRUCTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Instructively.

INSTRUCTI'VO, VA, *ins-trooc-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Instructive.

INSTRUCTO'R, *ins-trooc-tore'*, *sm.* Instructor, teacher, lecturer, monitor.

INSTRUCTO'RA, *ins-trooc-tore'-ah*, *sf.* Instructress.

INSTRUI'R, *ins-troo-ir'*, *va.* 1. To instruct, to teach, to lecture, to acquaint. 2. To civilize. 3. To inform authoritatively. 4. (Law) To instruct, to model a cause according to established rules.

INSTRUMENTA'L, *ins-troo-men-tal'*, *a.* 1. Instrumental, produced by instruments, not vocal. 2. (Law) Belonging to legal instruments. *Causa instrumental*, Instrumental cause, that which is acting to some end, or contributing to some purpose.

INSTRUMENTALME'NTE, *ad.* Instrumentally.

INSTRUMENTI'STA, *ins-troo-men-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Player on an instrument of music.

INSTRUME'NTO, *ins-troo-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Instrument, a tool; an engine or machine. 2. Instrument, the agent or means of any thing. 3. (Law) Instrument, a writing containing a contract, or serving as proof or evidence. 4. (Mus.) Instrument, any musical instrument. 5. (Coll.) Instrument, one who acts merely for another. *Instrumento de viento*, A wind instrument. *Instrumento de cuerda*, A stringed instrument.

INSUA'VE, *in-soo-ah'-vay*, *a.* Unpleasant, disagreeable.

INSUBORDINACIO'N, *in-soo-bor-de-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Insubordination, disorder, want of obedience.

INSUBORDINA'DO, DA, *in-soo-bor-de-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INSUBORDINARSE. Insubordinate, rebellious, resisting authority.

INSUBORDINA'RSE, *in-soo-bor-de-nar'-say*, *vr.* To rebel against authority: commonly applied to military men.

INSUBSISTE'NCIA, *in-soob-sis-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Instability, inconstancy.

INSUBSISTE'NTE, *in-soob-sis-ten'-tay*, *a.* 1. Unable to subsist, incapable of duration. 2. Instable, inconstant, changing.

INSUBSTANCIA'L, *in-soobs-tan-thieh-al'*, *a.* V. INSUSTANCIAL.

INSUDA'R, *in-soo-dar'*, *vn.* To toil, to work hard.

INSUFICIE'NCIA, *in-soo-fe-thieh-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Insufficiency, inadequateness.

INSUFICIE'NTE, *in-soo-fe-thieh-en'-tay*, *a.* Insufficient, inadequate; wanting abilities.

INSUFICIENTEME'NTE, *ad* (Littl. us.) Insufficiently.

INSUFLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To blow. V. SOPLAR.

INSUFRI'BLE, *in-soo-free'-blay*, *a.* Intolerable, insufferable, overbearing, insupportable.

INSUFRIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Insufferably.

I'NSULA, *een'-soo-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Isle. V. ISLA. 2. (Joc.) A petty state or government.

INSULA'R, INSULA'NO, NA, *in-soo-lar'*, *a.* Insular. V. ISLEÑO.

INSULSAME'NTE, *ad.* Insipidly.

INSULSE'Z, *in-sool-seth'*, *sf.* Insipidity, flatness, insulsity.

INSU'LSO, SA, *in-sool'-so, sah, a.* 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. (Met.) Dull, heavy; flat; cold.

INSULTADO'R, RA, *in-sool-tah-dore', ah, s.* Insulter.

INSULTA'NTE, *in-sool-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Insulting, insulter.

INSULTA'R, *in-sool-tar'*, *va.* To insult, to treat with insolence or contempt.—*vr.* (Coll.) To meet with an accident, to be suddenly attacked with disease.

INSU'LTO, *in-sool'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Insult, act of insulting. 2. A sudden and violent attack. 3. Damage done by an attack or contemptuous treatment. 4. Abusiveness, contumeliousness, contumely. 5. A sudden fit of illness.

INSUPERA'BLE, *in-soo-per-ah'-blay*, *a.* Insuperable, insurmountable; overbearing, not to be overcome.

INSUPURA'BLE, *in-soo-poor-ah'-blay*, *a.* That which cannot suppurate, or form pus.

INSURGE'NTE, *in-soor-hen'-tay*, *sm.* Insurgent, one who rises in rebellion against the government of his country: it is also used as an adjective.

INSURGI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ALZARSE.

INSURRECCIO'N, *in-soor-rec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Insurrection, a seditious rising, a rebellious commotion.

INSURRECCIONA'L, *in-soor-rec-thieh-o-nal'*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Insurrectionary, suitable to an insurrection.

INSUSTANCIA'L, *in-soos-tan-thieh-al'*, *a.* 1. Unsubstantial, futile, insubstantial. 2. (Coll.) Shallow-pated, nonsensical.

INTA'CTO, TA, *in-tac'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Untouched, not touched. 2. Untouched, not meddled with, not spoken of. 3. Pure, unmingled; entire; intact.

INTANGI'BLE, *in-tan-hee'-blay* *a.* Intangible, not to be touched.

INTEGE'RRIMO, MA, *in-tay-her'-re-mo, mah, a. super.* Very sincere.

INTEGRACIO'N, *in-tay-grath-e-on'*, *sf.* Integration.

INTEGRA'L, *a.* Integral, whole.

INTEGRALME'NTE, *ad.* Integrally.

I'NTEGRAME'NTE, *ad.* V. ENTERAMENTE.

INTEGRA'NTE, *in-tay-gran-tay, a.* Integral, integrant.

INTEGRA'R, *in-tay-grar', va.* 1. To integrate, to make up a whole. 2. (Obs.) V. REINTEGRAR.

INTEGRIDA'D, *in-tay-gre-dad', sf.* 1. Integrality, wholeness, completeness. 2. Integrity, honesty, purity of manners, uprightness. 3. Virginity, maidenhead. 4. Confidence, honor.

I'NTEGRO, GRA, *een'-tay-gro, grah, a.* 1. Integral, entire, complete, not fractional. 2. Candid, upright, honest, disinterested, just.

INTEGUME'NTO, *in-tay-goo-men'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) 1. Integument, envelope, covering. 2. Fable, fiction.

INTELECCIO'N, *in-tay-lec-thieh-on', sf.* Intellection, the act of understanding.

INTELECTI'VA, *in-tay-lec-tee'-vah, sf.* Intellect, the power of understanding.

INTELECTI'VO, VA, *in-tay-lec-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Intellective, having power to understand.

INTELE'CTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Intellect, understanding.

INTELE'CTU, *sm.* (Obs.) V. INTELIGENCIA.

INTELECTUA'L, *a.* Intellectual, relating to the understanding; mental, ideal, belonging to the mind.

INTELECTUALME'NTE, *ad.* Intellectually, mentally, ideally.

INTELIGE'NCIA, *in-tay-le-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Intelligence, commerce of information; mutual communication, comprehension, knowledge, knowing. 2. Intelligence, direction or government, understanding, skill, ability, experience. 3. Intelligence, commerce of acquaintance, friendly intercourse. 4. Sense, signification of a passage. 5. Intelligence, spirit, unbodied mind. *En inteligencia,* In the understanding, suppositively.

INTELIGENCIA'DO, DA, *in-tay-le-hen-thieh-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Instructed, informed.

INTELIGE'NTE, *in-tay-le-hen'-tay, a.* Intelligent, skilful, clever, learned, knowing.

INTELIGI'BLE, *in-tay-le-hee'-blay, a.* Intelligible, conceivable, perspicuous; to be perceived by the senses.

INTELIGIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Intelligibly.

INTEMPERA'NCIA, *in-tem-per-an'-thieh-ah, sf.* Intemperance, want of moderation; excess.

INTEMPERA'NTE, *in-tem-per-an'-tay, a.* Intemperate. V. DESTEMPLADO.

INTEMPE'RIE, *in-tem-per'-e-ay, sf.* Intemperateness, unseasonableness of weather; intemperature.

INTEMPE'STA, *in-tem-pes'-tah, a.* (Poet.) Excessively dark, dreary: applied to the dead of night.

INTEMPESTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Unseasonably, abortively, intempestively.

INTEMPESTI'VO, VA, *in-tem-pes-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Unseasonable, not suited to the time or occasion; abortive.

INTENCIO'N, *in-ten-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Intention, design, meaning, mind, view. 2. Instinct of brutes. *Hombre de intencion,* A dissembler.

INTENCIONADAME'NTE, *ad.* Designedly.

INTENCIONA'DO, DA, *in-ten-thieh-on-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Inclined, disposed.

INTENCIONA'L, *in-ten-thieh-on-al', a.* Intentional, designed.

INTENCIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Intentionally.

INTENDE'NCIA, *in-ten-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Administration, management. 2. Place, employment, or district of an intendant.

INTENDE'NTA, *in-ten-den'-tah, sf.* Lady of an intendant.

INTENDE'NTE, *in-ten-den'-tay, sm.* Intendant, an officer of high rank who oversees any particular allotment of the public business. *Intendente de provincia,* The governor of a province under a viceroy or captain-general. *Intendente de ejército,* Quarter-master general. *Intendente de marina,* The commandant of a navy-yard. *Intendente de matrículas,* Intendant or commissary general of the impress service.

INTENSAME'NTE, *ad.* Intensely.

INTENSIDA'D, *in-ten-se-dad', sf.* (Med.) Intensity.

INTENSIO'N, *in-ten-se-on', sf.* Intension; intenseness, vehemence, ardency; earnestness, great attention.

INTENSI'VO, VA, INTE'NSO, SA, *in-ten-see'-vo, vah, a.* Intense, intensive, vehement, ardent, lively.

INTENTA'R, *in-ten-tar', va.* 1. To try, to attempt, to endeavor. 2. To intend, to mean, to design. 3. To enter an action, to commence a law-suit.

INTE'NTO, *in-ten'-toe, sm.* Intent, purpose, design. *De intento,* Purposely, designedly, knowingly.

INTENTO'NA, *in-ten-toe'-nah, sf.* (Coll.) An extravagant design, a chimerical attempt.

I'NTER, *een'-ter, ad.* (Obs.) 1. In the mean while. V. I'NTERIN. 2. A prepositive particle used in composition.

INTERCADE'NCIA, *in-ter-cah-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Interruption, interposition. 2. Inconstancy. 3. (Med.) Intermission or inequality of the pulse.

INTERCADE'NTE, *in-ter-cah-den'-tay, a.* Changeable, variable.

INTERCADENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Changeably.

INTERCALACIO'N, *in-ter-cah-lath-e-on', sf.* Intercalation, the act of inserting amongst other things.

INTERCALA'R, *in-ter-cah-lar', va.* To intercalate, to insert among other things.

INTERCALA'R, *a.* Intercalary.

INTERCEDE'R, *in-ter-thay-der', vn.* 1. To intercede, to mediate, to entreat for another. 2. To intercede, to interpose, to place between.

INTERCEPCIO'N, *in-ter-thep-thieh-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Interception, interclusion.

INTERCEPTA'R, *in-ter-thep-tar', va.* To intercept, to cut off, to obstruct.

INTERCESIO'N, *in-ter-thay-se-on', sf.* Intercession, mediation, interposition, interceding.

INTERCESO'R, RA, *in-ter-thes-sore', ah, s.* Intercessor, intercedor, mediater, excuser, solicitor.

INTERCESORIAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Entreatingly.

INTERCESO'RIO, RIA, *in-ter-thes-sor'-e-o, ah, a.* (Prov.) Intercessory, intervening between two parties; entreating for another.

INTERCI'SO, SA, *in-ter-thies'-so, sah, a.* Applied to a day the morning of which is a festival and the afternoon for labor.

INTERCLUSIO'N, *in-ter-cloo-se-on', sf.* Interclusion.

INTERCOLU'NIO, *in-ter-co-loo'-ne-o, sm.* Intercolumniation, the space between pillars or columns.

INTERCOSTA'L, *a.* Intercostal, between the ribs.

INTERCURRE'NTE, *a.* (Prov.) Intercurrent, intervening.

INTERCUTA'NEO, NEA, *in-ter-coo-tah'-ne-o, ah, a.* Intercutaneous, between the skin and flesh.

INTERDECI'R, *in-ter-deth-ir', va.* (Obs.) To interdict, to prohibit.

INTERDICCIO'N, *in-ter-dic-thieh-on', sf.* Interdiction, prohibition; interdict.

INTERE'S, *in-ter-ess', sm.* 1. Interest, concern, advantage, concernment. 2. Interest, share or participation in any profit. 3. Interest, any surplus of advantage. 4. Interest, money paid for the use of money. 5. Interest, part taken for or against any person. 6. (Poet.) Pathos or interest of dramatic incidents. *Interes de interes,* Compound interest. *Dar á interes,* To put on interest. *Llevar cinco por ciento de interes,* To bear five per cent. interest.

INTERESA'BLE, *in-ter-es-sah'-blay, a.* (Obs.) Lucrative, profitable; bringing money.

INTERESADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Selfishly.

INTERESA'DO, DA, *in-ter-es-sah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of INTERESAR. 1. Interested, concerned. 2. Interested, selfish, sordid, mercenary, avaricious. 3. Mercenary.

INTERESA'DO, DA, *in-ter-es-sah'-doe, dah, s.* A person concerned in any undertaking or business, a partner. *Los interesados,* The concern, persons connected in business, or their affairs in general.

INTERESA'NTE, *in-ter-es-san'-tay, a.* Interesting, useful, convenient.

INTERESA'R, *in-ter-es-sar', vn.* and *r.* To be concerned or interested in, to have a share in or to take a part in any concern.—*va.* 1. To interest, to concern, to give a share in. 2. To interest, to concern, to engage by feeling or sentiment. 3. (Poet.) To interest, to affect or touch with passion: speaking of a poem.

INTERESE'NCIA, *in-ter-es-sen'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Personal assistance at any thing. 2. Residence of the prebendaries, and their presence at the choir.

INTERESE'NTE, *in-ter-es-sen'-tay, a.* Present, concurring.

INTERESI'LLO, *in-ter-es-sil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A slight interest.

I'NTERIN, *een'-ter-in, sm.* V. INTERINIDAD.

I'NTERIN or EN EL INTERIN, *een'-ter-in, ad.* In the interim, in the mean time. V. INTERINAMENTE.

INTERINAME'NTE, *ad.* In the intervening time, in the interim, meantime, provisionally.

INTERINA'R, *in-ter-e-nar', va.* (Law Obs.) To ratify, to confirm.

INTERINIDA'D, *sf.* Quality of holding a temporary charge or office.

INTERI'NO, -IA, *in-ter-ee'-no, nah, a.* Provisional; appointed provisionally, having the temporary charge of an employ or office.

INTERIO'R, *in-ter-e-ore', a.* Interior, internal, inward, inner.

INTERIO'R, *sm.* 1. The interior, inside, inner part. 2. Mind. *Interiores,* Entrails, intestines.

INTERIORIDA'D, *in-ter-e-or-e-dad', sf.* 1. Inside, interior part. 2. The act of concealing any thing, and the thing hidden.

INTERIORME'NTE, *in-ter-e-or-men'-tay, ad.* In the interior, internally, inwardly, interiorly.

INTERJECCIO'N, *in-ter-hec-thieh-on', sf.* (Gram.) Interjection, a part of speech.

INTERLINEACIO'N, *in-ter-le-nay-ath-e-on', sf.* Interlineation.

INTERLINEA'L, *in-ter-le-nay-al', a.* Interlineal.

INTERLINEA'R, *in-ter-le-nay-ar', va.* Entrerenglonar.

INTERLOCUCIO'N, *in-ter-lo-cooth-e-on', sf.* 1. Interlocution, dialogue; interchange of speech. 2. (Littl. us.) Intervention, mediation.

INTERLOCUTO'R, RA, *in-ter-lo-coo-tore', ah, s.* 1. Interlocutor, one who speaks in the name of another. 2. Collocutor, colloquist, one of the speakers in a dialogue.

INTERLOCUTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* In an interlocutory manner.

INTERLOCUTO'RIO, RIA, *in-ter-lo-coo-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Interlocutory, preparatory to a definitive decision.

INTERLU'NIO, *in-ter-loo'-ne-o, sm.* Time when the moon, being about to change, is invisible.

INTERMEDIA'R, *in-ter-may-de-ar', va.* To interpose, to be in the middle.

INTERME'DIO, DIA, *in-ter-may'-ds-o, ah, a.* Intermediate, intervening, interposed, intermedial.

INTERME'DIO, *in-ter-may'-de-o, sm.* 1. Interval, intermedium, time passing between; interim. 2. Interlude, an entertainment between the acts of a play; farce; interval; middle.

INTERMINA'BLE, *in-ter-me-nah'-blay, a.* Interminable, endless.

INTE'RMINO, NA, *in-ter'-me-no, nah, a.* (Obs.) Interminable, immense.

INTERMISIO'N, *in-ter-mis-se-on', sf.* Intermission, interruption, forbearance.

INTERMITE'NCIA, *in-ter-me-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* Discontinuance of an intermittent fever; the interval between the fits.

INTERMITE'NTE, *in-ter-me-ten'-tay, a.* Intermittent, intermisive, coming by fits.

INTERMITI'R, *in-ter-me-tir', va.* To intermit, to discontinue.

INTERNACIO'N, *in-ter-nath-e-on', sf.* Importation. *Derechos de internacion,* Importation duties.

INTERNAME'NTE, *ad.* Internally. V. Interiormente.

INTERNA'R, *in-ter-nar', va.* To pierce, to penetrate beyond the surface; to penetrate into the interior of a country.—*vr.* To insinuate, to gain upon the affections by gentle degrees; to wheedle.

INTERNECIO'N, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Internecion, massacre, slaughter.

INTE'RNO, NA, *in-ter'-no, nah, a.* Interior, internal, inward, intern.

INTERNO'DIO, *in-ter-noe'-de-o, sm.* (Bot.) Internode or internodium, space between two knots or joints of the stalk of a plant.

INTERNU'NCIO, *in-ter-noon'-thieh-o, sm.* Internuncio, an agent of the court of Rome; interlocutor.

INTERPELACIO'N, *in-ter-pay-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. (Law) Interpellation, summons. 2. Interpellation, an earnest address.

INTERPELA'R, *in-ter-pay-lar', va.* 1. To appeal to, to implore the aid of. 2. (Law) to summon, to cite.

INTERPOLACIO'N, *in-ter-po-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Interpolation, something added to the original. 2. Act of adding something to the original.

INTERPOLADAME'NTE, *ad.* In an interpolating manner.

INTERPOLA'R, *in-ter-po-lar', va.* 1. To interpolate, to foist in. 2. To interpose, to intermix; to intermit. 3. To interpel, to interrupt.

INTERPONE'R, *in-ter-po-ner', va.* 1. To interpose, to place between. 2. (Obs.) To refer. 3. To thrust in as an interruption or obstruction. 4. *Interponer la autoridad,* (Law) To sanction, approve, or confirm by the authority of the law.—*vr.* To go between, to interpose.

INTERPOSICIO'N, *in-ter-pos-se-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Interposition, the state of being placed between other things or persons. 2. Interposition, intervenient agency, interference, mediation, meddling. 3. Interval, time passing between.

INTERPO'SITA PERSO'NA, *in-ter-pose'-se-tah per-so'-nah, sm.* (Lat. Law) Person who acts for another in law proceedings.

INTERPRENDE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To carry a place by assault; to seize by main force.

INTERPRE'SA, *in-ter-pres'-sah, sf.* Enterprise, an undertaking of hazard; an arduous attempt.

INTERPRETA'BLE, *in-ter-pray-tah'-blay, a.* (Coll.) Interpretable.

INTERPRETACIO'N, *in-ter-pray-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Interpretation, the act of interpreting. 2. Interpretation, elucidation, explanation, exposition, construction, commentary; the sense given by an interpreter.

INTERPRETADO'R, RA, *in-ter-pray-tah-dore', ah, s.* Interpreter; translator.

INTERPRETA'NTE, *in-ter-pray-tan'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Interpreting, translator.

INTERPRETA'R, *in-ter-pray-tar', va.* 1. To interpret, to explain, to expound. 2. To translate, to interpret, to construe. 3. To interpret, to take or understand the meaning in a particular sense or manner. 4. To attribute.

INTERPRETATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Interpretatively.

INTERPRETATI'VO, VA, *in-ter-pray-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Interpretative.

INTE'RPRETE, *in-ter'-pray-tay, s. com.* Interpreter, expounder, translator; indication, sign.

INTERPUE'STO, TA, *in-ter-poo es'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of Interponer. Interposed, intervenient, placed between, mediate.

INTERRE'GNO, *in-ter-reg'-no, sm.* Interreign, interregnum, the time in which a throne is vacant vacancy of the throne.

INTERROGACIO'N, *in-ter-ro-gath-e-on', sf.* Interrogation, a question put; an inquiry; the mark (?).

INTERROGA'NTE, *in-ter-ro-gan'-tay, a.* Interrogative: applied to marks of interrogation.—*pa.* Interrogating.—*s.* Interrogator.

INTERROGA'R, *in-ter-ro-gar', va.* V. Preguntar.

INTERROGATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Interrogatively.

INTERROGATI'VO, VA, *in-ter-ro-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Interrogative.

INTERROGATO'RIO, *in-ter-ro-gah-tor'-e-o, sm.* Interrogatory, a series of questions put to a person in a law-suit.

INTERRUMPIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Interruptedly.

INTERRUMPI'DO, DA, *in-ter-room-pee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Interrumpir. Interrupted, broken.

INTERRUMPI'R, *in-ter-room-pir', va.* 1. To interrupt, to hinder or obstruct the continuance of a thing. 2. To interrupt, to hinder from proceeding, to cut off, to cut short.

INTERRUPCIO'N, *in-ter-roop-thieh-on', sf.* Interruption, interpellation, discontinuance.

INTERSECA'R, *in-ter-say-car', va.* (Obs.) To crosscut.—*vr.* (Geom.) To intersect each other.

INTERSECCIO'N, *in-ter-sec-thieh-on', sf.* Intersection, the point where lines cross each other.

INTERSERI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To intersert.

INTERSTI'CIO, *in-ters-teeth'-e-o, sm.* Interstice; interval.

INTERUSU'RIO, *in-ter-oos-soor'-e-o, sm.* Interest for a certain time. *Interusurio dotal,* Interest allowed to a woman for the delay in repaying or returning her marriage portion.

INTERVA'LO, *in-ter-vah'-lo, sm.* 1. Interval, space between places. 2. Interval, time passing between two assignable points, interlapse. *Lucido intervalo,* Remission of delirium or madness.

INTERVENCIO'N, *in-ter-ven-thieh-on', sf.* Intervention, supervision, assistance, mediation, interposition; knowledge, consent.

INTERVENI'R, *in-ter-ven-ir', vn.* 1. To intervene, to come between things or persons; to mediate; to intercur, to intermediate. 2. To assist, to attend, to supervise, to superintend.—*v. impers.* V. Acontecer.

INTERVENTO'R, RA, *in-ter-ven-tore', ah, s.* Comptroller, supervisor, inspector, superintendent.

INTERYACE'NTE, *in-ter-jath-en'-tay, a.* Interjacent, intervening, lying between.

INTESTA'DO, DA, *in-tes-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Intestate, dying without a will. V. Juez.

INTESTINA'L, *in-tes-te-nal', a.* Intestinal.

INTESTI'NO, NA, *in-tes-tee'-no, nah, a.* Intestine, internal; civil, domestic.

INTESTI'NO, *sm.* Intestine, the gut; the bowels.

I'NTIMA, *sf.* V. INTIMACION.

INTIMACIO'N, *in-te-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Intimation, hint.

I'NTIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Intimately.

INTIMA'R, *in-te-mar'*, *va.* To intimate, to hint, to make known. —*vr.* 1. To pierce, to penetrate. 2. To gain on the affections, to insinuate.

INTIMATO'RIO, RIA, *in-te-mah-tore'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Applied to writs, letters, or dispatches, in which a decree or order is intimated.

INTIMIDACIO'N, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Intimidation.

INTIMIDA'D, *in-te-me-dad'*, *sf.* Intimacy, close familiarity or connection, friendship, consociation, inwardness.

INTIMIDA'R, *in-te-me-dar'*, *va.* To intimidate; to daunt, to fright.

I'NTIMO, MA, *een'-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* 1. Internal, innermost. 2. Intimate, familiar, conversant, near, closely acquainted.

INTITULA'R, *in-te-too-lar'*, *va.* 1. To entitle, to prefix a title to a book or writing. 2. To entitle, grace, or dignify with a title or honorable appellation.—*vr.* To use a title or honorable appellation.

INTITULA'TA, *in-te-too-lah'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Title prefixed to a book or writing.

INTOLERABILIDA'D, *in-to-ler-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Intolerableness.

INTOLERA'BLE, *in-to-ler-ah'-blay*, *a.* Intolerable, insufferable.

INTOLERA'NCIA, *in-to-ler-an'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Intolerance.

INTOLERA'NTE, *in-to-ler-an'-tay*, *a.* Intolerant; not favorable to toleration.

INTOLERANTI'SMO, *in-tol-er-an-tis'-mo*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Intoleration, opinion of those who will not admit any religion but that which they profess.

INTO'NSO, SA, *in-tone'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Poet.) 1. Unshorn, having the hair uncut. 2. Ignorant, unpolished.

INTRAMU'ROS, *in-trah-moo'-ros*, *ad.* Within the walls.

INTRANSITA'BLE, *in-tran-se-tah'-blay*, *a.* Impassable, impenetrable.

INTRANSITI'VO, VA, *in-tran-se-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Gram.) Intransitive.

INTRASMUTA'BLE, *in-tras-moo-tah'-blay*, *a.* Intransmutable.

INTRASMUTABILIDA'D, *in-tras-moo-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Immutability.

INTRATA'BLE, *in-trah-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Intractable, ungovernable, stubborn, obstinate, unmanageable. 2. Intractable, unsociable, rude, hard to deal with. 3. Impassable.

INTRE'PIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Intrepidly, fearlessly.

INTREPIDE'Z, *in-tray-pe-deth'*, *sf.* 1. Intrepidity, courage, boldness, fearlessness, dauntlessness, hardiness. 2. Temerity.

INTRE'PIDO, DA, *in-tray'-pe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Intrepid, daring, fearless, courageous, dauntless, gallant, hardy.

INTRICA'R, *in-tre-car'*, *va.* (Obs.) To involve, to perplex.

INTRI'GA, *in-tree'-gah*, *sf.* Intrigue, a private transaction in which many parties are engaged: a modern word.

INTRIGA'NTE, *in-tre-gan'-tay*, *sm.* Intriguer, cunning meddler: a modern word.

INTRIGA'R, *in-tre-gar'*, *vn.* To intrigue, to form plots: a modern word.

INTRINCA'BLE, *in-trin-cah'-blay*, *a.* Intricate, perplexed, easily entangled.

INTRINCACIO'N, *in-trin-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Intricacy, intricateness.

INTRINCADAME'NTE, *ad.* Intricately.

INTRINCA'DO, DA, *in-trin-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of INTRINCAR. Intricate, entangled, perplexed, knotty, obscure.

INTRINCAMIE'NTO, *in-trin-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Intricateness, intrication.

INTRINCA'R, *in-trin-car'*, *va.* To perplex, to intricate, to entangle, to knot, to involve; to confound, to obscure.

INTRINSECAME'NTE, *ad.* Intrinsically, essentially.

INTRI'NSECO, CA, *in-trin'-say-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Intrinsic, intrinsical, internal, hidden. 2. Close, habitually silent. V. I'NTIMO. 3. (Law) V. JUDICIAL.

INTRODUCCIO'N, *in-tro-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Introduction, the act of conducting or ushering to any place or person, intromission. 2. Access, intercourse. 3. Introduction, the act of bringing any new thing into notice or practice. 4. Introduction, the preface of a book.

INTRODUCI'R, *in-tro-dooth-ir'*, *va.* 1. To introduce, to conduct or usher into a place, to lead in. 2. To introduce, to bring into notice or practice. 3. To induce, to facilitate, to conciliate.—*vr.* To insinuate, to gain on the affections; to interfere; to find one's way, to get into.

INTRODUCTO'R, RA, *in-tro-dooc-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Introducer, any one who brings a thing into notice. 2. Introductor, introducer, one who introduces another to a person or place.

INTRODUCTO'RIO, RIA, *a.* (Obs.) Introductory.

INTRO'ITO, *in-tro'-e-toe*, *sm.* 1. Entrance, entry. 2. Introit, the beginning of the mass; the commencement of public devotions.

INTRUSAME'NTE, *ad.* Intrusively.

INTRUSIO'N, *in-troos-se-on'*, *sf.* Intrusion, obtrusion, the act of intruding or obtruding one's self into any place, state, or office, without right or welcome.

INTRU'SO, *in-troos'-so*, *sm.* Intruder, obtruder, one who forces himself into any place, office, company, &c., without right or welcome.

INTRU'SO, SA, *in-troos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Intruded, intrusive, obtrusive.

INTUICIO'N, *in-too-eeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Intuition, knowledge not obtained by deduction of reason.

INTUITIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Intuitively.

INTUITI'VO, VA, *in-too-e-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Intuitive, evident; perceived without ratiocination.

INTUI'TO (POR), *in-too-ee'-toe*, *ad.* On account of, in consideration.

INTUI'TU, *in-too-ee'-too*, *sm.* View. V. VISTA and OJEADA. *Por intuitu*, Intuitively.

INTUMESCE'NCIA, *sf.* V. HINCHAZON.

INTUSUSCEPCIO'N, *sf.* (Med.) Introsusception, intersusception.

INU'LTO, TA, *in-ool'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Poet.) Unrevenged, unpunished.

INUMERIDA'D, *sf.* V. INUMERABILIDAD.

INUNDACIO'N, *in-oon-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inundation, overflow of waters; flood, deluge. 2. Confluence of any kind.

INUNDA'NTE, *in-oon-dan'-tay*, *pa.* Inundating; inundant, that which inundates.

INUNDA'R, *in-oon-dar'*, *va.* 1. To inundate, to overflow, to deluge, to flood. 2. To overrun with numbers. *Se le inundaron los ojos en lágrimas*, A flood of tears fell from her eyes.

INURBANAME'NTE, *ad.* Incivilly, uncivilly.

INURBANIDA'D, *in-oor-bah-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Incivility, want of education, inurbanity.

INURBA'NO, NA, *in-oor-bah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Incivil, rude, unpolished, inurbane.

INUSITADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unusually.

INUSITA'DO, DA, *in-oos-se-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unusual, not in use, not accustomed.

INU'TIL, *in-oo'-til*, *a.* Useless, unprofitable, inutile, fruitless, needless, frivolous, idle.

INUTILIDA'D, *in-oo-te-le-dad'*, *sf.* Inutility, uselessness, unprofitableness, needlessness.

INUTILIZA'R, *in-oo-te-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To render useless.

INU'TILME'NTE, *ad.* Uselessly, idly.

INVADEA'BLE, *in-vah-day-ah'-blay*, *a.* Not fordable, impassable without swimming.

INVADI'R, *in-vah-dir'*, *va.* To invade, to attack a country.

INVALIDACIO'N, *in-vah-le-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Invalidation, invalidity.

INVALIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. NULIDAD.

INVA'LIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Invalidly.

INVALIDA'R, *in-vah-le-dar'*, *va.* To invalidate, to deprive of force or efficacy; to irritate; to nullify.

INVA'LIDO, DA, *in-vah'-le-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Invalid, without force; feeble, weak, null.

INVA'LIDO, *in-vah'-le-doe*, *sm.* (Mil.) 1. Invalid or invalide, a soldier who has retired from the service in consequence of age or disability. *Dar* or *conceder inválidos*, To give pensions to veteran soldiers, to invalide soldiers. 2. (Coll.) Invalid, any person weakened by sickness.

INVARIABILIDA D, *in-var-e-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Invariability.

INVARIA'BLE, *in-var-e-ah' blay*, *a.* Invariable, constant.

INVARIABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Invariably.

INVARIACIO'N, *in-var-e-ath-e-*

en', *sf.* Immutability, invariableness, constancy.

INVARIADAME'NTE, *ad.* Unvariedly.

INVARIA'DO, DA, *in-var-e-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unvaried, constant, invaried.

INVASIO'N, *in-vas-se-on'*, *sf.* Invasion, hostile entrance, attack.

INVASO'R, RA, *in-vas-sore'*, *ah*, *s.* Invader.

INVECTI'VA, *in-vec-tee'-vah*, *sf.* Invective, harsh censure.

INVEHI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To inveigh, to censure.

INVENCI'BLE, *in-ven-thieh'-blay*, *a.* Invincible, insuperable, unconquerable.

INVENCIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Invincibly.

INVENCIO'N, *in-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Invention, excogitation, the act or power of inventing. 2. Invention, discovery, the thing invented. 3. Invention, contrivance, fiction, artifice. *Hacer invenciones*, To make wry faces. *Vivir de invenciones*, To live by tricks and cunning.

INVENCIONE'RO, RA, *in-ven-thieh-on-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Inventor. 2. Plotter. 3. Boaster, decider. 4. (Coll.) Gesticulator, mimic.

INVENDI'BLE, *in-ven-dee'-blay*, *a.* Unmerchantable; not marketable, unsalable.

INVENI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) That may be found.

INVENI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. HALLAR.

INVENTA'R, *in-ven-tar'*, *va.* 1. To invent, to discover, to find out, to excogitate. 2. To invent, to forge, to frame, to contrive falsely.

INVENTARIA'R, *in-ven-tar-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To make an inventory, to inventory, to register. 2. (Coll.) To commemorate the doings of a person.

INVENTA'RIO, *in-ven-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Inventory, catalogue.

INVENTI'VA, *in-ven-tee'-vah*, *sf.* The faculty of invention.

INVENTI'VO, VA, *in-ven-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Inventive, quick at contrivance, ready at expedients; inventful.

INVE'NTO, *in-ven'-toe*, *sm.* Invention, discovery.

INVENTO'R, *in-ven-tore'*, *sm.* Inventor, contriver, framer.

INVENTO'RA, *in-ven-tore'-ah*, *sf.* Inventress, a female that invents.

INVERECU'NDO, DA, *in-ver-ay-coon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Shameless, impudent.

INVERISI'MIL, *in-ver-is-see'-mil*, *a.* Unlike, improbable.

INVERISIMILITU'D, *in-ver-is-se-me-le-tood'*, *sf.* Improbability, unlikelihood.

INVERNA'CULO, *in-ver-nah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Green-house, hot-house, conservatory.

INVERNA'DA, *in-ver-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Winter-season.

INVERNADE'RO, *in-ver-nah-der'-o*, *sm.* Winter-quarters: applied generally to wintering-places for sheep.

INVERNA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Hyemal, hibernal.

INVERNA'R, *in-ver-nar'*, *vn.* To winter, to pass the winter; to be in the winter season, to hyemate.

INVERNI'ZO, ZA, *in-ver-neeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Winterly, suited to the winter; hyemal, hibernal. 2. Winter-beaten, harassed by frost and severe weather.

INVEROSI'MIL, *in-ver-o-see'-mil*, *a.* V. INVERISIMIL.

INVERSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Inversely.

INVERSIO'N, *in-ver-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Inversion; change of order, time, or place. 2. Investment, the act of employing or spending a sum of money.

INVE'RSO, SA, *in-ver'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of INVERTIR. Inverse, inverted, reciprocal.

INVERTI'R, *in-ver-tir'*, *va.* To invert, to turn upside down; to change the order of time or place. 2. To employ, to spend, or lay out money.

INVESTIDU'RA, *in-ves-te-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Investiture, the act of giving possession of a manor, office, or benefice.

INVESTIGA'BLE, *in-ves-te-gah'-blay*, *a.* Uninvestigable.

INVESTIGACIO'N, *in-ves-te-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Investigation, research; inquest.

INVESTIGADO'R, RA, *in-ves-te-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Investigator.

INVESTIGA'R, *in-ves-te-gar'*, *va.* To investigate, to search out; to look after.

INVESTI'R, *in-ves-tir'*, *va.* To invest, to gird. V. ENVESTIR.

INVETERA'DO, DA, *in-vay-ter-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of INVETERARSE. Inveterate, old, obstinate.

INVETERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Inveterately.

INVETERA'RSE, *in-vay-ter-ars'-say*, *vr.* To become antiquated, to grow old: it has been used, though seldom, as an active verb.

INVIA'R, *va.* V. ENVIAR.

INVICTAME'NTE, *ad.* Unconquerably, valiantly.

INVI'CTO, TA, *in-vic'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Unconquerable.

INVI'DIA, *sf.* Envy. V. ENVIDIA.

INVIDIA'R, *va.* V. ENVIDIAR.

INVIDIO'SO, SA, *a.* V. ENVIDIOSO.

INVIE'RNO, *in-ve-er'-no*, *sm.* Winter.

INVIGILA'R, *in-ve-he-lar'*, *vn.* To watch, to be observant, to be attentive.

INVINCI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. INVENCIBLE.

INVIOLABILIDA'D, *in-ve-o-lah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Inviolability, inviolableness.

INVIOLA'BLE, *in-ve-o-lah'-blay*, *a.* Inviolable.

INVIOLABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Inviolably; holily; infallibly.

INVIOLA'DO, DA, *in-ve-o-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Inviolate, unhurt, uninjured.

INVIRTU'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Vice, want of virtue.

INVIRTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Not virtuously.

INVIRTUO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Contrary to virtue, not virtuous.

INVISIBILIDA'D, *in-vis-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Invisibility.

INVISI'BLE, *in-vis-see'-blay*, *a.* Invisible, not perceptible. *En un invisible*, (Coll.) In an instant.

INVISIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Invisibly.

INVITA'R, *in-ve-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To invite.

INVITATO'RIO, *in-ve-tah-tore'-e-o*, *sm.* Invitatory, psalm or anthem sung at the beginning of matins or morning worship.

INVOCACIO'N, *in-vo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Invocation, the act of calling upon in prayer. 2. (Poet.) Invocation, the form of calling for the assistance or presence of any being.

INVOCADO'R, RA, *in-vo-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who invokes.

INVOCA'R, *in-vo-car'*, *va.* To invoke, to implore, to cry unto.

INVOCATO'RIO, RIA, *in-vo-cah-tore'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which invocates.

INVOLUCRI'LLO, *in-vo-loo-cril'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* (Bot.) Involucre, involucrum.

INVOLU'CRO, *in-vo-loo'-cro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Involucel. *Involucro parcial*, V. INVOLUCRILLO.

INVOLUNTARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Involuntarily.

INVOLUNTARIEDA'D, *in-vo-loon-tar-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Involuntariness.

INVOLUNTA'RIO, RIA, *in-vo-loon-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Involuntary.

INVULNERABILIDA'D, *in-vool-nay-rah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Invulnerability.

INVULNERA'BLE, *in-vool-ner-ah'-blay*, *a.* Invulnerable.

INYECCIO'N, *in-jec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Injection.

INYECTA'R, *in-jec-tar'*, *va.* To inject.

INYUNGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PREVENIR.

IPECACUA'NA, *e-pay-cah-coo-ah'-nah*, *sf.* Ipecacuanha, a medicinal root obtained from the *callicocca ipecacuanha*.

IPSO FACTO, *eep-so fac'-toe*, (Law) *An adverbial phrase*, Immediately, out of hand, without delay.

IPSO JURE, *eep-so hoor'-ay*, (Law) An adverbial phrase used in courts of law, to denote that a thing does not require the declaration of the judge, as it constitutes the law itself.

IPSOLA, *eep'-so-lah*, *sf.* A kind of wool which comes from Constantinople.

IR, *ir*, *vn.* 1. To go, to move, not to stand still. 2. To go, to walk, to move step by step. 3. To be, to exist. 4. To bet, to lay a wager. *Van cien doblones que es cierto*, I lay a hundred pistoles that it is true. 5. To consist, to depend on. 6. To import, to concern. *Nada se me va en ello*, I have no concern in it, I do not care for it. 7. To differ, to be different, to be distant. 8. To lead: applied to a road. 9. To devote one's self to a calling, to follow a profession: in this last sense it is used with *por*. 10. To proceed, to act. 11. To decline a noun or conjugate a verb for another. *Ir* joined to present participles implies the existence or actual execution of the action designated; joined with past participles it signifies to suffer their action with the preposition *á* and infinitive mood, it implies disposition towards, as *ir á oir misa*, to go to hear mass; followed by *con*, it gives the noun an adverbial import, as *ir con tiento*, to go on softly; and

accompanied by the preposition *contra* or *fuera de*, it signifies to persevere, or act contrary to.—*vr.* 1. To go, to go off or go away, to depart or remove from a place. 2. To be dying. 3. To go off, to go out of life, to be gone. 4. To leak, to ooze. 5. To exhale, to evaporate. 6. To discharge wind. 7. To break; to grow old. *Ir á caballo*, To ride. *Ir á la mano á alguno*, To restrain or moderate any one. *Ir al amor del agua*, To temporize. *Ir á medias*, To go halves. *Ir* or *irse á pique* or *por ojo*, (Nau.) To founder, to go to the bottom. *Ir adelante*, To go on. *Ir á pié*, To walk. *Ir de una parte á otra*, To go up and down. *Ir en contra de*, To go against. *Ir en decadencia* or *ir empobreciendo*, To go down the wind. *Ir en demanda de*, (Nau.) To be on the look-out for. *Ir en busca de* or *ir por algo*, To go for. *Ir otra vez*, To go back or to go again. *Ir separadamente*, To go asunder. *Ir sobre seguro*, To go upon sure grounds. *Ir tras la corriente*, To go down the stream. *Ir á los alcances*, To pursue very closely. *Ir bien* or *mal*, Speaking of a business, it means that it is going on prosperously or unprosperously. *Ir con alguno*, 1. To be of the same opinion as another. 2. To be of the same party as another. 3. To accompany. *Irse á la mano*, To become moderate, or restrain one's self. *Irse á leva y monte*, To escape, to retire. *Irse con Dios* or *irse con su madre de Dios*, To absent one's self; to dispatch with disgust or disapprobation. *Irsele á alguno la cabeza*, To perturb the mind, to confuse the reason. *Quien va?* or *quien va allá?* Who is there, or who goes there? *Vaya Vd.* or *vete con Dios*, Farewell; God be with you. *Vaya Vd. al cielo*, or *al rollo* or *á pasear*, &c., Go to, expressions of contempt for what another says. *Ir pagando*, (Coll.) To pay by degrees. *Ir pasando* or *mejorando*, To be recovering by degrees. *El se mete en lo que no le va, ni le viene*, He meddles in what does not concern him at all. *Ir delante*, or *por delante*, To go ahead. *No hay que irse atras*, Flinch not. (Met.) To treat or discuss, to look for. *Mucho va de Pedro á Pedro*, (Prov.) There is a wide difference between man and man. *Por donde fueres, haz como vieres*, When you are at Rome, do as the Romans do. *Irse los ojos tras de una persona* or *cosa*, To have an admiring eye, or longing after a person or thing; to look after it with anxiety. *Irse para sus piés*, To run away, to escape.

I'RA, *ee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Ire, anger, passion, indignation, wrath, fury, choler, rage. 2. Ire, desire of vengeance, chastisement threatened or executed. 3. (Met.) Violence of the elements or weather.

IRACU'NDIA, *e-rah-coon'-de-ah*, *sf.* Irascibility, ire, irascibleness.

IRACU'NDO, DA, *e-rah-coon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Passionate; ireful. 2. (Poet.) Enraged, furious: applied to the winds.

IRASCE'NCIA, *e-ras-then'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. IRACUNDIA.

IRASCI'BLE, *e-ras-thieh'-blay*, *a.* Irascible, impetuous, determined.

IRENA'RCA, *ir-ay-nar'-cah*, *sm.* Irenarch, an officer of the Greek empire, employed to preserve public tranquillity.

I'RIDE SALVA'JE, *ir'-e-day sal-vah'-hay*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. EFE'MERO.

IRI'DIO, *ir-ee'-de-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Iridium.

I'RIS, *ee'-ris*, *sf.* 1. Iris, the rainbow. 2. Iris, the circle round the pupil of the eye. 3. Mediator, peace-maker. 4. (Bot.) V. LIRIO PAJIZO or ESPADAÑAL. 5. Prism.

IRLA'NDA, *ir-lan'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cloth made of cotton and woollen yarn. 2. Fine Irish linen.

IRLANDE'S, *ir-lan-dess'*, *sm.* Irish, the Irish language.

IRONI'A, *e-ro-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Irony, a mode of speech.

IRO'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Ironically.

IRO'NICO, CA, *e-ro'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Ironical.

IRRACIONA'L, *ir-rath-e-on-al'*, *a.* Irrational, void of reason, absurd: sometimes used as a substantive for an irrational animal.

IRRACIONALIDA'D, *ir-rath-e-on-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* Irrationality, absurdness.

IRRACIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Irrationally, absurdly.

IRRADIACIO'N, *ir-rah-de-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Irradiation, the act of emitting light; irradiance. 2. Illumination, intellectual light.

IRRADIA'R, *ir-rah-de-ar'*, *va.* To irradiate, to emit beams of light.

IRRAZONA'BLE, *ir-rath-on-ah'-blay*, *a.* Unreasonable.

IRRECONCILIA'BLE, *ir-ray-con-thieh-le-ah'-blay*, *a.* Irreconcilable, unappeasable.

IRRECONCILIABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irreconcilably.

IRRECUPERA'BLE, *ir-ray-coo-per-ah'-blay*, *a.* Irrecoverable, irretrievable.

IRRECUSA'BLE, *ir-ray-coos-sah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Not to be refused or declined, unimpeachable. 2. Inevitable.

IRREDIMI'BLE, *ir-ray-de-mee'-blay*, *a.* Irredeemable, irrepleviable.

IRREDUCI'BLE, *ir-ray-dooth-ee'-blay*, *a.* 1. Irreducible. 2. Stubborn, obstinate.

IRREFLEXIO'N, *ir-ray-flec-se-on'*, *sf.* Rashness, indiscretion, inconsideration.

IRREFORMA'BLE, *ir-ray-for-mah'-blay*, *a.* Not to be reformed or reclaimed.

IRREFRAGA'BLE, *ir-ray-frah-gah'-blay*, *a.* Irrefragable, irrefutable.

IRREFRAGABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irrefragably.

IRREGULA'R, *ir-ray-goo-lar'*, *a.* 1. Irregular, disorderly, abnormal. 2. Irregular, immethodical.

IRREGULARIDA'D, *ir-ray-goo-lar-e-dad'*, *sf.* Irregularity, deviation from rule, disorder, misgovernance, abnormity.

IRREGULARME'NTE, *ad.* Irregularly, loosely.

IRRELIGIO'N, *ir-ray-le-he-on'*, *sf.* Irreligion, impiety, misbelief.

IRRELIGIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Irreligiously.

IRRELIGIOSIDA'D, *sf.* Irreligiousness, impiety.

IRRELIGIO'SO, SA, *ir-ray-le-he-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Irreligious, impious.

IRREMEDIA'BLE, *ir-ray-may-de-ah'-blay*, *a.* Irremediable, incurable; helpless.

IRREMEDIABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irremediably, helplessly, irrecoverably.

IRREMISI'BLE, *ir-ray-mis-see'-blay*, *a.* Irremissible, unpardonable.

IRREMISIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Unpardonably, irremissibly.

IRREMUNERA'DO, DA, *ir-ray-moo-ner-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Unremunerated.

IRREPARA'BLE, *ir-ray-par-ah'-blay*, *a.* Irreparable, irretrievable.

IRREPARABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irreparably, irretrievably, irrecoverably.

IRREPRENSI'BLE, *ir-ray-pren-see'-blay*, *a.* Irreprehensible, irreproachable, irreprovable.

IRREPRENSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irreprehensibly, irreproachably.

IRREPROCHA'BLE, *ir-ray-pro-tchah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Irreproachable, irreprovable.

IRRESISTIBILIDA'D, *ir-ray-sis-te-he-le-dad'*, *sf.* Irresistibility.

IRRESISTI'BLE, *ir-ray-sis-tee'-blay*, *a.* Irresistible.

IRRESISTIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irresistibly.

IRRESOLU'BLE, *ir-res-so-loo'-blay*, *a.* 1. Indeterminable, not to be defined; not to be resolved, irresoluble. 2. Irresolute, not constant in purpose.

IRRESOLUCIO'N, *ir-res-so-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* Irresolution, want of firmness, irresoluteness, hesitation.

IRRESOLUTAME'NTE, *ad.* (Little us.) Irresolutely.

IRRESOLU'TO, TA, IRRESUE'LTO, TA, *ir-res-so-loo'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Irresolute, unsteady.

IRREVERE'NCIA, *ir-ray-ver-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Irreverence, want of respect or veneration.

IRREVERE'NTE, *ir-ray-ver-en'-tay*, *a.* Irreverent.

IRREVERENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Irreverently.

IRREVOCABILIDA'D, *ir-ray-vo-cah-be-le-dad*, *sf.* Irrevocability.

IRREVOCA'BLE, *ir-ray-vo-cah'-blay*, *a.* Irrevocable, irreversible.

IRREVOCABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Irrevocably.

IRRISI'BLE, *ir-ris-see'-blay*, *a.* Risible, laughable.

IRRISIO'N, *ir-ris-se-on'*, *sf.* Irrision, the act of laughing at another, mockery.

IRRISORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Laughingly, derisively.

IRRISO'RIO, RIA, *ir-ris-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Derisive, risible.

IRRITABILIDA'D, *ir-re-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Irritability.

IRRITA'BLE, *ir-re-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. That can be rendered void or annulled. 2. Irritable, easily provoked. 3. Irritable, easily irritated

IRRITACIO'N, *ir-re-tath-e-on'* *sf.* 1. Irritation, commotion, agitation. 2. Invalidation, abrogation 3. (Med.) Irritation, morbid action of the organs.

IRRITADO'R, RA, *ir-re-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Irritator, stimulator.

I'RRITAME'NTE, *ad.* Invalidly, vainly.

IRRITAMIE'NTO, *ir-re-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Irritation; abrogation.

IRRITA'NTE, *ir-re-tan'-tay*, *a.* and *pa.* 1. Annulling or making void; irritant. 2. Irritatory, stimulating.

IRRITA'NTE, *sm.* (Med.) Stimulant.

IRRITA'R, *ir-re-tar'*, *va.* 1. To annul, to render void. 2. To irritate, to exasperate, to agitate violently, to nettle, to offend, to make angry. 3. To alter, to produce a change.

I'RRITO, TA, *ir'-re-toe, tah*, *a.* Null, void.

IRRUPCIO'N, *ir-roop-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Irruption, inroad.

ISAGO'GE, *is-sah-go'-hay*, *sf.* Introduction.

ISAGO'GICO, CA, *is-sah-go'-he-so, cah*, *a.* Isagogical, introductive, introductory.

ISA'GONO, *is-sah'-go-no*, *sm.* (Geom.) Isagon.

ISCU'RIA, *is-coor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Ischury, a disease.

ISERI'NA, *is-ser-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Min.) Iserine.

ISI'PULA, IRISI'PULA, *is-see'-poo-lah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ERISIPELA.

I'SLA, *is'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Isle, island. 2. A remote or retired spot. *En isla*, Insulated. 3. Square, an area of four sides, with houses on each side. *Islas de barlovento*, Windward islands. *Islas de sotavento*, Leeward islands.

ISLA'N, *is-lan'*, *sm.* A kind of veil worn by women.

ISLE'ÑO, ÑA, *is-len'-yo, yah*, *s.* Islander.

ISLE'O, *is-lay'-o*, *sm.* Island formed by rocks.

ISLE'TA, *is-lay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small isle, islet.

ISLI'TA, ÍLLA, *sf. dim.* V. ISLETA.

ISLI'LLA, *is-leel'-lyah*, *sf.* Flank, part of the body from the hip to the armpit.

ISLO'TE, *is-lot'-ay*, *sm.* A small barren island.

ISMAELI'TA, *is-mah-ay-lee'-tah*, *a.* Ishmaelite, Mahomedan.

ISO'CRONO, *a.* Isochronal, having equal times.

ISO'GONO, NA, *is-so'-go-no, nah*, *a.* Having two equal angles.

ISOPERIME'TRICO, CA, *a.* Isoperimetrical.

ISOS'CELES, *a.* (Geom.) Isosceles, a triangle.

I'SPIDA, *ees'-pe-dah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Kingfisher. Alcedo ispida, *L.*

ISPI'R, *is-pir'*, *vn.* (PROV.) To puff up, to render spongy.

ISRAELI'TA, *is-rah-el-ee'-tah*, *sm.* Israelite, Jew.

ISRAELI'TICO, CA, *is-rah-el-ee-te-co, cah*, *a.* Israelitish, Jewish.

ISTMO, *eest'-mo*, *sm.* Isthmus.

ISTRIA'R, *va.* To flute. V. ESTRIAR.

ISTRU'TO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) V. INSTRUIDO.

ITALIANIZA'R, *e-tah-le-ah-neeth-ar'*, *va.* To italianize.

ITALIA'NO, *e-tah-le-ah'-no*, *sm.* The Italian language.

I'TEM, *ee'-tem*, *s.* Item, new article.—*ad.* Also, moreover.

ITERA'BLE, *e-ter-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Iterable, repeated or reiterated.

ITERACIO'N, *e-ter-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Iteration, repetition.

ITERA'R, *e-ter-ar'*, *va.* To iterate, to repeat. V. REPETIR.

ITERATI'VO, VA, *e-ter-ah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Iterative, repeating, redoubling.

ITINERA'RIO, *e-te-ner-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Itinerary, book of travels; guide for travelling; march, route.

ITINERA'RIO, RIA, *e-te-ner-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Itinerary.

I'TRIA, *ee'-tre-ah*, *sf.* (Min.) Ittria, ittrium.

I'VA, *ee'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Musky bugle. Tenerium iva, *L.*

I'ZA, *ith-a*, *sf.* (Low) Woman of the town.

IZA GA, *ieth-ah'-gah*, *sf.* Place abounding in rushes and reeds.

IZA'R, *ieth-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To hoist, to raise up on high.

IZQUIERDA'R, *ieth-ke-er-dar'*, *vn.* To degenerate, to fall from its kind; to grow wild.

IZQUIE'RDO, DA, *ieth-ke-er'-do, dah*, *a.* 1. Left-handed; left; sinister. *A' la izquierda*, To the left. 2. Crooked, not right or straight. 3. Applied to horses which turn out their toes in travelling.

IZQUIE'RDO, DA, *ieth-ke-er'-do, dah*, *s.* A left-handed person.

J.

J, *ho'-tah*, In the Spanish language, is always a consonant, and its pronunciation is guttural, or like the sound of *h* strongly aspirated, as in *ham, her, him, home, who.* J is at present used in preference to G to represent the guttural sound before *e*, thus: *mujer* instead of *muger*. It would be more philosophical to represent all the guttural sounds with *j*, restricting *g* to the single hard sound which it now has before *a, o*, and *u*.

JA'BA, *hah'-bah*, *sf.* (Cub.) A basket made of the leaves of *yarey*. *Llevar* or *tener la jaba*, (Coll.) To be unpolished, uneducated, a boor.

JABALCO'N, *hah-bal-cone'*, *sm.* Bracket, purlin.

JABALCONA'R, *hah-bal-con-ar'*, *va.* To support the roof of a house with brackets.

JABALI', *hah-bah-lee'*, *sm.* Wild boar. Sus, *L.*

JABALI'NA, *hah-bah-lee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Sow of a wild boar. 2. Javelin, a kind of spear for hunting wild boars.

JABALO'N, *sm.* V. JABALCON.

JABALONA'R, *va.* V. JABALCONAR.

JABALU'NO, NA, *hah-bah-loo'-no, nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Resembling a wild boar.

JABARDEA'R, *hah-bar-day-ar'*, *va.* To swarm, to rise as bees in a body.

JABARDI'LLO, *hah-bar-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* V. JABARDO for a crowd.

JABA'RDO, *hah-bar'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A small swarm of bees. 2. Any crowd or assembly of low people; mob, rabble.

JABA'TO, *hah-bah'-toe*, *sm.* A young wild boar.

JABE'CA, *hah-bay'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Sweep-net, a large net for fishing. 2. V. JABEGA.

JABE'GA, *hah-bay'-gah*, *sf.* A Moorish wind instrument, somewhat like a flute.

JABEGUE'RO, *hah-bay-gayr'-o*, *sm.* Fisherman who fishes with a sweep-net.

JABEQUE'RO, RA, *hah-bay-ker'-o, ah*, *a.* Belonging to a sweep-net for fishing.

JABE'QUE, *sm.* (Nau.) Xebec, a small three-masted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean, and on the coasts of Spain and Portugal.

JABI', *hah-bee'*, *sf.* 1. Small wild apple or crab. 2. Small kind of grapes.

JABI'NO, *sm.* (Prov.) V. CHAPARRO.

JA'BLE, *hah'-blay*, *sm.* Groove in the staves of casks which receives the heads.

JABO'N, *hah-bone'*, *sm.* 1. Soap. 2. (Met.) Any saponaceous mass or matter. *Jabon de palencia*, (Coll.) Batlet used by washer-women to wash linen. *Jabon de piedra* or *de Castilla*, 1. Castile soap. 2. (Coll.) Smart stroke with a batlet. *Dar un jabon*, To reprimand severely. *Bola de jabon*, Wash-ball.

JABONA'DO, DA, *hah-bon-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of JABONAR. Soaped, cleansed with soap.

JABONA'DO, *hah-bon-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Wash, the act of washing with soap. 2. Parcel of linen washed with soap.

JABONADU'RA, *hah-bon-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of washing. *Jabonaduras*, 1. Suds or soapsuds. 2. Lather. *Echarle* or *darle á uno una jabonadura*, (Coll.) To reprimand one.

JABONA'R, *hah-bon-ar'*, *va.* 1. To soap, to cleanse with soap. 2. (Coll.) To reprimand severely.

JABONCI'LLO, JABONE'TE or JABONE'TE DE OLO'R, *hah-bon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* Wash-ball.

JABONE'RA, *hah-bon-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Box or case for a wash-ball. 2. (Bot.) Soapwort. Saponaria, *L. Jabonera oficinal*, Common saponaria. Saponaria officinalis, *L. Jabonera de la Mancha*, Fleshy-leaved gypsophila. Gypsophila strutium, *Lin.*

JABONERI'A, *hah-bon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Soap-manufactory, soap-house.

JABONE'RO, *hah-bon-er'-o*, *sm.* Soap-boiler.

JABONO'SO, SA, *hah-bon-os'-so, sah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Soapy.

JABU'CO, *hah-boo'-co*, *sm.* (Cub.) A round basket in the form of a very large decanter with a narrow neck.

JA'CA, *hah'-cah*, *sf.* Nag, pony. V. HACA.

JACA'L, *hah-cal'*, *sm.* (Mex.) An Indian hut, a wigwam.

JA'CARA, *hah'-car-ah*, *sf.* 1. A sort of romance. 2. A kind of rustic tune for singing or dancing; a kind of dance. 3. Company of young men who walk about at night-time singing *jácaras*. 4. Molestation, vexation. 5. Idle talk or prattle, story, tale; fable, lie, vainglorious fiction.

JACARANDI'NA, JACARANDA'NA, *hah-car-an-dee'-nah, hah-car-an-dah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Low, foul language, slang; the language of ruffians and prostitutes' bullies. 2. Singing of jácaras or boastings. 3. (Low) Assembly of ruffians and thieves.

JACAREA'R, *hah-car-ay-ar'*, *vn.*

2. To sing *jácaras*. 2. To go about the streets with singing and noise. 3. To be troublesome and vexatious. 4. (Coll.) To boast. 5. To act the buffoon.

JACARE'RO, *hah-car-er'-o, sm.* 1. Ballad-singer. 2. Wag or merry droll, a facetious person. 3. Boaster.

JACARI'LLA, *hah-car-il'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* of JA'CARA.

JA'CARO, *hah'-car-o, sm.* Boaster, bully. *A' lo jácaro*, In a boastful or bragging manner.

JA'CARO, RA, *hah'-car-o, ah, a.* Belonging to boasters or noisy singers.

JACE'NA, *hath-ay'-nah, sf.* Girder, a beam on which joists rest.

JACERI'NA, *hath-er-ee'-nah, sf.* Mail, a coat of steel net-work for defence.

JACERI'NO, NA, *a.* (Obs.) Hard, steely.

JACHALI', *hah-tchah-lee', sm.* (Bot.) Netted custard apple. Annona reticula, *L.*

JACI'NTO, *hath-een'-toe, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Hyacinth; harebell. Hyacinthus, *L.* 2. Hyacinth, a precious stone.

JA'CO, *hah'-co, sm.* 1. Nag, pony. 2. A short jacket, formerly used by soldiers. 3. V. JAQUE.

JACOBI'NICO, CA, *hah-co-bee'-ne-co, cah, a.* Jacobin, jacobinical, belonging to jacobins.

JACOBINI'SMO, *hah-co-be-nees'-mo, sm.* Jacobinism, the principles of a jacobin.

JACOBI'NO, *hah-co-bee'-no, sm.* Jacobin, one of a faction in the French revolution; a downright democrat; an infidel.

JACOBI'TA, *hah-co-bee'-tah, sf.* Jacobite, one attached to the cause or family of James the Second, after his abdication.

JACTA'NCIA, *hac-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Jactancy, boasting, arrogance, ostentation.

JACTANCIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Boastingly.

JACTANCIO'SO, SA, *hac-tan-thieh-o'-so, sah, a.* Boastful, vainglorious; arrogant, glorious, ostentatious.

JACTA'RSE, *hac-tar'-say, vr.* To vaunt, to boast, to display with ostentation, to glory, to flourish, to brag, to gasconade.

JACULATO'RIA, *hah-coo-lah-tor'-e-ah, sf.* Ejaculation, a short prayer.

JACULATO'RIO, RIA, *hah-coo-lah-tor-e-o, ah, a.* Jaculatory.

JA'DA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. AZADA.

JA'DE, *hah'-day, sm.* Jade, a mineral.

JADEA'R, *hah-day-ar', vn.* To pant, to palpitate, to have the breast heaving as for want of breath; to jade.

JADE'O, *hah-day'-o, sm.* Pant, palpitation.

JADIA'R, *hah-de-ar', va.* (Prov.) To dig up with a spade.

JAECE'RO, RA, *hath-er'-o, ah, s.* Harness-maker.

JAE'N, *hah-en', sm.* A kind of large grape, with thick rind.

JAE'Z, *hah'-eth, sm.* 1. Harness, the traces of draught-horses. 2. Manner or quality in which several things resemble each other. *Jaces*, Ornaments or harness of horses in processions.

JA'GA, *sf.* Wound. V. LLAGA.

JA'GUA, *hah'-goo-ah, sf.* Fruit of a tree in Cuba.

JAGUADE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. DESAGUADERO.

JAGÜEY, *hah-goo-ay'-e, sm.* In Peru and Mexico, a large pool or lake. Also, a reservoir for rain-water, when no spring water is at hand. *Jagüey macho*, (Am.) Ficus radula. *Jagüey hembra*, Ficus indica. V. MAGUEY.

JAHARRA'R, *hah-ar-rar', va.* To plaster, to overlay or make even with plaster.

JAHA'RRO, *hah-ar'-ro, sm.* Plaster, the act of plastering.

JALA'PA, *hah-lah'-pah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. Jalapa. Convolvulus jalapa, *L.* 2. Jalap, the root of the jalap, plant frequently used in medicine.

JALBEGA'DO, DA, *hal-bay-gah'-do, dah, a.* and *pp.* of JALBEGAR. White-washed, painted.

JALBEGA'R, *hal-bay-gar', va.* 1. To whiten, to whitewash. 2. To paint excessively, to lay too much white on the face.

JALBE'GUE, *hal-bay-gay', sm.* 1. Whitewash. 2. Whitewashing, whitening a wall with lime. 3. Whitewash, a paint or wash to make the skin seem fair.

JALDA'DO, DA; JA'LDO, DA, *hal-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Of a bright yellow color.

JA'LDE, *hal'-day, a.* Bright yellow, crocus-colored.

JA'LDRE, *hal'-dray, sm.* A bright yellow color, peculiar to birds.

JALE'A, *hah-lay'-ah, sf.* Jelly, the inspissated juice of fruit, boiled with sugar. *Hacerse una jalea*, (Met.) To love with excessive fondness. *Jalea del agro*, Conserve of citron.

JALEA'R, *hah-lay-ar', va.* To encourage hounds to follow the chase.

JALE'O, *hah-lay'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Genteelness, jantiness.

JA'LES, *sm.* (Obs.) Coarse linen, pack-cloth.

JALETI'NA, *hah-lay-tee'-nah, sf.* Calf's foot jelly.

JALJACO'TE, *hal-hah-coe'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) Guava, a South American pear-tree, the leaves of which are used for curing the itch and cutaneous diseases. Psidium pyriferum, *L.*

JALLU'LO, *hal-lye-oo'-lo, sm.* (Prov.) Bread toasted in the ashes.

JA'LMA, *hal'-mah, sf.* A kind of pack-saddle.

JALME'RO, *hal-mer'-o, sm.* One whose trade is to make pack-saddles and harness for mules.

JALO'QUE, *sm.* South-east-wind. V. SIROCO.

JAMACU'CO, *sm.* V. ZAMACUCO.

JAMA'R, *va.* (Coll.) V. LLAMAR.

JAMA'S, *hah-mas', ad.* 1. Never, at no time. 2. (Obs.) Once. *Para siempre jamas*, For ever. (Vul.) For ever and a day. *Jamas, por jamas* or *nunca jamas*, Never, nevermore.

JAMAVA'S, *hah-mah-vas', sf.* A kind of flowered silk.

JA'MBA, *ham'-bah, sf.* (Arch.) Door-jamb, window-post, which supports the lintel or head-piece.

JAMBA'JE, *ham-bah'-hay, sm.* (Arch.) Collection of jambs.

JAMBIA'R, *va.* V. ENJAMBRAR.

JA'MBO, *ham'-bo, sm.* V. YAMBO

JAMBORLIE'R, *sm.* (Prov.) V CAMARERO.

JAMERDA'NA, *hah-mer-dah'-nah, sf.* Sewer which runs from a slaughter-house.

JAMERDA'R, *hah-mer-dar', va.* To clean the guts of animals; to wash hastily.

JAME'TE, *hah-may'-tay, sm.* A sort of stuff, formerly worn in Spain.

JAMETERI'A, *hah-may-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) V. ZALAMERÍA.

JAMI'LA, *sf.* V. ALPECHIN.

JAMI'S, *hah-mees', sm.* A kind of cotton stuff which comes from the Levant.

JAMO'N, *hah-mone', sm.* Ham, the salted thigh of a hog.

JAMO'NA, *hah-mo'-nah, a.* (Littl. us.) *Doncella jamona*, Old maid.

JAMONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *hah-mon-thie'-co, sm. dim.* Little ham.

JAMU'GA or JAMUGA'S, *hah-moo'-gah, sf.* A kind of side-saddle for women.

JAMUGUI'LLA, *hah-moo-geel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* Small side-saddle.

JAMUSCA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CHAMUSCAR.

JA'NDALO, LA, *han'-dah-lo, lah, a.* Having the gait and dialect of an Andalusian; particularly in giving the *h* a strong guttural sound.

JANGA'DA, *han-gah'-dah, sf.* Raft, a frame or float. *Jangada de perchas para arboladura*, (Nau.) Raft of spars for masting.

JANGU'A, *han-goo'-ah, sf.* A small armed vessel, like a raft.

JANNEQUI'N, *han-nay-keen', sm.* A sort of cotton which comes from the Levant.

JANSENI'SMO, *han-say-nees'-mo, sm.* Jansenism, the doctrine and opinions of Jansen.

JANSENI'STA, *han-say-nees'-tah, sm.* Jansenist, a follower of Jansen.

JANTI'O, *han-tee'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Lesser burdock. Xantium strumarium, *L.*

JANTOLI'NA, *han-toe-lee'-nah, sf.* 1. Persian worm-seed. 2. Lavender cotton, female wormwood Santolina, *L.*

JA'QUE, *hah'-kay, sm.* 1. Bragart, boaster. 2. Move at the game of chess. *Jaque y mate*, Checkmate. 3. Saddle-bag. 4. Sort of smooth combing of the hair. *Jaque de aquí*, Away from here, avaunt!

JAQUEA'R, *hah-kay-ar', va.* To give or make check-mate.

JAQUE'CA, *hah-kay'-cah, sf.* Megrim, hemicrany, a pain affecting one side of the head.

JAQUE'L, *hah-kel', sm.* Chessboard.

JAQUELA'DO, DA, *hah-kel-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Checkered: applied to cut diamonds or precious stones.

JAQUE'RO, *hah-ker'-o, sm.* Fine-toothed comb.

JAQUE'S, SA, *hah-kes', sah, a.* Applied to an ancient Spanish coin, struck at Jaca.

JAQUE'TA, *hah-kay'-tah, sf.* Jacket, a short, loose coat.

JAQUETI'LLA, *hah-kay-til'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small jacket.

JAQUETO'N, *hah-kay-tone', sm. augm.* 1. A large, wide coat. 2. Great swaggerer, boaster.

JA'QUIMA, *hah'-ke-mah, sf.* Headstall of a halter.

JAQUIMA'ZO, *hah-ke-math'-o, sm.* 1. Stroke with the headstall of a halter. 2. Displeasure; an unfair trick, ill turn.

JA'RA, *har'-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Cistus or rock rose, labdanum-tree. Cistus ladamiferus, *L.* 2. A kind of dart or arrow. *Jara cerval,* (Bot.) Round-leaved cistus. Cistus globularifolius, *L.*

JARA'BE, *har-ah'-bay, sf.* Sirup, vegetable juice with sugar.

JARABEA'R, *har-ah-bay-ar', va.* To prescribe sirups very often.—*vr.* To take sirups or sweet beverages frequently.

JARAI'Z, *har-ah-ith', sm.* Pit for pressing grapes.

JARA'L, *har-al', sm.* 1. Place planted with the cistus or labdanum shrub. 2. A very intricate or puzzling point.

JARAMA'GO, *har-ah-mah'-go, sm.* (Bot.) All the species of cruciferous plants bearing yellow flowers.

JARAME'ÑO, ÑA, *har-ah-men'-yo, yah, a.* Applied to bulls reared on the banks of the *Jarama,* a river in Spain.

JARAMU'GO, *har-ah-moo'-go, sm.* Small fish used as bait for others.

JARA'NA, *har-ah'-nah, sf.* 1. Carousal, revelry, romping. 2. (Coll.) Scuffle, contest. 3. Outcry. *No querer meterse en jaranas,* Not to like to get into scrapes.

JARAPO'TE, *sm.* (Prov.) V. JARAPEO.

JARAPOTEA'DO, DA, *har-ah-po-tay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Stuffed with medicinal drugs.

JARAPOTEA'R, *har-ah-po-tay-ar', va.* (Prov.) To stuff or fill with medicinal drugs.

JARAQUI', JARA'CUO, *har-ah-kee', har-ah'-coo-o, sm.* (Littl. us.) Place for a recreating walk.

JARA'ZO, *har-ath'-o, sm.* Blow or wound with a dart.

JA'RCIA, *har'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Parcel or bundle of a variety of things laid by for use. 2. (Nau.) Tackle, rigging and cordage belonging to a ship; the shrouds. 3. A complete fishing-tackle. *Jarcia de primera suerte,* (Nau.) Cordage of the first quality. *Almacen de jarcias,* (Nau.) Rigging-house, storehouse for rigging. *Jarcias de respeto,* (Nau.) Spare rigging. *Tablas de jarcia,* (Nau.) Suit or set of rigging. *Jarcia viva,* The running rigging. *Jarcia muerta,* The standing rigging. *Jarcia mayor,* The main shrouds. *Jarcia de trinquete,* The fore shrouds. *Jarcia de mezana,* The mizen shrouds. *Jarcia de gavia* or *del mastelero mayor,* The main-top shrouds. *Jarcia de juanete mayor,* The main-top-gallant shrouds.

JARDI'N, *har-deen', sm.* 1. A garden. 2. Privy on board of ships. 3. Spot which disfigures an emerald. *Jardines de popa,* (Nau.) Quarter-galleries.

JARDINCI'TO, HARDINI'TO, *har-din-thieh'-toe, har-din-ee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small garden.

JARDINERI'A, *har-de-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Gardening, the art of cultivating gardens.

JARDINE'RO RA, *har-de-ner'-o, ah, s.* Gardener.

JARE'TA, *har-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. Seam made by doubling the edge of cloth, through which a string or lace may be drawn. 2. (Nau.) Netting, harpings. *Jaretas del pié de las arraigadas,* (Nau.) Cat harpings.

JARETE'RA, *sf.* V. JARRETERA.

JARI'FE, *sm.* V. JERIFE.

JARI'FO, FA, *har-ee'-fo, fah, a.* Showy, full-dressed, adorned.

JA'RO, RA, *har'-o, ah, a.* Resembling a wild boar: applied to hogs.

JARO'CHO, *har-o'-tcho, sm.* (Mex. Coll.) A rough, stout countryman.

JAROPA'R, JAROPEA'R, or JAROPOTEA'R, *har-o-par', va.* To stuff or fill with medicinal drugs; to give any liquor as a medical draught, to medicine.

JARO'PE, *har-o'-pay, sm.* 1. Medical draught or potion. 2. Any kind of bitter beverage.

JA'RRA, *har'-rah, sf.* 1. Jug, jar, pitcher. 2. (Prov.) Ancient equestrian order. *En jarra* or *de jarras,* With the hands fixed in the girdle. *Andar en jarras,* To set one's arms akimbo.

JARRAGI'N, *sm.* (Obs.) Place having gardens and pleasure-grounds.

JARREA'R, *har-ray-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To take out often water or wine with a jug; to drink often.

JARRE'RO, *har-rer'-o, sm.* Vender or maker of jugs or jars.

JARRE'TA, ILLA, ITA, *har-ray'-tah, sf. dim.* 1. A small jar. 2. (Nau.) Gratings.

JARRETA'R, *har-ray-tar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To hough, to ham-string. 2. To enervate, to deprive of strength or courage.

JARRE'TE, *har-ray'-tay, sm.* Ham, the upper part of the leg. *Tener bravos jarretes,* To have strong hams.

JARRETE'RA, *har-ray-ter'-ah, sf.* 1. Garter. 2. Garter, the highest order of English knighthood.

JARRETE'RO, *har-ray-ter'-o, sm.* (Obs.) Ham-string, a muscle of the ham.

JARRI'TO, *har-ree'-toe, sm. dim.* A small jug or pot with one handle.

JA'RRO, *har'-ro, sm.* 1. Jug or pot with one handle only, pitcher. 2. (Prov.) A chatterer.

JARRO'N, *har-rone', sm. augm.* A large jug or pitcher, an urn.

JASA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SAJAR.

JA'SPE, *has'-pay, sm.* Jasper, a precious stone.

JASPEA'DO, DA, *has-pay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of JASPEAR. Spotted, like jasper; marbled, mottled, variegated.

JASPEADU'RA, *has-pay-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Marbling, the act of marbling.

JASPEA'R, *has-pay-ar', va.* To marble, to paint, to vein or speckle with variegated colors in imitation of jasper.

JASTIA'L, *has-te-al', sm.* Façade of an edifice.

JA'STRE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SASTRE.

JATE'O, TE'A, *hah-tay'-o, ah, a.* Chasing the fox: applied to fox-dogs.

JA'TO, TA, *hah'-toe, tah, s.* V. BECERRO.

JAU'LA, *hah-oo'-lah, sf.* 1. Cage, an inclosure for birds. 2. Cell for insane persons.

JAULI'TA, *hah-oo-lee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small cage for birds.

JAULO'N, *hah-oo-lone', sm. augm.* A large cage for birds.

JAURA'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Desolate, afflicted, disconsolate.

JAURI'A, *hah-oor-ee'-ah, sf.* Pack of hounds.

JAU'TO, TA, *a.* (Prov.) V. SOSO.

JAVALI'NA, *sf.* V. JABALINA.

JAVE'QUE, *hah-vay'-kay, sm.* V. JABEQUE.

JA'VIA or JA'VIO ARENILLE'RO, *hah'-ve-ah* or *hah'-ve-o ar-en-il-lye-er'-o, sm.* The sand-box tree.

JAYA'N, NA, *hah-jan', ah, s.* A tall, strong, and robust person.

JAYANA'ZO, *hah-jan-ath'-o, sm. augm.* A huge, big fellow.

JAZI'LLA, *hath-il'-lye-ah, sf.* Vestige, mark, trace.

JAZMI'N, *hath-meen', sm.* (Bot.) Jessamine, a fragrant flower. Jasminum, *L. Jazmin real,* Catalonian jessamine. Jasminum grandiflorum, *L. Jazmin amarillo,* Italian jessamine. Jasminum humile, *L. Jazmin de Virginia,* Ash-leaved trumpet flower. Bignonia radicans, *L. Jazmin oficinal* or *comun,* Common white jessamine. Jasminum officinale, *L. Jazmin horro,* V. JAZMINORRO.

JAZMINO'RRO, *hath-min-or'-ro, sm.* (Bot.) Common yellow jessamine. Jasminum fructicans, *L.*

JE'A, *sf.* Import-duty formerly paid for all goods imported from the Moorish dominions.

JE'BE, *hay'-bay, sm.* (Prov.) Roche-alum.

JEE'RA, *sf.* Piece of drained marshy ground.

JEFATU'RA, *hay-fah-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. The dignity of a chief, or governor of a province. 2. The place where the different offices of that government are kept.

JE'FE, *hay'-fay, sm.* Chief, head, superior, leader. *Jefe de las caballerizas,* Master of the horse. *Jefe de escuadra,* (Nau.) Rear-admiral.

JE'LFE, *hel'-fay, sm.* A negro slave.

JELI'Z, *sm.* V. GELIZ.

JELOSI'A, *sf.* V. CELOSIA.

JE'MA, *sf.* V. GEMA.

JEMA'L, *a.* V. GEMAL.

JE'ME, *sm.* V. GEME.

JEMO'SO, SA, *a.* V. GEMOSO.

JENA'BE, JENA'BLE, *hay-nah'-bay, hay-nah'-blay, sm.* Mustard. V. MOSTAZA.

JENGI'BRE, *sm.* V. GENGIBRE.

JENI'QUEN, *hay-nee'-ken, sm.* Geniquen, heniquen, (S. Am.) A kind of hemp from which ropes and cordage are made; Sisal hemp, a species of agave.

JE'PE, *hay'-pay, sm.* V. ALUMBRE.

JE'QUE, *hay'-kay, sm.* 1. An old man; a governor or chief among the Moors. 2. Portmanteau. 3. V. JAQUE.

JE'RA, *her'-ah, sf.* 1. Extent of ground which can be ploughed in a day with a pair of oxen. 2. V. GIRA. 3. Piece of drained marshy ground.

JERAPELLI'NA, *her-ah-pel-lyee'-nah, sf.* An old ragged suit of clothes.

JERA'RCA, *sm.* V. GERARCA.

JERARQUI'A, *sf.* V. GERARQUÍA.

JERA'RQUICO, CA, *a.* V. GERA'RQUICO.

JEREZA'NO, NA, *her-eth-ah'-no, nah, a.* and *s.* Native of or belonging to Jerez de la Frontera.

JE'RGA, *her'-gah, sf.* 1. Coarse frieze, any coarse cloth. 2. Jargon, gibberish, unintelligible talk, V. GERIGONZA. 3. Large sack. *Estar* or *poner una cosa en jerga,* (Met.) To block out, to be begun, but not finished.

JERGO'N, *her-gone', sm.* 1. Large coarse mattress or sack, filled with straw or paper-cuttings. 2. Suit of clothes ill made. 3. An ill-shaped person. 4. Kidderminster carpeting. 5. (Coll.) Paunch, belly. *Llenar el jergon,* To eat heartily.

JERGUI'LLA, *her-geel'-lye-ah, sf.* A sort of serge made of silk or worsted.

JERI'FE, *her-ee'-fay, sm.* Title of honor among the Moors.

JERIGO'ÑZA, *sf.* V. GERIGONZA.

JERIGONZA'R, *va.* V. GERIGONZAR.

JERI'NGA, *her-een'-gah, sf.* Syringe, an instrument for ejecting liquids into animal bodies, wounds, &c.

JERINGACIO'N, *her-een-gah-thieh-on', sf.* Syringing, the action and effect of the syringe; the liquid injected by this action.

JERINGA'R, *her-een-gar', va.* To syringe, to inject by means of a syringe; to wash and cleanse by injections from a syringe.

JERINGA'ZO, *her-een-gath'-o, sm.* 1. The act of injecting a liquid with the syringe. 2. Clyster, injection, the liquid substance injected with a syringe.

JERINGUI'LLA, *her-een-geel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A little syringe. *Jeringuilla,* A white flower of a very pungent odor.

JEROGLI'FICO, *sm.* Hieroglyph. V. GEROGLÍFICO.

JEROGLI'FICO, CA, *a.* Hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical.

JEROSOLIMITA'NO, NA, *her-os-so-le-me-tah'-no, nah, a.* Native of Jerusalem.

JE'RPA, *sf.* V. GERPA.

JERRICO'TE, *sm.* V. GERRICOTE.

JERVIGUI'LLA, *sf.* V. GERVIGUILLA.

JESUCRI'STO, *hes-soo-cris'-toe, sm.* Jesus Christ.

JESUI'TA, *hes-soo-ee'-tah, sm.* Jesuit.

JESUI'TICO, CA, *hes-soo-ee'-te-co, cah, a.* Jesuitical, relating to the Jesuits.

JESUI'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Jesuitically.

JESUITI'SMO, *hes-soo-e-tis'-mo, sm.* Jesuitism.

JESU'S, *hes-soos', sm.* Jesus. *Decir los Jesuses,* To assist dying persons. *En un decir Jesus,* In an instant. *Jesus mil veces!* Good God! *No saber ni el Jesus,* Not to know even the alphabet, to be quite illiterate, uneducated.

JESUSEA'R, *hes-sooz-say-ar', vn.* To repeat often the name of Jesus.

JE'TA, *hay'-tah, sf.* Bristle. V. SETA and GETA.

JETA'R, *hay-tar', va.* (Prov.) To dissolve in a liquid.

JE'TO, *hay'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) An empty bee-hive rubbed with honey to attract the bees.

JETU'DO, DA, *hay-too-do, dah, a.* Thick-lipped.

JI'A, *hee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) A sort of black mantle or cowl. V. CHIA.

JI'BIA, *hee'-be-ah, sf.* (Ichth.) Cuttle-fish. Sepia, *L.*

JIBIO'N, *he-be-on', sm.* Cuttle-fish bone used by gold and silver-smiths.

JI'CAMA, *hee'-cah-mah, sf.* (Amer.) A farinaceous root. Bumelia solscifolia.

JI'CARA, *hee'-car-ah, sf.* 1. Chocolate-cup. 2. Gourd-tree. Crescentia cujete.

JICARA'ZO, *he-car-ath'-o, sm. augm.* A large chocolate-cup. (Amer. Coll.) *Dar un jicarazo,* To give poison to a person.

JICOTE'A, *he-co-tay'-ah, sf.* (Amer.) A mud-turtle.

JI'FA, *hee'-fah, sf.* Refuse of slaughtered beasts.

JIFERA'DA, *he-fer-ah'-dah, sf.* Stroke with a butcher's knife.

JIFERI'A, *he-fer-ee'-ah, sf.* Slaughtering, the act of killing beasts for the shambles.

JIFE'RO, RA, *he-fer'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to the slaughter-house.

JIFE'RO, *sm.* 1. Butcher's knife. 2. Butcher.

JI'FIA, *hee'-fe-ah, sf.* (Ichth.) Xiphias, the sword-fish. Xiphias gladius, *L.*

JIJALLA'R, *he-hal-lye-ar', sm.* A place full of broom or cytisus.

JIJA'LLO, *he-hal'-lye-o, sm.* (Bot.) Prickly broom, hairy cytisus. Cytisus hirsutus, *L.*

JIJE'NE, *he-hay'-nay, sm.* (S. Amer.) Sand-fly.

JIJO'NA, *he-hone'-ah, sf.* A variety of flinty wheat. Triticum gærtnerianum jijona, *Lag.*

JILGUE'RO, *hil-ger'-o, sm.* (Orn.) Linnet.

JILOBA'LSAMO, *he-lo-bal'-sah-mo, sm.* (Bot.) Tree which yields the balm of Gilead.

JILOSTE'O, *he-los-tay'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Pyrenees honeysuckle, upright honeysuckle. Lonicera pyrenaica et Xylosteum, *L.*

JIMA'GUA, *s.* (Cub.) V. GEMELO.

JIMEL'GA, *he-mel'-gah, sf.* (Naut.) The fish of a mast. *Jimelgar un palo,* To fish a mast.

JIMENZA'R, *he-men-thar', va.* (Prov.) To ripple flax or hemp.

JINGLA'R, *hin-glar', vn.* (Low) To cry.

JIQUILE'TE, *sm.* (Bot.) V. AÑILERA and INDIGÓFERA.

JI'RIDE, *hir'-e-day, sf.* (Bot.) V. LIRIO HEDIONDO.

JIS'CA, *his'-cah, sf.* (Bot.) Cylindrical sugar-cane. Saccharum cylindricum, *Lam.* Alopeincurus cylindricus, *L.*

JITA'DO, DA, *he-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of JITAR. Ejected, cast out.

JITA'R, *he-tar', va.* (Prov.) To emit, to turn out.

JÓ, *hoe, interj.* Used to stop horses.

JOCOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Jocosely, jocularly, waggishly, humorously, ludicrously, good-humoredly.

JOCOSE'RIO, RIA, *ho-cos-ser'-e-o, ah, a.* Jocoserious, partaking of mirth and seriousness.

JOCOSIDA'D, *ho-cos-se-dad', sf.* Jocularity, jocoseness, jocosity, waggery.

JOCO'SO, SA, *ho-cos'-so, sah, a.* Jocose, jocular, waggish, facetious, ludicrous, good-humored.

JOCU'NDO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) Jocund, merry; gay.

JOFAI'NA, *ho-fah-ee'-nah, sf.* A china jug. V. ALJOFAINA.

JOLIE'Z, *ho-le-eth', sf.* Jollity, juvenile merriment.

JOLI'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) Rest, leisure, calm. *Haber jolito,* (Nau.) To be becalmed: applied to a ship.

JO'NICO, CA, JÓ'NIO, NIA, *hoe'-ne-co, cah, hoe'-ne-o, ah, a.* (Arch.) Ionic: applied to an order of architecture.—*sm.* A foot in poetry.

JONJOLI', *hon-ho-lee', sm.* (Obs.) V. AJONJOLÍ.

JORCA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. AHECHAR.

JO'RCO, *hor'-co, sm.* (Prov.) A feast, and licentious dance among the vulgar.

JORDA'N, *hor-dan', sm.* (Prov.) Any thing which revives, or gives a fresh bloom.

JO'RFE, *hor'-fay, sm.* (Obs.) A wall made of dry stones only.

JORGI'NA, JORGUI'NA, *hor-hee'-nah, hor-gee'-nah, sf.* Witch, sorceress, whose charms consist in soporiferous draughts.

JORGUI'N, *hor-geen', sm.* (Prov.) Soot, condensed smoke.

JORNA'DA, *hor-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. March or journey performed in one day. 2. Journey, travel by land. 3. A military expedition. 4. Opportunity, occasion, circumstance. 5. Passage through life. 6. Act, one of the parts into which Spanish plays are divided. 7. Number of sheets printed off in a day, which in Spain is regularly 1500. *A' grandes* or *á largas jornadas,* With celerity and promptness, by forced marches. *Al fin de la jornada,* (Met.) At the end, at last.

JORNA'L, *hor-nal', sm.* 1. Day-work, day-labor or journey-work, the work done by a workman hired by the day. 2. Day-wages, or wages paid to day-laborers for one day's work. *Mujer que trabaja á jornal,* Char-woman. *A' jornal,* By the day. 3. (Com.) Journal, diary, a book used by merchants: it is a modern word.

JORNALA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To work by the day.

JORNALE'RO, *hor-nal-er'-o, sm.* Day-laborer, journeyman.

JORO'BA, *hor-oh'-bah, sf.* 1. Hump, a prominence on the back. 2. (Coll.) Importunity, incessant, troublesome solicitation.—*sm.* and *f.* A worry, a bore.

JOROBA'DO, DA, *hor-o-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Crooked, gibbous, humpbacked or crook-backed.—*pp.* of JOROBAR.

JOROBA'R, *hor-o-bar', va.* (Coll.) To importune, to worry, to tease or harass by frequent repetition of the same request.

JO'RRO (A'), *hor'-ro, ad.* (Nau.) V. REMOLQUE.

JOSELASA'R, *hos-sel-as-sar', sm.* A sort of spun cotton which comes from Smyrna.

JOSTRA'DO, DA, *hos-trah'-doe, dah, a.* Round-headed: applied to a foil, shaft, or dart.

JO'TA, *ho-tah, sf.* 1. Name of the letter *J.* 2. Jot, tittle. 3. V. OJOTA. 4. Spanish dance. 5. Kind of pottage or broth made with parsley

and other herbs, spices, and bacon. *No saber una jota*, To be very ignorant of any thing.

JO'VEN, *ho'-ven*, *a.* Young, youthful, juvenile.—*s.* Youth, a stripling, a young man; a young woman; a young person.

JOVENA'DO, *ho-ven-ah'-doe*, *sm.* The time or place in which young persons, after taking the vows, are under the direction of a master in convents.

JOVENCI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *ho-ven-thiel'-lyo*, *s. dim.* Youngster.

JOVENE'TE, *ho-ven-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Youth, a young man.

JOVENTU'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. JUVENTUD.

JOVIA'L, *ho-ve-al'*, *a.* 1. Jovial, under the influence of Jupiter. 2. Jovial, gay, airy, merry, cheerful.

JOVIALIDA'D, *ho-ve-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* Joviality, jollity, mirth, merriment, gayety, good-humor, festivity.

JOVIALME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Mirthfully.

JO'YA, *ho'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Jewel, a precious stone set in gold or silver. 2. Any thing well polished and finished. 3. Present, gift. 4. Astragal, an ornament on pieces of ordnance. *Joyas*, Jewels, trinkets; all the wearing apparel and ornaments of women, especially of brides.

JOYA'NTE, *ho-jan'-tay*, *a.* Extremely glossy: applied to silks. *Polvora joyante*, Refined gunpowder,

JOYE'L, *ho-jel'*, *sm.* Jewel of little value.

JOYE'RA, *ho-jer'-ah*, *sf.* Woman who keeps a jeweller's shop.

JOYERI A, *ho-jer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Jeweller's shop.

JOYE'RO, *ho-jer'-o*, *sm.* Jeweller.

JOYI'TA, *ho-yee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* V. JOYUELA.

JO'YO, *hoe'-jo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Bearded darnel, darnel-grass. Lolium temulentum, *L.*

JOYUE'LA, *ho-joo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* Jewel of small value.

JUAGUA'RZO, *hoo-ah-goo-ar-tho*, *sm.* (Bot.) Montpellier rock-rose. Cistus monspeliensis, *L.*

JUA'N, *hoo-an'*, *sm.* John. *Buen Juan* or *Juan de buena alma*, A poor, silly fellow. *Hacer San Juan*, To leave a place before the expiration of the time agreed upon: applied to servants. *Juan lanas*, (Low) A simpleton.

JUANE'TE, *hoo-an-ay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The knuckle-bone of the great toes, especially when it sticks out more than usual. 2. The malar process of the superior maxillary bones when it is very prominent. 3. (Nau.) A gallant-sail. *Juanete mayor*, Main-top-gallant sail. *Juanete de sobremesana*, Mizen-top-gallant sail.

JUANETU'DO, DA, *hoo-an-ay-too'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to persons who have the knuckle-bone of the great toes very protuberant.

JUA'RDA, *hoo-ar-dah*, *sf.* Stain in cloth, occasioned by the wool having imbibed too much oil before it was carded and spun.

JUARDO'SO, SA, *hoo-ar-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Stained, spotted: applied to woollen cloth.

JUBERTA'R, *hoo-ber-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To hoist the boat on board.

JUBETERI'A, *hoo-bay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Shop where jackets and doublets are sold; a slop-shop.

JUBETE'RO, *hoo-bay-ter'-o*, *sm.* One who makes and sells jackets and doublets.

JUBILACIO'N, *hoo-be-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* The act and effect of pensioning off or of superannuating a placeman; an exemption from the duties of a professorship, charge, &c., without losing the salary belonging to it.

JUBILA'R, *hoo-be-lar'*, *va.* 1. To pension off; to superannuate; to exempt any one from the duties of a charge. 2. To exempt from toil and labor. 3. To lay aside as useless.—*vn.* To become a pensioner in consequence of having been exempted from the labor or burden of a charge, office, or ministry.

JUBILE'O, *hoo-be-lay'-o*, *sm.* Jubilee, a public festivity; concession of plenary indulgence; an ecclesiastical solemnity, celebrated by the Jews every fifty years. *Por jubileo*, Rarely, happening seldom.

JU'BILO, *hoo'-be-lo*, *sm.* Glee, joy, merriment, rejoicing, festivity, hilarity, mirth.

JUBO'N, *hoo-bone'*, *sm.* 1. Doublet, jacket. 2. The waist in female dress. *Jubon de azotes*, (Coll.) A public whipping.

JUBONCI'TO, *hoo-bon-thieh'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small jupon or jacket, a doublet of little value.

JUBONE'RO, *hoo-bon-er'-o*, *sm.* Maker of jackets, doublets, or jupons.

JU'CLA, *hoo'-clah*, *sf.* One of the seven vowel-marks used by the Arabs.

JUDAI'CO, CA, *hoo-dah-ee'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Judaical, Jewish, relating to the Jews.

JUDAI'SMO, *hoo-dah-is'-mo*, *sm.* Judaism, religion of the Jews.

JUDAIZA'NTE, *hoo-dah-ith-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Judaizing, Judaizer, one who Judaizes.

JUDAIZA'R, *hoo-dah-ith-ar'*, *va.* To Judaize, to observe the rites of the Jews.

JU'DAS, *hoo'-das*, *sm.* 1. One that treacherously deceives his friend, an impostor, traitor. 2. Silkworm that does not spin. 3. Effigy of Judas burnt in the streets in the Spanish towns during Lent.

JUDERI'A, *hoo-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Jewry; a quarter of the town where the Jews live; tax on Jews.

JUDI'A, *hoo-dee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) French bean, kidney bean. Phaseolus vulgaris, *L. Judia de careta*, Kind of small spotted French beans. 2. Jewess, a Hebrew woman.

JUDICACIO N, *sf.* (Obs.) Judgment, the power and act of passing judgment.

JUDICA'NTE, *hoo-de-can'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Judge appointed to inquire into the conduct and proceedings of officers of justice.

JUDICA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. JUZGAR.

JUDICATU'RA, *hoo-de-cah-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Judicature, the power and act of administering justice. 2. Dignity of a judge.

JUDICIA'L, *hoo-dith-e-al'*, *a.* Judicial, juridical, practised in the distribution of justice or used in courts of justice.

JUDICIALME'NTE, *ad.* Judicially.

JUDICIA'RIA, *hoo-dith-e-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Judiciary astrology.

JUDICIA'RIO, RIA, *hoo-dith-e-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Judiciary, professing the art of foretelling future events.

JUDICIO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) Judicious. V. JUICIOSO.

JUDIE'GA, *hoo-de-ay'-gah*, *sf.* Kind of olives, good for making oil, but not for eating.

JUDIE'GO, GA, *hoo-de-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* (Obs.) Jewish.

JUDIHUE'LO, *hoo-de-oo-el'-o*, *sm.* 1. A young Jew. 2. French bean.

JUDI'O, DIA, *hoo-dee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Judaical, Jewish.

JUDI'O, *hoo-dee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Jew. 2. Appellation given by boys to the trumpeters who attend the processions in the holy week. 3. Word of contempt used by angry persons. *Judio de señal*, Converted Jew, who, living among Christians, wears a mark on his shoulder.

JUDIO'S, *hoo-dee'-os*, *sm. pl.* A large sort of French beans. Dutch kidney beans. Phaseolus multiflorus, *L.*

JUE'GO, *hoo-ay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Play, amusement, diversion, sport. 2. Jest, sneer, ludicrous scorn, sportive insult. 3. Game, gaming, gambling. *Juego de suerte y ventura*, Game of hazard or chance. 4. Single match at play. 5. Manner of acting of an engine. 6. Set, a number of things suited to each other; or a number of things of which one cannot conveniently be separated from the rest. *Juego de cajoncitos*, A nest of small boxes. 7. Disposition, ability, or artfulness to obtain or prevent any end or object. 8. Method, convenient order. *Juego de palabras*, A pun, a quibble. *Juego de bochas*, A bowling-alley. *Juego de bolos*, Ninepins. *Juego de manos*, Juggling feat, legerdemain. *Juego de pelota*, Tennis court. *Juego de velas*, A set or complete suit of sails. *Juego de niños*, Play-game. *Juego de coche*, The running gears, the shafts. *Juego de prendas*, Forfeits. *Tener juego*, (Nau.) To have fetched way; not to be firm or steady. *El palo mayor tiene juego en su fogonadura*, The main-mast has fetched way in its partners. *Juegos*, Public feasts, exhibitions, or rejoicings. *Juego trasero*, Hind part of a four-wheeled carriage. *Por juego* or *por modo de juego*, In jest, in joke, in fun. *Entrar en juego*, To come in play. *Hacer juego*, To match, to suit, to fit. *Conocer el juego*, (Met.) To discover any one's designs.

(*Yo juego, yo juegue*; from *Jugar*. V. JUGAR.)

JUEGUECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *hoo-ay-geth-ee'-co*, *sm.* A little game, a bit of play.

JUE'RA, *hoo-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Kind of sieve made of bass-weed.

JUE'VES, *hoo-ay'-ves*, *sm.* Thursday. *Cosa del otro juéves*, Something that is seldom seen. *Juéves de comadres*, The penultimate Thursday before carnival. *Jueves de compadres*, The ante-penultimate Thursday before Lent.

JUE'Z, *hoo-eth'*, *sm.* 1. Judge, one invested with power and authority to decide and determine causes and lawsuits. 2. Judge, one who has sufficient skill to form a correct opinion or judgment of the merit of any thing. *Juez árbitro*, Arbitrator, umpire. *Juez de enquesta*, In Arragon, a judge whose duty was to investigate the conduct and decisions of judges, ministers of justice, notaries, solicitors, &c., and to punish them if guilty, by virtue of his office, and not at the instance of others. *Juez de letras*, or *juez letrado*, A justice of the peace of a small district, who, being a counsellor at law, has more authority in certain cases than other justices. *Juez de primera instancia*, Judge of the primary court of claims.

JUGA'DA, *hoo-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Play, the act of playing, a throw. 2. The act of playing a card. 3. Ill turn, wicked trick.

JUGADE'RA, *hoo-gah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Shuttle used to make net-work. V. Lanzadera.

JUGADO'R, ra, *hoo-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Player, one who plays. 2. Gamester, gambler. *Jugador de manos*, Juggler, one who practises sleight of hand, or plays tricks by legerdemain.

JUGA'R, *hoo-gar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To play, to sport, to frolic, to trifle, to toy. 2. To play, to game, to contend at some game. 3. To gamble, to game, to play extravagantly for money, to lose at play. 4. To put in action or motion: speaking of a part of the body. 5. To match, to suit, to fit. 6. To move on joints or hinges. 7. To intervene; to take an active part in an affair; to exercise. 8. To mock, to wanton.

JUGARRE'TA, *hoo-gar-ray'-tah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Bad play, unskilful manner of playing.

JU'GE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Juez.

JUGLA'R, *hoo-glar'*, *sm.* Buffoon, mimic, juggler, mountebank.

JUGLARE'SA, *hoo-glar-es'-sah*, *sf.* A female buffoon or mimic.

JUGLERI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Buffoonery, mimicry.

JU'GO, *hoo'-go*, *sm.* 1. Sap, juice of plants. 2. Juice, moisture. 3. (Met.) Marrow, pith, substance of any thing.

JUGOSIDA'D, *hoo-gos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

JUGO'SO, sa, *hoo-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sappy, juicy, succulent.

JU'GUE, *hoo'-gay*, *sm.* Filthiness.

JUGUETE, *hoo-gay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Toy, play-thing, gewgaw, trinket. 2. Jest, joke. *Por juguete*, Jestingly. 3. Carol, a song of joy and exultation.

JUGUETEA'R, *hoo-gay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To trifle, to fool, to toy, to frolic, to sport, to dally, to act the buffoon, to play childish tricks. 2. To play loosely, to wave, to float: applied to flags, pendants, or streamers.

JUGUETO'N, na, *hoo-gay-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Playful, acting the buffoon, wanton, playsome.

JUI'CIO, *hoo-eeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Judgment, the power of judging; the act of judging. 2. Sense, soundness of faculties, strength of natural reason. 3. Judgment, notion, opinion. 4. Prudence, wisdom: applied to practice. 5. Judgment, the act of joining ideas together by affirmation or negation. 6. Judgment, the act of exercising judicature. 7. Court of judicature, tribunal. *Pedir en juicio*, To sue at law. *Ser un juicio*, (Coll.) To be a confused multitude of persons or things. *No estar en su juicio*, To be out of one's senses. *Tener mucho juicio*, To be sedate, steady, well-behaved. *No tener juicio*, To be wild; to be a harum-scarum fellow. *Sano de juicio*, (Law) Perfectly sound in mind.

JUICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Judiciously, considerately.

JUICIO'SO, sa, *hoo-eeth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Judicious, prudent, mature, clear-sighted.

JULE'PE, *hoo-lay'-pay*, *sm.* Julap, a medical portion.

JULGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Juzgar.

JU'LIO, *hoo'-lee-o*, *sm.* July, the seventh month of the year.

JU'LO, *hoo'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Bell-mule, that takes the lead of a sumpter's or carrier's mules. 2. Male which guides the flocks of goats, sheep, or black cattle.

JUMELA'R, *hoo-mel-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To strengthen masts with partners.

JUME'LAS, *hoo-mel'-as*, *sf. pl.* Cheeks; a general name among mechanics for almost all those parts of machines which are double.

JUME'LOS, *hoo-mel'-os*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Partners, strong pieces of timber, bolted to the beams which surround the masts on deck, to keep them steady in their steps.

JUME'NTA, *hoo-men'-tah*, *sf.* Female ass.

JUMENTI'L, *hoo-men-teel'*, *a.* Belonging to the ass.

JUMENTI'LLO, illa, ito, ita, *s. dim.* A little ass or beast of burden.

JUME'NTO, *hoo-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Beast of burden. 2. Ass, jument. 3. A stupid person. V. Asno.

JUNCA'DA, *hoon-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Kind of fritters. 2. A horse medicine against the glanders.

JUNCA'L, JUNCA'R, *hoon-cal'*, *sm.* Marshy ground full of rushes.

JU'NCIA, *hoon'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cyperus. Cyperus, *L. Juncia olorosa*, Sweet cyperus, English galangal. Cyperus longus, *L. Juncia avellanada* or *redonda*, Round-rooted cyperus, the round cyperus. Cyperus rotundus, *L. Juncia comestible*. V. Chufas.

JUNCIA'NA, *hoon-thieh-ah'-nah*, *sf.* Brag, boast.

JUNCIE'RA, *hoon-thieh-er'-ah*, *sf.* An earthen vessel with a perforated lid, in which aromatics are kept.

JUNCI'NO, na, *hoon-thieh'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Rushy, consisting of rushes.

JUNCI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Uncir.

JU'NCO, *hoon'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Rush. Juncus, *L. Junco de esteras*, Soft rush. Juncus effusus, *L. Junco de flor* or *florido*, Umbelled flowering rush. Butomus umbellatus, *L.* 2. Junk, Chinese ship.

JUNCO'SO, sa, *hoon-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Full of rushes, resembling rushes; juncous.

JUNGLA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Stewed hare. V. Lebrada.

JU'NIO, *hoo'-ne-o*, *sm.* June, the sixth month of the year.

JU'NIOR, *hoo'-ne-or*, *sm.* In convents, one still subject to instruction.

JUNI'PERO, *hoo-nee'-per-o*, *sm.* V. Enebro.

JUNQUE'RA, *hoon-ker'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rush.

JUNQUERA'L, *hoon-ker-al'*, *sm.* V. Juncal.

JUNQUI'LLO, *hoon-keel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Jonquille. Narcissus junquilla, *L.* 2. A small round moulding.

JU'NTA, *hoon'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Junta or junto, a congress, an assembly, a council, a convention, a tribunal. 2. Any meeting of persons to speak about business. 3. Conjunction, union, junction, consession; fraternity. 4. Each of the lateral superficies of a square stone which has to be joined to others. *Junta de médicos*, A consultation. *Junta de comercio*, Board of trade. *Junta de sanidad*, Board of health.

JUNTADO'R, ra, *hoon-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Joiner, one who joins.

JUNTAME'NTE, *ad.* Jointly; at the same time, conjunctively.

JUNTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Congregation, act of assembling.

JUNTA'R, *hoon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To join, to conjoin, to combine, to coalesce, to connect, to unite. 2. To join, to convoke, to couple, to associate, to consociate, to congregate. 3. To amass, to collect, to heap, to gather, to lay up.—*vr.* 1. To join, to meet, to assemble, to concur. 2. To be closely united. 3. To copulate. *Juntar meriendas*, (Coll.) To unite interests.

JUNTE'RA, *hoon-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Carpenter's plane, jointer.

JUNTERI'LLA, *hoon-ter-il'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* Small plane.

JU'NTO, ta, *hoon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Juntar. United, conjoined.

JU'NTO, *hoon'-toe*, *ad.* Near, close to, at hand, near at hand; at the same time. *Por junto* or *de por junto*, In the bulk, by the lump, wholesale.

JUNTO'RIO, *hoon-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Kind of tribute.

JUNTU'RA, *hoon-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Juncture, the part at which two things are joined together, joining. 2. Joint, articulation of limbs; juncture of movable bones in animal bodies. 3. (Nau.) Scarf. 4. (Obs.) V. Mezcla. *Juntura de las plantas*, Knuckle.

JU'PITER, *hoo'-pe-ter*, *sm.* 1. Jupiter, a planet. 2. Among chemists, tin. 3. Sky, heaven.

JUR, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Derecho.

JU'RA, *hoo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Oath, an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. 2. Oath of allegiance.

JURA'DO, *hoo-rah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Jury, a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them. 2. Juror, juryman, one serving in a jury. 3. Jurat, a magistrate in some corporations.

JURADO'R, ra, *hoo-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Swearer, profane swearer.

JURADURI'A, *hoo-rah-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Office of a jurat.

JURAMENTA'R, *hoo-rah-men-tar'*, *va.* To swear, to put to an oath. —*vr.* To bind one's self by an oath, to obtest by an oath.

JURAME'NTO, *hoo-rah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Oath, an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. 2. Oath, curse, imprecation: commonly used in the plural in this last sense. *Juramento asertorio*, Declaratory oath.

JURA'R, *hoo-rar'*, *va.* To obtest some superior power; to attest the great name; to promise upon oath; to swear, to make oath.

JURATO'RIA, *hoo-rah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Plate of silver containing the holy evangelists, on which magistrates lay their hands in taking an oath.

JURATO'RIA, *hoo-rah-tor'-e-ah*, *a. Caucion* or *fianza juratoria*, Juratory security, an oath taken by a poor person to return to prison when called on, having no bail.

JURATO'RIO, *hoo-rah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Instrument setting forth the oaths taken by Arragonese magistrates.

JURDI'A, *hoor-dee'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of fishing instrument.

JURE'L, *hoor-el'*, *sm.* A sea-fish.

JURGI'NA, *hoor-hee'-nah*, *sf.* Witch, sorceress.

JURI'DICAME'NTE, *ad.* Lawfully, legally, juridically.

JURI'DICO, CA, *hoor-ee'-de-co*, *cah*, *a.* Lawful, legal, juridical; done according to law.

JURISCONSU'LTO, *hoor-is-con-sool'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Jurisconsult, one who gives his opinion in law. 2. Civilian, civilist. 3. Jurist, a lawyer.

JURISDICCIO'N, *hoor-is-dic-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Jurisdiction, legal authority, extent of judicial power; power, authority. 2. Jurisdiction, district to which any judicial authority extends.

JURISDICCIONA'L, *hoor-is-dic-thieh-on-al'*, *a.* Jurisdictional, relating to jurisdiction.

JURISPERI'CIA, *hoor-is-per-eeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Jurisprudence.

JURISPERI'TO, *hoor-is-per-ee'-toe*, *sm.* A professor of jurisprudence. V. JURISCONSULTO.

JURISPRUDE'NCIA, *hoor-is-proo-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Jurisprudence, law, or the science of law.

JURISPRUDE'NTE, *hoor-is-proo-den'-tay*, *sm.* V. JURISCONSULTO.

JURI'STA, *hoor-ees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Jurist, lawyer, a man who professes the science of law. 2. Pensioner, one who has an annuity assigned to him upon the revenue of the crown.

JU'RO, *hoor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Right of perpetual property. 2. Annuity assigned upon the revenue of the crown. *De juro*, Certainly.

JUSBA'RBA, *hoos-bar'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Field myrtle. Ruscus aculeatus, *L.*

JUSE'LLO, *hoos-sel'-lyo*, *sm.* Pottage made of broth, parsley, grated cheese, eggs, and spice.

JUSGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To condemn any one by justice.

JU'STA, *hoos'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Joust, tilt, tournament. 2. Literary contest in poetry or prose.

JUSTACO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Waistcoat, doublet.

JUSTADO'R, *hoos-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Tilter, one who plays at jousts.

JUSTAME'NTE, *ad.* Justly, just, exactly; precisely, fairly.

JUSTA'R, *hoos-tar'*, *vn.* To joust, to tilt.

JUSTI'CIA, *hoos-teeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Justice, giving to every man his due. 2. Retribution, punishment. 3. Reason, honesty; equity; right. 4. Justice, magistrate or tribunal. 5. Public punishment. *Justicia de Arragon*, (Obs.) The chief magistrate of Arragon. *Justicia mayor*, (Obs.) The lord chief-justice of Spain. *De justicia*, According to justice, duly, meritedly.

JUSTICIA'R, *hoos-teeth-e-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To execute a malefactor.

JUSTICIA'ZGO, *hoos-teeth-e-ath'-go*, *sm.* (Obs.) The place and office of a justice.

JUSTICIE'RO, RA, *hoos-teeth-e-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Justicer, one who rigorously observes justice; one who chastises crimes with rigid justice.

JUSTIFICACIO'N, *hoos-te-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Justification, defence, maintenance, support. 2. Production of the documents or instruments tending to establish a claim or right. 3. Equity, conformity with justice. 4. Sanctification by grace. 5. (Print.) Adjustment of lines in a page of types.

JUSTIFICADAME'NTE, *ad.* Justly, correctly, justifiably.

JUSTIFICA'DO, DA, *hoos-te-fe-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Equal, justified; conformable to justice.—*pp.* of JUSTIFICAR.

JUSTIFICADO'R, *hoos-te-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Justifier, justificator. V. SANTIFICADOR.

JUSTIFICA'NTE, *hoos-te-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* Justifying; justifier.

JUSTIFICA'R, *hoos-te-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To justify, to free from past sin, to render just. 2. To justify, to clear from imputed guilt; to absolve from an accusation; to exculpate. 3. To prove or establish a claim in a court of judicature. 4. To prove or show by argument or testimony. 5. To justify, to rectify, to adjust, to arrange, to regulate exactly. 6. (Print.) To justify or equalize the spaces between the words in a line of types.—*vr.* To vindicate one's character, to clear one's self from imputed guilt.

JUSTIFICATI'VO, VA, *hoos-te-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Justificative, justifying, justificatory.

JUSTI'LLO, *hoos-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Jacket without sleeves, waist of a female dress. 2. An under garment.

JUSTIPRECIA'R, *hoos-te-preth-e-ar'*, *va.* To estimate any thing.

JUSTIPRECIADO'R, *hoos-te-preth-e-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Appraiser, a person appointed to set a price upon things.

JU'STO, TA, *hoos'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Just, conformable to justice, rightful, lawful; fair. 2. Just, upright. 3. Just, honest, honorable, good, faithful. 4. Just, exact, strict, punctual. 5. Just, fit, tight, close, exactly proportioned. 6. Just, good, pious.

JU'STO, *hoos'-toe*, *sm.* A just and pious man. *En justos y en verenjustos*, (Coll.) Right or wrong, with reason or without.

JU'STO, *hoos'-toe*, *ad.* Tightly, straitly. *Al justo*, Fitly, duly; completely, punctually.

JU'TA, *sf.* (Orn.) A kind of American duck.

JUTI'A, V. HUTÍA.

JUVE'NCO, CA, *s.* (Obs.) V. NOVILLO.

JUVENI'L, *hoo-ven-eel'*, *a.* Juvenile, young, youthful; girlish.

JUVENTU'D, *hoo-ven-tood'*, *sf.* Youthfulness, youth, juvenility.

JUZGA'DO, DA, *pp.* of JUZGAR. *Sentencia pasada en autoridad de cosa juzgada*, (Law) A sentence passed on a thing, tried, judged, and affirmed.

JUZGA'DO, *hooth-gah'-doe*, *sm.* Tribunal, court of justice; judicature.

JUZGADO'R, RA, *hooth-gah-dore'*, *ah. s.* Judge, one who judges.

JUZGAMU'NDOS, *hooth-gah-moon'-dos*, *s. com.* One who censures the actions of every one but himself.

JUZGA'NTE, *hooth-gan'-tay*, *pa.* Judging; judge.

JUZGA'R, *hooth-gar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To judge, to pass sentence upon. to give judgment. 2. To judge, to apprehend, to form or give an opinion, to opine, to hold, to find.

K.

K is not now used in the Spanish language; in the few words in which it was formerly used its place has been supplied by *c* before *a*, *o*, and *u*, and by *qu* before *e* and *i*. Its sound is the hard sound of *c* before *a*, *o*, and *u*; its figure is retained in Spanish only in a few technical words, for the intelligence of other languages, and in the spelling of proper names.

L.

L, *ay'-lay*, is in the Spanish language a semi-vowel, and sometimes becomes a liquid when a mute letter precedes it; *e. g.* in the words *claustro*, *gloria*, *flueco*. The *l* always keeps the same sound as in English.

LA, *lah*, *def. art. fem. sing.* The.

LA, *lah*, *pron. pers. acc. f. sing.* Her, it.

LA, *lah*, *sm.* (Mus.) La, the sixth sound of the hexachord.

LA'BARO, *lah'-bar-o*, *sm.* Labarum, the Roman imperial standard, on which Constantine blazoned the monogram of Jesus Christ, and added a cross.

LA'BE, *sf.* (Obs.) Stain, spot. V. MANCHA.

LABERI'NTO, *lah-ber-in'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Labyrinth, maze. 2. An intricate and obscure matter, hard to be understood; maze, uncertainty, perplexity. 3. (Anat.) Labyrinth of the ear.

LA'BIA, *lah'-be-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Sweet, winning eloquence.

LABIA'DO, DA, *lah-be-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Bot.) Labiate.

LABIA'L, *a.* Labial, uttered by the lips: applied to letters.

LABIE'RNAGO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Filirea.

LABIHENDI'DO, da, *lah-be-en-dee'-doe, dah, a.* Hare-lipped.

LA'BIO, *lah'-be-o, sm.* 1. The lip. 2. Lip, the edge of any thing. *Labio hendido*, Hare-lip.

LABIODENTA'L, *lah-be-o-den-tal', a.* Labiodental.

LABO'R, *lah-bore', sf.* 1. Labor, task, the act of doing what requires an exertion of strength. 2. Labor, work to be done, work done. 3. Symmetry, adaptation of parts to each other; design. 4. A seamstress's work, any kind of needle-work, embroidery. *Labor de retacitos* or *de taracea*, Patch-work. *Labor blanca*, White work. *Ir á la labor*, To go to school: speaking of girls. *Sacar la niña de la labor*, To take a child from her needle. 5. A thousand tiles or bricks. 6. Cultivation, husbandry, tillage. V. Labranza. 7. (Prov.) Egg of a silk-worm. *Labores*, Figures raised upon a ground; variegated needle-work; diaper. 8. (Am.) The works of a mine. *Campo de labor*, A cultivated field.

LABORADO'R, *lah-bor-ah-dore', sm.* V. Trabajador and Labrador.

LABORA'NTE, *lah-bor-an'-tay, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Laborer, workman. 2. Laborant, chemist.

LABORATO'RIO, *lah-bor-ah-tor'-e-o, sm.* Laboratory, a chemist's work-room.

LABORCI'CA, illa, ita, *lah-bor-thieh'-cah, sf. dim.* 1. An insignificant work or task. 2. Pretty needle work.

LABOREA'R, *lah-bor-ay-ar', va.* 1. To culture, to till the ground. 2. (Nau.) To work a ship, to direct her movements. V. Maniobrar.

LABORE'O, *lah-bor-ay'-o, sm.* 1. (Prov.) Culture, labor. 2. The working of mines.

LABORE'RA, *lah-bor-er'-ah, a.* Clever, skilful; applied to a good workwoman.

LABORI'O, *sm.* (Littl. us.) V. Labor.

LABORIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Laboriously, painfully.

LABORIOSIDA'D, *lah-bor-e-os-se-dad', sf.* Laboriousness, industry, assiduity.

LABORIO'SO, sa, *lah-bor-e-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Laborious, assiduous, industrious. 2. Laborious, requiring much toil and labor; tiresome, painful.

LABRA'DA, *lah-brah'-dah, sf.* Land ploughed and fallowed to be sown the ensuing season.

LABRADE'RO, ra, *lah-brah-der'-o, ah, a.* Laborable, capable of labor.

LABRADI'O, dia, *lah-brah-dee'-o, ah, a.* V. Labrantío.

LABRA'DO, da, *lah-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Worked: applied to figured cloth.—*pp.* of Labrar.

LABRA'DO, *lah-brah'-doe, sm.* Land cultivated: commonly used in the plural.

LABRADO'R, ra, *lah-brah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Laborer, one who works at the plough or spade. 2. Cultivator, farmer, a husbandman or woman. 3. Rustic, peasant.

LABRADO'R, ra, *lah-brah-dore', ah, a.* 1. Born or residing in a small village. 2. (Obs.) Laborious.

LABRADORCI'CO, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita, *lah-brah-dor-thieh'-co, s. dim.* of Labrador and Labradora.

LABRADORE'SCO, ca, *lah-brah-dor-es'-co, cah, a.* Belonging or relating to a laborer; rustic, clownish.

LABRANDE'RA, *lah-bran-der'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Seamstress.

LABRA'NTE, *lah-bran'-tay, sm.* Stone-cutter, sculptor.

LABRANTI'N, *lah-bran-teen', sm.* A petty farmer, who cultivates a small farm.

LABRANTI'O, tia, *lah-bran-tee'-o, ah, a.* Producing grain: applied to arable land fit for the culture of grain.

LABRA'NZA, *lah-bran'-thah, sf.* 1. Tillage, the cultivation of the ground, ploughing, farming. 2. Husbandry, the employment of a cultivator or farmer. 3. Farm, land let to a tenant; tilled land; an estate applied to the purposes and pursuits of agriculture. 4. (Obs.) Labor, work.

LABRA'R, *lah-brar', va.* 1. To work, to labor. 2. To till, to cultivate the ground. V. Arar. 3. To build, to construct buildings. 4. To do needle-work, to embroider. 5. To inform, to instruct. 6. To finish, to polish to the degree of excellence intended or required. 7. To harass, to mortify. 8. *Labrar un madero*, (Nau.) To fashion a piece of timber.—*vn.* To make a strong impression on the mind.

LABRE'RO, ra, *lah-brer'-o, ah, a.* Applied to a kind of fishing-net.

LABRIE'GO, *lah-bre-ay'-go, sm.* Peasant.

LA'BRIO, LA'BRO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Labio.

LABRU'SCA, *lah-broos'-cah, sf.* A wild vine.

LABU'RNO, *lah-boor'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Laburnum. Cytissus laburnum, *L.*

LA'CA, *lah'-cah, sf.* 1. Lac, or gum-lac, a red, brittle, resinous substance, brought from India, and used for dyeing and making sealing-wax. *Laca en palillos*, Stick lac. *Laca en grano*, Seed lac. *Laca en tablillas*, Shell lac. 2. Red color. 3. Lacker, a kind of varnish.

LACA'RGAMA, *lah-car'-gah-mah, sf.* (Bot.) Alkanet, red-rooted bugloss. Anchusa tinctoria, *L.*

LACA'YO, *lah-cah'-jo, sm.* 1. Lackey, footman, servant, footboy. 2. Knot of ribbons worn by women.

LACAYUE'LO, *lah-cah-joo-el'-o, sm. dim.* Foot-boy.

LACAYU'NO, na, *lah-cah-joo'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to a lackey or footboy.

LACEA'R, *lath-ay-ar', va.* 1. To adorn with ribbons tied in bows; to lace. 2. To pin up the game or drive it into an appointed place.

LACERACIO'N, *lath-er-ath-e-on', sf.* Laceration, lancination, tearing.

LACERA'DO, da, *lath-er-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Unfortunate, unhappy. 2. Leprous.—*pp.* of Lacerar.

LACERA'R, *lath-er-ar', va.* 1. To mangle, to tear in pieces, to lacerate. 2. (Obs.) To suffer, to labor under pains or fatigues. 3. (Obs.) To lead the life of a miser.

LACE'RIA, *lath-er'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Misery, poverty, wretchedness. 2. Labor, fatigue. 3. (Obs.) Leprosy, scrofula. 4. A set of nets laid out together for some particular purpose.

LACERIO'SO, sa, *lath-er-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Miserable; scrofulous.

LA'CHA, *sf.* Shad. V. Alacha.

LA'CIO, cia, *lath'-e-o, ah, a.* Faded, withered, dried up; flaccid, languid.

LACIVIO'SO, sa, *a.* V. Lascivo.

LACO'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Laconically, concisely.

LACO'NICO, ca, *lah-co'-ne-co, cah, a.* Laconic, brief, concise.

LACONI'SMO, *lah-co-nees'-mo, sm.* Laconism, conciseness, brevity, concise expression or style.

LA'CRA, *lah'-crah, sf.* 1. Mark left by some wound or disorder. 2. Fault, vice, wickedness.

LACRA'R, *lah-crar', va.* 1. To injure or impair the health. 2. To hurt or injure in point of property or money.

LA'CRE, *lah'-cray, sm.* Sealing-wax.

LACREA'R, *lah-cray-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To seal with sealing-wax.

LA'CRIMA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. La'grima.

LACRIMACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Effusion of tears.

LACRIMA'L, *lah-cre-mal', a.* Lachrymal.

LACRIMATO'RIO, ria, *lah-cre-mah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* and *s.* Lachrymatory.

LACRIMO'SO, sa, *lah-cre-mos'-so, sah, a.* Weeping, shedding tears.

LA'CRIS, *lah'-cris, sm.* Fruit of rosemary.

LACTA'NCIA, *lac-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Lactation, the act or time of giving suck.

LACTA'NTE, *lac-tan'-tay, sm.* Sucker, one who sucks milk.

LACTA'RIO, ria, *lac-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* Lactary, lacteous, lactescent.

LACTA'TO, *lac-tah'-toe, sm.* (Chem.) Lactate.

LA'CTEO, tea, *lac'-tay-o, ah, a.* Lacteous, milky, lacteal, lactean, lactescent. *Via lactea*, (Astr.) Galaxy, the milky-way.

LACTICI'NIO, *lac-teeth-ee'-ne-o, sm.* Milk-pottage, and, in general, all sorts of food prepared with milk.

LACTICINO'SO, sa, *a.* V. La'cteo.

LACTI'FAGOS, *lac-tee'-fah-gos, sm. pl.* (Littl. us.) Galactiphagy.

LACTI'FERO, ra, *lac-tee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Lactiferous, lacteal, milky.

LACTU'MEN, *lac-too'-men, sm.* Scab breaking out on the head of sucking children.

LACU'STRE, *a.* (Obs.) Marshy, belonging to lakes.

LA'DA, *sf.* V. Jara.

LA'DANO, *lah'-dah-no, sm.* Ladanum, a resin which exudes from a shrub.

LADEA'DO, da, *lah-day-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Ladear. Turned to one side, inclined, lopsided.

LADEAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Ladeo.

LADEA'R, *lah-day-ar', va.* To move or turn to one side; to go side by side; to go along rails.—*vn* 1. (Nau.) To incline: applied to the needle of the mariner's compass. 2. To go by the side, to incline to one side.—*vr.* To incline to an opinion or party.

LADE'O, *lah-day'-o, sm.* Inclination or motion to one side.

LADE'RA, *lah-der'-ah, sf.* Declivity, gradual descent.—*pl.* 1. Rails or staves of a common cart. 2. Cheeks of a gun-carriage.

LADERI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *lah-der-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small declivity of the ground.

LADIE'RNA, *lah-de-er'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Buckthorn. Rhamnus alaternus, *L.*

LADIE'RNAGO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. FILIREA.

LADI'LLA, *lah-deel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Crablouse. Pediculus pubis, *L.* 2. (Coll.) Hang-by, hanger-on. 3. (Bot.) Common barley. Hordeum distichum, *L.*

LADI'LLO, *lah-deel'-lyo, sm.* Shifting panel placed in the sides of coaches.

LADINAME'NTE, *ad.* Sidewise, artfully, sagaciously.

LADI'NO, NA, *lah-dee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Versed in an idiom, speaking different languages fluently. 2. Sagacious, cunning, crafty. 3. *Negro ladino*, (Am.) A negro that speaks Spanish so as to be understood.

LA'DO, *lah'-doe, sm.* 1. Side, that part of the human body which extends from the arm-pit to the hip-bone. 2. Side or half of an animal. 3. Side, the right or left. 4. Side, part of any body opposed to another part. 5. Side, any part placed in contradistinction or opposition to another. 6. Side, the margin, edge, or verge of any thing. 7. (Met.) Side, party, faction, interest. 8. (Met.) Companion, comrade. 9. Mat used to cover carts, &c. 10. (Met.) Patron, protector. 11. Course, manner; mode of proceeding. 12. Side: it is used to note consanguinity. *Al lado*, Just by, at hand, or near at hand. *De lado*, Incidentally. *A' un lado*, Clear the way.

LADO'N, *sm.* V. JARA.

LA'DRA, *lah'-drah, sf.* 1. Barking. 2. Cry of hounds after the game.

LADRADO'R, RA, *lah-drah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Barker, one that barks or clamors. 2. (Coll.) Talker, one who talks much and to no purpose.

LADRA'NTE, *lah-dran'-tay, pa.* Barking, latrant; barker.

LADRA'R, *lah-drar', vn.* 1. To bark, howl, or cry like a dog. 2. To use empty threats. 3. To clamor, to vociferate, to make outcries. *Ladrar el estómago*, To be hungry.

LADRI'DO, *lah-dree'-doe, sm.* 1. Barking or howling of a dog. 2. Vociferation, outcry; calumny; incitement.

LADRILLA'DO, *lah-dril-lyah'-doe, sm.* Floor made with bricks.

LADRILLADO'R, *sm.* V. ENLADRILLADOR.

LADRILLA'L, LADRILLA'R, *lah-dril-lyal', lah-dril-lyar', sm.* Brick-field, brick-kiln, a place where bricks are made.

LADRILLA'ZO, *lah-dril-lyath'-o, sm.* Blow with a brick-bat.

LADRILLE'JO, *lah-dril-lyay'-ho, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Little brick. 2. Boy's amusement of knocking at doors with a piece of brick.

LADRILLE'RA, *lah-dril-lyer'-ah, sf.* Brick-kiln.

LADRILLE'RO, *lah-dril-lyer'-o, sm.* Brick-maker.

LADRI'LLO, *lah-dreel'-lyo, sm.* A brick. *Ladrillo de chocolate*, Cake of chocolate.

LADRILLO'SO, SA, *lah-dril-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Made of brick.

LADRO'N, NA, *lah-drone', ah, s.* 1. Thief, robber, highwayman, cutpurse. 2. Lock, sluice-gate. 3. Snuff of a candle that makes it melt.

LADRONAME'NTE, *ad.* Thievishly, dissemblingly.

LADRONCI'LLO, ILLA, *lah-dron-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* Filcher, cut-purse, a petty thief.

LADRONE'RA, *lah-dron-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Nest of rogues, den of robbers. 2. Filching, stealing; defrauding, extortion. 3. Sluice-gate in a mill. 4. Box. V. HUCHA.

LADRONERI'A, *sf.* V. LADRONICIO.

LADRONE'SCO, CA, *lah-drones'-co, cah, a.* (Coll.) Belonging to thieves, thievish.

LADRONI'CIO, *lah-dro-neeth'-eo, sm.* Larceny, theft, robbery.

LAGA'ÑA, *lah-gan'-yah, sf.* A slimy humor running from the eyes.

LAGAÑO'SO, SA, *lah-gan-yos'-so, sah, a.* Blear-eyed, troubled with a running from the eyes.

LAGA'R, *lah-gar', sm.* 1. Place where grapes are pressed. 2. Wine-press, an engine for squeezing the juice from grapes.

LAGARE'JO, *lah-gar-ay'-ho, sf.* A small wine-press.

LAGARE'RO, *lah-gar-er'-o, sm.* 1. Wine-presser, one employed in pressing grapes. 2. One employed in expressing the juice of olives.

LAGARE'TA, *lah-gar-ay'-tah, sf.* Small wine-press.

LAGA'RTA, *lah-gar'-tah, sf.* Female lizard.

LAGARTA'DO, DA, *a.* V. ALAGARTADO.

LAGARTE'RA, *lah-gar-ter'-ah, sf.* Lizard-hole, a place under ground where lizards breed.

LAGARTE'RO, RA, *lah-gar-ter'-o, ah, a.* Catching lizards: applied to animals fond of devouring lizards.

LAGARTI'JA, *lah-gar-tee'-hah, sf.* Eft, newt, a small lizard.

LAGARTIJE'RO, RA, *lah-gar-te-hehr'-o, ah, a.* Catching efts: applied to animals.

LAGARTI'LLO, *lah-gar-teel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small lizard.

LAGA'RTO, *lah-gar'-toe, sm.* 1. Lizard. Lacerta agilis, *L.* 2. (Obs.) Insignia of the order of Santiago. 3. Gusset, a piece of lace put into the side of a surplice. 4. A large muscle of the arm. 5. A sly, artful person.

LA'GO, *lah'-go, sm.* A lake; a large quantity of any liquid. *Lago de leones*, A den of lions.

LAGOSTI'N, *sm.* V. LANGOSTIN.

LAGOTEA'R, *lah-go-tay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To flatter, to wheedle, to cajole.

LAGOTERI'A, *lah-go-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Flattery, adulation.

LAGOTE'RO, RA, *lah-go-ter'-o, ah, a.* (Coll.) Flattering, soothing.

LA'GRIMA, *lah'-gre-mah, sf.* 1. A tear. 2. Any moisture trickling in drops; a drop or small quantity. 3. (Bot.) Gray-mill, gromwell. Lithospermum, *L. Lágrima de Moises* or *de Job*, (Bot.) Job's tears. Coix lacryma Jobi, *L.* 4. Wine extracted from the grape by very slight pressure, in order to have the purest juice. *Lágrimas de S. Pedro*, Pebbles, stones thrown at any person. *Lágrimas de Batavia* or *de Holanda*, Prince Rupert's drops, glass globules.

LAGRIMA'BLE, *lah-gre-mah'-blay, a.* Lachrymable, lamentable; worthy of tears.

LAGRIMA'L, *lah-gre-mal', sm.* Corner of the eye near the nose.

LAGRIMA'R, LAGRIMEA'R, *lah-gre-mar', vn.* To weep, to shed tears.

LAGRIMI'LLA, ITA, *lah-gre-mil'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* A little tear.

LAGRIMO'N, *lah-gre-mone', sm. augm.* A large tear.

LAGRIMO'SO, SA, *lah-gre-mos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Weeping, shedding tears. 2. Watery: applied to humors running from the eye; lachrymary.

LAGU'NA, *lah-goo'-nah, sf.* 1. Lake, a large diffusion of stagnant water, marsh. 2. An uneven country full of marshes. 3. Blanks in a book or writing.

LAGUNA'JO, *lah-goo-nah'-ho, sm.* Small pool of water in a field after rain.

LAGUNA'R, *lah-goo-nar', sm.* Timber-roof.

LAGUNE'RO, RA, *lah-goo-ner'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to marshes or lakes.

LAGUNO'SO, SA, *lah-goo-nos'-so, sah, a.* Marshy, fenny, abounding in lakes; laky.

LAICA'L, *lah-e-cal', a.* Laical, belonging to the laity or people, as distinct from the clergy.

LAI'CO, CA, *lah-ee'-co, cah, a.* V. LEGO.

LAI'DO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. IGNOMINIOSO and FEO.

LA'JA, *sf.* A thin flat stone.

LAIRE'N, *lah-ir-en', a.* Applied to a kind of grapes, and to the vines where it is produced.

LA'MA, *sf.* 1. Mud, slime, ooze. 2. *Lama de oro* or *de plata*, Lama, gold or silver cloth. 3. (Prov.) A flat even country. 4. (Prov.) Fine sand used for mortar. 5. Foam on the surface of water. 6. Dust of ores in mines.

LAMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. LLAMAR

LAMBE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. LAMER.

LAMBREQUI'NES, *lam-bray-kee'-ness, sm. pl.* (Blaz.) Ornaments which hang from helmets.

LAMBRI'JA, *lam-bree'-hah, sf.* 1. Worm bred in the human body. V. LOMBRIZ. 2. (Coll.) Meagre, slender person.

LAMEDA'L, *lah-may-dal', sm.* A musty, miry place.

LAMEDO'R, RA, *lah-may-dore', ah, s.* 1. Licker, one that laps and licks. 2. (Pharm.) Loch, a soft medicine between a sirup and an electuary. 3. (Met.) Enticement, allurement, wheedling. *Dar lamedor*, To feign losing at play in order to insure greater success.

LAMEDU'RA, *lah-may-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of licking

LAMELA'R, *lah-mel-ar', va.* To roll copper into sheets.

LAMENTA'BLE, *lah-men-tah'-blay, a.* Lamentable, deplorable.

LAMENTABLEMEʼNTE, *ad.* Lamentably.

LAMENTACIOʼN, *lah-men-tath-s-onʼ*, *sf.* Lamentation, lamenting, groaning.

LAMENTADOʼR, RA, *lah-men-tah doreʼ*, *ah*, *s.* Lamenter, weeper, mourner, complainer.

LAMENTAʼR, *lah-men-tarʼ*, *va.* To lament, to mourn, to bewail, to moan.—*vn.* and *r.* To lament, to grieve, to wail, to complain, to cry.

LAMEʼNTO, *lah-menʼ-toe*, *sm.* Lamentation, lament, moan, groaning, mourning, cry.

LAMENTOʼSO, SA, *lah-men-tosʼ-so*, *sah*, *a.* Lamentable, mournful, to be lamented.

LAMEPLAʼTOS, *lah-may-plahʼ-tos*, *sm.* Lick-plate, nickname given to the servants who attend at table.

LAMEʼR, *lah-merʼ*, *va.* 1. To lick, to pass over with the tongue. 2. To lick, to lap, to take in by the tongue. 3. To touch slightly.

LAMEROʼN, NA, *lah-mer-onʼ*, *ah*, *s.* (Coll.) A person very fond of dainties or delicacies.

LAMERONAʼZO, ZA, *lah-mer-on-athʼ-o*, *ah*, *s. augm.* (Coll.) A person extremely fond of dainties.

LAMETAʼDA, *lah-may-tahʼ-dah*, *sf.* Thing licked or polished.

LAʼMIA, *lahʼ-me-ah*, *sf.* 1. Lamia, a fabulous monster. 2. Kind of shark. 3. (Met.) Harlot, a woman of the town.

LAMIʼDO, DA, *lah-meeʼ-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Deformed, worn out with use.—*pp.* of LAMER.

LAMIEʼNTE, *lah-me-enʼ-tay*, *pa.* Licking, licker.

LAMIʼN, *lah-meenʼ*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. GOLOSINA.

LAʼMINA, *lahʼ-me-nah*, *sf.* 1. Plate, sheet of metal, any thin plate, lamina, or flake. 2. Copper-plate, on which a picture is engraved, and the print or impression from a figure engraved on copper.

LAMINAʼDO, DA, *lah-me-nahʼ-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Covered with plates or laminas, lamellated or laminated.

LAMINAʼR, *lah-me-narʼ*, *va.* (Prov.) 1. To lick, to guzzle dainties. 2. To roll or beat metal into sheets.

LAMINEʼRA, *lah-me-nerʼ-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Bee advanced before its companions.

LAMINEʼRO, RA, *lah-me-nerʼ-o*, *ah*, *s.* Manufacturer of metal plates; one who makes shrines for relics.

LAMINEʼRO, RA, *a.* (Prov.) V. GOLOSO.

LAMISCAʼR, *lah-mees-carʼ*, *va.* To lick with haste and great eagerness.

LAMIZNEʼRO, RA, *lah-meeth-nerʼ-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Prov.) Lickerish, lickerous.

LAMOʼSO, SA, *lah-mosʼ-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Nau.) Oozy, slimy: applied to anchoring-ground.

LAMPACEAʼR, *lam-path-ay-arʼ*, *va.* (Nau.) To swab, to clean the decks with a swab.

LAMPADAʼFORO, *lam-pah-dah-ʼfor-o*, *sm.* The victor in ancient races with torches at religious festivals.

LAʼMPARA, *lamʼ-par-ah*, *sf.* 1. Light, a luminous body. 2. A lamp, a cresset. *Lámpara griega*, Astral lamp. 3. Spot or stain of oil or grease. 4. Branch of a tree placed at the door on festivals or rejoicings. *Lámpara de bitácora*, (Nau.) Binnacle-lamp.

LAMPAREʼRO, RA, *lam-par-erʼ-o*, *ah*, *s.* Lamp-lighter.

LAMPARIʼLLA, *lam-par-eelʼ-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small lamp. 2. A small bit of paper, twisted at the end, which, when dipped in oil and lighted serves for a lamp. 3. A sort of coarse camlet.

LAMPARIʼN, *lam-par-eenʼ*, *sm.* Case into which a glass lamp is put.

LAMPARISʼTA, *lam-par-eesʼ-tah*, *s. com.* Lamp-lighter.

LAMPAROʼN, *lam-par-onʼ*, *sm.* King's evil, a scirrhous tumor in the neck.

LAMPATAʼN, *lam-pah-tanʼ*, *sm.* A Chinese plant.

LAMPAʼZO, *lam-pathʼ-o sm.* 1. (Bot.) Burdock. V. BARDANA. 2. (Nau.) Swab, a mop used to clean the decks and cabin of a ship. *Paños de lampazo*, Tapestry on which landscapes are represented. *Lampazos*, Pimples on the face.

LAMPIʼÑO, ÑA, *lam-peenʼ-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Beardless; having little hair.

LAMPIOʼN, *lim-pe-onʼ*, *sm.* A large lantern.

LAʼMPO, *lamʼ-po*, *sm.* (Poet.) Light, splendor, blaze.

LAMPOʼTE, *lam-potʼ-ay*, *sm.* Cotton cloth made in the Philippine isles.

LAMPREʼA, *lam-prayʼ-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Lamprey. Petromyzon, *L.*

LAMPREAʼR, *lam-pray-arʼ*, *va.* To dress a lamprey.

LAMPREHUEʼLA, LAMPREIʼLLA, *lam-pray-oo-elʼ-ah*, *sf.* Kind of small lamprey.

LAMPSAʼNA, *lamp-salʼ-nah*, *sf.* Common nipplewort. Lampsana communis, *L.*

LAMPUʼGA, *lam-pooʼ-gah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Lampuga, a kind of crab.

LAʼNA, *lahʼ-nah*, *sf.* 1. Wool, the fleece of sheep. 2. Short curled hair of some animals. 3. Woollen manufacture in general. 4. (Coll.) Cash, money. *A' costa de lanas*, At another man's expense. *Lana burda* or *churla*, Coarse wool. *Lana de gorjáles*, Wool of the third sort. *Lana en rama*, Uncombed wool. *Lana peladiza*, Glovers' wool. *Lana fieltrada*, Felt wool. *Lana de camello*, Camel's hair. *Lana de chinchorra*, (Mex.) Best Querétaro wool.

LANAʼDA, *lah-nahʼ-dah*, *sf.* Sponge for cleaning cannons.

LANAʼDO, DA, *lah-nahʼ-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. LANUGINOSO.

LANAʼR, *lah-narʼ*, *a.* Woolly, clothed with wool: applied to sheep.

LANAʼRIA, *lah-narʼ-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Cud-weed.

LAʼNCE, *lanthʼ-ay*, *sm.* 1. Cast, throw. 2. Casting of a net to catch fish. 3. A favorable opportunity, critical moment. 4. Chance, casualty, accident, fortuitous event, occurrence. (Met.) Transaction. 5. Sudden quarrel or dispute. 6. Skill and industry of a player. *De lance*, Cheap, at second hand.—*pl.* 1. Missile weapons. 2. Plot or intrigues of a play. *A' pocos lances.* In a short time and with little labor.

LANCEAʼR, *lanth-ay-arʼ*, *va.* To wound with a lance.

LANCEOʼLA, *lanth-ay-olʼ-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rib-grass plantain. Plantago lanceolata, *L.*

LANCEʼRA, *lan-therʼ-ah*, *sf.* Hooks in an armory, on which arms are placed.

LANCEʼRO, *lan-therʼ-o*, *sm.* 1. Pikeman, lancer, one armed with a pike or lance. 2. Maker of pikes.

LANCEʼTA, *lanth-ayʼ-tah*, *sf.* 1 Lancet. 2. Potter's knife.

LANCETAʼDA, LANCETAʼZO, *lanth-ay-tahʼ-dah*, *s.* Act of opening or wounding with a lancet.

LAʼNCHA, *lanʼ-tchah*, *sf.* 1. A thin and flat piece of stone. 2. (Nau.) Barge, lighter; long-boat of a ship of war; launch or launch. *Lancha de socorro*, Life-boat. *Lancha cañonera*, Gun-boat. 3. Snare for partridges.

LANCHAʼDA, *lan-tchahʼ-dah*, *sf.* A lighter full of goods; as much as a lighter carries at once.

LANCHAʼZO, *lan-tchathʼ-o*, *sm.* Blow with a flat stone.

LANCHOʼN, *lan-tchoneʼ*, *sm.* (Nau.) Lighter. *Lanchon de lastrar*, Ballast-lighter.

LANCHONEʼRO, *lan-tchon-erʼ-o*, *sm.* Lighterman.

LANCIOʼN, *lan-thieh-onʼ*, *sm.* (Nau.) A kind of guardship in India.

LANCIʼTA, *lan-thiehʼ-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small lance.

LANCURDIʼA, *lan-coor-deeʼ-ah*, *sf.* Small trout.

LAʼNDA, *landʼ-ah*, *sf.* An extensive tract of heath-land.

LAʼNDE, *lanʼ-day*, *sf.* (Ast.) Acorn, the fruit of the oak-tree.

LANDGRAʼVE, *lan-grahʼ-vay*, *sm.* Landgrave, a German title.

LANDGRAVIAʼDO, *lan-grah-ve-ahʼ-doe*, *sm.* Landgraviate.

LANDOʼ, *lan-doeʼ*, *sm.* Landau, a kind of carriage.

LAʼNDRE, *lanʼ-dray*, *sf.* 1. A morbid swelling of the glands. 2. A purse concealed in the clothes. 3. Acorn. V. BELLOTA.

LANDRECIʼLLA, *lan-dreth-eelʼ-lyah*, *sf.* Round lump among the glands.

LANDREʼRO, RA, *lan-drerʼ-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to one who hoards money in a bag or purse concealed in his clothes.

LANDRIʼLLA, *lan-dreelʼ-lyah*, *sf.* Small grain which grows under the tongues of hogs.

LANERIʼA, *lan-er-eeʼ-ah*, *sf.* Shop where washed wool is sold.

LANEʼRO, *lan-erʼ-o*, *sm.* 1. Dealer in wool. 2. Warehouse for wool.

LANGARUʼTO, TA, *lan-gar-ooʼ-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Coll.) Tall, lank, ill-shaped.

LANGOʼR, *sm.* (Obs.) Languor, faintness; a decay of spirits.

LANGOʼSTA, *lan-gosʼ-tah*, *sf.* 1. Locust, a devouring insect. Gryllus, *L.* 2. Lobster, a crustaceous sea-fish. Cancer homarus, *L.* 3. One who extorts money.

LANGOSTIʼN, *lan-gos-teenʼ*, *sm.* A small locust.

LANGOSTIʼNO, *lan-gos-teeʼ-no*, *sm.* Grasshopper. Gryllus grossus, *L.*

LANGOSTOʼN, *lan-gos-toneʼ*, *sm.* The large green locust.

LANGRAʼVE, *sm.* V. LANDGRAVE.

LANGUEʼNTE, *lan-goo-enʼ-tay* *a.* Infirm, weak.

LA'NGUIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Languidly, languishingly.

LANGUIDE'Z, LANGUIDE'ZA, *lan-gee-deth', sf.* 1. Languishment, languidness, languishing, heaviness, languor, weariness, faintness. 2. Decay of spirits, melancholy.

LA'NGUIDO, DA, *lan'-gee-doe, dah, a.* 1. Languid, faint, weak, languishing, feeble. 2. Dull, heartless.

LANGUO'R, *sm.* Languor. V. LANGUIDEZ.

LANI'FERO, RA, *lah-nee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Laniferous.

LANIFICACIO'N, LANIFICIO, *lah-ne-fe-cath-e-on', s.* Woollen manufacture, the art of manufacturing wool.

LANI'LLA, *lah-neel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Nap of cloth, down, villous substance. 2. Swan-skin, a very fine flannel. 3. (Nau.) Bunting, a thin woollen stuff, of which flags are made.

LANI'O, A, *lah-nee'-o, ah, a.* Woolly. V. LANAR.

LANOSIDA'D, *lah-nos-se-dad', sf.* Down of the leaves of plants.

LANO'SO, SA, *lah-nos'-so, sah, a.* V. LANUDO.

LANTE'JA, *sf.* Lentil. V. LENTEJA.

LANTEJUE'LA, *lan-tay-hoo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. Spangle, a small plate of shining metal. 2. Scurf left on the skin after a sore.

LANTE'RNA, *lan-ter'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Lantern, lanthorn. V. LINTERNA.

LANTI'A DE BITA'CORA, *lan-tee'-ah day be-tah'-cor-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Binnacle-lamp.

LANU'DO, DA, *lah-noo'-doe, dah, a.* Woolly, consisting of wool, clothed with wool, lanigerous, fleecy.

LANUGINO'SO, SA, *lah-noo-he-nos'-so, sah, a.* Lanuginous, lanigerous, downy; covered with soft hair.

LA'NZA, *lanth'-ah, sf.* 1. Lance, spear, javelin. 2. Pole of a coach or wagon. 3. Pikeman, soldier armed with a pike. *Lanza en ristre*, Ready for action. *A' punta de lanza*, Strenuously, with all one's might. *Lanzas*, Duty paid to the Spanish government by the grandees and nobility of the realm, in lieu of military services.

LANZA'DA, *lanth-ah'-dah, sf.* Blow or stroke with a lance. *A' moro muerto gran lanzada*, (Prov.) Even hares can insult a dead lion.

LANZADE'RA, *lanth-ah-der'-ah, sf.* Shuttle, a weaver's instrument.

LANZADO'R, RA, *lanth-ah-dore', ah, s.* Thrower, ejecter.

LANZAMIE'NTO, *lanth-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. The act of launching, casting, or throwing. 2. Jaculation, the act of throwing missive weapons. 3. (Law) Dispossessing, ejectment. 4. (Nau.) Flaring of the bows and knuckle-timbers; rake of the stem and stern-post. *Lanzamientos*, Length of a ship from stem to stern-post.

LANZA'R, *lanth-ar', va.* 1. To lance, to throw, to dart, to launch, to fling. 2. To cast up, to vomit. 3. (Law) To eject, to dispossess. 4. To let loose.—*vr.* To rush or dart upon; to launch.

LANZO'N, *lanth-on', sm. augm.* A short and thick lance.

LA'ÑA, *lan'-yah, sf.* 1. Cramp or cramp-iron. 2. Green cocoa nut.

LAÑA'R, *lan-yar', va.* 1. To cramp, to fasten two things together with a cramp-iron. 2. (Prov.) To open and gut fish. 3. To lament.

LA'PA, *lah'-pah, sf.* 1. Scum or pellicle raised on the surface of some liquors. 2, (Ichth.) A kind of shell-fish. Lepas, *L.* 3. (Bot.) Goose-grass, cleavers. Galium aparine, *L.*

LAPACHA'R, *lah-pah-tchar', sm.* Hole full of mud and mire.

LAPA'DE, *lah-pah'-day, sf.* (Ichth.) Acorn shell-fish. Lepas, *L.*

LAPA'ZA, *lah-path'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Rough panic-grass. Panicum verticillatum, *L.*

LAPICE'RO, *lah-pith-er'-o, sm.* A metal pencil-case.

LA'PIDA, *lah'-pe-dah, sf.* A flat stone, on which inscriptions are engraved.

LAPIDACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Lapidation.

LAPIDA'RIA, *lah-pe-dar'-e-ah, sf.* The art or profession of a lapidary, who deals in stones and gems.

LAPIDA'RIO, *lah-pe-dar'-e-o, sm.* Lapidary, lapidist, one who deals in stones and gems.

LAPIDA'RIO, RIA, *lah-pe-dar'-e-o, ah, a.* Lapidary.

LAPIDE'O, DEA, *lah-pee'-day-o, ah, a.* Lapideous, stony; of the nature of stone.

LAPIDIFICACIO'N, *lah-pe-de-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Petrification, lapidification.

LAPIDIFICA'R, *lah-pe-de-fe-car', va.* (Obs.) To petrify.

LAPIDI'FICO, CA, *lah-pe-dee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Lapidescent, lapidific, growing or turning to stone.

LAPIDO'SO, SA, *lah-pe-dos'-so, sah, a.* Lapideous, stony.

LAPI'LLA, *lah-pil'-lye-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Hound's tongue.

LAPISLAZU'LI, *lah-pis-lath-oo'-le, sf.* Lapis-lazuli, an azure stone, of which the ultra-marine color is prepared by calcination.

LA'PIZ, *lah'-pith, sm.* Black chalk used in drawing; black lead. *Lápiz encarnado*, Red ochre.

LAPIZA'R, *lah-pith-ar', sm.* Black lead mine.

LAPIZA'R, *lah-pith-ar', va.* To draw or delineate with black chalk or black lead.

LA'PO, *lah'-po, sm.* (Coll.) Blow with the flat side of a sword.

LAPSA'NA, *lap-sah'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) V. LAMPSANA.

LA'PSO, *lap'-so, sm.* (Law) Lapse or course of time.

LA'PSUS LI'NGUÆ, *lap'-soos lin'-goo-ay, sm.* Slip of the tongue.

LA'QUE, *lah'-kay, sm.* Running footman.

LAR, *sm.* 1. V. HOGAR. 2. An amphibious bird.

LARA'RIO, *lar-ar'-e-o, sm.* Place where the pagans worshipped their house-gods.

LARDA'R, LARDEA'R, *lar-dar', lar-day-ar', va.* 1. To baste meat on the spit. 2. To beat with a stick.

LARDE'RO, *lar-der'-o, a.* Applied to the Thursday before Lent.

LA'RDO, *lar'-doe, sm.* Lard, the fat of swine and other animals.

LARDO'N, *lar-done', sm.* A marginal note, observation, or addition, in a book or in a proof.

LARDOSI'CO, ICA, ÍLLO, ÍLLA; ÍTO, ÍTA, *a. dim.* Greasy, dirty with grease.

LARDO'SO, SA, *lar-dos'-so, sah a.* Greasy, fatty.

LA'RES, *sm. pl.* 1. House-gods of the ancient Romans. 2. Home. 3. Pot-hooks, hooks on which pots are hung over the fire.

LA'RGA, *lar'-gah, sf.* Delay, procrastination: commonly used in the plural. *A' la larga*, Slowly; at length; in the long run; in the course of time. V. LARGO.

LARGAME'NTE, *ad.* Largely, copiously; completely; liberally, frankly; for a long time.

LARGA'R, *lar-gar', va.* 1. To loosen, to slacken. 2. To let go, to set at liberty. 3. (Nau.) To loosen a sail, to ease a rope. *Larga las brazas de la gavia*, (Nau.) Let go the main top-sail braces. *Larga el lof*, (Nau.) Up tack-sheets. *Toda vela larga*, (Nau.) All sails out. *Largar el cable por el chicote* or *por ojo*, To pay out the cat's end for end. *Largar las velas*, (Nau.) To set sail.—*vr.* 1. (Coll.) To go off, to pack away, to pack off one's tools. 2. (Nau.) To set sail.

LA'RGO, GA, *lar'-go, gah, a.* 1. Long, of a certain measure in length. 2. Long, not short: applied to space and to time. 3. Long, protracted, not soon ceasing or at an end. 4. Large, generous, free, liberal. 5. Copious. 6. Prompt, expeditious. *Largo de lengua*, Too free and unguarded with the tongue; to be mordacious. *Largo de uñas*, Light-fingered. *De largo á largo* or *á lo largo*, Lengthwise. *Navegar á lo largo de la costa*, (Nau.) To navigate along the coast. *Pasar de largo*, To pass by without stopping. *A' la larga*, At length, extensively; gently, at the end of time. *A' lo largo*, At a distance. *Hacerse á lo largo*, (Coll.) To keep at a distance. *Gastar largo y tendido*, To spend lavishly. *Pasar de largo*, To pass by a person without taking notice of him. *Ese es cuento largo*, That is a long story.—*ad.* Largely, profusely.

LA'RGO, *lar'-go, sm.* 1. V. LONGITUD. 2. (Mus.) Largo.

LARGOMI'RA, *lar-go-mir'-ah, sf.* Telescope.

LARGO'N, NA, *lar-gone', ah, a. augm.* Very long.

LARGO'R, *lar-gore', sm.* Length, the extent of any thing from end to end.

LARGUEA'DO, DA, *lar-gay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Striped. V. LISTADO.

LARGUE'RO, *lar-gayr'-o, sm.* Jamb-post of a door or window. V. CABEZAL.

LARGUE'ZA, *lar-geth'-ah, sf.* 1 Length, extent, largeness, width. 2. Liberality, generosity, munificence, frankness.

LARGUI'TO, ITA, *lar-gee'-toe, tah, a.* Not very long.

LARGU'RA, *lar-goo'-rah, sf.* Length, longitude.

LA'RICE, *lar'-eeth-ay, sm.* (Bot.) Larch-tree. Pinus larix, *L.*

LARICI'NO, NA, *lar-ieth-ee'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to the larch-tree.

LARI'JE, *lar-ee'-hay, a.* Applied to a kind of very red grapes.

LARI'NGA, *lar-in'-gah, sf.* Turpentine extracted from the larch tree; Venice turpentine.

LARI'NGE, *lar-in'-hay*, *sm.* (Anat.) Larynx, the upper part of the trachea, through which the voice passes.

LARINGOTOMI'A, *lar-in-go-to-mee'-ah*, *sf.* (Surg.) Laringotomy.

LA'RO, *lar'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Gull, sea-gull. Larus, *L.*

LA'RVA, *lar'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Mask. V. MA'SCARA and FANTASMA. 2. (Ent.) Larva, grub-state of an insect. *Larvas*, Hobgoblins; lemures.

LARVA'L, *lar-val'*, *a.* 1. Frightful, ghastly. 2. Larvated, like a mask.

LASAME'NTO, *las-sah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Lassitude, weariness. V. LASITUD.

LASA'ÑA, *las-san'-yah*, *sf.* A sort of paste fried in a pan.

LASA'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) To fatigue one's self.

LA'SCAR, *las'-car*, *sm.* Lascar, a native seaman or gunner in India.

LASCA'R, *las-car'*, *va.* (Nau.) To ease off, to slacken. *Lascar el virador de combes*, (Nau.) To surge the capstan.

LASCIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Lasciviously, lustfully, libidinously.

LASCI'VIA, *las-thieh'-ve-ah*, *sf.* 1. Luxuriance, luxury; excess in delicious fare. 2. Lasciviousness, lewdness, lubricity, lust.

LASCI'VO, VA, *las-thieh'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Lascivious, lewd, lustful, libidinous. 2. Luxuriant, exuberant.

LA'SER, *las'-ser*, *sm.* (Bot.) Benzoin.

LASERPI'CIO, *las-er-pieth'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Laserwort. Laserpitium, *L.*

LASITU'D, *las-se-tood'*, *sf.* Lassitude, weariness, faintness.

LA'SO, SA, *las'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Weary, tired with labor, subdued by fatigue. 2. Lax, flaccid.

LASTA'R, *las-tar'*, *va.* To pay, answer, or suffer for another.

LA'STIMA, *las'-te-mah*, *sf.* 1. Grief, compassion, pity, condolence. 2. Object of compassion or pity. *Lástima es*, It is a pity.

LASTIMA'R, *las-te-mar'*, *va.* 1. To hurt, to wound, to offend. 2. To move to compassion, to excite pity, to pity.—*vr.* To be moved to compassion, to grieve, to be sorry, to complain.

LASTIMERAME'NTE, *ad.* Sadly, sorrowfully.

LASTIMERO, RA, *las-te-mer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sad, doleful, mournful, miserable, moving, lamentable, grievous.

LASTIMOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Miserably, pitifully, grievously, lamentably.

LASTIMO'SO, SA, *las-te-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Doleful, sad. V. LASTIMERO.

LA'STO, *las'-toe*, *sm.* Receipt given or belonging to him who has paid for another.

LA'STRA, *las'-trah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Boat, lighter. V. LANCHA.

LASTRA'R, *las-trar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To ballast a ship. 2. To keep any thing steady by means of a weight. *Vela de lastrar*, (Nau.) Port-sail. *Lancha de lastrar*, (Nau.) Ballast-lighter.

LA'STRE, *las'-tray*, *sm.* 1. Rough stones used to ballast ships or build walls. 2. Ballast, a weight put at the bottom of ships to keep them steady, lastage. *Lastre grueso*, Heavy ballast. *Lastre lavado*, Washed ballast. *Ir en lastre*, To go in ballast. *El lastre se corre*, The ballast shifts. 3. Weight, motive, judgment.

LA'TA or HÓJA DE LA'TA, *lah'-tah* or *o'-hah day lah'-tah*, *sf.* Tin-plate or tinned iron-plate. *Latas*, Laths, ledges. *Poner latas en los techumbres*, To lath.

LATAME'NTE, *ad.* Largely, amply.

LATA'STRO, *sm.* (Arch.) V. PLINTO.

LATEBRO'SO, SA, *lah-tay-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Hiding, concealing from view.

LATERA'L, *a.* Lateral, belonging to the side.

LATERALME'NTE, *ad.* Laterally.

LATERANE'NSE, *lah-ter-an-en'-say*, *a.* Belonging to the church of St. John of Lateran.

LATI'DO, *lah-tee'-doc*, *sm.* 1. Pant, palpitation; motion of the heart. 2. Howling or barking of a dog after game.—*pp.* of LATIR.

LATIE'NTE, *lah-te-en'-tay*, *pa.* Palpitating, fluttering.

LATIGADE'RA, *lah-te-gah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Shock received by any thing in a cart from the motion.

LATIGA'ZO, *lah-te-gath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Lash, crack of a whip, a jerk. 2. Unexpected offence. *Dar latigazos*, To lash.

LA'TIGO, *lah'-te-go*, *sm.* 1. Thong or point of a whip. 2. Rope with which any thing to be weighed is fastened to the steel-yard. 3. Plume with which a hat is adorned.

LATIGUEA'R, *lah-te-gay-ar'*, *vn.* To smack or crack with the lash of a whip, to lash or ply the whip.

LATIGUE'RA, *lah-te-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* Cord for fastening to a weight or balance.

LATIGUE'RO, *lah-te-gayr'-o*, *sm.* Maker or seller of whip thongs or lashes.

LATIGUI'LLO, *lah-te-geel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small whip.

LATI'N, *lah-teen'*, *sm.* Latin, the Latin tongue. *Saber mucho latin*, To be full of wit and cunning.

LATINA'JO, *lah-te-nah'-hoe*, *sm.* (Coll.) Latin jargon.

LATINAME'NTE, *ad.* In pure Latin, latinly.

LATINA'R, LATINEA'R, *lah-te-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To speak or write Latin.

LATINIDA'D, *lah-te-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Latinity, the Latin tongue.

LATINI'SMO, *lah-te-nees'-mo*, *sm.* Latinism, a mode of speech peculiar to the Latin idiom.

LATINIZA'R, *lah-te-neeth-ar'*, *va.* To latinize, to give names a Latin termination.—*vn.* To use words borrowed from the Latin.

LATI'NO, NA, *lah-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Latin, written or spoken in the language of the old Romans. 2. Belonging to the Latin language, or to the country of Latium. 3. Applied to the Western church, opposed to the Greek. *A' la latina*, In a lateen or triangular fashion. *Vela latina*, Lateen sail, of a triangular shape, and used chiefly in the Mediterranean.

LATI'NO, NA, *lah-tee'-no*, *nah*, *s.* 1. Latinist, one who knows the Latin language. 2. A native of Latium.

LATI'R, *lah-tir'*, *vn.* 1. To palpitate, to beat at the heart; to flutter. 2. To yelp, to bark as a hound in pursuit of game.

LATITA'R, *lah-te-tar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To lie concealed, to hide one's self.

LATITU'D, *lah-te-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Breadth, width, latitude, extent. 2. (Geog.) Latitude, the distance of any point from the equator *Latitud corregida*, (Nau.) Corrected latitude. *Latitud por encima*, (Nau.) Latitude by dead reckoning *Latitud arribada*, (Nau.) Latitude come to.

LATITUDINA'L, *lah-te-too-de-nal'*, *a.* Relating to the latitude.

LA'TO, TA, *lah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Large diffuse, extensive.

LATO'N, *lah-tone'*, *sm.* Brass, latten, orichalch. *Laton en hojas* or *planchas*, Latten brass.

LATONE'RO, *lah-ton-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Brazier, a manufacturer who works in brass. 2. (Bot.) V. ALMEZ. 3. (Prov.) Little drain.

LATO'NES, *lah-ton'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Laths or ledges, used on board of ships.

LATRI'A, *lah-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Latria, worship, adoration due to God only.

LATRI'NA, *sf.* Privy-house. V. LETRINA.

LATROCI'NIO, *lah-troth-ee'-ne-o*, *sm.* V. LADRONICIO.

LAU'D, *lah-ood'*, *sf.* 1. Lute, a stringed musical instrument. 2. Merchant vessel.

LAU'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Tombstone. V. LAUDE.

LAUDA'BLE, *lah-oo-dah'-blay*, *a.* Laudable, praiseworthy.

LAUDABLEME'NTE, *ad* Laudably.

LAU'DANO, *lah-oo'-dah-no*, *sm.* Laudanum, a tincture from opium.

LAUDA'R, *lah-oo-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To praise.

LAUDATO'RIO, RIA, *lah-oo-dah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Laudatory, acclamatory.

LAU'DE, *lah-oo'-day*, *sf.* 1. A tombstone with an epitaph engraved on it. 2. Prayers read in the Arabic language at Toledo, and in other places in Spain. *Laudes*, Lauds, that part of the divine service which is said after matins, and consists in praise of the Almighty. *A' laudes*, At all hours, frequently. *Tocar á laudes*, To praise one's self.

LAUDE'MIO, *lah-oo-day'-me-o*, *sm.* (Law) Dues paid to the lord of the manor on all transfers of landed property, within the manor.

LAU'NA, *lah-oo'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Lamina, a thin plate of metal. 2. Schistous clay for covering houses.

LAU'RA, *lah-oo'-rah*, *sf.* Solitary situation where the ancient monks had their detached cells.

LAU'REA, *lah-oo'-ray-ah*, *sf.* A laurel leaf or crown.

LAUREA'DO, DA, *lah-oo-ray-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of LAUREAR. Laureate, laurelled.

LAUREA'NDO, *lah-oo-ray-an'-doe*, *sm.* He who is to receive a degree in a university.

LAUREA'R, *lah-oo-ray-ar'*, *va.* 1. To crown with laurel. 2. To graduate, to dignify with a degree in the universities.

LAUREDA'L, *lah-oo-ray-dal'* *sm.* Plantation of laurel trees.

LAURE'L, *lah-oo-rel'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Laurel. Laurus, *L.* 2. A crown of bays as a reward.

LAURE'NTE, *lah-oo-ren'-tay*, *sm.* Workman who takes the mould from the vat-man in paper-mills.

LAUREO'LA, *lah-oo-ray-ol'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A crown of laurel. *Laureola hembra*, Mezereon daphne. Daphne mezereum, *L. Laureola macho*, Spurge laurel. Daphne laureola, *L.* 2. Diadem.

LAURIÑO, ÑA, *lah-oor-in'-ye-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to laurel.

LAU'RO, *lah-oor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Glory, honor, fame, triumph. 2. (Bot.) V. Laurocerasо.

LAUROCERA'SO, LAU'RO REA'L, *lah-oor-o-ther-as'-so*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common laurel or common laurel plum-tree. Prunus laurus-cerasus, *L.*

LAU'TO, TA, *lah-oo'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Rich, wealthy.

LA'VA, *lah'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Washing of metals in mines. 2. Lava, a volcanic production.

LAVACA'RAS, *lah-vah-car'-as*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Water which washed the face. 2. Flatteries or caresses.

LAVA'CIAS, *lah-vath'-e-as*, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) Foul water which runs from a washing-place.

LAVACIO'N, *lah-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* Lotion, wash.

LAVA'CRO, *lah-vah'-cro*, *sm.* 1. Washing-place, a lavatory. 2. Place where baptism is administered; baptistery.

LAVADE'RO, *lah-vah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Washing-place, where wool and other things are washed. 2. Vat or pit in which tanners clean their skins. 3. Laundry, the room in which clothes are washed. 4. (Am.) Places where gold is separated from the sand.

LAVADO'R, RA, *lah-vah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Washer, one who washes wool. 2. Burnisher, an instrument which serves to clean and brighten fire-arms.

LAVADU'RA, *lah-vah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Wash, washing, lavation, the act of washing any thing. 2. Composition of water, oil, and eggs, beat together, in which glove-leather is prepared. 3. V. Lavazas.

LAVA'JO, *lah-vah'-ho*, *sm.* Pool where cattle go to drink; morass.

LAVAMA'NOS, *lah-vah-mah'-nos*, *sm.* A washing-stand.

LAVA'NCO, *lah-van'-co*, *sm.* A kind of wild duck.

LAVANDE'RA, *lah-van-der'-ah*, *sf.* Laundress, a washer-woman.

LAVANDE'RO, *lah-van-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Washer, he who washes, launderer. 2. One who carries and brings foul linen to be washed.

LAVA'NDULA, *sf.* (Obs.) Lavender. V. Espliego.

LAVA'R, *lah-var'*, *va.* 1. To wash, to cleanse by ablution, to lave, to launder. 2. To clear from an imputation or charge of guilt. 3. To white-wash a wall with lime or chalk. *Lavar de lana á alguno*, (Obs.) To dive into the truth of any thing.

LAVATI'VA, *lah-vah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Clyster, a medicinal injection. 2. A clyster-pipe; a syringe.

LAVATO'RIO, *lah-vah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Lavation, the act of washing. 2. Medicinal lotion with which diseased parts are washed. 3. Ceremony of washing the feet on Holy Thursday. 4. V. Lavamanos.

LAVA'ZAS, *lah-vath'-as*, *sf. pl.* Foul water running from a washing-place.

LA'VE, *lah'-vay*, *sm.* Washing of metals in mines.

LAXACIO'N, *lak-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* Loosening, laxation, slackening.

LAXAMIE'NTO, *lak-sah-me-en'-toe*, *s.* Laxation, laxity, laxness, loosening.

LAXA'NTE, *lak-san'-tay*, *pa.* Loosening, softening.—*s.* and *a.* (Med.) Laxative.

LAXA'R, *va.* To loosen, to soften.

LAXATI'VO, VA, *lak-sah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Laxative, lenient.

LAXIDA'D, *sf.* V. Laxitud.

LAXITU'D, *lak-se-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Lassitude, weariness. 2. Laxity, laxness.

LA'XO, XA, *lak'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Lax, slack, not tense, feeble. 2. (Met.) Lax, vague: applied to loose opinions or morals.

LA'YA, *lah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Quality, nature. 2. (Prov.) A two-pronged instrument, with which the ground is turned up.

LAYADO'R, *lah-jah-dore'*, *sm.* He who labors the soil with a two-pronged instrument.

LAYA'R, *lah-jar'*, *va.* To turn up the ground with a *laya*.

LAZA'DA, *lath-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Knot formed with a ribbon, cord, thread, &c. 2. Any ornament made in the form of a knot. (Am.) The knot or slip made with a *lazo* on an animal's horns or neck, to keep him fast.

LAZADO'R, *lath-ah-dore'*, *sm.* He who catches with the lasso.

LAZA'R, *lath-ar'*, *va.* (Mex.) To catch with a *lazo*.

LAZARE'TO, *lath-ar-ay'-toe*, *sm.* Lazaretto, lazaret, a public building for the reception of persons coming from places suspected of being infected with the plague, to perform quarantine.

LAZARI'LLO, *lath-ar-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* Boy who guides a blind man; a blind person's guide.

LAZARI'NO, NA, *lath-ar-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Prov.) Leprous, lazarlike, lazarly.

LA'ZARO, *lath'-ar-o*, *sm.* Lazar, a person deformed and nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases.

LA'ZO, *lath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Bow, a slip knot. 2. Any knot or complication of thread, ribbon, string, &c. 3. Ornament in the shape of a knot. 4. Snare, trick, scheme. 5. Tie, bond, chain. 6. The act of decoying or driving the game to a certain spot. (Am.) Lasso, a line or rope for catching wild animals. —*pl.* 1. Figures in dancing. 2. Flourishes with the pen.

LE, *lay*, *pron.* Him or her, to him, to her, dat. and accus. sing. of the personal pronoun *él*, he or it; and of its feminine, *ella*, she.

LEA'L, *lay-al'*, *a.* 1. Loyal, true to government. 2. Faithful, gentle, tame: applied to animals.

LEA'L, *lay-al'*, *sm.* Loyalist.

LEALME'NTE, *ad.* Loyally, faithfully.

LEALTA'D, *lay-al-tad'*, *sf.* 1. Loyalty, fidelity, attachment to the laws and government, fealty. 2. Gentleness towards a master: applied to beasts.

LEBE'CHE, *lay-bay'-tchay*, *sm.* South-west wind.

LEBRA'DA, *lay-brah'-dah*, *sf.* Fricassee made of hare.

LEBRASTO'N, *lay-bras-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) An old hare. 2. (Coll.) A cunning, crafty fellow.

LEBRATI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *lay-brah-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A young hare, a leveret.

LEBRA'TO, *lay-brah'-toe*, *sm.* Young hare.

LEBRE'L, *lay-brel'*, *sm.* Greyhound. Canis variegatus, *L.*

LEBRE'LA, *lay-brel'-ah*, *sf.* Greyhound bitch.

LEBRE'RO, RA, *lay-brer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to dogs for hunting hares.

LEBRI'LLO, *lay-breel'-lyo*, *sm.* A glazed earthen-ware tub or pan.

LEBRO'N, *lay-brone'*, *sm.* 1. A large hare. 2. Coward, poltroon.

LEBRONCI'LLO, *lay-bron-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* V. Lebrato.

LEBRU'NO, NA, *lay-broo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Leporine, of the hare kind.

LECCIO'N, *lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Art of reading; reading. 2. Lesson, any thing read or repeated to a teacher. 3. Lecture, a discourse upon any subject. 4. Lection.

LECCIONA'RIO, *lec-thieh-on-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Lesson-book of the matins.

LECCIONCI'TA, *lec-thieh-on-thieh'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A short lecture or lesson.

LECHA'DA, *lay-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* Lime slaked in water.

LECHA'L, *lay-tchal'*, *a.* 1. Sucking: applied to all mammiferous animals. 2. Lactiferous, milky.

LECHA'R, *lay-tchar'*, *a.* 1. V. Lechal. 2. Applied to a woman who has milk in her breast.

LE'CHE, *lay'-tchay*, *sf.* 1. Milk. 2. Milk or white fluid in plants. *Cochinillo de leche*, Sucking pig. *Vaca de leche*, Milk cow. *Leche de canela*, Oil of cinnamon. *Leche de gallina* or *leche de ave*, Common star of Bethlehem. Ornithogalum umbellatum, *L.* 3. First principle of a science or art. 4. Blanching of coined silver in Mexico. *Hermano de leche*, Foster-brother. *Leche de los viejos*, (Coll.) Old wine. *Estar alguna cosa en leche*, Not to have attained a state of maturity. *Estar la mar en leche*, The sea being calm and smooth. *Mamarlo en la leche*, To imbibe in one's infancy. *Leche de tierra*, Magnesia. *Como una leche*, (Coll.) Applied to any thing very soft and tender. *Leche crema* or *quemada*, Custard.

LECHECI'LLAS, *lay-tcheth-eel'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* 1. Sweetbread of calves, lambs, and kids. 2. Livers and lights.

LECHE'RA, *lay-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Milkwoman, milkmaid, dairymaid. 2. (Prov.) Milk-pan. 3. (Obs.) V. Litera. 4. (Obs.) Bier. 5. (Mil.) Esplanade.

LECHE'RA, *a.* Applied to animals, and sometimes to women who are suckling.

LECHERI'A, *lay-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Cow-house, dairy, lactary.

LECHE'RO, RA, *lay-tcher'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Milky.

LECHE'RO, *sm.* 1. Milkman. 2. Tan-pit, where the ooze of bark is prepared.

LECHERO'N, *lay-tcher-one'*, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Milk-pail, milk-vessel. 2. Flannel in which new-born infants are rolled.

LECHETRE'ZNA, *lay-tchay-treth'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia, *L.*

LECHIGA'DA, *lay-tche-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Litter, a number of pigs farrowed at once. 2 Crowd of people; band of ruffians.

LECHI'N, *lay-tcheen'*, *sm.* 1. Tent, pledget. 2. (Prov.) Olives rich in oil.

LECHI'NO, *lay-tchee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Tent, a roll of lint put into a sore. 2. Small tumor in horses.

LE'CHO, *lay'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Bed, a couch. 2. Litter, straw laid under animals. *Lecho de lobo*, Haunt of a wolf. *Lecho de respeto*, Bed of state. 3. Bed of a river; horizontal surface of a seat. 4. Layer, a stratum or row.

LECHO'N, *lay-tchone'*, *sm.* 1. A sucking pig; pig of any size. 2. A dirty fellow in point of dress or manner of living.

LECHO'NA, *lay-tcho'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Sucking female pig. 2. (Coll.) A dirty woman in point of dress.

LECHONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *lay-tchon-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* A very young pig.

LECHO'SO, SA, *lay-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Milky: applied to plants or fruits full of juice.

LECHU'GA, *lay-tchoo'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Lettuce. Lactuca, *L.* 2. V. LECHUGUILLA for a frill.

LECHUGA'DO, DA, *lay-tchoo-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having leaves like lettuce.

LECHUGUE'RO, RA, *lay-tchoo-ger'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Retailer of lettuce.

LECHUGUI'LLA, *lay-tchoo-gee'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small lettuce. 2. Frill formerly worn around the neck. (Amer.) A plant that affords strong fibres like the manilla seagrass

LECHUGUI'NO, *lay-tchoo-gee'-no*, *sm.* Plot of small lettuces. (Coll.) *sm.* and *f.* Dandy, dandizette.

LECHU'ZA, *lay-tchooth'-ah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Owl. Strix passerina, *L.*

LECHU'ZO, ZA, *lay-tchooth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Suckling: applied to colts and fillies. 2. Collecting debts in trust for another.

LECHU'ZO, *lay-tchooth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Nickname of an agent, collector, or commissioner who collects money or debts. 2. Nickname of persons resembling owls in any of their qualities. 3. Filly one year old.

LECI'TO, *leth-ee'-toe*, *sm.* Ancient vase like a bottle.

LECTICA'RIO, *lec-te-car'-e-o*, *sm.* With the Romans, a maker of sedan-chairs.

LECTISTE'RNIO, *lec-tis-ter'-ne-o*, *sm.* Banquet of the heathen gods.

LECTI'VO, VA, *lec-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Applied to the time of lecture in universities.

LECTO'R, RA, *lec-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Reader. 2. In monastic orders, a lecturer, teacher, or professor. 3. In the Roman Catholic church, the second of the four minor orders.

LECTORA'DO, *lec-tor-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Institution of lecturer.

LECTORA'L, *lec-tor-al'*, *sf.* 1. A prebendary dignity in cathedral churches of Spain. 2. *sm.* The person who enjoys the prebend called *lectoral*.

LECTORA'L, *lec-tor-al'*, *a.* Applied to the prebend or canonry called *lectoral* in Spain, and to the prebendary who enjoys it.

LECTORI'A, *lec-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Lectureship, in monastic orders, the place and office of a lecturer.

LECTU'RA, *lec-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Reading, lecture, the act of reading. 2. The act of teaching by way of lectures. 3. In the Spanish universities, the subject of a professor's lectures. 4. A discourse delivered in public examinations. 5. V. LECTORÍA. 6. Among printers, small pica.

LEDAME'NTE, *ad.* Merrily, cheerfully.

LE'DO, DA, *lay'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Gay, merry, cheerful, glad, joyful.

LEE'R, *lay-er'*, *va.* 1. To read. 2. To lecture, to instruct publicly. 3. To read one's thoughts.

LE'GA, *lay'-gah*, *sf.* A lay-sister who serves the community.

LEGACI'A, LEGACIO'N, *lay-gath-ee'-ah*, *lay-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Embassy, legation, deputation. 2. Legateship, office of a legate. 3. Message sent by an ambassador or deputy. 4. Province of the ecclesiastical states governed by a legate. 5. Duration of a legate's embassy or government.

LEGA'DO, *lay-gah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Deputy, ambassador, legate. 2. Legacy, a particular thing given by last will and testament. *Legado á látere*, Legate, an ambassador from the pope to a foreign power, generally a cardinal or bishop.

LEGADO'R, *lay-gah-dore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Day-laborer, who ties the feet of sheep.

LEGADU'RA, *lay-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Ligature, cord, or strap for tying or binding the feet of sheep.

LEGAJI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *lay-gah-hee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small bundle of loose papers tied together.

LEGA'JO, *lay-gah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Bundle of loose papers tied together. 2. Small packet.

LEGA'L, *lay-gal'*, *a.* 1. Legal, lawful, constitutional. 2. Loyal, true, faithful in the performance of duty, punctual.

LEGALIDA'D, *lay-gah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Legality, fidelity, punctuality; lawfulness, legitimateness.

LEGALIZACIO'N, *lay-gah-leeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Attestation of a signature or subscription by which an instrument or writing is legalized. 2. Notarial certificate.

LEGALIZA'R, *lay-gah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To legalize, to authorize, to make lawful.

LEGALME'NTE, *ad.* Legally, lawfully; faithfully.

LEGAME'NTE, *ad.* Ignorantly, in an illiterate manner.

LE'GAMO, *lay'-gah-mo*, *sm.* Slime, mud, or clay left by water.

LEGAMO'SO, SA, *lay-gah-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Slimy, greasy.

LEGA'ÑA, *lay-gan'-ye-ah*, *sf.* Lippitude, bleariedness of eyes.

LEGA'R, *lay-gar'*, *va.* 1. To depute, to send on an embassy. 2. To bequeath, to leave by last will or testament. 3. (Obs.) V. LIGAR and LLEGAR.

LEGATA'RIO, *lay-gah-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Legatee, a person to whom a legacy is left, legatary.

LEGATI'NA, *lay-gah-tee'-nah*, *sf.* A stuff made of silk and wool.

LEGE'NDA, *sf.* (Obs.) Legend, traditionary history of saints, &c.

LEGENDA'RIO, *lay-hen-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Legend, a chronicle or register of the lives of saints. 2. Legendary, author of a legend.

LEGI'BLE, *lay-hee'-bluy*, *a.* Legible, such as may be read.

LEGIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Legibly.

LEGICO'N, *luy-he-cone'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Dictionary.

LEGIO'N, *lay-he-on'*, *sf.* 1. Legion, a Roman corps. 2. Legion, an indefinite number.

LEGIONA'RIO, RIA, *lay-he-on-ar'-e-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Legionary, belonging to a legion.

LEGISLACIO'N, *lay-his-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Legislation, collection of the laws of a country.

LEGISLADO'R, *lay-his-lah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Legislator, lawgiver, law-maker. 2. Censor, censurer, he that blames or censures.

LEGISLADO'RA, *lay-his-lah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Legislatress, a female lawgiver.

LEGISLA'R, *lay-his-lar'*, *va.* 1. To legislate, to enact laws. 2. To censure, to criticise.

LEGISLATI'VO, VA, *lay-his-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Legislative, lawgiving; constitutive.

LEGISLATU'RA, *lay-his-lah-too'-rah*, *sf.* Legislature, the power that makes laws.

LEGISPERI'TO, *lay-his-per-ee'-toe*, *sm.* V. JURISPERITO.

LEGI'STA, *lay-his'-tah*, *sm.* Legist, one skilled in law; a professor of laws: a student of jurisprudence.

LEGI'TIMA, *lay-hee'-te-mah*, *sf.* Portion or share of the paternal or maternal estate, which belongs to the children, according to law.

LEGITIMACIO'N, *lay-he-te-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Legitimation, the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.

LEGI'TIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Legitimately, lawfully.

LEGITIMA'R, *lay-he-te-mar'*, *va.* 1. To prove, to establish in evidence. 2. To legitimate, to procure to any the rights of legitimate birth. 3. To make legitimate or adequate; to legalize.

LEGITIMIDA'D, *luy-he-te-medad'*, *sf.* Legitimacy, legitimateness; legality, lawfulness.

LEGI'TIMO, MA, *luy-hee-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* 1. Legitimate, born in marriage, lawfully begotten. 2. True, certain. 3. Legal, lawful, authentic.

LE'GO, *lay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Layman, laic, one of the people distinct from the clergy. 2. Lay-brother or lay-friar, a person admitted for the service of a religious body. *Carta de legos*, Decree which excludes an ecclesiastic judge from the cognizance of civil causes.—*a.* 1. Laical lay, laic. 2. Ignorant, illiterate.

LEGO'N, *luy-gone'*, *sm.* Spade.

LEGONCI'LLO, *luy-gon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small spade.

LE'GRA, *luy'-grah*, *sf.* Trepan, surgeon's instrument.

LEGRACIO'N, LEGRADU'RA, *lay-grath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of trepanning.

LEGRA'R, *lay-grar'*, *va.* To trepan, to perforate the skull with a trepan.

LE'GUA, *lay'-goo-ah*, *sf.* League, a linear measure; 17½ Spanish leagues make a geographical degree: 8000 Spanish yards make a Spanish league, or nearly four English miles. *A' legua, á la legua, á leguas, de cien leguas, de muchas leguas* or *desde media legua*, Very far, at a great distance.

LEGUI'LLA, *sf.* V. LIGUILLA.

LEGU'MBRE, *lay-goom'-bray*, *sm.* 1. Pulse, leguminous plants; pot-herbs, garden-stuff, legume or legumen. 2. (Joc.) The people distinct from the clergy.—*pl.* (Prov.) Greens.

LEGUMINO'SO, SA, *lay-goo-menos'-so, sah*, *a.* (Bot.) Leguminous: applied to plants which bear legumes or pods.

LEI'BLE, *lay-ee'-blay*, *a.* Legible, readable.

LEI'DO, DA, *lay-ee'-doe, dah*, *a.* Having read much, book-learned. —*pp.* of LEER.

LEIJA'R, LEJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. DEJAR.

LEI'LA, *lay-ee'-lah*, *sf.* A Moorish dance.

LEI'MMA, *lay-im'-mah*, *sm.* Interval of music.

LEJANI'A, *lay-hah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Distance, remoteness in place.

LEJA'NO, NA, *lay-hah'-no, nah*, *a.* Distant, remote, far.

LEJI'A, *lay-hee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Lye or lie, water boiled with ashes. 2. (Met.) Severe reprehension.

LEJI'O, *lay-hee'-o*, *sm.* Among dyers, lye.

LEJIVIA'L, *lay-he-ve-al'*, *a.* Lixivial.

LE'JOS, *lay'-hos*, *ad.* At a great distance, far off. *Buen léjos*, Looking best at a distance.

LE'JOS, *lay'-hos*, *sm.* 1. Perspective, distant prospect. 2. (Met.) Similarity, appearance, resemblance. *A' lo léjos, de léjos, de muy léjos* or *desde léjos*, At a great distance.

LE'JOS, JAS, *lay'-hos, has*, *a.* Distant, very remote: generally used in the feminine.

LEJUE'LOS, *lay-hoo-el'-os*, *ad. dim.* At a little distance.

LELILI', *lay-le-lee'*, *sm.* Warwhoop of the Moors.

LE'LO, LA, *lay'-lo, lah*, *a.* Stupid, ignorant, crazy.

LE'MA, *lay'-mah*, *sm.* 1. Argument of a poem explained in the title; motto. 2. Lemma, a proposition previously assumed.

LE'ME, *lay'-may*, *sf.* (Nau.) Tiller.

LEME'RA, *lay-mer'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) V. LIMERA.

LEMOSI'N, NA, *lay-mos-seen', ah*, *a.* Relating to the Lemosin language, or that of the Troubadours.

LEMOSI'N, *lay-mos-seen'*, *sm.* The Lemosin language.

LE'N, *a.* Applied to soft untwisted silk.

LENCE'RA, *lenth-er'-ah*, *sf.* A woman who deals in linen; the wife of a linen-draper.

LENCERI'A, *lenth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. An assortment of linen; plenty of linen. 2. Linen-draper's shop; linen-hall, where linen is sold. 3. Linen trade.

LENCE'RO, RA, *lenth-er'-o, ah*, *s.* Linen-draper.

LENDE'L, *len-del'*, *sm.* Circle described by a horse turning a wheel to raise water out of a well.

LENDRE'RA, *len-drer'-ah*, *sf.* A close comb for taking out nits.

LENDRE'RO, *len-drer'-o*, *sm.* Place full of nits.

LENDRO'SO, SA, *len-dro'-so, sah*, *a.* Nitty, full of nits.

LE'NE, *lay'-nay*, *a.* (Obs.) Mild, soft, bland.

LE'NGUA, *len'-goo-ah*, *sf.* 1. The tongue. 2. Language, idiom. 3. Interpreter. 4. Information, advice. 5. Speech, discourse. 6. Tongue or needle of a balance. 7. Clapper of a bell. *Lenguas*, In the order of Malta, the provinces into which the possessions of the order are divided. *Lengua del agua*, At the edge of the water. *Lengua de tierra*, Neck of land running out into the sea. *Con la lengua de un palmo*, or *con un palmo de lengua*, With great anxiety or eagerness. *Tener algo en el pico de la lengua*, To have any thing at the tongue's end. *Lengua sabia*, Learned language. *Lengua canina* or *de perro*, (Bot.) Hound's-tongue. Cynoglossum, *L. Lengua de buey*, (Bot.) Common bugloss. Anchusa officinalis, *L. Lengua cerval*, Hart's-tongue or common hart's tongue. Asplenium scolopendrium, *L. Lengua de vaca.* Neat's tongue. *De lengua en lengua*, From mouth to mouth. *Poner la lengua en alguno*, (Met.) To backbite, to speak ill of a person. *Irse la lengua*, To give a loose to one's tongue.

LENGUA'DO, *len-goo-ah'-doe*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Sole. Pleuronectes solea et linguatula, *L.*

LENGUA'JE, *len-goo-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Language, idiom, speech. 2. Language, style, manner of speaking or writing. *Lenguaje bajo* or *obsceno*, Ribaldry.

LENGUARA'DA, *sf.* V. LENGUETADA.

LENGUARA'Z, *len-goo-ar-ath'*, *a.* 1. Languaged, having various languages. 2. Fluent, voluble. 3. Forward, petulant. 4. Talkative, freetongued. It is sometimes used as a substantive for a linguist.

LENGUA'Z, *len-goo-ath'*, *a.* Loquacious, garrulous.

LENGÜEA'R, *len-goo-ay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To spy, to watch.

LENGÜECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *len-goo-eth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small tongue.

LENGÜE'TA, *len-goo-ay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small tongue. 2. Languet, any thing cut in the form of a tongue. 3. (Anat.) Epiglottis. 4. Needle of a balance. 5. Bookbinder's cutting-knife. 6. The iron point of an arrow, a fish-hook, an anchor, &c. 7. (Arch.) Buttress; moulding. 8. Borer used by saddlers and chair-makers. *Lengüetas*, Movable plates or valves in wind instruments. V. LINGOTE.

LENGÜETA'DA, *len-goo-ay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* The act of licking.

LENGÜETERI'A, *len-goo-ay-teree-ah*, *sf.* Collection of tubes with valves in an organ.

LENGÜEZUE'LA, *len-goo-eth-ooel'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small tongue.

LENGÜETE'RO, RA, *len-goo-ayter'-o, ah*, *sm.* and *a.* (Littl. us.) Linguist, languaged.

LENIDA'D, *len-e-dad'*, *sf.* Lenity, mildness, favor.

LENIE'NTE, *sm.* (Med.) Lenient, an emollient.

LENIFICA'R, *len-e-fe-car'*, *va.* To lenify, to soften. V. SUAVIZAR.

LENIFICATI'VO, VA, *lay-ne-fecah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Mollifying, softening.

LENI'R, *lay-nir'*, *va.* (Obs.) To mollify, to assuage.

LENITI'VO, VA, *lay-ne-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Lenitive, assuasive, lenient, mitigant.

LENITI'VO, *lay-ne-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Emollient, mitigator, lenient.

LENIZA'R, *lay-neeth-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To soften, to mollify.

LENOCI'NIO, *lay-noth-ee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Pimping, pandering. V. ALCAHUETERÍA.

LENO', *lay-no'*, *sm.* Book muslin: it is also called *linon*.

LENO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ALCAHUETE.

LENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Slowly, heavily, lazily, lingeringly.

LE'NTE, *lent'-tay*, *sf.* Lens, a glass spherically convex on both sides.

LENTE'JA, *len-tay'-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Lentil. Cicer lens, *L. Lenteja de agua*, Gibbous duck-weed. Lemna gibba, *L.*

LENTEJUE'LA, *len-tay-hoo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Spangle, a small plate of shining metal.

LENTE'ZA, *len-teth'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Slowness.

LENTICULA'R, *len-te-coo-lar'*, *a.* Lenticular, in the form of a lentil.

LENTI'SCO, *len-tees'-co*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mastich-tree. Pistacia lentiscus, *L.*

LENTITU'D, *len-te-tood'*, *sf.* Slowness, sluggishness, coldness.

LE'NTO, TA, *len'-toe, tah*, *a.* 1. Slow, sluggish, tardy, heavy, long, lingering. 2. (Met.) Glutinous. 3. (Mus.) Largo.

LENTO'R, *len-tore'*, *sm.* Lentor, a viscous humor.

LENZUE'LO, *lenth-oo-el'-oh*, *sm.* Handkerchief.

LE'ÑA, *len'-yah*, *sf.* Wood, timber.

LEÑADO'R, RA, *len-yah-dore', ah*, *s.* Woodman, wood-cutter, dealer in wood.

LEÑA'R, *len-yar'*, *va.* To cut wood.

LEÑE'RA, *len-yer'-ah*, *sf.* Place for fire-wood.

LEÑA'ZGO, *len-yath'-go*, *sm.* Pile of wood or timber.

LEÑE'RO, *len-yer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Timber-merchant. 2. Timber-yard. 3. A logman.

LE'ÑO, *len'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Block, a heavy piece of timber; a log; the trunk of a tree cut down. 2. (Poet.) Ship, vessel. 3. (Met.) Person of little talent or ability. *Leño hediondo*, (Bot.) V. HEDIONDO. *Leño blanco*, (Am.) Begnonia leucoxylum. *Leño jabon*, V. PALO-MANTECA.

LEÑO'SO, SA, *len-yos'-so, sah*, *a.* Woody, ligneous.

LEO'N, *lay-on'*, *sm.* 1. Lion. Felis leo, *L. Leon pardo*, V. LEOPARDO. 2. (Astr.) Leo, the fifth sign

of the zodiac. 3. (Met.) An irritable and cruel person.

LEO'NA, *lay-o'-nah*, *sf.* Lioness.

LEONA'DO, DA, *lay-on-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Lion-colored, fallow.

LEONCI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *lay-on-thie'-co*, *sm.* Whelp of a lion.

LEONE'RA, *lay-on-er'-ah*, *sf.* Cage or place where lions are shut up; a menagerie.

LEONE'RO, *lay-on-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Keeper of lions. 2. Master of a gambling-house.

LEO'NICA, *lay-o'-ne-cah*, *sf.* Vein or gland under the tongue: chiefly used of horses.

LEONI'NO, NA, *lay-o-nee'-no, nah*, *a.* 1. Leonine, belonging to lions. 2. Leonine verses, the end of which rhymes to the middle.

LEONI'NA, *lay-o-nee'-nah*, *sf.* Elephantiasis, a kind of leprosy.

LEONTEPETALO'N, *lay-on-tay-pay-tah-lon'*, *sm.* (Bot.) A plant, the root of which is an antidote for the poison of a snake.

LEONU'RO, *sm.* (Bot.) Lion's-tail. Phlomis leonurus, *L.*

LEOPA'RDO, *lay-o-par'-doe*, *sm.* A leopard. Felis pardus, *L.*

LEPI'DIO, *lay-pee'-de-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Pepper-wort. Lepidium, *L.*

LEPIDOCTE'RA, *lay-pe-doc-ter'-ah*, *sf.* (Ent.) Lepidoctera.

LE'PRA, *lay'-prah*, *sf.* Leprosy.

LEPROSIDA'D *lay-pros-se-dad'*, *sf.* (Med.) Leprousness.

LEPRO'SO, SA, *lay-pros'-so, sah*, *a.* Leprous, leperous.—*s.* Leper.

LE'RDA, *ler'-dah*, *sf.* (Veter.) V. LERDON.

LERDAME'NTE, *ad.* Slowly, heavily, lumpishly, obtusely.

LERDE'Z, *ler-deth'*, *sf.* Slowness, tardiness, heaviness.

LE'RDO, DA, *ler'-doe, dah*, *a.* Slow, heavy; dull of comprehension, lumpish, obtuse.

LERDO'N, *ler-done'*, *sm.* (Veter.) Tumor in a horse's pastern.

LESIO'N, *les-se-on'*, *sf.* Hurt, damage, wound; injury, wrong.

LESI'VO, VA, *les-see'-vo, vah*, *a.* Prejudicial, injurious.

LE'SNA, *les'-nah*, *sf.* Awl, a pointed instrument to bore holes.

LESNORDE'STE, *les-nor-des'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) East-north-east wind.

LE'SO, SA, *les'-so, sah*, *a.* Wounded, hurt, damaged; perverted. *Lesa majestad*, Leze majesty; high treason.

LEST, *lest*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Last, a certain weight or measure. 2. East, Levant.

LE'STE, *les'-tay*, *sm.* East wind, east.

LESUE'STE, *les-soo-es'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) East-south-east wind.

LETA'L, *lay-tal'*, *a.* Mortal, deadly, destructive, lethal.

LETA'ME, *sm.* (Obs.) Mud, mire, manure.

LETANI'A, *lay-tah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Litany, a form of prayer. *Letanías*, Supplicatory processions. 2. (Coll.) List or enumeration of things.

LETA'RGICO, CA, *lay-tar'-he-co, cah*, *a.* Lethargic, lethargical.

LETA'RGO, *lay-tar'-go*, *sm.* Lethargy, a morbid drowsiness.

LETE'O, A, *lay-tay'-o, ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Lethean.

LETI'CIA, *lay-teeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Joy, mirth.

LETI'FERO, RA, *lay-tee'-fer-o, ah*, *a.* Lethiferous, deadly, that which is the cause or sign of death.

LETIFICA'NTE, *lay-te-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* Exhilarating.

LETIFICA'R, *lay-te-fe-car'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To rejoice, to make merry.

LETI'JO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. LITIGIO.

LETRA, *lay'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Letter, one of the elements of syllables. 2. Hand, character, or peculiar manner of writing. 3. Letter, type, a printing letter. 4. Motto, inscription. 5. A kind of Spanish poetical composition. 6. Words of a song. 7. Letter, the verbal expression, the literal meaning, the grammatical sense of a phrase. 8. An arithmetical character, a cipher. 9. (Coll.) Sagacity, acuteness. *Letra* or *letra de cambio*, Bill of exchange. *A' la letra*, Literally, punctually, entirely. *Tener mucha letra*, To be very artful and cunning. *Letras*, 1. Letters, learning; the learned professions. 2. Rescript, dispatch. 3. (Prov.) Certification, testimony. *Letras humanas*, V. HUMANIDADES. *Tener las letras gordas*, To be dull or ignorant in point of sciences and learning.

LETRA'DA, *lay-trah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Lawyer's wife.

LETRADERI'A, LETRADURI'A, *lay-trah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Low) Body or society of lawyers, inn. 2. A foolish speech pompously uttered.

LETRA'DO, DA, *lay-trah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Learned, erudite, lettered. 2. (Coll.) Vain, presumptuous.

LETRA'DO, *lay-trah'-doe*, *sm.* Lawyer, professor of law; advocate, counsellor. *A' lo letrado*, As a lawyer, like a counsellor.

LETRE'RO, *lay-trer'-o*, *sm.* An inscription, a title, sign, label; a legend on medals or coins.

LETRI'LLA, *lay-treel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small letter. 2. A short poem adapted to music.

LETRI'NA, *lay-tree'-nah*, *sf.* Privy.

LETRO'N, *lay-tron'*, *sm. augm.* A large letter.

LETRO'NES, *lay-tro'-nes*, *sm. pl.* Capital letters or large characters written at the door of churches.

LETU'RA, *lay-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Among printers, small pica.

LEUDA'R, *lay-oo-dar'*, *va.* To ferment dough with leaven.

LEU'DO, DA, *lay-oo'-doe, dah*, *a.* Fermented, leavened: applied to bread.

LE'VA, *lay'-vah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Act of weighing anchor. *Pieza de leva*, Shot fired as a signal for weighing anchor. 2. Levy, the act of raising men for military service; press. *Ronda* or *piquete de leva* or *matrícula*, Press-gang. 3. (Nau.) Swell of the sea. *Hay mar de leva*, There is a swell in the offing.—*pl.* 1. Tricks, artful devices. 2. In powder-mills, the lifters, which raise the pounding pestles.

LEVA'DA, *lay-vah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Silkworm which moves from one place to another. 2. Salute or flourish made with the foil by fencers before they set to. V. LLEVADA.

LEVADE'RO, RA, *lay-vah-der'-o, ah*, *a.* That which is to be demanded.

LEVADI'ZO, ZA, *lay-vah-deeth'-o, ah*, *a.* That can be lifted or raised.

LEVADU'RA, *lay-vah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Ferment, leaven, yeast. 2. Board cut from a piece of timber, to give it the proper dimensions.

LEVANTA'DA, *lay-van-tah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Rise, the act of rising.

LEVANTADAME'NTE, *ad.* In an elevated or exalted manner.

LEVANTADO'R, RA, *lay-van-tah-dore', ah*, *s.* 1. One who raises or lifts up. 2. Disturber, rioter. 3. (Surg.) Levator.

LEVANTAMIE'NTO, *lay-van-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Elevation, the act of raising; sublimity. 2. Insurrection, revolt, rebellion, commotion. 3. (Prov.) Balance of accounts.

LEVANTA'R, *lay-van-tar'*, *va.* 1. To raise, to lift or lift up, to heave, to get up, to hold up, to hang up, to mount, to set upright. 2. To build up, to raise, to erect a building. 3. To raise, to excite to tumult or war, to stir up. 4. To impute or attribute falsely. 5. To rouse, to raise, to excite to action. 6. To elevate, to aggrandize, to promote. 7. To rouse or start game. 8. To cut the cards. 9. To levy, to raise men for military service. 10. To increase, to enlarge. 11. To raise the voice, to utter loudly. 12. To raise, to occasion; to begin.—*vr.* 1. To rise, to change a jacent or recumbent for an erect posture, to get up from a fall. 2. To rise, to get up from a bed. 3. To stand up. 4. To rise, to have more elevation than some other thing. 5. To rise, to break in commotions or insurrections. 6. To start or to rise suddenly: applied to game. *Levantar un plano, mapa, &c.*, To draw the sketch of a place. *Levantar falso testimonio*, To accuse falsely. *Levantar la casa*, To break up house, to move to another place. *Levantar velas*, (Met.) To abandon one's residence. *Levantar la cerviz*, (Met.) To exalt; to extol one's self. *Levantar polvareda*, To raise a dust, to excite disturbances. *Levantar el caballo*, To drive a horse at the gallop. *Levantar la mesa*, To clear the table. *Levantarse con algo*, To take possession of any thing.

LEVA'NTE, *lay-van'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Levant, particularly the coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy. 2. Rise, the act of getting up. 3. East; east wind. *Estar de levante*, To be ready to set sail. *Comercio de Levante*, The Levant trade.

LEVANTI'N, *lay-van-tin'*, *sm.* Levantine: generally used in the plural.

LEVANTI'NO, NA, LEVANTI'SCO, CA, *lay-van-tee'-no, nah*, *a.* Levantine, relating to the Levant.

LEVA'R, *lay-var'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To carry, to transport. 2. (Nau.) To weigh anchor.

LE'VE, *lay'-vay*, *a.* Light, of little weight; trifling.

LEVEDA'D, *lay-vay-dad'*, *sf* Lightness, levity; inconstancy.

LEVEME'NTE, *ad.* Lightly, gently; venially.

LEVIATA'N, *lay-ve-ah-tan'*, *sm.* Leviathan, a water animal,

LEVIGA'R, *lay-ve-gar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To levigate.

LEVI'TA, *lay-vee'-tah, sm.* 1. Levite, one of the tribe of Levi. 2. V. DIA'CONO.

LEVI'TA, *lay-vee'-tah, sf.* Great-coat, frock-coat.

LEVI'TICO, *lay-vee'-te-co, sm.* 1. Book of Leviticus. 2. (Coll.) Ceremonial used at a festival.

LEVI'TICO, CA, *lay-vee'-te-co, cah, a.* (Coll.) Levitical, priestly.

LEXICOGRAFI'A, *lec-se-co-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Lexicography, the art of writing dictionaries.

LEXICO'GRAFO, *lek-se-co'-grah-fo, sm.* Lexicographer, author or writer of a dictionary.

LE'Y, *lay'-e, sf.* 1. Law, an ordinance, constitution, or statute, publicly established. 2. Law, a rule of action. 3. Loyalty, faithful attachment to a superior or master. 4. Religion. 5. Alloy, base metal. *Ley del encaje,* (Coll.) Dictamen of a judge without regard to the laws. *Ley de la trampa,* Fraud, deceit. *A' la ley,* With propriety and neatness. *A' toda ley,* Perfectly, according to rule.—*pl.* 1. Body or collection of laws. 2. Study and profession of the law.

LEYE'NDA, *lay-jen'-dah, sf.* Reading, lecture, legend, what is read.

LE'ZDA, *leth'-dah, sf.* Ancient tax on merchandise.

LI'A, *lee'-ah, sf.* 1. A thin bass-rope. 2. Husk of pressed grapes. *Estar hecho una lia,* (Coll.) To be tipsy. 3. (Am.) A hamper made of thongs of the hide of the *danta,* or American tapir.

LIA'R, *le-ar', va.* To tie, to bind, to fagot.—*vr.* To contract an alliance. *Liarlas,* (Met. Coll.) To elope, to die.

LIA'RA, *le-ar'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) V. ALIARA and CUERNA.

LIA'ZA, *le-ath'-ah, sf.* Collection of hoops used by coopers.

LIBACIO'N, *le-bath-e-on', sf.* Libation, pouring out wine for a sacrifice.

LIBAMIE'NTO, *le-bah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The offering in ancient sacrifices.

LIBA'R, *le-bar', va.* 1. To suck, to sip, to extract the juice; to taste. 2. To perform a libation.

LIBELA'R, *le-bel-ar', va.* To petition, to sue at law.

LIBELA'TICO, CA, *le-bel-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* Applied to the Christians who renounced the Christian religion in a written declaration, for which the Roman emperors exempted them from persecution.

LIBELI'STA, *le-bay-lis'-tah, sm.* (Littl. us.) Libeller, author of libels.

LIBE'LO, *le-bay'-lo, sm.* 1. Petition, libel; a declaration of charge in writing against a person in court. 2. A defamatory writing, lampoon, libel.

LIBERA'L, *le-ber-al', a.* 1. Liberal, generous, free, open, large, munificent, openhearted. 2. Quick in the performance of a thing; brisk, active. 3. Liberal: applied to the arts, as opposed to mechanics.

LIBERALIDA'D, *le-ber-ah-le-dad', sf.* Liberality, generosity, largeness, munificence, frankness, openheartedness; gallantry.

LIBERALIZA'R, *le-ber-ah-leeth-ar', va.* To liberalize: modern word.

LIBERALME'NTE, *ad.* Liberally, expeditiously, largely, munificently, generously, frankly, freely.

LIBERAME'NT, LIBERAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. LIBREMENTE.

LIBE'RRIMO, MA, *le-ber'-re-mo, mah, a. sup.* Most free.

LIBERTA'D, *le-ber-tad', sf.* 1. Liberty, freedom, the power of doing without inconvenience what is not contrary to the laws or established customs. 2. Liberty, freedom, as opposed to slavery. 3. Liberty, freedom, the state of one who is not a prisoner. 4. Liberty, freedom, license, assumed familiarity, relaxation of restraint. 5. Liberty, freedom, exemption, privilege, immunity. 6. Freedom, agility, address; independence.

LIBERTADAME'NTE, *ad.* Freely.

LIBERTA'DO, DA, *le-ber-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Libertine, impudent. 2. Free, ungoverned. 3. Idle, disengaged.—*pp.* of LIBERTAR.

LIBERTADO'R, RA, *le-ber-tah-dore', ah, s.* Deliverer, liberator.

LIBERTA'R, *le-ber-tar', va.* 1. To free, to set at liberty, to liberate. 2. To exempt, to free, to excuse, to clear from an obligation or debt, to acquit. 3. To free, to rid from, to clear from any thing ill. 4. To preserve.

LIBERTINA'JE, *le-ber-te-nah'-hay, sm.* Libertinism, licentiousness of opinion or practice; libertinage, license, irreligion.

LIBERTI'NO, NA, *le-ber-tee'-no, nah, s.* Child of a freed man.—*a.* Libertine, irreligious, dissolute, impudent, licentious, lewd.

LIBE'RTO, *le-ber'-toe, sm.* A freed man, an emancipated slave.

LI'BI, *lee'-be, sm.* At Buenos Ayres, an instrument with which the Indians catch ostriches.

LIBICOA'FRICO, *le-be-co-ah'-fre-co, sm.* Westerly wind.

LIBICONO'TO, *le-be-co-no'-toe, sm.* South-west wind.

LIBIDINOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Libidinously.

LIBIDINO'SO, SA, *le-be-de-nos'-so, sah, a.* Libidinous, lewd, lustful.

LI'BITUM (AD), *lee'-be-toom, ad.* (Lat.) At will.

LI'BRA, *lee'-brah, sf.* 1. Pound, a certain weight, consisting in general of sixteen ounces in Spain. *Libra medicinal,* Pound troy, of twelve ounces, apothecaries' weight, troy weight. *Libra carnicera,* Flesh-pound of thirty-six ounces. 2. *Libra esterlina,* A pound sterling. *Libra tornesa,* A French livre. 3. In oil-mills, weight with which the husks of olives are pressed. 4. (Astr.) Libra, sign of the zodiac.

LIBRA'CHO, *le-brah'-tcho, sm.* (Coll.) An old worm-eaten book or pamphlet; a bad book.

LIBRACIO'N, *le-brath-e-on', sf.* Libration, the state of being balanced.

LIBRADO'R, *le-brah-dore', sm.* 1. Deliverer. 2. In corn-mills, a shoe with a hole and feeder, through which the corn falls into the eye of the millstone. 3. Store-keeper of the king's mews. 4. Copper shovel, used by grocers and confectioners, to take out dry sweetmeats, brown sugar, &c. 5. The drawer of a bill of exchange.

LIBRAMIE'NTO, *le-brah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Littl. us.) Delivery, the act of delivering. 2. (Obs.) Deliverance, the act of freeing from captivity. 3. Warrant, order of payment. 4. Treasury bill.

LIBRANCI'STA, *le-bran-thies'-tah, sm.* 1. One who holds a warrant or order of payment. 2. Clerk who draws up warrants.

LIBRA'NTE, *le-bran'-tay, sm.* Solicitor, procurator.

LIBRA'NZA, *le-bran'-thah, sf.* V. LIBRAMIENTO for a warrant.

LIBRA'R, *le-brar', va.* 1. To free, to deliver, to extricate, to exempt; to preserve from ill. 2. To give a warrant or order for paying a certain sum. 3. To dispatch, to expedite. 4. (Obs.) To give leave to converse in the parlor: applied to nuns. 5. To commit, to intrust. 6. To decide, to sentence. 7. To draw a bill or money. *Librar bien* or *mal,* To get over a thing well or ill. *A' bien* or *á buen librar,* The best that could possibly happen.

LIBRATO'RIO, *le-brah-tor'-e-o, sm.* V. LOCUTORIO.

LIBRA'ZO, *le-brath'-o, sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large book. 2. Blow with a book.

LI'BRE, *lee'-bray, a.* 1. Free, uncumbered, unrestrained; independent; unembarrassed. 2. Free, at liberty, not enslaved, not a prisoner. 3. Free, exempt, privileged. 4. Free, innocent, guiltless. 5. Single, unmarried. 6. Free, libertine, loose, unrestrained, frank, licentious, impudent. 7. Rash, bold, forward, thoughtless. 8. Latitudinarian. 9. Free, clear from distress. It has been lately used as a substantive.

LIBRE'A, *le-bray'-ah, sf.* Livery, clothes given to servants.

LIBREA'R, *le-bray-ar', va.* To weigh, to sell or distribute by pounds.

LIBRE'JO, *le-bray'-ho, sm. dim.* A little book, a pamphlet.

LIBREME'NTE, *ad.* Freely; boldly; audaciously, impudently.

LIBRERI'A, *le-brer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Bookseller's shop, stationer's shop 2. Profession and trade of a bookseller. 3. Library, a large collection of books. 4. Library, the apartment containing a collection of books.

LIBRE'RO, *le-brer'-o, sm.* Bookseller.

LIBRE'TA, *le-bray'-tah, sf.* 1. The troy-weight pound. 2. Loaf of bread which weighs sixteen ounces. 3. Small memorandum-book. 4. The book in which each private keeps his account with the sergeant.

LIBRE'TE, *le-bret'-ay, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small book. 2. Small vessel with coals, used by women for warming their feet.

LIBRI'LLA, *le-breel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small pound.

LIBRI'CO, ITO, *le-bree'-co, sm. dim.* A small book.

LIBRI'LLO, *le-breel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) V. LIBRICO. 2. (Obs.) V. LEBRILLO.

LI'BRO, *lee'-bro, sm.* 1. A book 2. Book, a division or part of a work. 3. (Met.) Contribution, impost, tax. *Libro becerro,* Doomsday-book. *Libro de caja,* A mer-

chant's book, a cash-book. *Libro de asiento* or *libro de cuentas*, Account-book. *Libro de facturas*, Invoice-book. *Libro del diario*, (Nau.) Journal. *Libro en blanco*, A paper-book. *Libro mayor*, Ledger. *Libro de memoria*, Memorandum-book. *Libro de las cuarenta hojas*, Pack of cards. *Libro verde*, Book for topographical and genealogical remarks; also the compiler of such writings.

LIBRO'TE, *le-bro'-tay*, *sm. augm.* Large book: applied in general to a bad book.

LIBU'RNICA, *le-boor'-ne-cah*, *sf.* A kind of light vessel.

LICANTROPI'A, *le-can-tro-pee'-ah*, *sf.* Lycanthropy, violent insanity.

LICE'NCIA, *leeth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Permission, leave, license, liberty. (Mil.) Furlough. 2. Licentiousness, contempt of just restraint, looseness, wantonness. 3. Degree of licentiate.

LICENCIADI'LLO, *lith-en-thiah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* Nickname given to a little ridiculous person dressed in clerical habits.

LICENCIA'DO, *leeth-en-thieh-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Licentiate, a degree in Spanish universities, and the person who has taken that degree. 2. (Coll.) Any scholar in the Spanish universities. 3. Appellation of jurisconsults, although doctors.

LICENCIA'DO, DA, *leeth-en-thieh-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of LICENCIAR. Licensed; vainglorious.

LICENCIAMIE'NTO, *leeth-en-thieh-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of taking the degree of licentiate.

LICENCIA'R, *leeth-en-thieh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To permit, to allow; to license; to licentiate. 2. To license, to dismiss, to send away. 3. To make a licentiate. (Mil.) To break off, to disband.—*vr.* To become dissolute.

LICENCIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Licentiously.

LICENCIO'SO, SA, *leeth-en-thieh-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Licentious, dissolute, free, loose.

LICE'O, *leeth-ay'-o*, *sm.* Lyceum, a public school.

LICE'RA, *leeth-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. LISERA.

LICHE'RA, *le-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Woollen cover of a bed.

LI'CIO, *leeth'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Box-thorn. Lycium, *L.*

LICIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. LECCION.

LI'CITAME'NTE, *ad.* Lawfully, justly, licitly.

LICITA'NTE, *lith-e-tan'-tay*, *sm.* Bidder or buyer at auction.

LICITA'R, *lith-e-tar'*, *vn.* To sell at auction.

LI'CITO, TA, *leeth'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Licit, lawful; just.

LICOPO'DIO, *le-co-po'-de-o*, *sm.* Lycopodium.

LICO'R, *le-core'*, *sm.* 1. Liquor, any thing liquid. 2. Liquor, strong drink, spirits.

LICORO'SO, SA, *le-cor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Applied to generous wine.

LICTO'R, *leec-tore'*, *sm.* Lictor, a minister of justice in ancient Rome.

LICUA'BLE, *le-coo-ah'-blay*, *a.* Liquable, that may be melted.

LICUACIO'N, *le-coo-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Liquation, liquefaction, the act of melting.

LICUA'NTE, *le-coo-an'-tay*, *pa.* of LICUAR. Liquefying, dissolving, melting.

LICUA'R, *le-coo-ar'*, *va.* To liquefy, to dissolve, to melt.

LICUESCE'NCIA, *le-coo-es-then'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Liquescency, aptness to melt.

LICUESCE'NTE, *le-coo-es-then'-tay*, *a.* Liquescent, melting.

LID, *leed*, *sm.* Conflict, contest, fight; dispute, argument.

LIDIADO'R, *le-de-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Combatant; one who publicly disputes or argues.

LIDIA'R, *le-de-ar'*, *vn.* To fight, to oppose, to contend.—*va.* To run or fight bulls.

LI'DIO, *lee'-de-o*, *a.* (Mus.) Lydian, a species of ancient music.

LIEBRASTO'N, *le-ay-bras-ton'*, *sm.* Leveret, a small or young hare.

LIEBRA'TICO, *le-ay-brah'-te-co*, *sm.* Young hare.

LIE'BRE, *le-ay'-bray*, *sf.* 1. Hare. Lepus, *L.* 2. Coward, poltroon. *Coger una liebre*, To fall into mud or mire.—*pl.* 1. (Nau.) Racks or ribs. 2. (Nau.) Dead-eyes.

LIEBRECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A young or small hare.

LIEBRECI'LLA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. AZULEJO.

LIEBREZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* V. LIEBRECICA.

LIENCECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *le-en-thay-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* Little linen cloth.

LIE'NDRE, *le-en'-dray*, *sf.* Nit, the egg of a louse.

LIENTE'RA, LIENTE'RIA, *le-en-ter'-ah*, *le-en-ter'-e-ah*, *sf.* Lientery, diarrhœa which carries off the food undigested.

LIENTE'RICO, CA, *le-en-ter'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Lienteric.

LIE'NTO, TA, *le-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Damp, moist.

LIE'NZO, *le-enth'-o*, *sf.* 1. Linen, cloth made of flax or hemp. *Lienzo encerado*, Glazed linen. *Lienzo curado*, Bleached linen. 2. Handkerchief. 3. Painting on linen. 4. (Fort.) Curtain, part of a wall lying between the two bastions. 5. Face or front of a building.

LIEVA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. LLEVAR.

LIFA'RA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. ALIFARA.

LI'GA, *lee'-gah*, *sf.* 1. A garter. 2. (Bot.) Mistletoe. Viscum album, *L.* 3. Bird-lime or lime. 4. League, coalition, confederacy, combination, faction, covenant, consociation, alloy. 5. V. LEY, for alloy.

LIGACIO'N, *le-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Ligation, act of tying. 2. Union, mixture.

LIGA'DAS, *le-gah'-das*, *sf. pl.* (Print.) Ligatures.

LIGA'DO, DA, *le-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of LIGAR. Tied, bound, leagued, confederate.

LIGA'DO, *sm.* (Mus.) Slur.

LIGADU'RA, *le-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Ligature, any thing tied round another. 2. Ligation, ligature, the act of binding. 3. (Surg.) Ligature. 4. Subjection. 5. V. MALEFICIO. 6. (Nau.) Seizing, the fastening of two ropes with a thin line; lashing. *Dar una ligadura*, (Nau.) To seize.

LIGAGA'MBA, *sf.* (Obs.) Garter. V. LIGA.

LIGA'LLO, *sm.* (Prov.) V. MESTA.

LIGAMA'ZA, *le-gah-math'-ah*, *sf.* Viscous or glutinous matter around fruits.

LIGAME'NTO, *le-gah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Anat.) Ligament, a cord. 2. Ligament, bond, chain, entanglement.

LIGAMENTO'SO, SA, *le-gah-men-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ligamentous, ligamental.

LIGAMIE'NTO, *le-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Union, act of tying or uniting. 2. Union, concord. 3. (Obs.) Ligament.

LIGA'R, *le-gar'*, *va.* 1. To tie, to bind, to fasten, to knit. 2. To alloy gold or silver for coinage. 3. To league, to coalesce, to confederate. 4. To render impotent by charms or spells. 5. To exorcise, to purify from the influence of malignant spirits.—*vr.* 1. To league, to conspire, to conjoin, to be leagued, to be allied. 2. To bind one's self to the performance of a contract.

LIGAZO'N, *le-gath-on'*, *sf.* 1. Union, contexture, confixure, connection, ligament, bond. 2. (Nau.) Futtock-timbers. *Navío que carece de ligazones*, A ship slightly built.

LIGERAME'NTE, *ad.* Swiftly, lightly, easily; giddily.

LIGERE'ZA, *le-her-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Lightness, celerity, fleetness, agility, nimbleness. 2. Levity, unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, flippancy, flirtation. 3. Lightness, want of weight. *Ligereza de manos*, Legerdemain, juggle.

LIGE'RO, RA, *le-her'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Light, of little weight. 2. Light, thin: applied to stuff or cloth. 3. Swift, light, active, nimble, fleet. 4. Light, gay, airy, unsteady, giddy. 5. Light, trifling. 6. Easily digestible: applied to food. 7. Unsound, not calm: applied to sleep. *Ligero de dedos*, Light-fingered. *A la ligera*, Lightly, expeditiously. *De ligero*, Rashly; easily.

LIGERUE'LA, *le-her-oo-el'-ah*, *a.* Applied to early grapes.

LI'GIO, A, *lee'-he-o*, *ah*, *a.* Liege, bound by some feudal tenure.

LIGNUMCRU'CIS, *lig-noom-crooth'-is*, *sm.* Relic of the cross of Christ.

LIGNUM VI'TÆ, *lig-noom vee'-tay*, *sm.* Guaiacum.

LIGO'NA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. AZADA.

LIGOME'LA, *le-go-may'-luh*, *a.* V. LIGERUELA.

LIGUI'LLA, *le-geel'-lyah*, *sf.* Kind of narrow ribbon.

LIGU'STICO, *le-goos'-te-co*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lovage. Ligusticum, *L.*

LIGU'STRO, *le-goos'-tro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Privet. V. ALHEÑA.

LI'JA, *lee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Dog-fish. 2. Skin of the dog-fish.

LIJA'R, *le-har'*, *va.* To smooth, to polish.

LI'LA, *lee'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Lilac-tree. Syringa vulgaris, *L.* 2. Lilac flower. 3. A kind of light woollen stuff of various colors.

LILA'C, *le-lac'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lilac. V. LILA.

LILAI'LA, *le-lah-ee'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Thin woollen stuff. 2. Ridiculous impertinence. 3. Prank, trick.

LILA'O, *le-lah'-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Ostentation, ambitious display, outward show.

LILILI', *le-le-lee'*, *sm.* War-whoop of the Moors.

LI'MA, *lee'-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Lime-tree. Citrus limetta, *Ris.* 2. Lime, the fruit of the lime-tree. 3. File, an instrument for smoothing metals. 4. (Met.) Correction, finish, polish. 5. Channel in the roof of a house for the water to pass to the eaves. *Lima sorda*, (Met.) That which imperceptibly consumes any thing.

LIMADO'R, *le-mah-dore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Filer.

LIMADU'RA, *le-mah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Act of filing. 2. Filing, limature, metallic fragment rubbed off by the file.

LIMA'LLA, *le-mal'-lyah*, *sf.* Filings.

LIMA'R, *le-mar'*, *va.* 1. To file, to cut with a file. 2. To gnaw, to corrode. 3. To file, to polish; to give the finishing stroke to literary productions.

LIMATO'N, *sm.* Coarse round file.

LIMA'ZA, *le-math'-ah*, *sf.* Snail. Limax, *L.*

LIMA'ZO, *le-mal'-o*, *sm.* Viscosity, sliminess.

LIMAZO'N, *le-math-on'*, *sm.* Slug, a snail or slimy animal without a shell.

LI'MBO, *leem'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Limbo, a region assigned to the departed souls of children. 2. (Ast.) Limb, edge or border of the sun or moon.

LI'MEN, *lee'-men*, *sm.* (Poet.) V. UMBRAL.

LIME'RA, *le-mer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Shopwoman who sells files or limes. 2. (Nau.) Helm-port, where the tiller is fastened to the rudder of the ship.

LIME'RO, *le-mer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Shopkeeper who sells files or limes. 2. (Bot.) Lime-tree. Citrus limetta, *Ris.*

LIME'TA, *le-may'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Vial, a small bottle. 2. (Am.) Medium-sized wine bottle.

LIMI'STE, *le-mis'-tay*, *sm.* Cloth made of Segovia wool; cloth of the first quality.

LIMITA'BLE, *le-me-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Confinable.

LIMITACIO'N, *le-me-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Limitation, restriction, modification, circumscription, corrective; conditionality. 2. Limit, district.

LIMITADAME'NTE, *ad.* Limitedly, finitely.

LIMITA'DO, DA, *le-me-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Limited, possessed of little talent.—*pp.* of LIMITAR.

LIMITA'NEO, NEA, *le-me-tah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Limitary, placed on the boundaries. 2. Limitaneous, belonging to limits.

LIMITA'R, *le-me-tar'*, *va.* 1. To limit, to confine within bounds, to narrow. 2. To form boundaries, to establish limits. 3. To restrain, to circumscribe; to reduce expense.

LI'MITE, *lee'-me-tay*, *sm.* Limit, boundary, bound, border, confine.

LIMITRO'FE, *le-me-tro'-fay*, *a.* Limiting, bounding, conterminous, limitary: applied to frontier provinces.

LI'MO, *lee'-mo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Slime, mud.

LIMO'N, *le-mone'*, *sm.* 1. Lemon, the fruit of the lemon-tree. 2. (Bot.) Lemon-tree. Citrus medica, *L.* 3. V. LIMONERA.

LIMONA'DA, *le-mo-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Lemonade. *Limonada de vino*, A cool tankard.

LIMONA'DO, DA, *le-mo-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Lemon-colored.

LIMONA'JE, *le-mon-ah'-hay*, *sm.* (Nau.) The act of boats and pilot-barges going out of a harbor, to work or pilot a vessel into port.

LIMONA'R, *le-mon-ar'*, *sm.* Plantation of lime-trees.

LIMONCI'LLO, *le-mon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small lemon.

LIMONE'RA, *le-mon-er'-ah*, *sf.* Shaft of a cart.

LIMONE'RO, *le-mon-er'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lemon-tree. Citrus medica, *L.*

LIMONE'RO, RA, *le-mon-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dealer in lemons.—*a.* Applied to the shaft horses in carriages, &c.

LIMOSIDA'D, *le-mos-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Sliminess. 2. Foul matter between teeth.

LIMO'SNA, *le-mos'-nah*, *sf.* Alms, charity.

LIMOSNE'RO, *le-mos-ner'-o*, *sm.* Almoner.—*a.* Charitable.

LIMO'SO, SA, *le-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Slimy, muddy, limous.

LI'MPIA, *leem'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Cleansing, freeing from dirt.

LI'MPIA CHIMENE'AS, *lim'-pe-ah tche-may-nay'-as*, *sm.* (Prov.) Chimney-sweeper.

LIMPIADE'RA, *lim-pe-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A clothes-brush. 2. Comb-brush.

LIMPIADIE'NTES, *lim-pe-ah-de-en'-tes*, *sm.* Toothpick.

LIMPIADO'R, RA, *lim-pe-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Cleanser, scourer.

LIMPIADU'RA, *lim-pe-ah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Cleansing.—*pl.* Dirt thrown away in cleansing any thing.

LIMPIAME'NTE, *ad.* Cleanly, neatly; purely; sincerely, faithfully.

LIMPIAMIE'NTO, *lim-pe-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of cleansing.

LIMPIA'R, *lim-pe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To clean, to scour, to cleanse. 2. To purify, to clear from guilt. 3. To pursue, to persecute. 4. (Coll.) To steal. *Limpiar las faldriqueras á uno*, To pick one's pockets.—*vr.* To clear one's self from imputed guilt.

LIMPIE'ZA, *lim-pe-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cleanness, cleanliness, neatness, curiosity, limpidness. 2. Chastity, purity of morals. 3. Integrity, rectitude; disinterestedness. 4. Purity of blood. *Limpieza de bolsa*, Emptiness of the purse.

LI'MPIO, PIA, *lim'-pe-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Clean, free from stain; cleanly, limpid. 2. Neat, elegant. 3. Pure: applied to families unconnected with Moors or Jews. 4. Pure, unmingled: commonly applied to corn. 5. Pure, free, clear. *Limpio de polvo y paja*, Clear or free from all charges. *Jugar limpio*, To deal fair, to act uprightly. *Poner en limpio*, To make a fair copy. *Tierra limpia*, Even flat country. *Costa limpia*, (Nau.) Clear coast, without shoals, sand-banks, or shallows. *En limpio*, In substance; net price; clearly.

LIMPIO'N, *lim-pe-on'*, *sm.* 1. The act of cleaning. 2. One who sweeps the streets.

LINA'JE, *le-nah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Lineage, race, progeny, offspring, family, house, kin, extraction, generation. 2. Class, condition. 3. (Prov.) Nobless, nobility.

LINAJI'STA, *le-nah-his'-tah*, *sm.* Genealogist, a writer of pedigrees.

LINAJU'DO, *le-nah-hoo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. One who boasts of his origin or family. 2. Genealogist.

LINA'LOE, *lin-ah'-lo-ay*, *sm.* Aloes. V. ALOE.

LINA'MEN, *lin-ah'-men*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. RAMAJE.

LINA'R, *le-nar'*, *sm.* Flax-field, land on which flax is grown.

LINA'RIA, *le-nar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Wild flax, yellow toad flax. Antirrhinum linaria, *L.*

LINA'ZA, *le-nath'-ah*, *sf.* Linseed, the seed of flax. *Aceite de linaza*, Linseed oil.

LI'NCE, *leenth'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Lynx, luscern, ounce. Felis lynx, *L.* 2. Person of great acuteness and perspicacity.

LI'NCE, *leenth'-ay*, *a.* 1. Sharp-sighted, quick-sighted. 2. Acute, penetrating.

LINDAME'NTE, *ad.* Neatly, elegantly.

LINDA'ÑO, *lin-dan'-yo*, *sm.* Landmark, limit.

LINDA'R, *lin-dar'*, *vn.* To be contiguous.

LINDA'ZO, *sm.* V. LINDE.

LI'NDE, *lin'-day*, *sm.* and *f.* Landmark, boundary, limit.

LI'NDE, *lin'-day*, *a.* (Prov.) Contiguous, bordering upon.

LINDE'RO, RA, *lin-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Contiguous, bordering upon.

LINDE'RO, *lin-der'-o*, *sm.* V. LINDE.

LINDE'ZA, *lin-deth'-ah*, *sf.* Neatness, elegance, prettiness.

LI'NDO, DA, *lin'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Neat, handsome, pretty, fine, genteel. 2. Complete, perfect.

LI'NDO, *lin'-doe*, *sm.* Beau, coxcomb, minion.

LINDO'N, *lin-don'*, *sm.* Ridge, ground thrown up between asparagus-beds.

LINDU'RA, *lin-doo'-rah*, *sf.* V. LINDEZA.

LI'NEA, *lee'-nay-ah*, *sf.* 1. Line, longitudinal extension. 2. V. RAYA. 3. V. RENGLON. 4. Line, lineage, progeny, family ascending or descending. 5. Line, equator, equinoctial line. 6. Line, boundary, limit. 7. Class, order. 8. (Mil.) Trench or intrenchment. 9. (Mil.) Rank of soldiers. 10. Line, tenth part of an inch. *Líneas de arriba abajo*, Lines drawn up and down. *Línea de agua de mayor carga* or *del fuerte*, (Nau.) Load-water line. *Línea* or *arrufo de la astilla muerta*, (Nau.) The cutting-down line. *Línea de los reveses del costado*, (Nau.) The top timber lines.

LINEA'L, *le-nay-al'*, *a.* Lineal, composed of lines.

LINEAMIE'NTO, *le-nay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Lineament, feature.

LINEA'R, *le-nay-ar'*, *va.* To draw lines, to form with lines.

LINE'RO, RA, *le-ner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dealer in flax or linen.

LI'NFA, *leen'-fah*, *sf.* 1. Lymph, a fluid of the body. 2. (Poet.) Water.

LINFA'TICO, CA, *lin-fah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Lymphatic, pertaining to lymph: applied to vessels and glands.

LINGO'TE, *lin-got'-ay*, *sm.* (Min.) Ingot, a mass of gold or silver, linget. *Lingotes de cobre*, Copper pigs.

LINGUA'L, *a.* (Anat.) Lingualis.

LINGUE'TE, *lin-get'-ay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Pawl of the capstan.

LINIME'NTO, LINIMIE'NTO, *le-ne-men'-toe*, *le-ne-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Med.) Liniment.

LI'NIO, *sm.* V. Liño.

LI'NO, *lee'-no*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Flax. Linum, *L.* 2. Linen. 3. Sail-cloth, canvas. 4. (Poet.) Sails of a ship.

LINON', *le-non'*, *sm.* Lawn, the finest kind of light linen.

LINTE'L, *lin-tel'*, *sm.* Lintel of a door. V. Dinte.

LINTE'RNA, *lin-ter'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A lantern. 2. (Obs.) An iron cage in which the heads of decapitated criminals were exposed to public view. 3. Small wheel in mills. *Linterna mágica*, Magic lantern. *Linterna secreta*, Dark lantern. 4. (Arch.) Lantern of church-towers over the cupola.

LINTERNE'RO, *lin-ter-ner'-o*, *sm.* Lantern-maker.

LINTERNI'LLA, *lin-ter-nil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small lantern.

LINUE'SO, *sm.* V. Linaza.

LI'ÑO, *leen'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Row of vines in a vineyard. 2. Row of trees and plants. 3. Ridge between furrows in ploughed land.

LI'O, *lee'-o*, *sm.* Bundle, parcel, pack.

LIPI'RIA, *le-pir'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Lipyria, a kind of fever.

LIPOTI'MIA, *le-po-tee'-me-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Lipothymy, a swoon.

LIQUIDA'BLE, *le-kee-dah'-blay*, *a.* Liquefiable.

LIQUIDACIO'N, *le-kee-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Liquidation, settlement. 2. Balance.

LIQUIDA'MBAR, *le-ke-dam'-bar*, *sm.* Liquidambar, a resinous substance, obtained by incision from the *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *L.*

LI'QUIDAME'NTE, *ad.* In a liquid manner.

LIQUIDA'R, *le-kee-dar'*, *va.* To liquefy, to melt, to dissolve. *Liquidar cuentas*, To clear accounts, to liquidate debts.—*vr.* 1. To liquefy, to liquate, to grow liquid. 2. To become liquid: used of letters.

LIQUIDE'Z, *le-kee-deth'*, *sf.* Liquidness, fluidity.

LI'QUIDO, DA, *lee'-ke-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Liquid, fluid, fluent. 2. Evident, clear. 3. Net, neat.

LI'RA, *lee'-rah*, *sf.* Lyre, a harp; a lyric poem.

LI'RIA, *sf.* V. Liga.

LI'RICO, CA, *lee'-re-co*, *cah*, *a.* Lyric, lyrical.

LI'RIO, *lee'-re-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Iris. Iris, *L. Lirio franciscano*, Chalcedonian iris. Iris susiana, *L. Lirio cárdeno*, German iris. Iris germanica, *L. Lirio blanco* or *florentino*, Florentine iris. Iris florentina, *L. Lirio hediondo*, Gladwyn iris. Iris fœtidissima, *L. Lirio sambucino*, Elder-scented iris. Iris sambucina, *L.*

LIRO'N, *le-rone'*, *sm.* Dormouse. Myoxus glis, *L.*

LIRO'NDO, DA, *le-ron'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Pure, clean, neat. *Mondo y lirondo*, (Coll.) Pure, unmixed.

LIS, *lees*, *sf.* Flower-de-luce.

LISAME'NTE, *ad.* Smoothly, plainly. *Lisa y llanamente*, Openly and frankly; without dispute or contention.

LISE'RA, *le-ser'-ah*, *sf.* Large cane used in silk-worm sheds.

LISIA'DO, DA, *lis-se-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Anxiously desirous.—*pp.* of Lisiar.

LISIA'R, *lis-se-ar'*, *va.* To lame; to hurt a limb.

LISIMA'QUIA, *lis-se-mah'-ke-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Loose strife. Lysimachia, *L.*

LI'SO, SA, *lis'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Plain, even, flat, glib, smooth. 2. Clear, evident. *Hombre liso*, A plain-dealing man.

LISONGERAME'NTE, *ad.* V. Lisonjeramente.

LISONGE'RO, RA, *a.* V. Lisonjero.

LISO'NJA, *lis-son'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Adulation, flattery, fawning, coaxing. 2. (Blaz.) Lozenge. 3. (Geom.) Rhomb or rhombus.

LISONJA'DO, DA, *lis-son-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Blaz.) Lozenged; rhombic.

LISONJEADO'R, RA, *lis-son-hay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Flatterer.

LISONJEA'R, *lis-son-hay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To flatter, to praise deceitfully, to coax, to wheedle, to fawn. 2. To delight, to please.

LISONJERAME'NTE, *ad.* Flatteringly, fawningly.

LISONJE'RO, RA, *lis-son-her'-o*, *ah*, *s.* A flatterer, a fawner, a parasite.—*a.* 1. Parasitical, wheedling, fawning. 2. Flattering, pleasing, agreeable.

LI'STA, *lees'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Slip of paper, shred of linen, a list or strip of cloth. 2. List, catalogue. (Law) Docket. 3. Selvage, the edge of cloth. *Lista del equipaje*, (Nau.) Muster-book of the ship's company. *Pasar lista*, To call over; to muster, to review troops, to call the roll. *Lista de gastos*, Bill of expense and charges. *Lista de manjares dispuestos para comer* or *lista de platos*, Bill of fare.

LISTADI'LLO, *lis-tah-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Am.) 1. Cotton cloth striped white and blue. 2. Striped gingham.

LISTA'DO, DA, *lis-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Striped, listed.—*pp.* of Listar.—*sm. pl. Listados*, Striped checks, plaid.

LISTA'R, *va.* V. Alistar.

LISTEA'DO, DA, *a.* V. Listado.

LISTE'L, LISTE'LO, *lis-tel'*, *lis-tay'-lo*, *sm.* (Arch.) V. Filete.

LI'STO, TA, *lees'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Ready, diligent, prompt, active, clever.

LISTO'N, *lis-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Ribbon. 2. Ferret. 3. Lath, cleat. *Listones*, (Nau.) Battens. *Listones de las escotillas*, (Nau.) Battens of the hatchways.

LISTONERI'A, *lis-ton-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Parcel of ribbons, tapes, and inkles. 2. A ribbon-store; ribbon-manufactory.

LISTONE'RO, RA, *lis-ton-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Ribbon-maker.

LISU'RA, *lis-soo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Smoothness, evenness, glibness, flatness. 2. Sincerity, candor.

LITACIO'N, *le-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Sacrificing.

LITA'R, *le-tar'*, *va.* To sacrifice to the divinity.

LITA'RGE, LITARGI'RIO, *le-tar'-hay*, *sm.* Litharge. V. Almártaga.

LI'TE, *lee'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Lawsuit, process. V. Pleito. 2. (Am.) A birth in a steamboat.

LITE'RA, *le-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Litter, a vehicle with a bed, hung upon shafts like a sedan, drawn by mules.

LITERA'L, *le-ter-al'*, *a.* Literal.

LITERALI'STA, *le-ter-ah-lees'-tah*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Literalist, one who adheres to the letter.

LITERALME'NTE, *ad.* Literally.

LITERA'RIO, RIA, *le-ter-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Literary.

LITERATI'LLO, *le-ter-ah-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* of Literato: commonly used in contempt.

LITERA'TO, TA, *le-ter-ah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Learned, lettered, literate, versed in sciences and letters.

LITERA'TO, *le-ter-ah'-toe*, *sm.* A learned man, a literary man.—*pl.* Literati, the learned.

LITERATU'RA, *le-ter-ah-too'-rah*, *sf.* Literature, learning; skill in sciences and letters.

LITERE'RO, *le-ter-er'-o*, *sm.* One who drives a litter.

LITIGA'NTE, *le-te-gan'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Litigating; litigant; a party concerned in a lawsuit.

LITIGA'R, *le-te-gar'*, *va.* 1. To litigate, to manage a suit at law. 2. To contend, to dispute.

LITI'GIO, *le-tee'-he-o*, *sm.* 1. Litigation, law-suit. 2. Dispute, contest.

LITIGIO'SO, SA, *le-te-he-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Litigious, contentious.

LI'TIS, *lee'-tis*, *sf.* V. Pleito.

LITISCONTESTACIO'N, *le-tis-con-tes-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Answer to a juridical command.

LITISCONSO'RTE, *le-tis-con-sor'-tay*, *s. com.* Associate in a law-suit.

LITISPENDE'NCIA, *le-tis-pen-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* The state of a law-suit which is under judgment or pending.

LITO'COLA, *le-toe'-co-lah*, *sf.* Lithocolla, lapidary's cement.

LITO'FITO, *le-toe'-fe-toe*, *sm.* Lithophyte, a stone plant; coral.

LITOGRAFI'A, *le-toe-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Lithography.

LITOGRAFIA'R, *le-toe-grah-fe-ar'*, *va.* To lithograph.

LITOGRA'FICO, CA, *le-toe-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Lithographic.

LITO'GRAFO, *sm.* Lithologist.

LITOLOGI'A, *sf.* Lithology, natural history of stones.

LITO'LOGO, *le-toe'-lo-go*, *sm* Lithologist.

LITORA'L, *le-toe-ral'*, *a.* Littoral, belonging to the shore.

LITONTRI'PICO, *s.* and *a.* Lithontriptic, a medicine to dissolve the stone in the kidneys or bladder.

LITOTOMI'A, *le-toe-toe-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Lithotomy, the operation of cutting into the bladder to extract a stone.

LITOTOMI'STA, *le-toe-toe-mis'-tah*, *sm.* (Surg.) Lithotomist, one who cuts for the stone.

LI'TUO, *lee'-too-o*, *sm.* 1. Ancient military instrument of music. 2. Lituus, augur's staff.

LITURGIA, *le-toor'-he-ah*, *sf.* Liturgy, form of prayers; manner of celebrating the mass.

LITURGICO, CA, *le-toor'-he-co*,

tah, a. Liturgical, liturgic, belonging to the liturgy.

LIU'DO, DA, *a.* V. LEUDO.

LIVIANAME'NTE, *ad.* Licentiously; with levity; lightly.

LIVIANDA'D, *le-ve-an-dad', sf.* 1. Lightness, want of weight. 2. Levity, imprudence. 3. Incontinence, libidinousness.

LIVIA'NO, NA, *le-ve-an'-o, ah, a.* 1. Light, of little weight. 2. Imprudent, light, unsteady. 3. Incontinent, unchaste, libidinous.

LIVIA'NOS, *le-ve-an'-os, sm. pl.* Lungs. V. BOFES.

LI'VIDO, DA, *lee'-ve-doe, dah, a.* Livid. V. AMORATADO.

LI'ZA, *leeth'-ah, sf.* 1. Skate, a sea-fish. 2. List for tilts and jousts.

LI'ZO, *leeth'-o, sm.* Skein of silk.

LIZO'N, *leeth-on', sm.* (Bot.) Water plantain. Alisma plantago, *L.*

LL.

[LL, *or double* l, *is considered by the Spanish Academy as a single character. Words beginning with this character are therefore, in this Dictionary, placed after all the other words beginning with* l, *in conformity with the example of the Dictionary of the Academy.*]

LO, *indef. pron.* It: placed before or after verbs.

LO, *indef. pron.* It is used before adjectives, when by an ellipsis they are used in a general sense, referring to a thing either masculine or feminine, singular or plural. It is used also with reference to whole sentences.

LO'A, *lo'-ah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Praise. 2. (Nau.) Lee. V. LUA. 3. Prologue of a play.

LOA BLE, *lo-ah'-blay, a.* Laudable, praiseworthy.

LOABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Laudably, commendably.

LOADO'R, RA, *lo-ah-dore', ah, s.* Praiser, lauder.

LOA'M, *lo-am', sm.* (Min.) Loam, a fat, unctuous earth.

LOA'NDA, *lo-an'-dah, sf.* Kind of scurvy.

LOA'R, *lo-ar', va.* To praise; to approve. V. ALABAR.

LO'BA, *lo'-bah, sf.* 1. She-wolf. 2. Long gown worn by clergymen and students. 3. Ridge between furrows.

LOBA'DO, *lo-bah'-doe, sm.* Morbid swelling incident to horses.

LOBAGA'NTE, *lo-bah-gan'-tay, sm.* Sea-locust. Cancer cærulescens, *L.*

LOBANI'LLO, *lo-ban-eel'-lyo, sm.* Wen, a callous excrescence.

LOBA'TO, *lo-bah'-toe, sm.* Young wolf.

LOBE'RA, *lo-ber'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Strait door or passage.

LOBE'RO, RA, *lo-ber'-o, ah, a.* Relating to wolves.

LOBE'RO, *lo-ber'-o, sm.* V. ESPANTANUBLADOS.

LOBE'ZNO, *lo-beth'-no, sm.* A young wolf.

LOBI'NO, *sm.* Striped bass.

LO'BO, *lo'-bo, sm.* 1. Wolf. Canis lupus, *L.* 2. Lobe, a division of the lungs, liver, &c. 3. (Joc.) Intoxication, inebriation. *Fulano cogió un lobo*, He was tipsy. 4. Iron instrument for defending or scaling walls. *Son lobos de la misma camada*, They are all chips of the same block. *Quien con lobos anda á aullar se enseña*, (Prov.) The friend of the wicked is made like unto them. *Ver las orejas del lobo*, (Met.) To find one's self in the greatest danger.

LO'BO MARI'NO, *lo'-bo mar-ee'-no, sm.* (Ichth.) Sea-wolf. Anarhichas lupus, *L.* Seal, sea-calf.

LOBO'SO, SA, *lo-bos'-so, sah, a.* Full of wolves: applied to countries or forests.

LO'BREGO, GA, *lo-bray'-go, gah, a.* Murky, obscure, sad, mirk.

LOBREGUECE'R, *lo-bray-geth-er', vn.* To grow dark, to be dark. —*va.* To make dark.

LOBREGUE'Z, *lo-bray-geth', sf.* Obscurity, darkness.

LO'BULO, *lo'-boo-lo, sm.* Lobe or lobule, a division or distinct part of the lungs, liver, &c.

LOBU'NO, NA, *lo-boo'-no, nah, a.* Wolfish, resembling a wolf.

LOCACIO'N Y CONDUCCIO'N, *lo-cath-e-on' ee con-dooc-thieh-on', sf.* (Law) Contract of letting on lease.

LOCA'L, *a.* Local, relating to a particular place.

LOCALIDA'D, *lo-cah-le-dad', sf.* Locality, existence in place; location.

LOCALME'NTE, *ad.* Locally.

LOCAME'NTE, *ad.* Madly; immoderately, extravagantly; fondly.

LOCA'RIAS, *lo-car'-e-as, sm.* (Coll.) A madcap, a wild, hot-brained fellow.

LOCA'ZO, ZA, *lo-cath'-o, ah, a. augm.* Very mad.

LO'CHA, LO'CHE, *lo'-tchah, sf.* (Ichth.) Loach, groundling, a small fish.

LOCIO'N, *loth-e-on', sf.* 1. Lotion, a medicine used to wash any part with. 2. Wash, lavation, the act of washing.

LO'CO, CA, *lo'-co, cah, a.* 1. Mad, crack-brained. 2. Fool. 3. Abundant, fertile. *A' tontas y á locas*, Inconsiderately, without reflection. *Estar loco de contento*, (Coll.) To be mad with joy. *A' palabras locas, orejas sordas*, A silly question deserves no answer.

LO'CO, *sm.* A madman, crazyman.

LOCOMOCIO'N, *lo-co-moth-e-on', sf.* (Phys.) Locomotion, power of moving.

LOCUACIDA'D, *lo-coo-ath-e-dad', sf.* Loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity, flippancy.

LOCUA'Z, *lo-coo-ath', a.* Loquacious, talkative, garrulous, flippant.

LOCUAZME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) With loquacity, flippantly.

LOCUCIO'N, *lo-cooth-e-on', sf.* Locution, manner of speech.

LOCUE'LA, *lo-coo-ay'-lah, sf.* Each one's particular mode of speaking.

LOCU'RA, *lo-coo'-rah, sf.* 1. Madness, frenzy, lunacy, craziness. 2. Fury; folly, absurdity. *Hacer locuras*, To act in an absurd, foolish manner.

LOCUTO'RIO, *lo-coo-tor'-e-o, sm.* Parlor, place in monasteries for receiving visits.

LODAZA'L, LODAZA'R, *lo-dath-al', lo-dath-ar', sm.* A muddy place.

LO'DO, *lo'-doe, sm.* Mud, mire, gore.

LODOÑE'RO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. GUADACAÑA.

LODO'ÑO, *lo-don'-yo, sm.* (Bot.) European nettle tree. Celtis australis, *L.*

LODO'SO, SA, *lo-dos'-so, sah, a.* Muddy, miry.

LOF or LO, *sm.* (Nau.) The weather side of a ship, loof. *Amura del lof*, (Nau.) Weather tack. *No mas de lof*, (Nau.) Not nearer, *e. g.* to the wind.

LOGA'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. LUGAR, SITIO, MOTIVO.—*va.* V. ALQUILAR.

LOGARI'TMICO, CA, *lo-gar-it'-me-co, cah, a.* Logarithmic, logarithmical.

LOGARI'TMO, *sm.* Logarithm.

LO'GICA, *loe'-he-cah, sf.* Logic, dialectics.

LOGICA'L, *lo-he-cal', a.* (Littl. us.) Logical.

LO'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* Logically.

LO'GICO, CA, *loe'-he-co, cah, a.* Logical.

LO'GICO, *loe'-he-co, sm.* Logician, dialectician, a professor of logic.

LOGI'STICA, *lo-hees'-te-cah, sf.* Logistics, algebra.

LOGOGRI'FO, *lo-go-gree'-fo, sm.* Logogriphe, an enigma in which the different parts of a word are taken in divers meanings.

LOGOMA'QUIA, *lo-go-mah'-ke-ah, sf.* Logomachy, dispute about words.

LOGRA'R, *lo-grar', va.* 1. To gain, to obtain, to succeed, to procure, to compass. 2. To possess, to enjoy. 3. To avail one's self of. 4. To hit upon, to manage, to do well. —*vr.* To reap the benefit of one's labor and exertions.

LOGREA'R, *lo-gray-ar', vn.* To borrow or lend on interest.

LOGRERI'A, *lo-grer-ee'-ah, sf.* Dealing in interest, usury.

LOGRE'RO, RA, *lo-grer'-o, ah, s.* Lender at interest, usurer.

LO'GRO, *loe'-gro, sm.* 1. Gain, benefit. 2. Attainment of some purpose. 3. Interest; usury. *Dar á logro*, To put out money at usurious interest.

LO'JA, *sf.* (Ichth.) V. LOCHA.

LO'MA, *loe'-mah, sf.* 1. Rising ground in the midst of a plain, a little hill or hillock. 2. Slope.

LOMBA'RDA, *lom-bar'-dah, sf.* 1. Lombardy gun. 2. (Bot.) Red cabbage. Brassica capitata rubra, *L.*

LOMBARDA'DA, *lom-bar-dah'-dah, sf.* Shot from a Lombardy gun.

LOMBARDEA'R, *lom-bar-day-ar', va.* To discharge Lombardy guns.

LOMBARDERI'A, *lom-bar-der-ee'-ah, sf.* Park of Lombardy guns

LOMBARDE'RO, *lom-bar-der'-o, sm.* Soldier appointed to Lombardy guns.

LOMBRIGUE'RA, *lom-bre-gher'-ah, sf.* 1. Hole made by worms. 2. (Bot.) Southernwood wormwood. Artemisia abrotanum, *L.*

LOMBRI'Z, *lom-breeth', sf.* Worm bred in the body, or in the earth.

LOMBRIZA'L, *lom-brith-al', a.* (Anat.) Vermiform.

LOMEA'R, *lo-may-ar', vn.* To yerk or move the loins of horses in a circular manner.

LOME'NTO, *lo-men'-toe, sm.*

(Bot.) Loment, a kind of legume falling in pieces when ripe.

LOME'RA, *lo-mer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Strap of harness which crosses the loins. 2. (Prov.) Ridge of a house.

LOMIA'NCHO, A, *lo-me-an'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Strong or broad-backed.

LOMI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *lo-mee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A very little hill or hillock.

LOMI'LLO, *lo-mil'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small loin. 2. A kind of needle-work.

LOMINHIE'STO, TA, *lo-me-nes'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. High-cropped. 2. Presumptuous, arrogant.

LO'MO, *loe'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Loin. 2. Chine, a piece of the back of an animal. 3. Back of a book or cutting tool; double of any cloth, crease. 4. Ridge between furrows. *Llevar* or *traer á lomo*, To carry on the back. *Jugar de lomo*, To be idle and lascivious.—*pl.* Ribs; loins.

LOMO'SO, SA, *lo-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to the loins.

LO'NA, *lon'-ah*, *sf.* Canvas. *Lona para hacer velas*, Duck-canvas, sail-cloth. *Lona para encerados*, Tarpawling canvas or glazing.

LO'NCHA, *lon'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Thin flat stone. 2. Lunch, long slice of meat.

LO'NDIGA, *sf.* V. ALÓNDIGA.

LONDRI'NA, *lon-dree'-nah*, *sf.* A sort of woollen cloth.

LONDRI'NO, NA, *lon-dree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to or in the fashion of London manufactures.

LO'NDRO, *lone'-dro*, *sm.* Low vessel like a galley.

LONE'TA, *lo-nay'-tah*, *sf.* Ravens' duck, sail-cloth.

LO'NGA, *lone'-gah*, *sf.* Long musical note.

LONGANIMIDA'D, *lon-gah-ne-me-dad'*, *sf.* Longanimity, forbearance.

LONGA'NIMO, MA, *lon-gah'-ne-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Forbearing, generous, magnanimous.

LONGANI'ZA, *lon-gah-neeth'-ah*, *sf.* A kind of long sausage.

LONGA'R, *lon-gar'*, *a.* Applied to a long piece of honey-comb in the hive.

LONGA'ZO, ZA, *lon-gath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very long.

LONGEVIDA'D, *lon-hay-ve-dad'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Longevity.

LONGE'VO, *a.* (Obs.) Longevous.

LONGIMETRI'A, *lon-he-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* (Geom.) Longimetry, the art of measuring distances.

LONGI'NCUO, CUA, *lon-hin'-coo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Distant, remote.

LONGITU'D, *lon-he-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Length, longness. 2. Longitude.

LONGITUDINA'L, *lon-he-too-de-nal'*, *a.* Longitudinal.

LONGITUDINALME'NTE, *ad.* Longitudinally, lengthwise.

LONGUE'RA, *lon-gher'-ah*, *sf.* Long and narrow strip of land.

LO'NJA, *lon'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Exchange, a public place where merchants meet. 2. Store-room for washed wool. 3. Grocer's shop; warehouse, saleroom. *Lonja cerrada* or *abierta*, Shut or open shop or exchange. 4. Slice or steak of ham, or any other eatable. 5. Portico of an edifice. 6. (Falc.) Leather strap.

LONJE'RO, *lon-her'-o*, *sm.* Grocer.

LONJE'TA, *sf.* V. CENADOR.

LONJI'STA, *lon-his'-tah*, *s. com.* Shopkeeper who deals in groceries.

LOO'R, *sf.* (Poet.) Praise.

LOPI'CIA, *lo-peeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Disease which makes the hair fall off. V. ALOPECIA.

LOQUEA'R, *lo-kay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To act the fool, to talk nonsense. 2. To rejoice, to exult, to revel, to frolic.

LOQUE'RO, RA, *lo-ker'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Keeper of a mad-house. 2. Physician to a mad-house.

LOQUE'SCA, *lo-kes'-cah*, *sf.* The frantic demeanor of mad people.

LOQUI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *lo-kil'-lyo*, *a. dim.* Wild, almost mad.

LO'QUIOS, *loe'-ke-os*, *sm. pl.* Lochia, loches, the evacuations attending childbirth.

LORENZA'NA, *lor-en-thah'-nah*, *sf.* A sort of linen.

LORI'GA, *lor-ee'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Coat of mail; cuirass. 2. Naveband, the hoop which surrounds the nave of a coach-wheel.

LORIGA'DO, DA, *lor-e-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Armed with a coat of mail.

LORIGUI'LLO, *lor-e-geel'-lyo*, *sm.* Shrub used by dyers.

LO'RO, RA, *lore'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Tawny, wan, pale, black and blue.

LO'RO, *lore'-o*, *sm.* 1. Parrot. Psittacus, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Portugal laurel. Prunis lusitanica, *L.*

LO'SA, *los'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Flag, a square stone used for pavements. 2. Painter's block of marble on which colors are ground. 3. Trap for catching birds or rats.

LOSA'DO, *sm.* V. ENLOSADO.—*Losado*, *da*, *pp.* of LOSAR.

LOSA'NJE, *lo-san'-hay*, *sm.* (Blaz.) Lozenge; rhomb.

LOSA'R, *los-sar'*, *va.* V. ENLOSAR.

LOSI'CA, ITA, *los-see'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small flag or stone.

LOSE'TA, LOSI'LLA, *los-say'-tah*, *los-sil'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. A small trap or snare. 2. V. LOSICA. *Coger en la loseta* or *losilla*, To deceive one cunningly.

LO'TA, *loe'-tah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Lote, eelpout, a kind of river lamprey.

LO'TE, *loe'-tay*, *sm.* Lot, fortune, chance.

LOTERI'A, *lo-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Lottery.

LO'TO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. LODOÑO.

LOXODROMI'A, *loc-so-droe-me'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Loxodromy, rhombs which a ship describes.

LO'ZA, *loth'-ah*, *sf.* Delft, a fine sort of earthen-ware. *Ande la loza*, (Coll.) Noisy mirth and jollity.

LOZANAME'NTE, *ad.* Luxuriantly.

LOZANEA'R, *loth-ah-nay-ar'*, *vn.* To affect pomp and ostentation in words and actions.

LOZANI'A, *loth-ah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Luxuriance of verdure, exuberant growth of plants. 2. Elegance; lustiness.

LOZA'NO, NA, *loth-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Luxuriant. 2. Sprightly.

LU'A, *loo'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Glove. 2. (Prov.) A sort of crane for raising weights. 3. (Nau.) Lee. 4. (Prov.) Saffron bag. *Tomar por la lua*, (Nau.) To bring to the lee.

LUBRICA'R, LUBRIFICA'R, *loo-bre-car'*, *loo-bre-fe-car'*, *va.* (Obs.) To lubricate.

LUBRICIDA'D, LUBRICACIO'N, *loo-breeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Lubricity, slipperiness. 2. Lewdness.

LU'BRICO, CA, *loo'-bre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Slippery; lubricous; lewd.

LUCENCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. CLARIDAD.

LUCE'RNA, *looth-er'-nah*, *sf.* 1 Glow-worm. 2. Lamp.

LUCERNULA, *looth-er'-noo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Lucern, saintfoin.

LUCE'RO, *looth-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Morning-star, Venus, day-star, Lucifer. 2. Splendor. 3. Part of a window where light enters.

LU'CHA, *loo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Struggle, strife, contest, wrestle. 2. Dispute, argument.

LUCHADO'R, RA, *loo-tchah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Wrestler.

LUCHA'R, *loo-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To wrestle, to contend, to struggle. 2. To discuss, to debate.

LUCHARNIE'GO, GA, *loo-tchar-ne-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Applied to dogs used for catching hares at night.

LUCHI'LLO, *loo-tchil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Nau.) Goring, goring cloth.

LUCIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Lucidly, brightly.

LUCIDA'R, *looth-e-dar'*, *va.* To copy a picture on transparent paper.

LUCI'DO, DA, *looth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Lucid, shining, lucific. 2. Gay, magnificent, graceful, splendid.—*pp.* of LUCIR.

LUCIDU'RA, *looth-e-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Whiteness of white-washed walls.

LUCIE'NTE, *looth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Shining, lucid, luminous, bright.

LUCIE'RNAGA, GO, *looth-e-er'-nah-gah*, *goe*, *sf.* & *m.* Glow-worm, noctiluca. Lampyris, *L.*

LUCIFE'R, *looth-e-fer'*, *sm.* 1. Lucifer, Satan. 2. A very proud and wicked man. 3. V. LUCERO for the morning star.

LUCIFERI'NO, NA, *looth-e-fer-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Luciferian, devilish.

LUCI'FERO, RA, *looth-ee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Resplendent, shining, luciferous.—*sm.* (Obs.) V. LUCERO.

LUCI'FUGO, GA, *looth-ee'-foo-go*, *gah*, *a.* That which shuns the light.

LUCI'LLO, *looth-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* Tomb; sarcophagus.

LUCIMIE'NTO, *looth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Lucidity, brightness. 2. Splendor, lustre, applause.

LUCI'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RUISEÑOR.

LU'CIO, CIA, *looth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Lucid, bright.

LU'CIO, *looth'-e-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Common pike, luce. Esox lucius, *L.*

LUCI'R, *looth-ir'*, *va.* 1. To emit light, to glitter, to gleam, to glow. 2. To illuminate, to enlighten. 3. To outshine, to exceed.—*vn.* and *r.* 1. To shine, to be brilliant. *Le luce el trabajo*, He enjoys the fruits of his labor. 2. To dress to advantage. *Lucirlo*, (Coll.) To dash away, to sport.

LUCRATI'VO, VA, *loo-crah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Lucrative, productive of gain.

LU'CRO, *loo'-cro*, *sm.* Gain, profit, lucre.

LUCRO'SO, SA, *loo-cros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Lucrific, gainful, profitable.

LUCTUO'SA, *looc-too-os'-sah*, *sf.* Ancient tax paid to lords and bishops for the dead.

LUCTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Mournfully, sorrowfully.

LUCTUO'SO, SA, *looc-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Sad, mournful.

LUCUBRACIO'N, *loo-coo-brath-e-on', sf.* Lucubration, nocturnal study.

LUCUBRA'R, *loo-coo-brar', va.* To lucubrate, to study by night.

LUDI'A, *loo-dee'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Ferment, yeast.

LUDIA'R, *loo-de-ar', va.* and *r.* (Prov.) To ferment.

LUDI'BRIO, *loo-dee'-bre-o, sm.* Mockery, derision, scorn.

LUDIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Prov.) V. COLISION.

LUDI'O, A, *a.* (Prov.) V. FERMENTADO.

LUDI'R, *loo-dir', vn.* To rub, to waste by friction, to collide.

LUDRI'A, *sf.* V. NUTRIA.

LUE'GO, *loo-ay'-go, ad.* 1. Presently, immediately, outright, out of hand. *Desde luego*, From the present moment; in hand. 2. Soon afterwards.—*conj.* Then, therefore.

LUE'LLO, *loo-el'-lyo, sm.* (Prov.) Bad seed which grows among grain or corn.

LUE'NGO, GA, *a.* (Obs.) V. LARGO.

LUE'NT, LUE'ÑE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. LE'JOS.

LUGA'NO, *loo-gan'-o, sm.* Small singing-bird.

LUGA'R, *loo-gar', sm.* 1. Place, spot, situation, position. 2. City, town, village: properly speaking it is applied to a village or a very small town. 3. Employment, office, dignity. 4. Time, opportunity, occasion. 5. Leisure, convenience of time. 6. Cause, motive, reason. 7. Text, authority or sentiment of an author. *Lugar comun*, Privy-house, water-closet. *Lugar muy pasajero*, A thoroughfare. *Lugares comunes*, Common-place topics. *Lugares de un combate*, (Nau.) Quarters in a sea-fight. *En lugar de*, Instead of, in lieu of.

LUGARA'ZO, *loo-gar-ath'-o, sm. augm.* of LUGAR. Commonly applied to country towns.

LUGARCI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *sm.* V. LUGARILLO.

LUGARI'LLO, LUGARE'JO, *loo-gar-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* Hamlet, a small village.

LUGARE'ÑO, ÑA, *loo-gar-en'-yo, yah, s.* and *a.* 1. Belonging to a village. 2. Inhabitant of a village.

LUGARE'TE, *sm. dim.* V. LUGARILLO.

LUGARO'N, *sm. augm.* V. LUGARAZO.

LUGARO'TE, *sm. augm.* V. LUGARAZO.

LUGARTENE'NCIA, *loo-gar-tay-nen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Lieutenancy.

LUGARTENIE'NTE, *loo-gar-tay-ne-en'-tay, sm.* 1. Deputy, substitute, delegate. 2. Lieutenant.

LU'GO, *loo'-go, sm.* Kind of linen.

LU'GUBRE, *loo'-goo-bray, a.* Sad, mournful, gloomy, melancholy, lugubrious, dismal.

LUICIO'N, *loo-ceth-e-on', sf.* (Prov.) V. REDENCION DE CENSOS.

LUI'R, *loo-ir', vn.* (Nau.) To gall or be galled or fretted, to wear away by friction.—*va.* (Prov.) V. REDIMIR CENSOS.

LUI'SMO, *loo-is'-mo, sm.* (Prov.) V. LAUDEMIO.

LUJACIO'N, *loo-hath-e-on', sf.* (Surg.) Luxation.

LUJA'RSE, *loo-har'-say, vr.* (Surg.) To luxate, to dislocate.

LU'JO, *loo'-hoe, sm.* Profuseness, extravagance or excess in pomp, dresses, fare, &c.; superfluity, luxury, finery.

LUJO'SO, SA, *loo-hos'-so, sah, a.* Applied to a person fond of showy dresses; profuse, lavish.

LUJU'RIA, *loo-hoor'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Luxury, lubricity, lust, carnal pleasure. 2. Excess, profuseness, lavishness.

LUJURIA'NTE, *loo-hoor-e-an'-tay, pa.* Lusting.—*a.* Luxuriant, exuberant.

LUJURIA'R, *loo-hoor-e-ar', vn.* 1. To be luxurious or libidinous, to lust. 2. To couple together: speaking of animals.

LUJURIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Luxuriously, lustfully, voluptuously.

LUJURIO'SO, SA, *loo-hoor-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Luxurious, lustful, voluptuous, lewd, libidinous.

LUMBA'GO, *loom-bah-go', sm.* (Med.) Lumbago, a painful disease.

LUMBA'R, *loom-bar', a.* Lumbar, lumbary.

LUMBRA'DA, LUMBRARA'DA, *loom-brah'-dah, sf.* A great fire; a fierce conflagration.

LU'MBRE, *loom'-bray, sf.* 1. Fire, any thing burning. 2. Spark from a flint. 3. Splendor, brightness, lucidity, clearness. 4. (Obs.) V. VISTA. *A' lumbre de pajas*, (Coll.) Very swiftly.—*pl.* 1. Tinder-box, with the materials for striking fire. 2. Hammer, that part of a gun-lock which strikes fire from the flint. 3. Fore-part of horse-shoes.

LUMBRE'RA, *loom-brer'-ah, sf.* 1. Luminary, any body which emits light. 2. Sky-light. 3. Luminary, he who from his transcendent abilities is fit to instruct mankind.

LUMINA'R, *loo-me-nar', sm.* 1. Luminary, any body which emits light. 2. Among painters, light, as opposed to shade. 3. Luminary, a man eminent in science.

LUMINA'RIA, *loo-me-nar'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Illumination, festival lights. 2. Lamp which is kept burning in Roman Catholic churches before the sacrament.—*pl.* Money paid for illuminations.

LUMINOSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Luminously, luciferously.

LUMINO'SO, SA, *loo-me-nos'-so, sah, a.* Luminous, lucid.

LU'MPO JIBA'DO, *loom'-po he-bah'-doe, sm.* (Ichth.) Lumpfish.

LU'NA, *loo'-nah, sf.* 1. The moon. 2. Glass plate for mirrors, glass for optical instruments. 3. Effect of the moon upon lunatic people. 4. *Media luna*, (Fort.) Half-moon, a ravelin built before the angle or curtain of a bastion. 5. (Prov.) Open, uncovered court or hall. *Luna llena* or *menguante*, Full or waning moon.

LUNACIO'N, *loo-nath-e-on', sf.* Lunation, the revolution of the moon.

LUNA'DA, *loo-nah'-dah, sf.* Ham, a gammon of salt pork.

LUNA'DO, DA, *loo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Lunated, formed like a half-moon.

LUNA'NCO, CA, *loon-an'-co, cah, a.* Applied to animals with one quarter higher than another.

LUNA'R, *loo-nar', sm.* 1. Mole, a natural spot or discoloration of the body. *Lunar postizo*, Patch which ladies wear on the face as an ornament. 2. Note or stain of infamy.—*a.* Lunar, lunary.

LUNA'RIA, *loo-nar'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Moonwort, honesty.

LUNA'RIO, *loon-ar'-e-o, sm.* V. CALENDARIO.

LUNA'TICO, CA, *loo-nah'-te-co, cah, a.* Lunatic, moonstruck, mad.

LUNECI'LLA, *loo-neth-eel'-lyah, sm.* Crescent worn by females.

LU'NES, *loo'-nes, sm.* Monday.

LUNE'TA, *loo-nay'-tah, sf.* 1. Opening left in an arch in form of a half-moon. 2. The two or three rows of cushioned seats in the pit of a play-house, immediately behind the orchestra. 3. Opera-glass; eye-glass. 4. Crescent worn in the hair or shoes of females.

LUNISOLA'R, *loo-nis-so-lar', a.* (Astr.) Lunisolar, compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon.

LUNI'STA, *loo-nees'-tah, sm.* Lunatic, a mad person.

LU'NULA, *loo'-noo-lah, sf.* 1. A geometrical figure in form of a half-moon. 2. (Opt.) Menisens, a lens or glass convex on one side and concave on the other.

LUPANA'R, *loo-pan-ar', sm.* Brothel, a bawdy-house.

LUPANA'RIO, IA, *loo-pan-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Belonging to a brothel.

LU'PIA, *loo'-pe-ah, sf.* Encysted tumor.

LUPI'CIA, *sf.* V. ALOPECIA.

LUPI'NO, NA, *loo-pee'-no, nah, a.* (Littl. us.) Wolfish.

LUPI'NO, *loo-pee'-no, sm.* (Bot.) V. ALTRAMUZ.

LU'PULO, *loo'-poo-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Hops. Humulus lupulus, *L.*

LUQUE'TE, *loo-kay'-tay, sm.* 1. Zest, a slice of orange with the peel thrown into wine. 2. Match, a card, rope, or small chip dipped in melted sulphur.

LUQUETE'RA, *loo-kay-ter'-ah, sf.* Match-girl.

LU'RTE, *loor'-tay, sm.* Iceberg.

LUSTRACIO'N, *loos-trath-e-on', sf.* Lustration, purification by water.

LUSTRADO'R, *loos-trah-dore', sm.* 1. Hot-press, a machine which gives a gloss to clothes. 2. Hot-presser.

LUSTRA'L, *loos-tral', a.* Lustral: applied to water used in purifications.

LUSTRA'R, *loos-trar', va.* 1. To expiate, to purify. 2. To illustrate, to make brilliant. 3. To mangle; to fine. 4. To wander.

LU'STRE, *loos'-tray, sm.* 1. Gloss, lustre, fineness. 2. Clearness, nobleness, splendor, glory.

LU'STRICO, CA, *loos'-tre-co, cah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to a lustre.

LUSTRI'NA, *loos-tree'-nah, sf.* Lustring, a glossy silk stuff.

LU'STRO, *loos'-tro, sm.* Lustre, lustrum, the space of five years.

LUSTROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Brilliantly, splendidly, glitteringly.

LUSTRO'SO, SA, *loos-tros'-so, sah, a.* Bright, brilliant, lustrous, shining, glossy, golden.

LUTACIO'N, *loo-tath-e-on', sf.* (Chem.) Lutation, the method of cementing chemical vessels.

LU'TEN, *loo'-ten, sm.* (Chem.) Lute, a kind of paste to make vessels air-tight.

LUTERANI'SMO, *loo-ter-an-is'-mo, sm.* Lutheranism.

LUTERA'NO, NA, *loo-ter-ah'-no, nah, a.* and *s.* Lutheran.

LU'TO, *loo'-toe, sm.* 1. Mourning, the dress of sorrow. *Medio luto*, Second mourning. 2. Mourning, sorrow, condolement.

LUTRIA, *sf.* V. NUTRIA.

LU'Z, *looth', sf.* 1. Light, clearness, clarity. *Luces*, Windows, lanterns. 2. Any thing that gives light; a candle, taper, &c. 3. Day. 4. Notice, information, hint; inspiration. 5. Luminary, a man of transcendent abilities. 6. Lustre, splendor. 7. Light-house. 8. (Pict.) Light and shade. *A' buena luz*, Carefully, after due examination. *A' dos luces*, Ambiguously. *Sacar á luz* or *dar á luz*, To publish a literary production. *Luz de luz*, Reflected or borrowed light. *La luz de la razon*, The intuitive reason.

(*Yo luzco, yo luzca*; from *Lucir.* V. DESLUCIR.)

LL.

LL, *el'-lyay*, is the thirteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet; and though double in figure, it is considered simple in its sound. It should not, therefore, be divided at the end of a line, but added to the succeeding vowel, with which it forms a complete syllable: as, *ha-llar, seguidi-lla.*

LLA'GA, *l-yah'-gah, sf.* 1. An ulcer. 2. Wound, sore. 3. Prick, thorn, tormenting thought. 4. Crack between the bricks of a wall.

LLAGADO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) Wounder, one that wounds.

LLAGA'R, *l-yah-gar', va.* To wound, to hurt, to injure.

LLAGUI'TA, ILLA, ITA, *l-yah-gee'-tah, sf. dim.* Slight ulcer or wound.

LLA'MA, *l-yah'-mah, sf.* 1. Flame, light emitted from fire. 2. Flame, force and violence of passion. 3. V. ALPACA.

LLAMA'DA, *l-yah-mah'-dah, sf.* 1. Call, the act of calling. 2. Marginal note. 3. Any motion or sign to call attention. 4. (Mil.) Beat of the drum to summon troops. 5. (Mil.) Chamade. *La última llamada*, The last peal.

LLAMADO'R, RA, *l-yah-mah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Caller, he who calls. 2. Beadle, messenger. 3. Knocker of a door. 4. Servant of a salesman, vulgarly called barker, clicker, or drummer.

LLAMAMIE'NTO, *l-yah-mah-me-en'-toe. sm.* 1. Calling, call, the act of calling. 2. Convocation, the act of convening the members of an assembly or corporation. 3. Calling, call, inspiration, divine vocation. 4. Attraction of humors to one part of the body.

LLAMA'R, *l-yah-mar', va.* 1. To call to one. 2. To call, to summon, to cite. 3. To call, or call upon, to invoke, to appeal to. 4. To call, to invoke with ardor of piety. 5. To call, to name, to denominate. 6. To incline. 7. To call, to attract. 8. To excite thirst. *Llamar á la puerta*, To knock or rap at the door. *Llamar* or *dar voces para que se haga alguna cosa*, To sing out. *El viento llama á popa*, (Nau.) The wind veers aft. *El viento llama á proa*, (Nau.) The wind hauls forward.—*vr.* To bear such a name. *Llamarse andana* or *antana*, (Coll.) To deny obstinately that which one has said or offered.

LLAMARA'DA, *l-yah-mar-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. A sudden blaze of fire, a flash. 2. Flash, a sudden burst of wit. 3. Sudden blush.

LLAMATI'VO, VA, *l-yah-mah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Exciting thirst.

LLA'NA, *l-yah'-nah, sf.* 1. Trowel, a tool for spreading mortar. 2. Page of a book or writing. 3. Plain.

LLANA'DA, *l-yah-nah'-dah, sf.* A plain, a tract of level ground.

LLANAME'NTE, *ad.* Ingenuously, simply, sincerely; homely; plainly, clearly, flatly.

LLANE'ZA, *l-yah-neth'-ah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Evenness, equality. 2. Plainness, sincerity, simplicity. 3. Want of attention and respect, familiarity. 4. Uncultivated style.

LLA'NO, NA, *l-yah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Plain, even, level, smooth, flat. 2. Meek, homely, affable. 3. Unmannerly, uncivil. 4. Plain, open, honestly rough. 5. Plain, simple, void of ornament. 6. Plain, clear, evident, discernible. 7. Plain, simple, not varied by art: applied to style. 8. V. PECHERO. *Carnero llano*, A castrated ram. *A' la llana*, Simply, sincerely, candidly.

LLA'NO, *l-yah'-no, sm.* A level field, an even ground.

LLA'NTA, *l-yan'-tah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) V. BERZA LLANTA. 2. Tire, the iron hoop or band of a wheel.

LLANTE'N, *l-yan-ten', sm.* (Bot.) Plantain. Plantago, *L. Llanten de agua*, V. LIZON.

LLA'NTO, *l-yan'-to, sm.* Flood of tears, cry.

LLANU'RA, *l-yah-noo'-rah, sf.* 1. Evenness, equality; flatness, level. 2. A vast tract of level ground.

LLAPA'R, *l-yah-par', va.* To add an additional portion of quicksilver in extracting metals.

LLA'RES, *l-yar'-es, sm. pl.* Pothanger, an iron chain, on which pots are hung over the fire.

LLA'VE, *l-yah'-vay, sf.* 1. Key. 2. Winch of a stocking-frame. 3. Lock of a gun. 4. Key, explanation of any thing difficult; introduction to knowledge. 5. (Nau.) Knee. V. CURVAS. 6. Cock for fountains, barrels, &c. *Llave maestra*, Master-key, which opens many doors. *Debajo de llave*, Under lock and key. *Llave de la mano*, Breadth of the palm of a man's hand. *Llave capona*, (Coll.) Key without the wards, worn on the flap of the coat pocket by honorary royal chamberlains in Spain.

LLAVE'RO, RA, *l-yah-ver'-o, ah, s.* 1. Keeper of the keys. 2. Ring in which keys are kept. 3. (Prov.) House-keeper.

LLE, *pron. obs.* V. LE.

LLE'CO, CA, *l-yay'-co, cah, a.* Uncultivated: applied to land not broken up.

LLE'GA, *l-yay'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) Juncture, act of joining or uniting.

LLEGA'DA, *l-yay-gah'-dah, sf.* Arrival, coming.

LLEGA'R, *l-yay-gar', vn.* 1. To arrive, to come to any place. 2. To reach, to arrive at, to go as far as, to fetch. 3. To last, to continue. 4. To attain a purpose. 5. To suffice, to be enough. 6. To ascend; to amount to.—*va.* 1. To approach, to bring near to. 2. To join.—*vr.* 1. To approach, to draw near. 2. To proceed to some neighboring place. 3. To unite. *Llegar á las manos*, To come to blows, to fight. *Llegar á oir*, To hear. *Llegar á saber*, To find out, to be informed of. *No llegar*, To fall short, not to reach. (Met.) To be inferior.

LLEI'RA, *l-yay-ir'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Place full of pebbles or gravel.

LLE'NA, *l-yay'-nah, sf.* Alluvion, overflow of rivers.

LLENAME'NTE, *ad.* Fully, copiously.

LLENA'R, *l-yay-nar', va.* 1. To fill, to stuff. 2. To occupy a public place. 3. To fill, to satisfy, to content. 4. To make up a number. 5. To beget young.—*vr.* 1. To feed gluttonously. 2. To be irritated after having suffered long. *Llenar la luna*, To be full moon. *Llenar completamente*, To fill up.

LLENE'RO, RA, *l-yay-ner'-o, ah, a.* (Law) Full, complete, absolute.

LLE'NO, *l-yay'-no, sm.* 1. Glut, plenty, abundance, full. 2. Perfection, completeness. 3. Full-moon.

LLE'NO, NA, *l-yay'-no, nah, a.* Full, replete; complete. *Lleno de bote en bote*, Brimful, full to the brim. *Hombre lleno*, A learned man. *De lleno* or *de lleno en lleno*, Entirely, totally.

LLENU'RA, *sf.* Fulness, plenty, copiousness, abundance.

LLE'TA, *l-yay'-tah, sf.* Stalk of plants bearing fruit.

LLEUDA'R, *va.* To ferment bread with leaven.

LLE'VA, *l-yay'-vah, sf.* V. LLEVADA.

LLEVA'DA, *l-yay-vah'-dah, sf.* Carriage, transport, act of carrying.

LLEVADE'RO, RA, *l-yay-vah-der'-o, ah, a.* Tolerable, light.

LLEVADO'R, RA, *l-yay-vah-dore', ah, s.* Carrier, conductor.

LLEVA'R, *l-yay-var', va.* 1. To carry, to convey, to transport. 2. To carry, to bear, to wear, to have about one. 3. To carry, to take, to have with one. 4. To exact, to demand, to ask a price for a thing. 5. To bear, to produce. 6. To excel, to exceed. 7. To bear, to suffer, to endure. 8. To lead, to guide. 9. To manage a horse. 10 To cut off. 11. To induce, to bring to any opinion. 12. To introduce. 13. To gain, to obtain. 14. To obtain possession. 15. To fetch away or fetch off. 16. To carry in accounts. 17. With the preposition *por*, it signifies to exercise whatever may be the import of the following noun. *Llevar por cortesanía*, To be polite, courteous, or complaisant. *Llevar consigo*, To carry along with, to be attached to, to be a consequence of. *Llevar una lavda, golpe, porrazo, chasco*, &c., (Coll.) To get a fall or blow; to be disappointed. *Llevar y conlle var*, To bear and forbear.—*vn.* To be reprimanded, to suffer chastisement. *Llevar la proa al nordoeste*,

(Nau.) To stand to the north-west. *Llevar las velas á buen viento*, (Nau.) To fill the sails. *Llevar las velas llenas*, (Nau.) To keep the sails full. *Llevar los juanetes viados*, (Nau.) To have the top-gallant sails set. *Llevar á cuestas*, 1. To carry on one's shoulders or back. 2. (Coll.) To burden one's self with others' affairs.—*vr.* 1. To suffer one's self to be led away by passion. 2. *Llevarse el dia*, To carry the day. *Llevarse bien* or *mal*, To be on good or bad terms.

LLOI'CA, *sf.* (Orn.) V. Pechicolorado.

LLORADE'RA, *l-yor-ah-der'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Mourner, a woman hired to weep and mourn at funerals.

LLORADO'R, ra, *l-yor-ah-dore', ah, s.* Weeper, one who sheds tears.

LLORADUE'LOS, *l-yor-ah-doo-el'-os, sm.* (Coll.) Weeper, mourner.

LLORA'R, *l-yor-ar', va.* 1. To weep, to cry. 2. To mourn, to lament, to bewail. 3. To affect poverty and distress. 4. (Met.) To fall drop by drop. *Llorar la aurora*, (Poet.) To fall dew at sunsetting.

LLO'RO, *l-yor'-o, sm.* Act of weeping or crying.

LLORO'N, *l-yor-on', sm.* Weeper, one apt to shed tears, mourner.

LLORO'N, na, *l-yor-on', ah, a.* Crying with little cause.

LLORO'NAS, *l-yor-on'-as, sf. pl.* Weepers, mourners.

LLOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Weepingly.

LLORO'SO, sa, *l-yor-os'-so, sah, a.* Mournful, sorrowful, tearful.

LLO'SA, *sf.* (Obs.) Inclosed estate.

LLOVEDI'ZA (Agua), *l-yo-vay-deeth'-ah, a.* Rain-water.

LLOVE'R, *l-yo-ver', vn.* 1. To rain. 2. To pour down as rain. 3. To shower, to abound, to come in abundance, as troubles.—*vr.* To penetrate the roof with rain. *Llover á cántaros* or *á chorros*, To rain buckets-full. *Llover chuzos*, To rain pitch-forks. *Llueva ó no*, Rain or shine.

LLOVI'DO, *l-yo-vee'-doe, sm.* Man who secretly steals on board a ship for the Indies, and does not discover himself till on the high seas.—*Llovido, da, pp.* of Llover.

LLOVIO'SO, sa, *a.* V. Lluvioso.

LLOVI'ZNA, *l-yo-veeth'-nah, sf.* Mist, a small rain.

LLOVIZNA'R, *l-yo-veeth-nar', vn.* To drizzle.

LLUE'CO, ca, *l-yoo-ay'-co, cah, a.* V. Clueco.

(*Llueve, llueva;* from *Llover.* V. Absolver.)

LLU'VIA, *l-yoo'-ve-ah, sf.* 1. Rain, shower, water from the clouds. 2. Shower, abundance, copiousness. 3. Shower, storm. *Lluvia de oro*, (Bot.) V. Falso e'bano.

LLUVIO'SO, sa, *l-yoo-ve-os'-so, sah, a.* Rainy, wet, showery.

M.

M, *em'-ay*, has in the Spanish language the same sound as in English. *M* is never doubled in Spanish.

MA'CA, *mah'-cah, sf.* 1. Bruise in fruit. 2. Spot, stain. 3. Deceit, fraud, trick.

MACA'CO, ca, *mah-cah'-co, cah, s.* Parrot. Psittacus macao, *L.*

MACA'NA, *mah-can'-ah, sf.* A wooden weapon in use among the ancient Indians of Mexico and Peru, generally edged with sharp flint.

MACARE'NO, na, *mah-car-en'-o, ah, a.* (Coll.) Applied to a bragging, boasting person.

MACARRO'NES, *mah-car-rone'-es, sm. pl.* 1. Macaroni, a kind of paste. 2. (Nau.) Awning-stanchions. V. Candeleros.

MACARRO'NEA, *mah-car-ron'-ay-ah, sf.* A kind of burlesque poetry, made up of words of different languages.

MACARRO'NICO, ca, *mah-car-rone'-e-co, cah, a.* Macaronic.

MACARRONI'SMO, *mah-car-ron-is'-mo, sm.* The macaronic style of poetry.

MACA'RSE, *mah-cars'-say, vr.* To rot, to be spoiled in consequence of a bruise or hurt: applied to fruit.

MACEADO'R, *math-ay-ah-dore', sm.* Beater, hammerer.

MACEA'R, *math-ay-ar', va.* To beat or drive with a mallet, to knock, to hammer down.—*vn.* To repeat frequently the same demand.

MACERACIO'N, *math-er-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Maceration, steeping, infusion. 2. Mortification, maceration, corporeal severity.

MACERA'R, *math-er-ar', va.* 1. To macerate, to soften by steeping. 2. To mortify, to macerate, to harass with corporeal hardships. 3. (Chem.) To bruise plants, to extract their juice.

MACERI'NA, *math-er-ee'-nah, sf.* A kind of saucer with a round cavity in the middle to hold the chocolate-cup, when served.

MACE'RO, *math-er'-o, sm.* Mace-bearer.

MACE'TA, *math-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. Flower-pot. 2. Handle of a stick used at Spanish truck-tables. 3. Handle of many kinds of tools. 4. Haunch of mutton. 5. Two-clawed hammer. 6. (Nau.) Maul, mallet. *Maceta de aforra*, A serving-mallet. *Maceta de calafate*, A calking-mallet. *Maceta de ajustar*, A driving-mallet. *Macetas*, Mallets or beetles, with which rope-ends are beaten to make oakum.

MACETO'N, *math-ay-tone', sm. augm.* of Maceta.

MACHA'CA, *mah-tchah'-cah, sf.* (Coll.) A bore, tiresome person.

MACHACADE'RA, *mah-tchah-cah-der'-ah, sf.* Instrument for pounding or breaking.

MACHACADO'R, ra, *mah-tchah-cah-dore', ah, s.* Pounder, beetler, bruiser.

MACHACA'R, *mah-tchah-car', va.* To pound or break any thing into small pieces, to crash, to contuse.—*vn.* To importune, to harass, to molest. *Machacar en hierro frio*, To hammer cold iron: phrase indicating inutility. (Coll.) To brood upon a thing.

MACHACO'N, na, *mah-tchah-cone', ah, a.* Heavy, monotonous, importunate.

MACHA'DA, *mah-tchah'-dah, sf.* 1. Flock of he-goats. 2. (Coll.) V. Necedad.

MACHA'DO, *mah-tchah'-doe, sm.* A hatchet.—*Machado, da, pp.* of Machar.

MACHA'R, *mah-tchar', va.* To pound. V. Machacar. *A' macha martillo*, Firmly, strongly; in a solid manner. *Creer en Dios á macha martillo*, To believe in God firmly and sincerely.

MACHEA'R, *mah-tchay-ar', vn.* To beget more males than females.

MACHETA'ZO, *mah-tchay-tath'-o, sm.* Blow or stroke with a cutlass.

MACHE'TE, *mah-tchay'-tay, sm.* Cutlass, chopping-knife.

MACHETE'RO, *mah-tchay-ter'-o, sm.* One who clears away bushes with a cutlass.

MACHIE'GA, *a.* V. Abeja machiega.

MACHIHEMBRA'R, *mah-tche-em-brar', va.* (Carp.) To join or dovetail pieces of wood in a box with grooves.

MACHINE'TE, *mah-tche-nay'-tay, sm.* (Prov.) Chopping-knife.

MA'CHO, *mah'-tcho, sm.* 1. Male animal. 2. He-mule. 3. Flesh of a he-goat. 4. Mould in which bells are cast. 5. An uncouth, ignorant fellow. 6. Pillar of masonry to support a building. 7. Hook to catch hold in an eye. 8. Screw-pin. 9. Sledge hammer. 10. Block on which a smith's anvil is fixed. 11. *Machos del timon*, (Nau.) Rudder-pintles.

MA'CHO, *mah'-tcho, a.* Masculine, vigorous, robust; male.

MACHO'N, *mah-tchon', sm.* (Arch.) Buttress, an arched pillar to support a wall or building.

MACHO'RRA, *mah-tchor'-rah, sf.* 1. A barren ewe. 2. A barren woman.

MACHO'TA, MACHU'TE, *mah-tchot'-ah, s.* A kind of beetle or mallet.

MACHUCADU'RA, *mah-tchoo-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of pounding or bruising.

MACHUCAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Machucadura.

MACHUCA'R, *mah-tchoo-car', va.* To pound, to bruise. V. Machacar.

MACHU'CHO, cha, *mah-tchoo'-tcho, tchah, a.* Mature, ripe of age and understanding; judicious.

MACHUE'LO, *mah-tchoo-el'-o, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small he-mule. 2. Heart of an onion.

MA'CIAS, *math'-e-as, sf.* V. Macis.

MACICE'Z, *math-eeth-eth', sf.* (Prov. Low) Solidity, compactness.

MACILE'NTO, ta, *math-e-len'-toe, tah, a.* Lean, extenuated; withered, decayed.

MACI'S, *math-ees', sf.* Mace, a kind of spice.

MACIZAME'NTE, *ad.* In a firm and solid manner.

MACIZA'R, *math-eeth-ar', va.* 1. To close an opening or passage, to form into a compact body. 2. To support a proposition by arguments.

MACI'ZO, za, *math-eeth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Compact, close, solid, massive. 2. Firm, certain.

MACI'ZO, *math-eeth'-o, sm.* Massiveness, bulk.

MA'CLA, *mah'-clah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Water-caltrops. Trapa natans, *L.* 2. Wooden instrument to scotch flax or hemp.

MA'CLE, *mah'-clay, sm.* (Blaz.) Mascle, a perforated lozenge.

MACO'CA, *mah-co'-cah*, *sf.* A large sort of early figs.

MACO'LLA, *mah-col'-lyah*, *sf.* Bunch of flowers, &c., growing on one stalk.

MACO'NA, *mah-con'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Basket without handles.

MACROCO'SMO, *mah-cro-cos'-mo*, *sm.* Macrocosm, the whole world or visible system, in opposition to the microcosm, or little world of man.

MACU'CA, *mah-coo'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Kind of wild pear or pear-tree. Pyrus communis, *L.* sylvestris.

MA'CULA, *mah'-coo-lah*, *sf.* Stain, spot, blemish, macula.

MACULA'R, *mah-coo-lar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To maculate, to stain, to spot. 2. To mackle or make a double impression in printing, with types or copper-plates. 3. (Obs.) To mark with infamy.

MACULATU'RA, *mah-coo-lah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Print.) Sheet which has received a double impression in printing.

MACULO'SO, SA, *mah-coo-los'-so, sah*, *a.* Full of spots, stains, and blemishes.

MACUQUI'NO, NA, *mah-coo-kee'-no, nah*, *a.* Applied to coin with the milled edges cut away.

MADA'MA, *mah-dah'-mah*, *sf.* Madam. V. SEÑORA.

MADAMISE'LA, *mah-dah-mis-say'-lah*, *sf.* An appellation given in Spain to young women who are over nice in point of dress, and affect the lady.

MADE'JA, *mah-day'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Hank or skein of thread, worsted, silk, or cotton. 2. Lock of hair. 3. A weak, lazy person. *Madeja sin ovenda*, Confused, disordered, irregular person or thing. *Hacer madeja*, To be ropy: said of liquors.

MADEJE'TA, ICA, ILLA, ITA, *mah-day-hay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small skein.

MADE'RA, *mah-day'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Timber, wood. *Madera de construccion*, Timber for ship-building. *Madera de vuelta*, Compass-timber. *Madera derecha*, Straight timber. *Madera del aire*, Horn of animals. *A' media madera*, Said of scarfed timbers. 2. Hoof of a horse or other beast. 3. Said of green or unripe fruit. *Descubrir la madera*, (Coll.) To manifest any unknown vice or defect. *Ser de mala madera* or *tener mala madera*, To be lazy.

MADERA'DA, *mah-der-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Raft, a wooden frame or float.

MADERA'JE, MADERA'MEN, *mah-der-ah'-hay, mah-der-ah'-men*, *sm.* The timber necessary for a building; a house in frame.

MADERA'R, *mah-der-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To plank. V. ENMADERAR.

MADERERI'A, *mah-der-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Timber-yard.

MADERE'RO, *mah-der-er'-o*, *sm.* Timber-merchant, wood-monger; carpenter.

MADERI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *mah-der-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small piece of timber.

MADERI'STA, *mah-der-ees'-tah*, *sm.* (Prov.) Conductor of a raft or float.

MADE'RO, *mah-der'-o*, *sm.* Beam, any large piece of timber: sometimes applied to any piece of timber.

MADI', *mah-dee'*, *sm.* A plant of Chili, from the seed of which an edible oil is extracted.

MA'DIOS, (Obs.) V. PAR DIOS.

MADRA'ZA, *mah-drath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A very fond mother.

MADRA'STRA, *mah-dras'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Step-mother. 2. (Met.) Any thing disagreeable.

MA'DRE, *mah'-dray*, *sf.* 1. A mother. 2. Mother, that which has produced any thing. 3. Hen, a bird hatching young from eggs. 4. Mother, a title given to religious women. 5. Matron in an hospital. 6. Basis, foundation, origin. 7. Matrix, womb. 8. Bed of a river. 9. Sewer, sink. 10. Mother, a substance concreted in liquors, or the lees or scum concreted. 11. Mother, a familiar term of address to an old woman. *Madre de leche*, A wet-nurse. *Mal de madre*, 1. Mother or hysterical passion. 2. The state of children spoiled by their mother. *Madre del timon*, (Nau.) Main-piece of the rudder. *Madre de la rueda del timon*, (Nau.) Barrel of the steering-wheel. *Madres*, (Nau.) Gallows-beams.

MADREA'R, *mah-dray-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To call mother repeatedly. 2. To copy the manners of a mother.

MADRECI'TA, *mah-dreth-ee'-tah*, *sm. dim.* of MADRE. Used as an endearing expression instead of mother.

MADRECI'LLA, *mah-dreth-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Ovarium of birds. 2. (Dim.) V. MADRECITA.

MADRECLA'VO, *mah-dray-clah'-vo*, *sm.* Clove, a spice which has remained on the tree two years.

MADRE'ÑA, *sf.* V. ALMADREÑA.

MADREPE'RLA, *mah-dray-per'-lah*, *sf.* Mother of pearl; pearl-oyster. Mytilus margaritiferus, *L.*

MADREPO'RA, *mah-dray-por'-ah*, *sf.* Madrepore, white coral.

MADRE'RO, RA, *mah-drer'-o, ah*, *a.* (Prov. Coll.) Fondling, caressing a mother.

MADRESE'LVA, *mah-dres-sel'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Honey-suckle. Lonicera caprifolium, *L.*

MADRIGA'DA, *mah-dre-gah'-dah*, *a.* Applied formerly to a woman twice married.

MADRIGA'DO, DA, *mah-dre-gah'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Cunning, crafty. 2. Applied to a bull that has been with cows.

MADRIGA'L, *mah-dre-gal'*, *sm.* Madrigal, a light airy song.

MADRIGALE'JA, MADRIGALE'TE, *mah-dre-gal-ay'-hah, mah-dre-gah-lay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A short madrigal.

MADRIGUE'RA, *mah-dre-gay'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Burrow, the holes made in the ground by rabbits or conies. 2. Den, lurking-place.

MADRI'LLA, *mah-dreel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A small river fish.

MADRILLE'RA, *mah-dril-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Instrument for catching small fish.

MADRI'NA, *mah-dree'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A godmother. 2. Bridemaid. 3. Protectress. 4. Prop, stanchion. 5. Straps or cords which yoke two horses.

MADRI'Z, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. MATRIZ. 2. Place where quails nestle. 3. (Orn.) Daker hen. Rallus crex, *L.*

MADRO'NA, *mah-dron'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mother over-fond of her children, who spoils them by excessive tenderness. 2. (Bot.) Clandestine toothwort. Lathræa clandestina, *L.*

MADRONCI'LLO, *mah-dron-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* Strawberry.

MADROÑA'L, *mah-dron-yal'*, *sm.* Plantation of strawberry-trees.

MADROÑE'RO, *mah-dron-yer'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Strawberry-tree. Arbutus unedo, *L.*

MADROÑI'TO, *mah-dron-yee-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small strawberry-tree.

MADRO'ÑO, *mah-dron'-yo*, *sm.* 1. Strawberry-tree. Arbutus unedo, *L.* 2. Fruit of the strawberry-tree. 3. Silk tassel.

MADRUGA'DA, *mah-droo-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Dawn, the first appearance of light. 2. The act of rising early in the morning. *De madrugada*, At break of day.

MADRUGADO'R, RA, *mah-droo-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Early riser.

MADRUGA'R, *mah-droo-gar'*, *vn.* 1. To rise early. 2. To contrive, to premeditate. 3. To anticipate, to be beforehand.

MADRUGO'N, *mah-droo-gone'*, *sm.* 1. Act of rising early in the morning. 2. Early riser.

MADURACIO'N, *mah-door-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Ripeness, maturity.

MADURADE'RO, *mah-door-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place for ripening fruits.

MADURADO'R, RA, *mah-door-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who matures or ripens.

MADURAME'NTE, *ad.* Maturely, prudently, considerately.

MADURA'NTE, *mah-door-an'-tay*, *pa.* Maturing, ripening.

MADURA'R, *mah-door-ar'*, *va.* To ripen, to mature, to mellow.—*vn.* 1. To ripen, to grow ripe. 2. To attain the age of maturity.—*vr.* To ripen, to grow ripe.

MADURATI'VO, VA, *mah-door-ah-tee'-voh, vah*, *a.* Maturative.

MADURATI'VO, *sm.* 1. Any thing that matures. 2. Means employed to induce a person to yield to a request.

MADURE'Z, *mah-door-eth'*, *sf.* 1. Maturity, mellowness, ripeness. 2. Prudence, wisdom.

MADU'RO, RA, *mah-door'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Ripe, mature, perfect, mellow, full-grown. 2. Prudent, judicious.

MAE'SA, *sf.* V. ABEJA MAESTRA.

MAE'SE, *mah-es'-say*, *sm.* (Obs.) Master. V. MAESTRO. *Maese coral*, A kind of game played with balls.

MAESI'L, *sm.* V. MAESTRIL.

MAE'STRA, *mah-es'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Mistress, school-mistress. 2. Master's wife in all trades and professions. 3. Queen-bee. 4. Whatever instructs. *La historia es maestra de la vida*, History is the instructress of life.

MAESTRA'DGO, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Territory of the master of a military order. 2. Office of master.

MAESTRA'L, *mah-es-tral'*, *a.* 1. Suiting or relating to a grand-master of a military order, or to his dignity or jurisdiction. 2. (Obs.) V. MAGISTRAL. 3. North-west: applied to the wind. *Mesa maestral*, The sheep-walk board.—*sm.* Cell of the queen-bee.

MAESTRALIZA'R, *mah-es-trah-leeth-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To vary or de-

cline to west or north-west: applied to the compass-needle.

MAESTRAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Masterly, dexterously, skilfully.

MAESTRA'NTE, *mah-es-tran'-tay, sm.* Any of the members of one of the societies called *maestranzas.*

MAESTRA'NZA, *mah-es-tran'-thah, sf.* 1. Society of noblemen in Spain for practising equestrian exercises. 2. All the trades that belong to the building of ships. 3. Dock-yard; naval storehouse.

MAESTRA'ZGO, *mah-es-trath'-go, sm.* Dignity or jurisdiction of a grand-master of a military order.

MAESTRA'ZO, *mah-es-trath'-o, sm. augm.* A great master.

MAES'TRE, *mah-es'-tray, sm.* 1. Grand-master of a military order: also called *gran maestre.* 2. (Nau.) Master of a merchant-ship, ship-master: in the Mediterranean he is called *patron.* 3. (Nau.) Master on board a ship of war. 4. *Maestre de plata,* (Nau.) Supercargo on board the royal Spanish galleons. 5. *Maestre de raciones,* (Nau.) Purser. 6. (Obs.) Master, doctor.

MAESTREA'R, *mah-es-tray-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To domineer, to act the master.—*va.* 1. To lop vines. 2. (Prov.) To adulterate, to falsify. 3. To level the surface of a wall.

MAESTREESCUE'LA, *sm.* V. MAESTRESCUELA.

MAESTRESA'LA, *mah-es-tray-sah'-lah, sm.* The chief waiter at a nobleman's table in Spain.

MAESTRESCOLI'A, *mah-es-tres-co-lee'-ah, sf.* Dignity of a *maestrescuela* in the Spanish cathedral churches.

MAESTRESCUE'LA, *mah-es-tres-coo-ay'-lah, sm.* 1. A dignitary in the Spanish cathedral churches, whose duty formerly was to teach divinity. 2. Chancellor in some universities.

MAESTRI'A, *mah-es-tree'-ah, sf.* 1. Mastery, mastership, complete knowledge. 2. In regular orders, the dignity or degree of a master. 3. (Obs.) Mastership of a vessel. 4. (Obs.) Address; stratagem.

MAESTRI'L, *mah-es-treel', sm.* Cells in which the king or queen-bees are bred.

MAESTRI'LLO, *mah-es-tril'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little master.

MAE'STRO, *mah-es'-tro, sm.* 1. Master, teacher, professor. 2. Master, a man eminently skilful in practice or science. 3. A compellation of respect in monastic orders. 4. Master, a title of dignity in some universities. 5. *Maestro mayor de la maestranza,* (Nau.) First master ship-builder.

MAE'STRO, TRA, *mah-es'-tro, trah, a.* Masterly, principal, first, main.

MAGACE'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ALMACEN.

MAGA'NTO, TA, *mah-gan'-toe, tah, a.* Spiritless, dull, faint, languid.

MAGA'ÑA, *mah-gan'-yah, sf.* Honey-comb, a flaw in the bore of a gun.

MAGA'RZA, *mah-garth'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Downy chamomile. Anthemis tomentosa, *L.*

MAGARZUE'LA, *mah-garth-oo-el'-ah, sf.* Stinking chamomile. Anthemis lotula, *L.*

MAGDALEO'N, *mag-dah-lay-on', sm.* Sticks of plaster, made up in small cylindrical rolls for use.

MA'GIA, *mah'-he-ah, sf.* 1. Magic, the art of producing effects by the secret agency of natural powers: in this sense it is also called *magia blanca* or *magia natural.* 2. Magic, the pretended science of putting in action the power of spirits: in this sense it is generally called *magia negra.*

MA'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* Magically.

MA'GICO, CA, *mah'-he-co, cah, a.* Magic, magical, necromantic.

MA'GICO, CA, *mah'-he-co, cah, s.* Magician, one who professes magic.

MAGI'N, *mah-heen', sm.* (Prov. Coll.) V. IMAGINACION. *Se le ha metido en el magin,* He has taken it into his head.

MAGISTERIA'L, *mah-his-ter-e-al', a.* Magisterial.

MAGISTE'RIO, *mah-his-ter'-e-o, sm.* 1. Mastery, rule of a master. 2. Mastership, the title and rank of a master in universities. 3. Gravity, seriousness; affected solemnity. 4. Magistery, a chemical preparation of mixed bodies.

MAGISTRA'DO, *mah-his-trah'-doe, sm.* 1. A magistrate. 2. Magistracy, the office or dignity of a magistrate. 3. Court, tribunal.

MAGISTRA'L, *mah-his-tral', a.* 1. Magisterial, masterly, oracular. 2. Applied to a prebend in Catholic cathedrals, called *magistral,* and to the person who enjoys it. 3. (Med.) Magistral or magistralia: applied to such medicines as are extemporaneous or in common use.—*sf.* Title of a prebendary, in the Roman Catholic church, whose functions consist in teaching and preaching. —*sm.* The person who enjoys the prebend or canonry called *magistral* in Spanish cathedrals.

MAGISTRALME'NTE, *ad.* Magisterially, masterly.

MAGISTRATU'RA, *mah-his-trah-too'-rah, sf.* Magistracy, judicature, judgeship.

MAGNA'NIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Magnanimously, bravely; generously.

MAGNANIMIDA'D, *mag-nah-ne-me-dad', sf.* Magnanimity, fortitude, greatness.

MAGNA'NIMO, MA, *mag-nah'-ne-mo, mah, a.* Magnanimous, heroic, generous; honorable.

MAGNA'TE, *mag-nah'-tay, sm.* Magnate, a person of rank, opulence, &c.

MAGNE'SIA, *mag-nes'-se-ah, sf.* Magnesia, a medicinal powder.

MAGNE'TICO, CA, *mag-nay'-te-co, cah, a.* Magnetic, magnetical, attractive.

MAGNETI'SMO, *mag-nay-tees'-mo, sm.* Magnetism, power of attraction.

MAGNETIZA'R, *mag-nay-teeth-ar', va.* To touch with the loadstone or magnet, to render magnetic.

MAGNIFICAME'NTE, *ad.* Magnificently, loftily, nobly.

MAGNIFICA'R, *mag-ne-fe-car', va.* To magnify, to extol, to exalt.

MAGNI'FICAT, *mag-nee'-fee-cat, s. com.* The song of the blessed Virgin. *Criticar* or *corregir el magnificat,* To criticise without reason or judgment.

MAGNIFICE'NCIA, *mag-ne-feeth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Magnificence grandeur, splendor; gorgeousness

MAGNI'FICO, CA, *mag-nee'-fe-co, cah, a.* 1. Magnificent, splendid, grand, costly; gaudy. 2. A title of honor.

MAGNITU'D, *mag-ne-tood', sf.* 1. Magnitude, comparative bulk. 2. Magnitude, greatness, grandeur.

MA'GNO, NA, *mag'-no, nah, a.* Great: used as an epithet in the Spanish language: *e. g. Alejandro el magno,* Alexander the Great.

MAGNO'LIA, *mag-no'-le-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Magnolia. Magnolia, *L. Magnolia grandiflora,* Laurel-leaved magnolia. Magnolia grandiflora, *L.*

MAGO, GA, *mah'-go, gah, s.* 1. A title formerly given in the east to philosophers, kings, or wise men, called magi. 2. Magician, one skilled in magic; a necromancer.

MA'GRA, *mah'-grah, sf.* Rasher, slice of pork, bacon, or ham with eggs.

MAGRI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A small rasher.

MA'GRO, GRA, *a.* Meagre, lean.

MAGRU'JO, JA, *a.* (Obs.) Meagre. V. MAGRO.

MAGRU'RA, *mah-groo'-rah, sf.* Leanness, thinness.

MAGÜE'R, MAGÜE'RA, *mah-goo-er', conj.* (Obs.) Although. V. AUNQUE.

MAGÜE'TO, TA, *mah-goo-ay'-toe, tah, s.* (Prov.) V. NOVILLO.

MAGUE'Y, *mah-ghay'-e, sm.* (Bot.) American agave. Agave Americana, *L.*

MAGUI'LLO, *mah-geel'-lyo, sm.* Wild common pear-tree. Pyrus communis sylvestris, *L.*

MAGU'JO, *mah-goo'-ho, sm.* (Nau.) Rave-book: an instrument with a crooked point, which serves to pick old oakum out of the seams of the ship's sides and decks.

MAGU'LLA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. MAGULLADURA.

MAGULLA'DO, DA, *mah-gool-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of MAGULLAR. Bruised, worn out.

MAGULLADU'RA, *mah-gool-lyah-door'-ah, sf.* Bruise, contusion; a hurt with something blunt and heavy.

MAGULLAMIE'NTO, *mah-gool-lyah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Act of bruising; contusion.

MAGULLA'R, *mah-gool-lyar', va.* To bruise, to mangle.

MAHARO'N, NA, *a.* (Obs.) Unhappy, unfortunate.

MAHERI'R, *mah-er-ir', va.* (Obs.) To convene, to anticipate.

MAHOMETA'NO, *mah-o-may-tah'-no, s.* and *a.* Mohammedan.

MAHOMETI'SMO, *mah-o-may-tees'-mo, sm.* Mohammedanism.

MAHOMETI'STA, *mah-o-may-tees'-tah, sm.* (Obs.) Mohammedan, a follower of Mohammed.

MAHOMETIZA'R, *mah-ho-may-tieth-ar', vn.* To profess Mohammedanism.

MAHO'N, *mah-on', sm.* Nankeen or nankin, a kind of light cotton.

MAHO'NA, *mah-on'-ah, sf.* Turkish transport vessel.

MAI'DO, *mah-ee'-doe, sm.* Mew. V. MAULLIDO.

MAIMO'NA, *mah-e-mon'-ah, sf.* Beam of a horse-mill in which the spindle runs.

MAIMONE'TES, *mah-e-mon-ay'-tes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Pins, placed near the main and foremast, to which ropes are fastened.

MAI'S, *mah-iss', ad.* (Prov.) V. Mas and Sino

MAITINA'NTE, *mah-e-te-nan'-tay, sm.* One who attends matins.

MAITINA'RIO, *mah-e-te-nar'-e-o, sm.* Book containing the matins.

MAITI'NES, *mah-e-tee'-nes, sm. pl.* Matins, one of the canonical hours in the Catholic church.

MAI'Z, *sm.* (Bot.) Maize, Indian corn. Zea mays, *L.* *Maiz machacado*, Hominy.

MAIZA'L, *mah-eeth-al', sm.* Indian corn field.

MAJA'DA, *mah-hah'-dah, sf.* 1. Sheep-cot, sheep-fold. 2. (Obs.) Inn.

MAJADA'L, *mah-hah-dal', sm.* Land used for a sheep-fold.

MAJADEA'R, *mah-hah-day-ar', vn.* To take shelter in the night: applied to a flock of sheep.

MAJADERA'ZO, *mah-hah-der-ath'-o, sm. augm.* V. Majaderon.

MAJADERI'A, *mah-hah-der-ee'-ah, sf.* Absurd speech, nonsense; lumpishness.

MAJADERI'LLO, *mah-hah-der-eel'-lyo, sm.* Bobbin for lace.

MAJADE'RO, ra, *mah-hah-der'-o, ah, a.* Dull, foolish, doltish, silly, sottish.

MAJADE'RO, *sm.* 1. Gawk, a foolish, troublesome fellow, a bore. 2. (Obs.) Pestle, an instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar. 3. (Obs.) Pounder, one that pounds any thing in a mortar. 4. Place where hemp or bass is beaten. *Majaderos*, Bobbins for making bone-lace.

MAJADERO'N, *mah-hah-der-on', sm. augm.* A great gawk, a great fool, a great bore.

MAJADO'R, ra, *mah-hah-dore', ah, s.* Pounder, bruiser.

MAJADU'RA, *mah-hah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of pounding or bruising.

MAJAGRA'NZAS, *mah-hah-gran'-thas, sm.* (Coll.) A stupid brute: nickname for an ignorant, troublesome fellow.

MAJA'GUA, *mah-hah'-goo-ah, sm.* A tree of Cuba and parts of S. America, from the bark of which the strongest and most durable cordage is made. Hibiscus tiliaceus, *L.*

MAJAMIE'NTO, *mah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Whipping, chastisement.

MAJA'NO, *mah-han'-o, sm.* A small heap of stones serving as a landmark.

MAJA'R, *mah-har', va.* 1. To pound, to break in a mortar. 2. To importune, to vex, to molest.

MAJARRA'NA, *mah-har-rah'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Fresh pork.

MAJE'NCA, *mah-hen'-cah, sf.* (Prov.) Digging of vines.

MAJENCA'R, *mah-hen-car', va.* (Prov.) To dig the earth about vines, and clear them of weeds.

MAJE'NCIA, *mah-henth'-e-ah, sf.* (Prov. Coll.) Spruceness or fineness in one's dress.

MAJESTA'D, *mah-hes-tad', sf.* 1. Majesty, dignity; grandeur of appearance, loftiness; gravity. 2. Majesty, royalty, the title of emperors, kings, empresses, and queens. 3. Power, kingship, sovereignty, elevation.

MAJESTO'SO, sa, *a.* V. Majestuoso.

MAJESTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Majestically, kingly.

MAJESTUOSIDA'D, *mah-hes-too-os-se-dad', sf.* Majesty, dignity.

MAJESTUO'SO, sa, *mah-hes-too-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Majestic, majestical, august, grand. 2. Stately, pompous, lofty. 3. Grave, solemn.

MA'JO, ja, *mah'-ho, hah, s.* Boaster, bragger.

MA'JO, ja, *mah'-ho, hah, a.* Gallant, gay, spruce, fine.

MAJOLA'R, *mah-hol-ar', va.* To put straps to the shoes, to tie them tight.

MAJO'RCA, *sf.* V. Mazorca.

MAJUE'LA, *mah-hoo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. Fruit of the white hawthorn. 2. Strap with which shoes are tied.

MAJUE'LO, *mah-hoo-ay'-lo, sm.* 1. Vine newly planted. 2. V. Espino majuelo.

MAL, *mal, sm.* 1. Evi., harm, hurt, injury, mischief. 2. Ilness, disease, complaint. 3. Imperfection. 4. Fault, trespass.—*a.* V. Malo: it is used only before masculine substantives.—*ad.* Badly, injuriously, ill. *Anda mal*, He is a bad walker. *Mal caduco*, Epilepsy. *Mal hecho*, 1. Badly done, ill finished. 2. Unjust, contrary to equity and justice. *Mal de mi grado, mal de tu grado* or *mal de su grado*, In spite of me, of you, or of him or her; maugre; notwithstanding. *Mal que bien*, With good or ill will. *Mal por mal*, For want of something better. *Del mal el ménos*, The least of two evils. *De mal en peor*, Worse and worse. *Mal frances*, Venereal disease. *Mal de ojo*, Evil eye. *Mal de ojos*, Eye-sore. *Mal de ánimo*, Heart-sore.

MA'LA, *mah'-lah, sf.* 1. Mail: in Spain, a bag for letters from France. 2. Deuce of spades.

MALACA'TE, *mah-lah-cah'-tay, sm.* In the mines of Mexico, a kind of capstan or windlass for raising the buckets used for draining the mines.

MALA'CHO, *mah-lah'-tcho, a.* (Prov.) V. Malucho.

MALACOSTUMBRA'DO, da, *mal-ah-cos-toom-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Having bad habits or customs.

MALACUE'NDA, *mah-lah-coo-en'-dah, sf.* Coarse cloth made of tow. V. Razago.

MALAGA'ÑA, *mah-lah-gan'-yah, sf.* (Prov.) Pole set up with dry furze to catch bees swarming.

MALAGUE'TA, *mah-lah-get'-ah, sf.* Tabasco pepper.

MALAME'NTE, *ad.* Badly, wickedly.

MALANDA'NZA, *mal-an-danth'-ah, sf.* Misfortune, calamity.

MALANDA'R, *mal-an-dar', sm.* (Prov.) Wild hog.

MALANDRI'N, *mal-an-dreen', sm.* Highwayman.—*a.* Malign, perverse.

MALA'NGA, *mah-lan'-gah, sf.* A farinaceous root of great consumption in Cuba. Arum sagittæ folium.

MALAQUI'TES, *mal-ah-kee'-tes, sf.* (Min.) Malachite, a kind of stone.

MALATI'A, *mah-lah-tee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Malady, disease, distemper.

MALA'TO, ta, *mah-lah'-to, tah, s.* (Obs.) A person indisposed with some disease.

MALA'TO, *sm.* (Chem.) Malate.

MALAVENI'DO, da, *mah-lah-ven-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *s.* Quarrelsome person, a sower of discord; curst, mischievous.

MALAVENTU'RA, *mal-ah-ven-too'-rah, sf.* Calamity, misfortune.

MALAVENTURA'DO, da, *mal-ah-ven-too-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Unfortunate, ill-fated, luckless.

MALAVE'S, MALAVE'Z, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Ape'nas.

MALBARATADO'R, ra, *mal-bar-ah-tah-dore', ah, s.* Spendthrift, prodigal.

MALBARATA'R, *mal-bar-ah-tar', va.* 1. To misspend, to lavish. 2. To disorder.

MALCARA'DO, da, *mal-car-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Grim-faced, foul-faced.

MALCASA'DO, da, *mal-cas-sah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Malcasar. Not well married.

MALCASA'R, *mal-cas-sar', va.* To make any one marry against his or her will: applied to parents, guardians, &c.—*vr.* To contract an improper or unfortunate marriage.

MALCA'SO, *mal-cas'-o, sm.* Treason, turpitude, crime.

MALCOCINA'DO, *mal-coth-e-nah'-doe, sm.* 1. Tripes, liver, and lights of a quadruped. 2. Place where tripes are sold.

MALCOMI'DO, da, *mal-co-mee'-doe, dah, a.* Hungry, destitute of wholesome food.

MALCONTE'NTO, *mal-con-ten'-toe, sm.* 1. Malecontent; grumbler. 2. A game at cards.

MALCONTE'NTO, ta, *mal-con-ten'-toe, tah, a.* Discontented, malecontent.

MALCO'RTE, *mal-cor'-tay, sm.* Transgression of the mountain laws in cutting wood or making charcoal.

MALCRIA'DO, da, *mal-cre-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Ill-bred, unmannerly, impolite, clownish; spoiled: commonly applied to children.

MALDA'D, *mal-dad', sf.* 1. Wickedness, iniquity, corruption, abomination. 2. Guiltiness, criminality, mischievousness.

MALDADO'SO, sa, *a.* (Obs.) Wicked, ill-disposed.

MALDECIDO'R, ra, *mal-deth-e-dore', ah, s.* Detracter; swearer.

MALDECIMIE'NTO, *mal-deth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Backbiting, privy calumny; censure of the absent.

MALDECI'R, *mal-deth-ir', va.* 1. To curse, to accurse, to execrate. 2. To detract.

MALDI'CHO, cha, *mal-dee'-tcho, tchah, pp. irr. obs.* of Maldecir. Accursed; calumniated.

MALDICIE'NTE, *mal-dith-e-en'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Cursing; curser; mordacious.

MALDICIO'N, *mal-dieth-e-on' sf.* 1. Malediction, curse, execration; imprecation. 2. Divine chastisement.

(*Yo maldigo, yo maldiga;* from *Maldecir.* V. Bendecir.)

MALDI'TA, *mal-dee'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) The tongue. *Soltar la maldita*, (Coll.) To give a loose to one's tongue, to tell one's mind very freely.

MALDI'TO, ta, *mal-dee'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Perverse, wicked. 2. Chas-

tised by Divine justice. 3. Damned, cursed, confounded. 4. (Coll.) None, not one.—*pp. irr.* of MALDECIR. Accursed.

MALEABILIDA'D, *mal-ay-ah-be-le-dad', sf.* Malleability, malleableness.

MALEA'BLE, *mah-lay-ah'-blay, a.* Malleable.

MALEADO'R, RA, *mah-lay-ah-dore', ah, s.* Rogue, villain, corrupter.

MALEA'NTE, *mah-lay-an'-tay, sm.* Corrupter, injurer.—*pa.* Corrupting.

MALEA'R, *mah-lay-ar', va.* To pervert, to corrupt, to injure, to damnify.

MALECO'N, *mah-lay-cone', sm.* Dike, a mound.

MALEDICE'NCIA, *mah-lay-deeth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Slander, calumny, obloquy.

MALEFICE'NCIA, *mah-lay-feeth-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Mischievousness, the habit of doing mischief.

MALEFICIADO'R, RA, *mah-lay-fith-e-ah-dore', ah, sm.* and *f.* Adulterator, corrupter.

MALEFICIA'R, *mah-lay-feeth-e-ar', va.* 1. To adulterate, to corrupt, to vitiate. 2. To bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.

MALEFI'CIO, *mah-lay-feeth'-e-o, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Hurt, damage, injury. 2. Witchcraft, charm, enchantment.

MALE'FICO, CA, *mah-lay'-fe-co, cah, a.* Mischievous, malicious, injurious to others, especially by witchcraft.

MALE'TA, *mah-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. Portmanteau, valise. *Hacer la maleta,* To make preparations for a journey. 2. (Low) Prostitute kept for interest.

MALETE'RO, *mah-lay-ter'-o, sm.* Harness-maker, saddler; portmanteau-maker.

MALETI'A, *mah-lay-tee'-ah, sf.* Malice; injury to the health.

MALETI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *mal-ay-tee'-cah, sf.* A small portmanteau, a malet or little bag.

MALETO'N, *mah-lay-tone', sm. augm.* A large leather bag, in which bags are carried on a journey.

MALEVOLE'NCIA, *mah-lay-vo-lenth'-e-ah, sf.* Malevolence, ill-nature, ill-will, malignancy.

MALE'VOLO, LA, *mah-lay'-vo-lo, lah, a.* Malevolent, malignant, mischievous, hateful.

MALE'ZA, *mah-leth'-ah, sf.* 1. Wickedness, malice. 2. Piece of ground, rendered unfruitful by brambles and briers.

MALFECHO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. MALHECHOR.

MALGA'MA, *sm.* (Chem.) V. AMALGAMA.

MALGASTA'R, *mal-gas-tar', va.* To misspend, to waste, to lavish, to lose, to throw away.

MALHABLA'DO, DA, *mal-ah-blah'-doe, dah, a.* Bold, impudent in speaking, foul-mouthed.

MALHADA'DO, DA, *mal-ah-dah'-doe, dah, a.* Wretched, unfortunate.

MALHE'CHO, *sm.* Flagitious action.

MALHE'CHO, CHA, *mal-ay'-tcho, tchah, a.* Ill-shaped: applied to persons who are humpbacked, or otherwise deformed.

MALHECHO'R, RA, *mal-ay-tchore', ah, s.* Malefactor, offender, misdoer.

MALHERI'DO, DA, *mal-er-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of MALHERIR. Badly wounded.

MALHERI'R, *mal-er-ir', va.* To wound badly.

MALHO'JO, *mal-o'-ho, sm.* (Obs.) Refuse, worthless remains.

MALHUMORA'DO, DA, *mal-oo-mor-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Ill-humored, peevish; having gross humors.

MALI'CIA, *mal-eeth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Malice, perversity, wickedness, malignity. 2. Malice, maliciousness, mischievousness, intention of mischief to another. 3. Suspicion, apprehension. 4. Cunning, artifice. 5. Dissimulation, hypocrisy. 6. Gall, rancor, animosity.

MALICIA'R, *mal-eeth-e-ar', va.* To corrupt, to adulterate.—*vn.* To put a malicious construction on a thing; to discourse in a malicious manner; to suspect maliciously.

MALICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Maliciously.

MALICIOSI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *mal-eeth-e-os-see'-co, a. dim.* A little malicious.

MALICIO'SO, SA, *mal-eeth-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Malicious, suspicious, wicked, knavish, mischievous.

MALI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *mal-ee'-co, a. dim.* of MALO.

MALIGNAME'NTE, *ad.* Malignantly, mischievously, hatefully, malevolently.

MALIGNA'R, *mal-ig-nar', va.* To vitiate, to corrupt, to deprave.—*vr.* To become sore.

MALIGNIDA'D, *mal-ig-ne-dad', sf.* Malignity, malice, perverseness; mischievousness, hatred.

MALI'GNO, NA, *mal-ig'-no, nah, a.* Malignant, perverse, malicious, ill-disposed, hateful.

MALI'LLA, *mal-il'-lyah, sf.* 1. Manille, the deuce of spades or clubs, or the seven of hearts or diamonds, in the game of ombre. 2. A game at cards like whist. 3. (Coll.) Person full of wickedness and malice.

MA'LLA, *mal'-lyah, sf.* 1. Mesh, space between the threads of a net. *Hacer malla,* To knit. 2. (Nau.) Net-work of a ship. 3. Coat of mail.

MALLA'R, *mal-lyar', va.* 1. To make net-work. 2. (Obs.) To mail, to arm with a coat of mail.

MALLE'RO, *mal-lyer'-o, sm.* Armorer, maker of coats of mail.

MALLE'TES, *mal-lyay'-tes, s. pl.* (Nau.) Partners, strong pieces of timber bolted to the beams, encircling the masts, to keep them steady in their steps.

MA'LLO, *mal'-lyo, sm.* 1. Pall-mall, game of bowls, skittles, or nine-pins. 2. Mall, bowling-green, skittle-ground. 3. Mallet.

MALMANDA'DO, DA, *mal-man-dah'-doe, dah, a.* (Coll.) Disobedient, obstinate.

MALMETE'R, *mal-may-ter', vn.* (Coll.) To incline, to induce to evil; to make one differ with another, to breed quarrels.

MALMIRA'DO, DA, *mal-me-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Impolite, indiscreet.

MA'LO, LA, *mah'-lo, lah, a.* 1. Bad, ill, not good. 2. Bad, vicious, wicked, perverse, naughty. 3. Imperfect, defective. 4. Artful, cunning, crafty. 5. Sickly, disordered, ill. *Estar malo,* To be ill, to be sick. *Ser malo,* To be wicked. 6. Difficult, inquiet. *De mala,* Deceitfully, in an insidious manner. *Andar á malas,* To go in enmity.

MA'LO, *mah'-lo, interj.* Bad; so much the worse.

MALOGRAMIE'NTO, *mah-lo-grah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Disappointment.

MALOGRA'R, *mah-lo-grar', va* 1. To disappoint, to disconcert. 2 (Com.) To waste or spoil goods.—*vr.* To be disappointed, to fail of success.

MALO'GRO, *mah-lo'-gro, sm.* Disappointment, miscarriage, failure.

MALO'JA, *mah-lo'-hah, sf.* (Am.) The leaves and stalks of Indian corn, used only for fodder.

MALORDENA'DO, DA, *mal-or-day-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Badly contrived, ill arranged.

MALPARA'DO, DA, *mal-par-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of MALPARAR Ill-conditioned, impaired, useless.

MALPARA'R, *mal-par-ar', va.* To ill-treat, to impair, to damage, to hurt, to blemish.

MALPARI'DA, *mal-par-ee'-dah, sf.* Woman who has miscarried.

MALPARI'R, *mal-par-ir', vn.* To miscarry.

MALPA'RTO, *mal-par'-toe, sm.* Abortion, miscarriage.

MALQUERE'NCIA, *mal-ker-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Ill-will, hatred.

MALQUERE'R, *mal-ker-er', va.* To abhor, to hate, to bear ill-will.

MALQUISTA'R, *mal-kis-tar', va.* To excite disputes and quarrels among friends and others.—*vr.* To incur hatred and displeasure.

MALQUI'STO, TA, *mal-kees'-to, tah, a.* Hated, detested, abhorred.

MALROTA'R, *mal-ro-tar', va.* To misspend, to lavish, to waste one's fortune.

MALSA'NO, NA, *mal-sah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Unhealthy, sickly, infirm. 2. Unwholesome, insalubrious, injurious to health.

MALSI'N, *mal-seen', sm.* Talebearer, mischief-maker.

MALSINA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To inform against one from malice and spite.

MALSINDA'D, MALSINERI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Malignant information.

MALSONA'NTE, *mal-so-nan'-tay, a.* Applied to doctrines offensive to pious ears.

MALTRAE'R, *mal-trah-er', va.* (Obs.) To treat ill. V. MALTRATAR.

MALTRATAMIE'NTO, *mal-trah-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Ill treatment, bad usage; affliction.

MALTRATA'R, *mal-trah-tar', va.* 1. To treat ill, to abuse, to maltreat, to misuse. 2. To spoil, to destroy.

MALTRA'TO, *mal-trah'-to, sm.* Ill treatment.

MALU'CHO, CHA, *mal-oo'-tcho, tchah, a.* (Coll.) A sickly person.

MA'LVA, *mal' vah, sf.* (Bot.) Mallows. Malva, *L. Malva blanca,* Walteria ibiscus. *Malva rosa,* Hibiscus mutabilis. *Malva te,* Corcorus siliquosus (Cub.), used as a substitute for tea.

MALVADAME'NTE, *ad.* Wickedly, naughtily, mischievously; hellishly; lewdly.

MALVA'DO, DA, *mal-vah'-doe, dah, a.* Malicious, wicked, insolent, vicious, nefarious.

MALVA'R, *mal-var', sm.* Place covered with mallows.—*va.* (Obs.) To vitiate, to corrupt.

MALVASI'A, *mal-vas-see'-ah, sf.* Malmsey grape; malmsey wine.

MALVAVI'SCO, *mal-vah-vees'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Marsh-mallows. Althæa officinalis, *L.*

MALVERSACIO'N, *mal-ver-sath-e-on', sf.* Misapplication or maleadministration of money; malversation.

MALVERSADO'R, RA, *mal-ver-sah-dore', ah, s.* Person who misapplies property.

MALVERSA'R, *mal-ver-sar', va.* To misapply, to apply money to wrong purposes.

MALVI'S, MALVI'Z, *mal-vees', mal-veeth', sm.* Bird resembling a thrush.

MAMA', *mah-mah', sf.* 1. Ma, mamma: a fond word for mother. 2. (Anat.) Teat, nipple.

MAMACA'LLOS, *mah-mah-cal'-lyos, sm.* (Coll.) Dolt, simpleton.

MAMA'DA, *mah-mah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) Time which a child takes in sucking.

MAMADE'RA, *mah-mah-der'-ah, sf.* Sucking-glass used to draw milk from a woman's breast.

MAMADO'R, RA, *mah-mah-dore'-ah, s.* Sucker, one who sucks.

MAMALU'CO, *mah-mah-loo'-co, sm.* (Coll.) Dolt, simpleton, fool.

MAMA'NCIA, *mah-manth'-e-ah, sf.* (Low) Childishness, silliness.

MAMA'NTE, *mah-man'-tay, a.* Sucking. *Piante ni mamante,* Not one, none: it is accompanied with the verb *quedar* and a negative.

MAMANTO'N, NA, *mah-man-tone', ah, a.* Sucking: applied to animals.

MAMA'R, *mah-mar', va.* 1. To suck, to draw milk from the breast. 2. (Coll.) To cram and devour victuals.

MAMA'RIO, RIA, *mah-mar'-e-o, ah, a.* Mammary: relating to the breast.

MAMARRACHA'DA, *mah-mar-rah-tchah'-dah, sf.* 1. A collection of rude or ridiculous figures. 2. A foolish action or speech.

MAMARRACHI'STA, *mah-mar-rah-tchis'-tah, sm.* (Littl. us.) Dauber, bad painter.

MAMARRA'CHO, *mah-mar-rah'-tcho, sm.* An ill-drawn figure of a man; a grotesque ornament.

MAME'Y, *mah-may'-e, sm.* (Bot.) 1. Mammee sapota. Achras mammosa, *L.* 2. American mammee-tree. Mammea Americana, *L.*

MAMELLA'DO, DA, *mah-mel-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Mammellated: applied to animals having loose skins on their necks.

MAMELU'CO, *mah-may-loo'-co, sm.* 1. Mameluke, Egyptian soldier. 2. Epithet of contempt to a rude, ignorant person.

MAMI'FEROS, *mah-mee'-fer-os, sm. pl.* Mammalia.

MAMI'LA, *mah-mee'-lah, sf.* The chief part of a woman's breast round the nipple.

MAMILA'R, *mah-me-lar', a.* Mammillary.

MAMI'LAS, *sf. pl.* Papillæ in the roof of the mouth.

MAMO'LA, *mah-mol'-ah, sf.* Chuck under the chin.

MAMO'N, NA, *mah-mone', ah, s.* 1. A sucking animal. 2. A child that sucks too much, or for too long a time. 3. Milksop, an effeminate fellow.—*pl.* 1. Tender quills, which begin to be formed on birds. 2. Soup-meagre made with oil. 3. Suckers, young twigs.

MAMO'NA, *mah-mo'-nah, sf.* (Obs.) Chuck. V. MAMOLA.

MAMO'SO, SA, *mah-mos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Sucking. 2. Applied to panic grass.

MAMOTRE'TO, *mah-mo-tray'-toe, sm.* Memorandum-book.

MAMPA'RA, *mam-par'-ah, sf.* Screen before a door or any other place.

MAMPARA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To shelter, to protect.

MAMPA'ROS, *mam-par'-os, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Bulkheads, partitions in a ship. *Mamparos de quita y pon,* (Nau.) Ship and unship bulkheads.

MAMPIRLA'N, *mam-pir-lan', sm.* (Prov.) A wooden ladder or step.

MAMPO'RRO, *mam-por'-ro, sm.* (Prov.) Thump.

MAMPOSTEA'R, *mam-pos-tay-ar', va.* To raise mason-work, to cement with mortar.

MAMPOSTERI'A, *mam-pos-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Work made of stone and mortar without regularity and order. 2. A covered battery. 3. The employment of collecting alms for the hospitals of St. Lazarus and St. Anthony.

MAMPOSTE'RO, *mam-pos-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Mason, stone mason. 2. Collector of alms for the hospitals of St. Lazarus and St. Anthony.

MAMPRESA'R, *mam-pres-sar', va.* (Prov.) To begin to break horses.

MAMPUE'STA, *mam-poo-es'-tah, sf.* Row of bricks.

MAMPUE'STO, *mam-poo-es'-toe, sm.* Materials for raising masonwork. *De mampuesto,* Provisionally.

MAMUJA'R, *mah-moo-har', va.* To play with the breast, to have no inclination to suck: applied to children.

MAMULLA'R, *mah-mool-lyar', va.* To eat or chew as if sucking; to mutter; to mumble.

MAN, *sf.* (Obs.) Hand. *A' man salva,* Without risk or danger; very easily.

MANA', *man-ah', sm.* 1. Manna, food of the Israelites. 2. Manna, a gum obtained from ash-trees. 3. Tart made of blanched almonds, sugar, spice, &c. 4. Kind of small sugar-plums.

MANA'DA, *man-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Flock, herd; drove of cattle. 2. Handful of corn, &c., or any other thing; help, cluster. 3. Crowd, fry, multitude. *A' manadas,* In troops or crowds.

MANADE'RA, *man-ah-der'-ah, sf.* Strainer, an instrument for filtration.

MANADE'RO, *man-ah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Source, spring. 2. Shepherd, herdsman.

MANADE'RO, RA, *man-ah-der'-o, ah, a.* Springing, that which issues.

MANADI'LLA, *man-ah-deel' lyah, sf. dim.* A small flock.

MANA'NTE, *man-an'-tay, pa* Proceeding, issuing.

MANANTIA'L, *mah-nan-te-al', sm.* 1. Source, spring. 2. Source, origin, principle, head.

MANANTIA'L, *a.* Flowing, running: applied to water.

MANA'R, *mah-nar', vn.* 1. To spring from; to distil from, as a liquor. 2. To drop or distil from. 3. To proceed, to issue, to arise. 4. To abound.

MANATI', MANA'TO, *mah-nah-tee', mah-nah'-toe, sm.* (Ichth.) 1. Manati, manatus, sea-cow. 2. A whip made of the manati's hide.

MANA'ZA, *man-ath'-ah, sf. augm.* A large hand, a mutton-fist.

MA'NCA, *sf.* V. MANCO.

MANCAMIE'NTO, *man-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Want, defect, privation, deficiency, maimedness.

MANCA'R, *man-car', va.* 1. To maim, to render useless an arm or hand. 2. (Obs.) To fail of the desired effect. 3. To disable a man for business.

MANCE'BA, *man-thay'-bah, sf.* Mistress, concubine.

MANCEBE'TE, *sm. dim.* V. MANCEBICO.

MANCEBI'A, *man-thay-bee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Youth. V. JUVENTUD 2. Brothel, bawdy-house.

MANCEBI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *man-thay-bee'-co, sm. dim.* A little young man.

MANCE'BO, BA, *man-thay'-bo, bah, s.* 1. Young person, under forty years of age. *Mancebo de mercader,* Shop-man, shop-boy, clerk. 2. Journeyman, a hired workman.

MANCE'L, *man-thel', sm.* (Obs.) Place of rendezvous for travellers and caravans.

MANCELLA'R, MANCILLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. AMANCILLAR.

MANCELLO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) V. MALICIOSO.

MANCE'R, *man-ther', sm.* Son of a prostitute.

MANCE'RA, *man-ther'-ah, sf.* Plough-tail, handle of a plough.

MANCERI'NA, *man-ther-ee'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Saucer. V. MACERINA.

MA'NCHA, *man'-tchah, sf.* 1. Stain, spot, discoloration; blot, macula. 2. Stigma, mark of infamy. 3. Piece of ground covered with copse and weeds. 4. (Met.) Stigma, blemish, dishonor, either from mean birth or an ignominious act. *No es mancha de judio,* (Coll.) It is but a trifling thing.

MANCHA'DO, DA, *man-tchah'-doe, dah, a.* Spotted, speckled.—*pp.* of MANCHAR.

MANCHA'R, *man-tchar', va.* 1. To stain, to corrupt, to soil, to contaminate; to daub; to darken, to cloud. 2. To defile one's character, to tarnish one's name and reputation. *Manchar papel,* To scribble, to write much, and nothing to the purpose. 3. (Pict.) To lay in spots of light color before defining the figure.

MANCHE'GA, *man-tchay'-gah, sf.* Garter of different colors, made of worsted, especially in *Mancha.*

MANCHI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *man-tchee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small stain, spot, or macula.

MANCHO'N, *man-tchon'*, *sm.* 1. Spot where grain grows rank or thick. 2. (Augm.) A large stain or spot.

MANCI'LLA, *man-thiel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Wound, sore. 2. Spot, blemish. 3. Commiseration.

MANCIPA'R, *man-thieh-par'*, *va.* To subject, to enslave, to mancipate.

MA'NCO, CA, *man'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Handless, one-handed, lacking one or both hands, or without the use of them. 2. Maimed, defective, faulty, imperfect.

MA'NCO, CA, *man'-co*, *cah*, *s.* A handless or a one-handed person.

MANCOMU'N, *man-co-moon'*, *sm.* Concurrence of two or more persons in the execution of a thing: it is now used only in the adverbial phrase, *de mancomun*, Jointly, by common consent.

MANCOMUNADAME'NTE, *ad.* Conjointly, by common consent.

MANCOMUNA'R, *man-co-moon-ar'*, *va.* 1. To associate, to unite. 2. (Law.) To make two or more persons pay jointly the costs of a lawsuit.—*vr.* To act together, to join in the execution of a thing.

MANCOMUNIDA'D, *man-co-moo-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Union, conjunction, fellowship.

MANCUE'RDA, *man-coo-er'-dah*, *sf.* One of the implements of torture.

MA'NDA, *man'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Offer, proposal. 2. Legacy or donation, left by virtue of a last will. *Manda forzosa*, A forced bequest or legacy, which every testator must make in Spain, for certain objects.

MANDADE'RA, *man-dah-der'-ah*, *sf.* V. DEMANDADERA.

MANDADE'RO, RA, *man-dah-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Porter, messenger; one engaged to run errands. 2. V. DEMANDADERO.

MANDA'DO, *man-dah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Mandate, precept, command. 2. Errand, message; advertisement, notice. *Muchacho de mandados*, Errand-boy.—*Mandado*, *da*, *pp.* of MANDAR.

MANDAMIE'NTO, *man-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Mandate, precept, order, command. 2. Commandment, one of the ten precepts of the decalogue. 3. Peremptory order issued by a judge, respecting the execution of his sentence.—*pl.* (Coll.) The five fingers of the hand. *Mandamientos de la ley de Dios*, The ten commandments. *Mandamientos de la Iglesia* or *de la Santa Madre Iglesia*, Commandments of the church.

MANDA'NTE, *man-dan'-tay*, *pa.* Commanding.

MANDA'R, *man-dar'*, *va.* 1. To command, to give orders, to order, to ordain, to enact. 2. To lead, to head. 3. To leave or bequeathe in a last will or testament. 4. (Prov.) To send, to transmit. 5. To offer, to promise. *Mandar hacer*, (Coll.) To have made, to order or cause to be made, to bespeak.—*vr.* 1. In buildings, to communicate with. 2. To have free use of one's limbs, to manage one's self without the aid of others: applied to the infirm. *Mandar á alguno á puntapies*, *á puntillazos* or *á zatapazos*, To have complete ascendency over any one. *Mandar á coces*, To command harshly.

MANDARI'N, *man-dar-in'*, *sm.* Mandarin, a Chinese magistrate.

MANDA'RRIA, *man-dar'-re-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Iron maul, a large hammer or sledge.

MANDATA'RIO, *man-dah-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Attorney, agent. 2. Mandatory; mandatary. 3. (Mex.) Collector of religious confraternities.

MANDA'TO, *man-dah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Mandate, precept, injunction, order, ordinance. 2. Charge, trust, commission. 3. Ecclesiastical ceremony of washing the feet of twelve persons on Maundy Thursday.

MA'NDE, *man'-day*, *interj.* (Nau.) Holla! a word of command on shipboard, enjoining attention.

MANDI'BULA, *man-dee'-boolah*, *sf.* Jaw-bone, mandible.

MANDIBULA'R, *man-de-boolar'*, *a.* (Med.) Mandibular, belonging to the jaw.

MANDI'L, *man-deel'*, *sm.* 1. Coarse apron used by men or women. 2. (Low) Servant to a pimp or prostitute.

MANDILA'R, *man-dil-ar'*, *va.* To wipe a horse with a coarse apron or cloth.

MANDILE'JO, *man-de-lay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small apron, a ragged apron. 2. (Low) Servant of a rogue or prostitute; pimp, pander.

MANDILE'TE, *man-de-lay'-tay*, *sm.* (Gunn.) Door of the port-hole of a battery.

MANDILO'N, *man-dil-on'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Coward, a mean, dastardly fellow.

MA'NDO, *man'-doe*, *sm.* Command, authority, power, dominion, rule.

MANDO'BLE, *man-doe'-blay*, *sm.* 1. A two-handed blow. 2. A severe reprimand.

MANDO'N, NA, *man-done'*, *ah*, *a.* Imperious, domineering.—*s.* An imperious, haughty person.

MA'NDRA, *sf.* (Obs.) A shepherd's cot.

MANDRACHE'RO, *man-drah-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Proprietor of a gaming-table.

MANDRA'CHO, *man-drah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Prov.) Gambling-house.

MANDRAGO'RA, *man-drah-gor'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mandrake. Atropa mandragora, *L.*

MA'NDRIA, *man'-dre-ah*, *sm.* Coward, poltroon.

MANDRIE'Z, *sf.* (Obs.) Debility, weakness.

MANDRO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) First stroke of a ball or stone thrown from the hand.

MANDUCACIO'N, *man-doo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Manducation, act of chewing or eating.

MANDUCA'R, *man-doo-car'*, *va.* (Coll.) To manducate, to eat, to chew.

MANDUCATO'RIA, *man-doo-cah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Dining-room, refectory.

MANE'A, *man-ay'-ah*, *sf.* Shackles, fetters. V. MANIOTA.

MANEA'R, *man-ay-ar'*, *va.* To chain, to fasten with fetters or shackles: applied to horses, asses, &c.

MANECI'CA, ITA, *man-eth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small hand.

MANECI'LLA, *man-eth-il'-lyah* *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small hand. 2. A mark ☞ or index, in grammar. 3. Handle of a plough. 4. Book-clasp. 5. Hand of a clock or watch. 6. Tendril of vines.

MANEJA'BLE, *mah-nay-hah'-blay*, *a.* Manageable, tractable.

MANEJA'DO, *mah-nay-hah'-doe*, *a.* (Pict.) Handled.—*pp.* of MANEJAR.

MANEJA'R, *mah-nay-har'*, *va.* 1. To manage, to wield, to move with the hand. 2. To manage, to train a horse to graceful action. 3. To manage, to conduct, to govern, to contrive. 4. To handle, to hand, to palm. 5. To manage, to carry on.—*vr.* 1. To know how to conduct one's self. 2. To be able to move after having been deprived of motion.

MANE'JO, *mah-nay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Employment of the hands to any purpose, handling. 2. Management, conduct, administration. 3. Horsemanship, manege. 4. Handling, cunning, trick; intrigue, device. *Manejos de cortes*, Court intrigues. *Manejo doméstico*, Household.

MANEO'TA, *mah-nay-o'-tah*, *sf.* Shackles, fetters. V. MANIOTA.

MANE'RA, *mah-ner'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Manner, form, figure; method, mode, kind, guise; manner of style. 2. Manner of style in painting, or carving in stone. 3. Ceremonious behavior, deportment. 4. (Obs.) Pocket, pocket-hole. 5. An opening on both sides of women's cloaks. 6. Forepart or fall of breeches. 7. (Obs.) Quality, condition; kind, species.—*pl.* (Obs.) V. MODALES. *De manera* or *por manera*, So as, in such a manner.

MANE'RO, RA, *mah-ner'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Tame: applied to hawks in falconry.

MA'NES, *mah'-nes*, *sm.* Manes, ghost of the dead.

MANEZUE'LA, *mah-neth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small hand. 2. A clasp, a buckle.

MA'NFLA, *man'-flah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. A concubine. 2. Old sow.

MA'NGA, *man'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Sleeve, part of a garment. 2. Arm of an axletree, on which the nave turns. 3. Kind of cloak-bag or portmanteau; stripe of cloth hanging from the shoulder of clerical cloaks. 4. Body of troops in a line. 5. Fishing-net. 6. Bag made of woollen, linen, or paper, in the form of a sleeve, used to strain and clarify liquors: Hippocrates' sleeve. 7. *Manga* or *manga marina*, Hurricane, whirlwind, water-spout. 8. (Mex.) An oblong piece of cloth, round at the ends, with a slit in the middle to put the head through, used as a covering when travelling on horseback. 9. *Manga de granaderos*, (Coll.) A piquet of grenadiers. *Manga del navío*, (Nau.) Extreme breadth of a ship. *Mangas*, Conveniencies. *Ir de manga*, To join in the execution of some wicked or malicious design. *Manga de ángel*, Women's wide sleeves. *Manga de cruz*, A case of silk that hangs on a cross. *Manga de pica*, The spear of a pike.

MANGAJA'RRO, *man-gah-har'-ro*, *sm.* (Coll.) A long, ill-shaped sleeve.

MANGANE'SA, *man-gan-es'-sah*, *sf.* Manganese, a semi-metal.

MANGANI'LLA, *man-gah-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Sleight of hand, a juggling trick. 2. (Prov.) Pole for gathering acorns.

MA'NGLA, *man'-glah*, *sf.* Gum which exudes from the rock-rose or dwarf sun-flower. Cistus ladaniferus, *L.*

MANGLA'R, *man-glar'*, *sm.* Plantation of mangrove trees.

MA'NGLE, *man'-glay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mangle or mangrove tree. Rhizophora mangle, *L.*

MA'NGO, *man'-go*, *sm.* 1. Handle, haft, heft; helve, the handle of an axe. 2. (Bot.) Indian mango-tree. Mangifera indica, *L.*

MANGO'N, *sm.* V. Recaton.

MANGONA'DA, *man-go-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Push with the arm.

MANGONEA'R, *man-go-nay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To wander about; to rove idly. 2. To intermeddle; to pry.

MANGORRE'RO, ra, *man-gor-rer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Wandering, roving, rambling. 2. Hafted: applied to a knife.

MANGO'TE, *man-got'-ay*, *sm.* (Coll.) A large and wide sleeve.

MANGUA'L, *man-goo-al'*, *sm.* Weapon consisting of a pole with iron chains terminated by balls attached to it.

MANGUE'RA, *man-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hose, a tube for conveying liquids. 2. (Nau.) Piece of canvas tarred for various uses.

MANGUE'TA, *man-get'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Bladder and pipe for administering clysters. 2. Jamb of a glass-door. V. Palanca.

MANGUI'LLA, *man-geel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small sleeve.

MANGUI'TA, *man-geet'-ah*, *sf.* 1. V. Funda. 2. (Dim.) V. Manguilla.

MANGUITE'RO, *man-gee-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Muff-maker, muff-seller. 2. Leather-dresser, one who dresses fine skins or white leather.

MANGUI'TO, *man-gee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Muff, a cover for the hands. 2. Sleeve which is tight from the elbow to the waist.

MANI', *mah-nee'*, *sm.* (Am.) Pea-nut. V. Cacahuate.

MANI'A, *mah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mania, frenzy, madness. 2. Extravagance, whimsical obstinacy. 3. Inordinate desires.

MANIA'CO, ca, *mah-ne-ah'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Maniac, manical, mad, frantic.—*s.* Maniac, a mad person.

MANIA'LBO, *mah-ne-al'-bo*, *a.* White-footed: applied to a horse.

MANIATA'R, *mah-ne-ah-tar'*, *va.* To manacle, to handcuff.

MANIA'TICO, ca, *mah-ne-ah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. Maniaco.

MANICO'RDIO, *mah-ne-cor'-de-o*, *sm.* Manichord, a musical instrument.

MANICO'RTO, ta, *man-e-cor'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Illiberal, parsimonious.

MANI'DA, *mah-nee'-dah*, *sf.* Mansion, abode, nest, any place where persons or animals take shelter. *Manida de picaros*, Nest of thieves.

MANI'DO, da, *mah-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Hidden, concealed.—*pp.* of Manir.

MANIFACE'RO, ra, *mah-ne-fath-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Prov.) Intriguing, meddlesome, intrusive.

MANIFACTU'RA, *mah-ne-fac-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. V. Manufactura. 2. Form in which a thing is made.

MANIFESTA'BLE, *mah-ne-fes-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Manifestable, ostensible, easily discovered.

MANIFESTACIO'N, *mah-ne-fes-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Manifestation, declaration, explication. 2. In Arragon, a writ resembling the English habeas-corpus.

MANIFESTADO'R, ra, *mah-ne-fes-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Discoverer, publisher.

MANIFESTA'R, *mah-ne-fes-tar'*, *va.* To discover, to manifest, to lay before, to exhibit, to expose, to declare.

MANIFESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Manifestly, overtly.

MANIFIE'STO, ta, *mah-ne-fe-es'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Manifest, plain, open, obvious, clear, overt.—*pp. irr.* of Manifestar.

MANIFIE'STO, *mah-ne-fe-es'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of exposing the Holy Sacrament to public adoration. 2. Manifest or manifesto, public protestation or declaration. *Poner de manifiesto*, To manifest, to make public, to expose, to lay open.

(*Yo manifiesto*, *yo manifieste*; from *Manifestar*. V. Acrecentar.)

MANIGUE'TAS, *mah-ne-gay'-tas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Kevels on the quarter-deck, to which ropes are fastened.

MANIGUETO'NES, *mah-ne-gay-ton'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Snatch-cleats, to which ropes are fastened.

MANI'JA, *mah-nee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Handle of an instrument or working tool. 2. Shackles, handcuffs. 3. Ring, brace.

MANIJE'RO, *mah-ne-her'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Manager, foreman.

MANILA'RGO, ga, *mah-ne-lar'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Large-handed.

MANI'LLA, *mah-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small hand. 2. Bracelet for the arm or wrist; manilio. 3. Book-clasp. 4. Manacle, handcuff.

MANIO'BRA, *mah-ne-o'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Work with the hand, handiwork. 2. Handling, artifice for obtaining a thing. 3. (Mil.) Manœuvre, evolution, movement of troops. 4. (Nau.) Working of a ship. *Navío que maniobra bien*, Ship that works freely. *Maniobras altas*, Upper running rigging. *Maniobras bajas*, Lower running rigging. *Maniobras de carena*, Careening gears. *Maniobras de combate*, Preventer rigging.

MANIOBRA'R, *mah-ne-o-brar'*, *va.* 1. To work with the hands. 2. (Nau.) To work a ship. 3. (Met.) To seek the means of effecting any thing. 4. (Mil.) To manœuvre troops.

MANIOBRI'STA, *mah-ne-o-bris'-tah*, *sm.* (Nau.) A skilful naval tactician.

MANIO'TA, *mah-ne-o'-tah*, *sf.* Manacles, shackles, handcuffs.

MANIPO'DIO, *mah-ne-po'-de-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Bawdry, pollution.

MANIPULACIO'N, *mah-ne-poo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Manipulation: used in speaking of minerals.

MANIPULA'NTE, *mah-ne-poo-lan'-tay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Administrator, negotiator.

MANIPULA'R, *mah-ne-poo-lar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To manipulate, to handle, to manage business in a peculiar manner, to meddle with every thing.

MANI'PULO, *mah-nee'-poo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Maniple, a fanon worn by the officiating priests of the Roman Catholic church. 2. Maniple, a division of the Roman army.

MANIQUEI'SMO, *mah-ne-kay-is'-mo*, *sm.* Manicheism.

MANIQUE'O, a, *mah-ne-kay'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Manichean.

MANIQUI', *mah-ne-kee'*, *sm.* Manikin, a movable figure, which can be put in different postures, for the study of drapery.

MANI'R, *mah-nir'*, *va.* To keep meat until it grows tender; to mellow.—*vr.* To become tender or mellow: applied to meat.

MANIRO'TO, ta, *mah-ne-ro'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Extravagant, wasteful.

MANIROTU'RA, *mah-ne-ro-too'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Extravagance, superfluous generosity.

MANI'TA, *mah-nee'-tah*, *sf.* The hour-hand of a watch or clock.

MANIVACI'O, cia, *mah-ne-vath-ee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Empty-handed; idle, lazy.

MANJA'R, *man-har'*, *sm.* 1. Food, victuals. 2. (Met.) Refection or entertainment which recruits the spirits. 3. Any of the four suits of a pack of cards. *Manjar blanco*, Dish made of the breast of fowl mixed with sugar, milk, and rice flour. *Manjar de ángeles*, Dish composed of milk and sugar. *Manjar imperial*, Dish made of milk, yelks of eggs, and rice flour.

MANJELI'N, *man-hay-leen'*, *sm.* Weight used for diamonds.

MANJOLA'R, *man-hol-ar'*, *va.* To carry a hawk in the hand, in a basket or a cage.

MANJORRA'DA, *man-hor-rah'-dah*, *sf.* Excessive eating.

MANLEVA'R, *man-lay-var'*, *va.* To contract.

MANLIE'VA, *man-le-ay'-vah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Tax levied in haste, and collected from house to house. 2. V. Gasto and Expensas.

MANLIE'VE, *man-le-ay'-vay*, *sm.* (Obs.) A fraudulent deposit of a chest or trunk, said to contain valuable things, but which in fact contains nothing but earth or stone.

MA'NO, *mah'-no*, *sf.* 1. The hand. 2. Forefoot of a quadruped. 3. Among butchers, the feet of cattle after being cut off. 4. Proboscis, the snout or trunk of an elephant. 5. Pestle. 6. Hand of a clock or watch. 7. A long cylindrical stone, with which cocoa is ground, to make chocolate. 8. First hand at play. 9. Command, power. 10. Reprimand, censure. 11. Last hand or finishing stroke. 12. Quire of paper. 13. In silk-mills, hand of silk, composed of six or eight skeins. 14. Troop of reapers or harvest-men. 15. Workmanship, power or act of manufacturing or making. 16. Hand, side, right or left. 17. Cover or varnish, colors, &c., laid over a thing. 18. Hand, possession. 19. Hand, scheme of action. 20. Hand, manner of acting or performing. 21. Hand, influence, management. 22. The person who acts or manages. 23. V. Patrocinio. 24. V. Socorro. 25.

(Nau.) Snatch-cleat. 26. (Mus.) V. ESCALA. 27. *Mano en el juego*, Deal.—*pl.* 1. Handicraft, handiwork. 2. Works of the hand considered by themselves. *A' la mano*, At hand, near at hand. *A' mano*, At hand; with the hand; studiously. *Mano de gato*, Ladies' paint; correction of a writing by a superior hand. *Manos de carnero*, Sheep's trotters. *Manos de vaca*, Cow-heels. *Manos á la obra*, (Nau.) Bear a hand! *Manos libres*, Emoluments annexed to an office or place. *Manos muertas*, Mortmain, an unalienable estate. *A' dos manos*, Willingly, readily. *A' manos llenas*, Liberally, abundantly, copiously. *Ser sus pies y sus manos*, To be one's chief support and consolation in distress. *Venir con sus manos lavadas*, To wish to enjoy the fruit of another's labor without having contributed to it. *Untar las manos*, To bribe. *Mano á mano*, In company, familiarly; alone. *Bajo mano* or *de mano*, Underhandedly, secretly. *Estar á mano*, To be square, to be quits. *Yo lo tengo de buena mano*, I have it on good authority.

MANO'BRA, *mah-no'-brah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Raw material.

MANO'BRE, *mah-no'-bray*, *sm.* (Prov.) A hodman, hod-carrier.

MANOBRE'RO, *mah-no-brer'-o*, *sm.* He who cleans and preserves fountains or aqueducts.

MANOJI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *mah-no-hee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small bundle, a small fagot.

MANO'JO, *mah-no'-ho*, *sm.* 1. A bundle of herbs or other things which may be held in the hand. 2. A fagot or bundle of twigs bound together for the fire. *Manojo de llaves*, Bunch of keys. *Un manojo de apio*, A bunch of celery. *A' manojos*, Abundantly.

MANO'LA, *man-oh'-lah*, *sf.* A common girl, a low wench.

MANO'METRO, *mah-no'-may-tro*, *sm.* (Phys.) Manometer, an instrument for ascertaining the density of the air.

MANO'PLA, *mah-no'-plah*, *sf.* 1. Gauntlet, a glove for defence. 2. Coachman's whip. *Tela de manoplas*, A sort of silk with large flowers.

MANOSEA'R, *mah-nos-say-ar'*, *va.* 1. To handle, to touch, to feel. 2. To rumple clothes.

MANOSE'O, *mah-nos-say'-o*, *sm.* Handling.

MANOTA'DA, MANOTA'ZO, *mah-no-tah'-dah*, *s.* Blow with the hand, a cuff.

MANOTEA'DO, *may-no-tay-ah'-doe*, *sm.* V. MANOTEO.—*Manoteado, da*, *pp.* of MANOTEAR.

MANOTEA'R, *man-o-tay-ar'*, *va.* To strike with the hand.—*vn.* To wring the hands from emotion.

MANOTE'O, *mah-no-tay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blow with the hand. 2. Manual gesticulation.

MANQUEA'R, *man-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To affect the cripple, to pretend to be maimed.

MANQUEDA'D, *man-kay-dad'*, *sf.* Lameness, a hurt which prevents the use of the hands; defect.

MANQUE'RA, *man-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Lameness, fault, defect; imperfection, maim.

MANQUI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *man-kil'-lyo*, *a. dim.* of MANCO.

MANSAME'NTE, *ad.* Meekly, slowly, quietly.

MANSEDU'MBRE, *man-say-doom'-bray*, *sf.* Meekness, gentleness, peacefulness, mildness, manageableness.

MANSEJO'N, NA, *man-say-hone'*, *ah*, *a.* Tame: applied to animals.

MANSE'R, *man-ser'*, *sm.* Son of a prostitute.

MANSIO'N, *man-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Stay, sojourn, residence. 2. Habitation, mansion, abode, home.

MANSIONA'RIO, *man-se-on-ar'-e-o*, *a.* Applied to ecclesiastics who live in a cloistor.

MANSI'CO, ICA, ITO, ITA, *man-see'-co*, *a. dim.* Very tame, meek, or mild.

MANSI'TO, *man-see'-toe*, *ad.* V. QUEDITO.

MA'NSO, SA, *man'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Tame: applied to horses and other animals. 2. Meek, gentle, tractable; soft, quiet, mild, gentle, lamblike. *A' lumbre mansa*, By a mild light.

MA'NSO, *man'-so*, *sm.* 1. Male which guides the flocks of goats, sheep, or black cattle. 2. Manor, manor-house.

MA'NTA, *man'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A woollen blanket; in some parts of America, domestic cotton shirting. *Manta blanca*, Bleached cotton. *Manta prieta*, Unbleached cotton. 2. Tapestry, paper-hanging. 3. (Mil.) Mantelet, a movable parapet. 4. Thrashing, drubbing. 5. Tossing in a blanket. 6. The quill-feathers in birds of prey. *A' manta* or *á manta de Dios*, (Coll.) Copiously, plentifully. *Tomar la manta*, To undergo salivation. *Dar una manta*, V. MANTEAR.

MANTATERI'LLA, *man-tah-ter-il'-lyah*, *sf.* Coarse hempen cloth for blankets.

MANTEADO'R, RA, *man-tay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Tosser, one who tosses in a blanket.

MANTEAMIE'NTO, *man-tay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Tossing in a blanket.

MANTEA'R, *man-tay-ar'*, *va.* To toss in a blanket.—*vn.* (Prov.) To gad frequently abroad in a mantle: spoken of women.

MANTE'CA, *man-tay'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Lard, fat; pomatum. 2. Butter. 3. Pulpy and oily part of fruits. 4. (Joc.) Money. *Manteca de oso*, Bear's grease.

MANTECA'DA, *man-tay-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Buttered toast.

MANTECA'DO, *man-tay-cah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Butter-cake. 2. Ice-cream. (Am.) Small cylinder of ice-cream.

MANTECO'N, *man-tay-cone'*, *sm.* Milksop; sweet-tooth, a dainty person.

MANTECO'SO, SA, *man-tay-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Buttery, consisting of butter, mellow.

MANTEI'STA, *man-tay-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Student in universities.

MANTE'L, *man-tel'*, *sm.* 1. Tablecloth: commonly used in the plural. *Juego de manteles adamascados*, Damask service; a tablecloth with a dozen of napkins. 2. Altar-cloth. *Levantar los manteles*, To clear the table.

MANTELERI'A, *man-tel-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Table-linen.

MANTELE'TA, *man-tel-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Mantelet, a small mantle, cloak, or scarf worn by ladies.

MANTELE'TE, *man-tel-ay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Mantelet, a short mantle worn by bishops. 2. Mantelet, a movable parapet. 3. (Her.) Mantling, the representation of a mantle or any drapery drawn about a coat of arms.

MANTELLI'NA, *man-tel-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* A short cloak worn by women.

MANTENEDO'R, *man-tay-nay-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Maintainer.

MANTENE'NCIA, *man-tay-nenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Maintenance, aliment, support.

MANTENE'R, *man-tay-ner'*, *va.* 1. To maintain, to support, to keep up with the hand; to hold up. 2. To maintain, to support life, to nourish, to keep, to feed. 3. To maintain, to continue, to keep up. 4. To be the first challenger at a tournament. 5. To persevere, to persist in a design. 6. To support a weight. 7. To pursue, to continue. 8. To maintain, to hold out, to defend or sustain an opinion. 9. To support any one in the possession of a thing. *Mantener correspondencia*, To keep up a correspondence.—*vr.* 1. To continue residing in a place. 2. To continue in the same condition without alteration. 3. To nourish or gain nourishment, to maintain one's self. *Mantenerse firme*, To stand one's ground. *Mantenerse en lo dicho*, To abide by. *Mantenerse á la mar*, To keep the sea.

MANTENIE'NTE, *man-tay-nee-en'-tay*, *sm.* A violent blow with both hands. *A' manteniente*, With all one's might; firmly.

MANTENIMIE'NTO, *man-tay-ne-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; a supply of the necessaries of life; livelihood, living. 2. Ration, allowance. (*Yo mantengo, yo mantuve, mantuviera*, from *Mantener*. V. TENER.)

MANTE'O, *man-tay'-o*, *sm.* 1. A long cloak or mantle worn by priests and students. 2. Sort of woollen petticoat.

MANTEQUE'RA, *man-tay-ker'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A churn, butter-bowl. 2. Butter-woman, dairy-maid.

MANTEQUE'RO, *man-tay-ker'-o*, *sm.* Butterman, one who sells butter.

MANTEQUI'LLA, *man-tay-kil'-lyah*, *sf.* A kind of buttercake.

MANTE'RA, *man-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Mantua-maker, one who makes or sells mantles.

MANTE'RO, RA, *man-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One who sells or manufactures blankets.

MANTI'LLA, *man-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Head-cover for women, made of silk or other stuff. *Mantillas de tul, fondo tafetan con velo, de una á tres blondas*, Sarcenet mantillas with lace trimmings, veil, and one to three flounces. 2. Mixture of dung, short and well rotted. 3. Housing, horsecloth. *Mantillas*, Swaddling-clothes. *Estar en mantillas*, To be in a state of infancy.

MANTI'LLO, *man-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* Short dung, rotten and well mixed.

MANTILLO'N, NA, *man-teel-lyone', ah, a.* (Prov.) Dirty, slovenly.

MA'NTO, *man'-toe, sm.* 1. Silken veil for ladies, a mantle, a kirtle. 2. Cloak, robe; a mantle of state. 3. Mantel-piece of a chimney. 4. In mines, a vein. 5. Veil, cover.

MANTO'N, *man-tone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large cloak or mantle. 2. A kind of shawl. 3. Any of the quill-feathers in birds of prey. 4. Trimming on women's jackets.—*a.* V. MANTUDO.

MANTU'DO, DA, *man-too'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to fowls with their wings falling down.

MANUA'BLE, *mah-noo-ah'-blay, a.* Tractable, manageable.

MANUA'L, *mah-noo-al', a.* 1. Manual, handy, performed by the hand. 2. Easily handled or performed with the hand. 3. Tractable, pliant; light, prompt.

MANUA'L, *mah-noo-al', sm.* 1. Manual, a portable book. 2. Book in which the heads of matters are set down. 3. Journal, an account book. *Manuales*, Presents to choristers given in the choir.

MANUALME'NTE, *ad.* Manually.

MANU'BRIO, *mah-noo'-bre-o, sm.* Handle of an instrument or tool, manubrium.

MANUCODIA'TA, *mah-noo-co-de-ah'-tah, sf.* Bird of paradise.

MANUE'LLA, *mah-noo-el'-lyah, sf.* Handspike.

MANUFACTU'RA, *mah-noo-fac-too'-rah, sf.* Manufacture, any mechanical work.

MANUFACTURA'R, *mah-noo-fac-too-rar', va.* To manufacture: a modern word.

MANUMISIO'N, *mah-noo-mis-ee-on', sf.* Manumission.

MANUMI'SO, SA, *mah-noo-mees'-so, sah, pp. irr.* of MANUMITIR. Emancipated.

MANUMISO'R, *mah-noo-mis-sore', sm.* (Law) Liberator.

MANUMITI'R, *mah-noo-me-tir', va.* To manumit, to emancipate.

MA'NUS CRI'STI, *mah'-noos crees'-te, sm.* (Pharm.) A sort of electuary; a kind of plaster.

MANUSCRI'TO, TA, *mah-noos-cree'-toe, tah, a.* Manuscript, not printed.

MANUSCRI'TO, *mah-noos-cree'-toe, sm.* Manuscript, a book written and not printed.

MANUTENCIO'N, *mah-noo-ten-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Maintaining. 2. Maintenance, supply of the necessaries of life. 3. Maintenance, support, protection. 4. Conservation.

MANUTENE'R, *mah-noo-tay-ner', va.* (Law) To maintain, to support.

MANUTI'SA, *mah-noo-tees'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) V. MINUTISA.

MANZA'NA, *man-thah'-nah, sf.* 1. An apple. 2. Pommel, or knob of a sword. 3. Block of houses bounded on every side by a street. 4. Cypress nut. 5. A square measure of 100X100 yards.

MANZANA'L, *man-thah-nal', sm.* 1. V. MANZANAR. 2. V. MANZANO.

MANZANA'R, *man-thah-nar', sm.* Orchard, a garden of apple-trees.

MANZANI'L, *man-thah-neel', a.* Like an apple.

MANZANI'LLA, *man-thah-neel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Common chamomile. Anthemis nobilis, *L. Manzanilla fina*, Golden cotula. Cotula aurea, *L. Manzanilla hedionda*, V. MAGARZUELA. 2. Small ball or knob at the top of coaches, bedsteads, &c. 3. Kind of small olive. 4. Lower part of the chin. 5. Claws of animals. 6. (Dim.) A small apple.

MANZANI'LLO, *man-thah-neel'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Common manchinille. Hippomane mancinella, *L.*

MANZANI'LLO, ITO, *man-thah-neel'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Little apple-tree. *Olivo manzanillo* or *de manzanilla*, A kind of olive-tree.

MANZANI'TA DE DA'MA, *sf.* V. ACEROLA.

MANZA'NO, *man-thah'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Apple-tree. Pyrus malus, *L.*

MA'ÑA, *man'-yah, sf.* 1. Handiness, skill, contrivance, dexterity, cleverness, expertness, ability, faculty. 2. Cunning, craftiness, artifice, craft. 3. An evil habit or custom. 4. Bundle of hemp or flax when reaped. *Darse maña*, To contrive, to bring about, to manage.

MAÑA'NA, *man-yah'-nah, sf.* 1. Morning, morrow, forenoon. 2. The part of the day from twelve o'clock at night to twelve o'clock at noon. *De mañana*, In the morning.—*ad.* 1. To-morrow. 2. Soon, ere long, immediately. 3. Expression of negation. 4. In time to come. *Tomar la mañana*, To rise very early.

MAÑANA'R, *man-yah-nar', vn.* (Prov. Coll.) To arrive to-morrow.

MAÑANEA'R, *man-yan-ay-ar', vn.* (Obs.) V. MADRUGAR.

MAÑANI'CA, ITA, *man-yah-nee'-cah, sf.* Break of day.

MAÑEA'R, *man-yay-ar', va.* To act with craft and address to attain one's end.

MAÑERI'A, *man-yer-ee'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Sterility. 2. Cunning. 3. Right of succeeding to the possessions of those who die without legitimate succession.

MAÑE'RO, RA, *man-yer'-o, ah, a.* 1. Dexterous, skilful, artful. 2. Meek, tractable. 3. (Obs.) Charged to pay for another.

MAÑOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Dexterously, neatly, handily, cleverly; subtly; maliciously, craftily.

MAÑO'SO, SA, *man-yos'-so, sah, a.* Dexterous, skilful, handy, clever; cunning.

MAÑUE'LA, *man-yoo-ay'-lah, sf.* Low cunning, mean trick. *Mañuelas*, An artful, cunning person.

MA'PA, *mah'-pah, sm.* Map, a geographical picture. *Mapa-mundi*, A map of the world.—*sf.* Any thing excellent and prominent in its line.

MAPA'LIA, *mah-pah'-le-ah, sf.* Sheep-cot, sheep-fold.

MA'QUI, *mah'-ke, sm.* Kind of ginger.

MAQUIAVE'LICO, CA, *mah-ke-ah-vel'-e-co, cah, a.* Machiavelian.

MAQUIAVELI'SMO, *mah-ke-ah-vay-lees'-mo, sm.* Machiavelism.

MAQUIAVELI'STA, *mah-ke-ah-vay-lees'-tah, sm.* Machiavelian.

MAQUI'LA, *mah-kee'-lah, sf.* 1. Toll-corn, corn which the miller takes for grinding. 2. Toll in general. 3. Corn-measure, the 24th part of a *fanega*.

MAQUILANDE'RO, *mah-kil-an-der'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Measure with which corn is tolled.

MAQUILA'R, *mah-kil-ar', va.* 1. To measure and take the miller's dues for grinding corn. 2. To clip, to retrench, to cut off.

MAQUILE'RO, MAQUILO'N, *mah-kil-er'-o, mah-ke-lon', sm.* One who measures or takes the miller's dues for grinding corn.

MA'QUINA, *mah'-ke-nah, sf.* 1. A machine. 2. Machine, engine. 3. Great number, abundance, crowd. *Hubo una gran máquina de gente*, There was a great concourse of people. 4. A vast, sumptuous structure. 5. Intrigue, machination, contrivance. *Máquina de arbolar*, (Nau.) Sheers, sheer-hulk.

MAQUINACIO'N, *mah-ke-nath-e-on', sf.* Machination, artifice, contrivance.

MAQUINADO'R, RA, *mah-ke-nah-dore', ah, s.* Contriver, schemer, machinator; plotter.

MAQUINA'L, *mah-ke-nal', a.* Machinal.

MAQUINALME'NTE, *ad.* Mechanically.

MAQUINA'NTE, *mah-ke-nan'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Planning, contriving, machinating; machinator.

MAQUINA'R, *mah-ke-nar', va.* To machinate, to plan, to contrive, to hatch, to conspire, to compass.

MAQUINA'RIA, *mah-kin-ar'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Machinery, the art of contriving and building machines. 2. Mechanics.

MAQUINE'TE, *mah-ke-nay'-tay, sm.* (Prov.) Chopping-knife.

MAQUINI'CA, *sf.* (Obs.) Mechanics. V. MAQUINARIA.

MAQUINI'STA, *mah-ke-nees'-tah, sm.* Machinist, mechanician, mechanist.

MAR, *mar, s. com.* 1. The sea, the water, opposed to the land. 2. Sea, some large lakes. 3. Sea, proverbially for any large quantity. 4. Swell of the sea. *Alta mar* or *mar ancha*, The main sea, the high sea. *De mar á mar*, Copiously, excessively; in the extreme of fashion. *Baja mar*, (Nau.) Low-water, ebb-tide. *Mar llena* or *plena, plea mar*, (Nau.) High-water. *Correr con la mar en popa*, (Nau.) To scud before the sea. *Mantener dos señales de mar enfilados*, (Nau.) To keep two sea-marks in one. *Hay mar gruesa afuera*, There is a great sea in the offing. *Ir con la proa á la mar*, (Nau.) To head the sea. *Mar de través*, (Nau.) A sea on the beam. *La mar arde*, The sea sparkles. *Estrecho de mar*, Narrow sea. *Mar de leva*, High swelling sea. *Salir á la mar*, To put to sea. *La mar está muy crecida*, (Nau.) The sea runs very high. *Quien no se arriesga, no pasa la mar*, (Prov.) Faint heart never won fair lady; or, Nothing venture, nothing have.

MARAGA'TO, *mar-ah-gah'-toe, sm.* 1. A native of a town near Astorga, Spain, in the kingdom of Leon. 2. Ornament on women's tuckers.

MARAGU'TO, *mar-ah-goo'-toe, sm.* (Nau.) Jib. V. FOQUE.

MARANA'TA, *sf.* Maranatha, a form of anathematizing.

MARA'ÑA, *mar-an'-yah, sf.* 1.

place rendered impassable by brambles or briers. 2. Entanglement of a skein of silk, thread, cotton, &c. 3. Refuse of silk. 4. Perplexity, puzzle. 5. Plot of a play. 6. (Low) Prostitute.

MARAÑA'DO, DA, *mar-an-yah'-doe, dah, a.* Entangled, perplexed.

MARAÑE'RO, RA, *mar-an-yer'-o, ah,* MARAÑO'SO, SA, *a.* Entangling, insnaring, perplexing.

MARAÑO'N, *mar-an-yone', sm.* (Cuba) A tree that produces a gum resembling the arabic. Anacardium occidentale.

MARA'SMO, *mar-as'-mo, sm.* (Med.) Tabes, consumption, marasmus.

MARA'TRO, *mar-ah'-tro, sm.* V. HINOJO.

MARAVEDI', *mar-ah-vay-dee', sm.* Maravedi, the smallest Spanish coin.

MARAVI'LLA, *mar-ah-vil'-lyah, sf.* 1. Wonder, an uncommon event; admiration. 2. (Bot.) Turnsol, heliotrope. Heliotropium indicum, *L.* 3. Flower of the garden smilax. 4. (Bot.) Common marigold. Calendula officinalis, *L. A' las maravillas,* Uncommonly well; exquisitely. *A' maravilla,* Marvellously. *Es una maravilla,* He is a prodigy. *Por maravilla,* Very seldom. *Maravilla mejicana, maravilla de noche* or *maravilla de Indias,* Common marvel of Peru. Mirabilis jalapa, *L.*

MARAVILLA'R, *mar-ah-vil-lyar', va.* To admire, to regard with wonder.—*vr.* To wonder, to marvel, to be astonished, to be struck with admiration.

MARAVILLOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Wonderfully, marvellously, miraculously.

MARAVILLO'SO, SA, *mar-ah-vil-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Wonderful, marvellous, monstrous, astonishing, admirable, miraculous; strange.

MARBE'TE, *mar-bay'-tay, sm.* 1. Stamp, the manufacturer's mark on cloth. 2. Label.

MA'RCA, *mar'-cah, sf.* 1. A frontier province. 2. The due measure or weight of any thing. 3. Mark in paper. 4. Land-mark, light-house. 5. Brand, a mark made by burning with a hot iron; act of marking. 6. (Low) Prostitute. *De marca,* Excellent of its kind. *Palos de marca,* Buoys.

MARCADO'R, *mar-cah-dore', sm.* Marker, assay-master.

MARCA'R, *mar-car', va.* 1. To mark, to brand. *Marcar el campo,* To mark the ground for a camp. 2. To mark, to observe, to note; to designate.

MARCEA'R, *mar-thay-ar', va.* To shear the wool, hair, or fur of animals.

MA'RCHA, *mar'-tchah, sf.* 1. March, a solemn movement of troops; a journey of soldiers. *Marchas forzadas,* Forced marches. 2. March, signal to move. 3. Marching tune. 4. (Prov.) Bonfire. 5. (Nau.) Headway of a ship. *Sobre la marcha,* Off-hand, on the spot. *Tocar la marcha,* To strike up a march.

MARCHAMA'R, *mar-tchah-mar', va.* To mark goods at the custom-house.

MARCHAME'RO *mar-tchah-mer'-o, sm.* Custom-house officer who marks goods.

MARCHA'MO, *mar-tchah'-mo, sm.* Mark put on goods at the custom-house.

MARCHA'NTE, *mar-tchan'-tay, sm.* Shopkeeper, dealer.—*a.* 1. V. MERCANTIL. 2. Merchantable.

MARCHA'R, *mar-tchar', vn.* and *r.* 1. To go, to go away, to go off, to depart from a place. 2. To march, to walk gravely. 3. (Mil.) To march, in military form. 4. (Nau.) To have much headway, to sail fast.

MARCHA'ZO, *mar-tchath'-o, sm.* Braggadocio, boaster, bragger.

MARCHITA'BLE, *mar-tche-tah'-blay, a.* Perishable.

MARCHITA'R, *mar-tche-tar', va.* 1. To wither, to make to fade. 2. To fade, to wear away, to deprive of vigor.—*vr.* 1. To wither, to fade, to fall away; to dry up. 2. To pine away, to grow lean.

MARCHITE'Z, *mar-tche-teth', sf.* Withering, fading, marcidity.

MARCHI'TO, TA, *mar-tchee'-toe, tah, a.* Marcid, faded, withered, decayed.

MARCHITU'RA, *mar-tche-too'-rah, sf.* V. MARCHITEZ.

MARCIA'L, *mar-thieh-al', sm.* Aromatic powder.

MARCIA'L, *mar-thieh-al', a.* 1. Martial, warlike. 2. (Pharm.) Martial, having iron.

MARCIALIDA'D, *mar-thieh-al-e-dad', sf.* Freedom, assumed familiarity or liberty: a modern word.

MA'RCO, *mar'-co, sm.* 1. Door-case, window-case. 2. Picture-frame. 3. Mark, a weight of eight ounces. 4. Branding iron. 5. The necessary size of timber for being felled. 6. Model, archetype. 7. Measure of ground which should have a *fanega* of grain.

MA'RCOLA, *mar'-co-lah, sf.* Pruning-hook.

MARE'A, *mar-ay'-ah, sf.* 1. The tide. 2. Sea-shore. 3. Soft wind. 4. Collection of street dirt; surf. *Marea creciente,* Flood-tide. *Marea menguante,* Ebb-tide. *Direccion de las mareas,* Setting of the tide. *Establecimiento de marea,* Time of high-water. *Ir contra marea,* To sail against the tide. *Navegar con la marea,* To tide it up or down. *Marea parada,* Slack-tide. *Mareas vivas,* Spring-tides. *La marea mengua,* The tide ebbs. *La marea crece,* The tide flows. *Canal de marea,* Tide-way.

MAREA'JE, *mar-ay-ah'-hay, sm.* Art of navigating a ship.

MAREAMIE'NTO, *mar-ay-ah-me-en'-to, sm.* Sea-sickness.

MAREA'NTE, *mar-ay-an'-tay, a.* Skilled in navigating a ship.

MAREA'R, *mar-ay-ar', va.* 1. To work a ship. 2. To molest and harass by impertinent questions. 3. To sell goods at auction. 4. *Marear las velas,* (Nau.) To trim the sails.—*vr.* 1. To be sea-sick. 2. To be damaged at sea; to be averaged: applied to goods or merchandise.

MAREJA'DA, *mar-ay-hah'-dah, sf.* Swell of the sea, head sea, surf. *Tuvimos una marejada del norueste,* We had a great sea from the north-west.

MA'RE MA'GNUM, *mar'-ay may'-noom, sm.* (Lat.) Expressing the abundance or magnitude of any thing.

MARE'O, *mar-ay'-o, sm.* 1. Sea-sickness. 2. (Coll.) Molestation, vexation.

MARE'RO, *mar-er'-o, a.* Sea-breeze, wind coming from the sea.

MARE'TA, *mar-ay'-tah, sf.* (Nau.) Slight commotion of the sea.

MARETA'ZO, *mar-ay-tath'-o, sm.* Surge of the sea.

MARFA'GA, *mar-fah'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) Rug, a bed coverlet.

MA'RFEGA, *mar'-fay-gah, sf.* (Prov.) Sack of straw, coarse mattress.

MARFI'L, *mar-feel', sm.* Ivory.

MARFILE'ÑO, ÑA, *mar-fil-en'-yo, yah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to ivory.

MA'RGA, MARE'GA, *mar'-gah, mar-ay'-gah, sf.* 1. Marl, loam, clay-marl. 2. A coarse cloth, formerly used for mourning.

MARGAJI'TA, *mar-gah-hee'-tah, sf.* V. MARQUESITA.

MARGALLO'N, *mar-gal-lye-on', sm.* V. PALMITO.

MARGANE'SA, *mar-gah-nes'-sah, sf.* Manganese. V. MANGANESA.

MARGA'R, *mar-gar', va.* To manure with marl.

MARGARI'TA, *mar-gar-ee'-tah, sf.* 1. Pearl. 2. (Bot.) Common daisy. Bellis perennis, *L.* 3. (Nau.) Messenger, a rope used in weighing anchor. *Margaritas,* Periwinkles.

MA'RGEN, *mar'-hen, sm. & f.* 1. Margin, marge, border, edge, verge; fringe. 2. Margin of a book or writing. 3. Marginal note. *Dar márgen,* To occasion, to cause; to give an opportunity. *Andarse por las márgenes,* To go about the bush, not to come to the point. *A' la márgen,* Marginally.

MARGENA'R, *mar-hen-ar', va.* 1. V. MARGINAR. 2. To leave a margin on paper.

MARGINA'DO, DA, *mar-hin-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of MARGINAR. Marginated, having a margin.

MARGINA'L, *mar-he-nal', a.* Marginal, belonging to the margin.

MARGINA'R, *mar-he-nar', va.* To make annotations on the margin.

MARGO'SO, SA, *mar-gos'-so, sah, a.* Marly, loamy.

MARGRA'VE, *mar-grah'-vay, sm.* Margrave, a German title of sovereignty.

MARGUE'RA, *mar-gay'-ah, sf.* Marl-pit.

MARHO'JO, *sm.* V. MAROJO.

MARI'A, *mar-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Coll.) A white wax-taper, placed in the middle of eight shorter yellow wax-candles, in Roman Catholic churches. 2. An old silver coin worth twelve reals vellon. 3. Mary, a proper name. *A'rbol de maría,* Balsam of tolu-tree. Toluifera balsamum, *L.*

MARIA'L, *mar-e-al', a.* Applied to books in praise of the Holy Virgin.

MARI'CA, *mar-ee'-cah, sf.* 1. Magpie. V. URRACA. 2. Milksop, a mean-spirited person. 3. Thin, tasteless asparagus.

MARICANGA'YA, *mar-e-can-gah'-jah, sf.* (Nau.) Driver or spanker.

MARICO'N, *mar-e-cone'*, *sm.* Coward, poltroon, cotquean.

MARIDA'BLE, *mar-e-dah'-blay*, *a.* Conjugal, matrimonial, connubial, marital.

MARIDABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Conjugally.

MARIDA'JE, *mar-e-dah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Marriage, conjugal union. 2. Intimate connexion or union.

MARIDA'NZA, *mar-e-danth'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Treatment of a wife.

MARIDA'R, *mar-e-dar'*, *vn.* To marry.—*va.* To unite, to join.

MARIDA'ZO, *mar-e-dath'-o*, *sm.* V. Gurrumino.

MARIDI'LLO, *mar-e-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. A sorry, pitiful husband. 2. A brazier, used by women to warm the feet.

MARI'DO, *mar-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Husband, a man married to a woman.

MARIMA'CHO, *mar-e-mah'-tcho*, *sm.* Virago, a robust, masculine woman.

MARIMA'NTA, *mar-e-man'-tah*, *sf.* Bugbear, a phantom.

MARIMORE'NA, *mar-e-mor-en'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Dispute, difference, quarrel.

MARI'NA, *mar-ee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. The navy. 2. Seamanship, nautical art, marine, sea affairs. 3. (Pict.) Sea-piece. 4. Shore, seacoast. *Soldados de marina*, Marines. *Departamento de marina*, Naval department.

MARINA'JE, *mar-in-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Seamanship, the art of working a ship. 2. Sailors, considered as a body.

MARINA'R, *mar-in-ar'*, *va.* 1. To marinate, to salt fish. 2. To man a ship taken from the enemy.

MARINEA'R, *mar-in-ay-ar'*, *va.* To be a mariner.

MARINERA'DO, da, *a.* V. Tripulado.

MARINERI'A, *mar-in-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Seamanship. 2. Profession of sea-faring men. 3. The body of seamen. *Me ha salido mal esta marinería*, (Coll.) That speculation has turned out unfortunately.

MARINE'RO, *mar-in-er'-o*, *sm.* Mariner, seaman, sailor. *A' lo marinero*, In a seamanlike manner.

MARINE'RO, ra, *a.* Ready to sail.

MARINE'SCO, ca, *mar-in-es'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Nautical. *A' la marinesca*, In a seamanlike manner.

MARI'NO, na, *mar-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Marine, belonging to the sea.

MARI'NO, *mar-ee'-no*, *sm.* Mariner, seaman, seafaring man.

MARIO'N, MARO'N, *sm.* (Ichth.) V. Sollo.

MARIO'NA, *mar-e-oh'-nah*, *sf.* Spanish dance.

MARIPE'REZ, *mar-e-per'-eth*, *sf.* Hand at cards in which the gain or loss is double.

MARIPO'SA, *mar-e-pos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Butterfly. Papilio, *L.* 2. Rush-light.

MARIPOSI'CA, illa, ita, *mar-e-po-see'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small butterfly.

MARIQUE'TAS, *mar-e-kay'-tas*, *sf. pl.* Armbands, with which women tie up their mittens.

MARIQUI'TA, *mar-e-kee'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Lady-bird, lady-cow, or lady-fly, an insect found among grapes. 2. Courtesan, woman of easy virtue.

MARISCA'L, *mar-is-cal'*, *sm.* 1. Marshal, a general officer of high rank in some armies. 2. Farrier, blacksmith. *Mariscal de campo*, Camp-marshal, major-general, a rank inferior to lieutenant-general.

MARISCALA'TO, *mar-is-cah-lah'-toe*, *sm.* Marshalship, the dignity or office of a marshal.

MARISCALI'A, *sf.* V. Mariscalato.

MARISCA'R, *mar-is-car'*, *va.* To gather shell-fish on the strand.

MARI'SCO, *mar-ees'-co*, *sm.* Cockles and other small shell-fish sticking to the rocks in the sea.

MARI'SMA, *mar-ees'-mah*, *sf.* Lake formed by the overflow of the tide.

MARI'SMO, *mar-ecs'-mo*, *sm.* V. Salgada.

MARITA'L, *mar-e-tal'*, *a.* Marital, pertaining to a husband.

MARITIMA'R, *mar-e-te-mar'*, *vn.* To lead a maritime life.

MARI'TIMO, ma, *mar-ee'-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Maritime, maritimal, marine.

MARITO'RNES, *mar-e-tor'-nes*, *sf.* (Coll.) An ill-shaped, awkward woman.

MARJA'L, *mar-hal'*, *sm.* Fen, marsh, moor, moorland, marshy ground. In Murcia it is called *armajal*.

MARJOLE'TA, *mar-hol-ay'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Majuela.

MARJOLE'TO, *mar-hol-ay'-toe*, *sm.* V. Majuelo or Espino majuelo.

MARLO'TA, *mar-lo'-tah*, *sf.* Robe, a kind of Moorish gown.

MARME'LLA, *mar-mel'-lyah*, *sf.* Flock of wool hanging from the necks of sheep.

MARMELLA'DO, da, *mar-mel-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having matted locks of wool under the throat.

MARMI'TA, *mar-mee'-tah*, *sf.* Kettle flesh-pot, porridge-pot, a small copper.

MARMITO'N, *mar-me-tone'*, *sm.* Scullion, one who is engaged to wash the dishes and plates in the kitchen.

MA'RMOL, *mar'-mol*, *sm.* 1. Marble. Marmol, *L. Mármol pintado*, Spotted marble. *Mármol rayado*, Streaked marble. 2. Pillar, column.

MARMOLE'JO, *mar-mo-lay'-ho*, *sm.* A small pillar or column of marble.

MARMOLE'ÑO, ña, *mar-mol-en'-yo*, *yah*, *a.* Made of marble, resembling marble.

MARMOLERI'A, *mar-mol-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Any work made of marble.

MARMOLI'STA, *mar-mol-is'-ta*, *sm.* Worker in marble, sculptor.

MARMORACIO'N, *mar-mor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. Estuco.

MARMO'REO, ea, MARMORO'SO, sa, *mar-mor'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Marbled, marble, marmorean, made of marble.

MARMO'TA, *mar-mot'-ah*, *sf.* Marmot, marmotto. Arctomy marmota, *L.*

MARMOTEA'R, *mar-mo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To jabber.

MA'RO, *mar'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Germander, common marum, cathyme germander. Teucrium marum, *L.*

MARO'JO, *mar-o'-ho*, *sm.* (Bot.) Velonia oak. Quercus ægylops, *L.*

MARO'MA, *mar-o'-mah*, *sf.* Rope, a thick cord made of bass or hemp. *Andar en la maroma*, 1. To dance on a rope. 2. (Met.) To engage in a perilous undertaking.

MARQUE'S, *mar-kes'*, *sm.* Marquis, marquess.

MARQUE'SA, *mar-kes'-sah*, *sf* 1. Marchioness, the lady of a marquis. 2. V. Marquesina.

MARQUESA'DO, *mar-kes-sah'-doe*, *sm.* Marquisate.

MARQUESI'CA, illa, ita, *mar-kes-see'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A little marchioness, a young marchioness.

MARQUESI'CO, illo, ito, *sm. dim.* A little or young marquis.

MARQUESI'NA, *mar-kes-see'-nah*, *sf.* Marquee, tilt over an officer's tent, serving more effectually to keep out the rain.

MARQUESI'TA, *mar-kes-see'-tah*, *sf.* Marcasite, mundic, a metallic fossil.

MARQUESO'TE, *mar-kes-so'-tay*, *sm. augm.* A large marquis: commonly used in contempt.

MARQUE'TA, *mar-ket'-ah*, *sf.* Crude cake of wax.

MARQUETERI'A, *mar-kay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Cabinet-manufactory. 2. Marquetry, checkered or inlaid work.

MARQUI'DA, MARQUI'SA, *sf.* (Low) Prostitute.

MA'RRA, *mar'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Want, deficiency, defect. 2. A kind of pick-axe. 3. Opening in a row of vines, some of them being missing

MA'RRAGA, *mar'-rah-gah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Coarse grogram worn by shepherds.

MARRA'JO, *mar-rah'-ho*, *sm.* (Ichth.) White shark. Squalus carcarias, *L.*

MARRA'JO, ja, *mar-rah'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Sly, cunning, crafty, artful, wily.

MARRA'NA, *mar-rah'-nah*, *sf.* Sow, a female pig.

MARRANA'LLA, *sf.* V. Canalla.

MARRA'NCHO, MARRANCHO'N, na, *mar-ran'-tcho*, *s.* (Prov.) V. Marrano.

MARRANE'TA, *mar-ran-ay'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A young sow.

MARRA'NO, *mar-ran'-o*, *sm.* 1. Pig, hog. 2. Rafter or wood-work which supports a floor or cistern.

MARRA'NO, na, *a.* 1. Dirty. 2. (Obs.) Cursed, excommunicated.

MARRA'R, *mar-rar'*, *va.* 1. To deviate from truth or justice. 2. V. Errar.

MA'RRAS, *mar'-ras*, *ad.* (Coll.) Long ago, long since.

MARRE'GA, *sf.* V. Marraga.

MARREGO'N, *sm.* (Prov.) Straw-sack. V. Jergon.

MARRI'DO, da, *mar-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Melancholy. V. Amarrido.

MARRI'LLO, *mar-reel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Thick, short stick.

MA'RRO, *mar'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Kind of game, quoits. 2. Slip given by a deer or hare in the course of the chase. 3. Disappointment, failure. 4. Crooked bat for striking a ball.

MARROJA'R, *mar-ro-har'*, *va.* To lop off the useless branches of trees.

MARRO'N, *mar-rone'*, *sm.* Quoit, pitcher.

MARROQUI', *mar-ro-kee'*, *sf.* V. Tafilete.

MARROTA'R, *mar-ro-tar'*, *va.* To waste, to misspend. V. MALROTAR.

MARRU'BIO, *mar-roo'-be-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common white horehound. Marrubium vulgare, *L.*

MARRULLERI'A, *mar-rool-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Cunning, craft; artful tricks.

MARRULLE'RO, RA, *mar-rool-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Crafty, cunning.

MARSELLE'S, *mar-sel-ly-es'*, *sm.* A kind of short jacket.

MARSO'PLA, *mar-so'-plah*, *sf.* Blunt-headed cachalot, spermaceti-whale. Physeter macrocephalus, *Lin.*

MA'RTA, *mar'-tah*, *sf.* Pine marten. Mustela martes, *L. Martas*, Martens, dressed marten skins.

MARTAGO'N, NA, *mar-tah-gone'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. (Coll.) Cunning, artful person. 2. (Bot.) Wild lily, Turk's cap lily. Lilium martagon, *L.*

MA'RTE, *mar'-tay*, *sm.* Mars; iron.

MARTE'LO, *mar-tel'-o*, *sm.* Jealousy; an immoderate passion.

MA'RTES, *mar'-tes*, *sm.* Tuesday, the third day of the week. *Martes de carnestolendas*, Shrove-Tuesday.

MARTILLA'DA, *mar-til-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* Stroke with the hammer.

MARTILLADO'R, RA, *mar-til-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Hammerer, hammerman.

MARTILLA'R, *mar-til-lyar'*, *va.* To hammer, to malleate. *Martillar al caballo*, To spur a horse.

MARTILLE'JO, *mar-til-lyay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Smith's hammer. 2. (Dim.) A little hammer.

MARTILLI'TO, *mar-til-lyee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small hammer.

MARTI'LLO, *mar-til'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. A hammer. 2. Person who perseveres in any thing. 3. Tuning hammer. *A' martillo*, With strokes of a hammer. *De martillo*, Wrought metal.

MARTI'N DEL RI'O, *sm.* (Orn.) V. MARTINETE.

MARTI'N PESCADO'R, *sm.* (Orn.) Kingfisher. Alcedo ispida, *L.*

MARTINE'TE, *mar-te-nay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Bird of the heron family. 2. Jack in a harpsichord. 3. Hammer in copper-works. 4. Copper-mill.

MARTINGA'LA, *mar-tin-gal'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Martingal, a strap fastened to the girth and noseband of a horse. 2. Ancient kind of breeches.

MARTINIE'GA, *mar-te-ne-ay'-gah*, *sf.* Tax payable on St. Martin's day.

MA'RTIR, *sm.* A martyr.

MARTI'RIO, *mar-tir'-e-o*, *sm.* Martyrdom.

MARTIRIZADO'R, RA, *mar-tir-eeth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who commits martyrdom.

MARTIRIZA'R, *mar-tir-eeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To martyr, to put to death as a martyr. 2. To inflict great sufferings; to martyrize.

MARTIROLO'GIO, *mar-tir-o-lo'-he-o*, *sm.* Martyrology, a register of martyrs.

MARZA'DGA, *mar-thad'-gah*, *sf.* Tax payable in March.

MARZA'L, *marth-al'*, *a.* Belonging to the month of March.

MARZEA'R, *marth-ay-ar'*, *va.* To cut the hair of cattle in spring.

MARZE'O, *marth-ay'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Cutting of dry honey-combs in a hive in spring.

MA'RZO, *marth'-o*, *sm.* March, the third month of the year.

MAS, *mas*, *ad.* 1. More, to a greater degree. 2. But, yet. V. PERO. 3. Besides, moreover. V. SINO. *A' mas correr*, With the utmost speed. *A' mas tardar*, At latest. *A' mas y mejor*, Greatly, highly, at best; excellently. *De mas á mas*, Still more and more. *Mas sí*, Perhaps, if. *Mas que*, Although, even. *Mas que* or *de*, More than, but. *A' mas de esto*, Besides this. *Sin mas acá ni mas allá*, Without *ifs* or *ands*. *Sin mas ni mas*, Without more ado, heedlessly. *Mas vale doblarse que quebrarse*, Better to bow than to break.—*sm.* (Prov.) Farm-house and stock.

MA'SA, *mas'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Dough. 2. Mortar. 3. Mass of gold, silver, or other metal. 4. The whole mass of a thing; the lump. 5. Mass, congeries, the union or concurrence of many things. 6. (Obs.) League, coalition. 7. (Prov.) Farm-house, with all necessary tools and utensils. 8. (Mil.) Arrears of pay. 9. Nature, condition, disposition.

MASA'DA, *mas-sah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Country-house, farm-house.

MASADE'RO, *mas-sah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Neighbor.

MASA'R, *mas-sar'*, *va.* V. AMASAR.

MASCABA'DO, DA, *mas-cah-bah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to inferior sugar.

MASCA'DA, *mas-cah'-dah*, *sf.* (Mex.) 1. A silk handkerchief. 2. The iron ring by which the neck of criminals condemned to death by the *garrote* is broken.

MASCADO'R, RA, *mas-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Chewer, masticator.

MASCADU'RA, *mas-cah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Mastication, manducation.

MASCA'R, *mas-car'*, *va.* 1. To chew, to masticate. 2. To pronounce or talk with difficulty.

MA'SCARA, *mas'-car-ah*, *sf.* and *com.* 1. Masker, mummer, masquerader; a person in a mask. 2. Mask, a cover to disguise the face. 3. Masquerade. 4. Exercise of horsemanship in which the gentlemen wear masks. 5. Mask, any pretence or subterfuge. 6. (Surg.) A bandage applied to burns on the face.

MASCARA'DA, *mas-car-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Masquerade, mummery.

MASCARE'RO, *mas-car-er'-o*, *sm.* Dealer in masks.

MASCARI'LLA, *mas-car-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small mask. *Quitarse la mascarilla*, To take off the mask, to declare one's sentiments boldly. 2. Mould taken from the face of a dead person.

MASCARO'N, *mas-car-on'*, *sm.* (Augm.) 1. A large hideous mask. 2. Hideous or grotesque forms: *e. g.* satyrs' faces, used to adorn fountains and buildings. 3. Person ridiculously grave and solemn.

MASCUJA'R, *mas-coo-har'*, *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To masticate with difficulty. 2. To pronounce with difficulty.

MASCULINIDA'D, *mas-coo-le-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Masculinity, manhood.

MASCULI'NO, NA, *mas-coo-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Masculine, male, virile. 2. (Gramm.) Masculine: applied to the gender.

MASCU'LLAR, *mas-cool-lyar'*, *va.* To falter in speaking.

MASECORA'L, MASEGICOMA'R, *mas-say-cor-al'*, *sm.* A kind of game.

MASE'RA, *mas-ser'-ah*, *sf.* A kneading-trough.

MASERI'A, MASI'A, *mas-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Farm-house.

MASETE'RO, *mas-say-ter'-o*, *sm.* Masseter, a muscle of the lower jaw.

MASI'LLA, ITA, *mas-seel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Mil.) Pittance kept to purchase shoes for soldiers. 2. (Dim.) A little mass.

MA'SLO, *mas'-lo*, *sm.* Root of the tail of quadrupeds.

MASO'N, *mas-sone'*, *sm.* 1. Mess of dough given to fowls. 2. (Augm.) A large mass.

MASO'NICO, CA, *mas-so'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Masonic.

MASO'RA, *mas-so'-rah*, *sf.* Masorah, a Hebrew work on the Bible.

MASORI'TICO, *mas-sor-ee'-te-co*, *a.* Masoretic.

MA'SQUE, *mas'-kay*, *ad.* (Mex.) No matter, let it be so.

MA'STE, *mas'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) V. MASTELERO.

MASTELE'RO, *mas-tel-er'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Top-mast. *Masteleros de respeto*, Spare top-masts. *Masteleros de juanete*, Top-gallant masts. *Mastelero mayor* or *de gavia*, Main top-mast. *Mastelero de juanete mayor*, Fore top-mast. *Mastelero de proa*, Fore top-gallant-mast. *Mastelero de sobremesana*, Mizen top-gallant mast.

MASTICACIO'N, *mas-te-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Mastication.

MASTICA'R, *mas-te-car'*, *va.* To masticate, to chew. V. MASCAR and RUMIAR.

MASTICATO'RIO, RIA, *mas-te-cah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Masticatory.

MASTIGADO'R, *mas-te-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Instrument put into horses' mouths to prevent their chewing.

MA'STIL, *mas'-til*, *sm.* 1. V. MASTELERO. 2. Upright post of a bed or loom. *Mástil de barrena*, Shank of an auger. 3. Trunk or stem of a tree. 4. Wide breeches worn by Indians. 5. The handle of some musical instruments.

MASTI'N, *mas-teen'*, *sm.* 1. Mastiff, a dog of the largest size; bull-dog. 2. A clumsy fellow; clown.

MASTI'NA, *mas-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Mastiff bitch.

MASTINA'ZO, *mas-tin-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A large mastiff.

MASTINI'LLO, *mas-tin-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little mastiff.

MA'STO, *mas'-toe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Trunk or stock in which a sprig is planted or ingrafted.

MASTRA'NTO, MASTRA'NZO, *mas-tran'-toe*, *mas-tranth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Round-leaved mint. Mentha rotundifolia, *L.*

MASTUE'RZO, *mas-too-erth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Common cress. Lapidium sativuni, *L.*

MASTURBACIO'N, *mas-toor-bath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. ONANISMO.

MA'TA, *mah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Small bush, shrub, under-shrub. Suffrutex, *L.* 2. V. CHARNECA. 3. Sprig.

blade. 4. Copse or coppice. 5. Lock of matted hair. 6. Young evergreen oak. 7. Game at cards.

MATACA'N, *mah-tah-can'*, *sm.* 1. Old hare. 2. (Bot.) Dog-bane. Apocynum, *L.* 3. (Bot.) V. NUEZ VÓMICA. 4. Stone with which a dog is killed. 5. Any troublesome or painful work.

MATACANDE'LAS, *mah-tah-can-del'-as*, *sf.* Extinguisher.

MATACANDI'L, *mah-tah-can-deel'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Lobster.

MATACHI'N, *mah-tah-tcheen'*, *sm.* 1. Merry-andrew, jack-pudding. 2. Dance performed by grotesque figures. 3. Slaughterman, butcher. *Dejar á alguno hecho un matachin*, To make any one a laughing-stock.

MATACI'A, *mah-tath-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Slaughter, havoc.

MATADE'RO, *mah-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* Slaughter-house; severe labor.

MATADO'R, *mah-tah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Murderer. 2. A card in the game of ombre.—*a.* Mortal; murderous, homicidal.

MATADO'RA, *sf.* Murderess.

MATADU'RA, *mah-tah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Wound on a horse's back made by the harness. 2. A foolish, troublesome person.

MATAFUE'GO, *mah-tah-foo-ay'-go*, *sm.* Fire-engine. *Matafuegos*, Fireman.

MATAJUDI'O, *sm.* (Ichth.) V. CABEZUDO.

MATALAHU'GA, MATALAU'VA, *mah-tah-lah-oo'-gah*, *mah-tah-lah-oo'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. ANIS.

MATALO'BOS, *mah-tah-lo'-bos*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wolf's-bane. Aconitum lycoctonum, *L.*

MATALO'N, MATALO'TE, *mah-tah-lone'*, *mah-tah-lot'-ay*, *sm.* An old worn-out horse.

MATALOTA'JE, *mah-tah-lo-tah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Ship stores. 2. (Coll.) Heap of divers things jumbled together.

MATA'NZA, *mah-tanth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The action of slaughtering. 2. Cattle to be slaughtered. 3. Massacre, butchery; slaughter in the field of battle. 4. Obstinacy, eagerness of pursuit.

MATA'R, *mah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To kill, to put to death, to make way with; to execute. 2. To murder. 3. To put out a light, to extinguish the fire. 4. To slake lime. 5. To worry, to vex, to molest. *Matar á pesadumbres*, (Coll.) To break one's heart. 6. To make a horse's back sore by the rubbing of the harness. *Matar de un golpe*, To knock on the head. *Matar de hambre*, To famish, to starve, to kill with hunger. *A' mata caballo*, In the utmost hurry. *Vender á mata candelas*, To sell at public auction by inch of candle.—*vr.* 1. To commit suicide. 2. To make the utmost exertions to obtain a thing. 3. To be extremely concerned at a failure or disappointment. *Matarse con otro*, To be at drawn daggers. *Matarse un caballo*, To be saddle-galled.

MATARI'FE, *sm.* (Prov.) Slaughterman. V. MATACHIN.

MATARRA'TA, *mah-tar-rah'-tah*, *sf.* Game at cards.

MATASA'NOS, *mah-tas-san'-os*, *sm.* Quack, charlatan; empiric.

MATASIE'TE, *mah-tas-se-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Bully, braggadocio.

MA'TE, *mah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Mate or check-mate in chess. *Dar mate*, To scoff at any one. 2. Size, used by painters and gilders; gold or silver sizing. 3. The leaves of a shrub of that name, used in South America as a substitute for tea. V. YERBA. 4. Unpolished ore. 5. (Cuba) Red or yellow grains of a plant like large beans. *Dar mate*, (Coll.) To make fun of a person by laughing. *Entrar á mates*, (Prov. Mex.) To correspond or understand each other by signs: applied to lovers.—*a.* Unpolished, rough; faded.

MATEA'RSE, *mah-tay-ars'-say*, *vr.* (Prov.) To grow up into stalks: applied to wheat and barley.

MATEMA'TICA, *mah-tay-mah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Mathematics.

MATEMA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Mathematically.

MATEMA'TICO, CA, *mah-tay-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Mathematical.

MATEMA'TICO, *mah-tay-mah'-te-co*, *sm.* Mathematician.

MATE'RIA, *mah-ter'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Matter, substance extended. 2. Materials of which any thing is composed. *Prima* or *primera materia*, Raw material. 3. Matter, subject, thing treated; cause, occasion. 4. Matter, question considered, point discussed. 5. Matter, purulent running. 6. Copy at a writing-school.

MATERIA'L, *mah-ter-e-al'*, *a.* 1. Material, not spiritual. 2. Rude, uncouth, ungenteel.—*sm.* Ingredient, materials of which any thing is made.

MATERIALIDA'D, *mah-ter-e-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Materiality, corporeity. 2. Rudeness, coarseness, incivility.

MATERIALI'SMO, *mah-ter-e-al-ees'-mo*, *sm.* Materialism.

MATERIALI'STA, *mah-ter-e-ah-lees'-tah*, *s. com.* Materialist.

MATERIALME'NTE, *ad.* Materially, corporeally.

MATERNA'L, *a.* Maternal. V. MATERNO.

MATERNALME'NTE, *ad.* Maternally.

MATERNIDA'D, *mah-ter-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Maternity, the relation of a mother.

MATE'RNO, NA, *mah-ter'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Maternal, motherly.

MATIGUE'LO, MATIHUE'LO, *mah-te-goo-el'-o*, *sm.* Figure of a boy, made of straw, used as a play-thing at bull-feasts.

MATI'Z, *mah-teeth'*, *sm.* Shade of colors; mixture of a variety of colors.

MATIZA'DO, DA, *mah-tith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of MATIZAR. Variegated.

MATIZA'R, *mah-teeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To mix colors agreeably. 2. To embellish, to adorn, to beautify.

MA'TO, *sm.* V. MATORRAL.

MATO'N, *mah-tone'*, *sm.* Bully, a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.

MATORRA'L, *mah-tor-ral'*, *sm.* Field full of brambles and briers, a bushy place.

MATO'SO, SA, *mah-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Bushy, covered with copse or bushes.

MATRA'CA, *mah-trah'-cah*, *sf.* 1. A wooden rattle. 2. Jest, contemptuous joke. 3. A coxcomb. *Dar matraca*, To banter.

MATRAQUEA'R, *mah-trah-kay-ar'*, *va.* To jest, to scoff, to mock, to ridicule.

MATRAQUI'STA, *mah-trah-kees'-tah*, *sm.* Wag, jester, punster.

MATRA'Z, *mah-trath'*, *sf.* Matrass, vessel used by apothecaries.

MATRE'RO, RA, *mah-trer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Cunning, sagacious, knowing.—*sm.* Artful knave; cunning, knavish soldier.

MATRICA'RIA, *mah-tre-car'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common feverfew. Matricaria parthenium, *L.*

MATRICI'DA, *mah-trith-ee'-dah*, *s. com.* Matricide, murderer of one's mother.

MATRICI'DIO, *mah-trith-ee'-de-o*, *sm.* Matricide, slaughter of a mother.

MATRI'CULA, *mah-tree'-coo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Register, list. 2. Matriculation.

MATRICULACIO'N, *mah-tre-coo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Matriculation.

MATRICULA'DO, DA, *mah-tre-coo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of MATRICULAR. Matriculate, matriculated.

MATRICULADO'R, *mah-tre-coo-lah-dore'*, *sm.* He who matriculates.

MATRICULA'R, *mah-tre-coo-lar'*, *va.* To matriculate, to register, to enrol, to enter a list.

MATRIMONIA'L, *mah-tre-mo-ne-al'*, *a.* Matrimonial, connubial, nuptial.

MATRIMONIALME'NTE, *ad.* Matrimonially.

MATRIMONIA'R, *mah-tre-mo-ne-ar'*, *vn.* In jocular style, to marry.

MATRIMO'NIO, *mah-tre-mo'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Marriage, matrimony. 2. (Coll.) Husband or wife, couple. *Matrimonio rato*, Legal marriage not consummated.

MATRI'Z, *mah-treeth'*, *sf.* 1. Mother church, metropolitan church. 2. Matrix, womb. 3. Mould, form, matrice. 4. The original draft of a writing. 5. A female screw. *Lengua matriz*, Mother tongue.—*a.* First, principal, chief.

MATRO'NA, *mah-tron'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A matron. 2. A midwife.

MATRONA'L, *a.* Matronal.

MATURA'NGO, GA, *mah-toor-an'-go*, *gah*, *s.* Appellation given to a European in Buenos Ayres.

MATRONA'ZA, *mah-tron-ath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A corpulent, respectable matron.

MATU'TE, *mah-too'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Smuggling. 2. Smuggled goods, a prohibited commodity.

MATUTEA'R, *mah-too-tay-ar'*, *va.* To smuggle goods.

MATUTE'RO, *mah-too-ter'-o*, *sm.* Smuggler, contrabandist.

MATUTINA'L, *mah-too-tin-al'*, *a.* Belonging to the morning mass.

MATUTI'NO, NA, *mah-too-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Matutinal, belonging to the morning.

MAU'LA, *mah-ool'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Any thing found in the street, or which may be purchased for a trifle. 2. Cunning, craft; deceitful tricks, imposition. 3. Drink-money given to servants.—*s. com.* (Coll.) Cheat, bad paymaster. *Es una buena maula*, (Coll.) He is a good-for-nothing fellow. *Ella es buena maula*, She is a hussy: used jocularly.

MAULERI'A, *mah-ool-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Frippery, old clothes-shop; a piece-broker's shop. 2. Craft, cunning.

MAULE'RO, *mah-ool-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Piece-broker, seller of old clothes. 2. Impostor, cheat, swindler.

MAULLADO'R, RA, *mah-ool-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a mewing cat.

MAULLA'R, *mah-ool-lyar'*, *vn.* To mew, as a cat.

MAULLI'DO, MAU'LLO, *mah-ool-lyee'-doe*, *mah-ool'-lyo*, *sm.* Mew, cry of a cat.

MAULO'N, *mah-oo-lon'*, *sm. augm.* (Coll.) 1. A great cheat. 2. A great scoffer.

MAUSEO'LO, *mah-oos-say-ol'-o*, *sm.* V. MAUSOLEO.

MAUSOLE'O, *mah-oos-so-lay'-o*, *sm.* Mausoleum.

MAXILA'R, *mac-se-lar'*, *a.* Maxillary, maxillar.

MA'XIMA, *mac'-se-mah*, *sf.* 1. A maxim, an axiom. 2. Sentence, apothegm. 3. Idea, thought. 4. Musical point.

MA'XIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Chiefly, principally.

MA'XIME, *mac'-se-may*, *ad.* Principally.

MA'XIMO, MA, *mac'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Chief, principal; very great.

MA'YA, *mah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Common daisy. Bellis perennis, *L.* 2. May-queen, a little girl adorned with flowers, and placed in the street to collect money.

MAYADO'R, RA, *mah-jah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Mewer.

MAYA'L, *mah-jal'*, *sm.* 1. Flail, a threshing instrument. 2. Lever in oil-mills.

MAYA'R, *mah-jar'*, *va.* To mew. V. MAULLAR.

MAYE'TO, *mah-jay'-toe*, *sm.* Mallet for beating paper in mills.

MA'YO, *mah'-jo*, *sm.* 1. May, the fifth month. 2. May-pole.

MAYO'R, *mah-jor'*, *a.* Greater, larger. *Hombre mayor*, An elderly man; also, a man of great age.—*sm.* 1. Superior, mayor or chief of a community. 2. Major, a field-officer. V. SARGENTO MAYOR. 3. (Nau.) Main-sail. 4. (Arch.) V. SILLAR.—*sf.* (Log.) Major, first proposition in a syllogism.—*pl.* 1. Ancestors, forefathers. 2. Superiors. 3. (Nau.) Three principal sails of a ship. 4. In grammar schools, the higher class. *Mayor* or *mayor de edad*, Person of age. *Hermano mayor*, Eldest brother. *Ganado mayor*, Black cattle; larger sort of beasts of burden, as mules and horses. *Por mayor*, By wholesale, by the lump; summarily.

MAYO'RA, *mah-jor'-ah*, *sf.* Mayoress.

MAYORA'L, *mah-jor-al'*, *sm.* 1. Head shepherd; leader. 2. Overseer, steward. 3. (Obs.) Chief person of a corps or society.

MAYORA'NA, *mah-jor-an'-ah*, *sf.* V. MEJORANA.

MAYORA'ZGA, *mah-jor-ath'-gah*, *sf.* 1. The wife of a person possessing an entailed estate. 2. She who possesses an entailed estate.

MAYORA'ZGO, *mah-jor-ath'-go*, *sm.* 1. Right of succession in family estates, vested in the first-born son. 2. First-born son, possessing the right of primogeniture. 3. Family estate, which devolves to the first-born son, by right of inheritance; an entailed estate.

MAYORAZGUI'LLO, GUITO, *mah-jor-ath-gee'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small entailed estate.

MAYORAZGUI'STA, *mah-jor-ath-gees'-tah*, *sm.* (Law) Author who treats on entails.

MAYORCI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *mah-jor-thieh'-co*, *a. dim.* of MAYOR.

MAYORDO'MA, *mah-jor-dom'-ah*, *sf.* Steward's wife.

MAYORDOMEA'R, *mah-jor-dom-ay-ar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To administer or manage an estate.

MAYORDOMI'A, *mah-jor-dom-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Administration, stewardship, controllership.

MAYORDO'MO, *mah-jor-dom'-o*, *sm.* Steward, the principal servant of a nobleman or gentleman; major-domo, superintendent. *Mayordomo de propios*, City steward.

MAYORI'A, *mah-jor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Advantage, excellence, superiority. 2. Major's commission. *Mayoría de plaza*, A town-major's place. 3. Majority, full age.

MAYORIDA'D, *mah-jor-e-dad'*, *sf.* Superiority.

MAYORI'STA, *mah-jor-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Student of the highest classes in grammar-schools.

MAYORME'NTE, *ad.* Principally, chiefly.

MAYU'SCULA, *mah-joos'-coo-lah*, *a.* Capital: applied to large letters: used also as a substantive.

MA'ZA, *math'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Club, a stick shod with iron. 2. Mace, an ensign of authority. 3. Engine or pile-engine. 4. Clog, a piece of wood fastened to the waist of a monkey, to prevent him from running away. 5. Rag pinned to men or women's clothes, to make a laughing-stock of them. 6. Beetle for flax or hemp. 7. An importunate or troublesome fellow.—*pl.* Pestles with which the ingredients of gunpowder are pounded. *Maza de fraga*, Hammer. *Maza sorda*, V. ESPADAÑA. *La maza y la mona*, (Coll.) Applied to two persons who constantly walk together.

MAZACO'TE, *math-ah-cot'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Kali, barilla. 2. Mortar, cement. 3. Dry, tough mass. 4. Injurious nickname for a peevish person.

MAZA'DA, *math-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Blow with a mallet; offensive expression.

MAZAGA'TOS, *math-ah-gah'-tos*, *sm.* Noise, dispute, contention.

MAZAMO'RRA, *math-ah-mor'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Bread-dust; biscuit spoiled and broken in pieces. 2. Any thing broken into small bits. 3. Sort of pap, made of the flour of Indian corn, honey, and sugar, much used in Peru.

MAZANE'TA, *math-ah-nay'-tah*, *sf.* Apple-shaped ornament in jewels.

MAZAPA'N, *math-ah-pan'*, *sm.* Marchpane, a sweet paste, of almonds, sugar, &c.

MAZA'R, *math-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To churn milk.

MAZARI', *sf.* (Obs.) V. LADRILLO.

MAZMO'RRA, *math-mor'-rah*, *sf.* Moorish dungeon.

MAZNA'R, *math-nar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To squeeze or handle gently, to soften or disjoin.

MA'ZO, *math'-o*, *sm.* 1. Mallet, a wooden hammer. 2. Bundle, quantity of ribbons or other things tied together. *Mazo de llaves*, Bunch of keys. 3. An importunate, tiresome person.

MAZONERI'A *math-on-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Masonry, brickwork. 2. Relief or relievo-work.

MAZO'RCA, *math-or'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Spindle full of thread, spun from the distaff in the shape of a cone. 2. Ear of corn, the cob of corn. 3. The female spike of Indian corn.

MAZORRA'L, *math-or-ral'*, *a.* Rude, uncouth, clownish.

MAZORRALME'NTE, *ad.* Rudely.

MAZO'TE, *math-ot'-ay*, *sm.* 1. A kind of cement or mortar. 2. A blockhead.

ME, *may*, *pro.* Me, the dative and accusative case of the pronoun I, placed either before or after a verb

ME'A, *may'-ah*, *sf.* Term used by children wishing to make water.

MEA'DA, *may-ah'-dah*, *sf.* The quantity of urine made at one time.

MEADE'RO, *may-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place for making water.

MEA'DOS, *sm. pl.* V. ORINES.

MEA'JA, *may-ah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. A small coin, formerly current in Castile. 2. Duty required by judges on executions. 3. The embryo in the white of an egg, called the tread.

MEAJUE'LA, *may-ah-hoo-el'-ah*, *sf.* Small piece attached to the bits of a bridle.

MEAPE'RROS, *may-ah-per'-ros*, *sm.* (Bot.) Stinking goose-foot. Chenopodium vulvaria, *L.*

MEA'R, *may-ar'*, *vn.* To urine, to make water. V. ORINAR.

MEA'TO, *may-ah'-toe*, *sm.* (Med.) Passage, conduit, or pore of the body.

MEAU'CA, *may-ah-oo'-cah*, *sf.* (Orn.) A sea-fowl, so called from its cry.

ME'CA, *may'-cah*, *sf. Casa de meca*, House of noise and confusion.

MECA'NICA, *may-cah'-ne-cah*, *sf.* 1. Mechanics. V. MAQUINARIA. 2. (Coll.) A mean, despicable action or thing. 3. (Mil.) Management of soldiers' affairs.

MECA'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Meanly, sordidly, mechanically.

MECA'NICO, CA, *may-cah'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Mechanical, done by hand. 2. Mean, servile: of mean occupation. *Potencias mecánicas*, Mechanical powers.

MECA'NICO, *may-cah'-ne-co*, *sm.* 1. Mechanician. 2. Mechanic, manufacturer, handicraftsman, a petty tradesman. 3. Handicraft, a man who lives by manual labor.

MECANIQUE'Z, *may-cah-ne-keth'*, *sf.* (Low) Meanness of occupation.

MECANI'SMO, *may-cah-nees'-mo*, *sm.* Mechanism, action performed according to mechanical laws.

MECA'TE, *may-cah'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) Rope or cord made of the maguey, or American agave. V. LOGA.

MECATI'TO, *may-cah-tee'-toe*, *sm.* Small cord, twine.

MECEDE'RO, *meth-ay-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Stirrer, a pole with which wine is stirred in a hogshead, wort in a vat, and soap in a boiler. 2. V. CAÑA.

MECEDO'R, *sm.* V. MECEDERO.

MECEDO'R, RA, *meth-ay-dore', ah, s.* 1. Rocker, one who rocks any thing to and fro. 2. Rocking-chair.

MECEDU'RA, *meth-ay-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of rocking any thing.

MECE'R, *meth-er', va.* 1. To stir, to agitate, to jumble, to mix. 2. To rock, to shake. 3. To dandle a child.

MECEREO'N, *meth-er-ay-on', sm.* (Bot.) Mezereon. Daphne mezereum, *L.*

ME'CHA, *may'-tchah, sf.* 1. Wick, for candles, tapers, and torches. 2. Roll of lint put into a sore. 3. Match, match-rope, for firing ordnance. 4. Bacon, with which fowls and meat are larded. 5. A lock of hair; a bundle of threads or fibres. *Alargar la mecha*, To augment a salary; to protract a business; to allow a debtor time to discharge his debt.

MECHA'R, *may-tchar', va.* To lard fowls, game, or meat, with bacon; to force or stuff.

MECHE'RA, *may-tcher'-ah, sf.* Larding-pin.

MECHE'RO, *may-tcher'-o, sm.* Tube for the wick of a lamp; socket of candlesticks.

MECHINA'L, *may-tchin-al', sm.* Square stones left projecting in a wall to be continued.

MECHI'TA, *may-tchee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small wick, a small match.

MECHOACA'N, *may-tcho-ah-can', sm.* (Bot.) Mechoacan bindweed. Convolvulus mechoacan, *L.*

MECHO'N, *may-tchone', sm. augm.* 1. Large lock of hair; large match. 2. A large bundle of threads or fibres separated from the rest.

MECHO'SO, SA, *may-tchos'-so, sah, a.* Full of matches or wicks.

MECO'NIO, *may-con'-e-o, sm.* 1. Meconium of children. 2. Meconium, poppy-juice.

ME'DA, *may'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) V. HACINA.

MEDA'LLA, *may-dal'-lyah, sf.* 1. A medal. *Medalla anepígrafa*, Medal without a title. 2. (Sculpt.) A round or oval target on which a figure is drawn. 3. (Coll.) Gold coin weighing an ounce.

MEDALLO'N, *may-dal-lye-on', sm. augm.* Medallion.

ME'DANO, ME'DAÑO, *may'-dan-o, may'-dan-yo, sm.* Sand-bank on the sea-shore.

MEDA'R, *may-dar', va.* (Prov.) V. HACINAR.

MEDE'RO, *may-der'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Collection of vine-shoots.

ME'DIA, *may'-de-ah, sf.* 1. Stocking. *Medias inglesas* or *francesas de patente para hombre*, Men's English or French patent hose. *Medias lisas*, Plain hose. *Medias labradas* or *bordadas*, Figured or embroidered hose. *Medias rayadas*, Ribbed hose. *Medias-medias*, Socks. 2. Measure of about half a hundred weight. 3. (Low) Liquid measure making two pints.—*pl.* Hose. V. MEDIO.

MEDIACIO'N, *may-de-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. The nearest distance of one thing from another, a third being placed in the middle. 2. Mediation, intervention, interposition, intercession. 3. (Mus.) Double bar.

MEDIADO'R, *may-de-ah-dore', sm.* Mediator, intercessor.

MEDIA'NA, *may-de-ah'-nah, sf.* 1. Flesh of the shoulder near the neck of animals. 2. Household bread. 3. (Prov.) Top of a fishing-rod. 4. V. BARZON.

MEDIANAME'NTE, *ad.* Middlingly, moderately, meanly.

MEDIADO'RA, MEDIANE'RA, *may-de-ah-dor'-ah, may-de-ah-ner'-ah, sf.* Mediatress, a female mediator.

MEDIA'DOS DE (A'), *adv.* (Coll.) About the midst of, in the midst of.

MEDIANERI'A, *may-de-an-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Bounds or limits of contiguous things. 2. Moiety of land or rent equally divided and enjoyed by halves. 3. Partition-wall.

MEDIANE'RO, RA, *may-de-an-er'-o, ah, a.* 1. Mediating, interceding, mediatory. 2. Intermediate; having the moiety. *Pared medianera*, Partition-wall.

MEDIANE'RO, *may-de-an-er'-o, sm.* Mediator; go-between.

MEDIANI'A, MEDIANIDA'D, *may-de-an-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Moderation or temperance in the execution of a thing. 2. Mediocrity, mean, middle state; moderate means.

MEDIANI'L, *may-de-an-eel', sm.* (Agr.) Middle-piece of ground.

MEDIANI'STA, *may-de-ah-nees'-tah, sm.* Student of the fourth class in grammar.

MEDIA'NO, NA, *may-de-an'-o, ah, a.* Moderate, middling; mediocre.

MEDIA'NOS, *may-de-an'-os, sm. pl.* In grammar-schools, the fourth class.

MEDIA'NTE, *may-de-an'-tay, ad.* By means of, by virtue of.—*pa.* Mediating, intervening.

MEDIA'R, *may-de-ar', vn.* 1. To come to the middle of a thing, to be at the middle. 2. To intercede for another, to mediate. 3. To intervene. *Si no mediara su respeto*, (Coll.) Were it not for respect to him.

MEDIATAME'NTE, *ad.* Mediately.

MEDIA'TO, TA, *may-de-ah'-toe, tah, a.* Mediate.

MEDIATO'R, *sm.* Ombre, game at cards.

MEDICA'BLE, *may-de-cah'-blay, a.* Curable, medicable.

ME'DICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Medically.

MEDICAME'NTO, *may-de-cah-men'-toe, sm.* Medicament, medicine, physic.

MEDICA'R, *may-de-car', va.* To cure by medicine, to administer medicines; to apply medicaments.

MEDICA'STRO, *may-de-cas'-tro, sm.* Quack, empiric in physic.

MEDI'CEA, *may-deeth'-ay-ah, a.* Applied to any of the four satellites of Jupiter.

MEDICI'NA, *may-dith-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Physic, the art of healing. 2. Medicine, a remedy.

MEDICINA'L, *may-dith-e-nal', a.* Medicinal, healing, belonging to physic.

MEDICINA'R, *may-dith-e-nar', va.* To medicine, to administer medicines, to apply medicaments.

MEDICIO'N, *may-dith-e-on', sf.* Measurement, mensuration, measuring.

ME'DICO, *may'-de-co, sm.* Physician.

ME'DICO, CA, *may'-de-co, cah, a.* Medical, medicinal.

MEDI'DA, *may-dee'-dah, sf.* 1. Measure, that by which any thing is measured. 2. Mensuration, measuring, measurement. 3. Height, length, breadth, or quantity measured. 4. Proportion, relation, correspondence. 5. Measure, syllables metrically numbered. 6. Measure, means to an end. 7. Measure, moderation, prudence. 8. Girdle on the statues of saints bearing their names. *A' medida del deseo*, According to one's wishes. *A' medida* or *a sabor de su palabar*, To his heart's content.

MEDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Moderately.

MEDIDO'R, *may-de-dore', sm.* Measurer.

MEDIE'RA, *may-de-er'-ah, sf.* A female knitter of stockings.

MEDIE'RO, *may-de-er'-o, sm.* 1. Hosier, one who deals in stockings. 2. A knitter of stockings. 3. (Prov.) Co-partner in the cultivation of lands or rearing of cattle.

ME'DIO, DIA, *may'-de-o, ah, a.* Half, in part. *Medio dia*, Noon, mid-day. *Media noche*, Midnight, twelve at night. *Medio hermano*, Half-brother or half-blood. *Medio borracho*, Half-seas over. *Media naranja*, V. CU'PULA. *A' medio-nao*, (Nau.) Midships. *A' medias*, By halves. *Ir á medias*, To go halves with one.

ME'DIO, *may'-de-o, sm.* 1. Middle, the part equally distant from the extremities. 2. Measure, expedient, or step taken in an affair. 3. Way, means, method, instrument, that which is used in order to an end. 4. Medium, any thing used in ratiocination in order to a conclusion. 5. A medium between extremes in a physical or moral sense, moderation. 6. Work half done and not finished. 7. Twin.—*pl.* Rents, income, revenue, fortune. *En medio*, In the middle, midway; nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; in the midst.

MEDIO'CRE, *may-de-o'-cray, a.* Middling, mean, moderate, mediocre.

MEDIOCREME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Meanly.

MEDIOCRIDA'D, *may-de-o-cre-dad', sf.* Mediocrity, small degree, middle rate, middle state.

MEDIODI'A, *may-de-o-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Noon, mid-day, noonday, noontide, meridian. 2. South.

MEDIOPA'ÑO, *may-de-o-pan'-yo, sm.* Thin woollen cloth.

MEDIOPARTI'R, *may-de-o-par-tir', va.* To divide into halves.

MEDI'R, *may-dir', va.* 1. To measure, to ascertain the length, magnitude, or quantity of a thing. 2. To measure or examine the number of syllables of a verse. 3. To compare, to measure, to estimate the quality of things. 4. (Coll.) To measure the ground with one's body, to fall flat on the ground.—*vr.* To be moderate, to act with prudence.

MEDITACIO'N, *may-de-tath-e-on', sf.* Meditation, cogitation, deep thought, contemplation.

MEDITA'R, *may-de-tar', va.* To meditate, to contemplate, to consider, to cogitate, to muse

MEDITATI'VO, VA, *may-de-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Littl. us.) Meditative.

MEDITERRA'NEO, NEA, *may-de-ter-rah'-nay-o, ah, a.* Mediterranean, encircled with land, midland.

ME'DRA, *may'-drah, sf.* Proficiency, progress, melioration, improvement.

MEDRA'R, *may-drar', vn.* To thrive, to prosper, to grow rich; to improve.

ME'DRO, *may'-dro, sm.* (Prov.) V. MEDRA.

MEDROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Timorously, fearfully, faintly.

MEDRO'SO, SA, *may-dros'-so, sah, a.* 1. Fearful, timorous, faint-hearted, cowardly. 2. Terrible, inspiring fear.

MEDU'LA OR ME'DULA, *may-doo'-lah, sf.* 1. Marrow, medulla. 2. The substance or essence of any thing.

MEDULA'R, *may-doo-lar', a.* Medullar, medullary.

MEDULO'SO, SA, *may-doo-los'-so, sah, a.* Full of marrow, marrowish.

MEFI'TICO, *may-fee'-te-co, a.* Mephitic, mephitical: applied to noxious air.

ME'GO, GA, *may'-go, gah, a.* Gentle, mild, meek, peaceful.

MEJICA'NA, *may-he-cah'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) V. MARAVILLA MEJICANA.

MEJICA'NO, *may-he-cah'-no, sm.* The Mexican language.

MEJI'DO, DA, *may-hee'-doe, dah, a.* Beaten up with sugar and water: applied to the yelk of eggs.

MEJI'LLA, *may-heel'-lyah, sf.* The cheek.

MEJILLO'N, MIJILLO'N, *may-hil-lyon', sm.* A kind of cockle.

MEJO'R, *may-hore', a.* Better.—*ad.* Better; more exactly.

MEJO'RA, *may-hor'-ah, sf.* 1. Improvement, melioration, addition, growth. 2. Appeal to a superior court. 3. The act of leaving by will a larger share than the legatee by law had a right to.

MEJORA'BLE, *ad.* Improvable.

MEJORAMIE'NTO, *may-hor-ah me-en'-toe, sm.* Improvement, melioration.

MEJORA'NA, *may-hor-an'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Sweet marjoram. Origanum majorana, *L.*

MEJORA'R, *may-hor-ar', va.* To improve, to meliorate, to heighten, to cultivate, to mend.—*vn.* To recover from a disease or calamity.—*vr.* To improve, to grow better.

MEJORI'A, *may-hor-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Improvement, melioration, mending. 2. Repairs. 3. The state of growing better in health. 4. Advantage; superiority.

MELA'DA, *may-lah'-dah, sf.* 1. A slice of toasted bread steeped in honey. 2. (Prov.) A slice of dry marmalade.

MELA'DO, DA, *may-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Of the color of honey: generally applied to horses.—*pp.* of MELAR.

MELADU'CHA, *may-lah-doo'-tchah, sf.* A coarse, mealy apple.

MELANCOLI'A, *may-lan-co-lee'-ah, sf.* Melancholy, gloomy madness, gloom, gloominess.

MELANCO'LICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Melancholily.

MELANCO'LICO, CA, *may-lan-co'-le-co, cah, a.* Melancholy, sad, gloomy, fanciful, cloudy, mournful, hypochondriacal.

MELANCOLIZA'R, *may-lan-co-leeth-ar', va.* To affect with melancholy, to render gloomy and dejected, to dispirit.

MELA'NIA, *may-lan'-e-ah, sf.* A kind of silk stuff.

MELANOGO'GO, *may-lah-no-go'-go, sm.* (Med.) Melanogogue.

MELANTERI'A, *may-lan-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Kind of black mineral containing vitriol.

MELA'PIA, *mel-ah'-pe-ah, sf.* Kind of apple.

MELA'R, *mel-ar', vn.* 1. In sugar-works, to boil down the juice of the sugar-cane a second time, until it obtains the consistency of honey. 2. To deposit honey as bees.

MELA'ZA, *mel-ath'-ah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Dregs of honey. 2. (Littl. us.) V. MELOTE.

MELCO'CHA, *mel-co'-tchah, sf.* Cake made of honey, flour, and spice; molasses candy.

MELCOCHE'RO, *mel-co-tcher'-o, sm.* Ginger-bread baker.

MELECI'NA, *mel-eth-ee'-nah, sf.* (Obs.) V. CLISTER.

MELE'NA, *mel-en'-ah, sf.* 1. Dishevelled hair hanging loose over the eyes. 2. Fore-top hair or mane that falls on a horse's face. 3. A soft, fleecy skin put on the forehead of working oxen to prevent their being hurt by the yoke. *Traer á la melena,* To compel one to execute a thing against his will.

MELENU'DO, DA, *mel-en-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Hairy, having bushy hair.

MELE'RA, *mel-er'-ah, sf.* 1. State of melons spoiled by rain. 2. (Bot.) V. BUGLOSA.

MELE'RO, *mel-er'-o, sm.* 1. Dealer in honey. 2. Place destined to preserve honey.

MELE'SA, *mel-es'-sah, sf.* Candle-wood. V. TEA.

MELGA'CHO, *mel-gah'-tcho, sm.* (Ichth.) Dog-fish. Squalus catulus, *L.*

MELI'FERO, RA, *mel-ee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Melliferous, productive of honey.

MELIFICA'DO, DA, *mel-e-fe-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Mellifluous, mellificent.—*pp.* of MELIFICAR.

MELIFICA'R, *mel-e-fe-car', va.* and *n.* To make honey as bees.

MELIFLUAME'NTE, *ad.* Mellifluently.

MELIFLUIDA'D, *may-le-floo-e-dad', sf.* Mellifluence, suavity, delicacy.

MELI'FLUO, FLUA, *may-lee'-floo-o, ah, a.* Mellifluous, mellifluent, honey-mouthed; flowing with honey.

MELILO'TO, *may-le-lot'-o, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Bird's foot trefoil; melilot. Trifolium officinale, *L.* 2. Silly, stupid person.

MELI'NDRE, *may-leen'-dray, sf.* 1. A sort of fritters made of honey and flour. 2. Prudery, overmuch nicety in conduct. 3. Fastidiousness.

MELINDREA'R, *may-lin-dray-ar', vn.* To act the prude.

MELINDRE'RO, RA, *may-lin-drer'-o, ah, a.* Prudish, affectedly grave, fastidious.

MELINDRI'LLO, *may-lin-dreel' lyo, sm.* (Prov.) Ferret, narrow tape.

MELINDRIZA'R, *vn.* (Coll.) V MELINDREAR.

MELINDRO'SO, SA, *may-lin-dros'-so, sah, a.* Prudish, precise, finical, too nice, too formal, fastidious, dainty, very particular.

ME'LLA, *mel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Notch in edged tools. 2. Gap, empty space. *Hacer mella,* To make an impression upon the mind by reproach or advice.

MELLA'DO, DA, *mel-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of MELLAR. 1. Notched, hacked. 2. Toothless, wanting teeth.

MELLA'R, *mel-lyar', va.* 1. To notch, to hack, to cut in small hollows. 2. To deprive of lustre and splendor. *Mellar la honra,* To wound one's character and honor.

MELLI'CA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. MELLIZA.

MELLI'ZA, *mel-lyeeth'-ah, sf.* Kind of sausage made of lean pork, almonds, pine-apple kernels, and honey.

MELLI'ZO, ZA, *mel-lyeeth'-o, ah, a.* V. GEMELO.

MELLO'N, *mel-lyone', sm.* A handful of straw.

MELOCOTO'N, *mel-o-co-tone', sm.* 1. (Bot.) Common peach. Amygdalus persica, *L.* 2. Peach, fruit of that tree.

MELODI'A, *mel-o-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Melody, harmony, melodiousness. 2. Melody, sweetness of sound.

MELODIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Melodiously, harmoniously.

MELODIO'SO, SA, *mel-o-de-o'-so, sah, a.* Melodious, musical, harmonious.

MELODRA'MA, *mel-o-drah'-mah, sf.* Melodrame.

MELO'JA, *mel-o'-hah, sf.* Metheglin, honey boiled with water and fermented.

MELO'N, *may-lone', sm.* (Bot.) Melon. Cucumis melo, *L.* *Catar el melon,* To sound or pump one.

MELONA'R, *may-lon-ar', sm.* Field or bed of melons.

MELONE'RO, RA, *mel-on-er'-o, ah, s.* One who rears or deals in melons.

MELOSIDA'D, *mel-os-se-dad', sf.* 1. Sweetness arising from honey, lusciousness. 2. Meekness, gentleness of behavior.

MELO'SO, SA, *mel-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Having the taste or qualities of honey; mellow. 2. Gentle, mild, pleasing.

MELO'TE, *mel-o'-tay, sm.* 1. Molasses, treacle. 2. (Prov.) Conserve of honey.

ME'LSA, *mel'-sah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) V. BAZO. 2. Phlegm, lentor, slowness.

MEMBRA'DO, DA, *mem-brah'-doe, dah, a.* (Her.) Membered: applied to the beak and legs of a bird, when of a different tincture from the body.

MEMBRA'NA, *mem-brah'-nah, sf.* 1. Membrane, a thin skin; a caul. 2. (Anat.) Membrane.

MEMBRANO'SO, SA, *mem-bran-os'-so, sah, a.* Membranous, membranaceous, filmy.

MEMBRE'TE, *mem-bray'-tay, sm.* 1. Short annotation or note written to remember a thing. 2. In

etters or notes, a line in which the person's name is inserted to whom t is written. 3. A note or small bit of paper given as a memorandum to a person in office, to put him in mind of any one's pretensions. 4. A card of invitation.

MEMBRI'LLA, *mem-breel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The tender bud of a quince-tree.

MEMBRILLA'R, *mem-bril-lyar'*, *sm.* Plantation of quince-trees.

MEMBRILLE'RO, MEMBRI'LLO, *mem-bril-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Quince-tree. Pyrus cydonia, *L.* 2. The fruit of the quince-tree.

MEMBRUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Robustly, strongly.

MEMBRU'DO, DA, *mem-broo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Strong, robust, corpulent; membered.

MEME'NTOS, *may-men'-tos*, *sm. pl.* The two parts of the mass, in which the sacrifice is offered for the quick and the dead.

ME'MO, MA, *may'-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Silly, foolish.

MEMORA'BLE, MEMORA'NDO, DA, *may-mor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Memorable, commemorable, notable, famous.

MEMORABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Memorably.

MEMORA'R, *may-mor-ar'*, *va.* To remember, to record, to mention.

MEMORATI'SIMO, MA, *may-mor-ah-tees'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Worthy of eternal memory.

MEMO'RIA, *may-mor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Memory, reminiscence, recollection.—2. Fame, glory. 3. Memory, memorial, monumental record. 4. An anniversary or pious work which any one founds to preserve his memory. 5. Memoir, an account of transactions familiarly written: commonly used in the plural. 6. Bill, account. 7. Memorandum, a note to help the memory. 8. Codicil. *Hacer memoria*, To remember, to put in mind. *De memoria*, By heart. *Hablar de memoria*, To talk at random.—*pl.* 1. Compliments, expressions of kindness and civility. 2. Memorandum-book. 3. Two or more rings put on the finger as a memorandum.

MEMORIA'L, *may-mor-e-al'*, *sm.* 1. Memorandum-book. 2. Memorial, brief.

MEMORIALI'STA, *may-mor-e-ah-lis'-tah*, *sm.* An amanuensis; a person who writes petitions for others.

MEMORIO'N, *may-mor-e-on'*, *sm. augm.* A strong memory.

MEMORIO'SO, SA, *may-mor-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Mindful, retentive: applied to the memory.

ME'NA, *may'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Girt or size of cordage. 2. (Ichth.) Small sea-fish, kind of anchovy.

MENADO'R, RA, *may-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Prov.) Winder, one who turns a wheel to wind silk.

MENA'JE, *may-nah'-hay*, *sm.* Furniture, movables, house-stuff.

MENA'R, *may-nar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To wind, to conglomerate.

MENCIO'N, *men-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Mention, oral or written recital of any thing.

MENCIONA'R, *men-thieh-on-ar'*, *va.* To mention, to name.

MENDICACIO'N, *men-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* The act of begging or asking charity.

MENDICA'NTE, *men-de-can'-tay*, *a.* Mendicant, begging.

MENDICA'NTE, *sm.* Mendicant, one of a begging fraternity.

MENDICIDA'D, *men-deeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Mendicity, mendicancy, beggary.

MENDIGA'NTE, TA, *men-de-gan'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* Mendicant, beggar.

MENDIGA'R, *men-de-gar'*, *va.* To ask charity, to live upon alms, to beg, to mendicate; to crave, to entreat.

MENDI'GO, *men-dee'-go*, *sm.* Beggar.

MENDIGUE'Z, *men-de-gheth'*, *sf.* Beggary, indigence, mendicancy.

MENDOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Falsely, erroneously, equivocally.

MENDO'SO, SA, *men-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* False, mendacious.

MENDRU'GO, *men-droo'-go*, *sm.* Broken bread given to beggars.

MENDRUGUI'LLO, *men-droo-geel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small bit of bread.

MENEADO'R, RA, *may-nay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Mover, manager, director.

MENEA'R, *may-nay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To move from place to place. 2. To manage, to direct.—*vr.* 1. To be brisk and active, to stir about. 2. To wriggle, to waddle; to move from side to side. *Menear las manos*, To fight; to work expertly.

MENE'O, *may-nay'-o*, *sm.* 1. A wriggling or waddling motion of the body. 2. (Obs.) Trade, business.

MENESTE'R, *may-nes-ter'*, *sm.* 1. Necessity, need, want. *Ser menester*, To be necessary, to be wanting. 2. Employment, business, occupation, office.—*pl.* (Coll.) 1. Natural or corporal necessities. 2. Implements, necessary tools of a workman.

MENESTERO'SO, SA, *may-nes-ter-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Needy, necessitous.

MENE'STRA, *may-nes'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Pottage made of different pulse and roots. 2. Vegetable soup.

MENESTRA'L, *may-nes-tral'*, *sm.* Mechanic, tradesman, handicraftsman.

MENGA'JO, *men-gah'-ho*, *sm.* (Obs.) Rag, tatter.

MENGUA, *men'-goo-ah*, *sf.* 1. Decay, decline. 2. Poverty, indigence. 3. Disgrace arising from cowardly conduct.

MENGUADAME'NTE, *ad.* Ignominiously.

MENGUA'DO, *men-goo-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Coward; a silly, mean-spirited fellow. 2. An avaricious, miserable wretch. 3. Decrease, narrowing of stockings, &c.

MENGUA'DO, DA, *men-goo-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Diminished, impaired. 2. Cowardly, pusillanimous; foolish. *Hora menguada*, Fatal moment.—*pp.* of MENGUAR.

MENGUA'NTE, *men-goo-an'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Ebb-tide, low-water, neap-tide. 2. Decline, decay. 3. Decrease of the moon.

MENGUA'R, *men-goo-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To decay, to decline, to fall off. 2. To fail, to be deficient. 3. To narrow stockings.

MENIA'NTES, *may-ne-an'-tes*, *sm.* Marsh-trefoil, buck-bean. Menyanthes trifoliata, *L.*

MENI'NA, *may-nee'-nah*, *sf.* A young lady who in childhood enters the service of the royal family of Spain, by waiting upon the queen.

MENI'NGE, *may-neen'-hay*, *sf.* Menins, or meninges; membranes enveloping the brain.

MENI'ÑO, *may-nee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Page of the queen and *infantas* of Spain. 2. (Prov.) An affected, spruce little fellow.

MENIPE'A, *may-ne-pay'-ah*, *sf.* Kind of satire in prose and verse.

MENI'QUE, *may-nee'-kay*, *a.* Applied to the little finger of the hand: it is also used as a substantive.

MENI'SCO, *may-nees'-co*, *sm.* Meniscus, glass concave on one side and convex on the other.

MENJUI', *men-hoo-ee'*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. BENJUÍ. *Árbol de menjuí*, Benjamin tree laurel. Laurus benzoin, *L.*

MENJU'NJE, MENJU'RJE, *men-hoon'-hay*, *men-hoor'-hay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Beverage composed of different ingredients, and of an unpleasant taste.

MENOLO'GIO, *men-o-lo'-he-o*, *sm.* Menology, the martyrology of the Greeks divided into the months of the year.

MENO'NIA, *may-no'-ne-ah*, *sf.* A black kind of birds.

MENO'R, *may-nore'*, *sm.* and *f.* 1. Minor, one under age. 2. Minor, the second proposition in a syllogism. 3. Minor, minorite, a Franciscan friar or nun. 4. Minor, a term in music.—*pl.* 1. The third class in a grammar-school. 2. Minor orders.

MENO'R, *may-nore'*, *a. comp.* Less, smaller, minor. *Menor edad*, Minority, under age. *Hermano menor*, Younger brother. *Por menor*, By retail, in small parts; minutely.

MENORE'TE, *may-nor-ay'-tay*, *a. dim. coll.* *Al menorete* or *por el menorete*, At least.

MENORI'A, *may-nor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Inferiority, subordination.

MENORI'STA, *men-or-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Student of grammar in the third class.

ME'NOS, *may'-nos*, *ad.* 1. Less in a lower degree. *Ménos valer*, Less worthy. 2. Except, with the exception of. *A' lo ménos* or *por lo ménos*, At least, however. *Mucho ménos*, Much less. *Poco mas ó ménos*, A little more or less. *Venir a ménos*, To decay, to grow worse. *Ni mas, ni ménos*, Neither more nor less, just equal.

MENOSCABADO'R, RA, *may-nos-cah-bah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Detracter, lessener.

MENOSCABA'R, *may-nos-cah-bar'*, *va.* 1. To impair, to lessen, to make worse. 2. To reduce, to deteriorate.

MENOSCA'BO, *may-nos-cah'-bo*, *sm.* Diminution, deterioration, loss.

MENOSPRECIA'BLE, *a.* Despicable, contemptible.

MENOSPRECIADAME'NTE, *ad.* Contemptuously.

MENOSPRECIADO'R, RA, *may-nos-preth-e-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Contemner, despiser.

MENOSPRECIA'R, *may-nos*

preth-e-ar', *va.* To underrate, to undervalue; to despise, to contemn, to neglect, to overlook, to make light of.

MENOSPRE'CIO, *may-nos-preth'-e-o*, *sm.* Contempt, scorn; the act of undervaluing a thing, neglect, contumely.

MENOTI'SA, *sf.* V. MINUTISA.

MENSA'JE, MENSAJERI'A, *men-sah'-hay*, *s.* Message, errand.

MENSAJE'RO, RA, *men-sah-her'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Messenger. 2. (Nau.) Bull's eye traveller, a wooden thimble.

MENSTRUACIO'N, *mens-troo-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Menstruation.

MENSTRUA'L, *mens-troo-al'*, *a.* Menstrual.

MENSTRUALME'NTE, *ad.* Monthly, menstrually.

MENSTRUA'NTE, *mens-troo-an'-tay*, *a.* Menstruating.

MENSTRUA'R, *mens-troo-ar'*, *vn.* To menstruate.

ME'NSTRUO, *mens'-troo-o*, *sm.* 1. Menses, catamenia. 2. (Chem.) Menstruum, any liquor used as a solvent.

ME'NSTRUO, A, *mens'-troo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Menstruous, monthly, menstrual.

MENSTRUO'SA, *mens-troo-os'-sah*, *a.* (Med.) Applied to a female menstruating.

MENSUA'L, *men-soo-al'*, *a.* Monthly, menstrual.

MENSUALME'NTE, *ad.* Monthly.

ME'NSULA, *sf.* (Arch.) Member which projects and serves to support others.

MENSU'RA, *men-soor'-ah*, *sf.* Measure.

MENSURABILIDA'D, *men-soor-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Mensurability.

MENSURA'BLE, *men-soor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Mensurable.

MENSURADO'R, RA, *men-soor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Measurer, meter.

MENSURA'L, *men-soor-al'*, *a.* Applied to any thing used to measure.

MENSURA'R, *men-soor-ar'*, *va.* V. MEDIR and JUZGAR.

ME'NTA, *men'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mint. Mentha officinalis, *L.*

MENTA'DO, DA, *men-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Famous, celebrated, renowned.—*pp.* of MENTAR.

MENTA'L, *a.* Mental, intellectual, ideal.

MENTALME'NTE, *ad.* Mentally, intellectually, ideally.

MENTA'R, *men-tar'*, *va.* To mention, to record.

MENTA'STRO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. MASTRANZO.

ME'NTE, *men'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Mind, understanding; intellectual power. 2. Sense, meaning; will, disposition.

MENTECATERI'A, *men-tay-cah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Folly, absurdity, nonsense.

MENTECATE'Z, *men-tay-cah-teth'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Foolishness, silliness.

MENTECA'TO, TA, *men-tay-cah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Silly, foolish, stupid, crack-brained.—*s.* Focl.

MENTECATO'N, NA, *a. augm.* Very silly.

MENTIDE'RO, *men-te-der'-o*, *sm.* Talking corner, where idlers meet to tattle.

MENTI'R, *men-tir'*, *va.* 1. To lie, to utter falsehoods. 2. To disappoint, to frustrate, to deceive, to feign. 3. To gainsay, to retract; to equivocate, to falsify.

MENTI'RA, *men-tee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Lie, falsehood, mendacity. 2. Error, mistake in writing.

MENTIRI'LLA, ITA, *men-tir-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Falsehoold told in jest. *De mentirillas*, In jest.

MENTIRO'N, *men-tir-on'*, *sm. augm.* Great lie.

MENTIROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Falsely, deceitfully, lyingly.

MENTIROSI'TO, TA, *men-tir-os-see'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* A little false, deceitful.

MENTIRO'SO, SA, *men-tir-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Lying, deceptious, mendacious. 2. Erroneous, equivocal, incorrect.

MENTI'S, *men-tees'*, You lie, or thou liest.

MENUCE'LES, *may-nooth-el'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Prov.) V. MINUCIAS.

MENUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Minutely, particularly.

MENUDEA'R, *may-noo-day-ar'*, *va.* To repeat, to detail minutely.—*vn.* To relate or describe little things.

MENUDE'NCIA, *may-noo-denth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Trifle, littleness; minuteness, minute accuracy. *Menudencias*, Small matters; offal of young pigs.

MENUDE'O, *may-noo-day'-o*, *sm.* Act of repeating minutely.

MENUDE'RO, RA, *may-noo-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dealer in tripes, giblets, sausages, &c.

MENUDI'LLO, *may-noo-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* Extremities of animals. *Menudillos*, Giblets of fowls.

MENUDI'CO, ICA, ITO, ITA, *may-noo-dee'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Somewhat small.

MENU'DO, DA, *may-noo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Small, slender of body; minute. 2. Of no moment or value, worthless. 3. Common, vulgar. 4. Examining minutely into things. 5. Small money, change. *Hombre menudo*, A mean, miserable fellow. *A' menudo*, Repeatedly, frequently, continually, often. *Por menudo*, Minutely; by retail.

MENU'DO, *may-noo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Intestines, viscera. 2. Tithe of fruits. *Menudos*, Copper coin.

MEÑI'QUE, *may-nyee'-kay*, *a.* 1. Applied to the little finger of the hand: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 2. (Coll.) Very small.

MEOLLA'DA, *may-ol-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Fry of brain.

MEOLLA'R, *sm.* (Nau.) Thin line of spun-yarn made of oakum or untwisted ropes.

MEO'LLO, *may-ol'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Marrow. 2. Judgment, understanding. 3. Soft part of bread, crumb. 4. The substance or essential part of any thing.

MEON', NA, *may-on'*, *ah*, *a.* Continually making water.

MEO'NA, *may-on'-ah*, *sf.* Newborn female infant, in distinction from the male.

MEQUETREFE, *may-kay-tray'-fay*, *sm.* Insignificant, noisy fellow, jackanapes, coxcomb.

MERAME'NTE, *ad.* Merely, solely, nakedly.

MERA'R, *mer-ar'*, *va.* To mix liquors: generally applied to the mixture of wine and water.

MERCA, *mer'-cah*, *sf.* (Coll.) V COMPRA.

MERCACHI'FLE, *mer-cah-tchee' flay*, *sm.* Peddler, hawker.

MERCADA'NTE, *sm.* V. MERCADER.

MERCADEA'R, *mer-cah-day-ar'*, *vn.* To trade, to traffic.

MERCADE'R, *mer-cah-der'*, *sm.* Dealer, trader, shopkeeper.

MERCADE'RA, *mer-cah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Shopkeeper's wife, tradeswoman.

MERCADERI'A, *mer-cah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Commodity, merchandise. 2. Trade, the business of a trader. —*pl.* Goods.

MERCA'DO, *mer-cah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Market, the concourse of people to sell and buy. 2. Market, a public and stated time for buying and selling. 3. Market or market-place, the appointed place where goods are sold; a mart.

MERCADU'RIA, *mer-cah-doo're-ah*, *sf.* Merchandise, trade.

MERCA'L, *mer-cal'*, *sm.* Ancient Spanish coin.

MERCA'NCIA, *mer-can'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade, traffic. 2. Merchandise, salable goods.

MERCA'NTE, *mer-can'-tay*, *sm.* and *a.* Dealer, trader; mercantile, commercial.

MERCANTI'L, *mer-can-teel'*, *a.* Commercial, mercantile, merchant-like.

MERCANTILME'NTE, *ad.* Merchantly, in a commercial or mercantile manner.

MERCA'R, *va.* V. COMPRAR.

MERCE'D, *mer-thed'*, *sf.* 1. Wages, pay for service, especially to day-laborers. 2. Gift, favor, grace, mercy. 3. Will, pleasure. 4. Appellation of civility, with which untitled persons are addressed. *Vuestra* or *vuesa merced*, Your honor, your worship, sir. 5. A religious military order, whose chief object is to redeem captives. 6. *Merced de tierra*, A grant of land. *Estar á merced*, To live at another's expense. *Muchas mercedes*, Many thanks for the favors received.

MERCENA'RIO, *mer-then-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Day-laborer. 2. Mercenary, hireling.

MERCENA'RIO, RIA, *mer-then-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Mercenary, hired, hireling. 2. Applied to a friar or nun of the religious order of *la merced:* in this sense it is also used as a substantive.

MERCERI'A, *mer-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade of a haberdasher, who deals in small wares, mercery. 2. (Am.) Fine hardware store.

MERCE'RO, *mer-ther'-o*, *sm.* 1. Haberdasher. 2. The keeper of a fine hardware store.

MERCHA'NTE, *mer-tchan'-tay*, *sm.* Merchant, who buys and sells goods without keeping an open shop.—*a.* Merchant: applied to a trading-vessel.

MERCULI'NO, NA, *mer-coo-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to Wednesday.

MERCURIA'L, *mer-coo-re-al'*, *sm.* and *a.* 1. (Bot.) All good, mercury. Mercurialis, *L. Mercurial añal* or *medicinal*, Annual mercury. Mercurialis annua, *L.* 2. Mercurial.

MERCURI'NO, NA, *mer-coo-ree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Relating to Wednesday.

MERCU'RIO, *mer-coo'-re-o, sm.* 1. Mercury, quicksilver. 2. Planet Mercury. 3. A periodical publication so called.

MERDELLO'N, NA, *mer-del-lyone', ah, a.* (Coll.) Slovenly, unclean, dirty.

MERDÓ'SO, SA, *mer-dos'-so, sah, a.* Nasty, filthy.

ME'RE, *mer'-ay, ad.* (Obs.) Merely. V. MERAMENTE.

MERECEDO'R, RA, *mer-eth-ay-dore', ah, s.* One who deserves reward or punishment.

MERECE'R, *mer-eth-er', vn.* 1. To deserve, to merit. 2. V. LOGRAR. 3. To owe, to be indebted for. *He merecido á mi hermano aquella honra,* I am indebted to my brother for that honor.—*va.* To do any thing deserving reward or censure. *Merecer el trabajo,* To be worth the while.

MERECIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Worthily, meritoriously, condignly.

MERECI'DO, DA, *mer-eth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Meritorious, condign.—*pp.* of MERECER.

MERECI'DO, *mer-eth-ee'-doe, sm.* Condign punishment.

MERECIMIE'NTO, *mer-eth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Condignity, merit, desert.

MERENDA'R, *mer-en-dar', vn.* 1. To take a collation between dinner and supper. 2. (Prov.) To eat the principal meal at noon.—*va.* 1. To pry into another's writings or actions. 2. To anticipate, to be in advance of another.

MERENDE'RO, RA, *mer-en-der'-o, ah, a.* Picking up the seeds in cornfields: applied to crows.

MERENDÓ'NA, *mer-en-dón'-ah, sf. augm,* A plentiful or splendid collation.

MERE'NGUE, *mer-en'-gay, sm.* Sweetmeat of sugar and white of eggs.

MERETRI'CIO, CIA, *mer-ay-treeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Meretricious, harlot.

MERETRI'CIO, *mer-ay-treeth'-e-o, sm.* Carnal sin.

MERETRI'Z, *mer-ay-treeth', sf.* V. RAMERA.

MERE'Y, *mer-ay'-e, sf.* (Bot.) Cashew-tree. Anacardium occidentale, *L.*

(*Yo merezco, yo mereza;* from *Merecer.* V. ABORRECER.)

MERGA'NSAR, *mer-gan'-sar, sm.* (Orn.) Goosander. Mergus merganser, *L.*

ME'RGO, *mer'-go, sm.* (Orn.) Diver. Mergus, *L.*

MERIDIA'NA, *mer-e-de-ah'-nah, sf.* Meridional line. *A' la meridiana,* At mid-day, noon.

MERIDIA'NO, *sm.* Meridian, a large circle of the celestial sphere. *Meridianos,* Gladiators who fought naked.—*a.* Meridional.

MERIDIONA'L, *mer-e-de-on-al', a.* Southern, southerly, meridional.

MERIE'NDA, *mer-e-en'-dah, sf.* 1. Luncheon, collation between dinner and supper. 2. (Prov.) Principal meal eaten at noon. 3. (Coll.) Hump-back. *Hacer merienda de negros,* To make a hodge-podge of any thing to the prejudice of the right owner's just claim.

(*Yo meriendo, yo merienda;* from *Merendar.* V. ACERTAR.)

MERINDA'D, *mer-in-dad', sf.* District of the jurisdiction of a *merino,* or judge of the sheep-walks.

MERI'NO, *mere-ee'-no, sm.* 1. Royal judge and superintendent of sheep-walks. 2. Shepherd of merino sheep.

MERI'NO, NA, *mer-ee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Moving from pasture to pasture: applied to sheep. 2. Applied to thick curled hair.

ME'RITAME'NTE, *ad.* V. MERECIDAMENTE.

MERITA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To merit, to deserve.

ME'RITO, *mer'-e-toe, sm.* Merit, desert, excellence, virtue.

MERITORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Meritoriously.

MERITO'RIO, RIA, *mer-e-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Meritorious.

ME'RLA, *mer'-lah, sf.* (Orn.) Black-bird, merle. Turdus merula, *L.*

MERLI. *mer-lee', sm.* Crape, a species of gauze.

MERLI'N, *mer-leen', sm.* 1. (Nau.) Marline, a loosely twisted hempen line. 2. Magician. V. MA'GICO.

ME'RLO, *mer'-lo, sm.* (Ichth.) A sea-fish very frequent in the Mediterranean. Labrus merula, *L.*

MERLO'N, *mer-lone', sm.* (Fort.) Merlon, part of the parapet of a battery.

MERLU'ZA, *mer-looth'-ah,* (Ichth.) Cod, hake. Gadus merluccius, *L.*

ME'RMA, *mer'-mah, sf.* Waste, leakage, scakage.

MERMA'R, *mer-mar', vn.* To waste, to diminish, to dwindle, to lessen.

MERMELA'DA, *mer-may-lah'-dah, sf.* Marmalade, a conserve. *Brava mermelada,* A fine hodge-podge, in contempt.

ME'RO, *mer'-o, sm.* (Ichth.) Pollock. Gadus pollachius, *L.*

ME'RO, RA, *a.* Mere, pure, simple, naked.—*sm.* Halibut.

MERO'DE, *mer-o'-day, sm.* V. PILLAJE.

MERODEADO'R, *mer-o-day-ah-dore', sm.* Marauder, pillager.

MERODEA'R, *mer-o-day-ar', vn.* To pillage, to maraud.

MERODI'STA, *mer-o-dees'-tah, sm.* (Mil.) Pillager, marauder.

MES, *mes, sm.* 1. Month. 2. Catamenia, meuses, courses. 3. Monthly wages. *Meses mayores,* 1. Last months of pregnancy. 2. Months immediately preceding harvest. *Al mes,* In a month's time, by the month, at the expiration of a month.

ME'SA, *mes'-sah, sf.* 1. Table, an article of furniture. 2. Table, the fare or viands put on the table. *El general tiene buena mesa,* The general keeps a good table. 3. Table, a flat surface on the top of hills or mountains. 4. Landing-place of a stair-case. 5. In printing-offices, a case for types. 6. The table of accounts of the rents of cathedral churches, prelates or dignitaries in Spain. 7. Set or rubber, any one of the games played at a truck-table. 8. Spanish truck-table, or the hire of it. 9. The flat of a sword, of a shoemaker's awl, &c. 10. Communion table. *Mesa de cambios,* Bank. *Levantar la mesa,* To take away the cloth. *Mesa franca,* Open table. *Sentarse á mesa puesta,* To live at other people's expense. *Mesas de guarnicion,* (Nau.) Channels, to which the shrouds are fastened. *Mesas de guarnicion del palo mayor,* Main channels. *Mesas de guarnicion del trinquete,* Fore channels. *Mesa de milanos,* Scanty table.

MESA'DA, *mes-sah'-dah, sf.* Monthly pay, wages, or allowance; stipend.

MESA'NA, *mes-san'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Mizen-mast or sail.

MESA'R, *mes-sar', va.* To pluck off the hair with the hands.

MESCA'L, or MEXCA'L, *sm.* (Mex.) A liquor made of the maguey or American aloe, sometimes called *vino mescal.*

ME'SE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. MIES.

MESEGUERI'A, *mes-say-gayr-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Guard or watch of fruits. 2. Collection among laborers to pay for the guard of grain or fruits.

MESEGUE'RO, *mes-say-gayr'-o, sm.* 1. Keeper of the fruits of the harvest. 2. (Prov.) The guard of the vineyard.

MESEGUE'RO, RA, *mes-say-gayr'-o, ah, a.* Relating to the harvest fruits.

MESENTE'RICO, CA, *a.* Mesenteric.

MESENTE'RIO, *mes-sen-ter'-e-o, sm.* Mesentery.

MESERAI'CA, *mes-er-ah-ee'-cah, a.* Mesenteric.

MESE'RO, *mes-sér'-o, sm.* Journeyman who works for monthly wages.

MESE'TA, *mes-say'-tah, sf.* Landing-place of a stair-case. *Meseta de guarnicion,* (Nau.) Backstay stool.

MESI'AS, *mes-sce'-as, sm.* Messiah, Jesus Christ.

MESIA'ZGO, *mes-se-ath'-go, sm.* Dignity of Messiah.

MESI'LLA, *mes-sil'-lyah, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small table; side-board. 2. Screw. 3. Board-wages. 4. Censure by way of a jest.

MESI'LLO, *mes-sil'-lyo, sm.* First menses after parturition.

MESI'TA, *mes-see'-tah, sf. dim.* 1. A small table. 2. *Mesita de un pié,* Stand.

ME'SMO, MA, *pron. pers.* (Obs.) V. MISMO. *Ese mesmo.* V. TAMBIEN.

MESNADE'RO, *mes-nah-der'-o, sm.* (Obs.) Commander of a body of armed men.

MESO'N, *mes-sone', sm.* Inn, hostry.

MESONA'JE, *mes-son-ah'-hay, sm.* Street or place which contains numerous inns and public-houses.

MESONCI'LLO, *mes-son-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little inn.

MESONE'RO, *mes-son-er'-o, sm.* Inn-keeper, publican, landlord of an inn, host.

MESONE'RO, RA, *mes-son-er'-o, ah, a.* Waiting, serving in an inn.

MESONI'STA, *mes-son-ees'-tah, s. com.* Waiter in an inn or public-house.

ME'STA, *mes'-tah, sf.* 1. The proprietors of black cattle and sheep, considered as a body. 2. Annual meeting of shepherds and owners of flocks, which bears the

title of *El honrado concejo de la Mesta*, The honorable board of *Mesta*.

MESTA'L, *sm.* (Obs.) A piece of barren, uncultivated ground.

MESTEÑO, ÑA, *mes-ten'-yo, yah, a.* 1. Belonging to the *mesta* or graziers. 2. V. MOSTRENCO.

MESTE'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. MENESTER.

MESTI'ZO, ZA, *mes-teeth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Of a mongrel breed, hybrid, hybridous. 2. (Amer.) Mestee or mustee, the offspring of a white man and an Indian woman, or vice versâ.

ME'STO, *mes'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Large prickly oak. Quercus ægylops, *L.*

MESTU'RA, *mes-too'-rah, sf.* (Prov.) Meslin, mixed corn, as wheat and rye.

MESTURA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To mix. V. MIXTURAR.

MESU'RA, *mes-soo'-rah, sf.* 1. A grave deportment, a serious countenance. 2. Civility, politeness. 3. Moderation; measure.

MESURADAME'NTE, *ad.* Gently, prudently, measurably.

MESURA'DO, DA, *mes-soo-rah'-doe, dah, a.* Moderate, circumspect, modest; regular, temperate, regulated.—*pp.* of MESURAR.

MESURA'R, *mes-soo-rar', va.* To assume a serious countenance, to act with solemn reserve.—*vr.* To behave with modesty and prudence.

META, *met'-ah, sf.* 1. Boundary, limit. V. LÍMITE. 2. Goal.

METACA'RPO, *met-ah-car'-po, sm.* (Anat.) Metacarpus, palm of the hand.

METACRONI'SMO, *met-ah-cro-nis'-mo, sm.* Metachronism, anachronism.

METAFI'SICA, *met-ah-fee'-se-cah, sf.* 1. Metaphysic, metaphysics, ontology. 2. The art of subtilizing in any matter.

METAFI'SICAME'NTE, *ad.* Metaphysically.

METAFI'SICO, CA, *met-ah-fee'-se-co, cah, a.* Metaphysical, abstract, obscure.

METAFI'SICO, *met-ah-fee'-se-co, sm.* Metaphysician, ontologist.

META'FORA, *met-ah'-for-ah, sf.* Metaphor, a rhetorical figure.

METAFO'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Metaphorically, figuratively.

METAFO'RICO, CA, *met-ah-for'-e-co, cah, a.* Metaphorical.

METAFORIZA'R, *met ah-for-ith-ar', va.* To use metaphors.

META'L, *met-al', sm.* 1. Metal. 2. Brass, latten. 3. Compass of the voice. 4. Quality, nature, or condition of a thing.

METALA'RIO, META'LICO, METALI'STA, *met-al-ar'-e-o, met-ah'-le-co, met-al-is'-tah, sm.* Workman or dealer in metal, metallist, metallurgist.

META'LICA, *met-al'-e-cah, sf.* V. METALURGIA.

META'LICO, CA, *met-al'-e-co, cah, a.* 1. Metallic. 2. Medallic, pertaining to medals.

METALI'FERO, RA, *met-ah-lee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Metalliferous.

METALOGRA'FIA, *met-ah-lo-grah'-fe-ah, sf.* Metallography, a description of metals.

METALU'RGIA, *met-ah-loor'-he-ah, sf.* Metallurgy.

METALU'RGICO, CA, *met-al-oor'-he-co, cah, a.* Relating to metallurgy.

METALU'RGICO, *sm.* Metallurgist.

META'LLA, *met-al'-lyah, sf.* Small pieces of gold leaf used to cover parts imperfectly gilt.

METAMORFO'SEOS, METAMORFOSI', METAMORFO'SIS, *met-ah-mor-fos'-say-os, sf.* Metamorphosis, transformation.

META'STASIS, *met-as'-tas-sis, sf.* (Med.) Metastasis, translation or removal of a disease from one place to another.

META'TE, *may-tah'-tay, sm.* (Mex.) A curved stone, in the shape of an inclined plane, used for grinding the maize for *tortillas*, or the cocoa for chocolate.

META'TESIS, *met-ah'-tes-sis, sf.* (Rhet.) Metathesis, a transposition.

METATA'RSO, *met-at-ar'-so, sm.* (Anat.) Metatarsus, a part of the foot.

METEDO'R, RA, *met-ay-dore', ah, s.* 1. Smuggler. 2. He who puts one thing into another. 3. Clout of new-born children.

METEDURI'A, *met-ay-doo-ree'-ah, sf.* Smuggling.

METEMUE'RTOS, *met-ay-moo-er'-tos, sm.* 1. Attendant in a playhouse. 2. Busy-body, a vain, meddling person.

METEMPSI'COSIS, *met-em-see'-cos-sis, sf.* Metempsychosis.

METEO'RICO, CA, *met-ay-or'-e-co, cah, a.* Meteoric, meteorous.

METEORI'STA, *met-ay-or-ees'-tah, sm.* Meteorologist.

METEO'RO, *met-ay-or'-o, sm.* A meteor.

METEOROLOGI'A, *met-ay-or-o-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Meteorology.

METEOROLO'GICO, CA, *met-ay-or-o-lo'-he-co, cah, a.* Meteorological.

METEOROLOGI'STA, *met-ay-or-o-lo-hees'-tah, sm.* Meteorologist.

METE'R, *may-ter', va.* 1. To place or to put in, to include one thing within another, to get on. 2. To smuggle goods into a country. 3. To make, to occasion, to urge, to move. 4. To engage, to prevail upon, to induce. 5. To stake, to put to hazard. 6. To cram down victuals. 7. To put things close together, to cram or heap them together. 8. To impose upon, to deceive. 9. To compress, to straiten, to reduce. 10. (Coll.) To eat. V. COMER. *Meter bulla*, To make a noise. *Meter á voces*, To reduce the affair to a bustle. *Meter en calor*, To excite, to incite. *Meter cizaña*, To sow discord, to breed disturbances. *Meter el cuezo*, To introduce one's self to any thing with little ceremony. *Meter paz*, To accommodate matters between contending parties. *Meter priesa*, To urge, to hasten.—*vr.* 1. To meddle, to intermeddle, to interfere. 2. To be on terms of familiarity with a person. 3. To choose a profession or trade. 4. To be led astray, to plunge into vice. 5. To empty into the sea: applied to rivers. 6. To attack sword in hand. *Meterse con alguno*, To pick a quarrel. *Meterse donde no le llaman*, To trust one's self where he is not called. *Meterse en vidas ajenas*, To dive into other people's affairs. *Meterse en todo*, To be jack of all trades. *Meterse en sí mismo*, To revolve in the mind; to follow one's own opinion. *Meterse soldado*, To become a soldier. *Meterse á sabio*, To affect learning and knowledge. (Nau.) To stave in.

METICULO'SO, SA, *a.* V. MEDROSO.

METI'DO, *may-tee'-doe, sm.* Strong lye used by washer-women.

METI'DO, DA, *may-tee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of METER. Placed or put in or into; engaged; deceived. *Estar muy metido en algun negocio*, To be deeply engaged in any affair.

METIMIE'NTO, *met-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Coll.) Introduction, insertion.

METO'DICAME'NTE, *ad.* Methodically, orderly.

METO'DICO, CA, *may-toe'-de-co, cah, a.* Methodical, formal.

METO'DICO, *may-toe'-de-co, sm.* Methodist, name of the followers of a sect of physicians.

METODI'STA, *may-toe-dis'-tah, sf.* 1. Methodist, a religious sectary. 2. V. METÓDICO.

ME'TODO, *may'-toe-doe, sm.* Method, manner, mode, custom, order, form.

METONI'MIA, *may-toe-nee'-me-ah, sf.* Metonymy, a rhetorical figure.

METONI'MICO, CA, *may-toe-nee'-me-co, cah, a.* Metonymical, relating to metonymy.

METO'PA, *may-toe'-pah, sf.* (Arch.) Metope, an ornament of the Doric order.

METOPOSCO'PIA, *may-toe-pos-coe'-pe-ah, sf.* Metoposcopy, art of discovering men's characters by the features of the face.

METRA'LLA, *may-tral'-lyah, sf.* Grape-shot, case-shot, canister-shot.

METRE'TA, *may-tray'-tah, sf.* A Greek and Roman measure.

ME'TRICA, *may'-tre-cah, sf.* Metrical art, poesy.

METRICADO'R, *may-tre-cah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Versifier.

ME'TRICAME'NTE, *ad.* Metrically.

METRICA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To versify, to make verses.

ME'TRICO, CA, *may'-tre-co, cah, a.* Metrical, composed in verse.

METRI'STA, *s. com.* (Obs.) Versifier. V. VERSIFICADOR.

ME'TRO, *may'-tro, sm.* Metre, verse, a certain number and disposition of syllables.

METROMANI'A, *may-tro-man-ee'-ah, sf.* Metromania, rhyming-madness.

METRO'POLI, *may-tros'-po-le, sf.* 1. Metropolis, the chief city of a country. 2. Archiepiscopal church.

METROPOLITA'NO, *may-tro-po-le-tah'-no, sm.* Metropolitan, archbishop.

METROPOLITA'NO, NA, *a.* Metropolitan.

ME'YA, *may'-jah, sf.* Kind of large crab.

MEYO'R, *a.* (Obs.) V. MEJOR.

ME'ZCLA, *meth'-clah, sf.* 1. Mixture, commixture, compound, composition, medley. 2. Mortar. 3 Mixed cloth.

MEZCLA'BLE, *meth-clah'-blay, a* (Littl. us.) Miscible.

MEZCLADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a mixed or promiscuous manner.

MEZCLADI'LLOS, *meth-clah-deel'-lyos, sm. pl.* A kind of paste made by confectioners.

MEZCLA'DO, DA, *meth-clah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of MEZCLAR. Mixed, mingled; medley.

MEZCLADO'R, RA, *meth-clah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who mixes, mingler, compounder. 2. (Obs.) Tattler, one who spreads false reports.

MEZCLADU'RA, MEZCLAMIE'NTO, *meth-clah-doo'-rah*, V. MEZCLA.

MEZCLA'R, *meth-clar', va.* 1. To mix, to mingle, to unite, to commix. 2. To spread false reports, to sow discord, to excite disturbances.—*vr.* 1. To mix, to be united into a mass. 2. To marry a person of inferior rank. 3. To introduce one's self into any thing.

MEZCLI'LLA, *meth-clil'-lyah, sf.* Mixed cloth, gray. (Vul.) Pepper and salt.

MEZCOLA'NZA, *meth-col-anth'-ah, sf.* Bad mixture of colors, mishmash.

MEZQUINAME'NTE, *ad.* Miserably, avariciously.

MEZQUINDA'D, *meth-keen-dad', sf.* 1. Penury, poverty, indigence. 2. Avarice, covetousness, paltriness, currishness, meanness.

MEZQUI'NO, NA, *meth-kee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Poor, indigent, penurious; diminutive. 2. Avaricious, covetous, niggardly, mean, paltry; miserable, lean. 3. Petty, minute, puny.

MEZQUI'TA, *meth-kee'-tah, sf.* Mosque, a Mohammedan temple or place of worship.

MI, *mee, pro.* The oblique case of the pronoun *yo*, which serves for the genitive, dative, accusative, and ablative, as follows—*de mí*, of me; from me; *para mí*, for me; *contra mí*, against me; *por mí*, by me.

MI, *mee, pro. pos.* My; placed before substantives, as *mio* is placed after them; thus, *Mi amor* o *amor mio*, My love. V. MIO.

MIAGA'R, *vn.* (Prov.) V. MAULLAR.

MIA'JA, *me-ah'-hah, sf.* 1. Crum. 2. Mouthful. 3. Small copper coin.

MIA'R, *me-ar', vn.* To mew, as a cat.

MIA'SMA, *me-as'-mah, sf.* (Med.) Miasm or miasma.—*pl.* Miasmata.

MIA'U, *me-ah'-oo, sm.* Mew of a cat.

MI'CA, *mee'-cah, sf.* Mica, in natural history, a genus of talcs.

MICHI'TO, *me-chee'-toe, sm. dim.* Kitten, a young cat.

MI'CHO, CHA, *mee'-cho, chah, s.* Puss, name of a cat.

MICE'R, *mith-er', sm.* Ancient title of respect.

MI'CO, *mee'-co, sm.* 1. Monkey, an ape with a long tail. 2. (Coll.) Libidinist.

MICROCO'SMOS, *me-cro-cos'-mos, sm.* Microcosm, the little world: man is so called.

MICRO'FONO, *me-cro'-fo-no, sm.* Instrument to augment sound.

MICROGRAFI'A, *sf.* Micrography, description of microscopic objects.

MICRO'METRO, *sm.* Micrometer.

MICROSCO'PICO, CA, *a.* Microscopic, microscopical.

MICROSCO'PIO, *me-cros-co'-pe-o, sm.* Microscope, magnifying-glass.

MI'DA, *mee'-dah, sf.* Mida, beanfly, worm that breeds in vegetables.

(*Yo mido, yo mida; él midió, midiera*; from *Medir*. V. PEDIR.)

MIE'DO, *me-ay'-doe, sm.* Fear, dread, apprehension. *Morirse de miedo*, To die for fear. *No haya miedo*, There is nothing to be apprehended.

MIEDO'SO, SA, *me-ay-dos'-so, sah, a.* (Prov.) Fearful, timorous, easily afraid.

MIE'L, *me-el', sm.* Honey. *Miel de caña*, Molasses.

MIE'LGA, *me-el'-gah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Lucern, when it grows wild. Medicago sativa, *L. var.* sylvestris. 2. (Ichth.) A kind of dog-fish. Squalus centrina, *L.* 3. Rake, an instrument for raking hay, &c. 4. Stripe of ground.

MIE'LGO, *me-el'-go, sm.* A four-pronged pitchfork.

MIE'MBRO, *me-em'-bro, sm.* 1. Member, a limb of the body. 2. Member, one of a community or corporation. 3. Member, any branch or part of an integral. 4. Member, a head, a clause of a discourse or period.

MIE'NTA, *me-en'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Mint. Mentha, *L.*

MIE'NTE, *me-en'-tay, sf.* (Obs.) Mind, inclination, will. *Mientes*, Thoughts, ideas. *Parar mientes*, To reflect, to consider.

(*Yo miento, yo miente*; from *Mentar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

(*Yo miento, yo mienta*; from *Mentir*. V. ASENTIR.)

MIE'NTRA, MIE'NTRE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. MIE'NTRAS.

MIE'NTRAS, *me-en'-tras, ad.* In the mean time, in the mean while; when. *Miéntras que*, Whilst, during the time that, as long as, so long as.

MIE'RA, *me-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Juniper oil. 2. Resin.

MIE'RCOLES, *me-er'-co-les, sm.* Wednesday. *Miércoles corvillo*, (Coll.) Ash-Wednesday.

MIE'RDA, *me-er'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) 1. Excrement, fæces, ordure. 2. Dirt, grease.

MIERDACRU'Z, *me-er-dah-crooth', sf.* (Bot. Prov.) Ciliate sparrow-wort. Passerina ciliata, *L.*

MIE'RLA, *me-er'-lah, sf.* (Orn.) Blackbird. V. MERLA.

MIE'S, *me-es', sf.* 1. Wheat and other grain of which bread is made, corn. 2. Harvest, the time of reaping. 3. (Met.) Multitude converted or ready for conversion.

MI'GA, *mee'-gah, sf.* 1. Crum, the soft part of bread. 2. A small fragment of any thing. 3. Marrow, substance, or principal part. *Migas*, Crums of bread fried in a pan, with oil, salt, and pepper. *Hacer buenas* or *malas migas*, (Coll.) To agree or disagree readily with one.

MIGA'JA, *me-gah'-hah, sf.* 1. A small particle, scrap, or bit of bread. 2. Scrap, crum, small particles of bread, meat, &c. left at the table. 3. A small bit of any thing, ace. 4. (Coll.) Nothing, little or nothing. *No tiene migaja de juicio*, He has not a grain of sense.—*pl.* Offals, leavings; broken victuals.

MIGAJA'DA, *me-gah-hah'-dah, sf.* A small particle.

MIGAJI'CA, ILLA, ITA, UE'LA, *me-gah-hee'-cah, sf. dim.* A very small particle of bread or any other thing.

MIGAJO'N, *me-gah-hone', sm.* Crum, without crust; marrow, core.

MIGA'R, *me-gar', va.* To crumble to break into small bits.

MIGRATO'RIO, RIA, *me-grah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Migrating, migratory.

MIGUELE'TE, *me-gay-lay'-tay, sm.* V. MIQUELETE.

MIGUE'RO, RA, *me-gayr'-o, ah, a.* Crummy, relating to crums fried in a pan. *Lucero miguero*, The morning star, so called by pastors, because on seeing it they prepare their dish of fried crums.

MIJEDIE'GA, *me-hay-de-ay'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) Shrubby trefoil or shrubby dorycnium. Lotus dorycnium, *L.* Dorycnium monspeliense, *Will.*

MIJE'RO, *me-her'-o, sm.* 1. Milestone. 2. (Obs.) Mile.

MI'JO, *mee'-ho, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Millet or millet panic-grass. Panicum miliaceum, *L. Mijo italiano*, Italian panic-grass. Panicum italicum, *L. Mijo aleman*, German panic-grass. Panicum germanicum, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Turkey-millet. Holcus sorghum, *L.*

MIL, *meel, sm.* One thousand or ten hundred. *Sala de mil y quinientas*, The supreme court of appeals in Spain. *Perdió muchos miles de pesos*, He lost several thousand dollars. *Mil y quinientas*, (Coll.) Lentils. *Milenrama*, Milfoil, yarrow. Achillea microphylla, *L.*

MILAGRE'RO, RA, *me-lah-grey'-o, ah, s.* Person fond of considering natural events as miracles, and publishing them as such; a miracle-monger.

MILA'GRO, *me-lah'-gro, sm.* 1. Miracle, wonder, something above human power. 2. Offering of wax or any other substance, hung up in churches in commemoration of a miracle. *Vida y milagros*, (Coll.) Life, character, and behavior.

MILAGRO'N, *me-lah-grone', sm.* (Coll.) Dread, astonishment; extreme.

MILAGROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Miraculously, marvellously.

MILAGRO'SO, SA, *me-lah-gros'-so, sah, a.* Miraculous, done by miracle; marvellous, admirable.

MILA'NO, *me-lah'-no, sm.* 1. (Orn.) Glead, kite. Falco milvus, *L. Mesa de milanos*, Keen hunger and little to eat. 2. Bur or down of the thistle.

MILENA'RIO, RIA, *me-len-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Millenary, consisting of a thousand.

MILENA'RIO, *me-len-ar'-e-o, sm* 1. Millenary, the space of a thousand years. 2. Millennium. 3. Millenary, one who expects the millennium.

MILENGRA'NA, *mil-en-gran'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Rupture-wort. Herniaria glabra, *L.*

MILE'NO, NA, *me-len'-o, ah, a.* Applied to cloth, the warp of which contains a thousand threads.

MILENRA'MA, *mil-en-rah'-mah, sf.* (Bot.) Common milfoil or yarrow. Achillea millefolium, *L.* V. MILENRAMA.

MILE'NTA, *sf.* (Low) V. MIL.

MILE'PORA, *me-lay'-por-ah, sf.* Millepore.

MILE'SIMO, MA, *mil-es'-se-mo, mah, a.* 1. Thousandth, millesimal, the ordinal of a thousand. 2. The thousandth part of any thing.

MILE'SIO, IA, *mil-es'-se-o, ah, a.* Applied to ridiculous tales for pastime.

MILHO'JAS, *sf.* (Bot.) V. MILENRAMA.

MILIA'R, *mil-e-ar', a.* Miliary: applied to a cutaneous disease.

MILI'CIA, *me-leeth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Art and science of war, warfare. 2. Military men in general, the militia or soldiery. 3. Militia, the trained bands of the inhabitants of a country: in this last sense it is almost always used in the plural.

MILICIA'NO, *me-leeth-e-ah'-no, sm.* Militia-man.

MILICIA'NO, NA, *a.* Military, militar.

MILIONA'RIO, *sm.* V. MILLONARIO.

MILIONE'SIMO, MA, *me-le-on-es'-e-mo, mah, a.* Millionth.

MILITA'NTE, *me-le-tan'-tay, a.* Militant; military.

MILITA'R, *me-le-tar', sm.* Soldier, a military man.—*pl.* Military, the soldiery.—*a.* Militar, military, soldierly, warlike, martial.

MILITA'R, *me-le-tar', vn.* 1. To serve in the army, to follow the profession of arms. 2. To hold, to militate, to stand good, to go against: applied to argument and reasons.

MILITARME'NTE, *ad.* Militarily, in a military style.

MILITARO'N, *me-le-tar-on', sm.* A military man who is deeply versed in the science of war.

MI'LITE, *mee'-le-tay, sm.* (Obs.) Soldier, military man.

MI'LLA, *mil'-lyah, sf.* 1. Mile, a linear measure; eight stadia, or one thousand geometric steps. 2. (Obs.) Quarter of a league. 3. (Nau.) Knot.

MILLA'R, *mil-lyar', sm.* 1. Number of a thousand. 2. Thousand, proverbially a great number: in this last sense it is almost always used in the plural. 3. A certain quantity of cocoa, which in some parts is three pounds and a half, and in others more. 4. Character used to denote a thousand, thus ↀ.

MILLARA'DA, *mil-lyar-ah'-dah, sf.* Several thousands. *Echar millaradas*, To brag of wealth and riches. *A' millaradas*, Innumerable times.

MI'LLO, *mil'-lyo, sm.* (Prov.) V. MIJO.

MILLO'N, *mil-lyone', sm.* 1. Million, ten hundred thousand. 2. Million, any very great number. *Millones*, Excise or duty levied in Spain on wine, vinegar, oil, meat, soap, and tallow candles, to defray the expenses of the army. *Sala de millones*, Board of excise, which regulates the duty called *Millones*.

MILLONA'RIO, *mil-lyo-nar'-e-o, sm.* A person very rich in money.

MILLONE'SIMO, MA, *mil-lyo-nes'-se-mo, mah, a.* V. MILIONE'SIMO.

MILO'CHA, *me-lo'-tchah, sf.* (Prov.) V. COMETA.

MILO'R, *me-lor', sm.* My lord.

MIMA'DO, DA, *me-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Spoiled, humored. *Niño mimado*, Spoiled child.

MIMADO'R, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Coaxer.

MIMA'R, *me-mar', va.* To coax, to wheedle, to flatter, to fondle, to caress, to indulge, to humor, to pet.

MIMBRA'L, *mim-bral', sm.* Plantation of osiers.

MI'MBRE, *meem'-bray, sm.* (Bot.) Twig of an osier.

MIMBREA'R, *mim-bray-ar', vn.* V. CIMBRAR.

MIMBRE'ÑO, ÑA, *mim-bren'-yo, yah, a.* Of the nature of osiers.

MIMBRE'RA, *mim-brer'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Osier. Salix viminalis, *L.*

MIMBREA'L, *mim-bray-al', sm.* Plantation of osiers.

MIMBRO'SO, SA, *mim-bros'-so, sah, a.* Made of osiers.

MI'MICO, CA, *mee'-me-co, cah, a.* Mimic.

MI'MO, *mee'-mo, sm.* 1. Buffoon, merry-andrew, mime, mimic. 2. Endearingness, fondness, indulgence. 3. Prudery, delicacy. 4. Ancient mimes or farcical representations.

MIMOLOGI'A, *me-mo-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Mimology, act of imitating the voice and actions of others.

MIMO'SA, *me-mos'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) Mimosa. Mimosa, *L.*

MIMO'SO, SA, *me-mos'-so, sah, a.* Delicate, endearingly soft, fond, foolishly nice or tender.

MI'NA, *mee'-nah, sf.* 1. Conduit, mine, a subterraneous canal or cavity in the ground. 2. Mine, a place which contains metals or minerals. *Mina amparada*, A mine worked to a sufficient extent to prove a legal title. 3. Spring, source of water. 4. Business which yields great profit, and demands but little exertion. 5. (Coll.) A large quantity of money. 6. (Fort.) Mine under a fortress.

MINADO'R, RA, *me-nah-dore', ah, s.* Miner, one who works in mines; one who makes military mines; engineer.

MINA'L, *me-nal', a.* Belonging to a mine.

MINA'R, *me-nar', va.* 1. To mine, to dig mines and burrows. 2. To mine, to sap, to ruin by mines. 3. To make uncommon exertions to attain some end or collect information.

MINARE'TE, *me-nar-ay'-tay, sm.* Minaret, a spire in Saracen architecture.

MINE'RA, *me-ner'-ah, sf.* Mine which contains metals.

MINERA'JE, *me-ner-ah'-hay, sm.* Labor of mining.

MINERA'L, *me-ner-al', a.* Mineral, consisting of fossil bodies.

MINERA'L, *me-ner-al', sm.* 1. Mineral, a fossil body; matter dug out of the earth, ore. 2. A spring of water, the mineral source or origin of fountains. 3. A source or origin which produces a plenty of any thing. 4. Mine which contains metals or minerals.

MINERALIZACIO'N, *me-ner-ah-lith-ath-e-on', sf.* (Phys.) Mineralization, the state of a metal in combination with another body.

MINERALOGI'A, *me-ner-ah-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Mineralogy.

MINERALO'GICO, CA, *me-ner-ah-lo'-he-co, cah, a.* Belonging to mineralogy.

MINERALOGI'STA, *me-ner-ah-lo-hees'-tah, sm.* Mineralogist.

MINE'RO, *me-ner'-o, sm.* 1. Mine, place in the earth which contains metals or minerals. 2. Miner, one who digs for metals, or makes military mines. 3. Source, origin.

MINGO'N, *min-gone', sm.* (Prov.) In jocular style, a great coward.

MI'NGOS, *meen'-gos, sm. pl.* (Prov.) Small stockings.

MINIA'R, *me-ne-ar', va.* To shad a painting, to miniate.

MINIATU'RA, *me-ne-ah-too'rah, sf.* Miniature, a painting or vellum, ivory, or paper.

MINIATURI'STA, *me-ne-ah-toorees'-tah, s. com.* Miniature painter.

MI'NIMA, *mee'-ne-mah, sf.* (Mus.) Minim.

MINIMI'STA, *me-ne-mees'-tah, sm.* Student of the second class in grammar.

MI'NIMO, MA, *mee'-ne-mo, mah, a.* Least, smallest.—*s.* Minim, religious of the order of St. Francis de Paula. *Mínimos*, (Coll.) Second class in grammar-schools.

MI'NIO, *mee'-ne-o, sm.* Minium, red-lead, an oxide of lead.

MINISTERIA'L, *a.* Ministerial.

MINISTERIALME'NTE, *ad.* Ministerially.

MINISTE'RIO, *me-nis-ter'-e-o, sm.* 1. Ministry, office, public place, employment. 2. Manual labor. 3. Ministry, administration, the principal officers of government. 4. Ministry, the charge or office of a minister or secretary of state, and the time which he is in office.

MINI'STRA, *me-nees'-trah, sf.* 1. Ministress, she who serves. 2. Wife of a minister.

MINISTRADO'R, RA, *me-nistrah-dore', ah, s.* One who ministers

MINISTRA'NTE, *me-nis-tran-tay, pa.* Serving, ministrating.

MINISTRA'R, *me-nis-trar', va* and *n.* 1. To minister, to serve an office or employment, to perform the functions of a public place. 2. To minister, to supply, to furnish.

MINISTRI'L, *me-nis-treel', sm.* 1. Apparitor, tipstaff; a petty officer of justice. 2. Minstrel, one who plays the flute and other musical wind-instruments. *Ministriles*, Musical wind-instruments.

MINI'STRO, *me-nees'-tro, sm.* 1 Minister, agent. 2. Minister employed in the administration of justice. 3. Minister of state. *Ministro de relaciones exteriores*, The minister of foreign affairs. *Ministro de relaciones interiores*, or *de gracia y justicia*, Minister of the home department, or of the interior. *Ministro de hacienda*, Minister or secretary of the exchequer or treasury. *Ministro de capa y espada*, A member of the supreme council, though not bred to the bar. 4. Minister or agent of a foreign power. 5. A petty officer of justice. 6. One of the heads of some religious communities.

MINORACIO'N, *me-nor-ath-e-on', sf.* Minoration.

MINORA'R, *me-nor-ar', va.* To lessen, to reduce to a smaller compass, to diminish, to clip.—*vr.* To lower, to fall.

MINORATI'VO, VA, *me-nor-ahtee'-voh, vah, a.* Lessening, that decreases or lessens.

MINORI'A, *me-nor-ee'-ah, sf.* Minority, the smaller number: a modern word.

MINORIDA'D, *me-nor-e-dad'*, *sf.* Minority, nonage.

MINOTAU'RO, *me-no-tah-oor'-o*, *m.* Minotaur, fabulous monster.

MINU'CIA, *me-nooth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Minuteness, smallness; mite, atom, any thing of very little value. 2. Small tithes paid of wool, lambs, &c.—*pl.* Minutiæ.

MIÑUCIO'SO, SA, *me-nooth-e-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Superfluously exact, nice, scrupulously and minutely cautious.

MINUE'TA, *me-noo-ay'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Shipwright's boat or punt.

MINUE', MINUE'TE, *me-noo-ay'*, *me-noo-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Minuet, a kind of grave and stately dance.

MINU'SCULA, *me-noos'-coo-lah*, *a.* Small: applied to small letters, in opposition to capitals or *mayúscula*.

MINU'TA, *me-noo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Minute, first draft of an agreement in writing; an enumeration of the principal heads of a contract. 2. Papers containing brief notes or memorandums. *Libro de minutas*, Minute-book, memorandum-book, a commonplace-book.

MINUTA'R, *me-noo-tar'*, *va.* To take down the principal heads of an agreement; to make the first draft of a contract, to minute.

MINUTA'RIO, *me-noo-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* The book in which public notaries keep a memorandum of the documents they authorize.

MINUTE'RO, *me-noo-ter'-o*, *sm.* Minute-hand of a watch or clock.

MINUTI'A, *me-noo-tee'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Carnation, a kind of pink. Dianthus pungens, *L.*

MINUTI'SA, *me-noos-tees'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sweet-william pink. Dianthus barbatus, *L.*

MINU'TO, *me-noo'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Minute, the sixtieth part of an hour; the sixtieth part of a degree. 2. Minute, moment, any small space of time.

MIÑO'N, *min-yon'*, *sm.* Name given to some troops of light infantry in Spain.

MIÑO'SA, *sf.* (Prov.) Worm. V. LOMBRIZ.

MI'O, MI'A, *mee'-o*, *pron. poss.* My, mine. *Es muy mio*, He is much my friend. *Soy mio*, I am my own master.

MI'O, *mee'-o*, *sm.* Puss, the name of a cat.

MIOGRA'FIA, *me-o-grah'-fe-ah*, *sf.* Miography, a description of the muscles.

MIOLOGI'A, *me-o-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Myology, part of anatomy which treats of the muscles; a treatise on muscles.

MI'OPE, *mee'-o-pay*, *me-o'-pay*, *s.* Miope or myops, one near-sighted.

MIO'PIA, *me-o'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Myopy, short-sightedness.

MIQUELE'TE, *me-kay-lay'-tay*, *sm.* Miquelet, mountain soldier belonging to the militia of Catalonia and the Pyrenees.

MI'RA, *mee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The aim of a gun. 2. A point of mathematical instruments to direct the sight. 3. Care; vigilance; expectation, design. *Estar á la mira*, To be on the look-out, to be on the watch. *Miras de proa*, (Nau.) Bow-chases, guns mounted on the ship's head, on each side of the bowsprit. 4. (Astr.) Fixed star in the swan's neck.

MI'RA, *mee'-rah*, *interj.* Look! behold! take care! see! lo!

MIRABE'L, *me-rah-bel'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Summer cypress goose-foot. Chenopodium scoparia, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Kind of white plum.

MIRABOLA'NO, *me-rah-bo-lah'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Myrobalan, a kind of dried fruit of five different kinds. *Mirabolano belérico*, Belliric myrobalan, the fruit of the *myrobalanus bellirina* of *Gœrtner*. *Mirabolano chébulo*, Chebule myrobalan, fruit of the *myrobalanus chebula*, *Gœrtner*. *Mirabolano citrino*, Yellow myrobalan, fruit of the *myrobalanus citrina*, *Gœrtner*. *Mirabolano émblico*, Emblic myrobalan, fruit of the *phyllanthus emblica*, *L.* *Mirabolano indico*, Indian or black myrobalan, the fruit of the *myrobalanus chebula*, gathered before maturity.

MIRA'DA, *me-rah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Glance, a transient view. 2. Gaze, steadfast look.

MIRADE'RO, *me-rah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place exposed to view on all sides; watch-tower, or any elevated spot which commands an extensive prospect.

MIRA'DO, DA, *me-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Considerate, circumspect, prudent, moderate.—*pp.* of MIRAR.

MIRADO'R, RA, *me-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Spectator, looker-on. 2. Mirador, gallery which commands an extensive view. 3. A kind of balcony.

MIRADU'RA, *me-rah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of looking. V. MIRADA.

MIRAMAMOLI'N, *me-rah-mah-mo-leen'*, *sm.* Appellation given to the sovereign of the Moors.

MIRAMIE'NTO, *me-rah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Awe, reverence, dread. 2. Consideration, reflection; expectation. 3. Circumspection, prudence. 4. Reverential civility.

MIRA'R, *me-rar'*, *va.* 1. To behold, to look or look at, to look upon or towards, to give a look. 2. To respect, to have regard for, to esteem, to appreciate, to look on. 3. To have some private end, to aim at, to have in view. 4. To look, to be directed with regard to any object. 5. To observe, to watch, to spy. 6. To take notice, to notice. 7. To look, to consider, to reflect, to meditate. 8. To inquire, to collect information. 9. To look, to take care, to attend, to protect. *Mirar áspera y orgullosamente*, To browbeat. *Mirar de hito en hito*, To look steadfastly at an object. *Mirar á uno con malos ojos*, To look at one with an evil eye. *Mirar al rededor*, To look about. *Mirar por uno*, To take care of, to look after. *Mirar de traves*, To squint. *Mirarse en ello*, To reflect seriously. *Mirarse á los pies*, To examine into one's own failings and imperfections. *Mirar por encima*, To examine slightly. *Mirar sobre el hombro*, To cast a contemptuous look or frown. *Mirarse las uñas*, (Met.) To be idle; to play at cards. *Antes que ates, mira que desates*, (Prov.) Look before you leap. *Quien adelante no mira, atras se queda*, He who does not look forward, remains behind.

MIRASO'L, *me-rah-sole'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Turnsol. V. GIRASOL.

MIRI'FICO, CA, *mir-ee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Marvellous, admirable.

MIRIÑA'QUE, MIRRIÑA'QUE, *mir-een-yah'-kay*, *mir-re-nyah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Bauble, gewgaw, trifling articles. 2. Manilla grass-cloth.

MI'RLA, *sf.* (Orn.) Black-bird. V. MIRLO.

MIRLAMIE'NTO, *mir-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Air of importance, affected gravity.

MIRLA'RSE, *mir-lar'-say*, *vr.* To assume an air of importance, to affect gravity.

MI'RLO, *mir'-lo*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Blackbird. Turdus merula, *L.* 2. Air of importance, affected gravity.

MIRO'Ñ, NA, *mir-one'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Spectator, looker-on, by-stander. 2. Prier, busy-body, gazer.

MI'RRA, *mir'-rah*, *sf.* Myrrh, a resinous gum.

MIRRA'DO, DA, *mir-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Composed of myrrh, perfumed with myrrh; myrrhine.

MIRRAU'STE, *mir-rah-oos'-tay*, *sm.* Pigeon-sauce, made of bread, almonds, and other ingredients.

MIRRI'NO, NA, *mir-ree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to myrrh.

MIRTIDA'NO, *mir-te-dah'-no*, *sm.* Sprout which springs at the foot of a myrtle.

MIRTIFO'RME, *mir-te-for'-may*, *a.* Myrtiform, having the shape of myrtle.

MIRTI'NO, NA, *mir-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Resembling myrtle.

MI'RTO, *mir'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Myrtle. Myrtus, *L.*

MI'SA, *mis'-sah*, *sf.* Mass, the service of the Roman church. *Misa del gallo*, Midnight mass. *Misa mayor*, High mass.

MISACANTA'NO, *mis-sah-can-tah'-no*, *sm.* Priest who says the mass.

MISA'L, *mis-sal'*, *sm.* Missal, the mass-book.

MISANTROPI'A, *me-san-tro-pee'-ah*, *sf.* Misanthropy.

MISANTRO'PICO, CA, *me-san-tro'-pe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Misanthropic, misanthropical, hating mankind.

MISANTRO'PO, *me-san-tro'-po*, or *me-san'-tro-po*, *sm.* Misanthropist.

MISA'RIO, *mis-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Acolyte, one who attends on the priest during mass.

MISCELA'NEA, *mis-thay-lan'-e-ah*, *sf.* Miscellany, mixture, medley.

MISERA'BLE, *me-ser-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Miserable, wretched, hapless, unhappy, lamentable. 2. Exhausted, dejected. 3. Covetous, avaricious, niggard; hard.

MISERABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Miserably, unhappily, covetously, sordidly.

MISERACIO'N, *sf.* V. MISERICORDIA.

MI'SERAME'NTE, *ad.* Meanly. V. MISERABLEMENTE.

MISEREA'R, *mis-er-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To act penuriously.

MISERE'RE, *mis-er-er'-ay*, *sm.* 1. The Psalm *miserere*. 2. (Med.) Miserere, the iliac passion.

MISE'RIA, *mis-ser'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Misery, miserableness, calamity, wretchedness, forlornness, need; oppression. 2. Covetousness, avariciousness, niggardness, niggardliness, narrowness, hardness, stinginess, meanness. 3. Trifle, a very small matter.

MISERICO'RDIA, *mis-ser-e-cor'-de-ah, sf.* Mercy, mercifulness, clemency, loving-kindness; clemency.

MISERICORDIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Piously, clemently, mercifully.

MISERICORDIO'SO, SA, *mis-ser-e-cor-de-os'-so, sah, a.* Pious, humane, compassionate, merciful.

MISE'RO, RA, *mis-ser'-o, ah, a.* 1. Mass-loving. 2. Applied to a priest who says mass very often.

MI'SERO, RA, *mis'-ser-o, ah, a.* V. MISERABLE.

MISE'RRIMO, MA, *mis-er'-re-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very miserable.

MISIO'N, *mis-se-on', sf.* 1. Mission, the act of sending. 2. Mission, travel undertaken by priests and other religious persons to propagate religion. 3. Country or province where missionaries preach the gospel among infidels. 4. Missionary discourse or sermon. 5. Charges, costs, expense. 6. Money and victuals allowed to reapers during the harvest.

MISIONA'R, *mis-e-o-nar', va.* and *n.* To preach as a missionary. (Coll.) To reprimand.

MISIONE'RO, MISIONA'RIO, *mis-se-on-er'-o, sm.* Missionary, one sent to propagate religion.

MISI'VO, VA, *mis-see'-vo, vah, a.* Missive: applied to a letter or small note sent to any person.

MISMI'SIMO, MA, *mis-mees'-e-mo, mah, a. sup.* Very same.

MI'SMO, MA, *mees'-mo, mah, a.* Same, similar, equal, self-same, like. *Yo mismo lo hago,* I myself do it.

MI'SQUIO, *mees'-ke-o, sm.* A sort of marble intermixed with a variety of stones.

MISTAME'NTE, *ad.* V. MIXTAMENTE.

MISTA'R, *mis-tar', vn.* To speak or make a noise with the mouth: used generally with a negative.

MISTE'LA, *mis-tay'-lah, sf.* Drink made of wine, water, sugar, and cinnamon.

MISTE'RIO, *mis-ter'-e-o, sm.* 1. Mystery, something above human intelligence. 2. Mystery, any thing artfully made difficult; abstruseness, abstrusity. *No ser sin misterio,* Not to be without a meaning.

MISTERIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Mysteriously, secretly.

MISTERIO'SO, SA, *mis-ter-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Mysterious, dark, obscure, mysterial, mystic, mystical.

MI'STICA, *mees'-te-cah, sf.* Mysticalness, mystical divinity.

MI'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Mystically; spiritually; emblematically.

MISTICI'SMO, *mis-tith-ees'-mo, sm.* Mysticism, the doctrine of a sect of philosophers: a modern word.

MI'STICO, CA, *mees'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Mystic, mystical, sacredly obscure. 2. Mystical, emblematical. 3. Mystical, spiritual, belonging to mystical divinity, or to the contemplation of spiritual things.

MI'STICO, *mees'-te-co, sm.* 1. A mystic, a person devoted to religious contemplation; a writer in mystical divinity. 2. Small coasting vessel in the Mediterranean.

MISTICO'N, *mis-te-cone', sm. augm.* A great mystic man; a person who affects a mystical or holy life in a high degree.

MISTIO'N, MI'STO, MISTU'RA, MISTURA'R, V. MIXTION, MIXTO, MIXTURA and MIXTURAR.

MISTILI'NEO, NEA, *mis-te-lee'-nay-o, ah, a.* (Geom.) Mixtilinear.

MI'TA, *mee'-tah, sf.* The number of Indians subjected to compulsory labor by turns, in conformity with the law of that name.

MITA'D, *me-tad', sf.* Moiety, half. *Por mitades,* by halves. *Mitad y mitad,* By equal parts.

MITA'N, *me-tan', sm.* A kind of glazed linen for lining.

MITA'YO, *me-tah'-jo, sm.* Indian serving his turn of compulsory labor.

MITE'LA, *me-tay'-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Mitella. Mitella, *L.*

MITIGACIO'N, *me-te-gath-e-on', sf.* Mitigation, moderation, extenuation.

MITIGADO'R, *me-te-guh-dore', sm.* Mitigator, mollifier.

MITIGA'NTE, *pa.* and *a.* Mitigating; mitigant, mitescent.

MITIGA'R, *me-te-gar', va.* 1. To mitigate, to soften, to mollify, to lull. 2. To quench, to assuage.

MITIGATI'VO, VA, MITIGATO'RIO, RIA, *me-te-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Lenitive, mitigant, mitigative.

MITOLOGI'A, *me-to-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Mythology, the history of the fabulous gods of antiquity.

MITOLO'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Mythologically.

MITOLO'GICO, CA, *me-to-lo'-he-co, cah, a.* Mythological.

MITOLOGI'CO, MITOLOGI'STA, MITO'LOGO, *sm.* Mythologist.

MITO'NES, *me-ton'-es, sm. pl.* Mittens, a sort of ladies' gloves without fingers: it is also used in the singular.

MITO'TE, *me-tot'-ay, sm.* An Indian dance. (Mex. Coll.) Riot, uproar, disturbance, confusion.

MI'TRA, *mee'-trah, sf.* Mitre, an ornament for the head, worn by bishops; the dignity of a bishop.

MITRA'DO, *me-trah'-doe, a.* Mitred: applied to a person bearing a mitre at festivals.—*pp.* of MITRAR.

MITRA'R, *me-trar', vn.* (Coll.) To be mitred or wear a mitre.

MITRIDA'TO, *me-tre-dah'-toe, sm.* Mithridate, antidote.

MI'TULO, *mee'-too-lo, sm.* Mytulus or sea-muscle.

MIXTAME'NTE, *ad.* Belonging to both ecclesiastical and civil courts.

MIXTIFO'RI, *miks-te-for'-e, a.* (Lat. Law) Applied to a crime that may be tried either in ecclesiastical or secular courts.

MIXTIO'N, *miks-te-on', sf.* Mixtion, mixture, commixture.

MI'XTO, TA, *meeks'-toe, tah, a.* Mixed, mingled; of a cross breed.

MI'XTO, *meeks'-toe, sm.* V. MIXTURA.

MIXTU'RA, *miks-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Mixture, a mass formed by mingled ingredients. 2. Meslin, mixed corn, as rye and wheat.

MIXTURA'R, *miks-too-rar', va.* To mix, to mingle.

MIZ, *meeth, sm.* Puss, the common appellation of cats.

MI'ZO, ZA, *meeth'-o, ah, s.* V. MICHO, CHA.

MOBLA'R, *mo-blar', va.* (Prov.) To furnish, to decorate with furniture.

MO'BLE, *mo'-blay, a.* V. MÓVIL

MOCADE'RO, MOCADO'R, *mo cah-der'-o, mo-cah-dore', sm.* Pocket handkerchief.

MOCA'RRO, *mo-car'-ro, sm.* 1 Snot, the mucus of the nose. 2. Money or treat given by a journeyman to his companions the first day he works at a shop.

MOCEA'R, *moth-ay-ar', va.* To act as a boy; to revel, to rake.

MOCEDA'D, *moth-ay-dad', sf.* 1. Juvenility, youthfulness. 2. Light and careless kind of living.

MOCE'RO, *moth-er'-o, a.* Lascivious.

MOCETO'N, NA, *moth-ay tone', ah, s.* A young, robust person.

MOCHA'DA, *mo-tchah'-dah, sf.* Butt, a stroke with the head of a horned animal.

MOCHA'R, *mo-tchar', va.* To cut, to lop off. V. DESMOCHAR.

MOCHA'ZO, *mo-tchath'-o, sm.* Blow with the butt-end of a musket.

MOCHE'TA, *mo-tchay'-tah, sf.* End of a column and cornice whence an arch is sprung, cornerstone.

MOCHI'L, *mo-tcheel', sm.* Farmer's boy.

MOCHI'LA, *mo-tchee'-lah, sf.* 1. A kind of caparison or cover for a horse. 2. Knapsack, a bag in which soldiers carry their linen and provisions. *Hacer mochila,* To provide provisions for a journey.

MOCHILE'RO, MOCHILLE'R, *mo-tche-ler'-o, sm.* One who carries the baggage of soldiers.

MOCHI'N, *mo-tcheen', sm.* Young shoot of a tree. V. VERDUGO.

MO'CHO, CHA, *mo'-tcho, tchah, a.* 1. Dishonored. 2. Cropped, shorn. 3. Lopped, having the branches cut off. 4. Maimed, mutilated. 5. (Mex. Coll.) Hypocritical.

MOCHUE'LO, *mo-tchoo-ay'-lo, sm.* (Orn.) Red owl. Strix asio, *L. Tocar el mochuelo,* To get always the worst part of a thing.

MOCIO'N, *moth-e-on', sf.* Motion, movement.—*sm.* V. MONZON.

MOCI'TO, TA, *moth-ee'-toe, tah, a. dim.* Juvenile, youthful.—*s.* A very young person.

MO'CO, *sm.* 1. Snot, the mucus of the nose. 2. Any mucous matter engendered on the surface of liquor. 3. Snuff of a lamp or candle. 4. Gutter of a candle. *Moco de pavo,* 1. Crest which hangs over the forehead of a turkey. 2. Any worthless thing. *Es moco de pavo?* Do you call that nothing? *No sabe quitarse los mocos,* The fellow does not know how to blow his nose. *Quitar á uno los mocos,* To knock off one's nose with a blow. *A' moco de candil,* By candlelight: applied to things hastily or inconsiderately done.

MOCOSIDA'D, *mo-co-se-dad', sf.* Mucosity, mucousness, viscosity.

MOCO'SO, SA, *mo-cos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Mucky, snotty, snivelly: applied to one who has a running from the nose. 2. Despicable, worthless. 3. Ignorant, thoughtless.

MOCO'SO, SA, *mo-cos'-so, sah, s.* An ignorant, thoughtless person; an inexperienced youth.

MOCOSUE'LO, LA, *mo-cos-sooay'-lo, lah, s. dim.* A thoughtless, inexperienced youth.

MO'DA, *mo'-dah. sf.* Fashion,

form, mode, custom; especially in dress.

MODA'L, *mo-dal'*, *a.* 1. Fashionable. 2. (Log.) Modal. *Modales*, Manners, customs.

MODELA'R, *mo-del-ar'*, *va.* To model, to form.

MODE'LO, *mo-day'-lo*, *sm.* Model, pattern, standard, copy, exemplar, paragon, rule.

MODERACIO'N, *mo-der-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Moderation, temperance, frugality, abstemiousness, circumspection, continence.

MODERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Moderately, temperately, reasonably, measurably.

MODERA'DO, DA, *mo-day-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Moderate, temperate, abstemious, abstinent, considerate; gentle.

MODERADO'R, *mo-day-rah-dore'*, *sm.* Moderator.

MODERADO'RA, *mo-day-rah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Moderatrix.

MODERA'R, *mo-der-ar'*, *va.* To moderate, to regulate, to adjust, to restrain, to curb, to repress.—*vr.* To become moderate, to refrain from excesses.

MODERATI'VO, VA, *mo-der-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Moderating.

MODERATO'RIO, RIA, *mo-der-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which moderates.

MODERNAME'NTE, *ad.* Recently, lately, newly, freshly.

MODERNIZA'R, *mo-der-nith-ar'*, *va.* To modernize.

MODE'RNO, NA, *mo-der'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Late, recent, modern, new, novel.

MODE'RNOS, *mo-der'-nos*, *sm. pl.* The moderns: opposed to the ancients.

MODESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Modestly, comelily, meekly, maidenly, honestly.

MODE'STIA, *mo-des'-te-ah*, *sf.* Modesty, decency, chastity; meekness, maidenliness; coyness; humility.

MODE'STO, TA, *mo-des'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Modest, decent, pure, chaste, maidenly, unpretending, unassuming.

MODIFICACIO'N, *mo-de-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Modification, the act of modifying.

MODIFICADO'R, RA, *mo-de-fe-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Modifier.

MODIFICA'R, *mo-de-fe-car'*, *va.* To modify, to moderate.

MODIFICATI'VO, VA, *mo-de-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Modificative, that which modifies.

MODI'LLO, *mo-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* Manner, mien; the diminutive of *Modo*.

MODILLO'N, *mo-dil-lyone'*, *sm.* (Arch.) Modillon.

MO'DIO, *mo'-de-o*, *sm.* Roman dry measure.

MODI'SMO, *mo-dees'-mo*, *sm.* Particular phraseology in a language deviating from the rules of grammar.

MODI'STA, *mo-dis'-tah*, *s. com.* 1. A person fond of dress, fashionable, fashion-monger. 2. Milliner, dress-maker, mantua-maker.

MO'DO, *mo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Mode, method, manner, form. 2. Moderation, temperance, civility. 3. Mood, in grammar. 4. (Mus.) Tone. *Del modo, del mismo modo que* or *al modo que*, In the same manner as. *A' modo*, After a similar manner. *De modo*, So that. *Sobre modo*, Extremely.

MODO'RRA, *mo-dor'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Drowsiness, heaviness. 2. Dawn or approach of day. 3. Flabby softness of the pulp of fruit.

MODORRA'R, *mo-dor-rar'*, *va.* To drowse, to render heavy with sleep.—*vr.* To become flabby: applied to the pulp of fruit.

MODORRI'LLA, *mo-dor-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* The third night-watch.

MODO'RRO, RA, *mo-dor'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* 1. Drowsy, sleepy, heavy. 2. Drowsy, dull, stupid.

MODRE'GO, *mo-dray'-go*, *sm.* Dunce, dolt, thick-skull.

MODULACIO'N, *mo-doo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Modulation, agreeable harmony.

MODULADO'R, RA, *mo-doo-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Modulator.

MODULA'R, *mo-doo-lar'*, *vn.* To modulate, to sing with harmony and variety of sound.

MO'DULO, *mo'-doo-lo*, *sm.* 1. (Arch.) Module, measure of columns. 2. Modulation.

MODU'RRIA, *sf.* Folly. V. Bobería.

MOE'DA, *mo-ay'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Thicket of old oak intermixed with bushes and brambles. 2. Moidore, a Portuguese gold coin.

MO'FA, *mo'-fah*, *sf.* Mockery, jeer, scoff, ridicule, sneer.

MOFADO'R, RA, *mo-fah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Scoffer, scorner, jeerer, jester, mocker.

MOFADU'RA, *mo-fah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Jeer, scoff, scorn, jesting.

MOFA'R, *mo-far'*, *va.* To deride, to jeer, to scoff, to mock, to ridicule, to flirt.—*vr.* To sneer, to scoff, to behave with contempt.

MOFE'TA, *mo-fay'-tah*, *sf.* Mephites: it is used by the Spanish chemists to denote a mixture of hydrogen, carbonic, and azotic gases.

MOFETIZA'DO, DA, *mo-fay-tith-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Mephitic.

MOFLE'TE, *mo-flay'-tay*, *sm.* Chub-cheek or blub-cheek: commonly used in the plural.

MOFLETU'DO, DA, *mo-flay-too'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Chub-cheeked.

MOFLO'N, *mo-flone'*, *sm.* Siberian sheep. Ovis ammon, *L.*

MO'GA, *mo'-gah*, *sf.* (Low) Cash.

MOGA'TE, *mo-gah'-tay*, *sm.* Varnish, a glazed cover put on earthenware by potters. *A' medio mogate*, Carelessly, heedlessly.

MOGA'TO, TA, *mo-gah'-to*, *tah*, *s.* and *a.* V. Mogigato.

MOGOLLO'N, *mo-gol-lyone'*, *sm.* A hanger-on, a trencher friend, a parasite. *Comer de mogollon*, To sponge upon others.

MOGO'TE, *mo-got'-ay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) An insulated rock or cliff with a flat crown, appearing at sea. 2. Pointed stack of corn. *Mogotes*, Tendrils, the soft tops of the horns of deer when they begin to shoot.

MOGRO'LLO, *mo-grol'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Parasite, sponger. 2. Clown, rustic.

MOHA'DA, *mo-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Humectation. V. Mojada.

MOHA'RRA, *mo-ar'-rah*, *sf.* The point in which an ensign or flag-staff terminates.

MOHARRA'CHE, MOHARRA'CHO, *mo-ar-rah'-tchay*, *mo-ar-rah'-tcho*, *sm.* Jack-pudding, merry-andrew; a low jester.

MOHA'TRA, *mo-ah'-trah*, *sf.* The act of selling for high prices and buying on the lowest terms, in order to overreach the buyer or seller.

MOHATRA'R, *mo-ah-trar'*, *va* To buy under price and sell above it; to make a deceitful sale.

MOHATRE'RO, RA, *mo-ah-trer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Extortioner.

MOHATRO'N, *mo-ah-trone'*, *sm.* Extorter.

MOHECE'R, *mo-ay-ther'*, *va.* To moss, to cover with moss.

MOHI'NA, *mo-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Animosity, desire of revenge.

MOHI'NO, NA, *mo-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Fretful, peevish. 2. Begotten by a stone-horse and she-ass: applied to mules. 3. Black: applied to horses, mules, &c.

MOHI'NO, *sm.* One who plays alone against several others. *Tres al mohino*, Three against one.

MO'HO, *mo'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Moss. 2. Mould, concreted matter; rust; mouldiness. 3. Bluntness occasioned for want of application.

MOHO'SO, SA, *mo-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Mouldy, musty, rusty, mossy.

MOJABA'NA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Almojabana.

MOJA'DA, *mo-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1 Humectation, the act of wetting or moistening, madefaction. 2. Sop, a piece of bread steeped in liquor. 3. (Low) Stab, a wound with a pointed weapon.

MOJADO'R, RA, *mo-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Wetter, moistener.

MOJADU'RA, *mo-hah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Act of moistening or wetting.

MOJA'MA, *mo-hah'-mah*, *sf.* Salt tunny-fish, dried or smoked.

MOJA'R, *mo-har'*, *va.* 1. To wet, to moisten, to damp. 2. To meddle, to interfere.—*vn.* To be immersed in any business.

MOJA'RRA, *mo-har'-rah*, *sf.* (Mex.) A poniard in the shape of a heart, about ten inches long.

MOJARRI'LLA, *mo-har-reel'-lyah*, *sm.* (Coll.) Punster, jester.

MO'JE, *mo'-hay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Sauce of fricassee, ragout, or any other dressed meat.

MOJE'LES, *mo-hay'-les*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Nippers, braided cordage made of spun-yarn.

MOJICO'N, *mo-he-cone'*, *sm.* 1. Blow in the face with the clenched fist. 2. Kind of sweetmeat.

MOJIGA'NGA, *mo-he-gan'-gah*, *sm.* A morrice or morris dance; masquerade, mask, mummery.

MOJIGATE'Z, *mo-he-gah-teth'*, *sf.* V. Mojigatería.

MOJIGATERI'A, *mo-he-gah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Hypocrisy.

MOJIGA'TO, TA, *mo-he-gah'-toe*, *tah*, *s.* Dissembler, hypocrite, a person who affects humility and servile submission to obtain his end —*a.* Deceitful, hypocritical, hypocritic.

MOJI', MOJI'L, *mo-hee'*, *mo heel'*, *sm.* V. Cazuela.

MO'JO, *mo'-ho*, *sm.* (Prov.) V Remojo.

MOJO'N, *mo-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Land mark. 2. Heap, pile. 3. Kind of play, like pitching.

MOJO'NA, *mo-hon'-ah*, *sf.* 1 Duty on wine sold by retail. 2

Survey of land; the setting up of landmarks.

MOJONACIO'N, *sf.* V. AMOJONAMIENTO.

MOJONA'R, *va.* V. AMOJONAR.

MOJONE'RA, *mo-hon-er'-ah*, *sf.* Landmark.

MOJONE'RO, *mo-hon-er'-o*, *sm.* Gauger, a person appointed by government to measure wine.

MO'LA or MO'LA-MATRI'Z, *mo'-lah*, *sf* Mole, a formless concretion in the uterus, false conception. *Mola*, Barley or flour mixed with salt and used in sacrifices.

MOLA'DA, *mo-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Quantity of colors ground at once.

MOLA'R, *a.* Molar, belonging to a millstone, or any other thing for grinding, as the teeth.

MOLCAJE'TE or MORCAJE'TE, *mol-cah-hay'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) A mortar, either of burnished clay or stone, used to pound spices and small seeds.

MOLDA'R, *va.* (Prov.) To mould. V. AMOLDAR.

MO'LDE, *mol'-day*, *sm.* Mould, the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form; pattern mould, block. *De molde*, In print, printed or published; fitting, to the purpose.

MOLDEADO'R, *mol-day-ah-dore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Moulder.

MOLDEA'R, *mol-day-ar'*, *va.* To mould, to make moulds.

MOLDU'RA, *mol-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Moulding, an ornamental cavity in wood or stone. *Molduras de proa de un navío*, (Nau.) The carved work of a ship's head.

MOLDURA'R, *mol-doo-rar'*, *va.* To make a moulding or ornament of any thing.

MO'LE, *mol'-ay*, *a.* Soft, mild.—*sf.* Vast size or quantity; massiness.

MOLE'CULA, *mo-lay'-coo-lah*, *sf.* Molecule, particle of bodies.

MOLEDE'RO, RA, *mo-lay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which is to be ground.

MOLEDO'R, RA, *mo-lay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Grinder, one who grinds and prepares colors. 2. Iron pot or copper in which printer's ink is prepared. 3. Coxcomb, a tiresome fellow.

MOLEDU'RA, *mo-lay-doo'-rah*, *sf.* The act of grinding. V. MOLIENDA.

MOLENDE'RO, *mo-len-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Miller, grinder. 2. Chocolate manufacturer, one who grinds the cocoa, and beats it up with sugar and cinnamon.

MOLE'R, *mo-ler'*, *va.* 1. To grind, to pound, to pulverize, to mill. 2. To vex, to molest; to fatigue. 3. To waste, to consume by use. 4. To masticate, to chew. *Moler á azotes*, To lash, to whip.

MOLE'RO, *mo-ler'-o*, *sm.* Maker or seller of mill-stones.

MOLESTADO'R, RA, *mo-les-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Disturber, vexer, molester.

MOLESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Troublesomely, vexatiously, grievously.

MOLESTA'R, *mo-les-tar'*, *va.* To vex, to disturb, to molest, to trouble, to hurry, to tease, to grate, to cut to the heart.

MOLE'STIA, *mo-les-te-ah*, *sf.* Injury, molestation, hardship, grievance, nuisance, excruciation.

MOLE'STO, TA, *mo-les'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Grievous, vexatious, oppressive, molestful, heavy.

MOLE'TA, *mo-lay'-tah*, *sf.* Muller, a stone flat at the bottom and round at the top, used by painters to grind colors on marble.

MOLETO'N, *mo-lay-tone'*, *sm.* Milled flannel.

MOLIBDE'NA, *mo-lib-den'-ah*, *sf.* Molybdena, a semi-metal.

MOLI'CIE, *mo-leeth'-e-ay*, *sf.* 1. Tenderness, softness, effeminacy. 2. An unnatural crime.

MOLI'DO, DA, *mo-lee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of MOLER. Ground; fatigued; flogged.

MOLIE'NDA, *mo-le-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The act of grinding or pounding. 2. Quantity pounded or ground at once; grist. 3. Mill in which any thing is ground. 4. The time during which the sugar-cane is pressed in the mill in order to obtain sugar from its juice. V. SAFRA. 5. Weariness, fatigue, lassitude.

MOLIE'NTE, *mo-le-en'-tay*, *pa.* Grinder, grinding. *Moliente y corriente*, (Coll.) Right, justly, exactly.

MOLIFICA'BLE, *mo-le-fe-cah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Mollifiable.

MOLIFICACIO'N, *mo-le-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Mollification.

MOLIFICADO'R, *mo-le-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Mollifier.

MOLIFICA'R, *mo-le-fe-car'*, *va.* To mollify, to soften, to mitigate.

MOLIFICATI'VO, VA, *mo-le-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which mollifies.

MOLIMIE'NTO, *mo-le-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of grinding, pounding, or beating up. 2. Fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

MOLINE'JO, *mo-le-nay'-ho*, *sm. dim.* A small mill.

MOLINE'RA, *mo-lin-er'-ah*, *sf.* Miller's wife.

MOLINERI'A, *mo-lin-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Collection of mills.

MOLINE'RO, *mo-lin-er'-o*, *sm.* Miller, grinder.

MOLINE'RO, RA, *mo-lin-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Any thing which is to be ground or pounded; any thing belonging to a mill.

MOLINE'TE, *mo-le-net-ay'*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Windlass. 2. *Molinete del cabrestante*, The barrel of the capstan. 3. Turnstile. 4. (Dim.) A little mill.

MOLINI'LLO, *mo-le-neel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little mill; a hand-mill. 2. Churn-staff, chocolate-mill, a stick with which chocolate is beat up in a chocolate-pot. 3. Ancient trimming of clothes.

MOLINI'SMO, *mo-le-nis'-no*, *sm.* Molinism or quietism, principles of a sect.

MOLINI'STA, *mo-le-nis'-tah*, *sm.* Molinist, a follower of the doctrines of Molinism.

MOLINI'TO, *mo-le-nee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small mill.

MOLI'NO, *mo-lee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Mill, an engine in which corn is ground into meal, or any other body comminuted; corn-mill. *Molino de viento*, Windmill. *Molino de sangre*, Mill turned by men or animals, in contradistinction to such as are turned by wind, water, or steam. *Molino de agua*, Water-mill. *Molino de herrería* or *fragua*, A forge-mill. *Molino de mano*, Hand-mill. *Molino de papel*, Paper-mill. *Molino de es tampar*, Stamping-mill. *Molino de corteza de roble*, Tan or bark mill. *Molino de aserrar*, Sawing-mill. *Molino de seda*, A throw-mill for twisting and winding silk. 2. A restless, noisy fellow. 3. (Coll.) Mouth.

MOLITI'VO, VA, *mo-le-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Mollient.

MO'LLA, *mol'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Crum of bread.

MOLLA'R, *mol-lyar'*, *a.* Soft, tender, pappy, pulpous; fleshy: flexible, credulous; useful.

MO'LLE, *mol'-lyay*, *sm.* (Bot. V. FALSO PIMENTERO.

MOLLEA'R, *mol-lyay-ar'*, *vn.* To grow soft and pliable, to soften or to grow less hard, to yield easily.

MOLLE'DO, *mol-lyay'-doe*, *sm.* 1. The fleshy part of a limb. 2. Crum of bread.

MOLLE'JA, *mol-lyay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Gland, particularly that which is seated at the roof of the tongue. 2. Gizzard, the strong musculous stomach of a fowl; maw.

MOLLEJU'LLA, ITA, *mol-lye-ay-hil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* V. MOLLEJUELA.

MOLLEJO'N, *mol-lyay-hone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large gland. 2. A big, corpulent person.

MOLLEJUE'LA, *mol-lyay-hoo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small gland.

MOLLENTA'R, *mol-lyen-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To mollify. V. AMOLLENTAR.

MOLLE'RA, *mol-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* Crown or top of the head. *Ser duro de mollera*, To be obstinate. *Cerrado de mollera*, Rude, ignorant.

MOLLE'RO, *mol-lyer'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Fleshy part of the arm.

MOLLE'TA, *mol-lyay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Snuffers. 2. Bread made of the finest flour.

MOLLE'TE, *mol-lyay'-tay*, *sm.* Manchet, a small loaf made of the finest flour. *Molletes*, Plump or round cheeks.

MOLLI'NA, MOLLI'ZNA, *mol-lyee'-nah*, *mol-lye-ith'-nah*, *sf.* Mist, small rain.

MOLLIZNA'R, MOLLIZNEA'R, *mol-lyeeth-nar'*, *vn.* To drizzle, to mizzle, to fall in small slow drops.

MOLO'NDRO, MOLONDRO'N, *sm.* A sluggish, mean-spirited, and ignorant fellow, poltroon.

MOLO'SO, *sm.* Foot of Latin verse, consisting of three long syllables.

MOLTU'RA, *mol-toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. MAQUILA.

MO'LY, *mo'-le*, *sm.* (Bot.) Great yellow garlic. Allium moly, *L.*

MOMENTA'NEAMENTE, *ad.* Momentally.

MOMENTA'NEO, NEA, *mo-men-tah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Momentaneous, momentary, of short duration.

MOME'NTO, *mo-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Moment, a small space of time, minute. 2. Moment, consequence; momentum, weight, importance. *Al momento*, In a moment, immediately. *Por momentos*, Successively, continually. *Momento de buen tiempo*, (Nau.) A snatch of good weather.

MOMERI'A, *mo-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Mummery, a farcical entertainment, in which masked persons play frolics and antic tricks.

MO'MIO, MIA, *mo'-me-o*, *ah*, *a* Meagre, lean.

MO'MIA. *mo'-me-ah, sf.* Mummy, a dead body preserved by embalming.

MO'MO, *sm.* Buffoonery, low jests, scurrile mirth, wry faces, grimaces.

MOMO'RDIGA, *mo-mor'-de-gah, sf.* (Bot.) V. BALSAMINA.

MOMPERA'DA, *mom-per-ah'-dah, sf.* A kind of glazed woollen stuff.

MO'NA, *mo'-nah, sf.* 1. Female monkey or ape. 2. (Coll.) A mimic, a ludicrous imitator. 3. In jocular style, drunkenness and drunkard. 4. (Prov.) Cake made of flour, eggs, and milk. 5. Instrument for copying pictures and prints in any size or proportion. *Aunque la mona se vista de seda, mona se queda,* (Prov.) A hog in armor is still but a hog.

MONACA'L, *a.* Monachal, monastic, monkish, belonging to monks.

MONACALME'NTE, *ad.* Monastically.

MONACA'TO, *mo-nah-cah'-toe, sm.* Monkhood, monachism.

MONACI'LLO, *mo-nath-eel'-lyo, sm.* Acolyte, acolithe, or acolotist, a boy who serves in a church.

MONACO'RDIO, *mo-nah-cor'-de-o, sm.* Monichord, a stringed musical instrument.

MONA'DA, *mo-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. Grimace, a ludicrous or ridiculous distortion of the countenance. 2. V. MÓNADE.

MO'NADE, *mo'-nah-day, sm.* Monad, monade, an indivisible thing.

MONA'GO, MONAGUI'LLO, *mo-nah'-go, sm.* V. MONACILLO.

MONAQUI'SMO, *mo-nah-kees'-mo, sm.* Monachism, monasticness.

MONA'RCA, *mo-nar'-cah, sm.* Monarch, king, sovereign, lord.

MONARQUI'A, *mo-nar-kee'-ah, sf.* Monarchy, the government of a single person, kingdom, empire, kingship.

MONA'RQUICO, CA, *mo-nar'-ke-co, cah, a.* Monarchical, monarchal, kingly, kinglike.

MONASTERIA'L, *mo-nas-ter-e-al', a.* Monastic.

MONASTERI'LLO, *mo-nas-ter-eel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small monastery.

MONASTE'RIO, *mon-as-ter'-e-o, sm.* Monastery, a house of religious retirement; convent, minster; cloister.

MONA'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Monastically.

MONA'STICO, CA, *mo-nas'-te-co, cah, a.* Monastic, monastical, monachal, monkish.

MONA'ZO, ZA, *mo-nath'-o, ah, s. augm.* Large monkey or ape.

MO'NDA, *mon'-dah, sf.* Pruning of trees, the pruning season.

MONDADIE'NTE, MONDADIE'NTES, *mon-dah-de-en'-tay, sm.* Toothpick.

MONDADO'R, RA, *mon-dah-dore', ah, s.* Cleaner, purifier.

MONDADU'RA, *mon-dah-doo'-rah, sf.* Cleaning, cleansing, the act of freeing from filth. *Mondaduras,* Parings, peelings, any thing which comes off by cleaning.

MONDAORE'JAS, *mon-dah-or-ay'-has, sm.* Ear-pick.

MONDA'R, *mon-dar', va.* 1. To clean, to cleanse, to free from filth. 2. To husk, to strip off the husks of fruit, to peel, to decorticate; to deprive of money. 3. To cut the hair. *Mondar los huesos,* To pick bones quite clean.

MONDE'JO, *mon-day'-ho, sm.* Paunch or belly of a pig or sheep stuffed with minced meat.

MO'NDO, DA, *mon'-doe, dah, a.* Neat, clean, pure, unadulterated. *Mondo y lirondo,* (Coll.) Pure, without any admixture.

MONDO'NGA, *mon-don'-gah, sf.* In contempt, a kitchen-wench or a maid-servant.

MONDO'NGO, *mon-don'-go, sm.* Paunch, tripes, black pudding. *Hacer el mondongo,* V. MONDONGONIZAR.

MONDONGONIZA'R, *mon-dongon-ith-ar', va.* To dress tripe, to make black puddings.

MONDONGUE'RO, RA, *mon-don-gher'-o, ah, s.* One who makes black puddings or deals in them.

MONDONGUI'L, *mon-don-geel', a.* (Coll.) Relating to tripes or puddings.

MONEA'R, *mo-nay-ar', vn.* To act in an affected, ridiculous, or preposterous manner.

MONE'DA, *mo-nay'-dah, sf.* Money, pieces of gold, silver, or copper, coined for the purpose of trade; coinage. *Moneda corriente,* Current coin. *Moneda de vellon,* 1. Inferior silver coin. 2. Copper coin.

MONEDA'JE, *mo-nay-dah'-hay, sm.* Coinage, the charges or duty paid for coining money.

MONEDA'R, MONEDEA'R, *mo-nay-dar', va.* To coin.

MONEDERI'A, *mo-nay-der-ee'-ah, sf.* Mint, factory of money.

MONEDE'RO, *mo-nay-der'-o, sm.* Officer of the mint who coins money, coiner, moneyer. *Monedero falso,* Coiner or maker of base money.

MONEDI'LLA, ITA, *mo-nay-deel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small piece of money.

MONERI'A, *mo-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Grimace, a ludicrous or ridiculous distortion of the countenance; mimicry. 2. Trifle, gewgaw, bauble.

MONE'SCO, CA, *mo-nes'-co, cah, a.* Apish, having the qualities of a monkey.

MONETA'RIO, *mo-nay-tar'-e-o, sm.* Cabinet of ancient coins and models.

MONFI', *mon-fee', sm.* Name formerly given to Moorish highwaymen.

MONFO'RTE, *mon-for'-tay, sm.* Everlasting, strong cloth.

MONIA'TO, *mo-ne-ah'-toe, sm.* A farinaceous root of which a kind of bread is made in some parts of South America.

MONICA'CO, MONICO'NGO, *mo-ne-cah'-co, sm.* A conceited, thoughtless person. V. CHUCHUMECO.

MONICIO'N, *mo-neeth-e-on', sf.* Admonition, publication of the bans of marriage.

MONIGO'TE, *mo-ne-got'-ay, sm.* (Coll.) 1. Lay-brother of religious orders. 2. A person who is considered without knowledge or skill in his own profession.

MONI'LLO, *mo-neel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Waist, boddice, corset. 2. Corset, a jacket without sleeves, worn by women. 3. (Dim.) A small monkey.

MONIPO'DIO, *mo-ne-po'-de-o, sm.* Any combination or agreement among several persons with an unlawful object.

MO'NIS, *mo'-nis, sf.* 1. (Prov.) A kind of fritters. 2. Any small and neat thing.

MONITO'R, *sm.* V. ADMONITOR.

MONITO'RIA, *mo-ne-tor'-e-ah sf.* Summons issued by an ecclesiastical judge to command the personal appearance and deposition of a witness.

MONITO'RIO, RIA, *mo-ne-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Monitory, admonitory, commonitive.

MO'NJA, *mon'-hah, sf.* Nun, a religious woman confined in a cloister.—*pl.* Appellation given to sparks in burned papers.

MO'NJE, *mon'-hay, sm.* 1. Monk. 2. (Orn.) Brown peacock. Pavo bicalcaratus, *L.*

MONJECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *mon-hay-thieh'-co, sm. dim.* A little monk.

MONJI'A, *mon-hee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Monkhood. 2. Prebend, enjoyed by a monk in his convent.

MONJI'L, *mon-heel', sm.* 1. Habit or dress of a nun. 2. Mourning-dress or weeds of a widow.

MONJI'O, *mon-hee'-o, sm.* The day and ceremony of a lady's taking the veil.

MONJI'TA, *mon-hee'-tah, sf. dim.* A little nun.

MO'NO, NA, *mo'-no, nah, a.* (Coll.) Neat, pretty, nice; funny.

MO'NO, *sm.* 1. Monkey, ape. 2. Mimic, a ludicrous imitator.

MONOCERO'TE, MONOCERO'NTE, *mo-noth-er-o'-tay, sm.* Unicorn.

MONOCO'RDIO, *mo-no-cor'-de-o, sm.* Monochord, an instrument of one string anciently used.

MONOCOTI'LEDÓN, MONOCOTILEDO'NEO, EA, *mo-no-co-tee'-lay-done, mo-no-co-te-lay-doe'-nay-o, ah, a.* (Bot.) Monocotyledonous.

MONOCROMA'TA, *mo-no-cro-mah'-tah, sf.* Monochromaton, one-colored painting.

MONO'CULO, LA, *mo-no'-coo-lo, lah, a.* Monoculous, monocular, one-eyed.

MONO'CULO, *mo-no'-coo-lo, sm.* Bandage after operating for the lachrymal fistula.

MONOGA'MIA, *mo-no-gah'-me-ah, sf.* Monogamy, marriage of one wife only.

MONO'GAMO, *mo-no'-gah-mo sm.* He who marries only once.

MONOGRA'FICO, CA, *mo-no-grah'-fe-co, cah, a.* (Littl. us.) Monographic, drawn in plain lines.

MONOGRA'MA, *mo-no-grah'-mah, sm.* Monogram, a cipher or character compounded of several letters, and containing some name.

MONO'LOGO, *mo-no'-lo-go, sm.* Monologue, soliloquy, monology.

MONOMA'QUIA, *mo-no-ma'-ke-ah, sf.* Monomachy, a duel.

MONO'MIO, *mo-no'-me-o, sm.* (Alg.) Monome.

MONOPA'STOS, *mo-no-pas'-tos, sm.* Pulley with one wheel.

MONOPE'TALO, LA, *mo-no-pay'-tah-lo, lah, a.* Monopetalous, having only one flower-leaf.

MONOPIRE'NO, NA, *mo-no-pir-ay'-no, nah, a.* Monopyrenous.

MONOPO'LIO, *mo-no-pol'-e-o, sm.* Monopoly, the exclusive privilege of selling any thing, and the combination or agreement among tradesmen for selling a thing at a certain price.

MONOPOLI'STA, *mo-no-pol-ees'-tah, sm.* Monopolist, forestaller, monopolizer.

MONOPOLIZA'R, *mo-no-pol-ith-ar', va.* To monopolize, to forestall: it is a modern word.

MONOPTE'RIO, *mo-nop-ter'-e-o, sm.* Monopteron, circular open temple.

MONOSILA'BICO, CA, *mo-no-se-lah'-be-co, cah, a.* V. MONOSÍLABO.

MONOSI'LABO, BA, *mo-no-see'-lah-bo, bah, a.* Monosyllabled, monosyllabical.—*s.* Monosyllable.

MONOSPE'RMO, MA, *mo-nos-per'-mo, mah, a.* (Bot.) Monospermous.

MONO'STICO, MONOSTI'QUIO, *mo-nos'-te-co, mo-nos-tee'-ke-o, a.* (Littl. us.) Monostich: applied to a poem in one kind of verse.

MONOTEI'SMO, *mo-no-tay-ees'-mo, sm.* Monotheism, belief in only one God.

MONOTONI'A, *mo-no-to-nee'-ah, sf.* Monotony, uniformity of sound.

MONO'TONO, NA, *mo-no'-ton-o, ah, a.* Monotonous, monotonical.

MONOTRIGLI'FO, *mo-no-tre-glee'-fo, sm.* (Arch.) Monotriglyph.

MONSEÑO'R, *mon-sen-yore', sm.* A title of honor given to the Dauphin of France, and to Italian and French prelates.

MONSIU'R, *mon-se-oor', sm.* Monsieur, a term applied to Frenchmen.

MO'NSTRUO, *mons'-troo-o, sm.* 1. Monster, a fœtus or production contrary to the order of nature. 2. Monster, something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

MONSTRUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Monstruously.

MONSTRUOSIDA'D, *mons-troo-os-se-dad', sf.* Monstruosity, monstrosity, excessive ugliness, monstrousness.

MONSTRUO'SO, SA, *mons-troo-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Monstrous, contrary to or deviating from the stated order of nature. 2. Monstrous, too irregular, enormous; shocking.

MO'NTA, *mon'-tah, sf.* 1. Amount, sum total. 2. Value, worth, price. 3. Signal given with a trumpet for the cavalry to mount their horses.

MONTADE'RO, *mon-tah-der'-o, sm.* One who mounts; mounting-stone.

MONTA'DO, *mon-tah'-doe, a.* 1. Applied to a substitute sent by a knight to serve in a campaign. 2. Applied to a horse ready for being mounted. 3. Applied to a trooper or horseman. 4. Set in; as, *Un par de zarcillos de diamantes montados en oro,* A pair of diamond earrings set in gold. *Un alfiler* or *solitario de diamantes montado en claro,* A diamond breast-pin set clear. *Vestido* or *traje de montar,* Riding-habit.—*pp.* of MONTAR.

MONTADO'R, *mon-tah-dore', sm.* He who mounts; mounting-block, montoir, horseblock.

MONTADU'RA, *mon-tah-doo'-rah, sf.* The whole of the accoutrements of a trooper.

MONTA'JE, *mon-tah'-hay, sm.* Act of mounting artillery. *Montajes,* Mounting or bed of a piece of ordnance.

MONTANE'RA, *mon-tan-er'-ah, sf.* The feeding of hogs with acorns, driven for that purpose into groves of oak.

MONTANE'RO, *mon-tan-er'-o, sm.* Forester, keeper of a forest.

MONTA'ÑO, ÑA, *mon-tah'-no, nah, a.* Mountainous.

MONTANTA'DA, *mon-tan-tah'-dah, sf.* 1. Ostentation, boasting. 2. Multitude.

MONTA'NTE, *mon-tan'-tay, sm.* 1. A broad-sword used by fencing-masters. 2. The upright post of a machine.

MONTANTEA'R, *mon-tan-tay-ar', vn.* 1. To wield the broad-sword in a fencing-school. 2. To vaunt, to brag.

MONTANTE'RO, *mon-tan-ter'-o, sm.* He who fights with a broad-sword.

MONTA'ÑA, *mon-tan'-nyah, sf.* Mountain, mount. V. MONTE.—*pl.* Highlands; a ridge of mountains.

MONTAÑE'S, SA, *mon-tan-nyes', sah, a.* 1. Mountain, pertaining to the mountains. 2. Mountainous, inhabiting mountains, highlandish.

MONTAÑE'S, SA, *mon-tan-nyes', sah, s.* Mountaineer, mountainer, an inhabitant of the mountains, a highlander.

MONTAÑE'TA, MONTAÑUE'LA, *sf. dim.* A small mountain.

MONTAÑO'SO, SA, *a.* Mountainous, hilly.

MONTA'R, *mon-tar', vn.* 1. To mount or go on horseback. 2. To amount to, to be worth. 3. To cock a gun. 4. (Nau.) To double a cape. *Montar un navío,* To take the command of a ship. *Montar el timon,* To hang the rudder. *Montar en cuidado,* To be on one's guard, to be careful.—*va.* To impose a penalty for cattle entering a mountain. *Montar la brecha,* (Mil.) To mount the breach.

MONTARA'Z, *mon-tar-ath', sm.* Mountaineer, guard of mountains.

MONTARA'Z, *mon-tar-ath', a.* 1. Mountain, mountainous. 2. Wild, untamed, haggard.

MO'NTAS, *mon'-tas, ad.* (Low) Indeed.

MONTAZGA'R, *mon-tath-gar', va.* To levy or collect the toll for cattle passing from one province into another.

MONTA'ZGO, *mon-tath'-go, sm.* 1. Toll to be paid for cattle passing from one province into another. 2. Place through which the cattle pass.

MO'NTE, *mon'-tay, sm.* 1. Mountain, hill, mount, a large hill, a vast protuberance of the earth. 2. Wood, forest, frith, a woody place. 3. Wood, forest. 4. Difficulty, obstruction. 5. Stock of cards which remain after each player has received his share. 6. A club of hair, a bushy head of hair much entangled. 7. (Amer.) A game at cards. *Monte alto* or *de árboles,* A lofty grove or wood. *Monte bajo* or *de malezas,* Copse, a low or short wood, a brush wood, a thicket. *Monte de piedad* or *monte pio,* A certain office where money is lent to the poor for a certain time on security. *Andar á monte,* To skulk, to lurk in hiding-places.

MONTE'A, *mon-tay'-ah, sf.* 1. Art or trade of cutting or hewing stone. 2. Plan or profile of a building. 3. (Arch.) Sweep of an arch on the convex side.

MONTEA'R, *mon-tay-ar', va.* 1. To beat a wood in pursuit of game, to hunt. 2. To draw the plan or profile of a building. 3. To vault, to form arches.

MONTECI'LLO, *mon-teth-eel'-lyo, sm. dim.* 1. A small wood or forest. 2. Mountainet, hillock, hummock, a small mount, a monticle.

MONTE'RA, *mon-ter'-ah, sf.* A kind of cap made of cloth, used by common people in Spain; montero

MONTERE'RO, *mon-ter-er'-o, sm.* One who makes or sells those caps called *monteras* in Spain.

MONTERE'Y, *mon-ter-ay'-e, sm.* A kind of thin paste rolled up into spiral tubes.

MONTERI'A, *mon-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Hunting, hunt, chase. 2. Place where hunting-caps are made or sold.

MONTE'RO, *mon-ter'-o, sm.* Huntsman, hunter.

MONTE'S, SA, *mon-tes', sah, a* Montigenous, mountain, bred or found in a forest or mountain.

MONTE'SA, *mon-tes'-sah, sf.* One of the military orders of Spain.

MONTE'SCOS, *mon-tes'-cos, s. Haber montescos y capeletes,* To have great disputes and contentions.

MONTESI'NO, NA, *mon-tes-see'-no, nah, a.* Montigenous, bred or found in a forest or mountain.

MO'NTO, *sm.* V. MONTA.

MONTO'N, *mon-tone', sm.* 1. Heap, pile. *Monton de gente,* Crowd, multitude. 2. Congeries, mass, cluster. 3. A dirty, lazy fellow. *Monton de tierra,* Very old, infirm person. *A' montones,* Abundantly, by heaps.

MONTUOSIDA'D, *mon-too-os-se-dad', sf.* (Prov.) Mountainousness.

MONTUO'SO, SA, *mon-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Full of woods and thickets, mountainous, hilly.

MONTU'RA, *mon-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Horses and mules intended for the saddle. 2. Saddle, trappings and accoutrements of horses.

MONUE'LO, *mo-noo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* A coxcomb, a fop.

MONUME'NTO, *mo-noo-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Monument, any thing by which the memory of persons or things is preserved, such as a statue, a tomb, a cenotaph, &c. 2. Altar raised in churches on Holy Thursday to resemble a sepulchre. *Monumentos,* Monuments or remains of antiquity.

MONZO'N, *month-on', sm.* Monsoon, a periodical wind in the East Indian ocean.

MO'ÑA, *mon-nyah, sf.* 1. Doll dressed to display the prevailing fashion. 2. Doll, a little girl's puppet. 3. Peevishness, fretfulness 4. (Coll.) Drunkenness.

MO'ÑO, *mon'-nyo, sm.* 1. Hair on the crown of the head tied together. 2. Tuft of feathers on the heads of birds.

MOÑU'DO, DA, *mon-nyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Crested, topped.

MOQUEA'R, *mo-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To snivel, to run at the nose; to blow the nose.

MOQUE'RO, *mo-ker'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Pocket handkerchief.

MOQUE'TE, *mo-kay'-tay*, *sm.* Blow on the face or nose.

MOQUETEA'R, *mo-kay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To discharge much mucus from the nose.—*va.* To give blows in the face.

MOQUI'FERO, RA, *mo-kee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Snotty, mucous.

MOQUI'LLO, *mo-keel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little mucus. 2. Pip, a disease in fowls.

MOQUI'TA, *mo-kee'-tah*, *sf.* Snivel, running from the nose in cold weather.

POR MOR DE, *ad.* (Coll.) For the sake of.

MO'RA, *mor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Law) Delay, procrastination. 2. Mulberry, the fruit of the mulberry-tree.

MORABI'TO, *mor-ah-bee'-toe*, *sm.* Appellation given by Mohammedans to their religious sages

MORA'CHO, CHA, *mor-ah'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Dark purple.

MORA'DA, *mor-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Habitation, abode, residence, mansion, lodging, home; continuance.

MORA'DO, DA, *mor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Violet, mulberry-colored.

MORADO'R, *mor-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Inhabitant, lodger.

MORA'GA, *mor-ah'-gah*, *sf.* Handful or bundle formed by female gleaners.

MORA'L, *mor-al'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mulberry-tree. Morus nigra, *L.*—*sf.* 1. Ethics, treatise on morality. 2. Morality, practice of the duties of life.—*a.* Moral, relating to the duties of life.

MORALE'JA, *mor-ah-lay'-hah*, *sf.* A brief moral observation.

MORALIDA'D, *mor-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Morality, the doctrine of the duties of life. 2. Morality, form of an action, which makes it the subject of reward or punishment.

MORALI'STA, *mor-ah-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Moralist, one who teaches the duties of life.

MORALIZADO'R, *mor-ah-leeth-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Commentator, critic, moralizer.

MORALIZA'R, *mor-ah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To moralize, to apply to moral purposes; to explain in a moral sense. 2. To moralize, to speak or write on moral subjects.

MORALME'NTE, *ad.* Morally, in the ethical sense; according to the rules of virtue; popularly, by common sense.

MORA'R, *mor-ar'*, *vn.* To inhabit, to dwell, to reside, to lodge, to live; to continue.

MORA'TO, TA, *mor-ah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Poet. Obs.) Relating to manners and morals.

MORATO'RIA, *mor-ah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Letters of license granted to a debtor.

MORBIDE'Z, *mor-be-deth'*, *sf.* Among painters, softness or mellowness of tint.

MO'RBIDO, DA, *mor'-be-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Morbid, diseased, morbose. 2. Among painters, soft, mellow.

MORBI'FICO, CA, *mor-bee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Morbific, causing disease.

MO'RBO, *mor'-bo*, *sm.* Disease, distemper, infirmity.

MORBO'SO, SA, *mor-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Diseased, morbid.

MORCA'CHO or TRI'GO MORCA'CHO, *sm.* and *a.* (Prov.) V. CENTENO.

MORCA'JO or TRI'GO MORCA'JO, *mor-cah'-ho*, *sm.* and *a.* (Prov.) V. CENTENO.

MORCE'LLA, *mor-thel'-lyah*, *sf.* Spark from a lamp.

MORCI'LLA, *mor-theel'-lyah*, *sf.* Black pudding, hog's pudding.

MORCILLE'RO, RA, *mor-theel-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One who makes or deals in black puddings.

MORCI'LLO, LLA, *mor-theel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a.* Entirely black: applied to horses.

MORCI'LLO, *mor-theel'-lyo*, *sm.* The fleshy part of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

MORCO'N, *mor-cone'*, *sm.* 1. A large black pudding made of the blind gut; a large sausage. 2. (Coll.) A short, plumpy fellow.

MORDACIDA'D, *mor-dath-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Mordacity, biting quality. 2. Roughness, asperity, acrimony in unripe fruit. 3. Mordacity, a nipping, sarcastic language.

MORDACI'LLA, *mor-dath-il'-lyah*, *sf.* Small gag with which the loquacity of novices is chastised in convents.

MORDA'NTE, *mor-dan'-tay*, *sm.* (Print.) Guide; container: a frame used by compositors to keep their copy secure, and mark the place up to which their work is completed.

MORDA'Z, *mor-dath'*, *a.* Corrosive, biting, nipping; sarcastic; acrimonious, satirical; keen.

MORDA'ZA, *mor-dath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Gag, to prevent speaking or crying. 2. Sort of nippers or pincers.

MORDAZME'NTE, *ad.* Acrimoniously, nippingly.

MORDEDO'R, RA, *mor-day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Biter, one who bites.

MORDEDU'RA, *mor-day-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Bite, wound made by biting; mordication.

MORDE'R, *mor-der'*, *va.* 1. To bite, to seize with the teeth, to nip. 2. To be sharp or pungent to the taste; to make rough to the touch. 3. To seize or stick fast one thing in another. 4. To bite, to gnaw, to wear away gradually, as with a file. 5. (Met.) To nip, to carp at, to taunt, to nibble, to find fault with, to satirize. 6. (Nau.) To bite, to hold fast in the ground: applied to an anchor. *No morderse los labios*, (Coll.) To speak one's opinion frankly and openly. *Morderse los dedos*, To bite the thumbs, to be irritated and vexed from desire of revenge. *Morder la tierra*, To bite the dust.

MORDICACIO'N, *mor-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Mordication, smarting.

MORDICA'NTE, *mor-de-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Biting, pungent, mordicant.

MORDICA'R, *mor-de-car*, *va.* To gnaw, to nibble.

MORDICATI'VO, VA, *mor-de-cah-tee'-voh*, *vah*, *a.* Biting, gnawing, mordicant.

MORDI'DO, DA, *mor-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of MORDER. Diminished, wasted away.

MORDI'DO, *mor-dee'-doe*, *sm.* Bit, mouthful of meat.

MORDIE'NTE, *mor-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* Gold size, used by painters.

MORDIHU'I, *mor-de-oo'-e*, *sm.* Weevil, a grub bred in wheat.

MORDIMIE'NTO, *mor-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Bite, mordication, biting.

MORDISCA'R, *mor-dis-car'*, *va.* To gnaw, to nibble. V. MORDER.

MORDI'SCO, MORDIZCO'N, *mor-dis'-coe*, *sm.* Bite, the act of seizing with the teeth; the piece bitten off.

MORE'L DE SAL, *sm.* (Pict.) Purple red used for painting in fresco.

MORE'NA, *mor-en'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Brown bread. 2. (Bot.) Frog-bit. Hydrocaris morsus ranæ, *L.*

MORENI'LLA, MORENI'TA, *mor-en-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* A brunette.

MORENI'LLO, *mor-en-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* A black powder, used by sheep-shearers for the wounds of sheep.

MORENI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *mor-en-eel'-lyo*, *a. dim.* of MORENO: used always as endearing.

MORE'NO, NA, *mor-en'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Brown, inclining to black. 2. Swarthy: applied to the complexion. *Sobre ello morena*, If you do not, you will be punished; a menace.

MORE'RA, *mor-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White mulberry-tree. Morus alba, *L.*—*pl.* V. MORERAL.

MORERA'L, *mor-er-a'l*, *sm.* Plantation of white mulberry-trees.

MORERI'A, *mor-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Suburb or quarter where Moors reside.

MORE'TA, *mor-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Kind of sauce.

MORFE'O, *mor-fay'-o*, *sm.* (Myth.) Morpheus.

MORFE'X, *mor-fecs'*, *sf.* Cormorant, a water-fowl.

MO'RGA, *mor'-gah*, *sf.* Lees or dregs of oil.

MORIBU'NDO, DA, *mor-e-boon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dying, near death.

MORIE'GO, GA, *mor-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* (Prov.) Moorish.

MORIGERACIO'N, *mor-e-her-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Morigeration, obedience, obsequiousness, temperance.

MORIGERA'R, *mor-e-her-ar'*, *va.* To endeavor to curb or restrain one's affections and passions; to moderate.

MORI'LLO, *mor-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little Moor. 2. Andiron. —*pl.* Cobirons.

MORI'R, *mor-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To die, to expire. 2. To die, to perish, to come to nothing. 3. To hanker, to desire excessively. 4. To perish or be lost for want of any thing. *Morir de sed*, To die with thirst. *Morir de frio*, To perish with cold. *Morir al mundo*, To quit the world. *Morir vestido*, To die a violent death; to die suddenly; not to die in bed.—*vr.* 1. To go out, to be extinguished or quenched: applied to fire or light. 2. To be benumbed: applied to a limb. *Morirse por*, To be excessively fond of. *Morir de pesadumbre*, To die broken-hearted.

MORI'SCO, CA, *mor-ees'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Moorish, belonging to the Moors. —*s.* Name given to the Moors who remained in Spain after its restoration, and to their descendants, till they were expelled by Philip III.

MORI'SMA, *mor-ees'-mah*, *sf.* Mohammedan sect; multitude of Moors.

MORISQUE'TA, *mor-is-ket'-ah*,

sf. (Coll.) Moorish trick; deception, fraud, trick.

MORIA'CO, CA, *mor-e-ah'-co, cah, a.* Affecting ignorance and stupidity.

MORLE'S, *sm.* A sort of linen loosely woven, made at Morlaix; lawn. *Morles de morles*, 1. (Coll.) All of a piece. 2. The finest linen.

MORLO'N, NA, *a.* V. MORLACO.

MORMU'LLO, MORMURE'O, *mor-mool'-lyo, mor-moo-ray'-o, sm.* Mutter, murmur; a low, shrill noise.

MORMURACIO'N, *mor-moor-ath-e-on', sf.* V. MURMURACION.

MORMURADO'R, *mor-moor-ah-dore', sm.* Murmurer, detractor.

MORMURA'R, *mor-moo-rar', va.* To murmur. V. MURMURAR.

MO'RO, RA, *a.* 1. Moorish, belonging to the Moors. 2. In jocular style, it is applied to wine not mixed with water, or christened.—*s.* Moor, a native of Africa. *Haber moros y cristianos*, To have a great scuffle or dispute.

MOROCA'DA, *mor-o-cah'-dah, sf.* Blow given by a ram with its horn.

MORO'CHO, *sm.* (Amer.) V. GEMELO.

MORO'N, *sm.* Hill, hillock.

MORO'NCHO, CHA, *mor-on'-tcho, tchah, a.* Bald, leafless.

MORONDA'NGA, *mor-on-dan'-gah, sf.* (Coll.) Hodge-podge, medley.

MORO'NDO, DA, *mor-on'-doe, dah, a.* Bald, leafless.

MORONI'A, *mor-on-ee'-ah, sf.* A dish made of a variety of vegetables.

MOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Slowly, tardily.

MOROSIDA'D, *mor-os-se-dad', sf.* Slowness, tardiness, detention, delay.

MORO'SO, SA, *mor-os'-so, sah, a.* Slow, tardy, heavy. *Juro moroso*, Law giving the king any property till a just claim is made of it.

MORQUE'RA, *mor-ker'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Spanish thyme. Thymus zygis, *L.*

MO'RRA, *mor'-rah, sf.* 1. Upper part of the head, top, crown. 2. Vulgar play with the fingers.

MORRA'DA, *mor-rah'-dah, sf.* Butting with the heads by two persons.

MORRA'L, *mor-ral', sm.* 1. A bag hung to the mouths of mules or horses, out of which they eat when travelling. 2. Game-bag.

MORRA'LLA, *mor-ral'-lyah, sf.* 1. Heap or medley of useless things. 2. Jack. V. BOLICHE.

MORRI'LLO, *mor-reel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Pebble. 2. Fat of the nape of a sheep.

MORRI'ÑA, *mor-reen'-nyah, sf.* 1. Murrain, a disease among cattle. 2. Sadness, melancholy.

MORRIO'N, *mor-re-on', sm.* 1. Morion, steel helmet. 2. Vertigo, a disease in hawks.

MO'RRO, *sm.* 1. Any thing that is round. 2. A prominent, overhanging lip. *Andar al morro*, To come to blows.

MO'RRO, RA, *a.* Purring: applied to a cat.

MORRO'NCHO, CHA, *mor-ron'-tcho, tchah, a.* (Prov.) Mild, meek, tame.

MORRU'DO, DA, *mor-roo'-doe, dah, a.* Blubber-lipped, flap-mouthed, having prominent lips.

MORSA'NA, *mor-sah'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Common bean caper. Zygophylum fabago, *L.*

MORTA'JA, *mor-tah'-hah, sf.* 1. Shroud, winding-sheet, grave-clothes. 2. Mortise, a hole cut into wood. *Mortajas de molinete*, (Nau.) Pawl-plates.

MORTA'L, *a.* 1. Mortal, subject to death. 2. Mortal, fatal, deadly, destructive. 3. Mortal, deadly, implacable. 4. One who has the appearance or symptoms of death.

MORTA'L, *sm.* Mortal, human being: commonly used in the plural.

MORTALIDA'D, *mor-tal-e-dad', sf.* Mortality, liability to death.

MORTALME'NTE, *ad.* Mortally.

MORTANDA'D, *sf.* Mortality, frequency of death; massacre, butchery.

MORTECI'NO, NA, *mor-teth-ee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Dying a natural death: applied to an animal that dies of itself, and to its flesh. 2. Dying away or extinguishing; on the point of dying. 3. (Low) Weak, exhausted. *Hacer la mortecina*, To feign death. *Color mortecino*, A pale or deadly color.

MORTERA'DA, *mor-ter-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Sauce made at once in a mortar. 2. Quantity of stones thrown out at once by a stone mortar.

MORTERE'TE, *mor-ter-ay'-tay, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small mortar. 2. Piece of wax in shape of a mortar, with a wick in it, to serve as a lamp: it is placed in a glass with water. 3. (Met.) Hollow piece of iron used for firing gunpowder at rejoicings.

MORTERI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *mor-ter-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small mortar.

MORTE'RO, *mor-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Mortar, a piece of ordnance. 2. Mortar, a vessel in which materials are pounded with a pestle. 3. A short, thick taper, made of yellow wax. 4. (Coll.) A short, thick person. 5. Mortar, a building cement. *Mortero de una bomba de agua*, (Nau.) Pump-box of a ship's pump. *Mortero de brújula*, An inner compass-box.

MORTERUE'LO, *mor-ter-oo-el'-o, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small mortar. 2. A kind of play-thing for boys. 3. Fricassee of hog's liver.

MORTICI'NIO, *mor-teeth-ee'-ne-o, sm.* (Littl. us.) Carrion, carcass of animals not fit for food.

MORTI'FERO, RA, *mor-tee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Mortiferous, fatal.

MORTIFICACIO'N, *mor-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Mortification of the body, by hardships and macerations. 2. Mortification, gangrene. 3. Mortification, vexation, trouble.

MORTIFICA'R, *mor-te-fe-car', va.* 1. To mortify, to destroy vital qualities. 2. To mortify, to subdue inordinate passions. 3. To mortify, to afflict, to disgust, to vex.—*vr.* 1. To mortify, to gangrene. 2. To mortify, to practise religious severities; to conquer one's passions.

MORTUO'RIO, *mor-too-or'-e-o, sm.* 1. Burial, funeral. 2. Legacy left to a parish church, as a compensation for tithes and offerings not discharged in due time. *Casa mortuoria*, House of the deceased.

MORUE'CA, *mor-oo-ay'-cah, sf* Heap of loose stones.

MORUE'CO, *mor-oo-ay'-co, sm.* Ram, a male sheep.

MO'RULA, *mor'-oo-lah, sf.* A short stay, slight stoppage.

MORU'NO, NA, *mor-oo'-no, nah, a.* Moorish, belonging to the Moors.

MORU'SA, *mor-oos'-sah, sf.* (Coll.) Cash, specie; money in hand

MOSAI'CO, CA, *mos-sah-ee'-co, cah, a.* Mosaic. *Obra mosaica*, Mosaic work.

MO'SCA, *mos'-cah, sf.* 1. Fly, a winged insect. 2. (Coll.) Cash, specie; money in hand. *Tener mucha mosca*, To be very rich. 3. An impertinent intruder. 4. Vexation, trouble. *Moscas*, Sparks from a light. *Mosca de burro*, Horse-fly. Œstrus equi, *L. Mosca en leche*, Brown or black woman dressed in white. *Mosca muerta*, Applied to persons apparently spiritless, but not so in reality. *Andar con mosca*, To fly into a passion. *Llevar mosca*, (Coll.) To go away offended and in a passion.

MOSCA'RDA, *mos-car'-dah, sf.* 1. Gad-fly, horse-fly. Œstrus, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Eggs of bees.

MOSCARDEA'R, *mos-car-day-ar', vn.* (Prov.) To lay eggs as bees in the cells of their combs.

MOSCARDO'N, *mos-car-done' sm.* 1. Large gad-fly or horse-fly. 2. An importuning, sly fellow, a cheat.

MOSCARE'TA, *mos-car-ay'-tah, sf.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher. Muscicapa, *L.*

MO'SCAS, *mos'-cas, interj.* Exclamation of complaint or surprise.

MOSCATE'L, *mos-cah-tel', a.* 1. Muscadine: applied to a kind of grapes, musk-grape. 2. A tiresome, ignorant fellow.

MOSCE'LLA, *sf.* V. MORCELLA.

MOSCO'N, *sm.* 1. A large fly. 2. A hanger-on, a crafty, deceitful fellow. 3. (Bot.) The great maple or bastard sycamore. Acer pseudoplatanus, *L.* 4. Maple sugar.

MOSE'N, *sm.* Ancient title in Arragon; Sir.

MOSI'LLOS, *mos-seel'-ly-os, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Barnacles, a shell-fish which sticks to the bottom of ships.

MOSQUEA'DO, DA, *mos-kay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Spotted, painted.—*pp.* of MOSQUEAR.

MOSQUEADO'R, *mos-kay-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Fly-flap, flap for killing flies. 2. (Coll.) Tail of animals.

MOSQUEA'R *mos-kay-ar', va.* 1. To flap, to frighten flies away with a flap; to catch flies. 2. To retort a joke, to make a smart repartee. *Mosquear las espaldas*, (Coll.) To flog the shoulders.—*vr.* To repel embarrassments with violence. (Coll.) To become angry or vexed.

MOSQUE'O, *mos-kay'-o, sm.* The act of catching flies or driving them away with a flap.

MOSQUE'RO, *mos-ker'-o, sm.* Fly-trap.

MOSQUERUE'LA, *mos-ker-oc-ay'-lah, sf.* Muscadine pear.

MOSQUE'TA, *mos-kay-tah, sf.* White musk-rose.

MOSQUETA'ZO, *mos-kay-tath'-o, sm.* Musket-shot.

MOSQUE'TE, *mos-kay'-tay, sm.* A musket.

MOSQUETERI'A, *mos-kay-ter-*

ee'-ah, *sf.* 1. A body of musketeers. 2. The company in the pit of a play-house.

MOSQUETERI'L, *mos-kay-ter-eel'*, *a.* (Coll.) 1. Belonging to musketeers. 2. Belonging to the crowd in the pit of a theatre.

MOSQUETE'RO, *mos-kay-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Musketeer, a foot-soldier. 2. Person who frequents the pit in a play-house.

MOSQUI'L, MOSQUI'NO, NA, *mos-keel'*, *a.* Belonging to flies.

MOSQUITE'RO, RA, *mos-ke-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Mosquito bar or net, a gauze cover hung over a bed, to keep off gnats and mosquitoes.

MOSQUI'TO, *mos-kee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Gnat, mosquito. 2. Tippler.

MOSTA'CHO, *mos-tah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. V. BIGOTE. 2. Spot in the face, gloom in the countenance. *Mostachos*, (Nau.) Standing lifts. *Mostachos del bauprés*, (Nau.) Bowsprit-shrouds.

MOSTACHO'N, *mos-tah-tchone'*, *sm.* A kind of ginger-bread.

MOSTACHO'SO, SA, *mos-tah-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Wearing whiskers.

MOSTACI'LLA, *mos-tath-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Sparrow-shot, the smallest kind of hail-shot. 2. Seed bugle; very small glass, gold, silver, or steel beads.

MOSTA'JO, *mos-tah'-ho*, *sm.* (Bot.) White beam-tree; Cumberland hawthorn. Cratægus aria, *L.*

MOSTA'ZA, *mos-tath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Mustard. Sinapis, *L.* 2. Mustard-seed. 3. Hail-shot. *Hacer la mostaza*, To make the nose bleed with a blow.

MOSTA'ZO, *mos-tath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Mustard; a plant. 2. (Augm.) Strong, thick must.

MOSTEA'R, *mos-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To yield must: applied to grapes. 2. To put must into vats or earthen jars to ferment. 3. To mix must with old wine, in order to revive it. V. REMOSTAR.

MOSTE'LA, *mos-tel'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Sprig or twig of vines.

MOSTELE'RA, *mos-tel-er'-ah*, *sf.* Place where the sprigs or twigs of vines are laid up.

MOSTI'LLO, *mos-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Cake made of must and other ingredients. 2. Sauce made of must and mustard.

MO'STO, *mos'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Stum, the pressed juice of the grape not yet fermented. 2. Must, new wine. *Mosto agustin*, A kind of cake.

MOSTRA'BLE, *mos-trah'-blay*, *a.* That which may be shown.

MOSTRA'DO, DA, *mos-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Accustomed, habituated, inured.—*pp.* of MOSTRAR.

MOSTRADO'R, *mos-trah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Demonstrator, one who demonstrates, one who shows. 2. Hand of a clock or watch. 3. Counter, the table of a shop.

MOSTRA'R, *mos-trar'*, *va.* 1. To show, to exhibit to view, to point out, to lay before. 2. To show, to establish, to prove, to explain, to expound, to demonstrate. 3. To show or make a thing appear what it is not, to feign, to dissemble. 4. To show any quality of the mind. *Mostrar las suelas de los zapatos*, To run away.—*vr.* To appear, to show one's self.

MOSTRE'NCO, CA, *mos-tren'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Strayed, having no owner. 2. Vagabond, vagrant: applied to a stroller without house or home. 3. Dull, ignorant, stupid. 4. (Prov.) Fat, bulky. *Bienes mostrencos*, Goods which have no known owner.

MO'TA, *mo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A small knot on cloth, which is taken off with burling irons or scissors. 2. A bit of thread or any thing similar sticking to cloths. 3. Mote, small particle of matter. 4. A slight defect or fault. 5. Bank or mound of earth.

MOTACE'N, *mo-tath-en'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Clerk of the market. V. ALMOTACEN.

MOTACI'LA, *mo-tath-il'-ah*, *sf.* V. AGUZANIEVE.

MO'TE, *mot'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Motto or sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written. 2. Nickname.

MOTEA'R, *mot-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To speckle, to mark with spots.

MOTEJADO'R, RA, *mot-ay-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Mocker, scoffer, censurer.

MOTEJA'R, *mot-ay-har'*, *va.* To censure, to ridicule, to nickname.

MOTE'TE, *mo-tay'-tay*, *sm.* Motet or motetto, a short musical composition to be sung in church.

MOTILA'R, *mo-te-lar'*, *va.* To cut the hair, to crop.

MOTILO'N, *mo-te-lone'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Lay-brother of a religious order.

MOTI'N, *mo-teen'*, *sm.* Mutiny, insurrection, riot.

MOTI'TA, *mo-tee'-tah*, *sf.* A small bit of thread or any other thing sticking to cloths.

MOTIVA'R, *mo-te-var'*, *va.* To give a reason for any thing, to assign a motive.

MOTI'VO, *mo-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Motive, cause, reason, occasion, impulse.

MOTI'VO, VA, *a.* Motive, moving, causing motion; having the power to move. *De su motivo*, Of one's own accord.

MOTOLI'TA, *mo-toe-lee'-tah*, *sf.* V. AGUZANIEVE.

MOTOLI'TO, TA, *mo-toe-lee'-toe*, *tah*, MOTOLO'TICO, CA, *a.* Easily deceived, ignorant.

MOTO'N, *sm.* (Nau.) Block, for ropes to run in. *Moton ciego*, Dead-block. *Moton sencillo*, Single-block. *Moton de gancho*, Hook-block. *Moton de aparejo*, Tackle-block. *Moton de amantillo*, Lift-block. *Moton de la gata*, Cat-block. *Moton del virador del tamborete*, Top-block. *Motones*, (Nau.) Pullies with sheaves. *Motones herrados*, Iron-bound blocks. *Motones de retorno*, Leading-blocks. *Motones de aparejo de combes*, Winding-tackle-blocks. *Motones de las cañas de la cebadera*, Sprit-sail sheet-blocks. *Motones de la driza mayor*, Main gear-blocks. *Motones de los palanquines de las velas mayores*, Clew-garnet-blocks.

MOTONERI'A, *mo-ton-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Blocks and pullies in ships.

MOTONE'RO, *mo-ton-er'-o*, *sm.* Block-maker.

MOTO'R, *sm.* V. MOVEDOR.

MOTRI'L, *sm.* V. MOCHIL.

MOTRI'Z, *mo-treeth'*, *a.* Motory, motive, moving cause.

MO'TU PRO'PRIO, *mo'-too pro'-pre-o*, *ad.* (Lat.) By his own will.

MOVEDI'ZO, ZA, *mo-vay-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Movable, easily moved. 2. Variable, unsteady, inconstant, shifting.

MOVEDO'R, RA, *mo-vay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Mover, motor, exciter, occasioner.

MOVE'R, *mo-ver'*, *va.* 1. To move, to put in motion. 2. To move, to prevail upon, to persuade, to induce. 3. To move, to stir passion, to touch pathetically, to cause or give occasion to. 4. To move, to stir up, to put into commotion. 5. To move, to excite, to commence a thing. 6. To move, to inspire.—*vn.* 1. (Arch.) To spring an arch. 2. To bud, to begin to sprout. 3. To miscarry, to have an abortion. —*vr.* 1. To move, to be in a state of changing place, to walk. 2. To move, to have vital action. 3. To move, to go forward.

MOVI'BLE, *mo-vee'-blay*, *a.* Movable, locomotive, loose.

MOVIE'NTE, *mo-ve-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Moving, motory.

MO'VIL, *a.* Movable, capable of moving or of being moved.—*sm.* Mover, motor. *Primer móvil*, Primum mobile; first mover or motor.

MOVILIDA'D, *mo-ve-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Mobility, movableness, aptitude to be moved. 2. Mobility, inconstancy, unsteadiness, levity.

MOVIMIE'NTO, *mo-ve-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Movement, motion, moving. 2. Commotion, disturbance, sedition, revolt. 3. (Arch.) V. ARRANQUE.

MO'XA, *moc'-sah*, *sf.* (Surg.) Moxa, a kind of cautery.

MOYA'NA, *mo-jan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A small culverin. 2. (Coll.) Lie, falsehood. 3. Bread made of bran for feeding dogs.

MO'YO, *mo'-jo*, *sm.* 1. Liquid measure of about sixteen quarts. 2. Number of tiles fixed at one hundred and ten.

MOYUE'LO, *mo-joo-el'-o*, *sm.* Grits, pollard, coarse meal.

MO'ZA, *moth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Girl, a young woman, a lass, a maid. 2. A maid-servant engaged to do all kinds of work. *Moza de cámara*, Chamber-maid. *Moza de cántaro*, Girl to carry water. *Moza de fortuna*, Prostitute. 3. A batlet, used to beat linen when it is washing. 4. Last or conquering game.

MOZALBE'TE, MOZALBI'LLO, *moth-al-bay'-tay*, *sm.* A lad, a beardless youth.

MOZALLO'N, *moth-al-lyone'*, *sm.* A young, robust laborer.

MOZA'RABE, *moth-ar'-ah-bay*, *a.* Applied to a Christian who formerly lived among the Moors in Spain, and also to a church service used in Toledo.

MOZCO'RRA, *moth-cor'-rah*, *sf.* (Vulg.) A common prostitute.

MO'ZO, ZA, *moth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Young, youthful. 2. Applied to any unmarried person.

MO'ZO, *moth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Youth, a young man, a lad. 2. Man-servant engaged to do all kinds of work in the house. 3. Bachelor, a man unmarried. 4. Cat, commonly called *miz* in Spanish. 5. (Nau.) An ordinary seaman. *Mozo de caballos*,

Groom, horse-boy. *Mozo de paja y cebada*, Hostler at an inn. 6. Dumb-waiter. *Mozo de mulas*, Muleteer, who walks at the head of his mules; feeder of mules. *Mozo de espuela* or *de espuelas*, V. ESPOLISTA. *Mozo de bomba*, Fireman. *Mozo de cordel* or *de esquina*, Porter in the street. V. GANAPAN.

MOZO'N, *moth-on'*, *sm. augm.* A robust young man.

MOZUE'LA, *moth-oo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A very young lass or woman: sometimes applied in contempt.

MOZUE'LO, *moth-oo-el'-o*, *sm. dim.* A very young man or lad.

MOZUE'LO, LA, *moth-oo-el'-o*, *ah*, *a. dim.* Young, youthful.

MU, *moo*, *sf.* 1. Term imposing silence on children. 2. Sleep, repose.—*sm.* Bellowing of a bull.

MUCE'TA, *mooth-ay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Part of the dress worn by bishops when officiating. 2. A sort of hood worn by doctors.

MUCHACHA'DA, *moo-tchah-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* A boyish trick, a girlish trick, gayety.

MUCHACHEA'R, *moo-tchah-tchay-ar'*, *vn.* To act in a boyish or childish manner, to fumble or play childishly.

MUCHACHERI'A, *moo-tchah-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Boyish trick. 2. Clamorous noise made by a crowd of boys.

MUCHACHE'Z, *moo-tchah-tcheth'*, *sf.* Childhood; puerility; boyhood.

MUCHA'CHA, *moo-tchah'-tchah*, *sf.* Girl; lass.

MUCHA'CHO, *moo-tchah'-tcho*, *sm.* Boy; lad.

MUCHA'CHO, CHA, *moo-tchah'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Boyish, girlish.

MUCHEDU'MBRE, *moo-tchay-doom'-bray*, *sf.* Multitude, many, a great number; plenty, abundance, much.

MU'CHO, CHA, *moo'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Much, large in quantity, long in time, many in number; abundant, plentiful. *No ha mucho*, Not long since. *No es mucho*, It is no wonder. —*ad.* Much, in a great degree; excessively, by far, often, long; to a certain degree.

MUCILAGINO'SO, SA, *mooth-e-lah-he-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Mucilaginous, slimy.

MUCILA'GO, *mooth-il-ah'-go*, *sm.* Mucilage, a solution of gum; any viscous or slimy body.

MUCOSIDA'D, *moo-cos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Mucosity, mucilaginousness.

MUCO'SO, SA, *moo-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Mucous, slimy, viscous, mucilaginous.

MU'DA, *moo'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Change, alteration. 2. Change of linen. 3. Paint used by women. 4. Mute letter. 5. Mewing, the act and time of moulting or shedding feathers. 6. A transition of the voice in boys who come to maturity. 7. Roost of a hawk and other birds of prey. *Estar en muda*, To keep silence in company.

MUDA'BLE, *moo-dah'-blay*, *a.* Changeable, variable, mutable, fickle, light.

MUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Silently, tacitly, mutely.

MUDA'NZA, *moo-danth'-ah*, *sf.* Alteration, change; mutation, commutation. 2. Removal from place to place. 3. Inconstancy, levity. 4. Certain number of motions in a dance.

MUDA'R, *moo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To change, to put one thing in the place of another, to remove, to deviate. 2. To change, to cause alteration, to vary, to alter. 3. To change one thing for another, or to quit any thing for the sake of another. 4. To mew, to shed the feathers, to moult. 5. To change the voice: applied to boys who come to maturity. 6. To change, to vary in a moral sense; to mend the disposition.—*vr.* 1. To change, to undergo change. 2. To change the sentiments and manners. 3. To shift, to dress in fresh linen or clothes. 4. To move into another house. 5. (Coll.) To wander from the topic of conversation.

MUDE'Z, *moo-deth'*, *sf.* Dumbness; impediment of speech.

MU'DO, DA, *moo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dumb, silent, still, mute.

MUE', MUE'R, *moo-ay'*, *moo-er'*, *sm.* Tabby, a kind of silk.

MUE'BLE, *moo-ay'-blay*, *sm.* Any movable piece of furniture.—*pl.* Movable goods, chattels, furniture, household-stuff.

MUE'CA, *moo-ay'-cah*, *sf.* Grimace, wry face, grin.

MUE'LA, *moo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. In corn-mills, runner, the upper millstone. 2. Grind-stone, whet-stone. 3. Mill-dam, water sufficient to set a mill in motion. 4. Hill, hillock; any artificial mound. 5. A kind of coarse tabby. 6. Track or circle made with any thing. 7. Grinder, one of the back teeth.—*pl.* Grinders, molar-teeth, back teeth. *Muelas de gallo*, As toothless as a cock.

MUE'LLE, *moo-el'-lyay*, *a.* 1. Tender, delicate, soft. 2. Licentious, luxurious.—*sm.* 1. Spring, an elastic body. 2. Regulator, a small spring which regulates the movements of a watch. 3. (Nau.) Mole, pier; jutty; quay, wharf; a place in a seaport for shipping goods, &c. 4. (Obs.) Gewgaw, trinket, toy.

MUELLEME'NTE, *ad.* Tenderly, gently, softly.

MUE'RDAGO, *moo-er'-dah-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mistletoe. Viscum album, *L.*

(*Yo muerdo, yo muerda;* from *Morder.* V. MOVER.)

MUERME'RA, *moo-er-mer'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common virgin's bower; traveller's joy. Clematis vitalba, *L.*

MUE'RMO, *moo-er'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Cold and cough with which animals are affected. 2. Glanders, a distemper in horses.

MUERMO'SO, SA, *moo-er-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Snoring, breathing with difficulty; glandered.

(*Yo muero, yo muera; él murió, muriera;* from *Morir.* V. DORMIR.)

MUE'RTE, *moo-er'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Death, the extinction of life, mortality. 2. Death, murder, assassination, the act of killing unlawfully. 3. Death, image of mortality, represented by a skeleton. 4. A violent affection that cannot be borne, labor, difficulty, severe affliction. *Muerte civil*, 1. (Law) Civil death. 2. (Coll.) A miserable and painful life. *Buena muerte*, A good end, the contrite death of a person. *Bajo pena de muerte*, On pain of death. *Hasta la muerte*, Until death. *A' muerte ó á vida*, Killing or curing; blow high, blow low; at all risks.

MUE'RTO, *moo-er'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Corpse, a dead body. 2. (Nau.) The standing part of a running rope. —*pl.* 1. Stripes, strokes, blows. 2. (Nau.) Ground-ways.

MUE'RTO, TA, *moo-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of MORIR. 1. Dead, extinguished, lifeless. 2. Languid, faded: applied to spirits or colors. 3. Slaked: applied to lime. *Manos muertas*, Mort-main.

MUE'SCA, *moo-es'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Groove cut in the staves of casks and baskets, in which the bottoms and head-pieces are fixed; hack, nick, mortise. 2. An empty or void space. V. MELLA. 3. Dove-tail scarf.

MUE'SO, SA, *a.* (Low) V. NUESTRO.

MUE'STRA, *moo-es'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Pattern, a small sample of cloth. 2. The beginning or fag-end of a piece of stuff. 3. In schools, a copy written to be imitated by boys. 4. Any indicative sign or demonstration of a thing. 5. Specimen, design, model. 6. (Mil.) Muster-roll. 7. Circle on a dial containing the hours; dial, clock which does not strike. *Muestra de faltriquera*, Watch.

(*Yo muestro, yo muestre;* from *Mostrar.* V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo muevo, yo mueva.* V. MOVER.)

MU'FLA, *moo'-flah*, *sf.* Muffle, an earthen cover placed over tests and coppels in the assaying of metals. *Muflas*, Thick winter gloves, which serve instead of a muff.

MU'FTI, *moof'-te*, *sm.* Mufti, the high-priest of the Mohammedans.

MU'GA, *moo'-gah*, *sf.* V. MOHA or TERMINO.

MU'GRE, *moo'-gray*, *sm.* Grime, dirt, or filth which sticks to clothes and other things.

MUGRIE'NTO, TA, *moo-gre-en-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Greasy, dirty, filthy, grimy.

MUGRO'N, *moo-grone'*, *sm.* Sprig or shoot of a vine.

MUHA'RRA, *moo-ar'-rah*, *sf.* The steel point at the top of the staff of a pair of colors.

MUI'D, *moo-eed'*, *sm.* A French liquid measure, equal to a hogshead.

MUI'R, *moo-ir'*, *va.* (Prov.) To milk.

MUI'TO, *a.* and *ad.* (Obs.) V. MUCHO.

MUJE'R, *moo-her'*, *sf.* 1. Woman, the female of the human race. *Ser mujer*, To be a woman, to have attained the age of puberty. 2. Wife, mate. 3. An effeminate fellow, without spirit or strength. *Mujer de su casa* or *mujer de gobierno*, Housewife, a woman skilled in female business. *Mujer varonil*, A manly woman. *Mujer pública* or *mundana*, Street-walker. *Mujer de bigotes*, Clever, commanding woman.

MUJERA'CHA, *sf.* (Low) Large, coarse woman.

MUJERCI'LLA, *moo-her-thiel-lyah*, *sf.* A worthless woman; a prostitute; jade, hussy.—*sm.* Hilding, a sorry, paltry, cowardly fellow.

MUJERIE'GO, GA, *moo-her-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* 1. Feminine, womanly, belonging to women. 2. Womanish, given to women.

MUJERIE'GO, *moo-her-e-ay'-go*, *sm.* Woman-kind; the female sex of a town or place.

MUJERI'L, *moo-her-eel'*, *a.* Womanish, womanly, feminine.

MUJERILME'NTE, *ad.* Effeminately.

MUJERO'NA, *moo-her-on'-ah*, *sf. augm.* A lusty woman.

MUJI'DO, *moo-hee'-doe*, *sm.* The lowing of an ox, cow, or bull.

MUJIE'NTE, *moo-he-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Lowing, bellowing, roaring.

MUJI'L, *moo-heel'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Mullet. Mugil cephalus, *L.*

MUJI'R, *vn.* To low, to bellow like an ox.

MUJO'L, *moo-hole'*, *sm.* V. Mujil.

MU'LA, *moo'-lah*, *sf.* 1. She-mule. 2. A kind of thick-soled shoes.

MULADA'R, *moo-lah-dar'*, *sm.* 1. Place where the dirt and sweepings of houses are put. 2. Laystall, a heap of dung. 3. Any thing very dirty or infectious.

MULA'R, *moo-lar'*, *a.* Belonging to mules.

MULATE'RO, *moo-lah-ter'-o*, *sm.* Muleteer, mule-driver; a mule-boy.

MULA'TA, *moo-lah'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Muleta.

MULA'TO, ta, *moo-lah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Mulatto, tawny.

MULA'TO, *moo-lah'-toe*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Muleto.

MULE'RO, *moo-ler'-o*, *sm.* Mule-boy, who takes care of mules employed in agriculture; a muleteer. —*a.* Applied to a horse fond of mules.

MULE'TA, *moo-lay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A young she-mule, not yet trained to work. 2. Crutch, prop, support. 3. Lunch or luncheon. *Muleta de filar filástica*, (Nau.) Winch for making spun-yarn. 4. Mullar. V. Moleta.

MULETA'DA, *moo-lay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Herd of mules.

MULETE'RO, *moo-lay-ter'-o*, *sm.* Muleteer, mule-driver.

MULE'TO, *moo-lay'-toe*, *sm.* A young he-mule not yet broken.

MULI'LLA, *mool-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* of Mula.

MU'LLA, *mool'-lyah*, *sf.* The act of digging around vines.

MULLIDO'R, ra, *mool-lye-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Bruiser, mollifier. 2. V. Muñidor.

MULLI'R, *mool-lye-ir'*, *va.* 1. To beat up any thing, in order to make it soft and spongy. *Mullir la cama*, To beat up the bed. 2. To call, to convene. V. Muñir. 3. To adopt proper measures for attaining one's purpose. 4. To dig about the roots of vines and trees.

MU'LO, *moo'-lo*, *sm.* Mule. Equus asinus mulus, *L.*

MU'LTA, *mool'-tah*, *sf.* Mulct, fine, forfeit, a pecuniary penalty.

MULTA'R, *mool-tar'*, *va.* To mulct, to fine, or impose a fine.

MULTIFO'RME, *mool-te-for'-may*, *a.* Multiform.

MULTILA'TERO, ra, *mool-te-lah'-ter-o*, *ah*, *a.* Multilateral.

MULTINO'MIO, mia, *mool-te-no'-me-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Alg.) Multinomial.

MULTIPLICA'BLE, *mool-te-ple-cah'-blay*, *a.* Multiplicable, multipliable.

MULTIPLICACIO'N, *mool-te-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Multiplication.

MULTIPLICA'DO, da, *mool-te-ple-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Multiplicar. Multifarious, multiplied, increased, multiplicate.

MULTIPLICADO'R, ra, *mool-te-ple-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Multiplier; multiplicator.

MULTIPLICA'NDO, *mool-te-ple-can'-doe*, *sm.* (Arith.) Multiplicand.

MULTIPLICA'R, *mool-te-ple-car'*, *va.* and *n.* To increase, to multiply.

MULTI'PLICE, *mool-tee'-pleeth-ay*, *a.* Multiple; multiplicious.

MULTIPLICIDA'D, *mool-te-pleeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Multiplicity.

MULTIPLI'CO, *mool-te-plee'-co*, *sm.* Multiplication.

MULTI'PLO, *a.* V. Multíplice.

MULTISILICUO'SO, sa, *mool-tis-se-le-coo-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Bot.) Multisiliquous.

MULTITU'D, *mool-te-tood'*, *sf.* Multitude, a great number. V. Muchedumbre.

MULTIVA'LVA, *mool-te-val'-vah*, *sf.* (Con.) Multilvalve: applied to a class of shell-fish.

MUNDANALIDA'D, *moon-dan-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Worldliness.

MUNDA'NO, na, *moon-dan'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Mundane, worldly. *Mujer mundana*, Common prostitute.

MUNDIFICA'R, *moon-de-fe-car'*, *va.* To cleanse, to make clean.

MUNDIFICATI'VO, va, *moon-de-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Mundificative, mundatory, cleansing.

MUNDI'LLO, *moon-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. An arched frame put over braziers to dry or air linen. 2. Cushion on which bone-lace is made. 3. Warming-pan.

MUNDINO'VI, MUNDINUE'VO, *moon-de-no'-ve*, *sm.* Raree-show, magic lantern.

MU'NDO, *moon'-doe*, *sm.* 1. World, the collective idea of all bodies whatever; terrestrial sphere, globe. 2. (Coll.) Great multitude, great quantity. 3. (Met.) The manners of men; worldly desires and practices. 4. (Low) The face. *El nuevo mundo*, North and South America. *El otro mundo*, The next world, the world to come. *No ser de este mundo*, To live retired from the world; to be very innocent and simple. *Ver mundo*, To travel.

MUNICIO'N, *moo-neeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Munition or ammunition, materials for war; warlike stores; charge of fire-arms; drop-shot, bird-shot. *De municion*, Done in a hurry, and therefore badly. *Pan de municion*, Brown bread for soldiers.

MUNICIONA'R, *moo-neeth-e-on-ar'*, *va.* To supply with ammunition or warlike stores.

MUNICIPA'L, *moo-neeth-e-pal'*, *a.* Municipal.

MUNI'CIPE, *moo-neeth'-e-pay*, *sm.* Citizen, denizen; member of a corporation.

MUNICI'PIO, *moo-neeth-ee'-pe-o*, *sm.* Place which enjoys the rights and privileges of a city.

MUNIFICE'NCIA, *moo-ne-feeth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Munificence, liberality.

MUNI'FICO, ca, *moo-nee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Munificent, liberal.

MUNITO'RIA, *moo-ne-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) The art which teaches the fortification of places.

MUÑE'CA, *moon-nyay'-cah*, *sf.* 1. The wrist. 2. A doll. 3. A small bundle of medicinal ingredients put into a decoction.—*pl.* In the mint, the screws that pinch the coin, and give it the due thickness. *Menear las muñecas*, (Met.) To work rapidly at any thing, to labor hard.

MUÑE'CO, *moon-nyay'-co*, *sm.* 1. Puppet, representing a male figure. 2. A soft, effeminate fellow.

MUÑEQUEA'R, *moon-nyay-kay-ar'*, *va.* To play with the wrist in fencing.

MUÑEQUE'RA, *moon-nyay-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Bracelet, an ornament for the wrist of dolls.

MUÑEQUERI'A, *moon-nyay'-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Excessive fondness of dress.

MUÑIDO'R, *moon-nye-dore'*, *sm.* Beadle of a corporation or confraternity; apparitor, messenger.

MUÑI'R, *moon-nye-ir'*, *va.* To summon, to call to a meeting.

MUÑO'N, *moon-nyone'*, *sm.* 1. Brawn, the fleshy part of the body. 2. Stump of an amputated arm or leg.

MUR, *moor*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Raton.

MU'RA, *moor'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The knuckle-timber, a tack. *Mura mayor*, The main-tack.

MURADA'L, *moo-rah-dal'*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Muladar.

MURA'L, *moo-ral'*, *a.* Mural, belonging to walls.

MURA'LLA, *moo-ral'-lyah*, *sf.* Rampart which surrounds a place; wall.

MURA'R, *moo-rar'*, *va.* To wall, to surround with a rampart.

MURCIE'GALO, MURCIE'LAGO, MURCEGUI'LLO, *moor-thieh-ay'-gah-lo*, *sm.* The bat. Vespertilio, *L.*

MURECI'LLO, *moor-eth-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Anat. Obs.) V. Mu'sculo.

MURE'NA, *moo-ren'-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of eel.

MURE'TE, *moo-ray'-tay*, *sm.* A slight wall for an aqueduct.

MURIA'TICO, ca, *moo-ree-ah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Chem.) Muriatic.

MURIA'TO, *sm.* (Chem.) Muriate.

MU'RICE, *moor'-ith-ay*, *sm.* (Con.) Porcelain shell-fish.

MURMUJEA'R, *moor-moo-hay-ar'*, *vn.* To murmur, to mutter.

MURMULLA'R, *moor-mool-lyar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) V. Murmujear.

MURMU'LLO, *moor-mool'-lyo*, *sm.* V. Mormullo.

MURMURACIO'N, *moor-moor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Backbiting, privy calumny, slander, gossiping, obloquy.

MURMURADO'R, ra, *moor-moor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Murmurer, detractor, backbiter.

MURMURA'R, *moor-moor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To murmur, to purl, to flow gently: applied to streams. 2. To murmur, to grudge, to grumble, to mutter. 3. To backbite, to censure an absent person.

MURMU'RIO, *moor-moor'-e-o*, *sm.* The purling or murmuring of a stream.

MU'RO, *moor'-o*, *sm.* V. Pared and Muralla.

MU'RRIA, *moor'-re-ah*, *sf.* Heaviness of the head, lowness of spirits, melancholy, mumps, revery, spleen.

MURRI'NA, *moor-ree-nah'*, *sf.* Ancient drink made of wine and aromatics.

MU'RRIO, RIA, *moor'-re-o, ah, a.* Sad, melancholy.

MU'RTA, *moor'-tah, sf.* V. ARRAYAN and MIRTO.

MURTI'LLA, MURTI'NA, *moor-til'-lyah, moor-tee'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. A shrub growing in Chili. 2. The fruit of the same shrub. 3. The fruit of the myrtle.

MURTO'N, *moor-tone', sm.* Myrtle-berry, the fruit of myrtle.

MURUCU'YA, *moor-oo-coo'-jah, sf.* (Bot.) Purp'e passion-flower. Passiflora murucuja, *Will.*

MURUE'CO, *sm.* V. MORUECO.

MU'SA, *moos'-sah, sf.* Muse, the goddess of poetry.

MUSARA'ÑA, *moos-sar-an'-nyah, sf.* 1. Fetid shrew-mouse. Sorex araneus, *L.* 2. Spirit, ghost, hobgoblin. 3. Any insect or small animal.

MUSCICA'RIA, *moos-thieh-car'-e-ah, sf.* (Orn.) Muscovy-duck.

MUSCICA'PA, *moos-thieh-cah'-pah, sf.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher. Muscicapa, *L.*

MU'SCO, *moos'-co, sm.* 1. Moss. 2. Musk. *Musco de Islanda,* Iceland moss.

MU'SCO, CA, *moos'-co, cah, a.* Chestnut color.

MUSCOSIDA'D, *moos-cos-se-dad', sf.* Mossiness.

MUSCULA'DO, DA, *moos-coo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Pict.) Musculous, brawny.

MUSCULA'R, *moos-coo-lar', a.* Muscular.

MU'SCULO, *moos'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Muscle, a fleshy fibre susceptible of contraction and relaxation. 2. Whale of a prodigious size. 3. Muscle, mussel, a shell-fish. Mytilus edulis, *L.*

MUSCULO'SO, SA, *moos-cool-os'-so, sah, a.* Musculous, full of muscles.

MUSELI'NA, *moos-say-lee'-nah, sf.* Muslin, fine cotton cloth. *Muselina fina estampada,* French jaconet muslin.

MUSE'O, *moos-say'-o, sm.* 1. Museum, a place set apart for the study of the sciences and arts. 2. Repository of learned curiosities.

MUSERO'LA, *moos-ser-o'-lah, sf.* Musrol, the noseband of a horse's bridle.

MUSGA'ÑO, *moos-gar'-nyo, sm.* 1. Shrew-mouse. V. MUSARAÑA. 2. Large field-spider.

MU'SGO, *moos'-go, sm.* 1. Motion of a horse when about to kick. 2. Coral, a sea-plant. 3. Moss. Muscus, *L.*

MU'SICA, *moos'-se-cah, sf.* 1. Music, the science of harmonical sounds. 2. Music, instrumental or vocal harmony. 3. Music: applied by antiphrasis to a dissonant sound. *Música de campanas,* Chimes. *Música ratonera,* Harsh music, produced by bad voices or instruments.

MUSICA'L, *moos-se-cal', a.* Musical.

MU'SICO, CA, *moos'-se-co, cah, s.* Musician, one skilled in harmony, harmonist; one who performs upon instruments of music.—*a.* Musical, harmonious.

MUSIQUI'LLA, ITA, *moos-e-kil'-lyah, sf. dim.* of MU'SICA.

MUSIQUI'LLO, ITO, *moos-e-kil'-lyo, s. dim.* of MU'SICO

MUSITA'R, *moos-se-tar', vn.* To mumble, to mutter.

MU'SLO, *moos'-lo, sm.* Thigh, which includes all between the buttocks and the knee. *Muslos,* (Coll.) Breeches. V. CALZONES.

MUZMO'N, *mooth-mone', sm.* Musimon, an animal generated between a ram and a she-goat.

MUSQUERO'LA, *moos-ker-o'-lah, sf.* V. ALMIZCLEÑA.

MUSTE'LO, *sf.* (Ichth.) Sea-loach, whistle-fish, five-bearded cod. Gadus mustela, *L.*

MUSTE'LA, *moos-tay'-lah, sf.* Weasel. Mustela vulgaris, *L.*

MUSTIAME'NTE, *ad.* In a sad and melancholy manner.

MU'STICO, *moos'-te-co, sm.* (Ent.) Long-legged African insect.

MU'STIO, TIA, *moos'-te-o, ah, a.* Parched, withered; sad, sorrowful; musty.

MUSULMA'N, *sm.* Mussulman.

MU'TA, *moot'-ah, sf.* Pack of hounds.

MUTABILIDA'D, *moo-tah-be-le-dad', sf.* Mutability, inconstancy, fickleness.

MUTACIO'N, *moo-tath-e-on', sf.* Mutation, changes. V. MUDANZA.

MUTILACIO'N, *moo-te-lath-e-on', sf.* Mutilation, maimedness.

MUTILA'R, *moo-te-lar', va.* To mutilate, to maim, to cripple, to mangle.

MUTUA'L, *moo-too-al', a.* Mutual, reciprocal. V. MUTUO.

MUTUAME'NTE, *ad.* Mutually, conversely, reciprocally.

MUTUATA'RIO, *moo-too-ah-tar'-e-o, sm.* (Low) One who borrows money.

MU'TUO, TUA, *moo'-too-o, ah, a.* Mutual, reciprocal, commutual.

MU'TUO, *moo'-too-o, sm.* Loan.

MU'Y, *moo'-e, ad.* Very, a particle which, being joined to a positive adjective, converts it into a superlative one; greatly. *Muy ilustre,* Most illustrious. *Muy mucho,* (Coll.) Very much. *Soy muy de Vd.,* I am entirely yours. In political phraseology, or connected with a negative, it is somewhat less than a superlative; as *muy ilustre* is less than *ilustrísimo,* and *no estoy muy bueno,* I am not very well.

MUYE'R, *sf.* (Obs.) V. MUJER.

MU'Z, *mooth, sm.* (Nau.) Floor-timber.

MUZA'RABE, *mooth-ar'-ah-bay, a.* V. MOZA'RABE.

N.

N, *en'-ay,* Has the same pronunciation in the Spanish as in the English language. *N* in Spanish stands for some proper name unknown, or not wished to be expressed; as, *N. me dijo esto,* Such a one told me this. In maritime or geographical charts, N stands for north; and on medals and inscriptions, for Number or Numero. With the preposition *de,* it signifies that a thing or action is very common, or that it is as it ought to be, of course, or by settled rule.

NA, *nah, art. fem.* (Obs.) V. LA.

NA'BA, *nah'-bah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. Turnip. Brassica rapa, *L.* 2. The root of turnip.

NABA'B, *sm.* Nabob, the title of East Indian princes.

NABA'L, NABA'R, *nah-bal', sm.* Turnip-field.—*a.* Belonging to turnips, made of turnips, pottage made of turnips.

NABERI'A, *nah-ber-ee'-ah, sf.* Turnip-pottage or heap of turnips.

NABI'LLO, *nah-bil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small turnip.

NABI'NA, *nah-bee'-nah, sf.* Rape and turnip seed.

NABI'ZA, *nah-beeth'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. The lateral branches of the root of turnips. 2. The young shoots from the root or stem of turnips.

NA'BLA, *nah'-blah, sf.* Ancient instrument of music.

NA'BO, NA'BO COMU'N or NA'BO LA'RGO, *nah'-bo, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Rape, navew, colewort. Brassica napus, *L. Nabo gordo, redondo* or *gallego,* Turnip. Brassica rapa, *L.* 2. Any round root. 3. Solid part of animals' tails, whence the hairs grow. 4. Mast; cylindrical timber.

NA'CAR, *nah'-car, sm.* 1. Mother of pearl, nacre. 2. Pearl-color.—*a.* (Amer.) Scarlet.

NA'CARA, *nah'-car-ah, sf.* Button-shell, a kind of sea-cockle. Trochus, *L.*

NACARA'DO, DA, *nah-car-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Set with mother of pearl; of a pearl color.

NACARO'N, *nah-car-on', sm.* Large pearl shell of inferior quality.

NACE'LA, *nath-ay'-lah, sf.* (Arch.) Scotia, a concave moulding at the base of a column.

NACE'R, *nath-er', vn.* 1. To be born, to come into the world. 2. To flower, to blossom. 3. To bud, to shoot, to grow: speaking of plants. 4. To rise, to appear on the horizon. 5. To take its rise, to have its beginning from. 6. To spring, to take its rise, to flow from. 7. To begin, to take its spring from a thing as its source. 8. To infer one thing from another. 9. To appear or start up of a sudden. 10. Followed by a preposition, it signifies natural propensity or destiny; as, *Nació para ser gran general,* He was born to be a great general. *Nacer de cabeza,* To be born to wretchedness. *Nacer de pies,* To be born to good luck. *No le pesa de haber nacido,* He is very proud of his merits and talents.—*vr.* To be propagated by nature, not sown, as grass.

NACI'DO, DA, *nath-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Proper, apt, fit, connate.—*pp.* of NACER.

NACI'DO, *nath-ee'-doe, sm.* 1. A living man: generally used in the plural. 2. Pimple, pustule, tumor, abscess. *Hacer ver por sus obras que uno es bien* or *mal nacido,* (Met.) To show by one's actions that he is of a noble or a mean family.

NACIE'NTE, *nath-e-en'-tay, pa.* and *a.* 1. Growing, which grows or springs up. 2. (Her.) Naissant.

NACIMIE'NTO, *nath-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Birth, nativity. 2. Growing of plants. 3. Beginning of a thing. 4. Nativity, the place of birth. 5. Rising of the planets. 6. Nativity, the coming of our Lord into the world. 7. Origin, descent

lineage. 8. The origin, or the physical or moral cause of a thing. *Nacimiento de un rio*, Head of a river. *De nacimiento*, From its birth.

NACIO'N, *nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Birth, issue into life. 2. A nation. 3. (Coll.) Foreigner. *De nacion*, Native of.

NACIONA'L, *nath-e-on-al'*, *a.* National, gentile.

NACIONALIDA'D, *nath-e-on-al-e-dad'*, *sf.* National manners and customs, nationality.

NACIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Nationally.

NA'CHO, CHA, *nah'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* V. ROMO and CHATO.

NA'DA, *nah'-dah*, *sf.* Nothing, nothingness, naught; nonentity; little, or very little. *En ménos de nada* or *en una nada*, In an instant. *Ser un para nada*, (Coll.) To be a good-for-nothing fellow. *Nada entre dos platos*, (Coll.) Great show and nothing else. *Enfadarse por nada*, To be vexed by the most insignificant thing. *Mas vale algo que nada*, (Prov.) Half a loaf is better than no bread.

NA'DA, *nah'-dah*, *ad.* In no degree, by no means. *Nada ménos*, Nothing less; a particular negation.

NADADE'RAS, *nah-dah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* Corks or bladders used in learning to swim.

NADADE'RO, *nah-dah-der'-o*, *sm.* Swimming-place.

NADADO'R, RA, *nah-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Swimmer.

NADADO'RA, *nah-dah-dor'-ah*, *sf.* Dragon-fly. Libellula, *L.*

NADADU'RA, *nah-dah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Natation; the art of swimming.

NADA'NTE, *nah-dan'-tay*, *pa.* 1. (Poet.) Natant, swimming. 2. (Her.) Naiant.

NADA'R, *nah-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To swim. 2. To float on the water, not to sink. 3. To be wide or loose. *Se me nadan los pies en los zapatos*, My shoes are quite loose. 4. (Met.) To abound, to be plentiful.

NADERI'A, *nah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Nothing, a trifle.

NA'DIE, *nah'-de-ay*, *sm.* Nobody, no one, none.

NADI'R, *nah-de-ir'*, *sm.* Nadir, the point opposite to the zenith.

NA'DO, *nah'-doe*, *sm. A' nado*, Afloat. *Poner un bajel á nado*, To set a ship afloat. *Pasó el rio á nado*, He swam across the river. *Salir á nado*, To save one's self by swimming; to effect something with great difficulty and labor. *Echarse á nado*, To hazard, to undertake something boldly.

NADRE'NAS, *nah-dray'-nas*, *sf. pl.* (Prov.) Clogs, wooden shoes.

NA'FA, *nah'-fah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Orange flower water.

NAFA'LIO, *nah-fah'-le-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Everlasting. Gnaphalium, *L.*

NA'FTA, *naf'-tah*, *sf.* Naphtha, fluid bitumen.

NAGUACLA'TO, NAGUATA'TE, *nah-goo-ah-clah'-toe*, *sm.* (Mex.) Interpreter.

NA'GUAS, *nah'-goo-as*, *sf. pl.* Under-petticoat. V. ENAGUAS.

NAI'FE, *nah-ee'-fay*, *sm.* A rough, unwrought diamond.

NAI'PE, *nah-ee'-pay*, *sm.* Playing-card. *Dar el naipe para una cosa*, To be very skilful or dexterous. *Naipes Españoles*, Spanish playing-cards.

NAI'RE, *nah-ir'-ay*, *sm.* Elephant-keeper.

NA'LGA, *nal'-gah*, *sf.* Buttock, hip, rump.

NALGA'DA, *nal-gah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Ham, the salted thigh of a hog. 2. Blow with the rump.

NALGATO'RIO, *nal-gah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Seat, posteriors, nates.

NALGA'DO, DA, *nal-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having round and fleshy posteriors.

NALGUEA'R, *nal-gay-ar'*, *vn.* To shake the posteriors in walking.

NAMO'RE, *nah-mor'-ay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tree in the kingdom of New Granada.

NA'NA, *nah'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Married woman, mother. 2. (Mex. Coll.) Name given to aunts and nurses.

NANQUI'N, *nan-keen'*, *sm.* Nankeen. V. MAHON.

NA'NSA, *nan'-sah*, *sf.* Fish-pond.

NA'O, *nah'-o*, *sf.* Ship, vessel. V. NAVE.

NAPE'A, *nah-pay'-ah*, *sf.* Wood-nymph.

NAPE'LO, *nah-pay'-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Monk's-hood, wolf's-bane. Aconitum napellus, *L.*

NARA'NJA, *nar-an'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Orange, the fruit of the orange-tree. *Media naranja*, (Arch.) Cupola. 2. A cannon-ball of the size of an orange.

NARANJA'DA, *nar-an-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Conserve of oranges. 2. Orange-water.

NARANJA'DO, DA, *nar-an-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Orange-colored.

NARANJA'L, *nar-an-hal'*, *sm.* Orangery, grove or plantation of orange-trees.

NARANJA'ZO, *nar-an-hath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with an orange.

NARANJE'RA, *nar-an-her'-ah*, *sf.* Orange-woman, orange-wife, a woman who sells oranges.

NARANJE'RO, *nar-an-her'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who sells oranges. 2. (Prov.) Orange-tree.

NARANJE'RO, RA, *nar-an-her'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Applied to pieces of artillery which carry balls of the size of oranges. 2. Applied to a blunderbuss with a mouth of the size of an orange.

NARANJI'TA, *nar-an-hee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small orange.

NARANJI'TO, *nar-an-hee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small orange-tree.

NARA'NJO *nar-an'-ho*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Orange-tree. Citrus aurantium, *L.* 2. (Coll.) A booby, a noodle, an ignorant fellow.

NARCI'SO, *nar-thies'-so*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Daffodil. Narcissus, *L. Narciso junquillo*, Jonquil narcissus. Narcissus jonquilla, *L. Narciso poético*, Poet's narcissus. Narcissus poeticus, *L. Narciso seudonarciso*, Daffodil narcissus. Narcissus pseudonarcissus, *L. Narciso taceti*, Polyanthus narcissus. Narcissus tazetta, *L.* 2. Narcissus flower. 3. A precious stone of the color of daffodil. 4. Fop, coxcomb.

NARCO'TICO, CA, *nar-co'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Narcotic, narcotical, producing stupor.

NARDI'NO, *nar-dee'-no*, *a.* Made of spikenard.

NA'RDO, *nar'-doe*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Common tuberose. Polyanthes tuberosa, *L.* 2. Spikenard. Andropogon nardus, *L.*

NARIGA'L, *nar-e-gal'*, *sm.* (Joc.) Nose.

NARIGO'N, *nar-e-gone'*, *sm. augm.* A large nose, a large-nosed person.

NARIGO'N, NA, NARIGU'DO, DA, *nar-e-gone'*, *ah*, *a.* Having a large and long nose.

NARIGUE'TA, NARIGUI'TA, *nar-e-gay'-tah*, *nar-e-gee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small nose.

NARI'Z, *nar-eeth'*, *sf.* 1. The nose. 2. The nostril. *Nariz de tomate*, Copper-nose. *Caballete de la nariz*, Bridge of the nose. *Nariz chata*, Flat or pug-nose. *Dar en las narices*, (Coll.) To smell or perceive a thing at a distance. (Met.) To find out what another person is about. *Tener largas narices*, To be cautious and guarded against what is to come. *Ser hombre de buenas narices*, To be prudent, cautious, provident. *Meter la nariz en todas partes*, To be a busy-body. 3. Sense of smelling. 4. The projecting point of a bridge or pier which breaks the violence of the current. 5. The tube or pipe of an alembic or other similar thing. 6. (Nau.) Cut-water, break of a ship's head. *Narices or ventanas de la nariz*, Nostrils. *Hinchar las narices*, To be excessively irritated.

NARIZA'DO, DA, *nar-eeth-ah' doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a large nose.

NARRA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Narrable.

NARRACIO'N, *nar-rath-e-on'*, *sf.* Narration, account, relation, legend.

NARRADO'R, *nar-rah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Narrator.

NARRA'R *nar-rar'*, *va.* To narrate, to relate, to recite, to tell.

NARRATI'VA, *nar-rah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Narrative, relation, history, account. 2. Art or talent of relating things past.

NARRATI'VO, VA, NARRATO'RIO, RIA, *nar-rah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Narrative, narratory.

NA'RRIA, *nar'-re-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sledge, a carriage without wheels. 2. Ronion, a fat, heavy, bulky woman.

NARVA'L, *nar-val'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Narval, sea unicorn.

NA'SA, *nas'-sah*, *sf.* 1. A wicker basket for catching fish. 2. Round, narrow-mouthed net.

NASA'L, *nas-sal'*, *a.* Nasal, relating to the nose.

NASA'RDO, *nas-sar'-doe*, *sm.* One of the registers of an organ.

NASTU'RCIO, *nas-toor'-thieh-o*, *sm.* (Bot. Coll.) V. BERRO. *Nasturcio indico* or *de Indias*, V. CAPUCHINA.

NA'TA, *nah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Cream. 2. The main or principal part of a thing. *Ser la nata de alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be the cream, the spice of any thing. 3. V. NATILLA.

NATA'L, *nah-tal'*, *a.* Natal, native.—*sm.* Birth, birth-day.

NATALI'CIO, CIA, *nah-tal-eeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Natal; nativity, birth-day.

NATA'TIL, *nah-tah'-til*, *a.* Swimming, natatory.

NATATO'RIO, A, *nah-tah-tor'-e-*

o, *ah*, *a*. Natatory, relating to swimming.

NATERO'N, *nah-ter-on'*, *sm*. Second curds after the first cheese is made. V. Requeson.

NATI'LLA, *nah-teel'-lyah*, *sf. dim*. The first cream of the milk.—*pl*. Composition of flour, milk, eggs, and sugar, boiled together.

NATI'O, *nah-tee'-o*, *sm*. (Prov.) Birth; sprouting: used of plants.

NATIVIDA'D, *nah-te-ve-dad'*, *sf*. Nativity.

NATIVITA'TE (A), *nah-te-ve-tah'-tay,ad*. (Lat.) V. De nacimiento.

NATI'VO, va, *nah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a*. 1. Native, produced by nature, natal; not artificial. 2. Fit, proper, apt.

NA'TO, *Ex officio nato*, By reason or virtue of office: adverbial expression, denoting the power of doing certain things by virtue of one's office.

NATRO'N, *nah-trone'*, *sm*. Natron, native carbonate of soda.

NATU'RA, *nah-too'-rah*, *sf*. Nature, the native state or properties of any thing.

NATURA'L, *nah-too-ral'*, *sm*. 1. Temper, genius, natural disposition. 2. Instinct of brutes. 3. Native of a place or country.—*a*. 1. Natural, according to nature. 2. Natural, native, not artificial. 3. Native, pertaining to the place of birth. 4. Common, usual, regular, resembling nature. 5. Natural, ingenuous, without art or craft, unaffected. 6. Natural, not performed by industry or art. 7. Natural, that which imitates nature, and treats of her secrets and operations. 8. Natural, produced by the sole power of nature. *Al natural*, Without art or affectation.

NATURALE'ZA, *nah-toor-aleth'-ah*, *sf*. 1. Nature, an imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world. 2. Nature, the native state or property of things. 3. Nature, aggregate, order and disposition of all created beings. 4. Nature, constitution of an animated body; complexion, constitution. 5. Nature, the property, virtue, or quality of things. 6. Nature, the regular course of things, the quality, order, and disposition of affairs. 7. Nature, instinct, property, or inclination. 8. The sex: applied especially to the female organ of generation. 9. The state of a native with respect to the place where he was born. 10. The privilege of a native subject acquired by an alien.

NATURALIDA'D, *nah-toor-al-e-dad'*, *sf*. 1. State of being born in a certain place or country; birthright. 2. Naturalness, conformity to nature and truth. Ingenuity, candor.

NATURALI'SMO, *nah-toor-ah-lees'-mo*, *sm*. (Littl. us.) Naturalism, mere state of nature.

NATURALI'STA, *nah-toor-ah-lees'-tah*, *sm*. Naturalist, one versed in the knowledge of nature, or natural philosophy, more especially of natural history.

NATURALIZACIO'N, *nah-toor-al-eeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf*. Naturalization, the act of investing aliens with the rights of native subjects.

NATURALIZA'R, *nah-toor-al-eeth-ar'*, *va*. To naturalize, to invest with the rights of native subjects. —*vr*. To be accustomed, to grow fit for any purpose.

NATURALME'NTE, *ad*. Naturally, natively, by nature; humanly; plainly, without fiction, ingenuously, frankly.

NAUCLE'RO, *nah-oo-cler'-o*, *sm*. (Obs.) Ship-master, pilot of a ship, master of a merchantman.

NAUFRAGA'NTE, *nah-oo-frah-gan'-tay*, *pa*. Wrecking, one who is going to be wrecked.

NAUFRAGA'R, *nah-oo-frah-gar'*, *vn*. 1. To be stranded or shipwrecked, to suffer shipwreck. 2. To suffer wreck or ruin in one's affairs, to fail in one's purposes.

NAUFRA'GIO, *nah-oo-frah'-he-o*, *sm*. 1. Shipwreck. 2. Miscarriage, disappointment, calamity, heavy loss.

NA'UFRAGO, ga, *nah'-oo-frah-go*, *gah*, *a*. Relating to shipwreck.

NAUMA'QUIA, *nah-oo-mah'-ke-ah*, *sf*. Naumachy, a mock sea-fight.

NA'USEA, *nah'-oos-say-ah*, *sf*. Nauseousness, squeamishness, nausea, disposition to vomit.

NAUSEABU'NDO, *nah-oos-say-ah-boon'-doe*, *a*. Nauseous, loathsome, exciting nausea.

NAUSEA'R, *nah-oos-say-ar'*, *vn*. To nauseate, to loathe, to become squeamish.

NAUSEATI'VO, va, *nah-oos-say-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a*. Nauseous.

NAUSEO'SO, sa, *nay-oos-say-os'-so*, *sah*, *a*. V. Nauseabundo.

NAU'TA, *nah-oo'-tah*, *sm*. Mariner, a sea-faring man.

NA'UTICA, *nah'-oo-te-cah*, *sf*. Navigation, the art of conducting ships over the ocean.

NA'UTICO, ca, *nah'-oo-te-co*, *cah*, *a*. Nautical.

NAUTI'LO, *nah-oo-tee'-lo*, *sm*. (Ichth.) Nautilus, shell-fish.

NA'VA, *nah'-vah*, *sf*. A plain or level piece of ground.

NAVA'JA, *nah-vah'-hah*, *sf*. 1. Clasp-knife, folding-knife. 2. Razor. 3. Tusk of a wild boar. 4. Tongue of backbiters. *Navajas de gallo*, Cock-spurs.

NAVAJA'DA, *nah-vah-hah'-dah*, *sf*. A thrust or gash with a knife.

NAVAJA'ZO, *nah-vah-hath'-oh*, *sm*. V. Navajada.

NAVAJE'RO, *nah-vah-her'-o*, *sm*. 1. Razor-case. 2. A piece of linen on which a barber cleans his razor.

NAVAJI'TA, *nah-vah-hee'-tah*, *sf. dim*. A small clasp-knife.

NAVA'JO, *nah-vah'-ho*, *sm*. 1. Pool, a small lake of standing water. 2. A level piece of ground. 3. Red circle round the sun or moon.

NAVAJO'N, *nah-vah-hone'*, *sm. augm*. A kind of poniard in the form of a knife.

NAVAJONA'ZO, *nah-vah-ho-nath'-o*, *sm*. A thrust or gash with a large knife.

NAVA'L, *a*. Naval, consisting of ships; belonging to ships. *Armada naval*, Royal navy, royal fleet.

NAVA'ZO, *sm*. Pool. V. Navajo.

NA'VE, *nah'-vay*, *sf*. 1. Ship, a vessel with decks and sails. 2. Nave, the middle part or body of a church.

NAVECI'CA, illa, ita, *sf. dim*. A small vessel.

NAVEGA'BLE, *nah-vay-gah'-blay*, *a*. Navigable.

NAVEGACIO'N, *nah-vay-gath-e-on'*, *sf*. 1. Navigation, the act or practice of passing by water. 2. Passage, time which a ship takes in going from one place to another. 3. Navigation, art of navigating.

NAVEGA'NTE, *nah-vay-gan'-tay*, *pa*. and *s*. Navigator; navigating.

NAVEGA'R, *nah-vay-gar'*, *vn*. 1. To navigate, to sail, to pass by water. 2. To go from place to place for the purpose of trade. 3. (Met.) To travel.—*va*. To conduct merchandise by sea from one port to another.

NAVE'TA, *nah-vay'-tah*, *sf*. 1. Vessel for incense in the church. 2. Small drawer.

NAVICHUE'LO, *nah-ve-tchoo-ay'-lo*, *sm*. (Nau.) A small vessel.

NAVICULA'R, *nah-ve-coo-lar'*, *a*. Applied to the middle bone of the foot before the heel.

NAVIDA'D, *nah-ve-dad'*, *sf*. Nativity. V. Nacimiento and Año. *Tiene muchas navidades*, He is aged.

NAVIDE'ÑO, ña, *nah-ve-den'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a*. Belonging to the time of nativity.

NAVIE'RO, *nah-ve-er'-o*, *sm*. A ship-owner.

NAVIGACIO'N, *sf*. (Obs.) V. Navegacion.

NAVI'O, *nah-vee'-o*, *sm*. A ship, especially a large ship, or a ship of war. *Navío de guerra*, A ship of war, a man-of-war. *Navío de línea* or *de alto bordo*, Ship of the line. *Navío mercante*, Merchant ship. *Navío de almacen*, Store-ship. *Navío de trasporte*, Transport. *Lastrar un navío*, To ballast a ship. *Recorrer un navío*, To repair a ship. *Navío guardacosta*, Guard-ship. *Navío de carga*, Ship of burden. *Navío pesado*, A bad sailer. *Navío de tres puentes*, Three-decked ship.

NAYA'DA, NAYA'DE, *nah-jah'-dah*, *sf*. Naïad, water-nymph.

NAZARE'NO, na, *nath-ar-ay'-no*, *nah*, *a*. 1. Nazarene, native of Nazareth. 2. Nazarite, one who neither shaved the beard, cut the hair, nor drank strong drinks.—*sm*. He who goes in processions in Passion Week, dressed in a long brown robe.

NAZARE'O, *nath-ar-ay'-o*, *a*. Nazarite: among the Jews.

(*Yo nazco, yo nazca*; from *Nacer*. V. Conocer.)

NA'ZULA, *nath'-oo-lah*, *sf*. (Prov.) Second curds, after the first cheese has been made.

NE, *nay*, *conj*. (Obs.) V. Ni.

NEBE'DA, *nay-bay'-dah*, *sf*. (Bot.) Lesser calamint. Melissa nepeta, *L*.

NEBLI', *nay-blee'*, *sm*. (Orn.) Falcon gentle.

NEBLI'NA, *nay-blee'-nah*, *sf*. 1. Mist, small rain. 2. Confusion, obscurity.

NEBRI'NA, *nay-bree'-nah*, *sf*. Juniper-berry.

NEBULO'SO, sa, *nay-boo-los'-so*, *sah*, *a*. Misty, cloudy, nebulous, foggy, hazy.

NECEA'R, *neth-ay-ar'*, *vn*. To talk nonsense, to play the fool.

NECEDA'D, *neth-ay-dad'*, *sf*.

Gross ignorance, stupidity; imprudence; foolishness, folly, foppery, idiocy.

NECESA'RIA, *neth-es-sar'-e-ah, sf.* Privy, necessary, water-closet.

NECESARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Necessarily, indispensably, consequently, needfully.

NECESA'RIO, RIA, *neth-es-sar'-e-o, ah, a.* Necessary, requisite, needful. *Si fuere necesario,* If need be. *Lo necesario,* What is needful.

NECESIDA'D, *neth-es-se-dad', sf.* Necessity, need, want; cogency, extremity, constraint. *La necesidad carece de ley,* Necessity has no law. *Necesidad mayor* or *menor,* Evacuation of the body by stool or water.

NECESITA'DO, DA, *neth-es-se-tah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Compelled, constrained, necessitated. 2. Necessitous, poor, needy.—*pp.* of NECESITAR.

NECESITA'DO, *neth-es-se-tah'-doe, sm.* A poor man, a needy man.

NECESITA'R, *neth-es-se-tar', va.* To necessitate, to constrain, to compel.—*vn.* To want, to need, to lack.

NECIAME'NTE, *ad.* Ignorantly, stupidly, foolishly.

NE'CIO, CIA, *neth'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Ignorant, stupid, idiotic, foolish. 2. Imprudent, injudicious.—*s.* Fool.

NECROLO'GIA, *nay-cro-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Necrology, a register of persons deceased.

NECROLO'GIO, *nay-cro-lo'-he-o, sm.* Necrology, mortuary, register of bishops.

NECRO'SIS, *nay-cros'-sis, sf.* (Surg.) Necrosis, mortification of the bones.

NE'CTAR, *sm.* Nectar, the supposed drink of the gods; any very pleasant drink.

NECTA'REO, REA, *nec-tar'-ay-o, ah, a.* Nectareal, nectarean, sweet as nectar.

NECUA'CUAM, *nay-coo-ah'-coo-am, ad.* (Lat.) By no means.

NEFANDAME'NTE, *ad.* Basely, nefariously, abominably.

NEFA'NDO, DA, *nay-fan'-doe, dah, a.* Base, nefarious, abominable, heinous. *Pecado nefando,* An unnatural crime.

NEFA'RIO, RIA, *nay-far'-e-o, ah, a.* Nefarious, abominable, extremely wicked.

NE'FAS, *nay'-fas, ad. Por fas ó por nefas,* Right or wrong.

NEFA'STO, *nay-fas'-toe, a.* Applied to days of rest among the Romans.

NEFRI'TICO, CA, *nay-free'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Nephritic, troubled with the gravel. 2. Applied to a kind of jasper. 3. Indian wood.

NEFRI'TIS, *nay-free'-tis, sf.* (Med.) Nephritis, an inflammation of the kidneys.

NEGA'BLE, *nay-gah'-blay, a.* That which may be denied.

NEGACIO'N, *nay-gath-e-on', sf.* 1. Negation, the act of denying, denial. 2. Want or total privation of any thing. 3. Negative particle.

NEGA'DO, *nay-gah'-doe, a.* Incapable, inapt, unfit.—*pp.* of NEGAR.

NEGADO'R, *nay-gah-dore', sm.* Denier, disclaimer.

NEGA'R, *nay-gar', va.* 1. To deny, to contradict. 2. To deny, to refuse, not to grant, to gainsay. 3. To forbid, to prohibit, to hinder, to oppose. 4. To deny, to contradict an accusation. 5. To deny, to disown, to disclaim. 6. To deny, to disregard, to forget what one has previously held in esteem, to withdraw from a company frequented before. 7. To hide, to conceal. 8. To dissemble. 9. To refuse to acknowledge the obligations a person has contracted.—*vr.* 1. To decline doing any thing. 2. To desire to be denied to persons who call to see one. *Negarse á sí mismo,* To govern one's passions and appetites. *Negar una cosa de plano,* To deny a thing flatly.

NEGATI'VA, *nay-gah-tee'-vah, sf.* Negation; repulse; negative, refusal.

NEGATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Negatively.

NEGATI'VO, VA, *nay-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Negative, implying negation or denial, negatory.

NEGLIGE'NCIA, *neg-le-henth'-e-ah, sf.* Negligence, neglect, heedlessness, idleness, absence, forgetfulness, habit of acting carelessly.

NEGLIGE'NTE, *neg-le-hen'-tay, a.* Negligent, careless, heedless, absent, thoughtless, listless.

NEGLIGENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Negligently, neglectfully, giddily, loosely, listlessly, heedlessly.

NEGOCIACIO'N, *nay-goth-e-ath-e-on', sf.* Negotiation, management; commerce.

NEGOCIA'DO, *nay-goth-e-ah'-doe, sm.* V. NEGOCIO.—*Negociado, da, pp.* of NEGOCIAR.

NEGOCIADO'R, *nay-goth-e-ah-dore', sm.* 1. A man of business. 2. Negotiator, one employed to treat with others.

NEGOCIA'NTE, *nay-goth-e-an'-tay, pa.* and *sm.* Trader, dealer; negotiating, trading.

NEGOCIA'R, *nay-goth-e-ar', vn.* 1. To trade, to buy and sell goods. 2. To negotiate bills of exchange; to negotiate political affairs. 3. To bribe, to suborn.

NEGO'CIO, *nay-goth'-e-o, sm.* 1. Occupation, employment, management, business. 2. Affair, pretension, treaty, agency, concern. 3. Negotiation, trade, commerce. *Fingir negocios,* To affect the man of business. 4. Utility or interest in trading.

NEGOCIO'SO, SA, *nay-goth-e-os'-so, sah, a.* Diligent, prompt, careful.

NEGOZUE'LO, *nay-goth-oo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* Any insignificant affair or business.

NE'GRA, *nay'-grah, sf.* 1. Unpolished sword with a knob on the end for fencing. 2. Negress, black woman.

NEGRA'L, *nay-gral', a.* Blackish.

NEGREA'R, *nay-gray-ar', vn.* To grow black, to appear black.

NEGRECE'R, *nay-greth-er', vn.* To blacken, to become black.

NEGREGUEA'R, *vn.* (Prov.) V. NEGREAR.

NEGREGUEA'NTE, *nay-gray-gan'-tay, pa.* (Littl. us.) Blackening.

NEGRE'RO, *nay-grer'-o, sm.* Trafficker in slaves. *Negrero* or *barco negrero,* A slaver.

NEGRE'TA, *nay-gray'-tah, sf.* (Orn.) Coot, a kind of duck of a blackish color. Anas fusca, *L.*

(*Yo negrezco, yo negrezca;* from *Negrecer.* V. CONOCER.)

NEGRI'LLA, *nay-greel'-lyah, sf.* (Ichth.) Kind of black fish.

NEGRILLE'RA, *nay-gril-lyer'-ah, sf.* Plantation of black poplar.

NEGRI'LLO, *nay-greel'-lyo. sm.* 1. (Dim.) A young negro. 2. (Bot.) V. OLMO.

NE'GRO, GRA, *nay'-gro, grah, a.* 1. Black; jetty. 2. Brown or gray; not well bleached. 3. Blackish; of a dark brown color. 4. Gloomy, black, dismal, melancholy. 5. Unfortunate, wretched.

NE'GRO, *sm.* Negro, a blackamoor. *Negro de la uña,* 1. Black of the nail. *Negro de humo,* Lampblack. *Negro de hueso,* Bone-black. *Negro de marfil,* Ivory-black. *Negro de plomo,* Ochre-black. *Negro de carbon,* Blue-black. 2. (Met.) The least of any thing. *Boda de negros,* (Coll.) Any noisy rout and confusion.

NEGRO'R, *nay-grore', sm.* V NEGRURA.

NEGRU'RA, *nay-groo'-rah, sf* Blackness.

NEGRU'ZCO, CA, *nay-grooth'-co, cah, a.* Blackish, nigrescent, dark brown.

NEGUIJO'N, *nay-gee-hone', sm.* Caries, rottenness of the teeth.

NEGUI'LLA, *nay-geel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Fennel-flower. Nigella arvensis, *L.* 2. (Vulg.) Obstinate denial.

NEGUILLO'N, *nay-geel-lyone', sm.* (Bot.) Corn-rose, campion. Agrostemma githago, *L.*

NE'MA, *nay'-mah, sf.* Seal or sealing of a letter.

NEME'O, ME'A, *nay-may'-o, ah, a.* Nemæan: applied to some ancient games.

NE'MINE DISCREPA'NTE, *nay'-me-nay dis-cray-pan'-tay, ad.* (Lat.) Unanimously.

NEMORO'SO, SA, *nay-mor-os'-so, sah, a.* Woody, nemorous, consisting of wood; relating to wood.

NE'NA, *nay'-nah, sf.* (Coll. Prov.) A female infant, a babe.

NE'NE, *nay'-nay, sm.* (Coll.) An infant, a baby.

NENUFA'R, *nay-noo-far', sm.* (Bot.) White water-lily. Nymphæa alba, *L.*

NEO'FITO, *nay-o'-fe-toe, sm.* Neophyte, one regenerated; a convert.

NEOGRAFI'SMO, *nay-o-grah-fees'-mo, sm.* (Littl. us.) Neography, new method of writing; contrary to the received custom.

NEO'GRAFO, FA, *nay-o'-grah-fo, fah, a.* Applied to one who uses a new and particular mode of writing.

NEOLO'GIA, *nay-o-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Neology, introduction or use of new words and phrases.

NEOLO'GICO, CA, *nay-o-lo'-he-co, cah, a.* Neological, employing new words and phrases.

NEOLOGI'SMO, *nay-o-lo-hees'-mo, sm.* Neologism, a new and quaint expression.

NEO'LOGO, *nay-o'-lo-go, sm.* Neologist, a coiner of words.

NEOME'NIA, *nay-o-may'-ne-ah, sf.* Neomenia, first day of new moon.

NEOTE'RICO, CA, *a.* (Littl. us.) V. MODERNO.

NEPE'NTE, *sm.* Nepenthe, a drug supposed to drive away all pain.

NEPE'TA, *nay-pay'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Cat-mint. Nepeta, *L.*

NEPO'TE, *nay-pot'-ay, sm.* (Obs.) V. SOBRINO.

NEPOTI'SMO, *nay-po-tees'-mo, sm.* Nepotism: a word commonly employed to express favoritism exercised towards nephews.

NEREI'DA, *nay-ray-ee'-dah, sf.* Nereid, a sea-nymph.

NERVI'NO, NA, *ner-vee'-no, nah, a.* Applied to ointments.

NE'RVIO, *ner'-ve-o, sm.* 1. A nerve. 2. The main and most powerful part of any thing. 3. String of a musical instrument. 4. (Nau.) A small rope, the middle of which is fixed to a stay. 5. Nerve, energy, vigor. 6. In botany, the perfect and unbranched vessels extending from the base towards the tip.

NERVIOSIDA'D, *ner-ve-os-se-dad', sf.* Nervousness.

NERVIO'SO, SA, *ner-ve-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Nervous, relating to the nerves. 2. Nervous, vigorous: applied to a discourse, phrase, or word. 3. (Bot.) Nerved.

NERVOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Nervously.

NERVOSIDA'D, *ner-vos-se-dad', sf.* 1. Strength, nervousness. 2. Efficacy, vigor. 3. Flexibility.

NERVO'SO, SA, *ner-vos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Nervous, relating to the nerves. 2. Nervous, strong, vigorous, robust.

NERVU'DO, DA, *ner-voo'-doe, dah, a.* Nervous, well strung, strong, vigorous.

NESCIE'NCIA, *nes-thieh-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Ignorance, nescience, want of knowledge.

NESCIE'NTE, *nes-thieh-en'-tay, a.* Ignorant, foolish.

NE'SGA, *nes'-gah, sf.* Gore, a triangular piece of linen or stuff sewed upon cloth.

NE'SPERA, *nes'-per-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Medlar, a fruit.

NESTORIA'NO, *nes-tor-e-ah'-no, sm.* Nestorian, one of the followers of Nestorius.

NETEZUE'LO, E'LA, *nay-teth-oo-ay'-lo, lah, s. dim.* A little grandchild.

NE'TO, TA, *net'-o, ah, a.* Neat, pure, clean, unadulterated; net, clear, genuine; without foreign mixture. *Producto neto*, Net produce. *En neto*, Purely. *Peso neto*, Net weight.

NE'TO, *net'-o, sm.* (Arch.) Naked pedestal of a column.

NEUMA'TICO, CA, *nay-oo-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Pneumatic, moved by wind or related to wind. 2. Pneumatic, relating to the doctrine of pneumatics.

NEURI'SMA, *nay-oor-ees'-mah, sf.* V. ANEURISMA.

NEURI'TICO, CA, *nay-oor-ee'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Neurotic.—*pl.* Neurotica: applied to medicines supposed to strengthen the nerves.

NEUROGRA'FIA, *nay-oor-o-grah'-fe-ah, sf.* (Anat.) Neurography, a description of the nerves.

NEUROLO'GIA, *nay-oor-o-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Neurology, a description of the nerves.

NEUTRA'L, *nay-oo-tral', a.* Neutral, neuter, indifferent: it has been used as a substantive, especially in the plural.

NEUTRALIDA'D, *nay-oo-trah-le-dad', sf.* 1. Neutrality, a state of indifference. 2. Neutrality, state of peace with belligerent nations.

NEUTRALIZA'R, *va.* (Chem.) To neutralize.

NEUTRALME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Neutrally, indifferently.

NEU'TRO, TRA, *nay-oo'-tro, trah, a.* 1. Neutral, neuter, not engaged on either side. 2. (Gram.) Neuter, a noun that implies no sex; a verb that is neither active nor passive.

NEVA'DA, *nay-vah'-dah, sf.* 1. A heavy fall of snow. 2. (Bot.) V. NEVADILLA.

NEVADI'LLA, *nay-vah-deel'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Whitloe-wort. Illecebrum paronychia, *L.*

NEVA'DO, DA, *nay-vah'-doe, dah, a.* White as snow.—*pp.* of NEVAR.

NEVA'R, *nay-var', vn.* To snow; to fall in snow.—*va.* To make white as snow.

NEVA'SCA, NEVI'SCA, *nay-vas'-cah, sf.* Fall of snow.

NEVATI'LLA, *sf.* (Orn.) Wagtail. V. AGUZANIEVE.

NEVA'ZO, *nay-vath'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Great fall of snow.

NEVE'RA, *nay-vay'-rah, sf.* 1. Ice-house. 2. Applied to any very cold room or place.

NEVERI'TA, *sf.* V. AGUZANIEVE.

NEVERI'A, *nay-vay-ree'-ah, sf.* Ice-house, a place where ice is sold.

NEVE'RO, RA, *nay-vay'-ro, rah, s.* One who sells ice.

NEVISCA'R, *nay-vis-car', vn.* (Prov.) To snow.

NEVO'SO, SA, *nay-vos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Snowy, abounding with snow, nival, niveous. 2. Snowy: applied to weather indicating snow.

NE'XO, *nek'-so, sm.* Knot, string, union.

NI, *nee, conj.* Neither, nor. *Ni fuí, ni tengo intencion de ir*, I did not go, nor do I intend to go. *Ni le amo, ni le temo*, I neither love nor fear him. *Ni siquiera*, Not even. *Ni V. lo sabe*, Even you do not know it. *El no dice ni sí ni no*, He is neither *yes* nor *con.*

NIA'RA, *ne-ar'-ah, sf.* Rick or pile of straw.

NICARA'GUA, *ne-car-ah'-goo-ah, sf.* Garden balsam. Impatiens balsamina, *L.*

NICEROBI'NO, *neeth-ay-ro-bee'-no, a.* Applied to a precious ointment used by the ancients.

NI'CHO, *nee'-tcho, sm.* 1. Niche, a recess in a wall to place a statue in. 2. Any hole or corner to put something in. 3. Any employment or destination in which a person ought to be placed according to his merits.

NI'CLE, *nee'-clay, sf.* Species of agate.

NICOCIA'NA, *ne-coth-e-an'-ah, sf.* Tobacco, so called from Nicot, French ambassador in Portugal in 1560.

NICTALO'PE, *nic-tah-lo'-pay, sm.* Nyctalops, one who sees best at night.

NICTALO'PIA, *nic-tah-lo'-pe-ah, sf.* Nyctalopy, a disease of the eye.

NIDA'DA, *ne-dah'-dah, sf.* Nest full of eggs, on which a hen sits; brood, covey, nide.

NIDA'L, *ne-dal', sm.* 1. A nest, place where a hen or other bird lays her eggs. 2. Nest-egg. 3. Basis, foundation, motive. 4. Haunt.

NIDIFICA'R, *ne-de-fe-car', vn.* To nest, to build nests.

NIDI'TO, *ne-dee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small nest.

NI'DO, *nee'-doe, sm.* 1. Nest, the bed formed by the bird for incubation. 2. Nest, any place where animals are produced. 3. Nest, habitation, abode, residence. *Nido de ladrones*, Nest of thieves.

NIE'BLA, *ne-ay'-blah, sf.* 1. Fog, mist, haze, damp. 2. Disease of the eyes, which dims the sight. 3. Mildew which blasts. 4. Cloud formed on the surface of urine. 5. Mental obscurity, confusion of ideas.

NIE'GO, *ne-ay'-go, a.* V. HALCON. (*Yo niego, yo niegue;* from *Negar.* V. ACERTAR.)

NIE'L, *ne-el', sm.* Embossment, relief; rising work.

NIELA'R, *ne-el-ar', va.* To form with a protuberance, to carve in relief, or rising work on plate; to engrave, to enamel.

NIERVECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *ne-erveth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small nerve.

NIE'SPERA, *ne-es'-per-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Medlar, a fruit.

NIE'TA, *ne-ay'-tah, sf.* Granddaughter, grand-child.

NIETECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *ne-ayteth-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* A little granddaughter.

NIETECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *ne-ayteth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A little grandson.

NIE'TO, *ne-ay'-toe, sm.* 1. Grandson, grand-child. 2. Descendant.

NIETRO, *ne-ay'-tro, sm.* (Prov.) A wine-measure, containing sixteen *cántaras.*

(*Nieva, nieve;* from *Nevar.* V ACERTAR.)

NIE'VE, *ne-ay'-vay. sf.* 1. Snow 2. Snowy weather: commonly used in the plural. 3. (Obs.) Fall of snow. 4. Extreme whiteness.

NIGROMA'NCIA, *ne-gro-manth'-e-ah, sf.* Necromancy.

NIGROMA'NTE, *ne-gro-man'-tay, sm.* Necromancer, conjurer, magician.

NIGROMA'NTICO, CA, *ne-gro-man'-te-co, cah, a.* Necromantic.—*s.* V. NIGROMANTE.

NI'GUA, *nee'-goo-ah, sf.* Chigoe, an insect found at Vera Cruz and other parts of America, which lodges between the skin and flesh. Pulex penetrans, *L.*

NIMIAME'NTE, *ad.* Excessively.

NIMIEDA'D, *ne-me-ay-dad', sf.* 1. Superfluity, excess, nimiety. 2. Niceness, extravagant nicety. 3. (Coll.) A ridiculous sparingness, or frugality.

NI'MIO, MIA, *nee'-me-o, ah, a.* Excessive, too much.

NIN, *neen, conj.* (Obs.) V. NI.

NI'NFA, *neen'-fah, sf.* 1. Nymph. 2. A young lady. 3. Kell, the chrysalis of a caterpillar.

NINFE'A, *nin-fay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Water-lily. Nymphæa, *L. Ninfea blanca*, White water-lily. Nymphæa alba, *L.*

NI'NFO, *neen'-fo, sm.* A beau, a young effeminate fop.

NINGU'N, *nin-goon'*, *a.* None, not one: used before masculine nouns. *De ningun modo*, In no manner, by no means.

NINGU'NO, NA, *nin-goo'-no, nah*, *a.* None, not one, no, neither. *De ninguna manera*, By no means, in no manner. *Ninguna cosa*, Nothing.

NI'NI NANA, *nee'-ne nah'-nah*, Words without meaning for humming a tune.

NI'ÑA, *nin'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Pupil, apple of the eye. 2. Girl, a female child. *Niña de los ojos*, Darling.

NIÑA'DA, *nin-nyah'-dah*, *sf.* Puerility, childishness, a childish speech or action.

NIÑA'TO, *nin-nyah'-toe*, *sm.* Calf found in the belly of a cow which has been killed.

NIÑEA'R, *nin-nyay-ar'*, *vn.* To act like a child, to behave in a childish manner.

NIÑE'RA, *nin-nyay'-rah*, *sf.* Servant-maid employed to take care of children, nursery-maid.

NIÑERI'A, *nin-nyay-ree'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Puerility, childish action. 2. Bauble, gewgaw, plaything. 3. Trifle, thing of no moment.

NIÑE'RO, RA, *nin-nyay'-ro, rah*, *a.* and *s.* One who is fond of children, or who delights in childish tricks; a dandler.

NIÑE'TA, *nin-nyay'-tah*, *sf.* The small pupil of the eye.

NIÑE'Z, *nin-nyeth'*, *sf.* 1. Childhood, infancy, cradle. 2. Infancy, the first age of any thing; beginning, commencement.

NIÑI'TA, *nin-nyee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Babe, infant.

NI'ÑO, ÑA, *nin'-nyo, nyah*, *a.* Childish, child-like, puerile: applied to an infant.

NI'ÑO, *nin'-nyo*, *sm.* 1. Child, infant. 2. Person of little experience or prudence. *Desde niño*, From infancy, from a child. *No es niño*, He is no more a child.

NIÑUE'LOS, *nin-nyoo-ay'-los*, *sm. pl.* Plaited ropes made of sedge, to join mats of bass.

NIO'TO, *ne-o'-to*, *sm.* (Ichth.) V. CAZON.

NI'QUEL, NIQUE'LIO, *nee'-kel, ne-kay'-le-o*, *sm.* Nickel, a semi-metal.

NIQUISCO'CIO, *ne-kis-coth'-e-o*, *sm.* Trifle, a thing of little moment.

NI'SPERO, *nees'-pay-ro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Medlar-tree. Mespilus germanica, *L.*

NI'SPOLA, *nees'-po-lah*, *sf.* Fruit of the medlar-tree.

NI'TIDO, DA, *nee'-te-doe, dah*, *a.* (Poet.) Bright, shining, lustrous, nitid, neat.

NI'TO, *nee'-toe*, *sm.* A jet-black horse. *Nitos*, Insignificant word, meaning nothing, in reply to an impertinent question, or to conceal any thing.

NITRA'L, *ne-trah'*, *sm.* Place where nitre is formed.

NITRA'TO, *ne-trah'-toe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Nitrate.

NITRERI'A, *ne-tray-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Saltpetre work, where saltpetre is prepared and refined.

NI'TRICO, *nee'-tre-co*, *a.* Nitric, applied to an acid; consisting of nitre.

NI'TRO, *nee'-tro*, *sm.* Nitre, saltpetre; nitrate of potash.

NITRO'GENO, *sm.* (Chem.) Nitrogen, azote.

NITRO'SO, SA, *ne-tros'-so, sah*, *a.* Nitrous, nitry, impregnated with nitre.

NIVE'L, *ne-vel'*, *sm.* 1. Level, instrument for ascertaining the level of a surface. 2. Level, a plane or surface without inequalities, levelness. *A' nivel*, Perfectly level, in a line or row.

NIVELADO'R, *ne-vay-lah-dore'*, *sm.* One who ascertains the level of a surface, leveller.

NIVELA'R, *ne-vay-lar'*, *va.* 1. To ascertain the level of a surface. 2. To make even, to level. 3. To observe equity and justice.

NO, *no*, *ad.* No or not, nay. *No importa nada*, It signifies nothing. *No vale nada*, It is worth nothing. *Decir de no*, To give a flat denial. *No sino*, Not only so. *No sino no*, It cannot be otherwise. *Pues no*, But no, not so. *No sé que*, I know not what, an inexplicable something. *Por sí ó por no*, At any rate. *Sin faltar un sí ni un no*, Without an iota wanting. *No sea que*, Lest.

NOBILIA'RIO, *no-bil-e-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* A genealogical account of the peerage of a country, nobiliary.

NO'BLE, *no'-blay*, *a.* 1. Noble, of noble extraction, high-born. 2. Illustrious, eminent, conspicuous, magnific, magnifical, generous. 3. Honorable, respectable. *Estado noble*, Nobility.

NO'BLE, *no'-blay*, *sm.* Nobleman, noble.

NOBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Nobly, generously, magnanimously.

NOBLE'ZA, *no-bleth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Nobleness, nobility, antiquity of family with lustre of pedigree. 2. Nobility, the body of noblemen. 3. Gentility, elegance of behavior. 4. Nobleness, nobility, dignity, greatness, generousness, magnanimity, worth; stateliness. 5. Fine damask silk.

NOCEDA'L, *sm.* V. NOGUERAL.

NO'CHE, *no'-tchay*, *sf.* 1. Night. 2. (Poet.) Night, death. 3. Night, state of obscurity, confusion, or ignorance. *Noche buena*, Christmas eve. *Noche toledana*, A restless night. *A' noche* or *ayer noche*, Last night. *Noche y dia*, Night and day, always, constantly. *Quedarse á buenas noches*, (Mex. Coll.) To be left in the dark respecting the knowledge of an affair; also, to be disappointed.

NOCHEBUE'NO, *no-tchay-boo-ay'-no*, *sm.* 1. A large cake. 2. Yule-block, a large log of wood put behind the fire on Christmas eve.

NOCHIE'LO, LA, *no-tche-ay'-lo, lah*, *a.* (Obs.) Darkish, of a dark color.

NOCHI'ZO, *no-tcheeth'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wild common hazel-nut tree. Corylus avellana, *L.*

NOCIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Injury, mischief.

NOCIO'N, *noth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Notion, idea. 2. Acceptation, meaning of a word.

NOCIONA'L, *a.* Notional.

NOCI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To hurt, to do mischief.

NOCI'VO, VA, *noth-ee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Noxious, hurtful, mischievous, malignant.

NONCONFORMI'STA, *non-con-for-mis'-tah*, *s. com.* (Littl. us.) Nonconformist.

NOCTAMBULI'SMO, *noc-tam-boo-lis'-mo*, *sm.* Noctambulation, the act of walking in sleep.

NOCTA'MBULO, *noc-tam'-boo-lo*, *sm.* Noctambulo, noctambulist, one who walks in his sleep.

NOCTILU'CA, *noc-tee-loo'-cah*, *sf.* Glow-worm, noctiluca.

NOCTIVA'GO, GA, *noc-te-vah'-go, gah*, *a.* Noctivagant, night-wandering, night-walking.

NOCTURLA'BIO, *sm.* Nocturnal or nocturlabe, an instrument by which observations are made in the night.

NOCTURNA'L, *a.* Nocturnal, nightly; done or doing by night.

NOCTURNA'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) The dead of the night.

NOCTU'RNO, NA, *noc-toor'-no, nah*, *a.* 1. Nocturnal, nightly. 2. Lonely, melancholy, mournful. *Ave nocturna*, Night-bird, such as owls. *Arco nocturno*, (Astr.) The nocturnal arch described by the sun in the night.

NOCTU'RNO, *noc-toor'-no*, *sm.* 1. Nocturn, one of the three parts into which matins are divided. 2. (Ast.) The evening star.

NODACIO'N, *sf.* (Surg.) Nodation.

NO'DO, *sm.* 1. (Surg.) Node, a morbid swelling on the bone. 2. Knot. 3. (Ast.) Node.

NODRI'ZA, *no-dreeth'-ah*, *sf.* Nurse, a woman that has the care of another's child.

NOGA'DA, *no-gah'-dah*, *sf.* Sauce made of pounded walnuts and spice.

NOGA'L, *no-gal'*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Common walnut-tree. Juglans regia, *L.* 2. The wood of the common walnut-tree.

NOGUE'ÑA, *no-gayn'-nyah*, *sf.* Flower or blossom of a walnut-tree.

NOGUE'RA, *no-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. NOGAL.

NOGUERA'DO, DA, *no-gayr-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Of a walnut color.

NOGUERA'L, *no-gayr-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of walnut-trees.

NOLICIO'N, *no-leeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Nolition, unwillingness: opposed to *volition*.

NOLIMETA'NGERE, *no-le may tan'-her-ay*, *sm.* Nolimetangere, a malignant ulcer on the face or nose.

NO'MADE, *no'-mah-day*, *a.* Nomad, nomadic, savage, having no fixed abode.

NOMBRADAME'NTE, *ad.* namely, expressly.

NOMBRADI'A, *nom-brah-dee'-ah*, *sf.* Fame, reputation, conspicuousness, credit.

NOMBRA'DO, DA, *nom-brah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of NOMBRAR. Appointed, nominated.

NOMBRA'DO, *nom-brah'-doe*, *sm.* Nominee, a person nominated to a place or office.

NOMBRADO'R, *nom-brah-dore'*, *sm.* Nominator, appointer.

NOMBRAMIE'NTO, *nom-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Nomination, naming, or mentioning by name. 2. Appointment, creation, commission.

NOMBRA'R, *nom-brar'*, *va.* 1. To name, to mention by name. 2. To nominate, to appoint.

NO'MBRE, *nom'-bray*, *sm.* 1. Name, the discriminative appellation of an individual; title. *Nombre de bautismo*, Christian name. 2. Fame, reputation, credit. 3. Nickname. *Poner nombres á uno*, To call one names. 4. Watchword. 5. (Gram.) Noun. 6. Power by which any one acts for another.

NOMENCLATO'R, *sm.* Nomenclator.

NOMENCLATU'RA, *no-men-klah-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Nomenclature, dictionary. 2. A catalogue.

NO'MINA, *no'-me-nah*, *sf.* 1. Catalogue, an alphabetical list of things or persons. 2. (Obs.) Relic of saints.

NOMINACIO'N, *no-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Nomination, the act of mentioning by name. 2. Power of presenting to a benefice.

NOMINADO'R, RA, *no-me-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Nominator.

NOMINA'L, *no-me-nal'*, *a.* Nominal, belonging to a name; relating to names rather than things; titular.

NOMINA'L, *no-me-nal'*, *sm.* Nominal, nominalist, one of a sect of scholastical philosophers.

NOMINALME'NTE, *ad.* Nominally.

NOMINA'R, *no-me-nar'*, *va.* To name. V. NOMBRAR.

NOMINATI'VO, *no-me-nah-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Gram.) Nominative: applied to the first case of nouns. *Nominativos*, Elements, rudiments.

NO MINO, *no'-me-no*, *sm.* Nominee, a person appointed or nominated to any office or employment.

NOMOCA'NON, *sm.* Nomocanon, collection of imperial constitutions and canons.

NOMOGRAFI'A, *no-mo-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Nomography, a treatise on laws.

NOMO'GRAFO, *no-mo'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Nomographer, a writer on laws.

NOMPARE'L, *nom-par-ayl'*, *sf.* (Print.) a small-sized type.

NON, *a.* Odd, uneven.

NON, *sm.* An odd number. *Quedar de non*, To be or remain quite alone. *Andar de nones*, To be idle, to have nothing to do. *Estar de non*, To serve for nothing.

NO'NA, *no'-nah*, *sf.* None, last of the minor canonical hours, answering to three o'clock, P. M.

NONA'DA, *no-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Trifle, little or nothing, nothingness.

NONADI'LLA, *sf. dim.* of NONADA.

NONAGENA'RIO, RIA, *no-nah-hen-ar'-e-oh*, *ah*, *a.* Ninety years old.

NONAGE'SIMO, MA, *no-nah-hes'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Ninetieth, nonagesimal.

NONAGONA'L, *non-ah-gon-al'*, *a.* Enneagonal, nine-sided.

NONA'GONO, *sm.* Nonagon.

NONA'TO, TA, *no-nah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Applied to one not naturally born, but dragged out of the mother's womb.

NO'NES, *sm. pl.* (Coll.) *Pares y nones*, Even or odd. *Llamárse nones*, To deny a thing, to retract, to flinch.

NO'NO, *a.* Ninth. V. NOVENO.

NON PLUS U'LTRA, *sm.* (Lat.) 1. Nonpareil. 2. Pearl, a small printing type. 3. The utmost of a thing.

NO'ÑA, *non'-nyah*, *sf.* Hypocritical nun. V. BEATA.

NOÑERI A, *non-nye-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. BEATERÍA.

NO OBSTA'NTE or NO OSTA'NTE, *no-obs-tan'-tay*, *ad.* Nevertheless, notwithstanding, however.

NOPA'L, *no-pal'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Nopal, cochineal fig-tree, prickly Indian pear-tree. Cactus opuntia, *L.* It is vulgarly called in Castile, *higuera chumba*.

NOPALE'RA, *no-pah-ler'-ah*, *sf.* (Amer.) Cochineal plantation.

NO'QUE, *no'-kay*, *sm.* 1. A tan-pit or vat in which the ooze is kept for tanning hides. 2. Heap or basket of bruised olives.

NOQUE'RO, *no-kay'-ro*, *sm.* Currier, leather-dresser.

NORABUE'NA, *no-rah-boo-ay'-nah*, *sf.* Congratulation. V. ENHORABUENA.

NORAMA'LA, *no-rah-mah'-lah*, *sf.* A term of contempt or displeasure. V. ENHORAMALA.

NORD, *sm.* (Nau.) North wind.

NORDE'ST, NORDE'STE, *nor-dest'*, *sm.* North-east. *Nordest cuarto al norte*, North-east-by-north. *Nordeste cuarto al este*, North-east-by-east.

NORDESTEA'R, *nor-des-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To be north-easting.

NORDOVE'ST, *sm.* North-west.

NORDOVESTEA'R, *vn.* (Nau.) To decline to north-west.

NO'RIA, *nor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Engine or wheel for drawing water from a well. 2. Draw-well, a deep well. 3. Business in which, with great trouble, but little progress is made.

NORIA'L, *nor-e-al'*, *a.* Relating to the well called *noria*.

NO'RMA, *nor'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Square, a rule or instrument by which workmen form or measure their angles. 2. Model, a standard or rule to guide and govern all operations.

NORNODE'STE, *nor-no-des'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) North-north-east.

NOROESTEA'R, *nor-o-es-tay-ar'*, *vn.* V. NORDESTEAR.

NO'RTE, *nor'-tay*, *sm.* 1. North, the arctic pole. 2. North, the northern part of the sphere. 3. North or north wind. 4. Rule, law, guide, clew, direction.

NORTEA'R, *nor-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To steer or stand to the northward.

NORUE'STE, *nor-oo-es'-tay*, *sm.* North-west.

NORUESTEA'R, *nor-oo-es-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To decline to the north-west: applied to the magnetic needle.

NOS, *pron.* We: commonly used in an authoritative style, instead of I.

NOSOGRA'FIA, *nos-so-grah'-fe-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Nosography, description of diseases.

NOSOLO'GIA, *nos-so-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Nosology, classification of diseases.

NOSO'TROS, TRAS, *nos-so'-tros*, *tras*, *pron.* We, ourselves.

NOSTA'LGIA, *nos-tal'-he-ah*, *sf.* Nostalgia, inordinate desire to return to one's native country.

NO'TA, *no'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Note, mark, or token put upon any thing to make it known; schedule. 2. Note, explanatory annotation in a book or writing. 3. Censure, notice, remark upon one's actions; critique. *Incurrir en la nota*, To incur the imputation. 4. Style, manner of writing. 5. Memorandum or note taken down to help the memory. 6. Note, reproach, stigma. *Buena* or *mala nota*, Good or bad standing or reputation in society. 7. (Mus.) Musical character; a single sound. —*pl.* The collection of minutes of proceedings taken by a notary. *Autor de nota*, Author of repute.

NOTABILIDA'D, *no-tah-be-le dad'*, *sf.* Notability.

NOTA'BLE, *no-tah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Notable, remarkable, noteworthy, conspicuous. 2. Very great.

NOTA'BLE, *no-tah'-blay*, *sm.* Introductory observation.

NOTABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Notably, observably, notedly.

NOTACIO'N, *no-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ANOTACION.

NOTADO'R, *no-tah-dore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Noter.

NOTA'R, *no-tar'*, *va.* 1. To note, to mark. 2. To remark, to observe, to note, to heed, to notice, to take notice of, to mind. 3. To take short notes on a subject. 4. To comment, to expound. 5. To note, to charge with a crime. 6. To find fault, to censure, to criticise; to reprehend. 7. To dictate what another may write.

NOTARI'A, *no-tar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Employment or profession of a notary. 2. A notary's office.

NOTARIA'TO, *no-tar-e-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Title of a notary.

NOTA'RIO, *no-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Notary, an officer whose business is to take notes of protests and other transactions, to draw and pass public instruments, and to attest and legalize private dealings and writings: it is now commonly applied to those officers who transact ecclesiastical affairs. 2. Amanuensis. *Entre dos amigos un notario y dos testigos*, (Prov.) Even among friends legal vouchers and warranties should not be omitted.

NOTI'CIA, *no-teeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Notice, knowledge, information, note, light. 2. News, intelligence. *Noticias alegres*, Glad tidings.

NOTICIA'R, *no-teeth-e-ar'*, *va.* To give notice, to communicate intelligence.

NOTICIO'SO, SA, *no-teeth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Informed; knowing; learned, instructed.

NOTIFICACIO'N, *no-te-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Notification, judicial intimation.

NOTIFICA'DO, DA, *no-te-fe-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of NOTIFICAR. Notified: applied to a person who has received a judicial notification.

NOTIFICA'R, *no-te-fe-car'*, *va.* To notify, to make known, to intimate; to inform.

NOTI'LLA, ITA, *no-til'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A short note, memorandum, &c.

NO'TO, TA, *no'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Known, notorious. *En noto*, (Obs.) Knowingly. 2. Illegitimate, not born in wedlock. *Terciana nota*, An irregular ague.

NO'TO, *no'-toe*, *sm.* South wind, notus.

NOTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Notoriously, manifestly, glaringly.

NOTORIEDA'D, *no-tor-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Notoriety, notoriousness, public knowledge.

NOTO'RIO, RIA, *no-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Notorious, publicly known, glaring, flagrant.

NOVACIO'N, *no-vath-e-on', sf.* (Law) Renovation of an obligation formerly contracted.

NOVA'L, *no-val', a.* Applied to land newly broken up, and converted into arable ground, and to the fruits it produces; novale.

NOVA'LES, *no-val'-es, sm. pl.* Tithes from lands newly broken up.

NOVA'R, *no-var', va.* (Law) To renew an obligation formerly contracted.

NOVA"TO, TA, *no-vah-toe, tah, a.* (Coll.) New, commencing in any thing.

NOVATO'R, *no-vah-tore', sm.* Innovator, an introducer of novelties; novator.

NOVECIE'NTOS, TAS, *no-veth-e-en'-tos, tas, a.* Nine hundred.

NOVEDA'D, *no-vay-dad', sf.* 1. Novelty, a new state of things; newness, modernness. 2. Admiration excited by novelties or any extraordinary thing. 3. (Coll.) Remarkable occurrence, danger, trouble. *Estar* or *quedar sin novedad*, To be in a good state of health. *Los negocios continuan sin novedad*, Business goes on as usual. *No hacer novedad*, Not to make any change.

NOVE'L, *a.* New, inexperienced.

NOVE'LA, *no-vay'-lah, sf.* 1. Novel, a fictitious story, a tale. 2. Falsehood, fiction. 3. (Law) Novel, any new law added to the Justinian codes.

NOVELADO'R, *no-vel-ah-dore', sm.* Novelist, a writer of novels.

NOVELA'R, *no-vel-ar', vn.* 1. To compose, write, or publish novels. 2. To relate stories.

NOVELERI'A, *no-vay-lay-ree-ah, sf.* 1. Narration of fictitious stories. 2. Taste for novels and novelties.

NOVELE'RO, RA, *no-vay-ler'-o, ah, a.* 1. Fond of novels and fictitious tales. 2. Fond of hearing and telling news. *Un novelero*, A newsmonger. 3. New-fangled. 4. Inconstant, wavering, unsteady.

NOVE'NA, *no-vay'-nah, sf.* 1. Term of nine days appropriated to some special worship. 2. Offering for the dead.

NOVENA'RIO, *no-ven-ar'-e-o, sm.* Novenary, nine days' condolence for the deceased, or nine days of public worship offered to some saint.

NOVENDIA'L, *no-ven-de-al', a.* Applied to any day of the novenary, or worship offered for the souls of the faithful.

NOVE'NO, NA, *no-ven'-o, ah, a.* Ninth, the ordinal number of nine; ninthly.

NOVE'NO, *no-ven'-o, sm.* One of the nine parts into which tithes are divided.

NOVE'NTA, *no-ven'-tah, sm.* Ninety.

NOVENTO'N, *no-ven-tone', sm.* A very old man.

NO'VIA, *no'-ve-ah, sf.* 1. Bride, a woman newly married. 2. Woman betrothed.

NOVICIA'DO, *no-veeth-e-ah-doe, sm.* 1. Novitiate, the time spent in a religious house by way of trial before the vow is taken. 2. House or apartment in which novices live. 3. Novitiate, the time in which the rudiments of a science or art are learned; noviceship.

NOVI'CIO, *no-veeth'-e-o, sm.* 1. Novice, one who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow; a probationer. 2. Novice, a freshman, one in the rudiments of any knowledge.

NOVI'CIO, CIA, *no-veeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Probationary: applied to a novice or probationer.

NOVICIO'TE, *no-veeth-e-ot'-ay, sm.* (Coll.) An overgrown novice, old and big in size.

NOVIE'MBRE, *no-ve-em'-bray, sm.* November.

NOVI'LLA, *no-veel'-lyah, sf.* Cow between three and six years of age; heifer.

NOVILLA'DA, *no-veel-lyah'-dah, sf.* 1. Drove of young bulls or bullocks. 2. Fight of young bulls or bullocks.

NOVILLE'JO, EJA, *no-veel-lyay'-ho, hah, s. dim.* A young bull, a heifer.

NOVILLE'RO, *no-veel-lyer'-o, sm.* 1. Stable in which young cattle are kept. 2. Herdsman who attends young cattle. 3. Piece of pasture ground where calves are put, separate from other cattle, to be weaned. 4. Truant, idler.

NOVILLI'CO, ITO, *sm. dim.* V. NOVILLEJO.

NOVI'LLO, *no-veel'-lyo, sm.* 1. A young bull or ox. 2. (Low) Cuckold. *Hacer novillos*, (Coll.) To play truant.

NOVILU'NIO, *no-ve-loo'-ne-o, sm.* New moon, novilunium.

NO'VIO, *no'-ve-o, sm.* 1. Bridegroom, a person about to be married. 2. A man betrothed to a woman.

NOVI'SIMO, MA, *no-vees'-se-mo, mah, a.* Newest, most recent; last in the order of things.—*sm.* Each of the four last incidents of mankind: death, judgment, heaven, and hell.

NO'XA, *nok'-sah, sf.* (Obs.) Damage, hurt. V. DANO.

NUBA'DA, NUBARRA'DA, *noo-bah'-dah, sf.* 1. Shower of rain. 2. Plenty, abundance.

NUBA'DO, DA, NUBARRA'DO, DA, *noo-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Clouded, figured like clouds.

NUBARRO'N, *noo-bar-rone', sm.* A heavy shower of rain, a large cloud.

NU'BE, *noo'-bay, sf.* 1. A cloud. 2. Cloud, a crowd, a multitude, any thing that spreads wide so as to interrupt the view. 3. Film which obstructs the sight. 4. Cloud or shade in precious stones.

NUBECI'TA, *noo-beth-ee'-tah, sf.* A small cloud.

NUBILO'SO, SA, *a.* V. NUBLOSO.

NU'BIL, *noo'-bil, a.* Nubile, marriageable.

NUBLADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Cloudily, with clouds, loweringly.

NUBLA'DO, *noo-blah'-doe, sm.* 1. A large cloud. 2. Perturbation of the mind, gloominess. 3. Dread or fear of impending danger.

NUBLA'DO, DA, *noo-blah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of NUBLAR. Cloudy, misty, nebulous.

NUBLA'R, NUBLA'RSE, *noo-blar', va.* and *r.* V. ANUBLAR.

NU'BLO, BLA, *noo'-blo, blah, a.* Cloudy. V. NUBLADO.

NUBLOSIDA'D, *noo-blos-se-dad', sf.* (Prov.) Cloudiness.

NUBLO'SO, SA, *noo-blos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Cloudy, dark, overcast. 2. Gloomy, ill-fated.

NU'CA, *noo'-cah, sf.* Nape of the neck.

NU'CLEO, *noo'-clay-o, sm.* Kernel of a nut, nucleus.

NUDAME'NTE, *ad.* V. DESNUDAMENTE.

NUDI'LLO, *noo-deel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Knuckle, the joint of the fingers. 2. Note or billet folded up as a knot. 3. (Arch.) Wooden abutment to roofing-timbers. 4. Small knot in stockings. 5. Nodule.

NU'DO, DA, *noo'-doe, dah, a.* (Obs.) Naked. V. DESNUDO.

NU'DO, *noo'-doe, sm.* 1. Knot, complication of a cord or string. 2. Knot, knuckle, articulation or joint of plants. 3. Joint in animal bodies. 4. Knag, a knot in wood. 5. Tie, union, bond of association. 6. Impotence produced by charm or witchcraft. 7. Knot, intricacy, difficulty. 8. (Nau.) Seaman's knot. *Nudos del cordel de la corredera*, (Nau.) Knots of the log-line. *Echamos doce nudos por hora*, We ran twelve knots an hour. *Nudo gordiano*, Gordian knot, insuperable difficulty.

NUDOSIDA'D, *noo-dos-se-dad', sf.* (Bot.) Geniculation.

NUDO'SO, SA, *noo-dos'-so, sah, a.* Knotty, nodous, knotted, knaggy.

NUE'GADOS, *noo-ay'-gah-dos, sm. pl.* A sort of paste.

NUE'RA, *noo-ay'-rah, sf.* Daughter-in-law.

NUE'SO, SA, *noo-es'-so, sah, a.* (Coll.) V. NUESTRO.

NUESTRA'MO, *noo-es-trah'-mo, sf.* (Low) Our master, contracted from *nuestro amo*.

NUE'STRO, TRA, *noo-es'-tro, trah, a.* Our, pertaining to us. *Los nuestros*, The persons of the same party or profession as the speaker.

NUE'VA, *noo-ay'-vah, sf.* News, fresh account of any thing.

NUEVAME'NTE, *ad.* Newly, recently, freshly.

NUE'VE, *noo-ay'-vay, sm.* and *a.* 1. Nine, an arithmetical character by which the number nine is denoted. 2. A card with nine marks. 3. Ninth. *El nueve de Enero*, The ninth of January. *El libro nueve*, The ninth book.

NUEVECI'TO, *noo-ay-veth-ee'-toe, a. dim.* Quite new, fresh, very lately made.

NUE'VO, VA, *noo-ay'-vo, vah, a.* 1. New, not old; novel, modern, fresh. *Nuevo flamante*, Spick and span, fire-new. 2. New, having the effect of novelty, not known before. 3. New, renovated, repaired. 4. New, not being before. 5. Recently arrived in a country or place. 6. Inexperienced, not habituated, not familiar. 7. Beginning. *De nuevo*, Anew, recently, of late. *Que hay de nuevo?* What is the news? Are there any news?

NUE'Z, *noo-eth', sf.* 1. Walnut, the fruit of the walnut-tree. 2.

Fruit of some trees in the shape of a nut. 3. Adam's apple, the prominent part of the throat. *Apretar á uno la nuez*, (Low) To strangle one. 4. Plummet. 5. *Nuez moscada* or *de especia*, (Bot.) Nutmeg. Myristica aromatica, *L.* *Nuez métel*, (Bot.) Thorn-apple. Datura metel, *L.* *Nuez del país* or *nuez chiquita*, Butter-nut. *Nuez grande*, Madeira-nut. *Nuez dura*, Hickory-nut. *Nuez de San Juan*, Black-walnut. *Nuez vómica*, 1. (Bot.) Nux vomica or poison-nut; strychnos. Strychnos nux vomica, *L.* 2. The fruit of the poison-nut strychnos.

NUE'ZA, *noo-eth'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Briony. Bryonia, *L.* *Nueza blanca*, White-berried briony. Bryonia alba, *L.* *Nueza negra*, Common black briony. Tamus communis, *L.*

NUGATO'RIO, RIA, *noo-gah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Nugatory, futile, deceitful.

NULAME'NTE, *ad.* Invalidly, ineffectually.

NULIDA'D, *noo-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Nullity, want of force or efficacy. 2. Defeasance, a condition annexed to an act or deed, which, when performed by the obligee, renders the act or deed void. 3. (Coll.) Insignificance.

NU'LO, LA, *noo'-lo*, *lah*, *a.* Null, void of effect, of no force.

NU'MEN, *noo'-men*, *sm.* 1. Divinity, deity. 2. Genius, talent: commonly applied to poetical genius.

NUMERA'BLE, *a.* Numerable.

NUMERACIO'N, *noo-mer-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Numeration, the art of numbering: first part of arithmetic.

NUMERADO'R, *noo-may-rah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Numerator, numberer, he who numbers. 2. Numerator, the number which serves as a common measure to others.

NUMERA'L, *a.* Numeral, relating to numbers.

NUMERA'R, *noo-mer-ar'*, *va.* 1. To number, to enumerate, to numerate, to calculate, to cipher. 2. To page, to mark the pages of a book. 3. To number, to reckon as one of the same kind.

NUMERA'RIO, RIA, *noo-mer-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Numerary, belonging to a certain number.—*sm.* Hard cash, coin.

NUMERA'TA PECU'NIA, *noo-mer-ah'-tah*, *ad.* (Lat.) In ready money.

NUME'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Individually, numerically.

NUME'RICO, CA, *noo-mer'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Numerical, individual, numeral; denoting number.

NUMERI'STA, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Numerist.

NU'MERO, *noo'-mer-o*, *sm.* 1. Number, an aggregate of units. 2. Character, cipher, or figure which denotes the number. 3. Unity, improperly called number, as being the beginning and root of numbers. 4. Number, any particular aggregate of units. 5. Number, multitude that may be counted. 6. Number, comparative multitude. 7. Number, harmony, proportions calculated by numbers. 8. (Gram.) Number; singular or plural. *Sin número*, Numberless, innumerable. 9. Determinate number of persons of any company or society. *Académico del número*, One of the appointed number of Spanish academicians. 10. Verse, consisting of a certain number of syllables.—*pl.* Numbers, one of the five books of the Pentateuch.

NUMEROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Numerously.

NUMEROSIDA'D, *sf.* Numerosity, numerousness.

NUMERO'SO, SA, *noo-mer-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Numerous, containing many. 2. Harmonious, melodious; consisting of parts rightly numbered, rhythmical, harmonical.

NUMI'SMA, *noo-mees'-mah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Coin, money. V. MONEDA.

NUMISMA'TICA, *noo-mis-mah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Numismatics, science of medals and coins.

NUMISMA'TICO, CA, *noo-mis-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Numismatical.

NUMISMATOGRAFI'A, *noo-mis-mah-toe-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Numismatography, description of ancient medals.

NU'MO, *noo'-mo*, *sm.* Money, coin, formerly worth ten maravedies.

NUMULA'RIA, *noo-moo-lar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Money-wort. Lysimachia numularia, *L.*

NUMULA'RIO, *noo-moo-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* Commerce or trade in money.

NU'NCA, *noon'-cah*, *ad.* Never, at no time. *Nunca jamas*, Never, never more.

NUNCIATU'RA, *noon-thieh-ah-too'-rah*, *sf.* Nunciature, the office or house of a nuncio.

NU'NCIO, *noon'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. Messenger. 2. Nuncio, envoy or ambassador from the pope to Roman Catholic princes. 3. *El Nuncio* or *la casa del Nuncio*, The madhouse in Toledo.

NUNCUPATI'VO, VA, *noon-coo-pah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Nuncupative, nominal; verbally pronounced.

NUNCUPATO'RIO, RIA, *noon-coo-pah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Nuncupatory.

NUPCIA'L, *noop-thieh-al'*, *a.* Nuptial, pertaining to marriage, hymeneal.

NU'PCIAS, *noop'-thieh-as*, *sf. pl.* Nuptials, wedding, matrimony.

NU'SCO, *noos'-co*, *pron.* (Obs.) We, ourselves. V. NOSOTROS.

NUTACIO'N, *noo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Direction of plants towards the sun. 2. (Astr.) Nutation, movement of the earth's axis, by which it inclines more or less to the plane of the ecliptic.

NUTA'NTE, *noo-tan'-tay*, *a.* (Bot.) Nodding.

NU'TRA, NU'TRIA, *noo'-trah*, *noo'-tre-ah*, *sf.* 1. Otter. Mustela lutra, *L.* 2. A kind of small sea otter, the fur of which is so called.

NUTRI'CIO, CIA, *noo-treeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Nutritious, nourishing, nutritive.

NUTRICIO'N, *noo-treeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Nutrition, the act or quality of nourishing. 2. (Pharm.) A certain preparation of medicines.

NUTRIMENTA'L, *a.* Nutrimental, having the quality of food.

NUTRIME'NTO, *noo-tre-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Nutriment, food, aliment, nourishment. 2. Nutriture, nutrition.

NUTRI'R, *noo-tre-ir'*, *va.* 1. To nourish, to fatten, to feed. 2. To nourish, to encourage, to foment, to support.

NUTRITI'VO, VA, *noo-tre-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Nutritive, nourishing.

NUTRI'Z, *noo-treth'*, *sf.* Nurse.

Ñ.

Ñ, *en-nye-ay*, Is the sixteenth letter in the Spanish alphabet. The ancient Spanish writers used *nn* in words derived from the Latin having *gn*, as from *lignum* was written *lenno*, and now *leño*, the *n* with a *tilde*, or circumflex, being substituted in their place. *Ñ* has a strong nasal sound, resembling that of *n* in the English word *poniard*, and exactly similar to that of *gn* in the French word *poignard*.

ÑAGA'ZA, *nyah-gath'-ah*, *sf.* Bird-call, a decoy. V. AÑAGAZA.

ÑA'ME, *nyah'-may*, *sm.* Yam.

ÑA'PA, *nyah'-pah*, *sf.* (Cub.) That which is thrown in gratis, at the end of a bargain. *Dar de ñapa*, To give a thing gratis. V. CONTRA and PILON.

ÑA'QUE, *nyah'-kay*, *sm.* Heap of useless trifles.

ÑIQUIÑA'QUE, *nye-keen-nyah'-kay*, An expression used by the vulgar to depreciate any thing.

ÑO'CLOS, *nyo'-clos*, *sm. pl.* A kind of macaroon, or round sweetmeat.

ÑO'ÑO, ÑA, *nyon'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* (Coll.) Decrepit, impaired by age.

ÑO'RA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. NORIA.

ÑUBLA'DO, *nyoo-blah'-doe*, *sm.* V. NUBLADO.

ÑUBLA'R, *nyoo-blar'*, *va.* V. NUBLAR.

ÑU'BLO, *nyoo'-blo*, *sm.* V. NUBLO.

ÑUDI'LLO, *nyoo-dil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. NUDILLO.

ÑU'DO, *nyoo'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. NUDO.

ÑUDO'SO, SA, *nyoo-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Prov.) V. NUDOSO.

O.

O, *oh*, Is the seventeenth letter in the Spanish alphabet, and is pronounced like the English *o* in *not*, *lot*, or *got*. *O*, in arithmetic, serves for naught or cipher; it is also used as a circle, of which there is no end, and therefore emblematic of eternity. *O*, in sea-charts, signifies west. The seven anthems sung in the church, the seven days before the nativity of our Lord, are called *OO*, because they all commence with this letter.

O, *conj.* Or, either. *O' rico ó pobre*, Either rich or poor. When followed by another *o* the conjunction *ú* is used instead of *ó*, to avoid cacophony; as, *siete ú ocho*, seven or eight.

O, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DONDE.

O', *interj.* O! Oh! *O' quiera Dios*, God grant. *O' que hermosa casa!* Oh! what a fine house! *O' ruin hombre!* Oh, you wretch! *O'*, (Nau.) Ho! *O'*, *el navío*, (Nau.) Ho, the ship!

OBCECACIO'N, *ob-thay-cath-thie-on'*, *sf.* Obduracy.

OBCECA'DO, DA, *ob-thay-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Blind.—*pp.* of OBCECAR.

OBCECA'R, *ob-thay-car', va.* To blind, to darken or obscure.

OBDURACIO'N, *ob-door-ath-e-on', sf.* Hardness of heart, obstinacy, obduracy.

OBEDECEDO'R, RA, *o-bay-deth-ay-dore', ah, s.* Obeyer, one who obeys or submits.

OBEDECE'R, *o-bay-deth-er', va.* 1. To obey, to yield to. 2. To yield, to render ductile, to make malleable: applied to metals.

OBEDECIMIE'NTO, *o-bay-deth-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Obedience, obsequiousness.

(*Yo obedezco, yo obedezca;* from *Obedecer.* V. CONOCER.)

OBEDIE'NCIA, *o-bay-de-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Obedience, submission. 2. Precept of a superior: used only among regulars. 3. Obsequiousness, pliancy, flexibility. 4. Docility in animals. 5. Permission or license to a monk or friar from his superior to preach or travel. *A' la obediencia,* At your service, your most obedient.

OBEDIENCIA'L, *o-bay-de-en'-thieh-al', a.* Obediential, according to the rules of obedience.

OBEDIE'NTE, *o-bay-de-en'-tay, a.* Obedient, obsequious, compliant, submissive. *Navío obediente al timon,* (Nau.) Ship which answers the helm readily.

OBEDIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Obediently.

OBELI'SCO, *o-bay-lees'-co, sm.* 1. Obelisk, a slender stone pyramid. 2. A mark for reference, thus: †

OBE'LO, *o-bay'-lo, sm.* Obelisk. V. OBELISCO.

OBENCADU'RA, *o-ben-cah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Nau.) A complete set of shrouds; shrouds in general.

OBE'NQUES, *o-ben'-kes, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Shrouds. *Obenques mayores,* The main shrouds. *Obenques volantes,* Preventer shrouds, shifters. *Obenquitos del juanete mayor,* The main-top-gallant shrouds. *Obenque partido,* A rent shroud.

OBERTU'RA, *o-ber-toor'-ah, sf.* (Mus.) Overture.

OBESIDA'D, *o-bes-se-dad', sf.* Obesity, corpulence.

OBE'SO, SA, *o-bes'-so, sah, a.* Obese, fat, corpulent.

O'BICE, *o'-beeth-ay, sm.* Obstacle, impediment, hinderance, opposition.

OBISPA'DO, *o-bis-pah'-doe, sm.* 1. Bishopric, the diocese of a bishop. 2. Episcopate, the office and dignity of a bishop.

OBISPA'L, *o-bis-pal', a.* Episcopal, belonging to a bishop.

OBISPALI'A, *o-bis-pah-lee'-ah, sf.* Palace of a bishop; bishopric, diocese.

OBISPA'R, *o-bis-par', vn.* 1. To be made a bishop, to obtain a bishopric. 2. (Coll.) To die, to expire. 3. (Coll.) To be disappointed.

OBISPI'LLO, *o-bis-peel'-lyo, sm. dim.* 1. Boy-bishop, a chorister boy dressed like a bishop, and allowed to imitate a bishop. 2. A little bishop, a title given by students in universities to new-comers. 3. A large black pudding; a pork or beef sausage. 4. Rump or croup of a fowl.

OBI'SPO, *o-bis'-po, sm* Bishop. *Obispo de anillo* or *de título,* Bishop *in partibus. Obispo auxiliar,* Assistant bishop.

OBITUA'RIC, *o-be-too-ar'-e-o, sm.* Obituary, a register of burials.

OBJECIO'N, *ob-heth-e-on', sf.* Objection, opposition, exception.

OBJETA'R, *ob-hay-tar', va.* To object, to oppose, to remonstrate.

OBJETIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Objectively.

OBJETI'VO, VA, *ob-hay-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Objective, belonging to the object, presented as an object.

OBJE'TO, *ob-hay'-toe, sm.* 1. Object, design, end, aim. 2. Object, something presented to the senses. 3. Object, the subject of a science.

OBLACIO'N, *o-blath-e-on', sf.* Oblation, offering, gift.

OBLA'DA, *o-blah'-dah, sf.* Funeral offering of bread for the souls of the deceased.

OBLAPI'E, *o-blah-pee'-ay, sf.* The act of hauling a ship or barge along with ropes.

OBLA'TA, *o-blah'-tah, sf.* 1. Sum of money given to the church to defray the expense of bread, wine, candles, &c. for celebrating mass. 2. Host and chalice offered before being consecrated in the celebration of the mass. *Incensar la oblata,* To give incense to the offering.

OBLE'A, *o-blay'-ah, sf.* Wafer, paste made to close letters.

OBLEERI'A, *o-blay-er-ee'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Art of making wafers.

OBLEE'RO, *o-blay-er'-o, sm.* One who sells or cries wafers about the streets.

OBLICUAME'NTE, *ad.* Obliquely, glancingly.

OBLICUIDA'D, *o-ble-coo-e-dad', sf.* Obliquity, deviation from physical rectitude.

OBLI'CUO, CUA, *o-blee'-coo-o, ah, a.* Oblique, not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel, crooked.

OBLIE'R, *o-ble-er', sm.* Confectioner, who provides wafers or cakes for the royal family of Spain.

OBLIGACIO'N, *o-ble-gath-e-on', sf.* 1. Obligation, the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; contract. 2. Provision-office, the place where provisions are sold, pursuant to a previous contract.—*pl.* 1. Character and integrity which a man must possess to be worthy of esteem. *Es hombre de obligaciones,* He is a man of integrity and honor. 2. Family which one is obliged to maintain. *Está cargado de obligaciones,* He has a large family to support. 3. Engagements.

OBLIGA'DO, *o-ble-gah'-doe, sm.* 1. Contractor who engages to supply a city with some kind of provisions. 2. (Law) Obligee, one bound by a contract.

OBLIGA'DO, DA, *o-ble-gah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of OBLIGAR. Obliged, bound, indebted.

OBLIGA'NTE, *o-ble-gan'-tay, pa.* Obligating, imposing.

OBLIGA'R, *o-ble-gar', va.* 1. To oblige, to compel, to bind, to constrain, to necessitate. 2. To oblige, to confer favors, to lay obligations of gratitude.

OBLIGATO'RIO, RIA, *o-ble-gah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Obligatory, binding, coercive.

OBLO'N, V. FLOR DE OBLON.

OBLO'NGO, GA, *ob-lon'-go, gah, a.* Oblong.

OBNO'XIO, XIA, *ob-nok'-se-o, ah, a.* Obnoxious, hurtful.

OBO'E, *o-bo'-ay, sm.* 1. Hautboy, a musical wind instrument, cornemuse. 2. Player on the hautboy.

O'BOLO, *o'-bol-o, sm.* 1. Obolus, Athenian money. 2. Obole, a weight of twelve grains.

O'BRA, *o'-brah. sf.* 1. Work, any thing made. 2. Work, writings of an author. 3. Work, a new building on which men are at work. 4. The repairs made in a house. 5. Work, every moral action. 6. Means, virtue, power. 7. Toil, work, labor, employment. *Obras pías,* Charitable funds or establishments. *Obra de retacitos,* Patchwork. *Obra de taracea,* Checkered work. *Obra de cada dia,* Something made according to the exigencies of the day. *Hacer mala obra,* To cause a loss of time. *Obra de arte mayor,* Masterly piece of work. *Poner por obra,* To set at work. *Obras de marea,* (Nau.) Graving, calking, and paying a ship's bottom. *Obras muertas,* (Nau.) Upperworks of a ship. *Obras vivas,* (Nau.) Quick or lower works, the part of a ship which is under water when loaded. *Obra de* or *á obra de,* Nearly, about, more or less.

OBRA'DA, *o-brah'-dah, sf.* As much ground as two mules or oxen can plough in a day.

OBRADO'R, RA, *o-brah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Workman or workwoman, artificer, mechanic. 2. Work-shop. *Obradores,* (Nau.) Work-shop or working-places in a dock-yard.

OBRADU'RA, *o-brah-doo'-rah, sf.* That which is expressed at every press-full in oilmills.

OBRA'JE, *o-brah'-hay, sm.* 1. Manufacture, any thing made by art. 2. Manufactory, work-shop. (Amer.) A manufactory of coarse cloth, baize, and other woollen stuffs. It is used as a house of correction, where persons guilty of small offences are confined, and obliged to work hard for a certain time.

OBRAJE'RO, *o-brah-her'-o, sm.* 1. Foreman, overseer. 2. Quarterman in a dock-yard.

OBRA'NTE, *o-bran'-tay, pa.* Acting, working.

OBRA'R, *o-brar', va.* 1. To work, to manufacture. 2. To operate, to produce effects; to act, to have agency. 3. To operate, to produce the desired effect: applied to medicines. 4. To put into practice, to execute; to construct, to edify. 5. To ease nature.

OBREPCIO'N, *ob-rep-thieh-on', sf.* Obreption, false narration to obtain some end.

OBREPTICIAME'NTE, *ad.* Falsely, deceitfully.

OBREPTI'CIO, CIA, *ob-rep-teeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Obreptitious, obtained by a false statement of matters of fact, by deceit, or surprise.

OBRERI'A, *o-bray-ree'-ah, sf.* 1. Task of a workman. 2. Money destined for the repairs of a church.

OBRE'RO, RA, *o-brer'-o, ah, s.* 1. Worker, workman, day-laborer. 2. Missionary. 3. Prebendary who superintends the repairs of church

buildings. 4. Person who collects money for the building of churches.

OBRI'TA, *o-bree'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small or little work.

OBRI'ZO, ZA, *o-breeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Pure, refined: applied to gold.

OBSCENAME'NTE, *ad.* Obscenely.

OBSCENIDA'D, *obs-then-e-dad'*, *sf.* Obscenity, impurity, unchastity, lewdness.

OBSCE'NO, NA, *obs-then'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Obscene, impure, lewd, lustful.

OBSCURACIO'N, *obs-coor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. OBSCURIDAD.

OBSCURAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Obscurely, darkly, faintly, abstrusely. 2. Obscurely, privately. 3. Obscurely, confusedly, not plainly. 4. Indecently.

OBSCU'RAS (A'), *obs-coor'-as*, *ah*, *ad.* Obscurely, darkly.

OBSCURECE'R, *obs-coor-eth-er'*, *va.* 1. To obscure, to darken. 2. To impair the lustre of things. 3. To fill with gloom or darkness. 4. To cloud, to confuse. 5. To denigrate. 6. To render a subject less intelligible by extravagant ideas and pedantic language. 7. (Pict.) To use deep shades.—*v. impers.* To grow dark.—*vr.* To disappear, to be lost.

OBSCURECIMIE'NTO, *obs-coor-eth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Obscuration, the act of darkening.

(*Yo obscurezco, yo obscurezca*; from *Obscurecer*. V. CONOCER.)

OBSCURIDA'D, *obs-coor-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Obscurity, darkness. 2. Cloudiness, gloominess, opacity, density. 3. Obscurity, darkness of meaning, abstruseness, confusedness. 4. The meanness of a stock whence a family or any other thing proceeds. 5. Insignificance.

OBSCU'RO, RA, *obs-coor'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Obscure, dark, gloomy. 2. Obscure, unintelligible, confused, abstruse. 3. Obscure, little known, unknown. 4. (Pict.) Dark, deep, heavy. *Andar á obscuras* or *á escuras*, (Met.) To grope in the dark, to proceed in a business without understanding its nature or principles.

OBSECRACIO'N, *ob-say-crath-e-on'*, *sf.* Obsecration, entreaty, supplication.

OBSECUE'NTE, *ob-say-coo-en'-tay*, *a.* Obsequious, obedient.

OBSEQUIADO'R, RA, *ob-say-ke-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* (Littl. us.) V. OBSEQUIANTE.

OBSEQUIA'NTE, *ob-say-ke-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Obsequious; courtier, gallant.

OBSEQUIA'R, *ob-say-ke-ar'*, *va.* To court, to wait upon, to serve, to obey.

OBSE'QUIAS, *ob-say'-ke-as*, *sf. pl.* Obsequies. V. EXEQUIAS.

OBSE'QUIO, *ob-say'-ke-o*, *sm.* Obsequiousness, complaisance, civility, desire of pleasing. *En* or *por obsequio de*, For the sake of, out of respect to.

OBSEQUIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Obsequiously, flattering, obediently.

OBSEQUIO'SO, SA, *ob-say-ke-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Obsequious, obedient, compliant, obliging, attentive, officious.

OBSERVACIO'N, *ob-ser-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Observation, the act of observing; remark, note. *Observaciones sueltas*, Desultory remarks. 2. Observance, careful obedience.

OBSERVADO'R, RA, *ob-ser-vah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Observer, remarker. 2. Observer, one who keeps any law, custom, or practice.

OBSERVADO'R, *ob-ser-vah-dore'*, *sm.* An astronomer.

OBSERVA'NCIA, *ob-ser-van'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Observance, respect, reverence, regard. 2. Attentive practice, obedience, observation, ritual practice. 3. The original state of some religious orders, in contradistinction to their reformed condition. *Poner en observancia*, To execute punctually whatever is ordered.

OBSERVA'NTE, *ob-ser-van-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Observant, respectfully obedient; observing.—*sm.* Monk of certain branches of the order of St. Francis.

OBSERVANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Observingly.

OBSERVA'R, *ob-ser-var'*, *va.* 1. To observe, to regard attentively. 2. To observe, to notice, to mind, to heed. 3. To observe, to keep religiously or ritually, to follow. 4. To obey, to execute with punctuality and exactness. *Observar la altura*, (Nau.) To take the meridian altitude. 5. (Astr.) To observe the stars.

OBSERVATO'RIO, *ob-ser-vah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Observatory, a place for astronomical observations.

OBSESIO'N, *ob-ses-se-on'*, *sf.* Obsession, the first attack of Satan previous to possession.

OBSE'SO, SA, *ob-ses'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Beset, tempted, as with evil spirits.

OBSIDIA'NA, *ob-se-de-ah'-nah*, *sf.* Obsidian stone.

OBSIDIONA'L, *ob-se-de-on-al'*, *a.* Obsidional, belonging to a siege.

OBSISTE'NTE, *a.* (Arch.) Resonant, resounding: applied to a wall or building.

OBSOLE'TO, TA, *ob-so-lay'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Obsolete, out of use.

OBSTA'CULO, *obs-tah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Obstacle, impediment, obstruction, clog, hinderance.

OBSTA'NCIA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. OBJECION.

OBSTA'NTE, *obs-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Withstanding: seldom used except in the phrase, *no obstante*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless.

OBSTA'R, *obs-tar'*, *vn.* To oppose, to obstruct, to hinder, to withstand.

OBSTINACIO'N, *obs-te-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, obduracy.

OBSTINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Obstinately, stubbornly, inflexibly.

OBSTINA'DO, DA, *obs-te-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Obstinate, obdurate, headstrong, opinionated.—*pp.* of OBSTINARSE.

OBSTINA'RSE, *obs-te-nars'-say*, *vr.* To be obstinate.

OBSTRUCCIO'N, *obs-trooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Med.) Obstruction in the vessels of the body.

OBSTRUCTI'VO, VA, *obs-trooc-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Obstructive, obstruent.

OBSTRUI'R, *obs-troo-ir'*, *va.* To obstruct or block up the natural passages of the body.—*vr.* To be obstructed or choked: applied to an opening or aperture.

OBTEMPERA'R, *ob-tem-per-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To obtemperate, to obey.

OBTENCIO'N, *ob-tenth-e-on'*, *sf.* Attainment, obtainment, the act of attaining or obtaining.

OBTENE'R, *ob-ten-er'*, *va.* 1. To attain, to obtain, to procure. 2. To preserve, to maintain.

(*Yo obtengo, obtenga; obtuve, obtuviera*; from *Obtener*. V. TENER.)

OBTE'NTO, *ob-ten'-toe*, *sm.* Benefice, prebend, living.

OBTENTO'R, *sm.* One who obtains a living on being ordained priest.

OBTESTACIO'N, *ob-tes-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Obtestation, supplication, entreaty, menace.

OBTUSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Obtusely.

OBTUSA'NGULO, *ob-toos-an'-goo-lo*, *s.* and *a.* Obtuse angle; obtusangular.

OBTU'SO, SA, *ob-toos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Obtuse, blunt, not pointed; not shrill. 2. Obtuse, dull.

OBU'E, *o-boo'-ay*, *sm.* Hautboy; player on the hautboy.

OBU'S, *o-boos'*, *sm.* Howitzer, howitz, a kind of mortar used for firing shells and grape-shot.

OBVENCIO'N, *ob-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* A casual profit, obvention.

OBVENTI'CIO, CIA, *ob-ven-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Casual, accidental.

OBVIA'R, *ob-ve-ar'*, *va.* To obviate, to prevent.—*vn.* To oppose.

O'BVIO, VIA, *ob'-ve-o*, *ah*, *a.* Obvious, evident.

OBYE'CTO, TA, *ob-jec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Met.) Interposed.

OBYE'CTO, *ob-jec'-toe*, *sm.* V. OBJECION and RE'PLICA.

O'CA, *o'-cah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Goose. Anas anser, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Oca oxalis. Oxalis oca, *L.* 3. Kind of game called royal goose.

OCA'L, *o-cal'*, *sm.* 1. Pod or cone of silk formed by two silk-worms together. 2. A coarse sort of silk.—*a.* Applied to very delicate sweet pears and other fruits.

OCALEA'R, *o-cah-lay-ar'*, *vn.* To make pods: applied to silk-worms.

OCASIO'N, *o-cas-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Occasion, opportunity, juncture; convenience. 2. Occasion, accidental cause or motive. 3. Danger, risk. *Ponerse en ocasion*, To expose one's self to danger; to put one in jeopardy. *Asir la ocasion por la melena* or *por los cabellos*, (Coll.) To take time by the forelock.

OCASIONA'DO, DA, *o-cas-se-on-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Provoking, vexatious, insolent; perilous.—*pp.* of OCASIONAR.

OCASIONADO'R, RA, *o-cas-se-on-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Occasioner, one that causes or promotes.

OCASIONA'L, *o-cas-se-on-al'*, *a.* Occasional, extemporaneous.

OCASIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Occasionally.

OCASIONA'R, *o-cas-se-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cause, to occasion; to move, to excite. 2. To endanger.

OCASIONCI'LLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* of OCASION.

OCA'SO, *o-cas'-so*, *sm.* 1. Occident, the west. 2. Death.

OCCIDENTA'L, *oc-thieh-dental'*, *a.* Occidental, western.

OCCIDE'NTE, *oc-thieh-den'-tay* *sm.* Occident, the west.

OCCIPITA'L, *oc-thieh-pe-tal'*, *a.* Occipital, a bone in the hinder part of the head.

OCCIPU'CIO, *oc-thieh-pooth'-e-o*, *sm.* Occiput.

OCCISIO'N, *oc-thies-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Occision, murder, killing.

OCCI'SO, SA, *oc-thies'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Murdered, killed. *Tañer de occiso*, To blow the bugle-horn, indicating the death of the game.

OCEA'NO, *o-thay-ah'-no*, *sm.* 1. The ocean. 2. Any vast expanse.

OCEA'NO, *a.* Ocean, oceanic.

OCHA'VA, *o-tchah'-vah*, *sf.* The eighth part of any thing. *Ochavas del molinete*, (Nau.) The whelps of the windlass.

OCHAVA'DO, DA, *o-tchah-vah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Octagonal, eight-sided. *pp.* of OCHAVAR.

OCHAVA'R, *o-tchah-var'*, *va.* To form an octagon.

OCHAVEA'R, *o-tchah-vay-ar'*, *vn.* To be divided into eighths.

OCHA'VO, *o-tchah'-vo*, *sm.* 1. A small Spanish brass coin, valued at two maravedies. 2. Any thing octagonal.

OCHE'NTA, *o-tchen'-tah*, *a.* Eighty.

OCHENTAÑA'L, *o-tchen-tan-nyal'*, *a.* (Obs.) Having eighty years.

OCHENTO'N, NA, *o-tchen-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Eighty years old.

O'CHO, *o'-tcho*, *sm.* and *a.* 1. Eight. 2. Eight, the figure 8. 3. A card with eight marks. *El ocho de Marzo*, The eighth of March. 4. (Prov.) The fourth part of a pint of wine.

OCHOCIE'NTOS, *o-tchoth-e-en'-tos*, *a.* Eight hundred.

OCHOSE'N, *o-tchos-sen'*, *sm.* The smallest coin among the ancient Spaniards.

OCIA'R, *oth-e-ar'*, *va.* To disturb one in the performance of a business.—*vn.* To loiter, to spend time carelessly.

O'CIO, *oth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Leisure, freedom from business; vacancy of mind. 2. Pastime, diversion.

OCIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Idly, uselessly.

OCIOSIDA'D, *oth-e-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Idleness, laziness, sluggishness, leisure.

OCIO'SO, SA, *oth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Idle, lazy, fruitless, unprofitable; foppish.

OCLOCRA'CIA, *o-clo-crath'-e-ah*, *sf.* Ochlocracy, government by the multitude.

OCOZOA'L, *o-coth-o-al'*, *sm.* Mexican serpent.

OCOZO'L, *o-coth-ol'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sweet-gum liquid amber. Liquid amber styraciflua, *L.*

O'CRE, *o'-cray*, *sm.* Ochre, a brown or yellow earth.

OCRO'TO, *sm.* V. ONOCRÓTALO.

OCTAE'DRO, *oc-tah-ay'-dro*, *sm.* Octahedron.

OCTAGONA'L, *a.* Octagonal.

OCTA'GONO, NA, *oc-tah'-go-no*, *nah*, *a.* Having eight sides and angles.

OCTA'GONO, *oc-tah'-go-no*, *sm.* An octagon.

OCTANGULA'R, *oc-tan-goo-lar'*, *a.* Octangular.

OCTA'NTE, *oc-tan'-tay*, *sm.* Octant, an instrument containing the eighth part of a circle.

OCTA'VA, *oc-tah'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Octave, a space of eight days after a church festival. 2. Octave, the eighth day after some peculiar festival. 3. (Mus.) Octave.

OCTAVA'R, *oc-tah-var'*, *vn.* 1. To form octaves on stringed instruments. 2. To deduct the eighth part.

OCTAVA'RIO, *oc-tah-var'-e-o*, *sm.* Festival continued eight days.

OCTAVI'LLA, *oc-tah-veel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Half-pint for excise taken on the retail of vinegar, oil, and wine. 2. (Mus.) Octave.

OCTAVI'N, *oc-tah-veen'*, *sm.* Flageolet.

OCTA'VO, *oc-tah'-vo*, *sm.* 1. An eighth. 2. In America, the offspring of a quarteron or quadroon man and a white woman, or vice versâ.

OCTA'VO, VA, *a.* Eighth; octave, octonary. *Un libro en octavo*, An octavo volume.

OCTOGENA'RIO, RIA, *oc-to-hen-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Octogenary, eighty years old.

OCTOGENTE'SIMO, *oc-toe-hen-tes'-se-mo*, *a.* Eight hundredth.

OCTOGE'SIMO, *oc-toe-hes'-se-mo*, *a.* Eightieth.

OCTOPE'TALA, *oc-toe-pay'-tah-lah*, *a.* (Bot.) Octopetalous.

OCTOSILA'BICO, CA, OCTOSI'LABO, BA, *oc-toe-se-lah'-be-co*, *cah*, *a.* Octosyllabic.

OCTO'STILO, *oc-tos'-te-lo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Octostyle.

OCTUAGE'SIMO, MA, *oc-too-ah-hes'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Eightieth.

OCTU'BRE, *oc-too'-bray*, *sm.* October.

OCTU'PLO, PLA, *oc-too'-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Octuple, eight-fold.

OCULA'R, *o-coo-lar'*, *a.* Ocular. *Testigo ocular*, Eye-witness. *Dientes oculares*, Eye-teeth.—*sm.* Eye-glass.

OCULARME'NTE, *ad.* Ocularly.

OCULI'STA, *o-coo-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Oculist.

OCULTA'BLE, *o-cool-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Concealable.

OCULTACIO'N, *o-cool-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Concealment, hiding. 2. (Ast.) Occultation of a star or planet. 3. (Law) With intention to steal, embezzlement.

OCULTADO'R, RA, *o-cool-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Hider, concealer.

OCULTAME'NTE, *ad.* Secretly, hiddenly.

OCULTA'R, *o-cool-tar'*, *va.* 1. To hide, to conceal, to disguise, to secrete, to mask, to hoodwink, to cloak. 2. To keep back, to keep secret. (Law) Intending to steal the article hidden, to embezzle.

OCU'LTO, TA, *o-cool'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Hidden, concealed, occult, secret, clandestine. *De oculto*, Incog, incognito. *En oculto*, Secretly, in secret.

OCUPACIO'N, *o-coo-path-e-on'*, *sf.* Occupation; business, concern; employment, office, pursuit; action.

OCUPA'DA, *o-coo-pah'-dah*, *sf.* (Low) V. PREÑADA.

OCUPA'DO, *pp.* of OCUPAR. *Estar ocupado*, To be engaged. *Ser un hombre ocupado*, To be an active man of business, or constantly employed in business.

OCUPADO'R, *o-coo-pah-dore'*, *sm.* Occupier, possessor, occupant.

OCUPA'NTE, *o-coo-pan'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Occupant; an actual possessor of lands.

OCUPA'R, *o-coo-par'*, *va.* 1. To occupy, to take possession of. 2. To hold an employ, to fill a public station. 3. To occupy, to busy, to employ, to give employment. 4. To disturb, to interrupt, to obstruct. 5. To inhabit a house. 6. (Met.) To occupy or gain the attention.—*vr.* To occupy, to follow business.

OCURRE'NCIA, *o-coor-ren'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Occurrence, accident, incident, occasion. *Ocurrencia de acreedores*, Meeting of creditors to divide the debtor's effects. 2. Idea which occurs to the mind. *Ocurrencia* or *ocurrencia salada*, (Coll.) A witty sally.

OCURRE'NTE, *o-coor-ren'-tay*, *pa.* Occurring; obvious.

OCURRI'R, *o-coor-re-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To meet, to go to meet, to anticipate. 2. To occur, to happen, to fall on the same day: applied to two feasts of different solemnities. 3. To obviate, to make opposition to. 4. To repair, to proceed. *Me ocurre una idea*, (Coll.) A thought strikes me.—*v. impers.* To occur, to be presented to the memory or attention.

OCU'RSO, *o-coor'-so*, *sm.* (Obs.) Concourse or meeting of different persons or things in the same place.

O'DA, *o'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Ode, a lyric poem. 2. Ode, a poem written to be set to music.

ODIA'R, *o-de-ar'*, *va.* To hate, to abhor, to detest.—*vr.* To hate one another.

O'DIO, *o'-de-o*, *sm.* Hatred, abhorrence, detestation, malevolence.

ODIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Odiously, hatefully.

ODIOSIDA'D, *o-de-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Hatefulness, odiousness, odium.

ODIO'SO, SA, *o-de-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Odious, hateful, detestable.

ODISE'A, *o-dis-say'-ah*, *sf.* The Odyssey, a poem written by Homer.

ODO'METRO, *o-doe'-may-tro*, *sm.* Instrument for measuring the road passed over.

ODONTA'LGIA, *o-don-tal'-he-ah*, *sf.* Odontalgia, the tooth-ache.

ODONTA'LGICO, *o-don-tal'-he-co*, *sm.* Odontalgic, remedy for the tooth-ache.

ODORA'BLE, *o-dor-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Obs.) Odorous, odorate.

ODORA'TO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. OLFATO.

ODORIFERI'SIMO, MA, *a.* Very fragrant, odoriferous.

ODORI'FERO, RA, *o-dor-ee'-fe-ro*, *ah*, *a.* Odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed.

O'DRE, *o'-dray*, *sm.* 1. Bag generally used for wine, oil, and other liquids, commonly made of a dressed goat-skin; a leather bottle lined with pitch. 2. (Joc.) Drunkard.

ODRECI'LLO, *o-dreth-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small leathern or goat-skin bag, for wine and other liquors.

ODRERI'A, *o-dray-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where leather bottles are made or sold.

ODRE'RO, *o-dray'-ro*, *sm.* One who makes or deals in leather bottles.

ODREZUE'LO, *o-dreth-oo-ay'-lo*,

sm. dim. A little leathern bottle or flask.

ODRI'NA, *o-dree'-nah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Ox-skin bag. 2. Drunkard.

OEDICNE'MO, *o-ay-deec-nay'-mo, sm.* (Orn.) Stone-curlew.

OE'NAS, *o-ay'-nas, sf.* Stock-dove, wood-pigeon.

OENA'TE, *o-ay-nah'-tay, sf.* (Orn.) Fallow finch, stone-chatter.

OESNORUE'STE, *o-es-nor-oo-es'-tay, sm.* West-north-west.

OE'STE, *o-es'-tay, sm.* 1. West wind. 2. Point where the sun sets at the equinoxes. *Oeste cuarta al norte,* West-by-north. *Oeste cuarta al sur,* West-by-south. *Oeste sudeste* and *oesudueste,* West-south-west.

OFENDEDO'R, RA, *o-fen-day-dore', ah, s.* V. OFENSOR and OFENSORA.

OFENDE'R, *o-fen-der', va.* To offend, to harm, to injure, to make angry.—*vr.* To be vexed or displeased; to take offence. *Ofenderse del aire,* To be of an irritable disposition.

OFE'NSA, *o-fen'-sah, sf.* Offence, injury, transgression, crime.

OFENSIO'N, *o-fen-se-on', sf.* Offence, grievance; injury.

OFENSI'VA, *o-fen-see'-vah, a.* Offensive: applied to arms. V. OFENSIVO.

OFENSIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Offensively, injuriously.

OFENSI'VO, VA, *o-fen-see'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Offensive, displeasing, disgusting. 2. Assailant, not defensive.

OFENSI'VO, *sm.* Any thing which serves as a defence or remedy.

OFENSO'R, *o-fen-sore', sm.* Offender.

OFENSO'RA, *o-fen-sor'-ah, sf.* Offendress, a woman that offends.

OFERE'NTE, *o-fer-en'-tay, sm.* Offerer, one who offers.

OFE'RTA, *o-fer'-tah, sf.* Offer, promise; gift, offering.

OFERTO'RIO, *o-fer-tor'-e-o, sm.* Offertory, the act of offering; the thing offered; the part of the mass where the priest offers up the host and wine.

OFICIA'L, *o-feeth-e-al', sm.* 1. Workman, artificer, tradesman; journeyman. *Buen oficial,* A first-rate hand, a good operative. *Oficial de guarnicionero,* A journeyman harness-maker. 2. Officer who holds a commission in the army or navy. 3. Clerk in a public office. *Oficial mayor de la secretaria de estado,* First under secretary of the state department. *Oficial mayor,* Chief clerk. 4. Hangman, executioner. 5. (Prov.) Butcher, one who cuts up and retails meat. 6. Municipal magistrate. *Oficial de la sala,* Actuary in criminal causes. *Oficial general de mar,* (Nau.) Flag-officer. *Oficiales de la mayoría,* Adjutants. *Es buen oficial,* He is a clever workman; he is a good officer.

OFICIA'L, *o-feeth-e-al', a.* Official, pertaining to a public charge.

OFICIA'LA, *o-feeth-e-ah'-lah, sf.* She who is occupied at work or business, workwoman.

OFICIALA'ZO, *o-feeth-e-al-ath'-o, sm. augm.* A skilful workman.

OFICIALE'JO, *o-feeth-e-ah-lay'-ho. sm. dim.* A petty workman.

OFICIALI'A, *o-feeth-e-ah-lee'-ah, sf.* 1. Clerk's place in a public office. *Oficialía mayor,* Chief clerkship. 2. Artist's working-room.

OFICIALIDA'D, *o-feeth-e-ah-le-dad', sf.* Body of officers of an army or regiment.

OFICIA'R, *o-feeth-e-ar', va.* To officiate, commonly in worship; to minister.

OFICI'NA, *o-feeth-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Work-shop. 2. Office, counting-house. *Oficinas,* Offices, the lower apartments in houses, such as cellars.

OFICINA'L, *o-feeth-e-nal', a.* Officinal, applied to the drugs prepared by apothecaries.

OFICINI'STA, *o-fe-thin-is'-tah, sm.* Any one employed in a public or a secretary's office.

OFI'CIO, *o-feeth'-e-o, sm.* 1. Office, employ, work, occupation, ministry. 2. Function, operation. 3. Official letter. 4. Trade, business; craft. 5. Notary's office. 6. Benefit, service. *Correr bien el oficio,* To make the most of a place or office. *De oficio,* Officially, by duty, not by request. *Mozo de oficio,* An under-servant in the king's palace. *Tener oficio,* To be rotten: spoken of spoiled olives. *Tomarlo por oficio,* To do a thing frequently. *Oficio de boca* or *de la boca,* Purveyor to the king. *Oficios,* Solemn church service or divine service.

OFICIONA'RIO, *o-feeth-e-on-ar'-e-o, sm.* Book containing the canonical offices.

OFICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Officiously.

OFICIOSIDA'D, *o-feeth-e-os-se-dad', sf.* 1. Diligence, application to business. 2. Officiousness.

OFICIO'SO, SA, *o-feeth-e-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Officious, diligent, attentive to business, compliant, accommodating. 2. Officious, meddling, forward. *Mentira oficioso,* Falsehood, useful to some and injurious to none.

OFRECEDO'R, *o-freth-ay-dore', sm.* Offerer.

OFRECE'R, *o-freth-er', va.* 1. To offer, to make an offer, to hold out. 2. To present. 3. To exhibit, to manifest. 4. To dedicate, to consecrate. 5. To go to drink in a tavern. —*vr.* To offer, to occur, to present itself.

OFRECIMIE'NTO, *o-freth-e-mee-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Offer, promise, offering. 2. Occurrence, incident. 3. Extemporary discourse.

OFRE'NDA, *o-fren'-dah, sf.* Offering, oblation, gift.

OFRENDA'R, *o-fren-dar', va.* 1. To present offerings to God. 2. To contribute towards some end or purpose.

(*Yo ofrezco, yo ofrezca;* from *Ofrecer.* V. CONOCER.)

OFTA'LMIA, *of-tal'-me-ah, sf.* Ophthalmy, a disease of the eyes.

OFTA'LMICO, *of-tal'-me-co, a.* Ophthalmic.

OFTALMOGRAFI'A, *of-tal-mo-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Ophthalmography, a minute description of the eye.

OFTALMOLO'GIA, *sf.* Ophthalmology, discourse upon the eye.

OFTALMOSCO'PIA, *of-tal-mos-co'-pe-ah, sf.* Ophthalmoscopy, examination of the eye.

OFUSCACIO'N, OFUSCAMIE'NTO, *o-foos-cath-e-on', o-foos-cah-me-en-toe, s.* Obfuscation, dimness of the sight; confused reason.

OFUSCA'R, *o-foos-car', va.* To obfuscate, to darken, to render obscure. *Ofuscar la razon* or *el entendimiento,* To disturb the mind, to confuse the judgment. (Met.) To dazzle.

OI'DO, DA, *o-ee'-doe, dah, pp.* of OIR. Heard. *De oidas* or *por oidas,* By hearsay.

OI'DO, *o-ee'-doe, sm.* 1. The sense of hearing. 2. Ear, organ of hearing. 3. Ear, power of judging of harmony. 4. Touch-hole of a gun. *Está sordo de un oido,* He is deaf of one ear. *Lisonjear el oido,* To tickle the ear, to flatter. *Negar los oidos,* To refuse a hearing. *Hablar al oido,* To whisper in one's ear. *Dolor de oidos,* Ear-ache. *Hacer or tener oidos de mercader,* (Met.) To lend a deaf ear. *Tener buen oido,* To have a quick ear. *Llegar á oidos* or *á sus oidos,* To come to one's ears or knowledge. *De oidas,* By hearsay.

OIDO'R, *o-e-dore', sm.* 1. Hearer, one who hears. 2. One of the judges of the *Audiencia,* or supreme court, in several provinces of Spain, who, together with the other members of said court, is authorized to hear pleadings and decide law-suits.

OIDORI'A, *o-e-dor-ee'-ah, sf.* Office or dignity of an *oidor.*

(*Yo oigo, oiga, oyera; él oyó.* V. OIR.)

OI'R, *o-ir', va.* 1. To hear, to listen. *Oir campanadas y no saber donde,* To hear without understanding. 2. To understand, to comprehend. 3. To assist at the lectures on some science or art, in order to study it. *Oir misa,* To assist at or hear mass. *Oyes* or *oye Vd.,* I say, do you hear? *Oígase* or *oigámosnos,* Silence, attention. *Oiga* or *oigan,* Exclamation of surprise. *Oye, oye,* Hear! hear!

OJA'L, *o-hal', sm.* 1. Button-hole. 2. Hole through any thing.

OJALA', *o-hah-lah', int.* Would to God, God grant. *Ojalá que él viva,* May he live. *Ojalá que vaya,* I wish he may go.

OJALADE'RA, *o-hal-ah-der'-ah, sf.* A woman who works button-holes.

OJALADU'RA, *o-hal-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* The set of button-holes in a suit of clothes.

OJALA'R, *o-hal-ar', va.* To make button-holes.

OJA'NCO, *sm.* V. CICLOPE.

OJA'ZO, *sm. augm.* A large eye.

OJEA'DA, *o-hay-ah'-dah, sf.* Glance, glimpse, ogle.

OJEADO'R, *o-hay-ah-dore', sm.* One who starts game for the chase.

OJEADU'RA, *o-hay-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of glazing clothes.

OJEA'R, *o-hay-ar', va.* 1. To eye, to view with attention. 2. To glance at. 3. To start game by hallooing. 4. To startle any thing.

OJE'O, *o-hay'-o, sm.* The act of starting game for the chase, by hallooing. *Echar un ojeo,* To start and drive the game towards the sportsmen. *Irse á ojeo,* To go in search of any thing.

OJE'RA, *o-hay'-rah, sf.* Bluish circle under the lower eye-lid, indicative of indisposition.

OJERI'ZA, *o-hay-reeth'-ah, sf.* Spite, grudge, ill-will.

OJERO'SO, SA, OJERU'DO, DA, *o-hay-ros'-so, sah, a.* Applied to persons with blackish circles under the eyes.

OJE'TE, *o-hay'-tay, sm.* 1. Eyelet-hole in clothes. 2. (Coll.) Anus.

OJETEA'DO, DA, *o-hay-tay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Perforated by eyelet-holes.—*pp.* of OJETEAR.

OJETEA'R, *o-hay-tay-ar', va.* To make eyelet-holes in clothes.

OJETE'RA, *o-hay-ter'-ah, sf.* Piece of whale-bone sewed near the eyelet-holes in clothes.

OJIALE'GRE, *o-he-ah-lay'-gray, a.* Having lively, sparkling eyes.

OJI'TO, *o-hee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small eye.

OJIÉNJU'TO, TA, *o-he-en-hoo'-toe, tah, a.* Dry-eyed.

OJIME'L, OJIMIE'L, *o-he-mel', sm.* V. OXIMEL.

OJIMORE'NO, NA, *o-he-mor-eh'-no, nah, a.* Brown-eyed.

OJINE'GRO, GRA, *o-he-nay'-gro, grah, a.* Black-eyed.

OJIZAI'NO, NA, *o-hith-ah-ee'-no, nah, a.* Squint-eyed, moon-eyed.

OJIZA'RCO, CA, *o-hith-ar'-co, cah, a.* Blue or gray-eyed.

O'JO, *o'-ho, sm.* 1. The eye. 2. Eye, sight, ocular knowledge. 3. Eye of a needle. 4. Eye, any small perforation. 5. Head formed on liquors; drop of oil or grease which swims on liquors. *Ojo de gallo,* Red sparkling wine. 6. Arch of a bridge. 7. Channel of a mill, through which the water falls on the wheel. 8. Eye, care, attention, observation, notice. 9. Lather, formed from soap. 10. *Ojo marginal, ojo al canto* or *al márgen,* Marginal note, formed of *oo,* with a stroke across them. 11. (Coll.) The anus. 12. Mesh of a net. 13. Eye or hollow in bread or cheese. 14. Expression of ardent affection or endearment. *Abrir tanto ojo,* To stare with joy. *A' cierra ojos* or *á ojos cerrados,* Without hesitation; at all events. *En un abrir y cerrar de ojos,* In the twinkling of an eye. *A' ojo,* 1. By the bulk or lump. 2. At the discretion of another. *A' ojo, á los ojos de alguno* or *á sus ojos,* Face to face, in presence of any one. *Al ojo,* At sight, at hand. *A' ojos vistas,* Apparently, publicly; barefacedly. *Ojos de bitoque,* Goggle eyes. *Avivar el ojo,* To be on one's guard. *Ojo alerta,* Look sharp. *Costar un ojo,* To be excessively dear. *Escalera de ojo,* A winding stair-case. *Tener sangre en el ojo,* To be prompt and honorable in fulfilling engagements. *Hacer ojo,* To overbalance, to outweigh. *Hacer del ojo,* To wink at one another, to have a secret understanding. *Hacerse ojos,* To be very vigilant, to look with sharp eyes. *Estar empeñado hasta los ojos,* To be deeply in debt. *No tener donde volver los ojos,* (Met.) To be friendless and entirely destitute. *Ojos que te vieron ir, no te volverán á ver,* An occasion lost never returns. *Ojos que no ven, corazon que no siente,* (Prov.) Out of sight, out of mind. *Mal de ojo,* Fascination, enchantment. *Mal de ojos,* Eyesore. *De medio ojo,* Lurkingly, concealedly. *Niña del ojo,* Eye-ball. *Ojo de la caña del ancla,* (Nau.) Eye of the anchor. *Ojo de gaza,* (Nau.) Eye of a strap. *Ojo de la cuña del mastelero,* (Nau.) The fifth-hole of a mast. *Ojo de buey,* 1. (Bot.) Ox-eye. Buphthalmum, *L.* 2. (Coll.) Doubloon of eight dollars.

OJO'SO, SA, *a.* (Prov.) V. OJEROSO.

OJO'TA, *o-hoe'-tah, sf.* A kind of shoe worn by Indian women.

OJUE'LO, *o-hoo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* A small eye.—*pl.* 1. Sparkling eyes, smiling eyes. 2. (Prov.) Spectacles.

O'LA, *o'-lah, sf.* 1. A wave. 2. A sudden, violent commotion.

O'LA, *o'-lah, interj.* Holloa!

OLA'JE, *o-lah'-hay, sm.* Succession of waves.

OLEA'DA, *o-lay-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Surge, swell of the sea. 2. A plentiful produce of oil. 3. Violent emotion.

OLEAGINOSIDA'D, *o-lay-ah-he-nos-se-dad', sf.* Oleaginousness, oiliness.

OLEAGINO'SO, SA, *o-lay-ah-he-nos'-so, sah, a.* Oleaginous, oily.

OLEA'R, *o-lay-ar', va.* To administer extreme unction.

OLEA'RIO, RIA, *o-lay-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Oily.

OLEA'STRO, *o-lay-as'-tro, sm.* V. ACEBUCHE.

OLEA'ZA, *o-lay-ath'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) The watery dregs which remain in the mill after the oil has been extracted.

OLECRA'NON, *o-lay-cran'-on, sm.* Olecranon, eminence behind the elbow, to prevent the arm from bending backwards.

OLEDE'RO, RA, *o-lay-der'-o, ah, a.* Odorous, fragrant.

OLEDO'R, RA, *o-lay-dore', ah, s.* 1. Smeller, he who smells. 2. (Obs.) Smelling-bottle.

O'LEO, *o'-lay-o, sm.* 1. Oil. V. ACEITE. *Al oleo,* In oil colors. 2. Extreme unction; the holy oil; act of anointing.

OLEOMIE'L, *o-lay-o-me-el', sm.* Oil of the consistence of honey.

OLEO'SO, SA, *o-lay-os'-so, suh, a.* Oily, oleaginous.

(*Yo huelo, huela; oli.* V. OLER.)

OLE'R, *o-ler', va.* 1. To smell, to scent. 2. To smell, to find out, to search, to scent, to discover. 3. To pry, to inspect curiously.—*vn.* 1. To smell, to strike the nostrils. 2. To smell, to have a particular tincture or smack of any quality. *Huele á hereje,* He smells of heresy. *Olió á petardo,* It savored of imposition or fraud. *Huélele el pescuezo á cáñamo,* The neck savors of the halter. *No oler bien alguna cosa,* (Met.) To be a suspicious thing.

OLFATEA'R, *ol-fah-tay-ar', va.* To smell, to scent.

OLFA'TO, *ol-fah'-toe, sm.* 1. The smell, odor. 2. Scent, chase followed by the smell.

OLFATO'RIO, RIA, *ol-fah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Olfactory.

OLI'BANO, *o-lee'-bah-no, sm.* (Bot.) A gum-resin produced by the Lycian juniper. Juniperus Lycian, *L.*

OLIE'NTE, *o-le-en'-tay, pa.* Smelling, odorous.

OLIE'RA, *o-le-er'-ah, sf.* Vessel in which holy oil is kept.

OLIGA'RQUIA, *o-le-gar'-ke-ah, sf.* Oligarchy, a form of government.

OLIGA'RQUICO, CA, *o-le-gar'-ke-co, cah, a.* Oligarchical.

OLIMPIA'DA, *o-lim-pe-ah'-dah, sf.* Olympiad, period of four years.

OLI'MPICO, CA, *o-lim'-pe-co, cah, a.* Olympic.

OLI'MPO, *o-leem'-po, sm.* 1. Height, eminence. 2. (Poet.) Heaven.

O'LIO, *o'-le-o, sm.* Oil. V. OLEO. *Al olio,* In oil.

OLISCA'R, *o-lis-car', va.* 1. To smell, to scent. 2. To investigate, to ascertain.—*vn.* To stink.

OLI'VA, *o-lee'-vah, sf.* 1. Olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. 2. Owl. V. LECHUZA. 3. Olive-tree. V. OLIVO.

OLIVA'R, *o-le-var', sm.* Plantation of olive-trees, olive-grove, olive-yard.

OLIVA'RDA, *o-le-var'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Clammy inula. Inula viscosa, *Willd.* Erigeron viscosum, *L.*

OLIVARDI'LLA, *o-le-var-deel'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Strong-smelling erigeron. Erigeron graveolens, *L.*

OLIVA'RSE, *o-le-vars'-say, vr.* To form bubbles: applied to bread.

OLIVA'STRO DE RÓDAS, *o-le-vas'-tro, sm.* (Bot.) V. LINALOE.

OLIVE'RA, *o-le-vay'-rah, sf.* Olive-tree. V. OLIVO.

OLIVI'FERO, RA, *o-le-vee'-fay-ro, rah, a.* (Poet.) Producing olives, olive-bearing.

OLIVI'LLA, *o-le-veel'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Widow-wail. Cneorum tricoccon, *L.*

OLI'VO, *o-lee'-vo, sm.* (Bot.) Olive-tree. Olea, *L.*

O'LLA, *ol'-lyah, sf.* 1. A round earthen pot. 2. Olla, an oglio, a dish made of boiled meat and vegetables. 3. (Coll.) Stomach. 4. Any gulf in which are whirlpools; a whirlpool. *Olla ciega,* V. ALCANCÍA. *Olla carnicera,* Boiler, a kettle in which large pieces of meat may be boiled. *Olla fétida,* (Gunn.) Stink-pot, an earthen shell charged with combustible materials, emitting a suffocating smell. *Olla podrida,* Dish composed of different sorts of meat and vegetables boiled together. *Olla de campaña,* Copper vessel with a cover for carrying dressed meat.

OLLA'OS, *ol-lyah'-os, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Eyelet-holes, round holes in sails. *Ollaos de los rizos,* Reef-eyelet holes.

OLLA'ZA, *ol-yath'-ah, sf. augm.* A large pot or boiler.

OLLA'ZO, *ol-yath'-o, sm.* Blow with a pitcher.

OLLE'JO, *ol-yay'-ho, sm.* Peel, rind. V. HOLLEJO.

OLLERI'A, *ol-lye-er-ee'-ah, sf* Pottery; a shop where earthenware is sold.

OLLE'RO, *ol-lye-er'-o, sm.* 1. Potter. 2. Dealer in earthen-ware.

OLLI'TA, *ol-lyee'-tah, sf. dim.* Pipkin, a small pot.

OLLUE'LA, *ol-lyoo-el'-ah, sf.* Pit or hollow under the Adam's apple.

OLME'DA, OLME'DO, *ol-may'-dah, s.* Elm-grove.

O'LMO, *sf.* (Bot.) Elm-tree. Ulmus, *L.*

OLO'R, *o-lore', sm.* 1. Odor, scent. 2. Stink, stench. 3. Hope, promise, offer. 4. Cause or motive of suspicion. 5. (Met.) Fame, reputation. *Agua de olor,* Sweet-scented water.

OLORCI'TO, *o-lor-thieh'-toe, sm.* Tim. A slight smell.

OLORO'SO, SA, *o-lor-os'-so, sah, s.* Odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed.

OLVIDADI'ZO, ZA, *ol-ve-dah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Short of memory, forgetful, oblivious.

OLVIDA'DO, DA, *ol-ve-dah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of OLVIDAR. Forgotton, forsaken, forlorn.

OLVIDA'R, *ol-ve-dar', va.* To forget, to neglect, to omit.

OLVI'DO, *ol-vee'-doe, sm.* Forgetfulness, carelessness, heedlessness; neglect, oblivion. *Echar al olvido* or *en olvido*, To forget designedly, to cast in oblivion.

O'MBLA, *om'-blah, sf.* (Ichth.) Crow-fish. Sciæna umbra, *L.*

OMBLIGA'DA, *om-ble-gah'-dah, sf.* Part corresponding to the navel, in skins of animals.

OMBLI'GO, *om-blee'-go, sm.* 1. Centre, or middle of a thing. 2. Navel-string. 3. The navel. *Ombligo de Venus*, Venus navel-wort, or penny wort navel-wort. Cotyledon umbilicus, *L.*

OMBLIGUE'RA, *om-ble-ger'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) V. OREJA DE ABAD or MONJE.

OMBLIGUE'RO, *om-ble-ger'-o, sm.* Bandage put upon the navel of new-born children.

OMBRI'A, *om-bree'-ah, sf.* Shade, place secluded from the sun.

OME'GA, *o-may'-gah, sf.* Omega, last letter in the Greek alphabet.

OMENTA'L, *o-men-tal', a.* Belonging to the omentum.

OME'NTO, *o-men'-toe, sm.* Omentum, the caul or covering of the bowels.

O'MICRON, *o'-me-crone, sm.* Name of the Greek short O.

OMINA'R, *o-me-nar', va.* To ominate, to foretoken; to show prognostics.

OMINOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Ominously, with good or bad omen.

OMINO'SO, SA, *o-me-nos'-so, sah, a.* Ominous, foreboding ill.

OMISIO'N, *o-me-se-on', sf.* Omission, carelessness, neglect, negligence, heedlessness.

OMI'SO, SA, *o-mee'-so, sah, a.* Neglectful, remiss, heedless, careless.

OMITI'R, *o-me-tir', va.* To omit, to neglect.

OMNICIE'NCIA, *om-nith-e-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Omniscience.

OMNIMODAME'NTE, *ad.* Entirely, by all means.

OMNI'MODO, DA, *om-nee'-mo-doe, dah, a.* Entire, total.

OMNI'PARO, RA, *om-nee'-par-o, rah, a.* (Littl. us.) Omniparient, omniparous.

OMNIPOTE'NCIA, *om-ne-po-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* Omnipotence.

OMNIPOTE'NTE, *om-ne-po-ten'-tay, a.* Omnipotent, almighty.

OMNIPOTENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Omnipotently.

OMNI'SCIO, IA, *om-nis'-the-o, ah, a.* Omniscient.

OMOPLA'TO, *o-mo-plah'-toe, sm.* (Anat.) Omoplate, the shoulder-blade, scapula.

ONA'GRA, *o-nah'-grah, sf.* A warlike engine, used by the ancients to throw stones.

ONA'GRO, *sm.* Wild ass.

ONANI'SMO, *sm.* Onanism.

O'NCE, *on'-thay, sm.* and *a.* Eleven; figure eleven. *El once de Enero*, The eleventh of January. *El libro once*, The eleventh book. *Hacer las once*, (Coll.) To take a lunch about noon. *Estar á las once*, (Low) To be on one side: applied to clothes.

ONCEA'R, *on-thay-ar', va.* To weigh out by ounces.

ONCEJE'RA, ONCIJE'RA, *on-thay-hay'-rah, sf.* A small snare for catching birds.

ONCE'JO, *on-thay'-ho, sm.* (Prov.) String, band.

ONCE'NO, NA, *on-thay'-no, nah, a.* Eleventh. *El onceno no estorbar*, Obstruct not industrious persons at their business.

O'NDA, *on'-dah, sf.* 1. A wave. 2. Reverberation of light. 3. Fluctuation, agitation, danger. 4. Sling. V. HONDA.

O'NDE, *on'-day, conj.* (Obs.) Wherefore.—*ad.* (Obs.) V. DONDE.

ONDEA'DO, *on-day-ah'-doe, a.* and *pp.* of ONDEAR. Undulated.

ONDEA'DO, *on-day-ah'-doe, sm.* Any thing in waves.

ONDEA'R, *on-day-ar', vn.* 1. To undulate. 2. To fluctuate.—*vr.* To float backwards and forwards.

ONERO'SO, SA, *o-nay-ros'-so, sah, a.* Burdensome, troublesome, onerous.

ONFACI'NO, NA, *on-fath-ee'-no, nah, a.* Extracted from green olives: applied to oil.

ONFACO'MELI, *on-fah-co'-may-le, sm.* Oxymel, made of honey and the juice of unripe grapes.

ONIROCRA'CIA, ONIROMA'NCIA, *on-ir-o-crath'-e-ah, on-ir-o-manth'-e-ah, sf.* Oneirocratia, pretended art of explaining dreams.

ONIROCRI'TICO, *on-ir-o-cree'-te-co, sm.* and *a.* (Littl.us.) Oneirocritic.

ONI'QUE, ONI'Z, *o-nee'-kay, o-neeth', sf.* Onyx, a precious stone.

ONOBRI'QUE, ONOBRI'QUIS, *o-no-bree'-kay, sf.* (Bot.) V. ESPARCETA.

ONOCRO'TALO, *o-no-cro'-tah-lo, sm.* (Orn.) White pelican. Pelecanus onocrotalus, *L.*

ONOMANCI'A, *o-no-man-thieh'-ah, sf.* Onomancy.

ONOMA'NTICO, CA, *o-no-man'-te-co, cah, a.* Onomantic, onomantical.

ONOQUI'LES, *o-no-kee'-les, sf.* (Bot.) Dyer's bugloss. Anchusa tinctoria, *L.*

ONO'SMA, *o-nos'-mah, sf.* (Bot.) Onosma. Onosma, *L.*

ONOTAU'RO, *o-no-tah-oor'-o, sm.* Jumart, an animal produced between a bull and a mare.

ONTOLOGI'A, *on-to-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* Ontology, metaphysics.

ONTOLOGI'STA, *on-to-lo-his'-tah, sm.* Ontologist.

O'NZA, *on'-thah, sf.* 1. Ounce, the twelfth part of a pound, troy weight, or sixteenth of a Castilian pound. 2. The twelfth part of a Roman foot. 3. (Her.) A small panther represented in a scutcheon. 4. Ounce, lynx. Felis uncia, *L. Por onzas*, With a sparing hand.

ONZA'VO, VA, *on-thah'-vo, vah, a.* Eleventh.—*sm.* Eleventh part.

OPACAME'NTE, *ad.* Obscurely, darkly.

OPACIDA'D, *o-path-e-dad', sf.* Opacity, cloudiness, darkness.

OPA'CO, CA, *o-pah'-co, cah, a.* 1. Opacous, opaque. 2. Melancholy, gloomy.

O'PALO, *o'-pah-lo, sm.* Opal, precious stone.

OPCIO'N, *op-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Option, choice. 2. Right to an office or dignity.

O'PERA, *o'-per-ah, sf.* 1. (Coll.) Any tedious and intricate work. 2. Opera, a musical drama.

OPERA'BLE, *o-per-ah'-blay, a.* 1. Capable of operating. 2. Operable, practicable.

OPERACIO'N, *o-per-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Operation, the act of exercising some power or faculty. 2. Operation, agency, effect or action produced. 3. (Surg.) Operation. 4. A chemical process.—*pl.* 1. Operations of an army. 2. Works, deeds, actions.

OPERADO'R, *o-per-ah-dore', sm.* Surgical operator.

OPERA'NTE, *pa.* and *s.* Operator; operating.

OPERA'R, *o-per-ar', vn.* To operate, to act.

OPERA'RIO, *o-per-ah'-re-o, sm.* 1. Operator, laborer. 2. Friar who assists sick or dying persons.

OPERATI'VO, VA, *o-per-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Operative.

OPERI'STA, *o-per-is'-tah, s. com.* (Littl. us.) Operator, performer, executor.

OPERO'SO, SA, *o-pay-ros'-so, sah, a.* Laborious, operose.

OPIA'DO, DA, *o-pe-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Opiate, narcotic.

OPIA'TA, *o-pe-ah'-tah, sf.* Opiate.

OPIA'TO, TA, *o-pe-ah'-toe, tah, a.* and *s.* Opiate, narcotic.

OPI'FICE, *o-pee'-fith-ay, sm.* (Littl. us.) Workman, artificer, artist.

OPILACIO'N, *o-pe-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Oppilation, obstruction of the vessels of the body. 2. (Coll.) Chlorosis, green sickness.

OPILA'R, *o-pe-lar', va.* To oppilate, to obstruct.—*vr.* (Coll.) To suffer from chlorosis.

OPILATI'VO, VA, *o-pe-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Obstructive, oppilative.

OPI'MACO, *o-pee'-mah-co, sm.* Ophymachus, kind of lizard supposed to fight with serpents.

O'PIMO, MA, *o'-pe-mo, mah, a.* Rich, fruitful, abundant.

OPINA'BLE, *o-pe-nah'-blay, a.* Disputable, problematical.

OPINA'NTE, *o-pe-nan'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Arguing; opinionated.

OPINA'NTE, *o-pe-nan'-tay, s.* Arguer.

OPINA'R, *o-pe-nar', vn.* To argue, to judge, to form an opinion, to opine.

OPINATI'VO, VA, *o-pe-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Opinionative, opinative.

OPINIO'N, *sf.* 1. Opinion, persuasion of the mind, judgment. 2. Reputation, character. *Andar en opiniones*, To render any one's credit doubtful. *Hacer opinion*, To form an opinion, to be a man whose opinion is an authority.

OPINIONCI'LLA, ITA, *o-pe-ne-on-thiel'-lye-ah, sf. dim.* Opinion founded on slight grounds.

O'PIO, *o'-pe-o, sm.* Opium.

OPI'PARO, RA, *o-pee'-par-o, ah, a.* Opiparous, sumptuous: applied to an entertainment.

OPITULACIO'N, *o-pe-too-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Aid, help, assistance, opitulation.

OPOBA'LSAMO, *o-po-bal'-sah-mo*, *sm.* Opobalsam, the balm of Gilead.

OPONE'R, *o-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To oppose, to go against, to contradict. 2. To oppose, to object in a disputation.—*vr.* 1. To oppose, to be adverse, to act against, to be contrary. 2. To front, to be opposite to. 3. To stand in competition with another.

(*Yo opongo, oponga; opuse, opusiera; opondré;* from *Oponer.* V. Poner.)

OPOPO'NACA, OPOPO'NACE, *o-po-po'-nah-cah*, *o-po-po'-nath-ay*, *sf.* (Bot.) Rough parsnip. Pastinaca opoponax, *L.*

OPOPO'NACO, *o-po-po'-nah-co*, *sm.* Opoponax, a gum-resin obtained from the rough parsnip. Pastinaca opoponax, *L.*

OPORTUNAME'NTE, *ad.* Opportunely, conveniently.

OPORTUNIDA'D, *o-por-too-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Opportunity, convenience, fitness of time or circumstances.

OPORTU'NO, na, *o-por-too'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Convenient, seasonable, opportune.

OPOSICIO'N, *o-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Opposition, situation so as to front something opposed, counterview. 2. Opposition, contrariety of affection, of interest, of party, of measures, of meaning, &c. 3. Opposition, the members of a legislative house who oppose the measures of the ministry. 4. Competition among competitors for a prebend, professorship, &c. 5. (Ast.) Opposition between two heavenly bodies.

OPO'SITO, *o-pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* 1. Impediment, obstacle. 2. Part or place opposite to another. *Al opósito*, To the contrary, by contraposition.

OPOSITO'R, ra, *o-pos-se-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* Opposer, opponent.

OPRESIO'N, *o-pres-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Oppression, cruelty, severity, coercion, hardship. 2. Oppression, pressure.

OPRESIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Oppressively, overwhelmingly.

OPRESI'VO, va, *o-pres-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Oppressive, cruel. 2. Oppressive, heavy, overwhelming.

OPRESO'R, *o-pres-sore'*, *sm.* Oppressor; extortioner.

OPRIMI'R, *o-pre-me-ir'*, *va.* 1. To oppress by hardship or severity. 2. To overpower, to overwhelm, to subdue. 3. To crush, to press, to squeeze.

OPRO'BIO, *o-pro'-be-o*, *sm.* Opprobrium, ignominy, shame, injury.

OPROBIO'SO, sa, *o-pro-be-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Opprobrious, reproachful.

OPRO'BRIO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Oprobio.

OPTA'R, *op-tar'*, *va.* To choose, to elect.

OPTATI'VO, *op-tah-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Gramm.) Optative, one of the moods of verbs.

O'PTICA, *op'-te-cah*, *sf.* Optics, the science of light and vision.

O'PTICO, ca, *op'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Optic, optical, visual.—*sm.* Optician.

O'PTIMAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Eminently, excellently.

OPTIMI'SMO, *op-te-mis'-mo*, *sm.* Optimism.

OPTIMI'STA, *op-te-mis'-tah*, *sf.* Optimist.

O'PTIMO, ma, *op'-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Best, eminently good.

OPUESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Oppositely.

OPUE'STO, ta, *o-poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Opposite, contrary, adverse.—*pp. irr.* of Oponer.

OPUGNACIO'N, *o-poog-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Oppugnancy, opposition.

OPUGNADO'R, *o-poog-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Oppugner, opposer.

OPUGNA'R, *o-poog-nar'*, *va.* To oppugn; to impugn, to attack, to resist, to contradict.

OPULE'NCIA, *o-poo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Opulence, wealth, affluence.

OPULENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Opulently.

OPULE'NTO, ta, *o-poo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Opulent, wealthy, rich, affluent.

OPUSCULI'TO, *o-poos-coo-lee'-to*, *sm. dim.* A short scientific work; a dissertation.

OPU'SCULO, *o-poos'-coo-lo*, *sm.* A short, compendious treatise.

OQUEDA'L, *o-kay-dal'*, *sm.* Plantation of lofty trees.

OQUERUE'LA, *o-kay-roo-el'-ah*, *sf.* Entangled, knotted thread.

O'RA, *o'-rah*, *ad.* At present. V. Ahora.—*conj.* Whether.

ORACIO'N, *o-rah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Oration, harangue, declamation. 2. Orison, a prayer, supplication. 3. Oration: in grammar, an expression composed of one or more words, which makes perfect sense. *Partes de la oracion*, The parts of speech. 4. Position, a proposition which denies or affirms a thing. 5. A part of the mass. *Las oraciones*, Sun-setting, when the Angel's salutation to the Virgin is repeated by the people; also, the bell which calls to this prayer. *A' la oracion en punto*, (Coll.) At early candlelight.

ORACIONA'L, *o-rah-thieh-on-al'*, *sm.* Prayer-book.

ORACIONE'RO, *o-rah-thieh-o-nay'-ro*, *sm.* He who goes praying from door to door.

ORA'CULO, *o-rah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Oracle, something delivered by supernatural wisdom. 2. Oracle, the place where, or person of whom, the determinations of heaven are inquired. 3. Oracle, person famed for wisdom.

ORA'DA, *o-rah'-dah*, *sf.* V. Dorada.

ORADO'R, *o-rah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Orator, a public speaker. 2. Panegyrist, encomiast, preacher.

ORA'JE, *o-rah'-hay*, *sm.* Storm, tempest.

ORA'L, *o-ral'*, *a.* Oral, delivered by the mouth.

ORANGI'STA, *o-ran-hees'-tah*, *sm.* Orangeman, a political partisan in Ireland.

ORA'R, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To harangue. 2. To pray. 3. To ask, to demand.

ORA'TE, *o-rah'-tay*, *s. com.* Lunatic, madman. *Casa de orates*, A mad-house.

ORATO'RIA, *o-rah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Oratory, eloquence.

ORATORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Oratorically.

ORATO'RIO, *o-rah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Oratory, a private place for prayer. 2. Oratorio, a spiritual composition sung particularly in churches. 3. A congregation of presbyters.

ORATO'RIO, ria, *o-rah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Oratorial, rhetorical, oratorical.

ORBAYA'R, *or-bah-jar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To fall in mist, to drizzle.

ORBA'YO, *or-bah'-jo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Mist, small rain.

O'RBE, *or'-bay*, *sm.* 1. Orb, sphere. 2. Orb, terrestrial sphere; celestial body. 3. Orb, circle described by any of the mundane spheres. 4. (Ichth.) Globe-fish.

ORBICULA'R, *or-be-coo-lar'*, *a.* Orbicular, circular.

ORBICULARME'NTE, *ad.* Orbicularly.

O'RBITA, *or'-be-tah*, *sf.* 1. Orbit, the path of a planet. 2. Cavity in which the eye is placed.

O'RCA, *or'-cah*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Grampus, orc. Delphinus orca, *L.*

ORCANE'TA, *or-cah-nay'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Dyer's bugloss. Anchusa tinctoria, *L.*

ORCHI'LLA, *or-tcheel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Archil, roccella, true dyer's orchil. Rocella tinctoria, *A.* Lichen roccella, *L.*

O'RCO, *or'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Grampus. V. Orca. 2. Hell.

ORCOTOMI'A, *or-co-to-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Orchotomy, castration.

ORDA'LIA, *or-dah'-le-ah*, *sf.* Ordeal, a trial by fire or water.

ORDEA'TA, *or-day-ah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Peeled barley. 2. Ptisan, a medical drink.

O'RDEN, *or'-den*, *s. com.* 1. Order, regularity, settled mode. 2. Order, method, course, rule, regulation. 3. Order, class. 4. Order, a society of dignified persons. 5. Order, a religious fraternity. 6. The sixth sacrament of the Roman Catholic church. 7. Arrangement of chords in a musical instrument. 8. Order, mandate, precept, command. 9. Relation of one thing to another. 10. Order of architecture. *En órden*, In an orderly manner; with regard to. *Por su órden*, In its turn; successively. *No haber órden de conseguir algo*, (Coll.) To be no means or possibility of obtaining a thing.

ORDENACIO'N, *or-den-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Methodical arrangement; ordination. 2. Edict, ordinance. 3. Clerical ordination.

ORDENA'DA, *or-day-nah'-dah*, *sf.* (Math.) Ordinate, a line drawn perpendicular to the axis of a curve.

ORDENADAME'NTE, *ad.* Orderly.

ORDENA'DO, da, *or-day-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Ordained, ordinate, orderly, just.—*pp.* of Ordenar.

ORDENADO'R, *or-day-nah-dore'*, *sm.* One who ordains, ordainer; orderer. V. Comisario.

ORDENAMIE'NTO, *or-day-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act and effect of ordaining, regulating, or putting in order. 2. Law, edict, ordinance.

ORDENA'NDO, ORDENA'NTE, *or-day-nan'-doe*, *sm.* He who is ready to receive holy orders.

ORDENA'NTE, *or-day-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Ordering, disposing.

ORDENA'NZA, *or-den-anth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Method, order. 2. Orderly man, a corporal or soldier who attends a commanding officer. 3. Law, statute, ordinance; command; ordination. *Estar de ordenanza*, To be on duty, to be in waiting.

ORDENA'R, *or-day-nar'*, *va.* 1. To arrange, to put in order, to class. 2. To order, to command, to enact. 3. To ordain, to regulate; to direct. 4. To order, to confer holy orders.—*vr.* To be ordained, to receive holy orders.

ORDEÑADE'RO, *or-den-nyah-day'-ro*, *sm.* Milk-pail.

ORDEÑADO'R, *or-den-nyah-dore'*, *sm.* Milker, one who milks animals.

ORDEÑA'R, *or-den-nyar'*, *va.* 1. To suck, to draw the teat of a female. 2. To milk animals. 3. To pick olives with the hand. 4. To obtain gradually the fruits of a thing.

ORDINACIO'N, *or-de-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Ordinance. V. Ordenanza. 2. Disposition, order.

ORDINA'L, *a.* Ordinal, noting order.—*sm.* Ordinal, ritual; a book containing orders.

ORDINARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Frequently; ordinarily, customarily; rudely.

ORDINA'RIO, RIA, *or-de-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Ordinary, common, usual, customary, familiar; coarse, mean, of low rank, vulgar. *Juez ordinario*, Judge who takes cognizance of causes in the first instance. *Decreto, provision* or *auto ordinario*, Decree given by a judge at the instance of one of the contending parties. *Justicia ordinaria*, The court or judge where causes are first seen and tried. *Via ordinaria*, 1. (Law) The ordinary course of the law. 2. The ordinary course of things or business.

ORDINA'RIO, *or-de-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Ordinary, settled establishment of daily expense: commonly applied to the expenses of the table. 2. Ordinary, established judge of ecclesiastical causes. 3. Ordinary, a bishop. 4. Mail, post, or courier, who goes and arrives at stated times. 5. The carrier, muleteer, or driver of beasts of burden, who usually goes and comes from one place to another. *De ordinario*, Regularly, commonly.

ORDINATI'VO, VA, *or-de-nah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Ordering, regulating, ordinative.

ORE'A, *a.* V. Obeade.

ORE'ADE, *or-ay'-ah-day*, *a.* Belonging to the oreades or wood-nymphs.—*sf.* Oread, wood-nymph.

OREA'R, *or-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To cool, to refresh: applied to the wind. 2. To dry, to air, to expose to the air.—*vr.* To take the air, to take an airing.

ORECE'R, *or-eth-er'*, *va.* (Coll.) To convert into gold.

ORE'GANO, *or-ay'-gan-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wild marjoram. Origanum vulgare, *L.*

ORE'JA, *or-ay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Auricle, the external ear. 2. Ear, the organ of hearing. 3. Tale-bearer. *Orejas de zapato*, Shoe-strap. 4. The claw of a hammer, the beard of an arrow, the head of a nail. *Orejas de un ancla*, (Nau.) Palms of an anchor. *Orejas de mercader*, Deaf ear. *Con las orejas caidas*, Crest-fallen, down in the mouth; dejected. *Pan de orejas*, (Prov.) Small indented bread. *Mojar la oreja*, (Met.) To conquer or excel another. *Poner las orejas coloradas*, To make one blush to the ears. *Vino de dos orejas*, (Coll.) A strong-bodied wine. *Oreja de abad* or *monje*, (Bot.) Venus navel-wort, or penny wort navel-wort. Cotyledon umbilicus, *L.* *Oreja de liebre*, (Bot.) Stiff hare's ear. Bupleurum rigidum, *L.* *Oreja de raton*, (Bot.) Mouse-ear. Myosotis, *L.*

OREJEA'DO, DA, *or-ay-hay-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Informed, advised, instructed.—*pp.* of Orejear.

OREJEA'R, *or-ay-hay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To shake the ears: applied to horses and mules. 2. To act with reluctance. 3. (Prov.) To whisper in the ear.

OREJE'RA, *or-ay-her'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Covering for the ears to defend them from cold. 2. Pot-ear, kettle-ear. 3. A sort of ear-rings worn by the Indians.

OREJI'TA, *or-ay-hee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small auricle or external ear.

OREJO'N, *or-ay-hone'*, *sm.* 1. Slice of dried apple, or other fruit; as, *Orejones de durazno*, Dried peaches. 2. Pull by the ear. 3. Hind part of a plough. 4. (Fort.) Orillon. 5. A young nobleman of Peru, educated for public employments.

OREJU'DO, DA, *or-ay-hoo'-doe, dah*, *a.* Flap-eared, long-eared.

ORELLA'NA, *or-el-lyah'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Arnatto or arnotto, a drug or dye-stuff, prepared from the seeds of the arnotta. Bixa orellana, *L.*

ORE'NGA, *or-en'-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) V. Cuaderna.

ORE'O, *or-ay'-o*, *sm.* Breeze, fresh air.

OREOSELI'NO, *or-e-os-say-lee'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Divaricated spingnell. Athamanta oreoselinum, *L.*

ORFANDA'D, ORFANIDA'D, *or-fan-dad'*, *sf.* Orphanage, state of orphans; want of friends or support.

ORFEBRERI'A, *or-fay-brer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Embroidery upon stuffs raised in gold or silver twist; gold or silver twist.

O'RFO, *or'-fo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Rud, finscale. Cyprinus orfus, *L.*

ORGANE'RO, *or-gah-ner'-o*, *sm.* Organ-maker, organ-builder.

ORGA'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Organically.

ORGA'NICO, CA, *or-gah'-ne-co, cah*, *a.* 1. Organic, organical, consisting of various parts. 2. Organic, relating to the organs. 3. Harmonious.

ORGANI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* Chamber-organ.

ORGANI'STA, *or-gah-nees'-tah*, *s. com.* (Mus.) Organist.

ORGANIZACIO'N, *or-gah-neeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Organization, construction. 2. Order, arrangement.

ORGANIZA'R, *or-gah-neeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To tune an organ. 2. To organize, to form organically.

O'RGANO, *or'-gah-no*, *sm.* 1. Organ, a musical instrument. 2. Organ, natural instrument, as the tongue is the organ of speech. 3. Machine for cooling liquors. 4. (Am.) The high round fluted cactus, called so because it resembles an organ-pipe. 5. (Met.) Organ or medium by which a thing is communicated.

ORGA'SMO, *or-gas'-mo*, *sm.* (Med.) Orgasm, orgasmus.

O'RGIA, *or'-he-ah*, *sf.* Frantic revel.—*pl.* Orgies, rites of Bacchus.

ORGU'LLO, *or-gool'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness. 2. Activity, briskness.

ORGULLOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Haughtily.

ORGULLO'SO, SA, *or-gool-lyos'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Proud, haughty, lofty, lordly. 2. Brisk, active.

ORICA'LCO, *or-e-cal'-co*, *sm.* Orichalch, brass.

ORICTOGRAFI'A, *or-ic-toe-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Oryctography, the description of fossils.

ORIENTA'L, *a.* Oriental, eastern, —*sm.* An Oriental.

ORIENTA'R, *or-e-en-tar'*, *va.* To turn a thing to the eastward. *Orientar una vela*, (Nau.) To trim a sail. *Navío bien orientado á la bolina* or *á la trinca*, (Nau.) A close-hauled ship.—*vr.* To consider the course to be taken.

ORIE'NTE, *or-e-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Orient, the east; the levant. 2. Source, origin. 3. Youth, juvenile age. 4. East wind. 5. Orient or brilliant whiteness of pearls.

ORI'FICE, *or-ee'-fith-ay*, *sm.* Goldsmith.

ORIFI'CIA, *or-e-feeth'-e-ah*, *sm.* Art and profession of a goldsmith.

ORIFI'CIO, *or-e-feeth'-e-o*, *sm.* Orifice, mouth, aperture.

ORI'GEN, *or-ee'-hen*, *sm.* 1. Origin, source, motive, fountain, original. 2. Natal country; family, lineage, extraction.

ORIGINA'L, *or-e-he-nal'*, *a.* Original, primitive.

ORIGINA'L, *or-e-he-nal'*, *sm.* 1. Original, first copy, archetype. 2. Source, fountain.

ORIGINALIDA'D, *or-e-he-nah-le-dad'*, *sf.* (Coll.) Originality.

ORIGINALME'NTE, *ad.* Originally, radically.

ORIGINA'R, *or-e-he-nar'*, *va.* To originate, to bring into existence.—*vr.* To originate, to take existence, to descend, to derive existence from, to cause, to occasion.

ORIGINARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Radically, originally.

ORIGINA'RIO, RIA, *or-e-he-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Originary.

ORIGINA'RIO, *or-e-he-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* Native, descendant.

ORIGI'NEO, NEA, *or-e-hee'-nay-o, ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Original.

ORI'LLA, *or-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Limit, extent, border, margin. 2. Edge of stuff or cloth. 3. Bank of a river, shore of the sea. 4. Foot-path in a street. 5. A sharp piercing wind. *A' la orilla*, Near a place, on the brink. *Salir á la orilla*, To overcome difficulties.

ORILLA'R, *or-eel-lyar'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To approach the shore. 2. To leave a selvage on cloth. 3. To arrange, to conclude, to expedite, to put in order.

ORI'LLO, *or-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* Selvage or list of cloth.

ORI'N, *or-een'*, *sm.* 1. Rust, the red oxide of iron. 2. Stain, taint of guilt; defect. 3. Urine. V. ORINA. *Orines*, Urine of animals.

ORI'NA, *or-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Urine.

ORINA'L, *or-ee-nal'*, *sm.* Chamber-pot. *Orinal del cielo*, Country where it rains much.

ORINA'R, *or-e-nar'*, *vn.* To emit urine, to make water.

ORINIE'NTO, TA, *or-e-ne-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Rusty, mouldy.

ORI'NQUE, *or-een'-kay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Buoy-rope.

ORIO'L, *or-e-ol'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Golden oriole or thrush. Oriolus galbula, *L.*

ORIO'N, *or-e-one'*, *sm.* (Astr.) Orion, a southern constellation.

ORIU'NDO, DA, *or-e-oon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Originated, derived from.

O'RLA, *or'-lah*, *sf.* 1. List, selvage, border, fringe. 2. (Arch.) Orle.

ORLADO'R, *or-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Borderer, he who makes borders.

ORLADU'RA, *or-lah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Border, edging, list.

ORLA'R, *or-lar'*, *va.* To border, to garnish with an edging.

O'RLO, *or'-lo*, *sm.* A musical wind instrument.

ORMESI', *or-mes-see'*, *sm.* A kind of silk stuff.

ORNABE'QUE, *or-nah-bay'-kay*, *sm.* (Fort.) Hornwork.

ORNADAME'NTE, *ad.* Ornamentally.

ORNA'DO, DA, *or-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ORNAR. Ornated, ornamented, ornate.

ORNAMENTA'DO, DA, *or-nah-men-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of ORNAMENTAR. V. ORNADO.

ORNAMENTA'R, *or-nah-men-tar'*, *va.* To adorn, to embellish, to ornament, to bedeck.

ORNAME'NTO, *or-nah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Ornament, embellishment, decoration.—*pl.* 1. Sacred vestments. 2. Frets, mouldings, &c., in architectural works. 3. The moral qualities of any person.

ORNA'R, *or-nar'*, *va.* To adorn, to embellish, to garnish.

ORNA'TO, *or-nah'-toe*, *sm.* Dress, apparel, ornament, decoration.

ORNITO'LITA, *or-ne-toe'-le-tah*, *sf.* Part of a bird petrified.

ORNITOLO'GIA, *or-ne-to-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Ornithology.

ORNITOLO'GICO, CA, *or-ne-toe-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Ornithological.

ORNITO'LOGO, *or-ne-toe'-lo-go*, *sm.* Ornithologist.

ORNITOMA'NCIA, *or-ne-toe-manth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Ornithomancy, divination by the flight of birds.

O'RO, *or'-o*, *sm.* 1. Gold. 2. Gold color: applied generally to women's hair. 3. Women's toys or trinkets made of gold. 4. Gold, money, wealth, riches. *Oro batido*, Leaf-gold. *Oro en pasta*, *bruto* or *virgen*, Bullion. *Oro en libritos*, or *libritos de oro fino*, Gold leaf. *Oro en polvo*, Gold dust. *Oro mate*, Gold size. *Como un oro* or *como mil oros*, As clean and beautiful as gold. *De oro y azul*, Neatly dressed. *Es otro tanto oro*, So much the better. *Oros*, Diamonds, one of the suits at cards. *No es oro todo lo que reluce*, (Prov.) All is not gold that glitters.

ORO'BIAS, *or-o'-be-as*, *sm.* Orobia, one of the finest sorts of incense.

ORO'BO, *or-o'-bo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Bitter vetch. Orobus, *L.*

ORO'CHE, *or-o'-tchay*, *sm.* (Am.) Silver and gold mixture.

ORO'NDO, DA, *or-on'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Pompous, showy; hollow.

ORO'PEL, *or-o-pel'*, *sm.* 1. A thin plate of brass, leaf-brass. 2. Tinsel, any thing showy and of little value.

OROPELE'RO, *or-o-pay-ler'-o*, *sm.* Brass-worker.

OROPEN'DOLA, *or-o-pen'-doe-lah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Witwall, loriot, goldhammer.

OROPE'SA, *or-o-pes'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Woolly sage. Salvia æthiopis, *L.*

OROPIME'NTE, *or-o-pe-men'-tay*, *sm.* Orpiment, a foliaceous fossil; a sulphuret of arsenic.

OROZU'Z, *or-oth-ooth'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Licorice or liquorice. Glycyrrhiza, *L.*

ORQUE'STA, ORQUE'STRA, *or-kes'-tah*, *sf.* Orchestre or orchestra, place in a play-house for musicians.

ORRA'CA, *or-rah'-cah*, *sf.* A kind of spirit distilled from the cocoanut.

ORTE'GA, *or-tay'-gah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Hazel-grouse. Tetrao bonasia, *L.*

ORTI'GA, *or-tee'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Nettle. Urtica, *L.*

ORTI'VO, VA, *or-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Astr.) Oriental, eastern, ortive.

O'RTO, *or'-toe*, *sm.* Rising of a star.

ORTODO'XIA, *or-toe-dok'-se-ah*, *sf.* Orthodoxy.

ORTODO'XO, XA, *or-toe-dok'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Orthodox, not heretical.

ORTODROMI'A, *or-toe-dro-mee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Orthodromy, sailing in a straight course.

ORTOGO'NIO, *or-to-go'-ne-o*, *a.* Orthogonal, rectangular or right-angled.

ORTOGRAFI'A, *or-toe-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Orthography.

ORTOGRA'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Orthographically.

ORTOGRA'FICO, CA, *or-toe-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Orthographical.

ORTO'GRAFO, *or-toe'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Orthographer.

ORTOLOGI'A, *or-toe-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Orthoepy, art of pronunciation.

ORTOPE'DIA, *or-toe-pay'-de-ah*, *sf.* Orthopedia, art of correcting deformities in children.

ORU'GA, *or-oo'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Rocket. Brassica eruca, *L.* 2. Caterpillar. 3. Sauce made of rocket and sugar.

ORU'JO, *or-oo'-ho*, *sm.* Skin or peel of pressed grapes.

ORVIETA'NO, *or-ve-ay-tah'-no*, *sm.* Orvietan, orvietanum, a celebrated antidote.

O'RZA, *or'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Gallipot, a jar for sweetmeats, small earthen pot. 2. (Nau.) Luff. *Orza á la banda*, (Nau.) Hard a-lee. *A' orza*, (Nau.) Luff, luff.

ORZADE'RAS, *or-thah-day'-ras*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Lee-boards.

ORZA'GA, *or-thah'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Orach. Atriplex halimus, *L.*

ORZA'R, *or-thar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To luff, to bear away.

ORZUE'LO, *or-thoo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. A small morbid tumor on the eyelid.—2. Snare to catch birds; a trap for catching wild beasts.

OS, *oss*, *pron.* You or ye. It is placed before and after verbs, and used instead of *vos*, to denote the respect of an inferior to his superior.

O'SA, *os'-sah*, *sf.* She-bear, *Osa mayor*, Ursa major.

OSADAME'NTE, *ad.* Boldly, daringly.

OSADI'A, *os-sah-dee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Courage, boldness, intrepidity, hardiness. 2. Zeal, fervor, ardor.

OSA'DO, DA, *os-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Daring, bold, high-spirited, high-mettled.—*pp.* of OSAR.

OSA'MBRE, *os-sam'-bray*, *sm.* V. OSAMENTA.

OSAME'NTA, *os-sah-men'-tah*, *sf.* A skeleton.

OSA'R, *os-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To dare, to venture, to outdare. 2. To imagine, to fancy.

OSA'R, OSA'RIO, *os-sar'*, *os-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* Charnel-house.

OSCILACIO'N, *os-thieh-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Oscillation, vibration of a pendulum.

OSCILA'NTE, *os-thieh-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Oscillating, vibrating.

OSCILA'R, *os-thieh-lar'*, *vn.* To oscillate, to vibrate as a pendulum.

OSCILATO'RIO, RIA, *os-thieh-lah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Oscillatory, vibratory.

OSCITA'NCIA, *os-thieh-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Oscitancy, carelessness, heedlessness.

OSCULACIO'N, *os-coo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Geom.) Osculation.

OSCULATO'RIO, RIA, *os-coo-lah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Geom.) Osculatory.

O'SCULO, *os'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Kiss. V. BESO.

OSCURAME'NTE, *ad.* V. OBSCURAMENTE.

OSCU'RAS (A'), *os-coor'-as ah*, *ad.* V. A' OBSCURAS.

OSCURECE'R, *os-coor-eth-er'*, *va.* V. OBSCURECER.

OSCURECIMIE'NTO, *os-coor-eth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. OBSCURECIMIENTO.

OSCURIDA'D, *os-coor-e-dad'*, *sf.* V. OBSCURIDAD.

OSCU'RO, RA, *os-coor'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. OBSCURO.

OSECI'CO, ILLO, OSEZUE'LO, *os-eth-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Small bone.

O'SEO, A, *os'-say-o*, *ah*, *a.* Osseous, bony.

OSE'RA, *os-ser'-ah*, *sf.* Den of bears.

OSE'RO, *os-ser'-o*, *sm.* Charnel-house.

OSE'zNO, *os-ses'-no*, *sm.* Whelp or cub of a bear.

OSIFICACIO'N, *os-se-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Ossification.

OSIFICA'DO, DA, *os-se-fe-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of OSIFICARSE. Ossified.

OSIFICA'RSE, *os-se-fe-cars'-say*, *vr.* To ossify.

OSI'FICO, CA, *os-see'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Ossific.

OSIFRA'GA, OSIFRA'GO, *os-se-frah'-gah*, *s.* Ospray, ossifrage, a ravenous eagle. Falco ossifragus, *L.*

O'SMIO, *os'-me-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Osmium.

O'SO, *os'-so*, *sm.* Bear. Ursus, *L.* *Oso hormiguero*, Ant-eater. Myrmecophaga, *L.* *Oso colmenero*, Bear

that robs bee-hives. *Manteca de oso*, Bear's grease. *Piel de oso*, Bear skin.

OSO'SO, SA, *os-sos'-so, sah, a.* Osseous, bony.

O'STA DE ENTE'NA, *os'-tah day en-tay'-nah, sf.* (Nau.) Brace of a lateen yard.

OSTA'GA, *os-tah'-gah, sf.* (Nau.) Tie, runner. *Ostaga de gavia*, The main top-sail tie.

O'STE, *int.* V. OXTE.

OSTENSI'BLE, *os-ten-see'-blay, a.* Ostensible, apparent.

OSTENSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Ostensibly.

OSTENSIO'N, *os-ten-se-on', sf.* Show, manifestation.

OSTENSI'VO, VA, *os-ten-see'-vo, vah, a.* Ostensive, showing, betokening.

OSTENTACIO'N, *os-ten-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Ostentation, appearance. 2. Ambitious display, vain show, flourish, parade.

OSTENTADO'R, RA, *os-ten-tah-dore', ah, s.* Boaster, ostentator.

OSTENTA'R, *os-ten-tar', va.* To show, to demonstrate.—*vn.* To boast, to brag; to be fond of vain shows.

OSTENTATI'VO, VA, *os-ten-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Ostentatious.

OSTE'NTO, *os-ten'-toe, sm.* Show, spectacle, ostent, prodigy.

OSTENTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Ostentatiously, boastfully; gaudily.

OSTENTO'SO, SA, *os-ten-tos'-so, sah, a.* Sumptuous, ostentatious, boastful, janty, gaudy, garish.

OSTEOCO'PO, *os-tay-o-co'-po, a.* (Med.) *Dolor osteocopo*, Osteocope, pain in the bones.

OSTEOGRAFI'A, *os-tay-o-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Osteography, description of the bones.

OSTEOLI'TOS, *os-tay-o-lee'-tos, sm. pl.* Osteolites, petrified bones.

OSTEOLO'GIA, *os-tay-o-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Osteology, that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.

OSTEO'LOGO, *os-tay-o'-lo-go, sm.* Osteologer, a describer of the bones.

OSTIA'RIO, *os-te-ar'-e-o, sm.* Ostiary, door-keeper, one of the minor orders of the Roman Catholic church.

OSTIA'TIM, *os-te-ah'-tim, ad.* From door to door.

O'STRA, *os'-trah, sf.* Oyster. Ostrea, *L.*

OSTRACI'SMO, *os-trath-ees'-mo, sm.* Ostracism, a method of banishment by the Athenians.

OSTRACI'TA, *os-trath-ee'-tah, sf.* Ostracite, the common oyster in its fossil state.

OSTRA'L, *os-tral', s.* Oyster-bed.

OSTRE'RA, *os-tray'-rah, sf.* 1. V. OSTRAL. 2. Oyster-wench, oyster-woman.

OSTRE'RO, *os-tray'-ro, sm.* Dealer in oysters.

OSTRI'FERO, RA, *os-tree'-fay-ro, rah, a.* Producing oysters, ostriferous.

O'STRO, *os'-tro, sm.* 1. Oyster; large oysters are denominated in the masculine gender; they are also called *Ostrones*. 2. South-wind.

OSTROGO'DO, DA, *os-tro-go'-doe, dah, a.* Ostrogothic.

OSTU'GO, *os-too'-go, sm.* 1. Vestige, mark left in passing. 2. Private entrance.

OSU'DO, DA, *os-soo'-doe, dah, a.* Bony.

OSU'NO, NA, *os-soo'-no, nah, a.* Bear-like.

OTACUS'TA, *o-tah-coos'-tah, sm.* (Obs.) Spy, eaves-dropper, tale-bearer.

OTACU'STICO, *o-tah-coos'-te-co, a.* Otacoustic, assisting the sense of hearing.—*sm.* Otacousticon, instrument to assist hearing.

OTA'ÑEZ, *o-tan'-nyeth, sm.* (Joc.) An old squire who courts or attends a lady; an old beau. *Iba con su Don Otáñez*, She went with her old beau.

OTA'R, *o-tar', va.* (Obs.) To spy, to examine. V. OTEAR.

OTEADO'R, *o-tay-ah-dore', sm.* Spy, sly observer.

OTEA'R, *o-tay-ar', va.* To observe, to examine, to pry into, to discover by artifice; to inspect.

OTE'RO, *o-ter'-o, sm.* Hill, eminence, height.

OTERUE'LO, *o-ter-oo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A little height or elevation.

O'TO, *o'-toe, sm.* (Orn.) Bustard, otis. V. ABUTARDA.

OTOMA'NO, NA, *o-toe-mah'-no, nah, a.* Ottoman, relating to the Turkish empire.

OTO'NA, *o-ton'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Ragwort.

OTOÑA'DA, *o-ton-nyah'-dah, sf.* Autumn season.

OTOÑA'L, *o-ton-nyal', a.* Autumnal.

OTOÑA'R, *o-ton-nyar', vn.* 1. To spend the autumn season. 2. To grow in autumn: applied to plants.—*vr.* To be seasoned, to be tempered: applied to earth after rain.

OTO'ÑO, *o-ton'-nyo, sm.* Autumn; second crop of grass.

OTORGADO'R, RA, *o-tor-gah-dore', ah, s.* Consenter, granter, stipulator.

OTORGAMIE'NTO, *o-tor-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Grant, license. 2. The act of making an instrument in writing.

OTORGA'NCIA, *o-tor-gan'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Law) Authorization. *Auto de otorgancia*, Act of empowering or authorizing.

OTORGA'NTE, *o-tor-gan'-tay, pa.* and *s.* 1. Granter; authorizing. 2. The party that signs and executes any public instrument.

OTORGA'R, *o-tor-gar', va.* 1. To consent, to agree to, to condescend. *Otorgar de cabeza*, To nod assent. 2. To covenant, to stipulate. 3. (Law) To declare, to execute, to do. *Quien calla otorga*, Silence gives consent.

OTO'RGO, *o-tor'-go, sm.* (Prov.) Matrimonial contract.

OTRAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Otherwise.

O'TRE, O'TRI, O'TRIE, *a.* (Obs.) V. OTRO.

O'TRO, TRA, *o'-tro, trah, a.* Another, other. *Otro que tal*, (Coll.) Another such. *Esa es otra*, (Coll.) That is another impertinence of the same kind.

O'TRO, O'TRA, *interj.* Again! exclamation of disgust.

OTROSI', *o-tro-see', ad.* Besides, moreover.—*sm.* (Law) Every petition made after the principal.

O'VA, *o'-vah, sf.* (Bot.) Seawreck, laver. Ulva, *L. Ovas*, Eggs. V. HUEVAS.

OVACIO'N, *o-vath-e-on', sf.* 1. Ovation, a lesser triumph among the Romans. 2. Spawning season of fish.

OVA'DO, DA, *o-vah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of OVAR. 1. Rounded, ovated. 2. Fecundated: applied to hens after being with cocks.

OVA'L, *o-val', a.* Oval, oblong.

OVALA'DO, DA, *o-vah-lah'-doe, dah, a.* Egg-shaped, oval-formed.

O'VALO, *o'-vah-lo, sm.* Oval, a body or figure in the shape of an egg.

OVA'NTE, *o-van'-tay, a.* Victorious, triumphant.

OVA'R, *o-var', vn.* To lay eggs.

OVA'RIO, *o-var'-e-o, sm.* 1. Ornament in architecture in the form of an egg. 2. Ovary, the part in a female in which impregnation is performed. 3. (Bot.) Ovarium, ovary, the seed-vessel of plants, germ.

OVECI'CO, *o-veth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small egg.

OVE'JA, *o-vay'-hah, sf.* 1. Ewe, a female sheep. 2. A kind of South American sheep or camels, called lama.—*pl.* 1. White spume or froth of waves which break against rocks. 2. Flock of the faithful.

OVEJE'RO, *o-vay-her'-o, sm.* Shepherd.

OVEJI'TA, *o-vay-hee'-tah, sf. dim.* V. OVEJUELA.

OVEJUE'LA, *o-vay-hoo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* A young ewe.

OVEJU'NO, NA, *o-vay-hoo'-no, nah, a.* Relating to ewes.

OVE'RA, *o-ver'-ah, sf.* Ovary, womb of animals.

OVE'RO, RA, *o-ver'-o, ah, a.* Egg-colored, speckled, or trout-colored: applied to a horse.

OVE'RO, *o-ver'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Pigeon. *Overos*, (Coll.) Eyes which look quite white, as if without a pupil.

OVE'ST, *sm.* West.

OVEZUE'LO, *sm. dim.* A small egg.

OVI'L, *sm.* V. REDIL.

OVILLA'R, *o-vil-lye-ar', vn.* To wind into a clew, to hank.—*vr.* To shrug or contract one's self into a ball or clew.

OVILLE'JO, *o-vil-lye-ay'-ho, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small clew or ball. 2. A kind of metrical composition. *Decir de ovillejo*, To make verses extempore.

OVILLI'CO, ITO, *o-vil-lyee'-co, sm. dim.* A small clew or ball.

OVI'LLO, *o-vil'-lyo, sm.* 1. Clew, thread wound upon a bottom. 2. Any round thing that is entangled. 3. Any confused heap or multitude of things.

OVI'PARO, RA, *o-vee'-par-o, ah, a.* Oviparous, bringing forth eggs.

OVISPI'LLO, *o-vis-peel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Rump of a fowl. 2. (Coll.) Anus.

O'VOLO, *o'-vo-lo, sm.* (Arch.) Ovolo, egg-like moulding. V. EQUINO.

OVO'SO, SA, *o-vos'-so, sah, a.* Full of sea-weeds.

OX, *oks*, A word used to frighten away fowls, birds, and other animals.

OXALA'TO, *ok-sah-lah'-toe, sm.* (Chem.) Oxalate, salt formed with oxalic acid.

OXA'LICO, *ok-sah'-le-co, a.* Oxalic: applied to acid made from sorrel.

OXA'LIDE, *ok-sah'-le-day*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. OXALIS.

OXA'LIS, *ok-sah'-lis*, *sf.* (Bot.) Oxalis. Oxalis, *L.*

OXA'LME, *ok-sal'-may*, *sf.* Oxalme, a mixture of salt, water, and vinegar.

OXIACA'NTA, *ok-se-ah-can'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) White-thorn, hawthorn. Cratægus oxyacantha, *L.*

OXICRA'TO, *ok-se-crah'-toe*, *sm.* Oxycrate, beverage of vinegar and water.

OXICRO'CEO, *ok-se-croth'-ay-o*, *sm.* Oxycrocum, a kind of plaster.

OXIDACIO'N, *ok-se-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Chem.) Oxidation.

OXIDA'R, *ok-se-dar'*, *va.* To oxidate, to oxidize.—*vr.* To absorb oxygen.

O'XIDO, *ok'-se-doe*, *sf.* Oxide.

OXIGENA'BLE, *ok-se-hay-nah'-blay*, *a.* (Chem.) Oxygenizable.

OXIGENACIO'N, *ok-se-hay-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Oxygenation, combining with oxygen.

OXIGENA'DO, DA, *ok-se-hen-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Oxygenated, oxygenized.—*pp.* of OXIGENAR.

OXIGENA'R, *ok-se-hay-nar'*, *va.* To oxygenate, to saturate with oxygen.—*vr.* To oxygenate, to be oxygenated.

OXI'GENO, *ok-see'-hay-no*, *sm.* Oxygen, the acidifying principle.—*a.* Applied to oxygen gas.

OXI'GONO, *ok-see'-go-no*, *a.* V. ACUTA'NGULO.

OXIMA'CO, *ok-se-mah'-co*, *sm.* (Orn.) A bird of prey.

OXIME'L, OXIMIE'L, *ok-se-mel'*, *sm.* Oxymel, a mixture of honey and vinegar. *Oximiel escilítico*, Oxymel of squills.

OXIZA'CRE, OXISA'CARO, *ok-sith-ah'-cray*, *ok-se-sah'-car-o*, *sm.* Oxysaccharum, sauce made of milk, honey, and sugar.

O'XTE, *oks'-tay*, *interj.* Keep off, begone. *Sin decir oxte ni moxte*, (Coll.) Without asking leave or saying a word. *Oxte puto*, Exclamation on touching any thing very hot or burning.

OYE'NTE, *o-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Hearing; auditor, hearer.

OZE'NA, *oth-ay'-nah*, *sf.* (Med.) Ozæna, an ulcer in the nostrils.

P.

P, *pay*, Is pronounced in the Spanish as in the English language; joined with an *h*, it had formerly the sound of *f*, but now all those words are written with *f*. It is a mute and labial letter, and is often used in the middle of words to indicate their origin; its pronunciation is then less strong, as in the words *precepto*, *aptitud*. *P.* is a contraction for father; in the complimentary style, for feet; in petitions, for powerful. *PP.* fathers. *P.* in the Italian music signifies soft; *PP.* softer; and *PPP.* softest.

PABELLO'N, *pah-bel-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. Pavilion, a kind of tent; field-bed. 2. Curtain hanging in the form of a tent. 3. *Pabellon de armas*, (Mil.) Bell tent. 4. (Nau.) National colors, flag. 5. Summer-house in the shape of a pavilion.

PA'BILO, *pah'-bil-o*, *sm.* 1. Wick, as of a torch or candle. 2. Snuff of a candle.

PABLA'R, *pah-blar'*, *va.* (Coll.) Word used for consonance, as *Ni hablar, ni pablar*, Not to speak.

PA'BULO, *pah'-boo-lo*, *sm.* Pabulum, nourishment, food, provender, support, nutriment.

PA'CA, *pah'-cah*, *sf.* 1. The spotted cavy. Cavia paca, *L.* 2. Bale of goods, bundle, package.

PACA'DO, DA, *pah-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) V. APACIGUADO.

PACA'TO, TA, *pah-cah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Pacific, quiet, tranquil, mild, gentle.

PACCIO'N, *sf.* V. PACTO.

PACCIONA'R, *va.* V. PACTAR.

PACEDE'RO, RA, *path-ay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Pasturable, fit for pasture: applied to the ground.

PACEDU'RA, *path-ay-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Pasture-ground.

PACE'R, *path-er'*, *va.* 1. To pasture, to graze. 2. To gnaw, to corrode, to feed.

PACHO'N, *pah-tchone'*, *sm.* 1. A peaceful, phlegmatic man. 2. Pointer, pointer-dog.

PACHO'NA, *pah-tcho'-nah*, *sf.* Pointer bitch.

PACHO'RRA, *pah-tchor'-rah*, *sf.* Sluggishness, a slow and phlegmatic disposition.

PACHORRU'DO, DA, *pah-tchorroo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sluggish, tardy, phlegmatic.

PACIE'NCIA, *path-e-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Patience, endurance. 2. Patience, the quality of expecting long without rage or discontent. 3. Patience, forbearance, long-suffering. 4. Slowness, tardiness in action. 5. Exhortatory exclamation to have patience.

PACIE'NTE, *path-e-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. Patient, calm under affliction or pain, forbearing. 2. Consenting, accommodating: spoken of a contented cuckold.

PACIE'NTE, *path-e-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Patient, sufferer, that which receives impressions from external agents. 2. (Coll.) Patient; a sick person.

PACIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Patiently, tolerantly.

PACIENZU'DO, DA, *path-e-enthoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Patient, tolerant.

PACIFICACIO'N, *sf.* Pacification, the act of making peace; quietness, peace of mind.

PACIFICADO'R, RA, *path-e-fecah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Pacificator, pacifier, peace-maker, reconciler.

PACIFICAME'NTE, *ad.* Pacifically.

PACIFICA'R, *path-e-fe-car'*, *va.* To pacify, to appease.—*vn.* To treat for peace.

PACI'FICO, CA, *path-ee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pacific, peaceful; desirous of peace; tranquil, undisturbed; mild, gentle.

PA'CO, *pah'-co*, *sm.* Pacos, a kind of Indian camel. Camelus paco, *L.*

PACOTI'LLA, *pah-co-til'-lye-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Venture, goods embarked in a ship on the private account of an individual.

PACTA'DO, DA, *pac-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PACTAR. Pactional; pactitious; contracted, stipulated.

PACTA'R, *pac-tar'*, *va.* To covenant, to contract, to stipulate.

PA'CTO, *pac'-toe*, *sm.* Compact, contract, covenant, pact.

PADECE'R, *pah-deth-er'*, *va.* 1. To suffer corporal affliction. 2. To sustain an injury. 3. To be liable to.

PADECIMIE'NTO, *pah-deth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Suffering, sufferance.

(*Yo padezco, yo padezca*; from *Padecer*. V. CONOCER.)

PADI'LLA, *pah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A small frying-pan. 2. A small oven.

PADRA'STRO, *pah-dras'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Step-father. 2. Obstacle, impediment. 3. Height, eminence which commands a tower or other place. 4. Hang-nail.

PADRA'ZO, *pah-drath'-o*, *sm. augm.* of PADRE: it is commonly used for an indulgent parent.

PA'DRE, *pah'-dray*, *sm.* 1. Father. 2. Father, the appellation of the first person of the adorable Trinity. 3. Male of all animals. 4. Father, ancestor. 5. Source, origin, principal author. 6. Father, one who acts with paternal care. 7. Father, an ecclesiastical writer of the first centuries. 8. Father, the appellation of a religious man. 9. Father, the title of a confessor. *Padre de familia*, Householder, housekeeper. *Padre santo*, The pope. *Padre de menores*, The alderman who, *ex-officio*, is the guardian of orphan minors, and public administrator. *Nuestros padres á pulgadas, y nosotros á brazadas*, (Prov.) After a gatherer comes a scatterer. *Padre nuestro*, The Lord's prayer; the large bead in the rosary over which the Lord's prayer is to be said.—*pl.* 1. Parents, the father and mother. 2. Ancestors. 3. The members of a religious congregation taken as a body.

PADREA'R, *pah-dray-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To resemble the father; to call often father. 2. To be kept for procreation: applied to cattle. 3. (Coll.) To fornicate.

PADREJO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) Chief patron or ancestor.

PADRI'NA, *sf.* God-mother. V. MADRINA.

PADRINA'ZGO, *pah-dre-nath'-go*, *sm.* Compaternity, act of assisting at baptism; title or charge of a god-father.

PADRI'NO, *pah-dree'-no*, *sm.* 1. God-father, the sponsor at the font. 2. Second, in a duel. 3. Protector, assistant. *Padrino de boda*, (Coll.) A groom's-man.

PADRO'N, *pah-drone'*, *sm.* 1. Poll, a register of persons in a place who pay taxes. 2. A kind of public monument among the Romans. 3. Mark or note of infamy. 4. An indulgent parent. 5. V. PATRON.

PADRONE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V PATRON.

PAF, *interj.* To express the noise made by a thing in falling, the report of a pistol, or an act done instantly.

PA'GA, *pah'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Payment, fee. 2. Satisfaction for a fault or error committed. 3. Sum or fine paid. 4. Monthly pay of a soldier. 5. Friendly intercourse, mutual friendship. *En tres pagas*, Bad payment; badly or never paid.

PAGADE'RO, RA, *pah-gah-day'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Payable.

PAGADE'RO, *pah-gah-day'-ro, m.* Time and place of payment.

PAGA'DO, DA, *pah-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Peaceful, agreeable, pleased.—*pp.* of PAGAR.

PAGADO'R, *pah-gah-dore', sm.* 1. Payer, one who pays. 2. Paymaster.

PAGADURI'A, *pah-gah-doo-ree'-ah, sf.* Paymaster's office.

PAGAME'NTO, *pah-gah-men'-toe, sm.* Payment.

PAGANI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Paganism.

PAGANI'SMO, *pah-gah-nees'-mo, sm.* Paganism, heathenism.

PAGA'NO, *pah-gah'-no, sm.* 1. Heathen, pagan. 2. Peasant, rustic. 3. (Coll.) One who pays his share.

PAGA'NO, NA, *pah-gah'-no, nah, a.* Heathenish, unchristian, paganish.

PAGA'R, *pah-gar', va.* 1. To pay, to discharge a debt, to acquit. 2. To pay, to atone, to make amends. 3. To please, to give pleasure. 4. To pay, to reward, to requite, to fee. *Pagar la visita,* To return a visit. *Pagar con el pellejo,* (Coll.) To die. *Pagar en la misma moneda,* To give like for like. *Pagar el pato,* (Coll.) To receive unmerited punishment, or to pay for another man's misconduct. *Está muy pagado de sí mismo,* He entertains a high opinion of himself. *Pagarse,* To be pleased with one's self. *Pagarse de alguno,* To take a liking to a person.

PAGARE', *pah-gar-ay', sm.* A note of hand, a promissory note.

PA'GINA, *pah'-he-nah, sf.* Page of a book.

PA'GO, *pah'-go, sm.* 1. Payment, discharge of a debt. 2. Payment, reward, the thing given in discharge of a debt or promise. *Suspender el pago,* To stop payment. 3. Lot of land: especially of vineyards. *Pronto pago,* Prompt payment. *Dar cuenta con pago,* To close or balance an account. *En pago,* In payment, as a recompense, in return.—*a.* (Coll.) Paid.

PAGO'DE, *pah-go'-day, sm.* Pagod or pagoda, Indian temple.

PAGO'TE, *pah-go'-tay, sm.* 1. (Coll.) One who is charged with the faults of others, and pays or suffers for them all. 2. (Low) Servant of a bawd or procuress.

PA'GRE, *pah'-gray, sm.* (Ichth.) Sea-bream. Sparus pagrus, *L.* V. BAGRE.

PAGU'RO, *pah-goo'-ro, sm.* Small crab.

PAI'LA, *pah-ee'-lah, sf.* 1. A large pan of copper, brass, or iron. 2. A boiler.

PAILO'N, *pah-e-lone', sm.* A large copper.

PAIRA'R, *pah-e-rar', vn.* (Nau.) To bring to, to lie to. V. CAPEAR.

PAI'RO, *pah-ee'-ro, sm.* (Nau.) Act of lying to with all sail set. *Al pairo,* Lying to.

PAI'S or PAIS, *pah'-is, sm.* 1. Country, land, region, ground. 2. In painting, landscape. 3. (Met.) Field, subject: applied to scientific researches.

PAISA'JE, *pah-is-sah'-hay, sm.* Landscape.

PAISA'NA, *pah-is-sah'-nah, sf.* 1. Country-woman, a woman of the same country as another person. 2. A kind of country-dance.

PAISANA'JE, *pah-is-sah-nah'-hay, sm.* 1. The lay inhabitants of a country, in contradistinction to the military men and clergy; the peasantry. 2. Quality of being of the same country.

PAISA'NO, NA, *pah-is-sah'-no, nah, a.* Conterranean or conterraneous, of the same country.

PAISA'NO, *pah-is-sah'-no, sm.* 1. Countryman, one of the same country as another. 2. Countryman: appellation given by soldiers to those who are not military men.

PA'JA, *pah'-hah, sf.* 1. Straw, the stalk on which corn grows; haum. 2. Straw, the stalk of corn after being thrashed. 3. Beard of grain, blade of grass. 4. Straw, chaff, any thing proverbially worthless, froth. *A' lumbre de pajas,* In a trice, speedily. *Paja pelaza,* Barley-straw cut small. *Paja triqaza,* Wheat-straw. *Echar pajas,* To draw lots with straw. *Todo eso es paja,* That is all nonsense. *Es quitame allá esas pajas,* In the twinkling of an eye. *Por quítame allá esas pajas,* To quarrel for a straw. *No dormirse en las pajas,* (Met.) To be very vigilant; to profit by the occasion.

PAJA'DA, *pah-hah'-dah, sf.* Straw boiled with bran.

PAJA'DO, DA, *pah-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Pale, straw-colored.—*pp.* of PAJAR.

PAJA'R, *pah-har', sm.* Place where straw is kept.

PA'JARA, *pah'-har-ah, sf.* 1. The female of any bird, hen-bird. 2. (Prov.) Paper kite.

PAJAREA'R, *pah-har-ay-ar', va.* 1. To go a bird-catching. 2. To loiter about. 3. (Met. Coll.) To be frightened, to hesitate. 4. (Mex.) To be skittish: speaking of horses.

PAJARE'L, *pah-har-el', sm.* V. GILGUERO or JILGUERO.

PAJARE'RA, *pah-har-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Aviary. 2. Collection of jests and jokes. 3. (Bot.) Chick-weed. Stellaria media, *Sm.* Alsine media, *L.*

PAJARERI'A, *pah-har-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Abundance of sparrows or little birds. 2. Place where straw is sold.

PAJARE'RO, *pah-har-er'-o, sm.* 1. Bird-catcher. 2. One who idles about. 3. (Mex.) Skittish: speaking of a horse.

PAJARE'RO, RA, *pah-har-er'-o, ah, a.* 1. Merry, cheerful, gay. 2. Shy: applied to horses. 3. Showy: applied to colors.

PAJARI'TA, *pah-har-ee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small female bird.

PAJARI'TO, *pah-har-ee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small bird.

PAJARI'L, *pah-har-il', sm.* (Nau.) Passarce or passarado, a rope fastened to the corner of a sail.

PAJARI'LLA, *pah-har-il'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small bird, hen or female of a bird. 2. Milt of a hog. 3. Bashfulness, shame. 4. (Met.) Stuttering from diffidence. *Caerse* or *ararse las pajarillas,* To be intolerably hot.

PAJARO, *pah'-har-o, sm.* (Orn.) 1. Bird, a general name for the feathered kind: used generally for the smaller birds. 2. Sparrow. Fringilla domestica, *L. Adiestrar pájaros,* To teach birds to sing. 3. (Met.) A conspicuous person; a sly fellow. *Pájaro solitario,* Man who shuns company.

PAJARO'TA, *pah-har-o'-tah, sf.* A false, idle report, a hoax.

PAJARRA'CO, *pah-har-rah'-co, sm.* 1. A large bird. 2. (Coll.) A low, cunning, designing fellow.

PA'JAS, *pah'-has, interj.* (Coll.) Of equality or comparison. *Pedro es valiente, pues Juan pajas,* (Coll.) Peter is valiant, but John is not less so.

PAJA'ZA, *pah-hath'-ah, sf.* Refuse of straw left by horses in the manger.

PAJA'ZO, *pah-hath'-o, sm.* Prick of stubbles received in a horse's face when feeding among them.

PA'JE, *pah'-hay, sm.* 1. Page, a young boy attending on a great personage. 2. (Nau.) Cabin-boy. *Pajes de guion,* The oldest page of the Spanish monarch, who carries the king's arms in the absence of the arm-bearer.—*pl.* (Coll.) Whippings inflicted at school.

PAJEA'R, *pah-hay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To make a litter.

PAJECITO, *pah-heth-ee'-toe, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small page. 2. (Prov.) Stand for a candlestick.

PAJE'L, *pah-hel', sm.* (Ichth.) Red sea-bream. Sparus erythinus, *L.*

PAJE'RA, *pah-her'-ah, sf.* A place where straw is kept.

PAJERI'A, *pah-her-ee'-ah, sf.* In jocular style, a whipping-place.

PAJE'RO, *pah-her'-o, sm.* One who deals in straw, and carries it about for sale.

PAJI'TA, ILLA, *pah-hee'-tah, sf. dim.* Short, light straw.

PAJI'CA, PAJI'LLA, *sf.* Cigar made of a maize leaf.

PAJI'ZO, ZA, *pah-heeth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Made of straw, thatched with straw. 2. Straw-color. *Color pajizo,* Festucine.

PAJO'N, *pah-hone', sm.* 1. Coarse straw. 2. (Coll.) An unpolished, ill-bred man.

PAJO'SO, SA, *pah-hos'-so, sah, a.* Made of straw.

PAJO'TE, *sm.* Straw interwoven with a bulrush, with which gardeners cover fruit-trees and plants.

PAJUE'LA, *pah-hoo-el'-ah, sf.* 1. Short, light straw. 2. Match for lighting.

PAJUELE'RA, *pah-hoo-el-er'-ah, sf.* Match-girl.

PAJUELE'RO, *pah-hoo-el-er'-o, sm.* Match-maker.

PAJUJE'RO, *pah-hoo-her'-o, sm* (Prov.) Place where straw is deposited to rot and become manure.

PAJU'NCIO, *pah-hoon'-thieh-o, sm.* (Prov.) 1. Booby, ninny, fool. 2. In contempt, rush, worthless thing.

PAJU'Z, *pah-hooth', sm.* (Prov.) Refuse of straw in the manger or stable.

PAJU'ZO, *pah-hooth'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Bad straw, designed for manure.

PA'LA, *pah'-lah, sf.* 1. A wooden shovel for grain; fire-shovel. *Palas con mango,* Shovels with handles. 2. Peel used by bakers. 3. Battledoor. 4. Blade of an oar. 5. Upper-leather of a shoe. 6. Upper row of teeth. 7. Craft, cunning, artifice. 8. Dexterity, cleverness. 9 Metal in which stones are set. *Cor-*

la pala, (Coll.) He who is ignorant of a thing. *Meter su media pala*, To have a share in the business. *Higuera de pala*, (Bot.) V. NOPAL.

PALA'BRA, *pah-lah'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Word, a single part of speech. 2. Word, affirmation, confirmation. 3. Word, promise, offer. 4. (Div.) The Word, or only-begotten Son. *Palabra de matrimonio*, Promise of marriage. *Se han dado palabra*, They are engaged. *Palabras mayores*, Offensive or insulting words; also, things that require great expense. *Soltar la palabra*, Not to oblige a person to keep his word. *Decir á uno cuatro palabritas al oido*, (Coll.) To intimidate a person by informing him that his character is known; also, to obtain a thing by secret flattery. *Palabra preñada*, A word which means more than it expresses. *A' media palabra*, At the least hint. *De palabra*, By word of mouth. *Mi palabra es prenda de oro*, My word is as good as a bond. *Tomar la palabra*, To take a man at his word; to speak first. *A' la primera palabra*, At a word. *Remojar la palabra*, (Coll.) To drink. *Palabra*, Superstitious words used by sorcerers; sentence extracted from any work; formula of the sacraments, table on which the words of consecration are written.

PALABRA'DA, *pah-lah-brah'-dah*, *sf.* Low, scurrilous language.

PALA'BRAS, *pah-lah'-bras*, *interj.* I say, a word with you.

PALABRE'RO, RA, *pah-lah-bray'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Talkative, loquacious.

PALABRIMUJE'R, *pah-lah-bre-moo-her'*, *sm.* Man who has an effeminate voice.

PALABRI'STA, *pah-lah-brees'-tah*, *s. com.* One who is full of prate, a loquacious person.

PALABRI'TA, *pah-lah-bree'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A short word: it is commonly used for an endearing expression. 2. Word full of meaning. *Palabritas mansas*, Soft, winning expressions.

PALACIE'GO, GA, *pah-lath-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Pertaining to the palace.

PALACIE'GO, *pah-lath'-e-ay'-go*, *sm.* Courtier.

PALA'CIO, *pah-lath'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Palace, a royal residence; a house eminently splendid. 2. Castle, the mansion of the ancient nobility. 3. (Prov.) A little hut of mud walls with one room. 4. (Prov.) A hall or antechamber without furniture, where people meet and converse. *Hacer palacio*, To develop, to discover what was concealed.

PALA'CRA, PALACRA'NA, *pah-lah'-crah*, *sf.* A piece of native gold; ingot of pure gold.

PALA'DA, *pah-lah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A shovel-full. 2. (Nau.) Every stroke of an oar.

PALADA'R, *pah-lah-dar'*, *sm.* 1. Palate, the roof of the mouth. 2. Palate, the instrument of taste and the taste itself. 3. Taste, relish; longing desire. *A' medida* or *á sabor de su paladar*, According to the taste of any one.

PALADEA'R, *pah-lah-day-ar'*, *va.* 1. To rub the palate of a newborn child with any sweet substance. 2. To amuse, to divert. 3. To clean the mouth or palate of animals.—*vn.* To manifest a desire of sucking: applied to a new-born child.—*vr.* To get the taste of a thing by little and little; to relish.

PALADE'O, *pah-lah-day'-o*, *sm.* The act of tasting or relishing.

PALADI'N, *pah-lah-deen'*, *sm.* Paladin, a knight.

PALADINAME'NTE, *ad.* Publicly, clearly.

PALADI'NO, NA, *pah-lah-dee-no*, *nah*, *a.* Manifest, clear, apparent, public. *A' paladinas*, (Obs.) Publicly.

PALA'DIO, *sm.* (Min.) Palladium, a metal.

PALADIO'N, *pah-lah-de-on'*, *sm.* Palladium.

PALA'DO, *pah-lah'-do*, *a.* (Her.) Pale.

PALAFRE'N, *pah-lah-fren'*, *sm.* Palfrey, a small horse for ladies; a servant's horse.

PALAFRENE'RO, *pah-lah-frenay'-ro*, *sm.* Groom, hostler. *Palafrenero mayor*, First equerry to the king.

PALAMA'LLO, *pah-lah-mal'-lyo*, *sm.* Pall-mall, a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet.

PALAME'NTA, *pah-lah-men'-tah*, *sf.* The oars of a row-galley. *Estar debajo de la palamenta*, To be at the beck of any one.

PALA'NCA, *pah-lan'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Lever. 2. Cowl-staff, a staff or pole in which a vessel is supported between two men. 3. Exterior fortification with stakes. 4. (Nau.) Strong rope at the stays of a sail.

PALANCADA, *pah-lun-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Stroke with a lever.

PALANCA'NA, PALANGA'NA, *pah-lan-cah'-nah*, *pah-lan-gah'-nah*, *sf.* A basin.

PALANQUE'RA, *pah-lan-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Inclosure with stakes or poles.

PALANQUE'RO, *pah-lan-ker'-o*, *sm.* Driver of stakes, pile-driver.

PALANQUE'TA, *pah-lan-kay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Gunn.) Bar-shot or cross-bar-shot, two balls joined by a bar. 2. (Dim.) A small lever.

PALANQUI'N, *pah-lan-keen'*, *sm.* 1. Porter who carries burdens. 2. (Nau.) Double-tackle, clew-garnet. 3. Palanquin, a covered carriage or litter used in the east. 4. (Low) Thief.

PALANQUI'TA, *sf. dim.* A small lever. V. PALANQUETA.

PALA'STRO, *pah-las'-tro*, *sm.* Iron plate, sheet of hammered iron.

PALATA'L, *pah-lah-tal'*, *a.* Palatic, palatal: applied to some of the consonants.

PALATI'NA, *pah-lah-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Tippet, neckcloth for women.

PALATINA'DO, *pah-lah-te-nah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Palatinate; dignity of a palatine. 2. A county palatine.

PALATI'NO, NA, *pah-lah-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Palatial, belonging to the palace or the courtiers.

PALA'ZO, *pah-lath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a shovel or stick.

PALAZO'N, *pah-lath-on'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Masting, the masts of vessels.

PA'LCO, *pal'-co*, *sm.* 1. A box in a playhouse. 2. Scaffold raised for spectators to any transaction.

PALEADO'R, *pah-lay-ah-dore'* *sm.* Man who works with a shovel

PALEA'JE, *pah-lay-ah'-hay*, *sm.* The act of unshipping grain with a shovel.

PALEA'R, *va.* V. APALEAR.

PALEATI'VO, VA, *a.* V. PALIATIVO.

PALE'NQUE, *pah-len'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Palisade, inclosure made with piles; paling. 2. Passage from the pit to the stage in a play-house.

PALEOGRAFI'A, *pah-lay-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Paleography, art of reading ancient MSS.

PALE'RA, *pah-ler'-ah*, *sf.* Inclosure made with fig-trees.

PALERI'A, *pah-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Art and business of draining low wet lands.

PALE'RO, *pah-ler'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who makes or sells shovels. 2. Ditcher, drainer; pioneer.

PALE'STRA, *pah-les'-trah*, *sf.* 1. A place for wrestling and other athletic exercises; a palæstra. 2. A place for disputations or debates. 3. (Poet.) Art of wrestling.

PALE'STRICO, CA, *pah-les'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Relating to a place for wrestling or other exercises; palestric, palestrical, belonging to the exercise of wrestling.

PALESTRI'TA, *pah-les-tree'-tah*, *sm.* One versed in athletic or logical exercises.

PALE'TA, *pah-lay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Fire-shovel. 2. Palette, a painter's tablet. 3. Iron ladle, used in public kitchens to distribute viands. 4. (Dim.) A small shovel. 5. Blade-bone of the shoulder. 6. Trowel, a mason's tool. 7.—*pl.* Chop-sticks to eat with. *Paleta de azotar*, (Nau.) Cobbing-board, used to punish mariners. *De paleta*, Opportunely. *En dos paletas*, (Coll.) Shortly, briefly.

PALETA'DA, *pah-lay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Trowel-full of mortar.

PALETI'LLA, *pah-lay-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little fire-shovel. 2. A shoulder-blade. 3. V. PALMATORIA. 4. A cartilage under the pit of the stomach.

PALE'TO, *pah-lay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Fallow-deer. V. GAMO. 2. Clown, rustic.

PALETO'N, *pah-lay-tone'*, *sm.* Bit, the part of a key in which the wards are formed.

PALETO'QUE, *pah-lay-toe'-kay*, *sm.* Kind of dress like a scapulary which hangs to the knees.

PA'LIA, *pah'-le-ah*, *sf.* 1. Altar-cloth. 2. Veil which hangs before the tabernacle; square piece of linen put over the chalice.

PALIACIO'N, *pah-le-ath-e-on sf.* Palliation, extenuation.

PALIADAME'NTE, *ad.* Dissemblingly, in a palliative manner.

PALIA'R, *pah-le-ar'*, *va.* To palliate, to extenuate, to excuse.

PALIATI'VO, VA, *pah-le-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, PALIATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* Palliative, mitigating; that may be palliated.

PALIDE'Z, *pah-le-deth'*, *sf.* Paleness, wanness, pallor, ghastliness.

PA'LIDO, DA, *pah'-le-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Pallid, pale, ghastly.

PALILLE'RO, *pah-leel-lyay'-ro*, *sm.* 1. One who makes or sells tooth-picks. 2. Tooth-pick case

PALI'LLO, *pah-leel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1.

(Dim.) A small stick. 2. Knitting-needle case. 3. Rolling-pin. 4. Tooth-pick. 5. Table-talk. 6. Trigger of a gun.—*pl.* 1. Bobbins, small pins of wood for making bone-lace. 2. Drumsticks. 3. Knitting-needles, tooth-picks. 4. *Palillos de tabaco*, Tobacco-stalks. 5. (Coll.) First rudiments of arts and sciences. 6. Trifles, things of no moment.

PALINDRO'MO, *pah-lin-droe'-mo*, *sm.* Palindrome, a word, line, or sentence, which, read either from left to right, or vice versâ, has the same meaning.

PALINGENE'SIA, *pah-lin-hay-nes'-se-ah*, *sf.* Regeneration.

PALINO'DIA, *pah-le-noe'-de-ah*, *sf.* Palinode, a poem, a recantation.

PA'LIO, *pah'-le-o*, *sm.* 1. Cloak, short mantle. 2. Pall, a pontifical ornament, worn by patriarchs and archbishops. 3. Any thing in the form of a canopy. 4. Premium or plate given as a reward in racing. *Recibir con palio*, To receive under a pall, as kings, &c.

PALI'QUE, *pah-lee'-kay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Trifling conversation, chit-chat, small talk.

PALI'TO, *pah-lee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A little stick.

PALITRO'QUE, PALITO'QUE, *pah-le-tro'-kay*, *sm.* A rough, ill-shaped stick.

PALI'ZA, *pah-leeth'-ah*, *sf.* Cudgelling, caning, cowhiding.

PALIZA'DA, *pah-leeth-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Palisade or palisado. 2. Paling. V. Estacada.

PALLA'R, *pal-lyar'*, *va.* To extract the richest metallic part of minerals.

PALLE'TA, PALLE'TE, *pal-lyay'-tah*, *s.* (Nau.) Mat, a thick clout, used to preserve yards or masts from chafing. *Palleta afelpada*, Chafe-mat or panch, a mat interwoven with rope-yarn.

PALLO'N, *pal-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. The quantity of gold or silver resulting from an assay. 2. Assay of gold when incorporated in the cupellation, before separation with aquafortis.

PA'LMA, *pal'-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Date palm-tree. Phœnix dactylifera, *L.* *Palma real*, Royal palm. *Palma criolla*, Cabbage palm. 2. Bud of a palm-tree. 3. Palm of the hand, luff. 4. Quick sole of a horse's hoof. 5. Palm-leaf, with which baskets are made. 6. Ferule, an instrument of correction. *Llevarse la palma*, To carry the day. *Andar en palmas*, To be universally applauded.

PALMACRI'STI, *pal-mah-crees'-te*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common palma christi. Ricinus communis. *L.*

PALMA'DA, *pal-mah'-dah*, *sf.* Slap with the palm of the hand.—*pl.* Clapping of hands.

PALMADI'CA, illa, ita, *pal-mah-dee'-cah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A slight clap with the palm of the hand. 2. A kind of dance.

PALMA'R, *pal-mar'*, *a.* 1. Measuring a palm, or three inches. 2. Relating to palms. 3. Clear, obvious, evident.

PALMA'R, *pal-mar'*, *sm.* 1. Plantation or grove of palm-trees. 2. Fuller's thistle. 3. Basket made of reeds, in which washed wool is pressed.—*pl.* (Amer.) Woods of dwarf palms, a kind of palmetto.

PALMA'R, *pal-mar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To die.

PALMA'RIO, ria, *pal-mar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Clear, obvious, evident.

PALMATO'RIA, *pal-mah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. A rod with which boys at school are beaten on the hand. 2. A small candlestick with a handle.

PALMEA'DO, da, *pal-may-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Palmipede, web-footed, palmated: applied to fowls. 2. (Bot.) Palmate: applied to the leaves and roots of plants.—*pp.* of Palmear.

PALMEA'R, *pal-may-ar'*, *vt.* To slap with the open hand.

PALMEJA'R, *pal-may-har'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Thick stuff, thick plank nailed to the inner sides of ships. *Palmejares del plan*, Floor thick stuff. *Palmejares de los escarpes*, Scarf thick stuff. *Palmejares de los dormientes*, Clamp thick stuff.

PALME'RA, *pal-mer'-ah*, *sf.* Palm-tree. V. Palma.

PALME'RO, *pal-mer'-o*, *sm.* Palmer, a pilgrim, a crusader who bore a palm in his hand; keeper of palms.

PALME'TA, *pal-may'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Ferule. V. Palma. 2. Slap in the palm of the hand.

PALMI'FERO, ra, *pal-mee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Palmiferous.

PALMI'LLA, *pal-meel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A blue woollen cloth manufactured chiefly in Cuenca. 2. (Prov.) Sole of a shoe.

PALMITIE'SO, *pal-me-te-es'-so*, *a.* Hard-hoofed horse.

PALMI'TO, *pal-mee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Bud shooting from a palm-tree. 2. (Bot.) Dwarf fan-palm; palmetto. Chamærops humilis, *L.* *Como un palmito*, Neat, clean, genteel. 3. Little face: applied to women and damsel-like youths. *Buen palmito de cara*, A pretty face.

PA'LMO, *pal'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Palm, a measure of length from the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; hand, handbreadth. *En un palmo de tierra*, In a short space of ground. 2. Game, commonly called span-farthing. *Palmo á palmo*, Inch by inch. *Medir á palmos*, (Met.) To have complete knowledge of any thing. *Dejar á uno con un palmo de narices*, To disappoint one in an affair in which he expected to succeed. *Venir* or *andar con un palmo de lengua*, (Vul.) To be over-heated.

PALMOTEA'R, *pal-mo-tay-ar'*, *va.* To slap with the hand. V. Palmear.

PALMOTE'O, *pal-mo-tay'-o*, *sm.* Clapping of hands, clap.

PA'LO, *pah'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Stick, cudgel. 2. Timber. 3. Blow with a stick. 4. Execution on the gallows. 5. Suit at cards. 6. Stalk of fruit, pedicle. 7. V. Alca'ndara. 8. (Her.) Pale; party-per-pale. 9. The effect produced by an indecent expression. *Dar palo*, To turn out contrary to one's expectations. *Dar de palos*, Caning, cowhiding. *Un alcalde de palo*, A wooden justice or *alcalde*, an ignorant, stupid *alcalde*. *Tener el mando y el palo*, To have absolute power over any thing. *Palo de tiñon* or *palo mesta*, (Bot.) Alatern buck-thorn. Rhamnus alaternus, *L.* 10. (Nau.) Mast. *Palo de una sola pieza*, Pole-mast. *Palo reforzado*, Fished mast. *Palo en bruto*, Rough mast. *A' palo seco*, Under bare poles. *Palo mayor*, Main-mast. *Palo de trinquete*, Fore-mast. *Palo de mesana*, Mizen-mast. *Palos principales*, Lower or standing masts. *Palos de marca*, Buoys. *Palo de tinte* or *de Campeche*, Log-wood.

PA'LO SA'NTO, *pah'-lo san'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Lignum vitæ. Guaiacum officinale, *L.*

PA'LO DU'LCE, *pah'-lo dool' thay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Licorice. V. Orozuz. *Palo amarillo* or *moralete*, Fustic. *Palos*, Fillers: speaking of tobacco.

PALO'MA, *pah-lo'-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Pigeon, dove. Columba, *L.* 2. (Ast.) Columba, one of the southern constellations. 3. (Nau.) Sling of a yard. 4. A meek, mild, dovelike person. *Paloma torcaz*, Ring-dove. *Paloma zorita*, A wood-pigeon.

PALOMADU'RAS, *pah-lo-mah-doo'-ras*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Seams of the sails, where the bolt-rope is sewed to them.

PALOMA'R, *pah-lo-mar'*, *a.* Applied to hard-twisted linen or thread.—*sm.* Pigeon-house, dove-cot.

PALOMARIE'GO, ga, *pah-lo-mar-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Applied to domestic pigeons in the fields.

PALOMEA'R, *pah-lo-may-ar'*, *vn.* To shoot pigeons.

PALOME'RA, *pah-lo-mer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A bleak place. 2. Small dove-cot.

PALOMERI'A, *pah-lo-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Pigeon-shooting.

PALOME'RO, *pah-lo-mer'-o*, *sm.* One who deals in doves or pigeons.

PALOME'RO, *a.* Applied to arrows with long iron points.

PALOMI'CA, ita, *pah-lo-mee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small dove or pigeon.

PALOMI'CO, illo, ito, *sm. dim.* A small cock-pigeon.

PALOMI'LLA, *pah-lo-meel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A young pigeon. 2. (Bot.) Common fumitory. Fumaria officinalis, *L.* 3. Back-bone of a horse. 4. Chrysalis or aurelia, the first apparent change of a maggot, of butterflies, or any other species of insect. 5. Horse of a milk-white color. 6. A sort of white nymph or fly reared in barley. 7. Peak of a pack-saddle. 8. Brass box of the axis of a wheel. 9. Sort of light stuff.

PALOMI'NA, *pah-lo-mee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Pigeon-dung. 2. (Bot.) Fumitory. 3. A kind of black grape.

PALOMI'NO, *pah-lo-mee'-no*, *sm.* 1. A young pigeon. 2. (Coll.) Stain of excrements upon the shirt. 3. A kind of black grape.

PALO'MO, *pah-lo'-mo*, *sm.* Cock-pigeon. *Juan palomo*, An idle, useless fellow.

PALO'N, *pah-lon'*, *sm.* (Her.) Guidon, an ensign resembling a flag.

PALO'R, *pah-lore'*, *sm.* Paleness. V. Palidez.

PALOTA'DA, *pah-lo-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Stroke with a battledoor. *No dar palotada*, Not to have hit on the right thing in all that is said or done; not to have begun a line or

tittle of what was undertaken or ordered; not to answer any thing to the purpose.

PALO'TE, *pah-lo'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Stick of a middling size; drum-stick. 2. Rule or line used by scholars in writing.—*pl.* The first lines formed by boys in writing.

PALOTEA'DO, *pah-lo-tay-ah'-doe'*, *sm.* 1. Rustic dance performed with sticks. 2. Noisy scuffle or dispute, in which they come to strokes.—*Paloteado*, *da*, *pp.* of PALOTEAR.

PALOTEA'R, *pah-lo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To scuffle, to clash, to strike sticks against one another; to contend or dispute loudly.

PALOTE'O, *pah-lo-tay'-o*, *sm.* Fight with sticks.

PALPA'BLE, *pal-pah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Palpable, perceptible to the touch. 2. Palpable, plain, evident, clear.

PALPABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Palpably, evidently.

PALPADU'RA, *pal-pah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Feeling, touching, palpation. V. PALPAMIENTO.

PALPAMIE'NTO, *pal-pah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Palpation, the act of feeling, palpability, palpableness.

PALPA'R, *pal-par'*, *va.* 1. To feel, to touch. 2. To grope in the dark. 3. To know positively, as if one had felt it. *Palpar la ropa*, To be near death; to be confused and irresolute.

PA'LPEBRA, *pal'-pay-brah*, *sf.* Eye-lid. V. PA'RPADO.

PALPITACIO'N, *pal-pe-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Palpitation, as of the heart; panting, heaving.

PALPITA'NTE, *pal-pe-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Vibrating, palpitating.

PALPITA'R, *pal-pe-tar'*, *vn.* To palpitate, to pant, to flutter, to heave.

PALPOTEA'R, *pal-po-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To feel or handle a thing carelessly.

PA'LTA, *pal'-tah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Alligator-pear.

PA'LTO, *pal'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Alligator pear-tree. Laurus persea, *L.*

PALUDAME'NTO, *pah-loo-dah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Mantle worn in war by the Roman emperors.

PALU'DE, *pah-loo'-day*, *sf.* Lake, pool. V. LAGUNA.

PALUDO'SO, *sa*, *pah-loo-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Marshy, swampy.

PALUMBA'RIO, *pah-loom-bar'-e-o*, *a.* Applied to the goss-hawk which pursues doves.

PALU'RDO, *pah-loor'-do*, *sm.* A clown, a churl, a rustic.

PALU'RDO, *da*, *pah-loor'-do*, *dah*, *a.* Rustic, clownish, rude.

PALU'STRE, *pah-loos'-tray*, *a.* Marshy, fenny, boggy.—*sm.* Trowel.

PA'MPA, *pam'-pah*, *sf.* (S. Amer.) An extensive plain.

PAMPANA, *pam'-pan-ah*, *sf.* Vine-leaf. *Tocar* or *zurrar la pampana*, (Coll.) To threaten to chastise.

PAMPANA'DA, *pam-pah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Juice of tendrils or vine-shoots.

PAMPANA'JE, *pam-pan-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Abundance of vine-shoots. 2. Vain parade.

PAMPANI'CO, *illo*, *ira*, *pam-pah-nee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small, young vine-branch or tendril.

PAMPANI'LLA, *pam-pan-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* A covering of foliage, used by Indians to screen their nakedness.

PA'MPANO, *pam'-pan-o*, *sm.* 1. Young vine-branch or tendril. 2. (Ichth.) V. SALPA. 3. (Amer.) A delicious fish resembling the sea-bream, or gilt-head. Sparus salpa.

PAMPANO'SO, *sa*, *pam-pan-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Abounding with foliage, tendrils, and clusters of grapes.

PAMPIROLA'DA, *pam-pe-ro-lah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Sauce made of garlic, bread, and water, pounded in a mortar. 2. (Coll.) Any silly thing without substance.

PAMPLI'NA, *pam-plee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Duck-weed. Lemna arhiza, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Mouse-ear. 3. (Coll.) Futility, trifle, a worthless thing.

PAMPOSA'DO, *da*, *pam-pos-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Lazy, idle, cowardly.

PAMPRINGA'DA, *pam-pring-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. V. PRINGADA. 2. (Met. Coll.) Frivolous, futile thing.

PAN, *sm.* 1. Bread, a loaf. 2. Paste made of seeds, figs, &c., in the shape of bread. 3. Food in general. 4. Wheat. *Este año hay mucho pan*, This year there is plenty of wheat. 5. In Galicia, all seeds, except wheat, of which bread is made. 6. Bread, the matter of the sacrament of the Eucharist. 7. A wafer or bread for hosts, baked with baking-irons. 8. Leaf of gold or silver. *Pan de la boda*, Honey-moon, wedding-cake. *Pan de cera virgen*, White wax in cakes. *Pan de azúcar*, Loaf sugar. *Pan de municion*, Ammunition-bread, made of unsifted flour, for soldiers' use. *Pan perdido*, (Met.) He who leaves his house and becomes a vagrant. *No comer el pan de balde*, Not to eat the bread of idleness. *A' pan y cuchillo*, Familiarly, assiduously, frequently. *A' pan y manteles*, At bed and board. *Pan y quesillo*, (Bot.) Shepherd's-purse. Thlaspi bursa pastoris, *L.* *Pan de flor*, The best wheat bread. *Pan de perro*, Very bad bread; chastisement or injury to any one. *Pan casero* or *bazo*, Household bread. *Pan porcino*, (Bot.) V. ARTANITA. *Pan de oro*, Gold leaf.

PA'NA, *pan'-ah*, *sf.* Velveret, corduroy.

PANA'CE, *pan-ath'-ay*, *sf.* (Bot.) All-heal, panax. Panax, *L.*

PANACE'A, *pah-nath-ay'-ah*, *sf.* Panacea, universal medicine.

PANA'DA, *pah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Panado or panada.

PANADEA'R, *pah-nah-day-ar'*, *va.* To make bread for sale.

PANADE'O, *pah-nah-day'-o*, *sm.* Baking bread.

PANADE'RA, *pah-nah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Baker's wife, a woman who sells bread.

PANADERI'A, *pah-nah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade or profession of a baker. 2. Baker's shop, bake-house.

PANADE'RO, *pah-nah-der'-o*, *sm.* Baker, maker or seller of bread, kneader.

PANADI'ZO, PANARI'ZO, *pah-nah-deeth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Whitlow, fellon. 2. (Coll.) Palefaced, sickly person.

PANA'DO, *da*, *a.* Applied to bread macerated in water for sick persons.—*sm.* Panado or panada.

PANA'L, *pah-nal'*, *sm.* 1. Honeycomb. 2. Any thing pleasing to the taste.

PANA'RRA, *pah-nar'-rah*, *sm.* Dolt, simpleton.

PA'NAS IMBORNALERAS DE LAS VARENGAS, *pah'-nas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Limber-boards, which form part of the lining of the ship's floor. *Panas de bote* or *de lancha*, (Nau.) Boat timber-boards.

PANATE'LA, *sf.* Panado. V. PANETELA.

PANA'TICA, *pah-nah'-te-cah*, *sf.* Provision of bread.

PANCA'DA, *pan-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Kick with the foot. 2. Contract for disposing of goods by wholesale.

PANCA'RPIA, *pan-car'-pe-ah*, *sf.* A garland.

PANCE'RA, *pan-thay'-rah*, *sf.* Armor which covers the belly.

PA'NCHO, *pan'-tcho*, *sm.* (Coll.) Paunch, belly. V. PANZA.

PA'NCREAS, *pan'-cray-as*, *sm.* (Anat.) Pancreas, sweetbread.

PANCREA'TICO, *ca*, *pan-cray-ah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pancreatic.

PANDEA'R, *pan-day-ar'*, *vn.* To bend, to be inclined, to belly, to bulge out.

PANDE'CTA, *pan-dec'-tah*, *sf.* Among merchants, an alphabetical index to the ledger. *Pandectas*, Pandects, a collection of the various works of the Roman civil law.

PANDE'O, *pan-day'-o*, *sm.* Bulge, any thing that bulges out in the middle.

PANDERA'DA, *pan-day-rah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Number of timbrels joined in concert. 2. Stroke with a timbrel. 3. (Coll.) A silly, untimely, or unreasonable proposition.

PANDERA'ZO, *pan-der-ath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a timbrel.

PANDERE'TE, *pan-der-ay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* V. PANDERILLO.

PANDERETEA'R, *pan-der-ay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To play on the timbrel.

PANDERETE'O, *pan-der-ay-tay'-o*, *sm.* The act of beating the timbrel.

PANDERETE'RO, *pan-der-ay-ter'-o*, *sm.* One who beats the timbrel.

PANDERI'LLO, *pan-der-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small timbrel.

PANDE'RO, *pan-day'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Timbrel, a musical instrument. 2. (Coll.) Silly person who talks at random. 3. (Prov.) V. COMETA.

PANDI'LLA, *pan-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Plot, league, party, faction.

PANDILLADO'R, PANDILLE'RO, PANDILLI'STA, *pan-dil-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* Author and fomenter of plots and factions.

PA'NDO, *da*, *pan'-do*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Bulged. 2. Slow of motion: applied to deep waters. 3. Tardy, grave.

PANDO'RGA, *pan-dor'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Concert of musical instruments. 2. (Coll.) Fat, bulky woman. 3. (Prov.) Comet. V. COMETA.

PANDORGO'NA, *sf. augm.* of PANDORGA.

PANECI'CO, *illo*, *ira*, *pan-eth-ee'-co*, *sm.* A small loaf of bread, a roll of bread.

PANEGI'RICO, CA, *pah-nay-hir'-e-co, cah, a.* Panegyrical.

PANEGI'RICO, *pah-nay-hir'-e-co, sm.* Panegyric, eulogy.

PANEGIRI'STA, *pah-nay-hir-is'-tah, sm.* Panegyrist, encomiast, eulogist.

PANE'LA, *pah-nay'-lah, sf.* 1. A cake made of Indian corn. 2. Brown sugar. 3. (Blaz.) Panel.

PANE'RA, *pah-ner'-ah, sf.* 1. Granary. 2. Pannier, a bread-basket.

PA'NES, *sm. pl.* 1. Corn or grain in the field. 2. Fauns, satyrs.

PANETE'LA, *pah-nay-tay'-lah, sf.* 1. Panado, soup made by boiling bread and water. 2. Sponge-cake.

PANETERI'A, *pah-nay-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Room or office in the palace of the Spanish monarch, where bread and table linen are kept for use; pantry.

PANETE'RO, *pah-nay-ter'-o, sm.* Pantler, the officer in the palace who keeps the bread.

PA'NFILO, *pan'-fe-lo, sm.* 1. A slow, sluggish, heavy person. 2. A jesting game, extinguishing a small candle in pronouncing this word.

PANIAGUA'DO, *pah-ne-ah-goo-ah'-doe, sm.* 1. Table-fellow, one who receives board and lodging from a friend. 2. Comrade, an intimate friend.

PA'NICO, CA, *pah'-ne-co, cah, a.* Panic, struck with groundless fear.

PANI'CULO, *pah-nee'-coo-lo, sm.* Fannicle, pellicle, a membrane.

PANIE'GO, GA, *pah-ne-ay'-go, gah, a.* Eating or yielding much bread.

PANIE'GO, *pah-ne-ay'-go, sm.* Bag of coarse cloth, in which charcoal is carried and sold.

PANIFICACIO'N, *pah-ne-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Panification, the act of making bread.

PANIFICA'DO, DA, *pah-ne-fe-cah'-doe, dah, a.* Tilled, cultivated.—*pp.* of PANIFICAR.

PANIFICA'R, *pah-ne-fe-car', va.* To convert pasture-land into arable ground or corn-fields.

PANI'LLA, *pah-neel'-lyah, sf.* A small measure of oil.

PANI'ZO, *pan-eeth'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Panic-grass; panic. Panicum, *L.*

PANO'JA, *pan-o'-hah, sf.* (Bot.) Panicle, a species of inflorescence.

PANORA'MA, *pah-nor-ah'-mah, sf.* Panorama.

PANTA'LLA, *pan-tal'-lyah, sf.* 1. Sconce, in which to hang a lamp or candle against the wall. 2. Any screen or shelter. *Pantalla de chimenea,* Fire-screen. 3. A person who puts himself before a thing to shelter and conceal it. *Pantallas,* Coverings of straw, &c., to preserve plants.

PANTALO'N, *pan-tah-lon', sm.* Pantaloon: commonly used in the plural.

PANTA'NO, *pan-tah'-no, sm.* 1. Pool of stagnant water, fen, moor, marsh, morass. 2. A reservoir or lake for the purpose of irrigation. 3. Hinderance, obstacle, difficulty.

PANTANO'SO, SA, *pan-tah-nos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Marshy, fenny, boggy. 2. Full of difficulties, obstacles, and obstructions.

PANTEI'STA, *pan-ay-is'-tah, sf.* Pantheist.

PANTEOLO'GIA, *pan-tay-o-lo'-he ah, sf.* Pantheology.

PANTEO'N, *pan-tay-on', sm.* Pantheon, a temple of ancient Rome, now consecrated to the Holy Virgin, under the title of Our blessed Lady of the Rotunda. *Panteon del Escorial,* A vault in the Escurial where the remains of the Spanish monarchs are interred.

PANTE'RA, *pan-ter'-ah, sf.* Panther. Felis pardus, *L.*

PANTO'GRAFO, *pan-toe'-grah-fo, sm.* Pantograph, a mathematical instrument.

PANTO'METRA, *pan-toe'-may-trah, sf.* Pantometer; proportional compasses for measuring heights and angles.

PANTOMI'MA, *pan-toe-mee'-mah, sf.* Pantomime, a dumb show.

PANTOMI'MICO, CA, *pan-toe-mee'-me-co, cah, a.* Pantomimic, pantomimical.

PANTOMI'MO, *pan-toe-mee'-mo, sm.* Pantomime, a mimic, one who expresses his meaning by signs.

PANTO'QUE, *pan-toe'-kay, sm.* (Nau.) Floor or flat of the ship.

PANTORRI'LLA, *pan-tor-reel'-lyah, sf.* Calf of the leg.

PANTORRILLE'RA, *sf.* A stocking used to make the calf look big.

PANTORRILLU'DO, DA, *pan-tor-reel-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Having large or thick calves.

PANTUFLA'ZO, *pan-too-flath'-o, sm.* Blow given with a slipper.

PANTU'FLO, *pan-too'-flo, sm.* Pantofle, slipper.

PA'NZA, *panth'-ah, sf.* Belly, paunch. *Panza en gloria,* (Coll.) One who is too placid and feels nothing. *Panza al trote,* (Coll.) Sponger, a parasite.

PANZA'DA, *panth-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Belly-full. 2. Push with the belly.

PANZO'N, *panth-on', sm.* Large-bellied person.

PANZU'DO, DA, *panth-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Big-bellied.

PAÑA'L, *pan-nye-al', sm.* 1. Swaddling-clout or cloth. 2. Cloth in which any thing is wrapped up. 3. Tail of a shirt. *Pegarse el pañal,* To be too much smitten with any one.—*pl.* 1. Swaddling-clothes. 2. (Met.) The elements of education and instruction. *Estar en pañales,* To have little knowledge of any thing. 3. Childhood, infancy.

PAÑALI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *pan-nye-ah-lee'-co, sm. dim.* A small swaddling-cloth.

PAÑALO'N, *pan-nye-ah-lone', sm.* One who has part of his clothes always falling off.

PAÑE'RO, *pan-nye-er'-o, sm.* Woollen-draper, clothier.

PAÑETES, *pan-nye-ay'-tes, sm. pl.* 1. A kind of trousers worn by fishermen and tanners. 2. Linen attached to the crucifix below the waist.

PAÑI'TO, PAÑIZUE'LO, *pan-nyee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small cloth. (Mex.) Small handkerchief; also, a Madrass pocket handkerchief.

PA'ÑO, *pan'-nyo, sm.* 1. Cloth, woollen stuff. 2. Any woven stuff, whether of silk, flax, hemp, wool, or cotton. *Paño listado para pantalones,* Striped cloth for pantaloons. *Paño de seda negro,* Strong black silk serge. *Paño de tierra,* (Prov.) A small parcel of land. 3. The breadth of any stuff made of wool, silk, &c. 4. *Paños de corte,* Very fine pieces of Flemish tapestry. 5. The red color of a blood-shot eye; livid spot on the face; a ring-worm. 6. Spot in looking-glasses, crystals, or precious stones. 7. (Nau.) Canvas, sail-cloth. *El barco va con poco paño,* The vessel carries but little sail. *Paños,* clothes, garments. *Paños menores,* Small-clothes, under garments; dishabille. *Paños calientes,* (Met.) Exertions to stimulate one to do what is desired; efforts to moderate any one's rigor. *Al paño,* Peeping: applied to a person looking through the drop-curtain of a theatre, or listening. *Paño de sol,* (Mex.) A large square handkerchief embroidered with colored silk, thrown over the head and shoulders as a protection from the sun, when travelling. *Paño de polvos,* Handkerchief. *Paño de encantos,* or *de rebozo,* or simply *paño* or *rebozo,* A long, plain, or embroidered cotton shawl, manufactured in the country.

PAÑO'L, *pan-nyole', sm.* (Nau.) Room in a ship where stores are kept. *Pañol de pólvora,* (Nau.) Magazine. *Pañol de proa,* (Nau.) Boatswain's store-room. *Pañol de las velas,* (Nau.) Sail-room. *Pañol del condestable,* (Nau.) Gunner's-room.

PAÑOLE'RO DE SA'NTA BA'RBARA, *pan-nyol-er'-o, sm.* (Nau.) The gunner's yeoman. *Pañolero del pañol de proa,* (Nau.) The boatswain's yeoman.

PAÑOLO'N, *pan-nyo-lon', sm.* A long square shawl.

PAÑO'SO, SA, *pan-nyos'-so, sah, a.* Ragged, dressed in rags.

PAÑUE'LO, *pan-nye-oo-ay'-lo, sm.* Handkerchief, kerchief, handcloth. *Pañuelos de merino,* Merino shawls. *Pañuelos de olan batista bordados,* Cambric pocket handkerchiefs embroidered. *Pañuelos estampados,* Printed handkerchiefs. *Pañuelo de sol.* V. PAÑO.

PA'PA, *pah'-pah, sm.* 1. The pope. *Papá,* Papa, a fond name for father. 2. Pap, a soup for infants; any sort of pap; any kind of food. V. PUCHAS. *Papas,* (Bot.) Potatoes. Solanum tuberosum, *L.* V. PATATA and BATATA.

PAPACO'TE, *pah-pah-co'-tay, sm.* (Prov.) V. COMETA.

PAPA'DA, *pah-pah'-dah, sf.* Double-chin; gill. *Papada de buey* or *toro,* Dewlap of oxen. *Papada de puerco,* Neck of a hog or pig.

PAPADI'LLA, *pah-pah-deel'-lyah, sf.* The fleshy part under the chin.

PAPA'DO, *pah-pah'-doe, sm.* Popedom, pontificate, papacy.

PAPAFI'GO, *pah-pah-fee'-go, sm.* (Orn.) Epicurean warbler. Motacilla ficedula, *L.*

PAPAGA'YA, *pah-pah-gah'-jah, sf.* Female parrot.

PAPAGA'YO, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Parrot. Psittacus, *L.* 2. Red fish full of venomous prickles. *Yerba del papagayo,* Three-colored amaranth. *Amaranthus tricolor, L.*

PAPAHI'GOS, *pah-pah-ee'-gos, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Courses, the lower sails.

PAPAHUE'VOS, *pah-pah-oo-ay'-vos, sm.* Simpleton, clodpoll.

PAPA'L, *pah-pal', a.* Papal, papistical. *Zapatos papales,* Clogs.

PAPALI'NA, *pah-pah-lee'-nah, sf.* Cap with flaps, which cover the ears.

PAPALME'NTE, *ad.* In a papal manner.

PAPAMO'SCAS, *pah-pah-mos'-cas, sm.* (Orn.) V. Doral.

PAPANA'TAS, *pah-pah-nah'-tas, sm.* Oaf, simpleton, ninny.

PAPANDU'JO, JA, *pah-pan-doo'-ho, hah, a.* (Coll.) Too soft: applied to over-ripe fruit.

PAPA'R, *pah-par', va.* 1. To swallow soft food without chewing. 2. (Coll.) To eat. 3. To pay little attention to things which claim much notice. *Papar moscas* or *viento,* To go with the mouth open like a fool, to gape.

PAPARA'BIAS, *pah-par-ah'-be-as, sf.* (Coll.) A testy, fretful person.

PAPARI'SMO, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Clownishness, awkward manners.

PA'PARO, *pah'-par-o, sm.* Clown, churl, an ill-bred person.

PAPARRASO'LLA, *pah-par-ras-sol'-lyah, sf.* Hobgobblin, a bug-bear for children.

PAPARRU'CHA, *pah-par-roo'-tchah, sf.* (Coll.) 1. Silliness, folly, impertinence. 2. Hoax, humbug. 3. V. Patraña. *Contar grandes paparruchas,* To tell incredible tales.

PAPASA'L, *pah-pas-sal', sm.* Play among boys; any trifling amusement.

PAPA'YA, *pah-pah'-jah, sf.* Papaw, the fruit of the *Papayo.*

PAPA'YO, *pah-pah'-jo, sm.* (Bot.) Papaw-tree. Carica papaya, *L.*

PAPA'Z, *pah-path', sm.* Christian priest, so called in Africa.

PAPA'ZGO, *pah-path'-go, sm.* Popedom, pontificate.

PAPE'L, *pah-pel', sm.* 1. Paper. 2. Paper, writing, treatise, discourse. 3. Part acted in a play; actor, actress. 4. Paper, a deed of security. 5. Paper, any piece of it. 6. That which is wrapped in a piece of paper. 7. Any person who has a political representation. *Hacer papel,* To cut a figure, to dash. *Papel jaspeado,* Marbled paper. *Papel de estraza,* Brown paper. *Papel sellado,* Stamped paper, stamp. *Papel que se cala,* Paper which sinks. *Papel pintado,* Stained paper. *Papel marquilla,* Large paper. *Papel avitelado,* Vellum paper. *Papel viejo,* Waste paper. *Papel de lija,* Sand-paper. *Papel secante* or *de estracilla,* Blotting-paper. *Papelucho,* A contemptible pamphlet. *Hoja de papel,* Leaf of paper. *Pliego de papel,* Sheet of paper. *Mano de papel,* Quire of paper. *Resma de papel,* Ream of paper. *Papel volante,* A small pamphlet.—*pl.* 1. Manuscripts. 2. Wry faces, gesticulations.

PAPELEADO'R, *pah-pay-lay-ah-dore', sm.* Searcher of papers; scribbler.

PAPELEA'R, *pah-pay-lay-ar', vn.* 1. To run over papers. 2. (Coll.) To figure, or make a figure.

PAPELE'JO, *pah-pay-lay'-ho, sm. dim.* A small bit of paper.

PAPELE'RA, *pah-pay-ler'-ah, sf.* 1. A number of written papers placed together. 2. Writing-desk, scrutoire, paper-case.

PAPELERI'A, *pah-pay-ler-ee'-ah, sf.* Heap of papers without order.

PAPELE'RO, *pah-pay-ler'-o, sm.* Paper-maker.

PAPELE'TA, *pah-pay-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. Slip of paper on which any thing is written. 2. Case of paper in which money or sweetmeats are kept.

PAPELI'LLO, *pah-pel-il'-lye-o, sm. dim.* V. Papelejo.

PAPELI'NA, *pah-pay-lee'-nah, sf.* 1. A small wine-glass with a foot. 2. A very thin sort of cloth; poplin.

PAPELI'STA, *pah-pay-lees'-tah, sm.* One who is always employed about papers and writings.

PAPELI'TO, *pah-pay-lee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small paper, paper for a hair-curl.

PAPELO'N, *pah-pay-lone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large piece of paper posted up, such as edicts and proclamations; prolix writing. 2. Pamphlet. 3. Boaster. *Escritor de papelones sueltos,* Pamphleteer.

PAPE'RA, *pah-pay'-rah, sf.* 1. Wen on the throat. 2. Mumps.

PAPE'RO, *pah-pay'-ro, sm.* Pot in which a child's pap is made.

PAPIALBI'LLO, *pah-pe-al-beel'-lyo, sm.* Weasel. Mustela, *L.*

PAPIGORDI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *a. dim.* Plump-cheeked.

PAPI'LA, *sf.* (Med.) Papilla, the fine termination of nerves in some organs.

PAPILA'R, *a.* Papillary, papillous, very small eminences on the skin.

PAPI'LLA, *pah-peel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Pap, food for infants. 2. Guile, deceit, artifice. *Dar papilla,* To deceive by insidious caresses.

PAPILONA'CEO, A, *pah-pil-on-ath'-ay-o, ah, a.* Papilionaceous, butterfly-like.

PAPIO'N, *pah-pe-on', sm.* A kind of large monkey. V. Cefo.

PAPI'RO, *pah-pir'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Egyptian papyrus or paper-tree. Cyperus papyrus, *L.*

PAPIROLA'DA, *pah-pir-o-lah'-dah, sf.* Sauce made of garlic and bread. V. Pampirolada.

PAPIROTA'DA, *pah-pir-o-tah'-dah, sf.* Fillip on the neck or face; rap at the nose.

PAPIRO'TE, *pah-pir-oe'-tay, sm.* (Col.) Fillip.

PAPI'STA, *pah-pees'-tah, s. com.* Papist, Roman Catholic.

PA'PO, *pah'-po, sm.* 1. The fleshy part which hangs from the chin. 2. Quantity of food given to a bird of prey at once. 3. Down of thistles. *Papo de viento,* (Nau.) A small sail. *Hablar de papo,* To speak big. *Papos,* Furbelow.

PAPU'DO, DA, *pah-poo'-doe, dah, a.* Double-chinned.

PAPUJA'DO, DA, *pah-poo-hah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Full gorged: applied to birds and fowls. 2. Swollen, thick, elevated.

PA'PULA, *pah'-poo-lah, sf.* Papula, a scrofulous tumor on the throat.

PAQUEBO'T, *pah-kay-bot', sm.* Packet or packetboat, a vessel appointed to carry the mail.

PAQUE'TE, *pah-kay'-tay, sm.* 1. A small packet, a little bale, a parcel. 2. Bundle of letters sealed or tied up together. *Paquete de duelas,* Shooks.

PAR, *a.* Equal, alike, on a par; even. *Sin par,* Matchless.—*ad.* Near. V. Cerca or Junto. *Par Dios* or *par diez,* A minced oath instead of *Por Dios,* By God.

PAR, *sm.* 1. Pair, couple. 2. Peer of the realm. 3. Handle of a bell. *Pares y nones,* Odd or even; a play. *A' la par,* Jointly, equally; at par, without discount. *A' pares,* By pairs, two and two. *De par en par,* Broad, open: applied to the door; openly, clearly, without obstruction. *Ir á la par,* To go halves, to have an equal share in the business. *A par de,* Near, joining; like. *Sentir á par de muerte una cosa,* To be extremely sorry for a thing. *A' pares,* By pairs. *Numeros pares,* Round or even numbers. *Las pares,* The placenta or after-birth. V. Placenta.

PA'RA, *par'-ah, prep.* For, to, in order to, towards, wherefore, to the end that. *Ese hombre es para todo* or *es para nada,* That man is fit for everything or he is fit for nothing. *Para entre los dos,* Between us both. *Para evitar,* To avoid. *Dar para nieve* or *fruta,* To buy snow or fruit, or to give money for snow or fruit. *Para qué?* Why? *Leer para sí,* To read to one's self. *Para conmigo,* Compared with me. *Para siempre,* For ever. *Para eso,* For that, for so much: used in derision. *Para en uno,* To one and the same end. *Para esta,* You will pay me for this: uttered as a menace, placing the fore-finger on the nose. *Sin que ni para que,* Without motive, without rhyme or reason. *Para con él no vale nada,* According to him it is worth nothing.

PARABA'S, *par-ah-bas', sm.* Thick border of a palm-mat on the step of an altar.

PARABIE'N, *par-ah-be-en', sm.* Compliment of congratulation, felicitation. *Dar el parabien,* To congratulate, to compliment.

PARABIENE'RO, *par-ah-be-er-er'-o, sm.* (Coll.) One who congratulates; a person full of compliments.

PARA'BOLA, *par-ah'-bol-ah, sf.* 1. Parable. 2. (Geom.) Parabola.

PARABOLA'NO, *par-ah-bo-lah'-no, sm.* He who uses parables.

PARABO'LICAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Parabolically.

PARABO'LICO, CA, *par-ah-bo'-le-co, cah, a.* Parabolical, parabolic, relating to parables or parabolas.

PARACE'NTRICO, CA, *par-ah-then'-tre-co, cah, a.* Paracentric, deviating from circularity.

PARACLE'TO, PARACLI'TO, *par-ah-clay'-toe, sm.* Paraclete, name given to the Holy Ghost.

PARACRONI'SMO, *par-ah-cro-nis'-mo, sm.* Parachronism, error in chronology.

PARA'DA, *par-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Halt, halting, the place where one halts. 2. The end of the motion of any thing. 3. Stop, suspension, pause. 4. Fold for cattle. 5. Relay of mules or horses. 6. Dam, bank. 7. Stake, set, bet; any thing staked. 8. Parade, a place of parade for troops.

PARADE'RA, *par-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Sluice, flood-gate.

PARADE'RO, *par-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Halting-place. 2. Term or end of any thing. *Paradero de los carros*, An inn where carts or wagons put up. *No saber el paradero de alguno*, Not to know the whereabouts of a person; not to know what is become of him.

PARADETA, ILLA, *par-ah-day'-tah*, *sf.* A short stop. *Paradetas*, A kind of Spanish dance.

PARADI'GMA, *par-ah-dig'-mah*, *sm.* Example, instance, paradigm.

PARADISLE'RO, *par-ah-dis-ler'-o*, *sm.* 1. Sportsman waiting for his game. 2. Newsmonger.

PARA'DO, DA, *par-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Remiss, careless, indolent, cold, inactive. 2. Without business or employment. *Coche parado*, (Met. Coll.) A balcony from which those who pass may be seen. *A' lo bien parado*, A phrase indicating that a person, to avoid trouble, selects what is easier to be had, or what is better.—*pp.* of PARAR.

PARADO'JA, *par-ah-doe'-hah*, *sf.* Paradox.

PARADO'JICO, CA, *par-ah-doe'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Paradoxical.

PARADO'JO, JA, *par-ah-doe'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Paradoxical, extravagant.

PARADO'R, *par-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who stops or halts. 2. Inn for travellers.

PARAFERNA'LES (BIENES), *par-ah-fer-nah'-les*, *s. pl.* Paraphernalia, goods which a wife brings, independent of her portion, and which are at her disposal.

PARAFRASEA'R, *par-ah-fras-say-ar'*, *va.* To paraphrase.

PARAFRASI, *par-ah'-fras-se*, *sf.* Paraphrase.

PARAFRA'STE, *par-ah-fras'-tay*, *sm.* Paraphrast.

PARAFRA'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Paraphrastically.

PARAFRA'STICO, CA, *par-ah-fras'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Paraphrastic, paraphrastical.

PARAFRENI'TIS, *par-ah-fray-nee'-tis*, *sf.* Paraphrenitis, a disease.

PARAGO'GE, *par-ah-go'-hay*, *sf.* (Gram.) Addition of a letter or syllable at the end of a word.

PARAGO'N, *par-ah-gone'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Paragon, model, example.

PARAGONA'R, *par-ah-go-nar'*, *va.* To paragon, to compare, to equal.

PARA'GRAFO, *par-ah'-grah-fo*, *sm.* V. PA'RRAFO.

PARA'GUAS, *par-ah'-goo-as*, *sm. pl.* Umbrella.

PARAI'SO, *par-ah-ee'-so*, *sm.* 1. Paradise, any delightful place. 2. Paradise, heaven. *Paraiso de bobos*, Imaginary pleasures.

PARA'JE, *par-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Place, residence. 2. Condition, disposition.

PARA'L, *par-al'*, *sm.* Wooden trough in which the keel of a ship runs in launching.

PARALA'CTICO, CA, *par-ah-lac'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Parallactic.

PARALA'JE, PARALA'JIS, *par-ah-lah'-hay*, *sf.* (Astr.) Parallax.

PARALEPI'PEDO, *par-ah-lay-pee'-pay-doe*, *sm.* (Geom.) Parallelopiped.

PARALELI'SMO, *par-ah-lay-lees'-mo*, *sm.* Parallelism.

PARALELIZA'R, *par-ah-lay-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To parallel, to compare.

PARALE'LO, LA, *par-ah-lay'-lo*, *lah*, *a.* Parallel, similar, correspondent.

PARALE'LO, *par-ah-lay'-lo*, *sm.* Parallel, resemblance, comparison.

PARALELOGRA'MO, MA, *par-ah-lay-lo-grah'-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Parallelogramical.

PARALELOGRA'MO, *sm.* Parallelogram.

PARA'LIAS, *par-ah'-le-as*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sea spurge. Euphorbia paralias, *L.*

PARALIPO'MENON, *par-ah-le-po'-may-non*, *sm.* One of the books of the Bible, as a supplement.

PARALI'SIS, *sf.* V. PERLESÍA.

PARALITICA'DO, DA, *par-ah-le-te-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Paralytic, palsied.

PARALI'TICO, CA, *par-ah-lee'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. PERLA'TICO.

PARALOGI'SMO, *par-ah-lo-hees'-mo*, *sm.* Paralogism, false reasoning.

PARALOGIZA'R, *par-ah-lo-heeth-ar'*, *vn.* To paralogize, to reason sophistically.

PARAMENTA'R, *par-ah-men-tar'*, *va.* To adorn, to embellish.

PARAME'NTO, *par-ah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Ornament, embellishment, facing. 2. Cloth, with which any thing is covered.—*pl.* Faces, the two superficies of the six that serve to compose an arch.

PARA'METRO, *sm.* (Geom.) Parameter.

PA'RAMO, *par'-ah-mo*, *sm.* 1. Paramo, desert, wilderness, heath, a bleak place. 2. Any place extremely cold.

PARANCE'RO, *par-an-ther'-o*, *sm.* Bird-catcher.

PARANGO'N, *par-an-gone'*, *sm.* Paragon, model, comparison.

PARANGO'NA, *par-an-gon'-ah*, *sf.* (Print.) Large type.

PARANGONA'R, PARANGONIZA'R, *par-an-go-nar'*, *va.* To paragon, to match, to compare.

PARANI'NFICO, *par-ah-neen'-fe-co*, *a.* (Arch.) Applied to a style of building having statues of nymphs instead of columns.

PARANI'NFO, *par-ah-neen'-fo*, *sm.* 1. Paranymph, he who conducts the bride to the marriage solemnity; a harbinger of felicity. 2. He who announces the commencement of a course in a university.

PARA'NZA, *par-an'-thah*, *sf.* Hut in which sportsmen lie in ambush for game.

PARA'O, *par-ah'-o*, *sm.* Small vessel in the East Indies without a keel, and moved by oars.

PARAPETA'RSE, *par-ah-pay-tar'-say*, *vr.* To take shelter behind a parapet.

PARAPE'TO, *par-ah-pay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Fort.) Parapet, breast-work. 2. Rails or battlements on bridges and quays. *Parapetos de combate*, (Nau.) Netting, parapets in the waist of the ship.

PARA'R, *par-ar'*, *sm.* Lansquenet, a game at cards.

PARA'R, *par-ar'*, *vn.* To stop, to halt, to desist, to give over.—*va.* 1. To stop, to detain, to put an end to the motion or action of a thing. 2. To prevent, to prepare. 3. To end, to bring to a close. 4. To treat or use ill. 5. To stake at cards. 6. To point out the game: applied to pointers. 7. To devolve, to come to the possession of. 8. To happen, to fall out. 9. To come to an end, to finish. 10. To change one thing into another. *Parar la consideracion*, To take into consideration. *Parar en mal*, To end ill. *Ir á parar*, To come to, to end this or that way. *No poder parar*, Not to rest; to be uneasy. *Sin parar*, Instantly, without delay.—*vr.* 1. To stop, to halt. 2. (Littl. us.) To be prompt, to be ready. 3. To assume another character.

PARARA'YO, *par-ar-ah'-jo*, *sm.* A lightning rod or conductor.

PARASCE'VE, *par-as-thay'-vay*, *sm.* Parasceve, preparation, the Sabbath-eve of the Jews.

PARASELE'NE, *par-as-say-len'-ay*, *sf.* (Met.) Mock-moon.

PARASI'SMO, *par-as-sees'-mo*, *sm.* Paroxysm, a fit.

PARA'SITO, *par-as'-se-toe*, Parasite, sponger; toadeater.

PARASO'L, *par-as-sol'*, *sm.* Parasol. V. QUITASOL.

PARATI'TLA, *par-ah-tee'-tlah*, *sf.* Summary of a treatise; half-title.

PARAU'SO, *par-ah-oos'-so*, *sm.* Drill for metals; a mandrel.

PARAZO'NIO, *par-ath-oe'-ne-o*, *sm.* Broad sword without a point.

PA'RCA, *par'-cah*, *sf.* Fate, death.

PARCAME'NTE, *ad.* Sparingly, parsimoniously.

PA'RCE, *par'-thay*, *sm.* Schedule of pardon given to grammar scholars.

PARCEMI'QUI, *parth-ay-mee'-ke*, *sm.* (Coll.) *Parce mihi*, the first section of the service for the dead.

PARCERI'A, *parth-ay-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Partnership in trade. V. APERCERÍA.

PARCE'RO, *parth-ay'-ro*, *sm.* Partner, co-partner.

PARCHAME'NTO, *par-tchah-men'-toe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Trim of the ship when the sails are backed.

PARCHA'ZO, *par-tchath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large plaster. 2. (Met. Coll.) Deception, jest.

PA'RCHE, *par'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. A plaster for a wound or sore. 2. Parchment with which a drum is covered. 3. Patch on the face. *Pegar un parche*, (Coll.) To serve a scurvy trick; to swindle an amount of money; to disappoint.

PARCIA'L, *par-thieh-al'*, *a.* 1. Partial, inclined to favor without reason. 2. Partial, partisan, inclined to favor a party or side of the question. 3. Partial, affecting only one part; subsisting only in a part. 4. Partial, friendly, familiar. 5. Sociable, communicable.

PARCIALIDA'D, *par-thieh-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Partiality, prejudice against or in favor of a person. 2. Friendship, familiar intercourse, sociability. 3. Party, faction.

PARCIALIZA'R, *par-thieh-ah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To partialize, to render partial.

PARCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Partially, familiarly, friendly.

PARCIDA'D, *par-thieh-dad'*, *sf.* Parsimony, frugality.

PARCIONE'RO, *par-thieh-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Partner in a business.

PA'RCO, CA, *par'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Sparing, scanty. 2. Sober, moderate.—*sm.* (Prov.) V. PARCE.

PARDA'L, *par-dal'*, *a.* Clownish, rustic; cunning.—*sm.* 1. (Orn.) Gray sand piper. Tringa squatarola, *L.* 2. A kind of leopard. 3. A crafty fellow. 4. V. GORRION.

PARDEA'R, *par-day-ar'*, *vn.* To grow gray or brownish; to become dusky.

PAR DIE'Z, *par de-eth'*, Kind of jocular oath. V. PAR DIOS.

PARDI'LLO, *par-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Orn.) Greater redpole, linnet. Fringilla cannabina, *L.*—*a.* Grayish, brown: applied to coarse cloth.

PA'RDO, DA, *par'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Gray, a mixture of black and white. *Pardo blanquizco*, Silver-gray.

PA'RDO, *par'-doe*, *sm.* Tiger.

PARDU'SCO, CA, *par-doos'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Dark gray, grayish, grizzly.

PAREA'R, *par-ay-ar'*, *va.* To match, to pair, to couple.

PARECE'R, *par-eth-er'*, *sm.* 1. Opinion, advice, counsel. 2. Countenance, air, mien; look.

PARECE'R, *par-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To appear, to be visible. 2. To seem. 3. To form a judgment of a thing, to seem. 4. To appear, to be found: applied to a thing which was lost. 5. To give a thing signs and tokens of what it is or seems to be. 6. To judge, to approve or disapprove. 7. To look, or to afford an agreeable appearance, order, or symmetry. 8. To appear or present one's self in a place. *Al parecer*, Seemingly, to all appearance. *Por el bien parecer*, To save appearances, for form's sake.—*vr.* To present one's self to view; to assimilate or conform to; to be like, to resemble.

PARECIE'NTE, *par-eth-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Similar, apparent.

PARECI'DO, DA, *par-eth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PARECER. 1. Appeared, found. 2. Resembling, like. 3. Well or ill-featured, with the adverbs *bien* or *mal*.

PARE'D, *par-ed'*, *sf.* 1. Wall of bricks or stones. 2. Surface of a field of barley which is close and even. *Pared medianera*, Party-wall. *Paredes*, House or home. *Entre cuatro paredes*, Confined, retired; imprisoned.

PAREDA'ÑO, ÑA, *par-ed-an'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* Having a wall between.

PAREDI'LLA, *par-ay-deel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A slight wall.

PAREDO'N, *par-ay-done'*, *sm. augm.* A thick wall.

PAREGO'RICO, *par-ay-gor'-e-co*, *a.* Paregoric, anodyne.

PARE'JA, *par-ay'-hah*, *sf.* Pair, couple, brace; match; coupling.

PARE'JO, JA, *par-ay'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Equal, similar. *Por parejo* or *por un parejo*, On equal terms, on a par.

PAREJU'RA, *par-ay-hoo'-rah*, *sf.* Equality, similitude, uniformity.

PARE'LIA, PARE'LIO, *par-ay'-le-ah*, *s.* Parhelion, a mock sun.

PARE'NESIS, *par-en'-es-sis*, *sf.* Admonition, precept, instruction.

PARENE'TICO, CA, *par-en-ay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Admonitory.

PARENQUI'MA, *par-en-kee'-mah*, *sf.* (Med.) Parenchyma.

PARENQUIMATO'SO, SA, *par-en-kie-mah-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Parenchymous, parenchymatous.

PARENTACIO'N, *par-en-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Parentation, something done or said in honor of the dead.

PARENTA'L, *a.* Parental.

PARENTE'LA, *par-en-tay'-lah*, *sf.* Parentage, kindred, kinsfolk.

PARENTE'SCO, *par-en-tes'-co*, *sm.* 1. Cognation, kindred, relationship. 2. Union, chain, link.

PARE'NTESIS, *par-en'-tes-sis*, *sm.* 1. Parenthesis, a short digression included in a sentence. 2. Interruption or suspension of things. *Entre* or *por parentesis*, Parenthetically, by parenthesis. *Entre paréntesis*, (Coll.) By the by. 3. Parenthesis, the character ( ).

PARE'O, *par-ay'-o*, *sm.* The act of pairing, coupling, or matching.

PARERGO'N, *par-er-gon'*, *sm.* Additional ornament.

(*Yo parezco*, *yo parezca*; from *Parecer*. V. CONOCER.)

PARGAMI'NO, *sm.* Parchment. V. PERGAMINO.

PA'RIAS, *par'-e-as*, *sf.* 1. Tribute paid by one prince to another. 2. The lowest caste of East-Indians. 3. Placenta.

PARICIO'N, *par-ith-e-on'*, *sf.* Child-bearing, parturition; season of bringing forth young.

PARI'DA, *par-ee'-dah*, *sf.* Woman lately delivered. V. PARIDO.

PARIDA'D, *par-e-dad'*, *sf.* Parity, the act of comparing; equality.

PARIDE'RA, *par-e-day'-rah*, *a.* Fruitful, prolific: applied to females.—*sf.* 1. Place where cattle bring forth their young. 2. Act of bringing forth young.

PARI'DO, DA, *par-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PARIR. *Parida*, 1. Delivered, brought to bed. 2. Lately delivered.

PARIE'NTE, TA, *par-e-en'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* 1. Relation, by birth or marriage; kinsman, kinswoman. 2. Any thing resembling another. 3. (Coll.) Appellation given by husband and wife to each other.

PARIETA'RIA, *par-e-ay-tar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Pellitory. Parietaria.

PARIFICA'R, *par-e-fe-car'*, *va.* To exemplify.

PARIHUE'LA, *par-e-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Fork which supports the arms of a balance. 2. Barrow

PA'RIO (MA'RMOL), *par'-e-o*, *sm.* Parian marble.

PARI'R, *par-ir'*, *va.* 1. To bring forth a fœtus, to lie in. 2. To lay eggs, to spawn. 3. To explain, to clear up; to publish. *Poner á parir*, To oblige one to perform a thing against his will; to put one to his trumps.

PA'RLA, *par'-lah*, *sf.* Easy delivery, loquacity, gossip.

PARLADI'LLO, *par-lah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* An affected style.

PARLADO'R, RA, *par-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A chattering person.

PARLADURI'A, *par-lah-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* An impertinent speech; loquacity.

PARLAMENTA'L, *par-lah-men-tal'*, *a.* Parliamentary.

PARLAMENTA'R, PARLAMENTEA'R, *par-lah-men-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To talk, to converse. 2. To parley, to treat for the surrender of a place.

PARLAMENTA'RIO, *par-lah-men-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Member of parliament. 2. A person who goes to parley with an enemy. 3. A flag of truce, a cartel. 4. Parliamentarian, one who adhered to the English parliament in the time of Charles I.

PARLAMENTA'RIO, RIA, *par-lah-men-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Parliamentary, parliamentarian.

PARLAME'NTO, *par-lah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Speech or harangue in a public assembly. 2. Parliament, the legislative assembly of Great Britain. 3. Parley. 4. A flag of truce.

PARLANCHI'N, NA, *par-lan-chin'*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Chatterer, jabberer.

PARLA'NTE, *par-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Speaking; a talker.

PARLA'R, *par-lar'*, *va.* 1. To chatter. 2. To disclose what ought to be kept secret. *Parlar en balde*, To talk nonsense.

PARLATO'RIO, *par-lah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Converse, parley. 2. Parlor, the place in convents where nuns are allowed to converse with their friends.

PARLE'RA, PARLANTI'NA, *par-ler'-ah*, *par-lan-tee'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A talkative little woman.

PARLERI'A, *par-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Loquacity, garrulity, gossip; tale, jest. 2. Singing or chirping of birds; purling of brooks and rivers.

PARLERI'TO, ITA, *par-ler-ee'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* (Coll.) Talkative, garrulous.

PARLE'RO, RA, *par-ler'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Loquacious, talkative.

PARLE'RO, *sm.* 1. Tale-bearer, tattler. 2. Bird that chirps and chatters. 3. Purling brook or rill. 4. Interesting conversation.

PARLE'TA, *par-lay'-tah*, *sf.* Conversation on the weather, or on trifling subjects.

PARLO'N, NA, *par-lone'*, *ah*, *a.* Loquacious, garrulous.

PARLOTEA'R, *par-lo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To prattle, to prate, to chatter, to gossip.

PARLOTE'O, *par-lo-tay'-o*, *sm.* Prattle, talk.

PARNA'SO, *par-nas'-so*, *sm.* (Poet.) Parnassus, Helicon.

PA'RO, *par'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Titmouse, nun. Parus, *L.*

PARO'DIA, *par-o'-de-ah*, *sf.* Parody.

PARO'DICO, CA, *par-o'-de-co*, *cah*, *a.* Parodical.

PARO'LA, *par-o'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Eloquence, fluency, volubility. 2. Chat, idle talk.

PAROLI', *par-o-lee'*, *sm.* Double of what was laid in stakes at the game of bank.

PAROLI'NA, *sf.* V. PAROLA.

PARONI'QUIA, *par-o-nee'-ke-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Whitlow-grass, paronychia. Illecebrum paronychia, *L.*

PARONOMA'SIA, *par-o-no-mas'-se-ah*, *sf.* Paronomasia, a rhetorical figure.

PARO'TIDA, *par-o'-te-dah*, *sf.* Tumor of the parotid glands, mumps.

PAROXISMA'L, *par-ok-sis-mal'*, *a.* Paroxysmal.

PAROXI'SMO, *par-ok-sis'-mo*, *sm.* Paroxysm. V. PARASISMO.

PARPADEA'R, *par-pah-day-ar'*, *vn.* To twinkle, to open and shut the eyes by turns.

PA'RPADO, *par'-pah-doe*, *sm.* The eye-lid.

PARPA'LLA, PARPALLO'TA, PARPARA'LA, *par-pal'-lyah*, *sf.* A milled copper piece, valued at two cuartos, or one half-penny English.

PARPA'R, *par-par'*, *sm.* Quacking, the cry of a duck.

PA'RQUE, *par'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Park, an inclosed wood. 2. Park of artillery, park of provisions.

PARQUEDA'D, *par-kay-dad'*, *sf.* Parsimony.

PA'RRA, *par'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Vine raised on stakes or nailed to a wall. 2. Earthen jar or pot for honey and other substances.

PA'RRAFO, *par'-rah-fo*, *sm.* Paragraph, a distinct part of a discourse; a mark (¶) in printing.

PARRA'L, *par-ral'*, *sm.* 1. Vine abounding with shoots for want of dressing, and the place where there are such vines. 2. A large earthen jar with two handles.

PARRA'R, *par-rar'*, *vn.* To extend, to spread out in branches and bowers.

PARRICI'DA, *par-rieth-ee'-dah*, *s. com.* Parricide, one who kills his father or mother, or any other person to whom he owes reverence.

PARRICI'DIO, *par-rieth-ee'-de-o*, *sm.* Parricide, murder of a father or mother, or of any person to whom reverence is due.

PARRI'LLA, *par-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* An earthen jar with two handles. *Parrillas*, Gridiron.

PARRI'ZA, *par-reeth'-ah*, *sf.* Wild vine.

PA'RRO, *sm.* V. Ganso.

PA'RROCO, *par'-ro-co*, *sm.* Rector or incumbent of a parish; a parson.

PARRO'N, *sm.* V. Parriza.

PARRO'QUIA, *par-roe'-ke-ah*, *sf.* 1. Parish, the parochial church. 2. Parish, the precinct or territory of a parochial church. 3. The spiritual jurisdiction of a rector or parson in his parish.

PARROQUIA'L, *par-ro-ke-al'*, *a.* Parochial.—*sf.* Parochial church.

PARROQUIALIDA'D, *sf.* Parochial right, the right of a parishioner.

PARROQUIA'NO, *par-ro-ke-ah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Parishioner. 2. Customer, an accustomed buyer.

PARROQUIA'NO, NA, *par-ro-ke-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to a parishioner. V. Parroquial.

PARSIMO'NIA, *par-se-moe'-ne-ah*, *sf.* Parsimony, frugality, husbandry, temperance.

PA'RTE, *par'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Part, a portion of some whole. 2. Part, a determinate quantity of some aggregate number. *Parte alicuanta* or *alicuota*, Aliquant or aliquot part. 3. Part, portion, share, lot. 4. District, territory, place. 5. Part, the right or left side. 6. Part, side, every one of two or more things opposite to each other. 7. Part, the sense given to words or acts. *Echar una cosa á buena* or *mala parte*, To take a thing in a good or bad sense. 8. Party, a person concerned in a business with others. 9. (Law) Party, one of two litigants. 10. It is used for the time present with reference to the past. *De ocho dias á esta parte*, Within these last eight days. 11. In printing and writing, the space left between words. 12. Part, side, party, interest. 13. Part, character in a play.—*sm.* 1. King's messenger; dispatch sent by a messenger. 2. Report, return. 3. Receiving-house for the post-office. *Parte por parte*, Part by part, distinctly. *A' partes* or *en partes*, By parts, or in parts. *De parte á parte*, From side to side, through. *De parte*, By orders, by command. *De parte á parte*, Through. *En parte*, Partly, in part. *Ir á la parte*, To go halves, to share alike.—*pl.* 1. Parts, talents, endowments. 2. Privy parts. 3. Party, faction. *Por todas partes*, On all hands, on all sides.—*ad.* In part, partly.

PARTEA'R, *par-tay-ar'*, *va.* To deliver or assist women in childbirth.

PARTE'NCIA, *par-ten'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Departure, going away from a place.

PARTE'RA, *par-tay'-rah*, *sf.* Midwife.

PARTERI'A, *par-tay-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Midwifery.

PARTE'RO, *par-tay'-ro*, *sm.* Man-midwife.

PARTESA'NA, *par-tes-sah'-nah*, *sf.* Partisan; an offensive weapon.

PARTESANE'RO, *par-tes-sah-ner'-o*, *sm.* Pikeman.

PARTI'BLE, *par-tee'-blay*, *a.* Divisible, separable, partible.

PARTICIO'N, *par-teeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Partition, division, distribution, lot.

PARTICIONE'RO, RA, *par-teeth-e-o-nay'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Participant, having a part in a business.

PARTICIPA'BLE, *par-teeth-e-pah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Participable.

PARTICIPACIO'N, *par-teeth-e-path-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Participation, sharing in common. 2. Participation, communication, conversation.

PARTICIPA'NTE, *par-teeth-e-pan'-tay*, *pa.* Sharing; participant.

PARTICIPA'R, *par-teeth-e-par'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To give notice, to inform. 2. To participate, to partake, to share. 3. To partake, to participate, to have something of the property, nature, claim, right, &c.

PARTI'CIPE, *par-teeth'-e-pay*, *a.* Participant, sharing: sometimes used as a substantive.

PARTICIPIA'L, *par-teeth-e-pe-al'*, *a.* (Gram.) Participial.

PARTICI'PIO, *par-teeth-ee'-pe-o*, *sm.* 1. (Gram.) Participle. 2. (Obs.) Participation.

PARTI'CULA, *par-tee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Particle, small part. 2. (Gram.) Particle.

PARTICULA'R, *par-te-coo-lar'*, *a.* 1. Particular, peculiar, special. 2. Particular, odd, distinguished from others. 3. Particular, individual, single, not general. 4. Applied to a play represented in a private theatre.

PARTICULA'R, *par-te-coo-lar'*, *sm.* 1. A private gentleman. 2. A peculiar matter or subject treated upon. *En particular*, Particularly, in particular.

PARTICULARIDA'D, *par-te-coo-lar-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Particularity, peculiarity. 2. Friendship, intimacy.

PARTICULARIZA'R, *par-te-coo-lar-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To particularize, to detail.—*vr.* To singularize, to be particular.

PARTICULARME'NTE, *ad.* Particularly, especially, namely.

PARTI'DA, *par-tee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Departure, going away from a place. 2. Death, decease. 3. Party of soldiers. 4. Item in an account, charge, entry, record, annotation. 5. Parcel, lot. 6. Game at play. 7. (Nau.) Crew of a ship, gang. *Buena partida*, Excellent conduct!—*pl.* 1. Parts, talents, accomplishments. 2. The laws of Castile, compiled by King Alphonso the Tenth.

PARTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Separately, distinctly.

PARTIDA'RIO, *par-te-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Partisan, the commander of a party of troops. 2. Party-man, adherent to a faction.—*a.* Having the care of a certain district: applied to physicians and surgeons.

PARTI'DO, DA, *par-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Free, liberal, munificent. 2. (Her.) Party, parted, or parti per pale.—*pp.* of Partir.

PARTI'DO, *par-tee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Party, a number of persons confederated. 2. Advantage, profit, utility. 3. Favor, protection, interest. 4. A game, a contest, a match. 5. Odds given to one in a game; party engaged to play a game. 6. Treaty, agreement; terms proposed for adjusting a difference. 7. One of the districts into which provinces are divided in Spain. 8. District intrusted to the care of a physician or surgeon. 9. Proper means for the performance of what is to be done. 10. Interest or one's own convenience. *Mujer del partido*, Woman of the town, strumpet. *Tomar partido*, 1. To embrace a resolution; to resolve. 2. To engage or enlist in a party.

PARTIDO'R, *par-te-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Parter, divider. *Partidor de leña*, Cleaver, the instrument and the workman employed in cleaving wood. 2. Bodkin to divide the hair. 3. (Arithm.) V. Divisor.

PARTI'JA, *par-tee'-hah*, *sf.* V. Particion.

PARTI'L, *par-teel'*, *a.* Applied to the astrological aspects.

PARTIME'NTO, PARTIMIE'NTO, *par-te-men'-toe*, *sm.* V. Particion.

PARTI'R, *par-tir'*, *va.* 1. To part, to divide, to sever, to disunite, to separate, to cut, to cleave. 2. To break by violence. 3. To part, to shave, to divide, to distribute. 4. To crack the stones of fruit. 5. To attack in combat or battle. 6. To resolve. 7. (Arithm.) To divide. 8. To divide a bee-hive in two, at the proper season.—*vn.* To part, to depart, to march, to set out on a journey.—*vr.* To be divided in opinion. *Partir la diferencia*, To split the difference. *Partir al puño*, (Nau.) To gripe, to carry a weatherly helm. *Partir las amarras*, (Nau.) To part the cable. *Partir por entero*, To carry off the whole; to divide a number. *Partir mano*, To desist, to abandon. *Partirse el alma*, To die; to die broken-hearted.

Partir abierto, To uncover a bee-hive that it may swarm. *Partir cerrado*, To divide a bee-hive when it is full.

PARTITI'VO, VA, *par-te-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* (Gram.) Partitive.

PA'RTO, *par'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Childbirth, parturition. 2. New-born child. 3. Any natural production. 4. Any literary composition. 5. Any particular thing that may happen, nd is hoped to be of importance.

PARTURIE'NTE, *par-toor-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Parturient.

PARU'LIS, *par-oo'-lis*, *sm.* Gumboil, a tumor in the fauces.

PA'RVA, *par-vah*, *sf.* 1. Unthrashed corn laid in heaps to be thrashed. 2. Multitude, large quantity.

PARVA'DA, *par-vah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Place for unthrashed corn.

PARVEDA'D, PARVIDA'D, *par-vay-dad'*, *sf.* Littleness, minuteness.

PARVIFICE'NCIA, *par-ve-feeth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Parsimony, sordid avarice.

PARVI'FICO, CA, *par-vee'-fe-co, cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Parsimonious, miserable.

PA'RVO, VA, *par'-vo, vah*, *a.* Small, little.

PARVULE'Z, *par-voo-leth'*, *sf.* Smallness, small size.

PARVULI'CO, ÍCA, ÍLLO, ÍLLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *par-voo-lee'-co*, *a. dim.* Very little.

PA'RVULO, LA, *par'-voo-lo, lah*, *a.* Very small; innocent; humble, low.

PA'RVULO, *par'-voo-lo*, *s. com.* Child.

PA'SA, *pas'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Raisin, dried grape. 2. Passage of birds. 3. Paint formerly used by women, made of raisins.—*pl.* The curled hair of negroes.

PASA'BLE, *pas-sah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Tolerable, passable, current.

PASACA'LLE, *pas-sah-cal'-lyay*, *sm.* Music played on the guitar in the streets.

PASA'DA, *pas-sah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Passage, the act of passing. 2. Pace, step; measure of five feet. 3. Competency, a livelihood. 4. Manner, behavior. 5. Game at play. *Jugar una mala pasada*, To play an uncivil trick. *Dar pasada*, To tolerate, to permit. *De pasada*, On the way, in passing, hastily, cursorily.

PASADE'RA, *pas-sah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A stepping-stone. 2. (Nau.) Spun-yarn.

PASADERAME'NTE, *ad.* Passably.

PASADE'RO, RA, *pas-sah-der'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Supportable, sufferable. 2. Passable, tolerably good.—*sm.* V. PASADERA.

PASADI'A, *pas-sah-dee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Competency, a decent livelihood.

PASADI'LLO, *pas-sah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* A small embroidery on both sides of a piece of stuff.

PASADI'ZO, *pas-sah-deeth'-o*, *sm.* A narrow passage or covered way. *Pasadizo continuado de cuartos*, A flight of rooms contiguous to each other.

PASA'DO, DA, *pas-sah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PASAR. 1. Passed, past, spent, gone through. 2. Fore-past; forespent; former, last; overdone. 3. Hale, old. *Lo pasado pasado*, What is past is forgotten and forgiven. *Pasados*, Ancestors. V. ASCENDIENTES and ANTEPASADOS.

PASADO'R, *pas-sah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who carries a thing from one place to another. 2. A smuggler, one who deals in contraband goods. 3. A sharp-pointed arrow, from a cross-bow. 4. Bolt of a lock; woman's brooch. 5. (Nau.) Marlinespike.

PA'SA-GAZNA'TE, *pah'-sah-gath-nah'-tay*, *sm.* (Low) Eatables.

PASAGONZA'LO, *pas-sah-gon-thah'-lo*, *sm.* (Coll.) A slight blow, briskly given.

PASA'JE, *pas-sah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Passage, the act of passing. 2. Road, way, the place of passing. 3. Strait, a narrow pass. 4. Reception given to travellers or other persons. 5. Passage-money. 6. (Coll.) Event, accident, a piece of business. *Pagar el pasaje*, (Nau.) To pay for one's passage. 7. (Mus.) Transition or change of voice. 8. Passage of a book or writing.

PASAJERAME'NTE, *ad.* Transiently, going along, without detention.

PASAJE'RO, RA, *pas-sah-her'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Applied to a common thoroughfare. 2. Transient, transitory, fugitive. 3. Applied to birds of passage.

PASAJE'RO, RA, *pas-sah-her'-o, ah*, *s.* Traveller, passenger. *Pasajero de cámara*, Cabin passenger. *Pasajero de bodega* or *combes*, Steerage passenger.

PASAMANE'RA, *pas-sah-man-er'-ah*, *sf.* Lace-woman, lace-maker.

PASAMANEA'R, *pas-sah-man-ay-ar'*, *va.* To make ribbons, trimmings, lace, &c.

PASAMANERI'A, *pas-sah-mah-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* The trade of a laceman; the profession of a fancy-trimming maker, twister, or ribbon-weaver, and the place where those things are sold.

PASAMANE'RO, *pas-sah-mah-ner'-o*, *sm.* Lace-maker, lace-man, a fancy-trimming maker, a twister, a ribbon-maker.

PASAMANI'LLO, *pas-sah-man-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A narrow lace; a small twist for the edge of a coat.

PASAMA'NO, *pas-sah-man'-o*, *sm.* 1. Balustrade. 2. Kind of lace or edging for clothes. *Pasamanos*, 1. (Nau.) Gangways. 2. Hands across in country dances.

PASAMIE'NTO, *pas-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Passage, transit.

PASA'NTE, *pas-san'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Assistant or student of a physician or lawyer. 2. A student who acts the teacher or lecturer to beginners. 3. (Her.) Passant: applied to animals in a shield appearing to walk. 4. Game at cards. *Pasante de pluma*, An attorney's or barrister's clerk who is learning the profession.

PASANTI'A, *pas-san-tee'-ah*, *sf.* Profession of a student of the law or medicine, who practises under the direction of another.

PASAPA'N, *pas-sah-pan'*, *sm.* (Coll.) V. GARGUERO.

PASAPA'SA, *pas-sah-pas'-sah*, *sm.* Legerdemain, slight of hand, hocus-pocus.

PASAPO'RTE, *pas-sah-por'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Passport. 2. (Mil.) Furlough. 3. A free license to do any thing.

PASA'R, *pas-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To pass, to move from place to place. 2. To go or pass in any manner or to any end, to go through. 3. To go to any determinate place. 4. To make way for a person, inviting him to come forward. 5. To be in motion, or to steer from one place to another: speaking of immaterial things. 6. With the preposition *á* and some infinitives, to proceed to. 7. To ascend, to be promoted to a higher post. 8. To pass away, to elapse: speaking of time. 9. To travel through a place or country. 10. To die. 11. To pass, to become current, as money. 12. To be marketable: speaking of goods. 13. To pass, to be in a certain state: speaking of health, conveniences of life, &c. 14. To pass, to be spent, to go away progressively. 15. To be executed before a notary.—*va.* 1. To convey from one place to another. 2. To send or carry a thing from one part to another. 3. To pierce, to penetrate, to go through. 4. To pass beyond the limit of the place of destination. 5. To change for better or worse, from one thing to another. 6. To pass or advance from one class to another. 7. To exceed in number, quantity, quality, or abilities. 8. To depart, to decease. 9. To suffer, to bear, to undergo. 10. To strain or percolate liquor, to clarify it. 11. Not to censure or find fault with any thing. 12. To pass over in silence, to omit. 13. To dissemble, to overlook. 14. To stop, to terminate. 15. To run over one's lesson: to rehearse; to run over a book. 16. To present an act, charter, or privilege to be confirmed. 17. To handle an affair with judgment and prudence. 18. To draw up an instrument. 19. To dry by the sun or in an oven.—*v. impers.* To pass, to happen, to turn out.—*vr.* 1. To go over to another party. 2. To cease, to finish; to exceed. 3. To forget, to consign to oblivion. 4. To be out of season, to be spoiled: applied to fruit. 5. To pass unimproved: applied to a favorable opportunity. 6. To leak, to ooze out: applied to liquors. 7. To kindle or light with: applied to lamps or candles. 8. To surpass. *Pasar á cuchillo*, To put to the sword, to kill. *Pasar muestra* or *revista*, To muster. *Pasar de largo*, 1. To pass by without stopping. 2. (Met.) Not to reflect upon what one reads. *Pasar por las armas*, To shoot a soldier. *Pasa al frente*, (Coll.) This sum is carried forward. *Pasa á la vuelta*, This sum is carried over. *Pasar el dinero*, To count over money. *Pasar el tiempo*, To loiter, to pass away time. *Pasar los ojos* or *la vista*, To run over a writing carelessly. *Pasar por alto*, To overlook, to overpass, not to take notice. *Pasar un cabo*, (Nau.) To reeve a rope, to pass it through a block or hole. *Pasarse con poco*, To be satisfied with a little. *Pasarse de bueno*, To be too good. *Pasarse de corres*, To be over-polite. *Un buen pasar*, A competency, a middling livelihood or maintenance.

PASATIE'MPO, *pas-sah-te-em'-po*, *sm.* Pastime, diversion, amusement, game.

PASATU'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) A student with whom another repeats lectures on any art or science.

PASAVOLA'NTE, *pas-sah-vo-lan'-tay, sm.* 1. An inconsiderate speech or action. 2. A culverin of small calibre. 3. (Nau.) Fagot, a seaman entered in the muster-book, but not actually existing; false muster.

PASAVOLE'O, *pas-sah-vo-lay'-o, sm.* Ball which passes the line in bowling.

PASCA'SIO, *pas-cas'-se-o, sm.* Student who goes to pass the holidays at home.

PA'SCUA, *pas'-coo-ah, sf.* 1. Passover, a feast among the Jews. 2. Easter, the day on which the Saviour's resurrection is commemorated. 3. (Met.) Christmas. 4. (Coll.) Any festival of the church which lasts three days. *Decir los nombres de las pascuas*, To use injurious language. *Estar como una pascua*, To be as merry as a cricket. *Hacer pascua*, To begin to eat meat after Lent. *Santas pascuas*, Be it so.

PASCUA'L, *pas-coo-al', a.* Paschal, relating to Easter.

PASCUI'LLA, *pas-coo-il'-lyah, sf.* The first Sunday after Easter.

PA'SE, *pas'-say, sm.* 1. An act of a court of justice which orders a decree to be expedited and carried into effect. 2. A written permission to sell or carry goods freely from place to place. 3. A kind of passport.

PASEADE'RO, *pas-say-ah-der'-o, sm.* Walk, avenue, public walk.

PASEADO'R, *pas-say-ah-dore', sm.* 1. A walker: applied to one who walks much. 2. Walk, the place of walking for air or exercise.

PASEA'NTE, *pas-say-an'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Walker, goer; walking. *Paseante en corte*, One who has neither office nor employ.

PASEA'R, *pas-say-ar', va.* and *n.* 1. To walk, to take the air, to exercise. 2. To be at the walk, to be in the field. 3. To move at the slowest pace: applied to a horse. 4. To walk about, to bring out to walk. 5. To take the air or exercise on horseback or in a coach.—*vr.* 1. To walk for exercise or amusement. 2. To ride on horseback or in a vehicle, for amusement. 3. To loiter, to wander idly, to gape about. 4. To muse, to argue in a desultory manner. *Pasear la calle*, To court a lady in the street. *Pasear las calles*, To be whipped through the streets by order of a magistrate. *Anda, ande Vd.* or *váyase Vd. á pasear*, Go along: an expression of displeasure.

PASEA'TA *pas-say-ah'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) A walk, airing, drive.

PASE'O, *pas-say'-o, sm.* 1. Walk, the act of taking a walk for air or amusement. 2. Walk, a public place for walking. 3. Gait, manner of walking. 4. A pompous procession in honor of a person. 5. The streets or walk through which criminals are carried to execution.

PASE'RA, *pas-say'-rah, sf.* (Prov.) Place where raisins are dried, and the act of drying them.

PASIBILIDA'D, *pas-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Passibleness, susceptibility to impressions from external agents.

PASI'BLE, *pas-see'-blay, a.* Passible, capable of suffering.

PASICO'RTO, TA, *pas-se-cor'-toe, tah, a.* Short-stepped: applied to horses.

PASIE'GO, GA, *pas-se-ay'-go, gah, sm.* and *f.* A highlander of Santander, celebrated for his sturdiness, and the women as the best wet-nurses.

PASILA'RGO, GA, *pas-se-lar'-go, gah, a.* Long-stepped: applied to horses.

PASI'LLO, *pas-seel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A short step. 2. A small narrow passage. 3. Basting-stitch.

PA'SIO, *pas'-se-o, sm.* (Prov.) Passion, suffering of our Saviour.

PASIO'N, *pas-se-on', sf.* 1. Passion, any effect caused by external agency; susceptibility of effect from external action; the act of suffering torments. 2. Passion, the last suffering of the Redeemer. 3. Passion, affection or violent emotion of the mind, anger. 4. Passion, ardent inclination, fondness. 5. Sermon on the sufferings and death of our Saviour. 6. Violent pain in any part of the body. *Pasion de ánimo*, A passion or emotion of the soul; a broken heart. *Con pasion*, Passionately.

PASIONA'RIA, *pas-se-on-ar'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Passion-flower.

PASIONA'RIO, *pas-se-on-ar'-e-o, sm. pl.* Passion-book, from which the passion is sung in holy week.

PASIONE'RO, *pas-se-on-er'-o, sm.* One who sings the passion. *Pasioneros*, Priests who attend patients in the hospital of Zaragoza.

PASIONI'STA, *sm.* (Prov.) V. PASIONERO.

PASITAME'NTE, *ad.* V. PASITO.

PASI'TO, *pas-see'-toe, sm. dim.* A short step.

PASI'TO, *pas-see'-toe, ad.* Gently, softly. *Pasito á pasito*, Very leisurely or gently.

PASITRO'TE, *pas-se-tro'-tay, sm.* Short trot of horses alone.

PASI'VA, *sf.* (Gramm.) Passive, an inflexion of the verb.

PASIVAME'NTE, *aa.* Passively.

PASI'VO, VA, *pas-see'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Passive, receiving impression from some external agent. 2. Passive, unresisting, not acting. 3. (Gram.) Passive. *Voz pasiva*, Passive voice; capable of being elected.

PASMA'R, *pas-mar', va.* 1. To cause a spasm, or a suspension or loss of the senses. 2. To benumb, to make torpid; to stupefy, to stun. 3. To chill, to deaden.—*vn.* To marvel, to wonder.—*vr.* 1. To be spasmodic, to suffer spasms. 2. To wonder, to be astonished.

PASMARO'TA, PASMARO-TA'DA, *pas-mar-o'-tah, sf.* 1. A feigned spasm, often used by beggars. 2. Admiration or astonishment without cause or motive.

PA'SMO, *pas'-mo, sm.* 1. Spasm, convulsion; violent and involuntary contraction. *Pasmo de la quijada inferior*, A locked jaw. 2. Astonishment, amazement, admiration. 3. Object of admiration or astonishment. *De pasmo*, V. PASMOSAMENTE.

PASMOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Wonderfully, astonishingly.

PASMO'SO, SA, *pas-mos'-so, sah, a.* Marvellous, wonderful.

PA'SO, SA, *pas'-so, sah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of PASAR. Dried: applied to fruit.

PA'SO, *pas'-so, sm.* 1. Pace, step, a measure of space. 2. Passage the act of passing. 3. Pace, gait, manner of walking. 4. Pace, pacing, a motion of mules and horses. 5. Flight of steps. 6. Passage, lobby, passage for a room; pass, a narrow entrance. 7. Step, measure or diligence in the pursuit of an affair: commonly used in the plural. 8. Step, instance of conduct, mode of life. 9. Footstep. 10. Passport, license, pass. 11. Explanation given by a master or usher. 12. Passage in a book or writing. 13. Progress, advance, improvement. 14. Death, decease. 15. Image carried about during holy week. *Paso de garganta*, (Mus.) Trill, quaver.—*pl.* 1. Running stitches with which clothes are basted. 2. Conduct, proceedings, steps.

PA'SO, *pas'-so, ad.* Softly, gently. *Paso á paso*, Step by step; slowly. *A' buen paso*, At a good rate, step, or gait. *A' cada paso*, At every step, frequently. *A' ese paso*, At that rate. *Al paso*, Without delay, instantly; going along; in the manner of, like. *A' pocos pasos*, At a short distance; with little care. *Dar paso*, To clear the way; to promote, to facilitate. *De paso*, Passing by; lightly, briefly, by the way; at the same time, at once. *Vista de paso*, A cursory view. *Mas que de paso*, Hastily, in a hurry. *Al paso que*, At the same time that, whilst.

PASPIE', *pas-pe-ay', sm.* A kind of dance.

PASQUI'N, *pas-keen', sm.* Pasquinade, lampoon.

PASQUINA'DA, *pas-keen-ah'-dah, sf.* Pasquinade.

PASQUINA'R, *pas-kin-ar', va.* To ridicule, to lampoon, to satirize.

PA'STA, *pas'-tah, sf.* 1. Paste, any viscous or tenacious mixture. 2. Paste, flour and water boiled, to make a cement. 3. Bullion, mass of gold or silver for coining. 4. A mass made by macerating paper, and casting it in moulds, to make pasteboard or cartoon. 5. *Pasta* or *buena pasta*, Excessive meekness or mildness. 6. Paste, artificial mixture in imitation of precious stones.

PASTA'R, *pas-tar', vn.* To pasture, to graze.—*va.* To lead cattle to graze, to feed cattle.

PASTE'CA, *pas-tay'-cah, sf.* (Nau.) Snatch-block.

PASTE'L, *pas-tel', sm.* 1. Pie. *Pastel de carne* or *de picadillo*, Mince pie. *Pastel de manzana, &c.*, Apple pie, &c. 2. (Bot.) Woad. Isatis tinctoria, *L.* 3. Trick in the dealing of cards. 4. Meeting, assembly for some secret design. 5. (Print.) Mass of types to be recast; words too black, having too much ink. *Pastel de glasto*, Crayon for drawing. *Pastel embote*, Short fat person; dish of spiced meat.

PASTELE'RA, *pas-tay-lay'-rah, sf.* Pastrycook's wife; she who makes and sells pastry.

PASTELERI'A, *pas-tay-lay-ree'-ah, sf.* 1. Pastrycook's shop. 2. Pastry, pies or baked paste.

PASTELE'RO, *pas-tay-ler'-o, sm.* Pastrycook.

PASTELI'LLO, ıto, *pas-tel-eel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little pie, a patty. *Pastelillo,* Tart; a kind of sweetmeat.

PASTELO'N, *pas-tay-lon', sm. augm.* A large pie.

PASTE'RO, *sm.* One who procures pasture for cattle.

PASTI'LLA, *pas-teel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Cake, paste baked hard. 2. Lozenge, a form of medicine. *Pastilla de olor,* Lozenge or small cake made up with aromatics. *Pastilla de boca,* A kind of lozenge or cake made of paste and spices.

PASTINA'CA, *pas-te-nah'-cah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Parsnip. Pastinaca, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Fire-flaire, sting-ray. Raia pastinaca, *L.*

PA'STO, *pas'-toe, sm.* 1. Pasture, the act of grazing. 2. Pasture, the grass which serves for the feed of cattle. 3. A pasture-ground. 4. Any pabulum, food, aliment, or nourishment. *Pasto espiritual,* Spiritual nourishment. *A' pasto,* Abundantly, plentifully, at meals, as ordinary meat or drink. *A' todo pasto,* Said of aliment or drink prescribed as the only one that may be used.

PASTOFO'RIO, *pas-toe-for'-e-o, sm.* Habitation for priests in gentile temples.

PASTO'R, *pas-tore', sm.* 1. Shepherd, one who tends sheep. 2. Pastor, shepherd, a clergyman. 3. Blot of ink in the copy of a school-boy.

PASTO'RA, *pas-tor'-ah, sf.* Shepherdess, pastor's wife.

PASTORA'JE, *pas-tor-ah'-hay, sm.* Pasturage, the business of feeding cattle.

PASTORA'L, *pas-tor-al', a.* Pastoral, rural, rustic.—*sf.* V. Pastorela.

PASTORALME'NTE, *ad.* Pastorally, rustically, shepherd-like.

PASTORI'TA, *pas-tor-ee'-tah, sf. dim.* A little shepherdess.

PASTORCI'CO, illo, ıto, *pas-tor-thee'-co, sm. dim.* A little shepherd.

PASTOREA'R, *pas-tor-ay-ar', va.* 1. To graze, to pasture; to bring cattle to pasture. 2. To feed souls with sound doctrine.

PASTORE'LA, *pas-tor-el'-ah, sf.* Pastoral, a poem in which the speakers assume the character of shepherds; an idyl.

PASTO'REO, *pas-tor'-ay-o, sm.* Pasturing, act of tending flocks.

PASTORI'A, *pas-tor-ee'-ah, sf.* A pastoral or rural life, pastors.

PASTORI'L, PASTORI'CIO, cia, *pas-tor-il', a.* Pastoral.

PASTORILME'NTE, *ad.* V. Pastoralmente.

PASTOSIDA'D, *sf.* Mellowness, softness.

PASTO'SO, sa, *pas-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Soft, mellow, doughy, clammy. 2. Painted or drawn with a colored crayon or pencil.

PASTU'RA, *pas-too'-rah, sf.* 1. Pasture, the grass on which animals feed. 2. (Prov.) Refuse of straw eaten by cattle. 3. Fodder, dry food for cattle. 4. Pasture-ground.

PASTURA'JE, *pas-too-rah'-hay, sm.* 1. Pasturage, a common ground on which cattle graze. 2. Duty paid for the right of grazing cattle on a certain ground.

PA'TA, *pah'-tah, sf.* 1. Foot and leg of beasts. 2. Duck, the female of the drake. 3. Flap, pocket-flap. *Pata de cabra,* An unforeseen impediment. *Pata de pobre,* An ulcerated leg. *A' la pata coja,* Hoppers or Scotch hoppers; a kind of play. *A' pata,* On foot. *A' pata llana* or *á la pata llana,* Plainly, without ornament or affectation. *Patas arriba,* Reversed, overturned, heels-over-head. *Estar á pata,* (Vulg.) To be quit.

PATA'CA, *pah-tah'-cah, sm.* 1. (Obs.) Dollar, patacoon, a silver coin. 2. (Bot.) Jerusalem artichoke. Helianthus tuberosus, *L.* 3. Copper coin worth *two cuartos.*

PATA'CHE, *pah-tah'-tchay, sm.* (Nau.) Tender, a vessel attending a squadron.

PATA'CO, ca, *pah-tah'-co, cah, a.* V. Patan.

PATACO'N, *pah-tah-cone', sm.* Dollar or patacoon, a silver coin weighing an ounce.

PATA'DA, *pah-tah'-dah, sf.* 1. Kick, a blow with the foot. 2. (Coll.) Step, pace. 3. Track, mark left by the foot of an animal. *No dar pié ni patada,* Not to take the least trouble to obtain some end.

PATAGALA'NA, *pah-tah-gah-lah'-nah, sf.* (Coll.) Limping; having a short leg.

PATAGO'N, *pah-tah-gone', sm.* A large clumsy foot.

PATAGORCI'LLO, lla, *pah-tah-gor-thiel'-lyo, s.* Fricassee made of the livers and lights of animals.

PATA'GUA, *pah-tah'-goo-ah, sf.* Patagua. Tricuspidaria dependens. Ruiz and Pavon.

PATA'JE, *sm.* V. Patache.

PATALEA'R, *pah-tah-lay-ar', vn.* 1. To kick about violently. 2. To stamp the foot. 3. To patter.

PATALE'O, *pah-tah-lay'-o, sm.* The act of stamping the foot.

PATALE'TA, *pah-tah-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. A fainting-fit. 2. A ridiculous speech or action; an absurd enterprise.

PATALETI'LLA, *pah-tah-lay-till'-lye-ah, sf.* A kind of dance.

PATA'N, *pah-tan', sm.* Clown, a churl, a countryman.

PATA'N, na, *pah-tan', ah, a.* Clownish, churlish, rustic.

PATA'NA, *pah-tan'-ah, sf.* A countrywoman.

PATANERI'A, *pah-tah-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Clownishness, churlishness, rusticity, rudeness.

PATARA'TA, *pah-tar-ah'-tah, sf.* 1. Fiction, idle story. 2. Affected concern or affectation, kickshaw.

PATARATE'RO, ra, *pah-tar-ah-tay'-ro, rah, a.* Using fictitious or artificial appearances.

PATARRAE'Z, *pah-tar-rah-eth', sm.* (Nau.) Preventer-shroud. *Patarraez de una máquina de arbolar,* (Nau.) The shroud of a sheer-hulk for masting ships.

PATA'TA, *pah-tah'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Potato. Solanum tuberosum, *L.*

PATATA'L, *pah-tah-tal', sm.* Potato-field.

PATATU'S, *pah-tah-toos', sm.* (Coll.) Swoon, a fainting-fit.

PATA'X, *pah-tacs', sm.* V. Patache.

PATEADU'RA, *pah-tay-ah-doo'-rah, sf.* Kicking, stamping.

PATEAMIE'NTO, *pah-tay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Kicking, act of kicking.

PATEA'R, *pah-tay-ar', va.* and *n.* 1. To kick. 2. To stamp the foot. 3. To drive about to obtain some end. 4. To be extremely irritated.

PATE'NA, *pah-tay'-nah, sf.* 1. A large medal worn by countrywomen. 2. Patine, the lid of a chalice. 3. V. Patera.

PATE'NTE, *pah-ten'-tay, a.* Patent, manifest, evident, clear, palpable.—*sf.* 1. Patent, a writ conferring exclusive right or privilege; warrant, commission. 2. Letters of marque. 3. Letter of obedience expedited by prelates, and addressed to their religious subjects. 4. Money paid by new-comers to the members of a company or office.

PATENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Openly, clearly, visibly, obviously.

PATE'RA, *pah-ter'-ah, sf.* Goblet, patera.

PATERNA'L, *pa-ter-nal', a.* Paternal, fatherly.

PATERNALME'NTE, *ad.* Paternally, fatherly.

PATERNIDA'D, *pah-ter-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Paternity, fathership. 2. A title of respect given to religious men.

PATE'RNO, na, *pah-ter'-no, nah, a.* Paternal, fatherly.

PATERNO'STER, *pah-ter-nos'-ter, sm.* 1. The Lord's prayer; pater-noster. 2. A big tight knot.

PATE'SCA, *pah-tes'-cah, sf.* (Nau.) A large block.

PATE'TA, *pah-tay'-tah, sm.* 1. A nickname given to a lame person. 2. (Coll.) Devil, Old Nick.

PATETICAME'NTE, *ad.* Pathetically.

PATE'TICO, ca, *pah-tay'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Pathetic, passionate, moving. 2. Plaintive.

PATIABIE'RTO, ta, *pah-te-ah-be-er'-toe, tah, a.* Straddling, having the legs far apart in an irregular manner; clubfooted.

PATIALBI'LLO, *pah-te-al-beel'-lyo, sm.* Weasel. V. Papialbillo.

PATIA'NCHO, cha, *pah-te-un'-tcho, tchah, a.* Pawed.

PATI'BULO, *pah-tee'-boo-lo, sm.* Gibbet, gallows.

PATI'CA, *pah-tee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small foot. *Poner de paticas en la calle,* To put a person in the street, to discharge him.

PATI'CO, *pah-tee'-co, sm. dim.* A young goose, a gosling.

PATICO'JO, ja, *pah-te-co'-ho, hah, a.* (Coll.) Lame, crippled.

PATIESTEBA'DO, da, *pah-tee-es-tay-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Bow-legged.

PATIHENDI'DO, da, *pah-te-en-dee'-doe, dah, a.* Cloven-footed.

PATI'LLA, *pah-teel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small foot. 2. Manner of playing on the guitar. 3. (Nau.) Spike nailed to the stern-post, on which the rudder moves. 4. Trigger. 5. Whiskers. *Putillas,* (Vulg.) Demon. (Venezuela) Water-melon.

PATIMAZI'ZO, za, *pah-te-math-eeth'-o, ah, a.* Solid-footed: applied to animals which do not divide the hoof.

PATIMULE'ÑO, ña, *pah-te-moo-len'-nyo, nyah, a.* Mule-footed: applied to horses with narrow hoofs.

PATI'N, *pah-tin', sm.* 1. A small

court or yard. 2. (Orn.) Goosander. Mergus, *L.* 3. Skate, a kind of shoe furnished with iron, for sliding on the ice.

PATINA'R, *pah-te-nar'*, *vn.* To skate, to slide on skates.

PATINE'JO, PATINI'LLO, *pah-te-nay'-ho*, *sm. dim.* A small skate.

PATI'ÑO, *pah-tee'-no*, *sm.* (Prov.) A gosling.

PA'TIO, *pah'-te-o*, *sm.* 1. Court, an open space in front of a house or behind it. 2. Pit in play-houses. 3. Hall in universities, academies, or colleges. *Estar á patio*, To live at one's own expense, not to be on the foundation: applied to students in universities and colleges.

PATI'TA, *pah-tee'-tah*, *sf.* A small foot or leg of beasts.

PATITIE'SO, SA, *pah-te-te-es'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Deprived by sudden accident of sense and feeling. 2. Stiff, stately, starchy: applied to a proud, presumptuous person of an affected gait. 3. Benumbed, stupefied, surprised.

PATITUE'RTO, TA, *pah-te-too-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Crook-legged, crump, having crooked legs or feet. 2. Ill-disposed, perverse.

PATIZA'MBO, BA, *pah-teeth-am'-bo*, *bah*, *a.* Bandy-legged.

PA'TO, TA, *pah'-to*, *tah*, *a.* Equal, similar.

PA'TO, *pah'-toe*, *sm.* (Orn.) Goose. V. ANSAR.

PATOCHA'DA, *pah-toe-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* Blunder, nonsense, folly.

PATOGNO'MICO, CA, *pah-tog-no'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pathognomonic: applied to those signs of a disease which are characteristic, or inseparable from it.

PATO'JO, JA, *pah-toe'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Waddling, like a goose.

PATOLO'GIA, *pah-toe-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Pathology, the doctrine of diseases.

PATOLO'GICO, CA, *pah-toe-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pathologic.

PATOLOGI'STA, *pah-toe-lo-his'-tah*, *sm.* (Med.) Pathologist.

PATO'N, NA, *pah-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Large-footed, clumsy-footed.

PATO'N, *pah-tone'*, *sm.* Clumsy foot.

PATRA'ÑA, *pah-tran'-nyah*, *sf.* A fabulous story, a fictitious account.

PATRAÑUE'LA, *sf. dim.* An insignificant tale.

PA'TRIA, *pah'-tre-ah*, *sf.* 1. Native country, place of birth, home. 2. The native or proper place for any thing. 3. (Met.) Heaven.

PATRIA'RCA, *pah-tre-ar'-cah*, *vm.* 1. Patriarch, a father and head of a numerous progeny in primitive ages. 2. Founder of a religious order. 3. Patriarch, a bishop of the highest rank. 4. Patriarch, an honorary title conferred by the pope. *Vive como un patriarca*, He enjoys all the conveniences of life.

PATRIARCA'DO, *pah-tre-ar-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Patriarchate, the dignity and jurisdiction of a patriarch.

PATRIARCA'L, *pah-tre-ar-cal'*, *a.* Patriarchal.

PATRICIA'DO, *pah-treeth-e-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Dignity of a patrician.

PATRI'CIO, CIA, *pah-treeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Native, national; patrician.

PATRI'CIO, *pah-treeth'-e-o*, *sm.* Patrician, noble.

PATRIEDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PATRIMONIALIDAD.

PATRIMONIA'L, *pah-tre-mo-ne-al'*, *a.* 1. Patrimonial, claimed by right of birth. 2. Patrimonial, relating to a patrimony.

PATRIMONIALIDA'D, *pah-tre-mo-ne-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Birthdom, birthright, privilege conferred by birth.

PATRIMO'NIO, *pah-tre-moe'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Patrimony. 2. Possessions acquired by one's self.

PA'TRIO, TRIA, *pah'-tre-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Native, belonging to a native place or country. 2. Paternal.

PATRIO'TA, *pah-tre-oe'-tah*, *s. com.* 1. (Obs.) Countryman, born in the same country. 2. Patriot.

PATRIO'TICO, CA, *pah-tre-oe'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Patriotic, beneficent.

PATRIOTI'SMO, *pah-tre-o-tees'-mo*, *sm.* Patriotism.

PATROCINA'R, *pah-troth-e-nar'*, *va.* To favor, to patronize, to protect, to countenance.

PATROCI'NIO, *pah-troth-ee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Protection, patronage, favor.

PATRO'N, NA, *pah-trone'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Patron, protector. 2. Master of a trading vessel. 3. Landlord or landlady of a house or inn, host. 4. Guardian saint of a country, town, &c. 5. One who has the donation of ecclesiastical preferment. 6. Pattern, sample, copy. *Patron de bote* or *de lancha*, (Nau.) The cock-swain of a boat.

PATRO'NA, *pah-tron'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Patroness, a female patron. 2. Patroness, a woman that has the gift of a benefice. 3. Mistress of a house, hostess. 4. Patroness; tutelar saint of a church, protectress of a province, &c. 5. Galley which follows immediately that of the commodore.

PATRONA'DO, DA, *pah-tron-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a patron: applied to churches and prebends. —*sm.* (Prov.) V. PATRONATO.

PATRONA'TO, PATRONA'ZGO, *pah-tro-nah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Patronage, patronship, the right of presenting to a benefice. 2. Foundation of a charitable or pious establishment.

PATRONEA'R, *pah-tro-nay-ar'*, *va.* To be a commander of a trading vessel.

PATRONI'A, *pah-tro-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Mastership of a vessel.

PATRONI'MICO, *pah-tro-nee'-me-co*, *sm.* Patronymic.

PATRO'NO, *pah-tro'-no*, *sm.* 1. Lord of the manor. 2. V. PATRON.

PATRU'LLA, *pah-trool'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Patrol, a small detachment of soldiers to secure the safety or peace of a place. 2. A crowd of people going about the streets.

PATRULLA'R, *pah-trool-lyar'*, *va.* To patrol, to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.

PATU'DO, DA, *pah-too'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Coll.) Club-footed.

PATUE', *pah-too-ay'*, *sm.* Corrupt language used in provinces; provincialism.

PATULLA'R, *pah-tool-lyar'*, *vn.* 1. To dash through muddy places, to run through thick and thin. 2. To labor hard in the pursuit of any thing. (Coll.) To prattle.

PAULATINAME'NTE, *ad.* Gently, slowly, by little and little.

PAULATI'NO, NA, *pah-oo-lah-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Slowly, by degrees.

PAULI'NA, *pah-oo-lee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Decree of excommunication, interdict. 2. (Coll.) Reproof, chiding, objurgation.

PAUPE'RRIMO, MA, *pah-oo-per'-ree-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Very poor.

PAU'SA, *pah-oo'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Pause, stop, intermission. 2. Pause, suspense, delay. 3. Rest, repose. 4. (Mus.) Pause, a stop in music, and the character which marks it. *A pausas*, At leisure, by pauses.

PAUSADAMEN'TE, *ad.* Slowly, deliberately.

PAUSA'DO, DA, *pah-oos-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Slow, deliberate. 2. Calm, quiet, paused.—*pp.* of PAUSAR.

PAUSA'DO, *ad.* V. PAUSADAMENTE.

PAUSA'R, *pah-oos-sar'*, *vn.* To pause, to cease, to hesitate, to forbear from motion or action.

PAU'TA, *pah-oo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A board with cat-gut strings upon it to mark lines with lead in order to write straight. 2. Rule, guide, pattern, example, model.

PAUTADO'R, *pah-oo-tah-dore'*, *sm.* One who marks lines on paper with a *pauta*.

PAUTA'R, *pah-oo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To draw lines on paper with a *pauta*. 2. To give rules, to prescribe the manner of performing an action.

PA'VA, *pah'-vah*, *sf.* 1. (Orn.) Turkey-hen, the female of the turkey. 2. Pea-hen, the female of the peacock.—*a.* (Coll.) Applied to any woman very inactive or indolent.

PAVA'DA, *pah-vah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A flock of turkeys. 2. A childish game.

PAVA'NA, *pah-van'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A Spanish dance. *Pasos de pavana*, A grave, solemn step; a stately gait. 2. Kind of neckcloth, formerly worn by women.

PAVERI'A, *pah-ver-ee'-ah*, *sf* Place for rearing turkeys.

PAVE'RO, RA, *pah-ver'-o*, *ah*, *a* Rearing or feeding turkeys.—*s.* One who feeds or sells turkeys.

PAVE'S, *pah-ves'*, *sm.* Kind of large shield.

PAVE'SA, *pah-ves'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Embers, hot cinders; snuff of the candle. 2. Remains, relic. *Estar hecho una pavesa*, (Coll.) To be very weak or debilitated. *Ser una pavesa*, (Coll.) To be very mild or gentle.

PAVESA'DAS, *pah-ves-sah'-das*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Waistclothes; long pieces of painted canvas or baize, extended on the outside of the quarter-netting, for shelter or ornament. *Pavesadas de las cosas*, (Nau.) Top-armor of the lower masts.

PAVESEA'R, *pah-ves-say-ar'*, *vn.* To flicker, to flutter.

PAVI'A, *pah-vee'-ah*, *sf.* A variety of peach.

PA'VIDO, DA, *pah'-ve-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Timid, fearful.

PAVI'LLA, ITA, *pah-veel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little turkey-hen.

PAVI'LLO, ITO, *pah-veel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small turkey.

PAVIME'NTO, *pah-ve-men'-toe*, *sm.* Pavement, a floor of stone, tiles, or other materials.

PAVIO'TA, *pah-ve-o'-tah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Mew, sea-gull. Larus, *L.*

PAVIPO'LLO, *pah-ve-pol'-lyo, sm.* A young turkey.

PAVI'TO REA'L, *pah-vee'-toe, sm.* Pea-chick or pea-chicken.

PA'VO, *pah'-vo, sm.* 1. (Orn.) Turkey. Meleagris gallipavo, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Peacock-fish. Labrus pavo, *L. Pavo silvestre,* (Orn.) Wood grouse. Tetras urogallus, *L. Pavo real,* (Orn.) Peacock. V. PAVON. *Pavo carbonero,* (Orn.) Lapland finch. Fringilla laponica, *L.*

PA'VO, *pah'-vo, a.* (Coll.) Peacock-like: applied to fops.

PAVO'N, *pah-vone', sm.* 1. (Orn.) Peacock. Pavo, *L.* 2. A piece of wood with which gunpowder is glazed. 3. (Astr.) A northern constellation.

PAVONA'DA, *pah-von-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Short walk. 2. Strut, an affected stateliness in walking.

PAVONA'R, *pah-von-ar', va.* To give iron or steel a bluish color.

PAVONA'ZO, *pah-von-ath'-o, sm.* (Pict.) Crimson or purple color.

PAVONCI'LLO, ÍTO, *sm. dim.* A little peacock.

PAVONEA'R, *pah-von-ay-ar', vn.* 1. To strut, to flaunt about the streets, to flutter. 2. (Coll.) To amuse with false hopes.

PAVO'R, *pah-vore', sm.* Fear, dread, terror.

PAVO'RDE, *pah-vor'-day, sm.* 1. Provost of a cathedral, chapter, or other community. 2. Professor of divinity in the university of Valencia.

PAVORDEA'R, *pah-vor-day-ar', vn.* To swarm: applied to bees.

PAVORDI'A, *pah-vor-dee'-ah, sf.* Place and dignity of a provost.

PAVORI'DO, DA, *pah-vor-ee'-doe, dah, a.* Intimidated, struck with terror.

PAVOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Awfully, fearfully.

PAVORO'SO, SA, *pah-vor-os'-so, sah, a.* Awful, formidable.

PAVU'RA, *pah-voo'-rah, sf.* Fear, dread, terror. V. PAVOR.

PA'YA, *pah'-jah, sf.* Hoiden, a rude, ill-taught country girl.

PA'YO, *pah'-jo, sm.* Clown, churl.

PAZ, *path, sf.* 1. Peace, tranquillity, ease. 2. Peace, respite from war. 3. Peace, rest from commotions, quiet from disturbances, and reconciliation from differences. 4. Peace, the quiet and good correspondence of one with the others. 5. A pleasant, peaceful disposition. 6. Equality of luck among card-players. 7. Clear or even accounts. 8. A salute or kiss on the meeting of absent friends. 9. Recrimination, return of injurious language. *A' la paz de Dios,* God be with you. *Bandera de paz,* A flag of truce. *Paz y pan,* Peace and bread, the source of public tranquillity. *En paz,* Quit, clear. *Gente de paz,* A friend: a familiar way of answering to one who asks, Who is there? or, Who knocks at the door?

PAZ! *path, interj.* Peace! hush! *Paz sea en esta casa,* Peace be in this house, a salute on entering.

PAZA'N, *path-an', sm.* Egyptian antelope. Antilope oryx, *L.*

PAZGUA'TO, TA, *path-goo-ah'-toe, tah, s.* Dolt, a simple, stupid person.

PAZPUE'RCO, CA, *path-poo-er'-co, cah, a.* Dirty, slovenly.

PE, *pay, ad. De pe á pa,* Entirely, from beginning to end.

PEA'JE, PEDA'JE, *pay-ah'-hay, sm.* Bridge-toll, ferriage.

PEAJE'RO, *pay-ah-hay'-ro, sm.* Toll-gatherer.

PEA'L, *pay-al', sm.* 1. Sock, a covering of the foot, worn between the stocking and the shoe; foot of a stocking. 2. Worthless person.

PEA'L, *pay-al', a.* Heavy, dull, stupid, sickly.

PEA'NA, *pay-ah'-nah, sf.* 1. Pedestal, the basis of a statue. 2. Frame at the foot of an altar, to tread upon. *Peana de las muniquetas,* (Nau.) Step of the kevels.

PEA'ÑA, *pay-an'-nyah, sf.* 1. A morbid swelling on a horse's tongue. 2. V. PEANA.

PEA'ZGO, *pay-ath'-go, sm.* Bridge-toll. V. PEAJE.

PEBE'TE, *pay-bay'-tay, sf.* 1. An aromatic composition used as a perfume. 2. Stench, an unpleasant smell. 3. Tube filled with gunpowder and other ingredients, and used to convey fire to rockets, and other artificial fireworks.

PEBETE'RO, *pay-bay-tay'-ro, sm.* Censer, a vessel in which perfumes are burnt.

PEBRA'DA, *pay-brah'-dah, sf.* V. PEBRE.

PE'BRE, *pay'-bray, sm.* 1. A kind of sauce made of garlic, cloves, and other spice. 2. Pepper. V. PIMIENTA.

PE'CA, *pay'-cah, sf.* Freckle, a speck, a spot.

PECA'BLE, *pay-cah'-blay, a.* Peccable, liable to sin.

PECADA'ZO, *pay-cah-dath'-o, sm. augm.* A heinous or atrocious sin.

PECADI'LLO, *pay-cah-dil'-lyo, sm. dim.* Peccadillo, a slight fault.

PECA'DO, *pay-cah'-doe, sm.* 1. Sin. *Pecado mortal,* Deadly sin. 2. Extravagance, excess. 3. (Coll.) Devil, the instigator of sin.—*Pecado, da, pp.* of PECAR.

PECADO'R, *pay-cah-dore', sm.* 1. Sinner, a person who has committed any sin. 2. Sinner, any individual capable of sinning. 3. (Met.) A sinner, an offender, a delinquent; one who neglects totally that which he ought to do. *Pecador de mí!* Poor me, sinner as I am. 4. An ignorant, stupid person.

PECADO'RA, *pay-cah-doe'-rah, sf.* 1. V. PECADOR. 2. A prostitute.

PECADORA'ZO, ZA, *pay-cah-dor-ath'-o, ah, s. augm.* A great sinner.

PECADORCI'LLO, ÍLLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *s. dim.* Little sinner.

PECAMINOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Sinfully, wickedly.

PECAMINO'SO, SA, *pay-cah-menos'-so, sah, a.* Sinful.

PECA'NTE, *pay-can'-tay, a.* Peccant, vicious, abundant.

PECA'R, *pay-car', vn.* 1. To sin, to violate the laws of God. 2. To sin, to offend against right, to be wanting in what is right and just, or in the rules of art. 3. To commit excesses of any description. 4. To boast, to brag. 5. To predominate: applied to peccant humors of the body. 6. To have a strong propensity. 7. To occasion or to merit punishment. *Darla por donde peca,* To retort, or reproach any one with a fault which he cannot deny.

PECATRI'Z, *pay-cah-treeth', a.* (Obs.) V. PECADORA.

PE'CE, *peth'-ay, sf.* 1. Fish. V. PEZ. 2. Clay wetted for making mud walls. 3. Pitch. 4. Ridge of land to be labored.

PECECI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *peth-ay-thieh'-co, sm. dim.* A small fish.

PECE'ÑO, ÑA, *peth-en'-yo, yah, a.* 1. Of the color of pitch: applied to the hair of horses. 2. Applied to things which have a pitchy taste.

PECEZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* A small piece.

PECEZUE'LO, *peth-eth-oo-el'-o, sm. dim.* 1. Small foot. 2. Small fish.

PE'CHA, *pay'-tchah, sf.* Tax, impost, tribute.

PECHA'R, *pay-tchar', vn.* To pay taxes.

PECHA'ZO, *pay-tchath'-o, sm.* A brave, generous man.

PE'CHE, *sm.* V. PECHINA.

PECHE'RA, *pay-tchay'-rah, sf.* 1. Stomacher. 2. Frill on the bosom of a shirt. 3. The exterior part of a woman's breast. 4. (Obs.) Tax, impost, duty.

PECHERI'A, *pay-tchay-ree'-ah, sf.* Paying tax, toll, or duty.

PECHE'RO, RA, *pay-tchay'-ro, rah, a.* Liable to pay duty or taxes; commoner, in contraposition to nobleman.

PECHE'RO, *sm.* Bib, a piece of linen put on the breast of children.

PECHIBLA'NCO, CA, *pay-tche-blan'-co, cah, a.* White-breasted.

PECHI'CO, ÍLLO, *pay-tchee'-co, sm. dim.* A small breast, teat, &c.

PECHICOLORA'DO, *pay-tche-co-lo-rah'-doe, sm.* (Orn.) Robin-redbreast, a kind of goldfinch.

PECHIGO'NGA, *pay-tche-gon'-gah, sf.* A game at cards.

PECHI'NA, *pay-tchee'-nah, sf.* 1. A kind of shell which pilgrims carry on their hats and shoulders. 2. Curvilineal triangle, formed by the arches, where they meet, to receive the annulet of the cupola.

PECHIRO'JO, *pay-tchee-ro'-ho, sm.* (Orn.) V. PECHICOLORADO.

PECHI'TO, *pay-tchee'-toe, sm. dim.* V. PECHICO.

PE'CHO, *pay'-tcho, sm.* 1. The breast. *Pecho de carne carnilla,* Brisket. 2. The internal part of the breast, especially in men; chest. 3. Breast, the teat of women which contains the milk. 4. Bosom, breast, as the seat of the passions, the seat of tenderness, or the receptacle of secrets. 5. Regard, esteem, confidence. 6. Courage, valor, fortitude. 7. Quality and strength of the voice to sing, preach, &c. 8. Breast, heart, conscience. 9. Tax paid to the Spanish government by those who do not belong to the nobility. 10. Any contribution paid to any one besides the king. *Dar el pecho,* To suckle. *Hombre de pecho,* A firm, spirited man. *Tener pecho,* To have patience, to endure with firmness. *Tomar á pechos,* To take to heart. *A' pecho descubierto,* Unarmed, without defence. *Echarse á pechos,* To drink greedily and copiously; to undertake any thing with ardor; to be active in any

thing without considering the difficulties.

PECHUE'LO, *pay-tchoo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A small or little breast.

PECHU'GA, *pay-tchoo'-gah, sf.* Breast of a fowl; bosom.

PECHUGO'N, *pay-tchoo-gone', sm.* Blow on the breast.

PECHUGUE'RA, *pay-tchoo-gayr'-ah, sf.* Cough, hoarseness.

PECHUGUI'CA, ILLA, *pay-tchoo-gee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small breast of a fowl.

PECIE'NTO, TA, *peth-e-en'-toe, tah, a.* Of a pitchy color.

PECILGA'R, *va.* (Prov.) To pinch. V. PELLIZCAR.

PECI'LGO, *sm.* (Prov.) Pinch, the act of pinching.

PECILUE'NGO, GA, *peth-e-loo-en'-go, gah, a.* Long-stalked: applied to fruit with stalks on trees.

PECI'NA, *peth-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Fish-pond. 2. V. LODAZAL.

PECINA'L, *peth-e-nal', sm.* Pool of standing or muddy water.

PE'CORA, *pay'-co-rah, sf.* 1. A sheep. 2. A cunning fellow, knave; a gay, merry person.

PECORE'A, *pay-cor-ay'-ah, sf.* 1. Robbery committed by straggling soldiers; marauding. 2. Idle strolling and loitering about the streets.

PECO'SO, SA, *pay-cos'-so, sah, a.* Freckly, full of freckles, freckled.

PECTORA'L, *pec-tor-al', a.* Pectoral, belonging to the breast.—*sm.* Cross worn by bishops on the breast; a breast-plate.

PECULA'DO, *pay-coo-lah'-doe, sm.* Peculation, theft, embezzlement of public money.

PECULIA'R, *pay-coo-le-ar', a.* Peculiar, appropriate.

PECULIARME'NTE, *ad.* Peculiarly.

PECU'LIO, *pay-coo'-le-o, sm.* Stock or capital which the father permits a son to hold for his own use and benefit.

PECU'NIA, *pay-coo'-ne-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Hard cash, specie. *Numerata pecunia*, Ready money.

PECUNIARIAME'NTE, *ad.* In ready money.

PECUNIA'RIO, RIA, *pay-coo-ne-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Pecuniary, relating to money.

PEDACI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *pay-dath-ee'-co, sm.* A small piece or bit, a gobbet. *A' pedacicos*, By piecemeals.

PEDAGOGI'A, *pay-dah-go-hee'-ah, sf.* Pedagogism, the office or character of a pedagogue.

PEDAGO'GICO, CA, *pay-dah-go'-he-co, cah, a.* Pedagogical.

PEDAGO'GO, *pay-dah-go'-go, sm.* 1. Pedagogue, schoolmaster, pedant. 2. A prompter, ruler, or director to another.

PEDA'JE, *pay-dah'-hay, sm.* Bridge-toll. V. PEAJE.

PEDA'NEO, *pay-dah'-nay-o, a.* Puny or puisne, petty, inferior: applied to the members of inferior courts of justice.

PEDA'NTE, *pay-dan'-tay, sm.* Pedant, a schoolmaster; a man vain of low knowledge.

PEDANTEA'R, *pay-dan-tay-ar', vn.* To pedantize, to play the pedant, to use pedantical expressions.

PEDANTERI'A, *pay-dan-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Pedantry, awkward ostentation of needless learning.

PEDANTE'SCO, CA, *pay-dan-tes'-co, cah, a.* Pedantic, awkwardly ostentatious of learning.

PEDANTI'SMO, *pay-dan-tees'-mo, sm.* Pedantry.

PEDANTO'N, *pay-dan-ton', sm. augm.* A great pedant.

PEDA'ZO, *pay-dath'-o, sm.* Piece, bit; a part of a whole, a lump. *Pedazo del alma*, My dear, my love. *A' pedazos* or *en pedazos*, In bits, in fragments. *Estar hecho pedazos*, 1. To be broken in pieces. 2. (Met.) To be very fatigued. *Morirse por sus pedazos*, To languish with amorous desire; to wish anxiously for one.

PEDAZUE'LO, *pay-dath-oo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A small piece or bit.

PEDERNA'L, *pay-der-nal', sm.* Flint; any thing proverbially hard. V. PEDREÑAL.

PEDESTA'L, *pay-des-tal', sm.* 1. Pedestal, the basis of a column or statue. 2. V. PEANA. 3. Foundation, the fundamental part of a thing.

PEDE'STRE, *pay-des'-tray, a.* Pedestrious, pedaneous, going on foot.

PEDICO'X, *pay-de-cocs', sm.* Jump on one foot.

PEDICULA'R, *pay-de-coo-lar', a.* Pedicular, lousy.

PEDI'CULO, *pay-dee'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Louse. V. PIOJO. 2. (Bot.) Peduncle of a flower.

PEDI'DO, *pay-dee'-doe, sm.* 1. A voluntary contribution, which is called for by government in urgent necessities of the state. 2. V. PETICION.—*Pedido, da, pp.* of PEDIR.

PEDIDO'R, RA, *pay-de-dore', ah, s.* Petitioner, craver.

PEDIDU'RA, *pay-de-doo'-rah, sf.* Begging, petitioning.

PEDIGO'N, *pay-de-gone', sm.* (Coll.) Craver, an insatiable asker.

PEDIGUE'ÑO, ÑA, *pay-de-goo-en'-nyo, nyah, a.* Craving, demanding frequently and importunately.

PEDILU'VIO, *pay-de-loo'-ve-o, sm.* (Med.) Pediluvium, a bath for the feet.

PEDIME'NTO, *pay-de-men'-toe, sm.* Petition. V. PETICION.

PEDI'R, *pay-dir', va.* 1. To petition, to beg, to supplicate, to solicit. 2. To ask, to demand or require information. 3. To crave, to manifest a desire of obtaining something from another. 4. To demand and fix a price on goods set for sale. 5. To demand, to inquire after, to wish for. 6. To ask for a woman in marriage. *Pedir limosna*, To beg, to ask alms. *Pedir justicia* or *pedir en juicio*, To claim, to bring an action or claim against a person before a judge. *Pedir cuentas*, To call for the accounts. *Pedir cuenta*, To bring a person to an account. *A' pedir de boca*, According to desire, as one could wish; with much propriety, exactly, adequately.

PE'DO, *pay'-doe, sm.* Wind from the bowels. *Pedo de lobo*, (Bot.) Puff-ball. Lycoperdon, *L.*

PEDORREA'R, *pay-dor-ray-ar', va.* To discharge wind.

PEDORRERAS, *pay-dor-ray'-ras, sf. pl.* 1. A kind of very tight breeches. 2. Flatulencies.

PEDORRE'RO, RA, PEDO'RRO, RRA, *pay-dor-ray'-ro, rah, a.* Discharging much wind, flatulent.

PEDORRE'TA, *pay-dor-ray'-tah, sf.* Noise made by children with the mouth.

PEDRA'DA, *pay-drah'-dah, sf.* 1. Throw or cast of a stone; lapidation. 2. Cockade, bow of ribbons. 3. A smart repartee, taunt, sneer. *Pedrada* or *pedradas*, 1. An exclamation in denouncing a crime, You should be stoned! 2. (Joc.) A sneer at one who shows his teeth.

PEDRE'A, *pay-dray'-ah, sf.* Conflict of boys belonging to different wards or districts, fighting with stones; lapidation.

PEDRECI'TA, *pay-dreth-ee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small stone.

PEDREGA'L, *pay-dray-gal', sm.* Place full of stones.

PEDREGO'SO, SA, *pay-dray-gos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Stony, abounding with stones. 2. Afflicted with the gravel.

PEDREJO'N, *pay-dray-hone', sm.* Large loose stone.

PEDREÑA'L, *pay-dren-nyal', sm.* Kind of small firelock.

PEDRE'RA, *pay-drer'-ah, sf* Quarry, a stone-pit.

PEDRERI'A, *pay-drer-ee'-ah, sf.* A collection of precious stones; jewels.

PEDRE'RO, *pay-drer'-o, sm.* 1. Stone-cutter. 2. Pedrero, a swivel-gun. 3. Slinger, one who throws with a sling. 4. Lapidary, one who deals in precious stones. 5. In Toledo, a foundling, a child exposed to chance.

PEDREZUE'LA, *pay-dreth-oo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* A small stone.

PEDRISCA'L, *sm.* V. PEDREGAL.

PEDRI'SCO, *pay-drees'-co, sm.* Hail-stone.

PEDRI'ZA, *pay-dreeth'-ah, sf.* 1. Quarry. V. PEDRERA. 2. Heap of loose stones.

PEDRU'SCO, *pay-droos'-co, sm.* Rough piece of marble.

PEDUNCULA'DO, DA, *pay-doon-coo-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Bot.) Pedunculed.

PEDUNCULI'LLO, *pay-doon-coo-lil'-lyo, sm. dim.* (Bot.) Pedicle or pedicel. Pedicellus, *L.*

PEDU'NCULO, *pay-doon'-coo-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Peduncle.

PEE'R, *pay-er', vn.* To break wind.

PE'GA, *pay'-gah, sf.* 1. The art of joining or cementing things. 2. Varnish of pitch put on earthen vessels. 3. Tanning or currying of leather. 4. (Coll.) A jest, a joke, a trick, a sham. 5. (Orn.) Magpie. Corvus pica, *L.* *Ser de la pega*, To belong to the gang. *Le dió una pega de patadas*, He gave him a good kicking.

PEGADI'LLO, *pay-gah-dil'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little patch; a sticking-plaster. 2. Man who is introduced into a house or conversation, and remains, to the general annoyance.

PEGADI'ZO, ZA, *pay-gah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* 1. Clammy, glutinous, viscous. 2. Catching, contagious. 3. Adhering selfishly: applied to one who sticks to another from base motives.

PEGA'DO, *pay-gah'-doe, sm.* Patch, sticking-plaster, cataplasm. —*Pegado, da, pp.* of PEGAR.

PEGADU'RA, *pay-gah-door'-ah, sf.* 1. Pitching, daubing with pitch.

2. The sticking of one thing to another.

PEGAJO'SO, SA, *pay-gah-hos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Sticky, viscous, glutinous, dauby, mucous. 2. Catching, contagious. 3. Attractive, alluring; adhesive.

PEGAMIE'NTO, *pay-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act and effect of conglutinating or cementing.

PEGA'NTE, *pay-gan'-tay, a.* Viscous, glutinous.

PEGA'R, *pay-gar', va.* 1. To join one thing to another with cement or viscous matter. 2. To join, to unite, to sew one thing with another, to clap. 3. To close or apply closely two things. 4. To dash things violently together. 5. To chastise, to punish, to beat. 6. To infect, to communicate a distemper.—*vn.* 1. To root or take root, as plants; to catch: speaking of fire. 2. To make an impression on the mind; to communicate vices, manners, &c. 3. To assault, to attack. 4. To join, to be contiguous, to cleave, to cling. 5. To begin to take effect. 6. To fall asleep. 7. To say or do something disagreeable or displeasing. *Pegarla,* To betray one's confidence. *Pegarla de puño,* To violate the confidence reposed in one.—*vr.* 1. To intrude, to enter without invitation or permission. 2. To stick, to adhere; to unite itself by its tenacity or penetrating power, to cohere, to grow. 3. To insinuate itself, to steal upon the mind. 4. To be taken with, to be strongly affected with a passion. 5. To spend one's fortune on things which belong to others. *Pegar un petardo, un parche* or *un parchazo,* To borrow money and not return it. *Pegar fuego,* 1. To set fire to. 2. To incite, to stir up dissensions. *No pegar los ojos,* Not to sleep. *Pegar mangas,* To intermeddle in any thing, to intrude, to sponge or act the parasite. *Esa ya no pega,* (Coll.) That no longer tells.

PEGA'SEO, SEA, *pay-gas'-say-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Belonging to Pegasus.

PEGA'SO, *pay-gas'-so, sm.* Pegasus, a winged horse.

PEGA'TA, *pay-gah'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) Trick, fraud, imposition.

PEGATI'STA, *pay-gah-tees'-tah, sm.* An indigent wretch, who lives upon the offals of other men's tables; a sponger.

PEGO'TE, *pay-goe'-tay, sm.* 1. Kind of sticking-plaster. 2. Fricassee with a thick, clammy sauce. 3. A sponger, a toad-eater, a sycophant.

PEGUE'RA, *pay-gher'-ah, sf.* 1. Pile of pine-wood, burnt for the purpose of making pitch. 2. Place where sheep are marked with pitch.

PEGUE'RO, *pay-gayr'-o, sm.* One who makes or deals in pitch.

PEGUJA'L, PEGUJA'R, *pay-goo-hal', sm.* 1. Stock or capital which a son holds by permission of his father, for his own use and benefit. 2. A small dead or live stock on a farm.

PEGUJALE'RO, PEGUJARE'RO, *pay-goo-hal-er'-o, sm.* A small farmer, grazier who keeps but a small flock of sheep.

PEGUJO'N, *pay-goo-hone', sm.* Pellet or little ball of wool or hair.

PEGU'NTA, *pay-goon'-tah, sf.* Mark on wool, cattle, &c.

PEGUNTA'R, *pay-goon-tar', va.* To mark cattle, &c.

PEINA'DA, *pay-e-nah'-dah, sf.* Combing, the act of combing and dressing hair.

PEINA'DO, *pay-e-nah'-doe, sm.* The hair combed, dressed, and curled.

PEINA'DO, DA, *pay-e-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of PEINAR. 1. Combed, curled, dressed: applied to hair. 2. Applied to a man very effeminate in dress.

PEINADO'R, *pay-e-nah-dore', sm.* 1. One who dresses or combs hair. 2. Hair-dresser. 3. Cloth put about the neck while the hair is combed.

PEINADU'RA, *pay-e-nah-door'-ah, sf.* 1. The act of combing or dressing the hair. 2. Hair pulled out with a comb.

PEINA'R, *pay-e-nar', va.* 1. To comb or dress the hair. 2. To comb wool. 3. To touch or rub slightly. 4. To excavate or eat away part of a rock or earth. 5. (Poet.) To move or divide any thing gently. *Las aves peinan las olas,* The birds skim the waves. *Peinan el estilo,* To correct, to chastise, or to purify the style. *No peinarse para alguno,* Said of a woman who rejects a proposal of marriage. *No peinar canas,* (Coll.) To be young.

PEINA'ZO, *pay-e-nath'-o, sm.* Cross-piece of a door or window-frame.

PEI'NE, *pay-ee'-nay, sm.* 1. Comb, an instrument for the hair. 2. Card, an instrument to card wool. 3. Rack, an engine of torture. 4. Weaver's reed. 5. Hemp-comb. 6. Instep of the foot; hoof. *A' sobre peine,* Lightly, slightly, imperfectly.

PEINERI'A, *pay-e-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Shop where combs are made and sold.

PEINE'RO, RA, *pay-e-ner'-o, ah, s.* Comb-maker, comb-seller.

PE'JE, *pay'-hay, sm.* 1. Fish. 2. Cunning, crafty fellow.

PEJEMULLE'R, *sf.* Mermaid, a sea-woman.

PEJIGUE'RA, *pay-he-gayr'-ah, sf.* Difficulty, embarrassment, disgust.

PEL, *sf.* Skin, hide. V. PIEL.

PE'LA, *pay'-lah, sm.* (Prov.) 1. Boy richly dressed, put on the shoulders of a man in processions. 2. (Mex.) A whipping in school. 3. (Met.) A reprimand.

PELA'DA, *pay-lah'-dah, sf.* Pelt, the skin of a sheep stripped of the wool.

PELADE'RA, *pay-lah-der'-ah, sf.* Shedding of the hair.

PELADI'LLA, *pay-lah-deel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Confected almond covered with melted sugar. 2. Small pebble; round, whitish stone.

PELADI'LLOS, *pay-lah-deel'-lyos, sm. pl.* The wool stripped from the skin of a sheep.

PELA'DO, DA, *pay-lah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of PELAR. 1. Plumed; bared; decorticated. 2. Hairless, without hair. 3. Applied to fields or mountains without shrubs or plants. *Letra pelada,* Clear, neat-formed letter. *Muerte pelada,* Bald-head; a nickname. *Estar pelado* or *ser un pelado,* (Coll.) To be penniless: to be nobody.

PELADO'R, *pay-lah-dore', sm.* Plucker, one who plucks or decorticates.

PELADU'RA, *pay-lah-doo'-rah, sf.* Plucking, decortication.

PELAFUSTA'N, *pay-lah-foos-tan', sm.* Ragamuffin, vagabond, vagrant.

PELAGA'LLOS, *pay-lah-gal' lyos, sm.* (Coll.) Nickname applied to persons of the lowest rank who have no known occupation.

PELAGA'TOS, *pay-lah-gah'-toe, sm.* 1. Vagrant. 2. Ragamuffin.

PELAI'RE, *pay-lah-ir'-ay, sm.* Wool-dresser.

PELAIRI'A, *pay-lah-ir-ee'-ah, sf.* Trade of a wool-comber.

PELA'JE, *pay-lah'-hay, sm.* 1. Nature and quality of the hair and of wool. 2. Quality and external appearance, especially of clothes.

PELAMBRA'R, *pay-lam-brar', va.* To steep hides in lime-pits to take off the hair.

PELA'MBRE, *pay-lam'-bray, sm.* 1. The quantity of hides put into lime-pits. 2. Hair of the body in general, particularly that which comes off. 3. Want of hair.

PELAMBRE'RA, *pay-lam-brer'-ah, sf.* 1. Quantity of hair in one place. 2. Want or shedding of hair. 3. The place where hides are macerated in lime-pits.

PELAMBRE'RO, *pay-lam-brer'-o, sm.* The workman who steeps hides in lime-pits.

PELAME'N, *pay-lah-men', sm.* (Coll.) V. PELAMBRE.

PELAME'SA, *pay-lah-mes'-sah, sf.* 1. Scuffle in which the hair is torn off. 2. A bushy head of hair.

PELA'MIDE, PELAMI'DA, *pay-lah'-me-day, sm.* Young brood of tunny-fish.

PELANDU'SCA, *pel-an-doos'-cah, sf.* (Coll.) A strumpet.

PELANTRI'N, *pel-an-treen', sm.* (Prov.) A petty farmer.

PELA'R, *pel-ar', va.* 1. To pull out the hair; to strip off the feathers. 2. To divest of the bark or husk, to blanch, to shell. 3. To trick, to cheat, to rob. 4. To boil, to scald. *Esta agua está pelando,* This water is boiling.—*vr.* To cast the hair. *Pelárselas,* To execute any thing with vigor and efficacy.

PELARUE'CAS, *pay-lar-oo-ay'-cas, sm.* A poor woman who lives by spinning.

PELA'ZA, *pel-ath'-ah, sf.* 1. Quarrel, affray, scuffle. 2. A caterwauling of cats. *Dejar á uno en la pelaza,* (Coll.) To leave one in the lurch.

PELA'ZA, *pel-ath'-ah, a.* Applied to chopped or beaten straw of the stalks of barley.

PELDA'ÑO, *pel-dan'-nyo, sm.* Every step of a flight of stairs.

PE'LDE, *sm.* V. APELDE.

PELDEFE'BRE, *pel-day-fay'-bray, sm.* Camlet, baracan, a stuff made of wool and goat's hair mixed.

PELE'A, *pel-ay'-ah, sf.* 1. Battle, action, engagement, combat, fight. 2. Quarrel, dispute, conflict. 3. Struggle, toil, fatigue. *Pelea de gallos,* Cock-fight.

PELEADO'R, *pel-ay-ah-dore' sm.* Fighter, combatant.

PELEA'NTE, *pel-ay-an'-tay, pa.* Combating, fighting.

PELEA'R, *pel-ay-ar', va.* 1. To fight, to combat. 2. To quarrel, to

contend, to dispute. 3. To toil, to labor hard. *Pelear con todas sus fuerzas*, (Coll.) To fight tooth and nail, might and main.—*vr.* To scuffle, to come to blows.

PELECHA'R, *pel-ay-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To get hair. 2. To change the coat: applied to horses. 3. To fledge, to shed feathers. 4. (Coll.) To improve one's fortune, to recover health.

PELE'LE, *pay-lay'-lay*, *sm.* A man of straw; insignificant fellow.

PELENDE'NGUE, *pay-len-den'-gay*, *sm.* Frivolous foppery, extreme nicety in dress.

PELEO'NA, *pay-lay-on'-ah*, *sf.* Scuffle, quarrel, dispute.

PELE'TE, *pay-lay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. One who punts at certain games at cards. 2. (Coll.) A poor man. *En pelete*, Nakedly.

PELETERI'A, *pay-lay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade of a furrier or skinner. 2. Fellmonger's shop, where fine skins and furs are sold.

PELETE'RO, *pay-lay-ter'-o*, *sm.* Furrier, one who dresses fine skins or deals in furs.

PELGA'R, *sm.* A ragamuffin, a blackguard.

PELIAGU'DO, DA, *pay-le-ah-goo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Downy, furry, having long fine hair or fur: applied to animals. 2. (Coll.) Arduous, difficult. 3. Ingenious, skilful, dexterous.

PELIBLA'NCO, CA, *pay-le-blan'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Having white hair.

PELIBLA'NDO, DA, *pay-le-blan'-doe*, *duh*, *a.* Having fine soft hair.

PELICA'BRA, *pay-le-cah'-brah*, *sf.* Satyr, a fabulous animal.

PELI'CANO, *pay-lee'-cah-no*, *sm.* (Orn.) Pelican. Pelecanus onocrotalus, *L.*

PELICA'NO, NA, *pay-le-cah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Having gray hair; hoary.

PELICO'RTO, TA, *pay-le-cor'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Having short hair.

PELI'CULA, *pay-lee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* Pellicle, a thin membrane or skin.

PELIFO'RRA, *pay-le-for'-rah*, *sf.* (Low) Whore, a common prostitute.

PELIGRA'R, *pay-le-grar'*, *vn.* To be in danger; to be in peril, to risk, to peril.

PELI'GRO, *pay-lee'-gro*, *sm.* Danger, risk, peril, hazard, jeopardy. *Correr peligro*, *tener peligro*, or *estar en peligro*, To be in peril or danger.

PELIGROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Perilously, dangerously, hazardously, jeopardously.

PELIGRO'SO, SA, *pay-le-gros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Dangerous, perilous; hazardous.

PELILA'RGO, GA, *pay-le-lar'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Having long hair.

PELI'LLO, *pel-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Short, tender hair. 2. Trifle, a slight cause of disgust or displeasure. *Reparar en pelillos*, To take offence at trifles.

PELILLO'SO, SA, *pel-eel-lyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Prov.) Downy, full of soft, tender hair.

PELINE'GRO, GRA, *pay-le-nay'-gro*, *grah*, *a.* Having black hair.

PELIRU'BIO, BIA, *pay-le-roo'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* Having fair, light, or flaxen hair.

PELITIE'SO, SA, *pay-le-te-es'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Having strong, bushy hair.

PELI'TO, *pay-lee'-toe*, *sm.* Short, tender hair. *Pelitos á la mar*, All animosities done away; the act of friends making up a quarrel.

PELI'TRE, *pay-lee'-tray*, *sm.* (Bot.) Pellitory of Spain. Anthemis pyrethrum, *L.*

PELITRI'QUE, *pay-le-tree'-kay*, *sm.* Fiddle-faddle, trifle.

PE'LLA, *pel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Ball, any thing in a round form. 2. Parcel of things packed close together. 3. Mass of metal in its crude state. 4. Lard in the state in which it is taken from hogs. 5. Large quantity of things. 6. Fleece, a quantity of shorn wool. 7. A lump. 8. Great sum of money: commonly used in speaking of money borrowed and not paid, or of money taken under false pretences. 9. (Orn.) Heron. Ardea major, *L.*

PELLA'DA, *pel-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Gentle blow, dab. 2. A trowel full of mortar or slaked lime.

PELLE'JA, *pel-lyay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Skin or hide stripped from an animal. 2. (Low) A strumpet.

PELLEJERI'A, *pel-lyay-hay-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Fellmonger's shop where skins are dressed and sold.

PELLEJE'RO, *pel-lyay-her'-o*, *sm.* Fellmonger, he whose trade is to dress and sell skins; leather-dresser, pelt-monger, skinner.

PELLEJI'CA, ITA, *pel-lyay-hee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* V. PELLEJUELA.

PELLEJI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *pel-lyay-hee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small skin.

PELLEJI'NA, *pel-lyay-hee'-nah*, *sf.* A small skin.

PELLE'JO, *pel-lyay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Skin, hide, felt, pelt. 2. A Skin dressed and pitched, in which liquors are carried. 3. (Joc.) Tippler, drunkard. *Mudar el pellejo*, To change customs and manners. *No quisiera estar en su pellejo*, (Coll.) I would not stand in his shoes.

PELLEJU'DO, DA, *pel-lyay-hoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a great quantity of skin.

PELLEJUE'LA, *pel-lyay-hooay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small skin or hide, stripped from an animal.

PELLEJUE'LO, *pel-lyay-hooay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* A small skin.

PELLE'TA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. PELLEJA.

PELLI'CA, *pel-lyee'-cah*, *sf.* Coverlet of fine furs.

PELLI'CO, *pel-lyee'-co*, *sm.* 1. Dress made of skins or furs. 2. (Prov.) Offensive language.

PELLIJE'RO, *sm.* V. PELLEJERO.

PELLIQUE'RO, *pel-lye-ker'-o*, *sm.* A maker of coverlets of fine fur.

PELLI'ZA, *pel-lyeeth'-ah*, *sf.* Pelisse, dress formed of skins.

PELLIZCA'R, *pel-lyeeth-car'*, *va.* 1. To pinch, to squeeze between the fingers and thumb; to pinch or wound artfully, to gripe. 2. To pilfer. 3. To take but little food; to take only a bit or pinch.—*vr.* 1. To prick one's self. 2. To long for any thing.

PELLI'ZCO, *pel-lyeeth'-co*, *sm.* 1. Pinch, the act of pinching. 2. A nip. 3. A small bit or portion. 4. (Met.) Remorse, disquietude. *Pellizco de monja*, A lozenge or sugar-drop.

PELLO'N, PELLO'TE, *pel-lyone'*, *pel-lyot'-tay*, *sm.* A long robe made of skins or furs. *Pellones*, Among bakers, large pieces of dough formed for the oven.

PELLUZGO'N, *pel-lyooth-gone'*, *sm.* Lock of hair, wool, or tow.

PE'LMA, *pel'-mah*, *sf.* V. PELMAZO.

PELMACERI'A, *pel-math-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Heaviness, slowness.

PELMA'ZO, *pel-math'-o*, *sm.* 1. Heavy paste or cake. 2. Food which lies heavy on the stomach. 3. A slow, heavy person; a procrastinator.

PE'LO, *pay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Hair. 2. Down, the tender feathers of birds. 3. A down or moss which grows on the husks or coats of fruit. 4. Soft fibres of plants. 5. Any slender thread of wool, silk, &c. 6. Pile, the hair or bur on the right side of cloth. 7. Color of the coat of animals. 8. Flaw in precious stones or crystals; split in metals, horses' hoofs, &c. 9. Abscess in a woman's breast. 10. Trifle, any thing of little value. 11. A hair or splinter from a quill or pen. 12. Color of animals' skins. V. PELAJE. *Ser de buen pelo*, In an ironical sense, to be ill-disposed. *Venir á pelo*, To come to the purpose. *Pelo arriba*, Against the grain. *A' pelo*, For the purpose, to the purpose, timely, apropos. *Al pelo* or *á pelo*, Along the grain. *Gente de pelo*, Rich people. *Tener pelos*, To be intricate: applied to some affair or business. *En pelo*, Bare-backed, naked. *A medios pelos*, Fuddled, flustered, or half seas over. *Estar con el pelo de la dehesa*, To be a boor, clownish, un polished.

PELO'N, NA, *pay-lone'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Hairless, bald.

PELO'N, NA, *pay-lone'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Poor, indigent man. 2. In Cordoba it is applied to the second sons of the nobility.

PELO'NA, PELONI'A, *pay-lo'-nah*, *sf.* V. PELADERA.

PELONERI'A, *pay-lo-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Poverty, want, indigence.

PELOSI'LLA, *pay-los-seel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Crapeny, mouse-ear, hawkweed. Hieracium pilosella, *L.*

PELO'SO, SA, *pay-lo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Hairy.

PELO'TA, *pay-lo'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Ball, a round play-thing. 2. Any thing in a round form. 3. Cannon or musket ball. 4. Diversion or play performed with balls. *Pelota de viento*, Foot-ball. 5. (Low) Strumpet, prostitute. *En pelota*, (Low) Entirely naked.—*pl.* (Prov.) A kind of round sausage.

PELOTA'ZO, *pay-lo-tath'-o*, *sm.* Blow or stroke with a ball.

PELO'TE, *pay-lo'-tay*, *sm.* Goat's hair.

PELOTEA'R, *pay-lo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To play at ball. 2. To argue, to dispute; to contend. 3. To throw from one part to another.—*va.* To examine the items of an account, and compare them with the parcels received.—*vr.* To throw snow-balls at each other; to quarrel, to dispute.

PELOTE'RA, *pay-lo-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Battle, quarrel, dispute, contention: applied in general to women's quarrels.

PELOTERI'A, *pay-lo-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Heap of balls. 2. Heap of goat's hair.

PELOTE'RO, *pay-lo-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Ball-maker. 2. Scuffle, affray, quarrel. 3. A malicious, mean person. V. ESCARABAJO.

PELOTI'LLA, *pay-lo-til'-lye-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small ball. 2. Small ball of wax, stuck with small pieces of glass, and fastened to a cat-o'-nine-tails, with which penitent persons lash themselves. *Hacer pelotillas*, To pick the nose rudely.

PELO'TO, *a.* (Prov.) V. CHAMORRO.

PELOTO'N, *pay-lo-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large ball. 2. Bundle or ball of hair closely pressed together. 3. (Mil.) Platoon, a small body of foot-soldiers. 4. A crowd of persons close together without order.

PE'LTA, *pel'-tah*, *sf.* Pelta, ancient kind of light buckler.

PE'LTRE, *pel'-tray*, *sm.* Pewter, a mixed metal.

PELTRE'RO, *pel-trer'-o*, *sm.* Pewterer, pewter-worker.

PELU'CA, *pay-loo'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Wig; periwig, peruke. 2. The person who wears a wig. 3. A very severe reproof from a superior to an inferior. *Peluca redonda*, Bob-wig.

PELUCO'N, *pay-loo-cone'*, *sm.* One who struts about in a large bushy wig; any fantastical fellow.

PELU'DO, DA, *pay-loo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Hairy, covered with hair.

PELU'DO, *pay-loo'-doe*, *sm.* A bass mat of an oval shape.

PELUQUE'RA, *sf.* A hair-cutter's or peruke-maker's wife.

PELUQUERI'A, *pay-loo-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where wigs are made and sold.

PELUQUE'RO, *pay-loo-ker'-o*, *sm.* Peruke-maker, hair-cutter, hair-dresser.

PELUQUI'LLA, ITA, *pay-loo-kil'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* A small wig.

PELUQUI'N, *pay-loo-keen'*, *sm.* A small bag-wig.

PELU'SA, *pay-loos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Down which covers plants or fruit. 2. Villous substance falling from clothes while wearing. 3. (Joc.) Cash, riches.

PELUS'ILLA, *pay-loos-sil'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* The down of plants or fruit when it is very short.

PE'NA, *pay'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Punishment, pain, penalty; chastisement, correction. 2. Pain, painfulness, affliction, sorrow, grief, uneasiness of mind, anxiety; a violent emotion of the mind. 3. Pain, labor, hardship, difficulty, toil. 4. Necklace. *Penas de cámara*, Fines forfeited to the royal treasury. *Pena de la mesana*, (Nau.) Peak of the mizen. *Pena capital, de muerte* or *ordinaria*, Capital punishment or penalty. *A' duras penas*, With great difficulty or trouble; scarcely, hardly. *Ni pena ni gloria*, Without pain or pleasure.

PE'NA, *ad.* V. SOPENA.

PENACHE'RA, *sf.* V. PENACHO.

PENA'CHO, *pay-nah'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Tuft of feathers on the heads of birds. 2. Plumes, feathers worn as an ornament. 3. Loftiness, haughtiness, presumption. 4. Any thing that rises in the form of a tuft or crest of feathers.

PENADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. PESAROSAMENTE.

PENADI'LLA, *pay-nah-dil'-lyah*, *sf.* A kind of blister or small pustule.

PENA'DO, DA, *pay-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PENAR. 1. Punished, chastised; suffered. 2. Painful. 3. Narrow-mouthed: applied to vessels.

PENA'L, *pay-nal'*, *a.* Penal, concerning punishment; judicial.

PENALIDA'D, *pay-nah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Act of suffering punishment. 2. Suffering, calamity, trouble, hardship; penalty.

PENA'NTE, *pay-nan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* 1. Suffering pain or affliction; love-lorn, love-sick. 2. Narrow-mouthed: applied to vessels.—*s.* (Prov.) Lover, gallant.

PENA'R, *pay-nar'*, *vn.* 1. To suffer pain, to agonize; to be tormented in a future life. 2. To crave, to desire anxiously. 3. To linger.—*va.* To chastise, to inflict punishment.—*vr.* To grieve, to mourn.

PENA'TES, *pay-nah'-tes*, *sm. pl.* Penates, the house-gods of the ancient heathens.

PENATI'GERO, *pay-nah-tee'-hay-ro*, *sm.* (Poet.) He who carried the household gods or penates.

PE'NCA, *pen'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Pricking leaf of a chard or other similar plant. 2. A leather strap with which convicts are whipped by the hangman.

PENCA'ZO, *pen-cath'-o*, *sm.* Lash with the hangman's strap.

PENCU'DO, DA, *pen-coo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Acuminated.

PENCU'RIA, *sf.* (Low) Prostitute.

PENDA'NGA, *pen-dan'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) A common prostitute. 2. Knave of diamonds in a game at cards called *Quinolas* or *Reversis*.

PENDE'JO, *pen-day'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Short, tender hair. 2. (Vul.) Coward, poltroon.

PENDE'NCIA, *pen-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Quarrel, affray, dispute, feud, jangling, contention.

PENDENCIA'R, *pen-den-thieh-ar'*, *vn.* To wrangle, to quarrel.

PENDENCIE'RO, RA, *pen-den-thieh-ay'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* Quarrelsome.

PENDE'R, *pen-der'*, *vn.* 1. To impend, to hang over. 2. To depend. 3. To be irresolute, to leave a thing undecided. *Cuenta pendiente*, An unsettled account. *Deuda pendiente*, A balance unpaid.

PENDIE'NTE, *pen-de-en'-tay*, *a.* Pendent, hanging; clinging.

PENDIE'NTE, *sm.* 1. Slope, declivity. 2. Ear-ring, a pendant.

PENDI'L, *pen-deel'*, *sm.* A mantle worn by women. *Tomar el pendil*, To elope unexpectedly.

PE'NDOLA, *pen'-doe-lah*, *sf.* 1. A pen. V. PLUMA. 2. Pendulum. *Dar péndolas á un navío*, (Nau.) To boot-top a ship, to give her a parliament heel.

PENDOLA'JE, *pen-doe-lah'-hay*, *sm.* The plunder of a captured vessel.

PENDOLA'RIO, *sm.* V. PENDOLISTA.

PENDOLE'RO, RA, *pen-dol-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Hanging, pendent.

PENDOLI'STA, *pen-doe-lees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Penman. 2. (Coll.) Cheat, swindler, impostor.

PENDOLI'TA, *pen-doe-lee'-tah*, *sf.* The spiral spring of the balance of a watch.

PENDO'N, *pen-done'*, *sm.* 1. Standard, the colors of a country. 2. Banner carried in processions. 3. Remnants, pieces of stuff cabbaged by tailors. 4. Standard or standel, a shoot or principal branch of a stock, preserved at the felling of woods. 5. (Her.) Penron, a family banner, borne in coats of arms. 6. (Coll.) Nickname of a tall, awkward woman. 7. Rein of the leading mule. *Pendon real*, (Nau.) Parliament heel, boot-topping.

PENDONCI'TO, *pen-don-thieh'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Pennon, a small flag.

PE'NDULO, LA, *pen'-doo-lo*, *lah*, *a.* Pendent, hanging, pendulous.

PENE'QUE, *pen-ay'-kay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Drunkard.

PENETRABILIDA'D, *pen-ay-trah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Penetrability.

PENETRA'BLE, *pen-ay-trah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Penetrable. 2. That can be understood.

PENETRACIO'N, *pen-ay-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Penetration, the act of piercing or penetrating. 2. Penetration, mental discernment, intelligence. 3. Penetration, acuteness, sagacity, clearsightedness.

PENETRADO'R, *pen-ay-trah-dore'*, *sm.* Discerner, he who penetrates or distinguishes.

PENETRA'L, *pen-ay-tral'*, *sm.* (Poet.) The interior or most retired part.

PENETRA'NTE, *pen-ay-tran'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* 1. Penetrating, penetrant. 2. Heart-rending. 3. Clear-sighted, keen. 4. Applied to a deep wound.

PENETRA'R, *pen-ay-trar'*, *va* 1. To penetrate, to pierce; to pass through; to force in. 2. To penetrate, to affect the mind. 3. To penetrate, to fathom, to comprehend. 4. To permeate; to pervade.—*vr.* To coexist, as two bodies in the same place.

PENETRATI'VO, VA, *pen-ay-trah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Penetrative, penetrant.

PENI'GERO, RA, *pen-ee'-her-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Winged, feathered.

PENI'NSULA, *pen-een'-soo-lah*, *sf.* Peninsula.

PENI'QUE, *pay-nee'-kay*, *sm.* Penny, an English coin.

PENI'SLA, *sf.* V. PENÍNSULA.

PENITE'NCIA, *pay-ne-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Penitence, penance; penalty, mulct, fine. *Hacer penitencia*, Familiar invitation to a family repast: to take pot-luck.

PENITENCIA'L, *pay-ne-tenth-e-al'*, *a.* Penitential.

PENITENCIA'R, *pay-ne-tenth-e-ar'*, *va.* To impose penance for a fault.

PENITENCIARI'A, *pay-ne-tenth-e-ar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Charge of a penitentiary, or a priest invested with the power of absolving in certain cases. 2. An ecclesiastical court at Rome.

PENITENCIA'RIO, *pay-ne-tenth-e-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Penitentiary, a dignitary canon who has the power of absolving in certain cases. 2. Penitentiary, the president of an ecclesiastical court at Rome.

PENITE'NTA, *pay-ne-ten'-tah*, *sf.* A female penitent.

PENITE'NTE, *pay-ne-ten'-tay*, *a.* Penitent, repentant, contrite.

PENITE'NTE, *pay-ne-ten'-tay, sm.* 1. Penitent, one who does penance. 2. Penitent, one who confesses to a confessor. 3. Associate in a party of pleasure or debauchery.

PENO'L, *pay-nol', sm.* (Nau.) Yard-arm.

PENOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Painfully, grievously.

PENO'SO, SA, *pen-os'-so, sah, a.* Painful, grievous, laborious, distressing, tormenting.

PENO'SO, *pen-os'-so, sm.* An affected fop, a buck or beau.

PENSA'DO, DA, *pen-sah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of PENSAR. Deliberate, premeditated. *De pensado,* On purpose, designedly.

PENSAMIE'NTO, *pen-sah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Thought, the act or power of thinking. 2. Thought, idea, meditation, contemplation, cogitation. 3. Thought, resolution, design. 4. Great swiftness or promptitude.—*pl.* (Bot.) Heart's ease. Viola tricolor, *L. En un pensamiento,* In a trice. *Ni por pensamiento,* Not even the thoughts of it.

PENSA'R, *pen-sar', vn.* 1. To think, to consider, to reflect, to cogitate, to meditate. 2. To think, to imagine, to fancy, to muse. 3. To think, to intend, to mean. 4. To take into serious consideration; to weigh maturely. 5. To feed cattle. *Sin pensar,* Unexpectedly, thoughtlessly.

PENSATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Moodily.

PENSATI'VO, VA, *pen-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Pensive, thoughtful, cogitative. 2. (Joc.) Applied to cattle when they stop eating, as if to think.

PENSI'L, *pen-seel', a.* Pensile, hanging supported.

PENSI'L, *pen-seel', sm.* A beautiful garden.

PENSIO'N, *pen-se-on', sf.* 1. Pension, an annual charge laid upon any thing. 2. Pension, a fixed sum paid annually by government. 3. Toil, labor attending an enterprise or office, trouble, encumbrance, painful duty.

PENSIONA'DO, DA, *pen-se-on-ah'-doe, dah, s.* Pensioner, pensionary, one who receives a pension.—*pp.* of PENSIONAR.

PENSIONA'R, *pen-se-on-ar', va.* To impose annual charges, pensions, or other burdens.

PENSIONA'RIO, *pen-se-on-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. One who pays a pension. 2. Pensionary, the recorder of a city.

PENSIONI'STA, *pen-se-o-nees'-tah, s. com.* 1. Pensioner, pensionary, one who receives a pension. 2. Boarder, in a boarding-house.

PENTACO'RDIO, *pen-tah-cor'-de-o, sm.* Pentachord, five-stringed harp.

PENTADA'CTILO, PENTA'FILON, *sm.* V. QUINQUEFOLIO.

PENTAGLO'TO, *pen-tah-glo'-to, a.* Pentaglottical, written in five languages.

PENTA'GONO, *pen-tah'-go-no, sm.* Pentagon.

PENTAGRA'FO, *pen-tah-grah'-fo, sm.* Pentagraph.

PENTA'METRO, *pen-tah'-may-tro, sm.* Pentameter.

PENTA'NGULO, *pen-tan'-goo-lo, sm.* Pentangle.

PENTAPE'TALO, LA, *pen-tah-pay'-tah-lo, lah, a.* (Bot.) Pentapetalous.

PENTA'STILO, *pen-tas'-te-lo, sm.* (Arch.) Pentastyle.

PENTATEU'CO, *pen-tah-tay-oo'-co, sm.* The Pentateuch.

PENTECO'STES, *pen-tay-cos'-tes, sm.* Pentecost, Whitsuntide.

PENU'LTIMO, MA, *pen-ool'-te-mo, mah, a.* Penultimate.

PENU'MBRA, *pen-oom'-brah, sf.* Penumbra.

PENU'RIA, *pay-noor'-e-ah, sf.* Penury, indigence.

PE'ÑA, *pen'-nyah, sf.* Rock, large stone. *Por peñas,* A long time.

PEÑA'DO, *pen-nyah'-doe, sm.* V. PEÑASCO.

PEÑASCA'L, *pen-nyas-cal', sm.* Rocky hill or mountain.

PEÑA'SCO, PEÑE'DO, *pen-nyas'-co, sm.* 1. A large rock. 2. A strong silk stuff.

PEÑASCO'SO, SA, *pen-nyas-cos'-so, sah, a.* Rocky, mountainous.

PEÑI'SCOLA, *pen-nyis'-co-lah, sf.* Peninsula, rocky point of land.

PEÑO'L, *pen-nyole', sm.* 1. A large rock. 2. (Nau.) Yard-arm. V. PENOL.

PEÑO'N, *pen-nyone', sm.* A large rock, rocky mountain.

PEO'N, *pay-on', sm.* 1. Pedestrian. *A' peon,* (Coll.) A-foot. 2. Day-laborer. *Peon de albañil,* Hodman. 3. Foot-soldier. 4. Gig, any thing that is whirled round in play; top, spinning-top, humming-top. 5. In prosody, a foot of four syllables, three short and one long. 6. Pawn in chess; man, in draughts. 7. Hive of bees, working-bee. 8. (Amer.) An Indian hired to work by the day.

PEONA'DA, *pay-on-ah'-dah, sf.* Day-work of a laborer.

PEONA'JE, *pay-on-ah'-hay, sm.* 1. Multitude of people on foot. 2. The body of *peones* who work at once in the same place.

PEONERI'A, *pay-on-er-ee'-ah, sf.* As much land as can be ploughed in a day.

PEONI'A, *pay-on-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Piony. 2. Piece of ground that may be labored in a day. 3. Quantity of land given to a soldier in a conquered country. 4. V. PEONADA.

PEO'NTA, *pay-on'-tah, sf.* Rate of tithes and price of labor.

PEO'NZA, *pay-onth'-ah, sf.* 1. Top, whipping-top, gig. 2. A noisy little fellow. *A' peonza,* (Coll.) On foot.

PEO'R, *pay-ore', a.* Worse.—*ad.* Worse. *Peor que peor,* Worse and worse.

PEORI'A, *pay-or-ee'-ah, sf.* Deterioration, detriment.

PEORME'NTE, *ad.* Worse.

PEPIA'N. *sm.* V. PIPIAN.

PEPINA'R, *pay-pin-ar', sm.* Cucumber-field.

PEPINA'ZO, *pay-pin-ath'-o, sm.* Blow with a cucumber.

PEPI'NO, *pay-pee'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Cucumber. Cucumis sativus, *L. No dársele un pepino,* Not to give a fig or rush for a thing.

PEPIO'N, *pay-pe-on', sm.* A Spanish gold coin of the reign of Alphonsus the Wise.

PEPI'TA, *pay-pee'-tah, sf.* 1. Seed of some fruits, such as melons, apples, &c.; kernel. 2. Pip, a distemper in fowls. *No tener pepita,* To speak out, not to mince matters; to talk all that comes uppermost.—*pl.* In Peru, the grains of pure native gold found in the mines.

PEPITA'ÑA, *pay-pe-tan'-nyah, sf.* (Prov.) A pipe made of corn-stalk.

PEPITO'RIA, *pay-pe-tor'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Fricassee made of giblets, livers, and lights. 2. Joining of hands and feet. 3. Medley of things. 4. (Mex.) Peanut or almond candy.

PEPITO'SO, SA, *pay-pe-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Abounding in grains or seeds. 2. Applied to fowls with the pip.

PE'PLIDE, *pay'-ple-day, sf* (Bot.) Water purlane or purslain. Peplis, *L.*

PE'PLO, *pay'-plo, sm.* (Bot.) Petty spurge. Euphorbia peplus, *Lin.*

PEPO'N, *pay-pone', sm.* (Bot.) Water-melon. Cucurbita citrullus, *L.*

PEQUEÑAME'NTE, *ad.* Little, in a small degree or quantity, not much.

PEQUEÑE'Z, *pay-ken-nyeth', sf.* 1. Parvity, smallness of size; littleness, minuteness. 2. Youth, tender age. 3. Lowness of mind, pusillanimity.

PEQUEÑI'TO, TA, *pay-ken-nyee'-toe, tah, a. dim.* V. PEQUEÑUELO.

PEQUEÑO, ÑA, *a.* 1. Little or small of size, minute. 2. Young, of a tender age. 3. Low-spirited, humble, abject.

PEQUI'N, *pay-keen', sm.* Silk stuff manufactured in Pekin.

PER, *per, prep.* Used in Spanish in composition only, as *perdonable,* Pardonable.

PE'RA, *per'-ah, sf.* 1. Pear, the fruit of the pear-tree. 2. A small tuft of hair left to grow on the chin. 3. (Coll.) A sinecure. *Poner las peras á cuarto* or *á ocho,* To constrain one to do or concede what he does not wish.

PERA'DA, *per-ah'-dah, sf.* Conserve made of the juice of pears.

PERAI'LE, *per-ah-ee'-lay, sm.* Wool-comber. V. PELAIRE.

PERA'L, *per-al', sm.* (Bot.) Pear-tree. Pyrus communis, *L.*

PERALE'DA, *per-ah-lay'-dah, sf.* Orchard of pear-trees.

PERALTA'R, *per-al-tar', va.* To raise the arch of a vault or dome above a semicircle to the figure of a parabola.

PERANTO'N, *per-an-tone', sm.* 1. (Bot.) Marvel-plant. Euphorbia cyparissias, *L.* 2. Large fan. 3. A very tall person.

PERA'ZA, *per-ath'-ah, sf.* Fruit of an ingrafted pear-tree.

PE'RCA, *per'-cah, sf.* (Ichth.) Perch. Perca fluviatilis, *L.*

PERCA'NCE, *per-canth'-ay, sm.* Perquisite, something above the settled salary: generally used in the plural. *Percances del oficio.* V GAJES DEL OFICIO.

PERCATA'R, *per-cah-tar', vr.* 1. To think, to consider maturely. 2. To take care, to be on one's guard.

PERCEBIMIE'NTO, *per-thay-be-*

me-en'-toe, *sm.* Prevention, warning.

PERCEBI'R, *per-thay-be-ir'*, *va.* To perceive.

PERCEPCIO'N, *per-thep-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Perception, notion, idea, feeling.

PERCEPTI'BLE, *per-thep-tee'-blay*, *a.* Perceptible, perceivable.

PERCEPTIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Perceivably, perceptibly.

PERCEPTI'VO, VA, *per-thep-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Perceptive.

PE'RCHA, *per'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Perch, a piece of timber to support any thing. 2. Cloth-rack. 3. Snare for catching partridges. 4. String on which fowlers hang their game. 5. Sign-post of a barber's shop. 6. (Ichth.) Perch. *Perchas*, (Nau.) Floor-timbers. *Estar en percha*, To be safe and secure.

PERCHADO'R, *per-tchah-dore'*, *sm.* Napper, one who raises the nap on cloth.

PERCHA'R, *per-tchar'*, *va.* To raise the nap on cloth.

PERCHO'N, *per-tchone'*, *sm.* A principal shoot of vines.

PERCHONA'R, *per-tchon-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To leave on a vine-stock several long shoots. 2. To lay snares for catching game.

PERCIBI'R, *per thieh-bir'*, *va.* 1. To receive. 2. To perceive, to comprehend.

PERCI'BO, *per-thieh'-bo*, *sm.* Act of receiving or perceiving.

PERCNOPTE'RO, PERCNOTE'RO, PERCOPTE'RO, *pere-nop-ter'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Bald buzzard. Falco haliætos, *L.*

PERCOCERI'A, *per-coth-ay-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Small work of silver or spangles, filagree, &c.

PERCUCIE'NTE, *per-cooth-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Percutient, striking.

PERCUDI'R, *per-coo-dir'*, *va.* To tarnish the lustre of things.

PERCUSIO'N, *per-coos-se-on'*, *sf.* Percussion, collision.

PERCUSO'R, *per-coos-sore'*, *sm.* One who strikes.

PERDEDE'RO, *per-day-der'-o*, *sm.* Occasion or motive of losing.

PERDEDO'R, RA, *per-day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Loser.

PERDE'R, *per-der'*, *va.* 1. To lose, to be deprived of any thing. 2. To lose, to forfeit, to suffer diminution of. 3. To lose, to squander away, to lavish, to misspend. 4. To lose, to miss, not to find. 5. To lose, to ruin, to send to perdition. 6. To lose, to be disappointed, not to obtain what has been wished. 7. To spoil, to mar, to damage. 8. To bet, to lay a wager. *Que quiere Vd. perder?* What will you lay? *La marea pierde*, (Nau.) The tide falls. *Perder la ocasion* or *el lance*, To slip the occasion. *Perder terreno*, To lose ground. *Perder tiempo*, 1. To lose time, or not to profit of it. 2. To labor in vain.—*vr.* 1. To go astray, to miss one's way. 2. To be lost, to be confounded, to be bewildered. 3. To forget or lose the thread of one's subject or discourse. 4. To be spoiled; to be lost or given up to vice. 5. To be out of fashion. 6. (Nau.) To be shipwrecked. 7. To sustain a loss. 8. To conceal itself: applied to rivers which disappear under the earth and rise again. *Perderse de vista*, To excel in an eminent degree. *Tener que perder*, To be a person of credit, to have much to lose.

PERDICIO'N, *per-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Losing or the act of losing any thing. 2. Perdition, destruction, ruin, loss. 3. Excessive love. 4. Prodigality, extravagance. 5. Perdition, eternal death.

PE'RDIDA, *per'-de-dah*, *sf.* 1. Losing or the act of losing any thing. 2. Loss, detriment, damage; waste. 3. Quantity or thing lost. *De pérdida*, In a hazardous, perilous manner.

PERDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Desperately, furiously; uselessly.

PERDIDI'ZO, ZA, *per-de-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Lost designedly or on purpose. *Hacer perdidizo*, To lose designedly at cards, as gamesters do at times.

PERDI'DO, DA, *per-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PERDER. Lost, strayed, misguided; profligate, dissolute. *Gente perdida*, Vagrants, vagabonds. *Mujer perdida*, Prostitute.

PERDIDO'SO, SA, *per-de-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sustaining loss.

PERDIGA'NA, *per-de-gan'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A young partridge.

PERDIGA'R, *per-de-gar'*, *va.* 1. To broil partridges slightly before they are roasted. 2. To stew larded meat in an earthen pan. 3. To dispose, to prepare.

PERDIGO'N, *per-de-gone'*, *sm.* 1. A young partridge. 2. Partridge trained to decoy others. 3. (Prov.) Squanderer, lavisher of money at the gaming-table. 4. (Coll.) Spark of saliva from the mouth in speaking. *Perdigones*, Hail-shot, small shot, slug-shot.

PERDIGUE'RA, *per-de-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sun rose. Cistus helianthemum, *L.*

PERDIGUE'RO, RA, *per-de-gayr'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Setting, pointing: applied to a dog used by fowlers who pursue partridges.

PERDIGUE'RO, *per-de-gayr'-o*, *sm.* Poulterer, dealer in partridges or any other kind of game.

PERDIMIE'NTO, *per-de-me'-en-toe*, *sm.* V. PERDICION and PE'RDIDA.

PERDI'Z, *per-deeth'*, *sf.* (Orn.) Partridge. Tetrao perdix, *L.* *Perdiz real*, Common partridge. *Patas de perdiz*, Nickname to a person who wears colored stockings, particularly women. *O' perdiz ó no comerla*, Neck or nothing.

PERDO'N, *per-done'*, *sm.* 1. Pardon, forgiveness, absolution; mercy, grace; remission of a debt. 2. Drop of oil, wax, &c., which falls burning. *Con perdon*, Under favor; with your leave.

PERDONA'BLE, *per-doe-nah'-blay*, *a.* Pardonable, forgivable.

PERDONADO'R, *per-doe-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Pardoner, excuser.

PERDONA'NZA, *per-doe-nan'-thah*, *sf.* V. DISIMULO and PERDON.

PERDONA'R, *per-doe-nar'*, *va.* 1. To pardon, to forgive; to remit a debt. 2. To exempt any one from doing what he should execute; to spare, to excuse. 3. To beg leave or permission: an expression of civil denial or light apology. *Perdone*, (Coll.) God help or assist you: used as an excuse for not giving charity.—*vr.* To decline doing any thing; to excuse one's self from doing any thing.

PERDONAVI'DAS, *per-doe-nah-vee'-das*, *sm.* (Coll.) Bully, hector.

PERDULA'RIO, RIA, *per-doo-lar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Extremely careless of one's own interest.

PERDURA'BLE, *per-doo-rah'-blay*, *a.* Perpetual, everlasting, continual.

PERDURABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Eternally, perpetually.

PEREA'LES, *per-ay-ah'-les*, *sm.* A sort of linen from India.

PERECEA'R, *per-eth-ay-ar'*, *va.* To protract, to delay, to put off.

PERECEDE'RO, RA, *per-eth-ay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Perishable, decaying, fading.

PERECEDE'RO, *per-eth-ay-der'-o*, *sm.* Misery, extreme want.

PERECE'R, *per-eth-er'*, *va.* 1. To perish, to die, to be destroyed. 2. To perish, to suffer or undergo damage, toil, or fatigue. 3. To perish spiritually. 4. To crave, to desire anxiously. 5. To be extremely poor, to perish for want of the necessaries of life.—*vr.* To be violently agitated, to die with love. *Perecer de hambre*, To perish with hunger. *Perecer de risa*, To be convulsed with laughter.

PERECI'DO, DA, *per-eth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PERECER. Dying with anxiety lost, undone.

PERECIE'NTE, *per-eth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Perishing.

PERECIMIE'NTO, *per-eth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Loss, decay, decline.

PEREGRINACIO'N, *per-ay-gre-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Peregrination, travelling in foreign countries. 2. Pilgrimage. 3. The course of this life.

PEREGRINAME'NTE, *ad.* Rarely, curiously.

PEREGRINA'NTE, *per-ay-gre-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Sojourner; traveling; he who peregrinates.

PEREGRINA'R, *per-ay-gre-nar'*, *va.* 1. To peregrinate, to travel in foreign countries. 2. To go on a pilgrimage. 3. To exist in this mortal life.

PEREGRINIDA'D, *per-ay-gre-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Strangeness, wonderfulness.

PEREGRI'NO, NA, *per-ay-gree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Peregrine, foreign. 2. Travelling or sojourning in foreign countries. 3. Going on a pilgrimage. 4. Strange, wonderful.

PEREGRI'NO, *per-ay-gree'-no*, *sm.* A pilgrim, a palmer.

PEREJI'L, *per-ay-heel'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Parsley. Apium petroselinum, *L.* 2. Showy dress or apparel. *Perejiles*, Honorary titles attached to offices.

PEREJILO'N, *per-ay-he-lone'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Creeping crow-foot. Ranunculus repens, *L.*

PERENDE'CA, *per-en-day'-cah*, *sf.* Trull, a low, dirty wench.

PERENDE'NGUES, *per-en-den' guess*, *sm. pl.* Pendants of the ears embellishments; gaudy dress of women.

PERENNA'L, *per-en-nal'*, *a.* 1. V. PERENNE. 2. Continually mad, without lucid intervals.

PERENNALME'NTE, *ad.* V. PERENNEMENTE.

PERE'NNE, *per-en'-nay*, *a.* Perennial, perpetual. *Loco perenne*

Madman who has no lucid intervals.

PERENNEME'NTE, *ad.* Continually, perpetually.

PERENNIDA'D, *per-en-ne-dad', sf.* Perennity, continuity.

PERENTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Peremptorily.

PERENTO'RIO, RIA, *per-en-tor'-o, ah, a.* Peremptory, absolute, decisive.

PERE'RO, *per-er'-o, sm.* Instrument formerly used to pare fruit.

PERE'ZA, *per-eth'-ah, sf.* Laziness, tardiness, negligence, idleness, carelessness, sloth.

(*Yo perezco, yo perezca;* from *Perecer.* V. Conocer.)

PEREZOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Lazily, slothfully, negligently, idly.

PEREZO'SO, SA, *per-eth-o'-so, sah, a.* Lazy, careless, indolent, slothful, negligent, idle; sometimes used as a substantive, for a lazy person or a lubber.

PERFECCIO'N, *per-fec-thieh-on', sf.* Perfection, superior excellence; faultlessness, completeness; beauty, grace; high degree of virtue.—*pl.* Accomplishments.

PERFECCIONADO'R, *per-fec-thieh-o-nah-dore', sm.* (Littl. us.) Perfecter.

PERFECCIONA'R, *per-fec-thieh-on-ar', va.* To perfect, to complete, to finish, to heighten.

PERFECTAME'NTE, *ad.* Perfectly, completely.

PERFECTI'VO, VA, *per-fec-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Perfective.

PERFE'CTO, TA, *per-fec'-toe, tah, a.* Perfect, complete, accomplished; faultless, consummate, accurate; beautiful, able; excellent, fair, handsome.

PERFE'CTO, *sm.* Improvements made in an inheritance.

PERFICIE'NTE, *per-feeth-e-en'-tay, a.* That which perfects.

PERFICIONA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Perfeccionar.

PE'RFIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Perfidiously.

PERFI'DIA, *per-fee'-de-ah, sf.* Perfidy, treachery.

PE'RFIDO, DA, *per'-fe-doe, dah, a.* Perfidious, treacherous, disloyal.

PERFI'L, *per-feel', sm.* 1. Profile, contour, outline. *Tomar perfiles,* To place oiled paper over a painting, in order to draw its outlines. 2. Light architectural ornament; hair. 3. Stroke of certain letters. 4. Profile, side-view.

PERFILA'DA, *per-fe-lah'-dah, a.* Applied to a well-formed arched nostril.—*Perfilado, da, pp.* of Perfilar.

PERFILADU'RA, *per-fe-lah-doo'-rah, sf.* Art of drawing profiles; the sketching of outlines.

PERFILA'R, *per-fe-lar', va.* To draw profiles, to sketch outlines.—*vr.* To incline, to be bent to one side.

PERFOLIA'DA or PERFOLIA'TA, *per-fo-le-ah'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Common thorough-wax. Bupleurum rotundifolium, *L.*

PERFOLIA'DO, DA, *per-fo-le-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Bot.) Perfoliated.

PERFORACIO'N, *per-for-ath-e-on', sf.* Perforation.

PERFORA'R, *per-for-ar', va.* To perforate.

PERFRUIDO'R, *per-froo-e-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Enjoyer.

PERFUMADE'RO, *per-foo-mah-der'-o, sm.* V. Perfumador.

PERFUMA'DO, DA, *per-foo-mah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Perfumar. Odoriferous, perfumated.

PERFUMADO'R, *per-foo-mah-dore', sm.* 1. Perfumer. 2. Vessel in which perfumes are kept. 3. Perfuming-pan.

PERFUMA'R, *per-foo-mar', va.* To perfume; to fumigate.

PERFU'ME, *per-foo'-may, sm.* Perfume; odor, fragrance; good or bad smell or flavor.

PERFUMERI'A, *per-foo-mer-ee'-ah, sf.* A perfumer's shop.

PERFUME'RO, RA, *per-foo-mer'-o, ah, s.* Perfumer.

PERFUMI'STA, *per-foo-mees'-tah, sm.* Perfumer, dealer in perfumes.

PERFUNCTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Perfunctorily, superficially.

PERFUNCTO'RIO, RIA, *per-foonc-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Perfunctory.

PERGAMINERI'A, *per-gah-mener-ee'-ah, sf.* Place where parchment is made or sold.

PERGAMINE'RO, *per-gah-mener'-o, sm.* Parchment-maker.

PERGAMI'NO, *per-gah-mee'-no, sm.* Skin dressed for writing.

PERGE'NIO, *sm.* V. Pergeño.

PERGEÑA'R, *per-hen-nyar', va.* (Coll.) To dispose or perform skilfully.

PERGE'ÑO, *per-hen'-nyo, sm.* (Coll.) Skill, dexterity.

PERIA'NCIO, PERIA'NTIO, *per-e-anth'-e-o, sm.* (Bot.) Perianthium.

PERICA'RDIO, *per-e-car'-de-o, sm.* Pericardium.

PERICA'RPIO, *per-e-car'-pe-o, sm.* Pericarpium, covering of any fruit.

PERI'CIA, *per-eeth'-e-ah, sf.* Skill, knowledge, connoisseurship, choiceness.

PERI'CO, *per-ee'-co, sm.* 1. Curls formerly worn by women. 2. A kind of small parrot. *Perico entre ellas,* A cot or cotquean.

PERICO'N, *per-e-cone', sm.* 1. Knave of clubs in the game of *Quínolas.* 2. A large fan.

PERICO'N, NA, *per-e-cone', ah, a.* Fit for all things: generally applied to horses fit for draught or saddle.

PERICO'NA, *per-e-con'-nah, sf.* Shaft mule; a mule fit for the coach as well as the saddle.

PERICRA'NEO, *per-e-cran'-ay-o, sm.* Pericranium.

PERIDRO'MO, *per-e-dro'-mo, sm.* (Arch.) Peridrome.

PERIE'COS, *per-e-ay'-cos, sm. pl.* Periœci, people on the opposite side of the globe, in the same latitude.

PERIFE'RIA, *per-e-fer'-e-ah, sf.* Periphery. V. Circunferencia.

PERIFO'LLO, *per-e-fol'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Common chervil. Scandix cerefolium, *L. Perifollos,* Ribbons and other ornaments of women.

PERIFRASEA'DO, DA, *per-e-fras-say-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Periphrastic.—*pp.* of Perifrasear.

PERIFRASEA'R, *per-e-fras-say-ar', va.* To periphrase, to use circumlocutions.

PERI'FRASI. PERI'FRASIS, *per-ee'-fras-se, sf.* (Rhet.) Periphrasis, circumlocution.

PERIGA'LLO, *per-e-gal'-lyo, sm.* 1. Skin hanging from the chin of lean persons. 2. Kind of glossy ribbon worn by women. 3. (Coll.) A tall, lean man. 4. Kind of slender sling. 5. (Nau.) Line, a thin rope; navel-line; topping-lift.

PERIGE'O, *per-e-hay'-o, sm.* (Astron.) Perigee, perigeum.

PERI'GLO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Peligro.

PERIHE'LIO, *per-e-ay'-le-o,* (Astron.) *sm.* Perihelion.

PERI'LLA, *per-eel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small pear. 2. Ornament in form of a pear. 3. Pommel of a saddle-bow, a knob. *De perilla,* To the purpose, at a proper time.

PERILLA'N, NA, *per-eel-lyan', ah, a.* (Coll.) Artful, knavish, va grant.

PERILLA'N, *per-eel-lyan', sm.* 1. Huckster, huckstrer, a sly, crafty fellow. 2. (Coll.) A clever fellow.

PERI'LLO, *per-eel'-lyo, sm.* Gingerbread nut.

PERILU'STRE, *per-e-loos'-tray, a.* (Obs.) Very illustrious.

PERI'METRO, *per-ee'-may-tro, sm.* V. Ambito.

PERI'NCLITO, TA, *per-een'-cle-toe, tah, a.* Famous, renowned.

PERINE'O, *per-in-ay'-o, sm.* (Anat.) Perinæum.

PERINEUMO'NIA, *per-e-nay-oo-mo'-ne-ah, sf.* Peripneumony, inflammation of the lungs.

PERINO'LA, *per-e-no'-lah, sf.* 1. A kind of dye with four faces; a tetotum. 2. A neat little woman.

PERIODECEA'R, *per-e-o-deth-ay-ar', vn.* (Littl. us.) To make or form periods.

PERIO'DICAME'NTE, *ad.* Periodically.

PERIO'DICO, CA, *per-e-o'-de-co, cah, a.* Periodical, periodic.

PERIO'DICO, *per-e-o'-de-co, sm.* Newspaper.

PERI'ODO, *per-ee'-o-doe, sm.* 1. Period, a determinate space of time. 2. Period, clause, a complete sentence.

PERIPATE'TICO, *per-e-pah-tay'-te-co, sm.* Peripatetic, a follower of Aristotle.

PERIPATE'TICO, CA, *per-e-pah-tay'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Belonging to the Peripatetics. 2. Applied colloquially to any person of ridiculous or extravagant opinions.

PERIPA'TO, *per-e-pah'-toe, sm.* System of Aristotle.

PERIPE'CIA, *per-e-peth'-e-ah, sf.* Peripetia, sudden change of condition in the persons of a drama, or in fortune.

PERI'PLO, *per-ee'-plo, sm.* Periplus, voyage around a coast.

PERIPUE'STO, TA, *per-e-poo-es'-toe, tah, a.* Very gay, very fine, very spruce in dress.

PERIQUI'LLO, *per-e-keel'-lyo, sm.* A small sweetmeat made of sugar alone.

PERIQUI'TO, *per-e-kee'-toe, sm.* 1. (Nau.) Stay-sail. *Periquito de juanete mayor,* (Nau.) Flying stay-sail. *Periquito de sobremesana,* (Nau.) Mizen top-gallant stay-sail. 2. (Orn.) Parroquet, small parrot.

PERI'SCIOS, *per-is'-thieh-os, sm. pl.* Periscii, inhabitants of the polar circles.

PERISOLOGI'A, *per-is-so-lo-*

lee'-ah, *sf.* Superfluous repetition in a discourse.

PERISTA'LTICO, CA, *per-is-tal'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Peristaltic: applied to the motion of the intestines.

PERISTI'LO, *sm.* (Arch.) Peristyle, colonnade.

PERI'TA, *per-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small pear.

PERI'TO, *per-ee'-toe*, *sm.* Skilful man in any art or trade, connoisseur.

PERI'TO, TA, *a.* Skilful, able, experienced.—*sm.* 1. Connoisseur. 2. Appraiser of goods. 3. A critical person.

PERITO'NEO, *per-e-toe'-nay-o*, *sm.* (Anat.) Peritoneum.

PERITRO'QUIO, *per-e-tro'-ke-o*, *sm.* (Mech.) Peritrochium, a wheel concentric with a cylinder.

PERJUDICADO'R, RA, *per-hoo-de-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who prejudices, injures, or causes damage.

PERJUDICA'R, *per-hoo-de-car'*, *va.* To prejudice, to cause damage to another, to injure, to malign.

PERJUDICIA'L, *per-hoo-deeth-e-al'*, *a.* Prejudicial, hurtful, mischievous, pernicious.

PERJUDICIALME'NTE, *ad.* Prejudicially, mischievously.

PERJUI'CIO, *per-hoo-ecth'-e-o*, *sm.* Prejudice, mischief, injury, detriment, damage, grievance.

PERJURADO'R, RA, *per-hoor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Perjurer, forswearer.

PERJURA'R, *per-hoor-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To swear falsely; to commit perjury. 2. To swear, to obtest the great name profanely.—*vr.* To perjure one's self.

PERJU'RIO, *per-hoor'-e-o*, *sm.* Perjury, false oath.

PERJU'RO, RA, *per-hoor'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Perjured, forsworn.

PERJU'RO, RA, *per-hoor'-o*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Forswearer, perjurer. 2. V. PERJURIO.

PE'RLA, *per'-lah*, *sf.* Pearl, margarite; any thing precious, clear, or bright. *Perlas*, Fine teeth. *De perlas*, Much to the purpose; excellently, eminently fine.

PERLACI'A, *per-lath-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PRELACIA.

PERLA'TICO, CA, *per-lat'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Paralytic, palsied.

PERLERI'A, *per-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Collection of pearls.

PERLESI'A, *per-les-see'-ah*, *sf.* Paralysis, palsy.

PERLI'TA, *per-lee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small pearl.

PERLIQUITE'NCIA, *per-le-ke-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* A mock title of honor.

PERLONGA'R, *per-lon-gar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To coast, to sail along the coast.

PERMANECE'R, *per-man-ether'*, *vn.* To persist, to endure, to last.

PERMANECIE'NTE, *per-maneth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Permanent; persisting.

PERMANE'NCIA, *sf.* Duration, permanency, perseverance, constancy, consistency.

PERMANE'NTE, *per-mah-nen'-tay*, *a.* Permanent, durable, lasting, constant.

PERMANE'NTEME'NTE, *ad.* Permanently.

PERMANSIO'N, *sf.* V. PERMANENCIA.

PERMISI'BLE, *per-mis-see'-blay*, *a.* Permissible.

PERMISIO'N, *per-mis-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Permission, leave. 2. Confession, grant; the thing yielded.

PERMISIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Permissively.

PERMISI'VO, VA, *per-mis-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Permissive.

PERMI'SO, *per-mis'-so*, *sm.* Permission, leave, license, allowance, liberty.

PERMISO'R, *per-mis-sore'*, *sm.* Granter. V. PERMITIDOR.

PERMISTIO'N, *per-mis-te-on'*, *sf.* Permistion, permixtion, the act of mixing.

PERMITE'NTE, *per-me-ten'-tay*, *pa.* He that grants or permits.

PERMITIDE'RO, RA, *per-me-te-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* What may be permitted.

PERMITIDO'R, *per-me-te-dore'*, *sm.* Permitter, granter.

PERMITI'DO, DA, *per-me-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PERMITIR. Permitted; permissive; lawful, allowed.

PERMITI'R, *per-me-tir'*, *va.* 1. To permit, to consent, to agree to, to give leave. 2. To permit, to suffer without authorizing or approving. 3. To permit, to give time or place to execute a thing. 4. To permit, not to hinder what one could and ought to avoid.—*vr.* To show one's self, to appear benign, generous, and liberal.

PERMU'TA, PERMUTACIO'N, *per-moo'-tah*, *per-moo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Permutation, the exchange of one thing for another.

PERMUTA'NTE, *per-moo-tan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Permutant; exchanging.

PERMUTA'R, *per-moo-tar'*, *va.* To exchange, to barter, to commute, to permute.

PE'RNA, *per'-nah*, *sf.* Flat shellfish.

PERNA'DA, *per-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Kick with the foot.

PERNA'ZA, *per-nath'-ah*, *sf.* (Augm.) A thick or big leg.

PERNEADO'R, *per-nay-ah-dore'*, *a.* Strong-legged.

PERNEA'R, *per-nay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To kick, to shake the legs. 2. To drive about in pursuit of an affair. 3. To be vexed, to fret.—*va.* To drive pigs to market and sell them by retail.

PERNE'O, *per-nay'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Public sale of hogs.

PERNERI'A, *per-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Collection of pins or bolts.

PERNETAS (EN), *per-nay'-tas*, *ad.* Bare-legged.

PERNE'TE, *per-nay'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Small pin, peg, or bolt.

PERNIABIE'RTO, TA, *per-ne-ah-be-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Open or wide-legged.

PERNIBO'RRA, *per-ne-bor'-rah*, *a.* Applied in jocular style to one who uses false calves for the legs.

PERNICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Perniciously, noxiously, hurtfully.

PERNICIO'SO, SA, *per-neeth-e-o'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pernicious, mischievous, destructive.

PERNIGO'N, *per-ne-gone'*, *sm.* Genoese plum.

PERNI'L, *per-neel'*, *sm.* 1. Ham, the salted thigh of a hog. 2. Thigh of breeches.

PE'RNIO, *per'-ne-o*, *sm.* A kind of hinges for doors and windows.

PERNIQUEBRA'R, *per-ne-kay-brar'*, *va.* To break the legs.

PERNITUE'RTO, TA, *per-ne-too-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Crook-legged.

PE'RNO, *per'-no*, *sm.* 1. A round-headed pin; a large nail, a spike. 2. Hook of a hinge for doors and windows. 3. (Nau.) A bolt. *Perno de gancho*, (Nau.) Hook-bolt. *Perno de ojo*, (Nau.) Eye-bolt. *Perno de argolla*, (Nau.) Ring-bolt. *Perno de cadena*, (Nau.) Chain-bolt.

PERNOCTA'R, *per-noc-tar'*, *vn.* To pass the night; to be awake, to watch, or to sit up the whole night.

PE'RO, *per'-o*, *sm.* 1. A kind of apple. 2. Apple-tree. Pyrus malus, *L.* 3. Fault, defect.

PE'RO, *per'-o*, *conj.* But, except, yet.

PEROGRULLA'DA, or VERDAD DE PEROGRULLO, *per-o-grool-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Truth of no moment and universally known.

PERO'L, *per-ole'*, *sm.* Boiler, kettle, copper.

PERO'NE, *per-on'-ay*, *sm.* (Anat.) Fibula, perone, the lesser bone of the leg.

PERORACIO'N, *per-or-ah-thien-on'*, *sf.* Peroration, the conclusion of an oration.

PERORA'R, *per-or-ar'*, *va.* 1. To conclude a speech or oration. 2. To make an harangue or speech, to declaim. 3. To solicit effectually.

PERORA'TA, *per-or-ah'-tah*, *sf.* (Coll.) An harangue, a speech.

PERPEJA'NA, *per-pay-hah'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PARPALLA.

PERPENDICULA'R, *per-pen-de coo-lar'*, *a.* Perpendicular.

PERPENDICULARME'NTE, *ad.* Perpendicularly.

PERPENDI'CULO, *per-pen-dee'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Plumb, plummet; an instrument by which perpendicularity is discerned. 2. Pendulum.

PERPETRACIO'N, *per-pay-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* Perpetration, the act of committing a crime.

PERPETRADO'R, *per-pay-trah-dore'*, *sm.* Perpetrator, aggressor.

PERPETRA'R, *per-pay-trar'*, *va.* To perpetrate, to commit a crime.

PERPETUA, *per-pay'-too-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Eternal flower, everlasting, the blossom of goldilocks, the plant Gnaphalium stoechas, *L.* *Perpetua encarnada*, (Bot.) Globe amaranth. Gomphrena globosa, *L.*

PERPETUACIO'N, *per-pay-tooath-e-on'*, *sf.* Perpetuation.

PERPETUA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. PERPETUO.

PERPETUAME'NTE, *ad.* Perpetually, for ever.

PERPETUA'N, *per-pay-too-an'*, *sm.* Everlasting, a kind of woollen stuff.

PERPETUA'R, *per-pay-too-ar'*, *va.* 1. To perpetuate. 2. To continue without cessation or intermission.

PERPETUIDA'D, *per-pay-too-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Perpetuity, duration. 2. Perpetuity, exemption from intermission or cessation.

PERPE'TUO, TUA, *per-pay'-too-o*, *ah*, *a.* Perpetual.

PERPIA'NO, *per-pe-an'-nyo*, *sm.* Perpender, a front binding-stone in a wall.

PERPLEJAME'NTE, *ad.* Perplexedly, confusedly.

PERPLEJIDA'D, *per-play-he-*

lad', *sf.* Perplexity, irresolution, embarrassment.

PERPLE'JO, JA, *per-play-ho, hah, a.* Doubtful, uncertain, perplexed.

PERPU'NTE, *per-poon-tay, sm.* A quilted under-waistcoat.

PE'RQUE, *per'-kay, sm.* Lampoon, libel.

PE'RRA, *per'-rah, sf.* 1. Bitch, the female of the canine species. *Perra salida*, A proud bitch. *Soltar la perra*, (Prov.) To run through one's fortune; to boast of anything beforehand. 2. Drunkenness.

PERRA'DA, *per-rah'-dah, sf.* 1. Pack of dogs. 2. A false compliment. 3. Hasty morning repast of grapes.

PERRAME'NTE, *ad.* Very ill; badly.

PERRA'ZO, *per-rath'-o, sm. augm.* A large dog.

PERRE'NGUE, *per-ren'-gay, sm.* (Coll.) Surliness, peevishness, fretfulness.

PERRE'RA, *per-rer'-ah, sf.* 1. Kennel, a cot for dogs. 2. Employment attended with much fatigue and little profit. 3. A bad paymaster. 4. Mule or horse spent with age, and cast off.

PERRERI'A, *per-rer-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Pack of dogs. 2. Set or nest of rogues. 3. Any thing vexatious or teasing.

PERRE'RO, *per-rer'-o, sm.* 1. Beadle who drives dogs out of the church. 2. Boy or servant whose business is to take care of hounds or dogs used in the chase. 3. One who is very fond of hounds and dogs. 4. Impostor, cheat.

PERRE'ZNO, NA, *per-reth'-no, nah, s.* Whelp, puppy.

PERRI'CO, *per-ree'-co, sm. dim.* A little dog.

PERRI'LLO, *per-reel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little dog. *Perrillo raposero*, Harrier. *Perrillo de falda*, Lap-dog. 2. Trigger of a gun.

PERRI'TO, *per-ree'-toe, sm. dim.* A little dog. *Perrito de todas bodas*, A cater-cousin, a busy-body.

PE'RRO, *per'-ro, sm.* 1. Dog. Canis, *L. Perro de aguas*, Water-dog. *Perro de muestra*, Pointer. *Perro de presa*, Bull-dog. *Perro de ayuda*, Newfoundland dog, a large dog kept to defend his master. *Perro de ageo*, Setting dog used for partridges. 2. One who obstinately asserts an opinion, or perseveres in an undertaking. 3. Damage, loss, deception. 4. (Met.) Name of contempt or ignominy given to a person. *Perro carreador*, Shepherd's dog. *Ponerse como un perro* or *hecho un perro*, To get into a vehement passion. *A' perro viejo no hay tus tus*, (Prov.) Old birds are not caught with chaff.

PERROQUE'TE, *per-ro-kay'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Top-mast.

PERRU'NA, *per-roo'-nah, sf.* Dog-bread, coarse bread for dogs.

PERRU'NO, NA, *per-roo'-no, nah, a.* Doggish, canine; currish.

PERSECUCIO'N, *per-say-coothee-on', sf.* 1. Persecution. 2. Toils, troubles, fatigue, molestation.

PERSEGUIDO'R, *per-say-geedore', sm.* Persecutor; one who harasses or molests; a foe.

PERSEGUIMIE'NTO, *per-say-gee-me en'-toe, sm.* Persecution; hunt.

PERSEGUI'R, *per-say-gee-ir', va.* 1. To pursue a fugitive. 2. To dun, to importune, to beset. 3. To persecute, to pursue with malignity. 4. To persecute, to pursue, to importune much.

PERSE'O, *per-say'-o, sm.* (Astr.) Perseus, a northern constellation.

PERSEVA'NTE, *per-say-van'-tay, sm.* Pursuivant at arms.

PERSEVERA'NCIA, *per-say-vay-ran'-thieh-ah, sf.* Perseverance, constancy.

PERSEVERA'NTE, *per-say-veran'-tay, a.* Perseverant.

PERSEVERANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Constantly, perseverantly.

PERSEVERA'R, *per-say-ver-ar', vn.* To persevere, to persist, to abide.

PERSIA'NA, *per-se-ah'-nah, sf.* A silk stuff with large flowers. *Persianas*, Venetian blinds.

PERSICARIA, *per-se-car'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Spotted snakeweed. Polygonum persicaria, *L.*

PE'RSICO, *per'-se-co, sm.* (Ichth.) Perch. Perca fluviatilis, *L.*

PERSIGNA'RSE, *per-sig-nar'-say, vr.* 1. To make the sign of the cross. 2. To admire, to be surprised at a thing. 3. To handsel, to begin to sell; to make the first act of sale.

PERSIGNUMCRU'CIS, *per-sig-noom-crooth'-is, sm.* (Coll.) 1. By the sign of the cross. 2. Wound or mark in the face.

PE'RSIGO, *per'-se-go, sm.* (Bot.) Peach. Amygdalus persica, *L.*

(*Yo persigo, persiga; él persiguió, persiguiera;* from *Perseguir.* V. PEDIR.)

PERSI'LLA, *per-seel'-lyah, sf.* A sort of linen.

PERSISTE'NCIA, *per-sis-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* Persistence, steadiness, perseverance, obstinacy.

PERSISTE'NTE, *per-sis-ten'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Permanent, firm, persistent.

PERSISTI'R, *per-sis-tir', vn.* To persist, to continue firm, to persevere.

PERSO'NA, *per-soh'-nah, sf.* 1. Person, individual, or particular man or woman. 2. Person, the exterior appearance. 3. Personage, a distinguished character; a man of merit or talents. 4. (Gram.) Person, the quality of the noun that modifies the verb. 5. Person, man or woman in a fictitious dialogue. *De persona á persona*, From person to person, from man to man. *En persona* or *por su persona*, Personally, in person. *Hacer de persona*, To boast, to brag, to exalt one's self.

PERSONA'DO, *per-son-ah'-doe, sm.* Benefice which confers a prerogative on the incumbent, yet without jurisdiction.

PERSONA'JE, *per-son-ah'-hay, sm.* 1. Personage, a man or woman of eminence. 2. Personage, character assumed, a disguised person, a stranger. 3. A kind of ecclesiastical benefice.

PERSONA'L, *per-son-al', a.* Personal, particular, proper to him or her.—*sm.* 1. Personal tax. 2. Personage, exterior appearance, air.

PERSONALIDA'D, *per-son-al-e-dad', sf.* 1. Personality, the personal existence of any one. 2. Personality, reflection upon private actions or character.

PERSONALIZA'R, *per-son-al-eeth-ar', va.* To personify, to personalize.

PERSONALME'NTE, *ad.* Personally, in person; hypostatically.

PERSONA'ZA, *per-son-ath'-ah, sf. augm.* Huge personage.

PERSONERI'A, *per-son-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Charge or employment of an agent, deputy, or attorney.

PERSONE'RO, RA, *per-son-er'-o, ah, s.* Deputy, agent, attorney, trustee, receiver.

PERSONIFICA'R, *per-son-e-fe-car', va.* To personify, to personalize.

PERSONI'LLA, *per-son-eel'-lyah, sf.* Mannikin, a ridiculous little fellow.

PERSPECTI'VA, *pers-pec-tee'-vah, sf.* 1. (Pict.) Perspective, the science of perspective. 2. Work executed according to the rules of perspective. 3. View, vista. 4. A deceitful appearance.

PERSPECTI'VO, *pers-pec-tee'-vo, sm.* Professor of perspective.

PERSPICA'CIA, PERSPICACIDA'D, *pers-pe-cath'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Perspicaciousness, perspicacity, quickness of sight. 2. Perspicacity, clear-sightedness, keenness.

PERSPICA'Z, *pers-pe-cath', a.* 1. Perspicacious, quick-sighted. 2. Acute, sagacious, clear-sighted.

PERSPICUAME'NTE, *ad.* Perspicuously.

PERSPICUIDA'D, *pers-pe-coo-e-dad', sf.* 1. Perspicuity, clearness, transparency. 2. Perspicuity, clearness to the mind, neatness of style.

PERSPI'CUO, CUA, *pers-pee'-coo-o, ah, a.* 1. Perspicuous, clear, transparent. 2. Perspicuous, clear to the understanding: it is applied to him who writes with clearness and elegance, and to his style.

PERSPIRACIO'N, *pers-pe-rath-e-on', sf.* Perspiration.

PERSPIRATO'RIO, RIA, *pers-pe-rah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Perspiratory.

PERSUADIDO'R, RA, *per-soo-ah-de-dore', ah, s.* Persuader.

PERSUADI'R, *per-soo-ah-dir', va.* To persuade, to influence by argument or expostulation; to induce.—*vr.* To be persuaded, to form a judgment or opinion; to be convinced.

PERSUASI'BLE, *per-soo-ah-see'-blay, a.* Persuasible, persuadable.

PERSUASIO'N, *per-soo-as-se-on', sf.* Persuasion, the act or state of being persuaded; opinion, judgment.

PERSUASI'VA, *sf.* Persuasiveness, persuasive.

PERSUASI'VO, VA, *per-soo-as-see'-vo, vah, a.* Persuasive, moving.

PERSUASO'R, RA, *per-soo-as-sore', ah, s.* Persuader.

PERTENECE'R, *per-tay-neth-er', vn.* 1. To belong to, to appertain, to concern. 2. To behoove, to become, to pertain; to relate to.

PERTENECI'DO, *per-tay-neth-ee'-doe, sm.* V. PERTENENCIA.—*Pertenecido, da, pp.* of PERTENECER.

PERTENE'CIENTE, *per-ten-eth-e-en'-tay, pa.* and *a.* 1. Belonging, appertaining. 2. Apt, fit, ready.

PERTENE'NCIA, *per-ten-en-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Right of property; place or territory belonging to any one. 2. Appurtenance, dependence; an accessory or appendage.

(*Yo pertenezco, yo pertenezca*; from *Pertenecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

PE'RTICA, *per'-te-cah, sf.* Perch, a measure of ten geometric feet.

PE'RTIGA, *per'-te-gah, sf.* 1. A long pole or rod. 2. A tall, slender woman. 3. Hook on which a door or window is hung. 4. V. PE'RTICA.

PE'RTIGO, *per'-te-go, sm.* Pole of a wagon or cart.

PERTIGA'L, *sm.* Pole. V. PE'RTIGA.

PERTIGUEA'R, *per-te-gay-ar', va.* To beat a tree with a pole to gather the fruit.

PERTIGUERI'A, *per-te-gayr-ee'-ah, sf.* Office or employment of a verger.

PERTIGUE'RO, *per-te-gayr'-o, sm.* Verger, he that carries the mace before the dean.

PERTINA'CIA, *per-te-nath'-e-ah, sf.* Pertinacy, obstinacy, stubbornness, conceitedness.

PERTINA'Z, *per-te-nath', a.* Pertinacious, obstinate, opinionated.

PERTINAZMENTE, *ad.* Pertinaciously, contumaciously.

PERTINE'NTE, *per-te-nen'-tay, a.* Pertinent, related to the matter in hand; to the purpose.

PERTINENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Pertinently, opportunely, congruously.

PERTRECHA'R, *per-tray-tchar', va.* 1. To supply a place with ammunition and warlike stores. 2. To dispose, to arrange, to prepare.—*vr.* To be provided with the necessary stores and tools for defence.

PERTRE'CHOS, *per-tray'-tchos, sm. pl.* 1. Ammunition, arms, and other warlike stores. 2. Tools, instruments.

PERTUGA'DA, *per-too-gah'-dah, sf.* Shock, concussion.

PERTUGUEA'R, *per-too-gay-ar', vn.* To be agitated, to be in violent motion.

PERTURBA'BLE, *per-toor-bah'-blay, a.* Capable of being perturbed.

PERTURBACIO'N, *per-toor-bath-e-on', sf.* Perturbation, disquiet of mind; confusion.

PERTURBADAME'NTE, *ad.* Confusedly.

PERTURBADO'R, *per-toor-bah-dore', sm.* Perturbator, perturber, disturber.

PERTURBADO'RA, *per-toor-bah-dor'-ah, sf.* Perturbatrix.

PERTURBA'R, *per-toor-bar', va.* To perturb, to disturb; to interrupt, to harrow.

PERUA'NO, NA, *per-oo-ah'-no, nah, a.* V. PERULERO.

PERUETANO, *per-oo-ay'-tah-no, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Wild or choke pear-tree. Pyrus, *L.* 2. Any thing that overtops or rises above the rest.

PERULE'RO, RA, *per-oo-ler'-o, rah, a.* 1. Made or manufactured in Peru. 2. Native of Peru. 3. Applied to a moneyed man.

PERULE'RO, *per-oo-ler'-o, sm.* (Prov.) A narrow-bottomed and strait-mouthed pitcher.

PERVERSAME'NTE, *ad.* Perversely, malevolently.

PERVERSIDA'D, *per-ver-se-dad', sf.* Perversity, obstinate wickedness, malignity.

PERVERSIO'N, *per-ver-se-on', sf.* 1. Perversion, the act of perverting. 2. Perversion, perverseness, depravation, corruption.

PERVE'RSO, SA, *per-ver'-so, sah, a.* Perverse, extremely wicked, mischievous.

PERVERTIDO'R, RA, *per-ver-te-dore', ah, s.* Perverter, corrupter.

PERVERTIMIE'NTO, *per-ver-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Perversion, act of perverting.

PERVERTI'R, *per-ver-tir', va.* 1. To pervert, to distort from the true end. 2. To pervert, to corrupt, to turn from the right. 3. To crook, to pervert from rectitude. 4. To seduce from the true doctrine and faith.—*vr.* To become corrupted or depraved.

(*Yo pervierto, yo pervierta; él pervirtió, pervirtiera*; from *Pervertir*. V. ADHERIR.)

PERVIGI'LIO, *per-ve-hee'-le-o, sm.* (Med.) Vigilance, pervigilium, watching, want of sleep; restlessness.

PE'SA, *pes'-sah, sf.* Weight, a piece of a determined weight; piece of metal suspended from clocks. *Pesa de una romana*, Weight or drop-ball of a steel-yard.

PESA'DA, *pes-sah'-dah, sf.* 1. (Prov.) Quantity weighed at once. 2. (Obs.) Night-mare. V. PESADILLA.

PESADAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Heavily, weightily, ponderously, cumbrously. 2. Sorrowfully, grievously. 3. Slowly, tardily, lazily.

PESADE'Z, *pes-sah-deth', sf.* 1. Heaviness, the quality of being heavy. 2. Gravity, weight, tendency to the centre. 3. Slowness, sluggishness, drowsiness. 4. Peevishness, fretfulness. 5. Obesity, excessive corpulence. 6. Trouble, pain, fatigue.

PESADI'LLA, *pes-sah-deel'-lyah, sf.* Night-mare.

PESA'DO, DA, *pes-sah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Peevish, fretful, troublesome, violent; cumbersome, cumbrous. 2. Tedious, wearisome, tiresome, dull, fastidious. 3. Offensive, causing pain, injurious, oppressive. 4. Heavy, ponderous, massive. 5. Lazy, clumsy, tardy, sluggish. 6. Fat, gross, corpulent.—*pp.* of PESAR.—*sm.* A bore.

PESADO'R, *pes-sah-dore', sm.* Weigher, he who weighs.

PESADU'MBRE, *pes-sah-doom'-bray, sf.* 1. Heaviness, weightiness, gravity. 2. Quarrel, dispute, contest. 3. Grief, trouble, displeasure, affliction, pain, disgust. 4. (Obs.) Mischief, injury.

PE'SAME, *pay'-sah-may, sm.* Compliment of condolence.

PESA'NTE, *pay-san'-tay, pa.* That which weighs, or has a determinate weight.

PESA'NTE, *sm.* A weight of half a drachm.

PESANTE'Z, *pay-san-teth', sf.* V. PESADEZ.

PESA'R, *pay-sar', sm.* Sorrow, grief, concern, repentance.

PESA'R (A'), *pay-sar', ad.* In spite of, notwithstanding.

PESA'R, *pay-sar', vn.* 1. To weigh, to be of weight. 2. To weigh, to be considered as important, to be valuable. 3. To repent, to be sorry for. 4. To prevail, to preponderate.—*va.* 1. To weigh, to ascertain the weight of a thing. 2. To weigh, to examine, to consider. *Mal que le pese*, (Coll.) In spite of his teeth.

PESARO'SO, SA, *pay-sah-ros'-so, sah, a.* 1. Sorrowful, full of repentance. 2. Restless, uneasy.

PE'SCA, *pes'-cah, sf.* Fishing, fishery, fish.

PESCA'DA, *pes-cah'-dah, sf.* 1. Fish salted, dried, or smoked. 2. (Prov.) V. MERLUZA.

PESCADA'ZO, *pes-cah-dath'-o, sm. augm.* Great fish.

PESCADE'RA, *pes-cah-day'-rah, sf.* Fish-woman.

PESCADERI'A, *pes-cah-day-ree'-ah, sf.* Fish-market.

PESCADE'RO, *pes-cah-der'-o, sm.* Fishmonger.

PESCADI'LLO, *pes-cah-deel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little fish.

PESCA'DO, *pes-cah'-doe, sm.* (Ichth.) 1. Fish, a general name for fish. 2. Cod-fish when salted. 3. Any large fish. *Dia* or *comida de pescado*, A fish-day, or fasting fare, though not of fish.—*Pescado, da, pp.* of PESCAR.

PESCADO'R, *pes-cah-dore', sm.* 1. Fisherman, fishmonger. 2. Fish having a pouch under the jaws to catch others. 3. The pope.

PESCADO'RA, *pes-cah-dor'-ah, sf.* Fish-wife, fish-woman, a woman that sells fish; the wife of a fisher.

PESCA'NTE, *pes-can'-tay, sm.* 1. Crane, an instrument for raising heavy weights. 2. Coach-box. 3. Machine used in shifting the decorations on the stage. 4. (Nav.) Davit, a piece of timber used in managing an anchor.

PESCA'R, *pes-car', va.* 1. To fish, to catch fish. 2. To pick up any thing. 3. To take one at his word, to catch in the act. 4. To obtain one's end.

PE'SCOLA, *pes'-co-lah, sf.* The beginning of a furrow in a ploughed field.

PESCO'SO, SA, *pes-cos'-so, sah, a.* Abounding in fish.

PESCOZA'DA, *pes-coth-ah'-dah, sf.* V. PESCOZON.

PESCOZO'N, *pes-coth-on', sm.* Slap on the neck with an open hand.

PESCOZU'DO, DA, *pes-coth-oo-doe, dah, a.* Having a thick neck.

PESCUE'ZO, *pes-coo-eth'-o, sm.* 1. The neck. 2. Stiff-necked haughtiness, loftiness, or pride. *Sacar el pescuezo*, To be haughty, to be elated. *Andar al pezcuezo*, To take one another by the throat. *Poner á uno el pié sobre el pescuezo*, To pull down one's pride.

PESCU'ÑO, *pes-coon'-nyo, sm.* Large wedge for fastening the coulter of a plough.

PE'SE, *pes'-say, interj.* Kind of imprecatory exclamation.

PESE'BRE, *pes-say'-bray, sm.* 1. Crib, rack, or manger in a stable. 2. (Coll.) The place where dinner is got very frequently.

PESEBRE'JO, *pes-say-bray'-ho, sm.* Cavity in which horses' teeth are fixed.

PESEBRE'RA, *pes-say-brer'-ah, sf.* Range of mangers in a stable.

PESEBRO'N, *pes-say-brone', sm.* Boot of a coach.

PESE'TA, *pes-say'-tah, sf.* Piece of two reals *de plata*, equal to four reals vellon, worth about 10*d.* sterling. *Peseta columnaria*, Piece of two reals and a half of *plata*, or five reals *vellon*, value 12½*d.* sterling.

PE'SETE, *pes'-say-tay*, *sm.* A sort of oath, curse, or imprecation: a word of execration.

PE'SGA, *pes'-gah*, *sf.* Weight. V. PESA and PESO.

PE'SIA, PESIATA'L, *pes'-se-ah*, *pes-se-ah-tal'*, *sm.* A kind of curse or imprecation.

PESI'LLO, *pes-seel'-lyo*, *sm.* Small scales for weighing gold or silver coin.

PE'SIMAME'NTE, *ad. super.* Very badly.

PE'SIMO, MA, *pes'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. super.* Very bad.

PESI'TA, *pes-see'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small weight.

PE'SO, *pes'-so*, *sm.* 1. Weight, gravity, heaviness. 2. Weight, the determined quantity of. 3. Weight, a mass by which, as the standard, other bodies are examined. 4. Balance, scales. 5. Weight, importance, consequence, moment. 6. Weight or power of reason. 7. Spanish coin, dollar, weighing one ounce; piaster; piece of eight. 8. (Met.) Charge, burden of an undertaking. *De peso*, Of due weight. *De su peso*, Naturally. *En peso*, Suspended in the air; totally, entirely; doubting. *Llevar en peso*, To carry in the air.

PESÒ'L, *sm.* French bean. V. FRISOL.

PESPUNTADO'R, RA, *pes-poon-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Back-stitcher.

PESPUNTA'R, *pes-poon-tar'*, *va.* To back-stitch, to sew with a back seam.

PESPU'NTE, *pes-poon'-tay*, *sm.* Back-stitching, back seam.

PESQUE'RA, *pes-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Fishery, a place for catching fish.

PESQUERI'A, *pes-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade or profession of a fisherman. 2. Act of fishing. 3. Fishery.

PESQUI'SA, *pes-kis'-ah*, *sf.* Inquiry, examination.

PESQUISA'NTE, *pes-kis-san'-tay*, *pa.* Investigating; inquirer.

PESQUISA'R, *pes-kis-ar'*, *va.* To inquire, to examine.

PESQUISIDO'R, RA, *pes-kis-se-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Examiner, searcher, inquirer. *Juez pesquisidor*, A magistrate appointed to inquire into the circumstances of a violent death.

PESTA'ÑA, *pes-tan'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Eye-lash. 2. Fag-end of a piece of linen. 3. Fringe, edging.

PESTAÑEA'R, *pes-tan-nyay-ar'*, *va.* To move the eye-lashes or eye-lids. *No pestañear* or *sin pestañear*, To look with the eyes fixed, not to move the eye-lids.

PESTAÑE'O, *pes-tan-nyay'-o*, *sm.* Moving of the eye-lids or eye-lashes.

PE'STE, *pes'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Pest, plague, pestilence. 2. Pest, any thing troublesome, vexatious, or mischievous; corruption of manners. 3. Great plenty or abundance. —*pl.* Words of menace, aversion, or wrath.

PESTIFERAME'NTE, *ad.* Pestiferously, pestilently.

PESTI'FERO, RA, *pes-tee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Pestiferous, causing much damage. 2. Applied to any thing extremely bad or mischievous.

PESTILE'NCIA, *pes-te-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Pest, plague, pestilence.

PESTILENCIA'L, *pes-te-lenth-e-al'*, *a.* Pestiferous, pestilential, infectious, contagious, destructive.

PESTILENCIO'SO, SA, *pes-te-lenth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pestilential.

PESTILE'NTE, *pes-te-len'-tay*, *a.* Pestilent, pernicious. V. PESTIFERO.

PESTI'LLO, *pes-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* Bolt, for a door.

PESTI'ÑO, *pes-teen'-nyo*, *sm.* Fritters or pancakes.

PESTOREJA'ZO, *pes-tor-ay-hath'-o*, *sm.* V. PESCOZON.

PESTORE'JO, *pes-tor-ay'-ho*, *sm.* Poll, the posterior fleshy part of the neck.

PESTOREJO'N, *pes-tor-ay-hone'*, *sm.* Blow on the back of the neck.

PESU'ÑA, *pes-soon'-nyah*, *sf.* Solid hoof of graminivorous animals.

PESU'ÑO, *pes-soon'-nyo*, *sm.* Hoof of cloven-footed animals.

PETA'CA, *pay-tah'-cah*, *sf.* A trunk or chest covered with hides or leather; a covered hamper. *Echarse con las petacas*, (Coll. Mex.) To give up an affair through negligence.

PETALA'CEO, CEA, *pay-tah-lath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Petalaceous, petalous.

PETALI'SMO, *pay-tah-lees'-mo*, *sm.* Petalism, banishment in Syracuse, by writing the name on a leaf.

PE'TALO, *pay'-tah-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Petal, flower-leaf.

PETAQUI'LLA, *pay-tah-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* Hamper covered with hides or leather; a small trunk.

PETA'R, *pay-tar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To please, to gratify, to content.

PETARDEA'R, *pay-tar-day-ar'*, *va.* To beat down a gate or door with petards.—*vn.* To cheat, to deceive, to gull, by borrowing and not paying.

PETARDE'RO, *pay-tar-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Petardeer, a gunner whose duty consists in landing, fixing, and firing petards. 2. Impostor, cheat, swindler.

PETARDI'STA, *pay-tar-dees'-tah*, *s. com.* 1. Deceiver, defrauder, a cheat, an impostor. 2. Swindler.

PETA'RDO, *pay-tar'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Petard, a warlike engine. 2. Cheat, fraud, imposition, gull, hoax, scurvy trick, disappointment.

PETA'TE, *pay-tah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Fine sort of mat made of palm. 2. Impostor, swindler, extorter. 3. (Prov.) A good-for-nothing fellow, a despicable person.

PETE'QUIAS, *pay-tay'-ke-as*, *sf. pl.* (Med.) Petechiæ, spots on the skin, in malignant fevers.

PETEQUIA'L, *pay-tay-ke-al'*, *a.* Petechial, pestilentially spotted.

PETICA'NO, PETICA'NON, *pay-te-cah'-no*, *sm.* Petty canon, a size of printing types.

PETICIO'N, *pay-teeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Petition, the act of asking. 2. Petition, single branch or article of a prayer. 3. Demand, claim, request. 4. (Law) Petition, the writing with which one juridically demands before the judge; prayer annexed to a judicial declaration produced in court.

PETI'LLO, *pay-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small stomacher; a breast jewel.

PETIME'TRA, *pay-te-may'-trah*, *sf.* A belle, a smart lady.

PETIMETRI'LLO, *pay-te-may-treel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A fopling, a petty fop.

PETIRO'JO, *pay-tie-roe'-ho*, *sm* (Orn.) Robin-redbreast.

PETI'S, *pay-tees'*, *sm.* A fondling name of a little dog.

PETITO'RIA, *pay-te-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* V. PETICION.

PETITO'RIO, RIA, *pay-te-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Petitory, petitionary.

PETITO'RIO, *pay-te-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Impertinent and repeated petition.

PE'TO, *pay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Breast-plate. 2. Plastron, a piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use. 3. Stomacher, worn by women.

PETRA'L, *pay-tral'*, *sm.* Breast-leather of a horse, breast-plate. V. PRETAL.

PETRARI'A, *pay-trar-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Ancient machine for throwing stones.

PETRARQUI'STA, *pay-trar-kees'-tah*, *a.* and *sm.* Follower of Petrarch.

PE'TREO, A, *pay'-tray-o*, *ah*, *a.* Stony, of stone, hard, inflexible.

PETRE'RA, *sf.* (Prov.) Battle fought with stones.

PETRIFICACIO'N, *pay-tre-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Petrification.

PETRIFICA'NTE, *pay-tre-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* Petrifying.

PETRIFICA'R, *pay-tre-fe-car'*, *va.* To petrify, to change to stone. —*vr.* To petrify, to become stone.

PETRI'FICO, CA, *pay-tree'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Petrific, that which petrifies.

PETRI'L, *pay-treel'*, *sm.* Battlement, breastwork. V. PRETIL.

PETRI'NA, *pay-tree'-nah*, *sf.* Girdle. V. PRETINA.

PETRI'SCA, *pay-trees'-cah*, *sf.* Battle fought with stones.

PETRO'LEO, *pay-tro'-lay-o*, *sm.* Petroleum, a liquid bitumen.

PE'TRUS IN CU'NCTIS, *pay'-troos in coon'-tis*, (Lat.) One who affects to know all things.

PETULA'NCIA, *pay-too-lanth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Petulance, insolence, flippancy, pertness.

PETULA'NTE, *pay-too-lan'-tay*, *a.* Petulant, insolent, flippant, pert.

PETU'NSA, *pay-toon'-sah*, *sf.* Petunse, stone of which the Chinese make porcelain.

PEUCEDA'NO, *pay-ooth-ay-dah'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sulphur-wort. Peucedanum, *L.*

PEUJALE'RO, *pay-oo-hah-ler'-o*, *sm.* A petty drover.

PEZ, *peth*, *sm.* 1. Fish: chiefly applied to fresh-water fish that have no name. 2. Heap of thrashed corn. 3. Any useful thing gained. —*sf.* 1. Rosin, pitch. 2. Meconium, the first excrement of children. *Peces*, (Met.) Men, in the gospel. *Pez griega*, Colophony. *Pez de palo*, Stock-fish. *Pez rubia*, Rosin. *Pez con pez*, Quite empty or unoccupied. *Dar la pez*, To be at the last extremity.

PEZOLA'DA, *peth-o-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Threads at the fag-end of cloth.

PEZO'N, *peth-on'*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Leaf-stalk, a partial stem, supporting the leaf. 2. Nipple, teat, dug. 3. Arm of an axle-tree; end of a vertical beam in paper-mills. 4. Cape or point of land.

PEZONE'RA, *peth-on-er'-ah*, *sf.*

1. Linch-pin of an axle-tree. 2. A round piece of glass, lead, or pewter, used by suckling women, to form the nipples.

PEZPITA, PEZPI'TALO, *peth-pee-tah, peth-pee'-tah-lo, s.* (Orn.) Wagtail. Motacilla, *L.*

PEZUE'LO, *peth-oo-ay'-lo, sm.* The beginning of cloth where the warp is knotted, in order to commence the weaving.

PEZU'ÑA, *peth-oon'-nyah, sf.* 1. Nose-worm, a disease incident to sheep. 2. V. Pesuña.

PH: all the words formerly beginning with these letters will now be found under *F.*

PIA'CHE or Tarde Piache, *pe-ah'-tchay,* Too late, act of coming or being late.

PIA'DA, *pe-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Chirping of birds, puling of chickens. 2. Mimicking of another's voice.

PIADO'R, ra, *pe-ah-dor', ah, s.* One who pules like a chicken or chirps like a bird.

PIADOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Piously, holily, clemently, mercifully, faithfully.

PIADO'SO, sa, *pe-ah-dos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Pious, godly, mild, merciful, clement. 2. Reasonable, moderate.

PIAMA'TER, *pe-ah-mah'-ter, sm.* Pia mater, membrane covering the brain.

PIAME'NTE, *ad.* In a mild manner, piously.

PIA'N PIA'NO, *pe-an' pe-ah'-no, ad.* Gently, softly.

PIA'NO or PIA'NO-FO'RTE, *pe-ah'-no, pe-ah'-no-for'-tay, sm.* Piano-forte.

PIA'NTE, *pe-an'-tay, pa.* Pulling. *No dejar piante ni mamante,* To leave neither chick nor child, to root out entirely.

PIA'R, *pe-ar', vn.* 1. To pule, to cry like a chicken, to chirp as a bird. 2. To call, to whine, to cry or wish for any thing with anxiety.

PIA'RA, *pe-ar'-ah, sf.* 1. Herd of swine. 2. Flock of mares or mules. 3. (Prov.) Flock of ewes.

PIARIE'GO, ga, *pe-ar-e-ay'-go, gah, a.* Applied to a person who has a herd of mares, mules, or swine.

PIA'STRA, *pe-as'-trah, sf.* A Turkish silver coin.

PI'CA, *pee'-cah, sf.* 1. Pike, a long lance. 2. A measure equal in length to the handle of a long spear. 3. Pikeman, a soldier armed with a pike. *A' pica seca,* With great labor and without utility.

PICACE'RO, ra, *pe-cath-er'-o, ah, a.* Applied to birds of prey that chase magpies.

PICA'CHO, *pe-cah'-tcho, sm.* Top, summit; sharp point of any thing.

PICACURE'BA, *pe-cah-coor-ay'-bah, sf.* Brazilian pigeon.

PICA'DA, *pe-cah'-dah, sf.* Puncture, incision made by pricking. *Picadas,* (Her.) Birds whose beak is of a different enamelling.

PICADE'RO, *pe-cah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Riding-house, riding-school, menage. 2. Place where a buck troats and scrapes at rutting-time. *Picaderos,* (Nau.) Blocks put under the keel of a ship, while building.

PICADI'LLO, *pe-cah-deel'-lyo, sm.* Minced meat, hash. *Estar* or *venir de picadillo,* To be piqued and desirous of showing it.

PICA'DO, da, *pe-cah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Picar. Pricked. *Picado* or *picada de viruelas,* Pitted with the small-pox. *Estar picado del alacran,* (Coll.) To be smitten with love; to have the venereal disease. *Estar picada la piedra,* To eat much and rapidly.

PICA'DO, *pe-cah'-doe, sm.* Minced meat, hash.

PICADO'R, *pe-cah-dore', sm.* 1. Riding-master; one who tames and breaks in horses. 2. The horseman that expects to be the first attacked by the bull, and is armed with a spear to resist him. 3. Pricker. 4. Block on which meat is chopped. *Picador de limas,* A file-cutter.

PICADU'RA, *pe-cah-door'-ah, sf.* 1. The act of pricking. 2. Puncture, a wound made by pricking. 3. Ornamental gusset in clothes. 4. Bite of an animal or bird.

PICAFI'GO, *pe-cah-fee'-go, sm.* (Orn.) V. Pico verde.

PICAFLO'R, *pe-cah-flore', sm.* (Orn.) Humming-bird. Trochilus, *L.* This beautiful little bird is known also by the names of *Colibri, Pájaro mosca,* and (in Mexico) *Chupa mirtos.* V. Chupa flores.

PICAGALLI'NA, *pe-cah-gal-lyee'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) V. Pajarera.

PICAMADE'ROS, *pe-cah-mah-der'-os, sm.* Wood-pecker.

PICA'NTE, *pe-can'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Pricking, piercing, stinging; piquant, high-seasoned, acrid, hot.

PICA'NTE, *pe-can'-tay, sm.* Piquancy, pungency, acrimony; keen satire.

PICANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Piquantly.

PICA'ÑO, *pe-can'-nyo, sm.* Patch on a shoe.

PICA'ÑO, ña, *pe-can'-nyo, nyah, a.* Deceitful, roguish, shameless.

PICAPEDRE'RO, *pe-cah-pay-drer'-o, sm.* Stone-cutter.

PICAPIO'JOS, *sm.* A nickname for tailors.

PICAPLEI'TOS, *pe-cah-play-ee'-tos, sm.* (Coll.) A litigious person; a pettifogging lawyer.

PICAPO'RTE, *pe-cah-por'-tay, sm.* A kind of picklock, or small key, used to raise the latch of a door, window, &c.

PICAPUE'RCO, *pe-cah-poo-er'-co, sm.* (Orn.) Bird less than a pigeon.

PICA'R, *pe-car', va.* 1. To prick with a pointed instrument. 2. To prick, to pierce with a small puncture. 3. To sting, pierce, or wound with a point darted out, as that of wasps or scorpions. 4. To mince or chop any thing fine. 5. (Prov.) To pound, to break into small pieces. 6. To peck like birds. 7. To nibble, to pick up or bite by little at a time. 8. To nibble at the bait, as fish. 9. To begin to get customers and thrive in business. 10. To pursue or harass an enemy. 11. To itch. 12. To burn or irritate the palate. 13. To prick, to spur, to goad, to incite, to stimulate. 14. To spur a horse. 15. To pique, to vex, to provoke with words or actions. 16. To pick or piddle, to eat squeamishly. 17. To pick at a bunch of grapes, grain by grain. 18. To be dear or at a high price. 19. To have a superficial knowledge of any thing. 20. To tame a horse. 21. To begin to operate, or have effect. 22. To pique, or to make sixty points at the game of piquet. 23. To finish a painting by some happy touches. *Picar un dibujo,* To prick out a design. *Picar en poeta,* To be a poet.—*vr.* 1. To be offended or vexed, to be piqued. 2. To be moth-eaten, to be damaged. 3. To begin to rot: applied to fruit. 4. To be elated with pride. 5. (Met.) To be deceived. 6. To be proud: applied to animals. 7. To fret, to be angry, to be peevish. *Picar el pez* (Coll.) To insnare. *Picar la carne,* To chop meat.—*vr.* To be affronted or offended for trifling things.

PI'CARAME'NTE, *ad.* Knavishly, roguishly.

PICARA'ZO, za, *pe-car-ath'-o, ah, a.* Great rogue.

PICARDEA'R, *pe-car-day-ar', vn.* To play the knave.

PICARDI'A, *pe-car-dee'-ah, sf.* 1. Knavery, roguery; deceit, malice, foulness, a wanton trick, wantonness. 2. Lewdness. 3. Meeting of rogues.

PICARDIGÜE'LA, *pe-car-de-goo-ay'-lah, sf.* A prank, a roguish trick.

PICARE'SCA, *pe-car-es'-cah, sf.* A nest of rogues, meeting of knaves.

PICARE'SCO, ca, PICARI'L, *pe-car-es'-co, cah, a.* Roguish, knavish.

PICARI'LLO, *pe-car-eel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little rogue.

PI'CARO, ra, *pee'-car-o, ah, a.* 1. Knavish, roguish, vile, low. 2. Mischievous, malicious, crafty, sly. 3. Merry, gay.—*s.* Rogue, knave, loafer.

PI'CAROS, *pee'-car-os, sm. pl.* Scullions, kitchen-boys.

PICARO'N, *pe-car-on', a.* and *s. augm.* Great rogue, villain. *Picarona,* Jade.

PICARONA'ZO, za, *pe-car-on-ath'-o, ah, a. augm.* Very roguish, villanous.

PICARO'TE, *pe-car-oe'-tay, a. augm.* Subtle, crafty; notorious villain.

PICARRELI'NCHO, *sm.* (Orn.) V. Andario.

PICATO'STE, *pe-cah-tos'-tay, sm.* Toast of bread fried with slices of ham.

PICA'ZA, *pe-cath'-ah, sf.* 1. (Orn.) Magpie. Corvus pica, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Hoe for clearing the ground of weeds. *Picaza marina,* (Orn.) Flamingo. Phœnicopteros, *L.*

PICA'ZO, *pe-cath'-o, sm.* 1. Blow with a pike. 2. Sting of an insect; stroke with the beak of a bird. 3. Young magpie.

PICAZO'N, *pe-cath-on', sm.* 1. Itching, prurience, itch. 2. Peevishness, fretfulness.

PI'CEA, *peeth'-ay-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Silver-fir. Pinus picea, *L.*

PICHE'L, *pe-tchel', sm.* Pewter tankard; a mug. (Mex.) Pitcher

PICHELERI'A, *pe-tchay-ler-ee'-ah, sf.* Factory of tankards or tin pots.

PICHELE'RO, *pe-tchay-ler'-o, sm.* Maker of pewter pots or tankards.

PICHELE'TE, *pe-tchay-lay'-tay, sm. dim.* A small tankard or mug.

PICHICHUE'LAS, *pe-tche-tchoo-ay'-las*, *sm.* (Coll.) Tankard-face: a nickname.

PICHO'LA, *pe-tcho'-lah*, *sf.* A wine-measure used in Galicia, containing about a pint.

PICHO'N, *pe-tchon'*, *sm.* A young pigeon.

PICNOSTI'LO, *pic-nos-tee'-lo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Too little space between columns.

PI'CO, *pee'-co*, *sm.* 1. Beak of a bird, bill, nib. 2. A sharp point of any kind. 3. A pick-axe. 4. Twibill, an iron tool used by paviers. 5. Dock-spade, a spade with a long crooked bill. 6. Spout of a jar or any similar vessel. 7. The beak iron of an anvil. 8. Peak, top, or summit of a hill. 9. Balance of an account, small odds. 10. Mouth. *De pico*, By the month, without works or deeds. 11. Loquacity, garrulity. 12. (Orn.) Wood-pecker. Picus, *L. Pico verde*, Green wood-pecker. *Pico de oro*, A man of great eloquence. *Pico de un ancla*, (Nau.) Bill of an anchor. *Picos de un sombrero*, Cocks of a hat. *Perder por el pico*, To lose by too much chattering. *Pico á viento*, With the wind in the face. *Andarse á picos pardos*, To loiter, or follow idle pursuits instead of profitable ones. *Lo tengo en el pico de la lengua*, I have it on the tip of my tongue. *Pico delantero y trasero de la silla*, The fore and hind bow of the saddle. *Picos y cabos pendientes*, (Coll.) Odds and ends.

PICOLE'TE, *pe-co-lay'-tay*, *sm.* Staple for the bolt of a lock.

PICO'N, NA, *pe-cone'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to animals with the upper teeth projecting over the under ones; or to cattle nipping the grass the contrary way for want of teeth.

PICO'N, *pe-cone'*, *sm.* 1. Lampoon or nipping jest employed to induce another to do or perform any thing. 2. A sort of very small charcoal used in braziers. 3. Small fresh-water fish. 4. (Prov.) Broken rice.

PICONE'RO, *pe-coh-ner'-o*, *sm.* Maker of small charcoal for braziers.

PICO'R, *pe-core'*, *sm.* 1. The pungent taste left by any thing which is hot or piquant. 2. Itching in any part of the body.

PICO'SO, SA, *pe-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pitted with the small-pox.

PICO'TA, *pe-co'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of pillar or gibbet on which the heads of those who have been hanged are exposed. 2. A kind of pillory. 3. (Nau.) Cheek of a pump. 4. Top or peak of a mountain. 5. Point of a turret or steeple.

PICOTA'DA, *pe-co-tah'-dah*, *sf.* V. PICOTAZO.

PICOTA'ZO, *pe-co-tath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke with the beak of a bird.

PICO'TE, *pe-co'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Coarse stuff made of goat's hair. 2. A glossy silk stuff.

PICOTEA'DO, DA, *pe-co-tay-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Peaked, having many points or angles.—*pp.* of PICOTEAR.

PICOTEA'R, *pe-co-tay-ar'*, *va.* To strike with the beak.—*vn.* 1. To gossip. 2. To toss the head: applied to a horse.—*vr.* To wrangle or quarrel: applied to women.

PICOTERI'A, *pe-co-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Loquacity, volubility, gossip.

PICOTE'RO, RA, *pi-co-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Wrangling, chattering, prattling.

PICOTI'LLO, *pe-co-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* Inferior cloth of goats' hair.

PI'CTIMA, *peec'-te-mah*, *sf.* V. APÓSITO and EPÍTIMA.

PICTO'RICO, CA, *pic-tor'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pictorial.

PICUDI'LLA, *pe-coo-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Kind of olive.

PICU'DO, DA, *pe-coo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Beaked; acuminated, pointed. 2. Prattling, babbling, chattering.

PIDIENTE'RO, *sm.* Beggar. V. PORDIOSERO.

PI'DO, *pee'-doe*, *sm.* (Coll.) Demand, request, petition.

(*Yo pido*, *pidá*; *él pidió* or *pidiera*. V. PEDIR.)

PIDO'N, NA, *pe-done'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) V. PEDIDOR.

PIE', *pe-ay'*, *sm.* 1. The foot. 2. Foot, leg, that by which any thing is supported. 3. Foot, the base. 4. Trunk of trees and plants. 5. Lees, sediment. 6. Last hand or player in a game at cards. 7. The last word pronounced by an actor. 8. Foot, a measure of length: in Castile it is to the old Roman foot as 923 to 1000. 9. Motive, occasion. 10. Footing, basis, foundation, groundwork. 11. Footing, rule, use, custom. 12. Foot, verse, a certain number of syllables. 13. End or conclusion of a writing. 14. Heap of grapes ready to be squeezed in the press. 15. Woollen yarn warped. 16. First color given in dyeing. 17. Foot of a stocking. *Pié de carnero*, (Nau.) Samson's post. *Pié derecho*, (Nau.) Stanchion. *Pié de roda*, (Nau.) Forefoot, the forepart of the keel. *Pié ante pié*, Step by step. *A' pié*, On foot. *Al pié*, Near, close to, at the foot of. *A' pié enjuto*, Without labor or pain; dryshod. *A' pié firme*, Without stirring, steadfastly. *A' pié llano*, On even ground; easily, commodiously. *A' pié quedo*, Motionless; without labor or trouble. *En pié*, Constantly, firmly; uprightly, erect. *Estár con un pié en la sepultura*, To have one foot in the grave. *En un pié de tierra*, Shortly, in a little time. *Tener* or *traer debajo de los piés*, To trample under foot. *Tener piés de mar*, (Nau.) To be a swift sailer, to be a good sea-boat. *Pié de amigo*, Prop, shore; iron instrument used to keep up the head of persons when they are publicly whipped. *Pié de leon*, (Bot.) V. ALQUEMILA VULGAR. *Pié de cabra*, A crow-foot. *De piés á cabeza*, From head to foot. *Echar el pié atras á alguno*, To outdo some one. *Echar el pié atras*, To flinch, to desist. *Piés de puerco*, Pettitoes or hog's feet. *Soldados de á pié*, Foot, infantry.

PIECECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, PIECEZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* Little piece.

PIECECI'LLO, ITO, PIECEZUE'LO, PIECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little foot.

PIEDA'D, *pe-ay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Piety, godliness; mercy, pity, compassion. 2. Charity.

PIE'DRA, *pe-ay'-drah*, *sf.* 1. A stone. 2. Gravel in the kidneys. 3. Hail. 4. Place where foundlings are exposed. 5. Gun-flint. 6. Hardness of things. *Piedra de amolar* or *afilar*, Whetstone, grinding-stone. *Piedra de toque*, Touch-stone. *Piedra iman*, Magnet. *Piedra fundamental*, Headstone. *Piedra pomez*, Pumice-stone. *Piedra infernal*, Caustic. *Piedra sepulcral*, A gravestone, a headstone. *A piedra y á lodo*, Closely stopped, so as not to be opened. *No deja piedra por mover*, Not to leave a stone unturned. *Piedras*, Counters to mark the game. *Tirar piedras*, To be insane, *A' piedra y lodo*, Hard and fast.

PIEDRECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, PIEDREZUE'LA, *pe-ay-dreth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A little stone.

PIE'L, *pe-el'*, *sf.* 1. The skin. 2. Hide of an animal cured and dressed. 3. (Coll.) Life. *Alargó la piel*, He gave up the ghost. *Ser de la piel del diablo*, To be a limb of the devil.

PIE'LAGO, *pe-ay'-lah-go*, *sm.* 1. The high sea. 2. Great plenty or abundance. V. TARQUIN.

PIELECI'TA, *sf. dim.* A small hide.

PIA'LGO, *sm.* V. PUEZGO.

PIE'NSO, *pe-en'-so*, *sm.* The daily allowance of barley, grass, &c. given to horses or mules in Spain. *Dar un pienso*, To bait or give food to an animal. *Ni por pienso*, (Coll.) Not even by a thought.

(*Yo pienso*, *yo piense*; from *Pensar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

(*Yo pierdo*, *yo pierda*; from *Perder*. V. ENTENDER.)

PIE'RIO, RIA, *pe-er'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Pierian, relating to the muses.

PIE'RNA, *pe-er'-nah*, *sf.* 1. The leg. 2. Leg of butcher's meat or of fowls. 3. Stripe or oblong part which, joined to another, forms a whole. 4. A long jar in which honey is kept or carried. 5. Inequality in the selvage of cloth. 6. Down-stroke of letters. 7. Cheek of a printing-press. *A' modo de pierna de nuez*, Not done with rectitude, carelessly, obliquely. *En piernas*, Bare-legged. *Pierna de una sábana*, One of the breadths of a sheet. *Las piernas de una nuez*, The lobes of a walnut. *A' pierna suelta* or *á pierna tendida*, At one's ease; without care; soundly. *Estirar las piernas*, To take a walk, to stretch one's legs.

PIERNITENDI'DO, DA, *peer-ne-ten-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* With extended legs.

PIE'ZA, *pe-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Piece, part of a whole; a fragment. 2. Coin, piece of money. *Pieza de á ocho*, A dollar, an ounce of silver, or eight silver reals. 3. Piece of furniture. 4. Room in a house. 5. Piece of ordnance. 6. Buffoon, wag, jester. 7. Space or interval of time. 8. Piece of cloth woven at once. 9. A chouse, a trick, a sham. 10. Ball used in various games. *Pieza de autos*, Records or pleadings of a lawsuit, stitched together. *Tocar la pieza*, To touch upon a subject. *Quedarse de una pieza* or *hecho una pieza*, (Coll.) To be stunned, to remain astonished. *Jugar una pieza*, To play one a slippery trick. *Hacer piezas*, To take any thing to pieces.

PIE'ZGO, *pe-eth'-go*, *sm.* 1. Neck

of a leather bottle; the hind or fore foot of an animal. 2. A dressed skin for wine or other liquors.

PI'FANO, PI'FARO, *pee'-fah-no, pee'-far-o, sm.* 1. Fife, a musical instrument. 2. Fifer.

PIFI'A, *pe-fee'-ah, sf.* Sound of a rebounding billiard-ball.

PIFIA'R, *pe-fe-ar', va.* 1. To suffer the breath to be too audible in playing the flute. 2. To sound like a billiard-ball.

PIGA'RGO, *pe-gar'-go, sm.* 1. White-faced antelope. Antilope pygarga, *L.* 2. Cinereous eagle. Falco albicilla, *L.* 3. Ring-tail hawk. Falco pygargus, *L.*

PIGME'O, ME'A, *pig-may'-o, ah, a.* Dwarfish.—*s.* A dwarf.

PIGNO'TICOS, *pig-no'-te-cos, sm. pl.* Pycnotics.

PI'GRE, *pee'-gray, a.* (Prov.) Slothful, lazy, indolent.

PIGRI'CIA, *pe-greeth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Laziness, idleness. 2. Place in schools for lazy boys.

PI'GRO, RA, *pee'-gro, grah, a.* Negligent, careless, lazy.

PI'HUA, *sf.* V. CORIZA.

PIHUE'LA, *pe-oo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. Lash or leash, a leather strap tied to a hawk's leg. 2. Obstruction, hinderance, impediment. *Pihuelas*, Fetters, shackles.

PII'SIMO, MA, *pe-is'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Most pious.

PIJO'TA, *pe-hoe'-tah, sf.* (Ichth.) Hake, poor jack. V. MERLUZA.

PIJO'TE, *pe-hoe'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Swivel-gun loaded with small grape-shot.

PI'LA, *pee'-lah, sf.* 1. A large stone trough containing water for cattle. 2. Baptismal font. 3. Pile, heap of things thrown together. 4. Pile of shorn wool belonging to one owner. 5. Parish. 6. A holy-water basin. *Nombre de pila*, Christian name. *Sacar de pila*, To stand godfather or godmother.

PILA'DA, *pe-lah'-dah, sf.* Quantity of mortar made at once; pile, heap.

PILA'R, *pe-lar', sm.* 1. The large water basin of a fountain. 2. Pillar, a column of stone; post. 3. Pillar, a person who supports any thing. 4. Stone or mound for a landmark on roads. *Pilar de una cama*, Bed-post. *Pilar de una prensa*, The arbor of a press.

PILARE'JO, PILARI'TO, *pe-lar-ay'-ho, pe-lar-ee'-toe, sm. dim.* A small pillar.

PILA'STRA, *pe-las'-trah, sf.* Pilaster, a square column.

PILATE'RO, *pe-lah-ter'-o, sm.* In woollen factories, fuller who assists at fulling the cloth.

PI'LDORA, *peel'-dor-ah, sf.* 1. Pill, a medicine. 2. (Obs.) Lint, a roll of lint steeped in medicine to be put into wounds. 3. Affliction, bad news.

PI LEO, *pee'-lay-o, sm.* 1. A hat or cap worn by the ancient Romans. 2. Red hat worn by cardinals.

PILE'TA, PILI'CA, *sf. dim.* of PILA.

PI'LLA, *peel'-lyah, sf.* (Prov.) Pillage, plunder.

PILLA'DA, *pil-lyah'-dah, sf.* A knavish trick, a sham, an unworthy action.

PILLADO'R, *pil-lyah-dore', sm.* Pillager, plunderer, swindler.

PILLA'JE, *pil-lyah'-hay, sm.* Pillage, plunder, marauding, foray.

PILLA'R, *pil-lyar', va.* 1. To pillage, to plunder, to foray. 2. To lay hold of, to chop at. *Quien pilla, pilla*, He who plunders most, has most. *No pillar fastidio*, Not to be easily vexed. *Pillar un cernicalo, una mona, un lobo, una zorra, &c.* To become intoxicated.

PILLA'STRO, PILLASTRO'N, *pil-lyas'-tro, pil-lyas-tron', sm.* (Prov.) A roguish fellow, an impudent man.

PILLERI'A, *pil-lye-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. A number of vagabonds or rogues going together. 2. A knavish trick or sham.

PI'LLO, LLA, *peel'-lyo, lyah, a.* Applied to a loafer, or blackguard.—*s.* 1. A vagabond, a rascal. 2. A petty thief.

PILO'N, *pe-lone', sm.* 1. A large watering-trough for cattle, the basin of a fountain. 2. Drop or ball of a steelyard. 3. Great stone or counterpoise in an olive-press. 4. Heap of grapes ready to be pressed. 5. Heap of mortar. *Pilon de azúcar*, A loaf of refined sugar formed in a mould.

PILONCI'LLO, *pe-lon-thiel'-lyo, sm.* (Amer.) The crust of sugar that remains in the boiler.

PILONE'RO, RA, *pe-lo-ner'-o, ah, s.* Newsmonger.

PILO'NGO, GA, *pe-lon'-go, gah, a.* 1. Peeled and dried: applied to a chestnut. 2. Thin, lean, meagre. 3. Applied to a person with respect to the parish where he was baptized.

PILO'RO, *pe-lor'-o, sm.* 1. Muskrat. Mus pilorides, *L.* 2. (Anat.) Pylorus, inferior part of the stomach.

PILO'SO, SA, *pe-los'-so, sah, a.* Pilous, hairy.

PILOTA'JE, *pe-lo-tah'-hay, sm.* 1. Pilotage, the art of piloting a ship. 2. Rate of pilotage, a pilot's hire. 3. Foundation of piers or dikes.

PILOTI'NES, *pe-lo-tee'-nes, sm. pl.* 1. Foundation stones. 2. Pilot's mate, or second pilot.

PILO'TO, *pe-loe'-toe, sm.* 1. Pilot of a ship; mate of a ship; loadsman. 2. Bibber, tippler; pretended connoisseur in wine. 3. A skilful, careful guide in any business. *Piloto de altura*, Pilot of the high sea. *Piloto práctico* or *piloto práctico de costa*, Coast-pilot, practical pilot.

PILTRA'CA, PILTRA'FA, *piltrah'-cah, sf.* Piece of flesh which is almost nothing but skin.

PIMENTA'DA, *pe-men-tah'-dah, sf.* Sauce, the principal ingredient of which is Cayenne pepper.

PIMENTA'L, *pe-men-tal', sm.* Ground bearing pepper.

PIMENTE'RO, *pe-men-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Pepper-box. 2. (Bot.) The plant which produces pepper. Piper nigrum, *L. Falso pimentero*, V. MOLLE.

PIMENTO'N, *pe-men-tone', sm.* The ground fruit of the pepper plant. *Pimenton dulce*, Ground fruit of the common capsicum. *Pimenton picante*, Ground fruit of the bird-pepper capsicum, or Cayenne pepper. *Pimenton de quindilla*, V. GUINDILLA.

PIMIE'NTA, *pe-me-en'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Pepper. *Pimienta de Tabasco* or *malagueta*, Myrtle. Myrtus pimenta, *L. Pimienta larga*, Long pepper, the fruit of the long pepper-plant. *Es una pimienta*, He is all life and spirits. *Tener mucha pimienta*, To be very dear.

PIMIE'NTO, *pe-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Capsicum. Capsicum, *L.* 2. The plant of every species of capsicum. 3. The fruit of all the species of capsicum. *Pimiento dulce*, The sweet fruit of the common capsicum. *Pimiento picante*, The fruit of shrubby and bird-pepper capsicum. 4. Mildew, blight in plants, as wheat, barley, &c. 5. V. AGNOCASTO.

PI'MPIDO, *pim'-pe-doe, sm.* (Ichth.) Cat-fish.

PIMPI'N, *pim-peen', sm.* Children's play.

PIMPINE'LA, *pim-pe-nay'-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Burnet, pimpernel. Poterium sanguisorba, *L.*

PIMPOLLA'R, *pim-pol-lyar', sm.* Nursery of young plants and trees.

PIMPOLLECE'R, *pim-pol-lyeth-er', vn.* To sprout, to bud.

PIMPOLLE'JO, ICO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small sprout, sucker, or shoot.

PIMPO'LLO, *pim-pol'-lyo, sm.* 1. Sucker, sprout, shoot. 2. Rose-button not yet opened. 3. A spruce, lively lad. 4. Any thing perfect in its kind.

PIMPOLLO'N, *pim-pol-lyone', sm. augm.* A large sucker, sprout, or shoot.

PIMPOLLU'DO, DA, *pim-pol-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Full of buds or sprouts.

PI'NA, *pee'-nah, sf.* 1. A mound of earth in the form of a cone. 2. Plug put by boys in a syringe. 3. Jaunt, felloe, any piece of the circumference of a coach or cart wheel. 4. Small turret on a wall.

PINABE'TE, *pe-nah-bay'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) Spruce fir-tree. Pinus abies. *Lin.*

PINA'CULO, *pe-nah'-coo-loo, sm.* Pinnacle, the highest part of a magnificent building.

PINA'DO, DA, *pe-nah'-doe, dah, a.* (Bot.) Pinnate, pinnated.

PINA'L, PINA'R, *pe-nal', sm.* Grove of pines.

PINARIE'GO, GA, *pe-nar-e-ay'-go, gah, a.* Belonging to pines.

PINA'STRO, *pe-nas'-tro, sm.* Wild pine.

PINA'ZA, *pe-nath'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Pinnace, a small vessel. *Pinazas*, A sort of Indian stuffs made of the bark of trees.

PINCARRASCA'L, *pin-car-ras-cal', sm.* Grove of small branchy pines.

PINCARRA'SCO, *pin-car-ras'-co, sm.* Maritime pine. Pinus maritima, *L.*

PINCE'L, *pin-thel', sm.* 1. (Nau.) Instrument for tarring a vessel. 2. Pencil, a small brush used by painters. 3. Painter. *Es un gran pincel*, He is a great painter. 4. Second feather in a martin's wing.

PINCELA'DA, *pin-thel-ah'-dah, sf.* Stroke with a pencil. *Dar la última pincelada*, To give the finishing stroke.

PINCELE'RO, *pin-thel-er'-o, sm*

Pencil-maker, one who makes and sells hair-pencils or small brushes.

PINCELI'LLO, íto, *sm. dim.* A small pencil.

PINCELO'TE, *sm. augm.* Large pencil.

PINCE'RNA, *pin-ther'-nah, s. com.* One who serves drinks at feasts.

PINCHADU'RA, *pin-tchah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Coll.) Puncture, act of pricking.

PINCHA'R, *pin-tchar', va.* (Coll.) To prick, to wound.

PINCHAU'VAS, *pin-tchah-oo'-vas, sm.* Nickname for a despicable person.

PI'NCHE, *pin'-tchay, sm.* Scullion, kitchen-boy; any ragged boy.

PI'NCHO, *pin'-tcho, sm.* Thorn, prickle of plants.

PINDA'RICO, ca, *pin-dar'-e-co, cah, a.* Pindaric, after the style of Pindar.

PINDONGUEA'R, *pin-don-gay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To gad about: applied to women.

PINE'DA, *pe-nay'-dah, sf.* 1. A kind of linen garters. 2. (Prov.) V. Pinal.

PINGA'JO, *pin-gah'-ho, sm.* A rag or patch hanging from clothes.

PINGANE'LLO, *sm.* V. Calamaco.

PINGANI'TOS, *pin-gah-nee'-tos, sm. En pinganitos,* In a prosperous or elevated state.

PINGOROTU'DO, da, *pin-go-ro-too'-doe, dah, a.* (Prov.) High, lofty, elevated.

PI'NGUE, *peen'-goo-ay, sm.* (Nau.) Pink, a vessel with a very narrow stern; a pink-stern.

PI'NGUE, *a.* 1. Fat, greasy, oily, pinguid. 2. Rich, plentiful, abundant.

PINGUEDINO'SO, sa, *pin-goo-ay-de-nos'-so, sah, a.* Fatty, oleaginous, pinguid.

PINGUE'DO, *sf.* V. Gordura.

PINGUI'SIMO, ma, *pin-goo-is'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Excessively fat.

PINGUOSIDA'D, *pin-goo-os-se-dad', sf.* Fatness.

PINI'CO, *pe-nee'-co, sm. dim.* 1. Small step. 2. Small pine.

PINI'FERO, ra, *pe-nee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Piniferous.

PINI'LLO, *pe-neel'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Ground-pine, germander. Teucrium chamæpitys, *L.*

PINI'TO, *pe-nee'-toe, sm. dim.* V. Pinico.

PINJA'NTE, *pin-han'-tay, sm.* (Arch.) Moulding at the eaves of buildings.

PI'NO, na, *pee'-no, nah, a.* Very perpendicular, as the sides of a mountain.

PI'NO, *pee'-no, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Pine. Pinus, *L. Pino alerce,* Common white larch. Larix communis or Pinus larix, *L. Pino carrasco,* Maritime pine. Pinus maritima, *L. Pino albar,* Scotch pine. Pinus sylvestris, *L. Pino borde, cortezudo* or *bermejo,* A variety of the Scotch pine. Pinus sylvestris rubra, *L. Pino cedro,* V. Cedro del Líbano. *Pino de comer,* Stone pine. Pinus pinea, *L. Pino real,* Clustian pine. Pinus clussiana, *Clem. Pino rodeno* or *rodezno,* Cluster pine. Pinus pinaster, *Pers. Pino uñal,* Siberian pine. Pinus cembra, *L.* 2. Ship constructed of pine. *Pinos,* The first steps of a child. *A' pino,* Erect, upright: applied to bells turned half-round in ringing.

PINO'CHA, *pe-no'-tchah, sf.* Pine leaf.

PI'NOLA, *pee'-no-lah, sf.* 1. Detent of a repeating watch. 2. Spindle. *Pínola de cabrestante,* (Nau.) Capstan-spindle. *Pínola de cuadrante,* (Nau.) Vane of a quadrant.

PINO'LE, *pe-no'-lay, sm.* 1. An aromatic powder used in making chocolate. 2. (Mex.) Parched corn, ground and mixed with sugar and water, for a drink.

PINO'SO, sa, *pe-nos'-so, sah, a.* Producing or belonging to pines.

PI'NTA, *peen'-tah, sf.* 1. Spot, blemish, scar. 2. Any mark by which the qualities of a thing are known. 3. Mark on playing cards. 4. Drop. 5. Pint, a liquid measure. —*pl.* 1. Spots on the skin in malignant fevers. 2. Basset, a game at cards. *No quitar pinta,* The greatest similarity in every part of two persons or things.

PINTACI'LGO, PINTADI'LLO, *pin-tath-eel'-go, pin-tah-dil'-lyo, sm.* (Orn.) Goldfinch. Fringilla carduelis, *L.*

PINTADE'RA, *pin-tah-der'-ah, sf.* Instrument for ornamenting bread.

PINTA'DO, da, *pin-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Pintar. Painted, mottled. *Venir pintado,* To fit exactly. *Al mas pintado,* To the wisest, to the most able.

PINTA'R, *pin-tar', va.* 1. To paint, to picture, to represent by delineation and colors. 2. To paint, to describe, to delineate, to represent any thing by writing or words. 3. To fancy, to imagine, to feign according to fancy. 4. To exaggerate, to heighten by representation. 5. To pay, to discharge, to satisfy.—*vn.* 1. To begin to ripen: applied to fruit. 2. To show, to give signs of.—*vr.* To paint one's face.

PINTAMO'NAS, *pin-tah-mo'-nas, sm.* (Coll.) Nickname for a bad painter, a dauber.

PINTARO'JO, *pin-tar-o'-ho, sm.* (Orn.) V. Pardillo.

PINTARRAJA'R, PINTARRAJEA'R, *pin-tar-rah-har', va.* (Coll.) V. Pintorrear.

PINTARRA'JO, *pin-tar-rah'-ho, sm.* (Coll.) A bungling piece of painting.

PINTARRO'JA, *sf.* V. Lija.

PINTI'CA, illa, ita, *sf. dim.* A little spot or dot.

PINTIPARA'DO, da, *pin-te-par-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Perfectly like, closely resembling; apposite, fit.—*pp.* of Pintiparar.

PINTIPARA'R, *pin-te-par-ar', va.* In jocular style, to compare, to estimate the relative quality.

PINTO'JO, ja, *pin-toe'-ho, hah, a.* Spotted, stained, mottled.

PINTO'R, *pin-tore', sm.* Painter.

PINTO'RA, *pin-tor'-ah, sf.* Painteress; a painter's wife.

PINTORCI'LLO, *pin-tor-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* Applied to a wretched painter or dauber.

PINTORE'SCO, ca, *pin-tor-es'-co, cah, a.* Picturesque.

PINTORREADO'R, *pin-tor-ray-ah-dore', sm.* Dauber, miserable painter.

PINTORREA'R, *pin-tor-ray-ar', va.* To daub, to paint without skill.

PINTU'RA, *pin-toor'-ah, sf.* 1 Painting, the art of representing objects by delineation and colors. 2. Picture, paint, a painted resemblance. *Pintura figulina,* Painting in divers colors on earthenware. *Pintura al temple,* Size painting. 3. Forming letters with the pen. 4. (Met.) Picture, written description of any thing. *Pintura cerífica* or *encaústica,* Encaustic painting, enamelling with colored wax burnt in. *Pintura embutida,* Painting in mosaic, &c. *Pintura surtida,* Paints assorted.

PI'NULA, *pee'-noo-lah, sf.* 1. Detent of a repeating watch. 2. Sight of an optical instrument.

PI'NZAS, *pin'-thas, sf. pl.* 1. Nippers, small pincers; an instrument for drawing nails. 2. (Surg.). Forceps.

PINZO'N, *pin-thone', sm.* (Orn.) Chaffinch. Fringilla cœlebs, *L.*

PINZO'TE, *pin-tho'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Whip-staff, formerly fastened to the rudder.

PI'ÑA, *pin'-nyah, sf.* 1. Cone or nut of the pine-tree. *Piña de Indias,* Pine-apple. Bromelia ananas, *L.* 2. Mass of silver in the shape of a pine-apple. 3. A cluster. 4. (Nau.) Wall-knot, a particular kind of knot at the end of a rope.

PIÑA'TA, *pin-nyah'-tah, sf.* Pitcher, pot.

PIÑO'N, *pin-nyone', sm.* 1. The pine-nut seed or kernel. 2. Pinion, the joint of the wing remotest from the body. 3. Pinion, the tooth of a wheel. 4. Spring-nut of a gun. *Comer los piñones,* To celebrate Christmas eve.

PIÑONA'TA, *pin-nyoh-nah'-tah, sf.* Conserve of pine-nut kernels.

PIÑONA'TE, *pin-nyoh-nah'-tay, sm.* Paste made of the kernels of pine-nuts and sugar.

PIÑONCI'CO, illo, ito, *sm. dim.* 1. A small pine-nut kernel. 2. Pinion, the joint of the wing remotest from the body.

PIÑUE'LA, *pin-nyoo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. Figured silk. 2. Nut or fruit of cypress. 3. (Nicaragua) The American agave, from which the *cabuya* is made.

PI'O, ia, *pee'-o, ah, a.* 1. Pious, devout, religious, holy. 2. Mild, merciful. 3. Pied, piebald: applied to a horse. *Pia mater* or *pia madre,* Pia mater, membrane which covers the brain.

PI'O, *pee'-o, sm.* 1. Puling of chickens. 2. Anxious desire.

PIO'CHA, *pe-o'-tchah, sf.* Trinket for women's head-dresses.

PIOJE'NTO, ta, *pe-o-hen'-toe, tah, a.* Lousy.

PIOJERI'A, *pe-o-her-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Lousiness. 2. Misery, poverty.

PIOJICI'DA, *pe-o-heeth-ee'-dah, s. com.* In jocular style, a louse-killer.

PIOJI'LLO, *pe-o-heel'-lyo, sm.* 1 (Dim.) A small louse: applied to vermin on plants and birds. 2. A white spot in leather which is not well dressed.

PIO'JO, *pe-o'-ho, sm.* 1. A louse. Pediculus, *L.* 2. Disease in hawks and other birds of prey. *Piojo pegadizo,* Crab-louse; a troublesome hanger-on.

PIOJO'SO, SA, *pe-o-hos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Lousy, mean, contemptible. 2. Miserable, stingy.

PIOJUE'LO, *pe-o-hoo-el'-o, sm. dim.* A small louse.

PIO'LA, *pe-o'-lah, sf.* (Nau.) Housing, house-line; a line of three strands.

PIO'RNO, *pe-or'-no, sm.* (Bot.) Spanish-broom. Spartium scorpius, *L.*

PI'PA, *pee-pah, sf.* 1. A cask for wine and other liquors. 2. Pipe, a liquid measure of two hogsheads. 3. V. PEPITA. 4. Tobacco-pipe. 5. Pipe which children make of corn-stalks; reed of a clarion. 6. Fusee of a bomb.

PIPA'R, *pe-par', vn.* To smoke a tobacco-pipe.

PIPERI'A, *pe-per-ee'-ah, sf.* Collection of pipes.

PIPE'RO, *pe-per'-o, sm.* Cooper, pipe or butt maker.

PIPI', *pe-pee', sm.* (Orn.) A small African bird, which sucks the blood of animals.

PIPIA'N, *pe-pe-an', sm.* A kind of Indian fricassee.

PIPIA'R, *pe-pe-ar', vn.* To pule, to chirp.

PIPIRIGA'LLO, *pe-pir-e-gal'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Saintfoin hedysarum. Hedysarum onobrythis, *L.*

PIPIRIPA'O, *pe-pir-e-pah'-o, sm.* (Coll.) A splendid feast.

PIPITA'ÑA, *pe-pe-tan'-nyah, sf.* Flute made by boys of green cane.

PI'PO, *pee'-po, sm.* Small bird that eats flies.

PIPO'RRO, *pe-por'-ro, sm.* V. BAJON.

PIPO'TE, *pe-po'-tay, sm.* A keg.

PIPOTI'LLO, *pe-po-teel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small keg.

PI'QUE, *pee'-kay, sm.* 1. Pique, offence taken. 2. A beau, gallant, lover. 3. A term in a game. 4. Bottom, ground. *Irse á pique,* (Nau.) To founder. *Echar á pique un bajel,* (Nau.) To sink a ship. *A' pique,* In danger, on the point of. *Estar á pique,* To be about or on the point of. *Piques,* (Nau.) Crotches. V. HORQUILLAS.

PIQUE'RA, *pe-ker'-ah, sf.* 1. A hole in a hive, through which bees fly out and in. 2. Cock-hole in a barrel.

PIQUERI'A, *pe-ker-ee'-ah, sf.* Body of pikemen.

PIQUE'RO, *pe-ker'-o, sm.* (Mil.) Pikeman.

PIQUE'TA, *pe-kay'-tah, sf.* Pick-axe, mattock, pitcher.

PIQUE'TE, *pe-kay'-tay, sm.* 1. Sore or wound of little importance. 2. Small hole made in clothes with a pinking iron. 3. A pointed stake shod with iron. 4. Piquet or picket, a small detachment of soldiers. *Piquete avanzado,* Piquet-guard.

PIQUETE'RO, *pe-kay-ter'-o, sm.* In mines, the boy who carries the picks or mattocks to the workmen.

PIQUETI'LLA, *pe-kay-teel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small pick-axe.

PIQUETI'LLO, IRO, *pe-keel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small beak or bill.

PIQUITUE'RTO, *pe-ke-too-er'-to, sm.* (Orn.) Cross-bill, picarin. Loxia curvirostra, *L.*

PI'RA, *pir'-ah, sf.* A funeral pile, on which the dead are burnt.

PIRAGO'N, PIRA'L, *sm.* V. PIRAUSTA.

PIRA'GUA, *pir-ah'-goo-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Pirogue, a small vessel.

PIRAMIDA'L, *pir-ah-me-dal', a.* Pyramidal.

PIRAMIDALME'NTE, *ad.* Pyramidally.

PIRA'MIDE, *pir-ah'-me-day, sf.* Pyramid.

PIRAMI'STA, *pir-ah-mees'-tah, sf.* A kind of butterfly.

PIRA'TA, *pir-ah'-tah, sm.* 1. Pirate, corsair. 2. A cruel wretch.

PIRATEA'R, *pir-ah-tay-ar', vn.* To pirate, to rob at sea, to cruise.

PIRATERI'A, *pir-ah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Piracy on the sea. 2. Piracy, any robbery.

PIRA'TICO, CA, *pir-ah'-te-co, cah, a.* Piratical, piratic.

PIRAU'STA, *pir-ah-oos'-tah, sf.* Large fire-fly. Pyralis, *L.*

PIRI'TES, *pir-ee'-tes, sf.* 1. Pyrites, an obsolescent name for the sulphurets of iron, copper, and other metals. 2. Marcasite, a fossil. V. MARCASITA.

PIROFILA'CIO, *pir-o-fe-lath'-e-o, sm.* Subterraneous fire.

PIROMA'NCIA, *pir-o-man'-thieh-ah, sf.* Pyromancy, divination by fire.

PIROMA'NTICO, CA, *pir-o-man'-te-co, cah, a.* Belonging to pyromancy.

PIRO'METRO, *pir-o'-may-tro, sm.* Pyrometer, an instrument for measuring heat.

PIRONO'MIA, *pir-o-no'-me-ah, sf.* Pyronomy, the art of regulating fire for chemical processes.

PIRO'PO, *pir-o'-po, sm.* 1. Precious stone. V. CARBUNCLO. 2. Sound of pompous words.

PIROTE'CNICA, *pir-o-tec'-ne-cah, sf.* Pyrotechny.

PIROTE'CNICO, CA, *pir-o-tec'-ne-co, cah, a.* Pyrotechnical.

PIRRI'QUIO, *pir-ree'-ke-o, sm.* Foot of Latin verse.

PIRRO'NICO, CA, *pir-ro'-ne-co, cah, a.* V. ESCE'PTICO.

PIRRONI'SMO, *pir-ron-is'-mo, sm.* Pyrrhonism. V. ESCEPTICISMO.

PIRUE'TA, *pir-oo-ay'-tah, sf.* Pirouette, circumvolution, twirling round on the toe, dancing, gyration.

PIRUETA'NO, *sm.* V. PERUETANO.

PI'SA, *pees'-ah, sf.* 1. Tread, the act of treading. 2. Kick, a blow with the foot. 3. Portion of olives or grapes pressed at once.

PISA'DA, *pis-sah'-dah, sf.* 1. Footstep, footprint. *Seguir las pisadas,* To follow one's example. 2. Kick with the foot.

PISADO'R, *pe-sah-dore', sm.* 1. Treader of grapes. 2. Horse that prances in walking.

PISADU'RA, *pe-sah-doo'-rah, sf.* Act of treading.

PISAFA'LTO, PISASFA'LTO, *pe-sah-fal'-toe, sm.* Mixture of bitumen and pitch.

PISA'NTE, *pe-san'-tay, sm.* (Low) Foot; shoe.

PISA'R, *pe-sar', va.* 1. To tread, to trample; to stamp on the ground. 2. To beat down stones and earth with a mallet. 3. To touch upon, to be close to. 4. To despise, to abandon.—*vn.* 1. To be the ground floor of a building. 2. To tread, to copulate: applied to birds. *Pisar el sapo,* To have a ridiculous dread of bad success.

PISAU'VAS, *pe-sah-oo'-vas, sm.* Treader of grapes.

PISAVE'RDE, *pe-sah-ver'-day, sm.* (Coll.) Fop, coxcomb, popinjay.

PISCATO'R, *pis-cah-tore', sm.* A universal almanac.

PISCATO'RIA, *pis-cah-tor'-e-ah, sf.* Eclogue, in which fishermen are the interlocutors.

PISCATO'RIO, RIA, *pis-cah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Piscatory.

PISCI'NA, *pis-thieh'-nah, sf.* 1. Fish-pond. 2. Bath used by the Turks. 3. Piscina, place in churches where the remains of water and other articles used in the sacred offices are thrown.

PI'SCIS, *pis'-this, sm.* (Astr.) Pisces, a zodiacal sign.

PI'SO, *pee'-so, sm.* 1. Tread, trampling, footing. 2. Floor, pavement, flooring, surface; foundation of a house. 3. Story or floor, as first floor, second floor, &c.; loft. *Piso bajo,* Ground floor. *A' un piso,* On the same floor. 4. Money paid for board and lodging in a lodging-house, inn, &c.

PISO'N, *pe-sone', sm.* Rammer, an instrument for driving earth, stones, or piles. *A' pison,* By blows of a rammer.

PISONEA'R, *pe-so-nay-ar', va.* To ram, to drive down.

PISOTEA'R, *pe-so-tay-ar', va.* To trample, to tread under foot.

PISOTE'O, *pe-so-tay'-o, sm.* The act of treading under foot.

PI'STA, *pees'-tah, sf.* 1. Trace, the foot-print of a wild beast. 2. Piste, the tread of a horse when marching.

PISTA'CHO, *pis-tah'-tcho, sm.* V. ALFÓNSIGO.

PISTADE'RO, *pis-tah-day'-ro, sm.* Pestle, for pounding.

PISTA'R, *pis-tar', va.* To pound with a pestle; to extract the juice of a thing.

PISTE'RO, *pis-ter'-o, sm.* A round jug with a spout, used to give broth, medicines, &c.

PISTI'LO, *pis-tee'-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Pistil, the central part of a flower.

PI'STO, *pees'-toe, sm.* 1. A kind of thick broth given to the sick. 2. (Prov.) Dish of tomatoes and red-pepper fried with oil. *A' pistos,* By little and little, by driblets.

PISTO'LA, *pis-toe'-lah, sf.* Pistol, a small hand-gun. *Un par de pistolas,* A brace of pistols. *Pistolas de arzon,* Horse pistols.

PISTOLETA'ZO, *pis-toe-lay-tath'-o, sm.* Pistol-shot; the wound of a pistol; the report of a pistol.

PISTOLE'TE, *pis-toe-lay'-tay, sm.* Pistolet, pocket-pistol.

PISTO'N, *pis-tone', sm.* Piston, embolus, as the sucker of a pump.

PISTORE'SA, *pis-tor-es'-sah, sf.* Short dagger.

PISTRA'JE, PISTRA'QUE, *pis-trah'-hay, sm.* Broth or sauce of an unpleasant taste.

PISTU'RA, *pis-too'-rah, sf.* Act of pounding.

PI'TA, *pee-tah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Agave, American agave or aloe. Agave Americana, *L.* 2. Kind of thread made of the agave. 3. Term used to call hens. 4. Play among boys.

PI'TACO, *pee'-tak-co, sm.* Stem or stalk of the aloe-plant.

PI'TAGO'RICO, *pe-tah-gor'-e-co, sm.* Pythagorean.

PITAGÓ'RICO, CA, *pe-tah-gor'-e-co, cah, a.* Pythagorean.

PITAHA'YA, *pe-tah-ah'-jah, sf.* (Bot.) Pitajaiæ cactus. Cactus pyaya, *L.*

PITANCERI'A, *pe-tan-ther-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Place where allowances of meat and other things are distributed. 2. Distribution or office of distributor of allowances.

PITANCE'RO, *pe-tan-ther'-o, sm.* 1. Person appointed to distribute allowances of meat or other things. 2. Friar who is not ordained, but lives upon charity. 3. Steward or purveyor to a convent. 4. Superintendent of a choir in cathedrals.

PITANCI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* Small pittance.

PI'TANO, *pee'-tan-o, sm.* (Bot.) Cress-rocket. Vella pseudo-cytisus, *L.*

PITA'NZA, *pe-tan'-thah, sf.* 1. Pittance, daily allowance; alms. 2. (Coll.) Price of any thing; salary given for any work.

PITA'ÑA, *pe-tan'-yah, sf.* V. LAGAÑA.

PITAÑO'SO, SA, *pe-tan-nyos'-so, sah, a.* V. LAGAÑOSO.

PITA'R, *pe-tar', vn.* To pipe, to play on a pipe.—*va.* 1. To discharge a debt. 2. To distribute allowances of meat or other things.

PITA'RRA, *pe-tar'-rah, sf.* Distemper of the eyes. V. LAGAÑA.

PITARRO'SO, SA, *pe-tar-ros'-so, sah, a.* Blear-eyed. V. LAGAÑOSO.

PITE'ZNA, *pe-teth'-nah, sf.* Bolt which fastens stocks or pieces of wood for holding animals.

PI'TIA, *pee'-te-ah, sf.* Pythia, the priestess of Apollo. V. PITONISA.

PITI'LLO, *pe-teel'-lyo, sm.* Flageolet, a small pipe or flute.

PITIPIE', *pe-te-pe-ay', sm.* V. ESCALA.

PITIRO'JO, *pe-tir-o'-ho, sm.* (Orn.) Robin red-breast. Motacilla rubecola, *L.*

PI'TO, *pee'-toe, sm.* 1. Pipe, a small flute; boy's whistle. 2. (Orn.) Magpie. Picus, *L.* 3. A species of bug in India. 4. Play among boys. 5. (Prov.) Pod of a silk-worm open at one end.

PITO'FERO, *sm.* (Obs.) Piper, whistler, fluter.

PITOME'TRICA, *pe-toe-may'-tre-cah, sf.* Gauge, the art of gauging vessels.

PITO'N, *pe-tone', sm.* 1. Tenderling, the top of an animal's horn when it begins to shoot forth. 2. Protuberance, prominence. 3. Sprig or shoot of a tree; sprout of the agave.

PITONI'SA, *pe-toe-nee'-sah, sf.* 1. Pythia, the priestess of Apollo. 2. Witch, sorceress, enchantress.

PITO'RRA, *pe-tor'-rah, sf.* (Orn.) Woodcock. V. CHOCHAPERDIZ.

PITUI'TA, *pe-too-ee'-tah, sf.* Pituite, a kind of phlegm.

PITUITO'SO, SA, *pe-too-e-tos'-so, sah, a.* Pituitous, pituitary.

PI'XIDE, *pik'-se-day, sf.* 1. A small box of wood or metal. 2. Pyx, box in which the consecrated host is kept.

PIZA'RRA, *pith-ar'-rah, sf.* Slate, a gray fossil.

PIZARRA'L, *pith-ar-ral', sm.* Slate quarry.

PIZARRE'ÑO, ÑA, *pith-ar-ren'-nyo, nyah, a.* Slate-colored.

PIZARRE'RO, *pith-ar-rer'-o, sm.* Slater, one who polishes slates, or slates buildings.

PIZARRI'N, *pith-ar-reen', sm.* Slate pencil.

PI'ZCA, *peeth'-cah, sf.* (Coll.) Mite, whit, jot, any thing proverbially small. *Ni pizca,* Nothing at all, not an iota.

PIZCA'R, *peeth-car', va.* (Coll.) To pinch. V. PELLIZCAR.

PI'ZCO, *peeth'-co, sm.* (Coll.) V. PELLIZCO.

PIZCOLA'BIS, *pith-co-lah'-bis, sm.* (Joc.) Lip-biter, nickname for affected persons.

PIZPERE'TA, *pith-per-ay'-tah, a.* Sharp, brisk, lively: applied to women.

PIZPIRIGA'ÑA, *pith-pe-re-gan'-nyah, sf.* Play among boys, in which they pinch one another's hands.

PIZPI'TA, *pith-pee'-tah, sf.* (Orn.) Wag-tail. V. PEZPITA.

PLA'CA, *plah'-cah, sf.* 1. Ancient Spanish coin worth 10 maravedis. 2. Clasp with which a broad-sword belt is fastened. 3. Star, insignia of an order of knighthood.

PLACABILIDA'D, *plah-cah-be-le-dad', sf.* Placability.

PLACA'BLE, *plah-cah'-blay, a.* Placable.

PLACACIO'N, *sf.* V. APLACACION.

PLACA'RTE, *sm.* (Obs.) Placard, manifesto.

PLACATI'VO, VA, *plah-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Peaceable.

PLACEA'R, *plath-ay-ar', va.* To publish, to proclaim, to post up.

PLACE'L, *plath-el', sm.* (Nau.) Banks of sand or rocks in the sea.

PLA'CEME, *plath'-ay-may, sm.* Compliment of congratulation.

PLACE'NTA, *plath-en'-tah, sf.* 1. (Anat.) Placenta, after-birth. 2. (Bot.) Placenta.

PLACENTERAME'NTE, *ad.* Joyfully.

PLACENTE'RO, RA, *plath-en-ter'-o, ah, a.* Joyful, merry, pleasant, mirthful, humorous.

PLACE'R, *plath-er', sm.* 1. Pleasure, content, rejoicing, amusement, complacence. 2. Will, consent. 3. The place near the bank of a river where gold-dust is found. 4. V. PLACEL. *A' placer,* 1. With the greatest pleasure. 2. (Prov.) Gently, commodiously. *Por hacer placer,* To oblige or please a person.

PLACE'R, *v. impers.* To please, to gratify, to humor, to content. *Que me place,* It pleases me; I approve of it.

PLACERAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Publicly, without a cover.

PLACE'RO, RA, *plath-er'-o, ah, a.* 1. Belonging to a market or other public place. 2. Roving idly about.

PLACE'TA, *plath-ay'-tah, sf. dim.* A small square or public place.

PLACETI'LLA, PLACETUE'LA, *sf. dim.* V. PLACETA.

PLACI'BLE, *plath-ee'-blay, a.* Placid, agreeable.

PLA'CIDO, DA, *plath'-e-doe, dah, a.* Placid, easy, quiet.

PLACIE'NTE, *plath-e-en'-tay, a.* Pleasing, mild; acceptable.

PLACI'LLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* V. PLACETA.

PLAFO'N, *plah-fon', sm.* (Arch.) Soffit of an architrave.

PLA'GA, *plah'-gah, sf.* 1. Plague, any public calamity, as pestilence, scarcity, &c. 2. Plague, state of misery. 3. Plague, any thing vexatious. 4. (Obs.) Wound. 5. Plenty, abundance. 6. Climate, country; zone. 7. (Nau.) Each of the cardinal points of the compass.

PLAGA'R, *plah-gar', va.* To plague, to torment.—*vr.* To be over-run with.

PLAGIA'R, *plah-he-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To plagiarize, or commit literary thefts.

PLAGIA'RIO, RIA, *plah-he-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* and *s.* Plagiary, plagiarist, copier.

PLAGIA'TO, *plah-he-ah'-toe, sm.* 1. Abduction. 2. V. PLAGIO.

PLA'GIO, *plah'-he-o, sm.* Plagiarism, a literary theft.

PLAGO'SO, SA, *plah-gos'-so, sah, a.* Wounding, making wounds.

PLAGUEA'R, *plah-gay-ar', vn.* To beg alms piteously.

PLAN, *plan, sm.* 1. Plan, design, draught of a building, town, &c. 2. Plan, the delineation of the horizontal posture of any thing. 3. Plan, writing in which a thing is described minutely. 4. Tier. 5. Slab. *Plan de combate,* (Nau.) Quarter-bill. *Plan de las varengas,* (Nau.) Flat of floor-timbers. *Navio de mucho plan,* (Nau.) A very flat-floored ship.

PLA'NA, *plah'-nah, sf.* 1. Trowel, a bricklayer's tool. 2. Page of a book or writing. 3. A level, fruitful piece of ground. 4. Copy or page written by scholars during school-hours. *A' plana renglon,* Copied word for word; arriving or happening at the nick of time. *Plana mayor de un ejército or regimiento,* The staff. *Navegacion plana,* (Nau.) Plane navigation. *Enmenda la plana,* (Met. Coll.) To rectify a mistake; also, to outdo a person.

PLANA'DA, *plah-nah'-dah, sf.* Plain, level ground.

PLANADO'R, *plah-nah-dore', sm.* (Littl. us.) Planisher.

PLA'NCHA, *plan'-tchah, sf.* 1. Plate, a thin piece of metal. 2. Smoothing-iron. 3. Cramp-iron. 4. In paper-mills, mould, a square frame on which paper is laid and formed. *Plancha de agua,* (Nau.) Punt, floating stage. *Plancha de desembargar,* (Nau.) Gang-board. *Plancha de viento,* (Nau.) Hanging-stage.

PLANCHA'DA, *plan-tchah'-dah, sf.* (Nau.) Framing or apron of a gun.

PLANCHA'R, *plan-tchar', va.* To iron linen. V. APLANCHAR.

PLANCHEA'R, *plan-tchay-ar', va.* To plate, to sheath, to cover with metal.

PLANCHE'TA, *plan-tchay'-tah, sf.* Circumferentor, instrument used to measure distances and take heights, plans, &c.

PLANCHI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A small plate.

PLANCHO'N, *sm. augm.* A large plate.

PLANCHUE'LA, *plan-tchoo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* A small plate; fluting-iron. *Planchuelas de las arraigadas,* (Nau.) Foothooks, the ground or upper-futtocks of a ship.

PLA'NCO, *plan'-co*, *sm.* V. PLANGA.

PLA'NES, *plah'-nes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Flat floor-timbers.

PLANE'TA, *plah-nay'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Planet, a heavenly body. 2. Kind of cope, shorter before than behind.

PLANETA'RIO, *plah-nay-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Planetarium, orrery, an astronomical instrument. 2. Astronomer.

PLANETA'RIO, RIA, *plah-nay-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Planetary.

PLANETOLA'BIO, *plah-nay-to-lah'-be-o*, *sm.* An instrument used to measure the planets.

PLA'NGA, *plan'-gah*, *sf.* Kind of eagle, with black and white feathers.

PLANI'CIE, *plah-neeth'-e-ay*, *sf.* V. LLANO and LLANURA.

PLANIFO'LIO, LIA, *plah-ne-fo'-le-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Bot.) Planifolious.

PLANIMETRI'A, *plah-ne-may-tre'-ah*, *sf.* V. PLANOMETRÍA.

PLANIPE'DIA, *plah-ne-pay'-de-ah*, *sf.* A mean play, acted by strollers.

PLANIPETALO, LA, *plah-ne-pay'-tah-lo*, *lah*, *a.* (Bot.) Planipetalous.

PLANISFE'RIO, *plah-nis-fer'-e-o*, *sm.* Planisphere, a sphere projected on a plane.

PLA'NO, NA, *plah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Plain, level, smooth, flat.

PLA'NO, *plah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Plan, design, draft, groundplot, delineation. 2. (Geom.) Plane, a level surface. *De plano*, Openly, clearly. *Caer de plano*, To fall all-fours, or flat-long.

PLANOCO'NCAVO, VA, *plah-no-con'-cah-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Planoconcave.

PLANOCO'NICO, CA, *plah-no-co'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Planoconical.

PLANOCONVE'XO, XA, *plah-no-con-vec'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Planoconvex.

PLANOMETRI'A, *plah-no-may-tre'-ah*, *sf.* Planometry, the mensuration of plane surfaces.

PLANOPLA'NO, *plah-no-plah'-no*, *sm.* (Alg.) Biquadrate.

PLA'NTA, *plan'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Sole of the foot. 2. Plant, any vegetable production. 3. Plantation, the act of planting. 4. A plantation or nursery of young plants. 5. Plan of a building. 6. Position of the feet in dancing or fencing. 7. Project; disposition; point of view. 8. (Pict.) Plant or site of a building, &c. *Plantas*, Brags, boasts. *De planta*, Anew; from the foundation. *A' las plantas*, or *á los piés de V.*, (Coll.) Your most obedient.

PLANTACIO'N, *plan-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Plantation, planting, act of planting.

PLANTADO'R, *plan-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Planter, one who plants; an instrument used for planting.

PLANTA'JE, *plan-tah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Plantain. V. LLANTEN. 2. Collection of plants.

PLANTANA'L, *sm.* Grove of plantains.

PLA'NTANO, *plan'-tah-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Plantain tree. Musa, *L.* [N. B. The orthography and pronunciation of this word here given, are considered *vulgar*; it is always written PLA'TANO, and pronounced *plah'-tah-no.*] A tree of the West Indies, and other parts of America, and its fruit, called in some parts *banana*. There are several species of it. *Plátano comun* or *sapalote*, Common plantain-tree, or Adam's fig. Musa. *Plátano guinéo*, Musa sapientium. *Plátano dominico*, Musa regia.

PLANTA'R, *plan-tar'*, *va.* 1. To plant, in order to grow. 2. To set up, to fix upright. 3. To strike a blow. 4. To put into any place. *Plantar en la carcel*, To throw into jail. 5. To plant, to found, to establish. 6. (Coll.) To leave in the lurch, to disappoint. 7. To jilt.—*vr.* 1. To stand upright, to stop. 2. To arrive soon.

PLANTA'RIA, *sf.* V. ESPARGANIO.

PLANTA'RIO, *plan-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Plot of ground where young plants are reared.

PLANTEA'R, *plan-tay-ar'*, *va.* To plan, to trace, to try, to attempt.—*vn.* (Obs.) To weep.

PLANTE'L, *plan-tel'*, *sm.* Nursery or nursery-garden, a plantation of young trees.

PLANTIFICACIO'N, *plan-te-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. PLANTACION.

PLANTIFICA'R, *plan-te-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To plant. V. PLANTAR. 2. (Coll.) To beat, to box, or kick.

PLANTI'LLA, *plan-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A young plant. 2. The first sole of a shoe. (Coll.) Mustard or other draughts applied to the feet. 3. Vamp, a sole of linen, put to the feet of stockings. 4. Mould, model; plate of a gunlock. 5. (Nau.) Mould, a pattern for the curve of a ship's frame. 6. (Astrol.) Celestial configuration.

PLANTILLA'R, *plan-teel-lyar'*, *va.* To vamp or sole shoes or stockings.

PLANTI'O, ÍA, *plan-tee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Planted, ready to be planted: applied to ground.

PLANTI'O, *plan-tee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Plantation, the act of planting. 2. Nursery, a plantation of young trees.

PLANTI'STA, *plan-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Bully, hector, bravado; planter.

PLA'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Weeping, crying, whining.

PLANTO'N, *plan-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Scion, a sprout or shoot from a plant; a shoot ingrafted on a stock. 2. (Mil.) Sentry who performs duty as punishment. *Estár de planton*, To be fixed in a place for a long time. *Llevar un planton*, To dance attendance.

PLANU'DO, DA, *plah-noo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Nau.) Applied to a vessel which draws little water, as being too flat.

PLAÑIDE'RA, *plan-ye-der'-ah*, *sf.* Mourner, woman paid for weeping at funerals.

PLAÑI'DO, *plan-nyee'-doe*, *sm.* Moan, lamentation, crying.—*Plañido*, *da*, *pp.* of PLAÑIR.

PLAÑI'R, *plan-nye-ir'*, *vn.* To lament, to grieve, to bewail, to sob; to whimper and whine.

PLAQUI'N, *plah-keen'*, *sm.* Kind of coat of arms.

PLA'SMA, *plas'-mah*, *sf.* Prase, a precious stone.

PLASMADO'R, RA, *plas-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Moulder, former.

PLASMA'NTE, *plas-man'-tay*, *pa.* Moulding; moulder.

PLASMA'R, *plas-mar'*, *va.* To mould, to form of clay; to make moulds.

PLA'STA, *plas'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Paste, soft clay, any thing soft. 2. (Met. Coll.) Any thing done without rule or order.

PLA'STE, *plas'-tay*, *sm.* Size, of glue and lime.

PLASTECE'R, *plas-teth-er'*, *va.* To size, to besmear with size.

PLASTECI'DO, *plas-teth-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Act of sizing.—*Plastecido*, *da*, *pp.* of PLASTECER.

PLA'STICA, *plas'-te-cah*, *sf.* Art of moulding in clay.

PLA'STICO, CA, *plas'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Plastic.

PLASTOGRAFI'A, *plas-to-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Plastography.

PLA'TA, *plah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Silver. 2. Plate, wrought silver. 3. In America, money. 4. (Her.) Plate; white. *Plata quebrada*, Articles of silver that retain the value of their weight, although worn out or disfigured. *Plata piña*, Amalgam of silver from the mine, very light, brittle, and spongy. *Plata vírgen* or *bruta*, Crude mass of silver. *Plata labrada*, 1. Wrought silver. 2. Payment made in articles equivalent to money. *Valer tanto como la plata*, To be worth its weight in gold. *En plata*, Briefly, without turnings or windings. *Como una plata*, Shining like silver, very clean and pretty.

PLATAFO'RMA, *plah-tah-for'-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Fort.) Platform, an elevation of earth raised on ramparts; temporary platform. 2. (Nau.) Orlop, a platform in ships of war, on which cables are coiled.

PLATANA'L, PLATANA'R, *plah-tah-nal'*, *sm.* Plantation of plane-trees.

PLA'TANO, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Plane-tree. Platanus, *L.* 2. Plantain-tree. V. PLA'NTANO.

PLATA'ZO, *sm. augm.* Platter

PLATE'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PATIO.

PLATEA'DO, DA, *plah-tay-ah' doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Silvered, the color of silver. 2. Plated.—*pp.* of PLATEAR.

PLATEA'R, *plah-tay-ar'*, *va.* To silver, to plate with silver.

PLATE'L, *plah-tel'*, *sm.* (Obs.) A small dish.

PLATERE'SCO, CA, *a.* Applied to fanciful ornaments in architecture.

PLATERI'A, *plah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Silversmith's shop. 2. Trade of a silversmith.

PLATE'RO, *plah-ter'-o*, *sm.* Silversmith, plate-worker. *Platero de oro*, Goldsmith.

PLA'TICA, *plah'-te-cah*, *sf.* 1 Discourse, conversation; colloquy, converse. 2. Speech delivered on some public occasion, address, lecture. 3. Pratic or pratique, permission to a ship's crew to come on shore, to buy and traffic. 4. V. PRA'CTICA. *Tomar plática*, To obtain pratic.

PLATICA'BLE, *plah-te-cah'-blay*, *a.* V. PRACTICABLE.

PLATICA'NTE, *plah-te-can'-tay*, *sm.* Practitioner. V. PRACTICANTE.

PLATICA'R, *plah-te-car'*, *va.* 1. To converse, to talk, to commune 2. To practise a profession.

PLA'TICO, CA, *plah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Skilful, dexterous, expert.

PLATICO'N, NA, *plah-te-con'*,

uh, *sm.* and *f.* A very great tattler, prater.

PLATIFICA'R, *plah-te-fe-car'*, *va.* To convert into silver.

PLATI'JA, *plah-tee'-hah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Plaice. Pleuronectes platessa, *L.*

PLATI'LLA, *plah-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* Silesian linen.

PLATI'LLO, *plah-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small dish. 2. An extraordinary dish in convents on festive days. 3. Backbiting.

PLATI'NA, *plah-tee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Platina, the heaviest of metals. 2. A composition of silver and copper, from China. 3. Twisted silver wire. 4. An iron plate for glazing stuff.

PLA'TO, *plah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Dish, plate, a vessel to eat on. 2. Dish, mess, food served in a dish. 3. Daily fare. *Platos lisos*, *llanos* or *trincheros*, Dining-plates. *Poner el plato*, To afford one an opportunity of saying or doing what he did not think of.

PLATO'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Platonically.

PLATO'NICO, CA, *plah-toe'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Platonic, relating to Plato.

PLATU'CHA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. PLATIJA.

PLAUSIBILIDA'D, *plah-oo-se-le-dad'*, *sf.* Plausibility, speciousness.

PLAUSI'BLE, *plah-oo-see'-blay*, *a.* Plausible, specious.

PLAUSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Plausibly, colorably.

PLAU'SO, *plah-oo'-so*, *sm.* Applause by the clapping of hands.

PLAU'STRO, *plah-oos'-tro*, *sm.* Cart, wagon, carriage. V. CARRO.

PLA'YA, *plah'-jah*, *sf.* Shore, strand, sea-coast, beach.

PLAYA'DE, PLAYA'DO, *plah-jah'-day*, *sm.* (Astr.) The Pleiades.

PLAYA'DO, DA, *plah-jah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to a river or sea with a shore.

PLAYA'ZO, *plah-jath'-o*, *sm.* Wide or extended shore.

PLAYE'RO, *plah-jer'-o*, *sm.* Fisherman who brings fish to market.

PLAYO'N, *plah-jone'*, *sm. augm.* A large shore or beach.

PLA'ZA, *plath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Square, place, or market-place, where eatables are sold. 2. Place, a fortified town. 3. Room, space; stall. 4. Place, office, public employment. 5. Enlisting or enrolling of soldiers in the king's service. 6. Reputation, character, fame. *Plaza de armas*, Military department, garrison, military parade-ground. (Nau.) The waist. *Pasa plaza de valiente*, He passes for a man of courage. *Plaza fuerte*, A strong place, a fortress. *Plaza viva*, An effective soldier. *Plaza muerta*, False muster. *Hombre de plaza*, One who holds or might occupy an honorable place. *Sacar á plaza*, To publish, to render public. *Plaza, plaza*, Clear the way, make room.

(*Me, te, le plazca.* V. PLACER.)

PLA'ZO, *plath'-o*, *sm.* 1. The term, time, or day of payment, of answering a demand, or of fulfilling any thing. 2. The place or ground appointed for a duel. 3. Writ or summons.

PLAZUE'LA, *plath-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small square or place.

PLE, *play*, *sm.* (Mex.) V. BLE.

PLEAMA'R, *play-ah-mar'*, *sf.* (Nau.) High water.

PLEBA'NO, *play-bah'-no*, *sm.* (Prov.) Curate of a parish.

PLE'BE, *play'-bay*, *sf.* Common people, populace.

PLEBE'YO, YA, *play-bay'-jo*, *jah*, *a.* Plebeian.—*s.* Commoner.

PLE'CA, *play'-cah*, *sf.* (Print.) A straight line, a rule.

PLE'CTRO, *plec'-tro*, *sm.* (Poet.) Plectrum; poesy.

PLEGA'BLE, *play-gah'-blay*, *a.* Pliable, capable of being folded.

PLEGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Confusedly.

PLEGADE'RA, *play-gah-day'-rah*, *sf.* Folder, used by bookbinders.

PLEGADI'ZO, ZA, *play-gah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Pliable.

PLEGADO'R, *play-gah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. An instrument for folding or plaiting. 2. Plaiter, he that plaits. 3. (Coll.) Collector of alms for religious communities. 4. Beam of a silk-loom.

PLEGADU'RA, *play-gah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Fold, double, complication. 2. Plaiting, folding, doubling. 3. Crease, made by doubling.

PLEGA'R, *play-gar'*, *va.* 1. To fold, to plait, to double. 2. To corrugate, to crimple, to purse up. 3. To turn the warp on the yarn-beam. 4. Among bookbinders, to fold the sheets of a book that is to be bound.—*v. impers.* To please. *Plega* or *plegue á Dios*, Please God. *Plegue á Dios que*, God grant that.

(*Me, te, le, nos, os, les plegue.* V. PLACER.)

PLEGA'RIA, *play-gar'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Public prayer, supplication. 2. Bell rung at noon for prayer. 3. In Toledo, a canon's servant.

PLEI'TA, *play-ee'-tah*, *sf.* A plaited strand of bass.

PLEITEADO'R, RA, *play-e-tay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Pleader, a litigious person, a wrangler.

PLEITEA'NTE, *play-e-tay-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Litigating; pleader, litigant.

PLEITEA'R, *play-e-tay-ar'*, *va.* To plead, to litigate, to contend.

PLEI'TES, *sm.* (Obs.) Mediator, conciliator.

PLEITESI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Agreement, covenant.

PLEITI'STA, *play-e-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Barrator, an encourager of lawsuits.

PLEI'TO, *play-ee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Covenant, contract, bargain. 2. Dispute, contest, controversy. 3. Debate, contention, strife. 4. Litigation, judicial contest, law-suit. *Pleito de acreedores*, Proceedings under a commission of bankruptcy. *Mas vale mala composicion que buen pleito*, (Prov.) A bad compromise is better than a good verdict.

PLENAMA'R, *sf.* V. PLEAMAR.

PLENAME'NTE, *ad.* Fully, completely.

PLENARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Completely, fully, plenarily.

PLENA'RIO, RIA, *play-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Complete, full, plenary.

PLENILU'NIO, *play-ne-loo'-ne-o* *sm.* Full moon.

PLENIPOTE'NCIA, *play-ne-po-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Plenipotence, fulness of power.

PLENIPOTENCIA'RIO, *play-ne-po-tenth-e-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Plenipotentiary.

PLENITU'D, *play-ne-tood'*, *sf* Plenitude, fulness, abundance.

PLE'NO, NA, *play'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Full. V. LLENO.

PLEONA'SMO, *play-o-nas'-mo*, *sm.* Pleonasm, a figure of speech.

PLE'TORA, *play'-tor-ah*, *sf.* Plethora, fulness of blood.

PLETO'RICO, CA, *play-tor' e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Plethoric.

PLEURESI'A, *play-oo-res-see'-ah*, *sf.* Pleurisy, a disease.

PLEURITI'CO, CA, *play-oo-ree'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Pleuritical, pleuritic.

PLE'XO, *plec'-so*, *sm.* (Anat. and Bot.) Plexus.

PLEYA'DA, PLEYA'DE, *play-jah'-dah*, (Ast.) Each of the Pleiades.

PLI'CA, *plee'-cah*, *sf.* Sealed parcel containing a will or document.

PLIE'GO, *ple-ay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Sheet of paper. 2. Parcel of letters inclosed in one cover. 3. A tender or proposal by persons who wish to contract with the government. 4. V. PLEGADURA and PLIEGUE.

(*Yo pliego, yo pliegue;* from *Plegar.* V. ACERTAR.)

PLIE'GUE, *ple-ay'-gay*, *sm.* 1. Fold or plait in clothes, crease; gather. 2. Ruff, anciently worn.

PLI'NTO, *pleen'-toe*, *sm.* (Arch.) Plinth of a pillar.

PLOMA'DA, *plo-mah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Blacklead pencil or lead-pencil. 2. Plumb, plummet. 3. (Nau.) Lead used by fishermen for sounding the depth of water, in order to stream the buoy accordingly. 4. (Art.) Apron, a piece of lead covering the touch-hole of a cannon. 5. Whip armed with lead.

PLOMA'R, *va.* 1. To mark or draw lines with a blacklead pencil. 2. To fill the cavities of carious teeth with lead.

PLOMAZO'N, *plo-math-on'*, *sm.* Gilding cushion.

PLOME'RO, *plo-mer'-o*, *sm.* Plumber, a worker in lead.

PLOMI'ZO, ZA, *plo-meeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Leaden, made of lead; having the qualities of lead.

PLO'MO, *sm.* 1. Lead, a very heavy metal. 2. Any piece of lead. *Plomo en galápagos*, Lead in pigs. *Plomo en plancha*, Lead in sheets. 3. Ball of lead. *Andar con piés de plomo*, To proceed with the utmost circumspection. *Arrendador del plomo*, A heavy, unpleasant person, a cunctator. *A' plomo*, Perpendicularly. *Caer á plomo*, To fall flat down. 4. Plumb, a plummet.

PLOMO'SO, SA, *a.* Leaden. V. PLOMIZO.

(*Me, te, le, &c. plugo.* V. PLACER.)

PLU'MA, *ploo-mah*, *sf.* 1. Feather, the plume of birds. 2. Pen, for writing. 3. Art of writing, penmanship. 4. Writer, author. *Buena pluma*, A good penman, a skilful writer. *Golpe de pluma*, Dash with the pen. 5. (Coll.) Wealth, opulence. 6. (Coll.) Air expelled from the bowels. *Tiene pluma*, He has feathered his nest well. 7. (Nau.) Relieving tackle.

PLUMA'DA, *ploo-mah'-dah*, *sf.*

Dash with a pen, a line with a crayon.

PLUMA'DO, DA, *ploo-mah'-doe, dah, a.* Feathered, feathery, plumy.

PLUMA'JE, *ploo-mah'-hay, sm.* 1. Plumage of a fowl or bird. 2. Plume, an ornament of feathers.

PLUMAJEA'R, *ploo-mah-hay-ar', va.* To shove, to move from side to side.

PLUMAJERI'A, *ploo-mah-hay-ree'-ah, sf.* Heap of feathers.

PLUMAJE'RO, *ploo-mah-her'-o, sm.* One who dresses feathers and makes plumes.

PLUMA'RIO, *ploo-mar'-e-o, sm.* (Obs.) 1. One who lives by writing, a petty scrivener or notary. 2. Painter of fowls or birds.

PLUMA'ZO, *ploo-math'-o, sm.* A mattress or pillow stuffed with feathers.

PLUMAZO'N, *ploo-math-on', sm.* Collection of feathers.

PLU'MBEO, BEA, *ploom'-bay-o, ah, a.* Leaden, made of lead, having the qualities of lead.

PLUMEA'DO, *ploo-may-ah'-doe, sm.* (Pict.) Series of lines similar to those made with a pen in a miniature.

PLUMEA'R, *ploo-may-ar', va.* (Pict.) To draw lines with a pen or pencil, to darken a design.

PLU'MEO, MEA, *ploo'-may-o, ah, a.* Plumigerous, having feathers, plumous.

PLUMERI'A, *ploo-mer-ee'-ah, sf.* V. PLUMAJERÍA.

PLUME'RO, *ploo-mer'-o, sm.* 1. Bunch of feathers. 2. Box in which feathers or plumes are preserved. 3. Plume.

PLUME'TA, *ploo-may'-tah, sf.* A sort of cloth manufactured at Lisle.

PLUMI'TA, *ploo-mee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small feather or pen.

PLUMI'FERO, RA, *ploo-mee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Poet.) Plumigerous.

PLUMIO'N, *sm.* V. PLUMON.

PLUMI'STA, *ploo-mees'-tah, sm.* One who lives by writing, a petty scrivener or notary.

PLUMO'N, *ploo-mone', sm.* 1. Soft, downy feathers. 2. Feather-bed, flock-bed.

PLUMO'SO, SA, *ploo-mos'-so, sah, a.* Covered with feathers, plumigerous, plumy.

PLU'MULA, *ploo'-moo-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Plumule.

PLURA'L, *ploo-ral', a.* (Gramm.) Plural.

PLURALIDA'D, *ploo-rah-le-dad', sf.* Plurality, multitude; majority. *A' pluralidad de votos,* By the majority of voices.

PLUSPRE'S, *ploos-pres', sm.* (Nau.) Lying close to the wind.

PLUS U'LTRA, *ploos ool'-trah. Ser el non plus ultra,* (Coll.) To be transcendent.

PLU'TEO, *ploo'-tay-o, sm.* Each compartment of book-shelves in a library.

PLU'VIA, *sf.* Rain. V. LLUVIA.

PLUVIA'L, *ploo-ve-al', sm.* 1. (Orn.) Golden plover. Charadrius pluvialis, *L.* 2. Pluvial, a priest's cope, worn at the celebration of mass.

PLUVIA'L, PLUVIO'SO, SA, *ploo-ve-al', a.* Rainy.

PNEUMA'TICO, CA, *nay-oo-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Pneumatic, moved by wind; relating to wind, or the doctrine of pneumatics. *Instrumentos pneumáticos,* Musical wind instruments.

PO, *interj.* V. PU.

PO'A, *po'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Bowline bridle.

POBE'DA, *po-bay'-dah, sf.* Plantation of poplars.

POBLA'CHO, *po-blah'-tcho, sm.* Populace, rabble, mob.

POBLACHO'N, *sm. augm.* A large collection of houses, more than a village and less than a town.

POBLACIO'N, *po-blath-e-on', sf.* 1. Population, the act of populating. 2. Population, the state of a city, town, or country with regard to the number of its inhabitants. 3. V. POBLADO.

POBLA'DO, *po-blah'-doe, sm.* Town, village, or place inhabited. —*Poblado, da, pp.* of POBLAR.

POBLADO'R, RA, *po-blah-dore', ah, s.* Populator, founder.

POBLA'R, *po-blar', va.* and *n.* 1. To found a town, to populate a district, to people. 2. To fill, to occupy. 3. To breed, to procreate fast. 4. To bud, to get leaves.

POBLA'ZO, *po-blath'-o, sm.* V. POBLACHO.

POBLAZO'N, *po-blath-on', sm.* (Obs.) A large town; a population.

POBLEZUE'LO, *po-bleth-oo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* A small village.

PO'BO, *sm.* (Bot.) White poplar. V. A'LAMO BLANCO.

PO'BRA, *sf.* (Coll.) Female mendicant.

POBRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. POBLAR.

PO'BRE, *po'-bray, a.* 1. Poor, necessitous, indigent, needy. 2. Poor, barren, dry. 3. Humble, modest. 4. Poor, unhappy, pitiable, wretched. 5. Poor, trifling, paltry, unimportant. *Pobre y soberbio,* Proud pauper. *Ayudado por pobre,* (Law) In forma pauperis. *Pobrecito, pobrecico,* Speaking of animals, poor thing.

PO'BRE, *po'-bray, sm.* 1. A poor person, a beggar. 2. A man of very pacific and quiet temper.

POBRECI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *po-breth-ee'-co, a. dim.* A poor little thing.

POBREME'NTE, *ad.* Poorly, miserably, needily.

POBRERI'A, *po-brer-ee'-ah, sf.* Poor people, beggars.

POBRE'RO, *po-brer'-o, sm.* One who is appointed by a religious community to distribute charities.

POBRE'TA, *po-bray'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) Strumpet, prostitute.

POBRE'TE, POBRE'TO, *po-bray'-tay, sm.* 1. A poor, unfortunate man. 2. A useless person, of mean abilities and sentiments.

POBRETERI'A, *po-bray-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Poor people, beggars. 2. Poverty, indigence.

POBRETO'N, NA, *po-bray-tone', ah, a.* Very poor.

POBRE'ZA, *po-breth'-ah, sf.* 1. Poverty, indigence, necessity, want, need. 2. Poorness, sterility, barrenness. 3. Heap of worthless trifles. 4. Voluntary vow of poverty. 5. Poorness, lowness or littleness of spirit.

POBREZUE'LO, *po-breth-oo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* A poor man.

POBRI'SMO, *po-brees'-mo, sm.* Poor people, beggars.

POCE'RO, *poth-er'-o, sm.* 1. One who digs pits and wells. 2 Nightman, one who cleanses wells, pits, or common sewers.

PO'CHO, CHA, *po'-tcho, tchah, a.* (Coll.) Discolored, that has lost the color.

POCI'CO, *poth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small well.

POCI'LGA, *poth-il'-gah, sf.* 1. Hog-sty, a place for swine. 2. Any nasty, dirty place.

POCI'LLO, *poth-il'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small well. 2. Vessel for collecting any liquor or fluid. 3. (Prov.) Chocolate-cup.

PO'CIMA, *poth'-e-mah, sf.* Potion, a physical draught.

POCIO'N, *poth-e-on', sf.* Drink, liquor; potion. V. BEBIDA.

PO'CO, CA, *a.* Little, scanty, limited, small in quantity, small in extent, not much, few, some.

PO'CO, *ad.* Little, in a small degree or quantity, in a scanty manner, shortly, briefly, in a short time. *Poco antes* or *poco despues,* A little before or after. *Poco ha que,* Lately, a short time since, latterly. *Poco á poco,* Gently, softly; stop! by little and little. *De poco tiempo acá,* Latterly. *Hombre para poco,* A cowardly, pusillanimous man. *A' poco,* immediately, in a short time. *Tener en poco,* To set little value on a thing. *A' pocas, por poco* or *en poco,* To be very near a thing. *Que poco,* How little: indicating the difficulty or impossibility of any thing. *Dársele poco,* To make nothing of a thing, to despise it entirely.

PO'CO, *sm.* Little, a small part or proportion.

PO'CULO, *po'-coo-lo, sm.* (Obs.) Drink, liquor. V. BEBIDA.

PO'DA, *po'-dah, sf.* Pruning of trees, pruning season.

PODADE'RA, *po-dah-der'-ah, sf.* Pruning-knife, pruning-hook, hedging-bill.

PODADO'R, RA, *po-dah-dore', ah, s.* Pruner of trees or vines.

PODADU'RA, *po-dah-doo'-rah, sf.* (Prov.) V. PODA.

PODA'GRA, *po-dah'-grah, sf.* Gout in the feet.

PODA'R, *po-dar', va.* To prune trees; to head.

PODATA'RIO, *po-dah-tar'-e-o, sm.* (Obs.) Steward; attorney.

PODAZO'N, *po-dath-on', sm.* The pruning season.

PODE'NCO, *po-den'-co, sm.* Hound. Canis familiaris sagax, *L. Vuelta de podenco,* A severe beating with a stick.

PODENQUI'LLO, *po-den-keel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A young or small hound.

PODE'R, *po-der', sm.* 1. Power, faculty, authority, dominion, command, influence, mastery, force. 2. Military strength of a state. 3. Power or letter of attorney. 4. Power, possession. 5. Power, ability, force, vigor, capacity, possibility. *A' mas no poder,* Able to resist no longer. *A' poder de,* By force. *Poder de Dios,* Exclamation exaggerating the greatness of any thing as representing the power of God. *Poder esmerado* or *supremo,* Supreme power. *No poder ménos,* To be unavoidable, to be necessary.

PODE'R, *po-der', va.* 1. To be

able, may or can; to possess the power of doing any thing. 2. To be invested with authority or power. 3. To have force or energy to act or resist. 4. In geometry, to value, to produce. *No poder mas*, Not to be able to do more; to be exhausted; not to help to do a thing.—*v. impers.* To be possible or contingent.

PODERDA'NTE, *po-der-dan'-tay*, *s. com.* The constituent, the person who authorizes another.

PODERHABIE'NTE, *po-der-ah-be-en'-tay*, *sm.* Attorney, one authorized or empowered to transact another's business.

PODERI'O, *po-der-ee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Power, authority, dominion, jurisdiction. 2. Wealth, riches.

PODEROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Powerfully, mightily.

PODERO'SO, SA, *po-der-os'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Powerful, mighty, potent. 2. Rich, wealthy. 3. Eminent, excellent. 4. Powerful, efficacious. 5. Powerful, able, forcible.

PODO'METRO, *po-doe'-may-tro*, *sm.* Podometer, instrument for measuring a man's steps, or the circumvolutions of a wheel.

PODO'N, *sm.* Mattock, hoe, an instrument for pulling up weeds.

PO'DRE, *po'-dray*, *sf.* Pus, corrupted blood or humor.

PODRECE'R, *po-dreth-er'*, *va.* and *n.* V. PUDRIR.—*vr.* To be putrid, rotten, or corrupt.

PODRECIMIE'NTO, *po-dreth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Rottenness, putrefaction. 2. Pain, grief.

PODREDU'MBRE, *po-dray-doom'-bray sf.* 1. Pus, putrid matter, corruption. 2. Grief, internal pain.

PODRICIO'N, *sf.* V. PUDRICION.

PODRIDE'RO, *sm.* V. PUDRIDERO.

PODRIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. PUDRIMIENTO.

PODRI'R, *va.* V. PUDRIR.

POE'MA, *po-ay'-mah*, *sm.* Poem, a metrical composition.

POESI'A, *po-es-see'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Poetry, poesy. *Poesias*, Poetical works. 2. Poetical composition.

POE'TA, *po-ay'-tah*, *sm.* A poet.

POETA'STRO, *po-ay-tas'-tro*, *sm.* Poetaster.

POE'TICA, *po-ay'-te-cah*, *sf.* Poetry; poetics, the art or practice of writing poems.

POE'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Poetically.

POE'TICO, CA, *po-ay'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Poetic, poetical.

POETI'LLA, *po-ay-teel'-lyah*, *sm. dim.* Poetaster.

POETI'SA, *po-ay-tees'-sah*, *sf.* Poetess, a female poet.

POETIZA'R, *po-ay-teeth-ar'*, *va.* To poetize, to write like a poet.

POETO'N, *po-ay-tone'*, *sm.* Poetaster, a vile poet.

POI'NO, *po-ee'-no*, *sm.* A wooden frame, on which barrels of wine or beer are laid.

POLA'CA, *po-lah'-cah*, *sf.* Top of the shoe which covers the instep.

POLA'CRA, *po-lah'-crah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Polacre, a vessel with three pole-masts, used in the Mediterranean.

POLAI'NA, *po-lah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Spatterdashes.

POLA'R, *po-lar'*, *a.* Polar.

POLE'A, *po-lay'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pulley. 2. (Nau.) Tackle-block, or the double block of a tackle.

POLEA'DAS, *po-lay-ah'-das*, *sf. pl.* V. GACHAS or PUCHAS.

POLEA'ME, *po-lay-ah'-may*, *sm.* Collection of masts for vessels.

POLEI'TA, *po-lay-ee'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A small block.

POLE'MICA, *po-lay'-me-cah*, *sf.* 1. Polemics, dogmatical divinity. 2. (Mil.) The science of fortification.

POLE'MICO, CA, *po-lay'-me-co, cah*, *a.* Polemical, polemic.

POLEMO'NIO, *po-lay-moh'-ne-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Jacob's ladder, Greek valerian. Polemonium cœruleum, *L.*

POLEMOSCO'PIO, *po-lay-mos-co'-pe-o*, *sm.* (Opt.) Polemoscope, telescope used by military commanders.

PO'LEN, *sm.* (Bot.) Pollen.

POLE'NTA, *po-len'-tah*, *sf.* Grit, a kind of batter or hasty pudding.

POLE'O, *po-lay'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Penny-royal. Mentha pulegium, *L.* 2. A strutting gait; a pompous style. 3. Stiff, cold wind.

POLEVI', *po-lay-vee'*, *sm.* A high wooden heel formerly worn by women.

PO'LEX, *sm.* V. POLICE.

POLICU'STICO, CA, *po-le-coos'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Policoustic, that multiplies or magnifies sounds.

POLIA'NDRIA, *po-le-an'-dre-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Polyandria.

POLIANTE'A, *po-le-an-tay'-ah*, *sf.* Polyanthea, a literary collection.

POLIA'NTES TUBERÓSA, *po-le-an'-tes too-ber-os'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common tuberose. Polyanthes tuberosa, *L.*

POLIARQUI'A, *po-le-ar-kee'-ah*, *sf.* Polygarchy, government of many persons.

POLIA'RQUICO, CA, *po-le-ar'-ke-co, cah*, *a.* Relating to polygarchy.

POLICA'N or PELICA'N, *po-le-can'*, *sm.* Pelican, instrument for drawing teeth.

POLICA'RPO, *po-le-car'-po*, *a.* (Bot.) Polycarpous.

PO'LICE, *po'-leeth-ay*, *sf.* The thumb.

POLICI'A, *po-leeth-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Police, a branch of the executive government of a country, which watches over the preservation of public order. 2. Politeness, good-breeding. 3. Cleanliness, neatness.

POLICITACIO'N, *po-leeth-e-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* A vow to God or the state.

POLIDE'RO, *sm.* V. PULIDERO.

POLIE'DRO, *po-le-ay'-dro*, *a.* Polyhedrous, polyhedrical, having many sides.

POLI'GALA, *po-lee'-gah-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Milkwort. Poligala, *L. Poligala vulgar*, Common milkwort. Poligala vulgaris, *L. Poligala senega*, Rattlesnake root milkwort. Poligala senega, *L.*

POLIGA'MIA, *po-le-gah'-me-ah*, *sf.* 1. Polygamy. 2. (Bot.) Polygamia, the name of a class in the Linnæan system.

POLI'GAMO, *po-lee'-gah-mo*, *sm.* 1. Polygamist. 2. He who has had several wives successively.

POLIGA'RQUIA, *sf.* V. POLIARQUI.

POLIGLO'TA, *po-le-glo'-tah*, *sf.* A polyglot, or a Bible in many languages.

POLIGLO'TO, TA *po-le-glo'-toe tah*, *a.* Polyglot, written in various languages, or knowing many languages.

POLI'GONO, *po-lee'-gon-o*, *sm.* 1. Polygon, a multilateral figure. 2 (Bot.) Poly. Tenerium polium, *L.*

POLI'GONO, NA, *po lee'-gon-o, ah*, *a.* Polygonal, multangular.

POLIGRAFI'A, *po-le-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Polygraphy, the art of writing in ciphers.

POLIHE'DRO, *po-le-ay'-dro*, *sm.* (Geom.) Polyhedron.

POLI'LLA, *po-leel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Moth. 2. Consumer, waster. *Comerse de polilla*, (Coll.) To be insensibly wasting property; to be wasting away internally.

POLILLE'RA, *po-leel-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Mullein or moth mullein. Verbascum blattaria, *L.*

POLIMATI'A, *po-le-mah-tee'-ah*, *sf.* Polymathy, the knowledge of many arts and sciences.

POLI'MATO, *po-lee'-mah-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) One versed in several branches of useful knowledge.

POLI'MITA, *po-lee'-me-tah*, *a.* Applied to stuffs of variegated colors.

POLI'N, *po-leen'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Wooden roller, for moving great guns or any other thing.

PO'LIPO, *po'-le-po*, *sm.* 1. Polypus, a genus of zoophytes. 2. Polypus, a scirrhous tumor. 3. V. PULPO.

POLIPO'DIO, *po-le-po'-de-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Polypody. Polypodium, *L.*

POLIPO'SO, SA, *po-le-pos'-so, sah*, *a.* (Surg.) Polypous.

POLI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To polish, to adorn. V. PULIR.

POLISCO'PIO, *po-lis-co'-pe-o*, *sm.* (Opt.) Polyscope.

POLISI'LABO, BA, *po-le-see'-lah-bo, bah*, *a.* Polysyllabic, polysyllabical.

POLISI'LABO, *po-le-see'-lah-bo*, *sm.* Polysyllable.

POLISI'NDETO'N, *po-le-seen-day-tone'*, *sm.* Polysyndeton, a figure of rhetoric.

POLISINO'DIA, *po-le-se-no'-de-ah*, *sf.* Multiplicity of councils.

POLISPA'STOS, *sf.* Machine for raising heavy bodies.

POLISPE'RMO, MA, *a.* (Bot.) Polyspermous.

POLITEI'SMO, *po-le-tay-is'-mo*, *sm.* Polytheism.

POLITEI'STA, *po-le-tay-is'-tah*, *sm.* Polytheist.

POLI'TICA, *po-lee'-te-cah*, *sf.* 1. Policy, politics; the art or science of government. 2. Politeness, civility.

POLI'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Politically, civilly.

POLITICA'STRO, *po-le-te-cas'-tro*, *sm.* Politicaster: used in contempt.

POLI'TICO, CA, *po-lee'-te-co, cah*, *a.* 1. Political, politic. 2. Polite, courteous.

POLI'TICO, *po-lee'-te-co*, *sm.* Politician.

POLITIQUEA'R, *po-le-te-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To affect the politician.

PO'LIZA, *po'-leeth-ah*, *sf.* 1. A check. 2. Meeting to discuss a subject. 3. *Póliza de seguro*, Policy of insurance. 4. A permit of the custom-house.

POLIZO'N, *po-leeth-on'*, *sm.* 1. Vagrant, lazy vagabond. 2. In

America, a Spaniard who passed by stealth to Spanish America, without leave or a passport from the king and government of Spain. 3. Parasite, sponger, abandoned profligate who commits lewdness in the streets.

PO'LLA, *pol'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Pullet, young hen, chicken. 2. (Coll.) A comely young lass. 3. Money staked in games at cards by all the players; pool.

POLLA'DA, *pol-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* Flock of young fowls; hatch, covey.

POLLAGALLI'NA, *pol-lyah-gal-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* Hen-chicken. *Mujer pollagallina que va á Villavieja*, (Col.) Woman affecting youth, yet thin and old-maidish.

POLLA'STRO, RA, *pol-lyas'-tro*, *trah*, *s.* A large pullet.

POLLA'STRO, POLLASTRO'N, *pol-lyas'-tro*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) A cunning fellow; a knowing person. 2. A fine stout lad.

POLLAZO'N, *pol-lyath-on'*, *sm.* Hatching and rearing fowls; hatch,

POLLE'RA, *pol-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A narrow-mouthed basket or net, in which pullets are kept; a hencoop. 2. A go-cart, in which children learn to walk. 3. A short, hooped petticoat.

POLLERI'A, *pol-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop or market where poultry is sold.

POLLE'RO, *pol-lyer'-o*, *sm.* 1. One who keeps or rears fowls. 2. Place or yard where fowls are kept. 3. One who keeps or feeds fowls for sale; a poulterer.

POLLI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *pol-lyee'-co*, *s.* A small chicken.

POLLI'NA, *pol-lyee'-nah*, *sf.* Young she ass.

POLLINARME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) V. ASNALMENTE.

POLLI'NO, *pol-lyee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Properly, a young, untamed ass, but now applied to any ass or jument. 2. (Met.) Ass, a stupid fellow.

POLLI'TO, TA, *pol-lyee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Of tender age: applied to boys and girls.—*s.* Little pullets.

PO'LLO, *pol'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Chicken just hatched, nestling. 2. Young bee. 3. (Coll.) Artful, clever man. 4. (Prov.) Trench for water in vineyards. *Pollo con espolones*, (Coll.) Man growing oldish.

POLLUE'LO, LA, *pol-lyoo-ay'-lo*, *lah*, *s. dim.* A small chicken.

PO'LO, *po'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Pole, the extremity of the axis of the earth. 2. Pole of the magnetic needle. 3. Support, foundation. *Polo gnómonico* or *polo del reloj solar*, A gnomonic style, or the cock of a solar dial.

POLTRO'N, NA, *pol-trone'*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Idle, lazy, lubberly 2. Commodious, easy. *Silla poltrona*, Elbow-chair.

POLTRO'N, *sm.* (Coll.) Poltroon.

POLTRONERI'A, *pol-tro-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Idleness, laziness, indolence, sluggishness.

POLTRONIZA'RSE, *pol-tro-neeth-ars'-say*, *vr.* To become lazy.

POLUCIO'N, *po-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Pollution, stain; bodily deformity. 2. A voluntary or involuntary effusion of semen.

POLU'TO, TA, *po-loo'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Polluted, contaminated, defiled; unclean, filthy.

POLVARE'DA, *pol-vah-ray'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cloud of dust. 2. Altercation, dispute, debate.

POLVIFICA'R, *pol-ve-fe-car'*, *va.* (Coll.) To pulverize, to reduce to powder or dust.

POLVI'LLO, ITO, *pol-veel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Fine dust. *Gente de polvillo*, (Coll.) Day-laborers.

PO'LVO, *pol'-vo*, *sm.* 1. Dust, earth reduced to dust. 2. Powder, dust, the state of solid bodies comminuted. 3. Powder for the hair: in the two last senses it is commonly used in the plural. 4. Very small comfits. *Polvo de batata* or *batata en polvo*, A confectioned potato. *Un polvo*, A pinch of snuff. *Polvos de cartas*, Sand for writings. *Polvos de juánes*, Red precipitate, red nitrate of mercury. *Polvos encarnados*, Spanish brown. *Polvos para dientes*, Tooth-powder. *Polvos de la madre Celestina*, (Coll.) Secret and miraculous mode in which any thing is done. *Sacudir el polvo*, To beat out the dust with a stick.

PO'LVORA, *pol'-vor-ah*, *sf.* 1. Powder, gun-powder. 2. Artificial fireworks. 3. Provocation, cause of anger. 4. Vivacity, liveliness, briskness. 5. Powder, dust. *Es una pólvora*, He is as hot as pepper. *Mojar la pólvora*, To appease, to allay the rage of an angry person. *Gastar la pólvora en salvas*, To throw one's money at cocks. *Ser vivo como la pólvora*, To be as quick as lightning.

POLVOREAMIE'NTO, *pol-vor-ay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Pulverization, reducing to powder or dust.

POLVOREA'R, *pol-vor-ay-ar'*, *va.* To powder, to sprinkle as with dust.

POLVORIE'NTO, TA, *pol-vor-e-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Dusty, full of dust; covered with dust.

POLVORI'N, *pol-vor-een'*, *sm.* 1. Powder reduced to the finest dust. 2. Powder-flask, priming-horn.

POLVORI'STA, *pol-vor-ees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Manufacturer of gun-powder. 2. Maker of fire-works.

POLVORIZA'BLE, *pol-vor-eeth-ah-blay*, *a.* Pulverizable.

POLVORIZACIO'N, *pol-vor-eeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Pulverization.

POLVORIZA'R, *pol-vor-eeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pulverize. 2. V. POLVOREAR.

POLVORO'SO, SA, *pol-vor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Dusty, covered with dust.

PO'MA, *po'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Apple. V. MANZANA. 2. Perfume-box, a bottle containing perfumes. 3. Metallic vessel with different perfumes, having small apertures to admit their escape when set on a fire to perfume rooms.

POMA'DA, *po-mah'-dah*, *sf.* Pomatum, pomade. *Pomada para los labios*, Salve.

POMA'R, *po-mar'*, *sm.* Orchard, a garden of fruit-trees, particularly of apple-trees.

PO'MEZ, *po'-meth*, *sf.* Pumice-stone.

POMI'FERO, RA, *po-mee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Pomiferous, having apples.

PO'MO, *sm.* 1. Fruit in general, but in particular the fruit of the apple-tree. 2. Glass ball in the shape of an apple, used to hold perfumes. 3. Pommel of a sword. 4. (Prov.) Nosegay, a bunch of flowers. *Pomo del arzon de la silla*, Pommel of a saddle.

PO'MPA, *pom'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Pomp, ostentation in feasts or funerals, pageantry. 2. Pomp, splendor, parade, grandeur. 3. Pomp, a procession of splendor and ostentation. 4. Bubble. 5. Fold in clothes raised by the wind. 6. The expanded tail of a turkey or peacock. 7. (Nau.) Pump. V. BOMBA.

POMPEA'RSE, POMPONEA'RSE, *pom-pay-ar'-say*, *vr.* To appear with pomp and ostentation.

POMPOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Pompously, magnificently, loftily, flourishingly.

POMPO'SO, SA, *pom-pos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pompous, ostentatious, magnificent, splendid, majestic; inflated, swelled.

PONCE'LA, *ponth-ay'-lah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Maid, virgin. V. DONCELLA.

PO'NCHE, *pon'-tchay*, *sm.* Punch, a liquor.

PONCHE'RA, *pon-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* Punchbowl.

PO'NCHO, CHA, *pon'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Soft, mild, careless, heedless.—*sm.* (S. Amer.) V. MANGA.

PONCHO'N, NA, *pon-tchone'*, *ah*, *a.* Extremely careless, excessively lazy.

PONCI', PONCI'DRE, *pon-thee'*, *pon-thieh'-dray*, *a.* and *s.* V. PONCIL.

PONCI'L, *pon-thiel'*, *a.* and *s.* Applied to a shrivelled or bitter orange or lemon.

PONDERA'BLE, *pon-der-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Ponderable, capable of being weighed; measurable by scales. 2. Wonderful, important.

PONDERACIO'N, *pon-der-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Weighing mentally, pondering or considering. 2. Exaggeration, heightening.

PONDERA'DO, DA, *pon-der-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PONDERAR. 1. Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent. 2. Exaggerated.

PONDERADO'R, RA, *pon-der-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Ponderer; he who exaggerates.

PONDERA'L, *pon-der-al'*, *a.* Ponderal.

PONDERA'R, *pon-der-ar'*, *va.* 1. To weigh. 2. To ponder, to consider, to attend. 3. To exaggerate, to heighten; to cry up.

PONDERATI'VO, VA, *pon-der-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Exaggerating, hyperbolical.

PONDEROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Attentively, carefully; with great attention.

PONDEROSIDA'D, *pon-der-o se-dad'*, *sf.* Ponderousness, ponderosity, weightiness. V. PESADEZ.

PONDERO'SO, SA, *pon-der-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Heavy, ponderous, weighty. 2. Grave, circumspect, cautious.

PONEDE'RO, RA, *po-nay-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Laying eggs. 2. Capable of being laid or placed.

PONEDE'RO, *po-nay-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Nest, hen's nest. 2. Nest-egg.

PONEDO'R, RA, *po-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who puts, sets, or places. 2. Bettor, wagerer; outbidder. 3. In paper-mills, the maker who delivers the sheet to the coucher.—*a.* Applied to horses trained to rear on

their hind legs, and to fowls laying eggs.

PONE'NTE, *po-nen'-tay*, *a.* Applied to the cardinal who brings any matter before the assembly of cardinals.

PONENTI'NO, NA, *po-nen-tee'-no, nah*, *a.* Occidental, western.

PONENTI'SCO, CA, *po-nen-tees'-co, cah*, *a.* Western, westerly; belonging to the west.

PONE'R, *po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To put, to place, to set, to lay a thing in a place. 2. To establish and determine distances. 3. To dispose, to arrange. 4. To suppose, to believe. 5. To impose, to enjoin. 6. To oblige, to compel. 7. To wager, to bet, to stake. 8. To appoint, to invest with office. 9. To bring an example or comparison in confirmation. 10. To leave, to permit without interposition. *Yo lo pongo en Vd.*, I leave it to you. 11. To write, to set down. 12. To lay eggs; to bring forth. 13. To employ; to apply one to some employment or office. *Poner toda su fuerza*, To act with all one's might. 14. To labor for an end. 15. To add, to join. 16. To contribute, to bear a part. 17. To enforce; to adduce; to concert; to agree. *Al poner del sol*, At sun-setting. *Poner al sol*, To expose to the sun, to sun. *Poner á asar*, To spit, to roast. *Poner colorado*, To flush, to put one to the blush. *Eso no quita ni pone*, That neither adds nor diminishes. *Poner cabeza* or *puño á una cosa*, To head. *Poner por escrito*, To put down in writing. *Poner en duda*, To question, to doubt. *Poner miedo á uno*, To make one afraid. *Poner piés en polvorosa*, To fly, to escape. *Poner piés en pared*, To maintain one's opinion with obstinacy. *Poner nombre*, To rate or appraise goods. *Poner por escrito*, To put in writing. *Poner las velas en facha*, (Nau.) To back the sails. *Poner por tierra*, To take down a building. —*vr.* 1. To apply one's self to, to set about. 2. To object, to oppose. 3. To undergo a change. *Ponerse pálido*, To grow pale. 4. To set: applied to the luminous heavenly bodies. 5. To arrive in a short time. *Ponerse bien*, To get on in the world; to obtain full information of an affair. *Ponerse en la calle*, To appear in a splendid manner, to make a showy appearance. *Ponerse en gracia*, To expiate a crime by confession, to put one's self in a state of grace. *Ponerse colorado*, To flush, to blush. *Quien se pone á ello?* Who dares to do it? *Ponerse en jarras*, To set one's arms akimbo. *Ponerse flaco*, To fall away. *Ponerse bien con Dios*, To make one's peace with God.

(*Yo pongo, yo puse, pusiera; ponga.* V. PONER.)

PONIE'NTE, *po-ne-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. The west. 2. (Nau.) West wind.

PONLEVI', *pon-lay-vee'*, *sm.* High wooden heel, formerly worn by women.

PONTA'ZGO, PONTA'JE, *pon-tath'-go*, *sm.* Bridge-toll, pontage.

PONTEA'R, *pon-tay-ar'*, *va.* To erect bridges.

PONTEZUE'LO, LA, *pon-teth-oo-ay'-lo, lah*, *s. dim.* Small bridge.

PONTIFICA'DO, *pon-te-fe-cah'-do*, *sm.* Pontificate, the government of the pope; papacy, popedom.

PONTIFICA'L, *pon-te-fe-cal'*, *a.* Pontifical, papal; belonging to the pope, or to an archbishop or bishop.

PONTIFICA'L, *pon-te-fe-cal'*, *sm.* 1. A pontifical robe worn by bishops when they officiate at the mass. 2. Pontifical, a book containing the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church. 3. Parochial tithes.

PONTIFICALME'NTE, *ad.* Pontifically.

PONTIFICA'R, *pon-te-fe-car'*, *vn.* To govern as high pontiff.

PONTI'FICE, *pon-tee'-fith-ay*, *sm.* 1. Pope, pontiff. 2. Archbishop or bishop of a diocese.

PONTIFI'CIO, CIA, *pon-te-feeth'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Pontificial.

PONTO'N, *sm.* 1. Ponton or pontoon, a floating bridge to cross a river. 2. (Nau.) Mud-scow, a kind of flat-bottomed boat, furnished with pullies, tackles, &c. to clean harbors. 3. Timber above nineteen feet long.

PONZOÑA, *ponth-on'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Poison, venom. 2. Any thing infectious or malignant.

PONZOÑAR, *ponth-on-nyar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To poison. V. EMPONZOÑAR.

PONZOÑOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Poisonously.

PONZOÑO'SO, SA, *ponth-on-nyos'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Poisonous, venomous. 2. Prejudicial to sound morals.

PO'PA, *po'-pah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Poop, stern. *Navío de popa llana*, (Nau.) A square-sterned vessel. *Bajel de popa de cucharro*, (Nau.) A lute-sterned vessel. *Pasar por la popa*, (Nau.) To pass under a ship's stern. *Quedarse por la popa*, (Nau.) To drop astern. *Velas de popa*, (Nau.) Aftersails. *De popa á proa*, (Nau.) From stem to stern. *A' popa, en popa, de popa*, (Nau.) Aft, abaft. *Viento en popa*, (Nau.) Before the wind. (Met.) Prosperity.

POPA.MIE'NTO, *po-pah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of despising or cajoling.

POPA'R, *po-par'*, *vn.* 1. To depreciate, to contemn. 2. To cajole, to flatter, to fawn; to caress, to soothe, to wheedle.

POPELE'NS, POPULI'NA, *po-pay-lens'*, *s.* Poplin, a stuff made of silk and worsted.

POPE'SES, *po-pay'-ses*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Stays of the mizen-mast; aftermost, sternmost.

POPO'TE, *po-po'-tay*, *sm.* A kind of Indian straw, of which brooms are made.

POPULA'CHO, *po-poo-lah'-tcho*, *sm.* Populace, mob, rabble, crowd.

POPULACIO'N, *po-poo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Population. V. POBLACION.

POPULA'R, *po-poo-lar'*, *a.* 1. Popular, relating to the people. 2. Popular, pleasing to the people. 3. Popular, plebeian: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 4. Popular, vulgar, current.

POPULARIDA'D, *po-poo-lar-e-dad'*, *sf.* Popularity.

POPULARIZA'RSE, *po-poo-lar-ith-ar'-say*, *vr.* To make one's self popular.

POPULARME'NTE, *ad.* Popularly.

POPULA'ZO, *po-poo-lath'-o*, *sm.* Populace, mob, rabble.

POPULEO'N, *po-poo-lay-on'*, *sm.* White poplar ointment.

POPULO'SO, SA, *po-poo-lo'-so, sah*, *a.* Populous, numerous, full of people.

POQUEDA'D, *po-kay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Parvity, paucity, littleness. 2. Cowardice, pusillanimity. 3. Trifle, thing of no value. *Poquedad de ánimo*, Imbecility.

POQUEDU'MBRE, POQUE'ZA, *po-kay-doom'-bray*, (Obs.) V. POQUEDAD.

POQUI'LLO, LLA, *po-keel'-lyo, lyah*, *a. dim.* 1. Small, little. 2. Trifling.

POQUI'LLO, *ad. dim.* Very little time.

POQUI'SIMO, MA, *po-kees'-se-mo, mah*, *a. sup.* Very little, excessively small.

POQUITI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *po-ke-tee'-co*, *a. dim.* Almost nothing.

POQUI'TO, TA, *po-kee'-toe, tah*, *a.* 1. (Dim.) Very little. 2. Weak of body and mind, diminutive. *Poquita cosa*, A trifling thing. *A' poquitos*, In minute portions. *De poquito*, Pusillanimous. *Poquito á poco*, Gently.

POR, *por*, *prep.* 1. For, by, about. *Por ahí, por ahí*, About that, a little more or less. *Por tanto* or *por ende*, For so much, for that. *Ir por leña*, To go for fire-wood. 2. Through; between; to. 3. As, by, on account. *Recibir por esposo*, To take as a husband. 4. By means of, indicating the future action of the verb. *Está por venir, por ver, por saber*, That is to come, to be seen, to be known. 5. It is sometimes redundant, as, *Fernando está por corregidor*, Ferdinand is mayor. *Uno vale por muchos*, One is worth many. *La casa está por acabar*, The house is not yet finished. *Por ahora*, For the present. *Por San Juan*, About Saint John's or midsummer. *Por bien ó por mal*, Well or ill. *Por ce ó por be*, Some way or other. *Por encima*, Slightly, superficially; over, upon. *Por ende*, For which, for that reason. *Por acá ó por allá*, Here or there. *Por mas que* or *por mucho que*, Ever so much. *Por si acaso*, If by chance. *Sin que ni por que* or *sin que ni para que*, Without rhyme or reason. *Sí por cierto*, Yes, indeed; yes, forsooth. *De por sí*, By itself. *El se fué gritando por toda la casa*, He went crying through the house. *Por mas que V. diga*, You may say what you will, it is in vain. *Por cuanto*, Whereas. *Por tanto*, Wherefore. *Por entre*, Through.

PO'RA, *por'-ah*, *prep.* (Obs.) V. PARA.

PORCA'L, *por-cal'*, *a.* Applied to a kind of large plums.

PORCE'L, *por-tl el'*, *sm.* (Prov.) A young pig.

PORCELA'NA, *por-thay-lah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Porcelain, China ware. 2. Enamel, used by goldsmiths and jewellers. 3. Porcelain-color, a mixture of white and blue. 4. Kind of wide China cup.

PO'RCHE, *por'-tchay*, *sm.* Covered walk.

PORCI'NO, *por-thee'-no*, *sm.* 1. A young pig. *Pan porcino*, (Bot.) Sow-bread. V. ARTANITA. 2. Bruise, a swelling caused by a blow on the head.

PORCI'NO, NA, *por-thieh'-no, nah, a.* Hoggish.

PORCIO'N, *por-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Part, portion. 2. Lot, parcel of goods. 3. Pittance, daily allowance of food. *Porcion de circulo,* Among watchmakers, guard-cock or gardecaut.

PORCIONCI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A small portion.

PORCIONE'RO, RA, *por-thieh-oner'-o, ah, a.* Apportioning; participant.

PORCIONI'STA, *por-thieh-onees'-tah, s. com.* 1. Holder of a share or portion. 2. Boarder in a college, or one who pays for his portion and assistance in a college.

PORCIPE'LO, *por-thieh-pay'-lo, sm.* (Coll.) Bristle.

PORCIU'NCULA, *por-thieh-oon'-coo-lah, sf.* 1. (Joc.) A small portion or allowance. 2. A festival in Franciscan convents.

PO'RCO, *sm.* (Prov.) V. PUERCO.

PORCU'NO, NA, *poor-coo'-no, nah, a.* Hoggish.

PORDIOSEA'R, *por-de-os-say-ar', va.* To beg, to ask charity.

PORDIOSERI'A, *por-de-o-ser-ee'-ah, sf.* Beggary, asking charity.

PORDIOSE'RO, RA, *por-de-o-ser'-o, ah, s.* Beggar.

PORFI'A, *por-fee'-ah, sf.* 1. An obstinate dispute or quarrel. 2. Opinionativeness, obstinacy, stubbornness; conceitedness. 3. Repetition; importunity. *A' porfia,* In an obstinate manner; emulously; with strife and contention.

PORFIADAME'NTE, *ad.* Obstinately, pertinaciously, contentiously.

PORFIA'DO, DA, *por-fe-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Obstinate, stubborn, opinionated, conceited.—*pp.* of PORFIAR.

PORFIADO'R, RA, *por-fe-ah-dore', ah, s.* Contender, wrangler, brawler, pleader.

PORFIA'R, *por-fe-ar', va.* 1. To contend. 2. To wrangle. 3. To importune by repetition. 4. To persist in a pursuit.

PO'RFIDO, PO'RFIRO, *por'-fee-ao, por'-fir-o, sm.* Porphyry.

PORFIJA'R, PORHIJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PROHIJAR.

PORFIRIO'N, *sm.* (Orn.) V. CALAMON.

PORGADE'RO, *sm.* (Prov.) Sieve or riddle for corn.

PORIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SECRETO.

PORI'SMA, *por-ees'-mah, sf.* (Geom.) Porism.

PORMENO'R, *sf.* Detail, minute account.

PO'RO, *por'-o, sm.* 1. Pore, as of the skin. 2. Pore, interstice.

POROSIDA'D, *por-os-se-dad', sf.* 1. Porosity. 2. That which is exhaled through the pores.

PORO'SO, SA, *por-os'-so, sah, a.* Porous.

PO'RQUE, *por'-kay, conj.* 1. Because, for the reason that, on this or that account. 2. Why, for which or what reason: relatively.

PO'RQUE', *por-kay', conj.* Why? for what reason? interrogatively.

PORQUE', *por-kay', sm.* (Coll.) 1. Cause, reason, motive. 2. Allowance, pittance, pension.

PORQUECI'LLA, *sf. lin.* A small sow.

PORQUE'RA, *por-ker'-ah, sf.* Lair, the couch of a wild boar.

PORQUERI'A, *por-ker-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Nastiness, uncleanliness, filth. 2. Hoggishness, brutishness, rudeness. 3. Trifle, thing of little value. 4. A dirty, ungenteel action. 5. Nuisance, dirty trick. *Porquerías,* (Coll.) Small dishes made of the entrails of swine.

PORQUERI'ZA, *por-ker-eeth'-ah, sf.* Hogsty.

PORQUERI'ZO, PORQUE'RO, *por-ker-eeth'-o, sm.* Swineherd.

PORQUERO'N, *por-ker-one', sm.* Catchpoll, bumbailiff.

PORQUE'TA, *sf.* V. CUCARACHA.

PORQUEZUE'LA, *por-keth-ooay'-lah, sf. dim.* 1. A small sow. 2. A slut or dirty woman.

PORQUEZUE'LO, *por-keth-ooay'-lo, sm. dim.* 1. A young pig. 2. A nasty, dirty man.

PO'RRA, *por'-rah, sf.* 1. Stick with a large head or thick nob at the end. 2. The last player in certain games played by boys. 3. (Coll.) Vanity, boast, presumption. 4. (Coll.) A stupid, heavy, ignorant person. *Hacer porra,* To boggle, to stop without being able to proceed.

PORRA'CEO, CEA, *por-rath'-ayo, ah, a.* Of a dark or leek-green color.

PORRA'DA, *por-rah'-dah, sf.* 1. Blow with a club-headed stick. 2. (Coll.) Foolishness, nonsense.

PORRA'ZO, *por-rath-o, sm.* Blow with any instrument, or that occasioned by a fall.

PORREA'R, *por-ray-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To persist importunely, to dwell long upon.

PORRERI'A, *por-rer-ee'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Obstinacy, stupidity, folly, silliness, tediousness.

PORRE'TA, *por-ray'-tah, sf.* The green leaf of leeks, garlic, or onions. *En porreta,* (Coll.) Stark naked.

PORRI'LLA, *por-reel'-lyah, sf.* 1. A small hammer used by smiths. 2. (Dim.) A small club-headed stick. 3. (Veter.) Osseous tumor in horses' joints.

PORRI'LLO (A'), *por-reel'-lyo, ad.* (Coll.) Copiously, abundantly.

PORRI'NA, *por-ree'-nah, sf.* Field of green corn. V. PORRETA.

PORRI'NO, *por-ree'-no, sm.* The tender plant of a leek.

PORRI'ZO, *por-reeth'-o, sm.* Bed or plot of leeks.

PO'RRO, RRA, *a.* (Coll.) Dull, stupid, ignorant.

PORRO'N, *por-rone', sm.* 1. An earthen pitcher for water. 2. A jug. 3. A thick club-headed stick. *Porrones,* Kind of casks or hogsheads.

PORRU'DO, *por-roo'-do, sm.* (Prov.) Shepherd's crook.

PO'RTA, *por'-tah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Door, gate. V. PUERTA. 2. The Turkish government; the hall in the Grand Signior's palace where the divan meets. *Portas,* (Nau.) Gun-ports. *Portas del acastillaje,* (Nau.) Gun-ports of the quarter-deck and fore-castle. *Portas de las miras de proa,* (Nau.) Head chase-ports. *Portas de lastrar,* (Nau.) Ballast-ports. *Portas de embarcar madera,* (Nau.) Raft-ports. *Portas de guardatimon,* (Nau.) Stern-ports.

PORTABANDE'RA, *por-tah-ban-der'-ah, sf.* Pocket in the girdle which supports the staff of the colors.

PORTACA'RTAS, *por-tah-car'-tas, sm.* 1. Mail, bag for letters. 2. Postman.

PORTACARABI'NA, *por-tah-car-ah-bee'-nah, sf.* Leather bag in which the muzzle of a horseman's carabine rests.

PORTA'DA, *por-tah'-dah, sf.* 1. Portal, porch. 2. Frontispiece, the principal front of a building. 3. Title-page of a book. *Portadas,* Warp, threads crossed by the woof

PORTADE'RA, *por-tah-day' rah, sf.* A chest, in which provisions are carried on a horse or mule: commonly used in the plural.

PORTADO'R, RA, *por-tah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Bearer, carrier, porter. 2. Tray or board on which bread or meat is carried.

PORTAESTANDA'RTE, *por-tah-es-tan-dar'-tay, sm.* (Mil.) Standard-bearer cornet.

PORTAFUSI'L, *por-tah-foo-seel', sm.* (Mil.) Sling of a musket.

PORTAGUIO'N, *por-tah-gee-on', sm.* Standard-bearer of cavalry.

PORTA'JE, *por-tah'-hay, sm.* 1. V. PORTAZGO. 2. (Obs.) V. PUERTO.

PORTA'L, *sm.* 1. Porch, entry, entrance. 2. Portico, piazza. 3. (Prov.) Gate of a town.

PORTALA'ZO, *sm. augm.* A large door or porch.

PORTALE'JO, *sm. dim.* Little porch or portico.

PORTALE'ÑA, *por-tah-len'-nyah, sf.* 1. Embrasure, for cannon. V. CAÑONERA. 2. Planks of which doors are made.

PORTALE'RO, *por-tah-ler'-o, sm.* An officer who has the charge of preventing smuggling, receiving the duties, &c., at the gates of a town.

PORTALI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *sm. dim.* A small vestibule or porch.

PORTA'LO, PORTALO'N, *por-tah'-lo, sm.* (Nau.) Gangway.

PORTAMANTE'O, *por-tah-man-tay'-o, sm.* Portmanteau, cloak-bag.

PORTANA'RIO, *por-tah-nar'-eo, sm.* (Anat.) Pylorus.

PORTA'NTE, *por-tan'-tay, sm.* Quick pace of a horse.

PORTANTI'LLO, *por-tan-teel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A gentle amble, an easy pace.

PORTANVE'CES, *por-tan-veth'-es, sm.* (Prov.) Coadjutor, assistant.

PORTAÑO'LA, *por-tan-nyo'-lah, sf.* (Nau.) Port-hole. *Portañolas de la luz de los camarotes,* (Nau.) Light-ports. *Portañolas de los remos,* (Nau.) Row-ports.

PORTAÑUE'LA, *por-tan-nyooay'-lah, sf.* Lining of the fall of breeches.

PORTAPA'Z, *por-tah-path', s. com.* The plate on which the pax or image is presented to be kissed by the pious at mass.

PORTA'R, *por-tar', va.* (Gal. and Ast.) To carry, to bring.—*vr.* To behave, to comport, to act. *Un bajel que se porta bien,* (Nau.) A fine sailer, a good sea-boat.

PORTARONZA'L, *por-tar-onth-al', sm.* A strap fixed at the left holster to which the halter is fastened.

PORTA'TIL, *por-tah'-til, a.* Portable, easily carried.

PORTAVENTANE'RO, *por-tah-ven-tah-nay'-ro*, *sm.* Carpenter who makes windows and doors.

PORTA'ZGO, *por-tath'-go*, *sm.* Toll, turnpike-duty.

PORTAZGUE'RO, *por-tath-gayr'-o*, *sm.* Toll-gatherer, collector.

PORTA'ZO, *por-tath'-o*, *sm.* 1. A loud slap with a door. 2. Act of slapping a door in one's face.

PO'RTE, *por'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Portage, portage. 2. Deportment, demeanor, conduct. 3. Gait, port. 4. Nobility; illustrious descent. 5. Size or capacity of a thing. 6. Carriage. 7. Postage. *Porte franco*, Frank, free of postage. 8. (Nau.) Burden or tonnage of a ship, port. *Navío de mil toneladas de porte*, (Nau.) A ship of one thousand tons burden.

PORTEA'R, *por-tay-ar'*, *va.* To carry or convey, to heave.—*vn.* To shut a door or window with violence.—*vr.* To pass from one place to another.

PORTE'NTO, *por-ten'-toe*, *sm.* Prodigy, wonder; portent.

PORTENTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Prodigiously.

PORTENTO'SO, SA, *por-ten-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Prodigious, marvellous, strange.

PORTERE'JO, *por-ter-ay'-ho*, *sm.* A little porter.

PORTERI'A, *por-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The principal door of a convent or other large building; a porter's lodge. 2. Employment or office of a porter. 3. (Nau.) All the ports in a ship.

PORTERI'LLO, *por-ter-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little porter.

PORTE'RO, RA, *por-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Porter, gate-keeper. *Portero de cadena*, Person appointed to prevent any nuisance near a palace. *Portero de vara*, Petty constable. *Portero de cámara*, Gentleman usher. *Portero de estrados*, Summoner.

PORTEZUE'LA, *por-teth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little door. 2. Flap, pocket-flap.

PO'RTICO, *por'-te-co*, *sm.* Portico, piazza; porch; hall; lobby.

PORTI'LLO, *por-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Aperture in a wall. 2. Opening, passage, gap, breach. 3. Means to an end. 4. Cavity in any thing broken. *Portillos*, Small gates of a town, through which nothing is allowed to pass that is liable to pay duty.

PORTO'N, *por-tone'*, *sm.* The inner or second door of a house.

PORTUGUE'S, *por-too-ghes'*, *sm.* The Portuguese language.

PORTUGUE'S, SA, *por-too-ghes'*, *sah*, *a.* Portuguese. *A' la Portuguesa*, In the Portuguese fashion.

PORVENI'R, *por-vay-nir'*, *sm.* Future, time to come.

PORVI'DA, *por-vee'-dah*, *sf.* By the living God: an oath much in use in Spain.

POS (EN), *ad.* After, behind; in pursuit of.

PO'SA, *pos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Passing bell; the ringing of bells for persons deceased. 2. Stops made by the clergy who conduct a funeral, to sing a responsary. *Posas*, Breech, seat; buttocks.

POSA'DA, *pos-sah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Home, dwelling-house. 2. Lodging or lodging-house. *Posada con asistencia*, Board and lodging, inn, tavern, hotel. 3. Pocket-case, containing a knife, spoon, and fork. *Mas acá hay posada*, How he swells or exaggerates. *Posadas*, Apartments for ladies in waiting in the royal palace.

POSADE'RA, *po-sah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Hostess, landlady.

POSADE'RAS, *po-sah-der'-as*, *sf. pl.* Buttocks. V. ASENTADERAS.

POSADERI'A, *po-sah-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Inn, tavern, lodging-house.

POSADE'RO, *po-sah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Inn-keeper, the keeper of a lodging or boarding-house, or tavern. 2. Seat made of flags or bass-ropes. 3. Breech, seat, buttocks.

POSA'DO, DA, *po-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of POSAR. 1. Lodged, rested, lined, reclined. 2. (Obs.) Defunct.

POSA'NTE, *po-san'-tay*, *pa.* Reposing: used at sea for smooth sailing.

POSA'R, *po-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To lodge, to board. 2. To sit down, to repose, to rest. 3. To perch, to light or sit upon.—*va.* To lay down a burden.

POSAVE'RGAS, *po-sah-ver'-gas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Booms or sails formerly used to support the yards.

PO'SCA, *pos'-cah*, *sf.* Mixture of vinegar and water, formerly given by way of refreshment.

POSDA'TA, *pos-dah'-tah*, *sf.* Postscript.

POSEEDO'R, RA, *pos-say-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Possessor, holder, owner.

POSEE'R, *pos-say-er'*, *va.* 1. To hold, to possess, to have, to own. 2. To be master of a language or other thing.

POSEI'DO, DA, *po-say-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of POSEER. 1. Possessed. 2. Applied to one who executes desperate actions.

POSEI'DO, *poh-say-ee'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) Arable land belonging to a private person, as distinguished from commons.

POSESIO'N, *pos-ses-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Possession, the act of possessing; dominion. 2. Possession, the thing possessed. 3. Possession by evil spirits. 4. (Met.) Reputation, good or bad. *Dar posesion*, To invest or give possession.—*pl.* Lands, real estates.

POSESIONA'L, *a.* Including or relating to possession.

POSESIONE'RO, *pos-ses-se-o-ner'-o*, *sm.* Cattle-keeper who has acquired possession of pasturage.

POSESI'VO, VA, *pos-ses-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Gram.) Possessive, denoting possession.

POSE'SO, SA, *pos-ses'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of POSEER. Possessed; possessed by evil spirits. *Pagar el poseso*, To give an entertainment on entering upon a public office.

POSESO'R, RA, *pos-ses-sore'*, *ah*, *sm.* and *f.* V. POSEEDOR.

POSESORIAME'NTE, *ad.* In a possessory manner.

POSESO'RIO, RIA, *pos-ses-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Possessory.

POSEYE'NTE, *pos-say-yen'-tay*, *pa.* Possessing, possessive.

POSFE'CHA, *pos-fay'-tchah*, *sf.* Postdate.

POSFECHA'R, *pos-fay-tchar'*, *va.* To postdate.

POSIBILIDA'D, *pos-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Possibility, capability to exist. 2. Possibility, the state of being possible; feasibility; likelihood. 3. Wealth, riches.

POSIBILITA'R, *pos-se-be-le-tar'*, *va.* To render possible, to facilitate.

POSI'BLE, *pos-see'-blay*, *a.* Possible. *Posibles*, Wealth, income, capital, means. *Mis posibles no alcanzan á eso*, My means do not extend so far. *Serviré á Vd. con mis posibles*, I will serve you with all my might. *Es posible?* Is it possible?

POSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Possibly.

POSICIO'N, *pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Position, the art of placing. 2. Position, posture, situation. 3. Question and answers of an interrogatory. 4. Position, rule in arithmetic.

POSITIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Positively, absolutely, certainly, by all means.

POSITI'VO, VA, *po-se-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* 1. Positive, sure, certain, indubitable, true. 2. Positive: applied to laws settled by arbitrary appointment. 3. Positive, absolute, real. 4. (Gramm.) Positive, a degree of comparison. *De positivo*, Certainly, without doubt.

PO'SITO, *pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* A public granary. *Pósito pio*, Granary which lends grain to widows or poor laborers without charging interest.

POSITU'RA, *po-se-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Posture, state, disposition. 2. V. POSTURA. 3. (Astr.) Configuration, aspect of the planets.

PO'SMA, *pos'-mah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Sluggishness, sloth, dulness.

PO'SMO, MA, *a.* Drone, dull, sluggish.

PO'SO, *sm.* 1. Sediment, dregs, lees, feculence. 2. Rest, repose.

POSO'N, *sm.* Seat made of bass. V. POSADERO.

POSPA'RTO, *sm.* V. POSTPARTO.

POSPE'LO (A'), *pos-pay'-lo*, *ad.* Against the grain; reluctantly.

POSPIE'RNA, *pos-pe-er'-nah*, *sf.* The thigh of an animal.

POSPONE'R, *pos-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To place one thing after another. 2. To postpone, to put off, to delay. 3. To postpone, to set in value below something else.

PO'STA, *pos'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Post-horses. 2. Post-house, stage-house, post-stage, where post-horses are stationed. 3. Post, distance from one relay or post-house to another. 4. (Obs.) Military post; a sentinel. 5. Chop of meat or fish. 6. Slug of lead, mould-shot. 7. Night-sentry. 8. Stake in cards.—*sm.* Person who travels post. *Correr la posta* or *ir en posta*, To post or travel post. *A' posta*, Designedly, on purpose. *Por la posta*, With all speed, in haste.

POSTA'R, *pos-tar'*, *va.* To bet, to wager, to stake.

POSTDILUVIA'NO, NA, *pos-te-de-loo-ve-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Postdiluvian.

PO'STE, *pos'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Post, pillar. 2. Kind of punishment inflicted in colleges. *Oler el poste*, To smell a rat, to have a presentiment of danger.

POSTEA'R, *pos-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To travel post.

POSTELE'RO, *pos-tay-ler'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Skids or skeeds, timbers to preserve a ship's sides. *Posteleros de las amuras*, (Nau.) Chess-trees.

POSTE'MA, *pos-tay'-mah*, *sm.* 1. An apostume or aposteme, abscess, tumor. 2. Dull, troublesome person.

POSTELME'RO, *pos-tel-mer'-o*, *sm.* Large lancet.

POSTERGACIO'N, *pos-ter-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of leaving behind.

POSTERGA'R, *pos-ter-gar'*, *va.* To leave behind.

POSTERIDA'D, *pos-ter-e-dad'*, *sf.* Posterity.

POSTERIO'R, *pos-ter-e-ore'*, *a.* Posterior, following.

POSTERIORIDA'D, *pos-ter-e-or-e-dad'*, *sf.* Posteriority.

POSTERIORME'NTE, *ad.* Lastly, afterward, hereafter.

POSTE'TA, *pos-tay'-tah*, *sf.* (Print.) Number of printed sheets stitched together; a quantity of sheets for packing books.

POSTI'GO, *pos-tee'-go*, *sm.* 1. Wicket, small door. 2. (Fort.) Sally-port, postern. 3. A door of one leaf. 4. Any of the divisions of a door or window. 5. V. Portillo for a small gate of a town.

POSTIGUI'LLO, *pos-te-gee'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small wicket or back-door.

POSTI'LA, *pos-tee'-lah*, *sf.* Postil, marginal note.

POSTILACIO'N, *pos-te-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of making marginal notes.

POSTILADO'R, *pos-te-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Annotator, postiller.

POSTILA'R, *pos-te-lar'*, *va.* To postil, to gloss, to illustrate with notes.

POSTI'LLA, *pos-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* Scab on wounds.

POSTILLO'N, *pos-teel-lyone'*, *sm.* 1 Postilion, driver. 2. Hack.

POSTILLO'SO, SA, *pos-teel-lyos'-so, sah*, *a.* Scabby, pustulous.

POSTI'ZA, *pos-teeth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Dead work on galleys for guiding the oar. 2. V. Castañuela.

POSTI'ZO, ZA, *pos-teeth'-o, ah*, *a.* Artificial, not natural. *Dientes postizos*, False teeth. *Pelo postizo*, False hair.

POSTI'ZO, *pos-teeth'-o*, *sm.* With wig-makers, hair to supply the front or back of the head.

POSTLIMI'NIO, *post-le-mee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Postliminy, among the Romans, reinstatement of one taken by the enemy to his possessions.

POSTMERIDIA'NO, NA, *post-mer-e-de-ah'-no, nah*, *a.* Postmeridian.

POSTO'R, *pos-tore'*, *sm.* Bidder at a public sale; bettor.

POSTPA'RTO, *post-par'-toe*, *sm.* The latest young of animals in the season: applied chiefly to ewes.

POSTRACIO'N, *pos-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Prostration, kneeling. 2. Prostration, dejection, depression.

POSTRA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of Postrar. Prostrate, prostrated.

POSTRADO'R, RA, *pos-trah-dore', ah*, *s.* 1. One who prostrates himself. 2. Footstool in the choir, on which the chorister kneels.

POSTRA'R, *pos-trar'*, *va.* 1. To prostrate, to humble. 2. To debilitate, to exhaust.—*vr.* 1. To prostrate one's self, to kneel to the ground. 2. To be extremely debilitated.

PO'STRE, *pos'-tray*, *a.* Last in order. V. Postrero. *A' la postre*, At the long run, at last. *Por fin y postre*, (Coll.) Finally.

PO'STRE, *pos'-tray*, *sm.* Dessert, the last course at table: commonly used in the plural.

POSTRE'MAS (A'), *pos-tray'-mas*, *ad.* (Obs.) Ultimately.

POSTRE'MO, MA, *pos-tray'-mo, mah*, *a.* V. Postrero and U'ltimo.

POSTRE'R, *a.* V. Postrero.

POSTRERAME'NTE, *ad.* Ultimately, lastly.

POSTRE'RO, RA, *pos-trer'-o, ah*, *a.* Last in order, hindermost.

POSTRE'RO, *pos-trer'-o*, *sm.* V. Trasero.

POSTRIMERAME'NTE, *ad.* Finally, at last.

POSTRIMERI'A, *pos-tre-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Death. V. Novísimo. 2. The last years of life.

POSTRIME'RO, RA, *pos-tre-mer'-o, ah*, *a.* V. Postrero and Trasero.

POSTULACIO'N, *pos-too-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Postulation; petition.

POSTULA'DO, *pos-too-lah'-doe*, *sm.* Postulate, position assumed without proof.

POSTULADO'R, *pos-too-lah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Member of a chapter who votes for an unqualified prelate. 2. One who solicits the canonization of a saint.

POSTULA'R, *pos-too-lar'*, *va.* To elect a prelate laboring under a canonical impediment.

PO'STUMO, MA, *pos'-too-mo, mah*, *a.* Posthumous.

POSTU'RA, *pos-too'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Posture, position, situation. 2. Posture, collocation of the parts of the body with respect to each other. 3. Act of planting trees or plants. 4. Assize of provisions. 5. Bid, price fixed by a bidder or buyer. 6. Bet, wager. 7. Paint which women put on their faces. 8. Egg of a fowl or bird. 9. Agreement, convention. *Posturas*, Young plants transplanted.

POTA'BLE, *po-tah'-blay*, *a.* Potable, drinkable.

POTADO'R, *po-tah-dore'*, *sm.* He who examines and marks weights and measures.

POTA'JE, *po-tah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Pottage, boiled food. 2. Vegetables dressed for food in days of abstinence. 3. Drink made of several ingredients. 4. Medley of useless things. 5. (Joc.) Water not cold.

POTAJERI'A, *po-tah-hay-ree'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Heap of dry pulse. 2. Place where dry pulse or vegetables are preserved for use.

POTAJIE'R, *po-tah-he-er'*, *sm.* Officer of the king's palace who has the care of dry pulse and vegetables.

POTA'LA, *po-tah'-lah*, *sf.* Stone which serves to moor boats.

POTA'R, *po-tar'*, *va.* To equalize and mark weights and measures.

POTA'SA, *po-tas'-sah*, *sf.* Potash.

POTA'SIO, *po-tas'-se-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Potassium.

PO'TE, *po'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Pot, jar; flower-pot. 2. Standard measure or weight. *A' pote*, Abundantly.

POTECI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little pot or jar.

POTE'NCIA, *po-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Power, the faculty of performing. 2. Power, authority, dominion. 3. Power, ability, potency. 4. Possibility. 5. Power of generation; productive virtue. 6. Power, kingdom, state. *Potencias beligerantes*, belligerent powers. *Potencias del alma*, The memory, understanding, and will. *Potencias*, The nine rays of light which encircle the head of the infant Jesus.

POTENCI'AL, *po-tenth-e-al'*, *a.* 1. Potential, possessing a power. 2. Potential, having the effect, without the external properties. 3. (Gram.) Potential mode.

POTENCIALIDA'D, *po-tenth-e-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Potentiality, equivalence.

POTENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Potentially; equivalently.

POTENTA'DO, *po-ten-tah'-do*, *sm.* Potentate, sovereign, monarch.

POTE'NTE, *po-ten'-tay*, *a.* 1. Potent, powerful, mighty. 2. Potent, strong, vigorous. 3. (Coll.) Great, bulky.

POTENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Powerfully, potently.

POTENTI'SIMO, MA, *a. sup.* Most powerful.

POTE'RNA, *po-ter'-nah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Postern, sally-port.

POTE'RO, *sm.* V. Potador.

POTESTA'D, *po-tes-tad'*, *sf.* 1. Power, dominion, command, jurisdiction. V. Potentado. 2. (Arit.) Power, the product of multiplying a number by itself. *Potestades*, Angelic powers.

POTESTATI'VO, VA, *po-tes-tah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* (Low) That which is in the faculty or power of any thing.

POTI'SIMO, MA, *po-tees'-se-mo, mah*, *a.* Most special, peculiar, particular.

POTI'STA, *po-tees'-tah*, *s. com.* (Low) Tippler, drunkard.

PO'TRA, *po'-trah*, *sf.* 1. Rupture, scrotal hernia. 2. V. Potro.

POTRA'DA, *po-trah'-dah*, *sf.* Troop of young mares at pasture.

POTRA'NCA, *po-tran'-cah*, *sf.* Filly, young mare.

POTREA'R, *po-tray-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) 1. To rupture; to get buboes. 2. To herd mares. 3. To vex.

POTRE'RA, *po-trer'-ah*, *a.* Applied to a hempen head-stall for horses.

POTRE'RO, *po-trer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Surgeon who cures ruptures. 2. Horse-herd. 3. Pasture ground. 4. (Cuba.) A farm for rearing cattle.

POTRI'CO, ILLO, *po-tree'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small colt.

POTRI'L, *po-treel'*, *sm.* and *a.* Pasture for young horses.

POTRI'LLA, *po-treel'-lyah*, *sf.* Nickname given to old persons affecting rakish youth.

PO'TRO, RA, *s.* 1. Colt, filly; foal. 2. A wooden horse; rack, a kind of torture. 3. A wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses. 4. Any thing which molests or torments. 5. An earthen chamber-pot. 6. (Joc.) Bubo, a venereal tumor. 7. Pit in the ground in which bee-keepers divide a bee-hive into two portions, giving a queen-bee to each.

POTRO'SO, SA, *a.* 1. Afflicted with a rupture. 2. (Coll.) Fortunate, lucky.

PO'YA, *po'-jah, sf.* Duty paid for baking bread in a public oven.

POYA'L, *po-jal', sm.* A sort of striped stuff with which benches are covered. V. Poyo.

POYA'TA, *po-jah'-tah, sf.* Shelf, cupboard.

POYATI'LLA, *po-jah-teel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A little shelf.

POYA'TOS, *po-jah'-tos, sm. pl.* Terraces, supported by mud walls.

PO'YO, *po'-jo, sm.* 1. Bench, a seat made of stone and mortar against a wall. 2. Fee given to judges.

PO'ZA, *poth'-ah, sf.* 1. Puddle. 2. Hole made in children's bread, and filled with must, honey, or treacle. *Lamer la poza*, To lick the honey or butter from bread; to drain one's pocket of money.

POZA'L, *poth-al', sm.* 1. Bucket, pail. 2. Coping of a well. 3. Vessel sunk in the earth to catch any fluid.

POZA'NCO, *poth-an'-co, sm.* Pond of stagnant water.

POZE'RO, *poth-er'-o, sm.* Well-digger.

PO'ZO, *poth'-o, sm.* 1. Well. 2. A deep hole in a river; a whirlpool. 3. Any thing deep and full. *Es un pozo de ciencia*, He is deeply learned. *Navío de pozo*, (Nau.) A deep-waisted ship. *Pozo de cable*, (Nau.) Cable-stage, cable-tier. *Pozo de nieve*, Ice-house, snow-pit.

POZUE'LA, *poth-oo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* A small puddle or pond.

POZUE'LO, *poth-oo-ay'-lo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small well or pit. 2. Vessel sunk in the ground to collect oil, &c., in mills.

PRA'CTICA, *prac'-te-cah, sf.* 1. Practice, constant habit. 2. Practice, customary use; exercise. 3. Practice, manner, mode, method. 4. Practice of any profession. 5. The act of learning a profession under a master.

PRACTICA'BLE, *prac-te-cah'-blay, a.* Practicable, feasible.

PRACTICADO'R, RA, *prac-te-cah-dor', ah, s.* Practiser, practitioner.

PRA'CTICAME'NTE, *ad.* Practically.

PRACTICA'NTE, *prac-te-can'-tay, sm.* Practiser; practitioner in surgery and medicine under a master.—*pa.* Practising.

PRACTICA'R, *prac-te-car', va.* 1. To practise, to perform, to do, to put in execution. 2. To practise, to do habitually. 3. To learn the practice of a profession under a master.

PRA'CTICO, CA, *prac'-te-co, cah, a.* 1. Practical. 2. Skilful, experienced, expert.

PRA'CTICO, *prac'-te-co, sm.* Practiser, practitioner: commonly applied to medical men.

PRACTICO'N, NA, *prac-te-cone', ah, s.* One of great practical knowledge and experience.

PRADA'L, *prah-dal', sm.* Extent of country abounding in meadows and pasture-lands.

PRADECI'LLO, *prah-deth-il'-lyo, sm.* A small meadow.

PRADEÑO, ÑA, *prah-den'-nyo, nyah, a.* (Prov.) Relating to meadows or fields.

PRADE'RA, PRADERI'A, *prah-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Country abounding in meadows and pasture-grounds. 2. Mead, meadow, rich pasture-ground.

PRADERO'SO, SA, *prah-der-os'-so, sah, a.* Relating to meadows.

PRADI'CO, ILLO, *prah-dee'-co, sm. dim.* A small meadow.

PRA'DO, *prah'-doe, sm.* 1. Lawn, field, meadow; a piece of pasture-ground. 2. Prado, a public walk in Madrid. *Prado de guadaña*, Meadow mowed annually.

PRAGMA'TICA, *prag-mah'-te-cah, sf.* 1. Royal ordinance. 2. Rescript of a sovereign to an application made to him in a particular case.

PRA'MA, *prah'-mah, sf.* Pram or prame, a kind of lighter used in northern countries.

PRA'SIA, *pras'-se-ah, sm.* Prase, a green precious stone.

PRA'TA, *sf.* V. Plata.

PRA'TICA, *sf.* V. Pra'ctica.

PRAVEDA'D, *prah-vay-dad', sf.* Perversity, iniquity, depravity.

PRA'VO, VA, *prah'-vo, vah, a.* Depraved, perverse, knavish, lewd.

PRA'XIS, *prak'-sis, sf.* Practice. V. Pra'ctica.

PRE, *pray, sm.* Daily pay allowed to soldiers.

PRE, A preposition used in the composition of nouns and verbs, either to augment the signification, or to mark priority of time and rank. *Pre manibus*, Between the hands.

PRE'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Presa.

PREA'MBULO, *pray-am'-boo-lo, sm.* 1. Preamble, exordium, preface. 2. (Ccl.) Evasion, circumlocution.

PREBE'NDA, *pray-ben'-dah, sf.* 1. Prebend, the right of enjoying any temporal fruits by reason of employment, office, &c. 2. Prebend, ecclesiastical benefice: commonly used to express a canonry. 3. A portion piously given to a girl, in order to get her married, or to enable her to be a nun. 4. Sinecure. 5. (Met.) Office or employ by which a living is gained. *Prebenda de oficio*, Any of the four prebends, doctoral, magisterial, lectural, or penitentiary.

PREBENDA'DO, *pray-ben-dah'-doe, sm.* Prebendary, a dignitary who enjoys a prebend in a cathedral or collegiate church.—*Prebendado, da, pp.* of Prebendar.

PREBENDA'R, *pray-ben-dar', va.* To confer an ecclesiastical benefice or prebend.

PREBESTA'D, PREBESTA'DGO, *pray-bes-tad', pray-bes-tad'-go, s.* Provostship.

PREBOSTA'L, *pray-bos-tal', a.* Provostal.

PREBO'STE, *pray-bos'-tay, sm.* 1. Provost, one who governs a college or community. 2. (Mil.) Provost of an army, an officer who secures deserters and superintends the infliction of punishments.

PRECARIAME'NTE, *ad.* (Law) Precariously.

PRECA'RIO, RIA, *pray-car'-e-o, ah, a.* Precarious, uncertain.

PRECAUCIO'N, *pray-cah-ooth-e-on', sf.* Precaution, guard, vigilance.

PRECAUCIONA'RSE, *pray-cah-ooth-e-on-ars-say, vr.* To be cautious.

PRECAUTELA'R, *pray-cah-oo-tay-lar', va.* To caution, to forewarn.

PRECAVE'R, *pray-cah-ver', va.* To prevent or obviate.—*vr.* To guard against, to be on one's guard.

PRECEDE'NCIA, *preth-ay-denth'-e-ah, sf.* Precedence; precession; preference; superiority.

PRECEDE'NTE, *preth-ay-den'-tay, pa.* Precedent, preceding, foregoing.

PRECEDE'R, *preth-ay-der', va.* To precede, to go before; to be superior in rank or order; to excel.

PRECELE'NTE, *a.* (Obs.) Very excellent.

PRECEPTI'STA, *preth-ep-tees'-tah, sf.* and *a.* One who gives precepts and injunctions, and what belongs to him.

PRECEPTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Preceptively.

PRECEPTI'VO, VA, *preth-ep-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Preceptive, mandatory, directory.

PRECE'PTO, *preth-ep'-to, sm.* Precept, order, injunction, mandate; rule. *Preceptos*, The ten commandments of the decalogue.

PRECEPTO'R, *preth-ep-tore', sm.* Master, teacher, preceptor.

PRECEPTO'RA, *preth-ep-tor'-ah, sf.* School-mistress.

PRE'CES, *preth'-es, sf. pl.* Prayers; public devotion.

PRECESIO'N, *preth-es-se-on', sf.* 1. V. Reticencia. 2. (Ast.) Precession.

PRECIA'DO, DA, *preth-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Valued, appraised; esteemed. 2. Valuable, precious, excellent. 3. Proud, elated, presumptuous.—*pp.* of Preciar.

PRECIADO'R, RA, *preth-e-ah-dore', ah, s.* Appraiser.

PRECIA'R, *preth-e-ar', va.* To value, to appraise.—*vr.* To boast, to brag; to take a pride in, to glory.

PRECI'NTAS, *preth-een'-tas, sf.* 1. Straps of wood, iron, tin, or leather, to secure the corners of boxes. 2. (Nau.) Parcelling, narrow pieces of tarred canvas, with which the seams of ships are covered, and which are also put around cables and ropes.

PRECINTA'R, *preth-in-tar', va.* 1. To strap the corners of boxes with leather, to prevent their opening. 2. To cross boxes of goods, as a mark that they are not to be opened.

PRE'CIO, *preth'-e-o, sm.* 1. Price, cost, value. 2. Price, reward; premium. 3. Price, value, estimation, esteem, consideration; character, credit. *Tener en precio*, To esteem.

PRECIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Preciously, richly.

PRECIOSIDA'D, *preth-e-os-se-dad', sf.* Worth, excellence, preciousness.

PRECIO'SA, *preth-e-os'-sah, sf.* Allowance in the choir to prebendaries for assisting at prayers for a benefactor.

PRECIO'SO, SA, *preth-e-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Precious, valuable, excellent. 2. Pleasant, gay, merry.

PRECIPI'CIO, *preth-e-peeth'-e-o, sm.* 1. Precipice. 2. A sudden fall. 3. Ruin, destruction.

PRECIPITACIO'N, *preth-e-pe-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Precipitation, inconsiderate haste, precipitancy. 2. (Chem.) Precipitation, a chemical process.

PRECIPITADAME'NTE, *ad.* Precipitately, hastily.

PRECIPITADE'RO, *preth-e-pe-tah-der'-o, sm.* V. PRECIPICIO.

PRECIPITA'DO, DA, *preth-e-pe-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of PRECIPITAR. Precipitate, hasty, abrupt.

PRECIPITA'DO, *sm.* (Chem.) Precipitate.

PRECIPITA'NTE, *preth-e-pe-tan'-tay, sm.* (Chem.) Precipitater.

PRECIPITA'R, *preth-e-pe-tar', va.* 1. To Precipitate, to cast headlong. 2. To expose to ruin. 3. To perform the chemical process of precipitation.—*vr.* To act in a precipitate manner; to run headlong to destruction; to haste, to hurry.

PRECI'PITE, *preth-ee'-pe-tay, a.* In danger, on the point of falling.

PRECIPITOSAME'NTE, *ad.* V. PRECIPITADAMENTE.

PRECIPITO'SO, SA, *preth-e-pe-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Steep, slippery. 2. Precipitous, rash, inconsiderate.

PRECIPUAME'NTE, *ad.* Principally.

PRECI'PUO, PUA, *preth-ee'-poo-o, ah, a.* Chief, principal.

PRECISA'DO, DA, *preth-is-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Necessitated, obliged.—*pp.* of PRECISAR.

PRECISAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Precisely, exactly, nicely. 2. Inevitably, indispensably, necessarily. 3. Just at the moment.

PRECISA'R, *preth-is-sar', va.* To compel, to oblige, to necessitate.

PRECISIO'N, *preth-is-se-on', sf.* 1. Necessity, obligation. 2. Compulsion, the state of being compelled. 3. Preciseness, exactness. 4. Precision, exact limitation. *Tener precision de hacer alguna cosa,* To be obliged or under the necessity of doing a certain thing.

PRECISI'VO, VA, *preth-is-see'-vo, vah, a.* That which prescinds or abstracts, precisive.

PRECI'SO, SA, *preth-is'-so, sah, a.* 1. Necessary, requisite, needful. 2. Precise, exact, punctual. 3. Distinct, clear. 4. Severed, cut off; abstracted.

PRECITA'DO, DA, *a.* Forecited, quoted before.

PRECI'TO, TA, *preth-ee'-toe, tah, a.* Damned, condemned to hell.

PRECLARAME'NTE, *ad.* Illustriously, distinctly.

PRECLA'RO, RA, *pray-clar'-o, ah, a.* Illustrious, famous, eminent.

PRECOCIDA'D, *pray-coth-e-dad', sf.* Precocity, untimely ripeness of fruit, forwardness.

PRECOGNICIO'N, *pray-cog-nith-e-on', sf.* Precognition.

PRECONIZACIO'N, *pray-co-neeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Preconization.

PRECONIZADO'R, *pray-co-neeth-ah-dore', sm.* One who proclaims the elected prelates in the Roman consistory.

PRECONIZA'R, *pray-co-neeth-ar', va.* To preconize, to proclaim, to publish in the Roman consistory.

PRECONOCEDO'R, RA, *pray-co-noth-ay-dore', ah, s.* One who foresees or anticipates a future event.

PRECONOCE'R, *pray-co-noth-er', va.* To foreknow, to foretell.

PRECO'Z, *pray-coth', a.* Precocious, ripe before the usual time, forward.

PRECURSO'R, RA, *prah-coor-sore', ah, a.* Preceding going before.—*s.* Precursor, harbinger, forerunner, herald.

PREDECESO'R, RA, *pray-deth-es-sor', ah, s.* Predecessor, antecessor, forerunner.

PREDECI'R, *pray-deth-ir', va.* To foretell, to anticipate, to predict.

PREDEFINICIO'N, *pray-day-fe-neeth-e-on', sf.* Predetermination of the Divine Providence.

PREDEFINI'R, *pray-day-fe-nir', va.* To predetermine.

PREDESTINACIO'N, *pray-des-te-nath-e-on', sf.* Predestination, preordination.

PREDESTINA'DO, *pray-des-te-nah'-doe, sm.* He who predestines.—*Predestinado, da, pp.* of PREDESTINAR.

PREDESTINA'NTE, *pray-des-te-nan'-tay, pa.* Predestinating; he who predestines.

PREDESTINA'R, *pray-des-te-nar', va.* To predestine, to destine beforehand, to foredoom, to predestinate.

PREDETERMINACIO'N, *pray-day-ter-me-nath-e-on', sf.* Predetermination, foreordination.

PREDETERMINA'R, *pray-day-ter-me-nar', va.* To predetermine, to anticipate a resolution, to foredoom.

PREDIA'L, *pray-de-al', a.* Predial, consisting of or relating to landed property, or farms.

PRE'DICA, *pray'-de-cah, sf.* Preachment, sermon, discourse by a sectarian preacher.

PREDICA'BLE, *pray-de-cah'-blay, a.* 1. Fit to be preached. 2. Commendable, praiseworthy. 3. Predicable.

PREDICA'BLE, *pray-de-cah'-blay, sm.* Predicable, a logical term.

PREDICACIO'N, *pray-de-cath-e-on', sf.* Preaching, sermon.

PREDICADE'RA, *pray-de-cah-der'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Pulpit. *Predicaderas,* (Coll.) Style of the pulpit, facility of preaching or praying.

PREDICA'DO, *pray-de-cah'-doe, sm.* (Log.) Predicate.

PREDICADO'R, RA, *pray-de-cah-dore', ah, s.* Preacher, orator, homilist, eulogist.

PREDICAMENTA'L, *pray-de-cah-men-tal', a.* Predicamental.

PREDICAME'NTO, *pray-de-cah-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Predicament, degree of estimation in which a person is held. 2. Predicament, class or kind described by any definitive marks.

PREDICA'NTE, *pray-de-can'-tay, sm.* Sectarian or heretical preacher.

PREDICA'R, *pray-de-car', va.* 1. To render clear and evident, to publish. 2. To preach. 3. To praise to excess. 4. To reprehend vice.—*vr.* To predicate, to comprise an affirmation. *Subirse á predicar,* (Coll.) To mount to the head: applied to good wine.

PREDICATO'RIO, *pray-de-cah-tor'-e-o, sm.* V. PU'LPITO.

PREDICCIO'N, *pray-dic-thieh-on', sf.* Prediction.

PREDI'CHO, CHA, *pray-dee'-tcho, tchah, pp. irr.* of PREDECIR. (*Yo prediго, prediga, predije;* from *Predecir.* V. DECIR.)

PREDILECCIO'N, *pray-de-lec-thieh-on', sf.* Predilection.

PREDILE'CTO, TA, *pray-de-lec'-toe, tah, a.* Beloved in preference to others; darling, favorite.

PRE'DIO, *pray'-de-o, sm.* Landed property, farm. *Predio rústico,* Piece of arable ground. *Predio urbano,* Dwelling-house in town or country.

PREDIO'LO, *pray-de-o'-lo, sm.* A small farm.

PREDISPONE'R, *pray-dis-po-ner', va.* To predispose.

PREDISPOSICIO'N, *pray-dis-po-sith-e-on', sf.* Predisposition.

PREDISPUE'STO, TA, *pray-dis-poo-es'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr.* of PREDISPONER. Predisponent, predisposed.

PREDOMINACIO'N, *pray-doe-me-nath-e-on', sf.* V. PREDOMINIO.

PREDOMINA'NTE, *pray-doe-me-nun'-tay, pa.* Predominant, prevailing.

PREDOMINA'R, *pray-doe-me-nar', va.* 1. To predominate, to overrule, to overpower, to control, to compel. 2. To exceed in height, to overlook, to command; to prevail.

PREDOMI'NIO, *pray-doe-mee'-ne-o, sm.* Predominance, superiority; prevalence of humors.

PREELEGI'DO, DA, *pray-ay-lay-hee'-doe, dah, a.* Forechosen.

PREEMINE'NCIA, *pray-ay-menen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Pre-eminence, mastery.

PREEMINE'NTE, *pray-ay-menen'-tay, a.* Pre-eminent, superior.

PREESTABLECE'R, *pray-es-tah-bleth-er', va.* (Littl. us.) To pre-establish.

PREEXCE'LSO, SA, *pray-eks-thel'-so, sah, a.* Illustrious, great, eminent.

PREEXISTE'NCIA, *pray-ek-sis-tenth'-e-ah, sf.* Pre-existence.

PREEXISTE'NTE, *pray-ek-sis-ten'-tay, pa.* Pre-existent.

PREEXISTI'R, *pray-ek-sis-tir', vn.* To pre-exist.

PREFA'CIO, *pray-fath'-e-o, sm.* 1. Part of the mass which immediately precedes the canon. 2. Preface.

PREFACIO'N, *pray-fath-e-on', sf.* Preface, introduction.

PREFACIONCI'LLA, *pray-fath-e-on-thiel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A short preface.

PREFE'CTO, *pray-fec'-toe, sm.* 1. Prefect, a magistrate in ancient Rome. 2. President, chairman. 3. Master or principal of a college.

PREFECTU'RA, *pray-fec-toor'-ah, sf.* Prefecture.

PREFERE'NCIA, *pray-fer-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Preference, choice, preeminence.

PREFERE'NTE, *pray-fer-en'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Pre-eminent; preferring.

PREFERI'BLE, *pray-fer-ee'-blay, a.* Preferable.

PREFERIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Preferably.

PREFERI'R, *pray-fer-ir', va.* To prefer.—*vr.* To proffer, to offer spontaneously to do any thing. (*Yo prefiero, prefiera; él prefirió;* from *Preferir.* V. ADHERIR.)

PREFIGURACIO'N, *pray-fe-goor-ah-thieh-on', sf.* Prefiguration.

PREFIGURA'R, *pray-fe-goor-ar', va.* To prefigurate, to foretoken: to model a statue, to sketch a painting.

PREFIJA'R, *pray-fe-har'*, *va.* To prefix, to determine.

PREFI'JO, JA, *pray-fee'-ho, hah*, *pp. irr.* of PREFIJAR. Prefixed.

PREFI'JO, *pray-fee'-ho*, *sm.* (Gramm.) Prefix.

PREFINICIO'N, *pray-fe-nith-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of prefining or fixing a term.

PREFINI'R, *pray-fe-nir'*, *va.* To prefine, to determine.

PREFULGE'NTE, *pray-fool-hen'-tay*, *a.* Resplendent, lucid, shining.

PREGA'RIA, *sf.* V. PLEGARIA.

PREGO'N, *pray-gone'*, *sm.* Publication by the common crier, cry.

PREGONA'R, *pray-go-nar'*, *va.* 1. To proclaim in public places. 2. To cry goods or provisions about the streets. 3. To render public, to make known; to applaud publicly.

PREGONERI'A, *pray-go-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Office of common crier. 2. A kind of tax or tribute.

PREGONE'RO, *pray-go-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Common crier, town crier. 2. One who renders public or divulges a secret. 3. One who proclaims the biddings at public sales.

PREGONE'RO, RA, *pray-go-ner'-o, ah, a.* Publishing, praising, proclaiming.

PREGU'NTA, *pray-goon'-tah*, *sf.* Question, query, inquiry.

PREGUNTADO'R, RA, *pray-goon-tah-dore'*, *ah, s.* Questioner, examiner, interrogator.

PREGUNTA'NTE, *pray-goon-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Inquiring.

PREGUNTA'R, *pray-goon-tar'*, *va.* To question, to demand, to inquire.

PREGUNTO'N, NA, *pray-goon-tone'*, *ah, s.* An inquisitive person, a busy inquirer.

PREINSE'RTO, TA, *pray-in-ser'-toe, tah, a.* That which is previously inserted.

PREJUDICIA'L, *pray-hoo-deeth-e-al'*, *a.* 1. (Law) Requiring a previous judicial decision before the final sentence. 2. (Obs.) V. PERJUDICIAL.

PREJUI'CIO, *pray-hoo-ith'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. PERJUICIO.

PRELACI'A, *pray-lath-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Prelacy, prelature.

PRELACIO'N, *pray-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Preference, prelation.

PRELA'DA, *pray-lah'-dah*, *sf.* A female prelate, the abbess or superior of a convent or nunnery.

PRELA'DO, *pray-lah'-doe*, *sm.* Prelate, an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity; the superior of a convent or religious house.

PRELATU'RA, *pray-lah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Prelacy, prelature. 2. The whole body of prelates.

PRELIMINA'R, *pray-le-me-nar'*, *a.* Preliminary, proëmial, exordial.

PRELIMINA'R, *pray-le-me-nar'*, *sm.* Preliminary; prefatory.

PRELUCI'R, *pray-looth-ir'*, *vn.* To sparkle or shine forth.

PRELU'DIO, *pray-loo'-de-o*, *sm.* Prelude; flourish.

PRELUSIO'N, *pray-loos-se-on'*, *sf.* Prelude, prelusion, preface.

PREMA'TICA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PRAGMA'TICA.

PREMATURAME'NTE, *ad.* Prematurely.

PREMATU'RO, RA, *pray-mah-toor'-o, ah, a.* Premature, precocious; unseasonable.

PREMEDITACIO'N, *pray-may-de-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Premeditation, forethought, precogitation.

PREMEDITA'DO, DA, *pray-may-de-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of PREMEDITAR. Premeditated, prepense, preconceived.

PREMEDITA'R, *pray-may-de-tar'*, *va.* 1. To consider or meditate carefully, to weigh maturely. 2. To premeditate.

PREMIADO'R, RA, *pray-me-ah-dore'*, *ah, s.* Rewarder.

PREMIA'R, *pray-me-ar'*, *va.* To reward, to remunerate, to requite.

PREMI'CIA, V. PRIMICIA.

PRE'MIO, *pray'-me-o*, *sm.* 1. Reward, recompense, remuneration, guerdon, meed. 2. Premium, interest. *Premio de seguro*, Rate or premium of insurance.

PREMIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Tightly, compressedly; by force.

PREMIO'SO, SA, *pray-me-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Tight, close, pinching. 2. Troublesome, tiresome, burdensome.

PREMI'SA, *pray-mee'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Premise, in logic; an antecedent proposition. 2. Mark, indication.

PREMI'SO, SA, *pray-mee'-so, sah, a.* 1. Premised. V. PREVENIDO. 2. (Law) Precedent, former, going before.

PREMITI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ANTICIPAR.

PREMOCIO'N, *pray-moth-e-on'*, *sf.* Previous movement or motion.

PREMONSTRATE'NSE, PREMOSTRATE'NSE, *pray-monstrah-ten'-say*, *a.* Premonstratensian: applied to an order of regular canons founded by St. Norbert.

PREMORIE'NCIA, *pray-mo-ree'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Prior death.

PREMORI'R, *pray-mor-ir'*, *vn.* (Law) To die before another.

PREMU'RA, *pray-moor'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Narrowness, pressure, haste, hurry.

PRE'NDA, *pren'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Pledge, security for the fulfilment of an obligation. 2. Pledge, any thing put to pawn. 3. Pledge, earnest, security. 4. Piece of furniture put up at sale. *Casa de prendas*, Broker's shop, where old furniture is sold. 5. Present or gift made as a pledge of love or friendship. 6. Any object dearly loved. *Prendas*, 1. Endowments, accomplishments, talents. 2. Jewels. *Juego de prendas*, Game of forfeits. *Meter prendas*, To take a part in any business.

PRENDA'DO, *pren-dah'-doe*, *pp.* of PRENDAR. *Ser muy prendado*, To be very accomplished, very refined.

PRENDADO'R, *pren-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Pledger, pawner; one who redeems a pledge.

PRENDAMIE'NTO, *pren-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of pledging or pawning.

PRENDA'R, *va.* 1. To take pledges, to lend on pledges. 2. To please, to ingratiate one's self.—*vr.* To take a fancy to any thing: used with the preposition *de*.

PRENDEDE'RO, *pren-day-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Hook. 2. Fillet, a band tied round the head, which serves to keep up the hair.

PRENDEDO'R, *pren-day-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Catcher. 2. Breast-pin.

PRENDE'R, *va.* 1. To seize, to grasp, to catch, to pin. 2. To imprison. 3. (Coll.) To detain for the purpose of entertaining in a friendly manner. 4. To adorn, to embellish, to set off. 5. (Obs.) To take, to accept.—*vn.* 1. To take root: applied to plants. 2. To take: speaking of fire. 3. To begin to show some quality of virtue. 4. To cover: applied to the act of brutish procreation.

PRENDERI'A, *pren-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop in which old clothes and furniture are sold; pawnbroker's shop; frippery.

PRENDE'RO, RA, *pren-der'-o, ah, s.* 1. Broker, one who sells old furniture and clothes; fripper. 2 Pawnbroker.

PRENDI'DO, *pren-dee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Dress of women. 2. Pattern for bone-lace.—*Prendido, da*, *pp.* of PRENDER.

PRENDIMIE'NTO, *pren-de-me en'-toe*, *sm.* Seizure, capture.

PRENOCIO'N, *pray-noth-e-on'*, *sf.* Prenotion or first knowledge of things.

PRENO'MBRE, *pray-nom'-bray*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Prenomen, name prefixed to the family name.

PRENOSTICA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PRONOSTICAR.

PRENOTA'R, *pray-no-tar'*, *va.* To note by anticipation.

PRE'NSA, *pren'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Press, an instrument with which any thing is pressed. 2. Press, a machine for printing. 3. Press. V. IMPRENTA. *Prensa recargada*, A hot-press, to give lustre to stuff. *Dar á la prensa*, To publish. *Prensa de lagar*, Wine-press. *Prensa de paños*, Cloth-press.

PRENSA'DO, *pren-sah'-doe*, *sm.* Lustre, which remains on stuff.—*Prensado, da*, *pp.* of PRENSAR.

PRENSADO'R, RA, *pren-sah-dore'*, *ah, s.* Presser, one who presses clothes and stuff.

PRENSADU'RA, *pren-sah-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of pressing, pressure.

PRENSA'R, *pren-sar'*, *va.* To press. V. APRENSAR.

PRENSI'STA, *pren-sees'-tah*, *sm.* Pressman in a printing-office.

PRENUNCIA'R, *pray-noon-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To foretell, to prognosticate.

PRENU'NCIO, *pray-noon'-thieh-o*, *sm.* Prediction, prognostication.

PREÑA'DO, DA, *pren-nyah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Full, pregnant. 2. Big with child, pregnant. 3. Paunched, bulging out. *Pared preñada*, Wall which bulges.—*sm.* Pregnancy, gestation.

PREÑE'Z, *pren-nye-eth'*, *sf.* 1. Pregnancy, gestation. V. PREÑADO. 2. Conception. 3. The state of a thing that is impending or hanging over. 4. Confusion, difficulty, obscurity.

PREOCUPACIO'N, *pray-o-coo path-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Preoccupation, anticipation in taking possession. 2. Prepossession, bias, prejudice; preconception.

PREOCUPADAME'NTE, *ad.* Prejudicedly.

PREOCUPA'R, *pray-o-coo-par'*, *va.* 1. To preoccupy. 2. To prejudice, to prepossess the mind.

PREORDINACIO'N, *pray-or-de-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Div.) Preordination.

PREORDINADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a manner preordained.

PREORDINA'R, *pray-or-de-nar'*, *va.* (Div.) To preordain, to foreordain.

PREPARACIO'N, *pray-par-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Preparation.

PREPARAME'NTO, PREPARAMIE'NTO, *pray-par-ah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Preparation.

PREPARA'R, *pray-par-ar'*, *va.* To prepare, to make ready.—*vr.* To be prepared, to be in readiness.

PREPARATI'VO, VA, *pray-par-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Preparative, qualifying.

PREPARATI'VO, *pray-par-ah-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Thing prepared, preparative.

PREPARATORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Preparatorily.

PREPARATO'RIO, RIA, *pray-par-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Preparatory, previous, introductory.

PREPONDERA'NCIA, *pray-pon-der-an'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Preponderance, overbalancing.

PREPONDERA'NTE, *pray-pon-der-an'-tay*, *a.* Preponderant, that which turns the scale.

PREPONDERA'R, *pray-pon-der-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To preponderate, to outweigh, to overbalance. 2. To prevail. 3. To overpower.

PREPONE'R, *pray-pon-er'*, *va.* To prepose, to put before, to prefer.

PREPOSICIO'N, *pray-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* (Gram.) Preposition, a part of speech.

PREPO'SITO, *pray-pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* 1. President, chairman. 2. Provost.

PREPOSITU'RA, *pray-pos-se-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Dignity of a provost.

PREPOSTERACIO'N, *pray-pos-ter-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Inversion of the regular order of things.

PREPO'STERAME'NTE, *ad.* Preposterously.

PREPOSTERA'R, *pray-pos-ter-ar'*, *va.* To render preposterous, to transpose.

PREPO'STERO, RA, *pray-pos'-ter-o*, *ah*, *a.* Preposterous, absurd.

PREPOTE'NCIA, *pray-po-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Preponderance, superiority, prepotency.

PREPOTE'NTE, *pray-po-ten'-tay*, *a.* Very powerful.

PREPU'CIO, *pray-pooth'-e-o*, *sm.* Prepuce, fore-skin.

PREPUE'STO, TA, *pray-poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PREPONER. Preferred.

PREROGATI'VA, *pray-ro-gah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* Prerogative, privilege; liberty.

PRE'SA, *pres'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Capture, seizure. 2. Prize, spoils or booty taken from an enemy. 3. Carcass of a fowl or bird killed by a hawk or other bird of prey. 4. Dike, dam, mole, bank; drain, trench, conduit. 5. Slice of meat; a bit of any other kind of eatables. 6. Broth or diet of a sick person; small bit of food. *Presa de caldo*, Pulp, juice. V. PISTO. *Hacer presa*, To catch and tie any thing so that it cannot escape. *Presas*, Tusks, fangs, claws; the long, sharp teeth of animals.

PRESA'DA, *pres-sah'-dah*, *sf.* Color of a leek; a pale green color.

PRESAGIA'R, *pres-sah-he-ar'*, *va.* To presage, to forebode, to foretell.

PRESA'GIO, *pres-sah'-he-o*, *sm.* Presage, an omen, a token.

PRESAGIO'SO, SA, PRE'SAGO, GA, *pres-sah-he-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ominous, presaging, divining, guessing.

PRESBI'TERA, *pres-bee'-ter-ah*, *sf.* Wife of a presbyter.

PRESBITERA'DO, PRESBITERA'TO, *pres-be-ter-ah'-doe*, *pres-be-ter-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Priesthood, the dignity or order of a priest.

PRESBITERA'L, *pres-be-ter-al'*, *a.* Sacerdotal, relating to a presbyter.

PRESBITERIANI'SMO, *pres-be-ter-e-ah-nis'-mo*, *sm.* Presbyterianism.

PRESBITERIA'NO, NA, *pres-be-ter-e-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* and *s.* Presbyterian.

PRESBITERIA'TO, *pres-be-ter-e-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Dignity of a presbyter or elder among the Presbyterians.

PRESBITE'RIO, *pres-be-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* Presbyterium, chancel, the part in a church where the high altar stands.

PRESBI'TERO, *pres-bee'-ter-o*, *sm.* Presbyter, priest, clergyman.

PRE'SBITO, *pres'-be-toe*, *sm.* Presbyta, he who sees only distant objects.

PRESCIE'NCIA, *pres-thieh-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Prescience, foreknowledge, forethought.

PRESCINDI'BLE, *pres-thin-dee'-blay*, *a.* Capable of being prescinded or abstracted.

PRESCINDI'R, *pres-thin-dir'*, *va.* To prescind, to cut off; to abstract. *Prescindiendo de eso*, Laying that aside.

PRESCI'TO, TA, *pres-thieh'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* V. PRECITO.

PRESCRIBI'R, *pres-cre-bir'*, *va.* 1. To prescribe, to determine. 2. To acquire a right by uninterrupted possession. 3. To despair of success; to stand in need of.—*vn.* To prescribe, to form a custom which has the force of law.

PRESCRIPCIO'N, *pres-crip-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Prescription, the act of prescribing. 2. Introduction, any thing proëmial. 3. (Law) Prescription, right or title acquired by peaceful possession.

PRESCRIPTI'BLE, *pres-crip-tee'-blay*, *a.* Prescriptible, that may be prescribed.

PRESCRI'PTO, TA, *pres-crip'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PRESCRIBIR. Prescribed, prescript, accurately laid down in a precept.

PRESE'A, *pres-say'-ah*, *sf.* Jewel, any ornament of great value.

PRESE'NCIA, *pres-sen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Presence, co-existence. 2. Presence, figure, port, air, mien, demeanour. 3. (Met.) Memory or representation of a thing. *Presencia de ánimo*, Serenity, coolness, presence of mind.

PRESENCIA'L, *pres-sen-thieh-al'*, *a.* Presential, relating to actual presence.

PRESENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Presentially.

PRESENCIA'R, *pray-sen-thieh-ar'*, *vn.* To assist, to be present, to witness.

PRESENTACIO'N, *pray-sen-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Presentation, presentment, exhibition. 2. A church festival in memory of the Virgin's presentation in the temple. 3. The act of offering or presenting an ecclesiastical benefice.

PRESENTA'DO, *pray-sen-tah'-doe*, *sm.* and *a.* 1. Teacher of divinity, who expects soon to be ranked as master. 2. Presentee, person presented.—*Presentado*, *da*, *pp.* of PRESENTAR.

PRESENTADO'R, RA, *pray-sen-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Presenter, one that presents; one who offers a benefice.

PRESENTA'LLA, *pray-sen-tal'-lyah*, *sf.* Gift offered by the faithful to the saints.

PRESENTA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Quickly, readily.

PRESENTA'NEO, NEA, *pray-sen-tah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Presentaneous, quick, ready, immediate.

PRESENTA'NTE, *pray-sen-tan'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Presenter, presenting.

PRESENTA'R, *pray-sen-tar'*, *va.* 1. To present, to exhibit to view. 2. To present, to favor with a gift, to offer openly and freely. 3. To present or prefer to ecclesiastical benefices. *Presentar la batalla*, To offer battle. *Presentar la bolina mayor*, (Nau.) To snatch the main bowline. *Presentar el costado*, (Nau.) To bring the broadside to bear. *Presentar la proa al viento*, (Nau.) To head the wind. *Presentar la proa á las olas*, (Nau.) To head the sea.—*vr.* To appear in a court of justice; to present one's self before any one.

PRESE'NTE, *pray-sen'-tay*, *sm.* Present, gift, keepsake.—*a.* 1. Present, being face to face. 2. (Gram.) Present, one of the tenses of verbs: in this last sense it is also used as a substantive. 3. Present: applied to the time now passing, or what is now in its course. *Al presente* or *de presente*, At present, now. *Tener presente*, To bear in mind. *Hacer presente*, To consider one as present; to place one's self before another.

PRESENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Presently, at present, now.

PRESENTE'RO, *pray-sen-ter'-o*, *sm.* Presenter; one who offers a benefice.

PRESENTI'LLO, *pray-sen-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small gift.

PRESENTIMIE'NTO, *pray-sen-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Presentiment, foreboding, misgiving.

PRESENTI'R, *pray-sen-tir'*, *va.* To have a presentiment of a future event, to foresee, to forebode.

PRESE'RA, *pray-ser'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Goose grass, cleavers. V. AMOR DE HORTELANO.

PRESE'RO, *pray-ser'-o*, *sm.* The person who has the care of a dam or dike.

PRESERVACIO'N, *pray-ser-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* Preservation, conservation.

PRESERVADO'R, RA, *pray-ser-vah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Preserver.

PRESERVA'R, *pray-ser-var'*, *va.* To preserve, to defend from evil; to save.

PRESERVATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Preservatively.

PRESERVATI'VO, *pray-ser-vah-tee'-vo*, *sm.* Preservative, preventive.

PRESERVATI'VO, VA, *pray-ser-vah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Preservative, having the power of preserving.

PRESIDA'RIO, *sm.* V. PRESIDIARIO.

PRESIDE'NCIA, *pray-se-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Presidentship, the place or dignity of a president. 2. Presidency, act of presiding; superintendence.

PRESIDE'NTA, *pray-se-den'-tah, sf.* President's wife; moderatrix.

PRESIDE'NTE, *pray-se-den'-tay, sm.* 1. President, one placed at the head of others; chairman; speaker; judge. 2. Substitute of a prelate in religious communities. 3. In Spanish universities, the professor who presides in some literary acts.

PRESIDIA'R, *pray-se-de-ar', va.* To garrison a place.

PRESIDIA'RIO, *pray-se-de-ar'-e-o, sm.* A criminal condemned to hard labor or banishment in a garrison.

PRESI'DIO, *pray-see'-de-o, sm.* 1. Garrison of soldiers. 2. Fortress, garrisoned by soldiers. 3. Assistance, aid, help, protection. 4. Place destined for chastising or banishing criminals; bridewell, house of correction; penitentiary.

PRESIDI'R, *pray-se-dir', va.* To preside in an assembly, community, meeting, &c.

(*Yo presiento, yo presienta; él prisintió;* from *Presentir.* V. Adherir.)

PRESI'LLA, *pray-seel'-lyah, sf.* 1. A small string with which any thing is tied or fastened. 2. Loop in clothes, which serves as a buttonhole. 3. Sort of linen. *Presilla de un sombrero,* Loop for a hat.

PRESIO'N, *pres-se-on', sf.* 1. Pressure. 2. (Obs.) V. Presa and Prision.

PRE'SO, sa, *pres'-so, sah, s.* 1. Prisoner. 2. (Coll.) V. Pedo.

PRE'SO, sa, *pres'-so, sah, pp. irr.* of Prender. Taken.

PREST, *sm.* V. Pre.

PRE'STA, *pres'-tah, sf.* (Bot. Prov.) V. Yerbabuena or Menta.

PRESTACIO'N, *pres-tath-e-on', sf.* (Law) Act of lending or granting.

PRESTADI'ZO, za, *pres-tah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* That may be lent or borrowed.

PRESTA'DO, da, *pres-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Prestar. Lent. *Tomar prestado,* To borrow. *Dar prestado,* To lend. *De prestado,* For a short time; improperly.

PRESTADO'R, ra, *pres-tah-dore', ah, s.* Lender; one who lends money at usurious interest.

PRESTAME'NTE, *ad.* Speedily, promptly, quickly.

PRESTAME'RA, *pres-tah-mer'-ah, sf.* A kind of ecclesiastical benefice or sinecure which does not require personal attendance.

PRESTAMERI'A, *pres-tah-mer-ee'-ah, sf.* Dignity of an ecclesiastical sinecure.

PRESTAME'RO, *pres-tah-mer'-o, sm.* Incumbent of a *prestamera,* or ecclesiastical sinecure; he who holds a benefice which does not require personal attendance.

PRESTAMI'STA, *pres-tah-mees'-tah, sm.* V. Prestamero.—*s.* 1. Borrower. 2. Lender.

PRE'STAMO, *pres'-tah-mo, sm.* 1. Loan. V. Empre'stito. 2. Part of a dismembered ecclesiastical benefice. 3. Concession of the use of any thing for a certain time, on condition of its being restored.

PRESTA'NCIA, *pres-tan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Excellence. V. Excelencia.

PRESTA'NTE, *pres-tan'-tay, a.* V. Excelente.

PRESTA'R, *pres-tar', va.* 1. To lend, to grant the use of any thing. *Tomar prestado,* or *prestar de N.,* (Coll.) To borrow from such a one. 2. To credit, to give credit. 3. To aid, to assist. 4. To give, to communicate. 5. (Prov.) To extend, to expand. 6. (Law) To pay the interest, duty, &c., which is ordered. *Prestar paciencia,* To bear with patience the frowns of fortune.—*vn.* 1. To be useful, to contribute to the attainment of any object. 2. To guard, to preserve: applied to God, who lends all things.—*vr.* To offer one's self, to agree to any thing.

PRE'STE, *pres'-tay, sm.* Priest who celebrates the high mass. *Preste Juan,* Prester John, Abyssinian king.

PRE'STER, *pres'-ter, sm.* 1. Hurricane. 2. Prester, meteor like lightning.

PRESTE'ZA, *pres-teth'-ah, sf.* Quickness, promptitude, haste, speed, nimbleness.

PRE'STIDO, *pres'-te-doe, sm.* (Obs.) V. Empre'stito.

PRESTIGIADO'R, *pres-te-he-ah-dore', sm.* Cheat, juggler, impostor.

PRESTIGIA'R, *pres-te-he-ar', va.* (Obs.) To cheat, to juggle.

PRESTI'GIO, *pres-tee'-he-o, sm.* 1. Prestigation, deceiving, juggling, imposture. 2. Prejudice, prepossession. *Tener buen* or *mal prestigio de una persona,* (Coll.) To be well or ill inclined to a person. *Tener una cosa buen* or *mal prestigio,* To forebode good or evil from an affair.

PRESTIGIO'SO, sa, *pres-te-he-os'-so, sah, a.* Deceitful, illusory, prestigious.

PRESTIMO'NIO, *pres-te-mo'-ne-o, sm.* Prebend for the maintenance of poor clergymen, on condition of their saying some short prayers; prestimony.

PRESTI'ÑOS, *pres-tin'-yos, sm. pl.* A sort of fritters baked in a pan.

PRE'STO, ta, *pres'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Quick, prompt, ready, diligent. 2. Ready, prepared, disposed.

PRE'STO, *pres'-toe, ad.* Soon, quickly, speedily. *De presto,* Promptly, swiftly.

PRESUMI'BLE, *pray-soo-mee'-blay, a.* Presumable, supposable.

PRESUMIDI'CO, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita, *pray-soo-me-dee'-co, a. dim.* Confident, a little presumptuous.

PRESUMI'DO, da, *pray-soo-mee'-doe, dah, a.* Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent, forward.—*pp.* of Presumir.

PRESUMI'R, *pray-soo-mir', va.* To presume, to suppose, to suspect, to conjecture.—*vn.* To presume, to boast, to form confident opinions, to make arrogant attempts.

PRESUNCIO'N, *pray-soon-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Presumption, supposition, conjecture. 2. Presumptuousness, blind and arrogant confidence; vanity, conceitedness. 3. Suspicion.

PRESU'NTA, *pray-soon'-tah, sf.* V. Presuncion.

PRESUNTAME'NTE, *ad.* Presumptively.

PRESUNTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Conjecturally.

PRESUNTI'VO, va, *pray-soon-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Presumptive, taken by previous supposition. 2. Presumptive, supposed.

PRESU'NTO, ta, *pray-soon'-toe, tah, pp. irr.* of Presumir. Presumed.

PRESUNTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Presumptuously, arrogantly.

PRESUNTUO'SO, sa, *pray-soon-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Presumptuous, vain, arrogant, insolent.

PRESUPONE'R, *pray-soo-po-ner', va.* To presuppose, to take for granted.

PRESUPOSICIO'N, *pray-soo-pos-seeth-e-on', sf.* Presupposition, presupposal, pretext.

PRESUPUE'STO, *pray-soo-poo-es'-toe, sm.* 1. Motive, pretext, pretence. 2. An estimate, calculation. 3. V. Supuesto.

PRESUPUE'STO, ta, *pray-soo-poo-es'-toe, tah, pp. irr.* of Presuponer.

PRESU'RA, *pres-soor'-ah, sf.* 1. (Obs.) Pressure, oppression; anxiety. 2. Hurry, haste, promptitude.

PRESUROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Hastily, promptly.

PRESURO'SO, sa, *pres-soor-os'-so, sah, a.* Hasty, prompt, quick; light, nimble.

PRETA'L, *pray-tal', sm.* Poitrel, breast-plate, or breast-leather of a horse.

PRETENDE'NCIA, *pray-ten-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. Pretension.

PRETENDE'R, *pray-ten-der', va.* 1. To pretend, to claim, to solicit. 2. To try, to attempt.

PRETENDIE'NTE, ta, *pray-ten-de-en'-tay, tah, s.* Pretender, candidate, office-hunter, solicitor.

PRETENSIO'N, *pray-ten-se-on', sf.* 1. Pretension, solicitation for obtaining something. 2. Pretension, claim.

PRETE'NSO, sa, *pray-ten'-so, sah, pp. irr.* of Pretender.

PRETE'NSO, *pray-ten'-so, sm.* V. Pretension.

PRETENSO'R, *pray-ten-sore', sm.* Pretender, claimant.

PRETE'RA, *pray-ter'-ah, sf.* Backgammon.

PRETERICIO'N, *pray-ter-eeth-e-on', sf.* 1. Preterition, the act of going past; the state of being past; 2. (Law) Preterition, the act of omitting lawful children in a last will.

PRETERI'R, *pray-ter-ir', va.* (Law) To omit lawful children in a last will.

PRETE'RITO, ta, *pray-ter'-e-toe, tah, a.* 1. Preterite, past. 2. (Gram.) Preterite: applied to past tenses of verbs.

PRETERMISIO'N, *pray-ter-mise-on', sf.* Preterition, pretermission.

PRETERMITI'R, *pray-ter-me-tir', va.* To omit, to pretermit, to pass by.

PRETERNATURA'L, *pray-ter-nah-toor-al', a.* Preternatural.

PRETERNATURALIZA'R *pray-ter-nah-toor-ah-leeth-ar', va* To pervert, to render preternatural.

PRETERNATURALME'NTE, *ad.* Preternaturally.

PRETE'STA, *pray-tes'-tah*, *sf.* A long gown worn by magistrates of ancient Rome.

PRETESTA'R, PRETESTUA'R, *pray-tes-tar'*, *va.* To make use of a pretext, to feign an excuse.

PRETE'STO, *pray-tes'-toe*, *sm.* Pretext, pretence, mask, cover.

PRETI'L, *pray-teel'*, *sm.* Battlement, breast-work.

PRETI'NA, *pray-tee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Girdle, waistband; belt. 2. Waist; every thing which girds or surrounds. *Meter en pretina*, (Met.) To crush insolence; to oblige a person to the due performance of his duty.

PRETINA'ZO, *pray-te-nath'-o*, *sm.* Blow given with a girdle.

PRETINE'RO, *pray-te-nay'-ro*, *sm.* One who makes girdles.

PRETINI'LLA, *pray-te-nil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small belt or girdle.

PRETO'R, *pray-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Pretor, a magistrate in ancient Rome, and in Germany. 2. Black spot on runny-fish.

PRETO'RIA, *pray-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Dignity of a pretor. V. PRETURA.

PRETORIA'L, PRETORIA'NO, NA, *pray-tor-e-al'*, *a.* Pretorian.

PRETORIE'NSE, *pray-tor-e-en'-say*, *a.* Belonging to the pretor's palace.

PRETO'RIO, *pray-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Place in ancient Rome where the pretor resided and administered justice.

PRETO'RIO, RIA, *pray-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. PRETORIAL.

PRETU'RA, *pray-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Pretorship.

PREVALECE'R, *pray-vah-leth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To prevail, to predominate, to outshine. 2. To take root: applied to plants.

PREVALECIE'NTE, *pray-vah-leth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Prevalent; prevailing.

PREVALE'NTE, *pray-vah-len'-tay*, *a.* Prevalent.

PREVALE'RSE, *pray-vah-ler'-say*, *vr.* To use any thing, or to avail one's self of it; to prevail.

(*Yo prevalezco, yo prevaleza*; from *Prevalecer*. V. CONOCER.)

PREVARICACIO'N, *pray-var-e-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Prevarication.

PREVARICADO'R, RA, *pray-var-e-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Prevaricator. 2. Turn-coat.

PREVARICA'R, *pray-var-e-car'*, *va.* To prevaricate, to quibble, to cavil.—*vn.* To fail in one's word, duty, or judgment. (Coll.) To turn the coat, to change sides.

PREVARICA'TO, *pray-var-e-cah'-toe*, *sm.* (Law) Prevarication in a solicitor or advocate.

PREVENCIO'N, *pray-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Disposition, preparation. 2. Supply of provisions; sustenance, subsistence. 3. Foresight, forecast, forethought. 4. Advice, intimation, warning, instruction, monition. 5. Prevention, preoccupation. 6. (Mil.) Police guard. *A' prevencion* or *de prevencion*, By way of precaution. (Met.) Prejudice.

(*Yo prevengo, yo prevenga, prevíne*; from *Prevenir*. V. VENIR.)

PREVENIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Beforehand, previously.

PREVENI'DO, DA, *pray-vay-nee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PREVENIR. 1. Prepared, provided; plentiful, abundant. 2. Provident, careful, cautious.

PREVENIE'NTE, *pray-vay-nee'-tay*, *pa.* Predisposing, prevenient.

PREVENI'R, *pray-vay-nir'*, *va.* 1. To prepare, to arrange beforehand. 2. To foresee, to foreknow. 3. To prevent or anticipate, to forestall. 4. To advise, to caution, to give notice. 5. To prevent, to impede, to hinder. 6. To prevent, to preoccupy. 7. To ingratiate one's self. 8. To supervene.—*vr.* To be prepared; to be predisposed; to guard, or be in a state of defence.

PREVENTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Preventively.

PREVENTI'VO, VA, *pray-ven-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Preventive; previously prepared or arranged.

(*Yo preveo, yo prevea, él previó*; from *Prever*. V. VER.

PREVE'R, *pray-ver'*, *va.* To foresee, to foreknow.

PREVILEJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To privilege. V. PRIVILEGIAR.

PRE'VIO, VIA, *pray'-ve-o*, *ah*, *a.* Previous, antecedent, prior.

PREVISIO'N, *pray-ve-se-on'*, *sf.* Foresight, foreknowledge, prescience, forecast.

PREVISO'R, RA, *pray-ve-sore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who foresees.

PREVI'STO, TA, *pray-vees'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PREVER.

PREZ, *preth*, *sm.* 1. Honor or glory gained by a meritorious act. 2. (Obs.) Notoriety.

PRIAPI'SMO, *pre-ah-pees'-mo*, *sm.* (Med.) Priapism, a disease.

PRIE'SA, *pre-es'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Haste, speed, expedition. 2. Hurry, tumult, confusion. *Andar* or *estar de priesa*, To be in a hurry. *Dar priesa*, To hurry. *Darse priesa*, To make haste. *De priesa*, Hastily, in a hurry. *Cuanta mas priesa, ménos adelanto*, (Prov.) The more haste, the worse speed.

PRIETAME'NTE, *ad.* V. APRETADAMENTE.

PRIE'TO, TA, *pre-ay'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Blackish, of a very dark color. 2. Narrow-minded, miserable, illiberal. 3. (Prov.) Indigent, penurious. 4. V. APRETADO.

PRI'MA, *pree'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Morning, the first three hours of the day. 2. Prime, one of the seven canonical hours. 3. (Mil.) The first quarter of the night, from eight to eleven o'clock. 4. Treble, the most slender string of stringed instruments. 5. (Com.) Premium given for insurance. 6. Female cousin.

PRIMACI'A, *pre-math-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Priority, precedence in time or place. 2. Primateship, primacy, mastership.

PRIMACIA'L, *pre-math-e-al'*, *a.* Relating to primacy.

PRIMA'DO, *pre-mah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Primeness, the state of being first. 2. Primate, the chief ecclesiastic of a country. 3. V. PRIMACÍA. 4. V. PRIMAZGO.

PRIMA'DO, DA, *pre-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Primary, first in intention; first in dignity. *Iglesia primada*, Primacial church.

PRIMA'L, LA, *pre-mal'*, *ah*, *a.* Yearling: applied to a ewe or a goat.

PRIMA'L, *pre-mal'*, *sm.* Lace, a plaited cord of silk.

PRIMAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Finely, handsomely.

PRIMARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Principally, chiefly, primarily.

PRIMA'RIO, RIA, *pre-mar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Principal, primary.

PRIMA'RIO, *pre-mar'-e-o*, *sm.* Professor who lectures at the hour of prime.

PRIMAVE'RA, *pre-mah-vay'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The spring season. 2. Kind of flowered silk. 3. (Bot.) Primrose. Primula veris, *L.* 4. (Met.) Season of beauty, health, and vigor.

PRIMA'Z, *pre-math'*, *sm.* Primate.

PRIMA'ZGO, *pre-math'-go*, *sm.* Cousinship, relation of consanguinity among cousins.

PRIMEA'RSE, *pre-may-ar'-say*, *vr.* To treat each other as cousins.

PRIME'R, *pre-mer'*, *a.* First. V. PRIMERO.

PRIME'RA, *pre-mer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Kind of game at cards. 2. Fruit season.

PRIMERAME'NTE, *ad.* First, in the first place, mainly, primely.

PRIMERI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. PRIMACÍA.

PRIMERI'ZO, ZA, *pre-mer-eeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. First, that antecedes or is preferred to other persons or things. 2. Firstling, first produced or brought forth.

PRIMERI'ZA, *pre-mer-eeth'-ah*, *sf.* Woman who has borne her first child.

PRIME'RO, RA, *pre-mer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. First, the ordinal number of one. 2. Chief, principal, leading. 3. Superior, most excellent. 4. Prior, former. *De buenas á primeras*, All at once, rashly, without reflection.

PRIME'RO, *pre-mer'-o*, *ad.* First, rather, sooner. *Primero pidiria limosna que prestado*, He would rather beg than borrow. *De primero*, At the beginning, before.

PRIME'VO, VA, *pre-may'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Primeval, original.

PRIMICE'RIO, RIA, *pre-meeth-er'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Principal, first in rank; first in one's line.

PRIMICE'RIO, PRIMICLE'RIO, *pre-meeth-er'-e-o*, *sm.* Precentor, chanter.

PRIMICHO'N, *pre-me-tchone'*, *sm.* Skein of fine, soft silk, for embroidering.

PRIMI'CIA, *pre-meeth'-e-ah*, *sf* 1. First-fruits of any thing. 2. Offering of the first-fruits. *Primicias*, First-fruits; first production of the imagination or mind.

PRIMICIA'L, *pre-meeth-e-al'*, *a.* Primitial, relating to first-fruits.

PRIMIGE'NIO, NIA, *pre-me-hay'-ne-o*, *ah*, *a.* Primogenial, first-born.

PRIMI'GENO, NA, *pre-mee'-hen-o*, *ah*, (Littl. us.) V. PRIMIGENIO.

PRIMI'LLA, *pre-meel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Pardon of the first fault committed. 2. (Dim.) A little female cousin.

PRIMI'SIMO, MA, *pre-mees'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Uncommonly neat, extremely spruce.

PRIMITIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Originally.

PRIMITI'VO, VA, *pre-me-tee'-vo*,

vah, a. Primitive, original, primeval.

PRI'MO, MA, *pree'-mo, mah, a.* 1. First, the ordinal number of one. 2. Great, excellent. 3. Skilful, dexterous. 4. Highly finished: applied to works of art. *Hilo primo*, Fine waxed thread, used by shoemakers.

PRI'MO, *pree'-mo, sm.* Cousin. *Primo hermano*, 1. First cousin, cousin german. 2. (Met.) Similar, resembling. 3. (Joc.) Black, negro. *Primos*, Cousins, an appellation given by the kings of Spain to the grandees.

PRIMOGE'NITO, TA, *pre-mo-hay'-ne-toe, tah, a.* and *s.* Primogenial, first-born, firstling.

PRIMOGENITU'RA, *pre-mo-hay-ne-toor'-ah, sf.* Primogeniture, seniority.

PRIMOPRI'MUS, *pre-mo-pree'-moos, sm.* The first impulse or emotion of the mind.

PRIMO'R, *pre-more', sm.* 1. Beauty; dexterity, ability, accuracy, exquisiteness, excellence. 2. Nicety, neatness of workmanship. 3. V. PRIMACÍA.

PRIMORDIA'L, *pre-mor-de-al', a.* Primordial, original.

PRIMOREA'R, *pre-mor-ay-ar', vn.* To perform with elegance and neatness.

PRIMOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Finely, nicely, neatly, handsomely, excellently.

PRIMORO'SO, SA, *pre-mor-os'-so, sah, a.* Neat, elegant, excellent, fine, curious, handsome; graceful, dexterous. *Artesano de manos primorosas*, A neat, able workman.

PRI'MULA, *pree'-moo-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Primrose, cowslip. Primula vulgaris et veris, *L.*

PRINCE'SA, *prin-thay'-sah, sf.* 1. Princess, the consort or daughter of a prince, or the heiress to a principality. 2. Princess: in Spain, the apparent heiress to the crown.

PRINCIPA'DA, *prin-thieh-pah'-dah, sf.* Act of authority or superiority performed by him who has no right to execute it.

PRINCIPA'DO, *prin-thieh-pah'-doe, sm.* 1. Princedom, the rank, estate, or power of a prince. 2. Principality, the territory of a prince. 3. Pre-eminence, superior excellence.

PRINCIPA'L, *prin-thieh-pal', a.* 1. Principal, chief, capital, essential. 2. Illustrious, renowned, celebrated. *Casa principal*, Capital house, hotel. *Cuarto principal*, Apartments on the first floor or story.—*sm.* Stock, capital, funds, original cost.

PRINCIPA'L, *prin-thieh-pal', sm.* 1. In a garrison, the main guard. 2. Principal, capital, stock.

PRINCIPALIDA'D, *prin-thieh-pak-le-dad', sf.* Principalness, the state of being principal; nobility.

PRINCIPALME'NTE, *ad.* Principally, mainly, chiefly.

PRI'NCIPE, *preen'-thieh-pay, sm.* 1. Prince, a sovereign or chief ruler. 2. Prince, a sovereign of rank next to a king. 3. Prince, son of a king, kinsman of a sovereign: popularly, the eldest son of him that reigns under any denomination is called a prince. 4. Prince, the most eminent, chief, or principal of any body of men. 5. Prince, appellation of honor granted by kings. 6. With bee-masters, the young or king bees not yet in a state to breed. *Como un principe*, Princely, or in a prince-like manner.

PRINCIPE'LA, *prin-thieh-pay'-lah, sf.* A sort of light camlet.

PRINCIPIADO'R, RA, *prin-thieh-pe-ah-dore', ah, s.* Beginner.

PRINCIPIA'NTE, *prin-thieh-pe-an'-tay, sm.* Beginner, a learner.

PRINCIPIA'R, *prin-thieh-pe-ar', va.* To commence, to begin.

PRINCIPIE'RA, *prin-thieh-pe-er'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) A small metal saucepan in which broth is warmed.

PRINCIPI'LLO, PRINCIPI'TO, *prin-thieh-peel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A petty prince.

PRINCI'PIO, *prin-thieh'-pe-o, sm.* 1. Beginning, commencement. 2. Principle, element, constituent part. 3. Principle, original cause; ground of action, motive; origin, fountain. 4. Principle, first position, fundamental truth. 5. Principle, tenet on which morality is founded. 6. Any of the courses served up at table besides the boiled meat. *Principios*, The preliminaries to a volume, as license, appropriation, dedication, &c. *Al principio*, or *á los principios*. At the beginning. *Del principio al fin*, From beginning to end. *Bajo el mismo principio*, On the same ground. *A' principios del mes*, Early in the month.

PRINCIPO'TE, *prin-thieh-poe'-tay, sm.* (Coll.) He who assumes a lofty air and importance; a petty prince.

PRINGA'DA, *prin-gah'-dah, sf.* Toasted bread steeped in gravy.

PRINGA'R, *prin-gar', va.* 1. To baste meat which is roasting. 2. To stain with grease, to scald with boiling fat; to tar a person: this formerly was the punishment of slaves. 3. To wound; to ill-treat. 4. To meddle, to interfere; to take a share in. 5. (Coll. Met.) To stain the reputation by being a defaulter or bribed.—*vr.* To draw unlawful advantage from a thing intrusted to one's care.

PRINGO'N, NA, *prin-gone', ah, a.* Nasty, dirty, greasy.

PRINGO'N, *sm.* 1. The act of begreasing one's self. 2. Stain of grease.

PRINGOSO, SA, *prin-gos'-so, sah, a.* Greasy, fat.

PRI'NGUE, *prin'-gay, s. com.* 1. Grease, lard. 2. Greasiness, oiliness, fatness. 3. The act of begreasing or staining with grease.

PRINGUE'RA, *prin-gayr'-ah, sf.* Dripping-pan.

PRIO'R, *pre-ore', sm.* 1. Prior, the superior of convents or religious houses. 2. (Prov.) Rector, curate. 3. Prior in some cathedrals. 4. President of the *Consulado* in Andalusia, a court appointed to try and decide causes concerning trade and navigation.—*a.* Prior, preceding.

PRIO'RA, *pre-ore'-ah, sf.* Prioress.

PRIORA'L, *pre-or-al', a.* Belonging to a prior or prioress.

PRIORA'TO, *pre-or-ah'-toe, sm.* 1. Priorship, dignity of a prior or prioress. 2. District of the jurisdiction of a prior. 3. Priory of Benedictines.

PRIORA'ZGO, *pre-or-ath'-go, sm.* Priorship. V. PRIORATO.

PRIORIDA'D, *pre-or-e-dad', sf.* Priority; precedence in time or place.

PRIO'STE, *pre-os'-tay, sm.* Steward of a brotherhood or confraternity.

PRI'SA, *pree'-sah, sf.* Celerity, promptness in executing. *A' toda prisa*, With the greatest promptitude. *Darse prisa*, To hurry one's self. *Estar de prisa*, To be much occupied.

PRISCILLIANI'SMO, *pris-thie-le-ah-nees'-mo, sm.* The heresy of Priscillian.

PRI'SCO, *prees'-co, sm.* A kind of peach.

PRISIO'N, *pre-se-on', sf.* 1. Seizure, capture, apprehension. 2. Prisoner. 3. Prison, jail. 4. Commitment, imprisonment, custody. 5. Darting of a hawk on its prey. 6. Bond, union; cement or cause of union. *Prisiones*, Chains, shackles, fetters.

PRISIONCI'LLA, ITA, *pre-se-on-thiel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small prison or jail.

PRISIONE'RO, *pre-se-o-ner'-o, sm.* 1. Prisoner, a soldier taken by an enemy. 2. Captivated by affection or passion.

PRI'SMA, *prees'-mah, sm* (Geom.) Prism.

PRISMA'TICO, CA, *pris-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Prismatic.

PRI'STE, *prees'-tay, sm.* (Ichth.) Saw-fish. Pristis, *L.*

PRI'STINO, NA, *prees'-te-no, nah, a.* Pristine, first, original.

PRISTI'NOS, *pris-teen'-nyos, sm. pl.* Sort of fritters baked in a pan.

PRISUE'LO, *pre-soo-ay'-lo, sm.* Muzzle, which serves to keep the mouths of ferrets shut.

PRITANE'O, *pre-tah-nay'-o, sm.* Prytaneum, senate-house in Athens.

PRIVACIO'N, *pre-vath-e-on', sf.* 1. Privation, want. 2. Privation, the act of degrading from rank or office. 3. (Met.) Deprivation of any thing desired, loss.

PRIVA'DA, *pre-vah'-dah, sf.* 1. Privy, water-closet. 2. Filth thrown into the street.

PRIVADAME'NTE, *ad.* Privately, privily; separately.

PRIVADE'RO, *pre-vah-der'-o, sm.* (Obs.) He who deprives or deposes.

PRIVA'DO, DA, *pre-vah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of PRIVAR. 1. Deprived, despoiled, destitute. 2. Privy, private, performed in presence of a few. 3. Private, particular, not relating to the public.

PRIVA'DO, *sm.* Favorite, minion, court minion.

PRIVA'NZA, *pre-van'-thah, sf.* Favor, protection; familiar intercourse between a prince or great personage and a person of inferior rank.

PRIVA'R, *pre-var', va.* 1. To deprive, to despoil; to dispossess of a public place or employment. 2. To prohibit, to interdict. 3. To suspend sensation.—*vn.* To enjoy the peculiar protection of a prince or great personage.—*vr.* To deprive one's self.

PRIVATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Conclusively, solely, privatively.

PRIVATI'VO, VA, *pre-vah-tee'-*

vo, vah, a. 1. Privative, causing privation. 2. Special, singular, particular, peculiar; exclusive.

PRIVILEGIADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a privileged manner.

PRIVILEGIA'R, *pre-ve-lay-he-ar', va.* To privilege, to grant a privilege.

PRIVILEGIATI'VO, VA, *a.* Containing a privilege.

PRIVILE'GIO, *pre-ve-lay'-he-o, sm.* 1. Privilege, immunity; grant, concession, grace; liberty, franchise; faculty. 2. Patent, copyright. *Privilegio del fuero,* Exemption from secular jurisdiction, enjoyed by ecclesiastics.

PRO, *pro, s. com.* Profit, benefit, advantage. V. PROVECHO. *Buena pro,* Much good may it do you. *En pro,* In favor of, for the benefit of. *Hombre de pro,* A worthy man. (Mex.) *Pro,* equivalent to *vice,* one acting in place of another; as, *Prosecretario,* Vice-secretary.

PRO, *pro, prep. lat.* Placed before verbs or nouns; as, *promediar, prorata,* which see.

PRO'A, *pro'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Prow of a ship, foreship, foredeck. *Por nuestra proa,* (Nau.) Ahead of us. *Llevar la proa hácia la mar,* (Nau.) To stand off, to stand out to sea. *Poner la proa al rumbo,* (Nau.) To stand on the course.

PROBABILIDA'D, *pro-bah-be-le-dad', sf.* Probability, likelihood, credibility.

PROBABILI'SIMO, MA, *pro-bah-be-lees'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Most probable.

PROBABILI'SMO, *pro-bah-be-lees'-mo, sm.* Probability, doctrine of probable opinions.

PROBABILI'STA, *pro-bah-be-lees'-tah, sm.* Probableist, one who acts upon probabilities.

PROBA'BLE, *pro-bah'-blay, a.* Probable, likely, credible, capable of proof.

PROBABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Probably, credibly, likely.

PROBACIO'N, *pro-bath-e-on', sf.* Proof, probation, trial, examination. *Año de probacion,* The year of probation, the novitiate.

PROBA'DO, DA, *pro-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Proved, tried.—*pp.* of PROBAR.

PROBADO'R, RA, *pro-bah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Taster, one who tries or proves any thing. 2. (Obs.) Defender, advocate.

PROBADU'RA, *pro-bah-doo'-ah, sf.* Trial, the act of tasting or trying any thing.

PROBA'NZA, *pro-ban'-thah, sf.* Proof, evidence.

PROBA'R, *pro-bar', va.* 1. To try, to examine the quality of a thing. 2. To prove, to give evidence, to justify, to make good. 3. To taste, to try by the mouth. 4. With the preposition *á* and an infinitive mood, it signifies to attempt, to endeavor. *Probó á levantarse y no pudo,* He attempted to rise and could not.—*vn.* To suit, to fit, to agree. *Me probó bien el pais,* The country agreed well with me.

PROBA'TICA, *pro-bah'-te-cah, s.* Applied to a pool near Solomon's temple.

PROBATI'VO, VA, PROBATO'RIO, RIA, *pro-bah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Probatory, probationary.

PROBATU'RA, *pro-bah-toor'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) V. PROBADURA.

PRO'BE, *a.* (Obs.) V. POBRE.

PROBIDA'D, *pro-be-dad', sf.* Probity, honesty, sincerity, veracity.

PROBLE'MA, *pro-blay'-mah, sf.* 1. Problem, a doubtful question proposed. 2. (Geom.) Problem, practical proposition.

PROBLEMA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Problematically.

PROBLEMA'TICO, CA, *pro-blay-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Problematical, disputable, unsettled.

PROBO'SCIDE, *pro-bos'-thie-day, sm.* Proboscis, the trunk of an elephant.

PROCACIDA'D, *pro-cath-e-dad', sf.* Procacity, petulance, insolence, forwardness.

PROCATA'RTICO, CA, *pro-cah-tar'-te-co, cah, a.* (Med.) Procatarctic.

PROCA'Z, *pro-caz', a.* Procacious, petulant, forward, insolent.

PROCEDE'NCIA, *proth-ay-denth'-e-ah, sf.* 1. Derivation; the act of proceeding. 2. The place from which persons or articles come.

PROCEDE'NTE, *proth-ay-den'-tay, a.* (Nau.) Having sailed, parted, or set out.

PROCEDE'R, *proth-ay-der', sm.* Procedure, manner of proceeding, conduct, demeanor, management.—*vn.* 1. To proceed, to go on. 2. To issue, to proceed from. 3. To behave, to conduct one's self. 4. To proceed, to prosecute a design. 5. (Law) To proceed against, to carry on a judicial process. 6. To proceed by generation.

PROCEDIMIE'NTO, *proth-ay-de-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Proceeding, procedure, transaction. 2. Proceeding or legal procedure.

PROCELO'SO, SA, *proth-ay-los'-so, sah, a.* Procellous, tempestuous, stormy.

PRO'CER, *proth'-er, a.* Tall, lofty, elevated.—*sm.* Person who occupies an exalted station, or is high in office; the grandees and high-titled nobility of Spain. *Cámara de Próceres,* The House of Lords.

PROCERIDA'D, *proth-er-e-dad', sf.* 1. Procerity, tallness, height of stature. 2. Elevation, eminence.

PRO'CERO, *a.* V. PRÓCER.

PROCESA'DO, *proth-es-sah'-doe, a.* Applied to the writings in a process.—*pp.* of PROCESAR.

PROCESA'L, *proth-es-sal', a.* Belonging to a process or lawsuit.

PROCESA'R, *proth-es-sar', va.* (Law) 1. To indict, to accuse, to inform against, to sue criminally. 2. To institute a suit.

PROCESIO'N, *proth-es-se-on', sf.* 1. Procession, proceeding from another. 2. Procession, train marching in ceremonious solemnity; parade.

PROCESIONA'L, *proth-es-se-on-al', a.* Processional or processionary; relating to processions.

PROCESIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Processionally.

PROCESIONA'RIO, *proth-es-se-o-nar'-e-o, sm.* Book carried about in processions.

PROCE'SO, *proth-es'-so, sm.* 1. Process, law-suit. 2. Judicial records concerning a law-suit. *Error de proceso,* (Law, Prov.) One who by ability, although convicted, evades the fine. 3. Progress. V. PROGRESO. *Proceso en infinito,* Procession of an endless series.

PROCIDE'NCIA, *proth-e-denth'-e-ah, sf.* (Med.) Procidence.

PROCI'NTO, *proth-een'-toe, sm.* Procinct, complete preparation.

PROCIO'N, *proth-e-on', sm.* (Astr.) Procyon, a star.

PROCLA'MA, *pro-clah'-mah, sf.* Proclamation, publication, ban of marriage.

PROCLAMACIO'N, *pro-clah-math-e-on', sf.* 1. Proclamation, the publication of a decree by superior order. 2. Acclamation, public applause.

PROCLAMA'R, *pro-clah-mar', va.* 1. To proclaim, to give public notice. 2. To bestow public praise, to shout.

PROCLI'VE, *pro-clee'-vay, a.* Proclivous, inclining; disposed.

PROCLIVIDA'D, *pro-cle-ve dad', sf.* Proclivity; propensity to evil.

PRO'CO, *sm.* (Obs.) Wooer, suiter, lover.

PROCO'NSUL, *pro-con'-sool, sm.* Proconsul.

PROCONSULA'DO, *pro-con-soolah'-doe, sm.* Proconsulship, office of proconsul or vicecónsul.

PROCONSULA'R, *pro-con-soolar', va.* Proconsular, viceconsular.

PROCREACIO'N, *pro-cray-ath-e-on', sf.* Procreation, generation.

PROCREADO'R, RA, *pro-cray-ah-dore', ah, s.* Procreator, generator, getter.

PROCREA'NTE, *pro-cray-an'-tay, pa.* Procreating.

PROCREA'R, *pro-cray-ar', va.* To procreate, generate, produce.

PROCRONI'SMO, *pro-cro-nees'-mo, sm.* Prochronism, anachronism.

PROCUMBE'NTE, *pro-coom-ben'-tay, a.* (Bot.) Procumbent.

PROCURA, *pro-coor'-ah, sf.* 1. Power of attorney. 2. (Prov.) V. PROCURADURÍA.

PROCURACIO'N, *pro-coor-ah-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Care, diligence, careful management. 2. Power or letter of attorney. 3. Procurement, the act of procuring. 4. Place and office of an attorney or administrator. 5. V. PROCURADURÍA. 6. Fees exacted by prelates from churches visited by them.

PROCURADO'R, RA, *pro-coo-rah-dore', ah, s.* Procurer, obtainer, one that solicits.

PROCURADO'R, *sm.* 1. Attorney, one who takes upon himself the charge of other people's business. 2. Proctor, attorney at law, solicitor.

PROCURADO'RA, *pro-coo-rah-dor'-ah, sf.* She who manages the affairs of a nunnery.

PROCURADURI'A, *pro-coo-rah-door-ee'-ah, sf.* Attorney's office; the employment of an attorney; procurement; proctorship.

PROCURA'NTE, *pro-coor-an'-tay, pa.* Solicitor, intendant.

PROCURA'R, *pro-coor-ar', va.* 1. To solicit, to adopt measures for attaining an end, to try. 2. To procure, to manage, to transact for another. 3. To act as an attorney. 4. To get, to obtain.

PROCURRE'NTE, *pro-coor-ren'-tay, sm.* Cape, headland; promontory.

PRODICIO'N, *pro-de-thieh-on', sf.* Prodition, treason, treachery.

PRODIGALIDA'D, *pro-de-gah-le-dad', sf.* 1. Prodigality, profusion, waste, extravagance, lavishness. 2. Plenty, abundance.

PRO'DIGAME'NTE, *ad.* Prodigally, lavishly, wastefully, profusely.

PRODIGA'R, *pro-de-gar', va.* To waste, to lavish, to misspend, to fling away.

PRODIGIADO'R, *pro-de-he-ah-dore', sm.* Prognosticator, foreteller.

PRODI'GIO, *pro-dee'-he-o, sm.* Prodigy, portent, monster; marvel.

PRODIGIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Prodigiously, miraculously, marvellously, amazingly; monstrously, enormously; beautifully. *Ella cantó prodigiosamente*, She sung charmingly.

PRODIGIOSIDA'D, *pro-de-he-os-se-dad', sf.* Prodigiousness, portentousness.

PRODIGIO'SO, SA, *pro-de-he-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Prodigious, marvellous, extraordinary; monstrous. 2. Fine, exquisite, excellent.

PRO'DIGO, GA, *pro'-de-go, gah, a.* Prodigal, wasteful, lavish; liberal, generous, munificent.

PRODITO'RIO, RIA, *pro-de-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Traitorous, treacherous, insidious.

PRODUCCIO'N, *pro-dooc-thieh-on', sf.* Production, growth, product.

PRODUCE'NTE, *pro-dooth-en'-tay, pa.* Generating, producing.

PRODUCIBILIDA'D, *pro-dooth-e-be-le-dad', sf.* Producibleness, productiveness.

PRODUCI'BLE, *pro-dooth-ee'-bluy, a.* Producible.

PRODUCIDO'R, RA, *pro-dooth-e-dore', ah, s.* Producer, procreator.

PRODUCI'R, *pro-dooth-ir', va.* 1. To produce, to bring forth, to engender, to generate. 2. (Law) To produce, to bring as evidence, to allege, to maintain, to exhibit. 3. To produce, to bear, as a vegetable. 4. To produce, as countries.

PRODUCTI'VO, VA, *pro-dooc-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Productive, constitutive, originary.

PRODU'CTO, *pro-dooc'-toe, sm.* 1. Product, something produced, as grain, fruit, metals; production. 2. Proceed, produce, fruit, growth. 3. (Arith.) Quantity produced by multiplication.—*Producto, ta, pp. irr* of PRODUCIR.

(*Yo produzco, yo produzca; produje;* from *Producir.* V. CONDUCIR.)

PROEJA'R, *pro-ay-har', vn.* 1. To row against the wind or current. 2. To resist, to bear up under misfortunes.

PROE'L, *pro-el', sm.* 1. (Nau.) The fore part of a ship. 2. (Nau.) Seaman stationed at the prow.

PROEMIA'L, *pro-ay-me-al', a.* Proemial, preliminary, introductory.

PROE'MIO, *pro-ay'-me-o, sm.* Proem, preface, introduction.

PROE'ZA, *pro-eth'-ah, sf.* Prowess, valor, bravery.

PROFANACIO'N, *pro-fah-nath-e-on', sf.* Profanation.

PROFANADO'R, RA, *pro-fah-nah-dore', ah, s.* Profaner, polluter, violator.

PROFANAME'NTE, *ad.* Profanely.

PROFANAMIE'NTO, *pro-fah-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. PROFANACION.

PROFANA'R, *pro-fah-nar', va.* 1. To profane, to violate. 2. To defile, to disgrace, to dishonor, to abuse.

PROFANIDA'D, *pro-fah-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Profaneness, irreverence. 2. Extravagance in dress and outward show.

PROFA'NO, NA, *pro-fah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Profane, irreverent. 2. Extravagant in dress and outward show.

PROFAZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To calumniate, to libel.

PROFECI'A, *pro-feth-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Prophecy, supernatural knowledge and prediction of future events. 2. Conjecture, surmise.

PROFERE'NTE, *pa.* Pronouncing, proffering.

PROFERI'R, *pro-fer-ir', va.* 1. To pronounce, to utter, to express, to name. 2. (Obs.) To proffer.

PROFESA'NTE, *pro-fes-san'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Professor; professing.

PROFESA'R, *pro-fes-sar', va.* 1. To profess, to declare openly, to teach publicly. 2. To be admitted into a religious order by making the vows. 3. To profess, to exercise.

PROFESIO N, *pro-fes-se-on', sf.* 1. Profession, calling, vocation, occupation. 2. Declaration, assurance. 3. Custom, habit.

PROFE'SO, SA, *pro-fes'-so, sah, a.* Professed: applied to those who have taken vows.

PROFESO'R, *pro-fes-sore', sm.* Professor, teacher.

PROFE'TA, *pro-fay'-tah, sm.* Prophet, foreteller.

PROFETA'L, *pro-fay-tal', a.* Relating to prophecy.

PROFETA'R, *pro-fay-tar', va.* To prophesy.

PROFE'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Prophetically.

PROFE'TICO, CA, *pro-fay'-te-co, cah, a.* Prophetic, prophetical.

PROFETI'SA, *pro-fay-tees'-sah, sf.* Prophetess.

PROFETIZA'NTE, *pro-fay-teeth-an'-tay, pa.* Prophetizing, foretelling.

PROFETIZA'R, *pro-fay-teeth-ar', va.* 1. To prophetize, to prophesy; to predict. 2. To conjecture, to surmise.

PROFICIE'NTE, *pro-feeth-e-en'-tay, a.* Proficient, making progress in any business.

PROFI'CUO, CUA, *pro-fee'-coo-o, ah, a.* Proficuous, useful, advantageous.

(*Yo profiero, yo profiera; él profirió;* from *Proferir.* V. ADHERIR.)

PROFIJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PROHIJAR.

PROFILA'CTICO, *pro-fe-lac'-te-co, a.* Prophylactic, preventive, preservative.

PROFLIGA'R, *pro-fle-gar', va.* To overcome, to destroy, to undo.

PRO'FUGO, GA, *pro'-foo-go, gah, a.* Fugitive, vagabond.

PROFUNDAME'NTE, *ad.* Profoundly, deeply; highly, acutely, high.

PROFUNDA'R, *pro-foon-dar', va.* 1. (Obs.) To dig a thing deep, to make deep; to go far below the surface. 2. To discourse profoundly, to examine thoroughly.—*vn.* To profound, to dive, to penetrate deeply.

PROFUNDIDA'D, *pro-foon-de-dad', sf.* 1. Profundity, depth, concavity. 2. Height, excellence, grandeur; impenetrability; intensity.

PROFUNDIZA'R, *pro-foon-deeth-ar', va.* 1. To profound, to dig deep, to deepen. 2. To penetrate, to dive into a matter; to fathom, to explore.

PROFU'NDO, DA, *pro-foon'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Profound, deep; descending far below the surface; low with respect to the neighboring places. 2. Profound, intellectually deep. 3. Intense, dense; at full extent. 4. High, great. 5. Most humble, most submissive.

PROFU'NDO, *pro-foon'-doe, sm.* 1. Profound, the sea, the deep. 2. (Poet.) Hell.

PROFUSAME'NTE, *ad.* Profusely, lavishly, prodigally, extravagantly.

PROFUSIO'N, *pro-foos-se-on', sf.* Profusion, lavishness, profuseness, extravagance, prodigality, abundance, copiousness.

PROFU'SO, SA, *pro-foos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Profuse, plentiful. 2. Lavish, prodigal; extravagant.

PROGE'NIE, *pro-hay'-ne-ay, sf.* Progeny, race, offspring, issue.

PROGENITO'R, *pro-hay-ne-tore', sm.* Progenitor, ancestor, forefather.

PROGENITU'RA, *pro-hay-ne-toor'-ah, sf.* V. PROGENIE.

PROGIMNA'SMA, *pro-him-nas'-mah, sm.* Essay, attempt; a preparatory exercise.

PROGRA'MA, *pro-grah'-mah, sm.* 1. Anagram. V. ANAGRAMA. 2. Programme.

PROGRESIO'N, *pro-gres-se-on', sf.* Progression, process; progressiveness.

PROGRESIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Progressively, onward, forward.

PROGRESI'VO, VA, *pro-gres-see'-vo, vah, a.* Progressive, advancing.

PROGRE'SO, *pro-gres'-so, sm.* Progress, advancement, growth; forwardness.

PROHIBE'NTE, *pro-e-ben'-tay, pa.* Prohibiting.

PROHIBICIO'N, *pro-e-beeth-e-on', sf.* Prohibition, interdict.

PROHIBI'R, *pro-e-bir', va.* To prohibit, to interdict, to forbid, to restrain.

PROHIBITI'VO, VA, *pro-e-bee'-vo, vah, a.* Prohibitory, forbidding.

PROHIBITO'RIO, RIA, *pro-e-bo-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Prohibitory.

PROHIDIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PORFIAR.

PROHIJACIO'N, *sf.* V. PROHIJAMIENTO.

PROHIJADO'R, *pro-e-hah-dore', sm.* Adopter, he that adopts a son.

PROHIJAMIE'NTO, *pro-e-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Adoption.

PROHIJA'R, *pro-e-har', va.* 1. To adopt, to make him a son who is not so by birth. 2. To ascribe, to attribute, to impute.

PROI'S, *pro-ees', sm.* (Nau.) Breast-fast, a rope with which a ship is fastened to the shore.

PROI'ZA, *pro-eeth'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Cable attached to the anchor.

PRO'JIMO, *pro'-he-mo, sm.* 1. Fellow-creature; neighbor. 2. In

ocular style, an ass. *No tener prójimo*, To be unfeeling or cruel, to be hard-hearted.

PROLA'BIOS, *pro-lah'-be-os*, *sm. pl.* (Med.) Prolabia.

PROLACIO'N, *pro-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Prolation, pronunciation, utterance. 2. Delivery.

PROLA'PSO, *pro-lap'-so*, *sm.* (Med.) Prolapsion, prolapsus.

PRO'LE, *pro'-lay*, *sf.* Issue, offspring, progeny, race; fruit.

PROLEGO'MENO, *pro-lay-go'-may-no*, *sm.* Prolegomena, introductory discourse.

PROLETA'RIO, RIA, *pro-lay-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Vulgar, mean: applied to authors.

PROLI'FERO, RA, *pro-lee'-fer-o, ah, a.* (Littl. us.) Prolific.

PROLI'FICO, CA, *pro-lee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Prolific, fruitful, productive.

PROLIJAME'NTE, *ad.* Prolixly, tediously.

PROLIJIDA'D, *pro-le-he-dad', sf.* 1. Prolixity, tediousness. 2. Minute attention to trifles; trifling nicety.

PROLI'JO, JA, *pro-lee'-ho, hah, a.* 1. Prolix, tedious, particular. 2. Over-careful, triflingly nice. 3. Troublesome, impertinent, long-winded.

PRO'LOGO, *pro'-lo-go*, *sm.* 1. Prologue, preface; introduction. 2. Prologue to a play.

PROLOGUI'STA, *pro-lo-gees'-tah, sm.* Writer of prologues.

PROLO'NGA, *pro-lon'-gah, sf.* (Gunn.) Rope which ties the carriage of a cannon when passing difficult places.

PROLONGACIO'N, *pro-lon-gath-e-on', sf.* Prolongation, lengthening, lingering.

PROLONGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Tardily.

PROLONGA'DO, DA, *pro-lon-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Prolonged, extended.—*pp.* of PROLONGAR.

PROLONGADO'R, RA, *pro-lon-gah-dore', ah, s.* One who prolongs or delays any thing.

PROLONGAMIE'NTO, *pro-lon-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Delay. V. PROLONGACION.

PROLONGA'R, *pro-lon-gar', va.* To prolong, to protract, to lengthen out, to continue.—*vr.* (Nau.) To go along-side. *Prolongarse á la costa*, (Nau.) To range along the shore.

PROLO'QUIO, *pro-lo'-ke-o, sm.* Maxim, axiom.

PROLUSIO'N, *pro-loo-se-on', sf.* Prolusion, prelude. V. PRELUSION.

PROMEDIA'R, *pro-may-de-ar', va.* To divide into equal parts, to share equally.—*vn.* To mediate, to form by mediation; to interpose in a friendly manner.

PROME'DIO, *pro-may'-de-o, sm.* 1. Middle, the part equally distant from the two extremities. 2. An average.

PROME'SA, *pro-mes'-sah, sf.* Promise, offer; pious offering.

PROMETEDO'R, RA, *pro-may-tay-dore', ah, s.* Promiser.

PROMETE'R, *pro-may-ter', va.* 1. To promise, to bid fair. 2. To assever, to assure, to insure: used menacingly.—*vr.* 1. To flatter one's self, to expect with confidence. 2. To devote one's self to the service or worship of God. 3. To give a promise of marriage.

PROMETI'DO, *pro-may-tee'-doe, sm.* 1. Promise, offer. 2. Outbidding, over-bidding.—*Prometido, da, pp.* of PROMETER.

PROMETIE'NTE, *pro-may-te-en'-tay, pa.* Promising, assuring.

PROMETIMIE'NTO, *pro-may-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* Promise, offer.

PROMINE'NCIA, *pro-me-nen'-thieh-ah, sf.* Prominence, protuberance, knob, ledge.

PROMINE'NTE, *pro-me-nen'-tay, a.* Prominent, protuberant; jutting out.

PROMISCUAME'NTE, *ad.* Promiscuously.

PROMI'SCUO, CUA, *pro-mees'-coo-o, ah, a.* Promiscuous, confusedly mingled; ambiguous.

PROMISIO'N, *pro-me-se-on', sf.* Promise, the act of promising. *Tierra de promision*, Land of promise.

PROMISO'RIO, RIA, *pro-me-sor'-e-o, ah, a.* Promissory.

PROMOCIO'N, *pro-moth-e-on', sf.* Promotion, advancement, encouragement, preferment.

PROMONTO'RIO, *pro-mon-tor'-e-o, sm.* 1. Promontory, head-land, foreland, cape. 2. Any thing bulky and unwieldy; an impediment, obstruction. 3. (Coll.) A great quantity of any thing.

PROMOTO'R, *pro-mo-tore', sm.* 1. Promoter, advancer, forwarder, furtherer. 2. *Promotor fiscal*, (Law.) A secular or ecclesiastical attorney-general.

PROMOVEDO'R, RA, *pro-mo-vay-dore', ah, s.* Promoter.

PROMOVE'NDO, *pro-mo-ven'-doe, sm.* He who aspires to promotion.

PROMOVE'R, *pro-mo-ver', va.* 1. To promote, to advance, to further, to forward, to help. 2. To raise to a higher dignity or employment.

PROMULGACIO'N, *pro-mool-gath-e-on', sf.* Promulgation.

PROMULGADO'R, RA, *pro-mool-gah-dore', ah, s.* Promulger, publisher, promulgator.

PROMULGA'R, *pro-mool-gar', va.* To promulgate, to publish.

PRONACIO'N, *pro-nath-e-on', sf.* Pronation.

PRONEIDA'D, *pro-nay-e-dad', sf.* Proneness, inclination, propensity.

PRO'NO, NA, *pron'-o, ah, a.* 1. Prone, bending downward. 2. Propense, inclined, disposed.

PRONO'MBRE, *pro-nom'-bray, sm.* (Gram.) Pronoun.

PRONOMINA'L, *pro-no-me-nal', a.* Pronominal.

PRONOSTICA'BLE, *pro-nos-te-cah'-blay, a.* (Littl. us.) Prognosticable.

PRONOSTICACIO'N, *pro-nos-te-cath-e-on', sf.* Prognostication, foreboding, aboding.

PRONOSTICADO'R, RA, *pro-nos-te-cah-dore', ah, s.* Foreteller, prognosticator, foreboder.

PRONOSTICA'R, *pro-nos-te-car', va.* To prognosticate, to predict, to foretell, to conjecture, to augur.

PRONO'STICO, *pro-nos'-te-co, sm.* 1. Prognostic, prediction, divination, omen, forerunner. 2. Almanac or calendar, published by astrologers. 3. Prognostic, the skill of foretelling diseases or the event of diseases.

PRONO'STICO, CA, *pro-nos'-te-co, cah, a.* Prognostic, foreshowing.

PRONTAME'NTE, *ad.* Promptly, lightly, nimbly.

PRONTE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) Promptitude, promptness.

PRONTITU'D, *pron-te-tood', sf.* 1. Promptitude, promptness. 2. Readiness or liveliness of wit; quickness of fancy; activity.

PRO'NTO, TA, *pron'-toe, tah, a.* Prompt, quick, ready, hasty, fast, forward, expedient.—*ad. De pronto*, Without premeditation, unintentionally; for the present; to suit the occasion. *Un pronto*, A sally.

PRO'NTO, *pron'-toe, ad.* Promptly, quickly, expeditiously.

PRO'NTO, *pron'-toe, sm.* A sudden emotion of the mind, a quick motion. *De pronto, ad.* Suddenly, hastily. *Por el pronto*, Provisionally, temporarily. *Primer pronto*, First movement.

PRONTUA'RIO, *pron-too-ar'-e-o, sm.* Memorandum-book.

PRO'NUBA, *pro'-noo-bah, sf.* (Poet.) Bridemaid; goddess of wedlock.

PRONUNCIACIO'N, *pro-noon-thieh-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Pronunciation, utterance. 2. (Law) Publication.

PRONUNCIADO'R, RA, *pro-noon-thieh-ah-dore', ah, s.* Publisher, pronouncer.

PRONUNCIAMIE'NTO, *pro-noon-thieh-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Law) Publication.

PRONUNCIA'R, *pro-noon-thieh-ar', va.* 1. To forseshow, to carry or bring word beforehand. 2. To pronounce, to utter, to announce. 3. To pronounce, to utter solemnly or confidently. 4. To pronounce judgment, to issue by authority.

PROPAGACIO'N, *pro-pah-gath-e-on', sf.* Propagation, successive production, offspring; extension.

PROPAGADO'R, RA, *pro-pah-gah-dore', ah, s.* Propagator.

PROPAGA'NDA, *pro-pah-gan'-dah, sf.* College at Rome, consisting of cardinals, charged with maintaining and propagating the Roman Catholic faith.

PROPAGA'R, *pro-pah-gar', va.* 1. To propagate, to generate. 2. To propagate, to diffuse, to extend. 3. To propagate, to dilate, to increase, to promote.

PROPAGATI'VO, VA, *pro-pah-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which propagates.

PROPALA'DIA, *pro-pah-lah'-de-ah, sf.* Title of a play.

PROPALA'R, *pro-pah-lar', va.* To publish, to divulge.

PROPA'O, *pro-pah'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Breast-work.

PROPARTI'DA, *pro-par-tee'-dah, sf.* Time approaching that of departing.

PROPASA'R, *pro-pas-sar', va.* To go beyond, to transgress, to exceed. *Propasar la estima*, (Nau.) To outrun the reckoning.—*vr.* To be deficient in good-breeding.

PROPENSAME'NTE, *ad.* In a propense manner, with inclination or propension.

PROPENSIO'N, *pro-pen-se-on', sf.* Propension, propensity, tendency, inclination, liability.

PROPE'NSO, SA, *pro-pen'-so, sah, a.* Propense, inclined, disposed minded, apt to.

PROPIAME'NTE, *ad.* Properly, with propriety; fittingly.

PROPICIACIO'N, *pro-peeth-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Propitiation, atonement. 2. Act of making propitious.

PROPICIADO'R, RA, *pro-peeth-e-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Propitiator.

PROPICIAME'NTE, *ad.* Propitiously.

PROPICIA'R, *pro-peeth-e-ar'*, *va.* To propitiate, to conciliate.

PROPICIATO'RIO, RIA, *pro-peeth-e-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Propitiatory.

PROPICIATO'RIO, *sm.* Propitiatory, mercy-seat; the covering of the ark of the covenant.

PROPI'CIO, CIA, *pro-peeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Propitious, kind, favorable.

PROPIEDA'D, *pro-pe-ay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Dominion, possession. V. DOMINIO. 2. Right of property, in contradistinction to the use or usufruct. 3. Propriety, exclusive right to a thing, peculiarity of possession. 4. Landed estate or property. 5. Propriety, property, particular quality which is peculiar to a thing. 6. Propriety, fitness, meetness; expedience. 7. Habit, custom. 8. Propensity, inclination. 9. Close imitation. 10. Property or wealth viciously enjoyed by those who took vows of religious poverty. 11. Musical propriety. 12. (Phil.) V. PROPIO.

PROPIE'NDA, *pro-pe-en'-dah*, *sf.* List nailed to the sides of a quilting or embroidering frame.

PROPIETA'RIA, *pro-pe-ay-tar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Proprietress, a female possessor in her own right.

PROPIETARIAME'NTE, *ad.* With the right of property.

PROPIETA'RIO, RIA, *pro-pe-ay-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Proprietary, invested with the right of property; belonging with full right of property.

PROPIETA'RIO, *sm.* 1. Proprietary, proprietor, owner, landlord. 2. *Propiutario de una finca*, Freeholder. 3. Proprietary, a religious who sins against the vow of poverty.

PROPI'NA, *pro-pee-nah*, *sf.* Present, entertainment, salary, pay; perquisite, fees of office.

PROPINA'R, *pro-pe-nar'*, *va.* 1. To invite to drink, to present a glass of wine or liquor. 2. (Coll.) To prescribe medicines.

PROPINCUIDA'D, *pro-pin-coo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Propinquity, proximity, nearness.

PROPI'NCUO, CUA, *pro-pin'-coo-o*, *ah*, *a.* Near, contiguous.

PRO'PIO, PIA, *pro'-pe-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Proper, one's own, belonging to any one. 2. Proper, suitable, becoming accommodated, adapted, fit, convenient. 3. Proper, peculiar to any one. 4. Proper, natural, original, genuine. 5. V. CONSECUENTE. 6. V. MISMO. 7. Resembling, like, similar.

PRO'PIO, *pro'-pe-o*, *sm.* 1. (Phil.) Proper, peculiar or distinctive quality; characteristic property of a class, genus, or species. 2. Express, messenger, postman. *Propio marte ó ingenio*, Of one's own efforts. *Al propio*, Properly. *Propios*, Lands, estates, &c., belonging to a city or civic corporation. *Junta* or *sesion de propios y arbitrios*, Committee of ways and means.

PROPO'LEOS, *pro-po'-lay-os*, *sm.* Glutinous substance with which bees cover their hives before they begin to work.

PROPONEDO'R, RA, *pro-po-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Proposer, offerer, proponent.

PROPONE'NTE, *pro-po-nen'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Proposer, representing, proponent.

PROPONE'R, *pro-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To propose, to offer for consideration, to hold out, to represent. 2. To resolve, to determine, to mean. 3. To present; to propose the means.

(*Yo propongo*, *proponga*, *propuse*; from *Proponer*. V. PONER.)

PROPONI'BLE, *pro-po-nee'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Proposable.

PROPORCIO'N, *pro-por-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Proportion, comparative relation of one thing to another. 2. Symmetry, adaptation of one thing to another; aptitude, fulness, fitness. 3. Similarity of arguments and reasons. 4. Opportunity, occasion, chance. *A' proporcion*, Conformably, proportionally; as fast as.

PROPORCIONA'BLE, *pro-por-thieh-o-nah'-blay*, *a.* Proportionable. V. PROPORCIONADO.

PROPORCIONABLEME'NTE, PROPORCIONADAME'NTE, *ad.* Proportionably, proportionally.

PROPORCIONA'DO, DA, *pro-por-thieh-o-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Proportionate, regular, competent, commensurate, conformable, harmonious.—*pp.* of PROPORCIONAR.

PROPORCIONA'L, *pro-por-thieh-o-nal'*, *a.* Proportional.

PROPORCIONALIDA'D, *pro-por-thieh-o-nah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Proportionableness, proportionality.

PROPORCIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Proportionally, commensurately.

PROPORCIONA'R, *pro-por-thieh-o-nar'*, *va.* 1. To proportion, to form symmetrically. 2. To adjust, to adapt. 3. To afford, to furnish. —*vr.* To prepare one's self for any design.

PROPOSICIO'N, *pro-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Proposition, the act of proposing. 2. Proposal, scheme, overture. 3. Opinion, judgment.

PROPO'SITO, *pro-pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* 1. Purpose, design, intention. 2. Purport of a writing or discourse. *A' propósito*, For the purpose; knowingly; by-the-by. *De propósito*, On purpose, purposely. *Fuera de propósito*, Untimely, not to the purpose, foreign to the subject, out of the question. *Volvamos al propósito*, Let us return to the point in question.

PROPRETO'R, *pro-pray-tore'*, *sm.* Roman magistrate.

PRO'PRIO, PRIA, *pro'-pre-o*, *ah*, *a.* Proper; similar. V. PROPIO.

PRO'PRIO, *pro'-pre-o*, *sm.* V. PROPIEDAD. *Al proprio*, Properly, with propriety.

PROPUE'STA, *pro-poo-es'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Proposal, proposition, offer, overture. 2. Representation, declaration. 3. Proposal for employment.

PROPUE'STO, TA, *pro-poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PROPONER. Proposed.

PROPUGNA'CULO, *pro-poog-nah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. A fortress. 2. (Met.) Bulwark, defence, support.

PROPU'LSA, PROPULSIO'N, *pro-pool'-sah*, *sf.* The act of repelling the enemy.

PROPULSI'VA, *pro-pool-see' vah*, *sf.* V. PROPULSA.

PRO'RA, *pror'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau. Obs.) Prow of a ship.

PRORATA, *pro-rah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Quota, a portion assigned to each contribuent. 2. Apportionment.

PRORATEA'R, *pro-rah-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To divide a quantity into certain shares.—*vn.* 2. To apportion.

PRORATE'O, *pro-rah-tay'-o*, *sm.* Division into shares, distribution, average.

PRORROGA, PROROGACIO'N, *pro'-ro-gah*, *sf.* 1. Prorogation, lengthening out to a distant time; prolongation. 2. (Mil.) Furlow.

PROROGA'BLE, *pro-ro-gah'-blay*, *a.* Capable of being prorogued.

PROROGA'R, *pro-ro-gar'*, *va.* To prorogue, to put off, to adjourn.

PRORUMPI'R, *pro-room-pir'*, *vn.* 1. To break forth, to burst out with violence, to issue. 2. To burst forth, to burst out into cries and lamentations.

PRO'SA, *pros'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Prose. 2. Tedious conversation; dull, absurd speech. 3. Prose chanted after mass.

PROSADO'R, *pros-sah-dore'*, *sm.* (Coll.) A sarcastic speaker, a malicious babbler.

PROSAI'CO, CA, *pros-sah-ee'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Prosaic, written in prose; belonging to prose.

PROSA'PIA, *pros-sah'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Race, a generation of people.

PROSCE'NIO, *pros-thay'-ne-o*, *sm.* Proscenium, place on the stage.

PROSCRIBI'R, *pros-crie-bir'*, *va.* To proscribe, to outlaw, to censure capitally; to doom to destruction.

PROSCRIPCIO'N, *pros-crip-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Proscription, banishment, outlawry.

PROSCRI'PTO, *pros-crip'-toe*, *sm.* Outlaw.

PROSCRI'PTO, TA, *pros-crip'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PROSCRIBIR. Proscribed.

PROSECUCIO'N, *pro-say-cooth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Prosecution, pursuit, endeavor to carry on any thing. 2. Pursuit, the act of following another.

PROSEGUI'BLE, *pro-say-gee'-blay*, *a.* Pursuable.

PROSEGUIMIE'NTO, *pro-say-gee-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. PROSECUCION.

PROSEGUI'R, *pro-say-gier'*, *va.* To pursue, to prosecute, to follow, to continue any thing begun.

PROSE'LITO, *pro-say'-le-toe*, *sm* Proselyte, convert.

PROSEVA'NTE, *pro-say-van'-tay*, *sm.* Pursuivant, king's messenger. V. PERSEVANTE.

(*Yo prosigo*, *yo prosiga*; from *Proseguir*. V. PEDIR.)

PROSI'STA, *pro-sees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Author who writes in prose. 2. (Coll.) Prattler, babbler, idle talker, proser.

PRO'SIT, (Lat.) Much good may it do you.

PROSI'TA, *pro-see'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A short discourse in prose.

PROSO'DIA, *pro-so'-de-ah*, *sf.* 1. Prosody, a part of grammar. 2. Loquacity, idle talk. 3. Poetry.

PROSOPOGRAFI'A, *pro-so-po-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Prosopography, description of a person's physiognomy

PROSOPOPE'YA, *pro-so-po-pay'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Prosopopœia, personification; a figure of speech. 2. (Coll.) Splendor, pageantry.

PROSPE'CTO, *pros-pec'-toe*, *sm.* Prospectus.

PRO'SPERAME'NTE, *ad.* Prosperously, luckily.

PROSPERA'R, *pros-per-ar'*, *va.* To prosper, to make happy; to favor.—*vn.* To prosper, to be prosperous, to thrive.

PROSPERIDA'D, *pros-per-e-dad'*, *sf.* Prosperity, good fortune, success.

PRO'SPERO, RA, *pros'-per-o*, *ah*, *a.* Prosperous, successful, fortunate, fair.

PROSTAFE'RESI, *pros-tah-fer'-ay-se*, *sf.* (Astr.) Prostaferesis.

PROSTERNACIO'N, *pros-ter-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Profound reverence and humiliation, falling down.

PROSTERNA'RSE, *pros-ter-nar'-say*, *vr.* To fall down, to prostrate one's self in adoration, to bend as a suppliant.

PROSTI'LO, *pros-tee'-lo*, *a.* (Arch.) Prostyle, having only pillars in front.

PROSTITUCIO'N, *pros-te-tooth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Prostitution, the act of setting or being set to sale for vile purposes. 2. Prostitution, the life of a strumpet.

PROSTITUI'R, *pros-te-too-ir'*, *va.* To prostitute, to expose to crimes for a reward; to expose on vile terms.—*vr.* To hack, to turn hackney or prostitute.

PROSTITU'TA, *pros-te-too'-tah*, *sf.* Prostitute, woman of the town.

PROSTITU'TO, TA, *pros-te-too'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PROSTITUIR. Prostituted.

PROSTRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. POSTRAR.

PRO'TASIS, *pro'-tah-sis*, *sf.* Protasis, the first piece of a dramatic poem.

PROTECCIO'N, *pro-tec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Protection, support, favor, countenance.

PROTECTO'R, *pro-tec-tore'*, *sm.* 1. Protector, defender, guardian, conservator. 2. Steward of a community, charged with maintaining its interest.

PROTECTO'RA, *pro-tec-tor'-ah*, *sf.* Protectress, a woman that protects.

PROTECTORI'A, *pro-tec-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Protectorship, protectorate.

PROTECTO'RIO, RIA, *pro-tec-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to a protector.

PROTECTRI'Z, *pro-tec-treeth'*, *sf.* Protectress.

PROTEGE'R, *pro-tay-her'*, *va.* To protect, to defend, to favor, to countenance.

PROTEGI'DO, DA, *pro-tay-hee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of PROTEGER. Protected: sometimes used as a substantive for client.

PROTERVAME'NTE, *ad.* Forwardly, insolently, arrogantly.

PROTERVIDA'D, *pro-ter'-ve-ah*, *sf.* Protervity, insolence, arrogance; peevishness, forwardness, stubbornness.

PROTE'RVO, VA, *pro-ter'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Stubborn, peevish, arrogant, insolent.

PROTE'STA, *pro-tes'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Law) Protest, a solemn declaration. 2. A solemn promise, asseveration, or assurance.

PROTESTACIO'N, *pro-tes-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Protestation, profession, a solemn declaration. 2. Threat, menace. 3. (Law) V. PROTESTA.

PROTESTA'NTE, *pro-tes-tan'-tay*, *sm.* A Protestant.

PROTESTA'NTE, *pro-tes-tan'-tay*, *a.* Protestant, belonging to Protestants.—*pa.* Protesting.

PROTESTANTI'SMO, *pro-tes-tan-tees'-mo*, *sm.* Protestantism.

PROTESTA'R, *pro-tes-tar'*, *va.* 1. To protest, to give a solemn declaration. 2. To assure, to assever. 3. To threaten, to menace. 4. To make a public declaration of faith and belief. 5. (Law) To make a solemn declaration for the purpose of preserving one's right. *Protestar una letra*, To protest a bill of exchange.

PROTESTATI'VO, VA, *pro-tes-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which protests.

PROTE'STO, *pro-tes'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Protest of a bill. 2. V. PROTESTA.

PRO'TO, *pro'-toe*. A Greek word used in composition, signifying first; often applied jocularly, as *protopobre*, *protodiablo*, &c.

PROTOALBE'ITAR, *pro-toe-al-bay'-ee-tar*, *sm.* First or chief veterinary surgeon, head of the veterinary college, who attends the royal horses and examines students in his art.

PROTOALBEITERA'TO, *pro-toe-al-bay-e-ter-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Tribunal or college for examining veterinary surgeons previously to licensing them to practise.

PROTOCOLA'R, PROTOCOLIZA'R, *pro-toe-co-lar'*, *va.* To place in the protocol, to record, to register.

PROTOCO'LO, *pro-toe-co'-lo*, *sm.* Protocol, registry, a judicial record.

PROTOMA'RTIR, *pro-toe-mar'-tir*, *sm.* Protomartyr, St. Stephen.

PROTOMEDICA'TO, *pro-toe-may-de-cah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Tribunal or college of king's physicians, where students of medicine are examined and licensed. 2. Office of a first or royal physician.

PROTOME'DICO, *pro-toe-may'-de-co*, *sm.* First physician, one of the three physicians to the king.

PROTONOTARIA'TO, *pro-toe-no-tar-e-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Prothonotaryship.

PROTONOTA'RIO, *pro-toe-no-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Prothonotary.

PROTOTI'PO, *pro-toe-tee'-po*, *sm.* Prototype, original.

PROTUBERA'NCIA, *pro-toe-ber-anth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Protuberance, prominence, extuberance.

PROVE'CHO, *pro-vay'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Profit, benefit, advantage, utility, gain. 2. Profit, improvement, proficiency, progress; advancement. *Hombre de provecho*, A useful man. *Ser de provecho*, To be useful or profitable. *Buen provecho*, Much good may it do you: used at eating or drinking.

PROVECHOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Profitably, gainfully, advantageously, usefully.

PROVECHO'SO, SA, *pro-vay-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Profitable, beneficial, gainful, lucrative, useful, advantageous.

PROVE'CTO, TA, *pro-vec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Advanced in years, learning, or experience.

PROVEEDO'R, RA, *pro-vay-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Purveyor, contractor, furnisher.

PROVEEDURI'A, *pro-vay-ay-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Store-house for provisions. 2. Employment and office of a purveyor.

PROVEE'R, *pro-vay-er'*, *va.* 1. To provide, to procure beforehand, to get ready, to furnish, to fit, to accommodate. 2. To supply with provisions, to provide provisions for an army. 3. To dispose, to adjust. 4 To confer a dignity or employment. 5. To decree, to doom by a decree, to dispatch a suit at law. 6. To minister, to supply with the necessaries of life, to maintain.—*vr.* (Coll.) To ease the body.

PROVEI'DO, *pro-vay-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Judgment, sentence, decree.—*Proveido*, *da*, *pp.* of PROVEER.

PROVEIMIE'NTO, *pro-vay-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Supply, the act of providing or supplying with provisions.

PROVE'NA, *pro-vay'-nah*, *sf.* Provine, a branch of vine laid in the ground to take root.

PROVENIE'NTE, *pro-vay-ne-en'-tay*, *pa.* Proceeding, originating in.

PROVENI'R, *pro-vay-nir'*, *vn.* To arise, to proceed; to take rise or origin from, to originate in.

PROVE'NTO, *pro-ven'-toe*, *sm.* Product, rent.

PROVERBIADO'R, *pro-ver-be-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Collection of proverbs.

PROVERBIA'L, *pro-ver-be-al'*, *a.* Proverbial.

PROVERBIALME'NTE, *ad.* Proverbially.

PROVERBIA'R, *pro-ver-be-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To use proverbs.

PROVE'RBIO, *pro-ver'-be-o*, *sm.* 1. A proverb. 2. Prophecy, prediction from certain words. *Proverbios*, Book of Proverbs, a canonical book of the Old Testament.

PROVERBI'STA, *pro-ver-bees'-tah*, *sm.* (Coll.) One attached to the use of proverbs.

PRO'VIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Providently, carefully.

PROVIDE'NCIA, *pro-ve-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Providence, foresight, forecast, forethought. 2. Providence, the act of providing; disposition or measures taken to obtain some end. 3. Divine Providence. 4. State or order of things. *Auto de providencia*, Interlocutory decree; provisional judgment.

PROVIDENCIA'L, *pro-ve-den-thieh-al'*, *a.* Providential.

PROVIDENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Providentially, provisionally.

PROVIDENCIA'R, *pro-ve-den-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To ordain, to command.

PROVIDE'NTE, *pro-ve-den'-tay*, *a.* Provident, prudent, careful.

PRO'VIDO, DA, *pro'-ve-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Provident, careful, diligent.

PROVI'NCIA, *pro-vin'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Province, one of the divisions of a kingdom. 2. A certain number of convents under the direction of a provincial. 3. Provincial court appointed to try and decide civil causes. 4. Province, an important business which is to be treated upon.

PROVINCIA'L, *pro-vin-thieh-al'*, *a.* Provincial.

PROVINCIA'L, *sm.* 1. Provincial, a dignitary of the Roman Catholic church. 2. Pasquinade, libel.

PROVINCIALA'TO, *pro-vin-thieh-ah-lah'-toe, sm.* Place, dignity, or office of a provincial.

PROVINCIALI'SMO, *pro-vin-thieh-ah-lees'-mo, sm.* Provincialism.

PROVINCIA'NO, NA, *pro-vin-thieh-ah'-no, nah, a.* and *s.* Native of Biscay.

PROVISIO'N, *pro-vis-se-on', sf.* 1. Store of provisions collected for use; provender. 2. Writ, decree, or sentence issued by Spanish tribunals in the king's name. 3. Title or instrument, by virtue whereof an incumbent holds his benefice. 4. Act of conferring an employment or office. 5. Fitment.

PROVISIONA'L, *pro-vis-se-oh-nal', a.* Provisional.

PROVISIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Provisionally.

PROVI'SO or AL PROVISO, *pro-vis'-so, ad.* Upon the spot, immediately, instantly.

PROVISO'R, RA, *pro-vis-sore', ah, s.* 1. Provider. V. PROVEEDOR. 2. Vicar-general, an ecclesiastical judge.

PROVISORA'TO, *pro-vis-sor-ah'-toe, sm.* Office of provider or provedore.

PROVISORI'A, *pro-vis-sor-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. In some convents and colleges, the store-room, where provisions are kept; pantry. 2. Place or office of a *provisor* or vicar-general.

PROVISO'RIO, RIA, *pro-vis-sor'-e-o, ah, a.* Provisional, temporarily established.

PROVI'STO, TA, *pro-vis'-toe, tah, a.* Provided with a benefice.—*pp. irr.* of PROVEER.

PROVOCACIO'N, *pro-vo-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Provocation, displeasure, irritation. 2. Cause or motive of anger.

PROVOCADO'R, RA, *pro-vo-cah-dore', ah, s.* Provoker; causer, promoter.

PROVOCA'NTE, *pro-vo-can'-tay, pa.* Provoking.

PROVOCA'R, *pro-vo-car', va.* 1. To provoke, to rouse, to excite, to nettle. 2. To anger, to enrage, to offend. 3. To vomit. 4. To facilitate, to promote. 5. To move, to excite.

PROVOCATI'VO, VA, *pro-vo-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Provocative, exciting, inducing. 2. Quarrelsome, provoking.

PRO'XIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Nearly, immediately, proximately.

PROXIMIDA'D, *proc-se-me-dad', sf.* 1. Proximity, nearness, vicinity. 2. Relation. kindred by birth.

PRO'XIMO, MA, *proc'-se-mo, mah, a.* Next, nearest, neighbor, proximate.

PROYECCIO'N, *pro-jec-thieh-on', sf.* Projection, shooting forward.

PROYECTA'R, *pro-jec-tar', va.* To project, to scheme, to contrive.

PROYECTI'L, *pro-jec-til', sm.* Projectile.

PROYECTI'STA, *pro-jec-tees'-tah, sm.* Projector, schemer.

PROYE'CTO, *pro-jec'-toe, sm.* Project, scheme, plan, design.

PROYE'CTO, TA, *pro-jec'-toe, tah, a.* Projected, expanded, dilated.

PROYECTU'RA, *pro-jec-toor'-ah, sf.* Projecture, part of a building which juts beyond the wall. V. VUELO.

PRUDE'NCIA, *proo-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Prudence, counsel, management, circumspection. 2. Temperance, moderation.

PRUDENCIA'L, *proo-den-thieh-al', a.* Prudential.

PRUDENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Prudentially.

PRUDE'NTE, *proo-den'-tay, a.* Prudent, circumspect, judicious, considerate, heedful.

PRUDENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Prudently, considerately, discreetly, judiciously.

PRUE'BA, *proo-ay'-bah, sf.* 1. Proof, reason, argument, evidence. 2. Sign, token, indication, mark. 3. Experiment, essay, attempt. 4. Relish, taste; a small quantity of any eatable. 5. (Print.) Proof, proof-sheet. 6. With tailors, fitting of basted clothes. *A' prueba de bomba,* Bomb-proof; satisfactorily. *Tomar una cosa á prueba,* To take a thing on trial. *A' prueba y estese,* (Met.) Stopped or delayed without being dispatched. *A'* or *de prueba,* Firm, solid, warranted. *No quiso hacer la prueba,* He would not try the experiment. (Law) Proof, evidence. *Pruebas,* Proof, evidence.

(*Yo pruebo, yo pruebe;* from *Probar.* V. ACORDAR.)

PRUI'NA, *proo-ee'-nah, sf.* White frost.

PRU'NA, *proo'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) 1. V. CIRUELA. 2. A kind of seed-vessel or pericarpium, also called *drupa.*

PRUNE'LA or PRUNE'LLO, *proo-nay'-lah, sf.* A stuff of which clergymen's gowns and ladies' shoes are made.

PRURIGINO'SO, SA, *proor-e-he-nos'-so, sah, a.* Pruriginous.

PRURI'TO, *proor-ee'-toe, sm.* 1. Prurience, itching. 2. Great desire or appetite.

PRUSIA'NA, *proo-se-ah'-nah, sf.* Figured gros-de-tour.

PRUSIA'TO, *proo-se-ah'-toe, sm.* (Chem.) Prussiate, salt formed of prussic acid with a base.

PU, *poo, sf.* (Coll.) Excrements of children.—*interj.* An exclamation of disgust at a bad smell.

PU'A, *poo'-ah, sf.* 1. Sharp point, prickle, fork. 2. Shoot of a tree ingrafted in another. 3. Any immaterial thing which causes a painful sensation. 4. (Coll.) V. PU. 5. Weaver's reed. 6. (Coll.) A cunning person: generally applied to a wily or crafty man. *Es buena pua,* He is a keen blade.

PU'BER, *poo'-ber, a.* Pubescent.

PUBERTA'D, *poo-ber-tad', sf.* Puberty, pubescence.

PU'BES, *poo'-bes, sm.* (Anat.) Pubes.

PUBESCE'NCIA, *poo-bes-then'-thieh-ah, sf.* Pubescence, puberty.

PUBESCE'R, *poo-bes-ther', vn.* To attain the age of puberty.

PU'BLICA, *poo'-ble-cah, sf.* In universities, a lecture before the examination for the degree of licentiate.

PUBLICACIO'N, *poo-ble-cath-e-on', sf.* Publication, proclamation.

PUBLICADO'R, RA, *poo-ble-cah-dore', ah, s.* Publisher, proclaimer.

PU'BLICAME'NTE, *ad.* Publicly, openly.

PUBLICA'NO, *poo-ble-cah'-no, sm.* Publican, toll-gatherer.

PUBLICA'R, *poo-ble-car', va.* 1. To publish, to proclaim, to make known. 2. To publish, to print a book. 3. To reveal, to lay open, to disclose.

PUBLICA'TA, *poo-ble-cah'-tah. sf.* Certificate of publication.

PUBLICIDA'D, *poo-bleth-e-dad', sf.* 1. Publicity. 2. Place of general resort, a public place. *En publicidad,* Publicly.

PU'BLICO, CA, *poo'-ble-co, cah, a.* 1. Public, notorious. 2. Vulgar, common, general.

PU'BLICO, *sm.* Public, the general body of a nation. *En público* Publicly.

PUCE'LA, *pooth-ay'-lah, sf.* (Obs.) V. DONCELLA.

PUCELA'NA, *pooth-ay-lah'-nah, sf.* Potter's earth, argillaceous earth, very adhesive.

PUCHA'DA, *poo-tchah'-dah, sf.* A cataplasm, chiefly of flour.

PUCHECI'LLA, *poo-tcheth-eel'-lyah, sf.* A thin batter of flour and water.

PUCHE'RA, *poo-tcher'-ah, sf.* Pitcher. V. OLLA.

PUCHERI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *poo-tcher-ee'-co, sm. dim.* Pipkin, a small glazed earthen pot.

PUCHERI'TO, *poo-tcher-ee'-toe, sm.* (Coll.) Crying grimaces of children.

PUCHE'RO, *poo-tcher'-o, sm.* 1. A glazed earthen pot. 2. Olla, a dish composed of beef or lamb, ham or bacon, Spanish peas, and vegetables: a standing dish in Spanish countries. 3. Daily food, regular aliment. 4. Grimace or distortion of the face which precedes crying. *Hacer pucheros,* (Coll.) To snivel. *Meter la cabeza en el puchero,* To equivocate and maintain an opinion obstinately.

PU'CHES, *poo'-tches, sf. pl.* Sort of fritters, pap. V. GACHAS.

PUDE'NDO, DA, *poo-den'-doe, dah, a.* Shameful.

PUDE'NDO, *sm.* Pudendum.

PUDIBU'NDO, DA, *poo-de-boon'-doe, dah, a.* (Joc.) Shamefaced, modest.

PUDICI'CIA, *po-deeth-eeth'-e-ah, sf.* Pudicity, chastity, modesty.

PU'DICO, CA, *poo'-de-co, cah, a.* Chaste, modest, maidenly.

PUDIE'NTE, *poo-de-en'-tay, a.* Powerful, rich, opulent: it is used as a substantive.

PUDI'N, PUDI'NGO, *poo-deen', sm.* Pudding.

PUDO'R, *poo-dore', sm.* Bashfulness, modesty, shyness, shamefacedness.

PUDRICIO'N, *poo-dreeth-e-on', sf.* Rottenness, the act of rotting.

PUDRIDE'RO, *poo-dre-der'-o, sm.* 1. Rotting-place, where any thing is put to rot; fermenting pit. 2. Royal vault in the monastery at Escurial.

PUDRIDO'R, *poo-dre-dore', sm.* Vessel in which rags are steeped for making paper.

PUDRIGO'RIO, *poo-dre-gor'-e-o sm.* (Coll.) A sickly, infirm man.

PUDRIMIE'NTO, *poo-dre-me en'-toe, sm.* Rottenness. V. PUDRICION.

PUDRI'R, *poo-drir'*, *va.* To rot, to make putrid, to bring to corruption.—*vn.* To rot, to be rotten.—*vr.* 1. To be broken-hearted, to die of grief. 2. To corrupt, to become rotten, to decay.

(*Yo pudro, pudra; él se pudrió.* V. PODRIR.)

PUE'BLA, *poo-ay'-blah*, *sf.* 1. Seed which a gardener sows. 2. (Obs.) V. POBLACION.

PUEBLECI'CO, ITO, *poo-ay-bleth-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Any small town.

PUE'BLO, *poo-ay'-blo*, *sm.* 1. Town, village; any inhabited place. 2. Population, inhabitants of a place. 3. Common people, populace.

(*Yo pueblo, pueble;* from *Poblar.* V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo puedo, pude, pueda.* V. PODER.)

PUE'NTE, *poo-en'-tay*, *s.* 1. A bridge. *Puente volante*, Flying-bridge. *Puente de cimbria*, (Chile) Suspension rope-bridge: a rope crossing a river, firmly fastened at each end, from which a canoe is suspended to convey passengers. V. TARABITA. *Puente levadiza*, Draw-bridge. 2. (Nau.) Deck of a ship. *Puente á la oreja*, (Nau.) Flush-deck. *Puente de enjaretada*, (Nau.) Grating deck. *Puente de redes*, (Nau.) Netting deck. 3. (Mus.) Bridge, in stringed instruments. 4. Transom, lintel, cross-beam. *Hacer la puente de plata*, (Met.) To overcome difficulties by means of a bribe.

PUENTECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *poo-en-teth-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small bridge.

PUENTECI'LLA, *poo-en-teth-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small bridge of a stringed instrument.

PUENTEZUE'LA, *poo-en-teth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small bridge.

PUE'RCA, *poo-er'-cah*, *sf.* 1. A sow. 2. Nut of a screw. 3. Millepede, an insect. 4. Scrofulous swelling, glandulous tumor. 5. Slut: term of contempt for women.

PUERCAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Dirtily, filthily, hoggishly, nastily. 2. Rudely, coarsely, vulgarly, meanly.

PUE'RCO, CA, *poor-er'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Nasty, filthy, dirty, foul, abominable. 2. Rude, coarse, mean.

PUE'RCO, *sm.* 1. A hog. 2. Wild boar. V. JABALÍ. *Puerco espin*, Porcupine; chevaux-de-frise. 3. A brutish, ill-bred man.

PUERI'CIA, *poo-er-eeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Boyhood.

PUERI'L, *poo-er-eel'*, *a.* Boyish, childish, puerile.

PUERILIDA'D, *poo-er-e-le-dad'*, *sf.* Puerility, boyishness, childishness, silliness; trifle.

PUERILME'NTE, *ad.* Puerilely, childishly, boyishly.

PUERPE'RIO, *poo-er-per'-e-o*, *sm.* Child-birth, travail, labor.

PUERQUEZUE'LA, *poo-er-keth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* Slut, dirty wench.

PUERQUEZUE'LO, *poo-er-keth-oo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Little pig.

PUE'RRO, *poo-er'-ro*, *sm.* (Bot.) Leek. Allium porum, *L.*

PUE'RTA, *poo-er'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Door or doorway, gateway. 2. Beginning of an undertaking. 3. Door, gate, that which serves to stop any passage. 4. Duty paid at the entrance of the gates in towns. 5. Narrow pass between mountains. *Puerta de dos hojas*, Folding-door. *Puerta trasera*, Back door; (Joc.) Anus. *Llamar á la puerta*, To knock at the door. *Estar por puertas*, To be reduced to beggary. *A' esotra puerta*, That won't do, no objections can persuade me to the contrary. *La sublime puerta* or *la puerta otomana*, The Ottoman Porte.

PUERTAVENTA'NA, *poo-er-tah-ven-tan'-ah*, *sf.* Door with a window in it.

PUERTECI'TA, *poo-er-teth-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small door.

PUERTECI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A small port.

PUERTEZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* V. PUERTECITA.

PUERTEZUE'LO, *sm. dim.* V. PUERTECILLO.

PUE'RTO, *poo-er'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Port, harbor, haven for ships. *Puerto habilitado*, A port of entry. 2. Pass, through mountains. 3. Orifice of the womb. 4. Asylum, shelter, refuge. 5. (Prov.) Dam in a river.

PUE'S, *poo-es'*, *particul.* 1. Then, therefore. 2. Inasmuch as; since. 3. Sure, surely; certainly; ay, yes. 4. (Obs.) V. DESPUES.

PUE'S, *interj.* Well, then; therefore. *Y pues?* Well, and what of that? *Pues sí*, (Iron.) Yes, indeed! *Pues y qué?* Why not? what else? what then? *Pues no le tenia ya por rico*, Indeed I did not think him rich. *Pues ese es mi rival*, Well, that is my rival.

PUE'STA, *poo-es'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. POSTA. 2. Resigning a hand of cards. *Puesta del sol*, Sunsetting. *A' puesta* or *puestas de sol*, At sunsetting.

PUE'STO, *poo-es'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Place or space occupied; particular spot. 2. Shop or place where any thing is sold by retail; stall, booth. 3. Post, employment, dignity, office. 4. State, condition. 5. House in which stallions are kept and let to mares. 6. (Mil.) Barrack for soldiers. 7. Apartment or bed for child-birth. 8. Place covered with bushes to conceal sportsmen.

PUE'STO, TA, *poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of PONER. Put.

PUE'STO, *poo-es'-toe*, *ad.* Because, for this reason that, on this account that. *Puesto que*, Although. V. AUNQUE.

PUF, *poof*, *interj.* A word expressive of the unpleasant sensation of a bad smell.

PU'GA, *poo'-gah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. PUA.

PU'GIL, *poo'-heel*, *sm.* Prize-fighter, boxer, bruiser, pugilist.

PUGILA'R, *poo-he-lar'*, *sm.* Hebrew manual of the Scriptures used in synagogues.

PUGILA'TO, *poo-he-lah'-toe*, *sm.* Pugilism, boxing or fighting.

PU'GNA, *poog'-nah*, *sf.* Combat, conflict, battle.

PUGNACIDA'D, *poog-nath-e-dad'*, *sf.* Pugnacity, quarrelsomeness.

PUGNA'NTE, *poog-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Fighting, opposing.

PUGNA'R, *poog-nar'*, *vn.* To fight, to combat, to contend; to rival; to solicit; to importune.

PUGNA'Z, *poog-nath'*, *a.* Pugnacious, quarrelsome.

PU'JA, *poo'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Outbidding or overbidding at a public sale. 2. Superiority in prowess or address. *Sacar de la puja*, To outwit, to conquer by stratagem or address.

PUJADE'RO, RA, *poo-hah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which might be outbid, or enhanced.

PUJADO'R, RA, *poo-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Outbidder, overbidder.

PUJA'ME, PUJA'MEN, *poo-hah'-may*, *sm.* (Nau.) Under part of the sails.

PUJAMIE'NTO, *poo-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Flow or violent agitation of the blood of humors.

PUJA'NTE, *poo-han'-tay*, *a.* Powerful, puissant, strong, predominant, forcible.

PUJA'NZA, *poo-han'-thah*, *sf.* Power, might, strength, puissance.

PUJA'R, *poo-har'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To rise, to exceed in height.—*va.* 1. To outbid. 2. To labor under an impediment of speech, to falter. 3. To be eager in the pursuit of a thing, to endeavor earnestly.

PUJAVA'NTE, *poo-hah-van'-tay*, *sm.* Butteris, an instrument for paring a horse's foot.

PU'JES, *poo'-hes*, *sm.* (Obs.) Pointing the thumb in contempt. V. HIGA.

PU'JO, *poo'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Tenesmus. 2. Violent desire, eagerness, longing; anxiety. *A' pujos*, Slowly, with difficulty.

PULCRITU'D, *pool-cre-tood'*, *sf.* Pulchritude, beauty, grace, gentility.

PU'LCRO, CRA, *pool'-cro*, *crah*, *a.* 1. Beautiful, graceful. 2. Affectedly nice in dress.

PU'LGA, *pool'-gah*, *sf.* Flea. *Pulgas*, Playing tops for children. *Tener malas pulgas*, To be easily piqued or fretted, to be ill-tempered.

PULGA'DA, *pool-gah'-dah*, *sf.* Inch, the twelfth part of a foot.

PULGA'R, *pool-gar'*, *sm.* 1. The thumb. *Dedo pulgar del pié*, The great toe. 2. Shoots left on vines. *Menear los pulgares*, To hasten the execution of any thing; to turn over a hand of cards.

PULGARA'DA, *pool-gar-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Fillip, a jerk of the middle finger let go from the thumb. 2. Pinch, quantity taken between the thumb and fore-finger. 3. V. PULGADA.

PULGO'N, *pool-gone'*, *sm.* Vine-fretter, vine-grub, puceron. Curculio Bacchus, *L.*

PULGO'SO, SA, *pool-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pulicose, abounding with fleas.

PULGUE'RA, *pool-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Place abounding with fleas. 2. (Bot.) Pulic, flea-wort. Plantago psyllium, *L. Pulgueras*, Wings of the cross-bow. V. EMPULGUERAS.

PULGUI'TA, *pool-gee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A little flea.

PULGUI'LLA, *pool-geel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little flea. *Pulguillas*, A restless, fretful person.

PULICA'N, *poo-le-can'*, *sm.* Pelican, instrument for drawing teeth.

PULICA'RIA, *poo-le-car'-e-ah*, *sf.* Flea-wort. V. ZARAGATONA.

PULICI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) Police. V POLICÍA.

PULIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Neatly, sprucely, cleanly, nicely, compactly.

PULIDE'RO, *poo-le-der'-o, sm.* 1. Polisher, glosser. 2. Polisher, an instrument for polishing or burnishing.

PULIDE'Z, PULIDE'ZA, *poo-le-deth', sf.* (Prov.) Neatness, cleanliness.

PULI'DO, DA, *poo-lee'-doe, dah, a.* Neat, cleanly, nice.—*pp.* of PULIR.

PULIDO'R, *poo-le-dore', sm.* 1. Polisher, furbisher. 2. Instrument for polishing and burnishing.

PULIMENTA'R, *poo-le-men-tar', va.* 1. To gloss, to polish very bright. 2. (Coll.) To finish.

PULIME'NTO, *poo-le-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Polish, glossiness, artificial gloss. 2. (Coll.) Finishing.

PULI'R, *poo-lir', va.* 1. To polish, to burnish, to furbish. 2. To adorn, to beautify.—*vr.* 1. To be polished; to adorn, beautify, embellish, or deck one's self. 2. To become polished or elegant in dress or manners.

PU'LLA, *pool'-lyah, sf.* 1. Loose, obscene expression. 2. Repartee, witty saying. 3. Eagle that dwells in the trunks of trees.

PULMO'N, *pool-mone', sm.* 1. Lungs. V. BOFES. 2. (Veter.) Fleshy tumor on the joints of horses.

PULMONA'RIA, *pool-mon-ar'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Lungwort. Pulmonaria, *L. Pulmonaria oficinal*, Common lungwort. Pulmonaria officinalis, *L.*

PULMONI'A, *pool-mo-nee'-ah, sf.* Peripneumony, a disease.

PULMONIA'CO, CA, PULMONA'RIO, RIA, *pool-mo-ne-ah'-co, cah, a.* Affected with inflammation of the lungs; pulmonary, pulmonic.

PU'LPA, *pool'-pah, sf.* 1. Pulp, the most solid part of the flesh. 2. Pulp of fruit.

PULPE'JO, *pool-pay'-ho, sm.* The fleshy prominence of some organs of the body, especially that of the fingers opposite to the nails.

PULPERI'A, *pool-per-ee'-ah, sf.* In Mexico, a grocery-store, where all sorts of provisions and liquors are retailed. In Cuba, and some parts of S. America, it is called *Bodega.*

PULPE'RO, *pool-per'-o, sm.* In New Spain, grocer.

PULPE'TA, *pool-pay'-tah, sf.* Slice of stuffed meat.

PULPETO'N, *pool-pay-tone', sm. augm.* Large slice of stuffed meat.

PULPITI'LLO, *pool-pe-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small pulpit.

PU'LPITO, *pool'-pe-toe, sm.* 1. Pulpit. 2. In convents, the dignity or office of a preacher. *Paño de pulpito*, Pulpit-cloth.

PU'LPO, *pool'-po, sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Cuttle-ish, polypus. Sepia octopus, *L.* 2. Prostitute. *Poner como un pulpo*, To make like pulp; to beat severely.

PULPOS'O, SA, *pool-pos'-so, sah, a.* Pulpous, fleshy, papescent.

PU'LQUE, *pool'-kay, sm.* Liquor prepared in America of a species of aloes, the Agave Americana, *L. Pulque curado*, (Coll. Mex.) The same liquor, prepared with pine-apple and sugar; a common beverage in that country.

PULQUERI'A, *pool-ker-ee'-ah, sf.* The place where the liquor *pulque* is sold.

PULSACIO'N, *pool-sath-e-on', sf.* 1. Pulsation. 2. Pulse, the beating of an artery.

PULSA'DA, *pool-sah'-dah, sf.* Any of the beatings of an artery.

PULSADO'R, RA, *pool-sah-dore', ah, s.* One who examines the pulse.

PULSA'R, *pool-sar', va.* 1. To touch. V. TOCAR. 2. To feel the pulse. 3. To explore, to try, to sound or examine an affair.—*vn.* To pulsate, to beat as the pulse.

PULSATI'L, *pool-sah-til', a.* 1. Sounding when struck, as bells. 2. V. PULSATIVO.

PULSATI'VO, VA, *pool-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Pulsing, beating.

PULSATO'RIO, RIA, *pool-sah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Relating to the pulse.

PULSE'RA, *pool-ser'-ah, sf.* Bandage applied to a vein or artery.—*pl.* 1. Locks of hair which fall over the temples. 2. Bracelets for the wrists.

PULSILO'GIO, *pool-se-lo'-he-o, sm.* An instrument used to ascertain the motion of the pulse.

PULSI'STA, *pool-sis'-tah, sm.* and *a.* Applied to a medical man well skilled in the doctrine of the pulse.

PU'LSO, *pool'-so, sm.* 1. Pulse, the motion of the heart, perceived by the touch. 2. Part of the wrist where the pulse is felt. 3. Steadiness of the hand. *A' pulso*, With the strength of the hand. 4. Attention, care, circumspection. *Obra con gran pulso*, He acts with a deal of circumspection. *Tomar el pulso*, 1. To feel the pulse. 2. To feel one's pulse, to try or know one's mind artfully.

PULULA'NTE, *poo-loo-lan'-tay, pa.* Pullulating.

PULULA'R, *poo-loo-lar', vn.* To pullulate, to germ, to bud.

PULVERIZA'BLE, *pool-vay-reeth-ah'-blay, a.* Reducible to powder; pulverable, pulverizable.

PULVERIZACIO'N, *pool-vay-reeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Pulverization, comminution.

PULVERIZA'R, *pool-vay-reeth-ar', va.* To pulverize, to grind, to comminute.

PULZO'L, PUZO'L, PUNZO', *pool-thole', sm.* A bright scarlet color.

PUNA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. PUGNAR.

PU'NCHA, *poon'-tchah, sf.* Thorn, prick, any thing that pricks the flesh.

PUNCHA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To prick. V. PUNZAR.

PUNDONO'R, *poon-doe-nore', sm.* Point of honor; punctiliousness.

PUNDONORCI'LLO, *sm.* Punctilio.

PUNDONOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Punctiliously.

PUNDONORO'SO, SA, *poon-doe-nor-os-so, sah, a.* Having a nice sense of honor, punctilious.

PUNGA'NES, *poon-gah'-nes, sm. pl.* Instruments to open cockles, oysters, &c.

PUNGE'NTE, *poon-hen'-tay, pa.* Pungent.

PUNGIMIE'NTO, *poon-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* Art of punching or pricking.

PUNGI'R, *poon-hir', va.* 1. To punch, to prick. 2. To stimulate the passions, the spirit, the heart.

PUNGITI'VO, VA, *poon-he-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Punching, pricking.

PUNI'BLE, *poo-nee'-blay, a,* (Law) Punishable, actionable.

PUNICIO'N, *poo-neeth-e-on', sf.* Punishment, chastisement.

PU'NICO, CA, *poo'-ne-co, cah, a.* Punic, relating to the Carthaginians.

PUNI'R, *poo-nir', va.* (Obs.) To punish. V. CASTIGAR.

PU'NTA, *poon'-tah, sf.* 1. Point, the sharp end of an instrument. 2. Extremity of any thing which terminates in an angle; top, head, summit. 3. Point, headland, promontory. 4. Coulter of a plough. 5. A small part of any thing. 6. Act of a dog in marking out the game. 7. Tartness, sourish taste. *Hacer punta*, To excel, to surpass; to oppose, to contradict; to take the road to. (Coll.) To knit (Met.) To be the first, the leader. 8. Sharp bodkin.—*pl.* 1. Bone-lace. 2. Horns of a bull. *De puntas*, On tiptoe, softly. *Puntas*, In a dress, scallops.

PUNTACIO'N, *poon-tath-e-on', sf.* Punctuation.

PUNTA'DA, *poon-tah'-dah, sf.* 1. Stitch with a needle and thread. 2. Word carelessly dropped in conversation.

PUNTADO'R, *poon-tah-dore', sm.* V. APUNTADOR.

PUNTA'L, *poon-tal', sm.* 1. Prop to support a wall or building; fulcrum. 2. The stay in the bed of a plough-share. 3. (Nau.) Stanchion. *Puntal de la bodega*, (Nau.) Depth of the hold.

PUNTAPIE', *poon-tah-pe-ay', sm.* A kick.

PUNTA'R, *poon-tar', va.* To mark with small dots or points.

PUNTEADU'RA, *poon-tay-ah-door'-ah, sf.* Teeth of a wheel.

PUNTEA'R, *poon-tay-ar', va.* 1. To play upon the guitar. 2. To punctuate, to mark, to point out. 3. To sew, to stitch.—*vn.* (Nau.) To go obliquely, catching the wind when it is slack.

PUNTE'L, *poon-tel', sm.* Iron tube for blowing glass.

PUNTE'RA, *poon-ter'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Common houseleek. Sempervivum tectorum, *L.*

PUNTERI'A, *poon-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. The act of levelling or pointing fire-arms. 2. Aim, the direction of a weapon. 3. Teeth of a wheel.

PUNTERI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *poon-ter-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A little fescue.

PUNTE'RO, *poon-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Fescue, a small wire or stick, to point out the letters to children. 2. A pointed instrument for marking any thing. 3. Punch or punchcon of a farrier. 4. Chisel used by stone-cutters. 5. Graver, style.

PUNTE'RO, RA, *poon-ter'-o, ah, a.* Taking good aim with fire-arms.

PUNTERO'L, *poon-ter-ol', sm.* (Low) A large needle, used in sewing hempen sandals.

PUNTIAGUDO, DA, *poon-te-ah-goo'-doe, dah, a.* Sharp-pointed, mucronated.

PUNTI'CA, ITA, *poon-tee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small point or sharp end of an instrument.

PUNTI'CO, ÍTO, *poon-tee'-co, sm. dim.* of PUNTO.

PUNTI'LLA, *poon-teel'-lyah, sf.* 1. A small point. 2. A narrow lace edging. *De puntillas*, Softly, gently; on tiptoe. *Ponerse de puntillas*, To persist obstinately in one's opinion. 3. Burin, graver.

PUNTILLA'ZO, *poon-til-lyath'-o, sm.* Kick.

PUNTI'LLO, *poon-teel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Punctilio, trifling, despicable thing, in which a punctilious person places honour. 2. (Dim.) A small point.

PUNTILLO'N, *poon-til-lyone', sm.* Kick. V. PUNTILLAZO.

PUNTILLO'SO, SA, *poon-til-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Ticklish, difficult, litigious, punctilious.

PUNTIVI' or PONTIVI', *poon-te-vee', sm.* Sort of Silesia linen.

PU'NTO, *poon'-toe, sm.* 1. Point of time or space. 2. Point, subject under consideration. 3. End or design. 4. Degree, state. 5. Puncto, nice point of ceremony; point of honor; punctilio. 6. Opportunity, fit place or time. *A' buen punto*, Opportunely. *Al punto*, Instantly. 7. Point, stop in writing. 8. Aim, sight. 9. Stitch. 10. Tumbler of a gun-lock. 11. Hole in stockings; mesh of a net; vacancy in lace. 12. Right sound of musical instruments. 13. Close of a course of lectures. 14. Point in fencing.—*pl.* 1. Stitches to close a wound. 2. Points on dice or cards. *Poner los puntos muy altos*, To soar very high; to make extravagant pretensions. *Por puntos*, From one moment to another. *Punto de malla*, Mesh of a net. *Punto de media*, Stocking-net. *Punto de bobiné*, Bobbinet lace. *Punto de tul*, Thule. *En su último punto*, In the highest pitch.

PUNTO'SO, SA, *poon-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Acuminated, having many points. 2. Spirited, lively, courageous. 3. Too punctilious in etiquette. *Hombre* or *mujer de punto*, Principal person of distinction.

PUNTUACIO'N, *poon-too-ath-e-on', sf.* Punctuation.

PUNTUA'L, *poon-too-al', a.* 1. Punctual, exact, accurate. 2. Certain, sure. 3. Convenient, adequate.

PUNTUALIDA'D, *poon-too-ah-le-dad', sf.* 1. Punctuality, exactness. 2. Certitude, preciseness.

PUNTUALIZA'R, *poon-too-ah-leeth-ar', va.* 1. To imprint on the mind or memory. 2. To finish, to accomplish, to complete.

PUNTUALME'NTE, *ad.* Punctually, exactly, faithfully, accurately.

PUNTUA'R, *poon-too-ar', va.* To punctuate, to point.

PUNTUO'SO, SA, *poon-too-os'-so, sah, a.* V. PUNTOSO and PUNDONOROSO.

PUNTU'RA, *poon-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Puncture. 2. Point which holds the sheet in a printing-press.

PUNZA'DA, *poon-thah'-dah, sf.* 1. Prick, push. 2. Sting, pain; compunction.

PUNZADO'R, RA, *poon-thah-dore', ah, s.* Pricker, wounder.

PUNZADU'RA, *poon-thah-door'-ah, sf.* Puncture, prick.

PUNZA'NTE, *poon-than'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Pointed; pricking.

PUNZA'R, *poon-thar', va.* 1. To punch, to bore or perforate. 2. To prick, to wound. 3. To sting, to cause pain. 4. To sting or afflict the mind.

PUNZO' or PUNZO'N, *poon-tho', a.* Deep scarlet red.

PUNZO'N, *poon-thone', sm.* 1. Punch, an instrument used by artists and workmen; puncheon; puncher; typefounder's punch. 2. The ring and shaft of a key worn on the flap of the coat-pocket by gentlemen of the bed-chamber to the king of Spain. 3. Young horn of a deer.

PUNZONCI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *poon-thon-thieh'-co, sm. dim.* A small punch.

PUNZONERI'A, *poon-thon-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Collection of moulds for making a fount of types.

PUÑA'DA, *poon-nyah'-dah, sf.* Cuff, blow with the fist. *Venir á las puñadas*, (Obs.) To come to blows.—*pl.* Fisticuffs.

PUÑA'DO, *poon-nyah'-doe, sm.* Handful; a few. *A' puñados*, Plentifully, abundantly. *Gran puñado or que puñado!* (Coll.) Expression of contempt for the quantity or the quality of a thing offered.

PUÑA'L, *poon-nyal', sm.* Poniard, dagger.

PUÑALA'DA, *poon-nyah-lah'-dah, sf.* 1. Stab with a poniard. 2. A sudden shock of grief or pain. *Dar* or *tirar una puñalada á uno*, To make a pass at a person.

PUÑALE'JO, *poon-nyah-lay'-ho, sm. dim.* Small poniard.

PUÑALE'RO, *poon-nyah-ler'-o, sm.* Maker or seller of poniards.

PUÑALI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *poon-yah-lee'-co, sm. dim.* V. PUÑALEJO.

PUÑE'TA, *poon-nyay'-tah, s. c.* (Vulg.) Self-pollutor. *Hacerse la puñeta*, V. ONANISMO.

PUÑETA'ZO, *poon-nyay-tath'-o, sm.* Blow with the shut fist.

PUÑE'TE, *poon-nyay'-tay, sm.* Blow with the fist. *Puñetes*, Bracelets for the wrists.

PUÑETE'RO, RA, *poon-nyay-ter'-o, ah, s.* (Vulg.) 1. Self-polluter. 2. Very mean, contemptible person.

PU'ÑO, *poon'-nyo, sm.* 1. The fist. 2. Handful, grasp. 3. Scantiness, narrowness. *Un puño de casa*, A small house. 4. Wristband. 5. Handruffle; cuff, mittens. 6. Hilt, guard of a sword; handle; head of a staff or cane. 7. (Nau.) Each of the lower points of a sail in which the tacks are fastened. *Apretar los puños*, To exert the utmost efforts. *A' puño cerrado*, With might and main. *Hombre de puños*, A strong, valiant man. *Ser como un puño*, To be miserable; close-fisted.

PUO'NES, *poo-oe'-nes, sm. pl.* The large, uneven teeth of cards.

PU'PA, *poo-pah, sf.* 1. Pustule, pimple. 2. The plaintive sound of children to express uneasiness.

PUPI'LA, *poo-pee'-lah, sf.* 1. Eyeball, pupil. 2. Orphan girl.

PUPILA'JE, *poo-pe-lah'-hay, sm.* 1. Pupilage, wardship. 2. Board, the state of one who boards with another. 3. Boarding-house.

PUPILA'R, *poo-pe-lar', a.* 1. Pupillary, belonging to a pupil or ward. 2. Pertaining to the eye-ball.

PUPILE'RO, RA, *poo-pe-ler'-o, ah, s.* Master or mistress of a boarding-house or boarding-school.

PUPI'LO, *poo-pee'-lo, sm.* 1. Pupil, ward. 2. Pupil, scholar, sutdent.

PUPO'SO, SA, *poo-pos'-so, sah, a.* Pustulous.

PURAME'NTE, *ad.* Purely, chastely; entirely, merely; genuinely.

PURE'ZA, *poo-reth'-ah, sf.* Purity, innocence, integrity, chastity; purity of diction; fineness, genuineness; cleanness; excellence.

PU'RGA, *poor'-gah, sf.* Purge, a cathartic medicine.

PURGA'BLE, *poor-gah'-blay, a.* That may be purged.

PURGACIO'N, *poor-gath-e-on', sf.* 1. Purgation. 2. Catamenia. 3. Gonorrhœa, gleet: commonly used in the plural. 4. Act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

PURGADO'R, RA, *poor-gah-dore', ah, s.* One who purges, purger.

PURGA'NTE, *poor-gan'-tay, a.* and *sm.* Purgative, laxative, cleanser.

PURGA'R, *poor-gar', va.* 1. To purge, to purify, to cleanse. 2. To atone, to expiate. 3. To purge, to evacuate the body. 4. To clear from guilt or imputation of guilt. 5. To correct and moderate the passions. —*vr.* To rid or clear one's self from guilt.

PURGATI'VO, VA, *poor-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Purgative, cathartic, purging.

PURGATO'RIO, *poor-gah-tor'-e-o, sm.* 1. (Div.) Purgatory. 2. Any place where life is imbittered by painful drudgery and troubles.

PURIDA'D, *poor-e-dad', sf.* (Obs.) 1. Purity, freedom from foulness or dirt. 2. Secret, secrecy. *En puridad*, Clearly, openly, without tergiversation; in secret.

PURIFICACIO'N, *poor-e-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Purification, making pure; cleansing, expurgation. 2. Purification, a festival of the Christian church. 3. The act of churching women. 4. Cleansing the chalice after the wine is drunk at the mass.

PURIFICADE'RO, RA, *poor-e-fe-cah-der'-o, ah, a.* Cleansing, purifying.

PURIFICADO'R, RA, *poor-e-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Purifier, purger 2. Purificatory, the cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice.

PURIFICA'R, *poor-e-fe-car', va.* To purify, to clean, to cleanse, to clear, to fine.—*vr.* 1. To be purified, to be cleansed. 2. To be churched.

PURIFICATO'RIO, RIA, *poor-e-fe-cah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* Purificatory, purificative.

PURI'SMO, *poor-ees'-mo, sm.* The act of affecting too much purity of diction.

PURI'STA, *poor-ees'-tah, sm.* Purist.

PURITANI'SMO, *poor-e-tah-nees'-mo, sm.* Puritanism.

PURITA'NO, NA, *poor-e-tah'-no, nah, a.* Puritan, puritanical, puritanic.

PURITA'NO, NA, *s.* A Puritan.

PU'RNA, *poor'-nah, sf.* (Prov.) Spark, sparkle.

PU'RO, RA, *poor'-o, ah, a.* 1. Pure, free, unmingled. 2. Pure, clear, clean, neat, genuine, net, fine. 3. Pure, chaste, modest. 4. Pure, guiltless, innocent, just. 5. Pure, incorrupt, not vitiated. *De puro*, Extremely; by dint of.—*sm.* Cigar, a little roll of tobacco for

smoking, to distinguish it from *cigarro* and *cigarrillo*, a small roll of paper filled with fine-chopped tobacco.

PU'RPURA, *poor'-poor-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rock-shell, purple-shell. Murex, *L.* 2. Cloth dyed with cochineal. 3. Dignity of a king or cardinal. 4. (Poet.) Blood.

PURPURA'DO, *poor-poor-ah'-doe*, *a.* V. CARDENAL.—*pp.* of PURPURAR.

PURPURA'NTE, *poor-poor-an'-tay*, *pa.* Giving a purple color,

PURPURA'R, *poor-poor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To purple, to make red. 2. To dress in purple.—*vn.* To take or show a purple color.

PURPU'REO, REA, *poor-poor'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Purple, puniceous. 2. Belonging to a cardinal or to the cardinalate.

PURRE'LA, *poor-ray'-lah*, *sf.* Wine of the most inferior quality.

PURRIE'LA, *poor-re-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Any thing despicable or of little value.

PURULE'NCIA, *poor-oo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Purulence, purulency.

PURULE'NTO, TA, *poor-oo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Purulent.

PUS, *poos*, *sm.* Pus; gleet.

PUSILA'NIME, *poos-se-lah'-ne-may*, *a.* Pusillanimous, mean-spirited, dastardly, timorous, faint-hearted.

PUSILA'NIMEME'NTE, *ad.* Heartlessly.

PUSILANIMIDA'D, *poos-se-lah-ne-me-dad'*, *sf.* Pusillanimity, cowardliness, timorousness.

PU'STULA, *poos'-too-lah*, *sf.* Pustule, pimple.

PU'TA, *poo'-tah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Whore, prostitute, harlot.

PUTAI'SMO, PUTANI'SMO, *poo-tah-ees'-mo*, *sm.* Putanism, harlotry.

PUTAÑEA'R, *poo-tan-nyay-ar'*, *vn.* (Low) To whore, to harlot.

PUTAÑE'RO, *poo-tan-nye-er'-o*, *sm.* (Low) Whoremaster, whoremonger.

PUTATI'VO, VA, *poo-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Putative, reputed.

PUTEA'L, *poo-tay-al'*, *sm.* Stone used as the cover of a well on which soothsayers prophesied.

PUTEA'R, *poo-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) V. PUTAÑEAR.

PUTERI'A, *poo-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Low) 1. The manner of living and trade of a prostitute. 2. Brothel. 3. Meretricious arts of lewd women.

PUTE'RO, *poo-ter'-o*, *sm.* (Low) Whoremaster, whoremonger.

PUTE'SCO, CA, *poo-tes'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Coll.) Relating to whores.

PUTI'LLA, ITA, *poo-til'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* (Coll.) Young prostitute.

PU'TO, *poo'-toe*, *sm.* (Low) Catamite, sodomite. *A' puto el postre*, (Coll.) The devil take the hindmost.

PU'TPUT, *poot'-poot*, *sm.* (Orn.) Hoop. V. ABUBILLA.

PUTREDINA'L, *poo-tray-de-nal'*, *a.* Putrefying, corrupting.

PUTREFACCIO'N, *poo-tray-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Putrefaction, corruptness.

PUTREFACTI'VO, VA, *poo-tray-fac-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Putrefactive.

PU'TRIDO, DA, *poo'-tre-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Putrid, rotten.

PUTUE'LA, *poo-too-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* (Coll.) A very low prostitute.

PU'YA, *poo'-jah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. PUA.

PUYA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To mount, to ascend.

PUZO'L, PUZOLA'NA, *pooth-ole'*, *pooth-ol-ah'-nah*, *s.* Puzzolana, a porous volcanic production.

Q.

Q, *kay*, Which is always followed by *u*, sounds as the English *k*. Formerly it had a proper sound, and the following *u* was marked with a diæresis in words beginning with *que*, when the *q* was pronounced, as in *qüestion*; but now all these words, as well as all those beginning with *qua* or *quo*, are to be written with *c*.

QUE, *kay*, *pron. rel.* 1. That. 2. Who, speaking of persons. 3. Which, speaking of things. 4. What, a particle expressive of admiration. *Que desgracia!* What a misfortune! 5. What, as an interrogative. *Que es eso* or *que cosa es esa?* What is that? *Que es eso?* or *que hay?* What is the matter, or what is the matter there? 6. Than, as, a comparative particle; *mas que* or *mas de*, more than; *tanto que*, as much as. *Algo que*, More than. 7. Whether. *Que venga ó que no venga*, Whether he comes or not. *Tarde que temprano*, Early or late. 8. Because, why. 9. Used after a verb it is a particle, which governs and determines another verb. *Le mandó que viniese*, He ordered him to come. 10. Where, in what place? *Que es del libro?* Where is the book? 11. *Lo que*, That which. *Sea lo que fuere*, Let it be what it may. *Huy en eso algo mas de lo que se presume*, There is in that affair more than what is imagined. *No hay para que*, There is no occasion for it.

QUE', *sm.* Something, somewhat.

QUEBRA'DA, *kay-brah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Ravine. 2. A deep pass.

QUEBRADE'RO, *kay-brah-der'-o*, *sm.* Breaker. *Quebradero de cabeza*, Object of amorous care; that which molests, importunes, or occupies the mind.

QUEBRADI'LLO, *kay-brah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Wooden shoe-heel. 2. Flexure of the body in dancing.

QUEBRADI'ZO, ZA, *kay-brah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Brittle, fragile. 2. Infirm, sickly. 3. Flexible: applied to the voice. 4. (Met.) V. FRA'GIL.

QUEBRA'DO, DA, *kay-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Broken; debilitated, enervated. *Andar de pié quebrado*, To be on the decline; to be in narrow circumstances.—*pp.* of QUEBRAR.

QUEBRA'DO, *kay-brah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. (Arith.) Fraction, broken number. 2. (Poet.) Verse consisting of two, three, or four syllables, left so on purpose after a stanza of verses of eight or more syllables. 3. Bankrupt. 4. (Coll.) A ruptured person.

QUEBRADO'R, RA, *kay-brah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Breaker. 2. One who violates a law.

QUEBRADU'RA, *kay-brah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The act of breaking or splitting. 2. A cleaving or chopping, a gap, a fissure, a slit, a fracture. 3. Rupture, hernia.

QUEBRAJA'R, *kay-brah-har'*, *va.* V. RESQUEBRAJAR.

QUEBRAJO'SO, SA, *kay-brah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Brittle, fragile.

QUEBRAMIE'NTO, *kay-brah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. QUEBRANTAMIENTO.

QUEBRANTA'BLE, *kay-bran-tah'-blay*, *a.* Frangible, brittle.

QUEBRANTADO'R, RA, *kay-bran-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Breaker; debilitator. 2. (Met.) Violator, transgressor of any law. 3. *Quebrantador ó ladron de una cosa*, (Law) Burglar.

QUEBRANTADU'RA, *kay-bran-tah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Fracture, rupture, a bursting.

QUEBRANTAHUE'SOS, *kay-bran-tah-oo-es'-sos*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Osprey. Falco ossifragus, *L.* 2. A troublesome person. 3. Play among boys.

QUEBRANTAMIE'NTO, *kay-bran-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Fracture, rupture; breaking a prison. 2. Weariness, fatigue. 3. Violation of the law. 1. (Law) Act of breaking a will. 2. *Quebrantamiento* or *robo de una casa*, Burglary. 3. *Quebrantamiento de sepultura*, Desecration of a grave.

QUEBRANTA'NTE, *kay-bran-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Breaking; he who breaks.

QUEBRANTANUE'CES, *kay-bran-tah-noo-eth'-es*, *sm.* (Orn.) Nutcracker. Corvus caryocatactes, *Lin.*

QUEBRANTA'R, *kay-bran-tar'*, *va.* 1. To break, to crack, to burst open, to crash. 2. To pound, to grind. 3. To persuade, to induce. 4. To move to pity. 5. To transgress a law, to violate a contract. 6. To vex, to molest, to fatigue. 7. To weaken, to debilitate. 8. To annul, to revoke; to break a will. *Quebrantar la cabeza*, To humble one's pride.

QUEBRA'NTO, *kay-bran'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of breaking. 2. Weakness, debility, lassitude. 3. Commiseration, pity, compassion. 4. Object worthy of pity. 5. Great loss, severe damage. 6. (Nau.) Cambering of a ship's deck or keel.

QUEBRA'R, *kay-brar'*, *va.* 1. To break, to burst open; to cast asunder. 2. To double, to twist. 3. To interrupt, to intercept. 4. To transgress a law, to violate a contract. 5. To temper, to moderate. 6. To spoil the bloom of the countenance. 7. To overcome, to conquer. 8. To diminish friendship, to dissolve a connection, or abandon a correspondence.—*vn.* To fail, to be insolvent, to become bankrupt.—*vr.* 1. To be ruptured, to labor under a rupture. 2. To interrupt the continuity of hills or banks. *Quebrar el ojo al diablo*, (Coll.) To do that which is the best, most just, and reasonable. *Quebrar amistad*, To cut acquaintance. *Quebrar el corazon*, To break one's heart. *A' la mala costumbre quebrarle la pierna*, (Prov.) An evil habit must be cut short. *La soga quiebra siempre por lo mas delgado*, A poor man contending with a rich man is always the loser. *No*

sabe quebrar un plato, She does not know how to say boo to a goose. *Al quebrar del alba*, At dawn of day. *Quebrarse la cabeza*, To be oversolicitous in the pursuit of any thing.

QUE'CHE, *kay'-tchay*, *sf.* (Nau.) Smack, a Dutch-built vessel; ketch or quaiche.

QUE'DA, *kay'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The time of retirement marked by the sound of a bell or the beat of a drum. 2. (Obs.) Tattoo.

QUEDA'DA, *kay-dah'-dah*, *sf.* Stay, residence, sojourn.

QUEDA'R, *kay-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To stay, to stop in a place. 2. To continue, to tarry, to remain. 3. To be wanting. 4. To hold, to last, to subsist. 5. To knock off a thing to the last bidder. 6. To behave, to conduct one's self, to acquire a reputation or to be reputed. *Quedar por andar*, To have to walk farther. *Quedar por cobarde*, To shrink back as a coward. *Quedar por valiente*, To enjoy the reputation of a brave man. *El campo quedó por los Americanos*, The Americans were victorious. *Quedar limpio*, (Coll.) To remain with an empty purse, to be square. *Quedar con uno*, To agree, to arrange or compound with any one. *Quedar por uno*, To leave another's business to be executed by himself. *El negocio no quedará por él*, (Met.) The business will not fail on his account. *Quedar por alguno*, To become surety. 7. Followed by an adjective it signifies to be, as, *Quedar armado*, To be armed. *Quedar bien* or *mal*, To behave or come off well or ill in an affair; to fail or succeed in an attempt.—*va.* (Prov.) To leave.—*vr.* 1. To remain, to continue; to retain, to possess, to keep. 2. To falter, to lose the thread of a speech or argument; to stop short. *Quedarse helado*, To be astonished, to be thunderstruck. *Quedarse pío*, To be disappointed; to be surprised. *Quedarse sin pulsos*, To be dispirited, to lose all courage. *Quedarse para tía* or *para vestir imágenes*, (Coll.) To become an old maid. *Quedarse in álbis*, (Coll.) Not to receive a share in a distribution. *Quedarse en ayunas de alguna cosa*, Not to understand a word of the matter. *No quedarse á deber nada*, To be up with one, to be even with him. *Quedarse con una afrenta en el cuerpo*, To pocket an insult. *Quedarse fresco*, To be very much disappointed.

QUEDI'TO, TA, *kay-dee'-toe*, *tah*, *a. dim.* Soft, gentle; easy. This diminutive is more energetic than its primitive, *quedo*.

QUE'DITO, *kay'-de-toe*, *ad.* V. QUEDO.

QUE'DO, *kay'-doe*, *ad.* Softly, gently; in a low voice.

QUE'DO, DA, *kay'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Quiet, still, noiseless; easy, gentle. *A' pié quedo*, Fair and easy, without trouble or fatigue. *Quedo que quedo*, Obstinate, pertinacious.

QUEHACE'R, *kay-ath-er'*, *sm.* Occupation, business. *Cada uno tiene sus quehaceres*, Every one has his own affairs.

QUE'JA, *kay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Complaint, expostulation, murmur, grumbling, moan. 2. Resentment of an injury or insult; quarrel, dispute. *Tener una queja de alguno*, (Coll.) To have a bone to pick with one.

QUEJA'RSE, *kay-hars-say*, *vr.* To complain of, to expostulate, to murmur, to grumble. *Quejarse de*, To clamor against; to mention with sorrow, to lament. *Quejarse de vicio*, To complain without cause. V. QUERELLARSE.

QUEJICO'SO, SA, *kay-he-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Plaintful, querulous, always complaining.

QUEJIDI'TO, *kay-he-dee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* Slight complaint, a low moan.

QUEJI'DO, *kay-hee'-doe*, *sm.* Complaint, moan audibly expressed.

QUEJIGA'L, *kay-he-gal'*, *sm.* Plantation of muricated oaks.

QUEJI'GO, *kay-hee'-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Muricated oak. Quercus muricata, *L.*

QUEJI'TA, *kay-hee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Murmur; resenting; slight complaint.

QUEJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Querulously.

QUEJO'SO, SA, *kay-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Plaintful, querulous.

QUEJU'MBRE, *kay-hoom'-bray*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. QUEJA.

QUEJUMBRO'SO, SA, *kay-hoom-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Complaining, plaintive.

QUE'MA, *kay'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Burn, the act of burning, combustion, fire, conflagration. *Huir de la quema*, To shun the danger. 2. (Met.) Oven, furnace.

QUEMADERO', *kay-mah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where convicts are burnt.

QUEMADO'R, RA, *kay-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Incendiary; burner.

QUEMADU'RA, *kay-mah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Mark or hurt by fire, burn.

QUEMAJO'SO, SA, *kay-mah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Pricking, burning.

QUEMA'NTE, *kay-man'-tay*, *pa.* Burning, consuming.

QUEMA'R, *kay-mar'*, *va.* 1. To burn, to consume by fire. 2. To fire, to set on fire, to kindle. 3. To burn, to parch, to dry, or scorch. 4. To dispose of a thing at a low price.—*vn.* To be too hot.—*vr.* 1. To be very hot, to be parched with heat; to heat one's self. 2. To fret, to be impatient, to be offended. 3. (Coll.) To be near, to almost attain or touch a thing desired. *Quemarse las cejas*, To study much. *A' quema ropa*, 1. Immediate, very near, quite close, contiguous. 2. (Met.) Unawares, unexpectedly: applied to an unanswerable argument, or to an action unobjectionable either from its promptitude or justice. *Tomar algo por donde quema*, To take any thing in the worst sense. *Quemarle á uno la camisa en el cuerpo*, To burn one's shirt off his body.

QUEMAZO'N, *kay-math-on'*, *sm.* 1. Burn, hurt by fire; combustion, conflagration. 2. The act of burning. 3. Excessive heat. 4. Eagerness, covetousness. 5. (Coll.) Pert language, smart repartee. 6. (Cuba) Auction where goods are sold very cheap. *Anoche hubo una gran quemazon*, (Vulg.) There was a great fire last night.

QUE'NCHO, *ken'-tcho*, *sm.* (Orn.) Gull. Larus, *L.*

(*Yo quepo*, *quepa*, *cupe*. V. CABER.)

QUEQUIE'R, *a.* (Obs.) V. CUALQUIERA.

QUERE'LLA, *ker-el'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Complaint, expression of pain or grief, fray. 2. A complaint before a judge against any one. 3. Petition or libel exhibited to a court of justice by children, praying that the last will of their parents be set aside.

QUERELLA'NTE, *ker-el-lyan'-tay*, *pa.* Murmuring, complaining.—*s.* Complainant.

QUERELLA'RSE, *vr.* 1. To lament, to bewail one's own sorrow, to complain of another, to be querulous. 2. To complain or prefer a complaint in a court of justice.

QUERELLOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Plaintively, querulously.

QUERELLO'SO, SA, *ker-el-lyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Querulous.

QUERE'NCIA, *ker-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Haunt of wild beasts. 2. Favorite and frequent place of resort. 3. (Obs.) Act of loving.

QUERENCIO'SO, SA, *ker-en-thieh-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Frequented by wild beasts.

QUERE'R, *ker-er'*, *va.* 1. To wish, to desire, to list. *Quiero comer*, I have an appetite. 2. To love, to cherish, to like. 3. To will, to resolve, to determine. 4. To attempt, to procure; to require. 5. To conform, to agree. 6. To accept a challenge at a game of hazard. 7 To suit, to fit. 8. To cause, to occasion.—*vn.* To be near being, to verify any thing. *Sin querer*, Unwillingly, undesignedly. *Querer mas*, To have rather. *Pintar como querer*, To paint or tell a thing according to one's fancy. *Que quiere decir eso?* What does that mean? *Que quiere ser esto?* What is all this? *Que mas quiere?* What more does he wish? what more is necessary? *Como Vd. quisiere*, As you will it; let it be so. *Como así me lo quiero*, (Joc.) Conformable to my will and pleasure. *Como quiera*, Any how, in any way.—*sm.* Will, desire, study. *Quien todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde*, (Prov.) All covet, all lose.

QUERI'DO, DA, *ker-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of QUERER. Wished, desired; dear, beloved.—*s.* Darling, fondling, minion, lover, sweetheart. *Querido*, *querida* or *querido mio*, My dear, my love, honey, my pet, my darling.

QUE'RMES, *ker'-mes*, *sm* Kermes, an insect used as a scarlet dye. *Quérmes mineral*, Kermes mineral, a preparation of antimony.

QUERO'CHA, *sf.* V. CRESA.

QUEROCHA'R, *ker-o-tchar'*, *vn.* To emit the semen of bees.

QUERUBI'N, *ker-oo-been'*, *sm* Cherub, a celestial spirit.

QUESADI'LLA, *kay-sah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* A sort of cheesecake; a sweetmeat; a fritter.

QUESEA'R, *kay-say-ar'*, *vn.* To make cheese.

QUESERA, *kay-ser'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dairy. 2. Cheese-board, cheese-mould, cheese-vat.

QUESERI'A, *kay-ser-ee-ah*, *sf.* Season for making cheese.

QUESERO, *kay-ser'-o*, *sm.* Cheesemonger, cheesemaker.

QUESE'RO, RA, *kay-ser'-o, ah, a.* Caseous, cheesy.

QUESI'LLO, ITO, *kay-seel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small cheese.

QUE'SO, *kes'-so, sm.* Cheese. *Dos de queso,* (Coll.) A trifle.

QUI, *kee, a.* (Obs.) V. QUIEN.

QUI'BEY, *kee'-bay-e, sm.* (Bot.) Dog's-bane.

QUICIA'L, QUICIALE'RA, *keeth-e-al', keeth-e-ah-ler'-ah, s.* 1. Sidepost, cheek, or jamb of a door or window; a jamb. 2. V. QUICIO.

QUI'CIO, *keeth'-e-o, sm.* 1. Hook-hinge of the jamb of a door, on which the eye-hinge turns; a but-hinge. 2. Prop, support. *Fuera de quicio,* Violently, unnaturally. *Sacar una cosa de quicio,* To unhinge, to overturn, to violate or pervert.

QUI'DAM, *kee'-dam, sm.* (Coll.) A certain person.

QUIDIDA'D, *ke-de-dad', sf.* (Obs.) Quiddity, essence.

QUIDITATI'VO, VA, *ke-de-tah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Obs.) Belonging to the essence of any thing.

QUID PRO QUO, *kid pro koo-o,* (Lat.) Quid pro quo, an equivalent.

QUIE'BRA, *ke-ay'-brah, sf.* 1. Crack, fracture. 2. Gaping or opening of the ground. 3. Loss, damage. 4. Failure, bankruptcy. 5. *Quiebras del terreno* or *de la tierra,* Undulations of the ground or surface.

QUIE'BRA HA'CHA, *ke-ay-brah' tchah, sm.* (Cuba) A tree much esteemed for the solidity and firmness of its wood; a kind of fir.

QUIE'BRO, *ke-ay'-bro, sm.* 1. (Mus.) Trill. 2. Movement or inclination of the body.

(*Yo quiebro, quiebre;* from *Quebrar.* V. ALENTAR.)

QUIE'N, *ke-en', pron. rel.* 1. Who, which. 2. One or the other. V. CUAL and QUE.

QUIENQUIE'RA, *ke-en-ke-er'-ah, a.* Whosoever, whatever.

QUIE'R, *conj.* (Obs.) Or. V. YA or YA SEA.

(*Yo quiero, quiera, quise, quisiera.* V. QUERER.)

QUIETACIO'N, *ke-ay-tath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) The act of quieting or appeasing.

QUIETADO'R, RA, *ke-ay-tah-dore', ah, s.* Quieter.

QUIETAME'NTE, *ad.* Quietly, calmly.

QUIETA'R, *ke-ay-tar', va.* To appease. V. AQUIETAR.

QUIE'TE, *ke-ay'-tay, sf.* Rest, repose, quiet.

QUIETI'SMO, *ke-ay-tees'-mo, sm.* Quietism, sect of mystics.

QUIETI'STA, *ke-ay-tees'-tah, a.* and *s.* Quietist.

QUIE'TO, TA, *ke-ay'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Quiet, still; undisturbed. 2. Quiet, peaceable, pacific. 3. Orderly, virtuous, moderate.

QUIETU'D, *ke-ay-tood', sf.* Quietude, quietness, quiet, want of motion, rest, repose; tranquillity.

QUIJA'DA, *ke-hah'-dah, sf.* Jaw or jaw-bone.

QUIJA'L, QUIJA'R, *ke-hal', ke-har', s.* Grinder, a back-tooth; jaw.

QUIJARU'DO, DA, *ke-har-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Large-jawed.

QUIJE'RA, *ke-her'-ah, sf.* Cheeks of a cross-bow.

QUIJE'RO, *ke-her'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Sloping bank of a canal; gradual descent.

QUI'JO, *kee'-hoe, sm.* A hard fossil found in several mines as the matrix of ore.

QUIJO'NES, *ke-hoe'-nes, sm. pl.* Legs of a fowl.

QUIJOTA'DA, *ke-ho-tah'-dah, sf.* A quixotic enterprise, an action ridiculously extravagant.

QUIJO'TE, *ke-hoe'-tay, sm.* 1. Armor for the thigh. 2. A man who engages in quixotic enterprises. 3. Fleshy part over the hoofs of horses or asses.

QUIJOTERI'A, *ke-ho-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Quixotry, quixotism.

QUIJOTE'SCO, CA, *ke-ho-tes'-co, cah, a.* Quixotic.

QUILATADO'R, *ke-lah-tah-dore', sm.* Assayer of gold and silver.

QUILATA'R, *ke-lah-tar', va.* To assay gold or silver.

QUILA'TE, *ke-lah'-tay, sm.* 1. Degree of purity of gold or silver. 2. A carat, the 24th part in weight and value of gold. 3. The 140th part of an ounce of precious stones. 4. An ancient coin. 5. Degree of perfection.

QUILATE'RA, *ke-lah-ter'-ah, sf.* Instrument for ascertaining the carats of pearls.

QUILI'FERO, RA, *ke-le'-fer-o, ah, a.* Lacteal, conveying chyle.

QUILIFICACIO'N, *ke-le-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* (Med.) Chylification.

QUILIFICA'R, *ke-le-fe-car', va.* To chylify, to make chyle.

QUI'LMA, *keel'-mah, sf.* (Prov.) V. COSTAL.

QUI'LLA, *keel'-lyah, sf.* (Nau.) Keel of a ship. *Descubrir la quilla,* To heave down a ship. *Dar de quilla* or *tumbar á la quilla,* To careen, to overhaul a vessel.

QUILLO'TRO, TRA, *kil-lyo'-tro, trah, a.* (Coll.) This or that other.

QUI'LO, *kee'-lo, sm.* (Med.) Chyle.

QUILOPOYE'TICO, CA, *ke-lo-po-jay'-te-co, cah, a.* Chylopoetic, forming chyle.

QUILO'SO, SA, *ke-los'-so, sah, a.* Chylous, chylaceous.

QUIMBO'MBO, *kim-bom'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Musk okro hibiscus. Hibiscus abelmoschus, *L.*

QUIME'RA, *ke-mer'-ah, sf.* 1. Dispute, quarrel, scuffle, feud. 2. Chimera, wild fancy.

QUIME'RICO, CA, QUIMERI'NO, NA, *ke-mer'-e-co, cah, a.* Chimerical, fantastic, unreal.

QUIMERI'STA, *ke-may-rees'-tah, sm.* 1. Wrangler, brawler. 2. One who indulges in chimeras.

QUIMERIZA'R, *ke-mer-eeth-ar', vn.* To fill the head with fantastic ideas.

QUI'MIA, *kee'-me-ah, sf.* (Obs.) V. QUÍMICA.

QUI'MICA, *kee'-me-cah, sf.* Chemistry.

QUI'MICAME'NTE, *ad.* Chemically.

QUI'MICO, *kee'-me-co, sm.* Chemist.

QUI'MICO, CA, *kee'-me-co, cah, a.* Chemical.

QUIMI'STA, *sm.* V. ALQUIMISTA.

QUI'MO, *kee'-mo, sm.* (Med.) Chyme.

QUIMO'N, *kee-mone', sm.* Fine printed cotton, chintz. *Quimon para colchas,* Furniture chintz.

QUI'NA, QUINAQUI'NA, *kee'-nah, sf.* Peruvian or Jesuits' bark. Chinchona officinalis, *L.*

QUINA'LES, *ke-nah'-les, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Preventer-shrouds.

QUINA'RIO, RIA, *ke-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Consisting of five.

QUINA'RIO, *ke-nar'-e-o, sm.* A Roman coin.

QUINA'S, *ke-nas', sf. pl.* 1. Arms of Portugal, consisting of five escutcheons, in memory of the five wounds of Christ. 2. Fives, on dice.

QUINCA'LLA, *kin-cal'-lyah, sf.* Hardware, utensils of tin, copper, &c.

QUINCALLERI'A, *kin-cal-lyer-ee'-ah, sf.* Ironmongery, hardware trade.

QUI'NCE, *keen'-thay, a.* and *s.* 1. Fifteen. 2. Fifteenth.

QUINCE'NA, *kin-thay'-nah, sf.* Register in the tubes of an organ.

QUINCE'NA, QUINCENA'RIO, *kin-thay'-nah, s.* Fifteen.

QUINCE'NO, NA, *kin-thay'-no, nah, a.* Fifteenth.

QUINCUAGENA'RIO, RIA, *kin-coo-ah-hay-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Fiftieth.

QUINCUAGE'SIMA, *kin-coo-ah-hes'-se-mah, sf.* Quinquagesima Sunday.

QUINCUAGE'SIMO, MA, *kin-coo-ah-hes'-se-mo, mah, a.* Fiftieth.

QUINCUA'TRO, *kin-coo-ah'-tro, sm.* Roman festival of five days in honor of Minerva.

QUINCU'NCE, *kin-coon'-thay, sm.* (Jard.) Quincunx.

QUINCURIO'N, *kin-coor-e-on', sm.* A chief or corporal of five soldiers.

QUINDECA'GONO, NA, *kin-day-cah'-go-no, nah, a.* Quindecagon.

QUINDE'CIMA, *kin-deth'-e-mah, sf.* The fifteenth part.

QUINDE'JAS, *kin-day'-has, s.* (Prov.) Rope of three stands, made of bass or *esparto.*

QUINDE'NIO, *kin-day'-ne-o, sm.* Space or period of fifteen years.

QUINE'TE, *ke-nay'-tay, sm.* Kind of camlet.

QUINGENTE'SIMO, MA, *kin-hen-tes'-se-mo, mah, a.* The five hundredth.

QUINIE'NTOS, TAS, *ke-ne-en'-tos, tas, a.* Five hundred.

QUI'NOLAS, QUINOLI'LLAS, *kee'-no-las, sf. pl.* Reversis, a game at cards. *Estar en quinolas,* To wear clothes of glaring colors.

QUINOLEA'R, *ke-no-lay-ar', va.* To prepare the cards for the game of reversis.

QUINQUEFO'LIO, *kin-kay-fol'-e-o, sm.* (Bot.) Common cinquefoil. Potentilla reptans, *L.*

QUINQUENE'RVIA, *kin-kay-ner'-ve-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Rib-grass plantain. Plantago lanceolata, *L.*

QUINQUE'NIO, *kin-kay'-ne-o, sm.* Space or period of five years.

QUINQUE'RCIO, *kin-ker'-thieh-o, sm.* Five Grecian games of wrestling, jumping, running, quoits, &c.

QUINQUENA'L, *kin-kay-nal', a.* Quinquennial.

QUINQUILLERI'A, *kin-kil-lyer-ee'-ah, sf.* Hardware. V. BUHONERÍA.

QUINQUILLE'RO, *kin-kil-lyer'-o, sm.* Hawker, peddler, hardwareman. V. BUHONERO.

QUI'NTA, *keen'-tah, sf.* 1. Country-seat, a country-house. 2. The act of choosing one out of five. 3. The act of drawing lots for men to serve in the army. 4. Quint, the sequence of five cards in the game

of piquet. 5. (Mus.) Fifth, an interval of three tones and a semitone major.

QUINTADO'R, RA, *kin-tah-dore', ah, s.* One who draws lots in fives.

QUINTAESENCIA, *kin-tah-ay-senth'-e-ah, sf.* Quintessence.

QUINTA'L, *kin-tal', sm.* 1. Quintal, a hundred weight. 2. Fifth part of one hundred.

QUINTALA'DA, *kin-tah-lah'-dah, sf.* The sum of 2½ per cent. on the freights paid to masters of vessels.

QUINTALE'ÑO, ÑA, QUINTALE'RO, RA, *kin-tah-len'-nyo, nyah, a.* Capable of containing a quintal.

QUINTA'NA, *kin-tah'-nah, sf.* Fever occurring every fifth day.

QUINTANA'R, *kin-tan-ar', sm.* Quintain, ancient tilting-post.

QUINTAÑO'N, NA, *kin-tan-nyone', ah, a.* A hundred years old; much advanced in years.

QUINTA'R, *va.* 1. To draw one out of five. 2. To draw lots for soldiers. 3. To come to the number of five. 4. To pay to government the duty of twenty per cent. on gold or silver. 5. To plough ground the fifth time.—*vn.* To attain the fifth: applied to the moon on the fifth day.

QUINTERI'A, *kin-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Farm; grange.

QUINTERI'LLO, *kin-ter-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* A farmer who rents a small farm.

QUINTE'RNO, *kin-ter'-no, sm.* Number of five sheets of paper.

QUINTE'RO, *kin-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Farmer, one who rents a farm. 2. Overseer of a farm; servant who takes care of a farm.

QUINTI'L, *kin-teel', sm.* The month of July, according to the ancient Roman calendar.

QUINTI'LLA, *kin-teel'-lyah, sf.* A metrical composition of five verses.

QUINTI'LLO, *kin-teel'-lyo, sm.* 1. The fifth story in the houses of the great square in Madrid. 2. Game of ombre with five persons.

QUINTI'N, *kin-teen', sm.* Sort of fine cloth of a loose texture.

QUI'NTO, *keen'-toe, sm.* 1. One fifth. 2. Fifth, a duty of twenty per cent. on prizes, &c., paid to the Spanish government. 3. Share of a pasture-ground. 4. He on whom the lot falls to serve in the army.

QUI'NTO, TA, *keen'-toe, tah, a.* Fifth, the ordinal number of five.

QUI'NTUPLO, PLA, *keen'-too-plo, plah, a.* Quintuple, five-fold.

QUIÑO'N, *kin-nyone', sm.* Share of profit arising from an enterprise undertaken with another person.

QUIÑONE'RO, *kin-nyo-ner'-o, sm.* Part-owner, one who has a share of the profit arising from an enterprise undertaken in common with other persons.

QUI'POS, *kee'-pos, sm. pl.* Ropes of various colors, and with different knots, used by the ancient inhabitants of Peru to record memorable events, and keep accounts.

QUIRA'GRA, *kir-ah'-grah, sf.* Gout in the hand.

QUIRIELEISO'N, *kir-e-ay-lay-is-sone', sm.* Lord have mercy upon us! the responses chanted in the funeral service.

QUIRIE'S, *kir-e-es', sm. pl.* Responses used in the liturgy, or that part of it which contains the *quirieleison.*

QUIRINA'L, *kir-e-nal', a.* Relating to the feast of Romulus.

QUIRI'TE, *kir-ee'-tay, sm.* Roman citizen or knight.

QUIRIVE'L, *kir-e-vel', sm.* (Bot.) V. PERDIGUERA.

QUIROGRAFI'A, *kir-o-grah-fee'-ah, sf.* Chirography, the art of writing.

QUIROMA'NCIA, *kir-o-man'-thieh-ah, sf.* Chiromancy, palmistry.

QUIROMA'NTICO, *kir-o-man'-te-co, sm.* Palmister, chiromancer.

QUIROTE'CA, *kir-o-tay'-cah, sm.* (Coll.) Glove.

QUIRU'RGICO, CA, *kir-oor'-he-co, cah, a.* Chirurgic, chirurgical.

QUIRU'RGO, *kir-oor'-go, sm.* (Coll.) Chirurgeon.

QUISICO'SA, *kis-se-cos'-sah, sf.* (Coll.) Enigma, riddle; obscure question.

QUISQUEMI'L, *kis-kay-mil', sm.* A small cloak worn by American women.

QUISQUI'LLA, *kis-kil'-lyah, sf.* A ridiculous nicety; bickering, trifling dispute.

QUISQUILLERI'A, *sf.* (Prov.) V. QUISQUILLA.

QUISQUILLO'SO, SA, *kis-kil-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Fastidious, precise, morose; touchy, irascible.

QUI'STO, TA, *kees'-toe, tah, pp. irr. obs.* of QUERER. It is now only used with the adjectives *bien* and *mal. Bien quisto,* Well received, generally beloved. *Mal quisto,* Ill received, hated.

QUI'TA, *kee'-tah, sf.* Acquittance, or discharge from a debt, or a part of it.

QUI'TA, *interj.* God forbid! *Quita de ahí!* Away with you! out of my sight!

QUITACIO'N, *ke-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Salary, wages, pay, income. 2. V. QUITA.

QUITADO'R, RA, *ke-tah-dore', ah, s.* One who takes away, remover.

QUITA'GUAS, *sm.* V. PARAGUAS.

QUITAIPO'N, *ke-tah-e-pone', sm.* V. QUITAPON.

QUITAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Totally, entirely.

QUITAMERIE'NDAS, *ke-tah-mer-e-en'-das, sf.* (Bot.) Common meadow saffron. Colchicum autumnale, *L.*

QUITAMIE'NTO, *ke-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. QUITA.

QUITA'NTE, *ke-tan'-tay, pa.* Taking away, removing.

QUITA'ÑZA, *ke-tan'-thah, sf.* (Obs.) Receipt, discharge.

QUITAPELI'LLOS, *ke-tah-pel-eel'-lyos, s. com.* (Coll.) Flatterer, fawner, wheedler.

QUITAPESA'RES, *ke-tah-pes-sar'-es, s. com.* (Coll.) Comfort, consolation.

QUITAPO'N, *ke-tah-pone', sm.* Ornament of the headstall of draught horses and mules.

QUITA'R, *ke-tar', va.* 1. To take away, to remove; to separate, to extract. 2. To release or redeem a pledge. 3. To hinder, to disturb. 4. To forbid, to prohibit. 5. To abrogate, to annul. 6. To free from an obligation. 7. To usurp, to rob. 8. To strip or deprive of any thing. 9. To suppress an office.—*vr.* 1. To abstain, to refrain. 2. To retire, to withdraw. 3. To get rid of. *A' quitar,* Of short duration. *Quitado estó,* (Coll.) Excepting this, besides this. *Quitarse el embozo,* (Coll.) To unmask.

QUITASO'L, *ke-tah-sole', sm.* Parasol.

QUI'TE, *kee'-tay, sm.* Obstacle, impediment, hinderance; the act of taking away. *No tiene quite,* It is unavoidable, there is no help for it.

QUI'TO, TA, *kee'-toe, tah, a.* and *pp. irr. obs.* of QUITAR. Free from an obligation, clear from a charge.

QUITRI'N, *ke-trin', sm.* (Cuba.) Gig, a light chaise.

QUIZA', QUIZA'S, *kith-ah', kith-as', ad.* Perhaps. V. ACASO.

QUIZA'VES, *ke-thah'-ves, ad.* (Prov.) V. QUIZA'.

R.

R, *er'-ray, er'-ay, sf.* This letter at the beginning of a word, after *l, n, s,* and in compound words, the primitive of which begins with *r,* has a hard and rough sound; as, *rata, malrotar, enriquecer, cariredondo.* When *ab* and *ob* are not prepositions, as in *abrogar, obrepcion,* the *r* becomes liquid; as in *abrojo, obrero.*—*R* in the middle of a word, or between two vowels, has a very smooth sound; as in *morosidad, peregrinar.* The harsh and rough sound of *r* between two vowels, in the middle of simple words, is always expressed by double *rr;* thus, *barruca, correcto. R* is used as a contraction of *reprobar,* like *A* for *aprobar,* in voting for degrees in universities; it also is used as a contraction for *real,* royal, and for *reverendo,* reverend, and on wool-packs it means *refina.* In the beginning of a medical prescription, *R* is an abbreviature of *recipe,* take.

RA'BA, *rah'-bah, sf.* Bait used in the pilchard fishery.

RABADA'N, *rah-bah-dan', sm.* The principal shepherd of a sheep-walk.

RABADI'LLA, *rah-bah-deel'-lyah, sf.* Rump, croup, the extremity of the backbone.

RABADOQUI'N, *rah-bah-doe-keen', sm.* (Obs.) A small piece of ordnance.

RABANA'L, *rah-ban-al', sm.* Ground sown with radishes.

RABANE'RO, RA, *rah-bah-ner'-o, ah, a.* Very short: applied to the garments of women.—*s.* Seller of radishes.

RABANE'TE, *rah-bah-nay'-tay, sm. dim.* A small radish.

RABANI'LLO, *rah-ban-eel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small radish. 2. The tart sharp taste of wine which is on the turn. 3. (Coll.) Ardent desire, longing. 4. Acrimony, asperity, rudeness.

RABANI'ZA, *rah-ban-eeth'-ah, sf.* Radish seed.

RA'BANO, *rah'-bah-no, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Radish. Raphanus sativus, *L. Rábano picante* or *rusticano,* Horse radish. Cochlearia armoracia, *L.* 2. Sourness, tartness.

RABAZU'Z, *rah-bath-ooth', sm.* Inspissated juice of licorice.

RABEA'R, *rah-bay-ar'*, *vn.* To wag the tail.

RABE'L, *rah-bel'*, *sm.* 1. An ancient musical instrument with three strings, played with a bow. 2. (Coll.) Breech, backside.

RABELE'JO, ĭco, ĭllo, ĭro, *rah-bay-lay'-hoe*, *sm. dim.* of Rabel.

RABE'RA, *rah-ber'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tail, the hind or back part of any thing. 2. Handle of a cross-bow. 3. Remains of uncleaned grain or seeds.

RABI', *rah-bee'*, *sm.* Rabbi, rabbin.

RA'BIA, *rah'-be-ah*, *sf.* 1. Hydrophobia. 2. Rage, fury.—*interj.* Fury!

RABIA'R, *rah-be-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To labor under hydrophobia. 2. To rage, to be furious. 3. To labor under racking pain. 4. To flush, to be agitated and hurried to excess. *Rabiar por*, To wish or long for a thing with itching desire or anxiety. *Rabiar de hambre*, To be very hungry. *Quema que rabia*, It is as hot as hell.

RABIATA'R, *rah-be-ah-tar'*, *va.* To tie by the tail.

RABIAZO'RRAS, *rah-be-ath-or'-ras*, *sm.* (Prov.) Among shepherds, the east wind.

RABICALIE'NTE, *rah-be-cah-le-en'-tay*, *s.* and *a.* (Coll.) Rut; rutting, hot.

RABICA'N, RABICA'NO, *rah-be-can'*, *a.* Having white hairs in the tail: applied to horses.

RABICO'RTO, ta, *rah-be-cor'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Short-tailed.

RA'BIDO, da, *rah'-be-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Poet.) V. Rabioso.

RABIE'TA, *rah-be-ay'-tah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Violent, fretting impatience.

RABIHORCA'DO, *rah-be-or-cah-doe*, *sm.* (Orn.) Frigate pelican. Pelicanus aquilus, *L.*

RABILA'RGO, ga, *rah-be-lar'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Long-tailed; having a long train.

RABILA'RGO, *sm.* (Orn.) Blue crow. Corvus cyanus, *L.*

RABI'LLO, *rah-beel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Mildew on the stalk of corn. 2. (Dim.) Little tail.

RABI'NICO, ca, *rah-bee'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Rabbinical.

RABINI'SMO, *rah-be-nees'-mo*, *sm.* Rabbinism.

RABINI'STA, *rah-be-nees'-tah*, *s. com.* Rabbinist.

RABI'NO, *rah-bee'-no*, *sm.* Rabbi.

RABIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Furiously, outrageously, madly, ragingly.

RABIO'SO, sa, *rah-be-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Rabid, mad: applied to dogs and other brutes. 2. Furious, outrageous, choleric, raging, fierce. *Filo rabioso*, Wire edge.

RABISALSE'RA, *rah-be-sal-ser'-ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Sprightly, petulant, forward, saucy, impudent: applied to women.

RABISE'CO, ca, *rah-be-say'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Dry-tailed, poor, lean, starving. 2. (Met.) Snappish, peevish.

RABI'TO, *rah-bee'-toe*, *sm.* (Dim.) A small tail.

RABI'ZA, *rah-beeth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Point of a fishing-rod, to which the line is fastened. 2. (Nau.) Point, the tapering end of a rope. *Moton de rabiza*, (Nau.) Tail-block. 3. (Low) Trull, low prostitute.

RABIZA'R, *rah-beeth-ar'*, *va.* To point the end of a rope.

RA'BLE, *rah'-blay*, *sm.* Porteglo or skimming ferret, an instrument to skim melted glass.

RA'BO, *rah'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Tail of animals: applied to certain animals, as pigs, &c., instead of *cola*. 2. Tail, the lower, back, or hind part of any thing; train. 3. An instrument to cut velvet in the loom. 4. In paper-mills, the tail which supports the hammer that beats the pulp. *Ir al rabo*, To be at one's tail continually, to hang at one's elbow. *Rabo de gallo*, (Nau.) Stern-timbers. *Rabo de puerco*, (Bot.) Hog's fennel, sea sulphurwort. Peucedanum officinale, *L.* *Rabo de junco*, (Orn.) Tropic bird. Phæton, *L.* *Rabos*, Tatters, fluttering rags. *Rabo entre piernas*, (Coll.) Crestfallen, dejected. V. Rabera.

RABO'N, na, *rah-bone'*, *ah*, *a.* Docked, short-tailed.

RABO'NA, *rah-bo'-nah*, *sf.* Wit: gamblers, a trifling game.

RABOSEA'DA, RABOSEADU'RA, *rah-bos-say-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Spattering or bespattering.

RABOSEA'R, *rah-bos-say-ar'*, *va.* To spatter with dirt.

RABO'SO, sa, *rah-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ragged, tattered.

RABOTA'DA, *rah-bo-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Docked tail.

RABOTEA'R, *rah-bo-tay-ar'*, *va.* To crop the tail.

RABOTE'O, *rah-bo-tay'-o*, *sm.* Act of cutting sheep's tails in spring.

RABU'DO, da, *rah-boo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Long-tailed.

RA'CA, *rah'-cah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Traveller, a ring which slides along the jib-boom. *Raca de la amura*, (Nau.) Jib-iron.

RACAME'NTA, RACAME'NTO, *rah-cah-men'-tah*, *sm.* (Nau.) Parral or parrel, a wooden frame which surrounds the mast, and serves to hoist and lower the yards.

RACE'LES, *rath-el'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Run of a ship.

RACIMA'DO, da, *rath-e-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. Arracimado.—*pp.* of Racimar.

RACIMA'R, *rath-e-mar'*, *va.* (Prov.) V. Rebuscar.

RACIMI'CO, illo, iro, *rath-e-mee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small bunch of grapes.

RACI'MO, *rath-ee'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Bunch of grapes. 2. (Coll.) Criminal hanging on the gallows. 3. Cluster of small things disposed in order; racemation.

RACIMO'SO, sa, *rath-e-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Full of grapes, racemose, racemiferous.

RACIOCINACIO'N, *rath-e-oth-e-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Ratiocination, the art of reasoning.

RACIOCINA'R, *rath-e-oth-e-nar'*, *vn.* To reason, to argue, to ratiocinate.

RACIOCI'NIO, *rath-e-oth-ee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Reasoning, argument.

RACIO'N, *rath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Ration, food for one meal. 2. Daily allowance for servants, board-wages; allowance for soldiers or sailors, pittance. *Racion de hambre*, Scanty allowance. *Poner á racion*, To keep on short allowance. 3. A prebend in Spanish cathedrals.

RACIONABILIDA'D, *rath-e-o-nah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Rationality, the power of reasoning.

RACIONA'BLE, *rath-e-o-nah'-blay*, *a.* (Prov.) V. Racional.

RACIONA'L, *rath-e-o-nal'*, *a.* 1 Rational, reasonable. 2. (Astr.) Rational: applied to the horizon whose plane is conceived to pass through the centre of the earth. 3. Rational, the essential predicate that constitutes the difference between man and beast. 4. (Math.) Rational.—*sm.* 1. Rationale, pectoral, or breast plate, one of the sacred vestments of the chief priests among the Jews. 2. The comptroller of the household of the kings of Arragon.

RACIONALIDA'D, *rath-e-o-nah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Rationality.

RACIONALME'NTE, *ad.* Rationally.

RACIONCI'CA, illa, ita, *rath-e-on-thee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Small pittance.

RACIONE'RO, *rath-e-o-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. A prebendary in Spanish cathedrals who enjoys the benefice called *racion*. 2. He who distributes the rations in a convent.

RACIONI'STA, *rath-e-o-nees'-tah*, *s. com.* One who enjoys a certain daily allowance or pay.

RA'DA, *rah'-dah*, *sf.* Road, anchoring-ground for ships.

RADE'RO, *rah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Ship riding at anchor in the road. *Buen radero*, (Nau.) A good roader, a ship which rides well at anchor.

RADIACIO'N, *rah-de-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Radiation.

RADIA'DO, da, *rah-de-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Radiar. Radiated.

RADIA'NTE, *rah-de-an'-tay*, *a.* Radiant.

RADIANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Flamingly.

RADIA'R, *rah-de-ar'*, *vn.* (Poet.) To radiate.

RADICACIO'N, *rah-de-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Radication, act of taking root; act of fixing deeply any custom.

RADICA'L, *rah-de-cal'*, *a.* 1. Relating to the root. 2. Radical, original, primitive.

RADICALME'NTE, *ad.* Radically, fundamentally, originally.

RADICA'RSE, *rah-de-car'-say*, *vr.* To radicate, to take root, to plant deeply and firmly.

RADICO'SO, sa, *rah-de-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Radical, pertaining to the root.

RADI'CULA, *rah-dee'-coo-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Radicle, radicule.

RA'DIO, *rah'-de-o*, *sm.* 1. Radius of a circle. 2. Ray of light. 3. (Anat.) Radius, lesser bone of the arm.

RADIO'METRO, *rah de-o'-may-tro*, *sm.* Forestaff, instrument for measuring heights; radiometer.

RADIO'SO, sa, *rah-de-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Radiant, emitting or diffusing rays of light.

RAEDE'RA, *rah-ay-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Scraper, raker. 2. Roller or cylinder for reducing lead into sheets.

RAEDI'ZO, za, *rah-ay-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easily scraped.

RAEDO'R, ra, *rah-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Scraper, eraser. V. Rasero.

RAEDU'RA, *rah-ay-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rasure. 2. Scrapings, filings, parings.

RAE'R, *rah-er'*, *va.* To scrape, to grate; to rub off, to abrade; to rase or blot out, to erase. *Raer de la memoria*, To erase from the memory.

RA'FA, *rah'-fah*, *sf.* 1. Buttress to support mud walls. 2. A small cut or opening in a canal. *Rafa violenta de viento*, (Nau.) A sudden gust of wind.

RA'FAGA, *rah'-fah-gah*, *sf.* 1. A violent gust of wind. 2. Any cloud of small density which appears at a distance.—*pl.* Sudden gushes of wind from the land.

RA'FE, *rah'-fay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Eaves of a house.

RAFEA'R, *rah-fay-ar'*, *va.* To support or secure with buttresses.

RAFE'S, RAHE'Z, *rah-fes'*, *a.* (Obs.) Vile, despicable; cheap. V. FA'CIL.

RAGADI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RESQUEBRAJADURA.

RAI'BLE, *rah-ee'-blay*, *a.* That which may be scraped, rasped, or scratched.

RAICE'JA, RAICI'LLA, *rah-ith-ay'-hah*, *sf. dim.* A small root.

RAI'DO, DA, *rah-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RAER. 1. Scraped. 2. Worn out. 3. Impudent, shameless; free, undisguised.

RAIGA'L, *rah-e-gal'*, *a.* Relating to the root.

RAIGA'MBRE, *rah-e-gam'-bray*, *sf.* Collection of roots of different trees united.

RAIGA'R, *rah-e-gar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) V. ARRAIGAR

RAIGO'N, *rah-e-gone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large strong root. 2. Stump of a back tooth or grinder.

RAIMIE'NTO, *rah-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Act of scraping, rasure. 2. (Met.) Impudence, boldness.

RAI'Z, *rah-eeth'*, *sf.* 1. Root of a plant, radix. 2. Root, base, foundation. 3. Root, origin, original. 4. V. E'POCA. 5. (Gram.) Root of a noun or verb. *A' raiz*, Close to the root. *De raiz*, From the root; entirely. *Tener raices*, To be well grounded. *Bienes raices*, Landed property.

RAIZUE'LA, *rah-ith-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* V. RAICEJA.

RA'JA, *rah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Splinter, chip of wood. 2. Chink, crack, fissure, opening. 3. Part, portion, share. 4. Sort of coarse cloth formerly worn. *Salir de capa de raja*, (Obs.) To cast off old clothes; to better one's fortune. *A' raja tabla*, Courageously, vigorously. *Raja broqueles*, Braggart. *Sacar raja*, (Coll.) To take or not to take something of an affair, undeservedly.

RAJADI'LLO, *rah-hah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* Comfit of sliced almonds crusted with sugar.

RAJADI'ZO, ZA, *rah-hah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easily split; fissile.

RAJADU'RA, *rah-hah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Cleft, chink, fissure.

RAJA NTE, *rah-han'-tay*, *pa.* Splinting, breaking off or breaking open.

RAJA'R, *rah-har'*, *va.* 1. To split, as wood, to break off or break open, to chop, to break into chinks, to cleave. 2. (Coll.) To crack, to roast, to tell falsehoods.

RAJE'TA, *rah-hay'-tah*, *sf.* Sort of coarse cloth of mixed colors.

RAJI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *rah-hee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* 1. A small chink, crack, or fissure. 2. A small splinter or chip of wood.

RAJUE'LA, *rah-hoo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* V. RAJICA.

RALE'A, *rah-lay'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Race, breed; genus, species, quality. 2. Any bird or game which the hawk pursues in preference to others.

RALEA'R, *rah-lay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To thin, to make thin, or rare. 2. (Prov.) To manifest or discover the bad inclination or breed of any thing.

RALEO'N, NA, *rah-lay-on'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a bird of prey which takes the game pursued by another.

RALE'ZA, *rah-leth'-ah*, *sf.* Thinness, want of compactness; rarity; liquidity.

RALI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *rah-lil'-lyo*, *a.* Somewhat thin or rare.

RALLADE'RA, *ral-lyah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Grater, an instrument for grating.

RALLADO'R, RA, *ral-lyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Obs.) V. HABLADOR.

RALLADU'RA, *ral-lyah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Mark left by the grater; the small particles taken off by grating.

RALLA'R, *ral-yar'*, *va.* 1. To grate, to reduce to powder. 2. To vex, to molest. *Rallar las tripas á alguno*, To importune or vex one.

RA'LLO, *ral'-lyo*, *sm.* Grater, an instrument for grating.

RALLO'N, *ral-lyone'*, *sm.* Arrow or dart.

RA'LO, LA, *rah'-lo*, *lah*, *a.* 1. Thin, rare, not compact. 2. V. RARO.

RA'MA, *rah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Shoot or sprig of a plant, branch of a tree. 2. Branch of a family. 3. Rack used in manufactories, to bring cloth to its proper length and breadth. 4. (Print.) Chase for inclosing types. *En rama*, Raw material, crude stuff. *Tabaco en rama*, Leaf tobacco. *Seda en rama*, Raw silk. *Andarse por las ramas*, To go about the bush, not to come to the point. *Asirse á las ramas*, To seek or make frivolous pretexts.—*pl.* Greens.

RAMA'DA, *rah-mah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. ENRAMADA.

RAMADA'N, *rah-mah-dan'*, *sm.* Ramadan, the Mohammedan Lent.

RAMA'JE, *rah-mah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Ramage, collection of branches. 2. Flowering branches designed in cloth.

RAMA'L, *rah-mal'*, *sm.* 1. End of a rope which remains hanging. 2. Any thing springing from another, as a stair-case. 3. Halter, of a horse or mule. 4. Principal passage in mines; branch, division.

RAMALA'ZO, *rah-mah-lath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Lash, a stroke with a cord or rope. 2. Marks left by lashes. 3. A sudden and acute pain or grief. 4. Spot in the face. 5. Result or consequence of injuring another.

RAMALI'TO, *rah-mah-lee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* A small halter, small branch, a lash or cord of a cat-o'-nine-tails.

RA'MBLA, *ram'-blah*, *sf.* 1. A sandy place, a sandy beach. 2. Cavern in a rock.

RAMBLA'ZO, *ram-blath'-o*, *sm.* Gravelly bed of a current or rivulet.

RAMBLI'ZO, *ram-blith'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. RAMBLAZO.

RAME'RA, *rah-mer'-ah*, *sf.* Whore, prostitute.

RAMERI'A, *rah-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Brothel, bawdy-house, formerly the residence of licensed prostitutes in Spanish towns.

RAMERI'TA, RAMERUE'LA, *rah-mer-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A little whore.

RAME'RO, *rah-mer'-o*, *sm.* Ramage, falcon or hawk, a young hawk hopping from branch to branch.

RAMIFICACIO'N, *rah-me-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Ramification, the production of branches. 2. Ramification, division or separation into branches.

RAMIFICA'RSE, *rah-me-fe-cars'-say*, *vr.* To ramify, to be divided into branches.

RAMI'LLA, ITA, *rah-mil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* 1. Small shoot or sprig. 2. (Met.) Any light trifling thing.

RAMILLE'TE, *rah-meel-lyay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Nosegay, lock. 2. *Ramillete de Constantinopla*, V. MINUTISA. 3. Pyramid of sweetmeats and fruits served at table. 4. Collection of flowers or beauties of literature.

RAMILLETE'RO, RA, *rah-meel-lyay-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One who makes and sells nosegays.

RAMILLETE'RO, *rah-meel-lyay-ter'-o*, *sm.* Vase with artificial flowers put on altars.

RAMI'LLO, ITO, *rah-meel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small branch. 2. (Prov.) V. DINERILLO.

RAMI'ZA, *rah-meeth'-ah*, *sf.* Collection of lopped branches.

RA'MO, *rah'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Branch of a tree cut off; germ. 2. Any part separated from a whole. 3. Disease or distemper not sufficiently known. 4. Antler of a deer's horn. *Ramo de comercio*, Branch of trade. *Vender al ramo*, To retail wine. *Domingo de ramos*, Palm Sunday. 5. Rope of onions. 6. Threads of silk with which figures are made.—*pl.* 1. Engraved flowers or figures placed at the beginning or end of books; vignettes. 2. Any branch of the arteries, veins, and nerves of the body.

RAMO'JO, *rah-mo'-ho*, *sm.* Small branch lopped from a tree.

RAMO'N, *rah-mone'*, *sm.* Top of branches cut off for the feed of sheep in snowy weather.

RAMONEA'R, *rah-mo-nay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To cut off the branches of trees. 2. To nibble the tops of branches: applied to cattle.

RAMONE'O, *rah-mo-nay'-o*, *sm* Act of cutting or lopping branches

RAMO'SO, SA, *rah-mos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Branchy, ramous.

RA'MPA, *ram'-pah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) Cramp. 2. (Mil.) Slope of a glacis. 3. Acclivity.

RAMPA'NTE, *ram-pan'-tay*, *a.* (Blaz.) Rampant.

RAMPIÑE'TE, *ram-pin-nyay'-tay*, *sm.* Bar of iron with a curved point, used by artillerymen.

RAMPLO'N, NA, *ram-plone'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a large coarse shoe; rude, unpolished.—*s.* (Coll.) A bungler.

RAMPLO'N, *ram-plone'*, *sm.* Calkin of horses' shoes. *A' ramplon*, Having shoes with calkins.

RAMPO'JO, *ram-po'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Rape, the stalk of a cluster of grapes when freed from the fruit. 2. (Mil.) Caltrop, an iron with three spikes, thrown into the road, to annoy the enemy's horse.

RAMPO'LLO, *ram-pol'-lyo*, *sm.* Branch cut from a tree to be planted.

RAMU'JA, *rah-moo'-hah*, *sf.* Top of branches cut off. V. RAMON.

RA'NA, *rah'-nah*, *sf.* A frog. *Ranas*, V. ALEVOSA. *Rana marina* or *pescadora*, (Ichth.) Frog-fish, fishing-frog or angler. Lophius piscatorius, *L.* *No ser rana*, (Coll.) To be able and expert.

RANACUA'JO, *rah-nah-coo-ah'-ho*, *sm.* Spawn of frogs. V. RENACUAJO.

RANCAJA'DA, *ran-cah-hah'-dah*, *sf.* Wound in plants or sprouts.

RANCAJA'DO, DA, *ran-cah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Wounded with a splinter of wood.

RANCA'JO, *ran-cah'-hoe*, *sm.* Splinter in the flesh.

RANCHEADE'RO, *ran-tchay-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place containing huts.

RANCHEA'R, *ran-tchay-ar'*, *va.* To build huts, to form a mess.

RANCHERI'A, *ran-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Hut or cottage where laborers meet to mess together; horde. V. RANCHO.

RANCHE'RO, *ran-tcher'-o*, *sm.* 1. Steward of a mess. 2. An owner of a small farm.

RA'NCHO, *ran'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. Mess, a set of persons who eat and drink together. 2. A free clear passage. *Hacer rancho*, To make room. 3. A friendly meeting of persons to discuss some question. 4. (Nau.) Mess-room; mess. *Rancho de enfermería*, Mess-room for the sick. *Rancho de Santa Bárbara*, (Nau.) Gun-room; chamber of the rudder. 5. (Mex.) Small farm. 6. (Amer.) A place consisting of a few huts, where travellers may find provisions. 7. A clan.

RANCIADU'RA, *ranth-e-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. RANCIDEZ.

RANCIA'RSE, *ran-thieh-ar'-say*, *vr.* V. ENRANCIARSE.

RANCIDE'Z, *ran-thieh-deth'*, *sf.* Rancidity, rancidness, rankness.

RA'NCIO, CIA, *ran'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Rank, rancid, stale, strong-scented, long kept.

RA'NCIO, *sm.* Rancidity, rankness, fulsomeness.

RANCIO'SO, SA, *ran-thieh-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. V. RANCIO. 2. Having the taste of oil.

RANCO'R, *ran-core'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Rancor. V. RENCOR.

RA'NDA, *ran'-dah*, *sf.* Lace, trimming, netting, net-work.

RANDA'DO, DA, *ran-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Laced, adorned with lace.

RANDA'L, *ran-dal'*, *sm.* Sort of stuff made lace or net fashion.

RANDERA, *ran-der'-ah*, *sf.* Lace-worker.

RANEA'R, *rah-nay-ar'*, *vn.* To croak as frogs.

RANE'TA, *rah-nay'-tah*, *sf.* Rennet, a kind of apple.

RANGI'FERO, *ran-hee'-fer-o*, *sm.* Rein-deer, rangifer. Cervus tarandus, *L.*

RA'NGO, *ran'-go*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Rank, quality.

RA'NGUA, *ran'-goo-ah*, *sf.* An iron box in which the spindles of machines move.

RANI'LLA, *rah-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small frog. 2. Frog of the hoof of a horse or mule. 3. Cracks in the hoofs of horses. 4. Disease in the bowels of cattle.

RANI'NAS, *rah-nee'-nas*, *sf. pl.* Ranulary veins, two veins under the tongue.

RANI'Z, *rah-neeth'*, *s.* A kind of linen.

RANCUA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. RENQUEAR.

RA'NULA, *rah'-noo-lah*, *sf.* Tumor under the tongue of a horse.

RANU'NCULO, *rah-noon'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Crow-foot. Ranunculus, *L.*

RANU'RA, *rah-noor'-ah*, *sf.* Groove, rabbet.

RA'PA, *rah'-pah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Flower of the olive-tree.

RAPACE'JO, *rah-path-ay'-ho*, *sm.* Border, edging.

RAPACERI'A, *rah-path-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Puerility; a childish, boyish speech or action. 2. (Obs.) Rapacity.

RAPACIDA'D, *rah-path-e-dad'*, *sf.* Rapacity, robbery.

RAPACI'LLA, *rah-path-eel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A little girl.

RAPACI'LLO, *rah-path-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little boy.

RAPACI'LLO, LLA, *rah-path-eel'-lyo*, *lyah*, *a. dim.* Greedy.

RAPADO'R, RA, *rah-pah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who scrapes or plunders. 2. (Coll.) Barber.

RAPADU'RA, *rah-pah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Shaving, the act of shaving; the state of being shaved; rasure; plundering. V. RASPADURA.

RAPAGO'N, *rah-pah-gone'*, *sm.* A beardless young man.

RAPAMIE'NTO, *rah-pah-mee-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of shaving or erasing.

RAPA'NTE, *rah-pan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Snatching, robbing, or tearing off. 2. (Her.) Rampant.

RAPAPIE'S, *rah-pah-pe-es'*, *sm.* Squib that runs along the ground; chaser.

RAPA'R, *rah-par'*, *va.* 1. To shave, as with a razor. 2. (Coll.) V. AFEITAR. 3. To plunder, to carry off with violence; to skin, to peel. *A' rapa terron*, Entirely, from the root.

RAPA'Z, *rah-path'*, *a.* Rapacious; ferocious.

RAPA'Z, ZA, *rah-path'*, *ah*, *s.* A young boy or girl.

RAPAZA'DA, *rah-path-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Childish action or speech.

RAPAZUE'LA, *rah-path-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* V. RAPACILLA.

RAPAZUE'LO, *sm. dim.* V. RAPACILLO.

RAPAZUE'LO, E'LA, *rah-path-oo-ay'-lo*, *lah*, *a. dim.* Rapacious, greedy.

RAPE', *rah-pay'*, *sm.* Rappee, a kind of snuff. *Rapé frances*, French snuff.

RA'PE, *rah-pay*, *sm.* (Coll.) Shaving, cutting off the hair or beard carelessly.

RA'PIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Rapidly.

RAPIDE'Z, *rah-pe-deth'*, *sf.* Rapidity, velocity, celerity.

RA'PIDO, DA, *rah'-pe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Rapid, quick, swift.

RAPIE'GO, GA, *rah-pe-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Ravenous: applied to birds of prey.

RAPIÑA, *rah-peen'-nyah*, *sf.* Rapine, robbery. *Ave de rapiña*, Bird of prey. *Vivir de rapiña*, To live upon the catch.

RAPIÑADO'R, RA, *rah-pin-nyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Plunderer, robber.

RAPIÑA'R, *rah-pin-nyar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To plunder, to rob.

RAPI'STA, *rah-pees'-tah*, *sm.* Barber, shaver.

RA'PO, *rah'-po*, *sm.* A round-rooted turnip.

RAPO'NCHIGO, *rah-pon'-tchee-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Esculent bellflower, rampion. Campanula rapunculus, *L.*

RAPO'NTICO, *sm.* (Bot.) V RUIBARBO RAPÓNTICO.

RAPO'SA, *rah-pos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Female fox. Canis vulpes, *L.* 2. (Met.) Cunning, deceitful person.

RAPOSEA'R, *rah-po-say-ar'*, *vn.* To use artifices like a fox.

RAPOSE'RA, *rah-po-ser'-ah*, *sf.* Fox-hole, fox-den.

RAPOSERI'A, *rah-pos-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Cunning of a fox; artful kindness.

RAPOSILLA, ITA, *rah-pos-seel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Artful wench.

RAPOSI'NO, NA, *rah-po-see'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Vulpine. V. RAPOSUNO.

RAPO'SO, *rah-pos'-so*, *sm.* Male fox. *Raposo ferrero*, Iron-colored fox, whose skin is used for furs.

RAPOSU'NO, NA, *rah-po-soo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Vulpine, foxy.

RAPSO'DIA, *rap-so'-de-ah*, *sf.* Rhapsody, incoherent composition.

RAPSODI'STA, *rap-so-dis'-tah*, *sm.* Rhapsodist.

RA'PTA, *rap'-tah*, *a.* Applied to a woman who is snatched by a man by force or artifice.

RA'PTO, *rap'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Rapine, robbery. 2. Ecstasy, rapture, exultance. 3. Rape, ravishment. 4. Vapors in the head impairing the senses. 5. (Astr.) V. MOVIMIENTO.

RAPTO'R, *rap-tore'*, *sm.* Ravisher.

RAPTO'R, RA, *s.* (Obs.) Robber, thief, raptor.

RA'QUE, *rah'-kay*, *sm.* Arrack, a spirituous liquor.

RAQUE'RO, *rah-ker'-o*, *sm.* Wrecker.

RAQUE'TA, *rah-kay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Racket, battledoor. 2. Game played with battledoors or rackets.

RAQUETE'RO, *rah-kay-ter'-o*, *sm.* Racket-maker, racket-seller.

RAQUI'TICO, CA, *rah-kee'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Rickety, diseased with the rickets.

RAQUI'TIS, *rah-kee'-tis*, *sf.* Rickets, a disease.

RARAME'NTE, *ad.* Rarely, seldom; ridiculously, oddly.

RAREFACCIO'N, *rar-ay-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Rarefaction: applied to the air.

RAREFACE'R, *rar-ay-fath-er'*, *va.* V. RARIFICAR.—*vr.* To rarefy.

RAREFACIE'NTE, *rar-ay-fath-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Rarefying.

RAREFACTIVO, VA, *rar-ay-fac-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Rarefactive.

RAREFA'CTO, TA, *rar-ay-fac'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of RAREFACER and RAREFACERSE.

RARE'ZA, *rar-eth'-ah, sf.* 1. Rarity, rareness, uncommonness, infrequency. 2. Rarity, a thing valued for its scarcity; a curiosity; oddity.

RARIDA'D, *rar-e-dad', sf.* 1. Rarity, uncommonness, infrequency. 2. Rarity, thinness, subtilty. 3. Oddity.

RARIFICA'R, *rar-e-fe-car', va.* To rarefy, to make thin, to dilate.—*vr.* To rarefy, to become thin.

RARIFICATI'VO, VA, *rar-e-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which has the power of rarefying.

RA'RO, RA, *rar'-o, ah, a.* 1. Rare, porous, having little density. 2. Rare, scarce, uncommon, odd. 3. Renowned, famous, excellent. 4. Extravagant, odd. *Es raro de genio*, He is of a very odd temper. *Rara vez*, Seldom.

RA'RO, *ad.* Rarely.

RAS, *ras, sm.* Level, an even surface. *Ras en ras* or *ras con ras*, On an equal footing, upon a par.

RASADO'R, *ras-sah-dore', sm.* 1. One who strikes corn and other dry materials, to level them with the bushel. *Rasador de la sal*, An officer appointed by the king to measure salt with a strickle. 2. Strickle, the instrument with which salt is measured.

RASADU'RA, *ras-sah-doo'-rah, sf.* The act of measuring salt, and other dry articles, with a strickle. *Rasaduras*, The grain or salt taken off with the strickle.

RASAME'NTE, *ad.* Publicly, openly, clearly.

RASA'R, *ras-sar', va.* 1. To measure corn with a strickle. 2. To rase, to skim, to touch lightly. *Rasarse los ojos de agua*, To have tears in the eyes.

RASCADE'RA, *ras-cah-der'-ah, sf.* V. RASCADOR and ALMOHAZA.

RASCADO'R, *ras-cah-dore', sm.* 1. Scraper, to scrape and clean bones, metals, &c.; scratcher; rasp. 2. Headpin, bodkin.

RASCADU'RA, *ras-cah-doo'-ah, sf.* 1. The act of scratching, scraping, or rasping. 2. Scratch, made by scraping.

RASCALI'NO, *sm.* V. TIÑUELA.

RASCAMIE'NTO, *ras-cah-mee'-toe, sm.* Act of scraping or scratching.

RASCAMO'ÑO, *ras-cah-mon'-nyo, sm.* Women's headpin, bodkin.

RASCA'R, *ras-car', va.* To scratch, to scrape. *No descuidarse en el rascar*, Not to miss an opportunity of doing what one wishes for. *Un asno rasca á otro*, One fool praises another.

RASCAZO'N, *ras-cath-on', sf.* Pricking, tickling, or itching sensation which induces scratching.

RA'SCO, *ras'-co, sm.* V. RASCADURA. *Tener gano de rasco*, (Coll.) To be desirous of romping or playing.

RASCO'N, NA, *ras-cone', ah, a.* Sour, sharp, acrid.

RASCO'N, *sm.* (Orn.) Land-rail. Rallus crex. *L.*

RASCUÑA'R, *ras-coon-nyar', va.* 1. To scar, to scratch, to scrape. 2. (Pict.) To delineate, to design a figure to be painted.

RASCU'ÑO, *ras-coon'-nyo, sm.* 1. V. RASGUÑO. 2. First sketch of a painting.

RASE'L, *ras-sel', sm.* (Nau.) Narrow part of a ship towards the head and stern.

RASE'RO, *ras-ser'-o, sm.* 1. Strickle. V. RASADOR. 2. Strict equality observed in things where a proportionate inequality should be attended to. *Medir por un rasero*, To act or proceed without making a proper distinction.

RASE'TE, *rah-say'-tay, sm.* Satinet, a sort of slight satin; thin plain satin for lining.

RASGA'DO, DA, *ras-gah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of RASGAR. 1. Rent, open. 2. Applied to a wide balcony or large window. *Ojos rasgados*, Large or full eyes. *Boca rasgada*, Wide mouth.

RASGA'DO, *sm.* V. RASGON.

RASGADO'R, RA, *ras-gah-dore', ah, s.* Tearer, cleaver, one who scratches, tears, or lacerates.

RASGA'R, *ras-gar', va.* 1. To tear or cut asunder, to rend, to claw, to lacerate. 2. V. RASGUEAR.

RA'SGO, *ras'-go, sm.* 1. Dash, stroke; line elegantly drawn. *Rasgo de pluma*, Dash of a pen. 2. A grand, magnanimous action. *Rasgo de ingenio*, A stroke of wit. *Rasgo de generosidad*, A stroke of generosity.

RASGO'N, *ras-gone', sm.* Rent, rag, tatter, laceration.

RASGUEA'DO, *ras-gay-ah'-doe, sm.* Act of making flourishes.—*Rasgueado, da, pp.* of RASGUEAR.

RASGUEA'R, *ras-gay-ar', vn.* To flourish, to form figures by lines.—*va.* To flourish the hand over the guitar.

RASGUI'LLO, *ras-geel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small dash of a pen.

RASGUE'O, *ras-gay'-o, sm.* 1. The act of forming into fine strokes by a pen. 2. Lines elegantly drawn.

RASGUÑA'R, *ras-goon-nyar', va.* 1. To scratch, to scrape. 2. To sketch the outlines of a drawing or picture with dots.

RASGUÑI'TO, ÑUELO, *ras-goon-nyee'-toe, sm. dim.* Slight scratch or sketch.

RASGU'ÑO, *ras-goon'-nye-o, sm.* 1. Scratch, scar; nip. 2. Sketch, the dotted outlines of a drawing or picture.

RASI'LLA, *ras-seel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Serge, a kind of woollen stuff. 2. A fine tile for flooring.

RASIO'N, *ras-se-on', sf.* 1. (Obs.) The act of shaving with a razor. 2. Reduction of any hard body to powder.

RA'SO, *ras'-so, sm.* Satin. *Rasos franceses dobles lisos*, Double French plain satin. *Rasos franceses labrados*, French figured satin. *Rasos franceses borton*, French ribbed satin.

RA'SO, SA, *a.* 1. Clear of obstructions or impediments. 2. Clear: applied to the atmosphere. 3. Plain; flat. 4. Having no title or mark of distinction. *Tabla rasa*, (Met.) Applied to the infant mind without ideas; canvas framed for painting. *Tiempo raso*, Fine weather. *Cielo raso*, Clear sky. *Cielo raso de una cama*, The tester or canopy of a bed. *Caballero raso*, A private gentleman. *Soldado raso*, private gentleman. *Soldado raso*, A private, a common soldier. *Al raso*, In the open air.

RA'SPA, *ras'-pah, sf.* 1. Beard of an ear of corn. 2. Backbone of fish. 3. Stalk of grapes. 4. Rasp, a coarse file. 5. Film on the barrels of quills. *Ir á la raspa*, (Coll.) To go in search of plunder. *Tender la raspa*, To lay one's self down to rest. 6. Spark struck from a stone.

RASPADE'RA, *ras-pah-der'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Raker.

RASPADI'LLO, *ras-pah-deel'-lyo, sm.* Fraud or imposition practised by gamblers.

RASPADO'R, *ras-pah-dore' sm.* Rasp, coarse file.

RASPADU'RA, *ras-pah-doo'-ah, sf.* 1. The act of filing, rasping, or scraping; rasure. 2. Filings, raspings, scrapings, shavings. 3. Abrasion.

RASPAMIE'NTO, *ras-pah-mee'-toe, sm.* Act of rasping or filing.

RASPA'NTE, *ras-pan'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Rasping, rough: applied to wine which grates the palate.

RASPA'R, *ras-par', va.* 1. To scrape, to rasp, to pare off. 2. To prick, to have a sourish taste: applied to wine. 3. To steal, carry off.

RASPEA'R, *ras-pay-ar', vn.* To have a hair in the pen, which occasions blots.

RASPINE'GRO, GRA, *ras-pe-nay'-gro, grah, a.* (Prov.) V. ARISPRIETO.

RASPO'N (DE), *ras-pon', day, ad.* Scrapingly, thievishly.

RASQUE'TA, *ras-kay'-tah, sf.* (Nau.) Scraper, an instrument for scraping the planks of a ship.

RASTE'L, *sm.* Bar or lattice of wood or iron.

RASTILLADO'R, RA, *s.* V. RASTRILLADOR.

RASTILLA'R, *ras-til-lyar', va.* To hackle flax. V. RASTRILLAR.

RASTILLE'RO, *ras-til-lyer'-o, sm.* (Low) Shoplifter, robber who steals and flies.

RASTI'LLO, *sm.* V. RASTRILLO.

RA'STRA, *ras'-trah, sf.* 1. Sled or sledge, a carriage without wheels. 2. The act of dragging along. 3. Any thing hanging and dragging about a person. 4. A track or mark left on the ground. 5. Person constantly walking in company with another. 6. String of dried fruit. 7. Final decision, verdict, judgment. 8. (Nau.) Creeper, an instrument used to drag for a lost anchor. 9. Rake.

RASTRALLA'R, *ras-tral-lyar', vn.* To crack with a whip.

RASTRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To drag. V. ARRASTRAR.

RASTREADO'R, RA, *ras-tray-ah-dore', ah, s.* Tracer, smeller, follower.

RASTREA'R, *ras-tray-ar', va.* 1. To trace, to follow by the footsteps. 2. To inquire into, to investigate, to fathom. 3. To skim the ground, to fly very low. 4. *Rastrear por un ancla*, (Nau.) To drag for an anchor. 5. To sell carcasses by wholesale in a slaughter-house.—*vn.* To float in the air near the ground.

RASTRE'O, *ras-tray'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Fringe or small pieces of stuff hanging round.

RASTRE'RO, RA, *ras-trer'-o, ah, a.* 1. Creeping, dragging. 2. Applied to a dog that runs by a trail. 3. Low, humble, cringing. 4. Applied to things floating in the air or to birds flying near the ground.

RASTRE'RO, *sm.* Inspector of a slaughterhouse; a workman employed there.

RASTRILLADO'R, RA, *ras-trill-lyah-dcre', ah, s.* Hackler; flax-dresser, hatcheller; raker.

RASTRILLA'R, *ras-treel-lyar', va.* 1. To hackle, to dress flax, to comb, to hatchel. 2. To separate the straw from the corn with a rake; to rake.

RASTRI'LLO, *ras-treel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Hackle, an instrument to dress flax and hemp; flax-comb. 2. (Fort.) Portcullis. 3. Hammer of a gun-lock. 4. Rake, for separating the straw from the corn. 5. Muzzle, a fastening for the mouth. 6. Ward of a key. *Rastrillo de pesebre*, Rack of a manger.

RA'STRO, *ras'-tro, sm.* 1. Track on the ground. 2. Sled or sledge. V. RASTRA. 3. Slaughterhouse; place where meat is sold by the carcass. 4. Sign, token, vestige, relic. 5. Rake. 6. Harrow. 7. V. MUGRON.

RASTROJE'RA, *ras-tro-her'-ah, sf.* Stubble ground.

RASTRO'JO, *ras-tro'-ho, sm.* Stubble.

RASU'RA, *ras-soor'-ah, sf.* 1. Shaving, as with a razor. 2. Scraping, filing. *Rasuras*, Boiled lees of wine, which serve to clean plate, &c.

RASURACIO'N, *ras-soor-ath-e-on', sf.* V. RASION.

RASURA'R, *ras-soor-ar', va.* To shave with a razor.

RA'TA, *rah'-tah, sf.* 1. She-mouse. 2. Rat. Mus rattus, *L.* 3. Share, portion. *Rata parte*, Quota, portion. 4. Cue of hair. *Rata por cantidad* or *pro rata*, In proportion, ratably. V. PRORATA.

RATAFI'A, *rah-tah-fee'-ah, sf.* Ratafia, a spirituous liquor. V. ROSOLI.

RATEA'R, *rah-tay-ar', va.* 1. To lessen or abate in proportion. 2. To distribute or divide proportionally. 3. To filch, to commit petty thefts. —*vn.* To trail along the ground, to creep.

RATE'O, *rah-tay'-o, sm.* Distribution made at a certain rate or proportion.

RATERAME'NTE, *ad.* Meanly, vilely.

RATERI'A, *rah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Larceny, petty theft. 2. Vile conduct in things of little value.

RATE'RO, RA, *rah-ter'-o, ah, a.* 1. Creeping on the ground. 2. Skimming the ground, flying low: spoken of birds. 3. Committing petty thefts; thievish. 4. Mean, vile.

RATERUE'LO, E'LA, *rah-ter-oo-ay'-lo, lah, s. dim.* Little pilferer.

RATI'TO, *rah-tee'-toe, sm. dim.* A little while, a short time.

RATIFICACIO'N, *rah-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Ratification, the act of ratifying; confirmation, approbation.

RATIFICA'R, *rah-te-fe-car', va.* To ratify, to approve.

RATIGA'R, *rah-te-gar', va.* (Prov.) To secure any load on carts with a rope.

RATIGO, *rah'-te-go, sm.* (Prov.) Articles carried in carts.

RATIHABICIO'N, *rah-te-ah-beeth-e-on', sf.* (Law) Ratification, making valid.

RATI'NA, *rah-tee'-nah, sf.* 1. Ratteen, woollen cloth, woven like serge. 2. Musk-rat. Mus zibethicus, *L.*

RA'TO, *rah'-toe, sm.* 1. (Prov.) He-mouse. V. RATON. 2. Short space of time. *Al cabo de rato*, It turned out ill after thinking so long about it. *Rato ha* or *ya ha rato*, Some time ago. *Buen rato*, A pretty time, a good while; many; a great quantity. *A' ratos perdidos*, In leisure hours. *De rato en rato* or *á ratos*, From time to time, occasionally.

RA'TO, TA, *rah'-toe, tah, a.* Firm, valid, conclusive.

RATO'N, *rah-tone', sm.* 1. He-mouse. Mus musculus, *L.* 2. (Nau.) Hidden rock. 3. (Low) Cowardly thief.

RATO'NA, *rah-toe'-nah, sf.* Female mouse or rat.

RATONA'R, *rah-toe-nar', va.* To gnaw like mice or rats.—*vr.* To become sick as cats with eating rats.

RATONCI'TO, *s. dim.* A little mouse.

RATONE'RA, *rah-toe-ner'-ah, sf.* 1. Mouse-trap. *Caer en la ratonera*, To fall into a snare. *Ratonera* or *gato de agua*, Rat-trap, placed on water. 2. Wall where rats breed.

RAUDA'L, *rah-oo-dal', sm.* 1. Torrent, rapid stream. 2. Plenty, abundance.

RAUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Rapidly.

RA'UDO, DA, *rah'-oo-doe, dah, a.* Rapid, precipitate.

RA'UTA, *rah'-oo-tah, sf.* Road, way, route. *Coger* or *tomar la ruta*, To take one's course.

RAVISA'NTE, *rah-vis-an'-tay, a.* (Her.) Ravissant.

RA'YA, *rah'-jah, sf.* 1. Stroke, dash, or line drawn with a pen. 2. A line or limit between two provinces or countries; frontier. 3. The term, line, or boundary put to any thing. 4. (Ichth.) Ray. Raia, *L.* *Tener á raya*, To keep within bounds. *Tener á uno á raya*, To keep one at bay. 5. Streak. 6. Line in the palm of the hand. 7. Narrow piece of ground cleared of combustible matter. *Tres en raya*, A boyish play. *A' raya*, Correctly, within just limits.

RAYA'DO, DA, *a.* Streaky, variegated.—*pp.* of RAYAR.

RAYA'NO, NA, *rah-jah'-no, nah, a.* Neighboring, contiguous, limitaneous.

RAYA'R, *rah-jar', va.* 1. To form strokes, to draw lines. 2. To mark with lines or strokes, to streak, to variegate in hues. 3. To rifle or striate the interior of fire-arms. 4. To expunge.—*vn.* 1. To excel, to surpass. *Raya muy alto*, He stands very high in his profession. 2. (Met.) To approximate.

RAYE'TA, *rah-jay'-tah, sf.* A striped cloth of various colors.

RA'YO, *rah'-jo, sm.* 1. Ray of light. 2. A right line. 3. Radius of a circle; spoke of a wheel. 4. Thunderbolt; fire-arms. 5. Severe pain, unforeseen misfortune. 6. (Met.) Sudden havoc, misfortune, or chastisement. 7. A lively, ready genius; great power or efficacy of action. *Rayo directo, incidente, reflejo, refracto*, and *visual*, Direct, incidental, reflected, refracted, and visual ray. *Rayo testorio*, Weaver's shuttle. *Rayo de leche*, Stream of milk from a nurse's nipple. *Rayos*, Rays to represent a crown of glory *Echar rayos*, To show great wrath.

RA'YO, *rah'-jo, interj.* Fury!

RAYONA'NTE, *a.* (Blaz.) Radiated, rayonnant.

RAYO'SO, SA, *rah-jos'-so, sah, a.* Full of lines.

RAYUE'LA, *rah-joo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small line. 2. Game of drawing lines.

RAYUE'LO, *rah-joo-ay'-lo, sm.* (Orn.) Small kind of snipe.

RA'ZA, *rath'-ah, sf.* 1. Race, generation, lineage, family, clan; branch of a family: usually taken in a bad sense. 2. Quality of cloth and other things. 3. Ray of light. 4. Cleft in a horse's hoof.

RAZA'DO, *rath-ah'-doe, a.* Applied to coarse woollen cloth of unequal color.

RA'ZAGO, *rath'-ah-go, sm.* Coarse cloth made of tow.

RAZO'N, *rath-on', sf.* 1. Reason, the rational faculty. 2. Ratiocination. 3. Reason, clearness of faculties. 4. Reasonableness, moderation. *Pongase Vd. en la razon*, Be moderate in your demand. 5. Reason, cause, motive, principle. 6. Reason, argument, ground of persuasion; consideration; occasion. 7. Account, calculation. 8. Order, mode, method. 9. Reason, reasonableness, right, justice. 10. Memorandum; memorial; relation, account. 11. Firm, partnership, name of a commercial establishment. 12. *Tomar razon*, To register, to take a memorandum or make a record of a thing. *Razon de pié de banco*, (Coll.) Futile, silly allegation. *A' razon de*, At the rate of. *A' razon de catorce*, A term denoting want of punctuality in accounts. *En razon*, With regard to. *Hacer la razon*, To pledge in drinking. *Por razon*, Consequently.

RAZONA'BLE, *rath-on-ah'-blay, a.* Reasonable; moderate; fair; just.

RAZONABLE'JO, JA, *rath-on-ah-blay'-hoe, hah, a.* (Coll.) Moderate, rational.

RAZONABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Reasonably; moderately.

RAZONA'DO, DA, *rath-on-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Rational, prudent, judicious.—*pp.* of RAZONAR.

RAZONADO'R, RA, *rath-on-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Reasoner. 2. (Obs.) Advocate.

RAZONAMIE'NTO, *rath-on-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Reasoning, argument, discourse, oration.

RAZONA'NTE, *rath-on-an'-tay, pa.* Reasoning; reasoner.

RAZONA'R, *rath-on-ar', vn.* 1. To reason, to discourse. 2. To talk, to converse.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. To name, to call. 2. To advocate, to allege. 3. To take a memorandum of things, to place to account. 4. To compute, to regulate.

RAZONCI'TA, *rath-on-thieh'-tah, sf. dim.* A short memorandum or account.

RE, *ray, prep.* Always used in composition, signifying repetition.

RE, *ray, sm.* (Mus.) Re, the second note of music.

RE'A, *ray'-ah, sf.* Female criminal.

REACCIO'N, *ray-ac-thieh-on', sf.* Reaction, revulsion.

REA'CIO, CIA, *ray-ath'-e-o, ah a* Obstinate, stubborn.

REACRIMINACIO'N, *ray-ah-cre-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Recrimination, counter-charge.

REACRIMINA'R, *ray-ah-cre-me-nar'*, *va.* To recriminate.

READMISIO'N, *ray-ad-mis-se-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Readmission.

READMITI'R, *ray-ad-me-tir'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To readmit.

READORNA'R, *ray-ah-dor-nar'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To readorn.

REAGRADECE'R, *ray-ah-grah-deth-er'*, *va.* To estimate highly.

REAGRADECIMIE'NTO, *ray-ah-grah-deth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of esteeming, estimation.

REAGRAVACIO'N, *ray-ah-grah-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reaggravation.

REAGRAVA'R, *ray-ah-grah-var'*, *va.* To aggravate anew.

REAGU'DO, DA, *ray-ah-goo'-doe, dah*, *a.* Very acute.

REA'L, *ray-al'*, *a.* 1. Real, actual. 2. Royal, kingly, king-like. 3. Grand, magnificent, splendid. 4. Real, true, certain. 5. Open, fair, ingenuous, candid; generous, noble. 6. Royal, an attribute of the principal galley of some foreign states. 7. (Obs.) Very good. *Real hacienda*, Exchequer or royal treasury.

REA'L, *ray-al'*, *sm.* 1. Camp, the king's tent. 2. Main body of an army. 3. Real, a Spanish coin, containing thirty-four *maravedis* in a real vellon. *Sentar el real*, To settle, to form an establishment. *Real de á ocho*, A dollar, or piece of eight, consisting originally of eight reals of plate, now of twenty reals vellon, and weighing an ounce in silver, equal to the sixteenth part of an ounce in gold. *Real de plata*, Real of plate, or two reals vellon. *Real de agua*, The portion of water which can pass an aperture the size of a real. *Real de minas*, In New Spain, town having silver mines in its vicinity. *Tirar como á real de enemigo*, To ruin a person or thing.

REA'LCE, *ray-al'-thay*, *sm.* 1. Raised work, embossment. 2. Brightness of colors, reflection of light. 3. Lustre, splendor.

REALE'JO, *ray-ah-lay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. A chamber organ. 2. (Dim.) A small real.

REALE'NGO, GA, *ray-ah-len'-go, gah*, *a.* 1. Royal, kingly. 2. Unappropriated.

REALE'NGO, *sm.* Royal patrimony.

REALE'RA, *sf.* V. MAESTRIL.

REALE'TE, *ray-ah-lay'-tay*, *sm.* V. DIEZIOCHENO.

REALE'ZA, *ray-ah-leth'-ah*, *sf.* Royalty, regal dignity.

REALIDA'D, *ray-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Reality, fact; truth and sincerity. *En realidad* or *en realidad de verdad*, Truly, really, effectually.

REALI'LLO, ITO, *ray-ah-leel'-lyo*, *sm.* Little real, or real vellon, containing 8½ *cuartos* vellon, or about 2½*d.* sterling.

REALI'STA, *ray-ah-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Royalist, loyalist, one who adheres to the king: used as an adjective.

REALIZA'R, *ray-ah-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To realize, to bring into being or action.

REA'LME, *sm.* (Obs.) V. REINO.

REALME'NTE, *ad.* Really, effectually; formally, actually; royally.

REALZA'R, *ray-al-thar'*, *va.* 1. To raise, to elevate; to emboss. 2. To heighten the colors in a painting, to emboss. 3. To illustrate, to aggrandize.

REAMA'R, *ray-ah-mar'*, *va.* To love again; to love much.

REANIMA'R, *ray-ah-ne-mar'*, *va.* To cheer, to reanimate.

REAÑE'JO, JA, *ray-an-nye-ay'-ho, hah*, *a.* Oldish, growing old.

REAPRETA'R, *ray-ah-pray-tar'*, *va.* To press again, to squeeze.

REAQUISTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To reacquire any thing.

REARA'R, *ray-ar-ar'*, *va.* To plough again.

REASUMI'R, *ray-as-soo-mir'*, *va.* To retake, to resume, to reassume.

REASUNCIO'N, *sf.* The act of resuming, reassumption.

REA'TA, *ray-ah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Rope which ties one horse or mule to another, to make them go in a straight line. 2. The leading mule of three that draw a cart. 3. (Met.) Submission to the opinion of others. *Reatas*, (Nau.) Woolding, ropes tied round a mast to strengthen it.

REATADU'RA, *ray-ah-tah-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of tying one beast after another with a rope.

REATA'R, *ray-ah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To tie one beast to another with a rope; to retie or tie tightly. 2. To follow blindly the opinion of others. 3. (Nau.) To woold, to tie ropes round masts or yards in order to strengthen them. 4. To emboss.

REA'TE, RIA'TE, *ray-ah'-tay*, *sm.* Border of flowers around the beds and walks in a garden.

REA'TO, *ray-ah'-toe*, *sm.* The obligation of atonement for a sin after absolution.

REAVENTA'R, *ray-ah-ven-tar'*, *va.* To winnow corn a second time.

REBA'BA, *ray-bah'-bah*, *sf.* Reslavering, drivelling.

REBA'JA, *ray-bah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Abatement, deduction, diminution. 2. (Com.) Drawback, a return of duties on exportation.

REBAJA'R, *ray-bah-har'*, *va.* 1. To abate, to lessen, to diminish. 2. To lower the price, to dock a bill or account, to allow a discount; to curtail the quantity. 3. To weaken the light and give a deeper shade to the tints of a painting. *Rebajar un bajel*, (Nau.) To cut down the upper works of a ship. *Un buque rebajado*, A razeed vessel.—*vr.* To become sick, as an assistant in hospitals; to retract, to flinch.

REBA'JO, *ray-bah'-hoe*, *sm.* Groove in timber or stone.

REBALA'JE, *ray-bah-lah'-hay*, *sm.* Crooks or windings in a river.

REBA'LSA, *ray-bal'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Stagnant water, a pool or puddle. 2. Stagnation of humors in a part of the body.

REBALSA'R, *ray-bal-sar'*, *va.* 1. To dam water to form a pool. 2. To stop, to detain.

REBANA'DA, *ray-bah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Slice of bread and other things.

REBANADI'LLA, *ray-bah-nah-deel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small slice.

REBANA'R, *ray-bah-nar'*, *va.* 1. To slice, to cut into slices. 2. To slice, to cut, to divide.

REBA'NCO, *ray-ban'-co*, *sm.* (Arch.) The second bench or seat.

REBAÑADE'RA, *ray-ban-nyah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Drag, a hooked instrument for taking things out of a well.

REBAÑA'R, *ray-ban-nyar'*, *va.* V. ARREBAÑAR.

REBAÑE'GO, GA, *ray-ban-nyay' go, gah*, *a.* Gregarious.

REBA'ÑO, *ray-ban'-nyo*, *sm.* 1. Flock of sheep, herd of cattle. 2. Crowd, heap. 3. Flock, assembly of the faithful.

REBAÑUE'LO, *ray-ban-nyoo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Small flock or heap.

REBAPTIZA'NDO, DA, *ray-bap-teeth-an'-doe, dah*, *a.* He who is to be rebaptized.

REBAPTIZA'R, *ray-bap-teeth-ar'*, *va.* V. REBAUTIZAR.

REBASADE'RO, *ray-bas-sah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Difficult place to pass.

REBASA'R, *ray-bas-sar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To sail past any point or difficult place.

REBASTA'R, *ray-bas-tar'*, *vn.* To be more than enough.

REBATA'R, *ray-bah-tar'*, *va.* V. ARREBATAR.

REBA'TE, *ray-bah'-tay*, *sm.* Dispute, disagreement.

REBATIMIE'NTO, *ray-bah-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Repulsion.

REBATIÑA, *ray-bah-teen'-nyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. ARREBATIÑA. *Andar á la rebatiña*, (Coll.) To run zealously, clapping the hands, to stop any thing.

REBATI'R, *ray-bah-tir'*, *va.* 1. To rebate, to curb, to resist; to repel. 2. To parry, to ward off. 3. To object, to refute; to repress. 4. To settle accounts.

REBA'TO, *ray-bah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. An unexpected attack, a surprise; an unexpected event; alarm, a fit, a transport. 2. A sudden fit of passion; rapid change of humors. *De rebato*, Suddenly.

REBAUTIZACIO'N, *ray-bah-oo-teeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of rebaptizing.

REBAUTIZA'R, *ray-bah-oo-teeth-ar'*, *va.* To rebaptize.

REBEBE'R, *ray-bay-ber'*, *va.* 1. To drink often. 2. V. EMBEBER.

REBE'CO, CA, *ray-bay'-co, cah*, *a.* Cross-grained, intractable, harsh.

REBELA'RSE, *ray-bay-lar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To revolt; to rebel, to mutiny. 2. To get at variance, to break off friendly intercourse. 3. To resist, to oppose; to excite the passions irrationally.

REBE'LDE, *ray-bel'-day*, *sm.* Rebel.

REBE'LDE, *a.* 1. Rebellious. 2. Stubborn, intractable, perverse. 3. (Law) Not attending the summons of a judge, non-appearance in court. 4. Rebellious: applied to the passions or affections.

REBELDI'A, *ray-bel-dee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rebelliousness, contumacy, disobedience. 2. Obstinacy, stubbornness. 3. (Law) Default, non-appearance in court. *En rebeldía*, By default.

REBE'LE, REBE'LLE, *a.* (Obs.) V. REBELDE.

REBELIO'N, *ray-bay-le-on'*, *sf* Rebellion, revolt, insurrection.

REBELLI'N, *ray-bel-lyeen'*, *sm.* (Fort.) Ravelin.

REBELO'N, NA, *ray-bay-lone' ah*, *a.* Restive: applied to a stubborn horse.

REBENCA'ZO, *ray-ben-cath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a port-rope.

REBENDECI'R, *ray-ben-deth-ir' vn.* To bless or consecrate anew.

REBE'NQUE, *ray-ben'-kay, sm.* Rope with which seamen are whipped. *Rebenque de portas,* (Nau.) Port-rope.

REBE'ZA, *ray-beth'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Change in the course of tides or currents.

REBE'ZO, *ray-beth'-o, sm.* Thick, pouting lip.

REBIE'N, *ray-be-en', ad.* (Coll.) Very well.

REBINADU'RA, *ray-be-nah-door'-ah, sf.* (Agr.) Ploughing a third time.

REBINA'R, *ray-be-nar', va.* (Agr.) V. Terciar.

REBISABUE'LA, *ray-be-sah-boo-ay'-lah, sf.* The great-great grandmother.

REBISABUE'LO, *ray-be-sah-boo-ay'-lo, sm.* The great-great grandfather.

REBISNIE'TA, REBIZNIE'TA, *ray-beeth-ne-ay'-tah, sf.* The great-great granddaughter.

REBISNIE'TO, REBIZNIE'TO, *ray-beeth-ne-ay'-toe, sm.* The great-great grandson.

REBLANDECE'R, *ray-blan-deth-er', va.* To make bland or tender.

REBOCI'ÑO, *ray-both-een'-nyo, sm.* (Prov.) A short cloak or mantle for women.

REBOLLA'R, *ray-bol-lyar', sm.* Thicket of oak saplings.

REBOLLIDU'RA, *ray-bol-lyee-door'-ah, sf.* (Gunn.) Honey-comb; a flaw in the bore of ordnance.

REBO'LLO, *ray-bol'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Bot.) The Turkey oak. Quercus cerris, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Boll or trunk of a tree.

REBOLLU'DO, DA, *ray-bol-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* 1. V. Rehecho and Dosado. 2. Applied to a rude, hard diamond.

REBOÑA'R, *ray-bon-nyar', vn.* (Prov.) To stop on account of too much water: applied to a water-mill.

REBOSADE'RO, *ray-bos-sah-der'-o, sm.* Place where any thing overflows.

REBOSADU'RA, *ray-bos-sah-door'-ah, sf.* Overflow, as of liquor in a vessel; exundation.

REBOSA'R, *ray-bos-sar', va.* 1. To run over, to overflow. 2. To abound, to be plenty. 3. To show, to evince, to display.

REBOTADE'RA, *ray-bo-tah-der'-ah, sf.* Iron plate which raises the nap on cloth to be shorn.

REBOTADO'R, RA, *ray-bo-tah-dore', ah, s.* One who rebounds; clincher.

REBOTA'R, *ray-bo-tar', vn.* 1. To rebound: applied to a ball. 2. To change color, to turn: applied to wine and other liquors. 3. To grow dull.—*va.* 1. To clinch a spike or nail. 2. To raise the nap of cloth to be shorn. 3. To repel.—*vr.* To change one's opinion, to retract.

REBO'TE, *ray-bo'-tay, sm.* Rebound, rebounding, resilience. *De rebote,* On a second mission.

REBOTI'CA, *ray-bo-tee'-cah, sf.* Back-room behind an apothecary's shop.

REBOTI'GA, *ray-bo-tee'-gah, sf.* (Prov.) V. Trastienda.

REBOTI'N, *ray-bo-teen', sm.* The second growth of mulberry leaves.

REBOZADI'TO, ITA, *ray-both-ah-dee'-toe, a. dim.* Slightly muffled or basted.

REBOZA'R, *ray-both-ar', va.* 1. To overlay or baste meat. 2. V. Embozar.—*vr.* To be muffled up in a cloak.

REBO'ZO, *ray-both'-o, sm.* 1. The act of muffling one's self up. V. Embozo. 2. Muffler for the face. V. Rebociño. *Rebozo de calafate,* (Nau.) Drive-bolt, used by calkers to drive out another. *De rebozo,* Secretly, hiddenly.

REBRAMA'R, *ray-brah-mar', va.* To low and bellow repeatedly; to answer one noise by another.

REBRA'MO, *ray-brah'-mo, sm.* Noise with which deer respond to each other.

REBROTI'N, *ray-bro-teen', sm.* The second growth of clover which has been cut.

REBUDIA'R, *ray-boo-de-ar', va.* To snuffle and grunt: applied to a wild boar.

REBUE'NO, NA, *ray-boo-ay'-no, nah, a.* Very good, excellent.

REBUFA'R, *ray-boo-far', vn.* To blow or snort repeatedly, like animals.

REBU'FO, *ray-boo'-fo, sm.* Act of snorting, blowing, or sniffling. *Rebufo de mortero,* The recoil of a mortar.

REBUJA'L, *ray-boo-hal', sm.* 1. Number of cattle in a flock below even fifties. 2. A small piece of arable land.

REBUJALE'RO, *ray-boo-hah-ler'-o, sm.* A petty farmer.

REBUJA'R, *ray-boo-har', va.* To take up linen and other cloth in an awkward manner.

REBU'JO, *ray-boo'-ho, sm.* 1. Muffler, a part of female dress. 2. (Prov.) Portion of tithe paid in money. 3. Wrapper for any common article.

REBULLI'CIO, *ray-bool-lyeeth'-e-o, sm.* Great clamor or tumult.

REBULLI'R, *ray-bool-lyeer', vn.* To stir, to begin to move.

REBURUJA'R, *ray-boor-oo-har', va.* (Coll.) To wrap up, to pack in bundles.

REBURUJO'N, *ray-boor-oo-hone', sm.* Bundle wrapped up carelessly.

REBU'SCA, *ray-boos'-cah, sf.* 1. Research, searching. 2. Gleaning fruit and grain. 3. Refuse, remains, relics. *Que hermosura de rebusca* or *rebusco!* Fine gleaning: applied to those who expect much fruit with little labor.

REBUSCADO'R, RA, *ray-boos-cah-dore', ah, s.* Gleaner; researcher.

REBUSCA'R, *ray-boos-car', va.* 1. To glean grapes left by the vintagers. 2. To search, to inquire with great curiosity and attention.

REBU'SCO, *ray-boos'-co, sm.* Research; gleaning. V. Rebusca.

REBUTI'R, *ray-boo-tir', va.* (Prov.) To stuff, to fill up.

REBUZNADO'R, RA, *ray-booth-nah-dore', ah, s.* One who brays like an ass.

REBUZNA'R, *ray-booth-nar', va.* 1. To bray, as an ass. 2. (Joc.) To be a bad singer.

REBU'ZNO, *ray-booth'-no, sm.* Braying of an ass.

RECABA'R, *ray-cah-bar, va.* To obtain by entreaty.

RECABDA'R, RECADA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Recaudar.

RECADE'RO, *ray-cah-der'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Porter, messenger.

RECA'DO, *ray-cah'-doe, sm.* 1. Message, errand. 2. Present, gift sent to an absent person. 3. Compliments sent to the absent. 4. Provision of things necessary for some purpose. 5. Daily supply of provisions. 6. Tool, implement. 7. Plenty, abundance. 8. Instrument, record. *Recado de escribir,* Escritoire, writing-desk. *A' recado* or *á buen recado,* With great care and attention. *Llevar recado,* To be reprimanded. *Sacar los recados,* To take out a matrimonial license. *Ser mozo de buen recado,* 1. To be a youth of good conduct. 2. (Iron.) To mismanage an affair.

RECAE'R, *ray-cah-er', vn.* 1. To fall back, to relapse. 2. To devolve. 3. To fall under another's power.

RECAI'DA, *ray-cah-ee'-dah, sf.* 1. Relapse, in sickness. 2. A second fall; second offence.

(*Yo recaigo, yo recaiga;* from *Recaer.* V. Caer.)

RECALA'DA, *ray-cah-lah'-dah, sf.* (Nau.) The act of descrying the land; landfall.

RECALA'R, *ray-cah-lar', va.* 1. To soak, to impregnate with liquor. 2. (Nau.) To stand in shore.

RECALCADAME'NTE, *ad.* Closely, contiguously; vehemently.

RECALCA'R, *ray-cal-car', va.* 1. To squeeze. 2. To stuff, to fill up.—*vr.* 1. To inculcate. 2. To lean back in a chair. *Recalcarse el pié,* To strain one's foot.

RECALCITRA'R, *ray-cal-thieh-trar', vn.* 1. To kick or strike with the heel. 2. To wince, to kick as unwilling of the rider: spoken of a horse. 3. To oppose, to make resistance where obedience is due.

RECALENTAMIE'NTO, *ray-cah-len-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Excandescence.

RECALENTA'R, *ray-cah-len-tar', va.* 1. To heat again, to rekindle. 2. To excite: applied to sexual appetite.

RECALZA'R, *ray-cal-thar', va.* 1. To prick the outlines of a design on paper. 2. To mould up plants; to prepare mortar or cement.

RECA'LZO, *ray-cal'-thoe, sm.* 1. The act of repairing a decayed wall. 2. Outside felloe of a cart-wheel.

RECALZO'N, *ray-cal-thone', sm.* Outer felloe of a wheel.

RECAMADO'R, RA, *ray-cah-mah-dore', ah, s.* Embroiderer.

RECAMA'R, *ray-cah-mar', va.* To embroider with raised work, to fret.

RECA'MARA, *ray-cah'-mar-ah, sf.* 1. Wardrobe, a room for clothes. 2. Household furniture; equipage for travelling or domestic purposes. *Recámara de cañon,* (Gunn.) Chamber of a gun.

RECAMARI'LLA, *ray-cah-mar-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small wardrobe; a small chamber of a fire-arm.

RECAMBIA'R, *ray-cam-be-ar', va.* 1. To rechange, to change a second time. 2. To add the re-exchange on a protested bill. 3. To recompense, to reward.

RECA'MBIO, *ray-cam'-be-o, sm.* 1. A new exchange or barter. 2.

Re-exchange. 3. Retribution, reward.

RECA'MO, *ray-cah'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Embroidery of raised work. 2. Button-hole, bordered with lace, and garnished at the end with a tassel.

RECANACIO'N, *ray-can-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of measuring by *canas*, a measure of about two ells.

RECANCANI'LLA, *ray-can-can-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Affectation of limping, by boys, for amusement. 2. Tergiversation; an affected tone of talking.

RECANTACIO'N, *ray-can-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Recantation, public retractation.

RECANTO'N, *ray-can-tone'*, *sm.* Corner-stone, set upright at the corners of houses and streets.

RECAPACITA'R, *ray-cah-path-e-tar'*, *va.* To call to recollection, to recall to mind, to recapacitate.

RECAPITULACIO'N, *ray-cah-pe-too-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Recapitulation, summary.

RECAPITULA'R, *ray-cah-pe-too-lar'*, *va.* To recapitulate, to sum up a charge or discourse; to draw to a head.

RECA'RGA, *ray-car'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Additional tax or duty. 2. Second charge of fire-arms.

RECARGA'R, *ray-car-gar'*, *va.* 1. To recharge. 2. To remand to prison on a new charge. 3. To renew the attack.

RECA'RGO, *ray-car'-go*, *sm.* 1. A new charge or accusation. 2. Increase of a fever.

RECA'TA, *ray-cah'-tah*, *sf.* The act of tasting or trying again.

RECATADAME'NTE, *ad.* Cautiously; prudently; modestly; cunningly.

RECATA'DO, DA, *ray-cah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Prudent, circumspect; shy, coy. 2. Honest, candid, modest.—*pp.* of RECATAR.

RECATA'R, *ray-cah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To secrete. 2. To try or taste again.—*vr.* 1. To take care, to proceed with prudence; to be cautious. 2. To doubt, to apprehend.

RECATEA'R, *ray-cah-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To haggle, to proceed slowly. 2. V. REGATEAR.

RECATERI'A, *ray-cah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. REGATONERÍA.

RECA'TO, *ray-cah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Prudence, circumspection, caution. 2. Modesty, honor. 3. Secrecy, privacy. 4. Bashfulness, coyness.

RECATO'N, *ray-cah-tone'*, *sm.* Metal socket of a lance or pike.

RECATO'N, NA, *ray-cah-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* V. REGATON.

RECATONA'ZO, *ray-cah-ton-ath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke with a pike or lance.

RECATONEA'R, *ray-cah-ton-ay-ar'*, *va.* To buy by wholesale, in order to retail again.

RECATONERI'A, RECATONI'A, *ray-cah-ton-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* V. REGATONERÍA.

RECAUDACIO'N, *ray-cah-oo-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act of collecting rents or taxes; recovery of debts. 2. Collector's office.

RECAUDADO'R, *ray-cah-oo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* Tax-gatherer, collector of rents.

RECAUDAMIE'NTO, *ray-cah-oo-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Collection of rents or taxes. 2. Office or district of a collector.

RECAUDA'R, *ray-cah-oo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To gather, to collect rents or taxes. 2. (Met.) To obtain, to attain.

RECAU'DO, *ray-cah-oo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Collection of rents or taxes. 2. Provision, supply. 3. Caution, security for or against. 4. V. RECADO.

RECAVA'R, *ray-cah-var'*, *va.* To dig ground a second time.

RECAZA'R, *ray-cath-ar'*, *va.* To seize prey in the air or on the ground, like a hawk.

RECA'ZO, *ray-cath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Guard, part of the hilt of a sword. 2. Back part of the blade of a knife.

RECEBI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. RECIBIR.

RECE'L, *reth-el'*, *sm.* A sort of striped tapestry.

RECE'LO, *reth-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Imagination of something ill without proof. V. REZELO.

RECENTADU'RA, *reth-en-tah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Leaven preserved for raising bread.

RECENTA'L, *reth-en-tal'*, *a.* Applied to a sucking lamb.

RECENTA'R, *reth-en-tar'*, *va.* To put sufficient leaven into dough to raise it.—*vr.* V. RENOVARSE.

RECEÑI'R, *reth-en-nyir'*, *va.* To regird, to gird tight.

RECEPCIO'N, *reth-ep-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Reception, receiving, acceptation.

RECE'PTA, *reth-ep'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Book in which fines are entered. 2. (Obs.) V. RECETA.

RECEPTACIO'N, *reth-ep-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reception of stolen goods.

RECEPTA'CULO, *reth-ep-tah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Receptacle, vessel for liquids. 2. Refuge, asylum. 3. Gutter for the eaves of buildings.

RECEPTADO'R, *reth-ep-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Receiver of stolen goods; abettor of crimes.

RECEPTA'R, *reth-ep-tar'*, *va.* To receive stolen goods; to abet any crime.—*vr.* To take refuge.

RECEPTI'VO, VA, *reth-ep-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Receptive.

RECE'PTO, *reth-ep'-toe*, *sm.* Asylum, place of refuge.

RECEPTO'R, RA, *reth-ep-tore'*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to one who receives any thing, especially stolen goods.

RECEPTO'R, *sm.* 1. Receiver, treasurer. 2. Secretary or actuary who attends a delegate judge.

RECEPTORI'A, *reth-ep-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Receiver's or treasurer's office. 2. Place of a receiver or treasurer. 3. Power of a delegate judge.

RECERCA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. CERCAR.

RECE'SIT, *reth-es'-sit*, *sm.* Vacation. V. RECLE.

RECE'SO, *reth-es'-so*, *sm.* Recess, remote apartment; recession.

RECE'TA, *reth-ay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Recipe of a physician or surgeon. 2. (Coll.) Memorandum of orders received; order for goods. 3. Account of parcels sent from one office to another.

RECETADO'R, *reth-ay-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Prescriber of medicines.

RECETA'R, *reth-ay-tar'*, *va.* 1. To prescribe medicines. 2. (Met.) To make extravagant charges, or unreasonable demands. *Recetar en buena botica*, (Coll.) To have rich friends to support extravagance.

RECETA'RIO, *reth-ay-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Memorandum or register of the prescriptions made by a physician. 2. Apothecary's file of prescriptions not paid for by his customers.

RECETE'RO, *reth-ay-ter'-o* *sm.* One who preserves or collects particular prescriptions of physicians *Receteros*, Peddlers, hawkers.

RECETI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *reth-ay-tee'-cah*, *sf.* *dim.* A small prescription.

RECETO'R, *reth-ay-tore'*, *sm.* Receiver, treasurer. V. RECEPTOR.

RECETORI'A, *reth-ay-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Treasury, place for keeping money.

RECHAZADO'R, RA, *ray-tchath-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Repeller, contradicter.

RECHAZAMIE'NTO, *ray-tchath-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Repulsion.

RECHAZA'R, *ray-tchath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To repel, to repulse, to drive back, to impel in an opposite direction, to force back. 2. To contradict, to impugn.

RECHA'ZO, *ray-tchath'-o*, *sm.* Rebound, reaction.

RECHI'FLA, *ray-tchee'-flah*, *sf.* Whistle, whistling of the winds. *Hacer rechifla*, (Coll.) To mock, to laugh at.

RECHINADO'R, RA, *ray-tche-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Creaker.

RECHINAMIE'NTO, *ray-tche-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Creaking of a machine, gnashing of teeth.

RECHINA'NTE, *ray-tche-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Creaking; gnashing.

RECHINA'R, *ray-tche-nar'*, *vn.* 1. To creak, to clash; to hurtle; to grate. *Rechinar los dientes*, To gnash the teeth. 2. To engage in any thing with reluctance.

RECHI'NO, *ray-tchee'-no*, *sm.* Creaking, clang, clangor, clash.

RECHO'NCHO, CHA, *ray-tchon'-tcho*, *tchuh*, *a.* (Coll.) Chubby: applied to persons.

RECIA'L, *reth-e-al'*, *sm.* Rapid, rapids in rivers.

RECIAME'NTE, *ad.* Strongly, forcibly, stoutly.

RECIBIDE'RO, RA, *reth-e-be-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Receivable.

RECIBIDO'R, *reth-e-be-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Receiver. 2. The knight of Saint John who administers the property of the order.

RECIBIE'NTE, *reth-e-be-en'-tay*, *pa.* Receiving.

RECIBIMIE'NTO, *reth-e-be-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Reception, receipt. 2. Entertainment to one from abroad. 3. Antechamber. 4. General reception of company. 5. (Prov.) An altar erected in the streets, for the reception of the sacrament on procession days.

RECIBI'R, *reth-e-bir'*, *va.* 1. To accept, to receive, to let in. 2. To take charge of. 3. To imbibe, to drink in, to draw in. 4. To suffer, to receive, to admit. 5. To receive company or visits as a lady. 6. To receive, to go and meet a person. 7. To fasten, to secure with mortar. 8. To experience an injury; to receive an attack. *Recibir á cuenta*, To receive on account. *Recibirse de abogado*, To be admitted to the bar. *Recibirse de médico*, To receive

a diploma for practising medicine. *Recibir á prueba*, To receive on trial.

RECI'BO, *reth-ee-bo*, *sm.* 1. Reception. 2. Receipt, discharge, acquittance. *Estar de recibo*, To be disposed for receiving visits. *Madera de recibo*, (Nau.) Timber fit for service. *Pieza de recibo*, Drawing-room. 3. Visit, entertainment or reception of friends.

RE'CIEN, *reth'-e-en*, *ad.* Recently, lately: used before particles instead of *reciente*.

RECIE'NTE, *reth-e-en'-tay*, *ad.* Recent, new, fresh; just made, modern.

RECIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Recently, newly, freshly, just now, latterly, lately.

RECINCHA'R, *reth-in-tchar'*, *va.* To bind round one thing to another with a girdle.

RECI'NTO, *reth-een'-toe*, *sm.* Precinct, district.

RE'CIO, CIA, *reth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Stout, strong, robust, vigorous. 2. Coarse, thick, clumsy. 3. Rude, uncouth, intractable. 4. Arduous, rigid, rapid, impetuous. *Recio de complexion*, Of a strong constitution.

RE'CIO, *ad.* Strongly, stoutly; rapidly; vehemently, vigorously. *Hablar recio*, To talk loud. *De recio*, Strongly, violently, precipitately, rapidly.

RE'CIPE, *reth'-e-pay*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Prescription of a physician. 2. Displeasure, disgust; ungenteel or bad usage.

RECIPIE'NTE, *reth-e-pe-en'-tay*, *sm.* (Chem.) Recipient, receiver.—*pa.* (Littl. us.) Receiving.

RECIPROCACIO'N, *reth-e-pro-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reciprocation, mutuality.

RECIPROCAME'NTE, *ad.* Reciprocally, mutually, conversely.

RECIPROCA'R, *reth-e-pro-car'*, *va.* To reciprocate.—*vr.* To correspond mutually.

RECIPROCIDA'D, *reth-e-proth-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Reciprocalness, mutual obligation, reciprocation.

RECI'PROCO, CA, *reth-ee'-pro-co*, *cah*, *a.* Reciprocal, mutual. *Verbo reciproco*, Reciprocal verb, as *reciprocarse*.

RECISIO'N, *reth-ees-se-on'*, *sf.* Recision, abrogation.

RECI'SIMO, MA, *a. sup.* Most vehement.

RECITACIO'N, *reth-e-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Recitation, reciting.

RECITA'DO, *reth-e-tah'-doe*, *sm.* (Mus.) Recitative, tuneful pronunciation.—*Recitado*, *da*, *pp.* of RECITAR.

RECITADO'R, RA, *reth-e-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Reciter.

RECITA'NTE, TA, *reth-e-tan'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* (Obs.) V. COMEDIANTE and FARSANTE.

RECITA'R, *reth-e-tar'*, *va.* To recite, to rehearse.

RECITATI'VO, VA, *reth-e-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Recitative.

RECIU'RA, *reth-e-oor'-ah*, *sf.* Strength, force; rigor of the season.

RECIZA'LLA, *reth-eeth-al'-lyah*, *sf.* Second filings or fragments.

RECLAMACIO'N, *ray-clah-muth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Reclamation. 2. Objection, remonstrance.

RECLAMA'R, *ray-clah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To decoy birds with a call or whistle. 2. To reclaim, to demand; to cry unto. 3. (Nau.) To hoist or lower a yard by means of a block. —*vn.* To contradict, to oppose.

RECLA'ME, *ray-clah'-may*, *sm.* (Nau.) Sheave-hole in a top-masthead.

RECLA'MO, *ray-clah'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Decoy-bird. 2. Call, an instrument to call birds. 3. Allurement, inducement, enticement. 4. (Nau.) Tie-block. 5. Reclamation. 6. (Print.) Catch-word. 7. (Low) Prostitute's bully. *Acudir al reclamo*, (Coll.) To answer, to go where there is a thing suitable to one's purpose.

RE'CLE, *ray'-clay*, *sm.* Vacation, rest from choir-duties.

RECLINACIO'N, *ray-cle-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reclining.

RECLINA'DO, DA, *ray-cle-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RECLINAR. Reclined, recumbent.

RECLINA'R, *ray-cle-nar'*, *va.* and *n.* To recline, to lean back. *Reclinarse en* or *sobre*, To lean on or upon.

RECLINATO'RIO, *ray-cle-nah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Couch, thing to lean on.

RECLUI'R, *ray-cloo-ir'*, *va.* To shut up, to seclude.

RECLUSIO'N, *ray-cloos-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Reclusion, shutting up. 2. Recess, place of retirement; closeness.

RECLU'SO, SA, *ray-cloos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* and *s.* Recluse.—*pp. irr.* of RECLUIR.

RECLUSO'RIO, *ray-cloos-sor'-e-o*, *sm.* Recess, place of retirement.

RECLU'TA, *ray-cloo'-tah*, *sf.* Recruiting, as for the army; supply. —*sm.* Recruit, a new soldier.

RECLUTADO'R, *ray-cloo-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Any person employed in recruiting or raising new soldiers.

RECLUTAMIE'NTO, *ray-cloo-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Recruiting, conscription.

RECLUTA'R, *ray-cloo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To recruit, to supply an army with new men. 2. To repair any thing wasted by new supplies.

RECOBRA'BLE, *ray-co-brah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Recoverable.

RECOBRA'R, *ray-co-brar'*, *va.* 1. To recover, to get back what was lost. 2. (Nau.) To rouse in, to take up the end of a rope which hangs loose.—*vr.* To recover from sickness, to regain vigor of body or mind; to recollect.

RECO'BRO, *ray-co'-bro*, *sm.* Recovery, restoration of things lost.

RECOCE'R, *ray-coth-er'*, *va.* To boil again, to boil too much.—*vr.* To consume one's self with rage and indignation.

RECO'CHO, CHA, *ray-co'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Boiled too much, overdone.

RECOCI'DO, DA, *ray-coth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Over-boiled. 2. Skilful, clever. 3. Over-ripe, dried up.—*pp.* of RECOCER.

RECODADE'RO, *ray-co-dah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place for leaning on one's elbow.

RECODA'R, *ray-co-dar'*, *vn.* and *r.* To lean with the elbow upon any thing.

RECODI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. RECUDIR.

RECO'DO, *ray-co'-doe*, *sm.* A corner or angle jutting out.

RECOGEDE'RO, *ray-co-hay-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Place where things are gathered or collected. 2. Instrument with which things are gathered.

RECOGEDO'R, *ray-co-hay-dore'*, *sm.* 1. One who shelters or harbors. 2. Gatherer, gleaner.

RECOGE'R, *ray-co-her'*, *vn.* 1. To retake, to take back. 2. To gather, to collect, to hoard; to pick out; to contract. 3. To receive, to protect, to shelter. 4. To lock up in a madhouse. 5. To suspend the use, or stop the course of any thing. 6. To extract intelligence from books. *Recoger una proposicion*, To retract a proposal. *Recoger un vale*, To take up a note. *Recoger velas*, To conclude a discourse; to become continent or moderate.—*vr.* 1. To take shelter; to withdraw into retirement. 2. To reform, or retrench one's expenses. 3. To go home, to retire to rest. 4. To abstract one's self from worldly thoughts.

RECOGI'DAS, *ray-co-hee'-das*, *sf. pl.* Women shut up in a house of correction.

RECOGIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Retiredly.

RECOGI'DO, DA, *ray-co-hee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Retired, secluded; contracted.—*pp.* of RECOGER.

RECOGIMIE'NTO, *ray-co-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Collection, assemblage. 2. Retreat, shelter. V. RECLUSION. 3. House where women are confined, or live in retirement. 4. Abstraction from worldly concerns; preparation for spiritual exercises.

RECOLA'R, *ray-co-lar'*, *va.* To strain a second time.

RECOLECCIO'N, *ray-co-lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Recollection. 3. Convent where a strict observance of the rules prevails. 4. Retirement, abstraction from worldly affairs. 5. Crop of grain or fruits.

RECOLEGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. COLEGIR.

RECOLE'TO, TA, *ray-co-lay'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Belonging to a convent where strict order is maintained.—*s.* Devotee who lives retired; a recollect.

RECOLORA'DO, DA, *ray-co-lor-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Copper-nosed, red-faced, red-nosed.

RECOMBINA'R, *ray-com-benar'*, *va.* To recombine.

RECOMENDA'BLE, *ray-co-men-dah'-blay*, *a.* Commendable, laudable.

RECOMENDABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Laudably.

RECOMENDACIO'N, *ray-co-men-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Recommendation. 2. Injunction, application. 3. Praise, eulogy. 4. Dignity, authority. *Carta de recomendacion*, Letter of introduction.

RECOMENDA'R, *ray-co-men-dar'*, *va.* 1. To charge, to enjoin. 2. To recommend, to commend.

RECOMENDATI'CIO, CIA, *ray-co-men-dah-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Commendatory.

RECOMENDATO'RIO, RIA, *ray-co-men-dah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Recommendatory.

(*Yo recomiendo*, *yo recomiende*

from *Recomendar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

RECOMPE'NSA, *ray-com-pen'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Compensation, satisfaction. 2. Recompense, reward, remuneration, fee, gratuity. *En recompensa*, In return.

RECOMPENSA'BLE, *ray-com-pen-sah'-blay*, *a.* Capable of being rewarded.

RECOMPENSACIO'N, *ray-com-pen-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* Compensation, reward, recompense.

RECOMPENSA'R, *ray-com-pen-sar'*, *va.* To recompense, to reward, to gratify, to fee.

RECOMPONE'R, *ray-com-pon-er'*, *va.* To recompose, to mend.

RECOMPOSICIO'N, *ray-com-pos-ith-e-on'*, *sf.* (Chem.) Recomposition.

RECONCENTRAMIE'NTO, *ray-con-then-trah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of introducing or establishing in the centre.

RECONCENTRA'R, *ray-con-then-trar'*, *va.* 1. To introduce, to enter into something else; to concentre. 2. To dissemble.—*vr.* To root, to take root: applied to sentiments and affections.

RECONCILIACIO'N, *ray-con-thieh-le-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Reconciliation, reconcilement, renewal of friendship; agreement of things seemingly opposite. 2. Short confession detailing things previously omitted.

RECONCILIA'BLE, *ray-con-thieh-le-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Reconcilable.

RECONCILIADO'R, RA, *ray-con-thieh-le-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Reconciliator, reconciler.

RECONCILIA'R, *ray-con-thieh-le-ar'*, *va.* 1. To reconcile; to make friends with one; to accommodate. 2. To hear a short confession. 3. To consecrate anew any sacred place which has been polluted or defiled.—*r.* To confess offences.

RECONCILIATO'RIO, RIA, *ray-con-thieh-le-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Conciliatory.

RECONCOME'RSE, *ray-con-co-mer'-say*, *vr.* To scratch frequently from continual itching.

RECONCO'MIO, *ray-con-coe'-me-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Prurience, itching. 2. Fear, apprehension. 3. Craving, violent desire. 4. Shrugging the shoulders with satisfaction or resignation.

RECO'NDITO, TA, *ray-con'-de-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Recondite, secret, hidden, concealed, latent, abstruse.

RECONDUCCIO'N, *ray-con-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Renewal of a lease.

RECONDUCI'R, *ray-con-dooth-ir'*, *va.* To renew a lease or contract.

RECONFESA'R, *ray-con-fay-sar'*, *va.* To confess again.

RECONOCEDO'R, RA, *ray-con-oth-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Examiner; one who recognizes.

RECONOCE'R, *ray-con-oth-er'*, *va.* 1. To try, to examine closely, to find out, to ascertain. 2. To submit to the command or jurisdiction of others. 3. To own, to confess. 4. To acknowledge favors received. 5. To consider, to contemplate. 6. To comprehend, to conceive. 7. To acknowledge the right of property of others; to recognize. 8. To reconnoitre, to scout.

RECONOCIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Gratefully, confessedly.

RECONOCI'DO, DA, *ray-con-oth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. Acknowledged, confessed. 2. Grateful, obliged. 3. Recognizee, one in whose favor a bond is given.—*pp.* of RECONOCER.

RECONOCIE'NTE, *ray-con-oth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Recognizing.

RECONOCIMIE'NTO, *ray-con-oth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Recognition. 2. Acknowledgment, gratitude; owning, confession. 3. Recognizance; subjection, submission. 4. Examination, inquiry. 5. Recognizance, acknowledgment of a bond or other writing in court. 6. Survey, inspection.

(*Yo reconozco, yo reconozca*; from *Reconocer*. V. CONOCER.)

RECONQUI'STA, *ray-con-kees'-tah*, *sf.* Reconquest, a place reconquered.

RECONQUISTA'R, *ray-con-kis-tar'*, *va.* To reconquer.

RECONSTRUCCIO'N, *sf.* V. REEDIFICACION.

RECONTA'NTE, *ray-con-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Repeating, reporting.

RECONTA'R, *ray-con-tar'*, *va.* To recount, to relate distinctly.

RECONTE'NTO, *ray-con-ten'-toe*, *sm.* Content.

RECONTE'NTO, TA, *ray-con-ten'-toe*, *iah*, *a.* Very content.

RECONVALECE'R, *ray-con-val-eth-er'*, *vn.* To recover from sickness.

(*Yo reconvalezco, yo reconvalezca*; from *Reconvalecer*. V. CONOCER.)

RECONVENCIO'N, *ray-con-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Charge, accusation; recrimination; expostulation; reproach.

RECONVENI'R, *ray-con-vay-nir'*, *va.* 1. To charge, to accuse. 2. To retort, to recriminate, to accuse the prosecutor; to convert the plaintiff into the defendant; to expostulate. 3. To call to an account, to reproach, to reprimand, to remonstrate.

RECOPILACIO'N, *ray-co-pe-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Collection of things taken from books. *Recopilacion de las leyes*, Abridgment or collection of the statutes.

RECOPILADO'R, *ray-co-pe-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Compiler, collector, abridger.

RECOPILA'R, *ray-co-pe-lar'*, *va.* To abridge, to collect.

RECOQUI'N, *ray-co-keen'*, *sm.* A chubbed little fellow.

RECORDA'BLE, *ray-cor-dah'-blay*, *a.* Worthy of being recorded.

RECORDACIO'N, *ray-cor-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Remembrance, calling to recollection.

RECORDADO'R, RA, *ray-cor-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Recorder.

RECORDA'NTE, *pa.* Recording, reminding.

RECORDA'R, *ray-cor-dar'*, *va.* To remind; to call to recollection.—*vn.* To awaken from sleep.—*vr.* To hit upon.

RECORDATI'VO, VA, *ray-cor-dah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which records or may be recorded.

RECORRE'R, *ray-cor-rer'*, *va.* 1. To run over, to examine, to survey. 2. To read over, to peruse. 3. To mend, to repair.—*vn.* To recur, to have recourse to. *Recorrer la memoria*, To call to recollection. *Recorrer un buque* or *un barco*, (Nau.) To over-haul or repair a vessel. *Recorrer los cables*, (Nau.) To un derrun the cables. *Navío en recorrida*, A ship under repairs. *Recorrer los cañaverales*, To run from house to house asking for something. *Recorrer* or *reconocer el campo*, To scour or scout the field.

RECORTA'DO, *ray-cor-tah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Figure cut out of paper. 2. Piece of painting not well finished.—*Recortado, da, pp.* of RECORTAR.

RECORTA'R, *ray-cor-tar'*, *va.* 1. To cut away, to shorten, to pare off. 2. To cut figures in paper; to delineate a figure in profile.

RECO'RTE, *ray-cor'-tay*, *sm.* Outline. *Recortes*, Scallops.

RECORVA'R, *ray-cor-var'*, *va.* V. ENCORVAR.

RECO'RVO, VA, *ray-cor'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* V. CORVO.

RECOSE'R, *ray-cos-ser'*, *va.* To sew again a rip or rent.

RECOSTADE'RO, *ray-cos-tah-der'-o*, *sm.* Reclining or resting-place.

RECOSTA'DO, DA, *ray-cos-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RECOSTAR. Recumbent, reclined.

RECOSTA'R, *ray-cos-tar'*, *va.* To lean against, to recline.—*vr.* To go to rest; to repose or recline.

RECO'VA, *ray-coe'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Purchasing in the country eggs, butter, or poultry, to retail in town. 2. Pack of hounds. 3. (Prov.) Shed, stall.

RECOVE'CO, *ray-co-vay'-co*, *sm.* 1. Turning, winding. 2. Simulation, artifice.

RECOVE'RO, *ray-co-ver'-o*, *sm.* Huckster, in eggs, butter, or poultry.

RE'CRE, *ray'-cray*, *sm.* Vacation of choristers. V. RECLE.

RECREACIO'N, *ray-cray-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Recreation, relief, diversion, amusement.

RECREA'R, *ray-cray-ar'*, *va.* To amuse, to delight, to gratify, to glad or gladden, to recreate.—*vr* To divert one's self.

RECREATI'VO, VA, *ray-cray ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Recreative, diverting.

RECRECE'R, *ray-creth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To grow again. 2. To be overgrown. 3. To occur, to happen.

RECRECIMIE'NTO, *ray-creth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Growth, increase, augmentation.

RECREI'DO, DA, *ray-cray-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Intractable: applied to a hawk.

RECREMENTI'CIO, CIA, *ray-cray-men-tith'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Recremental, recrementitious.

RECREME'NTO, *ray-cray-men'-toe*, *sm.* Recrement, spume, dregs, dross, scoria, residuum.

RECRE'O, *ray-cray'-o*, *sm.* 1. Recreation, relief after toil or pain; amusement. 2. Place of amusement.

(*Yo recrezco, yo recrezca*; from *Recrecer*. V. CONOCER.)

RECRIMINACIO'N, *ray-cre-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. REACRIMINACION.

RECRIMINA'R, *ray-cre-me-nar'*, *va.* V. REACRIMINAR.

RECTAME'NTE, *ad.* Rightly,

justly, justifiably, honestly, fairly, good.

RECTA'NGULO, LA, *rec-tan'-goo-lo, lah, a.* Rectangular; rectangled.

RECTA'NGULO, *sm.* Rectangle.

RECTIFICACIO'N, *rec-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Rectification.

RECTIFICA'R, *rec-te-fe-car', va.* 1. To rectify, to make right. 2. To rectify, to clarify, to redistil.

RECTIFICATI'VO, VA, *rec-te-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which rectifies or corrects.

RECTILI'NEO, NEA, *rec-te-lee'-nay-o, ah, a.* Rectilinear, rectilineous, rectilineal.

RECTITU'D, *rec-te-tood', sf.* 1. Straightness, the shortest distance between two points. 2. Rectitude, uprightness, honor, honesty; exactitude.

RE'CTO, TA, *rec'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Straight, erect; right. 2. Just, upright, honest, faithful, fair.

RE'CTO, *rec'-toe, sm.* (Anat.) Rectum.

RECTO'R, RA, *rec-tore', ah, s.* 1. Superior of a community or establishment. *Rector de una universidad,* Rector of a university. 2. Curate, rector.

RECTORA'DO, *rec-tor-ah'-doe, sm.* Rectorship.

RECTORA'L, *rec-tor-al', a.* Rectorial.

RECTORA'R, *rec-tor-ar', vn.* To attain the office of rector.

RECTORI'A, *rec-tor-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Rectory, curacy. 2. Office and dignity of a rector.

RE'CUA, *ray'-coo-ah, sf.* 1. Drove of beasts of burden. 2. Multitude of things in succession.

RECUADRA'R, *va.* V. CUADRICULAR.

RECUA'DRO, *ray-coo-ah'-droe, sm.* (Arch.) Square compartment.

RECUA'JE, *ray-coo-ah'-hay, sm.* Custom or duty for the passage of cattle.

RECUA'RTA, *ray-coo-ar'-tah, sf.* One of the chords of a guitar.

RECUDIME'NTO, RECUDIMIE'NTO, *ray-coo-de-men'-toe, sm.* Power vested in a person to gather rents or taxes.

RECUDI'R, *ray-coo-dir', va.* 1. To pay money in part of wages or other dues. 2. (Obs.) V. ACUDIR. —*vn.* 1. To rebound, to redound, to set out again, to revert to the original place or state. 2. To meet, to concur.

RECUE'NTO, *ray-coo-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Prov.) Inventory. V. INVENTARIO. 2. Recension, muster.

RECUE'RDO, *ray-coo-er'-doe, sm.* Remembrance, hint given of what has passed, memento, memory; recognition.

(*Yo recuerdo, yo recuerde;* from *Recordar.* V. ACORDAR.)

RECUE'RO, *ray-coo-er'-o, sm.* Muleteer, mule-driver.

RECUE'STA, *ray-coo-es'-tah, sf.* (Obs.) 1. Request, intimation. 2. Duel. *A' toda recuesta,* At all events.

RECUESTADO'R, *ray-coo-es-tah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) Challenger.

RECUESTA'R, *ray-coo-es-tar', va.* (Obs.) 1. To solicit, to entreat, to demand. 2. To endear, to engage with the fondness of a lover. 3. V. DESAFIAR

(*Yo me recuesto, yo me recueste;* from *Recostarse.* V. ACORDAR.)

RECUE'STO, *ray-coo-es'-toe, sm.* Declivity, a gradual descent.

(*Yo recuezo, yo recueza;* from *Recocer.* V. COCER.)

RECU'LA, *ray-coo'-lah, sf.* (Prov.) Recoil, retrocession.

RECULA'DA, *ray-coo-lah'-dah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) The falling of a ship astern. 2. The action of falling back or retrograding; recoil.

RECULA'R, *ray-coo-lar', vn.* 1. To fall back, to retrograde, to recoil. 2. (Coll.) To give up, to yield.

RECU'LO, LA, *ray-coo'-lo, lah, a.* Having no tail: applied to hens or pullets.—*sm.* V. RECULADA.

RECULO'NES (A'), *ray-coo-loe'-nes, ad.* (Coll.) Retrogradely.

RECUPERA'BLE, *ray-coo-per-ah'-blay, a.* Recoverable.

RECUPERACIO'N, *ray-coo-per-ath-e-on', sf.* Recovery, the act of recovering or rescuing, recuperation.

RECUPERADO'R, RA, *ray-coo-per-ah-dore', ah, s.* Rescuer, redeemer.

RECUPERA'R, *ray-coo-per-ar', va.* To recover, to rescue, to regain. —*vr.* To recover from sickness, to gather strength.

RECUPERATI'VO, VA, *ray-coo-per-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which recovers or has the power of recovering.

RECU'RA, *ray-coor'-ah, sf.* Comb-saw, used by comb-makers.

RECURA'R, *ray-coor-ar', va.* To make or open the teeth of combs.

RECURRI'R, *ray-coor-rir', va.* To recur, to have recourse to.—*vn.* To revert.

RECU'RSO, *ray-coor'-so, sm.* 1. Recourse, application for help or protection. 2. Recourse, return to the same place. 3. Appeal, recourse to a higher court of justice. *Sin recurso,* Definitively, without appeal.

RECUSA'BLE, *ray-coo-sah'-blay, a.* Refusable, exceptionable.

RECUSACIO'N, *ray-coo-sath-e-on', sf.* Refusal, exception; recusation.

RECUSA'NTE, *ray-coo-san'-tay, pa.* Refusing; recusant.

RECUSA'R, *ray-coo-sar', va.* 1. To refuse to admit, to decline admission. 2. To recuse or challenge a judge. *Recusar los testigos,* To object to witnesses.

RED, *red, sf.* 1. Net, particularly for fishing and fowling. 2. Grate of the parlor in nunneries. 3. Grate through which fish or bread is sold. 4. Prison with a strong grate. 5. Snare, wile, fraud. 6. Silk coif or head-dress. *Red barredera,* Drag-net. *Red de araña,* Cobweb. *Red de combate,* (Nau.) Netting. *Red de pájaros,* A thin, clear stuff. *Caer en la red,* To fall into the snare. *A' red barredera,* In a destructive manner.

REDACCIO'N, *ray-dac-thieh-on', sf.* Compilement; the act of editing a newspaper, and the office where it is published.

REDACTA'R, *ray-dac-tar', va.* To compile, to write, to compose, to edit, to publish a newspaper.

REDACTO'R, *ray-dac-tore', sm.* Compiler, editor, publisher.

REDA'DA, *ray-dah'-dah, sf.* 1. Casting a net, a netful of fish. 2. Multitude, crowd.

REDA'ÑO, *ray-dan'-nyo, sm.* (Anat.) Caul, kell, the omentum.

REDA'R, *ray-dar', va.* To cast a net.

REDARGUCIO'N, *ray-dar-gooth-e-on', sf.* Retort, refutation.

REDARGUI'R, *ray-dar-goo-ir', va.* To retort, to reply.

REDECI'TA, *ray-deth-ee'-tah, sf. dim.* A small net.

REDECI'LLA, *ray-deth-il'-lyah, sf.* 1. A head-dress formerly used in Spain. 2. (Dim.) V. REDECICA.

REDECI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To repeat.

REDEDO'R, *ray-day-dore', sm.* Environs. V. CONTORNO. *Al rededor,* Round about, thereabout, little more or less. *Andar al rededor,* To go or walk about.

REDE'L, *ray-del', sm.* (Nau.) Loof-frame.

REDEMI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. REDIMIR.

REDENCIO'N, *ray-den-thieh-on', sf.* 1. Redemption, the act of redeeming. 2. Recovery of lost liberty, ransom. 3. Aid, assistance, support; redemption. *Redencion de un censo,* The paying off a mortgage.

REDENTO'R, RA, *ray-den-tore', ah, s.* Redeemer, one who rescues, redeems, or ransoms. *Nuestro Redentor,* Our Redeemer, Jesus Christ.

REDE'RO, *ray-der'-o, sm.* 1. Net-maker; one who catches birds or fish with nets. 2. Hawk caught in a net.

REDE'RO, RA, *ray-der'-o, ah, a* Reticular, retiform; reticulated.

REDICIO'N, *ray-deeth-e-on', sf* Repetition of what had been said.

REDIEZMA'R, *ray-de-eth-mar', va.* To decimate again, to tithe a second time.

REDIE'ZMO, *ray-de-eth'-mo, sm.* The ninth part of crops already tithed.

REDI'L, *ray-deel', sm.* Sheep-fold, sheep-cot, fold-coop.

REDIMI'BLE, *ray-de-mee'-blay, a.* Redeemable.

REDIMI'R, *ray-de-mir', va.* 1. To redeem, to rescue, to ransom. 2. To redeem a pledge. 3. To succor, to relieve; to extricate or liberate. *Redimirse de algun trabajo,* To extricate one's self from trouble and difficulties. *Redimir un censo,* To pay off a mortgage.

REDINGO'TE, *ray-din-go'-tay, sm.* Riding-coat, a kind of great-coat.

REDISTRIBUCIO'N, *ray-dis-tre-booth-e-on', sf.* A new or second distribution.

RE'DITO, *ray'-de-toe, sm.* Revenue, rent, proceeds.

REDITUA'BLE, REDITUA'L, *ray-de-too-ah'-blay, a.* Producing rent, benefit, or profit; rentable.

REDITUA'R, *ray-de-too-ar', va.* To yield or produce any benefit or profit: to rent.

REDOBLA'DO, DA, *ray-doe-blah-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of REDOBLAR. 1. Redoubled. 2. Stout and thick.

REDOBLAMIE'NTO, *ray-do-blah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Reduplication.

REDOBLA'R, *ray-do-blar', va.* 1. To redouble, to increase by a half. 2. To clinch, to rivet. 3. To touch the same chord twice.

REDO'BLE, *ray-doe-blay, sm.* 1

Repeated touching of the same chord; double beat on the drum. 2. Amplification of a discourse by alleging new arguments.

REDOBLEGA'R, *ray-doe-blay-gar'*, *va.* V. Redoblar and Doblegar.

REDOLI'NO, *ray-doe-lee'-no*, *sm.* (Prov.) Wheel for drawing lots.

REDO'MA, *ray-doe'-mah*, *sm.* 1. Phial, broad-bottomed bottle; a flask. 2. (Vulg.) Present to a newly married couple.

REDOMADA'ZO, za, *ray-doe-mah-dath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Very artful or sly.

REDO'MA'DO, da, *ray-do-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Artful, sly, crafty, cunning.

REDOMA'ZO, *ray-do-math'-o*, *sm.* Stroke or blow in the face with a bottle of ink.

REDO'NDA, *ray-don'-dah*, *a.* Applied to a round ball or capsule of silk.—*sf.* 1. Circle, neighborhood. V. Comarca. 2. Pasture-ground.

REDONDAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. In circumference, in a circle, around. 2. Roundly, clearly, plainly.

REDONDEAMIE'NTO, *ray-don-day-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) The act of making round.

REDONDEA'R, *ray-don-day-ar'*, *va.* To round, to make round. *Redondear la hacienda*, To manage one's income or property so as to be free from debt.—*vr.* To extricate one's self from difficulties; to exonerate one's self of debts.

REDONDE'L, *ray-don-del'*, *sm.* (Coll.) A round cloak; a circle.

REDONDE'LA, *ray-don-day'-lah*, *sf.* Table-stand.

REDONDE'TE, *ray-don-day'-tay*, *a. dim.* Roundish, circular.

REDONDE'Z, *ray-don-deth'*, *sf.* Roundness, circular form, globosity.

REDONDI'LLA, *ray-don-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Roundel or roundelay, a stanza of four verses, of eight syllables each.

REDO'NDO, da, *ray-don'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Round, circular, spherical; orbed, orbicular. 2. Round or Roman: applied to letters. 3. Free from debts, unencumbered, in easy circumstances. 4. Defenceless, without arms. 5. Applied to land turned to pasture. 6. Applied to persons whose grand-parents were of equal rank by birth. 7. Common, not distinguishable from the community. 8. Clear, manifest, straight. *A' la redonda*, Round about.

REDO'NDO, *ray-don'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Specie, hard cash. 2. Globe, orb. *De redondo*, In round clothes: applied to children beginning to walk. *En redondo*, All around; in round characters.

REDONDO'N, *ray-don-done'*, *sm.* A large circle or orbicular figure.

REDOPE'LO, *ray-doe-pay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Rubbing cloth against the grain. 2. Scuffle, affray. *Al redopelo*, Preposterously, against all rule and reason. *Traer al redopelo*, To vex, to drag about contemptuously.

REDO'R, *ray-dore'*, *sm.* A round mat.

RE'DRO, *ray'-dro*, *ad.* (Coll.) Behind, backwards.—*sm.* Circles on the horns of black cattle, indicating their age.

REDRO'JO, REDRUE'JO, *ray-droe'-ho*, *sm.* 1. A small bunch of grapes remaining after the vintage. 2. After-fruit or blossom. 3. A puny child, slow of growth.

REDROJUE'LO, *ray-dro-hoo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* (Coll.) Languid boy who does not thrive.

REDRU'ÑA, *ray-droon'-nyah*, *sf.* Left hand or side. V. Vuelta.

REDUCCIO'N, *ray-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Reduction, the act of reducing. 2. Mutation, alteration. 3. Dissolution, liquefaction. 4. Exchange of one coin for another, reduction of one kind of money into another. *Reduccion de guineas á chelines*, A reduction of guineas into shillings. 5. Powerful persuasion. 6. Reduction of a place or country. 7. Conversion of infidels to the true religion; Indian people converted. 8. (Chem.) Resolution of compounds.

REDUCI'BLE, *ray-dooth-ee'-blay*, *a.* Reducible, convertible.

REDUCI'DO, da, *ray-dooth-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Reducir. Reduced, diminished, narrow, close.

REDUCIMIE'NTO, *ray-dooth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Reduction, reducement.

REDUCI'R, *ray-dooth-ir'*, *va.* 1. To reduce a thing to its former state. 2. To exchange, to barter; to convert, to commute; to resolve. 3. To diminish, to lessen; to contract, to abridge. 4. To comprehend, to contain, to include, to confine. 5. To reclaim, to bring back to obedience. 6. To persuade, to convert. 7. (Pict.) To reduce a figure or picture to smaller dimensions.—*vr.* To confine one's self to a moderate way of life: to resolve on punctuality.

REDUCTI'LLO, *ray-dooc-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small redoubt.

REDUCTI'VO, va, *ray-dooc-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Reductive.

REDU'CTO, *ray-dooc'-toe*, *sm.* (Fort.) Redoubt.

(*Yo reduzco, yo reduzca*; from *Reducir*. V. Conducir.)

REDUNDA'NCIA, *ray-doon-dan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Superfluity, redundance, overflowing; excess, copiousness.

REDUNDA'NTE, *ray-doon-dan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Redundant, superfluous.

REDUNDANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Redundantly.

REDUNDA'R, *ray-doon-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To exundate, to overflow, to be redundant. 2. To redound, to conduce, to contribute.

REDUPLICACIO'N, *ray-doo-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reduplication.

REDUPLICA'DO, da, *a.* and *pp.* of Reduplicar. Reduplicate, reduplicative.

REDUPLICA'R, *ray-doo-ple-car'*, *va.* To reduplicate, to double, to redouble; to repeat the same thing.

REDUPLICATI'VO, va, *ray-doo-ple-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Reduplicative.

REEDIFICACIO'N, *ray-ay-de-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Rebuilding.

REEDIFICADO'R, ra, *ray-ay-de-fe-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Rebuilder, reedifier.

REEDIFICA'R, *ray-ay-de-fe-car'*, *va.* To rebuild; to restore, to re-edify.

REELECCIO'N, *ray-ay-lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Re-election.

REELE'CTO, ta, *ray-ay-lec'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of Reelegir.

REELEGI'R, *ray-ay-lay-hir'*, *va.* To re-elect.

REEMBARCA'R, *ray-em-bar-car'*, *va.* To reship, to re-embark.—*vr.* To re-embark, to take shipping again.

REEMBA'RCO, *ray-em-bar'-co*, *sm.* Re-embarkation, reshipment.

REEMBARGA'R, *ray-em-bar-gar'*, *va.* To seize or to embargo a second time.

REEMBOLSA'BLE, *ray-em-bol-sah'-blay*, *a.* Capable of reimbursing.

REEMBOLSA'R, *ray-em-bol-sar'*, *va.* To recover money advanced; to reimburse.

REEMBO'LSO, *ray-em-bol'-so*, *sm.* Recovery of money advanced.

REEMPLAZA'R, *ray-em-plath-ar'*, *va.* To replace, to restore.

REEMPLA'ZO, *ray-em-plath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Replacing. 2. Substitute in the militia.

REEMPLEA'R, *ray-em-play-ar'*, *va.* To re-employ, to repurchase.

REENCARGA'R, *ray-en-car-gar'*, *va.* To recommend again, to recharge.

REENCOMENDA'R, *ray-en-co-men-dar'*, *va.* To commend again, to recommend eagerly.

REENCUE'NTRO, *ray-en-coo-en'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Rencounter, collision; a slight combat, a skirmish. 2. Scuffle, affray.

REENGANCHA'R, *ray-en-gan-tchar'*, *va.* (Mil.) To re-enlist.—*vr.* To enlist one's self again, to be crimped.

REENGANCHAMIE'NTO, REENGA'NCHE, *ray-en-gan-tchah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Mil.) Act of re-enlisting or being crimped again into the army; money given to a soldier who enlists again.

REENGENDRADO'R, *ray-en-hen-drah-dore'*, *sm.* One who regenerates or restores; regenerator.

REENGENDRAMIE'NTO, *ray-en-hen-drah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Regeneration.

REENGENDRA'NTE, *ray-en-hen-dran'-tay*, *pa.* Regenerating; one who regenerates or restores.

REENGENDRA'R, *ray-en-hen-drar'*, *va.* 1. To regenerate, to reproduce, to produce anew. 2. To renew, to revive.

REENSAYA'R, *ray-en-sah-jar'*, *va.* To re-examine, to prove again.

REENSA'YE, *ray-en-sah'-jay*, *sm.* Re-examination; second assay.

REESPERA'R, *ray-es-per-ar'*, *va.* To have great hope.

REEXAMINACIO'N, *ray-ek-sah-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Re-examination.

REEXAMINA'R, *ray-ek-sah-me-nar'*, *va.* To re-examine.

REFACCIO'N, *ray-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Refection, refreshment. 2. Restitution, reparation.

REFACE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Rehacer.

REFALSA'DO, da, *ray-fal-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* False, deceitful.

REFA'JO, *ray-fah'-ho*, *sm.* A kind of short petticoat used by mountaineers or highlanders; kilt.

REFECCIO'N, *ray-fec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Refection, refreshment; reparation.

REFECTO'RIO, *ray-fec-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Refectory, the eating-room in convents.

REFERE'NCIA, *ray-fer-en'-*

thieh-ah, *sf.* Reference, relation to; narration.

REFERENDA'RIO, *ray-fer-en-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Reporter. 2. Officer appointed to countersign ordinances, and other public acts. V. REFRENDARIO.

REFERE'NTE, *ray-fer-en'-tay*, *a.* Referring, referrible.

REFERI'BLE, *ray-fer-ee'-blay*, *a.* Referrible.

REFERI'R, *ray-fer-ir'*, *va.* 1. To refer, to relate, to report. 2. To direct, to mark out a certain course. 3. To mark weights and measures. —*vr.* 1. To refer, to have relation to; to respect. 2. To refer to some former remark. *Referirse al parecer de otro*, To refer to another's opinion.

REFERTE'RO, RA, *ray-fer-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Quarrelsome, wrangling.

REFE'Z, *ray-feth'*, *a. De refez*, (Obs.) V. FA'CILMENTE.

(*Yo refiero, yo refiera*; from *Referir*. V. ADHERIR.)

REFIE'RTA, *sf.* (Obs.) Opposition, contradiction.

REFIGURA'R, *ray-fe-goor-ar'*, *va.* To retrace an image formerly seen or conceived.

REFILO'N (DE), *ad.* Sharply, cuttingly; in equilibrium.

REFI'NA, *ray-fee'-nah*, *sf.* A kind of superfine wool.

REFINACIO'N, *ray-fe-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Purification, defecation.

REFINADE'RA, *ray-fe-nah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Refiner, a long cylindrical stone called *mano*, used to work chocolate.

REFINA'DO, DA, *ray-fe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Refined; subtle, artful; fine, nice.—*pp.* of REFINAR.

REFINADO'R, *ray-fe-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Refiner.

REFINADU'RA, *ray-fe-nah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Refining, purifying liquors or metals; refinement.

REFINA'R, *ray-fe-nar'*, *va.* 1. To refine, to purify, to fine. 2. To refine, to make elegant; to bring to perfection; to render more dexterous or useful.

REFI'NO, NA, *ray-fee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Double refined. *Lana refina*, Very fine white wool.

REFI'NO, *sm.* 1. At Seville, a grocer's shop where sugar, cocoa, chocolate, and spices are sold. 2. V. REFINACION.

REFIRMA'R, *ray-fir-mar'*, *va.* To strengthen, to secure, to ratify.

REFITOLE'RO, RA, *ray-fe-toe-ler'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One who has the care of the refectory.

REFITO'R, *ray-fe-tore'*, *sm.* In bishoprics, the portion of tithe received by the cathedral chapter.

REFITO'RIO, *ray-fe-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Refectory. V. REFECTORIO.

REFLECTA'R, REFLECTI'R, *ray-flec-tar'*, *vn.* (Opt.) To reflect, to cast back.

REFLE'JA, *ray-flay'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Craft, cunning, artifice. 2. Reflection, observation, remark.

REFLEJA'R, *ray-flay-har'*, *vn.* To reflect the rays of light; to meditate.—*va.* V. REFLEXIONAR.

REFLE'JO, *ray-flay'-ho*, *sm.* Reflex, light reflected.

REFLE'JO, JA, *a.* Reflected, mediated, reflex.

REFLEXIBILIDA'D, *ray-flec-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Reflexibility.

REFLEXI'BLE, *ray-flek-see'-blay*, *a.* Reflexible.

REFLEXIO'N, *ray-flek-se-on'*, *sf.* (Catop.) 1. Reflection: applied to the reflection of light. 2. Meditation, attentive consideration, reflection, cogitation.

REFLEXIONA'R, *ray-flek-se-o-nar'*, *vn.* To reflect, to meditate, to consider.

REFLEXIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Reflexively.

REFLEXI'VO, VA, *ray-flek-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Reflexive, reflective; considerate, cogitative. *Verbo reflexivo*, V. RECÍPROCO.

REFLORECE'R, *ray-flor-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To reflourish, blossom again. 2. To return to former splendor.

(*Yo reflorezco, yo reflorezca*; from *Reflorecer*. V. CONOCER.)

REFLUE'NTE, *pa.* and *a.* Refluent; flowing back.

REFLUI'R, *ray-floo-ir'*, *vn.* To flow back, to reflow.

REFLU'JO, *ray-floo'-ho*, *sm.* Reflux. *Reflujo de la marea*, (Nau.) Ebb or ebb-tide.

REFOCILACIO'N, *ray-foth-e-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Refocillation, restoration of strength by refreshment; refection.

REFOCILA'R, *ray-foth-e-lar'*, *va.* To strengthen, to revive, to refocillate, to refect.—*vr.* To be strengthened or revived.

REFOCI'LO, *ray-foth-ee'-lo*, *sm.* Refocillation, pleasure.

REFOLLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. REHOLLAR.

REFORJA'R, *ray-for-har'*, *va.* To reforge, to execute again.

REFO'RMA, *ray-for'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Reform, correction, amendment. 2. Dismission from an office or employment. 3. Reformation, the act of reforming. 4. Reformation, change from worse to better; reform. 5. Renovated discipline in religious houses.

REFORMA'BLE, *ray-for-mah-blay*, *a.* Reformable.

REFORMACIO'N, *ray-for-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Reformation, reform. V. REFORMA.

REFORMA'DO, *ray-for-mah'-doe*, *sm.* A reformed officer, an officer on half-pay, a reformado; disbanded.—*pp.* of REFORMAR.

REFORMADO'R, RA, *ray-for-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Reformer, corrector, mender.

REFORMA'R, *ray-for-mar'*, *va.* 1. To reform, to restore a thing to its primitive form. 2. To reform, to correct, to mend. 3. To lessen, to reduce, to diminish. 4. To dispossess of a place or employment, to discharge, to dismiss. 5. To clear up, to explain: speaking of the meaning of words or phrases.—*vr.* 1. To reform, to change from worse to better, to mend, to have one's manners reformed. 2. To use prudence and moderation in speech and conduct.

REFORMATI'VO, VA, *ray-for-mah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which reforms.

REFORMATO'RIO, RIA, *ray-for-mah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Corrective.

REFO'RME, *ray-for'-may*, *sm.* Correction. V. REFORMA.

REFORZA'DA, *ray-for thah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Sort of narrow tape, list, or fillet. 2. A small sausage. 3. The bass chord of a stringed instrument.

REFORZA'DO, DA, *ray-for-thah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of REFORZAR. 1 Strengthened. 2. Applied to a reinforced gun, which has more metal than usual at the breech, to make it stronger.

REFORZA'DO, *sm.* V. REFORZADA for a kind of tape.

REFORZA'R, *ray-for-thar'*, *va.* To strengthen, to fortify; to animate.—*vr.* To be strengthened and recovered.

REFOSE'TO, *ray-fos-say'-toe*, *sm.* (Fort.) Cuvette in a fosse.

REFRACCIO'N, *ray-frac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Diop.) Refraction, as of light.

REFRACTA'RIO, RIA, *ray-frac-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Refractory, not fulfilling one's promise.

REFRA'CTO, TA, *ray-frac'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Refracted: applied to rays of light.

REFRA'N, *ray-fran'*, *sm.* Proverb, a short sentence repeated by the people. *Tener refranes*, (Coll.) To be versed in tricks and villanies.

REFRANGIBILIDA'D, *ray-fran-he-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Refrangibility, refrangibleness.

REFRANGI'BLE, *ray-fran-hee'-blay*, *a.* Refrangible.

REFREGADU'RA, *sf.* V. REFREGON.

REFREGAMIE'NTO, *ray-fray-gah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Frication, friction.

REFREGA'R, *ray-fray-gar'*, *va.* 1. To perfricate, to rub one thing against another, to fray. 2. (Coll.) To upbraid, to censure, to reprove. —*vr.* To be stained all over.

REFREGO'N, *ray-fray-gone'*, *sm.* 1. Frication, friction. 2. Mark made or left by rubbing. 3. A brief conversation. *Darse un refregon*, (Coll.) To speak briefly on any subject.

REFREI'R, *ray-fray-ir'*, *va.* To fry well or excessively.

REFRENAMIE'NTO, *sm.* REFRENACIO'N, *sf.* *ray-fray-nah-me-en'-toe.* Curb, the act of curbing or refraining; refrenation.

REFRENA'R, *ray-fray-nar'*, *va.* 1. To curb a horse with a bridle. 2. To refrain, to coerce, to hold back, to rein.

REFRENDACIO'N, *ray-fren-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Legalizing by subscription.

REFRENDA'R, *ray-fren-dar'*, *va.* To legalize a public act, to countersign; to return to again; to mark weights, &c.

REFRENDA'RIO, *ray-fren-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* Officer appointed to countersign edicts, ordinances, or other public acts.

REFRENDA'TA, *ray-fren-dah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Counter-signature, the act of counter-signing; counter sign. 2. (Vulg.) Reprimand, reproof, censure, reprehension.

REFRESCADO'R, *ray-fres-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Refresher, refrigerator.

REFRESCADU'RA, *ray-fres-cah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Refreshing.

REFRESCA'NTE, *ray-fres-can'-tay*, *pa.* Cooling, refreshing, refreshful.

REFRESCA'R, *ray-fres-car'*, *va.* 1. To refresh, to moderate the heat of any thing, to cool, to refrigerate.

2. To drink iced liquors. 3. To renew, to refresh; to awaken feeling. 4. To recover strength, to rest after fatigue. *Refrescar los cables*, (Nau.) To refreshen the hawse. *Refrescar los víveres*, (Nau.) To take in fresh provisions.—*vn.* To cool, to attemperate; to take the air.

REFRESCATI'VO, VA, *ray-fres-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Refrigerative, refreshing.

REFRE'SCO, *ray-fres'-co, sm.* 1. Refreshment; ice-cream; entertainment of cool beverages, sweetmeats, and chocolate; cooling; refrigeration. 2. (Nau.) Fresh provisions. *De refresco*, Anew, once more.

REFRIA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ENFRIAR.

REFRIE'GA, *ray-fre-ay'-gah, sf.* Affray, skirmish, encounter, scuffle, strife, fray.

REFRIEGUI'LLA, *ray-fre-ay-geel'-lyah, sf.* A short variable gale of wind.

REFRIGERACIO'N, *ray-fre-her-ath-e-on', sf.* Refrigeration, cooling, refrigerating.

REFRIGERA'NTE, *ray-fre-her-an'-tay, a.* Refrigerant, cooling, refrigerative.—*sm.* 1. (Chem.) Refrigeratory. 2. (Med.) Cooler.

REFRIGERA'R, *ray-fre-her-ar', va.* To cool, to refresh, to comfort, to refrigerate.

REFRIGERATI'VO, VA, *ray-fre-her-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Refrigerative, cooling, refrigerant.

REFRIGERATO'RIO, *ray-fre-her-ah-tor'-e-o, sm.* Refrigeratory, part of a still employed to cool the condensing vapors.

REFRIGE'RIO, *ray-fre-her'-e-o, sm.* Refrigeration, refreshment; consolation, comfort; refection.

REFRINGE'NTE, *ray-frin-hen'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Refracting; refractive.

REFRINGI'R, *ray-frin-hir', va.* To refract, break, or intercept the rays of light.

REFRI'TO, *ray-free'-toe, pp. irr.* of REFREIR.

REFROTA'R, *ray-fro-tar', va.* To rub.

REFUE'LLE, *ray-foo-el'-lyay, sm.* A kind of net for catching fish.

REFUE'RZO, *ray-foo-er'-thoh, sm.* Reinforcement, aid, succor; strengthener; crotchet.

(*Yo refuerzo, yo refuerce*; from *Reforzar*. V. ACORDAR.)

REFUGIA'DO, DA, *ray-foo-he-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of REFUGIAR. Sheltered. It has been used as a substantive for a refugee or emigrant.

REFUGIA'R, *ray-foo-he-ar', va.* To shelter, to refuge, to afford protection.—*vr.* To take refuge, to fly to for shelter.

REFU'GIO, *ray-foo'-he-o, sm.* 1. Refuge, retreat, asylum, harborage, covert. 2. In Madrid, a confraternity, employed in relieving the poor.

REFULGE'NCIA, *ray-fool-hen'-thich-ah, sf.* Refulgence, splendor.

REFULGE'NTE, *ray-fool-hen'-tay, a.* Refulgent.

REFUNDICIO'N, *ray-foon-deeth-e-on', sf.* The act of casting metals anew.

REFUNDI'R, *ray-foon-dir', va.* 1. To melt or cast metals anew. 2. To contain, to include.—*vn.* To convert to any thing. *Refundir infamia*, To defame, to dishonor.

REFUNFUÑADU'RA, *ray-foon-foon-nyah-doo'-rah, sf.* Growling, grumbling. V. REFUNFUÑO.

REFUNFUÑA'R, *ray-foon-foon-nyar', va.* To snarl, to growl, to grumble, to gnaw, to mutter.

REFUNFU'ÑO, *ray-foon-foon'-nyo, sm.* Grumbling, murmuring, growl.

REFUSA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. REHUSAR.

REFUTACIO'N, *ray-foo-tath-e-on', sf.* Refutation, confutation.

REFUTA'BLE, *ray-foo-tah'-blay, a.* Refutable.

REFUTADO'R, *ray-foo-tah-dore', sm.* Refuter.

REFUTA'R, *ray-foo-tar', va.* To refute, to confute, to convict; to control. V. REHUSAR.

REFUTATO'RIO, RIA, *ray-foo-tah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* That which refutes.

REGADE'RA, *ray-gah-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Sprinkling-pot. 2. Canal for irrigation.

REGADE'RO, *ray-gah-der'-o, sm.* V. REGUERA.

REGADI'O, *ray-gah-dee'-o, sm.* Irrigated land.

REGADI'O, ÍA, *a.* Irrigated.

REGADI'ZO, ZA, *ray-gah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* That which can be irrigated or watered.

REGADO'R, *ray-gah-dore', sm.* 1. Instrument used by comb-makers. 2. (Prov.) One who has a right to a share of water for irrigating his grounds.

REGADU'RA, *ray-gah-door'-ah, sf.* Irrigation.

REGAJA'L, REGA'JO, *ray-gah-hal', ray-gah'-hoe, sm.* Puddle or pool of stagnant water and dirt.

REGA'LA, *ray-gah'-lah, sf.* (Nau.) Gunwale or gunnel.

REGALA'DA, *ray-gah-lah'-dah, sf.* King's stables.

REGALADAME'NTE, *ad.* Delicately, pleasantly, daintily.

REGALA'DO, DA, *ray-gal-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Convenient, pleasant, delicate, dainty, lickerish.—*pp.* of REGALAR.

REGALADO'R, RA, *ray-gah-lah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One fond of entertaining his friends; a person of a generous disposition. 2. Sort of stick used by wine-bag makers for cleaning the skins.

REGALAMIE'NTO, *ray-gah-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* (Obs.) Regalement.

REGALA'R, *ray-gah-lar', va.* 1. To regale, to refresh, to entertain. 2. To caress, to cajole, to make much of. 3. To regale, to gratify, to make merry, to delight, to cherish.—*vr.* 1. To regale, to feast; to fare sumptuously. 2. To entertain one's self, to take pleasure. 3. To be dissolved, to melt.

REGALE'JO, *ray-gah-lay'-hoe, sm. dim.* A small gift.

REGALE'RO, *ray-gah-ler'-o, sm.* Purveyor of fruit and flowers for the royal family.

REGALI'A, *ray-gah-lee'-ah, sf.* 1. Regalia, the ensigns of royalty; the rights or prerogatives of the crown. 2. Privilege, exemption. 3. Pipe of an organ which imitates the human voice. *Regalías*, Perquisites.

REGALI'CIA, REGALI'ZA, *ray-gah-leeth'-e-ah, sf.* V. REGALIZ.

REGALI'TO, *ray-gah-lee'-to, sm. dim.* A small present.

REGALI'LLO, *ray-gah-leel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small present. 2. Muff, for the hands.

REGALIO'LO, *ray-gah-le-ol'-o, sm.* (Orn.) Golden-crested wren Motacilla regulus, *L.*

REGALI'Z, *ray-gah-leeth', sm.* (Bot.) Licorice. Glycyrrhiza, *L.*

REGA'LO, *ray-gah'-lo, sm.* 1. Present, gift, largess. 2. Pleasure, gratification. 3. Dainty, something nice and delicate; regalement. 4. Convenience, repose, comfort, luxury. 5. Affliction dispensed by Providence. *Caballo de regalo*, A fine saddle-horse.

REGALO'N, NA, *ray-gah-lone', ah, a.* 1. Delicate, fond of convenience and ease. 2. Spoiled, pampered: applied to children.

REGAMIE'NTO, *ray-gah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Irrigation.

REGANA'R, *ray-gan-nar', va.* To regain.

REGANTI'O, ÍA, *ray-gan-tee'-o, ah, a.* Applied to the land or its fruits, that are usually watered. V. REGADÍO.

REGAÑA'DA, *ray-gan-nyah'-dah, sf.* A kind of cake.

REGAÑA'DO, DA, *ray-gan-nyah'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Given reluctantly, or with repugnance. 2. Applied to a kind of plum or bread which splits. 3. Frowning.—*pp.* of REGAÑAR.

REGAÑADO'R, RA, *ray-gan-nyah-dore', ah, s.* Grumbler.

REGAÑAMIE'NTO, *ray-gan-nyah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Grumbling, snarling, growl.

REGAÑA'R, *ray-gan-nyar', vn.* 1. To snarl, to growl, to murmur, to grumble, to claw off. 2. To be peevish, to quarrel. 3. To crack or open like ripe fruit. 4. To dispute familiarly at home, to have domestic broils. *A' regañadientes*, Reluctantly, with reluctance.

REGAÑA'R, *ray-gan-nyar', vn.* To yelp, to howl repeatedly.

REGA'ÑO, *ray-gan'-nyo, sm.* 1. Torvity, sourness of countenance; sternness of look. 2. Scorched bread.

REGAÑO'N, NA, *ray-gan-nyone', ah, a.* 1. Snarling, growling; a grumbler, murmurer, snarler. 2. Troublesome: generally applied to the north-east wind.

REGA'R, *ray-gar', va.* 1. To water, to irrigate. 2. To sprinkle with water; to rain heavily. 3. To wash or water countries: applied to rivers. 4. To moisten, as bees do the vessels containing their young.

REGA'TA, *ray-gah'-tah, sf.* A small channel or conduit, through which water is conveyed to gardens.

REGATA'R, *ray-gah-tar', vn.* (Nau.) V. REGATEAR.

REGA'TE, *ray-gah'-tay, sm* 1. A quick motion of the body to avoid a blow. 2. Escape, evasion.

REGATEA'R, *ray-gah-tay-ar', vn.* 1. To riggle, to move sidewise; to use evasions. 2. (Nau.) To rival in sailing.—*va.* 1. To haggle, to higgle, to be tedious in a bargain; to retail provisions bought by

wholesale. 2. To refuse or decline the execution of a thing; to avoid.

REGATE'O, *ray-gah-tay'-o, sm.* 1. The act of haggling or bartering, chopping. 2. Regatta.

REGATERI'A, *ray-gah-tay-ree'-ah, sf.* Huckster's shop. V. REGATONERÍA.

REGATE'RO, RA, *ray-gah-ter'-o, ah, a.* and *s.* Haggling, hawker. V. REGATON.

REGA'TO, *ray-gah'-toe, sm.* A small rivulet.

REGATO'N, NA, *ray-gah-tone', ah, s.* 1. Huckster, regrater. 2. Haggler. 3. Socket, ferrule.—*a.* Retailing.

REGATONEA'R, *ray-gah-toe-nay-ar', vn.* To huckster, to buy by wholesale and sell by retail.

REGATONERI'A, *ray-gah-toner-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Huckster's shop. 2. Sale by retail. 3. Huckster.

REGAZA'R, *ray-gath-ar', va.* To tuck up. V. ARREGAZAR.

REGA'ZO, *ray-gath'-o, sm.* 1. Lap of a woman; part of the dress. 2. Part of the body from the waist to the knees. 3. Fond and endearing reception.

REGE'NCIA, *ray-hen'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Regency, ruling or governing. 2. Regency, administration of a regent; vicarious government. 3. Regency, the district governed by a regent. 4. Regency, those collectively to whom vicarious regality is intrusted. 5. Regentship.

REGENERACIO'N, *ray-hay-ner-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Regeneration. 2. (Surg.) Granulation in a wound.

REGENERA'DO, DA, *ray-hay-ner-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of REGENERAR. Regenerate, regenerated.

REGENERA'R, *ray-hen-er-ar', va.* To regenerate, to reproduce.

REGENERATI'VO, VA, *ray-hen-er-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* That which regenerates.

REGE'NTA, *ray-hen'-tah, sf.* Wife of a regent, regentess.

REGENTA'R, *ray-hen-tar', va.* To rule; to govern; to exercise any business affecting superiority.

REGE'NTE, *ray-hen'-tay, sm.* 1. Regent, one invested with vicarious royalty. 2. Regent, the president of a court of justice. 3. Master of a school in religious orders. 4. In Spanish universities, some supernumerary professors. 5. Manager, director: in printing-offices.—*pa.* Ruling.

REGENTEA'R, *ray-hen-tay-ar', vn.* 1. To domineer, to rule as master. 2. To be a pedant.

REGE'RA, *ray-her'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Stern-fast, stern-moorings.

RE'GIAMENTE, *ad.* Royally, in a kingly manner.

REGIBA'DO, DA, *ray-he-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Hump-backed, crook-backed, gibbous.

REGICI'DA, *ray-heeth-ee'-dah, sm.* Regicide, murderer of a king.

REGICI'DIO, *ray-heeth-ee'-de-o, sm.* Murder of a king, regicide.

REGIDO'R, *ray-he-dore', sm.* 1. Alderman, a magistrate of a city. 2. Governor, director, prefect.—*a.* V. REGITIVO.

REGIDO'RA, *ray-he-dor'-ah, sf.* An alderman's wife.

REGIDORI'A, REGIDURI'A, *ray-he-dor-ee'-ah, sf.* Governorship; the place, employment, or office of an alderman.

REGILE'RA, *ray-he-ler'-ah, sf.* Windmill of paper, a child's plaything.

RE'GIMEN, *ray'-he-men, sm.* 1. Regimen, management, rule, conduct, system. 2. (Gram.) Government of verbs.

REGIMIE'NTO, *ray-he-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Administration, government. 2. Regimen, diet. 3. Magistracy of a city; office or employment of an alderman or a city magistrate; municipality. 4. Regiment of soldiers; a corps.

RE'GIO, GIA, *ray'-he-o, ah, a.* 1. Royal, regal, kingly. 2. Stately, sumptuous, magnificent. *Agua regia*, Aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid.

REGIO'N, *ray-he-on', sf.* 1. Region, kingdom, tract of land, ground. 2. Space occupied by an element. 3. Region, a cavity of the body.

REGIONA'L, *ray-he-on-al', a.* Belonging to a region or district.

REGI'R, *ray-hir', va.* 1. To rule, to govern, to direct. 2. To rule, to conduct, to manage, to lead, to command. 3. To govern as verbs or prepositions. 4. To have the bowels in good order.—*vn.* (Nau.) To obey the helm.

REGISTRA'DO, DA, *ray-his-trah'-doe, dah, a.* Registered.—*pp.* of REGISTRAR.

REGISTRADO'R, *ray-his-trah-dore', sm.* 1. Register, registrar, registrary, recorder, master or clerk of records. 2. Searcher. 3. Toll-gatherer, who takes the toll at the gates of a town, and enters all imported goods in the toll-register. 4. Controller.

REGISTRA'R, *ray-his-trar', va.* 1. To survey, to inspect. 2. To investigate, to examine, to control. 3. To register, to record. 4. To put slips of paper between the leaves of a book. *No registrar*, (Met. Prov.) To do any thing precipitately.—*vr.* To be registered or matriculated.

REGI'STRO, *ray-hees'-tro, sm.* 1. The act of searching or examining. 2. Place or spot whence any thing can be surveyed. 3. Entry of goods or merchandise. 4. Enrolling office, where registers or records are kept; census. V. PROTOCOLO. 5. Register, in which entries are made; a certificate of entry. 6. Register of a stove or grate. 7. (Print.) Catchword; register or correspondence of the pages. 8. Prier, one who inquires too closely. 9. Regulator of a watch or clock. 10. Mark put in breviaries or missals at certain places. 11. Register in an organ or harpsichord. 12. (Com.) Register ship, a single vessel from India with goods registered in port. 13. Direction to bookbinders at the end of a volume. 14. Search.

REGITA'R, *va.* V. VOMITAR.

REGITI'VO, VA, *ray-he-tee-vo, vah, a.* Ruling, governing.

REGIZGA'R, *ray-heeth-gar', vn.* (Prov.) To shudder with cold.

RE'GLA, *ray'-glah, sf.* 1. Rule, ruler, for drawing a straight line; rule in arithmetic. 2. Rule of religious orders. 3. Rule, maxim, precept; law, statute, precept; canon, fundamental principle. 4. Instrument by which paper is ruled for musical compositions. 5. Manner of making or casting up accounts. 6. Moderation, measure, order, rule, management. 7. Order of nature. 8. Catamenia. *A' regla*, Regularly, prudently. *Regla lèsbia*, Flexible rule which may be adjusted to any body to be measured. *Regla fija*, Standard.

REGLADAMENTE, *ad.* Regularly, orderly.

REGLA'DO, DA, *ray-glah'-doe, dah, a.* Regulated, temperate.—*pp.* of REGLAR.

REGLAME'NTO, *ray-glah-men'-toe, sm.* Regulation, order, ordinance, by-law.

REGLA'R, *ray-glar', a.* Regular. *Puerta reglar*, The regular door for entering nunneries.

REGLA'R, *ray-glar', va.* 1. To rule, to draw lines with a rule. 2. To rule, to regulate, to measure.—*vr.* To mend, to reform. *Reglarse á lo justo*, To be right.

REGLE'RO, *ray-glayr'-o, sm.* Ruler, for drawing lines.

REGLE'TA, *ray-glay'-tah, sf.* (Print.) Lead, piece of metal put between lines of types.

REGLO'N, *ray-glone', sm.* Level, used by masons.

REGNA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. REINAR.

REGNI'COLA, *reg-nee'-co-lah, a.* and *s.* Native of a kingdom.

REGOCIJADAME'NTE, *ad.* Merrily, joyfully.

REGOCIJA'DO, DA, *ray-goth-e-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Merry, joyful, rejoicing, festive.—*pp.* of REGOCIJAR.

REGOCIJADO'R, RA, *ray-goth-e-hah-dore', ah, s.* Rejoicer, cheerer, gladder.

REGOCIJA'R, *ray-goth-e-har', va.* To gladden, to cheer, to delight, to exult, to rejoice, to exhilarate.—*vr.* To rejoice, to be merry.

REGOCI'JO, *ray-goth-ee'-ho, sm.* 1. Joy, pleasure, satisfaction, mirth, merriment, hilarity, exhilaration. 2. Rejoicing, demonstration of joy. 3. Bull-feast in the morning.

REGODEA'RSE, *ray-go-day-ar' say, vr.* (Coll.) 1. To be merry, to rejoice; to be delighted. 2. To dally, to trifle, to play the fool. 3. To assume an air of reluctance, to cloak some ardent desire. 4. To joke, to jest.

REGODE'O, *ray-go-day'-o, sm.* 1. Joy, mirth, merriment. 2. A feigned refusal of a thing earnestly desired. 3. Joke, jest, diversion; dalliance.

REGO'JO, *ray-goe'-ho, sm.* 1. Crum or piece of bread left on the table after meals. 2. A little boy.

REGOJUE'LO, *ray-go-hoo-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* A very small morsel of bread.

REGOLA'R, *ray-go-lar', sm.* (Prov.) Scholar, student.

REGOLDADO'R, *sm.* (Low) He who belches.

REGOLDA'NO, NA, *ray-gol-dah'-no, nah, a.* Applied to the wild chestnut.

REGOLDA'R, *ray-gol-dar', vn.* 1. To belch, to eruct. 2. To boast, to brag.

REGOLFA'R, *ray-gol-far', vn.* and *r.* To flow back.

REGO'LFO, *ray-gol'-fo*, *sm.* 1. Reflux, the act of flowing back against the current; whirlpool. 2. Gulf, bay; an arm of the sea.

REGOME'LLO, *ray-go-mel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Remorse, compunction.

REGO'NA, *ray-go'-nah*, *sf.* Large canal for irrigating lands.

REGORDE'TE, TA, *ray-gor-day'-tay*, *tah*, *a.* Chubbed, plump.

REGORDI'DO, DA, *ray-gor-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Fat, plump.

REGOSTA'RSE, *ray-gos-tars'-say*, *vr.* To delight, to take pleasure, to dally.

REGO'STO, *ray-go'-toe*, *sm.* Delight, pleasure.

REGRACIACIO'N, *ray-grath-e-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of thanking, gratitude.

REGRACIA'R, *ray-grath-e-ar'*, *va.* To testify gratitude, to thank.

REGRESA'R, *ray-gres-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To return to a place, to regress. 2. To retain or recover possession of an ecclesiastical benefice.—*va.* 1. To resign a benefice in favor of another. 2. To yield to the opinion of others.

REGRESIO'N, *ray-gres-se-on'*, *sf.* Regression, return; regress.

REGRE'SO, *ray-gres'-so*, *sm.* 1. Return, regression, regress. 2. Reversion, devolution. 3. The act of resigning a benefice. 4. The act of retaking possession of a benefice, or property resigned or ceded.

REGRUÑI'R, *ray-groon-nyir'*, *vn.* To snarl, to growl.

REGUARDA'RSE, *ray-goo-ar-dars'-say*, *vr.* To take care of one's self.

REGUE'LDO, *ray-goo-el'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Eructation, belch. 2. Boast, brag.

(*Yo reguéldo, yo reguélde*; from *Regoldar*. V. ACORDAR.)

REGUE'RA, *ray-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Canal for watering lands or plants. 2. Stern of a ship or tail of a greyhound.

REGUERI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *ray-gayr-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small canal for watering lands.

REGUE'RO, *ray-gayr'-o*, *sm.* 1. A small rivulet. 2. Line arising from any liquid being spilt. 3. V. REGUERA.

REGUERO'N, *ray-gayr-on'*, *sm.* The principal canal of irrigation.

REGUIZA'R, *ray-geeth-ar'*, *va.* To patch a suit of clothes.

REGULACIO'N, *ray-goo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Regulation, adjustment; comparison, computation.

REGULA'DO, DA, *ray-goo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of REGULAR. Regulated; orderly, regular.

REGULADO'R, RA, *s.* 1. Regulator, as of a machine. 2. Prebendary, who acts as teller at a scrutiny.

REGULA'R, *ray-goo-lar'*, *va.* To regulate, to adjust; to put in order, to methodize, to compare.—*a.* 1. Regular, orderly. 2. Moderate, sober, formal. 3. Common, ordinary, frequent, like; probable; convenient. 4. Regular: applied to a religious order. *Por lo regular*, Commonly.

REGULA'R, *ray-goo-lar'*, *sm.* Regular, in the Catholic church; person who belongs to a religious order.

REGULARIDA'D, *ray-goo-lar-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Regularity, order, orderliness. 2. Common usage, custom. 3. Exact discipline.

REGULARME'NTE, *ad.* Regularly, orderly in manner; ordinarily, generally, naturally.

RE'GULO, *ray'-goo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Chief of a petty state. 2. Basilisk. 3. (Chem.) Regulus, the purest part of metals. 4. (Astr.) Regulus, a star of the first magnitude. 5. (Orn.) Wag-tail.

REGURGITACIO'N, *sf.* (Med.) Regurgitation.

REGURGITA'R, *ray-goor-he-tar'*, *vn.* To regurgitate, to overflow.

REHABILITACIO'N, *ray-ah-be-le-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Rehabilitation.

REHABILITA'R, *ray-ah-be-le-tar'*, *va.* 1. To rehabilitate; to reinstate one in his rights and privileges. 2. To refit, to repair.

REHABITUA'RSE, *ray-ah-be-too-ars'-say*, *vr.* To return to vicious habits.

REHACE'R, *ray-ath-er'*, *va.* 1. To mend, to repair, to make again. 2. To add new strength and vigor. 3. To increase the weight or quantity of any thing.—*vr.* 1. To regain strength and vigor. 2. (Mil.) To rally, to form anew; to resume the former position.

REHACIMIE'NTO, *ray-ath-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Renovation, renewal.

REHA'CIO, CIA, *ray-ath'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

(*Yo rehago, yo rehaga, yo rehice*; from *Rehacer*. V. HACER.)

REHA'RTO, TA, *ray-ar'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of REHARTAR. Supersaturated.

REHARTA'R, *ray-ar-tar'*, *va.* To satiate again.

REHE'CHO, CHA, *ray-ay'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of REHACER. 1. Renewed, renovated; done over again. 2. Squat, broad-shouldered.

REHE'N, *ray-en'*, *sm.* Hostage: generally used in the plural.

REHENCHIDU'RA, *ray-en-tche-door'-ah*, *sf.* Act of stuffing or refilling.

REHENCHI'R, *ray-en-tchir'*, *va.* To fill again, to stuff anew.

REHENDI'JA, REHENDRI'JA, *ray-en-dee'-hah*, *sf.* Crevice, cleft.

REHERIMIE'NTO, *ray-er-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Repulsion; inspection of weights.

REHERI'R, *ray-er-ir'*, *va.* 1. To repel. 2. To inspect and mark anew measures and weights.

REHERRA'R, *ray-er-rar'*, *va.* To reshoe a horse.

REHERVI'R, *ray-er-vir'*, *vn.* 1. To boil again. 2. To be inflamed with love, to be blinded by passion.—*vr.* To ferment, to grow sour.

REHE'Z, *a.* (Obs.) V. RAHEZ.

REHI'JO, *ray-ee'-ho*, *sm.* Shoot, sprout.

REHILADI'LLO, *sm.* Ribbon. V. HILADILLO.

REHILANDE'RA, *ray-e-lan-der'-ah*, *sf.* Wind-mill made of paper. V. REGILERA.

REHILA'R, *ray-e-lar'*, *va.* To twist or contract too much.—*vn.* To stagger, to reel.

REHILE'TE, REHILE'RO, *ray-e-lay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A kind of shuttlecock played with battledoors. 2. A small arrow bearded with paper or feathers.

REHI'LO, *ray-ee'-lo*, *sm.* Shaking, shivering.

REHINCHIMIE'NTO, *ray-in-tche-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of filling or stuffing again.

REHIRMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. REFIRMAR.

REHOGA'R, *ray-o-gar'*, *va.* To dress meat with a slow fire, basting it with butter or oil.

REHOLLA'R, *ray-ol-lyar'*, *va.* To trample under foot, to tread upon. V. PISOTEAR.

REHO'YA, *sf.* V. REHOYO.

REHOYA'R, *ray-o-jar'*, *va.* To dig holes again for planting trees.

REHO'YO, *ray-o'-jo*, *sm.* A deep hole or pit.

REHUI'DA, *ray-oo-ee'-dah*, *sf.* A second flight, running away again; rapid turn of hunted game.

REHUI'R, *ray-oo-ir'*, *vn.* 1. To withdraw, to retire. 2. To return to the place whence it was roused: applied to game. 3. To reject, to condemn.—*va.* To deny or refuse.

REHUNDI'R, *ray-oon-dir'*, *va.* 1. To sink. 2. To melt metals. 3. To waste, to dissipate, to lavish.—*vn.* To increase perceptibly.

REHURTA'DO, DA, *ray-oor-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Making windings to make the dogs lose the scent: applied to game. 2. Artfully evasive, delusive, furtive.—*pp.* of REHURTARSE.

REHURTA'RSE, *ray-oor-tar'-say*, *vr.* To take a different route whence it rose: applied to game.

REHU'RTO, *ray-oor'-toe*, *sm.* A movement of the body to avoid impending danger; a shrug.

REHUSA'R, *ray-oo-sar'*, *va.* To refuse, to decline, to deny what is solicited or required, to abnegate.

REI'BLE, *a.* (Obs.) Laughable. V. RISIBLE.

REIDE'RO, *ray-e-der'-o*, *sm.* Immoderate laugher.—*a.* Ready to laugh. *El tiene buenas reideras*, (Coll.) He laughs at every thing.

REIDO'R, RA, *ray-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Laugher.

REIMPRESIO'N, *ray-im-pray-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Reimpression of a book, &c., reprint. 2. Number of copies reprinted at once.

REIMPRIMI'R, *ray-im-pre-mir'*, *va.* To reprint, to print a new edition.

REI'NA, *ray-ee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Queen. 2. (Coll.) Any woman admired and loved. 3. Queen-bee. 4. Queen at chess. *Reina mora*, V. INFERNACULO.

REINA'DO, *ray-e-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Reign, time of a sovereign's rule.

REINA'NTE, *ray-e-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Reigning, excelling; prevailing.

REINA'R, *ray-ee-nar'*, *va.* 1. To reign, to govern, to command. 2. To reign, to prevail, to predominate. 3. To reign, to obtain power or dominion.

REINCIDE'NCIA, *ray-in-thieh-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Reiteration, falling in again, relapse into vice or error.

REINCIDE'NTE, *ray-in-thieh-den'-tay*, *pa.* Reiterating, relapsing.

REINCIDI'R, *ray-in-thieh-dir'*, *vn.* To relapse back into vice or error; to reiterate.

REINCORPORACIO'N, *ray-in-cor-por-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Re-incorporation, renewing.

REINCORPORA'R, *ray-in-cor-por-ar'*, *va.* To incorporate a second time.—*vr.* To reimbody.

REI'NO, *ray-ee'-no, sm.* 1. Kingdom, reign, dominion of a king. 2. Kingdom, name given to districts which, although only a part of the territories subject to a monarch, had before a king. 3. Kingdom, a class or order of beings, as vegetable or animal kingdom. 4. Kingdom of heaven.

REINTEGRACIO'N, *ray-in-tay-grath-e-on', sf.* Reintegration or redintegration; the act of restoring.

REINTEGRA'R, *ray-in-tay-grar', va.* To reintegrate, to restore. —*vr.* To be reinstated or restored.

REINTE'GRO, *ray-in-tay'-gro, sm.* Redintegration.

REI'R, *ray-ir', vn.* 1. To laugh; to smile. *Reir á carcajadas,* To laugh excessively and loudly. 2. To laugh at or sneer. 3. (Med.) To have convulsions resembling laughter. 4. To smile: applied to agreeable landscapes, arbors, lakes, and meads.—*vr.* 1. To begin to tear or rend: applied to cloth. 2. To scoff, to make jest of. *Reirse por nada,* To giggle or titter idly, to laugh at a feather. *Reirse de,* To laugh at.

REITERACIO'N, *ray-e-ter-ath-e-on', sf.* Repetition, reiteration.

REITERADAME'NTE, *ad.* Repeatedly.

REITERA'R, *ray-e-ter-ar', va.* To reiterate, to repeat, to iterate.

REIVINDICACIO'N, *ray-e-vin-de-cath-e-on', sf.* (For.) Recovery.

REIVINDICA'R, *ray-e-vin-de-car', va.* To recover.

RE'JA, *ray'-hah, sf.* 1. Ploughshare; colter or coulter. 2. Aration. 3. Iron grate of a window.

REJACA'R, *va.* V. Arrejacar.

REJA'DA, *sf.* V. Arrejada.

REJA'DO, *ray-hah'-doe, sm.* Grate of a door or window.

REJALCA'R, *ray-hal-car', va.* To plough.

REJALGA'R, *ray-hal-gar', sm.* Realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic.

REJA'ZO, *ray-hath'-o, sm.* Stroke or blow with a ploughshare.

REJERI'A, *ray-her-ee'-ah, sf.* Manufactory of the iron-work of grates, doors, or windows.

REJE'RO, *ray-her'-o, sm.* Maker of bars, lattices, and grates.

REJI'LLA, *ray-heel'-lyah, sf.* 1. A small lattice in confessionals, to hear women's confessions. 2. *Dim.* of Reja.

RE'JO, *ray'-ho, sm.* 1. A pointed iron bar or spike. 2. Sting of a bee or other insect. 3. Nail or round iron with which quoits are played. 4. Rim of iron put around the frame of a door to strengthen it. 5. Strength, vigor.

REJO'N, *ray-hone', sm.* 1. Dagger, poniard. 2. A kind of lance or spear used by bull-fighters. 3. A short broad knife with a sharp point.

REJONA'ZO, *ray-hon-ath'-o, sm.* Thrust with a dagger.

REJONCI'LLO, *ray-hon-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A kind of small lance or spear.

REJONEADO'R, *ray-hon-ay-ah-dore', sm.* Bull-fighter who throws the spear called *rejon.*

REJONEA'R, *ray-hon-ay-ar', va.* To wound bulls with the spear used by bull-fighters.

REJONE'O, *ray-hon-ay'-o, sm.* The act of fighting bulls with a spear.

REJUE'LA, *ray-hoo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small grate. 2. A small brasier of wood covered with brass. 3. Foot-stove.

REJURA'R, *ray-hoor-ar', vn.* To swear again.

REJUVENECE'R, *ray-hoo-ven-eth-er', vn.* To grow young again.

RELACIO'N, *ray-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Relation, report, narration, memoir, account. 2. A brief report to a judge, of the state and merits of a cause. 3. Prologue, prelude. 4. Romance, ballad; legend. 5. Relation, correspondence, analogy, coherence, concurrence. *Relacion jurada,* Deposition upon oath. 6. A distant relation. *Relacion de ciego,* Applied to any thing read all in the same tone.

RELACIONA'R, *ray-lath-e-on-ar', va.* To relate, to report, to narrate.

RELACIONE'RO, *ray-lath-e-on-er'-o, sm.* Reporter, narrator; balladsinger.

RELAJACIO'N, *ray-lah-hath-e-on', sf.* 1. Relaxation, extension, dilatation; relenting. 2. Relaxation, remission; abatement of mental vigor. 3. Laxity of manners, lewdness, looseness. 4. Commutation of a vow, release from an oath. 5. Intermission, discontinuance. 6. Delivery of an offender by the ecclesiastical judge to a criminal court of justice, in cases of murder. 7. V. Quebradura.

RELAJADAME'NTE, *ad.* Dissolutely, licentiously.

RELAJA'DO, *ray-lah-hah'-doe, a.* (Coll.) Dissolute, dissipated.—*pp.* of Relajar.

RELAJADO'R, ra, *ray-lah-hah-dore', ah, a.* Relaxing, remitting.

RELAJAMIE'NTO, *ray-lah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Relaxation, laxity, slackness.

RELAJA'R, *ray-lah-har', va.* 1. To relax, to slacken, to make less tense. 2. To relax, to remit, to render less rigorous. 3. To annul a vow, to release from an oath or obligation. 4. To deliver a capital offender from an ecclesiastical to the criminal tribunal. 5. To relax, to ease, to amuse, to divert.—*vr.* 1. To be relaxed, loosened, or dilated: applied to a member of the animal body. 2. To grow vicious; to be corrupted by evil customs. 3. V. Quebrarse.

RELAME'R, *ray-lah-mer', va.* To relick, to lick again.—*vr.* 1. To lick one's lips; to relish. 2. To be extravagantly fond of dress; to paint. 3. To boast, to brag.

RELAMI'DO, da, *ray-lah-mee'-doe, dah, a.* Affected, too fine or nice in dress.—*pp.* of Relamer.

RELA'MPAGO, *ray-lam'-pah-go, sm.* 1. Flash of lightning, meteor. 2. Any thing passing as suddenly as a flash of lightning. 3. Thought or idea flashing upon the mind; ingenious witticism. 4. Blemish in the eyes of horses. 5. (Obs.) Opening or closing rapidly the mantle worn by women.

RELAMPAGUEA NTE, *pa.* Lightening.

RELAMPAGUEA'R, *ray-lam-pah-gay-ar', vn.* 1. To lighten, to emit flashes of lightning. 2. To flash, to sparkle, to gleam.

RELAMPAGUE'O, *ray-lam-pah-gay'-o, sm.* Lightening, flashing or darting light.

RELAMPAGUZA'R, *vn.* (Low) V. Relampaguear.

RELA'NCE, *ray-lanth'-ay, sm.* 1. Repeated casting of a net; a second chance or lot. 2. A fortuitous event 3. A repeated attempt. 4. Series of lucky or unlucky chances. *De relance,* Fortuitously, by chance.

RELANZA'R, *ray-lanth-ar', va.* 1. To repel, to repulse. 2. To cast in again the tickets or lots to be drawn.

RELA'PSO, sa, *ray-lap'-so, sah, a.* Relapsed, falling back into criminal conduct.

RELATADO'R, ra, *ray-lah-tah-dore', ah, s.* Relater, narrator.

RELATA'NTE, *ray-lah-tan'-tay, pa.* Reporting, narrating.

RELATA'R, *ray-lah-tar', va.* To relate, to report, to narrate, to give out.

RELATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Relatively, comparatively.

RELATI'VO, va, *ray-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Relative, comparative. 2. (Gram.) Relative, relating to an antecedent.

RELA'TO, *ray-lah'-toe, sm.* Statement, narration.

RELATO'R, *ray-lah-tore', sm.* 1. Relater, teller, narrator. 2. Reporter, a counsellor at law appointed by the supreme courts to make the briefs of the causes that are to be tried: he reads them before the court, they having first been examined and approved by both the parties concerned.

RELATO'RA, *ray-lah-tor'-ah, sf.* The wife of the reporter of a court of justice.

RELATORI'A, *ray-lah-tor-ee'-ah, sf.* Office of a reporter of judicial causes in a court of justice.

RELAVA'JE, *ray-lah-vah'-hay, sm.* Washing-place for stuffs or clothes.

RELAVA'R, *ray-lah-var', va.* To wash again.

RELA'VE, *ray-lah'-vay, sm.* Second washing of metals. *Relaves,* Washings or sweepings in a silversmith's or gold-worker's shop.

RELAVI'LLO, *ray-lah-veel'-lyo, sm. dim.* Slight rewashing.

RELEE'R, *ray-lay-er', va.* To read over again, to revise.

RELEGACIO'N, *ray-lay-gath-e-on', sf.* Relegation, judicial banishment; exile.

RELEGA'R, *ray-lay-gar', va.* To relegate, to banish; to exile.

RELEJA'R, *ray-lay-har', vn.* To diminish in thickness in proportion to the height: applied to a wall.

RELE'JE, *ray-lay'-hay, sm.* (Gunn.) Raised work in the chamber of a piece of ordnance where the powder is placed, in order to economize it: used in a kind of *pedreros.*

RELE'NTE, *ray-len'-tay, s* Night dew, softness occasioned by the falling of dew.

RELENTECE'R, *ray-len-teth-er', vn.* and *r.* To be softened, to relent and soften by the falling of dew.

RELEVACIO'N, *ray-lay-vath-e-on', sf.* 1. Relevation, the act of raising or lifting up; liberation. 2. Alleviation, relief from a burden or obligation. 3. Remission, forgiveness, pardon.

RELEVA'NTE, *ray-lay-van'-tay*, *a.* Excellent, great, eminent.

RELEVA'R, *ray-lay-var'*, *va.* 1. To emboss. 2. To exonerate, to disburden; to relieve from a burden or charge. 3. To assist; to succor. 4. To forgive, to pardon. 5. To exalt, to aggrandize. 6. (Pict.) To paint an object to appear as if rising. 7. To relieve or substitute one soldier for another.—*vn.* (Pict.) To raise an object so as to appear like raised work.

RELE'VO, *ray-lay'-vo*, *sm.* (Mil.) Relief.

RELE'X, *ray-lecs'*, *sm.* 1. A gradual diminution of a wall. 2. A clammy moisture sticking to the lips or mouth.

RELICA'RIO, *ray-le-car'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Reliquary. 2. Decoration of a relic. 3. Convent distinguished for some particular devotion.

RELIE'F, *ray-le-ef'*, *sm.* (Mil.) Warrant for an officer to receive either rank or pay that fell to him during his absence.

RELIE'VE, *ray-le-ay'-vay*, *sm.* 1. Relief, relievo, rising work, embossment. *Alto relieve* or *todo relieve*, Alto-relievo. *Bajo relieve*, Bass-relief. *Medio relieve*, Demi-relief. 2. Offals, scraps, or remnants on the table after meals; leavings; broken victuals. 3. The thread of the arbor of a screw.

RELIE'VO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. RELIEVE.

RELI'GA, *ray-lee'-gah*, *sf.* The second portion of alloy put to a metal to fit it for working.

RELIGACIO'N, *ray-le-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Binding, tying.

RELIGA'R, *ray-le-gar'*, *va.* To bind, to solder.

RELIGIO'N, *ray-le-he-on'*, *sf.* Religion; piety, worship.

RELIGIONA'RIO, RELIGIONI'STA, *ray-le-he-on-ar'-e-o*, *s. com.* Religionist; sectary; Protestant.

RELIGIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Religiously, piously. 2. Religiously, exactly, punctually. 3. Moderately.

RELIGIOSIDA'D, *ray-le-he-os-e-dad'*, *sf.* Religiousness; piety, sanctity; punctuality.

RELIGIO'SO, SA, *ray-le-he-os'-so*, *sa*, *a.* 1. Religious, godly, pious. 2. Religious, teaching or professing religion. 3. Religious, exact, strict in observance of holy duties. 4. Moderate.

RELIMA'R, *ray-le-mar'*, *va.* To file again.

RELIMPIA'R, *ray-lim-pe-ar'*, *va.* To clean a second time.

RELI'MPIO, IA, *ray-leem'-pe-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Very neat, clean.

RELINCHADO'R, RA, *ray-lin-tchah-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Neighing, crying.

RELINCHA'NTE, *ray-lin-tchan'-tay*, *pa.* Neighing.

RELINCHA'R, *ray-lin-tchar'*, *vn.* 1. To neigh, as a horse. 2. (Iron.) To shout, to cry in triumph or exultation.

RELI'NCHO, RELINCHI'DO, *ray-leen'-tcho*, *sm.* Neigh, neighing of a horse. *Relinchos*, (Iron.) Shouts, cries of triumph or exultation.

RELI'NDO, DA, *ray-leen'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Very neat and fine.

RELI'NGA, *ray-leen'-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Bolt-rope. *Relinga del gratil*, Head bolt-rope. *Relinga del pujámen*, Foot bolt-rope. *Relinga de las caídas*, Leech bolt-rope.

RELINGA'R, *ray-lin-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To sew bolt-ropes to sails.—*vn.* To rustle: said of bolt-ropes and sails moved by the wind.

RELI'QUIA, *ray-lee'-ke-ah*, *sf.* 1. Relic, residue, remains. 2. Relics of saints. 3. Footstep, track, vestige. 4. Habitual complaint. *Reliquia insigne*, The head, arm, or leg of a saint.

RELLANA'R, *rel-lyan-ar'*, *va.* To relevel.—*vr.* To stretch one's self at full length.

RELLA'NO, *rel-lyah'-no*, *sm.* Landing-place of a stair.

RELLENA'R, *rel-lyen-ar'*, *va.* 1. To fill again. 2. To stuff with victuals, to feed plentifully. 3. (Coll.) To stuff a fowl or gut with forced meat.—*vr.* To resate one's self.

RELLE'NO, *rel-lyay'-no*, *sm.* 1. Forced meat. 2. Repletion, act of refilling.

RELLE'NO, NA, *rel-lyay'-no*, *nah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RELLENAR. Cropfull, crop-sick, satiated.

RELLE'NTE, *sm.* Softness. V. RELENTE.

RELLENTECE'R, *vn.* To be softened. V. RELENTECER.

RELO'CO, CA, *ray-lo'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Coll.) Raving mad, furiously insane.

RELO'J, *ray-loe'* or *ray-locs'*, *sm.* Clock, watch. *Reloj de agua*, Clepsydra. *Reloj de arena*, Sand-glass, hour-glass. *Reloj de faltriquera*, Watch. *Reloj de sol* or *reloj solar*, Sun-dial. *Reloj de repeticion*, A repeater or repeating-watch. *Reloj lunar*, Lunar dial. *Estar como un reloj*, (Coll.) To be regular and well-disposed.

RELOJE'RA, *ray-lo-her'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Clock-case. 2. Watchmaker's wife.

RELOJERI'A, *ray-lo-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The art of making clocks and watches. 2. Watchmaker's shop.

RELOJE'RO, *ray-lo-her'-o*, *sm.* Watchmaker, clockmaker.

RELUCHA'R, *ray-loo-tchar'*, *vn.* To struggle, to wrestle, to strive, to labor, to debate.

RELUCIE'NTE, *ray-looth-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Relucent, lucent, light, clear, clinquant.

RELUCI'R, *ray-looth-ir'*, *vn.* To shine, to glow, to glisten, to glitter; to excel, to be brilliant. *Relucir la espalda*, To have a large portion: applied to women.

RELUMBRA'NTE, *ray-loom-bran'-tay*, *pa.* Resplendent.

RELUMBRA'R, *ray-loom-brar'*, *vn.* To sparkle, to shine, to glisten, to glitter, to glare.

RELU'MBRE, *ray-loom'-bray*, *sm.* Coppery or irony taste: applied to meat dressed in copper or iron vessels.

RELUMBRE'RA, *ray-loom-brer'-ah*, *sf.* V. LUMBRERA.

RELUMBRO'N, *ray-loom-brone'*, *sm.* Lustre, dazzling brightness; fleeting idea or sound.

(*Yo reluzco, yo reluzca*; from *Relucir*. V. DESLUCIR.)

REMACHA'DO, DA, *ray-mah-tchah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Clinched, riveted. 2. Flat-nosed.—*pp.* of REMACHAR.

REMACHA'R, *ray-mah-tchar'* *va.* To flatten; to clinch, to rivet; to secure; to affirm.

REMA'CHE, *ray-mah'-tchay*, *sm.* Flattening, ill-clinching, securing.

REMACHO'N, *ray-mah-tchone'*, *sm.* Buttress. V. MACHON.

REMADO'R, *ray-mah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Rower. V. REMERO.

REMADU'RA, *ray-mah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Rowing.

REMALDECI'R, *ray-mal-deth-ir'*, *va.* To curse the cursers.

REMALLA'R, *ray-mal-lyar'*, *va.* To mend the meshes of a net or coat of mail.

REMAMIE'NTO, *ray-mah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Rowing, act and effect of rowing.

REMANDA'R, *ray-man-dar'*, *va.* To order several times.

REMANECE'R, *ray-man-eth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To appear, to occur. 2. To remain, to be left.

REMANECIE'NTE, *ray-man-eth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Remaining, remanent, left out.

REMANE'NTE, *ray-mah-nen'-tay*, *sm.* Remainder, residue; remanent, remnant.

(*Yo remanezco, yo remanezca*; from *Remanecer*. V. ABORRECER.)

REMANGADU'RA, *ray-man-gah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The act of tucking up.

REMANGA'R, *ray-man-gar'*, *va.* To tuck up. V. ARREMANGAR.

REMA'NGO, *ray-man'-go*, *sm.* Plaits of the petticoat at the waist.

REMANSA'RSE, *ray-man-sars'-say*, *vr.* To obstruct the course of a fluid.

REMA'NSO, *ray-man'-so*, *sm.* 1. Smooth, stagnant water. 2. Tardiness, lentitude.

REMA'NTE, *ray-man'-tay*, *sm.* Rower.

REMA'R, *ray-mar'*, *vn.* 1. To row, to paddle. 2. To toil, to struggle.

REMARCA'R, *ray-mar-car'*, *va.* To mark again.

REMATA'DA, *ray-mah-tah'-dah*, *sf.* (Low) A decayed strumpet.

REMATADAME'NTE, *ad.* Entirely, totally.

REMATA'DO, DA, *ray-mah-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Ended, terminated. 2. Totally lost, utterly ruined. *Es loco rematado*, He is stark mad. *Rematado á galeras* or *presidio*, Condemned to the galleys or banishment.—*pp.* of REMATAR.

REMATAMIE'NTO, *ray-mah-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. REMATE.

REMATA'R, *ray-mah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To close, to terminate, to finish, to abut, to end at. 2. To adjudge to the best bidder. 3. To kill game at one shot. 4. To finish a seam.—*vn.* To terminate, to be at an end. *Rematar en el mejor postor*, To knock down to the highest bidder. *Rematar un ajuste*, To clap up a bargain.—*vr.* To be utterly ruined or destroyed.

REMA'TE, *ray-mah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. End, conclusion, expiration. 2. An edge, a border, a limb. 3. The last or best bidding. 4. Artificial flowers put at the corners of altars. 5. Vignette, in a book. 6. (Arch.) Finial, the top or finishing of a pinnacle or gable; also, the entire pin-

nacle; abutment. *De remate*, Utterly, irremediably, without hope. *Por remate*, Finally.

REMBA'LSO, *rem-bal'-so*, *sm.* Rabbeting of a window-shutter, which makes it close with the frame.

REMECEDO'R, *ray-meth-ay-dore'*, *sm.* He who beats down olives with a pole or long rod.

REMECE'R, *ray-meth-er'*, *va.* To rock; to swing, to move to and fro.

REMEDA'BLE, *ray-may-dah'-blay*, *a.* Imitable.

REMEDADO'R, RA, *ray-may-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Imitator, mimic.

REMEDAMIE'NTO, *ray-may-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. REMEDO.

REMEDA'R, *ray-may-dar'*, *va.* 1. To copy, to imitate, to mimic; to gesticulate, to mock. 2. To follow the track and footsteps of others, to adopt the dress and manners of another.

REMEDIA'BLE, *ray-may-de-ah'-blay*, *a.* Remediable.

REMEDIADO'R, RA, *ray-may-de-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Protector, comforter, helper; curer.

REMEDIA'R, *ray-may-de-ar'*, *va.* 1. To remedy, to mend, to repair. 2. To assist, to support, to help. 3. To free from danger, to liberate, to repair mischief. 4. To avoid executing any thing that may cause damage, or to do it contrary to the will of another. *Lo que no se puede remediar, se ha de aguantar*, What cannot be cured must be endured. 5. (Coll.) To establish or marry a young woman.

REMEDICIO'N, *ray-may-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of measuring a second time.

REME'DIO, *ray-may'-de-o*, *sm.* Remedy, reparation, help. *No tener remedio*, To be irremediable or unavoidable. *No tiene remedio*, There is no help for it. *Sin remedio*, Without fail. 2. Amendment, correction. 3. Remedy, cure. 4. Remedy, curative medicine. 5. Resource, refuge. 6. Action at law. *No tener un remedio*, To be destitute of aid or assistance.

REMEDI'R, *ray-may-dir'*, *va.* To re-measure.

REME'DO, *ray-may'-doe*, *sm.* Imitation, copy; mockery.

REMEMBRACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RECORDACION.

REMEMBRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To remember.

REMEMORA'R, *ray-may-mor-ar'*, *va.* To remember, to record.

REMEMORATI'VO, VA, *ray-may-mor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which remembers or records.

REMENDA'DO, DA, *ray-men-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Patched; mended. 2. Spotted, tabby: applied to horses, dogs, and other animals.—*pp.* of REMENDAR.

REMENDA'R, *ray-men-dar'*, *va.* t. To patch, to mend; to correct. 2. To adjust one thing to another.

REMENDO'N, *ray-men-done'*, *sm.* Botcher, patcher; one who mends old clothes; a cobbler, a tripper.

REMENTI'R, *ray-men-tir'*, *vn.* To lie frequently.

REME'RO, *ray-mer'-o*, *sm.* Rower, paddler. V. RIMERO.

REME'SA, *sf.* Sending of goods; remittance of money.

REMESA'R, *ray-mes-sar'*, *va.* To pluck out the hair.

REMESO'N, *ray-mes-sone'*, *sm.* 1. Plucking out of hair; hair plucked out. 2. Stopping a horse in full gallop. 3. A skilful thrust in fencing.

REMETE'R, *ray-may-ter'*, *va.* To put back, to put in; to put a clean cloth on children.

REMI'CHE, *ray-mee'-tchay*, *sm.* Space in galleys for convicts, between the benches.

REMIE'L, *ray-me-el'*, *sm.* The second extract of soft sugar taken from the cane.

REMIE'NDO, *ray-me-en'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Patch, clout. 2. Amendment, addition. 3. Reparation, repair. 4. Brindle, the state of being spotted or tabby. 5. (Coll.) Badge of military orders worn by the knights. 6. (Print.) Short work of which few copies are printed. *A' remiendos*, By patchwork, by piecemeal.

(*Yo remiendo, yo remiende*; from *Remendar*. V. ACERTAR.)

REMILGADAME'NTE, *ad.* With affected nicety or gravity; with prudery, squeamishly.

REMILGA'DO, DA, *ray-mil-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of REMILGARSE. Applied to persons affectedly nice, grave, or prudish: used as a substantive, especially in the feminine.

REMILGA'RSE, *ray-mil-gar'-say*, *vr.* To be affectedly nice or grave.

REMI'LGO, *ray-mil'-go*, *sm.* Affected nicety or gravity; prudery, squeamishness.

REMINISCE'NCIA, *ray-me-nis-then'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Reminiscence, recollection, memory.

REMIRA'DO, DA, *ray-me-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Prudent, cautious.—*pp.* of REMIRAR.

REMIRA'R, *ray-me-rar'*, *va.* To revise; to review.—*vr.* 1. To do or finish a thing with great care. 2. To inspect or consider with pleasure. 3. To reflect on or examine one's self.

REMISAME'NTE, *ad.* Remissly, carelessly.

REMISI'BLE, *ray-mis-see'-blay*, *a.* Remissible.

REMISIO'N, *ray-me-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act of sending. 2. Remission, sending back, remitting, remitment. 3. Remission, forgiveness, grace. 4. Remissness, indolence. 5. Remission, abatement, cessation of intenseness. 6. The act of referring to another book or work.

REMISIVAME'NTE, *ad.* With remission.

REMISI'VO, VA, *ray-me-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Remitting, serving to remit.

REMI'SO, SA, *ray-mee'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Remiss, careless, indolent. 2. Remiss, not rigorous.

REMISO'RIA, *ray-me-sor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Order of a superior judge to refer a cause to another tribunal: generally used in the plural.

REMISO'RIO, RIA, *ray-me-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Having power to forgive or pardon. *Letras remisorias*, Judge's orders, transferring a cause to another court.

REMITI'R, *ray-me-tir'*, *va.* 1. To remit, to transmit. 2. To remit, to pardon, to forgive. 3. To remit, to give up, to suspend, to defer, to put off. 4. To return a cause to an inferior court. 5. To remit, to relax, to make less tense.—*vn.* and *r.* To remit, to slacken, to grow less tense.—*vr.* 1. To refer or submit to the judgment and opinion of another. 2. To quote, to cite.

RE'MO, *ray'-mo*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) An oar. *Pala de un remo*, (Nau.) Wash of an oar. *Manual de un remo*, (Nau.) Handle of an oar. 2. Long and hard labor. *A' remo y sin sueldo*, Laboring in vain. *A' remo y vela*, Very expeditiously.—*pl.* (Coll.) 1. The arms and legs of a person; the hind and fore legs of a horse. 2. The wings of a bird.

REMOCIO'N, *ray-moth-e-on'*, *sf.* Removal, act of removing.

REMOJADE'RO, *ray-mo-hah-der'-o*, *sm.* Steeping-tub.

REMOJA'R, *ray-mo-har'*, *va.* To steep, to imbrue, to wet much or long, to soak again. *Remojar la palabra*, (Coll.) To go to drink in a dram-shop.

REMO'JO, *ray-mo'-ho*, *sm.* The act of steeping or soaking.

REMOLA'CHA, *ray-mo-lah'-tchah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Beet-root. Beta vulgaris, *L.* var. rubra.

REMOLA'R, *ray-mo-lar'*, *sm.* The master-carpenter who makes oars, or the shop where oars are made.

REMOLCA'R, *ray-mol-car'*, *va.* (Nau.) To tow, to take in tow.

REMOLE'R, *ray-mo-ler'*, *va.* To regrind, to grind excessively.

REMOLIMIE'NTO, *ray-mo-le-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of regrinding.

REMOLINA'NTE, *ray-mo-le-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Whirling, making gyrations.

REMOLINA'R, *ray-mo-le-nar'*, *vn.* To make gyrations.—*vr.* 1. To whirl one's self round. 2. To be surrounded by a multitude; to be confounded with the crowd.

REMOLINEA'R, *ray-mo-le-nay-ar'*, *va.* To whirl any thing about.—*vn.* V. REMOLINAR.

REMOLI'NO, *ray-mo-lee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Whirlwind. 2. Whirlpool. 3. Lock of hair hanging over the forehead. 4. Crowd, throng. 5. Disturbance, commotion.

REMOLLE'R, REMOLLE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. REMOLAR.

REMOLO'N, NA, *ray-mo-lone'*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Soft, indolent, lazy: applied to those who shun labor with art and study. 2. Applied to the upper tusk of a wild boar.

REMOLO'N, *sm.* The upper tusk of a wild boar; sharp tooth in horses.

REMOLONEA'RSE, *ray-mo-lo-nay-ar'-say*, *vr.* To be idle, to refuse stirring, from sloth and indolence; to lag, to loiter.

REMO'LQUE, *ray-mol'-kay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) The act of towing a vessel. *Dar remolque*, V. REMOLCAR. *A' remolque*, (Nau.) Towing. 2. (Nau.) Tow-rope.

REMONDA'R, *ray-mon-dar'*, *va.* To clean a second time; to take away what is useless.

REMO'NTA, *ray-mon'-tah*, *sf.* The act of supplying the cavalry with fresh horses; collection of cavalry horses; remounting cavalry.

REMONTAMIE'NTO, *ray-mon-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of soaring or towering.

REMONTA'R, *ray-mon-tar'*, *va.*

1. To frighten away, to oblige one to withdraw. 2. To remount the cavalry; to supply them with fresh horses. 3. To repair the saddles of mules and horses.—*vr.* 1. To tower, to soar: applied to birds. 2. To conceive great and sublime ideas; to form sublime conceptions.

REMO'NTE, *ray-mon'-tay*, *sm.* Soar, a towering flight; elevation or sublimity of ideas.

REMONTI'STA, *ray-mon-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Commissioner for the purchase of cavalry horses.

REMO'QUE, *ray-mo'-kay*, *sm.* Poignant or sarcastic word.

REMOQUE'TE, *ray-mo-kay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Thump with the fist. 2. A witty expression. 3. Gallantry, courtship.

REMO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. RUMOR.

REMO'RA, *ray-mor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Sucking-fish. Echineis remora, *L.* 2. Hinderance, obstacle; cause of delay.

REMORDEDO'R, RA, *ray-mor-day-dore'*, *ah*, *a.* Causing remorse.

REMORDE'R, *ray-mor-der'*, *va.* 1. To bite repeatedly. 2. To cause remorse, to sting, to make uneasy.—*vr.* To manifest concern, to remord.

REMORDIMIE'NTO, *ray-mor-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Remorse, uneasiness, compunction.

REMOSTA'R, *ray-mos-tar'*, *va.* To put must into old wine.—*vr.* 1. To jumble grapes together so that they lose part of their juice. 2. To grow sweet and assume the flavor of must: applied to wine.

REMOSTE'CE'RSE, *vr.* V. REMOSTARSE.

REMO'STO, *ray-mos'-toe*, *sm.* The act of putting must into old wine.

REMOTAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Remotely, at a distance. 2. Without chance of happening or of succeeding. 3. Confusedly. 4. Unlikely.

REMO'TO, TA, *ray-mo'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Remote, distant, far off; foreign, alien; unlike.

REMOVE'R, *ray-mo-ver'*, *va.* 1. To remove, to shift from place to place. 2. To remove an obstacle. 3. To alter, to change the animal humors. 4. To dismiss.

REMOVIMIE'NTO, *ray-mo-ve-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Removal. 2. Revulsion, fermentation of the humors of an animal body.

REMOZADU'RA, REMOZAMIE'NTO, *ray-moth-ah-door'-ah*, *s.* Act of appearing or becoming young.

REMOZA'R, *ray-moth-ar*, *va.* To endeavor to appear young; to make one appear younger than he is.

REMPUJA'R, *rem-poo-har'*, *va.* 1. To push a person out of his place. 2. To justle. 3. To impel, to carry away. 4. To approach game.

REMPU'JO, *rem-poo'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Impulse, push, thrust. 2. Pressure of an arch upon its supporters. *Rempujo para coser las velas*, A sail-maker's palm. V. EMPUJE.

REMPUJO'N, *rem-poo-hone'*, *sm.* Impulse, push, thrust.

REMU'DA, *ray-moo'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Exchange, re-exchange. 2. *Remuda de caballos*, Relay of horses.

REMUDAMIE'NTO, *ray-moo-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Removal, exchange.

REMUDA'R, *ray-moo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To move or change again. 2. To exchange one thing for another.

(*Yo remuerdo, yo remuerda*; from *Remorder*. V. MOVER.)

(*Yo remuevo, yo remueva*; from *Remover*. V. MOVER.)

REMUGA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. RUMIAR.

REMULLI'R, *va.* To beat up again, to mollify.

REMUNERA'BLE, *a.* Remunerable, rewardable.

REMUNERACIO'N, *ray-moo-ner-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Remuneration, recompense, reward; gratuity, consideration.

REMUNERADO'R, RA, *ray-moo-ner-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Remunerator.

REMUNERA'R, *ray-moo-ner-ar'*, *va.* To reward, to remunerate.

REMUNERATO'RIO, RIA, *ray-moo-ner-ah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Remunerative.

REMUSGA'R, *ray-moos-gar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To suspect, to presume.

REMU'SGO, *ray-moos'-go*, *sm.* Too cool an atmosphere or situation.

REMUSGUI'LLO, *ray-moos-geel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Coolish place, chilly situation.

REN, *s.* (Obs.) Kidney. V. RIÑON.

RENACE'R, *ray-nath-er'*, *vn.* 1. To be born again, to spring up again, to grow again. 2. To acquire grace by baptism.

RENACIE'NTE, *ray-nath-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Renascent, springing anew.

RENACIMIE'NTO, *ray-nath-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Regeneration; new birth.

RENACUA'JO, *ray-nah-coo-ah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Spawn of frogs. 2. Little, shapeless man.

RENA'L, *ray-nal'*, *a.* Belonging to the kidneys.

(*Yo renazco, yo renazca*; from *Renacer*. V. CONOCER.)

RENCI'LLA, *ren-thiel'-lyah*, *sf.* A slight grudge remaining after a quarrel; heart-burning.

RENCILLO'SO, SA, *ren-thiel-lyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Peevish, quarrelsome, touchy.

RENCIONA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To occasion grudges or heart-burnings.

RE'NCO, CA, *ren'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hip-shot, having the hip dislocated; lame.

RENCO'R, *ren-core'*, *sm.* Rancor, animosity, grudge.

RENCOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Rancorously.

RENCORO'SO, SA, RENCORIO'SO, SA, *ren-cor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Rancorous, spiteful.

RENCO'SO, *ren-cos'-so*, *a.* Applied to a ram with one testicle concealed.

RE'NDA, *ren'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) The second dressing of vines.

RENDA'JE, *ren-dah'-hay*, *sm.* Reins of the bridle of horses or mules.

RENDA'JO, *ren-dah'-ho*, *sm.* Mimic. V. ARRENDAJO.

RENDA'R, *ren-dar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To dress vines a second time.

RENDICIO'N, *ren-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Rendition, surrendering, yielding. 2. Product, profit accruing. 3. (Obs.) The price of redemption.

RENDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Humbly, submissively, compliantly.

RENDI'DO, DA, *ren-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RENDIR. Obsequious; overdone.

RENDI'JA, *ren-dee'-hah*, *sf.* Crevice, crack, cleft.

RENDIMIE'NTO, *ren-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Rendition, delivery into the hands of another. 2. Weariness, faintness. 3. Humiliation, submission; obsequiousness; humbling compliance. 4. Rent, income; yearly produce.

RENDI'R, *ren-dir'*, *va.* 1. To subject, to subdue, to conquer, to overcome. 2. To render, to surrender, to yield, to give up, to deliver up. *Rendir el alma á Dios*, To die. *Rendir el puesto*, (Mil.) To give up a post, to commit it to another. *Rendir las armas*, (1.) To throw down the arms. (2.) To surrender. 3. To render, to give back, to return, to restore; to produce. 4. To vomit, to throw up from the stomach. *Rendir gracias*, V. AGRADECER. *Rendir obsequios*, V. OBSEQUIAR.—*vr.* 1. To be tired, to be worn out with fatigue. 2. To yield, to submit to another, to give way. 3. (Nau.) To spring: applied to a mast. *Rendir la guardia*, To set the watch. *Rendir marea*, To stem the tide.

RENDO'N (DE), *ad.* (Obs.) V DE RONDON.

RENEGA'DO, *ray-nay-gah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Renegado, apostate. 2. A malicious, wicked person. 3. Ombre, a sort of game at cards.—*Renegado, da, pp.* of RENEGAR.

RENEGADO'R, RA, *ray-nay-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Swearer, blasphemer; apostate.

RENEGA'R, *ray-nay-gar'*, *va.* 1. To deny, to disown, to abnegate. 2. To detest, to abhor.—*vn.* 1. To apostatize. 2. To blaspheme, to curse.

RENGLO'N, *ren-glone'*, *sm.* 1. Line written from one margin to another. 2. Part of one's revenue or income. *Renglones*, Writings *Dejarse entre renglones* or *quedar entre renglones*, To pass over in silence; to forget a thing which one ought to have present.

RENGLONADU'RA, *ren-glo-nah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Ruling of paper with a pencil.

RE'NGO, GA, *ren'-go*, *gah*, *a.* Hurt in the reins, back, or hip.

RE'NGUE, *ren'-gay*, *sm.* A sort of gauze which counsellors wear in Spain on their collars and sleeves.

RENIE'GO, *ray-ne-ay'-go*, *sm.* A kind of execration or blasphemy.

(*Yo reniego, yo reniega*; from *Renegar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

RENITE'NCIA, *ray-ne-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Resistance, opposition.

RENITE'NTE, *ray-ne-ten'-tay*, *a.* Renitent, repugnant.

RE'NO, *ray'-no*, *sm.* Rein-deer. Cervus tarandus, *L.*

RENOMBRA'DO, DA, *ray-nom-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Renowned, celebrated, famous.—*pp.* of RENOMBRAR.

RENOMBRA'R, *ray-nom-brar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To name.

RENO'MBRE, *ray-nom'-bray*, *sm.* 1. Surname, family name. 2. Renown, glory, fame.

RENOVACIO'N, *ray-no-vath-e-*

on', sf. 1. Renovation, renewal. 2. Change, reform. 3. Act of consuming old bread designed for the host, and of consecrating new.

RENOVADO'R, RA, *ray-no-vah-dore', ah, s.* Renovator, reformer.

RENOVA'NTE, *ray-no-van'-tay, pa.* Renovating.

RENOVA'R, *ray-no-var', va.* 1. To renew, to renovate. 2. To change, to reform. 3. To polish. 4. To barter. 5. To reiterate, to republish. 6. To consume old wafers designed for the host, and consecrate new bread. *Renovar la memoria,* To bring to recollection. —*vr.* To recollect one's self, to reform.

RENOVE'RO, *ray-no-ver'-o, sm.* 1. Usurer. 2. One who deals in old clothes, fripper.

RENQUEA'R, *ren-kay-ar', vn.* To limp, to halt, to claudicate.

RE'NTA, *ren'-tah, sf.* 1. Rent, profit, income. 2. Rent, money paid for any thing held of another. 3. Tax, contribution; revenue. *A' renta,* Let at a rent.

RENTA'R, *ren-tar', va.* To produce, to yield.

RENTE'RA, *ren-ter'-ah, sf.* A renter's wife.

RENTERI'A, *ren-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Productive land or property.

RENTE'RO, *ren-ter'-o, sm.* 1. Renter, farmer. 2. One who farms out land.

RENTI'LLA, *ren-teel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small rent. 2. A game at cards. 3. A game at dice.

RENTI'STA, *ren-tees'-tah, sm.* Financier: a modern word.

RE'NTO, *ren'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) 1. Country residence with farm-yard. 2. Annual rent paid by a laborer or colonist.

RENTO'Y, *ren-toe'-e, sm.* A game at cards.

RENUE'NCIA, *ray-noo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Contradiction, reluctance.

RENUE'VO, *ray-noo-ay'-vo, sm.* 1. Sprout, shoot; a young plant to be transplanted. 2. Nursery of young trees and plants. 3. Renovation, renewal. V. REMUDA.

(*Yo renuevo, yo renueve;* from *Renovar.* V. ACORDAR.)

RENU'NCIA, *ray-noon'-thieh-ah, sf.* Renunciation, resignation, renouncement, abjurement.

RENUNCIA'BLE, *ray-noon-thieh-ah'-blay, a.* That can be renounced or resigned; transferable.

RENUNCIACIO'N, *ray-noon-thieh-ath-e-on', sf.* Renunciation. V. RENUNCIA.

RENUNCIAMIE'NTO, *ray-noon-thieh-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Renouncement. V. RENUNCIA.

RENUNCIA'NTE, *ray-noon-thieh-an'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Renouncer, renouncing, abjuror.

RENUNCIA'R, *ray-noon-thieh-ar', va.* 1. To renounce, to resign. 2. To renounce, to disown; to abnegate. 3. To renounce, to leave, to forego, to give up; to lay to; to fall from; to refuse, to reject; to depreciate, to abandon.—*vn.* To renounce at cards. *Renunciarse á si mismo,* To give up one's own will or taste.

RENUNCIATA'RIO, *ray-noon-thieh-ah-tar'-e-o, sm.* He to whom any thing is resigned.

RENU'NCIO, *ray-noon'-thieh-o, sm.* 1. Fault committed in playing at cards, by not furnishing a card of the same suit which was played by another. 2. (Met. Coll.) Error, mistake.

REÑI'DO, DA, *ren-nyee'-doe, dah, a.* At variance with another.—*pp.* of REÑIR.

REÑIDO'R, RA, *ren-nye-dore', ah, s.* Quarreller, wrangler.

REÑI'R, *va.* and *n.* 1. To wrangle, to quarrel, to dispute, to fight, to fall out. 2. To scold, to reprimand, to chide, to reproach. 3. To argue, to discuss.

REÑO'N, *ren-nyone', sm.* (Obs.) Kidney. V. RIÑON.

RE'O, *ray'-o, sm.* 1. Offender, criminal; faulter. 2. Defendant in a suit at law. 3. Series, continuity. 4. (Ichth.) Ray trout. Salmo hucho, *L.*

RE'O, E'A, *ray'-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) Criminal, culpable, guilty.

REOCTA'VA, *sf.* V. OCTAVILLA.

REOCTAVA'R, *ray-oc-tah-var', va.* To extract the eighth part of an eighth, as an excise or king's duty.

REOJA'R, *ray-o-har', va.* To bleach wax.

REO'JO, *ray-o'-ho, sm. Mirar de reojo,* To look obliquely, to dissemble the looks by directing the view above a person; to look contemptuously or angrily.

REOPO'NTICO, *ray-o-pon'-te-co, sm.* (Bot.) V. RUIBARBO REOPÓNTICO.

REPACE'R, *ray-path-er', va.* To consume the entire grass of pasture-ground.

REPADECE'R, *ray-pah-deth-er', va.* and *n.* To suffer extremely.

REPAGA'R, *ray-pah-gar', va.* To repay.

REPA'JO, *ray-pah'-ho, sm.* Inclosure for the pasture of cattle.

REPANTIGA'RSE, *ray-pan-te-gar'-say, vr.* To lean back in a chair with the legs stretched out.

REPAPILA'RSE, *ray-pah-pe-lar'-say, vr.* To eat to excess, to overload the stomach with dainties.

REPARA'BLE, *ray-par-ah'-blay, a.* Reparable, remediable; objectionable.

REPARACIO'N, *ray-par-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Reparation, repair. 2. Repeating a lesson among scholars. 3. Compensation.

REPARA'DA, *ray-par-ah'-dah, sf.* Sudden bound of a horse.

REPARADO'R, RA, *ray-par-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Repairer. 2. Observer, one who makes remarks.

REPARAMIE'NTO, *ray-par-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. REPARO and REPARACION.

REPARA'R, *ray-par-ar', va.* 1. To repair, to restore. 2. To observe with careful attention. 3. To consider, to reflect, to give heed. 4. To repair, to amend an injury by an equivalent, to make up, to compensate, to expiate, to make amends, to correct. 5. To suspend, to detain. 6. To guard, to defend, to protect, to help. 7. To give the final touch to moulds. *Reparar en pelillos,* (Coll.) To notice trifles; to take offence at nothing.—*vn.* 1. To regain strength; to recover from illness. 2. To stop or halt in any part. *Reparar el timon,* (Nau.) To right the helm.—*vr.* To refrain, to forbear.

REPARATI'VO, VA, *ray-par-ah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Reparative.

REPA'RO, *ray-par'-o, sm.* 1. Repair, reparation, supply of loss, restoration. 2. Restoration, recovery. 3. Careful inspection and investigation, notice. 4. Consideration, reflection, circumspection. 5. Inconveniency, difficulty, doubt, objection. 6. Strengthening cataplasm for the stomach. 7. Any thing to support, assist, or defend.

REPARO'N, *ray-par-on', sm.* (Coll.) Great doubt or difficulty.

REPARO'N, NA, *ray-par-on', ah, a.* Too cautious, too circumspect: it is used as a substantive.

REPARTI'BLE, *ray-par-tee'-blay, a.* Distributable.

REPARTICIO'N, *ray-par-teeth-e-on', sf.* Partition, distribution.

REPARTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* In divers portions or partitions.

REPARTIDE'RO, RA, *ray-par-te-der'-o, ah, a.* Distributing, parting.

REPARTIDO'R, RA, *ray-par-te-dore', ah, s.* 1. Distributer. 2. Assessor of taxes.

REPARTIMIE'NTO, *ray-par-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Partition, division, distribution, apportionment. 2. Instrument stating the amount of a dividend. 3. Assessment of taxes.

REPARTI'R, *ray-par-tir', va.* 1. To divide, to distribute, to apportion, to dispart. 2. To grant favors. 3. To assess taxes.

REPASADE'RA, *ray-pas-sah-der'-ah, sf.* Plane, a carpenter's tool.

REPASADO'RA, *ray-pas-sah-dor'-ah, sf.* Woman occupied in carding wool.

REPASA'R, *ray-pas-sar', vn.* 1. To repass, to pursue the same course. 2. To re-examine, to revise; to overlook. 3. To explain again, to run over the results of one's former studies. 4. To air clothes at the fire. 5. To clean dyed wool for carding. 6. To sow again. 7. To remix mercury with metal to purify it. 8. To repeat.

REPASA'TA, *ray-pas-sah'-tah, sf.* (Coll.) Reprehension, censure, chiding.

REPASIO'N, *ray-pas-se-on', sf.* (Phil.) Reaction of the agent on the patient.

REPA'SO, *ray-pah'-so, sm.* 1. The act and effect of running over a thing that one has already studied. 2. Revision, the act of re-examining and revising; examining a thing after it is finished. 3. The act and effect of repassing or re-mixing quicksilver with metal. 4. Reprimand, chastisement.—*pl.* A number of flaws or porosities in the body of an organ.

REPASTA'R, *ray-pas-tar', va.* To feed a second time.

REPA'STO, *ray-pas'-toe, sm.* Increase of food; an additional meal.

REPATRIA'R, *ray-pah-tre-ar', vn.* To return to one's country.

REPECHA'R, *ray-pay-tchar', va.* and *n.* To mount a declivity or slope.

REPE'CHO, *ray-pay'-tcho, sm.* Declivity, slope.

REPEDI'R, *ray-pay-dir', va.* To repeat, to supplicate again.

REPELA'DO, *ray-pay-lah'-doe, sm.* Salad of herbs.—*pp.* of REPELAR.

REPELA'R, *ray-pay-lar'*, *va.* 1. To pull out the hair of the head. 2. To put a horse to his speed. 3. To take by small portions. 4. To nip the top of grass: applied to grazing cattle.

REPELE'R, *ray-pel-er'*, *va.* To repel; to refute, to reject.

REPELIE'NTE, *ray-pay-le-en'-tay*, *sm.* Repellent.

REPELLA'R, *ray-pel-lyar'*, *va.* To run a trowel over the plaster thrown on a wall.

REPE'LO, *ray-pay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. A small part or share of any thing that rises against the grain, or has transverse fibres. 2. Any thing which goes against the grain, crooked grain. 3. A slight scuffle or dispute. 4. Repugnance, aversion.

REPELO'N, *ray-pay-lone'*, *sm.* 1. The action of pulling out the hair. 2. A small part torn from any thing; a thread loose in stockings. 3. A short gallop. 4. A slight fall. *A' repelones*, By degrees, by little and little. *De repelon*, By the way; in haste.

REPELO'SO, SA, *ray-pay-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Of a bad grain, having transverse fibres: applied to wood. 2. Touchy, peevish. 3. Possessed of a lively sense of honor; rigid.

REPENSA'R, *ray-pen-sar'*, *va.* To consider, to reflect, to contemplate; to think deeply.

REPE'NTE, *ray-pen'-tay*, *sm.* A sudden movement, an unexpected event. *De repente*, Suddenly, on a sudden.

REPENTINAME'NTE, *ad.* Suddenly.

REPENTI'NO, NA, *ray-pen-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Sudden, unforeseen, unexpected, abrupt, extemporaneous, unpremeditated.

REPENTI'RSE, *vr.* V. ARREPENTIRSE.

REPENTI'STA, *ray-pen-tees'-tah*, *sm.* Maker of extemporary verses.

REPENTO'N, *ray-pen-tone'*, *sm.* 1. An unexpected event or incident. 2. A sudden movement.

REPEO'R, *ray-pay-or'*, *a.* Much worse.

REPERCUDI'DA, *ray-per-coo-dee'-dah*, *sf.* Repercussion, rebound.

REPERCUDI'R, *ray-per-coo-dir'*, *vn.* To rebound. V. REPERCUTIR.

REPERCUSIO'N, *ray-per-coos-se-on'*, *sf.* Repercussion, reverberation.

REPERCUSI'VO, VA, *ray-per-coos-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Repercussive; repellent.

REPERCUTI'R, *ray-per-coo-tir'*, *vn.* To cause repercussion, to repercuss, to drive back, to rebound; to retrograde, to reverberate.—*va.* To repel.

REPERTO'RIO, *ray-per-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Repertory, index.

REPESA'R, *ray-pes-sar'*, *va.* To reweigh, to weigh again.

REPE'SO, *ray-pes'-so*, *sm.* 1. Weighing a second time. 2. Weight-office, whither articles may be carried to be weighed a second time. 3. Charge of reweighing. *De repeso*, With the whole weight of a body; with the whole force of authority and persuasion.

REPETE'NCIA, *ray-pay-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Repetition.

REPETICIO'N, *ray-pay-teeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Repetition, reiteration; iteration. 2. Repeater, a repeating clock or watch. 3. Collegial dissertation or discourse; a thesis. 4. (Mus.) Repeat.

REPETIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Repeatedly.

REPETIDO'R, RA, *ray-pay-te-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Repeater, a teacher or student who repeats with another his lessons, and explains them.

REPETI'R, *ray-pay-tir'*, *va.* 1. To demand or claim repeatedly and urgently. 2. To repeat, to reiterate, to use again, to do again, to try again. 3. To repeat, to recite, to rehearse.—*vn.* 1. To have the taste of what was eaten or drunk in the mouth. 2. To deliver a public discourse previous to the examination for the higher degrees in universities.—*vr.* To repeat one's self: applied to artists.

REPETITI'VO, VA, *ray-pay-te-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which contains a repetition.

REPICA'DO, DA, *ray-pe-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Chopped. 2. Starched, stiff; affectedly nice.—*pp.* of REPICAR.

REPICAPU'NTO, *ray-pe-cah-pun'-toe*, *ad. De repicapunto*, Nicely, delicately, excellently.

REPICA'R, *ray-pe-car'*, *va.* 1. To chop. 2. To chime, to ring a merry peal. 3. To reprick. 4. In the game of piquet, to count ninety before the adverse party counts one.—*vr.* To glory, to boast, to pique one's self on.

REPILOGA'R, *ray-pe-lo-gar'*, *va.* To recapitulate, to epitomize, to repeat the sum of a former discourse.

REPINA'RSE, *ray-pe-nar'-say*, *vr.* To soar, to elevate.

REPINTA'R, *ray-pin-tar'*, *va.* To repaint, to paint again.—*vr.* 1. To paint one's self. 2. (Print.) To set off, to make a double impression.

REPI'QUE, *ray-pee'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Act of chopping or cutting. 2. Chime, a merry peal on festive occasions; the peal of bells. *El último repique* or *llamada*, The last peal. 3. Dispute, altercation; a slight scuffle. 4. In piquet, counting ninety before the other player can count one.

REPIQUE'TE, *ray-pe-kay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A merry peal rung on festive occasions. 2. Chance, opportunity.

REPIQUETEA'R, *ray-pe-kay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To ring a merry peal on festive occasions.—*vr.* To bicker, to wrangle, to quarrel.

REPI'SA, *ray-pee'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Pedestal or abutment for a bust or vase. 2. A bracket.

REPI'SO, *ray-pee'-so*, *sm.* Weak, vapid wine.

REPITIE'NTE, *ray-pe-te-en'-tay*, *pa.* Repeating, he who repeats and defends a thesis.

(*Yo repito, yo repita; él repitió*; from *Repetir*. V. PEDIR.)

REPIZCA'R, *ray-peeth-car'*, *va.* To pinch. V. PELLIZCAR.

REPI'ZCO, *ray-peeth'-co*, *sm.* The act of pinching. V. PELLIZCO.

REPLANTA'R, *ray-plan-tar'*, *va.* To replant ground.

REPLANTEA'R, *ray-plan-tay-ar'*, *va.* To mark out the ground plan of an edifice again.

REPLANTE'O, *ray-plan-tay'-o*, *sm.* Second description of the ground plan of a building.

REPLECIO'N, *ray-pleth-e-on'*, *sf.* Repletion arising from abundance of humors in the body.

REPLEGA'R, *ray-play-gar'*, *va* 1. To redouble, to fold often. 2. (Mil.) To fall back or to double the wing of an army, regiment, &c. upon its centre or any other part, as the evolution may be necessary.

REPLE'TO, TA, *ray-play'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Replete, very full.

RE'PLICA, *ray'-ple-cah*, *sf.* Reply, answer; repartee; objection.

REPLICACIO'N, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Repetition, replication. 2. (Law) V. RE'PLICA.

REPLICADO'R, RA, *ray-ple-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Respondent, replier.

REPLICA'NTE, *ray-ple-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Replier, disputant; replying.

REPLICA'R, *ray-ple-car'*, *vn.* 1. To reply, to make return to an answer. 2. To reply, to impugn the arguments of the adverse party; to contradict.—*va.* (Law) To respond; to repeat.

REPLICO'N, NA, *ray-ple-cone'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Replier, frequent disputer.

REPOBLACIO'N, *ray-po-blath-e-on'*, *sf.* Repopulation, act of repeopling.

REPOBLA'R, *ray-po-blar'*, *va.* To repeople.

REPO'DA, *ray-poe'-dah*, *sf.* The act of pruning a second time.

REPODA'R, *ray-po-dar'*, *va.* To prune again.

REPODRI'R, *ray-po-drir'*, *va.* To rot excessively.—*vr.* 1. To become rotten. 2. To pine away in silence under a calamity.

REPOLLA'R, *ray-pol-lyar'*, *vn.* To form round heads of leaves, like cabbage.

REPO'LLO, *ray-pol'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) White cabbage. Brassica oleracea capitata alba, *De Cand.* 2. Round head formed by the leaves of plants.

REPOLLU'DO, DA, *ray-pol-lyoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Cabbage-headed; round-head.

REPO'NCHE, *sm.* V. RUIPONCE.

REPONE'R, *ray-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To replace; to collocate. 2. To restore a suit at law to its primitive state. 3. To oppose anew; to reply.—*vr.* To recover health or property lost.

(*Yo repongo, yo reponga; yo repuse, repondré*; from *Reponer*. V. PONER.)

REPORTACIO'N, *ray-por-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Moderation, forbearance.

REPORTA'DO, DA, *ray-por-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Moderate, temperate, forbearing.—*pp.* of REPORTAR.

REPORTAMIE'NTO, *ray-por-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Forbearance.

REPORTA'R, *ray-por-tar'*, *va.* 1. To moderate or repress one's passions, to refrain, to forbear. 2. To obtain, to reach; to attain. 3. To carry or bring. 4. To return an instrument with the certificate of its execution.—*vr.* To forbear.

REPORTO'RIO, *ray-por tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Repertory, index, memorandum-book. 2. Almanac, calendar.

REPOSADAME'NTE, *ad.* Peaceably, quietly.

REPOSA'DO, DA, *ray-pos-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Quiet, peaceful.—*pp.* of REPOSAR.

REPOSA'R, *ray-po-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To rest, to repose; to take a sleep, to lie by, to lay to. 2. To rest in the grave; to rest in peace.—*vr.* To settle: applied to liquors.

REPOSICIO'N, *ray-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. The act of restoring a suit at law to its primitive state. 2. (Chem.) Preservation of liquids in proper vessels. 3. Reposition.

REPOSITO'RIO, *sm.* (Obs.) Repository.

REPO'SO, *ray-poe'-so*, *sm.* Rest, repose; tranquillity.

REPO'STE, *sm.* (Prov.) V. DESPENSA.

REPOSTERI'A, *ray-pos-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Office in the royal palaces of Spain where the plate is kept, and comfits and sweetmeats are prepared; place of king's butler or keeper of the royal plate.

REPOSTE'RO, *ray-pos-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. The principal officer of the *reposteria;* king's butler. 2. Covering ornamented with a coat of arms. *Repostero de camas*, Queen's chamberlain. *Repostero de estrados*, Keeper of the king's drawing-room.

REPREGU'NTA, *ray-pray-goon'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A second demand or question on the same subject. 2. (Law) A cross-examination.

REPREGUNTA'R, *ray-pray-goon-tar'*, *va.* To question repeatedly about the same subject.

REPRE'NDA, *ray-pren'-dah*, *sf.* Pledge taken a second time.

REPRENDE'R, *ray-pren-der'*, *va.* To reprehend, to reprimand, to blame, to censure, to reprove, to chide; to correct.

REPRENDIE'NTE, *ray-pren-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* Censuring, reprimanding.

REPRENSI'BLE, *ray-pren-see'-blay*, *a.* Reprehensible.

REPRENSIO'N, *ray-pren-se-on'*, *sf.* Reprehension, blame, censure, reprimand, reproof, lesson. *Sugeto sin reprension*, An irreprehensible person.

REPRENSO'R, RA, *ray-prenso're'*, *ah*, *s.* Reprehender, censurer, reprover.

REPRE'SA, *ray-pres'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Water collected for working a mill; dam; kiddle. 2. The act of stopping or retaining; restriction. 3. The act of resenting an injury or insult. 4. (Nau.) Reprise, vessel retaken from the enemy.

REPRESA'LIA, REPRESA'RIA, *ray-pray-sah'-le-ah*, *ray-pray-sar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Reprisal, reprise.

REPRESA'R, *va.* 1. To recapture or retake from the enemy. 2. To stop, to detain, to retain. 3. To repress, to moderate one's passions.

REPRESENTA'BLE, *ray-presen-tah'-blay*, *a.* That which may be represented.

REPRESENTACIO'N, *ray-presen-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Representation, the act of representing. 2. Power, authority. 3. Dramatic poem. 4. Figure, image, idea. 5. Remonstrance, memorial, address. 6. (Law) Right of succession to an inheritance in the person of another.

REPRESENTADO'R, RA, *ray-pres-sen-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Representative. 2. Player, actor.

REPRESENTA'NTE, *ray-presen-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Representing another.

REPRESENTA'NTE, TA, *ray-pres-sen-tan'-tay*, *tah*, *s.* 1. Player, comedian. 2. Representer, representative.

REPRESENTA'R, *ray-pres-sen-tar'*, *va.* 1. To represent, to make appear, to set forth; to manifest; to refer; to express. 2. To play on the stage, to perform. 3. To represent another, as his agent, deputy, or attorney. 4. To be the symbol or image of any thing.—*vr.* To offer, to occur; to present itself.

REPRESENTATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Exhibitively.

REPRESENTATI'VO, VA, *ray-pres-sen-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Representative.

REPRESIO'N, *ray-pray-se-on'*, *sf.* Repression.

REPRIME'NDA, *ray-pre-men'-dah*, *sf.* Reprimand.

REPRIMI'R, *ray-pre-mir'*, *va.* To repress, to refrain, to contain, to control, to curb.

REPROBA'BLE, *ray-pro-bah'-blay*, *a.* Reprehensible.

REPROBACIO'N, *ray-pro-bath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reprobation, reproof.

REPROBADO'R, RA, *ray-pro-bah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Reprover, condemner.

REPROBA'R, *ray-pro-bar'*, *va.* To reject, to condemn, to contradict, to exclude, to upbraid, to reprobate; to damn.

REPROBATO'RIO, RIA, *ray-pro-bah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which reprobates or reproves; objurgatory.

REPROBO, BA, *ray'-pro-bo*, *bah*, *s.* and *a.* Reprobate, graceless, wicked.

REPROCHA'R, *ray-pro-tchar'*, *va.* To reproach, to impute blame to; to challenge witnesses produced by the adverse party.

REPRO'CHE, *ray-pro'-tchay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Reproach, reproof.

REPRODUCCIO'N, *ray-pro-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Reproduction. 2. Reproduction of a summons, or any other judicial precept or decree, with the certificate of service.

REPRODUCI'R, *ray-pro-dooth-ir'*, *va.* To reproduce.

REPRODUCTI'BLE, *ray-pro-dooc-tee'-blay*, *a.* That can be reproduced or produced anew.

REPROMISIO'N, *ray-pro-mis-se-on'*, *sf.* Repeated promise.

REPRO'PIO, *ray-pro'-pe-o*, *a.* Restive or restiff: applied to a horse.

REPRUE'BA, *ray-proo-ay'-bah*, *sf.* New proof in addition to a preceding one.

(*Yo repruebo, yo repruebe;* from *Reprobar.* V. ACORDAR.)

REPTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. RETAR.

REPTI'L, *rep-teel'*, *a.* and *s.* Reptile; crawler, creeper.

REPU'BLICA, *ray-poo'-ble-cah*, *sf.* 1. Republic, commonwealth. 2. Republic, public welfare; political government. *República literaria*, The republic of letters.

REPUBLICANI'SMO, *ray-poo-ble-cah-nees'-mo*, *sm.* Republicanism.

REPUBLICA'NO, NA, *ray-poo-ble-cah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Republican, inhabitant of a republic. 2. Republican, approving republican government, democratic.

REPUBLICA'NO, NA, *ray-poo-ble-cah-no*, *nah*, *s.* Republican, democrat, commonwealthsman. V. REPU'BLICO.

REPU'BLICO, *ray-poo'-ble-co*, *sm.* A man greatly attached to the welfare of the public, a patriot; a man capable of holding public offices, a statesman.

REPUDIA'BLE, *a.* (Littl. us.) Repudiable.

REPUDIACIO'N, *ray-poo-de-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Repudiation, divorce.

REPUDIA'R, *ray-poo-de-ar'*, *va.* 1. To repudiate, to divorce a wife. 2. To renounce, to relinquish.

REPU'DIO, *ray-poo'-de-o*, *sm.* Repudiation, divorce.

REPUDRI'RSE, *ray-poo-drir'-say*, *vr.* To decay or become rotten internally.

REPUE'STA, *ray-poo-es'-tah*, *sf.* Money staked in the game of ombre.

REPUE'STO, *ray-poo-es'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Store laid up to meet future events; depository. 2. V. REPUESTA. *De repuesto*, By way of precaution; extra; spare; besides; double pair. *Mula de repuesto*, Sumpter mule.

REPUE'STO, TA, *ray-poo-es'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of REPONER.

REPUGNA'NCIA, *ray-poog-nan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Reluctance, repugnance, resistance. 2. Repugnance, aversion, loathing. 3. Opposition, contradiction, contrariety. *Con repugnancia*, In a reluctant manner.

REPUGNA'NTE, *ray-poog-nan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Incompatible, opposite, repugnant, inconsistent.

REPUGNA'R, *ray-poog-nar'*, *va.* 1. To oppose, to contradict, to repugn, to withstand. 2. To act with reluctance, to implicate.

REPULGA'DO, *a.* V. AFECTADO.—*pp.* of REPULGAR.

REPULGA'R, *ray-pool-gar'*, *va.* To hem, to double in the border of cloth with a seam; to border, to double the edge.

REPU'LGO, *ray-pool'-go*, *sm.* 1. Hem, the border of cloth doubled in with a seam. 2. The external ornament of a pie.

REPULI'DO, DA, *ray-poo-lee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Prim, neat, spruce.—*pp.* of REPULIR.

REPULI'R, *ray-poo-lir'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To repolish.

REPU'LLO, *ray-pool'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Jerk, leap; a sudden violent motion of the body. 2. A small arrow or dart. 3. An external mark of pain or grief.

REPU'LSA, *ray-pool'-sah*, *sf.* Refusal, counter-check, repulse.

REPULSA'R, *ray-pool-sar'*, *va.* To reject, to decline, to refuse.

REPULSIO'N, *ray-pool-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. V. REPULSA. 2. Repulsion.

REPULSI'VO, VA, *ray-pool-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Repulsive, repulsory.

REPU'LSO, SA, *pp. irr.* of REPELER.

REPULULA'R, *va.* To repullulate.

REPU'NTA, *ray-poon'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Point, headland. 2. Sign of displeasure; disagreement, dispute, scuffle. 3. Very short thing, very small portion.

REPUNTA'R, *ray-poon-tar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To begin to ebb.—*vr.* 1. To be pricked, to be on the turn: applied to wine. 2. To be soured, to be displeased with one another.

REPU'RGA, *ray-poor'-gah*, *sf.* A second purge or purging draught.

REPURGA'R, *ray-poor-gar'*, *va.* 1. To clean or purify again. 2. To administer a second purging draught.

REPUTACIO'N, *ray-poo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reputation, repute, character, credit, fame, renown.

REPUTA'NTE, *ray-poo-tan'-tay*, *pa.* One who estimates.

REPUTA'R, *ray-poo-tar'*, *va.* To repute, to estimate, to appreciate.

REQUEBRA'DO, DA, *ray-kay-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of REQUEBRAR. Enamored, using tender expressions.—*s.* Lover, loving expression.

REQUEBRADO'R, *ray-kay-brah-dore'*, *sm.* Wooer, suitor.

REQUEBRA'R, *ray-kay-brar'*, *va.* To woo, to court, to make love, to dally.

REQUEMA'DO, DA, *ray-kay-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Brown-colored, sun-burnt. 2. Thin silk for veils. —*pp.* of REQUEMAR.

REQUEMAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. RESQUEMO.

REQUEMA'R, *ray-kay-mar'*, *va.* 1. To burn a second time. 2. To roast to excess. 3. To extract the juice of plants. 4. To inflame the blood or humors. V. RESQUEMAR. —*vr.* To burn with passion, to be deeply in love.

REQUEMAZO'N, *sf.* V. RESQUEMO.

REQUERE'R, *ray-ker-er'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To wish again, to desire anxiously.

REQUERIDO'R, *ray-ker-e-dore'*, *sm.* He who requests, advises, or intimates; a requirer.

REQUERIMIE'NTO, *ray-ker-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Request, requisition. 2. Intimation, injunction, summons.

REQUERI'R, *ray-ker-ir'*, *va.* 1. To intimate, to notify. 2. To investigate, to examine into. 3. To request, to require, to need. 4. To take care; to be on one's guard. 5. To court, to make love to a woman. 6. To research with care. 7. To induce, to persuade.

REQUESO'N, *ray-kes-son'*, *sm.* Second curds made after the cheese.

REQUESONA'RSE, *ray-kes-son-ar'-say*, *vr.* To become curds a second time: applied to whey or milk.

REQUI'BE, *sm.* V. ARREQUIBE.

REQUIE'BRO, *ray-ke-ay'-bro*, *sm.* 1. Endearing expressions, the language of love; love-tale. 2. Quiver, trill of the voice.

(*Yo requiebro, yo requiebre*; from *Requebrar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

(*Yo requiero, yo requiera*; *él requirió, requiriera*; from *Requerir*. V. ASENTIR.)

REQUINTADO'R, RA, *ray-kin-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Outbidder, in the letting of lands or tenements.

REQUINTA'R, *ray-kin-tar'*, *va.* 1. To outbid a fifth part, in tenements, after an agreement is made. 2. To exceed, to surpass, to superadd. 3. (Mus.) To raise or lower the tone.

REQUI'NTO, *ray-kin'-toe*, *sm.* 1. The second fifth taken from a quantity from which one-fifth had before been taken. 2. An advance of a fifth in rent. 3. Extraordinary impost levied on the Peruvians.

REQUIRI'R, *va.* V. REQUERIR.

REQUI'SA, *ray-kees'-sah*, *sf.* Night and morning visit of a jailer to his prisoners.

REQUISI'TO, *ray-ke-see'-toe*, *sm.* Requisite, necessary condition.

REQUISI'TO, TA, *ray-ke-see'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of REQUERIR.

REQUISITO'RIO, RIA, *ray-kis-se-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Requisitory: applied to a warrant from one judge to another, requiring compliance with his orders: used as a substantive in the feminine termination.

RES, *res*, *sf.* Head of cattle.

RESABE'R, *res-sah-ber'*, *va.* To know very well.—*vn.* To affect too much the learned man.

RESABIA'R, *res-sah-be-ar'*, *va.* To cause one to become vicious or contract evil habits.—*vr.* 1. To get vices, to become vicious. 2. To be discontented or dissatisfied, to fall into a pet. 3. V. SABOREARSE.

RESABI'DO, DA, *res-sah-bee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Very learned; affecting learning.—*pp.* of RESABER.

RESA'BIO, *res-sah'-be-o*, *sm.* 1. An unpleasant taste left on the palate. 2. Vicious habit, bad custom. —*a.* (Obs.) Very learned; affecting much knowledge.

RESA'CA, *res-sah'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Ravine. 2. (Nau.) Surge, surf.

RESALA'DO, DA, *res-ah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Very graceful, charming: commonly said of women only.

RESALI'R, *res-ah-lir'*, *vn.* To jut out, to project.

RESALTA'R, *res-sal-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To rebound, to fly back; to result. 2. To crack, to burst in pieces. 3. To jut out, to project. 4. To appear, to be evident.

RESA'LTE, *res-sal'-tay*, *sm.* Prominence, protuberance; any striking point.

RESA'LTO, *res-sal'-toe*, *sm.* Rebound, resilience; result; prominence; act of shooting boars when rising from their bed.

RESALUDA'R, *res-sah-loo-dar'*, *vn.* To return a salute, to salute again.

RESALUTACIO'N, *res-sah-loo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Return of a salute, act of resaluting.

RESANGRI'A, *res-san-gree'-ah*, *sf.* Bleeding again.

RESARCIMIE'NTO, *res-sar-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Compensation, reparation of damage.

RESARCI'R, *res-sar-thier'*, *va.* To compensate, to recompense, to reward, to make amends, to repair, to indemnify. *Resarcirse de lo perdido*, To make up one's loss.

RESBALADE'RO, *res-bah-lah-der'-o*, *sm.* A slippery place or road; any thing dangerous.

RESBALADE'RO, RA, *res-bah-lah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to a slippery place or road.

RESBALADI'ZO, ZA, *res-bah-lah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Slippery, glib. 2. V. RESBALADERO. 3. Exposed to temptation. *Memoria resbaladiza*, A treacherous memory.

RESBALADO'R, RA, *res-bah-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Slider; backslider.

RESBALADU'RA, *res-bah-lah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Slippery track; backsliding.

RESBALA'NTE, *res-bah-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Slider; slipping.

RESBALA'R, *res-bah-lar'*, *vn.* and *r.* 1. To slip, to slide; not to tread firm. 2. To fail in the performance of engagements.

RESBALO'N, *res-bah-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Slip, the act of slipping. 2. Slip, fault, error, offence. *De resbalon*, Erroneously; unsteadily.

RESBALO'SO, SA, *res-bah-lo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Slippery. V. RESBALADIZO.

RESCALDA'R, *res-cal-dar'*, *va.* To heat, to scorch.

RESCATADO'R, RA, *res-cah-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Redeemer, ransomer.

RESCATA'R, *res-cah-tar'*, *va.* 1. To ransom, to redeem, to extricate. 2. To exchange, to barter, to commute.

RESCA'TE, *res-cah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Ransom, redemption by purchase. 2. Ransom-money, paid for the redemption of slaves. 3. Exchange, permutation, barter.

RESCA'ZA, *sf.* (Ichth.) V. ESCORPINA.

RESCIBI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. RECIBIR.

RESCINDE'NTE, *pa.* and *a.* Rescinding.

RESCINDI'R, *res-thin-dir'*, *va.* To rescind, to annul.

RESCISIO'N, *res-thies-se-on'*, *sf.* Rescission.

RESCISO'RIO, RIA, *res-thies-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Rescissory.

RESCO'LDO, *res-col'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Embers, hot ashes, cinders. 2. (Met.) Scruple, doubt, apprehension.

RESCONTRA'R, *res-con-trar'*, *va.* To balance in accounts, to compensate.

RESCRIBI'R, *res-cre-bir'*, *va.* To rescribe, to write an answer to a letter.

RESCRI'PTO, *res-crip'-toe*, *sm.* Rescript, order, mandate.

RESCRIPTO'RIO, RIA, *res-crip-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to a rescript.

(*Yo rescuentro, yo rescuentre*; from *Rescontrar*. V. ACORDAR.)

RESCUE'NTRO, *res-coo-en'-tro*, *sm.* Balance of accounts, compensation.

RESECACIO'N, *res-say-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Exsiccation.

RESECA'R, *res-say-car'*, *va.* To dry again.

RESE'CO, CA, *res-say'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Too dry; very lean.

RESE'CO, *res-say'-co*, *sm.* Exsiccation of trees or shrubs; dry part of a honey-comb.

RESEGA'R, *ray-say-gar'*, *va.* To reap again, to cut or mow a second time.

RESELLA'NTE, *res-sel-lyan'-tay*, *pa.* Recoining, restamping.

RESELLA'R, *ray-sel-lyar'*, *va.* To recoin, to coin again.

RESE'LLO, *ray-sel'-lyo*, *sm.* Recoinage.

RESEMBLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To resemble.

RESEMBRA'R, *ray-sem-brar'*, *va.* To resow.

RESENTI'DO, DA, *ray-sen-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Angry, resentful, displeased.—*pp.* of RESENTIRSE.

RESENTIMIE'NTO, *ray-sen-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Flaw, crack, cleft. 2. Resentment, grudge.

RESENTI'RSE, *ray-sen-tir'-say*, *vr.* 1. To begin to give way, to fail

to be out of order. 2. To resent, to express displeasure.

RESEÑA, *ray-sen'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Review of soldiers; muster. 2. Signal. *Reseñas*, Signs, tokens, marks.

RESEÑA'R, *ray-sen-nyar'*, *va.* To notice the marks or characters by which a thing is known.

RESEQUEDA'D, *ray-say-kay-dad'*, *sf.* (Med.) Costiveness.

RESEQUI'DO, DA, *a.* V. RESECO.

RESE'RVA, *ray-ser'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Reserve, any thing kept in store. 2. Reserve, secret. 3. Reservation; exception. 4. Reservedness, want of openness. 5. Reservedness, circumspection, prudence; modesty. 6. V. RESERVADO. *Andar con reserva*, To proceed cautiously.

RESERVACIO'N, *ray-ser-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* Reservation.

RESERVADAME'NTE, *ad.* Secretly, reservedly.

RESERVA'DO, DA, *ray-ser-vah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RESERVAR. Reserved, cautious, circumspect, close. *Caso reservado*, A great crime, which none but a superior can absolve. (Coll.) Confidential.

RESERVA'DO, *ray-ser-vah'-doe*, *sm.* The eucharist kept in the ciborium.

RESERVA'R, *res-er-var'*, *va.* 1. To reserve, to keep in store. 2. To defer, to postpone. 3. To privilege, to exempt. 4. To separate, to set aside, to lay aside, to keep back. 5. To restrain, to limit, to confine. 6. To conceal, to hide; to shut up. 7. V. JUBILAR.—*vr.* 1. To preserve one's self. 2. To act with circumspection or caution.

RESERVATO'RIO, *ray-ser-vah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Reservoir for water. 2. Green-house, hot-house; conservatory.

RESFRIA'DO, *res-fre-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Cold, a disease caused by cold; the obstruction of perspiration.—*Resfriado, da*, *pp.* of RESFRIAR.

RESFRIADO'R, *res-fre-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Refrigerator.

RESFRIADU'RA, *res-fre-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Cold in horses.

RESFRIAMIE'NTO, *res-fre-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Refrigeration. V. ENFRIAMIENTO.

RESFRIA'NTE, *res-fre-an'-tay*, *pa.* Cooling, refrigerating.

RESFRIA'R, *res-fre-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To cool, to make cold. 2. To moderate ardor or fervor.—*vn.* To begin to be cold.—*vr.* 1. To catch cold. 2. To proceed with coolness, not to pursue a business with the activity it requires.

RESFRIECE'R, *vn.* (Prov.) To begin to grow cold: applied to the weather.

RESFRI'O, *res-free'-o*, *sm.* Cold. V. RESFRIADO.

RESGUARDA'R, *res-goo-ar-dar'*, *va.* To preserve, to defend; to protect, to harbor.—*vr.* To be guarded against, to be on one's guard.

RESGUA'RDO, *res-goo-ar'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Guard, preservation, security, safety. 2. Defence, shelter, protection. 3. Security for the performance of a contract or agreement. 4. Watchfulness to prevent smuggling. 5. Body of custom-house officers. 6. Preventive-service.

RESIDE'NCIA, *res-se-denth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Residence, mansion, lodging, home. 2. Residence, the time appointed for clergymen to reside at a benefice. 3. Account demanded of a person who holds a public station; instrument or account rendered. 4. Place and function of a resident at foreign courts. 5. Among the Jesuits, a house of residence not yet formed into a college.

RESIDENCIA'L, *res-se-denth-e-al'*, *a.* Residentiary.

RESIDENCIA'R, *res-se-denth-e-ar'*, *va.* To call a public officer to account for his administration.

RESIDENCIA'DO, DA, *res-se-den-the-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RESIDENCIAR. Resident, residentiary.

RESIDE'NTE, *res-se-den'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Residing or resident in a place, residentiary.

RESIDE'NTE, *res-se-den'-tay*, *sm.* Resident, a minister at foreign courts.

RESIDENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Constantly, assiduously.

RESIDI'R, *res-se-dir'*, *vn.* 1. To reside, to dwell, to lodge. 2. To be at one's disposal; to assist personally.

RESI'DUO, *res-see'-doo-o*, *sm.* 1. Residue, remainder. *Residuos de una mesa*, Leavings, fragments. 2. (Chem.) Residuum.

RESIE'MBRO, *ray-se-em'-bro*, *sm.* Seed thrown on ground without letting it remain.

RESI'GNA, *ray-sig'-nah*, *sf.* Resignation of a benefice.

RESIGNACIO'N, *ray-sig-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Resignation, submission to the will of another, abnegation. 2. Resignation of a public place or employment.

RESIGNADAME'NTE, *ad.* Resignedly.

RESIGNA'NTE, *ray-sig-nan'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Resigner; resigning.

RESIGNA'R, *ray-sig-nar'*, *va.* To resign, to give up, to yield up, to abrogate.—*vr.* To resign, to submit to the will of another.

RESIGNATO'RIO, *ray-sig-nah-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Resignee.

RESI'NA, *ray-see'-nah*, *sf.* Resin, rosin.

RESINO'SO, SA, *ray-se-nos'-so, sah*, *a.* Resinous.

RESI'SA, *ray-sees'-sah*, *sf.* The eighth part taken as duty on wine, vinegar, or oil.

RESISA'R, *ray-sis-sar'*, *vr.* To diminish any measures or things which have already been taxed.

RESISTE'NCIA, *ray-sis-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Resistance, opposition, defence.

RESISTE'NTE, *ray-sis-ten'-tay*, *pa.* Resisting, repelling.

RESISTE'RO, *ray-sis-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. The hottest part of the day, from twelve to two o'clock, in the summer season. 2. Heat produced by the reflection or reverberation of the sun's rays.

RESISTI'BLE, *ray-sis-tee'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Resistible.

RESISTIDE'RO, *ray-sis-te-der'-o*, *sm.* The hottest part of the day. V. RESISTERO.

RESISTIDO'R, RA, *ray-sis-te-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Resister, opponent.

RESISTI'R, *ray-sis-tir'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To resist to oppose. 2. To contradict, to repel. 3. To endure, to tolerate. 4. To reject, to oppugn.

RE'SMA, *res'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Ream of paper. 2. Isinglass, used to clarify liquors.

RESOBRA'R, *ray-so-brar'*, *vn.* To be much over and above.

RESOBRI'NO, NA, *ray-so-bree' no, nah*, *s.* Son or daughter of a nephew or niece.

RESO'L, *ray-sole'*, *sm.* Reverberation of the sun's rays.

RESOLA'NA, *ray-so-lah'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. RESOLANO.

RESOLA'NO, *ray-so-lah'-no*, *sm.* Place covered from the wind to take the sun.

RESOLA'R, *ray-so-lar'*, *va.* To repave; to resole, as shoes.

RESOLLADE'RO, *ray-sol-lyah-der'-o*, *sm.* Vent, air-hole; breathing-hole.

RESOLLA'R, *ray-sol-lyar'*, *vn.* 1. To respire, to breathe audibly. 2. To talk: commonly used with a negative. *No resolló*, He did not utter a word. 3. To rest, to take breath. *Resollar por la herida*, 1. To expel air from the body, through a wound. 2. (Met.) To tell any thing which shows a latent resentment.

RESOLU'BLE, *ray-so-loo'-blay*, *a.* Resolvable, resoluble.

RESOLUCIO'N, *ray-so-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Resolution, deliberation; resoluteness. 2. Determination, courage, boldness, firmness. 3. Decision, solution of a doubt; conclusiveness; determination of a difference. 4. Easiness of address, freedom from constraint. *En resolucion*, In short, in a word. 5. Dissolution; analysis or resolution. 6. Activity, promptitude; mind. 7. (Med.) Resolution, ordinary termination of an inflammation.

RESOLUTAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. RESUELTAMENTE.

RESOLUTIVAME'NTE, *ad* Resolutely, determinately.

RESOLUTI'VO, VA, *ray-so-loo-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* 1. (Med.) Resolutive, having the power to dissolve: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 2. Analytical.

RESOLU'TO, TA, *ray-so-loo'-toe, tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr. obs.* of RESOLVER. Resolute, bold, audacious; compendious, brief; prompt, dexterous.

RESOLUTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Resolutely.

RESOLUTO'RIO, RIA, *ray-so-loo-tor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Resolute, prompt.

RESOLVE'NTE, *ray-sol-ven'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Resolvent, resolving.

RESOLVE'R, *ray-sol-ver'*, *va.* 1. To resolve, to determine, to decide 2. To sum up, to reduce to a small compass. 3. To decide, to decree. 4. To solve a difficulty, to unriddle; to find out. 5. To dissolve, to analyze; to dissipate.—*vr.* 1. To resolve, to determine. 2. To be included or comprised. 3. To make up one's mind.

RESO'N *ray-sone'*, *sm.* (Nau.) A kind of small anchor for boats.

RESONACIO'N, *ray-son-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Resounding, noise of repercussion.

RESONA'NCIA, *ray-so-nan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Resonance, repercussion of sound. 2. (Poet.) Consonance, harmony.

RESONA'NTE, *ray-so-nan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Resonant, resounding.

RESONA'R, *ray-so-nar'*, *vn.* To resound, to be echoed back, to chink, to clatter.

RESOPLA'R, *ray-so-plar'*, *vn.* 1. To breathe audibly and with force. 2. To snort, as a high-mettled horse. 3. To huff, to storm with passion.

RESOPLI'DO, RESO'PLO, *ray-so-plee'-doe*, *sm.* A continued audible breathing; a continual blowing through the nose.

RESORBE'R, *ray-sor-ber'*, *va.* To sip again, to reabsorb.

RESO'RTE, *ray-sor'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Spring, an elastic body; an elastic piece of tempered steel. 2. Cause, medium, means. V. MUELLE.

RESPALDA'R, *res-pal-dar'*, *sm.* Leaning-stock. V. RESPALDO.

RESPALDA'R, *va.* To endorse, as on the back of a writing.—*vr.* 1. To lean, as against a chair or bench. 2. To dislocate the back-bone: applied to a horse.

RESPA'LDO, *res-pal'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Back or fore part of any thing. 2. Endorsement. 3. Leaning-stock, back of a seat.

RESPECTA'R, *v. impers.* V. RESPETAR.

RESPECTIVAME'NTE, RESPECTI'VE, *ad.* Respectively, proportionally.

RESPECTI'VO, VA, *res-pec-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Respective, relative, comparative.

RESPE'CTO, *res-pec'-toe*, *sm.* Relation, proportion; relativeness; respect. *Respecto á* or *respecto de*, In consideration of.—*ad.* With respect to, with regard to. *Al respecto*, Relatively, respectively.

RESPELUZA'R, *res-pay-looth-ar'*, *va.* V. DESPELUZAR.

RESPETA'BLE, *res-pay-tah'-blay*, *a.* Respectable, considerable.

RESPETADO'R, RA, *res-pay-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Respecter, venerator.

RESPETA'R, *res-pay-tar'*, *va.* To respect, to venerate, to revere, to honor.

RESPE'TO, *res-pay'-toe*, *sm.* Respect, regard, consideration, veneration; attention; observance. *Respeto de*, In respect to. *Respeto á* or *respeto de*, With regard to. *De respeto*, Preventively; for ceremony's sake. *Mastelero de respeto*, (Nau.) A spare top-mast. *Pertrechos de respeto del contramaestre*, (Nau.) The boatswain's spare stores. *Cabos de respeto*, Spare rigging. *Velas de respeto*, Spare sails.

RESPETOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Respectfully.

RESPETO'SO, SA, *res-pay-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Respectable. 2. Respectful, ceremonious; obsequient, dutiful. *Conducta respetosa*, Respectfulness.

RESPETUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Respectfully.

RESPETUO'SO, SA, *a.* Respectful. V. RESPETOSO.

RE'SPICE, *res'-pith-ay*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Mass-offering. 2. (Coll.) Short reply.

RESPIGADE'RA, *res-pe-gah-der'-ah*, *sf.* A female gleaner.

RESPIGADO'R, *res-pe-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Gleaner.

RESPIGA'R, *res-pe-gar*, *va.* To glean, as after reapers.

RESPIGO'N, *res-pe-gone'*, *sm.* Hang-nail; stye on the eyelid.

RESPINGA'R, *res-pin-gar'*, *vn.* 1. To kick, to wince. 2. To obey reluctantly.

RESPI'NGO, *res-peen'-go*, *sm.* 1. Kick, yerk. 2. Reluctance, unwillingness, peevishness.

RESPIRA'BLE, *res-pir-ah'-blay*, *a.* Respirable, capable of respiration.

RESPIRACIO'N, *res-pir-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Respiration, breathing; expiration; vent.

RESPIRADE'RO, *res-pir-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Vent, breathing-hole; rest, repose. *Respiraderas*, Nostrils.

RESPIRA'NTE, *res-pir-an'-tay*, *pa.* Respiring, breathing, exhaling.

RESPIRA'R, *res-pir-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To respire, to breathe. 2. To rest, to respire, to take rest from toil. 3. To spread scents or odors. 4. To speak: in this sense it is frequently used with a negative. *No respiró*, He did not open his lips. 5. To exhale; to animate. *Sin respirar*, Without drawing breath.

RESPLANDECE'NCIA, *res-plan-deth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Resplendency, splendor, lustre; fame, glory.

RESPLANDECE'R, *res-plan-deth-er'*, *vn.* 1. To glitter, to glisten, to gleam, to glister, to be brilliant, to glow. 2. To shine, to outshine, to be eminent or conspicuous.

RESPLANDECIE'NTE, *res-plan-deth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Resplendent, shining, glittering; luminous, light.

RESPLANDECIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. RESPLANDOR.

RESPLANDO'R, *res-plan-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Splendor, brightness, brilliancy, luminousness. 2. A kind of shining paint for women.

RESPONDEDO'R, RA, *res-pon-day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Answerer.

RESPONDE'R, *res-pon-der'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To answer; to resolve a doubt, to respond. 2. To re-echo. 3. To acknowledge, to own as a benefit received: to be grateful. 4. To yield, to produce. 5. To answer, to have the desired effect. 6. To correspond; to be situated; to be responsible for, to account for; to get over.

RESPONDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Suitably, answerably.

RESPONDIE'NTE, *res-pon-deen'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Respondent; answering.

RESPONDO'N, NA, *res-pon-done'*, *ah*, *a.* Giving answers constantly; ever ready to reply.

RESPONSA'BLE, *res-pon-sah'-blay*, *a.* Responsible, liable, accountable, answerable.

RESPONSABILIDA'D, *res-pon-sah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Responsibility, liability, accountableness.

RESPONSA'R, and RESPONSEA'R, *res-pon-sar'*, *vn.* To repeat the responses.

RESPONSIO'N, *res-pon-se-on'*, *sf.* Sum which the members of the Order of St. John, who enjoy an income, contribute to the treasury of the Order.

RESPO'NSO, *res-pon'-so*, *sm.* Responsary separate from the divine office for the dead.

RESPONSO'RIO, *res-pon-sor'-e-o*, *sm.* Response.

RESPUE'STA, *res-poo-es'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Answer, reply; response. 2. Report of fire-arms. 3. Sound echoed back. *Respuesta aguda* or *picante*, Repartee.

RESQUEBRADU'RA, and RESQUEBRAJADU'RA, *res-kay-brah-doo'-rah*, *sf.* Crack, cleft, flaw.

RESQUEBRAJA'R, *res-kay-brah-har'*, *vn.* To crack, to split.

RESQUEBRA'JO, *res-kay-brah-ho*, *sm.* Crack, cleft.

RESQUEBRAJO'SO, SA, *res-kay-brah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Brittle.

RESQUEBRA'R, *res-kay-brar'*, *vn.* To crack, to split, to begin to open; to burst.

RESQUEMA'R, *res-kay-mar'*, *va.* and *n.* To burn or sting the tongue: applied to pungent aliments.

RESQUE'MO, *sm.* RESQUEMAZO'N, *sf.* *res-kay'-mo.* Pungency of any aliment.

RESQUI'CIO, *res-keeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Chink between the jamb and leaf of a door; crack, cleft. 2. Subterfuge, evasion. 3. (Met.) Faint hope.

RE'STA, *res'-tah*, *sf.* Rest, residue, remainder. V. RESTO.

RESTABLECE'R, *res-tah-bleth-er'*, *va.* To restore, to re-establish, to reinstate.—*vr.* To recover from a disease, to mend.

RESTABLECIMIE'NTO, *res-tah-bleth-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Re-establishment, restoration, resettlement.

(*Yo restablezco*, *yo restablezca*; from *Restablecer*. V. CONOCER.)

RESTADO'R, *res-tah-dore'*, *sm.* (Arit.) Remainder.

RESTALLA'R, *res-tal-lyar'*, *vn.* To smack, to click.

RESTA'NTE, *res-tan'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Remainder, residue; remaining.

RESTAÑA'R, *res-tan-nyar'*, *va.* To stanch, to stop blood; to clack. V. RESTALLAR.—*vr.* To restagnate, to stand without flow.

RESTAÑASA'NGRE, *res-tan-nyah-san'-gray*, *sf.* A kind of stone. V. ALAQUECA.

RESTA'ÑO, *res-tan'-nyo*, *sm.* 1 Kind of glazed silk, interwoven with gold or silver. 2. Monopoly, forestalling. V. ESTANCO.

RESTA'R, *res-tar'*, *va.* To subtract, to find the residue of any thing.—*vn.* To be left, to remain due, to rest.

RESTAURACIO'N, *res-tah-oor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Restoration, redintegration, restoring.

RESTAURADO'R, RA, *res-tah-oor-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Restorer.

RESTAURA'NTE, *res-tah-oor-an'-tay*, *sm.* Restorer, re-establisher.—*pa.* Restoring.

RESTAURA'R, *res-tah-oor-ar'*, *va.* To restore, to retrieve; to repair, to renew.

RESTAURATI'VO, VA, *res-tah-oor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Restorative.

RESTI'NGA, *res-teen'-gah*, *sf.* Ridge of rocks in the sea; sand-bank.

RESTINGA'R, *res-teen-gar'*, *sm.* Place containing ridges of rocks or sandbanks.

RESTITUCIO'N, *res-te-tooth-e-on'*, *sf.* Restitution, restoring.

RESTITUI'BLE, *res-te-too-ee'-blay*, *a.* That which may be restored.

RESTITUIDO'R, RA, *res-te-too-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Restorer, re-establisher.

RESTITUI'R, *res-te-too-ir'*, *va.* 1. To restore, to give up, to give back, to lay down. 2. To re-establish. 3. To reanimate.—*vr.* To return to the place of departure.

RESTITUTO'RIO, RIA, *res-te-too-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to restitution.

RE'STO, *res'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Remainder, residue, balance, rest. 2. Sum staked at play. 3. Rebound of the ball in the game of tennis. *A' resto abierto*, Unlimitedly. 4. Arrest, attachment.

RESTREGA'R, *res-tray-gar'*, *va.* To scrub.

RESTREÑIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Prov.) V. RESTRIÑIMIENTO.

RESTREÑI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. RESTRIÑIR.

RESTRICCIO'N, *res-tric-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Restriction, limitation, modification.

RESTRICTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Restrictively.

RESTRICTI'VO, VA, *res-tric-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Restrictive; restringent.

RESTRI'CTO, TA, *res-tric'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Limited, confined; restrictive.

RESTRI'NGA, *res-treen'-gah*, *sf.* V. RESTINGA.

RESTRINGE'NTE, *res-trin-hen'-tay*, *sm.* Restrainer; restringent.—*pa.* Restraining.

RESTRINGI'BLE, *res-trin-hee'-blay*, *a.* Restrainable, limitable.

RESTRINGI'R, *res-trin-hir'*, *va.* To restrain, to restrict, to restringe, to confine, to control, to constrain, to limit.

RESTRIÑE'NTE, *res-trin-nyen'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Restringent; binding.

RESTRIÑIDO'R, RA, *res-trin-nye-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Restrainer, binder.

RESTRIÑIMIE'NTO, *res-trin-nye-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Restriction, making costive.

RESTRIÑI'R, *res-trin-nye-ir'*, *va.* To bind, to make costive, to restrain.

RESTROJE'RA, *res-tro-her'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Female servant taken to attend reapers in harvest-time.

RESTRO'JO, *sm.* V. RASTROJO.

RESU'CHA, *res-soo'-tchah*, *sf.* A worthless head of cattle.

RESUCITA'DO, DA, *res-sooth-e-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RESUCITAR. *Pájaro resucitado*, Little humming-bird; it is dormant in winter, hence its name. Trochilus exilis, *L.*

RESUCITADO'R, RA, *res-sooth-e-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Restorer, reviver.

RESUCITA'R, *res-sooth-e-tar'*, *va.* 1. To resuscitate, to revive. 2. To renew, to renovate, to modernize.—*vn.* 1. To revive, to return to life. 2. To recover from a dangerous disease.

RESUDACIO'N, *res-soo-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Perspiration, transudation.

RESUDA'R, *res-soo-dar'*, *vn.* To transude, to perspire, to transpire.

RESUDO'R, *res-soo-dore'*, *sm.* Slight perspiration.

RESUE'LLO, *res-soo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Breath, breathing, respiration. 2. Pursiness, shortness of breath. (*Yo resuello, yo resuelle;* from *Resollar.* V. ACORDAR.)

RESUELTAME'NTE, *ad.* Resolutely, resolvedly.

RESUE'LTO, TA, *res-soo-el'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of RESOLVER. Resolute, audacious, bold, determined, steady, constant, confident, prompt, quick. (*Yo resuelvo, yo resuelva;* from *Resolver.* V. MOVER.)

(*Yo resueno, yo resuene;* from *Resonar.* V. ACORDAR.)

RESU'LTA, *res-sool'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Rebound, resilience. 2. Result, effect, consequence. 3. Vacancy, a post or employment unoccupied. 4. Success.

RESULTA'DO, *res-sool-tah'-doe*, *sm.* Result, issue, consequence.—*Resultado, da, pp.* of RESULTAR.

RESULTA'NCIA, *res-sool-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Result, resultance.

RESULTA'NTE, *res-sool-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Resulting, following, proceeding from.

RESULTA'R, *res-sool-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To rebound. 2. To result, as a consequence or effect, to follow; to proceed from. 3. To remain, to be done or provided for.

RESUMBRU'NO, NA, *res-soom-broo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Brown, of the color of a hawk's feathers, between red and black.

RESU'MEN, *res-soo'-men*, *sm.* 1. Abridgment, summary, extract, compendium. 2. Recapitulation, detail repeated. 3. (Law) Brief. *En resúmen*, Briefly, in short; lastly.

RESUMIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Briefly, compendiously, summarily.

RESUMI'DO, DA, *res-soo-mee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RESUMIR. Abridged. *En resumidas cuentas*, In short, briefly.

RESUMI'R, *va.* 1. To abridge. 2. To bring to a close, to conclude, to cut short. 3. To reassume, to resume. *Resumar corona*, (Law) To resume the clerical tonsure and habit. V. REASUMIR. 4. To resolve, to determine.—*vr.* To include; to convert.

RESUNCIO'N, *res-soon-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Repetition of several words inserted in a speech.

RESUNTI'VO, VA, *res-soon-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which restores or resumes.

RESUPINA'DO, DA, *res-soo-pe-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Bot.) Resupinate, inverted in position.

RESURGI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. RESUCITAR.

RESURRECCIO'N, *res-soor-rec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Resurrection, revival, resuscitation; restitution.

RESURTI'DA, *res-soor-tee'-dah*, *sf.* Rebound, repercussion.

RESURTI'R, *res-soor-tir'*, *vn.* To rebound, to fly back; to result; to set out again from the same place.

RESUSCITA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. RESUCITAR.

RETA'BLO, *ray-tah'-blo*, *sm.* 1. Picture drawn on a board. 2. Splendid ornament of altars. *Retablo de duelos*, Sight, spectacle of human miseries.

RETACA'R, *ray-tah-car'*, *va.* To hit the ball twice on a truck-table.

RETACERI'A, *ray-tath-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Collection of remnants.

RETA'CO, *ray-tah'-co*, *sm.* 1. A short, light fowling-piece. 2. A short tack or stick of a truck-table. 3. A short, thick person.

RETADO'R, *ray-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Challenger.

RETAGUA'RDA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. RETAGUARDIA.

RETAGUA'RDIA, *ray-tah-goo-ar'-de-ah*, *sf.* Rear-guard. *Picar la retaguardia*, To pursue the rear-guard closely.

RETAHI'LA, *ray-tah-ee'-lah*, *sf.* File, range, or series of many things following one another.

RETAJA'R, *ray-tah-har'*, *va.* 1. To cut round. 2. To cut again and again the nib of a pen. 3. To circumcise.

RETA'L, *ray-tal'*, *sm.* Remnant of cloth or lace; clipping.

RETALLA'R, *ray-tal-lyar'*, *vn.* To shoot or sprout anew.—*va.* To regrave, to retouch a graving. V. RETALLECER.

RETALLECE'R, *ray-tal-lyeth-er'*, *vn.* To re-sprout, to put forth new shoots from the root-stock.

RETA'LLO, *ray-tal'-lyo*, *sm.* A new sprout of a plant sprung from the root-stock.

RETA'MA, *ray-tah'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) 1. Broom. Spartium, *L. Retama de flor blanca*, White single seed broom. Spartium monospermum, *L. Retama macho, comun, de flor* or *de olor*, Spanish broom. Spartium junceum, *L. Retama blanca*, Spanish genista, furze, green-weed. Genista florida, *L. Retama de escobas*, Common broom. Spartium scoparium, *L.* 2. *Estar mascando* or *mascar retama*, (Met.) To be vexed at not obtaining a thing which is in the hands of another.

RETAMA'L, RETAMA'R, RETAME'RA, *ray-tah-mal'*, *sm.* Place where furze or broom grows, and is gathered.

RETAME'RO, RA, *ray-tah-mer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to broom or furze.

RETAMI'LLA, *ray-tah-meel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Jointed genista or furze. Genista sagittalis, *L.*

RETAMO'N, *ray-tah-mon'*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Purging broom. Spartium purgans, *L.* 2. V. RETAMA DE ESCOBAS.

RETAPA'R, *ray-tah-par'*, *va.* To cover again.

RETA'R, *ray-tar'*, *va.* 1. To impeach or charge one with a criminal offence before the king. 2. To challenge to combat; to reprehend.

RETARDACIO'N, *ray-tar-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* Retardation, delay, detention, loitering.

RETARDA'R, *ray-tar-dar'*, *va.* To retard, to defer, to delay, to obstruct.

RETARDI'LLA, *ray-tar-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* A slight difference or dispute.

RETA'RDO, *ray-tar'-doe*, *sm.* Cunctation, delay, procrastination, retardment.

RETA'SA, *ray-tas'-sah*, *sf.* Second valuation or assessment.

RETASACIO'N, *sf.* (Littl. us.) V. RETASA.

RETASA'R, *ray-tas-sar'*, *va.* To value or assess a second time.

RETAZA'R, *ray-tath-ar'*, *va.* To tear in pieces.

RETA'ZO, *ray-tath'-o*, *sm.* Remaining piece, remnant; cuttings.

RETEJA'R, *ray-tay-har'*, *va.* 1. To repair the roof of a building; to tile anew. 2. To mend, to patch: to risk.

RETEJE'R, *ray-tay-her'*, *va.* To weave closely.

RETE'JO, *ray-tay'-ho*, *sm.* Repairing of a roof, retiling.

RETEMBLA'R, *ray-tem-blar'*, *vn.* To tremble or shake repeatedly; to vibrate.

RETE'N, *ray-ten'*, *sm.* Store, stock, reserve.

RETENCIO'N, *ray-tenth-e-on'*, *sf.* Retention; keeping back; suspension; stagnation.

RETENEDO'R, RA, *ray-tay-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Retainer.

RETENE'R, *ray-tay-ner'*, *va.* 1. To retain, to withhold. 2. To guard, to preserve; to maintain; to suspend. 3. To retain the acts of an inferior judge in a superior tribunal.

(*Yo retengo, yo retenga; él retuvo, retuviera;* from *Retener.* V. TENER.)

RETENI'DA, *ray-tay-nee'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Guy. *Retenida de proa*, (Nau.) Head-fast, a rope to fasten the head of a ship.

RETENIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Retentively.

RETENTA'R, *ray-ten-tar'*, *va.* To threaten with a relapse of a former disorder.

RETENTI'VA, *ray-ten-tee'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Retentiveness. 2. Consideration, circumspection, prudence, retention.

RETENTI'VO, VA, *ray-ten-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Retentive, retaining.

RETENTRI'Z, *ray-ten-treeth'*, *a.* (Med.) Retentive.

RETEÑI'R, *ray-ten-nye-ir'*, *va.* To dye over again, to tinge a second time.—*vn.* To tingle, to sound, to resound. V. RETIÑIR. *Reteñir las orejas*, To grate the ear with unpleasant sounds or speeches.

RETESAMIE'NTO, *ray-tes-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Coagulation, hardness.

RETESA'RSE, *ray-tes-sar'-say*, *vr.* To become hard, to be stiff, as teats with milk.

RETE'SO, *ray-tes'-so*, *sm.* 1. Stiffness or distention of teats with milk. 2. V. TESO.

RETICE'NCIA, *ray-teeth-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Reticence, concealment by silence.

RETICULA'R, *ray-te-coo-lar'*, *a.* Reticular.

(*Yo retiemblo, yo retiemble;* from *Retemblar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

(*Yo retiento, yo retiente;* from *Retentar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

RETI'NA, *ray-tee'-nah*, *sf.* Retina of the eye.

(*Yo retiño, yo retiña; él retiñó, retiñera;* from *Reteñir* or *Retiñir.* V. PEDIR.)

RETI'NTE, *ray-teen'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Second dye given to any thing. 2. A tingling sound.

RETINTI'N, *ray-tin-teen'*, *sm.* 1. A tingling sound; jingle; clink. 2. An affected tone of voice.

RETI'NTO, *ray-teen'-toe*, *a.* Dark, obscure, almost black.—*pp. irr.* of RETEÑIR.

RETIÑI'R, *ray-tin-nye-ir'*, *vn.* To tingle, to resound, to click.

RETIRACIO'N, *ray-tir-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Print.) Reiteration, second impression on a sheet.

RETIRA'DA, *ray-tir-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Mil.) Retreat. *Tocar la retirada*, To sound a retreat. 2. Retreat, retirement. 3. Place of retirement. 4. Resource. 5. Step in a Spanish dance.

RETIRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Secretly, retiredly.

RETIRA'DO, DA, *ray-tir-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RETIRAR. Retreated, retired, solitary, cloistered; close; remote, distant. *Hombre retirado*, A man fond of retirement. *Oficial retirado*, Half-pay officer.

RETIRAMIE'NTO, *ray-tir-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Retirement. V. RETIRO.

RETIRA'R, *ray-tir-ar'*, *va.* 1. To withdraw, to retire, to refuse, to decline. 2. To repel, to force the enemy to retire or retreat. 3. To print the back of a sheet. 4. To revoke; to retreat.—*vr.* 1. To retire, to retreat, to cease to pursue; to recede, to go back. 2. To retire from intercourse with the world; to retire from trade. 3. To retire from a public station. 4. To retire from company. 5. To take refuge; to retire to one's house or department. 6. (Mil.) To raise a siege or blockade; to abandon a post. 7. To retire or retreat from danger.

RETI'RO, *ray-tir'-o*, *sm.* 1. Retreat, the act of retiring; recess; act of declining any business. 2. Retreat, retirement, place of retirement. 3. Concealedness, privacy, obscurity, retirement, private life. 4. Rupture, breach of friendship.

RETIRO'NA, *sf.* (Coll.) V. RETIRADA.

RE'TO, *ray'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Impeachment or charge preferred before the king. 2. Challenge to combat. 3. Threat, menace.

RETOCA'R, *ray-toe-car'*, *va.* 1. To retouch a painting, to mend. 2. To finish any work completely.

RETOÑA'R, RETOÑECE'R, *ray-ton-nyar'*, *vn.* 1. To sprout or shoot again: applied to a plant which has been cut. 2. To appear again: applied to cutaneous distempers.

RETO'ÑO, *ray-ton'-nyo*, *sm.* Sprout or shoot from a plant which has been cut above the neck of the root.

RETO'QUE, *ray-toe'-kay*, *sm.* Finishing stroke, to render a work perfect; stroke of the palsy, &c.

RETO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) Rhetorician.

RETO'R, RA, *s.* V. RECTOR.

RETORCEDU'RA, *ray-tor-thay-door'-ah*, *sf.* Twisting, wreathing.

RETORCE'R, *ray-tor-ther'*, *va.* 1. To twist, to contort, to convolve. 2. To retort, to convince by returning an argument. 3. (Met.) To interpret perversely.

RETORCI'DO, *ray-tor-thich'-do*, *sm.* A kind of twisted sweetmeat.—*Retorcido, da*, *pp.* of RETORCER.

RETORCI'JO, *ray-tor-thieh'-ho*, *sm.* V. RETORCIMIENTO.

RETORCIMIE'NTO, *ray-tor-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Twisting, wreathing, contortion.

RETO'RICA, *ray-tor'-e-cah*, *sf.* Rhetoric.

RETO'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Rhetorically.

RETORICA'R, *ray-tor-e-car'*, *vn.* To speak or write rhetorically.

RETO'RICO, CA, *ray-tor'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Rhetorical, oratorical.—*sm.* Rhetorician, one who speaks with elegance; one who teaches rhetoric.

RETORNAMIE'NTO, *ray-tor-nah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Return.

RETORNA'NTE, *ray-tor-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Returning.

RETORNA'R, *ray-tor-nar'*, *vn.* To return, to come back; to retrocede or retrograde.—*va.* 1. To return, to restore, to give back. 2. To turn, to twist, to contort.

RETORNE'LO, *ray-tor-nay'-lo*, *sm.* Ritornello, the burden of a song.

RETO'RNO, *ray-tor'-no*, *sm.* 1. Return, coming back; return chaise or horse. 2. Repayment, return of a favor. 3. Barter, exchange, traffic.

RETORSIO'N, *ray-tor-se-on'*, *sf.* Retortion, act of retorting.

RETORSI'VO, VA, *ray-tor-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which retorts.

RETO'RTA, *ray-tor'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Retort, a chemical vessel. 2. A sort of linen.

RETORTE'RO, *ray-tor-ter'-o*, *sm.* Twirl, rotation. *Andar al retortero*, To hover about.

RETORTIJA'R, *ray-tor-te-har'*, *va.* To twist, to form into a ring. V. ENSORTIJAR.

RETORTIJO'N, *ray-tor-te-hone'*, *sm.* The act of twisting, contortion. *Retortijon de tripas*, Griping.

RETOSTA'DO, DA, *ray-tos-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RETOSTAR. Brown-colored.

RETOSTA'R, *ray-tos-tar'*, *va.* To toast again, to toast brown.

RETOZADO'R, RA, *ray-toth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Frisker, one not constant, a wanton.

RETOZADU'RA, *ray-toth-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* V. RETOZO.

RETOZA'R, *ray-toth-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To frisk and skip about, to romp, to frolic, to dally, to sport, to play the fool. 2. To hoiden, to romp indecently. 3. To tickle, to invite to laughter and merriment; to titillate amorously. *Retozar con el verde*, To revel, to feast merrily. *Retozar la risa*, To be moved to laughter.

RETO'ZO, *ray-toth'-o*, *sm.* Friskiness, romping, wantonness, lasciviousness gayety, frisk, a frolic, dalliance. *Retozo de la risa*, Suppressed laugh.

RETOZO'N, NA, *ray-toth-on'*, *ah*, *a.* Wanton, rompish, frolicsome, playful, gamesome, coltish.

RETOZO'NA, *ray-toth-o'-nah*, *sf.* Romp, a rude, noisy girl.

RETRABA'R, *ray-trah-bar'*, *va.* To revive a quarrel.

RETRACCIO'N, *ray-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Retraction, drawing back.

RETRACTACIO'N, *ray-trac-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Retractation, recantation.

RETRACTA'R, *ray-trac-tar'*, *va.* To retract.—*vr.* To go back from one's word.

RETRA'CTO, *ray-trac'-toe*, *sm.* (Law) Retraction, the act or right of retrieving or recovering a thing sold to another.

RETRAE'R, *ray-trah-er'*, *va.* 1. To retract, to draw back. 2. To reclaim, to dissuade. 3. To reproach, to upbraid. 4. To mock, to ridicule. 5. To retrieve, to recover a thing sold. 6. To assimilate; to refer.—*vr.* To take refuge; to flee.

RETRAI'DO, *ray-trah-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Fugitive, one who has taken sanctuary in a sacred place.—*Retraido, da*, *pp.* of RETRAER.

(*Yo retraigo, yo retraiga, retraje;* from *Retraer.* V. TRAER.)

RETRAIMIE'NTO, *ray-trah-e-me-en'-toe, sm.* Retreat, refuge, asylum.

RETRA'NCA, *ray-tran'-cah, sf.* A kind of large crupper for mules and other beasts of burden.

RETRASA'R, *ray-tras-sar', va.* To defer, to put off, to dally, to delay.—*vn.* To retrograde, to decline.

RETRATA'BLE, *ray-trah-tah'-blay, a.* Retractible.

RETRATACIO'N, *ray-trah-tath-e-on', sf.* Retractation, recantation.

RETRATADO'R, RA, *ray-trah-tah-dore', ah, s.* Limner, portrait-painter.

RETRATA'R, *ray-trah-tar', va.* 1. To portray, to draw portraits, to limn. 2. To imitate, to copy. 3. To retract, to gainsay, to disavow. 4. To paint, to describe.—*vr.* To unsay, to retract, to recant.

RETRATI'LLO, *ray-trah-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small portrait.

RETRATI'STA, *ray-trah-tees'-tah, sm.* Portrait-painter, limner.

RETRA'TO, *ray-trah'-toe, sm.* 1. Portrait, effigy. 2. Copy, resemblance, imitation. 3. Metrical description, poetical portrait. 4. (Law) V. RETRACTO.

RETRAYE'NTE, *ray-trah-jen'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Retracter, recanter; retrieving.

RETRECHERI'A, *ray-tray-tchay-ree'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Flattery, sycophancy.

RETRECHE'RO, RA, *ray-tray-tcher'-o, ah, a.* and *s.* (Coll.) 1. Flattering; a flatterer. 2. Bewitching, charming, alluring: applied to women.

RETRE'TA, *ray-tray'-tah, sf.* (Mil.) Retreat or tattoo, the beat of a drum which calls soldiers to their quarters.

RETRE'TE, *ray-tray'-tay, sm.* 1. Closet, a small room of privacy. 2. Water-closet.

RETRETI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *ray-tray-tee'-co, sm. dim.* Little water-closet, close-stool.

RETRIBUCIO'N, *ray-tre-booth-e-on', sf.* Retribution, recompense, reward; damage.

RETRIBUI'R, *ray-tre-boo-ir', va.* To retribute, to pay back, to recompense.

RETRIBUYE'NTE, *ray-tre-boo-jen'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Retributive, retributory; retributing.

RETROACCIO'N, *ray-tro-ac-thieh-on', sf.* Retroaction.

RETROACTI'VO, VA, *ray-tro-ac-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Retroactive: spoken of a law which is applied to past transactions.

RETROCEDE'R, *ray-troth-ay-der', vn.* 1. To retrograde, to go backward, to retrocede, to fall back; to grow worse. 2. To recede from, to draw back from an opinion or judgment.

RETROCESIO'N, *ray-troth-es-se-on', sf.* Retrocession, returning or receding.

RETROCE'SO, *ray-troth-es'-so, sm.* Retrocession.

RETROGRADACIO'N, *ray-tro-grah-dath-e-on', sf.* Retrogradation, retrogression.

RETROGRADA'R, *ray-tro-grah-dar', vn.* To retrograde. V. RETROCEDER

RETRO'GRADO, DA, *ray-tro'-grah-doe, dah, a.* Retrograde.

RETRONA'R, *ray-tro-nar', vn.* To thunder again, to continue thundering after a storm is nearly over.

RETROPILA'STRA, *ray-tro-pe-las'-trah, sf.* Pilaster behind a column.

RETROTRACCIO'N, *ray-tro-trac-thieh-on', sf.* (Law) Ante-dating any thing.

RETROTRAE'R, *ray-tro-trah-er', va.* To apply to the present time what happened before.

(*Yo retrotraigo, yo retrotraiga, yo retrotraje;* from *Retrotraer.* V. TRAER.)

RETROVENDE'NDO, *ray-tro-ven-den'-doe, sm.* (Law) Reselling to the original vender.

RETROVENDE'R, *ray-tro-ven-der', va.* (Law) To sell back to the first vender.

RETROVENDICIO'N, *ray-tro-ven-deeth-e-on', sf.* (Law) Selling back to the first vender.

RETRUCA'R, *ray-troo-car', vn.* To hit again, like a ball rebounding.

RETRU'CO, *ray-troo'-co, sm.* Repercussion of a ball.

RETRUE'CANO, *ray-troo-ay'-cah-no, sm.* A pun, a quibble, a play upon words.

RETRU'QUE, *ray-troo'-kay, sm.* Betting a higher wager on a card.

RETUE'RTO, TA, *ray-too-er'-toe, tah, pp. irr.* of RETORCER. Retwisted.

(*Yo retuerzo, yo retuerza;* from *Retorcer.* V. COCER.)

RETULA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ROTULAR.

RETUMBA'NTE, *ray-toom-ban'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Resonant, pompous, sonorous, bombastic, ridiculously timid.

RETUMBA'R, *ray-toom-bar', vn.* To resound, to make a great noise, to jingle, to clink.

RETU'MBO, *ray-toom'-bo, sm.* Resonance, echo.

RETUNDI'R, *ray-toon-dir', va.* 1. To equal or hew stones in a building. 2. (Med.) To repel, to discuss.

REU'MA, *ray-oo'-mah, sf.* Rheum, defluxion.

REUMA'TICO, CA, *ray-oo-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Rheumatic.

REUMATI'SMO, *ray-oo-mah-tees'-mo, sm.* Rheumatism.

REUNIO'N, *ray-oo-ne-on', sf.* Reunion, union; meeting, junta or junto, congregation; circle; knot; consolidation.

REUNI'R, *ray-oo-nir', va.* To reunite, to unite, to congregate, to colleague; to reconcile.—*vr.* 1. To join. 2. To reunite, to cohere again.

REVALIDACIO'N, *ray-vah-le-dath-e-on', sf.* Confirmation, ratification.

REVALIDA'R, *ray-vah-le-dar', va.* To ratify, to confirm.—*vr.* To be admitted into a company or society; to be received and approved into some faculty, or to the exercise of a profession.

REVECE'RO, RA, *ray-veth-er'-o, ah, a.* Changeable, mutable: applied to laboring cattle.

REVEEDO'R, *ray-vay-ay-dore', sm.* V. REVISOR.

REVEJECE'R, *ray-vay-heth er', vn.* To grow prematurely old.

REVEJECI'DO, DA, *ray-vay-heth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of REVEJECER. Prematurely old, antiquated.

REVEJI'DO, DA, *ray-vay-hee-doe, dah, a.* Become old prematurely.

REVELACIO'N, *ray-vay-lath-e-on', sf.* Revelation from heaven.

REVELADO'R, RA, *ray-vay-lah-dore', ah, s.* Revealer.

REVELAMIE'NTO, *ray-vay-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. REVELACION.

REVELA'NTE, *ray-vay-lan'-tay, pa.* Revealing.

REVELA'R, *ray-vay-lar', va.* 1. To reveal, to manifest, to communicate, to disclose. 2. To impart from heaven.

REVELE'R, *ray-vay-ler', va.* (Med.) To make the humors flow in an opposite direction.

REVELLI'N, *ray-vel-lye-in', sm.* (Fort.) Ravelin. V. REBELLIN.

REVENDEDO'R, *ray-ven-day-dore', sm.* Retailer, hawker, huckster, peddler.

REVENDEDO'RA, *ray-ven-day-dor'-ah, sf.* Huckstress, a she-peddler.

REVENDE'R, *ray-ven-der', va.* To retail, to sell in the streets.

(*Yo me revengo, yo me revenga; él se revino, revendrá;* from *Revenirse.* V. VENIR.)

REVENI'DO, DA, *ray-ven-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of REVENIRSE. Dried, consumed, soured, abandoned.

REVENI'RSE, *ray-ven-ir'-say, vr.* 1. To be consumed by degrees. 2. To be pricked, to grow sour, to ferment: applied to wine and conserves. 3. To relinquish a preconceived opinion, to give up a point obstinately contested. 4. To discharge moisture.

REVE'NTA, *ray-ven'-tah, sf.* Retail; second sale.

REVENTACIO'N, *ray-ven-tath-e-on', sm.* Diruption; rupture; vanishing in spray.

REVENTADE'RO, *ray-ven-tah-der'-o, sm.* 1. A rough, uneven ground, of difficult access. 2. Any painful and laborious work.

REVENTA'R, *ray-ven-tar', vn.* 1. To burst, to break in pieces; to crack. 2. To toil, to drudge. 3. To burst forth, to break loose: applied to a violent passion. 4. To sprout, to shoot; to grow. 5. To long for, to crave.—*va.* To molest, to harass; to violate. *Reventar de risa,* To burst into laughter; to suppress laughter. *A' todo reventar,* At most, at the extreme. *Reventar la mina,* (Met.) To discover any thing hidden.

REVENTAZO'N, *ray-ven-tath-on', sf.* 1. Diruption, rupture. 2. (Nau.) Breaker.

REVENTO'N, *ray-ven-tone', sm.* 1. The act of bursting or cracking. 2. Great difficulties and distress; steep declivity. 3. Toil, drudgery; severe labor and fatigue.

(*Yo reveo, yo revea; yo reví, yo reveré;* from *Rever.* V. VER.)

REVE'R, *ray-ver', va.* To review, to revise, to overlook, to resurvey.

REVERBERACIO'N, *ray-ver-bay-rath-e-on', sf.* 1. Reverberation, the reflection of light. 2. Calcination in a reverberatory furnace.

REVERBERA'R, *ray-ver-ber-ar', va.* To reverberate, to reflect.

REVERBE'RO, *ray-ver-ber'-o, sm.* V. REVERBERACION.

REVERDECE'R, *ray-ver-deth-er', vn.* 1. To grow green again: ap-

plied to fields and plants. 2. To sprout again, to acquire new vigor and strength.

(*Yo reverdezco, yo reverdezca;* from *Reverdecer.* V. Conocer.)

REVERE'NCIA, *ray-ver-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Reverence, respect, veneration, homage, honor, observance. 2. Bow of reverence; obeisance. 3. Reverence, title given in Spain to members of religious orders.

REVERENCIA'BLE, *ray-ver-en-thieh-ah'-blay, a.* Reverend.

REVERENCIADO'R, ra, *ray-ver-en-thieh-ah-dore', ah, s.* Reverencer.

REVERENCIA'L, *ray-ver-en-thieh-al', a.* Reverential.

REVERENCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Reverentially, reverently.

REVERENCIA'R, *ray-ver-en-thieh-ar', va.* To venerate, to revere, to respect; to hallow; to reverence.

REVERENDI'SIMO, ma, *a. sup.* Most reverend, right reverend.

REVERE'NDO, da, *ray-ver-en'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Reverend, the honorary epithet of prelates and distinguished members of religious orders; worthy of reverence. 2. Extremely circumspect and cautious. *Reverendas,* Prelate's dimissory letters; qualities and titles worthy of reverence.

REVERE'NTE, *ray-ver-en'-tay, a.* Respectful, reverent; low.

REVERSA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Revesar.

REVERSI'BLE, *ray-ver-see'-blay, a.* (Law) Returnable, revertible.

REVERSIO'N, *ray-ver-se-on', sf.* Reversion, return.

REVE'RSO, *ray-ver'-so, sm.* 1. Reverse side of coins. 2. Back part of any thing.

REVERTE'R, *ray-ver-ter', vn.* To overflow. V. Rebosar.

REVE'S, *ray-ves', sm.* 1. Back part, back side. 2. Stroke with the back of the hand. 3. Disappointment, cross, misadventure. 4. Change of temper and disposition. 5. Reverse. V. Reverso. *Reves del tajamar,* (Nau.) Hollow or flaring of the cutwater. *Reveses de la estela,* (Nau.) Eddy of the dead water. *De reves,* Diagonally, from left to right. *Al reves* or *del reves,* On the contrary, contrariwise. *Reves de la medalla,* (Met.) Diametrically opposite in character, genius, and disposition.

REVESA'DO, da, *ray-ves-sah-doe, dah, a.* 1. Intractable, stubborn, obstinate. 2. Difficult, entangled, perplexed, obscure.—*pp.* of Revesar.

REVESA'R, *ray-ves-sar', va.* To vomit.

REVESI'NO, *ray-ves-see'-no, sm.* Reversis, a game at cards. *Cortar el revesino,* To interrupt, to impede.

REVESTIMIE'NTO, *ray-ves-te-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. (Littl. us.) Dress. 2. Revestment, strengthening the wall of a parapet.

REVESTI'R, *ray-ves-tir', va.* 1. To dress, to put on clerical robes, to revest. 2. To repair or fortify a wall; to line; to crust.—*vr.* 1. To be swayed or carried along by some power or other; to be invested with. 2. To be haughty, lofty, or elated with pride.

REVEZA'R, *ray-veth-ar', vn.* To alternate, to come in by turn, to relieve one after another, to work in rotation.

REVEZE'RO, *ray-veth-er'-o, sm.* One who alternates.

REVE'ZO, *ray-veth'-o, sm.* Alternacy, the act of relieving one another; reciprocal succession.

REVIDA'R, *ray-ve-dar', va.* (Prov.) To reinvite.

REVIE'JO, *ray-ve-ay'-ho, sm.* Withered branch of a tree.

REVIE'JO, ja, *a.* Very old.

(*Yo reviento, yo reviente;* from *Reventar.* V. Acrecentar.)

REVIE'RNES, *ray-ve-er'-nes, sm.* Each of the first seven Fridays after Easter.

(*Yo revierto, yo revierta;* from *Reverter.* V. Atender.)

REVINDICA'R, *ray-vin-de-car', va.* To claim.

REVI'RO, *ray-veer'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Canting or flaring, the curvature given to a timber in a ship.

REVISA'R, *ray-vees-sar', va.* To revise, to review, to examine. *Revisar las cuentas,* To audit accounts.

REVISIO'N, *ray-vis-se-on', sf.* Revision, reviewing.

REVISI'TA, *ray-vis-see'-tah, sf.* Revision, second examination.

REVISO'R, *ray-vis-sore', sm.* Reviser, censor, corrector, reviewer.

REVISORI'A, *ray-vis-sor-ee'-ah, sf.* Office of censor or reviser.

REVI'STA, *ray-vees'-tah, sf.* 1. Review, a second examination, revise; revision, a new trial. 2. Review of troops, muster.

REVISTA'R, *ray-vis-tar', va.* To revise a suit at law, to try a cause a second time; to review troops.

(*Yo revisto, yo revista, él revistió, él revistiera;* from *Revestir.* V. Pedir.)

REVI'TE, *ray-vee'-tay, sm.* Invitation to play in games.

REVIVIDE'RO, *ray-ve-ve-der'-o, sm.* Place for rearing silk-worms.

REVIVIFICA'R, *ray-ve-ve-fe-car', va.* To revivificate, to vivify.

REVIVI'R, *ray-ve-vir', vn.* To revive, to return to life, to acquire new life; to resuscitate.

REVOCA'BLE, *ray-vo-cah'-blay, a.* Revocable, reversible.

REVOCABLEME'NTE, *ad.* In a revocable manner.

REVOCACIO'N, *ray-vo-cath-e-on', sf.* Revocation; abrogation; act of recalling. *Revocacion de una sentencia,* (Law) Reversal.

REVOCADO'R, ra, *ray-vo-cah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who revokes, abrogates, or recalls. 2. Plasterer, whitewasher.

REVOCADU'RA, *ray-vo-cah-door'-ah, sf.* 1. V. Revoque. 2. (Pict.) Painted borders of canvas.

REVOCA'NTE, *ray-vo-can'-tay, pa.* Revoker, recalling, abrogating.

REVOCA'R, *ray-vo-car', va.* 1. To revoke, to repeal, to annul, to abrogate, to abolish; to countermand. (Law) To reverse. 2. To dissuade from, to induce one to desist. 3. To plaster, to whitewash. 4. To yield to an impulse, to retrocede. 5. To recall, to call one from one place to another. 6. To circumduct.

REVOCATO'RIO, ria, *ray-vo-cah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* That which revokes or annuls; reversal.

REVO'CO, *ray-vo'-co, sm.* 1. Plaster, whitewash. V. Revoque. 2. Cover of broom or furze laid on charcoal baskets.

REVOLA'R, *ray-vo-lar', vn.* To fly again, to take a second flight V. Revolotear.

REVOLCADE'RO, *ray-vol-cah-der'-o, sm.* A weltering or wallowing place for wild boars and other beasts.

REVOLCA'RSE, *ray-vol-car'-say, vr.* 1. To wallow in mire or any thing filthy. 2. To be obstinately bent upon an idea or design.

REVOLEA'R, *ray-vo-lay-ar', vn.* To flutter, to take short flights; to fly precipitately.

REVOLOTEA'R, *ray-vo-lo-tay-ar', vn.* To flutter, to fly round about.

REVOLOTE'O, *ray-vo-lo-tay'-o, sm.* Fluttering; a short flight; a quick motion with the wings.

REVOLTI'JO, *sm.* V. Revoltillo.

REVOLTI'LLO, *ray-vol-teel'-lyo sm.* 1. Parcel of things jumbled together. 2. Tripes of a sheep. 3. Medley, confusion, disorder; mash; jumble. 4. Fricassee.

REVOLTO'N, *ray-vol-tone', sm.* Vine-fretter, vine-grub. Curculio bacchus, *L.*

REVOLTO'SO, sa, *ray-vol-tos'-so, sah, a.* Turbulent, seditious.

REVOLUCIO'N, *ray-vo-looth-e-on', sf.* 1. Revolution, the act of revolving. 2. Revolution of a planet. 3. Revolution, change in the state of a government; disturbance, sedition, commotion.

REVOLUCIONADO'R, ra, *ray-vol-ooth-e-o-nah-dore', ah, s.* and *a.* Revolutionist; revolutionary.

REVOLUCIONA'R, *ray-vol-ooth-e-o-nar', va.* To disturb or agitate a country, to produce a revolution.—*vr.* To rise or break into a commotion: it is a modern word.

REVOLUCIONA'RIO, ria, *ray-vol-ooth-e-o-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Revolutionary.—*s.* Revolutionist, revolutioner.

REVOLVEDE'RO, *ray-vol-vay-der'-o, sm.* Coursing-place.

REVOLVEDO'R, ra, *ray-vol-vay-dore', ah, s.* Revolter, disturber; a turbulent, seditious, or rebellious person.

REVOLVE'R, *ray-vol-ver', va.* 1. To move a thing up and down; to stir, to shift; to return; to revert; to retrace or go back again. 2. To revolve; to wrap up; to convolve. 3. To stir up disturbances, to excite commotions. *Revolver caldos,* (Coll.) To excite disturbances and disputes anew. 4. To revolve in the mind, to hesitate. 5. To evolve, to separate. 6. To turn short swiftly: applied to horses.—*vr.* 1. To move to and fro. 2. To change, as the weather. 3. To copulate. 4. (Astr.) To perform a revolution.

REVOLVIMIE'NTO, *ray-vol-ve-me-en'-toe, sm.* Commotion, perturbation, revolution.

REVO'QUE, *ray-vo'-kay, sm.* 1. Act of whitewashing. 2. Plaster, whitewash, rough-cast laid on houses or walls.

REVUE'LCO, *ray-voo-el'-co, sm.* Wallowing, rolling.

(*Yo revuelco, yo revuelque;* from *Revolcar.* V. Acordar.)

REVUE'LO, *ray-voo-ay'-lo, sm.* 1. Flying to and fro of a bird. 2.

Irregular motion; disturbance. *De revuelo*, By the way, speedily, promptly.

(*Yo revuelo, yo revuele;* from *Revolar*. V. ACORDAR.)

REVUE'LTA, *ray-voo-el'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Second turn, return. 2. Revolution, revolt, sedition; contention, dissension. 3. Delay, tardiness. 4. Meditation, reflection. 5. Commutation, change. 6. Point from which a thing commences a tortuous or oblique direction. *A' revuelta*, Conjointly,

REVUE'LTO, TA, *ray-voo-el'-toe, tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of REVOLVER. 1. Easily turned: applied to horses. 2. Perverse, dissatisfied. 3. Intricate, difficult.

(*Yo revuelvo, yo revuelva;* from *Revolver*. V. ABSOLVER.)

REVULSIO'N, *ray-vool-se-on'*, *sf.* Revulsion of humors.

REVULSI'VO, VA, REVULSO'RIO, RIA, *ray-vool-see'-vo, vah*, *a.* Revulsory, revulsive.

RE'Y, *ray'-e*, *sm.* 1. King. 2. Swineherd. *Rey en el nombre*, Nominal king. *Rey de armas*, (Blaz.) The king at arms. *Los reyes*, Epiphany; twelfth-night. *Dios guarde al rey*, God save the king. 3. A Spanish dance. 4. King-bee; chief among animals. 5. King of a feast. 6. King in cards or chess. *Rey de bastos* or *de copas*, 1. King of clubs or hearts. 2. A wooden king, a king without authority. *Rey de banda*, Partridge which leads the covey. *Rey de codornices*, Large quail which guides others in their flight. 7. (Met.) One magnanimous and liberal in his conduct.

REYECI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *ray-jeth-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A petty king, the king of a small kingdom.

REYE'RTA, *ray-jer'-tah*, *sf.* Dispute, difference, quarrel.

REYERTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To dispute, to contend.

REYEZUE'LO, *ray-jeth-oo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. A petty king. 2. (Orn.) Golden-crested wren. Motacilla regulus, *L.*

REZADE'RO, RA, *reth-ah-der'-o, ah*, *a.* Praying often.

REZA'DO, *reth-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Prayer, divine service. V. REZO.—*Rezado, da, pp.* of REZAR.

REZADO'R, RA, *reth-ah-dore', ah*, *s.* One who prays often.

REZA'GA, *reth-ah'-gah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Rear-guard. V. RETAGUARDIA.

REZAGA'NTE, *reth-ah-gan'-tay*, *pa.* Delayer; leaving behind.

REZAGA'R, *reth-ah-gar'*, *va.* To leave behind; to defer, to outstrip.

REZA'GO, *reth-ah'-go*, *sm.* Remainder, residue.

REZA'R, *reth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pray, to say or read prayers. 2. To quote, to recite. 3. (Vulg.) To announce, to foretell. *El calendario reza agua*, The almanac announces rain. 4. To grunt, to grumble.

REZELADO'R, *reth-ay-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Stone-horse.

REZELAMIE'NTO, *reth-ay-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. REZELO.

REZELA'R, *reth-ay-lar'*, *va.* 1. To apprehend, to misdoubt, to suspect, to mistrust. 2. To bring a stone-horse to a mare. 3. To guard, to defend.—*vr.* To startle, to fear, to be afraid.

REZE'LO, *reth-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Dread, suspicion, mistrust, jealousy.

REZELO'SO, SA, *reth-ay-los'-so, sah*, *a.* Fearful, apprehensive, shy, mistrustful, jealous.

RE'ZNO, *reth'-no*, *sm.* Tick, sheep-tick, dog-tick. Acarus ricinus et reduvius, *L.*

RE'ZO, *reth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Prayer, the act of praying. 2. Divine office, formulary of devotion.

REZO'N, *reth-on'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Grappling.

REZONGADO'R, RA, *reth-on-gah-dore', ah*, *s.* Grumbler, growler, mutterer.

REZONGA'R, *reth-on-gar'*, *vn.* To grumble, to mutter, to murmur, to growl.

REZONGLO'N, NA, REZONGO'N, NA, *reth-on-glone', ah*, *s.* and *a.* Grumbler.

REZUMADE'RO, *reth-oo-mah-der'-o*, *sm.* Dripping-place; dripping.

REZUMA'RSE, *reth-oo-mar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To ooze, to flow by stealth; to run gently, to leak. 2. To transpire, to escape from secrecy to notice.

REZU'RA, *reth-oor'-ah*, *sf.* Fastness, strong-hold. V. RECIURA.

RI'A, *ree'-ah*, *sf.* Mouth of a river.

RIACHUE'LO, RIATI'LLO, *sm.* Rivulet, streamlet; small river.

RI'BA, *ree'-bah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Bank between a higher and lower field.

RIBADOQUI'N, *re-bah-doe-keen'*, *sm.* Small gun now disused.

RIBALDERI'A, *re-bal-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Ribaldry; wickedness.

RIBA'LDO, DA, *re-bal'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *s.* Ribaldous; ribald; wicked, obscene. V. RUFIAN.

RIBA'ZO, *re-bath'-o*, *sm.* A sloping bank or ditch.

RIBECI'LLO, *re-beth-il-lyo*, *sm.* Narrow silk or worsted galloon.

RIBE'RA, *re-ber'-ah*, *sf.* Shore of the sea, bank of a river; strand, verge of any water. *Ser de monte y ribera*, To be fit for every thing.

RIBERE'ÑO, ÑA, *re-ber-en'-nyo, nyah*, *a.* Belonging to the sea-shore or bank of a river.

RIBERIE'GO, GA, *re-ber-e-ay'-go, gah*, *a.* Grazing on the banks of rivers: applied to such flocks as are not removed to other sheep-walks, or are not *trashumantes*, as opposed to *estantes*.—*sm.* Grazier of sheep on the banks of rivers.

RIBE'RO, *re-ber'-o*, *sm.* Bank or parapet of a dam of water.

RI'BES, *ree'-bes*, *sf.* (Bot.) Currant-tree. Ribes, *L.*

RIBE'TE, *re-bay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Ribbon or tape sewed to the edge of cloth; seam, border, fringe; binding. 2. Cantle, the small quantity given above the precise measure or weight. 3. Additions to a tale, for embellishment.

RIBETEA'R, *re-bay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To hem, to border, to embellish, to fringe.

RIBETI'LLO, *sm.* V. RIBECILLO.

RI'CA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. VEZA.

RICA'CHO, CHA, *re-cah'-tcho, tchah*, *a.* (Coll.) Very rich.

RICADUE'ÑA, *re-cah-doo-en'-nyah*, *sf.* Lady, daughter, or wife of a noble.

RICAFE'MBRA, RICAHE'MBRA, *re-cah-fem'-brah*, *sf.* Lady, daughter, or wife of a noble.

RICAHOMBRI'A, *re-cah-om-bree'-ah*, *sf.* Dignity of the *ricos hombres*, ancient nobility of Castile.

RICAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Richly, opulently. 2. Excellently, splendidly.

RICA'ZO, ZA, *re-cath'-o, ah*, *a. augm.* Very rich, opulent.

RICIA'L, *reeth-e-al'*, *a.* Growing again: applied to the after-crop of corn, cut green for the feed of cattle.

RICI'NO, *reeth-ee'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Palma Christi. Ricinus communis, *L.*

RI'CO, CA, *ree'-co, cah*, *a.* 1. Noble, of an ancient and illustrious family. 2. Rich, wealthy, opulent. 3. Pleasing to the taste, delicious. 4. Choice, select; able.

RICOHO'MBRE, RICOHO'ME, *re-co-om'-bray, re-co-o'-may*, *sm.* Grandee, a peer of the first rank in Spain; a nobleman of the ancient nobility of Castile.

RIDICULAME'NTE *ad.* Ridiculously, contemptibly.

RIDICULE'Z, *re-de-coo-leth'*, *sf.* 1. A ridiculous speech or action. 2. Ridicule, folly, extravagance, oddity, eccentricity. 3. Extreme nicety or sensibility.

RIDICULIZA'R, *va.* To ridicule, to burlesque, to laugh at.

RIDI'CULO, LA, *re-dee'-coo-lo, lah*, *a.* 1. Ridiculous, odd, eccentric, laughable, ludicrous. 2. Strange, contemptible; despicable; absurd. 3. Excessively nice and sentimental.

RIDI'CULO, *sm.* Ridicule, mockery.

RIDICULO'SO, SA, *re-de-coo-los'-so, sah*, *a.* Ridiculous, extravagant.

RIE'GO, *re-ay'-go*, *sm.* Irrigation.

(*Yo riego, yo riegue;* from *Regar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

RIE'L, *re-el'*, *sm.* A small ingot of unrefined gold or silver; linget.

RIELA'DO, DA, *re-ay-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Reduced to ingots: applied to gold or silver.

RIELE'RA, *re-ay-ler'-ah*, *sf.* Mould in which ingots of gold or silver are cast.

RIE'NDA, *re-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Reins of a bridle. 2. Moderation in speech and action. *Riendas*, 1. (Met.) Government, direction. 2. Reins of the leading horse. *A' rienda suelta*, Loose-reined, violently, swiftly.

RIE'NTE, *re-en'-tay*, *pa.* Smiling, laughing.

RIE'SGO, *re-es'-go*, *sm.* Danger, risk, hazard, peril, jeopardy.

RIE'TO, *sm.* V. RETO.

RI'FA, *ree'-fah*, *sf.* 1. Scuffle, dispute, contest. 2. Raffle, a species of game or lottery.

RIFADO'R, *re-fah-dore'*, *sm.* Raffler; disputer.

RIFADU'RA, *re-fah-doo'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Act of splitting a sail.

RIFA'R, *re-far'*, *va.* 1. To raffle, to cast dice for a prize. 2. (Nau.) To split a sail, in a storm.—*vn.* To quarrel, to dispute.

RIFE'O, E'A, *re-fay'-o, ah*, *a.* Applied to the mountains of Scythia, always covered with snow.

RIFIRRA'FE, *re-fir-rah'-fay*, *sm.* (Coll.) A short quarrel, hasty words.

RI'GIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Rigidly.

RIGIDE'Z, *re-he-deth'*, *sf.* Rigidity, asperity.

RI'GIDO, DA, *ree'-he-doe, dah, a.* Rigid, rigorous, severe, inflexible, harsh.

RIGODO'N, *re-go-done', sm.* Rigadoon, a country dance.

RIGO'R, *re-gore', sm.* 1. Rigor, a convulsive shuddering with a sense of cold. 2. Rigidity of the nerves. 3. Rigor, sternness, severity, harshness of temper. 4. Rigor, strictness, rigid exactness. 5. Power, intensity, keenness, hardness, acerbity. 6. Cruelty or excess of chastisement. 7. The last push or extremity. *A' todo rigor,* If the worst comes to the worst. *En rigor,* At most.

RIGORI'SMO, *re-gor-ees'-mo, sm.* Rigorousness, severity.

RIGORI'STA, *re-gor-ees'-tah, a.* and *s. com.* Applied to one very rigid, severe, or inflexible in moral opinions.

RIGOROSAME'NTE, RIGUROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Rigorously; severely, scrupulously.

RIGURIDA'D, *re-goor-e-dad', sf.* Rigor, severity. V. RIGOR.

RIGURO'SO, SA, *re-goor-os'-so, sah, a.* Rigorous, strict, austere, rigid, severe, harsh; scrupulously nice.

RI'JA, *ree'-hah, sf.* 1. A kind of lachrymal fistula. 2. Quarrel, scuffle, dispute.

RIJADO'R, RA, *re-hah-dore', ah, s.* Quarrelsome, litigious.

RIJE'NTE, *re-hen'-tay, a.* Rough, cruel, horrid.

RI'JO, *ree'-hoe, sm.* Concupiscence.

(*Yo rijo, yo rija; él rijió, él rijéra*; from *Regir.* V. PEDIR.)

RIJO'SO, SA, *re-hoe'-so, sah, a.* Quarrelsome, lascivious.

RI'MA, *ree'-mah, sf.* 1. Rhyme. 2. Arrangement of things in a regular series.

RIMA'DO, DA, *re-mah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of RIMAR. Versified.

RIMA'R, *re-mar', va.* and *n.* 1. To inquire after, to investigate. 2. To rhyme, to make verses.

RIMBOMBA'NTE, *rim-bom-ban'-tay, pa.* Resounding.

RIMBOMBA'R, *rim-bom-bar', vn.* To resound, to echo.

RIMBO'MBE, RIMBO'MBO, *rim-bom'-bay, sm.* Repercussion of sound.

RIME'RO, *re-mer'-o, sm.* Collection of things placed regularly one over another.

RINCO'N, *rin-cone', sm.* 1. Inside corner, an angle formed by the meeting of two walls; a coin. 2. Place of privacy, a lurking-place. 3. House, dwelling. 4. Small district or country.

RINCONA'DA, *rin-co-nah'-dah, sf.* Corner, formed by two houses, streets, or roads.

RINCONCI'LLO, *rin-con-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small corner.

RINCONE'RA, *rin-co-ner'-ah, sf.* Small triangular table in a corner.

RINCONE'RO, RA, *rin-co-ner'-o, ah, a.* Transverse, athwart: applied to honey-combs.

(*Yo rindo, yo rinda; él rindio, rindiera;* from *Rendir.* V. PEDIR.)

RI'NGLE, *reen'-glay, sm.* RINGLA, *sf.* V. RINGLERA.

RINGLE'RA, *rin-gler'-ah, sf.* (Coll.) Row, file.

RINGLE'RO, *rin-gler'-o, sm.* Line drawn with a pencil, for writing straight.

RINGORA'NGO, *rin-go-ran'-go, sm.* (Coll.) 1. Flourish with a pen. 2. Extravagant nicety in dress.

RINOCERO'NTE, *re-noth-er-on'-tay, sm.* Rhinoceros.

RI'ÑA, *reen'-nyah, sf.* Quarrel, scuffle, dispute, fray.

(*Yo riño, yo riña; él riñó, riñera;* from *Reñir.* V. PEDIR.)

RIÑO'N, *reen-nyone', sm.* 1. Kidney. *Tener cubierto el riñon,* To be rich. 2. Central point of a country.

RIÑONA'DA, *reen-nyon-ah'-dah, sf.* 1. Coat of fat about the kidneys. 2. Dish of kidneys.

RI'O, *ree'-o, sm.* River, stream; any large quantity of fluids. *A' rio revuelto,* In confusion or disorder. *Rio de lágrimas,* Flood of tears.

(*Yo rio, él rió* or *riyó, él riera* or *riyera, yo ría;* from *Reir.* V. REIR.)

RIOLA'DA, *re-o-lah'-dah, sf.* The assemblage of many things at one time.

RIO'STRA, *re-os'-trah, sf.* Post placed obliquely, to strengthen an upright post.

RIOSTRA'R, *re-os-trar', va.* To strengthen by means of oblique posts.

RI'PIA, *ree'-pe-ah, sf.* Shingle, for roofing houses.

RIPIA'R, *re-pe-ar', va.* To fill up the chinks of a wall with small stones and mortar.

RI'PIO, *ree'-pe-o, sm.* 1. Remainder, residue. 2. Word used to fill up a verse. *No perder ripio,* Not to miss the least occasion.

RIPO'NCE, *re-ponth'-ay, sm.* (Bot.) V. RAPÓNCHIGO.

RIQUE'ZA, *re-keth'-ah, sf.* 1. Riches, wealth, opulence. 2. Fertility, fruitfulness. 3. Ornament, embellishment.

RI'SA, *ree'-sah, sf.* 1. Laugh, laughter. 2. Cause or object of laughter; pleasing emotion. 3. Derisory smile or laugh. *Risa sardónica,* 1. (Med.) Sardonic laugh. 2. (Met.) Sneer.

RISA'DA, *re-sah'-dah, sf.* Horse-laugh; laughter.

RI'SCO, *rees'-co, sm.* A steep rock.

RISCO'SO, SA, *ris-co'-so, sah, a.* Steep and rocky.

RISDA'LA, *ris-dah'-lah, sf.* RISDA'LE, *ris-dah'-lay, sm.* Rixdollar.

RISIBILIDA'D, *re-se-be-le-dad', sf.* Risibility.

RISI'BLE, *re-see'-blay, a.* Risible, laughable, ludicrous.

RISI'CA, ÍRA, *re-see'-cah, sf. dim.* 1. Feigned laugh. 2. Smile.

RISOTA'DA, *re-so-tah'-dah, sf.* Loud laugh, horse-laugh.

RI'SPIDO, DA, *rees'-pe-doe, dah, a.* V. A'SPERO.

RI'STRA, *rees'-trah, sf.* 1. String of onions or garlic. 2. Row, file, series of things.

RI'STRE, *rees'-tray, sm.* Rest or socket for a lance.

RISUE'ÑO, ÑA, *re-soo-en'-nyo, nyah, a.* Smiling; pleasing, agreeable.

RI'TA, *ree'-tah, sf.* Words used by shepherds in speaking to one of their flocks.

RI'TMICO, CA, *ree'-me-co, cah, a.* Rhythmical.

RI'TMO, *ree'-mo, sm.* Rhyme, rhythm. V. RIMA.

RI'TO, *ree'-to, sm.* Rite, ceremony.

RITUA'L, *re-too-al', sm.* Ritual, a book of religious rites and observances; ceremonial.—*a.* Ritual, according to some religious institution.

RIVA'L, *re-val', sm.* Rival, competitor.

RIVALIDA'D, *re-vah-le-dad', sf.* 1. Rivalry. 2. Competition, emulation.

RIVALIZA'R, *re-vah-lith-ar', va.* To corrival, to vie with.

RIVE'RA, *re-ver'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) River, stream.

RI'ZA, *reeth'-ah, sf.* 1. Green stubble of grain cut for food. 2. Desolation, ravage, destruction.

RIZADO'R, *reeth-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Curling-iron, for the hair. 2. Hairdresser, frizzler.

RIZA'L, *reeth-al', a.* V. RICIAL.

RIZA'R, *reeth-ar', va.* 1. To curl hair. 2. To crimple crape with a crimping-iron; to plait.

RI'ZO, ZA, *reeth'-o, ah, a.* Naturally curled or frizzled.

RI'ZO, *reeth'-o, sm.* 1. Curling or frizzling the hair; curl, frizzle, ringlet; crimpling of cloth. 2. Cut velvet. *Rizos,* (Nau.) Points, used to reef the courses and top-sails of a ship. *Coger rizos,* (Nau.) To take in reefs.

RO, *interj.* Word used to lull children.

RO'A, *ro'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Stem V. RODA.

ROA'N, *ro-an', sm.* A sort of linen manufactured in Rouen.

ROA'NO, NA, *ro-ah'-no, nah, a* Sorrel, roan: applied to a horse.

ROB, *sm.* Rob, the inspissated juice of ripe fruit, mixed with honey or sugar to the consistency of a conserve.

RO'BA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. ARROBA.

ROBA'DA, *ro-bah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) Space of ground of 400 square yards in extent.

ROBA'DO, DA, *ro-bah'-doe, dah', a.* and *pp.* of ROBAR. Robbed; naked, without ornament.

ROBADO'R, RA, *ro-bah-dore', ah, s.* Robber.

ROBALI'ZA, *ro-bah-leeth'-ah, sf.* Kind of fish, perch.

RO'BALO, ROBA'LO, *ro'-bah-lo, ro-bah'-lo, sm.* A fish like bream.

ROBAMIE'NTO, *ro-bah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. ARROBAMIENTO.

ROBA'R, *ro-bar', va.* 1. To rob, to plunder, to steal. 2. To run away with a woman. 3. To sweep away part of its banks: applied to a river. 4. To overcharge, to overreach in the sale of goods. 5. To gain another's affections, to ingratiate one's self. 6. To diminish the color, to weaken or lower the coloring. 7. With bee-masters, to take the bees from a divided hive and put them into an empty one, by removing the honey-comb.

RO'BDA, *rob'-dah, sf.* Kind of ancient tribute.

ROBE'ZO, *ro-beth'-o, sm.* A wild goat. V. BICERRA.

ROBI'N, *ro-been', sm.* Rust of metal.

RO'BLA, *ro'-blah, sf.* Cocket, permit, bill of sale.

ROBLADE'RO, RA, *ro-blah-der'-o, ah, a.* Clinched; recurvated.

ROBLADU'RA, *ro-blah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Recurvation, recurvity.

ROBLA'R, *ro-blar'*, *va.* 1. To authorize, to permit. 2. To clinch a nail.

RO'BLE, *ro'-blay*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Oak-tree. Quercus robur, *L.* 2. *Roble blanco*, Tecoma pentophilla. *Roble guayo*, Cretia bourreria. (Met.) Any thing very strong and hard.

ROBLECI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small oak-tree.

ROBLE'DA, *ro-blay'-dah*, *sf.* Oak-grove.

ROBLEDA'L, ROBLE'DO, *ro-blay-dal'*, *ro-blay'-doe*, *sm.* Plantation of oak-trees, oak-grove.

ROBLI'ZO, ZA, *ro-bleeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Oaken, strong, hard.

ROBLO'N, *ro-blone'*, *sm.* A rivet.

RO'BO, *ro'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Robbery, theft; the thing robbed or stolen. 2. (Prov.) Measure of grain of about half a bushel.

ROBORACIO'N, *ro-bor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Corroboration, strengthening.

ROBORA'NTE, *ro-bor-an'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Corroborant: applied to strengthening medicines; corroborating.

ROBORA'R, *ro-bor-ar'*, *va.* To confirm, to corroborate, to give strength.

ROBORATI'VO, VA, *ro-bor-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Corroborative.

RO'BRA, *ro'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Cocket, docket, permit. 2. V. ALBOROQUE.

ROBRADU'RA, *ro-brah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Clinching, riveting.

ROBRAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Permission. V. ROBRA.

ROBRA'R, *va.* To authorize, to permit. V. ROBLAR.

RO'BRE, *sm.* V. ROBLE.

ROBRECI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* V. ROBLECILLO.

ROBRE'DO, *sm.* V. ROBLEDAL.

ROBUSTAME'NTE, *ad.* Robustly.

ROBUSTE'Z, ROBUSTICIDA'D, *ro-boos-teth'*, *sf.* Robustness, hardiness, lustiness, force.

ROBU'STO, TA, *ro-boos'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Strong, robust, vigorous, hale.

RO'CA, *ro'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Rock, cliff. *Rocas*, Precipices. 2. Any thing very hard and hard.

ROCADE'RO, *ro-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Knob or head of a distaff. 2. Piece of paper formed like a cone, and put round the flax or wool on a distaff. 3. Rock of a distaff or spinning-wheel.

ROCADO'R, *ro-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Head of a rock or distaff.

ROCA'LLA, *ro-cal'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Head of pebbles washed together by floods or torrents. 2. Pieces of rock crystal, of which beads and rosaries are made.

RO'CE, *roth'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Familiarity, frequent conversation. 2. Friction, frication.

ROCIA'DA, *roth-e-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The act of sprinkling or irrigating gently; aspersion; a sprinkling. 2. (Nau.) Spray. 3. Drops of dew on plants; herbs with dew on them, given to animals as medicine. 4. Shower of stones or balls; scattering. 5. Slander, aspersion. 6 Roughness, asperity used with a person in discharging him.

ROCIA'DO, DA, *a.* Dewy; roral, rorid, rorulent.—*pp.* of ROCIAR.

ROCIADO'R, *roth-e-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Instrument with which cloth is sprinkled.

ROCIADU'RA, *roth-e-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Aspersion, sprinkling.

ROCIAMIE'NTO, *roth-e-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Sprinkling or bedewing.

ROCIA'R, *roth-e-ar'*, *vn.* To be bedewed or sprinkled with dew; to fall in dew.—*va.* 1. To sprinkle with wine, water, or other fluids. 2. To strew about. 3. To slander several persons at the same time.

ROCI'N, *roth-een'*, *sm.* 1. Hack, working horse; a horse of little value. *Rocin y manzanas*, Resolution of performing any thing even at peril and loss. 2. A heavy, ignorant clown. *Ir de rocin á ruin*, To go from bad to worse.

ROCINA'L, *roth-e-nal'*, *a.* Belonging to a hack horse.

ROCINA'NTE, *roth-e-nan'-tay*, *sm.* V. ROCIN: applied to a miserable hack.

ROCINA'ZO, *roth-e-nath'-o*, *sm. augm.* 1. A large hack. 2. A very ignorant person.

ROCINI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A very small hack.

ROCI'O, *roth-ee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dew. 2. Slight shower of rain; sprinkling. 3. Divine inspiration; holy thoughts. *Rocío de la mar*, (Nau.) Spoon-drift, the foam of the sea in a storm.

RO'CLO, *ro'-clo*, *sm.* Roquelaure, an upper coat fitted tight to the body.

RO'DA, *ro'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Stem. 2. Duty or impost on sheep-flocks.

RODABA'LLO, *ro-dah-bal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Turbot, rhomb. Pleuronectes maximus, *L.*

RODA'DA, *ro-dah'-dah*, *sf.* Rut, the track of a wheel.

RODADE'RO, RA, *ro-dah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Rolling or wheeling easily.

RODADI'ZO, ZA, *ro-dah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easily rolled round.

RODA'DO, DA, *ro-dah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Dapple, dappled, roan: applied to horses. 2. V. PRIVILEGIO. 3. Round, fluent: applied to sentences. *Venir rodado*, To attain an object accidentally.—*pp.* of RODAR.

RODA'DO, *ro-dah'-doe*, *sm.* (Min.) V. SUELTO.

RODADO'R, *ro-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Roller, any thing that rolls or falls rolling down. 2. Vagabond, vagrant.

RODADU'RA, *ro-dah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rolling, the act of rolling. 2. Rut, the track of a wheel.

RODA'JA, *ro-dah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. A small wheel. 2. Rowel of a spur. 3. Jagging-iron used by pastry-cooks; bookbinder's tool.

RODA'JE, *ro-dah'-hay*, *sm.* Wheelworks, as of a watch.

RODAJI'LLA, *ro-dah-heel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A very small wheel or circular body.

RODA'L, *sm.* (Prov.) Place, spot, seat.

RODA'NTE, *pa.* Rolling.

RODAPE'LO, *ro-dah-pay'-lo*, *sm.* Rubbing against the grain. V. REDOPELO.

RODAPIE', *ro-dah-pe-ay'*, *sm.* 1. Fringe of silk or other stuff round the feet of a bedstead, table, or balcony, to hide the feet. 2. The stained or painted lower part of white-washed walls, about a foot from the ground. 3. Coarse cloth put round the feet of tables, &c.

RODAPLA'NCHA, *ro-dah-plan'-tchah*, *sf.* The main ward of a key.

RODA'R, *ro-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To roll, to move along on the surface; to roll down a hill. 2. To roll, to run on wheels. 3. To roll, to revolve on an axis. 4. V. RODEAR. 5. To abound, to be in great plenty. 6. To wander about in vain in quest of business; to be tossed about; to go about, to go up and down. 7. To lose an employ, station, dignity, or esteem. 8. To happen accidentally.—*va.* To drive, to impel, to give an impulse.

RODEABRA'ZO (A'), *ro-day-ah-brath'-o*, *ad.* Drawing the arm to throw any thing with it.

RODEA'DO, DA, *ro-day-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of RODEAR. Sur rounded. *Rodeado de negocios*, Overwhelmed with business.

RODEADO'R, RA, *ro-day-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Roller, wrapper.

RODEA'R, *ro-day-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To go round a place or object; to encompass. 2. To go a round-about way, to come about. 3. To make use of circumlocutions; to use circuitous language or indirect expressions.—*va.* 1. To wrap up, to put one thing around another; to circle, to compass, to girdle. 2. To whirl about. 3. To dispose, to arrange.

RODE'LA, *ro-day'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Shield, a round buckler or target. 2. A kind of drop ear-rings.

RODELE'RO, *ro-day-ler'-o*, *sm.* 1. Soldier armed with a shield or target. 2. A wild, extravagant young man; a rake.

RODE'NO, *ro-day'-no*, *sm.* A kind of porous stone.

RODE'O, *ro-day'-o*, *sm.* 1. Circumition, the act of going round; a circuitous way or road; turn to elude another. 2. Place in a fair or market where horned cattle are exposed to sale. 3. Delay, protraction, tedious method. 4. Evasion, subterfuge. 5. (Coll. Mex.) Inclosing cattle for the purpose of counting and marking them.

RODEO'N, *ro-day-on'*, *sm.* A complete rolling or winding round.

RODE'RO, RA, *ro-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to wheels.

RODE'RO, *ro-der'-o*, *sm.* Collector of the duty on sheep.

RODE'TE, *ro-day'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A large wheel, formed of many pieces. 2. Bolster, a horizontal circle at the fore axle-tree of a carriage for turning it. 3. A kind of ward in a key. 4. A rowel of platted hair which women tie on the top of their heads, for ornament. 5. A kind of pad or bolster put on the head of women, to carry vessels with greater ease, or for ornament. 6. Border round the sleeves of gowns.

RODE'ZNO, *ro-deth'-no*, *sm.* A large wheel, consisting of many pieces.

RODI'LLA, *ro-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. The knee. 2. V. CODILLO. 3. Rubber, clout. 4. Knot for carrying burdens. *De rodillas*, On one's knees. *Doblar las rodillas*, To bend the knees; to kneel down. *Rodillas*, (Nau.) Knees of ship-timber. *Rodilla de bomba*, The pump-box.

RODILLA'DA, *ro-dil-lyah'-dah, sf.* Push with the knee; a kneeling position.

RODILLA'ZO, *ro-dil-lyath'-o, sm.* Push with the knee.

RODILLE'RAS, *ro-dil-lyer'-as, sf. pl.* Ancient ornament on stockings around the knees.

RODILLE'RO, RA, *ro-dil-lyer'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to the knees.

RODI'LLO, *ro-deel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Roller, a cylinder of wood for moving heavy things. 2. Roller or rolling-stone, to level walks or roads. 3. A brass roller, used to form plate glass. In the glass-house of *St. Ildefonso* it is called *Rulò. De rodillo* or *á rodillo,* Striking another ball in play. 4. Rolling-pin used by pastry-cooks.

RODILLU'DO, DA, *ro-dil-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Having large knees.

RO'DIO, *roe'-de-o, sm.* Rhodium, a metal.

RODOME'L, *ro-do-mel', s.* The juice of roses mixed with honey.

RODRIGA'R, *ro-dre-gar', va.* To prop up vines.

RODRIGAZO'N, *ro-dre-gath-on', sm.* Time for putting props to vines.

RODRIGO'N, *ro-dre-gone', sm.* 1. Stay or prop for vines. 2. (Coll.) Page or servant who waits upon women.

ROEDE'RO, *ro-ay-der'-o, sm.* Place frequently gnawed.

ROEDO'R, RA, *ro-ay-dore', ah, s.* Gnawer; detractor. *Gusano roedor,* A gnawing worm; remorse.

ROEDU'RA, *ro-ay-door'-ah, sf.* Gnawing, corroding.

ROE'LA, *ro-ay'-lah, sf.* Round piece of crude silver or gold.

ROE'R, *ro-er', vn.* 1. To gnaw, to corrode; to consume by degrees; to destroy gradually. 2. To calumniate, to detract, to backbite. 3. To molest, to harass. *Roer el anuelo,* To free one's self from peril. 4. To gnaw the cells after they are closed: applied to bees. 5. To gnaw bones. 6. (Met.) To corrode, to introduce or effect insensibly.

ROE'TE, *ro-ay'-tay, sm.* Rob, a liquor distilled from pomegranates.

ROFIANEA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. RUFIANEAR.

ROGACIO'N, *ro-gath-e-on', sf.* Request, petition, supplication.—*pl.* Rogation.

ROGADO'R, RA, *ro-gah-dore', ah, s.* Supplicant, petitioner.

ROGA'NTE, *ro-gan'-tay, pa.* Imploring; asking.

ROGA'R, *ro-gar', va.* 1. To implore, to entreat; to crave, to court; to obtest. 2. To pray, to say prayers.

ROGATI'VA, ROGA'RIA, *ro-gah-tee'-vah, sf.* Supplication, prayer.

ROGATI'VO, VA, *ro-gah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Supplicatory.

ROI'DO, *ro-ee'-doe, a.* and *pp.* of ROER. 1. Gnawed, corroded. 2. Penurious, despicable.—*sm.* (Obs.) V. RUIDO.

ROJEA'NTE, *ro-hay-an'-tay, pa.* Rubific, rubifying.

ROJEA'R, *ro-hay-ar', vn.* To redden, to be ruddy; to blush.

ROJE'TE, *ro-hay'-tay, sm.* Rouge for the face.

ROJE'Z, ROJE'ZA, *ro-heth', sf.* Redness

ROJI'ZO, ZA, *ro-hith'-o, ah, a.* Reddish.

RO'JO, JA, *roe'-ho, hah, a.* 1. Red, ruby. 2. Ruddy, reddish, of a high gold color.

ROJU'RA, *ro-hoor'-ah, sf.* Redness.

ROL, *sm.* List, roll, catalogue.

ROLDA'NA, *rol-dah'-nah, sf.* (Nau.) Sheave.

RO'LDE, *rol'-day, sm.* Circle formed by persons or things.

ROLDO'N, *rol-done', sm.* (Bot.) Myrtle-leaved coriaria. Coriaria myrtifolia, *L.*

ROLE'O, *ro-lay'-o, sm.* Volute. V. VOLUTA.

RO'LLA, *rol'-lyah, sf.* Collar of a draught horse.

ROLLA'R, *rol-lyar', va.* V. ARROLLAR.

ROLLE'TE, *sm. dim.* A small roll.

ROLLI'ZO, ZA, *rol-lyeeth'-o, ah, a.* Plump, round, robust, chopping.

RO'LLO, *rol'-lyo, sm.* 1. A roll, any thing of a cylindrical form; roll of cloth, rouleau. 2. V. ROLLA. 3. A column of stone, an insignia of jurisdiction. 4. Gallows erected in a cylindrical form. 5. Acts or records rolled up, that they may be carried with greater ease. 6. Long round stone. *Enviar* or *irse al rollo,* To pack one off.

ROLLO'N, *rol-lyone', sm.* V. ACEMITE.

ROLLO'NA, *rol-lyo'-nah, a.* (Coll.) Fat, plump, and robust: applied to a short, lusty woman.

ROMADIZA'RSE, *ro-mah-deeth-ar'-say, vr.* V. ARROMADIZARSE.

ROMADI'ZO, *ro-mah-deeth'-o, sm.* Catarrh.

ROMA'NA, *ro-mah'-nah, sf.* Steelyard, a balance or lever. *La barra de la romana,* Beam of the steelyard. *El piton de la romana,* Dropball of the steelyard. *Hacer romana,* To balance, to equipoise.

ROMANADO'R, *ro-mah-nah-dore', sm.* Weighmaster in a slaughter-house.

ROMANA'R, *ro-mah-nar', va.* To weigh with a steelyard.

ROMA'NCE, *ro-man'-thay, sm.* 1. The common or vernacular Spanish language, as derived from the Roman or Latin. 2. Romance, a species of poetry; a tale of wild adventures in war or love, a ballad. *Hablar en romance,* To speak out, to speak plainly.—*pl.* (Coll.) Wiles, stratagems, deceitful tricks.

ROMANCEA'R, *ro-man-thay-ar', va.* 1. To translate into Spanish, or into the vulgar language. 2. (Gramm.) To periphrase, to express by circumlocution.

ROMANCE'RO, RA, *ro-man-ther'-o, ah, a.* 1. Singing or composing romances or ballads. 2. Using evasions and subterfuges.

ROMANCE'RO, *ro-man-ther'-o, sm.* 1. Collection of romances or ballads; legendary tales. 2. Romancer.

ROMANCI'STA, *ro-man-thies'-tah, sm.* 1. Author who writes in the vulgar or native language, on subjects generally discussed in the Latin tongue. 2. One who understands no other language but his native tongue.

ROMANCI'TO, *ro-man-thieh'-toe, sm. dim.* A short romance.

ROMANEA'R, *ro-mah-nay-ar', va.* To weigh with a steelyard.—*vn.* To outweigh, to preponderate.

ROMANE'RO, *sm.* V. ROMANADOR.

ROMANI'LLA, ITA, *ro-man-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small steelyard.

ROMANIZA'R, *ro-mah-neeth-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To Romanize, to follow the manners, customs, and fashions of Rome.

ROMA'NO, NA, *ro-mah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Roman, relating to Rome. 2. Tabby, variegated with gray and black: applied to a cat. 3. Large flesh-colored peach. *A' la Romana,* In the Roman fashion.

ROMANZA'DO, DA, *ro-man-thah'-doe, dah, a.* Turned or translated into Spanish.—*pp.* of ROMANZAR.

ROMANZADO'R, *ro-man-thah'-dore, sm.* (Obs.) Translator into Spanish.

ROMANZA'R, *ro-man-thar', va.* V. ROMANCEAR.

ROMANZO'N, *ro-man-thone', sm.* A long and tedious romance.

ROMA'ZA, *ro-math'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Dock. Rumex, *L. Romaza aguda,* Sharp-pointed dock. Rumex acutus, *L.*

RO'MBO, *sm.* 1. Rhomb, a quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, with unequal angles. 2. Pentagraph, an instrument for copying drawings in a larger or smaller size. 3. (Ichth.) Rhomb. V. RODABALLO.

ROMBOI'DE, *rom-bo-ee'-day, sm.* (Geom.) Rhomboid.

ROME'RA, *ro-mer'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Rosemary-leaved sun-rose. Cistus libanotis, *L.*

ROMERA'JE, *sm.* V. ROMERÍA.

ROMERA'L, *ro-mer-al', sm.* Place abounding with rosemary.

ROMERI'A, *ro-mer-ee'-ah, sf.* Pilgrimage.

ROME'RO, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Rosemary. Rosmarinus, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Little fish which precedes the shark. 3. Pilgrim, palmer.

ROME'RO, RA, *ro-mer'-o, ah, a.* Travelling on religious account.

ROMI', ROMI'N, *ro-mee', sm.* Bastard saffron. V. AZAFRAN ROMIN.

RO'MO, MA, *roe'-mo, mah, a.* 1. Obtuse, blunt. 2. Flat-nosed: in this sense it is used as a substantive.—*s.* Hinny, mule begotten by a horse and she-ass.

ROMPECO'CHES, *rom-pay-co'-tches, sm.* Everlasting, a strong cloth.

ROMPEDE'RA, *rom-pay-der'-ah, sf.* Chisel for cutting hot iron.

ROMPEDE'RO, RA, *rom-pay-der'-o, ah, a.* Brittle, fit to be broken.

ROMPEDO'R, RA, *rom-pay-dore', ah, s.* Breaker, destroyer, crusher; one who wears out his clothes very soon.

ROMPEDU'RA, *rom-pay-door'-ah, sf.* V. ROTURA.

ROMPE'R, *rom-per', va.* and *n.* 1. To break, to force asunder; to break in pieces, to dash, to fracture, to crash; to cut asunder. 2. To wear out clothes soon. 3. To defeat, to rout. 4. To break up land, to plough it for the first time. 5. To pierce, to penetrate. 6. To break off; to fall out, to quarrel. 7. To dawn, to begin. 8. To interrupt a speech or

conversation. 9. To deliberate, to resolve. 10. To break out, to spring up; to dissipate clouds. 11. To violate, to infringe; to transgress. 12. To exceed, to go beyond the limits. *De rompe y rasga*, Undaunted; plain, open, free. 13. To prune vine-stalks of their useless green branches. *Romper un palo*, (Nau.) To spend a mast. *Rompe esquinas*, Nickname for a street bully. *Rompe galas*, Ironical nickname for one who goes carelessly dressed.—*vr.* To become free and easy in one's deportment.

ROMPESA'COS, *rom-pay-sah'-cos*, *sm.* (Bot.) Oval-spiked or long-spiked hard-grass. Ægylops ovata et triuncalis, *L.*

ROMPI'DO, DA, *rom-pee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Throwing forward the foot in a Spanish dance.—*pp.* of ROMPER.

ROMPIE'NTE, *rom-pe-en'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Surge.

ROMPIMIE'NTO, *rom-pe-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Rupture, the act of breaking. 2. Aperture in a solid body; crack, cleft, fracture. 3. Funeral dues paid by such as have their own tomb. 4. An apparent depth of a piece of painting which seems to break its superficies. 5. First ploughing of land. 6. (Met.) Rupture, dispute among persons.

ROMPISA'COS, *sm.* (Bot.) V. ROMPESACOS.

RON, *sm.* Rum, spirit made of sugar.

RO'NCA, *ron'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Threat, menace; boast, brag. 2. Cry of a buck in rutting-time. 3. A kind of halberd. *Echar roncas*, (Coll.) 1. To threaten, to menace. 2. To be hoarse.

RONCADO'R, RA, *ron-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Snorer.—*sm.* 1. Snoring-fish. 2. V. SOBRESTANTE.

RONCAME'NTE, *ad.* Hoarsely, with a harsh voice; in a coarse, vulgar manner.

RONCA'R, *ron-car'*, *vn.* 1. To snore, to make a harsh noise; to roar. 2. (Coll.) To threaten, to boast, to brag. 3. To cry like a buck in rutting-time.

RO'NCE, *ron'-thay*, *sm.* Blandiloquence, flattery.

RONCEA'R, *ron-thay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To defer, to protract, to use evasions, to lag. 2. To wheedle. 3. (Nau.) To sail badly or slowly.

RONCERI'A, *ron-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sloth, laziness, tardiness. 2. Flattery, soothing expressions. 3. (Nau.) Bad sailing.

RONCE'RO, RA, *ron-ther'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Slothful, tardy. 2. Snarling, growling. 3. Flattering, wheedling, melliloquent. 4. Slow, tardy: applied to the sailing of a ship.

RO'NCHA, *ron'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Wheal, pustule; a small swelling filled with matter. 2. Loss of money by fraud or imposition. 3. (Prov.) Slice of any thing cut round.

RONCHA'R, *ron-tchar'*, *va.* To chew any thing crisp or hard. V. RONZAR.—*vn.* To make wheals.

RONCHO'N, *ron-tchone'*, *sm.* augm. A large swelling.

RO'NCO, CA, *ron'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Hoarse, husky, having a rough voice.

RO'NCO, *ron'-co*, *sm.* (Coll.) Snore. V. RONQUIDO.

RONCO'N, *ron-cone'*, *sm.* Drone of a bagpipe.

RO'NDA, *ron'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Rounds, the act of going about at night. 2. Night-patrol; rounds performed by a night watch; a beat. *Coger la ronda*, To catch one in the act of committing a crime or offence. 3. Space between the houses and the inside of the wall of a fortress. 4. Three first cards in a hand to play. *Contra ronda*, Counter round.

RONDADO'R, *ron-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Watchman, night guard. 2. One who is going about at night; one who is hovering about one place.

RONDA'LLA, *ron-dal'-lyah*, *sf.* Fable, story.

RONDA'R, *ron-dar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To go round by night in order to prevent disorders. 2. To take walks by night about the streets, to serenade. 3. To go round, to follow any thing continually, to haunt. 4. To hover about one place, to move round a thing. 5. To threaten to relapse, to impend.

RONDE'L, *ron-del'*, *sm.* Roundelay, kind of poetry.

RONDI'N, *ron-deen'*, *sm.* 1. Rounds of a corporal on the walls to visit the sentinels. 2. Watchmen in naval arsenals.

RONDI'S or RONDI'Z, *sm.* Base or face of a precious stone.

RONDO', *ron-doe'*, *sm.* (Mus.) Rondeau, a kind of jig or lively tune, which ends with the first strain repeated.

RONDO'N, *ron-done'*. A word merely used adverbially. *De rondon*, Rashly, abruptly; intrepidly.

RONFE'A, *ron-fay'-ah*, *sf.* A long, broad sword.

RONGIGA'TA, *sf.* V. REHILETE.

RONQUEA'R, *ron-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To be hoarse with cold.

RONQUEDA'D, *ron-kay-dad'*, *sf.* Hoarseness, roughness of voice.

RONQUE'RA, *ron-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Hoarseness, occasioned by catching cold.

RONQUI'DO, *ron-kee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Snore. 2. Any rough, harsh sound.

RONQUI'LLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *ron-kil'-lyo*, *a. dim.* of RONCO. Slightly hoarse.

RO'NZA, *ron'-thah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The state of a vessel adrift.

RONZA'L, *ron-thal'*, *sm.* 1. Halter, a fastening for a beast. 2. (Nau.) V. PALANCA.

RONZA'R, *ron-thar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To rouse, to haul without the aid of a tackle. 2. To chew hard things.

RO'ÑA, *ron'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Scab, mange in sheep; manginess. 2. (Coll.) Craft, fraud, cunning. 3. (Met.) Nastiness, dirt, filth. 4. (Met.) Moral infection or hurt.

ROÑA'DA, *ron-nyah'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Garland. *Roñada de rancho*, (Nau.) Mess-garland; a bag or hanging locker for sailors' provisions. *Roñada de la guirnalda de un palo*, (Nau.) Dolphin of a mast.

ROÑERI'A, *ron-nyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Craft, cunning, deceitfulness. 2. Niggardliness, sordid parsimony.

ROÑO'SO, SA, *ron-nyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Scabby, diseased with a scab, leprous. 2. Dirty, nasty, filthy. 3. Wily, sly, crafty. 4. Mean, niggardly, sordidly parsimonious.

RO'PA, *roe'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Cloth; all kinds of silk, woollen, or linen, used in domestic purposes. 2. Wearing apparel. 3. Robe, loose garment worn over the clothes; gown. *Ropa blanca*, Linen. *Ropa de cámara* or *de levantar*, Morning gown. *Poca ropa*, Ill-clothed; poor. 4. (Met.) Judge, advocate, or minister robed; dress of particular authority for the bar, senate, &c. 5. Any thing put between or under others for a seat. *Ropa vieja*, Boiled meat, afterwards fried in a pan. *Ropa buena*, Person or thing of good quality. *Ropa usada* or *ropa vieja*, Cast-off wearing apparel.

ROPA'JE, *ro-pah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Wearing apparel. 2. Drapery in pictures and statues.

ROPA'LICO, CA, *ro-pah'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Applied to verses with the first word a monosyllable, and all the others increasing progressively.

ROPAVEJERI'A, *ro-pah-vay-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Frippery, old-clothes shop.

ROPAVEJE'RO, *ro-pah-vay-her'-o*, *sm.* Fripper, old-clothes man.

ROPERI'A, *ro-per-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade of dealers in old clothes. 2. Store for ready-made clothing. 3. Wardrobe of a community. 4. Office or keeper of a wardrobe. *Ropería de viejo*, V. ROPAVEJERÍA.

ROPE'RO, *ro-per'-o*, *sm.* 1. Salesman who deals in clothes. 2. Keeper of the wardrobe or vestiary in a religious community. 3. Head shepherd, who superintends the making of cheese, and has the care of them. 4. Boy who guards the clothes of herdsmen.

ROPE'TA, *ro-pay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A short garment.

ROPETI'LLA, *ro-pay-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A wretched, short garment. 2. Jacket with loose hanging sleeves.

ROPI'LLA, *ro-pil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Kind of short jacket with double sleeves, the outer ones hanging loose. 2. (Dim.) A short garment.

ROPI'TA, *sf. dim.* V. ROPETA.

ROPO'N, *sm.* A wide, loose gown, worn over the clothes.

RO'QUE, *ro'-kay*, *sm.* Rook, a man at chess. *Ni rey ni roque*, No living soul.

ROQUE'DA, *ro-kay'-dah*, *sf.* Rocky place.

ROQUE'DO, *ro-kay'-doe*, *sm.* Rock, stony precipice.

ROQUE'ÑO, ÑA, *ro-ken'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* Rocky, full of rocks.

ROQUE'RO, RA, *ro-ker'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Rocky, abounding with rocks; situated on rocks.

ROQUE'S, *ro-kes'*, *a.* Applied to a kind of falcon.

ROQUE'TA, *ro-kay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Ancient kind of tower in a fortress. 2. (Bot.) Yellow flower.

ROQUE'TE, *ro-kay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A garment worn by bishops and abbots. 2. Rocket. V. ATACADOR.

RO'RRO, *ror'-ro*, *sm.* A sucking child.

RO'SA, *roe'-sah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Rose. Rosa, *L.* 2. Red spot in any part of the body. 3. Rose diamond. 4. Kind of comet. 5. Rosy or florid aspect; rose-color. 6. Flower of saffron; artificial rose. *Rosas*, Flowers, delights, pleasures, amenity. *Rosa naútica*, (Nau.) The traverse board, card of a mariner's compass. *Rosa de Gueldres* or *Guelde*, Guelder-rose viburnum. Viburnum opulus, *L.* *Rosa de Jericó*, Rose of Jericho. Anastatica

nierochuntica, *L. Rosa delfilla*, Codlins and cream-willow herb. Epilobium hirsutum, *L. Rosa seca*, Pale red or flesh-color, dried rose-color. *Agua de rosas*, Rose-water. *Palo de rosa*, Rosewood.

ROSACRU'Z, *ro-sah-crooth'*, *sm.* Rosicrucian, a name given to a sect of philosophers.

ROSA'DA, *ro-sah'-dah*, *sf.* V. Escarcha.

ROSA'DO, da, *ro-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Rosarse. 1. Rosed, crimsoned, flushed. 2. Rosy, relating to roses. 3. Made up with roses. *Agua rosada*, Rose-water. *Miel rosada*, Honey of roses.

ROSA'L, *ro-sal'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Rose-bush, rosier. *Rosal amarillo*, Single yellow rose. Rosa lutea, *Mill. Rosal blanco*, Single white rose. Rosa alba, *L. Rosal castellano* or *de rosa rubia*, Red rose. Rosa gallica, *L. Rosal damasceno*, Damask rose. Rosa damascena, *L. Rosal de cien hojas*, Pruins rose. Rosa centifolia, *L. Rosal perruno, silvestre, escaramujo* or *cinorbato*, Dog or hip rose. Rosa canina, *L. Rosal rubiginoso*, Sweet-brier rose. Rosa rubiginosa, *L. Rosal siempreverde* or *mosqueta*, Evergreen rose. Rosa sempervirens, *L. Rosal siempre en flor* or *de la China*, Ever-blowing rose. Rosa semperflorens, *Curtis.*

ROSARIE'RO, *ro-sar-e-er'-o*, *sm.* Maker and seller of rosaries.

ROSA'RIO, *ros-sar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Rosary, a string of beads for praying. 2. The collection of *aves-marias* and *paternosters* said at once, and counted by the beads of a rosary. 3. An assemblage of people who sing the prayers of the rosary in procession. *Parte de rosario*, The third part of the rosary, or five tens. 4. A kind of pigeon with variegated colors. 5. Chain-pump. 6. (Coll.) Back-bone.

ROSA'RSE, *vr.* V. Sonrosearse.

RO'SCA, *ros'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Screw. 2. Any thing round and spiral; spiral motion. 3. A distinctive badge of the scholars in some colleges in Spain. *Rosca de pan*, A round twisted loaf of bread. *Rosca de cable*, (Nau.) Flake of a cable. *Rosca de mar*, (Nau.) Sea-rusks, a kind of biscuit.

ROSCO'N, *ros-cone'*, *sm. augm.* A large screw.

ROSE'GA, *ros-say'-gah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Creeper, grapnel, to recover things fallen into the water.

RO'SEO, sea, *ros'-say-o*, *ah*, *a.* Rosy, roseate.

ROSE'RO, ra, *ros-ser'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Collector of saffron flowers.

ROSE'TA, *ros-say'-tah*, *sf.* 1. V. Corola. 2. Tassel worn instead of shoe-buckles. 3. The bloom of the cheeks.

ROSETO'N, *ros-say-tone'*, *sm.* 1. A large rose on pieces of architecture and sculpture. 2. (Augm.) A large rose.

ROSI'TA, *ro-see'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small rose.

ROSICLE'R, *ro-se-cler'*, *sm.* 1. Roset, a bright rose color. 2. Rich silver ore.

ROSI'LLO, illa, *ros-seel'-lyo*, *a.* Clear red.

ROSMARI'NO, *ros-mar-ee'-no*, *sm.* (Bot. Obs.) V. Romero.

ROSMA'RO, *ros-mar'-o*, *sm.* Morse, waltron, sea-horse. Trichechus rosmarus, *L.*

RO'SO, sa, *ros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Red, rosy. V. Rojo. *A' roso y velloso*, Without distinction; totally.

ROSOLE'A, *ros-so-lay'-ah*, *sf.* A sort of stuff made of wool and silk.

ROSO'LI, *ros-so'-le*, *sm.* Rossolis, sundew, a pleasant, sweet spirituous liquor, composed of brandy, sugar, cinnamon, anise, &c.

ROSO'NES, *ros-so'-nes*, *sm.* A kind of worms.

ROSQUE'TE, *ros-kay'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) A small cake made in a spiral shape.

ROSQUI'LLA, *ros-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of very sweet cakes made in a spiral shape. 2. Vine-fretter. *No saber á rosquillas*, (Coll.) To have occasioned great pain or uneasiness.

ROSTRA'L, *a.* 1. V. Rostrata. 2. (Arch.) Rostral column.

ROSTRA'TA, *ros-trah'-tah*, *a.* Rostral: a kind of crown amongst the Romans.

ROSTRA'DO, da, *ros-trah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Rostral, resembling the beak of a ship.

ROSTRI'CO, ROSTRI'LLO, *ros-tree'-co*, *sm.* 1. Veil or head-dress on images. 2. Small seed pearl.

ROSTRITUE'RTO, ta, *ros-tre-too-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Showing anger or displeasure in the countenance.

RO'STRO, *ros'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Rostrum, the beak of a ship, and the bill or beak of a bird. 2. Countenance, human face. 3. Aspect of affairs. *A' rostro firme*, Resolutely, in front of. *Hacer rostro*, To bear up under adversities. *Rostro á rostro*, Face to face.

RO'TA, *roe'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Rout, defeat. 2. (Nau.) Course. 3. Rota, an ecclesiastical court in Catholic countries. 4. V. Nunciatura. 5. Ratan, a kind of Indian cane. Calamus rotang, *L. De rota* or *de rota batida*, On a sudden, in a careless manner; with total ruin.

ROTACIO'N, *ro-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Rotation, circular motion; circumrotation. 2. Revolution of planets.

ROTAME'NTE, *ad.* Impudently, barefacedly.

ROTA'NTE, *ro-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Rolling, vagrant.

ROTA'R, *ro-tar'*, *vn.* V. Rodar.

RO'TO, ta, *roe'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Romper. 1. Broken, destroyed. 2. Leaky, battered, or pierced. 3. Debauched, lewd, intemperate; ragged.

RO'TULA, *roe'-too-lah*, *sf.* 1. Whirlbone of the knee-pan. 2. V. Trocisco.

ROTULA'R, *ro-too-lar'*, *va.* To inscribe, to put titles on books and papers, to label.

ROTULA'TA, *ro-too-lah'-tah*, *sf.* Label.

RO'TULO, *roe'-too-lo*, *sm.* 1. Inscription on books and papers, label. 2. Printed bill posted up; show-bill, poster. 3. Certificate of the virtues of one for beatification. 4. List of bachelors who are to become masters or doctors in the university of Alcala.

ROTU'NDA, *ro-toon'-dah*, *sf.* Rotundo, a round building.

ROTUNDIDA'D, *ro-toon-de-dad'*, *sf.* Roundness, rotundity, sphericity.

ROTU'NDO, da, *ro-toon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Round, circular, rotund, spherical.

ROTU'RA, *ro-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Rupture, fracture, crack; hernia. V. Contrarotura and Rompimiento. 2. Dissoluteness, libertinism.

RO'YA, *ro'-jah*, *sf.* Rust, a disease of corn.

ROYA'L, *ro-jal'*, *sm.* Kind of French linen.

RO'YO, ya, *roe'-jo*, *jah*, *a.* (Prov.) Red. V. Rojo.

RO'ZA, *roth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Stubbing, clearing the ground of brambles and bushes. 2. Ground cleared of brambles and bushes.

ROZADE'RO, *roth-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Stubbing-place; ground cleared of trees.

ROZA'DO, da, *roth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Rozar. 1. Stubbed, cleared of brambles and bushes. 2. (Nau.) Fretted, galled.

ROZADO'R, ra, *roth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Stubber, weeder.

ROZADU'RA, *roth-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Friction; frication. 2. Gall, a slight hurt by fretting off the skin. 3. Clashing, clash.

ROZAGA'NTE, *roth-ah-gan'-tay*, *a.* 1. Pompous, showy, trailing on the ground: applied to robes and gowns. 2. Haughty, lofty, arrogant.

ROZAMIE'NTO, *roth-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Friction; frication.

ROZA'R, *roth-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To stub up, to clear the ground of brambles and bushes. 2. To nibble the grass: applied to cattle. 3. To scrape or pare off. 4. To graze, to touch slightly. 5. To touch slightly against each other. 6. To gall, to hurt by fretting the skin.—*vr.* 1. To strike or cut each other: applied to the feet. 2. To treat or discourse familiarly; to be similar. 3. To falter, to stammer. 4. (Nau.) To fret, to gall: applied to cables or things which rub against one another.

ROZAVILLO'N, *roth-ah-vil-lyon'*, *sm.* (Low) Toad-eater, sponger.

ROZNA'R, *roth-nar'*, *va.* 1. To crack and grind hard things with the teeth. 2. To bray, as an ass.

ROZNI'DO, *roth-nee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Noise made by the teeth in eating hard things. 2. Braying of an ass.

RO'ZNO, *roth'-no*, *sm.* A little ass.

RO'ZO, *roth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Chip of wood. 2. Stubbing, weeding; rubbing; fretting.

RU, *roo*, *sm.* Sumach. V. Zumaque.

RU'A, *roo'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Street. 2. High road.

RUA'N, *roo-an'*, *sm.* 1. V. Ruano. 2. Sort of linen manufactured at Rouen.

RUA'NES, *roo-ah'-nes*, *sm. pl.* Linens or cloth made at Rouen.

RUANE'TE, *roo-ah-nay'-tay*, *sm.* Kind of foreign linen.

RUA'NO, na, *roo-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Prancing about the streets: applied to horses. 2. Sorrel-colored, roan: spoken of horses. 3. Round, of a circular form.

RUA'NTE, *roo-an'-tay*, *a.* 1. Prancing or strutting through the streets; rider. 2. (Her.) Spreading the tail: applied to peacocks.

RUA'R, *roo-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To roll through the streets: applied to car-

riages. 2. To strut about the streets, to court the ladies. 3. To ride.

RU'BEO, EA, *roo-bay-o, ah, a.* Ruby, reddish.

RUBE'TA, *roo-bay'-tah, sf.* Toad. Rana bufo, *L.*

RUBI', *roo-bee', sm.* 1. Ruby, a precious stone of a red color. 2. Red color; redness of the lips.

RU'BIA, *roo'-be-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Madder; a root used by dyers and in medicine. Rubia tinctorium, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Small red-colored river fish.

RUBIA'L, *roo-be-al', sm.* 1. Field planted with madder. 2. District or soil having a red color.

RUBICA'N, *roo-be-can', a.* Rubican, of a bay or sorrel color with white hairs: applied to a horse.

RUBIANDE'Z, *roo-be-an-deth', sf.* Blush, red color.

RUBICU'NDO, DA, *roo-be-coon'-doe, dah, a.* Reddish, rubicund.

RUBIFICA'R, *roo-be-fe-car', va.* To rubify, to make red.

RUBI'N, *roo-been', sm.* Ruby. V. Rubí.

RU'BIO, BIA, *roo'-be-o, ah, a.* Red, reddish, fair; ruddy.

RU'BIO, *sm.* (Ichth.) Red gurnard. Trigla cuculus, *L.*

RUBIO'N, *roo-be-one', a.* Of a bright reddish color: applied to a kind of wheat.

RU'BO, *roo'-bo, sm.* (Bot. Obs.) Common bramble, blackberry-bush. Rubus fruticosus, *L.*

RUBO'R, *roo-bore', sm.* 1. Blush, red color of the cheeks, flush. 2. Shame, bashfulness.

RUBORO'SO, SA, *roo-bor-os'-so, sah, a.* Shameful. V. Vergonzoso.

RU'BRICA, *roo'-bre-cah, sf.* 1. Red mark. 2. A peculiar mark or flourish added to one's signature amongst Spaniards. 3. Rubric, in law and prayer books. 4. (Met.) Blood used to attest a truth. *Rúbrica sinópica,* V. Minio. *Rúbrica* or *rúbrica fabril,* Ruddle, red earth or red ochre.

RUBRICA'NTE, *roo-bre-can'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Rubifying; rubific.

RUBRICA'NTE, *sm.* Junior counsel appointed to sign the divisions of the acts or proceedings of the council.

RUBRICA'R, *va.* 1. To mark with a red color. 2. To sign with one's peculiar mark or flourish without writing the name. 3. To subscribe, sign, and seal a writing. 4. (Met.) To sign any thing with one's blood.

RUBRIQUI'STA, *roo-bre-kees'-tah, sm.* A person versed in the ceremonies of the church.

RU'BRO, BRA, *roo'-bro, brah, a.* Red, reddish; rubric.

RUC, *rooc, sf.* Very large fabulous bird.

RU'CIO, CIA, *rooth'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Bright silver gray: applied to horses and asses. 2. (Coll.) Light gray: applied to the hair; gray-haired.

RU'DA, *roo'-dah, sf.* (Bot.) Rue. Ruta, *L. Ruda cabruna,* V. Galega oficinal.

RUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Rudely, roughly, churlishly, loutishly, abruptly, ruggedly.

RUDE'RA, *roo-der'-ah, sf.* Rubbish, ruins of demolished buildings.

RUDE'ZA, *roo-deth'-ah, sf.* 1. Roughness, asperity or unevenness of surface. 2. Roughness of temper, rudeness, coarseness of behavior and address, churlishness, grossness. 3. Stupidity, dulness.

RUDIME'NTO, *roo-de-men'-toe, sm.* V. Principio.—*pl.* Rudiments of a science or art.

RU'DO, DA, *roo'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Rude, rough, unpolished, coarse, churlish, clownish. 2. Hard, rigorous, severe. 3. Stupid, dull.

RUE'CA, *roo-ay'-cah, sf.* 1. Distaff for flax. 2. Winding, twisting. 3. (Nau.) Fish of a mast or yard. *Armar una rueca,* (Nau.) To fish a mast or yard; to strengthen it with pieces of timber.

RUE'DA, *roo-ay'-dah, sf.* 1. A wheel. 2. (Ichth.) Short sun-fish, molebut. Tetrodon mola, *L. Rueda de un salmon ú otro pescado,* A round slice of salmon or other fish. 3. Circle formed by a number of persons; crown. 4. Wool put into the fold of men's coats, to make them stiff. 5. Turn, time, succession. *Rueda del timon,* (Nau.) Steering-wheel. *Rueda del pavo real,* Peacock's tail. *Hacer la rueda,* To cajole, to flatter, to coax.

RUEDECI'CA, CILLA, ZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* A small wheel.

RUE'DO, *roo-ay'-doe, sm.* 1. Rotation, turning or going round; circuit. 2. Border, selvage. *A' todo ruedo,* At all events. 3. Plat, mat, or rug made of bass, and formed into round or square mats. *Ruedo de cama,* Valance.

(*Yo ruedo, yo ruede;* from *Rodar.* V. Acordar.)

RUE'GO, *roo-ay'-go, sm.* Request, prayer, petition, entreaty, supplication. *A' ruego* or *á su ruego,* At the petition or request of any one.

(*Yo ruego, yo ruegue;* from *Rogar.* V. Acordar.)

RUE'JO DE MOLINO, *sm.* (Prov.) Mill-wheel.

RUE'LLO, *roo-el'-lyo, sm.* A roller to roll the ground where corn is to be thrashed.

RUEQUECI'LLA, *sf.* A small distaff.

RUFALANDA'RIO, RIA, *roo-fah-lan-dar'-e-o, ah, a.* Slovenly, negligent in dress: not cleanly.

RUFALANDA'INA, *roo-fah-lan-dah'-e-nah, sf.* Noisy mirth.

RUFIA'N, *roo-fe-an', sm.* Ruffian, pimp, pander, the bully of a brothel.

RUFIA'NA, *roo-fe-ah'-nah, sf.* Bawd, procuress.

RUFIANA'R, *roo-fe-ah-nar', va.* To pimp, to pander.

RUFIANA'ZO, *roo-fe-an-ath'-o, sm. augm.* An infamous ruffian, pimp, or pander.

RUFIANCE'TE, CILLO, *roo-fe-an-thay'-tay, sm. dim.* Little ruffian or pimp.

RUFIANE'JA, *sm. dim.* V. Rufiancete.

RUFIANERI'A, *sf.* Pimping. V. Alcahuetería.

RUFIANE'SCO, CA, *roo-fe-ah-nes'-co, cah, a.* Pimplike, relating to bawds and pimps.

RU'FO, FA, *roo'-fo, fah, a.* 1. Carroty, red-haired. 2. Frizzed, curled. 3. (Low) Pimp, procurer.

RU'GA, *roo'-gah, sf.* 1. Wrinkle, corrugation. V. Arruga. 2. A slight fault.

RUGA'R, *roo-gar', va.* To wrinkle, to corrugate. V. Arrugar.

RUGI'BLE, *roo-hee'-blay, a.* Capable of bellowing or roaring.

RUGI'DO, *roo-hee'-doe, sm.* 1. Roaring of a lion. 2. Rumbling in the bowels.

RUGIE'NTE, *roo-he-en'-tay, a.* Bellowing, roaring.

RUGIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Rugido.

RUGINO'SO, SA, *roo-he-nos'-so sah, a.* Covered with rust, rusty.

RUGI'R, *roo-hir', vn.* 1. To roar, to bellow; to halloo. 2. To make a noise, to crack, to rustle.—*vr.* To be whispered about.

RUGOSIDA'D, *roo-gos-se-dad', sf.* The state of being wrinkled or corrugated.

RUGO'SO, SA, *roo-gos'-so, sah, a.* Rugose, full of wrinkles.

RUIBA'RBO, *roo-e-bar'-bo, sm.* (Bot.) Rhubarb. Rheum, *L. Ruibarbo palmeado* or *oficinal,* Officinal rhubarb. Rheum palmatum, *L. Ruibarbo rapóntico* or *reopóntico,* Common rhubarb. Rheum rhaponticum, *L. Ruibarbo compacto,* Thick-leaved rhubarb. Rheum compactum, *L. Ruibarbo tartárico,* Tartarian rhubarb. Rheum tartaricum, *L. Ruibarbo rebes,* Warted-leaved rhubarb. Rheum rebes, *L. Ruibarbo híbrido* or *bastardo,* Bastard rhubarb. Rheum hybridum, *Will. Ruibarbo mutante,* Nodding rhubarb. Rheum mutans, *Pall. Ruibarbo ondeado* or *rabárbaro,* Buck's rhubarb. Rheum undulatum, *L.*

RUI'DO, *roo-ee'-doe, sm.* 1. Noise, clamor, din, clatter; murmur, outcry. 2. Dispute, difference, lawsuit. 3. Rumor, report; empty sound or show.

RUIDOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Noisily, loudly.

RUIDO'SO, SA, *roo-e-dos'-so, sah, a.* Noisy, clamorous, obstreperous.

RUI'N, *roo-een', a.* 1. Mean, vile, low, despicable, churlish, forlorn; little. 2. Humble; decayed; wicked, malicious. 3. Covetous, avaricious; insidious, treacherous, infamous. 4. Applied to a vicious animal.—*sm.* A wicked, infamous person.—*sf.* Small nerve in the tail of cats.—*pl.* (Coll.) Beard. *Un ruin ido, otro venido,* When one evil is gone another comes.

RUI'NA, *roo-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Ruin, decline, downfall, destruction, confusion, overthrow, fall. *Ruinas,* Ruins of an edifice. *Ir en ruina,* To be destroyed, to go to ruin. 2. Cause of ruin, decadence. *Batir en ruina,* (Mil.) To batter in breach.

RUINA'R, *va.* To ruin, to destroy. V. Arruinar.

RUINDA'D, *roo-in-dad', sf.* 1. Meanness, baseness, malice. 2. Humility, poverty. 3. Covetousness, avariciousness.

RUINME'NTE, *ad.* Basely, meanly.

RUINOSAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Ruinously.

RUINO'SO, SA, *roo-e-nos'-so, sah, a.* Worthless, ruinous, baneful, destructive.

RUIPO'NCE, *roo-e-ponth'-ay, sm.* (Bot.) V. Rapónchigo.

RUIPO'NTICO, *roo-e-pon'-te-co, sm.* (Bot.) Rhapontic, knapweed. Centaurea rhaponticum, *L.*

RUISEÑO'R, *roo-e-sen-nyore',*

sm. (Orn.) Nightingale. Motacilla luscina, *L.*

RUJA'DA, *roo-hah'-dah, sf.* Heavy shower of rain.

RUJA'R, *roo-har', va.* (Prov.) To irrigate, to bathe.

RULA'R, *roo-lar', vn.* (Vulg.) To roll. V. RODAR.

RU'LDO or RU'LDU, *rool'-doe, sm.* Myrtle-leaved coriaria. Coriaria myrtifolia, *L.*

RU'LO, *roo'-lo, sm.* Ball, bowl.

RUMBA'DAS, *sf. pl.* V. ARRUMBADAS.

RU'MBO, *room'-bo, sm.* 1. Rhumb, a point of the compass. 2. Road, route, way. 3. Course of a ship. *Rumbo compuesto,* (Nau.) Traverse, a compound course. *Hurtar el rumbo,* (Nau.) To alter the course. *Rumbo estimado,* The dead reckoning. 4. Pomp, ostentation, pageantry. *Rumbos,* Tassels of coarse silk, fastened to the headstalls of mules.

RUMBOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Pompously, magnificently, liberally.

RUMBO'SO, SA, *room-bos'-so, sah, a.* Pompous, magnificent, splendid, liberal.

RU'MIA, *roo'-me-ah, sf.* Rumination, chewing the cud.

RUMIADO'R, RA, *roo-me-ah-dore', ah, s.* and *a.* Ruminator; meditator; ruminant.

RUMIADU'RA, *roo-me-ah-door'-ah, sf.* Rumination.

RUMIA'NTE, *roo-me-an'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Ruminant; musing.

RUMIA'R, *roo-me-ar', va.* 1. To ruminate, to chew the cud. 2. To brood upon a subject; to muse, to meditate.

RUMIO'N, NA, *roo-me-on', ah, a.* Ruminating much.

RU'MO, *roo'-mo, sm.* The first hoop of the head of a cask.

RUMO'R, *roo-more', sm.* 1. Rumor, report, hearsay. 2. A gentle sound, murmur.

RUMORCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *roo-mor-thieh'-co, sm. dim.* A flying report.

RU'NFLA, *roon'-flah, sf.* Series, multitude, number of things.

RU'NICO, CA, *roo'-ne-co, cah, a.* Runic, relating to the Goths, Scandinavians, and other nations of ancient Europe, or their language.

RUNRU'N, *roon-roon', sm.* (Coll.) Rumor, report. V. RUMOR.

RUÑA'R, *roon-nyar', va.* To groove the ends of staves for the heads and bottoms of barrels, to fit.

RU'PIA, *roo'-pe-ah, sf.* Rupee, an East Indian silver coin.

RUPICA'PRA, *roo-pe-cah'-prah, sf.* Chamois-goat.

RUPTO'RIO, *roop-tor'-e-o, sm.* (Med. Obs.) Escharotic, caustic.

RUPTU'RA, *roop-toor'-ah, sf.* Rupture. V. ROTURA.

RUQUE'TA, *roo-kay'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) V. JARAMAGO.

RURA'L, *roor-al', a.* Rural, country.

RURALME'NTE, *ad.* Rurally.

RU'S, *sm.* V. ZUMAQUE.

RU'SCO, CA, *roos'-co, cah, a.* Rude, peevish, froward. V. BRUSCO.

RUSEÑO'L, *sm.* (Orn.) Nightingale. V. RUISEÑOR.

RUSIE'NTE, *roos-se-en'-tay, a.* Ruby, reddish, rubicund.

RUSTICA'L, *roos-te-cal', a.* Rustical, rural, wild.

RUSTICAME'NTE, *ad.* Rustically, rudely, boisterously.

RUSTICIDA'D, *roos-teeth-e-dad', sf.* Rusticity, simplicity; rudeness, clownishness, clumsiness.

RU'STICO, CA, *roos'-te-co, cah, a.* Rustic, unmannerly, clownish.

RU'STICO, *roos'-te-co, sm.* Rustic, peasant, country clown.

RUSTIQUE'Z, RUSTIQUE'ZA, *roos-te-keth', sf.* Rusticity. V. RUSTICIDAD.

RUSTRI'R, *va.* (Prov.) To toast bread; to eat toasted bread.

RU'STRO, *sm.* V. RUMBO.

RU'TA, *roo'-tah, sf.* Route, itinerary.

RUTILA'NTE, *roo-te-lan'-tay, a.* Brilliant, flashing.

RUTILA'R, *roo-te-lar', vn.* (Poet.) To radiate, to shine, to be splendid.

RU'TILO, LA, *roo'-te-lo, lah, a.* Of a bright yellow or orange color.

RUTI'NA, *roo-tee'-nah, sf.* Routine, custom, habit.

S.

S, *es'-say,* Is the twenty-first letter in the order of the Spanish alphabet. It has always a harsh, hissing sound, like *ss* in English; as in *desaposesionar* (to dispossess). No Spanish word begins with *s* followed by a consonant: in all words derived from other languages, the *s* is either omitted or preceded by *e;* as, *ciencia,* science; *espíritu,* spirit; *Cipion* or *Escipion,* Scipio. *S* is never doubled except when the pronoun *se* is affixed to the persons of a verb terminating in *s;* as *dimossele* (we gave it to him).—*S* is a contraction for *Señor,* Mr. or Sir; *Santo,* Saint; *Su, sus,* His, her, their, or your; *Sud* or *Sur,* South; *S. O.,* South-west; *S. E.,* South-east; *S. M., Su Majestad; SS. AA., Sus Altezas; S. S. S., Su seguro Servidor,*—His, her, their, or your faithful servant.—*Ssmo.* stands for *santísimo,* very holy; *Ssno.* for *escribano,* a notary public.

SA, *sah, sf.* (Coll.) Contraction of *Señora.*

SA'BA, *sah'-bah, sf.* V. SABIA.

SA'BADO, *sah'-bah-doe, sm.* 1. Saturday. 2. Sabbath, among the Jews.

SABALA'R, *sm.* Net for catching shad in the Guadalquivir.

SABALE'RA, *sah-bah-ler'-ah, sf.* Kind of fire-grate in furnaces.

SABALE'RO, *sah-bah-ler'-o, sm.* Shad-fisher.

SA'BALO, *sah'-bah-lo, sm.* (Ichth.) Shad. Clupea alosa, *L.*

SA'BANA, *sah'-bah-nah, sf.* 1. Sheet for a bed. 2. (Prov.) A large plain. 3. Altar-cloth. 4. *Sabána,* (S. Am.) A very large plain.

SABANDI'JA, *sah-ban-dee'-hah, sf.* 1. A grub, beetle, or insect. 2. Any little, deformed, or despicable person.

SABANDIJI'LLA, JUE'LA, *sf. dim.* A very small insect.

SABANE'RO, *sah-bah-ner'-o, sm.* The man on horse-back who takes care of the cattle grazing on the *sabánas.*

SABANI'LLA, *sah-bah-neel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small sheet. 2. A short piece of linen. 3. Altar cloth; napkin. 4. (Prov.) Handkerchief worn by married women round the head-dress.

SABAÑO'N, *sah-ban-nyone', sm.* Chilblain. *Comer como un sabañon,* To eat greedily, to devour.

SABATA'RIO, *sah-bah-tar'-e-o, a.* Applied to the Jews who keep Saturday for their Sabbath.

SABÁ'TICO, CA, *sah-bah'-te-co, cah, a.* Sabbatical, belonging to Saturday, or the Jewish Sabbath.

SABATI'NA, *sah-bah-tee'-nan, sf.* 1. Divine service performed on Saturday. 2. A literary exercise performed by students on Saturday evening.

SABATI'NO, NA, *sah-bah-tee'-no, nah, a.* Performed on Saturday or belonging to it.

SABATI'SMO, *sah-bah-tees'-mo, sm.* Rest or repose after labor.

SABEDO'R, RA, *sah-bay-dore', ah, sm.* and *f.* V. SABIDOR.

SABEI'SMO, *sah-bay-ees'-mo, sm.* Ancient fire-worship.

SABELIA'NO, NA, *sah-bay-leah'-no, nah, a.* and *s.* Sabellian, relating to Sabellius or Sabellianism.

SABE'R, *sah-ber', va.* 1. To know, to have knowledge of. 2. To experience, to know by experience. 3. To be able, to be possessed of talents or abilities; to be learned or knowing. *Saber mucho latin,* To be very sagacious and prudent. 4. To subject, to submit. 5. To fit, to suit. 6. To relish, to savor, to taste. 7. To use, to practise customarily; to be in the habit. *No saber lo que se pesca,* Not to know what one is about. 8. To resemble, to appear like. 9. V. PODER. *El dice que no sabe escribir,* He says that he cannot write.—*v. impers.* To have a taste of. *Saber á la pez,* To taste of pitch. *Es á saber* or *conviene á saber,* Viz., to wit, that is. *Hacer saber,* To make known, to communicate. *Sabérselo todo,* In an ironical sense, to know every thing: applied to assuming, intolerant persons. *No se sabe,* It is not known.

SABE'R, *sah-ber', sm.* 1. Learning, knowledge, lore. V. SABIDURÍA. 2. (Obs.) Science, faculty.

SA'BIA, *sah'-be-ah, sf.* Sap, the juice of plants.

SABIAME'NTE, *ad.* Wisely, knowingly, learnedly, sagely.

SABIDI'LLO, LLA, *sah-be-deel'-lyo, lyah, a. dim.* of SABIDO. Commonly applied to persons who have pretensions to learning and wisdom. *Mari sabidilla,* A blue-stocking woman.

SABI'DO, DA, *sah-bee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of SABER. Learned, well-informed.

SABIDO'R, RA, *sah-be-dore', ah, s.* 1. A learned, well-informed person. 2. (Obs.) Literato, sage; a wise man.

SABIDURI'A, *sah-be-door-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Learning, knowledge, wisdom, sapience. 2. V. NOTICIA.

SABIE'NDAS (A'), *sah-be-en'-das, ad.* Knowingly and prudently, consciously.

SABIE'NTE, *sah-be-en'-tay, pa.* Sapient, knowing.

SABIE'ZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SABIDURIA.

SABI'NA, *sah-bee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Savin or sabine. Juniperus sabina, *L.*

SABI'NO, NA, *sah-bee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Applied to horses or mules of a mixed white and chestnut color.

SA'BIO, BIA, *sah'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sage, wise, learned, sapient, knowing; cunning.

SA'BIO, BIA, *sm.* and *f.* A sage, a wise person.

SABIO'NDA, *sah-be-on'-dah*, *sf.* Female pedant.

SABIONDE'Z, *sah-be-on-deth'*, *sf.* Malicious sagacity, profound knowledge of wicked tricks.

SABIO'NDO, DA, *sah-be-on'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Presuming to decide difficult questions without sufficient knowledge.

SABLA'ZO, *sah-blath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke with a sabre.

SA'BLE, *sah'-blay*, *sm.* 1. Sabre, cutlass. 2. (Blaz.) Sable, black. 3. (Prov.) Sand.

SABLECI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *sah-blay-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small sabre.

SABLO'N, *sah-blone'*, *sm.* Coarse sand.

SABO'CA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. SABOGA.

SABO'GA, *sah-bo'-gah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Shad. Clupea alosa, *L.*

SABOGA'L, *sah-bo-gal'*, *a.* Applied to the net for catching shad.

SABO'R, *sah-bore'*, *sm.* 1. Relish, taste, savor. 2. Pleasure; desire. *A' sabor*, At pleasure; to the taste; according to one's wish. *Sabores*, Pieces attached to the bits of a bridle to guard the horse's mouth.

SABORCI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, SABORE'TE, *sah-bor-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* of SABOR.

SABOREADO'R, RA, *sah-bor-ay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Seasoner, that which gives relish.

SABOREA'R, *sah-bor-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To give a relish; to give a zest. 2. To engage one's affections; to make one embrace our opinion.—*vr.* 1. To enjoy eating and drinking with peculiar pleasure. 2. To be pleased or delighted.

SABORE'O, *sm.* V. PALADE'O.

SABOYA'NA, *sah-bo-jan'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of wide petticoat. 2. A delicious paste of a particular composition.

SA'BRE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ARENA.

SABROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Pleasantly, tastefully.

SABROSI'CO, ICA, ÍLLO, ILLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *sah-bro-see'-co*, *a. dim.* A little savory.

SABRO'SO, SA, *sah-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Savory, palatable, salted, saltish.

SABUE'SA, *sah-boo-es'-sah*, *sf.* Bitch of a hound or beagle.

SABUE'SO, *sah-boo-es'-so*, *sm.* Hound, bloodhound, beagle, harehound, limehound.

SA'BULO, *sah'-boo-lo*, *sm.* Gravel, coarse sand.

SABULO'SO, SA, *sah-boo-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sabulous, gritty, sandy, gravelly.

SA'CA, *sah'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Exportation, extraction; the act of extracting or exporting. 2. Sack, a large bag made of coarse stuff. 3. First authorized register of a sale. 4. (Prov.) Valuation, computation; agreement. *No parecer saca de paja*, To have a genteel appearance. *Renta de sacas*, Duty on exports. *Estar de saca*, 1. To be on sale. 2. To be marriageable: spoken of women.

SACABA'LA, *sah-cah-bah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. (Surg.) A kind of bullet-drawer used by surgeons to extract balls; crow's-bill. 2. A kind of forceps for drawing a ball from a great gun.

SACABOCA'DO, SACABOCA'DOS, *sah-cah-bo-cah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A hollow punch. 2. Any thing that cuts out a round piece. 3. Any thing that effects one's purpose.

SACABO'TAS, *sah-cah-bo'-tas*, *sf.* Boot-jack.

SACABRO'CAS, *sah-cah-bro'-cas*, *sf.* Pincers used by shoemakers.

SACABU'CHE, *sah-cah-boo'-tchay*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) A tube or pipe which serves as a pump. 2. Sackbut, a musical wind instrument. 3. Player on the sackbut. 4. Nickname of a despicable person.

SACACO'RCHOS, *sah-cah-cor'-tchos*, *sm.* Cork-screw.

SACACUA'RTOS, *sm.* V. SACADINERO.

SACA'DA, *sah-cah'-dah*, *sf.* District separated from a province.

SACADINE'RO, SACADINE'ROS, *sah-cah-de-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Catchpenny; expensive toys or baubles.

SACADI'LLA, *sah-cah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Noise made to rouse game.

SACADO'R, RA, *sah-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Extracter, exporter.

SACADU'RA, *sah-cah-door'-ah*, *sf.* A sloping cut, by which tailors make clothes fit better.

SACAFILA'STICAS, *sah-cah-felas'-te-cas*, *sf.* A kind of iron used by artillerymen to take the spikes out of guns.

SACALI'ÑA, *sah-cah-leen'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. An ancient kind of dart. 2. A knack of tricking a person out of something; a wheedle to get one's money.

SACAMA'NCHAS, *sah-cah-man'-tchas*, *sm.* 1. He who takes out spots or stains from clothes. 2. (Coll.) He who publishes another's faults. *Tierra de sacamanchas*, Fuller's earth.

SACAMIE'NTO, *sah-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Taking a thing from the place where it is; taking or drawing out.

SACAMOLE'RO, *sm.* V. SACAMUELAS.

SACAMUE'LAS, *sah-cah-moo-ay'-las*, *sm.* 1. Tooth-drawer, dentist. 2. Any thing which causes a shedding of teeth.

SACANA'BO, *sah-cah-nah'-bo*, *sm.* (Nau.) Pump-hook.

SACANE'TE, *sah-cah-nay'-tay*, *sm.* Lansquenet, a game at cards.

SACAPELO'TAS, *sah-cah-pay-lo'-tas*, *sm.* 1. Nickname given to common people. 2. Ancient instrument for extracting balls.

SACAPO'TRAS, *sah-cah-po'-tras*, *sm.* Nickname of a bad surgeon.

SACA'R, *sah-car'*, *va.* 1. To extract, to draw out, to remove, to put out of place. 2. To dispossess of an employment or office; to except or exclude. 3. To manufacture, to produce. 4. To imitate, to copy. 5. To clear, to free; to place in safety. 6. To find out, to resolve, to know; to dissolve; to discover, to invent. 7. To pull out, to eradicate, to take, to extort, to sack. 8. To compel to bring forth what was hidden; to show, to manifest. 9. To excite passion or anger; to lose the judgment. *Esa pasion te saca de tí*, This passion carries you beside yourself. 10. To deduce, to infer; to deride. 11. To ballot, to draw lots. 12. To procure, to obtain; to gain at play. 13. To color, to cover with paint. 14. To wash and rinse linen after it has been bucked. 15. To extend, to enlarge. 16. To buy in a shop. 17. To transcribe, to copy. 18. To appear or go out with any thing new. 19. To carry corn to be thrashed. 20. To draw a sword, bayonet, &c. 21. It is used instead of *salir con*; as, *Hemos sacado buen tiempo*, We set out with fine weather. V. TRAER. 22. To cite, to name, to quote. *Sacar á bailar*, (Coll.) To name or cite unnecessarily any person or thing not alluded to in conversation. 23. To injure, to impair: applied to things which affect the beauty, health, &c. *Sacar agua*, To lave water. *Sacar á bailar una señora*, To invite a lady to dance. *Sacar al campo*, To challenge, to call out. *Sacar de pila*, To become sponsor at baptism. *Sacar el bajel á tierra*, (Nau.) To haul a vessel on shore. *Sacar en limpio*, To clear up all doubts, to come to a conclusion. *Sacar fruto*, To reap the fruit of one's labor. *Sacar raja*, To obtain part of a demand. *Sacar á luz*, To print, to publish; to develop, to exhibit. *Sacar á la vergüenza*, To put a criminal in the pillory; also, to pass him through certain public streets, mounted on an ass, in order to make him known as a criminal. *Sacar apodos*, To call nicknames. *Sacar una letra*, To draw a bill of exchange. *Sacar el pecho*, To come up to the breast. (Met.) To stand up in defence of a person.

SACA SÍLLAS Y METE MUE'RTOS, (Coll.) A phrase used to designate persons employed for the menial works of the stage; servants, or persons holding mean offices.

SACARI'NO, NA, *sah-car-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Saccharine.

SACA'TE, *sah-cah'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) Grass, herb; hay.

SACATRA'POS, *sah-cah-trah'-pos*, *sm.* 1. Worm for drawing the wad of a firelock. 2. One who obtains what he wants by artifice.

SACE'LO, *sath-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Chapel or hermitage amongst the Romans.

SACERDO'CIO, *sath-er-doth'-e-o*, *sm.* Priesthood, ministry.

SACERDOTA'L, *sath-er-doe-tal'*, *a.* Sacerdotal, ministerial.

SACERDO'TE, *sath-er-doe'-tay*, *sm.* Priest, clergyman, minister.

SACERDOTI'SA, *sath-er-doe-tees'-sah*, *sf.* Priestess.

SACHADU'RA, *sah-tchah-door-ah*, *sf.* Hoeing or turning up the ground with a hoe or dibble.

SACHA'R, *sah-tchar'*, *va.* To turn the ground with a hoe or dibble.

SA'CHO, *sah'-tcho*, *sm.* A hoe.

SACIA'BLE, *sath-e-ah'-blay*, *a.* That may be satiated.

SACIA'R, *sath-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To satiate, to cloy. 2. To gratify desire.

SACIEDA'D, *sath-e-ay-daf.* Satiety.

SA'CO, *sah'-co*, *sm.* 1. Sack, bag. *Sacos vacios*, Ready-made bags. 2. A coarse stuff worn by country people; coarse cloth worn as penance. 3. Playing at ball. V. SAQUE. 4. Short, round jacket worn by the Roman soldiers; a sagum. 5. Imaginary place, wherein material things are supposed to be united or included. 6. Pillage, sack, plunder; heap. V. SAQUEO. *A' saco*, Sacking, plundering. *Saco del mar*, (Nau.) Bay, port, harbor. *Saco de una vela*, (Nau.) Drop of a sail.

SACOMA'NO, *sm.* V. SAQUEO and FORRAJEADOR.

SA'CRA, *sah'-crah*, *sf.* Each of the three tablets on the altar, which the priest, in saying mass, may read without opening the missal.

SACRAMENTA'L, *a.* Sacramental.—*s.* Individual or confraternity destined to the worship of the sacrament of the altar.

SACRAMENTALME'NTE, *ad.* Sacramentally; in confession.

SACRAMENTA'R, *sah-crah-men-tar'*, *va.* To administer the sacraments.—*vn.* V. JURAMENTAR.—*vr.* To transubstantiate Christ into the eucharist.

SACRAMENTA'RIO, *sah-crah-men-tar'-e-o*, *a.* Applied to heretics who deny the real presence in the eucharist.

SACRAME'NTE, *ad.* V. SAGRADAMENTE.

SACRAME'NTO, *sah-crah-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Sacrament. 2. V. MISTERIO. 3. Sacrament, Christ transubstantiated in the host. 4. (Obs.) Sacrament, an oath or any ceremony producing an obligation. *Sacramento del altar*, The eucharist.

SA'CRE, *sah'-cray*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Sacre. Falco sacer, *L.* 2. A sly, artful pilferer. 3. Small cannon.

SACRIFICA'BLE, *sah-cre-fe-cah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Sacrificable.

SACRIFICADE'RO, *sah-cre-fe-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where a sacrifice is performed.

SACRIFICADO'R, *sah-cre-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Sacrificer, sacrificator.

SACRIFICA'NTE, *sah-cre-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Sacrificing, hazarding, sacrifical, sacrificatory.

SACRIFICA'R, *sah-cre-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To sacrifice, to offer or perform a sacrifice. 2. To pay homage. 3. To sacrifice, to destroy or give up for the sake of something else. 4. To sacrifice, to devote with loss, to expose to hazard and danger.—*vr.* 1. To devote one's self to God. 2. To submit, to conform one's self to.

SACRIFI'CIO, *sah-cre-feeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Sacrifice, the act of offering to heaven; offering. 2. Sacrifice, submission, obsequiousness; obedience, compliance. 3. Sacrifice, any thing destroyed or quitted for the sake of something else. *Sacrificio del altar*, Sacrifice of the mass. *Sacrificio propiciatorio*, Peace-offering, propitiatory sacrifice. 4. Any surgical operation.

SACRI'LEGAME'NTE, *ad.* Sacrilegiously.

SACRILE'GIO, *sah-cre-lay'-he-o*, *sm.* Sacrilege; church-robbing; pecuniary punishment for sacrilege.

SACRI'LEGO, GA, *sah-cree'-lay-go*, *gah*, *a.* Sacrilegious.

SACRILLE'JO, *sm.* (Obs.) Breaking of any thing sacred.

SACRISMO'CHE, CHO, *sah-cris-mo'-tchay*, *sm.* In jocular style, a man in a ragged black coat.

SACRISTA'N, *sah-cris-tan'*, *sm.* 1. Sacristan, sexton, clerk. 2. Hoop formerly worn by women.

SACRISTA'NA, *sah-cris-tah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Sacristan or sexton's wife. 2. Nun or lay woman, who provides things necessary for church service.

SACRISTANCI'LLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little sexton or clerk.

SACRISTANEA'R, *va.* (Joc.) To gormandize.

SACRISTANI'A, *sah-cris-tah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Office of a sexton. 2. (Obs.) Vestry.

SACRISTI'A, *sah-cris-tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sacristy, vestry. 2. Office and employment of a sacristan or sexton. 3. (Coll.) Stomach. *Llenar la sacristía*, To guzzle, to gormandize.

SA'CRO, CRA, *sah'-cro*, *crah*, *a.* Holy, sacred. V. SAGRADO. *Fuego sacro*, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas.

SACROSA'NTO, TA, *sah-cros-san'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Sacred, consecrated, very holy.

SACUDI'DA, *sah-coo-dee'-dah*, *sf.* The act of shaking off or rejecting any thing, jerk; saccade. *De sacudida*, Resulting from.

SACUDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Rejectingly.

SACUDI'DO, DA, *sah-coo-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SACUDIR. Harsh, indocile, intractable.

SACUDI'DO, *sah-coo-dee'-doe*, *sm.* Spanish step in dancing.

SACUDIDO'R, *sah-coo-de-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Shaker, one who shakes off. 2. Instrument for beating or cleansing.

SACUDIDU'RA, *sah-coo-de-doo'-ah*, *sf.* Dusting, cleaning.

SACUDIMIE'NTO, *sah-coo-de-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of shaking off or rejecting.

SACUDI'R, *sah-coo-dir'*, *va.* 1. To shake, to jerk, to hustle. 2. To dart, to throw, to discharge; to beat, to chastise with blows. 3. To remove, to separate. 4. (Nau.) To flap in the wind: applied to sails. *Sacudir el polvo*, To strike, to beat, to chastise severely; to reprehend; to refute. *Sacudir el yugo*, To shake off the yoke.—*vr.* To reject with disdain, to turn away in a harsh and violent manner.

SADUCEI'SMO, *sah-dooth-ay-ees'-mo*, *sm.* Sadducism.

SADUCE'O, *sah-dooth-ay'-o*, *sm.* Sadducee.

SADUCE'O, E'A, *sah-dooth-ay'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sadducean.

SAE'TA, *sah-ay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Arrow, dart. 2. Cock of a sun-dial, gnomon; hand of a watch or clock. 3. Magnetic needle. 4. Bud of a vine. 5. Object or dart, which makes an impression on the mind. 6. Moral sentence or couplet of missionaries. 7. (Astr.) A northern constellation. *Echar saetas*, To evince agitation by words or gestures. *Saetas*, Pious ejaculations.

SAETA'DA, SAETA'ZO, *sah-ay-tah'-dah*, *s.* Arrow-wound.

SAETEA'R, *va.* V. ASAETEAR.

SAETE'RA, *sah-ay-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Loop-hole in turrets and old walls, through which fire-arms are discharged. 2. A small grated window in prisons.

SAETE'RO, RA, *sah-ay-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Relating to arrows. 2. Applied to a honey-comb made in a right line.

SAETE'RO, *sm.* Archer, bowman.

SAETI'A, *sah-ay-tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Settee, a vessel with lateen sails, used in the Mediterranean. 2 Loop-hole. V. SAETERA.

SAETI'LLA, *sah-ay-teel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* 1. Small arrow or dart. 2. Small magnetic needle. 3. Hand of a watch. 4. Moral sentence.

SAETI'N, *sah-ay-teen'*, *sm.* 1. Mill-trough, through which water runs from the dam to the wheel of a mill. 2. Peg, pin, tack. 3. Sort of drag-net. 4. Tenter-hook.

SAETO'N, *sah-ay-tone'*, *sm.* Dart, a sharp-pointed weapon from a cross-bow.

SA'FICO, CA, *sah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Sapphic: applied to a kind of verse.

SA'FIO, *sah'-fe-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. CONGRIO.

SA'FRA, *sah'-frah*, *sm.* 1. (Min.) Zafre, blue oxide of cobalt.—*sf.* 2. (Cuba) The season for cutting the sugar-cane, and boiling its juice for sugar.

SAFUMA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SAHUMAR.

SA'GA, *sah'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Witch. 2. (Nau.) The fore-runner of the log-line.

SAGACIDA'D, *sah-gath-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Sagacity, quickness of scent in dogs. 2. Sagaciousness, penetration.

SAGAPE'NO, *sah-gah-pay'-no*, *sm.* Sagapenum or gum sagapen, a resinous juice.

SAGATI, *sah-gah'-te*, *sm.* Sagathee, a kind of woollen cloth like serge.

SAGA'Z, *sah-gath'*, *a.* 1. Sagacious, quick of scent: applied to dogs. 2. Sagacious, quick of thought: said of a crafty person.

SAGAZME'NTE, *ad.* Sagaciously.

SA'GE, *a.* (Obs.) V. SABIO.

SA'GITA, *sah'-he-tah*, *sf.* Segment of a diameter, contained between the vertex and the plane.

SAGITA'L, *sah-he-tal'*, *a.* 1. Sagittal, belonging to an arrow, sagittated. 2. (Anat.) Sagittal: applied to a suture of the skull.

SAGITA'RIO, *sah-he-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Archer. 2. Sagittarius, sign in the zodiac.

SA'GMA, *sag'-mah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Measure taken of many members, as of a cornice.

SA'GO, *sah'-go*, *sm.* A loose, wide great-coat. V. SAYO.

SAGRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Sacredly, inviolably, religiously.

SAGRA'DO, DA, *sah-grah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Sacred, consecrated; venerable, holy. 2. Cursed, execrable.

SAGRA'DO, *sm.* Asylum, a sacred place where debtors or malefactors take refuge.

SAGRARIE'RO, *sah-grar-e-er'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of relics.

SAGRA'RIO, *sah-grar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Place in a church wherein consecrated things are deposited. 2. Cibary, the place where the consecrated host is kept. 3. The inmost recesses of the human breast.

SAGU', or SA'GUI, *sah-goo'*, *sm.* Sago palm. Sagus, *Willd.*

SA'GULA, *sah'-goo-lah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A small frock. V. SAYUELO.

SAHORNA'RSE, *sah-or-nar'-say*, *vr.* To be excoriated.

SAHO'RNO, *sah-or'-no*, *sm.* Excoriation.

SAHUMA'DO, DA, *sah-oo-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SAHUMAR. Fumigated; select, apposite, proper.

SAHUMADO'R, *sah-oo-mah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Perfumer. 2. A perfuming-pot, used to impregnate any thing with a sweet scent.

SAHUMADU'RA, *sah-oo-mah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The act of perfuming with a sweet scent. 2. (Nau.) Fumigation in ships.

SAHUMA'R, *sah-oo-mar'*, *va.* 1. To perfume. 2. To fumigate, to smoke, to fume.

SAHUME'RIO, *sah-oo-mer'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Smoke, vapor, steam, fumigation. 2. The medical application of fumes to parts of the body. 3. Aromatics burnt for perfumes.

SAHU'MO, *sah-oo'-mo*, *sm.* Smoke, steam, vapor. V. SAHUMERIO.

SAI'CA, *sah-ee'-cah*, *sf.* Saick, a kind of Turkish vessel.

SAI'N, *sah-een'*, *sm.* Grease or fat of an animal; dirt on clothes.

SAI'NA, *sah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* V. ALCANDIA.

SAINA'R, *sah-e-nar'*, *va.* To fatten animals.

SAINE'TE, *sah-e-nay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A kind of farce or short dramatic composition. 2. Flavor, relish, zest. 3. A high-flavored sauce. 4. Any delicate bit of a fine taste. 5. Any thing pleasing or engaging. 6. Taste or elegance in dress. 7. Bit of marrow given to a hawk. 8. Slight grease on clothes.

SAINETI'LLO, *sah-e-nay-til'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A slight relish or flavor.

SAI'NO, *sah-ee'-no*, *sm.* A kind of Indian jug.

SA'JA, SAJADU'RA, *sah'-hah*, *sf.* Scarification.

SAJA'R, *sah-har'*, *va.* To scarify.

SAL, *sal*, *sf.* 1. Salt. 2. Wisdom, prudence. 3. Wit, facetiousness. *Sales*, (Chem.) Salts. *Echar en sal*, To reserve for another occasion. *Sal gema*, *piedra* or *de compas*, Salt rock, culinary salt. *Con su sal y pimienta*, With great labor and difficulty. *Ser un terron de sal*, (Coll.) To be very witty and facetious. *Medidor de sal*, Saltmeter. *Terron de sal*, Saltcat. *Sabor de sal*, Saltishness. *Minas de sal*, Saltmines.

SA'LA, *sah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Hall, the first large room in a house. 2. Hall where judges meet to try and decide causes. 3. Board of commissioners. 4. A public meeting, a public entertainment. 5. *Sala de muestras*, Show-room. 6. *Sala de estrados*, Hall or court of justice. 7. *Sala de estado*, Chamber of presence. *Sala de galibos*, (Nau.) The mould-loft of a ship. *Sala de secretos*, A whispering-gallery. *Hacer sala*, 1. To form a court or quorum. (Coll.) To dance attendance. 2. (Obs.) To give splendid entertainments.

SALACIDA'D, *sah-lath-e-dad'*, *sf.* Salacity, lechery.

SALADAME'NTE, *ad.* Wittily, facetiously; saltly.

SALADA'R, *sah-lah-dar'*, *sm.* Saltmarsh.

SALADE'RO, *sah-lah-der'-o*, *sm.* Salting-place, salting-tub.

SALADI'LLO, *sah-lah-dil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* of SALADO.

SALA'DO, DA, *sah-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SALAR. 1. Salted, salty. 2. Witty, facetious. 3. (Bot.) Applied to plants growing on the sea-shore from which soda is obtained by burning.

SALA'DO, *sm.* 1. Sea. 2. Land rendered barren by too large a portion of saline particles.

SALADO'R, RA, *sah-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Salter; salting-place for meat.

SALADU'RA, *sah-lah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Salting, seasoning with salt. 2. Fish or meat salted or pickled for use. 3. Hung-beef, smoked-beef. 4. Saltness, saltiness.

SALAMA'NDRA, SALAMA'NDRIA, *sah-lah-man'-drah*, *sf.* 1. Salamander, a kind of lizard. Lacerta salamandra, *L.* 2. (Met.) That which exists in the ardor of love or affection.

SALAMANQUE'SA, *sah-lah-man-kay'-sah*, *sf.* Star-lizard. Lacerta stellio, *L.*

SALA'R, *sah-lar'*, *va.* To salt, to season with salt; to preserve with salt, to cure, to corn.

SALARIA'R, *sah-lar-e-ar'*, *va.* To give a salary or wages.

SALA'RIO, *sah-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* Wages, salary, hire; a temporary stipend; military pay.

SALA'Z, *sah-lath'*, *a.* 1. Salty. 2. Salacious, lustful.

SALAZO'N, *sah-lath-on'*, *sf.* Seasoning, salting.

SA'LCE, *sal'-thay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Willow. Salix, *L.* V. SAUCE.

SALCE'DA, *sal-thay'-dah*, *sf.* Plantation of willows.

SALCERE'TA, *sal-ther-ay'-tah*, *sf.* Dice-box.

SALCHI'CHA, *sal-tchee'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Kind of small sausage. 2. (Mil.) Saucisse, a long narrow bag of pitched cloth, filled with powder, serving to set fire to mines.

SALCHICHERI'A, *sal-tche-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop in which sausages are sold.

SALCHICHE'RO, RA, *sal-tche-tcher'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Maker or seller of sausages.

SALCHICHO'N, *sal-tche-tchone'*, *sm. augm.* 1. A large sausage. 2. A large saucisse filled with powder.

SALCOCHA'R, *sal-co-tchar'*, *va.* To dress meat, leaving it half raw and without salt. *Lonja de carne salcochada*, Beef-steak. V. SANCOCHAR.

SALDA'R, *sal-dar'*, *va.* To liquidate a debt.

SA'LDO, *sal'-doe*, *sm.* Finish or conclusion of an account; balance. V. FINIQUITO.

SALEBROSIDA'D, *sah-lay-brosse-dad'*, *sf.* Saltness.

SALEDI'ZO, *sah-lay-deeth'-o*, *sm.* Jutting; corbel; jetty, coving.

SALEDI'ZO, ZA, *a.* Salient.

SALE'P, *sah-lep'*, *sm.* Salep or salop-root.

SALE'RA, *sah-ler'-ah*, *sf.* Place where salt is given to animals.

SALE'RO, *sah-ler'-o*, *sm.* 1. Saltcellar, for the table. 2. Salt-mine of rock salt. 3. Salt-pan; magazine of salt.

SALE'TA, *sah-lay tah*, *sf. dim.* A small hall.

SA'LGA LO QUE SALIE'RE. V. SALIR.

SALGA'DA, SALGADE'RA, *sal-gah'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. ORZAGA.

(*Yo salgo*, *yo salga*, *yo saldré*, *saldria*. V. SALIR.)

SALI'CA, *sah-lee'-cah*, *a.* Salique: applied to the salique-law.

SALICO'R, *sah-le-core'*, *sf.* (Bot.) Long, fleshy-leaved salwart. Salsola soda, *L.*

SALICO'RNIA, *sah-le-cor'-ne-ah*, *sf.* Glasswort. Salicornia, *L.*

SALI'DA, *sah-lee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Start, setting or going out, departure, exit. 2. Outlet, outgate. 3. Environs of a town. 4. Issue, result, conclusion. 5. Projection, prominence. 6. Salableness. 7. Expenditure, outlayings. 8. (Mil.) Sally, sortie. *Puerta de salida*, Sally-port. 9. (Nau.) Departure. 10. (Nau.) Headway. *Estar de salida*, To be ready for sailing. *Llevar salida*, To be under weigh. *Llevar buena salida*, To have fresh head-way.

SALIDI'ZO, ZA, *sah-le-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* V. SALEDIZO.

SALI'DO, DA, *sah-lee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SALIR. Gone out, departed. *Salido*, Projecting, prominent. *Salida*, Proud, eager for the male: applied to a bitch.

SALIE'NTE, *sah-le-en'-tay*, *a.* and *pa.* Outjutting, salient, projecting.

SALIFICA'BLE, *sah-le-fe-cah'-blay*, *a.* Salifiable.

SALI'N, *sah-leen'*, *sm.* Salt magazine. V. SALERO.

SALI'NA, *sah-lee'-nah*, *sf.* Salt-pit, salt-pan, salt-work, salt-mine.

SALINE'RO, *sah-le-ner'-o*, *sm.* Salter, dealer in salt; salt-man, salt-maker.

SALI'NO, NA, *sah-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Saline.

SALI'R, *sah-lier'*, *vn. irr.* 1. To go out of a place. 2. To depart, to set out, to march out, to come out, to go forth, to go away or to go abroad, to come forth. 3. To get out of a narrow place or crowd. 4. To appear, to show itself. *Salió entonces una nueva moda*, At that time a new fashion appeared. 5. To shoot, to spring; to grow. 6. To proceed, to issue from. 7. To get over difficulties, to escape from danger; to extricate one's self from errors or doubts. 8. (Nau.) To exceed, to excel, to pass another vessel in sailing. 9. To happen, to occur. *Salga lo que saliere*, (Coll.) Happen what will, it does not concern me. 10. To cost. *El caballo me salió en sesenta guineas*, The horse stood me in sixty guineas. *Salen caros en Madrid los géneros ingleses*, English goods are dear in Madrid. 11. To finish well or ill; to correspond or imply; to complete a calculation. 12. (Mil.) To sally, to issue out. 13. To acquire; to become; to grow common or vulgar. 14. To dismiss, to dispose of. 15. To say or do a thing unexpectedly or unseasonably. 16. To resemble, to appear like. 17. To separate, to retire, to desist; to be chosen or elected. *Salir al cabo* or *salir con*, To go through. *Salir a luz*, To leave the press, to be published or printed; to be produced;

to be developed. *Salir con algo*, To obtain any thing. *Salir de sí*, To be enraptured. *Salir de sus casillas*, To step out of one's line or usual way of acting; to be off the hinges; to be out of one's self; to lose one's temper. *Salir de militar*, (Coll.) To personate a soldier; to wear a full court-dress. *Salir de alguno*, To get rid of a person. *El salió herido*, He came out wounded. *Salir de la dificultad*, To extricate one's self from a difficulty. *Salir de mantillas*, Not to want leading-strings. *Salir los colores al rostro*, To blush. *Salir por la ventana*, To be turned out.—*vr.* 1. To violate a contract, not to fulfil one's engagements. 2. To drop, to leak. *Ese barril se sale*, That barrel leaks. 3. To support or maintain an opinion. *Salirse de la religion*, To quit a religious order. *Salirse con la suya*, To accomplish one's end, to have one's way.

SALITRA'DO, DA, *sah-le-trah'-doe, dah, a.* Impregnated with or composed of saltpetre.

SALITRA'L, *sah-le-tral', a.* Nitrous.—*sm.* Saltpetre bed or works.

SALI'TRE, *sah-lee'-tray, sm.* Saltpetre.

SALITRERI'A, *sah-le-trer-ee'-ah, sf.* Saltpetre-work.

SALITRE'RO, RA, *sah-le-trer'-o, ah, a.* Saltpetre-refiner, dealer in saltpetre.

SALITRO'SO, SA, *sah-le-tros'-so, sah, a.* Nitrous, salinitrous.

SALI'VA, *sah-lee'-vah, sf.* Saliva.

SALIVACIO'N, *sah-le-vath-e-on', sf.* Salivation, spitting out.

SALIVA'L, *sah-le-val', a.* Salivous, salivary.

SALIVA'R, *sah-le-var', vn.* To spit, to salivate.

SALIVE'RA, *sah-le-ver'-ah, sf.* Round knob on the bits of a bridle.

SALIVO'SO, SA, *sah-le-vos'-so, sah, a.* Salivous. V. SALIVAL.

SALLADO'R, *sal-lyah-dore', sm.* Weeder, weeding-hook, hoe.

SALLA'R, *sal-lyar', va.* To weed.

SA'LMA, *sal'-mah, sf.* Ton, twenty hundred-weight.

SALMEA'R, SALMODIA'R, *sal-may-ar', va.* To sing psalms.

SALME'R, *sm.* (Arch.) Plane or impost from which an arch springs.

SALMI'STA, *sal-mees'-tah, sm.* Psalmist; chanter of psalms.

SA'LMO, *sal'-mo, sm.* Psalm.

SALMO'DIA, *sal-mo'-de-ah, sf.* Psalmody.

SALMO'GRAFO, *sal-mo'-grah-fo, sm.* Writer of psalms.

SALMO'N, *sal-mone', sm.* (Ichth.) Salmon. Salmo salar, *L. Salmon pequeño*, Samlet.

SALMONA'DO, DA, *sal-mo-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Tasting like salmon.

SALMONCI'LLO, ITO, *sal-mon-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small salmon.

SALMONE'TE, *sal-mo-nay'-tay, sm.* (Ichth.) Red-mullet, or surmullet. Mullus barbatus, *L.*

SALMORE'JO, *sal-mor-ay'-ho, sm.* 1. Sauce for rabbits. 2. Reprimand; offensive language.

SALMUE'RA, *sal-moo-er'-ah, sf.* 1. Brine. 2. Pickle made of salt and water.

SALMUERA'RSE, *sal-moo-ay-rar'-say, vr.* To be diseased by eating too much salt: applied to cattle.

SALOBRA'L, *sal-o-bral', a.* Salty, briny.—*sm.* Brine.

SALO'BRE, *sah-lo'-bray, a.* Brackish, saltish.

SALOBREÑO, ÑA, *sah-lo-bren'-nyo, nyah, a.* Saltish, containing salt: applied to earth.

SALO'MA, *sah-lo'-mah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Singing out of sailors. 2. (Ichth.) Goldline, gilthead.

SALOMA'R, *sah-lo-mar', vn.* (Nau.) To sing out.

SALO'N, *sah-lone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) Saloon, a large hall. 2. Meat salted and smoked.

SA'LPA, *sal'-pah, sf.* (Ichth.) Goldline. Sparus salpa, *L.*

SALPICADU'RA, *sal-pe-cah-door'-ah, sf.* The act of spattering, and the stain made by it; dab, dash of dirt.

SALPICA'R, *sal-pe-car', va.* 1. To bespatter with dirt, to dab, to dash. 2. To work without continuity or order; to fly from one subject to another.

SALPICO'N, *sal-pe-cone', sm.* 1. Salmagundi, a mixed dish. 2. Bespattering.

SALPIMENTA'R, *sal-pe-men-tar', va.* 1. To season with pepper and salt. 2. To treat with smart or abusive language; to dissimulate.

SALPIMENTO'N, *sal-pe-men-tone', sm.* Salmagundi. V. SALPICON.

SALPIMIE'NTA, *sal-pe-me-en'-tah, sf.* Mixture of salt and pepper.

SALPI'NGA, *sal-peen'-gah, sf.* African serpent.

SALPRESA'R, *sal-pres-sar', va.* To season with salt.

SALPU'GA, *sal-poo'-gah, sf.* Biting kind of ant.

SALPULLI'DO, *sal-pool-lyee'-doe, sm.* Rash, a cutaneous eruption or efflorescence; a breaking out on the skin. V. SARPULLIDO.

SALPULLI'R, *sal-pool-yier', va.* To break out in pustules or pimples.

SA'LSA, *sal'-sah, sf.* 1. Sauce, condiment. 2. Ornaments, decorations. *Salsa de San Bernardo*, (Coll.) Hunger.

SALSAFRA'S, *sal-sah-fras', sm.* (Bot. Littl. us.) V. SAXIFRAGA.

SALSEDU'MBRE, *sal-say-doom'-bray, sf.* Salineness, saltness.

SALSE'RA, *sal-ser'-ah, sf.* 1. Saucer, a pan for sauce. 2. V. SALSERILLA.

SALSERE'TA, *sf. dim.* A small saucer; a dice-box.

SALSERI'LLA, *sal-ser-eel'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small saucer, in which colors are mixed.

SALSE'RO, *sal-ser'-o, sm.* (Bot.) Spanish thyme. Thymus zygis, *L.*

SALSERO'N, *sal-ser-one', sm.* 1. (Prov.) Measure of grain, containing about a peck. 2. V. SALSA.

SALSERU'E'LO, *sm.* V. SALSERILLA.

SALSIFRA'GIA, SALSIFRA'X, *sal-se-frah'-he-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Saxifrage.

SALSI'LLA, ITA, *sal-seel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Sauce of little flavor or taste.

SALTABA'NCO, SALTABA'NCOS, SA'LTA EN BANCO or SA'LTA EN BANCOS, *sal-tah-ban'-co, sm.* Saltinbanco, mountebank, quack.

SALTABARDA'LES, *sal-tah-bar-dah'-les, sm.* Romp, a wild youth.

SALTABARRA'NCOS, *sal-tah-bar-ran'-cos, sm.* (Coll.) A noisy, turbulent fellow.

SALTACA'BRAS, *sal-tah-cah'-bras', sf.* Kind of Spanish serpent which attracts the eyes of goats.

SALTACHARQUI'LLOS, *sal-tah-tchar-keel'-lyos, sm.* Boy who walks on tiptoes.

SALTACIO'N, *sal-tath-e-on', sf* 1. Saltation, leaping or hopping. 2. Dancing, dance.

SALTADE'RO, *sal-tah-der'-o, sm.* 1. Leaping-place, high ground from which leaps can be taken. 2. An artificial fountain, a jet. *Estar al saltadero*, (Coll.) To be near promotion.

SALTA'DO, DA, *sal-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Prominent, jutting over.—*pp.* of SALTAR.

SALTADO'R, RA, *sal-tah-dore', ah, s.* Jumper, leaper; hopper.

SALTADU'RA, *sal-tah-door'-ah, sf.* Hollow made in the surface of a stone when hewing it.

SALTAMBA'RCA, *sal-tam-bar'-cah, sf.* A rustic dress, open behind.

SALTA'NTE, *sal-tan'-tay, pa.* Salient, leaping, jumping.

SALTAPARE'DES, *sm.* V. SALTABARDALES.

SALTA'R, *sal-tar', vn.* 1. To leap, to jump, to hop; to frisk, to skip; to rebound, to dash. *Saltar en tierra*, To land, to disembark. 2. To burst, to break in pieces; to fly asunder, to crack, to flash. 3. To be clear and obvious, to occur to the memory; to excel, to surpass. 4. To be irritated, to be agitated, to betray emotion; to speak incoherently and irrelevantly. 5. (Nau.) To chop about, to change suddenly: applied to the wind. *El viento saltó al este*, The wind veered round to the east; the wind shifted. *Salte gente á la banda*, (Nau.) Man the ship's side: a word of command. *Saltar de gozo*, To be highly delighted. *Andar á la que salta*, To give one's self up to a vagabond life.—*va.* 1. To leap, to pass over or into by leaping. 2. To cover the female: applied to male animals.

SALTARE'GLA, *sal-tah-ray'-glah, sf.* A sliding rule.

SALTARE'LO, *sal-tar-ay'-lo, sm.* Ancient Spanish dance.

SALTARE'N, *sal-tar-en', sm.* 1. Certain tune on the guitar. 2. Grasshopper.

SALTARI'N, NA, *sal-tar-een', ah, s.* 1. Dancer, dancing-master. 2. A restless young rake.

SALTATERANDA'TE, *sal-tah-ter-an-dah'-tay, sm.* A kind of embroidery.

SALTATRI'Z, *sal-tah-treeth', sf.* 1. A female rope-dancer. 2. A woman who dances immodestly.

SALTEADO'R, *sal-tay-ah-dore', sm.* Highwayman, footpad.

SALTEAMIE'NTO, *sal-tay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Assault.

SALTEA'R, *sal-tay-ar', va.* 1. To assault, to attack, to invade; to rob on the highway; to pad. 2. To fly from one work to another without continuity. 3. To anticipate maliciously in the purchase of any thing; to surprise, to take by surprise. 4. To circumvent or gain ascendency over another's feelings.

SALTE'O, *sal-tay'-o, sm.* Assault on the high road.

SALTE'RIO, *sal-ter'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Psalter; psalm-book. 2. Psaltery, a kind of harp. 3. Rosary.

SALTE'RO, RA, *sal-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Living on mountains, highlander.

SALTIBA'NCOS, *sm.* V. SALTABANCO.

SALTI'CO, *sal-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A little hop or leap.

SALTI'LLO, *sal-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. A little hop or leap. *A' saltillos*, Leaping, hopping. 2. (Nau.) Beak, bulk-head. *Saltillos de los pasamanos*, (Nau.) Steps of the gangway.

SALTI'TO, *sm. dim.* V. SALTICO.

SALTIMBA'NCO, SALTIMBA'NQUE, *sal-tim-ban'-co*, *sm.* V. SALTABANCO.

SA'LTO, *sal'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Leap, bound; distance leaped; leaping, jerk, jump. 2. Leaping-place, ground from which leaps can be taken. 3. Irregular transition from one thing to another. 4. Assault, plunder, robbery. 5. Heel-piece of a shoe. V. TACON. *Salto de corazon*, Palpitation. (Met.) A foreboding. *A' salto de mata*, By flight for fear of punishment. *Salto de trucha*, Tumbling; tricks played by various vibrations of the body. *Salto mortal*, Somerset. *Salto de viento*, (Nau.) The sudden shifting of the wind. *Dar un salto á bolina*, (Nau.) To check the bowline. *A' saltos*, Leaping by hops. *De salto*, On a sudden. *De un salto*, At one jump. *Por salto*, Irregularly, by turns. *A' saltos y corcovos*, (Coll.) By fits and starts. *Dar un salto*, To make a spring over.

SALTO'N, *sal-tone'*, *sm.* Grasshopper.

SALTO'N, NA, *sal-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Hopping or leaping much. *Ojos saltones*, Goggle-eyes.

SALUBE'RRIMO, MA, *sah-loo-ber'-ree-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Most salubrious.

SALU'BRE, *sah-loo'-bray*, *a.* Healthful. V. SALUDABLE.

SALUBRIDA'D, *sah-loo-bre-dad'*, *sf.* Healthfulness, salubrity, salutariness, wholesomeness.

SALU'D, *sah-lood'*, *sf.* 1. Health. 2. Welfare, prosperity. 3. Salvation. *En sana salud*, In good health. *Saludes*, Compliments, greetings.

SALUDA'BLE, *sah-loo-dah'-blay*, *a.* Salutary, healthful, salubrious, wholesome, for soul or body.

SALUDABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Salubriously, healthfully, healthily.

SALUDADO'R, *sah-loo-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Greeter, saluter. 2. Quack, who pretends to cure distempers by prayers and religious ceremonies.

SALUDA'R, *sah-loo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To greet, to salute, to hail, to accost. 2. To express content or joy by words or actions. 3. To proclaim a king; to fire a salute. 4. To apply delusive remedies to cure diseases, like quacks. 5. To punish with stripes. *Saludar á la voz*, (Nau.) To give cheers, to huzza,

SALU'DO, *sah-loo'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Salute with a volley of fire-arms. 2. Salute, salutation, greeting. *Volver el saludo*, To return the salute or bow.

SALU'MBRE, *sah-loom'-bray*, *sf.* Flower of salt, red spume which forms on salt.

SALUTACIO'N, *sah-loo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Salutation, greeting, salute. 2. Exordium of a sermon.

SALU'TE, *sah-loo'-tay*, *sm.* Ancient Castilian gold coin.

SALUTI'FERAME'NTE, *ad.* Salubriously.

SALUTI'FERO, RA, *sah-loo-tee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Salutiferous, healthful, salubrious.

SA'LVA, *sal'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Pregustation, the tasting of viands before they are served up. 2. Salute of fire-arms. 3. Chirping and warbling of birds at break of day. 4. Salver. *Hacer la salva*, To drink to one's health; to beg leave to speak. 5. Rash proof of innocence, given by running a great risk. 6. Oath, solemn promise, assurance. *Señor de salva*, Person of great distinction.

SALVACHI'A, *sal-vah-tchee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Salvage, a strap formed of braided cords, used to fasten shrouds and stays.

SALVACIO'N, *sal-vath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Salvation. 2. Preservation from great danger.

SALVADE'RA, *sal-vah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Sand-box for writing.

SALVA'DO, *sal-vah'-doe*, *sm.* Bran. *Salvado*, *da*, *pp.* of SALVAR.

SALVADO'R, RA, *sal-vah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Saviour, rescuer, redeemer. *El Salvador* or *el Salvador del mundo*, Our Saviour, our Redeemer.

SALVAGUA'RDIA, *sal-vah-goo-ar'-de-ah*, *sm.* Safeguard, security, protection; shield of friendship, palladium.—*sf.* Passport.

SALVAJA'DA, *sal-vah-hah'-dah*, *sf.* Rude, unmannerly behavior.

SALVA'JE, *sal-vah'-hay*, *a.* 1. Savage, wild, barbarous, ferocious; ignorant, foolish; undomesticated. 2. Applied to a mountainous country.

SALVA'JE, *sal-vah'-hay*, *sm.* A savage, born and brought up in wildernesses.

SALVAJEME'NTE, *ad.* Savagely, wildly.

SALVAJERI'A, *sal-vah-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Rusticity; clownish, uncouth conduct, savageness.

SALVAJE'Z, *sal-vah-heth'*, *sf.* Savageness, rustic indocility.

SALVAJI'NA, *sal-vah-hee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Collection of skins of wild beasts. 2. Having the taste of game: applied to meat.

SALVAJI'NO, NA, *sal-vah-hee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Savage, wild, untamed.

SALVAME'NTE, *ad.* Securely, safely.

SALVAME'NTO, SALVAMIE'NTO, *sal-vah-men'-toe*, *sm.* Safety, the act of saving; place of safety; salvation. *Derechos de salvamento*, Salvage-money.

SALVA'NTE, *sal-van'-tay*, *pa.* Saving, excepting.—*ad.* Save.

SALVA'R, *sal-var'*, *va.* 1. To save, to free from danger; to receive into eternal happiness. 2. To salve, to help or save by an excuse or reservation. 3. To remove impediments or difficulties. 4. To mention and correct errors of the pen in a notarial instrument, at the foot thereof. 5. To pass over or near a thing. 6. To taste, to prove the food or drink of nobles.—*vr.* To escape from danger, to get over difficulties; to attain salvation.

SALVATIQUE'Z, *sal-vah-te-keth'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Rudeness, rusticity.

SA'LVE, *sal'-vay*, *v. defect.* God bless you.—*sf.* Salutation or prayer to the Virgin Mary.

SA'LVIA, *sal'-ve-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sage. Salvia, *L. Salvia oficinal*, Garden sage. Salvia officinalis, *L. Salvia hojiesplegada* or *del Moncayo*, Lavender-leaved sage. Salvia lavandulæfolia, *Vatil. Salvia de españoles* or *de la Alcarria*, Narrow-leaved sage. Salvia hispanorum, *Lag.*

SALVIA'DO, DA, *sal-ve-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Containing sage.

SALVI'LLA, *sal-veel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Salver, a glass stand. 2. A tray, a waiter, a plate on which any thing is presented.

SA'LVO, VA, *sal'-vo*, *vah*, *pp. irr.* of SALVAR. Saved, proved, corrected.

SA'LVO, *sal'-vo*, *ad.* Saving, excepting. *Salvo el guante*, Excuse the glove: used in shaking hands with a glove on. *A' salvo*, Without injury or diminution. *A' su salvo*, To one's satisfaction, safely, leisurely, easily. *En salvo*, In security, at liberty. *Dejar á salvo su derecho*, (Law) To reserve one's right safe and in full force; to save harmless.

SALVOCONDU'CTO, SALVOCONDU'TO, *sal-vo-con-dooc'-toe*, *sm.* Pass, safe-conduct or letters of safe-conduct; passport; license or permission.

SALVOHONO'R, *sal-vo-o-nore'*, *sm.* Breech, posteriors.

SALZ, *salth'*, *sm.* V. SAUCE.

SA'MA, *sah'-mah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of sea-bream.

SAMBENI'TO, *sam-bay-nee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Garment worn by penitent convicts of the Inquisition. 2. An inscription in churches, containing the name, punishment, and signs of the chastisement of those doing penance; note of infamy.

SAMBLA'JE, *sam-blah'-hay*, *sm.* Joinery. V. ENSAMBLADURA.

SAMBU'CA, *sam-boo'-cah*, *sf.* Triangular musical instrument; ancient warlike machine.

SAMNI'TICO, CA, *sam-nee'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to the Samnites, or to the ancient gladiators.

SAMPSU'CO, *samp-soo'-co*, *sm* (Bot.) Marjoram. V. ALMORADUX

SAMPSUQUI'NO, *samp-soo-kee'-no*, *sm.* Unguent, the principal ingredient of which is marjoram and thyme.

SAMU'GA, *sah-moo'-gah*, *sf.* A side-saddle used by women. V. JAMUGA.

SAN, *a.* Saint: used always in the masculine gender, and before the name. V. SANTO.

SANA'BLE, *sah-nah'-blay*, *a.* Curable, healable, sanable.

SANADO'R, RA, *sah-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Curer, healer.

SANALOTO'DO, *sah-nah-lo-toe'-doe*, *sm.* Panacea, remedy or plaster for all distempers and sores; a general remedy.

SANAME'NTE, *ad.* Naturally; agreeably.

SANA'R, *sah-nar'*, *va.* 1. To heal, to cure, to leech. 2. To reclaim from

vice.—*vn.* To heal, to recover from sickness.

SANA'TI'VO, VA, *sah-nah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Sanative, curative.

SANCHE'TE, *san-tchay'-tay, sm.* Ancient silver coin.

SA'NCHO, *san'-tcho, sm.* (Prov.) Word used to call tame rabbits.

SANCIO'N, *san-thieh-on', sf.* Sanction.

SANCIONA'R, *san-thieh-on-ar', va.* To sanction, to authorize.

SANCOCHA'R, *san-co-tchar', va.* To parboil.

SANCTASANCTO'RUM, *sanc-tah-sanc-tor'-oom, sm.* Sanctuary.

SA'NCTUS, *sanc'-toos, sm.* A part of the mass. *Tocan á sanctus* or *santus*, They ring the bell at mass before the canon.

SANDA'LIA, *san-dah'-le-ah, sf.* Sandal, a kind of slippers.

SANDALI'NA, *san-dah-lee'-nah, sf.* A stuff manufactured in Venice.

SANDALI'NO, NA, *san-dah-lee'-no, nah, a.* Tinctured with sanders.

SA'NDALO, *san'-dah-lo, sm.* (Bot.) 1. Bergamot mint. Mentha odorata, *Sm.* 2. True sandal-wood or sanders. Santalum album, *L.* 3. (Bot.) Sanders, sandal-wood. Santalum, *L.*

SANDARA'CA, *san-dar-ah'-cah, sf.* 1. Sandarach, a red sulphuret of arsenic. 2. Sandarac, a white gum exuded by the juniper-tree.

SANDE'Z, *san-deth', sf.* Folly, simplicity; want of understanding.

SANDI'A, *san-dee'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Water-melon. Cucurbita citrullus, *L.*

SA'NDIO, DIA, *san'-de-o, ah, a.* Foolish, nonsensical.

SANDI'X, *san-dics', sm.* Minium, red lead.

SANDU'NGA, *sf.* V. ZANDUNGA.

SANEAMIE'NTO, *sah-nay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Surety, bail, guarantee; indemnification, reparation.

SANEA'R, *sah-nay-ar', va.* 1. To give security, to give bail. 2. To indemnify, to repair. 3. To save harmless.

SANE'DRIN, *sah-nay'-dreen, sm.* Sanhedrim.

SA'NES, *sah'-nes. Por vida de sánes*, A minced oath.

SANGLE'Y, *san-glay'-e. sm.* Chinese who trade to the Philippine islands.

SANGRADE'RA, *san-grah-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Lancet for blood-letting. 2. Lock, sluice, drain.

SANGRADO'R, *san-grah-dore', sm.* 1. Phlebotomist, blood-letter. *Es gran sangrador*, He is a great blood-letter. 2. Fissure, opening.

SANGRADU'RA, *san-grah-door'-ah, sf.* 1. (Surg.) Bleeding; part of the arm usually bled. 2. Draining of a canal or river.

SANGRA'R, *san-grar', va.* 1. To bleed, to let blood; to open a vein. 2. To drain, to draw water from a canal or river. 3. (Print.) To indent the first line of a paragraph. *Me sangró bien la bolsa*, He drained my purse well.—*vn.* To bleed.—*vr.* To be bled.

SANGRA'ZA, *san-grath'-ah, sf.* Corrupt or filthy blood.

SA'NGRE, *san'-gray, sf.* 1. Blood; gore. 2. Any useful thing that costs much pains. 3. Blood, race, family, kindred. *Ser de la sangre azul*, (Coll.) To belong to the nobility. 4. Substance, fortune. 5. Wound, from which blood issues. 6. (Prov.) Indention of a line. *A' sangre fria*, In cool blood. *A' sangre y fuego*, By violent means, with the utmost rigor, without mercy; by fire and sword. *Sangre de espaldas*, V. ALMORRANAS. *Bajarse* or *irse la sangre á los talones* or *á los zancajos*, To be struck with terror or fear. *La sangre se me hiela en las venas*, My blood curdles in my veins. *Sangre de drago*, Dragon's blood, a gum.

SANGRI'A, *san-gree'-ah, sf.* 1. (Surg.) Bleeding, blood-letting. 2. Any incision which emits blood. 3. Present made to a person who bleeds. 4. An extraction or stealing of any thing in small parcels. 5. (Print.) Indenting a line. 6. Inside of the arm, where a vein is usually opened. 7. V. SANGRADURA. 8. A beverage of red wine, lemon, and water.

SANGRIENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Bloodily, cruelly.

SANGRIE'NTO, TA, *san-gre-en'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Bloody, blood-stained, gory. 2. Bloody, cruel, sanguinary, blood-thirsty.

SANGUA'L, *san-goo-al', sm.* (Orn.) Osprey. Falco ossifragus, *L.*

SANGUA'ZA, *san-goo-ath'-ah, sf.* 1. Serous blood. 2. Reddish fluid of vegetables.

SANGÜE'ÑO, *san-goo-en'-nyo, sm.* (Bot.) Dogberry-tree, cornelian cherry-tree. Cornus sanguinea, *L.*

SANGUE'SO, *san-goo-es'-so, sm.* (Bot.) Raspberry-bush. Rubus idæus, *L.*

SANGUI'FERO, RA, *san-gee'-fe-ro, ah, a.* Sanguiferous.

SANGUIFICACIO'N, *san-gee-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* (Med.) Sanguification.

SANGUIFICA'R, *san-gee-fe-car', va.* To sanguify.

SANGUIFICATI'VO, VA, *san-gee-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Producing blood.

SANGUIJUE'LA, *san-gee-hoo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. Leech. Hirudo, *L.* 2. Sharper, a cheat.

SANGUINA'RIA, *san-gee-nar'-e-ah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Knot-grass. Illecebrum paronychia, *L.* 2. Bloodstone, of a dark green color, variegated by red spots; hematite; an amulet to prevent bleeding at the nose.

SANGUINARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Sanguinarily.

SANGUINA'RIO, RIA, *san-gee-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Sanguinary, cruel, bloody.

SANGUI'NEO, NEA, SANGUI'NO, NA, *san-gee'-nay-o, ah, a.* 1. Sanguine, red, the color of blood. 2. Sanguineous.

SANGUINOLE'NTO, TA, *a.* V. SANGRIENTO.

SANGUINO'SO, SA, *san-gee-nos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Sanguine, sanguinous. 2. Bloody, sanguinary, cruel.

SANGUIÑO'L, *sm.* (Bot.) V. SANGUEÑO.

SA'NGÜIS, *san'-goo-is, sm.* (Lat.) Blood of Christ.

SANGUISO'RVA, *san-gees-sor'-vah, sf.* (Bot.) Great burnet. Sanguisorva, *L.*

SANGUISUE'LA, SANGU'JA, *sf.* (Prov. Coll.) Leech. V. SANGUIJUELA.

SANI'CULA, *sah-nee'-coo-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Sanicle. Sanicula, *L. Sanicula europea*, Wood sanicle. Sanicula europea, *L.*

SANIDA'D, *sah-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Soundness, health, vigor, sanity. *En sanidad*, In health. *Carta de sanidad*, Bill of health. *Casa de sanidad*, Health-office. *Juez de sanidad*, Commissioner of the board of health. 2. Candor, ingenuousness.

SA'NIE, SA'NIES, *sah'-ne-ay, sah'-ne-es, sf.* (Med.) Sanies.

SANIO'SO, SA, *sah-ne-os'-so, sah, a.* (Med.) Sanious.

SANJACA'DO, SANJACA'TO, *san-hah-cah'-doe, sm.* Government of a Turkish province.

SANJA'CO, *san-hah'-co, sm.* Turkish governor of a province.

SANJUANA'DA, *san-hoo-ah-nah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) Vigil of St. John.

SANJUANE'RO, RA, *san-hoo-ah-ner'-o, ah, a.* Applied to fruits ripe at St. John's day.

SANJUANI'STA, *san-hoo-ah-nees'-tah, a.* and *s.* A knight of St. John of Jerusalem.

SANMIGUELA'DA, *san-me-gay-lah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) Michaelmas.

SANMIGUELE'ÑO, ÑA, *a.* Applied to fruits ripe at Michaelmas.

SA'NO, NA, *sah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Sound, healthy, wholesome, hale, hearty; salutary; sane; secure. 2. Sincere, well disposed; discreet, wise, steady. 3. Safe, free from fault, harmless. 4. Entire, complete. *Sano y salvo*, Safe and sound.

SANT, *a.* (Obs.) V. SAN.

SA'NTA, *san'-tah, sf.* Female saint.—*sm.* V. SANTUARIO.

SA'NTA BA'RBARA, *san'-tah bar'-bar-ah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Magazine, powder-room. 2. St. Barbara.

SANTAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Reverently, piously, religiously; simply. 2. Briskly, freely. *Me entré santamente en la casa*, I stepped into the house without ceremony.

SANTASANTO'RUM, *san-tah-san-tor'-oom, sm.* Sanctuary, sanctum-sanctorum, holy of holies.

SANTA'ZO, ZA, *san-tath'-o, ah, a. augm.* A great saint.

SANTE'LMO, *san-tel'-mo, sm.* (Nau.) Saint Elmo's light, a fiery meteor on the masts of ships in stormy weather.

SANTE'RO, RA, *san-ter -o, ah, s.* 1. Hermit, who begs charity for keeping the hermitage in repair. 2. (Prov.) A foundling.

SANTIA'GO, *san-te-ah'-go, sm.* 1. St. James, the war-whoop of the Spaniards on engaging with Moors and other infidels. 2. A middling sort of linen manufactured in *Santiago.*

SANTIGUE'ÑO, ÑA, *san-te-gain'-nyo, nyah, a.* Applied to fruits ripe at St. James's-day.

SANTIAGUI'STA, *san-te-ah-gees'-tah, a.* Belonging to the order of *Santiago.*—*sm.* A knight of *Santiago* or St. James.

SANTIAME'N, *san-te-ah-men', sm.* (Coll.) Moment, twinkling of an eye.

SANTI'CO, CA, *san-tee'-co, cah, s.* 1. (Dim.) Little image of a saint. 2. In familiar language, a good child.

SANTIDA'D, *san-te-dad', sf.* 1. Sanctity, sanctitude, piety, holiness, godliness. 2. Holiness, a title given to the pope.

SANTIFICACIO'N, *san-te-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Sanctification, making holy. *Santificacion de las fiestas*, Feriation, or keeping holidays.

SANTIFICADO'R, *san-te-fe-cah-dore'*, *sm.* Sanctifier.

SANTIFICA'NTE, *san-te-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* Blessing, sanctifying.

SANTIFICA'R, *san-te-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To sanctify, to hallow. 2. To dedicate to God. 3. To bless, to praise. 4. (Met.) To justify, to exculpate.—*vr.* 1. To employ one's self in pious works. 2. To justify, to clear from guilt.

SANTIGUA'DA, *san-te-goo-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Blessing, the act of making the sign of the cross.

SANTIGUADE'RA, *san-te-goo-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Act of superstitiously making the sign of the cross over a sick person. V. SANTIGUADORA.

SANTIGUADE'RO, *san-te-goo-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* He who makes the sign of the cross over sick persons, using superstitious acts and prayers.

SANTIGUADO'R, RA, *san-te-goo-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who cures by the sign of the cross.

SANTIGUAMIE'NTO, *san-te-goo-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of crossing, or curing with the sign of the cross.

SANTIGUA'R, *san-te-goo-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bless, to make the sign of the cross over a sick person. 2. To chastise, to punish.—*vr.* To make the sign of the cross over one's self; to cross one's self.

SANTI'GUO, *san-tee'-goo-o*, *sm.* The act of making the cross over one's self.

SANTIMO'NIA, *san-te-mo'-ne-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sanctity, sanctimony, holiness. 2. (Bot.) Corn marigold, garden chrysanthemum. Chrysanthemum coronarium, *L.*

SANTISCA'RIO, *san-tis-car'-e-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Caprice, whim. V. CAPRICHO.

SANTI'SIMO, MA, *san-tee'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* Most holy. *El santísimo*, The holy sacrament.

SA'NTO, TA, *san'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. Saint, holy, virtuous, ghostly. 2. Saint, a person eminent for piety. 3. (Coll.) Simple, plain, artless. 4. Sacred, dedicated to God; inviolable. 5. Grateful, delightful, pleasant. 6. Just, upright, pious. 7. Holy: applied to the Roman Catholic and apostolic church. *Santo y bueno*, Well, well. *Santo dia*, The whole day. *Pasó el santo dia en la ociosidad*, He spent the whole day in idleness. *Santo de pajares*, Hypocrite. *Todos Santos*, All Saints' day. *Santo varon*, A holy man; a harmless idiot or simpleton; a great hypocrite. *A' santo tapado*, Clandestinely, cautiously and secretly. *Santo mocarro*, A vulgar play.

SA'NTO, *san'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Saint, the image of a saint. 2. (Mil.) Watch-word. *Anda con mil santos*, Leave me; away with you.

SANTOLI'NA, *san-toe-lee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Lavender-cotton. Santolina, *L.*

SANTO'N, *san-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A pretended saint, a hypocrite. 2. A kind of recluse among the Moors; saunterer.

SANTORA'L, *san-tor-al'*, *sm.* A collection of sermons or lives of the saints; church-choir book.

SANTUA'RIO, *san-too-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Sanctuary; temples and sacred things.

SANTU'CHO, CHA, *san-too'-tcho*, *tchah*, *s.* (Coll.) Hypocrite.

SANTULA'RIO, RIA, *san-too-lar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Joc.) Applied to those who keep things as holy relics.

SANTURRO'N, NA, *san-toor-rone'*, *ah*, *s.* and *a.* (Coll.) Hypocrite, canter, zealot.

SANTURRONERI'A, *san-toor-ron-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Hypocrisy. V. BEATERÍA.

SA'NTUS, *sm.* V. SANCTUS.

SA'ÑA, *san'-nyah*, *sf.* Anger, passion, rage and its effects.

SAÑOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Furiously.

SAÑO'SO, SA, *san-nyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Furious.

SAÑUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Furiously.

SAÑU'DO, DA, *san-nyoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Furious, enraged.

SAPA'N, *sah-pan'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Narrow-leaved prickly brasiletto; sappan-tree. Cæsalpinia sappan, *L.*

SAPE'RA, *sah-per'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sea-heath. Frankenia lævis, *L.*

SA'PIDO, DA, *sah'-pe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* High-flavored, of an exquisite taste.

SAPIE'NCIA, *sah-pe-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Wisdom.

SAPIENCIA'LES, *sah-pe-en-thieh-ah'-les*, *sm. pl.* Books of wisdom, works on morals; used in the singular as an adjective.

SAPIE'NTE, *sah-pe-en'-tay*, *a.* Wise. V. SABIO.

SAPI'LLO, *sah-peel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A little toad. 2. A small tumor under the tongue.

SAPI'NA, *sah-pee'-nah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Alpinus glasswort. Salicornia alpini, *Lag.*

SAPI'NO, *sah-pee'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) A kind of pine.

SA'PO, *sah'-po*, *sm.* 1. A large toad. V. ESCUERZO. 2. A bloated, swelled person. 3. Dolt, blockhead. *Pisar el sapo*, V. PISAR. *Echar sapos y culebras*, (Coll.) To be beside one's self; to be extremely angry.

SAPONA'CEO, CEA, *sah-po-nath'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Saponaceous.

SAPONA'RIA, *sah-po-nar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common soapwort. Saponaria officinalis, *L.*

SAPORI'FERO, RA, *sah-por-ee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Saporific.

SA'QUE, *sah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. The act of playing out the ball. 2. He that plays out the ball.

SAQUEADO'R, RA, *sah-kay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Depopulator, ransacker, freebooter.

SAQUEA'R, *sah-kay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To ransack, to plunder, to foray, to pillage. 2. To take away unlawfully.

SAQUEAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Littl. us.) V. SAQUEO, SACO.

SAQUE'O, *sah-kay'-o*, *sm.* Pillage, plunder, foray.

SAQUE'RA, *sah-ker'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Needle for sewing sacks, a packing-needle.

SAQUERI'A, *sah-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place for, or collection of, sacks.

SAQUE'TE, SAQUE'TO, *sah-kay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* Little sack.

SAQUILA'DA, *sah-ke-lah'-dah*, *sf.* A small quantity of grain put into a sack to be ground.

SAQUI'LLO, ITO, *sah-keel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small bag.

SARAGUE'TE, *sah-rah-ghay'-tay*, *sm.* Hop, a family dance.

SARAMPIO'N, *sar-am-pe-on* *sm.* Measles, an eruptive disease.

SARANGO'STI, *sar-an-gos'-te* *sm.* (Nau.) Saragosti, a gum used in the East Indies, instead of pitch and tar, to calk ships.

SARA'O, *sar-ah'-o*, *sm.* Ball, an entertainment of dancing.

SARCA'SMO, *sar-cas'-mo*, *sm.* Sarcasm, keen and bitter irony.

SARCA'STICO, CA, *sar-cas'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Sarcastic, taunting.

SA'RCIA, *sf.* Load, burden. V. CARGA.

SARCI'LLO, *sar-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) Hoe.

SARCO'COLA, *sar-coe'-co-lah*, *sf.* Sarcocolla, a resinous gum from Persia.

SARCO'FAGO, *sar-coe'-fah-go*, *sm.* 1. Tomb, grave. 2. Sarcophagus.

SARCOLO'GIA, *sar-co-loe'-he-ah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Sarcology, that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body.

SARCO'TICO, CA, *sar-coe'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Surg.) Sarcotic, an incarnative medicine.

SA'RDA, *sar'-dah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) A kind of mackerel. Scomber colias, *L.*

SARDE'SCO, CA, *sar-des'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Belonging to a small ass. 2. (Coll.) Rude, stubborn.

SARDE'SCO, *sm.* A small ass.

SARDI'NA, *sar-dee'-nah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Anchovy. Clupea encrasicolus, *L. La última sardina de la banasta*, The last shift.

SARDINE'RA or YERBA SARDINERA, *sar-de-ner'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Stinking goose-foot. Chenopodium olidum, *Sm.*

SARDINE'RO, RA, *sar-de-ner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dealer in anchovies or pilchards.

SARDINE'RO, RA, *a.* Belonging to anchovies.

SARDINE'TA, *sar-de-nay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A small anchovy or pilchard. 2. Part of cheese which overtops the cheese-vat. 3. (Nau.) Knittle, a small line for various purposes on shipboard. *Sardinetes*, Fillips with wet fingers.

SA'RDIO, SA'RDO, *sar'-de* *sm.* Sardine, a precious stone.

SARDO'NIA, *sar-doe'-ne-ah*, *sf.* (Bot. Obs.) Crow-foot, spearwort. *Risa sardonia* or *sardónica*, Sardonic laughter.

SARDO'NIX, *sar-doe'-nics*, *sf.* Sardonyx, a precious stone.

SA'RGA, *sar'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Serge, a silk stuff; also, a kind of woollens. *Sarga de una vara*, Serge de Rome. *Sarga de dos varas*, Serge de Nismes. *Sarga francesa de colores*, French colored serge. 2. A kind of osier or willow.

SARGA'DO, DA, *sar-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Serge-like. V. ASARGADO.

SARGA'ZO, *sar-gath'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) 1. Sea-lentils, gulf-weed. Fucus natans, *L.* 2. Sea-weed. Fucus, *L.*

SA'RGO, *sar'-go*, *sm.* (Ichth.) A kind of sea-roach or sea-bream. Sparus sargus, *L.*

SARGUE'RO, *sar-gair'-o*, *sm.* Painter of serge.

SARGUE'TA, *sar-gay'-tah*, *sf.* A thin, light serge.

SARI'LLA, *sar-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Thymbra. Thymbra, *L.*

SARJA'R, *sar-har'*, *va.* To scarify. V. SAJAR.

SARJE'NTA, *sar-hen'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Lay nun of the order of Santiago. 2. Sergeant's halberd. 3. Sergeant's wife.

SARJENTEA'R, *sar-hen-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To perform the duty of a sergeant. 2. To take the command. 3. To act in an overbearing manner.

SARJENTERI'A, *sar-hen-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place or duty of a sergeant.

SARJENTI'A, *sar-hen-tee'-ah*, *sf.* Office of a sergeant.

SARJE'NTO, *sar-hen'-toe*, *sm.* Sergeant. *Sarjento primero*, Sergeant major. *Sarjento mayor de un regimiento*, (Mil.) A major.

SARJENTO'N, *sar-hen-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A tall sergeant. 2. (Coll.) A strong, masculine woman.

SARJI'A, *sar-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Scarification. V. SAJA.

SARMENTADO'R, RA, *sar-men-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who gathers pruned vine-shoots.

SARMENTA'R, *sar-men-tar'*, *va.* To gather pruned vine-shoots.

SARMENTE'RA, *sar-men-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Place where pruned vine-shoots are kept; collecting of pruned vine-shoots.

SARMENTI'CIO, CIA, *sar-men-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to Christians in derision, because they suffered themselves to be burned with the slow fire of vine-shoots.

SARMENTI'LLO, *sar-men-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* of SARMIENTO.

SARMENTO'SO, SA, *sar-men-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Full of vine-shoots.

SARMIE'NTO, *sar-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Vine-shoot, the branch on which grapes grow.

SA'RNA, *sar'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Itch, a cutaneous disease. *No le falta sino sarna que rascar*, (Coll.) He has every thing which his heart can wish for. 2. Mange, the itch or scab in cattle. 3. Violent desire.

SARNA'ZO, *sar-nath'-o*, *sm.* A malignant itch.

SARNO'SO, SA, *sar-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Itchy, affected with itch, scabbed, scaly; mangy.—*s.* Scab, a nickname for a paltry fellow.

SARPULLI'DO, *sar-pool-lyee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Flea-bite. 2. Rash, efflorescence.—*Sarpullido*, *da*, *pp.* of SARPULLIR.

SARPULLI'R, *vn.* To be flea-bitten.—*vr.* To be full of flea-bites.

SARRACI'NA, *sar-rath-ee'-nah*, *sf.* A tumultuous contest between a number of persons.

SA'RRIA, *sar'-re-ah*, *sf.* 1. A wide net made of ropes, in which straw is carried: in Toledo it is called *sarrieta*. 2. (Prov.) Large basket.

SARRI'LLO, *sar-reel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. A rattling in the throat of a dying person. 2. (Bot.) V. YARO.

SA'RRIO, *sar'-re-o*, *sm.* A kind of wild goat, with the horns bent forward.

SA'RRO, *sar'-ro*, *sm.* Incrustation of the tongue in fevers; foulness of the teeth; sediment which adheres to vessels.

SARRO'SO, SA, *sar-ros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Incrusted, covered with sediment.

SA'RTA, *sar'-tah*, *sf.* String of beads or pearls; any set of things filed on a line; series.

SARTA'L, *sar-tal'*, *a.* Stringed.—*sm.* String of beads, &c.

SARTALE'JO, *sar-tah-lay'-ho*, *sm. dim.* A small string of pearls or precious stones.

SARTE'N, *sar-ten'*, *sf.* Frying-pan.

SARTENA'DA, *sar-tay-nah'-dah*, *sf.* As much meat or fish as a frying-pan can hold.

SARTENA'ZO, *sar-ten-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blow with a frying-pan. 2. A weighty blow with any thing. 3. (Met. Coll.) Trick played off; jest, joke.

SARTENE'JA, *sar-teh-nay'-hah*, *sf. dim.* A small frying-pan.

SARTENI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sar-ten-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small frying-pan.

SA'RZO, *sm.* V. ZARZO.

SASAFRA'S, *sah-sah-fras'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sassafras. Laurus sasafras, *Lin.*

SA'STRA, *sas'-trah*, *sf.* Wife of a tailor.

SA'STRE, *sas'-tray*, *sm.* Tailor. *Sastre remendon*, Botching tailor, mender of old clothes. *Es un cajon de sastre*, He is a superficial scribbler. *Es un corto sastre*, (Coll.) He is not skilled in his profession, or he does not know his own business. *Es un buen sastre*, (Coll.) He is a cunning blade.

SASTRECI'LLO, *sas-tray-theel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A petty tailor.

SASTRERI'A, *sas-trer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Profession of a tailor. 2. A tailor's shop.

SATA'N, SATANA'S, *sah-tan'*, *sm.* Satan.

SATA'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Satanically.

SATA'NICO, CA, *sah-tah'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Satanic, devilish.

SATE'LITE, *sah-tay'-le-tay*, *sm.* 1. Bailiff, constable, petty officer of justice. 2. (Astr.) Satellite.

SATERIO'N, *sah-tay-re-on'*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. SATIRION.

SA'TIRA, *sah'-te-rah*, *sf.* 1. Satire, a poem, in which wickedness or folly is censured. 2. A lively, bitter, and witty woman. 3. A biting joke.

SATI'RICAME'NTE, *ad.* Satirically.

SATI'RICO, *sah-teer'-e-co*, *sm.* Satirist, one who writes satires.

SATI'RICO, CA, *sah-teer'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Satirical, censorious.

SATIRI'LLA, *sah-tir-eel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A sharp, sneering insinuation.

SATIRI'LLO, *sah-tir-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little satyr.

SATI'RIO, *sah-teer'-e-o*, *sm.* Kind of water rat.

SATIRIO'N, *sah-te-re-on'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Orchis. Orchis, *L.*

SATIRIZA'NTE, *sah-tir-ith-an'-tay*, *pa.* Satirizing, writing satires.

SATIRIZA'R, *sah-tir-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To satirize, to write satires, to lampoon, to libel.

SA'TIRO, *sah'-tir-o*, *sm.* Satyr, a sylvan god.

SATISDACIO'N, *sah-tis-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) V. FIANZA.

SATISFACCIO'N, *sah-tis-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Satisfaction, amends, atonement, recompense, apology, excuse. 2. Gratification, the act of pleasing, content, complacence, satisfaction, the state of being pleased 3. Presumption; confidence, security. *A' satisfaccion*, Fully, according to one's wishes. *Con satisfaccion*, (Coll.) Without ceremony, in a friendly manner. *Tomar satisfaccion*, To satisfy one's self, to vindicate one's self, to revenge.

SATISFACE'R, *sah-tis-futh-er'*, *va.* 1. To satisfy, to pay fully what is due. 2. To satisfy, to content, to gratify, to humor. 3. To satisfy, to expiate, to atone: to reward. 4. To allay the passions; to indulge; to sate or satiate. 5. To free from debt, perplexity, or suspense.—*vr.* 1. To satisfy one's self. 2. To be satisfied, to vindicate one's self. 3. To be convinced, to be undeceived or disabused. 4. To content hunger, thirst, or sleep. 5. To take satisfaction.

SATISFACTORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Satisfactorily.

SATISFACTO'RIO, RIA, *sah-tis-fac-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Satisfactory.

(*Yo satisfago*, *yo satisfice*, *yo satisfaga*; from *Satisfacer*. V. HACER.)

SATISFE'CHO, CHA, *sah-tis-fay'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of SATISFACER. Satisfied, arrogant, confident, content.

SATI'VO, VA, *sah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Sative, that which is cultivated, as opposed to what grows wild.

SA'TO, *sah'-toe*, *sm.* Corn-field. V. SEMBRADO.

SA'TRAPA, *sah'-trah-pah*, *sm.* 1. Satrap, a Persian governor. 2. (Met. Coll.) A sly, crafty fellow.

SATRAPI'A, *sah-trah-pee'-ah*, *sf.* Dignity of a Persian satrap.

SATURA'BLE, *sah-toor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Saturable.

SATURACIO'N, *sah-toor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Saturity, filling one thing with another. 2. Saturation; the impregnation of an acid with alkali.

SATURA'R, *sah-toor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To saturate, to imbibe, to impregnate. 2. To fill, to glut.

SATURNA'L, *sah-toor-nal'*, *a.* Saturnalian. *Saturnales*, Saturnalia.

SATURNI'NO, NA, *sah-toor-nee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Saturnine, melancholy, grave, gloomy.

SATU'RNO, *sah-toor'-no*, *sm.* 1. (Astr.) Saturn. 2. Lead. 3. (Obs.) A great mishap.

SAU'CE, *sah-ooth'-ay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Willow. Salix, *L.*

SAUCEDA'L, *sm.* SAUCE'RA, *sf. sah-ooth-ay-dal'*. Plantation of willows.

SAUCEGATI'LLO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. SAUZGATILLO.

SAUCI'LLO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. SANGUINARIA.

SA'UCO, *sah'-oo-co*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Elder or alder-tree. Sambucus, *L.* 2. Second hoof of horses.

SAUDA'DA, *sah-oo-dah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) An ardent desire of any thing absent.

SAUQUI'LLO, *sah-oo-keel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Dwarf elder. Sambucus ebulus, *L.*

SAUSERI'A, *sah-oo-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Larder in a palace.

SAUSIE'R, *sah-oo-se-er'*, *sm.* Chief of the larder in a palace.

SAU'Z, *sah-ooth'*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. SAUCE.

SAUZA'L, *sah-ooth-al'*, *sm.* V. Saucedal and Salceda.

SAUZGATI'LLO, *sah-ooth-gah-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Agnus castus tree, chaste tree. Vitex agnus castus, *L.*

SA'VIA, *sah'-ve-ah*, *sf.* V. Sabia.

SAXAFRA'X, *sak-sah-fracs'*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. Saxifraga.

SAXATI'L, *sak-sah-til'*, *a.* Applied to fish breeding among stones.

SA'XEO, ea, *sak'-say-o*, *ah*, *a.* Stony.

SAXIFRA'GA, SAXIFRA'GUA, *sak-se-frah'-gah*, *sf.* (Bot.) The saxifrage plant; mountain saxifrage. Saxifraga, *L.*

SAXO'SO, sa, *sak-sos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Containing stones, stony.

SA'YA, *sah'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Upper petticoat of a woman. 2. A certain sum of money which the queen of Spain gives her maids when they marry. 3. Ancient tunic or gown worn by men. *Saya saya*, Chinese silk. *Saya entera*, A gown with a train.

SAYA'L, *sah-jal'*, *sm.* A coarse stuff, sackcloth.

SAYALERI'A, *sah-jah-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop for weaving coarse cloth.

SAYALE'RO, *sah-jah-ler'-o*, *sm.* Weaver of coarse stuff.

SAYALE'SCO, ca, *sah-jah-les'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Made of sackcloth or other coarse stuff.

SAYALE'TE, *sah-jah-lay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A thin or light stuff.

SAYA'ZA, *sah-jath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* An outward coarse petticoat.

SAYE'TE, SAYI'TO, *sah-jay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A thin or slight stuff.

SA'YO, *sah'-jo*, *sm.* A large wide coat without buttons; any loose coat or dress; small frock. *Sayo bobo*, Tight dress worn by clowns in plays. *Sayo vaquero*, A loose jacket worn by cowherds. *A' su sayo*, Of one's own accord, in one's own mind. *Decir á su sayo*, To say in one's sleeve.

SAYO'N, *sah-jone'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Bailiff; executioner. 2. A corpulent, ill-looking fellow. 3. *Augm.* of Sayo.

SAYONA'ZO, *sah-jon-ath'-o*, *sm. augm.* of Sayon.

SAYUE'LA, *sah-joo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Woollen shift worn by some religious. 2. Kind of fig.

SAYUE'LO, *sah-joo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* Little frock, small kind of jacket.

SAZ, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Sauce.

SAZGATI'LLO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Agnocasto.

SAZO'N, *sath-on'*, *sf.* 1. Maturity, state of perfection. 2. Season, taste, relish, flavor, seasoning. 3. Occasion, opportunity, season, conjuncture. *A' la sazon*, Then, at that time. *En sazon*, Seasonably, opportunely.

SAZONADAME'NTE, *ad.* Maturely, seasonably.

SAZONA'DO, da, *sath-on-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Sazonar. 1. Seasoned, mature, mellow. 2. Applied to a witty saying, or to a word to the purpose.

SAZONADO'R, ra, *sath-on-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Seasoner.

SAZONA'R, *sath-on-ar'*, *va.* 1. To season, to give a relish. 2. To mature; to bring to maturity.—*vr.* To ripen, to mature.

SE, *say*, A pronoun, possessive to the person or thing that governs the verb; used before the pronouns *me*, *te*, *le*, it reflects the action of the verb on the object which they represent. *Se* is used instead of the other cases of the pronouns of the third person, as *Le entregó V. la carta?* Did you deliver him or her the letter? *Sí*, se *la entregué*, Yes, I delivered it *to him*, or *to her*. *Se* represents frequently the passive form of a verb; as *se dice*, It is said.

SE, *prep.* used in composition, as *separar*, To separate.

(*Yo sé, él sabe, yo supe, yo sepa, yo sabré.* V. Saber.)

SE'A Que, *say'-ah kay*, *adv.* Whether.

SEBA'TO, *say-bah'-toe*, *sm.* (Chem.) Sebate.

SE'BE, *say'-bay*, *sf.* (Prov.) Place inclosed with high pales.

SEBE'STA, SEBESTIA'NO, *say-bes'-tah*, *sm.* Sebesten-fruit, sebestine.

SEBESTE'N, *say-bes-ten'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sebesten-tree. Cordia sebestena, *L.*

SEBI'LLO, *say-beel'-lyo*, *sm.* Paste made with suet, to soften the hands; kind of soap.

SE'BO, *say'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Tallow, candle-grease, suet; any kind of grease or fat. *Sebo en rama* or *en bruto*, Rough tallow. *Sebo colado* or *derretido*, Melted tallow. *Dar sebo á un barco*, (Nau.) To pay a vessel's bottom. 2. (Met. Coll.) A large capital, a great fortune. 3. (Nau.) Animal grease, with which the bottoms of ships, the masts, &c., are besmeared.

SEBO'SO, sa, *say-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Fat, greasy, unctuous; greased.

SE'CA, *say'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Drought, dry weather. 2. The mint. 3. Sandbank not covered by the sea. 4. Inflammation and swelling in the glands. *Secas*, Sands, rocks. *A' secas*, Alone, singly.

SECACU'L, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Eringe.

SECADA'L, *say-cah-dal'*, *sm.* A dry, barren ground.

SECADE'RO, *say-cah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where fruit is dried.

SECADE'RO, ra, *a.* Capable of being dried: applied to fruit.

SECADI'LLO, *say-cah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* A sort of dry, round biscuit: commonly used in the plural.

SECAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Drily, morosely; crabbedly, peevishly. 2. Coldly, frigidly.

SECA'NO, *say-cah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Dry, unirrigated, arable land. 2. Siccity, dryness. 3. Dry sandbank.

SECA'NZA, *sf.* A game at cards.

SECA'NTE, *say-can'-tay*, *sm.* Drier, a drying oil used for painting—*sf.* (Geom.) Secant.

SECA'R, *say-car'*, *va.* To dry, to exsiccate, to fade.—*vr.* 1. To dry, to be dried up, to grow dry. 2. To become lank, lean, or meagre; to decay. 3. To grow cool in intercourse with a friend. 4. To be extremely thirsty. 5. To feel repugnance to do any thing, however necessary.

SECARA'L, *say-car-al'*, *sm.* Dryness, drought. V. Sequeral.

SECATU'RA, *say-cah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Insipidity; want of spirit or life, flatness; want of understanding. 2. Coolness, indifference.

SECCIO'N, *sec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Act of cutting. 2. Section, a division of a book. 3. (Geom.) Section, the cutting of lines, figures, and solid bodies. 4. (Arch.) Section of a building; delineation of its height and depth. 5. Width and depth of the bed of a river. 6. Superficies which cuts the visual rays.

SECE'NO, na, *seth-ay'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Sixteenth. V. De'cimosesto.

SECESIO'N, *seth-es-se-on'*, *sf.* Secession.

SECE'SO, *seth-es'-so*, *sm.* Excrement, stool.

SECLU'SO, sa, *say-cloo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Secluded, separated.

SE'CO, ca, *say'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Dry, not wet, not moist. 2. Dry, not rainy. 3. Dry, not succulent. 4. Barren, arid, sapless; withered. 5. Lean, lank, meagre. 6. Bare, only, mere. *A' secas*, Solely. 7. Barren, without ornament or embellishment. 8. Rude, dry, ill-mannered. *Es un hombre seco*, He is a man of few words, he is not sociable. 9. Lukewarm, cold, without affection. *Pan seco*, Dry bread. *A' secas y sin llover*, Without preparation or advice, unexpectedly. *En seco*, 1. Without cause or motive. 2. In a dry place. *Navío á palo seco*, (Nau.) Ship under bare poles. *Correr á palo seco*, (Nau.) To scud under bare poles. *Dar en seco*, To run aground.

SECRECIO'N, *say-creth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. (Med.) Secretion, act of separating the fluids of the body. 2. V. Apartamiento.

SECRESTACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Sequestration. V. Secuestro.

SECRESTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To sequester, to sequestrate. 2. To pick out, to set apart.

SECRE'TA, *say-cray'-tah*, *sf.* 1. The private examen which, in Spanish universities, precedes the graduation of licentiates. 2. Privy, water-closet. 3. Secret orisons at the beginning of the mass.

SECRETAME'NTE, *ad.* Secretly, clandestinely.

SECRETA'R, *say-cray-tar'*, *va.* (Med.) To secrete, to secern, to separate.

SECRETA'RIA, *say-cray-tar'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Confidante, a woman intrusted with a secret. 2. The wife of a secretary. 3. Woman who writes a lady's letters; secretary of a nunnery.

SECRETARI'A, *sf.* 1. Secretary's office. 2. Secretaryship.

SECRETARIA'R, *say-cray-tar-e-ar'*, *vn.* (Littl. us.) To fill the office of secretary.

SECRETA'RIO, *say-cray-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Secretary, an officer employed in writing the letters, dispatches, &c., of a council, a court of justice, or of a person constituted in high authority. 2. One intrusted with the management of the business of a society, institution, or company. 3. A scribe, a notary. 4. Clerk, amanuensis, one who writes for another. 5. (Coll.) Confidant, a person intrusted with secrets. *Secretario de estado*, &c. V. Ministro.

SECRETEA'R, *say-cray-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To speak in private, to whisper.

SECRETI'CO, illo, ito, *say-cray tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A trifling secret

Secretillos, Private conversation between friends.

SECRETI'STA, *say-cray-tees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Author who writes on the secrets of nature; naturalist. 2. Secretist, a dealer in secrets.

SECRE'TO, TA, *say-cray'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Secret; hidden, obscure, occult; dark; clandestine. 2. (Coll.) Confidential.

SECRE'TO, *sm.* 1. Secrecy, careful silence. 2. Secret, the thing hidden or concealed; arcanum; nostrum. 3. Caution, silence, dissimulation, concealment; darkness. 4. Fob in the waistband of breeches. 5. Scrutoire, a case or hidden drawer for papers. *Secreto de anchuelo*, A stage-secret. *De secreto*, Secretly, privately, without ceremony. *En secreto*, Without formality, in secret, in private. *Tener una cosa secreta*, To keep a thing secret, or to one's self.

SECRETO'N, *say-cray-tone'*, *sm.* Fine dimity.

SECRETO'RIO, RIA, *say-cray-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Med.) Secretory.

SE'CTA, *sec'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A sect. 2. Doctrine or opinion of a sect.

SECTADO'R, RA, *sec-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Sectarist.

SECTA'RIO, RIA, *sec-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Sectarian, sectary.

SECTO'R, *sec-tore'*, *sm.* (Geom.) Sector.

SECUA'Z, *say-coo-ath'*, *a.* and *s.* Applied to one following the opinions of others, sectary; sequacious, following, attendant.

SECUE'LA, *say-coo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Sequel, continuation. 2. (Obs.) Sequence, the act of following a party or doctrine. 3. (Obs.) Consequence, induction.

SECUE'NCIA, *say-coo-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* A sequence said in mass after the epistles.

SECUESTRACIO'N, *say-coo-es-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* Sequestration. V. SECUESTRO.

SECUESTRADO'R, *say-coo-es-trah-dore'*, *sm.* Sequestrator.

SECUESTRA'R, *say-coo-es-trar'*, *va.* To sequestrate, to sequester, to distress.

SECUESTRA'RIO, RIA, *say-coo-es-trar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to sequestration.

SECUE'STRO, *say-coo-es'-tro*, *sm.* 1. Sequestration. 2. (Littl. us.) The person in whose hands sequestered property is trusted as a deposit. 3. (Littl. us.) Arbitrator, umpire. *Depositario de un secuestro*, Garnishee, he in whose hands money is attached.

SECULA'R, *say-coo-lar'*, *a.* 1. Secular, happening or coming once in a century. 2. Secular, not spiritual or ecclesiastical. 3. Not bound by monastic rules. 4. Lay, laical.

SECULARIDA'D, *say-coo-lar-e-dad'*, *sf.* Secularity.

SECULARIZACIO'N, *say-coo-lar-eeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Secularization.

SECULARIZA'R, *say-coo-lar-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To secularize.

SECUNDARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Secondarily.

SECUNDA'RIO, RIA, *say-coon-dar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Secondary, second in order; subordinate. 2. Accessory.

SECUNDI'NA, *say-coon-dee'-nah*, *sf.* Afterbirth, secundine; heam of beasts: commonly used in the plural.

SECU'RA, *say-coor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dryness, siccity, droughtiness. 2. Coolness, indifference.

SECUTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. EJECUTAR.

SED, *sf.* 1. Thirst. 2. Eagerness, anxiety; violent desire. *No dar ni aun una sed de agua*, Not to give as much as a draught of water.

SE'DA, *say'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Silk, the thread of the silk-worm. 2. Stuff formed of silken threads. 3. *Seda en rama* or *cruda*, Raw silk. *Seda floja*, Floss silk. *Seda torcida*, Twisted silk. *Seda de coser*, Sewing-silk. *Seda joyante francesa*, Very glossy French silk. 4. Wild boar's bristles. *Ser una* or *como una seda*, To be of a sweet temper. *Tejedor de seda*, Silk-weaver.

SEDADE'RA, *say-dah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Hackle for dressing flax.

SEDA'L, *say-dal'*, *sm.* 1. Angling-line fixed to a fishing-hook. 2. Seton, an artificial ulcer; by farriers it is called a rowel. 3. *Sedal de zapatero*, Shoe-maker's thread.

SEDATI'VO, VA, *say-dah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Med.) Sedative.

SE'DE, *say'-day*, *sf.* See, the seat of episcopal power. *La santa sede*, The holy see, or the papal dignity. *Sede plena*, Actual occupation of a chair or dignity. *Sede vacante*, Vacant bishopric.

SEDEA'R, *say-day-ar'*, *va.* To clean jewels, gold, or silver, with a brush.

SEDENTA'RIO, RIA, *say-den-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sedentary; wanting motion or action.

SEDEÑA, *say-den'-nyah*, *sf.* Fine tow of flax, produced by the second hackling; cloth made of such tow.

SEDE'ÑO, ÑA, *say-den'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* 1. Silky, silken; silk-like. 2. Made or consisting of hair.

SEDE'RA, *say-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A brush made of hair. 2. (Prov.) Weaver's seat.

SEDERI'A, *say-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Silks, silk stuff. 2. Shop of a silk-mercer.

SEDE'RO, *say-der'-o*, *sm.* Silk-mercer.

SEDICIO'N, *say-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Sedition, popular commotion; an insurrection, mutiny.

SEDICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Seditiously, factiously, mutinously.

SEDICIO'SO, SA, *say-deeth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Seditious, factious, mutinous.

SEDIE'NTO, TA, *say-de-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Thirsty, dry. 2. Eagerly desirous, anxious.

SEDIME'NTO, *say-de-men'-toe*, *sm.* Sediment, feculence, lees.

SEDUCCIO'N, *say-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Seduction, deceiving; abuse.

SEDUCI'R, *say-dooth-ier'*, *va.* To seduce, to corrupt, to abuse.

SEDUCTI'VO, VA, *say-dooc-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Seductive, apt to mislead; corruptful.

SEDUCTO'R, RA, *say-dooc-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Seducer, corrupter, deceiver; abuser. 2. Cajoler, flatterer.

SEE, *sf.* (Obs.) See. V. SEDE.

SEGA'BLE, *say-gah'-blay*, *a.* Fit to be reaped.

SEGA'DA, *say-gah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SIEGA.

SEGADE'RA, *say-gah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Reaping-hook.

SEGADE'RO, RA, *say-gah-der' ah*, *a.* Fit to be reaped.

SEGADO'R, RA, *say-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Reaper, harvester; sickleman.

SEGA'R, *say-gar'*, *va.* 1. To reap, to cut down with a reaping-hook, to crop; to mow. 2. To cut off; to abscind any thing grown higher than the rest.

SEGAZO'N, *say-gath-on'*, *sf.* Harvest season, reaping.

SEGLA'R, *say-glar'*, *a.* 1. Worldly. 2. Secular, laical, lay: in this last sense it is used as a substantive.

SEGLARME'NTE, *ad.* Secularly.

SEGME'NTO, *seg-men'-toe*, *sm.* Segment, part cut off.

SEGREGACIO'N, *say-gray-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Segregation, separation.

SEGREGADO, DA, *say-gray-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SEGREGAR. Segregated, secerned, secretitious.

SEGREGA'R, *say-gray-gar'*, *va.* To segregate, to set apart.

SEGREGATI'VO, VA, *say-gray-gah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which separates.

SE'GRI, *say'-gre*, *sm.* A silk stuff resembling double taffety.

SEGUDA'R, *say-goo-dar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To persecute, to pursue or persevere.

SEGUI'DA, *say-gee'-dah*, *sf.* The act of following, or state of being followed; succession; continuation. *De seguida*, Successively, without interruption.

SEGUIDI'LLA, *say-gee-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* A merry Spanish tune and dance. *Seguidillas*, (Coll.) Diarrhœa.

SEGUIDILLE'RA, *say-gee-deel-lyay'-rah*, *sf.* Person fond of singing and dancing *seguidillas*.

SEGUI'DO, DA, *say-gee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Continued, successive, straight, directed.—*pp.* of SEGUIR.

SEGUI'DO, *sm.* 1. Narrowing a stocking at the foot. 2. (Gunn.) A kind of pedrero having the powder-chamber smaller than the other part of a cannon.

SEGUIDO'R, RA, *say-gee-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Follower. 2. A leaf of ruled paper to guide boys in writing straight.

SEGUIMIE'NTO, *say-gee-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Pursuit, the act of following another, hunt; continuation of a lawsuit.

SEGUI'R, *say-gier'*, *va.* 1. To follow, to pursue. 2. To follow, to prosecute, to be in pursuit of one. 3. To follow, to accompany, to attend; to come after; to make at; to march in. 4. To follow, profess, or exercise any science or art. 5. To manage a suit at law, or any other business. 6. To agree or conform to. 7. To copy, to imitate. 8. To direct to the proper road or method. *Seguir en compañia*, (Nau.) To sail in company with other ships.—*vr.* 1. To ensue, to follow as a consequence. 2. To succeed, to follow in order. 3. To issue, to spring from. 4. To go on.

SEGU'LLO, *say-gool'-lyo*, *sm.* The first stratum of a gold-mine.

SEGU'N, *say-goon'*, *prep.* According to. *Segun Vd. me dice*,

According to what you tell me. *Segun y como*, Just as. *Vuelvo la caja segun y como la recibí*, I return the box just as I received it.

SEGU'NDA, *say-goon'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Second in music. 2. Double wards of a lock or key. 3. Double meaning. V. SEGUNDO, DA.

SEGUNDAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. SECUNDARIAMENTE.

SEGUNDA'R, *say-goon-dar'*, *vn.* 1. To repeat over again. 2. To be second, to follow next to the first.

SEGUNDA'RIO, RIA, *a.* V. SECUNDARIO.

SEGUNDI'LLA, *say-goon-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Snow-water again frozen after congealing other water. 2. Small bell used for certain acts of devotion.

SEGUNDI'LLO, *say-goon-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. The second portion of bread distributed at table in convents. 2. (Mus.) Semi-tone, one of those which are called accidentals.

SEGU'NDO, DA, *say-goon'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Second, immediately following the first; favorable. *De segunda mano* or *por segunda mano*, At second hand. *Segunda cubierta*, (Nau.) The middle deck. *Segunda guardia*, The dog-watch. *En segundo lugar*, Secondly.

SEGU'NDO, *say-goon'-doe*, *sm.* Second of time, or of a degree.

SEGUNDOGE'NITO, TA, *say-goon-doe-hay'-ne-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Second-born: applied to children.

SEGUNDO'N, *say-goon-done'*, *sm.* The second son of a family, or any of the brothers after the eldest.

SEGU'R, *say-goor'*, *sf.* 1. Axe. 2. Axe or emblem of the law. 3. sickle, a reaping-hook.

SEGURADO'R, *say-goor-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Securer, asserter.

SEGURAME'NTE, *ad.* Securely, certainly; fastly; safely.

SEGURAMIE'NTO, SEGURA'NZA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SEGURIDAD.

SEGURA'R, *va.* V. ASEGURAR.

SEGUREJA, *say-goo-ray'-hah*, *sf. dim.* A small hatchet, a hollow drawing-knife for cleaning the inside of staves.

SEGURIDA'D, *say-goor-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Security, surety, certainty, safety, confidence. 2. Fastness; custody; corroboration. 3. Pledge-bail.

SEGU'RO, RA, *say-goor'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Secure, free from danger; easy, assured, confident, confiding. 2. Secure, sure, certain. 3. Firm, constant. *Estar seguro de una cosa*, (Coll.) To depend upon a thing.

SEGU'RO, *say-goor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Tumbler of a gun-lock. 2. Permission, leave, license. 3. Insurance of ships or of goods on board of ships. *Compañía de seguros*, Insurance company. *Cámara ú oficina de seguros*, Insurance-office. *Póliza de seguro*, Policy of insurance. *Premio de seguro*, Premium of insurance. *A' buen seguro*, Certainly, indubitably. *Al seguro*, Securely. *De seguro*, Assuredly. *En seguro*, In security or safety. *Sobre seguro*, Confidently.

SEGURO'N, *say-goor-on'*, *sm. augm.* A large axe or hatchet.

SE'IS, *say'-is*, *a.* Six, sixth. V. SEXTO.—*sm.* 1. The figure 6. 2. In cathedrals, one of the boys who sing in the choir. 3. In towns and villages, the members of the civic corporation: in the two last senses it is commonly used in the plural. *Seises en los dados*, Sixes upon dice.

SEISAVA'DO, DA, *say-is-sah-vah-doe*, *dah*, *a.* That which has six sides and six angles.

SEISA'VO, *say-is-sah'-vo*, *sm.* 1. V. EXA'GONO. 2. The sixth part of a number.

SEISCIE'NTOS, TAS, *say-is-thieh-en'-tos*, *tas*, *a.* Six hundred.

SEISE'Ñ, *say-is-sen'*, *sm.* Silver coin worth half a real, or six *dineros* of Arragon.

SEISE'NO, NA, *say-is-say'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Sixth. V. SEXTO.

SEISI'LLO, *say-is-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Mus.) Union of six equal notes.

SELECCIO'N, *say-lec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Selection, choice, excerption.

SELE'CTO, TA, *say-lec'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Select, choice, excellent.

SELENI'TES, *say-lay-nee'-tes*, *sf.* Selenites, crystallized gypsum.

SELENOGRAFI'A, *say-lay-no-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Selenography, description of the moon.

SELEU'CIDE, *say-lay-ooth'-e-day*, *sf.* (Orn.) A bird which devours locusts.

SELLADO'R, *sel-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* Sealer.

SELLADU'RA, *sel-lyah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Sealing.

SELLA'R, *sel-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To seal, to put on a seal. 2. To seal, to stamp. 3. To conclude, to finish a thing. 4. To cover, to close up. 5. To obligate, as by benefits. *Sellar los labios*, To silence.

SELLE'NCA, *sel-lyen'-cah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Prostitute who carries on her trade privately, not a street-walker.

SE'LLO, *sel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Seal, an engraved stamp. 2. Seal, impression with a seal. 3. The thing stamped or sealed. 4. Stamp-office. *Sello de aduana*, Cocket. 5. Perfection, completion. *Sello del estómago*, Any solid food taken to settle others. *Sello de Salomon*, (Bot.) Solomon's seal. Convallaria polygonatum, *L.*

SE'LVA, *sel'-vah*, *sf.* Forest. *Selva espesa*, Thicket.

SELVA'TICO, CA, *sel-vah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Forest-born, reared in a forest.

SELVATIQUE'Z, *sel-vah-te-keth'*, *sf.* Rusticity, savageness, wildness.

SELVO'SO, SA, *sel-vos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Belonging to forests.

SEMA'NA, *say-mah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A week. *Mala semana*, Menstruation. *Semana santa*, Passion-week; book containing the offices of this week. *Dia entre semana*, Working-day. 2. Any septenary period of time, hebdomad.

SEMANA'L, *say-mah-nal'*, *a.* Hebdomadal.

SEMANALME'NTE, *ad.* Weekly.

SEMANA'RIO, RIA, *say-mah-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Weekly publication.

SEMANERI'A, *say-mah-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Functions performed, or work done in the course of a week.

SEMANE'RO, *say-mah-ner'-o*, *sm.* One who enters upon weekly functions in his turn.

SEMANE'RO, RA, *say-mah-ner'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Applied to persons engaged by the week.

SEMA'XIO, *say-mak'-se-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) Nickname applied to Christian martyrs, who were bound to the axle-tree of a car when burnt.

SEMBLA'NTE, *sem-blan'-tay*, *sm.* Face; aspect; countenance, feature, look, favor. *Las cosas han tomado otro semblante* or *cambiado de semblante*, (Coll.) Things have taken a different course.

SEMBLA'NZA, *sf.* V. SEMEJANZA.

SEMBLA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. SEMEJAR.

SE'MBLE, EN SE'MBRA, *ad.* (Obs.) Similarly; jointly.

SEMBRADE'RA, *sem-brah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Any thing used for sowing seed.

SEMBRADI'O, DIA, *sem-brah-dee'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fit or prepared for sowing of seed: applied to land.

SEMBRA'DO, *sem-brah'-doe*, *sm.* Cornfield, ground sown with grain.

SEMBRA'DO, DA, *sem-brah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SEMBRAR. 1. Sown. 2. Covered as with seeds.

SEMBRADO'R, *sem-brah-dore'*, *sm.* Sower, seedsman.

SEMBRADU'RA, *sem-brah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Insemination, sowing or scattering seed.

SEMBRA'R, *sem-brar'*, *va.* 1. To sow, to scatter seed. 2. To scatter, to spread, to propagate, to divulge. 3. To give a cause or beginning. 4. To perform a useful undertaking. 5. To collect without order. *Sembrar de sal*, To chastise proprietors who have been guilty of treason.

SEME'JA, *say-may'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Resemblance, likeness. 2. Mark, sign. *No es él, ni su semeja*, It is not he, nor any thing like him.

SEMEJA'BLE, *say-may-hah'-blay*, *a.* Like, resembling, similar.

SEMEJABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Likely.

SEMEJA'DO, DA, *say-may-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Like. V. PARECIDO.—*pp.* of SEMEJAR.

SEMEJA'NTE, *say-may-han'-tay*, *a.* Similar, like, conformable. —*sm.* V. SEMEJANZA. *Nuestros semejantes*, Our fellow-creatures.

SEMEJANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Likewise, in the same manner, similarly.

SEMEJA'NZA, *say-may-han'-thah*, *sf.* 1. Resemblance, conformity, semblance, similitude; likeness, likelihood. 2. (Obs.) V. SÍMIL.

SEMEJA'R, *say-may-har'*, *vn.* To be like, to resemble; to liken. —*vr.* To semble.

SE'MEN, *say'-men*, *sm.* Semen, the seed of animals.

SEMENCE'RA, *sem-en-ther'-ah*, *sf.* Sowing, scattering seed for growth. V. SEMENTERA.

SEMENTA'L, *sem-en-tal'*, *a.* Seminal.

SEMENTA'R, *sem-en-tar'*, *va.* To sow, to scatter seed.

SEMENTE'RA, *say-men-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sowing seed. 2. Land sown with seed. 3. The seed sown. 4. Seed-time. 5. Origin, cause, beginning.

SEMENTE'RO, *say-men-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Seedlip or seedlop, a vessel in which the sower carries his seed; hopper. 2. Sowing, scattering seed.

SEMENTI'LLA, *say-men-teel'-lye-ah*, *sf. dim.* of SIMIENTE.

SEMENTI'NO, NA, *sem-en-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to seed or seed-time.

SEME'STRE, *say-mes'-tray*, *a.* Lasting six months.—*sm.* Space of six months; leave of absence for six months.

SE'MI, *say'-me*, *s.* Semi, a word which, in composition, signifies *half*; sometimes it is equivalent to *vasi*, almost.

SEMIBRE'VE, *say-me-bray'-vay*, *sf.* (Mus.) Semibreve.

SEMICABRO'N, SEMICA'PRO, *say-me-cah-brone'*, *sm.* Satyr.

SEMICIRCULA'R, *say-meeth-ir-coo-lar'*, *a.* Semicircular, semiangular.

SEMICI'RCULO, *say-meeth-eir'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Semicircle.

SEMICORCHE'A, *say-me-cor-tchay'-ah*, *sf.* (Mus.) Semiquaver.

SEMICROMA'TICO, CA, *say-me-cro-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Mus.) Semichromatic.

SEMICU'PIO, *say-me-coo'-pe-o*, *sm.* (Med.) Semicupium.

SEMIDE'A, *say-me-day'-ah*, *sf.* (Poet.) Demigoddess.

SEMIDE'O, *say-me-day'-o*, *sm.* (Poet.) Demigod.

SEMIDIA'FANO, NA, *say-me-de-ah'-fah-no*, *nah*, *a.* Semidiaphanous.

SEMIDIA METRO, *say-me-de-ah'-may-tro*, *sm.* Semidiameter.

SEMIDIAPASO'N, *say-me-de-ah-pas-son'*, *sm.* (Mus.) Semidiapason, defective octave.

SEMIDIAPE'NTE, *say-me-de-ah-pen'-tay*, *sm.* (Mus.) Semidiapente, defective fifth.

SEMIDIATESARO'N, *say-me-de-ah-tay-sar-on'*, *sm.* (Mus.) Semidiatessaron, defective fourth.

SEMIDIFU'NTO, TA, *say-me-de-foon'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Half dead, almost dead.

SEMIDIO'S, *say-me-de-os'*, *sm.* Demigod.

SEMIDI'TONO, *say-me-dee'-toe-no*, *sm.* (Mus.) Semiditone, imperfect third.

SEMIDO'BLE, *say-me-doe'-blay*, *sm.* and *a.* Semidouble: applied in the Catholic church to feasts.

SEMIDO'CTO, *say-me-doc'-toe*, *sm.* Sciolist, a half-learned man, half scholar.

SEMIDO'CTO, TA, *say-me-doc'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Half-learned.

SEMIDORMI'DO, DA, *say-me-dor-mee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Half asleep, sleepy.

SEMIDRAGO'N, *say-me-drah-gone'*, *sm.* Semidragon.

SEMIE'NTE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. LINAJE and SMIENTE.

SEMIESFE'RICO, CA, *say-me-es-fer'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Semiglobular, semispherical.

SEMIFLO'SCULO, *say-me-flos'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Semifloret.

SEMIFLOSCULO'SO, SA, *say-me-flos-coo-lo'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Bot.) Semifloscular, semifloseulous.

SEMIFLUI'DO, DA, *say-me-floo-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Semifluid.

SEMIFU'SA, *say-me-foo'-sah*, *sf.* (Mus.) Double demisemiquaver.

SEMIGO'LA, *say-me-go'-lah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Demigorge.

SEMIHO'MBRE, *say-me-om'-bray*, *sm.* Half-man.

SEMI'LLA, *say-meel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Seed, from which plants and animals are produced. 2. Origin, cause. *Semillas*, All sorts of seed and grain, wheat and barley excepted; quantity of seed sown.

SEMILLA'MA, *say-meel-lyah'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. MANZANILLA.

SEMILLADE'RO, *say-meel-lyah-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. SEMILLERO.

SEMILLE'RO, *say-meel-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Seed-plot, ground on which plants are sown to be afterwards transplanted; nursery.

SEMILUNA'R, *say-me-loo-nar'*, *a.* Semilunar, semilunary.

SEMILU'NIO, *say-me-loo'-ne-o*, *sm.* Half the time in which the moon performs her course; half-moon.

SEMIMETA'L, *say-me-may-tal'*, *sm.* Semimetal, imperfect metal.

SEMINA'L, *say-me-nal'*, *a.* Seminal; radical.

SEMINA'RIO, *say-me-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Seminary, ground in which plants are sown to be afterwards transplanted. 2. Seminary, a school. 3. Musical school for children. 4. Beginning, root, origin, source.

SEMINARI'STA, *say-me-nar-ees'-tah*, *s.* A scholar who boards and is instructed in a seminary.

SEMI'NIMA, *say-mee'-ne-mah*, *sf.* 1. (Mus.) Crotchet. 2. Trifle, thing of no moment.

SEMIOCTA'VA, *say-me-oc-tah'-vah*, *sf.* Poetical composition of four verses in alternate rhymes.

SEMIORDENA'DA, *say-me-or-day-nah'-dah*, *sf.* (Math.) Semiordinate.

SEMIPEDA'L, *say-me-pay-dal'*, *a.* Belonging to half a foot.

SEMIPELAGIA'NO, NA, *say-me-pay-lah-he-ah'-no*, *nah*, *s.* Semipelagian, one who adopts part of the errors of Pelagius.

SEMIPLE'NA, *say-me-play'-nah*, *sf.* Imperfect proof, half-proof.

SEMIPLENAME'NTE, *ad.* Half-proved.

SEMIPLE'NO, NA, *say-me-play'-no*, *nah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Half full, half finished.

SEMIPOE'TA, *say-me-po-ay'-tah*, *sm.* Poetaster.

SEMIPROBA'NZA, *say-me-probanth'-ah*, *sf.* A half proof, imperfect evidence.

SEMIPRUE'BA, *say-me-proo-ay'-bah*, *sf.* (Law) Semiproof.

SEMIPU'TRIDO, DA, *say-me-poo'-tre-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Half putrid.

SEMIQUINTI'L, *say-me-kin-teel'*, *sm.* (Astr.) Semiquintile.

SEMIRACIONA'L, *say-me-rath-e-o-nal'*, *a.* Stupid, ignorant.

SEMIRE'CTO, *say-me-rec'-toe*, *a.* Of forty-five degrees: applied to an angle.

SEMI'S, *say-mis'*, *sm.* Half a pound. V. SEMI.

SEMISA'BIO, BIA, *say-me-sah'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* V. SEMIDOCTO.

SEMISALVA'GE, *say-me-sal-vah'-hay*, *sm.* Semisavage.

SEMISESTI'L, *say-mis-es-til'*, *sm.* (Astr.) Semisextile.

SEMITERCIA'NA, *say-me-ter-thieh-ah'-nah*, *sf.* Semitertian.

SEMITO'NO, *say-me-toe'-no*, *sm.* (Mus.) Semitone.

SEMITRASPARE'NTE, *a.* Almost transparent.

SEMIVIBRACIO'N, *say-me-ve-brath-e-on'*, *sf.* Vibration of the pendulum that ascends or descends.

SEMIVI'VO, VA, *say-me-vee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Half alive.

SEMIVOCA'L, *say-me-vo-cal'*, *a.* Semivowel, as *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*.

SEMIVU'LPA, *say-me-vool'-pah*, *sf.* Animal like a wolf.

SE'MOLA, *say'-mo-lah*, *sf.* 1. Groats or grits, made of decorticated wheat; wheat ground coarse. 2. An Italian paste of the quality of vermicelli, in the form of stars, for the use of the sick.

SEMOVIE'NTE, *say-mo-ve-en'-tay*, *a.* Moving of itself.

SEMPITE'RNA, *sem-pe-ter'-nah*, *sf.* Sort of serge, everlasting.

SEMPITERNAME'NTE, *ad.* Eternally.

SEMPITE'RNO, NA, *sem-pe-ter'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Eternal, everlasting, sempiternal.

SE'N, SE'NA, *sen'*, *say'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Sena or senna, a purgative shrub. Cassia senna, *L.* 2 Six marks on dice.

SENA'DO, *say-nah'-doe*, *sm.* 1 Senate, a council of senators. 2 Any meeting of grave persons. 3 Senate-house, town-hall.

SENADOCONSU'LTO, *say-nah-doe-con-sool'-toe*, *sm.* Senatus-consultum, decree of a senate.

SENADO'R, *say-nah-dore'*, *sm.* Senator.

SENA'RA, *say-nar'-ah*, *sf.* A piece of sown ground, assigned to servants as part of their wages.

SENARE'RO, *say-nar-er'-o*, *sm.* Servant who enjoys a piece of sown ground as part of his wages.

SENA'RIO, *say-nar'-e-o*, *sm.* A senary number; a verse consisting of six iambic feet.

SE'NAS, *say'-nas*, *sf. pl.* Sixes, in the game of backgammon.

SENATO'RIO, RIA, *say-nah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Senatorial.

SENCIE'NTE, *sen-thieh-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Sentient, perceiving.

SENCILLAME'NTE, *ad.* Ingenuously, plainly; abstractedly.

SENCILLE'Z, *sen-thiel-lyeth'*, *sf.* 1. Slightness, slenderness. 2. Simplicity, plainness, artlessness, harmlessness. 3. Silliness, weakness, ignorance.

SENCI'LLO, LLA, *sen-thil'-lyo*, *a.* 1. Simple, unmixed, uncompounded. 2. Light, slight, slender, thin. 3. Silly, weak, easily imposed upon. 4. Ingenuous, plain, artless, harmless. 5. Applied to cannons of a due thickness of metal for their caliber. 6. Single: applied to coin of the same name, but of more value than the single.

SE'NDA, *sen'-dah*, *sf.* Path, footpath, pad; means.

SENDERA'R, *sen-der-ar'*, *va.* To make a path, to walk on a path or footpath.

SENDEREA'R, *sen-der-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To guide or conduct on a footpath. 2. To adopt extraordinary means to obtain an end. 3. To make a path.

SENDE'RO, *sen-der'-o*, *sm.* Path, footpath. V. SENDA.

SENDI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sen-dee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Little pathway.

SE'NDOS, DAS, *sen'-dos*, *a.* Each of two, either.

SE'NE, *sm.* (Obs.) An old man. V. VIEJO.

SENECTU'D, *say-nec-tood'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Old age, senescence.

SENESCA'L, *say-nes-cal'*, *sm.* 1. Seneschal, lord high chamberlain or high steward. 2. Chief commander of a town, especially in time of war. 3. Lord chief justice. It is used only in speaking of foreign countries.

SENESCALI'A, *say-nes-cal-ee'ah*, *sf.* Place, dignity, or employment of a seneschal.

SENI'L, *say-neel'*, *a.* Senile.

SENIO'R, RA, *s.* and *a.* (Obs.) V. SEÑOR and SEÑORA.

SENI'TES, *say-nee'-tes*, *sf.* Serinites, crystallized gypsum.

SE'NO, *say'-no*, *sm.* 1. Breast, bosom. V. PECHO. 2. Lap of a woman. 3. Womb. 4. Circular space formed by moving round. 5. Hole, cavity, sinus. 6. Gulf, bay. 7. Deceit, craft, dissimulation. 8. Sinus. 9. Security, support; asylum, refuge. 10. (Div.) Divinity of the Father. 11. Cavity of a wound. 12. Any cavity in the body of animals. 13. Hell, purgatory; pit. 14. (Nau.) Curvature of a sail. *Seno todo* or *total*, Total sine or radius.

SENOGI'L, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CENOGIL.

SENSACIO'N, *sen-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* Sensation, feeling.

SENSA'TO, TA, *sen-sah'-toe, tah*, *a.* Sensible, judicious, prudent, reasonable, wise.

SENSIBILIDA'D, *sen-se-le-dad'*, *sf.* Sensibility, quickness of perception, sensitiveness.

SENSI'BLE, *sen-see'-blay*, *a.* 1. Sensible, perceptible by the senses. 2. Sensible, having the power of perceiving by the senses. 3. Sensitive, having sense or perception but not reason. 4. Perceived by the mind. 5. Causing grief or pain. 6. Sensible, having quick intellectual feeling, easily moved or affected.

SENSIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Sensibly, with grief or pain.

SENSITI'VA, *sen-se-tee'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Sensitive plant. Mimosa sensitiva, *L.*

SENSITI'VO, VA, *sen-se-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Sensitive; sensual; sensible.

SENSO'RIO, *sen-sor'-e-o*, *sm.* Sensorium or sensory, the seat of sensation.

SENSO'RIO, RIA, *sen-sor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Belonging to the sensorium.

SENSUA'L, *sen-soo-al'*, *a.* 1. Sensitive, having sense or perception. 2. Sensual, lewd; lustful. 3. Belonging to the carnal appetites.

SENSUALIDA'D, *sen-soo-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Sensuality, lust, lewdness.

SENSUALME'NTE, *ad.* Sensually, luxuriously.

SENTA'DA, *sen-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Stone put in its proper place. V. ASENTADA.

SENTADI'LLAS (A'), *sen-tah-dee'l-lyas*, *ad.* With the legs on one side: applied to persons on horseback.

SENTA'DO, DA, *sen-tah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Sedate, judicious, grave, prudent. *Pulso sentado*, A steady pulse.—*pp.* of SENTAR.

SENTAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Arch.) V. ASIENTO.

SENTA'R, *sen-tar'*, *va.* 1. To fit, to become, to suit. *Esta casaca no me sienta bien*, This coat does not fit me well. *Ese color sienta bien á su complexion*, That color suits well her complexion. 2. To set up, to establish. *Sentar el real*, To establish one's self in a place. 3. To seat. V. ASENTAR. 4. To press down the seams of clothes, as tailors, with a *goose*. *Sentar las costuras*, (Met.) To chastise with blows, to reprehend or accuse. 5. To please, to be agreeable. *No le sentó bien la conversacion*, The conversation did not please him.—*vr.* 1. To sink, to subside. V. ASENTARSE. 2. To sit down, to squat on one's hams. 3. (Coll.) To fall plump upon one's breech. 4. To occupy the seat which belongs to one's place or employment; to seat one's self in an office or dignity. *Sentarse los pájaros sobre una rama*, To perch upon a branch: applied to birds.

SENTE'NCIA, *sen-tenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sentence, the judicial decision of a suit at law; judgment. 2. Opinion, persuasion of the mind. 3. Sentence, a maxim. 4. Sentence, a period in writing. *Decir sentencias á alguno*, To scold, to abuse one. *Fulminar la sentencia*, To pass judgment.

SENTENCIA'R, *sen-tenth-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To sentence, to pass judgment; to condemn. 2. To express one's opinion. 3. To determine, to decide. *Estar á juzgado y sentenciado*, (Law) To be obliged to hear and submit to the sentence pronounced.

SENTENCIA'RIO, *sen-tenth-e-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Collection of sentences.

SENTENCIO'N, *sen-tenth-e-on'*, *sf.* A severe, rigorous sentence.

SENTENCIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Sententiously.

SENTENCIO'SO, SA, *sen-tenth-e-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Sententious.

SENTENZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* Slight sentence.

SENTICA'R, *sm.* (Obs.) A place full of briers and brambles.

SENTIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Feelingly, painfully.

SENTI'DO, DA, *sen-tee'-doe, dah*, *a.* Sensible, feeling, expressive of sensibility; putrefying; split, cloven, relaxed. *Darse por sentido*, To show resentment.—*pp.* of SENTIR.

SENTI'DO, *sen-tee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Sense, the faculty of perceiving objects; any one of the five senses. 2. Sense, understanding, reason. 3. Acceptation, signification, import, sense, meaning, construction. 4. Wrinkles of persons, represented in painting or sculpture. *Sentido comun*, Common sense. *Estar sentido*, (Coll.) To be miffed, to be a little offended.

SENTIMENTA'L, *sen-te-mental'*, *a.* Sentimental, affecting, pathetic: a new word.

SENTIMIE'NTO, *sen-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Sentiment, the sense considered distinctly from the language. 2. Perception, perceiving objects by the senses. 3. Feeling, sensation. 4. Grief, pain, concern. 5. Chink in a wall. 6. Resentment, deep sense of injury, grudge. 7. Judgment, opinion, sentiment.

SENTI'NA, *sen-tee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Well, which incloses a ship's pumps. 2. Sink, drain; place of iniquity.

SENTI'R, *sen-tir'*, *va.* 1. To feel, to perceive by the senses. 2. To hear. *Sin sentir*, Without being seen, felt, or known. 3. To endure, to suffer. 4. To grieve, to regret, to mourn. 5. To judge, to form an opinion. 6. To foresee, to foreknow. 7. To taste. 8. To accommodate the action to the expression, to exhibit a suitable feeling.—*vr.* 1. To be moved, to be affected, to complain. 2. To get a crack or flaw: applied to a glass, bell, or other thing. 3. To be in a ruinous state. 4. To be sensible of, to feel pain in any part of the body; to acknowledge the obligation or necessity. 5. To resent. 6. (Nau.) To spring: applied to a yard or mast. *Se sintio nuestro palo mayor*, (Nau.) Our main-mast sprang.

SENTI'R, *sen-tier'*, *sm.* 1. Feeling, opinion, judgment. 2. V. SENTIMIENTO.

SE'ÑA, *sen'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Sign, mark, token or note given without words, nod, dumb motion. 2. Signal, notice given by a sign. 3. Sign, a token of any thing. 4. (Mil.) Password, watchword. 5. (Obs.) Standard, banner, colors. *Por señas* or *por mas señas*, As a stronger proof of it.

SEÑA'L, *sen-nyal'*, *sm.* 1. Sign, mark, signature, token; mark or note of distinction. 2. Landmark to mark a boundary. 3. Sign, indication, symptom. *Señales claras* or *evidentes*, Open marks. 4. Vestige, stump, impression, footstep; scar. 5. Representation, image. 6. Earnest, handsel, pledge; earnest money, given in token that a bargain is ratified. 7. (Mil.) Standard, banner. 8. Sign, wonder, prodigy, prognostic. 9. Signal, a sign to give notice. —*pl.* (Nau.) Signals. *Señales de hacerse á la vela*, Sailing signals. *Señales de bruma*, Fog signals. *Señales de estar en peligro*, Signals of distress. *En señal*, In proof of.

SEÑALADAME'NTE, *ad.* Especially; remarkably, namely; signally.

SEÑALADAMIE'NTE, SEÑALADAMIE'NTRE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. SEÑALADAMENTE.

SEÑALA'DO, DA, *sen-nyah-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SEÑALAR. Famous, celebrated, noble.

SEÑALAMIE'NTO, *sen-nyah-lah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Assignation, determining or appointing a certain time or place.

SEÑALA'R, *sen-nyah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To stamp, to mark out. 2. To sign decrees or dispatches. 3. To signalize, to point out, to make known. 4. To speak positively, to say expressly. 5. To name, to nominate, to constitute; to fix; to determine. 6. To mark with a wound, especially in the face. 7. To make signals; to indicate. *Señalar con el dedo*, To point with the finger.—*vr.* 1. To distinguish one's self, to excel. 2. To mark the game at piquet. *Señalar los motivos de*, To account for.

SEÑALE'JA, *sen nyah-lay'-hah*, *sf. dim.* A little sign or mark.

SEÑALE'RO, *sen-nyah-ler'-o* SM.

He who formerly bore the royal ensign; king's ensign.

SEÑA'R, *sen-nyar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To make signs.

SEÑE'RA, *sen-nye-er'-ah*, *sf.* Ancient signal or pendant.

SEÑERAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Singularly, particularly.

SEÑE'RO, RA, *sen-yay'-ro, rah*, *a.* (Obs.) Making signs or signals; solitary.

SEÑOLEA'R, *sen-nyo-lay-ar'*, *vn.* To catch birds with a lure.

SEÑO'R, *sen-nyore'*, *sm.* 1. Lord, master, or owner of a thing. 2. Sir, a title given to an equal or inferior; mister. 3. God, the lord and master of all things. 4. The sacrament of the Eucharist. 5. Master; governor; father-in-law. *Señor mayor*, An old man or aged man.

SEÑO'RA, *sen-nyor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Lady, a word of complaisance used of women. 2. Lady, mistress or owner of a thing. 3. Madam: used in address to ladies of every degree. 4. Dame, gentlewoman. 5. Mother-in-law. 6. Mistress of a house or school. *Nuestra Señora*, The Virgin Mary. *Una señora mayor*, An old or aged woman. *Señora*, In jocular style, Dame; as, *La Señora Fortuna*, Dame Fortune.

SEÑORA'JE, *sm.* Seignorage. V. SEÑOREAJE.

SEÑORA'ZO, ZA, *sen-nyor-ath'-o, ah*, *s. augm.* One of feigned nobility: used ironically.

SEÑOREADO'R, RA, *sen-nyor-ay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Domineerer.

SEÑOREA'JE, *sen-nyor-ay-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Seignorage, acknowledgment of power. 2. Duty belonging to the king for the coining of money.

SEÑOREA'NTE, *sen-nyor-ay-an'-tay*, *pa.* Domineerer.

SEÑOREA'R, *sen-nyor-ay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To master, to domineer, to lord, to rule despotically. 2. To excel, to occupy a higher station. 3. To treat another repeatedly with the title of lord. 4. To govern one's passions. —*vr.* To affect peculiar gravity in one's deportment; to assume an air of importance.

SEÑORI'A, *sen-nyor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Lordship, a title given to persons of a certain rank and distinction. 2. Person to whom this title is given. 3. Government of a particular state; senate; prince. 4. Seigniory, a lordship.

SEÑORIA'L, *sen-nyor-e-al'*, *a.* Manorial, manerial.

SEÑORI'L, *sen-nyor-eel'*, *a.* Lordly, belonging to a lord, genteel.

SEÑORILME'NTE, *ad.* Nobly, grandly, majestically, lordly.

SEÑORI'O, *sen-nyor-ee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Seigniory, dominion, command. 2. Imperiousness, arrogance of command. 3. Lordship, manor or territory belonging to a lord. 4. Gravity or stateliness of deportment. 5. Freedom and self-control in action.

SEÑORI'TA, *sen-nyor-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* 1. Miss: a title of honor given to young ladies; a little, pretty, or amiable young lady. 2. Madam, a term of compliment used in addressing young ladies.

SEÑORI'TO, *sen-nyor-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* 1. Master: a title of honor given to young gentlemen; a little, pretty, or amiable young lord. 2. Lordling, one who assumes an air of dignity and importance. 3. V. SEÑORICO.

SEÑORO'N, NA, *sen-nyor-on'*, *ah*, *s. augm.* Great seignior or lady.

SEÑUE'LO, *sen-nyoo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Lure, enticement; attraction.

SE'O, *say'-o*, *sf.* (Prov.) Cathedral church.

SEO'R, *say-ore'*, *sm.* (Obs. Coll.) Lord, sir. V. SEÑOR.

SEPANCUA'NTOS, *say-pan-koo-an'-tos*, *sm.* (Coll.) Box on the ear, slap on the face.

SEPARA'BLE, *say-par-ah'-blay*, *a.* Separable.

SEPARACIO'N, *say-par-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Separation, separateness, abstractness.

SEPARADAME'NTE, *ad.* Separately, severally.

SEPARA'DO, DA, *say-par-ah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SEPARAR. Separate, separated.

SEPARADO'R, RA, *say-par-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Separator, divider.

SEPARA'NTE, *say-par-an'-tay*, *pa.* Separating.

SEPARA'R, *say-par-ar'*, *va.* 1. To separate, to part, to divide, to cut, to chop, to hackle. 2. To separate, to set apart, to lay aside; to repose; to divorce. 3. To anatomize; to dissect in order to show or study the structure of animal bodies. —*vr.* To separate, to part, to be disunited; to come off, to go from, to fly off; to withdraw, to drop all communication and intercourse, to retire, to sequester.

SEPARATI'VO, VA, SEPARATO'RIO, RIA, *say-par-ah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* That which separates, separatory.

SEPEDO'N, *say-pay-done'*, *sm.* Seps, a kind of serpent.

SEPELI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To bury, to inter. V. SEPULTAR.

SE'PIA, *say'-pe-ah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Cuttle-fish. V. JIBIA.

SEPTENA'RIO, *sep-ten-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Septenary, septenarious; space of seven days.

SEPTE'NIO, *sep-tay'-ne-o*, *sm.* Space of seven years.

SEPTENTRIO'N, *sep-ten-tre-on'*, *sm.* Septentrion, the north; that part of the sphere which extends from the equator to the arctic pole; north wind.

SEPTENTRIONA'L, *sep-ten-tre-on-al'*, *a.* Septentrional, northern, north, northerly.

SEPTICO, CA, *sep'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Septic, septical, putrefying.

SEPTIE'MBRE, *sep-te-em'-bray*, *sm.* September.

SEPTIMA, *sep'-te-mah*, *sf.* Sequence of seven cards, in the game of piquet.

SE'PTIMO, MA, *sep'-te-mo, mah*, *a.* Seventh, the ordinal number of seven; one of the seven parts into which a whole is divided.

SEPTO, *sep'-toe*, *sm.* (Anat.) Septum.

SEPTUAGENA'RIO, RIA, *sep-too-ah-hen-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Septuagenary, seventy years old.

SEPTUAGE'SIMA, *sep-too-ah-hes'-se-mah*, *sf.* The third Sunday before the first Sunday in Lent.

SEPTUAGE'SIMO, MA, *sep-too-ah-hes'-se-mo, mah*, *a.* 1. Seventieth, the ordinal number of seventy. 2. Septuagesimal, consisting of seventy.

SEPTU'NX, *sep-toonks'*, *sm.* 1. Coin weighing seven ounces. 2. Measure of nine inches and one-third.

SEPTUPLICA'R, *sep-too-ple-car'*, *va.* To make a thing seven times as much.

SE'PTUPLO, PLA, *sep'-too-plo, plah*, *a.* Septuple, sevenfold.

SEPULCRA'L, *say-pool-cral'*, *a.* Sepulchral, monumental.

SEPU'LCRO, *say-pool'-cro*, *sm.* 1. Sepulchre, grave, tomb. 2. A small chest in which the sacred host is preserved in Roman Catholic churches. 3. (Met.) An unhealthy country.

SEPULTACIO'N, *say-pool-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Sepulture; interment.

SEPULTADO'R, *say-pool-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Burier, grave-digger.

SEPULTA'R, *say-pool-tar'*, *va.* 1. To bury, to inter, to entomb. 2. To hide, to conceal.

SEPULTU'RA, *say-pool-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Sepulture, interment. 2. Tomb, grave.

SEPULTURE'RO, *say-pool-toor-er'-o*, *sm.* Grave-digger, sexton.

SEQUEDA'D, *say-kay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Aridity, dryness. 2. Barrenness, sterility, scarcity of provisions in a country. 3. Asperity of intercourse, sourness of temper, abruptness; dryness of style. 4. Want of devotion and fervor in spiritual matters.

SEQUEDA'L, SEQUERA'L, *say-kay-dal'*, *sm.* A dry, barren soil.

SEQUE'RO, *say-ker'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dry, unirrigated arable ground. *De sequero*, Adry, arid, not irrigated. 2. V. SECADERO.

SEQUERO'SO, SA, *say-ker-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Dry, wanting moisture.

SEQUE'TE, *say-kay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Piece of hard, dry bread. 2. Harshness and asperity of address or intercourse. 3. A violent shock.

SEQUI'A, *say-kee'-ah*, *sf.* Dryness; thirst; drought. V. SEQUEDAD.

SEQUI'LLO, *say-keel'-lyo*, *sm.* Biscuit made of flour and sugar.

SEQUI'O, *say-kee'-o*, *sm.* Dry, unirrigated arable ground.

SE'QUITO, *say'-ke-toe*, *sm.* 1. Retinue, suite. 2. Popularity, public applause.

SEQUI'ZO, ZA, *say-keeth'-o, ah*, *a.* Dry: applied to fruits and other eatables that are not juicy.

SER, *ser*, *vn.* 1. To be: an auxiliary verb, by which the passive is formed. 2. To be in some place or situation. 3. To be or to exist really. 4. To be, to happen, to occur, to fall out. *Como fué eso?* How did that happen? 5. To be worth. *A' como es eso?* What is the price of that? 6. To be born in a place; to originate in. *Soy de Sevilla*, I am a native of Seville. 7. To affirm or deny. 8. To be the property of one, to belong to, to pertain. 9. To be useful, to serve, to contribute to any thing. *Ya sea de este modo ó de otro*, Whether it be this way or the other. *Sea lo que fuere*, Be that as it may. *Soy con Vd.*, I will attend you presently. *En ser*, In being, in existence. *Ser uno de tantos*, To be one of the number. *Es quien es*, or *se porta como quien es*, He is what he ought to be, or he behaves as he should. *Ser cómplice de*, To have a

hand in. *Ser para todo*, To be fit for every thing; to be up to every thing. *Si yo fuera que V.*, Were I in your place; had I your means.

SER, *ser*, *sm.* Being, the entity, essence, or nature of things; value; point or burden of a piece.

SE'RA, *ser'-ah*, *sf.* A large pannier or basket.

SERA'DO, *ser-ah'-doe*, *sm.* A parcel of panniers or baskets.

SERA'FICO, CA, *ser-ah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Seraphic, angelic: applied especially to St. Francis and his religionists. *Hacer la seráfica*, (Coll.) To play the angel in order to effect some purpose.

SERAFI'N, *ser-ah-feen'*, *sm.* 1. Seraph, seraphim, angel. 2. An extreme beauty. 3. St. Francis of Assis.

SERAFI'NA, *ser-ah-fee'-nah*, *sf.* A sort of swan-skin, resembling fine baize.

SERA'JE, *ser-ah'-hay*, *sm.* Panniers or baskets, especially of charcoal.

SERANCOLI'N, *ser-an-co-leen'*, *sm.* A sort of marble, found in the Pyrenees.

SERA'O, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SARAO.

SERAPI'NO, *ser-ah-pee'-no*, *sm.* A sort of gum, obtained by incision from the fennel-giant.

SERA'SA, *ser-as'-sah*, *sf.* Chintz.

SERASQUIE'R, *ser-as-ke-er'*, *sm.* Seraskier, a Turkish generalissimo.

SE'RBA, *ser'-bah*, *sf.* Service, a kind of wild pear, the fruit of the service-tree.

SERBA'L, SE'RBO, *ser-bal'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Service-tree. Sorbus, *L. Serbal cultivado*, True service-tree. Sorbus domestica, *L. Serbal de cazadores*, Mountain-ash service-tree. Sorbus aucuparia, *L. Serbal mestizo*, Hybrid service-tree. Sorbus hybrida, *L.*

SERBRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) 1. To put water into the night air to cool. 2. To quiet, to pacify, to quell disturbances.

SERENAME'NTE, *ad.* Serenely, composedly, coolly, quietly.

SERENA'R, *ser-ay-nar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To clear up, to grow fair; to become serene: applied to the weather. 2. To settle, to grow clear: applied to liquors. 3. To pacify, to tranquillize, to moderate, to compose; to be serene.

SERENA'TA, *ser-ay-nah'-tah*, *sf.* Serenade, concert, night-music.

SERENE'RO, *ser-ay-ner'-o*, *sm.* Nightrail, a loose cover which ladies throw over the head at night.

SERENI', *ser-ay-nee'*, *sm.* 1. A light boat on board large vessels, used for greater dispatch. 2. A yawl.

SERENIDA'D, *ser-ay-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Serenity, the clearness of mild and temperate weather. 2. Serene highness, a title given to princes. 3. Serenity, meekness, mildness, sereneness, serenitude. 4. V. DESVERGUENZA.

SERENI'SIMO, MA, *ser-ay-nis'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a. sup.* 1. Most serene, honorary title of princes, or kings' children. 2. Extremely serene, calm, or quiet.

SERE'NO, *ser-ay'-no*, *sm.* 1. Evening dew, night dew. 2. Night-watch, watchman.

SERE'NO, NA, *a.* 1. Serene, clear, fair, cloudless. 2. Calm, quiet, unruffled, cold. *Al sereno*, In the night air, in the open air, exposed to the evening dew.

SE'RGAS, *sf. pl.* (Obs.) Exploits, achievements, adventures.

SERIAME'NTE, *ad.* Seriously, gravely, solemnly, in earnest, for good and all.

SE'RICO, CA, *ser'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Silken.

SE'RIE, *ser'-e-ay*, *sf.* Series, order, gradation, sequence, suite.

SERIEDA'D, *ser-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Seriousness, gravity. 2. Sternness of mien, rudeness of address. 3. Simplicity, plainness, sincerity.

SERI'JO, SERI'LLO, *ser-ee'-ho*, *ser-il'-lyo*, *sm.* A small basket made of palm-leaves.

SE'RIO, RIA, *ser'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Serious, grave, dignified. 2. Serious, important, weighty. 3. Grand, majestic; solemn. 4. Uncouth, rude, severe, cold. 5. Plain, true, sincere.

SERMOCINA'L, *ser-moth-e-nal'*, *a.* Oratorical, relating to a public speech.

SERMO'N, *ser-mone'*, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Language, tongue, idiom. 2. Sermon, homily. 3. Censure, reprehension.

SERMONA'RIO, RIA, *ser-mo-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to a sermon.

SERMONA'RIO, *sm.* 1. Collection of sermons. 2. (Obs.) Author who has published sermons, or a divine who preaches sermons.

SERMONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *ser-mon-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* Short address, brief advice.

SERMONEA'R, *ser-mo-nay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To lecture, to censure, to reprimand; to sermonize.

SERMONIZACIO'N, *ser-mo-neeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Speaking in public; colloquy, conversation.

SE'RNA, *sf.* (Obs.) Cultivated field.

SERO'JA, SERO'JO, *ser-o'-hah*, *s.* A withered leaf, fallen from a tree. *Serojas*, Small trees left on a piece of woodland, after the large trees have been cut down.

SERO'N, *ser-one'*, *sm.* 1. A large frail or pannier used to carry figs, raisins, &c. 2. Hamper. 3. Crate. *Seron caminero*, Horse-pannier.

SERONE'RO, *ser-on-er'-o*, *sm.* The maker of frails or panniers called *serones*.

SEROSIDA'D, *ser-o-se-dad'*, *sf.* Serosity, serousness, thin or watery blood.

SERO'SO, SA, *ser-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Serous, thin, watery.

SE'RPA, *ser'-pah*, *sf.* Provine, a long twig or spray of vine planted in the ground, without being separated from the mother plant, in order to raise another stock.

SERPEA'R, *ser-pay-ar'*, *vn.* To wind like a serpent, to move in undulations, to crawl, to creep; to meander, to serpentize.

SERPENTA'RIA, *ser-pen-tar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Snake-root. Aristolochia serpentaria, *L.*

SERPENTA'RIO, *ser-pen-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* A northern constellation.

SERPENTEA'R, *ser-pen-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To move like a serpent, to serpentine.

SERPENTICI'DA, *ser-pen-teeth-ee'-dah*, *s. com.* Serpent-killer.

SERPENTI'GERO, RA, *ser-pen-tee'-her-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Serpentigerous, bearing serpents.

SERPENTI'N, *ser-pen-teen'*, *sm.* 1. (Min.) Serpentine, a speckled green stone resembling the serpent's skin. 2. Cock of a gun or musket-lock. 3. (Chem.) Worm for distilling liquors. 4. Serpent, a musical instrument. 5. Ancient piece of ordnance.

SERPENTI'NA, *ser-pen-tee'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Cock of a gun-lock. 2. Culverin; missile weapon. 3. (Chem.) Serpentine, or worm for distilling liquors.

SERPENTINAME'NTE, *ad.* In a serpentine manner.

SERPENTI'NO, NA, *ser-pen-tee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Serpentine, winding like a serpent; resembling a serpent; belonging to the oil of serpents. 2. Applied to a slanderous tongue. 3. Serpentine: applied to a kind of marble.

SERPENTO'N, *ser-pen-tone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large serpent. 2. A musical instrument. V. SERPENTIN.

SERPEZUE'LA, *ser-peth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* of SIERPE. Applied to any little, spiteful, ugly woman.

SE'RPIA, *ser'-pe-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Gummy or viscous matter of a vine-stock.

SERPIE'NTE, *ser-pe-en'-tay*, *s.* 1. Serpent. *Serpiente de campanilla* or *de cascabel*, Rattle-snake. 2. Serpent, devil, Satan.

SERPIGINO'SO, SA, *ser-pe-henos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Med.) Serpiginous.

SE'RPIGO, *ser'-pe-go*, *sm.* (Surg.) Tetter, ring-worm, serpigo.

SE'RPOL, *ser'-pol*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wild thyme. Thymus serpyllum, *L.*

SERRADI'LLA, *ser-rah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Bastard hatchet vetch. Biserrula, *L.*

SERRADI'ZO, ZA, *ser-rah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fit to be sawed: applied to timber.

SERRA'DO, DA, *ser-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Dentated, toothed like a saw, laciniate.—*pp.* of SERRAR.

SERRADO'R, *ser-rah-dore'*, *sm.* Sawer or sawyer. V. ASERRADOR.

SERRADU'RAS, *ser-rah-door'-as*, *sf. pl.* Sawdust. V. ASERRADURAS.

SERRA'LLO, *ser-ral'-lyo*, *sm.* Seraglio, the palace of the grand signior; place of obscenity.

SERRANI'A, *ser-rah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Ridge of mountains, a mountainous country.

SERRANIE'GO, GA, *ser-rah-nay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* V. SERRANO.

SERRANI'L, *ser-rah-neel'*, *sm.* Kind of knife.

SERRA'NO, NA, *ser-rah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* and *s.* Mountaineer, highlander, inhabiting mountains.

SERRA'R, *ser-rar'*, *va.* To saw. V. ASERRAR.

SERRA'TO, TA, *ser-rah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Anat.) Denticulated, serrated.

SERRE'TAS, *ser-ray'-tas*, *sf. pl.* (Nau.) Pieces of tarred canvas for various uses on board of ships.

SERREZUE'LA, *ser-reth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A small saw.

SERRIJO'N, *ser-re-hone'*, *sm.* Short chain of mountains.

SERRI'N, *ser-reen'*, *sm.* Sawdust. V. ASERRADURAS.

SERRI'NO, NA, *ser-ree'-no-nah*, *a.* 1. Belonging to chains of moun-

tains. 2. Applied to a quick, irregular pulse.

SERRO'NÉS, *ser-ro'-nes*, *sm.* (Bot.) English mercury goose-foot. Chenopodium bonus henricus, *L.*

SERRU'CHO, *ser-roo'-tcho*, *sm.* Hand-saw with a small handle. *Serrucho braguero*, Pit-saw.

SERVADO'R, *ser-vah-dore'*, *sm.* Preserver: applied by poets to Jupiter.

SERVA'TO, *ser-vah'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Ervato.

SERVENTE'SIO, *ser-ven-tes'-se-o*, *sm.* (Poet.) Quartetto, like the first four verses of an octave.

SERVI'BLE, *ser-vee'-blay*, *a.* Fit for service.

SERVICIADO'R, *ser-ve-thieh-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Collector of the sheep-walk dues.

SERVICIA'L, *ser-ve-thieh-al'*, *a.* Obsequious, diligent, obliging, compliant, friendly, accommodating, serviceable.—*sm.* (Coll.) Clyster.

SERVICIALME'NTE, *ad.* Obsequiously, serviceably.

SERVICIA'R, *ser-veeth-e-ar'*, *va.* To collect the sheep-walk dues, donations to the state, &c.

SERVI'CIO, *ser-veeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Service, the act of serving; the state of a servant. 2. Service, favor, kind office; good turn. 3. Divine service. 4. Sum of money voluntarily offered to the king. 5. Utility, benefit, advantage. 6. Close-stool, privy-chair. 7. Service, cover, course. *Servicio de mesa*, Service for the table. 8. Personal service or residence of beneficed clergy. 9. Service to kings in war.

SERVIDE'RO, ra, *ser-ve-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Fit for service. 2. Requiring personal attendance.

SERVI'DO, da, *ser-vee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Servir. 1. Served, pleased. *Donde Dios es servido*, Wherever God pleases. *Ser servido*, To please, to deign, to grant. *Siendo Dios servido*, Please God. 2. Second-hand, used.

SERVIDO'R, *ser-ve-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Servant, waiter. 2. One who pays court to a lady. 3. One who politely tenders his services to another. *Servidor de Vd.*, Your servant. 4. Pan of a close-stool.

SERVIDO'RA, *ser-ve-dor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Maid, female servant. 2. A term of courtesy used by women.

SERVIDU'MBRE, *ser-ve-doom'-bray*, *sf.* 1. Attendance, servitude; whole establishment of servants. 2. Slavery, mancipation, state of a slave. 3. Dressing-chest, travelling-case; domestic utensils. 4. Privy, common-sewer. 5. Mighty or inevitable obligation to do any thing. 6. Servitude, service, the act of serving or attending at command. 7. (Law) Right which one has over another person or thing, as the liberty of passing through a house or garden. 8. Subjection of the passions.

SERVIE'NTE, *ser-ve-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *sm.* (Littl. us.) Servant, domestic; serving. V. Sirviente.

SERVI'L, *ser-veel'*, *a.* and *sm.* 1. Servile, slavish, fawning; sneaking. 2. Servile, peculiar to servants, dependant, menial. 3. Servile, low, mean, abject; mechanical.

SERVILIDA'D, *sf.* (Prov.) Servility, meanness, baseness, submission from fear.

SERVI'LLA, *ser-veel'-lyah*, *sf.* A kind of pumps worn by servant-maids.

SERVILLE'TA, *ser-veel-lyay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Napkin, used at table. 2. (Coll.) A paper used in cleaning the posterior part.

SERVILLETE'RO, ra, *ser-veel-lyay-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Relating to table linen.

SERVILME'NTE, *ad.* Servilely, slavishly; basely; indecently.

SERVIO'LA, *ser-ve-o'-lah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Catheads.

SERVI'R, *ser-vier'*, *va.* 1. To serve, to perform menial services. *Servir de mayordomo*, To serve as steward. 2. To serve, to do a favor or kind office. 3. To serve, to hold an employment, to occupy a public station. 4. To court a lady. 5. To serve, to worship the Supreme Being. 6. To perform another's functions; to act as a substitute. 7. To pay money voluntarily to the king or government. 8. To serve, to wait at table. 9. To heat the oven. 10. To dress victuals for the table. 11. To administer. *Para servir á Vd.*, At your service. *Servir de*, To serve for.—*vn.* 1. To serve, to be in the service of another, to be subject to another. 2. To correspond, to agree. 3. To serve, to answer the purpose; to conduce; to be useful or convenient. 4. To serve, to be a soldier. 5. To be employed at any thing by another's orders.—*vr.* 1. To deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend, to please. *Sírvase V. venir*, Please to come. *Sírvase V. decirme*, Pray tell me. *Sirva de aviso*, Let this be a warning. 2. To make use of; to employ for some purpose.

SERVI'TAS, Siervos de María, *ser-vee'-tas*, *s.* Religious order dedicated to the service of the blessed Virgin.

SERVITO'R, *ser-ve-tore'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Servant. V. Servidor.

SESA'DA, *ses-sah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Fried brains. 2. (Prov.) V. Sesera.

SESEA'R, *ses-say-ar'*, *vn.* To pronounce the *c* before *e* and *i* as *ss*, which is a great fault in Spanish pronunciation.

SESE'LI, *ses-say'-le*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wild spignel, meadow saxifrage. Seseli, *L.*

SESE'N, *ses-sen'*, *sf.* A copper coin in *Arragon*, of six maravedis.

SESE'NTA, *ses-sen'-tah*, *sm.* Sixty, figures of 60.—*a.* Sixtieth.

SESENTO'N, na, *ses-sen-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* One turned of sixty.

SESE'RA, *ses-ser'-ah*, *sf.* Brain-pan.

SE'SGA, *ses'-gah*, *sf.* Goar or goaring. V. Nesga.

SESGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Slantwise, slopewise, slopingly. V. Sesgamente.

SESGA'DO, da, *ses-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Sesgar. Sloped, oblique, slanting.

SESGADU'RA, *ses-gah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Slope, the act of sloping.

SESGAME'NTE, *ad.* Obliquely, slopingly; mildly.

SESGA'R, *ses-gar'*, *va.* To slope, to cut slantwise, to take or give an oblique direction.

SE'SGO, *ses'-go*, *sm.* 1. Slope, obliqueness, oblique direction. 2. Mean, medium.

SE'SGO, ga, *a.* 1. Sloped, oblique, turned or twisted obliquely. 2. Serene, tranquil, unruffled. 3. Severe of aspect, grave, uncouth. *Al sesgo*, Slopingly; obliquely.

SESI'LLOS, *sm. pl. dim.* of Sesc Little brains.

SESIO'N, *ses-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Session, sitting, meeting of a council or congress. 2. Conference, consultation.

SE'SMA, *ses'-mah*, *sm.* 1. The sixth part of a yard or any other thing. 2. A division of territory. 3. V. Sexma.

SESME'RO, *ses-mer'-o*, *sm.* A person appointed to manage the public affairs, belonging to the district called *sesma* or *sesmo*. V. Sexmero.

SE'SMO, *ses'-mo*, *sm.* 1. A division of territory in some Spanish provinces. 2. V. Linde. 3. (Obs.) Six.

SE'SO, *ses'-so*, *sm.* 1. The brain: generally used in the plural. 2. Brain, understanding, prudence, wisdom. 3. Stone put under a pot to keep it steady on the fire. *No tener seso*, Not to have common sense. *Tener los sesos* or *los cascos á la gineta*, (Coll.) To have little judgment; to be a giddy-brained, wild, harem-skarem person. *Tener los sesos de un mosquito* or *de un chorlito*, Not to have the brains of a sparrow. 4. (Obs.) Sense, meaning, judgment.

SE'SQUI, *ses'-ke*, *sm.* (Lat.) Used in composition, and implying the whole and one-half, or whatever part it is joined with, more.

SESQUIA'LTERO, ra, *ses-ke-al-ter-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sesquialter, one and a half.

SESQUIMO'DIO, *ses-ke-moe'-de-o*, *sm.* A bucket and a half.

SESQUIPEDA'L, *ses-ke-pay-dal'*, *a.* Sesquipedal, sesquipedalian, a foot and a half in length.

SESQUIPLICA'DO, da, *ses-ke-ple-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sesquiplicate.

SESQUITE'RCIO, cia, *ses-ke-ter'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sesquitertian, having one and a third, having the ratio of 4 to 3.

SE'STA, *sf.* SESTA'NTE, SESTA'RIO, *sm.* *ses'-tah.* V. Sexta, Sextante, and Sextario.

SESTEADE'RO, *ses-tay-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* A proper place for taking a nap after dinner; resting-place for cattle.

SESTE'RO, *ses-ter'-o*, *sm.* V. Sesteadero.

SESTI'L, *sm.* 1. V. Sesteadero. 2. V. Sextil.

SESTI'LLA, SESTI'NA, *sf.* V. Sextilla and Sextina.

SESTEA'R, *ses-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To take a nap or rest after dinner; to sleep from 1 to 3 o'clock P.M.

SE'STO, ta, *a.* and *s.* V Sexto.

SESTUPLICA'R, *ses-too-ple-car'*, *va.* To make a thing six times as much. V. Sextuplicar.

SE'STUPLO, *ses'-too-plo*, *sm.* Sextuple, sixfold. V. Sextuplo.

SESUDAME'NTE, *ad.* Maturely, wisely, prudently.

SESU'DO, da, *ses-soo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Judicious, discreet, prudent, wise.

SE'TA, *say'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Brittle, the

stiff hair of swine. 2. (Bot.) A general name for all the species of fungus: it is given particularly to the field agaric. Agaricus campestris, *L.*, called also in Spanish, *seta de cardo*. 3. Blubberlip. V. GETA. 4. Snuff of a candle. 5. Sect. V. SECTA.

SE'TE, *say'-tay*, *sm.* Mint, or office where money is struck with a die.

SETECIE'NTOS, TAS, *say-teth-e-en'-tos, tas*, *a.* Seven hundred.

SETE'NA, *say-tay'-nah*, *sf.* Seventh, the ordinal number; sevenfold. *Setenas*, Sevenfold.

SETENA'RIO, RIA, *say-tay-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Septenary.—*sm.* V. SEPTENARIO.

SETE'NO, NA, *say-tay'-no, nah*, *a.* Seventh. V. SE'PTIMO.

SETE'NTA, *say-ten'-tah*, *a.* Seventy.

SETENTO'N, NA, *say-ten-tone', ah*, *a.* Turned of seventy.

SETENTRIO'N, *say-ten-tre-on'*, *sm.* Septentrion, the north; the north wind.

SETENTRIONA'L, *say-ten-tre-o-nal'*, *a.* Septentrional, northern, northerly.

SETE'RO, RA, *say-ter'-o, ah*, *a.* Bristly, hairy.

SETIE'MBRE, *say-te-em'-bray*, *sm.* September.

SE'TIMA, *sf.* V. SE'PTIMA.

SE'TIMO, MA, *a.* Seventh. V. SE'PTIMO, MA.

SE'TO, *say'-toe*, *sm.* Fence, defence, inclosure. *Seto vivo*, Hedge, quickset.

SETUAGENA'RIO, RIA, *say-too-ah-hay-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Septuagenary: applied to a person seventy years old.

SETUAGE'SIMA, *sf* V. SEPTUAGE'SIMA.

SETUAGE'SIMO, MA, *a.* V. SEPTUAGE'SIMO.

SETU'NX, *sm.* V. SEPTUNX.

SETU'PLO, PLA, *a.* V. SEPTUPLO.

SEU'DO, *say-oo'-doe*, *sm.* Pseudo, false.

SEUDO'NIMO, *say-oo-doe'-ne-mo*, *a.* Pseudonymous, fictitious; assumed name under which one publishes a work.

SEVERAME'NTE, *ad.* Severely.

SEVERIDA'D, *say-ver-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Severity, rigor, harshness, austerity, acerbity. 2. Severity, strictness, punctuality, exactness. 3. Gravity, seriousness.

SEVERIZA'RSE, *say-ver-eeth-ar'-say*, *vr.* To become serious or grave.

SEVE'RO, RA, *say-ver'-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Severe, rigorous, rigid, harsh. 2. Grave, serious. 3. Severe, punctual, exact, strict.

SEVI'CIA, *say-veeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Fierceness, cruelty.

SEXAGENA'RIO, RIA, *sek-sah-hen-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Sexagenary, sixty years old.

SEXAGE'SIMA, *sek-sah-hes-se-mah*, *sf.* Sexagesima, second Sunday before Lent.

SEXAGE'SIMO, MA, *sek-sah-hes'-se-mo, mah*, *a.* Sexagesimal, sixtieth.

SEXAGONA'L, *sek-sah-gon-al'*, *a.* Hexagonal.

SEXA'NGULO, LA, *sek-san'-goo-lo, lah*, *a.* Sexangular.—*sm.* Sexangle:

SEXCU'NX, or SEXCU'NCIA, *seks-coons'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Coin weighing an ounce and a half.

SEXE'NIO, *sek-say'-ne-o*, *sm.* Space of six years.

SE'XMA, *seks'-mah*, *sf.* Coin, worth a real and 5 maravedis.

SEXME'RO, *seks-mer'-o*, *sm.* V. SESMERO.

SE'XO, *sek'-so*, *sm.* 1. Sex, the property by which any animal is either male or female. 2. Womankind, by way of emphasis. 3. (Bot.) Sex.

SE'XTA, *seks'-tah*, *sf.* 1. One of the hours into which the Hebrews and Romans divided the artificial day, and including three of the hours now used. 2. A sequence of six cards at the game of piquet. 3. Sixth, one of the minor canonical hours after tierce.

SEXTA'NTE, *seks-tan'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Coin weighing two ounces. 2. Sextant, an astronomical instrument.

SEXTA'RIO, *seks-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Ancient measure.

SEXTI'L, *seks-teel'*, *a.* (Astro.) Sextile.—*sm.* (Obs.) August.

SEXTI'LLA, *seks-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* Sextain, a Spanish metrical composition of six feet.

SEXTI'MA, *seks-tee'-mah*, *sf.* A kind of Spanish metrical composition.

SE'XTO, TA, *seks'-toe, tah*, *a.* Sixth, the ordinal number of six.

SE'XTO, *sm.* Book containing canonical decrees.

SE'XTULA, *seks'-too-lah*, *sf.* Coin worth one real and five maravedis.

SEXUA'L, *a.* Sexual.

SEYE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SER.

SEZE'NOS, AS, *seth-ay'-nos, nas*, *a.* Seventeenth.

SI, *see*, *ad.* 1. Yes, yea, without doubt; indeed. 2. It is often used ironically, and is then a negation or nay.—*conj.* If, although; in case that, provided that, unless, when. *Si bien*, Although. V. AUNQUE. *Si acaso* or *por si acaso*, If by chance. *Un si es no es*, Something, nothing, somewhat; ever so little.—*pron.* Himself. *De por sí*, Apart, separately. *De sí*, Spontaneously.—*sm.* 1. Assent or consent to any thing. 2. A note in the gamut.

SIAMPA'N, *se-am-pan'*, *sm.* Dye-stuff produced in the province of this name.

SIBARI'TICO, CA, *se-bar-ee'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Sybaritical, luxurious.

SIBI'L, *se-beel'*, *sm.* A small cellar under ground, where wine, water, or other things are kept fresh.

SIBI'LA, *se-bee'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Prophetess; sibyl. 2. (Coll.) A tall, portly, good-looking woman. *Sibila doctora* or *sibila jamona*, (Joc.) Old maid who pretends to be very learned and discreet.

SIBILA'NTE, *se-be-lan'-tay*, *a.* (Poet.) Sibilant, hissing.

SIBILI'NO, NA, *se-be-lee'-no, nah*, *a.* Sibylline.

SICAMO'R, *se-cah-more'*, *sm.* (Bot.) European Judas-tree. Cereis siliquastrum, *L.*

SI'CLO, *see'-clo*, *sm.* Shekel, an ancient Jewish coin.

SICOFA'NTA, *se-co-fan'-tah*, *sm.* Sycophant, flatterer, parasite.

SICOLOGI'A, *se-co-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Psychology.

SICO'MORO, *se-co'-mor-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sycamore, the mulberry-leaved fig-tree. Ficus sycomorus, *L.*

SIDERI'TIS, *se-der-ee'-tis*, *sf.* Siderites, a mineral. *Sideritis* or *Sideritide*, (Bot.) Iron-wort. Sideritis, *L.*

SIDE'REO, REA, *se-der'-ay-o, ah*, *a.* Sidereal, starry.

SI'DRA, *see'-drah*, *sf.* Cider.

SIE'GA, *se-ay'-gah*, *sf.* Harvest, reaping-time, mowing, fruits gathered.

(*Yo siego, yo siegue*; from *Segar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

SIE'MBRA, *se-em'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Seed-time. 2. Corn-field.

(*Yo siembro, yo siembre*; from *Sembrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

SIE'MPRE, *se-em'-pray*, *ad.* Always, at all times. *Siempre jamas*, For ever and ever. *Siempre enjuta*, Blue daisy. Globularia vulgaris, *L.*

SIEMPREVI'VA, *se-em-pray-vee'-vah*, *sf.* (Bot.) House-leek. Sempervivum, *L.*

SIE'N, *se-en'*, *sf.* Temple, the upper part of the side of the head.

(*Yo siento, yo siente*; from *Sentar*. V. ACERTAR.)

(*Yo siento, yo sienta; él sintió, sintiera*; from *Sentir*. V. ADHERIR.)

SIE'RPE, *se-er'-pay*, *sf.* 1. Serpent. V. SERPIENTE. 2. A shrew, a peevish, clamorous, spiteful woman. 3. Any thing which moves by undulation in a serpentine shape. 4. A peevish, fretful person. 5. (Bot.) Sucker.

SIERPECI'LLA, *se-er-peth-eel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small serpent.—*pl.* Winding sky-rockets.

SIE'RRA, *se-er'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Saw. *Sierra de mano*, A panel-saw or hand-saw. *Sierra de ingletes*, A tenon-saw. *Sierra bracera*, A kind of bow or frame saw. 2. Ridge of mountains and craggy rocks. 3. Waves rising mountain-high in a storm. 4. (Ichth.) Saw-fish. Pristis, *L.* *Sierra de agua*, Saw-mill.

SIERRECI'LLA, *se-er-reth-eel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Small saw.

(*Yo sierro, yo sierre*; from *Serrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

SIE'RVO, VA, *se-er'-vo, vah*, *s.* 1. Serf, slave, servant. 2. Servant by courtesy.

SIE'SO, *se-es'-so*, *sm.* Fundament, anus.

SIE'STA, *se-es'-tah*, *sf.* 1. The hottest part of the day; the time for a nap after dinner; generally from 1 to 3 o'clock. 2. Sleep taken after dinner. 3. Afternoon-music in churches.

SIE'TE, *se-ay'-tay*, *a.* and *sm.* 1. Seven. 2. Seventh. 3. Seven, the figure 7. 4. Card with seven figures. *De siete en siete*, By seven and seven.

SIETEAÑA'L, *se-ay-tay-an-nyal'*, *a.* Septennial.

SIETEDURMIE'NTES, *se-ay-tay-door-me-en'-tes*, *sm. pl.* Seven sleepers, great sleepers.

SIE'TE EN RA'MA, *se-ay'-tay en rah'-mah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. TORMENTILA.

SIETELEVA'R, *se-ay-tay-lay-var'*, *sm.* In the game of bank, the third chance, by which seven times the stake is won.

SIETEMESI'NO, NA, *se-ay-tay-mes-see'-no, nah*, *a.* Born seven months after conception.

SIETEÑA'L, *se-ay-ten-nyal'*, *a.* Seven years old, septennial.

SIFO'N, *se-fone'*, *sm.* Syphon, a bent tube.

SIGILACIO'N, *se-he-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Impression, mark.

SIGILA'DO, DA, *se-he-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Branded, marked with crime.—*pp.* of SIGILAR.

SIGILA'R, *se-he-lar'*, *va.* 1. To keep a thing secret. 2. To seal.

SIGI'LO, *se-hee'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Seal. V. SELLO. 2. Secret. *Sigilo sacramental*, Inviolable secrecy of the confessional.

SIGILOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Silently, secretly.

SIGILO'SO, SA, *se-he-los'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Silent, reserved; keeping a secret.

SI'GLO, *see'-glo*, *sm.* 1. Century, a hundred years. 2. Age, duration of any thing. 3. A very long time. *Un siglo ha que no te veo*, I have not seen you this age. 4. Worldly intercourse, the concerns of this life; the world. *Buen siglo*, Eternal bliss, eternal life. *Por el siglo de mi madre* or *por el siglo de todos mis pasados*, By the life of my fathers; a familiar oath generally accompanied by a menace. *Por* or *en los siglos de los siglos*, For ever and ever. *Siglo de cobre*, The brazen age. *Siglo de hierro*, The iron age. *Siglo de oro*, The golden age. *Siglo de plata*, The silver age.

SIGNA'CULO, *sig-nah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Seal, signet.

SIGNA'R, *sig-nar'*, *va.* To sign, to mark with a signet.—*vr.* To make the sign of the cross.

SIGNATU'RA, *sig-nah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Sign, mark; signature in printing; a Roman tribunal.

SIGNI'FERO, RA, *sig-nee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Carrying a mark or sign.

SIGNI'FERO, *sig-nee'-fer-o*, *sm.* Standard-bearer.

SIGNIFICACIO'N, *sig-ne-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Signification, meaning expressed by a sign or word. 2. Signification, the act of making known by signs; significance. 3. V. SIGNIFICADO.

SIGNIFICA'DO, *sig-ne-fe-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Signification, object signified by means of words.—*Significado*, *da*, *pp.* of SIGNIFICAR.

SIGNIFICADO'R, RA, *sig-ne-fe-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who signifies.

SIGNIFICA'NTE, *sig-ne-fe-can'-tay*, *a.* Significant, expressive.

SIGNIFICANTEME'NTE, *ad.* V. SIGNIFICATIVAMENTE.

SIGNIFICA'R, *sig-ne-fe-car'*, *va.* 1. To signify, to denote, to mean. 2. To declare, to make known. 3. To import, to be worth.

SIGNIFICATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Significatively.

SIGNIFICATI'VO, VA, *sig-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Significative, expressive.

SI'GNO, *sig'-no*, *sm.* 1. Sign, mark. 2. (Coll.) Fate, destiny. 3. Benediction with the sign of the cross. 4. Notarial signet or flourish, which notaries in Spain add to their signatures. 5. (Astr.) Sign of the zodiac. 6. Type, emblem. *Signo por costumbre*, Sign established by usage, as a branch, at the door of a liquor-seller.

(*Yo sigo*, *yo siga*; from *Seguir*. V. PEDIR.)

SIGUIDO'R, RA, *s.* (Littl. us.) V. SEGUIDOR.

SIGUIE'NTE, *se-gee-en'-tay*, *a.* Following, successive, sequent.

SIL, *seel*, *sm.* A kind of red ochre used by painters.

SI'LABA, *see'-lah-bah*, *sf.* 1. Syllable. 2. (Mus.) Two or three sounds which correspond with every letter of the gamut. 3. (Prov.) The art of metrical composition.

SILABA'R, *se-lah-bar'*, *va.* To syllable, to form syllables.

SILABA'RIO, *se-lah-bar'-e-o*, *sm.* A book which contains and explains syllables.

SILABE'O, *se-lah-bay'-o*, *sm.* The act of forming syllables.

SILA'BICO, CA, *se-lah'-be-co*, *cah*, *a.* Syllabical, syllabic.

SILBADO'R, RA, *sil-bah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Whistler; exploder, a hisser.

SILBA'R, *sil-bar'*, *vn.* 1. To whistle. 2. To whiz, as a musket-ball.—*va.* To hiss, to express disapprobation, to dawn.

SILBATI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *sil-bah-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small whistle.

SILBA'TO, *sil-bah'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Whistle, a wind instrument. *Silbato de cazador*, A call. V. RECLAMO. 2. A small chink or crack, through which passes any liquid or air that whizzes.

SILBI'DO, *sil-bee'-doe*, *sm.* Whistle, whistling; hiss; sibilation. *Silbido de oidos*, Whizzing or humming in the ear.

SI'LBO, *sil'-bo*, *sm.* Whistle, hiss, whistling.

SILBO'SO, SA, *sil-bos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Poet.) Whistling, hissing.

SILENCIA'RIO, *sm.* Silentiary, officer appointed to preserve silence in a place or assembly; silent place.

SILENCIA'RIO, RIA, SILENCIE'RO, RA, *se-lenth-e-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Observing profound silence.

SILE'NCIO, *se-lenth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Silence; habitual taciturnity; secrecy. 2. State of holding the peace. 3. Reservedness, prudence. 4. Stillness, repose.—*interj.* Silence! hush!

SILENCIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Silently, softly, gently.

SILENCIO'SO, SA, *se lenth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Silent; solitary, mute.

SILE'NO, *se-lay'-no*, *sm.* Silenus, a demigod.

SILE'R MONTA'NO, *se-ler' montah'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Mountain laserwort. Laserpitium siler, *L.*

SILERI'A, *se-ler-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place where subterraneous granaries are made.

SILE'RO, *se-ler'-o*, *sm.* A subterraneous granary for wheat.

SI'LFIO, SI'LFIDA, *seel'-fe-o*, *seel'-fe-dah*, *sm.* Sylph.

SILGUE'RO, *sil-gayr'-o*, *sm.* (Orn. Prov.) Linnet. V. JILGUERO.

SILI'BO, *se-lee'-bo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Silybum, a genus of plants.

SILI'CIO, *se-leeth'-e-o*, *sm.* A shirt or girdle made of hair; hair-cloth; wire-net made with projecting points and worn as a penance. V. CILICIO.

SILI'CUA, *se-lee'-coo-ah*, *sf.* 1. Siliqua, a carat, of which six make a scruple. 2. Siliqua, a seed-vessel, husk, pod, or shell of leguminous plants.

SILICUO'SO, SA, *a.* Siliquose, having a pod or capsula.

SILI'GO, *se-lee'-go*, *sm.* V. NEGUILLA.

SI'LLA, *seel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Chair, movable seat. 2. See, the seat of episcopal power; the diocese of a bishop. 3. *Silla* or *silla de montar*, Saddle. 4. Seat. 5. Seat, anus. *Silla de manos*, Sedan-chair. *Silla poltrona*, Arm or elbow-chair; a lazy chair. *Silla de posta*, Post-chaise. *Silla volante*, A light gig. *Silla de rejilla* or *de junco*, Cane or bamboo-bottomed chair. *Silla de palo*, Wooden-bottomed chair. *Silla de columpio*, Rocking-chair. *Sillas de caoba con asiento de crin* or *clin*, Mahogany hair-bottomed chairs. *Sillas giratorias*, Pivot chairs. *De silla á silla*, Face to face. *Hombre de ámbas sillas* or *de todas sillas*, A man of general information; a clever fellow.

SILLA'R, *seel-lyar'*, *sm.* 1. A square hewn stone. 2. Back of a horse where the saddle is placed.

SILLARE'JO, *sil-lyar-ay'-ho*, *sm.* A small hewn stone.

SILLE'RA, *sil-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* Place where sedan-chairs are shut up.

SILLERI'A, *sil-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Seat, set or parcel of chairs. 2. Shop where chairs are made or sold. 3. Stalls about the choir of a church. 4. Building of hewn stone.

SILLE'RO, *sil-lyer'-o*, *sm.* Saddler; chair-maker.

SILLE'TA, *sil-lyay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small chair. 2. Hollow stone on which chocolate is ground. 3. Close stool, privy-chair. 4. Side-saddle.

SILLETE'RO, *sil-lyay-ter'-o*, *sm.* 1. Chairman, one employed in carrying sedan-chairs. 2. Chair-maker, one who makes or sells chairs.

SILLI'CO, *sil-lyee'-co*, *sm.* Basin of a close-stool.

SILLI'TA, *sil-lyee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small chair.

SILLO'N, *sil-lyone'*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) A large arm or elbow-chair. 2. Side-saddle for ladies.

SI'LO, *see'-lo*, *sm.* 1. A subterraneous granary for wheat. 2. Any cavern or dark place. 3. A constant drinker of water.

SILOGI'SMO, *se-lo-his'-mo*, *sm.* Syllogism.

SILOGI'STICO, CA, *se-lo-his'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Syllogistic, syllogistical.

SILOGIZA'R, *se-lo-heeth-ar'*, *va.* To syllogize, to reason, to argue.

SILU'RO, *se-loor'-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Sheat-fish. Silurus glanis, *L.*

SI'LVA, *seel'-vah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Forest, wood. 2. A kind of Spanish metrical composition. 3. A miscellany.

SILVA'NO, *sil-vah'-no*, *sm.* Sylvan, a wood-god or satyr.

SILVA'TICO, CA, *sil-vah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. SELVA'TICO.

SILVE'STRE, *sil-ves'-tray*, *a.* Wild, uncultivated; rustic, savage.

SILVO'SO, SA, *sil-vos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. SELVOSO.

SI'MA, *see'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Deep and dark cavern; abyss, gulf. 2. Whirlwind, hurricane.

SIMA'DO, DA, *se-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Deep: applied to land.

SIMAROU'BA, SIMARU'BA, *se-mar-o-oo'-bah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Guiana-bark. Quassia simaruba, *L.*

SIMBO'LICAME'NTE, *ad.* Symbolically, typically, hieroglyphically.

SIMBO'LICO, CA, *sim-bo'-le-co, cah, a.* 1. Symbolical, representative; expressing by signs. 2. Analogous, resembling.

SIMBOLIZACIO'N, *sim-bo-leeth-ath-e-on', sf.* Symbolization.

SIMBOLIZA'R, *sim-bo-leeth-ar', vn.* To symbolize; to resemble, to figure.

SI'MBOLO, *sim'-bo-lo, sm.* 1. Symbol, mark, sign, device. 2. (Mil.) Watchword. 3. Symbol, a badge to know one by. 4. Symbol, type, representation, figure. 5. Creed, belief, articles of faith.

SI'MBOLO, LA, *a.* V. SIMBÓLICO.

SIMBOLOGI'A, *sim-bo-lo-hee'-ah, sf.* (Med. Obs.) V. SINTOMATOLOGIA.

SIMETRI'A, *se-may-tree'-ah, sf.* Symmetry, proportion, shapeliness; harmony.

SIME'TRICAME'NTE, *ad.* Symmetrically.

SIME'TRICO, CA, *se-may'-tre-co, cal, a.* Symmetrical, proportionate.

SI'MIA, *see'-me-ah, sf.* A female ape. V. MONA.

SIMIE'NTE, *se-me-en'-tay, sf.* Seed; source, origin. V. SEMILLA.

SIMIE'NZA, *sf.* (Prov.) Seedtime. V. SEMENTERA.

SI'MIL, *see'-mil, sm.* 1. Resemblance, similarity. V. SEMEJANZA. 2. Simile, comparison, similitude.—*a.* Similar, like. V. SEMEJANTE.

SIMILA'R, *a.* 1. Similar, homogeneous. 2. Resembling.

SIMILICADE'NCIA, *sf.* V. SIMULCADENCIA.

SIMILIDESIDE'NCIA, *sf.* (Poet.) Rhetorical figure, in which the verses have only assonants.

SIMILITU'D, *se-me-le-tood', sf* Similitude, resemblance.

SIMILITUDINARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Similarly.

SIMILITUDINA'RIO, RIA, *se-me-le-tood-e-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Similar, similitudinary.

SIMILO'R, *se-me-lore', sm.* Pinchbeck, a composition of copper and zinc.

SI'MIO, *see'-me-o, sm.* Male ape. V. MONO.

SIMO'N, NA, *se-mone', ah, a.* and *s.* Applied to hackney coaches or coachmen in Madrid. *Alquilé un simon para ir al paseo,* I let or hired a hackney coach to go to the public walk.

SIMONI'A, *se-mo-nee'-ah, sf.* Simony.

SIMONI'ACO, CA, SIMONIA'TICO, CA, *se-mo-nee'-ah-co, cah, a.* Simoniac or simoniacal.

SIMPA'R, *sim-par', a.* Matchless, unequalled.

SIMPATI'A, *sim-pah-tee'-ah, sf.* 1. Sympathy, fellow-feeling; similarity, congeniality. *Tener simpatía,* To sympathize, to feel with another. 2. (Med.) Sympathy, consent.

SIMPA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Sympathetically. V. CONFORMEMENTE.

SIMPA'TICO, CA, *sim-pah'-te-co, cah, a.* Smypathetic, sympathetical, analogous.

SIMPATIZA'R, *sim-pah-teeth-ar', vn.* (Littl. us.) To sympathize, to agree.

SIMPLA'ZO, ZA, *sim-plath'-o, ah, s. augm.* A great simpleton; a stupid person.

SI'MPLE, *sim'-play, a.* 1. Single, simple, pure, mere, naked; unsigned; unconditional. 2. Silly, foolish, simple, crazy, idiotical. 3. Simple, undesigning, artless. 4. Simple, plain, mild, gentle; ingenuous. 5. Insipid, tasteless. 6. Single, brief: applied to the church services in which there is no repetition. 7. Informal, extra-judicial. *Beneficio simple,* An ecclesiastical living without duty; a sinecure. *Simple sacerdote,* Clergyman without dignity, degree, benefice, or ecclesiastical jurisdiction.—*sm.* Simple, an herb or plant which alone serves for medicine.

SIMPLECI'LLO, ÍLLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *sim-pleth-il'-lyo, s.* A little simpleton.

SIMPLEME'NTE, *ad.* Simply, with simplicity and plainness, sillily; absolutely, merely.

SIMPLE'ZA, *sim-pleth'-ah, sf.* 1. Simpleness, silliness, fatuity. 2. Rusticity, rudeness. 3. (Obs.) Simplicity, sincerity.

SIMPLICIDA'D, *sim-pleeth-e-dad', sf.* 1. Simplicity, plainness, artlessness, homeliness. 2. Simpleness, silliness, fatuity.

SIMPLICI'STA, *sim-pleeth-is'-tah, sm.* Simplist, simpler, herbalist.

SIMPLIFICA'R, *sim-ple-fe-car', va.* To simplify, to make simple.

SIMPLI'SIMO, MA, *sim-plees'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Extremely silly or foolish.

SIMPLI'STA, *sim-plees'-tah, sm.* Simplist, herbalist.

SIMPLO'N, NA, *s. augm.* of SIMPLE. Great simpleton.

SIMPLONA'ZO, ZA, *sim-plonath'-o, ah, a. augm.* of SIMPLON. Extremely simple or silly.

SIMULACIO'N, *se-moo-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Simulation, feigning, hollowness. 2. Subterfuge, evasion.

SIMULA'CRO, *se-moo-lah'-cro, sm.* 1. Simulachre, image, idol. 2. Ghost, phantom.

SIMULADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a dissembling or hypocritical manner.

SIMULADO'R, RA, *se-moo-lah-dore', ah, s.* Simulator, dissembler.

SIMULA'R, *se-moo-lar', va.* To simulate, to practise simulation.

SIMULCADE'NCIA, *se-mool-cah-den'-thieh-ah, sf.* (Rhet.) Figure of rhetoric repeating a consonant in a word forming a cadence.

SIMULCADE'NTE, *se-mool-cah-den'-tay, a.* Applied to words or sentences having a cadence.

SIMULTA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SIMULTANEIDAD.

SIMULTA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* Simultaneously.

SIMULTANEIDA'D, *se-mool-tah-nay-e-dad', sf.* Simultaneity.

SIMULTA'NEO, NEA, *se-mool-tah'-nay-o, ah, a.* Simultaneous.

SIN, *seen, prep.* Without, besides. Joined to a verb it is a negative or privative. *Sin embargo,* Notwithstanding, nevertheless, however. *Sin piés ni cabeza,* Without head or tail, without order. *Almendras sin cáscara,* Shelled almonds. *Pavo sin huesos,* Boned turkey. *Sin un cuarto,* Penniless. *Sin que ni por* or *para que,* Without cause or motive.

SINABA'FA, *se-nah-bah'-fah, sf.* Cloth or stuff of the natural color of wool.

SINAGO'GA, *se-nah-go'-gah, sf.* Synagogue.

SINALE'FA, *sf.* Synalepha.

SINAPI'SMO, *se-nah-pees'-mo sm.* Sinapism, mustard-poultice.

SINCATEGOREMA'TICO, CA, *sin-cah-tay-gor-ay-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Syncategorematic.

SINCE'L, *sin-thel', sm.* (Prov.) Chisel. V. CINCEL.

SINCELADO'R, RA, *sin-thay-lah-dore', ah, s.* Graver, engraver.

SINCELA'R, *sin-thay-lar', va.* (Prov.) V. CINCELAR.

SINCERADO'R, RA, *sin-ther-ah-dore', ah, s.* Exculpator, excuser.

SINCERAME'NTE, *ad.* Sincerely, frankly, heartily, cordially.

SINCERA'R, *sin-ther-ar', va.* To exculpate.—*vr.* To excuse, justify, or vindicate one's self.

SINCERIDA'D, *sin-ther-e-dad', sf.* Sincerity; purity of mind; frankness, cordiality, good-will.

SINCE'RO, RA, *sin-ther'-o, ah, a.* Sincere, ingenuous, honest; pure.

SINCIPU'CIO, *sin-thieh-pooth'-e-o, sm.* Sinciput.

SINCONDRO'SIS, *sf.* (Anat.) Synchondrosis, union of two bones by means of a cartilage.

SI'NCOPA, *seen'-co-pah, sf.* 1. Syncope, a contraction of words, by cutting off a part. 2. (Mus.) Syncope, the division of a note.

SINCOPADAME'NTE, *ad.* With syncope.

SINCOPA'L, *sm.* V. SÍNCOPE.

SINCOPA'L, *a.* Applied to malignant fevers.

SINCOPA'R, *va.* 1. To syncopate, to contract words. 2. To abridge.

SI'NCOPE, *sin'-co-pay, sf.* (Med.) Syncope, a fainting-fit.

SINCOPIZA'R, A'RSE, *sin-co-peeth-ar', va.* and *r.* To swoon, to faint.

SINCRONI'SMO, *sin-cro-nis'-mo, sm.* (Littl. us.) V. CONTEMPORANEIDAD.

SINCRONI'STA, *sin-cro-nis'-tah, s. com.* A contemporary.

SI'NCRONO, NA, *sin'-cro-no, nah, a.* Synchronous, contemporaneous.

SINDE'RESIS, *sin-der'-es-is, sf.* Synteresis.

SINDICA'DO, *sin-de-cah'-doe, sm.* 1. Tribunal appointed to try and punish such crimes as are denounced. 2. Judgment or sentence of the court. 3. The assemblage of the members of the Cortes.—*Sindicado, da, pp.* of SINDICAR.

SINDICADO'R, RA, *sin-de-cah-dore', ah, s.* Informer, prosecutor.

SINDICA'R, *sin-de-car', va.* To inform; to lodge an information; to accuse.

SINDICADU'RA, *sin-de-cah-door'-ah, sf.* Office and dignity of a syndic.

SI'NDICO, *sin'-de-co, sm.* 1. Syndic; recorder. 2. One whose office is to collect the fines imposed by a court. 3. Treasurer of the alms of religious houses. *Síndico de un concurso de acreedores,* (Amer.) An assignee, a trustee. *Síndico* or *procurador general* or *del comun,* The attorney-general of a town or corporation.

SINE'CDOQUE, SINE'DOQUE, *se-nec'-doe-kay, sf.* (Rhet.) Synecdoche, a part for the whole.

SINE'DRA, *se-nay'-drah, sf.* Seats for the audience in a public hall.

SINE'DRIO, *se-nay-dre-o*, *sm.* V. SANEDRIN.

SINE'RESIS, *se-ner'-es-is*, *sf.* Syneresis, a figure whereby two syllables are united into one.

SINERETI'SMO, *se-ner-ay-tees'-mo*, *sm.* Conciliation of various religious sects.

SI'NFISIS, *sf.* (Anat.) Symphysis, union of bones by means of an intervening body.

SI'NFITO, *seen'-fe-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Comfrey. Symphytum, *L. Sínfito oficinal*, Common comfrey. Symphytum officinale, *L. Sinfito turmoso*, Tuberous comfrey. Symphytum tuberosum, *L.*

SINFONI'A, *sin-fo-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Symphony, concert of concordant sounds; composition of instrumental music.

SINGLADU'RA, *sin-glah-doo'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A day's run.

SINGLA'R, *sin-glar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To sail daily with a favorable wind on a direct course.

SINGLO'N, *sin-glone'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Any of the timbers placed over the keel.

SINGULA'R, *sin-goo-lar'*, *a.* 1. Singular, single, not common to others. 2. Singular, individual, particular. 3. Singular, extraordinary, extravagant, strange. 4. Singular, excellent. 5. (Gram.) Singular.

SINGULARIDA'D, *sin-goo-lar-c-dad'*, *sf.* Singularity, notability, oddity.

SINGULARIZA'R, *sin-goo-lar-eeth-ar'*, *va.* To distinguish, to particularize, to singularize.—*vr.* To distinguish one's self; to be singular.

SINGULARME'NTE, *ad.* Singularly.

SINGU'LTO, *sin-gool'-toe*, *sm.* Hiccough.

SINIE'STRA, *se-ne-es'-trah*, *sf.* The left hand. V. IZQUIERDA.

SINIESTRAME'NTE, *ad.* Sinistrously, perversely.

SINIE'STRO, TRA, *se-ne-es'-tro*, *trah*, *a.* 1. Sinister, left, on the left side. 2. Sinistrous, vicious, froward. 3. Sinister, unhappy, unlucky, inauspicious.

SINIE'STRO, *sm.* Perverseness, depravity, evil habit.

SINIGUA'L, *sin-e-goc-al'*, *a.* Unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled.

SINJUSTI'CIA, *sin-hoos-teeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Injustice. V. INJUSTICIA.

SINNU'MERO, *sin-noo'-mer-o*, *sm.* A numberless quantity; that which cannot be reduced to a fixed number.

SI'NO, SINO', *see'-no*, *conj.* 1. If not; a conditional particle. *Sino vinieres*, If you do not come. 2. But. *No es blanco, sino negro*, It is not white, but black. 3. Except; besides. 4. Solely, only; in this sense it is preceded by a negative proposition. 5. Otherwise; followed by an interrogation.

SI'NO, *sm.* 1. (Vulg.) Fate, destiny. 2. (Obs.) V. SIGNO.

SINO'CA, *se-no'-cah*, *sf.* (Med.) Synocha, a kind of inflammatory fever.

SINOCA'L, *se-no-cal'*, *a.* Applied to the synocha fever.

SINODA'L, *se-no-dal'*, *a.* Synodic, synodal.—*sm.* Examiner of curates and confessors.

SINODA'TICO, *se-no-dah'-te-co*, *sm.* Pecuniary contribution paid by the clergy to the bishops.

SINO'DICO, CA, *se-no'-de-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Synodal, synodical. 2. Synodic, reckoned from one conjunction of the moon with the sun until another.

SI'NODO, *see'-no-doe*, *sm.* 1. Synod, an ecclesiastical assembly. 2. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies. 3. Stipend allowed to missionaries in America.

SINO'N, *conj. cond.* (Obs.) V. SINO.

SINONI'MIA, *se-no-nee'-me-ah*, *sf.* Synonymy, the repetition of words of the same signification.

SINO'NIMO, MA, *se-no'-ne-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Synonymous.—*pl.* Synonima.

SINO'NIMO, *sm.* Synonyme.

SINO'NOMO, MA, *se-no'-no-mo*, *mah*, *a.* V. SINÓNIMO.

SINO'PLE, *se-no'-play*, *a.* (Blaz.) Sinople, green.

SINO'PSIS, *se-nop'-sis*, *sf.* Synopsis, compendium, epitome.

SINO'PTICO, CA, *se-nop'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Synoptic, synoptical.

SINO'VIA, *se-no'-ve-ah*, *sf.* Synovia, the fluid of the joints.

SINRAZO'N, *sin-rath-on'*, *sf.* Wrong, injury, injustice.

SINSABO'R, *sin-sah-bore'*, *sm.* Displeasure, disgust, pain, uneasiness, offensiveness.

SINTA'XIS, *sin-tak'-sis*, *sf.* 1. (Gram.) Syntax. 2. Co-ordination of things among themselves.

SINTE'SIS, *sin-tay'-sis*, *sf.* (Alg.) Synthesis: opposed to *Análisis*.

SINTE'TICO, CA, *sin-tay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Synthetical.

SI'NTOMA, *seen'-toe-mah*, *sm.* 1. (Med.) Symptom. 2. Sign, token.

SINTOMÁTICAME'NTE, *ad.* Symptomatically.

SINTOMA'TICO, CA, *sin-toe-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Symptomatic, symptomatical.

SINTOMATOLOGI'A, *sin-toe-mah-toe-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* (Med.) Symptomatology, a part of pathology.

SINTONI'A, *sin-toe-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Brief account, concise exposition.

SINUOSIDA'D, *se-noo-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Sinuosity, sinuousness.

SINUO'SO, SA, *se-noo-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sinuous.

SIÑA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SIGNAR.

SI'ÑO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SIGNO and SEÑAL.

SI'O, SI'ON, *see'-o*, *see'-on*, *sm.* (Bot.) Water-parsnip. Sium, *L.*

SIPEDO'N, SI'PIDON, *se-pay-done'*, *see'-pe-don*, *sm.* A kind of serpent.

SI'PIA, *see'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Refuse of olives, which remains in oil-mills.

SIQUIE'R, SIQUIE'RA, *se-ke-er'*, *se-ke-er'-ah*, *conj.* At least; though, although; or; scarcely; otherwise. *Dame siquiera un poquito*, Give me ever so little of it. *Ni siquiera quisa escucharle*, He would not even listen to him.

SIRASCO'SIS, *sm.* (Anat.) Sysarcosis, union of bones by means of muscles.

SI'RE, *sier'-ay*, *sm.* Sire, a title given to kings.

SIRE'NA, *sier-ay'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Syren, a sea-nymph. 2. A woman who sings charmingly.

SI'RGA, *sier'-gah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Tow-rope, tow-line. 2. Line used in dragging nets. *A' la sirga*, Sailing with a dragging line.

SIRGADU'RA, *sier-gah-doo'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Towing or hauling a barge or vessel along a canal, or by the banks of a river.

SIRGA'R, *sier-gar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To tow a vessel with a line.

SI'RGO, *sier-go*, *sm.* Twisted silk; stuff made of silk.

SIRGUE'RO, *sm.* (Orn.) Linnet. V. JILGUERO.

SIRINGA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. JERINGAR.

SI'RIO, *see'-re-o*, *sm.* (Astr.) Sirius or dog-star.

SI'RLE, SI'RIA, *sier'-lay*, *sier'-e-ah*, *s.* Sheep-dung.

SIRO'CO, *se-ro'-co*, *sm.* Sirocco, a south-east wind.

SI'RTE, *sier'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Syrtes, hidden rock, quicksand, moving sandbank. 2. Peril, danger.

SIRVIE NTA, *sier-ve-en'-tah*, *sf.* Female servant, serving-maid.

SIRVIE'NTE, *sier-ve-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *s. com.* Serving, being a servant, menial, serving-man. V. SIRVIENTA.

(*Yo sirvo, yo sirva; él sirvió, sirviera;* from *Servir*. V. PEDIR.)

SI'SA, *see'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Petty theft. 2. Any pilfering trifle clipped from the whole. 3. Clippings, tailors' cabbage. 4. Size, linseed-oil boiled with ochre; used by gilders. 5. Assize. *Sisa de pan*, Assize of bread. 6. Excise, on eatables or liquors.

SISADO'R, RA, *se-sah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Filcher, petty thief; one that exacts more than is due; sizer; cutter.

SISA'LLO, *se-sal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. BARRILLA.

SISA'R, *se-sar'*, *va.* 1. To pilfer, to filch; to steal small quantities of a thing; to curtail, to lessen. 2. To cut clothes. 3. To size, to prepare with size, for gilding.

SI'SCA, *sis'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot. Prov.) Cylindrical sugar-cane. Saccharum cilindricum, *Lam.*

SISE'LIS, *se-say'-lis*, *sm.* V. SESELI.

SISE'RO, *se-ser'-o*, *sm.* Excise collector.

SISI'MBRIO, *se-seem'-bre-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Water-radish, radish water-cress. Sisymbrium amphibium, *L.*

SI'SO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SESO.

SISO'N, *se-sone'*, *sm.* 1. Filcher, pilferer, petty thief. 2. (Orn.) Godart or moorcock.

SISTE'MA, *sis-tay'-mah*, *sm.* 1. System, a combination of things acting together. 2. System, a scheme which reduces many things to a regular dependence or corporation. 3. Hypothesis, supposition. 4. Gold or silver lace of one pattern.

SISTEMA'TICAME'NTE, *ad.* Systematically.

SISTEMA'TICO, CA, *sis-tay-mah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Systematic.

SISTI'LO, *sis-te'-lo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Systyle.

SI'STOLE, *sees'-toe-lay*, *sf.* 1. (Anat.) Systole, contraction of the heart. 2. (Rhet.) Shortening of a long syllable.

SI'STRO, *sees'-tro*, *sm.* Sistrum, an ancient musical wind-instrument.

SITA'RZIA, *se-tar'-thieh-ah, sf.* A knapsack, in which travellers carry their provisions.

SITIA'DA, *se-te-ah'-dah, sf.* (Prov.) Assembly or committee for the particular government of a house or community.

SITIA'DO, *se-te-ah'-doe, sm.* (Prov.) V. SITUADO. *Sitiado, da, pp.* of SITIAR.

SITIADO'R, *se-te-ah-dore', sm.* Besieger.

SI'TIA'L, *se-te-al', sm.* 1. Seat of honor for princes and prelates in a public assembly. 2. Stool, form, seat without a back.

SITIA'R, *se-te-ar', va.* 1. To besiege, to lay siege to a place. 2. To surround, to hem in, to compass. 3. To deprive of the means of effecting any thing. *Sitiar por hambre,* (Met.) To compel one by necessity to submit.

SITIBU'NDO, DA, *se-te-boon'-doe, dah, a.* V. SEDIENTO.

SITIE'RO, *se-te-er'-o, sm.* (Cuba) A farmer engaged in rearing cattle.

SI'TIO, *see'-te-o, sm.* 1. Place, space taken up by a body. 2. Situation of a town or other place. 3. Siege, blockade. 4. Country-house, country-seat. 5. (Cuba) 1. A farm for rearing cattle. 2. A small division of a farm for the same purpose. *Real sitio,* The king's country residence. 6. (Prov.) Anniversary, festival.

SI'TO, TA, *see'-toe, tah, a.* Situated, lying, assigned. V. SITUADO.

SITUACIO'N, *se-too-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Situation, position. 2. Situation, condition of affairs. 3. Assignation, appointment, assignment.

SITUA'DO, *se-too-ah'-doe, sm.* Allowance, pay, or salary assigned upon certain goods or effects.

SITUA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of SITUAR. Situate, situated, placed.

SITUA'R, *se-too-ar', va.* 1. To put a thing in a certain place, to situate. 2. To assign a fund, out of which a salary, rent, or interest, is to be paid.—*vr.* To be established in any place or business; to station one's self.

SIZI'GIA, *seeth-ee'-he-ah, sf.* (Ast.) Syzygy, period from the conjunction to the opposition of the moon.

SO, *prep.* Under; below. Used in composition, it occasionally diminishes the import of the verb, as in *soasar,* to underdo meat; in other cases it augments it, as *sojuzgar,* to subjugate; and it sometimes retains its signification, as in *soterrar,* to put underground, to inter. *So color,* Under color; on pretence. *De so uno,* (Obs.) Conjointly, at one time.—*pron. pos.* (Obs.) V. SU.—*interj.* Used as *cho* and *jo,* to stop horses or cattle.

SOASA'R, *so-as-sar', va.* To half roast, to parboil, to underdo meat.

SO'BA, *so'-bah, sf.* The act of making any thing soft and limber; rumpling, contusion; beating.

SOBA'CO, *so-bah'-co, sm.* Armpit, armhole.

SOBADE'RO, RA, *so-bah-der'-o, ah, a.* That may be handled.

SOBA'DO, *so-bah'-doe, sm.* 1. The repeated and violent working and handling of any thing. 2. V. SOBADURA. *Sobados,* Loaves of bread made in La Mancha.—*Sobado, da, pp.* of SOBAR.

SOBADU'RA, *so-bah-door'-ah, sf.* Kneading, rubbing.

SOBAJADU'RA, *so-bah-hah-door'-ah, sf.* Scrubbing, frication.

SOBAJAMIE'NTO, *so-bah-hah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Friction, rubbing, scrubbing.

SOBAJANE'RO, *so-bah-han-er'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Errand-boy.

SOBAJA'R, *so-bah-har', va.* To scrub, to rub hard.

SOBA'NDA, *so-ban'-dah, sf.* Bottom or end of a cask.

SOBAQUE'RA, *so-bah-ker'-ah, sf.* Opening left in clothes under the armpit.

SOBAQUI'DO, *so-bah-kee'-doe, sm.* (Low) Thief who carries stolen goods under his arm.

SOBAQUI'NA, *so-bah-kee'-nah, sf.* Smell of the armpit.

SOBA'R, *so-bar', va.* 1. To handle, to soften. 2. To pummel, to chastise with blows. 3. To scrub, to rub hard. 4. To rumple clothes.

SOBA'RBA, *so-bar'-bah, sf.* Noseband. *Sobarbas,* Levers or prominent bars, which raise the pestles in a fulling-mill.

SOBARBA'DA, *so-bar-bah'-dah, sf.* 1. A check given a horse by pulling the reins with violence. 2. Chuck under the chin; jerk. 3. (Met.) Reprimand, scolding.

SOBARCA'R, *so-bar-car', va.* 1. To carry any thing heavy under the arm. 2. To draw the clothes up to the arm-holes.

SOBE'O, *so-bay'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Leather draughts or traces.

SOBERANAME'NTE, *ad.* Sovereignly, supremely.

SOBERANI'A, *so-bay-rah-nee'-ah, sf.* 1. Sovereignty, supreme power over others, majesty. 2. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness.

SOBERA'NO, NA, *so-ber-ah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Sovereign, supreme, kingly. 2. Sovereign, superior, predominant. 3. (Obs.) Proud, haughty.

SOBERA'NO, *so-ber-ah'-no, sm.* Sovereign; lord paramount; king; liege.

SOBE'RBIA, *so-ber'-be-ah, sf.* 1. Pride, haughtiness; an inordinate desire of being preferred to others; presumption; arrogance; loftiness. 2. Pomp, pageantry. 3. Anger, passion. 4. Insulting word or action.

SOBERBIAME'NTE, *ad.* Haughtily, arrogantly, proudly; superbly.

SOBE'RBIO, BIA, *so-ber'-be-o, ah, a.* 1. Proud, arrogant, elated, haughty, passionate. 2. Lofty, sublime, eminent, superb. 3. Fiery, mettlesome: applied to horses.

SOBERBIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Haughtily.

SOBERBIO'SO, SA, *so-ber-be-os'-so, sah, a.* V. SOBERBIO.

SOBI'NA, *so-bee'-nah, sf.* A wooden pin or peg.

SO'BO, *so'-bo, sm.* Frequent working of a thing to make it soft and limber.

SOBO'RDO, *so-bor'-doe, sm.* The statement of the cargo taken on board of a vessel; a memorandum of the articles daily received whilst a vessel is lading.

SOBO'N, SOBONA'ZO, *so-bone', sm.* A sly, lazy fellow.

SOBORNACIO'N, *so-bor-nath-e-on', sf.* V. SOBORNO.

SOBORNA'DO, *so-bor-nah'-doe, sm.* Misshaped loaf of bread in the oven.—*Sobornado, da, pp.* of SOBORNAR.

SOBORNADO'R, RA, *so-bor-nah-dore', ah, s.* Suborner, corrupter; one who is guilty of subornation.

SOBORNA'L, *so-bor-nal', a.* Added to the load which a beast carries. *Sobornal de cacao* or *grana,* A seroon of cocoa or cochineal.

SOBORNA'R, *so-bor-nar', va.* To suborn, to bribe, to procure by secret collusion, to corrupt.

SOBO'RNO, *so-bor'-no, sm.* 1. Subornation. 2. Bribe, gift or money offered for doing a bad action. 3. Incitement, inducement.

SO'BRA, *so'-brah, sf.* 1. Overplus, surplus, excess. *Sobras de la comida,* Offals, leavings, broken victuals. 2. Grievous offence, injury. *De sobra,* Over and above; superfluously. *Estar de sobra,* (Coll.) To be one too many.

SOBRADAME'NTE, *ad.* Abundantly; superabundantly; excessively.

SOBRADA'R, *so-brah-dar', va.* To erect edifices with lofts or granaries.

SOBRADI'LLO, *so-brah-deel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A cock-loft. 2. A small granary. 3. A small part or remain. 4. Pent-house; a shelter over a balcony or window.

SOBRA'DO, *so-brah'-doe, sm.* 1. V. DESVAN and GUARDILLA. 2. (Prov.) Granary. 3. (Obs.) A story or floor.

SOBRA'DO, *ad.* V. SOBRADAMENTE.

SOBRA'DO, DA, *so-brah'-doe, dah, a.* Bold, audacious, licentious; rich, wealthy.

SOBRA'JA, *so-brah'-hah, sf.* SOBRAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SOBRA.

SOBRANCERO, RA, *so-bran-ther'-o, ah, a.* 1. Disengaged, unemployed. 2. A supernumerary ploughman, who supplies the place of another.

SOBRA'NTE, *so-bran'-tay, sm* 1. Residue, superfluity, overplus 2. Rich, wealthy.—*pa.* of SOBRAR.

SOBRA'R, *so-brar', va.* (Obs.) To exceed, to surpass.—*vn.* 1. To have more than is necessary or required. 2. To be over and above; to be more than enough; to be intrusive. 3. To remain, to be left. *Mas vale que sobre que no que falte,* (Prov.) It is better to have too much of a thing than to be in want of it.

SOBRASA'R, *so-bras-sar', va* (Prov.) To put fire under a pot to make it boil.

SO'BRE, *so'-bray, prep.* 1. Above over. V. ENCIMA. 2. Super, over, used in composition, as *sobrecargar,* to overcharge or overload. *Tiene mucha ventaja sobre todos los demas,* He possesses great advantages over the rest. 3. Moreover, besides. 4. A little more; a few more. *Tendré sobre cien reales,* I shall have about or a little more than a hundred reals. 5. Above, higher; with power or superiority. 6. (Nau.) Off. *El bujel está sobre el cabo de San Vicente,* The vessel is off Cape St. Vincent. *Sobre sí,* Selfishly; carefully, separately elated by real or supposed acquirements; very cool. 7. To, towards, near. 8. On, upon. 9. After, since *Sobre comida,* After dinner. *Sobre manera,* Excessively, irregularly. *Ir*

sobre alguno, To go in pursuit of a person. 10. Before or around. *Estar sobre una plaza*, To besiege a place.—*sm.* Direction and cover of a letter.

SOBREABUNDA'NCIA, *so-bray-ah-boon-dan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Superabundance.

SOBREABUNDA'NTE, *so-bray-ah-boon-dan'-tay*, *a.* Superabundant, more than enough; luxuriant.

SOBREABUNDANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Superabundantly.

SOBREABUNDA'R, *so-bray-ah-boon-dar'*, *vn.* To superabound; to be exuberant.

SOBREAGUA'R, *so-bray-ah-goo-ar'*, *vn.* To be on the surface of water, to float on water.

SOBREAGU'DA, *so-bray-ah-goo'-dah*, *sf.* One of the seven small letters in music.

SOBREAGU'DO, *so-bray-ah-goo'-doe*, *sm.* (Mus.) Highest treble in music.

SOBREALIE'NTO, *so-bray-ah-le-en'-toe*, *sm.* Difficult respiration.

SOBREALZA'R, *so-bray-al-thar'*, *va.* To praise, to extol.

SOBREAÑADIDU'RA, *so-bray-an-nyah-de-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Superaddition.

SOBREAÑADI'R, *so-bray-an-nyah-dier'*, *va.* To superadd, to superinduce.

SOBREAÑA'L, *so-bray-an-nyal'*, *a.* Applied to animals more than a year old.

SOBREASA'DO, *so-bray-as-sah'-doe*, *sm.* In Mallorca, a kind of sausage half roasted, and done over again when it is to be eaten.

SOBREASA'R, *so-bray-as-sar'*, *va.* To roast again what was half roasted before.

SOBREBEBE'R, *so-bray-bay-ber'*, *va.* (Coll.) To guzzle liquor; to quaff one bottle after another.

SOBREBO'YA, *so-bray-bo'-jah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Break-water, a small buoy fastened to a large one in the water, to show its position.

SOBRECA'JA, *so-bray-cah'-hah*, *sf.* Outcase.

SOBRECA'MA, *so-bray-cah'-mah*, *sf.* Coverlet, quilt.

SOBRECA'ÑA, *so-bray-can'-nyah*, *sf.* (Vet.) Tumor in a horse's leg.

SOBRECAÑA'L, *so-bray-can-nyal'*, *sm.* Frame of a weaver's comb.

SOBRECA'RGA, *so-bray-car'-gah*, *sf.* 1. An additional bundle thrown over a load. 2. Additional trouble or vexation. 3. Surcharge, overburden. 4. Rope thrown over a load to make it fast.

SOBRECARGA'DO, DA, *so-bray-car-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SOBRECARGAR. Over-loaded.

SOBRECARGA'R, *so-bray-car-gar'*, *va.* 1. To overload, to surcharge, to overburden. 2. To make one seam over another.

SOBRECA'RGO, *so-bray-car'-go*, *sm.* Supercargo of a vessel.

SOBRECA'RTA, *so-bray-car'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Cover of a letter. 2. The second injunction; decree or warrant, repeating a former order.

SOBRECARTA'R, *so-bray-car-tar'*, *va.* To repeat a former injunction.

SOBRECEBADE'RA, *so-breth-ay-bah-der'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Sprit top-sail.

SOBRECE'DULA, *so-breth-ay'-doo-lah*, *sf.* Second royal order or dispatch.

SOBRECE'JA, *so-breth-ay'-hah*, *sf.* The part of the forehead over the eye-brows.

SOBRECE'JO, *so-breth-ay'-ho*, *sm.* Frown; supercilious aspect, cloudiness of look.

SOBRECELESTIA'L, *so-breth-ay-les-te-al'*, *a.* Supercelestial.

SOBRECE'ÑO, *so-breth-en'-nyo*, *sm.* Frown. V. SOBRECEJO.

SOBRECE'RCO, *so-breth-er'-co*, *sm.* Ornament or fringe placed round another to strengthen it.

SOBRECI'NCHA, *so-breth-een'-tchah*, *sf.* One of the girths of a saddle, a surcingle.

SOBRECI'NCHO, *so-breth-een'-tcho*, *sm.* Surcingle, an additional girth, put over the common girth.

SOBRECLA'USTRO, *so-bray-clah-oos-tro*, *sm.* Apartment over a cloister.

SOBRECOGE'R, *so-bray-co-her'*, *va.* To surprise, to overtake.

SOBRECOMI'DA, *so-bray-co-mee'-dah*, *sf.* Desert. V. POSTRE.

SOBRECO'PA, *so-bray-co'-pah*, *sf.* Cover or lid of a cup.

SOBRECRECE'R, *so-bray-creth-er'*, *vn.* To out-grow, to over-grow.

SOBRECRECIE'NTE, *so-bray-creth-e-en'-tay*, *pa.* Out-growing, over-growing.

SOBRECRU CES, *so-bray-crooth'-es*, *sm. pl.* Cross-joints to strengthen a wheel.

SOBRECUBIE'RTA, *so-bray-coo-be-er'-tah*, *sf.* Double cover put on any thing; coverlet, quilt.

SOBRECUE'LLO, *so-bray-coo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* Collar. V. COLLARIN.

SOBRECU'TIS, *sf.* V. EPIDE'RMIS.

SOBREDEZME'RO, *so-bray-deth-mer'-o*, *sm.* Assistant in collecting duties.

SOBREDI'CHO, CHA, *so-bray-dee'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Above-mentioned.

SOBREDIE'NTE, *so-bray-de-en'-tay*, *sm.* Gag-tooth which grows over another.

SOBREDORA'R, *so-bray-dor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To gild anew, to over-gild. 2. To palliate, to extenuate, to exculpate.

SOBREEDIFICA'R, *so-bray-ay-de-fe-car'*, *va.* To build over any thing.

SOBREEMPEI'NE, *so-bray-em-pay-ee'-nay*, *sm.* That part of spatterdashes or gaiters which covers the instep.

SOBREENTENDE'R, *so-bray-en-ten-der'*, *vn.* and *r.* To be understood.

SOBREESCEDE'R, *so-bray-es-thay-der'*, *va.* (Obs.) To surpass, to exceed.

SOBREESCELE'NTE, *so-bray-es-thay-len'-tay*, *a.* Superexcellent.

SOBREESCRIBI'R, *so-bray-es-cre-bier'*, *va.* To superscribe, to inscribe; to direct a letter.

SOBREESCRI'TO, TA, *so-bray-es-cree'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SOBREESCRIBIR. Written on the outside.

SOBREESCRI'TO, *so-bray-es-cree'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Superscription, inscription, direction, address. 2. Mien, aspect; pretext.

SOBREESENCIA'L, *so-bray-es-sen-thieh-al'*, *a.* Superessential.

SOBREFA'Z, *so-bray-fath'*, *sf.* 1. Superficies, surface, outside. 2 (Fort.) Face prolonged, the distance between the angle of the shoulder of a bastion and the curtain.

SOBREFI'NO, NA, *so-bray-fee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Superfine, overfine.

SOBREGUA'RDA, *so-bray-goo-ar'-dah*, *sm.* Second guard placed for greater security.

SOBREGUARDI'LLA, *so-bray goo-ar-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Penthouse shelter, shed.

SOBREHA'Z, *so-bray-ath'*, *sf.* 1 Surface, outside. 2. Outside cover of any thing.

SOBREHUE'SO, *so-bray-oo-es'-so*, *sm.* 1. Morbid swelling on the bones or joints. 2. Trouble, encumbrance burden.

SOBREHUMA'NO, NA, *so-bray-oo-mah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Superhuman.

SOBREJA'LMAS, *so-bray-hal' mas*, *sf.* Woollen cover for a pack-saddle.

SOBREJUE'Z, *so-bray-hoo-eth'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Superior judge.

SOBRELE'CHO, *so-bray-lay'-tcho*, *sm.* That side of a stone which lies on a bed of mortar.

SOBRELLA'VE, *so-brel-lyah'-vay*, *sf.* 1. Double key; a large key. 2. In royal palaces, an officer who keeps a second key of every door.

SOBRELLENA'R, *so-brel-lye-ay-nar'*, *va.* To overfill, to overflow, to glut.

SOBRELLE'NO, NA, *a.* Overfull, superabundant.

SOBRELLEVA'R, *so-brel-lyay-var'*, *va.* 1. To ease another's burden; to carry. 2. To inure to hardships by degrees, to undergo. 3. To overlook the failings of inferiors or subjects.

SOBREMANE'RA, *so-bray-mah-ner'-ah*, *ad.* Beyond measure; excessively.

SOBREMA'NO, *so-bray-mah'-no*, *sm.* (Vet.) Osseous tumor on the hoofs of horses' fore-feet.

SOBREME'SA, *so-bray-mes'-sah*, *sf.* 1. Table-carpet, table-cloth. 2. Dessert. V. POSTRE. *De sobremesa*, Immediately after dinner.

SOBREMESA'NA, *so-bray-mes-sah'-nah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Mizen top-sail.

SOBREMUÑONE'RA, *so-bray-moon-nyo-ner'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Clamp or cap-square, a piece of iron which covers the trunnions of a cannon.

SOBRENADA'R, *so-bray-nah-dar'*, *va.* To swim on the surface of any fluid, to overfloat.

SOBRENATURA'L, *so-bray-nah-toor-al'*, *a.* Supernatural, preternatural, metaphysical.

SOBRENATURALME'NTE, *ad.* Supernaturally.

SOBRENO'MBRE, *so-bray-nom-bray*, *sm.* 1. Surname, the family name. 2. Nickname; a name given in contempt.

SOBREO'JO, *so-bray-o'-ho*, *sm.* A supercilious aspect; a look of envy, hatred, or contempt. *Llevar de sobrejo á uno*, (Prov.) To keep a watchful eye over one.

SOBREPA'GA, *so-bray-pah'-gah* *sf.* Increase of pay.

SOBREPAÑO, *so-bray-pan'-nyo*, *sm.* Upper cloth, put over others; nightrail.

SOBREPA'RTO, *so-bray-par'-toe*, *sm.* Time of lying-in, which follows the delivery.

SOBREPEI'NE, *so-bray-pay-ee'-*

nay, *sm.* The act of cutting the hair but slightly.

SOBREPELLI'Z, *so-bray-pel-lyeeth'*, *sf.* Surplice.

SOBREPE'SO, *so-bray-pes'-so*, *sm.* Overweight.

SOBREPIE', *so-bray-pee-ay'*, *sm.* (Vet.) Osseous tumor at the top of horses' hoofs.

SOBREPLA'N, *so-bray-plan'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Rider.

SOBREPONE'R, *so-bray-po-ner'*, *va.* To add one thing to another; to put one over another.—*vr.* To exalt one's self above other things; to raise one's self, to overcome, to overpower.

(*Yo sobreponго, yo sobreponga; yo sobrepuse;* from *Sobreponer.* V. PONER.)

SOBREPRE'CIO, *so-bray-preth'-e-o*, *sm.* Extra price.

SOBREPUE'STO, TA, *so-bray-poo-es'-toe, tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of SOBREPONER. Counterfeit, fictitious.

SOBREPUE'STO, *so-bray-poo-es'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A third person. 2. Honeycomb formed by bees after the hive is full. 3. Earthen vessel added to bee-hives when they are too full.

SOBREPU'JA, *so-bray-poo'-hah*, *sf.* Outbidding, bidding more than another.

SOBREPUJA'NTE, *so-bray-poo-han'-tay*, *pa.* Surpassing, excelling.

SOBREPUJA'NZA, *so-bray-poo-hanth'-ah*, *sf.* Great strength and vigor.

SOBREPUJA'R, *so-bray-poo-har'*, *va.* To exceed, to surpass, to excel, to foil, to overturn.

SOBREQUI'LLA, *so-bray-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Keelson.

SOBRERO'NDA, *so-bray-ron'-dah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Counter-round.

SOBRERO'PA, *so-bray-ro'-pah*, *sf.* A sort of long robe worn over other clothes.

SOBRESALI'DO, DA, *so-bray-sal-ee'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SOBRESALIR. Elated, inflated, haughty.

SOBRESALIE'NTE, *so-bray-sah-le-en'-tay*, *a.* Excelling, surpassing, excellent.

SOBRESALIE'NTE, *so-bray-sah-le-en'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Mil.) Officer who commands a piquet, or small body of troops, always ready for any emergency. 2. Substitute. 3. An actor or actress (*sobresalienta*), ready to perform the part of one absent or sick.

SOBRESALI'R, *so-bray-sah-lier'*, *va.* To exceed in height, to overtop, to overreach, to surpass, to outvie.

(*Yo sobresalgo, yo sobresalga;* from *Sobresalir.* V. SALIR.)

SOBRESALTADAME'NTE, *ad.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

SOBRESALTA'R, *so-bray-sal-tar'*, *va.* 1. To rush violently upon, to assail, to surprise or to fall upon unexpectedly. 2. To frighten, to terrify, to startle.—*vn.* To fly in one's face; to be striking: applied especially to paintings.—*vr.* To be startled at, to be surprised, confused, or perplexed.

SOBRESA'LTO, *so-bray-sal-toe*, *sm.* A sudden assault, a surprise; a sudden dread or fear. *De sobresalto*, Unexpectedly, unawares.

SOBRESANA'R, *so-bray-sah-nar'*, *va.* 1. To heal superficially. 2. To screen, to palliate.

SOBRESA'NO, *so-bray-sah'-no*, *ad.* Cured superficially; affectedly; feignedly.

SOBRESA'NOS, *so-bray-sah'-nos*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Tabling, a broad hem on sails, to strengthen that part which is fastened to the bolt-rope.

SOBRESCRIBI'R, *so-bres-cre-bier'*, *va.* To superscribe, to inscribe, to address or direct a letter.

SOBRESCRI'TO, *so-bres-cree'-toe*, *sm.* Superscription, address or direction of a letter.—*Sobrescrito, ta, pp.* of SOBREESCRIBIR.

SOBRESEE'R, *so-bres-say-er'*, *vn.* To desist from a design; to supersede; to relinquish a claim or pretension; to overrule.

SOBRESEGU'RO, *so-bres-say-goo'-ro*, *ad.* In a safe manner; without risk.

SOBRESEIMIE'NTO, *sm.* Omission, suspension.

SOBRESE'LLO, *so-bres-sel'-yo*, *sm.* A double seal.

SOBRESEMBRA'R, *so-bres-sem-brar'*, *va.* 1. To sow over again. 2. To diffuse erroneous doctrines; to sow discord.

SOBRESEÑA'L, *so-bres-sen-yal'*, *sf.* Ensign or standard arbitrarily adopted by the ancient knights.

SOBRESOLA'R, *so-bres-so-lar'*, *va.* 1. To pave anew. 2. To newsole boots or shoes.

SOBRESTA'NTE, *so-bres-tan'-tay*, *sm.* Overseer; foreman; comptroller; overlooker.

SOBRESTA'NTE, *so-bres-tan'-tay*, *a.* Immediate, near.

SOBRESUE'LDO, *so-bres-soo-el'-doe*, *sm.* Addition to one's pay or allowance.

SOBRESUE'LO, *so-bres-soo-el'-o*, *sm.* A second floor or pavement laid over another.

SOBRETA'RDE, *so-bray-tar'-day*, *sm.* Close of the evening.

SOBRETEJE'R, *so-bray-tay-her'*, *va.* To work a stuff on both sides.

SOBRETERCE'RO, *so-bray-ter-thay'-ro*, *sm.* (Prov.) One more than three to collect duties.

SOBRETO'DO, *so-bray-to'-doe*, *sm.* Surtout, a great-coat.

SOBRETO'DO, *so-bray-to'-doe*, *ad.* Above all; before all things.

SOBRETRANCANI'LES, *so-bray-tran-cah-nee'-les*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Spirketing, the range of planks which lies between the water-ways and the lower edge of a ship's gunports.

SOBREVEEDO'R, *so-bray-vay-ay-dore'*, *sm.* Supervisor, overseer.

SOBREVE'LA, *sf.* (Obs.) Second sentinel.

SOBREVE'NDA, *sf.* (Surg.) Surband, bandage placed over others.

(*Yo sobrevengo, yo sobrevenga, ello sobrevendrá;* from *Sobrevenir.* V. VENIR.)

SOBREVENI'DA, *so-bray-vay-nee'-dah*, *sf.* Supervention.

SOBREVENI'R, *so-bray-vay-nier'*, *vn.* To happen, to fall out; to come unexpectedly; to come between, to come in the way; to supervene.

SOBREVENTA'R, *so-bray-ven-tar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To gain the weather gage of another ship.

SOBREVERTE'RSE, *so-bray-ver-ter'-say*, *vr.* To run over, to overflow.

SOBREVE'STA, SOBREVE'STE, *so-bray-ves'-tah*, *sf.* Surtout, great-coat.

SOBREVESTI'R, *so-bray-ves-tier'*, *va.* To put on a great-coat.

SOBREVIDRIERA', *so-bray-ve-dre-er'-ah*, *sf.* Wire net before a glass window.

SOBREVIE'NTA, *so-bray-ve-en'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Gust of wind; impetuous fury, surprise.

SOBREVIE'NTO, *so-bray-ve-en'-toe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Weather-gage.

SOBREVINIE'NTE, *so-bray-ve-ne-en'-tay*, *pa.* Happening, falling out, coming in the way.

SOBREVI'STA, *so-bray-vees'-tah*, *sf.* Beaver of a helmet.

SOBREVIVIE'NTE, *so-bray-ve-ve-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Survivor; surviving.

SOBREVIVI'R, *so-bray-ve-vier'*, *vn.* To survive, to outlive. *Sobrevivir á alguno*, To outlive or survive a person.

SOBRIAME'NTE, *ad.* Soberly, frugally, abstemiously.

SOBRIEDA'D, *so-bre-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Sobriety, abstemiousness, abstinence.

SOBRI'NA, *so-bree'-nah*, *sf.* Niece.

SOBRI'NO, *so-bree'-no*, *sm.* Nephew.

SO'BRIO, RIA, *so'-bre-o, ah*, *a.* Sober, temperate, frugal, abstemious.

SOBRONA'DO, *a.* (Obs.) V. SOBORNADO.

SO'CA, or SOCA DE PLANTA, *so-cah*, *sf.* (Amer.) The sugar-cane which is cut down to be planted for the new crop.

SOCAI'RE, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Slatch, the part of a rope or cable which hangs slack. 2. Shelter.

SOCAIRE'RO, *sm.* Skulker, lurker, one who hides himself from his business or duty.

SOCALI'ÑA, *so-cah-leen'-nyah*, *sf.* Cunning or artifice to gain a thing from one who is not obliged to give it.

SOCALIÑA'R, *so-cah-leen-yar'*, *va.* To extort by cunning or stratagem.

SOCALIÑE'RO, RA, *so-cah-linnye-er'-o, ah*, *s.* Artful exacter, a cheat.

SOCAMARE'RO, *so-cah-mar-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. The second valet de chambre, steward, or man-servant of a great house. 2. The second lord chamberlain.

SOCA'PA, *so-cah'-pah*, *sf.* Pretext, pretence. *A' socapa*, On pretence, under color.

SOCAPISCO'L, *so-cah-pis-cole'*, *sm.* V. SOCHANTRE.

SOCA'R, *so-car'*, *va.* (Nau.) To set taught a rope, shroud, or stay.

SOCA'RRA, *so-car'-rah*, *sf.* 1. The act of half roasting meat, or leaving it half rare. 2. Craft, cunning.

SOCARRA'R, *so-car-rar'*, *va.* To half roast or dress meat.

SOCARRE'N, *so-car-ren'*, *sm.* Eave, the edge of the roof, gable end.

SOCARRE'NA, *so-car-ray'-nah*, *sf.* Hollow, cavity, interval.

SOCARRI'NA, *so-car-ree'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Scorching, singeing.

SOCARRO'N, NA, *so-car-rone' ah*, *a.* Cunning, sly, crafty.

SOCARRONAME'NTE, *ad.* Slyly, artfully.

SOCARRONERI A, *so-car-ro-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Craft, cunning, artfulness.

SOCA'VA, *so-cah'-vah*, *sf.* 1. The act of mining or undermining. 2. The act of opening the ground around trees.

SOCAVA'R, *so-cah-var'*, *va.* To excavate, to undermine. *Socavar la tierra*, To turn up the ground: applied to wild boars.

SOCAVO'N, *so-cah-vone'*, *sm.* 1. Cave, cavern; a passage under ground. 2. Adit, the entrance to a mine. *Socavones*, Pits or shafts in mines.

SOCHA'NTRE, *so-tchan'-tray*, *sm.* Sub-chanter, the deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.

SOCIABILIDA'D, *soth-e-ah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Sociableness, sociability, civility.

SOCIA'BLE, *soth-e-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Sociable, ready to unite in a general interest. 2. Sociable, inclined to company, companionable. 3. Sociable, familiar, friendly, courteous.

SOCIABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Sociably, companionably.

SOCIA'L, *soth-e-al'*, *a.* 1. Social, relating to society, or to a general or public interest. 2. Social, companionable, relating to company or friendly intercourse.

SOCIEDA'D, *soth-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Society, the company and converse of persons of sense and information. 2. Friendship, familiar intercourse. 3. Society, union of many in one general interest; corporation, consociation, fraternity, fellowship. 4. Society, partnership.

SO'CIO, *soth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Comrade, partner, associate, companion, consort. 2. Fellow, a member of a literary society.

SOCOLLA'DA, *so-col-lyah'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Jerk, the violent straining of the ropes, cables, and shrouds, caused by the rolling and pitching of a ship.

SOCOLO'R, *so-co-lore'*, *sm.* Pretext, pretence, color.

SOCO'NO, *sm.* (Low) Thing sent by a prostitute to her bully.

SOCONU'SCO, *so-co-noos'-co*, *sm.* The cocoa from the province of that name in Guatemala, considered to be of the best quality.

SOCO'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) Place under the choir.

SOCORREDO'R, RA, *so-cor-ray-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Succorer, assister; administering relief, helper.

SOCORRE'R, *so-cor-rer'*, *va.* 1. To succor, to aid, to help, to favor. 2. To pay a part of what is due.

SOCORRI'DO, DA, *so-cor-ree'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SOCORRER. Furnished, supplied. *La plaza de Madrid es muy socorrida*, The market of Madrid is well supplied. (Coll.) Handy, useful.

SOCO'RRO, *so-cor'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Succor, support, assistance, help. 2. Part of a salary or allowance paid beforehand. 3. Succor, a fresh supply of men or provisions thrown into a besieged place. *El socorro de España*, (Coll.) Tardy arrival of the necessary succor.

SOCRO'CIO, *so-croth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Poultice or cataplasm of a saffron color. 2. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction.

SOCU'CHO, *so-coo'-tcho*, *sm.* (Mex.) 1. A large and narrow room in the lower story of a house. 2. Hiding-place, cave.

SO'DA, *so'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) V. SOSA. 2. Headache.

SO'DIO, *so'-de-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Sodium.

SODOMI'A, *so-doe-mee-ah*, *sf.* Sodomy, an unnatural crime.

SODOMI'TA, *so-doe-mee'-tah*, *sm.* Sodomite.

SODOMI'TICO, CA, *so-doe-mee'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to sodomy.

SOE'Z, *so-eth'*, *a.* Mean, vile, base, worthless, shameful.

SOEZME'NTE, *ad.* Meanly, basely, vilely, shamefully.

SOFA', *so-fah'*, *sf.* Sofa.

SOFALDA'R, *so-fal-dar'*, *va.* To truss up; to raise up; to tuck up; to lift up any thing in order to discover it.

SOFALDO, *so-fal'-doe*, *sm.* The act of trussing or tucking up clothes.

SOFI', *so-fee'*, *sm.* Sophi, the emperor of Persia.

SOFIO'N, *so-fe-on'*, *sm.* Hoot, shout in scorn or contempt; reprimand, censure.

SOFI'SMA, *so-fees'-mah*, *sm.* Sophism, a fallacious argument.

SOFI'STA, *so-fees'-tah*, *sm.* Sophister, a disputant; an artful but insidious logician; a caviller, anciently a sophist.

SOFISTERI'A, *so-fees-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Sophistry, fallacy.

SOFISTICACIO'N, *so-fees-te-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Sophistication, adulteration.

SOFI'STICAME'NTE, *ad.* Sophistically, fallaciously.

SOFISTICA'R, *so-fees-te-car'*, *va.* To cavil, to falsify; to sophisticate.

SOFI'STICO, CA, *so-fees'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Sophistical, fallacious.

SOFI'TO, *so-fee'-toe*, *sm.* (Arch.) Soffit, underside of the cornice ornamented with panels, &c.

SOFLA'MA, *so-flah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. A subtle flame; the reverberation of fire. 2. Glow, blush. 3. Deceitful language.

SOFLAMA'R, *so-flah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To use deceitful language, to impose upon, to deceive. 2. To raise a blush.

SOFLAME'RO, *so-flah-mer'-o*, *sm.* Sophister, one that makes use of captious or deceitful language.

SOFOCA'NTE, *so-fo-can'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Ribbon with a tassel, worn by ladies round the neck. 2. A large pin used by women to scratch their heads.

SOFOCA'R, *so-fo-car'*, *va.* V. SUFOCAR.

SO'FORA JAPO'NICA or DEL JAPON, *so'-for-ah hah-po'-ne-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Japanese sophora. Sophora japonica, *L.*

SOFREI'R, *so-fray-ier'*, *va.* To fry slightly.

SOFRENA'DA, *so-fray-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A sudden check given to a horse with the bridle. 2. A rude reprehension; a severe reprimand. 3. A fit of sickness, or any other accident that forewarns us of our frailties.

SOFRENA'R, *so-fray-nar'*, *va.* 1. To check a horse by a violent pull of the bridle. 2. To reprehend rudely; to reprimand severely.

SOFRENA'ZO, *so-fray-nath'-o*, *sm.* A violent pull of the bridle.

SOFRI'TO, TA, *so-free'-toe*, *tah*, *pp. irr.* of SOFREIR.

SO'GA, *so'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Rope of bass-weed or any other matter; halter, cord. 2. (Coll.) A sly, cunning fellow. 3. Measure of land which varies in different provinces; measure of rope. *Soga de un pozo*, Bucket-rope for a well. *Hacer soga*, To make a rope; to remain behind one's company; to introduce improper things in conversation.—*interj.* A term expressive of astonishment and aversion. *Estar or verse con la soga á la garganta*, (Met.) To be in imminent danger. *Echar la soga tras el caldero*, (Prov.) To throw the helve after the hatchet.

SOGUEA'R, *so-ghay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To measure with a rope.

SOGUERI'A, *so-gayr-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Rope-walk, rope-yard; collection of ropes.

SOGUE'RO, *so-gayr'-o*, *sm.* A rope-maker, a cord-maker.

SOGUI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small rope.

SOGUI'LLO, *so-geel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) A small band of braided or plaited hair.

SOHE'Z, *a.* Vile, base. V. SOEZ.

SOJUZGADO'R, *so-hooth-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Conqueror, subduer.

SOJUZGA'R, *so-hooth-gar'*, *va.* To conquer, to subjugate.

SOL, *sm.* 1. The sun. 2. Any thing eminently splendid, or that affords either moral or physical light. 3. Day. 4. (Mus.) Sol, the name of a musical note. 5. (Chem.) Gold. *Rayo del sol*, Sunbeam. *Quemadura del sol*, Sunburning. *Reloj de sol*, Sundial. *La luz del sol*, Sunlight. *El sol sale*, The sun rises. *El sol se pone*, The sun sets. *Al sol puesto*, At nightfall. *El sol pica* or *abrasa*, The sun scorches. *No dejar á sol ni á sombra*, Not to let a man rest, but to molest him constantly. *Tomar el sol*, To walk in the sun. *Soles*, Sparkling, dazzling eyes.—*ad.* (Obs.) V. SOLAMENTE. *Estar al sol que nace*, (Met.) To pay a cringing court to a rising power. *De sol á sol*, From sunrise to sunset. *Ser lo mismo que el sol puesto*, (Coll.) To be worth nothing.

SOLACEA'R, *so-lath-ay-ar'*, *va.* To solace, to administer consolation. V. SOLAZAR.

SOLA'CIO, *so-lath'-e-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CONSUELO.

SOLA'DA, *so-lah'-dah*, *sf.* Floor, site; seat.

SOLA'DO, *so-lah'-doe*, *sm.* Floor, covered with tiles or flags; pavement.—*Solado*, *da*, *pp.* of SOLAR.

SOLADO'R, *so-lah-dore'*, *sm.* Tiler, pavier.

SOLADU'RA, *so-lah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Act of paving; materials used for paving or flooring.

SOLAME'NTE, *ad.* Only, solely.

SOLA'NA, *so-lah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Sun, a place eminently warmed by the sun; a sunny place. 2. An open gallery for taking the sun.

SOLANA'R, *so-lah-nar'*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. SOLANA for a gallery.

SOLANA'ZO, *so-lah-nath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A violent, hot, and troublesome easterly wind.

SOLA'NO, *so-lah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Easterly wind. 2. (Bot.) Nightshade. Solanum nigrum, *L.*

SOLA'PA, *so-lah'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Lappel, a double breast on clothes. 2. Color, pretence, pretext. 3. (Vet.) Cavity of a small wound in animals.

SOLAPADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a dissembling manner; deceitfully.

SOLAPA'DO, DA, *so-lah-pah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Cunning, crafty, artful. —*pp.* of SOLAPAR.

SOLAPADU'RA (OBRA DE), *so-lah-pah-door'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Clincher-work, clinching.

SOLAPAMIE'NTO, *so-lah-pah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Cavity of a wound in animals.

SOLAPA'R, *so-lah-par'*, *va.* 1. To button one breast-part of clothes over another. 2. To cloak, to hide under a false pretence.

SOLA'PE, SOLA'PO, *so-lah'-pay*, *sm.* Lappel; pretence. V. SOLAPA. *A' solapo*, In a hidden or furtive manner.

SOLA'R, *sm.* 1. Ground on which a house is built, ground-plot. 2. Spot on which stands the original mansion of a noble family.—*a.* Solar, solary, belonging to the sun.—*va.* 1. To floor a room; to pave a stable or coach-yard. 2. To sole shoes or boots.

SOLARIE'GO, GA, *so-lar-e-ay'-go*, *gah*, *a.* 1. Belonging to the ancient mansion of a noble family. 2. Relating to freehold and other estates, which appertain with full and unlimited right of property to the owner. 3. Descending from an ancient noble family.

SOLA'S (A' MIS, TUS, SUS), *ad.* All alone by myself, thyself, him or herself, themselves.

SOLA'Z, *so-lath'*, *sm.* Solace, consolation, relaxation, comfort. *A' solaz*, Pleasantly, agreeably.

SOLAZA'R, *so-lath-ar'*, *va.* To solace, to comfort, to cheer, to amuse.—*vr.* To be comforted, to be joyful, to relax.

SOLA'ZO, *so-lath'-o*, *sm. augm. coll.* A scorching sun.

SOLAZO'SO, SA, *so-lath-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Comfortable, delectable.

SOLDA'DA, *sol-dah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Wages, pay given for service. 2. (Nau.) Sailors' wages. V. PRE'.

SOLDADA'DO, *sol-dah-dah'-doe*, *sm.* A soldier who has lost his pay.

SOLDADA'ZO, *sol-dah-dath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A great soldier; a very tall soldier.

SOLDADE'RO, RA, *sol-dah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Stipendiary, receiving wages or hire.

SOLDADE'SCA, *sol-dah-des'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Soldiery, the profession of a soldier; military art or science, soldiership. 2. Sham-fight. *A' la soldadesca*, In a soldierly manner, for the use of soldiers.

SOLDADE'SCO, CA, *sol-dah-des'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Soldierly, soldier-like, military.

SOLDADI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A little soldier.

SOLDA'DO, *sol-dah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Soldier. *Soldado* or *soldado raso*, A common soldier, a private. *Soldado de infantería* or *de á pié*, A foot-soldier. *Soldado de á caballo*, Trooper, horse-soldier. 2. A Christian.—*Soldado*, *da*, *pp.* of SOLDAR.

SOLDADO'R, *sol-dah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Solderer. 2. Soldering-iron. 3. Gold-beater.

SOLDADU'RA, *sol-dah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The act of soldering by means of a metallic cement. 2. Solder, sodder. 3. Correction or mending of any thing. *Este desacierto no tiene soldadura*, That error cannot be redressed.

SOLDA'N, *sm.* Sultan, Mohammedan title.

SOLDA'R, *va.* 1. To solder. 2. To mend, to correct.

SOLDEME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll. Prov.) V. SOLAMENTE.

SOLEA'R, *va.* V. ASOLEAR.

SOLECI'SMO, *so-leth-ees'-mo*, *sm.* Solecism.

SOLECI'TO, *so-leth-ee'-toe*, *sm.* A scorching sun. This word is a diminutive in terminology and an augmentative in sense.

SOLEDA'D, *so-lay-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Solitude, loneliness, solitariness. 2. Solitude, a lonely place; a desert. 3. Want of comfort, consolation, or relief.

SOLEJA'R, *so-lay-har'*, *sm.* A place exposed to the sun.

SOLE'MNE, *so-lem'-nay*, *a.* 1. Solemn, anniversary, performed once a year at the revolution of the sun. 2. Celebrated, famous. 3. Grand, solemn, high. 4. Festive, joyous, gay, cheerful. *Es un solemne bobo*, (Coll.) He is a downright booby.

SOLEMNEME'NTE, *ad.* Solemnly, in a festive manner.

SOLEMNIDA'D, *so-lem-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Solemnity, solemness. 2. Solemnity, a religious festival, and the pomp or magnificence of a feast or festival. 3. Formalities prescribed by law. *Pobre de solemnidad*, A poor man in real distress.

SOLEMNIZADO'R, RA, *so-lem-neeth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who solemnizes; a panegyrist.

SOLEMNIZA'R, *so-lem-neeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To solemnize, to praise, to applaud. 2. To solemnize, to perform in a festive manner; to keep or celebrate joyously.

SOLE'R, *vn. irr.* and *defect.* To accustom or be accustomed; to be used to; to be apt to, to be wont; to keep.

SOLE'R, *sm.* (Nau.) Under-flooring of a ship.

SOLE'RA, *so-ler'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Entablature, the uppermost row of stones of a wall, on which the beams rest. 2. A flat stone, which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar; a plinth. 3. The nether millstone. 4. (Prov.) Lees of wine. *Solera de balaustres de balcones*, (Nau.) Foot-rails of the gallery of a ship. *Solera de cureña*, Sole of a gun-carriage. 5. Plank on which earthenware is dried.

SOLE'RCIA, *so-ler'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Industry; abilities, talents; artfulness.

SOLE'RIA, *so-ler'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Floor or pavement of flags. 2. Parcel of skins used for soles. V. SOLADO.

SOLE'RO, *so-ler'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Lower millstone.

SOLE'RTE, *so-ler'-tay*, *a.* 1. Cunning, sagacious. 2. (Obs.) Able, industrious.

SOLE'TA, *so-lay'-tah*, *sf.* A linen sole put into stockings. *Apretar* or *picar de soleta*, To run away; to sheer off.

SOLETA'R, SOLETEA'R, *so-lay-tar'*, *so-lay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To vamp a pair of stockings with a linen sole.

SOLETE'RO, RA, *so-lay-ter'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Vamper, one who soles and pieces old things with something new.

SOLEVANTA'DO, DA, *so-lay-van-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SOLEVANTAR. Inquiet, agitated, perturbed.

SOLEVANTAMIE'NTO, *so-lay-van-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* The act of rising in rebellion. V. SUBLEVACION.

SOLEVANTA'R, *so-lay-van-tar'*, *va.* 1. To raise any thing and put another under it. 2. To induce one to leave his habitation, home, or employment. 3. To agitate, to excite commotion.

SOLEVA'R, *so-lay-var'*, *va.* To raise, to lift up. V. SOLEVANTAR.

SO'LFA, *sol'-fah*, *sf.* 1. The art of uniting the various sounds of music. 2. Accordance, harmony; concord. 3. (Coll.) A sound beating or flogging. *Tocar la solfa á alguno*, (Coll.) To cudgel, to flog.

SOLFEADO'R, *sol-fay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Songster, one who sings according to the rules of melody and measure. 2. Music-master. 3. (Coll.) One who deals out blows.

SOLFEA'R, *sol-fay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To sing according to the rules of melody and measure. 2. (Coll.) To cudgel, to flog.

SOLFE'O, *sol-fay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Melodious song. 2. (Coll.) Beating, flogging, drubbing.

SOLFI'STA, *sol-fees'-tah*, *s. com.* Musician.

SOLICITACIO'N, *so-leeth-e-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Solicitation, importunity temptation, inducement.

SOLICITADO'R, *so-leeth-e-tah-dore'*, *sm.* Solicitor, agent; one who solicits for another.

SOLICITADO'RA, *so-leeth-e-tah dor'-ah*, *sf.* Solicitress, a woman who solicits for another.

SOLI'CITAME'NTE, *ad.* Solicitously, diligently.

SOLICITA'NTE, *so-leeth-e-tan' tay*, *pa.* Solicitor: applied to persons who solicit criminal favors in confession. *Confesor solicitante*, Priest who seeks to seduce women at confession.

SOLICITA'R, *so-leeth-e-tar'*, *va.* To solicit, to importune, to entreat; to urge; to court.

SOLI'CITO, TA, *so-leeth'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Solicitous, anxious, careful, nice.

SOLICITU'D, *so-leeth-e-tood'*, *sf.* Solicitude, anxiety, importunity.

SO'LIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Solidly, firmly; with true reasons.

SOLIDA'R, *so-le-dar'*, *va.* 1. To harden, to render firm and solid. 2. To consolidate, to establish.

SOLIDE'O, *so-le-day'-o*, *sm.* Calotte, a small cap worn by clergymen under the hat.

SOLIDE'Z, *so-le-deth'*, *sf.* 1. Solidity, firmness, strength. 2. Integrity, firmness of mind.

SO'LIDO, DA, *so'-le-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Solid, firm, compact, consistent 2. Built on sound reasons.

SO'LIDO, *so'-le-doe*, *sm.* 1. A so-

id, compact body. 2. (Med.) Solid, the part containing the fluids of the animal body.

SOLILOQUIA'R, *so-le-lo-ke-ar'*, *vn.* To discourse or reason with one's self; to talk to one's self.

SOLILO'QUIO, *so-le-lo'-ke-o*, *sm.* Soliloquy, monologue.

SOLIMA'N, *so-le-man'*, *sm.* (Chem.) Corrosive sublimate.

SO'LIO, *so'-le-o*, *sm.* Throne.

SOLI'PEDO, DA, *so-lee'-pay-do*, *dah*, *a.* Solipede, solidungulous, whole-hoofed.

SOLI'SA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. DESCARADA.

SOLITA'RIA, *sf.* V. TENIA.

SOLITARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Solitarily, lonesomely.

SOLITA'RIO, RIA, *so-le-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Solitary, lonely, lonesome, isolated. 2. Cloistered, retired.

SOLITA'RIO, *sm.* 1. Solitary, solitaire, a hermit. 2. A sort of game played by one person alone. 3. Post-chaise, with one seat only; a sulky. 4. (Prov.) A breast-pin with a single rich diamond. *Pájaro solitario*, (Orn.) Solitary thrush, erroneously called the solitary sparrow. Turdus solitarius, *L.*

SO'LITO, TA, *so'-le-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Wont, accustomed. *Solito*, Lonely.

SOLIVIADU'RA, *so-le-ve-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of raising a little.

SOLIVIA'R, *so-le-ve-ar'*, *va.* 1. To raise or lift up in order to take any thing from underneath. 2. To rob, to steal.—*vr.* To rise, to get up a little.

SOLI'VIO, *so-lee'-ve-o*, *sm.* The act of rising or raising a little.

SOLIVIO'N, *so-le-ve-on'*, *sm. augm.* A sudden and violent lifting up.

SO'LLA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. SUELA.

SOLLA'DO, *sol-lyah'-doe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Orlop. *Sollado de los pañoles de la despensa*, (Nau.) Cock-pit.—*Sollado*, *da*, *pp.* of SOLLAR.

SOLLADO'R, *sol-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* (Obs.) Blower, one who blows.

SOLLAMA'R, *sol-lyah-mar'*, *va.* To scorch, to singe; to burn slightly.

SOLLA'R, *sol-lyar'*, *va.* (Met.) To blow, to blow with bellows.

SOLLA'STRE, *sol-lyas'-tray*, *sm.* 1. Scullion, kitchen-boy. 2. (Coll.) A skilful rogue.

SOLLASTRI'A, *sol-lyas-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Scullery; the business of a scullion.

SOLLASTRO'N, *sol-lyas-trone'*, *sm. augm.* 1. A very crafty, subtle, sly fellow. 2. A loafer. 3. A designing, low fellow.

SO'LLO, *sol'-lyo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Common pike. Esox lucius, *L.*

SOLLOZA'R, *sol-lyoth-ar'*, *vn.* To sob.

SOLLO'ZO, *sol-lyoth'-o*, *sm.* Sob.

SO'LO, *sm.* Solo, musical composition for one voice; a tune played by a single instrument.

SO'LO, LA, *a.* 1. Alone, single, solitary. 2. Alone, only, lonely, without company; bereft of favor and protection. *A' solas*, Alone, unaided. *A' solas* or *á sus solas*, Quite alone, in solitude.

SO'LO, *ad.* Only. V. SOLAMENTE.

SOLOMI'LLO, SOLO'MO, *so-lo-meel'-lyo*, *sm.* Loin, the fleshy and boneless part on the spine; chine.

SOLSTICIA'L, *sols-teeth-e-al'*, *a.* Solstitial.

SOLSTI'CIO, *sols-teeth'-e-o*, *sm.* Solstice, the tropical point.

SOLTADI'ZO, ZA, *sol-tah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Easily untied, cleverly loosened.

SOLTADO'R, RA, *sol-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that unites, loosens, lets go, or dismisses.

SOLTA'R, *sol-tar'*, *va.* 1. To untie, to loosen. 2. To set at liberty, to discharge. 3. To burst out into laughter or crying. 4. To explain, to decipher, to solve. 5. (Obs.) To pardon, remit, absolve, or annul. *Soltar la capa*, 1. To pull off the cloak. 2. (Met.) To make a slight sacrifice to avoid danger. *Soltar la carga*, To throw down a burden. *Soltar la deuda*, To forgive a debt. *Soltar la taravilla*, To give a loose to one's tongue. *Soltar la palabra*, To absolve one from an obligation or promise; to pledge one's word for any thing. *Soltar una especie*, To throw out a suggestion by way of sounding the opinions of others. *Soltar el trapo* or *la rienda*, (Met.) To give one's self entirely up to vices, passions, or bad habits. *Soltar el preso*, (Joc.) To break wind. *Soltar el reloj*, To raise the spring that a clock may run down, in token of public rejoicing. *El tablon ha soltado su cabeza*, (Nau.) The but-end of the plank has started. *El ancla ha soltado el fondo*, (Nau.) The anchor is a-weigh.—*vr.* 1. To get loose. 2. To grow expeditious and handy in the performance of a thing. 3. To forego all decency and modesty.

SOLTE'RA, *sol-ter'-ah*, *sf.* A spinster, an unmarried woman. V. SOLTERO, RA.

SOLTERI'A, *sf.* Celibacy.

SOLTE'RO, *sol-ter'-o*, *sm.* Bachelor, a man unmarried.

SOLTE'RO, RA, *sol-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Unmarried: applied to a person who has never been married.

SOLTERO'N, *sol-ter-on'*, *sm.* An old bachelor.

SOLTERO'NA, *sol-ter-on'-ah*, *sf.* An old maid.

SOLTU'RA, *sol-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. The act of discharging or setting at liberty. 2. Release, dismission from confinement. 3. Agility, activity. 4. Laxity, looseness, licentiousness. 5. (Obs.) Remission.

SOLUBILIDA'D, *sf.* Solubility, solubleness.

SOLU'BLE, *so-loo'-blay*, *a.* 1. Soluble, that can be loosened or untied. 2. Resoluble, that may be resolved. 3. Solvable.

SOLUCIO'N, *so-looth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Solution, the act of loosening or untying. 2. Resolution of a doubt, removal of an intellectual difficulty. 3. Solution, the reduction of a solid body into a fluid state. 4. Reduction of a natural body into its chemical principles. *Dar solucion á una duda*, To solve or explain a doubt.

SOLUTI'VO, VA, *so-loo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Solutive, having the power of loosening, untying, or dissolving.

SOLVE'NCIA, *sol-ven'-thneh-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Solvency, ability to pay debts contracted.

SOLVE'NTE, *sol-ven'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* 1. Solvent, unbinding, dissolvent, having power to cause dissolution. 2. Solvent, able to pay debts contracted.

SOLVE'R, *sol-ver'*, *va.* To loosen, to untie; to solve, to find out.

SOLVIE'NTE, *sol-ve-en'-tay*, *pa.* Solving, loosening, having power to cause dissolution.

SOLVI'TO, *sol-vee'-toe*, *sm.* Coral, or other plaything put into the hands of children.

SO'MA, *so'-mah*, *sf.* 1. The coarse sort of flour, which by farmers, especially in Spain, is generally destined for servants' bread. 2. (Prov.) Load, burdensomeness. *Bestia de soma*, A beast of burden.

SOMA'NTA, *so-man'-tah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Beating, severe chastisement.

SOMA'TEN, *so-mah'-ten*, *sm.* Armed corps for the defence of a city or province; one who serves in such a corps.

SOMATOLO'GIA, *so-mah-to-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Somatology, the doctrine of bodies.

SO'MBRA, *som'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Shade, interception of light. 2. Shadow, shade, the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted. 3. Shade, shadow, spirit, ghost, manes. 4. (Met.) Shade, shadow, shelter, favor, protection. 5. Resemblance, appearance. 6. Sign, vestige. 7. Shadow, dark part of a picture. 8. Shade, parts of a picture not brightly colored. 9. (Ichth.) Grayling. Salmo thymallus, *L.* 10. Umber, a brown color *Andar á sombra de tejado*, To abscond. *Andar sin sombra*, To crave, to desire anxiously. *Ni por sombra*, By no means. *Sombras* or *sombras invisibles*, Dance behind a curtain where the shadows only are seen. *Poner á la sombra*, (Coll.) To imprison.

SOMBRA'JE, *som-brah'-hay*, *sm.* Hut covered with branches.

SOMBRA'JO, *som-brah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Shade or figure corresponding to the body by which the light is intercepted. 2. A shed or hut in vineyards.

SOMBRA'R, *som-brar'*, *va.* To frighten, to astonish. V. ASOMBRAR.

SOMBREA'DO, *som-bray-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Shading, the act of marking with different gradations of colors.—*Sombreado*, *da*, *pp.* of SOMBREAR.

SOMBREA'R, *som-bray-ar'*, *va.* 1. To shade, to mark with different gradations of color; to paint in obscure colors. 2. To shade gold or silver by adding a little silk, to diminish the glaring lustre.

SOMBRERA'ZO, *som-brer-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large hat. 2. A flap or blow with a hat.

SOMBRERE'RA, *som-brer-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Butter-bur. Tussilago petasites, *L.* 2. Hat-box, hat-case. 3. Hatter's wife.

SOMBRERERI'A, *som-brer-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Manufactory of hats. 2. Shop where hats are sold.

SOMBRERE'RO, *som-brer-er'-o*, *sm.* Hatter, hat-maker.

SOMBRERE'TE, ico, *som-brer-ay'-tay*, *sm. dim.* A small hat.

SOMBRERI'LLO, *som-brer-eel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small or little

hat. *Sombrerillo de Señora*, Lady's hat. 2. (Bot.) Navel-wort. Cotyledon umbilicus, *L.*

SOMBRERI'TO, *som-brer-ee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* V. SOMBRERETE.

SOMBRE'RO, *som-brer'-o*, *sm.* 1. A hat. *Sombrero de tres picos*, Three-cocked hat. 2. Sounding-board; canopy of a pulpit. 3. Rights and privileges of a Spanish grandee. . Chief or head of a house or family. *Sombrero de cabrestante*, (Nau.) Drum of the capstan. *Sombrero del patron*, (Nau.) Hat-money, allowance per ton to captains on their cargo.

SOMBRI'A, *som-bree'-ah*, *sf.* Shady place.

SOMBRI'LLA, *som-breel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Parasol. 2. Slight shade.

SOMBRI'TA, *som-bree'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A slight shade.

SOMBRI'O, BRÍA, *som-bree'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Shady, gloomy, sombre, hazy.

SOMBRÍ'O, *som-bree'-o*, *sm.* 1. Part of a piece of painting, which is to be shaded or painted in darker colors than the rest. 2. A dull, heavy color. 3. A shady place.

SOMBRO'SO, SA, *som-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Shady.

SOMERAME'NTE, *ad.* Superficially.

SOME'RO, RA, *so-mer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Superficial, shallow; making but a slight impression on the mind.

SOMETE'R, *va.* To subject, to submit, to subdue, to reduce to submission.—*vr.* To humble one's self; to submit, to acquiesce, to comply.

SOMETIMIE'NTO, *so-may-teme-en'-toe*, *sm.* Submission, subjection, subduing.

SOMI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SUMIR.

SOMNAMBULI'SMO, *som-namboo-lees'-mo*, *sm.* Somnambulism, walking in sleep.

SOMNA'MBULO, *som-nam'-boolo*, *sm.* Somnambulo, somnambulist. V. SONA'MBULO.

SOMNI'FERO, RA, *som-nee'-fero*, *ah*, *a.* Somniferous, soporiferous.

SOMNOLE'NCIA, *som-no-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Sleepiness, drowsiness, somnolency.

SO'MO, *sm.* (Obs.) Top, summit.

SOMO'NTE, *so-mon'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Pile or shaggy part of cloth or stuff. 2. Rudeness.

SOMORGUJADO'R, *so-mor-goohah-dore'*, *sm.* Diver, one that goes under water to search for any thing.

SOMORGUJA'R, *so-mor-goohar'*, *va.* To dive.

SOMORGU'JO, SOMORGUJO'N, SOMORMU'JO, *so-mor-goo'ho*, *sm.* (Orn.) Dun-diver. Mergus castor, *L.* *A' lo somorgujo* or *á lo somormujo*, Under water. *A' lo somorgujo*, Privately, secretly.

SOMPESA'R, *som-pes-sar'*, *va.* To take up a thing in order to guess its weight; to weigh.

SON, *sm.* Sound, noise, report, tale, reason, mode. *En son*, In such a manner; apparently. *Sin ton y sin son*, Without rhyme or reason. *A' que son* or *á son de que*, With what motive, for what reason. *A' son*, At or to the sound of.

SONA'BLE, *so-nah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Sonorous, loud, sounding. 2. Celebrated, famous.

SONA'DA, *so-nah'-dah*, *sf.* V. SONATA.

SONADE'RA, *so-nah-der'-ah*, *sf.* The act of blowing the nose.

SONADE'RO, *so-nah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Handkerchief. 2. V. SONADERA.

SONA'DO, DA, *so-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SONAR. 1. Blown, wiped: applied to the nose. 2. Celebrated, famous. 3. Generally reported.

SONADO'R, RA, *so-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who makes a noise. 2. Handkerchief.

SONA'JA, *so-nah'-hah*, *sf.* Timbrel, a musical instrument.

SONAJE'RO, *so-nah-her'-o*, *sm.* A small timbrel.

SONAJI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, UE'LA, *so-nah-hee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Small tabor or timbrel.

SONA'MBULO, *so-nam'-boo-lo*, *sm.* Somnambulo, somnambulist.

SONA'NTE, *so-nan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Sounding, sonorous.

SONA'R, *so-nar'*, *va.* 1. To sound, to play upon a musical instrument. 2. To like or dislike. *Mal me suena la cantada*, I do not like the song. *Bien me sonó lo que dijo*, I was much pleased with what he said. 3. To sound, to pronounce. 4. To allude, to refer to a thing without any direct mention.—*vn.* To sound or make a noise, to chink.—*v. imp.* To raise or propagate rumors, to report.—*vr.* To blow one's nose.

SONA'TA, *so-nah'-tah*, *sf.* Sonata, a musical composition.

SO'NCO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. CERRAJAS.

SO'NDA, *son'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Sounding, sound, a place fathomable at sea. 2. Borer, an instrument for examining the strata of the earth. 3. (Surg.) Catheter. *Sonda del escandallo*, (Nau.) Lead soundings. *Navegar en sonda por la sondalesa*, To sail by the log.

SONDA'BLE, *son-dah'-blay*, *a.* That may be sounded.

SONDALE'SA, *son-dah-les'-sah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Lead-line, the log sounding-line. *Sondalesa de mano*, (Nau.) Hand-lead. *Sondalesa de la bomba*, (Nau.) Gauge-rod of the pump.

SONDA'R, SONDEA'R, *sondar'*, *son-day-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To sound, to heave the lead. *Sondar la bomba*, (Nau.) To sound the pump. 2. To try, to sift, to sound another's intentions; to explore, to fathom.

SONECI'LLO, *son-eth-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* 1. A sound scarcely perceptible. 2. A short little tune.

SONETA'ZO, *so-nay-tath'-o*, *sm. augm.* of SONETO: generally used in an ironical sense.

SONETI'CO, *so-nay-tee'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) V. SONETIN. 2. A merry little song.

SONETI'N, *so-nay-teen'*, *sm.* An insignificant sonnet.

SONE'TO, *so-nay'-toe*, *sm.* Sonnet.

SONI'DO, *so-nee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Sound, noise. 2. Fame, report, rumor. 3. Sound, pronunciation. 4. Literal signification. *Sonido agudo*, Acute sound.

SONLOCA'DO, DA, *a.* V. ALOCADO.

SONO'RA, *so-nor'-ah*, *sf.* Cithern, a musical instrument.

SONORAME'NTE, *ad.* Sonorously; harmoniously.

SONORIDA'D, *so-nor-e-dad'*, *sf.* Sonorousness.

SONO'RO, RA, SONORO'SO, SA, *so-nor'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Sonorous, soniferous. 2. Pleasing, agreeable, harmonious.

SONREI'RSE, *son-ray-ier'-say*, *vr.* To smile.

(*Yo sonrio, yo sonria; él sonrió* or *sonriyó*, *sonriyera*; from *Sonreir.* V. REIR.)

SONRI'SA, *sf.* SONRI'SO, *sm.* *son-rees'-sah.* Smile.

SONRODADU'RA, *son-ro-dah-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of sticking in the mud.

SONRODA'RSE, *son-ro-dar'-say*, *vr.* To stick in the mud: applied to a carriage.

SONROJA'R, SONROJEA'R, *son-ro-har'*, *va.* To make one blush with shame, to flush.

SONRO'JO, *son-ro'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Blush. 2. Offensive word which causes a blush.

SONROSA'R, SONROSEA'R, *son-ros-sar'*, *va.* To dye a rose color. *Sonrosearse*, *vr.* To blush.

SONROSE'O, *son-ros-say'-o*, *sm.* Blush.

SONRUGI'RSE, *vr.* (Obs.) V. SUSURRARSE.

SONSA'CA, *son-sah'-cah*, *sf.* Wheedling; petty theft.

SONSACADO'R, RA, *son-sah-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Wheedler, prier, shooter, coaxer. 2. A petty thief.

SONSACAMIE'NTO, *son-sah-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Wheedling, extortion, petty theft.

SONSACA'R, *son-sah-car'*, *va.* 1. To steal privately out of a bag. 2. To obtain by cunning and craft. (Met.) To entice, to allure. 3. To pump a secret out of a person.

SONSA'QUE, *son-sah'-kay*, *sm.* Wheedling; petty theft.

SONSONE'TE, *son-so-nay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Noise arising from repeated gentle beats. 2. Sneer, a tone of scorn and derision. 3. (Prov.) Mocking-bird.

SOÑADO'R, RA, *son-nyah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Dreamer; one who relates dreams and idle stories.

SOÑA'NTE, *son-nyan'-tay*, *pa.* Dreaming.

SOÑA'R, *son-nyar'*, *va.* 1. To dream, to be troubled with dreams. 2. To dream, to think idly, to entertain fantastical ideas. *Ni soñarlo*, Not even dreamed of.

SOÑARRE'RA, *son-nyar-rer'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Practia, or act of dreaming, heavy sleep; visions.

SOÑOLE'NCIA, *son-nyo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Sleepiness, drowsiness.

SOÑOLIENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Sleepily, heavily.

SOÑOLIE'NTO, TA, *son-nyo-leen'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Heavy, sleepy, drowsy. 2. Sleepy, soporiferous, causing sleep. 3. Sleepy, dull, lazy.

SO'PA, *so'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Sop, a piece of bread steeped in liquor. 2. Soup. 3. The whole dinner or series of dishes, served up at table. 4. Broken victual given to the poor. *Sopa de gato* or *de ajo*. Meagre soup, made of bread, oil, salt, garlic, and water. *Sopa de leche*, Milk porridge or milk soup. *Sopa de guisantes*, Pease-soup. *Sopa borracha*, Soup made with wine, biscuit, sugar, and cinnamon. *Andar á la sopa*, To go begging from door to door. *Hecho una sopa de agua*, Wet through to the skin. *Sopa de vino*,

(Bot.) Flower of the small caltrops. Flos tribuli terrestris, *L. ¿Porquería son sopas?* Familiar retort to one who depreciates anything worthy of respect.

SOPAI'PA, *so-pah-ee-pah, sf.* A sort of fritter steeped in honey.

SOPALANCA'R, *so-pah-lan-car', va.* To put a lever under any thing to lift it.

SOPALA'NDA, *so-pah-lan'-dah, sf.* Ragged clothes worn by poor students.

SOPA'NDA, *so-pan'-dah, sf.* 1. Brace, any of the leather thongs which support the body of a coach. 2. Lintel, any of the cross-beams over gate-ways.

SOPA'PO, *so-pah'-po, sm.* 1. Box, blow, or slap with the hand. 2. Sucker, a movable valve in hydraulic vessels or pumps.

SOPA'R, SOPEA'R, *so-par', va.* 1. To sop; to steep bread. V. Ensopar. 2. To tread, to trample; to domineer.

SOPE'NA, *so-pay'-nah, ad.* On pain. *Sopena de muerte,* On pain of death.

SOPE'ÑA, *so-pen'-nyah, sf.* Cavity formed by a rock.

SOPE'RA, *so-per'-ah, sf.* Tureen.

SOPE'RO, *so-per'-o, sm.* Soup-plate; lover of soups.

SOPESA'R, *so-pes-sar', va.* To try the weight. V. Sompesar.

SOPETEA'R, *so-pay-tay-ar', va.* 1. To sop; to steep bread in sauce, broth, or other liquors. 2. To abuse with foul language.

SOPETO'N, *so-pay-tone', sm.* 1. Plentiful soup. *Sopeton de molino,* Bread toasted and steeped in oil. 2. A heavy box or slap with the hand. *Dr á sopeton,* Suddenly.

SOPI'CA, illa, ita, *so-pee'-cah, sf. dim.* Sippet, a light soup.

SOPILO'TE, *so-pe-lo'-tay, sm.* (Prov.) V. Gallinaza.

SOPI'STA, *so-pees'-tah, sm.* Person living upon charity.

SO'PLA, *so'-plah, interj.* O strange! expressing admiration.

SOPLADE'RO, *so-plah-der'-o, sm.* Draught or air-hole to subterraneous passages.

SOPLA'DO, da, *so-plah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of Soplar. Blown; overnice and spruce.

SOPLADO'R, ra, *so-plah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Blower, that which blows. 2. That which excites or inflames.

SOPLAMO'COS, *so-plah-mo'-cos, sm.* (Coll.) Box or slap on the face or nose.

SOPLA'NTE, *so-plan'-tay, pa.* Blowing, exciting.

SOPLA'R, *so-plar', vn.* and *a.* 1. To blow, to emit wind at the mouth. 2. To blow with bellows. 3. To blow, to make a current of air. 4. To be blown away by the wind. 5. To blow, to drive by the wind, to separate with wind. 6. To rob or steal in an artful manner. 7. To suggest notions or ideas, to inspire. *Soplar la musa,* To get a strain or vein of poetry, to inspire the muse. 8. In the game of draughts, to huff a man. 9. To tipple, to drink much. 10. To accuse or denounce any one, to charge with a fault. *Soplar la dama,* (Met.) To marry a woman supposed to be engaged or offered to another.—*vr.* To dress in style; to be overnice in dress. *Soplarse las manos* or *las uñas,* (Met.) To be disappointed and burlesqued.

SOPLE'TE, *so-play'-tay, sm.* In glass-houses, a blowing pipe.

SOPLI'CO, *so-plee'-co, sm. dim.* A slight puff or blast.

SOPLI'LLO, *so-pleel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Crape, a thin stuff. 2. Any thing extremely thin and light. 3. (Dim.) V. Soplico.

SO'PLO, *so'-plo, sm.* 1. Blowing, act of blowing. 2. Blast, a gust or puff of wind. 3. Advice given secretly, and with caution; generally malicious advice or information. 4. Denunciation, accusation, information. 5. A blast of favor with which any one is puffed or raised. 6. Instant, moment; short space of time. 7. (Nau.) A sudden gust of wind, which soon dies away.

SOPLO'N, na, *so-plone', ah, a.* and *s.* Tale-bearer, informer.

SOPLONCI'LLO, illa, *so-plon-thiel'-lyo, s.* and *a. dim.* Little tattler.

SOPO'N, *sm.* Person living upon charity soup.

SOPO'NCIO, *so-ponth'-e-o, sm.* Grief or fit arising from disappointment.

SOPO'R, *so-pore', sm.* Heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness.

SOPORI'FERO, ra, *so-por-ee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Soporific, soporiferous. V. Soporifico.

SOPORI'FICO, ca, *so-por-ee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Opiate, narcotical, soporific, somniferous.

SOPORO'SO, sa, *so-por-o'-so, sah, a.* Soporiferous.

SOPORTA'BLE, *so-por-tah'-blay, a.* Tolerable, supportable.

SOPORTADO'R, ra, *so-por-tah-dore', ah, s.* Supporter.

SOPORTA'L, *so-por-tal', sm.* Portico.

SOPORTA'R, *so-por-tar', va.* To suffer, to tolerate; to support, to abide.

SOPRIO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Subprior.

SO Prote'sta, *so pro-tes'-tah, ad.* (Com.) Under protest.

SOPUNTA'R, *so-poon-tar', va.* To place marks under a wrong word.

SOR, *sore, sm.* (Coll.) Sir, master. V. Señor.

SOR, *sf.* Sister. V. Hermana. *Sor María,* Sister Mary: used only to nuns.

SO'RO, *sor'-o, sf.* Peruvian drink made of a decoction of maize.

SO'RBA, *sor'-bah, sf.* Sorb-apple. V. Serba.

SORBEDO'R, *sor-bay-dore', sm.* Sipper, one who sips.

SORBE'R, *sor-ber', va.* 1. To sip, to suck; to sup. 2. To absorb, to swallow; to consume. 3. To imbibe, to soak as a sponge. *Sorbérsele á alguno,* To conquer or surpass any one.

SORBE'TE, *sor-bay'-tay, sm.* Sherbet, a liquor.

SORBETO'N, *sor-bay-tone', sm. augm.* A large draught of liquor.

SORBI'BLE, *sor-bee'-blay, a.* Sorbile, that may be sipped up.

SORBICIO'N, *sor-beeth-e-on', sf.* (Med.) Absorption.

SORBI'LLO, ito, *sor-bil'-lyo, sm. dim.* Sup, a small draught.

SO'RBO, *sm.* 1. Sorbition, drinking or sipping; absorption. 2. Sup, draught. 3. Any thing comparatively small.

SO'RCE, *sor'-thay, sm.* Field-mouse.

SORDAME'NTE, *ad.* Secretly, silently.

SORDA'STRO, tra, *sor-das'-tro, trah, a.* Deaf.

SORDE'RA, SORDE'Z, *sor-der' ah, sf.* Deafness.

SO'RDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Sordidly, dirtily.

SORDIDE'Z, *sor-de-deth', sf.* Sordidness, nastiness, covetousness.

SO'RDIDO, da, *sor'-de-doe, dah, a.* Sordid, dirty, filthy; licentious.

SORDI'LLO, illa, ito, ita, *sor-deel'-lyo, a. dim.* Slightly deaf.

SORDI'NA, *sor-dee'-nah, sf.* 1. Kit, a small fiddle. 2. Mute, a piece put on the bridge of a fiddle, to weaken the sound. *A' la sordina,* Secretly, privately, without noise. *Sordina de trompeta,* Sordet.

SO'RDO, da, *sor'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Deaf; insensible to reason. 2. Silent, still, quiet. 3. Deafening. 4. Surd; incapable of hearing; insensible. *A' la sorda, á lo sordo* or *á sordas,* Silently, quietly. *Dar música á un sordo,* To labor in vain.

SO'RY, *sor'-e, sm.* Sory, a vitriolic mineral.

SO'RICO, *sor'-e-co, a.* Belonging to the itch.

SORI'TES, *sor-ee'-tes, sm.* (Log.) Sorites, proposition or argument accumulated on another.

SORMIGRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Sumergir.

SO'RNA, *sor'-nah, sf.* 1. Sluggishness, laziness, slowness. 2. A feigned sloth in doing or saying any thing.

SORNAVIRO'N, *sor-nah-vir-one', sm.* (Coll.) Sudden stroke with the back of the open hand.

SO'RO, *sor'-o, sm.* Year-old hawk.

SOROFTA'LMIA, *sor-of-tal'-mee-ah, sf.* Psorophthalmia, disease in the eyelids.

SORO'R, *sf.* Sister. V. Sor.

SORORICI'DIO, *sor-or-ith-ee'-de-o, sm.* (Littl. us.) Sororicide.

SORPRENDE'R, *sor-pren-der', va.* 1. To surprise, to fall upon unexpectedly, to take by surprise; to come upon; to overtake. 2. To execute any thing silently and with caution. 3. To surprise, to astonish by something wonderful or sudden.

SORPRE'SA, *sor-pres'-sah, sf.* 1. Surprise; taking by surprise; deceit, imposition. 2. Surprise, sudden confusion or perplexity. 3. Amazement, astonishment, consternation. *Sorpresa de una carta,* The act of intercepting a letter. *Tomar por sorpresa,* To surprise, to take unawares.

SO'RRA, *sor'-rah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Ballast of stones or coarse gravel. 2. Jole or side of a tunny-fish.

SORREGA'R, *sor-ray-gar', va.* To water in another course: applied to rivulets which casually change their channels.

SORRE'RO, ra, *sor-rer'-o, ah, a.* (Prov.) V. Zorrero.

SORRIE'GO, *sor-re-ay'-go, sm.* Water which passes occasionally from one channel to another.

SORROSTRA'DA, *sor-ros-trah'-dah, sf.* Great face or beak

SORTEADO'R, *sor-tay-ah-dore'*, *m.* 1. One who casts lots. 2. Skilful bull-fighter.

SORTEAMIE'NTO, *sor-tay-ah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. SORTEO.

SORTEA'R, *sor-tay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To draw or cast losts. 2. To fight bulls with skill and dexterity.

SORTE'O, *sor-tay'-o*, *sm.* Act of casting or drawing lots, sortition.

SORTE'RO, *sor-ter'-o*, *sm.* Fortune-teller. V. AGORERO.

SORTI'JA, *sor-tee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Ring, finger-ring. 2. Ring, a circle of metal, used for a variety of purposes; hoop. 3. Buckle, the state of the hair crisped and curled. *Sortijas*, (Prov.) Hoops of vessels.

SORTIJI'TA, UE'LA, *sor-te-hee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Little ring, ringlet.

SORTIJO'N, *sor-te-hone'*, *sm. augm.* A large ring.

SORTILE'GIO, *sor-te-lay'-he-o*, *sm.* Sortilege, sorcery.

SORTI'LEGO, GA, *sor-tee'-lay-go*, *gah*, *s.* and *a.* Sorcerer, conjurer, fortune-teller.

SORTU', *sor-too'*, *sm.* 1. Great-coat. 2. Piece of plate.

SO'SA, *sos'-sah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) A name given to various marine plants which, on being burned, afford soda or mineral alkali. *Sosa alacranera*, Many-branched glass-wort. Salicornia ramosissima, *Gusson.* *Sosa negra*, Spanish cochliospermum. Cochliospermum hispanicum, *Lag.* *Sosa azuleja*, Cavanille's cochliospermum. Cochliospermum Cavanillessi, *Lag.* *Sosa prima*, Shrubby cochliospermum. Cochliospermum fruticosum, *Lag.* *Sosa de las salinas*, Glasswort. Salicornia anceps, *Lag.* 2. Soda, barilla. 3. Dross of silver used in glass manufactories.

SOSACA'R, *va.* V. SONSACAR.

SOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Insipidly, tastelessly.

SOSA'ÑO, *sos-san'-nyo*, *sm.* Derision, mockery.

SOSEGADAME'NTE, *ad.* Quietly, calmly.

SOSEGA'DO, DA, *sos-say-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Quiet, peaceful, pacific, calm.—*pp.* of SOSEGAR.

SOSEGADO'R, RA, *sos-say-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Pacifier, appeaser.

SOSEGA'R, *sos-say-gar'*, *va.* 1. To appease, to calm, to pacify, to silence, to quiet. 2. To lull, to put to sleep.—*vn.* 1. To rest, to repose. 2. To be calm or composed. *Sosegarse el aire*, To grow calm. *Sosiéguese Vd.*, Compose yourself.

SOSERI'A, *sos-say-ree'-ah*, *sf.* Insipidity, tastelessness; insipid expression.

SOSE'Z, *sos-seth'*, *sf.* (Prov.) Insipidness, silliness. *Decir soseces*, To use silly jokes.

SOSIE'GO, *sos-se-ay'-go*, *sm.* Tranquillity, calmness.

(*Yo sosiego, yo sosiegue, yo sosegué*; from *Sosegar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

SOSLAYA'R, *sos-lah-jar'*, *va.* To do or place a thing obliquely.

SOSLA'YO, *sos-lah'-jo*, *ad.* Obliquely. *Al soslayo* or *de soslayo*, Askew, sidewise.

SO'SO, SA, *sos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Insipid, unsalted, tasteless. 2. Cold, coy, silly, senseless.

SOSPE'CHA, *sos-pay'-tchah*, *sf.* Suspicion, mistrust, jealousy.

SOSPECHA'R, *sos-pay-tchar'*, *va.* To suspect; to mistrust; to conjecture.

SOSPECHI'LLA, *sos-pay-tcheel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Slight suspicion.

SOSPECHOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Suspiciously, doubtfully, jealously.

SOSPECHO'SO, SA, *sos-pay-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Suspicious, liable to suspicion; inclined to suspect; suspected; mistrustful.

SOSPESA'R, *sos-pes-sar'*, *va.* To suspend, to raise above the ground.

SOSPI'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SUSPIRO.

SOSQUI'N, *sos-keen'*, *sm.* Slap or blow treacherously given.

SOSTE'N, *sos-ten'*, *sm.* 1. Support, the act of sustaining or supporting. 2. (Nau.) Firmness or steadiness of a ship in pursuing her course.

SOSTENEDO'R, RA, *sos-ten-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Supporter.

SOSTENE'R, *sos-ten-er'*, *va.* 1. To sustain, to support, to maintain, to hold out, to countenance. 2. To sustain, to bear, to endure, to suffer, to tolerate. 3. To sustain, to maintain, to supply with the necessaries of life. *Sostener la caza*, (Nau.) To pursue the chase.—*vr.* 1. To support or maintain one's self. 2. (Nau.) To bear up.

(*Yo sostengo, sostenga, sostuve, sostendré*; from *Sostener*. V. TENER.)

SOSTENI'DO, DA, *sos-ten-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of SOSTENER. Supported, supportful, sustained.

SOSTENIE'NTE, *sos-tay-ne-en'-tay*, *pa.* Sustaining, supporting.

SOSTENIMIE'NTO, *sos-tay-ne-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Sustenance, the act of sustaining; supporter.

SOSTITUI'R, *sos-te-too-ier'*, *va.* To substitute. V. SUBSTITUIR.

SOSTITU'TO, *sos-te-too'-toe*, *sm.* Substitute. V. SUBSTITUTO.

SO'TA, *so'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Knave, at cards. 2. Deputy, substitute: used in composition to express the last meaning. 3. Helper.

SO'TA, *so'-tah*, *prep.* (Obs.) Under, below. V. DEBAJO.

SOTABA'NCO, *so-tah-ban'-co*, *sm.* (Arch.) Pediment of an arch over a cornice.

SOTACABALLERI'ZO, *so-tah-cah-bal-lyer-eeth'-o*, *sm.* Deputy equerry.

SOTACOCHE'RO, *so-tah-co-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Postilion.

SOTACO'LA, *so-tah-co'-lah*, *sf.* Crupper. V. ATAHARRE.

SOTACO'MITRE, *so-tah-co'-me-tray*, *sm.* (Nau.) Boatswain's mate.

SOTACO'RO, *so-tah-cor'-o*, *sm.* Place under the upper choir.

SOTALU'GO, *so-tah-loo'-go*, *sm.* The second hoop of a cask.

SOTAMAE'STRO, *so-tah-mah-es'-tro*, *sm.* Usher at a school.

SOTAMINI'STRO, *so-tah-mee-nees'-tro*, *sm.* V. SOTOMINISTRO.

SOTAMONTE'RO, *so-tah-mon-ter'-o*, *sm.* Under huntsman, deputy forester.

SOTA'NA, *so-tah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Cassock, of a priest or scholar. 2. (Coll.) Flogging, drubbing.

SOTANA'DO, DA, *so-tah-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Vaulted, arched.

SOTANEA'R, *so-tah-nay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To beat, to chastise or reprehend severely.

SOTANI', *so-tah-nee'*, *sm.* Short round under petticoat without plaits.

SOTANI'LLA, *so-tah-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small cassock. 2. The dress of collegians.

SO'TANO, *so'-tah-no*, *sm.* Cellar under ground.

SOTAVENTA'DO, DA, *so-tah-ven-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Nau.) Driven to leeward, lee.—*pp.* of SOTAVENTAR.

SOTAVENTA'R, *va.* (Nau.) To fall to leeward, to lose the weather gage.

SOTAVE'NTO, *so-tah-ven'-toe*, *sm.* Leeward, lee. *Tener buen sotavento*, (Nau.) To have sea-room. *Banda de sotavento*, (Nau.) Lee-side of a ship. *Costa de sotavento*, (Nau.) Lee-shore. *A' sotavento*, Under the lee.

SOTAYU'DA, *so-tah-joo'-dah*, *sm.* Under assistant to officers at court.

SOTECHA'DO, *so-tay-tchah'-doe*, *sm.* A roofed or covered place.

SOTE'ÑO, ÑA, *so-ten'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* Produced in groves or forests.

SOTERRA'NEO, NEA, *so-ter-rah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Subterraneous.

SOTERRA'ÑO, *so-ter-ran'-nyo*, *sm.* and *a.* V. SUBTERRANEO.

SOTERRA'R, *so-ter-rar'*, *va.* 1. To bury, to put under ground. 2. To hide, to conceal; to overwhelm.

(*Yo sotierro, yo sotierre*; from *Soterrar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

SO'TIL, *a.* Subtle, subtile. V. SUTIL.

SOTI'LLO, *so-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Little grove.

SO'TO, *so'-toe*, *sm.* Grove, thicket, forest.

SO'TO, *so'-toe*, *prep.* Under, beneath, below. V. DEBAJO.

SOTOMINI'STRO, *so-toe-me-nees'-tro*, *sm.* Assistant clerk of the kitchen, or steward, in convents of the Jesuits.

SOTRO'ZO, *so-troth'-o*, *sm.* Linch-pin.

(*Yo soy, yo era, yo fuí, yo sea.* V. SER.)

SOZPRIO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SUPRIOR.

SU, *soo*, *pron. poss.* His, her, its, one's. *Sus*, Theirs. *Se alaba á un soldado por su valor, á una mujer por su hermosura, á una casa por su situacion y á los libros por su mérito*, A soldier is praised by *his* courage, a woman by *her* beauty, a house by *its* situation, and books by *their* merit. *Fuí en su busca*, I went in search of him, of her, or of them.

SUADI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. PERSUADIR.

SUASI'VO, VA, *a.* V. PERSUASIVO.

SUASO'RIO, RIA, *soo-as-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Suasory, suasive.

SUA'VE, *soo-ah'-vay*, *a.* 1. Smooth, soft, delicate, mellow. 2. Easy, tranquil, quiet. 3. Gentle, tractable, docile, mild, meek. *Tabaco suave*, Mild tobacco.

SUAVECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *soo-ah-veth ee'-co*, *a. dim.* of SUAVE.

SUAVEME'NTE, *ad.* Gently, sweetly, softly, mildly, kindly.

SUAVIDA'D, *soo-ah-ve-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Softness, delicacy, sweetness. 2. Suavity, meekness; tranquillity; gentleness, lenity, forbearance.

SUAVIZACIÓ'N, *soo-ah-vieth-uth e-on'*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Mollification.

SUAVIZADO'R, *soo-ah-veeth-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Razor-strap.

SUAVIZA'R, *soo-ah-veeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To soften. 2. To mollify, to mitigate. 3. To render metals pliable or ductile.

SUB, *soob*, A Latin preposition signifying *under, below.*—It is used only in composition, and then it means under, less, or in a subordinate degree; also a deputy; as, *Sublunar*, Under the moon. *Subinspector*, The deputy inspector.

SUBA'CIDO, DA, *soob-ath'-e-doe, dah, a.* Subacid.

SUBALCAI'DE, *soob-al-cah-ee'day, sm.* Deputy or sub-governor or jailer.

SUBALTERNA'NTE, *soob-al-ter-nan'-tay, pa.* That to which another thing is subject.

SUBALTERNA'R, *soob-al-ternar', va.* To subject, to subdue.

SUBALTE'RNO, NA, *soob-al-ter'-no, nah, a.* Subaltern, inferior, subject.

SUBALTE'RNO, *sm.* Subaltern, a subaltern officer.

SUBARRENDADO'R, RA, *soob-ar-ren-dah-dore', ah, s.* Under-tenant, sub-renter.

SUBARRENDAMIE'NTO, *soob-ar-ren-dah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Farming or renting under another renter.

SUBARRENDA'R, *soob-ar-ren-dar', va.* To rent a farm from a farmer or tenant.

(*Yo subarriendo, yo subarriende*; from *Subarrendar.* V. ACRECENTAR.)

SUBARRIE'NDO, *soob-ar-re-en'-doe, sm.* Renting or farming under a farmer.

SUBA'STA, SUBASTACIO'N, *soob-as'-tah, sf.* Juridical sale of goods by public auction.

SUBASTA'R, *soob-as-tar', va.* To sell by auction.

SUBCANTO'R, *soob-can-tore', sm.* Subchanter, he who officiates in the absence of the precentor.

SUBCINERI'CIO, CIA, *soob-thieh-ner-eeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Baked under ashes.

SUBCLAVE'RO, *soob-clah-ver'-o, sm.* Under-treasurer or cashier; deputy key-bearer.

SUBCLA'VIO, VIA, *soob-clah'-ve-o, ah, a.* (Anat.) Subclavian.

SUBCOLECTO'R, *soob-co-lec-tore', sm.* Sub-collector.

SUBCOMENDADO'R, *soob-co-men-dah-dore', sm.* Deputy-governor.

SUBCONSERVADO'R, *soob-conser-vah-dore', sm.* Judge deputed by a conservator.

SUBCONTRA'RIA, *a.* (Log.) Subcontrary.

SUBCUTA'NEO, NEA, *a.* (Anat.) Subcutaneous.

SUBDECA'NO, *sm.* Subdean.

SUBDECU'PLO, PLA, *a.* Subdecuple, containing one part of ten.

SUBDELEGA'BLE, *soob-day-lay-gah'-blay, a.* That which may be subdelegated.

SUBDELEGACIO'N, *soob-day-lay-gath-e-on', sf.* Subdelegation, substitution.

SUBDELEGA'DO, *soob-day-lay-gah'-doe, sm.* Subdelegate.

SUBDELEGA'NTE, *soob-day-lay-gan'-tay, pa.* He who subdelegates.

SUBDELEGA'R, *soob-day-lay-gar', va.* To subdelegate, to commit to another one's jurisdiction or power.

SUBDIACONA'DO, SUBDIACONA'TO, *soob-de-ah-co-nah'-doe, sm.* Subdeaconship.

SUBDIA'CONO, *soob-de-ah'-co-no, sm.* Subdeacon.

SUBDISTINCIO'N, *soob-dis-tin-thieh-on', sf.* Subdistinction.

SUBDISTINGUI'R, *soob-dis-tin-gier', va.* To distinguish that which has already been distinguished.

SU'BDITO, TA, *soob'-de-toe, tah, a.* Subject, inferior.

SUBDIVIDI'R, *soob-de-ve-dier', va.* To subdivide.

SUBDIVISIO'N, *soob-de-vis-se-on', sf.* Subdivision, subsection.

SUBDU'PLO, PLA, *soob-doo'-plo, plah, a.* Subduple, containing one part of two.

SUBEJECUTA'R, *soob-ay-hay-coo-tar', sm.* Deputy executor.

SUBENTENDE'R, *soob-en-tender', va.* To understand what is tacitly meant.

SUBFLETA'R, *soob-flay-tar', va.* (Nau.) To hire a ship of another freighter.

SUBI'DA, *soo-bee'-dah, sf.* 1. Ascension, going up; mounting. 2. Ascent, acclivity, rise. 3. Accession of a disease. 4. Enhancement, rise, augmentation of value or price; melioration of things.

SUBIDE'RO, RA, *soo-be-der'-o, ah, a.* Mounting, rising.

SUBIDE'RO, *sm.* Ladder, mounting-block.

SUBI'DO, DA, *soo-bee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of SUBIR. 1. Raised on high, mounted. 2. Strong, having a deep tincture: applied to colors. 3. Finest, most excellent.

SUBIDO'R, *soo-be-dore', sm.* Porter, one who carries things from lower to higher places.

SUBIE'NTE, *soo-be-en'-tay, sm.* (Arch.) Ornaments of foliage ascending on columns or pilasters.

SUBI'LLA, *soo-beel'-lyah, sf.* Awl. V. Alesna.

SUBINQUILI'NO, *soob-in-kelee'-no, sm.* Undertenant, one who rents a house of another tenant.

SUBINTRACIO'N, *soob-in-trath-e-on', sf.* 1. Immediate succession of things. 2. (Med.) Subingression.

SUBINTRA'NTE, *soob-in-tran'-tay, a.* Applied to fevers, one paroxysm of which has not subsided when another begins.

SUBINTRA'R, *soob-in-trar', va.* To enter successively one after another.

SUBI'R, *soo-bier', vn.* 1. To mount, to ascend, to come up, to go up, to climb. 2. To increase, to swell, as rivers, &c. 3. To enter leaves, as silk-worms on commencing their cods. 4. To rise in dignity, fortune, &c. 5. (Mus.) To raise the voice gradually.—*va.* 1. To climb, to ascend. 2. To raise, to lift up; to go up. 3. To set up, to erect. 4. To amount to. 5. To enhance, to increase the value. *Subir el color*, To raise a color, to render it brighter. *Subir á caballo*, To mount a horse. *Subir la consulta al rey*, To lay an affair before the king. *Subirse de talones*, To grow proud and haughty. *Subirse á las bobedillas*, (Coll.) To be violently irritated. *Subirse á mayores*, (Coll.) To become supercilious, to act the lord. *Subirse el vino* or *licor á la cabeza*, To become tipsy, to be half-seas over.

SU'BITAME'NTE, SUBITA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* Suddenly, on a sudden.

SUBITA'NEO, NEA, *soo-be-tah'-nay-o, ah,* SUBITA'ÑO, ÑA, *a.* Sudden, unexpected.

SU'BITO, TA, *soo'-be-toe, tah, a.* Sudden, hasty, unforeseen, unexpected. *Súbito* or *de súbito*, *ad.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

SUBJECTA'R, SUBJETA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SUJETAR.

SUBJECIO'N, *soob-heth-e-on', sf.* (Rhet.) A figure used in debating and answering within ourselves.

SUBJE'CTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. SUJETO.

SUBJETI'VO, VA, *soob-hay-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Subjective.

SUBJUGA'R, *soob-hoo-gar', va.* (Obs.) V. SOJUZGAR.

SUBJUNTI'VO, *soob-hoon-tee'-vo, sm.* (Gramm.) Subjunctive.

SUBLEVACIO'N, *soo-blay-vath-e-on', sf.* SUBLEVAMIE'NTO, *sm.* Insurrection, sedition, revolt.

SUBLEVA'R, *soo-blay-var', va.* To excite a rebellion; to rise in rebellion.

SUBLIMACIO'N, *soo-ble-math-e-on', sf.* Sublimation, act of sublimating.

SUBLIMA'DO, *soo-ble-mah'-doe, sm.* (Chem.) Sublimate.—*Sublimado, da, pp.* of SUBLIMAR.

SUBLIMA'R, *soo-ble-mar', va.* 1. To heighten, to elevate, to sublime, to exalt. 2. (Chem.) To sublimate.

SUBLIMATO'RIO, RIA, *soo-blemah-tor'-e-o, ah, a.* (Pharm.) Sublimatory.

SUBLI'ME, *soo-blee'-may, a.* Sublime, exalted, eminent, heroic, majestic.

SUBLIMEME'NTE, *ad.* Sublimely, loftily.

SUBLIMIDA'D, *soo-ble-me-dad', sf.* Sublimity, loftiness, grandeur.

SUBLUJACIO'N, *soob-loo-hath-e-on', sf.* An imperfect luxation of a joint.

SUBLUNA'R, *soob-loo-nar', a.* Sublunar, sublunary; terrestrial, earthly.

SUBMINISTRA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SUMINISTRAR.

SUBMULTI'PLICE, *soob-mool-tee'-plith-ay, a.* (Arith.) Submultiple.

SUBOCTU'PLO, PLA, *soob-octoo'-plo, plah, a.* (Arith.) Suboctave, suboctuple.

SUBORDINACIO'N, *soob-or-de-nath-e-on', sf.* Subordination, subjection, subordinacy.

SUBORDINADAME'NTE, *ad.* Subordinately, subserviently.

SUBORDINA'DO, DA, *soob-or-de-nah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of SUBORDINAR. Subordinate, subservient; subordinated.

SUBORDINA'R, *soob-or-de-nar', va.* To subordinate, to subject.

SUBPOLA'R, *soob-po-lar', a.* Under the pole.

SUBPRECEPTO'R, *soob-preth-ep-tore', sm.* A teacher under a preceptor.

SUBRAYA'R, *soob-rah-jar', va.* To underscore, to underline.

SUBREPCIO'N, *soob-rep-thieh-*

on', *sf.* 1. A hidden action, an underhand business. 2. Subreption, obtaining a favor by false representation; surreption.

SUBREPTICIAME'NTE, *ad.* Surreptitiously.

SUBREPTI'CIO, CIA, *soob-rep-teeth'-e-o, ah,* SUBRETI'CIO, CIA, *a.* 1. Subreptitious, fraudulently obtained. 2. Surreptitious, done in a clandestine manner.

SUBRIGADIE'R, *soo-bre-gah-de-or',* *sm.* Sub-brigadier.

SUBROGACIO'N, *soob-ro-gath-e-on',* *sf.* Surrogation or subrogation, the act of putting in another's place.

SUBROGA'R, *soob-ro-gar',* *va.* To surrogate or to subrogate, to substitute.

SUBSACRISTA'N, *soob-sah-cris-tan',* *sm.* Deputy sacristan or sexton.

SUBSACRISTANI'A, *soob-sah-cris-tah-nee'-ah,* *sf.* Office of deputy sacristan.

SUBSANA'R, *soob-san-ar',* *va.* 1. To exculpate, to excuse. 2. To mend, to repair.

SUBSCRIBI'R, *soobs-cre-bier',* *va.* To subscribe. V. SUSCRIBIR.

SUBSCRIPCIO'N, *sf.* V. SUSCRIPCION.

SUBSCRI'PTO, TA, SUSCRI'TO, TA, *soobs-crip'-toe, tah, pp. irr.* of SUSCRIBIR.

SUBSCRIPTO'R, RA, *s.* V. SUSCRITOR.

SUBSCRI'PTO, TA, *a.* V. SUSCRIBIR.

SUBSECRETA'RIO, *soob-say-cray-tar'-e-o,* *sm.* The second secretary.

SUBSECUE'NCIA, *sf.* Subsequence.

SUBSECUE'NTE, *soob-say-coo-en'-tay,* *a.* Subsequent, succeeding.

SUBSECUENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Subsequently.

SUBSEGUI'RSE, *soob-say-gier'-say,* *vr.* To follow next.

SUBSESTU'PLO, PLA, *soob-ses-too'-plo, plah,* *a.* Subsextuple, containing one part of six.

SUBSIDIARIAME'NTE, *ad.* In a subsidiary manner.

SUBSIDIA'RIO, RIA, *soob-se-de-ar'-e-o, ah,* *a.* Subsidiary.

SUBSI'DIO, *soob-see'-de-o,* *sm.* 1. Subsidy, aid; commonly of money. 2. Subsidy, war-tax.

SUBSIGUIE'NTE, *soob-se-gee-en'-tay,* *a.* Subsequent. V. SUBSECUENTE.

SUBSIGUIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* V. SUBSECUENTEMENTE.

SUBSISTE'NCIA, *soob-sis-tenth'-e-ah,* *sf.* 1. Subsistence, permanence, stability. 2. Subsistence, competence, livelihood, living.

SUBSISTE'NTE, *soob-sis-ten'-tay,* *pa.* and *a.* Subsistent; subsisting.

SUBSISTI'R, *soob-sis-tier',* *vn.* 1. To subsist, to last. 2. To subsist, to have the means of living.

SUBSOLA'NO, *soob-so-lah'-no,* *sm.* North-east wind.

SUBSTA'NCIA, *sf.* V. SUSTANCIA.

SUBSTANCIA'L, *soobs-tan-thieh-al',* *a.* Substantial.

SUBSTANCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Substantially.

SUBSTANCIA'R, *soobs-tan-thieh-ar',* *va.* 1. To extract the substance, to abridge. 2. To substantiate, to prove fully. 3. To pursue the proceedings in a cause until its final determination.

SUBSTANCIO'SO, SA, *a.* V. SUSTANCIOSO.

SUBSTANTI'FICO, CA, *a.* V. SUSTANTÍFICO.

SUBSTANTIVA'R, *soobs-tan-te-var',* *va.* To use adjectives as substantives. V. SUSTANTIVAR.

SUBSTANTI'VO, *soobs-tan-tee'-vo,* *sm.* (Gram.) V. SUSTANTIVO.

SUBSTITUCIO'N, *soobs-te-tooth-e-on',* *sf.* Substitution. V. SUSTITUCION.

SUBSTITUI'R, *soobs-te-too-ier',* *va.* To substitute. V. SUSTITUIR.

SUBSTITUYE'NTE, *soobs-te-too-jen'-tay,* *pa.* Substituting. V. SUSTITUYENTE.

SUBSTITU'TO, *soobs-te-too'-toe,* *sm.* Substitute. V. SUSTITUTO.

SUBSTRACCIO'N, *soobs-trac-thieh-on',* *sf.* V. SUSTRACCION.

SUBSTRAE'R, *soobs-trah-er',* *va.* To subtract. V. SUSTRAER.—*vr.* To withdraw one's self.

SUBTANGE'NTE, *soob-tan-hen'-tay,* *sf.* (Geom.) Subtangent.

SUBTENDE'R, *soob-ten-der',* *va.* To subtend.

SUBTENIE'NTE, *soob-tay-ne-en'-tay,* *sm.* V. ALFEREZ.

SUBTE'NSA, *soob-ten'-sah,* *sf.* (Geom.) Subtense.

SUBTE'NSO, SA, *soob-ten'-so, sah,* *pp. irr.* of SUBTENDER.

SUBTERFU'GIO, *soob-ter-foo'-he-o,* *sf.* Subterfuge, evasion, trick.

SUBTERRA'NEAME'NTE, *ad.* Subterraneously.

SUBTERRA'NEO, NEA, *soob-ter-rah'-nay-o, ah,* *a.* Subterraneous, subterranean.

SUBTERRA'NEO, *soob-ter-rah'-nay-o,* *sm.* Subterrane, a subterraneous extructure; a cave, vault, or room under ground.

SUBTILE'ZA, *soob-te-leth'-ah,* *sf.* (Obs.) V. SUTILEZA.

SUBTILME'NTE, *ad.* V. SUTILMENTE.

SUBTILIZACIO'N, *sf.* V. SUTILIZACION.

SUBTRAE'NDO, *soob-trah-en'-doe,* *sm.* (Arithm.) Subtrahend.

SUBTRAE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. SUSTRAER.

SUBURBA'NO, NA, *soob-oor-bah'-no, nah,* *a.* Suburban, inhabiting a suburb: sometimes used as a substantive.

SUBU'RBIO, *soob-oor'-be-o,* *sm.* Suburb, outskirt.

SUBVENCIO'N, *soob-ven-thieh-on',* *sf.* Help, assistance, aid, subvention.

SUBVENI'R, *soob-vay-nier',* *va.* 1. To aid, to assist, to succor. 2. To provide, to supply, to furnish, to defray.

SUBVERSIO'N, *sf.* Subversion. V. SUVERSION.

SUBVERSI'VO, VA, *a.* V. SUVERSIVO.

SUBVERSO'R, *soob-ver-sore',* *sm.* Subverter, overturner.

SUBVERTI'R, *soob-ver-tier',* *va.* To subvert, to destroy, to ruin.

SUBYUGA'R, *soob-joo-gar',* *va.* To subdue, to subjugate, to overcome.

SUCCIO'N, *sooc-thieh-on',* *sf.* 1. Suction, drawing in with the breath. 2. Suck.

SUCEDE'R, *sooth-ay-der',* *vn.* 1. To succeed, to come after one, to follow in order, to come into the place of one who has quitted or died. 2. To inherit, to succeed by inheritance, to come to an estate.—*v. impers.* To happen, to come to pass, to come about, to fall out. *Sucedió así,* It happened so. *Suceda lo que sucediere,* Happen what may.

SUCEDIE'NTE, *sooth-ay-de-en'-tay,* *pa.* Succeeding.

SUCESI'BLE, *sooth-es-ee'-blay,* *a.* Capable of success.

SUCESIO'N, *sooth-es-se-on',* *sf.* 1. Succession, series, concatenation. 2. Issue, offspring, children.

SUCESIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Successively.

SUCESI'VO, VA, *sooth-es-see'-vo, vah,* *a.* Successive, following in order, consecutive. *En lo sucesivo,* In time, in process of time; hereafter.

SUCE'SO, *sooth-es'-so,* *sm.* 1. Event, incident, success. 2. Issue. 3. V. TRASCURSO.

SUCESO'R, RA, *sooth-es-sore', ah,* *s.* Successor, succeeder.

SUCIAME'NTE, *ad.* Nastily, filthily, foully.

SUCIEDA'D, *sooth-e-ay-dad',* *sf.* Nastiness, filthiness, obscenity.

SUCI'NO, *sooth-ee'-no,* *sm.* Amber. V. AMBAR.

SUCINTAME'NTE, *ad.* Succinctly, briefly.

SUCINTA'RSE, *vr.* V. CEÑIRSE.

SUCI'NTO, TA, *sooth-in'-toe, tah,* *a.* 1. Girded, tucked up. 2. Brief, succinct, compendious, concise.

SU'CIO, CIA, *sooth'-e-o, ah,* *a.* 1. Dirty, nasty, filthy. 2. Stained with sin, tainted with guilt, obscene. 3. Obscure, dark: applied to language. 4. Uncivil, unpolished. 5. Soiled, ill-colored. 6. Unhealthy, unwholesome. 7. (Nau.) Foul: applied to a ship's bottom.

SU'CO, *soo'-co,* *sm.* Juice; sap.

SUCO'SO, SA, *soo-cos'-so, sah,* *a.* (Obs.) Juicy, succulent. V. JUGOSO.

SUCOTRI'NO, *soo-co-tree'-no,* *a.* Socotrine: applied to a kind of aloes from the island of *Socotora,* hence its name.

SU'CUBO, *soo'-coo-bo,* *sm.* Succubus, a pretended demon.

SUCU'CHO, *soo-coo'-tcho,* *sm.* Store-room of a ship. *Sucucho del condestable,* (Nau.) Gunner's room. *Sucucho del contramaestre,* Boatswain's store-room.

SU'CULA, *soo'-coo-lah,* *sf.* Cylinder. V. CABRIA.

SUCULE'NTO, TA, *soo-coo-len'-toe, tah,* *a.* Succulent, juicy. V. JUGOSO.

SUCUMBI'R, *soo-coom-bier',* *va.* 1. To succumb, to yield, to sink under a difficulty. 2. (Law Obs.) To lose a process.

SUD, *sood,* *sm.* 1. The south. 2. South, the south wind. *Sud-oeste,* South-west. *Sud-oeste cuarto al oeste,* South-west by west. *Sud-oeste cuarto al sur,* South-west by south.

SUDADE'RO, *soo-dah-der'-o,* *sm.* 1. Handkerchief, for wiping off the sweat. 2. Bath, sweating-room, sudatory. 3. Moist ground, a place where water oozes out by drops. 4. Sweating-place for sheep previous

to their being shorn. 5. (Prov.) V. Bache.

SUDA'NTE, *soo-dan'-tay*, *pa.* Sweating.

SUDA'R, *soo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To sweat, to perspire, to exude. 2. To give with repugnance. 3. To toil, to labor. 4. To ooze, to distil. *Sudar la prensa*, To print much.

SUDA'RIO, *soo-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Handkerchief or cloth for wiping off the sweat. 2. Cloth put on the face of the dead.

SUDATO'RIO, ria, *soo-dah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sudorific, causing sweat.

SUDE'ST, SUDE'STE, *sm.* South-east.

SUDO'R, *soo-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Sweat, perspiration. *Sudores*, Perspirations; salivation for venereal diseases. 2. Sweat, labor, toil, drudgery. 3. Viscous matter or gum that distils from trees. *Cubrirse de sudor*, To sweat profusely.

SUDORIE'NTO, ta, *soo-dor-e-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Sweated, moistened with sweat.

SUDORI'FERO, ra, *soo-dor-ee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Sudorific, causing sweat.

SUDORI'FICO, ca, *soo-dor-ee'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Med.) Sudorific, promoting sweat.

SUDORI'FICO, *soo-dor-ee'-fe-co*, *sm.* Sudorific, a medicine promoting sweat.

SUDO'SO, sa, *soo-dos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Sweaty, moist with sweat.

SUDO'STE, SUDOE'STE, *sm.* South-west.

SUDSUDE'ST, SUDSUDE'STE, *sm.* South-south-east.

SUDSUDOUE'ST, SUDSUDOUE'STE, *sm.* South-south-west.

SUDUE'STE, *sm.* South-west. V. A'frico.

SUE'GRA, *soo-ay'-gran*, *sf.* 1. Mother-in-law. 2. A hard crust of bread. 3. (Coll.) Among clergymen, the breviary.

SUEGRECI'TA, *soo-ay-greth-ee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* (Coll.) Little mother-in-law.

SUE'GRO, *soo-ay'-gro*, *sm.* Father-in-law.

SUE'LA, *soo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Sole of the shoe. 2. Sole-leather. 3. (Ichth.) Sole. Pleuronectes solea, *L.* 4. A horizontal rafter, laid as the foundation for partition-walls. *Suelas*, A kind of sandals, worn by some religious orders. *De tres* or *cuatro suelas*, Firm, solid. *Tonto de cuatro suelas*, A downright fool.

SUE'LDA or Suelda Consue'lda, *soo-el'-dah*, *sf.* (Bot.) V. Sínfito oficinal.

SUELDACOSTI'LLA, *soo-el-dah-cos-til'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A bulbous plant.

SUE'LDO, *soo-el'-doe*, *sm.* 1. In Arragon, coin or money worth half a real of plate. 2. An ancient Roman coin. 3. Sous or sol, a French penny. 4. Sold, pay given to soldiers. 5. Wages, salary, stipend. *Sueldo á libra* or *sueldo por libra*, Rated at so much per pound.

(*Yo sueldo, yo suelde;* from *Soldar.* V. Acordar.)

SUE'LO, *soo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Ground, soil, surface; superficies. 2. Bottom of a vessel. 3. Sole, the part of any thing that touches the ground. 4. Dregs, lees. 5. Ground-plot, ground on which a building stands. 6. Pavement, ground-floor, floor, flooring, loft. 7. Bottom of a jar of wine, which is usually stronger. 8. Region, district, province. 9. Hoof of a horse. 10. Limit, bounds, end. 11. Ignoble origin or condition of any one. 12. (Met.) Earth, world. *Suelo del estribo*, Rest of a stirrup. *Dar en el suelo con una cosa*, To bring any thing to the ground. *Echarse por los suelos*, 1. To stretch one's self on the ground. 2. To humble one's self too much. *Llevar de suelo y propiedad*, To be peculiar to a person or thing from its source or origin. *Venirse al suelo*, To fall to the ground. *Sin suelo*, To excess; without bounds.—*pl.* 1. Grain, scattered by cleaning in the field, where it is afterwards gathered together. 2. The under shafts of a carriage. 3. Straw and grain remaining in barns from year to year.

(*Yo suelo, yo suela;* from *Soler.* V. Soler.)

SUE'LTA, *soo-el'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Act of loosening or letting loose; solution. 2. Fetters, with which the feet of a beast are tied when grazing. 3. Relay of oxen, which travel loose, to relieve those that are put to the carts. 4. Place where yoked oxen halt and receive refreshments. (Met.) To give way to, to give one's self to.

SUELTAME'NTE, *ad.* Loosely, lightly, expeditiously; licentiously; spontaneously; laxly.

SUE'LTO, ta, *soo-el'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Soltar. 1. Loose, light, expeditious, swift, able. 2. Free, bold, daring. 3. Easy, disengaged. 4. Voluble, fluent. 5. Blank: applied to verse without rhyme. 6. V. Soltero. *Suelto de lengua*, Audacious, shameless, ill-tongued, free to speak. *Arena suelta*, Loose sand. *Comprar cosas sueltas* or *al suelto*, To buy things by the lump or bulk. *Dar suelta*, To give permission to a scholar or inferior to go out and amuse himself.

SUE'LTO, *soo-el'-toe*, *sm.* Loose piece of metal or mineral found near mines.

(*Yo suelto, yo suelte;* from *Soltar.* V. Acordar.)

(*Yo suelvo, yo suelva;* from *Solver.* V. Absolver.)

SUE'NO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Sonido.

(*Yo sueno, yo suene;* from *Sonar.* V. Acordar.)

(*Yo me sueno, yo me suene:* from *Sonarse.* V. Acordar.)

SUE'ÑO, *soo-en'-nyo*, *sm.* 1. Sleep, the act of sleeping. 2. Vision, dream, phantasm, the fancies of a sleeping person. 3. Drowsiness, heaviness, inclination to sleep. *Tengo sueño*, I am sleepy. 4. Any fantastical idea without foundation. 5. Shortness, lightness, or swiftness with which any thing appears or passes. *A' sueño suelto*, Without care. *En sueños* or *entre sueños*, Dreaming, sleeping. *A' sueño pesado*, In a profound sleep; deep sleep, difficult to dispel. *Ni por sueño*, By no means; it was never dreamed of. *No dormir sueño*, To be watchful, to be unable to sleep.

(*Yo sueño, yo sueñe;* from *Soñar.* V. Acordar.)

SUE'RO, *soo-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Whey. 2. Serum, aqueous humor of the blood.

SUERO'SO, sa, *soo-er-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* V. Seroso.

SUE'RTE, *soo-er'-tay*, *sf.* 1. Chance, fortuitous event; lot, for tune, luck, fate, doom, good-luck, hap-hazard. 2. Kind, sort; species. 3. Manner, mode, way. *De la misma suerte*, The same way. 4. Skilful movements of a bull-fighter. 5. Piece of ground, separated from the rest by bounds or land-marks. 6. Lottery-ticket. *La suerte está echada*, The die is cast. *Suerte y verdad*, Appeal from players to the spectators for the justness of their case. 7. Original, stock, lineage. 8. (Obs.) Capital, stock in trade. 9. *Suerte* or *suerte de caña*, (Amer.) Each patch or lot into which a large sugar-cane field is divided. *De suerte*, So as, so that, thus. *De suerte que no debe nada*, So that he owes nothing. *Echar suertes*, To cast or draw lots. *Este me cupo en suerte*, It fell to my lot.—*pl. Suertes*, Feats, tricks; legerdemain.

SUE'STE, *soo-es'-tay*, *sm.* South-east. *Sueste cuarto al este*, (Nau.) South-east by east. *Sueste cuarto al sur*, (Nau.) South-east by south.

SUFICIE'NCIA, *soo-feeth-e-en'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Sufficiency. *A' suficiencia*, Sufficiently, enough.

SUFICIE'NTE, *so-feeth-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Sufficient, enough; qualified, apt, fit, capable, competent.

SUFICIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Sufficiently, competently.

SUFOCACIO'N, *soo-fo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Suffocation.

SUFOCADO'R, ra, *soo-fo-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Suffocater, choker.

SUFOCA'NTE, *soo-fo-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Suffocating, suffocative.

SUFOCA'R, *soo-fo-car'*, *va.* 1. To suffocate, to choke, to smother. 2. To quench or put out fire. 3. To molest, to harass, to oppress.

SUFO'CO, *soo-fo'-co*, *sm.* (Prov.) Suffocation, fumigation.

SUFRAGA'NEO, SUFRAGA'NO, *soo-frah-gah'-nay-o*, *sm.* Suffragan, a bishop subject to a metropolitan.

SUFRAGA'NEO, ea, *a.* Belonging to a suffragan.

SUFRAGA'R, *soo-frah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To favor, to aid, to assist. 2. To suffice, to be sufficient. 3. To defray; to make up.

SUFRA'GIO, *soo-frah'-he-o*, *sm.* 1. Vote, suffrage, voice. 2. Favor, support, aid, assistance. 3. Suffrage, any work appropriated to the souls of the deceased in purgatory.

SUFRI'BLE, *soo-free'-blay*, *a.* Sufferable, tolerable.

SUFRIDE'RA, *soo-fre-der'-ah*, *sf.* Smith's tool for punching holes on an anvil.

SUFRIDE'RO, ra, *soo-fre-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Supportable, tolerable.

SUFRI'DO, da, *soo-free'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Sufrir. 1. Bearing up under adversities, long-suffering. 2. Consenting, accommodating: spoken of a contented cuckold. *Mal sufrido*, Impatient, rude, severe.

SUFRIDO'R, ra, *soo-fre-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Sufferer, one who suffers patiently.

SUFRIE'NTE, *soo-fre-en'-tay*, *pa.* Tolerating, bearing.

SUFRIMIE'NTO, *soo-fre-me-en'-*

toe, *sm.* Sufferance, patience, tolerance.

SUFRIR, *soo-frier'*, *va.* 1. To suffer, to bear with patience, to undergo. 2. To bear or carry a load; to sustain an attack. 3. To clinch a nail. 4. To permit, to tolerate. 5. To pay and suffer. 6. To abide; to comport; to go under. *No sufrir cosquillas* or *morisquetas*, Not to suffer jokes or tricks; to be easily displeased or angry. *Es menester sufrir y consufrir*, (Prov.) We must bear and forbear. *Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener*, Bear inconveniences to acquire knowledge, and labor to get wealth.

SUFUMIGACIO'N, *soo-foo-me-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Suffumigation, operation of fumes, administered as a remedy or cure.

SUFUSIO'N, *soo-foos-se-on'*, *sf.* Suffusion, kind of cataract in the eyes.

SUGERE'NTE, *soo-her-en'-tay*, *pa.* Suggesting.

SUGERI'R, *soo-her-ier'*, *va.* 1. To hint, to suggest, to intimate. 2. To suggest, to prompt, to instigate to an evil action.

SUGESTIO'N, *soo-hes-te-on'*, *sf.* Suggestion, intimation, hint.

SUGE'STO, *soo-hes'-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) 1. Pulpit. 2. Stage, scaffold.

SUGE'TO, *soo-hay'-toe*, *sm.* 1. A person: commonly used to express any undefined person or individual, or a distinguished person. *Es un buen sugeto*, (Coll.) He is a clever fellow; also, he is an honest man. 2. Activity, vigor, strength. 3. Matter, subject, topic, theme. 4. That in which any thing inheres or subsists. 5. Subject, that of which any thing is announced. 6. Disposal, intention, disposition.

SU GO, *soo'-go*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Jugo.

SUICI'DA, *soo-ith-ee'-dah*, *sm.* Suicide, a self-murderer.

SUICI'DIO, *soo-ith-ee'-de-o*, *sm.* Suicide, self-murder.

SUI'ZA, *soo-eeth'-ah*, *sf.* Company of persons dressed in the Swiss fashion at a public festival.

SUJECIO'N, *soo-heth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Subjection, the act of subduing; coercion, control, obedience; the act of submitting or surrendering; connection. 2. Objection, argument.

SUJETA'R, *soo-hay-tar'*, *va.* 1. To subdue, to reduce to submission. 2. To subject, to put under, to keep down, to overcome, to conquer, to make liable.—*vr.* To be inherent; to adhere.

SUJE'TO, ta, *soo-hay-toe, tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Sujetar. 1. Subject, liable, exposed, chargeable. 2. Amenable before a court of justice.

SUJE'TO, *soo-hay'-toe*, *sm.* Subject, topic, matter in discussion.

SULCA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To furrow, to plough. V. Surcar.

SU'LCO, *sm.* (Obs.) Furrow. V. Surco.

SULFONE'TE, *sm.* Match. V. Algua'quida.

SU'LFUR, *sm.* Brimstone, sulphur. V. Azufre.

SULFU'REO, rea, *sool-foor'-ay-o, ah*, *a.* Sulphureous, sulphurous.

SULFU'RICO, *sool-foor'-e-co*, *a.* 1. Sulphuric: applied to an acid. 2. Sulphuric, consisting of sulphur.

SU'LLA, *sool'-lyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) French honey-suckle. Hedysarum coronarium, *L.*

SULTA'N, *sool-tan'*, *sm.* Sultan, soldan: an appellation which the Turks give to their emperor.

SULTA'NA, *sool-tah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Sultana or sultaness, the queen of a Turkish emperor. 2. (Nau.) Admiral's ship, among the Turks.

SU'MA, *soo'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Sum, the whole of any thing. 2. Sum, many particulars aggregated to a total; a sum of money. 3. Substance, heads of any thing. 4. Sum, amount or result of reasoning or computation; act of summing up, conclusion. 5. Sum, compendium, abridgment. *Suma del frente* or *suma de la vuelta*, Brought forward. *En suma*, In short; finally.

SUMAME'NTE, *ad.* Chiefly; extremely, mightily, highly.

SUMA'R, *soo-mar'*, *va.* 1. To sum, to collect particulars into a total; to add. 2. To collect into a narrow compass; to sum up, to recapitulate.—*vn.* To cast up accounts; to result.

SUMA'RIA, *soo-mar'-e-ah*, *sf.* The preparatory proceeding in a suit at law; verbal process.

SUMARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Summarily; in a plain manner.

SUMA'RIO, ria, *soo-mar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Summary, compendious; plain, without formalities.

SUMA'RIO, *sm.* Compendium, abridgment, summary, abstract, compend; result of computation.

SUMERGIMIE'NTO, *soo-mer-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. Sumersion.

SUMERGI'R, *soo-mer-hier'*, *va.* 1. To submerge, to drown, to immerse. 2. To embarrass, to involve in difficulties.

SUMERSIO'N, *soo-mer-se-on'*, *sf.* Submersion, immersion.

SUMIDA'D, *soo-me-dad'*, *sf.* Top, summit.

SUMIDE'RO, *soo-me-der'-o*, *sm.* Sewer, drain, sink.

SUMI'DO, da, *soo-mee'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Sumir. Drowned; overflowed; plunged into vice.

SUMILLE'R, *soo-mil-lyer'*, *sm.* Chief of several offices in the king's household. *Sumiller de corps*, Lord chamberlain. *Sumiller de cortina*, Vice-groom of the king's bedchamber: a title of honor given to dignified clergymen. *Sumiller de la cava*, Yeoman butler of the king's cellar. *Sumiller de la panetería*, Yeoman baker of the king.

SUMILLERI'A, *soo-mil-lyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Lord chamberlain's office.

SUMINISTRACIO'N, *soo-me-nis-trath-e-on'*, *sf.* Supply, the act of furnishing or supplying, subministration.

SUMINISTRADO'R, ra, *soo-me-nis-trah-dore', ah*, *s.* Provider, one who subministers.

SUMINISTRA'R, *soo-mee-nis-trar'*, *va.* To subminister, to supply, to furnish, to minister.

SUMI'R, *soo-mier'*, *va.* To take, to receive: in this sense it is confined to the receiving of the chalice in the celebration of the mass.—*vr.* 1. To sink under ground, to be swallowed up. 2. To be sunk: applied to the features of the face. *Sumir un barco*, (Nau.) To stave a vessel.

SUMISAME'NTE, *ad.* Submissively, low.

SUMI'SA VO'CE, *soo-mee'-sah voth'-ay*, *ad.* (Lat.) In a low voice.

SUMISIO'N, *soo-mis-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Submission, obsequiousness, compliance, acquiescence, obedience 2. (Law) Renunciation.

SUMI'SO, sa, *soo-mee'-so, sah*, *a.* Submissive, humble, resigned, compliant, meek.

SUMI'STA, *soo-mees'-tah*, *sm.* Abridger, writer of compendiums or summaries; computer; young student in morality.

SU'MO, ma, *soo'-mo, mah*, *a.* Highest, loftiest, greatest; most elevated; excessive. *A' lo sumo*, At most; to the highest pitch.

SUMO'NTE, *sm.* Pile on cloth. V. Somonte.

SUMOSCA'PO, *soo-mos-cah'-po*, *sm.* (Arch.) Curved termination of a scapus or first moulding on the top of a column.

SU'MULAS, *soo'-moo-las*, *sf. pl.* Compendium containing the elements of logic.

SUMULI'STA, *soo-moo-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Scholar who studies the rudiments of logic.

SUMULI'STICO, ca, *soo-moo-lees'-te-co, cah*, *a.* Belonging to summaries of logic.

SU'NCHO, *soon'-tcho*, *sm.* (Nau.) Clamp. *Sunchos de la bomba*, Pump-clamps. *Sunchos de botalones de las alas*, Sutdding-sail-boom irons. *Sunchos de cabrestante*, Capstan-hoops. *Sunchos del cepo del ancla*, Anchor-stock-hoops. *Sunchos de fogonaduras*, Partners. *Sunchos de los palos*, Mast-hoops.

SUNTUA'RIO, ria, *soon-too-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Sumptuary: applied to laws relating to expense or regulating the cost of living.

SUNTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Sumptuously.

SUNTUOSIDA'D, *soon-too-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Sumptuosity, costliness, sumptuousness.

SUNTUO'SO, sa, *soon-too-os'-so, sah*, *a.* Sumptuous, expensive; newfangled.

SUPEDA'NEO, *soo-pay-dah'-nay-o*, *sm.* Species of pedestal to a crucifix.

SUPEDITACIO'N, *soo-pay-de-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* The act of subduing or trampling under foot.

SUPEDITA'DO, da, *soo-pay-de-tah'-doe, dah*, *pp.* of Supeditar. Trampled under foot. *Supeditado de los contrarios*, Suppressed by enemies.

SUPEDITA'R, *soo-pay-de-tar'*, *va.* To subdue, to trample under foot, to overpower.

SUPERA'BLE, *soo-per-ah'-blay*, *a.* Superable, conquerable.

SUPERABUNDA'NCIA, *soo-per-ah-boon-dan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Superabundance, overflow.

SUPERABUNDA'NTE, *soo-per-ah-boon-dan'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Superabundant, luxuriant.

SUPERABUNDANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Superabundantly, overflowingly.

SUPERABUNDA'R, *soo-per-ah-boon-dar'*, *vn.* To superabound.

SUPERA'DITO, ta, *soo-per-ah-de-toe, tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Superadded.

SUPERA'NO, *sm.* (Mus.) V. Tiple.

SUPERA'NTE, *soo-per-an'-tay*, *pa.* Surpassing, surmounting.

SUPERA'R, *soo-per-ar'*, *va.* To overcome, to conquer, to surpass, to excel, to overpower.

SUPERA'VIT, *soo-per-ah'-vit*, *sm.* (Lat.) Overplus, residue.

SUPE'RBO, BA, *a.* (Obs.) V. Soberbio.

SUPERCHERI'A, *soo-per-tcher-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Artful fallacy, fraud, deceit, or cozenage; foul dealing. 2. Incivility, want of politeness; impudence, irreverence.

SUPERCHE'RO, RA, *soo-per-tcher'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Wily, deceitful, insidious. 2. Uncivil, impudent.

SUPEREMINE'NCIA, *soo-per-ay-me-nen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Supereminence.

SUPEREMINE'NTE, *soo-per-ay-me-nen'-tay*, *a.* Supereminent.

SUPERE'ROGACIO'N, *soo-per-er-o-gath-e-on'*, *sf.* Supererogation.

SUPERERO'GATO'RIO, RIA, *soo-per-er-o-gah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Supererogatory.

SUPERFETACIO'N, *soo-per-fay-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Superfetation, superimpregnation.

SUPERFICIA'L, *soo-per-feeth-e-al'*, *a.* 1. Superficial, on the surface. 2. Superficial, shallow, smattering.

SUPERFICIALIDA'D, *soo-per-feeth-e-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Superficiality.

SUPERFICIALME'NTE, *ad.* Superficially, flashily.

SUPERFICIA'RIO, RIA, *a.* V. Superficionario.

SUPERFI'CIE, *soo-per-feeth'-e-ay*, *sf.* Superficies, superfice, surface.

SUPERFICIONA'RIO, RIA, *soo-per-feeth-e-oh-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Applied to those who occupy the property of others by paying rent.

SUPERFI'NO, NA, *soo-per-fee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Superfine.

SUPE'RFLUAME'NTE, *ad.* Superfluously.

SUPERFLUIDA'D, *soo-per-floo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Superfluity.

SUPE'RFLUO, UA, *soo-per'-floo-o*, *ah a.* Superfluous, exuberant.

SUPERHUMERA'L, *soo-per-oo-mer-al'*, *sm.* Ephod, scapulary; band for the cover of a reliquary.

SUPERINTENDE'NCIA, *soo-per-in-ten-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Superintendence, supervision.

SUPERINTENDE'NTE, *soo-per-in-ten-den'-tay*, *s. com.* 1. Superintendent, intendant; an officer of high rank, who oversees any allotment of public business. *Superintendente de la casa de moneda*, Warden of the mint. 2. Comptroller, overseer, supervisor.

SUPERIO'R, *soo-per-e-ore'*, *a.* Superior, paramount, higher, greater. *Alemania superior*, Upper Germany.

SUPERIO'R, RA, *soo-per-e-ore'*, *ah*, *s.* Superior.

SUPERIORA'TO, *soo-per-e-or-ch'-toe*, *sm.* Office of a superior.

SUPERIORIDA'D, *soo-per-e-or-e-dad'*, *sf.* Superiority, pre-eminence.

SUPERIORME'NTE, *ad.* Masterly, in a superior manner.

SUPERLATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Superlatively.

SUPERLATI'VO, VA, *soo-per-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Superlative. *En grado superlativo*, Superlatively.

SUPE'RNO, NA, *soo-per'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Supreme, highest, supernal.

SUPERNUMERA'RIO, RIA, *soo-per-noo-mer-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Supernumerary.

SUPERPARCIE'NTE, *soo-per-parth-e-en'-tay*, *a.* (Arith.) Superpatient, containing a number and some aliquot part more.

SUPERPOSICIO'N, *soo-per-po-sieth-e-on'*, *sf.* The act of placing one thing over another.

SUPERSO'LIDO, DA, *soo-per-so'-le-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Arith.) The fifth power.

SUPERSTICIO'N, *soo-pers-teeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Superstition, religion without morality; consecrated selfishness. 2. Over-nicety, over-scrupulous exactness.

SUPERSTICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Superstitiously.

SUPERSTICIO'SO, SA, *soo-pers-teeth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Superstitious; scrupulous beyond need.

SUPERSUSTANCIA'L, *soo-per-soos-tan-thieh-al'*, *a.* Supersubstantial: applied to the Eucharistical bread.

SUPERVACA'NEO, NEA, *soo-per-vah-can'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. Superfluo.

SUPERVALE'NTE, *soo-per-vah-len'-tay*, *a.* Prevalent, exceeding in value.

SUPERVALE'R, *soo-per-vah-ler'*, *vn.* To exceed in value; to be worth more.

SUPERVENCIO'N, SUPERVENIE'NCIA, *soo-per-ven-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Supervention.

SUPERVENIE'NTE, *soo-per-vay-ne-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Supervenient; supervening.

SUPERVENI'R, *soo-per-vay-nier'*, *vn.* To supervene; to come as an extraneous addition. V. Sobrevenir.

SUPERVIVE'NCIA, *soo-per-veven'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Survivorship. 2. Money or annuity, stipulated in marriage settlements in favor of the surviving consort.

SUPINACIO'N, *soo-pe-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* Supination, lying with the face upward.

SUPI'NO, NA, *soo-pee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Supine, indolent, lying with the face upwards; ignorant from negligence.

SUPI'NO, *sm.* (Gram.) Supine. (*Yo supongo, suponga, supuse, supondré;* from *Suponer.* V. Poner.)

SUPI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Saber.

SU'PITO, TA, *soo'-pe-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs. Coll.) V. Su'bito.

SUPLANTACIO'N, *soo-plan-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Supplanting, the act of supplanting.

SUPLANTADO'R, RA, *soo-plan-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Supplanter.

SUPLANTA'R, *soo-plan-tar'*, *va.* 1. To falsify a writing by blotting out words, and putting others in their place. 2. (Coll.) To supplant, to displace by stratagem.

SUPLECIO'N, *soo-pleth-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Act and effect of supplying.

SUPLEFA'LTAS, *soo-play-fal'-tas*, *sm.* (Coll.) Substitute.

SUPLEME'NTO, *soo-play-men'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Supply, the act of supplying. 2. Supplement. 3. Advance of money or other articles.

SUPLE'NCIA, *soo-plen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Substitution.

SUPLETO'RIO, RIA, *soo-play-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Suppletory, that which fills up deficiencies.

SU'PLICA, *soo'-ple-cah*, *sf.* Petition, request, supplication; memorial. (Coll.) A favor asked.

SUPLICACIO'N, *soo-ple-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Request, petition, supplication. *Suplicaciones*, Conical tubes of thin and light paste thrust into one another, a kind of pastry. *A' suplicacion*, By petition, memorializing.

SUPLICACIONE'RO, *soo-ple-cath-e-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Dealer in conical tubes of thin or light paste, pastry-seller.

SUPLICA'NTE, *soo-ple-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Supplicant, petitioning; memorialist, petitioner, suitor; suitress.

SUPLICA'R, *soo-ple-car'*, *va.* 1. To entreat, to implore, to supplicate, to crave. 2. To make an humble reply to a superior. *Suplicar en revista*, To apply for a new trial. *Suplicar de la sentencia*, To petition against the sentence; to appeal to a higher court.

SUPLICATO'RIA, *soo-ple-cah-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Law) Letters rogatory, or a writ or any legal instrument sent in the king's name by a tribunal or judge to another of equal authority, that they may attend to what is solicited.

SUPLI'CIO, *soo-pleeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Capital punishment, pain of death. 2. Place of execution.

SUPLIDO'R, RA, *soo-ple-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Substitute, deputy.

SUPLIE'NTE, *soo-ple-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Substitute; supplying.

SUPLIMIE'NTO, *soo-ple-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* V. Suplemento.

SUPLI'R, *soo-plier'*, *va.* 1. To supply, to fill up as deficiencies happen, to furnish. 2. To supply, to serve instead of. 3. To excuse, to overlook, to disguise.

SUPONEDO'R, RA, *soo-po-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Supposer.

SUPONE'R, *soo-po-ner'*, *va.* 1. To suppose, to surmise. *Supóngase esto*, Let us suppose. 2. To suppose, to fancy, to imagine.—*vn.* To possess weight or authority.

SUPORTA'R, *soo-por-tar'*, *va.* V. Sorrellevar.

SUPOSICIO'N, *soo-pos-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Supposition, surmise. 2. Authority, distinction, eminence in point of talents. 3. Imposition, falsehood.

SUPOSITA'R, *soo-pos-se-tar'*, *va.* (Divin.) To exist under both divine and human nature in one person.

SUPOSITI'CIO, CIA, *soo-pos-se-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Suppositious. V. Fingido.

SUPO'SITO, *soo-pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Supuesto.

SUPOSITO'RIO, *soo-pos-se-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* (Med.) Suppository. V. Cala.

SUPRASPI'NA, *soo-pras-pee'-nah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Cavity at the top of the shoulder, the supra-spinal fossa of the scapula.

SUPRASPINA'TO, *soo-pras-pe-nah'-toe*, *sm.* (Anat.) Supra-spinatus, muscle which raises the arm.

SUPRE'MA, *soo-pray'-mah*, *sf* The supreme council of the inquisition.

SUPREMACI'A, *soo-pray-math-se'-ah*, *sf.* Supremacy.

SUPREMAME'NTE, *ad.* Ultimately, supremely.

SUPREMIDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SUPREMACÍA.

SUPRE'MO, MA, *soo-pray'-mo, mah*, *a.* Supreme; highest, most excellent, paramount; excessive.

SUPRESIO'N, *soo-pres-se-on'*, *sf.* Suppression; obstruction; extinction.

SUPRE'SO, SA, *soo-pres'-so, sah*, *pp. irr.* of SUPRIMIR. Suppressed.

SUPRESO'R, *soo-pres-sore'*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Suppressor.

SUPRIMI'R, *soo-pre-mier'*, *va.* 1. To suppress, to impede, to obstruct. 2. To abolish a place or employment, to extinguish. 3. To suppress, to keep in, to omit, to conceal.

SUPRIO'R, RA, *soo-pre-ore'*, *ah*, *a.* Sub-prior, sub-prioress.

SUPRIORA'TO, *soo-pre-or-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Office of sub-prior or prioress.

SUPUE'STO, *soo-poo-es'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Supposition. 2. (Phil.) Individuality of a complete and incommunicable substance.

SUPUE'STO, TA, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of SUPONER. Supposititious, suppositive, supposed. *Supuesto que*, Allowing that, granting that; since.

SUPURACIO'N, *soo-poor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Suppuration.

SUPURA'NTE, *soo-poor-an'-tay*, *pa.* Suppurating, generating pus.

SUPURA'R, *soo-poor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To waste or consume moisture by heat. 2. (Surg.) To suppurate, to form pus. 3. (Met.) To dissipate, to evaporate; to lavish.

SUPURATI'VO, VA, *soo-poor-ah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Suppurative.

SUPURATO'RIO, RIA, *soo-poor-ah-tor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Digestive, that which suppurates.

SUPUTACIO'N, *soo-poo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Computation, calculation, supputation.

SUPUTA'R, *soo-poo-tar'*, *va.* To compute, to calculate, to suppute.

SUR, *soor*, *sm.* South; south wind. *Navegar al sur*, (Nau.) To steer a southerly course; to stand to the southward.

SU'RA, *soor'-ah*, *sf.* Fibula, a bone of the leg.

SURA'L, *soor-al'*, *a.* Sural: applied to the veins that run down the calf of the leg.

SURCADO'R, RA, *soor-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Ploughman, plougher.

SURCA'R, *soor-car'*, *va.* 1. To furrow, to make furrows with a plough. 2. (Met.) To furrow, to flute. 3. To pass through a liquid. *Surcar los mares*, (Nau.) To plough the seas.

SURCI'R, *soor-thier'*, *va.* (Obs.) To darn. V. ZURCIR.

SU'RCO, *soor'-co*, *sm.* 1. Furrow, hollow track. 2. Line, wrinkle. *A' surco*, Applied to pieces of ground furrowed in the middle.

SURCULA'DO, DA, *soor-coo-lah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Applied to plants of one stem without branches.

SU'RCULO, *soor'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Single stem of a tree or plant without branches.

SURCULO'SO, SA, *soor-coo-los'-so, sah*, *a.* Applied to a plant which has only one stem.

SURGE'NTE, *soor-hen'-tay*, *pa.* Surging, salient.

SURGIDE'RO, *soor-he-der'-o*, *sm.* Road, port, anchoring-place.

SURGIDO'R, *soor-he-dore'*, *sm.* He who anchors.

SURGI'R, *soor-hier'*, *va.* 1. (Nau.) To anchor. 2. To surge. 3. V. SURTIR.

SURI'A, *soor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Ancient kind of Syrian cloth.

SURTI'DA, *soor-tee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Fort.) Sallyport. 2. Sally, sortie. 3. Back-door.

SURTIDE'RO, *soor-te-der'-o*, *sm.* Country abounding in grain. *Surtidero de trigo*, Public granary. *Surtidero de agua*, Reservoir, basin.

SURTI'DO, *soor-tee'-doe*, *sm.* Assortment, supply. *De surtido*, In common use.—*Surtido, da*, *pp.* of SURTIR.

SURTIDO'R, RA, *soor-te-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Purveyor, caterer. *Surtidor*, Jet, spout, or shoot of water.

SURTIMIE'NTO, *soor-te-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Supply, the act of supplying; assortment.

SURTI'R, *soor-tier'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To rebound, to fly back.—*va.* To supply, to furnish, to provide, to accommodate, to fit out. *Surtir efecto*, To have the desired effect.

SU'RTO, TA, *soor'-toe, tah*, *pp.* Anchored: it is the old irregular participle of *Surgir*.

SURTU', *soor-too'*, *sm.* V. SORTU'.

SUS, *soos*, *prep.* (Obs.) V. ARRIBA. *Sus de gaita*, (Coll.) Blast, whiff; any light, airy thing; wind of a syringe.—*interj.* Holla!

SUSAMIE'L, *soos-sah-me-el'*, *sm.* Paste, made of almonds, sugar, and spice.

SUSA'NO, NA, *soos-sah'-no, nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Superior, above.

SUSCEPCIO'N, *soos-thep-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Susception, the act of taking.

SUSCEPTI'BLE, *soos-thep-tee'-blay*, *a.* Susceptible.

SUSCEPTIBILIDA'D, *soos-thep-te-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Susceptibility.

SUSCEPTI'VO, VA, *soos-thep-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* Susceptible, susceptive.

SUSCITACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Suscitation.

SUSCITA'R, *soos-thieh-tar*, *va.* 1. To excite, to stir up. *Suscitar una pendencia*, To stir up a quarrel. 2. To rouse, to promote vigor, to suscitate.

SUSCRIBI'R, *soos-cre-bier'*, *va.* 1. To subscribe, to attest by writing the name. 2. To subscribe, to give consent, to accede. 3. To subscribe, to promise a stipulated sum for the promotion of an undertaking.

SUSCRIPCIO'N, *soos-crip-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Subscription, signature, any thing underwritten. 2. Subscription, the act or state of contributing to an undertaking.

SUSCRIPTO'R, RA, *soos-crip-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* Subscriber.

SUSCRI'TO, TA, *soos-cree'-toe, tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of SUSCRIBIR.

SUSE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Superior, above.

SUSLE'RO, *soos-ler'-o*, *sm.* Rolling-pin.

SU'SO, *soos'-so*, *ad.* Above. V. ARRIBA.

SUSODI'CHO, CHA, *soos-so-dee'-tcho, tchah*, *a.* Forementioned, aforesaid.

SUSPECCIO'N, *soos-pec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SOSPECHA.

SUSPENDEDO'R, RA, *soos-pen-day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Suspender.

SUSPENDE'R, *soos-pen-der'*, *va.* 1. To suspend, to keep suspended; to hang. 2. To suspend, to stop, to delay, to dally. *Suspender el fuego*, To hang fire. 3. To surprise, to amaze. *Suspenderse el caballo*, To rear, as a horse. *Suspender los pagos*, To stop payment.

SUSPENSIO'N, *soos-pen-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Suspension, detention, pause. 2. Hesitation, suspense, uncertainty, indetermination. 3. Admiration, amazement. 4. Suspension, privation, an ecclesiastical censure. *Suspension de armas*, Cessation of hostilities.

SUSPENSI'VO, VA, *soos-pen-see'-vo, vah*, *a.* That which has the power of suspending.

SUSPE'NSO, SA, *soos-pen'-so, sah*, *pp. irr.* of SUSPENDER. Hung; suspended, suspense.

SUSPENSO'RIO, RIA, *soos-pen-sor'-e-o, ah*, *a.* Suspensory.

SUSPENSO'RIO, *sm.* Brace, truss, suspensory.

SUSPICA'CIA, *soos-pe-cath'-e-ah*, *sf.* Suspiciousness, jealousy.

SUSPICA'Z, *soos-pe-cath'*, *a.* Suspicious, jealous.

SUSPICAZME'NTE *ad.* Suspiciously.

SUSPICIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. SOSPECHA.

SUSPIRADO'R, *soos-peer-ah-dore'*, *sm.* One who continually sighs or suspires; one who breathes with difficulty.

SUSPIRA'R, *soos-peer-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To sigh, to suspire, to groan. 2. To crave, to desire anxiously. *Suspirar por el favor de la corte*, To gape for court favor. *Suspirar por el mando*, To aspire after command.

SUSPIRI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *soos-peer-ee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A slight sigh or groan.

SUSPI'RO, *soos-peer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Sigh, suspiration; breath. 2. Hissing of the wind; sharp sound of a piece of glass. 3. Fine, delicate comfit made of sugar. 4. (Bot.) V. TRINITARIA. *El último suspiro*, The end of a thing; the last gasp or breath.

SUSPIRO'SO, SA, *soos-pe-ros'-so, sah*, *a.* Suspiring with difficulty.

SUSTA'NCIA, *soos-tan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Substance; essence; being; nature of things; something existing. 2. Support, nutriment. 3. Substance, the sap which nourishes. 4. Substance, estate, fortune. 5. Value, estimation. *En sustancia*, 1. Briefly, summarily. 2. (Med.) In substance.

SUSTANCIA'L, *soos-tan-thieh-al'*, *a.* 1. Substantial, real, corporeal, material. 2. Nutritive, nourishing.

SUSTANCIALME'NTE, *ad.* Substantially.

SUSTANCIA'R, *va.* V. SUBSTANCIAR.

SUSTANCIO'SO, SA, *soos-tan-thieh-os'-so, sah*, *a.* 1. Nutritive, nutritious. 2. Substantial.

SUSTANTI'FICO, CA, *a.* (Obs.) Giving substance.

SUSTANTIVADAME'NTE, *ad.* Substantively, as a substantive.

SUSTANTIVA'R, *soos-tan-te-*

var', *va.* To use adjectives or any other part of speech as substantives.

SUSTANTI'VO, *soos-tan-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Gramm.) Substantive.

SUSTANTI'VO, VA, *a.* Substantive, betokening existence.

SUSTE'N, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Support. V. SOSTEN.

SUSTENEDO'R, RA, *soos-tay-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* (Littl. us.) V. SOSTENEDOR.

SUSTENE'R, *soos-ten-er'*, *va.* (Littl. us.) To support. V. SOSTENER.

SUSTENI'DO, *soos-ten-ee'-doe*, *sm.* Spanish step in dancing.

SUSTENI'DO, DA, *a.* (Mus.) Applied to a chord a semitone higher.

SUSTENTA'BLE, *soos-ten-tah'-blay*, *a.* Defensible, sustainable.

SUSTENTACIO'N, *soos-ten-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Sustentation, support.

SUSTENTA'CULO, *soos-ten-tah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Prop, stay, support.

SUSTENTADO'R, RA, *soos-ten-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Sustainer.

SUSTENTAMIE'NTO, *soos-ten-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Sustenance, necessaries of life.

SUSTENTA'NTE, *soos-ten-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Sustaining.

SUSTENTA'NTE, *sm.* Defender, supporter; he who sustains conclusions in a faculty.

SUSTENTA'R, *soos-ten-tar'*, *va.* 1. To sustain, to bear up; to feed or support, to nourish. 2. To sustain, to assert, to maintain. *Sustentarse del aire*, To live on vain hopes; to live upon the air; to be extravagant.

SUSTE'NTO, *sus-ten'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Food, sustenance, maintenance. 2. Support, the act of supporting, sustaining, or maintaining.

SUSTI'LLO, *soos-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A slight fright.

SUSTITUCIO'N, *soos-te-tooth-e-on'*, *sf.* Substitution, surrogation.

SUSTITUIDO'R, RA, *soos-te-too-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One that substitutes.

SUSTITUI'R, *soos-te-too-ier'*, *va.* 1. To substitute, to surrogate. 2. To substitute, to put one thing instead of another.

SUSTITU'TO, *soos-te-too'-toe*, *sm.* Substitute, one acting with delegated power.

SUSTITU'TO, TA, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of SUSTITUIR. Substitute, surrogate, delegate.

SUSTITUYE'NTE, *soos-te-too-jen'-tay*, *pa.* Substituting.

SU'STO, *soos'-toe*, *sm.* Fright, sudden terror.

SUSTRACCIO'N, *soos-trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Subtraction, taking away part from the whole. 2. (Arith.) Subtraction. 3. Privation, concealment.

SUSTRAE'NDO, *soos-trah-en'-doe*, *sm.* Subtrahend.

SUSTRAE'R, *soos-trah-er'*, *va.* To subtract.—*vr.* To retire, to withdraw, to give the slip.

(*Yo sustraigo*, *sustraiga*, *sustraje*; from *Sustraer*. V. TRAER.)

SUSURRACIO'N, *soo-soor-rath-e-on'*, *sf.* Susurration, a whisper.

SUSURRADO'R, RA, *soo-soor-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Whisperer.

SUSURRA'NTE, *soo-soor-ran'-tay*, *pa.* Whispering, murmuring.

SUSURRA'R, *soo-soor-rar'*, *vn.* 1. To whisper; to divulge a secret. 2. To purl, as a stream; to whiz gently, as the air, to murmur.—*vr.* To be whispered about, to begin to be divulged.

SUSU'RRO, *soo-soor'-ro*, *sm.* Whisper, humming, murmur.

SUSURRO'N, NA, *soo-soor-rone'*, *ah*, *a.* Murmuring or whispering secretly.—*s.* Grumbler, malecontent.

SU'TIL, *soo-teel'*, *a.* 1. Subtile, thin, slender. 2. Subtle, acute, cunning, keen. 3. (Nau.) Light, swift galley.

SUTILE'ZA, *soo-til-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Subtilty, thinness, slenderness, fineness. 2. Subtlety, cunning, artifice, sagacity; acumen, perspicacity; nicety. 3. One of the four qualities of celestial bodies. *Sutileza de manos*, Address in handling or operating; sleight of hand; light-fingeredness or nimbleness of a thief.

SUTILIDA'D, *soo-te-le-dad'*, *sf.* V. SUTILEZA.

SUTILIZACIO'N, *soo-te-leeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Subtilization, the act of subtilizing; subtilation.

SUTILIZADO'R, RA, *soo-te-leeth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who subtilizes or attenuates.

SUTILIZA'R, *soo-te-leeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To subtilize, to make thin and subtile. 2. To subtilize, to file, to polish. 3. To subtilize, to discuss in a profound and ingenious manner.

SUTILME'NTE, *ad.* Subtilely, pointedly; nicely, finely, delicately.

SUTI'RO, *soo-tier'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Noise made by applying the hand to the ear.

SUTO'RIO, RIA, *soo-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to the shoemaker's trade.

SUTU'RA, *soo-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Seam, suture. V. COSTURA.

SUVERSIO'N, *soo-ver-se-on'*, *sf.* Subversion, ruin, destruction.

SUVERSI'VO, VA, *soo-ver-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Subversive.

SU'YO, YA, *soo'-jo*, *jah*, *pron. poss.* His, hers, theirs, one's; his, her, or its own, one's own or their own. *De suyo*, Spontaneously, of one's own accord.

SU'YA, *soo'-jah*, *sf.* View, intention, design. *Llevar la suya adelante*, To carry one's point. *Salirse con la suya*, To put one's wished-for end in execution. *El hizo una de las suyas*, He played one of his pranks.

SU'YOS, *soo'-jos*, *sm. pl.* Their own, near friends, relations, acquaintances, servants.

T.

T, *tay*, Is pronounced in Spanish as in the English words *tap*, *taken*, *tea*, *too*; *treaty*, *trophy*, *true*. It never undergoes the variations it does in English, in *creature*, *nation*, &c.; consequently, *criatura*, *patio*, *tia*, &c., must be pronounced *cre-ah-toor'-ah*, *pah'-te-o*, *tee'-ah*. *T* is never written double. Formerly it was sometimes used instead of *d*.

TA! *tah*, *interj.* Take care, beware; stay, I recollect. *Ta, ta*, Sure, is it so?

TA'BA, *tah'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Bone of the knee-pan; a small bone in the leg or heel. 2. Vulgar game with sheep's shanks. *Menear las tabas*, To stir about nimbly. *Tomar la taba*, To give a loose to one's tongue.

TABA'CO, *tah-bah'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Tobacco. Nicotiana, *L. Tabaco de* or *en polvo*, Snuff. *Tabaco en rama* or *de hoja*, Leaf-tobacco. *Tabaco de Virginia*, Virginian tobacco. Nicotiana tabacum, *L. Tabaco fruticoso*, Shrubby tobacco. Nicotiana fruticosa, *L. Tabaco somonte, sumonte* or *habano*, Tobacco in a natural state. *Tabaco de palillos*, Snuff made of the stalks of tobacco-plants. *Tabaco rapé*, Rappee. *Tabaco cura seca*, Dry cured tobacco. *Tabaco picado*, Cut or chipped tobacco. 2. Mildew on plants, as wheat, barley, &c. V. ROYA. *A' mal dar tomar tabaco*, What cannot be cured must be endured.

TABACO'SO, SA, *tah-bah-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Coll.) Using much tobacco, snuffy.

TABALA'DA, *tah-bah-lah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. A heavy fall upon the breech. 2. (Coll.) V. TABANAZO.

TABALA'RIO, *tah-bah-lar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) The breech, posteriors.

TABALEA'R, *tah-bah-lay-ar'*, *va.* To rock to and fro.—*vn.* To drum with the fingers on a table.

TABALE'O, *tah-bah-lay'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Beating on the breech.

TABALE'TE, *tah-bah-lay'-tay*, *sm.* A kind of woollen stuff finer than drugget.

TABANA'ZO, *tah-bah-nath'-o* *sm.* (Coll.) Blow with the hand.

TABA'NCO, *tah-ban'-co*, *sm.* 1. Stall for selling eatables to the poor. 2. (Prov.) A cock-loft. 3. (Mex.) A floor dividing a room into upper and lower apartments. V. TAPANCO.

TA'BANO, *tah'-ban-o*, *sm.* (Ent.) Hornet. Vespa crabro, *L.*

TABA'NQUE, *tah-ban'-kay*, *sm.* Treadle, which serves for putting a potter's wheel in motion.

TABAO'LA, *tah-bah-o'-lah*, *sf.* Confused noise of a crowd. V. BATAHOLA.

TABA'QUE, *tah-bah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. A small work-basket. 2. A kind of nails somewhat larger than tacks *Como pera en tabaque*, Carefully kept.

TABAQUE'RA, *tah-bah-kay'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of round snuff-box, used by common people. The Galicians call it *fungueira*. 2. Case for a tobacco-pipe. *Tabaquera de humo*, Tobacco-pipe for smoking. 3. Tobacco plantation.

TABAQUERI'A, *tah-bah-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Tobacco and snuff shop.

TABAQUE'RO, *tah-bah-ker'-o*, *sm.* Tobacconist.

TABAQUI'LLO, *tah-bah-keel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Dim.) 1. A weak sort of tobacco. 2. A small work-basket.

TABAQUI'STA, *tah-bah-kees'-tah*, *s. com.* One who takes much snuff, or professes to be a judge of tobacco.

TABARDE'TE, TABARDI'LLO, *tah-bar-day'-tay*, *sm.* A burning fever. *Tabardillo pintado*, A spotted fever.

TABA'RDO, *tah-bar-doe*, *sm.* Wide, loose coat of coarse cloth with hanging sleeves, worn by laborers in bad weather; tabard.

TABELIO'N, *tah-bay-le-on'*, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Escribano.

TABELLA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To fold cloth in woollen manufactories.

TABE'RNA, *tah-ber'-nah*, *sf.* A tavern: always applied to a house where wine is retailed.

TABERNA'CULO, *tah-ber-nah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* 1. Tabernacle; a movable chapel, where the Jews kept the ark of the Testament. 2. Tabernacle, the place where the host is kept. *Fiesta de los tabernáculos*, Feast of tabernacles: kept by the Jews.

TABERNA'RIO, ria, *tah-ber-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Relating to a tavern.

TABERNE'RA, *tah-ber-ner'-ah*, *sf.* Tavern-keeper's wife; woman who keeps a tavern.

TABERNERI'A, *tah-ber-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Business of a tavern-keeper.

TABERNE'RO, *tah-ber-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. Tavern-keeper, one who keeps a liquor-shop. 2. (Obs.) A frequenter of dram-shops.

TABERNI'L, *tah-ber-nil'*, *a.* (Coll.) V. Tabernario.

TABERNI'LLA, *tah-ber-nil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small tavern: very often applied to the house where the best wine is retailed.

TABESCE'NCIA, *tah-bes-then'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Corruption, putrefaction.

TABI', *tah-bee'*, *sm.* Tabby, a kind of silken stuff.

TABI'CA, *tah-bee'-cah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Lintel or cross-board put over a vacancy in a wall.

TABICA'R, *tah-be-car'*, *va.* 1. To shut up with a wall; to wall up. 2. To close, to shut up.

TABICO'N, *tah-be-cone'*, *sm.* A thick wall. V. Tabique maestro.

TA'BIDO, da, *tah'-be-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Med.) Tabid, wasted by disease, consumptive; putrid, corrupted.

TABI'LLAS, *tah-beel'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* Husks of clover-seed; husks of radish-seed.

TABINE'TE, *tah-be-nay'-tay*, *sm.* A silk and cotton stuff much used for making women's shoes.

TABI'QUE, *tah-bee'-kay*, *sm.* A thin wall; a partition-wall. *Tabique colgado*, A partition raised on a beam. *Tabique maestro*, The chief partition-wall. *Tabique de zandevete*, Brick on edge partition. *Tabique sordo*, A brick partition.

TABITE'ÑA, *tah-be-ten'-nyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A kind of pipe or small flute, made of a stalk of wheat.

TA'BLA, *tah'-blah*, *sf.* 1. A board. 2. Board, a table at which a council or court is held. 3. Table, for eating and other purposes. 4. Place where meat is weighed and sold; butcher's block. 5. Map or description of a country. 6. Table, an index prefixed to a book. 7. A piece of painting on boards or stones. 8. Bed or plot of earth in a garden. 9. Plain space on cloths. 10. V. Arancel. 11. The broadest and most fleshy part of any of the members of the body. 12. Plank or board of a ship to escape drowning in shipwreck. 13. Chest, seat, or bench. 14. House where merchandise is registered as sold at market, in order to collect the duty. 15. List, catalogue. *Tabla de sembrado*, A fine field of corn. *Tabla de juego*, Gambling-house. *Tabla de chilla*, Thin board of slit deal. *Tabla de rio*, Bed of a river. *Dinero en tabla*, Ready money. *Tabla de manteles*, Table-cloth. *A' la tabla del mundo*, In public, before all the world.—*pl.* 1. Stages on which actors perform. 2. An equal or drawn game at chess or drafts. 3. Astronomical tables. 4. Tables containing the decalogue. *Tablas reales*, Backgammon-tables or tables.

TABLACHI'NA, *tah-blah-tchee'-nah*, *sf.* Kind of wooden shield or buckler.

TABLA'CHO, *tah-blah'-tcho*, *sm.* Sluice or floodgate. *Echar* or *hacer el tablacho*, To interrupt one that is speaking with some reason.

TABLADI'LLO, *tah-blah-deel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small stage.

TABLA'DO, *tah-blah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Scaffold, stage. 2. Boards or bottom of a bedstead. 3. (Nau.) Platform. *Tablado de la cirugía*, (Nau.) Cockpit. *Tablado de la cosa*, (Nau.) Flooring of the cap.

TABLA'JE, *tah-blah-hay*, *sm.* 1. Pile of boards. 2. Gambling or gaming-house; perquisites of the keeper of a gaming-table.

TABLAJEA'R, *tah-blah-hay-ar'*, *vn.* To gamble; to be a gambler by profession.

TABLAJERI'A, *tah-blah-her-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gaming, gambling; hire of the gaming-table.

TABLAJE'RO, *tah-blah-her'-o*, *sm.* 1. Scaffold-maker; a carpenter, who builds scaffolds and stages. 2. Collector of the king's taxes. 3. Keeper of a gaming-house; gambler. 4. Butcher. V. Cortador. 5. (Prov.) Young surgeon walking the hospital.

TABLA'R, *tah-blar'*, *sm.* Division of gardens into plots or beds.

TABLA'ZO, *tah-blath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blow or stroke with a board. 2. Arm of the sea or of a river.

TABLAZO'N, *tah-blath-on'*, *sm.* 1. Boards or planks put together, so as to form a platform, or other piece of construction; lumber. 2. Decks and sheathing of a ship. *Tablazon de la cubierta*, (Nau.) Deck-planks. *Tablazon esterior*, (Nau.) Outside planks or planking. *Tablazon de los fondos*, (Nau.) Floor-planking. *Tablazon inferior* or *forro*, (Nau.) Inside planking; ceiling, foot-railing.

TABLEA'R, *tah-blay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To divide a garden into beds or plots. 2. To make the ground even with a thick board. 3. To hammer bars of iron into plates.

TABLE'RO, *tah-bler'-o*, *sm.* 1. Board planed and fashioned for some purpose. 2. Dog-nail, a sort of nails used in flooring houses. 3. *Tablero de ajedrez* or *de damas*, Chess or checker-board, draft-board. *Tablero de chaquete* or *tablas reales* or *pretera*, (Mex.) Backgammon-board, tables. 4. Gambling-house, gaming-table. 5. Shop-counter; money-table. 6. Stock of a crossbow. 7. (Arch.) Any plane level part of a building surrounded with a moulding. V. Abaco. 8. Kneading-board. 9. Skirts of a coat. 10. Tailor's shop-board. 11. Public, populace. *Estar en el tablero*, To be exposed to public view. *Poner* or *traer al tablero alguna cosa*, To hazard, to risk or endanger any thing. *Tablero de cocina*, Dresser; kitchen-table.

TABLE'TA, *tah-blay'-tah*, *sf.* 1 (Dim.) Tablet, a small piece of board. 2. A board containing the letters of the alphabet for children. 3. A tablet or memorandum. 4. Cracknel, a kind of paste hard baked. *Estar en tabletas*, To be in suspense. *Quedarse tocando tabletas*, (Coll.) To be disappointed.

TABLETEA'DO, *tah-blay-tay-ah'-doe*, *sm.* The crackling sound of boards trod upon.—*Tableteado*, *da*, *pp.* of Tabletear.

TABLETEA'R, *tah-blay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To move tables or boards, making a noise with them.

TABLETI'CA, illa, *tah-blay-tee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* 1. A small tablet. 2. Kind of hard pastry cakes. *Trueno de tabletilla*, Thundering or hollow sound made on a table.

TABLI'CA, ita, *tah-blee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small board or table.

TABLI'LLA, *tah-bleel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) V. Tablica. 2. Board on which indulgences to a condemned criminal are written and exposed in the streets while the convict is in the chapel. 3. Table or lists of persons excommunicated, exhibited in churches. 4. Kind of sweet-cakes. 5. Bands on a billiard or truck table. 6. V. Tableta and Tablética. *Tablilla de meson*, Sign of an inn. *Tablilla de santero*, Poor-box of a hermit. *Tablillas de san Lázaro*, Three pieces of wood united with a cord and made to sound together: used in begging for the hospitals of St. Lazarus. *Por tablilla*, Indirectly.

TABLO'N, *tah-blone'*, *sm. augm.* Plank, a thick board; madrier.

TABLO'ZA, *sf.* (Pict.) V. Paleta.

TABU'CO, *tah-boo'-co*, *sm.* Hut, small apartment.

TABUQUI'LLO, TABUQUI'TO, *tah-boo-keel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small, miserable hut or cottage.

TABURACU'RA, *tah-boor-ah-coor'-ah*, *sf.* A kind of yellow rosin.

TABURE'TE, *tah-boor-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Chair without arms. *Taburetes*, Forms with backs in the pit of a play-house.

TABURETI'LLO, *tah-boor-ay-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Drawing-room chair for ladies.

TA'CA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Mancha.

TACAMA'CA, TACAMAHACA, *tah-cah-mah'-cah*, *sf.* Tacamahaca, kind of medicinal gum resin. Populus balsamifera.

TACANAME'NTE, *ad.* Sordidly, meanly, niggardly.

TACAÑEA'R, *tah-can-nyay-ar'*, *va.* To act the miser; to behave in a wicked or malicious manner.

TACAÑERI'A, *tah-can-nyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Malicious cunning; low craft. 2. Narrowness of mind; sordid parsimony, niggardness, closeness, meanness.

TACAÑO, ña, *tah-can'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* 1. Malicious, artful, knavish. 2. Stingy, sordid, close, mean.

TACA'R, *tah-car'*, *va.* To mark; to stain.

TACE'TA, *tath-ay'-tah*, *sf.* A copper basin or bowl, used in oil-mills.

TA'CHA, *tah'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. Fault,

defect, imperfection, macula. 2. Crack, fissure, flaw. 3. A sort of small nails, somewhat larger than tacks. *Miren que tacha*, (Coll.) An exclamation indicating the particular quality of a thing which enhances its merit. *Sano y sin tacha*, Sound and without blemish. V. TACHO.

TACHA'BLE, *tah-tchah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Exceptionable, liable to objection, censurable.

TACHA'R, *tah-tchar'*, *va.* 1. To censure, to tax, to find fault with; to charge with a fault; to reprehend. *Tachar á alguno de ligero*, To accuse one of levity. 2. To blot, to efface, to scratch out, to dash. (Law) To impeach. *Tachar testigos*, To object to, refuse, or challenge a witness.

TA'CHO, *tah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Cuba) A boiler in which molasses is brought to the consistency necessary to convert it into sugar.

TACHO'N, *tah-tchone'*, *sm.* 1. Stroke or line drawn through a writing, to blot it out. 2. Tacks used as an ornament for chairs; lace trimming. 3. A sort of large nails with gilt or plated heads.

TACHOÑA'R, *tah-tcho-nar'*, *va.* 1. To adorn with lace trimming. 2. To garnish with tacks or nails with gilt heads. 3. To spot, to sprinkle.

TACHONERI'A, *tah-tcho-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Ornamental work with gilt-headed nails.

TACHO'SO, SA, *tah-tchos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Faulty, defective, blemished.

TACHUE'LA, *tah-tchoo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Tack, a small nail.

TACHUELI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small tack.

TACI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small cup.

TACITAME'NTE, *ad.* Silently, secretly; tacitly.

TA'CITO, TA, *tath'-e-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Tacit, silent; implied, inferred.

TACITURNIDA'D, *tath-e-toor-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Taciturnity, silence, melancholy.

TACITU'RNO, NA, *tath-e-toor'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Tacit, silent, reserved; melancholy.

TA'CO, *tah'-co*, *sm.* 1. Stopper, stopple. 2. Wad, wadding. 3. Rammer. 4. Pop-gun. 5. (Coll.) Draught of wine or other liquor. 6. (Coll.) Volley of oaths. 7. Mace of a billiard-table. *Tacos de los escobenes*, (Nau.) Hawse-plugs. *Aire de taco*, (Coll.) Gracefulness, genteel, lively motion: applied to women. *Echar tacos*, (Coll.) To swear or speak in a great rage.

TACO'N, *tah-cone'*, *sm.* Heel-piece of a shoe.

TACONA'ZO, *tah-co-nath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a shoe-heel.

TACONEA'R, *tah-con-ay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To make a noise with the heel-piece, to heel; to walk or strut loftily on the heels.

TACONE'O, *tah-co-nay'-o*, *sm.* Noise made with the heels in dancing steps.

TACONE'RO, *tah-co-ner'-o*, *sm.* Heel-maker, one who makes wooden heels.

TA'CTICA, *tac'-te-cah*, *sf.* (Mil.) Tactics. *Táctica naval*, Naval tactics.

TA'CTICO, *tac'-te-co*, *sm* Tactician.

TA'CTO, *tac'-toe*, *sm.* Touch, the sense of feeling; the act of touching or feeling.

TACUA'CHA, *tah-coo-ah'-tchah*, *sf.* (Cuba) A trick skilfully done. *Jugar una tacuacha*, To play a very pretty trick.

TADO'RNO, *tah-dor'-no*, *sm.* (Orn.) Shell-drake. Anas tadorna, *Lin.*

TAFA'LLO, *tah-fal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. CHAFALLO.

TAFANA'RIO, *tah-fan-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Breech, nates.

TAFETA'N, *tah-fay-tan'*, *sm.* Taffety, a thin silk. *Tafetanes*, Flags, colors, standard, ensign. *Tafetan ingles*, Court-plaster; sticking-plaster.

TAFETANI'LLO, *tah-fay-tan-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A very thin taffety.

TAFILE'TE, *tah-fe-lay'-tay*, *sm.* Morocco leather, marroquin. *Tafiletes para sombreros*, Morocco linings for hats.

TAFILETEA'R, *tah-fe-lay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To adorn with Morocco leather.

TAFILETERI'A, *tah-fe-lay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Art of dressing Morocco leather, and the place where it is dressed.

TAFU'REA, *tah-foor'-ay-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A flat-bottomed boat.

TAGARI'NO, *tah-gar-ee'-no*, *sm.* Moor who lived among the Christians, and by speaking their language well could scarcely be known.

TAGARNILLE'RA, *tah-gar-neel-lyer'-ah*, *sf.* An artful, deceitful person.

TAGARNI'NA, *tah-gar-nee'-nah*, *sf.* V. CARDILLO.

TAGARO'TE, *tah-gar-o'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Hobby. Falco subbuteo. *L.* 2. Quill-driver, a writer in an office. 3. A decayed gentleman, who earns a dinner by flattery and adulation. 4. A tall, ill-shaped person.

TAGAROTEA'R, *tah-gar-o-tay-ar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To write a bold, free, and running hand.

TA'HA, *ta'h-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) District, region.

TAHALI', *tah-ah-lee'*, *sm.* Shoulder-belt.

TAHARA'L, *tah-ar-al'*, *sm.* Plantation of tamarisk-trees.

TAHEÑO, *tah-en'-nyo*, *a.* Having a red beard.

TAHO'NA, *tah-on'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Horse-mill; a corn-mill, worked by mules or horses; crushing-mill. 2. Bake-house or baker's shop, where bread is baked and sold: generally applied to places where fine bread is baked.

TAHONE'RO, *tah-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Miller, who directs or manages a horse-mill.

TAHU'LLA, *tah-ool'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A piece of ground, near forty square yards, sown with about two pecks of grain.

TAHU'R, *tah-oor'*, *sm.* Gambler, gamester, cogger.

TAHU'R, RA, *tah-oor'*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to gambling or to gamblers.

TAHURERI'A, *tah-oor-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gambling; gaming-house; fraudulent gambling.

TAIBE'QUE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. TABIQUE.

TAIMA'DO, DA, *tah-e-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Sly, cunning, crafty.

TAIMONI A, *tah-e-mo-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Malicious cunning or slyness, impudent craft.

TAI'TA, *tah-ee'-tah*, *sf.* A fondling name with which a child calls its father. *Ajo taita*, (Coll.) Said to one who acts like a child.

TA'JA, *tah'-hah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) A kind of saddle-tree put over pack-saddles for carrying burdens. 2. Cut, incision; dissection; operation of cutting for the stone. 3. Tally, a stick notched in conformity to another stick.

TAJA'DA, *tah-hah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Slice, a cut, a fritter. 2. (Coll.) Hoarseness.

TAJADE'RA, *tah-hah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Chopping-knife, chopping-block. 2. (Prov.) Sluice of a mill-dam. 3. V. CORTAFRIO.

TAJADE'RO, *tah-hah-der'-o*, *sm.* Chopping-block for meat; trencher.

TAJADI'LLA, *tah-hah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A small slice of any thing. 2. A small slice of liver, &c., in low chop-houses. 3. (Prov.) Bit of confected orange, sold as a relish by retailers of brandy.

TAJA'DO, DA, *tah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of TAJAR. 1. Cut, notched. 2. (Blaz.) Applied to a diagonal bar of a shield.

TAJADO'R, RA, *tah-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who cuts or chops. V. TAJADERO.

TAJADU'RA, *tah-hah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Cut, notch; section.

TAJAMANI'L, *s.* V. TEJAMANIL.

TAJAMA'R, *tah-hah-mar'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Cutwater. *Escoras del tajamar*, Props of the cutwater.

TAJAMO'CO, *tah-hah-mo'-co*, *sm.* (Ent.) Goatchafer. Cerambyx, *Lin.*

TAJA'NTE, *tah-han'-tay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Butcher.—*pa.* Cutting.

TAJAPLU'MAS, *tah-hah-ploo'-mas*, *sm.* Pen-knife.

TAJA'R, *tah-har*, *va.* 1. To cut, to chop, to cut off, to cut out, to hew. 2. To cut a pen.

TAJARI'NA, *tah-har-ee'-nah*, *sf.* A thin Italian paste.

TAJE'A, *tah-hay'-ah*, *sf.* Furrow or small channel for the irrigation of lands. V. ATARJEA.

TAJE'RO, *tah-her'-o*, *sm.* V. TARJERO.

TA'JO, *tah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Cut, incision. 2. Cutting of a quill with a pen-knife. 3. Chopping-block or board. 4. V. FILO. 5. Cutting, reaping, or digging of laborers in a line; cut or opening in a mountain.

TAJO'N, *tah-hone'*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large block. 2. Chopping-block. 3. A vein of earth or soft stone in a lime-stone quarry.

TAJONCI'LLO, *sm. dim.* A small block.

TAJUE'LA, TAJUE'LO, *tah-hoo-ay'-lah*, *s.* A low stool with four feet.

TAL, *tal*, *a.* 1. Such, so, as. 2. Equal, similar, of the same form or figure. 3. As much, so great. *Tal cual*, Middling, so so; so as it is. *El tal* or *la tal*, That person, such a one: generally used contemptuously. *Tal cual vez*, Sometimes, from time to time. *Tal cual carga de pan*, A few loads of bread. *Tal para cual*, Every one with their mates; also, tit for tat; a Roland for an Oliver. *Tul por cual*, Worth

less, of no importance; good and bad. *No hay tal*, There is no such thing. *A' tal*, With such a condition, under the circumstances. *Con tal*, Provided that. *Otro que tal*, Similar, very like, equally worthless.

TA'LA, *tah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Felling of trees. 2. Destruction, ruin, desolation, havoc.

TALABA'RTE, *tah-lah-bar'-tay*, *sm.* Sword-belt.

TALABARTE'RO, *tah-lah-bar-ter'-o*, *sm.* Belt-maker.

TALADO'R, RA, *tah-lah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Destroyer, one that lays waste.

TALADRADO'R, RA, *tah-lah-drah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Borer, piercer, penetrater.

TALADRA'R, *tah-lah-drar'*, *va.* 1. To bore, to perforate. 2. To pierce, to penetrate the ear. 3. To penetrate into or comprehend a difficult point.

TALADRI'LLO, *tah-lah-dreel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small borer, little bore.

TALA'DRO, *tah-lah'-dro*, *sm.* 1. Borer, gimlet, auger. 2. Bore, hole made with a borer or auger. 3. (Ent.) Weevil. Curculio granarius, *L.*

TALAME'RA, *tah-lah-mer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot. Obs.) Capsule which contains the seed. 2. Tree used for insnaring birds.

TA'LAMO, *tah'-lah-mo*, *sm.* 1. Bride-chamber, bride-bed. 2. Virginal womb of the blessed Mary.

TALANQUE'RA, *tah-lan-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Parapet, breast-work of pales raised round the circle for bull-feasts; defence.

TALA'NTE, *tah-lan'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Mode or manner of performing any thing. 2. Appearance, aspect. 3. Will, pleasure, disposition. *Estar de buen talante*, To be ready or in a good disposition to do any thing.

TALANTO'SO, SA, *tah-lan-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Good-humored, of a pleasant disposition.

TALA'R, *tah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To fell trees. 2. To desolate, to lay waste a country. 3. To steal flour out of meal-bags.

TALA'R, *tah-lar'*, *a.* Applied to long robes reaching to the heels.

TALA'R, *sm.* Each of the wings on the heels of Mercury.

TALASOME'LI, *tah-las-so-may'-le*, *sm.* (Obs.) Purgative medicine, made of honey, rain, and salt water, placed in the sun.

TALAVE'RA, *tah-lah-ver'-ah*, *sf.* Earthenware manufactured in Talavera.

TALA'YA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. TAMARISCO.

TA'LCO, *tal'-co*, *sm.* Talc, a transparent fossil.

TALE'GA, *tah-lay'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Bag; a wide, short sack. 2. Sack of hard dollars, containing 20,000 reals vellon, or 1000 dollars. *Una or dos talegas*, (Met.) One or two thousand dollars. 3. A bagful. 4. (Coll.) Sins which a penitent sinner is going to confess. 5. Bag for the hair. 6. (Coll.) Knowledge which one has acquired previous to attending a public school. 7. (Obs.) Store of provisions.

TALEGA'ZO, *tah-lay-gath'-o*, *sm.* Stroke or blow with a full bag.

TALE'GO, *tah-lay'-go*, *sm.* 1. Bag or sack made of coarse sackcloth. *Tener talego*, To have money. 2. A clumsy, awkward fellow.

TALEGO'N, *tah-lay-gone'*, *sm. augm.* of TALEGA or TALEGO.

TALEGUI'TA, *tah-lay-gee'-tah*, *sf.* A small bag. *Taleguilla de la sal*, (Coll.) Daily expenditure, money spent each day.

TALEGUI'TO, *tah-lay-gee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* of TALEGO.

TALENTA'DA, *tah-len-tah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Will, propensity, inclination.

TALE'NTE, *tah-len'-tay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Talent, will, mind. V. TALANTE.

TALE'NTO, *tah-len'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Talent, ancient weight or money of different value. 2. Talent, abilities, endowments, or gifts of nature; ingenuity; genius; accomplishments: in the sense of abilities it is commonly used in the plural.

TALENTO'SO, SA, *tah-len-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Able, ingenious.

TALI'CTRO, *sm.* (Bot.) Meadow-rue. Talictrum, *L.*

TALIDA'D, *tah-le-dad'*, *sf.* (Schol.) That which determines a thing to be included generically or specifically in another.

TALIE'STRO, *sm.* (Bot. Obs.) V. TALICTRO.

TALINGA'R EL CABLE, (Nau.) To bend the cable.

TALIO'N, *tah-le-on'*, *sf.* Retaliation, requital.

TALIONA'R, *tah-le-on-ar'*, *va.* To retaliate, to requite.

TALISMA'N, *tah-lis-man'*, *sm.* 1. Talisman, a magical character. 2. Doctor of the Mohammedan law.

TA'LLA, *tal'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Raised work, cut in wood or stone; sculpture. *Obra de talla*, Carved work. 2. Dues paid by vassals to the lord of the manor. 3. Ransom. 4. (Prov.) Jug with water put into the air to cool, or suspended in a draught. 5. (Prov.) Tare. 6. Stature, size. *A' media talla*, Carelessly, perfunctorily. *Media talla*, Half-relief, in sculpture. 7. Mark or measure of any thing. 8. Hand in the game of basset. 9. (Surg.) Operation of cutting for the stone. *Poner talla*, To offer a reward for the apprehension of a criminal.

TALLA'DO, DA, *tal-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TALLAR. Cut, chopped, carved, engraved. *Bien or mal tallado*, Of a good or bad figure.

TALLADO'R, *tal-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Engraver. 2. Carver. 3. Die-sinker.

TALLADU'RA, *tal-lyah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Engraving.

TALLA'R, *tal-lyar'*, *sm.* Mount or forest of fire-wood fit for cutting.

TALLA'R, *tal-lyar'*, *a.* Applied to wood fit for cutting, or for fuel.

TALLA'R, *tal-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To cut, to chop. 2. To carve in wood; to engrave on copper-plate. 3. To charge with dues or imposts. 4. To show all the cards in one's hand at basset.

TALLARI'N, *tal-lyar-een'*, *sm.* A kind of thin paste.

TALLARO'LA, *tal-lyar-ol'-ah*, *sf.* Iron-plate used for cutting the silk in velvet-looms.

TALLA'ZO, *tal-lyath'-o*, *sm. augm.* of TALLE and TALLO.

TA'LLE, *tal'-lyay*, *sm.* 1. Shape, size, proportion. 2. Waist, the middle of the body. 3. Mode or manner of performing a thing; fashion of clothes. 4. Form, figure, position, attitude. 5. Genus, species, class. 6. Manners, disposition.

TALLECE'R, *tal-lyeth-er'*, *vn.* To shoot, to sprout.

TALLECI'LLO, *tal-lyeth-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* of TALLE: generally used in an ironical sense.

TALLE'R, *tal-lyer'*, *sm.* 1. Workshop, office; laboratory. 2. School, academy; a seminary of arts and sciences. 3. Ancient coin. *Taller de mesa*, Casters.

TALLI'STA, *tal-lye-is'-tah*, *sm.* Carver in wood, engraver.

TA'LLO, *tal'-lyo*, *sm.* Shoot, sprout, chit.

TALLU'DO, DA, *tal-lyoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Grown into long stalks. 2. Tall, slender. 3. Callous, hardened in vicious habits. 4. Overgrown; grown to seed.

TALLUE'LO, *sm. dim.* of TALLO.

TALME'NTE, *ad.* (Coll.) In the same manner, likewise.

TALMU'D, *tal-mood'*, *sm.* Talmud, a book which contains the doctrines and ceremonies of the law of Moses.

TALMUDI'STA, *tal-moo-dees'-tah*, *sm.* Professor or interpreter of the Talmud.

TALO'N, *sm.* 1. The heel. 2. Heel-piece of a shoe. 3. Follower, hanger-on. 4. (Arch.) Cymatium, ogee fluting. *Ir á talon*, (Coll.) To go on foot. *Apretar or levantar los talones*, To take to one's heels. *Dar con el talon en el fondo*, (Nau.) To touch ground with the stern-post.

TALONEA'R, *tah-lo-nay-ar'*, *vn.* To be nimble, to walk fast.

TALONE'SCO, *tah-lo-nes'-co*, *a.* (Coll.) Relating to the heels.

TA'LPA, TALPA'RIA, *tal'-pah*, *sf.* (Surg. Coll.) Abscess in the pericranium; tumor in the head.

TA'LQUE, *tal'-kay*, *sm.* A kind of argillaceous earth, of which crucibles are made.

TA'LUS, TA'LUD, *tal'-oos*, *sm.* Talus, a slope on the outside part of a wall or rampart.

TALVI'NA, *tal-vee'-nah*, *sf.* A kind of milk, extracted from several seeds, of which porridge and dumplings are made.

TAMA'L, *tah-mal'*, *sm.* 1. (Amer.) A kind of small dumpling, made of Indian meal, stuffed with minced meat or other eatables, and boiled in the husk of the Indian corn. 2. (Honduras) A bundle of sarsaparilla.

TAMALE'RO, RA, *tah-mah-ler'-o*, *ah*, *sm.* and *f.* (Mex.) Tamal-seller.

TAMANDO'A, *tah-man-doe'-ah*, *sf.* Ant-eater of Peru. Myrmecophaga, *L.*

TAMAÑAME'NTE, *ad.* As great as; tantamount.

TAMAÑI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *tah-man-nyee'-co*, *a.* Very small. *Tamañito*, Fearful, intimidated.

TAMA'ÑO, *tah-man'-nyo*, *sm.* Size, shape, bulk, stature, magnitude. *Hombre de tamaño*, A man of great respectability and endowments; one who holds a high employment.

TAMA'ÑO, ÑA, *tah-man'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* 1. Showing the size, shape, or bulk of any thing. 2. Very little.

TAMAÑUE'LO, LA, *tah-man-nyoo-ay'-lo, lah, a. dim.* Small, slender, little.

TA'MARAS, *tah'-mar-as, sf. pl.* 1. Clusters of dates. 2. Chips, fagots of brushwood.

TAMARI'NDO, *tah-mar-een'-doe, sm.* (Bot.) Tamarind-tree and fruit. Tamarindus indica, *L.*

TAMARI'SCO, TAMARI'Z, *tah-mar-ees'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Tamarisk-shrub. Tamarix, *L.*

TAMARIZQUI'TO, TAMARRUSQUI'TO, TA, *tah-mar-ith-kee'-toe, tah-mar-roos-kee'-toe, tah, a.* (Coll.) Very small.

TA'MBA, *tam'-bah, sf.* (Low) Blanket of a bed.

TAMBALEA'R, TAMBALEA'RSE, *tam-bah-lay-ar', vn.* and *r.* To stagger, to waver.

TAMBALE'O, *tam-bah-lay'-o, sm.* Reeling, staggering.

TAMBARI'LLO, *tam-bar-eel'-lyo, sm.* Chest or trunk with an arched cover.

TAMBE'RO, RA, *tam-ber'-o, ah, sm.* and *f.* (Peru) Innkeeper.

TAMBE'SCO, *tam-bes'-co, sm.* (Prov.) Swing.

TAMBIE'N, *tam-be-en', conj.* and *ad.* Also, likewise; as well, moreover.

TA'MBO, *tam'-bo, sm.* (Peru) Inn.

TAMBO'R, *tam-bore', sm.* 1. A drum. 2. Drummer. *Baquetas del tambor*, Drum-sticks. *Tumbor mayor*, Drum-major. 3. A small room, made in another room by partition-walls; tambor or wooden screen at the doors of churches. 4. Barrel of a watch or clock; any cylindrical part of machinery. 5. Tambour-frame for embroidering silk, muslin, or linen. *A' tambor* or *con tambor batiente*, Beating the drum. *Tambor del oido*, Drum of the ear. 6. Iron cylinder with holes, for roasting chestnuts. 7. (Fort.) Small inclosure as a screen to the gates of a fortress. 8. Sieve used in refining sugar. 9. (Arch.) Tambour, tholus, keystone of a vaulted roof or cupola. 10. A cylinder or roller of a sugar-mill.

TAMBORE'TE, *tam-bor-ay'-tay, sf. dim.* Timbrel.

TAMBORE'TE, *tam-bor-ay'-tay, sm.* (Nau.) Cap of the mast-head, moorshead.

TAMBORI'L, *tam-bor-eel', sm.* 1. Tabor, taboret, a kind of drum beaten in villages on festive occasions. 2. (Coll.) Breech.

TAMBORILA'DA, *tam-bor-il-ah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) Fall on the breech; a slap on the face or shoulders.

TAMBORILA'ZO, *tam-bor-il-ath'-o, sm.* Blow or fall on the breech.

TAMBORILEA'R, *tam-bor-il-ay-ar', vn.* 1. To tabor, to beat the tabor with one stick, accompanied by a pipe. 2. To cry up, to be loud in one's praise. 3. (Print.) To plane or level types.

TAMBORILE'RO, *tam-bor-il-er'-o, sm.* Taborer, one that beats the tabor, taboret, or tambarine.

TAMBORILE'TE, *tam-bor-il-ay'-tay, sm.* (Print.) Plainer.

TAMBORITEA'R, *tam-bor-e-tay-ar', va.* V. TAMBORILEAR.

TAMBORITE'RO, *tam-bor-e-ter'-o, sm.* V. TAMBORILERO.

TAMBORITI'LLO, *tam-bor-e-teel'-lyo, sm.* A small drum for children.

TAMBORI'NO, *tam-bor-ee'-no, sm.* (Obs.) V. TAMBORIL.

TAME'N, TAME'NE, *sm.* (Mex.) Indian porter or carrier.

TAMI'Z, *tah-meeth', sm.* A fine sieve, made of silk or hair. *Pasar por tamiz*, To sift.

TA'MO, *tah'-mo, sm.* 1. Down which falls from woollen or linen in weaving. 2. Dust in corn. 3. Mould under beds on dusty floors.

TAMO'JO, *tah-mo'-ho, sm.* (Bot.) V. BARRILLA TAMOJO.

TAMORLA'N, *tah-mor-lan', sm.* Emperor of the Tartars.

TAMPO'CO, *tam-po'-co, ad.* Neither, not either.

TAMU'JO, *tah-moo'-ho, sm.* (Bot.) Bœthorn-like, buck-thorn. Rhamnus lycioides, *L.*

TAN, *sm.* Sound of the tabor or tambarine, or of any thing like them.

TAN, *ad.* So, so much, as well, as much. *Tan grande*, So great, very great. V. TANTO.

TANACE'TO, *tah-nath-ay'-toe, sm.* (Bot.) Tansy. Tanacetum, *L.*

TANA'TE, *tah-nah'-tay, sm.* (Mex.) A seroon made of hide, to transport articles; in some parts a basket of particular form, and also a *pita* bag.

TANATE'RO, *tah-nah-ter'-o, sm.* (Mex.) The miner who takes out the ore, and carries it in the *tanate.*

TA'NCA, *tan'-cah, sf.* A viscous matter with which bees daub their hives before they begin to work at the honey-comb.

TA'NDA, *tan'-dah, sf.* 1. Turn, rotation. 2. Task, something to be done imposed by another. 3. Cloak. V. CAPA. 4. Certain number of persons or cattle employed in a work. 5. Any undetermined number or quantity: generally applied to a number of stripes or lashes.

TANGANI'LLAS (EN), *tan-gah-neel'-lyas, ad.* Waveringly.

TANGANI'LLO, *tan-gan-eel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small prop or stay.

TA'NGANO, *tan'-gan-o, sm.* Hob, a play among boys; bone used in this play.

TANGE'NTE, *tan-hen'-tay, a.* (Geom.) Tangent.

TANGIBILIDA'D, *tan-he-be-le-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Tangibility.

TANGI'BLE, *tan-hee'-blay, a.* Tactile, susceptible of touch.

TANGIDE'RA, *tan-he-der'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Cable.

TANGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. TOCAR and TAÑER.

TA'NGO, *sm.* V. TA'NGANO.

TA'NQUE, *tan'-kay, sm.* (Amer.) 1. Vat, a large trough. 2. A small pool, a pond.

TA'NI, *tah'-nee, sf.* A sort of raw silk from Bengal.

TANTA'LIO, *tan-tah'-le-o, sm.* (Min.) Tantalium, a metal.

TANTARANTA'N, *sm.* 1. Tantarara, redoubled beat of a drum. 2. (Coll.) A sounding blow.

TANTEADO'R, *tan-tay-ah-dore', sm.* Measurer, calculator, marker.

TANTEA'R, *tan-tay-ar', va.* 1. To measure, to proportion. 2. To mark the game with counters. 3. To consider, to examine. 4. (Law) 1. To sell at the price offered by others. 2. To average. 5. (Pict.) To sketch or trace the outlines of a design.—*vr.* 1. To agree to pay the same sum for a thing which was bid for it at a public sale. 2. To redeem a barony or lordship. 3. (Met.) To fathom, to sound. 4. (Coll.) To pump.

TA'NTE'O, *tan-tay'-o, sm.* 1. Computation, calculation, average. 2. Number of counters for marking a game. 3. Agreement to take a thing at a fair appraisement. 4. Outlines of a picture. 5. Valuation. 6. Prudent judgment of an affair.

TANTI'CO, TANTI'LLO, *tan-tee'-co, sm.* Small sum or quantity.

TA'NTI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *a. dim.* of TANTO, TA.

TA'NTO, *tan'-toe, sm.* 1. A certain sum or quantity. 2. Copy of a writing. 3. Blow, stroke. 4. Counter, mark of a game.

TA'NTO, TA, *a.* 1. So much, as much; very great. 2. Odd, something over a determined number. *Veinte y tantos*, Twenty and upwards.

TA'NTO, *ad.* 1. So, in such a manner. 2. A long time. *Tanto mas ó menos*, So much more or less. *Tanto que*, As much as. *Tanto mejor*, So much the better. *Tanto peor*, So much the worse. *Tanto monta*, It is as good as the other; it is all the same. *Tanto mas cuanto*, Thereabouts, more or less. *En tanto* or *entre tanto*, In the mean time. *Tanto por tanto*, At the same price; upon a par. *Tantos á tantos*, Equal numbers. *Al tanto*, For the same price: used to express one's desire of an article at the same price paid by others. *Por el tanto* or *por lo tanto*, 1. For that same reason; on that ground. 2. For the same price. *Por tanto* or *por lo tanto*, Therefore, for the reasons expressed. *Tanto de ello*, Enough, abundantly. *En su tanto*, Proportionably. *Algun tanto*, A trifle, a little, a few. *La mitad y otro tanto*, The half and as much more. *Tanto uno como otro*, Both one and the other; both of them.

TAÑEDO'R, RA, *tan-nyay-dore', ah, s.* Player on a musical instrument.

TAÑE'R, *tan-nyer', v. impers.* To concern, to be of consequence or importance. V. TOCAR.—*sm.* (Obs.) Act of playing on a musical instrument.

TAÑI'DO, DA, *tan-nyee'-doe, dah, pp.* of TAÑER. Played; touched.

TAÑI'DO, *sm.* Tune; sound; clink.

TA'O, *tah'-o, sm.* Badge worn by officers of the orders of St. Anthony and St. John.

TA'PA, *tah'-pah, sf.* 1. Lid, cover. 2. Horny part of a hoof. 3. Heel-piece of a shoe. *Tapa de los sesos*, Top of the skull. *Tapa de bomba*, (Nau.) The hood of the pump.

TAPABALA'ZO, *tah-pah-bah-lath'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Shot-plug.

TAPARO'CA, *tah-pah-bo'-cah, sf.* (Coll.) 1. Slap on the mouth. 2. Any action or observation which interrupts the conversation, and

cuts one short. 3. Choke-pear; any sarcasm by which another is put to silence. 4. (Gunn.) Tampion, tamkin.

TAPABO'R, *tah-pah-bore'*, *sm.* Cap, worn by English sailors.

TAPACU'LO, *tah-pah-coo'-lo*, *sm.* Fruit of the dog-rose.

TAPA'DA, *tah-pah'-dah*, *sf.* A woman concealing her face under a thick veil, or Spanish mantilla, to avoid being known. *De tapaditas*, 1. Behind the curtain. 2. Underhandedly.

TAPADE'RA, *tah-pah-der'-ah*, *sf.* A loose lid or movable cover of a pot or other vessel; covercle.

TAPADE'RO, *tah-pah-der'-o*, *sm.* A large stopper or stopple.

TAPADI'LLO, *tah-pah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. The act of a woman's covering herself with her veil or mantle, that she may not be seen. 2. (Prov.) V. Cobertizo. 3. One of the registers in the tube of an organ. *De tapadilla*, Without ceremony or show, secretly.

TAPADI'ZO, *tah-pah-deeth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Action of women hiding the face with a mantle. 2. (Prov.) V. Cobertizo.

TAPADO'R, ra, *tah-pah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. One who stops or shuts up, coverer. 2. Plug, stopper, stopple. 3. (Low) Father of a prostitute, keeper of a brothel.

TAPADU'RA, *tah-pah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Act of stopping, covering, or hiding.

TAPAFOGO'N, *tah-pah-fo-gone'*, *sm.* Cap of a gun, which covers the vent-hole.

TAPAFU'NDA, *tah-pah-foon'-dah*, *sf.* Holster-cover or bolster-housings of pistols.

TA'PALO, *sm.* (Mex.) V. Chal.

TAPAMIE'NTO, *tah-pah-me-en'-to*, *sm.* Act of stopping or covering.

TA'PANA, TA'PARA, *tah'-pan-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Alcaparra.

TAPA'NCO, *sm.* V. Tabanco.

TAPAO'JOS, *tah-pah-o'-hos*, *sm.* (Am.) A bandage for the eyes of horses or mules.

TAPAPIE'S, *tah-pah-pee-es'*, *sm.* V. Erial.

TAPA'R, *tah-par'*, *va.* 1. To stop up, to cover, to put under cover, to choke up, to obstruct, to occlude. *Tapa agujeros*, A bad mason. 2. To conceal, to hide, to abscond, to mantle, to hoodwink, to dissemble. *Tapar la boca*, To stop one's mouth. *Tapar una abertura de agua*, (Nau.) To stop or fother a leak. *Taparse de medio ojo*, To cover the face to the eyes with a mantle, as women do to conceal themselves. *Taparse el caballo*, To cover the piste of the fore feet with those of the hind ones.

TAPATA'N, TAPARAPATA'N, *tah-pah-tan'*, *sm.* Word indicating the sound of a drum.

TAPERUJA'RSE, *tah-per-oo-har'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To cover one's face with a mantle or veil: applied to women.

TAPERU'JO, *tah-per-oo'-ho*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. An ill-shaped plug or stopple. 2. The awkward manner in which a woman covers her face with a veil.

TAPETA'DO, da, *tah-pay-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of a dark brown or blackish color.

TAPE'TE, *tah-pay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. A small floor-carpet. 2. A rug.

TA'PIA, *tah'-pe-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mud-wall. 2. Measure of a mud-wall containing fifty square feet. *Tapia real*, Wall made of earth and lime.

TAPIADO'R, *tah-pe-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Builder of mud-walls.

TAPIA'L, *tah-pe-al'*, *sm.* Mould for making mud-walls. *Tener el tapial*, (Coll.) To have patience, to rest.

TAPIA'R, *tah-pe-ar'*, *va.* 1. To stop up with a mud-wall. 2. To stop a passage, to obstruct a view.

TAPICERI'A, *tah-peeth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tapestry. 2. Office in the royal palace where the tapestry and carpets are kept.

TAPICE'RO, *tah-peeth-er'-o*, *sm.* One who makes tapestry. *Tapicero mayor*, Tapestry-keeper in a palace.

TAPIERI'A, *tah-pe-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Series of mud-walls.

TAPI'NES, TAPI'NOS, *tah-pee'-nes*, *tah-pee'-nos*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Stoppers for vent-holes.

TAPINO'SIS, *tah-pe-nos'-sis*, *sf.* (Rhet.) Figure where, with words and low phrases, any great thing is explained.

TAPIRUJA'RSE, *vr.* V. Taperujarse.

TAPISO'TE, *tah-pis-so'-tay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Yellow-flowered pea. Pisum ochrus, *L.*

TAPI'Z, *tah-peeth'*, *sm.* 1. Tapestry. 2. Grass-plot adorned with flowers. *Arrancado de un tapiz*, Nickname for a ridiculous-looking, ill-dressed person.

TAPIZA'R, *tah-peeth-ar'*, *va.* To hang with tapestry.

TAPO'N, *tah-pone'*, *sm.* Cork, plug, bung; fipple.

TA'PSIA, *tap'-se-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Deadly carrot. Thapsia, *L. Tapsia vellosa*, Villous deadly carrot. Thapsia villosa, *L.*

TAPUJA'RSE, *tah-poo-har'-say*, *vr.* To muffle one's self in a cloak or veil.

TAPU'JO, *tah-poo'-ho*, *sm.* Muffle, a cover for the face.

TA'QUE, *tah'-kay*, *sm.* Noise made by a door which slaps.

TAQUE'TES, *tah-kay'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Cleats, pieces of wood used in repairing the seams of ships which are careened.

TAQUIGRAFI'A, *tah-ke-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Tachigraphy, the art of quick writing.

TAQUI'GRAFO, *tah-kee'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Short-hand writer.

TAQUI'N, *sm.* V. Carnicol.

TAQUINE'RO, *tah-kin-er'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Player with a bone.

TA'RA, *tar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Mer.) Tare. 2. Tally, an account. *Ménos de tara*, Making an allowance for.

TARABI'TA, *tar-ah-bee'-tah*, *sf.* (S. A.) Rope bridge. V. Puente de cimbria.

TARACE'A, *tar-ath-ay'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Marquetry, checkered work, inlaid work. 2. (Coll.) Patch-work of cloth or linen.

TARACEA'R, *tar-ath-ay-ar'*, *va.* To make inlaid work.

TARAGA'LLO, *tar-ah-gal'-lyo*, *sm.* Clog, suspended from the necks of beasts, to prevent them from running away.

TARAGONTI'A, *sf.* V. Dragontea.

TARA'JA, *tar-ah'-hah*, *sf.* (S. A.) Screw-plate. *Mochuelos de taraja*, Screw-taps for ditto.

TARAMBA'NA, *tar-am-bah'-nah*, *s. com.* Giddy, unstable person.

TARA'NDO, *tar-an'-doe*, *sm.* Rein-deer. Cervus tarandus, *L.*

TARA'NGANA, *tar-an'-gah-nah*, *sf.* V. Morcilla.

TARANTE'LA, *tar-an-tay'-lah*, *sf.* A powerful, impressive tune, such as is played for the bite of the *tarantula*. *Dar la tarantela*, (Coll.) To excite or agitate one inordinately.

TARA'NTULA, *tar-an'-too-lah*, *sf.* Tarantula, a kind of venomous spider, most frequent in the city and neighborhood of Tarento, in Apulia. Aranea tarantulo, *L. Picado de la tarántula*, (Met.) Infected with some malady; vulgarly, the venereal disease.

TARANTULA'DO, da, *tar-an-too-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. Atarantado.

TARARA', *tar-ar-ah'*, *sf.* Sound of a trumpet, as a signal for action.

TARAREA'R, *tar-ar-ay-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To sound the trumpet. 2. To chuck under the chin. 3. (Coll.) To sing a song using the word *tarára* instead of the proper words.

TARARI'RA, *tar-ar-eer'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Noisy mirth.—*s. com.* Noisy person.

TARA'SCA, *tar-as'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Figure of a serpent formerly borne in the procession of *Corpus Christi* day, indicating the triumph of Christ over the devil. 2. Crooked, ugly, ill-natured, licentious, and impudent woman.

TARASCA'DA, *tar-as-cah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Bite, a wound with the teeth. 2. (Coll.) A pert, harsh answer.

TARASCA'R, *tar-as-car'*, *va.* To bite.

TARASCO'N, *tar-as-cone'*, *sm. augm.* of Tarasca.

TARAVI'LLA, *tar-ah-veel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. A mill-clack. 2. A kind of wooden latch for doors or windows. 3. A person who prattles much and fast. *Soltar la taravilla*, To talk too much and little to the purpose.

TARA'Y, *tar-ah'-e*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Tamarisco.

TARAZA'NA, *tar-ath-ah'-nah*, *sf.* V. Atarazana.

TARAZANA'L, *tar-ath-an-al'*, *sm.* Shed. V. Atarazana.

TARAZA'R, *tar-ath-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bite. 2. To molest, to harass, to mortify.

TARAZO'N, *tar-ath-on'*, *sm.* A large slice, especially of fish.

TARAZONCI'LLO, *tar-ath-on-theel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small slice.

TARBE'A, *tar-bay'-ah*, *sf.* A large hall.

TARDADO'R, ra, *tar-dah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Delayer, deferrer, tarrier.

TARDAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Slowly, softly.

TARDANA'OS, *sf.* Fish. V. Re'mora.

TARDA'NZA, *tar-dan'-thah*, *sf.* Slowness, delay, tardiness, detention; dalliance, lingering.

TARDA'R, *tar-dar'*, *vn.* To delay, to put off, to dally.

TA'RDE, *tar'-day*, *sf.* 1. Afternoon; the time from noon till night. 2. Evening, the close of the day. 3. (Prov.) The first hours of

the night.—*ad.* Late; past the time. *De tarde en tarde*, Now and then, occasionally; seldom. *Tarde, mal y nunca*, Slow and out of time. *Hacerse tarde*, To grow late. *Mas vale tarde que nunca*, Better late than never. *Algo tarde*, Lateward, latish. *Tarde ó temprano*, Sooner or later.

TARDECI'CA, ITA, *tar-deth-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* The close of the evening.

TARDECI'LLO, *tar-deth-il'-lyo, ad.* A little late; slowly.

TARDI'AME'NTE, *ad.* Too late, out of time.

TARDI'O, DIA, *tar-dee'-o, ah, a.* 1. Late, too late. 2. Slow, tardy, dilatory.

TA'RDO, DA, *tar'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Slow, sluggish, tardy. 2. Dull, inactive, lazy.

TARDO'N, NA, *a. augm.* Very tardy, phlegmatic.

TARE'A, *tar-ay'-ah, sf.* 1. Task, work imposed by another. 2. Care, toil, drudgery; exercise. *Ahora disfruta sus tareas*, He now enjoys the fruit of his labor.

TARGU'M, *tar-goom', sm.* Targum, Chaldaic version of the Bible.

TA'RI, *tar'-e, sm.* Tari, a liquor extracted in India from the cocoanut.

TARI'DA, *tar-ee'-dah, sf.* Ancient vessel used in the Mediterranean for carrying implements of war.

TARI'FA, *tar-ee'-fah, sf.* Tariff, a list of the prices of goods or merchandise; book of rates or duties.

TARI'MA, *tar-ee'-mah, sf.* 1. A movable platform on a floor or pavement; low bench, table, footstool. 2. Bedstead.

TARIMI'LLA, *tar-e-mil'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small bedstead.

TARIMO'N, *tar-e-mone', sm. augm.* A large bedstead; a footstool.

TARI'N, *tar-in', sm.* (Prov.) Silver real of 8½ *cuartos*.

TARI'NA, *tar-ee'-nah, sf.* Middle-sized dish for meat.

TA'RJA, *tar'-hah, sf.* 1. An ancient Spanish copper coin worth about one-fourth of a real. 2. Tally. 3. Target, shield, buckler. 4. Signboard. 5. (Coll.) Blow.

TARJADO'R, RA, *tar-hah-dore', ah, s.* One who keeps a tally.

TARJA'R, *tar-har', va.* To tally, to mark on a tally what has been sold on credit.

TARJE'A, *tar-hay'-ah, sf.* 1. A canal for watering lands or plants. 2. Sewer.

TARJE'RO, *tar-her'-o, sm.* Tally-keeper. V. TARJADOR.

TARJE'TA, *tar-hay'-tah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small target or shield with a coat of arms. 2. Board with an inscription, giving notice of things to be sold, or any other thing. 3. Card, used in messages of civility or business. *Tarjeta de visita*, A visiting card. *Tarjeta de despedida*, A farewell card: these last are marked thus, *N. N. se despide para N.*—NN—T. T. L., that is, *To take leave*.

TARJETO'N, *tar-hay-tone', sm. augm.* A large buckler or target.

TARLATA'NA, *tar-lah-tah'-nah, sf.* A sort of thin linen or thread crape.

TA'RMA, *tar'-mah, sf.* Wood-tick. Termes pulsatorium, *L.*

TARQUI'N, *tar-keen', sm.* Mire, mud.

TARQUINA'DA, *tar-kee-nah'-dah, sf.* (Coll.) Rape.

TARRA'JA, *tar-rah'-hah, sf.* (Arch.) Metal instrument for cutting ornamental mouldings in gypsum.

TARRE'ÑA, *tar-ren'-nyah, sf.* Cup, dish. *Tarreñas*, Two pieces of slate or earthenware, placed between the fingers by boys to rattle.

TA'RRO, *tar'-ro, sm.* 1. A glazed earthen pan, in which conserves and pickles are preserved. 2. An earthen milk-pan, into which shepherds milk the sheep. *Cabeza de tarro*, Big-headed fool.

TA'RSO, *tar'-so, sm.* (Anat.) Tarsus.

TA'RTA, *tar'-tah, sf.* 1. Tart, a delicate pastry. 2. Pan for baking tarts.

TA'RTAGO, *tar'-tah-go, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia lathyris, *L.* 2. Incident, unfortunate event. 3. A severe jest, galling satire or lash.

TARTAJEA'R, *tar-tah-hay-ar', vn.* To stutter, to stammer.

TARTAJO'SO, SA, *tar-tah-hos'-so, sah, a.* Stammering, stuttering.

TARTALEA'R, *tar-tah-lay-ar', vn.* (Coll.) 1. To reel, to stagger. 2. To be perplexed; not to be able to talk.

TARTALE'TA, *tar-tah-lay'-tah, sf.* A kind of light paste for covering tarts. *Tartaletas*, Fruit-pies.

TARTAMUDEA'R, *tar-tah-moo-day-ar', vn.* To stutter, to stammer, to falter, to lisp, to fumble, to halt.

TARTAMUDE'O, TARTAMUDE'Z, *tar-tah-moo-day'-o, sm.* Lisp, stuttering, stammering.

TARTAMU'DO, DA, *tar-tah-moo'-doe, dah, a.* and *s.* Stuttering, stammering; stutterer.

TARTA'ÑA, *tar-tah'-nah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Tartan, a small coasting vessel in the Mediterranean. 2. Long covered wagon for passengers, with two wheels.

TARTANE'RO, *tar-tah-ner'-o, sm.* The driver of a *tartana*.

TARTA'REO, REA, *tar-tar'-ay-o, ah, a.* 1. (Poet.) Tartarean, hellish. 2. Tartareous, consisting of tartar.

TARTA'RI, *tar-tar'-e, sm.* (Obs.) Tartarus. V. TA'RTARO.

TARTARIZA'R, *tar-tar-eeth-ar', va.* To tartarize, to impregnate with tartar, to refine with the salt of tartar.

TA'RTARO, *tar'-tar-o, sm.* 1. Argol, tartar, the lees of wine. 2. (Poet.) Tartarus, hell.

TARTE'RA, *tar-ter'-ah, sf.* 1. Baking-pan for tarts and other pastry. 2. Dripping-pan.

TARU'GA, *tar-oo'-gah, sf.* A swift animal like a sheep in America.

TARU'GO, *tar-oo'-go, sm.* A wooden peg or pin; stopper, plug, bung.

TARUGUI'LLO, *tar-oo-geel'-lyo, sm. dim.* of TARUGO.

TAS, *sm.* 1. Kind of anvil used by silversmiths. 2. Clapping of hands.

TA'SA, *tas'-sah, sf.* 1. Rate, price of provisions fixed by magistrates, assize. 2. Measure, rule. 3. Valuation or appraisement of a thing. 4. Rate, settled price or value. *La tasa de abajo*, Clap, the nether part of the bill.

TASACIO'N, *tas-sath-e-on', sf.* Valuation, appraisement. V. TASA.

TASADAME'NTE, *ad.* Barely, scantily, scarcely.

TASADO'R, *tas-sah-dore', sm.* 1. Appraiser, valuator, valuer. 2. (Law) Taxing judge.

TASA'JO, *tas-sah'-ho, sm.* Jerked beef, hung-beef.

TASA'R, *tas-sar', va.* 1. To appraise, to value, to estimate. 2. To observe method and rule; to fix a regimen. 3. *Tasar judicialmente*, To tax, to rate at. 4. To give scantily of what one is obliged to give.

TASCADO'R, *tas-cah-dore', sm.* Brake, for dressing flax or hemp.

TASCA'R, *tas-car', va.* 1. To break or dress flax or hemp. 2. To nibble the grass: applied to beasts. *Tascar al freno*, To bite the bridle; to resist; to do a thing unwillingly.

TA'SCO, *tas'-co, sm.* 1. Refuse of flax or hemp. 2. (Nau.) Toppings of hemp.

TASCO'NIO, *tas-co'-ne-o, sm.* V. TALQUE.

TASQUE'RA, *tas-ker'-ah, sf.* Dispute, scuffle, contest.

TASQUI'L, *tas-keel', sm.* Fragment of a stone.

TA'STANA, *tas'-tah-nah, sf.* (Prov.) The partition which divides the kernel of a walnut.

TA'STARA, *tas'-tar-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Coarse bran.

TASTA'Z, *tas-tath', sm.* Polishing powder made of old crucibles.

TA'STO, *tas'-toe, sm.* Bad taste of food.

TASU'GO, *sm.* V. TEJON.

TATARABUE'LA, *tah-tar-ah-boo-ay'-lah, sf.* The great-great-grandmother.

TATARABUE'LO, *tah-tar-ah-boo-ay'-lo, sm.* The great-great-grandfather.

TATARADEU'DO, DA, *tah-tar-ah-day-oo'-doe, dah, s.* Very old and distant relation.

TATARANIE'TA, *tah-tar-ah-ne-ay'-tah, sf.* A great-great-granddaughter.

TATARANIE'TO, *tah-tar-ah-ne-ay'-toe, sm.* A great-great-grandson.

TA'TAS, *tah'-tas, ad.* (Prov.) *Andar á tatas*, To walk timidly; to go on all fours.

TA'TE, *tah'-tay, interj.* Take care, beware; stay, I recollect.

TA'TO, *tah'-toe, sm.* 1. (Coll. Prov.) A younger brother. 2. Hog-headed armadillo.

TA'TO, TA, *tah'-toe, tah, a.* and *s.* Stammering; stutterer who converts *c* and *s* into *t*.

TA'U, *sm.* V. TAO.—*sf.* The Greek τ.

TAUMALI'N, *tah-oo-mah-leen', sm.* A viscous matter found in the bodies of crabs and other shell-fish.

TAUMATU'RGO, *tah-oo-mah-toor'-go, sm.* The author of great and stupendous things, miracle-worker; thaumaturgus.

TAURE'TE, *sm.* (Prov.) V. TACURETE.

TAURI'NO, NA, *tah-oor-ee'-no, nah, a.* Relating to a bull.

TA'URO, *tah'-oor-o, sm.* (Astr.) Taurus, a sign of the zodiac.

TAUTOLO'GIA, *tah-oo-toe-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Tautology.

TAUTOLO'GICO, CA, *tah-oo-toe-lo'-he-co, cah, a.* Tautological.

TAUTOLOGI'STA, *tah-oo-toe-lo-hees'-tah, sf.* Tautologist.

TAU XIA, *tah-ooc'-se-ah, sf.* V. ATAUXIA.

TAVELLA'DO, DA, *tah-vel-lyah'-doe, dah, a.* Marked with the stamp of the manufactory: applied to cloths.

TAXATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Limitedly.

TAXATI'VO, VA, *tak-sah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* (Law) Limited to circumstances.

TAZA'TAZ, or TAZ POR TAZ, *tath ah tath, ad.* (Coll.) This for that; tit for tat. *Cambiar* or *feriar una cosa taz por taz*, To barter or swap even hands, or without odds. *Salir una cosa taz con taz*, To be brim full, complete, exact.

TA'ZA, *tath'-ah, sf.* 1. Cup. 2. Cup, the liquor contained in a cup. 3. Basin of a fountain. 4. A large wooden bowl. 5. (Coll.) Buttocks, breech. 6. (Mil.) Bucket, a pouch in which a dragoon rests the muzzle of his carbine, while he is on horseback. *Amigo de taza de vino*, A selfish friend, a sponger.

TAZA'ÑA, *tath-an'-nyah, sf.* Serpent. V. TARASCA.

TAZMI'A, *tath-mee'-ah, sf.* Share of tithes.

TAZO'N, *tath-on', sm. augm.* A large bowl or basin; pitcher: commonly applied to basins of fountains.

TE, *tay, sm.* 1. (Bot.) Tea; a plant. Thea, *L.* 2. Tea, decoction of tea-leaves.—*pron.* Thee, the oblique case of Thou.

TE'A, *tay'-ah, sf.* Candlewood, a piece of resinous wood, which burns like a torch. *Tea de la discordia*, Any thing that may produce discord, inflame factions, or make mischief. *Teas maritales*, Hymeneal torches.

TEA'ME, TEAMI'DE, *tay-ah'-may, sf.* A stone repelling iron.

TEATI'NO, *tay-ah-tee'-no, sm.* 1. A delicate sort of paste. 2. Theatin, one of a religious order founded by Pope Paul IV.

TEATRA'L, *tay-ah-tral', a.* Theatral, belonging to a theatre.

TEATRI'STA, *tay-ah-trees'-tah, sm.* (Littl. us.) Dramatist; performer in public; exhibiter.

TEA'TRO, *tay-ah'-tro, sm.* 1. Stage, on which any show is exhibited. 2. Theatre, stage, playhouse. 3. The people attending at a playhouse. 4. Theatre, collection of plays belonging to a nation. 5. Lecture-hall in a university. 6. Stage, place where any thing is exposed to the censure of the world. *Teatro literario*, The literary world.

TECA'LE, TECA'LI, *tay-cah'-lay, sm.* (Mex.) A very white, transparent marble: in many of the windows of convents it is used instead of glass.

TECHA'DO, *tay-chah'-doe, sm.* V. TECHO. *Techado, da, pp.* of TECHAR.

TECHA'R, *tay-char', va.* To roof; to cover with a roof.

TE'CHO, *tay'-cho, sm.* 1. Roof, ceiling, the inner roof of a building. 2. (Met.) Dwelling-house habitation, place of abode; native soil; cover.

TECHU'MBRE, *tay-choom'-bray, sm.* Upper roof, ceiling. V. TECHO.

TE'CLA, *tay'-clah, sf.* 1. Key of a harpsichord or pianoforte. 2. A delicate point, which is to be handled with great prudence. *Dar en la tecla*, To touch the right chord, to hit the mark.

TECLA'DO, *tay-clah'-doe, sm.* The whole series of keys in an organ, harpsichord, or other similar musical instrument.

TECLEA'R, *tay-clay-ar', vn.* To strike the keys of a musical instrument; to move the fingers as if touching the keys of an instrument. —*va.* To try a variety of ways and means for obtaining an end.

TE'CNICAME'NTE, *ad.* Technically.

TE'CNICO, CA, *tec'-ne-co, cah, a.* Technical.

TECNOLO'GIA, *tec-no-lo'-he-ah, sf.* Technology.

TECOMA'TE, *tay-co-mah'-tay, sm.* 1. (Mex.) A cup made of a gourd. 2. A word of contempt given by European Spaniards to the white natives of Mexico.

TEDE'RO, *tay-der'-o, sm.* Iron candlestick for holding burning fir or torch.

TEDE'UM, *tay-day'-oom, sm.* Te Deum, a hymn of the church.

TEDIA'R, *tay-de-ar', va.* (Prov.) To loathe, to hate, to abhor.

TE'DIO, *tay'-de-o, sm.* Disgust, dislike, abhorrence, tediousness.

TEDIO'SO, SA, *tay-de-os'-so, sah, a.* Tedious, loathful, fastidious, tiresome, disgusting, nauseous to the taste or mind.

TEGUA'L, *tay-goo-al', sm.* Tax or duty paid to the king.

TEGUME'NTO, *tay-goo-men'-toe, sm.* Tegument, covering.

TEINA'DA, *sf.* V. TINADA.

TEI'SMO, *tay-ees'-mo, sm.* Theism, deism.

TEITRA'L, *sm.* (Obs.) Ornament on a horse's head.

TEI'STA, *tay-ees'-tah, sm.* Theist, deist.

TE'JA, *tay'-hah, sf.* 1. Roof-tile, for covering buildings. *Teja cóncava*, Gutter or pan-tile. 2. (Prov.) Cavity at the bottom of a tree. *Teja de gimelga*, (Nau.) The hollow part of a fish. *A' teja vana*, With a shed cover. *Caerse las tejas*, (Coll.) To be growing dark. *De tejas abajo*, In a natural order, without supernatural interference; in this world. *Teja de la silla*, (Mex.) The hind bow of a saddle; the fore bow of a saddle, *la cabeza de la silla.*

TEJADI'LLO, *tay-hah-deel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small roof-tile. 2. Shed, a slight temporary covering. 3. Roof of a coach. 4. Veil, which covers a woman's head, but leaves the face exposed. 5. Braces of a coach harness. 6. Mode of cheating at cards.

TEJA'DO, *tay-hah'-doe, sm.* Roof covered with tiles; shed. *Andar á sombra de tejado*, To lurk, to skulk, to lie hid.—*Tejado, da, pp.* of TEJAR.

TEJAMANI'L, *tay-hah-mah-neel', sm.* (Mex.) Shingles. V. TAJAMANIL.

TEJA'R, *tay-har', sm.* Tile-works, tile-kiln.

TEJA'R, *tay-har', va.* To tile, to cover with tiles.

TEJARO'Z, *tay-har-oth', sm.* Penthouse, a shed covered with tiles.

TEJA'ZO, *tay-hath'-o, sm.* Blow with a tile.

TEJEDE'RA, *sf.* 1. V. TEJEDORA. 2. Water-spider.

TEJEDO'R, *tay-hay-dore', sm.* 1. Weaver. 2. Cloth manufacturer.

TEJEDO'RA, *tay-hay-dor'-ah, sf.* Female weaver.

TEJEDU'RA, *tay-hay-door'-ah, sf.* 1. Texture, weaving, the act of weaving. 2. Any thing woven.

TEJEMANE'JE, *tay-hay-mah-nay'-hay, sm.* (Coll.) Doing things in an artful way.

TEJE'R, *va.* 1. To weave cloth. 2. To regulate, to adjust. 3. To discuss, to devise; to entangle. 4. To cross and mix according to rule, as in dancing. 5. To make webs, although not woven, like spiders, &c. 6. (Coll.) To knit.

TEJE'RA, TEJERI'A, *tay-her'-ah, tay-her-ee'-ah, sf.* Tile-kiln. V. TEJAR.

TEJE'RO, *tay-her'-o, sm.* Tile-maker.

TEJI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *tay-hee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small tile.

TEJI'DO, *sm.* 1. Texture, weaving, the act of weaving. 2. Texture, web, a thing woven. 3. V. TELA. 4. Texture, disposition of the parts of bodies.—*Tejido, da, pp.* of TEJER.

TEJI'LLO, *tay-heel'-lyo, sm.* 1. A band used by women as a girdle. 2. (Dim.) A small quoit.

TE'JO, *tay'-ho, sm.* 1. Quoit, round tile with which boys play; also the game. 2. (Bot.) Yew-tree. Taxus baccata, *L.* 3. A round metal plate. 4. *Un tejo de oro*, An ingot of gold, in the form of a beeswax cake.

TEJOLE'TA, *tay-ho-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. Piece of burnt clay; tile. 2. A shuffle-board.

TEJO'N, *tay-hone', sm.* 1. Badger. 2. Yew. 3. A wedge or plate of gold.

TEJUE'LA, *tay-hoo-ay'-lah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small tile. 2. Saddle-tree.

TEJUE'LO, *tay-hoo-ay'-lo, sm.* 1. Sole, a square piece of iron, stone, or timber, on which the point of a gate or large door turns. 2. Space between the bands on the back of a book. 3. (Dim.) A small quoit.

TE'LA, *tay'-lah, sf.* 1. Cloth, any stuff woven in a loom; gold or silver lace. 2. Chain or warp of cloth. 3. Circus for public shows. 4. Examen, argument; matter; thread of a discourse. 5. Pellicle, the thin interior skin of the animal body, or of fruits; membrane; speck in the eye. 6. Film or pellicle on the surface of liquors. 7. Quibble, quirk. 8. Place inclosed with linen to catch game. *Tela encerada* or *engomada*, Buckram. *Tela de araña*, 1. Trifling discourse. 2. Cobweb.

TELAMO'N, *sm.* (Arch.) V. ATLANTE.

TELA'R, *tay-lar', sm.* Loom, in which cloth is woven; a frame in which other things are made.

TELARA'ÑA, *tay-lar-an'-nyah,*

sf. 1. Cobweb. 2. A small cloud. 3. Any thing trifling and of little weight. *Mirar las telarañas,* (Coll.) To blunder from inattention to what one is doing or saying.

TELARE'JA, TELARI'CO, ILLO, TO, TELARUE'LO, *tay-lar-ay'-hah, sm. dim.* A small loom.

TELE'A, *tay-lay'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Shrub-trefoil. Ptelea trifoliata, *L.*

TELE'FIO, *tay-lay'-fe-o, sm.* (Bot.) Orpine stonecrop, live-long. Sedum telephium, *L.*

TELEGRA'FICO, CA, *tay-lay-grah'-fe-co, cah, a.* Telegraphic, telegraphical, conveyed by telegraph.

TELE'GRAFO, *tay-lay'-grah-fo, sm.* Telegraph.

TELEIGE'TO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) Loved in preference.

TELE'RA, *tay-ler'-ah, sf.* 1. A small iron pin, with which the plough-share is fastened to the plough. 2. (Prov.) A kind of brown bread. *Telera de araña,* (Nau.) Dead-eye of a crow-foot. 3. Railing to inclose sheep, kind of hurdle. 4. Screw or keeper on a carpenter's bench for holding the wood fast. 5. Transom of a gun-carriage. 6. Sloat of a car or cart.—*a.* Applied to a woman fond of making linen.

TELE'RO, *tay-ler'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Rail in the sides of carts or wagons.

TELESCO'PIO, *tay-les-co'-pe-o, sm.* Telescope.

TELE'TA, *tay-lay'-tah, sf.* 1. Blotting-paper. 2. Sieve used in paper-mills.

TELETO'N, *tay-lay-tone', sm.* A strong silken stuff.

TELI'CA, *tay-le'-cah, sf. dim.* of TELA.

TELI'LLA, *tay-leel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) V. TELICA. 2. A light woollen stuff. 3. Rind of fruit.

TELI'NA, *sf.* V. ALMEJA.

TELI'NO, *tay-lee'-no, sm.* A precious unguent, composed of oil, honey, melilot, &c.

TELI'TA, *tay-lee'-tah, sf. dim.* of TELA.

TELLI'NA, *tel-lyee'-nah, sf.* Bivalve shell-fish.

TELLI'Z, *tel-lyeeth', sm.* Cloth thrown over the saddle of a horse for ornament.

TELLI'ZA, *tel-lyieth'-ah, sf.* Coverlet of a bed.

TELO'N, *tay-lone', sm.* 1. Linsey woolsey, a coarse stuff. 2. Drop curtain in a playhouse. *Subir* or *levantar el telon,* To raise the curtain. *Correr el telon,* To drop the curtain.

TELO'NIO, *tay-lon'-e-o, sm.* Custom-house.

TELU'RIO, *tay-loor'-e-o, sm.* (Min.) Tellurium.

TE'MA, *tay'-mah, sm.* Text, proposition, theme, subject, composition.—*sf.* 1. Topic of madmen's discourses. 2. Dispute, contention; obstinacy in asserting a controverted point. 3. Animosity, passionate malignity; capricious opposition. 4. Written exercise. *A' tema,* Emulously, obstinately. *Tema celeste,* (Astr.) Map or delineation of the heavens. *Tener tema á alguna persona,* To have a grudge against some person. *Cada uno tiene su tema,* (Coll.) Every man has his hobby.

TEMA'TICO, CA, *tay-mah'-te-co, cah, a.* Relating to a theme or subject. V. TEMOSO.

TEMBLADA'L, *sm.* V. TREMEDAL.

TEMBLADE'RA, *tem-blah-der'-ah, sf.* 1. Tankard, a wide-mouthed vessel with two handles. 2. Diamond-pin, or other similar ornament of the head-dress of ladies. 3. (Ichth.) Cramp-fish, elastic ray. Raia torpedo, *L.*

TEMBLADE'RO, *tem-blah-der'-o, sm.* V. TREMEDAL.

TEMBLADO'R, RA, *tem-blah-dore', ah, s.* Quaker, shaker, trembler.

TEMBLA'NTE, *tem-blan'-tay, sm.* Kind of loose bracelet worn by women.—*pa.* Trembling, quavering.

TEMBLA'R, *tem-blar', vn.* To tremble, to shake with fear, to move with violent agitation; to quake. *Temblar la barba,* To enter with caution and dread on an arduous undertaking. *Temblar la contera,* (Met. Coll.) To be greatly afraid of any thing. *Temblar las carnes,* (Coll.) To have a horror of a thing.

TEMBLE'QUE, *tem-blay'-kay, sm.* 1. Diamond-pin or plume, or other similar ornament of the head-dress of ladies. 2. V. LENTEJUELA.

TEMBLEQUEA'R, TEMBLETEA'R, *tem-blay-kay-ar', vn.* To tremble, to shake with fear; to move with violent agitation.

TEMBLO'N, NA, *tem-blone', ah, a.* Tremulous. *Hacer la temblona,* To affect timidity.

TEMBLO'N, *tem-blone', sm.* (Bot.) Aspen or asp tree. Populus tremula, *L.*

TEMBLO'R, *tem-blore', sm.* Trembling, involuntary motion proceeding from fear or weakness. *Temblor de tierra,* Earthquake.

TEMBLORCI'LLO, *tem-blor-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A slight shivering.

TEMBLO'SO, SA, *tem-blos'-so, sah, a.* Tremulous.

TEMEDE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Awful, dreadful.

TEMEDO'R, RA, *tay-may-dore', ah, a.* 1. Applied to a trembler. 2. Awful, dreadful.

TEMEDO'R, RA, *tay-may-dore', ah, s.* Trembler.

TEME'R, *tay-mer', va.* To apprehend, to fear, to dread; to reverence, to respect; to suspect, to misdoubt.

TEMERARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Rashly, hastily, inconsiderately.

TEMERA'RIO, RIA, *tay-mer-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Rash, inconsiderate, imprudent, daring, overbold, hasty, headlong.

TEMERIDA'D, *tay-mer-e-dad', sf.* Temerity, rashness, imprudence; foolhardiness. *Ser una temeridad,* 1. Said of imprudence or rashness. 2. (Coll.) To be excessive.

TEMERO'N, NA, *tay-mer-on', ah, a.* Affecting noise, authority, or bullying.

TEMEROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Timorously.

TEMERO'SO, SA, *tay-mer-os'-so, sah, a.* Timid, timorous; fearful; cowardly.

TEMI'BLE, *tay-mee'-blay, a.* Dreadful, terrible, awful.

TEMI'DO, DA, *tay-mee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of TEMER. Dreaded, feared.

TEMIE'NTE, *tay-me-en'-tay, pa.* One who dreads or apprehends.

TEMO'R, *tay-more', sm.* Dread, fear, apprehension, suspicion.

TEMORIZA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. ATEMORIZAR.

TEMO'SO, SA, *tay-mos'-so, sah, a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

TEMPANADO'R, *tem-pan-ah-dore', sm.* Instrument for cutting off the tops of bee-hives.

TEMPANA'R, *tem-pan-ar', va.* To furnish staves; to cover the tops of bee-hives.

TE'MPANO, *tem'-pah-no, sm.* 1. Flitch of bacon. 2. V. TIMPANO. 3. Tympan, stretched skin or other thing; open, plain space. 4. Large cork put in the top of bee-hives. 5. (Arch.) Tympan of an arch. *Tempano de cubá,* Heading or head-staves of a barrel or cask.

TEMPERACIO'N, *sf.* V. TEMPERAMENTO.

TEMPERADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. TEMPLADAMENTE.

TEMPERAME'NTO, *tem-per-ah-men-toe, sm.* Temperament, temperature, constitution, temper.

TEMPERA'NCIA, TEMPERA'NZA, *tem-per-an'-thieh-ah, sf.* V. TEMPLANZA.

TEMPERA'NTE, *tem-per-an'-tay, pa.* (Med.) That which tempers.

TEMPERA'R, *tem-per-ar', va.* V. ATEMPERAR.

TEMPERATU'RA, *tem-per-ah-toor'-ah, sf.* V. TEMPERAMENTO.

TEMPE'RIE, *tem-per'-e-ay, sf.* Temperature of the air.

TEMPE'RO, *tem-per'-o, sm.* Seasonableness, fitness for the growth of seeds.

TEMPESTA'D, *tem-pes-tad', sf.* 1. Tempest, storm. 2. Violent perturbation of the mind. 3. Appointed or seasonable time. *Tempestades,* Violent, abusive language.

TEMPESTA'R, *tem-pes-tar', vn.* To be a tempest.

TEMPESTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Seasonably, opportunely.

TEMPESTIVIDA'D, *tem-pes-te-ve-dad', sf.* Tempestivity, seasonableness, opportunity.

TEMPESTI'VO, VA, *tem-pes-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Seasonable, opportune.

TEMPESTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Tempestuously, turbulently.

TEMPESTUO'SO, SA, *tem-pes-too-os'-so, sah, a.* Tempestuous, stormy, turbulent.

TE'MPLA, *tem'-plah, sf.* (Pict.) Distemper, size for painting.

TEMPLACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. TEMPLANZA and TEMPLE.

TEMPLADAME'NTE, *ad.* Temperately, moderately, abstemiously, freshly; calmly.

TEMPLADE'RA, *tem-plah-der'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Sluice put into a channel to let a certain quantity of water pass.

TEMPLADI'CO, CA, *tem-plah-dee'-co, cah, a. dim.* Somewhat temperate.

TEMPLA'DO, DA, *tem-plah'-doe, dah, a.* Temperate, tempered, moderate, abstemious, frugal, lukewarm.—*pp.* of TEMPLAR.

TEMPLADO'R, RA, *tem-plah-dore', ah, s.* Tuner; one who tempers. *Templador,* Key for tuning musical instruments.

TEMPLADU'RA, *tem-plah-door'-ah, sf.* Temperature; the act of tempering.

TEMPLA'NZA, *tem-planth'-ah*

sf. 1. Temperance, moderation, abstinence, abstemiousness. 2. Disposition of the air or climate of a country. 3. Degree of heat or cold. 4. Temperament, temperature. 5. V. TEMPLE. 6. (Pict.) Mixture of colors.

TEMPLA'R, *tem-plar'*, *va.* 1. To temper, to soften, to moderate, to cool. 2. To temper steel; to anneal glass. 3. To tune musical instruments. 4. To observe a due proportion of parts in a painting. 5. (Nau.) To trim the sails to the wind. 6. To mix, to assuage, to soften. 7. To prepare, to dispose. 8. To train a hawk.—*vr.* To be moderate; to refrain from excess. *Templar la gaita*, (Coll.) To pacify, to please.

TEMPLA'RIO, *tem-plar'-e-o*, *sm.* Templar, one of the order of Templars.

TE'MPLE, *tem'-play*, *sm.* 1. Temperature of the season or climate. 2. Temper given to metals. 3. Temperament, medium, due mixture of opposites. 4. Frame or disposition of the mind. 5. The concordance of musical instruments. 6. Religion of the Templars; a temple or church. *Al temple*, Painted in distemper.

TEMPLECI'LLO, *tem-pleth-il'-yo*, *sm. dim.* A small temple.

TEMPLE'TE, *tem-play'-tay*, *sm. dim.* V. TEMPLECILLO. Applied to architectural ornaments in form of a temple.

TEMPLI'STA, *tem-plis'-tah*, *sm.* Painter in distemper.

TE'MPLO, *tem'-plo*, *sm.* 1. Temple, church for the worship of God. 2. Blessed soul. 3. Temple dedicated to the false gods of the Gentiles.

TE'MPORA, *tem'-por-ah*, *sf.* Ember week, days of fast prescribed by the Roman Catholic church, in the four seasons of the year: generally used in the plural.

TEMPORA'DA, *tem-por-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A certain space of time. *La temporada de la opera* or *del teatro*, The opera or play season.

TEMPORA'L, *tem-por-al'*, *a.* Temporary, temporal, secular.—*sm.* 1. Season, whether good or bad. 2. Tempest, storm. 3. (Prov.) Temporary laborer.

TEMPORALIDA'D, *tem-por-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Temporality, the secular revenues of the clergy; temporal concerns.

TEMPORALIZA'R, *tem-por-ah-leth-ar'*, *va.* To make temporary what might or should be everlasting.

TEMPORALME'NTE, *ad.* Temporally, with respect to this life; for some time, or for a certain time.

TEMPORA'NEO, NEA, *tem-por-ah'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Temporary, instable.

TEMPORA'RIO, RIA, *tem-por-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Temporary, temporaneous.

TEMPORE'RO, TEMPORI'L, *tem-por-er'-o*, *sm.* Temporary laborer, one who works only for a season.

TEMPORIZADO'R, *tem-por-ith-ah-dor'*, *sm.* Temporizer, trimmer.

TEMPORIZA'R, *tem-por-eeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To pass the time in any place or thing. 2. To comply with the times, to temporize. V. CONTEMPORIZAR.

TEMPRANA'L, *tem-prah-nal'*, *a.* Producing early fruits: applied to land.

TEMPRANAME'NTE, *ad.* Early, prematurely.

TEMPRANE'RO, RA, *tem-pran-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. TEMPRANO.

TEMPRANI'LLA, *tem-pran-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Sort of early grape.

TEMPRA'NO, NA, *tem-prah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Early, soon, anticipated, forehanded.

TEMPRA'NO, *tem-prah'-no*, *ad.* Very early, prematurely, soon.

TEMULE'NTO, TA, *tay-moo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Intoxicated, inebriated, temulent.

TE'NA, *sf.* V. TINADA.

TENACEA'R, *tay-nath-ay-ar'*, *va.* To tear with pincers.—*vn.* To insist obstinately and pertinaciously.

TENACE'RO, *tay-nath-er'-o*, *sm.* He who makes or uses pincers.

TENACI'CAS, *tay-nath-ee'-cas*, *sf. pl.* 1. (Dim.) Small tongs. 2. Pincers; snuffers.

TENACI'LLAS, *tay-nath-il'-lyeas*, *sf. pl. dim.* Small tongs. *Tenacillas de boca*, Flat-pointed pliers. *Tenacillas de punta*, Sharp-pointed pliers.

TENACIDA'D, *ten-ath-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. 2. Tenacity, tenaciousness, pertinacity, contumacy.

TENA'DA, *ten-ah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Sheep-fold, sheep-cot.

TENALLO'N, *ten-al-lyone'*, *sm.* (Fort.) Tenaillon, outwork on the flanks of a fortification: commonly used in the plural in both languages.

TENA'NTE, *sm.* (Blaz.) Supporter; figure of a man, angel, &c., supporting a shield.

TENA'Z, *ten-ath'*, *a.* 1. Tenacious, sticking. 2. Firm, stubborn, obstinate, contumacious. 3. Avaricious, niggardly, covetous.

TENA'ZA, *ten-ath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Fort.) Tenaille, a kind of outwork of a fortress. 2. Claws or talons of animals. 3. Beam-ends of oil-mills. 4. Two leading cards in a game. 5. Tongs. 6. Pincers: in the two last senses it is always used in the plural.

TENAZA'DA, *ten-ath-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The act of griping with pincers or tongs. 2. The act of biting strongly.

TENAZME'NTE, *ad.* Tenaciously.

TENAZO'N, *ten-ath-on'*, *sm.* Act of a falcon trussing without binding. *Parar de tenazon*, To stop a horse short in his course.

TENAZUE'LAS, *ten-ath-oo-ay'-las*, *sf. pl. dim.* Tweezers.

TE'NCA, *ten'-cah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Tench. Cyprinus tinca, *L.*

TENCIÓ'N, *tenth-e-on'*, *sf.* Holding, retaining.

TENCO'N, *sf.* (Ichth.) A large tench.

TENCONTE'N, *ten-con-ten'*, *sm.* Moderation, temperance. *Ten con ten*, *ad.* Equally, making both ends meet. *Andar con un ten con ten*, To act guardedly, to proceed with moderation and equity.

TENDA'L, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Tilt of a row-galley. 2. V. LIMON and TENDEDERO.

TENDALE'RA, *ten-dal-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Confusion and disorder of things lying about on the floor.

TENDALE'RO, *ten-dal-er'-o*, *sm.* Place where washed wool is dried.

TENDEDE'RO, *ten-day-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Place where washed wool, linen, or any other thing is set up to dry. 2. Stretcher.

TENDEDO'R, *ten-day-dore'*, *sm.* Stretcher.

TENDEDU'RA, *ten-day-door'-ah*, *sf.* Tension, stretching or extending.

TENDEJO'N, *ten-day hone'*, *sm.* Sutler's tent in a camp.

TENDE'L, *sm.* Line by which masons raise a wall.

TENDE'NCIA, *ten-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Tendency, inclination, direction towards a place; inference or result.

TENDE'NTE, *ten-den'-tay*, *a.* Tending, leading, directing.

TENDE'R, *ten-der'*, *va.* To stretch or stretch out, to unfold, to expand, to spread out; to distend.—*vn.* To direct, to tend, to refer a thing to some end or object.—*vr.* 1. To stretch one's self at full length. 2. To give up an intention; to relinquish a claim. *Tenderla*, To challenge, to provoke a dispute. *Tender el paño de púlpito*, (Coll.) To speak largely and diffusely. *Tender la raspa*, (Coll.) To lay one's self down to sleep or rest. *Tender las redes*, 1. To cast the nets. 2. (Met.) To use proper means for attaining an object.

TENDERE'TE, *ten-der-ay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Kind of game at cards. 2. V. TENDALERA.

TENDERI'A, *ten-der-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place full of shops.

TENDE'RO, RA, *ten-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Shopkeeper; haberdasher; tentmaker.

TENDEZUE'LA, *ten-deth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* of TIENDA.

TENDIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Diffusely, diffusively.

TENDI'DO, *ten-dee'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A row of seats for spectators at a bull-feast. 2. Floor-carpet. 3. Portion of lace wrought on one pattern. 4. Quantity of clothes dried by a laundress at once. 5. Batch of bread baked at one time. 6. Roof of a house from the ridge to the eaves.—*Tendido*, *da*, *pp.* of TENDER.

TENDIE'NTE, *ten-de-en'-tay*, *pa.* Tending, expanding.

TENDINO'SO, SA, *ten-de-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Tendinous, relating to tendons.

TENDO'N, *ten-done'*, *sm.* Tendon, a ligature of the joints.

TENEBRA'RIO, *ten-ay-brar'-e-o*, *sm.* A large candlestick or girandole, used in Roman Catholic churches.

TENEBROSIDA'D, *ten-ay-brosse-dad'*, *sf.* Darkness, obscurity, gloom.

TENEBRO'SO, SA, *tay-nay-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Tenebrous, dark, gloomy; obscure in style; horrid.

TENEDE'RO, *tay-nay-der'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Gripe of an anchor. *Fondo de buen tenedero*, Good anchoring ground.

TENEDO'R, *tay-nay-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Holder, keeper, tenant; guardian. *Tenedor del gran sello*, Keeper of the great seal. *Tenedor de libros*, Book-keeper. *Tenedor de bastimentos*, (Nau.) Store-keeper of the navy. 2. Fork to eat with. *Tenedor de caldero*, Flesh-hook. 3. He who detains balls at play.

TENEDURI'A, *tay-nay-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Store-house, a magazine of naval stores. *Teneduría de libros*, Book-keeping.

TENE'NCIA, *tay-nen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Possession, holding, the act of holding or possessing. 2. Tenancy, temporary possession of what belongs to another; tenement, tenure. 3. Lieutenancy, lieutenantship.

TENE'R, *tay-ner'*, *va.* 1. To take, to gripe, to hold fast. 2. To hold, to possess, to enjoy, to have. 3. To have: used as an auxiliary verb. 4. To be rich and opulent in ready money. 5. To hold, to maintain, to support. 6. To contain, to comprise, to comprehend, to have within. 7. To subject, to domineer, to hold in subjection. 8. To hold an opinion, to keep, to retain. *Tener miedo*, To be afraid. 9. To hold, to estimate, to judge, to take, to set a value upon. In this sense it is followed by the preposition *en* and the adjectives *poco*, *mucho*, &c. 10. To lodge, to receive in one's house. 11. To be obliged, to have to do; to be at the expense of any thing. 12. To be adorned or favored with any thing. 13. To detain, to stop. 14. To keep or fulfil. With nouns of time, it signifies duration or age; when united with *que* and followed by an infinitive verb, it implies necessity or obligation. *Tener que hacer*, To have something to do. *Tener que ir*, To be obliged to go. *Tener zelos de uno*, To be jealous of one. *Tener brazos*, To have interest or powerful friends. *Tener mucho de miserable*, To have much of the miser. *Tener para sí*, To maintain a particular or singular opinion, liable to objections. *Tener de ahí*, Hold! stop! to be clever in something.—*vr.* 1. To take care not to fall. 2. To stop, to halt. 3. To resist, to oppose. 4. To adhere, to stand to. *Tenerse en pié*, To keep on foot; to stand. *Tener y tengamos*, (Coll.) To take and give; a mutual security. *Tenga V. la bondad de decirme*, Pray tell me.

TENERI'A, *ten-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Tanyard, tannery.

TENE'SMO, *tay-nes'-mo*, *sm.* Tenesmus.

(*Yo tengo, tuve, tenga, tendré.* V. TENER.)

TE'NIA, *tay'-ne-ah*, *sf.* Tapeworm.

TENIE'NTA, *tay-ne-en'-tah*, *sf.* Wife of a deputy or lieutenant.

TENIENTA'ZGO, *tay-ne-en-tath'-go*, *sm.* Office of deputy.

TENIE'NTE, *tay-ne-en'-tay*, *a.* 1. Immature, unripe. 2. Possessing. 3. Deaf. 4. Miserly.

TENIE'NTE, *sm.* 1. Deputy, substitute. 2. Miser. 3. Lieutenant. *Teniente de una compañía*, Lieutenant of a company. *Teniente general*, Lieutenant-general. *Es teniente* or *teniente de oidos*, Said of a person hard of hearing.

TENO'R, *tay-nore'*, *sm.* 1. Permanent establishment or order of any thing; continuity of state. 2. Tenor, contents, sense contained. 3. Tenor, one of the four voices in music: tenorist, who sings tenor.

TENSIO'N, *ten-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Tension, the act of stretching. 2. Tension, the state of being extended

TE'NSO, SA, *a.* Tense, tight, extended, stiff.

TENTACIO'N, *ten-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Temptation, enticement. 2. That which is offered to the mind.

TENTACIONCI'LLA, *ten-tath-e-on-thiel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A slight temptation.

TENTADO'R, RA, *ten-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Tempter.

TENTALEA'R, *ten-tah-lay-ar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To try, to feel, to examine.

TENTA'R, *ten-tar'*, *va.* 1. To touch; to try, to examine or prove by touch, to feel. 2. To grope. 3. To tempt, to instigate, to incite, to stimulate. 4. To attempt, to procure. 5. To hesitate. 6. To probe a wound; to tent. 7. To experiment; to try; to prove. *Andar tentando*, To make essays or trials; to grope or feel where one cannot see. *Tentar el vado*, To sound one's abilities or sentiments; to try the depth, either physical or moral. *Tentar la ropa*, (Met.) To tergiversate, to use evasions.

TENTATI'VA, *ten-tah-tee'-vah*, *sf.* Attempt, trial; first examination.

TENTATI'VO, VA, *ten-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Tentative.

TE'NTE BONE'TE, *ten'-tay bonay'-tay*, *ad.* Abundantly, excessively. *A' tente bonete* or *hasta tente bonete*, Excessively, extremely.

TENTEMO'ZO, *ten-tay-moth'-o*, *sm.* Prop to a house, to prevent its falling.

TENTO'N, *ten-tone'*, *sm.* (Coll.) Touch, act of touching: especially applied to touching any thing suddenly.

TENUAME'NTE, *ad.* Slightly.

TENU'DO, DA, *tay-noo'-doe*, *dah*, *pp. irr. obs.* of TENER. Held. It was generally joined with the verb *ser*, when it signified, To be obliged, to be necessitated.

TE'NUE, TE'NUO, *tay'-noo-ay*, *a.* 1. Thin, tenuous, slender, delicate. 2. Worthless, of little value or importance. 3. Applied to soft consonants.

TENUIDA'D, *tay-noo-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Tenuity, weakness. 2. Trifle, thing of little value or importance.

TENU'TA, *tay-noo'-tah*, *sf.* Provisional possession of an estate during a law-suit.

TENUTA'RIO, RIA, *tay-noo-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Provisional tenant.

TEÑIDU'RA, *ten-nye-door'-ah*, *sf.* Art of dyeing or tinging.

TEÑI'R, *ten-nyier'*, *va.* 1. To tinge, to dye; to stain; to paint the face. *Teñir en rama*, To dye in grain. 2. (Met.) To give another color to things, to dissemble or misrepresent. 3. To instil into the mind some opinion, idea, or affection. 4. (Pict.) To darken, to sadden a color.

TEOCRA'CIA, *tay-o-crath'-e-ah*, *sf.* Theocracy.

TEOCRA'TICO, CA, *tay-o-crah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Theocratic, theocratical.

TEODOLI'TA, *tay-o-doe-lee'-tah*, *sf.* Theodolite.

TEOGONI'A, *tay-o-go-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Theogony.

TEOLOGA'L, *tay-o-lo-gal'*, *a.* Theological. *Virtud teologal*, Theological virtue, faith, hope, or charity.—*sf.* Theological prebendary. V. LECTORAL.

TEOLOGI'A, *tay-o-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Theology, divinity. *Teología moral*, Casuistry. *No meterse en teologías*, (Coll.) Not to involve one's self in subtleties.

TEOLO'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* Theologically.

TEOLO'GICO, CA, *tay-o-lo'-hoco*, *cah*, *a.* V. TEOLOGAL.

TEOLOGIZA'R, *tay-o-lo-heeth-ar'*, *vn.* To treat or discourse upon the principles of theology, to theologize.

TEO'LOGO, *tay-o'-lo-go*, *sm.* A divine; a clergyman.

TEO'LOGO, GA, *a.* Theological.

TEORE'MA, *tay-or-ay'-mah*, *sf.* Theorem.

TEORE'TICO, CA, *tay-or-ay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Theoretic.

TEORI'A, TEO'RICA, *tay-or-ee'-ah*, *tay-or'-e-cah*, *sf.* Theory, speculation.

TEORICAME'NTE, *ad.* Theoretically.

TEO'RICO, CA, *tay-or'-e-co*, *cah*, *a.* Theoretical, speculative.

TEO'SO, SA, *tay-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Resinous.

TEOSOFI'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. TEOLOGÍA.

TEPALCA'TE, *tay-pal-cah'-tay*, *sm.* (Mex.) Small pieces of broken earthenware; potsherd: generally used in the plural.

TE'PE, *tay'-pay*, *sm.* Green sod.

TEPEIZQUI'NTE, *tay-pay eethkin'-tay*, *sm.* South American animal, resembling a sucking pig.

TEQUI'O, *tay-kee'-o sm.* In Mexico, charge, tax. V. CARGA CONCEJIL.

TERAPEU'TAS, *sm. pl.* Therapeutæ, persons wholly devoted to religious offices.

TERAPEU'TICA, *ter-ah-pay-oo'te-cah*, *sf.* Therapeutics, a branch of medicine.

TERCAME'NTE, *ad.* Opinionately, opinionatively, obstinately.

TERCE'NA, *ter-thay'-nah*, *sf.* Wholesale tobacco warehouse.

TERCENA'L, *ter-thay-nal'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Heap containing thirty sheaves of corn.

TERCENI'STA, *ter-thay-nees'-tah*, *sm.* Keeper of a wholesale tobacco warehouse.

TERCE'R, *ter-ther'*, *sm.* Third.—*a.* Third: used before a substantive.

TERCE'RA, *ter-ther'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Procuress, bawd. 2. (Mus.) Consonance comprehending an interval of 2½ tones; one of the five strings of a guitar. 3. Series of three cards in order at play.

TERCERAME'NTE, *ad.* Thirdly.

TERCERI'A, *ter-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mediation, arbitration. 2. Arbitration dues or fees. 3. Depositary. 4. Temporary occupation of a castle, fortress, &c.

TERCERI'LLA, *ter-ther-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* Triplet, metrical composition.

TERCE'RO, RA, *ter-ther'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Third.

TERCE'RO, *sm.* 1. A third person. 2. Pimp, procurer, bawd. 3. Mediator, arbitrator. 4. Collector of tithes. 5. Religious of the third order of St. Francis. *Tercero en discordia*, Umpire between two disputants.

TERCERO'L, *ter-ther-ole'*, *sm*

(Nau.) Main-sail; third pair of oars.

TERCERO'LA, *ter-ther-o'-lah*, *sf.* 1. A short kind of carbine. 2. Tierce, small cask.

TERCERO'N, NA, *ter-ther-on'*, *ah*, *sm.* and *f.* (Amer.) A yellow man or woman, the offspring of a white and a mulatto.

TERCE'TO, *ter-thay'-toe*, *sm.* A kind of metrical composition; a tiercet.

TE'RCIA, *ter'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. Third, the third part. 2. Storehouse or barn, where tithes are deposited. 3. Canonical hour which follows immediately the first, so called from falling at three o'clock. 4. At cards. V. TERCERA. *Tercias*, Two-ninths of the ecclesiastical tithes, which in Spain are deducted for the king.

TERCIACIO'N, *ter-thieh-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Act of ploughing a third time.

TERCIA'DO, *ter-thieh-ah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Cutlass, a short and broad sword. 2. Kind of ribbon somewhat broader than tape. *Pan terciado*, Rent of ground paid in grain, two-thirds wheat, and one-third barley.—*Terciado*, *da*, *pp.* of TERCIAR.

TERCIA'NA, *ter-thieh-ah'-nah*, *sf.* Tertian, an ague intermitting but one day.

TERCIANA'RIO, RIA, *ter-thieh-an-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *s.* A person affected with a tertian.

TERCIANE'LA, *ter-thieh-ah-nay'-lah*, *sf.* A sort of silk, resembling taffety.

TERCIA'NO, NA, *ter-thieh-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Tertian.

TERCIA'R, *ter-thieh-ar'*, *va.* 1. To sling any thing diagonally. 2. To divide a thing into three parts. 3. To tertiate, to plough the third time.—*vn.* 1. To make up the number of three. 2. To mediate, to arbitrate, to go between. 3. To join, to share, to make one of a party. *Terciar el baston* or *el palo*, To strike one directly with a stick. *Terciar la cara*, To cut one's face across. *Terciar la carga*, To divide a burden into three equal parts. *Terciar una pieza*, (Gunn.) To prove a gun.

TERCIA'RIO, *ter-thieh-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Arch.) Rib in the vaulting of Gothic arches.

TERCIAZO'N, *ter-thieh-ath-on'*, *sm.* Third ploughing.

TE'RCIO, CIA, *ter'-thieh-o*, *ah*, *a.* Third.

TE'RCIO, *ter'-thieh-o*, *sm.* 1. The third part. 2. Half a load. 3. Regiment of infantry. 4. Third part of a horse-course. 5. Third part of the rosary; third part of a sword. *En tercio y quinto*, Great advantage which one does to another. *Hacer buen tercio*, To do good to a person.—*pl.* 1. Height of horses, measured by hands. 2. Robust or strong limbs of a man.

TERCIODE'CUPLO, PLA, *ter-thieh-o-day'-coo-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Product of any quantity multiplied by thirteen.

TERCIOPELA'DO, *ter-thieh-o-pel-ah'-doe*, *sf.* Stuff resembling velvet.

TERCIOPELA'DO, DA, *ter-thieh-o-pel-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Velvet-like.

TERCIOPELE'RO, *ter-thieh-o-pel-er'-o*, *sm.* Velvet-weaver.

TERCIOPE'LO, *ter-thieh-o-pay'-lo*, *sm.* Velvet.

TE'RCO, CA, *ter'-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Pertinacious, obstinate, opinionative, contumacious. 2. Firm or hard as marble.

TEREBINTI'NA, *ter-ay-bin-tee'-nah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Turpentine. V. TREMENTINA.

TEREBI'NTO, *ter-ay-been'-toe*, *sm.* (Bot.) Turpentine or mastich-tree. Pistacia terebinthinus, *L.*

TERENIABI'N, *ter-ay-ne-ah-been'*, *sm.* White, sweetish, purgative matter, resembling mastich, which adheres to the leaves of plants; liquid manna.

TERE'TE, *ter-ay'-tay*, *a.* Round, plump, robust.

TERGIVERSACIO'N, *ter-he-ver-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* Tergiversation, evasion, subterfuge.

TERGIVERSA'R, *ter-he-ver-sar'*, *va.* To tergiversate, to boggle, to shift, to shuffle. Originally it signified, to shrug the shoulders.

TERIA'CA, *sf.* Treacle. V. TRIACA.

TERIACA'L, *ter-e-ah-cal'*, *a.* Theriacal, like treacle.

TERI'CIA, *sf.* V. ICTERICIA.

TERI'STRO, *ter-ees'-tro*, *sm.* Light veil.

TERLI'Z, *ter-leeth'*, *sm.* Tick, ticking, bed-ticking; tent-cloth.

TERMA'L, *ter-mal'*, *a.* Thermal.

TE'RMAS, *ter'-mas*, *sf. pl.* Hot baths.

TERMINA'BLE, *ter-me-nah'-blay*, *a.* Terminable.

TERMINA'CHO, *ter-me-nah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Coll.) Rude word or phrase.

TERMINACIO'N, *ter-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Termination, conclusion. 2. (Gram.) Termination, or last syllable of a word. 3. (Med.) Termination of a disease.

TERMINA'DO, *ter-me-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Story, floor, or flight of rooms.—*Terminado*, *da*, *pp.* of TERMINAR.

TERMINADO'R, RA, *ter-me-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who terminates.

TERMINA'JO, *ter-me-nah'-ho*, *sm.* (Coll.) A vulgar or barbarous expression.

TERMINA'L, *ter-me-nal'*, *a.* Final, ultimate.

TERMINA'NTE, *ter-me-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Ending, closing, terminating.—*a.* Conclusive or decisive with regard to a point in question; definite. *En términos terminantes*, In definite terms, with propriety or punctuality, in point.

TERMINA'R, *ter-me-nar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To end, to close, to terminate. 2. To finish, to consummate; to end at, to abut. 3. (Med.) To come to a crisis. 4. (Gram.) To end a word.

TERMINATI'VO, VA, *ter-me-nah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Terminative, respective, relative to a term.

TERMINI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *ter-me-nee'-co*, *sm. dim.* of TE'RMINO.

TE'RMINO, *ter'-me-no*, *sm.* 1. The end of any thing. 2. Term, boundary, land-mark; limit, goal. 3. Manner, behavior, conduct. 4. District of a town or city. 5. Aim, object. 6. Term, the word by which a thing is expressed. 7. Term, the appointed time or determined place. 8. Crisis of a disease. 9. Determinate object of an operation. 10. Period including the beginning and end of any thing. 11. The precise moment to do any thing. 12. Term or word of any language, a technical word, diction; conception. 13. Term, condition, stipulation, state. 14. (Arch.) Stay, resembling the support which the ancients gave the head of their god Terminus. 15. (Pict.) Compartment in a painting. *En buenos términos*, (Coll.) In plain English. *En términos hábiles*, On reasonable terms, so as not to prejudice another. *Términos*, Terms of an argument, syllogism, or arithmetical question. *Medio término*, Any prudent step or medium taken for settling an affair. *En que términos?* Upon what terms? *Medios términos*, Evasions by which any one avoids a disagreeable subject.

TERMINO'TE, *ter-me-no'-tay*, *sm. augm.* of TE'RMINO. A vulgar or affected expression.

TERMO'METRO, *ter-mo'-may-tro*, *sm.* Thermometer.

TE'RNA, *ter'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A ternary number. 2. A kind of stuff of a fine appearance after the fur or pile is fallen off. 3. Game at dice.

TERNA'RIO, RIA, *ter-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Ternary, ternarious, containing three unities.

TERNA'RIO, *sm.* Three days' devotion or religious offices.

TERNECI'CO, ICA, ITO, ITA, *terneth-ee'-co*, *a.* Very tender.

TERNEJO'N, NA, *a.* V. TERNERON.

TERNERI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *ter-ner-ee'-co*, *s.* A young calf.

TERNE'RO, RA, *ter-ner-o*, *ah*, *s.* Calf; veal; heifer.

TERNERO'N, NA, *ter-ner-on'*, *ah*, *a.* Easily moved, weeping at will.

TERNERUE'LA, *ter-ner-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A sucking calf.

TERNE'ZA, *ter-neth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Softness, delicacy, pliantness. 2. Tenderness, affection, endearment, fondness. 3. Suavity. 4. Readiness to shed tears.

TERNI'LLA, *ter-neel'-lyah*, *sf.* Gristle, the cartilaginous part of the body.

TERNILLO'SO, SA, *ter-nil-lyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Gristly, cartilaginous, webbed, fin-footed.

TE'RNO, *ter'-no*, *sf.* 1. Ternary number. 2. (Coll.) Wearing apparel, dress; rich clothes. *Un terno de diamantes*, A set of diamonds. 3. Ornaments for celebrating high-mass. 4. Oath. V. VOTO. *Echar ternos* or *tacos*, To swear excessively, to speak in a great rage. 5. (Print.) Union of three sheets one within another. *Terno seco*, Happy and unexpected fortune.

TERNU'RA, *ter-noor'-ah*, *sf.* Tenderness, delicacy, humanity, fondness. V. TERNEZA.

TERQUEDA'D, *ter-kay-dad'*, *sf.* Stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, contumacy, inflexibility.

TERQUERI'A, TERQUE'ZA, *sf.* V. TERQUEDAD.

TERRACUEO, CUEA, *ter-rah'-coo-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Terraqueous.

TERRA'DA, *ter-rah'-dah*, *sf*

Kind of bitumen made with ochre and glue.

TERRA'DGO, *sm.* V. TERRAZGO.

TERRADI'LLO, *ter-rah-dil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small terrace.

TERRA'DO, *ter-rah'-doe, sm.* Terrace, platform.

TERRA'JA, *ter-rah'-hah, sf.* A screw-plate. V. TARRAJA.

TERRA'JE, *ter-rah'-hay, sm.* Rent paid to the owner of land.

TERRAJE'RO, *ter-rah-her'-o, sm.* V. TERRAZGUERO.

TERRA'L, *ter-ral', sm.* and *a.* Applied to a land-breeze.

TERRAPLE'N, TERRAPLE'NO, *ter-rah-plen', sm.* (Fort.) The horizontal surface of a rampart, terrace, mound, terreplein.

TERRAPLENA'R, *ter-rah-plen-ar', va.* To raise a rampart; to make a platform or terrace.

TERRAPLENADO'R, *ter-rah-plen-ah-dore', sm.* One who makes a terrace or platform.

TERRA'SA, *ter-ras'-sah, sf.* (Prov.) Terrace.

TERRATENIE'NTE, *ter-rah-tay-ne-en'-tay, sm.* Master or possessor of land or property.

TERRA'ZA, *ter-rath'-ah, sf.* A glazed jar with two handles.

TERRA'ZGO, *ter-rath'-go, sm.* 1. Arable land. 2. Land-tax or rent of arable land paid to the landlord.

TERRAZGUE'RO, *ter-rath-gayr'-o, sm.* Laborer who pays rent to the lord of the manor for the land which he occupies.

TERRA'ZO, *ter-rath'-o, sm.* (Pict.) Ground of a painting.

TERRAZUE'LA, *sf. dim.* of TERRAZA.

TERREA'R, *ter-ray-ar', vn.* To show the ground: speaking of crops which stand very thin.

TERRECE'R, *va.* (Obs.) To terrify.

TERREGO'SO, SA, *ter-ray-gos'-so, sah, a.* Cloddy, full of clods.

TERREMO'TO, *ter-ray-mo'-toe, sm.* Earthquake.

TERRENA'L, *ter-ray-nal', a.* Terrestrial, earthly, mundane.

TERRENIDA'D, *ter-ren-e-dad', sf.* Quality of the soil or ground.

TERRE'NO, NA, *ter-ren'-o, ah, a.* 1. Terrene, earthly, terrestrial. 2. Worldly, terrestrial, perishable.

TERRE'NO, *sm.* 1. Land, ground, a field. 2. Quality of the soil.

TE'RREO, REA, *ter'-ray-o, ah, a.* Terreous, earthy.

TERRE'RA, *ter-rer'-ah, sf.* 1. A declivous piece of ground. 2. (Orn.) Kind of lark.

TERRE'RO, *ter-rer'-o, sm.* 1. Terrace, platform. 2. Heap of earth. 3. Mark, to shoot at. 4. Terrace, or other part of the palace, where court is paid to the ladies. *Hacer terrero*, To court a lady. 5. Horse that does not lift his feet high.

TERRE'RO, RA, *ter-rer'-o, ah, a.* 1. Earthly, terreous. 2. Abject, humble.

TERRE'STRE, *ter-res'-tray, a.* Terrestrial.

TERRESTRIDA'D, *ter-res-tre-dad', sf.* Earthiness.

TERRETRE'MO, *ter-ray-tray'-mo, sm.* (Prov.) Earthquake.

TERREZUE'LA, *ter-reth-oo-ay'-uah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small piece of ground. 2. Light and poor soil.

TERRIBILIDA'D, *ter-re-be-le-dad', sf.* Terribleness, roughness, asperity, ferocity.

TERRI'BLE, *ter-ree'-blay, a.* Terrible, dreadful, ferocious, horrible, rude, unmannerly; immense, very large.

TERRIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Terribly, frightfully.

TERRI'COLA, *ter-ree'-co-lah, sf.* Inhabitant of the earth.

TERRI'FICO, CA, *ter-ree'-fe-co, cah, a.* Terrific.

TERRI'GENO, NA, *ter-ree'-heno, ah, a.* Terrigenous, earth-born.

TERRI'N, *ter-reen', sm.* Peasant, countryman.

TERRI'NO, NA, *ter-ree'-no, nah, a.* Terrene, earthy.

TERRITORIA'L, *ter-re-tor-e-al', a.* Territorial.

TERRITO'RIO, *ter-re-tor'-e-o, sm.* Territory; district; ground; land.

TERRI'ZO, ZA, *ter-reeth'-o, ah, a.* Earthy, earthen.

TERRO'JO, *ter-ro'-ho, sm.* 1. Red earth. 2. V. TERRAZGO.

TERROMONTE'RO, *ter-ro-monter'-o, sm.* Hill, hillock.

TERRO'N, *ter-rone', sm.* 1. A flat clod of earth, glebe. 2. Lump of any thing. 3. Heap, collection of things. 4. Dregs of olives which remain in the mill. *Terrones*, Landed property. *Terron de sal*, (Met.) A great wit. *A' rapa terron*, Entirely, completely, from the root.

TERRONA'ZO, *ter-ron-ath'-o, sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large clod of earth. 2. Blow with a clod.

TERRONCI'LLO, *ter-ron-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small clod.

TERRONTE'RA, *ter-ron-ter'-ah, sf.* Break in a mountain.

TERRO'R, *ter-rore', sm.* Terror, dread, consternation.

TERRORI'SMO, *ter-ror-ees'-mo, sm.* The act of terrifying: applied to unlawful violence.

TERRORI'STA, *ter-ror-ees'-tah, sf.* A person who employs authority to commit unlawful violence.

TERROSIDA'D, *ter-ros-se-dad', sf.* V. TERRESTRIDAD.

TERRO'SO, SA, *ter-ros'-so, sah, a.* Terreous, earthy.

TERRU'ÑO, *ter-roon'-nyo, sm.* The bad quality of the soil.

TERSA'R, *ter-sar', va.* To smooth, to make smooth.

TERSIDA'D, *ter-se-dad', sf.* Smoothness, terseness.

TE'RSO, SA, *ter'-so, sah, a.* 1. Smooth, polished, glossy. 2. Pure, elegant, correct, terse: applied to style.

TERSU'RA, *ter-soor'-ah, sf.* Smoothness, cleanliness, purity; elegance, terseness.

TERTI'L, *sm.* Tax on silk in the kingdom of Granada.

TERTU'LIA, *ter-too'-le-ah, sf.* 1. Club, assembly, circle, coterie, conversazione, evening party. 2. Part of the boxes in a playhouse reserved for women only.

TERTULIA'NO, NA, *ter-too-le-ah'-no, nah, a.* Member of a club, assembly, or circle of friends.

TERTU'LIO, A, *ter-too'-le-o, ah, a.* Relating to a meeting of friends, or a party.

TERUE'LO, *ter-oo-ay'-lo, sm.* (Prov.) Bowl or box in which lots are put to be cast.

TERZO'N, NA, *ter-thone', ah, a.* and *s.* Heifer or ox three years old.

TERZUE'LA, *ter-thoo-ay'-lah, sf.* Distribution gained for attending mass at the hour of tierce.

TERZUE'LO, LA, *ter-thoo-ay'-lo, lah, a.* Applied to the third bird which leaves the nest.

TERZUE'LO, *ter-thoo-ay'-lo, sm.* Third part of any thing.

TESA'R, *tes-sar', va. Tesar un cabo*, (Nau.) To haul taught a rope. *Tesar las jarcias*, To set up the shrouds.

TESAURO, *tes-sah-oor'-o, sm.* Dictionary, vocabulary, index.

TE'SERA, *tes'-ser-ah, sf.* Sign or countersign; a cubical piece of wood or bone used by the Romans.

TE'SIS, *tes'-sis, sf.* Thesis. V. CONCLUSION.

TE'SO, SA, *tes'-so, sah, a.* V. TIESO.

TE'SO, *tes'-so, sm.* 1. Hardness, tenaciousness. 2. Brow of a hill.

TESO'N, *tes-sone', sm.* Tenacity, firmness, inflexibility.

TESORA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To treasure, to hoard up.

TESORE'RA, *tes-sor-er'-ah, sf.* Treasuress.

TESORERI'A, *tes-sor-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Treasury, treasurer's office, exchequer; treasureship, office or dignity of a treasurer.

TESORE'RO, *tes-sor-er'-o, sm.* 1. Treasurer. 2. Canon who keeps the relics.

TESO'RO, *tes-sor'-o, sm.* 1. Treasure, wealth, riches. 2. Treasury, exchequer. 3. Any thing valuable and precious. 4. Treasure, a complete abridgment of useful knowledge.

TE'STA, *tes'-tah, sf.* 1. Forehead, front, face. 2. Understanding, prudence. *Testa férrea* or *de ferro*, He who lends his name to a business which belongs to another.

TESTA'CEO, CEA, *tes-tath'-ay-o, ah, a.* Testaceous.

TESTACIO'N, *tes-tath-e-on', sf.* 1. Leaving by will. 2. Obliteration.

TESTA'DA, *sf.* V. TESTERADA.

TESTA'DO, DA, *tes-tah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of TESTAR. Dying testate.

TESTADO'R, *tes-tah-dore', sm.* Testator.

TESTADO'RA, *tes-tah-dor'-ah, sf.* Testatrix.

TESTADU'RA, *tes-tah-door'-ah, sf.* Obliteration.

TESTAFE'RRO, *sm.* V. TESTAFE'RREA.

TESTAMENTARI'A, *tes-tah-men-tar-ee'-ah, sf.* Testamentary execution.

TESTAMENTA'RIA, *tes-tah-men-tar'-e-ah, sf.* Executrix.

TESTAMENTA'RIO, *tes-tah-men-tar'-e-o, sm.* Executor.

TESTAMENTA'RIO, RIA, *tes-tah-men-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* Testamentary.

TESTAME'NTO, *tes-tah-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Last will, testament. *Testamento cerrado*, A sealed testament. 2. Part of the Holy Scriptures.

TESTA'R, *tes-tar', va.* and *n.* 1. To will, to make a last will or testament, to leave, to bequeath. 2. To blot, to scratch out.

TESTARU'DO, DA, *tes-tar-oo'-doe, dah, a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

TESTE'RA, *tes-ter'-ah, sf.* 1 Front or fore part of any thing

forehead of an animal. 2. Headstall of the bridle of a horse, or head-piece of a bridle. *Testera de un coche*, Back seat of a coach.

TESTERA'DA, *tes-ter-ah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Stroke or blow with the head. 2. Stubbornness, obstinacy.

TESTE'RO, *tes-ter'-o*, *sm.* V. Testera.

TESTI'CULO, *tes-tee'-coo-lo*, *sm.* A testicle.—*pl.* Genitals.

TESTIFICACIO'N, *tes-te-fe-cath-o-on'*, *sf.* Attestation, testification.

TESTIFICA'NTE, *tes-te-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* Witnessing, attesting.

TESTIFICA'R, *tes-te-fe-car'*, *va.* To attest, to witness, to certify, to testify.

TESTIFICA'TA, *tes-te-fe-cah'-tah*, *sf.* (Law) Legal testimony.

TESTIFICATI'VO, va, *tes-te-fe-cah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which testifies.

TESTI'GO, *tes-tee'-go*, *sm.* Witness. *Testigo de oidas*, Auricular witness. *Testigo de vista* or *ocular*, An eye-witness.

TESTIMONIA'L, *tes-te-mo-ne-al'*, *a.* That which bears a true testimony: applied to a testimonial or writing produced as an evidence.

TESTIMONIA'LES, *tes-te-mo-ne-ah'-les*, *sf. pl.* Testimonials, an authentic writing produced by any one as an evidence for himself.

TESTIMONIA'R, *tes-te-mo-ne-ar'*, *va.* To testify, to attest, to bear witness, to aver, to avouch.

TESTIMONIE'RO, ra, *tes-te-mo-ne-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Bearing false witness.

TESTIMO'NIO, *tes-te-mo'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Testimony, deposition of a witness, proof by witness. 2. Testimony, open attestation, profession. 3. An instrument legalized by a notary. *Testimonio* or *falso testimonio*, False accusation or testimony.

TESTIMOÑE'RO, ra, *tes-te-monyer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Hypocritical. V. Testimoniero.

TESTI'N, *sm.* A coin having a head.

TE'STO, *sm.* V. Texto.

TESTO'RIO, ria, *a.* V. Textorio.

TESTUA'L, *a.* V. Textual.

TESTUALI'STA, *sf.* V. Textualista.

TESTUALME'NTE, *ad.* V. Textualmente.

TESTU'DO, *tes-too'-doe*, *sm.* Machine for covering soldiers in an attack on a fortification.

TESTU'RA, *tes-toor'-ah*, *sf.* V. Textura.

TESTU'Z, TESTU'ZO, *tes-tooth'*, *tes-tooth'-o*, *sm.* Hind part of the head, poll.

TESU', *sm.* Tissue of gold and silver. V. Tisu'.

TESU'RA, *tes-soor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Stiffness, firmness. 2. Starched and affected gravity.

TE'TA, *tay'-tah*, *sf.* Dug, teat. *Teta de vaca*, Teat or dug of a cow; kind of large grapes. *Dar la teta*, To give suck, to suckle. *Niño de teta*, 1. Sucking child. 2. (Met.) One who is greatly inferior to another.

TE'TA'NICO, ca, *tay-tah'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tetanic, tetanical.

TE'TANO, *tay'-tan-o*, *sm.* (Surg.) Tetanus, locked jaw; spasm.

TETA'R, *tay-tar'*, *va.* To suckle, to give suck. V. Atesar.

TETA'ZA, *tay-tath'-ah*, *sf. augm.* Flabby, ugly dugs. *Tetazas*, (Coll.) A good-tempered person.

TETE'RA, *tay-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Teapot, tea-kettle.

TETI'CA, ita, *tay-tee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small dug or teat.

TETI'LLA, *tay-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small dug or teat. 2. Kind of paste in the figure of a teat. *Dar por la tetilla*, (Coll.) To touch a person to the quick.

TE'TO, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Teta.

TETO'NA, *tay-to'-nah*, *a.* Having large teats.

TETRACO'RDIO, *tay-trah-cor'-de-o*, *sm.* (Mus.) Tetrachord, fourth.

TETRAE'DRO, *tay-trah-ay'-dro*, *sm.* (Geom.) Tetraedron.

TETRA'GONO, *tay-trah'-go-no*, *sm.* (Geom.) Tetragon.

TETRA'GONO, na, *a.* (Geom.) Tetragonal.

TETRAGRA'MATON, *tay-trah-grah'-mah-ton*, *sm.* Word composed of four letters, particularly the name of *Dios*.

TETRAPE'TALO, la, (Bot.) Tetrapetalous.

TETRA'RCA, *tay-trar'-cah*, *sm.* Tetrarch.

TETRARQUI'A, *tay-trar-kee'-ah*, *sf.* Tetrarchate, tetrarchy.

TETRA'STILO, *tay-tras'-te-lo*, *sm.* Building sustained by four columns or pilasters.

TETRASI'LABO, ba, *a.* V. Cuatrisílabo.

TE'TRICAME'NTE, *ad.* Gloomily.

TE'TRICO, ca, *tay'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tetrical, tetricious, froward, grave, gloomy, sullen.

TE'TRO, tra, *tay'-tro*, *trah*, *a.* Black, spotted.

TETU'DA, *tay-too'-dah*, *a.* 1. Having large nipples. 2. (Prov.) Applied to a kind of oblong olives.

TEU'CRIO, *tay-oo'-cre-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Germander. Teucrium, *L.*

TE'XTO, *teks'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Text, the original words of an author. 2. Text of scripture. 3. (Print.) Name of a size of types.

TEXTO'RIO, ria, *teks-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Textrine, belonging to weaving.

TEXTUA'L, *teks-too-al'*, *a.* Textual, textuary.

TEXTUALI'STA, *teks-too-ah-lees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. Textualist, he who adheres to the text. 2. Texturist, one ready in quotation of texts.

TEXTUALME'NTE, *ad.* According to the text.

TEXTU'RA, *teks-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Texture, as of stuff or cloth. 2. Succession and order of things.

TEZ, *teth*, *sf.* 1. Grain; shining surface. 2. Bloom of the complexion, hue.

TEZA'DO, da, *teth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Very black. V. Atezado.

TI', *tee'*, The oblique case of *tu*, *thou*. When preceded by the preposition *con*, it takes the termination *go*, as *contigo*, With *thee*. *Ti mismo*, Thyself.

TI'A, *tee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Aunt. 2. (Coll.) A good old woman. 3. (Coll.) Used in Spain to express colloquially a common woman. *A tu tia que te dé para libros*, I am neither willing nor obliged to give you any thing. *Cuentaselo á tu tia*, (Coll.) Tell it to your grandmother. *Tia*, A name given to decent old persons in low condition, instead of *Doña*; as, *Da esto á la tia Isabel*, Give this to dame Elizabeth. *Una vieja tia*, An old crone.

TIALI'SMO, *te-ah-lees'-mo*, *sm* Ptyalism, discharge of saliva.

TIA'NGUIS, *te-an-gees*, *sm.* The market, and market-days, in the small towns of the Mexican Republic.

TIA'RA, *te-ar'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tiara, mitre worn by the pope. 2. Pontificate, papal dignity.

TI'BIA, *tee'-be-ah*, *sf.* 1. Shinbone. 2. A flute.

TIBIAME'NTE, *ad.* Tepidly, carelessly, lukewarmly.

TIBIE'ZA, *te-be-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tepidity, lukewarmness, coldness. 2. Coolness, frigidity, jejuneness. 3. Carelessness, negligence.

TI'BIO, bia, *tee'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* Tepid, lukewarm, careless, remiss.

TIBI'R, *te-bir'*, *sm.* Name of gold-dust on the African coast.

TIBO'R, *te-bore'*, *sm.* 1. A large china jar. 2. (Am.) A chamber-pot.

TIBO'RNA, *sf.* V. Toston.

TIBURO'N, *te-boor-on'*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Shark. Squalus carcharias, *L.*

(*Yo tiemblo, yo tiemble*; from *Temblar*. V. Acertar.)

TIEMPECI'LLO, TIEMPECI'TO, *te-em-peth-il'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A little time.

TIE'MPO, *te-em'-po*, *sm.* 1. Time. 2. Term, a limited space of time. 3. Any of the four seasons. 4. Time, opportunity, occasion; tide, season; leisure. 5. Temperature, climate. 6. State, condition. 7. Draft, portion. 8. (Gram.) Time, tense. 9. Age. 10. Time, space, duration of an action. 11. Time, musical measure. *Tiempo cargado*, (Nau.) Thick, hazy weather. *Tiempo borrascoso*, Stormy weather. *Tiempo grueso*, Hazy weather. *El tiempo va á meterse en agua*, The weather sets in for rain. *Tiempo variable*, Unsettled weather. *Tiempo hecho*, Settled weather. *Tiempo contrario*, Foul weather. *Tiempo apacible*, Moderate weather. *Haga buen ó mal tiempo*, Rain or shine. *Tiempo de juanetes*, (Nau.) Top-gallant gale. *A' tiempo*, Timely, in time. *A' un tiempo*, At once; at the same time. *Con tiempo*, Timely, beforehand. *De tiempo en tiempo*, From time to time. *En tiempo*, Occasionally. *Por tiempos*, For some time, undetermined time. *Un tiempo*, Formerly, in other times. *La carta llegó á su tiempo*, The letter was duly received. *A' tiempo que*, Just as.

TIE'NDA, *te-en'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Mil.) Tent. 2. (Nau.) Awning over vessels. 3. Tilt for carts or wagons. 4. Shop or stall. *La tienda de los cojos*, The next shop. *Poner* or *abrir tienda*, To open a shop.

(*Yo tiendo, yo tienda*; from *Tender*. V. Entender.)

TIE'NTA, *te-en'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Surg.) Probe. 2. Craft, cunning, artful industry. *A' tientas*, Doubtfully, uncertainly, in the dark, at random. *Andar á tientas*, To grope in the dark, to fumble.

TIE'NTO, *te-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Touch, the act of feeling. 2. A blind man's stick. 3. Circumspection, prudent consideration. 4. Poy, a rope-dan-

cer's pole. 5. Mostic, maul-stick, a painter's staff. 6. (Mus.) Prelude. 7. Stroke. V. Golpe. 8. Pole used to fasten fowling-nets to the ground. *Dar un tiento*, To make a trial. *Por el tiento*, By the touch. *A' tiento*, Obscurely, doubtfully.

(*Yo tiento, tiente*; from *Tentar*. V. Acrecentar.)

TIERNAME'NTE, *ad.* Tenderly, compassionately.

TIERNECI'CO, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita, *te-er-neth-ee'-co, a. dim.* of Tierno.

TIE'RNO, na, *te-er'-no, nah, a.* 1. Tender, soft, docile; delicate; ladylike. 2. Affectionate, fond, amiable, mild, easily moved to tears. 3. Recent, modern, young; tender: applied to age. *Tierno de ojos*, Tender-eyed.

TIE'RRA, *te-er'-rah, sf.* 1. Earth, the particles which form the fine mould on the surface of the globe. 2. Earth, land, soil, ground, mould. 3. Earth, the terraqueous globe. 4. Earth, the world, as opposed to other scenes of existence. 5. Native country. 6. Earth, country, region, a distinct part of the globe. 7. Earth, dry land opposed to sea. 8. Earth, the surface of the earth. 9. Arable land. 10. Earth, the inhabitants of the globe. *Tierra de los duendes*, Fairy land. *Tierra de batan* or *de manchas*, Fuller's earth. *Sin sentirlo la tierra*, Without any one's knowledge. *Tierra á tierra*, (Nau.) Coasting; cautiously, securely. *Tierra dentro*, (Nau.) Inland. *Correr hácia la tierra*, (Nau.) To stand in shore. *Buscar tierra*, (Nau.) To make for the land. *Tomar tierra*, (Nau.) To anchor in a port. *Tierra de Sevilla*, V. Aceche. *Tierra firme*, Continent. *Besar la tierra*, (Coll.) To fall on one's mouth against the ground.

TIESAME'NTE, *ad.* Firmly, stiffly, strongly.

TIE'SO, sa, *te-es'-so, sah, a.* 1. Stiff, hard, firm, solid. 2. Robust, strong; valiant, animated. 3. Stubborn, obstinate, inflexible. 4. Tight, rigid; too grave or circumspect. *Tieso de cogote*, (Coll.) Stiff-necked, vain, obstinate. *Tenerse tieso* or *tenérselas tiesas*, (Coll.) To be firm in one's opinion or resolution; to oppose another firmly.

TIE'SO, *te-es'-so, ad.* V. Tiesamente.

TIE'SO, *te-es'-so, sm.* Firmness, inflexibility; hardness. *Tieso que tieso*, (Coll.) Pertinacity, obstinacy.

TIE'STO, *te-es'-to, sm.* 1. Potsherd. 2. A large earthen pot. 3. (Vulg.) A mean fellow.—*a.* V. Tieso.

TI'FO, *tee'-fo, sm.* (Med.) Typhus, a malignant fever. *Tifo icteródes*, Yellow fever.

TIFO'N, *te-fone', sm.* Whirlwind. V. Torbellino.

TIGNA'RIA, *tig-nar'-e-ah, sf.* Knowledge of the fittest timber for building.

TI'GRA, *tee'-grah, sf.* Tigress.

TI'GRE, *tee'-gray, sm.* Tiger. Felis tigris, *L.*

TIJE'RA, or TIJE'RAS, *te-her'-ah, sf.* 1. Scissors. 2. Carpenter's horse, cooper's mare, for holding the wood while dressing; any instrument in the form of an X. 3. Sheep-shearer. 4. A small channel or drain. 5. Brace under the body of a coach to give it an equal motion. *Buena tijera*, A great eater; good cutter. 6. Detracter, murmurer. 7. First feather in a falcon's wing. *Tijeras*, Beams across a river to stop floating timber. *Hacer tijera*, To twist the mouth: applied to horses.

TIJERA'DA, *sf.* V. Tijeretada.

TIJERE'TA, *te-her-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small scissors. 2. Small tendril of vines.

TIJERETA'DA, *te-her-ay-tah'-dah, sf.* A cut with scissors, a clip.

TIJERE'TAS, *te-her-ay'-tas, sf. pl.* 1. (Dim.) A small pair of scissors. 2. Tendrils of vines. 3. Earwigs.

TIJERETA'ZO, *te-her-ay-tath'-o, sm.* A cut with scissors.

TIJERETEA'R, *te-her-ay-tay-ar', va.* 1. To cut with scissors. 2. To dispose of other people's affairs at one's pleasure.

TIJERI'CA, ita, *te-her-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small pair of scissors.

TIJERI'LLA, *sf. dim.* V. Tijereta.

TIJERUE'LA, *te-her-oo-ay'-lah, sf.* Small tendril of vines.

TI'LA, *tee'-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Lime-tree, linden-tree. Tilia, *L.*

TILA'R, *te-lar', sm.* Grove or plantation of lime or linden trees.

TILDA'R, *til-dar', va.* 1. To blot, to scratch out. 2. To brand, to stigmatize. 3. To mark letters with a dash, as the *ñ*.

TI'LDE, *teel'-day, sf.* Dot or dash over a letter; iota, a tittle; point, very small thing.

TILDO'N, *til-done', sm.* (Augm.) A long dash or stroke.

TI'LIA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. Tila.

TILI'CHES, *te-lee'-ches, sm. pl.* (Amer.) Small fancy articles.

TILICHE'RO, *te-le-cher'-o, sm.* (Amer.) Peddler, a vender of small articles.

TILI'NO, *te-lee'-no, sm.* A kind of perfume.

TI'LLA, *teel'-lyah, sf.* (Nau.) Midship, gangway.

TI'LO, *tee'-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Linden-tree, lime-tree. Tilia, *L.*

TILO'SIS, *te-los'-is, sf.* Falling out of the eyelashes.

TI'MALO, *tee'-mah-lo, sm.* (Ichth.) Grayling. Salmo thymallus, *L.*

TIMBA'L, *sm.* Kettle-drum. V. Atabal.

TIMBALEA'R, *tim-bah-lay-ar', vn.* To beat the kettle-drum.

TIMBALE'O, *tim-bah-lay'-o, sm.* Beat of the kettle-drum.

TIMBALE'RO, *tim-bah-ler'-o, sm.* Kettle-drummer.

TI'MBRA, *teem'-brah, sf.* (Bot.) Mountain hyssop. Thymbra, *L.*

TIMBRA'R, *tim-brar', va.* To put the crest to the shield in a coat of arms.

TI'MBRE, *teem'-bray, sm.* 1. (Her.) Timbre or timmer, crest of a coat of arms. 2. Any glorious deed or achievement. *Es el mejor timbre de su escudo*, That is the best gem in his crown.

TIMIA'MA, *te-me-ah'-mah, sf.* Sweet perfume. V. Almea.

TI'MIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Timidly, fearfully, timorously.

TIMIDE'Z, *te-me-deth', sf.* Timidity, fear, cowardice.

TI'MIDO, da, *tee'-me-doe, dah, a.* Timid, cowardly, dastardly.

TI'MO, *tee'-mo, sm.* V. Timalo.

TIMO'N, *te-mone', sm.* 1. Beam of a plough; pole of a coach; part which governs any machine. 2. (Nau.) Helm, rudder. *La madre del timon*, The main piece of the rudder. *El azafran del timon*, The afterpiece of the rudder. *La cabeza del timon*, The rudder-head. *La mortaja del timon*, The mortise of the rudder. *Forro* or *espalda del timon*, The back of the rudder. *Sacar* or *apear el timon*, To unship the rudder. *Calar el timon*, To hang the rudder. 3. (Met.) Person or office in which the chief power exists.

TIMONEA'R, *te-mon-ay-ar', va.* (Nau.) To govern the helm; to steer.

TIMONE'L, *te-mon-el', sm.* (Nau.) Timoneer, helmsman.

TIMONE'RA, *te-mon-er'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) The helmsman's post before the bittacle.

TIMONE'RO, *te-mon-er'-o, sm.* Timoneer, helmsman.

TIMORA'TO, ta, *te-mor-ah'-toe, tah, a.* Full of the fear of God.

TIMPANI'LLO, *tim-pan-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* 1. A small kettle-drum; a small tympanum or tympan. 2. (Print.) Inner tympan of a printing-press.

TIMPANI'TICO, ca, *tim-pah-nee'-te-co, cah, a.* Affected with tympanites, or dropsy.

TIMPANI'TIS, *tim-pah-nee'-tis, sf.* (Med.) Tympanites, dropsy.

TI'MPANO, *teem'-pah-no, sm.* 1. Kettle-drum. 2. (Anat.) Tympanum, the drum of the ear. 3. Part of a printing-press. 4. Cylinder. 5. (Arch.) Tympan, pediment.

TI'NA, *tee'-nah, sf.* 1. A large earthen jar. 2. Vat, dyer's copper. 3. Back, a tub for cooling wort. 4. Bathing-tub. 5. Building in which sheep are shorn.

TINA'CO, *te-nah'-co, sm.* Wooden trough, tub, or vat.

TINA'DA, *te-nah'-dah, sf.* 1. Pile of wood or timber. 2. Shed for cattle.

TINA'DO, TINADO'R, *te-nah'-doe, sm.* Shed for sheltering cattle.

TINA'JA, *te-nah'-hah, sf.* A large earthen jar.

TINAJERI'A, *te-nah-her-ee'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) The place where large earthen jars are kept.

TINAJE'RO, *te-nah-her'-o, sm.* 1. One who makes water jars. 2. (Mex.) Kitchen dresser. 3. V. Tinajería.

TINAJI'CA, illa, ita, *te-nah-hee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small earthen wide-mouthed jar.

TINAJO'N, *te-nah-hone', sm.* 1. A large wide-mouthed jar for catching rain. 2. A fat and lusty person.

TINA'O, TINAO'N, *te-nah'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Stable for bullocks; cow-house, sheepfold.

TINE'A, *te-nay'-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Worm in wood rotten in the earth.

TINELE'RO, ra, *te-nay-ler'-o, ah, s.* Keeper of the servants' room.

TINE'LO, *te-nay'-lo, sm.* Dining-room of servants in great houses.

TINE'RO, *te-ner'-o, sm.* Dyer who takes care of the copper in woollen manufactories.

TINE'TA, *te-nay'-tah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Ox-eyed cockerel. Sparus boops, *L.*

TI'NGE, *teen'-hay*, *sm.* (Orn.) Kind of black owl.

TINGLA'DO, *tin-glah'-doe*, *sm.* 1. A small roof jutting out from the wall, to shelter people from the rain. 2. A hovel, a covered passage. 3. Workshop, shed. *Tinglado de la toneleria*, Cooper's shed, cooperage.

TINGLA'R, *vn.* (Nau.) To make clencher-work.

TI'NGLE, *tin'-glay*, *sf.* Instrument used by glaziers for opening the lead and flatting it on the glass.

TINI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *te-nee'-cah*, *sm. dim.* A small vat.

TINI'CLA, *te-nee'-clah*, *sf.* Large coat of arms.

TINIE'BLA, *te-ne-ay'-blah*, *sf.* Darkness, obscurity, privation of light. *Tinieblas*, Utter darkness, hell; the night; gross ignorance; matins sung the last three days of holy week.

TI'NO, *tee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Skill in discovering things by the act of feeling. 2. A firm hand to hit the mark. 3. Judgment, prudence, circumspection. 4. Knack, dexterity. *Salir de tino*, To be out of ones' senses. *Sacar de tino*, 1. To astound, to confound. 2. To make one angry; to act inconsiderately.

TI'NTA, *tin'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Tint, hue, color. 2. Ink. *Tinta encarnada*, Red ink. 3. Art of dyeing. *De buena tinta*, (Coll.) Efficaciously, ably. *Saber algo de buena tinta*, To know from good authority.

TINTA'R, *tin-tar'*, *va.* To tinge, to dye. V. TEÑIR.

TI'NTE, *teen'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Tint, paint, color, stain, spot; dye. 2. A dyer's shop. 3. Palliation, cloak, color.

TINTE'RO, *tin-ter'-o*, *sm.* Inkhorn, inkstand. *Dejar* or *dejarse en el tintero*, (Coll.) To forget or omit designedly. *Quedársele á uno en el tintero*, (Coll.) To forget a thing entirely.

TINTI'LLO, *tin-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A light-colored wine. *Tintillo de rota*, A deep-colored sweetish wine. 2. A despicable dolt.

TINTIRINTI'N, *sm.* Echo or sound of a trumpet, or other sharp-sounding instrument.

TI'NTO, TA, *teen'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Deep-colored: applied to wine. V. TEÑIDO. *Vino tinto*, Red wine.

TINTORERI'A, *tin-tor-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A dyer's shop.

TINTORE'RO, RA, *tin-tor-er'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dyer.

TINTU'RA, *tin-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Dyeing or staining. 2. Tincture, color or taste superadded by something. 3. Tinct, color, stain, spot. 4. Paint for ladies. 5. Superficial knowledge. 6. Tincture, extract of drugs.

TINTURA'R, *tin-toor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To tinge, to die, to imbue or impregnate with color or taste. 2. To tincture, to imbue the mind, to teach superficially.

TI'ÑA, *teen'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Scab, a kind of leprosy. 2. (Coll.) Poverty, indigence. 3. Small spider which injures beehives.

TIÑERI'A, *tin-nyer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Poverty, indigence, misery. (Vulg.) Meanness.

TIÑO'SO, SA, *tin-nyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Scabby, scurvy. 2. Penurious, niggardly, miserable; sordid, mean. 3. Old-nick.

(*Yo tiño, él tiñó, yo tiña;* from *Teñir.* V. PEDIR.)

TIÑUE'LA, *tin-nyoo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Plant which grows round the stems of flax. V. CUSCUTA.

TI'O, *tee'-o*, *sm.* 1. Uncle. 2. (Coll.) Good old man: used colloquially for a peasant. V. TIA.

TIO'RBA, *te-or'-bah*, *sf.* Theorbo, a large lute.

TI'PLE, *tee'-play*, *sm.* 1. Treble, the highest sound. 2. One who sings treble. 3. A small guitar.

TIPLISONA'NTE, *te-ple-so-nan'-tay*, *a.* (Coll.) Treble-toned.

TI'PO, *tee'-po*, *sm.* Type, pattern, mould, figure.

TIPOGRAFI'A, *te-po-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) Printing. V. IMPRENTA. 2. Typography.

TIPOGRA'FICO, CA, *te-po-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Typographical.

TIPO'GRAFO, *te-po'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Printer.

TI'QUIS MI'QUIS, *tee'-kis mee'-kis*, Barbarous words used to deride affected expressions.

TI'RA, *tee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A long narrow stripe; list. 2. A light dart or arrow. 3. (Nau.) Fall. *Tira de un aparejo*, Fall of a tackle. *Tira de un aparejo real*, A winding tackle-fall. *Tira del aparejo de la gata*, The cat-tackle-fall. *Tira de las aparejuelas de portas*, Port-tackle-fall. *Tiras*, Fees at the clerks' office in appeal causes.

TIRABA'LA, *te-rah-bah'-lah*, *sf.* Pop-gun.

TIRABO'TAS, *te-rah-bo'-tas*, *sf.* Boot-hook for pulling on boots.

TIRABRAGUE'RO, *te-rah-brah-gayr'-o*, *sm.* (Surg.) Truss.

TIRABUZO'N, *te-rah-booth-on'*, *sm.* Cork-screw.

TIRACO'L, *sm.* V. TIRACUELLO.

TIRACUE'LLO, *te-rah-coo-el'-lyo*, *sm.* A sword-belt worn by officers.

TIRA'DA, *te-rah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Cast, throw; the act of throwing. 2. Distance of one place from another. 3. Process or space of time. *De una tirada* or *en una tirada*, At one stretch. *Caminó seis leguas de una tirada*, He travelled six leagues at one stretch. 4. (Coll.) Rhodomontade, rant.

TIRADE'RA, *te-rah-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Strap. 2. Indian arrow.

TIRA'DO, DA, *te-rah'-doe*, *dah*, *pp.* of TIRAR. *Andar alguna cosa muy tirada*, (Met.) To be difficult to find, to be sold dear.

TIRADO'R, RA, *te-rah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Thrower; drawer. 2. Fowler, a good marksman. 3. An iron button fixed to a door, window, &c., whereby it is opened or shut. 4. (Print.) Pressman. *Tirador de oro*, Gold-wire drawer. (Prov.) Rifleman.

TIRALI'NEAS, *te-rah-lee'-nay-as*, *sm.* Instrument for drawing lines.

TIRAMIE'NTO, *te-rah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Tension, act of drawing.

TIRAMI'RA, *te-rah-mee'-rah*, *sf.* A long, narrow path; a long ridge of mountains.

TIRAMOLLA'R, *te-rah-mol-lyar'*, *va.* *Tiramollar un aparejo*, (Nau.) To overhaul a tackle. *Tiramollar las amuras y escotas*, (Nau.) To overhaul the sheets and tacks.

TIRA'NA, *te-rah'-nah*, *sf.* Tyranness, a she tyrant. V. TIRANO.

TIRANAME'NTE, *ad.* Tyrannically. V. TIRA'NICAMENTE.

TIRANI'A, *te-rah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tyranny, despotic government. 2. Tyranny, severity, inclemency, rigorous command. 3. Exorbitant price of merchandise. 4. Ascendency of some passion.

TIRA'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Tyranically, violently, imperiously.

TIRA'NICO, CA, *te-rah'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tyrannical, despotic, imperious.

TIRANIZACIO'N, *te-rah-neeth-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Tyranny, despotism.

TIRANIZADAME'NTE, *ad.* Tyrannically.

TIRANIZA'R, *te-rah-neeth-ar'*, *va.* To tyrannize, to domineer, to oppress; to usurp; to extort.

TIRA'NO, NA, *te-rah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Tyrannical, despotic, arbitrary. 2. Applied to a merchant who sells goods at an exorbitant price. 3. Applied to passions.

TIRA'NO, *sm.* 1. Tyrant, a despotic ruler; severe master. 2. Merchant who sells goods at an exorbitant price. 3. Ruling passion.

TIRA'NTE, *te-ran'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Joist which runs across a beam. 2. Trace, part of a harness; gear. *A' tirantes largos*, With long traces. 3. Brace of a drum.—*a.* Tight, extended, drawn; tightly bound. *Traer* or *tener la cuerda tirante*, To use too much rigor.

TIRANTE'Z, *te-ran-teth'*, *sf.* 1. Length of a thing which runs in a straight line. 2. Tenseness, tightness.

TIRA'ÑA, *te-ran'-nyah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Butterwort. Pinguicula, *L.* *Tiraña comun*, Common butterwort. Pinguicula vulgaris, *L.*

TIRAPIE', *te-rah-pe-ay'*, *sm.* Stirrups or strap, with which shoemakers make their work fast.

TIRA'R, *te-rar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To throw, to cast, to dart, to fling; to toss. 2. To imitate, to resemble. 3. To attract, to draw towards one. 4. To incline to, to tend. 5. To hurt, to injure, to thwart. 6. To tug, to pull; to draw. 7. To discharge fire-arms, to fire, to let off. 8. To persuade, induce, or lead by compulsion. 9. To earn, to acquire, to gain, or become entitled to. 10. To continue in the same state without declining from it. *El enfermo va tirando*, The sick man goes on much the same. 11. To enlarge, to extend. 12. To lavish. 13. (Print.) To print sheets. 14. To draw metal into slender threads. 15. V. QUITAR. 16. To receive or take an allotted part. 17. To direct one's course, to take the road. *Tire Vd. por este camino*, Take this way. 18. To tend, to aim at; to make use of means and direct them to some end. *Tirar á la mar*, (Nau.) To throw overboard; to stand out to sea. *Tirar las riendas*, To subject. *A' todo tirar*, To the utmost; to the greatest extent. *Tirar largo* or *por lo largo*, 1. To exceed in what one says or does. 2. (Coll.) To build castles in the air. *Tirar coces*, To kick, to rebel. *Tirar alguno la*

barra, (Coll.) To sell things as dear as possible. *Tira y afloja*, 1. A boyish play. 2. (Met.) Fast and loose; blowing hot and cold; ordering and counter-ordering. *A' mas tirar*, At most, at the utmost. *Tirar un cañonazo*, To fire a gun.

TIRACABE'ZA, *te-rah-cah-beth'-ah*, *sf.* Forceps, used in midwifery.

TIRE'LA, *te-rel'-ah*, *sf.* A striped stuff.

TIRE'TA, *te-ray'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Ribbon or thong of leather, to tie up breeches.

TIRI'CA, ITA, *te-ree'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A small stripe of linen.

TIRI'CIA, *te-reeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Jaundice. V. ICTERICIA.

TIRI'LLA, *te-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small stripe of linen. 2. A piece of backstitched linen.

TIRI'LLO, *te-reel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small shot.

TIRITA'ÑA, *te-re-tan'-nyah*, *sf.* A sort of thin silk; thin woollen cloth; a thing of little value.

TIRITA'R, *te-re-tar'*, *vn.* To shiver, to shake with cold. *Tiritar de risa*, To titter.

TIRITO'NA, *te-re-toe'-nah*, *sf.* Shivering, shaking with cold.

TI'RO, *tee'-ro*, *sm.* 1. Cast, throw, shot, fling. 2. Mark, aim. 3. Mark made by a throw. 4. Charge, shot; gun which is discharged. 5. Theft. *Le hicieron un tiro de cien guineas*, They robbed him of one hundred guineas. 6. Prank, imposition. 7. Set of coach-horses or mules. 8. Trace of coach-harness. 9. Space between the shoulders, measured by tailors. 10. Serious physical or moral injury. 11. Rope which pulls up the materials used in building. 12. Disease in horses which makes them bite the manger. 13. *Tiro de una mina*, The shaft of a mine. 14. The report of fire-arms. *Tiros*, Sword-belts. *Estar á tiro de cañon*, To be within cannon-shot. *A' tiro de piedra*, Within a stone's throw. *Casi á tiro de flecha*, About an arrow's flight. *Una pistola de tres ó cuatro tiros*, A three or four barrelled pistol, or revolver. *Hucer tiro*, To incommode, to prejudice. *Errar el tiro*, To miss one's shot; to be deceived or mistaken.

TIROCI'NIO, *te-roth-ee'-ne-o*, *sm.* (Obs.) First attempt, essay, or trial.

TIRO'N, *te-ron'*, *sm.* 1. Tyro, beginner, novice, apprentice. 2. Pull, haul, tug. 3. V. ESTIRON. 4. Time. V. VEZ. *De un tiron*, At once, at a stroke. *No lo sacará de tres tirones*, He will not obtain it easily.

TIRONIA'NO, *te-ron-e-ah'-no*, *a.* Applied to Tiro's method of abridging.

TIRORI'RO, *te-ror-ee'-ro*, *sm.* (Joc.) Sound of a musical wind-instrument; the instrument itself.

TIROTEA'R, *te-ro-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To shoot at random.

TIROTE'O, *te-ro-tay'-o*, *sm.* Shooting at random, sharp-shooting; irregular discharge of musketry.

TI'RRIA, *tir'-re-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Aversion, antipathy, dislike.

TI'RSO, *tir'-so*, *sm.* Wand, used in sacrifices to Bacchus. V. TALLO.

TISA'NA, *te-sah'-nah*, *sf.* Ptisan, a medical drink.

TISE'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. TIJERA.

TI'SICA, *sf.* Phthisis. V. TISIS.

TI'SICO, CA, *a.* and *s.* 1. Phthisical. 2. Applied to a person troubled with phthisis or consumption. *Estar tisico*, To be in a consumption.

TI'SIS, *tee'-sis*, *sf.* Phthisis, phthisic, a pulmonary consumption.

TISU', *te-soo'*, *sm.* Tissue, a silk stuff interwoven with gold and silver.

TITA'NIO, *te-tah'-ne-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Titanium.

TI'TERE, *tee'-ter-ay*, *sm.* 1. Puppet. 2. Dwarf, a ridiculous little fellow.

TITERE'RO, RA, *te-ter-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. TITIRITERO.

TITERETI'RIA, *te-ter-ay-tir'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Puppet-shop.

TITERI'STA, *sm.* V. TITIRITERO.

TITI', *te-tee'*, *sm.* A very small monkey.

TITILACIO'N, *te-te-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Titillation, tickling, slight pleasure.

TITILA'R, *te-te-lar'*, *va.* 1. To titillate, to tickle. 2. To please by slight gratification.

TITI'MALO, *te-tee'-mah-lo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia, *L.*

TITIRITAI'NA, *te-te-re-tah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Confused noise of flutes or festive amusements.

TITIRITE'RO, *te-te-re-ter'-o*, *sm.* Puppet-player, a puppet-show man.

TI'TO, *tee'-toe*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) A kind of kidney-beans. Lathyrus cicera, *L.* 2. Close-stool.

TITUBEA'NTE, *te-too-bay-an'-tay*, *pa.* Staggering, hesitating; groping.

TITUBEA'R, *te-too-bay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To threaten ruin: applied to buildings. 2. To stutter, to stammer. 3. To vacillate, to doubt, to hesitate; to be staggered; to feel, to grope.

TITUBE'O, *te-too-bay'-o*, *sm.* Vacillation, wavering; making trials or essays.

TITULA'DO, *te-too-lah'-doe*, *sm.* Person having a title.—*Titulado*, *da*, *pp.* of TITULAR.

TITULA'R, *te-too-lar'*, *a.* Titular, distinguished by a title; titulary.

TITULA'R, *va.* To title, to give a title or name.—*vn.* To obtain a title from a sovereign.

TITULI'LLO, *te-too-lil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A petty title. *Andar en titulillos*, To stick at trifles.

TITULIZA'DO, DA, *te-too-leeth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Titled, distinguished.

TI'TULO, *tee'-too-lo*, *sm.* 1. Title, an inscription on the back of any thing. 2. Title, an appellation of honor: in Spain it designates the dignity of marquis, count, or baron. 3. Title, foundation of a claim or right. 4. A diploma, a patent, a title, given to empower any one to exercise a profession. *A' titulo*, On pretence, under pretext.

TI'ZA, *teeth'-ah*, *sf.* Whitening, a kind of chalk or pipeclay, used by silversmiths.

TI'ZNA, *teeth'-nah*, *sf.* Matter for staining or blackening.

TIZNA'R, *teeth-nar'*, *va.* 1. To smut, to stain. 2. To tarnish, to blot.

TI'ZNE, *teeth'-nay*, *s. com.* Soot which sticks to frying-pans or kettles; colly, the smut of coal.

TIZNO'N, *teeth-none'*, *sm.* A large spot, soil, or stain.

TI'ZO, *teeth'-o*, *sm.* Half-burnt charcoal.

TIZO'N, *teeth-on'*, *sm.* 1. Half-burnt wood. 2. Smut in corn. 3. (Met.) Spot, stain, disgrace. 4. That part of a hewn stone which is concealed in the wall.

TIZO'NA, *teeth-o'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Sword of the Cid Ruy Diaz.

TIZONA'DA, *teeth-on-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Stroke with a half-burnt stick.

TIZONA'ZO, *teeth-on-ath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Stroke with burning charred wood. 2. In jocular style, hell fire.

TIZONCI'LLO, *teeth-on-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small burning coal. 2. Mildew, a little smut in corn.

TIZONEA'R, *teeth-on-ay-ar'*, *va.* To stir up a fire; to arrange wood or coals for lighting a fire.

TIZONE'RA, *teeth-on-er'-ah*, *sf.* Heap of ill-burnt charcoal.

TIZONE'RO, *teeth-on-er'-o*, *sm.* Poker, for stirring the fire.

TLA'CO, *tlah'-co*, *sm.* (Mex.) The eighth part of a Spanish silver shilling.

TME'SIS, *may'-sis*, *sf.* (Gram.) Figure in poetry which divides a compound word into two.

TO! *toe*, *interj.* 1. A word used to call a dog. 2. Oh, expressing knowledge of any thing.

TOA'LLA, *toe-al'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Towel. 2. A silk cover thrown over bolsters.

TOALLE'TA, *toe-al-lyay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Napkin.

TO'BA, *toe'-bah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Cotton thistle. Onopordon acanthium, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Stalk of a thistle given to asses. 3. Calcareous matter on the teeth. 4. Tophus, a spongy stone.

TOBA'JA, TOBA'LLA, *sf.* (Obs.) Towel. V. TOALLA.

TOBALLE'TA, TOBELLE'TA, *toe-bal-lyay'-tah*, *sf.* Napkin.

TOBE'RA, *toe-ber'-ah*, *sf.* Iron pipe, through which the nozzle of bellows is thrust in iron-works.

TOBI'LLO, *toe-beel'-lyo*, *sm.* The ankle.

TO'CA, *toe'-cah*, *sf.* A hood; a thin stuff; a kind of head-dress.

TOCA'DO, *toe-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Ornament, dress; coiffure, headdress, head-gear; a set of ribbons for garnishing a dress. *Tocado de monja*, A nun's hood or headdress. *Tocado de mujer*, Commode, the head-dress.

TOCA'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of TOCAR. Touched, felt; contaminated; infected. *Estar tocada alguna cosa*, To have begun to rot or putrefy.

TOCADO'R, *toe-cah-doe'*, *sm.* 1. One who beats or touches. 2. Handkerchief round the head. 3. Toilet, a lady's dressing-case or table. 4. Dressing-room. 5. (Prov.) Key for tuning musical instruments.

TOCADORCI'TO, *toe-cah-dor-thieh'-toe*, *sm. dim.* of TOCADOR.

TOCAMIE'NTO, *toe-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Touch, contact; inspiration.

TOCA'NTE, *toe-can'-tay*, *a.* Respecting, relative.

TOCA'NTE or TOCA'NTE A', *prep.* Concerning, relating to; in order to.

TOCA'R, *toe-car'*, *va.* 1. To touch. 2. To touch a thing lightly; to reach with the hand. 3. To play

on a musical instrument. 4. To toll or ring a bell. 5. To try metals on a touch-stone; to touch, to magnetize; to examine, to prove. 6. To touch, to treat of, to discuss a matter lightly. 7. To know a thing certainly. 8. To touch, to inspire, to move, to persuade. 9. To strike slightly, to sound any thing. *No tocar pelota*, (Coll.) Not to hit the mark, to err totally. 10. To touch, to communicate or infect; to chastise, 11. To comb and dress the hair with ribbons.—*vn.* 1. To appertain, to belong. 2. To interest, to concern; to be a duty or obligation; to import. 3. To fall to one's share or lot. 4. To touch, to be contiguous to; to arrive in passing. 5. To be allied or related. *Tocar de cerca*, (Met.) To be nearly related. *Tocar de cerca alguna cosa*, To have an interest, to be concerned. *Tocar de cerca algun asunto*, To have complete knowledge of a subject or matter. 6. To infest, to contaminate. *Tocar á la puerta*, To rap at the door. *Tocar á la bomba*, (Nau.) To ring for pumping ship. *Tocar á mudar la guardia*, (Nau.) To ring for relieving the watch. *Tocar en un puerto*, (Nau.) To touch at a port. *El barco ha tocado*, The ship has struck aground. *Las velas tocan*, The sails are filling. *Tocar la diana*, (Mil.) To beat the reveille. *Tocar la generala*, (Mil.) To beat the general. *A' toca teja*, (Coll.) Ready money. *Tocar á alguno*, (Met.) To tempt or stimulate any one.—*vr.* (Coll.) To be covered, to put on the hat.

TOCA'TA, *toe-cah'-tah*, *sf.* Concert.

TOCA'YO, YA, *toe-cah'-jo*, *jah*, *a.* Having the same name, namesake.

TOCHA'R, *toe-tchar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To bar a door with a pole.

TOCHEDA'D, *toe-tchay-dad'*, *sf.* Clownishness, rusticity, ignorance.

TO'CHO, *toe'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Pole. 2. Bar of iron.

TO'CHO, CHA, *toe'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* Clownish, unpolished, homespun.

TOCHU'RA, *toe-tchoor'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Waggishness, sarcastic gayety.

TOCINE'RO, RA, *toth-e-ner'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Porkman, one who sells pork or bacon.

TOCI'NO, *toth-ee-no*, *sm.* 1. Bacon, salt pork. 2. Hog's lard. *Témpano de tocino*, Flitch of bacon. *Tocino rancio*, Rank pork.

TOCO'N, *toe-cone'*, *sm.* Stump of a tree; stump of an arm or leg.

TODAVI'A, *toe-dah-vee'-ah*, *ad.* 1. Notwithstanding, nevertheless. 2. Yet, still. 3. (Obs.) V. SIEMPRE.

TO'DO, DA, *toe'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* All, entire. *Todo un Dios*, The whole power of God, used to indicate great difficulty. *Todos la matamos*, We are guilty of the same fault. *Con todo eso*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless, however. *Todo á la bonda*, (Nau.) Hard over. *Todo el mundo abajo*, (Nau.) Down all hands. *Me es todo uno*, It is all one to me. *A' todo*, At most. *Del todo*, Entirely, quite. *En todo y por todo*, Wholly, absolutely. *En un todo*, Together, in all its parts. *Ser el todo*, To be the principal or chief. *Hacer á todo*, To be fit for any thing.

TO'DO, *toe'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Whole composition of integral parts. 2 (Geom.) A greater quantity compared with a less.

TOE'SA, *toe-es'-sah*, *sf.* Toise, fathom; a French measure.

TO'FO, *toe'-fo*, *sm.* Tumor in the belly of cattle.

TO'GA, *toe'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Toga, a loose cloak worn by the Romans, and now in Spain by superior judges or counsellors. 2. The dignity of a superior judge.

TOGA'DO, DA, *toe-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Togated, gowned: applied to those who have a right to wear a toga.

TOHA'LLA, *sf.* Towel. V. TOALLA.

TOISO'N, *toe-is-sone'*, *sm.* The name of the highest order of Spanish knighthood. V. TUSON.

TOJI'NES, *toe-hee'-nes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Belaying cleats. *Tojines de los peñoles de las vergas*, (Nau.) Cleats of the yard-arms.

TOJI'NO, *toe-hee'-no*, *sm.* (Nau.) Notch or knob to secure any thing from moving in a ship; pieces of wood on the sides of a vessel used as steps.

TO'JO, *toe'-ho*, *sm.* (Bot.) Whin, furze. Ulex europeus, *L.*

TOLA'NO, *toe-lah'-no*, *sm.* Tumor in horses' gums. *Tolanos*, (Coll.) Short hair on the neck.

TO'LDA, *tol'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Awning.

TOLDADU'RA, *tol-dah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Hanging of stuff to moderate the light or heat.

TOLDA'R, *va.* V. ENTOLDAR.

TOLDE'RO, *tol-der'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) Retailer of salt.

TOLDI'LLA, *tol-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* Round-house.

TOLDI'LLO, *tol-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Covered sedan-chair. 2. (Dim.) Small awning.

TO'LDO, *tol'-doe*, *sm.* 1. Awning. 2. (Prov.) Shop where salt is retailed. 3. Ostentation, pomp. *Toldo del alcázar*, (Nau.) Quarter-deck awning. *Toldo del combes*, Maindeck awning. *Candeleros de los toldos*, (Nau.) Stanchions of the awnings.

TOLERA'BLE, *tol-er-ah'-blay*, *a.* Tolerable, supportable.

TOLERABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Tolerably, middlingly.

TOLERACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) V. TOLERANCIA.

TOLERA'NCIA, *tol-er-an'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Toleration, permission; tolerance, indulgence.

TOLERA'NTE, *tol-er-an'-tay*, *a.* Tolerant: applied to a government which tolerates freedom of worship, and to persons who tolerate what they cannot approve.

TOLERANTI'SMO, *tol-er-an-tees'-mo*, *sm.* Free exercise of all worship and religious opinions.

TOLERA'R, *tol-er-ar'*, *vn.* To tolerate, to suffer, to permit; to indulge, to overlook, to comport.

TOLE'TES, *tol-ay'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Tholes, thole-pins.

TOLLADA'R, *sm.* V. ATOLLADERO.

TO'LLE TO'LLE, *toe'-lyay toe'-lyay*, (Lat.) Confused noise of the populace.

TOLLECE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. TULLIR.

TOLLE'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. QUITAR.

TO'LLO, *tol'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Spotted dog-fish. Squalus catulus, *L.* 2. Cave or hollow for concealing sportsmen in wait for game. 3. Bag. V. ATOLLADERO.

TOLO'NDRO, TOLONDRO'N, *tol-on'-dro*, *sm.* 1. Contusion arising from a blow. *A' topa tolondro*, In considerately, rashly. 2. A giddy, harebrained fellow.

TOLONDRO'N, NA, *tol-on-drone' ah*, *a.* Giddy, harebrained; foolish *A' tolondrones*, Precipitately, giddily, inconsiderately, interruptedly; with contusions or bruises.

TOLO'NES, *tol-on'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Prov.) V. TOLANO.

TO'LVA, *tol'-vah*, *sf.* Hopper, in a mill.

TOLVANE'RA, *tol-van-er'-ah*, *sf.* Cloud of dust raised by whirlwinds.

TO'MA, *toe'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Taking, receiving, hold, gripe, grasp. 2. Capture, conquest, seizure. 3. Portion of any thing taken at once. *Toma de razon*, Entry of receipts, bills of sale, &c., in books of accounts; counting-house journal, account or memorandum book. *Una toma de quina*, A dose of bark. 4. Opening into a canal or drain.—*interj.* There, well, what. *Mas vale un toma que dos te daré*, (Prov.) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

TOMA'DA, *toe-mah'-dah*, *sf.* Conquest, capture, seizure.

TOMADE'RO, *toe-mah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Handle, haft. 2. Opening into a drain.

TOMA'DO, *toe-mah'-doe*, *sm.* Ornamental plait in cloths.—*Tomado*, *da*, *pp.* of TOMAR.

TOMADO'R, RA, *toe-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Taker, receiver. 2. Dog that finds or fetches the game. *Tomadores*, (Nau.) Rope-bands, gaskets.

TOMADU'RA, *toe-mah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Catch, seizure, gripe, hold, grasp, capture: commonly, the portion of a thing taken at once.

TOMAJO'N, NA, *toe-mah-hone'*, *ah*, *a.* Taking or accepting easily or frequently.

TOMA'R, *toe-mar'*, *va.* 1. To take, to receive, to have, to catch, to seize, to grasp, to recover. 2. To occupy, to exercise, to take possession of; to apply one's self to a business. 3. To understand, to apprehend; to interpret, to perceive. 4. To buy, to purchase. 5. To copy, to imitate. 6. To cover: applied to a stone-horse. 7. To eat or drink. 8. To intercept, to take by stealth, to rob. 9. To invade, to surprise. *Tomarle á uno el sueño*, (Coll.) To be attacked by sleep. 10. To choose, to select. 11. To wish, to desire. 12. To take into company. 13. To undertake. 14. (Nau.) To arrive in port or at an anchoring-place. 15. To experience effects. *Tomar calor*, To get warm, to push an affair warmly. *Tomar frio*, To catch cold. *Tomar cuentas*, To audit accounts, or to take and examine accounts. *Tomar el fresco*, To take the air. *Tomar el sol*, To take the sun, or expose one's self to the sun. *Tomar lengua* or *lenguas*, To take tidings or signs of any thing. *Tomar viento*, (Nau.) To trim the sails

to the wind. *Tomar fuerzas*, To gather strength. *Tomar acuestas*, To carry on one's back; to take upon one's self, or to take charge of the management of an affair. *Tomar resolucion*, To resolve. *Tomar la pluma, aguja, &c.*, To write, to sow, &c. *Tomar estado*, To change condition; to marry; to become a clergyman; to take the black veil. *Tomar la puerta*, To get away; to be off. *Tomar por su cuenta*, To take upon one's account. *Tomar puerto*, (Nau.) To get into a port. *Tomar rizos*, To reef, to take in reefs. *Tomar rizos en la mesana*, To balance the mizen. *Tomar por avante*, To work to windward.—*vr.* 1. To get rusty or musty. 2. To suffer cold, heat, or grief. 3. To be attacked or affected anew. *Tomarse con alguno* or *tomarla con alguno*, To pick a quarrel with one. *Tomarse con Dios*, To contend with God, to persevere obstinately in evil. *Tomarse del vino*, To get in liquor. *Tomarse de cólera*, To fly into a passion.

TOMA'TE, *toe-mah'-tay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tomato, a nutritious fruit. Solanum lycopersicum, *L.*

TOMATE'RA, *toe-mah-ter'-ah*, *sf.* Tomato-plant.

TOME'NTO, TOMIE'NTO, *toe-men'-toe*, *sm.* Coarse tow.

TOMENTO'SO, SA, *toe-men-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Bot.) Tomentose, tomentuous.

TOMILLA'R, *toe-mil-lyar'*, *sm.* Bed of thyme.

TOMI'LLO, *to-meel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Thyme. Thymus vulgaris, *L.* *Tomillo pedruno*, V. ABRÓTANO. *Tomillo salsero*, (Bot.) Sweet marjoram, down-leafed, white-flowered thyme. Thymus zygis, *L.*

TOMI'N, *toe-meen'*, *sm.* 1. Tomin, third part of a drachm, Spanish weight. 2. In some parts of America, a real.

TOMINE'JO, *toe-me-nay'-ho*, *sm.* Smallest humming-bird. Trochilus minimus, *L.*

TOMI'ZA, *to-meeth'-ah*, *sf.* Bass rope.

TO'MO, *toe'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Bulk or body of a thing. 2. Importance, value, consequence. *Es cosa de mucho tomo*, It is a matter of great consequence. 3. Tome, volume. *De tomo y lomo*, Of weight and bulk; of importance.

TOMO'N, NA, *a.* Accepting. V. TOMAJON.

TON, *sm.* Motive, occasion. V. TONO. *Sin ton ni son*, Without motive or cause, without rhyme or reason; unreasonably, inordinately.

TO'NA, *ton'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Surface of a liquid.

TONA'DA, *toe-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Tune, a musical composition.

TONADI'CA, *toe-nah-dee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* A short tune or song.

TONADI'LLA, *toe-nah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) V. TONADICA. 2. An interlude of music.

TONA'NTE, *toe-nan'-tay*, *pa.* (Poet.) Thundering: applied to Jupiter.

TONA'R, *toe-nar'*, *vn.* (Poet.) To thunder, to emit a thundering noise.

TONDI'NO, *ton-dee'-no*, *sm.* (Arch.) Moulding on the astragal of a column.

TONDI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. TUNDIR.

TONE'L, *toe-nel'*, *sm.* 1. Cask, barrel. 2. (Nau.) An ancient measure of ships; ten *toneles* make twelve *toneladas*.

TONELA'DA, *toe-nay-lah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Tun, ton, a measure or weight of twenty hundred weight; a collection of casks in a ship. *Bajel de quinientas toneladas*, (Nau.) A ship of five hundred tons burden. 2. Tonnage-duty.

TONELERI'A, *toe-nel-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trade of a cooper; workshop of a cooper. 2. Quantity of water-casks for a ship.

TONELE'RO, *toe-nel-er'-o*, *sm.* Cooper, hooper.

TONELE'TE, *toe-nay-lay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Ancient armor passing from the waist to the knees. 2. (Dim.) Little butt or barrel.

TO'NGA, TONGA'DA, *ton'-gah*, *sf.* Couch; a layer or stratum; lay, row, ledge, flake.

TO'NICO, CA, *toe'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tonic, strengthening.

TO'NICO, *sm.* (Med.) Tonic, a medicine.

TONI'LLO, *toe-neel'-lyo*, *sm.* Disagreeable, monotonous tone in reading or speaking.

TO'NO, *toe'-no*, *sm.* 1. Tone, modulation of the voice. 2. The manner of doing a thing. 3. Tune. 4. (Med.) Tone.

TONSU'RA, *ton-soor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tonsure, the first clerical degree of the Roman Catholic church. 2. The act of cutting hair or wool.

TONSURA'R, *ton-soor-ar'*, *va.* 1. To give the first clerical degree. 2. To cut the hair, to cut off wool.

TONTA'DA, *ton-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Nonsense; a foolish speech or action.

TONTAME'NTE, *ad.* Foolishly, stupidly.

TONTA'ZO, ZA, *ton-tath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Doltish, very stupid.

TONTEA'R, *ton-tay-ar'*, *vn.* To talk nonsense, to act foolishly; to fool.

TONTEDA'D, TONTE'RA, *ton-tay-dad'*, *sf.* V. TONTERÍA.

TONTERI'A, *ton-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Foolishness, foolery, folly, foppery, ignorance; nonsense.

TONTI'CO, *ton-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A little dolt.

TONTI'LLO, *ton-teel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) V. TONTICO. 2. Hoop, a part of a lady's dress.

TO'NTO, TA, *ton'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Stupid, foolish, ignorant, fatuous. *Hacer el tonto*, To play the fool. *Tonto de capirote*, Great fool, idiot. *A' tontas y á locas*, Sillily and madly, without rhyme or reason, inordinately. *Volver á uno tonto*, To turn a man's brains.

TOÑI'NA, *ton-nyee'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Fresh tunny-fish.

TOPA'CIO, *toe-path'-e-o*, *sm.* Topaz, a precious stone.

TOPA'DA, *toe-pah'-dah*, *sf.* V. TOPETADA.

TOPADI'ZO, ZA, *toe-pah-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) V. ENCONTRADIZO.

TOPADO'R, *toe-pah-dore'*, *sm.* 1. Encounterer, one who butts or strikes against another. 2. He who too readily accepts a bet at cards.

TOPA'R, *toe-par'*, *va.* 1. To run or strike against. 2. To meet with by chance. 3. To depend upon, to consist in. *La dificultad topa en este*, (Coll.) The difficulty consists in this. 4. To accept a bet at cards. —*vn.* To butt or strike with the head. *Tope donde tope*, (Coll.) Strike where it will.

TOPARQUI'A, *toe-par-kee'-ah*, *sf.* Toparchy, seigniory, jurisdiction or lordship.

TO'PE, *toe'-pay*, *sm.* 1. Top, the highest point or part. 2. Butt, the striking of one thing against another. 3. Rub, the point of difficulty. 4. Obstacle, impediment. 5. Scuffle, quarrel. 6. The highest point of a mast. *Tope de un tablon*, (Nau.) Butt-end of a plank. *Tope de la arboladura*, Mast-head. *A' tope ó al tope*, Juncture, union, or incorporation of the extremities of things. *Al tope*, Conjointly, contiguously. *Hasta el tope*, Up to the top, or the brim.

TOPE'RA, *toe-per'-ah*, *sf.* Mole-hole.

TOPETA'DA, *toe-pay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Butt, by a horned animal.

TOPETA'R, *toe-pay-tar'*, *va.* To butt; to offend, to encounter.

TOPETO'N, *toe-pay-tone'*, *sm.* Collision, encounter, blow.

TOPETU'DO, DA, *toe-pay-toe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Applied to animals accustomed to butt.

TO'PICO, CA, *toe'-pe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Topical, belonging to a particular place.

TOPINA'RIA, *toe-pe-nar'-e-ah*, *sf.* V. TALPARIA.

TOPINE'RA, *toe-pe-ner'-ah*, *sf.* V. TOPERA.

TO'PO, *toe'-po*, *sm.* 1. Mole, mole-warp. Talpa, *L.* 2. Stumbler. 3. A league and a half among the Indians.

TOPOGRAFI'A, *toe-po-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Topography.

TOPOGRA'FICAME'NTE, *ad.* Topographically.

TOPOGRA'FICO, CA, *toe-po-grah'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Topographical.

TOPO'GRAFO, *toe-po'-grah-fo*, *sm.* Topographer.

TO'QUE, *toe'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Touch, the act of touching. 2. Ringing of bells. *Toque á muerto*, Passing-bell. 3. Essay, trial, test. 4. Experience, proof. 5. Touchstone. 6. Moment, point; crisis. 7. Aid, assistance, or inspiration by God. 8. Blow given to any thing. *Toque de luz*, Light in a picture. *Dar un toque*, To give one a trial in any business. *El primero* or *el segundo toque* (de un tambor), The first or second beat of a drum. *El último toque* (de una campana), The last peal of a bell. *Ahí está el toque*, (Met.) There the difficulty lies.

TOQUEA'DO, *toe-kay-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Sound of a stroke with the hands or feet.

TOQUERI'A, *toe-ker-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Collection of women's head-dresses. 2. Business of making women's veils.

TOQUE'RO, *toe-ker'-o*, *sm.* Veil-maker for nuns; head-dress maker.

TOQUI'LLA, *toe-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) Small head-dress of gauze, small veil. 2. Ribbon or lace round the crown of a hat.

TO'RA, *tor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tribute paid by Jewish families. 2. Book of the Jewish law. 3. Figure of a bull in artificial fire-works.

TORA'CICO, CA, *tor-ath'-e-co, cah, a.* (Anat.) Thoracic.

TORA'DA, *tor-ah'-dah, sf.* Drove of bulls.

TORA'L, *tor-al', a.* Main, principal.

TORA'L, *sm.* (Prov.) Yellow wax in cakes unbleached. *Torales*, Boxes filled with pitch.

TO'RAX, *tor'-acs, sm.* Chest, breast, thorax.

TORA'ZO, *tor-ath'-o, sm. augm.* Large bull.

TORBELLI'NO, *tor-bel-lyee'-no, sm.* 1. Whirlwind. 2. A lively, boisterous, restless person. 3. A concurrence or multitude of things that present themselves at the same time.

TORCA'Z, *tor-cath', a.* Applied to gray wild pigeons with white necks.

TO'RCE, *tor'-thay, sf.* Link of a chain or collar.

TORCECUE'LLO, *tor-thay-coo-el'-lyo, sm.* (Orn.) Wry-neck. Yunx torquilla, *L.*

TORCEDE'RO, *tor-thay-der'-o, sm.* Twisting-mill, an engine for twisting.

TORCEDE'RO, RA, *tor-thay-der'-o, ah, a.* V. TORCIDO.

TORCEDO'R, RA, *tor-thay-dore', ah, s.* 1. Twister, a spindle for twisting thread. 2. Any thing which causes displeasure or grief.

TORCEDU'RA, *tor-thay-door'-ah, sf.* 1. Twisting. *Quitar la torcedura de un cable*, (Nau.) To untwist a cable. 2. A light, paltry wine.

TORCE'R, *tor-ther', va.* 1. To twist, to double, to curve, to distort, to warp. 2. To turn, to deviate from the right road, to deflect, to turn aside. 3. To crook, to pervert from rectitude; to leave the paths of virtue. 4. To put a wrong construction on any thing. 5. To pervert, as judges do justice. 6. To dissuade, to induce to change an opinion. 7. To impugn, to retort, to refute an argument. 8. To twist threads or ropes. *Torcer las narices*, To turn up the nose in disgust. *Torcer la llave*, To turn the key, to lock.—*vr.* 1. To change a resolution favorable for others. 2. To be dislocated; to be sprained; to go crooked. 3. To be pricked, to turn sour: applied to wine. 4. To deceive at gaming. *Torcer la cabeza*, (Met.) V. ENFERMAR.

TORCI'DA, *tor-thieh'-dah, sf.* 1. Wick for lamps and candles. 2. (Prov.) Daily allowance of meat to laborers in oil-mills.

TORCIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Obliquely, tortuously, crookedly.

TORCIDI'LLO, *tor-thieh-deel'-lyo, sm.* A kind of twisted silk.

TORCI'DO, DA, *tor-thieh'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of TORCER. Oblique, tortuous, crooked.

TORCI'DO, *sm.* 1. A kind of twisted sweetmeat. 2. (Prov.) Light, bad wine.

TORCIJO'N, *tor-thieh-hone', sm.* Gripes, pains in the bowels.

TORCIMIE'NTO, *tor-thieh-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Turning or bending of what was straight. 2. Deflection, deviation from the paths of virtue. 3. Circumlocution or periphrasis.

TORCULA'DO, *tor-coo-lah'-doe, sm.* Female screw.

TO'RCULO, *tor'-coo-lo, sm.* A small press; a rolling press for prints.

TORDE'LLA, *tor-del'-lyah, sf.* Large kind of thrush.

TO'RDIGA, *tor'-de-gah, sf.* Neat's leather for coarse shoes.

TORDI'LLO, LLA, *tor-deel'-lyo, lyah, a.* Of a thrush-color, grayish, grizzled.

TO'RDO, *tor'-doe, sm.* 1. (Orn.) Thrush, throstle. Turdus musicus, *L. Tordo de agua*, (Orn.) Reed thrush. Turdus arundinaceus, *L. Tordo loco*, (Orn.) Solitary thrush. Turdus solitarius, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Sea-thrush, wrass. Labrus turdus, *Lin.*

TO'RDO, DA, *tor'-doe, dah, a.* Speckled black and white: commonly applied to horses.

TOREADO'R, *tor-ay-ah-dore', sm.* Bull-fighter: commonly applied to bull-fighters on horseback.

TOREA'R, *tor-ay-ar', vn.* 1. To fight bulls. 2. To let a bull to cows.—*va.* (Coll.) 1. To burlesque, to mock; to make bulls. 3. To hoot.

TORE'O, *tor-ay'-o, sm.* Art or practice of fighting bulls.

TORE'RO, *tor-er'-o, sm.* Bull-fighter on foot.

TORE'S, *tor-es', sm.* (Arch.) Torus, large ring or round moulding at the base of a column.

TORE'TE, *tor-ay'-tay, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small bull. 2. (Coll.) A difficult point, an intricate business.

TO'RGA, *tor'-gah, sf.* Yoke put on the necks of hogs.

TORI'L, *tor-eel', sm.* Place where bulls are shut up until they are brought out.

TORI'LLO, *tor-eel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Little bull. 2. Dowel, a pin for fastening timber. 3. Frequent subject of conversation.

TORIONDE'Z, *tor-e-on-deth', sf.* (Prov.) The cow's desire of the bull.

TORIO'NDO, DA, *tor-e-on'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to black cattle rutting.

TORLORO'TO, *tor-lor-o'-toe, sm.* A shepherd's pipe or flute.

TORME'NTA, *tor-men'-tah, sf.* 1. Storm, tempest; hurricane. *Correr tormenta*, (Nau.) To run before the wind in a storm. 2. Storm, adversity, misfortune.

TORMENTADO'R, RA, *tor-men-tah-dore', ah, s.* V. ATORMENTADOR.

TORMENTA'R, *tor-men-tar', vn.* To be violently agitated; to suffer a storm.

TORMENTA'RIO, RIA, *tor-men-tar'-e-o, ah, a.* Gunnery: applied to the artillery.

TORMENTI'LA, *tor-men-teel'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Tormentil, septfoil. Tormentilla, *L.*

TORMENTI'N, *tor-men-teen', sm.* (Nau.) A small mast on the bowsprit.

TORME'NTO, *tor-men'-toe, sm.* 1. Torment, pain, anguish, torture, pang, affliction. 2. Rack, torture. 3. (Mil.) Battering ordnance. *Dar tormento*, To torture, to put to the rack. *Tormento de toca*, Ancient mode of torturing, by making the victim drink strips of thin gauze and water; tedious affliction.

TORMENTO'SO, SA, *tor-men-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Stormy, boisterous, turbulent. 2. (Nau.) Easily dismasted: applied to a ship.

TO'RMO, *tor'-mo, sm.* Tor, a high, pointed, insulated rock.

TO'RNA, *tor'-nah, sf.* 1. Restitution. 2. Return. V. TORNADA. 3. Drain of water for irrigation.—*pl.* 1. Return, recompense, restitution. 2. (Prov.) Coarse straw.

TORNABO'DA, *tor-nah-bo'-dah, sf.* 1. Day after a wedding. 2. The honey-moon.

TORNA'DA, *tor-nah'-dah, sf.* Return from a journey.

TORNADI'ZO, ZA, *tor-nah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* and *s.* Turncoat, deserter.

TORNADU'RA, *tor-nah-door' ah, sf.* 1. Return; recompense. 2. Land measure of ten feet.

TORNAGUI'A, *tor-nah-gee'-ah, sf.* Return of a permit received from the custom-house.

TORNA'JO, *tor-nah'-ho, sm.* Trough. V. DORNAJO.

TORNAPU'NTA, *tor-nah-poon'-tah, sf.* (Arch.) Stay, prop. V. PUNTAL.

TORNA'R, *tor-nar', va.* and *n.* 1. To return, to restore, to make restitution. 2. To return, to come back again. 3. To repeat, to do again. *Tornar por*, To defend, to protect. *Tornar cabeza á alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To attend to any thing, to consider, to be attentive. *A' tornapeon* or *á tornayunta*, (Coll.) Mutually and reciprocally.

TORNASO'L, *tor-nah-sole', sm.* 1. (Bot.) Turnsol. Heliotropium europæum, *L.* 2. Changeable color of stuff.

TORNASOLA'R, *tor-nah-sol-ar', va.* To cause changes in color.

TORNA'TIL, *tor-nah'-til, a.* Turned, made by a turner or with a wheel.

TORNAVIA'JE, *tor-nah-ve-ah'-hay, sm.* Return-voyage.

TORNAVIRO'N, *tor-nah-vir-on', sm.* V. TORNISCON.

TORNAVO'Z, *tor-nah-voth', sm.* Sound-board, or sounding-board.

TORNEADO'R, *tor-nay-ah-dore', sm.* 1. Turner, one who works on a lathe. 2. Tilter at tournaments.

TORNEA'NTE, *tor-nay-an'-tay, pa.* Tilting, turning, revolving.

TORNEA'R, *tor-nay-ar', va.* and *n.* 1. To shape by turning on a lathe. 2. To turn, to wind round about, to put into a circular motion. 3. To tilt at tournaments. 4. To meditate.

TORNE'O, *tor-nay'-o, sm.* 1. Tournament; public festival of knights. 2. Dance in imitation of tournaments.

TORNE'RA, *tor-ner'-ah, sf.* Doorkeeper of a nunnery.

TORNERI'A, *tor-ner-ee'-ah, sf.* Turning, the act of forming on a lathe.

TORNE'RO, *tor-ner'-o, sm.* 1 Turner, one who turns on a lathe 2. The maker of lathes. 3. (Prov., Messenger or servant of a nunnery

TORNE'S, SA, *tor-nes', ah, a.* Applied to money made at Tours. *Libra tornesa*, Livre Tournois.

TORNILLE'RO, *tor-nil-lyer'-o, sm.* Deserter.

TORNI'LLO, *tor-neel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Screw or male screw. 2. Desertion, as of a soldier. 3. (Prov.) Hog's trough.

TORNIQUE'TE, *tor-ne-kay'-tay,*

sm. Tourniquet, a chirurgical instrument.

TORNISCO'N, *tor-nis-cone'*, *sm.* Blow in the face with the back of the hand.

TO'RNO, *sm.* 1. Wheel; axle-tree. 2. Circumvolution, gyration. 3. Bidding at a sale or letting of lands. 4. Kind of horizontal wheel or box revolving on an axis, containing various compartments, and used in nunneries. *En torno*, Round about. *Torno de hilar*, Spinning-wheel. *Torno con sus aspas*, Windlass.

TO'RO, *tor'-o*, *sm.* 1. Bull. Bos taurus, *L.* *Toro mejicano*, Bison. V. Bisonte. *Correr toros*, To fight bulls. 2. (Arch.) Ogee moulding.

TORO'NDO, TORONDO'N, *sm.* V. Tolondro.

TORONGI'L, TORONGI'NA, *tor-on-heel'*, *s.* (Bot.) Balm-gentle. Melissa officinalis, *L.*

TORO'NJA, *tor-on'-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Citron; shaddoc.

TORO'NJO, *tor-on'-ho*, *sm.* (Bot.) Citron-tree.

TORO'SO, sa, *tor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Strong, robust.

TOROZO'N, *tor-oth-on'*, *sm.* Gripes, pains in the bowels: said only of animals.

TO'RPE, *tor'-pay*, *a.* 1. Slow, dull, heavy; torpid, having a slow motion. 2. Dull, stupid, rude. 3. Lascivious, unchaste, obscene. 4. Indecorous, disgraceful, infamous.

TORPEDA'D, *tor-pay-dad'*, *sf.* Dulness, rudeness. V. Torpeza.

TORPE'DO, *tor-pay'-doe*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Torpedo, electric ray, cramp-fish, numb-fish. Raia torpedo, *L.*

TORPEME'NTE, *ad.* Obscenely, basely; slowly.

TORPE'ZA, *tor-peth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Heaviness, dulness, rudeness. 2. Torpidness, torpor; slowness. 3. Impurity, unchastity, lewdness, obscenity. 4. Uncleanliness, want of ornament or culture; rudeness, ugliness. 5. Base infamy, turpitude, contemptibleness.

TORPO'R, *sm.* Torpor, numbness, want of motion.

TORRA'R, *va.* V. Tostar.

TO'RRE, *sf.* 1. A tower; turret, embattled tower. 2. Steeple of a church, in which bells are hung. 3. (Prov.) Country-house with a garden. 4. Rook, in chess. *Torre de costa*, Watch-tower. *Torre de viento*, Castle in the air. *Torre de luces*, (Nau.) Light-house. *Torre albarrana*, Turret, watch-tower.

TORREA'DO, da, *tor-ray-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Torrear. Towered, towery.

TORREA'R, *tor-ray-ar'*, *vn.* To fortify with towers or turrets.

TORRECI'CA, illa, ita, *sm. dim.* A small tower.

TORREFACCIO'N, *tor-ray-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Torrefaction, roasting.

TORRE'JA, *tor-ray'-hah*, *sf.* (Mex.) Fritter.

TORREJO'N, *tor-ray-hone'*, *sm.* Ill-shaped turret.

TORRENTA'DA, *tor-ren-tah'-cah*, *sf.* Sweep of a torrent, impetuous current.

TORRE'NTE, *tor-ren'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Torrent, a rapid stream; an impetuous current. 2. Abundance, plenty. 3. Strong, coarse voice.

TORREO'N, *tor-ray-on'*, *sm.* Rondel, a round tower.

TORRE'RO, *tor-rer'-o*, *sm.* Bailiff or steward of a country-house and garden.

TORREZNA'DA, *tor-reth-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Plentiful dish of rashers.

TORREZNE'RO, *tor-reth-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) A lazy fellow, who sits over the fire.

TORRE'ZNO, *tor-reth'-no*, *sm.* 1. Rasher of bacon. 2. A voluminous book.

TO'RRIDO, da, *tor'-re-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Torrid, parched, hot.

TORRI'JA, *tor-ree'-hah*, *sf.* Slice of bread, fried in white wine, eggs, and butter or oil.

TORRONTE'RO, TORRONTE'RA, *tor-ron-ter'-o*, *s.* Heap of earth on a declivity.

TORRONTE'S, *tor-ron-tes'*, *sf.* A kind of white grapes.

TO'RTA, *tor'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A round cake made of various ingredients. 2. (Coll.) *Torta* or *torta de pan*, A loaf of bread. *Tortas y pan pintado*, These are trifles to the fatigues yet to come: said to persons who complain of trifles. 3. Cake of wax set out to be bleached.

TORTA'DA, *tor-tah'-dah*, *sf.* A kind of large pie.

TORTE'RA, *tor-ter'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pan for baking tarts or pies. 2. Knob at the end of a twisting spindle.

TORTE'RO, *tor-ter'-o*, *sm.* Knob of a spindle for twisting.

TORTI'COLIS, *tor-tee'-co-lis*, *sm.* (Med.) Torticollis, the wry neck.

TORTI'LLA, *tor-til'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little cake. 2. (Mex.) A pan-cake, made of Indian corn mashed, and baked on an earthen pan. 3. *Tortilla de huevos*, Omelet. *Hacerse tortilla*, To break into small pieces, to cake. *Volverse la tortilla*, (Met.) To turn the scale, to take a course contrary to that expected.

TO'RTIS, *tor'-tis*, Used only in the adverb, *De tórtis*, A kind of Gothic printing letter.

TORTI'TA, *tor-tee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Small loaf or cake.

TO'RTOLA, *tor'-tol-ah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Turtle-dove. Columba turtur, *L.*

TORTOLI'CO, *tor-to-lee'-co*, *a.* 1. Innocent, candid, inexperienced. 2. V. Tortolillo.

TORTOLI'LLO, ito, *tor-toe-lil'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A small cock turtle-dove.

TO'RTOLO, *sm.* (Orn.) Cock turtle-dove.

TORTO'R, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Fraps. *Dar tortores á un navío*, (Nau.) To frap a ship.

TORTOZO'N, *tor-toth-on'*, *sm.* Kind of large grapes.

TORTU'GA, *tor-too'-gah*, *sf.* Tortoise. Testudo, *L.* *Paso de tortuga*, Snail-gallop. *Concha de tortuga*, Tortoise-shell.

TORTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Tortuously, circuitously.

TORTUOSIDA'D, *tor-too-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Tortuosity, flexure, tortuousness.

TORTUO'SO, sa, *tor-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Tortuous, winding.

TORTU'RA, *tor-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tortuosity, flexure. 2. Rack, torture.

TORVI'SCO, *tor-vees'-co*, *sm.* (Bot.) Flax-leaved daphne. Daphne gnidium, *L.*

TO'RVO, va, *a.* Torvous, stern, severe, grim.

TO'RY, *sm.* 1. Tory, name of a party in English history, opposed to *whig*, at present called *conservative*. 2. (In American history) One who, in the time of the Revolution, supported the English government. (*Realista.*)

TORZA'L, *tor-thal'*, *sm.* Cord, twist, twisted or plaited lace, torsel, intertexture.

TORZO'N, *tor-thone'*, *sm.* V. Torozon.

TORZONA'DO, da, *tor-thon-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Contracted or twisted: applied to animals diseased in the bowels.

TORZUE'LO, *tor-thoo-ay'-lo*, *a. Halcon torzuelo*, The third hawk which leaves the nest.

TOS, *sf.* Cough. *Tos ferina* or *sofocante*, Hooping-cough.

TOSA, *sf.* V. Toza.

TOSCAME'NTE, *ad.* Coarsely, rudely, grossly, clownishly, lubberly, fatly.

TOSCA'NO, na, *tos-cah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Tuscan: applied to an architectural order. 2. Native of Tuscany.

TO'SCO, ca, *a.* 1. Coarse, rough, unpolished. 2. Ill-bred, uninstructed, clownish, clumsy, crabbed.

TOSECI'LLA, *tos-eth-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* Slight cough.

TOSEGO'SO, sa, *tos-say-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Coughing much.

TOSE'R, *tos-ser'*, *vn.* To cough; to feign a cough.

TOSIDU'RA, *tos-se-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of coughing.

TOSIGA'R, *va.* V. Atosigar.

TO'SIGO, *tos'-se-go*, *sm.* 1. Poison, especially that from the yew-tree. 2. Grief, pain, anguish, vexation.

TOSIGO'SO, sa, *tos-se-gos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Poisonous, venomous. 2. Coughing, having a cough.

TOSQUEDA'D, *tos-kay-dad'*, *sf.* Roughness, coarseness; rudeness; clumsiness.

TOSTA'DA, *tos-tah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Toast, slice of toasted bread. 2. Disappointment. *Pegar una tostada á alguno*, (Coll.) 1. To play a serious trick upon one; to disappoint him. 2. To put one to the blush.

TOSTA'DO, da, *tos-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Tostar. 1. Torrid, parched, dried with heat; toasted. 2. Applied to a lively light-brown color.

TOSTADO'R, ra, *tos-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Toaster, one who toasts. 2. Toaster, a toasting instrument.

TOSTA'R, *tos-tar'*, *va.* To toast, to torrefy. *Tostar café* To roast coffee.

TOSTO'N, *tos-tone'*, *sm.* 1. Sop, made of toasted bread and oil; roasted Spanish pea. 2. Any thing too much toasted. 3. Testoon, Portuguese silver coin containing 100 reis, and equal to 6¾*d.* sterling. 4. Kind of missile weapon. 5. In South America, a *real de á cuatro*, or 4 silver reals; i. e., half a dollar or half an ounce. 6. A sucking pig.

TOTA'L, *toe-tal'*, *sm.* Whole, totality, complement.—*a.* General, universal, total.

TOTALIDA'D, *to-tah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Totality, whole quantity.

TOTALME'NTE, *ad.* Totally.

TOTILIMU'NDI, *toe-te-le-moon'-de*, *sm.* Rareeshow, carried about in a box.

TOTOVI'A, *toe-toe-vee'-ah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Wood-lark. Alauda arborea, *L.*

TOUCA'N, *toe-oo-can'*, *sm.* (Orn.) Toucan. Rhamphastos, *L.*

TO'XICO, *sm.* V. Tósigo.

TOXICOLO'GIA, *toc-se-co-lo'-he-ah*, *sf.* Toxicology.

TO'ZA, *toth'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) 1. V. Tocon. 2. Piece of the bark of a tree. 3. (Amer.) Log, a bulky piece of wood.

TOZA'L, *toth-al'*, *sm.* (Prov.) Height, eminence.

TOZA'R, *toth-ar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) 1. To butt, to strike with the head. 2. To contend foolishly.

TO'ZO, za, *toth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Pict.) Low in stature.

TOZOLA'DA, TOZOLO'N, *toth-o-luh'-dah*, *s.* Stroke or blow on the neck.

TOZU'DO, da, *toth-oo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* V. Obstinado.

TOZUE'LO, *toth-oo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* Fat part of the neck.

TRA'BA, *trah'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Ligament, ligature; cord with which the feet of cattle are tied. 2. Obstacle, impediment, hinderance. 3. Trammel, fetter, shackle. 4. Steps taken to obstruct justice. 5. (Prov.) Crossbar in the frame which incloses the stones in a horse-mill. 6. Each of the arms of a fowling-net. 7. Piece of cloth uniting the two parts of a scapulary worn by some religious.

TRABACUE'NTA, *trah-bah-coo-en'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Error, mistake. 2. Difference, dispute, controversy.

TRABADE'RO, *trah-bah-der'-o*, *sm.* The small part of animals' feet.

TRABA'DO, da, *trah-bah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Trabar. 1. Connected, joined; thickened, inspissated. 2. Robust, strong. 3. Having two white fore-feet, or two white feet on one side: applied to a horse.

TRABADU'RA, *trah-bah-doo'-ah*, *sf.* Union, junction.

TRABAJADAME'NTE, *ad.* V. Trabajosamente.

TRABAJA'DO, da, *trah-bah-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Trabajar. 1. Labored. 2. Wrought: applied to metals. 3. Tired, weary; exhausted with fatigue.

TRABAJADO'R, ra, *trah-bah-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Laborer, an assiduous or industrious person, painstaker.

TRABAJA'R, *trah-bah-har'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To work, to labor, to manufacture, to form by labor. 2. To work, to travail, to toil. 3. To work, to be in action, to be diligent. 4. To work, to act, to execute. 5. To work, to endeavor, to contend for. 6. To solicit, to procure. 7. To support, to sustain: applied to building or machinery. 8. To nourish and produce: applied to the earth. 9. To work the ground, to till the soil. 10. To molest, to vex, to harass.

TRABAJI'LLO, *trah-bah-heel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Slight work, toil, labor, trouble, or hardship.

TRABA'JO, *trah-bah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Work, labor, toil, occupation. 2. Obstacle, impediment, hinderance, difficulty. 3. Trouble, hardship, want, indigence, fatigue, painfulness. *Trabajos*, Poverty, misery. 4. Work, a writing on any subject; thing wrought. 5. *Trabajo de manos*, Manual or handiwork. *Trabajo de punto*, The work performed by knitting-needles. *Dia de trabajo*, Working-day. *Sacar á uno de trabajos*, To extricate one from troubles and difficulties. *Mucho trabajo para nada*, Much ado about nothing. *No hay atajo sin trabajo*, (Prov.) No gains without pains.

TRABAJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Laboriously, difficultly.

TRABAJO'SO, sa, *trah-bah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Laborious, elaborate. 2. Imperfect, defective. 3. Painful, hard.

TRABAJUE'LO, *sm. dim.* V. Trabajillo.

TRABA'L, *trah-bal'*, *a.* Applied to clasp-nails.

TRABAMIE'NTO, *trah-bah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of joining or uniting.

TRABA'NCO, *trah-ban'-co*, *sm.* Piece of wood attached to a dog's collar, to prevent him from putting down his head.

TRABA'R, *trah-bar'*, *va.* 1. To join, to unite; to connect. 2. To dispute, to quarrel, to scuffle. *Trabarse de palabras*, To become angry in a dispute. 3. To seize, to take hold of. 4. To censure, to blame. 5. To fetter, to shackle. 6. To thicken, to inspissate. 7. To set the teeth of a saw. *Trabar plática*, To chatter together. *Trabar batalla*, To combat, to fight. *Trabarse la lengua*, To stammer, to speak with unnatural hesitation. *Trabar conversacion*, To enter upon or keep up a long conversation. *Trabar conocimiento*, To scrape acquaintance. *Trabar amistad*, To become friends. *Trabar ejecucion*, (Law) To distrain, to seize judicially.

TRABAZO'N, *trah-bath-on'*, *sf.* Juncture, union; connection; coalescence.

TRA'BE, *trah'-bay*, *sf.* Beam.

TRA'BEA, *trah'-bay-ah*, *sf.* A long gown.

TRABI'LLA, *trah-bil'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small clasp or tie. 2. Stitch, falling from the needle in knitting stockings.

TRABO'N, *trah-bone'*, *sm.* 1. Fetter for a horse's foot. 2. Cross-planks in oil-mills.

TRABU'CA, *trah-boo'-cah*, *sf.* Cracker, a fire-work.

TRABUCACIO'N, *trah-boo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Confusion, mistake.

TRABUCADO'R, ra, *trah-boo-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Disturber.

TRABUCA'NTE, *trah-boo-can'-tay*, *pa.* Preponderating; causing mistakes.

TRABUCA'R, *trah-boo-car'*, *va.* 1. To derange, to throw into confusion, to perturbate. 2. To interrupt a conversation, to cut the thread of a discourse.—*vn.* To stumble, to tumble.—*vr.* To equivocate, to mistake.

TRABUCA'ZO, *trah-boo-cath'-o*, *sm.* 1. Shot with a blunderbuss. 2. The report of a blunderbuss. 3. (Coll.) A sudden fright.

TRABU'CO, *trah-boo'-co*, *sm.* 1. Catapult, ancient battering engine. 2. Blunderbuss. 3. Piedmont measure of nine geometric feet. *Trabuco naranjero*, V. Naranjero.

TRABUQUE'TE, *trah-boo-kay'-tay*, *sm.* Machine used by the ancients to throw large stones.

TRA'CA, *trah'-cah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Streak, the uniform range of the planks of a ship. *Traca de palmejares*, (Nau.) Streak of the ceiling or foot wailing.

TRACAMUNDA'NA, *trah-cah-moon-dah'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A ridiculous change of trifles.

TRACCIO'N, *trac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Attraction.

TRA'CIA, *trath'-e-ah*, *sf.* The Thracian stone, a fossil to which medicinal virtues are ascribed.

TRA'CIAS, *trath'-e-as*, *sm.* North-north-west wind.

TRACI'STA, *trath-ees'-tah*, *sm.* Projector, schemer; intriguer.

TRA'CTO, *trac'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Space of time. 2. Versicles sung at mass between the epistle and gospel.

TRADICIO'N, *trah-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Tradition. 2. (Law) V. Entrega.

TRADICIONA'L, *trah-deeth-e-o-nal'*, *a.* Traditional.

TRADUCCIO'N, *trah-dooc-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Translation, version, interpretation. 2. A rhetorical figure, by which a word is used in different senses.

TRADUCI'R, *trah-dooth-ier'*, *va.* 1. To translate, to interpret in another language. 2. To change, to truck.

(*Yo traduzco, traduzca; traduje, tradujera;* from *Traducir.* V. Conducir.)

TRADUCTO'R, ra, *trah-dooc-tore'*, *ah*, *s.* Translator.

TRAEDI'ZO, za, *trah-ay-deeth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* That which may be drawn; tractable.

TRAEDO'R, ra, *trah-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Carrier.

TRAEDU'RA, *trah-ay-doo'-ah*, *sf.* The act of carrying, bringing, or conducting.

TRAE'R, *trah-er'*, *va.* 1. To fetch, to bring, to carry, to conduct any way. 2. To bring, to carry, to attract, to draw towards one's self. 3. To come, to handle, to manage. *Traer bien la espada*, To handle the sword dexterously. 4. To assign reasons or authorities to prove a thing. 5. To bring to, to oblige, to compel to do something. 6. To bring over, to reduce, to bind, to prevail upon, to persuade. 7. To be engaged in, to carry on, to have. 8. To use, to wear. *Traer medias de seda*, To wear silk stockings. 9. To bring about, to cause, to occasion, to contract; to exercise, to agitate, to vex. *Traer y llevar cuentos*, To carry tales backwards and forwards. *Traer á mal traer*, To lead any one about, to disturb, to trouble, to vex. *Traer en bocas* or *lenguas*, To traduce one's reputation, to censure or speak ill of one's actions. *Traer perdido á alguno*, To be deeply in love; to be the ruin of a person. *Traer á consecuencia*, To place a thing in a situation which enhances or diminishes its value. *Traer un pleito con alguno*, To be engaged in a law-suit against some one. *Traer una comision delicada*, To be commissioned in a very delicate affair. *Traer á uno al retortero*, To trouble one by an overwork. *Traer á uno entre ojos*, (Met.) To be

suspicious of a person. *Traer consigo*, To carry along.—*vr.* 1. To be clean and decent, to be dressed in style. 2. To have a graceful or ungainly deportment.

TRAFAGADO'R, *trah-fah-gah-dore'*, *sm.* Trafficker, dealer.

TRAFAGA'NTE, *trah-fah-gan-tay*, *pa.* Trafficking, trading.

TRAFAGA'R, *trah-fah-gar'*, *vn.* 1. To traffic, to carry on trade. V. TRAFICAR. 2. (Prov.) To travel, to journey.

TRA'FAGO, *trah'-fah-go*, *sm.* 1. Traffic, commerce, trade. 2. A careful management of affairs.

TRAFAGO'N, NA, *trah-fah-gone'*, *ah*, *a.* Active, industrious, deeply engaged in trade and commerce; meddlesome.

TRAFALME'JO, JA, *trah-fal-may'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Bold, intrepid, audacious.

TRAFICACIO'N, *trah-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Traffic, trade, commerce. V. TRA'FICO.

TRAFICA'NTE, *trah-fe-can'-tay*, *pa.* and *s.* Merchant, trader; trading.

TRAFICA'R, *trah-fe-car'*, *vn.* 1. To traffic, to carry on trade and commerce, to trade. 2. (Prov.) To travel, to journey.

TRA'FICO, *trah'-fe-co*, *sm.* Commerce, traffic, trade, negotiation; chopping.

TRAFU'LLA, *trah-fool'-lyah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Cheating, defrauding, swindling.

TRAGACA'NTA, *trah-gah-can'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Goat's thorn, milk vetch. Astragalus verus, *Olivier*. 2. Tragacanth, a gum.

TRAGACA'NTO, *trah-gah-can'-toe*, *a.* Tragacanth: applied to the gum produced by the *astragalus verus*.

TRAGACE'TE, *trah-gath-ay'-tay*, *sm.* Javelin, a Moorish missive weapon.

TRAGADE'RO, *trah-gah-der'-o*, *sm.* 1. Œsophagus, gullet. 2. Pit, gulf, abyss. *Tragadero de un puerto*, (Nau.) Mouth of a harbor. *Estar en el tragadero del mar*, (Nau.) To be in the trough of the sea. *Tener buenos tragaderos* or *buenas tragaderas*, To be very credulous.

TRAGADO'R, RA, *trah-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Glutton, gobbler. *Tragador de leguas*, V. TRAGALEGUAS.

TRAGAFE'ES, *trah-gah-fay'-es*, *sm.* (Obs.) Traitor.

TRAGAHO'MBRES, *trah-gah-om'-bres*, *sm.* (Coll.) Bully, hector.

TRAGALDA'BAS, *trah-gal-dah'-bas*, *sm.* (Coll.) Glutton.

TRAGALE'GUAS, *trah-gah-lay'-goo-as*, *sm.* (Coll.) A great walker.

TRAGALU'Z, *trah-gah-looth'*, *sf.* Sky-light.

TRAGAMA'LLAS, *trah-gah-mall'-lyas*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Impostor, cheat, swindler. 2. Glutton, gormandizer.

TRAGANTA'DA, *trah-gan-tah'-dah*, *sf.* A large draught of liquor.

TRAGA'NTE, *trah-gan'-tay*, *pa.* (Littl. us.) Swallowing, guzzling.—*sm.* Sluice, mill-dam. *Tragante del baupres*, (Nau.) Pillow of the bowsprit. *Tragante de pedrero*, (Nau.) Stock or crotch of a swivel-gun.

TRAGANTO'N, NA, *trah-gan-tone'*, *ah*, *s* (Low) A Glutton.—*a.* Gluttonous, voracious.

TRAGANTO'NA, *trah-gan-toe'-nah*, *sf.* 1. A plentiful repast. 2. The act of swallowing or forcing down the throat. 3. (Met.) Difficulty of believing an extraordinary thing.

TRAGA'R, *trah-gar'*, *va.* 1. To swallow; to glut. 2. To swallow, to eat voraciously. 3. To swallow up, to ingulf. 4. To swallow, to receive or believe without examination.—*vr.* To dissemble, to play the hypocrite; to pocket an affront. *Tragar el anzuelo*, (Met.) To allow one's self to be deceived. *No poder tragar á alguno*, To abhor or dislike one.

TRAGA'ZO, *trah-gath'-o*, *sm. augm.* A large draught.

TRAGAZO'N, *trah-gath-on'*, *sf.* Voracity, gluttony.

TRAGE'DIA, *trah-hay'-de-ah*, *sf.* 1. Tragedy, a dramatic representation. 2. Tragedy, any mournful event. *Parar en tragedia*, To have a fatal issue.

TRAGEDIO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) V. TRA'GICO.

TRAGE'LAFO, *trah-hay'-lah-fo*, *sm.* Kind of animal between a goat and deer.

TRA'GICAME'NTE, *ad.* Tragically.

TRA'GICO, CA, *trah'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Tragic, relating to tragedy. 2. Tragic, calamitous, disastrous.

TRAGICOME'DIA, *trah-he-co-may'-de-ah*, *sf.* Tragi-comedy.

TRAGICO'MICO, CA, *trah-he-co'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tragicomical.

TRA'GO, *trah'-go*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Tragus. Tragus, *Haller*. 2. Draught of liquor. 3. Calamity, adversity, misfortune. *A' tragos*, By degrees, slowly, gently. *Echar un trago*, To take a dram. *Un trago de agua*, A drink of water.

TRAGO'N, NA, *trah-gone'*, *ah*, *a.* Gluttonous, voracious, ravenous.

TRAGO'N, *sm.* Glutton. Ursus gulo, *L.*

TRAGONA'ZO, ZA, *trah-gon-ath'-o*, *ah*, *a. augm.* Applied to a great glutton.

TRAGONERI'A, TRAGONI'A, *trah-gon-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Gluttony.

TRAGO'PANA, TRAGOPA'NADE, *trah-go'-pan-ah*, *sf.* Fabulous bird.

TRAGORI'GANO, *trah-gor-ee'-gan-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tragoriganum iron-wort. Sideritis tragoriganum, *L.*

TRAGUI'LLO, ITO, *trah-geel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* of TRAGO.

TRAICIO'N, *trah-eeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Treason, disloyalty; faithlessness; falsehood. *Alta traicion*, High treason. *A' traicion*, Treacherously, treasonably. *La traicion aplace, mas no él que la hace*, Men love the treason, but hate the traitor.

TRAICIONE'RO, RA, *trah-eeth-e-o-ner'-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Treasonous, treasonable.

TRAI'DA, *trah-ee'-dah*, *sf.* Carriage, the act of fetching or carrying from place to place.

TRAI'DO, DA, *trah-ee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRAER. 1. Brought, fetched, carried. 2. Used, worn, second-hand.

TRAIDO'R, *trah-e-dore'*, *sm.* Traitor, betrayer.

TRAIDO'R, RA, *a.* 1. Treacherous, faithless, disloyal, perfidious, false, traitorous. 2. Insidious, deceitful: applied to animals.

TRAIDO'RA, *trah-e-dor'-ah*, *sf* Traitress.

TRAIDORAME'NTE, *ad* Treacherously, treasonably, traitorously, perfidiously.

(*Yo traigo, traiga, traje, trajera.* V. TRAER.)

TRAI'LLA, *trah-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Leash, lash, a cord or leather thong, by which a dog is led. 2. Pack-thread. 3. Instrument for levelling ground.

TRAILLA'R, *trah-eel-lyar'*, *va.* To level ground.

TRAI'NA, *trah-in'-ah*, *sf.* Train of gunpowder.

TRAI'ÑA, *trah-in'-nyah*, *sf.* Jack, a small bowl. V. BOLICHE.

TRAI'TE, *trah-ee'-tay*, *sm.* Act of raising a bur or nap on cloth.

TRA'JE, *trah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Garb, the usual dress in a province or country, habit, guise, custom, clothes. 2. Mask, a dress used for disguise. 3. Simulation, hypocrisy, color, pretence. 4. A complete dress of a woman. *Trajes de merino bordados de realce*, Merino dresses embroidered with silk. *Traje de á caballo*, Riding-dress. 5. *Traje de teatro*, Property, the dress appropriate to the character played, or which an actor uses in playing his part: generally used in the plural. *Traje de mar*, (Nau.) Slops.

TRAJEA'R, *trah-hay-ar'*, *va.* To dress in a manner suited to one's rank or condition.

TRAJI'LLA, *trah-heel'-lyah*, *sf.* A harrow without teeth for levelling ground.

TRAJI'N, *trah-heen'*, *sm.* Carriage. V. TRAJINO and TRA'FAGO.

TRAJINA'NTE, *trah-he-nan'-tay*, *sm.* Carrier.

TRAJINA'R, *trah-he-nar*, *va.* 1. To transport goods from place to place. 2. To travel. 3. (Coll.) To fidget about.

TRAJINERI'A, *trah-he-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Carrying trade.

TRAJINE'RO, *sm.* Carrier.

TRAJI'NO, *trah-hee'-no*, *sm.* Carriage, the act of transporting merchandise.

TRA'JIO, *trah'-he-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Pimpinella. Tagium, *L.*

TRA'LLA, *tral'-lyah*, *sf.* Cord, bassweed rope.

TRA'MA, *trah'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Weft or woof of cloth. 2. Deceit, imposition, fraud, plot, machination. 3. Kind of weaving silk.

TRAMADO'R, RA, *trah-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Weaver. 2. Plotter; artful contriver, hatcher.

TRAMA'R, *trah-mar'*, *va.* 1. To weave. 2. To plot, to form crafty designs, to hatch.

TRAMI'LLA, *trah-mil'-lyah*, *sf.* (Amer.) Twine.

TRA'MITE, *trah'-me-tay*, *sm.* 1. Path. 2. (Law) Procedure, or course of a judicial process.

TRA'MO, *trah'-mo*, *sm.* 1. Piece, morsel. 2. Piece of ground separated from another. 3. Flight of stairs.

TRAMO'JO, *trah-mo'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Part of grain, which the reaper holds in his hand. 2. Band for tying the sheaf. 3. Fright, fear. *Pasó* or *mamó el tramojo*, He experienced a dreadful alarm; he met a so-

vere misfortune, or swallowed a bitter draught.

TRAMO'N, *trah-mone'*, *sm.* The shortest wool which remains in the comb during the combing.

TRAMONTA'NA, *trah-mon-tah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. The north wind. 2. Vanity, pride, haughtiness. *Perder la tramontana*, (Met.) To become mad with passion.

TRAMONTA'NO, NA, *trah-mon-tah'-no, nah*, *a.* Transmontane, beyond the mountains.

TRAMONTA'R, *trah-mon-tar'*, *vn.* To pass to the other side of the mountains.—*va.* To assist, to relieve.—*vr.* To fly, to escape.

TRAMO'YA, *trah-mo'-jah*, *sf.* 1. Machinery used in theatres to represent sudden disappearances, wonderful feats, &c. 2. Craft, wile, artifice.

TRAMOYI'STA, *trah-mo-jees'-tah*, *sm.* 1. The machinist of a theatre. 2. The scene-shifter. 3. Impostor, swindler, deceiver.

TRA'MPA, *tram'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Trap, snare; movable part of a counter; trap-door. *Caer en la trampa*, To fall into the snare, to be deceived by artifice. 2. Fraud, deceit, stratagem, malpractice. 3. Debt fraudulently contracted. *Trampa adelante*, Deceitful procrastination: applied to persons who go borrowing with one hand to pay with another. *Si hiciera la trampa*, If fate would decree. *Parece que lo quiso la trampa*, It appears that the deuse wished it.

TRAMPA'L, *tram-pal'*, *sm.* Quagmire; a dirty or muddy place.

TRAMPANTO'JO, *tram-pan-toe'-ho*, *sm.* Trick played before one's eyes.

TRAMPA'ZO, *tram-path'-o*, *sm.* 1. The last twist of the cord employed to torture an offender. 2. (Prov.) Blow with a trap-door.

TRAMPEADO'R, RA, *tram-pay-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Borrower, swindler, cheat, sharper.

TRAMPEA'R, *tram-pay-ar'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To obtain money on false pretences, to swindle one out of his money, to lurch, to shift, to play tricks, to cog. 2. To impose upon, to deceive.

TRAMPI'LLA, *tram-peel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A slight fraud, a petty imposition. 2. Small hole in the floor of an upper story through which a door or shop can be watched.

TRAMPI'STA, *tram-pees'-tah*, *sm.* Cheat, impostor, swindler, sharper.

TRAMPO'SO, SA, *tram-pos'-so, sah*, *a.* Deceitful, swindling.—*s.* Cheater, swindler.

TRA'NCA, *tran'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Bar across a door or window, to prevent entrance. 2. (Nau.) Cross-bar.

TRANCA'DA, *tran-cah'-dah*, *sf.* V. TRANCO and TRANCAZO.

TRANCA'DO, *tran-cah'-doe*, *sm.* A small harpoon for catching eels.—*pp.* of TRANCAR.

TRANCAHI'LO, *tran-cah-ee'-lo*, *sm.* Knot in thread or ropes.

TRANCANI'LES, *tran-cah-nee'-les*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Water-ways, for carrying off the water from the deck through the scupper-holes. *Trancaniles reservados* or *interiores*, Under water-ways.

TRANCA'R, *tran-car'*, *va.* To barricade. V. ATRANCAR.

TRANCA'ZO, *tran-cath'-o*, *sm.* Blow with a bar.

TRA'NCE, *tranth'-ay*, *sm.* 1. Peril, danger. 2. A critical moment. 3. The last stage of life. 4. Sale of a debtor's property to satisfy his creditors. *A' todo trance*, Resolutely. *Trance apretado*, Imminent danger or peril.

TRANCENI'L, *tranth-ay-neel'*, *sm.* A gold or silver hatband, garnished with jewels.

TRANCHE'TE, *tran-tchay'-tay*, *sm.* A broad, curvated knife, used for pruning, &c.; shoe-maker's heel-knife.

TRA'NCHO, *tran'-tcho*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. ALACHA.

TRA'NCO, *tran'-co*, *sm.* 1. A long step or stride. 2. Threshold of a door. *En dos trancos*, Briefly, swiftly. *A' trancos*, In haste, in a trice.

TRANGA'LLO, *tran-gal'-lyo*, *sm.* Yoke fixed on shepherds' dogs' necks, during the brooding-time of game.

TRANQUE'RA, *tran-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Palisade, palisado.

TRANQUE'RO, *tran-ker'-o*, *sm.* Jamb or lintel of a door or window, made of stone.

TRANQUILAME'NTE, *ad.* Quietly, peacefully, tranquilly, composedly.

TRANQUILA'R, *tran-kee-lar'*, *va.* 1. To quiet, to appease, to tranquillize. 2. To balance accounts.

TRANQUILIDA'D, *tran-ke-le-dad'*, *sf.* Tranquillity, tranquilness, rest, peace, repose, composure.

TRANQUILIZA'R, *tran-ke-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To calm, to appease, to tranquillize, to pacify.

TRANQUI'LLA, *tran-keel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small bar. 2. Trap, snare, stratagem.

TRANQUILLO'N, *tran-keel-lyon'*, *sm.* Maslin, meslin, mixed corn.

TRANQUI'LO, LA, *tran-kee'-lo, lah*, *a.* Tranquil, calm, quiet, pacific, gentle, contented.

TRANS, *prep.* (Lat.) Used in composition, and signifying over, beyond.

TRANSACIO'N, *tran-sah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Composition of a difference, accommodation, adjustment.

TRANSALPI'NO, NA, *trans-al-pee'-no, nah*, *a.* Transalpine.

TRANSA'R, *vn.* (Amer.) V. TRANSIGIR.

TRANSBISABUE'LO, LA, *s.* (Obs.) V. TATARABUELO.

TRANSBORDA'R, *trans-bor-dar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To transship.

TRANSBO'RDO, *sm.* Transshipment.

TRANSCENDE'NCIA, *trans-then-den'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Transcendency; perspicacity, penetration.

TRANSCENDENTA'L, *trans-then-den-tal'*, *a.* Transcendental.

TRANSCENDE'NTE, *trans-then-den'-tay*, *pa.* Transcendent.

TRANSCENDE'R, *trans-then-der'*, *va.* and *n.* V. TRASCENDER.

TRANSCRIBI'R, *trans-cre-bier'*, *va.* To transcribe.

TRANSCU'RSO, *trans-coor'-so*, *sm.* Course or process of time.

TRA'NSEAT, *tran'-say-at*, A Latin word, signifying, Let it pass.

TRANSEU'NTE, *tran-say-oon'-tay*, *a.* Transient; transitory.—*sm* and *f.* Sojourner.

TRANSFERIDO'R, RA, *trans-fer-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* V. TRASFERIDOR.

TRANSFERI'R, *trans-fer-ier'*, *va.* 1. To move, to remove, to transport. 2. (Law) To transfer, to convey, to make over. 3. To employ a word figuratively.

TRANSFIGURA'BLE, *trans-fe-goor-ah'-blay*, *a.* Changeable, that can be transformed.

TRANSFIGURACIO'N, *trans-fe-goor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transformation, transfiguration.

TRANSFIGURA'R, *trans-fe-goor-ar'*, *va.* To transfigure, to transform.—*vr.* To be transfigured; to lose form or figure; to be metamorphosed.

TRANSFIXIO'N, *trans-fik-se-on'*, *sf.* Transfixion, piercing through.

TRANSFI'XO, XA, *trans-fik'-so, sah*, *a.* Transfixed.

TRANSFLORA'R, *va.* (Pict.) To copy a picture or drawing at a side light.

TRANSFLOREA'R, *trans-flor-ay-ar'*, *va.* To enamel, to inlay, to variegate with colors.

TRANSFOLLA'DO, DA, *trans-fol-lyah'-doe, dah*, *a.* (Vet.) Applied to tumors round a horse's legs.

TRANSFORMACIO'N, *trans-for-math-e-on'*, *sf.* Transformation, metamorphosis.

TRANSFORMADO'R, RA, *trans-for-mah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who transforms; metamorphoser.

TRANSFORMAMIE'NTO, *trans-for-mah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Transformation.

TRANSFORMA'R, *trans-for-mar'*, *va.* 1. To transform, to transmute; to transfigure, to metamorphose. 2. To gain such an ascendency in another's affections, that it almost changes his or her character.—*vr.* To assume different sentiments or manners.

TRANSFORMATI'VO, VA, *trans-for-mah-tee'-vo, vah*, *a.* That possesses power to transform.

TRANSFREGA'R, *trans-fray-gar'*, *va.* To rub.

TRANSFRETA'NO, NA, *trans-fray-tah'-no, nah*, *a.* Transmarine.

TRANSFRETA'R, *trans-fray-tar'*, *va.* To cross an arm of the sea.

TRANSFU'GA, TRANSFU'GO, *trans-foo'-gah*, *sm.* Deserter, fugitive.

TRANSFUNDI'R, *trans-foon-dier'*, *va.* 1. To transfuse. 2. To communicate.

TRANSFUSIO'N, *trans-foos-se-on'*, *sf.* Transfusion; communication.

TRANSGREDI'R, *trans-gray-dier'*, *va.* (Obs.) To transgress.

TRANSGRESIO'N, *trans-gre-se-on'*, *sf.* Transgression. V. TRASGRESION.

TRANSGRESO'R, RA, *trans-gres-sore'*, *ah*, *s.* Transgressor. V. TRASGRESOR.

TRANSICIO'N, *tran-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Transition, change, removal.

TRANSI'DO, DA, *tran-see'-doe, dah*, *a.* 1. Worn out with anguish or grief. 2. Avaricious.

TRANSIGI'R, *tran-se-hier'*, *va.* To accommodate differences; to settle disputes; to compound.

TRANSITA'BLE, *tran-se-tah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) That may be passed through; passable.

TRANSITA'R, *tran-se-tar'*, *vn.* To travel, to go on a journey; to pass by a place.

TRANSITI'VO, VA, *tran-se-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Transitive.

TRA'NSITO, *tran'-se-toe*, *sm.* 1. Passage, transition. 2. Inn, for travellers. 3. Road, way. 4. Change, removal. 5. Death of holy persons. 6. (Ast.) Transit.

TRANSITORIAME'NTE, *ad.* Transitorily.

TRANSITO'RIO, RIA, *tran-se-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Transitory, perishable.

TRANSLACIO'N, *trans-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Translation, removal. 2. Translation of a bishop to another see. 3. Translation, version. 4. Metaphor.

TRANSLATICIAME'NTE, *ad.* Metaphorically.

TRANSLATI'CIO, CIA, *trans-lah-teeth'-e-o*, *ah*, TRANSLA'TO, TA, *a.* Metaphorical; translatory.

TRANSMARI'NO, NA, *trans-mar-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Transmarine.

TRANSMIGRACIO'N, *trans-me-grath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transmigration, the removal of families from one country to another. *Transmigracion pitagórica*, Pythagorean transmigration of souls.

TRANSMIGRA'R, *trans-me-grar'*, *vn.* To transmigrate, to pass from one country to another.

TRANSMISI'BLE, *a.* V. TRASMISIBLE.

TRANSMISIO'N, *trans-me-see'*, *sf.* Transmission, transmittal.

TRANSMITI'R, *trans-me-tier'*, *va.* To transfer, to transmit, to make over, to convey.

TRANSMONTA'R, *trans-mon-tar'*, *va.* V. TRASMONTAR.

TRANSMUTA'BLE, *trans-moo-tah'-blay*, *a.* Transmutable, convertible.

TRANSMUTACIO'N, *trans-moo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transmutation.

TRANSMUTA'R, *va.* To transmute. V. TRASMUTAR.

TRANSMUTATI'VO, VA, *trans-moo-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, TRANSMUTATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* That which transmutes.

TRANSPADA'NO, NA, *a.* V. TRASPADANO.

TRANSPARE'NCIA, *sf.* V. TRASPARENCIA.

TRANSPARENTA'RSE, *trans-par-en-tar'-say*, *vr.* 1. To be transparent. 2. To shine through: used sometimes as an active verb.

TRANSPARE'NTE, *a.* Transparent, lucid, fine, clear, limpid.

TRANSPARE'NTE, *sm.* A glass window in churches.

TRANSPIRA'BLE, *trans-pir-ah'-blay*, *a.* Perspirable, transpirable.

TRANSPIRACIO'N, *trans-pir-ah-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Transpiration, insensible perspiration.

TRANSPIRA'R, *trans-pir-ar'*, *vn.* To transpire.

TRANSPLANTACIO'N, *sf.* (Prov.) V. TRASPLANTE.

TRANSPLA'NTE, *sm.* V. TRASPLANTE.

TRANSPORTACIO'N, *trans-por-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transportation. V. TRASPORTACION.

TRANSPORTAMIE'NTO, *trans-por-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Transportation. V. TRASPORTAMIENTO.

TRANSPORTA'R, *trans-por-tar'*, *va.* 1. To transport, to convey, to remove. 2. (Mus.) To change the key. *Estar transportado con alguna persona*, (Met. Coll.) To be wrapt up with a person.—*vr.* To be in a transport, to be out of one's senses.

TRANSPO'RTE, *trans-por'-tay*, *sm.* Transport, transportation, conveyance. *Bajel de transporte*, (Nau.) Transport or transport-ship, to carry stores and soldiers. *Un transporte de cólera*, A fit of anger.

TRANSPORTI'N, *trans-por-teen'*, *sm.* 1. A thin and small mattress, put between other mattresses. 2. (Vulg.) The posteriors.

TRANSPOSICIO'N, *trans-po-seeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Transposition, transposal.

TRANSTERMINA'NTE, *trans-ter-me-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Transgressing the limits.—*sm.* (Littl. us.) Travelling flock of sheep.

TRANSTERMINA'R, *trans-ter-me-nar'*, *va.* To pass from the limits of one jurisdiction to another; to trespass.

TRANSUSTANCIACIO'N, *trans-soos-tan-thieh-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transubstantiation.

TRANSUSTANCIA'L, *a.* Converted into another substance.

TRANSUSTANCIA'R, *trans-soos-tan-thieh-ar'*, *va.* To transubstantiate.

TRANSVERBERACIO'N, *sf.* V. TRANSFIXION.

TRANSVERSA'L, *a.* Transversal. V. TRASVERSAL.

TRANSVERSALME'NTE, *ad.* Transversally, collaterally.

TRANSVE'RSO, SA, *trans-ver'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Transverse.

TRA'NZA, *tranth'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Sale of a debtor's property to satisfy his creditors.

TRANZADE'RA, *tranth-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Knot of plaited cords or ribbons.

TRANZA'R, *tranth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To plait or weave cords or ribbons; to braid. 2. To cut, to truncate. 3. V. REMATAR.

TRANZO'N, *tranth-on'*, *sm.* Part of a forest which has been cut or cleared for fuel.

TRA'PA, *trah'-pah*, *sf.* Noise made by stamping with the feet, or bawling. *Trapas*, (Nau.) Relieving-tackle: used for heaving down a vessel which is to be careened. *Trapas de las velas*, Spilling-lines, ropes fastened to the main and fore sail.

TRAPACEA'R, *trah-path-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To deceive by falsehoods and artful contrivances.

TRAPACERI'A, *trah-path-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Fraud, deceit, counterfeit. V. TRAPAZA.

TRAPACE'RO, RA, *trah-path-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Cheating, deceitful. V. TRAPACISTA.

TRAPACE'TE, *trah-path-ay'-tay*, *sm.* (Mer.) Waste-book.

TRAPACI'STA, *trah-path-ees'-tah*, *sm.* and *a.* Impostor, cheat, sharper, swindler; deceiver; fraudulent, false.

TRAPA'JO, *trah-pah'-ho*, *sm.* Rag, tatter.

TRAPAJO'SO, SA, *trah-pah-ho'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ragged, tattered.

TRA'PALA, *trah'-pah-lah*, *sf.* A violent noise by stamping with the feet, or bawling. Deceit, cheat by false representations.—*s. com.* Garrulous, loquacious babbler.—*sm.* Garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

TRAPALEA'R, *trah-pah-lay-ar'*, *vn.* To be loquacious or garrulous; to babble.

TRAPALO'N, NA, *trah-pah-lone'*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Loquacious; babbler, prater. Deceitful, bombastic fellow.

TRAPA'ZA, *trah-path'-ah*, *sf.* Fraud, a deceitful trick.

TRAPAZA'R, *trah-path-ar'*, *vn.* V. TRAPALEAR.

TRAPA'ZO, *trah-path'-o*, *sm.* A large rag.

TRA'PE, *trah'-pay*, *sm.* Buckram.

TRAPE'CIO, *trah-peth'-e-o*, *sm.* (Geom.) Trapezium.

TRAPERI'A, *trah-per-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Street inhabited by woollen-drapers. 2. Frippery, rag-fair. 3. Woollen-draper's shop.

TRAPE'RO, RA, *trah-per'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Dealing in rags or frippery.

TRAPI'CHE, *trah-pee'-tchay*, *sm.* 1. A sugar-mill, or engine for preparing the sugar-cane. *Trapiche de vapor*, Steam sugar-mill. 2. (Cuba) A small sugar plantation. 3. (Mex.) Both the machinery and plantation.

TRAPI'CO, *trah-pee'-co*, *sm. dim.* Little rag.

TRAPI'LLO, *trah-peel'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. Courtier of a vulgar woman. 2. Little rag. *Estar, andar* or *salir de trapillo*, To be in an undress, to be in dishabille, to have a loose or negligent dress.

TRAPISO'NDA, *trah-pe-son'-dah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Bustle, noise, confusion, clatter. (Vul.) Carousing.

TRAPI'TO, *trah-pee'-toe*, *sm dim.* V. TRAPICO.

TRA'PO, *trah'-po*, *sm.* 1. Cloth. 2. Rag, tatter. 3. Sails of a ship. *A' todo trapo*, 1. With all the might. 2. (Nau.) All sails set. *Poner como un trapo*, To reprimand severely.

TRA'QUE, *trah'-kay*, *sm.* Crack, the noise made by a bursting rocket, or the priming of a gun. *Traque barraque*, (Coll.) At all times, with whatever motive.

TRA'QUEA, *trah'-kay-ah*, *sf.* 1. Windpipe, trachea. 2. Lungs of plants.

TRAQUEA'R, *trah-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To crack, to make a loud noise.—*va.* 1. To frequent; to handle a thing much. 2. To shake, to agitate, to move to and fro.

TRAQUE'O, *trah-kay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Noise of artificial fireworks. 2. The act of shaking or moving to and fro.

TRAQUESCO'TE, *trah-kes-co'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Trackscout.

TRAQUETEA'R, *trah-kay-tay-ar'*, *va.* To shake, to agitate, to move to and fro, to handle too much.

TRAQUETE'O, *trah-kay-tay'-o*, *sm.* Shaking, shake, concussion.

TRAQUIARTE'RIA, *trah-ke-ar-ter'-e-ah*, *sf.* V. TRAQUEA.

TRAQUI'DO, *trah-kee'-doe*, *sm.* Report of fire-arms.

TRAS, *prep.* After, behind, be-

sides. *Tras una puerta*, Behind a door. *Tras de venir tarde*, Besides coming late. In composition it is equivalent to *trans*, as *traspasar*.

TRAS, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Breech, bottom. 2. Blow or stroke attended with noise; crash, dash. *Tras, tras*, Repeated strokes or noise. *Trastras*, The last but one, in boys' plays. *Ir or andar tras alguno*, To go in pursuit of one, to seek diligently; to follow after one. *No tener tras que parar*, To be extremely poor.

TRASABUE'LO, LA, *tras-ah-booay'-lo, lah*, TRASAGUE'LO, LA, *s.* (Obs.) V. TATARABUELO.

TRASALCO'BA, *tras-al-co'-bah, sf.* Alcove behind the principal recess.

TRASALPI'NO, NA, *a.* V. TRANSALPINO.

TRASANTEAYE'R, *ad.* V. ANTEANTEAYER.

TRASAÑE'JO, JA, *tras-an-nyay'-ho, hah, a.* Three years old: applied to wine.

TRASBISNIE'TO, TA, *tras-bis-ne-ay'-toe, tah, s.* V. TATARANIETO.

TRA'SCA, *tras'-cah, sf.* (Prov.) Leather thong.

TRASCA'BO, *tras-cah'-bo, sm.* Trip, a trick by which a wrestler throws his antagonist.

TRASCANTO'N, *tras-can-tone', sm.* 1. Stone placed at the corner of a street. 2. Porter who stands at the corner of a street and waits for employment. *Dar trascanton* or *trascantonada*, To hide one's self behind a corner.

TRASCARTA'RSE, *tras-car-tar'-say, vr.* To remain behind: applied to a card which, had it come sooner, would have won the game.

TRASCARTO'N, *tras-car-tone', sm.* Drawing of a winning card after the game is lost.

TRASCENDE'NCIA, *sf.* V. TRANSCENDENCIA.

TRASCENDENTA'L, *a.* V. TRANSCENDENTAL.

TRASCENDE'NTE, *pa.* and *a.* V. TRANSCENDENTE.

TRASCENDE'R, *tras-then-der', va.* and *n.* 1. To transcend, to go beyond. 2. To transcend, to climb, to rise above. 3. To be transcendent, to extend itself. 4. To emit a strong odor. 5. To penetrate, to perceive quickly and clearly.

TRASCENDI'DO, DA, *tras-then-dee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of TRASCENDER. Acute, endowed with great penetration.

(*Yo trasciendo, trascienda*; from *Trascender*. V. ENTENDER.)

TRASCO'L, *sm.* (Obs.) Woman's train.

TRASCOLA'R, *va.* (Med.) 1. To strain, to percolate. 2. (Coll.) To pass over a mountain.

TRASCONEJA'RSE, *tras-co-nay-har'-say, vr.* 1. To squat: applied to game pursued by dogs. 2. To sheer off, to escape.

TRASCORDA'RSE, *tras-cor-dar'-say, vr.* To forget.

TRASCO'RO, *tras-cor'-o, sm.* Space in a church at the back of the choir.

TRASCORRA'L, *tras-cor-ral', sm.* 1. Back court or back yard. 2. (Joc.) Breech, buttocks.

TRASCUA'RTO, *tras-coo-ar'-toe, sm.* Back room.

TRASCRIBI'R, *tras-cre-bier', va.* To transcribe, to copy.

(*Yo trascuelo, trascuele*; from *Trascolar*. V. ACORDAR.)

(*Yo me trascuerdo, trascuerde*; from *Trascordarse*. V. ACORDAR.)

TRASCU'RSO, *tras-coor'-so, sm.* Course or process of time.

TRASDOBLADU'RA, *tras-doe-blah-door'-ah, sf.* Treble, triple.

TRASDOBLA'R, *tras-doe-blar', va.* To treble, to multiply by three.

TRASDO'BLO, *tras-doe'-blo, sm.* Treble, triple. V. TRIPLE.

TRASDO'S, *sm.* (Arch.) Inner side of hewn stones in buildings.

TRASEGADO'R, *tras-say-gah-dore, sm.* One who racks wine.

TRASEGA'R, *tras-say-gar', va.* and *n.* 1. To overset, to turn topsy-turvy. 2. To decant, to rack wine.

TRASEÑALADO'R, RA, *tras-sen-nyah-lah-dore', ah, s.* One who alters marks.

TRASEÑALA'R, *tras-sen-nyah-lar', va.* To alter or blot out a mark, and make a new one.

TRASE'RA, *tras-ser'-ah, sf.* Back or posterior part; croup.

TRASE'RO, RA, *tras-ser'-o, ah, a.* Remaining behind, coming after, hinder.

TRASE'RO, *sm.* Buttock, rump of animals. *Traseros*, In jocular style, our ancestors, or predecessors.

TRASFERIDO'R, *sm.* Transferrer.

TRASFERI'R, *va.* V. TRANSFERIR.

TRASFIGURA'BLE, *a.* TRASFIGURACIO'N, *sf.* and TRASFIGURA'R, *va.* V. TRANSFIGURABLE, TRANSFIGURACION, and TRANSFIGURAR.

TRASFIXIO'N, *sf.* and TRASFI'XO, XA, *a.* V. TRANSFIXION and TRANSFIXO.

TRASFLORA'R and TRASFLOREA'R, *va.* V. TRANSFLORAR and TRANSFLOREAR.

TRASFOJA'R, *tras-fo-har', vn.* To run over the leaves of a book. V. TRASHOJAR.

TRASFOLLA'DO, DA, *a.* V. TRANSFOLLADO.

TRASFORMACIO'N, *tras-for-math-e-on', sf.* Transformation, metamorphosis.

TRASFORMADO'R, *sm.* V. TRANSFORMADOR.

TRASFORMAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. TRASFORMACION.

TRASFORMA'R, *va.* V. TRANSFORMAR.

TRASFORMATI'VO, VA, *a.* V. TRANSFORMATIVO.

TRASFREGA'R, *tras-fray-gar', va.* To rub.

TRASFRETA'NO, NA, *tras-fray-tah'-no, nah, a.* Transmarine.

TRA'SFUGA, TRA'SFUGO, *tras'-foo-gah, tras'-foo-go, sm.* Deserter, fugitive.

TRASFUNDICIO'N, *sf.* Transfusion. V. TRANSFUSION.

TRASFUNDI'R, *va.* V. TRANSFUNDIR.

TRASFUSIO'N, *tras-foo-se-on', sf.* 1. Transfusion. 2. Communication.

TRA'SGO, *tras'-go, sm.* 1. Goblin, hobgoblin, sprite. V. DUENDE. 2. A lively, restless, noisy boy.

TRASGREDI'R, *va.* (Obs.) To transgress.

TRASGRESIO'N, *tras-gray-se-on', sf.* Transgression, crime, fault.

TRASGRESO'R, RA, *tras-gray-sore', ah, s.* Transgressor, lawbreaker, offender.

TRASGUEA'R, *tras-ghay-ar', vn.* To play the hobgoblin.

TRASGUE'RO, *tras-gay'-ro, sm.* One who imitates the tricks of hobgoblins.

TRASHOGUE'RO, *tras-o-gay'-ro, sm.* 1. Iron plate, placed at the back part of a fire-place. 2. Block of wood placed against the wall to keep in the fire.

TRASHOGUE'RO, RA, *tras-o-gay'-ro, rah, a.* Idling, loitering the whole day near the fire-place.

TRASHOJA'R, *tras-o-har', va.* To run over the leaves of a book.

TRASHUMA'NTE, *tras-oo-man'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Applied to flocks of sheep which pasture in the north of Spain in summer, and in the south in winter. *Trashumantes*, Travelling or merino sheep.

TRASHUMA'R, *tras-oo-mar', va.* To drive sheep to or from the common pasture-grounds in spring and autumn.

TRASIE'GO, *tras-se-ay'-go, sm.* 1. Removal, the act of moving things. 2. The act of decanting liquors.

(*Yo trasiego, yo trasiegue, trasegué*; from *Trasegar*. V. ACERTAR.)

TRASIJA'DO, DA, *tras-se-hah'-doe, dah, a.* Lank, meagre; thin-flanked.

TRASIJA'R, *tras-se-har', vn.* To grow thin or meagre.

TRASLACIO'N, TRASLADACIO'N, *tras-lath-e-on', sf.* V. TRANSLACION.

TRASLADADO'R, RA, *tras-lah-dah-dore', ah, s.* (Obs.) Translator.

TRASLADA'NTE, *tras-lah-dan'-tay, pa.* Translating, transcribing.

TRASLADA'R, *tras-lah-dar', va.* 1. To move, to remove, to transport. 2. To translate. 3. To transcribe.

TRASLA'DO, *tras-lah'-doe, sm.* 1. A copy. 2. Imitation, resemblance, likeness, counterpart. 3. (Law) The reference, or act of delivering written judicial proceedings to the other party, in order that on examination of them he may prepare the answer.

TRASLAPA'R, *va.* V. SOLAPAR.

TRASLATICIAME'NTE, *ad.* Metaphorically, tralatitiously.

TRASLATI'CIO, CIA, TRASLA'TO, TA, *tras-lah-teeth'-e-o, ah, a.* Metaphorical, tralatitious.

TRASLATI'VO, VA, *tras-lah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Metaphorical.

TRASLOA'R, *tras-lo-ar', va.* To bestow fulsome praise.

TRASLUCI'DO, DA, *tras-looth-ee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of TRASLUCIRSE. Transparent, clear, pellucid.

TRASLUCIE'NTE, *tras-looth-e-en'-tay, a.* Translucent, transparent, translucid.

TRASLUCI'RSE, *tras-looth-ier'-say, vr.* To be transparent; to shine through; to conjecture, to infer.

TRASLUMBRAMIE'NTO, *tras-loom-brah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The state of being dazzled by excessive light.

TRASLUMBRA'RSE, *tras-loom-brar'-say, vr.* 1. To be dazzled with excessive light. 2. To vanish, to disappear.

TRASLU'Z, *tras-looth'*, *sm.* 1. Light which passes through a transparent body. 2. (Pict.) Transverse light.

TRASMA'LLO, *tras-mal'-lyo*, *sm.* Trammel; iron handle of a hammer.

TRASMA'NO, *tras-mah'-no*, *sm.* Second player at a game of cards. *A' trasmano*, Out of the right way; not within the common intercourse of life.

TRASMAÑA'NA, *tras-manyah'-nah*, *sf.* The day after to-morrow.

TRASMARI'NO, NA, *tras-mar-ee'-no, nah*, *a.* V. TRANSMARINO.

TRASMATA'R, *tras-mah-tar'*, *va.* (Coll.) To persuade one's self of having longer to enjoy life than another; to outlive.

TRASMIGRACIO'N, *sf.* V. TRANSMIGRACION.

TRASMIGRA'R, *va.* V. TRANSMIGRAR.

TRASMINA'R, *tras-me-nar'*, *va.* To undermine, to excavate, to dig under ground.—*vn.* To emit a strong scent.—*vr.* To pierce, to penetrate.

TRASMISI'BLE, *tras-mis-see'-blay*, *a.* Transmissive, transmissible, traditive.

TRASMISIO'N, *tras-me-se-on'*, *sf.* V. TRANSMISION.

TRASMITI'DO, DA, *a.* and *pp.* of TRASMITIR. Transmitted, traditive.

TRASMITI'R, *tras-me-tier'*, *va.* (Law) V. TRANSMITIR.

TRASMONTA'R, *tras-mon-tar'*, *va.* To pass to the other side of the mountain. V. TRAMONTAR.

TRASMO'TA, *tras-mo'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) After wine, made by water poured on the pressed grapes.

TRASMUDA'R, *tras-moo-dar'*, *va.* 1. To move, to remove, to transport. 2. To change the affections or inclinations; to convert. 3. To turn topsy-turvy. 4. (Prov.) V. TRASEGAR.

TRASMUTA'BLE, *tras-moo-tah'-blay*, *a.* V. TRANSMUTABLE.

TRASMUTACIO'N, *tras-moo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. TRANSMUTACION.

TRASMUTA'R, *tras-moo-tar'*, *va.* To alter, to transmute, to convert.

TRASMUTATI'VO, VA, TRASMUTATO'RIO, RIA, *a.* V. TRANSMUTATIVO.

TRASNOCHA'DA, *tras-no-tchah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Last night. 2. Watch, the act of watching a whole night. 3. (Obs.) Military surprise or nocturnal attack.

TRASNOCHA'DO, DA, *tras-no-tchah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRASNOCHAR. Having watched the whole night; fatigued from night-watching.

TRASNOCHADO'R, RA, *tras-no-tchah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Night-watcher.

TRASNOCHA'R, *tras-no-tchar'*, *vn.* To watch, to set up a whole night.

TRASNOMBRA'R, *tras-nom-brar'*, *va.* To change or confound names.

TRASNOMINACIO'N, *tras-no-me-nath-e-on'*, *sf.* V. METONIMIA.

TRASOI'R, *tras-o-ier'*, *va.* To mistake, to misunderstand.

TRASOJA'DO, DA, *tras-so-hah'-doe, dah*, *a.* Having sunken eyes, emaciated, worn out.

TRASOÑA'R, *tras-son-nyar'*, *vn.* To dream, to fancy erroneously.

TRASORDINA'RIO, RIA, *tras-or-de-nar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Extraordinary.

TRASPADA'NO, NA, *tras-pah-dah'-no, nah*, *a.* and *sm.* Beyond the Po.

TRASPA'GINA, *tras-pah'-he-nah*, *sf.* Back page.

TRASPALA'R, *tras-pah-lar'*, *va.* 1. To shovel, to remove with a shovel. 2. To move, to remove. 3. (Prov.) To dig under a vine; to clear the ground of grass.

TRASPAPELA'RSE, *tras-pah-pay-lar'-say*, *vr.* To be mislaid among other papers: applied to a writing.

TRASPARE'NCIA, *tras-par-enth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Transparency, translucence.

TRASPARENTA'RSE, *vr.* V. TRANSPARENTARSE.

TRASPARE'NTE, *a.* TRANSPARENTE.

TRASPASACIO'N, *tras-pas-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Conveyance, transfer.

TRASPASA'DO, DA, *tras-pas-sah'-doe, dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRASPASAR. Transfixed.

TRASPASAMIE'NTO, *tras-pas-sah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Transgression; trespass. 2. Transfer, the act of conveying. 3. Grief, anguish.

TRASPASA'R, *tras-pas-sar'*, *vn.* 1. To pass over, to go beyond; to cross. 2. To be touched with compassion, to be afflicted.—*va.* 1. To remove, to transport. 2. To transfix, to transpierce; to introduce with great force. 3. To cross a river. 4. To return, to repass. 5. To transgress, to violate a law. 6. To exceed proper bounds; to trespass. 7. To transfer, to make over.

TRASPA'SO, *tras-pas'-so*, *sm.* 1. Conveyance, transfer. 2. Grief, anguish. 3. Trespass, violation of a law; treachery. *Por el traspaso*, (Coll.) For the good-will.

TRASPE'CHO, *tras-pay'-tcho*, *sm.* Bone on the back of a crossbow, as an ornamental guard on the stock.

TRASPEINA'R, *tras-pay-e-nar'*, *va.* To comb again.

TRASPIE', *tras-pe-ay'*, *sm.* 1. Trip, a wrestler's trick with his antagonist. *Echar* or *dar traspies*, To supplant by artifice; to live by tricks. 2. Slip, stumble.

TRASPILA'STRA, *sf.* (Arch.) V. CONTRAPILASTRA.

TRASPILLA'RSE, *tras-peel-lyar'-say*, *vr.* To grow thin, to be emaciated.

TRASPINTA'R, *tras-pin-tar'*, *va.* To know from the cards drawn those that are to follow.—*vr.* To be disappointed; to turn out contrary to one's expectation.

TRASPIRA'BLE, *tras-pir-ah'-blay*, *a.* Transpirable, perspirable.

TRASPIRACIO'N, *tras-pir-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transpiration, insensible perspiration.

TRASPIRA'R, *tras-pir-ar'*, *va.* V. TRANSPIRAR.

TRASPLANTACIO'N, *tras-plan-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Prov.) V. TRASPLANTE.

TRASPLANTA'R, *tras-plan-tar'*, *va.* To transplant, to remove plants; to migrate.

TRASPLA'NTE, *tras-plan'-tay*, *sm.* Transplantation.

TRASPONEDO'R, RA, *tras-po-nay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Transplanter.

TRASPONE'R, *tras-po-ner'*, *va* 1. To remove, to transpose, to transport. 2. To take a circuitous road in order to get out of sight. 3. To hide, to conceal. 4. To transplant. —*vr.* 1. To be drowsy or sleepy. 2. To set below the horizon: applied to the sun and planets.

(*Yo traspongo, trasponga; traspuse, traspondré, traspusiera*; from *Trasponer*. V. PONER.)

TRASPONTI'N, *tras-pon-teen'*, *sm.* (Coll.) V. TRASERO.

TRASPORTACIO'N, *tras-por-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Transportation, transportance, conveyance, carriage, removal.

TRASPORTAMIE'NTO, *tras-por-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. V. TRASPORTACION. 2. Transportation, fit, ecstasy, rapture.

TRASPORTA'R, *va.* V. TRANSPORTAR.

TRASPO'RTE, *sm.* V. TRANSPORTE.

TRASPORTI'N, *sm.* V. TRANSPORTIN.

TRASPOSICIO'N, *tras-po-sith-e-on'*, *sf.* Transposition, transposal.

TRASPUE'STA, *tras-poo-es'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Transport, removal. 2. Corner or turning of a mountain, which serves for a lurking-place. 3. Flight, disappearance. 4. Back yard or court; back door; out-offices of a dwelling-house.

TRASPUE'STO, TA, *tras-poo-es'-toe, tah*, *pp. irr.* of TRASPONER. Transported.

TRASQUE'RO, *tras-ker'-o*, *sm.* Leather-cutter, one who cuts out leather thongs.

TRASQUILADE'RO, *tras-kil-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place where sheep are shorn.

TRASQUILADO'R, *tras-kil-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Shearer.

TRASQUILADU'RA, *tras-ke-lah-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of shearing.

TRASQUILA'R, *tras-ke-lar'*, *va.* 1. To shear sheep; to cut the hair in an irregular manner. 2. To clip, to curtail, to diminish.

TRASQUILIMO'CHO, CHA, *tras-ke-le-mo'-tcho, tchah*, *a.* (Coll.) Close shorn or cropped.

TRASQUILO'N, *tras-ke-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Cut of the shears; as much wool or hair as is cut off by one snap of the shears. *A' trasquilones*, Irregularly, rudely. 2. (Coll.) Part of one's fortune, which has been clipped or lost through the fraud of others.

TRASTA'NO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. ZANCADILLA.

TRA'STE, *tras'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Fret, a thing tied round the neck or handle of a guitar, to distinguish the points of the diapason. 2. (Prov.) A small glass or cup, kept in wine-cellars for the use of wine-tasters. 3. (Prov.) V. TRASTO. *Sin trastes*, Without head or tail; in a disorderly manner. *Dar al traste con los negocios*, (Coll.) To fail, to be unfortunate in business. *Dar al traste con el caudal*, To come to ruin, having misspent one's wealth. *Dar al traste un barco*, (Nau.) To sink, to founder.

TRASTEA'DO, *tras-tay-ah'-doe*,

sm. Number of strings tied round the neck of a lute or guitar.—*Trasteado, da, pp.* of TRASTEAR.

TRASTEADO'R, RA, *tras-tay-ah-dore', ah, s.* A noisy fellow, who throws every thing into disorder and confusion.

TRASTEA'NTE, *tras-tay-an'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Applied to a dexterous performer on the guitar.

TRASTEA'R, *tras-tay-ar', va.* 1. To tie frets round the neck or handle of a guitar. 2. To remove furniture from one part of a house to another. 3. To play well on the guitar. 4. To talk upon a subject in a lively manner.

TRASTEJADO'R, *tras-tay-hah-dore', sm.* Tiler, one who covers houses with tiles.

TRASTEJADU'RA, *tras-tay-hah-door'-ah, sf.* V. TRASTEJO.

TRASTEJA'R, *tras-tay-har', va.* To tile; to cover with tiles; to repair. *Por aquí trastejan,* Thither they repair: applied to debtors who avoid their creditors.

TRASTE'JO, *tras-tay'-ho, sm.* 1. Tiling, covering houses with tiles. 2. Any uninterrupted and disorderly motion.

TRASTE'RA, *tras-ter'-ah, sf.* Lumber-room.

TRASTERI'A, *tras-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Heap of lumber. 2. A ridiculous or foolish action.

TRASTERMINA'NTE, *tras-ter-me-nan'-tay, pa.* and *sm.* V. TRANSTERMINANTE.

TRASTERMINA'R, *tras-ter-me-nar', va.* V. TRANSTERMINAR.

TRASTESA'DO, DA, *tras-tay-sah'-doe, dah, a.* Hardened, solid, tight.

TRASTIE'NDA, *tras-te-en'-dah, sf.* 1. Back-room behind a shop. 2. Prudence, precaution, forecast.

TRA'STO, *tras'-toe, sm.* 1. Furniture, movables or goods put in a house for use or ornament; luggage. *Trastos de cocina de fierro,* Kitchen utensils of hollow-ware. 2. Useless person, puppy. *Trastos escusados,* Useless lumber. *Trastos,* Useful arms, as sword, dagger, &c.

TRASTORNA'BLE, *tras-tor-nah'-blay, a.* 1. Movable; easily turned topsy-turvy. 2. Fickle, restless.

TRASTORNADO'R, RA, *tras-tor-nah-dore', ah, s.* Disturber, a turbulent person; subverter.

TRASTORNADU'RA, *tras-tor-nah-door'-ah, sf.* Overturning, inversion, perversion.

TRASTORNAMIE'NTO, *tras-tor-nah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Overturning, inverting.

TRASTORNA'R, *tras-tor-nar', va.* 1. To overthrow, to reverse, to turn upside down, to overturn; to crush. 2. To confuse, to perplex the mind. 3. To persuade, to prevail upon.

TRASTO'RNO, *tras-tor'-no, sm.* Overthrow, overturn, turning upside down.

TRASTRABA'DO, DA, *tras-trah-bah'-doe, dah, a.* Applied to a horse with the far hind foot and the near fore foot white.

TRASTRI'GO, *tras-tree'-go, sm.* (Prov.) Wheat of the best quality.

TRASTROCAMIE'NTO, *tras-tro-cah-me-en'-toe, sm.* Transposition, inversion.

TRASTROCA'R, *tras-tro-car', va.* To invert or change the order of things.

TRASTRUE'CO, TRASTRUE'QUE, *tras-troo-ay'-co, sm.* Inversion, transposition.

TRASTUE'LO, *tras-too-ay'-lo, sm. dim.* Little, useless person.

TRASTUMBA'R, *tras-toom-bar', vn.* To throw down, to overturn, to overset.

TRASUDADAME'NTE, *ad.* With sweat and fatigue.

TRASUDA'R, *tras-soo-dar', va.* 1. To sweat, to perspire. 2. To apply one's self to a business with assiduity and care.

TRASUDO'R, *tras-soo-dore', sm.* A gentle sweat; transudation.

(*Yo trasueño, trasueñe;* from *Trasoñar.* V. ACORDAR.)

TRASUNTA'R, *tras-soon-tar', va.* 1. To copy, to transcribe. 2. To abridge.

TRASUNTIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Compendiously.

TRASU'NTO, *tras-soon'-toe, sm.* 1. Copy, transcript. 2. Likeness, close resemblance. *El es un trasunto de su padre,* He is the picture of his father.

TRASUSTANCIACIO'N, *trah-soos-tan-thieh-ath-e-on', sf.* Transubstantiation.

TRASUSTANCIA'L, *a.* V. TRANSUBSTANCIAL.

TRASUSTANCIA'R, *va.* V. TRANSUBSTANCIAR.

TRASVENA'RSE, *tras-ven-ar'-say, vr.* 1. To be forced out of the arteries or veins: applied to blood. 2. To be spilled.

TRASVERBERACIO'N, *sf.* V. TRANSFIXION.

TRASVERSA'L, *a.* Transversal, transverse, collateral.

TRASVERSALME'NTE, *ad.* Transversely, collaterally.

TRASVE'RSO, SA, *a.* Transverse.

TRASVERTE'R, *vn.* To overflow, to run over.

TRASVINA'RSE, *tras-ve-nar'-say, vr.* 1. To leak out: applied to wine. 2. To be guessed, surmised, or supposed.

TRASVOLA'R, *tras-vo-lar', vn.* To fly across.

TRATA'BLE, *trah-tah'-blay, a.* 1. Tractable, ductile, flexible. 2. Tractable, compliant, kindly.

TRATADI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *trah-tah-dee'-co, sm. dim.* A brief tract or treatise.

TRATADI'STA, *trah-tah-dis'-tah, s. com.* Author of treatises.

TRATA'DO, *trah-tah'-doe, sm.* 1. Treaty, convention, compact, relating to public affairs. 2. Treaty, tractate, treatise.—*Tratado, da, pp.* of TRATAR.

TRATADO'R, RA, *trah-tah-dore', ah, s.* Mediator, arbitrator, umpire.

TRATAMIE'NTO, *trah-tah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Treatment, usage. 2. Compellation, style of address.

TRATA'NTE, *trah-tan'-tay, sm.* Dealer in provisions, who buys by wholesale and sells by retail. *Trattante de caballos,* Dealer in horses, horse-jockey.—*pa.* Treating, handling.

TRATA'R, *trah-tar', va.* 1. To treat on a subject, to discuss; to confer, to consult. 2. (Obs.) To touch, to handle, to manage. 3. To traffic, to trade. 4. To manage, to conduct. 5. To use, to treat. 6. (Met.) To study or be careful to attain an object.—*vr.* 1. To entertain a friendly intercourse. 2. To be on terms of intimacy. 3. To live well or ill. *Tratar con Dios,* To meditate, to pray. *Tratar verdad,* To profess or love the truth. *Tratar de hacer alguna cosa,* (Coll.) To be resolved upon doing a thing. *Tener tratada alguna cosa,* To have spoken for or engaged a thing.

TRATI'LLO, *trah-til'-lyo, sm. dim.* A peddling trade.

TRA'TO, *trah'-toe, sm.* 1. Treatment, manner of using; behavior, conduct. 2. Manner, address. 3. Concernment; pact, agreement. 4. Treat. 5. Trade, traffic, commerce. 6. Friendly intercourse, conversation, communication; gallantry; criminal conversation between man and woman. 7. Treachery, infidelity. 8. Religious meditation, prayer. 9. Compellation; style of address. *Trato de cuerda,* Punishment by suspending the criminal by the hands tied behind his back. *Mal trato,* (Met.) Bad conduct with any one, ill usage. *Tener buen trato,* (Coll.) To be affable and polite. *Tener trato de gentes,* To be accustomed to good society. *Ese no es el trato,* That was not the agreement, or, You flinch.

TRAVE'RSA, *trah-ver'-sah, sf.* (Nau.) Back-stay.

TRAVE'S, *trah-ves', sm.* 1. Inclination to one side, bias. 2. Misfortune, calamity, adversity. 3. (Fort.) Traverse, an outwork with a ditch and parapet to defend a narrow pass. *De traves* or *al traves,* Across, athwart. *Por el traves,* (Nau.) On the beam. *Por la proa del traves,* (Nau.) Before the beam. *Por la popa del traves,* (Nau.) Abaft the beam. *Por el traves de las barbas,* (Nau.) Athwart hawse. *Viento por el traves,* (Nau.) Wind on the beam. *Por el traves de Margate,* (Nau.) Abreast of Margate. *Ir al traves,* To go to any place not to return: applied to Spanish ships.

TRAVESA'ÑO, *trah-vay-san'-nyo, sm.* 1. Cross-timber; transom. 2. Long bolster of a bed.

TRAVESA'R, *trah-vay-sar', va.* To cross. V. ATRAVESAR.

TRAVESEA'R, *trah-vay-say-ar', vn.* 1. To be uneasy; to run to and fro in a restless manner; to traverse. 2. To jest, to joke. 3. To lead a debauched life; to behave improperly.

TRAVESE'RO, *trah-vay-ser'-o, sm.* Bolster of a bed; transom.

TRAVESE'RO, RA, *trah-vay-ser'-o, ah, a.* Transverse, across. *Flauta travesera,* A German flute.

TRAVESI'A, *trah-vay-see'-ah, sf.* 1. Oblique or transverse position or manner. 2. Distance, road, passage; traject, cross-road. *Hacer buena travesía,* (Nau.) To have a fine passage. 3. Fortification with traverses. 4. Money won or lost at gambling. 5. (Nau.) Side wind.

TRAVESI'O, IA, *trah-vay-see'-o, ah, a.* 1. Traversing: applied to cattle that traverse the limits of their pasture. 2. Transverse, oblique, or lateral wind.

TRAVESI'O, *trah-vay-see'-o, sm.* Place where persons or things cross transitory place.

TRAVESTI'DO, DA, *trah-ves-tee'-doe, dah, a.* Disguised.

TRAVESU'RA, *trah-vay-soor'-ah, sf.* 1. Trick, wile. 2. Prank, ludicrous or jocose trick to amuse. 3. Juggle, dexterous artifice. 4. Penetration, lively fancy; sprightly conversation. 5. Wickedness, obscenity, knavery.

TRAVIE'SA, *trah-ve-ay'-sah, sf.* 1. Oblique position, passage. V. TRAVESÍA. 2. Wager laid by bystanders at card-tables.

TRAVIE'SO, SA, *trah-ve-ay'-so, sah, a.* 1. Transverse, oblique. 2. Restless, uneasy, flighty, knavish, turbulent, noisy; mischievous: commonly applied to children. 3. Lively, playful, frolicsome. 4. Intemperate, lewd, debauched. *Ser de mesa traviesa,* To be an old member of a corps or society.

TRAYE'NTE, *trah-jen'-tay, pa.* Bringing, carrying, conducting.

TRA'ZA, *trath'-ah, sf.* 1. First sketch or draught, trace, outline. 2. Plan, scheme, project, contrivance, a plot, an artifice; manner, means. 3. Arrangement, proportion, symmetry. 4. Appearance, aspect, prospect. *Tiene trazas de ser un pícaro,* He has the looks of a rogue. *Esa no tiene traza de verdad,* (Met.) That has not a shadow of truth.

TRAZA'DO, DA, *trath-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of TRAZAR. Traced, outlined. *Bien* or *mal trazado,* Person of a good or bad disposition or figure.

TRAZADO'R, RA, *trath-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Planner, sketcher, contriver, inventor, schemer. 2. Tracer.

TRAZA'R, *trath-ar', va.* 1. To contrive, to devise, to plan out, to scheme, to project. 2. To trace, to mark out. 3. To draw the first sketch or plan.

TRA'ZO, *trath'-o, sm.* 1. Sketch, plan, design, project. 2. Moulding. V. LÍNEA. *Trazos,* (Pict.) Folds of the drapery.

TRAZUMA'RSE, *trath-oo-mar'-say, vr.* To leak, to ooze. V. REZUMARSE.

TREBA'LLA, *tray-bal'-lyah, sf.* Sauce for goose, consisting of almonds, garlic, bread, eggs, spices, sugar, &c.

TRE'BEDES, *tray'-bay-des, sf. pl.* Trevet, a tripod.

TREBEJA'R, *tray-bay-har', vn.* (Obs.) To play merry tricks, to jest, to sneer, to scoff.

TREBE'JO, *tray-bay'-ho, sm.* 1. Top, plaything. 2. Fun, jest, joke. —*pl.* 1. The pieces of a chess-board. 2. Implements of an art or trade.

TREBELIA'NICA or CUARTA TREBELIA'NICA, *tray-bay-le-ah'-ne-cah, sf.* The fourth part of an estate, to be deducted by the fiduciary heir, who holds it in trust for another.

TRE'BOL, *tray'-bol, sm.* (Bot.) Trefoil, clover. Trifolium, *L. Trébol real,* (Bot.) Melilot. Trifolium melilotus, *L. Trébol silvestre,* Shamrock.

TRE'CE, *treth'-ay, a.* 1. Thirteen. *Estarse en sus trece,* To persist, to execute with perseverance. 2. Thirteenth. V. DECIMOTERCIO.—*sm.* 1. The figures 13. 2. One of the thirteen governors in some ancient cities. 3. In the order of *Santiago* or St. James, one of the thirteen knights nominated to a general chapter.

TRECEMESI'NO, NA, *treth-ay-may-see'-no, nah, a.* Of thirteen months.

TRECENA'RIO, *treth-ay-nar'-e-o, sm.* Number of thirteen days dedicated to an object.

TRECENA'TO, TRECENA'ZGO, *treth-ay-nah'-toe, sm.* Office in the order of Santiago for which thirteen knights are chosen.

TRECE'NO, NA, *treth-ay'-no, nah, a.* Thirteenth.

TRECE'SIMO, MA, *treth-es'-se-mo, mah, a.* Thirtieth.

TRECHE'L, *tray-tchel', a.* (Bot.) Applied to some kinds of wheat belonging to the *triticum fastuosum, turgidum, gærtnerianum,* and *linnæanum, Lag.*

TRE'CHO, *tray'-tcho, sm.* Space, distance of time or place. *A' trechos,* By intervals. *De trecho en trecho,* At certain distances.

TRECIE'NTOS, TAS, *treth-e-en'-tos, tas, a.* Three hundred.

TRE'FE, *tray'-fay, a.* 1. Lean, thin, meagre. 2. Spurious, adulterated. 3. (Obs.) Afflicted with a consumption.

TREFEDA'D, *sf.* (Obs.) Consumption, hectic fever.

TRE'GUA, *tray'-goo-ah, sf.* Truce, cessation of hostilities; rest, repose.

TREI'NTA, *tray-in'-tah, a.* Thirty.

TREINTANA'RIO, TREINTÉNA'RIO, *tray-in-tah-nar'-e-o, sm.* Space of thirty days; thirty masses said for a person deceased; a trental.

TREINTAÑA'L, *tray-in-tan-nyal', a.* Containing thirty years.

TREINTE'NA, *tray-in-tay'-nah, sf.* The thirtieth part.

TREINTE'NO, NA, *a.* Thirtieth.

TRE'JA, *tray'-hah, sf.* Mode of playing at billiards.

TREMADA'L, *tray-mah-dal', sm.* V. TREMEDAL.

TREMEBU'NDO, DA, *tray-may-boon'-doe, dah, a.* Dreadful, frightful.

TREMEDA'L, *tray-may-dal', sm.* Quagmire, marsh, morass.

TREME'NDO, DA, *tray-men'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Tremendous, dreadful, terrible. 2. Awful, grand; worthy of respect.

TREME'NTE, *tray-men'-tay, pa.* Trembling.

TREMENTI'NA, *tray-men-tee'-nah, sf.* Turpentine.

TREME'R, *tray-mer', vn.* To tremble.

TREME'S, TREMESI'NO, NA, *tray-mes', a.* Three months old.

TREMIE'LGA, *tray-me-el'-gah, sf.* (Ichth.) Electric-ray, cramp-fish.

TREMI'S, *sm.* Ancient gold coin.

TREMO', *tray-mo', sm.* A pier glass.

TREMOLA'NTE, *tray-mo-lan'-tay, pa.* Waving in the air.

TREMOLA'R, *tray-mo-lar', va.* and *n.* 1. (Nau.) To hoist the colors, jacks, or pendants. 2. To shiver; to be moved by the air. 3. To wave.

TREMOLI'NA, *tray-mo-lee'-nah, sf.* Rustling of the wind; bustle, noise. *Levantar una tremolina,* (Coll.) 1. To raise a rumpus. 2. To excite a quarrel.

TREMO'R, *tray-more', sm.* Trembling; tremor.

TRE'MULAME'NTE, *ad.* Tremblingly, tremulously.

TRE'MULA'NTE, TREMULE'NTO, TA, *tray-moo-lan'-tay, a.* V. TRE'MULO.

TRE'MULO, LA, *tray'-moo-lo, lah, a.* Tremulous, quivering, shaking.

TREN, *sm.* 1. Travelling equipage, train, retinue. 2. Show, pomp, ostentation. *Tren de una casa,* Household furniture.

TRE'NA, *tray'-nah, sf.* 1. Scarf, sash. 2. Garland of flowers. 3. (Coll.) Prison, jail. 4. Burnt silver.

TRENA'DO, DA, *tray-nah'-doe, dah, a.* Reticulated, formed of network.

TRE'NCA, *tren'-cah, sf.* Any of two pieces of wood put across in a bee-hive. *Meterse hasta las trencas en algun negocio,* To be deeply implicated or involved in an affair.

TRENCELLI'N, *tren-thel-lyeen', sm.* Hatband of gold or silver, garnished with jewels.

TRENCI'CA, ITA, *tren-thee'-cah, sf. dim.* of TRENZA.

TRENCI'LLA, *tren-theel'-lyah, sf.* 1. Braid. *Trencilla de oro, de plata, de seda, de algodon,* Gold, silver, silk, or cotton braid. 2. V. TRENCELLIN. 3. V. TRENCICA.

TRENCILLA'R, *tren-theel-lyar', va.* To garnish with a band of gold or silver lace and jewels.

TRENCI'LLO, *sm.* V. TRENCELLIN.

TRENE'O, *tray-nay'-o, sm.* Sledge. V. TRINEO.

TRE'NOS, *tray'-nos, sm. pl.* Lamentations.

TRE'NQUE, *tren'-kay, sm.* (Prov.) Mole or bank to turn off the current of a river.

TRENTE'NO, NA, *a.* (Obs.) V TRIENTENO.

TRE'NZA, *tren'-thah, sf.* Braided hair, platted silk.

TRENZADE'RA, *tren-thah-der'-ah, sf.* Tape. V. TRANZADERA.

TRENZA'DO, *tren-thah'-doe, sm.* Braided hair.—*Trenzado, da, pp.* of TRENZAR.

TRENZA'R, *tren-thar', va.* To braid the hair.

TRE'O, *tray'-o, sm.* (Nau.) Square-sail, cross-jack sail.

TRE'PA, *tray'-pah, sf.* 1. Climbing. 2. Edging sewed to clothes for ornament. 3. (Coll.) Flogging, lashing, beating. *Trepas,* Artful tricks; malice; subtlety.

TREPACABA'LLOS, *tray-pah-cah-bal'-lyos, sm.* (Bot.) Star-thistle, star knap-weed. Centaurea calcitrapa, *L.*

TREPA'DO, DA, *tray-pah'-doe, dah, a.* Strong, robust: applied to animals.—*pp.* of TREPAR.

TREPA'DO, *sm.* Edging sewed on clothes.

TREPADO'R, RA, *tray-pah-dore', ah, s.* Climber.

TREPADO'R, *sm.* A climbing place.

TREPANA'R, *tray-pan-ar', va.* To trepan.

TRE'PANO, *tray'-pan-o, sm.* 1. (Surg.) Trepan, an instrument for perforating the skull. 2. Borer, a drill used by stone-cutters. 3 Mould or frame used in paper-mills.

TREPA'NTE, *tray-par'-tay, a.* Wily, artful, crafty.

TREPA'R, *tray-par', vn.* 1. To

climb, to clamber, to crawl. 2. To creep upon supports: applied to ivy and other plants.—*va.* 1. To ornament with edging. 2. To trepan.

TREPIDACIÓN, *tray-pe-dath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Dread, fear, trepidation.

TREPIDANTE, *tray-pe-dan'-tay*, *a.* V. Temeroso and Tremulo.

TRE'PIDO, da, *tray'-pe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Tremulous.

TRES, *a.* and *s.* 1. Three. 2. Third. V. Tercero. 3. The figure 3. *Con dos treses*, With two threes. 4. Counters, coins given to children as play-things. 5. A card with three spots. 6. (Obs.) Magistrate of a city governed by three magistrates. *Capítulo tres*, Third chapter. *Tres veces*, Three times, very.

TRESAÑE'JO, ja, *tres-an-nyay'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* Three years old; done three years ago.

TRESDOBLA'R, *tres-doe-blar'*, *va.* To triple. V. Triplicar.

TRESDO'BLE, *tres-doe'-blay*, *sm.* The state or quality of being threefold.

TRESI'LLO, *tres-seel'-lyo*, *sm.* Ombre, a game played by three.

TRESMESI'NO, na, *tres-may-see'-no*, *nah*, *a.* V. Tremesino.

TRESNA'L, *sm.* (Prov.) Collection of triangular plots of ground disposed for irrigation.

TRESPASA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. Traspasar.

TRESQUILADE'RO, *sm.* (Prov.) Shearing-place. V. Trasquiladero.

TRESQUILADU'RA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Trasquiladura.

TRESQUILA'R, *va.* (Prov.) To shear. V. Trasquilar.

TRESTA'NTO, *tres-tan'-toe*, *sm.* V. Triplo.—*ad.* Three times as much.

TRESTI'GA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Cloaca.

TRE'TA, *tray'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Thrust in fencing. 2. Trick, wile, artifice, craft, finesse.

TREU'DO, *tray-oo'-doe*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Catastro.

TREZNA'R, *va.* (Prov.) V. Atresnalar.

TRI'A, *tree'-ah*, *sf.* Frequent entering and going out of bees in a strong hive.

TRIA'CA, *tre-ah'-cah*, *sf.* Theriaca, treacle; an antidote, preservative, or preventive.

TRIACA'L, *tre-ah-cal'*, *a.* Made of treacle, theriacal.

TRIANGULA'DO, da, *tre-an-goo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* In the shape of a triangle.

TRIANGULA'R, *tre-an-goo-lar'*, *a.* Triangular.

TRIANGULARME'NTE, *aa.* Triangularly.

TRIA'NGULO, la, *tre-an'-goo-lo*, *lah*, *a.* Triangular.

TRIA'NGULO, *sm.* Triangle. *Triángulo cuadrantal*, Spheric triangle having one or more sides quadrants. *Triángulo ambligonio, escaleno, esférico, isósceles, ortogonio* or *oxigonio*, An obtuse-angled, scalene, spheric, isosceles, rectangled, or acute-angled triangle. *Triángulo austral y boreal*, (Astr.) Southern and northern triangle, constellations so called.

TRIAQUE'RA, *tre-ah-ker'-ah*, *sf.* Vessel for theriaca or other medicine.

TRIAQUE'RO, *tre-ah-ker'-o*, *sm.* Chemist and druggist, who retails theriaca, treacle, and other medicaments.

TRIA'R, *tre-ar'*, *vn.* To go out and in frequently, as bees in a beehive; to work, as bees.

TRIA'RIO, *tre-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Veteran Roman soldier forming a reserve corps in rear.

TRIBA'QUIO, *tre-bah'-ke-o*, *sm.* Foot of Latin verse consisting of three short syllables.

TRIBO'N, *tre-bone'*, *sm.* A triangular musical instrument.

TRI'BU, *tree'-boo*, *s. com.* Tribe.

TRIBUI'R, *tre-boo-ier'*, *va.* To attribute. V. Atribuir.

TRIBULACIO'N, *tre-boo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Tribulation, affliction.

TRIBULA'NTE, *tre-boo-lan'-tay*, *pa.* Afflicting.

TRIBULA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To afflict. V. Atribular.

TRI'BULO, *tree'-boo-lo*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Caltrop. V. Abrojo. 2. (Obs.) Condolence, expression of grief, lamentation.

TRIBU'NA, *tre-boo'-nah*, *sf.* Rostrum or pulpit among the ancients; church-gallery; tribune.

TRIBUNA'DO, *tre-boo-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Tribuneship, the office and dignity of tribune.

TRIBUNA'L, *tre-boo-nal'*, *sm.* 1. Hall, where judges meet to administer justice. 2. Tribunal, court of justice; judicature.

TRIBUNA'LI (Pro), *tre-boo-nah'-le*, *ad. Pro tribunali*, 1. Applied to the sentence or decision of a judge, sitting in a court of justice, with the solemnities required by the laws. 2. (Met.) In a decisive tone, decisively.

TRIBUNI'CIO, cia, *tre-boo-nith'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. Tribu'nico.

TRIBU'NICO, ca, *tre-boo'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tribunitial.

TRIBU'NO, *tre-boo'-no*, *sm.* Tribune, a magistrate of ancient Rome.

TRIBUTACIO'N, *tre-boo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Tribute, contribution. V. Tributo. 2. (Prov.) Alienation of property.

TRIBUTA'R, *tre-boo-tar'*, *va.* 1. To pay taxes or contributions. 2. To pay homage and respect. 3. To mark the limits of sheep-walks. 4. To put on a trevet.

TRIBUTA'RIO, ria, *tre-boo-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Liable to pay taxes or contributions, tributary.

TRIBU'TO, *tre-boo'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Tax, contribution; tribute. 2. V. Censo. 3. (Prov.) V. Catastro. 4. (Low) Courtesan, handsome prostitute.

TRI'CA, TRI'CAS, *tree'-cah*, *s.* (Prov.) Quibbles, sophisms.

TRICENA'L, *treeth-en-al'*, *a.* Continuing thirty years.

TRICENTE'SIMO, ma, *treeth-en-tes'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Containing three hundred.

TRICE'SIMO, ma, *treeth-es'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Thirtieth.

TRICI'PETE, *treeth-ee'-pay-tay*, *a.* Three-headed.

TRICLI'NIO, *tre-clee'-ne-o*, *sm.* Dining-room of the ancient Romans.

TRICOLO'R, *tre-co-lore'*, *a.* Tricolored.

TRICO'RNE, *tre-cor'-nay*, *a.* Three-horned.

TRIDE'NTE, *tre-den'-tay*, *a.* Tridont, having three teeth.—*sm.* 1 Trident. 2. (Prov.) A fishing instrument.

TRIDENTI'FERO, ra, *tre-den-tee'-fer-o*, *ah*, *a.* Tridentiferous, bearing a trident.

TRI'DO, *tree'-doe*, *a.* Tride.

TRIDUA'NO, na, *tre-doo-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Tertian.

TRI'DUO, *tree'-doo-o*, *sm.* Space of three days.

TRIENA'L, *tre-ay-nal'*, *a.* Trienial.

TRIE'NIO, *tre-en'-e-o*, *sm.* Space of three years.

TRIEÑA'L, *tre-en-nyal'*, *a.* Triennial.

TRIFA'UCE, *tre-fah'-ooth-ay*, *a.* (Poet.) Three-throated.

TRI'FIDO, da, *tree'-fe-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Poet.) Trifid, three-cleft.

TRIFO'LIO, *tre-fo'-le-o*, *sm.* Trefoil. V. Tre'bol. *Trifolio fibrino*, V. Meniantes.

TRIFO'RME, *tre-for'-may*, *a.* Triform.

TRIGAMI'A, *tre-gah-mee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Trigamy, the state of being married three times. 2. The state of having three husbands or three wives at one time.

TRI'GAMO, ma, *tree'-gah-mo*, *mah*, *sm.* and *f.* 1. Trigamous, thrice married. 2. (Bot.) Applied to plants containing three sorts of flowers on the same flower-head.

TRIGA'ZA, *tre-gath'-ah*, *sf.* Short straw of wheat.

TRIGE'SIMO, ma, *tre-hes'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Thirtieth.

TRI'GLA, *tree'-glah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Red sur-mullet, gurnet. Mullus barbatus, *L.*

TRIGLI'FO, *tre-glee'-fo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Triglyph.

TRI'GO, *tree'-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Wheat. Triticum, *L. Trigo candeal, valenciano, tremes, tremesino, piche, teja, blanquillo* or *embrilla*, Summer wheat. Triticum æstivum, *L. Trigo mocho, pelon, sin arista, sin raspa, chamorro* or *toseta*, Lammas wheat. Triticum hybernum, *L. Trigo redondillo* or *velloso*, Turgid wheat. Triticum turgidum, *L. Trigo lineano* or *redondillo lampiño*, Linnæan wheat. Triticum linnæanum, *Lag. Trigo racimal*, Bunched wheat. Triticum linnæanum. var. centigranum, *Lag. Trigo del milagro*, Turgid wheat with compounded spike. Triticum turgidum, var. spica composita, *L. Trigo kœleriano*, Hoare wheat. Triticum kœleri, *Lag. Trigo polaco*, Polish wheat. Triticum Polonicum, *L. Trigo ezpeleta*, Ezpeleta's wheat. Triticum ezpeleta, *Lag. Trigo andersoniano*, Anderson's wheat. Triticum andersonianum, *Lag. Trigo pisana*, Pisana wheat. Triticum linnæanum pisanum, *Lag. Trigo de las indias*, V. Maiz. *Echar por esos trigos*, To speak without thinking. *Trigos*, Crops; corn-fields.

TRI'GONO, *tree'-go-no*, *sm.* 1. (Astr.) Three celestial signs. 2. (Geom.) Radius of the signs.

TRIGONOMETRI'A, *tre-go-no-may-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Trigonometry.

TRIGONOME'TRICO, ca, *tre-go-no-may'-tre-co*, *cah*, *a.* Trigonometrical.

TRIGUE'ÑO, ña, *tre-goyn'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* Swarthy, brownish.

TRIGUE'RA, *tre-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Common wheat-grass. Triticum repens, *L.* 2. Canary-seed.

TRIGUE'RO, RA, *tre-gayr'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Growing among wheat.

TRIGUE'RO, *tre-gayr'-o*, *sm.* 1. Sieve for corn. 2. Corn-merchant, corn-factor. 3. (Orn.) Fallow-finch.

TRILATE'RO, RA, *tre-lah-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Trilateral.

TRILI'NGÜE, *tre-lin'-goo-ay*, *a.* Talking or relating to three languages.

TRI'LLA, *treel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Red sur-mullet, gournet. Mullus barbatus, *L.* 2. A sort of harrow for separating corn from chaff. 3. The act and time of thrashing.

TRILLADE'RA, *treel-lyah-der'-ah*, *sf.* A harrow used to separate corn from chaff.

TRILLA'DO, DA, *treel-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRILLAR. 1. Thrashed, beaten. 2. Trite, stale, hackneyed. *Camino trillado*, Beaten track; common routine.

TRILLADO'R, *treel-lyah-dore'*, *sm.* Thrasher.

TRILLADU'RA, *treel-lyah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Act of thrashing.

TRILLA'R, *treel-lyar'*, *va.* 1. To thrash, to separate corn from the chaff; to tread out corn. 2. To beat, to abuse. 3. To frequent, to visit often; to repeat.

TRI'LLO, *treel'-lyo*, *sm.* A harrow, used in Spain for thrashing, or separating corn from the chaff.

TRIME'STRE, *tre-mes'-tray*, *sm.* Space of three months.

TRIMIE'LGA, *sf.* V. TORPEDO.

TRIN, *sm.* Linen manufactured in Piedmont.

TRINA'CRIO, IA, *tre-nah'-cre-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Poet.) Sicilian.

TRINA'DO, *tre-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Trill, shake, quaver, tremulous sound.

TRINA'R, *tre-nar'*, *vn.* To trill, to quaver, to shake the voice; to speak in a tremulous voice.

TRI'NCA, *trin'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Assemblage of three things or persons of the same class or description. 2. (Nau.) Any cord used for making fast. *A' la trinca*, (Nau.) Close-hauled. *Trincas*, (Nau.) Seizings. *Trincas del baupres*, (Nau.) Gammoning of the bowsprit.

TRINCAFI'A, *trin-cah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Close-hitch, a kind of turn or knot.

TRINCAFIA'R, *trin-cah-fe-ar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To marl.

TRINCAPIÑO'NES, *trin-cah-pin-nyo'-nes*, *sm.* (Coll.) Rake, a dissolute youth.

TRINCA'R, *trin-car'*, *va.* 1. To break, to chop, to divide into small pieces. 2. To leap, to skip, to hop. 3. (Nau.) To keep close to the wind. *Trincar los cabos*, (Nau.) To fasten the rope-ends. *Trincar las puertas*, (Nau.) To bar in the port-lids.

TRINCHA'NTE, *trin-tchan'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Carver at table. 2. Carving-knife. 3. Yeoman of the mouth.

TRINCHA'R, *trin-tchar'*, *va.* To carve, to divide meat; to dispose or decide with an air of authority.

TRINCHE'A, *trin-tchay'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Trench.

TRINCHEA'R, *trin-tchay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To intrench. V. ATRINCHERAR.

TRINCHE'RA, *trin-tcher'-ah*, *sf.* (Fort.) Trench, intrenchment, lodgment, ditch cut in the earth to cover the troops from the enemy's fire. *Ramal de trinchera*, (Fort.) Boyau.

TRINCHERA'R, *va.* (Fort.) V. ATRINCHERAR.

TRINCHE'RO, *trin-tcher'-o*, *sm.* Any plate on which meat is eaten at table; trencher.

TRINCHERO'N, *trin-tcher-on'*, *sm. augm.* A large plate or platter.

TRINCHE'TE, *trin-tchay'-tay*, *sm.* Shoemaker's paring-knife; stone-cutter's chisel. V. TRANCHETE.

TRI'NCOS, *sm.* (Orn.) Kind of stork like a swan.

TRINE'O, *tre-nay'-o*, *sm.* Sledge, sled.

TRINIDA'D, *tre-ne-dad'*, *sf.* The Trinity. *Meterse en trinidades*, To endeavor to find out what is impossible to be known.

TRINITA'RIO, RIA, *tre-ne-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. Trinitarian. 2. (Mex.) A member of a society hired to carry the corpse and accompany the funeral procession.

TRINITA'RIA, *tre-ne-tar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Three-colored violet, pansy, heart's ease, forget-me-not. Viola tricolor, *L.*

TRI'NO, NA, *tree'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Containing three distinct things.

TRI'NO, *sm.* (Astr.) 1. Trine. 2. Trill. V. TRINADO.

TRINO'MIO, *tre-no'-me-o*, *sm.* (Alg.) Number produced by the addition of three incommensurable quantities.

TRINQUETA'DA, *trin-kay-tah'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Sailing under the foresail.

TRINQUE'TE, *trin-kay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) Foremast, foresail; trinquet. 2. Tennis, a game. *A' cada trinquete*, At every step.

TRINQUETI'LLA, *trin-kay-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Fore stay-sail.

TRI'O, *tree'-o*, *sm.* 1. Working of bees in a hive. 2. (Mus.) Trio.

TRIO'NES, *tre-o'-nes*, *sm.* (Astr.) Stars, called Charles's Wain.

TRIO'RQUE, *tre-or'-kay*, *sm.* (Orn.) Triorches.

TRI'PA, *tree'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Gut, tripe, intestine. *Tripas para longanizas*, Hogs' casings for sausages. 2. Female belly big with young; belly or wide part of vessels. *Tripas*, Core, the inner part of fruit; intestines, the bowels. *Tripas de tabaco*, Fillers. *Tripas del jarro*, (Joc.) The wine contained in a jar. *Tripas del cagalar*, Cæcum or blind gut. *Hacer de tripas corazon*, To hide one's dissatisfaction or disappointment; also, to pluck up heart.

TRIPARTI'DO, DA, *tre-par-tee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRIPARTIR. Tripartite, divided into three parts.

TRIPARTI'R, *tre-par-tier'*, *va.* To divide into three parts.

TRIPARTI'TO, TA, *tre-par-tee'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Tripartite.

TRIPAS'TOS, *tre-pas'-tos*, *sm.* Pulley with three sheaves.

TRI'PE, *tree'-pay*, *sm.* Shag, a kind of woollen cloth. *Tripe para alfombras*, (Amer.) Brussels carpeting.

TRIPERI'A, *tre-per-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Shop where tripes are sold; a heap of tripes.

TRIPE'RO, RA, *tre-per'-o*, *ah*, *s* One who sells tripes.

TRIPE'RO, *sm.* Woollen belt to keep the belly warm.

TRIPETA'LO, LA, *tre-pay'-tah-lo*, *lah*, *a.* (Bot.) Tripetalous.

TRIPICALLE'RO, RA, *tre-pe-cal-lyer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Dealer in tripes.

TRIPI'LLA, *tre-peel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small gut.

TRIPITRA'PE, *tre-pe-trah'-pay*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Heap of old furniture and lumber. 2. Confusion of thoughts or ideas.

TRIPITRO'PA, *sf.* (Coll.) Convulsion of the bowels.

TRI'PLE, *tree'-play*, *a.* Triple, treble.

TRI'PLICA, *tree'-ple-cah*, *sf.* (Law) Rejoinder.

TRIPLICADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Littl. us.) Trebly.

TRIPLICA'DO, DA, *tre-ple-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRIPLICAR. Triplicate.

TRIPLICA'R, *tre-ple-car'*, *va.* 1. To treble, to triple. 2. (Law Prov.) To rejoin.

TRI'PLICE, *tree'-pleeth-ay*, *a.* Treble, triple.

TRIPLICIDA'D, *tre-pleeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* Triplicity, trebleness.

TRI'PLO, LA, *tree'-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Treble, triplicate, triple: used as a substantive.

TRI'PODA, TRI'PODE, *tree'-po-dah*, *s.* Tripod, trevet, trivet.

TRI'POL, *tree'-pol*, *sf.* Tripoly.

TRIPO'LIO, *tre-pol'-e-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Sea starwort. Aster tripolium, *L.*

TRIPO'N, NA, *tre-pone'*, *ah*, *a.* Gorbellied, big-bellied.

TRIPTO'NGO, *trip-ton'-go*, *sm.* Triphthong.

TRIPUDIA'NTE, *va.* (Obs.) Dancing.

TRIPUDIA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To dance.

TRIPU'DIO, *tre-poo'-de-o*, *sm.* Dance, ball.

TRIPU'DO, DA, *tre-poo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Gorbellied, big-bellied.

TRIPULACIO'N, *tre-poo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Nau.) Crew of a ship.

TRIPULA'DO, DA, *tre-poo-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TRIPULAR. (Nau.) Manned, equipped. *Navío tripulado con seiscientos hombres*, (Nau.) Ship manned with six hundred men.

TRIPULA'R, *tre-poo-lar'*, *vn.* 1. (Nau.) To man ships; to fit out. 2. To interpolate, to mix.

TRIQUE'TE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. TRINQUETE. *A' cada triquete*, At every stir or step.

TRIQUIÑUE'LA, *tre-kin-nyoo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Cheat, fraud: applied either to dealing or gaming.

TRIQUITRA'QUE, *tre-ke-trah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Crack, clack, clattering, clashing. 2. Fire-cracker, pulling-cracker. 3. Rocket, serpent.

TRIREME, *tre-ray'-may*, *sf.* (Nau.) Trireme.

TRIS, *sm.* 1. Noise made by the breaking of glass. 2. Trice, an instant. *Venir en un tris*, To come in an instant. *Estar en un tris*, To be on the verge of; to be on the point of; to be within an ace.

TRI'SA, *tree'-sah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) V. SA'BALO.

TRISA'GIO, *tre-sah'-he-o*, *sm.* Trisagion, angelic chorus of holy

holy, holy; any festivity repeated three days.

TRISÁ'RQUIA, *tre-sar'-ke-ah*, *sf.* Triumvirate.

TRI'SCA, *trees'-cah*, *sf.* Noise made by treading on any thing which breaks under the feet; any noise.

TRISCADO'R, RA, *tris-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. A noisy, rattling person. 2. (Low) Turbulent, refractory person.

TRISCA'R, *tris-car'*, *vn.* 1. To stamp, to make a noise with the feet. 2. To caper, to frisk about, to frolic.—*va.* To mix; to join, to unite. V. TRABAR.

TRISECA'R, *tre-say-car'*, *va.* To divide into three equal parts.

TRISECCIO'N, *tre-sec-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Trisection.

TRISI'LABO, BA, *tre-see'-lah-bo*, *bah*, *a.* Trisyllabical.

TRISTA'CHO, CHA, *tris-tah'-cho*, *tchah*, *a.* (Prov.) Sorrowful, melancholy.

TRI'STE, *trees'-tay*, *a.* Sorrowful, sad, mournful, gloomy, dismal, heavy, morose; abject, mean, low; dull.

TRISTECI'CO, ICA, ILLO, ILLA, ITO, ITA, *a. dim.* of TRISTE.

TRISTE'GA, *tris-tay'-gah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Shore, drain, conduit.

TRISTE'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CLISTER.

TRISTEME'NTE, *ad.* Mournfully, heavily, grievously.

TRISTE'ZA, *tris-teth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Grief, sorrow, affliction, melancholy, gloom. 2. Lowness or depression of spirits. *Morirse de tristeza*, (Met.) To be broken-hearted; also, to die broken-hearted.

TRISTI'CIA, TRISTU'RA, TRISTO'R, *sf.* (Obs.) See TRISTEZA.

TRISTRA'S, *tris-tras'*, *sm.* 1. V. TRASTRAS. 2. (Coll.) Disgusting repetition of the same thing.

TRISU'LCO, CA, *tre-sool'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Trisule, having three points.

TRITEI'SMO, *tre-tay-ees'-mo*, *sm.* Tritheism.

TRITI'CEO, EA, *tre-teeth'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Triticean, belonging to wheat, wheaten.

TRITO'N, *tre-tone'*, *sm.* (Myth.) Triton.

TRITO'NO, *tre-toe'-no*, *sm.* (Mus.) Tritone.

TRITURA BLE, *tre-toor-ah'-blay*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Triturable.

TRITURACIO'N, *tre-toor-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Trituration, pulverization.

TRITURA'R, *tre-toor-ar'*, *va.* To triturate, to comminute.

TRIUNFADO'R, RA, *tre-oon-fah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Conqueror, victor, triumpher.

TRIUNFA'L, *tre-oon-fal'*, *a.* Triumphal.

TRIUNFALME'NTE, *ad.* Triumphally.

TRIUNFA'NTE, *tre-oon-fan'-tay*, *a.* and *pa.* Triumphant, magnificent, conquering.

TRIUNFANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Triumphantly.

TRIUNFA'R, *tre-oon-far'*, *vn.* 1. To conquer. 2. To triumph, to celebrate a victory, to exult; to conquer the passions. 3. To make an idle show of grandeur and wealth. 4. To trump at cards.

TRIU'NFO, *tre-oon'-fo*, *sm.* 1. Triumph, victory; conquest; exultation. 2. Slap with the back of the hand. 3. Trump card.

TRIUNVIRA'TO, *tre-oon-ve-rah'-toe*, *sm.* Triumvirate.

TRIUNVI'RO, *tre-oon-vee'-ro*, *sm.* Triumvir.

TRIVIA'L, *tre-ve-al'*, *a.* 1. Frequented, beaten: applied to a road or path. 2. Trivial, vulgar, common.

TRIVIALIDA'D, *tre-ve-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Trivialness, triteness; vulgarity; idleness.

TRIVIALME'NTE, *ad.* Trivially.

TRI'VIO, *tree'-ve-o*, *sm.* Cross-road, point where three roads meet.

TRI'ZA, *treeth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Mite, a small particle. 2. (Nau.) Cord, rope.

TRO'A, *sf.* (Obs.) V. HALLAZGO.

TROCA'BLE, *tro-cah'-blay*, *a.* Changeable.

TROCADAME'NTE, *ad.* Contrarily, falsely.

TROCA'DO, *tro-cah'-doe*, *sm.* Change, small coin.

TROCA'DO, DA, *tro-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TROCAR. Changed, permuted. *A' la trocada* or *á la trocadilla*, In the contrary sense; in exchange.

TROCADO'R, RA, *tro-cah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who exchanges or permutes.

TROCAI'CO, *tro-cah-ee'-co*, *a.* Trochaic.

TROCAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. TRUEQUE.

TROCA'R, *tro-car'*, *va.* 1. To exchange, to barter; to change, to commute; to equivocate. 2. To vomit.—*vr.* 1. To be changed or reformed. 2. To exchange seats with another.

TROCA'R, *tro-car'*, *sm.* (Surg.) Trocar.

TROCATI'NTA, *tro-cah-teen'-tah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. A sad or unintentional mistake, in taking one thing for another. 2. A ridiculous barter or exchange.

TROCATI'NTE, *tro-cah-teen'-tay*, *sm.* Mixed color, changing color.

TROCEA'R, *troth-ay-ar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To divide into pieces.

TROCE'O, *troth-ay'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Parrel.

TRO'CHA, *tro'-tchah*, *sf.* A narrow path across a high road.

TROCHEMO'CHE (A'), *tro-tchay-mo'-tchay*, *ad.* Helter-skelter, pell-mell, in confusion and hurry. *Hacer las cosas á trochemoche*, (Coll.) To do things at random.

TROCHUE'LA, *tro-tchoo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* A little path.

TROCISCA'R, *tro-thies-car'*, *va.* To make troches or lozenges.

TROCI'SCO, *tro-thies'-co*, *sm.* Troche, lozenge, a medicine prepared as a cake.

TRO'CLA, *tro'-clah*, *sf.* V. POLEA.

TRO'CO, *troe'-co*, *sm.* (Ichth.) V. RUEDA.

TROFEI'STA, *tro-fay-ees'-tah*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Conqueror, victor.

TROFE'O, *tro-fay'-o*, *sm.* Trophy, colors, things taken from an enemy; emblem of triumph; victory; pageant. *Trofeos*, Trophies, military insignia.

TROGLODI'TA, *tro-glo-dee'-tah*, *sm.* Troglodyte, voracious eater.

TRO JA, *tro'-hah*, *sf.* (Obs.) 1. Knapsack. 2. V. TROX.

TROJA'DO, DA, *tro-hah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Contained in a knapsack.

TRO'JE, TROJ, *troe'-hay*, *sf.* 1. Granary, mow. 2. (Met. Obs.) The church; the congregation of the faithful.

TROJECI'LLA, *tro-heth-il'-lyah*, *sf.* (Dim.) A small granary.

TROJECI'LLO, *tro-heth-il'-lyo*, *sm.* A kind of cradle-fashioned brick bedstead, in which the barefoot Franciscan friars sleep.

TROJE'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. FARDO.

TROJE'RO, *tro-her'-o*, *sm.* Storekeeper, guard of a granary.

TRO'MPA, *trom'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Trumpet, horn. 2. Proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 3. A large top. *Trompa de caza con círculos*, A French horn, or hunting horn. *Trompa marina*, 1. A marine trumpet; a musical instrument with one cord, played with a bow. 2. (Ichth.) Trumpeter. 3. Trumpet shell. 4. A large top. *A' trompa tañida*, At the sound of the trumpet, inconsiderately, rashly. *A' trompa y talega*, Helter-skelter.

TROMPA'DA, *trom-pah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Blow with a top. 2. (Nau.) Falling foul of another vessel.

TROMPA'R, *trom-par'*, *vn.* To whip a top.

TROMPA'ZO, *trom-path'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blow with a top or trumpet. 2. Misfortune, accident.

TROMPEA'R, *trom-pay-ar'*, *vn.* To whip a top, to play at chess.

TROMPE'RO, *trom-per'-o*, *sm.* 1. Top-maker. 2. Cheat, impostor.

TROMPE'RO, RA, *trom-per'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Deceptious, false, deceiving.

TROMPE'TA, *trom-pay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Trumpet. 2. Trumpet-shell. Buccinum, *L.* *Pobre trompeta*, An idle prattler.—*sm.* Trumpeter.

TROMPETA'ZO, *trom-pay-tath'-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Stroke with a trumpet.

TROMPETEA'R, *trom-pay-tay-ar'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To sound the trumpet.

TROMPETERI'A, *trom-pay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Pipes of an organ.

TROMPETE'RO, *trom-pay-ter-o*, *sm.* Trumpeter, horn-blower; trumpet-maker.

TROMPETI'LLA, *trom-pay-teel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small trumpet. 2. Hearing-trumpet. 3. Trunk or sting of gnats, and other insects.

TROMPEZA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. TROPEZAR.

TROMPICA'R, *trom-pe-car'*, *vn.* and *a.* 1. To stumble frequently; to falter. 2. To obtain irregularly an employment, which belonged to another. 3. To trip, to occasion stumbling.

TROMPI'CO, ITO, *trom-pee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small top.

TROMPICO'N, *trom-pe-cone'*, *sm.* Stumbling. V. TROPEZON.

TROMPI'LLA, *trom-pil'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small trumpet or horn.

TROMPILLA'R, *trom-pil-lyar'*, *vn.* To stumble; to falter. V. TROMPICAR.

TRO'MPO, *sm.* 1. Man at chess. 2. Whipping-top. *Ponerse como un trompo*, (Met.) To be as full as a top; to eat or drink to satiety.

TROMPO'N, *sm.* A big whipping-top. *A' trompon* or *de trom pon*, In a disorderly manner.

TRON, *sm.* (Coll.) Report of firearms.

TRONA'DA, *tro-nah'-dah*, *sf.* Thunderstorm.

TRONADO'R, RA, *tro-nah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Thunderer, thundering. 2. Squib, cracker, rocket.

TRONA'NTE, *tro-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Thundering.

TRONA'R, *vn.* To thunder, to make a noise like thunder, or the discharge of guns, to fulminate. *Por lo que pueda* or *por lo que pudiere tronar*, For what may happen.

TRONCA'L, *a.* Relating to the trunk or stock.

TRONCALIDA'D, *sf.* (Prov.) Lineage, race, family.

TRONCA'R, *va.* 1. To truncate, to mutilate, to cut off. 2. To interrupt a conversation, to cut the thread of a discourse.

TRONCHA'DO, *tron-tchah'-doe*, *a.* (Blaz.) Applied to a shield having a diagonal bar. *Tronchado*, *da*, *pp.* of TRONCHAR.

TRONCHA'R, *tron-tchar'*, *va.* To cut by the trunk or root, to chop off; to break with violence.

TRONCHA'ZO, *tron-tchath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large stalk. 2. A blow with a stalk or stem.

TRO'NCHO, *tron'-tcho*, *sm.* Sprig, stem, or stalk of garden plants. *Bravo troncho de mozo*, (Coll.) Stout, well-disposed youth.

TRONCHU'DO, DA, *tron-tchoo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Having a long stem or stalk.

TRO'NCO, *sm.* 1. Trunk of a tree; a log of wood. 2. Stock, the origin of a family. 3. Trunk of an animal without the head and limbs. 4. An illiterate, despicable, useless person. 5. Hind pair of horses in a coach. *Estar hecho un tronco*, To be bereft of feeling and sensation: literally, to be like a log of wood.

TRO'NCO, CA, *a.* Truncated, cut, mutilated.

TRONCO'N, *sm. augm.* A large stalk or trunk; a large log of wood.

TRONE'RA, *tro-ner'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Gunn.) Embrasure of a battery. 2. (Nau.) Loophole. 3. Louver. 4. Dormer, a small sky-light. 5. A harum-scarum fellow, a hare-brained, foolish person. 6. Paper cracker; squib. *Troneras*, 1. Holes and pockets of truck and billiard-tables. 2. Openings.

TRONERA'R, *va.* V. ATRONERAR.

TRONERI'LLA, *tro-ner-il'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* of TRONERA.

TRO'NGA, *tron'-gah*, *sf.* (Low) Woman of pleasure, prostitute.

TRONI'DO, *tro-nee'-doe*, *sm.* Thunder. V. TRUENO.

TRONITO'SO, SA, *tro-ne-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Coll.) Resounding, thundering.

TRO'NO, *troe'-no*, *sm.* Throne; royal dignity; seat of the image of a saint. *Tronos*, Thrones, seventh choir of angels.

TRONQUI'STA, *tron-kees'-tah*, *sm.* Coachman that drives a pair of horses.

TRONQUI'TO, *tron-kee'-toe*, *sm. dim.* of TRONCO.

TRONZA'R, *tron-thar'*, *va.* 1. To shatter, to break in pieces. 2. To plait, to fold.

TRO'NZO, ZA, *tronth'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Having one or both ears cut off: applied to horses.

TRO'PA, *troe'-pah*, *sf.* 1. Troop, a body of soldiers. 2. Troop, a small body of cavalry. 3. Troop, a company, a number of people collected together. 4. Crowd, multitude; heap or mass; crew, herd. 5. Beat to arms. *Tropa de marina*, Marines. *En tropa*, In crowds, without order.

TROPE'L, *tro-pel'*, *sm.* 1. Noise made by a quick movement of the feet. 2. Hurry, bustle, confusion, huddle. 3. Heap of things, confusedly tumbled together; crowd. 4. (Mil.) Ancient troop. *De tropel*, Tumultuously, in a throng.

TROPELI'A, *tro-pay-lee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Precipitation, hurry, confusion. 2. Vexation, oppression, injustice, outrage.

TROPELLA'R, *tro-pel-lyar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To trample.

TROPEZADE'RO, *tro-peth-ah-der'-o*, *sm.* Any stumbling or slippery place; a bad, uneven road or path.

TROPEZA'DO, DA, *tro-peth-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of TROPEZAR. Stumbled, obstructed. *Conserva tropezada*, Conserve made of very small pieces.

TROPEZADO'R, RA, *tro-peth-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Tripper, stumbler.

TROPEZADU'RA, *tro-peth-ah-door'-ah*, *sf.* Stumbling, obstructing, entangling.

TROPEZA'R, *tro-peth-ar'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To stumble in walking. 2. To be detained or obstructed. 3. To slip into crimes or blunders. 4. To wrangle, to dispute. 5. To discover a fault or defect. 6. To meet accidentally. 7. To light on, to happen to find.—*vr.* To stumble, to cut the feet in walking: applied to horses. *Sin tropezar en barras*, Inconsiderately.

TROPEZO'N, NA, *tro-peth-on'*, *ah*, *a.* Stumbling, tripping frequently. *A' tropezones*, With a variety of obstructions.

TROPEZO'N, *tro-peth-on*, *sm.* 1. V. TROPIEZO. 2. Act of tripping.

TROPEZONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *tro-peth-on-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* of TROPEZON.

TROPEZO'SO, SA, *tro-peth-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Apt to stumble or trip.

TRO'PICO, *troe'-pe-co*, *sm.* (Ast.) Tropic.

TRO'PICO, CA, *troe'-pe-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. (Ast.) Tropical. 2. (Rhet.) Tropical, containing tropes.

TROPIE'ZO, *tro-pe-eth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Stumble, trip. 2. Obstacle, obstruction, impediment. 3. Slip, fault, error. 4. Difficulty, embarrassment. 5. Quarrel, dispute.

(*Yo tropiezo*, *tropiece*; from *Tropezar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

TROPI'LLA, *tro-peel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* A small body or detachment of troops.

TRO'PO, *troe'-po*, *sm.* (Rhet.) Trope.

TROPOLOGI'A, *tro-po-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Tropology, a moral discourse.

TROPOLO'GICO, CA, *tro-po-lo'-he-co*, *cah*, *a.* Tropological.

TRO'QUE, *troe'-kay*, *sm.* (Obs.) Exchange, barter.

TROQUE'L, *tro-kel'*, *sm.* Die, in which a hollow figure is engraved.

TROQUE'O, *tro-kay'-o*, *sm.* Trochee, a foot in Latin poetry.

TROQUI'LLO, *tro-kil'-lyo*, *sm.* (Arch.) Trochilus, concave moulding next the torus.

TROTA'DA, *tro-tah'-dah*, *sf.* Stretch, route, way.

TROTADO'R, RA, *tro-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Trotter.

TROTA'R, *tro-tar'*, *vn.* To trot; to move swiftly, to be in haste.—*va.* To make a horse trot. *Trota conventos*, (Coll.) V. ALCAHUETA.

TRO'TE, *troe'-tay*, *sm.* Trot. *A' trote*, In a trot; in haste or hastily. *Tomar el trote*, To run away.

TROTE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. CORREO.

TROTI'LLO, *tro-teel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A light trot.

TROTO'N, NA, *a.* Trotting high: spoken of a horse.

TROTO'N, *sm.* V. CABALLO.

TROTONERI'A, *tro-ton-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A continual trot.

TRO'VA, *troe'-vah*, *sf.* 1. Metrical composition. V. VERSO. 2. Parody.

TROVADO'R, RA, *tro-vah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Troubadour, versifier, poet. 2. (Obs.) Finder.

TROVA'R, *tro-var'*, *va.* 1. (Prov.) To find by chance. 2. To versify. 3. To imitate a metrical composition by turning it to another subject. 4. To invert or pervert the sense of a thing.

TROVI'STA, *tro-vees'-tah*, *sm.* Finder; versifier.

TROX, *sf.* V. TROJ.

TRO'YA, *troe'-jah*, *sf.* Troy. *Aquí fué Troya*, Here was Troy: applied to the site of a memorable place.

TROYA'NO, NA, *tro-jah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Trojan.

TRO'ZA, *troth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Parrel. 2. Trunk of a tree sawn into boards.

TROZE'O, *troth-ay'-o*, *sm.* (Nau.) Rope which keeps the yard firm to a mast.

TRO'ZO, *troth'-o*, *sm.* 1. Piece or part of a thing cut off. 2. (Nau.) Junk for making oakum. 3. (Mil.) Division of a column, forming the van or rear guard. 4. Throstle, a species of spindle. 5. *Trozo de madera*, A log.

TRUCA'R, *troo-car'*, *vn.* To play the first card.

TRU'CHA, *troo'-tchah*, *sf.* 1. (Ichth.) Trout. Salmo trutta, *L.* 2. Crane. V. CABRIA. *Trucha ó no comerla*, or *ayunar ó comer trucha*, Either to fast or eat trout; neck or nothing. *No se cogen truchas á bragas enjutas*, (Prov.) No gains without pains.

TRUCHIMA'N, NA, *troo-tche-man'*, *ah*, *a.* (Coll.) Fond of business, or of making agreements.

TRUCHUE'LA, *troo-tchoo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Small cod-fish. V. ABADEJO.

TRUCIDA'R, *trooth-e-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To kill, to destroy.

TRU'CO, *troo'-co*, *sm.* A skilful push at trucks. *Trucos*, Trucks, a game resembling billiards.

TRUCULE'NCIA, *troo-coo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Littl. us.) Truculence, ferocity.

TRUCULE'NTO, TA, *troo-coo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Truculent, fierce.

TRUE', *troo-ay'*, *sm.* A sort of fine linen, manufactured at Troyes. The Madrid traders call it *Troé*.

TRUE'CO, *troo-ay'-co*, *sm.* Exchange, barter, coping. V. Trueque. *A' trueco*, So that, provided that, on condition that. *A' trueco*, or *en trueco*, In exchange.

(*Yo trueco*, *trueque*, *troqué*; from *Trocar*. V. Acordar.)

TRUE'NO, *troo-ay'-no*, *sm.* 1. Thunder-clap; report of fire-arms; a noise like thunder. 2. Ancient piece of artillery.

(*Yo trueno*, *truene*; from *Tronar*. V. Acordar.)

TRUE'QUE, *troo-ay'-kay*, *sm.* Exchange, truck, barter, coping, commutation. *A' trueque* or *en trueque*, V. A' trueco or en trueco.

TRU'FA, *troo'-fah*, *sf.* 1. Imposition, fraud, deceit. 2. (Bot.) Truffle. Tuber, *L.*

TRUFADO'R, ra, *troo-fah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Fabulist, story-teller, liar.

TRUFALDI'N, na, *troo-fal-deen'*, *ah*, *a.* (Obs.) Dancing or playing in low, farcical representations.

TRUFA'R, *troo-far'*, *va.* (Obs.) To tell stories, to deceive. V. Mentir.

TRUFE'TA, *troo-fay'-tah*, *sf.* A sort of linen.

TRUHA'N, na, *troo-an'*, *ah*, *s.* Buffoon, jester, juggler, mountebank.

TRUHANA'DA, *sf.* V. Truhanería.

TRUHANAME'NTE, *ad.* Jestingly, buffoon-like.

TRUHANEA'R, *troo-ah-nay-ar'*, *vn.* To banter, to jest, to play the buffoon.

TRUHANERI'A, *troo-ah-ner-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Buffoonery, low jest.

TRUHANE'SCO, ca, *troo-an-es'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to a buffoon.

TRUHANI'LLO, illa, *troo-ah-nil'-lyo*, *s. dim.* A mean, petty buffoon.

TRU'JA, *troo'-hah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Place where olives are kept before being pressed in the mill.

TRUJA'L, *troo-hal'*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) Oil-mill. 2. Copper, in which the materials for manufacturing soap are prepared. 3. (Prov.) V. Lagar.

TRUJALE'TA, *troo-hah-lay'-tah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Vessel in which the juice of olives falls from the mill.

TRUJAMA'N, *troo-hah-man'*, *sm.* 1. Dragoman, interpreter. 2. Broker, factor.

TRUJAMANEA'R, *troo-hah-mah-nay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To act as an interpreter. 2. To exchange, barter, buy or sell goods for others; to act as a broker or factor. 3. To play the buffoon.

TRUJAMANI'A, *troo-hah-mah-nee'-ah*, *sf.* Brokering, brokerage.

TRUJIMA'N, na, *troo-he-man'*, *ah*, *a.* V. Trujaman.

TRU'LLA, *trool'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Noise, bustle; multitude. 2. Trowel, mason's level.

TRU'LLO, *trool'-lyo*, *sm.* 1. (Oru.) Teal. Anas coccea, *L.* 2. (Prov.) Kind of vat for pressed grapes.

TRUNCADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a truncated manner.

TRUNCA'DO, da, *troon-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Truncar. Truncate.

TRUNCAMIE'NTO, *troon-cah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Truncation, the act of truncating or maiming.

TRUNCA'R, *troon-car'*, *va.* To truncate, to maim; to mutilate a discourse.

TRU'NCO, ca, *troon'-co*, *cah*, *a.* V. Tronco.

TRU'QUE, *troo'-kay*, *sm.* A game at cards.

TRUQUE'RO, *troo-ker'-o*, *sm.* Keeper or owner of a truck-table.

TRUQUIFLO'R, *troo-ke-flore'*, *sm.* A game at cards.

TU', *too'*, *pron. pers.* Thou: used in the familiar style of friendship. —*a.* Thy, thine. V. Tuyo. *A' tú por tú*, Thee for thee; disrespectful or vulgar language. *Salta tú y dámela tú*, Juvenile play of thread-needle.

TUAU'TEM, *too-ah-oo'-tem*, *sm.* (Coll.) Principal person, leader, mover, author; essential point.

TUBE'RCULO, *too-ber'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Med.) Tubercle in the lungs.

TUBERO'SA, *too-ber-os'-sah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Tuberose, oriental hyacinth. Hyacinthus orientalis, *L.*

TUBEROSIDA'D, *too-ber-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Tuberosity.

TUBERO'SO, sa, *too-ber-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Tuberous.

TU'BO, *too'-bo*, *sm.* Tube. V. Caño. *Tubos agotados de una máquina de vapor*, Exhaust-pipes of a steam-engine.

TUBULA'R, *too-boo-lar'*, *a.* (Littl. us.) Tubular.

TUCIORI'STA, *tooth-e-or-ees'-tah*, *s. com.* One who follows the safest doctrine.

TUDE'L, *too-del'*, *sm.* A metal pipe with a reed put into a bassoon.

TUDE'SCO, *too-des'-co*, *sm.* 1. A kind of wide cloak. V. Capote. 2. German, native of Germany.

TUE'CA, TUE'CO, *too-ay'-cah*, *s.* Cavity made by wood-lice in timber.

TUE'RA, *too-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Coloquintida, bitter apple. Cucumis colocynthis, *L.*

TUE'RCA, *too-er'-cah*, *sf.* Nut or female screw.

TUE'RCE, *sm.* V. Torcedura.

TUE'RO, *too-er'-o*, *sm.* 1. Dry wood cut for fuel. 2. (Bot.) Tuero spignell. Athamanta tuero, *Lag.*

TUERTAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) V. Torcidamente.

TUE'RTO, ta, *too-er'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* and *pp. irr.* of Torcer. One-eyed, blind of one eye; squint-eyed. *A' tuertos*, On the contrary, on the wrong side; obliquely.

TUE'RTO, *sm.* Wrong, injury. *Tuertos*, Pains after child-birth; more commonly called *entuertos*. *A' tuertas*, Contrariwise, on the contrary. *A' tuertas ó á derechas*, or *á tuerto ó á derecho*, Right or wrong; inconsiderately.

(*Yo tuesto*, *tueste*; from *Tostar*. V. Acordar.)

TUE'TANO, *too-ay'-tah-no*, *sm.* Marrow; pith of trees. *Hasta los tuétanos*, With all vigor and activity; to the quick.

(*Yo tuerzo*, *tuerza*; from *Torcer*. V. Coger.)

TUFARA'DA, *too-far-ah'-dah*, *sf.* A strong scent or smell.

TU'FO, *too'-fo*, *sm.* 1. A warm exhalation from the earth. 2. A strong and offensive smell. 3. Locks of hair which fall over the ear. 4. High notion, lofty idea, vanity.

TUGU'RIO, *too-goo'-e-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Hut, cottage.

TUICIO'N, *too-eeth-e-on'*, *sf* (Law) Tuition; protection.

TUITI'VO, va, *too-e-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* (Law) Defensive, that which shelters or protects.

TULI'PA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. Tulipan.

TULIPA'N, *too-le-pan'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tulip. Tulipa, *L.*

TULIPANE'RO, *too-le-pah-ner'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tulip tree. Liriodendron tulipifera, *L.*

TULLI'DO, da, *tool-lyee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Tullir. Crippled, maimed.

TULLIDU'RA, *tool-lye-door'-ah*, *sf.* Dung of birds of prey.

TULLIMIE'NTO, *tool-lye-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Contraction of the nerves.

TULLI'R, *tool-lyier'*, *vn.* 1. To mute, to emit dung: applied to birds. 2. (Obs.) To ill-treat.—*vr.* To be crippled.

TU'MBA, *toom'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Tomb, sepulchral monument, vault. 2. Roof of a coach. 3. Tumble. V. Tumbo.

TUMBADE'RO, ra, *toom-bah-der'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Tumbler; falling. *Redes tumbaderas*, Drop-nets for catching wild animals.

TUMBADI'LLO, *toom-bah-deel'-lyo*, *sm.* (Nau.) Round-house, cuddy.

TUMBA'DO, da, *toom-bah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Tumbar. 1. Tumbled. 2. Vaulted, arched.

TUMBA'GA, *toom-bah'-gah*, *sf.* Pinchbeck; ring or toy of pinchbeck.

TUMBAGO'N, *toom-bah-gone'*, *sm. augm.* Any large piece made of pinchbeck; bracelet set with stones.

TUMBA'R, *toom-bar*, *va.* 1. To tumble, to throw down. 2. To surprise with a jest. 3. To inebriate. *Tumbar un navío*, (Nau.) To heave a ship down.—*vn.* 1. To tumble. 2. (Nau.) To heel, to lie along, to have a false list: applied to a ship.—*vr.* (Coll.) To lie down to sleep.

TUMBI'LLA, *toom-beel'-lyah*, *sf.* Horse for airing bed-linen.

TU'MBO, *toom'-bo*, *sm.* 1. Tumble, fall. 2. A matter of consequence. 3. Book containing the privileges and title-deeds of monasteries, &c. *Tumbo de olla*, What remains in the pot after the meat is taken out. *Tumbo de dado*, 1. Imminent peril. 2. Within the cast of a die, near happening. 3. By mere chance.

TUMBO'N, *toom-bone'*, *sm.* 1. Coach; trunk with an arched roof or lid. 2. (Coll.) V. Tuno.

TUMBONEA'R, *toom-bo-nay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To vault, to make arches. 2. V. Tunar.

TUMEFACCIO'N, *too-may-fac-thieh-on'*, *sf.* Tumefaction, swelling.

TUMEFACE'RSE, *too-may-fath-er'-say*, *vr.* To tumefy, to swell.

TU'MIDO, da, *too'-me-doe*, *dah*, *a.* 1. Swollen, tumid, inflated. 2. Pompous, tumid, elevated: applied to style.

TUMO'R, *too-more'*, *sm.* 1. Tumor, extuberance. 2. Tumor, affected pomp.

TUMORCI'CO, illo, ito, *too-mor-thieh'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small tumor.

TU MULO, *too'-moo-lo*, *sm.*

Tomb, sepulchral monument; funeral pile.

TUMU'LTO, *too-mool'-toe*, *sm.* Tumult, uproar, commotion; faction, mob.

TUMULTUACIO'N, *sf.* (Obs.) Tumult, mob.

TUMULTUA'NTE, *too-mool-too-an'-tay*, *pa.* Tumultuating.

TUMULTUA'R, *too-mool-too-ar'*, *vn.* To raise a tumult, to stir up disturbances, to mob.—*vr.* To rise, to make a tumult.

TUMULTUARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Tumultuously, outrageously.

TUMULTUA'RIO, RIA, *too-mool-too-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Tumultuary, tumultuous.

TUMULTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Tumultuously. V. TUMULTUARIAMENTE.

TUMULTUO'SO, SA, *too-mool-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Tumultuous, clamorous, mobbish.

TU'NA, *too'-nah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) The prickly pear or Indian fig, the fig of the *Cactus opuntia*. 2. An idle and licentious life; truantship. *Andar á la tuna*, (Coll.) To play the truant; to wander idly about; to loiter.

TUNA'L, *too-nal'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Indian fig-tree. Cactus opuntia, *L.* V. NOPAL.

TUNA'NTE, *too-nan'-tay*, *pa.* Leading a licentious life.—*sm.* Truant, idler, rake, a lazy loiterer.—*a.* Truant, lazy, loitering; sly, cunning, crafty.

TUNANTERI'A, *too-nan-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. Debauchery, idleness, vagrancy, libertinism. 2. Truantship.

TUNA'R, *too-nar'*, *vn.* To lead a licentious, vagrant life, to loiter.

TU'NDA, *toon'-dah*, *sf.* 1. The act of shearing cloth. 2. A severe chastisement.

TUNDE'NTE, *toon-den'-tay*, *a.* Doing injury to a part of the body without drawing blood; raising a tumor.

TUNDICIO'N, *toon-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Shearing of cloth.

TUNDIDO'R, *toon-de-dore'*, *sm.* Shearer of cloth. *Banco del tundidor*, Shearing-board.

TUNDIDU'RA, *toon-de-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of shearing.

TUNDI'R, *toon-dir'*, *va.* 1. To shear cloth. 2. (Coll.) To cudgel, to flog.

TUNDI'ZNO, *toon-deeth'-no*, *sm.* Shearings cut from cloth.

TU'NICA, *too'-ne-cah*, *sf.* 1. Tunic, a garment worn by the ancients. 2. Tunic, a woollen shirt worn by religious persons. 3. Tunicle, pellicle, or integument which covers the shell of fruit. 4. Tunic, tunicle, integument of parts of the body. 5. A long, wide gown.

TUNICE'LA, *too-neeth-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Garment worn by bishops; wide gown.

TU'NICO, *too'-ne-co*, *sm.* Gown, a woman's garment.

TU'NO, *too'-no*, *sm.* Truant, rake, cunning rogue, a lazy loiterer.—*a.* Truant, lazy, loitering; sly, cunning.

TU'PA, *too'-pah*, *sf.* 1. (Coll.) Satiety, repletion. 2. The act of pressing close.

TUPÉ', *too-pay'*, *sm.* Toupet, foretop.

TUPI'R, *too-pir'*, *va.* To press close.—*vr.* To stuff or glut one's self; to overeat.

TU'RA, *toor'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. DURA, SOPILOTE, and GALLINAZA.

TURA'R, *toor-ar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) To continue in the natural state.

TU'RBA, *toor'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Crowd, confused multitude, heap. 2. Turf, sod, peat, used for fuel.

TURBACIO'N, *toor-bath-e-on'*, *sf.* Perturbation, confusion, disorder; lightheadedness; the act of exciting disturbances.

TURBADAME'NTE, *ad.* In a disorderly manner.

TURBADO'R, RA, *toor-bah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Disturber, perturbator.

TURBA'L, *toor-bal'*, *sm.* Turf-bog, peat-moss; collection of peat or fuel.

TURBAMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. TURBACION.

TURBAMU'LTA, *toor-bah-mool'-tah*, *sf.* Crowd, multitude.

TURBA'NTE, *toor-ban'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Turban worn by the Turks. 2. Disturber.

TURBA'R, *toor-bar'*, *va.* To disturb, to alarm; to surprise.—*vr.* To be uneasy, alarmed, discomposed.

TURBATI'VO, VA, *toor-bah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Troublesome, alarming.

TURBIAME'NTE, *ad.* Obscurely, confusedly.

TU'RBIDO, DA, *toor'-be-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Muddy, turbid. V. TURBIO.

TURBIEDA'D, *toor-be-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Muddiness, turbidness; obscurity.

TURBINA'DO, DA, *toor-be-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Turbinated, twisted, spiral-formed: applied to shells.

TURBINI'TA, *toor-be-nee'-tah*, *sm.* (Conch.) Wreath shell, spiral shell. Turbo, *L.*

TURBI'NO, *toor-bee'-no*, *sm.* Powder made of the root of turbith.

TU'RBIO, BIA, *toor'-be-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Muddy, turbid, disturbed, troubled. 2. Unhappy, unfortunate. 3. Dark, obscure: applied to language. *A' turbio correr* or *cuando todo turbio corra*, (Coll.) However bad or unfortunate it may be or happen.

TURBIO'N, *toor-be-on'*, *sm.* 1. A heavy shower of rain. 2. Hurricane; violent concussion of things.

TURBI'T, *toor-bit'*, *sm.* (Bot.) Turbith. Convolvulus turpethum, *L. Turbit mineral*, (Pharm.) Turbith mineral, yellow oxide of mercury.

TURBO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. TURBION.

TURBONA'DA, TURBIONA'DA, *toor-bo-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Tornado, a hurricane; a waterspout. 2. (Nau.) A squall, a gust of wind.

TURBULE'NCIA, *toor-boo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* 1. Turbidness, muddiness. 2. Turbulence, confusion, disorder.

TURBULENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Turbulently.

TURBULE'NTO, TA, *toor-boo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Turbid, thick, muddy. 2. Turbulent, disorderly, tumultuous.

TU'RCA, *toor'-cah*, *sf.* (Coll.) 1. *Vestirse una turca* or *tener una turca*, To get drunk. 2. A robe used by the Moors. (Mex.) A loose gown of black stuff worn at home by clergymen and collegians of the seminaries.

TU'RCO, CA, *adj.* Turkish.—*sm.* and *f.* A Turk; a Turkish woman.

TURDI'GA, *toor-dee'-gah*, *sf.* Piece of new leather, of which the poor in Spain make coarse shoes, called *abarcas*.

TURDIO'N, *toor-de-on'*, *sm.* Ancient Spanish dance.

TURGE'NCIA, *toor-hen'-thish-ah*, *sf.* 1. Swelling, tumor. 2. Ostentation, vanity, pride.

TURGE'NTE, *toor-hen'-tay*, *a.* Turgent, tumid, protuberant.

TURI'BULO, *toor-ee'-boo-lo*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) Incensory, a vessel in which incense is burnt.

TURIFERA'RIO, TURIBULA'RIO, *toor-e-fer-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* (Littl. us.) The acolothist, who carries the incensory.

TURIFICACIO'N, *toor-e-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* (Obs.) Perfuming with incense.

TURIFICA'R, *toor-e-fe-car'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. INCENSAR.

TU'RMA, *toor'-mah*, *sf.* Testicle. *Turma de tierra*, (Bot.) Truffle. Tuber cibarium, *With.*

TURME'RA, *toor-mer'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ledum-leaved rock-rose. Cistus ledifolius, *L.*

TURMERUE'LA, *toor-mer-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Umbel-flowered rock-rose. Cistus umbellatus, *L.*

TURNA'R, *toor-nar'*, *vn.* To alternate, to go or work by turns.

TU'RNIO, NIA, *toor'-ne-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Squint-eyed: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 2. Torvous, of a stern countenance.

TU'RNO, *toor'-no*, *sm.* 1. Turn, successive or alternate order; change, vicissitude. 2. (Nau.) Time in which sailors are employed in some particular business. *Relevar el turno á la bomba* or *á sondaleza*, To spell the pump or the lead. *Al turno*, By turns. *Por su turno*, In one's turn.

TURO'N, *toor-on'*, *sm.* A kind of field-mouse. Mus silvaticus, *L.*

TU'RPE, *a.* (Obs.) V. TORPE.

TURQUE'SA, *toor-kes'-sah*, *sf.* Mould for making pellets or balls to be thrown from a cross-bow. 2. Turkois or turquoise, a precious stone.

TURQUESA'DO, DA, *toor-kes-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of the turkois color.

TURQUE'SCO, CA, *toor-kes'-co*, *cah*, *a.* Turkish. *A' la turquesca*, In the Turkish manner.

TURQUI', TURQUI'NO, NA, *toor-kee'*, *a.* Of a deep blue color.

TURRA'R, *toor-rar'*, *va.* To toast, to roast.

TURRO'N, *toor-rone'*, *sm.* Nougat, paste made of almonds, pine-kernels, nuts, and honey.

TURRONE'RO, *toor-ro-ner'-o*, *sm.* One who makes or retails the sweetmeat called *turron*.

TURSIO'N, *toor-se-on'*, *sm.* Fish resembling a dolphin.

TURU'LES, *toor-oo'-les*, *sm.* Kind of strong grapes.

TURUMBO'N, *toor-oom-bon'*, *sm.* Contusion on the head.

TUS, *toos*, *interj.* A word used in calling dogs. *A' perro viejo no hay tus tus*, (Prov.) There is no catching old birds with chaff.

TU'SA, *too'-sah*, *sf.* (Amer.) 1. The corn-cob. 2. (Cuba) A small cigar covered with the finest husk of the corn. 3. A worthless woman.

TUSILA'GO, *toos-se-lah'-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Colts-foot. Tussilago farfara, *L.*

TU'SO, SA, *toos'-so*, *sah*, *s.* (Coll.) Name given to dogs.

TU'SO, *toos'-so*, *interj.* V. Tus.

TUSO'N, *toos-sone'*, *sm.* 1. Fleece of a sheep. 2. (Prov.) Colt not two years old. *Orden del tuson (toison) de oro*, Order of the Golden Fleece.

TUSO'NA, *toos-son'-ah*, *sf.* Strumpet, having her head and eye-brows either shaved, as a punishment, or lost by disease.

TUTA'NO, *sm.* (Obs.) Marrow. V. Tue'tano.

TUTEAMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Tuteo.

TUTEA'R, *too-tay-ar'*, *va.* To thou, to treat with familiarity.

TUTE'LA, *too-tay'-lah*, *sf.* Guardianship, tutelage, tutorage, protection. *Tutela dativa*, (Law) Guardianship appointed by a court.

TUTELA'R, *too-tay-lar'*, *a.* Tutelar, tutelary.

TUTE'O, *too-tay'-o*, *sm.* Thouing, addressing persons by the pronoun *Tú* (thou).

TUTI'A, *too-tee'-ah*, *sf.* Tutty. V. Atutía.

TUTIPLE'N, *too-te-plen'*. Only used in the vulgar phrase, *á tutiplen*, abundantly, plentifully.

TU'TO, TA, *too'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* (Obs.) Safe. V. Seguro.

TUTO'R, *too-tore'*, *sm.* Guardian, tutor; protector; governor.

TUTO'RA, *sf.* Tutoress, guardianess; governess.

TUTORI'A, *too-tor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Tutelage, guardianship. V. Tutela.

TUTRI'Z, *too-treeth'*, *sf.* Tutoress, governess. V. Tutora.

TU'YO, YA, *too'-jo*, *jah*, *pron. poss.* Thine. *Ese sombrero es tuyo*, That hat is thine. *Tuyos*, Friends and relatives of the party addressed.

U.

U, *oo*, Is the twenty-third letter in the Castilian alphabet; it loses its sound after *q* and *g*, and becomes a liquid, except where it is followed by an *a*, as in *guarismo*, or when marked with a diæresis, as in *agüero*, when it retains its proper sound. The letters *b*, *v*, and *u* were formerly used as equivalent to each other in writing or printing. Example: *Las cosas de Perpiñan* estauan *en mucha quietra*, *por* auer *quitado* vn gouernador, *que* tratana *bien la ciudad*. (*Comentarios de Herrera*, Madrid, 1624.) This observation will prevent many mistakes in reading. Each of these letters is at present restricted to its own proper sound, and particular care should be taken not to confound them, as they differ both in sound and in import; as, *él desuela*, he unpaves; *él desvela*, he keeps others awake.

U', *oo*, A conjunction disjunctive, used in the place of *ó*, to avoid cacophony (before *o* or *ho*); as, *plata ú oro*, Silver or gold; *víctima ú hocausto*, A victim or a holocaust.

U', *oo*, *interj.* Ah! alas!

UBE'RRIMO, MA, *oo-ber'-re-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Very fruitful; extremely abundant.

UBICA'RSE, *oo-be-car'-say*, *vr.* (Prov.) To be in a determinate space.

UBICUIDA'D, *oo-be-coo-e-dad'*, *sf.* Ubiquity.

UBICUITA'RIO, *oo-be-coo-e-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Ubiquitary; ubiquitarian.

U'BIO, *oo'-be-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Yugo.

U'BRE, *oo'-bray*, *sf.* Dug or teat of female animals, udder.

UBRE'RA, *oo-brer'-ah*, *sf.* Thrush, ulcerations in the mouth of sucking children.

UCE', *ooth-ay'*, *s. com.* (Obs.) Your honor or worship. V. Vuesamerced.

UCE'NCIA, *ooth-en'-thieh-ah*, *s. com.* Your excellency. V. Vuecelencia.

UESTNORUE'STE, *oo-est-nor-oo-es'-tay*, *sm.* V. Oesnorueste.

UESSUDUE'STE, *oo-es-soo-doo-es'-tay*, *sm.* V. Oesudueste.

UE'STE, *oo-es'-tay*, *sm.* 1. West. 2. Zephyr, west-wind.

UFANAME'NTE, *ad.* Ostentatiously, boastfully.

UFANA'RSE, *oo-fan-ar'-say*, *vr.* To boast, to be haughty or elated.

UFANE'ZA, UFANI'A, *oo-fan-eth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. Joy, gayety, pleasure, satisfaction.

UFA'NO, NA, *oo-fan'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Proud, haughty, arrogant. 2. Gay, cheerful, content; masterly.

U'FO (A'), *oo'-fo*, *ad.* In a sponging manner; parasitically.

UJIE'R, *oo-he-er'*, *sm.* Usher, an employment in the king's palace, corresponding to a porter. *Ujier de cámara del rey*, A gentleman usher of the king's privy chamber.

U'LCERA, *ool'-ther-ah*, *sf.* Ulcer.

ULCERACIO'N, *ool-ther-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Ulceration.

ULCERA'DO, DA, *ool-ther-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Ulcerar. Ulcered, ulcerated.

ULCERA'R, *ool-ther-ar'*, *va.* To ulcerate.—*vr.* To exulcerate.

ULCERATI'VO, VA, *ool-ther-ah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Causing ulcers.

ULCERO'SO, SA, *ool-ther-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Ulcerous.

U'LE, *sm.* V. Hule.

ULMA'RIA, *ool-mar'-e-ah*, *sf.* Meadow sweet, meadow-wort, queen of the meadows. Spiræa ulmaria, *L.*

U'LPA, *ool'-pah*, *sm.* (S. Amer.) Gruel made of parched maize, ground and mixed with water.

ULTERIO'R, *ool-ter-e-ore'*, *a.* Ulterior, posterior, farther.

ULTERIORME'NTE, *ad.* Farther, beyond, any more or longer.

ULTIMADAME'NTE, *ad.* (Obs.) Ultimately.

ULTIMA'DO, DA, *ool-te-mah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Ultimar. Ended, finished, ultimate.

U'LTIMAME'NTE, *ad.* Lastly, finally, just now, ultimately.

ULTIMA'R, *ool-te-mar'*, *va.* To end, to finish.

ULTIMA'TUM, *ool-te-mah'-toom*, *sm.* Ultimatum: used in diplomacy.

ULTIMIDA'D, *ool-te-me-dad'*, *sf.* Ultimity, the last stage.

U'LTIMO, MA, *ool'-te-mo*, *mah*, *a.* 1. Last, latest, hindmost; late, latter. 2. Highly finished, most valuable. 3. Remote; extreme. 4. Final, conclusive, ultimate. *Estar á lo ultimo*, To understand completely. *Estar á lo último* or *á los últimos*, To be expiring. *Por último*, Lastly, finally. *U'ltimo entre todos*, Last of all, last among them all. *A' ultimos del mes*, *semana*, *&c.*, At the latter end of the month, week, &c.

U'LTIMAS, *ool'-te-mas*, *sf. pl* Last or end syllables.

U'LTRA, *ool'-trah*, *ad.* Besides, moreover.

ULTRAJADO'R, RA, *ool-trah-hah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who outrages or insults.

ULTRAJAMIE'NTO, *ool-trah-hah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Outrage, affront, injury.

ULTRAJA'R, *ool-trah-har'*, *va.* To outrage, to offend, to treat injuriously; to despise, to depreciate; to abuse.

ULTRA'JE, *ool-trah'-hay*, *sm.* Outrage, contempt, injurious language, abuse.

ULTRAJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Outrageously.

ULTRAJO'SO, SA, *ool-trah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Outrageous, overbearing.

ULTRAMA'R, *ool-trah-mar'*, *a.* Ultramarine, foreign.—*sm.* (Pict.) V. Ultramarino.

ULTRAMARI'NO, NA, *ool-trah-mar-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Ultramarine.

ULTRAMARI'NO, *ool-trah-mar-ee'-no*, *sm.* Ultramarine, the finest blue, from the lapis lazuli.

ULTRAMA'RO, *ool-trah-mar'-o*, *sm.* Ultramarine color.

ULTRAMONTA'NO, NA, *ool-trah-mon-tah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Ultramontane.

ULTRAPUE'RTOS, *ool-trah-poo-er'-tos*, *sm.* Place situated beyond the mountains.

ULTRI'Z, *ool-treeth'*, *sf.* Avenger; divine justice.

U'LULA, *sf.* (Orn.) Owl. V Autillo.

ULULA'R, *oo-loo-lar'*, *va.* (Prov.) To howl; to cry aloud.

ULULA'TO, *oo-loo-lah'-toe*, *sm* Howl, screech, hue and cry.

U'LLA, *ool'-lyah*, *sf.* Hard coal.

UMBE'LA, *oom-bel'-ah*, *sf.* Umbel, the extremities of the stalks of plants, which serve in Spain as tooth-picks.

UMBILICA'DO, DA, *oom-be-le-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Navel-shaped.

UMBILICA'L, *oom-be-le-cal'*, *a.* Umbilical.

U'MBLA, *oom'-blah*, *sf.* (Ichth.) Umber, fish of the salmon family. Salmo umbla, *L.*

U MBRA, *oom'-brah*, *sf.* 1. (Obs.) V. Sombra. 2. (Ichth.) V. Umbla.

UMBRA'L, *oom-bral'*, *sm.* 1. Threshold; lintel, architrave. 2. Beginning, commencement, rudiment. 3. *Umbrales*, (S. Am.) Timber for thresholds.

UMBRALA'R, *oom-bral-ar'*, *va.* To lay down the ground-timber of a door or gate; to place an architrave.

UMBRA'TICO, CA, *oom-brah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Obs.) Umbrageous, shady.

UMBRA'TIL, *oom-brah'-til*, *a.* Umbratile; resembling.

UMBRI'A, *oom-bree'-ah*, *sf.* Umbrosity, umbrageousness; a shady place.

UMBRI'O, BRÍA, *oom-bree'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Umbrageous.

UMBRO'SO, SA, *oom-bros'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Shady.

UN, *oon*, *a.* One: used for *uno*, but always before words: it is also

used occasionally before verbs, to give force to an expression. *Un hombre*, A man.

U'NA, *oo'-nah*, *a.* V. UNO. *A' una*, With one accord.

UNA'NIME, *oo-nah'-ne-may*, *a.* Unanimous.

UNANIMEMEN'TE, *ad.* Unanimously.

UNANIMIDA'D, *oo-nah-ne-me-dad'*, *sf.* Unanimity.

U'NCIA, *oon'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* 1. An ancient coin. 2. (Obs.) Ounce. V. ONZA.

UNCIO'N, *oon-thieh-on'*, *sf.* 1. Unction, anointing. 2. Extreme unction. 3. Unction, any thing that excites piety and devotion. *Unciones*, Course of salivation, practised in venereal cases.

UNCIONA'RIO, RIA, *oon-thieh-on-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Being under salivation.—*sm.* Place of salivating.

UNCI'R, *oon-thier'*, *va.* To yoke oxen or mules for labor.

UNDA'NTE, *oon-dan'-tay*, *a.* (Poet.) V. UNDOSO.

UNDECA'GONO, *oon-day-cah'-gon-o*, *sm.* (Math.) Undecagon.

UNDE'CIMO, MA, *oon-deth'-e-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Eleventh.

UNDE'CUPLO, PLA, *oon-day'-coo-plo*, *plah*, *a.* Eleven times as much.

UNDI'SONO, NA, *oon-dee'-so-no*, *nah*, *a.* Billowy, sounding like waves.

UNDO'SO, SA, *oon-doe'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Wavy, undulary, undulatory.

UNDULACIO'N, *oon-doo-lath-e-on'*, *sf.* Undulation.

UNDULA'R, *oon-doo-lar'*, *vn.* To rise or play in waves.

UNDULATO'RIO, RIA, *oon-doo-lah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Undulatory.

UNGARI'NA, *con-gar-ee' nah*, *sf.* V. ANGUARINA.

U'NGAROS, *oon'-gar-os*, *sm. pl.* Tanners who make use of lime and bark-powder to abridge the process of tanning.

UNGI'DO, *oon-hee'-doe*, *sm.* Anointed of the Lord, king, sovereign. —*Ungido*, *da*, *pp.* of UNGIR.

UNGIMIE'NTO, *oon-he-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Unction, the act of anointing.

UNGI R, *oon-hier'*, *va.* To anoint, to consecrate.

UNGÜENTA'RIO, RIA, *oon-goo-en-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Preparing sweet-scented ointment or perfumes.

UNGÜENTA'RIO, *sm.* Perfume-box, in which sweet-scented ointments are kept; anointer.

UNGÜE'NTO, *oon-goo-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Unguent, ointment, liniment. 2. Perfume, balsam. *Ungüento de Méjico*, (Coll.) Money, cash. *Ungüento cetrino*, Ointment made of ceruse, camphor, and oil, mixed with citron-juice, used to remove freckles or cicatrices.

UNI'BLE, *oo-nee'-blay*, *a.* That which may be united.

U'NICAME'NTE, *ad.* Only, simply.

UNICAU'LE, *oo-ne-cah-oo'-lay*, *a.* Having but one stalk: applied to plants.

UNICIDA'D, *oo-neeth-e-dad'*, *sf.* (Phil.) Singularity, distinctive quality.

U'NICO, CA, *oo'-ne-co*, *cah*, *a.* Singular, alone, that of which there is but one; single, unique, sole; only; rare, unmatched, unparalleled.

UNICO'RNIO, *oo-ne-cor'-ne-o*, *sm.* 1. Unicorn. 2. (Min.) Ceratites.

UNIDA'D, *oo-ne-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Unity. 2. Unit, the root of numbers. 3. Principle of dramatic unity. 4. Conformity, union.

UNIDAME'NTE, *ad.* Jointly, unanimously, conjunctively, compactly, unitedly.

UNIFICA'R, *oo-ne-fe-car'*, *va.* To unite into one.

UNIFORMA'R, *oo-ne-for-mar'*, *va.* To make uniform.

UNIFO'RME, *oo-ne-for'-may*, *a.* Uniform, of even tenor.

UNIFO'RME, *sm.* (Mil.) Uniform, regimentals. *Petiuniforme*, (Coll.) The undress of an officer (the military coat only).

UNIFORMEMEN'TE, *ad.* Uniformly.

UNIFORMIDA'D, *oo-ne-for-me-dad'*, *sf.* Uniformity, resemblance, harmony.

UNIGE'NITO, *oo-ne-hen'-e-toe*, *a.* Only-begotten.

UNIO'N, *oo-ne-on'*, *sf.* 1. Union, conjunction. 2. Conformity, resemblance. 3. Concord, unity. 4. Composition of ingredients. 5. Combination, physical or chemical union. 6. Consolidation of the lips of a wound. 7. Alliance, confederacy, coalition, consociation. 8. Contiguity; continuity. 9. Symmetry, harmony. 10. Incorporation, coherence; sameness, similarity. 11. Hoop, ring. *Uniones*, Pearls perfectly like each other. *Union hipostática*, Hypostatic union of the divine Word and human nature.

UNI'PARA, *oo-nee'-par-ah*, *a.* Uniparous, bringing one at a birth.

UNI'R, *oo-nier'*, *va.* 1. To join, to unite, to conjoin, to copulate, to knit. 2. To join, to mix, to incorporate, to combine, to coalesce. 3. To bind, to tie, to consociate; to confederate. 4. To approach, to bring near; to close. 5. To collect, to aggregate. 6. To conform. 7. To consolidate.—*vr.* 1. To join, to unite, to associate, to be united; to adhere, to concur. 2. To be contiguous. 3. To join, to meet with.

UNISO'N, *oo-ne-sone'*, *sm.* Unison, musical consonance.

UNISONA'NCIA, *oo-ne-so-nan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Uniformity of sound, unison; monotony.

UNI'SONO, NA, *oo-nee'-son-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Unison, sounding alone. 2. Having the same sound.

UNI'SONO, *sm.* Unison, a single unvaried note.

UNITA'RIO, *oo-ne-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Unitarian.

UNITI'VO, VA, *oo-ne-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Unitive.

UNITO'SO, SA, UNITUO'SO, SA, *oo-ne-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Obs.) Fit for being united.

UNIVA'LVO, VA, *oo-ne-val'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Univalve: applied to shells.

UNIVERSA'L, *oo-ne-ver-sal'*, *a.* Universal, general, œcumenical; learned, well-informed.

UNIVERSALIDA'D, *oo-ne-ver-sah-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Universality. 2. Generality of information.

UNIVERSALMEN'TE, *ad.* Universally, generally.

UNIVERSIDA'D, *oo-ne-ver-se-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Universality, generality. 2. University. 3. Corporation, community. 4. The whole circle of nature; the vegetable, animal, or mineral kingdom. *Universidades*, (Obs.) Cities, towns, or other corporations.

UNIVE'RSO, *oo-ne-ver'-so*, *sm.* The universe.

UNIVE'RSO, SA, *oo-ne-ver'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Universal.

UNIVOCACIO'N, *oo-ne-vo-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Univocation.

UNI'VOCAMEN'TE, *ad.* Univocally, unanimously.

UNIVOCA'RSE, *oo-ne-vo-car'-say*, *vr.* To have the same meaning.

UNI'VOCO, CA, *oo-nee'-vo-co*, *cah*, *a.* 1. Univocal: used as a substantive. 2. Unanimous; resembling.

U'NO, *oo'-no*, *sm.* 1. One. 2. One, any individual; intimate friend, another self.

U'NO, NA, *oo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. One; closely resembling the same; sole, only. 2. It is used relatively or to supply a name, as *Uno dijo*, It was said, or one said. *Uno á otro*, One another, reciprocally. *Todo es uno*, It is all the same; it is foreign to the point. *Uno á uno*, One by one *Uno por uno*, One and then another: used to mark the distinction more forcibly. *Ya uno, ya otro*, By turns; now one, now another. *Vayase uno por otro*, Let one go for the other. *Una cosa*, A thing undetermined. *Una por una*, At all events, at any rate, certainly. *Una y no mas*, Never, no more. *A' una*, Jointly, together. *Ser para en uno*, To be well matched: applied to a married couple. *Ir á una*, To act of the same accord, or to the same end.

UNTADO'R, RA, *oon-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Anointer, surgeon who administers or performs mercurial frictions.

UNTADU'RA, *oon-tah-door'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Unction, the act of anointing. 2. Unction, ointment.

UNTAMIE'NTO, *oon-tah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Unction, the act of anointing.

UNTA'R, *oon-tar'*, *va.* 1. To rub, to anoint, to grease, to oint. 2. To suborn, to bribe. *Untar las manos*, To grease the hands, *i. e.* To bribe. 3. To varnish a piece of painting. *Untar el carro*, (Coll.) To bribe. *Untar el casco*, *los cascos* or *la cara*, To flatter, to wheedle, to cajole.—*vr.* 1. To be greased with unctuous matter. 2. To embezzle.

UNTA'ZA, *oon-tath'-ah*, *sf.* Grease. V. ENJUNDIA.

U'NTO, *oon'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Grease, fat of animals. 2. Unguent, ointment. *Unto amarillo*, *de rana* or *de Méjico*, (Coll.) Bribe, money given to suborn. *Unto de oso*, Bear's grease. *Unto de puerco*, Hog's lard.

UNTO'SO, SA, *oon-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* (Prov.) V. UNTUOSO.

UNTUOSIDA'D, *oon-too-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Unctuosity, greasiness.

UNTUO'SO, SA, *oon-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Unctuous, greasy.

UNTU'RA, *oon-toor'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Unction, act of anointing. 2. Unction, ointment, matter used in anointing.

UÑA, *oon'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. Nail of the fingers and toes. 2. Hoof, claw, or talon of beasts; fang. 3. Pointed hook of instruments. 4.

Part of the trunk of a felled tree, which sticks to the root. 5. Crust on sores or wounds. 6. Excrescence or hard tumor on the eyelids. 7. Dexterity in stealing or filching. 8. Curved beak of a scorpion. *Uñas de la gran bestia*, Elk's hoofs. *Uñas de cangrejo*, Crab's claws. *Cara de beato y uñas de gato*, (Prov.) The face of a devotee, and the deeds of a rogue. *De uñas á uñas*, From head to foot. *Hincar* or *meter la uña*, To overcharge, to sell at an exorbitant price. *Mostrar las uñas*, To be inexorable. *Mostrar la uña*, To show one's teeth, to discover one's foibles. *Quedarse soplando las uñas*, To bite one's thumbs, to be disappointed. *Tener uñas algun negocio*, (Coll.) To be arduous or extremely difficult: applied to a task or business. *Uña olorosa*, Shell used in pharmacy. *Sacar las uñas*, (Coll.) To avail one's self of every means in a difficulty. *Uña de caballo*, (Bot.) Coltsfoot. Tussilago farfara, *L.* *Uña de la caña*, (Ñau.) The gooseneck of the tiller. *Uñas del ancla*, The flukes of the anchor.

UÑA'DA, *oon-nyah'-dah*, *sf.* Impression made with the nail, scratch, nip.

UÑARA'DA, UÑARA'ZO, *oon-nyar-ah'-dah*, *s.* Scratch with the nail.

UÑA'TE, *oon-nyah'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Pinching with the nail. 2. V. Uñeta.

UÑA'ZA, *sf. augm.* Large nail.

UÑE'RO, *oon-nyer'-o*, *sm.* A callous excrescence at the root of a nail.

UÑE'TA, *oon-nyay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* 1. (Dim.) Little nail. 2. Chuck-farthing, a play among boys.

UÑIDU'RA, *oon-nye-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of yoking oxen or mules for labor.

UÑI'R, *oon-nyier'*, *va.* (Prov.) To yoke. V. Uncir.

UÑI'TA, *oon-nyee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Little nail.

UÑO'SO, SA, *oon-nyos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Having long nails or claws.

U'PA, *oo'-pah*, *sf.* Up, up: a term used to make children get up from the ground. V. Au'pa.

UPA'R, *oo-par'*, *vn.* (Coll.) To endeavor to get up.

URA'CHO, *oo-rah'-tcho*, *sm.* (Anat.) Urachus, a ligamentous cord that terminates in the navel-string.

URA'NIA, *oor-ah'-ne-ah*, *sf.* (Myth.) Urania, the muse of astronomy.

URA'NIO, *oor-ah'-ne-o*, *sm.* (Min.) Uranium.

URANOGRAFI'A, *oor-ah-no-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Ouranography, description of the heavens.

URANOSCO'PIO, *oor-ah-nos-co'-pe-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Star-gazer. Uranoscopus scaber, *L.*

URA'ÑO, ÑA, *oor-an'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* Coy, reserved, timid; wild, untamed. V. Huraño.

URBANAME'NTE, *ad.* Courteously, politely, complacently.

URBANIDA'D, *oor-bah-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Urbanity, civility, politeness, courteousness; gentleness, complaisance.

URBA'NO, NA, *oor-bah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Urban, peculiar to towns or cities. 2. Urbane, courteous, polite, well-bred.

U'RCA, *oor'-cah*, *sf.* 1. (Nau.) Hooker, dogger; a pink-built and sloop-rigged vessel. 2. (Nau.) Storeship. 3. (Ichth.) Species of whale. V. Orca.

U'RCE, *oor'-thay*, *sm.* (Bot.) Heath. V. Brezo.

URCHI'LLA, *oor-tcheel'-lyah*, *sf.* Archil or orchil, a violet color, used by dyers.

URDIDE'RA, *oor-de-der'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Woman who warps. 2. A warping frame.

URDIDO'R, RA, *oor-de-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Warper. 2. Warping-frame, warping-mill.

URDIDU'RA, *oor-de-door'-ah*, *sf.* The act of warping.

URDIE'MBRE, URDI'MBRE, *oor-de-em'-bray*, *s.* Chain, warp, as opposed to woof.

URDI'R, *oor-dier'*, *va.* 1. To warp, to dispose threads for the loom. 2. To contrive.

URE'TERA, *sf.* (Anat.) V. Uretra.

URE'TERES, *oor-ay'-ter-es*, *sm. pl.* (Anat.) Ureters.

URE'TICO, CA, *oor-ay'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Belonging to the urethra.

URE'TRA, *oor-ay'-trah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Urethra.

URGE'NCIA, *oor-hen'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Urgency, exigence; obligation.

URGE'NTE, *oor-hen'-tay*, *a.* Urgent, pressing, cogent.

URGENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Urgently.

URGI'R, *oor-hier'*, *vn.* To be urgent, to require speedy cure or immediate execution; to be actually obliged; to urge, to press forward.

U'RICO, *oor'-e-co*, *sm.* Natron, carbonate or subcarbonate of soda.

URI'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Orina.

URINA'L, *a.* (Obs.) Urinary, urinous.—*sm.* Urinal.

URINA'RIO, RIA, *oor-e-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Urinary.

U'RNA, *oor'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Urn, in which the ashes of the dead were formerly put. 2. Glass case, in which small statues or images are kept. 3. Urn used by painters and sculptors to represent rivers.

URNICIO'N, *oor-neeth-e-on'*, *sf.* (Nau.) Top-timbers.

U'RO, *oor'-o*, *sm.* A kind of wild ox. Bos urus, *L.*

UROGA'LLO, *oor-o-gal'-lyo*, *sm.* (Orn.) Bird like a cock.

UROSCO'PIA, *oor-os-coe'-pe-ah*, *sf.* Uroscopy, inspection of urine.

URRA'CA, *oor-rah'-cah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Magpie. Corvus pica, *L.*

U'RSA, *oor'-sah*, *sf.* She-bear. V. Osa.

URSULI'NA, *oor-soo-lee'-nah*, *sf.* Nun of the order of St. Ursula.

URU'CA, *oor-oo'-cah*, *sm.* (Bot.) V. Achiote.

USACIO'N, *oo-sath-e-on'*, *sf.* Use, the act of using.

USADAME'NTE, *ad.* According to custom.

USA'DO, DA, *oo-sah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Usar. 1. Used, employed. 2. Used, worn out. 3. Experienced, skilful; fashionable, frequent. 4. Second-hand articles. *Libros usados*, Second-hand books. *Ropa usada*, Second-hand wearing apparel; cast-off clothing. *Al usado*, (Com. Law) At usance, the time fixed for the payment of bills of exchange.

USA'GRE, *oo-sah'-gray*, *sm.* A breaking out in the faces of children.

USA'JE, *oo-sah'-hay*, *sm.* Usage, custom. V. Uso.

USA'NZA, *oo-san'-thah*, *sf.* Usage, custom.

USA'R, *oo-sar'*, *va.* 1. To use, to make use of; to wear. 2. To use, to accustom, to habituate, to practise. 3. To exercise an employment or office. 4. To enjoy a thing. 5. To communicate, to treat or use familiarly.—*vr.* To use, to be in use or fashion, to be worn.

USE'NCIA, *oo-sen'-thieh-ah*, *s. com.* Your reverence, a contraction of *vuestra reverencia*; an appellation of honor among friars.

USEÑORI'A, *oo-sen-nyor-ee'-ah*, *s.* V. Usía.

U'SGO, *oos'-go*, *sm.* V. Asco.

USI'A, *oo-see'-ah*, *s. com.* Your lordship or your ladyship, a contraction of *vuestra señoría*.

USIE'R, *oo-se-er'*, *sm.* Usher, porter. V. Ujier.

USIRI'A, *s. com.* V. Usía.

USITA'DO, DA, *oo-se-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Prov.) Frequently used.

U'SO, *oo'-so*, *sm.* 1. Use, employment, service. 2. Usufruct; enjoyment. 3. Use, custom, style, fashion, mode. 4. (Com. Law) Usance, a time fixed for the payment of bills of exchange. 5. Office, exercise; wearing, wear. 6. Frequent continuation, constant use, experience; assiduousness. 7. Wear; wear and tear. *Andar al uso*, To conform to the times, to temporize. *A' uso* or *al uso*, According to custom.

USTA'GA, *oos-tah'-gah*, *sf.* (Ñau.) Tie.

USTE'D, USTE', *oos-ted'*, *oos-tay'*, *s. com.* You (your worship, your honor), a contraction of *vuestra merced* (*vuesarced*, *vusted*), a pronoun used in polite style to address all persons of respectability, either orally or by letter. *Usted* and *ustedes* have always been written in abbreviation, thus: *Vm.*, *Vms.*, *Vmd.*, *Vmds.* At present, *usted* is represented by *V.*, and *ustedes* (*pl.*) by *VV.*

USTIO'N, *oos-te-on'*, *sf.* Ustion, the act of making medical preparations by burning; exustion.

USTO'RIO, *oos-tor'-e-o*, *a.* V. Espejo ustorio.

USUA'L, *oo-soo-al'*, *a.* 1. Usual, customary, ordinary, general. 2. Tractable, social. *Año usual*, Current year.

USUALME'NTE, *ad.* Usually.

USUA'RIO, RIA, *oo-soo-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* (Law) Having the sole use of a thing.

USUCAPIO'N, *oo-soo-cah-pe-on'*, *sf.* (Law) Usucaption.

USUCAPI'R, *oo-soo-cah-pier'*, *va.* (Law) To acquire a right of property in any thing, by possession for a specified time.

USUFRU'CTO, *oo-soo-frooc'-toe*, *sm.* Usufruct, profit, advantage; enjoyment.

USUFRUCTUA'R, *oo-soo-frooc-too-ar'*, *va.* 1. To enjoy the usufruct of any thing. 2. To render productive or fruitful.

USUFRUCTUA'RIO, RIA, *oo*

soo-frooc-too-ar'-e-o, ah, a. Possessing the usufruct of a thing.

USU'RA, *oo-soor'-ah, sf.* 1. Interest, for the use of money lent. 2. Gain, profit. 3. Usury.

USURA'R, *vn.* V. USUREAR.

USURARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Usuriously, interestedly.

USURA'RIO, RIA, *oo-soor-ar'-e-o, ah, a.* Usurious, practising usury.

USUREA'R, *oo-soor-ay-ar', vn.* 1. To practise usury, to lend money on interest. 2. To reap great benefit or advantage.

USURE'RO, RA, *oo-soor-er'-o, ah, s.* Usurer, money-lender, griper.

USURE'RO, RA, *a.* (Obs.) Usurious.

USURPACIO'N, *oo-soor-path-e-on', sf.* Usurpation.

USURPADO'R, RA, *oo-soor-pah-dore', ah, s.* Usurper.

USURPA'R, *oo-soor-par', va.* 1. To usurp; to assume another's office, dignity, or employment; to grasp. 2. To make use of a word instead of another, or in another sense.

UT, *oot, sm.* Ut, the first of the musical notes.

UTE'A, *oo-tay'-ah, sm.* and *f.* (Utia or Hutia.) An American quadruped of the size of an opossum, but exactly like a great rat, on which account some call it the *Indian rat.* V. HUTÍA. There are two species; the *carabalí,* or smaller, and the *congo,* or larger.

UTENSI'LIO, *oo-ten-see'-le-o, sm.* Utensil. *Utensilios,* 1. (Mil.) Articles which the tenant of a house is to furnish the soldier quartered with him. 2. Implements.

UTERA'L, *a.* (Obs.) V. UTERINO.

UTERI'NO, NA, *oo-ter-ee'-no, nah, a.* 1. Uterine, belonging to the womb. 2. Uterine, born of the same mother.

U'TERO, *oo'-ter-o, sm.* Uterus, womb.

U'TIL, *oo'-til, a.* Useful, profitable, commodious.

U'TIL, *sm.* V. UTILIDAD.

UTILIDA'D, *oo-te-le-dad', sf.* Utility, profit; usefulness, expediency.

UTILIZA'R, *oo-te-leeth-ar', vn.* To be useful.—*vr.* 1. To reap benefit or profit; to take advantage of or profit by. 2. To interest one's self in a business.

U'TILME'NTE, *ad.* Usefully.

UTO'PIA, *oo-toe'-pe-ah, sf.* Utopia, imaginary country.

UTRE'RO, RA, *oo-trer'-o, ah, s.* Bull or heifer between two and three years old.

UT RE'TRO, *oot ray'-tro, ad.* As above.

UT SU'PRA, *oot soo'-prah, ad.* (Lat.) as above.

U'VA, *oo'-vah, sf.* 1. Grape. Vitis vinifera, *L.* 2. Tippler. *Hecho una uva,* Very drunk. 3. Wart on the eyelid. 4. Fruit of the barberry-bush. 5. Tumor on the epiglottis. *Uva de Corinto,* (Bot.) Currants. *Uva pasa,* Raisins. *Uva de gato* or *canella,* White stone-crop. Sedum album, *L. Uva espin, espina* or *crespa,* Gooseberry. Ribes grossularia and Ribes uva crispa, *L. Uva de mar,* Shrubby horse-tail. Ephedria distachia, *L. Uva lupina* or *verca,* Wolf-berries. Aconitum Lycoctonum, *L. Uva de raposa,* Nightshade. Solanum nigrum, *L. Uva taminea* or *taminia,* Lousewort.—*pl.* Bunch of grapes.

UVA'DA, *oo-vah'-dah, sf.* 1. Abundance of grapes. 2. (Prov.) Kind of land-measure.

UVAGUEMAE'STRE, *oo-vah-ghay-mah-es'-tray, sm.* (Mil. Obs.) Officer who commanded the train of baggage-wagons.

UVA'L, *oo-val', a.* Belonging to grapes.

UVA'TE, *oo-vah'-tay, sm.* Conserve of grapes.

UVAYE'MA, *oo-vah-jay'-mah, sf.* Species of wild vine.

U'VEA, *oo'-vay-ah, sf.* Uvea, the outermost coat of the eye.

UVE'RO, *oo-ver'-o, sm.* Retailer of grapes.

UVI'LLA, ITA, *oo-vil'-lyah, sf. dim.* A small grape.

U'VULA, *oo'-voo-lah, sf.* (Anat.) Uvula.

U'ZAS, *ooth'-as, sf.* Kind of Brazilian crab.

V.

V, *vay, sf.* In the Castilian alphabet *V* is the 24th letter in order, and should be pronounced as in English. As the Spaniards press very lightly their lower lips against the upper teeth in pronouncing this letter, it frequently sounds like *b;* which fault should be carefully avoided. *V* is very often used in manuscript instead of the capital *U;* as, *Vn dia* for *Un dia.*—*V.* stands as a contraction for *Usted,* (*sing.*) You, and *VV.* for *Ustedes,* (*pl.*) You, (formerly *Vd. Vm. Vmd., Vds. Vms. Vmds.*); also, for *vuestra, vuestras;* as, V. M., *vuestra majestad,* Your majesty; V. S., *Usía* (*vuestra señoría*), Your lordship or ladyship, &c.

VA'CA, *vah'-cah, sf.* 1. Cow. *Vaca de leche,* Milch-cow. 2. Beef. *Solomo de vaca,* Sirloin of beef. 3. (Prov.) Joint stock of two partners in gambling. 4. (Ichth.) Sea-cow. V. MANATI. *Vaca de la boda,* He to whom every one applies in distress; laughing-stock. *Vaca de San Anton,* (Ent.) Lady-cow, lady-bird. Coccinella septempunctata, *L. Vaca marina,* (Ichth.) Kind of whale, sea-cow.

VACACIO'N, *vah-cath-e-on', sf.* Vacation, intermission; recess of courts of law and public boards.—*pl.* Holidays.

VACA'DA, *vah-cah'-dah, sf.* Drove of cows.

VACA'NCIA, *vah-canth'-e-ah, sf.* Vacancy.

VACA'NTE, *vah-can'-tay, a.* Vacant, disengaged.—*sf.* 1. Vacancy of a post or employment. 2. Vacation, time unengaged. 3. Rent fallen due during the vacancy of a benefice.

VACA'R, *vah-car', vn.* 1. To cease, to stop; to be vacant. 2. To devote one's self to a particular thing; to follow a business.—*va.* To vacate an office.

VACATU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) Vacancy.

VACI'A, *vath-ee'-ah, sf.* Basin. V. BACÍA.

VACIADE'RO, *vath-e-ah-der'-o, sm.* Drain, sink.

VACIADI'ZO, ZA, *vath-e-ah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Cast, moulded.

VACIA'DO, *vath-e-ah'-doe, sm.* 1. Form or image, moulded or cast in plaster of Paris or wax; excavation. 2. (Arch.) Cavity in a pedestal below its ornamental mouldings.—*Vaciado, da, pp.* of VACIAR.

VACIADO'R, *vath-e-ah-dore', sm.* Moulder, one who casts or moulds; one who evacuates, hollows, or makes empty.

VA'CIAMAR, *vath'-e-ah-mar, sf.* (Nau.) Low-water tide.

VACIAMIE'NTO, *vath-e-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Casting, moulding; evacuating, hollowing. 2. V. VACÍO.

VACIA'R, *vath-e-ar', va.* 1. To empty, to evacuate, to exhaust, to clear. *Vaciar el costal,* To tell all that one knows, to divulge the whole secret. 2. To mould, to form, to model. 3. To fall into, to discharge itself: applied to rivers. 4. (Arch.) To excavate. 5. To explain at large.—*vn.* 1. To fall, to decrease: applied to waters. 2. Not to make a good use of one's time. 3. To fade, to lose color or lustre.—*vr.* 1. To be spilt: applied to liquors. 2. To divulge what should be kept secret. 3. To be empty or vacant.

VACIEDA'D, *vath-e-ay-dad', sf.* 1. (Prov.) Emptiness, vacuity. 2. Emptiness, frothiness. 3. An inconsiderate or arrogant speech; obscene language.

VACIE'RO, *vath-e-er'-o, sm.* Shepherd whose sheep are all dry or barren.

VACILACIO'N, *vath-e-lath-e-on', sf.* 1. Vacillation, reeling, staggering. 2. Perplexity, irresolution.

VACILA'NTE, *vath-e-lan'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Vacillating; irresolute; unstable.

VACILA'R, *vath-e-lar', vn.* To vacillate, to waver, to fluctuate; to be perplexed; to wander or be confused; to reel, to stagger.

VACI'N, *vath-een', sm.* Basin. V. BACÍN.

VACI'O, CÍA, *vath-ee'-o, ah, a.* 1. Void, empty; vacuous. 2. Unoccupied, disengaged; idle; fruitless. 3. Concave, hollow. 4. Defective, deficient. 5. Vain, arrogant, presumptuous. 6. Not with young: applied to cattle. 7. Unloaded or empty: applied to horses, mules, carts, &c.

VACI'O, *sm.* 1. Void, empty space, vacuum, aperture. 2. Mould for casting metal. 3. Vacancy, place or employment unfilled. 4. Concavity, hollowness. 5. Blank space in a book or writing. 6. Ullage of a cask or other vessel. 7. Spanish step in dancing. 8. Animal not with young. 9. Vacuity, cavity. 10. Flank of animals. *De vacío,* Empty; unemployed. *En vacío,* In vacuo.

VACI'SCO, *vath-ees'-co, sm.* Fragments in quicksilver mines.

VA'CO, CA, *vah'-co, cah, a.* Vacant.

VACUIDA'D, *vah-coo-e-dad', sf.* Vacuity, emptiness.

VACUI'STA, *vah-coo-is'-tah, sm.* Vacuist, a philosopher that holds a vacuum.

VACU'NA, *vah-coo'-nah, sf.* Ul-

cer on cows' teats, cow-pox, vaccine virus.

VACUNACIO'N, *vah-coo-nath-eon', sf.* Vaccination.

VACUNADO'R, *vah-coo-nah-dore', sm.* Vaccinator.

VACUNA'R, *vah-coo-nar', va.* To vaccinate.

VACU'NO, NA, *vah-coo'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to black cattle, vaccine.

VA'CUO, A, *vah'-coo-o, ah, a.* 1. (Obs.) Vacant. 2. Unoccupied. V. VACANTE.

VA'CUO, *sm.* Vacuum.

VA'DE, *vah'-day, sm.* Case, vademecum, portfolio in which schoolboys keep their papers.

VADEA'BLE, *vah-day-ah'-blay, a.* 1. Fordable. 2. (Met.) Conquerable, superable.

VADEA'R, *vah-day-ar', va.* 1. To wade, to ford. 2. To conquer, to surmount. 3. To sound, to try, to examine.—*vr.* To conduct one's self.

VADEME'CUM, *vah-day-may'-coom, sm.* Any thing portable. V. VADE.

VADE'RA, *vah-der'-ah, sf.* Ford, a shallow part of a river.

VA'DE RE'TRO, *vah'-day ray'-tro, adv. expres.* Get you gone! away!

VA'DO, *vah'-doe, sm.* 1. Ford, a broad, shallow, level part of a river. 2. Expedient; resource. *No hallar vado,* To be at a loss how to act.

VADO'SO, SA, *vah-dos'-so, sah, a.* Shoaly, shallow.

VA'FE, *vah'-fay, sm.* (Prov.) Bold stroke or undertaking.

VA'FO, *vah'-fo, sm.* (Obs.) Gust, violent blast. V. VAHO.

VAGABU'NDO, DA, *vah-gah-boon'-doe, dah, a.* and *s.* Vagabond, idle vagrant, loitering about; having no fixed abode.

VAGAME'NTE, *ad.* In a vague, unsettled manner.

VAGAMUNDEAR, *vah-gah-moon-day-ar', vn.* (Coll.) To rove or loiter about, to act the vagrant.

VAGAMU'NDO, DA, *vah-gah-moon'-doe, dah, a.* Vagabond. V. VAGABUNDO.

VAGA'NCIA, *vah-gan'-thieh-ah, sf.* Vagrancy.

VAGA'NTE, *vah-gan'-tay, pa.* Vagrant.

VAGA'R, *vah-gar', vn.* 1. To rove or loiter about; to wander, to range. 2. To be at leisure, to be idle. 3. To revolve in the mind. 4. To be loose and irregular.

VAGA'R, *vah-gar', sm.* 1. Leisure. 2. Slowness, indolence. *De vagar,* Slowly.

VAGAROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Vagrantly.

VAGARO'SO, SA, *vah-gar-os'-so, sah, a.* Errant, vagrant.

VAGA'ZO, *vah-gath'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Skin of pressed grapes.

VAGI'DO, *vah-hee'-doe, sm.* Cry of a child; a convulsive sob.

VAGI'NA, *vah-hee'-nah, sf.* (Anat.) Vagina.

VA'GO, GA, *vah'-go, gah, a.* 1. Errant, vagrant. 2. Restless, uneasy. 3. Vague, wavering, fluctuating, unsettled; lax, loose. 4. V. VACO. *Voz vaga,* A vague report. *En vago,* Unsteadily, unfirmly; unsuccessfully, in vain, vaguely.

VA'GO, *vah'-go, sm.* 1. (Prov.) Uncultivated plot of ground. 2. Vagabond.

VAGUEACIO'N, *vah-gay-ath-eon', sf.* Restlessness, levity, unsteadiness; flight of fancy.

VAGUEA'NTE, *vah-gay-an'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Vagrant; wandering.

VAGUEA'R, *vah-gay-ar', vn.* To rove, to loiter. V. VAGAR.

VAGUEDA'D, *vah-gay-dad', sf.* Levity, inconstancy.

VAGUI'DO, *vah-gee'-doe, sm.* 1. Giddiness, the state of being giddy. 2. Risk, peril, danger.

VAGUI'DO, DA, *vah-gee'-doe, dah, a.* Giddy; perplexed.

VAHANE'RO, RA, *vah-an-er'-o, ah, a.* (Prov.) Idle, knavish.

VAHA'R, *vah-ar', vn.* To exhale, to emit steam or vapor.

VAHARA'DA, *vah-ar-ah'-dah, sf.* The act of emitting steam, vapor, or breath.

VAHARE'RA, *vah-ar-er'-ah, sf.* 1. (Med.) Thrush, a disease of sucking children. 2. (Prov.) An unripe melon.

VAHARI'NA, *vah-ar-ee'-nah, sf.* (Coll.) Steam, vapor, mist.

VAHEA'R, *vah-ay-ar', vn.* To exhale, to emit steam or vapor.

VAHI'DO, *vah-ee'-doe, sm.* Vertigo, giddiness.

VA'HO, *vah'-o, sm.* Steam, vapor. V. BAHO.

VAHU'NO, NA, *vah-oo'-no, nah, a.* Savage, low, wild. V. BAHUNO.

VAI'DA, *vah-ee'-dah, sf.* (Arch.) Vault or arch cut into four vertical planes.

VAI'NA, *vah-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. Scabbard of a sword. 2. Knife or scissors case. 3. Pod, capsule, husk, hull, cod. 4. (Nau.) Bolt-rope tabling, to which the bolt-rope is fastened. *Vaina abierta,* Scabbard of a large sword formerly used, which covered only one-third of it, in order to be easily drawn. *De vaina abierta,* Hastily, boldly.

VAINA'ZAS, *vah-e-nath'-as, sm.* (Coll.) A humdrum, dull, or dronish person.

VAINE'RO, *vah-e-ner'-o, sm.* Scabbard-maker.

VAINI'CA, *vah-e-nee'-cah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small pod or husk. 2. A back-stitch near the seam at the edging of clothes.

VAINI'LLA, *vah-e-neel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small pod or husk. 2. (Bot.) Vanelloes, vanilla. Epidendrum vanilla, *L.*

VAIVE'N, *vah-e-ven', sm.* 1. Fluctuation, vibration. 2. Unsteadiness, inconstancy, vacillation. 3. Giddiness. 4. Risk, danger. 5. (Nau.) Line, cord, or rope, of different thickness.

VAJI'LLA, *vah-heel'-lyah, sf.* Table-service of dishes, plates, &c.

VAL, *sm.* 1. Vale, dale, valley: a contraction of *valle.* 2. (Prov.) Sewer, drain, sink. 3. Ancient contraction of *vale,* from *valer.*

VALA'R, *val-ar', a.* Relating to a rampart, inclosure, or hedge.

VALA'R, *vn.* (Obs.) To bleat. V. BALAR.

VA'LE, *val'-ay, sm.* 1. Farewell, adieu; valediction. 2. Bond or promissory note. *Vale real* or *vales reales,* Government bonds, exchequer bills. 3. Note of pardon given to schoolboys by the master. 4. First or single hand at cards. *El último vale,* The last farewell; the point of death.

VALEDE'RO, RA, *val-ay-der'-o, ah, a.* Valid, efficacious, binding.

VALEDO'R, RA, *val-ay-dore', ah, s.* Protector, defender.

VALENTA'CHO, *val-en-tah'-tcho, sm.* Hector, bully, braggadocio.

VALENTI'A, *val-en-tee'-ah, sf.* 1. Valor, courage, gallantry, bravery, manliness. 2. Feat, heroic exploit. 3. Brag, boast. 4. Fire of imagination. 5. (Pict.) Uncommon dexterity in imitating nature. 6. An extraordinary or vigorous effort. 7. A public place where mended shoes are sold in Madrid. *Hambre y valentía,* Misery and ostentation, or pride and poverty. *Pisar de valentía,* To strut.

VALENTI'SIMO, MA, *vah-len-tee'-se-mo, mah, a. sup.* Most valiant; perfect in an art or science.

VALENTO'N, *val-en-tone', sm.* Braggadocio, hector.

VALENTO'N, NA, *val-en-tone', ah, a.* Arrogant, vainglorious.

VALENTONA'DA, VALENTO'NA, *val-en-toe-nah'-dah, sf.* Brag, boast.

VALENTONA'ZO, *val-en-ton-ath'-o, sm. augm.* Bully, boaster. V. VALENTON.

VALENTONCI'LLO, LLA, *val-en-ton-thiel'-lyo, a. dim.* A little vain or presumptuous.

VALE'O, *val-ay'-o, sm.* 1. Kind of shrub used for brooms. 2. Round mat; shaggy mat.

VALE'R, *val-er', vn.* 1. To be valuable, meritorious, deserving. 2. To be salable or marketable, to bear a certain price. 3. To prevail; to avail. 4. To serve as an asylum or refuge. 5. To be valid or binding; to be a head or have authority; to have power, to be able; to hold. 6. To be worth, to yield, to produce. 7. To amount to. 8. To be in favor, to have influence or interest. 9. To be equivalent to. 10. To have course, to be current: applied to coins.—*va.* To protect, to patronize, to defend, to favor.—*vr.* 1. To employ, to make use of. 2. To avail one's self of, to have recourse to. *Válgate Dios,* Heaven bless or pardon you! exclamation of surprise or disapprobation, according to circumstances. *Valgame Dios,* Good God! bless me! expression of surprise or disgust. *Mas vale* or *mas valiera,* It is better, it would be better. *No valer un diablo,* (Coll.) To be very despicable and worth nothing. *Mas vale algo que nada,* Something is better than nothing. *Mas vale tarde que nunca,* Better late than never. *Vale lo que pesa,* He is worth his weight in gold. *Valga lo que valiere,* Let what will be the event. *Mas vale maña que fuerza,* (Prov.) Wiles often do what force cannot. *No poderse valer con alguno,* Not to be able to manage a person.

VALE'R, *val-er', sm.* Value. *Menos valer,* 1. Loss of the privileges of nobility or other rights. 2. (Met.) Mark of infamy, disgrace, or disrespect.

VALERIA'NA, *val-er-e-ah'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Valerian. Valeriana, *L.* *Valeriana griega,* Jacob's ladder or Greek valerian. Polemonium cæruleum, *L.*

VALEROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Valiantly, courageously.

VALERO'SO, SA, *val-er-os'-so, sah, a.* 1. Valiant, brave, courageous, gallant, heroic. 2. Peaceful, strong, active; powerful.

VALETUDINA'RIO, RIA, *val-ay-too-de-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Valetudinarian, valetudinary, infirm of health.

(*Yo valgo, yo valga, valdré.* V. VALER.)

VALI'A, *vah-lee'-ah, sf.* 1. Appraisement, valuation. 2. Credit, favor, use. 3. Party, faction. *A' las valías*, At the highest price which a commodity fetches in the course of the year.

VALIDACIO'N, *vah-le-dath-e-an', sf.* Validity of an act.

VA'LIDAME'NTE, *ad.* In a solid or binding manner.

VALIDA'R, *vah-le-dar', va.* To give validity, to render firm or binding.

VALIDE'Z, *vah-le-deth', sf.* Validity, stability.

VA'LIDO, DA, *vah'-le-doe, dah, a.* 1. Valid, firm, prevalent, weighty, conclusive. 2. Binding, obligatory.

VALI'DO, DA, *vah-lee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of VALER. 1. Availing of, relying upon, confident of. *Valido del favor*, Confident of favor. 2. Favored, regarded with peculiar kindness; accepted, esteemed. 3. Universally respected. 4. Strong, powerful. 5. Availed.

VALI DO, *vah-lee'-doe, sm.* A favorite of a sovereign; a court minion.

VALIE'NTE, *vah-le-en-tay, a.* 1. Strong, robust, vigorous, powerful. 2. Valiant, spirited, brave, courageous, active, strenuous; efficacious, valid. 3. Eminent, excellent. 4. (Coll.) Great, excessive. *Hace un valiente frio*, It is excessively cold. 5. V. VALENTON.

VALIE'NTE, *vah-le-en'-tay, sm.* 1. Bully, hector, braggadocio. 2. Gallant.

VALIENTEME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Vigorously, strongly. 2. Valiantly, courageously, strenuously, manfully. 3. Superabundantly, excessively. 4. Elegantly, with propriety.

VALIMIE'NTO, *vah-le-me-en'-toe, sm.* 1. Use, the act of using or employing. 2. Utility, benefit, advantage. 3. A temporary or gratuitous contribution. 4. Interest, favor, protection, support; good graces.

VALIO'SO, SA, *vah-le-os'-so, sah, a.* (Obs.) Rich, wealthy; very valuable.

VALI'ZA, *vah-leeth'-ah, sf.* (Nau.) Beacon, buoy, pointing out sandbanks or shoals. *Valiza terrestre*, Landmark.

VALIZA'JE, *vah-lith-ah'-hay, sm.* Duties paid by the shipping in some ports, towards keeping in repair the beacons and buoys.

VA'LLA, *val'-lyah, sf.* 1. Intrenchment; ground surrounded with palisadoes. 2. Barrier, barricade.

VALLADA'R, *val-lyah dar', sm.* (Prov.) V. VALLADO.

VALLADEA'R, *val-lyah-day-ar', va.* To inclose with stakes, pales, or palisadoes. V. VALLAR.

VALLA'DO, *val-lyah'-doe, sm.* Inclosure with stakes or palisadoes, paling, fence, lock.—*Vallado, da, pp.* of VALLAR.

VALLA'R, *val-lyar', va.* To fence, to hedge, to inclose with pales or stakes.

VA'LLE, *val'-lyay, sm.* 1. Vale, dale, valley. 2. The whole number of villages, places, and cottages situated within a district or jurisdiction. *Hasta el valle de Josafat*, Unto the valley of Jehoshaphat, or until the day of judgment.

VALLECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, VALLE'JO, *val-lye-eth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* A small valley.

VALLEJO'N, *augm.* of VALLEJO.

VALLEJUE'LO, *sm. dim.* of VALLEJO.

VALLI'CO, *val-lyee'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Ray-grass. Lolium perenne, *Lin.*

VALO'NA, *vah-lo'-nah, sf.* A plaited piece of linen or muslin hanging from the collar of a boy's shirt. *A' la valona*, In the Walloon style.

VALO'NES, *vah-lo'-nes, sm. pl.* A sort of trousers or wide breeches, formerly worn in Spain.

VALO'R, *vah-lore', sm.* 1. Value, price; equivalency. 2. Validity, force. 3. Activity, power. 4. Valor, fortitude, courage, manliness. 5. Income, revenue. *Este contrato será entónces de ningun valor ni efecto*, (Law) This agreement will then be void and null. *Relaciones de valores*, Account of rates.

VALORACIO'N, *sf.* V. VALUACION.

VALORA'R, VALOREA'R, *vah-lor-ar', va.* To appraise, to value. V. VALUAR.

VALORI'A, *vah-lor-ee'-ah, sf.* Value, price, worth.

VALORIZA'R, *vn.* (Mex.) V. VALORAR.

VALS, *sm.* VA'LSA, *sf.* Waltz.

VALSA'R, *vn.* To waltz.

VALU'A, *sf.* (Prov.) V. VALÍA.

VALUACIO'N, *vah-loo-ath-e-on', sf.* Appraisement, valuation.

VALUA'R, *vah-loo-ar', va.* To rate, to value, to appraise.

VALVASO'R, *val-vas-sore', sm.* Gentleman, nobleman, hidalgo.

VA'LVULA, *val'-voo-lah, sf.* Valve, as in the piston of a pump; an aperture; flap.

VALVULI'LLA, *sf. dim.* Valvule.

VA'MOS, *interj.* (Coll.) Well, come! Well, go on! come!

VAMPI'RO, *vam-pir'-o, sm.* Vampire.

VANAGLO'RIA, *vah-nah-glor'-e-ah, sf.* Vainglorіousness, ostentatiousness, boast.

VANAGLORIA'RSE, *vah-nah-glor-e-ar'-say, vr.* To be vainglorious, to boast of, to flourish.

VANAGLORIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Vaingloriously.

VANAGLORIO'SO, SA, *vah-nah-glor-e-o'-so, sah, a.* Vainglorious, conceited, ostentatious.

VANAME'NTE, *ad.* 1. Vainly, uselessly. 2. Superstitiously. 3. Without foundation. 4. Arrogantly, presumptuously, proudly; frivolously, idly.

VANDALI'SMO, *van-dah-lees'-mo, sm.* Vandalism.

VA'NDALO, LA, *van'-dah-lo, lah, s.* and *a.* Vandal; vandalic.

VANDO'LA, *van-doe'-lah, sf.* (Nau.) Jurymast. *En vandolas*, Under jurymasts.

VANEA'R, *van-ay-ar', vn.* To talk nonsense.

VANE'TA, *vah-nay'-tah, sf.* (Her.) Scallop.

VANGUA'RDIA, *van-goo-ar'-de-ah, sf.* Vanguard, van.

VANIDA'D, *vah-ne-dad', sf.* 1. Vanity. 2. Ostentation, vain parade. 3. Nonsense, unmeaning speech. 4. Inanity, levity, conceit; foppishness; flirtation. 5. Illusion, phantom. *Hacer vanidad*, To boast of any thing.

VANIDO'SO, SA, *vah-ne-dos'-so, sah, a.* Vain, showy, foppish, haughty.

VANILOCUE'NCIA, *vah-ne-lo-coo-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* Verbosity, pomposity.

VANI'LOCUO, CUA, *vah-nee'-lo-coo-o, ah, a.* Vain, useless language.

VANILO'QUIO, *vah-ne-loe'-ke-o, sm.* Vaniloquy.

VANISTO'RIO, *vah-nis-tore'-e-o, sm.* (Coll.) Ridiculous or affected vanity.

VA'NO, NA, *vah'-no, nah, a.* 1. Vain, wanting solidity. 2. Inane, empty, fallacious. 3. Useless, frivolous. 4. Arrogant, haughty, presumptuous, conceited, foppish. 5. Insubstantial, groundless, futile. *En vano*, In vain, unnecessarily, uselessly, wantonly.

VA'NO, *vah'-no, sm.* (Arch.) Vacuum in a wall, as the windows, doors, &c.

VAPO'R, *vah-pore', sm.* 1. Vapor, steam, breath; exhalation; frenzy. 2. A steam-boat, steamer.

VAPORA'BLE, *vah-por-ah'-blay, a.* Vaporous, fumy, exhalable.

VAPORACIO'N, *vah-por-ath-e-on', sf.* Evaporation.

VAPORA'R, VAPOREA'R, VAPORIZA'R, *vah-por-ar', va.* V. EVAPORAR.

VAPORO'SO, SA, *vah-por-os'-so, sah, a.* Vaporous, fumy, vaporish.

VAPULACIO'N, *vah-poo-lath-e-on', sf.* (Coll.) Whipping, flogging.

VAPULAMIE'NTO, *vah-poo-lah-me-en'-toe, sm.* V. VAPULACION.

VAPULA'R, *vah-poo-lar', va.* (Coll.) To whip, to flog.

VAPULE'O, *vah-poo-lay'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Whipping, flogging.

VAQUEA'R, *vah-kay-ar', va.* To cover cows with the bull.

VAQUERI'A, *vah-ker-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Herd or drove of black cattle. 2. (Amer.) A farm for grazing cattle.

VAQUERI'LES, *vah-ker-ee'-les, sm. pl.* Winter pasture for cows.

VAQUERI'LLO, *vah-ker-eel'-lyo, sm. dim.* Boy who attends cows.

VAQUERI'ZA, *vah-ker-eeth'-ah, sf.* Stable for black cattle in winter.

VAQUERI'ZO, ZA, *vah-ker-eeth'-o, ah, a.* Relating to cows.

VAQUERI'ZO, *sm.* V. VAQUERO.

VAQUE'RO, *sm.* 1. Cowherd, cow-keeper. 2. Jacket or loose dress worn by women and children.

VAQUE'RO, RA, *vah-ker-o, ah, a.* Belonging to cowherds.

VAQUE'TA, *vah-kay'-tah, sf.* 1. Sole-leather, tanned cow-hide. 2. Ramrod. V. BAQUETA.

VAQUETEA'R, *vah-kay-tay-ar' va.* To flog with leather thongs.

VAQUETE'O, *vah-kay-tay'-o, sm.* Flogging, running the gantlet.

VAQUI'LLA, VAQUI'TA, *vah*

keel'-lyah, sf. dim. A small cow, a young cow, a heifer.

VA'RA, *var'-ah, sf.* 1. Rod, slender twig. 2. Pole, staff. 3. Verge, a rod, a wand, an emblem of authority: to its upper end is fixed a cross, on which oaths are administered. *Vara de alguacil,* The appointment, commission, or office of a constable. 4. Verge: it is commonly taken for the very jurisdiction of which it is an emblem. 5. Yard-stick, for measuring. 6. Herd of forty or fifty head of swine. 7. Perch or roost of a falcon. 8. Chastisement, rigor. *Vara alta,* Sway, high hand. *Vara de pescar,* Fishing-rod. *Vara* or *varilla de cortina,* A curtain-rod. *Varas,* Shafts of a coach. *Varas de luz,* Meteors. *Vara de Jesé,* (Bot.) Tuberosa. Polyanthes tuberosa, *L.*

VARA'DA, *var-ah'-dah, sf.* (Nau.) The act of a vessel running aground or stranding.

VARADE'ROS, *var-ah-der'-os, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Skids or skeeds. V. Posteleros.

VARA'DO, *var-ah'-doe, a.* and *pp.* of Varar. (Littl. us.) V. Listado.

VARADO'R, *var-ah-dore', sm.* (Nau.) Voyal, a hawser bent to the cable, for heaving in the anchor.

VARA'L, *var-al', sm.* 1. A long pole or perch. 2. (Coll.) A tall, slender person.

VARAPA'LO, *var-ah-pah'-lo, sm.* 1. A long pole or perch; switch. 2. Blow with a stick or pole. 3. (Coll.) Grief, trouble, vexation.

VARA'R, *var-ar', va.* (Nau.) To run aground; to launch a new-built ship.—*vn.* 1. (Nau.) To ground, to be stranded. 2. To be stopped.

VARASCE'TO, *var-as-thay'-toe, sm.* Treillage, a contexture of poles used in gardens.

VARA'ZO, *var-ath'-o, sm.* Stroke with a pole or stick.

VARBA'SCO, *var-bas'-co, sm.* V. Verbasco.

VARCHI'LLA, *var-tcheel'-lyah, sf.* Measure of grain, which contains the third part of a *fanega.*

VARDA'SCA, *var-das'-cah, sf.* A thin twig.

VARDASCA'ZO, *var-das-cath'-o, sm.* Stroke with a twig or switch.

VAREADO'R, *var-ay-ah-dore', sm.* One who beats down with a pole or staff.

VAREA'JE, *var-ay-ah'-hay, sm.* 1. Retail-trade, selling by the yard; measuring by the yard. 2. The act of beating down the fruit of trees.

VAREA'R, *var-ay-ar', va.* 1. To beat down the fruit of trees with a pole or rod. 2. To cudgel, to beat. 3. To wound bulls or oxen with a goad. 4. To measure or sell by the yard.—*vr.* To grow thin or lean.

VAREJO'N, *var-ay-hone', sm.* A thick pole or staff.

VARENDA'JE, *var-en-dah'-hay, sm.* (Nau.) Collection of floor-timbers.

VARE'NGA, *var-en'-gah, sf.* (Nau.) Floor-timber. *Varenga de plan,* (Nau.) Midship floor-timber. *Varenga de sobreplanos,* (Nau.) Floor-rider.

VARE'O, *var-ay'-o, sm.* Measurement, measuring.

VARE'TA, *var-ay'-tah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small rod or twig. 2. Lime-twig for catching birds. 3. Stripe in a stuff different in color from the ground. 4. A piquant expression. 5. A circuitous manner of speech. *Irse de vareta,* (Coll.) To have a diarrhœa. *Gorrion con vareta,* (Joc.) A little man with a long sword.

VARETEA'R, *var-ay-tay-ar', va.* To variegate stuffs with stripes of different colors.

VARIA'BLE, *var-e-ah'-blay, a.* Variable, changeable; fickle.

VARIABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Variably, fast and loose.

VARIACIO'N, *var-e-ath-e-on', sf.* 1. Variation, varying. 2. Change, mutation. *Variacion de la aguja,* (Nau.) Variation of the compass.

VARIA'DO, da, *var-e-ah'-doe, dah, a.* Variegated, colored.—*pp.* of Variar.

VARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Variously, differently.

VARIA'NTE, *var-e-an'-tay, sf.* (Lit.) Various readings.—*pa.* Varying, deviating.

VARIA'R, *var-e-ar', va.* To change, to alter; to shift; to variegate, to diversify.—*vn.* 1. To vary. 2. (Nau.) To cause a deviation of the magnetic needle.

VA'RICE, *var'-eeth-ay, sf.* (Surg.) Varix.

VARICO'SO, sa, *var-e-cos'-so, sah, a.* (Surg.) Varicose.

VARIEDA'D, *var-e-ay-dad', sf.* Variety, particular distinction; change, variation.

VARIEGADO, da, *var-e-ay-gah'-doe, dah, a.* Variegated.

VARILARGUE'RO, *var-e-lar-gayr'-o, sm.* (Coll.) Bull-fighter with a long pike.

VARI'LLA, *var-eel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A small rod. 2. A curtain-rod. 3. Spindle, pivot. 4. Switch. *Varillas,* Jaw-bones; frame of a sieve or strainer. 5. Rib or stick of a fan. *Un abanico con varillas de marfil,* A fan with ivory handle.

VARILLA'JE, *var-il-lyah'-hay, sm.* Collection of ribs of a fan.

VA'RIO, ria, *var'-e-o, ah, a.* 1. Various, divers, different. 2. Inconstant, variable, unsteady. 3. Vague, undetermined. 4. Variegated. *Varios,* Some.

VARI'O, *var-ee'-o, sm.* (Ichth.) Pink, minnow. Cyprinus phoxinus, *L.*

VARI'Z, *sm.* (Surg.) V. Va'rice.

VARO'N, *var-on', sm.* 1. Man, a human being of the male sex. 2. A male human being, grown to manhood, which is considered from 30 to 45 years. 3. Man of respectability. *Varon de Dios,* A holy, virtuous man. *Santo varon,* (Coll.) A good but not clever man. *Buen varon,* 1. A wise and learned man. 2. (Iron.) A plain, artless being. *Varon del timon,* (Nau.) Rudder-pendant.

VARO'NA, *sf.* (Obs.) Masculine woman.

VARONCI'CO, illo, ito, *sm. dim.* of Varon.

VARONI'A, *var-on-ee'-ah, sf.* Male issue; male descendants.

VARONI'L, *var-on-eel', a.* Male, manly, of the male kind; masculine; vigorous, spirited.

VARONILME'NTE, *ad.* Manfully, valiantly, courageously.

VARRA'CO, *sm.* V. Verraco.

VARRAQUEA'R, *var-rah-kay ar', vn.* To grunt like a boar.

VASALLA'JE, *vas-sal-lyah'-hay, sm.* 1. Vassalage, dependence, servitude. 2. Liege-money, a tax paid by vassals to their lord.

VASA'LLO, lla, *vas-sal'-lyo, s* 1. Vassal, subject; one who acknowledges a superior lord. 2 Feudatary.

VASA'LLO, lla, *vas-sal'-lyo, lyah, a.* Subject, relating to a vassal. *Mal vasallo,* Disobedient, unsubjected.

VASA'R, *vas-sar', sm.* Buffet on which glasses or vessels are put.

VASCONGA'DO, da, *vas-con-gah'-doe, dah, a.* and *s.* The native of the provinces of Alava, Guipúzcoa, and the lordship of Biscay, and the things belonging to them.

VASCUE'NCE, *vas-coo-en'-thay, sm.* 1. Biscay dialect, which is considered the primitive language of Spain, called also *Lengua Euscara.* 2. (Coll.) Jargon, gibberish. *Hablar en vascuence,* To speak Spanish so brokenly as not to be understood.

VASCULA'R, *vas-coo-lar', a.* Vascular.

VASCULI'FERO, ra, *vas-coo-lee'-fer-o, ah, a.* Vasculiferous, containing seed-vessels.

VASCULO'SO, sa, *vas-coo-los'-so, sah, a.* Vascular, vasculiferous.

VA'SE, *vah'-say, vr.* Third person singular of the present indicative of *Ir,* To go. In plays, *Exit.*

VASE'RA, *vah-ser'-ah, sf.* Buffet, a kind of cupboard.

VASI'CO, *vah-see'-co, sm. dim.* A small glass, cup, or vessel.

VASI'JA, *vas-see'-hah, sf.* 1. Any butt, pipe, or cask, in which liquors are kept. 2. Collection of vessels in a cellar for keeping liquors. *Vasija que rezuma,* A leaky cask.

VASIJI'LLA, ita, *sf. dim.* of Vasija.

VASI'LLO, ito, *vah-sil'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small glass or cup. *Vasillo,* Cell or comb of bees.

VA'SO, *vah'-so, sm.* 1. Vessel in which any thing, but particularly liquors, is put. 2. Vase. 3. Tumbler, glass, drinking vessel of any kind; the quantity of liquor contained in it. 4. Vessel, any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water. 5. The capacity, room, or extent of any thing. 6. (Astr.) Crater, a southern constellation. 7. Horse's hoof. 8. Vessel, vein, or artery. 9. Receptacle, capacity of one vessel to contain another. *Vaso de barro,* The human body; an earthen vessel. *Vasos,* Close-stools, chamber-pots.

VA'STAGO, *vas'-tah-go, sm.* Stem, bud, shoot.

VASTEDA'D, *vas-tay-dad', sf.* Vastness, immensity.

VA'STO, ta, *vas'-toe, tah, a.* Vast, huge, immense.

VA'TE, *vah'-tay, sm.* (Poet.) Bard, druid.

VATICINADO'R, ra, *vah-teeth-e-nah-dore', ah, s.* Prophet, diviner.

VATICINA'NTE, *vah-teeth-e-nan'-tay, pa.* Foretelling, divining.

VATICINA'R, *vah-teeth-e-nar' va.* To divine, to foretell.

VATICI'NIO, *vah-teeth-ee'-ne-o, sm.* Divination, vaticination.

VATI'DICO, ca, *vah-tee'-de-co, cah, a.* (Poet.) Prophetical.

VA'YA, *vah'-jah*, *sf.* Scoff, jest.—*interj.* Go; go to; come! indeed! certainly!

VEA'SE, *vay-ah'-say.* See; a direction of reference.

VECE'RA, *veth-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Drove of swine and other animals.

VECERI'A, *veth-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Herd of swine.

VECE'RO, RA, *veth-er'-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* 1. One who performs alternately, or by turns. 2. Applied to trees which yield fruit one year, and none another.

VECINA'L, *veth-e-nal'*, *a.* Belonging to the neighborhood.

VECINAME'NTE, *ad.* Near, contiguously.

VECINDA'D, *veth-in-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Population, inhabitants of a place. 2. Vicinity, contiguity, vicinage. 3. Right of an inhabitant, acquired by residence in a town for a time determined by law. 4. Affinity, similarity; proximity. *Hacer mala vecindad*, To be a troublesome neighbor.

VECINDA'DO, *veth-in-dah'-doe*, *sm.* V. VECINDAD. *Vecindado*, *da*, *pp.* of VECINDAR.

VECINDA'R, *veth-in-dar'*, *va.* (Obs.) V. AVECINDAR.

VECINDA'RIO, *veth-in-dar'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Number of inhabitants of a place. 2. Roll or list of the inhabitants of a place. 3. Neighborhood, vicinity; right acquired by residence.

VECI'NO, NA, *veth-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Neighboring, living in the neighborhood. 2. Neighbor, near to another, adjoining, next, near. 3. Like, resembling, coincident.

VECI'NO, *veth-ee'-no*, *sm.* 1. Neighbor, inhabitant, housekeeper. 2. Denizen, citizen, freeman. *Medio vecino*, (Prov.) He who, in a parish distinct from his residence, paying half the contributions, enjoys the right of depasturing his cattle on the commons.

VECTIGA'LES, *vec-te-gah'-les*, *sm. pl.* (Littl. us.) Toll, duty paid on goods, which are carried from one place to another.

VE'DA, *vay'-dah*, *sf.* Prohibition, interdiction by law.

VEDA'DO, *vay-dah'-doe*, *sm.* Warren, park, inclosure for game. *Vedado*, *da*, *pp.* of VEDAR.

VEDAMIE'NTO, *vay-dah-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Prohibition.

VEDA'R, *vay-dar'*, *va.* 1. To prohibit, to forbid. 2. To obstruct, to impede; to suspend or deprive.

VEDEGA'MBRE, *vay-day-gam'-bray*, *sm.* (Bot.) Hellebore. *Vedegambre* or *verdegambre blanco*, White hellebore or white veratrum. Veratrum album, *L.* *Vedegambre negro*, Christmas rose hellebore. Helleborus niger, *L.*

VEDE'JA, *sf.* V. GUEDEJA.

VEDEJU'DO, DA, *a.* (Prov.) V. VEDIJUDO.

VEDI'JA, *vay-dee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Entangled lock of wool; flake. 2. Tuft of entangled hair; matted hair. 3. (Prov.) Scrotum.

VEDIJE'RO, RA, *vay-de-her'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Collector of loose locks of wool at shearing.

VEDIJI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small lock of wool.

VEDIJU'DO, DA, *vay-de-hoo'-doe*, *dah*, VEDIJO'SO, SA, *vay-de-hoe'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Having entangled or matted hair.

VEDIJUE'LA, *sf. dim.* V. VEDIJICA.

VEDU'ÑO, *vay-doon'-nyo*, *sm.* 1. Quality of vines or grapes. 2. V. VIÑEDO.

VEEDO'R, RA, *vay-ay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Spy, watcher, busybody. 2. Overseer, inspector. 3. Caterer, provider of provisions. 4. Principal equerry to the king after the equerry in chief. 5. (Mil.) Inspector.

VEEDURI'A, *vay-ay-door-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place or employment of an overseer or inspector; the inspector's office; controllership.

VE'GA, *vay'-gah*, *sf.* 1. An open plain; a tract of level and fruitful ground; a mead or a meadow. 2. (Cuba) A tobacco field, generally by the bank of a river.

VEGA'DA, *vay-gah'-dah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Time, turn. *A' las vegadas*, At times; by turns.

VEGETABILIDA'D, *vay-hay-tah-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Vegetability.

VEGETA'BLE, *vay-hay-tah'-blay*, *a.* and *sm.* V. VEGETAL.

VEGETACIO'N, *vay-hay-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Vegetation, growing or growth of plants.

VEGETA'L, *vay-hay-tal'*, *a.* and *sm.* Vegetable, vegetal.

VEGETA'NTE, *vay-hay-tan'-tay*, *pa.* Vegetating.

VEGETA'R, *vay-hay-tar'*, *vn.* To vegetate, to shoot out.

VEGETATI'VO, VA, *vay-hay-tah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Vegetative.

VEGUE'R, *vay-gayr'*, *sm.* 1. In Arragon, the magistrate of a certain district. 2. The chief magistrate of the republic of *Andorra*, a valley in Catalonia bordering on France.

VEGUERI'A, *vay-gayr-ee'-ah*, *sf.* In Arragon, the jurisdiction of the magistrate called *Veguer*.

VEGUERI'O, *vay-gayr-ee'-o*, *sm.* V. VEGUERÍA.

VEGUE'RO, *vay-gayr'-o*, *sm.* (Cuba) The steward who takes care of a *vega*.

VEHEME'NCIA, *vay-ay-men'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Vehemence, violence, impetuosity; efficacy, force; fervor, heat.

VEHEME'NTE, *vay-hay-men'-tay*, *a.* Vehement, impetuous; persuasive, vivid; fervent, fiery; keen.

VEHEMENTEME'NTE, *ad.* Vehemently, fervently, forcibly, urgently, hotly.

VEHI'CULO, *vay-ee'-coo-lo*, *sm.* Vehicle.

VEINTA'VO, *vay-in-tah'-vo*, *sm.* The twentieth part of a thing.

VEI'NTE, *vay-in'-tay*, *a.* and *sm.* 1. Twenty. 2. V. VIGE'SIMO. *A' las veinte*, Unseasonably. 3. Number or cipher 20. 4. Pin standing alone in front of the nine-pins.

VEINTE'N, *vay-in-ten'*, *sm.* A gold dollar of the size of half a dime, equal to 20 reals *vellon*.

VEINTE'NA, *vay-in-tay'-nah*, *sf.* The twentieth part; a score.

VEINTENA'R, *vay-in-ten-ar'*, *sm.* V. VEINTENA.

VEINTENA'RIO, RIA, *vay-in-ten-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Containing twenty years.

VEINTE'NO, NA, *vay-in-tay'-no*, *nah*, VEINTE'SIMO, MA, *a.* (Obs.) Twentieth. *Veinteno*, Applied to cloth containing 2000 threads in the warp.

VEINTEÑA'L, *vay-in-ten-nyal'* *a.* Lasting twenty years.

VEINTEOCHE'NO, NA, *vay-in-tay-o-tchay'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Applied to a warp of 2800 threads.

VEINTESEISE'NO, NA, *vay-in-tay-say-e-say'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Applied to the warp of cloth having 2600 threads.

VEINTICI'NCO, *vay-in-teeth-in'-co*, *a.* Twenty-five.

VEINTICUATRE'NO, NA, *vay-in-te-coo-ah-tray'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Twenty-fourth.

VEINTICUATRI'A, *vay-in-te coo-ah-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Aldermanry, the office and dignity of a *veinticuatro* (alderman) in some towns of Andalusia, such as Seville.

VEINTICUA'TRO, *vay-in-te-coo-ah'-tro*, *a.* Twenty-four.—*sm.* Alderman of Seville, and other towns of Andalusia, the corporation of which consists of twenty-four members.

VEINTIDO'S, *vay-in-te-dos'*, *a.* Twenty-two.

VEINTIDOSE'NO, NA, *vay-in-te-doe-say'-no*, *nah*, VEINTEDOSE'NO, NA, *a.* 1. Applied to cloth, the warp of which contains 2200 threads. 2. Twenty-second.

VEINTINUE'VE, *vay-in-te-noo-ay'-vay*, *a.* Twenty-nine.

VEINTIO'CHO, *vay-in-te-o'-tcho*, *a.* Twenty-eight.

VEINTISE'IS, *vay-in-te-say'-is*, *a.* Twenty-six.

VEINTISIE'TE, *vay-in-te-se-ay'-tay*, *a.* Twenty-seven.

VEINTITRE'S, *vay-in-te-tres'*, *a.* Twenty-three.

VEINTIU'NA, *vay-in-te-oo'-nah*, *sf.* The game of Twenty-one.

VEINTIU'NO, NA, *vay-in-te-oo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Twenty-one.

VEI'SLE, LO, *vay-is'-lay*, *lo.* See it.

VEJACIO'N, *vay-hath-e-on'*, *sf.* Vexation, molestation, oppression.

VEJA'MEN, *vay-hah'-men*, *sm.* Taunt, scurrilous criticism.

VEJAMINI'STA, *vay-hah-menis'-tah*, *sm.* Censor, critic.

VEJANCO'N, NA, *vay-han-cone'*, *ah*, *a.* and *s. augm. coll.* Decrepit; peevish from old age.

VEJA'R, *vay-har'*, *va.* 1. To vex, to molest, to harass. 2. To scoff, to censure. 3. To tease.

VEJARRO'N, NA, *vay-har-rone'*, *ah*, *a.* and *s. augm. coll.* Very old.

VEJECI'TO, TA, *a.* and *s. dim.* V. VIEJECITO.

VEJESTO'RIO, *vay-hes-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* (Coll.) Old trumpery; a petulant old man.

VEJE'TE, *vay-hay'-tay*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. A ridiculous old man. 2. Actor who personates an old man.

VEJE'Z, *vay-heth'*, *sf.* 1. Old age. 2. Decay, the state of being worn out. 3. Imbecility and peevishness of old age. 4. A trite story.

VEJEZUE'LO, *vay-heth-oo-ay'-lo*, *sm. dim.* A little old man.

VEJEZUE'LA, *vay-heth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf. dim.* An old hag.

VEJI'GA, *vay-hee'-gah*, *sf.* 1 Bladder, urinary bladder, gall-bladder. 2. Blister; any slight elevation on a plain surface.—*pl.* 1. Pustules of small-pox. 2. Wind-galls

in horses. *Vejiga de perro*, (Bot.) Common winter cherry. Physalis alkekengi, *L.*

VEJIGACIO'N, *vay-he-gath-e-on'*. *sf.* Vesication, blistering.

VEJIGATO'RIO, *sm.* A blistering plaster.

VEJIGATO'RIO, RIA, *vay-he-gah-tore'-e-o, ah, a.* Blistering, raising blisters.

VEJIGA'ZO, *vay-he-gath'-o, sm.* Blow with a bladder full of wind. *Dar un vejigazo*, To trick, to cheat.

VEJIGO'N, *vay-he-gone', sm. augm.* Large bladder or blister.

VEJIGUE'LA or VEJIGUI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* Small bladder.

VEJIGUE'RO, *vay-he-gayr'-o, sm.* (Littl. us.) 1. Spectator, by-stander, looker-on at a gaming-table. 2. Collector of rents.

VEJI'LO, *sm.* (Obs.) Standard, banner.

VEJO'N, NA, *vay-hone', ah, s.* Very old person.

VEJO'TE, *sm. augm. obs.* An old man.

VE'LA, *vay'-lah, sf.* 1. Watch, attendance without sleep. 2. Watchfulness, vigilance. 3. Watchman, night-guard. 4. Pilgrimage. V. ROMERÍA. 5. Candle. *Velas de molde*, Mould candles. *Velas de cera*, Wax candles. *Velas de cebo*, Tallow candles. *Velas de esperma*, Spermaceti candles. 6. A horse's ear; act of raising the ears. 7. Awning. 8. Sail, ship. 9. Night-work. 10. (Nau.) Sail. *Vela mayor*, Main-sail. *Vela de trinquete*, Fore-sail. *Vela de mesana*, Mizen. *Vela de gavia*, Main-top-sail. *Vela de velacho*, Fore-top-sail. *Vela de sobremesana*, Mizen-top-sail. *Vela de juanete mayor*, Main-top-gallant-sail. *Vela de juanete de proa*, Fore-top-gallant-sail. *Vela de periquito de sobremesana*, Mizen-top-gallant-sail. *Vela de cebadera*, Sprit-sail. *Vela de sobre-cebadera*, Sprit-sail-top-sail. *Vela seca*, Cross-jack-sail. *Vela de estay*, Stay-sail. *Vela de maricangallo*, Driver. *Vela de senda*, Try-sail. *Vela de cangreja*, Boom-sail. *Velas de proa*, Head-sails. *Velas de popa*, After-sails. *Velas mayores*, Courses. *Vela baradera*, Drabler. *Vela de cruz*, A square-sail. *Vela de lustrar*, Port-sail. *Caida de una vela*, Drop or depth of a sail. *Gratil de una vela*, Head of a sail. *Vela encapillada*, Sail blown over the yard. *Vela aferrada*, Furled sail. *Vela cazada*, Trimmed sail. *Vela larga* or *desaferrada*, Unfurled sail. *Vela cargada arriba* or *sobre las candelizas*, A sail hauled up in the brails. *Vela tendida*, Taught or full sail. *Vela desrelingada*, Sail blown from the bolt-rope. *Vela en facha*, Backed sail. *Vela que flamea*, Sail which shivers in the wind. *Vela cuadrada*, Square-sail. *Marear una vela*, To set a sail. *Hacerse á la vela*, To set sail. *Llevar poca vela*, To carry an easy sail. *Hacer fuerza de vela*, To crowd sail. *En vela*, Vigilantly, without sleep. *A' la vela*, Prepared, equipped, ready. *A' vela y pregon*, Auction by inch of candle. *Juego de velas*, A set of sails. *Tender las velas* or *velas*. (Met.) To take proper steps, or to pave the way for attaining an object; to seize an opportunity for obtaining one's desires; to dilate a subject, to embellish a discourse with figurative language.

VELA'CHO, *vay-lah'-tcho, sm.* (Nau.) Fore-top-sail.

VELACIO'N, *vay-lath-e-on', sf.* Watch, act of watching. *Velaciones*, Nuptial benedictions. *Cerrarse las velaciones*, Time in which the church prohibits the solemnization of marriage.

VELA'DA, *vay-lah'-dah, sf.* Watch. V. VELACION. *Veladas*, Wakes.

VELA'DO, *vay-lah'-doe, sm.* (Coll.) Husband, married man.

VELADO'R, RA, *vay-lah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Watchman, night guard. 2. Careful observer, vigilant keeper, spy. 3. A large wooden candlestick, used by tradesmen to work at night; table or bench on which a night-light is placed.

VELA'JE, *vay-lah'-hay, sm.* (Nau.) Sails in general. V. VELA'MEN.

VELA'MBRES, *vay-lam'-bres, sm. pl.* Nuptial benedictions.

VELA'MEN, *vay-lah'-men, sm.* (Nau.) Sails in general; set of sails; trim of sails. *Arreglar el velámen*, (Nau.) To trim the sails. *Estar con un mismo velámen*, (Nau.) To be under the same sails.

VELA'R, *vay-lar', vn.* 1. To watch, to be watchful, to wake. 2. To watch, to keep guard by night. 3. To watch, to be attentive, to be vigilant. 4. (Nau.) To appear above the water, as rocks. 5. To assist by turns before the holy sacrament when it is manifested. *Velar las escotas*, (Nau.) To stand by the sheets.—*va.* 1. To guard, to watch, to keep. 2. To marry, to give the nuptial benediction. 3. To attend the sick or deceased at night.

VELA'RTE, *vay-lar'-tay, sm.* Sort of fine broadcloth.

VELEIDA'D, *vay-lay-e-dad', sf.* 1. Velleity, the lowest degree of desire; feeble will. 2. Levity, inconstancy, fickleness, versatility.

VELEIDO'SO, SA, *vay-lay-e-doe'-sa, sah, a.* Fickle, inconstant, feeble-willed, giddy, fast and loose.

VELEJA'R, *vay-lay-har', vn.* (Nau.) To make use of sails.

VELE'ÑO, *vay-len'-nyo, sm.* (Bot.) Henbane. Hyoscyamus, *L. Veleño blanco*, White henbane. Hyoscyamus albus, *L. Veleño negro*, Black or common henbane. Hyoscyamus niger, *L.*

VELERI'A, *vay-ler-ee'-ah, sf.* A tallow-chandler's shop.

VELE'RO, *vay-ler'-o, sm.* 1. Tallow-chandler. 2. Pilgrim.

VELE'RO, RA, *vay-ler'-o, ah, a.* Swift-sailing: applied to a ship.

VELE'SA, *vay-lay'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) Leadwort. Plumbago europea, *L.*

VELE'TA, *vay-lay'-tah, sf.* Weather-cock; fickle person.

VELE'TE, *vay-lay'-tay, sm.* A light, thin veil.

VELFA'LLA, *vel-fal'-lyah, sf.* A sort of linen.

VELICACIO'N, *vel-e-cath-e-on', sf.* (Med.) Vellication, stimulation.

VELICA'R, *vel-e-car', va.* To vellicate, to twitch.

VELI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *vel-ee'-co, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small veil. 2. Embroidered gauze.

VELI'LLA, ITA, *vay-leel'-lyah sf. dim.* A small candle.

VELLA'CO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BELLACO.

VELLECI'LLO, *sm. dim.* Very short, soft hair.

VELLE'RA, *vel-lyer'-ah, sf.* Woman who takes off hair on women's faces; women's barber.

VELLI'DO, DA, *vel-lyee'-doe, dah a.* Downy, villous.

VE'LLO, *vel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Down, soft hair on parts of the skin; nap. 2. The downy matter which envelopes seeds or fruit, gossamer. 3. Short, downy hair of brutes.

VELLOCI'NO, *vel-lyoth-ee'-no, sm.* (Obs.) Sheep's skin with the wool on.

VELLO'N, *vel-lyone', sm.* 1. Fleece, wool of one sheep; lock of wool. 2. Copper coin of Castile: it is also used like the English word *sterling*.

VELLONCI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A small fleece.

VELLONE'RO, *vel-lyon-er'-o, sm.* Collector of fleeces at shearing.

VELLO'RA, *vel-lyor'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Knot taken from woollen cloth.

VELLORI', VELLORI'N, *vel-lyor-ee', vel-lyor-in', sm.* Broadcloth of the color of wool.

VELLORI'TA, *vel-lyor-ee'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Cowslip. Primula veris, *L.*

VELLO'SA, *vel-lyos'-sah, sf.* (Low) Coarse cloth or rug worn by mariners.

VELLOSIDA'D, *vel-lyo-se-dad', sf.* Downiness, hirsuteness.

VELLOSI'LLA, *vel-lyo-sil'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Creeping mouse-ear, mouse-ear hawkweed. Hieracium pilosella, *L.*

VELLO'SO, SA, *vel-lyos'-so, sah, a.* Downy, villous, hairy, cottony.

VELLU'DO, DA, *vel-lyoo'-doe, dah, a.* Downy, hairy, shaggy, woolly.

VELLU'DO, *vel-lyoo'-doe, sm.* Shag, velvet.

VELLUTE'RO, *vel-lyoo-ter'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Velvet-worker.

VE'LO, *vay'-lo, sm.* 1. Veil, curtain. 2. Veil, a part of female dress. 3. Veil, a part of the dress of nuns. 4. Piece of white gauze thrown over a couple at marriage. 5. Feast at the profession of a nun, or at taking the veil. 6. Veil, cover, disguise. 7. Pretence, pretext, cover, mask. 8. Confusion, obscurity, perplexity, of the sight or intellect. *Correr el velo*, To pull off the mask. *Tomar el velo*, To become a nun.

VELOCIDA'D, *vay-loth-e-dad', sf.* Velocity, speed, fleetness.

VELO'N, *vay-lone', sm.* Lamp in which oil is burnt.

VELONE'RA, *vay-lon-er'-ah, sf.* Wooden lamp-stand or bracket.

VELONE'RO, *vay-lon-er'-o, sm.* Lamp-maker.

VELO'Z, *vay-loth', a.* Swift, nimble, active, fleet.

VELOZMENTE, *ad.* Swiftly, fleetly, nimbly.

VE'NA, *vay'-nah, sf.* 1. Vein, a blood-vessel. 2. Fibre of plants. 3. Hollow, cavity. 4. Vein of metal in a mine. 5. Tendency of mind or genius. *Vena poética*, A poetical vein. 6. Diverse quality or color of earth or stones. 7. Vein or stripe

in stones; mineral water found under ground. *Coger* or *hallar á alguno de vena*, To find one in a favorable disposition. *Dar en la vena* or *hallar la vena*, To hit upon the right means. *Ganado en vena*, Cattle not castrated.

VENA'BLO, *vay-nah'-blo*, *sm.* Javelin, formerly used in hunting wild boars.

VENADE'RO, *vay-nah-der'-o*, *sm.* Place much frequented by deer.

VENADI'CO, ILLO, IRO, *vay-nah-dee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small deer.

VENA'DO, *vay-nah'-doe*, *sm.* Deer, a kind of stag; venison.

VENA'JE, *vay-nah'-hay*, *sm.* Current of a stream.

VENA'L, *vay-nal'*, *a.* 1. Venal, relating to the veins. 2. Marketable, salable. 3. Venal, mercenary.

VENALIDA'D, *vay-nah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Venality, mercenariness.

VENALOGI'A, *vay-nah-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Treatise of the veins.

VENA'TICO, CA, *vay-nah'-te-co*, *cah*, *a.* Having a vein of madness.

VENATO'RIO, RIA, *vay-nah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Venatic, used in hunting.

VENCEDO'R, RA, *ven-thay-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Conqueror, victor.

VENCE'JO, *ven-thay'-ho*, *sm.* 1. String, band. 2. (Orn.) Swift, blackmartin, martlet, martinet. Hirundo apus, *L.*

VENCE'R, *ven-ther'*, *va.* 1. To conquer, to subdue, to defeat, to vanquish, to overpower, to master, to foil. 2. To conquer, to surpass, to excel. 3. To surmount, to overcome, to clear. 4. To gain a lawsuit. 5. To bend, to turn down. 6. To prevail upon, to persuade. 7. To suffer, to tolerate or bear with patience. 8. To incline, to twist a thing.—*vn.* 1. To obtain a place of emolument. 2. To conquer, to gain, to succeed.—*vr.* To govern one's passions or desires.

VENCI'BLE, *ven-thieh'-blay*, *a.* Vincible, conquerable; superable.

VENCI'DO, DA, *ven-thieh'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of VENCER. 1. Conquered, subdued. 2. Due; payable. *Llevar de vencida*, To prove victorious. *Ir alguno de vencida*, To begin or be about to be conquered. *Llevar á alguno de vencida*, To begin to conquer one.

VENCIMIE'NTO, *ven-thieh-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Victory, conquest. 2. Bent, the act of bending or turning down. 3. *Vencimiento de plazo*, (Com.) Maturity of a bill of exchange, period of falling due. *Al vencimiento del plazo*, At the expiration of the time that a bill comes due.

VE'NDA, *ven'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Bandage, roller. 2. Fillet, a band tied round the head or other part; a diadem.

VENDA'JE, *ven-dah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Commission on the sale of goods by a factor or agent. 2. Ligature with a fillet, bandage, or roller.

VENDA'R, *ven-dar'*, *va.* 1. To tie with a band, fillet, bandage, or roller; to fillet. 2. To hoodwink, to darken the understanding. *Vendar los ojos*, To hoodwink.

VENDAVA'L, *ven-dah-val'*, *sm.* A strong wind south by west.

VENDEDE'RO, RA, *ven-day-der'-o*, *ah*, *s.* One employed in selling.

VENDEDO'R, RA, *ven-day-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Seller, trader, retailer, huckster, vender.

VENDEHU'MOS, *ven-day-oo'-mos*, *sm.* He who boasts his influence with persons in power, in order to sell it to expectants; literally, a smoke-seller.

VENDE'JA, *ven-day'-hah*, *sf.* A public sale.

VENDE'R, *ven-der'*, *va.* 1. To sell, to vend. 2. To expose to sale. 3. To sell, to betray for money, to prostitute, to devote to crimes for a reward. 4. To render dear or difficult. 5. To persuade, to delude with false pretences. 6. (Met.) To betray faith, confidence, or friendship. *Vender salud*, (Coll.) To be or appear very robust. *Vender juncia*, (Coll.) To boast of what one ought not, or of what he has not. *Vender humos*, (Met.) To boast of influence with men in power, in order to swindle expectants. *Vender por mayor*, To sell in the lump, or by wholesale. *Vender palabras*, To deceive by fair words.—*vr.* 1. To boast of talents or merits one does not possess. 2. To devote one's self to the service of another. *Venderse caro*, To be of difficult access. *Venderse barato*, To make one's self cheap. *Vender cara la vida*, To fight desperately. *A' mí que las vendo*, (Coll.) No deceiving those who are thoroughly acquainted with the business or thing.

VENDERA'CHE, *sm.* (Obs.) Vender, dealer.

VENDI'BLE, *ven-dee'-blay*, *a.* Salable, marketable.

VENDI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *ven-dee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* Small fillet or bandage; a small diadem.

VENDICATI'VO, VA, *a.* (Obs.) V. VENGATIVO.

VENDICIO'N, *ven-deeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Sale, selling, vendition.

VENDI'DO, DA, *ven-dee'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of VENDER. Sold. *Estar vendido*, To be duped, to be exposed to great risks. *Estar como vendido*, To be disgusted in the company of those holding opposite sentiments, or of strangers.

VENDI'MIA, *ven-dee'-me-ah*, *sf.* 1. Vintage. 2. Large gain or profit.

VENDIMIA'DO, DA, *ven-de-me-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of VENDIMIAR. Gathered vintage. *Como por viña vendimiada*, Easily, freely.

VENDIMIADO'R, RA, *ven-de-me-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Vintager.

VENDIMIA'R, *ven-de-me-ar'*, *va.* 1. To gather the vintage. 2. To enjoy unlawful perquisites; to reap benefits or profit unjustly. 3 (Coll.) To kill, to murder.

VE'NDO, *sm.* List of cloth.

VENDU'TA, *ven-doo'-tah*, *sf.* (Amer.) Auction, vendue.

VENDUTE'RO, *ven-doo-ter'-o*, *sm.* Auctioneer.

VENEFICIA'R, *vay-nay-feeth-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To bewitch, to injure by witchcraft. 2. (Obs.) To reap benefit from.

VENEFI'CIO, *vay-nay-feeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Charm, witchcraft; the act of bewitching; poisoning. 2. (Obs.) Benefit, favor.

VENE'FICO, CA, *vay-nay'-fe-co*, *cah*, *a.* Poisonous, using witchcraft.

VENENA'R, *va.* (Obs.) To poison. V. ENVENENAR.

VENENA'RIO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. BOTICARIO.

VENENIFE'RO, RA, *a.* (Poet.) V. VENENOSO.

VENE'NO, *vay-nay'-no*, *sm.* 1 Poison, venom, any thing injurious to health, venenation. 2. (Obs.) Medicine, medicament. 3. Poisonous mineral ingredients in paints or dye-stuffs. 4. Wrath, fury, passion. 5. Bad, insipid taste. 6. (Met.) Poison, any thing pernicious to morals and religion.

VENENOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Venomously.

VENENOSIDA'D, *vay-nay-nose-dad'*, *sf.* Poisonousness; venomousness.

VENENO'SO, SA, *vay-nay-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Venomous, poisonous.

VENE'RA, *vay-ner'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Porcelain shell, or Mediterranean scallop. Ostrea jacobæa, *L.*, worn by pilgrims, who return from St. Jago or Santiago in Galicia. 2. Badge, jewel, or star worn by the knights of military orders. 3. Vein of metal in a mine; spring of water.

VENERA'BLE, *vay-ner-ah'-blay*, *a.* 1. Venerable. 2. Epithet of respect to ancient ecclesiastics and prelates.

VENERABLEME'NTE, *ad.* Venerably; with respect or veneration.

VENERACIO'N, *vay-ner-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* 1. Veneration. 2. Worship; honor.

VENERADO'R, RA, *vay-ner-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Venerator, worshipper.

VENERA'NDO, DA, *vay-ner-an'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Venerable.

VENERA'NTE, *vay-ner-an'-tay*, *pa.* Venerating, worshipping.

VENERA'R, *vay-ner-ar'*, *va.* To venerate, to respect, to worship, to honor.

VENE'REO, REA, *vay-ner'-ay-o*, *ah*, *a.* Venereous, venereal.

VENERI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* of VENERA.

VENE'RO, *vay-ner'-o*, *sm.* 1. A vein of metal in a mine; a spring of water. 2. Radius or horary line of sun-dials. 3. Origin, root, source.

VENERUE'LA, *vay-ner-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. A small porcelain shell. 2. *Dim.* of VENERA.

VENGADO'R, RA, *ven-gah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Avenger, revenger.

VENGA'BLE, *ven-gah'-blay*, *a.* Worthy of revenge, that may be revenged.

VENGA'LA, *ven-gah'-lah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of thin gauze or veil. 2. (Mil.) A slender cane or staff used by captains.

VENGANCI'LLA, *sf. dim.* A slight revenge.

VENGA'NZA, *ven-gan'-thah*, *sf.* Revenge, vengeance.

VENGA'R, *ven-gar'*, *va.* To revenge, avenge.—*vr.* To be revenged.

VENGATIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Revengefully.

VENGATI'VO, VA, *ven-gah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Revengeful, vindictive. (*Yo vengo, yo venga*; from *Venir* V. VENIR.)

VE'NIA, *vay'-ne-ah*, *sf.* 1. Pardon, forgiveness. 2. Leave, permission. 3. Royal license to minors to manage their own estates. 4. Bow with the head.

VENIA'L, *vay-ne-al'*, *a.* Venial, pardonable.

VENIALIDA'D, *vay-ne-ah-le-dad', sf.* Venialness.

VENIALME'NTE, *ad.* Venially.

VENI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* A small vein.

VENI'DA, *vay-nee'-dah, sf.* 1. Arrival; return, regress, coming. 2. Overflow of a river. 3. Attack in fencing. 4. Impetuosity, rashness.

VENIDE'RO, RA, *vay-ne-der'-o, ah, a.* Future, coming. *En lo venidero,* Henceforth.

VENIDE'ROS, *vay-ne-der'-os, pm. pl.* Posterity.

VENI'DO, DA, *vay-nee'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of VENIR. Come, arrived. *Venido del cielo,* Come from heaven; expressing the excellence of a thing. *Bien venido* or *venida,* Welcome.

VENI'NO, *vay-nee'-no, sm.* Boil, a tumor.

VENI'NO, NA, *a.* Venomous, poisonous.

VENI'R, *vay-nier', vn.* 1. To come, to draw near, to advance towards. 2. To come, to move towards another. *Ven acá,* (Coll.) Come hither: used to call the attention and to advise any one. 3. To come, to happen, to come to pass. 4. To follow, to succeed. 5. To come, to proceed from, to originate in, to be occasioned by; to infer, to deduce. 6. To appear before a judge; to come into court. 7. To assent, to submit, to yield. 8. To answer, to fit, to suit. *Esa chaqueta no me viene,* That jacket does not fit me. 9. To grow, to shoot up. 10. To make an application, to ask. 11. To occur, to be presented to the memory or attention. 12. To resolve, to determine. 13. To attack, to assault. 14. (Arith.) To result. 15. To be of one's party or opinion; to accompany. 16. To fall, to be overset. 17. Used impersonally, Come here, take this. 18. To succeed finally. *Vino á conseguir la plaza,* He obtained the place. *Vino á morir,* He has just died. Here it is an auxiliary with the preposition *á* after it; in this case it sometimes signifies either the action of the following verb, or the state of readiness for action, as *venir bailando,* To dance; *venir á cuentas,* To calculate, to count. 19. To change the state or quality. 20. To be transferred, to pass from one to another. 21. To adduce; to produce. 22. To excite, to effect; to attain a degree of excellence or perfection. 23. Used to express politely satisfaction or pleasure at the arrival of any one; to welcome. *Vengamos al caso,* Let us come to the point. *Venir á ménos,* To decay, to decline. *Venir de perilla,* To come at the nick of time; to fit or to answer perfectly well. *Venir pié con bola,* Just enough, exactly, as much as is wanted, neither too much nor too little. *Cosas que van y vienen,* Things that undergo the vicissitudes of fortune. *No hay mal que por bien no venga,* (Prov.) It is an ill wind that does not blow fair for somebody. *¿A' que viene eso?* To what purpose is that? *El se mete en lo que no le va, ni le viene,* He meddles in business that does not concern him. *Con quien vengo, vengo,* (Coll.) I am steadfast to my friends. *Venga lo que viniere,* Let what will happen.—*vr.* To ferment, to attain perfection by fermentation, as bread or wine. It is often used the same as the neuter verb *venir. Venirse á buenas,* To yield, to submit, to comply with things required or enforced. *Venirse á casa,* To come home. *Venirse durmiendo,* To be falling asleep. *Venirse cayendo,* To come falling along.

VE'NO'RA, *vay-nor'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Range of stones or bricks in a drain or trench.

VENO'SO, SA, *vay-nos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Venous, belonging to veins. 2. Veiny, veined, full of veins.

VE'NTA, *ven'-tah, sf.* 1. Sale, act of selling, market, vent; custom. *Venta confidencial,* A trust sale. 2. A poor inn on roads far from towns or villages. *Hacer venta,* To stop at a poor inn; to invite a passenger or traveller to dinner. *Ser una venta,* To be a dear place; to be an open and uncomfortable place. *Estar de venta* or *estar en venta,* (Coll.) To be on sale: applied to a woman who stands much at a window, to see and be seen. 3. (Met.) Open place exposed to the weather.

VENTA'DA, *ven-tah'-dah, sf.* A gust of wind.

VENTADO'R, *sm.* (Obs.) V. AVENTADOR.

VENTA'JA, *ven-tah'-hah, sf.* 1. Advantage, preference; gain, good; commodity, commodiousness; hand; additional pay. 2. Odds given at play.

VENTAJOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Advantageously, gainfully.

VENTAJO'SO, SA, *ven-tah-hos'-so, sah, a.* Advantageous, comparatively superior; profitable, lucrative, fruitful, good.

VENTA'LLA, *sf.* Valve. V. VA'LVULA.

VENTA'LLE, *sm.* Fan. V. ABANICO.

VENTA'NA, *ven-tah'-nah, sf.* 1. Window. 2. Window-shutter. 3. Nostril. 4. Either of the senses of seeing or hearing. *Hacer la ventana,* To be constantly at the window: applied to women who show themselves at the window. *Tener ventana al cierzo,* (Coll.) To be elated with pride.

VENTANA JE, *ven-tah-nah'-hay, sm.* Number or series of windows in a building.

VENTANA'ZO, *ven-tan-ath'-o, sm.* Slap of a window.

VENTANEA'R, *ven-tan-ay-ar', vn.* To frequent the window, to gaze repeatedly from the window.

VENTANE'RA, *ven-tah-ner'-ah, a.* Window-gazer: applied to women who are constantly at the window.

VENTANE'RO, *ven-tah-ner'-o, sm.* Glazier; window-maker.

VENTANI'CA, ILLA, *ven-tah-nee'-cah, sf. dim.* A small window.

VENTANI'CO, ILLO, *ven-tah-nee'-co, sm. dim.* A small window-shutter.

VENTA'R, *ven-tar', va.* and *n.* V. VENTEAR.

VENTARRO'N, *ven-tar-rone', sm.* Violent wind.

VENTEADU'RA, *ven-tay-ah-door'-ah, sf.* Split made in timber by the wind.

VENTEA'R, *ven-tay-ar', vn.* and *a.* 1. To blow. *Ventea muy fresco del N. O.,* (Nau.) It blows very fresh at N. W. 2. To smell, to scent. 3. To investigate, to examine. 4. To dry, to expose to the air.—*vr.* 1. To be filled with wind or air. 2. To break wind.

VENTE'O, *ven-tay'-o, sm.* Vent-hole in a cask.

VENTE'RO, RA, *ven-ter'-o, ah, s.* Keeper of a small inn on roads.

VENTIE'RA, *ven-te-er'-ah, sf.* A sort of leather case or purse fastened to a belt.

VENTILACIO'N, *ven-te-lath-e-on', sf.* Ventilation; discussion.

VENTILADO'R, *ven-te-lah-dore', sm.* Ventilator.

VENTILA'R, *ven-te-lar', va.* 1. To ventilate; to winnow, to fan. 2. To examine, to discuss.—*vn.* To move with a current of air, to circulate: applied to the air.

VENTI'SCA, *ven-tees'-cah, sf.* Storm, attended with a heavy fall of snow.

VENTISCA'R, *ven-tis-car', vn.* To blow hard, attended with snow.

VENTI'SCO, *ven-tees'-co, sm.* V. VENTISCA.

VENTISCO'SO, SA, *ven-tis-co'-so, sah, a.* Windy, stormy, tempestuous.

VENTISQUE'RO, *ven-tis-ker'-o, sm.* 1. Place where heaps of snow are thrown together by the wind. 2. Storm, attended with snow.—*pl.* Glaciers.

VENTOLE'RA, *ven-toe-ler'-ah, sf.* 1. Gust, a sudden blast of wind. 2. Vanity, pride, loftiness; fancy. 3. V. REGILERA.

VENTOLI'NA, *ven-toe-lee'-nah, sf.* (Nau.) Light, variable wind.

VENTO'R, *ven-tore', sm.* Pointer, pointer-dog; fox-hound.

VENTORRI'LLO, VENTO'RRO, *ven-tor-reel'-lyo, sm.* A petty inn or tavern near a town.

VENTO'SA, *ven-tos'-sah, sf.* 1. (Med.) Cupping-glass. 2. Vent, air-hole, spiracle. *Pegar una ventosa,* To swindle one out of his money.

VENTOSEA'R, VENTOSEA'RSE, *ven-tos-say-ar', vn.* and *r.* To break wind.

VENTOSE'RO, RA, *ven-tos-ser'-o, ah, a.* Fond of cupping.

VENTOSIDA'D, *ven-tos-se-dad', sf.* Flatulency, windiness.

VENTO'SO, SA, *ven-tos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Windy; flatulent. 2. Pointing: applied to a pointer-dog. 3. Vain, inflated. 4. Windy, tempestuous.

VENTRA'DA, *sf.* (Obs.) Brood of young brought forth at once.

VENTRA'L, *a.* Ventral: applied to any thing used to encircle the belly.

VENTRE'CHA, *ven-tray'-tchah, sf.* Belly of fishes.

VENTREGA'DA, *ven-tray-gah'-dah, sf.* Brood, litter; abundance.

VENTRE'RA, *ven-trer'-ah, sf.* Roller or girdle for the belly.

VENTRI'CULO, *ven-tree'-coo-lo sm.* 1. Ventricle, the stomach. 2. Any of the cavities of the heart or brain.

VENTRI'LOCUO, *ven-tree'-lo-coo-o, sm.* Ventriloquist.

VENTRO'N, *sm. augm.* of VIENTRE.

VENTRO'SO, SA, VENTRU'DO, DA, *a.* Big-bellied.

VENTU'RA, *ven-toor'-ah, sf.* 1. Luck, fortune. 2. Contingency, casualty, hazard, hap, venture. *Buena ventura*, Good fortune told by gipsies and vagrants. *Por ventura*, By chance. *Probar ventura*, To try one's fortune, to venture at, on, or upon. 3. Risk, danger. *A' ventura* or *á la ventura*, At a venture, at hazard. *La ventura de García*, (Iron.) Misfortune.

VENTURE'RO, RA, *ven-toor-er'-o, ah, a.* 1. Casual, incidental. 2. Lucky, fortunate. 3. Vagrant, idle, adventurous.

VENTURE'RO, *ven-toor-er'-o, sm.* Fortune-hunter, adventurer, land-loper.

VENTURI'LLA, *ven-toor-eel'-lyah, sf.* Good luck.

VENTURI'NA, *ven-toor-ee'-nah, sf.* Gold-stone, a precious stone of a brown color spotted with gold.

VENTU'RO, RA, *ven-toor'-o, ah, a.* Future; that which is to come.

VENTURO'N, *ven-toor-on', sm. augm.* Great luck.

VENTUROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Luckily, fortunately.

VENTURO'SO, SA, *ven-toor-os'-so, sah, a.* Lucky, fortunate, successful, happy, prosperous.

VE'NUS, *vay'-noos, sf.* 1. (Astr.) Venus; hesper. 2. A beautiful woman. 3. Venery, sensual pleasure. 4. (Chem.) Copper. 5. (Her.) The vert color.

VENUSTIDA'D, *vay-noos-te-dad', sf.* Beauty, gracefulness.

VENU'STO, TA, *vay-noos'-toe, tah, a.* Beautiful, graceful.

VE'NZA, *ven'-thah, sf.* Scarfskin, used by gold-beaters.

(*Yo veo, yo ví, yo vea.* V. VER.)

VER, *ver, va.* 1. To see, to look into. 2. To see, to observe, to consider, to reflect. 3. To see, to visit. 4. To foresee, to forecast. 5. To fancy, to imagine; to judge. 6. To see, to find out, to discover; to explore. 7. To be present at the report of a law-suit. 8. To experience. 9. To examine. 10. To see at a future time. 11. Used with the particle *ya*, it is generally a menace; as, *ya verá*, he shall see. *Ver venir*, To await the resolution or determination of another person. *Es de ver, es para ver* or *es digno de ser visto*, It is worth notice, it is worthy of being observed. *Estar de ver*, To be worth while seeing. *Estar por ver*, To be yet to come to pass; to be doubtful. *No poder ver á alguno*, To abhor or detest one, not to suffer or endure him. *Al ver*, On seeing a thing. *A' mi ver*, In my opinion, as far as I can see. *Dar á ver*, To show any thing. *A' ver?* Is it not so? let us see. *A' ver* or *veámosle*, Let us see it. *A' mas ver*, (Coll.) Farewell, until we see you again. *Hacer ver*, To show or to make appear. *Ver tierras* or *mundo*, To travel. *Tener que ver una persona con otra*, To have relation or connection; to have carnal communication. *Eso nada tiene que ver con esto*, That has nothing to do with this. *Ver á hurtadillas*, To look over the shoulders. *Ojos que no ven, corazon que no siente*, (Prov.) Out of sight, out of mind. —*vr.* 1. To be seen; to be in a place proper to be seen; to be conspicuous. 2. To find one's self in a state or situation. *Verse pobre*, To be reduced to poverty. *Verse negro*, To be in great want or affliction; to be greatly embarrassed. 3. To be obvious or evident. 4. To concur, to agree. 5. To represent the image or likeness, to see one's self in a glass. 6. To know the cards, at play. *Ver si*, To try to, to attempt. *Verse en ello*, To consider, to weigh in the mind. *Verse con alguno*, To have a crow to pluck with one. *Ya se vé*, 1. It is undeniable; it is evident; it is as you say; it is easily to be seen; certainly; to be sure. 2. (Iron.) Likely indeed that such a thing should happen. *Verse* or *irse viendo*, To discover, to view what should be concealed. *Verse y desearse*, To have very great care, anxiety, and fatigue in executing a thing. *No te verás en ese espejo*, You will not succeed. *Verse entre* or *en las astas del toro*, To be in the greatest danger. *Hacer ver á uno las estrellas*, To make one feel a quick, lively pain; to make him see stars.

VER, *sm.* 1. Sonse of sight, seeing. 2. Light, view, aspect, appearance.

VE'RA, *ver'-ah, sf.* (Prov.) Edge, border. V. ORILLA. *Veras*, Truth, reality, earnestness. *De veras*, In truth, really; joking apart. *Con muchas veras*, Very earnestly.

VERACIDA'D, *ver-ath-e-dad', sf.* Veracity, fidelity.

VERANA'DA, *ver-ah-nah'-dah, sf.* Summer season.

VERANADE'RO, *ver-ah-nah-der'-o, sm.* Place where cattle pasture in summer.

VERANA'R, VERENEA'R, *ver-an-ar', ver-ay-nay-ar', vn.* To spend or pass the summer.

VERA'NEO, VERANE'RO, *ver-an'-ay-o, ver-ah-ner'-o, sm.* Place where cattle graze in summer.

VERANI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *ver-ah-nee'-co, sm. dim.* of VERANO. *El veranico* or *veranillo de San Martin*, (Coll.) The Indian summer.

VERANIE'GO, GA, *ver-ah-ne-ay'-go, gah, a.* 1. Relating to the summer season: 2. Thin or sickly in summer. 3. Imperfect, defective.

VERA'NO, *ver-ah'-no, sm.* 1. Summer season. 2. (Obs.) Spring.

VERA'TRO, *sm.* V. ELE'BORO.

VERA'Z, *ver-ath', a.* Veracious.

VERBA'L, *a.* Verbal; oral; nuncupatory, nuncupative. *Copia verbal*, A literal copy.

VERBALME'NTE, *ad.* Verbally, orally.

VERBA'SCO, *ver-bas'-co, sm.* (Bot.) Great mullein. Verbascum thapsus, *L.*

VERBA'SCULO, *ver-bas'-coo-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Mullein. Verbascum lichnitis, *L.*

VERBE'NA, *ver-bay'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Vervain. Verbena officinalis, *L. Coger la verbena*, (Met.) To rise early to take a walk.

VERBERACIO'N, *ver-ber-ath-e-on', sf.* Verberation; the act of the wind or water striking against any thing.

VERBERA'R, *ver-ber-ar', va.* To verberate, to beat, to strike, to dart against: applied to wind and water.

VERBIGRA'CIA, *ver-be-grath'-e-ah, ad.* For example, for instance: in abbreviation *v. g.*, corresponding to *e. g.* in English books.

VE'RBO, *ver'-bo, sm.* 1. Word, term, expression. 2. (Gram.) Verb. 3. (Divin.) Word, second Person of the holy Trinity. 4. (Log.) Verb or word which unites the predicate with the subject. *Verbos*, Swearing, angry expressions; abusive language. *Echar verbos*, To curse, to swear. *De verbo ad verbum*, Word for word, literally.

VERBOSIDA'D, *ver-bos-se-dad', sf.* Verbosity.

VERBO'SO, SA, *ver-bos'-so, sah, a.* Verbose, prolix.

VERDA'CHO, *ver-dah'-tcho, sm.* A kind of gritty green earth, used by painters.

VERDA'D, *ver-dad', sf.* 1. Truth, veracity, reality. 2. Truth, verity, clear expression; certain existence of things. 3. A sort of delicate paste. 4. Axiom, maxim, truism. 5. Virtue of veracity or truth. *Verdad de perogrullo*, A notorious truth. *Verdad es que* or *es verdad que*, True it is that. *Tratar verdad*, To love truth. *A' la verdad* or *de verdad*, Truly, in fact, in truth. *Es verdad*, It is true. *En verdad*, V. VERDADERAMENTE.

VERDADERAME'NTE, *ad* Truly, in fact, verily, indeed, legitimately.

VERDADE'RO, RA, *ver-dah-der'-o, ah, a.* True, real, sincere, ingenuous, good, veritable.

VERDA'L, *ver-dal', sm.* Green gage, a plum.

VERDA'SCA, *sf.* V. VARDASCA.

VE'RDE, *ver'-day, sm.* 1. Green, verdure. 2. Verdigrise. 3. Youth. 4. Person in the bloom of age. 5. Green barley or grass, given to horses or mules as a purge. *Darse un verde*, To amuse one's self for a short time. *Verde forzado*, Green made by mixing blue and yellow. *Verde limon*, Bright green. *Verde botella*, Bottle green. *Verde pardo*, Brown green.—*a.* 1. Green, of the color of plants. 2. Unripe, immature, not perfect; fresh. 3. Young blooming; verdant. *Viejo verde* A boyish old man.

VERDE'A, *ver-day'-ah, sf.* A sort of Florence white wine.

VERDEA'R, *ver-day-ar', vn.* To grow green, to get a greenish color. —*va.* To collect grapes and olives to sell.

VERDECELEDO'N, *ver-deth-ay-lay-don', sm.* Sea-green, a color made of light blue and straw color.

VERDECE'R, *ver-deth-er', vn.* To grow green.

VERDECI'CO, ICA, ITO, ITA, *ver-deth-ee'-co, a. dim.* of VERDE.

VERDECI'LLO, *ver-deth-eel'-lyo, sm.* (Orn.) Greenfinch. Loxia chloris, *L.*

VERDECI'LLO, ILLA, *ver-deth-eel'-lyo, a. dim.* Greenish.

VERDEESMERA'LDA, *ver-day-es-mer-al'-dah, a.* Emerald green.

VERDEGA'Y, *ver-day-gah'-e, sm.* and *a.* Verditure: applied to a light bright green.

VERDEGUEA'R, *ver-day-gay-ar', vn.* To grow green.

VERDE'JA, *a.* V. VERDAL.

VERDEMA'R, *ver-day-mar', sm.* and *a.* Sea-green, used by painters.

VERDEMONTA'ÑA, *ver-day-mon-tan'-nyah, sf.* Mountain-green, a mineral imported from Hungary.

VERDEOSCU'RO, RA, *ver-day-os-coor'-o, ah, a.* and *sm.* (Prov.) Dark green, greenish.

VERDERÓ'L, *ver-der-ol', sm.* Kind of green shell-fish.

VERDERO'N, *ver-der-on', sm.* (Orn.) The yellow-hammer.

VERDE'TE, *sm.* Verditer. V. CARDENILLO.

VERDEVEJI'GA, *ver-day-vay-hee'-gah, sf.* Sap-green, deep-colored green.

VERDEZUE'LO, *sm.* V. VERDERON.

VERDI'N, *sm.* 1. V. VERDINA. 2. Sea-weed, pond-weed, duck-meat. 3. Oxide of copper.

VERDI'NA, *ver-dee'-nah, sf.* The green color of fruits when not ripe.

VERDINE'GRO, GRA, *ver-de-nay'-gro, grah, a.* Of a deep green color.

VERDI'NO, NA, *ver-dee'-no, nah, a.* Of a bright green color.

VERDISE'CO, CA, *ver-de-say'-co, cah, a.* Pale green.

VERDOLA'GA, *ver-do-lah'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) Purslain. Portulaca oleracea, *L.*

VERDO'N, *ver-don', sm.* (Orn.) Greenfinch. Loxia chloris, *L.*

VERDO'R, *ver-dor', sm.* 1. Verdure, herbage, green color of plants. 2. Acerbity or unpleasant taste of unripe fruit. 3. Vigor and strength of the animal body. *Verdores,* Youth, age of vigor.

VERDO'SO, SA, *ver-dos'-so, sah, a.* Greenish.

VERDO'YO, *ver-doe'-jo, sm.* A green mould growing on walls.

VERDUGA'DO, *ver-doo-gah'-doe, sm.* Under petticoat formerly worn.

VERDUGA'L, *ver-doo-gal', sm.* Young shoots growing in a wood after cutting.

VERDU'GO, *ver-doo'-go, sm.* 1. The young shoot of a tree. 2. Tuck, a long, narrow sword. 3. Hangman, executioner, headsman. *Pagar los azotes al verdugo,* To return good for evil. 4. Mark of a lash on the skin. 5. Things which afflict the mind. 6. Very cruel person. 7. (Arch.) Row of bricks in a stone or mud wall. 8. Small ring for the ears, hoop. 9. (Mil.) Leathern whip.

VERDUGO'N, *ver-doo-gone', sm.* 1. A long shoot of a tree. 2. (Augm.) A large mark of a lash.

VERDUGUI'LLO, *ver-doo-gee'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small shoot of a tree. 2. Blight, mildew, rust. 3. A small, narrow razor. 4. A long, narrow sword. 5. (Obs.) Ring.

VERDULE'RA, *ver-doo-ler'-ah, sf.* 1. Market-woman, who sells vegetables and herbs. 2. A mean, low woman; a word of contempt.

VERDULE'RO, *ver-doo-ler'-o, sm.* Green-grocer.

VERDU'RA, *ver-door'-ah, sf.* 1. Verdure; culinary vegetables, garden stuff. *Verduras,* Foliage in landscapes and tapestry; greens. 2. Vigor, luxuriance.

VERDURI'TA, *ver-door-ee'-tah, sf.* Slight herbage or vegetation.

VERE'DA, *ver-ay'-dah, sf.* 1. Path, footpath. 2. Circular order or notice sent to several towns or places. 3. Route of travelling preachers.

VEREDA'RIO, RIA, *ver-ay-dar'-e-o, ah, a.* Hired: applied to horses, carriages, &c.

VERE'DE'RO, *ver-ay-der'-o, sm.* Messenger sent with orders or dispatches.

VEREDI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A very narrow footpath.

VE'RGA, *ver'-gah, sf.* 1. The organ of generation in male animals. 2. Nerve or cord of the cross-bow. 3. (Obs.) V. VARA. 4. (Nau.) Yard. *Verga seca,* Cross-jack yard. *Poner las vergas en cruz,* To square the yards.

VERGA'JO, *ver-gah'-ho, sm.* Pizzle.

VERGAJO'N, *sm. Fierro vergajon,* Round iron.

VERGE'TA, *ver-hay'-tah, sf.* A small twig.

VERGETEADO, DA, *ver-hay-tay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* (Blaz.) Vergette, paley, having the field divided by several small pales.

VERGONZA'NTE, *ver-gon-than'-tay, a.* Bashful, shamefaced.—*s. com.* An honest, decent, needy person.

VERGONZOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Shamefully, confoundedly.

VERGONZOSI'CO, ICA, ÍLLO, ÍLLA, ÍTO, ÍTA, *a. dim.* Diffident.

VERGONZO'SO, SA, *ver-gon-thos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Bashful, modest, shamefaced; diffident. 2. Shameful; contumelious. *Partes vergonzosas,* Privy parts.

VERGO'ÑA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. VERGÜENZA.

VERGUEA'R, *ver-gay-ar', va.* To beat with a rod.

VERGÜE'NZA, *ver-goo-en'-thah, sf.* 1. Shame. 2. Bashfulness, confusion; modesty; diffidence, honor. 3. A base action. 4. Regard of one's own character; dignity, honor. 5. (Obs.) Curtain before windows or doors. *Perder la vergüenza,* To become abandoned. *Es una mala vergüenza,* It is a shameful thing. *Vergüenzas,* Privy parts.

VERGUE'R, VERGUE'RO, *ver-gayr', ver-gayr'-o, sm.* (Prov.) Kind of high constable.

VERGUE'TA, *ver-gay'-tah, sf.* A small switch or rod.

VERGUI'LLA, *ver-gee'-lyah, sf.* Gold or silver wire without silk.

VERICUE'TO, *ver-e-coo-ay'-toe, sm.* A rough road. *Vericuetos,* Strange or ridiculous ideas.

VERI'DICO, CA, *ver-ee'-de-co, cah, a.* Veridical, telling truth.

VERIFICACIO'N, *ver-e-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Inquiry, examen, verification, by argument or evidence.

VERIFICA'R, *ver-e-fe-car', va.* 1. To verify, to prove what was doubted. 2. To verify, to confirm, to prove by evidence; to examine the truth of a thing.—*vr.* To be verified, to prove true.

VERIFICATI'VO, VA, *ver-e-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Tending to prove.

VERI'NO, *ver-ee'-no, sm.* 1. A fine sort of tobacco which grows at Verino, in South America. 2. (Prov.) Pimple, small pustule.

VERISI'MIL, *ver-e-see'-mil, a.* Probable, likely, credible.

VERISIMILITU'D, *ver-e-se-me-le-tood', sf.* Verisimilitude, probability, likelihood.

VERISIMILME'NTE, *ad.* Probably, like.

VE'RJA, *ver'-hah, sf.* Grate of a door or window; a grate with cross-bars.

VERJE'L, *ver-hel', sm.* 1. Flower-garden; a beautiful orchard. 2. Any thing pleasing to the sight.

VERMICULACIO'N, *ver-me-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* (Littl. us.) Vermiculation.

VERMICULA'R, *ver-me-coo-lar', a.* Vermiculous, full of grubs; vermicular.

VERMICULA'R, *ver-me-coo-lar', va.* (Arch.) To vermiculate, to ornament an edifice with worm-like figures.

VERMIFO'RME, *ver-me-for'-may, a.* Vermiform.

VERMI'FUGO, *ver-mee'-foo-go, a.* and *sm.* (Med.) Vermifuge, anthelmintic.

VERMINO'SO, SA, *ver-me-noe-so, sah, a.* Full of grubs, verminous.

VERMI'PARO, RA, *ver-mee'-par-o, ah, a.* Vermiparous, producing worms.

VERMI'VORO, RA, *ver-mee'-vor-o, ah, a.* Vermivorous.

VERNA'CULO, LA, *ver-nah'-coo-lo, lah, a.* Vernacular, native, of one's own country. *Lengua vernácula,* Vernacular language.

VERNA'L, *a.* Vernal.

VE'RO, RA, *ver'-o, ah, a.* (Obs.) True, real. *De veras,* In truth.

VE'RO, *ver'-o, sm.* (Blaz.) Cup or bell-formed vase on a shield.

VERO'NICA, *ver-o'-ne-cah, sf.* 1. Image of the face of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2. (Bot.) Speedwell. Veronica officinalis, *L.*

VEROSI'MIL, *ver-o-see'-mil, a.* Verisimilar. V. VERISÍMIL.

VEROSIMILITU'D, *ver-o-se-me-le-tood', sf.* Verisimility. V. VERISIMILITUD.

VERRA'CA, *ver-rah'-cah, sf.* (Nau.) A tent pitched on shore by sailors for sheltering stores or utensils.

VERRA'CO, *ver-rah'-co, sm.* Boar, male swine.

VERRAQUEA'R, *ver-rah-kay-ar', vn.* To grunt like a boar.

VERRIONDE'Z, *ver-re-on-deth', sf.* 1. Rutting-time of boars and other animals. 2. Withering state of herbs.

VERRIO'NDO, DA, *ver-re-on' doe, dah, a.* 1. Foaming like a boar at rutting-time. 2. Withering, flaccid.

VERROCA'L, *ver-ro-cal', sm.* A craggy, rocky place. V. BERROCAL.

VERRUCA'RIA, *ver-roo-car'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Wart-wort. Euphorbia helioscopia, *L.*

VERRU'GA, *ver-roo'-gah, sf.* Wart, pimple.

VERRUGO'SO, SA, *ver-roo-gos'-so, sah, a.* Warty.

VERRUGUE'RA, *ver-roo-gayr'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) European turnsole. Heliotropium europæum, *L.*

VERRUGUI'CA, ÍLLA, ÍTA, *sf. dim.* A small wart or pimple.

VERRUGUIE'NTO, TA, *ver-roo-gee-en'-toe, tah, a.* Full of warts, warty.

VERSA'DO, DA, *ver-sah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of VERSAR. Versed, conversant. *Versado en diferentes lenguas,* Conversant in different languages.

VERSA'L, *ver-sal', a.* (Print.) V. MAYÚSCULA.

VERSALI'LLA, *ver-sah-leel'-lyah, sf.* (Print.) Small capital letter.

VERSA'R, *ver-sar', vn.* and *r.* To be versed or conversant; to grow skilful in the management of a business.

VERSA'TIL, *ver-sah'-til, a.* Versatile; changeable, variable.

VERSATILIDA'D, *ver-sah-te-le-dad', sf.* (Littl. us.) Versatility.

VERSECI'LLO, *ver-seth-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* V. VERSILLO.

VERSERI'A, *ver-ser-ee'-ah, sf.* Park of ancient pieces of artillery.

VERSE'TE, *ver-say'-tay, sm. dim.* Small piece of a culverin now disused.

VERSI'CO, *ver-see'-co, sm. dim.* V. VERSILLO.

VERSI'CULA, *ver-see'-coo-lah, sf.* Place where the choir-books are placed.

VERSICULA'RIO, *ver-se-coo-lar'-e-o, sm.* One who takes care of the choir-books.

VERSI'CULO, *ver-see'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Versicle, a small part of the responsory which is said in the canonical hours. 2. Verse of a chapter.

VERSIFICACIO'N, *ver-se-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Versification.

VERSIFICADO'R, RA, *ver-se-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* Versifier, versificator.

VERSIFICA'R, *ver-se-fe-car', va.* To versify, to make verses.

VERSI'LLO, *ver-seel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A little verse.

VERSIO'N, *ver-se-on', sf.* Translation, version.

VERSI'STA, *ver-sees'-tah, sm.* Versifier, verseman, versificator, one who writes blank verse.

VE'RSO, *ver'-so, sm.* 1. Verse, a line consisting of a certain succession of sounds and number of syllables; metre. 2. Culverin of a small bore, now disused. 3. Joke, witty saying, jest. 4. (Prov.) Cradle. *Verso de arte mayor*, Verse of twelve syllables.—*pl.* Lines.

VERTE'BRA, *ver-tay'-brah, sf.* Vertebre, a joint in the back-bone.

VERTEBRA'L, *ver-tay-bral', a.* Vertebral.

VERTEDE'RO, *ver-tay-der'-o, sm.* Sewer, drain.

VERTEDO'R, RA, *ver-tay-dore', ah, s.* 1. Nightman, who empties the common sewer. 2. Conduit, sewer. 3. (Nau.) Scoop, made of wood, for throwing out water: used in boats.

VERTE'LLOS, *ver-tel'-lyos, sm. pl.* (Nau.) Trucks to form the parrels.

VERTE'R, *ver-ter', va.* 1. To spill, to shed. 2. To empty vessels. 3. To translate writings. 4. To divulge, to publish, to reveal a secret. 5. To exceed, to abound.

VERTIBILIDA'D, *ver-te-be-le-dad', sf.* Versatility, versatileness.

VERTI'BLE, *ver-tee'-blay, a.* Movable, changeable, variable.

VERTICA'L, *a.* Vertical, in the zenith.

VERTICALME'NTE, *ad.* Vertically.

VE'RTICE, *ver'-teeth-ay, sm.* Vertex, zenith; crown of the head.

VERTICIDA'D, *ver-teeth-e-dad', sf.* The power of turning, verticity; rotation.

VERTICILA'DO, DA, *ver-teeth-e-lah'-doe, dah, a.* (Bot.) Verticillate.

VERTIE'NTE, *ver-te-en'-tay, sm.* 1. Waterfall, cascade. 2. Spring, source.—*pa.* Flowing.

VERTÍGINO'SO, SA, *ver-te-he-nos'-so, sah, a.* Giddy, vertiginous.

VE'RTIGO, *ver'-te-go, sm.* Giddiness, vertigo.

VERTIMIE'NTO, *sm.* (Obs.) Effusion.

VESA'NA, *vay-sah'-nah, sf.* (Husb.) A straight furrow.

VE'SPERO, *ves'-per-o, sm.* Vesper, the evening star.

VESPERTI'LLO, *sm.* Bat. V. MURCIE'LAGO.

VESPERTI'NA, *ves-per-tee'-nah, sf.* Evening discourse in universities.

VESPERTI'NO, NA, *ves-per-tee'-no, nah, a.* Vespertine, happening in the evening.

VESPERTI'NO, *ves-per-tee'-no, sm.* Doctrinal sermon preached in the evening.

VESQUI'R, *vn.* (Obs.) V. VIVIR.

VE'STE, *sf.* Clothes, garments. V. VESTIDO.

VESTIBU'LO, *ves-te-boo'-lo, sm.* Vestibule, portal, hall, lobby.

VESTIDI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* of VESTIDO.

VESTI'DO, *ves-tee'-doe, sm.* 1. Dress, wearing apparel, clothes, garments, clothing, garb, vestment. 2. Ornament, embellishment. *Vestido usado*, Second-hand clothes. *Vestido de corte*, Court-dress. *Vestido y calzado*, Without labor. *Vestido de mujer*, Gown.—*Vestido, da, pp.* of VESTIR.

VESTIDU'RA, *ves-te-docr'-ah, sf.* 1. Dress, wearing apparel. 2. Vesture, robe of distinction.

VESTIDURI'LLA, ITA, *sf. dim.* of VESTIDURA.

VESTI'GIO, *ves-tee'-he-o, sm.* 1. Vestige, footstep; ruins, remains of buildings. 2. Memorial, mark, sign, index. *Vestigio horizontal* or *vertical*, In stone-cutting, the horizontal or vertical figure of the shadows formed by the sun's perpendicular rays.

VESTI'GLO, *ves-tee'-glo, sm.* Horrid and formidable monster.

VESTIME'NTA, VESTIME'NTO, *ves-te-men'-tah, s.* Clothes, garments. *Vestimentas*, Ecclesiastical robes.

VESTI'R, *ves-tier', va.* 1. To clothe, to dress, to accoutre. 2. To deck, to adorn. 3. To make clothes for others. 4. To cloak, to disguise, to palliate. 5. To instruct, to inform, to advise. 6. To rough-cast the walls of a building. 7. To affect a passion or emotion. 8. To give liberally, to make liberal presents. 9. (Met.) To embellish a discourse. *Vestir el proceso*, To carry on a suit according to law.—*vn.* To go well dressed.—*vr.* 1. To be covered; to be clothed. *El cielo se vistió de nubes*, The sky was overcast with clouds. *La primavera viste los campos*, Spring clothes the fields. 2. To be puffed up with pride. 3. To dress one's self on rising after sickness.

VESTUA'RIO, *ves-too-ar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Vesture, all the necessaries of dress; clothes; uniform; equipment, habiliment for the troop. 2. Tax for the equipment of the troop. 3. Vestry, place where clergymen dress. 4. Money given to ecclesiastics for dress, and stipends to assistants. 5. Green-room, dressing-room in a theatre; vestiary. *Vestuarios*, Deacon and subdeacon who attend the priest at the altar.

VESTU'GO, *ves-too'-go, sm.* Stem or bud of an olive.

VETA, *vay'-tah, sf.* 1. Vein of ore, metal, or coal in mines. 2. Vein in wood or marble, grain. 3. Stripe of a different color in cloth or stuff. *Descubrir la veta*, To discover one's sentiments or designs.

VETA'DO, DA, *vay-tah'-doe, dah, a.* Striped, veined, streaky, cross-grained.

VETEA'DO, DA, *vay-tay-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of VETEAR. V. VETADO.

VETEA'R, *vay-tay-ar', va.* To variegate, to form veins of different colors, to grain.

VETERA'NO, NA, *vay-ter-ah'-no, nah, a.* Experienced, veteran, long practised: particularly applied to soldiers.

VETERA'NO, *sm.* Veteran, an old soldier.

VETI'CA, ILLA, *sf. dim.* A small vein; a narrow stripe.

VETU'STO, TA, *a.* (Obs.) Very ancient.

VEYE'CE, *sf.* (Obs.) V. VEJEZ.

VEZ, *veth, sf.* 1. Turn, the alternative of things in successive progression. 2. Time, or the determinate time or occasion on which any thing is performed. 3. Epoch. 4. Return, the act or performance of any thing that bears a successive progression. 5. Draught, the quantity of liquor drunk at once. 6. Herd of swine belonging to the inhabitants of a place. 7. United with *cada*, it intimates repetition. *Cada vez*, Each time. *A' la vez* or *por vez*, Successively, by turns, by order or series. *Una vez*, Once. *Dos veces*, Twice. *Tres veces*, Thrice or three times. *Cuatro veces*, Four times. *De una vez*, At once. *Mas de una vez*, More than once. *En vez*, Instead of. *Tal vez*, Perhaps; seldom, once in a way. *Tal cual vez*. On a singular occasion or time, seldom, rarely, once in a way. *Llegará mi vez*, My turn will come. *Veces*, Power or authority committed to a substitute. *Hacer las veces de otro*, To supply one's place. *A' veces*, Sometimes, by turns, on some occasions. *Todas las veces que*, Whenever, as often as.

VE'ZA, *veth'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Vetch. Vicia, *L. Veza cultivada*, Winter and summer tares, fetch or vetch. Vicia sativa, *L.*

VEZA'R, *veth-ar', va.* To accustom, to habituate. V. AVEZAR.

VE'ZO, *sm.* 1. (Obs.) Custom, habit. V. COSTUMBRE. 2. Blubber-lip, thick-lip. V. BEZO.

VI'A, *vee'-ah, sf.* 1. Way, road, route. V. CAMINO. 2. Way, mode, manner, method, procedure, gait. 3. Profession, calling, trade. 4. Post-road. 5. Passage, gut in the animal body. 6. Spiritual life. *Por via*, In a manner or form. *Via recta*, Straight along, straight forward. *Via reservada*, Office of a secretary of state and foreign affairs, for a private correspondence on secret affairs. *Via recta*, By the direct way. *Via Crúcis* or *via sacra*, Calvary, a place having paths, stations

for crosses, altars, &c., in imitation of Christ's journey on Mount Calvary. *Via purgativa*, (Divin.) First stage of a soul to perfection, by washing away its sins with tears.

VIADE'RA, *ve-ah-der'-ah*, *sf.* Part of a loom near the treadles.

VIADO'R, *ve-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Passenger, traveller: generally used in a mystical sense.

VIAJA'NTE, *ve-ah-han'-tay*, *s.* and *pa.* Traveller, voyager; travelling.

VIAJA'R, *ve-ah-har'*, *vn.* To travel, to perform a journey or voyage, to itinerate.

VIAJA'TA, *ve-ah-hah'-tah*, *sf.* 1. (Prov.) A short journey. 2. In jocular style, a diarrhœa.

VIA'JE, *ve-ah'-hay*, *sm.* 1. Journey, tour, voyage, travel. 2. Way, road. 3. (Arch.) Deviation from a right line. 4. Gait. 5. Excursion; errand. 6. Load carried at once. 7. Quantity of water from the general reservoir, to be divided into particular channels or conduits. *Buen viaje*, 1. Good journey or voyage. 2. Used to express indifference whether a thing is lost or not. Used also on throwing dead bodies into the sea, and signifies, Rest in peace. *Viaje redondo*, Voyage out and home.

VIAJECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *sm. dim.* A short journey.

VIAJE'RO, VIAJADO'R, *ve-ah-her'-o*, *sm.* Traveller, passenger.

VIA'L, *ve-al'*, *a.* Wayfaring; belonging to a journey: used in a mystical sense.

VIA'NDA, *ve-an'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Food, viands, meat, victuals, fare. 2. (Met.) The eucharist, as food for the soul.

VIANDA'NTE, *ve-an-dan'-tay*, *sm.* Traveller, passenger.

VIANDI'STA, *ve-an-dees'-tah*, *sm.* Waiter, who serves viands, or puts them on the table.

VIARA'ZA, *ve-ar-ath'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Looseness, diarrhœa: used only of animals. 2. (Prov.) A rash action.

VIA'TICO, *ve-ah'-te-co*, *sm.* 1. Viaticum, provision for a journey. 2. Viaticum, the sacrament administered to the sick.

VI'BDO, DA, *a.* (Obs.) V. VIUDO.

VI'BORA, *vee'-bor-ah*, *sf.* Viper. Coluber berus, *L.*

VIBORE'RA, *ve-bor-er'-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Viper's bugloss. Echium, *L. Viborera comun*, Common viper's bugloss. Echium vulgare, *L.*

VIBORE'ZNO, *ve-bor-eth'-no*, *sm.* Young, small viper.

VIBORE'ZNO, NA, *a.* Viperine, viperous.

VIBORI'LLO, ILLA, *s. dim.* V. VIBOREZNO.

VIBRACIO'N, *ve-brath-e-on'*, *sf.* Vibration, oscillation, fluttering.

VIBRA'NTE, *ve-bran'-tay*, *pa.* Vibrating, undulating.

VIBRA'R, *ve-brar'*, *va.* 1. To vibrate, to oscillate, to brandish. 2. To throw, to dart.—*vn.* To vibrate, to play up and down or to and fro.

VIBRATO'RIO, RIA, *ve-brah-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Vibratory.

VIBU'RNO, *ve-boor'-no*, *sm.* (Bot.) Viburnum. Viburnum, *L. Viburno comun* or *lantana*, Wayfaring-tree, mealy guelder-rose. Viburnum lantana, *L.*

VICARI'A, *ve-car-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Vicarship; vicarage. *Vicaría perpetua*, Perpetual curacy.

VICA'RIA, *ve-car'-e-ah*, *sf.* Vicar, the second superior in a convent of nuns. *Vicaría de coro*, V. VICARIO DE CORO.

VICARIA'TO, *ve-car-e-ah'-toe*, *sm.* Vicarage; the dignity of a vicar; the district subjected to a vicar; vicarship.

VICA'RIO, *ve-car'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Vicar, deputy in ecclesiastical affairs. 2. Vicar, he who exercises the authority of the superior of a convent in his absence; one who transacts all ecclesiastical affairs as substitute of a bishop or archbishop. *Sacar por el vicario*, To convey a woman into a place of safety, by ecclesiastical authority, against the will of her parents or guardians, where she may freely declare her consent to a marriage. *Vicario de coro*, Choral-vicar, superintendent of the choir. *Vicario general*, Vicar-general, an ecclesiastical judge appointed to exercise jurisdiction over a whole territory, in opposition to a *vicario pedáneo*, who has authority over a district only.

VICA'RIO, RIA, *a.* Vicarial, vicarious; vicariate.

VI'CE, *veeth'-ay*. Vice, used in composition to signify deputy, or one of the second rank.

VICEALMIRA'NTA, *veeth-ay-al-mier-an'-tah*, *sf.* The galley next in order to the admiral's.

VICEALMIRANTA'ZGO, *veeth-ay-al-mier-an-tath'-go*, *sm.* 1. Office or rank of vice-admiral. 2. Vice-admiralty.

VICEALMIRA'NTE, *veeth-ay-al-mier-an'-tay*, *sm.* Vice-admiral.

VICECAMARE'RO, *veeth-ay-cah-mar-er'-o*, *sm.* Vice-chamberlain.

VICECANCELA'RIO, *veeth-ay-can-thel-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* V. VICECANCILLER.

VICECANCILLE'R, *veeth-ay-can-thiel-lyer'*, *sm.* Vice-chancellor.

VICECONSILIA'RIO, *veeth-ay-con-se-le-ar'-e-o*, *sm.* Vice-counsellor.

VICECO'NSUL, *veeth-ay-con'-sool*, *sm.* Vice-consul.

VICECONSULA'DO, *veeth-ay-con-soo-lah'-doe*, *sm.* Vice-consulate.

VICEDIO'S, *veeth-ay-de-os'*, *sm.* Sovereign pontiff.

VICEGERE'NTE, *veeth-ay-heren'-tay*, *a.* Vicegerent.

VICELEGA'DO, *veeth-ay-lay-gah'-doe*, *sm.* Vice-legate.

VICELEGATU'RA, *veeth-ay-lay-gah-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Office and jurisdiction of a vice-legate.

VICENA'L, *veeth-en-al'*, *a.* Arrived at the age of twenty years.

VICEPATRO'NO, *veeth-ay-pah-tro'-no*, *sm.* Vice-patron.

VICEPREPO'SITO, *veeth-ay-pray-pos'-se-toe*, *sm.* Vice-president, vice-provost.

VICEPRESIDE'NTE, *veeth-ay-pray-se-den'-tay*, *sm.* Vice-president.

VICEPROVI'NCIA, *veeth-ay-pro-vin'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Collection of religious houses which are not erected into a province, but occasionally enjoy that rank.

VICEPROVINCIA'L, *veeth-ay-pro-vin-thieh-al'*, *sm.* Vice-provincial.

VICERECTO'R, *veeth-ay-rec-tore'*, *sm.* Vice-rector.

VICERECTORA'DO, VICERECTORI'A, *veeth-ay-rec-tor-ah'-doe*, *s.* Vice-rectorship.

VICESENESCA'L, *veeth-ay-say-nes-cal'*, *sm.* Vice-seneschal or steward.

VICESIMA'RIO, RIA, *veeth-es-se-mar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Vicenary, belonging to the number twenty.

VICE'SIMO, MA, *veeth-es'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Twentieth.

VI'CE VE'RSA, *veeth'-ay ver'-sah*, *ad.* On the contrary; to the contrary; vice versâ.

VI'CIA, *veeth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Tare. V. ARVEJA.

VICIA'R, *veeth-e-ar'*, *va.* 1. To vitiate, to mar, to spoil or corrupt. 2. To counterfeit, to adulterate. 3. To forge, to falsify. 4. To annul, to make void. 5. To deprave, to pervert. 6. To put a false construction on a passage or expression.—*vr.* To deliver one's self up to vices; to become too much attached or addicted to any thing.

VICICILI'N, *vith-ith-e-leen'*, *sm.* (Orn.) A small American bird which seldom perches or sits. V. RESUSCITADO.

VI'CIO, *veeth'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Viciousness, faultiness, depravation, folly. 2. Vice, moral corruption, depravity. 3. Artifice, fraud. 4. Excessive appetite, extravagant desire. 5. Deviation from rectitude, defect or excess. 6. Luxuriant growth. *Los sembrados llevan mucho vicio*, The corn-fields are luxuriant. 7. Forwardness or caprice of children. *De vicio*, By habit or custom. 8. Vices of horses or mules.

VICIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Viciously; falsely; corruptly.

VICIO'SO, SA, *veeth-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Vicious. 2. Luxuriant, overgrown, vigorous. 3. Abundant; provided; delightful. 4. (Prov.) Spoiled: speaking of children.

VICISITU'D, *veeth-is-se-tood'*, *sf.* Vicissitude.

VICISITUDINA'RIO, RIA, *veeth-is-se-tood-e-nar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Changeable, variable.

VI'CTIMA, *vic'-te-mah*, *sf.* Victim; sacrifice.

VICTIMA'RIO, *vic-te-mar'-e-o*, *sm.* Servant who attends the sacrificing priest.

VI'CTOR, VI'TOR, *vic'-tore*, *vee'-tor*, *sm.* 1. Shout, cry of acclamation, Long live! 2. Public rejoicing in honor of the achiever of some glorious deed. 3. Tablet containing a eulogy of the hero of a festival.

VICTOREA'R, *vic-tor-ay-ar'*, *va.* To shout, to huzza. V. VITOREAR.

VICTO'RIA, *vic-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Victory, triumph, conquest, palm.—*interj.* Victory. *Cantar la victoria*, To triumph, to obtain victory or to rejoice for victory.

VICTORIA'L, *vic-tor-e-al'*, *a.* Relating to victory.

VICTORIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Victoriously.

VICTORIO'SO, SA, *vic-tor-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Victorious, conquering. 2. Title given to warriors.

VICUÑA, *ve-coon'-nyah*, *sf.* Vigogne, or vicugna, a South American wool-bearing quadruped, allied to the *Alpaca*, celebrated for its wool. Camelus vicugna, *L.*

VID, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Vine. Vitis, *L.* 2. Navel-string.

VI'DA, *vee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Life. 2. Living, continuance in life. 3. Life, the duration of it. 4. Livelihood. 5. Life, conduct, behavior, deportment; state, condition. 6. Life, history of one's actions during life. 7. Aliment necessary to preserve life. 8. (Met.) Life, any thing animating and agreeable, liveliness. *Vida mia* or *mi vida*, My life: expressions of endearment. *A' vida*, With life. *No dejar hombre á vida*, Not to leave a living soul. 9. State of grace, eternal life. 10. Principle of nutrition, vital motions or functions. 11. (Law) The determined number of ten years. *Agua de vida*, (Obs.) Brandy. *Buscar la vida*, To earn an honest livelihood; to scrutinize the life of another. *Dar mala vida*, To treat very ill. *Darse buena vida*, To give one's self up to the pleasures of life; to conform one's self to reason and law. *De por vida*, For life, during life. *En mi vida* or *en la vida*, Never. *Hacer vida*, To live together as husband and wife. *Perdona-vidas*, Hector, bully. *Ser de vida*, To give hopes of life. *Personas de mala vida*, Profligate libertines. *Artículos de media vida*, Half-worn articles. *Artículos de dos tercios de vida*, Articles one-third worn out.

VIDE'NTE, *ve-den'-tay*, *pa.* 1. He who sees, seeing. 2. (Obs.) A seer.

VIDRIA'DO, *ve-dre-ah'-doe*, *sm.* Glazed earthenware, crockery.

VIDRIA'DO, DA, *ve-dre-ah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of VIDRIAR. V. VIDRIOSO.

VIDRIA'R, *ve-dre-ar'*, *va.* To varnish, to glaze earthenware.

VIDRIE'RA, *ve-dre-er'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A glass window. 2. A glass case or cover. *Licenciado Vidriera*, Nickname for a person too delicate or fastidious.

VIDRIERI'A, *ve-dre-er-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Glazier's shop, a shop where glasswares are sold; glass-house, glass-shop, glass-ware.

VIDRIE'RO, *ve-dre-er'-o*, *sm.* Glazier, a dealer in glass, glass-maker.

VI'DRIO, *vee'-dre-o*, *sm.* 1. Glass. *Vidrio colorado* or *teñido de color*, Stained glass. *Vidrios planos* or *de vidriera*, Window glass. *Un vidrio de agua*, (Coll.) A tumbler of water. *Quien tiene tejado de vidrio, no tire piedras al del vecino*, (Prov.) He who lives in house of glass, should not throw stones at those who pass. 2. Vessel or other thing made of glass. 3. Any thing very nice and brittle. 4. A very touchy person. 5. (Poet.) Water.

VIDRIO'SO, SA, *ve-dre-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Vitreous, brittle, glassy. 2. Slippery. 3. Peevish, touchy, irascible. 4. Very delicate.

VIDUA L, *ve-doo-al'*, *a.* Belonging to widowhood.

VIDUÑO, VIDUE'ÑO, *ve-doon'-nyo*, *sm.* Peculiar quality of grapes or vines.

VIEJARRO'N, *sm.* (Coll.) V. VIEJAZO.

VIEJARRO'NA, *sf.* (Coll.) An old hag.

VIEJA'ZO, *sm.* (Coll.) An old man worn out with age.

VIEJECI'TO, ITA, VIEJEZUE'LO, E'LA, *ve-ay-heth-ee -toe*, *a.* Somewhat old.

VIE'JO, JA, *ve-ay'-ho*, *hah*, *a.* 1. Old, stricken in years. 2. Ancient, antiquated. 3. Applied to a youth of judgment and knowledge beyond his years. *Cuento de viejos*, Old woman's story. *Perro viejo*, (Coll.) A keen, clever, experienced person.

VIE'JOS, *ve-ay'-hos*, *sm. pl.* (Coll.) The hair on the temples.

VIE'LDO, *ve-el'-doe*, *sm.* A winnowing fork. V. BIELDO.

VIENTECI'LLO, *ve-en-teth-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* A light wind.

VIE'NTO, *ve-en'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Wind. 2. The air, and the space it occupies. 3. Wind, its direction from a particular point. 4. Wind, any thing insignificant or light as wind; vanity, petty pride. 5. Windage of a gun. 6. Scent of dogs. 7. Nape-bone of a dog, between the ears. 8. Rope or cord, by which a thing is suspended. 9. Any thing that violently agitates the mind. 10. That which contributes to an end. 11. (Low) Propagater of evil reports. *Viento de bolina*, (Nau.) A scant wind. *Viento contrario*, Foul wind. *Viento galerno*, A fresh gale. *Vientos generales*, Trade winds. *Viento en popa*, Wind right aft. *Viento derrotero*, Wind on the beam. *Viento á la cuadra*, Quartering wind. *Viento escaso*, Slack wind. *Viento terral* or *de tierra*, A land-breeze. *Quitar el viento á un bajel*, To becalm a ship. *Dar con la proa al viento*, To throw a ship up in the wind. *El viento refresca*, (Nau.) The wind freshens. *Cosas de viento*, Vain, empty trifles. *Moverse á todos vientos*, To be fickle, changeable, or wavering. *Dar el viento*, (Met.) To presume, to conjecture truly.

VIE'NTRE, *ve-en'-tray*, *sm.* 1. Belly. 2. Fœtus in the womb; pregnancy. 3. The belly or widest part of vessels. 4. The body, or essential part of an instrument or act. 5. The mother, excluding the father. 6. Intestines of animals. 7. Stomach, when speaking of a great eater. *El parto sigue el vientre*, The offspring follows the womb, respecting slavery or freedom. *Reses de vientre*, Breeding cattle. *Descargar el vientre*, To exonerate the belly. *Desde el vientre de su madre*, From his birth.

VIENTRECI'LLO, *ve-en-treth-eel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Ventricle.

VIE'RNES, *ve-er'-nes*, *sm.* 1. Friday. 2. Fast-day, when meat is not to be eaten. *Cara de viérnes*, A wan, thin face. *Viérnes Santo*, Good-Friday.

(*Yo vierto, yo vierta;* from *Verter.* V. ENTENDER.)

VI'GA, *vee'-gah*, *sf.* Beam. *Viga de lugar*, Beam with which grapes or olives are pressed.

VIGE'NTE, *ve-hen'-tay*, *a.* In force: applied to laws, regulations, &c.

VIGE'SIMO, MA, *ve-hes'-se-mo*, *mah*, *a.* Twentieth.

VIGI'A, *ve-hee'-ah*, *s.* 1. (Nau.) The look-out. 2. V. ATALAYA. 3. Act of watching.

VIGIA'R, *ve-he-ar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To look out, to watch.

VIGILA'NCIA, *ve-he-lan'-thieh-ah*, *sf.* Vigilance, watchfulness, heedfulness.

VIGILA'NTE, *ve-he-lan'-tay*, *a.* Watchful, vigilant, careful.

VIGILANTEME'NTE, *ad.* Vigilantly, heedfully.

VIGILA'R, *ve-he-lar'*, *vn.* To watch over, to keep guard.

VIGILATI'VO, VA, *ve-he-lah-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* That which makes watchful.

VIGI'LIA, *ve-hee'-le-ah*, *sf.* 1. The act of being awake, or on the watch. 2. Lucubration, nocturnal study. 3. Vigil, a fast kept before a holiday; service used on the night before a holiday. 4. Watchfulness, want of sleep. 5. Watch, limited time for keeping guard. 6. Office of the dead, to be sung in churches.

VIGO'R, *ve-gore'*, *sm.* Vigor, strength, force, energy.

VIGORA'R, *ve-gor-ar'*, *va.* To strengthen, to invigorate.

VIGOROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Vigorously, lustily.

VIGOROSIDA'D, *ve-gor-os-se-dad'*, *sf.* Vigor, strength.

VIGORO'SO, SA, *ve-gor-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Vigorous, strong, active; generous.

VIGO'TA, *ve-go'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Dead-eye.

VIGUERI'A, *ve-gayr-ee'-ah*, *sf.* (Nau.) The timber-work of a vessel.

VIGUE'TA, *ve-gay'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A small beam.

VIHUE'LA, *ve-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Guitar.

VIHUELI'STA, *ve-oo-ay-lees'-tah*, *sm.* Guitar-player.

VIL, *veel*, *a.* 1. Mean, despicable, sordid, servile. 2. Worthless; infamous, ungrateful, vile. 3. Contemptible, abject, paltry.

VILA'ÑO, *ve-lah'-no*, *sm.* 1. Burr or down of the thistle. 2. (Obs.) V. MILANO.

VILE'ZA, *ve-leth'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Meanness, vileness, depravity. 2. Contemptibleness, abjectness. 3. A disgraceful action, an infamous deed; turpitude, paltriness. 4. Rabble, mob.

VILIPENDIA'R, *ve-le-pen-de-ar'*, *va.* To contemn, to revile.

VILIPE'NDIO, *ve-le-pen'-de-o*, *sm.* Contempt, disdain.

VI'LLA, *veel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Town which enjoys by charter peculiar privileges. 2. Corporation of magistrates of a *villa*. 3. (Obs.) Country house.

VILLADIE'GO, *vil-lyah-de-ay'-go*, *sm. Coger* or *tomar las de Villadiego*, To run away, to pack off bag and baggage.

VILLA'JE, *vil-lyah'-hay*, *sm.* Village; hamlet.

VILLANA'JE, *vil-lyah-nah'-hay*, *sm.* Villanage, the middling class in villages; peasantry.

VILLANAME'NTE, *ad.* Rudely, boorishly.

VILLANCE'JO, VILLANCE'TE, *vil-lyan-thay'-ho*, *sm.* V. VILLANCICO.

VILLANCHO'N, NA, *vil-lyan-tchone'*, *ah*, *a.* Clownish, rustic, rude.

VILLANCI'CO, *vil-lyan-thieh'-co*, *sm.* Christmas carol; a metric composition sung in churches on certain festivals. *Villancicos*, (Coll.) Hackneyed answers, frivolous excuses.

VILLANCIQUE'RO, *vil-lyan-thieh-ker'-o, sm.* One who composes small metric compositions, to be sung in churches.

VILLANERI'A, *vil-lyan-er-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Lowness of birth, meanness. V. VILLANÍA. 2. Middling classes of society. V. VILLANAJE.

VILLANE'SCO, CA, *vil-lyan-es'-co, cah, a.* Rustic, rude, boorish.

VILLANI'A, *vil-lyah-nee'-ah, sf.* 1. Lowness of birth, meanness. 2. Villany, villanousness, rusticity; indecorous word or act.

VILLANI'CO, ÍCA, ÍLLO ÍLLA, *vil-lyah-nee'-co, a. dim.* of VILLANO.

VILLA'NO, NA, *vil-lyah'-nó, nah, a.* 1. Belonging to the lowest class of country people. 2. Rustic, clownish. 3. Worthless, unworthy. 4. Villanous, wicked.

VILLA'NO, *vil-lyah'-no, sm.* 1. A kind of Spanish dance. 2. A vicious horse. 3. Villain, a rustic; an unsociable villager. *Villano harto de ajos,* (Coll.) Rude, ill-bred, forward bumpkin. *Cuando el villano está en el mulo, ni conoce á Dios ni al mundo,* (Prov.) Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.

VILLANO'TE, *vil-lyah-no'-tay, a. augm.* of VILLANO. Highly rude.

VILLA'R, *vil-lyar', sm.* 1. Village. V. VILLAJE. 2. Billiards.

VILLA'ZGO, *vil-lyath'-go, sm.* 1. Charter of a town. 2. Tax laid upon towns.

VILLE'TA, *vil-lyay'-tah, sf. dim.* A small town or borough.

VILLE'TE, *vil-lye-ay'-tay, sm.* Note, billet. V. BILLETE.

VILLI'CA, ÍTA, *vil-lyee'-cah, sf. dim.* Small town.

VILLIVI'NA, *vil-lye-vee'-nah, sf.* A kind of linen.

VILLORI'A, *vil-lyor-ee'-ah, sf.* Farm-house.

VILLORI'N, *vil-lyor-een', sm.* A sort of coarse cloth.

VILLORI'O, *vil-lyor-ee'-o, sm.* A small village; a miserable little place or hamlet.

VILLORI'TA, *vil-lyor-ee'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Colchicum, meadow saffron. Colchicum autumnale, *L.*

VILME'NTE, *ad.* Vilely; abjectly, contemptibly, villanously.

VI'LO, *vee'-lo.* A word only used adverbially; as, *En vilo,* 1. In the air. 2. (Met.) Insecurely.

VILO'RDO, DA, *ve-lor'-doe, dah, a.* Slothful, lazy, heavy.

VILO'RTA, *ve-lor'-tah, sf.* 1. Ring of twisted willow. 2. A kind of cricket, played in Old Castile.

VILTO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) V. VIL.

VI'MBRE, *sm.* (Bot.) Osier. V. MIMBRE.

VIMBRE'RA, *sf.* V. MIMBRERA.

VINA'GRE, *ve-nah'-gray, sm.* 1. Vinegar. 2. Acidity, sourness. 3. (Met. Coll.) A person of a peevish temper. 4. Change for the worse.

VINAGRE'RA, *ve-nah-grer'-ah, sf.* Vinegar-cruet.

VINAGRE'RO, *ve-nah-grer'-o, sm.* Vinegar-merchant.

VINAGRI'LLO, *ve-nah-greel'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) Weak vinegar. 2. A cosmetic lotion, used by women. 3. Rose-vinegar; snuff prepared with rose-vinegar.

VINAGRO'SO, SA, *ve-nah-gros'-so, sah, a.* Sourish; peevish, fretful.

VINAJE'RA, *ve-nah-her'-ah, sf.* Vessel in which wine and water are served at the altar for the mass.

VINARIE'GO, *ve-nar-e-ay'-go, sm.* Vintager, one who possesses and cultivates a vineyard.

VINA'RIO, RIA, *ve-nar'-e-o, ah, a.* Belonging to wine.

VINATERI'A, *ve-nah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Vintry, wine-trade.

VINATE'RO, *ve-nah-ter'-o, sm.* Vintner, wine-merchant.

VINA'TICO, CA, *ve-nah'-te-co, cah, a.* (Obs.) Belonging to wine.

VINA'ZA, *ve-nath'-ah, sf.* Last wine drawn from the lees.

VINA'ZO, *ve-nath'-o, sm.* Very strong wine.

VINCAPERVI'NCA, *sf.* V. CLEMA'TIDE.

VINCULA'BLE, *vin-coo-lah'-blay, a.* That may be entailed.

VINCULACIO'N, *vin-coo-lath-e-on', sf.* Entail, act of entailing.

VINCULA'R, *vin-coo-lar', va.* 1. To entail an estate. 2. To ground or found upon; to assure. 3. To continue, to perpetuate. 4. To secure with chains.

VI'NCULO, *veen'-coo-lo, sm.* 1. Tie, link, chain. 2. Entail, an estate entailed. 3. Charge or encumbrance laid upon a foundation.

VINDICACIO'N, *vin-de-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Revenge. 2. The act of giving every one his due. 3. (Littl. us.) Vindication, defence.

VINDICA'R, *vin-de-car', va.* 1. To vindicate, to revenge, to avenge. 2. To vindicate, to claim, to reclaim, to assert. 3. To vindicate, to justify, to defend, to support.

VINDICATI'VO, VA, *vin-de-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Vindictive, revengeful. 2. Defensive, vindicatory.

VINDI'CTA, *vin-deec'-tah, sf.* Vengeance, revenge. *Vindicta pública,* Public vengeance, atonement for crime as an example.

VINI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *ve-nee'-co, sm. dim.* Small or light wine.

VINIE'BLA, *ve-ne-ay'-blah, sf.* (Bot.) Hound's tongue. Cynoglossum officinale, *L.*

VINIE'NTE, *ve-ne-en'-tay, pa.* Coming.

VI'NO, *vee'-no, sm.* 1. Wine. *Vino arropado,* Ropy wine. *Vino por trasegar,* Unracked wine. *Vino clarete,* Claret or pale red wine. *Vino de agujas,* Sharp, rough wine. *Vino de cuerpo,* A strong-bodied wine. *Vino de lágrima,* Mother-drop, or virgin wine, which flows spontaneously from the grape. *Vino doncel,* Sweet, clear wine. *Vino tinto,* Red wine. *Una buena cosecha de vino,* A good vintage. 2. Preparation of fruit or vegetables by fermentation, called by the general name of *wine.* 3. Any thing which intoxicates. *Vino de pasto,* Wine for daily use. *Vino de Jerez,* Sherry wine. *Vino carlon,* Benicarlo wine. *Vino de Borgoña,* Burgundy wine. *Vino de Champaña,* Champagne wine. *Vina de Oporto,* Port wine. *Vino del Rhin,* Hock. *Vino de Malvasia,* Malmsey wine. *Vino de frambuesa,* Raspberry wine. *Vino de grosella,* Currant wine.—N. B. There are delicious wines in Spain, known by the name of the province from which they come; such as sweet and dry *Malaga; Peralta, Montilla, Tudela, Pedro Jiménez, Rivadavia, Torrente, Moscatel, Valdepeñas, &c.*

VINOLE'NCIA, *ve-no-lenth'-e-ah, sf.* Temulency, inebriation.

VINOLE'NTO, TA, *ve-no-len'-toe, tah, a.* Temulent, inebriated.

VINOSIDA'D, *ve-nos-se-dad', sf.* Quality of being vinous, vinosity.

VINO'SO, SA, *ve-nos'-so, sah, a.* 1. Vinous, vinose. 2. Temulent, inebriated.

VI'ÑA, *veen'-nyah, sf.* Vineyard. *La viña del Señor,* The church. *Como hay viñas,* As sure as fate. *Viñas,* (Low) Escape, flight. *De mis viñas vengo,* I have no hand in the affair.

VIÑADE'RO, *vin-nyah-der'-o, sm.* Keeper of a vineyard.

VIÑADO'R, *vin-nyah-dore', sm.* Cultivator of vines; husbandman.

VIÑE'DO, *vin-nyay'-doe, sm.* Country or district abounding in vineyards.

VIÑE'RO, *vin-nyer'-o, sm.* Vintager who owns and cultivates vineyards.

VIÑE'TA, *vin-nyay'-tah, sf.* Vignette.

VIÑI'CA, ÍTA, VIÑUE'LA, *vin-nyee'-cah, sf. dim.* of VIÑA.

VIO'LA, *ve-o'-lah, sf.* 1. Viol, a six-stringed musical instrument. *Viola de amor,* A twelve-stringed viol. 2. (Bot.) Violet. Viola, *L.* V. ALHELÍ.

VIOLA'CEO, EA, *ve-ol-ath'-ay-o, ah, a.* Violaceous, violet-colored.

VIOLACIO'N, *ve-ol-ath-e-on', sf.* Violation.

VIOLA'DO, DA, *ve-ol-ah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of VIOLAR. 1. Having the color of violets; made or confectioned with violets. 2. Violated.

VIOLADO'R, RA, *ve-ol-ah-dore', ah, s.* Violater; profaner.

VIOLA'R, *ve-ol-ar', va.* 1. To violate a law, to offend. 2. To ravish, to violate a woman. 3. To spoil, to tarnish. 4. To profane or pollute the church.

VIOLA'RIO, *ve-ol-ar'-e-o, sm.* (Prov.) Annual pension given to a religious by the possessor of his paternal property.

VIOLE'NCIA, *ve-ol-en'-thieh-ah, sf.* 1. Violence, impetuousness, compulsion, force. 2. Wrong construction, erroneous interpretation. 3. Rape. 4. Excessiveness, intenseness of cold, &c.

VIOLENTAME'NTE, *ad.* Violently, forcibly.

VIOLENTA'R, *ve-ol-en-tar', va.* 1. To enforce by violent means, to violate. 2. To put a wrong construction on a passage or writing. 3. (Met.) To open or break a thing by force, to enter a place against the will of its proprietor.—*vr.* To be violent.

VIOLE'NTO, TA, *ve-ol-en'-toe, tah, a.* 1. Violent, impetuous, boisterous, furious. 2. Violent, forced, unnatural. 3. Strained, absurd, erroneous: applied to construction or interpretation. *Poner manos violentas,* To lay violent hands on a clergyman or ecclesiastic.

VIOLE'RO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. GUITARRERO.

VIOLE'TA, *ve-o-lay'-tah, sf.* (Bot.) Violet. Viola, *L.*

VIOLI'N, *ve-o-leen', sm.* 1. Violin, fiddle. 2. Fiddler, violinist.

VIOLINE'TE, *ve-o-le-nay'-tay*, *sm.* A pocket-violin, used by dancing-masters.

VIOLINI'STA, *ve-o-le-nees'-tah*, *sm.* Violinist.

VIOLO'N, *ve-o-lone'*, *sm.* 1. Bass-viol. 2. Player on the bass-viol.

VIOLONCE'LO, *ve-o-lon-thay'-lo*, *sm.* Violoncello.

VIOLONCI'LLO, *ve-o-lon-thiel'-lyo*, *sm.* Small bass-viol, or player on it.

VIPERI'NO, NA, *ve-per-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Viperine, viperous.

VIQUITO'RTES, *ve-ke-tor'-tes*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Quarter-gallery knees.

VI'RA, *vee'-rah*, *sf.* 1. A kind of light dart or arrow. 2. Stuffing between the upper leather and inner sole. 3. Welt of a shoe.

VIRA'DA, *ve-rah'-dah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Tacking, tack. *Virada de bordo*, Tack, putting the ship about.

VIRADO'R, *ve-rah-dore'*, *sm.* (Nau.) Top-rope; viol. *Virador de mastelero sencillo* or *doble*, A single or double top-rope. *Virador de cubierta*, Voyal.

VIRA'R, *ve-rar'*, *va.* (Nau.) To tack. V. BIRAR.

VIRATO'N, *ve-rah-tone'*, *sm.* A kind of large dart or arrow.

VIRAZO'NES, *ve-rah-thon'-es*, *sm. pl.* (Nau.) Land and sea breezes blowing alternately.

VIRE'INA, *vier-ay'-e-nah*, *sf.* Lady of a viceroy.

VIREINA'TO, VIRE'INO, *vier-ay-e-nah'-toe*, *sm.* Viceroyship; duration of this office; the district governed by a viceroy.

VIRE'O, *sm.* V. VIRIO.

VIRE'Y, *vier-ay'-e*, *sm.* Viceroy.

VI'RGEN, *vier'-hen*, *s. com.* 1. Virgin, maid; man who has not been connected with a woman. 2. Any thing in its pure and primitive state, *Cera virgen*, Virgin wax. *Plata virgen*, Native silver. 3. One of the upright posts, between which the beam of an oil-mill moves. 4. The Holy Virgin Mary; image of the Virgin. 5. A nun. *Virgenes*, Nuns vowed to chastity.

VIRGINA'L, *vier-he-nal'*, *a.* Virginal, maiden, virgin.

VIRGI'NEA, *vier-hee'-nay-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Virginia tobacco. Nicotiana tabacum, *L.*

VIRGI'NEO, NEA, *vier-hee'-nay-o*, *ah*, *a.* V. VIRGINAL.

VIRGINIDA'D, *vier-he-ne-dad'*, *sf.* Virginity, maidenhood.

VI'RGO, *vier'-go*, *sm.* 1. (Astr.) Virgin, a sign of the zodiac. 2. Virginity.

VI'RGULA, *vier'-goo-lah*, *sf.* A small rod; slight line.

VIRGULI'LLA, *vier-goo-leel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Comma: it is called *coma* in printing and *tilde* in writing. 2. Any fine stroke or light line.

VIRGU'LTO, *vier-gool'-toe*, *sm.* Shrub, bush, small tree.

VIRI'L, *vier-eel'*, *sm.* 1. A clear and transparent glass. 2. A small locket or round case in the centre of the remonstrance, with two plates of glass, between which the host is placed, to expose it to the congregation in Catholic churches.

VIRI'L, *a.* Virile, manly.

VIRILIDA'D, *vier-e-le-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Virility, manhood. 2. Vigor, strength.

VIRI'LLA, ITA, *vier-eel'-lyah*, *sf. dim.* of VIRA. *Virilla*, Ornament of gold or silver formerly worn in shoes.

VIRILME'NTE, *ad.* In a manly manner.

VIRI'O, *vier-e'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Canary bird.

VIRIPOTE'NTE, *vier-e-po-ten'-tay*, *a.* Marriageable: applied to women.

VIRO'L, *vier-ol'*, *sm.* (Blaz.) V. PERFIL.

VIROLE'NTO, TA, *vier-o-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Diseased with small-pox, pock-marked.

VIRO'N, *vier-on'*, *sm. augm.* Large dart.

VIROTA'ZO, *vier-o-tath'-o*, *sm.* 1. (Augm.) V. VIROTON. 2. Wound with a dart or arrow.

VIRO'TE, *vier-o'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Shaft, dart, arrow. 2. Spark, a showy, vain young man; inflated person. 3. Card of invitation, note, billet. 4 A long iron rod fastened to a collar on the neck of a slave, who shows an intention of running away. 5. (Prov.) Vine three years old. *Traga virotes*, A starched coxcomb. 6. (Nau.) An indented piece of timber used in the poop of a ship. 7. A carnival trick. *Mirar por el virote*, (Met.) To be attentive to one's own concerns or convenience.

VIROTO'N, *sm. augm.* Large dart or arrow.

VIRTUA'L, *vier-too-al'*, *a.* Virtual.

VIRTUALIDA'D, *vier-too-ah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Virtuality, efficacy.

VIRTUALME'NTE, *ad.* Virtually, in effect.

VIRTU'D, *vier-tood'*, *sf.* 1. Virtue, efficacy, power, force. 2. Virtue, acting power. 3. Virtue, efficacy without visible action. 4. Virtue, medicinal efficacy. 5. Virtue, moral goodness, integrity, rectitude. 6. Habit, disposition, virtuous life. 7. Vigor, courage. 8. In mechanics, the moving power. 9. In the sacraments, their efficacy and value. *En virtud de*, In virtue of. *Virtudes*, The fifth of the nine choirs into which the celestial spirits are divided. *Hacer virtud*, To do well. *Varita de virtudes*, Juggler's wand.

VIRTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Virtuously.

VIRTUO'SO, SA, *vier-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Virtuous, just. 2. Powerful, vigorous.

VIRUE'LA, *vier-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Pock, a pustule on the skin, commonly called small-pox. *Viruelas locas*, Good or favorable small-pox. *Viruelas bastardas*, Chicken-pox.

VIRULE'NCIA, *vier-oo-lenth'-e-ah*, *sf.* Virulence.

VIRULE'NTO, TA, *vier-oo-len'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* 1. Virulent, malignant. 2. Purulent, sanious.

VI'RUS, *vier'-oos*, *sm.* (Med.) Virus, poison, contagion.

VIRU'TA, *vier-oo'-tah*, *sf.* Shaving, a thin slice of wood; chip.—*pl.* Cuttings.

VISA'JE, *ve-sah'-hay*, *sm.* Grimace; visage. *Hacer visajes*, To make wry faces.

VISA'L, *sm.* (Obs.) V. VISERA.

VISA'NTE, *ve-san'-tay*, *sm.* (Low) The eye.

VISA'R, *ve-sar'*, *va.* To examine a document.

VISCE'RA, *vis-ther'-ah*, *sf.* Any organ of the body which has an appropriate use.—*pl.* Viscera.

VI'SCO, *sm.* V. LIGA.

VISCOSIDA'D, *vis-cos-se-dad'*, *sf.* Viscosity, glutinousness, glutinous or viscous matter.

VISCO'SO, SA, *vis-cos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Viscous, viscid, glutinous, mucilaginous.

VISE'RA, *ve-ser'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Visor, that part of the head-piece which covers the face. 2. Box with a spy-hole, through which a pigeon-keeper observes the pigeons. 3. (Cub.) Blind of a horse's bridle.

VISIBILIDA'D, *ve-se-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Visibility.

VISI'BLE, *ve-see'-blay*, *a.* 1. Visible, perceptible to the eye. 2. Visible, apparent, open, conspicuous.

VISIBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Visibly, clearly; evidently.

VISIO'N, *ve-se-on'*, *sf.* 1. Sight, vision; object of sight. 2. Vision, the act of seeing. 3. (Coll.) A frightful, ugly, or ridiculous person. 4. Phantom, apparition, freak. 5. Spiritual vision, revelation, prophecy; beatifical vision. *Ver visiones*, To be led by fancy, to build castles in the air. *Vision beatifica*, Celestial bliss.

VISIONA'RIO, RIA, *ve-se-on-ar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* and *s.* Visionary; not real; fanatical.

VISI'R, *ve-sier'*, *sm.* Vizier, the Turkish prime minister.

VISI'TA, *ve-see'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Visit. 2. Visitor, visitant. 3. Visit to a temple, to pray. 4. Visit of a medical man to a patient. 5. The judicial visit or visitation performed by a judge or prelate, to examine the proceedings of inferior ministers or subjects. 6. Visitation, inquisition. 7. Recognition, register; examination. 8. House in which the tribunal of ecclesiastical visitors is held. 9. Apparition or visible appearance to any one. 10. (Divin.) Visitation of God. 11. Body of ministers who form a tribunal to inspect the prisons; visit to prisons. *Visita de cárcel*, Brief view of the charges against prisoners, drawn up by a judge at certain periods. *Visitas*, Frequent visits, haunts, places of resort.

VISITACIO'N, *ve-se-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Visitation, visiting, visit.

VISITADO'R, RA, *ve-se-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* 1. Visitor, visitant. 2. Visitor, an occasional judge, searcher, surveyor. *Visitador de registro*, (Nau.) Searcher of goods on board of ships; tide-waiter.

VISITA'R, *ve-se-tar'*, *va.* 1. To visit, to pay a visit; to visit a temple or church; to visit a patient as physician. 2. To make a judicial visit, search, or survey; to try weights and measures. 3. To search ships; to examine prisons. 4. To travel, to traverse many countries. 5. To inform one's self personally of any thing. 6. To appear, as a celestial spirit. 7. To frequent a place. 8. To visit religious persons and establishments as an ecclesiastical judge. 9. (Divin.) To send a special counsel from heaven. 10. (Law) To make an abstract of the charge against a prisoner at visitation.—*vr.* 1. To visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other.

2. To absent one's self from the choir. *Visitar los altares*, To pray before each altar for some pious purpose.

VISITI'CA, ILLA, *ve-se-tee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* of VISITA.

VISI'VO, VA, *ve-see'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Visive, having the power of seeing.

VISLUMBRA'R, *vis-loom-brar'*, *va.* 1. To have a glimmering sight of a thing; not to perceive it distinctly. 2. (Met.) To know imperfectly, to conjecture by indications. —*vr.* To glimmer, to appear faintly.

VISLU'MBRE, *vis-loom'-bray*, *sf.* 1. A glimmering light. 2. Glimmer, glimmering, faint or imperfect view. 3. Conjecture, surmise. 4. Imperfect knowledge, confused perception. 5. Appearance, slight resemblance. 6. Projecting part of a thing which is scarcely discovered.

VI'SO, *vee'-so*, *sm.* 1. Prospect, an elevated spot, affording an extensive view. 2. Lustre, the shining surface of things; brilliant reflection of light. 3. Color, cloak, pretence, pretext. 4. Apparent likeness; aspect, appearance. 5. (Obs.) Sight, act of seeing, view. *A' dos visos*, With a double view or design. *Al viso de*, At the sight of. *Viso de altar*, Small square embroidered cloth placed before the eucharist.

VISORE'INO, *sm.* (Obs.) V. VIREINATO.

VISO'RIO, RIA, *ve-sor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Belonging to the sight, visual.

VISORE'Y, *ve-so-ray'-e*, *sm.* Viceroy. V. VIREY.

VI'SPERA, *vees'-per-ah*, *sf.* 1. Evening before the day in question; the last evening before a festival. 2. Forerunner, prelude. 3. Immediate nearness or succession.—*pl.* 1. Vesper, one of the parts into which the Romans divided the day. 2. Vespers, the evening service. *En vísperas de*, At the eve of. *Vísperas Sicilianas*, Sicilian vespers; a threat of general punishment. *Estar como tonto en vísperas*, (Coll.) To be present at a discussion, conversation, or business, without understanding it; not to be able to take part in it, through ignorance or want of information.

VI'STA, *vees'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Sight, view, the sense of seeing. 2. Sight, the act of seeing, vision, view. 3. Sight, eye, eyesight, organ of sight. 4. Aspect, appearance. 5. Prospect, view, landscape. 6. Apparition, appearance. 7. Meeting, interview. 8. Clear knowledge or perception. 9. Relation, respective connection, comparison. 10. Intent, view, purpose. 11. First stage of a suit at law. 12. Opinion, judgment. 13. Revision of a sentence. 14. Look, simple view. 15. (Obs.) V. VISERA. *A' vista de*, In presence of; in consideration of. *A' vista de ojos*, At a glance. *A' la vista*, On sight, immediately; before, near, or in view; carefully observing, seeing, or following. *A' primera vista*, At first view. *Conocer de vista*, To know by sight. *Echar una vista*, To look after. *Tener vista*, To be showy; to be beautiful. *Hacer la vista gorda*, To wink, to connive. *En vista de*, In consequence of; in consideration of. *Comer y tragar con la vista*, (Met.) To have a fierce and terrible aspect.—*pl.* 1. Meeting, conference, interview. 2. Presents to a bride by a bridegroom, the day preceding the nuptials. 3. Lights, windows in a building, balconies, virandas. 4. Prospect, an extensive view. 5. *Vista de un pleito*, or *dia de la vista de un proceso*, or *una causa*, (Law) The trial, or the day of trial of a civil law-suit, or a criminal prosecution.—*sm.* Place or employment of a surveyor at the custom-house.

VISTA'ZO, *vees-tath'-o*, *sm.* Glance. *Dar un vistazo*, To glance, to play the eye.

VISTI'LLAS, *vees-teel'-lyas*, *sf. pl.* Eminence affording an extensive prospect, views.

(*Yo visto*, *él vistió*; *yo vista*, *vistiera*; from *Vestir*. V. PEDIR.)

VI'STO, TA, *vees'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Obvious to the sight, clear.—*pp. irr.* of VER. *El está bien visto* or *mal visto*, He is respected, or not respected. *Esa es bien* or *mal visto*, That is proper, or approved; improper, or disapproved. *Visto bueno* (in manuscript, *Vo. Bo.*), set after a draft, order, permit, license, account, &c., in public offices, means, The preceding document has been examined and found to be correct; consequently it may signify, Pay the bearer; Let him or the merchandise pass, &c. *Visto es* or *visto está*, It is evident. *No visto*, Extraordinary, prodigious. *A' escala vista*, Openly, without defence. *Visto que*, Considering that.

VISTOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Beautifully, delightfully.

VISTO'SO, SA, *vees-tos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Beautiful, delightful.

VISTO'SO, *vees-tos'-so*, *sm.* (Low) V. SAYO and OJO.

VISTURI', *vis-toor-ee'*, *sm.* (Surg.) A scalpel.

VISUA'L, *ve-soo-al'*, *a.* Visual.

VISU'RA, *ve-soor'-ah*, *sf.* Minute inspection of any thing.

VI'TA, *vee'-tah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Cross-beam on the forecastle, to which cables are fastened.

VITA'L, *ve-tal'*, *a.* Vital.

VITALI'CIO, CIA, *ve-tah-leeth'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Lasting for life; during life. *Pension vitalicia*, Annuity, pension. *Empleo vitalicio*, Employment or place for life.

VITALIDA'D, *ve-tah-le-dad'*, *sf.* Vitality.

VITALME'NTE, *ad.* Vitally.

VITA'NDO, DA, *ve-tan'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* That ought to be shunned or avoided.

VITE'LA, *ve-tay'-lah*, *sf.* 1. Calf. 2. Vellum, calf-skin.

VITELI'NA, *ve-tay-lee'-nah*, *a.* Of a dark yellow color: applied to the bile.

VI'TOR, *vee'-tor*, *interj.* Shout of joy; Huzza! long live!

VI'TOR, *vee'-tor*, *sm.* 1. Triumphal exclamation; public rejoicing. 2. Tablet containing panegyrical epithets to a hero.

VITOREA'R, *ve-tor-ay-ar'*, *va.* To shout, to huzza, to address with acclamations of joy and praise, to clap.

VITO'RIA, *ve-tor'-e-ah*, *sf.* Victory, triumph. V. VICTORIA.

VITORIO'SO, SA, *ve-tor-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Victorious.

VI'TRE, *vee'-tray*, *sm.* Thin canvas.

VI'TREO, TREA, *vee'-tray-o*, *ah*, *a.* Vitreous, glassy, resembling glass.

VITRIFICA'BLE, *ve-tre-fe-cah'-blay*, *a.* Vitrificable.

VITRIFICACIO'N, *ve-tre-fe-cath-e-on'*, *sf.* Vitrification, vitrifaction.

VITRIFICA'R, *ve-tre-fe-car'*, *va.* To vitrify.

VITRIOLA'DO, DA, *ve-tre-o-lah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Vitriolate, vitriolated.

VITRIO'LICO, CA, *ve-tre-o'-le-co*, *cah*, *a.* Vitriolic.

VITRIO'LO, *ve-tre-o'-lo*, *sm.* Vitriol.

VITUA'LLA, *ve-too-al'-lyah*, *sf.* Victuals, viands, food, provisions: generally used in the plural.

VITUALLA'DO, DA, *ve-too-al-lyah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Victualled, provided with victuals.

VI'TULA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. BECERRA.

VITULI'NO, NA, *ve-too-lee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to a calf.

VI'TULO MARI'NO, *sm.* V. BECERRO MARINO.

VITUPERA'BLE, *ve-too-per-ah'-blay*, *a.* Vituperable, blame-worthy, condemnable.

VITUPERACIO'N, *ve-too-per-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Vituperation.

VITUPERADO'R, RA, *ve-too-per-ah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* A blamer, censurer.

VITUPERA'NTE, *ve-too-per-an'-tay*, *pa.* Vituperating, censuring, decrying.

VITUPERA'R, *ve-too-per-ar'*, *va.* To vituperate, to censure, to reproach, to decry, to condemn.

VITUPE'RIO, *ve-too-per'-e-o*, *sm.* 1. Vituperation, reproach, blame, censure. 2. Infamy, disgrace.

VITUPERIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Opprobriously, reproachfully.

VITUPEROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Reproachfully.

VITUPERO'SO, SA, *ve-too-per-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Opprobrious, reproachful.

VIU'DA, *ve-oo'-dah*, *sf.* Widow. *Condesa viuda de*, Countess dowager of.

VIUDA'L, *ve-oo-dal'*, *a.* Belonging to a widow or widower.

VIUDEDA'D, *ve-oo-day-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Widowhood, viduity. 2. Dowry. 3. Usufruct enjoyed during widowhood of the property of a deceased person.

VIUDE'Z, *ve-oo-deth'*, *sf.* Widowhood.

VIUDI'TA, *ve-oo-dee'-tah*, *sf. dim.* A spruce little widow.

VIU'DO, *ve-oo'-doe*, *sm.* Widower.—*a.* Applied to birds that pair.

VI'VA, *vee'-vah*, *int.* Long live, hurrah, huzza, a shout of joy, triumph, applause, or encouragement.

VI'VA, *sm.* Huzza, a shout, a cry of acclamation.

VIVA'C, *ve-vac'*, *sm.* Town-guard to keep order at night; bivouac, night-guard, a small guard-house.

VIVACIDA'D, *ve-vath-e-dad'*, *sf.* Vivacity, liveliness, briskness, vigor; brilliancy.

VIVAME'NTE, *ad.* Vividly; to the life, with a strong resemblance.

VIVANDE'RO, *ve-van-der'-o*, *sm.* (Mil.) Sutler.

VIVA'QUE, *ve-vah'-kay*, *sm.* Bivouac, a small guard-house.

VIVAQUEA'R, *ve-vah-kay-ar'*, *vn.* To bivouac.

VIVA'R, *ve-var'*, *sm.* Warren for

breeding rabbits or other animals; vivary.

VIVARA'CHO, CHA, *ve-var-ah'-tcho, tchah, a.* Lively, smart, sprightly, frisky.

VIVA'RIO, *ve-var'-e-o, sm.* Fish-pond.

VIVA'Z, *ve-vath', a.* 1. Lively, active, vigorous. 2. Ingenious, acute, witty.

VIVE'RA, VIVE'RO, *ve-ver'-ah, s.* Warren; fish-pond; vivary.

VI'VERES, *vee'-ver-es, sm. pl.* Provisions for an army or fortress.

VIVE'ZA, *ve-veth'-ah, sf.* 1. Liveliness, vigor, activity, gayety. 2. Celerity, briskness. 3. Ardor, energy, vehemence. 4. Acuteness, perspicacity, penetration. 5. Witticism. 6. Strong resemblance. 7. Lustre, splendor. 8. Grace and brilliancy in the eyes. 9. Inconsiderate word or act.

VIVIDE'RO, RA, *ve-ve-der'-o, ah, a.* Habitable.

VIVIDO'R, RA, *ve-ve-dore', ah, s.* A long liver.

VIVIDO'R, RA, *ve-ve-dore', ah, a.* Applied to a person who manages his concerns with care and frugality.

VIVIE'NDA, *ve-ve-en'-dah, sf.* 1. Dwelling-house, apartments, lodgings. 2. (Obs.) Mode of life.

VIVIE'NTE, *ve-ve-en'-tay, pa.* and *a.* Living; animated.

VIVIFICACIO'N, *ve-ve-fe-cath-e-on', sf.* Vivification, enlivening.

VIVIFICADO'R, RA, *ve-ve-fe-cah-dore', ah, s.* One who vivifies, animates, or enlivens.

VIVIFICA'NTE, *ve-ve-fe-can'-tay, pa.* Vivifying, lifegiving.

VIVIFICA'R, *ve-ve-fe-car', va.* To vivify, to vivificate, to animate, to enliven; to comfort, to refresh.

VIVIFICATI'VO, VA, *ve-ve-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a.* Vivificative, lifegiving, animating, comforting.

VIVI'FICO, CA, *ve-vee'-fe-co, cah, a.* Vivific.

VIVI'PARO, RA, *ve-vee'-par-o, ah, a.* Viviparous; opposed to *ovíparous.*

VIVI'R, *ve-vier', vn.* 1. To have life, to live; to enjoy life. 2. To live, to continue, to last, to keep. 3. To have the means of supporting life. 4. To live; emphatically, to enjoy happiness. 5. To live, to pass life in a certain manner. 6. To be remembered, to enjoy fame. 7. To be, to exist; to be present. 8. To live, to inhabit, to reside, to lodge. 9. To temporize. 10. To guard the life. 11. To have eternal life. *Viva Vd. mil años* or *muchos años,* Live many years; thank you, or I return you many thanks: expression of courtesy. *Quien vive?* (Mil.) Who is there? *Vive,* An exclamatory oath, generally accompanied with another word.

VI'VO, VA, *vee'-vo, vah, a.* 1. Living, enjoying life, active. 2. Lively, efficacious, intense. 3. Disencumbered, disengaged. 4. Alive, kindled: applied to things burning. 5. Acute, ingenious; vivid, bright, smart; hasty, inconsiderate; diligent, nimble; pure, clean. 6. Constant, enduring. 7. Vivid, florid, excellent. 8. Very expressive. 9. Blessed. *Al vivo,* To the life; very like the original. *Copia al vivo de la firma de Cervantes,* A facsimile of Cervantes' signature. *Tocar en lo vivo,* (Met.) To hurt one's feelings; to touch to the quick. *En vivo,* Living. *Viva voz,* By word of mouth. *Cal viva,* Quick-lime. *Carne viva,* Quick flesh in a wound. *Ojos vivos,* Very bright, lively eyes.

VI'VO, *vee'-vo, sm.* 1. The strongest, thickest, and most solid part of things. 2. (Arch.) Vivo, any prominent part of a building which juts out. 3. Mange, the itch or scab in dogs. 4. Edging, border. 5. He who lives in the grace of God.

VIZCA'CHA, *veeth-cah'-tchah, sf.* A large kind of hare, Peruvian hare. Lepus viscacia, *L.*

VIZCONDA'DO, *veeth-con-dah'-doe, sm.* Viscountship.

VIZCO'NDE, *veeth-con'-day, sm.* Viscount.

VIZCONDE'SA, *veeth-con-des'-sah, sf.* Viscountess.

VIZNA'GA, *veeth-nah'-gah, sf.* (Bot.) Carrot-like ammi. Ammi visnaga, *Lam.*

VOACE', *vo-ath-ay', sm.* (Obs.) A contraction of VUESAMERCED or USTED.

VOCABLI'CO, ÍLLO, ÍTO, *vo-ca-blee'-co, sm. dim.* of VOCABLO.

VOCA'BLO, *vo-cah'-blo, sm.* Word, term, diction, vocable.

VOCABULA'RIO, *vo-cah-boo-lar'-e-o, sm.* 1. Vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon. 2. (Coll.) Person who announces or interprets the will of another.

VOCABULI'STA, *sm.* (Obs.) V. VOCABULARIO.

VOCACIO'N, *vo-cath-e-on', sf.* 1. Vocation, calling by the will of God. 2. Trade, employment, calling. 3. V. ADVOCACION and CONVOCACION.

VOCA'L, *vo-cal', a.* Vocal, oral.

VOCA'L, *vo-cal', sf.* Vowel.

VOCA'L, *sm.* Voter, in a congregation or assembly.

VOCALIZACIO'N, *vo-cah-lith-ath-e-on', sf.* Vocalization.

VOCALIZA'R, *vo-cah-lith-ar', vn.* To vocalize, to articulate.

VOCALME'NTE, *ad.* Vocally, articulately.

VOCATI'VO, *vo-cah-tee'-vo, sm.* (Gram.) Vocative, the fifth case of nouns.

VOCEADO'R, RA, *voth-ay-ah-dore', ah, s.* Vociferator.

VOCEA'R, *voth-ay-ar', va.* and *n.* 1. To cry, to cry out, to clamor, to scream, to bawl, to halloo. 2. To cry, to publish, to proclaim; to call to: applied occasionally to inanimate things. 3. To shout, to huzza; to applaud by acclamation; to boast publicly. 4. To plead, to persuade, to incline. 5. To defend in public. *Vocear á un bajel,* (Nau.) To hail a ship.

VOCERI'A, *voth-er-ee'-ah, sf.* Clamor, outcry, hallooing.

VOCE'RO, *voth-er'-o, sm.* (Obs.) Advocate.

VOCIFERACIO'N, *voth-e-fer-ath-e-on', sf.* Vociferation, clamor, outcry, boast.

VOCIFERADO'R, RA, *voth-e-fer-ah-dore', ah, s.* Boaster, bragger.

VOCIFERA'NTE, *voth-e-fer-an'-tay, pa.* and *s.* Vociferating; caller.

VOCIFERA'R, *voth-e-fer-ar', vn.* To vociferate, to bawl, to proclaim, to clamor.—*va.* (Obs.) To boast, to brag loudly or publicly.

VOCI'NA, *voth-ee'-nah, sf.* 1. (Nau.) Speaking-trumpet. 2. Hearing-trumpet.

VOCINGLEA'R, *voth-in-glay-ar', va.* (Littl. us.) To shout, to cry out.

VOCINGLERI'A, *voth-in-gler-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Clamor, outcry, a confused noise of many voices. 2. Loquacity.

VOCINGLE'RO, RA, *voth-in-gler'-o, ah, a.* Brawling, prattling, chattering, vociferous.—*s.* Loud babbler.

VOLA'DA, *vo-lah'-dah, sf.* (Obs.) V. VUELO.

VOLADE'RA, *vo-lah-der'-ah, sf.* One of the floats or pallets of a water-wheel.

VOLADE'RO, RA, *vo-lah-der'-o, ah, a.* Volatile, flying, fleeting.

VOLADE'RO, *sm.* Precipice, abyss.

VOLADI'ZO, ZA, *vo-lah-deeth'-o, ah, a.* Projecting from a wall, jutting out.

VOLADI'ZO, *sm.* Any short cover projecting from a wall; corbel.

VOLADO'R, RA, *vo-lah-dore', ah, s.* 1. Flying, running fast. 2. Hanging in the air. 3. Blowing up with gunpowder: applied to artificial fire-works.—*s.* Flier; volatile thing or person.

VOLADO'R, *vo-lah-dore', sm.* 1. (Ichth.) Flying-fish. 2. (Prov.) Fop, coxcomb.

VOLA'NDAS or EN VOLA'NDAS, *vo-lan'-das, ad.* In the air.

VOLANDE'RA, *vo-lan-der'-ah, sf.* 1. (In oil-mills) Runner, the stone which runs edgewise upon another stone. 2. (Coll.) A vague or flying report, lie. 3. Wash of an axle-tree, nave-box of a wheel. 4. (Print.) Ledge on a type galley.

VOLANDE'RO, RA, *vo-lan-der'-o, ah, a.* 1. Suspended in the air volatile. 2. Fortuitous, casual. 3. Unsettled, fleeting, variable, volatile.

VOLA'NTA, *sf.* V. VOLANTE.

VOLA'NTE, *vo-lan'-tay, pa.* and *a.* 1. Flying, volant, fluttering, unsettled. 2. Applied to the pulsation of the arteries. 3. Applied to a kind of meteors.

VOLA'NTE, *vo-lan'-tay, sm.* 1. An ornament of light gauze hanging from a woman's head-dress. 2. Screen before a candle. 3. Shuttle-cock. 4. Balance of a watch; fly of a jack. 5. (Mil.) Orderly man. 6. Livery servant or footboy who runs before his master. 7. Noise made in shutting or locking a door. V. TAQUE. 8. Coining-mill, or that part of it which strikes the dye. 9. (Cuba) 1. A gig with a top made fast. 2. A linen coat. (Mex.) A dress coat. *Papel volante,* Short writing or manuscript easily disseminated: it generally contains some satire or libel. *Sello volante,* Open seal on a letter, that those to whose care it is directed may read it.

VOLANTO'N, *vo-lan-tone', sm.* A fledged bird able to fly.

VOLAPIE' (A'), *vo-lah-pe-ay' ad.* Half running, half flying.

VOLA'R, *vo-lar', vn.* 1. To fly, as with wings. 2. To fly, to pass through the air. 3. To fly, to move swiftly. 4. To vanish, to disappear on a sudden. 5. To rise in the air

ike a steeple or pile. 6. To make rapid progress in studies; to subtilize, to refine sentiments; to move with rapidity or violence. 7. To project, to hang over. 8. To execute with great promptitude and facility; to extend, to publish any thing rapidly.—*va.* 1. To rouse the game. 2. To fly, to attack by a bird of prey. 3. To blow up, to spring a mine; to blast rocks or mines. 4. (Met.) To irritate, to exasperate. 5. To ascend high. *Volar la mina*, 1. To blow up a mine. 2. (Met.) To discover any secret business. *Como volar*, As impossible as it is to fly. *Echar á volar*, (Met.) To disseminate, to give to the public. *Sacar* or *salir á volar*, To publish, to expose. *Voló el pollo* or *golondrino*, (Coll.) It escaped from between the hands. *Volar las escotinas de juanetes*, (Nau.) To let fly the top-gallant-sheets.

VOLATERI'A, *vo-lah-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fowling; sporting with hawks. 2. Fowls, a flock of birds. 3. The act of finding by chance. 4. A vague or desultory speech; idle or groundless ideas.—*ad.* Fortuitously, adventitiously.

VOLA'TIL, *vo-lah'-til*, *a.* 1. Volatile, flying through the air; changeable, inconstant, fugitive. 2. (Chem.) Volatile, evaporating.

VOLATI'LLA, *vo-lah-til'-lyah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Flying bird.

VOLATILIDA'D, *vo-lah-te-le-dad'*, *sf.* Volatility, quality of flying away by evaporation.

VOLATILIZACIO'N, *vo-lah-te-lith-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* Volatilization.

VOLATILIZA'R, *vo-lah-te-leeth-ar'*, *va.* To volatilize.

VOLATI'N, *vo-lah-teen'*, *sm.* Rope-dancer.

VOLATIZA'R, *vo-lah-teeth-ar'*, *va.* (Chem.) To volatilize.

VOLAVE'RUNT, *vo-lah-ver'-oont*, A Latin word, used colloquially in Spanish, to express that something has disappeared.

VOLCA'N, *vol-can'*, *sm.* 1. Volcano. 2. Excessive ardor; violent passion.

VOLCA'R, *vol-car'*, *va.* 1. To overset, to turn one side upwards. 2. To make dizzy or giddy. 3. To make one change his opinion. 4. To tire one's patience with buffoonery, or scurrilous mirth.

VOLEA'R, *vo-lay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To throw any thing up in the air so as to make it fly. 2. (Nau.) To overset a ship.

VOLE'O, *vo-lay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Blow given to a ball in the air. 2. Step in a Spanish dance. *De un voleo* or *del primer voleo*, At one blow; at the first blow; in an instant.

VOLICIO'N, *vo-leeth-e-on'*, *sf.* Volition, willing.

VOLITI'VO, VA, *vo-le-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Having power to will.

VOLQUEA'RSE, *vol-kay-ar'-say*, *vr.* To tumble, to wallow. V. REVOLCARSE.

VOLTARIEDA'D, *vol-tar-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Levity, inconstancy, volatility.

VOLTA'RIO, RIA, *vol-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Fickle, inconstant, giddy.

VOLTEADO'R, *vol-tay-ah-dore'*, *sm.* Tumbler, one who shows or teaches postures and feats of activity.

VOLTEA'R, *vol-tay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To whirl, to revolve. 2. To overturn, to overset. 3. To change the order or state of things.—*vn.* To tumble, to exhibit feats of agility.

VOLTEJA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. VOLTEAR.

VOLTEJEA'R, *vol-tay-hay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To whirl. V. VOLTEAR. 2. (Nau.) To tack in order to avoid a current.

VOLTERETA, VOLTE'TA, *vol-ter-ay'-tah*, *sf.* 1. A light spring or tumble in the air. 2. The act of turning up the card which makes trumps.

VOLTU'RA, *sf.* (Obs.) V. MEZCLA.

VOLUBILIDA'D, *vo-loo-be-le-dad'*, *sf.* Volubility; inconstancy, fickleness, glibness, fluency.

VOLU'BLE, *vo-loo'-blay*, *a.* Voluble, inconstant, fickle.

VOLUBLEME'NTE, *ad.* Volubly.

VOLU'MEN, *vo-loo'-men*, *sm.* 1. Volume, size, bulkiness; corpulence. 2. Volume, tome, book. 3. Body of laws.

VOLU'MINE, *sm.* (Obs.) Volume, book.

VOLUMINO'SO, SA, *vo-loo-me-nos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Voluminous; of large bulk.

VOLUNTA'D, *vo-loon-tad'*, *sf.* 1. Will, choice, determination. 2. Divine determination. 3. Goodwill, benevolence, kindness. 4. Desire, pleasure; free-will, volition, election, choice. 5. Disposition, precept; intention, resolution. *De voluntad* or *de buena voluntad*, With pleasure, gratefully.

VOLUNTARIAME'NTE, *ad.* Spontaneously, voluntarily, fain.

VOLUNTARIEDA'D, *vo-loon-tar-e-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Free-will, spontaneousness.

VOLUNTA'RIO, RIA, *vo-loon-tar'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Voluntary, spontaneous, willing, gratuitous, free.

VOLUNTA'RIO, *vo-loon-tar'-e-o*, *sm.* Volunteer, a soldier who serves of his own accord.

VOLUNTARIOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Spontaneously, selfishly.

VOLUNTARIO'SO, SA, *vo-loon-tar-e-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Selfish, humorous, one who merely follows the dictates of his own will; desirous.

VOLUPTUOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Voluptuously, luxuriously.

VOLUPTUOSIDA'D, *sf.* Voluptuousness, luxuriousness.

VOLUPTUO'SO, SA, *vo-loop-too-os'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Voluptuous, luxurious; sensual, lustful.

VOLU'TA, *vo-loo'-tah*, *sf.* (Arch.) Volute, an ornament of the capitals of columns.

VOLVE'R, *vol-ver'*, *va.* and *n.* 1. To come back, to return, to come again to the same place. 2. To return to the same state. 3. To return, to restore, to repay, to give back, to give up. 4. To turn, to give turns. 5. To turn from a straight line: applied to roads. 6. To direct, to aim; to remit; to send back a present. 7. To translate languages. 8. To change the outward appearance; to invert, to change from one place to another. 9. To vomit, to throw up victuals. 10. To make one change his opinion; to convert, to incline. 11. To return a ball. 12. To reflect a sound. 13. To turn away, to discharge. 14. To regain, to recover 15. To repeat, to reiterate: in this sense it is accompanied by *á*. 16 To stand out for a person, or to undertake his defence; to defend: here it is used with *por*. 17. To re-establish, to replace in a former situation. 18. To plough land a second time. 19. To resume the thread of a discourse interrupted. 20. To reiterate, to repeat. 21. (Obs.) To mix. *Volver la puerta*, To shut the door. *Hacer volver* or *mandar volver*, To recall. *Volver atras*, To come back. *Volver por sí*, To defend one's self; to redeem one's credit. *Volver á uno loco*, To confound one with arguments, so that he appears stupid. *Volver sobre sí*, To reflect on one's self; to make up one's losses. *Volver en sí*, To recover one's senses. *Volver el rostro*, 1. To flee, to evade. 2. To pay attention by turning to look at one. 3. To show contempt by turning away. *Volver la cara*, To face about.—*vr.* 1. To turn, to grow sour. 2. To turn towards one. 3. To retract an opinion, to change. *Volverse blanco*, To become white. *Volverse el cuajo*, To let the milk run from the mouth: applied to a child when its head is too low. *Volverse loco*, To be deranged, to become a fool. *Volverse atras*, To flinch, to retract. *La burla se volvió contra él*, The jest rebounded on him. *Volverse la tortilla*, To turn the tables or scales.—*N. B. Volver*, followed by a verb in the infinitive preceded by the preposition *á*, is generally omitted in English, and the verb in the infinitive mood is translated in the corresponding tense and person, with the addition of the adverb *again*; as, *El volvió á hablar*, He spoke again. *Ellos lo volverán á negar*, They will deny it over again. *El barco se volvió patas arriba*, (Nau.) The vessel was capsized.

VOLVI'BLE, *vol-vee'-blay*, *a.* That may be turned.

VOLVIMIE'NTO, *vol-ve-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Act of turning.

VO'LVO, VO'LVULO, *vol'-vo*, *vol'-voo-lo*, *sm.* Iliac passion.

VO'MICA, *vo'-me-cah*, *sf.* (Med.) Vomica, an encysted tumor in the lungs.

VO'MICO, CA, *vo'-me-co*, *cah*, *a.* Causing vomiting: applied to the nut called vomic, or *nux vomica*; it is not, however, *emetic*, as its name implies.

VOMITA'DO, DA, *vo-me-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of VOMITAR. Meager; pale-faced.

VOMITADO'R, RA, *vo-me-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who vomits.

VOMITA'R, *vo-me-tar'*, *va.* 1. To vomit. 2. To foam, to break out into injurious expressions. 3. (Coll.) To reveal a secret, to discover what was concealed. 4. (Coll.) To pay what was unduly retained. *Vomitar sangre*, (Met.) To boast of nobility and parentage.

VOMITI'VO, VA, *vo-me-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Emetic, vomitive.

VOMITI'VO, *vo-me-tee'-vo*, *sm.* (Med.) Emetic.

VO'MITO, *vo'-me-toe*, *sm.* 1. The act of vomiting. *Volver al vómito*, To relapse into vice. 2. Vomit,

matter thrown from the stomach. *Provocar á vómito*, To nauseate, to loathe: used in censuring indecent expressions, or to contemn any thing.

VOMITO'N, NA, *vo-me-tone'*, *ah*, *a.* Often throwing milk from the stomach: applied by nurses to a sucking child.

VOMITO'NA, *vo-me-toe'-nah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Violent vomiting after eating heartily.

VOMITO'RIO, *vo-me-tor'-e-o*, *sm.* Passage or entrance in Roman theatres.

VOMITO'RIO, RIA, *vo-me-tor'-e-o*, *ah*, *a.* Vomitive, emetic.

VORACIDA'D, *vor-ath-e-dad'*, *sf.* 1. Voracity, greediness. 2. (Met.) Destructiveness of fire, &c.

VORA'GINE, *vor-ah'-he-nay*, *sf.* Vortex, whirlpool.

VORAGINO'SO, SA, *vor-ah-he-noe'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Voraginous; full of whirlpools.

VORA'Z, *vor-ath'*, *a.* 1. Voracious, greedy to eat, ravenous. 2. Extremely irregular; excessively destructive, fierce.

VORAZME'NTE, *ad.* Voraciously, greedily, gluttonously.

VORME'LA, *sf.* Kind of spotted weasel.

VORTANQUI', *sm.* Sapan-wood.

VO'RTICE, *vor'-teeth-ay*, *sm.* Whirlpool, whirlwind, hurricane. *Vórtice aéreo*, Whirlwind, waterspout.

VORTIGINO'SO, SA, *vor-te-he-noe'-so*, *sah*, *a.* Vortical.

VOS, *vos*, *pron.* You, ye. V. Vosotros. Used as respectful to persons of dignity, and sometimes by superiors to their inferiors.

VO'SCO, (Obs.) *Con vos*, With you.

VOSEA'RSE, *vos-say-ar'-say*, *vr.* (Prov.) To treat each other with you or ye.

VO'SO, SA, *a.* (Obs.) V. Vuestro.

VOSOTRO'S, TRAS, *vos-so'-tros*, *tras*, *prom. pers. pl.* You, ye.

VOTACIO'N, *vo-tath-e-on'*, *sf.* Voting.

VOTA'DO, DA, *vo-tah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* and *pp.* of Votar. Devoted.

VOTADO'R, RA, *vo-tah-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* One who vows or swears.

VOTA'NTE, *vo-tan'-tay*, *a.* Voter in a corporation or assembly.

VOTA'R, *vo-tar'*, *vn.* 1. To vow. 2. To vote; to give an opinion. 3. To curse, to utter oaths.—*va.* 1. To dart, to launch. V. Botar. 2. To swear to celebrate a festival, or defend a mystery.

VOTI'VO, VA, *vo-tee'-vo*, *vah*, *a.* Votive.

VO'TO, *voe'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Vow. 2. Vote, suffrage. 3. Voter. 4. Opinion, advice, voice. *Voto de calidad* or *decisivo*, Casting vote. *A' pluralidad de votos*, By a majority of votes. 5. Wish, desire. 6. Supplication to God. 7. Angry oath or execration. *Ciudad de voto en córtes*, Town that sends deputies to the cortes. *Voto en córtes*, Deputy of a town in the cortes. *Voto á Dios*, (Low) A menacing oath. *Voto á tal*, (Coll.) A mixed oath indicating disgust and vengeance.

VOZ, *voth*, *sf.* 1. The voice. 2. Any sound made by breath. 3. Clamor, outcry. *Dar voces*, To cry, to call aloud. 4. Voice, expression, word, term. 5. Power or authority to speak in the name of another. 6. Voice, vote, suffrage; right of suffrage; opinion expressed. 7. Rumor, public opinion. 8. Motive, pretext. 9. Word, divine inspiration. 10. (Gram.) Voice, active or passive. 11. (Mus.) Vocal music; treble, tenor; tune corresponding to the voice of a singer. 12. Order, mandate of a superior. 13. (Law) Life. *Voz activa*, Right or power of voting. *Voz pasiva*, Right or qualification to be elected. *Tomar voz*, To acquire knowledge, to reason; to confirm or support any thing by the opinions of others. *A' media voz*, With a slight hint; with a low voice; in a submissive tone. *A' una voz*, Unanimously. *A' voces*, Clamorous cry, loud voice. *A' voz en grito*, In a loud voice. *Es voz comun*, It is generally reported. *En voz*, 1. Verbally. 2. (Mus.) In voice.

VOZNA'R, *voth-nar'*, *vn.* To cry like swans, to cackle like geese.

VUECELE'NCIA, *voo-eth-ay-len'-thieh-ah*, *s. com.* A contraction of *vuestra escelencia*, Your excellency.

VUE'LCO, *voo-el'-co*, *sm.* Eversion, overturning.

(*Yo vuelco*, *yo vuelque*; from *Volcar*. V. Acordar.)

VUE'LO, *voo-ay'-lo*, *sm.* 1. Flight, the act of flying. 2. Wing of a bird. 3. Part of a building which projects beyond the wall. 4. Width or fulness of clothes. 5. Ruffle, flounce, ornament set to the wristband of a shirt; frill. 6. Space flown through at once. 7. Elevation or loftiness in discoursing or working. 8. Leap or bound in pantomimes. *A' vuelo* or *al vuelo*, Flying expeditiously. *Coger al vuelo*, To catch flying.

(*Yo vuelo*, *yo vuele*; from *Volar*. V. Acordar.)

VUE'LTA, *voo-el'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Turn, the act of turning, gyration; turn of an arch; circumvolution; circuit. 2. Requital, recompense; regress. 3. Iteration, rehearsal. 4. Back side, wrong side. 5. Whipping, flogging, lashing on the backside. 6. Turn, inclination, bent. 7. Ruffle. V. Vuelo. 8. (Nau.) Hatch. 9. Turn, change of things. 10. Trip, excursion, short voyage. 11. Reconsideration, recollection. 12. Land once, twice, or thrice labored. 13. Wards in a lock or key. 14. Order of stitches in stockings. 15. Roll, envelope. 16. Unexpected sally or witticism. 17. Surplus money to be returned in dealing. 18. (Obs.) Dispute. 19. (Mus.) Number of verses repeated. 20. *Vueltas de coral*, String or necklace of coral. *A' la vuelta* or *pasa á la vuelta*, Carried (an amount) over, carried forward (in accounts). *A' vuelta de*, In the course of, within. *A' la vuelta*, At your return; that laid aside; about the time; upon. *La vuelta de*, Towards this or that way. *Vuelta dada con los cables*, (Nau.) Turn in the hawse. *Media vuelta en los cables*, (Nau.) Elbow in the hawse. *Dar una vuelta*, To make a short excursion; to clean any thing; to examine a thing properly. *Dar vuelta con un cabo de labor*, (Nau.) To belay a running rope. *Andar á vueltas*, 1. To shuffle, to make use of subterfuges. 2. To dog a person. 3. To be at variance. *Dar vueltas*, To walk to and fro on a public walk; to seek any thing; to discuss repeatedly the same topic. *A' vuelta* or *á vueltas*, Very near, almost; also, with another thing, otherwise. *A' vuelta de cabeza*, In the twinkling of an eye. *Tener vueltas alguno*, To be inconstant or fickle. *Tener vuelta*, (Coll.) An admonition to return a thing lent.—*interj.* Return; let him return or go back the same way. *No hay que darle vueltas*, (Met.) No quibbling about it, it will prove to be the very thing. *Poner de vuelta y media*, To abuse a person by word or action.

VUELTECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *voo-el-teth-ee'-cah*, *sf. dim.* of Vuelta.

VUE'LTO, TA, *pp. irr.* of Volver.

(*Yo vuelvo*, *yo vuelva*; from *Volver*. V. Absolver.)

VUE'SA, *voo-ay'-sah*, *a.* Contracted from *vuestra*, and used before *merced*, *eminencia*, &c.

VUESAMERCE'D, *voo-ay-sah-mer-thed'*, *sf.* You, sir; you, madam; your worship, your honor; a contraction of *vuestra merced*, a title of courtesy to a person who is not entitled to that of *vueseñoría* or *vuestra señoría*, your lordship.

VUESARCE'D, *sf.* Contraction of *vuesamerced*.

VUESEÑORI'A, *voo-es-sen-nyor-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Contraction of *vuestra señoría*.

VUE'STRO, TRA, *voo-es'-tro*, *trah*, *a. pron.* Your, yours. It is used absolutely by subjects to a sovereign, or by a sovereign to a subject. *Muy vuestro*, Entirely yours. *Vuestra señoría*, Your lordship or ladyship.

VULGA'CHO, *vool-gah'-tcho*, *sm.* Mob, populace, dregs of the people.

VULGA'DO, DA, *vool-gah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* (Obs.) Vulgar.

VULGA'R, *vool-gar'*, *a.* Vulgar, common, ordinary; vulgar or vernacular dialect, as opposed to the learned languages; without specific peculiarity.

VULGA'R, *vool-gar'*, *sm.* The vulgar.

VULGARIDA'D, *vool-gar-e-dad'*, *sf.* Vulgarity; vulgarism, manners or speech of the lowest people; vulgar effusion.

VULGARIZA'R, *vool-gar-eeth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To make vulgar or common. 2. To translate from another idiom into the common language of the country.—*vr.* To become vulgar.

VULGARME'NTE, *ad.* Vulgarly, commonly; among the common people.

VULGA'TA, *vool-gah'-tah*, *sf.* Vulgate, Latin version of the Bible.

VU'LGO, *vool'-go*, *sm.* 1. Multitude, populace, mob. 2. Way of thinking of the populace. 3. Universality or generality of people. 4. (Low) Brothel. V. Mancebía.

VULNERA'BLE, *vool-ner-ah'-blay*, *a.* Vulnerable.

VULNERACIO'N, *vool-ner-ath-e-on'*, *sf.* The act of wounding.

VULNERA'R, *vool-ner-ar'*, *va.* 1. (Obs.) To wound. V. Herir. 2. To violate a law. 3. To injure the reputation.

VULNERA'RIA, *vool-ner-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Kidney vetch.

VULNERA'RIO, RIA, *vool-ner-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a.* 1. Vulnerary, useful in healing wounds. 2. (Law) Applied to an ecclesiastic who has wounded or killed any one.

VULNERA'RIO, *sm.* Clergyman guilty of killing or wounding.

VULPE'JA, *vool-pay'-hah*, *sf.* A pitch-fox.

VULPI'NO, NA, *vool-pee'-no, nah*, *a.* Vulpine, crafty, deceitful.

VU'LTO, *vool'-toe*, *sm.* 1. Volume; bulk, any thing bulky. V. BULTO. 2. Face. 3. *Vulto* or *bulto de los Andes* or *la Cordillera*, (S. Am.) A ghost or spectre haunting deep glens or lonely places, said to be seen towards day-light; the fiend of the Andes.

VULTU'RNO, *sm.* (Obs.) Hot wind which rises with the sun at north-east, and comes round with it.

VU'LVA, *vool'-vah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Vulva; matrix, womb.

X.

X, *ay'-kis*, *sf.* This letter is pronounced like *cs* or *gs* in English; the Castilians give it constantly only the sound of *cs*; in the other kingdoms or provinces both sounds are indifferently used. When it is the last letter of a word it has a guttural sound, like that of the Spanish *j* (the German *ch* in *Ich*), as in *carcax* (quiver); but such words are no longer written with *x*, but with *j*; thus, *reloj* (watch), formerly *relox*. As this sound is rather difficult to utter, words ending with *j* are pronounced either by dropping that letter, or sounding it like *cs*; thus, *reló* or *relocs*. To give this letter its true guttural sound is considered by many as an affectation.—X had formerly two distinct sounds; one like *cs*, which was indicated by a circumflex accent over the vowel that followed the *x*, and the other guttural, like an English *h* very strongly aspirated, in which case the vowel was unaccented; thus, *próximo* (*adj.* proximate, next), and *próximo* (*s.*, a fellow-being): the first was pronounced *proc'-se-mo*, and the second, *pro'-he-mo*. This rule must be kept in mind when reading. At present, all those words in which the *x* has a guttural sound are written with G or J, which the scholar is requested to consult. It is becoming a fashion, particularly in America, for want of proper instruction, to pronounce and write *s* instead of *x* in the greater number of words beginning with *ex*; thus, *esámen*, *esperiencia*, *&c.*: but this use is not supported by the old Castilians and educated persons.

XA, XE, XI, XO, XU. Words beginning with either of these syllables will be found in JA, JE, JI, JO, JU.

XA, *hah*, *ad.* (Prov.) V. YA.

XA'NO, NA, *hah'-no, nah*, *a.* (Prov.) V. LLANO.

XAPOI'PA, *hah-po-ee'-pah*, *sf.* A kind of pancake.

XAPURCA'R, *hah-poor-car'*, *va.* (Prov.) To stir up dirty water.

XA'RRO, *har'-ro*, *sm.* (Prov.) Bawler.

XA'TO, *hah'-toe*, *sm.* (Prov.) A yearling calf.

XA'Ú, *hah'-oo*, *int.* A word used to encourage bulls and other animals. *Xau*, *xau*, Clamorous applause, confused acclamations.

XEROFA'GIA, *cser-o-fah'-he-ah*, *sf.* Xerophagy, dry food; subsistence on dry food.

XILOGRA'FIA, *cse-lo-grah'-fe-ah*, *sf.* Xylography.

XI'MIO, MIA, *hee'-me-o, ah*, *s.* V. SIMIO.

XINGLA'R, *hin-glar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To cry.

XUBE'TE, *hoo-bay'-tay*, *sm.* A kind of ancient armor.

Y.

Y, The twenty-sixth letter of the Castilian alphabet, stands as a vowel and a consonant. Y, when alone, or after a vowel, and followed by a consonant, or at the end of a word, is a vowel, and sounds as *e* or *ee* in English: *Hoy y mañana* (To-day and to-morrow), *o'-e ee mah-nyah'-nah*.—Y, before a vowel in the same syllable, or between two vowels in the same word, is a consonant, and sounds like the English *j*, though somewhat softer; in some provinces it is constantly pronounced like *ee*. Of late attempts have been made to revive the old fashion of writing *i* instead of *y* at the end of words, and when it is a conjunction; thus, *estoi*, *doi*, *i*, *&c.*, in place of *estoy*, *doy*, *y*. Words formerly written with *y* before a consonant, as *reyna*, *peyne*, have changed it into *i*; thus, *reina*, *peine*. In Spanish manuscript, capital Y is to be used instead of capital I.

Y, *ee*, *conj.* And. It is frequently used in interrogatives, or by way of a reply; as, *Y tú, no haces lo mismo?* And you, do you not do the same? *Y tú, donde has estado?* And thou, where hast thou been? *Y bien?* And well then? *Y que tenemos con eso?* And what is that to us? or, And what of all that? Generally it is a copulative conjunction; as, *Alfonso, Fernando, y Manuel*, Alphonsus, Ferdinand, and Emmanuel. When the conjunction *y* is followed by a word beginning with *i* or *hi*, the conjunction *é* is used in its stead; as, *Sabiduría é ignorancia*, Wisdom and ignorance. *Padre é hijo*, Father and son.

Y, *ad.* (Obs.) There. V. ALLÍ.

YA, *jah*, *ad.* 1. Already. 2. Presently, immediately, now. 3. Finally, ultimately. 4. At another time, on another occasion. *Ya no es lo que ha sido*, It is not now what it has been. *Ya estamos en ello*, We are about it, we understand it. *Ya se hará eso*, That will be done. *Ya voy*, I am going, or I am going presently.—*part.* Now. *Ya esto, ya aquello*, Now this, now that. *Ya que*, Since that, seeing that. *Ya que has venido*, Since you are coming, or since you are here. *Ya si*, (Prov.) When, while, if.—*interj.* Used on being brought to recollect any thing. *No se acuerda Vd. de tal cosa?* *Ya, ya*, Do not you remember such a thing? Yes, yes *Ya se ve*, Yes, forsooth! it is clear, it is so. *Ya estaba yo en eso*, I was already of that mind. *El busca la muerte, ya que no el triunfo*, He seeks for death, since he cannot triumph.

YAC, *sm.* (Nau.) V. YATE.

YA'CA, *jah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A large-leaved Indian tree.

YACE'NTE, *jath-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Jacent, vacant; lying. *Herencia yacente*, Inheritance not yet occupied.

YACE'R, *jath-er'*, *vn.* 1. To lie, to lie down. 2. To lie down in the grave. 3. To be fixed or situated in a place; to exist. 4. (Obs.) To sleep with a woman.

YA'CTE, *sm.* (Nau.) V. YATE.

YA'TE, *jah'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Yacht.

YACIE'NTE, *jath-e-en'-tay*, *a.* Extended, stretched: applied to honey-combs.

YACI'JA, *jath-ee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Bed. 2. Tomb, grave. *Ser de mala yacija*, To be a vagrant; to be restless; to have a bad bed.

YACTU'RA, *jac-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Loss.

YA'CULO, *jah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Dace.

YA'GRE, *jah'-gray*, *sm.* Sugar, extracted from the palm or cocoa-tree.

YA'MBICO, CA, *jam'-be-co, cah*, *a.* Iambic: applied to a Latin verse.

YA'MBO, *jam'-bo*, *sm.* An iambic foot.

YANACO'NA, *jah-nah-co'-nah*, *sm.* YANACU'NA, *jah-nah-coo'-nah*, *sf.* (Peru) The Indian bound to personal service.

YA'NTA, *jan'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Dinner, mid-day meal.

YANTA'R, *jan-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To dine. V. COMER.

YANTA'R, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Viands, food. 2. A kind of king's taxes.

YARAVI', *jar-ah-vee'*, *sm.* A plaintive tune of the Indians of Peru.

YA'RDA, *jar'-dah*, *sf.* An English yard; a *vara*, the Spanish measure of 3 feet, is equivalent to 2 ft. 3 inch. 4¼ lin. of an English yard.

YARE'Y, *jar-ay'-e*, *sm.* (Cuba) A species of vegetable *guano*, very useful for several kinds of stuffs.

YA'RO, *jar'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Yarrow. Arum, *L.*

(*Yo yazgo or yago, yazga* or *yaga*. V. YACER.)

YE'CO, CA, *jay'-co, cah*, *a.* V. LLECO.

YE'DGO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. YEZGO.

YE'DRA or YE'DRA ARBORA'CEA, *jay'-drah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ivy. Hedera felix, *L.* *Yedra terrestre*, Ground ivy. Glechoma hederacea, *L.*

YE'GUA, *jay'-goo-ah*, *sf.* Mare. *Yegua paridera*, A breeding mare. *Yegua de vientre*, Mare fit to breed. *Yegua madre*, A dam.

YEGUA'DA, YEGÜERI A, *jay-goo-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Stud, a herd of breeding mares and stallions.

YEGUA'R, *jay-goo-ar'*, *a.* Belonging to mares.

YEGÜE'RO, YEGÜERI'ZO, *jay-goo-er'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of breeding mares.

YEGUEZUE'LA, *jay-goo-eth-oo-ay'-lah, sf. dim.* Little mare.

YE'LMO, *jel'-mo, sm.* Helmet, helm, a part of ancient armor.

YE'LO, *jay'-lo, sm.* Frost: ice. *Bancos de yelo* or *lurtes*, Flakes of ice; icebergs.

YE'MA, *jay'-mah, sf.* 1. Bud, gem, button, first shoot of trees. 2. Yelk of an egg. 3. Centre, middle. *En la yema del invierno*, In the dead of winter. *Dar en la yema*, (Met.) To hit the nail on the head. *Yema del dedo*, Fleshy tip of the finger. 4. (Coll.) Ace of diamonds in cards. 5. *Yemas de faltriquera*, (Coll.) Candied yelks.

YE'NTE, *jen'-tay, pa. irr.* of IR. Going, one that goes.

YE'RBA, *jer'-bah, sf.* 1. Herb, a generic name for all the smaller plants. 2. Flaw in the emerald which tarnishes its lustre. 3. Poison given in food; poisonous plant. 4. *Yerba, yerba mate or mate*, The leaves of a tree of that name in South America, of which, when finely chopped and boiled in water, a decoction is made, which is drunk instead of tea. It is a very important article of commerce. *Pisar buena* or *mala yerba*, To be of a good or bad temper. *Yerba cana*, Groundsel, ragwort. Senecio vulgaris, *L.* *Yerba carmin*, Virginian poke. Phytholacea decandra, *L.* *Yerba del cuajo*, V. ALCACHOFA. *Yerba de la princesa*, Lemon-scented aloysia. Aloysia citriodora, *Palau.* *Yerba de los lazarosos*, V. ANGE'LICA ARCANGE'LICA. *Yerba del ballestero*, White hellebore. Veratrum album, *L.* *Yerba de pordioseros*, V. FLA'MULA. *Yerba de San Juan*, or *yerbas del Señor San Juan*, Odoriferous herbs ripe for sale on St. John's day. *Yerba de Santa Quiteria*, Woolly mercury. Mercurialis tomentosa, *L.* *Yerba doncella*, Periwinkle. Vinca major, *L.* *Yerba estoque*, V. GLADIOLO. *Yerba gata*, V. GATUÑA. *Yerba gatera*, V. GATERA. *Yerba gigante* or *giganta*, V. ACANTO or BRANCA URSINA. *Yerba lombricera*, V. TANACETO VULGAR. *Yerba lombriguera*, V. ABROTANO. *Yerba mora*, Nightshade. Solanum nigrum, *L.* *Yerba pastel*, Wood. Isatis, *L.* *Yerba piojera*, Staves-acre. Delphinium staphysagria, *L.* *Yerba puntera*, V. SIEMPREVIVA ARBÓREA. *Yerba tora*, Strangle-weed, broom-rape. Orobanche major, *L.* *Yerba turmera*, V. TURMERA. *Yerba verruguera*, V. VERRUGUERA. *Yerba buena*, Mint, pepper-mint. Mentha sativa, *L.* *Yerba de mar* or *marina*, Sea-weed. *Yerba Paraguay*, Yerba mate Paraguay. *Barro de yerbas*, Mug or jug made of perfumed clay, with the figures of herbs upon it. *En yerba*, Greenly, tenderly: applied to fruits or seeds. *Queso de yerba*, Cheese made of vegetable runnet. *Sentir nacer la yerba*, Used to indicate one's vivacity or quickness; to be insensible.—*pl.* 1. Greens, vegetables; all kinds of garden stuff. 2. Grass of pasture land for cattle. *Otras yerbas*, (Joc.) Et cetera: used after several epithets.

YERBECI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *jer-beth-ee'-cah, sf. dim.* of YERBA.

(*Yo yergo, él irguió, yo yerga.* V. ERGUIR.)

YERMA'R, *jer-mar', va.* To dispeople, to lay waste.

YE'RMO, *jer'-mo, sm.* Desert, wilderness, waste country. *Padre del yermo*, Ancient hermit.

YE'RMO, MA, *a.* Waste, desert, uninhabited; herbless. *Tierra yerma*, Uncultivated ground.

YERNALME'NTE, *ad.* In jocular style, in the manner of a son-in-law.

YERNA'R, *jer-nar', va.* (Coll. Prov.) To make one a son-in-law by force.

YERNECI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *jer-neth-ee'-co, sm. dim.* of YERNO.

YE'RNO, *jer'-no, sm.* Son-in-law. *Engaña-yernos*, Baubles, gew-gaws, trifles. *Ciega yernos*, Showy trifles.

YE'RO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. YERVO.

YE'RRO, *jer'-ro, sm.* Error, mistake, inadvertency, fault. *Yerros*, Faults, defects, errors. *Yerro de imprenta*, Erratum, literal error. *El yerro del entendido*, (Coll.) Learned men commit the greatest faults.

(*Yo yerro, yo yerre.* V. ERRAR.)

YE'RTO, *jer'-toe, tah, a.* Stiff, motionless, inflexible; rigid, tight. *Quedarse yerto*, (Met.) To be petrified with fear or astonishment.

YE'RVO, *jer'-vo, sm.* (Bot.) Tare, true-bitter vetch. Ervum tetrapernum, *L.*

YESA'L, YESA'R, *jes-sal', sm.* Gypsum-pit, where gypsum is dug.

YE'SCA, *jes'-cah, sf.* 1. Spunk, tinder. *Yescas*, Any thing excessively dry or combustible. 2. Fuel, incentive or aliment of passion.

YESE'RA, *jes-ser'-ah, sf.* Kiln, where gypsum is calcined, and prepared for use.

YESERI'A, *jes-ser-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. V. YESERA. 2. Building constructed with gypsum.

YESE'RO, RA, *jes-ser'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to gypsum.

YESE'RO, *sm.* One that prepares or sells gypsum.

YE'SGO, *jes'-go, sm.* (Bot. Prov.) Dwarf elder. Sambucus ebulus, *L.*

YE'SO, *jes'-so, sm.* Gypsum, gypse, sulphate of lime. *Yeso mate*, Plaster of Paris. *Yeso blanco*, Whiting.

YESO'N, *jes-sone', sm.* Piece of rubbish or fragment of gypsum already used in building.

YESO'SO, SA, *jes-so'-so, sah, a.* Gypseous.

YESQUE'RO, *jes-ker'-o, sm.* Tinder-box.

YE'ZGO, *jeth'-go, sm.* (Bot.) Dwarf elder. Sambucus ebulus, *L.*

YGRIE'GA, *e-gre-ay'-gah, sf.* V. LETRINA.

YO, *jo, pron. pers.* I. *Yo mismo*, I myself. Pronounced with emphasis, *yo* is an exclamation of contempt, of surprise, and negation; of commanding and threatening; it is also a sign of majesty, as, *Yo el rey*, I the king.

YOGA'R, YOGUI'R, *jo-gar', vn.* (Obs.) 1. To copulate, as different sexes; to yoke. 2. To be detained, to make a stay.

YO'LE, *jo'-lay, sm.* (Nau.) Yawl.

YU'CA, *joo'-cah, sf.* (Bot.) Adam's needle: the root of this plant is farinaceous, and eaten like potatoes. Yucca, *L.* *Yuca de cazave* or *casave*, Cassava, Barbadoes nut, physic nut. Jatropha manioth, *L.*

YUGA'DA, *joo-gah'-dah, sf.* Extent of ground which a yoke of oxen can plough in a day; a yoke of land.

YU'GE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. JUEZ.

YU'GO, *joo'-go, sm.* 1. Yoke, for draught-oxen. 2. Nuptial tie, with which a new-married couple is veiled; marriage ceremony. 3. Oppressive authority, absolute power. 4. Confinement, prison, yoke. 5. Kind of gallows under which the Romans passed their prisoners of war. 6. (Nau.) Transom, a beam across the sternpost. *Yugo de la caña*, (Nau.) Counter-transom. *Yugo de la cubierta*, (Nau.) Deck-transom. *Yugo principal*, (Nau.) Wing-transom. *Sacudir el yugo*, To throw off the yoke.

YUGUE'RO, *joo-gayr'-o, sm.* Ploughman, ploughboy.

YUGULA'R, *joo-goo-lar', a.* (Anat.) Jugular.

YUNGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. UNCIR.

YU'NQUE, *joon'-kay, sm.* 1. Anvil. 2. Constancy, fortitude. 3. (Anat.) Incus, a bone of the ear. 4. One of the blades of a cloth-shearer's shears. *Estar al yunque*, To bear up under the frowns of fortune; to bear impertinent or abusive language.

YU'NTA, *joon'-tah, sf.* 1. Couple, pair, yoke. 2. (Prov.) V. YUGADA.

YUNTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. JUNTAR.

YUNTERI'A, *joon-ter-ee'-ah, sf* Place where draught-oxen are fed.

YUNTE'RO, *joon-ter'-o, sm.* V YUGUERO.

YU'NTO, TA, *joon'-toe, tah, a* Joined, united, close. V. JUNTO *Arar yunto*, To plough together.

YUSA'NO, NA, *joos-sah'-no, nah, a.* (Obs.) Inferior, lower.

YUSE'RA, *joos-ser'-ah, sf.* The horizontal stone in oil-mills which lies under the roller.

YUSIO'N, *joos-se-on', sf.* Precept, command.

YU'SO, *joos'-so, ad.* (Obs.) V. DEBAJO.

YUXTAPOSICIO'N, *jooks-tah-po-seeth-e-on', sf.* Juxtaposition.

YUYU'BA, *sf.* V. AZUFAIFA.

Z.

Z, *thay'-dah, thay'-tah, sf.*, Whether at the beginning middle, or end of words, sounds in Spanish like the English *th* in *thank, cathedral, tenth.* Latin words terminating in *x* take *z* in Spanish, as *lux, luz; velox, veloz.* In the plural and in compound words it is superseded by *c*, as *paz* makes *paces, pacífico, apaciguar.*

ZA, *thah, interj.* A word used to frighten dogs.

ZA'BIDA, ZA'BILA, *thah'-bee-dah, thah'-be-lah, sf.* (Bot.) Common or yellow-flowered aloe. Aloe vulgaris, *Willd.*

ZABO'RDA, ZABORDAMIE'NTO, *thah-bor'-dah, thah-bor-dah-me-en'-toe, s.* (Nau.) Stranding; the act of getting on shore.

ZABORDA'R, *thah-bor-dar', vn.* (Nau.) To touch ground, to get on shore, to be stranded.

ZABO'RDO, *thah-bor'-doe*, *sm.* (Nau.) Stranding.

ZA'BRA, *thah'-brah*, *sf.* (Nau.) A small vessel, used on the coast of Biscay.

ZABUCA'R, *thah-boo-car'*, *va.* To shake, to agitate. V. Bazucar.

ZABULLI'DA, *thah-bool-lyee'-dah*, *sf.* Dipping, ducking.

ZABULLIDU'RA, *thah-bool-lye-door'-ah*, *sf.* Submersion, ducking.

ZABULLIMIE'NTO, *sm.* V. Zambullida.

ZABULLI'R, *thah-bool-lyier'*, *va.* To plunge, to immerge, to put under water.—*vr.* 1. To plunge suddenly under water, to sink. 2. To lurk, to lie concealed.

ZACAPE'LA, ZACAPE'LLA, *thah-cah-pay'-lah*, *sf.* Uproar, yell, noisy bustle.

ZACA'TE, V. Sacate.

ZACATE'CA, *thah-cah-tay'-cah*, *sm.* (Cuba) A member of a company, who, dressed in a particular garb, accompanies funerals.

ZACATI'N, *thah-cah-teen'*, *sm.* A place where garments are sold.

ZACEA'R, *thath-ay-ar'*, *va.* To frighten dogs away by crying *za*.

ZADI'BA, *sf.* (Bot.) V. Zabida.

ZADORI'JA, *thah-dor-ee'-hah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Horned cumin. Hypecoum procumbens, *L.*

ZA'FA, *sf.* (Prov.) V. Aljofaina.

ZAFACO'CA, *thah-fah-co'-cah*, *s. c.* (Am. Coll.) Noisy confusion, squabbling, rioting.

ZAFA'DA, *thah-fah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Flight, escape. 2. (Nau.) The act of lightening the ship.

ZAFA'R, *thah-far'*, *va.* 1. To adorn, to embellish; to disembarrass. 2. (Nau.) To lighten a ship.—*vr.* 1. To escape, to run away. 2. To avoid, to decline; to excuse; to free one's self from trouble, to get clear off. *Zafarse de los bajos*, (Nau.) To get clear of the shoals.

ZAFARE'CHE, *thah-fah-ray'-tchay*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. Estanque.

ZAFARI', *thah-far-ee'*, *sm.* A sort of pomegranate, with quadrangular seeds.

ZAFARI'CHE, *thah-far-ee'-tchay*, *sm.* (Prov.) Shelf for holding water vessels.

ZAFARRA'NCHO, *thah-far-ran'-tcho*, *sm.* 1. (Nau.) The state of being clear for action. *Hacer zafarrancho*, (Nau.) To make ready for action. 2. Moving, change. 3. (Amer. Coll.) To run away. *Haber un zafarrancho*, To be a great noise, confusion, and squabbling.

ZAFERI'A, *thah-fer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* A small village, a farm-house.

ZAFIAME'NTE, *ad.* Clownishly, lubberly, clumsily.

ZAFIEDA'D, *thah-fe-ay-dad'*, *sf.* Clownishness, rusticity, clumsiness.

ZA'FIO, fia, *thah'-fe-o*, *ah*, *a.* Clownish, coarse, uncivil.

ZAFI'O, *thah-fee'-o*, *sm.* (Ichth.) V. Safio or Congrio.

ZAFI'R, ZAFI'RO, *thah-fier'*, *sm.* Sapphire, a precious stone.

ZAFIRI'NO, na, *thah-fier-ee-no*, *nah*, *a.* Of the color of sapphire.

ZA'FO, fa, *thah'-fo*, *fah*, *a.* 1. (Prov.) Free, disentangled, empty. 2. (Nau.) Clear. 3. Free, exempt from danger or risk.

ZAFO'N, *sm.* V. Zahon.

ZAFRA'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V Azafran.

ZA'FRE, *thah'-fray*, *sm.* (Min.) Zaffre or saffre.

ZA'GA, *thah'-gah*, *sf.* 1. Load packed on the back part of a carriage. 2. The extremity behind. 3. (Mil.) V. Retaguardia.—*sm.* The last player at a game of cards.—*ad.* V. Detras. *A' zaga* or *en zaga*, Behind. *No ir* or *no quedarse en zaga*, (Coll.) Not to be less than any other, or inferior to any man.

ZAGA'L, *thah-gal'*, *sm.* 1. A stout, spirited young man. 2. Swain, a young shepherd subordinate to the chief herd; subordinate coachman. 3. Under petticoat.

ZAGA'LA, *thah-gah'-lah*, *sf.* A shepherdess, lass, girl.

ZAGALE'JO, ja, *thah-gah-lay'-ho*, *hah*, *s. dim.* A young shepherd or shepherdess.

ZAGALE'JO, *thah-gah-lay'-ho*, *sm.* An under petticoat. *Zagalejo picado*, (Mex.) A fine red cloth petticoat, embroidered with spangles.

ZAGALI'CO, illo, ito, *thah-gah-lee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A little shepherd.

ZAGUA'N, *thah-goo-an'*, *sm.* Porch, entrance, hall.

ZAGUANETE, *thah-goo-ah-nay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. (Dim.) Small entrance of a house. 2. A small party of the king's life-guards.

ZAGUE'RA, *thah-gayr'-ah*, *sf.* (Obs.) V. Retaguardia.

ZAGUE'RO, ra, *thah-gayr'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Going or remaining behind.

ZAHARE'ÑO, ña, *thah-ar-en'-nyo*, *nyah*, *a.* 1. Haggard, wild, intractable: applied to birds. 2. (Met.) Sour, haughty, indocile.

ZAHARRO'N, *sm.* (Obs.) V. Moharrache.

ZAHE'N, *thah-en'*, *a. Doble zahen* or *zahena*, A Moorish gold coin.

ZAHERIDO'R, ra, *thah-er-e-dore'*, *ah*, *s.* Censurer, one who blames.

ZAHERIMIE'NTO, ZAHE'RIO, *thah-er-e-me-en'-toe*, *sm.* Censure, blame.

ZAHERI'R, *thah-er-ier'*, *va.* To censure, to blame, to reproach; to upbraid.

(*Yo zahiero, yo zahiera, él zahirió*; from *Zaherir*. V. Adherir.)

ZAHI'NA, *thah-ee'-nah*, *sf.* Kind of tares sown in Andalusia. *Zahinas*, Light and soft fritters, puffcakes. *Zahinas de levadura*, Froth of barm.

ZAHINA'R, *thah-e-nar'*, *sm.* Land sown with *zahina*.

ZAHO'N, *thah-one'*, *sm.* A kind of wide breeches.

ZAHONA'DO, da, *thah-oh-nah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Of a dark color, brownish.

ZAHONDA'R, *thah-on-dar'*, *va.* To dig the ground, to penetrate. V. Ahondar.

ZAHO'RA, *thah-or'-ah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Luncheon among friends, with music.

ZAHORA'R, *thah-or-ar'*, *vn.* To have a repast with music.

ZAHORI', *thah-or-ee'*, *sm.* Vulgar impostor pretending to see hidden things, although in the bowels of the earth, if not covered with blue cloth.

ZAHO'RRA, *sf.* (Nau.) Ballast. V. Lastre.

ZAHUMADO'R, *thah-oo-mah-dore'*, *sm.* (Prov.) A kind of perfuming pot.

ZAHUMA'R, *va.* To fumigate, to smoke. V. Sahumar.

ZAHUME'RIO, *sm.* V. Sahumerio.

ZAHU'RDA, *thah-oor'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Pigsty, hogsty. 2. A small, dirty, miserable house.

ZAI'DA, *thah-ee'-dah*, *sf.* (Orn.) A variety of the African heron. Ardea caspica, *L.*

ZAI'NO, na, *thah-ee'-no*, *nah*, *a.* 1. Of a chestnut color: applied to horses. 2. Vicious: applied to animals. 3. Treacherous, wicked, vicious. *Mirar de zaino* or *á lo zaino*, To look sidewise, to cast an insidious glance.

ZALA', *thah-lah'*, *sf.* Religious adoration paid by the Moors to God and Mohammed in the morning. *Hacer la zalá*, (Coll.) To pay homage.

ZALAGA'RDA, *thah-lah-gar'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Ambuscade, ambush. 2. Gin, trap, snare. 3. Sudden attack, surprise. 4. Mock-fight; vulgar noise. 5. (Coll.) Malicious cunning.

ZALA'MA, ZALAMERI'A, *thah-lah'-mah*, *thah-lah-mer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Flattery, adulation, wheedling.

ZALAMERAME'NTE, *ad.* Fawningly.

ZALAME'RO, ra, *thah-lah-mer'-o*, *ah*, *s.* Wheedler, flatterer, fawner.

ZALE'A, *thah-lay'-ah*, *sf.* 1. An undressed sheep-skin. 2. Sheep-skin mats.

ZALEA'R, *thah-lay-ar'*, *va.* 1. To move a thing with care. 2. To frighten dogs. V. Zacear.

ZALE'MA, *thah-lay'-mah*, *sf.* Bow, courtesy.

ZALE'O, *thah-lay'-o*, *sm.* 1. Skin of a beast lacerated by the wolf, which the herd carries to his master as an excuse; undressed sheep-skin. 2. The act of shaking or moving to and fro.

ZALLA'R, *thal-lyar'*, *va.* To direct and level warlike arms.

ZALMEDI'NA, *thal-may-dee'-nah*, *sm.* Magistrate with civil and criminal powers.

ZALO'MA, *thal-o'-mah*, *sf.* (Nau.) Singing out of seamen when they haul with a rope.

ZALOMA'R, *thal-o-mar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To sing out.

ZALO'NA, *thal-o'-nah*, *sf.* (Prov.) A large earthen jar.

ZAMACU'CO, *thah-mah-coo'-co*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Dunce, dolt. 2. Temulency, inebriation.

ZAMA'NZA, *thah-man'-thah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Drubbing, flogging, castigation.

ZAMA'RRA, *thah-mar'-rah*, *sf.* Dress worn by shepherds, made of undressed sheep-skins.

ZAMARREA'R, *thah-mar-ray-ar'*, *va.* 1. To shake, to drag or pull to and fro. 2. To pin up close in a dispute. 3. (Met.) To drag, to ill-treat.

ZAMARRI'CO, *thah-mar-ree'-co*, *sm. dim.* of Zamarro. A portmanteau or bag of sheep-skin, having the wool inside.

ZAMARRI'LLA, *thah-mar-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A short loose coat of sheep-skins. 2. (Bot.) Poley, mountain germander. Teucrium polium, *L.*

ZAMA'RRO, *thah-mar'-ro*, *sm.* 1. A shepherd's coat of sheep-skins. 2. Sheep or lamb-skin. 3. Dolt.

stupid person. *Barbas de zamarro*, Nickname for persons having large irregular beards.

ZAMARRO'N, *thah-mar-rone'*, *sm. augm.* of ZAMARRA and ZAMARRO. A large sheep-skin.

ZAMARRU'CO, *thah-mar-roo'-co*, *sm.* (Orn.) Titmouse. Parus pendulinus, *L.*

ZAMBAI'GO, GA, *tham-bah-ee'-go*, *gah*, *a.* and *s.* Son or daughter of an Indian by a negro woman, or by a negro man and Indian woman.

ZAMBAPA'LO, *tham-bah-pah'-lo*, *sm.* Ancient dance.

ZAMBA'RCO, *tham-bar'-co*, *sm.* A broad breast-harness for coach-horses and mules.

ZA'MBO, BA, ZA'MBIGO, GA, *tham'-bo*, *bah*, *tham'-bee-go*, *gah*, *a.* 1. Bandy-legged. 2. Applied to the son of a negro by an Indian woman, or *vice versâ*.—*sm.* An American wild animal, resembling a dog, with the head of a horse.

ZAMBO'A, *tham-bo'-ah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) A sweet kind of quince-tree. Pyrus cydonia, *L.* 2. Citron-tree.

ZAMBO'MBA, *tham-bom'-bah*, *sf.* A kind of rustic drum.

ZAMBO'MBO, *tham-bom'-bo*, *sm.* Clown, rustic, ill-bred person.

ZAMBORONDO'N, NA, ZAMBOROTU'DO, DA, *tham-bor-on-done'*, *ah*, *tham-bor-o-too'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Clownish, clumsy, ill-shaped.

ZA'MBRA, *tham'-brah*, *sf.* 1. A Moorish festival or feast, attended with dancing and music. 2. Shout, noisy mirth. 3. Kind of Moorish boat.

ZAMBUCA'R, ZAMBUCA'RSE, *tham-boo-car'*, *vn.* and *r.* To be hidden, to be concealed; to hide one's self.

ZAMBU'CO, *tham-boo'-co*, *sm.* Squatting, lying close to the ground, withdrawn from sight; hiding, concealing.

ZAMBULLI'DA, *tham-bool-lyee'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Dipping, ducking, submersion. 2. In fencing, thrust on the breast.

ZAMBULLI'R, *tham-bool-lyier'*, *va.* and *r.* To plunge into water, to dip, to dive.

ZAMORA'NO, NA, *thah-mor-ah'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Belonging to Zamora. *Gaita Zamorana*, Kind of bagpipe.

ZAMPABODI'GOS, ZAMPABO'LLOS, *tham-pah-bo-dee'-gos*, *tham-pah-bol'-lyos*, *sm.* (Coll.) Glutton. V. ZAMPATORTAS.

ZAMPA'DA, *tham-pah'-dah*, *sf.* (Prov.) Act of concealing, or putting one thing within another.

ZAMPA'R, *tham-par'*, *va.* 1. To conceal in a clever manner; to thrust one thing into another, so as to be covered by it and withdrawn from light. 2. To devour eagerly.—*vr.* To thrust one's self suddenly into a place.

ZAMPALIMO'SNAS, *tham-pah-le-mos'-nas*, *sm.* A sturdy beggar.

ZAMPAPA'LO, *sm.* (Coll.) V. ZAMPATORTAS.

ZAMPATO'RTAS, *tham-pah-tor'-tas*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. A glutton. 2. Clown, rustic.

ZAMPEA'R, *tham-pay-ar'*, *vn.* To drive stakes in a ground to make it solid.

ZAMPEA'DO, *tham-pay-ah'-doe*, *sm.* (Arch.) Wood-work and masonry in marshy foundations.

ZAMPO'ÑA, *tham-pon'-nyah*, *sf.* 1. A rustic instrument, a kind of bagpipe. V. PIPITAÑA. 2. A poetical vein; genius or talent for poetry. 3. At Madrid, a poor person belonging to a workhouse; a term of derision. 4. (Coll.) Frivolous saying.

ZAMPOÑEA'R, *tham-pon-nyay-ar'*, *vn.* 1. To play the bagpipe. 2. (Met.) To be prolix and frivolous in conversation, to prose. *Marear*, *zampoñear* or *empreñar la gata*, (Coll.) To be tiresome and prolix in gossiping.

ZAMPUZA'R, *tham-pooth-ar'*, *va.* 1. To plunge, to dip, to dive. 2. To hide, to conceal.

ZAMPU'ZO, *tham-pooth'-o*, *sm.* Immersion, submersion, concealment.

ZAMU'RO, *thah-moor'-o*, *sm.* (Orn.) Carrion-vulture. Vultur aura, *L.*

ZANAHO'RIA, *thah-nah-or'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Carrot. Daucus carota, *L. Zanahorias*, Deceitful caresses.

ZANAHORIA'TE, *sm.* V. AZANORIATE.

ZA'NCA, *than'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Shank, part of the leg of a fowl or bird which extends from the claws to the thigh. 2. A long shank or leg. 3. Large pin. *Zancas de araña*, Shifts, evasions, subterfuges.

ZANCA'DA, *than-cah'-dah*, *sf.* Stride. *En dos zancadas*, (Coll.) Expeditiously, speedily.

ZANCADI'LLA, *than-cah-deel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. Trip, a stroke or catch by which a wrestler supplants his antagonist. 2. Trick, deceit, craft; act of supplanting. 3. (Nau.) Elbow in the hawse.

ZANCA'DO, DA, *than-cah'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Insipid: applied only to salmon.

ZANCAJEA'R, *than-cah-hay-ar'*, *va.* To run about the streets bespattering the legs with dirt and mud.

ZANCAJE'RA, *than-cah-her'-ah*, *sf.* Coach-step.

ZANCAJIE'NTO, TA, *than-cah-he-en'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Bandy-legged. V. ZANCAJOSO.

ZANCA'JO, *than-cah'-ho*, *sm.* 1. Heel-bone of the foot. 2. The part of a shoe or stocking which covers the heel. 3. A short, ill-shaped person. 4. An ignorant, stupid person. *No llegar al zancajo* or *á los zancajos*, Not to come up or near one in any line.

ZANCAJO'SO, SA, *than-cah-hos'-so*, *sah*, *a.* 1. Bandy-legged. 2. Wearing dirty stockings with holes at the heels. 3. Clumsy, awkward, unhandy.

ZANCARRO'N, *than-car-rone'*, *sm.* 1. The bare heel-bone. 2. Any large bone without flesh. 3. A withered, old, ugly person. 4. An ignorant pretender at any art or science. *Zancarron de Mahoma*, (Coll.) Mohammed's bones, which are at Mecca.

ZA'NCO, *than'-co*, *sm.* 1. Stilt. 2. Dancer or walker on stilts. 3. (Nau.) Flag-staff. *Poner á alguno en zancos*, (Met.) To favor one in obtaining fortune. *Subirse en zancos*, To be haughty and elated with good fortune.

ZANCU'DO, DA, *than-coo'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Long-shanked, having long, thin legs.

ZANDA'LIA, *than-dah'-le-ah*, *sf.* Sandal.

ZA'NDALO, *sm.* V. SA'NDALO.

ZANDI'A, *sf.* (Bot.) Water-melon. V. SANDÍA.

ZANDIA'L, *than-de-al'*, *sm.* Place where water-melons are cultivated.

ZANDU'NGA, *than-doon'-gah*, *sf.* (Coll.) Gracefulness, elegance; cajoling, wheedling; flattering, allurement, fascination. *Tener* or *usar mucha zandunga*, 1. To delude by flattery, to allure, to cajole, to wheedle. 2. To be very graceful, elegant, cajoling, fascinating.

ZANDUNGUE'RO, RA, *than-doon-gayr'-o*, *ah*, *sm.* and *f.* (Coll.) Cajoler, allurer, flatterer, wheedler, fascinating.

ZANE'FA, *thah-nay'-fah*, *sf.* A printed border. V. CENEFA.

ZA'NGA, *than'-gah*, *sf.* Ombre played by four.

ZANGA'DA, *than-gah'-dah*, *sf* Raft or float made of cork.

ZANGA'LA, *than-gah'-lah*, *sf.* Buckram.

ZANGAMA'NGA, *than-gah-man'-gah*, *sf.* Falsehood, tending to deceive or defraud a person.

ZANGANA'DA, *than-gah-nah'-dah*, *sf.* 1. Dronish or sluggardly act. 2. (Coll.) A cunning or graceful slight trick.

ZANGANDO'NGO, *than-gan-don'-go*, *sm.* 1. (Coll.) Idler, a lazy person, who affects ignorance and want of abilities. 2. Dolt, an ignorant, stupid, awkward person.

ZANGANDU'LLO, ZANGANDU'NGO, *than-gan-dool'-lyo*, *sm.* (Coll.) V. ZANGANDONGO.

ZANGANEA'R, *than-gan-ay-ar'*, *vn.* To drone, to live in idleness.

ZA'NGANO, *than'-gan-o*, *sm.* 1. (Ent.) Drone, a bee which makes no honey. 2. Sluggard, idler, sponger. 3. (Coll.) Sly, cunning, or playful cunning person, taking it either in a good or bad meaning, according to the sense of the phrase.

ZANGARI'LLA, *than-gar-eel'-lyah*, *sf.* A small watermill for grinding wheat, on the banks of rivers in Estremadura.

ZANGARILLE'JA, *than-gar-il-lye-ay'-hah*, *sf.* Trollop, a dirty, lazy girl.

ZANGARREA'R, *than-gar-ray-ar'*, *vn.* To scrape a guitar.

ZANGARRIA'NA, *than-gar-re-ah'-nah*, *sf.* 1. An infirmity of the head, incident to sheep. 2. (Coll.) Sadness, melancholy. 3. (Coll.) Any periodical disease.

ZANGARULLO'N, *than-gar-ool-lyone'*, *sm.* (Coll.) A tall, sluggish, lazy lad.

ZANGOLOTEA'R, *than-go-lo-tay-ar'*, *va.* To move in a violent yet ridiculous manner.

ZANGOLOTE'O, *than-go-lo-tay'-o*, *sm.* A violent yet ridiculous waddling; a wagging motion or movement.

ZANGOTEA'R, *than-go-tay-ar'*, *va.* V. ZANGOLOTEAR.

ZANGUA'NGA, *than-goo-an'-gah*, *sf.* (Coll.) A feigned disease; a fictitious disorder.

ZANGUA'NGO, *than-goo-an'-go*, *sm.* (Coll.) 1. Lazy fellow who always finds pretexts to avoid work. 2. A fool, a booby.

ZANGUA'YO, *than-goo-ah'-jo, sm.* (Coll.) Tall idler, that pretends to be ill, silly, or unable to work.

ZA'NJA, *than'-hah, sf.* 1. Ditch, trench, train; a pit dug in the ground. 2. Foundation; fundamental principle. *Abrir las zanjas,* To lay the foundation of a building; to begin any thing.

ZANJA'R, *than-har', va.* 1. To open ditches or drains, to excavate. 2. To lay a foundation, to ground; to establish. 3. To terminate or settle a business amicably.

ZANJI'CA, ILLA, ITA, *than-hee'-cah, sf. dim.* Small drain; slender foundation.

ZANJO'N, *than-hone', sm. augm.* A deep ditch; a large drain.

ZANJONCI'LLO, *than-hon-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small drain or trench.

ZANQUEADO'R, RA, *than-kay-ah-dore', ah, s.* 1. One who waddles in walking. 2. A great walker.

ZANQUEAMIE'NTO, *than-kay-ah-me-en'-toe, sm.* The act of waddling in walking.

ZANQUEA'R, *than-kay-ar', vn.* To waddle, to trot or run about; to walk much and fast.

ZANQUILA'RGO, GA, *than-ke-lar'-go, gah, a.* Long-shanked, long-legged.

ZANQUI'LLA, ZANQUI'TA, *than-keel'-lyah, sf. dim.* Thin, long shank or leg.

ZANQUITUE'RTO, TA, *than-ke-too-er'-toe, tah, a.* Bandy-legged.

ZANQUIVA'NO, NA, *than-ke-vah'-no, nah, a.* Spindle-shanked.

ZA'PA, *thah'-pah, sf.* 1. Spade. 2. (Ichth.) Dogfish. V. MELGACHO. 3. Shagreen, a skin made rough in imitation of sealskin. 4. Kind of carving in silver. *Caminar á la zapa,* (Mil.) To advance by sap or mine.

ZAPADO'R, *thah-pah-dore', sm.* (Mil.) Sapper.

ZAPA'R, *thah-par', vn.* To sap, to mine.

ZAPARRA'DA, *thah-par-rah'-dah, sf.* A violent fall.

ZAPARRASTRA'R, *thah-par-ras-trar', vn.* To trail: applied to gowns or clothes.

ZAPARRASTRO'SO, SA, *thah-par-ras-tros'-so, sah, a.* 1. Dirty from trailing on the ground. 2. Ill-made, badly done.

ZAPARRA'ZO, *thah-par-rath'-o, sm.* 1. A violent fall, attended with great noise. 2. (Coll.) Sudden calamity, misfortune.

ZAPA'TA, *thah-pah'-tah, sf.* 1. A piece of sole leather put on the hinge of a door to prevent its creaking. 2. A kind of colored half-boots. 3. Bracket of a beam. 4. (Nau.) Shoe. *Zapata de una ancla,* (Nau.) Shoe of an anchor. *Zapata de la quilla,* (Nau.) The false keel.

ZAPATA'ZO, *thah-pah-tath'-o, sm.* 1. (Augm.) Large shoe. 2. Blow with a shoe. 3. Fall; the noise attending a fall. 4. Clapping noise of a horse's foot.

ZAPATEA'DO, *thah-pah-tay-ah'-doe, sm.* A dance consisting of keeping time by beating the heels to the floor.—*Zapateado, da, pp.* of ZAPATEAR.

ZAPATEADO'R, RA, *thah-pah-tay-ah-dore', ah, s.* Dancer, who beats time with the sole of his shoe.

ZAPATEA'R, *thah-pah-tay-ar', va.* 1. To kick or strike with the shoe. 2. To lead by the nose. 3. To beat time with the sole of the shoe. 4. To hit frequently with the button of the foil. 5. To strike the ground with the feet: used of rabbits when chased.—*vr.* To oppose with spirit; not to give up a contested point; to resist in debating.

ZAPATE'O, *thah-pah-tay'-o, sm.* Act of keeping time by beating the foot on the floor.

ZAPATE'RA, *thah-pah-ter'-ah, sf.* 1. A shoemaker's wife. 2. Olive spoiled in the pickle.

ZAPATERI'A, *thah-pah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* 1. Trade of a shoemaker; a shoemaker's shop. 2. Place or street which contains a number of shoemakers' shops. 3. Shoemaking business. *Zapatería de viejo,* A cobbler's stall.

ZAPATERI'LLO, ILLA, *thah-pah-ter-eel'-lyo, s. dim.* A petty shoemaker.

ZAPATE'RO, *thah-pah-ter'-o, sm.* Shoemaker. *Zapatero de viejo,* Cobbler.

ZAPATE'TA, *thah-pah-tay'-tah, sf.* 1. Slap on the sole of a shoe. 2. Caper, leap, jump.—*interj.* Oh! an exclamation of admiration.

ZAPATI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *thah-pah-tee'-co, sm. dim.* A nice little shoe.

ZAPATI'LLA, *thah-pah-teel'-lyah, sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little shoe. 2. Pump, any shoe with a thin sole neatly finished. 3. Piece of chamois or buckskin put behind the lock of a gun or pistol. 4. Button at the end of a foil. 5. Exterior hoof of animals.

ZAPATILLE'RO, *thah-pah-teel-lyer'-o, sm.* Shoemaker who makes pumps and children's shoes.

ZAPA'TO, *thah-pah'-toe, sm.* Shoe. *Zapato botin,* A half-boot. *Zapato ramplon,* Thick-soled coarse shoe. *Zapatos abotinados,* Laced shoes. *Zapatos abotinados para señoras,* Ladies' gaiters. *Zapatos de tafilete para señoras,* Ladies' morocco shoes. *Zapatos de cabritilla,* Kid shoes. *Zapato de madera,* A wooden shoe. *Zapato de tierra,* Earth or clay which sticks to the shoes. *Andar con zapatos de fieltro,* To proceed with great caution and silence. *Zapatos papales,* Clogs. *Meter á uno en un zapato,* (Coll.) To cow one, to put him to his trumps.

ZAPATO'N, *thah-pah-tone', sm.* 1. (Augm.) A large, clumsy shoe. 2. A wooden shoe.

ZAPATU'DO, DA, *thah-pah-too'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Wearing large or strong shoes. 2. Large hoofed or clawed: applied to beasts.

ZA'PE, *thah'-pay, interj.* 1. A word used to frighten cats away. 2. An exclamation of aversion, or of negation at cards. 3. God forbid! far be it from me!

ZAPEA'R, *thah-pay-ar', va.* To frighten cats away by crying *zape.*

ZAPI'TO, *thah-pee'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) Milk-pail.

ZAPO'TE, *thah-poe'-tay, sm.* (Bot.) Sapota-tree. Achras sapota, *L. Zapote mamey,* Sweet sapota. Achras mammosa, *L.*

ZAPUZA'R, *thah-pooth-ar', va.* To duck. V. CHAPUZAR.

ZA QUE, *thah'-kay, sm.* 1. Bottle or wine-bag made of leather. 2. (Coll.) Tippler, drunkard. *Es un zaque,* He is a walking tun.

ZAQUEA'R, *thah-kay-ar', vn.* To rack, to defecate; to draw off liquor from one vessel into another.

ZAQUIZAMI', *thah-keeth-ah-mee', sm.* 1. Garret, cockloft. 2. A small, dirty house.

ZAR, *thar, sm.* Czar, the emperor of all the Russias.

ZA'RA, *thar'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Indian corn, maize. V. MAIZ.

ZARABA'NDA, *thar-ah-ban'-dah, sf.* 1. Saraband, a lively dance and tune. 2. Bustle, noise.

ZARABANDI'STA, *thar-ah-ban-dees'-tah, s. com.* Dancer.

ZARABUTE'RO, RA, *thar-ah-boo-ter'-o, ah, a.* (Prov.) V. EMBUSTERO.

ZARADIO'N, ZARADI'QUE, *thar-ah-de-on', sm.* Medicine for dogs, especially for curing the mange.

ZARAGATA'DA, *thar-ah-gah-tah'-dah, sf.* A roguish or cunning trick.

ZARAGA'TE, ZARAYA'TE, or SARAGA'TE, *thar-ah-gah'-tay, sm.* (Mex.) Loafer, vagabond, rogue. This word, as well as *zángano,* is often used in an affectionate, jocular style, and answers to the English, little rogue, in the same sense.

ZARAGATO'NA, *thar-ah-gah-toh'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Flea-wort. Plantago psyllium, *L.*

ZARAGOCI', *thar-ah-goth-ee', sm.* Kind of plum.

ZARAGÜE'LLES, *thar-ah-goo-el'-lyes, sm. pl.* 1. A sort of drawers or wide breeches; a large pair of breeches ill made. 2. Overalls, or overall pantaloons.

ZARAMA'GO, *thar-ah-mah'-go, sm.* (Prov.) V. JARAMAGO.

ZARAMAGULLO'N, *thar-ah mah-gool-lyone', sm.* (Orn.) Didapper, minute merganser. Mergus minutus, *L.*

ZARAMBE'QUE, *thar-am-bay'-kay, sm.* A kind of merry tune and noisy dance.

ZARAMU'LLO, *thar-ah-mool'-lyo, sm.* Busybody; a vain, meddling person.

ZARA'NDA, *thar-an'-dah, sf.* Screen or frame for sifting earth or sand.

ZARANDADO'R, *thar-an-dah-dore', sm.* Sifter of wheat.

ZARANDA'JAS, *thar-an-dah'-has, sf. pl.* 1. Trifles, worthless scraps or remnants. 2. Odds given at the game of trucks.

ZARANDAJI'LLAS, *thar-an-dah-heel'-lyas, sf. pl. dim.* Little trifles.

ZARANDALI', *thar-an-dah-lee', ad.* (Prov.) Applied to a black-spotted dove.

ZARANDA'R, ZARANDEA'R, *thar-an-dar', thar-an-day-ar', va.* 1. To winnow corn with a sieve. 2. To stir and move nimbly. 3. To separate the precious from the common. 4. To sift and toss about pins in a vessel.—*vr.* To be in motion, to move to and fro.

ZARANDE'O, *thar-an-day'-o, sm.* Act of sifting or winnowing.

ZARANDE'RO, *thar-an-der'-o, sm.* V. ZARANDADOR.

ZARANDI'LLO, *thar-an-dil'-lyo, sm.* 1. (Dim.) A small sieve or

riddle. 2. (Coll.) One who frisks nimbly about.

ZARANGU'LLO, *thar-an-gool'-lyo, sm.* (Prov.) Mixture of pepper, tomatoes, &c.

ZARAPALLO'N, *thar-ah-pal-lyone', sm.* A shabby, dirty fellow.

ZARAPATE'L, *thar-ah-pah-tel', s.* A kind of salmagundi.

ZARAPE'TO, *thar-ah-pay'-toe, sm.* (Coll.) Intriguer, crafty person.

ZARAPI'TO, *thar-ah-pee'-toe, sm.* (Orn.) Whimbrel, curlew-knot. Scolopax phæopus, *L.*

ZARATA'N, *thar-ah-tan', sm.* Cancer in the breast.

ZARA'ZA, *thar-ath'-ah, sf.* Chintz. *Zarazas,* Paste made of pounded glass and poison, for killing dogs.

ZARCEA'R, *thar-thay-ar', va.* To clean pipes or conduits with briers.—*vn.* To move to and fro.

ZARCE'RO, RA, *thar-ther'-o, ah, a.* Fit to pursue the game among briers: applied to pointers.

ZARCE'TO, TA, *thar-thay'-toe, tah, s.* (Orn.) Widgeon. V. Cerceta.

ZARCI'LLO, *thar-theel'-lyo, sm.* 1. Ear-ring. 2. Tendril of a vine or other climbing plant. 3. (Prov.) Hoop of a butt or barrel.

ZA'RCO, CA, *thar'-co, cah, a.* 1. Wall-eyed, of a light blue color: applied to the eyes. 2. Clear and pure: applied to water.

ZAROVI'TZ, *thar-o-veeth', sm.* Czarowitz, the first-born son of the emperor of Russia, and heir-apparent to the throne.

ZARGATO'NA, *sf.* V. Zaragatona.

ZARIA'NO, NA, *thar-e-ah'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to the Czar.

ZARI'NA, ZARI'TZA, *thar-ee'-nah, sf.* Czarina, empress, the wife of the emperor of Russia.

ZA'RJA, *thar'-hah, sf.* Reel, for winding silk.

ZA'RPA, *thar'-pah, sf.* 1. Weighing anchor. 2. Dirt or mud sticking to the skirts of clothes. 3. Superior thickness of foundation walls. 4. Claw of a beast or bird. *Echar la zarpa,* To gripe, to claw. *Hacerse una zarpa,* To wet one's self extremely.

ZARPA'R, *thar-par', va.* (Nau.) To weigh anchor. *El ancla está zarpada,* (Nau.) The anchor is a-trip.

ZARPASTRO'SO, SA, *thar-pas-tros'-so, sah, a.* (Prov.) Ragged, dirty.

ZARPA'ZO, *thar-path'-o, sm.* Sound of a body falling on the ground.

ZARPO'SO, SA, *thar-pos'-so, sah, a.* Bespattered with mire or dirt.

ZARRACATERI'A, *thar-rah-cah-ter-ee'-ah, sf.* Deceitful flattery.

ZARRACATI'N, *thar-rah-cah-teen', sm.* Haggler, miser.

ZARRAMPLI'N, *thar-ram-pleen', sm.* Bungler, botcher; an insignificant fellow.

ZARRAMPLINA'DA, *thar-ram-ple-nah'-dah, sf.* Work clumsily performed; thing of little moment.

ZARRAPA'STRA, *thar-rah-pas'-trah, sf.* Dirt or mire sticking to the skirts of clothes.

ZARRAPASTRO'N, NA, *thar-rah-pas-trone', ah, a.* and *s.* Tatterdemalion, ragged fellow.

ZARRAPASTROSAME'NTE, *ad.* Raggedly.

ZARRAPA'STRO'SO, SA, *thar-rah-pas-tros'-so, sah, a.* Ragged, dirty, uncleanly.

ZARRI'A, *thar-ree'-ah, sf.* 1. Dirt or mire sticking to clothes. 2. Leather thongs for tying on *abarcas.*

ZARRIE'NTO, TA, *thar-re-en'-toe, tah, a.* Bespattered with mud or mire.

ZARRI'O, *sm.* V. Charro.

ZA'RZA, *thar'-thah, sf.* (Bot.) Common bramble. Rubus, *L. Zarzas,* (Met.) Thorns, difficulties.

ZARZAGA'N, *thar-thah-gan', sm.* A cold north-east wind.

ZARZAGANE'TE, *thar-thah-gan-ay'-tay, sm. dim.* A light north-east wind.

ZARZAGANI'LLO, *thar-thah-gan-eel'-lyo, sm.* A violent storm at north-east.

ZARZAHA'N, *thar-thah-an', sm.* A kind of striped silk.

ZARZAIDE'A, *thar-thah-e-day'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Raspberry-bush. Rubus idæus, *L.*

ZARZA'L, *thar-thal', sm.* Briery, a place where briers grow; place full of briers or brambles.

ZARZAMO'RA, *thar-thah-mor'-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Blackberry-bush. Rubus fruticosus, *L.*

ZARZAPARRI'LLA, *thar-thah-par-reel'-lyah, sf.* (Bot.) Sarsaparilla. Smilax sarsaparilla, *L.*

ZARZAPARRILLA'R, *thar-thah-par-reel-lyar', sm.* Plantation of sarsaparilla.

ZARZAPERRU'NA, *thar-thah-per-roo'-nah, sf.* (Bot.) Dog-rose. Rosa canina, *L.*

ZARZARO'SA, *thar-thah-ros'-sah, sf.* (Bot.) Dog-rose. V. Zarzaperruna.

ZA'RZO, *thar'-thoe, sm.* Hurdle, a texture of canes, sticks, or twigs. *Menear el zarzo,* (Coll.) To threaten to beat or chastise.

ZARZO'SO, SA, *thar-thos'-so, sah, a.* Briery, full of brambles or briers.

ZARZUE'LA, *thar-thoo-ay'-lah, sf.* A kind of dramatical performance.

ZAS, ZAS, *thas, thas.* Words used to express the sound of repeated blows; raps at a door.

ZASCANDI'L, *thas-can-deel', sm.* 1. (Coll.) A crafty impostor or swindler. 2. An upstart.

ZA'TA, ZATA'RA, *thah'-tah, thah-tar'-ah, sf.* Raft, made by laying pieces of timber across each other. *Zatas,* (Prov.) V. Abarcas.

ZATI'CO, *thah-tee'-co, sm.* A small bit of bread.

ZATIQUE'RO, *thah-te-ker'-o, sm.* Pantler, an officer of the king's household who keeps the bread.

ZA'TO, *thah'-toe, sm.* (Prov.) Morsel of bread.

ZAYA'R, *thah-jar', va.* (Nau.) To bowse, to haul a tackle.

ZAZAHA'N, *thath-ah-an', sm.* Sort of flowered silk.

ZAZOSI'TO, ITA, *thath-o-see'-toe, tah, a. dim.* of Zazoso.

ZAZO'SO, SA, *thath-os'-so, sah, a.* Pronouncing an *s* instead of a *c.* V. Cecioso.

ZE'A, *thay'-ah, sf.* 1. Hip-bone. V. Cea. 2. (Bot.) Spelt-corn. Triticum spelta, *L.*

ZE'BRA, *thay'-brah, sf.* Zebra. V. Cebra.

ZE'DA, *thay'-dah, sf.* Sound of the letter *z* in Spanish.

ZEDI'LLA, *thay-deel'-lyah, sf.* The ancient letter which was formed of a *c* and a comma under it, thus, ç.

ZEDOA'RIA, *thay-doe-ar'-e-ah, sf.* (Bot.) Zedoary. Curcuma zedoaria, *Ros.*

ZEE, *thay-ay', a.* V. Zahen.

ZELADO'R, *thay-lah-dore', sm.* (Obs.) 1. Zealot. 2. Overseer, superintendent.

ZELA'R, *thay-lar', va.* 1. To be jealous. 2. V. Celar.

ZELE'RAS, *sf. pl.* (Obs.) V. Zelos.

ZELI'LLO, *thel-il'-lyo, sm. dim.* of Zelo.

ZE'LO, *thay'-lo, sm.* 1. Zeal, careful observance. 2. (Coll.) V. Luxuria. 3. Rut, the appetite for generation in animals. 4. Religious zeal; fervor.—*pl.* 1. Jealousy. 2. Apprehension, suspicions, fears. *Pedir zelos,* To be jealous. *Dar zelos,* To excite suspicion.

ZELOSAME'NTE, *ad.* Zealously.

ZELO'SO, SA, *thay-los'-so, sah, a.* 1. Zealous, carefully observant. 2. Jealous. 3. Rutting, hot. 4. Excessively careful or anxious.

ZELOTI'PIA, *thay-lo-tee'-pe-ah, sf.* (Obs.) Jealousy.

ZENI'T, *thay-neet', sm.* The zenith, opposite the *Nadir.*

ZENZALI'NO, NA, *then-thah-tee'-no, nah, a.* Belonging to gnats.

ZENZA'LO, *then-thah'-lo, sm.* Gnat.

ZENZO'NTLE or ZENZO'NTLI, *then-thon'-tlay, sm.* (Mex.) A bird resembling the nightingale.

ZEQUI', *thay-kee', sm.* Zechin; an Arabic gold coin formerly used in Spain, worth about two dollars.

ZE'QUIA, *thay'-ke-ah, sf.* Canal for irrigating lands. V. Azequia.

ZE'RO, *ther'-o, sm.* Zero, the cipher, naught. V. Cero.

ZE'TA, *thay'-tah, sf.* Name of the letter *z.* V. Zeda.

ZIGOFI'LO, *thieh-go-fee'-lo, sm.* (Bot.) Beancaper. Zigophillum, *L.*

ZILO'RGANO, *thiel-or'-gah-no, sm.* A kind of musical instrument.

ZIMOLO'GIA, *thieh-mo-loe'-he-ah, sf.* Zymology.

ZIMOSI'METRO, *thieh-mo-see'-may-tro, sm.* Kind of thermometer.

ZIMOTE'CNIA, *thieh-mo-tec'-ne-ah, sf.* (Chem.) Treatise on fermentation.

ZINC, ZI'NCO, ZI'NQUE, *thinc, thin'-co, thin'-kay, sm.* Zinc, a metal.

ZI'NGA, *thin'-gah, sf.* (Nau.) V Singladura.

ZIPIZA'PE, *thieh-peeth-ah'-pay, sm.* (Coll.) A noisy scuffle with blows.

ZIRIGA'ÑA, *thier-e-gan'-nyah, sf.* (Prov.) Adulation. V. Chasco and Friolera.

ZIS ZAS, *this thas,* (Coll.) Words expressing the sound of repeated blows or strokes.

ZIZA'ÑA, *thieh-than'-nyah, sf.* 1. (Bot.) Darnel. Lolium temulentum, *L.* 2. Discord, disagreement; any thing injurious. 3. Vice mixed with good actions. *Sembrar zizañas,* To sow discord.

ZIZAÑADO'R, RA, *thieh-than-nyah-dore', ah, s.* (Obs.) V. Zizañero.

ZIZAÑA'R, *thieh-than-nyar'*, *va.* To sow discord or vice.

ZIZAÑE'RO, *thieh-than-nyer'-o*, *sm.* Makebate, a breeder of quarrels, firebrand.

ZO'CALO, *thoe'-cal-o*, *sm.* (Arch.) Socle or zocle, a flat, square member under the base of a pedestal.

ZOCA'TO, TA, *thoe-cah'-toe*, *tah*, *a.* Over-ripe: applied to cucumbers which grow yellow.

ZO'CLO, *thoe'-clo*, *sm.* V. ZUECO.

ZO'CO, *thoe'-co*, *sm.* 1. A wooden shoe. V. ZUECO. 2. Plinth.

ZOCO'BA, *tho-coe'-bah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Herb in South America used as an antidote to poisons. 2. Tree in New Spain yielding fine yellow wood.

ZODI'ACO, *thoe-dee'-ah-co*, *sm.* (Astr.) The zodiac.

ZO'FRA, *thoe'-frah*, *sf.* A Moorish carpet.

ZOI'LO, *sm.* Zoilus, a malicious critic or censurer.

ZOLLIPA'R, *thol-lye-par'*, *vn.* To sob.

ZOLLI'PO, *thol-lyee'-po*, *sm.* Sob, sigh.

ZOLO'CHO, CHA, *thol-o'-tcho*, *tchah*, *a.* (Coll.) Stupid, silly.

ZO'MA, *thoe'-mah*, *sf.* A coarse sort of flour. V. SOMA.

ZO'MPO, PA, *thom'-po*, *pah*, *a.* Clumsy, awkward.

ZO'ÑA, *thoe'-nah*, *sf.* 1. Zone, girdle. 2. Zone, a division of the terraqueous globe.

ZONCERI'A, *thon-ther-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Insipidity.

ZONZAME'NTE, *ad.* Insipidly.

ZO'NZO, ZA, *thon'-thoe*, *thah*, *a.* 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. Stupid, thoughtless. *Ave zonza*, (Coll.) Careless, inert simpleton.

ZONZORRIO'N, NA, *thon-thor-re-on'*, *ah*, *s.* A very dull and stupid person.

ZOO'FAGO, *tho-o'-fah-go*, *sm.* Insect which sucks the blood of animals.

ZOOFI'TO, *sm.* (Nat. Hist.) Zoophyte.

ZOÓFO'RICA, *thoe-o-for'-e-cah*, *a.* (Arch.) Zoophoric: applied to a column bearing the figure of an animal.

ZOOGRAFI'A, *thoe-o-grah-fee'-ah*, *sf.* Zoography.

ZOOLATRI'A, *thoe-o-lah-tree'-ah*, *sf.* Zoolatry, worship of animals.

ZOOLOGI'A, *thoe-o-lo-hee'-ah*, *sf.* Zoology, treatise of animals.

ZOONOMI'A, *thoe-o-no-mee'-ah*, *sf.* Zoonomia.

ZOOTO'MICO, *thoe-o-toe'-me-co*, *sm.* Zootomist.

ZO'PAS, ZOPI'TAS, *thoe'-pas*, *tho-pee'-tas*, *sm.* (Coll.) Nickname to a person pronouncing *z* for *s*.

ZOPILO'TE, *thoe-pe-loe'-tay*, *sm.* (Orn.) (Mex.) Buzzard, a species of hawk. N. B. In Mexico this word is generally written and pronounced *zopilote*. Vultur aura, *L.*

ZOPE'NCO, CA, *thoe-pen'-co*, *cah*, *a.* (Coll.) Doltish, very dull.

ZOPE'NCO, *thoe-pen'-co*, *sm.* (Coll.) Block, dolt, blockhead.

ZOPETE'RO, *thoe-pay-ter'-o*, *sm.* (Prov.) V. RIBAZO.

ZOPI'SA, *thoe-pees'-sah*, *sf.* Pitch scraped from the bottom of ships; pitch mixed with wax.

ZO'PO, PA, *thoe'-po*, *pah*, *a.* Lame, maimed.

ZO'PO, *thoe'-po*, *sm.* A clumsy, stupid fellow.

ZOQUE'TE, *thoe-kay'-tay*, *sm.* 1. Block, a short piece of timber. 2. Bit or morsel of bread. 3. A rude, thick, sluggish, ugly little person. 4. A dolt, a blockhead. 5. Belfry. 6. A short, thick stick, used in bending or twisting ropes. *Zoquete de cuchara*, (Nau.) Scoop-handle.

ZOQUETERI'A, *thoe-kay-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Heap of blocks, plank-ends, or short pieces of timber.

ZOQUETE'RO, RA, *thoe-kay-ter'-o*, *ah*, *a.* Beggarly, poor, indigent, asking charity.

ZOQUETI'CO, ZOQUETI'LLO, *thoe-kay-tee'-co*, *sm. dim.* A small morsel of bread.

ZOQUETU'DO, DA, *thoe-kay-too'-doe*, *dah*, *a.* Rough, ill-finished.

ZORI'TA, *thor-ee'-tah*, *sf.* (Orn.) Stock-dove, wood-pigeon. Columba œnas, *L.*

ZO'RRA, *thor'-rah*, *sf.* 1. Fox. Canis vulpes, *L.* 2. (Coll.) Prostitute, strumpet. *Zorra corrida*, Artful street-walker. 3. Drunkenness, inebriation. 4. A sly, crafty person. *Caldo de zorra*, A false appearance. 5. Low, strong car for heavy goods. 6. V. SORRA. *Tener zorra*, (Met.) To have the headache; to be melancholy. *A' la zorra candilazo*, Address with which one cunning person deceives another knowing one; diamond cut diamond. *Tomar una zorra*, To grow drunk, to overdrink one's self.

ZORRASTRO'N, NA, *thor-rastron'*, *ah*, *s.* (Coll.) Crafty, cunning, roguish person.

ZORRA'ZO, *thor-rath'-o*, *sm. augm.* 1. A big fox. 2. A very artful fellow; a great knave.

ZORRE'RA, *thor-rer'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Fox-hole; kennel. 2. A smoking chimney, a smoky kitchen or room. 3. Heaviness of the head, drowsiness.

ZORRERI'A, *thor-rer-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. Artfulness of a fox. 2. Cunning, craft, knavery.

ZORRE'RO, RA, *thor-rer'-o*, *ah*, *a.* 1. Slow, tardy, inactive; lagging. 2. (Nau.) Sailing heavily: applied to a ship. 3. Applied to large shot. 4. Cunning, capricious.

ZORRE'RO, *thor-rer'-o*, *sm.* 1. Terrier, a hunting dog. Canis Gallicus, *L.* 2. Keeper of a royal forest.

ZORRI'LLA, *thor-reel'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Dim.) A little bitch fox. 2. Hoiden, an ill-taught, awkward girl. 3. A kind of unguent.

ZORRI'LLO, ZORRUE'LO, *thor-reel'-lyo*, *sm. dim.* Whelp of a fox.

ZORRI'TA, *thor-ree'-tah*, *sf. dim.* Little bitch fox.

ZO'RRO, *thor'-ro*, *sm.* 1. A male fox. 2. Fox, a knave or cunning fellow. 3. Terrier. V. ZORRERO. *Estar hecho un zorro*, To be extremely drowsy or heavy with sleep. *Zorros*, Fox-skins; fox-tails used in dusting furniture.

ZO'RRO, RA, *thor'-ro*, *rah*, *a.* V. ZORRERO.

ZORROCLO'CO, *thor-ro-clo'-co*, *sm.* 1. (Prov.) A thin paste rolled up in a cylindric shape. 2. A dronish, hum-drum, heavy fellow; one who feigns weakness to avoid work. 3. (Coll.) Caress, demonstration of love or friendship. V. ARRUMACO.

ZORRONGLO'N, NA, *thor-ron-glone'*, *ah*, *a.* Slow, heavy, lazy.

ZORRUE'LA, *thor-roo-el'-ah*, *sf. dim.* A little bitch-fox. V ZORRILLA.

ZORRU'LLO, *thor-rool'-lyo*, *sm.* A cylindrical piece of timber.

ZORRU'NO, NA, *thor-roo'-no*, *nah*, *a.* Vulpine, foxy, foxlike.

ZORZA'L, *thor-thal'*, *sm.* 1. (Orn.) Thrush. Turdus musicus, *L.* 2. (Ichth.) Wrasse. Labrus tinca, *L.* 3. Artful, cunning man.

ZORZALEÑA, *thor-thal-en'-nyah*, *sf.* Applied to a small, round kind of olives.

ZORZALI'CO, ILLO, ITO, *thor-thah-lee'-co*, *sm. dim.* of ZORZAL.

ZOSTE'R, *thos-ter'*, *sf.* (Med.) Shingles, an eruptive disease.

ZO'TE, *thoe'-tay*, *sm.* Ignorant, stupid, lazy person.

ZOZO'BRA, *thoe-thoe'-brah*, *sf.* 1. Uneasiness, anguish, anxiety. 2. (Nau.) A foul or contrary wind. 3. An unlucky cast of the die.

ZOZOBRA'NTE, *thoe-thoe-bran'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* That which is in great danger; sinking.

ZOZOBRA'R, *thoe-thoe-brar'*, *vn.* 1. (Nau.) To be weather-beaten; to sink, to founder; to upset, to capsize. 2. To be in great danger. 3. To grieve, to be in pain; to be afflicted.

ZU'A, ZU'DA, *thoo'-ah*, *thoo'-dah*, *sf.* Persian wheel. V. AZUDA.

ZU'BIA, *thoo'-be-ah*, *sf.* Drain, channel for water.

ZU'CHIL, *thoo'-tchil*, *sm.* (Mex.) 1. A bouquet. 2. A marigold. N. B. In the U. S. of Mexico this word is pronounced and written *Súchil*.

ZUDERI'A, *sf.* (Prov.) V. CONFITERIA.

ZUE'CA PE'LLA, (Jugar con alguno á la), (Coll.) To tease, to bore, to vex.

ZUE'CO, *thoo-ay'-co*, *sm.* 1. A wooden shoe. 2. A sort of shoe with a wooden or cork sole. 3. Clog, galosh or galoche. 4. (Bot.) Lady's slipper. Cypripedium calceatus, *L.* 5. (Poet.) A plain, simple style.

ZUI'ZA, *thoo-ith'-ah*, *sf.* 1. A party of young men at a feast. 2. Quarrel, dispute.

ZUIZO'N, *thoo-ith-on'*, *sm.* (Nau.) A half pike, used in boarding.

ZULACA'R, *thoo-lah-car'*, *va.* To anoint or cover with bitumen.

ZULA'QUE, *thoo-lah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Bitumen. V. BETUN. 2. (Nau.) Stuff, a composition of quick-lime, fish-oil, tar, and other ingredients, with which the bottom of ships is paid.

ZU'LLA, *thool'-lyah*, *sf.* 1. (Bot.) French honey-suckle. Hedysarum coronarium, *L.* 2. (Coll.) Human excrements.

ZULLARSE, *thool-lyar'-say*, *vr.* (Coll.) To go to stool, to break wind.

ZULLE'NCO, CA, *thool-lyen'-co*, *cah*, ZULLO'N, NA, (Coll.) *a.* Breaking wind behind; flatulent.

ZULLO'N, *thool-lyone'*, *sm.* The act of breaking wind, flatulence.

ZUMACA'L, ZUMACA'R, *thoo-mah-cal'*, *sm.* Plantation of sumach.

ZUMACA'R, *thoo-mah-car'*, *va.* To dress or tan with sumach.

ZUMA'QUE, *thoo-mah'-kay*, *sm.* 1. (Bot.) Sumach-tree. Rhus coriaria, *L.* 2. (Coll.) Wine. *Ser aficionado al zumaque*, To be fond

of wine, to be addicted to drinking.

ZUMACA'YA, ZUMA'YA, *thoo-mah-cah'-jah, sf.* (Orn.) The common owl, barn-owl. Strix flammea, *L.*

ZU'MBA, *thoom'-bah, sf.* 1. A large bell, used by carriers. 2. Joke, jest; facetious raillery.

ZUMBA'R, *thoom-bar', vn.* 1. To resound, to emit a harsh sound; to buzz, to hum. 2. To be near a certain time or place. *El no tiene aun cincuenta años, pero le zumban,* He is not yet fifty years old, but very near that age.—*va.* and *r.* To jest, to joke. *Hacer zumbar las orejas,* (Coll.) To make one feel by a smart reprehension. *Ir zumbando,* To go with great violence and celerity.

ZUMBE'L, *thoom-bel', sm.* 1. (Coll.) Frown, an angry mien or aspect. 2. (Prov.) Cord with which boys spin tops.

ZUMBI'DO, ZU'MBO, *thoom-bee'-doe, sm.* 1. Humming, a continued buzzing sound. 2. (Coll.) A blow.

ZUMBO'N, NA, *thoom-bone', ah, a.* 1. Waggish, casting jokes. *Cencerro zumbon,* Bell placed on the head of the leading horse or mule in carts. 2. (Prov.) Applied to a kind of pigeon with a small maw: in this sense it is also used as a substantive.

ZUMIE'NTO, TA, *thoo-me-en'-toe, tah, a.* Juicy, succulent.

ZUMI'LLO, *thoo-meel'-lyo, sm.* (Bot.) Deadly carrot. Thapsia villosa, *L.*

ZU'MO, *thoo'-mo, sm.* 1. Sap, juice, liquor, moisture; properly, any expressed juice, in contradistinction to that obtained by boiling, which is called *jugo.* 2. Wine, the juice of grapes. 3. Profit, utility. *Zumo de cepas ó parras,* (Coll.) Juice of the grape.

ZUMO'SO, SA, *thoo-mos'-so, sah, a.* Juicy, succulent.

ZU'ÑO, *thoon'-nyo, sm.* Frown, angry mien or countenance. V. CEÑO.

ZU'PIA, *thoo'-pe-ah, sf.* 1. Wine which is turned, and has a bad taste and color; any liquor of a bad taste. 2. Refuse, useless remains, lees.

ZU'RA, ZURA'NA, *sf.* Stock-dove. V. ZORITA.

ZURCIDE'RA, *thoor-thieh-der'-ah, sf.* Bawd, pimp.

ZURCI'DO, *thoor-thieh'-doe, sm.* Stitching, uniting, fine-drawing.

ZURCIDO'R, RA, *thoor-thieh-dore', ah, s.* 1. Fine-drawer, one whose business is to sew up rents. 2. Pimp, procuress.

ZURCIDU'RA, *thoor-thieh-door'-ah, sf.* Fine-drawing, sewing up rents, darning.

ZURCI'R, *thoor-thier', va.* 1. To darn, to sew up rents, to fine-draw. 2. To join, to unite. 3. To patch up in haste. 4. To hatch lies. *Zurcir voluntades,* To unite, to agree, to join issue; to pander.

ZURDEA'R, *thoor-day-ar', vn.* To be left-handed.

ZURDI'LLO, ILLA, *thoor-deel'-lyo, a. dim.* Applied to one who is somewhat left-handed.

ZU'RDO, DA, *thoor'-doe, dah, a.* 1. Left: applied to one of the hands. 2. Belonging to the left hand. 3. Left-handed. *No ser zurdo,* To be very clever. *A' zurdas,* The wrong way.

ZURI'TA, *thoor-ee'-tah, sf.* (Orn.) Stock-dove. V. ZORITA.

ZURI'ZA, *thoor-eeth'-ah, sf.* Quarrel, dispute. V. ZUIZA.

ZU'RO, RA, *thoor'-o, ah, a.* Belonging to a stock-dove.

ZU'RRA, *thoor'-rah, sf.* 1. The act of tanning or currying leather. 2. (Obs.) FOX. 3. Flogging, drubbing, castigation. 4. Toil, drudgery. 5. Quarrel, dispute. 6. A severe reprimand. *Zurra al cáñamo,* (Coll.) An expression used to stimulate the punishment of any one, or to indicate obstinate perseverance in a thing.

ZU'RRA, *interj.* A term expressive of displeasure or anger.

ZURRA'CO, *thoor-rah'-co, sm.* (Coll.) Cash.

ZURRA'DO, DA, *thoor-rah'-doe, dah, a.* and *pp.* of ZURRAR. Curried, dressed. *Salvo el zurrado,* (Coll.) V. SALVO EL GUANTE.

ZURRADO'R, *thoor-rah-dore', sm.* 1. Leather-dresser, currier, tanner. 2. One who flogs or chastises.

ZURRA'PA, *thoor-rah'-pah, sf.* 1. Lees, sediment, dregs. 2. Any thing vile or despicable. *Con zurrapas,* In an uncleanly manner.

ZURRAPIE'NTO, TA, *thoor-rah-pe-en'-toe, tah, a.* V. ZURRAPOSO.

ZURRAPI'LLA, *thoor-rah-pil'-lye-ah, sf.* Small lees in liquor.

ZURRAPO'SO, SA, *thoor-rah-pos'-so, sah, a.* Full of lees and dregs.

ZURRA'R, *thoor-rar', va.* 1. To curry, to dress leather. 2. To flog, to chastise with a whip. 3. To contest, to urge with vehemence. 4. To get one's theme done by others; to labor: applied to school-boys.—*vr.* To have a sudden call of nature; to dirty one's self. (Met.) To fail, not to have the expected effect, to be unsuccessful. *Zurrar el bálago,* (Coll.) To beat, to strike, to bruise, to cudgel. *Zurrar la badana* or *la baqueta,* (Met. Coll.) To ill-treat, to beat

ZURRIAGA, *thoor-re-ah'-gah, sf.* 1. Thong, a long leather strap; a whip for tops. 2. (Orn. Prov.) Lark. V. CALANDRIA.

ZURRIAGA'R, *thoor-re-ah-gar', va.* To flog, to chastise with a whip.

ZURRIAGA'ZO, *thoor-re-ah-gath'-o, sm.* 1. A severe lash or stroke with a whip. 2. Unexpected ill-treatment; unfortunate calamity.

ZURRIA'GO, *thoor-re-ah'-go, sm.* 1. Whip for inflicting punishment. 2. (Mex. Vulg.) A mean, despicable fellow.

ZURRIA'R, *thoor-re-ar', vn.* 1. (Prov.) To hum, to buzz. 2. To speak in a harsh and violent tone.

ZURRIBA'NDA, *thoor-re-ban'-dah, sf.* 1. Repeated flogging or chastisement with a whip. 2. A noisy quarrel.

ZURRIBU'RRI, *thoor-re-boor'-re, sm.* (Coll.) Ragamuffin, despicable person.

ZURRI'DO, ZURRI'O, *thoor-ree'-doe, thoor-ree'-o, sm.* 1. Humming, buzzing. 2. Confused noise or bustle.

ZURRI'R, *thoor-rier', vn.* To hum, to buzz, to tinkle.

ZURRO'N, *thoor-rone', sm.* 1. Bag or pouch in which shepherds carry their provisions; game-bag. 2. Rind of fruits. 3. Chaff, husks of grain. 4. (Anat.) Amnion, the membrane which surrounds the fœtus in the womb. 5. Bag, sack, purse, tumor. 6. Seron or seroon. *Un zurron de añil,* A seroon of indigo. *Zurrones,* (Bot.) English mercury, goose-foot. Chenopodium bonus henricus, *L.*

ZURRO'NA, *thoor-ron'-ah, sf.* Prostitute who ruins her gallants.

ZURRONCI'LLO, *thoor-ron-thiel'-lyo, sm. dim.* A small bag.

ZURRONE'RO, *thoor-ron-er'-o, sm.* One who makes bags or sacks.

ZURRUCA'RSE, *thoor-roo-car'-say, vr.* To experience a sudden call of nature; to dirty one's self.

ZURRU'SCO, *thoor-roos'-co, sm.* (Coll.) A slice of bread which is overtoasted.

ZURU'LLO, *thoor-ool'-lyo, sm.* (Coll.) Rolling-pin, any cylindrical piece of wood.

ZURUMBE'T, *thoor-oom-bet', sm.* (Bot.) A large East Indian tree.

ZUTANI'CO, ILLO, *thoo-tah-nee'-co, sm. dim.* of ZUTANO.

ZUTA'NO, NA, *thoo-tah'-no, nah, s.* Such a one. *Zutano y fulano,* Such and such a one.

ZUZA'R, *thooth-ar', va.* To set on dogs. V. AZUZAR.

ZU'ZO, *thooth'-o, interj.* A word used to call or set on a dog.

ZUZO'N, *thooth-on', sm.* (Bot.) Spatlin poppy, catchfly. Silene behen, *L.*

VOCABULARY

OF

NAMES OF COUNTRIES, PROVINCES, TOWNS, NATIONS, SEAS, RIVERS, &c.

WHICH ARE

NOT THE SAME IN THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

N. B.—Words derived from the names of countries, towns, &c., may be taken as substantives or adjectives; as, American, *Americano*, which means a native of America, or things relating to America. Therefore, and in order to avoid useless repetition, only the English word corresponding to the Spanish, or the periphrasis *native of*, is annexed to it. The scholar may easily find out whether the noun is taken substantively or adjectively. He is also to keep in mind that this kind of nouns, if they terminate in *o*, change it into *a* for the feminine, and add *a* when they end in a consonant; as, *Italiano, Italiana; Andaluz, Andaluza; Ingles, Inglesa, &c.*

A.

Abisínia, *Abyssinia.*
Abulénse, *A native of Avila* (city of Old Castile).
Acádia, *New Scotland.*
Acáya, *Achaya* or *Livadia* (a province of Turkey in Europe).
A'ccio, *Actium.*
Acuapendénte, *Acquapendente* (a town of Italy).
Adrianópoli, *Adrianople.*
Adriático, *Adriatic* (sea).
Africáno, *African.*
Alavéño, Alavés, *A native of Alava* (in Spain).
A'lba régia, *Stuhl-Weissenburg* (a city of Hungary).
Albanés, *Albania* or *Arnaut.*
Alcarréño, *A native of Alcarria* (a district of Spain).
Alejandría, *Alexandria.*
Alemán, *German.*
Alemánia, *Germany.*
Alépo, *Aleppo.*
Alésia, *Aluis* (a city of France).
Alféo, *Alpheus* or *Alpheius* (a river of Peloponnesus).
Algecíras, *Algesiras* (a city and port of Spain).
Alicánte, *Alicant* (a city of Spain).
Almiránte, V. Islas del Almirante.
Alóste, *Aels* or *Alost* (a city of the Netherlands).
A'lpes, *Alps.*
Alsácia, *Alsace.*
Amazónas, Amazónio, or Amazoniáno, *A native of the province of Amazonas.* V. Rio de las Amazonas.
Ambéres, Anvéres, or Antuérpia, *Antwerp.*
Amboíno, *Amboyna* (an island in the Indian Ocean).
Americáno, *American.*
Anánio, *Anagni* (a city of Italy).
Andalucía, *Andalusia.*
Andalúz, *Andalusian.*
Anéci, *Anneci* (a city of Italy).
A'nglo-Americáno, *Anglo-American.*
Anguléma, *Angoulême.*
Angumóes, *Angoumais* (a district of France).
Anseáticas (Ciudades), *Hanse towns.*
Antíbo, *Antibes* (a town of France).
Antíllas, *Antilles* or *West-Indies.*
Antioquéno, *A native of Antioch* (in Syria), *or of Antioquía* (in South America).
Antioquía, *Antioch.*
Antuérpia, V. Ambe'res.
Apenínos, *Apennines.*
Aquéos, *Achœans* (inhabitants of Achaya).
Aquísgran, *Aix-la-chapelle* (a city of Germany).
A'rabe, *Arabian.*
Arábico, Arábigo, *Arabian* (relating to Arabia).
Aragón, *Arragon.*
Aragonés, *Arragonese.*
Archipiélago, *Archipelago.*
Ardénas, *Ardennes* (a department of France).
Argél, *Algiers.*
Argelíno, *Algerine.*
Armañác, Armañáque, *Armagnac* (a district of France).
Arménio, *Armenian* (a native of Armenia).
Arnaúta, V. Albanes.
Arondél, *Arundel.*
Ascáno, V. Asia'tico.
Asiático, *Asiatic.*
Asíria, *Assyria.*
Asírio, *Assyrian.*
A'sis, *Assisi* (a city of Italy).
Asturiáno, *Asturian* (native of Asturias, in Spain).
Aténas, *Athens.*
Ateniénse, *Athenian.*
Austriáco, *Austrian.*
Auvérnia, *Auvergne.*
Aviñón, *Avignon.*
Ayácio, *Ajaccio.*

B.

Babilónia, *Babylon.*
Bahía Botánica, *Botany Bay.*
Bájo Rin, *Lower Rhine.*
Báltico, *Baltic sea.*
Banjalúca, *Bagnaluca* or *Banjalica* (a city of Bosnia).
Bañéras, *Bagnères* (a city of France).
Barbáda, *Barbadoes.*
Baréges, *Barege* (a city of France).
Báscos, *Basques* (inhabitants of Gascony).
Basiléa, *Basel, Basil, Basle,* or *Bals* (a canton and a city of Switzerland).
Bátavos, *Batavi* or *Batavians* (the ancient Belgians).
Bávaro, *Bavarian.*
Baviéra, *Bavaria.*
Bayóna, *Bayonne.*
Bayés, *Baja* or *Balæ* (a city of Naples).
Beárne, *Bearn* (an old province of France).
Beduínos, *Bedouins.*
Belcaíre, *Beaucaire* (a city of France).
Belén, *Bethlehem.*
Bélga, *Belgian.*
Bélgica, *Belgium.*
Bélgico, *Belgian, Belgic.*
Belgrádo, *Belgrade*
Bengála, *Bengal.*
Beócios, *Bœotians.*
Berbería, *Barbary.*
Berméjo, V. Mar Bermejo.
Bérna, *Bern.*
Bilbaíno, *A native of Bilboa.*
Bilbáo, *Bilboa.*
Bizáncio, *Byzantium.*
Bohémico, Bohémo, *Bohemian* (native of Bohemia).
Boldúque, *Bois-le-duc* (a city of the Netherlands).

Bolónia, *Bologna.*
Bolóña, *Boulogne.*
Bóna, *Bonn* (a city of Germany).
Borbonés, *Bourbonnois* (a district of France).
Borgóña, *Burgundy.*
Bósforo, *Bosphorus.*
Brabánte, *Brabant.*
Brandembúrgo, *Brandenburg.*
Brasíl, *Brazil.*
Brasiléño, *Brazilian.*
Bréma, *Bremen.*
Bréna, *Brienne.*
Bretáña, *Bretagne* or *Brittany* (a district of France).
Bretáña (Gran), *Great Britain.*
Bretón, *Briton; British.*
Brújas, *Bruges* (a city of the Low Countries).
Brusélas, *Brussels.*
Bucovína, *Bukhovine* (a province of the Austrian empire).
Búlgaro, *Bulgarian* (from Bulgaria, a province of Turkey).
Búllon, *Buillon* (a city of the Low Countries).
Burdéos, *Bordeaux.*
Burgalés, Burgués, *Native of Burgos* (in Spain).

C.

Cabo Breton, *Cape Breton* (Island).
Cabo de Buena Esperanza, *Cape of Good Hope.*
Cabo de Istria, *Capo d'Istria* (a city of Italy).
Cabo de San Vicente, *Cape Saint Vincent.*
Cafrería, *Caffraria.*
Cáfres, *Caffirs* (inhabitants of Caffraria).
Calabrés, *Inhabitant of Calabria* (a country of Naples).
Caldéa, *Chaldæa.*
Caldéo, *Chaldæan.*
Calés, *Calais.*
Callér, *Cagliari* (a city of Sardinia).
Calmúcos, *Kalmucs* or *Eluths* (Mongul Tartars).
Cambríge or Cambrígia, *Cambridge.*
Campecháno, *Native of Campeachy.*
Campéche, *Campeachy.*
Canál de la Mánchа, *English Channel.*
Canárias, *The Canary Islands.*
Canários, *Inhabitants of the Canary Islands.*
Cantábrico or Cántabro, *Cantabrian* (ancient people of Spain).
Cantorbéri, *Canterbury.*
Caraquéño, *Relating to Caraccas.*
Carénta, *Charente* (a river of France).
Cariñán, *Carignano* (a city of Italy).
Carpetános, *Carpetani* (ancient people of Spain); *Carpathian.*
Cartagéna, *Carthagena.*
Cartágo, *Carthage.*
Cáspio, *The Caspian Sea.*
Castelláno, *Castilian* (from Castile).
Castílla la Nueva, *New Castile.*
Castílla la Vieja, *Old Castile.*
Catalán, *Catalonian,* (from Cataluña in Spain).
Catalúña, *Catalonia* (a province of Spain).
Caúcaso, *Caucasus.*
Cavéna, *Cayenne.*
Ceilán, *Ceylon.*
Céltas, *Celtæ* (the ancient Gauls and Germans).
Celtibérico, *Relating to Celtiberia* (ancient name of a part of Spain).
Celtíberos, *Celtiberi* (inhabitants of Celtiberia).
Céltico, *Celtic.*
Cerdéña, *Sardinia.*
Cévenes, *Cevennes* or *Sevennes* (a chain of mountains in France).
Chamberí, *Chambery* (the capital of Savoy).
Champáña, *Champagne* (an old province of France).
Chile, *Chili.*
Chiléno or Chiléño, *Chilean* (inhabitant of Chili).
Chíno, *Chinese.*
Chípre, *Cyprus.*
Colívre, *Collioure* (a city of France).
Colómbia, *Columbia* or *Colombia.*
Colónia, *Cologne.*
Comóras, *Comoro Isles.*
Compiéña, *Compiegne* (a city of France).
Compluténse, *Relating to Alcala* (a city of Spain).
Constantinópla, *Constantinople.*
Constánza, *Constance* (a city of Germany).
Copenhágue, *Copenhagen.*
Cóptos, *Copts* (name of a people).
Cordovés, *A native of Cordova.*
Corcéga, *Corsica.*
Corínto, *Corinth.*
Cornuálla, *Cornwall.*
Córso, *Corsican.*
Cortráy, *Courtray* (a city of Belgium).
Coruña, *Corunna* (a city of Spain).
Costa de Oro, *Côte d'Or* (a department of France).
Cotánza, *Coutances* (a city of France).
Cracóvia, *Cracow.*
Cristianopólis, *Christianople* (a city of Sweden).
Curlándia, *Courland* (a duchy of Russia).

D.

Damásco, *Damascus.*
Damiáta or Damiéta, *Damietta* (a town of Egypt).
Dandermúnda, *Dandermonde* (a city of the Netherlands).
Danés, V. Dinamarques.
Danúbio, *Danube.*
Dardanélos, *Dardanelles.*
Delfinádo, *Dauphiny* or *Dauphiné* (an old province of France).
Diépa or Diépe, *Dieppe* (a sea-port of France).
Dinamárca, *Denmark.*
Dinamarqués, 1. *Dane.* 2. *Danish.*
Dordóña, *Dordogne* (a river of France).
Dos Puéntes, *Deux Ponts.*
Dóver, Dóvres, *Dover.*
Drésde, *Dresden.*
Duáy, *Douay* (a city of the Netherlands).
Duéro, *Douro* (a river of Spain and Portugal).
Dúnas, *The Downs* (near Deal, in England).
Dunquérque, *Dunkirk* (a city of France).
Duranguéño, *A native of Durango* (U. S. of Mexico).

E.

Edimbúrgo, *Edinburgh.*
Éfeso, *Ephesus.*
Egéo, V. Mar Egeo.
Egípcio, *Egyptian.*
Egípto, *Egypt.*
Elba, *Elbe* (a river of Germany).
Elbínga, *Elbing* (a city of Prussia).
Entre Duéro y Miño, *Entre Douro e Minho* (a province of Portugal).
Erzerón, *Erzerun* (a city of Asia).
Escafúsa, *Schaffhausen* (a canton and city of Switzerland).
Escálda, *Scheld* or *Scheldt* (a river of the Netherlands).
Escánia, *Scania* (a province of Sweden).
Escío, *Scio* or *Chio* (an island of the Archipelago).
Escocés, 1. *Scot, Scotchman.* 2. *Scot, Scottish.*
Escócia, *Scotland.*
Escoriál, *Escurial* (a city and convent in Spain).
Esmalcálda, *Smalcalden* (a city of Germany).
Esmírna, *Smyrna.*
Espáña, *Spain.*
Español, 1. *Spaniard.* 2. *Spanish.*
Española, V. Isla Española.
Espárta, *Sparta.*
Espartános, *Spartans.*
Espíra, *Spire* (a city of Germany).
Espizbérg, Espizbérga, *Spitzbergen.*
Esquimáles, *Esquimaux.*
Estádos de la Iglésia, *The States of the Church* (a country of Italy).
Estocólmo, *Stockholm.*
Estrasbúrgo, *Strasburg* (a city of France).
E'tna, *Etna* or *Ætna.*
Európa, *Europe.*
Européo, *European.*
Extremeño, *A native of Estremadura* (in Spain).

F.

Fenícia, *Phœnice* or *Phœnicia.*
Fenício, *Phœnician.*
Filadélfia, *Philadelphia.*
Filipínas, V. Islas Filipinas.
Finlándia, *Finland* (a country of Russia).
Flaménco, *Flemish* (a native of Flanders).
Flándes, *Flanders.*
Flesínga, *Flushing* (a city of the Netherlands).
Floréncia, *Florence.*
Fontenebló, *Fontainebleau.*
Francés, 1. *Frenchman.* 2. *French.*
Fráncia, 1. *France.* 2. V. Isla de Francia.
Fránco Condádo, *Franche Comté* (an old province of France).
Fribúrgo, *Freiburg* (a city of Germany).
Frígia, *Phrygia.*
Frísia, *Friesland* (a province of Holland).
Frontiñác, *Frontiniac* (a city of France).

G.

Gaditáno, *A native of Cadiz.*
Gáles, *Wales.*
Galés, *A Welshman.*
Gália, *Gaul.*
Galipóli, *Gallipoli* (a city of Turkey).
Gallégo, *Galician* (native of Galicia, in Spain).
Gánte, *Ghent* or *Gand* (a city of the Low Countries).
Garóna, *Garonne* (a river of France).
Gascúña, *Gascony* (an old province of France).
Génova, *Genoa.*
Genovés, *Genoese.*
Germánico, *Germanic.*
Ginébra, *Geneva.*
Girónda, *Gironde* (a river and department of France).
Glaciál, V. Mar Glacial.
Gláris, *Glarus* or *Glaris* (a canton of Switzerland).
Goatemála, *Guatemala* or *Guatimala* (a city and country of America).

Gódos, *Goths* or *Gotthi* (an ancient people).
Goríza, *Gorithze* or *Gorhtz* (a province of Austria).
Gotembúrgo, *Gottemburg*.
Gotínga, *Gottingen*.
Gran Bretáña, *Great Britain*.
Granadíno, *A native of Granada*.
Gravelínas, *Gravelines* (a town of France).
Grécia, *Greece*.
Griégo, *Greek*.
Groenlandés, *Greenlander*.
Groenlándia, *Greenland*.
Groninga, *Groningen* (a city of Holland).
Guadalajaréño, *A native of Guadalajara* (in Spain or Mexico).
Guadalúpe, *Guadaloupe*.
Guatemaltéco, *A native of Guatemala*.
Guéldres, *Guelderland* (a province of Holland).
Guernésey, *Guernsey* (an island off the coast of France).
Guipúzcoa, *Guipuscoa* (a province of Spain).
Guipuzcoáno, *A native of Guipuscoa*.
Guiéna, *Guienne* (an old province of France).

H.

Habána, *Havana*.
Habanéro, *A native of Havana*.
Habáno, *Of Havana*.
Hábra de Grácia, *Havre de Grace*.
Haíti, V. Isla Española.
Hamburgo, *Hamburg*.
Háya, *Hague*.
Helvético, *Helvetic* (belonging to Switzerland).
Henáo, *Hainault* (a province of the Low Countries).
Hesés, *Hessian* (a native of Hesse, in Germany).
Holánda, *Holland*.
Holandés, 1. *Dutchman*. 2. *Dutch*.
Húngaro, *Hungarian*.
Hungría, *Hungary*.

I.

Índias, *Indies*.
Índios, *Indians* (the original natives of America).
Índo, *Indus* or *Sinde* (a river of Asia).
Indostán, *Hindoostan* or *India*.
Inglatérra, *England*.
Inglés, 1. *Englishman*. 2. *English*.
Irlánda, *Ireland*.
Irlandés, 1. *Irishman*. 2. *Irish*.
Isla Española, *Hispaniola*.
Islánda, *Iceland*.
Islandés, *Icelander*.
Islándico, *Icelandic*.
Islas del Almiránte, *Admiralty Islands*.
Islas Filipínas, *Philippine Islands*.
Itália, *Italy*.
Italiáno, *Italian*.

J.

Japón, *Japan*.
Japonés, *Japanese*.
Jónico, Jónio, *Ionian*.
Jutlándia, *Jutland*.

L.

Labradór, V. Tierra del Labrador.
Langüedóc, Lenguadóc, *Languedoc* (an old province of France).
Lansáco, *Lampsaco* or *Lamsaki* (a town of Natolia).
Lapón, *Laplander*.
Lapónia, *Lapland*.
Lausána, *Lausanne* (a city of Switzerland).
Leída, Leíde, *Leyden* (a city of Holland).
Leipsíc, *Leipzic*.
Lemosín, *Lemosin* or *Lemousin* (a part of France).
León de Francia, *Lyons*.
Leonés, 1. *Lyonnois* (an old province of France). 2. *A native of the kingdom of Leon* (in Spain).
Líbano, *Libanus* (a chain of mountains of Asia).
Liéja, *Liege* (a province and a city of the Netherlands).
Líla, *Lisle* (a city of France).
Limeño, *Native of Lima* (in America).
Liórna, *Leghorn*.
Lisbóa, *Lisbon*.
Lituánia, *Lithuania* (a province of Poland).
Loíra, *Loire* (a river of France).
Lombardía, *Lombardy*.
Lóndres, *London*.
Loréna, *Lorraine*.
Lovaína, *Louvain* (a city of the Netherlands).
Lucérna, *Lucern* (a city of Switzerland).
Luisiána, *Louisiana*.
Luzón, *Lucon*, *Luconia* or *Luzonia* (one of the Philippine Islands).

M.

Macedónia, *Macedon* or *Macedonia*.
Madéra, *Madeira*.
Madriléño, *Native or inhabitant of Madrid*.
Magallánes, V. Tierra de Magallanes.
Magúncia, *Mayence* or *Mentz* (a city of Germany).
Malagueño, *Native of Malaga*.
Maldívias, *Maldives* (a chain of islands in the Indian Ocean).
Malínas, Malínes, *Mecheln* or *Mechlin* (a city of the Low Countries).
Maltés, *Maltese* (native of Malta).
Mallórca, *Mujorca* (an island in the Mediterranean).
Manchégo, *Native of La Mancha* (a province of Spain).
Mar Adriático, *The Adriatic Sea*.
Mar Báltico, *The Baltic Sea*.
Mar Bermejo, *The Red Sea*.
Mar Egéo, *The Ægean Sea*.
Mar Glaciál, *The Frozen Sea*.
Mar Négro, *The Black Sea*.
Maracaibéro, *A native of Maracaibo*.
Marañón, *Amazon*, *Maranon*, or *Orellana* (a river of South America).
Marátas, *Mahrattas* (a people in the East Indies.
Marroquí, Marroquín, *Native of Morocco*.
Marruécos, *Morocco* (an empire of Africa).
Marsélla, *Marseilles*.
Martiníca, *Martinico* or *Martinique*.
Matritense, *Belonging to Madrid*.
Maurícia, *Mauritius* or *Island of France*.
Mayéna, *Mayenne* (a city of France).
Mediterráneo, *The Mediterranean Sea*.
Megicáno, Mejicáno, *Mexican* (a native of Mexico).
Menórca, *Minorca*.
Midelbúrgo, *Middleburg* (a city of the Netherlands).
Milanés, *Milanese* (native of Milan).
Milanesádo, *Milanese* or *Milan* (a former duchy of Italy).
Míño, *Minho* (a river of Spain).
Mirándula, *Mirandola* (a city and district of Italy).
Misisipí, *Mississippi*.
Mogadór, *Mogodor* (a city of Morocco).
Mompellér, *Montpellier* (a city of France).
Mondoñedo, *Mondonnedo* or *Mondoneda* (a city of Galicia, in Spain).
Mongibélo, V. Etna.
Monserráte, *Montserrat* (a mountain and convent of Spain).
Morávo, *Moravian* (inhabitant of Moravia, in Germany).
Morlés, *Morlaix* (a town of France).
Mósa, *Maes* or *Meuse* (a river of France).
Moséla, *Moselle* (a river of Germany).
Mozambíque, *Mosambique* (a city of Africa).

N.

Nápoles, *Naples*.
Nápoles de Romanía, *Napoli di Romania* (a city of Greece).
Napolitáno, *Neapolitan* (a native of Naples).
Narbóna, *Narbonne* (a city of France).
Navaríno, *Navarin* (a city of Greece).
Navárra, *Navarre* (a province of Spain).
Navárro, *Native of Navarre*.
Náxos, *Naxos* or *Naxia* (an island in the Archipelago).
Négro, V. Mar Negro.
Neobúrgo, *Neuburg* (a city of Germany).
Neopórt, *Nieuport* (a city of Flanders).
Niéper, *Dnieper* (a river of Russia).
Nigrícia, *Negroland* (a region of Africa).
Nílo, *Nile*.
Niméga, *Nimeguen* (a city of the Netherlands).
Nínive, *Nineveh*.
Nivernés, *Nivernois* (a part of France).
Níza, *Nice* (a city).
Normandía, *Normandy* (a part of France).
Normándo, *Norman* (the native of Normandy).
Noruéga, *Norway*.
Noruégo, *Norwegian*.
Nuéva Bretáña, V. Tierra del Labrador.
Nuéva Escócia, V. Acadia.
Nuéva Gáles, *New Wales*.
Nuéva York, *New York*.
Nurembérga, *Nuremberg* (a city of Germany).

O.

Oajaquéño, *A native of Oajaca* (Mexico).
Odenárda, *Oudenarde* (a city of the Netherlands).
Olímpo, *Olympus*.
Onélla, *Oneglia* (a city of Italy).
Orinóco, *Oronoco* (a river of America).
Orleanés, *Orleannois* (an old province of France).
Osténde, *Ostend* (a city of the Low Countries).
Otaíta, *Otaheite* or *Tahiti* (in the Pacific Ocean).

P.

Pacífico, *The Pacific Ocean.*
Países Bájos, *The Low Countries.*
Palatinádo, *Palatinate* (a part of Germany).
Palestína, *Palestine.*
Pamplóna, *Pampeluna* or *Pamplona* (a city of Spain).
Panzacóla, *Pensacola.*
Parnáso, *Parnassus.*
Peloponéso, *Peloponnesus.*
Pensilvánia, *Pennsylvania.*
Peróna, *Peronne* (a city of France).
Perpiñán, *Perpignan.*
Pérsa, Persiáno, *Persian* (native of Persia).
Peruáno, Peruléro, *Native of Peru.*
Perúsa, *Perusia* or *Perugia* (a city of Italy).
Piamónte, *Piedmont.*
Piamontés, *Piedmontese* (natives of Piedmont).
Picardía, *Picardy* (an old province of France).
Piombína, V. POMBIN.
Pirinéos, *Pyrenees.*
Pistóya, *Pistoja* (a city of Italy).
Piaséncia, *Placentia* (a city of Italy).
Pobláno, *A native of Puebla* (in Mexico).
Poláco, 1. *Polander* or *Pole.* 2. *Polish.*
Polónia, *Poland.*
Pombín, *Piombino* (a principality of Italy).
Ponto Euxíno, *Black Sea.*
Pontoísa, *Pontoise* (a city of France).
Popayanés, *A native of Popayan.*
Portéño, *A native of Buenos Ayres.*
Porto Longón, *Porto Longone* (a city of the isle of Elba).
Portoriquéño, *A native of Porto Rico.*
Portugués, *Portuguese* (native of Portugal).
Prága, *Prague.*
Presbúrgo, *Presburg* (a city of Hungary).
Provénza, *Provence* (an old province of France).
Prúsia, *Prussia.*
Prusiáno, *Prussian* (a native of Prussia).
Puérto Mahón, *Port Mahon* (a city of Minorca).
Puérto Rico, *Porto Rico.*

Q.

Queretáno, *A native of Querétaro* (in Mexico).
Quinsála, *Kinsale* (a city of Ireland).
Quío, *Scio* or *Chio* (an island of the Archipelago).
Quitéño, *A native of Quito* (South America).

R.

Ratisbóna, *Ratisbon* (a city of Germany).
Régio, *Reggio* (a city of Italy).
Rin, *Rhine.*
Rocamóra, *Roquemaure* (a city of France).
Rochéla (La), *La Rochelle* (a city of France).
Ródano, *Rhone.*
Ródas, *Rhodes* (an island of the Mediterranean).
Róma, *Rome.*
Románo, *Roman.*
Rosellón, *Roussillon* (an old province of France).
Roséta, *Rosetta* (a city of Egypt).
Ruán, *Rouen* (a city of France).
Ruremúnda, *Roermond* or *Ruremunde* (a city of the Low Countries).
Rúsia, *Russia.*
Rúso, *Russian.*

S.

Sabóya, *Savoy* (a part of Italy).
Saboyáno, Saboyárdo, *Savoyard* (a native of Savoy).
Sácer, *Sassari* (a city of Sardinia).
Sajón, *Saxon* (native of Saxony).
Sajónia, *Saxony.*
Salé, *Sallee* (a city of Morocco).
Salónica, *Thessalonica.*
Salamanqués (Lit. us.) Salmantíno, Salmanticénse, *A native of Salamanca* (city and province of old Castile).
Samotrácia, *Samotraki* (an island of Greece).
San Germán, *St. Germain* (a city of France).
San Gotárdo, *St. Gothard* (a mountain of Switzerland).
San Juan de Luz, *St. Jean de Luz* (a city of France).
Santaferéño, *A native of Santa Fé* (in Bogota).
Santónge, *Saintonge* (an old province of France).
Sárdo, *Sardinian* (native of Sardinia).
Séna, *Seine* (river of France).
Setúbal, *St. Ubes.*
Sevérna, *Severn.*
Sicília, *Sicily.*
Siciliáno, *Sicilian* (native of Sicily).
Siérra Leóna, *Sierra Leone.*
Siracúsa, *Syracuse.*
Síria, *Syria* or *Suristan* (a province of Turkey).
Socotéra, *Socotra* (an island of Africa).
Soleúra or Soleúre, *Soleure* (a city of Switzerland).
Suábia, *Suabia* or *Swabia.*
Suécia, *Sweden.*
Suévos, *Suevi* (formerly a people of Germany).
Suíza, *Switzerland* or *Helvetia.*
Suízo, *Swiss* (natives of Switzerland).
Sund, *Sound* (a strait between Sweden and Denmark).

T.

Tafiléte, *Tafilet* (a city of Morocco).
Tájo, *Tagus* (a river of Spain).
Tamésis, *Thames.*
Tánger, *Tangier* (city of Morocco).
Tarantésa, *Tarantaise* (a part of Savoy).
Tarénto, *Taranto* (a city of Naples).
Társo, *Tarsus* (a city of Asia).
Tartária, *Tartary.*
Tártaro, *Tartar* (native of Tartary).
Taúro, *Taurus* (a mountain of Asia).
Tébas, *Thebes.*
Tenerife, *Teneriffe.*
Terranóva, *Newfoundland.*
Tesália, *Thessaly.*
Tesín, *Ticino* (a river of Italy).
Tiérra del Labradór, *New Britain* or *Labrador.*
Tiérra Sánta, *The Holy Land.*
Tlascála, *Tlaxcalla* or *Trascalla* (a city of North America).
Tlascaltéca, *A native of Tlascala.*
Tolón, *Toulon* (a sea-port of France).
Tolósa, *Toulouse* (a city of France).
Tornáy, *Tournay* (a city of the Low Countries).
Toscána, *Tuscany* (a grand duchy of Italy).
Toscáno, *Tuscan* (native of Tuscany).
Trasiméno, *Thrasimene* (a river of Italy).
Trapizónda or Trebizónda, *Trebisond* or *Tarabasand* (a city of Asia).
Tréntо, *Trent* (a city of Italy).
Tréveris, *Treves* (a city of Germany).
Tróya, *Troy.*
Troyáno, *Trojan* (a native of Troy).
Tubínga, *Tubingen* (a city of Germany).
Tunecíno, *Tunese* (a native of Tunis).
Túnez, *Tunis.*
Túrco, *Turk, Turkish.*
Turcomános, *Turcomans* (people of Asia).
Turéna, *Turenne* (a city of France).
Turquía, *Turkey.*
Turs, *Tours* (a city of France).

U.

Uberlínga, *Uberlingen* (a city of Germany).
Ucránia, *Ukraine* (a part of Russia).
Ulma, *Ulm* (a city of Germany).
Underváld, *Unterwalden* (a canton of Switzerland).

V.

Valáquia, *Wallachia* (a province of Turkey).
Valclúsa, *Vaucluse* (a department of France).
Valéncia, 1. *Valence* (a city of France). 2. *Valencia* (a city and kingdom of Spain).
Valenciénes, *Valenciennes* (a city of France).
Vallés, *Valais* (a canton of Switzerland).
Valtelína, *Valtelline* or *Valle Telino.*
Vándalos, *Vanduls* (an ancient people).
Varénas, *Varennes* (a city of France).
Vandóma, *Vendome* (a city of France).
Varsóvia, *Warsaw.*
Venécia, *Venice.*
Veneciáno, *Venetian.*
Venesíno, *Venaissin* (an old county in France).
Venezoláno, *A native of Venezuela* (South America).
Veracruzano, *A native of Vera Cruz* (Mexico).
Versálles, *Versailles.*
Vesúvio, *Vesuvius.*
Viéna, 1. *Vienne* (a city of France). 2. *Vienna* (the capital of Austria).
Villafránca, *Villefranche* (a city of France).
Vincénas, *Vincennes* (a city of France).
Virtémberg, *Wurtemberg* (a kingdom of Germany).
Vizcaíno, *Biscayan* (a native of Biscay, in Spain).
Vizcáya, *Biscay* (a province of Spain).

Y.

Yucatéco, *A native of Yucatan.*

Z.

Zaragóza, *Saragossa* (a city of Spain).
Zaragozáno, *A native of Saragossa.*
Zelánda, *Zealand*, or *Zeeland* (a province of the Netherlands).

A CATALOGUE

OF THE MOST USUAL

CHRISTIAN, SCRIPTURAL, AND HISTORICAL NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN,

IN THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

BEA

Abrahán ..... Abraham.
Adán ..... Adam.
Adéla ..... Adele.
Adelaída ..... Adelaide.
Adólfo ..... Adolphus.
Adrián, Adriáno Adrian.
A'gata ..... Agatha.
Agustín ..... Augustin, Austin.
Aláno ..... Alan, Allen.
Alarico ..... Alaric.
Albérto ..... Albert.
Alejándra *or* Alejándrina ..... Alexandrina.
Alejándro ..... Alexander; *coll.* Ellick *or* Sandy.
Aléjo ..... Alexis.
Alfónso ..... Alphonsus.
Alfrédo ..... Alfred.
Alícia ..... Alice.
Alónso ..... Alphonsus.
Aluíno ..... Alwin.
Amadéo ..... Amadeus.
Ambrósio ..... Ambrose, Ambrosius.
Amélia ..... Amelie.
A'na ..... Ann, Anne, Hannah; *coll.* Nan or Nancy.
Anacreón, Anacreónte ..... Anacreon.
Andrés ..... Andrew.
Anfitrión ..... Amphitryon.
Aníbal ..... Hannibal.
Ansélmo ..... Anselm.
Antonino ..... Antonine.
António ..... Anthony; *coll.* Tony.
Aquíles ..... Achilles.
Arabéla ..... Arabella; *coll.* Bel.
Archibáldo .... Archibald.
Arcónte ..... Archon.
Aristóteles .... Aristotle.
Arnáldo ..... Arnold.
Artúro ..... Arthur.
Atanásio ..... Athanasius.
Augústo ..... Augustus.
Aureliano, Aurélio ..... Aurelius.

Bárbara ..... Barbara; *coll.* Bab.
Bartólo, *coll.* ... Bartholomew; *coll.* Bat.
Bartolomé ..... V. Bartolo.
Basílio ..... Basil.
Beatríz ..... Beatrix, Beatrice.

EDM

Beltrán ..... Bertram.
Benítа ..... Benedicta.
Benito ..... Benedict.
Bermúdo ..... Veremond.
Bernabé ..... Barnabas, Barnaby.
Bernárdo ..... Bernard.
Bernardíno .... Bernardinus.
Bérta ..... Bertha.
Blas ..... Blase.
Bonifácio ..... Boniface.
Brígida ..... Bridget.
Buenaventura; *coll.* Ventura .. Bonaventure.

Camíla ..... Camilla.
Camílo ..... Camillus.
Cárlos ..... Charles; *coll.* Charly.
Carlóta ..... Charlotte.
Carolína ..... Caroline.
Casándra ..... Cassandra.
Casimíro ..... Casimir.
Catalína ..... Catharine; *coll.* Kate, Kitty.
Cayetáno ..... Cajetan.
Cecília ..... Cicely; *coll.* Cis.
Cécrope ..... Cecrops.
César ..... Cæsar.
Cipriáno ..... Cyprian.
Ciriáco ..... Cyriacus.
Cirílo ..... Cyrilus.
Círo ..... Cyrus.
Claúdia, Claudína ..... Claudia.
Claúdio ..... Claude, Claudius.
Cleménte ..... Clement.
Clodovéo ..... Clovis.
Clotílde ..... Clotilda.
Conrádo ..... Conrad.
Constáncio .... Constance.
Constantíno ... Constantine.
Constánza ..... Constance.
Cornélio ..... Cornelius.
Cósme ..... Cosmas.
Crisóstomo .... Chrysostom.
Cristiáno ..... Christian.
Cristína ..... Christina.
Cristóbal ..... Christopher.

Diégo ..... James.
Dionísia ..... Dionysia.
Dionísio ..... Dennis.
Domíngo ..... Dominic.
Dorotéa ..... Dorothy.

Edmúndo ..... Edmund.

GIL

Eduárdo ..... Edward; *coll.* Eddy, Ned, Neddy.
Eleázaro ..... Eleazar.
Eléna ..... Ellen.
Eliséo ..... Elisha, Ellis.
E'ma ..... Emma.
Emília ..... Emily.
Emílio ..... Æmilius.
Enéas ..... Æneas.
Engrácia ..... Grace.
Enríque ..... Henry.
Enriquéta ..... Harriet.
Erásmo ..... Erasmus.
Ernésto ..... Ernest.
Esópo ..... Æsop.
Esquílo, Esquilés Æschylus.
Estebán ..... Stephen.
Estér ..... Esther, Hester.
Estrabón ..... Strabo.
Euclídes ..... Euclid.
Eufémia ..... Euphemia.
Eufrosína ..... Euphrosyne.
Eugénio ..... Eugene.
Eusébio ..... Eusebius.
Eustáquio ..... Eustace.
E'va ..... Eve.
Ezequiás ..... Ezechias.
Ezequiél ..... Ezekiel.

Federíco ..... Frederic; *coll.* Fred.
Fédro ..... Phœdrus.
Felípa ..... Philippa.
Felípe, Filípo .. Philip; *coll.* Phil.
Felísa, Felícia .. Felicia.
Fernándo ..... Ferdinand.
Finéas ..... Phineas.
Floréncia, Floréncio ..... Florence.
Francísca ..... Frances; *coll.* Fan, Fanny.
Francísco ..... Francis.
Froíla Fruéla... Froyla.

Gaspár ..... Jasper.
Gedeón ..... Gideon.
Geofrédo ..... Geffery.
Gerárdo ..... Gerard.
Gerónimo ..... Jerome, Hierome, *coll.* Jerry.
Gerómo, *coll.* .... V. Gerónimo.
Gertrúdis ..... Gertrude.
Gervásio ..... Gervas.
Gilbérto ..... Gilbert.
Gil ..... Giles.
Godofrédo, Gofrédo ..... Godfrey.

Gregório ..... Gregory.
Gualtério ..... Walter.
Guido ..... Guy.
Guillelmina .... Wilhelmina.
Guillélmo, Guillérmo, Guillén. William.
Gustávo ..... Gustavus.

Hebérto ..... Herbert.
Heléna ..... Helen.
Hilário ..... Hilary.
Horácio ..... Horace, Horatio.
Hubérto ..... Hobart, Hubert.
Húgo ..... Hugh.
Hunfrédo ..... Humfrey.

Ignácio ..... Ignatius.
Ildefónso ..... Alphonsus.
Inés ..... Agnes.
Isabél ..... Elizabeth; *coll.* Bess, Bet, Betsy, Betty.
Isidóro, Isídro .. Isidor.

Jacóbo, Jaíme .. James; *coll.* Jem *or* Jemmy.
Jenofónte ..... Xenophon.
Jeremías ..... Jeremy.
Joaquín ..... Joachim.
Jonás ..... Jonah.
Jonatán ..... Jonathan.
Jórge ..... George.
José ..... Joseph.
Joséfa ..... Josephine.
Josías ..... Josiah.
Josué ..... Joshua.
Juán ..... John; *coll.* Jack *or* Johnny.
Juána ..... Joan, Joanna; *coll.* Jinny.
Judit ..... Judith.
Júlia ..... Julia.
Júlio ..... Julius.

Lambérto ..... Lambert.
Lázaro ..... Lazarus.
Leándro ..... Leander.
León ..... Leo.
Leonárdo ..... Leonard.
Leonór ..... Eleanor.
Leopóldo ..... Leopold.
Leticia ..... Lætitia, Lettice.
Licúrgo ..... Lycurgus.
Lívio ..... Livy.
Lúcas ..... Luke.
Lucía ..... Lucy.
Lúcio ..... Lucius.
Lucrécia ..... Lucretia.
Luís ..... Lewis, Louis.
Luís (Gonzaga) . Aloysius.
Luísa ..... Louisa.

Magdaléna .... Magdalen; *coll.* Maudlin.
Malaquías ..... Malachy.
Manuél ..... Emanuel.
Manuéla ..... Emma.
Márcos ..... Mark.
Margaríta ..... Margaret, Margery; *coll.* Madge, Meg.
María ..... Mary, Maria; *coll.* Mol, Molly.
Mariána ..... Marianne.
Márta ..... Martha.
Matéo ..... Matthew; *coll.* Mat.
Matías ..... Mattias.
Matílde ..... Matilda.
Maurício ..... Maurice, Morice.
Maximiliáno ... Maximilian.
Miguél ..... Michael; *coll.* Mich.
Moisés ..... Moses.
Natán ..... Nathan.
Natanaél ..... Nathaniel.
Nehemías ..... Nehemiah.
Nicolás ..... Nicholas; *coll.* Nic.
Noé ..... Noah.

Octávio ..... Octavius.
Olivério ..... Oliver; *coll.* Noll.
Osmúndo ..... Osmond.
Otón ..... Otho.
Ovídio ..... Ovid.

Páblo ..... Paul.
Patrício ..... Patrick.
Paúla, Paulína .. Paulina.
Pédro ..... Peter.
Peláyo ..... Pelajo.
Peregrín, Peregríno. Peregrine.
Platón ..... Plato.
Plínio ..... Pliny.
Plutárco ..... Plutarch.
Pompéyo ..... Pompey.
Prudéncia ..... Prudence.

Quintiliáno .... Quintilian.

Rafaél ..... Raphael.
Raimúndo, Ramón ..... Raymond.
Randólfo ..... Randof, Randol.
Raquél ..... Rachael.
Rebéca ..... Rebecca.
Renáldo ..... Reynold.
Reináldo ..... Ronald.
Renáto ..... René.
Ricárdo ..... Richard; *coll.* Dick, Dicky.
Robérto ..... Robert; *coll.* Bob, Rob.
Rodólfo ..... Rodolphus, Ralph, Rolph.
Rodrígo ..... Roderic.
Rogér, Rogério . Roger.
Rolándo ..... Rowland.
Rómulo ..... Romulus.
Rósa ..... Rose.
Rubén ..... Reuben.
Rupérto ..... Rupert.

Salomón ..... Solomon.
Samuél ..... Samuel; *coll.* Sam.
Sansón ..... Sampson.
Santiágo ..... V. Jacóbo.
Sára ..... Sarah; *coll.* Sal, Sally.
Sigismúndo .... Sigismund.
Silváno ..... Silvan.
Silvéstre ..... Silvester.
Sofía ..... Sophia.
Susána ..... Susan, Susanna.

Tadéo ..... Thaddy.
Teobáldo ..... Theobald.
Teodóra, Teodóro ..... Theodore.
Teodoríco ..... Theodorick, Derrick.
Teodósio ..... Theodosius.
Teófilo ..... Theophilus.
Teréncio ..... Terence.
Terésa ..... Theresa; *coll.* Tracy.
Timotéo ..... Timothy.
Títo ..... Titus.
Tobías ..... Toby.
Toloméo ..... Ptolomy.

Urbáno ..... Urban.

Valentín ..... Valentine.
Veremúndo .... Veremond.
Vicénte ..... Vincent.
Virgílio ..... Virgil.

Zacarías ..... Zachary.
Zenón ..... Zeno.
Zoroástro ..... Zoroaster.

COLLOQUIAL NAMES

FORMED FROM SOME OF THE PRECEDING CATALOGUE, AND IN GENERAL USE.

A'na ..... Anita, Anica.
António, ia .... Antonito, ta.
Catalína ..... Catána, Catánla, Catúja.
Crristóbal ..... Tobál, Tobalito.
Diego ..... Diegnito.
Francísco ..... Francisquito; Frázco, Frazquito; Páco, Paquito; Pacórro; Páncho, Panchito; Cúrro, Currito; Farrúco.
Francísca ..... [The same words as the preceding, changing *o* into *a*.]
Isabél ..... Belica, Belita.
José ..... Joséito; Pépe, Pepito; Pepillo; Chépe, Chepito.
Joséfa ..... Josefita; Pépa, Pepita, Pepilla, Chépa, Chepita.
María ..... Mariquita, Mariquílla, Marica, Marúca, Marúja.
María de la Concepción ..... Cóncha, Conchita; Chóna, Cóta, Cotita.
María de Jésus . Jesúsa, Jesusita, Chúcha, Chuchita.
María de los Dolóres ..... Dolorítas, Dolorcítas, Lóla, Lolita.
María de la Luz . Lucccita, Lucita.

NEUMAN, BARETTI, Y SEOANE—POR VELAZQUEZ.

DICCIONARIO DE PRONUNCIACION

DE LAS

LENGUAS

ESPAÑOLA É INGLESA:

COMPUESTO

SOBRE LOS DICCIONARIOS

DE LA ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA, TERREROS, SALVÁ,

Y EL DE

BARETTI Y NEUMAN, PUBLICADO POR EL DR. SEOANE,

Y LOS INGLESES DE

WEBSTER, WORCESTER, Y WALKER:

AUMENTADO CON

MAS DE OCHO MIL PALABRAS, IDIOTISMOS, Y FRASES FAMILIARES, Y ENRIQUECIDO CON LAS IRREGULARIDADES DE LOS VERBOS Y LA SINÓPSIS DE AMBAS LENGUAS.

Parte Segunda.

INGLES Y ESPAÑOL.

POR

MARIANO VELAZQUEZ DE LA CADENA,

PROFESOR DE LA LENGUA Y LITERATURA ESPAÑOLA EN EL COLEGIO DE COLUMBIA, EN LA CIUDAD DE NUEVA YORK, É INDIVIDUO DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE WASHINGTON.

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District of New York.

SINÓPSIS

DE LA LENGUA INGLESA.

ALFABETO.

Las letras que componen el alfabeto ingles son veintiseis, á saber:—

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

Las vocales son *a, e, i, o, u*, y algunas veces *w, y*. Las consonantes son todas las demas.

[Para los sonidos de las letras inglesas, véase la "Introduccion" que sigue esta á Sinópsis.]

PARTES DE LA ORACION.

Las partes de la oracion son diez, á saber: *The Article* (el Artículo), *the Noun* ó *Substantive* (el Nombre ó Sustantivo), *the Adjective* (el Adjetivo), *the Pronoun* (el Pronombre), *the Verb* (el Verbo), *the Participle* (el Participio), *the Adverb* (el Adverbio), *the Preposition* (la Preposicion), *the Conjunction* (la Conjuncion), y *the Interjection* (la Interjeccion).

DE LOS ARTÍCULOS.

Los Artículos son dos, *a* ó *an* (un, una), y *the* (el, los; la, las; lo, etc.).

A se usa delante de consonante: como, *a* man (*un* hombre); y *an* delante de vocal ó *h* muda: como, *an* age (*un* siglo), *an* hour (*una* hora).

The se usa delante de nombres en ámbos números: como, *The* man (*el* hombre), *the* men (*los* hombres).

A se llama artículo *indefinido*, porque no se refiere á ninguna persona ó cosa en particular: como, *a* president (*un* presidente). *The* se llama artículo *definido*, porque se refiere siempre á una persona ó cosa en particular: como, "*The* President of *the* United States" (*El* Presidente de *los* Estados Unidos).

El artículo *a* se pone delante de los nombres de peso, medida, número; los de oficios, empleos, dignidades, y en las exclamaciones, aunque no se usa en español: como, "Tea is sold at *a* dollar *a* pound" (El té se vende á peso *la* libra). "He has *a* sister who is *a* widow, and *a* brother who is *a* captain" (El tiene una hermana viuda, y un hermano que es capitan). "He is *an* American" (El es Americano). "What *a* beautiful woman!" (¡Qué hermosa mujer!)

El artículo definido castellano, delante de un nombre comun, tomado en toda la extension de su significado, no se traduce en ingles: v. g., "Man is mortal" (*El* hombre es mortal); pero si el sustantivo solo designa una especie, aunque tomado en un sentido general, se expresa: v. g., "*The* negro is our brother" (*El* negro es nuestro hermano).

Cuando un nombre propio precede al de la dignidad, cargo, etc., no admite el artículo en ingles: v. g., "General Washington was the first President" (*El* General Washington fué el primer Presidente). El artículo se omite tambien en ingles, cuando se repite delante de varios sustantivos continuados: v. g., "The father, mother, and children are sick" (El padre, *la* madre y *los* niños están enfermos). Tampoco se traduce cuando precede á los nombres *Señor* ó *Señora* (*Mr.* ó *Mrs.*), seguidos de un nombre propio: v. g., "Have you seen Mr. or Mrs. N.?" (¿Ha visto V. *al* Señor ó *á la* Señora N.?)

DEL NOMBRE Ó SUSTANTIVO.

El Nombre se divide en *comun* y *propio*.

Nombre *comun* es el que conviene á muchas cosas: como, *city* (ciudad), *man* (hombre).

Nombre *propio* es el que conviene á una cosa sola: como, *London* (Lóndres), *Peter* (Pedro).

DEL GÉNERO.

Los géneros son tres: *masculino*, *femenino*, y *neutro*.

Todo nombre de varon, ó animal macho, es masculino; todo nombre de mujer, ó animal hembra, es femenino; todos los nombres de cosas inanimadas son del género neutro.

Hay nombres que distinguen el género por una palabra diferente: v. g., *brother* (hermano), *sister* (hermana); otros le expresan por medio de la ter-

minacion: v. g., *lion* (leon), *lioness* (leona); y otros que le distinguen por medio de las palabras *male* ó *female:* como, "A *male* child" (un niño), "a *female* child" (una niña); *man* ó *maid:* como, "A *man*-servant" (un criado), "a *maid*-servant" (una criada); *cock* ó *hen:* como, "A *cock* sparrow" (un gorrion), "a *hen* sparrow" (la hembra del gorrion); *he* ó *she:* como, "A *he*-bear" (un oso), "a *she*-bear" (una osa).—(Véase *El Método de Ollendorff para aprender el Ingles*, por PALENZUELA y CARREÑO, páginas 341 y 342.)

DEL NÚMERO.

Los Números de los Nombres son dos, *singular* y *plural.*

El *plural* se forma generalmente añadiendo una *s* al singular: v. g., *guide* (guia), *guides* (guias); *book* (libro), *books* (libros).

Los nombres acabados en *ch* (cuando suena como en castellano), ó en *ss, x* ú *o,* precedida de consonante, forman el plural añadiendo *es* al singular: v. g., *church* (iglesia), *churches* (iglesias); *kiss* (beso), *kisses* (besos); *fox* (zorra), *foxes* (zorras); *hero* (héroe), *heroes* (héroes); pero si la *ch* suena como *k,* añaden solamente *s:* v. g., *monarch* (monarca), *monarchs* (monarcas).

Los terminados en *y,* precedida de una vocal, siguen la regla general: v. g., *day* (dia), *days* (dias); pero si la precede una consonante, la mudan en *i* y añaden *es:* v. g., *fly* (mosca), *flies* (moscas); *lady* (señora), *ladies* (señoras).

Los nombres que acaban en *f* ó *fe* mudan estas letras en *v* y añaden *es:* v. g., *leaf* (hoja), *leaves* (hojas); *life* (vida), *lives* (vidas). Se exceptuan *chief* (jefe), *dwarf* (enano), *handkerchief* (pañuelo de mano), etc., y tambien *muff* (manguito), que forman el plural añadiendo *s.*

Hay algunos nombres cuyos plurales son irregulares: v. g., *man* (hombre), *men* (hombres); *foot* (pié), *feet* (piés), etc.—(Véase el dicho "*Método,*" página 344 y siguientes, en el cual se hallarán listas de los Nombres que solo se usan en singular, ó *vice versa.*)

DE LOS CASOS DE LOS NOMBRES.

Los Casos son tres: *The Nominative* (el Nominativo), *the Possessive* ó *Genitive* (el Posesivo ó Genetivo), y *the Objective* ó *Accusative* (el Objetivo ó Acusativo).

El *Nominativo* y el *Objetivo* se distinguen solo por su colocacion en la frase: v. g., "The *father* loves *the son*" (El *padre* ama *al hijo*); "The *son* loves *the father*" (El *hijo* ama *al padre*).

El *Posesivo* denota *posesion,* y se forma invirtiendo el órden y poniendo primero en Ingles el nombre que es último en Español, despues del cual se pone un apóstrofo y la letra *s:* v. g., "My *father*'s house" (La casa de mi *padre*); "The *boy*'s hat" (El sombrero del *muchacho*). Cuando los plurales terminan en *s,* el Posesivo se forma añadiendo solamente el apóstrofo: como, "My *brothers*' horse" (El caballo de mis *hermanos*). Viniendo mas de dos sustantivos continuados, el apóstrofo y la *s* se ponen á cada uno de ellos: v. g., "The captain's son's servant's horse" (El caballo del criado del hijo del capitan). Con el apóstrofo y la *s* ('*s*) se indica tambien el lugar, sitio ó casa en donde se ha hecho alguna cosa: v. g., "He supped last night at your sister's" (*house,* sobreentendido), (El cenó anoche en casa de la hermana de V.)

DE LOS ADJETIVOS.

Los Adjetivos en ingles no admiten variacion de género ni número: v. g., "A *prudent* man" (un hombre *prudente*), "*prudent* men" (hombres *prudentes*); "a *prudent* woman" (una mujer *prudente*), "*prudent* women" (mujeres *prudentes*); y se colocan generalmente ántes del sustantivo: v. g., "He wishes *warm* water" (El quiere agua *caliente*).

La sola variacion que admiten, es la de los grados de comparacion. Estos son *Positivo, Comparativo* y *Superlativo.*

El *comparativo de aumento* se forma por medio del adverbio *more* (mas), seguido de *than* (que): v. g., *wise* (sabio); "*more* wise *than* he" (*mas* sabio *que* él). Tambien se forma añadiendo una *r* á los monosílabos que acaban en *e,* ó *er* á los que terminan en otra letra: v. g., *wiser* (mas sabio); *black* (negro), *blacker* ó *more black* (mas negro).

El *comparativo de inferioridad* ó *diminucion* se forma por medio del adverbio *less* (ménos), ó *less than* (ménos de ó que): v. g., "He is *less* rich *than* she" (El es *ménos* rico *que* ella).

El *comparativo de igualdad* con los adjetivos se expresa con los adverbios *as* . . . . (tan . . . .), *as* (como); ó *not less* . . . . (no ménos . . . .) *than* (que): v. g., "He is *as* generous *as* she" (El es *tan* generoso *como* ella); "She is *not less* generous *than* he" (Ella *no* es *ménos* generosa *que* él).

El *comparativo de igualdad* con los sustantivos se expresa por *tanto, tanta, as ó so much,* en singular; y por *tantos, tantas, as many,* en plural, y el *como* siguiente por *as:* v. g., "She has *as much* gold *as* silver" (Ella tiene *tanto* oro *como* plata); "He has *as many* dogs *as* horses" (El tiene *tantos* perros *como* caballos).

El *Superlativo* se forma con los adverbios *very* (muy), *most* ó *least,* y tambien añadiendo *st* á los acabados en *e,* ó *est* á los terminados en otras letras.

Cuando el positivo acaba en *y* la muda en *i,* y á esta añade las letras *er* para el comparativo, y *est* para el superlativo: v. g., *dry* (seco), *drier* ó *more dry* (mas seco), *driest* (sequísimo), *very dry* (muy seco.)

COMPARATIVOS Y SUPERLATIVOS IRREGULARES.

Pos.	Comp.	Superl.	
Good,	*better,*	*best,*	*very good.*
Bueno,	mejor,	óptimo,	bonísimo.
Bad,	*worse,*	*worst,*	*very bad.*
Malo,	peor,	pésimo,	malísimo.
Little,	*less ó lesser*	*least,*	*very little.*
Pequeño	menor,	mínimo,	pequeñísimo

DEL PRONOMBRE.

Los Pronombres son de cuatro especies, á saber: *Personales, Relativos, Interrogativos* y *Adjetivos.*

Pronombres Personales.

primera persona.

Género Masculino ó Femenino.

Singular.

Nom.	I	yo.
Pos.	Mine	el mio, la mia, etc.
Obj.	Me	me, á mi.

Plural.

Nom.	We	nosotros, nosotras.
Pos.	Ours	el nuestro, la nuestra, etc.
Obj.	Us	nos, á nosotros, á nosotras.

segunda persona.

Género Masculino ó Femenino.

Singular.

Nom.	Thou	tú.
Pos.	Thine	el tuyo, la tuya, etc.
Obj.	Thee	te, á tí.

Plural.

Nom.	You	vosotros, etc.; V., VV., etc.
Pos.	Yours	el de V., el de VV., etc.
Obj.	You	os, á vosotros, á V., VV., etc.

tercera persona.

Género Masculino.

Singular.

Nom.	He	él.
Pos.	His	el suyo, la suya, etc.
Obj.	Him	le, á él.

Plural.

Nom.	They	ellos.
Pos.	Theirs	el de ellos, etc.
Obj.	Them	los, les, á ellos.

Género Femenino.

Singular.

Nom.	She	ella.
Pos.	Hers	el suyo, la suya, etc.
Obj.	Her	la, á ella.

Plural.

Nom.	They	ellas.
Pos.	Theirs	el de ellas, etc.
Obj.	Them	las, les, á ellas.

Género Neutro.

Singular.

Nom.	It	ello, etc.
Pos.	Its	el suyo, la suya, etc.
Obj.	It	lo, la.

Plural.

El plural del pronombre neutro *It*, es lo mismo que el del género masculino ó femenino.

Pronombres Relativos.

Los Pronombres Relativos son *who* (que), *which* (que), *that* (que), y *what* (lo que); los cuales son invariables en ámbos números.

Nom.	*Who*	Que.
Pos.	*Whose*	De quien, cuyo.
Obj.	*Whom*	Á quien, etc.

Who se aplica á personas: como, "The boy *who*" (el muchacho *que*).

Which se aplica á animales irracionales y á cosas: como, "The dog *which* barks" (el perro *que* ladra); "the book *which* was lost" (el libro *que* se perdió).

That se emplea frecuentemente en vez de *who* ó *which*: como, "The boy *that* reads" (el muchacho *que* lée); "the book *that* was lost" (el libro *que* seperdió).

What es un relativo compuesto, el cual comprende tanto el relativo simple como el antecedente: como, "This is *what* I wanted; es decir, *the thing which* I wanted" (esto es *lo que* yo queria).

Pronombres Interrogativos.

Los Pronombres Interrogativos son *who* (quien), *whose* (de quien), *whom* (á quien); *which* (qué), y *what* (qué). Se usan en las interrogaciones: como, " *Who* said that?" (*¿ quien* dijo eso?) "*Whose* is this book?" (¿de quien es este libro?) " *Whom* did you see?" (¿á quien ha visto V.?) " *Which* book do you wish?" (*¿ qué* libro quiere V.?) " *What* did he do?" (*¿ qué* hizo él?)

Pronombres Adjetivos.

Hay cuatro clases de Pronombres Adjetivos:

1ª. *Los posesivos—My* (mi, mis); *thy* (tu, tus); *his* (su, sus, de él); *her* (su, sus, de ella); *our* (nuestro, nuestra; nuestros, nuestras); *your* (su, sus; de V., de VV.); *their* (su, sus; de ellos, de ellas); *its* (su, sus); *own* (propio).

2ª. *Los distributivos—Each* (cada); *every* (todo, toda); *either* (uno ú otro); *neither* (ni uno ni otro).

3ª. *Los demostrativos—This* (este, esta, esto); *that* (ese, esa, eso; aquel, aquella, aquello); con sus plurales—*these* (estos, estas); *those* (esos, esas, etc.)

4ª. *Los indefinidos—None* (ninguno, etc.); *any* (alguno, etc.); *all* (todos, etc.); *such* (tal, etc.); *whole* (todo, etc.); *some* (alguno, etc.); *both* (ámbos); *one* (uno); *other* (otro, etc.); *another* (otro, etc.). Los tres últimos se declinan como nombres.

Observacion.—*His* y *her* son pronombres posesivos, cuando preceden inmediatamente al nombre; pero cuando vienen solos, *his* es el caso posesivo del pronombre personal *he*, y *her* el objetivo de *she*.

DEL VERBO.

Los *Verbos* son de tres clases: *Activos* ó *transitivos, Pasivos*, y *Neutros* ó *intransitivos.*

Verbo activo ó *transitivo* es aquel cuya accion recae sobre algun objeto: como, "James *strikes* the table" (Jaime *golpea* la mesa).

Verbo pasivo es el que representa una accion como sufrida ó recibida por algun sujeto: como, "The table *was struck*" (la mesa *fué golpeada*).

Verbo neutro ó *intransitivo* es el que expresa la existencia ó el estado de los seres, ó una accion que no pasa del sujeto: como, "I *am* here" (yo *estoy* aquí); "he *sleeps*" (él *duerme*); "I *run*" (yo *corro*).

Divídese el verbo, por razon de su forma, en *Regular*, *Irregular* y *Defectivo*.

Verbo regular es el que forma su Imperfecto y Pretérito de Indicativo (*Indicative Imperfect*) y su Participio Pasivo (*Past Participle*) agregando *d* ó *ed* al Presente (*Present*); como, *love* (amo); *lov*ed (amaba, amé); *lov*ed (amado).

Verbo irregular es el que se separa de la regla establecida en el párrafo anterior: como, *write* (escribo); *wrote* (escribia, escribí); *written* (escrito).

Llámase *verbo defectivo* el que carece de alguno de sus tiempos y personas; á cuya clase pertenecen la mayor parte de los Auxiliares y todos los Impersonales.

De los Modos y Tiempos del Verbo.

Los verbos tienen cuatro *modos:* á saber, *Infinitivo*, *Indicativo*, *Imperativo*, y *Subjuntivo* ó *Potencial*.

Los *tiempos* del verbo son seis: á saber, *el Presente*, *el Imperfecto y Pretérito*, *el Perfecto Próximo*, *el Pluscuamperfecto*, *el Futuro* y *el Futuro Anterior*.

Formacion de los Tiempos del Verbo.

El Presente del Infinitivo es como la raiz de que nacen y se forman los demas tiempos y personas, y se distingue por la preposicion *to:* v. g., *to* admire (admirar); *to* abandon (abandonar). Cuando el presente del infinitivo se usa solo, siempre debe estar precedido de dicha preposicion.

El Gerundio, que en Ingles es *Participio Presente*, se forma añadiendo la terminacion *ing* al presente del infinitivo, el cual, en este caso, omite la preposicion *to*, y tambien la *e*, si acaba en esta letra: v. g., *to* admire (admirar), admir*ing* (admirando); *to* abandon (abandonar), abandon*ing* (abandonando).

El Participio Pasivo de los verbos regulares se forma añadiendo una *d* al infinitivo de los que terminan en *e*, y *ed* á los que acaban en otra letra: v. g., *to* admire (admirar), admir*ed* (admirado); *to* abandon (abandonar), abandon*ed* (abandonado). Si el infinitivo acaba en *y*, precedida de una vocal, añade *ed:* v. g., *to* pray (suplicar), pray*ed* (suplicado); pero si es una consonante que precede la *y*, la convierte en *i* y añade *ed:* v. g., *to* satisfy (satisfacer), satisf*ied* (satisfecho).

Presente del Indicativo.—La primera persona singular, y la primera, segunda y tercera persona plural del *Presente del Indicativo* son lo mismo que el presente de infinitivo, sin la preposicion *to;* pero en su lugar deben expresar el pronombre correspondiente: v. g., *to* admire (admirar); *I* admire, *we* admire, *you* admire, *they* admire (yo admiro, tú admiras, él admira). Se exceptua de esta regla el verbo *to be*.

La segunda persona singular del *Presente del Indicativo* se forma añadiendo *st* al presente del infinitivo de los acabodos en *e*, ó *est* á los que no terminan en esta letra: v. g., *to* admire (admirar), *thou* admir*est* (tú admiras); *to* abandon (abandonar), *thou* abandon*est* (tú abandonas). Si el infinitivo acaba en *y*, precedida de vocal, se añade *est;* y si de consonante, muda la *y* en *i*, y añade *est:* v. g., *to* pray (suplicar), *thou* pray*est* (suplicas); *to* cry (gritar), thou cr*iest* (gritas).

La tercera persona singular del *Presente del Indicativo* se forma añadiendo una *s* al presente del infinitivo: v. g., *to* love (amar), *he* love*s* (el ama); *to* abandon (abandonar), *he* abandon*s* (él abandona). *Excepciones.*—Cuando el infinitivo acaba en *o*, *ch*, *sh*, *ss*, *th*, *x* ó *z*, se añade *es:* v. g., *to* go (ir), *he* go*es* (él va); *to* beseech (suplicar), *he* beseech*es* (él suplica), etc. Si el verbo acaba en *y* precedida de una consonante, la convierte en *i* y añade *es;* pero si viene despues de vocal, añade *s* solamente: v. g., *to* reply (replicar), *he* repl*ies* (él replica); *to* pay (pagar), *he* pay*s* (él paga).

El Imperfecto y *Pretérito* del indicativo de los verbos regulares es lo mismo que su participio pasivo: v. g., *to* promise (prometer), promis*ed* (prometido), *I* promis*ed* (yo prometia ó prometí): excepto la segunda persona singular, que añade *st:* v. g., *thou* promised*st* (tú prometiste). Si el infinitivo acaba en *y* precedida de consonante, la muda en *i* y añade *ed;* pero si no, la retiene y añade *ed:* v. g., *to* reply (replicar), *I* repl*ied* (yo replicaba ó repliqué); *to* delay (dilatar), *I* delay*ed* (yo dilataba ó dilaté).

El Futuro, cuando significa simplemente una accion por venir, se forma por medio del auxiliar *shall* prefijado al infinitivo, sin la partícula *to*, en las primeras personas, y *will* en las demas. Pero cuando indica promesa, deseo vehemente, mando ó amenaza, se expresa por medio de *will* en las primeras personas, y de *shall* en las demas, exceptuando las segundas singulares, que se expresan por *wilt* y *shalt:* v. g., "Thou *shalt* not *bear* false witness against thy neighbor" (No *levantarás* falso testimonio contra tu prójimo).

El Presente del Modo Subjuntivo ó *Potencial* se forma por medio de los auxiliares *may* ó *can*, prefijados al infinitivo sin la partícula *to:* v. g., "I *may* write" (yo puedo escribir ó yo escriba).

El Imperfecto del Subjuntivo ó *Potencial* se forma por medio de los auxiliares *might*, *could*, *would* ó *should*, segun su respectiva significacion, prefijados al infinitivo sin la partícula *to:* v. g., *to* sell (vender), "I *would* sell" (yo querria vender ó yo venderia).—(Véase el "*Método*" citado de Ollendorff, pág. 352 y siguientes).

Los Tiempos Compuestos se forman, como en Castellano, por medio del auxiliar *to have* (haber), seguido del participio pasivo del verbo principal: v. g., I *have* armed (he armado); I *had* armed (yo habia ó hube armado); I *shall have* armed (yo habré armado); I *may have* armed (yo haya armado); I *might*, *could*, *would*, ó *should have* armed (yo hubiera, habria ó hubiese armado).

CONJUGACION DE UN VERBO REGULAR.

To Love.

INFINITIVO.

To love,	*amar.*

Participio Presente.

Loving,	*amando.*

Participio Pasivo.

Loved,	*amado.*

INDICATIVO.

Presente.

I love,	*yo amo.*
Thou lovest,	*tú amas.*
He loves,	*él ama.*
We love,	*nos. amamos.*
You love,	*vos. amais.*
They love,	*ellos aman.*

Imperfecto y Pretérito.

I loved,	*yo amaba, amé.*
Thou lovedst,	*tú amabas, amaste.*
He loved,	*él amaba, amó.*
We loved,	*nos. amabamos, amamos.*
You loved,	*vos. amabais, amasteis.*
They loved,	*ellos amaban, amaron.*

Perfecto.

I have loved,	*yo he amado.*
Thou hast loved,	*tú has amado.*
He has loved,	*él ha amado.*
We have loved,	*nos. hemos amado.*
You have loved,	*vos. habeis amado.*
They have loved,	*ellos han amado.*

Pluscuamperfecto.

I had loved,	*yo habia amado.*
Thou hadst loved,	*tú habias amado.*
He had loved,	*él habia amado.*
We had loved,	*nos. habiamos amado.*
You had loved,	*vos. habiais amado.*
They had loved,	*ellos habian amado.*

Futuro.

I shall ó will love,	*yo amaré.*
Thou shalt ó wilt love,	*tú amarás.*
He shall ó will love,	*él amará.*
We shall ó will love,	*nos. amaremos.*
You shall ó will love,	*vos. amaréis.*
They shall ó will love,	*ellos amarán.*

Futuro Anterior.

I shall ó will have loved,	*yo habré amado.*
Thou shalt ó wilt have loved,	*tú habras amado.*
He shall ó will have loved,	*él habrá amado.*
We shall ó will have loved,	*nos. habremos amado.*
You shall ó will have loved,	*vos. habréis amado.*
They shall ó will have loved,	*ellos habrán amado.*

IMPERATIVO.

Love (thou),	*ama tú.*
Let him love,	*ame él.*
Let us love,	*amemos nosotros.*
Love (ye ó you),	*amad vosotros.*
Let them love,	*amen ellos.*

SUBJUNTIVO.

Presente.

That I may love,	*que yo ame.*
That thou mayest love,	*que tú ames.*
That he may love,	*que él ame.*
That we may love,	*que nos. amemos.*
That you may love,	*que vos. ameis.*
That they may love,	*que ellos amen.*

Imperfecto.

I might, could, would, should love,	*yo amara, amaria, amase.*
Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, shouldst love,	*tú amaras, amarias, amases.*
He might, could, would, should love,	*él amara, amaria, amase.*
We might, could, would, should love,	*nos. amáramos, amaríamos, amásemos.*
You might, could, would, should love,	*vos. amarais, amariais, amaseis.*
They might, could, would, should love,	*ellos amaran, amarian, amasen.*

Perfecto.

That I may have loved,	*que yo haya amado.*
That thou mayest have loved,	*que tú hayas amado.*
That he may have loved,	*que él haya amado.*
That we may have loved,	*que nos. hayamos amado.*
That you may have loved,	*que vos. hayais amado.*
That they may have loved,	*que ellos hayan amado.*

Pluscuamperfecto.

I might, could, would, should have loved,	*yo hubiera, habria, hubiese amado.*
Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, shouldst have loved,	*tú hubieras, etc., amado.*
He might, etc., have loved,	*él hubiera, etc., amado.*
We might, etc., have loved,	*nos. hubiéramos, etc., amado.*
You might, etc., have loved,	*vos. hubierais, etc., amado.*
They might, etc., have loved,	*ellos hubieran, etc., amado.*

Futuro.

If I shall ó will love,	*si yo amare.*
If thou shalt ó wilt love,	*si tú amares*
If he shall ó will love,	*si él amare.*
If we shall ó will love,	*si nos. amáremos*
If you shall ó will love,	*si vos. amareis.*
If they shall ó will love,	*si ellos amaren.*

Futuro Anterior.

If I shall ó will have loved,	*si yo hubiere amado.*
If thou shalt ó wilt have loved,	*si tú hubieres amado.*
If he shall ó will have loved,	*si él hubiere amado.*
If we shall ó will have loved,	*si nos. hubiéremos amado.*
If you shall ó will have loved,	*si vos. hubiéreis amado.*
If they shall ó will have loved,	*si ellos hubieren amado.*

CONJUGACION DE LOS VERBOS AUXILIARES—*To Have* y *To Be.*

To Have.

INFINITIVO.

To have,	*haber, tener.*

Participio Presente.

Having,	*habiendo, teniendo.*

Participio Pasivo.

Had,	*tenido.*

INDICATIVO.

Presente.

I have,	*yo he ó tengo.*
Thou hast,	*tú has ó tienes.*
He has,	*él ha ó tiene.*

We have, *nos. hemos ó tenemos.*
You have, *vos. habeis ó teneis.*
They have, *ellos han ó tienen.*

Imperfecto y Pretérito.

I had, *yo habia, hube; tenia, tuve.*
Thou hadst, *tú habias, hubiste; tenias, tuviste.*
He had, *él habia, hubo; tenia, tuvo.*
We had, *nos. habíamos, hubimos; teníamos, tuvimos.*
You had, *vos. habiais, hubisteis; teniais, tuvisteis.*
They had, *ellos habian, hubieron; tenian, tuvieron.*

Los demas tiempos de este verbo son regulares, y se conjugan por consiguiente como los de *To Love.*

Como ya se ha visto, es por medio de este auxiliar que se forman los tiempos compuestos de los verbos.

To Be.

INFINITIVO.

To be, *ser, estar.*

Participio Presente.

Being, *siendo, estando.*

Participio Pasivo.

Been, *sido, estado.*

INDICATIVO.

Presente.

I am, *yo soy ó estoy.*
Thou art, *tú eres ó estas.*
He is, *él es ó está.*
We are, *nos. somos ó estamos.*
You are, *vos. sois ó estais.*
They are, *ellos son ó están.*

Imperfecto y Pretérito.

I was, *yo era, fuí; estaba, estuve.*
Thou wast, *tú eras, fuiste; estabas, estuviste.*
He was, *él era, fué; estaba, estuvo.*
We were, *nos. éramos, fuimos; estábamos, estuvimos.*
You were, *vos. erais, fuisteis; estabais, estuvisteis.*
They were, *ellos eran, fueron; estaban, estuvieron.*

SUBJUNTIVO.

Presente.

That I may be, *que yo sea ó esté.*
That thou mayst be, *que tú seas ó estés.*
That he may be, *que él sea ó esté.*
That we may be, *que nos. seamos ó estemos.*
That you may be, *que vos. seais ó esteis.*
That they may be, *que ellos sean ó estén.*

Imperfecto.

I were, { *yo fuera, seria, fuese; estuviera, estaria, estuviese.*
Thou wert, { *tú fueras, serias, fueses; estuvieras, estarias, estuvieses.*
He were, { *él fuera, seria, fuese; estuviera, estaria, estuviese.*
We were, *nos. fuéramos*, etc.; *estuviéramos*, etc.
You were, *vos. fuerais*, etc.; *estuvierais*, etc.
They were, *ellos fueran*, etc.; *estuvieran*, etc.

Lo restante del verbo es regular, y se conjuga como *To Love.*

La Voz Pasiva se forma agregando el Participio Pasivo del verbo que se quiere conjugar, al tiempo correspondiente del auxiliar *To Be:* v. g., "I *am loved*" (yo soy amado); "I *was loved*" (yo era amado). "I *have been loved*" (yo he sido amado), etc.

El Verbo To Do.

Frases interrogativas, negativas y enérgicas se forman generalmente por medio del auxiliar *to Do*, en el presente de indicativo y en el imperfecto y pretérito del mismo. *Ejemplos:* He buys (él compra); he *does not* buy (él no compra); *Does* he buy? (¿Compra él?) *Does* he *not* buy? (¿No compra él?) he bought (él compró); he *did not* buy (él no compró); *Did* he buy? (¿Compró él?) *Did* he *not* buy? (¿No compró él?) Cuando *to Do* se usa enérgicamente, equivale á una afirmacion.

VERBOS IRREGULARES.

Son *Verbos Irregulares* en Ingles, los que no forman su participio pasivo ni su imperfecto ó pretérito con la adicion de las letras *d* ó *ed:* v. g., to *see* (ver), I *saw* (yo veia ó ví), I have *seen* (he visto). Todas estas irregularidades están incluidas en este Diccionario, en sus respectivos lugares; pero para facilitar á los principiantes el hallarlas, se pone la siguiente lista de todas ellas en Ingles solamente, para no hacer muy difusa esta Sinópsis. Los que están marcados con una R indican que pueden formarse de la manera regular: v. g., *to work* (trabajar); he *workea* ó *wrought* (él trabajó); he has *worked* ó *wrought* (él ha trabajado); en cuyo caso se prefiere esta.

Presente.	*Imperf.*	*Part pas.*
Abide	abode	abode
Am	was	been
Arise	arose	arisen
Awake	awoke, R	awaked
Bear, *to produce*	bare	born
Bear, *to carry*	bore	borne
Beat	beat	beaten, beat
Begin	began	begun
Bend	bent	bent
Bereave	bereft, R	bereft, R
Beseech	besought	besought
Bid	bid, bade	bidden, bid
Bind	bound	bound
Bite	bit	bitten, bit
Bleed	bled	bled
Blow	blew	blown
Break	broke	broken
Breed	bred	bred
Bring	brought	brought
Build	built	built
Burst	burst	burst
Buy	bought	bought
Cast	cast	cast
Catch	caught	caught
Chide	chid	chidden, chid
Choose	chose	chosen
Cleave, *to split*	clove *or* cleft	cleft, cloven
Cling	clung	clung
Clothe	clothed	clad
Come	came	come
Creep	crept	crept
Crow	crew, R	crowed
Cut	cut	cut
Dare, *to venture*	durst	dared
Deal	dealt, R	dealt, R
Dig	dug, R	dug, R
Do	did	done
Draw	drew	drawn
Drink	drank	drunk
Drive	drove	driven
Dwell	dwelt	dwelt

Presente.	*Imperf.*	*Part. pas.*
Eat	eat, *or* ate	eaten
Fall	fell	fallen
Feed	fed	fed
Feel	felt	felt
Fight	fought	fought
Find	found	found
Flee	fled	fled
Fling	flung	flung
Fly	flew	flown
Forget	forgot	forgotten
Forsake	forsook	forsaken
Freeze	froze	frozen
Get	got	got
Gild	gilt, R	gilt, R
Gird	girt, R	girt, R
Give	gave	given
Go	went	gone
Grave	graved	graven, R
Grind	ground	ground
Grow	grew	grown
Have	had	had
Hang	hung, R	hung, R
Hear	heard	heard
Hew	hewed	hewn, R
Hide	hid	hidden *or* hid
Hit	hit	hit
Hold	held	held
Hurt	hurt	hurt
Keep	kept	kept
Knit	knit, R	knit, R
Know	knew	known
Lade	laded	laden
Lay	laid	laid
Leave	left	left
Lend	lent	lent
Let	let	let
Lie, *to rest*	lay	lain
Load	loaded	laden, R
Lose	lost	lost
Make	made	made
Meet	met	met
Mow	mowed	mown, R
Pay	paid	paid
Read	read	read
Rend	rent	rent
Rid	rid	rid
Ride	rode	rode
Ring	rung, rang	rung
Rise	rose	risen
Rive	rived	riven
Run	ran	run
Saw	sawed	sawn, R
Say	said	said
See	saw	seen
Seek	sought	sought
Sell	sold	sold
Send	sent	sent
Set	set	set
Shake	shook	shaken
Shape	shaped	shaped, shapen
Shave	shaved	shaven, R
Shear	sheared	shorn
Shed	shed	shed
Shine	shone, R	shone, R
Shoe	shod	shod
Shoot	shot	shot
Show	showed	shown
Shrink	shrunk	shrunk
Shut	shut	shut
Sing	sung, sang	sung
Sink	sunk, sank	sunk
Sit	sat	sat
Slay	slew	slain
Sleep	slept	slept
Slit	slit	slit *or* slitted
Smite	smote	smitten
Sow	sowed	sown, R
Speak	spoke	spoken
Speed	sped	sped
Spend	spent	spent
Spill	spilt, R	spilt, R
Spin	spun	spun
Spit	spit, spat	spit
Split	split	split
Spread	spread	spread
Spring	sprung, sprang	sprung
Stand	stood	stood
Steal	stole	stolen
Stick	stuck	stuck
Sting	stung	stung
Stride	strode *or* strid	stridden
Strike	struck	struck *or* stricken
String	strung	strung
Strive	strove	striven
Strow	strowed	strown
Swear	swore	sworn
Sweat	sweat, swet, R	sweat, swet, R
Sweep	swept	swept
Swell	swelled	swollen, R
Swim	swum, swam	swum
Swing	swung	swung
Take	took	taken
Teach	taught	taught
Tear	tore	torn
Tell	told	told
Think	thought	thought
Thrive	throve, R	thriven
Throw	threw	thrown
Thrust	thrust	thrust
Tread	trod	trodden
Wax	waxed	waxen, R
Wear	wore	worn
Weave	wove	woven
Weep	wept	wept
Wet	wet	wet, R
Win	won	won
Wind	wound	wound
Work	wrought, R	wrought, R
Wring	wrung	wrung
Write	wrote	written

DEL ADVERBIO.

Los *Adverbios* de *modo* ó *calidad*, que en Castellano se forman añadiendo la terminacion *mente* al adjetivo, se expresan en Ingles por medio de la sílaba *ly* añadida al mismo: v. g., *wise* (sabio), wise*ly* (sabia*mente*); *dear* (caro), dear*ly* (cara*mente*).

Los *Adverbios* admiten los grados de comparacion, y los expresan con las mismas letras que los adjetivos: v. g., *near* (cerca), *near*er (mas cerca), *the near*est (lo mas cerca).

En Ingles no se puede usar mas de una negativa; y así, *No quiero nada* se traduce, "I want nothing."

(Véase la lista de los Adverbios mas comunes en el "*Método de Ollendorff*," página 367.)

DE LA PREPOSICION.

Hay un gran número de verbos en Ingles que están acompañados de ciertas Preposiciones, que son como una parte de ellos, entran en su significacion y se la hacen variar: v. g., "To pack *away* ó *off*" (Huirse, tomar las de Villadiego); "to pack *off*" (Morir).

(Véanse las *Preposiciones* mas comunes en el "*Método de Ollendorff*," página 369.)

DE LA CONJUNCION.

Las *Conjunciones* se dividen en Ingles, como en Español, en *copulativas* y *disyuntivas*.

Copulativas son las que enlazan simplemente unas palabras con otras, y las oraciones entre sí: v. g., "Peter *and* John will speak" (Pedro *y* Juan hablarán); "Wisdom *and* ignorance are opposites" (sabiduría *é* ignorancia son cosas opuestas).

Disyuntivas son las que significan division ó alternativa entre las cosas: v. g., "I speak *neither* English, French, Spanish, *nor* German" (Yo no hablo *ni* ingles, *ni* frances, *ni* español, *ni* aleman).

(Para las *Conjunciones* mas comunes, véase el "*Método de Ollendorff*," página 370.)

DE LA INTERJECCION.

La *Interjeccion* es una palabra que sirve para expresar los varios afectos del ánimo, ó para llamar la atencion: como, "*Oh*, what a beautiful creature!" (¡Oh, qué linda criatura!) "*See!*" (¡Mira!)

(Véase la lista de *Interjecciones* en el '*Método de Ollendorff*," página 371.)

OBSERVACIONES SOBRE ALGUNAS REGLAS DE LA SINTÁXIS.

Cuando los poseedores de una misma cosa son dos ó mas, el apóstrofo y la *s* se ponen solo despues del último: v. g., "The father and son's house" (La casa del padre y del hijo); "John and Henry's book" (El libro de Juan y de Enrique).

Dos ó mas sustantivos singulares, regidos por las conjunciones *either — or*, *neither — nor*, rigen el verbo, el adjetivo y el pronombre en singular: v. g., "*Either* Peter *or* John *is* guilty" (*ó* Pedro *ó* Juan *son* culpados); "*Neither* time *nor* distance *is* able to diminish our friendship" (*ni* el tiempo *ni* la distancia *son* capaces de disminuir nuestra amistad).

La preposicion *to*, que designa el infinitivo, se omite frecuentemente despues de los verbos *to bid, dare, need, make, see, hear, let*, y los auxiliares *may, can, will, shall, must* y sus pretéritos: v. g., "I dare *say*" (Me atrevo *á decir*).

Los verbos que significan *esperar, mandar, desear* etc., rigen el siguiente al presente de infinitivo con preferencia al perfecto del mismo: v. g., "I found him better than I expected *to find him*," y no "*to have found him*" (Le hallé mejor de lo que yo esperaba *hallarle*, y no *haberle hallado*).

El Participio de presente ingles (Gerundio español) se traduce en el presente de infinitivo, con la misma preposicion, excepto cuando esta es *by*, en cuyo caso se omite, y el participio se traduce por el gerundio: v. g., "The *taking* from another what is his, without his permission, is called *stealing*" (El *tomar* de otro lo que es suyo, sin su permiso, se llama *robar*); "John was sent to prepare the way *by preaching* repentance" (Juan fué enviado para preparar el camino *predicando* la penitencia).

Algunas conjunciones requieren el indicativo y otras el subjuntivo; en general, cuando el sentido es contingente ó dudoso se debe usar del último: v. g., "If I *were* to write, he *would* not *do* it" (Si yo le *escribiera*, él no lo *haria*); "He will not be pardoned unless he *repent*" (El no será perdonado, á ménos que se *arrepienta*).

INTRODUCCION

Á

LA PRONUNCIACION DE LA LENGUA INGLESA.

1. Al aprender la pronunciacion de una lengua extranjera, es de la mayor importancia poder distinguir los sonidos ó elementos, que forman las voces de nuestra propia lengua; es decir, analizar las voces en sus elementos ó menores partes. Estos sonidos, elementos ó menores partes de las voces son lo que representamos por medio de las letras. A estas les damos nombre, y hablamos de ellas por el que les hemos asignado. Con todo, el nombre de una letra no es siempre su sonido; y esta diferencia debe observarse atentamente, á fin de comprender lo que se quiere dar á entender por los *sonidos* ó elementos de la habla. Por ejemplo, el nombre de esta letra *h* es *ache* en castellano; pero sucede que de los tres sonidos que ha tenido, el de *f* le ha perdido, el aspirado lo usan solo les inteligentes, y bien educados, y el gutural se oye entre el vulgo, particularmente en algunas provincias; en consecuencia de lo cual esta letra no tiene en el día sonido ninguno, así es que *haz*, *hebra*, *hidalgo*, *hora*, *humor*, se pronuncian exactamente como si estuviesen escritas *az*, *ebra*, *idalgo*, *ora*, *umor*. La letra *h* está escrita en estas voces, se presenta á los ojos, tiene nombre, y se la conoce por este nombre, pero no representa ningun sonido, como lo hacen las otras letras de las dichas palabras.

Estas letras que no representan algun sonido se llaman en Ingles, *Letras calladas*, las cuales ocurren en un tan grande número de palabras en esta lengua, que no admiten comparacion con la castellana; á veces se callan dos, tres y aun cuatro letras en una sola palabra, v. g., *eight*, *colleague*, *weighed*, *&a.*, que se pronuncian *eit*, *col-lig*, *ued*, *&a.*

2. En segundo lugar, á veces se combinan dos ó mas letras para representar un sonido; por ejemplo, en castellano, *qu* en *qui*ta, *gu* en si*gue*, representan precisamente los mismos sonidos representados por las letras sencillas *c* en co*c*re, y *g* en *g*ato. Esta especie de irregularidad es mucho mas abundante en Ingles que en Español. En esta lengua puede considerarse como perteneciente á la precedente irregularidad; por cuanto la *u* en las combinaciones *qu* y *gu*, en quita, si*gue*, puede considerarse como *callada;* pero en Ingles se usan estas combinaciones para representar sonidos para los cuales no hay letras simples en su alfabeto; por ejemplo, *au* en *au*tumn, *aw* en *aw*ful, y *awe* en la voz *awe*, se pronuncian de la misma manera con el sonido de una simple vocal, para el cual no hay letra que la exprese en el alfabeto Ingles. Este sonido está descripto en el N. 1, de las Notas sobre el alfabeto Fonético, que se explicará despues.

3. Ademas, el mismo sonido se representa á veces en diferentes voces por diferentes letras. La *j* en *j*ugo y la *g* en *g*inete representan un mismo sonido. Lo propio sucede con la *c* en *c*elo, y la *z* en lápi*z*. Esta irregularidad se halla tambien en Ingles con mas abundancia que en castellano.

4. Hay tambien otra irregularidad en la ortografía del Ingles, Frances y otras lenguas, á saber: una misma letra se pronuncia de varias, diferentes maneras, ó en otras palabras, representa sonidos enteramente diferentes, en diferentes palabras: v. g., *a* suena á veces como *e*, *e* como *i*, *o* como *u*, &a. Así en Ingles, *lo!* (he aquí), se pronuncia precisamente como el pronombre *lo* en Español; pero *do* (hacer), se pronuncia *du; to* (á), *tu*, &a. Esta irregularidad se extiende tambien muchísimo. En Español sucede lo mismo con la *y*, la cual como conjuncion se pronuncia como *i*, v. g., *Europa* y *América*, y como consonante cuando hiere alguna vocal, como en *y*erro, *y*ugo.

5. Consideradas todas estas irregularidades, que multiplicadas unas por otras ocurren tan frecuentemente, de una manera ú otra, en la mayor parte de las palabras, casi se puede decir, que las letras inglesas de ninguna manera representan los sonidos del lenguaje, y por consiguiente es en cierto modo imposible hallar la pronunciacion de las palabras por la mera vista de las letras manuscritas ó impresas *del modo ordinario*. Una cosa es aprender á escribir una palabra, y otra enteramente diferente el saber pronunciarla despues que está escrita. Es tan grande esta dificultad que tanto los Americanos como los Ingleses estan obligados á tener para su uso "Diccionarios de Pronunciacion" con su clave correspondiente; esto es, diccionarios en que las palabras estan impresas, tal cual deben escribirse, y á continuacion las mismas palabras con ciertos signos, que muestran como deben pronunciarse; el método ó sistema con que esto se hace, se denomina *clave*, la cual no es siempre la misma. Estos son los que se llaman "*Diccionarios de Pronunciacion.*" No los hay en Castellano, porque no se necesitan.

6. La diferencia entre la manera de escribir y la de pronunciar las palabras en Ingles trae su orígen parte de que la lengua Inglesa se ha formado de la mezcla de un grande número de diferentes lenguas; parte de los grandes cambios que han ocurrido en el método de pronunciar muchas palabras durante muchos siglos.

miéntras que el método de escribirlas no ha cambiado á proporcion; pero principalmente á causa de haber adoptado el alfabeto Romano para representar el Ingles, que tiene muchos mas sonidos que aquel ó el Latino, y aun mas que el Castellano, y que por tanto no puede representarlos por el alfabeto Romano.

7. Adoptado una vez el método de escribir una lengua hablada por muchos millones de gentes, queda tan completamente establecido que, por mas absurdos que contenga, es sumamente difícil reformarle enteramente, ó aun procurar hacer algunas de las mas necesarias correcciones en él. Esto se puede mostrar fácilmente por las tardías reformas hechas en la Ortografía Castellana, no obstante los remedios propuestos por los célebres Antonio de Nebrija, Mateo Aleman, Juan L. de Velasco, B. X. Paton entre los antiguos, Mayans y Gándara entre los modernos, y últimamente por la Academia Nacional Española. Pero la lengua Inglesa continua á escribirse de una manera tan poco conforme á su pronunciacion, que la explicacion de esta se hace necesaria aun para aquellos que la hablan como lengua materna; de donde ha provenido la multiplicidad de los varios Diccionarios de Pronunciacion para uso de los Ingleses.

8. Recientemente se ha hecho un alfabeto para servir de clave á la pronunciacion de la lengua Inglesa tan superior á todos los sistemas precedentes, que el autor se ha visto obligado á adoptarle en esta parte de su Diccionario. Por su medio y el de las explicaciones que le acompañan se obvian en gran manera las dificultades que ofrece la pronunciacion Inglesa. Llámase *Fonotipia* ó alfabeto *Fonético*, es decir, alfabeto que representa los sonidos. Este contiene cuarenta letras en vez de veintiseis, que es el número del alfabeto comun Ingles; porque realmente hay cuarenta distintos sonidos en esta lengua. En la *Fonotipia* hay siempre *un solo sonido* para un *solo signo ó letra*, y un *solo signo á un solo sonido*. El que quiera aprender á hablar por él deberá principiar procurando entender perfectamente el alfabeto fonético, haciéndose maestro de él, si es que quiere hablar la lengua de manera que pueda distinguir el sonido que cada una de sus letras representa; desentendiéndose enteramente al principio del abecedario comun Ingles. Conseguido esto, se hallará en estado de aprender la pronunciacion de cada palabra, por cuanto cada una está impresa *fonotípicamente* en la segunda columna, esto es, precisamente como debe pronunciarse. A proporcion que se acostumbre á ver las palabras de la primera columna, ora esten impresas ó escritas, sabrá como hacer uso de ellas segun el alfabeto antiguo, que está generalmente usado, y es como sigue:

El alfabeto Ingles consta de veintiseis letras cuyas figuras y nombres son:

A a	*se pronuncia*	e	N n	*se pronuncia*	en
B b	"	bi	O o	"	o
C c	"	si	P p	"	pi
D d	"	di	Q q	"	quiú
E e	"	i	R r	"	ar
F f	"	ef	S s	"	es
G g	"	yi	T t	"	tí
H h	"	etch	U u	"	iú
I i	"	ai	V v	"	vi
J j	"	yé	W w	"	doble iú
K k	"	qué	X x	"	ecs
L l	"	el	Y y	"	uai
M m	"	em	Z z	"	sed

Como estas letras no pueden representar propiamente todos los sonidos de la lengua inglesa, se ha adoptado el siguiente:—

ALFABETO FONÉTICO.*

CLAVE PARA LA VERDADERA PRONUNCIACION DE LA LENGUA INGLESA.

☞ Las letras fonéticas tienen el sonido correspondiente al que se expresa por las voces en letra cursiva. Los números se refieren á las notas al fin de esta tabla.

VOCALES LARGAS.

Letras.		*Castellano.*		*Ingles.*	*Nombre.*	
Ɛ ɛ	como *i*	en *ída*	y como *e*	en *me.*	ɛ	*i*
Ą a	" *e*	" *hé*	" " *a*	" *paper.*	a	*é*
Ą q	" *a*	" *ala*	" " *a*	" *arm.*	q	*á*
Θ ɵ(1)	" *o*	" *por*	" " *a*	" *all.*	ɵ	—
Ω ω	" *o*	" *oro*	" " *o*	" *oak.*	ω	*ó*
Ш ш	" *u*	" *uno*	" " *oo*	" *fool.*	ш	*ú*

VOCALES BREVES.

I i(2)	como *i*	en *idea*	y como *i*	en *ill.*	i	—
E e(3)	" *e*	" *esté*	" " *e*	" *ell.*	e	—
A ɑ(4)	" *a*	" *así*	" " *a*	" *am.*	ɑ	—
O o(5)	" *o*	" *osó*	" " *o*	" *on.*	o	—
U u(6)	" *o*	" *opa*	" " *u*	" *up.*	u	—
Ш ш(7)	" *u*	" *fumó*	" " *u*	" *full.*	ш	—

DIPTONGOS.

Ɛ ɟ(8)	como *ai*	en *aire*	y como *i*	en *ice.*	ɟ	*ai*
Ơ ơ(9)	" *oy*	" *voy*	" " *oi*	" *oil.*	ơ	*oy*
Ȣ ȣ	" *au*	" *aula*	" " *ow*	" *owl.*	ȣ	*au*
Ų ų(10)	" *iu*	" *viuda*	" " *u*	" *use.*	ų	*iú*

LETRAS LIGADAS.

Y y	como *y*	en *yerba*	y como *y*	en *yea.*	y	*yi*
W w(11)	" *u*	" *guapo*	y " *w*	" *way.*	w	*uá*

LETRAS ASPIRADAS.

H h(12)	como *j*	en *jaco*	y como *h*	en *hay.*	h	*jé*

CONSONANTES.

IMPELENTES.

P p	como *p*	en *pipa*	y como *p*	en *pay.*	p	*pí*
B b(13)	" b	" *billa*	" " b	" *boat.*	b	*bí*
T t	" *t*	" *tina*	" " *t*	" *touch.*	t	*tí*
D d(14)	" *d*	" *día*	" " d	" *done.*	d	*dí*
Ȼ ȼ(15)	" *ch*	" *chico*	" " *ch*	" *chew.*	ȼ	*ché*
J j(16)	" *y*	" *yema*	" " *j*	" *Jew.*	j	—
C c	" *c*	" *cabo*	" " *c*	" *cape.*	c	*qué*
G g(17)	" *g*	" *gato*	" " *g*	" *goose.*	g	*gué*

CONTINUAS.

F f	como *f*	en *fatal*	y como *f*	en *fear.*	f	*fé*
V v(18)	" *v*	" *vida*	" " *v*	" *veer.*	v	*vé*
Ŧ ŧ(19)	" *z*	" *zapa*	" " *th*	" *thigh.*	ŧ	*cé*
Đ đ(20)	" *d*	" *dedo*	" " *th*	" *thy.*	đ	—
S s	" *s*	" *silla*	" " *s*	" *seal.*	s	*sé*
Z z(21)	" *z*	" *zèle*(Fr.)	" " *z*	" *zeal.*	z	—
Σ ʃ(22)	" *ch*	" *chez*(Fr.)	" " *sh*	" *shall*	ʃ	—
Ȝ ȝ(23)	" *j*	" *Jean*(Fr.)	" " *s*	" *vision*	ȝ	—

LIQUIDAS.

R r(24)	como *r*	en *raro*	y como *r*	en *rare.*	r	*ré*
L l	" *l*	" *loco*	" " *l*	" *lull.*		*lé*

NASALES.

M m(25)	como *m*	en *momia*	y como *m*	en *mum*	m	*mé*
N n(26)	" *n*	" *nono*	" " *n*	" *nun*	n	*né*
Ŋ ŋ(27)	" *n*	" *sangre*	" " *ng*	" *sing*	ŋ	*ang*

* *Fonético*, adjetivo con que se califica la escritura en que cada signo ó letra representa un sonido distinto. En el alfabeto comun Ingles la *a* representa varios sonidos, v. g., *man, mane, all*; en el fonético estos se distinguen así: *man, mān, ol.*

NOTAS.

(1) Θ, ɵ. No hay en Castellano sonido que corresponda exactamente al de esta vocal, por cuanto participa de *a* y *o;* pero de una manera tan confusa que no puede distinguirse cual de ellas predomina. Este sonido se forma manteniendo el aliento dentro de la boca, y arrojándole contra el cielo de ella. Para aprenderle bien, es necesario oir pronunciar por un Americano ó un Ingles la voz *all* (todo), cual fonéticamente se escribe, *ɵl*. La *o* en *por* se pronuncia de un modo muy parecido al sonido de esta vocal.

(2) I, i. Esta vocal breve se parece á la *i* Española, y á la Fonotípica ɛ, pero pronunciada breve y de golpe.

(3) E, e. Es semejante á la *e* en Castellano y á la Fonotípica ə, pero breve y de golpe. Se halla con todo entre ellas casi la misma diferencia que entre *el*, artículo, y *él*, pronombre.

(4) A, ɑ. Suena como la *a* castellana y la *ɑ* Fonotípica, pero breve y de golpe.

(5) O, o. Casi como en Castellano *o* y en Fonotipia ɷ; pero breve y de golpe. Es el sonido breve correspondiente á ɵ. Véase el N. 1.

(6) U, u. Suena entre *a* y *o* en castellano, ó como *o* y la Fonotípica ɷ; pero se pronuncia tan veloz é indistintamente, que apénas puede distinguirse á cual de las dos dichas vocales españolas se parece mas.

(7) Ʊ, ʊ. Como la *u* española, pero pronunciada breve y de golpe.

(8) Ɨ, ɨ. Este signo de diptongo representa el sonido de las vocales *a* é *i* en *aire*, pero pronunciando ámbas letras aun mas unidas.

(9) Ꝋ, ꝋ. Casi como *oi* en h*oi*. Con todo, el primero de los dos sonidos vocales representados por esta letra, es el de ɵ (Véase el N. 1), en vez de ɷ, ó el de la letra *o* en Castellano.

(10) Ʉ, ʉ. Casi como *iu* en la voz castellana *diuturno*, de manera que algunos la consideran diptongo. Acaso, es mejor tratarla como simple vocal entre el sonido de *i* y de *u*, y parecido al sonido de la *u* francesa. Es algo mas fino y delicado que la *u* castellana.

(11) W, w. Esta letra se pronuncia precisamente como en castellano la *u* ántes de *a:* v. g., *g*uardia; ó como la *o* en *O*ajaca, *o*igo; pero pronunciando ámbos sonidos con tal rapidez, que no hagan mas que una sílaba, es decir, que la *o* se junte de tal manera con la vocal siguiente que no se distinga. Este sonido, verdaderamente, es el de una consonante brevísima, y se forma comprimiendo un poco los labios para estorbar que el aliento salga libremente. Los Españoles no observan esto, que, no obstante, es bien perceptible á un Ingles; es decir, que aunque los Españoles pronuncian sin dificultad y correctamente esta letra en su lengua, de conformidad con lo que se dice arriba, y que esto lo hacen diariamente, piensan que solamente profieren una *u* ú *o*, miéntras que el Ingles percibe una ligera distincion entre el sonido de estos elementos, cuando se hallan delante de otra vocal, v. g., en *g*uapo, *O*ajaca, y el sonido de los mismos elementos estando solos ó ántes de una consonante, como *u*, v. g., en *Cu*ba, y señala esa distincion, escribiendo *w* en lugar de *u* en el primer caso.

(12) H, h. El sonido de esta letra es gutural, y semejante al de la *j* española, aunque no tan fuerte como esta.

(13) B, b. Esta letra se pronuncia como en Castellano; pero cuidando de comprimir fuertemente los labios, á fin de no confundirla con la *v*, y abrirlos sin extenderlos, para que no resulte una *p*. Los que no tengan oportunidad de oirla de un nativo, podrán aprovechar mucho haciendo que un natural de Burgos, Toledo ó Madrid pronuncie en su presencia despacio, *ba*bador, *be*ber, *biri*bis, *bo*bo, *bur*buja, procurando despues imitarlos, deteniendo siempre compresos un poco los labios ántes de pronunciar la vocal.

Por este medio se percibirá fácilmente que la diferencia entre los sonidos de la *b* y de la *p* consiste en que salga de la garganta el aliento al pronunciar la primera, deteniéndole entre los labios, y en la segunda se arroja solo de los labios con alguna mas fuerza, extendiéndole un si es no es; v. g., en *papá*, *pepena*, *pipí*, *popote*, *pupila*.

Este sonido, pues, que sale de la garganta al pronunciar la *b*, ademas del que se forma entre los labios, se llama *Vocalizacion*, el cual se aplica tambien al de otras consonantes, como se explicará adelante. Las letras que como la *p* se pronuncian sin ningun sonido gutural se llaman *consonantes susurrantes*, ó *semimudas*, y las que tienen la *vocalizacion*, como la *b*, *consonantes parlantes*, esto es, que van en pares, de las cuales la *p* y la *b* son las primeras, y pertenecen á la clase de labiales. Esta union en pares de los sonidos consonantes pertenece en general á todas las lenguas, y es de mucha importancia conocerla bien para aprender la pronunciacion de cualquiera de ellas, porque existiendo la misma especie de relacion entre los diferentes pares de sonidos, el conocimiento de la relacion que hay entre ellos, proporciona el adquirir la pronunciacion aun de aquellos sonidos que el estudiante nunca habia oido ántes. Esta conjuncion de sonidos se explicará mas claramente.

(14) D, d. Esta letra representa en ámbas lenguas el sonido *parlante* correspondiente al susurrante que representa la *t*, por cuanto ámbas constituyen un par, el cual se forma colocando la punta de la lengua contra el cielo de la boca cerca de los dientes altos, desarrimándola de ellos de golpe; pero al pronunciar la *d* es necesario hacerlo con espíritu y aliento blando, porque si se esfuerza mucho, se convierte en el de la *t*. El sonido de que aquí se habla, es el que tiene la *d* en *d*ama, *d*eja, *d*ime, *d*ote, *d*uro, teniendo mucho cuidado de evitar el provincialismo de pronunciarla como *z*, como *t*, ó como *th*, en Ingles; v. g., verda*t*, verda*z*, en vez de verda*d*.

(15) Ȼ, ȼ. Este signo fonotípico es perfectamente equivalente á la *ch* castellana en *ch*aleco, *ch*epe, *ch*ico, *ch*ocho, *ch*upa, como se puede ver en las voces *ch*aff (paja), *ch*ess (ajedrez), *ch*in (barba), *ch*op (chuleta); con todo, debe observarse, que este no es un sonido simple, y que puede distinguirse en dos elementos ó sonidos simples, el primero de los cuales es el de la *t*, tal cual se oye en la voz *t*ítulo, como se deja fácilmente percibir con un poco de práctica y atencion, observando la manera en que se coloca la lengua al comenzar dichas voces. Con todo, el sonido de la *t* dura apénas un instante, y es seguido inmediatamente por el sonido áspero de la *s*, que se diferencia de la *s* pura, bien que le es semejante. Estos dos sonidos componen el de la *ch* en el alfabeto castellano, y el de la ȼ en el Fonotípico. Esta *s* áspera nunca se percibe sola en Español, como en Ingles, segun se verá en la Nota 22, pero se parece al sonido de la interjeccion española *cht*.

(16) J, j. Esta letra ó signo no tiene el mismo sonid·

que en castellano. Obsérvese que el sonido parlante correspondiente á la *t* susurrante es *d* (Véase el N. 14). El sonido *parlante* que corresponde al sonido *susurrante* de la *s* áspera, es aquel que se describe en la Nota 23. De aquí es que la *j* fonotípica es equivalente á la combinacion *dz*. El estudiante que haya entendido perfectamente el análisis de la *ch* castellana, y de la ç fonotípica (Nota 15), no hallará dificultad en adquirir esta pronunciacion. El debe comenzar siempre como si fuera á pronunciar una voz que principiara con *d*, seguida por una *s* áspera, y no dejará de darle el verdadero sonido: esto es, si un Español procura pronunciar la palabra *chico*, pronunciando la primera sílaba como si estuviera escrita *dsico* ó *dschico*, dando á la *s* áspera un sonido y cantidad de parlante. Los que entiendan Frances podrán conseguir este sonido prefijando una *d* á la *j* en las voces *je*, *jamais*, pronunciando los dos sonidos muy comprimidos, ó juntos. (Nota 23.) Este sonido se ha representado en la *clave* por *y*, porque la *y* consonante se pronuncia en castellano con el mismo sonido.

(17) G, g. Esta letra en el sistema fonético se pronuncia siempre como la *g* en *gato*, *gota*, *gula*.

(18) V, v. Los Españoles deben cuidar mucho la pronunciacion de esta letra para no confundirla, como frecuentemente sucede, con la *b*. Esta se pronuncia comprimiendo los labios, y aquella tocando con el labio inferior los dientes altos, como si se fuera á expresar *fe*, y forma un par con la *f*, siendo la *v* la *parlante* y la *f* la *susurrante* de un par.

(19) T, t. Este signo fonotípico corresponde al de la *z* castellana en *zape*, *zeda*, *zote*, *zumo*; *paz*, *vez*, *miz*, *voz*, *luz*; pòr ejemplo, *th*ank, *th*ief, *th*in, *th*ought, *th*wack.

(20) D, d. Por medio de este signo se representa el sonido *parlante* correspondiente á la *susurrante* que se ha explicado en el número 19, por cuanto los dos forman un par; es peculiar del Ingles, y solo se puede aprender de la voz viva. No hay en Castellano voz algun que comience con *dd*; pero si se encontrase alguna, un Español, para pronunciarla, pondría la punta de la lengua entre los dientes, y despues de un corto y suave esfuerzo del aliento, pronunciaría la vocal resbalando en cierta manera el sonido entre ellos, y como en algunas provincias de España se pronuncia la voz *dedo*.

(21) Z, z. Este fonotipo representa tambien el sonido *parlante* correspondiente á la *s* consonante, *susurrante* ó semi-muda, por cuanto las dos forman un par. No hay en Castellano sonido que le cuadre, pero puede aplicársele el de la *z* francesa en *zèle*.

(22) Σ, ʃ. El sonido de la *s* áspera es representado por este signo; como queda explicado en la Nota 15. Es semejante al de *ch* (*chez*) en frances.

(23) Ʒ, ʒ. Este signo representa el sonido *parlante*, correspondiente al que antecede *susurrante* ó semimudo, porque los dos forman un par. Es semejante al de la *j* frances, en *Jean*.

(24) R, r. Este signo no difiere del castellano cuando se pronuncia suavemente; en pocas combinaciones tiene el sonido fuerte español, y al fin de las voces es siempre suave.

(25) M, m. El sonido de la *m* se forma cerrando fuertemente los labios ántes de pronunciar la vocal siguiente, con mas fuerza que en la *b* ó *p*. Los Españoles deben cuidar mucho de pronunciarla con atencion, á fin de no confundirla con la *n*.

(26) N, n. La *n* tiene un solo sonido. Algunos Españoles le dan el sonido de una vocal nasal; pero este debe evitarse.

(27) Ŋ, ŋ. Este signo fonético representa el de la *n* formado en la boca, como el de la *c* y *g* (Véase N. 17) Es perceptible en ámbas lenguas; pero en la Castellana no tiene tipo para distinguirle. Se oye distintamente en blanco, tengo.

El autor se considera obligado á declarar, que la precedente explicacion de los diferentes sonidos de las letras inglesas la ha recibido del erudito Mr. Stephen Pearl Andrews, sugeto muy versado en las lenguas modernas, promotor del sistema fonético en los Estados Unidos, y editor del papel semanario titulado el *Fonetic Propagandist*, cuya reputacion crece cada dia, á proporcion que se conoce la ventaja que tiene este método sobre el antiguo. Al principio parece extraño, como lo son en general todas las cosas nuevas; pero estas aparentes dificultades desaparecen, luego que se experimentan los excelentes efectos que produce, dando un signo á cada sonido, y distinguiendo claramente las diferencias de estos, por cuyo medio se hacen mas fáciles y correctas la pronunciacion y la escritura.

EL ALFABETO FONÉTICO.

En apoyo de la utilidad y necesidad de un alfabéto fonético, citaré aquí la autoridad del erudito Español, Don Lorenzo Hervás, en el tomo primero, página 66 de su obra titulada "*Catálogo de las Lenguas de las Naciones conocidas*," impresa en Madrid en 1804.

"El Ingles, por ejemplo, escribe segun la pronunciacion de su lengua propia; y lo mismo respectivamente hacen el Esclavon, el Frances, el Español, &c., por lo que palabras de una lengua que tienen constantemente un mismo sonido entre los que la hablan como nativa, se ven escritas con diferentes letras en diversos vocabularios. Este inconveniente unicamente se puede remediar ó evitar publicando vocabularios con letras particulares correspondientes á los particulares sonidos de cada una. De este modo se publicáron por Rhodes el Vocabulario de la lengua annamítica ó tanquina, y por Ruiz el de la guaraní ó paraguaya. Estos vocabularios, que deben servir de ejemplar para los que con acierto se publiquen en todas las lenguas, se imprimieron en letra romana, que llamamos de molde, uniendo á algunas letras figuras ó señales que denotasen sus particulares pronunciaciones. Las letras romanas no bastan para escribir las palabras de otras lenguas, que tengan mas ó diversas pronunciaciones que el Latin; por lo que es necesario que aumentémos ó variémos dichas letras con acentos ú otras señales. . . . . La formacion de esta clase de vocabularios sería utilísima."

NOTA.

Los signos fonéticos, á primera vista, parecen ciertamente extraños; y han llegado ya á oidos del autor algunas críticas mofándose de ellos, y desechándolos por la aparente dificultad que presentan. Alegan que requieren dos esfuerzos, el de aprender á conocerlos, y el de adquirir por su medio el sonido que representan; pero esto no los hace ménos útiles; debiendo tenerse presente que no hay cosa alguna buena, que no cueste trabajo el conseguirla; y que las dificultades aparentes no deben retraer á los estudiosos de procurar superarlas; pues nada se logra sin fatiga. Con el objeto de alentar á los que deseen aprovecharse de estos nuevos signos para conseguir una buena pronunciacion Inglesa, considera el autor muy á propósito el siguiente Apólogo.

El Muchacho y el Castaño.

Divirtiéndose unos muchachos en una huerta, vieron por la primera vez un castaño lleno de fruta. Chicos, dijo uno de ellos, ¿no veis que manzanas llenas de bello cuelgan de las ramas? A mí me da el corazon que son una cosa buena! Veámoslo.

Al momento comienzan el ataque: unos al pié del árbol se esfuerzan por subir á él; otros apuestan derribar las castañas á pedradas; pero á pénas tocan las pocas que caen, cuando las sacuden de los dedos diciendo: ¡Cáspita! como pinchan! seguramente no son buenas para nada; y luego se marcharon.

Uno de ellos, mas sufrido que los demas, levanta con cuidado uno de los capullos lleno de espinas, le vuelve y revuelve entre las manos procurando abrirle, y llevando de camino algunas picaduras. Tanto trabajó, que al fin logró romper la corteza que cubría el fruto. Lleno de alegría llamó luego á sus compañeros, diciéndoles: Vénid, son castañas. Al oir esto corrieron todos á él, y echaron á tierra muchísimas, con las cuales llenaron sus faltriqueras y sus pañuelos, y se regalaron por muchos dias.

Saboreándose con ellas se decian: ¡Cuanto habriamos perdido, si hubieramos temido las espinas que nos presentaba el capullo de estas castañas! "Lo mismo sucede en los estudios: los primeros pasos son trabajosos; pero la constante aplicacion vence todas las dificultades, y cuando lleguemos á coger el fruto, verémos muy recompensadas nuestras fatigas."

El alfabeto fonético no ofrece dificultad que no sea fácilmente superable, con un poco de estudio y aplicacion, como se verá por la recapitulacion de él, contenida en las siguientes "Reglas."

REGLAS PARA EL USO DE LA CLAVE Á LA CABEZA DE LAS PÁGINAS.

ɛ *ɛda*; a *hé*; ɑ *ɑla*; ɵ por; ɔ *ɔro*; ɯ *ɯno*.—i *idea*; e *esté*; ɑ *así*; o *osó*; u *opa*; ɯ *fumó*.—ɨ *aire*; ɔ *voy*; ɤ *aula*; ɥ *ɥiuda*; y *yerba*; w *gwapo*; h *jaco*; ç *chico*; j *yema*; t *zapa*; d *dedo*; z *zèle* (Fr.); ʃ *chez*; (Fr.); ʒ *Jean*; ŋ *saŋgre*.

1. El lector que quiera aprovecharse de la ventaja y facilidad que proporciona la escritura fonética, y por su medio adquirir la verdadera pronunciacion de la lengua Inglesa, deberá advertir que la clave que se halla á la cabeza de cada página indica los sonidos que las vocales y diptongos tienen en ingles, correspondientes exactamente á las vocales y diptongos, que en las voces españolas están impresos en letra cursiva, á saber:—

ɛ, *ɛda*; a, *hé*; ɑ, *ɑla*; ɔ, *ɔro*; ɯ, *ɯno*; y, *yerba*; w, *gwapo*;—ɨ, *aire*; ɤ, *aula*.

2. Las siguientes consonantes de la clave corresponden tambien exactamente á las mismas letras en Español y Frances, marcadas con caractéres cursivos en las voces siguientes:—

h, *jáco*; ç, *chico*; t, *zapa*; ŋ, *saŋgre*; z, *zèle* (Fr.); ʃ, *chez* (Fr.); ʒ, *Jean* (Fr.).

3. Las letras cursivas en las voces siguientes de la misma clave no dan exactamente el mismo sonido que sus correspondientes tienen en Ingles; (Véanse las Notas precedentes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, y 9,) pero son las que en castellano se aproximan mas á los sonidos ingleses: y si el lector se aplica con atencion á compararlos, adquirirá una pronunciacion muy poco diferente de la de un nativo Ingles ó Americano, y bastantemente exacta para ser entendido:—

ɵ, por; i, *idea*; e, *esté*; ɑ, *así*; o, *osó*; u, *opa*; ɯ, *fumó*; ɔ, *voy*; ɥ, *ɥiuda*, (Véase la nota (10) en la página precedente.)

4. Las observaciones hechas en el número 3 deben aplicarse tambien á las consonantes *j* y *d*; v. g., en *yema*, *dedo*. (Véanse las Notas 16 y 20.)

5. Las demas letras consonantes que no se hallan en la clave á la cabeza de cada página (v. g., p, b, t, d, c, g, f, v, s, r, l, m, n), corresponden exactamente en su sonido á las castellanas.

6. Deben exceptuarse la *c* y la *g*; porque en este caso la primera suena como *qu* ántes de *i* y *e*; v. g., ciŋ (King) *quing*; ce (Key) *qui*; y la segunda como *gu* ántes de las mismas letras; v. g., giv (give) *guiv*; get (get) *guet*. Deberá cuidarse de no dar nunca á estas letras el sonido ceceoso y gutural que tienen en cecina, gengibre.

EXPLICACION DE LAS PRINCIPALES ABREVIACIONES USADAS EN ESTA OBRA

a.....adjetivo.	*pret*.....pretérito.
ad.....adverbio.	*pron*.....pronombre.
art.....artículo.	*s*.....sustantivo.
aum.....aumentativo.	*sup*.....superlativo.
comp.....comparativo.	*V*.....Vease.
conj.....conjuncion.	*va*.....verbo activo.
def.....defectivo.	*v. def*.....verbo defectivo.
dim.....diminutivo.	*v. imp*.....verbo impersonal.
int.....interjeccion.	*vn*.....verbo neutro.
irr.....irregular.	*vulg*.....vulgar.
joc.....jocoso.	† .....obsoleto.
pa.....participio activo.	*Mex*.....usado en Méjico.
part. pas. ó pp....participio pasivo.	*Am*..... " "América.
pl.....plural.	*Fam*.....Familiar.
poco us.....poco usado.	*For*.....Forense.
prep.....preposicion.	*Des*.....Desusado.

Los nombres de ciencias y artes están señalados con las primeras letras; por ejemplo, anat., alb., arq., etc., significan que aquellas palabras son de anatomía, albañilería, arquitectura, etc.

A NEW DICTIONARY

OF THE

SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

ENGLISH AND SPANISH—INGLES Y CASTELLANO.

A [a] Primera letra del alfabeto y de las cinco vocales, tiene cuatro sonidos distintos en ingles: el primero como la *e* en castellano, aunque alargada de modo que se parece algo al diptongo *ei*, como en *fate*, *face*, *waste*, etc.; el segundo como la *á* larga en castellano, en *far*; el tercero participa del sonido de *o* y *a* indistinto, cual se oye en *fall*, *wall*; y el cuarto es como una *a* breve en *fat*.

A, articulo indefinido singular, significa *un* ó *una* en castellano, *v. g.*, *A man*, un hombre; pero cuando precede á algun nombre que empieza con vocal ó *h* no aspirada, se convierte en *an*; *v. g.*, *An ox*, un buey; *an hour*, una hora. Muchas veces se pospone; *v. g.*, *Such a man*, Un tal hombre.

A algunas veces es nombre substantivo, como, *A great A*, Una *A* grande.

A se halla á veces delante del participio activo, para denotar la accion de alguna cosa; *v. g.*, *A hunting Chloe went*, Cloe fué á cazar. *A* muchas veces denota proporcion, como, *Six thousand a year*, Seis mil libras esterlinas, ó seis mil pesos, al año ó cada año. *A* se halla usado en lugar de *in*; *v. g.*, *To be abed*, estar en cama.

A se usa en las abreviaturas: *v. g.*, *A. M.*, *Master of Arts*, Maestro en Artes. *A. D.*, *Anno Domini*, El año del Señor. *A. M.*, *Ante Meridian*, (Antes del medio dia,) En ó por la mañana.

AARONIC [ɑ-ro'n-ic] AARONICAL [ɑ-ro'n-i-cal] *a.* Aarónico; lo perteneciente al sacerdocio de Aaron.

ABACIST [ɑ'b-ɑ-sist] *s.* Calculador.

ABACK [ɑ-bɑ'c] *ad.* (Nau.) En facha. *To lay flat aback*, Poner las velas en facha. *To lay the top-sails aback*, Poner las gavias en facha.—*s.* Una superficie plana cuadrada.

ABACTION [ɑb-ɑ'c-ʃun] *s.* (For.) Abigeato, hurto de ganado ó bestias.

ABACTOR [ɑb-ɑ'c-tur] *s.* (For.) Abigeo, cuatrero, ladron de ganado ó bestias.

ABACUS [ɑ'b-ɑ-cus] *s.* 1. A'baco, tabla aritmética. 2. A'baco, el tablero que corona el capitel de una coluna.

ABAFT [ɑ-bɑ'ft] *ad.* (Nau.) A'popa ó en popa; atras hácia la popa.

To ABALIENATE [ɑb-a'l-yen-at] *va.* Enajenar.

ABALIENATION [ɑb-al-yen-a'-ʃun] *s.* Enajenacion, traspaso.

To ABANDON [ɑ-ba'n-dun] *va.* Abandonar, dejar, desamparar, entregar; desertar.

ABANDONED [ɑ-ba'n-dund] *pp.* Abandonado, dejado, desamparado, entregado á los vicios.

ABANDONER [ɑ-ba'n-dun-ur] *s.* Abandonador, desamparador.

ABANDONING [ɑ-ba'n-dun-iŋ] *s.* Abandono, desamparo.

ABANDONMENT [ɑ-ba'n-dun-ment] *s.* Abandono, abandonamiento.

ABARTICULATION [ɑb-qr-ticyɥ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Articulacion de huesos con movimiento.

To ABASE [ɑ-ba's] *va.* Abatir, humillar, envilecer.

ABASEMENT [ɑ-ba's-ment] *s.* Abatimiento, envilecimiento, humillacion.

To ABASH [ɑ-bɑ'ʃ] *va.* 1. Avergonzar, sonrojar. 2. Consternar. (Coll.) Correr.

ABASHMENT [ɑ-ba'ʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Confusion, vergüenza, rubor. 2. Consternacion.

To ABATE [ɑ-ba't] *va.* 1. Minorar, disminuir, bajar, rebajar. 2. Contristar.—*vn.* Menguar, disminuirse ó minorarse alguna cosa, ir á ménos, ceder, anular, derribar, apoderarse de, irse disminuyendo. 3. (For.) Anular, revocar. 4. (Met.) Humillar. *The fever begins to abate*, La calentura va á ménos.

ABATEMENT [ɑ-ba't-ment] *s.* Rebaja, descuento que se hace del todo de alguna cosa; extenuacion, diminucion. (Blason.) Brisadas.

ABATER [ɑ-ba'-tur] *s.* Lo que disminuye una cosa, ó hace ó causa una rebaja.

ABATIS [ɑ'b-ɑ-tis] *s.* (Mil.) A'rboles cortados para formar con ellos una obra defensiva.

ABATTOIR [ɑ-ba-twɑ'r] *s.* Matadero.

ABB [ab] *s.* 1. Urdiembre ó urdimbre. 2. Lana en borra.

ABBA [ɑ'b-ɑ] *s.* Voz hebrea que significa padre.

ABBACY [ɑ'b-ɑ-si] *s.* Abadía, la dignidad, jurisdiccion, rentas y privilegios pertenecientes á un abad.

ABBATIAL [ɑb-a'-ʃal] *a.* Abacial, abadengo.

ABBESS [ɑ'b-es] *sf.* Abadesa.

ABBEY [ɑ'b-i] *s.* Abadía, monasterio, convento de monges ó monjas. *Abbey-lubber*, monge gordo y holgazan; bigardo; santurron.

ABBOT [ɑ'b-ut] *sm.* Abad.

ABBOTSHIP [ɑ'b-ut-ʃip] *s.* La dignidad y oficio de abad; abadia.

To ABBREVIATE [ɑ-brɛ'-vi-at] *va.* Abreviar, reducir, compendiar.

ABBREVIATION [ɑ-brɛ-vi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Abreviacion.

ABBREVIATOR [ɑ-brɛ-vi-a'-tur] *s.* Abreviador, compendiador.

ABBREVIATORY [ɑ-brɛ'-vi-ɑ-tɔ-ri] *a.* Abreviatorio.

ABBREVIATURE [ɑ-brɛ'-vi-ɑ-cyr] *s.* Abreviatura, compendio, epítome.

ABDICANT [ɑ'b-di-cant] *a.* Abdicante, renunciante.

To ABDICATE [ɑ'b-di-cat] *va.* Abdicar, renunciar, dejar, desprenderse; hacer dimision.

ABDICATION [ɑb-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Abdicacion, renuncia.

ABDICATIVE [ɑ'b-di-ca-tiv] *a.* Abdicativo, renunciativo.

†ABDITIVE [ɑ'b-di-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene el poder de ocultar.

ABDITORY [ɑ'b-di-tɔ-ri] *s.* Escondrijo, lugar ó sitio para esconder y guardar muebles, plata ó dinero.

ABDOMEN [ɑb-dɔ'-men] *s.* Abdómen.

ABDOMINAL, ABDOMINOUS [ɑb-dɔ'm-i-nal] *a.* Abdominal.

To ABDUCE [ɑb-dy's] *va.* Desviar, apartar, separar una cosa de otra.

ABDUCENT [ab-dų'-sent] *a.* V. ABDUCTOR.

ABDUCTION [ab-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Anat.) Abduccion, accion por la cual una parte del cuerpo se separa de la línea que se supone dividirlo en dos segmentos iguales. 2. Abduccion, forma particular de argumento. 3. Abduccion, la accion de sacar hácia fuera. 4. (For.) El acto de sacar por fuerza ó engaño á alguna persona.

ABDUCTOR [ab-du'c-tur] *s.* 1. Abductor, nombre que dan los anatómicos á varios músculos que sirven para la abduccion. 2. (For.) El que saca por fuerza ó engaño á una mujer ú otra persona.

ABEARANCE [a-bɑ'r-ens] *s.* (For.) Conducta.

ABECEDARIAN [a-bɛ-sɛ-de'-ri-an] *s.* El que enseña ó aprende el abecé ó la cartilla.

ABECEDARY [a-bɛ-sɛ'-de-ri] *a.* Abecedario, alfabeto.

ABED [a-bed] *ad.* En cama ó en la cama.

ABERRANCE, ABERRANCY [ab-e'r-ans] *s.* Error, descamino, estravio, equivocacion.

ABERRANT [ab-e'r-ant] *a.* Errado, descaminado, equivocado, estraviado.

ABERRATION [ab-er-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Error. 2. Aberracion, desvío de los rayos de la luz. 3. Aberracion, movimiento aparente de las estrellas fijas.

ABERRING [ab-e'r-iŋ] *part.* Errante, descaminado, estraviado.

To ABERUNCATE [ab-ɛ-ru'n-cat] *va.* Desarraigar, arrancar de raiz.

To ABET [a-be't] *va.* Apoyar, favorecer, patrocinar, sostener, excitar, animar, inducir.

ABETMENT [a-be't-ment] *s.* Apoyo, proteccion, auxilio ó favor.

ABETTER ó ABETTOR [a-be't-ur] *s.* 1. Fautor, promovedor, fomentador, ayudador. 2. Complice, partidario, instigador.

ABEYANCE [a-ba'-ans] *s.* (For.) Esperanza de una reversion.

†To ABGREGATE [ɑ'b-gre-gat] *va.* Segregar, apartar del rebaño.

ABGREGATION [ab-gre-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Separacion de la manada.

To ABHOR [ab-hɵ'r] *va.* Aborrecer, detestar, odiar; desdeñar.

ABHORRENCE [ab-ho'r-ens] *s.* Aborrecimiento, odio, detestacion, horror, aversion, execracion.

ABHORRENT [ab-ho'r-ent] *a.* 1. Horroroso. 2. Ajeno, lo que es impropio ó no correspondiente, contrario, extraño.

ABHORRENTLY [ab-ho'r-ent-li] *ad.* Aborrecidamente.

ABHORRER [ab-hɵ'r-ur] *s.* Aborrecedor, enemigo jurado.

ABHORRING [ab-hɵ'r-iŋ] *s.* Hastío, náusea; objeto de aversion.

To ABIDE [a-bį'd] *vn.* 1. Habitar, morar, vivir ó estar de asiento en algun paraje—(to abide, *p. a.* abiding; *p. p. y pret. impf. y prf.* abode.) 2. Quedar, continuar.—*va.* 1. Soportar, sufrir, aguantar. 2. Defender, sostener. 3. Atenerse a alguna cosa. 4. Perseverar. *To abide by ó in*, Sostenerse en su opinion, mantenerse en lo dicho. Pasar por, consentir.

ABIDER [a-bį'd-ur] *s.* Habitador, habitante, vecino, inquilino.

ABIDING [a-bį'd-iŋ] *s.* Continuacion, perseverancia, estabilidad, permanencia.

ABILITY [a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Potencia, habilidad, capacidad, aptitud. En el plural, talento, ingenio; *v. g.*, *A man of abilities*, Hombre de talento. 2. Haber ó bienes, medios.

ABINTESTATE [ab-in-te's-tat] *a.* Abintestato, el que muere sin hacer testamento; *Heir abintestate*, Heredero abintestato.

ABJECT [a'b-ject] *s.* Hombre vil, bajo, abyecto; abatido, humillado, desesperanzado.

ABJECT, *a.* Vil, despreciable, bajo, indecente, abatido, abyecto; desalmado.

ABJECTEDNESS [ab-je'c-ted-nes] *s.* Abyeccion, desesperacion, pérdida de la esperanza, humillacion, envilecimiento.

ABJECTION, ABJECTNESS [ab-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Abyeccion, bajeza, vileza, abatimiento de alma; servilismo, cobardía. *Abjection*, Envilecimiento, abyeccion.

ABJECTLY [a'b-ject-li] *ad.* Vilmente, bajamente, abyectamente.

ADJUDICATED [ad-jų'-di-cated] *a.* Adjudicado.

ADJUDICATION [ad-jų-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Adjudicacion.

†To ABJUGATE [a'b-jų-gat] *va.* Desatar, desuncir, libertar.

ABJURATION [ab-jų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Abjuracion, el acto de abjurar.

To ABJURE [ab-jų'r] *va.* 1. Jurar, hacer ó prestar juramento de no hacer alguna cosa. 2. Abjurar, desdecirse ó retractarse con juramento de algun error. 3. Desterrar.

ABJUREMENT [ab-jų'r-ment] *s.* Renuncia, abjuracion.

ABJURER [ab-jų r-ur] *s.* El que abjura ó renuncia; renunciante.

To ABLACTATE [ab-la'c-tat] *va.* Destetar.

ABLACTATION [ab-lac-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Destete. 2. Manera de ingertar los árboles.

ABLAQUEATION [ab-lac-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Escava de árboles.

ABLATION [ab-la'-ʃun] *s.* Quite, la accion de quitar.

ABLATIVE [a'b-la-tiv] *a.* Lo que quita. *The ablative case*, Ablativo, el sexto caso de la declinacion del nombre en algunas lenguas.

ABLE [a'-bl] *a.* Fuerte, poderoso, capaz, hábil, rico, opulento, experto, experimentado. *To be able ó to be able for*, Poder.

ABLEBODIED [a-bl-bo'd-ed] *a.* Forzudo, robusto, fornido.

†To ABLEGATE [a'b-li-gat] *va.* Enviar ó dar empleo á alguno en pais extranjero; diputar.

†ABLEGATION [ab-li-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Mision, el acto de enviar con algun destino ó embajada.

ABLENESS [a'-bl-nes] *s.* Fuerza, vigor; habilidad, poder.

ABLEPSY [a'b-lep-si] *s.* Ceguera, ceguedad; indiscrecion.

†To ABLIGATE [a'b-li-gat] *va.* Ligar, afianzar.

†ABLIGURITION [ab-lig-yu-ri'-ʃun] *s.* Prodigalidad, disipacion.

†To ABLOCATE [a'b-lo-cat] *va.* Alquilar, dar en arriendo.

†ABLOCATION [ab-lo-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Alquiler, alquilamiento, arriendo.

†To ABLUDE [ab-lų'd] *vn.* Desemejar, diferenciarse.

†ABLUENT [a'b-lų-ent] *a.* Detersivo, detergente, limpiante.

ABLUTION [ab-lų'-ʃun] *s.* Ablucion.

ABLY [a'-bli] *ad.* Hábilmente, con habilidad, con maña.

To ABNEGATE [a'b-ni-gat] *va.* Negar, rehusar, resignar, renunciar, renegar.

ABNEGATION [a'b-ni-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Abnegacion, renuncia, resignacion.

ABNEGATOR [a'b-ni-ga-tur] *s.* Negador; impugnador.

†ABNODATION [ab-nɵ-da'-ʃun] *s.* (Jardin.) El acto de cortar los nudos de un árbol.

ABNORMAL [ab-nɵ'r-mal] *a.* Irregular, mal formado, disforme.

ABNORMITY [ab-nɵ'r-mi-ti] *s.* Irregularidad, deformidad; fuera del modo acostumbrado.

ABOARD [a-bo'rd] *ad.* (Nau.) A' bordo. *To fall aboard of a ship*, Abordar un navío. *To keep the land on board*, Mantenerse inmediato á la tierra.

ABODE [a-bo'd] *s.* 1. Domicilio, residencia, habitacion. 2. Mansion, morada ó estancia de asiento en algun paraje.

ABODE, *Pret. y prt. pas.* de ABIDE.

†To ABODE, *va.* Pronosticar, presagiar.—*vn.* Ser presagio de algo.

†ABODEMENT [a-bo'd-ment] *s.* Presagio ó anticipacion secreta de alguna cosa futura; presentimiento.

†ABODING [a-bo'd-iŋ] *s.* Pronosticacion, pronóstico.

†ABOLETE [ab-ω-le't] *a.* Viejo, desusado.

To ABOLISH [a-bo'l-iʃ] *va.* Abolir, anular; revocar.

ABOLISHABLE [a-bo'l-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* Abolible.

ABOLISHER [a-bo'l-iʃ-ur] *s.* Abolidor, anulador, revocador.

ABOLITION, ABOLISHMENT [ab-ω-li'-ʃun] *s.* Abolicion.

ABOMINABLE [a-bo'm-i-na-bl] *a.* Abominable, execrable, detestable; inmundo.

ABOMINABLENESS [a-bo'm-i-na-bl-nes] *s.* La propiedad ó calidad que hace á alguna cosa abominable.

ABOMINABLY [a-bo'm-i-na-bli] *ad.* Abominablemente.

To ABOMINATE [a-bo'm-i-nat] *va.* Abominar, detestar, aborrecer.

ABOMINATION [a-bom-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Abominacion, odio, detestacion. 2. Polucion, maldad, corrupcion.

†ABORD [a-be'rd] *s.* Acceso, salutacion.

ABORIGINAL [ab-ω-ri'-ji-nal] *a.* Primitivo.

ABORIGINES [ab-ω-ri'-ji-nez] *s. pl.* Los primeros habitantes de algun pais.

†To ABORT [a-be'rt] *vn.* Abortar, malparir.

†ABORT, *s.* V. ABORTION.

ABORTION [a-be'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aborto, malparto. 2. Aborto, lo nacido ántes de tiempo.

ABORTIVE [a-be'r-tiv] *a.* 1. Abortivo. 2. Infructuoso, inútil, intempestivo, malogrado, frustrado —*s.* Aborto, engendro.

ABORTIVELY [a-be'r-tiv-li] *ad.* 1. Abortivamente. 2. Intempestivamente.

ABORTIVENESS [a-be'r-tiv-nes] *s.* Aborto; mal éxito de algo.

†ABORTMENT [a-be'rt-ment] *s.* Aborto.

ABOVE [a-bu'v] *prep.* Encima, sobre, superior, mas alto en cuanto á situacion, dignidad, poder, &c.—*ad.* Arriba, la parte alta ó lugar en alto. *Above all*, Sobre todo, principalmente. *Above-board*, Abiertamente, públicamente, á vista de todos. *Above cited ó above mentioned*, Ya citado ó ya mencionado, supracitado, susodicho. *Above ground*, Vivo, expresion que denota que aun no ha muerto alguno. *To be above a thing*, 1. Ser incapaz de una cosa, ser superior á, no usar de. 2. Mas que, ó de; v. g., *He was not above three hours in doing it*, No empleó mas que tres horas en hacerlo. *I value honor above life*, Precio mi honra mas que la vida.

To ABOUND [a-bɔ'nd] *vn.* Abundar. *To Abound with*, Abundar de.

ABOUT [a-bɔ't] *prep.* 1. Al rededor, cerca de, por ahí, hácia. 2. Acerca, tocante á. 3. Pendiente, colgante. *I know nothing about that matter*, Nada sé de aquel asunto. *He is about coming*, Está para venir. *I carry no money about me*, No traigo dinero. *To beat about the bush*, Estar al husmo.—*ad.* En contorno, por rodeo; aquí y allá. *To go about*, Rodear. *To bring about*, Efectuar alguna cosa. *To go about a thing*, Emprender alguna cosa. *To go about*, (Nau.) Virar. *Within about 60 yards*, Cerca de ó poco ménos de 60 varas.

To ABRADE [a-bra'd] *va.* Raer ó gastar, quitar estregando.

ABRASION [a-bra'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Raspadura, la accion de raspar. 2. Lo que se quita de la superficie raspando.

ABREAST [a-bre'st] *ad.* De frente. *Four abreast*, Cuatro de frente, ó en fila. De costado. *Abreast*, (Nau.) Por el traves. *Abreast the port*, Por el traves del puerto.

ABRENUNCIATION [ab-renun-si-a'-ʃun] *s.* Renuncia, renunciacion.

ABREPTION [ab-re'p-ʃun] *s.* Abstraccion; arrebatina.

ABREUVOIR [a-bru-vwą'r] *s.* 1. Abrevadero. V. WATERING-PLACE. 2. Degolladura, hueco entre los ladrillos ó piedras para llenarle de argamasa.

To ABRIDGE [a-bri'ʒ] *va.* 1. Abreviar, compendiar. 2. Cercenar, acortar, disminuir. 3. Privar, despojar ó quitar.

ABRIDGED [a-bri'ʒd] *part.* Privado; acortado.

ABRIDGER [a-bri'ʒ-ur] *s.* 1. Abreviador. 2. Compendiador.

ABRIDGMENT [a-bri'ʒ-ment] *s.* 1. Compendio, epítome, recopilacion. 2. Contraccion, limitacion.

ABROACH [a-broʻç] *ad.* Para derramarse: en estado de difundirse ó propagarse. *To set abroach*, Horadar, barrenar.

ABROAD [a-bre'd] *ad.* Fuera de casa ó del país; en países extranjeros, en todas partes ó direcciones. *To set abroad*, Divulgar, publicar. *Report abroad*, Rumor comun ó público.

To ABROGATE [a'b-rɔ-gat] *va.* Abrogar, anular, revocar.

ABROGATION [ab-rɔ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Abrogacion, anulacion, revocacion, abolicion.

†ABROOD [a-bruu'd] *ad.* V. BROOD.

ABROTANUM [ab-ro't-a-num] *s.* (Bot.) Abrótano.

ABRUPT [ab-ru'pt] *a.* 1. Quebrado, desigual. 2. Precipitado, repentino; desunido, bronco, rudo, fogoso.

ABRUPTION [ab-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Rotura ó separacion repentina y violenta de una cosa.

ABRUPTLY [ab-ru'pt-li] *ad.* Precipitadamente; rudamente, asperamente, bruscamente, ex abrupto.

ABRUPTNESS [ab-ru'pt-nes] *s.* Precipitacion, inconsideracion; prontitud; sequedad, claridad.

ABSCESS [a'b-ses] *s.* Absceso, apostema.

To ABSCIND [ab-si'nd] *va.* Cortar, tajar.

ABSCISSION [ab-si'-ʒun] *s.* Cortadura; anulacion.

To ABSCOND [ab-sco'nd] *vn.* Esconderse.—*va.* Ocultar, tapar.

ABSCONDER [ab-sco'nd-ur] *s.* Ocultador, encubridor.

ABSENCE [a'b-sens] *s.* 1. Ausencia. 2. Abstraccion de animo, distraccion. 3. Descuido, negligencia.

ABSENT [a'b-sent] *a.* 1. Ausente. 2. Enajenado ó fuera de sí; descuidado, negligente. 3. Divertido, distraido, abstraido.

To ABSENT [ab-se'nt] *va.* Ausentarse.

ABSENTANEOUS [ab-sen-ta'-ni-us] *a.* Ausente, lo que se ausenta.

ABSENTEE [ab-sen-te'] *s.* Ausente, el que lo está de su empleo, país ó hacienda.

†ABSENTER [ab-se'n-tur] *s.* El que abandona su obligacion ú oficio.

†ABSENTMENT [ab-se'nt-ment] *s.* Ausencia.

ABSINTHIAN [ab-si'n-ti-an] *a.* Lo perteneciente á ajenjo; amargo.

ABSINTHIATED [ab-si'n-ti-at-ed] *a.* Tinturado ó mezclado con ajenjo.

ABSINTHIUM [ab-si'n-ti-um] *s.* (Bot.) Ajenjo.

†To ABSIST [ab-si'st] *vn.* Desistir, parar ó cesar de hacer alguna cosa; quitarse, dejar.

ABSOLUTE [a'b-sɔ-lut] *a.* 1. Amplio, completo. 2. Absoluto. 3. Perentorio, categórico. 4. Absoluto, lo que no tiene límite ni restriccion; positivo, arbitrario.

ABSOLUTELY [a'b-sɔ-lut-li] *ad.* 1. Absolutamente, enteramente. 2. Positivamente, sin reserva. 3. Despóticamente.

ABSOLUTENESS [a'b-sɔ-lut-nes] *s.* 1. Amplitud, independencia. 2. Despotismo, poder absoluto.

ABSOLUTION [ab-sɔ-lu'-ʃun] *s.* Absolucion; perdon.

ABSOLUTISM [a'b-sɔ-lu-tizm] *s.* 1. Absolutismo, despotismo. 2. La doctrina de la predestinacion.

ABSOLUTORY [ab-so'l-yu-tɔ-ri] *a.* Absolutorio.

ABSOLVATORY [ab-so'l-va-tɔ-ri] *a.* Absolutorio.

To ABSOLVE [ab-zo'lv] *va.* 1. Absolver, dar por libre de una acusacion. 2. Absolver de un convenio ó promesa. 3. Absolver de un pecado. 4. Dispensar, exentar.

ABSOLVER [ab-zo'l-vur] *s.* Absolvedor, dispensador.

†ABSONANT, ABSONOUS [a'b-sɔ-nant] *a.* 1. Absurdo, repugnante á la razon. 2. Disonante, ridículo.

To ABSORB [ab-sɔ'rb] *va.* Absorber.

ABSORBENT [ab-sɔ'r-bent] *a.* Absorbente, una clase de medicina; dase el nombre de absorbentes á los vasos y glándulas que sirven en el cuerpo humano para ejecutar la absorcion. U'sase tambien como sustantivo.

ABSORBED ó ABSORPT [ab-sɔ'rbd] *pp.* Absorbido, chupado, desecado; hablando de los humores del cuerpo. (Met.) Absorto, arrebatado, enajenado.

ABSORPTION [ab-sɔ'rp-ʃun] *s.* Absorcion, el acto de absorber.

To ABSTAIN [ab-sta'n] *vn.* Abstenerse, privarse de algun gusto ó placer.

ABSTEMIOUS [ab-stɛ'-mi-us] *a.* Abstemio, sobrio, templado, moderado.

ABSTEMIOUSLY [ab-stɛ'-mi-us-li] *ad.* Sóbriamente, moderadamente, templadamente.

ABSTEMIOUSNESS [ab-stɛ'-mi-us-nes] *s.* Sobriedad, moderacion, templanza.

†ABSTENTION [ab-ste'n-ʃun] *s.* Detencion, el acto de detener ó impedir.

To ABSTERGE [ab-stu'rj] *va.* Absterger, limpiar, enjugar.

ABSTERGENT [ab-stu'r-jent] *a.* Abstergente, lo que sirve para purificar ó limpiar.

†To ABSTERSE [ab-stu'rs] *va.* Limpiar, purificar.

ABSTERSION [ab-stu'r-ʃun] *s.* Abstersion.

ABSTERSIVE [ab-stu'r-siv] *a.* Abstergente.—*s.* Limpiador.

ABSTINENCE, ABSTINENCY [a'b-sti-nens] *s.* 1. Abstinencia. 2. Sobriedad, templanza.

ABSTINENT [a'b-sti-nent] *a.* Abstinente, mortificado, sobrio, moderado.

ABSTINENTLY [a'b-sti-nent-li] *ad.* Abstinentemente.

†ABSTORTED [ab-stɔ'rt-ed] *a.* Arrancado á la fuerza.

To ABSTRACT [ab-stra'ct] *va.* 1. Abstraer. 2. Extractar, extraer ó hacer un extracto. 3. Considerar separadamente. *Abstracting from*, Separado de, sin contar con.

ABSTRACT [a'b-struct] *a.* Abstracto, separado; refinado.

ABSTRACT, *s.* 1. Extracto, cantidad pequeña de alguna cosa. 2. Extracto, resúmen, compendio, sumario. 3. Abstraccion.

ABSTRACTED [ab-stra'c-ted] *pp.* 1. Separado. 2. Abstraido, distraido. 3. Abstruso, metafísico.

ABSTRACTEDLY [ab-stra'c-ted-li] *ad.* Abstractivamente; sencillamente.

ABSTRACTEDNESS [ab-stra'c-ted-nes] *s.* Abstraccion.

ABSTRACTER [ab-stra'c-tur] *s.* El que extracta, abrevia ó compendia.

ABSTRACTION [ab-stra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Abstraccion, la accion y efecto de abstraer ó abstraerse. 2. Abstraccion, el retiro de la comunicacion ó trato con las gentes. 3. Desatencion, descuido.

ABSTRACTIVE [ab-stra'c-tiv] *a.* Abstractivo.

ABSTRACTLY, ABSTRACTIVELY [ab-stra'ct-li] *ad.* En abstracto, abstractivamente.

ABSTRACTNESS [ab-stra'ct-nes] *s.* Separacion; sutilidad, sutileza.

†ABSTRICTED [ab-stri'c-ted] *a.* Desatado.

†To ABSTRINGE [ab-stri'nj] *va.* Desatar.

†To ABSTRUDE [ab-stru'd] *va.* Empujar, tirar hácia fuera.

ABSTRUSE [ab-stru's] *a.* Abstruso, recóndito, de difícil inteligencia.

ABSTRUSELY [ab-stru's-li] *ad.* Oscuramente, difícilmente.

ABSTRUSENESS, ABSTRUSITY [ab-stru's-nes] *s.* Oscuridad, dificultad; arcano, misterio.

†To ABSUME [ab-su'm] *va.* Consumir, acabar, destruir, dañar.

ABSURD [ab-su'rd] *a.* Absurdo, repugnante á la razon, irracional, ridículo, inconsistente, disparatado.

ABSURDITY [ab-su'r-di-ti] *s.* Absurdidad, absurdo, dicho ó hecho repugnante á la razon.

ABSURDLY [ab-su'rd-li] *ad.* Absurdamente, irracionalmente.

ABSURDNESS [ab-su'rd-nes] *s.* Absurdo, irracionalidad, disparate.

ABUNDANCE [a-bu'n-dans] *s.* Abundancia, copia ó muchedumbre de alguna cosa; exuberancia.

ABUNDANT [a-bu'n-dant] *a.* Abundante.

ABUNDANTLY [a-bu'n-dant-li] *ad.* Abundantemente.

To ABUSE [a-bu'z] *va.* 1. Abusar. 2. Engañar, seducir; profanar, ultrajar, violar. 3. Maltratar de palabra, burlarse con desprecio; denostar.

ABUSE [a-bu's] *s.* 1. Abuso. 2. Abuso, corruptela. 3. Seduccion, engaño. 4. Contumelia, injuria ú ofensa de palabra, afrenta, burla, ultraje.

ABUSER [a-bu'z-ur] *sm.* 1. Abusante. 2. Seductor. 3. Denostador. 4. Embaucador, embaidor, engañador.

†ABUSION [a-bu'-ʒun] *s.* Abuso; improperio.

ABUSIVE [a-bu'-siv] *a.* 1. Abusivo. *Abusive language*, Palabras injuriosas. 2. Engañoso.

ABUSIVELY [a-bu'-siv-li] *ad.* 1. Abusivamente. 2. Impropiamente.

ABUSIVENESS [a-bu'-siv-nes] *s.* Vituperacion; palabras injuriosas, vituperio, propension á injuriar á otro, insulto.

To ABUT [a-bu't] *vn.* Terminar, confinar, lindar, parar, rematar.

ABUTMENT [a-bu't-ment] *s.* 1. Linde, confin. 2. Refuerzo, estribo.

ABYSMAL [a-bi'z-mal] *a.* Abismal; insondable.

ABYSS [a-bi's] ABYSM [a-bi'zm] *s.* 1. Abismo, profundidad á que no se halla fondo. 2. El infierno. 3. Sima. (Blas.) Abismo, el centro del escudo.

ACACIA [a-ca'-ʃi-a] *s.* 1. Acacia, nombre de un árbol de Egipto, que da la goma arábiga. 2. Acacia, arbolillo espinoso poblado de ramos. 3. Acacia, el zumo de las endrinas silvestres.

†ACADEME [a-ca-de'm] *s.* V. ACADEMY.

ACADEMIAL [a-ca-de'-mi-al] *a.* Académico.

ACADEMIAN, ACADEMIC [a-ca-de'-mi-an] *s.* Académico ó cursante de alguna universidad; estudiante.

ACADEMIC, ACADEMICAL [a-ca-de'm-ic] *a.* Académico, lo que pertenece á las universidades.

ACADEMICALLY [a-ca-de'm-ica-li] *ad.* En estilo ó en forma académica.

ACADEMICIAN, ACADEMIST [a-cad-e-mi'-ʃun] *s.* Académico, el individuo de alguna academia.

ACADEMY [a-ca'd-e-mi] *s.* 1. Academia, sociedad establecida para el cultivo y adelantamiento de las ciencias y artes. 2. Academia, la casa ó paraje en que se enseñan las ciencias ó se tienen academias; universidad. 3. Figura académica, figura diseñada por el modelo vivo.

ACANACEOUS [a-ca-na'-ʃus] *a.* (Bot.) Espinoso.

ACANTHUS [a-ca'n-tus] *s.* (Bot.) Acanto ó branca ursina.

ACATALECTIC [a-cat-a-le'c-tic] *s.* Acataléctico, el verso que tiene completo el número de sílabas.

†ACATES [a-ca'ts] *s.* Viandas, víveres.

ACAULIS, ACAULINE, ACAULOUS [a-ca'-lis] *a.* (Bot.) Sin renuevo ó vastago.

To ACCEDE [ac-se'd] *vn.* Acceder, venir ó convenir en alguna cosa; asentir, consentir.

To ACCELERATE [ac-se'l-ur-at] *va.* Acelerar, *vn.* Despacharse, apresurarse, darse priesa.

ACCELERATION [ac-sel-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Aceleracion; priesa; despacho.

ACCELERATIVE [ac-se'l-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que aumenta la velocidad.

†To ACCEND [ac-se'nd] *va.* Encender, pegar fuego.

†ACCENSION [ac-se'n-ʃun] *s.* Incendio, la accion y efecto de encender alguna cosa; encendimiento.

ACCENT [a'c-sent] *s.* 1. Acento, la señal ó virgulilla que se pone sobre alguna vocal, para denotar su pronunciacion. 2. Acento, la modulacion de la voz, y el modo peculiar de pronunciar de las diferentes provincias en una misma nacion. 3. (Poét.) Lenguaje, palabras.

To ACCENT [ac-se'nt] *va.* 1. Acentuar. 2. Acentuar, colocar la nota que indica el acento. 3. (Poét.) Articular.

ACCENTUAL [ac-se'n-ʒu-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al acento ó ritmo.

To ACCENTUATE [ac-se'n-ʒu-at] *va.* Acentuar, colocar los acentos segun regla.

ACCENTUATION [ac-sen-ʒu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Acentuacion.

To ACCEPT [ac-se'pt] *va.* Aceptar, admitir lo que se da, ofrece ó encarga; recibir cariñosamente. *To accept a bill of exchange*, Aceptar una letra de cambio. *To accept of*, Aceptar.

ACCEPTABILITY [ac-sep-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Aceptabilidad; agrado, gracia.

ACCEPTABLE [ac-se'p-ta-bl] *a.* Aceptable, grato, digno de aceptacion.

ACCEPTABLENESS [ac-se'p-ta-bl-nes] *s.* V. ACCEPTABILITY.

ACCEPTABLY [ac-se'p-ta-bli] *ad.* Gustosamente.

ACCEPTANCE [ac-se'p-tans] *s.* Aceptacion; buena acogida. *Acceptance of a bill of exchange*, Aceptacion de una letra de cambio.

ACCEPTATION [ac-sep-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aceptacion, recepcion, recibimiento ó recibo bueno ó malo. 2. Acepcion, sentido ó significado en que se toma una palabra.

ACCEPTER [ac-se'p-tur] *s.* Aceptador. *Accepter of persons*, Aceptador de personas.

†ACCEPTILATION [ac-sep-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* Condonacion.

ACCEPTION [ac-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Acepcion, el sentido ó significado en que se toma alguna cosa.

ACCEPTIVE [ac-se'p-tiv] *a.* Pronto á aceptar.

ACCEPTOR [ac-se'p-tor] *s.* (Com.) Aceptante, el que acepta una letra de cambio.

ACCESS [a'c-ses] *s.* 1. Acceso, entrada, camino. 2. Acceso, modo de llegar á las personas ó cosas. 3. Aumento, acrecentamiento, añadidura. 4. Accesion ó acceso periódico de alguna enfermedad.

ACCESSARILY [a'c-ses-a-ri-li] *ad.* Accesoriamente.

ACCESSARINESS [a'c-ses-a-ri-nes] *s.* Complicidad, la calidad de cómplice.

ACCESSARY [a'c-ses-a-ri] *s.* Cómplice.

ACCESSARY, *a.* Accesorio, lo que se une á otra cosa ó se agrega á ella con alguna dependencia.

ACCESSIBLE [ac-se's-i-bl] *a.* Accesible, lo que es de fácil acceso, aquello á que se puede llegar.

ACCESSION [ac-se'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Aumento, acrecentamiento. 2. Advenimiento, accesion. *Since the king's accession to the throne*, Desde el advenimiento del rey al trono. 3. Acceso.

ACCESSORILY [a'c-ses-u-ri-li] *ad.* Accesoriamente.

ACCESSORY [a'c-ses-u-ri] *a.* Accesorio, V. ACCESSARY.

ACCIDENCE [a'c-si-dens] *s.* Libro de rudimentos de la gramática.

ACCIDENT [a'c-si-dent] *s.* 1. Accidente. 2. Accidente ó propiedad de una voz. 3. Accidente, casualidad, suceso imprevisto, incidente, lance. *A sad accident*, Lance funesto. *By accident*, Accidentalmente, casualmente.

ACCIDENTAL [ac-si-de'n-tal] *s.* Accidente, propiedad no esencial.

ACCIDENTAL, *a.* 1. Accidental, lo que no es esencial. 2. Casual, contingente.

ACCIDENTALLY [ac-si-de'n-tal-i] *ad.* Accidentalmente, por casualidad.

ACCIDENTALNESS [ac-si-de'n-tal-nes] *s.* Contingencia.

ACCIPIENT [ac-si'p-i-ent] *s.* Recibidor ó recipiente; receptor.

†To ACCITE [ac-si't] *va.* Llamar, citar.

†To ACCLAIM [a-cla'm] *vn.* Aclamar, aplaudir.

ACCLAMATION, ACCLAIM [a-cla-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Aclamacion, griteria ó voces de la multitud en honor y aplauso de alguna persona.

ACCLAMATORY [a-cla'm-a-to-ri] *a.* Laudatorio.

ACCLIVITY [a-cli'v-i-ti] *s.* Cuesta, rampa, subida, ladera.

ACCLIVOUS, ACCLIVE [a-cli'v-us] *a.* Lo que sube en declive.

†To ACCLOY [a-clo'] *va.* Atestar, atracar, llenar. V. CLOY.

†To ACCOIL [a-co'l] *vn.* (Dcs.) Alborotar, apresurar.

†ACCOLENT [a'c-o-lent] *s.* Confinante, lo que confina con el territorio de otro; vecino.

ACCOMMODABLE [a-co'm-o-da-bl] *a.* Acomodable, lo que se puede acomodar; componible, concordable.

ACCOMMODABLENESS [a-co'm-o-da-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de acomodarse.

To ACCOMMODATE [a-co'm-o-dat] *va.* 1. Surtir, proveer. 2. Reconciliar, componer. 3. Acomodar, ajustar. 4. (Com.) Prestar dinero.—*vn.* Conformarse. *To accommodate one's self with*, Componerse con, conformarse á.

†ACCOMMODATE, *a.* Acomodado, apto.

†ACCOMMODATELY [a-co'm-o-dat-li] *ad.* Cómodamente, aptamente, convenientemente.

†ACCOMMODATENESS [a-co'm-o-dat-nes] *s.* Aptitud, acomodo.

ACCOMMODATING [a-co'm-o-da-tiŋ] *s.* Obsequioso, oficioso, servicial, galante.

ACCOMMODATION [a-co'm-o-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Comodidad, conveniencia. 2. Ajuste, compostura ó concierto de alguna disputa. 3. Adaptacion, idoneidad, reconciliacion. *Accommodation Bill* ó *Note*, Letra de cambio, aceptada sin recibir su valor para ayudar á algun amigo y sostener su crédito mercantil.

ACCOMMODATOR [a-co'm-o-da-tur] *s.* El que maneja, ajusta ó acomoda.

†ACCOMPANABLE [a-cu'm-pa-na-bl] *a.* Sociable.

ACCOMPANIER [a-cu'm-pa-ni-ur] *s.* Acompañador ó compañero.

ACCOMPANIMENT [a-cu'm-pa-ni-ment] *s.* Acompañamiento.

To ACCOMPANY [a-cu'm-pa-ni] *va.* Acompañar, estar ó ir en compañía de otro.—*vn.* Asociarse; cohabitar.

ACCOMPLICE [a-co'm-plis] *s.* Cómplice, compañero en el delito.

To ACCOMPLISH [a-co'm-pliʃ] *va.* 1. Efectuar, completar. 2. Salirse con la suya. 3. Cumplir, verificar. 4. Adornar, hermosear física ó moralmente. *An accomplished mathematician*, Un matemático consumado.

ACCOMPLISHABLE [a-co'm-pliʃ-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser cumplido, cumplidero.

ACCOMPLISHED [a-co'm-pliʃt] *a.* Perfecto, cabal, acabado, completo, elegante, consumado, lleno de perfecciones.

ACCOMPLISHER [a-co'm-pliʃ-ur] *s.* Perfeccionador, el que completa alguna cosa.

ACCOMPLISHMENT [a-co'm-pliʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Consumacion ó cumplimiento entero de alguna cosa. 2. Complemento, perfeccion, adquisicion. En plural, talentos, conocimientos, prendas.

ACCOMPT [a-cs'nt] *s.* Cuenta. V. ACCOUNT.

ACCOMPTANT [a-cs'n-tant] *s.* Contador. V. ACCOUNTANT.

To ACCORD [a-co'rd] *va.* Ajustar, igualar una cosa con otra.—*vn.* cordar, concordar, convenir una cosa con otra; conciliar, acomodarse.

ACCORD, *s.* 1. Acuerdo, convenio. 2. Acuerdo, union de ánimos. 3. Buena inteligencia ó armonía. *Of one's own accord*, Espontaneamente. 4. Simetría. *With one accord*, Unánimemente.

†ACCORDABLE [a-co'rd-a-bl] *a.* Agradable, conforme.

ACCORDANCE, ACCORDANCY [a-co'rd-ans] *s.* Conformidad, correspondencia de una cosa con otra; acuerdo, convenio, buena inteligencia.

ACCORDANT [a-co'rd-ant] *a.* Acorde, conforme, propio, conveniente.

ACCORDANTLY [a-co'rd-ant-li] *ad.* Acordemente.

ACCORDER [a-co'rd-ur] *s.* Ayudador, favorecedor.

ACCORDING [a-co'r-diŋ] *part.* Segun, conforme. *According to*, Segun, conforme á, en cumplimiento de. *According as*, *conj.* Segun que, como.

ACCORDINGLY [a-co'r-diŋ-li] *ad.* En conformidad, en efecto, de consiguiente.

†To ACCORPORATE [a-co'r-po-rat] *va.* Unir, incorporar.

To ACCOST [a-co'st] *va.* Saludar á uno yendo hácia él; trabar conversacion, acercarse.

ACCOSTABLE [a-co'st-a-bl] *a.* Accesible, familiar, de fácil acceso, tratable, sociable.

ACCOSTED [aco's-ted] *a.* (Blas.) Acostado, lado á lado.

ACCOUCHEUR [a-cu-ʃu'r] *s.* Comadron. V. MAN-MIDWIFE ú OBSTETRICIAN.

ACCOUNT [a-cs'nt] *s.* 1. Cuenta, cálculo. *To settle accounts*, Ajustar cuentas. *To keep an account*, Tener cuenta abierta. 2. Caso, estimacion ó aprecio; dignidad, rango, consideracion, respeto. 3. Informe, declaracion, informacion; relacion ó narrativa de alguna cosa; motivo, modo. *On no account*, De ninguna manera, por ningun título. *On account of*, Por motivo de, por cuenta de. *Upon your account* ó *for your sake*, Por amor de V. *To turn to account*, Sacar provecho. *On your account*, A' cargo de V.

To ACCOUNT, *va.* 1. Tener, reputar. 2. Contar, numerar, computar. 3. Dar cuenta ó señalar los motivos de alguna cosa, explicar el porqué.—*vn.* Responder; hacer patente, explicar alguna cosa. *To account for*, Dar razon de, responder de.

ACCOUNTABLE [a-cs'n-ta-bl] *a.* Responsable, el que está obligado á responder ó satisfacer á algun cargo.

ACCOUNTABLENESS [a-cs'n-ta-bl-nes] *s.* Responsabilidad.

†ACCOUNTANT [a-cs'n-tant] *a.* Responsable.

ACCOUNTANT, *s.* Contador; aritmético.

ACCOUNT-BOOK [a-cs'nt-buc] *s.* Libro de cuentas.

ACCOUNTED [a-cs'n-ted] *pp.* Estimado, considerado, reputado, tenido por. *Accounted for*, De que ya se ha dado cuenta, ó razon; que ya se ha tenido presente.

ACCOUNTING [a-cs'n-tiŋ] *s.* El acto de contar ó hacer cuentas; la cuenta.

ACCOUNTING-DAY [a-cs'n-tiŋ-da] *s.* El dia de ajuste de cuentas.

To ACCOUPLE [a-cu'p-l] *va.* Unir, juntar, encadenar, acoplar, aparear.

ACCOUPLEMENT [a-cu'p-l-ment] *s.* Union, ayuntamiento, pareja.

To ACCOURT [a-co'rt] *va.* Cortejar, hacer la corte, galantear; recibir con cortesía, tratar bien.

To ACCOUTRE [a-cu'-tur] *va.* Aviar, equipar, vestir, ataviar.

ACCOUTREMENT [a-cu'-turment] *s.* Avío, prevencion, apresto, atavío, vestido, vestidura, ornamento, equipaje.

†To ACCOY [a-co'] *va.* Halagar, lisonjear, acariciar.—*vn.* Esquivarse, desdeñarse.

To ACCREDIT [a-cre'd-it] *va.* Dar crédito, favorecer, patrocinar, fomentar, acreditar, abonar una cantidad.

ACCREDITATION [a-cred-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Credencial, crédito.

ACCREDITED [a-cre'd-it-ed] *pp.* Acreditado, abonado de confianza, confidente.

ACCRESCENT [a-cre's-ent] *a.* Creciente, lo que va en aumento.

ACCRETION [a-cre'-ʃun] *s.* Acrecentamiento, aumento.

ACCRETIVE [a-cre'-tiv] *a.* Aumentativo, lo que aumento ó acrecienta; acrecentado, aumentado.

To ACCROACH [a-cro'ç] *va.* (Poco usado.) Enganchar, traer á sí alguna cosa con gancho, agarrar, atraer á uno con maña.

†ACCROACHMENT [a-cro'ç-ment] *s.* Enganche, enganchamiento.

To ACCRUE [a-cru'] *vn.* 1. Acrecentar, tomar incremento. 2. Resultar, provenir. *What profits do thence accrue?* ¿Qué ganancias resultan de eso?

ACCRUMENT [a-cru'-ment] *s.* Reclinacion, acrecencia, aumento, acrecentamiento.

ACCUBATION [a-cu-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Reclinacion. Postura que usaban y usan algunas naciones recostándose para comer.

To ACCUMB [a-cu'mb] *vn.* Reclinarse ó echarse para comer.

ACCUMBENT [a-cu'm-bent] *s.* El que está reclinado.—*a.* Reclinado para comer.

To ACCUMULATE [a-cu'-mu-lat] *va.* Acumular, amontonar.—*vn* Crecer.

ACCUMULATE, *a.* Juntado, acumulado, amontonado.

ACCUMULATION [a-cu-mu-la-ʃun] *s.* Acumulacion ó amontonamiento.

ACCUMULATIVE [a-cu'-mu-la-tiv] *a.* 1. Acumulativo. 2. Acumulado, amontonado, añadido.

ACCUMULATIVELY [a-cu'-mu-la-tiv-li] *ad.* Acumulativamente.

ACCUMULATOR [a-cu'-mu-la-tur] *s.* Acumulador, amontonador.

ACCURACY [a'c-yu-ra-si] *s.* Cuidado, exactitud, diligencia, primor, esmero.

ACCURATE [a'c-yu-rat] *a.* 1. Exacto, puntual. 2. Cabal, perfecto, primoroso. 3. Limado, pulido, acabado. *Accurate sciences*, Las ciencias exactas.

ACCURATELY [a'c-yu-rat-li] *ad.* Exactamente, primorosamente, puntualmente.

ACCURATENESS [a'c-yu-rat-nes] *s.* Exactitud, primor, puntualidad, precision.

To ACCURSE [a-curs] *va.* Maldecir, anatematizar, excomulgar.

ACCURSED [a-cu'rst] *pp.* Maldito, maldecido.—*a.* Detestable, execrable, excomulgado, desventurado, perverso, infausto, fatal. *Accursed be*, Mal haya.

ACCUSABLE [a-cu'z-a-bl] *a.* Culpable, reo.

†ACCUSANT [a-cu'z-ant] *s.* Acusador.

ACCUSATION [a-cu-za'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Acusacion. 2. Cargo.

ACCUSATIVE [a-cu'z-a-tiv] *s.* Acusativo, el cuarto caso en la declinacion de los nombres latinos.

ACCUSATORY [a-cu z-a-to-ri] *a.* Acusatorio, lo que contiene algun cargo ó acusacion.

To ACCUSE [a-cu'z] *va.* 1. Acusar, delatar, denunciar ó manifestar el delito de otro. 2. Culpar, notar, tachar. 3. Censurar.

ACCUSER [a-cu'z-ur] *s.* Acusador; denunciador, delator.

To ACCUSTOM [a-cu's-tum] *va.* Acostumbrar, habituar.—*vn.* Soler.

†ACCUSTOM, *s.* Costumbre, hábito.

ACCUSTOMABLE [a-cu's-tum-a-bl] *a.* Acostumbrado; comun, ordinario, habitual.

ACCUSTOMABLY [a-cu's-tum-a-bli] *ad.* Acostumbradamente, segun costumbre, habitualmente, frecuentemente, á menudo.

†ACCUSTOMANCE [a-cu's-tum-ans] *s.* Costumbre, uso, hábito.

ACCUSTOMARILY [a-cu's-tum-a-ri-li] *ad.* Acostumbradamente, como de costumbre, comunmente, ordinariamente.

ACCUSTOMARY [a-cu's-tum-a-ri] *a.* Acostumbrado, usual, ordinario.

ACCUSTOMED [a-cu's-tumd] *a.* Frecuente, usual, acostumbrado.

ACE [as] *s.* 1. As, un punto solo de naipe ó dado. 2. Migaja, la parte pequeña de alguna cosa, particula, átomo. *Within an ace*, En un triz.

ACEPHALOUS [a-se'f-a-lus] *a.* Acéfalo, lo que no tiene cabeza.

ACERB [a-su'rb] *a.* Acerbo, ácido, agrio, áspero.

To ACERBATE [a-su'r-bat] *va.* Agriar, exasperar.

ACERBITY [a-su'r-bi-ti] *s.* Amargura, rigor, severidad, aspereza, crueldad, dureza, agrura, desabrimiento.

†To ACERVATE [a-su'r-vat] *va.* Amontonar, acumular.

†ACERVATION [a-sur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Amontonamiento, hacinamiento.

†ACERVOSE [a's-ur-vos] *a.* Lleno de montones.

ACESCENCY [a-se's-en-si] *s.* Agrura, acedía.

ACESCENT [a-se's-ent] *a.* Reputado, lo que empieza á tener punta de agrio.

ACETATE [a's-e-tat] *s.* Acetato, sal formada con alguna base y ácido acético. *Acetate of copper*, Cardenillo, verdegris.

† ACETOSITY [a-se-to's-i-ti] *s.* V. ACIDITY.

ACETOUS, †ACETOSE [a-se'-tus] *a.* Agrio, acedo, acetoso.—*Acetous acid*, (Quim.) Vinagre.

ACHE [ac] *s.* Dolor continuo, mal. *Head-ache*, Dolor de cabeza. *Tooth-ache*, Dolor de muelas.

To ACHE, *vn.* Doler. *My head aches*, Me duele la cabeza.

ACHIEVABLE [a-ce'v-a-bl] *a.* Ejecutable, hacedero, factible.

ACHIEVANCE [a-ce'v-ans] *s.* Ejecucion; hazaña, hecho.

To ACHIEVE [a-ce'v] *va.* 1. Ejecutar, acabar ó perfeccionar alguna cosa. 2. Ganar, obtener.

ACHIEVEMENT [a-ce'v-ment] *s.* 1. Ejecucion, el acto de ejecutar alguna cosa; hazaña ó accion heroica. 2. Timbre ó insignia de algun escudo de armas, que denota alguna proeza ó accion heroica.

ACHIEVER [a-ce'v-ur] *s.* Ejecutor, hacedor. (Met.) Vencedor.

ACHING [a'c-iŋ] *s.* Dolor, desasosiego, incomodidad.

ACHOR [a'c-or] *s.* Acores, especie de hérpes.

ACHROMATIC [a-cro-ma t-ic] *a.* (Opt.) Acromático.

ACID [a's-id] *a.* Acido, agrio, acedo.

ACIDIFICATION [a-sid-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Acidificacion.

To ACIDIFY [a-si'd-i-fi] *va.* Acedar, hacer ácido, agriar.

ACIDITY, ACIDNESS [a-si'd-i-ti] *s.* Agrura, agrio, acedía, acidez.

ACIDULÆ [a-si'd-yu-le] *s. pl.* Aguas minerales que contienen una gran cantidad de gas ácido carbónico, llamadas aguas acídulas.

To ACIDULATE [a-si'd-yu-lat] *va.* Acidular. (Es voz de la farmacia.)

ACIDULOUS [a-si'd-yu-lus] *a.* Agrio, de la naturaleza de los ácidos, acídulo.

To ACKNOWLEDGE [ac-no'l-ej] *va.* 1. Reconocer ó confesar la verdad de alguna cosa. 2. Confesar algun delito. 3. Confesar con agradecimiento algun beneficio recibido, ser agradecido. 4. Declarar confesando plenamente.

ACKNOWLEDGING [ac-no'l-ej-iŋ] *a.* Reconocido, agradecido al beneficio que se ha recibido.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT [ac-no'l-ej-ment] *s.* 1. Reconocimiento, el acto de reconocer ó conceder la verdad de alguna cosa. 2. Confesion de alguna culpa. 3 Gratitud, reconocimiento, agradecimiento. 4. Concesion, consentimiento.

ACME [a'c-me] *s.* Cima, colmo. (Met.) Zenit, complemento, último punto de una cosa.

ACOLOTHIST, ACOLYTE [a-co'l-o-tist] *s.* Acólito; monacillo.

ACONITE [a'c-o-nit] *s.* (Bot.) Acónito, yerba venenosa.

ACORN [a'-corn] *s.* Bellota.

ACORNED [a'-cernd] *a.* Alimentado con bellotas.

ACOUSTIC [a-cs's-tic] *a.* Acústico, lo perteneciente al oido.

ACOUSTICS [a-cs's-tics] *s.* 1. Acústica, ciencia que trata del oido y de los sonidos en general. 2. Acústicos, los medicamentos que se aplican al oido.

To ACQUAINT [a-cwa'nt] *va.* 1. Imponer, instruir de raiz, familiarizar. 2. Informar, dar parte ó aviso. 3. Advertir, comunicar, hacer saber, avisar. 4. Dar á conocer, instruir. *I shall acquaint you*, Yo le informaré á V.

†ACQUAINTABLE, *a.* V. ACCESSIBLE.

ACQUAINTANCE [a-cwa'n-tans] *s.* 1. Conocimiento, familiaridad. *I have no acquaintance with him*, Yo no le trato. 2. Conocido, la persona que tiene trato con otra, sin que llegue á verdadera amistad. *He is an old acquaintance of mine*, Es conocido mio antiguo. 3. Inteligencia.

†ACQUAINTANT [a-cwa'n-tant] *s.* Conocido.

ACQUAINTED [a-cwa'n-ted] *a.* Conocido. *I am not acquainted with the circumstances of that affair* Yo no estoy impuesto en las circunstancias de ese asunto. *To make acquainted*, Cerciorar, hacer saber, informar.

†ACQUEST [a-cwe'st] *s.* Adquisicion, el acto de adquirir y la misma cosa adquirida.

To ACQUIESCE [a-cwi-e's] *vn.* Allanarse ó asentir á alguna cosa; someterse, consentir.

ACQUIESCENCE [a-cwi-e's-ens] *s.* Acquiescencia, asenso, consentimiento, conformidad; sumision.

ACQUIESCENT [a-cwi-e's-ent] *a.* Condescendiente, cómodo, conforme, sumiso.

†To ACQUIET [a-cwį'-et] *va.* Apaciguar, sosegar.

ACQUIRABLE [a-cwį'-ra-bl] *a.* Adquirible.

To ACQUIRE [a-cwį'r] *va.* Adquirir, ganar, alcanzar; aprender.

ACQUIRED [a-cwį'rd] *part.* Adquirido. *An acquired fortune*, Bienes adquiridos ó no heredados.

ACQUIREMENT [a-cwį'r-ment] *s.* Adquisicion.

ACQUIRER [a-cwį'r-ur] *s.* Adquiridor.

ACQUIRING [a-cwį'r-iŋ] *s.* Adquisicion, la accion y efecto de adquirir.

†ACQUIRY [a-cwį'r-i] *s.* Logro, adquisicion.

†ACQUISITE [a'-cwiz-it] *a.* Adquirido ó logrado.

ACQUISITION [a-cwi-zi'-ʃun] *s.* Adquisicion.

ACQUISITIVE [a-cwi'z-i-tiv] *a.* Adquirido, logrado, ganado.

ACQUISITIVELY [a-cwi'z-i-tiv li] *ad.* Por adquisicion.

†ACQUIST [a-cwi'st] *s.* Adquisicion, la cosa adquirida. V. ACQUEST.

To ACQUIT [a-cwi't] *va.* 1. Libertar, poner en libertad. 2. Descargar, absolver, dar por libre al reo demandado civil ó criminalmente. 3. Desempeñar, cumplir, exentar, pagar. *To acquit one's self well*, Desempeñar bien su obligacion. *To acquit a debt*, Pagar una deuda.

ACQUITMENT [a-cwi't-ment] *s.* Absolucion, descargo, pago.

ACQUITTAL [a-cwi't-al] *s.* Absolucion, la accion de absolver de los cargos que se hacen á los reos; descargo.

†To ACQUITTANCE [a-cwi't-ans] *vn.* V. To ACQUIT.

ACQUITTANCE, *s.* 1. Descargo de una deuda. 2. Carta de pago. Finiquito ó instrumento en que el acreedor confiesa haber recibido del deudor la cantidad que le debia.

†ACRASY [a'c-ra-si] *s.* Irregularidad, exceso.

ACRE [a'-cur] *s.* Acre, medida de tierra en Inglaterra que tiene 4840 varas cuadradas.

ACRED [a'-curd] *a.* Hacendado.

ACRID [a'c-rid] *a.* Acre, mordaz, picante ó cálido al paladar, punzante, corrosivo.

ACRIMONIOUS [ac-ri-mo'-ni-us] *a.* Acre, punzante, corrosivo.

ACRIMONIOUSLY [ac-ri-mo'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Con acrimonia, con aspereza.

ACRIMONIOUSNESS [ac-ri-mo'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Aspereza de genio, acritud.

ACRIMONY [a'c-ri-mo-ni] *s.* 1. Acrimonia, acritud. 2. Aspereza de genio.

ACRITUDE [a'c-ri-tud] *s.* Acrimonia, picor.

ACRONYCAL [a-cro'n-i-cal] *a.* (Astr.) Acrónico, acronicto.

ACRONYCALLY [a-cro'n-i-cal-i] *ad.* Acrónicamente.

ACROSPIRE [a'c-ro-spir] *s.* Gérmen, grillo.

ACROSPIRED [a'c-ro-spird] *part. a.* Espigado, germinado, brotado.

ACROSS [a-cro's] *ad.* De traves ó en postura atravesada, al traves, de una parte á otra.—*pre.* De medio á medio, por medio de.

ACROSTIC [a-cro's-tic] *s.* Poema acróstico.—*a.* Acróstico.

ACROTERS [a'c-ro-turz] *s. pl.* Acroteras, los pedestales pequeños, que se ponen en medio ó á los lados de un frontispicio, sobre los cuales se colocan las figuras.

To ACT [act] *vn.* Hacer, estar ocupado en alguna cosa; conducirse, portarse.—*va.* 1. Hacer el papel de; remedar, representar. *To act the buffoon*, Hacer el bufon ó gracioso. 2. Obrar, causar algun efecto; mover, ejecutar. *To act up*, Obrar á impulso de.

ACT, *s.* 1. Hecho, accion bien ó mal ejecutada, efecto. 2. Acto ó jornada de una comedia. *Act of oblivion*, Amnistía. *Act of faith*, Acto de fe.

ACTING [a'c-tiŋ] *s.* Accion; representacion, obra.

ACTION [a'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Accion, operacion, ocupacion. *Always in action*, Siempre en movimiento, activo. 2. Hecho, accion. 3. Accion, la serie de sucesos de una fábula. 4. Accion, batalla. 5. Accion, gesticulacion. 6. Proceso. 7. Influencia.

ACTIONABLE [a'c-ʃun-a-bl] *a.* Punible, criminal, procesable.

ACTIONABLY [a'c-ʃun-a-bli] *ad.* De un modo procesorio.

ACTIONARY, ACTIONIST [a'c-ʃun-a-ri] [a'c-ʃun-ist] *s.* Accionista.

ACTION-TAKING [a'c-ʃun-ta'c-iŋ] *a.* Litigioso.

ACTITATION [ac-ti-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Accion veloz y frecuente.

To ACTIVATE [a'c-ti-vat] *va.* Activar, hacer activo.

ACTIVE [a'c-tiv] *a.* 1. Activo, lo que tiene actividad para obrar. 2. Activo, lo que obra. 3. Diligente, eficaz, ocupado. 4. Agil, ligero.

ACTIVELY [a'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Activamente, ágilmente, vivamente; eficazmente.

ACTIVENESS [a'c-tiv-nes] *s.* Agilidad, soltura, actividad, prontitud.

ACTIVITY [ac-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Actividad; agilidad, vivacidad, vigor.

ACTLESS [a'ct-les] *a.* Flojo, insípido, sin espíritu, débil.

ACTOR [a'c-tur] *s.* 1. Agente, la persona que obra. 2. Cómico; actor, el que representa ó hace papel en los teatros. 3. Actor, demandante en juicio. 4. Agente, apoderado.

ACTRESS [a'c-tres] *sf.* Comedianta, actriz, cómica.

ACTUAL [a'c-cu-al] *a.* 1. Actual, práctico. 2. Actual, lo que realmente existe ó es efectivo; lo que no es meramente potencial. 3. Efectivo.

ACTUALITY [ac-cu-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Actualidad, el estado actual de alguna cosa.

ACTUALLY [a'c-cu-al-i] *ad.* De hecho, en efecto, realmente.

ACTUALNESS [a'c-cu-al-nes] *s.* Actualidad.

ACTUARY [a'c-cu-a-ri] *s.* Actuario, escribano. Secretario, registrador.

To ACTUATE [a'c-cu-at] *va.* Mover, excitar, animar, poner en accion.

†ACTUATE, *a.* Animado, puesto en accion.

ACTUATION [ac-cu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Operacion.

†To ACUATE [a'c-yu-at] *va.* Aguzar, afilar.

†ACUITY [a-cu'-i-ti] *s.* Agudeza, sutileza en los instrumentos.

ACULEATE [a-cu'-le-at] *a.* Punzante, puntiagudo.

ACUMEN [a-cu'-men] *s.* 1. Punta aguzada. 2. Agudeza, penetracion, ingenio, vivacidad, chispa.

To ACUMINATE [a-cu'-mi-nat] *vn.* 1. Rematar en punta, terminar en cono. 2. Aguzar, afilar.

ACUMINATE, *a.* V. ACUTE.

ACUMINATED [a-cu'-mi-na-ted] *a.* Punzante, puntiagudo.

ACUMINATION [a-cu-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Punta aguda.

ACUTE [a-cu't] *a.* 1. Agudo, delgado, sutil, penetrante. 2. Agudo, ingenioso, perspicaz, de vivo ingenio. 3. (Med.) Agudo, sutil.

ACUTE, *s.* (Gram.) Acento agudo.

To ACUTE, *va.* Pronunciar algo con acento agudo.

ACUTELY [a-cu't-li] *ad.* Agudamente, con agudeza.

ACUTENESS [a-cu't-nes] *s.* 1. Agudeza, sutileza ó delicadeza en los filos, cortes ó puntas de las armas ó instrumentos. 2. Perspicacia ó viveza de ingenio, talento, penetracion. 3. Violencia de una enfermedad.

†To ADACT [ad-a'ct] *va.* Precisar, impeler.

†ADACTED [ad-a'c-ted] *a.* Impelido, movido ó agitado con fuerza.

ADAGE [a'd-ej] *s.* Adagio ó refran.

†ADAGIAL [ad-a'-ji-al] *a.* Proverbial.

ADAGIO [ad-a'-ji-o] *s.* Adagio, término que usan en la música para denotar lentitud. Es voz italiana y quiere decir poco á poco, ó con pausa.

ADAMANT [a'd-a-mant] *s.* 1. Diamante. 2. Piedra iman.

ADAMANTINE [ad-a-ma'n-tin] ADAMANTEAN [ad-a-man-te'-an] *a.* 1. Diamantino, duro como el diamante. 2. (Poet.) Impenetrable, adamantino. *Adamantine ties*, Lazos indisolubles.

ADAM'S APPLE [a'd-amz-a'p-l] *s.* 1. Nuez de la garganta. 2. (Bot.) Especie de limon.

To ADAPT [a-da'pt] *va.* Adaptar, acomodar ó aplicar una cosa á otra; ajustar, cuadrar.

ADAPTABLE [a-da'p-ta-bl] *a.* Adaptable, acomodable.

ADAPTABILITY [a-dap-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Adaptabilidad.

ADAPTATION [ad-ap-ta'-ʃun] ADAPTION [a-da'p-ʃun] *s.* Adaptacion; aplicacion de una cosa á otra.

ADAYS [a-da'z] *ad.* Actualmente, ahora, al presente.

To ADD [ad] *va.* Añadir, aumentar, acrecentar, juntar, contribuir. *To Add up*, Sumar.

†To ADDECIMATE [a-de's-i-mat] *va.* Diezmar, sacar de diez uno.

†To ADDEEM [a-de'm] *va.* Estimar, apreciar; adjudicar; sentenciar.

ADDENDUM [a-de'n-dum] *s.* Apéndice, adicion ó suplemento *Addenda*, Adiciones, añadiduras.

ADDER [a'd-ur] *s.* Sierpe, serpiente, culebra.

ADDER'S GRASS [a'd-urz-gras] ADDER'S WORT [a'd-urz-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escorzonera.

ADDER'S TONGUE [a'd-urz tuŋ] *s.* (Bot.) Lengua de sierpe.

ADDIBLE [a'd-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede añadir ó sumar.

ADDIBILITY [ad-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La propiedad ó posibilidad de ser añadido ó sumado.

ADDICE [a'd-is] ADZE [adz] *s.* Azuela, instrumento de carpintería.

To ADDICT [a-di'ct] *va.* Dedicar, destinar, aplicar. *To addict one's self to vice*, Entregarse á los vicios.

ADDICTED [a-di'c-ted] *a.* or *pp* Dado, entregado, afecto á, apasionado por, adicto.

ADDICTEDNESS [a-di'c-ted nes] *s.* Inclinacion, propension.

ADDICTION [a-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Dedicacion, entrega, rendimiento, sacrificio.

ADDITAMENT [a-di't-a-ment] *s.* Aditamento, añadidura.

ADDITION [a-di'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Adicion, añadidura. 2. (Arit.) Adicion, suma.

ADDITIONAL [a-di'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Adicional. *s.* Aditamento.

ADDITIONALLY [a-di'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* Adicionalmente.

†ADDITIONARY [a-di'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Adicional.

ADDITORY [a'd-i-tɷ-ri] *a.* Aumentativo.

ADDLE [a'-dl] *a.* Huero, vacío, vano, sin sustancia, infecundo, estéril, podrido.

To ADDLE, *va.* Hacer huero ó vacío, podrir; esterilizar, hacer estéril.

ADDLE-PATED [a'-dl-pa't-ed] ADDLE-HEADED [a'-dl-he'd-ed] *a.* Negado, totalmente inepto para alguna cosa; cabeza hueca or vacía.

†To ADDOOM [a-dɯ'm] *va.* Adjudicar, sentenciar, condenar, juzgar, decretar.

To ADDRESS [a-dre's] *va.* 1. Prepararse ó disponerse para alguna cosa. 2. Hablar, interceder ó rogar; recurrir, hacer presente alguna cosa de palabra; dirigir la palabra, dirigirse á uno, arengar. 3. Obsequiar. 4. *vn.* Encararse, engestarse. *To address the king*, Hablar al rey ó suplicarle. *To address a letter*, Dirigir una carta, poner el sobrescrito.

ADDRESS, *s.* 1. Peticion, memorial, recurso verbal, dedicatoria. 2. Destreza, habilidad, maña. 3. Sobrescrito; señas de una casa. 4. Tratamiento. 5. Discurso, plática. 6. Talante, garbo, figura, donaire, gracia para presentarse. 7. Respuesta del Parlamento á alguna comunicacion del trono. Obsequios, amorosos, festejo, galanteo.

ADDRESSER [a-dre's-ur] *s.* Suplicante, exponente.

To ADDUCE [a-dų's] *va.* Traer, llevar ó asignar alguna cosa para juntarla á otra; alegar, aducir.

ADDUCENT [a-dų'-sent] *a.* (Anat.) Aductores, musculos que sirven para recoger ó conducir hácia dentro algunas partes del cuerpo.

ADDUCIBLE [a-dų'-si-bl] *a.* Aducible.

ADDUCTION [a-dų'c-ʃun] *a.* Aduccion.

ADDUCTIVE [a-dų'c-tiv] *a.* Aductivo.

†To ADDULCE [a-dų'ls] *va.* Dulcificar, endulzar.

ADEMPTION [a-de'm-ʃun] *s.* Privacion, revocacion, diminucion.

ADENOGRAPHY [ad-e-no'gra-fi] *s.* Adenografía, la parte de la anatomía que trata de las glándulas.

ADEPT [a-de'pt] *s.* Adepto, el que está iniciado y el que es consumado en un arte. *a.* Versado, cursado; profundo, consumado; iniciado.

To ADEQUATE [a'd-e-cwat] *va.* Adecuar, asemejar igualar.

†ADEQUATE, *a.* Adecuado, proporcionado.

ADEQUATELY [a'd-e-cwat-li] *ad.* Adecuadamente, proporcionadamente.

ADEQUATENESS [a'd-e-cwat-nes] ADEQUATION [ad-e-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Adecuacion ó proporcion exacta, igualdad.

To ADHERE [ad-he'r] *vn.* 1. Adherir, unirse, arrimarse ó llegarse al partido ó dictámen de otro. 2. Pegarse. 3. Aficionarse.

ADHERENCE [ad-he'r-ens] ADHERENCY [ad-he'r-en-si] *s.* 1. Adhesion, tenacidad, viscosidad, la calidad pegajosa de alguna cosa. 2. Adhesion, adherencia.

ADHERENT [ad-he'r-ent] *a.* 1. Adherente, pegajoso, lo que se pega. 2. Adherente, el que adhiere.

ADHERENT, *s.* Adherente, secuaz, partidario, parcial.

ADHERENTLY [ad-he'r-ent-li] *ad.* Con adhesion, parcialmente.

ADHERER [ad-he'r-ur] *s.* El que adhiere, partidario, parcial.

ADHESION [ad-he'-ʒun] *s.* Adhesion.

ADHESIVE [ad-he'-siv] *a.* Adhesivo, adherente, pegajoso, tenaz.

ADHESIVELY [ad-he'-siv-li] *ad.* Tenazmente, en union estrecha.

ADHESIVENESS [ad-he'-sivnes] *s.* Tenacidad, viscosidad.

To ADHIBIT [ad-hi'b-it] *va.* Aplicar, usar.—*vn.* Servirse, valerse de.

†ADHIBITION [ad-hi-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* Aplicacion ó uso de alguna cosa.

†ADHORTATION [ad-hor-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Consejo, exhortacion.

†ADIAPHOROUS [ad-i-a'f-ur-us] *a.* Neutral, indiferente.

†ADIAPHORY [ad-i-a'f-ur-i] ADIAPHORACY [ad-i-a'f-ur-a-si] *s.* Neutralidad, indiferencia.

ADIEU [a-dų'] *ad.* A' Dios.—*s.* Despedida. *To bid adieu*, Despedirse.

ADIPOSE [ad-i-pɷ's] *a.* Adiposo, seboso.

ADIT [a'd-it] *s.* Mina, conducto subterráneo. (Mex.) Socabon.

†ADITION [ad-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Acceso, la accion de ir hácia otro.

ADJACENCY [ad-ja'-sen-si] *s.* Adyacencia, proximidad, contigüidad, vecindad.

ADJACENT [ad-ja'-sent] *a.* Adyacente, contiguo, vecino.—*s.* Alguna cosa contigua ó adyacente.

To ADJECT [ad-je'ct] *va.* Añadir.

ADJECTION [ad-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Adicion, añadidura.

ADJECTITIOUS [ad-jec-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Añadido.

ADJECTIVE [a'd-jec-tiv] *s.* Adjetivo.

ADJECTIVELY [a'd-jec-tiv-li] *ad.* Adjetivado.

To ADJOIN [ad-jɷ'n] *va.* Juntar, asociar, unir.—*vn.* Lindar, estar contiguo ó cercano.

ADJOINING [ad-jɷ'n-iŋ] *a.* Contiguo, inmediato.

To ADJOURN [ad-ju'rn] *va.* Diferir, alargar, retardar; citar, emplazar, remitir; levantar una sesion. —*vn.* Separarse para volverse á reunir en un dia señalado.

ADJOURNMENT [ad-ju'rn-ment] *s.* Citacion, llamamiento, emplazamiento, emplazo, comparendo; suspension de una deliberacion diferida hasta un dia señalado.

To ADJUDGE [ad-ju'j] *va.* 1. Adjudicar, condenar. 2. Sentenciar á pena. 3. Juzgar, decretar.

ADJUDGMENT [ad-ju'j-ment] *s.* Adjudicacion.

ADJUDICATION [ad-jų-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Adjudicacion.

To ADJUDICATE [ad-jų'-di-cat] *va.* V. To ADJUDGE.

†ADJUMENT [a'd-jų-ment] *s.* Ayuda, auxilio, asistencia, socorro.

ADJUNCT [a'd-juŋct] *s.* Adjunto, lo que está unido con otra cosa; compañero, colega, asociado.

ADJUNCT, *a.* Adjunto, unido ó arrimado, junto, contiguo.

ADJUNCTION [ad-juŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1. Union. 2. Union, la misma cosa unida. 3. Adicion.

ADJUNCTIVE [ad-juŋc-tiv] *s.* 1. El que junta ó une. 2. Adjunto ó agregado.—*a.* Lo que junta.

ADJUNCTIVELY [ad-juŋc-tiv-li] *ad.* Juntamente.

ADJUNCTLY [ad-juŋct-li] *ad.* Consiguientemente.

ADJURATION [ad-jur-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto y modo de juramentar, la forma del juramento; conjuro.

To ADJURE [ad-jų'r] *va.* Juramentar, tomar juramento á otro, proponiéndole la fórmula ó términos en que ha de jurar; conjurar.

ADJURER [ad-jų'r-ur] *s.* El que toma el juramento.

To ADJUST [ad-ju'st] *va.* Ajustar, arreglar, acomodar, acordar, terminar, componer.

ADJUSTER [ad-ju'st-ur] *s.* El que arregla ó ájusta; mediador.

ADJUSTMENT [ad-ju'st-ment] *s.* Ajuste, ajustamiento, aliño, arreglo.

ADJUTANCY [a'd-jų-tan-si] *s.* 1. Ayudantía, el oficio ó empleo de ayudante. 2. Manejo hábil de alguna cosa.

ADJUTANT [a'd-jų-tant] *s.* Ayudante.

†To ADJUTE [ad-ju't] *va.* Ayudar, dar auxilio.

†ADJUTOR [ad-ju'-tor] *s.* Auxiliador, el que ayuda.

†ADJUTORY [ad-jų'-tɷ-ri] *a.* Ayudante, auxiliador.

†ADJUTRIX [ad-jų'-trics] *sf.* Ayudadora, auxiliadora.

ADJUVANT [a'd-jų-vant] *a.* Lo que ayuda, es útil ó provechoso.—*s.* Ayudante.

ADMEASUREMENT [ad-me'ʒ-ur-ment] *s.* La medida, arte ó práctica de medir segun reglas.

ADMENSURATION [ad-men-su-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Mensura ó medida, medicion.

To ADMINISTER [ad-mi'n-istur] *va.* 1. Administrar, suministrar, dar, surtir ó proveer de lo que se necesita. 2. Administrar, servir ó ejercer algun ministerio ó empleo. 3. Regir, manejar, gobernar, contribuir. *To administer an oath*, Tomar juramento. *To make an oath*, Prestar juramento.

ADMINISTRABLE [ad-mi'n-istra-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede administrar.

To ADMINISTRATE [ad-mi'n-is-trat] *va.* Dar ó administrar remedios.

ADMINISTRATION [ad-min-is-tra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Administracion, la accion de administrar ó ejercer algun ministerio ó empleo. 2 Minis-

terio, gobierno, administracion de negocios públicos. 3. Manejo, distribucion.

ADMINISTRATIVE [ad-mi'nis-tra-tiv] *a.* Administrativo.

ADMINISTRATOR [ad-min-is-tra'-tur] *s.* 1. (For.) Tenedor de bienes, fidei-comisario abintestato. 2. Administrador, el que administra. 3. El que administra los sacramentos. 4. El que oficia en el rito divino. 5. Gobernante.

ADMINISTRATORSHIP [ad-min-is-tra'-tur-ʃip] *s.* Administracion, el empleo de administrador.

ADMINISTRATRIX [ad-min-is-tra'-trics] *sf.* 1. Administradora, la que administra. 2. La que gobierna. 3. Tenedora de bienes, fidei-comisaria abintestato.

ADMIRABLE [a'd-mi-ra-bl] *a.* Admirable, digno de admiracion.

ADMIRABLENESS [a'd-mi-ra-bl-nes] ADMIRABILITY [ad-mi-ra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Excelencia de alguna cosa.

ADMIRABLY [a'd-mi-ra-bli] *ad.* Admirablemente.

ADMIRAL [a'd-mi-ral] *s.* 1. Almirante, el que manda una armada ó escuadra. *Admiral of the red*, Almirante de la escuadra roja. *Admiral of the white*, Almirante de la blanca. *Admiral of the blue*, Almirante de la azul. *Vice-Admiral*, Vicealmirante. *Rear-Admiral*, Contralmirante ó jefe de escuadra. 2. Almiranta, la nave que monta el almirante.

ADMIRALSHIP [a'd-mi-ral-ʃip] *s.* Almirantía.

ADMIRALTY [a'd-mi-ral-ti] *s.* Almirantazgo, tribunal en que se determinan los asuntos de la marina. *The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty*, El consejo ó junta del almirantazgo.

ADMIRATION [ad-mi-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Admiracion.

To ADMIRE [ad-mj'r] *va.* 1. Admirar. 2. Amar, tener amor y aficion á alguna persona ó cosa.—*vn.* Admirarse de alguna cosa.

ADMIRER [ad-mj'r-ur] *s.* 1. Admirador. 2. Amante, apasionado. *He is a great admirer of painting*, Es muy aficionado á la pintura.

ADMIRINGLY [ad-mj'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Estupendamente, admirablemente.

ADMISSIBLE [ad-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Admisible, aceptable.

ADMISSIBLY [ad-mi's-i-bli] *ad.* Admisiblemente.

ADMISSION [ad-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Admision, recepcion, acceso. *Admission money*, Paga de entrada.

To ADMIT [ad-mi't] *va.* 1. Admitir, recibir ó dar entrada. 2. Admitir ó recibir para algun empleo. 3. Conceder ó asentir á alguna proposicion. 4. Admitir, conceder ó permitir.

ADMITTANCE [ad-mi't-ans] *s.* 1. Entrada, permision. 2. Entrada, el derecho de entrar en alguna parte. 3. Derechos de entrada. 4. Concesion de una proposicion. 5. Admision.

ADMITTER [ad-mi't-ur] *s.* Admitidor.

ADMITTIBLE [ad-mi't-i-bl] *a.* Admisible.

To ADMIX [ad-mi'cs] *va.* Mezclar, juntar, unir ó incorporar una cosa con otra.

ADMIXTION [ad-mi'cst-yun] *s.* Mezcla, la mistura ó incorporacion de una cosa con otra.

ADMIXTURE [ad-mi'cst-yur] *s.* Mistura ó mezcla, el cuerpo mezclado ó incorporado con otro.

To ADMONISH [ad-mo'n-iʃ] *va.* Amonestar, prevenir, advertir, reprender, exhortar.

ADMONISHER [ad-mo'n-iʃ-ur] *s.* Amonestador.

ADMONISHMENT [ad-mo'n-iʃ-ment] *s.* Advertencia, prevencion, amonestacion, reprension.

ADMONITION [ad-mo-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Consejo, aviso, reprension, admonicion.

ADMONITIONER [ad-mo-ni'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Admonitor ó monitor. Es voz irónica ó burlesca con que se moteja al que todo lo censura.

ADMONITOR [ad-mo'n-i-tur] *s.* Admonitor.

ADMONITORY, ADMONITIVE [ad-mo'n-i-to-ri] *a.* Admonitorio.

†To ADMOVE [ad-muv] *va.* Arrimar ó acercar una cosa á otra.

ADNOUN [a'd-naun] *s.* (Gram.) Adjetivo.

ADO [a-du'] *s.* 1. Trabajo, dificultad. 2. Bullicio, barahunda, tumulto, ruido. 3. Pena, fatiga. *Much ado about nothing*, Nada entre dos platos, ó, mas es el ruido que las nueces; poco mal y bien quejado. *I had much ado to do it*, Lo hize á duras penas. *Without more ado*, Sin mas ni ménos; sin mas acá, ni mas allá.

ADOLESCENCE [ad-o-le's-ens] ó ADOLESCENCY [ad-o-le's-en-si] *s.* Adolescencia.

†ADOORS [a-do'rz] *ad.* A' la puerta ó á las puertas. (Coll.) En la calle.

To ADOPT [a-do'pt] *va.* Adoptar, prohijar, ahijar.

ADOPTEDLY [a-do'p-ted-li] *ad.* Adoptivamente.

ADOPTER [a-do'p-tur] *s.* Prohijador, padre adoptivo, ó madre adoptiva.

ADOPTION [a-do'p-ʃun] *s.* Adopcion.

ADOPTIVE [a-do'p-tiv] *a.* 1. Adoptivo. El que adopta ó prohija. *He was her adopter*, or adoptive father. *She was his adoptive daughter*, Ella era su hija adoptiva. 2. Adoptante, el que adopta.

ADORABLE [a-do'r-a-bl] *a.* Adorable.

ADORABLENESS [a-do'r-a-bl-nes] *s.* Adoracion, mérito.

ADORABLY [a-do'r-a-bli] *ad.* Adorablemente.

ADORATION [ad-o-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Adoracion. 2. Incienso, adoracion politica ó séquito por adulacion ó interes. 3. Respeto.

To ADORE [a-do'r] *va.* 1. Adorar, honrar y reverenciar con culto externo religioso. 2. Adorar, amar con extremo, idolatrar.

ADORER [a-do'r-ur] *s.* 1. Adorador. 2. (Coll.) Amante.

To ADORN [a-de'rn] *va.* Adornar, ornar, embellecer, ataviar.

†ADORN, *s.* Adorno, atavío, ornamento, ornato.—*a.* Adornado, ataviado.

ADORNING [a-de'rn-iŋ] *s.* Adorno.

ADORNMENT [a-de'rn-ment] *s.* Adorno, atavío, gala.

ADOWN [a-dz'n] *ad.* Bajo, abajo, en el suelo, en tierra.

ADOWN, *prep.* Abajo, hácia abajo.

†ADREAD [a-dre'd] *ad.* (Des.) Medrosamente, temerosamente.

ADRIFT [a-dri'ft] *ad.* Flotando, á merced de las olas; á la ventura.

ADROIT [a-dro't] *a.* Diestro, hábil. Es palabra francesa.

ADROITLY [a-dro't-li] *ad.* Hábilmente, diestramente.

ADROITNESS [a-dro't-nes] *s.* Destreza, habilidad, prontitud.

ADRY [a-dri'] *ad.* Sediento.

ADSCITITIOUS [ad-si-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Completivo, lo que sirve para completar otra cosa; aumentado, añadido, interpuesto.

ADSTRICTION [ad-stri'c-ʃun] *s.* Astriccion.

ADULATION [ad-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Adulacion, lisonja.

†ADULATOR [a'd-yu-la-tur] *s.* Adulador; parásito, lisonjero.

ADULATORY [a'd-yu-la-to-ri] *a.* Adulatorio, lisonjero, cumplimentero, adulador.

†ADULATRESS [a'd-yu-la-tres] *s.* Aduladora, lisonjera.

ADULT [a-du'lt] *a.* Adulto, el que está en la edad de la adolescencia. Tambien es sustantivo.

ADULTNESS [a-du'lt-nes] *s.* Edad adulta.

ADULTERANT [a-du'l-tur-ant] *s.* Adúltero, la persona que adultera; adulterador, falsificador.

To ADULTERATE [a-du'l-tur-at] *vn.* Adulterar, cometer adulterio.—*va.* Adulterar, corromper ó mezclar con alguna cosa heterogénea, falsificar, viciar; sofisticar.

ADULTERATE, *a.* 1. Adulterado. 2. Adulterado, corrompido ó mezclado con alguna cosa extraña; falsificado.

ADULTERATELY [a-du'l-tur-at-li] *ad.* Adulterinamente.

ADULTERATENESS [a-du'l-tur-at-nes] *s.* Corrupcion, contaminacion.

ADULTERATION [a-dul-tur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Adulteracion, corrupcion, falsificacion.

ADULTERER [a-du'l-tur-ur] *s.* Adúltero.

ADULTERESS [a-du'l-tur-es] *sf.* Adúltera.

ADULTERINE [a-du'l-tur-in] *s.* Hijo adulterino.—*a.* Espurio.

ADULTEROUS [a-du'l-tur-us] *a.* Adulterino, espurio.

ADULTERY [a-du'l-tur-i] *s.* 1. Adulterio. 2. Corrupcion.

ADUMBRANT [ad-u'm-brant] *a.* Lo que representa ó da una idea, aunque imperfecta, de la semejanza de una cosa con otra.

To ADUMBRATE [ad-u'm-brat] *va.* Esquiciar, formar un esquicio ó una ligera semejanza de alguna cosa; bosquejar, sombrear.

ADUMBRATION [ad-um-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Esquicio, esbozo, trazo, borron, rasguño; bosquejo ó borron de un trabajo en la pintura ó escultura.

†ADUNATION [ad-yu-na'-ʃun] *s.* Adunacion, union.

ADUNCITY [ɑ-dun'-si-ti] *s.* Corvadura, la propiedad de estar corvo ó encorvado; sinuosidad.

ADUNCOUS [ɑ-du'ŋ-cus] ADUNQUE [ɑ-du'ŋc] *a.* Corvo, encorvado, torcido, ganchoso; sinuoso.

†To ADURE [ɑ-du'r] *vn.* (Ant.) Quemar ó quemarse alguna cosa hasta consumirse.

ADUST [ɑ-du'st] *a.* Adusto; tostado ó requemado, consumido.

ADUSTED [ɑ-du's-ted] *a.* Quemado ó tostado al fuego; caliente.

ADUSTION [ɑ-du's-ɕun] *s.* Adustion, quemadura, inflamacion.

AD VALOREM [ad-vɑ-lɷ'-rem] (Com.) Por avaluo.

To ADVANCE [ad-vɋ'ns] *va.* 1. Avanzar. 2. Adelantar, promover. 3. Adelantar, mejorar. 4. Acelerar, apresurar. 5. Adelantar ó anticipar dinero, pagar adelantado. 6. Proponer, ofrecer, insinuar.—*vn.* Adelantar, hacer progresos ó adelantamientos.

ADVANCE, *s.* 1. Avance. 2. Adelanto, paga adelantada. 3. Adelantamiento, mejora, adelanto, aprovechamiento, progreso. 4. Suplemento, préstamo. 5. Requerimiento de amores; insinuacion.

ADVANCEMENT [ad-vɋ'ns-ment] *s.* 1. Adelantamiento, progresion. 2. Adelantamiento, progreso; promocion. 3. Subida, prosperidad. 4. Elevacion, promocion, ascenso.

ADVANCER [ad-vɋ'ns-ur] *s.* Promotor.

ADVANTAGE [ad-vɑ'n-taj] *s.* 1. Ventaja, superioridad, preponderancia. 2. Ganancia, provecho, aprovechamiento, beneficio, lucro. 3. Ocasion favorable. 4. Sobrepaga, provecho excesivo. 5. Prerogativa, comodidad.

To ADVANTAGE, *va.* 1. Adelantar, ganar. 2. Remunerar. 3. Promover. *To take advantage of*, Aprovecharse de, valerse de; engañar.

†ADVANTAGEABLE [ad-vɑ'n-taj-ɑ-bl] *a.* Provechoso, ganancioso.

ADVANTAGE-GROUND [ad-vɑ'n-taj-grɔnd] *s.* Puesto ventajoso.

ADVANTAGED [ad-vɑ'n-tajd] *a.* Adelantado, ventajoso.

ADVANTAGEOUS ad-van-ta'-jus] *a.* Ventajosa, útil, provechoso.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY [ad-van-ta'-jus-li] *ad.* Ventajosamente, con ventaja ó utilidad.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS [ad-van-ta'-jus-nes] *s.* Ventaja, utilidad, conveniencia.

To ADVENE [ad-vɛ'n] *vn.* Venir, arrimarse ó añadirse una cosa á otra; acceder.

ADVENIENT [ad-vɛ'-ni-ent] *a.* Sobreañadido, accesorio, adveniente.

ADVENT [ɑ'd-vent] *s.* 1. Adviento, el tiempo que precede á la festividad del Nacimiento de nuestro Redentor. 2. Venida ó llegada.

ADVENTITIOUS [ad-ven-ti'-ʃus] ADVENTIVE [ad-vɛ'n-tiv] *a.* Adventicio, lo que sobreviene por casualidad.

ADVENTITIOUSLY [ad-ven-ti'-ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Accidentalmente.

†ADVENTRY [ad-vɛ'n-tri] *s.* Empresa.

ADVENTUAL [ad-vɛ'n-ɋu-al] *a.* 1. Adventual. 2. Casual.

ADVENTURE [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur] *s.* 1. Aventura, casualidad, contingencia; lance. 2. Expedicion ó empresa rodeada de peligros y contingencias, riesgo; designio. 3. Ancheta, pacotilla, porcion corta de mercaderías que se envía á las Indias para su venta ó despacho. *At all adventures*, Al acaso, casualmente. Sea lo que fuere.

To ADVENTURE, *vn.* Osar, atreverse, emprender, arriesgar.—*va.* Aventurar.

ADVENTURER [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur-ur] *s.* 1. Aventurero, el que busca aventuras. 2. Pacotillero, anchetero.

ADVENTURESOME [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur-sum] *a.* V. ADVENTUROUS.

ADVENTUROUS [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur-us] *a.* 1. Animoso, valeroso, esforzado, intrépido, arriesgado. 2. Aventurado, peligroso. 3. Osado, atrevido.

ADVENTUROUSLY [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur-us-li] *ad.* Arriesgadamente, arrojadamente.

ADVENTUROUSNESS [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur-us-nes] ADVENTURESOMENESS [ad-vɛ'n-ɋur-sum-nes] *s.* Intrepidez, arrojo, temeridad, osadia.

ADVERB [ɑ'd-vurb] *s.* Adverbio, una de las partes de la oracion.

ADVERBIAL [ad-vu'r-bi-al] *a.* Adverbial, lo perteneciente al adverbio.

ADVERBIALLY [ad-vu'r-bi-al-i] *ad.* Adverbialmente.

ADVERSARY [ɑ'd-vur-sa-ri] *s.* Adversario, contrario, enemigo, antagonista.

ADVERSATIVE [ad-vu'r-sɑ-tiv] *a.* Adversativo.

ADVERSE [ɑ'd-vurs] *a.* 1. Adverso, contrario, opuesto. 2. Adverso, desgraciado.

ADVERSELY [ɑ'd-vurs-li] *ad.* Adversamente, desgraciadamente; al contrario.

ADVERSENESS [ɑ'd-vurs-nes] *s.* Oposicion, resistencia.

ADVERSITY [ad-vu'r-si-ti] *s.* Adversidad, suceso, adverso, desgracia, miseria, calamidad, infortunio.

To ADVERT [ad-vu'rt] *vn.* Atender, cuidar ó tener cuidado, hacer reflexion.—*va.* Cuidar, aconsejar, considerar atentamente, advertir, notar. *I advert to his discourse*, Me estoy refiriendo á su discurso.

ADVERTENCE [ad-vu'r-tens] ADVERTENCY [ad-vu'r-ten-si] *s.* Atencion, cuidado, consideracion.

ADVERTENT [ad-vu'r-tent] *a.* Atento, vigilante.

To ADVERTISE [ɑ'd-vur-tjz] *va.* 1. Avisar, informar, advertir. 2. Dar aviso al público, noticiar.

ADVERTISEMENT [ad-vu'r-tiz-ment] *s.* 1. Noticia, aviso, anuncio. 2. Aviso al público; advertencia ó aviso en los diarios.

ADVERTISER [ad-vur-tj'z-ur] *s.* 1. Avisador. 2. Cartel, anuncio, el papel por cuyo medio se da algun aviso al público.

ADVERTISING [ad-vur-tj'z-iŋ] *a.* Avisador, noticioso.

ADVICE [ad-vj's] *s.* 1. Consejo, el dictámen que se da ó toma; consultacion, deliberacion. 2. Aviso, noticia. 3. Consulta. 4. Conocimiento, reflexion. 5. Advertencia.

ADVICE-BOAT [ad-vj's-bɷt] *s.* (Nau.) Patache, embarcacion de aviso.

ADVISABLE [ad-vj'z-ɑ-bl] *a.* Prudente, conveniente, propio.

ADVISABLENESS [ad-vj'z-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Prudencia, cordura, conveniencia, propiedad.

To ADVISE [ad-vj'z] *va.* 1. Aconsejar, dar consejo. 2. Avisar, informar, advertir, enterar, dar noticia.—*vn.* 1. Aconsejarse, pedir ó tomar consejo. 2. Considerar, deliberar, examinar. *To advise with*, Aconsejarse con ó de.

ADVISED [ad-vj'zd] *part. a.* 1. Avisado, advertido, prudente. 2. Premeditado, deliberado, discurrido, considerado.

ADVISEDLY [ad-vj'z-ed-li] *ad.* Deliberadamente, prudentemente.

ADVISEDNESS [ad-vj'z-ed-nes] *s.* Cordura, juicio, reflexion, prudencia, deliberacion.

ADVISEMENT [ad-vj'z-ment] *s.* 1. Consejo, parecer, dictámen. 2. Prudencia, circunspeccion. 3. Opinion, consulta.

ADVISER [ad-vj'z-ur] *s.* Consejero, aconsejador.

ADVISING [ad-vj'z-iŋ] *s.* Consejo, aviso.

ADVOCACY [ɑ'd-vɷ-ca-si] *s.* Vindicacion, defensa, apología.

To ADVOCATE [ɑ'd-vɷ-cat] *va.* Abogar, defender, sostener, interceder, mediar.

ADVOCATE [ɑ'd-vɷ-cat] *s.* 1. Abogado, letrado. 2. Intercesor, medianero, favorecedor, defensor, protector.

ADVOCATESHIP [ɑ'd-vɷ-cat-ʃip] *s.* Abogacía, intercesion.

†ADVOCATION [ad-vɷ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Abogacía.

ADVOWEE [ad-vɷ'-ɛ] *s.* Patron, el que tiene el derecho del patronato de algun beneficio; colador.

ADVOWSON [ad-vɷ'z-un] *s.* Patronato, derecho de presentar ó nombrar para algun beneficio eclesiástico; colacion; patronazgo.

ADZ [adz] *s.* Azuela, instrumento de carpentería. V. ADDICE.

ÆGILOPS [ɛ'-ji-lops] *s.* Egilope, tumor ó hinchazon en el ángulo mayor ó interno del ojo. (Bot.) Egílope, rompesacos ó rompisacos, una especie de grama.

ÆGIS [ɛ'-jis] *s.* Escudo, broquel, egide ó egida.

ÆGLOGUE, *s.* V. ECLOGUE.

ÆGYPTIACUM [ɛ-jip-tj'-ɑ-cum] *s.* Egipciaco, especie de unguento.

ÆNIGMA, *s.* V. ENIGMA.

ÆNIGMATIC, *a.* V. ENIGMATIC.

ÆOLIPILE, *s.* V. EOLIPILE.

ÆQUATOR [ɛ-cwa-tur] *s.* Ecuador. V. EQUATOR.

ÆQUINOCTIAL [ɛ'-cwi-nocʃal] *a.* Equinoccial. V. EQUINOCTIAL.

ÆQUINOX [ɛ'-cwi-nocs] *s.* Equinoccio. V. EQUINOX.

ÆRA, *s.* V. ERA.

AERIAL [a-ɛ'-ri-al] *a.* 1. Aereo. 2. Puesto en el aire; elevado.

AERIE [a'-ɛ-ri] *s.* Nido de ave de rapiña. V. EYRY.

AERIFORM [a'-ɛ-ri-form] *a.* Aeriforme, lo que es semejante al aire.

AEROGRAPHY [a-er-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Aerografía, descripcion ó teoría del aire.

AEROLOGY [a-er-o'l-o-ji] *s.* Aerología, doctrina ó ciencia que trata del aire.

AEROMANCY [a'-ɛ-rɔ-man-si] *s.* Aeromancia, adivinacion por las señales del aire.

AEROMETER [a-ɛ-ro'm-e-tur] *s.* Aerómetro, instrumento de la química neumática.

AEROMETRY [a-ɛ-ro'm-e-tri] *s.* Aerometría, el arte de medir el aire.

AERONAUT [a'-ɛ-rɔ-nɔt] *s.* Aeronauta, el que se remonta por los aires en un globo.

AERONAUTICS [a-ɛ-rɔ-nɔ't-ics] ó AEROSTATION [a-ɛ-ros-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Aerostacion, el arte de viajar por el aire en globos llenos de gas. *Aerostation* se usa algunas veces para denotar la ciencia de pesar el aire.

AEROSCOPY [a-ɛ-ro's-co-pi] *s.* Aeroscopia, observacion del aire.

AEROSTATIC [a-ɛ-ros-ta't-ic] *a.* Aerostático.

ÆTHIOPS-MINERAL [ɛ'-ti-ops-mi'n-ur-al] *s.* Etíope mineral.

ÆTITES [ɛ-tį'-tez] *s.* Etites, una piedra estimada.

AFAR [a-fa'r] *ad.* Léjos, distante, á gran distancia. *From afar*, De léjos, desde léjos, á distancia. *Afar off*, Distante, muy distante, remoto.

AFEARD [a-fe'rd] *part. a.* (Vulg.) Espantado, atemorizado, aterrado, temeroso.

AFER [a'-fur] *s.* Africo, ábrego, el viento sudoeste.

AFFABILITY [af-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Afabilidad, suavidad, dulzura, agrado, cortesanía, urbanidad, atencion.

AFFABLE [a'f-a-bl] *a.* Afable, cortes, benigno, favorable; comedido; cariñoso.

AFFABLENESS [a'f-a-bl-nes] *s.* Afabilidad, dulzura, cariño.

AFFABLY [a'f-a-bli] *ad.* Afablemente, cariñosamente.

AFFAIR [a-fa'r] *s.* 1. Asunto ó negocio. 2. (Mil.) Accion, reencuentro entre dos tropas. *Affair of honor*, Lance de honor, duelo.

†To AFFAMISH [a-fa'm-iʃ] *va.* Hambrear, matar de hambre á alguno.

To AFFEAR [a-fe'r] *vn.* Confirmar, establecer, autorizar, aprobar, ratificar.—*va.* V. To FEAR.

AFFECT [a-fe'ct] *s.* 1. Afecto, cualquiera de las pasiones del ánimo. 2. Calidad, circunstancia. 3. Pasion, sensacion, aficion.

To AFFECT, *va.* 1. Obrar, causar efecto. 2. Conmover, mover ó excitar las pasiones del ánimo. 3. Aspirar, anhelar. 4. Amar, tener aficion á alguna persona ó cosa. 5. Afectar, aparentar, fingir, hacer que. 6. Convencer de algun delito. 7. Conmover, enternecerse.

AFFECTATION [af-ec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Afectacion, pasion.

AFFECTED [a-fe'c-ted] *part. a.* 1. Movido, impresionado, conmovido. 2. Afectado, lleno de afectacion. 3. Inclinado. 4. Sujeto á algun mal ó enfermedad. 5. Enternecido, conmovido.

AFFECTEDLY [a-fe'c-ted-li] *ad.* Afectadamente.

AFFECTEDNESS [a-fe'c-ted-nes] *s.* Afectacion, la accion y efecto de afectar; fingimiento.

AFFECTER [a-fe'c-tur] *s.* Afectador, fingidor, el que afecta ó finge alguna cosa.

AFFECTING [a-fe'c-tiŋ] *a.* Sensible, tierno, interesante, lastimero, lastimoso.

AFFECTINGLY [a-fe'c-tiŋ-li] *ad.* Con afecto.

AFFECTION [a-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Impresion, el efecto que causan las cosas en el ánimo. 2. Afecto, amor, benevolencia, aficion, cariño, inclinacion. 3. Estado del cuerpo ó alma, cualidad, propiedad.

AFFECTIONATE [a-fe'c-ʃun-at] *a.* Cariñoso, benévolo, afectuoso, prendado, aficionado.

AFFECTIONATELY [a-fe'c-ʃun-at-li] *ad.* Cariñosamente.

AFFECTIONATENESS [a-fe'c-ʃun-at-nes] *s.* Afecto, amor, benevolencia.

AFFECTIONED [a-fe'c-ʃund] *a.* 1. Afectado, lleno de afectacion. 2. Inclinado, dispuesto. 3. Aficionado, apasionado.

AFFECTIVE [a-fe'c-tiv] *a.* Afectivo, tierno, afectuoso, persuasivo.

AFFECTIVELY [a-fe'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Apasionadamente.

AFFECTOR [a-fe'c-tur] *s.* Fingidor, imitador.

AFFEERERS [a-fe'r-urz] *s.* Jueces que tienen facultad de imponer multas por ciertos delitos leves.

AFFIANCE [a-fį-ans] *s.* 1. Esponsales ó contrato matrimonial. 2. Confianza.

To AFFIANCE, *va.* 1. Tomar el dicho, contraer esponsales. 2. Inspirar confianza.

AFFIANCED [a-fį'-anst] *a.* El que ha hecho un contrato matrimonial.

AFFIANCER [a-fį'-an-sur] *s.* 1. El ó la que ha contraido ó celebrado esponsales. (Coll.) El ó la que ha dado la palabra. 2. El que toma el dicho á los que se van á casar.

AFFIDAVIT [af-i-da'-vit] *s.* Declaracion jurada.

AFFIED [a-fį'd] *a.* Desposado.—*pp.* El ó la que ha contraido esponsales.

†To AFFILE [a-fį'l] *va.* Pulir. V. To FILE.

To AFFILIATE [a-fi'l-i-at] *va.* Prohijar, ahijar, adoptar.

AFFILIATED [a-fi'l-i-a-ted] *a.* Prohijado, afiliado.

AFFILIATION [a-fil-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Adopcion.

AFFINAGE [a'f-i-naj] *s.* Ensaye de los metales.

AFFINED [a-fį'nd] *a.* Emparentado por afinidad.

AFFINITY [a-fi'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Afinidad, parentesco contraido por matrimonio. 2. Afinidad, relacion ó conexion.

To AFFIRM [a-fu'rm] *vn.* Afirmarse en alguna cosa.—*va.* Confirmar, ratificar ó aprobar alguna ley anterior; afirmar, declarar.

AFFIRMABLE [a-fu'rm-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede afirmar.

AFFIRMABLY [a-fu'rm-a-bli] *ad.* Afirmativamente.

AFFIRMANCE [a-fu'rm-ans] *s.* Confirmacion de alguna cosa.

AFFIRMANT [a-fu'rm-ant] *s.* Afirmante.

AFFIRMATION [a-fur-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Afirmacion, la accion de afirmar. 2. Afirmacion, aserto. 3. Confirmacion, ratificacion.

AFFIRMATIVE [a-fu'rm-a-tiv] *a.* Afirmativo.—*s.* Asercion, lo que contiene una afirmacion.

AFFIRMATIVELY [a-fu'rm-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Afirmativamente, con aseveracion.

AFFIRMED [a-fu'rmd] *a.* Afirmado, ratificado.

AFFIRMER [a-fu'rm-ur] *s.* Afirmante, el que afirma.

To AFFIX [af-i'cs] *va.* Anexar, unir al fin de otra cosa; añadir, fijar, pegar, atar, unir.

AFFIX [a'f-ics] *s.* (Gram.) Afijo, partícula unida al fin de una voz.

AFFIXION [a-fi'c-ʃun] *s.* Anexion, la union de alguna partícula al fin de una voz; el acto de añadir.

AFFLATION [a-fla'-ʃun] *s.* Resuello, inspiracion.

AFFLATUS [a-fla'-tus] *s.* Inspiracion divina.

To AFFLICT [a-fli'ct] *va.* Afligir, causar dolor, pena ó sentimiento, oprimir, inquietar, enfadar, desazonar, atormentar.—*vr.* Afligirse, desconsolarse, amohinarse.

AFFLICTEDNESS [a-fli'c-tednes] *s.* Afliccion, pena, sentimiento.

AFFLICTER [a-fli'c-tur] *s.* Afligente.

AFFLICTING [a-fli'c-tiŋ] *a.* Penoso, devorador, atormentador.

AFFLICTINGLY [a-fli'c-tiŋ-li] *ad.* Opresivamente, afligidamente.

AFFLICTION [a-fli'c-ʃun] *s.* Afliccion, calamidad, miseria, dolor.

AFFLICTIVE [a-fli'c-tiv] *a.* Aflictivo, lastimoso, penoso, molesto.

AFFLICTIVELY [a-fli'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Penosamente, afligidamente.

AFFLUENCE [a'f-lu-ens] AFFLUENCY [a'f-lu-en-si] *s.* 1. Concurrencia, concurso ó junta de muchas personas. 2. Copia ó abundancia. 3. Agolpamiento.

AFFLUENT [a'f-lu-ent] *a.* Opulento, afluente, abundante, copioso.

AFFLUENTLY [a'f-lu-ent-li] *ad.* Abundantemente, copiosamente.

AFFLUENTNESS [a'f-lu-entnes] *s.* Opulencia, abundancia de riquezas.

AFFLUX [a'-flucs] AFFLUXION [a-flu'c-ʃun] *s.* Concurrencia ó confluencia: monton.

To AFFORD [a-fo'rd] *va.* 1. Dar, producir. 2. Dar ó conceder alguna cosa. 3. Abastecer, proveer, proporcionar, franquear. *I cannot afford to sell it for less*, No puedo venderlo ménos ó por ménos. *I cannot afford such expenses*, No puedo soportar semejantes gastos.

To AFOREST [a-fo'r-est] *va.* Plantar un bosque.

AFFORESTATION [a-for-es-

ta'-ʃun] *s.* La plantacion de un bosque.

To AFFRANCHISE [ą-fra'n-ʒiz] *va.* Manumitir, dar libertad al esclavo. V. To ENFRANCHISE.

AFFRANCHISEMENT, *s.* V. ENFRANCHISEMENT.

AFFRAY [ą-fra'] *s.* Asalto ó sorpresa tumultuaria, riña, pendencia, combate, tumulto.

AFFRICTION [ą-fri'c-ʃun] *s.* Friccion, el acto de estregar una cosa con otra; frotacion.

To AFFRIGHT [ą-fri't] *va.* Aterrar, espantar, causar terror ó espanto, atemorizar, asustar.

AFFRIGHT, *s.* Terror, espanto; lo que causa miedo.

AFFRIGHTEDLY [ą-fri't-ed-li] *ad.* Con espanto; espantosamente.

AFFRIGHTER [ą-fri't-ur] *s.* Asombrador, espantador, el que mete miedo ó asombra.

†AFFRIGHTFUL [ą-fri't-ful] *a.* Terrible, espantoso.

† AFFRIGHTMENT [ą-fri't-ment] *s.* Aterramiento; terror, espanto.

To AFFRONT [ą-fru'nt] *vn.* Encararse, ponerse cara á cara con otro engestarse.—*va.* 1. Afrentar, insultar, provocar, ultrajar, ajar. 2. Arrostrar, hacer frente.

AFFRONT, *s.* Afrenta, sonrojo, bochorno, provocacion, insulto, ultraje, injuria.

AFFRONTER [ą-fru'n-tur] *s.* Agresor, provocador.

AFFRONTING [ą-fru'n-tiŋ] *part. a.* Injurioso, provocativo.

AFFRONTIVE [ą-fru'n-tiv] *a.* Afrentoso, injurioso.

TO AFFUSE [ą-fų'z] *va.* Echar alguna cosa líquida sobre otra; verter ó derramar; difundir.

AFFUSION [ą-fų'-ʒun] *s.* El acto de echar alguna cosa líquida sobre otra.

To AFFY [ą-fį'] *va.* Tomar el dicho, desposar; atar, unir.—*vn.* Fiar, confiar.

AFIELD [ą-fe'ld] *ad.* A' campo travieso, fuera de camino.

AFIRE [ą-fį'r] *ad.* Encendidamente, inflamado.

AFLAT ą-flą't] *ad.* Ras con la tierra, á nivel del suelo.

AFLOAT [ą-flo't] *ad.* (Nau.) Flotante sobre el agua.

AFOOT [ą-fu't] *ad.* 1. A' pie. 2. En accion ó movimiento.

AFORE [ą-fo'r] *prep.* 1. A'ntes, mas cerca, hablando de lugar. 2. A'ntes, con anterioridad de tiempo. 3. Delante.—*ad.* 1. A'ntes, anticipadamente, en tiempo pasado. 2. Primero; en frente. 3. (Nau.) A' proa.

AFOREGOING [ą-fo'r-go-iŋ] *part. a.* Antecedente, precedente.

AFOREHAND [ą-fo'r-hand] *ad.* De antemano; con preparacion.

AFOREMENTIONED [ą-fo'r-men-ʃund] AFORENAMED [ą-fo'r-namd] AFORESAID [ą-fo'r-sed] *a.* Susodicho, ya dicho, ya mencionado, sobredicho, antedicho, supracitado.

AFORETIME [ą-fo'r-tim] *ad.* En otro tiempo, en tiempo pasado, antiguamente.

AFRAID [ą-fra'd] *part. a.* Amedrentado, atemorizado, intimidado, espantado, temeroso, tímido. *I am afraid*, Temo, tengo miedo.

AFRESH [ą-fre'ʃ] *ad.* De nuevo, otra vez.

AFRICAN [ą'f-ri-ɑn] AFRIC [ą'f-ric] *a.* y *s.* Africano.

AFRIC, *s.* A'frica.

AFRONT [ą-fru'nt] *ad.* Enfrente, al frente, de cara.

AFT [ąft] *ad.* (Nau.) A' popa ó en popa. *To haul the mizen sheet close aft*, Cazar del todo la escota de mesana.

AFTER [ą'f-tur] *prep.* 1. Despues. 2. Detras, en seguimiento de. 3. Segun. *After this manner*, Segun, de este modo.—*ad.* Despues, en seguida de.—*s.* El tiempo venidero. *After* se usa en muchas voces compuestas, pero casi siempre en el sentido de despues. *After the example of*, A' ejemplo de.

AFTER-ACCEPTATION [ą'f-tur-ac-sep-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Aceptacion posterior.

AFTER-ACCOUNT [ą'f-tur-ac-cs'nt] *s.* Cuenta nueva ó venidera.

AFTER-ACT [ą'f-tur-act] *s.* El acto subsiguiente.

AFTER-AGE [ą'f-tur-aj] *s.* Posteridad, tiempo venidero. *After-ages*, Tiempos ó siglos venideros.

AFTER-ALL [ą'f-tur-e'l] *ad.* Por último, en conclusion, enfin.

AFTER-APPLICATION [ą'f-tur-ap-li-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Aplicacion posterior.

AFTER-ATTACK [ą'f-tur-ą-ta'c] *s.* Ataque ó choque subsiguiente.

AFTER-BIRTH [ą'f-tur-burt] *s.* Secundinas ó parias.

AFTER-CLAP [ą'f-tur-clap] *s.* Accidente ó lance repentino que sucede despues de acabarse al parecer alguna cosa; repeticion de una accion.

AFTER-COMER [ą'f-tur-cu'm-ur] *s.* Sucesor, el que viene despues.

AFTER-CONDUCT [ąf'tur-co'n-duct] *s.* Conducta subsiguiente.

AFTER-CONVICTION [ą'f-tur-con-vi'c-ʃun] *s.* Convencimiento subsiguiente.

AFTER-COST [ą'f-tur-cost] *s.* Gasto estraordinario.

AFTER-COURSE [ą'f-tur-cors] *s.* Viaje, carrera ó paseo que se ha de hacer.

AFTER-CROP [ą'f-tur-crop] *s.* Segunda cosecha.

AFTER-DAYS [ą'f-tur-daz] *s.* Posteridad, tiempos venideros.

AFTER-DINNER [ą'f-tur-di'n-ur] *s.* El tiempo que sigue á la comida. *At table after dinner*, De sobremesa.

AFTER-ENDEAVOR [ą'f-tur-en-de'v-ur] *s.* Nuevo esfuerzo.

†To AFTER-EYE [ą'f-tur-į] *va.* Seguir á la vista.

AFTER-GAME [ą'f-tur-gam] *s.* Juego de desquite, medio ó recurso de que se vale alguno despues de haberle salido mal lo que intentó.

AFTER-GATHERING [ą'f-tur-gą'd-ur-iŋ] *s.* Rebusco, la accion de recoger despues de otro.

AFTER-HELP [ą'f-tur-help] *s.* Socorro ó ayuda subsiguiente.

AFTER-HOPE [ą'f-tur-hop] *s.* Esperanza futura.

AFTER-HOURS [ą'f-tur-ʒrz] *s* Tiempo subsiguiente á una accion.

AFTER-INQUIRY [ą'f-tur-in-cwį'-ri] *s.* Exámen posterior.

AFTER-LAW [ą'f-tur-lɔ] *s.* Ley, ó pragmática posterior.

AFTER-LIFE [ą'f-tur-lif] *s.* 1. El resto de la vida. 2. Vida venidera.

AFTER-LIVER [ą'f-tur-li'v-ur] *s.* Sobreviviente, venidero, descendiente, posteridad.

AFTER-LIVING [ą'f-tur-li'v-iŋ] *s.* V. AFTERDAYS.

AFTER-LOVE [ą'f-tur-luv] *s.* Amor segundo, nuevos amores.

AFTER-MATH [ą'f-tur-mat] *s.* V. AFTERCROP.

AFTER-MEETING [ą'f-tur-me't-iŋ] *s.* Junta subsiguiente á otra.

AFTERMOST [ą'f-tur-most] *s.* (Nau.) El postrero, el último.

AFTERNOON [ą'f-tur-nun] *s.* Tarde, la distancia de tiempo que hay desde el mediodía hasta anochecer.

AFTER-PAINS [ą'f-tur-panz] *s.* Dolores de sobreparto.

AFTER-PART [ą'f-tur-pąrt] *s.* Parte posterior.

AFTERPIECE [ą'f-tur-pes] *s.* Farsa, entremes de una pieza de teatro; intermedio.

AFTER-PROOF [ą'f-tur-pruf] *s.* Prueba ó evidencia posterior.

AFTER-RECKONING [ą'f-tur-re'c-un-iŋ] *s.* Sobreescote, nueva cuenta.

AFTER-REPENTANCE [ą'f-tur-re-pe'nt-ans] *s.* Arrepentimiento subsiguiente.

AFTER-REPORT [ą'f-tur-re-po'rt] *s.* Noticia ó conocimiento posterior.

AFTER-STATE [ą'f-tur-stat] *s.* El estado ó vida futura.

AFTER-STING [ą'f-tur-stiŋ] *s.* Picadura subsiguiente á otra.

AFTER-SUPPER [ą'f-tur-su'p-ur] *s.* El tiempo entre cenar y acostarse.

AFTER-TASTE [ą'f-tur-tast] *s.* Resabio, el sabor extraordinario que deja alguna cosa; dejo, gustillo.

AFTER-THOUGHT [ą'f-tur-thot] *s.* Nuevo pensamiento, reparo meditado despues del primero. (Fig.) Expediente tardío.—*adv.* Con madura reflexion.

AFTER-TIMES [ą'f-tur-timz] *s.* Tiempos venideros, porvenir.

AFTER-TOSSING [ą'f-tur-to's-iŋ] *s.* Mareada, movimiento de las olas despues de una borrasca.

AFTERWARD [ą'f-tur-wurd] *ad.* Despues, en seguida.

AFTERWISE [ą'f-tur-wiz] *a.* Sabio ó prudente pasada la ocasion.

AFTER-WIT [ą'f-tur-wit] *s.* Discurso ó expediente fuera de sazon; entendimiento tardío.

AFTERWITNESS [ą'f-tur-wi't-nes] *s.* Testigo futuro.

AFTER-WRATH [ą'f-tur-rąth] *s.* Resentimiento, rencor.

AFTERWRITERS [ą'f-tur-rį'-turz] *s.* Escritores posteriores.

AFTWARD [ą'ft-wurd] *ad.* V. AFTERMOST.

AGA [ą'-gą] *s.* Agá, título de honor en Turquía.

AGAIN [ą-ge'n] *ad.* 1. Otra

vez, secunda vez, aun, de nuevo. 2. Por otra parte, ademas. 3. En recompensa. 4. Dos veces tanto. *Again and again*, Muchas veces. *As much again*, Otra vez tanto. *To do again*, Volver á hacer. *He wrote again*, El volvió á escribir.

AGAINST [ɑ-ge'nst] *prep.* 1. Contra. 2. Enfrente. *Over against my house*, Enfrente de mi casa. 3. Para cuando. *Against we arrive*, Para cuando lleguemos. *Against Christmas*, Para Navidad. 4. Junto, cerca. *To be against*, Oponerse á, reprobar.

AGAPÆ [ɑ'g-ɑ-pe] *s.* A'gapas, comidas de los primeros cristianos en las iglesias.

AGAPE [ɑ-gɑ'p] *ad.* Con la boca abierta de hito en hito.

AGAPETÆ [ɑ'g-ɑ-pet-e] *s.* Agapetas, doncellas que en la primitiva iglesia vivian en comunidad, pero sin hacer voto alguno.

AGARIC [ɑ'g-ɑ-ric] *s.* Agárico, droga medicinal que usan tambien los tintoreros.

AGAST [ɑ-gɋ'st] *a.* Aturdido, atolondrado, espantado, despavorido, pasmado. V. AGHAST.

AGATE [ɑ'g-at] *s.* Agata, piedra preciosa.

AGATY [ɑ'g-ɑ-ti] *a.* Lo que participa de la naturaleza de la ágata.

†To AGAZE [ɑ-gɑ'z] *va.* Aturdir, causar admiracion, espantar.

AGE [aj] *s.* 1. Edad. *Seventy years of age*, Setenta años de edad. 2. Edad ó siglo, sucesion ó generacion de hombres. *The golden age*, El siglo de oro. 3. Siglo, centuria, el espacio de cien años. 4. Senectud, vejez. *Full age*, Mayoría ó mayor edad. *Under age*, Minoridad. *He is under age*, Aun es menor, está en su minoridad. (Fam.) Es hijo de familia.

AGED [a'-jed] *a.* Viejo, cargado de años, anciano.

AGEDLY [a'-jed-li] *ad.* A' manera de viejo.

†AGEN [ɑ-ge'n] *ad.* V. AGAIN.

AGENCY [a'-jen-si] *s.* 1. Accion, operacion. 2. Agencia, diligencia hecha por agente; intervencion. *In the human agency*, En lo humano.

AGEND [a'-jend] AGENDUM [ɑ-je'n-dum] *s.* 1. Libro de memoria. 2. La Liturgia.

AGENT [a'-jent] *a.* Operativo, lo que obra ó causa efecto en otra cosa.—*s.* 1. Agente, el que solicita ó procura los negocios de otro. 2. Agente, la cosa que obra y tiene facultad para producir ó causar algun efecto. 3. Factor, diputado, delegado. 4. Asistente, apoyo.

AGENTSHIP [a'-jent-ʃip] *s.* Agencia, factoría, el oficio de agente ó factor.

† AGGER [ɑ'd-jur] *s.* (Mil.) Foso, fuerte.

To AGGLOMERATE [ɑ-glo'm-ur-at] *va.* Aglomerar, ovillar, hacer ovillos; juntar ó reunir en peloton.

AGGLUTINANTS [ɑ-glų'-ti-nants] *s. pl.* Aglutinantes, medicamentos que tienen virtud de trabar las partes desunidas.

AGGLUTINANT [ɑ-glų'-ti-nant] *a.* Conglutinativo, aglutinativo.

To AGGLUTINATE [ɑ-glų'-ti-nat] *va.* Conglutinar, trabar, unir, pegar.

AGGLUTINATION [ɑ-glų-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Conglutinacion ó trabazon de una cosa con otra, union, ligazon.

AGGLUTINATIVE [ɑ-glų'-ti-na-tiv] *a.* Conglutinativo, aglutinativo.

†AGGRANDIZATION [ɑ-grɑn-di-za'-ʃun] *s.* Engrandecimiento.

TO AGGRANDIZE [ɑ'g-rɑn-djz] *va.* 1. Engrandecer, hacer grande una cosa ó mayor de lo que era. 2. Elevar, exaltar.—*vn.* Acrecentarse, aumentarse.

AGGRANDIZEMENT [ɑ'g-rɑn-djz-ment] *s.* Engrandecimiento, elevacion, exaltacion.

AGGRANDIZER [ɑ'g-rɑn-djz-ur] *s.* Ensalzador, el que engrandece á otro.

To AGGRAVATE [ɑ'g-rɑ-vat] *va.* 1. Agravar, hacer alguna cosa mas pesada ó dolorosa. 2. Hacer alguna cosa mas enorme, exagerar. 3. Irritar.

AGGRAVATION [ɑg-rɑ-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Agravacion. 2. Circunstancia agravante, lo que agrava algun delito. 3. Provocacion, enormidad, exageracion.

AGGREGATE [ɑ'g-rɛ-gat] *a.* Agregrado, juntado, unido.—*s.* Coleccion, agregado, el conjunto de muchas ó varias cosas.

To AGGREGATE, *va.* Agregar, añadir uniendo ó juntando unas personas ó cosas con otras, reunir, incorporar; admitir.

AGGREGATELY [ɑ'g-rɛ-gat-li] *ad.* Colectivamente.

AGGREGATION [ɑg-rɛ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Agregacion; agregado, coleccion.

AGGREGATIVE [ɑ'g-rɛ-ga-tiv] *a.* Colectivo, junto.

AGGREGATOR [ɑ'g-rɛ-ga-tur] *s.* Colector.

To AGGRESS [ɑ-gre's] *vn.* Acometer, embestir, ofender, atacar.

AGGRESSION [ɑ-gre'ʃ-un] *s.* Agresion, acometimiento, ataque, asalto, ofensa sin motivo.

AGGRESSOR [ɑ-gre's-ur] *s.* Agresor, el que ofende el primero.

AGGRIEVANCE [ɑ-gre'v-ans] *s.* Agravio, injuria, daño, perjuicio, pérdida.

To AGGRIEVE [ɑ-gre'v] *va.* Apesadumbrar, dar pesadumbre, vejar, oprimir, gravar, dañar.—*vn.* Lamentar.

To AGGROUP [ɑ-grw'p] *va.* Agrupar.

AGHAST [ɑ-gɋ'st] *a.* Espantado, horrorizado, estupefacto, despavorido; fuera de sí; atolondrado de horror; azorado, alborotado. (Fam.) Con la boca abierta.

AGILE [a'j-il] *a.* A'gil, ligero, pronto, expedito, vivo.

AGILITY [a-jil'-i-ti] AGILENESS [a'j-il-nes] *s.* Agilidad, ligereza, expedicion para hacer alguna cosa, prontitud.

AGILLOCHUM [a-jil'-u-cum] *s.* (Bot.) Aloe, madera del árbol así llamado.

AGIO [a'-ji-ɷ] *s.* (Com.) Agio, agiotaje, el lucro ó interes que deja la negociacion de billetes, cédulas de banco, letras, vales reales ó cualquier papel-moneda.

To AGIST [ɑ-ji'st] *va.* Apacentar ganado por un precio convenido.

AGISTMENT [ɑ-ji'st-ment] *s.* 1. Modificacion del diezmo. 2. Pasto, pasturaje. 3. Monton, torron, gavilla, ajuste, composicion.

AGISTOR [ɑ-ji's-tur] *s.* Guarda bosque.

AGITABLE [ɑ'j-i-tɑ-bl] *a.* Agitable.

To AGITATE [ɑ'j-i-tat] *va.* 1. Agitar, mover, afectar. 2. Inquietar el ánimo. 3. Agitar una cuestion. 4. Maquinar, imaginar. 5. Debatir, disputar, discutir.

AGITATION [aj-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Agitacion, la accion y efecto de agitar. 2. Discusion, ventilacion; deliberacion; perturbacion. *The project now in agitation*, El proyecto que actualmente se controvierte.

AGITATOR [ɑ'j-i-ta-tur] *s.* Timon, la persona en quien consiste el gobierno principal de alguna cosa, agente, solicitador, diligenciero.

AGLET [ɑ'g-let] *s.* 1. Herrete de agujeta ó cordon. 2. Lámina ú hoja de metal. *A'glets*, (Bot.) Borlillas, las puntas ó remates de los estambres de las flores. Miliciano, militar.

AGNAIL [ɑ'g-nal] *s.* Panadizo, uñero.

AGNATE, AGNATIC [ɑg-na't] *a.* Agnaticio.

AGNATION [ɑg-na'-ʃun] *s.* Agnacion, descendencia de un mismo padre por línea masculina no interrumpida; alianza, conexion.

†AGNITION [ɑg-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Agnicion, reconocimiento.

†To AGNIZE [ɑg-nj'z] *va.* Reconocer, venir en conocimiento de.

To AGNOMINATE [ɑg-no'm-i-nat] *a.* Nombrar.

AGNOMINATION [ɑg-no'm-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Agnomento, cognomento, sobrenombre. (Ret.) Agnominacion ó paronomasia.

AGNUS CASTUS [ɑ'g-nus-ca's-tus] *s.* (Bot.) Agnocasto ó sauzgatillo.

AGO [ɑ-gɷ'] *ad.* Largo tiempo, pasado, despues. *Some time ago*, Hace algun tiempo. *Long ago*, Tiempo ha ó mucho tiempo ha. *How long ago?* Cuanto ha? *A while ago*, Hace ya mucho tiempo.

AGOG [ɑ-gɷ'g] *ad.* Con deseo ó antojo, con apresuramiento ó ansia. *To be agog*, Tener gana, desear. *To set agog*, Dar gana, hacer desear.

AGOING [ɑ-gɷ'-iŋ] *ad.* A'punto de, dispuesto á, en accion, en movimiento.

AGONE [ɑ-gɷ'n] *ad.* V. AGO.

AGONISM [ɑ'g-ɷ-nizm] *s.* Agon ó agonística, combate de atletas.

AGONISTES, AGONIST [ɑg-ɷ-ni's-tez] *s.* Atleta ó combatiente; rival.

AGONISTIC, AGONISTICAL, [ɑg-ɷ-ni's-tic] [ɑg-ɷ-ni's-ti-cal] *a.* Atlético.

AGONISTICALLY [ɑg-ɷ-ni's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Atléticamente.

To AGONIZE [ɑ'g-ɷ-njz] *vn.* Estar agonizando ó en las agonías de la muerte, en las últimas.

AGONIZINGLY [ɑg-ɷ-nj'-ziŋ-li] *ad.* En agonías.

†AGONOTHETIC [ag-on-ω-θe't-ic] *a.* Gímnico, lo que pertenece á los juegos ó ejercicios públicos.

AGONY [a'g-ω-ni] *s.* 1. Agonía. 2. Agonía, angustia ó afliccion extrema.

†AGOOD [a-gu'd] *ad.* (Ant.) De veras, seriamente.

AGRA [a'g-ra] *s.* Agra, madera odorífera de la isla de Ainan.

†To AGRACE [a-gra's] *va.* Agraciar, hacer ó conceder alguna gracia ó merced.

AGRARIAN [a-gra'-ri-an] *a.* Agrario, lo que pertenece á los campos ó tierras. *Agrarian law*, Ley agraria. Ley para la distribucion de las tierras públicas entre los soldados y toda clase de gente comun.

To AGREE [a-grɛ'] *vn.* 1. Concordar, convenir, acordar. 2. Ceder. *I will never agree to it*, Jamas cederé ó jamas convendré en ello. 3. Estipular. 4. Ajustar el precio. 5. Convenir. *The authors do not agree in this*, Los autores no convienen ó no son del mismo parecer en esto. *To agree in opinion*, Ser de la misma opinion. 6. Acomodar ó acomodarse, venir bien una cosa con otra. *That climate does not agree with me*, Aquel clima no me prueba. 7. Sentar bien. *Chocolate does not agree with me*, El chocolate no me sienta bien.—*va.* Adaptar, acomodar, reconciliar.

AGREEABILITY [a-grɛ-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Afabilidad, agrado.

AGREEABLE [a-grɛ'-a-bl] *a.* 1. Conveniente, proporcionado. 2. Agradable, lo que agrada, conforme, amable.

AGREEABLENESS [a-grɛ'-a-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Conformidad, proporcion. 2. Agrado, afabilidad. 3. Semejanza. 4. Amabilidad, gracia.

AGREEABLY [a-grɛ'-a-bli] *ad.* Segun; agradablemente.

AGREED [a-grɛ'd] *part. a.* Convenido, establecido, ajustado, determinado, aprobado.

AGREEINGLY [a-grɛ'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Conforme.

AGREEINGNESS [a-grɛ'-iŋ-nes] *s.* Conformidad, conveniencia, proporcion, aptitud.

AGREEMENT [a-grɛ'-ment] *s.* 1. Concordia, conformidad, union, correlacion, conveniencia. 2. Semejanza de una cosa con otra. 3. Ajuste, convenio. *To come to an agreement*, Convenirse, ajustarse. 4. Contrato, transaccion, tratado, acomodamiento.

AGRESTIC, AGRESTICAL [a-gre's-tic] [a-gre's-ti-cal] *a.* Agreste, rústico, tosco, campestre, grosero, descortes.

AGRICULTOR [a'g-ri-cul-tur] *s.* Agricultor. V. AGRICULTURIST.

AGRICULTURAL [ag-ri-cu'l-çur-al] *a.* Agricultural.

AGRICULTURE [a'g-ri-cul-çur] *s.* Agricultura, el arte de cultivar la tierra.

AGRICULTURIST [ag-ri-cu'l-çur-ist] *s.* Labrador, agricultor, agrícola.

AGRICULTURISM [ag-ri-cu'l-çur-izm] *s.* La ciencia de la agricultura.

AGRIMONY [a'g-ri-mω-ni] *s.* (Bot.) Agrimonia.

AGROUND [a-grɛ'nd] *ad.* 1. (Nau.) Barado, encallado. *The ship ran aground*, La embarcacion baró ó dió en un bajío, ó en un banco. 2. Empantanado, embarazado, impedido en el progreso de algun asunto.

AGUE [a'-gu] *s.* Fiebre ó calentura intermitente.

To AGUE, *va.* Acometer una calentura intermitente.

AGUED [a'-gud] *a.* Febricitante, tercianario, calenturiento.

AGUE-FIT [a'-gu-fit] *s.* Accesion ó paroxismo de una calentura intermitente.

AGUE-POWDER [a'-gu-ps'-dur] *s.* Polvos febrífugos.

AGUE-SPELL [a'-gu-spel] *s.* Encanto ó hechizo para curar la calentura intermitente.

AGUE-STRUCK [a'-gu-struc] *a.* Acometido de calentura.

AGUE-PROOF [a'-gu-pruf] *a.* Capaz de resistir las calenturas, á prueba de calentura.

†To AGUERRY [a-gwe'r-i] *va.* Aguerrir, acostumbrar á las armas.

AGUE-TREE [a-gu-tre] *s.* Sasafras, árbol medicinal de la Virginia.

AGUISH [a'-gu-iʃ] *a.* Febricitante ó calenturiento; febril.

AGUISHNESS [a'-gu-iʃ-nes] *s.* Calofrío ó síntoma de fiebre intermitente.

AH! [a] *interj.* Ah! ay!

AHA! AHA! [a-ha' a-ha'] *interj.* Ha! ha!

AHEAD [a-he'd] *ad.* 1. Mas allá, delante de otro. 2. (Nau.) Por la proa, avante. 3. Temerariamente. *To run ahead of one's reckoning*, Perder la estima.

AHEIGHT, AHIGH [a-hi't] *ad.* Arriba, en lo alto.

AHOLD [a-hω'ld] *ad.* (Nau.) Al viento.

AHOY [a-hσ'] *interj.* Ah ó aho del barco! Ha! Voz para llamar á algun buque, bajel ó bote.

AHUNGRY [a-hu'ŋ-gri] *a.* Hambriento.

AJAR [a-ja'r] *ad.* Semi abierto, entre abierto.

To AID [ad] *va.* Ayudar, auxiliar, socorrer, coadyuvar, apoyar.

AID, *s.* 1. Ayuda, auxilio. 2. Subsidio, socorro que se da al gobierno como tributo extraordinario.

†AIDANCE [a'd-ans] *s.* Auxilio, socorro, apoyo.

†AIDANT [a'd-ant] *a.* Auxiliante, lo que auxilia y ayuda.

AIDE-DE-CAMP [a'd-u-coŋ] *s.* Edecan, ayudante de campo.

AIDER [a'd-ur] *s.* Auxiliador, auxiliante.

AIDLESS [a'd-les] *a.* Desvalido, desamparado, dejado.

AIGRE [a'-gur] *s.* Flujo impetuoso del mar.

AIGRET [a'-gret] *s.* V. EGRET.

AIGULET [a'-gu-let] *s.* Herrete de agujeta ó franja.

To AIL [al] *va.* Afligir, molestar, causar alguna pena ó dolor. *What ails you?* Que le duele á v.? que tiene V.? que hay? *Nothing ails me*, Nada me duele, nada tengo. Este verbo se usa siempre de un modo indefinido y para inquirir acerca de algun dolor ó pena desconocida.

AIL, *s.* Indisposicion, mal, dolor.

AILING [a'l-iŋ] *a.* Doliente, achacoso, enfermizo, valetudinario.

AILMENT [a'l-ment] *s.* Dolencia, indisposicion, dolor, incomodidad.

To AIM [am] *vn.* 1. Apuntar, asestar el tiro de alguna arma de fuego ó arrojadiza. 2. Tirar, poner los medios dirigiéndolos á algun fin, poner la mira en alguna cosa. 3. Adivinar.—*va.* Apuntar ó dirigir el tiro con el ojo, aspirar á, pretender, intentar, maquinar.

AIM, *s.* 1. Puntería. 2. Blanco, la señal fija á que se tira con alguna arma arrojadiza ó de fuego. *To miss one's aim*, Errar el tiro. *To take one's aim well*, Tomar bien sus medidas. 3. Designio, mira, fin ú objeto. 4. Adivinacion ó conjetura.

AIMLESS [a'm-les] *a.* Sin objeto, sin designio, á la ventura.

AIR [ar] *s.* 1. Aire, uno de los cuatro elementos. *To take the air*, Tomar el aire. 2. Céfiro. 3. Tono, tonada, aire de música. 4. Cara, semblante, aire ó disposicion personal de alguno. 5. Olor; vapor. *Factitious airs ó gases*, Aires facticios. *Open air*, Al raso.

To AIR, *va.* Airear, estar ó poner al aire; secar. *To air a room*, Orear ó ventilar un cuarto. *To air a shirt*, Secar una camisa á la lumbre ó al fuego. *To air liquors*, Calentar los líquidos.

AIR-BALLOON [a'r-bal-u'n] *s.* Globo aerostático.

AIR-BLADDER [a'r-blad-ur] *s.* Vejiga llena de aire.

AIRBORN [a'r-bern] *a.* Nacido del aire.

AIRBRAVING [a'r-brav-iŋ] *a.* El que desafía los vientos.

AIRBUILT [a'r-bilt] *a.* Fabricado en el aire.

AIRER [a'r-ur] *s.* El que pone al aire alguna cosa.

AIRGUN [a'r-gun] *s.* Escopeta de viento.

AIRHOLE [a'r-hωl] *s.* Respiradero, zarcera, la abertura por donde entra y sale el aire.

AIRINESS [a'r-i-nes] *s.* 1. Ventilacion, oreo. 2. Vivacidad, viveza. 3. Ligereza, actividad.

AIRING [a'r-iŋ] *s.* Caminata, viaje corto que se hace por diversion; paseo.

AIRLESS [a'r-les] *a.* Falto de ventilacion, sofocado.

AIRLING [a'r-liŋ] *s.* Mozuelo ó mozuela alegre.

AIR-PUMP [a'r-pump] *s.* Bomba de aire.

AIR-SHAFT [a'r-ʃaft] *s.* Respiradero de mina.

AIR-STIRRING [a'r-stur-iŋ] *a.* Lo que agita el aire.

AIRY [a'r-i] *a.* 1. Aéreo, lo que es del aire ó pertenece á él. 2. Aéreo, ligero, trivial, lo que no tiene solidez ni fundamento. 3. Vivaz, vivo, alegre. 4. Abierto, vano, sin sustancia.

AIRY-FLYING [a'r-i-fli'-iŋ] *a.* Impetuoso, precipitado.

AISLE [il] *s.* Nave de una iglesia.

AIT [at] *s.* Isleta, isla pequeña en un rio.

†To AKE [ac] *va.* Sentir ó padecer un dolor continuado. V. Ache.

AKIN [ə-ci′n] *a.* Consanguíneo, emparentado.

ALABASTER [aʾl-ə-bqs-tur] *s.* Alabastro, especie de mármol blanco.

ALABASTER, *a.* Alabastrino, de alabastro.

ALACK! ALACKADAY! [ə-laʾc] [ə-laʾc-ə-da] *interj.* Ay! Ay de mí! Que lástima! Que dolor! O Dios!

ALACRITY [ə-laʾc-ri-ti] *s.* Alegría, buen humor; ardor.

ALAMODE [q-lq-mōʾd] *ad.* (Fam.) A' la moda.

ALAMODE, *s.* Humillo, tela fina de seda negra.

ALAND [ə-laʾnd] *ad.* A' tierra, en tierra.

ALARM [ə-lqʾrm] *s.* 1. Alarma, toque para tomar las armas. 2. Sobresalto, alarma. 2. Reloj con despertador. 4. Tumulto, alboroto, rebato.

To ALARM, *va.* 1. Tocar al arma. 2. Alarmar, asustar, sorprender; perturbar, inquietar.

ALARM-BELL [ə-lqʾrm-bel] *s.* Campana de rebato.

ALARMING [ə-lqʾrm-iŋ] *a.* Alarmante, sorprendente.

ALARMINGLY [ə-lqʾrm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Espantosamente.

ALARMIST [ə-lqʾrm-ist] *s.* Alarmista, el que alarma ó asusta.

ALARM-POST [ə-lqʾrm-pōst] *s.* Atalaya, puesto de aviso.

ALARM-WATCH [ə-lqʾrm-woç] *s.* Reloj con despertador.

ALARUM [ə-lqʾr-um] *s.* V. Alarm.

ALAS [ə-laʾs] *interj.* Ay! V. Alack!

†ALATE [ə-laʾt] *ad.* Posteriormente, últimamente, poco tiempo ha.

ALATERNUS [ə-lə-tuʾr-nus] *s.* (Bot.) Ladierno, arbusto.

ALB [alb] *s.* Alba, vestidura de lienzo que se ponen los sacerdotes para celebrar la misa y otros oficios divinos.

ALBEIT [ɔl-bɛʾ-it] *ad.* Aunque, bien que, no obstante, sin embargo, con todo.

ALBINO [al-bɛʾ-nō] *s.* Albino.

ALBIGENSES [al-bi-jeʾn-sez] *s.* Albigenses, nombre de unos sectarios.

ALBION [aʾl-bi-on] *s.* Albion, nombre antiguo de Inglaterra.

ALBUGINEOUS [al-bu-jiʾn-i-us] *a.* Albuginoso, lo que tiene apariencia de clara de huevo.

ALBUGO [al-buʾ-go] *s.* Albugo, enfermedad de los ojos.

ALBUM [aʾl-bum] *s.* 1. Librito de memoria. 2. Albo, libro en que los amigos ó conocidos del dueño de él, escriben alguna maxima suya ó de otros, ó alguna composicion original, para que se conserve como antógrafa.

ALBUMEN [aʾl-bu-men] *s.* (Quím.) Albúmen.

ALBURNUM [al-buʾr-num] *s.* (Bot.) Alburno ó albura, la materia blanca que se halla entre la corteza y la madera del árbol.

ALCAHEST [aʾl-ca-hest] *s.* Menstruo ó disolvente universal.

ALCAIC [al-caʾ-ic] *s.* Verso alcaico.—*a.* Alcaico.

ALCAID [al-caʾd] *s.* Alcaide de un castillo.

ALCANNA [al-caʾn-a] *s.* Alcana, planta de Egipto que se usa para tintes.

ALCHEMICAL [al-ceʾm-i-cal] *a.* Alquímico, lo que pertenece á la alquimia.

ALCHEMICALLY [al-ceʾm-i-cal-i] *ad.* Alquímicamente.

ALCHEMIST [al-ce-miʾst] *s.* Alquimista, el que profesa el arte de la alquimia.

ALCHEMISTICAL [al-ce-miʾs-ti-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los alquimistas.

To ALCHEMIZE [aʾl-ce-miz] *va.* Trasmutar, convertir.

ALCHEMY [aʾl-ce-mi] *s.* 1. Alquimia, el arte quimérica de purificar y trasmutar los metales. 2. Metal trabajado con el arte de la alquimia.

ALCOHOL [aʾl-cō-hol] *s.* Alcohol, espíritu rectificado de vino.

ALCOHOLIZATION [al-cō-hol-i-zaʾ-ʃun] *s.* Alcoholizacion, el acto de alcoholar ó alcoholizar.

To ALCOHOLIZE [aʾl-cō-hol-iz] *va.* Alcoholar ó alcoholizar, extraer y rectificar el espíritu de cualquier licor.

ALCORAN [aʾl-cor-an] *s.* Alcoran, libro que contiene la ley de Mahoma con sus ritos y creencia.

ALCORANISH [aʾl-cor-an-iʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece al alcoran.

ALCOVE [al-coʾv] *s.* 1. Alcoba, pieza ó aposento destinado para dormir. 2. Retirada, glorieta ó enramada de jardin.

ALDABARAN [al-da-baʾ-ran] *s.* (Astr.) Aldébaran, estrella llamada ojo del tauro.

ALDER [oʾl-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Aliso, árbol que tiene las hojas semejantes á las del avellano.

ALDERMAN [oʾl-dur-man] *s.* Regidor.

ALDERMANLIKE [oʾl-dur-man-lic] *a.* Magisterial; á manera de regidor.

ALDERMANLY [oʾl-dur-man-li] *a.* Como un regidor, con gravedad.

ALDERN [oʾl-durn] *a.* Hecho de aliso.

ALE [al] *s.* Cerveza fuerte.

ALE-BENCH [aʾl-benç] *s.* Mostrador que suele ponerse enfrente de las tabernas ó casas en que se vende cerveza.

ALEBERRY [aʾl-ber-i] *s.* Bebida hecha de cerveza hervida con especias, azúcar y tostadas de pan.

ALE-BREWER [aʾl-bru-ur] *s.* Cervecero, el que por oficio hace la cerveza llamada *ale.*

ALE-CONNER [aʾl-con-ur] *s.* Oficial ó inspector de las cervecerías de Lóndres.

ALECOST [aʾl-cest] *s.* (Bot.) V. Tanzy.

A-LEE [ə-liʾ] *ad.* (Nau.) A sotavento.

ALE-FED [aʾl-fed] *a.* Alimentado con cerveza.

ALEGAR [aʾl-e-gqr] *s.* Cerveza agria, vinagre de cerveza.

†ALEGER [aʾl-e-gur] *a.* Alegre, ágil.

ALEHOOF [aʾl-huf] *s.* Yedra terrestre.

ALEHOUSE [aʾl-hus] *s.* Cervecería.

ALEHOUSE-KEEPER [aʾl-hus-cɛʾp-ur] *s.* Cervecero.

†ALE-KNIGHT [aʾl-nit] *s.* Borrachon, bebedor.

ALEMBIC [ə-leʾm-bic] *s.* Alambique.

†ALENGTH [ə-leʾŋt] *ad.* A' lo largo, al ó por fin.

ALERT [ə-luʾrt] *a.* 1. Alerto, cuidadoso, vigilante. 2. Vivo, activo, dispuesto. *To be on the alert,* Estar alerta.

ALERTNESS [ə-luʾrt-nes] *s.* Cuidado, vigilancia, viveza, actividad, diligencia, agilidad; alegría.

ALE-STAKE [aʾl-stac] *s.* Ramo ó palo que se pone en las cervecerías, al modo que en España se cuelga un ramo á la puerta de las tabernas.

ALE-TASTER [aʾl-tas-tur] *s.* Oficial para examinar la calidad de la cerveza y del pan.

ALE-VAT [aʾl-vat] *s.* Cuba ó tina en que fermenta la cerveza.

ALE-WASHED [aʾl-woʃt] *a.* (Ant.) Mojado en cerveza.

ALEWIFE [aʾl-wif] *s.* Cervecera, la mujer del cervecero.

ALEXANDERS [aʾl-eg-zan-durz] *s.* (Bot.) Esmirnio.

ALEXANDRINE [al-eg-zaʾn-drin] *s.* Verso alejandrino.

ALEXIPHARMIC, ALEXITERIC, ó ALEXITERICAL [ə-lec-si-fqʾr-mic] [ə-lec-si-teʾr-ic] [ə-lec-si-teʾr-i-cal] *a.* Alexifármaco ó alexitérico, medicamento que tiene virtud preservativa ó correctiva de los malos efectos del veneno.

ALGA [aʾl-gə] *s.* (Bot.) Alga, planta que se cria en el mar.

ALGAROTH [aʾl-gə-rot] *s.* Régulo de antimonio.

ALGEBRA [aʾl-je-bra] *s.* Algebra, ramo de las matemáticas.

ALGEBRAIC, ALGEBRAICAL, [al-je-braʾ-ic] [al-je-braʾ-i-cal] *a.* Algebraico, lo que pertenece al álgebra.

ALGEBRAIST [al-je-braʾ-ist] *s.* Algebrista.

ALGORITHM [aʾl-go-riđm] *s.* Algoritmo, ciencia de los números.

ALGUAZIL [al-gwa-zeʾl] *s.* Alguacil, corchete, esbirro.

ALIAS [aʾ-li-as] *ad.* Alias, voz latina que significa *de otro modo, de otra manera, ó por otro nombre.*

ALIBI [aʾl-i-bi] *s.* (For.) Voz latina que significa ausencia, esto es, no haber estado en el lugar al tiempo de que se trata. *To prove an alibi,* Probar la coartada.

†ALIBLE [aʾl-i-bl] *a.* Nutritivo.

ALIEN [aʾl-yen] *a.* Ajeno, extraño; forastero, extranjero, discorde, contrario.

ALIEN, *s.* Extranjero, forastero.

To ALIEN, *va.* V. To Alienate.

ALIENABLE [aʾl-yen-ə-bl] *a.* Enajenable, traspasable.

To ALIENATE [aʾl-yen-at] *va.* 1. Enajenar, trasferir, ceder. 2. Enajenar, desviar ó apartar el afecto ó cariño que se tenia hácia alguna persona; indisponer.

ALIENATE, *a.* Ajeno, enajenado.—*s.* Extranjero.

ALIENATION [al-yen-aʾ-ʃun] *s* 1. Enajenamiento ó enajenacion, la

obra y accion de enajenar ó traspasar el dominio. 2. Enajenamiento, el acto de entibiarse la amistad y correspondencia entre dos ó mas personas; desunion, frialdad, desavenencia, desvío. 3. Enajenacion del ánimo, locura, desbarro, devaneo.

ALIENATOR [al-yen-a′-tur] *s.* Enajenador, cesionista. El que enajena á otro.

†ALIFE [ɑ-lɨ′f] *ad.* (Vulg.) Por vida mia.

†ALIFEROUS, ALIGEROUS, [ɑ-li′f-ur-us] [ɑ-li′j-ur-us] *a.* Alado, lo que tiene alas. (Poet.) Aligero.

To ALIGHT [ɑ-lɨ′t] *vn.* 1. Descender, bajar. *To alight from a horse*, Apearse de un caballo, de un coche, en una posada. 2. Echarse sobre alguna cosa.

ALIKE [ɑ-lɨ′c] *ad.* Igualmente, del mismo modo.—*a.* Semejante, igual.

ALIKE-MINDED [ɑ-lɨ′c-mɨ′n-ded] *a.* Del mismo ánimo.

ALIMENT [ɑ′l-i-ment] *s.* Alimento.

ALIMENTAL [al-i-me′n-tal] *a.* Nutritivo, lo que nutre ó alimenta, alimenticio, alimentoso.

ALIMENTALLY [al-i-me′n-tal-i] *ad.* Nutritivamente.

ALIMENTARINESS [al-i-me′n-ta-ri-nes] *s.* Alimentacion, nutricion.

ALIMENTARY [al-i-me′n-ta-ri] *a.* 1. Alimenticio, lo que toco al alimento. 2. Alimentoso, lo que tiene virtud de alimentar, jugoso.

ALIMENTATION [al-i-men-ta′-ʃun] *s.* Alimentacion.

ALIMONIOUS [al-i-mo′-ni-us] *a.* Alimenticio, alimentoso.

ALIMONY [ɑ′l-i-mɷ-ni] *s.* Alimentos, asistencias, la parte de los bienes del marido, que por sentencia judicial se señala á la mujer par causa de divorcio ó separacion.

ALIQUANT [ɑ′l-i-cwant] *a.* Alicuanta, la parte que no mide cabalmente á su todo; *e. g.* Tres es alicuanta de diez.

ALIQUOT [ɑ′l-i-cwot] *a.* Alicuota, la parte que mide cabalmente á su todo; *e. g.* Tres es parte alicuota de doce.

ALISH [ɑ′l-iʃ] *a.* Acervizado, barecido ó semejante á la cerveza llamada *ale*.

ALIVE [ɑ-lɨ′v] *a.* 1. Vivo ó viviente. 2. Vivo, no apagado, ni destruido. 3. Activo, vivo, alegre. 4. Se usa muchas veces enfáticamente para ponderar; *e. g. The best man alive*, El mejor hombre que existe, ó que hay entre los vivientes.

ALKAHEST, *s.* V. ALCAHEST.

ALKALESCENT [al-ca-le′s-ent] *a.* Alcalescente, lo que tiene tendencia ó propiedades alcalinas.

ALKALI [ɑ′l-ca-lɨ] *s.* Alcali, cualquiera sustancia que mezclada con los ácidos produce fermentacion.

ALKALINE [ɑ′l-ca-lɨn] *a.* Alcalino, lo que tiene propiedades de álcali.

ALKANET [ɑ′l-ca-net] *s.* (Bot.) Búgula ó melera; ancusa.

ALKERMES [al-cu′r-mez] *s.* Alquérmes, confeccion cuyo principal ingrediente es el quérmes.

ALL [ɔl] *a.* 1. Todo, lo que se comprende entera y cabalmente en el número. *All hands aloft*, (Nau.) Todo el mundo arriba. *All hands below*, (Nau.) Todo el mundo abajo. 2. Todo, lo que se comprende entera y cabalmente en la cantidad. *All his money is spent*, Todo su dinero se ha gastado.

ALL, *s.* Todo, el compuesto de partes integrantes. *All in the wind*, (Nau.) En facha. *When all comes to all*, Con todo eso, en fin. *It is all the same*, Es absolutamente lo mismo. *For good and all*, Enteramente, para siempre. *To be all in all with one*, Ser el favorito de alguna persona. *Not at all*, No por cierto, nada de eso, de ninguna manera. *All along*, Por todo el tiempo, siempre. *By all means*, Sin duda, absolutamente, sea como se fuere. *He is undone to all intents and purposes*, Está enteramente arruinado ó perdido.

ALL, *ad.* Del todo, enteramente. *All on a sudden*, Del golpe y porrazo, de repente, repentinamente.

ALL, Muchas veces se une con adjetivos y participios, como se ve por los siguientes.

ALL-ABANDONED [ɔl-ɑ-ba′n-dund] *a.* Desamparado por todos.

ALL-ABHORRED [ɔl-ɑb-hɷ′rd] *a.* Aborrecido de todos.

ALL-ADMIRING [ɔl-ɑd-mɨ′r-iŋ] *a.* Admirador de todo.

ALL-ADVISED [ɔl-ɑd-vɨ′zd] *a.* Aconsejado de todos.

ALL-APPROVED [ɔl-ɑ-pruʉ′vd] *a.* Aprobado por todos.

ALL-ATONING [ɔl-ɑ-to′n-iŋ] *a.* Lo que compensa ó expia todo.

ALL-BEARING [ɔl-bɑ′r-iŋ] *a.* Lo que produce ó cria todas las cosas.

ALL-BEAUTEOUS [ɔl-bʉ′-ti-us] *a.* Enteramente hermoso.

ALL-BEHOLDING [ɔl-be-hoʊ′ld-iŋ] *a.* Lo que ve todas las cosas.

ALL-BLASTING [ɔl-blɑ′st-iŋ] *a.* Lo que difama ó arruina á todas las personas ó cosas.

ALL-CHANGING [ɔl-ça′nj-iŋ] *a.* Lo que está cambiando perpetuamente.

ALL-CHEERING [ɔl-çɛ′r-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo alegra.

ALL-COMMANDING [ɔl-ca-mɑ′nd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que manda en todas partes.

ALL-COMPLYING [ɔl-com-plɨ′-iŋ] *a.* Lo que se acomoda á todo.

ALL-COMPOSING [ɔl-com-pɷ′z-iŋ] *a.* El que sosiega y lo compone todo.

ALL-COMPREHENSIVE [ɔl-com-pre-he′n-siv] *a.* Lo que comprende todo.

ALL-CONCEALING [ɔl-conse′l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo oculta.

ALL-CONQUERING [ɔl-co′ŋ-cur-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo vence.

ALL-CONSTRAINING [ɔl-constra′n-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo refrena, reprime ó retiene.

ALL-CONSUMING [ɔl-consɥ′m-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo consume ó gasta.

ALL-DARING [ɔl-dɑ′r-iŋ] *a.* El que osa ó se atreve á todo.

ALL-DESTROYING [ɔl-distrɛ′-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo arruina.

ALL-DEVASTATING [ɔl-di-vɑ′s-ta-tiŋ] *a.* El que todo lo devasta.

ALL-DEVOURING [ɔl-di-vʉ′r-iŋ] *a.* Lo que todo lo consume ó devora.

ALL-DIMMING [ɔl-di′m-iŋ] *a.* Lo que obscurece todas las cosas.

ALL-DISCOVERING [ɔl-dis-cu′v-ur-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo descubre.

ALL-DISGRACED [ɔl-dis-gra′st] *a.* Enteramente deshonrado.

ALL-DISPENSING [ɔl-dis-pe′n-siŋ] *a.* 1. El que dispensa de todo, ó el que tiene facultad de permitirlo todo por sí mismo.

ALL-DIVINE [ɔl-di-vɨ′n] *a.* Divinisimo, divino en sumo grado.

ALL-DIVINING [ɔl-di-vɨ′n-iŋ] *a.* El que pronostica sobre todo.

ALL-DREADED [ɔl-dre′d-ed] *a.* Temido de todos.

ALL-DROWSY [ɔl-drs′z-i] *a.* Muy soñoliento.

ALL-ELOQUENT [ɔl-e′l-ɷ-cwent] *a.* Elocuentísimo, muy elocuente.

ALL-EMBRACING [ɔl-em-bra′s-iŋ] *a.* Lo que comprende ó abraza todo.

ALL-ENDING [ɔl-e′nd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que acaba todas las cosas.

ALL-ENLIGHTENING [ɔl-enlɨ′t-en-iŋ] *a.* Lo que ilumina por todas partes.

ALL-ENRAGED [ɔl-en-ra′jd] *a.* Muy enojado ó enfurecido.

ALL-FLAMING [ɔl-fla′m-iŋ] *a.* Lo que echa llamas por todos lados.

ALL-FOOL'S-DAY [ɔl-fuʉl′z-da′] *s.* El primer dia de Abril; dásele el nombre de dia de los bobos ó simples, por la costumbre que hay en Inglaterra de chasquearse mutuamente en este dia, como en España el dia de los Inocentes.

ALL-FORGIVING [ɔl-fɵr-gi′v-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo perdona.

ALL-FOURS [ɔl-fɷ′rz] *s.* Los cuatro palos, juego de naipes. *To go on all fours*, Gatear, andar á gatas.

ALL-GIVER [ɔl-gi′v-ur] *s.* Dios, el dador de todas las cosas.

ALL-GOOD [ɔl-gʉ′d] *s.* Dios, el ser infinitamente bueno.—*a.* Dios, la suprema bondad.

ALL-GUIDING [ɔl-gɨ′d-iŋ] *a.* Lo que guia ó conduce todas las cosas.

ALL-HAIL [ɔl-ha′l] *s.* Salud completa.

To ALL-HAIL, *va.* Saludar, desear salud completa. *All hail*, en los documentos públicos, significa *salud*, esto es, os deseo salud ó felicidad.

ALL-HALLOW, ALL-HALLOWS [ɔl-ha′l-ɷ] [ɔl-ha′l-ɷz] *s.* El dia de todos los santos. (Fam.) Dia de todos santos.

ALL-HALLOWMASS, ALL-HALLOWTIDE [ɔl-ha′l-ɷ-mas] *s.* El tiempo cercano al dia de todos los santos.

ALL-HEAL [ɔl-hɛ′l] *s.* (Bot.) Panacea, planta.

ALL-HEALING [ɔl-hɛ′l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que cura ó sana todo.

ALL-HELPING [ɔl-hɛ′lp-iŋ] *a.* Lo que ayuda á todos.

ALL-HIDING [ɔl-hɨ′d-iŋ] *a.* Lo que oculta todo.

ALL-HONORED [əl-o'n-urd] *a.* Honrado por todos.

ALL-HURTING [əl-hu'rt-iŋ] *a.* Lo que hiere á todo.

ALL-IDOLIZING [əl-i'-dul-jz-iŋ] *a.* El que adora, venera ó idolatra cualquiera cosa.

ALL-IMITATING [əl-i'm-i-tat-iŋ] *a.* Lo que imita todo.

ALL-INFORMING [əl-in-fə'rm-iŋ] *a.* Lo que mueve ó anima todo.

ALL-INTERPRETING [əl-intu'r-pret-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo explica.

ALL-JUDGING [əl-ju'j-iŋ] *a.* El que tiene el derecho soberano de juzgar.

ALL-KNOWING [əl-no'-iŋ] *a.* Omnisciо, que todo lo sabe.

ALL-LICENSED [əl-li'-senst] *a.* Con libertad para todo.

ALL-LOVING [əl-lu'v-iŋ] *a.* Amantísimo.

ALL-MAKING [əl-ma'c-iŋ] *a.* El que lo crea ó cría todo, el que todo lo hace.

ALL-MATURING [əl-mɑ-tu'r-iŋ] *a.* El que madura todas las cosas.

ALL-MURDERING [əl-mu'r-dur-iŋ] *a.* Sangrientísimo, aniquilador, destructor.

ALL-OBEDIENT [əl-ɷ-bɛ'-di-ent] *a.* Completamente obediente.

ALL-OBEYING [əl-ɷ-ba'-iŋ] *a.* El que obedece todo.

ALL-OBLIVIOUS [əl-ob-li'v-i-us] *a.* Lo que causa olvido total.

ALL-OBSCURING [əl-ob-sɋu'r-iŋ] *s.* El que esconde ú oscurece todas las cosas.

ALL-PENETRATING [əl-pe'n-e-trat-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo penetra.

ALL-PERFECTNESS [əl-pu'r-fect-nes] *s.* Perfeccion completa, conjunto de perfecciones.

ALL-PERFECT [əl-pu'r-fect] *a.* Perfectísimo.

ALL-PIERCING [əl-pɛ'rs-iŋ] *a.* Lo que penetra por todo.

ALL-POWERFUL [əl-pɜ'-ur-ful] ó ALL-POTENT [əl-po'-tent] *a.* Omnipotente, todopoderoso.

ALL-PRAISED [əl-pra'zd] *a.* Alabado por todos.

ALL-RULING [əl-ru'l-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo gobierna.

ALL-SAINTS-DAY [əl-sa'nts-da] *s.* El dia ó fiesta de todos los santos.

ALL-SANCTIFYING [əl-sa'ŋcti-fj-iŋ] *a.* El santificador de todo.

ALL-SAVING [əl-sa'v-iŋ] *a.* El salvador ó conservador de todo.

ALL-SEARCHING [əl-su'rç-iŋ] *a.* El que examina ó penetra todo.

ALL-SEEING [əl-sɛ'-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo ve.

ALL-SEER [əl-sɛ'-ur] *s.* Veedor ú observador de todo, el que ve todas las cosas.

ALL-SHAKING [əl-ʃa'c-iŋ] *a.* El sacudidor de todas las cosas.

ALL-SHUNNED [əl-ʃu'nd] *a.* Evitado ó huido por todos.

ALL-SOULS-DAY [əl-sɷ'lz-da] *s.* El dia de las ánimas, el dia de los finados. (Mex.) El dia de los muertos.

ALL-SUFFICIENCY [əl-su-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Habilidad infinita.

ALL-SUFFICIENT [əl-su-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Bastante ó suficiente para todo.—*s.* Dios.

ALL-SURVEYING [əl-sur-va'-iŋ] *a.* El que todo lo mira.

ALL-SUSTAINING [əl-sus-ta'n-iŋ] *a.* El sostenedor y mantenedor de todas las cosas.

ALL-TELLING [əl-te'l-iŋ] *a.* Hablador, el que todo lo dice ó divulga.

ALL-TRIUMPHANT [əl-trj-u'm-fant] *a.* Triunfante en todas partes.

ALL-WATCHED [əl-wo'çt] *a.* Vigilado por todos.

ALL-WISE [əl-wj'z] *a.* Infinitamente sabio, sapientísimo.

ALL-WITTED [əl-wi't-ed] *a.* Ingeniosísimo.

ALL-WORSHIPPED [əl-wu'r-ʃipt] *a.* Adorado de todos.

To ALLAY [ɑ-la'] *va.* Aliviar, aquietar, apaciguar, reprimir, suavizar, mitigar, endulzar. V. To ALLOY.

ALLAY, *s.* V. ALLOY.

ALLAYER [ɑ-la'-ur] *s.* Aliviador, apaciguador.

ALLAYMENT [ɑ-la'-ment] *s.* Alivio, descanso ó desahogo.

†ALLECTATION [ɑ-lec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Atractivo, halago, incentivo.

ALLECTIVE [ɑ-le'c-tiv] *s.* V. ALLUREMENT.

ALLEGATION [ɑ-le-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Alegacion ó alegato. 2. Alegacion, excusa ó disculpa; razon. 3. Alegato, cita.

To ALLEGE [ɑ-le'j] *va.* 1. Alegar afirmar, declarar, sostener. 2. Alegar, sacar á su favor algun dicho ú otra cosa que sirva de disculpa; citar, exponer.

ALLEGEABLE [ɑ-le'j-ɛ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede alegar.

ALLEGEMENT [ɑ-le'j-ment] *s.* V. ALLEGATION.

ALLEGER [ɑ-le'j-ur] *s.* Alegador, afirmante, declarante.

ALLEGIANCE [ɑ-le'-ji-ans] *s.* Lealtad, fidelidad, la obligacion que debe todo vasallo á su soberano; sumision, fidelidad, obediencia, homenaje. *To swear allegiance*, Jurar fidelidad; hacer pleito homenaje.

†ALLEGIANT [ɑ-le'-ji-ant] *a.* Leal, obediente, sumiso.

ALLEGORIC [al-e-go'r-ic] ALLEGORICAL [al-e-go'r-i-cal] *a.* Alegórico.

ALLEGORICALLY [al-e-go'r-i-cal-i] *ad.* Alegóricamente, en sentido alegórico.

ALLEGORICALNESS [al-e-go'r-i-cal-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser alegórico.

ALLEGORIST [a'l-e-gɷ-rist] *s.* Alegorista, el autor que explica el sentido de las cosas por alegorías.

To ALLEGORIZE [a'l-e-gɷ-rjz] *va.* Alegorizar, interpretar alegóricamente.—*vn.* Tratar ó discurrir alegóricamente.

ALLEGORIZER [a'l-e-gɷ-rj-zur] *s.* Alegorista.

ALLEGORY [a'l-e-gɷ-ri] *s.* Alegoría. metáfora continuada.

ALLEGRO [ɑ-le'-gro] *s.* (Mús.) Alegro, voz tomada de la lengua italiana, que significa un movimiento alegre en la música.

ALLELUJAH [ɑ-le-lu'-yɑ] *s.* Aleluya, palabra de alegría espiritual tomada del Hebreo, y significa Alabad á Dios ó alabad al Señor. V. HALLELUJAH.

ALLEMANDE [ɑ-le-ma'nd] *s.* Alemana ó alemanda, especie de baile ó aire de música.

To ALLEVIATE [ɑ-le'-vi-at] *va.* Aligerar, aliviar, mitigar, aplacar.

ALLEVIATION [ɑ-le-vi-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aligeramiento, la accion de aligerar. 2. Alivio, diminucion de algun dolor, ó circunstancia disminuyente de algun delito; mitigacion.

ALLEVIATIVE [ɑ-le'-vi-a-tiv] *s.* Paliativo.

ALLEY [a'l-i] *s.* 1. Calle ó paseo de árboles. 2. Callejuela, calle mas angosta que las comunes en las ciudades y pueblos grandes.

ALLIANCE [ɑ-lj'-ans] *s.* 1. Alianza, union, liga ó confederacion que forman entre sí los estados para defenderse mutuamente de sus enemigos ó para ofenderlos. 2. Alianza, conexion ó parentesco deudo, contraido por casamiento. 3. Parentesco, sea por afinidad ó por consanguinidad. 4. Parentela, el conjunto de todo género de parientes.

†ALLIANT [ɑ-lj'-ant] *s.* Un aliado.

ALLIED [ɑ-lj'd] *a.* Aliado, unido, confederado. *Allied to*, Pariente de.

ALLIES [ɑ-lj'z] *s. pl.* Aliados, confederados.

To ALLIGATE [a'l-i-gat] *va.* Ligar, atar ó afianzar una cosa á otra.

ALLIGATION [al-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aligacion, la accion de ligar ó atar. 2. (Arit.) Aligacion, la regla por la cual se computa y averigua el precio comun de la mezcla de especies de diferente valor. 3. Ligazon, atadura, union.

ALLIGATOR [a'l-i-ga-tur] *s.* Caimán ó aligador, especie de cocodrilo de América. Lacerta alligator. (Mex.) Lagarto.

†ALLIGATURE [a'l-i-gɑ-çur] *s.* Ligadura.

ALLISION [ɑ-li'ʒ-un] *s.* Choque, la accion de golpear ó dar una cosa contra otra.

ALLITERATION [ɑ-lit-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Aliteracion, paronomasia.

ALLITERATIVE [ɑ-li't-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las voces que empiezan con la misma letra.

ALLOCATION [al-ɷ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Añadidura.

ALLOCUTION [al-ɷ-cu'-ʃun] *s.* Alocucion, arenga, discurso.

ALLODIAL [ɑ-lo'-di-al] *a.* Alodial, libre, independiente.

ALLODIUM [ɑ-lo'-di-um] *s.* Alodio, posesion absoluta é independiente de tierras ó bienes, sin reconocimiento de ningun dominio soberano.

ALLONGE [ɑ-lu'nj] *s.* 1. Bote, botonazo, estocada, el golpe que se tira de punta con la espada ó estoque. 2. El ramal largo con que se enseña á los caballos en el picadero.

To ALLOO [ɑ-lu'] *va.* 1. Incitar, mover, estimular. 2. Azuzar á los perros en la caza. 3. Insultar á gritos. V. HALLOO.

ALLOPATHY [ɑ-lo'p-ɑ-ti] *s*

Alopatía, la práctica ordinaria de la medicina como opuesta á la Homeopatía.

†ALLOQUY [a'l-ω-cwi] *s.* Discurso, la accion de hablar á otro.

To ALLOT [a-lo't] *va.* 1. Distribuir por suerte. 2. Conceder. 3. Repartir, asignar, adjudicar, destinar, dar á cada uno su parte ó lo que le toca.

ALLOTMENT [a-lo't-ment] *s.* Parte ó porcion de cualquier cosa que se da á alguno en el reparto de ella; asignacion, repartimiento.

†ALLOTTERY [a-lo't-ur-i] *s.* V. ALLOTMENT.

To ALLOW [a-lꝛ'] *va.* 1. Admitir. 2. Conceder ó ceder, consentir, confesar, aprobar. 3. Permitir. 4. Dar, pagar. 5. Abonar en cuenta. 6. Descontar, desfalcar. 7. Señalar, adjudicar. *I allow of that*, Concedo eso.

ALLOWABLE [a-lꝛ'-a-bl] *a.* 1. Admisible, lo que se puede admitir sin contradiccion. 2. Lícito, permitido, legítimo, justo.

ALLOWABLENESS [a-lꝛ'-a-bl-nes] *s.* Legitimidad, legalidad; propiedad; exencion; permiso.

ALLOWABLY [a-lꝛ'-a-bli] *ad.* Con permiso, legítimamente.

ALLOWANCE [a-lꝛ'-ans] *s.* 1. Permiso, concesion. 2. Indulgencia ó diminucion de rigor. 3. Racion, gajes, salario. 4. Señalamiento, pension, abono, alimentos, mesada. 5. Licencia, excusa, connivencia. 6. Carácter establecido. *To keep on allowance*, Poner á racion.

To ALLOY [a-lɔ'] *va.* 1. Ligar, mezclar un metal con otro para poderle acuñar con mas facilidad; alear los metales. 2. Ligar, juntar una cosa con otra, ó mezclarla para rebajar sus calidades.

ALLOY, *s.* Liga, el metal de baja ley que se mezcla con el oro ó plata en la acuñacion de la moneda. 2. Liga, la cosa que, añadida ó mezclada con otra, rebaja sus calidades predominantes; mezcla.

ALLSPICE [ɔ'l-spịs] *s.* V. PIMENTO.

To ALLUDE [a-lụ'd] *va.* Aludir, hacer relacion á alguna cosa sin mencionarla directamente.

To ALLUMINATE [a-lụ'-min-at] *va.* Iluminar dibujos.

ALLUMINOR [a-lụ'-min-ur] *s.* Iluminador.

To ALLURE [a-lụ'r] *va.* Halagar, atraer con halagos, alucinar, cebar.

ALLUREMENT [a-lụ'r-ment] *s.* Halago, engañifa; atractivo, cebo, lisonja, aliciente, seduccion.

ALLURER [a-lụ'r-ur] *s.* Halagador, seductor, engañador.

ALLURING [a-lụ'r-iŋ] *a.* Halagüeño, seductivo, atractivo.

ALLURINGLY [a-lụ'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Halagüeñamente, seductoramente.

ALLURINGNESS [a-lụ'r-iŋ-nes] *s.* Aliciente, atractivo, incentivo, agrado.

ALLUSION [a-lụ-ʒun] *s.* 1. Indirecta. 2. Alusion.

ALLUSIVE [a-lụ'-siv] *a.* Alusivo.

ALLUSIVELY [a-lụ'-siv-li] *ad.* Alusivamente.

ALLUSIVENESS [a-lụ'-siv-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser alusivo.

ALLUVION [a-lụ'-vi-un] *s.* Aluvion, aumento de tierras causado por las avenidas ó corrientes de los rios; terrero ó terramontero.

†ALLUVIOUS [a-lụ'-vi-us] *a.* Aluvial, lo que pertenece al aluvion.

To ALLY [a-lị'] *va.* 1. Hacer alianza ó union por afinidad ó confederacion. 2. Concordar ó poner en relacion una cosa con otra.—*vn.* Confederarse, aliarse.

ALLY, *s.* Aliado, confederado, el que tiene alianza con otro por afinidad, amistad ó confederacion.

ALMAGRA [al-ma'-gra] *s.* Almagre.

ALMA-MATER [a'l-ma-ma'-tur] *s.* La universidad en donde se ha estudiado y se han recibido los grados escolásticos.

ALMANAC [ɔ'l-ma-nac] *s.* Almanaque, calendario. *Almanac-maker*, Almanaquista, calendarista, el que hace los calendarios.

ALMANDINE [a'l-man-dịn] *s.* Almandina, especie de rubí mas basto y ligero que el oriental.

ALMIGHTINESS [ɔl-mị't-i-nes] *s.* Omnipotencia, poder supremo para todas las cosas; atributo solo de Dios.

ALMIGHTY [ɔl-mị't-i] *a.* Omnipotente, todopoderoso.

ALMOND [ą'-mund] *s.* Almendra. *Almonds of the throat*, (Anat.) Agallas, dos glándulas de la garganta.

ALMOND-TREE [ą'-mund-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Almendro, arbol que da por fruto las almendras.

ALMOND-WILLOW [ą'-mund-wi'l-ω] *s.* (Bot.) Una especie de sauce de hojas verdosas.

ALMONER [a'l-mun-ur] *s.* Limosnero, el que está encargado de distribuir las limosnas.

ALMONRY [a'l-mun-ri] *s.* El sitio ó paraje en que se distribuyen las limosnas.

ALMOST [ɔ'l-most] *ad.* Casi, cerca de. *It is almost night*, Es casi de noche, es casi noche.

ALMS [ɑmz] *s.* Limosna, caridad.

ALMS-BASKET [ɑ'mz-bɑs-cet] *s.* Canasto ó cesto en que se echa limosna para los pobres.

ALMS-BOX [ɑ'mz-bocs] ó CHEST [çest] *s.* Cepillo ó caja de limosna; alcancía.

ALMSDEED [ɑ'mz-dɛd] *s.* Caridad, limosna, obra de caridad.

ALMS-FOLK [ɑ'mz-foc] *s.* Hombres caritativos.

ALMSGIVER [ɑ'mz-giv-ur] *s.* Limosnero, el que da limosna.

ALMSGIVING [ɑ'mz-giv-iŋ] *s.* El acto de dar limosna.

ALMSHOUSE [ɑ'mz-hʒs] *s.* Hospital, hospicio para pobres ó casa de misericordia.

ALMSMAN [ɑ'mz-man] *s.* 1. Pobre, mendigo, pordiosero. 2. Limosnero, el que da limosna.

ALMS-PEOPLE [ɑ'mz-pɛ-pl] *s.* Hospicianos, los pobres de la casa de misericordia.

ALMUG-TREE [a'l-mug-trɛ] *s.* Arbol que produce la goma arábiga.

ALNAGAR [a'l-na-gar] ALNAGER [a'l-na-gur] *s.* El que mide por anas.

ALNAGE [a'l-naj] *s.* La medicion por anas.

†ALNIGHT [ɔ'l-nịt] *s.* Ambleo hacha grande de cera de un pábilo.

ALOES [a'l-ωz] *s.* 1. Aloe ó linaloe, madera preciosa que se usa para perfumes. 2. (Bot.) Aloe, árbol que se cria en los paises cálidos. 3. Aloe ó acíbar, zumo ó jugo medicinal que se saca del árbol, llamado aloe comun. 4. Zábida ó zábila, planta parecida á la pita, de la que se saca tambien el acíbar.

ALOETIC [al-ω-e't-ic] ALOETICAL [al-ω-e't-i-cal] *a.* Aloético, cosa perteneciente al acíbar.

ALOFT [a-lɔ'ft] *pre.* Arriba, sobre. *All hands aloft*, (Náu.) Todo el mundo arriba. *To set aloft*, Elevar, subir.—*ad.* En alto.

ALONE [a-lo'n] *a.* Solo, solitario, sin compañía.—*ad.* Solamente. *Let me alone*, Déjeme V. en paz.

ALONENESS [a-lo'n-nes] *s.* El estado de ser solo y sin igual; se aplica á Dios.

ALONG [a-le'ŋ] *ad.* 1. A' lo largo ó por lo largo, por medio de cualquier espacio medido á lo largo. 2. Adelante. 3. Con, en compañía de, junto con. *Come along with me*, Venga V. conmigo. 4. *Along side*, (Náu.) Al costado ó costado con costado. *To lie along side a ship*, Atracarse al costado de un buque. 5. En consecuencia, en virtud de. *All along*, á lo largo, de un cabo á otro, desde el principio al fin. *He lies all along*, Está echado á la larga.

†ALONGST [a-le'ŋst] *ad.* Por lo largo.

ALOOF [a-lu'f] *ad.* 1. Léjos. De léjos, á lo largo. *To keep aloof from a rock*, (Náu.) Mantenerse léjos de un escollo. 2. Prudentemente; cautelosamente.

ALOPECY [a'l-ω-pe-si] *s.* (Med.) Alopecia, especie de tiña, que hace caer el cabello. (Vulg.) Pelona.

ALOUD [a-lꝛ'd] *ad.* Alto, con voz fuerte, recio.

†ALOW [a-lω'] *ad.* Abajo ó bajo.

ALPS [alps] *s.* A'lpes; montes ó montañas en general; lo que es durable como los A'lpes.

ALPHA [a'l-fa] *s.* Alfa, nombre de la primera letra del alfabeto griego.

ALPHABET [a'l-fa-bet] *s.* Alfabeto, abecedario.

To ALPHABET, *va.* Colocar por órden alfabético.

ALPHABETARIAN [al-fa-be-ta'-ri-an] *s.* Alfabetista, el que sabe el *a*, *b*, *c*.

ALPHABETIC [al-fa-be't-ic] ALPHABETICAL [al-fa-be't-i-cal] *a.* Alfabético.

ALPHABETICALLY [al-fa-be't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Alfabéticamente.

ALPHENIC [al-fe'-nic] *s.* Alfeñique.

ALPHONSIN [al-fo'n-sin] *s.* Instrumento quirúrgico para extraer las balas de las heridas.

ALPINE [a'l-pin] *a.* Alpino, perteneciente á los A'lpes.

ALPIST [a'l-pist] *s.* Alpiste, semilla menuda que se da á los pájaros.

ALQUIFOU [a'l-ci-fu] *s.* Alco-

hol, mineral de plomo que se usa en las alfarerías.

ALREADY [ɔl-re'd-i] *ad.* Ya, á la hora de esta, ántes de ahora; todavía.

ALSO [ɔ'l-sɔ] *ad.* Tambien, igualmente, del mismo modo, aun, ademas.

ALTAR [ɔ'l-tur] *s.* Altar; ara.

ALTARAGE [ɔ'l-tur-aj] *s.* Pie de altar, los emolumentos que se dan á los sacerdotes por el ejercicio de su ministerio; ofrenda hecha sobre el altar.

ALTAR-CLOTH [ɔ'l-tur-clɔt] *s.* Sabanilla, la cubierta exterior del altar. (Mex.) Mantel ó manteles.

ALTAR-PIECE [ɔ'l-tur-pɛs] *s.* Retablo, el cuadro ó pintura del altar.

ALTAR-TABLE [ɔ'l-tur-ta'-bl] *s.* Mesa del altar.

ALTARWISE [ɔ'l-tur-wiz] *ad.* En forma de altar.

To ALTER [ɔ'l-tur] *va.* Alterar, mudar. *To alter one's condition*, Tomar estado, casarse.—*vn.* Mudarse ó cambiarse, alterarse.

ALTERABLE [ɔ'l-tur-a-bl] *a.* Alterable; mudable.

ALTERABLENESS [ɔ'l-tur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Alterabilidad.

ALTERABLY [ɔ'l-tur-a-bli] *ad.* De una manera mudable.

†ALTERAGE [ɔ'l-tur-aj] *s.* La accion de criar y alimentar á los niños.

ALTERANT [ɔ'l-tur-ant] *a.* Alterante, lo que altera.

ALTERATION [ɔl-tur-a-ʃun] *s.* Alteracion; mudanza, innovacion, cambio.

ALTERATIVE [ɔ'l-tur-a-tiv] *a.* Alterativo.—*s.* Remedio alterativo, alterante.

To ALTERCATE [a'l-tur-cat] *vn.* Altercar, controvertir.

ALTERCATION [al-tur-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Altercacion, debate, disputa, controversia.

ALTERER [ɔ'l-tur-ur] *s.* Alterador, cambiador.

†ALTERN [al-tu'rn] *a.* Alterno ó alternativo, lo que obra por turno.

†ALTERNACY [al-tu'r-na-si] *s.* Alternacion; vez, turno, vicisitud.

†ALTERNAL [al-tu'r-nal] *a.* Alterno. V. ALTERNATIVE.

†ALTERNALLY [al-tu'r-nal-i] *ad.* Alternativamente. V. ALTERNATIVELY.

ALTERNATE [al-tu'r-nat] *a.* Alternativo, recíproco, lo que se hace ó ejecuta con alternacion.—*s.* Vicisitud.

To ALTERNATE, *va.* 1. Alternar, hacer alguna cosa alternativamente. 2. Alternar, variar.—*vn.* Turnar.

ALTERNATELY [al-tu'r-nat-li] *ad.* Alternativamente, recíprocamente, por turno.

ALTERNATENESS [al-tu'r-nat-nes] *s.* Alternacion, sucesion reciproca.

ALTERNATING [a'l-tur-na-tiŋ] *p. a.* Alternante, lo que se sigue por turnos.

ALTERNATION [al-tur-na'-ʃun] *s.* Alternacion, vez, turno, vicisitud.

ALTERNATIVE [al-tu'r-na-tiv] *s.* Alternativa.—*a.* Alternativo.

ALTERNATIVELY [al-tu'r-na-tiv-li] *ad.* Alternativamente, recíprocamente, por turno, en sucesion reciproca.

ALTERNATIVENESS [al-tu'r-na-tiv-nes] ALTERNITY [al-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* El estado recíproco ó alternativo de alguna cosa; vicisitud, reciprocidad; turno.

ALTHEA [al-ţe'-a] *s.* (Bot.) Malvavisco.

ALTHOUGH [el-đo'] *conj.* Aunque, no obstante, bien que, aun cuando, sin embargo.

† ALTILOQUENCE [al-ti'l-o-cwens] *s.* Altilocuencia, estilo pomposo.

†ALTILOQUENT [al-ti'l-o-cwent] *a.* Altilocuente.

ALTIMETER [al-ti'm-e-tur] *s.* Altímetro, instrumento para medir las alturas.

ALTIMETRY [al-ti'm-e-tri] *s.* Altimetría, parte de la geometría práctica, que enseña á medir las alturas.

†ALTISONANT [al-ti's-o-nant] ALTISONOUS [al-ti's-o-nus] *a.* Altisonante, pomposo y retumbante. (Poét.) Altísono.

ALTITUDE [a'l-ti-tud] *s.* 1. Altura ó altitud. 2. Elevacion, cumbre, cima.

†ALTIVOLANT [al-ti'v-o-lant] *a.* El que vuela muy alto.

ALTOGETHER [el-to-ge'đ-ur] *ad.* Enteramente, del todo, para siempre.

ALTO-RELIEVO [a'l-to-re-li'-vo] *s.* (Escul.) Alto relieve.

ALUDEL [a'l-yu-del] *s.* Aludel, olla ó vaso para sublimar.

ALUM [a'l-um] *s.* Alumbre, piedra mineral salina de sabor ácido.

To ALUM, *va.* Alumbrar, dar á los paños un baño de agua de alumbre.

ALUMED [a'l-umd] *a.* Aluminado, mezclado con alumbre.

ALUMINA [a-lu'-mi-na] ó ALUMINE [a'l-u-min] *s.* (Quím.) Alúmina, arcilla pura y blanca.

ALUMINOUS [a-lu'-mi-nus] *a.* Aluminoso, lo que tiene calidad ó mezcla de alumbre; arcilloso; alumbrado.

ALUMNUS [a-lu'm-nus] *s.* Alumno, na; el discípulo ó pupilo de un colegio ó universidad.

ALUM-STONE [a'l-um-ston] *s.* Piedra alúmbre; alumbre calcinado.

ALUM-WATER [a'l-um-wo'-tur] *s.* Agua de alumbre.

ALUM-WORKS [a'l-um-wurcs] *s.* Alumbrera, la mina de donde se saca, ó la factoría en que se hace el alumbre.

ALUTATION [al-yu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Curtimiento, la accion de curtir la piel ó cuero.

ALVEARY [a'l-ve-a-ri] *s.* Colmena.

ALVEOLARY [al-ve'-o-la-ri] *a.* Lo perteneciente á los alvéolos.

ALVEOLUS [al-ve'-o-lus] *s.* 1. Alvéolo, la cavidad que ocupan los dientes en la encía. 2. Casilla que hacen las abejas en los panales. 3. Alvéolo de las plantas.

ALVINE [a'l-vin] *a.* Alvino, lo que pertenece al vientre.

ALWAY [ɔ'l-wa] ALWAYS [ɔ'l-waz] *ad.* 1. Siempre, en todo ó cualquier tiempo. 2. Constantemente, invariablemente

A. M. (Lat.) 1. *Artium magister*, Maestro en Artes; esto es el segundo grado en las universidades de Inglaterra; en Alemania y otros paises es Doctor en Filosofía. 2. *Ante meridiem*, A'ntes del mediodía. 3. *Anno mundi*, Año del mundo.

AM [am] *pr. prs. de indicat. del verbo* To BE. *I am*, Yo soy ó estoy.

AMABILITY [am-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Amabilidad, agrado. V. AMIABILITY.

AMADETTO [am-a-de't-o] AMADOT [a'm-a-dot] *s.* Especie de pera.

AMADOU [am-a-du'] *s.* Yesca para encender.

AMAIN [a-ma'n] *ad.* 1. Con vehemencia, fuerza ó vigor, vigorosamente. 2. (Náu.) En banda.

AMALGAM [a-ma'l-gam] AMALGAMA [a-ma'l-ga-ma] *s.* Amalgama, mezcla de diferentes metales incorporados unos con otros: (Met.) La de diversas castas.

To AMALGAMATE [a-ma'l-ga-mat] *vn.* Amalgamar, unir ó mezclar el azogue con los metales.

AMALGAMATION [a-mal-ga-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Amalgamacion, la accion de amalgamar los metales.

AMANUENSIS [a-man-yu-e'n-sis] *s.* Amanuense, el que escribe lo que otro le dicta.

AMARANTH [a'm-a-rant] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Amaranto. 2. (Poét.) Una flor imaginaria que nunca se marchita.

AMARANTHINE [am-a-ra'n-tin] *a.* Compuesto de amaranto.

†AMARITUDE [a-ma'r-i-tud] †AMARULENCE [a-ma'r-u-lens] *s.* Amargura, amargor.

To AMASS [a-ma's] *va.* Acumular, amontonar. *To amass a fortune*, Acumular riquezas.

AMASSMENT [a-ma's-ment] *s.* Cúmulo, monton, conjunto, agregado.

AMATEUR [a'm-a-tur] *s.* Aficionado.

AMATIVENESS [a'm-a-tiv-nes] *s.* Amorosidad, principio amatorio ó propension ó tendencia á amar.

AMATORIAL [am-a-to'-ri-al] AMATORIOUS [am-a-to'-ri-us] *a.* Amatorio, lo que pertenece al amor.

AMATORY [a'm-a-to-ri] *a.* Amatorio, lo que trata de amor ó le inspira.

AMAUROSIS [am-e-ro'-sis] *s.* Amaurósis, enfermedad de la vista.

To AMAZE [a-ma'z] *va.* 1. Aterrar, espantar, aturdir. 2. Confundir, dejar perplejo ó parado, sorprender, asombrar.

†AMAZE, *s.* Espanto, pasmo, confusion causada por miedo ó admiracion; asombro, sorpresa.

AMAZEDLY [a-ma'z-ed-li] *ad.* Atolondradamente, con atolondramiento ó pasmo.

AMAZEDNESS [a-ma'z-ed-nes] AMAZEMENT [a-ma'z-ment] *s.* Espanto, pasmo, confusion. *With amazement*, Con mucha admiracion.

AMAZING [a-ma'z-iŋ] *part. a.* Pasmoso, asombroso, extraño.

AMAZINGLY [a-ma'z-iŋ-li] *ad.* Pasmosamente, asombrosamente

AMAZON [a'm-a-zon] *s.* 1

Amazona, mujer guerrera. 2. Marimacho.

AMAZONIAN [am-a-zo'-ni-an] *a.* 1. Guerrera. 2. Lo perteneciente á las amazonas.

AMAZON-LIKE [a'm-a-zon-lic] *a.* Semejante á una amazona ó á un marimacho.

AMBAGES [am-ba'-jez] *s.* Ambages, circunloquios ó rodeos de palabras; subterfugios.

†AMBASSADE [am-ba-sa'd] *s.* V. EMBASSY.

AMBASSADOR [am-ba's-a-dur] *s.* Embajador.

AMBASSADRESS [am-ba's-a-dres] *sf.* Embajadora, la esposa del embajador.

AMBASSAGE [a'm-ba-saj] AMBASSY [a'm-ba-si] *s.* Embajada, la comision ó encargo que lleva el embajador al estado á que va enviado. V. EMBASSY.

AMBER [a'm-bur] *s.* 1. A'mbar, especie de betun amarillo ó pálido. 2. Especie de cerveza pálida.—*a.* Ambarino, lo que contiene ó está hecho de ámbar. *Amber beads*, Rosario ambarino ó de ámbar. *Yellow Amber*, Succino.

To AMBER, *va.* Perfumar con ámbar, que antiguamente se decia ambarar.

AMBER-COLORED [a'm-bur-cul-urd] *a.* Lo que es de color de ámbar. *Amber-colored hair*, Pelo castaño.

AMBER-DRINK [a'm-bur-drinc] *s.* Bebida de color de ámbar.

AMBER-DROPPING [a'm-bur-dro'p-in] *a.* Lo que destila ámbar; dícese de las sortijas ó bucles del cabello ó pelo.

AMBERGRIS [a'm-bur-grɛs] *s.* A'mbar gris, especie de droga que se derrite como la cera y se usa como perfume y cordial.

AMBER-SEED [a'm-bur-sɛd] *s.* Ambarilla, la semilla del abelmosco.

AMBER-TREE [a'm-bur-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) A'rbol de ámbar.

AMBER-WEEPING [a'm-bur-we'p-in] *a.* Lo que echa lágrimas como ámbar.

AMBIDEXTER [am-bi-de'cs-tur] *s.* 1. Hombre ambidextro. 2. Hombre doble. 3. (Fam.) El que come á dos carrillos. 4. Prevaricador.

AMBIDEXTERITY [am-bi-decs-te'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Igual manejo de ambas manos. 2. Doblez, simulacion.

AMBIDEXTROUS [am-bi-de'cs-trus] *a.* 1. Ambidextro, el que usa igualmente de la mano izquierda que de la derecha. 2. Doble, el que hace á dos palos.

AMBIDEXTROUSNESS [am-bi-de'cs-trus-nes] *s.* V. AMBIDEXTERITY.

AMBIENT [a'm-bi-ent] *a.* Ambiente, lo que rodea, lo que está ó anda al rededor. *The ambient air*, El ambiente, el aire que nos rodea.

AMBIGU [a'm-bi-gu] *s.* Ambigú, comida, por lo comun nocturna, compuesta de manjares calientes y fiambres. (Fig.) Baturrillo; mezcolanza de cosas opuestas.

AMBIGUITY [am-bi-gu'-i-ti] *s.* Ambigüedad, duda, confusion, incertidumbre.

AMBIGUOUS [am-bi'g-yu-us] *a.* 1. Ambiguo, lo que tiene ambigüedad. 2. Ambiguo, el que usa de equívocos.

AMBIGUOUSLY [am-bi'g-yu-us-li] *ad.* Ambiguamente, de un modo ambiguo, confusamente.

AMBIGUOUSNESS [am-bi'g-yu-us-nes] *s.* Incertidumbre, la calidad de ser ambiguo.

AMBIT [a'm-bit] *s.* A'mbito, circúito ó circunferencia de algun espacio ó lugar; contorno.

AMBITION [am-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* Ambicion, deseo de conseguir fama, honras ó dignidades.

AMBITIOUS [am-bi'ʃ-us] *a.* Ambicioso, poseido de la ambicion.

AMBITIOUSLY [am-bi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Ambiciosamente, con ambicion.

AMBITIOUSNESS [am-bi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Ambicion.

To AMBLE [a'm-bl] *vn.* Amblar, andar á paso de andadura.

AMBLE, *s.* Paso de andadura del caballo, llamado tambien paso castellano.

AMBLER [a'm-blur] *s.* Caballo que anda paso de andadura.

AMBLINGLY [a'm-blin-li] *ad.* A' paso de andadura.

AMBLYGON [a'm-bli-gon] *s.* Ambligonio, obtusángulo.

AMBO [a'm-bo] *s.* Púlpito antiguo, tribuna que habia ántes en las iglesias, adonde se subia á leer ó predicar. (Mex.) Ambon, dos púlpitos, al lado del altar mayor, en que se cantan en el uno la epístola, y en el otro el evangelio del dia.

AMBROSIA [am-bro'-zi-a] *s.* 1. Ambrosía, manjar ó alimento de los dioses. 2. (Bot.) Ambrosía, un género de planta.

AMBROSIAL [am-bro'-zi-al] *a.* Delicioso, deleitable, celestial.

AMBROSIAN [am-bro'-zi-an] *a.* 1. Odorífero como ambrosía. 2. Ambrosiano; dícese de los ritos y misas de S. Ambrosio.

AMBRY [a'm-bri] ALMERY [a'l-me-ri] *s.* 1. Casa de Beneficencia, limosnería. 2. Armario, despensa. 3. Saucería, oficina en que se guarda la plata y demas servicio de la mesa. V. ALMONRY.

AMBS-ACE [amz-a's] *s.* Ases: parejas de ases en algunos juegos.

To AMBULATE [a'm-bu-lat] *va.* Andar.

AMBULATION [am-bu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Paseo, la accion de pasearse.

AMBULATIVE [a'm-bu-la-tiv] *a.* Ambulativo.

AMBULATORY [a'm-bu-la-to-ri] *a.* Lo que anda ó puede andar; ambulante, ambulativo, mudable, inconstante.

AMBURY [a'm-bu-ri] *s.* Verruga ó tumor en el cuerpo del caballo.

AMBUSCADE, AMBUSCADO, [am-bus-ca'd, o] *s.* Emboscada, celada.

†AMBUSCADOED [am-bus-ca'-ded] AMBUSHED [a'm-buʃt] *a.* Emboscado.

AMBUSH [a'm-buʃ] AMBUSHMENT [a'm-buʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Emboscada, celada. 2. Sorpresa, acometimiento repentino del que está emboscado. *To lie in ambush*, Estar emboscado.

AMBUSTION [am-bu's-gun] *s.* Quemadura.

AMEL [a'm-el] *s.* Esmalte, la materia con que se esmalta alguna cosa. V. ENAMEL. *Amel corn*, Centeno blanco.

To AMELIORATE [a-me'l-yo-rat] *va.* V. MELIORATE.

AMELIORATION [a-mel-yo-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Es voz francesa usada por MELIORATION. Véase.

AMELIORATOR [a-mel-yo-ra-tur] *s.* Mejorador, aumentador, perfeccionador.

†AMELLED, *a.* V. ENAMELLED.

AMEN [a'-me'n] *ad.* Amen, voz por la cual al fin de cada oracion ó peticion se entiende, *así sea*; y al fin del credo, *así es*.

AMENABLE [a-me'-na-bl] *a.* 1. Responsable, obligado á satisfacer por algun cargo. 2. Tratable, dócil.

To AMEND [a-me'nd] *va.* Enmendar, corregir el error, reparar. —*vn.* Enmendarse, reformarse, restablecerse.

AMENDABLE [a-me'n-da-bl] *a.* Reparable, reformable, corregible, componible.

AMENDE [a-me'nd] *s.* Enmienda, recompensa, castigo penal, multa. *Amende honorable*, Reparacion, satisfaccion pública. (For.) Castigo con nota de infamia, que se imponia por ciertos crímenes contra la decencia ó moral pública.

AMENDER [a-me'n-dur] *s.* Reformador, corrector.

†AMENDFUL [a-me'nd-ful] *a.* Lleno de enmiendas.

AMENDING [a-me'n-din] *s.* La accion de enmendar.

AMENDMENT [a-me'nd-ment] *s* Enmienda, mudanza de malo á mejor; reformacion, reforma; restauracion, correccion.

AMENDS [a-me'ndz] *s.* Recompensa, compensacion, satisfaccion, reparacion. *He will never be able to make amends for the favors he has received*, Jamas podrá él recompensar los favores que ha recibido.

AMENITY [a-me'n-i-ti] *s.* Amenidad, lo agradable de alguna situacion ó paraje.

A MENSA ET THORO [a-me'n-sa-et-to'-ro] [L.] (For.) De la mesa y de la cama. Separacion ó divorcio, que no disuelve absolutamente el matrimónio.

AMENT [a-me'nt] AMENTUM [a-me'n-tum] *s.* (Bot.) Amento, trama, candelilla, receptáculo con escamas que llevan las flores.

AMENTACEOUS [a-men-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Amentáceo, lo que lleva ó corresponde á los amentos.

†AMENTY [a-me'n-ti] *s.* Demencia, locura.

To AMERCE [a-mu'rs] *va.* Multar, imponer pena pecuniaria por algun delito.

AMERCEABLE [a-mu'rs-a-bl] *a.* Digno de ser multado.

AMERCEMENT [a-mu'rs-ment] AMERCIAMENT [a-mu'r-ʃi-a-ment] *s.* Multa, pena pecuniaria que se impone por algun delito.

AMERCER [a-mu'r-sur] *s.* Multador, el que multa.

AMERICAN [a-me'r-i-can] *s.* y *a.* Americano.

AMERICANISM [a-me'r-i-can-izm] *s.* Americanismo, palabra, frase ó idioma particular de la América, ó propiamente de los Estados Unidos.

AMESACE, *s.* V. AMBS-ACE.

AMESS, *s.* V. AMICE.

† AMETHODICAL [am-e-tȯ'd-i-cal] *a.* Irregular, sin método.

AMETHYST [a'm-e-tist] *s.* Amatista ó amatiste, piedra preciosa de color violado que tira á purpúreo.

AMETHYSTINE [am-e-ti'ş-tin] *a.* Parecido ó semejante á la amatista.

AMIABILITY [a-mi-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Amabilidad. V. AMABILITY.

AMIABLE [a'-mi-a-bl] *a.* Amable, digno de ser amado; amigable, amistoso, agradable.

AMIABLENESS [a'-mi-a-bl-nes] *s.* Amabilidad.

AMIABLY [a'-mi-a-bli] *ad.* Amablemente, cariñosamente.

AMIANTH [a'm-i-ant] AMIANTHUS [am-i-a'n-tus] *s.* (Min.) Amianto, piedra que se deshace en hebras y astillas, y de la cual se hace una tela incombustible.

AMICABLE [a'm-i-ca-bl] *a.* Amigable, amistoso.

AMICABLENESS [a'm-i-ca-bl-nes] *s.* Afecto cariño, amistad.

AMICABLY [a'm-i-ca-bli] *ad.* Amigablemente, amistosamente.

AMICE [a'm-is] *s.* Amito, el primero de los ornamentos sagrados que se pone el sacerdote cuando se reviste.

AMICUS CURIÆ [a-mi'-cus-cu'-ri-e] *s. m.* [L.] (For.) Literalmente, *El amigo del tribunal.* Es el letrado, que estando presente durante la vista de un proceso, suplica al juez se sirva oir su opinion cuando él juzgue que hay gran causa de duda, ó que puede haber algun equívoco en la aplicacion de la ley.

AMID [a-mi'd] AMIDST [a-mi'dst] *prep.* 1. Entre, en medio de. *Amid ships,* (Náu.) En medio del navío. 2. Mezclado con, rodeado por.

AMISS [a-mi's] *ad.* Culpablemente, erradamente, mal, impropiamente, fuera del caso. *It would not be amiss if you went thither,* No seria malo que V. fuese allá. *It would not be amiss to do it,* No estaría de mas el hacerlo. *Do not take it amiss,* No lo lleve V. á mal. *Nothing comes amiss to a hungry stomach,* A' buena hambre no hay mal pan.

† AMISS, *s.* Culpa, falta.—*a.* Vicioso, impuro, criminal; impropio; decaido de salud.

† AMISSION [a-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Pérdida.

AMITY [a'm-i-ti] *s.* Amistad, afecto recíproco entre dos ó mas personas.

AMMONIA [a-mȯ'-ni-a] *s.* (Quím.) A'lcali volátil, amoniaco.

AMMONIAC [a-mȯ'-ni-ac] *s.* Amoniaco ó sal amoniaca. *Gum ammoniac,* Goma amoniaca.

AMMONIACAL [a-mo-ni'-a-cal] *a.* Amoniacal, lo que pertenece al amoniaco.

AMMUNITION [am-yu-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Municion, los pertrechos y bastimentos necesarios para la manutencion de algun ejército, plaza, &c.

AMNESTY [a'm-nes-ti] *s.* Amnistía, olvido general.

AMNION [a'm-ni-on] AMNIOS [a'm-ni-os] *s.* Amnion, la segunda membrana que envuelve al feto en el útero.

AMOMUM [a-mȯ'-mum] *s.* Amomo, fruta de cierta planta en las Indias orientales.

AMONG [a-mu'ŋ] AMONGST [a-mu'ŋst] *prep.* y *ad.* Entre, mezclado con, ó en medio de.

AMORET [a'm-o-ret] *s.* Amante.

AMORETTE [am-o-re't] AMOURETTE [am-u-re't] *s.* 1. Mujer amorosa. 2. Lazo de amor; flores. 3. Amorcillo.

AMORIST [a'm-o-rist] AMOROSO [am-o-rȯ'-sȯ] *s.* Galanteador, amante, galan.

† AMORNINGS [a-mȯ'rn-iŋz] *ad.* De mañana.

AMOROUS [a'm-o-rus] *a.* 1. Enamorado, amoroso, tierno, apasionado, cariñoso. 2. Amatorio, lo que pertenece al amor.

AMOROUSLY [a'm-o-rus-li] *ad.* Amorosamente, cariñosamente.

AMOROUSNESS [a'm-o-rus-nes] *s.* Amor, cariño; la calidad de ser amoroso; galantería, terneza.

AMORPHOUS [a-mȯ'r-fus] *a.* Informe, imperfecto, lo que no tiene la forma que le corresponde.

† AMORPHY [a-mȯ'r-fi] *s.* Lo que no tiene una forma regular.

AMORT [a-mȯ'rt] *a.* Deprimido, abatido, amortiguado, mohino, triste, taciturno.

AMORTIZATION [a-mer-ti-za'-ʃun] AMORTIZEMENT [a mȯ'r-tiz-ment] *s.* (For.) Amortizacion.

To AMORTIZE [a-mȯ'r-tiz] *va.* Amortizar, pasar los bienes á manos muertas.

AMOTION [a-mȯ'-ʃun] *s.* Remocion.

AMOUNT [a-mɜ'nt] *s.* Importe, la suma total del valor de una ó muchas cosas.

To AMOUNT, *vn.* Montar, importar, subir, ascender.

AMOUR [a-muu'r] *s.* Amores, amoríos, intriga de amor.

To AMOVE [a-muu'v] *va.* 1. Deponer, retirar ó quitar á alguno del empleo que ha tenido. 2. Remover, mover, alterar, mudar.

AMPER [a'm-pur] *s.* Tumor, carbunclo, flemon.

AMPHIBIOUS [am-fi'b-i-us] *a.* Anfibio, lo que puede vivir en dos elementos.

AMPHIBIOUSNESS [am-fi'b-i-us-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser anfibio.

AMPHIBOLOGICAL [am-fib-ȯ-lo'ʃ-i-cal] *a.* Anfibológico, dudoso.

AMPHIBOLOGICALLY [am-fib-ȯ-lo'ʃ-i-cal-i] *ad.* Anfibológicamente.

AMPHIBOLOGY [am-fib-o'l-ȯ-ji] *s.* Anfibología, palabra ó sentencia que se puede entender de dos modos.

AMPHIBOLOUS [am-fi'b-ȯ-lus] *a.* Impelido de una á otra parte.

AMPHISBÆNA [am-fis-bɛ'-na] *s.* Anfisbena, especie de serpiente.

AMPHISCII [am-fi'ʃ-i-ɨ] *s. pl.* Anfiscios.

AMPHITHEATRE [am-fi-tɛ'-a-tur] *s.* Anfiteatro, edificio de figura redonda ú oval con gradas al rededor.

AMPHITHEATRICAL [am-fi-tɛ-a't-ri-cal] *a.* Anfiteatral.

AMPLE [a'm-pl] *a.* 1. Amplio, extendido, dilatado, extenso, ancho. 2. Liberal, largo, dadivoso; magnífico, ilimitado.

AMPLENESS [a m-pl-nes] *s* Amplitud, abundancia, anchura.

To AMPLIATE [a'm-pli-at] *va.* Ampliar, extender, dilatar, aumentar, exagerar.

AMPLIATION [am-pli-a'-ʃun] *s* 1. Ampliacion. 2. (For.) Plazo, término, prorogacion; respiro, plazo.

AMPLIFICATION [am-pli-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Amplificacion, razonamiento en que se explican ampliamente las causas que influyen en lo que se quiere persuadir. 2. Extension, ampliacion.

AMPLIFIER [a'm-pli-fɨ-ur] *s.* Amplificador, ampliador.

To AMPLIFY [a'm-pli-fɨ] *va.* 1. (Ret.) Amplificar algun asunto ó discurso con expresiones ó figuras. 2. Ampliar, extender, dilatar.

AMPLITUDE [a'm-pli-tud] *s.* 1. Amplitud, extension, dilatacion. 2. Copia, abundancia. 3. (Astr.) Amplitud, el arco del horizonte comprendido entre el ecuador y el astro.

AMPLY [a'm-pli] *ad.* Ampliamente, liberalmente, copiosamente.

To AMPUTATE [a'm-pu-tat] *va.* Amputar ó cortar algun miembro del cuerpo humano.

AMPUTATION [am-pu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Amputacion.

AMULET [a'm-u-let] *s.* Amuleto, remedio supersticioso que se trae colgado al cuello para preservar de alguna enfermedad.

AMURCOUS [a-mu'r-cus] *s.* Feculento.

To AMUSE [a-mu'z] *va.* 1. Entretener, divertir. 2. Embobar, entretener, engañar, adormecer, engaitar.—*vn.* Meditar.

AMUSEMENT [a-mu'z-ment] *s.* Diversion, entretenimiento, recreo, pasatiempo.

AMUSER [a-mu'z-ur] *s.* Entretenedor, engañador, embaucador, engaitador.

AMUSINGLY [a-mu'z-iŋ-li] *ad.* Divertidamente.

AMUSIVE [a-mu'-siv] *a.* Divertido, lo que divierte, entretenido.

AMUSIVELY [a-mu'-siv-li] *ad.* Entretenidamente.

AMYGDALATE [a-mi'g-da-lat] *a.* Hecho de almendras.

AMYGDALINE [a-mi'g-da-lin] *a.* Almendrado, lo que se parece á la almendra en la figura.

AMYGDALOIDS [a-mi'g-da-lȯdz] *s. pl.* (Min.) Piedras compuestas de varios pedazos como almendras.

AN [an] *art.* Un, uno, una; es el mismo artículo indefinido, *A,* al cual se añade la *n,* cuando la voz que le sigue, empieza por una vocal ó *h* muda. *An eel,* Una anguila. *An hour,* Una hora. *A horse,* Un caballo.

ANA [a'n-a] *s.* (Med.) Ana, parte ó porcion igual de cada ingrediente.

ANABAPTIST [an-a-ba'p-tist] *s.* Anabaptista ó anabatista, nombre de unos sectarios.

† To ANABAPTIZE [an-a-ba'p tiz] *va.* Rebautizar.

ANABAPTISM [an-a-ba'p-tizm] *s.* Herejía de los anabaptistas.

ANABAPTISTIC [an-a-bap-ti's-tic] ANABAPTISTICAL [an-a-bap-ti's-ti-cal] *a.* Anabaptístico, lo que pertenece á los anabatistas.

ANACAMPTIC [an-a-ca'mp-tic] *r.* Reverberado, reflejado. *An anacamptic hill*, Monte ó roca que produce un eco reflejando los sonidos.

ANACAMPTICS, *s. pl.* V. Catoptrics.

ANACARDIUM [an-a-cq'r-dium] *s.* (Bot.) Anacardo, árbol que se cria en la India oriental.

ANACATHARTIC [an-a-ca-tq'r-tic] *s.* Anacatártico, medicamento que obra por arriba.

ANACHORET [an-a'c-o-ret] ANACHORITE [an-a'c-o-rit] *s.* Anacoreta, el que vive en un lugar solitario, retirado del comercio humano.

†ANACHORETICAL [an-ac-o-re't-i-cal] *a.* Anacorético.

ANACHRONISM [an-a'c-ro-nizm] *s.* Anacronismo, error de cronología.

ANACHRONISTIC [an-ac-ro-ni's-tic] *a.* Anacronístico.

ANACLASTICS, *s.* V. Dioptrics.

ANACREONTIC [a-nac-re-o'n-tic] *a.* Anacreóntico.

ANAGLYPH [a'n-a-glif] *s.* Anaglifo; ornamento de escultura de talla.

ANAGOGICAL [an-a-go'j-i-cal] ANAGOGITICAL [an-a-go-ji't-i-cal] *a.* Anagógico.

ANAGOGICS [an-a-go'j-ics] *s.* Anagogía, sentido místico.

ANAGRAM [a'n-a-gram] *s.* Anagrama, trasposicion de las letras de una palabra ó sentencia, de que resulta otra distinta palabra ó sentencia; *v. g.*, *amor*, ramo.

ANAGRAMMATICAL [an-a-gram-a't-i-cal] *a.* Anagramático.

ANAGRAMMATIST [an-a-gra'm-a-tist] *a.* Anagramatizador.

To ANAGRAMMATIZE [an-a-gra'm-a-tiz] *vn.* Anagramatizar.

ANAL [a'-nal] *a.* La aleta de los peces que se halla entre el vientre y la cola.

ANALECTS [a'n-a-lects] *s.* Fragmentos escogidos de un autor.

ANALEPSIS [an-a-le'p-sis] *s.* Analepsia, restauracion de las fuerzas extenuadas.

ANALEPTIC [an-a-le'p-tic] *a.* (Méd.) Analéptico, restaurativo.

ANALOGICAL [an-a-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Analógico.

ANALOGICALLY [an-a-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* Analógicamente, con analogía.

ANALOGICALNESS [an-a-lo'j-i-cal-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser analógico.

ANALOGISM [a-na'l-o-jizm] *s.* Analogismo, argumento de la causa al efecto.

To ANALOGIZE [a-na'l-o-jiz] *va.* Analogizar, explicar por analogía.

ANALOGOUS [a-na'l-o-gus] *a.* Análogo; proporcional.

ANALOGOUSLY [a-na'l-o-gus-li] *ad.* Analógicamente.

ANALOGY [a-na'l-o-ji] *s.* Analogía, proporcion ó semejanza de una cosa con otra, relacion, conformidad.

ANALYSIS [a-na'l-i-sis] *s.* Análisis, *s. com.* separacion de algun compuesto en las varias partes de que se compone.

ANALYST [a'n-a-list] ANALYZER [a'n-a-liz-ur] *s.* Analizador.

ANALYTIC [an-a-li't-ic] *s.* Método analítico.

ANALYTICAL [an-a-li't-i-cal] *a.* Analítico.

ANALYTICALLY [an-a-li't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Analíticamente.

To ANALYZE [a'n-a-liz] *va.* Analizar, hacer análisis.

ANAMORPHOSIS [an-a-mo'r-fo-sis] *s.* Anamorfosía; la pintura que representa separadas, y al parecer informes, las varias partes de un objeto; pero que se hallan perfectas y en su propio lugar, cuando se mira desde un cierto punto de vista.

ANANAS [a-na'-nas] *s.* Anana, la piña de Indias.

ANAPESTIC [an-a-pe's-tic] *a.* Anapéstico.

†ANAPLEROTIC [an-a-ple-ro't-ic] *a.* Anaplerótico: dícese de los medicamentos que hacen crecer la carne en las heridas.

†ANARCH [a'n-qrc] ANARCHIST [a'n-qr-cist] *s.* Anarquista.

ANARCHIC [an-q'r-cic] ANARCHICAL [an-q'r-cic-al] *a.* Anárquico, confuso, desordenado.

ANARCHISM [a'n-qr-cizm] ANARCHY [a'n-qr-ci] *s.* Anarquía, confusion, desórden.

ANASARCA [an-a-sq'r-ca] *s.* (Méd.) Anasarca, especie de hidropesía.

ANASARCOUS [an-a-sq'r-cus] *a.* Hidrópico.

ANASTASIS [a-na's-ta-sis] *s.* Resurreccion.

ANASTOMATIC [a-nas-to-ma't-ic] *a.* Aperitivo.

ANASTOMOSIS [a-nas-to-mo'-sis] *s.* (Méd.) Evacuacion recíproca de dos vasos sanguíneos ó linfáticos entre sí.

ANATHEMA [a-na't-e-ma] *s.* Anatema, excomunion, execracion.

ANATHEMATICAL [a-nat-e-ma't-i-cal] *a.* Lo perteneciente al anatema.

ANATHEMATICALLY [a-nat-e-ma't-i-cal-i] *ad.* A'modo de anatema.

ANATHEMATIZATION [a-nat-e-mat-i-za'-shun] *s.* La accion de excomulgar.

To ANATHEMATIZE [a-na't-e-ma-tiz] *va.* Anatematizar, excomulgar.

ANATHEMATIZER [a-na't-e-ma-tiz-ur] *s.* Excomulgador, anatematizador.

ANATOCISM [a-na't-o-sizm] *s.* Contrato usurario, usura de la misma usura ó interes del interes.

ANATOMICAL [an-a-to'm-i-cal] *a.* Anatómico.

ANATOMICALLY [an-a-to'm-i-cal-i] *ad.* Anatómicamente.

ANATOMIST [a-na't-o-mist] *s.* Anatomista ó anatómico, el profesor de anatomía.

To ANATOMIZE [a-na't-o-miz] *va.* Anatomizar, hacer diseccion ó anatomía de algun cuerpo; desecar.

ANATOMY [a-na't-o-mi] *s.* 1. Anatomía, parte de la medicina que trata de la descripcion del cuerpo humano: llámase tambien así la diseccion de algun cuerpo humano. 2. Division de cualquiera cosa. 3. Esqueleto.

ANCESTORS [a'n-ses-turz] *s.* Mayores, los abuelos ó antepasados de alguno, predecesores.

ANCESTRAL [a'n-ses-tral] ó ANCESTREL [a'n-ses-trel] *a.* Hereditario.

ANCESTRY [a'n-ses-tri] *s.* Linaje ó serie de antepasados, extraccion, raza, alcurnia.

†ANCHENTRY [a'n-ſent-ri] ó ANCIENTRY [a'n-ſent-ri] *s.* Antigüedad de una familia; dignidad antigua.

ANCHOR [a'ŋ-cur] *s.* 1. Ancla ó áncora de una embarcacion. *Best bower anchor*, Ancla de ayuste. *Small bower anchor*, Ancla sencilla. *Sheet anchor*, Anclote ó ancla de esperanza. *Anchor arms*, Uñas del ancla. *Anchor back*, Galga del ancla. *Anchor bill*, Pico del ancla. *Anchor cross*, Cruz del ancla. *Anchor flukes*, Orejas del ancla. *Anchor shank*, Caña del ancla. *Anchor stock*, Cepo del ancla. *To stock the anchor*, Encepar el ancla. *At anchor*, Al ancla. *Foul anchor*, Ancla enredada con su cable. *Anchor ground*, Fondeadero. *Anchor stopper*, Capon. 2. (Ant.) V. Anachorite.

To ANCHOR, *vn.* Anclar, ancorar, echar las anclas. *To drop or let go anchor*, Dar fondo. *To weigh anchor*, Levar el ancla. *To drag the anchor*, Garrar ó arrastrar el ancla. *Anchored*, Anclado; formado como ancla.—*va.* Ancorar; fijar.

ANCHORABLE [a'ŋ-cur-a-bl] *a.* Propio para anclaje.

ANCHORAGE [a'ŋ-cur-aj] *s.* 1. Anclaje, el sitio ó lugar para anclar: llámase tambien ancoraje ó surgidero. 2. Anclaje, las áncoras de una embarcacion. 3. Anclaje, el tributo ó derecho que se paga en los puertos de mar por dar fondo en ellos.

ANCHORESS [a'ŋ-cur-es] *s.* Ermitaña, la mujer que vive en una ermita.

ANCHORET [a'ŋ-cur-et] ANCHORITE [a'ŋ-cur-it] *s.* Ermitaño, anacoreta. V. Anachorite.

ANCHOR-HOLD [a'ŋ-cur-hold] *s.* 1. Agarro de ancla. 2. (Fig.) Seguridad.

ANCHORSMITH [a'ŋ-cur-smit] *s.* Forjador de anclas.

ANCHOVY [aŋ-cω'-vi] *s.* (Ict.) Anchova ó anchoa, pez pequeño, menor que la sardina.

ANCIENT [a'n-ſent] *a.* Antiguo.—*s.* 1. (Ant.) Bandera; insignia. El porta-estandarte, porta-guion, ó abanderado. 2. En plural, antepasados, mayores.

ANCIENTLY [a'n-ſent-li] *ad.* Antiguamente.

ANCIENTNESS [a'n-ſent-nes] *s.* Antigüedad.

ANCIENTRY [a'n-ſent-ri] *s.* Antigüedad de linaje.

ANCILLARY [a'n-sil-a-ri] *a.* El que sirve bajo otro criado.

AND [and] *conj.* Y, é, conjuncion copulativa; aun, si, que, á

Now and then, De cuando en cuando, ó de vez en cuando. *And therefore*, Por esta razon, por tanto. *By and by*, Luego, al instante. *By little and little*, Poco á poco. *Better and better*, Cada vez mejor; ó mejor que mejor, ó mas que mas. *Here and there*, Tan pronto aquí como allí, ó acá y allá; de aquí para allí. *To go and see*, Ir á ver. *And yet*, Sin embargo. *With ifs and ands*, Con ó en dimes y diretes; con si y no.

ANDANTE [an-dą'n-te] *a.* 'Más.) Andante, que significa distanto, expresivo.

ANDIRONS [a'nd-j-urnz] *s. pl.* Morillos, caballetes de hierro.

ANDROGYNAL [an-dro'j-i-nal] ANDROGYNOUS [an-dro'j-i-nus] *a.* Andrógino, lo que pertenece á los hermafroditas.

ANDROGYNUS [an-dro'j-i-nus] ANDROGYNE [an-dro'j-i-nɛ] *s.* Hermafrodita, andrógino.

ANDROTOMY [an-dro't-o-mi] *s.* Androtomía, la diseccion del cadáver de un hombre.

†ANEAR [a-ne'r] *prep.* Cerca.

ANECDOTE [a'n-ec-dot] *s.* Anécdota, historia secreta ó aun no dada al público.

†To ANELE [a-nɛ'l] *va.* Olear, administrar la extrema-uncion.

ANEMOGRAPHY [an-e-mo'gra-fi] *s.* Anemografía, descripcion de los vientos.

ANEMOMETER [an-e-mo'm-e-tur] *s.* Anemómetro, instrumento para medir el viento y sus grados.

ANEMOMETRY [an-e-mo'm-e-tri] *s.* Anemometría, el arte de medir la fuerza del viento.

ANEMONE [a-ne'm-o-ne] *s.* (Bot.) Anémone, especie de flor.

ANEMOSCOPE [a-ne'm-os-cop] *s.* Anemoscopio, instrumento para conocer anticipadamente la mutacion del aire.

ANENT [a-ne'nt] *prep.* (Ant.) 1. Tocante, por lo concerniente. 2. Contra, opuesto.

ANEURISM [a'n-ų-rizm] *s.* Aneurisma, dilatacion de las artérias.

ANEW [a-nų'] *ad.* 1. De nuevo, otra vez. 2. Nuevamente, de un modo nuevo, de refresco.—N. B. *Anew* se traduce elegantemente por el verbo *Volver*, (irreg.) v. g., *He writes anew*, El vuelve á escribir.

ANFRACTUOUS [an-fra'c-tuus] ANFRACTUOSE [an-fra'c-tu-os] *a.* Tortuoso, sinuoso, áspero, desigual.

ANGEL [a'n-jel] *s.* 1. A'ngel. *Guardian angel*, A'ngel de la guarda. 2. A'ngel, expresion de cariño para ponderar la hermosura de alguna persona. 3. Mensajero. 4. Moneda antigua.—*a.* Angélico, angelical.

ANGEL-AGE [a'n-jel-aj] *s.* Estado ó existencia de los ángeles.

ANGELIC [an-je'l-ic] ANGELICAL [an-je'l-i-cal] *a.* Angélical, angélico.

ANGELICA [an-je'l-i-ca] *s.* (Bot.) Angélica, planta.

ANGELICALLY [an-je'l-i-cal-i] *ad.* Angélicamente.

ANGELICALNESS [an-je'l-i-cal-nes] *s.* Angelicalidad, excelencia sobrehumana, hermosura angélica.

ANGEL-LIKE [a'n-jel-ljc] *a.* Angelical.

ANGELOT [a'n-je-lot] *s.* 1. Instrumento músico, semejante al laud. 2. Moneda acuñada por los ingleses, cuando los reyes de Inglaterra lo eran tambien de Francia. 3. Especie de queso.

ANGEL-SHOT [a'n-jel-ʃot] *s.* Balas enramadas ó encadenadas, palanquetas.

ANGEL-WINGED [a'n-jel-wiŋd] *a.* Alado como los ángeles.

ANGEL-WORSHIP [a'n-jel-wu'r-ʃip] *s.* Culto de los ángeles.

ANGER [a'ŋ-gur] *s.* 1. Ira, cólera. 2. Escozor ó dolor de alguna herida ó llaga. 3. Enojo, enfado, disgusto.

To ANGER, *va.* Provocar, enfurecer; enojar, irritar, encolerizar.

†ANGERLY [a'ŋ-gur-li] *ad.* Con ira ó enojo; airadamente. V. ANGRILY.

ANGIOGRAPHY [an-ji-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Angiografía, descripcion de los vasos del cuerpo humano.

ANGIOLOGY [an-ji-o'l-o-ji] *s.* (Anat.) Angiología, parte de la anatomía que trata de los vasos.

ANGIOMONOSPERMOUS [an-ji-o-mon-o-spu'r-mus] *a.* Dícese de las plantas que tienen una semilla en su pericarpio.

ANGIOSPERMIA [an-ji-o-spu'r-mi-a] *s.* (Bot.) Angiosperma, órden de plantas cuya semilla está envuelta en vaina diferente del cáliz.

ANGLE [a'ŋ-gl] *s.* 1. A'ngulo, la inclinacion de dos líneas que se lleguen á tocar mutuamente por un lado. 2. Esquina. 3. Caña de pescar.

To ANGLE, *va.* 1. Pescar con caña. 2. (Met.) Insinuarse, introducirse con maña para lograr de otro lo que se pretende.—*va.* Atraer, halagar.

ANGLED [a'ŋ-gld] *pa.* Anguloso.

ANGLER [a'ŋ-glur] *s.* Pescador de caña.

ANGLE-ROD [a'ŋ-gl-rod] *s.* Pedazo de la caña de pescar, á la cual se afianzan el sedal y anzuelo del pescador.

ANGLICAN [a'ŋ-gli-can] *a.* Anglicano.—*s.* Individuo de la iglesia anglicana.

To ANGLICIZE [a'ŋ-gli-sjz] *va.* Traducir ó convertir en ingles.

ANGLICISM [a'ŋ-gli-sizm] *s.* Anglicismo, modo de hablar particular y privativo de la lengua inglesa.

ANGLING [a'ŋ-gliŋ] *s.* El arte ó práctica de pescar con caña.

ANGLO-NORMAN [a'ŋ glo-ne'r-man] *s.* Anglo-normando.

ANGLO-SAXON [a'ŋ-glo-sa'c-sun] *s.* Anglo-sajon.

ANGRILY [a'ŋ-gri-li] *ad.* Coléricamente, airadamente.

ANGRY [a'ŋ-gri] *a.* 1. Colérico, irritado, enfadado, enojado, encolerizado, airado. 2. Doloroso, lo que duele.

ANGUILLIFORM [an-gwi'l-i-form] *a.* En forma de anguila.

ANGUISH [a'ŋ-gwiʃ] *s.* Ansia, pena, angustia, congoja, afliccion, dolor.

ANGUISHED [a'ŋ-gwiʃt] *a.* Atormentado, angustiado.

ANGULAR [a'ŋ-gų-lar] *a.* Angular, anguloso, lo que pertenece al ángulo, ó los tiene.

ANGULARITY [aŋ-gų-la'r-i-ti] ANGULARNESS [a'ŋ-gų-lar-nes] ANGULOSITY [aŋ-gų-lo's-i-ti] *s.* La propiedad de tener ángulos ó esquinas.

†ANGULATED [a'ŋ-gų-lat-ed] *a.* Anguloso, angular.

†ANGUST [aŋ-gu'st] *a.* Angosto, estrecho.

†ANGUSTATION [aŋ-gus-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Angostura, la accion y efecto de angostar.

ANHELATION [an-he-la'-ʃun] *s.* Jadeo, anhélito vehemente, anhelacion.

†ANIGHTS [a-nį'ts] *ad.* De noche.

ANIL [a'n-il] *s.* (Bot.) Añil, la mata de cuyas hojas y tallos se hace el índigo ó añil.

†ANILENESS [a'n-il-nes] ANILITY [a-ni'l-i-ti] *s.* Vejez de mujer; vejez.

†ANIMABLE [a'n-i-ma-bl] *a.* Animable, lo que es capaz de animacion ó de ser animado.

ANIMADVERSION [an-i-mad-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Animadversion, nota crítica ó reparo. 2. Animadvertencia, advertencia ú observacion. 3. Reflexion, reprension, castigo, apercibimiento.

†ANIMADVERSIVE [an-i-mad-vu'r-siv] *a.* Judicativo, lo que juzga ó puede hacer juicio de algo.

†ANIMADVERSIVENESS [an-i-mad-vu'r-siv-nes] *s.* Poder ó facultad de considerar ó formar juicio. Censura, reproche.

To ANIMADVERT [an-i-mad-vu'rt] *vn.* 1. Advertir, considerar, observar. 2. Censurar, formar juicio, dar dictámen, juzgar. 3. Reprochar, castigar.

ANIMADVERTER [an-i-mad-vu'rt-ur] *s.* Censurador, crítico.

ANIMAL [a'n-i-mal] *s.* Animal, cuerpo animado. 2. Animal, por injuria ó desprecio se llama así al hombre incapaz ó ignorante. *A stupid animal*, Hombre estúpido; dícese por desprecio.

ANIMAL, *a.* Animal, lo que pertenece á cualquiera criatura viviente y corpórea.

ANIMALCULE [an-i-ma'l-cul] *s.* Animalejo, animalico, animalillo.

ANIMALITY [an-i-ma'-li-ti] *s.* El estado de la existencia animal, vida animal.

To ANIMATE [a'-ni-mat] *va.* 1. Animar, infundir alma. 2. Animar, infundir ánimo ó valor, excitar.

ANIMATE [a'-ni-mat] *a.* Viviente, animado.

ANIMATED [a'-ni-ma-ted] *a.* Vivo, vigoroso, animado.

ANIMATION [a-ni-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Animacion. (Fig.) Viveza, espíritu.

ANIMATIVE [a'-ni-ma-tiv] *a.* Animante, lo que anima.

ANIMATOR [a'-ni-ma-tur] *s.* Animador.

ANIME [a'-ni-me] GUM ANIME [gum a'-ni-me] *a.* 1. A'nime, goma ó resina de un árbol que se cria en las Indias. 2. Gum copal.

ANIMOSITY [a-ni-mo'-si-ti] *s*

Tirria, mala voluntad, animosidad, rencor, odio encono, aversion, desavenencia, rencilla.

ANISE [a'-nis] *s.* (Bot.) Anis matalahuva, planta. *Anise-seed*, Anis ó simiente de anis. *Indian aniseed*, Badiana ó anis de la China.

ANKER [a'ŋ-cur] *s.* Anker, medida de líquidos que es la cuarta parte del *aam ó ham* de Holanda.

ANKLE [a'ŋ-cl] *s.* Malcolo ó tobillo del pie. *Ankle-bone*, Hueso del tobillo.

ANKLED [a'ŋ-cld] *a.* Lo que pertenece al tobillo.

ANNALIST [a'n-nal-ist] *s.* Analista, el que escribe anales, cronista.

To ANNALIZE [a'n-nal-jz] *va.* Escribir anales.

ANNALS [a'n-nalz] *s. pl.* Anales historias que se escriben segun la serie de los años.

ANNATS [a'n-nats] *s.* 1. Anata, la renta, frutos ó emolumentos que produce en un año cualquier beneficio ó empleo. 2. Misas celebradas por algun tiempo ó fin.

To ANNEAL [an-ne'l] *va.* Templar el cristal ó vidrio para que se penetren los colores; atemperar, frotar con aceite.

ANNEALING [an-ne'l-iŋ] *s.* El acto ó arte de templar el vidrio.

To ANNEX [an-ne'cs] *va.* Anexar, unir ó agregar una cosa á otra con dependencia de ella; juntar, reunir.

†ANNEX [an-ne'cs] *s.* Aditamento, anexo.

†ANNEXARY [an-ne'cs-a-ri] *s.* Adicion.

ANNEXATION [an-necs-a'-ʃun] ANNEXMENT [an-ne'cs-ment] *s.* Anexion, la accion y efecto de anejar, ó la misma cosa aneja; conjuncion, adicion, union.

ANNIHILABLE [an-nj'-hi-la-bl] *a.* Destructible, lo que se puede destruir ó aniquilar.

To ANNIHILATE [an-nj'-hi-lat] *va.* Aniquilar, reducir á la nada.

ANNIHILATE, *a.* Aniquilado.

ANNIHILATION [an-nj-hi-la'-ʃun] *s.* Aniquilacion, la accion y efecto de aniquilar.

†ANNIVERSARILY [an-ni-vu'r-sa-ri-li] *ad.* Anualmente.

ANNIVERSARY [an-ni-vu'r-sa-ri] *s.* 1. Aniversario, dia que se celebra cada año. 2. Aniversario, la fiesta ó ceremonia que se celebra en cierto dia señalado de cada año.

ANNIVERSARY, *a.* Anual.

ANNO DOMINI [a'n-no do'-mi-ni] *s.* (Lat.) En el año de Nuestro Señor.

ANNOMINATION [an-no-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Aliteracion.

ANNO MUNDI [a'n-no mu'n-di] *s.* (Lat.) En el año del mundo.

To ANNOTATE [a'n-no-tat] *vn.* Anotar, comentar.

ANNOTATION [an-no-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Anotacion ó nota que se pone á algun escrito.

ANNOTATOR [an-no-ta'tur] ANNOTATIONIST [an-no-ta'-ʃun-ist] *s.* Anotador, comentador, ilustrador.

To ANNOUNCE [an-ns'ns] *va.* Anunciar, publicar, proclamar; declarar juridicamente.

ANNOUNCEMENT [an-ns'ns-ment] *s.* Aviso, advertencia, declaracion.

ANNOUNCER [an-ns'n-sur] *s.* Anunciador, publicador.

To ANNOY [an-nɔ'] *va.* Molestar, incomodar, hacer mal, dañar.

ANNOYANCE [an-nɔ'-ans] *s.* Molestia, injuria, pena, incomodidad, daño.

ANNOYER [an-nɔ'-ur] *s.* Molestador, dañador.

ANNOYFUL [an-nɔ'-ful] †ANNOYOUS [an-nɔ'-us] *a.* Molesto, nocivo, incómodo.

ANNUAL [a'n-yu-al] †ANNUARY [a'n-yu-a-ri] *a.* Anual, lo que se hace ó sucede cada año; lo que dura solo por un año.

ANNUALLY [a'n-yu-al-li] *ad.* Anualmente, de año en año, cada año.

ANNUITANT [an-nu'-i-tant] *s.* El que tiene una renta vitalicia.

ANNUITY [an-nu'-i-ti] *s.* Anualidad, renta vitalicia.

To ANNUL [an-nu'l] *va.* 1. Anular, invalidar, revocar, dar por nulo. 2. Aniquilar, reducir á la nada alguna cosa.

ANNULAR [a'n-yu-lqr] †ANNULARY [a'n-yu-la-ri] *a.* Anular, lo que se parece al anillo en la figura.

ANNULET [a'n-yu-let] *s.* Anillejo, sortijilla.

ANNULMENT [an-nu'l-ment] *s.* Anulacion, la accion de anular.

To ANNUMERATE [an-nu'-me-rat] *va.* Anumerar, añadir al número anterior, poner en el número, contar entre, comprender.

ANNUMERATION [an-nu-me-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Anumeracion, adicion á otro número.

To ANNUNCIATE [an-nu'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Anunciar, llevar ó traer noticia ó aviso.

ANNUNCIATION [an-nun-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Anunciacion, dia celebrado por la iglesia en memoria de la embajada que el ángel trajo á la Virgen santísima; es el dia veinte y cinco de marzo. 2. Proclamacion, promulgacion.

ANODYNE [a'-nɔ-din] *a.* Anodino, lo que tiene virtud de suavizar y mitigar los dolores. Usase tambien como substantivo.

To ANOINT [a-nɔ'nt] *va.* 1. Untar, pringar, aplicar á alguna cosa aceite ú otra materia pingüe. 2. Ungir, signar con oleo sagrado. *To anoint a dying person*, Administrar la extrema-uncion, ú olear á un moribundo.

ANOINTER [a-nɔ'n-tur] *s.* Untador, el que unta; tambien se puede entender del que unge.

ANOINTING [a-nɔ'nt-iŋ] ANOINTMENT [a-nɔ'nt-ment] *s.* Uncion, el acto y efecto de untar.

ANOMALISM [a-no'm-a-lizm] *s.* Irregularidad, anomalía.

ANOMALOUS [a-no'm-a-lus] *a.* Anómalo, irregular.

ANOMALOUSLY [a-no'm-a-lus-li] *ad.* Irregularmente.

ANOMALOUSNESS [a-no'm-a-lus-nes] ANOMALY [a-no'm-a-li] *s.* Anomalía, irregularidad.

†ANOMY [a'-nɔ-mi] *s.* Anomía, infraccion de ley.

ANON [a-no'n] *ad.* 1. Presto, al instante. 2. De cuando en cuando. 3. A cada instante. 4. Luego, inmediatamente. *Ever and anon*, Bien á menudo.

ANONYMOUS [a-no'n-i-mus] *a.* Anónimo, lo que no tiene nombre.

ANONYMOUSLY [a-no'n-i-mus-li] *ad.* Anónimamente.

ANOTHER [a-nu'-dur] *a.* Otro, diferente, distinto. *It is one thing to promise and another to perform*, Una cosa es prometer y otra cumplir; del dicho al hecho va gran trecho.

†ANOTHERGATES [a-nu'-dur-gats] *a.* De diversa especie.

ANOTHERGUESS [a-nu'-dur-ges] *a.* De especie diferente.

ANOTTO [a-no't-tɔ] *s.* (Bot.) Orellana, achiote.

†ANSATED [a'n-sa-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene asas.

To ANSWER [a'n-sur] *vn.* 1. Responder, dar satisfaccion á la pregunta, duda ó dificultad que se propone. 2. Replicar. 3. Responder, ser responsable. 4. Corresponder ó venir bien una cosa con otra. *This year's crop does not answer our expectations*, La cosecha de este año no corresponde á nuestras esperanzas. 5. (For.) Comparecer. 6. Equivaler.—*va.* Satisfacer. *To answer for*, Fiar, responder de.

ANSWER, *s.* 1. Respuesta. 2. Refutacion, réplica.

ANSWERABLE [a'n-sur-a-bl] *a.* 1. Aquello á que se puede responder. 2. Responsable, obligado á satisfacer por algun cargo. 3. Correspondiente; equivalente; conforme.

ANSWERABLY [a'n-sur-a-bli] *ad.* Correspondientemente, proporcionadamente.

ANSWERABLENESS [a'n-sur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Responsabilidad; tambien significa correspondencia ó relacion de una cosa con otra.

ANSWERER [a'n-sur-ur] *s.* Fiador, caucionero.

ANT [ant] *s.* Hormiga, insecto pequeño.

AN'T [ant] Contraccion de *and if it.*

ANTAGONISM [an-ta'-gɔ-nizm] ó †ANTAGONY [an-ta'-gɔ-ni] *s.* Contienda, oposicion.

ANTAGONIST [an-ta'-gɔ-nist] *s.* Antagonista, el que es opuesto ó contrario á otro.

ANTAGONISTIC [an-ta-gɔ-ni's-tic] *a.* Lo perteneciente á los antagonistas.

To ANTAGONIZE [an-ta'-gɔ-njz] *vn.* Competir con otro.

ANTALGIC [an-ta'l-jic] *a.* Anodino.

ANTAPHRODITIC [ant-a-fro-di'-tic] *a.* Antifrodisíaco; dícese de los remedios para el mal venereo.

ANTAPOPLECTIC [ant-a-pɔ-ple'c-tic] *a.* (Med.) Antiapopléctico, contra la apoplejía.

ANTARCTIC [ant-qr'c-tic] *a.* Antártico, lo que pertenece al polo meridional.

ANTARTHRITIC [ant-qr-thri-tic] *a.* (Med.) Antiartrítico; dícese de los remedios para la gota.

ANTASTHMATIC [ant-ast-ma'-tic] *a.* (Med.) Antiasmático.

ANT-BEAR [q'nt-bar] *s.* Oso hormiguero, animal que se mantiene de hormigas.

ANTE [a'n-te] Preposicion latina que se halla ántes de varios nombres compuestos.

ANTEACT [a'n-te-act] *s.* Acto anterior.

†ANTECEDANEOUS [an-te-se-da'-ni-us] *a.* Precedente.

†To ANTECEDE [an-te-se'd] *vn.* Anteceder, preceder.

ANTECEDENCE [an-te-se'-dens] ANTECEDENCY [an-te-se'-den-si] *s.* Precedencia, la accion y efecto de preceder ó anteceder.

ANTECEDENT [an-te-se-dent] *a.* y *s.* Antecedente, precedente.

ANTECEDENTLY [an-te-se'-dent-li] *ad.* Anteriormente.

ANTECESSOR [an-te-se'-sur] *s.* Antecesor, el que precede á otro.

ANTECHAMBER [a'n-te-çam-bur] *s.* Antecámara, la pieza que está inmediata á la sala principal de alguna casa.

To ANTEDATE [a'n-te-dat] *va.* Antedatar, poner la fecha anticipada en alguna escritura ó carta.

ANTEDATE, *s.* Anticipacion; antedata.

ANTEDILUVIAN [an-te-di-lų'-vi-an] *a.* y *s.* Antediluviano, lo que pertenece al tiempo anterior al diluvio.

ANTELOPE [a'n-te-lop] *s.* Antélope, cabra líbica ó montes oriental.

ANTELUCAN [an-te-lų'-can] *a.* Temprano; ántes del dia.

ANTEMERIDIAN [an-te-me-ri'-di-an] *a.* Mañana, ántes de mediodía.

ANTEMETIC [an-te-me'-tic] *a.* Antiemético, remedio que hace cesar el vómito.

ANTEMUNDANE [an-te-mu'n-dan] *a.* Lo que antecedió á la creacion del mundo.

ANTENNÆ [an-te'n-ne] *s.* Antenas, los cuernecillos de algunos insectos.

ANTENUMBER [an-te-nu'm-bur] *s.* Número anterior.

ANTEPASCHAL [an-te-pa's-cal] *a.* Ante-pascual.

ANTEPAST [a'n-te-pąst] *s.* Anticipacion; gusto anticipado.

ANTEPENULT [an-te-pe-nu'lt] *s.* Antepenúltima, la sílaba que está ántes de la penúltima.

ANTEPILEPTIC [ant-e-pi-le'p-tic] *a.* (Med.) Antepiléptico; dícese de los remedios contra la epilépsia.

†To ANTEPONE [a'n-te-pon] *va.* Anteponer, preferir una cosa á otra.

ANTEPORT [a'n-te-port] ó ANTIPORT, *a.* Antepuerta, puerta esterior.

ANTERIOR [an-te'-ri-ur] *a.* Anterior, precedente.

ANTERIORITY [an-te-ri-o'r-i-ti] *s.* Anterioridad, precedencia.

ANTEROOM [a'n-te-rum] *s.* Antecámara.

ANTES [a'n-tez] *s. pl.* (Arq.) Antas, pilastras.

†ANTETEMPLE [an-te-te'm-pl] *s.* El pórtico de una iglesia.

†To ANTEVERT [a'n-te-vurt] *va.* Prevenir.

ANTHELMINTIC [an-tel mi'n-tic] *a.* Antielmíntico, lo que mata los lombrices.

ANTHEM [a'n-tem] *s.* Antífona, motete.

ANTHEMIS [a'n-te-mis] *s.* (Bot.) Manzanilla, una planta.

ANTHEM-WISE [a'n-tem-wiz] *ad.* A' modo de antífona.

ANTHER [a'n-tur] *s.* (Bot.) Antera, el ápice del estambre que contiene el polvo prolífico; es el órgano macho de las plantas.

ANT-HILL [q'nt-hil] *s.* Hormiguero.

ANTHOLOGICAL [an-tho-lo'-ji-cal] *a.* Antológico, lo perteneciente á la antología.

ANTHOLOGY [an-to'-lo-ji] *s.* Antología, silva, floresta; coleccion de flores, devociones ó epigramas.

ANTHONY'S FIRE [a'n-to-ni-zfir] *s.* Fuego de S. Anton.

ANTHROPOGRAPHY [an-thro-po'-gra-fi] *s.* Antropografía, la descripcion del hombre.

ANTHROPOLOGY [an-thro-po'-lo-ji] *s.* Antropología, discurso acerca del hombre en cuanto mira al cuerpo.

ANTHROPOMORPHITE [an-thro-po-mo'r-fit] *s.* Antropomorfita, el que atribuye á Dios forma ó figura humana.

ANTHROPOPATHY [an-thro-po'-pa-ti] *s.* Antropopatía, las pasiones del hombre.

ANTHROPOPHAGI [an-thro-po'-fa-ji] *s.* Antropófagos, los que comen carne humana.

ANTHROPOSOPHY [an-thro-po'-so-fi] *s.* Antroposofía, ciencia de la naturaleza del hombre.

ANTHYPNOTIC [an-tip-no'-tic] *a.* Antipnótiec, lo que impide el sueño, sopor ó letargo.

ANTI [a'n-ti]. Partícula muy usada, compuesta con voces de derivacion griega, y significa *contra* ó *contrario á*.

ANTIACID, *a.* V. ALKALI.

ANTIAPOSTLE [an-ti-a-po's-tl] *s.* Antiapóstol.

ANTIARTHRITIC [an-ti-qr-tri'-tic] *a.* Antiartrítico, remedio contra la gota.

ANTIC [a'n-tic] *a.* Estraño, raro, ridículo, grotesco.—*s.* Bufon, truhan, saltimbanco; antigualla.

ANTICHAMBER, *s.* V. ANTECHAMBER.

ANTICHRIST [a n-ti-crist] *s.* Antecristo.

ANTICHRISTIAN [an-ti-cri's-çan] *s.* y *a.* Anticristiano.

ANTICHRONISM [an-ti'c-ro-nizm] *s.* Anacronismo.

To ANTICIPATE [an-ti'-si-pat] *va.* Anticipar, tomar alguna cosa ántes que otro, adelantarse, prevenir.

ANTICIPATION [an-ti-si-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Anticipacion, la accion y efecto de anticipar ó anticiparse.

ANTICIPATOR [an-ti'-si-pa-tur] *s.* Anticipador.

ANTICIPATORY [an-ti'-si-pa-to-ri] *a.* Lo que anticipa.

ANTICLY [a'n-tic-li] *ad.* Truhanamente.

ANTI-CLIMAX [an-ti-clį'-macs] *s.* (Ret.) Anticlimax.

ANTICONSTITUTIONAL [an-ti-con-sti-tų'-ʃun-al] *a.* Anticonstitucional, lo que es contra la constitucion ó sistema del gobierno establecido.

ANTICOSMETIC [an-ti-coz-me'-tic] *a.* Anticosmético.

ANTICOURT [a'n-ti-cort] *a.* Lo que es opuesto á la corte.

ANTIDOTAL [a'n-ti-do-tal] *a.* Lo perteneciente á antídoto.

ANTIDOTARY [a'n-ti-do-ta-ri] *a.* Antidotario; antídoto.

ANTIDOTE [a'n-ti-dot] *s.* Antídoto, contraveno, preservativo.

ANTIDYSENTERIC [an-ti-di-sen-te'-ric] *a.* Antidisentérico, lo que tiene virtud contra la disentería.

ANTIENT, *a.* V. ANCIENT.

ANTIENTHUSIASTIC [an-ti-en-tų-zi-a's-tic] *a.* Antientusiasta.

ANTIEPISCOPAL [an-ti-e-pi's-co-pal] *a.* El que se opone al episcopado.

ANTIFACE [a'n-ti-fas] *s.* Antifaz.

ANTIFANATIC [an-ti-fa-na'-tic] *s.* Antifanático.

ANTIFEBRILE [an-ti-fe'-bril] *a.* (Med.) Antifebril, lo que sirve para corregir y curar las calenturas.

ANTIHYSTERIC [an-ti-his-te'-ric] *s.* Antihistérico, medicamento para las afecciones histéricas y espasmódicas.

†ANTILOGY [an-ti'-lo-ji] *s.* Antilogía, contradiccion de palabras ó de algunas sentencias ó pasages de un autor.

† ANTILOQUIST [an-ti'-lo-cwist] *s.* Contradictor, opositor.

†ANTIMAGISTRICAL [an-ti-ma-ji's-tri-cal] *a.* Lo que se opone al oficio de magistrado.

† ANTIMANIACAL [an-ti-ma-ni'-a-cal] *a.* Lo que es contra la locura.

ANTIMASQUE [a'n-ti-mqse] *s.* Especie de entremes.

ANTIMINISTERIAL [an-ti-mi-nis-te'-ri-al] ó ANTIMINISTERIALIST [an-ti-mi-nis-te'-ri-al-ist] *s.* Antiministerial.

ANTIMONARCHIC [an-ti-mo-nq'r-cic] ANTIMONARCHICAL [an-ti-mo-nq'r-ci-cal] *a.* Antimonárquico, opuesto al gobierno monárquico.

ANTIMONARCHIST [an-ti-mo'-nqr-cist] *s.* Antimonarquista, el que es contrario al gobierno monárquico.

ANTIMONIAL [an-ti-mo'-ni-al] *a.* Antimonial, hecho de antimonio.

ANTIMONY [a'n-ti-mo-ni] *s.* Antimonio, mineral que se aproxima á la naturaleza de los metales. *Tartarised antimony* ó *emetic tartar*, Tártaro emético.

ANTIMORALIST [an-ti-mo'-ral-ist] *s.* Antimoralista, el enemigo de la moralidad.

ANTINATIONAL [an-ti-na'-ʃun-al] *a.* Antinacional, opuesto al carácter y gusto nacional.

ANTINEPHRITIC [an-ti-ne-fri'-tic] *a.* Antinefrítico; dícese de los medicamentos para curar los males de los riñones.

ANTINOMIAN [an-ti-no'-mi an] ANTINOMIST [an-ti'n-o-mist] *s.* Herejes que negaban la obligacion de la ley sagrada.

ANTINOMIANISM [an-ti-no'-mi-an-izm] *s.* Heregía por la cual se niega la virtud ú obligacion de

la ley sagrada y la necesidad de las buenas obras.

ANTINOMY [a'n-ti-nω-mi] *s.* Antinomia, oposicion ó contrariedad de las leyes entre sí.

ANTIPAPAL [an-ti-pa-pal] ANTIPAPISTICAL [an-ti-pa-pi's-ti-cal] *a.* Antipapal, antipapistico.

ANTIPARALYTIC [an-ti-pa-ra-li'-tic] *a.* Antiparalítico, el medicamento que precave ó cura la parálisis.

ANTIPATHETIC [an-ti-pa-te'-tic] ANTIPATHETICAL [an-ti-pa-te'-ti-cal] *a.* Antipático, el que tiene antipatía natural á todo.

ANTIPATHETICALLY [an-ti-pa-te'-ti-ca-li] *ad.* De un modo contrario.

† ANTIPATHOUS [an-ti'-pa-thus] *a.* Adverso, naturalmente contrario.

ANTIPATHY [an-ti'-pa-thi] *s.* Antipatía, oposicion natural que tiene una cosa con otra; repugnancia, tirria.

ANTIPENDIUM [an-ti-pe'n-dium] *s.* Frontal de altar.

ANTIPESTILENTIAL [an-ti-pes-ti-le'n-ʃal] *a.* Antipestilencial, cosa ó medicamento contra la peste.

ANTIPHLOGISTIC [an-ti-flω-ji's-tic] *s.* y *a.* Antiflogístico, el medicamento propio para calmar la inflamacion.

ANTIPHON [a'n-ti-fon] ANTIPHONY [an-ti'-fo-ni] *s.* Antífona; eco.

ANTIPHONAL [an-ti'-fo-nal] ANTIPHONICAL [an-ti-fo'-ni-cal] *a.* Lo perteneciente á las antífonas.

ANTIPHONAL [an-ti'-fo-nal] ANTIPHONER [an-ti'-fo-nur] *s.* Antifonal ó antifonario.

ANTIPHRASIS [an-ti'f-ra-sis] *s.* Antífrasis ó antífrase, figura irónica por la que diciendo una cosa se entiende lo contraria.

ANTIPODAL [an-ti'-pω-dal] *a.* Lo que es antípoda.

ANTIPODES [an-ti'-pω-dez] *s. pl.* Antípodas, los que habitan en el otro lado del globo y tienen sus pies opuestos á los nuestros.

ANTIPOISON [a'n-ti-pɔ-zn] *s.* Antídoto.

ANTIPOPE [a'n-ti-pωp] *s.* Antipapa, el que usurpa el papado.

ANTIPRELATIC [an-ti-pre-la'-tic] ANTIPRELATICAL [an-ti-pre-la'-ti-cal] *a.* Contrario á la prelatura.

ANTIPRIEST [a'n-ti-prest] *s.* Hostilidad á los sacerdotes.

ANTIPRIESTCRAFT [an-ti-pre'st-crqft] *s.* Odio á los sacerdotes hipócritas.

ANTIPRINCIPLE [an-ti-pri'n-si-pl] *s.* Principio opuesto.

ANTIPROPHET [an-ti-pro'-fet] *s.* Enemigo de los profetas.

ANTIQUARIAN [an-ti-cwa'-ri-an] *a.* Anticuario, el que es aficionado al estudio de las antigüedades.

ANTIQUARIANISM [an-ti-cwa'-ri-an-izm] *s.* El gusto por las antigüedades.

ANTIQUARY [a'n-ti-cwa-ri] *s.* Anticuario.

To ANTIQUATE [a'n-ti-cwat] *va.* Anticuar, abolir el uso de alguna cosa; anular.

ANTIQUATED [a'n-ti-cwa-ted] *a.* Anticuado, obsoleto.

ANTIQUATEDNESS [a'n-ti-cwa-ted-nes] ANTIQUATENESS [a n-ti-cwat-nes] ANTIQUATION [an-ti-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* El estado de ser anticuado ú obsoleto.

ANTIQUE [an-te'c] *a.* Antiguo, lo que tiene antigüedad.—*s.* Antigüedad, monumento de tiempos antiguos ó remotos; antigualla.

ANTIQUENESS [an-te'c-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser antiguo.

ANTIQUITY [an-ti'c-wi-ti] *s.* 1. Antigüedad, los tiempos antiguos. 2. Vestigios de los tiempos antiguos. 3. Ancianidad, vejez.

ANTIREVOLUTIONARY [an-ti-rev-ω-lų'-ʃun-er-i] *a.* Antirevolucionario.

ANTIREVOLUTIONIST [an-ti-rev-ω-lų'-ʃun-ist] *s.* Antirevolucionario.

ANTISACERDOTAL [an-ti-sas-ur-do'-tal] *a.* Hostil á los sacerdotes.

ANTISCII [an-ti'-ʃe-i] *s. pl.* Antiscios, los pueblos que habitan en el hemisferio opuesto de la tierra.

ANTISCORBUTIC [an-ti-scer-bų'-tic] ANTISCORBUTICAL [an-ti-scer-bų'-ti-cal] *a.* Antiescorbútico, eficaz para curar el escorbuto.

ANTISCRIPTURIST [an-ti-scri'p-cų-rist] *s.* Antiescriturista, el que niega la revelacion ó impugna la sagrada escritura.

ANTISEPTIC [an-ti-se'p-tic] *a.* Antiséptico, antipútrido, lo que impide la putrefaccion.

ANTISPASMODIC [an-ti-spaz-mo'd-ic] *a.* Antiespasmódico, eficaz conra los espasmos.

ANTISPLENETIC [an-ti-sple'n-et-ic] *a.* Antiesplenético, lo que es eficaz contra las enfermedades del bazo.

ANTISPASTIC [an-ti-spa's-tic] *a.* Antispásticos, los medicamentos que causan una revulsion de los humores.

ANTISTROPHE [an-ti's-trω-fi] *s.* Antistrofa.

ANTISTRUMATIC [an-ti-strų-mat-ic] *a.* Los medicamentos usados para curar lamparones.

ANTITHESIS [an-ti't-i-sis] *s.* Antítesis, oposicion, contrariedad, contraste.

ANTITHETICAL [an-ti-te't-i-cal] *a.* Antitésético, lo que contiene antítesis.

ANTITRINITARIAN [an-ti-trin-i-ta'-ri-an] *s.* Antitrinitarios, los hereges que niegan la santísima Trinidad.

ANTITYPE [a'n-ti-tip] *s.* Antitipo, figura, imágen.

ANTITYPICAL [an-ti-ti'p-i-cal] *a.* Antitípico.

ANTIVENEREAL [an-ti-ve-ne'-ri-al] *a.* Antivenéreo.

ANTLER [a'nt-lur] *s.* Cercetas, los mogotes del ciervo.

ANTLERED [a'nt-lurd] *a.* Lo que tiene cercetas ó astas ramosas.

ANTŒCI [an-te'-si] *s.* (Geog.) Los pueblos que habitan en lugares de una misma latitud y longitud, pero en lados diferentes del ecuador.

ANTRE [a'n-tur] *s.* Antro, cueva, caverna.

ANVIL [a'n-vil] *s.* Yunque, ayunque, bigornia. *The stock of an anvil*, Cepo de yunque.

ANVILLED [a'n-vild] *a.* Formado á modo de yunque.

ANXIETY, [aŋ-zi'-e-ti] *s.* 1 Ansia, solicitud acerca de alguna cosa venidera. 2. Afliccion ó abatimiento de ánimo. 3. Perplejidad, desasosiego, afan, anhelo, cavilacion, inquietud, dificultad, ansiedad.

ANXIOUS [a'ŋc-ʃus] *a.* Inquieto, perturbado, ansioso, anheloso, impaciente, penoso, roedor.

ANXIOUSLY [a'ŋc-ʃus-li] *ad.* Ansiosamente, impacientemente.

ANXIOUSNESS [a'ŋc-ʃus-nes] *s.* Ansia, ansiedad, solicitud, anhelo.

ANY [e'n-i] *a.* Cualquier ó cualquiera, algun, alguno, alguna, todo. *Any-body*, Alguno, cualquiera. *Any-how*, De cualquier modo que sea, ó como quiera que sea. *Any-further*, Mas léjos. *Any-more*, Mas. *Any-longer*, Mas allá. *Any-thing*, Algo. *Any-wise*, *ad.* En algun modo.

AORIST [a'-ω-rist] *s.* (Gram.) Aoristo.

AORTA [a-o'r-ta] *s.* Aorta, la arteria mayor del cuerpo humano.

APACE [a-pa's] *ad.* Apriesa, con presteza ó prontitud.

APAGOGICAL [ap-a-go'j-i-cal] *a.* Apagógico, lo que pertenece á la demonstracion de una proposicion por la absurdidad de la contraria.

APART [a-pq'rt] *ad.* Aparte, á un lado, separadamente.

APARTMENT [a-pq'rt-ment] *s* Cuarto, habitacion ó vivienda.

APATHETIC [ap-a-te't-ic] APATHISTICAL [ap-a-ti's-ti-cal] *a.* Apático, indolente sin pasion por nada, indiferente, insensible.

APATHIST [a'p-a-tist] *s.* Hombre apatico ó insensible.

APATHY [a'p-a-ti] *s.* Apatia, insensibilidad á toda pasion.

APE [ap] *s.* 1. Mono. 2. (Met.) Mono, el que imita ó remeda.

To APE, *va.* Hacer muecas ó monadas, imitar, remedar.

APEAK [a-pe'c] *ad.* 1. En postura ó ademan de penetrar la tierra. 2. (Nau.) A' pique.

APEPSY [a-pe'p-si] *s.* (Med.) Apepsia, mala digestion.

APER [a'-pur] *s.* Imitador ó mimo ridículo, bufon.

APERIENT [a-pe'-re-ent] APERITIVE [a-pe'-ri-tiv] *a.* Aperitivo.

†APERT [a-pu'rt] *a.* Abierto.

†APERTION [a-pu'r-ʃun] APERTURE [a'p-ur-cųr] *s.* Abertura, paso, rendija.

† APERTLY [a-pu'rt-li] *ad.* Abiertamente, públicamente.

†APERTNESS [a-pu'rt-nes] *s.* Abertura, claridad, franqueza.

APETALOUS [a-pe't-a-lus] *a.* (Bot.) Apétalo, sin pétalos.

APEX [a'-pecs] *s.* A'pice, el estremo superior ó la punta de alguna cosa, cima. *Apices of a flower*, (Bot.) A'pices de los estambres de la flor.

APHELION [a-fe'-li-un] *s* (Astr.) Afelio, el punto en que un planeta se halla con su órbita mas distante del sol.

APHILANTHROPY [a-fi-la'n-trω-pi] *s.* Falta de filantropía.

APHONY [a'f-ω-ni] *s.* Afonía

enfermedad, en la que el paciente no puede producir sonidos articulados.

APHORISM [a'f-ɷ-rizm] *s.* Aforismo, sentencia breve, máxima ó regla general.

†APHORISMER [a'f-ɷ-riz-mur] APHORIST [a'f-ɷ-rist] *s.* Escritor de aforismos.

APHORISTICAL [af-ɷ-ri's-ti-cal] *a.* Sentencioso, lo que contiene uno ó muchos aforismos; aforístico.

APHORISTICALLY [af-ɷ-ri's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Sentenciosamente.

APHRODISIAC [a-frɷ-di'z-i-ac] APHRODISIACAL [a-frɷ-di'z-i-ac-al] *a.* Afrodisíaco, lo que pertenece al mal venéreo y lo que le cura.

APHTHÆ [a'f-ŧe] *s.* Aftas, úlceras pequeñas y superficiales en la boca.

APHYLLOUS [a-fi'l-us] *a.* (Bot.) Dícese de las plantas sin hojas.

APIARY [a'-pi-e-ri] *s.* Colmena, especie de caja en que se crian las abejas y labran la miel y la cera.

APIECE [a-pɛ's] *ad.* Por barba, por cabeza, por persona ó cada uno.

APISH [a'-piʃ] *a.* Gestero, bufon, monero, acostumbrado á hacer gestos y remedar como el mono, afectado, frívolo.

APISHLY [a'-piʃ-li] *ad.* Afectadamente, frívolamente.

APISHNESS [a'-piʃ-nes] *s.* Monada, gesto ó figura afectada y enfadosa.

APITPAT [a-pi't-pat] *ad.* Con palpitacion acelerada: es voz baja.

APOCALYPSE [a-po'c-a-lips] *s.* Apocalipsis, revelacion, el último libro del nuevo Testamento.

APOCALYPTIC [a-poc-a-li'p-tic] APOCALYPTICAL [a-poc-a-li'p-ti-cal] *a.* Apocalíptico, lo que contiene revelaciones.

APOCOPE [a-po'c-ɷ-pɛ] *s.* (Ret.) Apócope, figura por la cual se quita la última letra ó sílaba de una diccion.

APOCRYPHA [a-po'c-ri-fa] *s. pl.* Libros apócrifos ó no canónicos.

APOCRYPHAL [a-po'c-ri-fal] *a.* Apócrifo, no canónico, dudoso ó falso.

APODICTIC [ap-ɷ-di'c-tic] APODICTICAL [ap-ɷ-di'c-tic-al] *a.* Apodíctico, demostrativo ó convincente.

†APOGÆON [ap-ɷ-jɛ'-un] APOGEE [ap-ɷ-jɛ'] *s.* Apogéo, el punto en que el sol ó cualquier otro planeta se halla á la mayor distancia de la tierra en toda su revolucion.

APOGIATURA [a-poj-i-a-tɯ'-ra] *s.* (Mús.) Apoyatura.

APOGRAPH [a'p-ɷ-graf] *s.* Apógrafo, copia de algun libro ó escrito.

APOLLINARIAN [a-pol-i-na'-ri-an] APOLLINARIST [a-pol-i-na'-rist] *s.* Apolinaristas, herejes que negaban que Jesucristo se hubiese revestido de carne humana.

APOLOGETICAL [a-pol-ɷ-je't-i-cal] *a.* Apológético.

APOLOGETICALLY [a-pol-ɷ-je't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Apológéticamente.

APOLOGIST [a-po'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Apologista.

To APOLOGIZE [a-po'l-ɷ-jiz] *va.* Apologizar, defender; excusar, disculpar ó sacar la cara por, ó en defensa de.—*vn.* Disculparse, excusarse.

APOLOGIZER [a-po'l-ɷ-jiz-ur] *s.* Defensor, defendedor, apologista.

APOLOGUE [a'p-ɷ-log] *s.* Apólogo, fabula moral é instructiva.

APOLOGY [a-po'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Apología, defensa; excusa, justificacion.

APOPHLEGMATIC [ap-ɷ-fleg-ma't-ic] *a.* Apoflemático.

APOPHTHEGM, *s.* V. APOTHEGM.

APOPLECTIC [ap-ɷ-ple'c-tic] APOPLECTICAL [ap-ɷ-ple'c-tic-al] *a.* Apoplético.

APOPLEXY [a'p-ɷ-plec-si] *s.* Apoplejía, privacion subitánea de los sentidos.

APOSTASY [a-po's-ta-si] *s.* Apostasía, desercion ó abandono de la religion que alguno profesaba.

APOSTATE [a-po's-tat] *s.* Apóstata, el que comete el delito de apostasía.—*a.* Falso, pérfido, rebelde.

APOSTATICAL [a-pos-ta't-i-cal] *a.* Apostático.

To APOSTATIZE [a-po's-ta-tiz] *vn.* Apostatar, abandonar la religion que alguno profesaba.

To APOSTEMATE [a-po's-ti-mat] *vn.* Apostemarse.

APOSTEMATION [a-pos-ti-ma'-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Apostemacion, apostema, absceso.

APOSTEME [a'p-os-tɛm] APOSTUME [a'p-os-tɥm] *s.* Apostema, absceso.

APOSTLE [a-po's-l] *s.* Apostol, enviado.

APOSTLESHIP [a-po's-l-ʃip] APOSTOLATE [a-po's-tɷ-lat] *s.* Apostolado.

APOSTOLIC [a-pos-to'l-ic] APOSTOLICAL [a-pos-to'l-ic-al] *a.* Apostólico.

APOSTOLICALLY [a-pos-to'l-i-cal-i] *ad.* Apostólicamente.

APOSTOLICALNESS [a-pos-to'l-i-cal-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser apostólico; autoridad apostólica.

APOSTROPHE [a-po's-trɷ-fi] *s.* 1. Apóstrofe, figura por la cual el orador suspende el discurso y se dirije á hablar con alguna persona. 2. Apóstrofo, virgulilla que se pone para señalar alguna contraccion, como *lov'd* ó *loved*, *tho'* ó *though*; tambien es la señal del caso genitivo, como *man's duty*, la obligacion del hombre.

APOSTROPHIC [a-pos-tro'f-ic] APOSTROPHICAL [a-pos-tro'f-ic-al] *a.* Lo perteneciente al apóstrofe.

To APOSTROPHIZE [a-po's-trɷ-fiz] *va.* Apostrofar, dirigir ó convertir el discurso con vehemencia á alguna persona ó cosa.

APOSTUME, *s.* V. APOSTEME.

APOTHECARY [a-po't-e-ca-ri] *s.* Boticario. *An apothecary's shop*, Botica.

APOTHEGM [a'p-ɷ-tem] *s.* Apotegma.

APOTHEGMATICAL [a-pɷ-teg-ma't-i-cal] *a.* Apotegmático.

APOTHEGMATIST [a-pɷ-te'g-ma-ti'st] *s.* Apotegmatista, colector de apotegmas.

To APOTHEGMATIZE [a-pɷ-te'g-ma-tiz] *vn.* Apotegmatizar, decir apotegmas.

APOTHEOSIS [a-pɷ-te'-ɷ-sis] *s.* Apotéosis, deificacion.

APOZEM [a'p-ɷ-zem] *s.* Pócima, la bebida medicinal.

To APPALL [a-pe'l] *va.* Espantar, aterrar.—*vn.* Desmayar, debilitarse.

APPALLING [a-pe'l-iŋ] *s.* Espanto, aterramiento.

† APPALMENT [a-pe'l-ment] *s.* Terror ó miedo. V. APPALLING.

APPANAGE [a'-pa-naj] *s.* Alimentos, la porcion de rentas que corresponden á un hermano menor; heredamiento; infantazgo.

APPARATUS [a-pa-ra'-tus] *s.* 1. Aparato, aparejo, apresto, prevencion. 2. Tren, pompa, ostentacion.

APPAREL [a-pa'-rel] *s.* Traje, vestido. *Wearing apparel*, Vestidos.

To APPAREL, *va.* 1. Vestir, trajear. 2. Adornar, componer.

APPARENT [a-pa'-rent] *a.* 1. Claro, patente, indubitable, evidente, manifiesto. 2. Aparente, lo que parece y no es. 3. Cierto. *The heir apparent to the crown*, El heredero presuntivo de la corona.

APPARENTLY [a-pa'-rent-li] *ad.* Evidentemente, claramente, al parecer.

APPARENTNESS [a-pa'-rent-nes] *s.* Claridad.

APPARITION [a-pa-ri'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aparicion ó apariencia. 2. Aparicion, vision, fantasma, espectro.

APPARITOR [a-pa'-ri-tur] *s.* Alguacil de corona ó de la curia eclesiástica.

†To APPAY [a-pa'] *va.* Satisfacer.

†To APPEACH [a-pɛ'ç] *va.* 1. Acusar. 2. Censurar, reprobar, reprender, combatir.

†APPEACHER [a-pɛ'ç-ur] *s.* Acusador.

†APPEACHMENT [a-pɛ'ç-ment] *s.* Acusacion, denuncia.

To APPEAL [a-pɛ'l] *vn.* 1. Apelar, recurrir de un tribunal ó juez inferior á otro superior; hacer á uno árbitro. 2. Llamar por testigo. *I appeal to God*, Pongo á Dios por testigo.

APPEAL, *s.* Apelacion.

APPEALABLE [a-pɛ'l-a-bl] *a.* Apelable.

†APPEALANT [a-pɛ'l-ant] *s.* Apelante.

APPEALER [a-pɛ'l-ur] *s.* 1. Apelante. 2. Acusador.

To APPEAR [a-pɛ'r] *vn.* 1. Aparecer ó aparecerse, manifestarse, estar á la vista. 2. Comparecer, presentarse delante del juez. 3. Parecer, dar alguna cosa muestras ó señales de lo que es. *I will make it appear*, Yo lo haré constar. (Fam.) *As it appears*, A' la cuenta.

APPEARANCE [a-pɛ'r-ans] *s.* 1. Vista, la accion de dejarse ver alguna cosa. 2. Apariencia, semejanza. 3. Apariencia, exterioridad. 4. Comparecencia, el acto de comparecer delante del juez ó tribunal. 5. Porte, la disposicion, decencia ó lucimiento de alguna persona. 6 Probabilidad, verisimilitu l.

APPEARER [a-pɛ'r-ur] *s.* 1. El que parece. 2. (For.) Compareciente, la persona que comparece ante un juez.

APPEARING [a-pɛ'r-iŋ] *s.* 1. La accion de aparecer. 2. (For.) Comparecencia, el acto de presentarse en juicio.

APPEASABLE [a-pɛ'z-a-bl] *a.* Aplacable, reconciliable.

APPEASABLENESS [a-pɛ'z-a-bl-nes] *s.* Aplacabilidad.

To APPEASE [a-pɛ'z] *va.* Aplacar, apaciguar, reconciliar, calmar, endulzar.

APPEASEMENT [a-pɛ'z-ment] *s.* Paz, quietud, tranquilidad.

APPEASER [a-pɛ'z-ur] *s.* Aplacador, apaciguador, reconciliador, pacificador.

APPEASIVE [a-pɛ'z-iv] *a.* El que ó lo que aplaca, calma ó reconcilia.

APPELLANCY [a-pe'l-an-si] *s.* Apelacion.

APPELLANT [a-pe'l-ant] *s.* Apelante; demandador, demandante.—*a.* Lo perteneciente al apelante ó á la apelacion.

APPELLATE [a-pe'l-at] APPELLEE [a-pe-le'] *s.* El acusado.

APPELLATION [a-pel-a'-ʃun] *s.* Apelacion, denominacion, nombre.

APPELLATIVE [a-pe'l-a-tiv] *s.* Apelativo, nombre comun que conviene á todos los individuos de una especie. (Fam.) Apellido.—*a.* Apelativo, comun, usual, opuesto á propio ó peculiar.

APPELLATIVELY [a-pe'l-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Apelativamente.

To APPEND [a-pe'nd] *va.* 1. Colgar, poner alguna cosa pendiente de otra. 2. Añadir ó anexar.

APPENDAGE [a-pe'n-daj] APPENDANCE [a-pe'n-dans] *s.* Pertenencia, cosa accesoria ó dependiente de la principal y de ningun modo necesaria á su esencia; apéndice.

APPENDANT [a-pe'n-dant] *a.* Pendiente, colgante, lo que cuelga de otra cosa; dependiente, anexo, accesorio, unido, pegado.—*s.* Pertenencia, dependencia.

To APPENDICATE [a-pe'n-di-cat] *va.* Añadir á otra cosa.

APPENDICATION [a-pen-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Anexion.

APPENDIX [a-pe'n-dics] *s.* Apéndice, adicion ó suplemento que se hace á alguna obra. *Appendices*, Apéndices.

APPERCEPTION [a-pur-se'p-ʃun] *s.* (Fil.) Percepcion del conocimiento interior.

To APPERTAIN [a-pur-ta'n] *vn.* Pertenecer, tocar á alguno por derecho ó por naturaleza.

APPERTAINING [a-pur-ta'n-iŋ] APPERTINENT [a-pu'r-ti-nent] *a.* Perteneciente.

†APPERTAINMENT [a-pur-ta'n-ment] *s.* Pertenencia, privilegios, los que pertenecen á alguna jurisdiccion ó dignidad.

APPERTENANCE [a-pu'r-ti-nans] *s.* Pertenencia, lo que es accesorio ó consiguiente á otra cosa, dependencia.

APPETENCE [a'p-e-tens] APPETENCY [a'p-e-ten-si] *s.* Sensualidad, concupiscencia, deseo sensual, apetito carnal.

APPETENT [a'p-e-tent] *a.* Muy deseoso.

†APPETIBILITY [ap-e ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser deseable.

†APPETIBLE [a'p-e-ti-bl] *a.* Apetecible, deseable.

APPETITE [a'p-e-tjt] *s.* 1. Apetito, deseo natural de algun bien. 2. Sensualidad, concupiscencia. 3. Antojo. 4. Apetito, hambre ó gana de comer.

To APPLAUD [a-ple'd] *va.* 1. Palmear, palmotear, aplaudir con palmoteos. 2. Aplaudir, alabar.

APPLAUDER [a-ple'd-ur] *s.* El que aplaude ó alaba.

APPLAUSE [a-ple'z] *s.* Aplauso, aprobacion ó alabanza pública con demostraciones de alegría.

APPLAUSIVE [a-ple'-siv] *a.* Laudatorio.

APPLE [a'p-l] *s.* 1. Manzana. 2. Niña del ojo. *Apple-harvest*, Cosecha de manzanas. *Apple-tart*, Pastelillo de manzanas. *Apple-yard*, Huerto. *Apple-tree*, (Bot.) Manzano. *Apple-woman*, La mujer que vende manzanas. *The apple of the eye*, La pupila ó niña del ojo.

APPLIABLE [a-plị'-a-bl] ó APPLICABLE [a'p-li-ca-bl] *a.* Aplicable, conforme.

APPLIANCE [a-plị'-ans] *s.* Aplicacion; recurso, súplica, peticion; atencion.

APPLICABILITY [ap-li-ca-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Aplicabilidad.

APPLICABLENESS [a'p-li-ca-bl-nes] *s.* La propiedad de ser aplicable.

APPLICABLY [a'p-li-ca-bli] *va.* De un modo aplicable.

APPLICANT [a'p-li-cant] *s.* El suplicante.

†To APPLICATE [a'p-li-cat] *va.* Aplicar.

APPLICATION [ap-li-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aplicacion, la accion de aplicar una cosa á otra. 2. Súplica ó peticion. 3. Aplicacion, la accion de aplicar ó emplear cualquier medio para la consecucion de algun determinado fin. 4. Aplicacion, estudio intenso ó atencion á alguna cosa particular. *To make application to*, Recurrir á; dirigirse á.

APPLICATIVE [a'p-li-ca-tiv] APPLICATORY [a'p-li-ca-tɵ-ri] *a.* Aplicable, aplicadero.

†APPLICATORILY [a'p-li-ca-tɵ-ri-li] *ad.* Aplicablemente.

APPLICATORY [a'p-li-ca-tɵ-ri] *s.* Lo que aplica.

APPLIER [a-plị'-ur] *s.* Aplicador, adaptador.

To APPLY [a-plị'] *va.* 1. Aplicar, poner ó juntar una cosa con otra. 2. Aplicar, apropiar, acomodar. 3. Aplicar, destinar para algun fin. 4. Aplicarse, estudiar ó dedicarse á algun estudio. 5. Recurrir, acudir á alguno como suplicante.—*vn.* Convenir, acudir. *To apply one's self to*, Aplicarse á, dirigirse á, recurrir á.

To APPOINT [a-pɛ'nt] *va.* 1. Señalar, determinar. 2. Decretar, establecer por decreto. 3. Surtir, equipar. 4. Nombrar, designar, elegir. *At the appointed time*, Al tiempo prescrito ó señalado. *Well appointed*, Bien equipado, en buen estado.—*vn.* Ordenar.

APPOINTER [a-pɛ'n-tur] *s.* Ordenador, director, el que fija ó determina alguna cosa ó lugar.

APPOINTMENT [a-pɛ'nt-ment] *s.* 1. Estipulacion, acuerdo ó convenio. 2. Decreto, establecimiento. 3. Direccion, órden ó mandato. 4. Equipaje, aparato. 5. Racion, sueldo, gajes, honorario, la cantidad de dinero que se paga á alguna persona por su servicio. 6. Cita. 7. Nombramiento.

To APPORTION [a-pɔ'r-ʃun] *va.* Proporcionar ó dividir igualmente, proratear.

† APPORTIONATENESS [a-pɔ'r-ʃun-at-nes] *s.* Proporcion justa, prorateo.

APPORTIONER [a-pɔ'r-ʃun-ur] *s.* Limitador.

APPORTIONMENT [a-pɔ'r-ʃun-ment] *s.* Division en dos partes ó porciones, prorateo.

†To APPOSE [a-pɔ'z] *va.* Cuestionar, examinar, considerar.

APPOSITE [a'p-ɔ-zit] *a.* Adaptado, propio, proporcionado.

APPOSITELY [a'p-ɔ-zit-li] *ad.* Convenientemente, á propósito.

APPOSITENESS [a'p-ɔ-zit-nes] *s.* Adaptacion; propiedad.

APPOSITION [ap-ɔ-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Añadidura, lo que se añade de nuevo á alguna cosa. 2. (Gram.) Aposicion, figura por la cual se ponen dos substantivos en el mismo caso sin conjuncion.

APPOSITIVE [a-po'z-i-tiv] *a.* Aplicable.

To APPRAISE [a-pra'z] *va.* Apreciar, valuar, poner precio ó tasar alguna cosa; estimar, ponderar, dar valor.

APPRAISEMENT [a-pra'z-ment] *s.* Aprecio, avaluo, estimacion, valuacion.

APPRAISER [a-pra'z-ur] *s.* Apreciador, tasador, avaluador.

†APPRECATION [a-prɛ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Súplica ansiosa, ó vivo deseo del bien de otros.

†APPRECATORY [a'p-rɛ-ca-tɵ-ri] *a.* El que suplica.

APPRECIABLE [a-prɛ'-ʃɛ-a-bl] *a.* Apreciable.

To APPRECIATE [a-prɛ'-ʃɛ-at] *va.* Apreciar, estimar, valuar, tasar alguna cosa.

APPRECIATER [a-prɛ'-ʃɛ-a-tur] *s.* Apreciador, avaluador, estimador, tasador.

APPRECIATION [ap-rɛ-ʃɛ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Valuacion, estimacion, tasa, aprecio, avaluo.

To APPREHEND [ap-rɛ-he'nd] *va.* 1. Aprehender, asir. 2. Aprehender, prender, asegurar alguna persona delincuente. 3. Aprender, comprender, concebir alguna cosa. 4. Recelar, temer, desconfiar, sospechar. *I had reason to apprehend*, Tenia motivos para recelar. 5. Notar.

APPREHENDER [ap-rɛ-hen'-dur] *s.* El que aprehende.

APPREHENSIBLE [ap-rɛ-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Comprensible, lo que puede comprenderse.

APPREHENSION [ap-rɛ-he'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aprehension, el acto de concebir las cosas. 2. Aprehension, primera operacion del entendimiento que no llega á formar juicio ni discurso. 3. Aprehension, recelo, sospecha ó temor. 4. Apre-

hension, presa ó captura; embargo.

APPREHENSIVE [ap-rɛ-he'n-siv] *a.* 1. Aprehensivo, agudo, penetrante, capaz ó perspicaz. 2. Aprehensivo, receloso, tímido.

APPREHENSIVELY [ap-rɛ-he'n-siv-li] *ad.* Aprehensivamente.

APPREHENSIVENESS [ap-rɛ-he'n-siv-nes] *s.* Aprehensibilidad.

APPRENTICE [ɑ-pre'n-tis] *s.* Aprendiz.

To APPRENTICE, *va.* Poner á alguno de aprendiz.

†APPRENTICEHOOD [ɑ-pre'n-tis-hud] APPRENTICESHIP [ɑ-pre'n-tis-ʃip] *s.* Aprendizaje, el tiempo establecido para estar de aprendiz. *To serve one's apprenticeship*, Pasar su aprendizaje.

APPRENTISAGE [ɑ-pre'n-tis-aj] *s.* 1. Aprendizaje. 2. (Fig.) Prueba, ensayo, experiencia.

To APPRISE [ɑ-prị'z] *va.* Informar, avisar, instruir, dar parte.

To APPRIZE, *va.* 1. Informar ó dar parte, instruir. 2. Valuar, apreciar, tasar. V. To APPRAISE.

APPRIZEMENT [ɑ-prị'z-ment] *s.* Avaluo, tasa, valuacion, aprecio.

APPRIZER [ɑ-prị'z-ur] *s.* Avaluador, tasador.

To APPROACH [ɑ-prɔ'ç] *vn.* Acercarse, aproximarse física ó moralmente; parecerse á, ser parecido á.—*va.* Acercar, poner una cosa ó persona cerca de otra.

APPROACH, *s.* Acceso, la accion de llegar ó acercarse. *Approaches, pl.* (Fort.) Aproches, ataques, los trabajos que hacen los que sitian una plaza.

APPROACHER [ɑ-prɔ'ç-ur] *s.* El que se acerca ó aproxima.

APPROBATION [ɑ-prɔ-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Aprobacion.

APPROBATIVE [ɑ'p-rɔ-ba-tiv] APPROBATORY [ɑ'p-rɔ-ba-tɔ-ri] *a.* Aprobativo, lo que denota aprobacion.

†To APPROMPT [ɑ-pro'mpt] *va.* Excitar, avivar.

†APPROOF [ɑ-pru'f] *s.* Aprobacion.

†To APPROPERATE [ɑ-pro'p-ur-at] *va.* Acelerar, avanzar.

†To APPROPINQUATE [ɑ-prɔ-pi'n-cwat] *vn.* Apropincuarse, aproximarse, acercarse.

†APPROPINQUATION [ɑ-prɔ-pin-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Apropincuacion.

† To APPROPINQUE [ɑ-prɔ-pi'nc] *vn.* (Joc.) Apropincuarse.

APPROPRIABLE [ɑ-prɔ'-pri-ɑ-bl] *a.* Apropiable.

To APPROPRIATE [ɑ-prɔ'-pri-at] *va.* 1. Apropiar, destinar para algun sugeto ó uso particular. 2. Apropiar ó apropiarse, alegar ó ejercer dominio haciéndose dueño de alguna cosa. 3. Enajenar un beneficio. 4. Aplicar, acomodar, adaptar.

APPROPRIATE, *a.* Apropiado, destinado para algun uso, particular, peculiar.

APPROPRIATELY [ɑ-prɔ'-pri-at-li] *ad.* Propiamente, aptamente.

APPROPRIATENESS [ɑ-prɔ'-pri-at-nes] *s.* Aptitud; propiedad de aplicacion.

APPROPRIATION [ɑ-prɔ-pri-ɛ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Apropiacion; la accion y efecto de apropiar. 2. Enajenacion de un beneficio.

APPROPRIATOR [ɑ-prɔ-pri-a'-tur] *s.* Apropiador.

APPROPRIETARY [ɑ-prɔ-prị'-ɛ-ta-ri] *s.* Apropiador secular.

APPROVABLE [ɑ-pru'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que merece aprobacion.

APPROVAL [ɑ-pru'-val] APPROVANCE [ɑ-pru'-vans] APPROVEMENT [ɑ-pru'v-ment] *s.* Aprobacion. *Approvement*, (For.) 1. El testimonio de un reo que confiesa su delito y acusa á sus cómplices. 2. Mejoramiento ó cercamiento y cultivo de tierras incultas.

To APPROVE [ɑ-pru'v] *va.* 1. Gustar, aprobar, calificar ó dar por bueno. 2. Probar, hacer patente y manifiesta alguna cosa. *To approve one's self to one*, Hacerse agradable á alguno.

APPROVER [ɑ-pru'v-ur] *s.* 1. Aprobador, aprobante. 2. (For.) El reo que acusa á sus cómplices.

†APPROXIMANT [ɑ-pro'c-si-mant] APPROXIMATE [ɑ-pro'c-si-mat] *a.* Próximo, inmediato.

To APPROXIMATE, *va.* Aproximar.—*vn.* Acercarse.

APPROXIMATION [ɑ-proc-si-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Aproximacion, el acto y efecto de aproximarse.

APPULSE [ɑ-pu'ls] *s.* Choque, el encuentro de una cosa con otra.

APPURTENANCE [ɑ-pu'r-te-nans] *s.* (For.) Adjunto. V. APPERTENANCE.

APPURTENANT [ɑ-pu'r-te-nant] *a.* (For.) Perteneciente, lo que pertenece por derecho.

APRICOT [ɑ'p-ri-cot] *s.* Albaricoque, fruta de hueso; damasco. *Apricot-tree, and its fruit also*, Albarcoque ó albaricoque. (Mex.) Chabacano.

APRIL [a'-pril] *s.* Abril, el cuarto mes del año. *April-fool-day*, El primer dia de abril. *April-fool*, El que es burlado el primero de abril. V. ALL-FOOLS'-DAY.

APRON [a'-prun] *s.* 1. Devantal, delantal, mandil, parte del vestido de mujer. 2. (Art.) Planchada ó plomada de cañon, pieza delgada de plomo que se pone sobre el fogon para que no entre la humedad. *Apron of the stem*, (Náu.) Albitana ó contraroda. *Apron-man*, El tendero ó artesano que lleva delantal.

APRONED [a'-prund] *a.* Vestido con delantal.

APROPOS [ɑ-prɔ-pɔ'] *ad.* A' propósito, oportunamente.

APSIDES [ɑ'p-si-dez] *s. pl.* (Astr.) Absides, los dos puntos de la órbita de un planeta, que se llaman apogéo y perigéo.

APT [apt] *a.* 1. Apto, idóneo, propio. 2. Inclinado, dado á alguna cosa ú ocasionado á ella. 3. Pronto, vivo. *Too apt to forgive*, Muy indulgente. *Apt to break*, Frágil.

APTEROUS [ɑ'p-tur-us] *a.* (Ent.) Aptero, sin alas; dícese de los insectos.

APTITUDE [ɑ'p-ti-tud] *s.* 1. Aptitud, idoneidad. 2. Tendencia ó disposicion natural para alguna cosa; facilidad.

APTLY [ɑ'pt-li] *ad.* 1. Aptamente. 2. Prontamente, perspicazmente.

APTNESS, *s.* V. APTITUDE.

APYROUS [ɑ'p-i-rus] *a.* Dícese de las piedras y tierras que resisten al fuego.

AQUA-FORTIS [ɑ'-cwa-fɔ'r-tis] *s.* Agua fuerte, el licor que se saca por destilacion al fuego del nitro purificado y el ácido vitriólico. *Aqua vitæ*, Aguardiente. *Aqua regia*, Agua regia, el ácido nitro-muriático.

AQUARIUS [ɑ-cwa-ri-us] *s.* (Astr.) Acuario, el undécimo signo del zodíaco.

AQUA-TINTA [ɑ'-cwa-ti'n-ta] *s.* Acuatinta, especie de grabado ó estampado, semejante al dibujo de tinta de china.

AQUATIC [ɑ-cwa't-ic] AQUATILE [ɑ'-cwa-til] *a.* Acuático ó acuátil, lo que vive ó se cria en el agua.

AQUEDUCT [ɑ'-cwe-duct] *s.* Acueducto, conducto de agua. (Mex.) Cañería.

AQUEOUS [a'-cwɛ-us] AQUOSE [a-cwɔ's] *a.* Acueo, acuoso.

AQUEOUSNESS [a'-cwɛ-us-nes] AQUOSITY [a-cwɔ's-i-ti] *s.* Acuosidad.

AQUILINE [ɑ'c-wi-lin] *a.* Aguileño, parecido al águila.

†AQUOSE [a-cwɔ's] *a.* Acuoso, lo que abunda en agua ó se parece á ella.

ARAB [a'-rab] ARABIAN [ɑ-ra'-bi-an] *s.* A'rabe, el natural de Arabia.

ARABESQUE [a'-ra-besc] *a.* Arabesco, al estilo de los A'rabes.—*s.* Lengua árabe ó arábiga.

ARABIAN [ɑ-ra'-bi-an] ARABIC [a'r-ɑ-bic] ARABICAL [ɑ-ra'b-i-cal] *a.* Arábigo, arábico.

ARABICALLY [ɑ-ra'b-i-cal-i] *ad.* A' manera de los A'rabes.

ARABIC [a'r-ɑ-bic] *s.* Lengua arábiga. El árabe.

ARABIST [a'r-ɑ-bist] *s.* Persona versada en la lengua arábiga.

ARABLE [a'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Labrantío, dispuesto ó apto para la labranza. *Arable ground*, Tierra labrantía ó de pan llevar.

ARACHNOIDES [ɑ-rac-nɔ'-dez] *s.* Aragnóides, una membrana.

ARACK [a-ra'c] *s.* Aguardiente de azúcar.

†To ARAISE [a-ra'z] *va.* Levantar, elevar.

ARANEOUS [ɑ-ra'-nɛ-us] *a.* Semejante á la telaraña.

ARATION [ɑ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Aradura, la accion ó ejercicio de arar.

†ARATORY [a'r-ɑ-tɔ-ri] *a.* Aratorio, lo que pertenece al oficio de arar.

ARBALIST [a'r-ba-list] *s.* Ballesta, arma para disparar flechas ó sactas.

ARBALISTER [a'r-ba-lis-tur] *s.* Ballestero.

ARBITER [a'r-bi-tur] *s.* Arbitrador, compromisario, el juez árbitro con quien las partes se comprometen para que ajuste sus controversias.

ARBITRABLE [a'r-bi-tra-bl] *a.* Arbitrable, lo que pende del arbitrio.

ARBITRABLY [a'r-bi-tra-bli] *ad.* A' discrecion.

ARBITRAMENT [ar-bi't-ra-ment] *s.* Arbitrio. V. ARBITREMENT.

ARBITRARILY [ɑ'r-bi-tra-ri-li] *ad.* Arbitrariamente.

ARBITRARINESS [ɑ'r-bi-tra-ri-nes] *s.* Arbitrariedad, despotismo, poder absoluto.

†ARBITRARIOUS [ɑr-bi-tra'-ri-us] *a.* Arbitrario.

†ARBITRARIOUSLY [ɑr-bi-tra'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Arbitrariamente, despóticamente.

ARBITRARY [ɑ'r-bi-tra-ri] *a.* Arbitrario, despótico, absoluto.

To ARBITRATE [ɑ'r-bi-trat] *va.* Arbitrar, juzgar ó determinar como árbitro.—*vn.* Dar juicio.

ARBITRATION [ɑr-bi-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Arbitramento, compromiso, la sentencia dada por un juez árbitro.

ARBITRATOR [ɑ'r-bi-tra-tur] *s.* Arbitrador, árbitro.

ARBITRATRIX [ɑr-bi-tra'-trics] ARBITRESS [ɑ'r-bi-tres] *sf.* Arbitradora.

ARBITREMENT [ɑr-bi't-rement] *s.* Arbitrio, eleccion, determinacion, compromiso.

ARBOR [ɑ'r-bur] *s.* Emparrado ó enramada, glorieta.

†ARBORARY [ɑ'r-bɷ-ra-ri] ARBOREOUS [ɑr-bɷ'-ri-us] ARBOROUS [ɑ'r-bɷ-rus] *a.* Arbóreo.

ARBORESCENT [ɑr-bɷ-re's-ent] *a.* Cosa que crece como un árbol. Arborescente.

ARBORET [ɑ'r-bɷ-ret] *s.* Arbolillo, arbusto.

ARBORIST [ɑ'r-bɷ-rist] *s.* Arbolista, el que se emplea en el cultivo de los árboles.

ARBUSCLE [ɑ'r-busl] *s.* Arbustillo ó arbusto pequeño.

ARBUTE [ɑ'r-bųt] *s.* (Bot.) Fresal.

ARBUTEAN [ɑr-bų'-ti-an] *a.* Lo perteneciente al fresal.

ARC [ɑrc] *s.* Arco de círculo.

ARCADE [ɑr-ca'd] *s.* Arcada, bóveda continuada ó una continuacion de arcos.

ARCADIAN [ɑr-ca'-di-an] *a.* Arcadio, árcade.

†ARCANE [ɑr-ca'n] *a.* Arcano, misterioso.

ARCANUM [ɑr-ca'-num] *s.* Arcano, voz latina. *Arcana*, Misterios, arcanos.

ARCH [ɑrç] *s.* Arco. 1. Arco de círculo. 2. Arco de puente. 3. Arco del cielo.

To ARCH, *va.* Abovedar, cubrir con bóvedas ó arcos.

ARCH, *a.* 1. Principal, primero. 2. Travieso, inquieto; insigne, infame, pícaro. *An arch wag*, Un gran perillan, un martagon. Se usa en composicion como aumentativo.

ARCHÆOLOGY [ɑr-cɛ-o'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Arqueología, discurso ó tratado de cosas antiguas.

ARCHAISM [ɑ'r-ca-izm] *s.* Arcaismo, el estudio ó afectacion de usar de voces ó frases anticuadas.

ARCHANGEL [ɑrc-a'n-jel] *s.* 1. Arcángel. 2. (Bot.) Ortiga muerte.

ARCHANGELICAL [ɑrc-an-je'l-i-cal] *a.* Arcangelical, arcangélico.

ARCHAPOSTLE [ɑrç-a-po's-l] *s.* Apóstol principal.

ARCHARCHITECT [ɑrç-ɑ'rc-i-tect] *s.* Arquitecto supremo.

ARCHBISHOP [ɑrç-bi'ʃ-up] *s.* Arzobispo.

ARCHBISHOPRICK [ɑrç-bi'ʃ-up-ric] *s.* Arzobispado.

ARCHBUILDER [ɑrç-bi'l-dur] *s.* Arquitecto ó fabricador principal.

ARCHCHANTER [ɑrç-çɑ'n-tur] *s.* Cantor principal.

ARCHCHEMIC [ɑrç-ce'm-ic] *a.* Químico principal.

ARCHCONSPIRATOR [ɑrç-con-spi'r-a-tur] *s.* Conspirador principal.

ARCHCRITIC [ɑrç-cri't-ic] *s.* Criticon.

ARCHDEACON [ɑrç-dɛ'-cn] *s.* Arcediano.

ARCHDEACONRY [ɑrç-dɛ'-cn-ri] ARCHDEACONSHIP [ɑrç-dɛ'-cn-ʃip] *s.* Arcedianato, la dignidad ó jurisdiccion del arcediano.

ARCHDIVINE [ɑrç-di-vi'n] *s.* Teólogo principal.

ARCHDUCAL [ɑrç-dų'-cal] *a.* Archiducal.

ARCHDUCHESS [ɑrç-du'ç-es] *sf.* Archiduquesa, la hermana, hija ó mujer del archiduque.

ARCHDUKE [ɑrç-dų'c] *s.* Archiduque, título que se da á los príncipes de la casa de Austria y de Rusia.

ARCHDUKEDOM [ɑrç-dų'c-dum] *s.* Archiducado.

ARCHED [ɑrçt] *a.* Arqueado, hecho en forma de arco.

ARCHENEMY [ɑrç-e'n-e-mi] *s.* El grande enemigo; el demonio.

ARCHER [ɑ'rç-ur] *s.* Arquero, el que tira con arco ó ballesta.

ARCHERESS [ɑ'rç-ur-es] *sf.* Arquera, ballestera.

ARCHERY [ɑ'rç-ur-i] *s.* El arte de tirar con arco y flecha.

ARCHES-COURT [ɑ'rç-ez-cort] *s.* Un tribunal eclesiástico de Lóndres.

ARCHETYPAL [ɑrc-ɛ-ti'-pal] *a.* Lo perteneciente al arquétipo.

ARCHETYPE [ɑ'rc-ɛ-tip] *s.* Arquétipo, patron ó modelo.

ARCHFELON [ɑrç-fe'l-un] *s.* Reo principal.

ARCHFIEND [ɑrç-fɛ'nd] *s.* El demonio, el diablo, el enemigo mortal.

†ARCHFLAMEN [ɑrç-fla'-men] *s.* Sacerdote principal de los paganos.

ARCHFLATTERER [ɑrç-fla't-ur-ur] *s.* Gran adulador.

ARCHFOUNDER [ɑrç-fɤ'n-dur] *s.* Fundador principal.

ARCHGOVERNOR [ɑrç-gu'v-urn-ur] *s.* Gobernador en jefe.

ARCHHERESY [ɑrç-he'r-e-si] *s.* Herejía grandísima.

ARCHHERETIC [ɑrç-he'r-e-tic] *s.* Heresiarca.

ARCHHYPOCRITE [ɑrç-hi'p-ɷ-crit] *s.* Hipocriton, santurron.

ARCHIATER [ɑr-ci'-a-tur] *s.* Protomédico.

ARCHICAL [ɑ'r-cɛ-cal] *a.* Principal, primario.

ARCHIDIACONAL [ɑr-cɛ-di-ɑ'c-ɷ-nal] *a.* Perteneciente al arcediano.

ARCHIEPISCOPACY [ɑr-cɛ-ɛ-pi's-cɷ-pa-si] *s.* Dignidad de arzobispo.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL [ɑr-cɛ-ɛ-pi's-cɷ-pal] *a.* Arquiepiscopal ó arzobispal.

ARCHIL [ɑ'r-çil] *s.* (Bot.) Archilla.

ARCHIPELAGO [ɑr-ci-pe'l-ɑ-gɷ] *s.* Archipiélago.

ARCHITECT [ɑ'r-ci-tect] *s.* Arquitecto, alarife.

ARCHITECTONIC [ɑr-ci-tec-to'n-ic] †ARCHITECTONICAL [ɑr-ci-tec-to'n-i-cal] *a.* Arquitectónico.

†ARCHITECTRESS [ɑ'r-ci-tec-tres] *sf.* Arquitecta.

ARCHITECTURAL [ɑr-ci-te'c-çu-ral] *a.* Arquitéctico.

ARCHITECTURE [ɑ'r-ci-tec-çur] *s.* 1. Arquitectura, el arte de construir y hacer edificios. 2. Arquitectura, la obra ejecutada segun las reglas del arte.

ARCHITRAVE [ɑ'r-ci-trav] *s.* Arquitrabe.

ARCHIVE [ɑ'r-civ] *s.* Archivo, el paraje en que se guardan papeles, escrituras, instrumentos ó documentos importantes.

ARCHIVIST [ɑ'r-ci-vist] *s.* Archivista.

ARCHLIKE [ɑ'rç-lic] *a.* Fabricado como arco.

ARCHLY [ɑ'rç-li] *ad.* Jocosamente, sutilmente.

ARCHMAGICIAN [ɑrç-ma-ji'ʃ-un] *s.* Mágico principal.

ARCHNESS [ɑ'rç-nes] *s.* Travesura, astucia, sutileza de ingenio.

ARCHPASTOR [ɑrç-pɑ's-tur] *s.* Jesucristo.

ARCHPHILOSOPHER [ɑrç-fi-lo's-ɷ-fur] *s.* Arquifilósofo, filósofo principal.

ARCHPILLAR [ɑrç-pi'l-ur] *s.* Coluna principal.

ARCHPOET, *s.* V. POET LAUREAT.

ARCHPOLITICIAN [ɑrç-pol-iti'ʃ-un] *s.* Político profundísimo.

ARCHPRELATE [ɑrç-pre'l-at] *s.* Arcipreste, el primero ó principal de los presbíteros.

ARCHPRIEST [ɑrç-pre'st] *s.* Sacerdote principal.

ARCHPRIMATE [ɑrç-pri'-mat] *s.* Primado principal.

ARCHPROPHET [ɑrç-pro'f-et] *s.* Profeta principal.

ARCHPROTESTANT [ɑrç-pro't-es-tant] *s.* Protestante distinguido.

ARCHREBEL [ɑrç-re'b-el] *s.* Rebelde principal.

ARCHTRAITOR [ɑrç-tra'-tur] *s.* Traidor grandísimo; el demonio.

ARCHTREASURER [ɑrç-tre'ʒ-ur-ur] *s.* Tesorero mayor.

ARCHTYRANT [ɑrç-ti'-rant] *s.* El tirano ó déspota grande.

ARCHVILLAIN [ɑrç-vi'l-en] *s.* Bellaconazo, picaron.

ARCHVILLANY [ɑrç-vi'l-e-ni] *s.* Bellaquería grande.

ARCHWISE [ɑ'rç-wiz] *a.* En figura de arco.

ARCTATION [ɑrc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Angostura, estrechez.

ARCTIC [ɑ'rc-tic] *a.* Ártico, septentrional.

ARCUATE [ɑ'r-cu-at] *a.* Arqueado, formado en figura de arco.

ARCUATION [ɑr-cu-e'-ʃun] *s.* Encorvamiento, curvatura.

ARCUBALIST [ɑ'r-cu-ba-list] *s.* Ballesta.

ARCUBALISTER [ɑr-cu-ba-li's-tur] *s.* Ballestero.

ARDENCY [ɑ'r-den-si] ARDENTNESS [ɑ'r-dent-nes] *s.* Ardor, vehemencia, ansia, anhelo, calor.

ARDENT [q'r-dent] *a.* 1. Ardiente, lo que arde. 2. Ardiente, vehemente. 3. Apasionado, vivo, ansioso.

ARDENTLY [q'r-dent-li] *ad.* Apasionadamente, ardientemente.

ARDOR [q'r-dur] *s.* 1. Ardor, calor. 2. Ardor, pasion.

ARDUOUS [q'r-jų-us] *a.* 1. Arduo, alto, inaccesible ó difícil de subir. 2. A'rduo, difícil.

ARDUOUSLY [q'r-jų-us-li] *ad.* A'rduamente, difícilmente.

AREA [a'-re-a] *s.* 1. A'rea, la superficie comprendida entre algunas líneas ó linderos. 2. *Area of a building*, A'rea de un edificio, todo el espacio que ocupa.

ARECA [a-re'-ca] *s.* Fruta de las Indias que se come con betel.

AREFACTION [a-ri-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* La accion y efecto de secar ó secarse.

To AREFY [a'-ri-fi] *va.* Secar, extraer la humedad de algun cuerpo.

ARENA [a-re'-na] *s.* Arena, sitio destinado para las luchas entre los antiguos.

ARENACEOUS [a-ri-na'-ʃus] ARENOSE [a-ri-no's] *a.* Arenisco, arenoso, lleno de arena ó de arenillas.

AREOLA [a-ri-o'-la] *s.* (Anat.) Areola, círculo mamario.

AREOMETER [a-ri-o'm-i-tur] *s.* Areometro, instrumento para pesar los licores espirituosos.

AREOPAGITE [a-ri-o'p-a-jit] *s.* Areopagita.

ARGAL [q'r-gal] ARGOL [q'r-gol] *s.* Tártaro.

ARGENT [q'r-jent] *a.* (Her.) Blanco; plata, en los escudos de armas.

ARGENTATION [qr-jen-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de platear.

ARGENTINE [q'r-jen-tin] *a.* Argentino, sonoro como la plata, de color de plata.

ARGIL [q'r-jil] *s.* Arcilla, tierra ó barro que usan los alfareros. V. Alumina.

ARGILLACEOUS [qr-ji-la'-ʃus] ARGILLOUS [qr-ji'l-us] *a.* Arcilloso, lo que tiene arcilla ó alúmina.

ARGOSY [q'r-go-si] *s.* Bajel ó buque grande mercante.

To ARGUE [q'rg-yų] *vn.* Razonar, disputar, discurrir.—*va.* 1. Probar, hacer ver, persuadir con razones. 2. Argüir, disputar; probar con argumentos.

ARGUER [q'rg-yų-ur] *s.* Argumentador, el que arguye.

ARGUING [q'rg-yų-ing] *s.* Razonamiento, argumento.

ARGUMENT [q'rg-yų-ment] *s.* 1. Argumento, tema ó materia de algun discurso ó escrito, asunto. 2. Argumento, la razon que se alega á favor ó contra alguna cosa. (For.) Alegato. 3. Razonamiento, silogismo, prueba. 4. Argumento, el contenido de cualquiera obra puesto en compendio ó extracto. 5. Argumento, controversia.

ARGUMENTAL [qrg-yų-me'n-tal] *a.* Todo lo que pertenece á los argumentos.

ARGUMENTATION [qrg-yų-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Argumentacion, raciocinio.

ARGUMENTATIVE [qrg-yų-me'n-ta-tiv] *a.* Argumentativo.

ARGUMENTATIVELY [qrg-yų-me'n-ta-tiv-li] *ad.* Argumentativamente.

†To ARGUMENTIZE [q'rg-yų-men-tiz] *vn.* Argumentar, disputar.

†ARGUTE [qr-gų't] *a.* 1. Agudo, sutil. 2. Ingenioso.

†ARGUTENESS [qr-gų't-nes] *s.* Argucia, agudeza, sutileza, perspicacia.

ARIA [q'-ri-a] *s.* (Mús.) A'ria.

ARIAN [a'-ri-an] *s.* Arriano, el que sigue la herejía de Arrio.

ARIANISM [a'-ri-an-izm] *s.* Arrianismo, la herejía de Arrio.

ARID [a'-rid] *a.* A'rido, seco, sequizo, enjugado, enjuto.

ARIDITY [a-ri'd-i-ti] *s.* Sequedad, falta de devocion y fervor.

ARIES [a'-ri-ez] *s.* (Astr.) Aries, signo del zodíaco.

†To ARIETATE [a'-ri-e-tat] *vn.* Topetar como carnero.

†ARIETATION [a-ri-e-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Topetada, golpe con la cabeza.

ARIETTA [a-ri-e't-a] *s.* (Mús.) Arieta, ária corta.

ARIGHT [a-rj't] *ad.* 1. Acertadamente. 2. Rectamente, puramente, bien. *To set aright*, Rectificar, enderezar ó poner una cosa ó negocio en el estado que debe tener.

ARIOLATION [a-ri-o-la'-ʃun] *s.* Adivinacion.

To ARISE, *vn.* V. To Rise.

ARISTA [a-ri's-ta] *s.* (Bot.) Arista. V. Awn.

ARISTARCHUS [a-ris-tq'r-cus] *s.* Aristarco, nombre que se da á los críticos severos.

ARISTOCRACY [a-ris-to'c-ra-si] *s.* Aristocracia, gobierno en que solo intervienen los nobles.

ARISTOCRAT [a-ri's-to-crat] *s.* Aristócrata, de familia noble; aficionado á la aristocracia y sostenedor de ella.

ARISTOCRATIC [a-ris-to-cra't-ic] ARISTOCRATICAL [a-ris-to-cra't-ic-al] *a.* Aristocrático, lo perteneciente á la aristocracia.

ARISTOCRATICALLY [a-ris-to-cra't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Aristocráticamente.

ARISTOTELIC [a-ris-to-te'l-ic] *a.* y *s.* Aristotélico, lo que pertenece al sistema filosófico de Aristóteles, y el que le sigue.

ARITHMANCY [a-ri't-man-si] *s.* Aritmancia, el arte de adivinar por los números.

ARITHMETIC [a-ri't-me-tic] *s.* Aritmética, la ciencia de los números ó el arte de contar.

ARITHMETICAL [a-rit-me't-i-cal] *a.* Aritmético, segun las reglas de la aritmética.

ARITHMETICIAN [a-rit-me-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Aritmético, el que sabe ó enseña la aritmética.

ARK [qrc] *s.* 1. Arca. 2. Arca del Testamento.

ARLET [q'r-let] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de comino.

ARM [qrm] *s.* 1. Brazo. 2. Vara ó rama del árbol. 3. Brazo de mar. 4. Brazo, poder. *Arm's reach*, Alcance. *An arm ó elbow chair*, Una silla de brazos. *Arm in arm*, (Fam.) De brazete.

To ARM, *va.* 1. Armar. 2. Armar ó reforzar. 3. Armar, aprestar.—*vn.* Tomar las armas, levantar tropas; armarse.

ARMADA [qr-ma'-da] *s.* Armada, conjunto de fuerzas marítimas; flota.

ARMADILLO [qr-ma-di'l-o] *s.* Armadillo, animal cuadrúpedo del Brasil.

ARMAMENT [q'r-ma-ment] *s.* Armamento de navíos.

ARMAMENTARY [qr-ma-me'n-ta-ri] *s.* Armería. V. Armory.

ARMATURE [q'r-ma-cur] *s.* Armadura.

ARMED [qrmd] *a.* Armado.

ARMENIAN BOLE [qr-me'-ni-an bol] *s.* V. Bole.

ARMENTAL [qr-me'n-tal] ARMENTINE [q'r-men-tin] ARMENTOSE [qr-men-to's] *a.* (Desusado.) Pecuario, lo perteneciente al ganado.

ARMFUL [q'rm-ful] *s.* Brazada.

ARMHOLE [q'rm-hol] *s.* Sobaco, abertura en los vestidos para el brazo.

ARMIGER [q'r-mi-jur] *s.* 1. Armígero, caballero. 2. Escudero.

ARMIGEROUS [qr-mi'j-ur-us] *a.* Armígero, el que lleva armas.

ARMILLARY [q'r-mil-a-ri] *a.* Armilar, lo que se parece á brazalete. *Armillary sphere*, Esfera armilar, la que representa los círculos de los movimientos de los astros.

ARMILLATED [q'r-mil-a-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene armillas.

ARMINGS [q'rm-igz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Empavesadas.

ARMINIAN [qr-mi'n-yan] *s.* y *a.* Arminiano, el que sigue la secta de Arminio.

ARMIPOTENCE [qr-mi'p-o-tens] *s.* Armipotencia.

ARMIPOTENT [qr-mi'p-o-tent] *a.* Armipotente.

ARMISONOUS [qr-mi's-o-nus] *a.* Sonoro como las armas ó la armadura.

ARMISTICE [q'r-mis-tis] *s.* Armisticio, suspension de las hostilidades.

ARMLESS [q'rm-les] *a.* Desarmado, desbrazado.

ARMLET [q'rm-let] *s.* 1. Brazuelo ó brazo pequeño. 2. Brazal ó brazalete, armadura de hierro que cubre y defiende el brazo.

ARMOR [q'r-mur] *s.* Armadura.

ARMOR-BEARER [q'r-mur-bar-ur] *s.* Escudero, el que lleva la armadura.

ARMORER [q'r-mur-ur] *s.* 1. Armero, el artífice que fabrica armas. 2. Armador, el que arma, viste y pone á otro las armas.

ARMORIAL [qr-mo'-ri-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al escudo de armas de alguna familia.

ARMORIC [qr-mo'r-ic] ARMORICAN [qr-mo'r-i-can] *a.* Armórico, lo que pertenece á la Armórica antigua, ó la Baja Bretaña en Francia.

ARMORY [q'r-mo-ri] *s.* 1. Armería, el sitio en que se guardan las armas. 2. Insignias genealógicas.

ARMPIT [q'rm-pit] *s.* Sobaco, la parte hueca que está debajo del hombro.

ARMS [qrmz] *s. pl.* 1. Armas, instrumentos ofensivos ó defensivos. *To arms!* A' las armas. 2. Hostilidad, guerra. 3. (Blas.) Armas, las insignias de que usan las familias nobles en sus escudos, para

distinguirse unas de otras. *Fire-arms*, Armas de fuego. *Side-arms*, Arma blanca, ó armas que se llevan al lado, como espada y bayoneta.

ARMY [ɑ'r-mi] *s.* 1. Ejército. 2. Multitud.

ARNATTO [ɑr-nɑ't-ω] ARNOTTO [ɑr-no't-ω]. V. ANNOTTO.

AROMA [ɑ-rω'-mɑ] *s.* (Quím.) Aroma, principio odorífero.

AROMATIC [ɑ-rω-mɑ't-ic] AROMATICAL [ɑ-rω-mɑ't-i-cɑl] *a.* Aromático, lo que tiene fragrancia ó aroma; odorífero.

AROMATICS [ɑ-rω-mɑ't-ics] *s. pl.* Aromas, especias.

To AROMATIZE [ɑ'-rω-mɑ-tįz] *va.* Aromatizar, comunicar olor aromático á alguna cosa.

AROMATIZER [ɑ'-rω-mɑ-tįz-ur] *s.* Aromatizador.

AROSE [ɑ-rω'z] *pret.* del verbo To ARISE.

AROUND [ɑ-rs'nd] *prep.* En, cerca.—*ad.* Al rededor ó al deredor.

To AROUSE [ɑ-rs'z] *va.* 1. Despertar, quitar el sueño al que está durmiendo. 2. Despertar, excitar.

AROW [ɑ-rω'] *ad.* En fila, en línea.

AROYNT [ɑ-rɔ'nt] *int.* (Ant.) Afuera, fuera.

ARQUEBUSE [ɑ'r-cwe-bus] *s.* Arcabuz, arma de fuego.

ARRACK [ɑ-rɑ'c] *s.* Arak, especie de licor fuerte y espirituoso. V. ARACK. *Arrack-punch*, Bebida ó ponche hecho de arak.

To ARRAIGN [ɑ-rɑ'n] *va.* 1. (For.) Citar, emplazar, delatar en justicia. 2. Acusar, hacer cargo de alguna cosa. 3. Colocar, arreglar, ordenar.

ARRAIGNMENT [ɑ-rɑ'n-ment] *s.* 1. (For.) Emplazo, emplazamiento. 2. Acusacion. 3. Proceso, autos. 4. Acusacion. 5. Presentacion al tribunal.

†ARRAIGNMENT, *s.* Vestido, ropa.

To ARRANGE [ɑ-rɑ'nj] *va.* Colocar, arreglar, poner en órden.—*vn.* Concordar.

ARRANGEMENT [ɑ-rɑ'nj-ment] *s.* 1. Colocacion, órden, arreglo. 2. (Fig.) Medida, providencia, disposicion, cálculo.

ARRANGER [ɑ-rɑ'n-jur] *s.* Trazador, arreglador, ordenador.

ARRANT [ɑ'r-ɑnt] *a.* Malo, perverso. *An arrant thief*, Ladron famoso. *An arrant whore*, Ramera infame. *An arrant fool*, (Fam.) Tonto de marca.

ARRANTLY [ɑ'r-ɑnt-li] *ad.* Corruptamente, vergonzosamente.

ARRAS [ɑ'r-ɑs] *s.* Tapicería de Arras en Flándes.

ARRAY [ɑ-rɑ'] *s.* 1. Adorno, vestido. 2. Órden de batalla. 3. (For.) Colocacion de los jurados.

To ARRAY, *va.* 1. Colocar, poner en órden. 2. Vestir, adornar. 3. (For.) Colocar los jurados.

ARREAR [ɑ-rɛ'-ur] *s.* 1. Caidos, lo que se debe por no haberlo pagado á su tiempo. 2. Atraso.

ARREARAGE [ɑ-rɛ'-ur-ɑj] *s.* Atrasos, caidos: se entiende de rentas ó sueldos devengados y no pagados.

ARRENTATION [ɑ-ren-tɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Licencia que concede el dueño de un bosque ó monte para cercar las tierras que están sembradas en él.

†ARREPTITIOUS [ɑ-rep-ti'ʃ-us] *s.* 1. Arrebatado por fuerza. 2. Introducido privadamente. 3. Loco, insano. 4. Arrepticio, se aplica al endemoniado ó espiritado.

ARREST [ɑ-re'st] *s.* Embargo de bienes; prision ó arresto de una persona.

To ARREST, *va.* 1. Arrestar ó prender á las personas; embargar las cosas. 2. Impedir, detener, hacer cesar, atajar, reprimir.

†ARRET [ɑ-rɑ'] *s.* Decreto, decision, auto, sentencia, juicio definitivo.

†To ARRIDE [ɑ-rį'd] *va.* Reir, deleitar, agradar, contentar.

ARRIVAL [ɑ-rį'-vɑl] *s.* 1. Arribo ó llegada. 2. Logro, consecucion de lo que se intenta.

To ARRIVE [ɑ-rį'v] *vn.* 1. Arribar, llegar a algun paraje por mar ó por tierra. 2. Llevar, lograr, conseguir. 3. Suceder, acontecer.—*va.* Alcanzar, obtener.

ARROGANCE [ɑ'r-ω-gɑns] ARROGANCY [ɑ'r-ω-gɑn-si] ARROGANTNESS [ɑ'r-ω-gɑnt-nes] *s.* Arrogancia, orgullo, altivez, presuncion, fiereza, insolencia.

ARROGANT [ɑ'r-ω-gɑnt] *a.* Arrogante, orgulloso, altivo, fiero, presuntuoso, insolente, soberbio, altanero.

ARROGANTLY [ɑ'r-ω-gɑnt-li] *ad.* Arrogantemente.

To ARROGATE [ɑ'r-ω-gɑt] *va.* Arrogarse, usurpar ó alegar algun derecho infundado; atribuirse, hacerse mérito de, presumir de sí, tener pretensiones.

ARROGATION [ɑr-ω-gɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Arrogacion.

ARROGATIVE [ɑ'r-ω-gɑ-tiv] *a.* Arrogativo, lo que arroga ó usurpa.

ARROW [ɑ'r-ω] *s.* Flecha, saeta. *Arrow-root* ó *Indian arrow-root*, Polvo nutritivo de la raiz de una planta arundinacea de Jamaica, que es la *Maranta arundinacea* de los botánicos.

ARROWY [ɑ'r-ω-i] *a.* Lo que consta de flechas ó saetas.

ARSE [ɑrs] *s.* Culo, trasera, nalgas, la parte posterior de un animal.

ARSENAL [ɑ'r-si-nɑl] *s.* Arsenal, almacen en que se guardan armas, pertrechos y municiones de guerra.

ARSENIATES [ɑr-se'n-i-ɑts] *s.* Arseniatos, sales formadas de ácido arsénico con alguna base de tierra, álcali ó metal.

ARSENIC [ɑ'r-sen-ic] *s.* Arsénico, mineral corrosivo y veneno violento.

ARSENICAL [ɑr-se'n-i-cɑl] *a.* Arsenical.

ARSON [ɑ'r-sun] *s.* Incendio de intento, ó de pensado; el delito de incendiar.

ART [ɑrt] *s.* 1. Arte, la facultad de ejecutar alguna cosa por industria. 2. Arte, ciencia. 3. Arte, oficio. 4. Arte, cautela, maña, astucia, artificio.

ARTERIAL [ɑr-tɛ'-ri-ɑl] *a.* Arterial, lo perteneciente á las arterias ó lo contenido en ellas.

ARTERIOTOMY [ɑr-tɛ-ri-o't-ω-mi] *s.* Arteriotomía, la accion de abrir una arteria para sacar sangre.

ARTERY [ɑ r-te-ri] *s.* Arteria, canal destinado para recibir la sangre del corazon y distribuirla por todo el cuerpo.

ARTFUL [ɑ'rt-ful] *a.* 1. Artificioso, hecho con arte ó segun arte. 2. Artificial, no natural. 3. Artificioso, astuto, cauteloso. 4. Diestro, ingenioso, industrioso.

ARTFULLY [ɑ'rt-ful-i] *ad.* Artificiosamente, diestramente.

ARTFULNESS [ɑ'rt-ful-nes] *s.* Arte, astucia, habilidad, industria.

ARTHRITIC [ɑr-trį't-ic] ARTHRITICAL [ɑr-trį't-ic-ɑl] *a.* Artrítico, lo que pertenece á la gota, artrítis ó articulaciones; artético.

ARTHRITIS [ɑr-trį'-tis] *s.* Artética, artritis.

ARTICHOKE [ɑ'r-ti-ɕoc] *s.* (Bot.) Alcachofa, planta muy parecida al cardo que arroja una cabeza á manera de piña, la que tambien se llama alcachofa. *Jerusalem artichoke*, (Bot.) Especie de girasol, planta que tiene raices como batatas.

ARTICLE [ɑ'r-ti-cl] *s.* 1. Artículo, parte de la oracion, como *el, la*, &c. 2. Artículo, parte ó division de cualquier conjunto. 3. Artículo, término, ó estipulacion. 4. Artículo, punto exacto de tiempo. *To surrender upon articles*, Capitular. *Articles of merchandise*, Mercaderías, mercancías, efectos, renglones. *Small articles*, Menudencias. *Trifling articles*, Bagatelas. *To be under articles*, Estar escriturado. *To sign articles*, Escriturarse.

To ARTICLE, *vn.* Capitular, pactar ó contratar mutuamente, convenir.—*va.* Colocar en artículos distintos. *To article one for treason*, Acusar y procesar á alguno por delito de lesa majestad ó por alta traicion.

ARTICULAR [ɑr-ti'c-yų-lqr] *a.* Articular, lo que pertenece á las junturas ó articulaciones del cuerpo.

ARTICULARLY [ɑr-ti'c-yų-lqr-li] *ad.* Articuladamente.

ARTICULATE [ɑr-ti'c-yų-lat] *a.* Articulado, claro, distinto.

To ARTICULATE, *va.* 1. Articular, pronunciar las palabras clara y distintamente. 2. Articular, formar algun convenio por artículos. 3. Formar nudos.—*vn.* Hablar distintamente.

ARTICULATELY [ɑr-ti'c-yų-lat-li] *ad.* Articuladamente.

ARTICULATENESS [ɑr-ti'c-yų-lat-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser articulado.

ARTICULATION [ɑr-tic-yų-lɑ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Articulacion, juego de las coyunturas de los huesos, nudo en las plantas. 2. Articulacion, la accion de articular las palabras.

ARTIFICE [ɑ'r-ti-fis] *s.* 1. Artificio, engaño, fraude, estratagema, treta, destreza, habilidad, maña, artería. 2. Arte, empleo ú oficio mecánico, industria.

ARTIFICER [ɑr-ti'f-i-sur] *s.* 1 Artesano, el que ejercita alguna arte mecánica, artista. 2. Hombre artificioso.

ARTIFICIAL [ɑr-ti-fi'ʃ-ɑl] ARTIFICIOUS [ɑr-ti-fi'ʃ-us] *a.* 1.

Artificial, hecho por arte. 2. Artificial, fingido. 3. Artificioso.

ARTIFICIALLY [qr-ti-fi'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Artificialmente, artificiosamente.

ARTIFICIALNESS [qr-ti-fi'ʃ-al-nes] *s.* Arte, astucia.

ARTILLERY [qr-ti'l-u-ri] *s.* Artillería, el tren de cañones, morteros y otras máquinas militares. *Artillery-park*, Parque de artillería. *Train of artillery*, Tren de artillería. *Artillery-wagon*, Carro de artillería. *Artillery-man*, Un artillero.

ARTISAN [q'r-ti-zan] *s.* 1. Artista, el que profesa algun arte. 2. Artesano, el que ejerce alguna arte mecánica.

ARTIST [q'r-tist] *s.* 1. Artista, el que profesa alguna arte. 2. Maestro, el que es inteligente en su oficio ó profesion.

ARTLESS [q'rt-les] *a.* 1. Natural, sencillo, simple; sin dolo. 2. (Fam.) Chabacano, hecho sin arte.

ARTLESSLY [q'rt-les-li] *ad.* 1. Sencillamente, simplemente, naturalmente, sin arte; chabacanamente. 2. (Fam.) A' la buena de Dios.

ARTLESSNESS [q'rt-les-nes] *s.* Sencillez.

†ARTSMAN [q'rts-man] *s.* Hombre instruido en las artes.

ARUNDINACEOUS [a-run-di-na'-ʃus] ARUNDINEOUS [a-run-di'n-i-us] *a.* Arundináceo, hecho de cañas, lo que abunda de cañas.

ARUSPICE [a-ru's-pis] ARUSPEX [a-ru's-pecs] *s.* Arúspice. Entre los Romanos, el ministro de la religion que examinaba las entrañas de las víctimas para adivinar por ellas algun suceso.

ARUSPICY [a-ru's-pi-si] *s.* Aruspicina. Arte supersticiosa de adivinar los sucesos por la inspeccion de las entrañas de las víctimas.

AS [az] *conj.* 1. Como, del mismo modo que otra cosa. *As you please*, Como V. quiera. *As good as*, Tan bueno como. *As sure as can be*, Seguramente, sin duda alguna. *As I am informed*, Por lo que he oido decir. 2. Miéntras. 3. Como, igualmente. 4. Se usa en sentido recíproco y corresponde con *so*. *As so*, Asi como, asi tambien. 5. *As for*, *as to*, En cuanto á, por lo que toca á. 6. Segun, como. *As* indica el tiempo, y tambien el lugar, y entónces se traduce *como*, ó *al*, y las mas veces no se menciona; *v. g.*, *As he was at the door*, Estando él á la puerta. *As they were walking*, Al ir ellos andando. *As I was there*, Estando yo allá. *As far as*, Hasta. *As soon as*, Luego que. *As yet*, Aun, todavía. *As if*, ó *As though*, Como si. *As well as*, Tan bien ó tan bueno como. *As it is*, Así como así. *As is the beginning, so is the end*, Segun es el principio, es el fin. *As for me*, Por lo que á mí toca; en cuanto á mí. *As big again*, Dos veces tan grande. *As* despues de *such* hace veces de los pronombres relativos *who* y *which*. *All such as went there*, Todos los que fueron allí.

ASAFŒTIDA [a-sa-fe't-i-da] *s.* Asafétida, goma que se trae de las Indias orientales.

ASARABACCA [a-sa-ra-ba'c-a] ASARUM [a-sq'-rum] *s.* (Bot.) A'saro, asarabacara. *Asarum root*, Raiz de ásaro.

ASBESTINE [as-be's-tin] *a.* Asbestino, incombustible.

ASBESTOS [as-be's-tos] *s.* Asbesto ó amianto, especie de piedra que se divide en hilos, y que tiene la propiedad singular de ser incombustible.

ASCARIDES [as-ca'r-i-dez] *s.* Ascárides, lombricillas que se hallan en los intestinos.

To ASCEND [a-se'nd] *vn.* 1. Ascender, subir. 2. Adelantar, ó subir de un grado de conocimiento á otro mayor. 3. Estar en grado ascendiente de parentesco.—*va.* Ascender ó subir. *To ascend a hill*, Subir una colina ó cuesta.

ASCENDABLE [a-se'n-da-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede subir.

ASCENDANT [a-se'n-dant] *s.* 1. Altura, elevacion. 2. Ascendiente, influjo, poder; el que tiene influencia. 3. Ascendiente, la persona de quien se desciende.

ASCENDANT, *a.* 1. Ascendiente. 2. Superior, predominante.

ASCENDENCY [a-se'n-den-si] *s.* Ascendiente, influjo, poder.

ASCENSION [a-se'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ascension, la accion de ascender. 2. Ascension, la subida de nuestro Redentor á los cielos. 3. Ascension, la cosa que asciende ó sube.

ASCENSIONAL [a-se'n-ʃun-al] *a.* (Astr.) Ascensional.

ASCENT [a-se'nt] *s.* 1. Subida, la accion de subir. 2. Eminencia, paraje elevado, altura.

To ASCERTAIN [as-ur-ta'n] *va.* Asegurar, fijar, establecer, confirmar, afirmar. *To ascertain the price*, Reglar ó determinar el precio.

ASCERTAINABLE [as-ur-ta'n-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede establecer.

ASCERTAINER [as-ur-ta'n-ur] *s.* El que prueba ó establece.

ASCERTAINMENT [as-ur-ta'n-ment] *s.* Regla fija y determinada.

ASCETIC [a-se't-ic] *a.* Ascético, dedicado á la práctica de la devocion y mortificacion.—*s.* Asceta.

ASCETICISM [a-se't-i-sizm] *s.* Asceticismo.

ASCII [a'ʃ-ɛ-i] *s.* (Geo.) Ascios.

ASCITES [a-si'-tez] *s.* Ascítis ó hidropesía del abdómen.

ASCITIC [a-si't-ic] ASCITICAL [a-si't-ic-al] *a.* Ascítico, hidrópico, el que padece ascítis.

ASCITITIOUS [a-si-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Adicional, lo que se añade ó suple. V. Adscititious.

ASCRIBABLE [as-cri'b-a-bl] *a.* Aplicable.

To ASCRIBE [as-cri'b] *va.* 1. Adscribir. 2. Atribuir, achacar. 3. Aplicar, adjudicar.

ASCRIPTION [as-cri'p-ʃun] *s.* Atribucion.

ASH [aʃ] *s.* Fresno. *Ash-grove*, Fresneda.

To ASHAME [a-ʃa'm] V. To Shame.

ASHAMED [a-ʃa'md] *a.* Avergonzado, vergonzoso. *To be ashamed*, Tener vergüenza, avergonzarse de, correrse de, sonrojarse.

ASHAMEDLY [a-ʃa'm-ed-li] *ad.* Vergonzosamente.

ASH-COLORED [a'ʃ-cul-urd] *a.* Ceniciento.

ASHELF [a-ʃe'lf] *ad.* (Náu.) Arrimado sobre un peñasco ó bajío.

ASHEN [a'ʃ-n] *a.* Hecho de fresno.

ASHES [a'ʃ-ez] *s. pl.* 1. Ceniza. 2. Ceniza ó cenizas, las reliquias de algun cadáver.

ASHLAR [a'ʃ-lqr] *s.* Las piedras en el estado que tienen cuando salen de la cantera.

ASHLERING [a'ʃ-lur-iŋ] *s.* Ligazones que suben á los cabrios del techo en las guardillas.

ASHORE [a-ʃo'r] *ad.* En tierra, á tierra. *To get ashore*, Desembarcar.

ASH-TUB [a'ʃ-tub] *s.* Cenicero.

ASH-WEDNESDAY [aʃ-we'nz-da] *s.* Miércoles de ceniza.

ASHWEED [a'ʃ-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Angélica, planta.

ASHY [a'ʃ-i] *a.* Cenizoso, ceniciento.

ASHY-PALE [aʃ-i-pa'l] *a.* Pálido como ceniza.

ASIAN [a'ʒ-an] ASIATIC [a-ʃi-a't-ic] *a.* Asiático.

ASIATICISM [a-ʃi-a't-i-sizm] *s.* Imitacion de las costumbres asiáticas.

ASIDE [a-si'd] *ad.* 1. Al lado, á un lado. 2. A' parte. *To lay aside*, Despreciar, no hacer caso, desechar, no admitir. (Fam.) Arrinconar. *To lay a project aside*, Abandonar un proyecto.

ASINARY [a's-i-na-ri] ASININE [a's-i-nin] *a.* Asinino, asnal, lo perteneciente al asno.

To ASK [qsc] *va.* 1. Pedir, rogar. 2. Preguntar, interrogar. *I must ask you one question*, Tengo que hacer á V. una pregunta, ó tengo que preguntar á V.—*vn.* Buscar, inquirir, rogar. *To ask for*, ó *after one*, Preguntar por alguno.

ASKANCE [as-cq'ns] *ad.* Al sesgo, al soslayo, oblicuamente.

ASKER [q's-cur] *s.* Inquiridor; suplicante. *Asker* ó *Ask*, Especie de lagartija.

ASKEW [a-scu'] *ad.* Al lado; con desden ó desprecio; oblicuamente.

ASLANT [a-slq'nt] *ad.* Oblicuamente.

ASLEEP [a-sle'p] *ad.* Dormido. *To fall asleep*, Dormirse, quedarse dormido. *My foot is asleep*, Se me ha entumecido ó dormido el pié.

ASLOPE [a-slo'p] *ad.* Al sesgo.

ASP [qsp] ASPIC [q's-pic] *s.* A'spid, serpiente venenosa, cuya mordedura es mortal.

ASPALATHUS [as-pa'l-a-thus] *s.* (Bot.) Aspalato, palo de rosa ó del águila.

ASPARAGUS [as-pa'r-a-gus] *s.* Espárrago.

ASPECT [a's-pect] *s.* 1. Aspecto, semblante, cara. 2. Mirada, vista, ojeada. 3. Aspecto, postura ó situacion, disposicion, direccion, traza, aire, ademan.

ASPEN [a's-pen] *s.* A'lamo temblon, arbol cuyas hojas siempre se están moviendo.

ASPEN, *a.* Perteneciente al álamo temblon ó hecho de él.

ASPER [ɑ's-pur] *s.* Aspro ó áspero, moneda de Turquía.

To ASPERATE [ɑ's-pur-at] *va.* Hacer áspera alguna cosa.

ASPERATION [ɑs-pur-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de hacer áspera alguna cosa.

ASPERIFOLIOUS [ɑs-per-i-fω'-li-us] *a.* (Bot.) Dícese de las plantas que tienen ásperas las hojas.

ASPERITY [ɑs-pe'r-i-ti] *s.* Aspereza, desigualdad, rigidez, rudeza.

To ASPERSE [ɑs-pu'rs] *va.* Difamar, calumniar, denigrar, infamar.

ASPERSER [ɑs-pu'rs-ur] *s.* Infamador.

ASPERSION [ɑs-pu'r-ʃun] *s.* Defamacion, la accion de difamar ó calumniar; mancha, mácula, tacha, deshonra, calumnia; aspersion, rociadura. (Fam.) Rociada, reprension. *To cast aspersion on one*, Difamar á alguno, calumniarle.

ASPHALTUM [ɑs-fa'l-tum] *s.* Asfalto, especie de betun.

ASPHODEL [ɑ's-fω-del] *s.* (Bot.) Asfodelo ó gamon.

ASPHYXIA [ɑs-fi'c-si-ɑ] *s.* (Méd.) Asfixia, privacion de los sentidos.

ASPIC [ɑ's-pic] (Oil of,) *s.* Aceite de espliego. V. Lavender.

ASPIRANT [ɑ's-pi-rant] *s.* Aspirante, el que aspira, pretendiente, candidato.

To ASPIRATE [ɑ's-pi-rat] *va.* Aspirar, pronunciar con aspiracion, como en las voces, *horse*, *hog* y otras.

ASPIRATE, *a.* Aspirado.—*s.* Acento señal, virgulilla.

ASPIRATION [ɑs-pi-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Anhelo, deseo vehemente. 2. Ambicion, la pasion de aspirar á cosas elevadas, como dignidades, &c. 3. Aspiracion, la accion de aspirar una vocal ó darle mas fuerza con el aliento.

To ASPIRE [ɑs-pį'r] *vn.* Aspirar, pretender, desear con ansia algun empleo ó dignidad.—*va.* 1. Aspirar. 2. Soplar.

ASPIRER [ɑs-pį'r-ur] *s.* Aspirante, el que aspira.

ASPIRING [ɑs-pį'r-iŋ] *s.* Pretension, deseo de algun empleo ó dignidad.

ASPORTATION [ɑs-pɔr-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Extraccion.

ASQUINT [ɑs-cwi'nt] *ad.* De ó al soslayo, de traves.

ASS [ɑs] *s.* 1. Burro, borrico, asno, jumento. *A she-ass*, Burra, borrica. *A young ass*, Pollino. 2. (Fig.) Tonto, ignorante, bestia, asno, jumento, hablando de personas.

To ASSAIL [ɑ-sa'l] *va.* Acometer, invadir, asaltar, atacar, embestir.

ASSAILABLE [ɑ-sa'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser asaltado.

ASSAILANT [ɑ-sa'l-ant] *a.* El que acomete, antiguamente acometiente.

ASSAILANT, ASSAILER [ɑ-sa'l-ur] *s.* Acometedor, asaltador, agresor, embestidor, chocador en una lid ó contienda.

ASSAILMENT [ɑ-sa'l-ment] *s.* Asalto, acometimiento, acometida.

ASSASSIN [ɑ-sɑ's-in] ASSASSINATOR [ɑ-sɑ's-i-na-tur] *s.* Asesino, el que mata alevosamente.

To ASSASSINATE [ɑ-sɑ's-i-nat] *va.* 1. Asesinar, matar alevosamente. 2. Poner asechanzas.

ASSASSINATION [ɑ-sɑs-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Asesinato, la accion y el delito de asesinar.

ASSAULT [ɑ-se'lt] *s.* 1. Asalto ó acometimiento de alguna plaza. 2. Asalto, invasion ú hostilidad. 3. Acometimiento, la accion de acometer á otro con violencia, ataque, asalto, insulto.

To ASSAULT, *va.* Acometer, invadir, asaltar.

ASSAULTABLE [ɑ-se'lt-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Mil.) Lo que puede ser asaltado.

ASSAULTER [ɑ-se'lt-ur] *s.* Agresor ó injusto invasor.

ASSAY [ɑ-sa'] *s.* 1. Ensayo, reconocimiento ó exámen. 2. Prueba ó reconocimiento de pesos y medidas por el fiel. 3. Ensayo, estreno, experimento, tentativa, el primer acto de ejercer y poner por obra alguna cosa. 4. Valor. 5. Ensaye, hablando de metales.

To ASSAY, *va.* 1. Ensayar, hacer prueba de alguna cosa, experimentar. 2. Tentar ó hacer tentativa, intentar. 3. Gustar, probar.

ASSAYER [ɑ-sa'-ur] *s.* Ensayador, oficial de la casa de moneda, cuyo oficio es reconocer la ley de la plata ú oro.

ASSAYING [ɑ-sa'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Ensayo. 2. (Mús.) Preludio.

ASSEMBLAGE [ɑ-se'm-blaj] *s.* 1. Coleccion, agregado, compuesto ó conjunto de muchas cosas. 2. Asamblea, multitud.

†ASSEMBLANCE [ɑ-se'm-blans] *s.* 1. Apariencia, representacion. 2. Junta, reunion, congregacion.

To ASSEMBLE [ɑ-se'm-bl] *va.* Congregar, convocar.—*vn.* Juntarse ó unirse en junta ó congreso.

ASSEMBLER [ɑ-se'm-blur] *s.* El que se junta con otros.

ASSEMBLING [ɑ-se'm-bliŋ] *s.* La accion de juntarse ó congregarse, y tambien la accion de convocar.

ASSEMBLY [ɑ-se'm-bli] *s.* 1. Asamblea, junta, congreso. 2. (Mil.) Asamblea, toque de la caja, para que la tropa se recoja á sus cuerpos respectivos ó al lugar destinado.

ASSEMBLY-ROOM [ɑ-se'm-bli-rum] *s.* Sala de juntas.

ASSENT [ɑ-se'nt] *s.* Asenso, la accion y efecto de asentir, consentimiento; confesion, reconocimiento, declaracion; aprobacion, beneplácito.

To ASSENT, *vn.* Asentir, convenir en el juicio con otro, ser de un mismo dictámen; aprobar.

ASSENTATION [ɑ-sen-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Condescendencia á la opinion de otro por adulacion ó disimulo, lisonja, complacencia baja.

ASSENTER [ɑ-se'n-tur] *s.* Consentidor, favorecedor.

To ASSERT [ɑ-su'rt] *va.* 1. Sostener, mantener, defender, hacer bueno. 2. Afirmar, asegurar. 3. Alegar derecho ó título á alguna cosa.

ASSERTION [ɑ-su'r-ʃun] *s.* Asercion, afirmacion.

ASSERTOR [ɑ-su'r-tur] *s.* Afirmador, defensor, protector, libertador.

ASSERTORY [ɑ-su'r-tω-ri] *a.* Afirmativo; declaratorio.

ASSESS [ɑ-se's] ASSESSMENT [ɑ-se's-ment] *s.* Amillaramiento, ó tasa de los impuestos, cargas ó gabelas, que se deben pagar por el importe de los bienes que se poseen, ó por otros títulos.

To ASSESS, *va.* Amillarar, declarar, señalar la cantidad que cada individuo debe pagar por el importe de los bienes que posee, ó por otros títulos.

ASSESSABLE [ɑ-se's-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser amillarado.

ASSESSIONARY [ɑ-se'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Lo perteneciente al asesor.

ASSESSOR [ɑ-se's-ur] *s.* 1. Asesor, el letrado que acompaña al juez lego. 2. Tasador de impuestos ó gabelas.

ASSETS [ɑ'-sets] *s. pl.* Capital, ó caudal en caja, ó existente; fondos, créditos activos, cantidad ó cantidades para pagar.

To ASSEVERATE [ɑ-se'v-ur-at] *va.* Aseverar, afirmar, asegurar solemnemente.

ASSEVERATION [ɑ-sev-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Aseveracion, afirmacion; protesta.

ASS-HEAD [ɑ's-hed] *s.* Tonto, estúpido.

ASSIDUITY [ɑ-si-dų'-i-ti] *s.* Asiduidad, aplicacion y constancia, laboriosidad.

ASSIDUOUS [ɑ-si'd-yų-us] *a.* Asiduo, constante, aplicado, continuo, laborioso.

ASSIDUOUSLY [ɑ-si'd-yų-us-li] *ad.* Constantemente, de continuo, sin cesar, perennemente, diligentemente.

ASSIDUOUSNESS [ɑ-si'd-yų-us-nes] *s.* Diligencia, asiduidad.

ASSIENTO [ɑ-si-e'n-tω] *s.* Asiento, contrato ó convenio entre los reyes de España y otras potencias para el surtido de negros en los dominios españoles.

To ASSIGN [ɑ-sį'n] *va.* 1. Asignar, señalar, destinar. 2. Dar la razon ó motivo de alguna cosa; indicar, señalar, atribuir. 3. Probar, hacer ver. 4. (For.) Asignar, diputar; trasferir, ceder, traspasar algun derecho á otro.

ASSIGN, *s.* (For.) Cesionario, la persona á cuyo favor se traspasa algun bien ó derecho.

ASSIGNABLE [ɑ-sį'n-ɑ-bl] *a* Asignable, lo que se puede asignar.

ASSIGNAT [ɑs-in-yą'] *s.* Asignado, cierto papel moneda que corrió en Francia.

ASSIGNATION [ɑ-sig-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Asignacion, cita ó señalamiento de dia, hora ó lugar para verse ó hablarse dos ó mas personas. 2. Renuncia, cesion ó traslacion de dominio

ASSIGNEE [ɑ-sį-ne'] *s.* Poderhabiente, apoderado.

ASSIGNER [ɑ-sį'-nur] *s.* Asignante, trasferente, el que asigna ó trasfiere.

ASSIGNMENT [ɑ-sį'n-ment] *s.* 1. Asignacion, señalamiento, cesion. 2. (For.) Escritura de cesion de bienes, traspaso, renuncia, ó traslacion de dominio.

ASSIMILABLE [ɑ-si'm-i-la-bl] *a.* Semejable.

To ASSIMILATE [ɑ-si'm-i-lat] *va.* 1. Asemejar, hacer alguna cosa semejante á otra. 2. Convertir una cosa en la sustancia de otra.—*vn.* Convertir el alimento en quilo.

ASSIMILATION [ɑ-sim-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Asimilacion, la conversion de una cosa en la sustancia de otra. 2. Asimilacion, semejanza.

ASSIMILATIVE [ɑ-si'm-i-la-tiv] *a.* Asimilativo.

ASSIMULATION [ɑ-sim-yų-la'-ʃun] V. DISSIMULATION.

To ASSIST [ɑ-si'st] *va.* Asistir, ayudar, socorrer, auxiliar.—*vn.* Asistir, hallarse presente, presenciar.

ASSISTANCE [ɑ-si'st-ɑns] *s.* Asistencia, auxilio, socorro, apoyo.

ASSISTANT [ɑ-si'st-ɑnt] *s.* Asistente ó ayudante, el que está empleado en alguna cosa no como principal, sino como dependiente de otro.—*a.* Lo que ayuda. *Assistant bishop*, Obispo auxiliar. *Assistant teacher*, 1. Pasante, ayo. 2. Maestro segundo.

ASSISTER [ɑ-si's-tur] *s.* Asistente, ayudador.

ASSISTLESS [ɑ-si'st-les] *a.* Sin ayuda ó auxilio; sin apoyo, desamparado.

ASSIZE [ɑ-si'z] *s.* 1. Tribunal de justicia que se reune dos veces al año en cada condado de Inglaterra para decidir las causas civiles y criminales. 2. Ley ó decreto para arreglar y fijar el peso y precio del pan. 3. Postura, aramel, (Mex.) Calicata.

ASSIZER [ɑ-si'z-ur] *s.* Fiel almotacen, la persona diputada para el reconocimiento de pesos y medidas.

ASSLIKE [ɑ's-lic] *a.* Semejante al asno; asinino, borrical, borricuno.

ASSOCIABLE [ɑ-sō'-ʃi-a-bl] *a.* Sociable.

To ASSOCIATE [ɑ-sō'-ʃi-at] *va.* 1. Asociar, tomar por compañero ó confederado á otro. 2. Asociar, acompañar.—*vn.* Asociarse.

ASSOCIATE, *a.* Asociado, confederado.—*s.* Socio ó compañero.

ASSOCIATION [ɑ-sō-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Asociacion, union, sociedad, confederacion, alianza, compañía, asamblea; cábala.

ASSOCIATOR [ɑ-sō'-ʃi-a-tur] *s.* Confederado.

†To ASSOIL [ɑ-sō'l] *va.* 1. Resolver, responder. 2. Absolver, perdonar.

ASSONANCE [ɑ's-ō-nɑns] *s.* Asonancia.

ASSONANT [ɑ's-ō-nɑnt] *a.* Asonante, lo que hace asonancia.

To ASSORT [ɑ-sō'rt] *va.* Colocar, ordenar, poner en órden; adecuar, proporcionar; clasificar.

ASSORTMENT [ɑ-sō'rt-ment] *s.* 1. Coleccion ordenada; surtido. 2. El acto de arreglar ó coordinar.

To ASSUAGE [ɑs-wa'j] *va.* Mitigar, apaciguar, calmar, suavizar, ablandar.—*vn.* Minorar, disminuir, deshincharse.

ASSUAGEMENT [ɑs-wa'j-ment] *s.* Mitigacion, calma.

ASSUAGER [ɑs-wa'j-ur] *s.* Apaciguador.

ASSUASIVE [ɑs-wa'-siv] *a.* Mitigativo.

To ASSUME [ɑ-sų'm] *va.* 1. Tomar. 2. Arrogar, apropiar, usurpar. 3. Presumir, suponer alguna cosa sin prueba ó fundamento.—*vn.* Arrogarse, atribuirse, apropiarse.

ASSUMER [ɑ-sų'm-ur] *s.* Hombre arrogante.

ASSUMING [ɑ-sų'm-iŋ] *a.* Arrogante, altivo, presumido.

ASSUMPSIT [ɑ-su'm-sit] *s.* (For.) Promesa voluntaria y verbal; pacto, contrato.

ASSUMPTION [ɑ-su'm-ʃun] *s.* 1. Apropiacion, la accion de apropiarse alguna cosa. 2. Asuncion de la bienaventurada Vírgen María, su tránsito y subida al cielo. 3. Asuncion, proposicion tomada sin prueba.

ASSUMPTIVE [ɑ-su'm-tiv] *a.* Apropiado; lo que puede ser supuesto.

ASSURANCE [ɑ-ʃų'r-ɑns] *s.* 1. Seguridad, certeza. 2. Seguridad, firmeza. 3. Descaro, llaneza, demasiada confianza ó falta de modestia. 4. Seguridad, fianza, garantía; conviccion. 5. Intrépidez, arrojo, valor, ánimo, resolucion.

To ASSURE [ɑ-ʃų'r] *va.* Asegurar, afirmar ó dar seguridades de la certeza de lo que se refiere ó promete. *Assure yourself that*, Esté V. seguro.

ASSURED [ɑ-ʃų'rd] *a.* 1. Seguro, cierto, indubitable. 2. Seguro, cierto, persuadido, libre de duda. 3. Descarado, atrevido, la persona que se toma demasiada confianza ó llaneza.

ASSUREDLY [ɑ-ʃų'r-ed-li] *ad.* Ciertamente, indubitablemente, sin duda.

ASSUREDNESS [ɑ-ʃų'r-ed-nes] *s.* Certeza, seguridad.

ASSURER [ɑ-ʃų'r-ur] *s.* Asegurador, el que asegura.

ASTERISK [ɑ's-tur-isc] *s.* Asterisco, una estrellita que usan los impresores en los libros.

ASTERISM [ɑ's-tur-izm] *s.* (Astr.) Constelacion.

ASTERITES, *s.* V. ASTROITE.

ASTERN [ɑ-stu'rn] *ad.* (Náu.) Por la popa.

ASTHENIC [ɑs-te'n-ic] *a.* Asténico, flaco, débil.

ASTHMA [ɑ'st-mɑ] *s.* Asma, enfermedad del pecho.

ASTHMATIC, ASTHMATICAL [ɑst-mɑ't-ic, al] *a.* Asmático.

ASTHMATIC, *s.* Asmático.

To ASTONISH [ɑs-to'n-iʃ] *va.* Asombrar, pasmar, sorprender, enajenar.

ASTONISHINGLY [ɑs-to n-iʃ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Pasmosamente, asombrosamente.

ASTONISHINGNESS [ɑs-to'n-iʃ-iŋ-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad pasmosa de alguna cosa.

ASTONISHMENT [ɑs-to'n-iʃ-ment] *s.* Pasmo, asombro, espanto, enajenamiento, sorpresa.

To ASTOUND [ɑs-tɤ'nd] *va.* V. To ASTONE.—*vn.* Temblar, enajenar.

ASTRADDLE [ɑs-tra'd-l] *ad.* A' horcajadas ó á horcajadillas. *To ride astraddle*, Montar á horcajadas.

ASTRAGAL [ɑ's-tra-gal] *s.* (Arquit.) Astrágalo, cordon en forma de anillo, con que se adorna la parte superior é inferior de las columnas.

ASTRAL [ɑ's-tral] *a.* Astral, lo que pertenece á los astros.

ASTRAY [ɑs-tra'] *ad.* Desviado, errado, fuera del camino recto. *To go astray*, Errar el camino; perderse, extraviarse. *To lead astray*, (Fig.) Desviar, apartar, descaminar, descarriar, extraviar.

To ASTRICT [ɑs-tri ct] *va.* Astringir, apretar, estreñir.

ASTRICTION [ɑs-tri'c-ʃun] *s.* Astriccion, calidad ó propiedad de una cosa astringente.

ASTRIDE [ɑs-trį'd] *ad.* Con las piernas abiertas.

To ASTRINGE [ɑs-tri'nj] *va.* Astringir, cerrar el vientre, hacer que no ande corriente.

ASTRINGENCY [ɑs-tri ɑ-jen-si] *s.* Astriccion, el poder de astringir.

ASTRINGENT [ɑs-tri'n-jent] *a.* Astringente, lo que detiene el Vientre. Tambien se usa como substantivo. *Astringent principle*, (Quím.) Principio astringente, uno de los principios vegetales.

ASTROGRAPHY [ɑs-tro'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Astrografía, descripcion de los astros.

ASTROITE [ɑs-trō't] *s.* Astroite, especie de madrepora de figura de estrella.

ASTROLABE [ɑ's-trō-lɑb] *s.* Astrolabio, instrumento matemático que sirve principalmente para observar en el mar la altura del polo y de los astros.

ASTROLOGER [ɑs-tro'l-ō-jur] *s.* Astrólogo, el que profesa la astrología.

ASTROLOGIC [ɑs-trō-lo'j-ic] ASTROLOGICAL [ɑs-trō-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Astrológico.

ASTROLOGICALLY [ɑs-trō-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* Astrológicamente.

ASTROLOGY [ɑs-tro'l-ō-ji] *s.* Astrología, el arte de pronosticar los sucesos por la situacion de los planetas.

ASTRONOMER [ɑs-tro'n-ō-mur] *s.* Astrónomo, el que profesa la astronomía.

ASTRONOMIC [ɑs-trō-no'm-ic] ASTRONOMICAL [ɑs-trō-no'm-i-cal] *a.* Astronómico.

ASTRONOMICALLY [ɑs-trō-no'm-i-cal-i] *ad.* Astronómicamente.

†To ASTRONOMIZE [ɑs-tro'n-ō-miz] *vn.* Estudiar la astronomía.

ASTRONOMY [ɑs-tro'n-ō-mi] *s.* Astronomía, la ciencia que trata de la grandeza, medida y movimiento de los cuerpos celestes.

ASTRO-THEOLOGY [ɑ's-trō-ŧe-o'l-ō-ji] *s.* Astroteología. Ciencia que demuestra por los astros el infinito poder, sabiduría y bondad de Dios.

ASTRUT [ɑs-tru't] *ad.* Hinchadamente, pomposamente.

ASTUTE [ɑs-tų't] *a.* Astuto, agudo; aleve.

ASUNDER [ɑ-su'n-dur] *ad.* Separadamente, desunidamente, á parte. *To cut a thing asunder*, Cortar alguna cosa en dos partes.

ASYLUM [ɑ-sį'-lum] *s.* Asilo, refugio.

ASYMMETRAL [ɑ-si m-e-tral] ASYMMETRICAL [ɑ-sim-e't-ri-cal] *a.* Irregular, desproporcionado.

ASYMMETRY [ɑ-si'm-e tri] *s.* Asimetría, desproporcion.

ASYMPTOTES [ɑ-si'm-tɷ-tez] *s.* (Mat.) Asíntotas.

ASYNDETON [ɑ-si'n-de-ton] *s.* (Ret.) Asíndeton, figura de locucion que omite la conjuncion copulativa.

AT [ɑt] *prep.* 1. A', en; preposicion que antepuesta á lugar, denota el mismo lugar ó su proximidad. *At Rome*, En Roma. *I arrived at London*, Llegué á Lóndres. *A man is at the house*, Hay un hombre arrimado á la casa. 2. Antepuesta á una voz que signifique tiempo, denota la coexistencia de este con lo que ha sucedido. *At nine o'clock this morning a man fell down dead in the street*, A' las nueve de esta mañana cayó un hombre muerto en la calle. *At once*, De un golpe, á la vez, de una vez, al instante. *At no time*, Nunca, jamas. *At last* ó *at length*, Por fin, al fin. 3. Delante de un superlativo significa el estado de la cosa. *At most*, A' lo mas, cuando mas, á lo sumo. *At least*, A' lo ménos. *At best*, Cuando mejor, á mejor andar. *At the worst*, A' peor andar. 4. Significa la condicion ó estado particular del sujeto. *They are at peace*, Ellos están en paz. *He is at work*, Está al trabajo ó está trabajando. *He is at home*, Está en casa. *He is at my command*, Está á mi disposicion. *At sea*, En la mar. *At hand*, A' la mano. *At leisure*, Despacio. *At ease*, Descansadamente. *At play*, Jugando. *At a push*, En una urgencia. *At a pinch*, En un apuro. *At a venture*, A' lo que salga, á la buena ventura. *At a loss*, Indeciso, perplejo, dudoso. *All at once*, De repente. *At all events*, A' todo trance. *At a distance*, A' lo léjos. *At the hazard of*, Con peligro de. *At a mouthful*, De un bocado. *To be at*, Es un modo de hablar muy comun que se usa para expresar toda suerte de ocupacion.

ATE [ɑt] pretérito del verbo To Eat.

ATELLAN [ɑ-te'l-ɑn] *s.* y *a.* (Ant.) Representacion dramática ó satírica.

ATHANASIAN [ɑ-thɑn-a'ʒ-ɑn] *s.* y *a.* Atanasiano, el que sigue la doctrina de S. Atanasio, ó lo que pertenece á su credo.

ATHEISM [a'-thɛ-izm] *s.* Ateismo, opinion impía que niega la existencia de Dios.

ATHEIST [a'-thɛ-ist] *s.* Ateista ó ateo, el que niega la existencia de Dios.

ATHEISTIC [a-thɛ-i's-tic] ATHEISTICAL [a-thɛ-i's-ti-cal] *a.* Impío, ateista.

ATHEISTICALLY [a-thɛ-i's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Impíamente.

†ATHEOUS, *a.* V. Atheistic.

ATHIRST [ɑ-thɯ'rst] *ad.* Sediento.

ATHLETE [ɑth-lɛ't] *s.* Atleta.

ATHLETIC [ɑth-le't-ic] *a.* 1. Atlético, lo que pertenece á la atlética ó arte de luchar. 2. Fuerte, robusto, vigoroso.

ATHWART [ɑt-wɷ'rt] *prep.* Al ó á través, de traves, por el traves, de un modo atravesado. *Athwart the forefoot*, (Náu.) Por el traves de la gorja. *Athwart hawse*, (Náu.) Por el traves de las barbas. *Athwart ship*, (Náu.) De babor á estribor.—*ad.* Contrariamente, á tuertas.

ATILT [ɑ-ti'lt] *ad.* 1. En ademan de dar una estocada. 2. En postura de un barril empinado.

ATLANTEAN [ɑt-lɑn-te'-ɑn] *a.* Lo perteneciente al Atlante.

ATLANTIC [ɑt-la'n-tic] *a.* A'tlántico.—*s.* El mar atlántico.

ATLAS [a't-lɑs] *s.* 1. A'tlas, el libro ú obra geográfica que contiene todos los mapas del mundo. 2. (Arq.) Atlante ó telamon. 3. A't-las, tela de seda.

ATMOSPHERE [a't-mus-fɛr] *s.* Atmosfera, el aire que rodea la tierra por todos lados.

ATMOSPHERICAL [ɑt-mus-fe'r-i-cal] *a.* Atmosférico.

ATOM [a't-um] *s.* 1. A'tomo, un cuerpo tan pequeño que es físicamente indivisible. 2. A'tomo, cualquier cosa sumamente pequeña.

ATOMIC [ɑ-to'm-ic] ATOMICAL [ɑ-to'm-i-cal] *a.* Atómico, perteneciente á los átomos.

ATOMISM [a't-ɷ-mizm] *s.* La doctrina de los átomos.

ATOMIST [a't-ɷ-mist] *s.* Atomista, el que sigue ó defiende el sistema de los átomos.

ATOMLIKE [a't-um-lic] *a.* Semejante al átomo.

To ATONE [ɑ-to'n] *va.* Expiar, pagar las penas debidas por las culpas; apaciguar, aplacar.—*vn.* 1. Acordar, convenir una cosa con otra. 2. Equivaler, corresponder una cosa con otra en la estimacion, precio ó valor.

ATONEMENT [ɑ-tɷ'n-ment] *s.* 1. Concordia ó asonancia, correspondencia de una cosa con otra. 2. Expiacion, pago de las penas debidas por las culpas; propiacion, sacrificio.

ATONER [ɑ-to'n-ur] *s.* Reconciliador, apaciguador.

ATONIC [ɑ-to'n-ic] *a.* Lo que está falto de vigor ó elasticidad.

ATONY [a't-ɷ-ni] *s.* Atonía, debilidad de las fibras.

ATOP [ɑ-to'p] *ad.* Encima, en la punta ó parte superior de alguna cosa.

ATRABILARIAN [ɑ-tra-bi-la'-ri-ɑn] ATRABILARIOUS [ɑ-tra-bi-la'-ri-us] *a.* Atrabiliario, atrabilioso, melancólico.

ATRAMENTAL [ɑ-tra-me'n-tal] ATRAMENTOUS [ɑ-tra-me'n-tus] *a.* Negro.

ATROCIOUS [ɑ-trɷ'-ʃus] *a.* Atroz, enorme.

ATROCIOUSLY [ɑ-trɷ'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Atrozmente.

ATROCIOUSNESS [ɑ-trɷ'-ʃus-nes] ATROCITY [ɑ-tro's-i-ti] *s.* Atrocidad, enormidad de algun delito; maldad horrible.

ATROPHY [a't-rɷ-fi] *s.* (Méd.) Atrofia.

To ATTACH [ɑ-ta'ç] *va.* 1. Prender, agarrar, pillar, asir, coger. 2. (For.) Embargar, secuestrar. 3. Ganar, lograr, adquirir, atraer á sí. 4. *vr.* Apegarse, adherirse.

ATTACHMENT [ɑ-ta'ç-ment] *s.* 1. Amistad, enlace, adherencia, afecto, apego, adhesion, aficion; fidelidad; presa, aprehension. 2. (For.) Embargo, secuestro.

To ATTACK [ɑ-ta'c] *va.* Atacar, acometer, embestir; impugnar, combatir.

ATTACK, *s.* Ataque, la accion de atacar, acometimiento, embestida.

ATTACKER [ɑ-ta'c-ur] *s.* Atacador, acometedor.

To ATTAIN [ɑ-ta'n] *va.* Ganar, procurar, conseguir, lograr, alcanzar —*vn.* Llegar á, obtener, alcanzar.

ATTAINABLE [ɑ-ta'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Asequible, lo que se puede conseguir ó alcanzar.

ATTAINABLENESS [ɑ-ta'n-ɑ bl-nes] *s.* Probabilidad ó posibilidad de alcanzar alguna cosa.

ATTAINDER [ɑ-ta'n-dur] *s.* 1 (For.) Imputacion de algun delito. 2. Mancha, mácula, tacha.

ATTAINMENT [ɑ-ta'n-ment] *s.* Logro, consecucion de lo que se pretende.

To ATTAINT [ɑ-ta'nt] *va.* 1. Convencer de algun delito, especialmente del de traicion. 2. Corromper, viciar, manchar.

ATTAINT, *a.* Convencido.—*s.* 1. Mancha, mácula. 2. (For.) Auto jurídico.

ATTAINTMENT [ɑ-ta'nt-ment] *s.* El estado de haber sido convencido de algun delito.

ATTAINTURE [ɑ-ta'nt-yur] *s.* Deshonra. V. Attainder.

To ATTEMPER [ɑ-te'm-pur] *va.* Atemperar, diluir, molificar, mezclar; acomodar.

To ATTEMPT [ɑ-te'mt] *va.* 1. Intentar, atentar; aventurar, arriesgar; atacar, embestir; tentar. 2. Probar, experimentar, ensayar. —*vn.* Procurar; hacer esfuerzos para conseguir algo, tirar á, pretender.

ATTEMPT, *s.* 1. Ataque, acometimiento. 2. Empresa, atentado, prueba, experimento peligroso, esfuerzo. 3. Designio, tentativa.

ATTEMPTABLE [ɑ-te'm-ta-bl] *a.* Sujeto ó espuesto á ser atacado.

ATTEMPTER [ɑ-te'm-tur] *s.* Emprendedor, el que se esfuerza por hacer ó conseguir alguna cosa.

To ATTEND [ɑ-te'nd] *va.* 1. Atender, estar con cuidado y aplicacion á lo que se mira, oye, hace ó dice, escuchar atentamente. 2. Servir, asistir, cuidar. 3. Acompañar. 4. Presentarse, acudir, comparecer. 5. Acompañar ó seguir como efecto necesario. 6. Esperar. 7. Traer tras de sí.—*vn.* 1. Atender, prestar atencion. 2. Esperar; tardar. 3. Considerar. *To attend a business*, Tener á su cargo un negocio. *To be attended with*, Causar, ocasionar, acarrear.

ATTENDANCE [ɑ-te'n-dɑns] *s.* 1. Corte, obsequio. 2. Tren, séquito, comitiva, boato, acompañamiento. 3. Servidumbre, asistencia, servicio. 4. Atencion, cuidado. (Fam.) *To dance attendance*, Estar de planton, ó de poste.

ATTENDANT [ɑ-te'n-dɑnt] *s.* 1. Sirviente, servidor. 2. Cortesano. 3. Acompañante. 4. Concomitante, lo que acompaña á otra cosa ú obra con ella. 5. Criado, sirviente, asistente. 6. Cortejo, galan, galanteador, obsequiante. *Attendants*, Subalternos (que acompañan á un ministro, ú oficial su-

perior.) Tren, séquito.—*a.* Concomitante.

ATTENDER [ə-te′n-dur] *s.* Compañero, socio, el que atiende.

†ATTENT [ə-te′nt] *a.* Atento, cuidadoso.

ATTENTATES [ə-te′n-tats] *s. pl.* Atentado, procedimiento ilegal de algun tribunal ó juez.

ATTENTION [ə-te′n-ʃun] *s.* Atencion, miramiento, cuidado, aplicacion, reflexion.

ATTENTIVE [ə-te′n-tiv] *a.* Atento, el que tiene ó fija la atencion en alguna cosa.

ATTENTIVELY [ə-te′n-tiv-li] *ad.* Atentamente, con atencion y cuidado.

ATTENTIVENESS, *s.* V. Attention.

ATTENUANT [ə-te′n-yų-ant] *a.* Atenuante, lo que atenúa ó adelgaza.

To ATTENUATE [ə-te′n-yų-at] *va.* Atenuar, adelgazar, disminuir.

ATTENUATE, *a.* Atenuado, delgado, diminuto.

ATTENUATION [ə-ten-yų-a′-ʃun] *s.* Atenuacion, la accion de atenuar ó adelgazar.

To ATTEST [ə-te′st] *va.* 1. Atestiguar, deponer, declarar, afirmar como testigo alguna cosa. 2. Citar ó llamar por testigo. 3. Confirmar. (For.) *I attest*, Doy fe.

ATTEST, ATTESTATION [ə-tes-tə′-ʃun] *s.* Atestacion, evidencia ó deposicion de testigo; prueba, testimonio, confirmacion.

ATTESTOR [ə-te′s-tur] *s.* Testigo.

ATTIC [ə′t-ic] *s.* 1. Desvan, guardilla. *Attic-story*, El último piso ó alto de la casa. 2. A′tico, el natural de A′tica.

ATTIC, ATTICAL [ə′t-i-cal] *a.* A′tico, agudo, juicioso, picante; aplicase al estilo.

ATTICISM [ə′t-i-sizm] *s.* Aticismo, la pulidez, brevedad y elegancia de lenguaje que usaban los Atenienses, así como la de los Romanos se llamó urbanidad.

To ATTICIZE [ə′t-i-siz] *vn.* Hacer uso de aticismos.

To ATTIRE [ə-tį′r] *va.* Ataviar, componer, asear, adornar, vestir.

ATTIRE, *s.* 1. Atavío, el adorno y compostura de la persona; cofia, escofieta. 2. Astas de ciervo. 3. Estambre de las flores.

ATTIRER [ə-tį′r-ur] *s.* El que viste ó adorna á otro.

ATTIRING [ə-tį′r-iŋ] *s.* Cofia, escofieta; vestido en general.

ATTITUDE [ə′t-i-tųd] *s.* Actitud, la disposicion del objeto atendida su postura.

ATTOLLENT [ə-to′l-ent] *a.* Lo que levanta ó eleva.

To ATTORN [ə-tu′rn] *vn.* Trasferir los bienes ó derechos á otro.

To ATTORN, *va.* Reconocer á un nuevo poseedor de los bienes, y aceptar sus poderes.

ATTORNEY [ə-tu′r-ni] *s.* 1. Procurador, agente, apoderado; poderhabiente, el que en virtud de poder ó facultad de otro ejecuta en su nombre alguna cosa. *Letter of attorney*, Poder, procuracion. 2. Procurador de la curia eclesiástica. V. Proctor y Solicitor.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL [ə-tu′r-ni-je′n-ur-al] *s.* Fiscal, en los tribunales superiores; en los ayuntamientos, procurador, ó síndico general.

ATTORNEYSHIP [ə-tu′r-ni-ʃip] *s.* Procuraduría, el oficio de procurador, agencia.

ATTORNMENT [ə-tu′rn-ment] *s.* Cesion de una heredad ó posesion al nuevo propietario.

To ATTRACT [ə-tra′ct] *va.* 1. Atraer, traer hácia sí alguna cosa. 2. Atraer, inclinar ó reducir á otro á su voluntad; granjear.

ATTRACTABILITY [ə-trac-tə-bi′l-i-ti] *s.* Lo que tiene el poder ó capacidad de atraccion.

ATTRACTABLE [ə-tra′c-tə-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de ser atraido, susceptible de atraccion.

ATTRACTER, ATTRACTOR [ə-tra′c-tur] *s.* El agente que atrae.

ATTRACTICAL [ə-tra′c-ti-cal] *a.* Atractivo, lo que tiene el poder de atraer.

ATTRACTINGLY [ə-tra′c-tiŋ-li] ATTRACTIVELY [ə-tra′c-tiv-li] *ad.* Atractivamente.

ATTRACTION [ə-tra′c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Atraccion, la accion ó virtud de atraer á sí alguna cosa. 2. Atractivo, la fuerza con que se atrae la voluntad.

ATTRACTIVE [ə-tra′c-tiv] *a.* 1. Atractivo, atrayente, lo que tiene la fuerza y virtud de atraer. 2. Atractivo, halagüeño, lo que se atrae ó inclina la voluntad á sí.

ATTRACTIVE, *s.* Atractivo, incentivo, aliciente; encanto, embeleso.

ATTRACTIVENESS [ə-tra′c-tiv-nes] *s.* Fuerza atractiva; gracia.

ATTRAHENT [ə-tra′-hent] *s.* Atrayente, lo que atrae ó lleva hácia sí.

†To ATTRAP [ə-tra′p] *va.* Vestir.

ATTRIBUTABLE [ə-tri′b-yų-tə-bl] *a.* Imputable, lo que se puede imputar; lo que se puede aplicar ó atribuir.

To ATTRIBUTE [ə-tri′b-yųt] *va.* 1. Atribuir, dar ó aplicar. 2. Atribuir, achacar, imputar.

ATTRIBUTE [ə′t-ri-byųt] *s.* 1. Atributo, la cosa atribuida á otro. 2. Calidad ó propiedad inherente. 3. Honra, reputacion.

ATTRIBUTION [ə-tri-by′-ʃun] *s.* Calidades atribuidas, atributo; recomendacion.

ATTRIBUTIVE [ə-tri′b-yų-tiv] *a.* Atributivo, lo que atribuye.—*s.* La cosa atribuida.

ATTRITE [ə-trį′t] *a.* 1. Estregado, frotado. 2. (Teol.) Pesaroso, atrito.

ATTRITION [ə-tri′ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Rozadura, colision, trituracion, ó molimiento de una cosa contra otra. 2. Atricion.

To ATTUNE [ə-tų′n] *va.* V. To Tune.

†ATWAIN [ə-twa′n] *ad.* Separadamente, en dos.

†ATWEEN [ə-twɛ′n] V. Between.

AUBURN [ɔ′-burn] *a.* Moreno, lo que tiene color oscuro que tira á negro; oscuro.

AUCTION [ɔ′c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Almoneda, venta pública en que uno puja el precio despues de otro hasta rematarse en el que mas ofrece. 2. Pública subasta. 3. Vendeja, (Am.) Venduta. 4. La alhaja ó cosa vendida en almoneda.

To AUCTION, *va.* Almonedear, vender en almoneda.

AUCTIONARY [ɔ′c-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á almoneda.

AUCTIONEER [ɔc-ʃun-ɛr] *s.* Almonedero, vendutero.

AUDACIOUS [ɔ-da′-ʃus] *a.* Audaz, osado, atrevido, temerario.

AUDACIOUSLY [ɔ-da′-ʃus-li] *ad.* Atrevidamente.

AUDACIOUSNESS [ɔ-da′-ʃus-nes] *s.* Impudencia, descaro, temeridad, atrevimiento, audacia, desuello, desvergüenza, avilantez.

AUDACITY [ɔ-da′s-i-ti] *s.* Audacia, osadía, atrevimiento.

AUDIBLE [ɔ′-di-bl] *a.* Audible, lo que se puede oir.

AUDIBLENESS [ɔ′-di-bl-nes] *s* Capacidad de ser oido.

AUDIBLY [ɔ′-di-bli] *ad.* De modo que se puede oir; alto.

AUDIENCE [ɔ′-di-ens] *s.* 1. Audiencia, la accion de oir á otro que habla, ó la libertad que se concede á alguno para que diga lo que tiene que decir. 2. Auditorio, concurso de oyentes. 3. Audiencia, el recibimiento que tiene el que lleva una embajada.

AUDIENCE-CHAMBER [ɔ′-di-ens-ca′m-bur] *s.* Sala ó cámara de recepcion. (For.) Audiencia.

AUDIT [ɔ′-dit] *s.* 1. Glosa, revision, exámen de una cuenta. 2. Visto bueno de una cuenta, ajuste de cuenta.

To AUDIT, *va.* 1. Glosar, revisar, examinar una cuenta. 2. Ajustar ó terminar una cuenta.

†AUDITION [ɔ-di′ʃ-un] *s.* La accion de oir. (For.) *Audition of accounts*, Toma de cuentas. *Audition of witnesses*, Exámen de testigos.

AUDITOR [ɔ′-di-tur] *s.* 1. Oyente, el que oye; oidor, auditor. 2. Contador, revisor de cuentas.

AUDITORSHIP [ɔ′-di-tur-ʃip] *s.* Oficio de oidor ó auditor.

AUDITORY [ɔ′-di-tɔ-ri] *s.* 1. Auditorio, concurso de oyentes. 2. Auditorio, el paraje ó sitio en que se oyen pláticas.—*a.* Auditivo, lo que oye ó lo que sirve para oir.

AUDITRESS [ɔ′-di-tres] *sf.* Oidora, la que oye.

AUGER [ɔ′-gur] *s.* Barrena, taladro, instrumento de carpintero para taladrar. *Bolting auger*, (Náu.) Barrena de empernar. *Auger* ó *Auger-hole*, Agujero.

AUGHT [ɔt] *pron.* Algo, alguna cosa. *For aught that I know, it was not so*, En cuanto yo sé, no fué así.

To AUGMENT [ɔg-me′nt] *va.* Aumentar, acrecentar.—*vn.* Crecer, tomar aumento.

AUGMENT [ɔ′g-ment] *s.* 1. Añadidura, aumento, acrecentamiento.

AUGMENTATION [ɔg-men-ta′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aumentacion, la accion de aumentar. 2. Aumento, el efecto de ser aumentado. 3. Aumento, añadidura por la cual se hace una cosa mayor de lo que era.

AUGUR [ɔ′-gur] AUGURER [ɔ′-gur-ur] *s.* Augur, agorero, adivino.

To AUGUR, AUGURATE [ɔ'-gur, at] *vn.* Augurar, agorar, pronosticar, adivinar por conjeturas.

†AUGURATION [ɔ-gur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Auguracion, adivinacion por agüeros.

AUGURIAL [ɔ-gu̧'-ri-al] *a.* Lo perteneciente á los agüeros.

AUGURY [ɔ'g-yu̧-ri] *s.* Agüero, adivinacion ó pronóstico ya sea favorable ó contrario; presagio, auspicio, divinacion.

AUGUST [ɔ-gu'st] *a.* Augusto, grande, real, majestuoso.

AUGUST [ɔ'-gust] *s.* Agosto, el octavo mes del año.

AUGUSTNESS [ɔ-gu'st-nes] *s.* Majestuosidad, elevacion de aire ó porte, grandeza, majestad.

AUK [ɔc] *s.* (Orn.) Una especie de oca ó ánsar; una ave marítima.

AULD LANG SYNE [ɔld laŋ sɪn] (Expresion escosesa.) Frase que se usa para expresar los dias pasados mucho ha, ó el tiempo de antaño, ó de estonce.

AULIC [ɔ'-lic] *a.* A'ulico, lo que pertenece á la corte ó palacio.

AUNT [ɑnt] *sf.* Tia, la hermana de padre ó madre.

AURATE [ɔ'-rat] *s.* Doradilla, especie de pera.

AURELIA [ɔ-rɛ'l-ya] *s.* Crisálida, ninfa ó dormida, la oruga y otros insectos en su capullo ántes de convertirse en mariposas.

AURICLE [ɔ'-ri-cl] *s.* Oreja, el órgano exterior del oido. *Auricles, pl.* 1. Auriculas, las alas del corazon. 2. Las orejas ó crestas que tienen las aves encima de los ojos, como el buho.

AURICULA [ɔ-ri'c-yu̧-la] *s.* (Bot.) Oreja de oso, una planta.

AURICULAR [ɔ-ri'c-yu̧-lqr] *a.* 1. Auricular, lo que pertenece al oido; se aplica á la confesion de los católicos. 2. Secreto, dicho al oido. 3. Tradicional, lo que se sabe por tradicion.

AURICULARLY [ɔ-ri'c-yu̧-lqr-li] *ad.* Al oido, secretamente.

AURIFEROUS [ɔ-ri'f-ur-us] *a.* (Poét.) Aurífero, lo que produce oro.

AURIGATION [ɔ-ri-ga'-ʃun] *s.* El acto ó la práctica de conducir carruajes.

AURIST [ɔ'-rist] *s.* Aurista, el que hace profesion de curar las enfermedades de los oidos.

AURORA [ɔ-ro'-ra] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Especie de ranúnculo. 2. Aurora, la primera luz que se descubre ántes de salir el sol. 3. Crepúsculo de la mañana.

AURORA-BOREALIS [ɔ-ro'-ra-bo-ri-q'-lis] *s.* Aurora boreal. V. NORTHERN LIGHTS.

AUSCULTATION [ɔs-cul-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Auscultacion, el arte y el acto de descubrir los males del pecho por medio de un instrumento. 2. Atencion, la accion de atender ó escuchar lo que se dice.

To AUSPICATE [ɔ's-pi-cat] *va.* Predecir, presagiar.

AUSPICE [ɔ's-pis] *s.* 1. Auspicio, presagio de algun suceso por el vuelo de las aves. 2. Auspicio, proteccion, amparo, apoyo, autoridad.

AUSPICIAL [ɔs-pi'ʃ-al] *a.* Lo perteneciente á os pronósticos.

AUSPICIOUS [ɔs-pi'ʃ-us] *a.* Próspero, feliz, favorable; benigno, propicio.

AUSPICIOUSLY [ɔs-pi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Prósperamente, felizmente.

AUSPICIOUSNESS [ɔs-pi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Prosperidad, esperanza de felicidad.

AUSTERE [ɔs-tɛ'r] *a.* 1. Austero, severo, rígido; rudo. 2. Agrio, ácido, acerbo al gusto.

AUSTERELY [ɔs-tɛ'r-li] *ad.* Austeramente.

AUSTERENESS [ɔs-tɛ'r-nes] AUSTERITY [ɔs-tɛ'r-i-ti] *s.* Austeridad, mortificacion de los sentidos y pasiones; rigor en el tratamiento del cuerpo; crueldad, severidad.

AUSTIN FRIARS [ɔ's-tin-frį'-urz] *pl.* Los Agustinos.

AUSTRAL [ɔ's-tral] *a.* Austral ó austrino, lo que pertenece al austro ó mediodía.

AUTHENTIC [ɔ-tɛ'n-tic] AUTHENTICAL [ɔ-tɛ'n-tic-al] *a.* Auténtico, lo autorizado ó legalizado publicamente; solemne, cierto, original.

AUTHENTICALLY [ɔ-tɛ'n-tic-al-i] AUTHENTICLY [ɔ-tɛ'n-tic-li] *ad.* Auténticamente.

AUTHENTICALNESS [ɔ-tɛ'n-tic-al-nes] AUTHENTICITY [ɔ-ten-ti's-i-ti] AUTHENTICNESS [ɔ-tɛ'n-tic-nes] *s.* Autenticidad.

To AUTHENTICATE [ɔ-tɛ'n-ti-cat] *va.* Autenticar, autorizar, hacer auténtico.

AUTHOR [ɔ'-tur] *s.* Autor, el que es primera causa de alguna cosa. 2. Autor, el que es causa eficiente de alguna cosa. 3. Autor, el primero que compone alguna obra literaria. 4. Autor, escritor.

AUTHORESS [ɔ'-tur-es] *sf.* Autora, escritora.

AUTHORITATIVE ɔ-to'r-i-ta-tiv] *a.* 1. Autorizado, lo que tiene la autoridad necesaria. 2. Autoritativo, el que afecta ó quiere representar una autoridad que no tiene.

AUTHORITATIVELY [ɔ-to'r-i-ta-tiv-li] *ad.* 1. Autoritativamente. 2. Autorizadamente.

AUTHORITATIVENESS [ɔ-to'r-i-ta-tiv-nes] *s.* Presuncion, arrogancia, representacion de autoridad que uno no tiene; apariencia autoritativa.

AUTHORITY [ɔ-to'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Autoridad, potestad, facultad, poder legal. 2. Crédito y fé que se dá á alguna cosa. 3. Autoridad, el testo ó palabras con que se apoya lo que se dice. *I have it from the best authority*, Lo sé de muy buen original ó de buena tinta; lo tengo de buena mano. *Printed by authority*, Impreso con licencia.

AUTHORIZATION [ɔ-tor-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Autorizacion, la accion y efecto de autorizar.

To AUTHORIZE [ɔ'-tur-jz] *va.* 1. Autorizar, dar autoridad ó facultad para hacer alguna cosa. 2. Autorizar, legalizar algun instrumento de forma que haga fe pública. 3. Autorizar, comprobar alguna cosa con autoridad.

AUTHORLESS [ɔ'-tur-les] *a.* Desautorizado; sin autor.

AUTHORSHIP [ɔ'-tur-ʃip] *a* La calidad de autor.

AUTOCRASY [ɔ-to'c-ra-si] *s.* Autocracia, poder absoluto ó independiente.

AUTOCRAT [ɔ'-tɔ-crat] *s.* Autócrata.

AUTOCRATICAL [ɔ-tɔ-cra't-i-cal] *a.* Autocrático.

AUTOGRAPH [ɔ'-tɔ-graf] AUTOGRAPHY [ɔ-to'g-ra-fi] *s.* Autógrafo, el original escrito de mano del mismo autor.

AUTOGRAPHICAL [ɔ-tɔ-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Autográfico, escrito de propio puño.

AUTOMATICAL [ɔ-tɔ-ma't-i-cal] *a.* Automático, lo que se mueve por sí mismo.

AUTOMATON [ɔ-to'm-a-ton] *s.* Autómato ó autómata, la máquina que se mueve por sí misma. Dícese en plural, *automata.*

AUTOPSY [ɔ'-top-si] *s.* Autopsia, evidencia ocular.

†AUTOPTICAL [ɔ-to'p-ti-cal] *a.* Lo que se percibe con la vista.

AUTUMN [ɔ'-tum] *s.* Otoño, la estacion del año que media entre el verano y el invierno.

AUTUMNAL [ɔ-tu'm-nal] *a.* Otoñal, autumnal, lo perteneciente al otoño.

AUXILIAR [ɔg-zi'l-yur] AUXILIARY [ɔg-zi'l-ya-ri] *a.* Auxiliar, lo que auxilia; auxiliatorio.

†AUXILIAR, AUXILIARY, *s.* Auxiliador, el que auxilia.

To AVAIL [ɑ-va'l] *va.* 1. Aprovechar, emplear útilmente alguna cosa. 2. Promover, adelantar. *To avail one's self of an opportunity*, Valerse de la ocasion.—*vn.* Servir, importar, ser útil, ser ventajoso; ayudar. *It avails nothing*, Nada importa; de nada sirve.

AVAIL, *s.* Provecho, ventaja, utilidad.

AVAILABLE [ɑ-va'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. U'til, ventajoso, provechoso. 2. Eficaz, activo y poderoso en el obrar.

AVAILABLENESS [ɑ-va'l-ɑ-blnes] *s.* Eficacia, virtud, actividad, fuerza y poder para obrar; utilidad, ventaja.

AVAILABLY [ɑ-va'l-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Eficazmente, provechosamente, útilmente.

AVAILMENT [ɑ-va'l-ment] *s.* Utilidad, ventaja, provecho.

AVALANCHE [ɑ'v-ɑ-lanʃ] *s.* Lurte ó alud, masas grandes de nieve que se desprenden de las cumbres de las montañas, y cayendo en los valles ó en el mar causan muchos daños.

AVANTGUARD [ɑ-vɑ'nt-gqrd] *s.* Vanguardia. V. VAN-GUARD.

AVARICE [ɑ'v-ur-is] *s.* Avaricia, codicia.

AVARICIOUS [ɑv-ɑ-ri'ʃ-us] *a.* Avaro, avariento, miserable.

AVARICIOUSLY [ɑv-ɑ-ri'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Avaramente, avarientamente.

AVARICIOUSNESS [ɑv-ɑ-ri'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Codicia, avaricia, la calidad de ser avaro.

AVAST [ɑ-vɑ'st] *ad.* (Náu.) Forte. *Avast heaving*, (Náu.) Forte al virar. Tambien suele usarse en el sentido de, basta, bueno está, no mas.

AVAUNT [ɑ-vɛ'nt] *interj.* Fue-

ra! fuera de aquí! Quita! quita allá! Léjos de aquí! Quítateme de delante!

AVE MARY [q'-ve-ma'-ri] *s.* Ave María, la salutacion angélica.

AVENACEOUS [av-en-a'-ʃus] *a.* Aveniceo, avenado.

AVENAGE [a'v-en-aj] *s.* Tributo de avena que se paga al señor temporal.

To AVENGE [a-ve'nj] *va.* Vengarse, tomar satisfaccion de un agravio ó injuria; castigar algun delito.

AVENGEMENT [a-ve'nj-ment] *s.* Venganza, satisfaccion que se toma del agravio recibido.

AVENGER [a-ve'n-jur] *s.* 1. Castigador, el que castiga. 2. Vengador, el que venga ó se venga.

AVENS [a'v-enz] *s.* (Bot.) Gariofilea, una planta.

†AVENTURE [a-ve'n-çur] *s.* Muerte casual, la causada sin premeditacion ni malicia.

AVENUE [a'v-e-nu] *s.* 1. Entrada, pasadizo. 2. Calle de árboles. 3. Avenida. 4. Calzada.

To AVER [a-vu'r] *va.* Asegurar, afirmar, verificar, certificarse.

AVERAGE [a'v-ur-aj] *s.* 1. Servicio ó servidumbre, obligacion que contrae el vasallo de servir al rey personalmente, franqueándole el uso de sus bestias y carruajes. 2. (Náu.) Avería, daño que padecen las embarcaciones y sus cargos. 3. (Náu.) Capa ó sombrero del capitan, el plus que se asigna al capitan de un barco en las polizas de embarque por su cuidado de los efectos que se le entregan. 4. Parte igual ó proporcional. 5. Promedio, tantéo, precio medio de una cosa ó lo que ella vale ó renta por un cómputo ó calculo prudencial ó aproximado, ya relativamente á los diversos puntos donde se vende á un mismo tiempo, ya respecto de un quinquenio, lo que en castellano suele expresarse por *una cosa con otra*, *un precio con otro*, *un año con otro*.

To AVERAGE, *va.* Comparar ó cotejar y fijar un precio ó término medio; proporcionar.

AVERMENT [a-vu'r-ment] *s.* Afirmacion ó seguridad de alguna cosa de suerte que sea evidente; testimonio.

To AVERRUNCATE [a-ve-ru'n-cat] *va.* Desarraigar, arrancar de raiz.

†AVERSATION [a-vur-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Odio, detestacion, aborrecimiento.

AVERSE [a-vu'rs] *a.* 1. Adverso, contrario. 2. Repugnante, opuesto; enemigo.

AVERSELY [a-vu'rs-li] *ad.* Repugnantemente.

AVERSENESS [a-vu'rs-nes] *s.* Repugnancia, mala gana.

AVERSION [a-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* Aversion, aborrecimiento, disgusto, odio.

To AVERT [a-vu'rt] *va.* Desviar, apartar, separar, alejar.

AVERTER [a-vu'rt-ur] *s.* Apartador, el que desvía.

AVIARY [a'-vi-a-ri] *s.* Pajarera, jaula grande ó aposento para criar ó tener pájaros.

AVIDITY [a-vi'd-i-ti] *s.* Voracidad, ansia, codicia, avidez.

AVOCATION [av-o-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Evocacion. 2. La accion de llamar ó separar á uno de lo que está haciendo. 3. Estorbo, el asunto que llama ó quita á uno de lo que está haciendo. 4. Obstáculo, impedimento, distraccion.

To AVOID [a-vo'd] *va.* 1. Evitar, escapar, huir, esquivar, dejar. 2. Evacuar, desalojar; anular.—*vn.* 1. Retirarse. 2. Zafarse, escaparse.

AVOIDABLE [a-vo'd-a-bl] *a.* Evitable, lo que se puede evitar ó huir.

AVOIDANCE [a-vo'd-ans] *s.* El acto y efecto de evitar alguna cosa. (For.) Vacacion.

AVOIDER [a-vo'd-ur] *s.* 1. El que evita ó evade. 2. Conductor. 3. El buque en que se trasportan efectos.

AVOIDLESS [a-vo'd-les] *a.* Inevitable.

AVOIRDUPOIS [av-ur-du-po'z] *s.* La especie de peso cuya libra es diez y seis onzas.

†AVOLATION [av-o-la'-ʃun] *s.* Vuelo.

To AVOUCH [a-vs'ç] *va.* Afirmar, justificar, sostener; alegar en favor de otro; protestar.

†AVOUCH, †AVOUCHMENT [a-vs'ç, ment] *s.* Declaracion, testimonio.

†AVOUCHABLE [a-vs'ç-a-bl] *a.* Justificable.

AVOUCHER [a-vs'ç-ur] *s.* El que afirma, justifica, sostiene ó alega á favor de otro.

To AVOW [a-vs'] *va.* Declarar, manifestar abiertamente, protestar, confesar.

AVOWABLE [a-vs'-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede declarar abiertamente.

AVOWAL [a-vs'-al] *s.* Declaracion justificativa, aprobacion, confesion, reconocimiento.

AVOWEDLY [a-vs'-ed-li] *ad.* Declaradamente, manifiestamente, abiertamente.

AVOWEE [a-vs-e'] *s.* Patrono, el que tiene el patronato de alguna iglesia ó beneficio.

AVOWER [a-vs'-ur] *s.* Declarante, el que declara ó justifica.

AVOWRY [a-vs'-ri] *s.* (For.) Justificacion de algun secuestro ya ejecutado, ó el motivo que se alega para hecha por haberlo hecho.

†AVULSED [a-vu'lst] *a.* Arrancado por fuerza.

AVULSION [a-vu'l-ʃun] *s.* La accion de separar una cosa de otra.

To AWAIT [a-wa't] *va.* 1. Aguardar, esperar. 2. Esperar, estar aguardando alguna cosa.

To AWAKE [a-wa'c] *va.* Despertar, quitar el sueño al que está dormido.—*vn.* Despertar, dejar de dormir.

AWAKE, *a.* Despierto. *To keep awake*, Impedir el dormir; tener alerta.

To AWAKEN [a-wa'c-n] *vn.* V. To AWAKE.

AWAKENER [a-wa'c-n-ur] *s.* Despertador.

AWAKENING [a-wa'c-n-iŋ] *s.* Despertamiento, el acto de despertar.

To AWARD [a-wo'rd] *va.* Juzgar, sentenciar. (For.) Adjudicar, declarar á favor de alguno.—*vn.* Determinar.

AWARD, *s.* Sentencia, determinacion, decision.

AWARDER [a-wo'rd-ur] *s.* Juez árbitro.

AWARE [a-wa'r] *a.* Cauto, vigilante, que prevee; sabedor. *He is not aware of such a thing*, No sabe tal cosa. *You are not aware what man you are speaking to*, V. no sabe con quien habla.

AWAY [a-wa'] *ad.* Ausente, afuera, fuera. *Away he went*, Se marchó.

AWAY, *interj.* Fuera, fuera de aquí, quita, ó quitate de aquí ó de ahí. *Away with you*, Marcha! Quitateme de delante! Que no te vean mis ojos! *Away with it*, Quitádmelo de delante.

AWE [o] *s.* 1. Miedo ó temor reverencial. 2. Pavor. *To keep one in awe*, Tener enfrenado ó sujeto á alguno.

To AWE, *va.* Amedrentar, asombrar, despavorir, atemorizar; infundir miedo, temor reverencial, ó pavor.

†AWEARY [a-we'-ri] *a.* cansado, fatigado.

AWE-COMMANDING [o'-com-an-diŋ] *a.* Lo que infunde respeto.

AWE-STRUCK [o'-struc] *a.* Espantado, enfrenado por respeto.

AWFUL [o'-ful] *a.* 1. Tremendo; digno de respeto y reverencia. 2. Amedrentado, atemorizado. 3. Temible, funesto, horroroso, espantoso.

AWFULLY [o'-ful-i] *ad.* Respetuosamente, con respeto y veneracion.

AWFUL-EYED [o'-ful-id] *a.* El que tiene ojos espantosos.

AWFULNESS [o'-ful-nes] *s.* Veneracion, respeto ó temor reverencial que infunde alguna cosa por ser grande y majestuosa.

AWHILE [a-hwi'l] *ad.* Un rato, algun tiempo.

†AWHIT [a-hwi't] *ad.* Tilde, punto.

AWKWARD [o'c-wurd] *a.* 1. Zafio, tosco, inculto, rudo, zopenco agreste. 2. Desmañado, falto de maña, torpe, poco diestro. 3. Indócil, indómito.

AWKWARDLY [o'c-wurd-li] *ad.* Groseramente, toscamente.

AWKWARDNESS [o'c-wurd-nes] *s.* Tosquedad, grosería, torpeza, poca liabilidad ó maña.

AWL [ol] *s.* Lesna, instrumento de hierro puntiagudo de que usan los zapateros.

AWLESS [o'-les] *a.* 1. Irreverente, el que falta á la reverencia y respeto que debe. 2. Lo que no causa ni infunde respeto ó reverencia.

AWME [om] *s.* Medida líquida de Holanda.

AWN [on] *s.* Arista, la barba de la espiga.

AWNING [o'n-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Toldo, cubierta de lienzo ú otra tela que se pone en la embarcacion para guardarse del sol. *Awning stanchions*, (Náu.) Candeleros de los toldos.

AWOKE [a-wo'c] pretérito del verbo To AWAKE.

†AWORK [a-wu'rc] AWORKING [a-wu'rc-iŋ] *ad.* Trabajando, al trabajo.

AWRY [a-ri'] *ad.* 1. Oblicuamente, torcidamente, al través. 2. Con la vista atravesada, de lado, de soslayo.

AXE [acs] *s.* Segur ó hacha. *A battle-axe*, Hacha de armas. *A pole-axe*, Hacha de mano. *A pick-axe*, Zapa-pico. *Axe-head*, La cabeza ó la parte cortante de la hacha.

AXILLA [a'c-sil-a] *s.* (Anat.) Sobaco.

AXILLAR [a'c-sil-qr] AXILLARY [a'c-sil-a-ri] *a.* 1. Axilar, lo que pertenece al sobaco. 2. (Bot.) Lo que crece en los ángulos de los ramos de las plantas.

AXIOM [a'c-si-um] *s.* Axioma, proposicion, sentencia ó principio sentado.

AXIOMATICAL [ac-si-ω-ma't-ical] *a.* Lo que pertenece al axioma.

AXIS [a'c-sis] *s.* 1. Eje, línea real ó imaginaria que pasa por el centro de alguna esfera que rueda sobre él. 2. (Bot.) Eje, la parte que ocupa el centro, á cuyo rededor se colocan las demas de la planta ó flor.

AXLE [a'c-sl] AXLE-TREE [a'c-sl-tre] *s.* Eje de una rueda.

AY [qɛ] *ad.* Sí; adverbio, por el cual se responde afirmativamente. V. Yes.

AYE [a] *ad.* Siempre, para siempre jamas.

AYRY [a'-ri] *s.* El nido del halcon. V. Eyry.

AZEROLE [a'z-ur-ol] *s.* (Bot.) Acerola.

AZIMUTH [a'z-i-mut] *s.* Azimut del sol ó de una estrella; el arco del horizonte que hay entre el círculo vertical en que está el astro, y el meridiano del lugar. *Azimuth-compass*, Brújula de azimut.

AZOTE [a-zω't] *s.* (Quím.) V. Nitrogen.

AZOTIC [a-zo't-ic] *a.* Azótico.

AZURE [a'-ʒur] AZURED [a-ʒu'rd] *a.* Azulado claro.

To AZURE, *va.* Azular.

†AZURN [a'-ʒurn] *a.* Cerúleo.

†AZYME [a'z-im] *s.* A'zimo.

AZYMOUS [a'z-i-mus] *a.* A'zimo, no fermentado.

B.

B [bɛ] Se pronuncia lo mismo que en castellano; pero cuidando de apretar los labios con doble fuerza. Cuando al fin de las voces la precede la *m*, como en *dumb*, y cuando está puesta delante de la letra *t*, como en *debt*, no suena la *b*.

La B se usa como abreviatura; así *B. A.* quiere decir, Bachiller en Artes; *B. D.*, Bachiller en Teología; LL. B., Bachiller en Leyes; ó en ámbos derechos.

BAA [bq] *s.* Balido, la voz que forma la oveja, el carnero ó cordero.

To BAA, *vn.* Balar, dar balidos la oveja, carnero ó cordero.

To BABBLE [ba'b-l] *vn.* 1. Balbucear, parlar, hablar como niño. 2. Charlar, parlotear, hablar mucho y sin sustancia. 3. Parlar, revelar lo que se debe callar.—*va.* Charlar.

BABBLE, *s.* Charla, conversacion sin sustancia, cháchara, parla, charlatanería.

BABBLER [ba'b-lur] *s.* 1. Charlador, charlante, chacharero, charlatan, parlador, hablador, el que charla ó habla mucho y sin sustancia. 2. Parlero, el que habla lo que se debe callar.

BABBLING [ba'b-liŋ] *s.* Habla vana y sin provecho, cháchara, flujo de hablar.

BABE [bab] *s.* Criatura, criaturita, infante, el niño pequeño que aun no tiene edad para hablar. (Fam.) El nene.

BABEL [ba'-bel] *s.* Muchedumbre y confusion de pareceres; desórden, alboroto.

BABERY [ba'-bu-ri] *s.* Juguete, alhajilla que sirve para entretener á los niños.

BABOON [bab-u'n] *s.* Cinocéfalo, mono grande.

BABY [ba'-bi] *s.* 1. Criatura, infante, niño pequeño. 2. Muñeca.

†To BABY, *va.* Hacer ó tratar como niño.

BABYISH [ba'-bi-iʃ] *a.* Niñero; pueril.

BABYHOOD [ba'-bi-hud] *s.* Niñez.

BABYLONICAL [bab-i-lo'n-ical] *a.* Tumultuoso, desordenado.

BACCHANAL [ba'c-a-nal] BACCHANALIAN [bac-a-na'-lian] *s.* Un borracho, un alborotador.—*a.* Borracho, alborotado, disipado, relajado, licencioso, desarreglado, disoluto.

BACCHANALS [ba'c-a-nalz] *s. pl.* Bacanales, fiestas en honor de Baco.

BACCHANT, BACCHANTE [ba'c-ant] *s.* 1. Bacante, la que celebraba las fiestas bacanales. 2. Hombre ó mujer disoluta ó borracha.

BACCHIC, BACCHICAL [ba'c-ic, al] *a.* Báquico.

BACCHUS [ba'c-us] *s.* (Mit.) Baco, hijo de Júpiter y de Semele.

BACCIFEROUS [bac-si'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce bayas ó bacas.

BACCIVOROUS [bac-si'v-ω-rus] *a.* El que come con mucha ansia las bayas de las plantas.

BACHELOR [ba'ç-el-ur] *s.* 1. Soltero, célibe. 2. Bachiller, el que ha recibido el primer grado en alguna facultad. 3. Caballero de la última clase en tiempos antiguos.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON [ba'ç-el-urz-bu't-n] *s.* (Bot.) Colleja ó neguillon.

BACHELORSHIP [ba'ç-el-ur-ʃip] *s.* 1. Celibato, soltería. 2. Bachillerato, el grado de bachiller.

BACK [bac] *s.* 1. Espalda, espaldar, espinazo, hablando de personas; y lomo, cerro, espinazo, hablando de animales. 2. Metacarpo, dorso. *Back of the hand*, El envés, ó el revés de la mano. 3. Recazo, lomo, canto, la parte opuesta al filo de algun instrumento cortante. 4. Tras, dorso. *Back of a house*, Espalda de una casa. *Back of a chair*, Respaldo de silla. *Back of a coach*, Trasera de coche. *Back of a book*, Lomo de un libro. *A back blow* or *a back stroke*, Un reves. *Back yard*, Patio interior. 5. Tina ó enfriadera de cerveza. 6. (Náu.) Galga de ancla. 7. (Náu.) Espalda de un bote. *On one's back*, A' cuestas.

BACK, *ad.* 1. Atras ó detras. *Give me back my money*, Vuélvame V. mi dinero. *When will you come back?* Cuando volverá V.? 2. Otra vez ó segunda vez.

To BACK, *va.* 1. Montar á caballo; montar un caballo por primera vez. 2. Sostener, apoyar; justificar, favorecer. 3. Mantener, soportar.

To BACKBITE [ba'c-bit] *va.* Murmurar, hablar mal del que está ausente; difamar, desacreditar.

BACKBITER [ba'c-bi-tur] *s.* Detractor, murmurador.

BACKBITING [ba'c-bit-iŋ] *s* Detraccion.

BACKBITINGLY [bac-bi't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Calumniosamente.

BACK-BOARD [ba'c-bord] *s.* (Náu.) Respaldo ó escudo de bote.

BACKBONE [bac-bo'n] *s.* Hueso dorsal, espinazo.

BACKDOOR [ba'c-dor] *s.* Puerta trasera.

BACKED [bact] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene dorso ó espalda. 2. Apoyado, sostenido, autorizado.

BACKFRIEND [ba'c-frend] *s.* Enemigo secreto, falso amigo, traidor.

BACKGAMMON [bac-ga'm-un] *s.* Juego de chaquete. *Backgammon-board*, Tablas reales. (Mex.) Pretera.

BACKHOUSE [ba'c-hʒs] *s.* 1. La parte del edificio opuesta al fróntis, ó la que da al corral. 2. El comun, la necesaria.

BACKPIECE [ba c-pɛs] *s.* Espaldar, armadura para cubrir la espalda.

BACKROOM [ba'c-rum] *s.* Cuarto ó pieza trasera.

BACKSHOP [ba'c-ʃop] *s.* Trastienda, el cuarto ó pieza que está mas adentro de la tienda.

BACKSIDE [ba'c-sid] *s.* 1. Espalda, la parte de atras de cualquier cosa. 2. Trascorral ó trasero. 3. Trascorral, sitio cercado que hay despues del corral en las casas.

To BACKSLIDE [bac-slid] *vn.* 1. Resbalar ó caer hácia atras; torcerse; apostatar; tergiversar. 2. Recaer, hablando moralmente.

BACKSLIDER [bac-slid-ur] *s* 1. Apóstata. 2. Reincidente.

BACKSLIDING [bac-slid-iŋ] *s* Apostasía; reincidencia.

BACKSTAFF [ba'c-stqf] *s.* Instrumento para medir la altura del sol en el mar.

BACKSTAIRS [ba'c-starz] *s. pl.* Escalera excusada.

BACKSTAYS [ba'c-staz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Brandales, ramales que mantienen los masteleros fijos, para que no caigan hácia proa. *Shifting backstays*, (Náu.) Brandales volantes. *Backstay-stools*, (Náu.) Mesetas de los brandales.

BACKSWORD [ba'c-sord] *s.* Sable, alfanje.

BACKWARD, BACKWARDS [ba'c-wurd, wurdz] *ad.* 1. Prepósteramente, con lo de atras delante; de espaldas, atras. *To walk backwards*, Andar de espaldas, ó caminar hácia atras. 2. Hácia atras, hablando de lugar ó tiempo. 3. Atrasadamente. *To go backward and forward*, Ir y venir.

BACKWARD, *a.* 1. Opuesto, enemigo; el que hace alguna cosa de mala gana. 2. Lerdo, pesado, tardo, lento, negligente, perezoso.

BACKWÁRDLY [ba′c-wurd-li] *ad.* Con repugnancia, de mala gana.

BACKWARDNESS [ba′c-wurd-nes] *s.* Torpeza, pesadez, tardanza, negligencia.

BACKWOUND, *va.* V. To Backbite.

BACON [ba′c-n] *s.* Tocino; la carne salada del puerco. *Flitch of bacon*, Hoja de tocino. *Gammon of bacon*, Jamon, pernil. *Rusty bacon*, Tocino rancio. *To save his bacon*, (Vulg.) Salvar el pellejo, preservarse de daño.

BAD [bad] *a.* 1. Mal, malo. 2. Perverso. 3. Infeliz, desgraciado. 4. Nocivo, dañoso. 5. Indispuesto, malo. *To be bad of a fever*, Estar con calentura.

BAD, BADE, pretérito del verbo To Bid.

BADGE [baj] *s.* Divisa, señal, distintivo, símbolo. *Badge of honor*, Divisa de honor. *Badges of the stern and quarters*, (Náu.) Escudos de popa.

To BADGE, *va.* Divisar, señalar con divisa.

BADGELESS [ba′j-les] *a.* Sin divisa ó señal.

BADGER [ba′j-ur] *s.* 1. Tejon, animal cuadrúpedo. 2. Vivandero, regaton de víveres.

To BADGER, *va.* Cansar, fatigar; confundir.

BADGER-LEGGED [ba′j-ur-legd] *a.* Patituerto ó estevado.

BADINAGE [ba′d-i-naj] BADINERIE [ba-di′n-ur-i] *s.* Gracejo, jocosidad, juguete, burla, chanza, chacota.

BADLY [ba′d-li] *ad.* Mal ó malamente.

BADNESS [ba′d-nes] *s.* Maldad, falta de bondad, sea en lo físico ó en lo moral; mala calidad de una cosa.

To BAFFLE [ba′f-l] *va.* 1. Eludir, huir de la dificultad. 2. Confundir, hundir; acosar.—*vn.* 1. Engañar, burlarse. 2. Hacer inútil.

BAFFLER [ba′f-lur] *s.* Engañador, ó confundidor.

BAG [bag] *s.* 1. Saco, talega. 2. Bolsita ó vejiguilla, parte en que algunos animales tienen jugos particulares, como la víbora el veneno, y la algalia el licor así llamado. 3. Bolsa, la que llevan los hombres para recoger el pelo. 4. Saco, talego ó talega, término que se usa para significar la cantidad determinada de alguna cosa, como cuando con el nombre de una *talega* designamos la cantidad de mil duros. *Game bag*, Morral, zurron. *Cinnamon bag*, Churla de canela. *Cigar bag*, Petaquilla, cigarrera.

To BAG, *vn.* Entalegar, meter alguna cosa en talego ó talega.—*vn.* Abotagarse, hincharse.

BAGATELLE [bag-a-te′l] *s.* Bagatela, cosa de poca sustancia y valor, futeza.

BAGGAGE [ba′g-aj] *s.* 1. Bagaje, equipaje de tropa; armatoste, desecho. 2. Zorra, pelleja, (Joc.) Coqueta; maula, buena alhaja.

BAGNIO [ba′n-yo] *s.* 1. Estufa, aposento para sudar y bañarse. 2. Lupanar, burdel. En este sentido es voz de la conversacion familiar.

BAGPIPE [ba′g-pip] *s.* Gaita.

BAGPIPER [ba′g-pip-ur] *s.* Gaitero.

BAIL [bal] *s.* 1. Caucion, fianza; caucion juratoria; fianza carcelera. 2. El fiador ó abonador de otro. 3. Mojon, mojonera. (Fam.) *To give leg bail*, Afufárselas, tomar las de Villadiego.

To BAIL, *va.* Caucionar, fiar, dar fianzas ó salir fiador por otro.

BAILABLE [ba′l-a-bl] *a.* El que puede ser puesto en libertad bajo fianzas.

BAILEE [bal-e′] *s.* (For.) El que está libre bajo fianzas.

BAILER [ba′l-ur] *s.* (For.) El que es fiador de otro.

BAILIFF [ba′l-if] *s.* 1. Alguacil, corchete, ministro inferior de justicia, cuya obligacion es prender ó ejecutar prisiones. 2. Mayordomo.

BAILMENT [ba′l-ment] *s.* (For.) Entrega de alguna cosa á tercera persona.

BAILIWICK [ba′l-i-wic] *s.* Alguacilazgo; mayordomía.

To BAIT [bat] *va.* 1. Cebar, poner cebo á los animales, para engordarlos, ó atraerlos. 2. Azuzar, incitar á los perros para que embistan; molestar.—*vn.* 1. Hacer parada ó alto para tomar un refrigerio. Dar un pienso á los animales en el camino. 2. Aletear, mover las alas con violencia. 3. Atraer, incitar.

BAIT, *s.* 1. Cebo, la comida que se echa á los animales para atraerlos; anzuelo, añagaza, señuelo. 2. Cebo, el formento de algun afecto ó pasion; añagaza. 3. Refrigerio ó refresco que se toma en los descansos que se hacen en una jornada. 3. Pienso, el alimento que se da á los animales.

BAIZE [baz] *s.* Bayeta, tela basta de lana. *Scarlet baize*, Bayeta de grana. *Long-napped baize*, Bayeta de pellon.

To BAKE [bac] *va.* Cocer en horno.—*vn.* Hornear, ejercer el oficio de hornero. *Baked meat*, Guisado, vianda guisada ó cocida en el horno.

BAKEHOUSE [ba′c-hss] *s.* Horno, panadería.

BAKER [ba′-cur] *s.* Hornero, panadero.

†BAKER-FOOT [ba′-cur-fut] *s.* Pié torcido.

BAKING [ba′c-iŋ] *s.* Hornada.

BAKING-PAN [ba′c-iŋ-pan] *s.* Tortera ó tartera.

BALANCE [ba′l-ans] *s.* 1. Balanza, el peso compuesto de fiel, brazos y balanzas. 2. Cotejo de una cosa con otra. 3. Equilibrio; balance. 4. Volante de reloj. 5. (Astr.) Libra, el séptimo signo del zodiaco. *The balance of an account*, Saldo de una cuenta, ó el bilance, balance ó ajuste final de ella.

To BALANCE, *va.* 1. Pesar en balanza. 2. Balancear, contrapesar. 3. Dar finiquito, saldar, satisfacer el alcance que resulta de una cuenta. 4. Pesar, considerar, examinar.—*vn.* Balancear, dudar, estar perplejo en la resolucion de alguna cosa.

BALANCER [ba′l-an-sur] *s.* Pesador, el que pesa. Fiel de balanza.

BALANCING [ba′l-an-siŋ] *s.* Equilibrio; la accion de pesar.

BALAS RUBY [ba′l-as-ru-bi] *s.* Balax, piedra preciosa.

†To BALBUCINATE [bal-bu′-sin-at] To BALBUTIATE [bal-bu′-ſi-at] *vn.* Tartamudear, balbucear.

BALCONY [ba′l-co-ni] *s.* Balcon, antepecho de madera, piedra ó hierro que se pone en las ventanas.

BALD [bald] *a.* 1. Calvo, falto de pelo. 2. Calvo, pelado; desnudo, pelon, raido. 3. Soso, desabrido, grosero, sin elegancia ni dignidad.

BALDACHIN [bal-da-çin] *s.* (Arq.) Dosel, baldoquin.

BALDERDASH [bal-dur-daſ] *s.* (Vulg.) Disparate, jerga, jerigonza.

BALDHEAD [bald-hed] *s.* Calvo, sin pelo en la cabeza.

BALDLY [bald-li] *ad.* Chabacanamente, groseramente.

BALDMONY [bald-mun-i] *s.* (Bot.) Genciana.

BALDNESS [bald-nes] *s.* Calvez, calvicie, falta de pelo en la cabeza.

BALD-PATE, BALD-PATED [bald-pat, ed] *a.* Tonsurado; calvo. *Baldpate*, Cabeza pelada; dícese de los frailes.

BALDRIC [bald-ric] *s.* 1. Zona, banda ó faja. 2. (Astr.) Zodíaco.

BALE [bal] *s.* 1. Bala ó fardo de mercaderías. 2. Calamidad, miseria. *Bale of fire*, Lumbrada, luminaria, fuego.

To BALE, *vn.* Embalar, empaquetar, enfardar.—*va.* (Náu.) Sacar ó tirar el agua del bote.

BALEFUL [bal-ful] *a.* Triste, funesto.

BALEFULLY [bal-ful-i] *a.* Desgraciadamente, tristemente.

BALK [bac] *s.* 1. Viga, madera larga y gruesa. 2. Lomo entre surcos. 3. Chasco, contratiempo, suceso contrario á lo que se esperaba. 4. Deshonor; desgracia. 5. Agravio, perjuicio.

To BALK, BAULK, *va.* 1. Frustrar ó dar chasco, faltar á la palabra. 2. Desacertar, errar. 3. Pasar, omitir. 4. Perjudicar, desacreditar; desaparroquiar una tienda.

BALKERS [bal-urz] *s. pl.* Hombres apostados en las pesquerías de arenques para avisar el rumbo del cardume.

BALL [bal] *s.* 1. Bola, cuerpo redondo de cualquiera materia. *Eyeball*, La niña del ojo. 2. Pelota. *Snowball*, Pelota de nieve. 3. Bala. *Wash-ball*, Bola de jabon. *Printer's ball*, Bala de impresor. *The ball of the hand*, La palma de la mano *The ball of the foot*, La planta del pié. 4. Baile, festejo en que se juntan varias personas para bailar. *Fancy ball*, Baile de disfraces, ó que los asistentes se presentan disfrazados.

BALLAD [ba′l-ad] *s.* Balada ó balata, cancion; jácara, romance.

†To BALLAD, *va.* Jacarear.—*vn.* Coplear.

BALLAD-MAKER, BALLAD-WRITER [ba′l-ad-ma′-cur, rj′-tur] *s.* Coplero, coplista, jacarista, escritor de canciones.

BALLAD-MONGER [ba′l-ad-mu′ŋ-gur] *s.* Coplero, el que trafica en baladas, coplas ó canciones.

BALLAD-SINGER [ba′l-ad-siŋ-ur] *s.* Jacarero, cantor de jácaras ó balatas.

BALLAD-TUNE [ba'l-ad-tuɳ] *s.* Tono de coplas.

BALLAST [ba'l-ast] *s.* (Náu.) Lastre, el peso que se echa en el fondo del navío para que navegue. *To go in ballast*, Ir en lastre. *Washed ballast*, Lastre lavado ó guijarro. *Ballast lighter*, Lanchon de deslastrar. *Ballast ports*, Portas de lastrar.

To BALLAST, *va.* 1. (Náu.) Lastrar, echar lastre al navío. 2. Hacer ó tener alguna cosa firme.

BALLET [bal-a'] *s.* Danza, baileto, baile figurado con pantomima que se usa en los teatros. *Ballet-master*, Bastonero.

BALLISTER, *s.* V BALUSTER.

BALLOON [ba-lu'n] *s.* 1. (Quím.) Recipiente de alambique. 2. Bola de coluna. 3. Bomba de carton. 4. (Aeros.) Globo, máquina aerostática.

BALLOT [ba'l-ut] *s.* 1. Balota, bolilla ó haba para votar. 2. La accion de votar con bolillas.

To BALLOT *vn.* Balotar, votar con balotas.

BALM [bɑm] *s.* 1. Bálsamo, el jugo ó licor que se saca de un arbusto que se llama tambien *bálsamo*. 2. Bálsamo, cualquier ungüento precioso y fragrante. 3. Bálsamo, lo que mitiga y suaviza. *Balm of Gilead*, Bálsamo de Canarias. 4. (Bot.) Balsamita mayor, torongil. *Balm-gentle*, Melisa.

To BALM, *va.* 1. Embalsamar. 2. Mitigar, suavizar, calmar.

BALMY [bɑ'm-i] *a.* 1. Balsámico, lo que tiene las calidades del bálsamo y lo que produce bálsamo. 2. Balsámico; untuoso; lo que mitiga y suaviza. 3. Fragrante.

†BALNEAL [ba'l-ni-al] †BALNEATORY [ba'l-nɛ-a-tω-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece al baño.

BALNEUM *s.* (Quím.) V. BATH.

BALOTADE [ba'l-ω-tad] *s.* Balotada, salto en que encoge el caballo las piernas y enseña las herraduras de los piés.

BALSAM [bɐ'l-sum] *s.* Bálsamo, ungüento.

BALSAM-APPLE [bɐ'l-sum-ap-l] *s.* (Bot.) Balsamina.

BALSAMIC, BALSAMICAL [bɐl-sa'm-ic, al] *a.* Balsámico; untuoso; lo que mitiga y suaviza.

BALUSTER [ba'l-us-tur] *s.* Balaustre, coluna pequeña. *Balusters of a ship*, (Náu.) Balaustres, pilares de madera colocados en el balcon de popa y jardines.

BALUSTERED [ba'l-us-turd] *a.* Balaustrado, lo que tiene balaustres.

BALUSTRADE [bal-us-tra'd] *s.* Balaustrada.

BAMBOO [bam-bu'] *s.* (Bot.) Bamboa, especio de caña ó junco.

To BAMBOOZLE [bam-bu'z-l] *va.* (Vulg.) Engañar; majar, cansar.

BAMBOOZLER [bam-bu'z-l-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) Engañador, el que engaña.

BAN [ban] *s.* 1. Bando, el acto de publicar algun edicto, ley ó mandato; noticia pública dada á voz de pregonero; anuncio. 2. Excomunion. 3. Entredicho. 4. *Ban of the empire*, Bando del imperio, censura pública por la cual se suspenden los privilegios de algun príncipe del imperio. *Bans of marriage*, Amonestacion, monicion, proclama de casamiento que se hace ántes de contraer el matrimonio.

To BAN, *va.* y *n.* Maldecir, execrar.

BANANA-TREE [ba-na'n-a-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Plátano, árbol que se cria en las Indias, cuya fruta se come.

BAND [band] *s.* 1. Venda, tira ó faja, que sirve para atar ó ligar alguna cosa cubriéndola. 2. Cadena ó ramal, con que se sujeta algun animal. 3. Enlace, union ó conexion de unas cosas con otras. 4. Cuadrilla, gavilla, junta de muchas personas para algun fin ó intento. *Band of music*, Orquesta. *Band in a church*, Capilla. 5. Alzacuello, especie de cuello ó corbata que usan los clérigos, abogados, legistas y estudiantes. 6. Filete ó liston. *Bands*, Fajas del arzon de una silla. 7. Banda de soldados.

To BAND, *va.* 1. Congregar, unir ó juntar. 2. Vendar, atar ó ligar con venda.—*vn.* Asociarse.

BANDAGE [ba'n-daj] *s.* 1. Venda, tira ó faja, que sirve para atar ó ligar alguna cosa cubriéndola. 2. Vendaje, venda ó faja, que se pone á algun miembro herido, roto ó dislocado.

BANDANNA [ban-da'n-a] *s.* (Com.) Bandanas, pañuelo de seda que viene de las Indias orientales.

BANDBOX [ba'nd-bocs] *s.* Cajita ó cofrecito de carton, para cintas y cosas de poco peso.

BANDELET [ba'n-de-let] *s.* (Arq.) Fajita.

BANDER [ba'n-dur] *s.* El que se une con otros.

BANDIT [ba'n-dit] *s.* Un bandido ó salteador de caminos. *Banditti*, Bandidos, bandoleros.

BANDOG [ba'n-deg] *s.* Mastin, perro grande y fornido.

BANDOLEERS, *s. pl.* V. CARTRIDGE.

BANDORE [ban-do'r] *s.* Bandurria, instrumento de música semejante al laud.

BANDROL [ba'nd-rol] *s.* Banderola, bandera pequeña.

BANDY [ba'n-di] *s.* Palocorvo, especie de palo para botar una pelota.

To BANDY, *va.* 1. Botar la pelota con palocorvo. 2. Pelotear, arrojar una cosa de una parte á otra.—*vn.* Contender, discutir, examinar atentamente; ligarse; cambiar, *To bandy compliments*, Cumplimentarse mutuamente.

BANDYLEG [ba'n-di-leg] *s.* Pierna zamba.

BANDYLEGGED [ba'n-di-legd] *a.* Patizambo, el que es zambo de piernas.

BANE [ban] *s.* 1. Veneno, tósigo. *Rat's bane*, Arsénico. *Wolf's bane*, Acónito. 2. Ruina, destruccion, peste, muerte.

†To BANE, *va.* Envenenar.

BANEFUL [ba'n-ful] *a.* Venenoso, destructivo, mortal, funesto, mortífero.

BANEFULNESS [ba'n-ful-nes] *s.* Calidad venenosa ó perniciosa.

BANEWORT [ba'n-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba-mora.

To BANG [baŋ] *va.* (Vulg.) Castigar, dar á uno con la mano, dar de puñadas, sacudir.

BANG, *s.* (Vulg.) Puñada, golpe que se da con el puño.

To BANISH [ba'n-iʃ] *va.* Desterrar, echar á alguno de su propio pais ó territorio; expeler fuera.

BANISHER [ba'n-iʃ-ur] *s.* El que destierra.

BANISHMENT [ba'n-iʃ-ment] *s.* Destierro, la accion y efecto de desterrar.

BANISTER *s.* (Vulg.) V. BALUSTER.

BANK [baɳc] *s.* 1. Orilla, ribera, márgen, ó banda de rio. 2. Banco ó monton de tierra. 3. Banco de remeros en una galera. 4. Banco, el sitio, paraje ó casa, donde se deposita el dinero con interes ó sin él. 5. Banco, la compañía de los individuos que gobiernan el banco; directores del banco. *Bank-note*, Cédula ó billete de banco, papel moneda del banco. 6. Dique. 7. Eminencia. *Bank of the sea*, Escollo, banco de arena.

To BANK, *va.* 1. Poner dinero en un banco. 2. Aislar ó detener el agua con diques, ó construirlos.

BANKBILL [baɳc-bi'l] *s.* Billete, vale ó cédula de banco.

BANKER [ba'ɳc-ur] *s.* Banquero, cambista.

BANKING-HOUSE [ba'ɳc-iŋ-hɜs] *s.* Casa de banquero, banco particular.

BANKRUPT [ba'ɳc-rupt] *a.* Insolvente.—*s.* Quebrado, fallido, el que hizo bancarrota ó quiebra.

To BANKRUPT, *va.* Quebrar, declararse insolvente.

BANKRUPTCY [ba'ɳc-rupt-si] *s.* Bancarrota, quiebra de un comerciante ú hombre de negocios.

BANK-STOCK [ba'ɳc-stoc] *s.* Accion de banco.

BANNER [ba'n-ur] *s.* Bandera, insignia, estandarte.

BANNERED [ba'n-urd] *a.* Cosa perteneciente á bandera.

BANNERET [ba'n-ur-et] *s.* 1. Caballero de bandera, caballero hecho en campaña. 2. Bandera.

BANNEROL [ba'n-ur-ol] *s.* Bandera pequeña. V. BANDROL.

BANNIAN [ba'n-yan] *s.* 1. Bata, ropa talar que usan los hombres para levantarse de la cama y andar por casa con comodidad. 2. El natural de la India oriental. 3. (Bot.) Tunal.

†BANNITION [ba-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Expulsion, destierro.

BANNOCK [ba'n-oc] *s.* Torta, pan de harina de avena cocido en el rescoldo.

BANQUET [ba'ŋ-cwet] *s.* Banquete, comida espléndida á que concurren muchos convidados; festin.

To BANQUET, *va.* Banquetear, dar banquetes ó concurrir á ellos.

BANQUETER [ba'ŋ-cwet-ur] *s.* El que da banquetes ó acude á ellos.

BANQUET-HOUSE [ba'ŋ-cwet-hɜs] BANQUETING-HOUSE [ba'ŋ-cwet-iŋ-hɜs] *s.* Casa de banquetes ó convites.

BANQUETING [ba'ŋ-cwet-iŋ] *s.* El acto de banquetear.

BANQUETTE [baŋ-ce't] *s.* (Fort.) Banqueta, banco ó escalon al pié del parapeto.

BANSHEE [ba′n-ʃe] BENSHIE [be′n-ʃe] *s.* Una especie de duende.

To BANTER [ba′n-tur] *va.* Zumbar ó zumbarse, dar chasco ó vaya á alguno; divertirse á costa de alguno.

BANTER, *s.* Zumba, vaya, burla, chasco, petardo.

BANTERER [ba′n-tur-ur] *s.* Zumbon, el que se zumba, da vaya ó chasco; burlon.

BANTLING [ba′nt-liŋ] *s.* (Vulg.) Chicuelo ó chicuela, criatura racional pequeña y de poca edad.

BAPTISM [ba′p-tizm] *s.* Bautismo.

BAPTISMAL [bap-ti′z-mal] BAPTISTICAL [bap-ti′s-ti-cal] *a.* Bautismal, lo perteneciente al sacramento del bautismo.

BAPTIST [ba′p-tist] *s.* El que administra al bautismo. *St. John the Baptist*, San Juan Bautista.

BAPTISTERY [ba′p-tis-tu-ri] *s.* Bautisterio.

To BAPTIZE [bap-ti′z] *va.* Bautizar.

BAPTIZER [bap-ti′z-ur] *s.* Bautizante.

BAR [bqr] *s.* 1. Palenque, barra, pedazo de madera ú otra cosa atravesada para impedir la entrada en alguna parte. 2. Tranca de puerta ó ventana. 3. Impedimento, obstáculo. 4. Barra ó banco de arena en la entrada de algun puerto. 5. Estrados, foro, tribunal, el lugar en que se sientan los jueces para examinar y decidir las causas. 6. (Mús.) Rayas, líneas. 7. Mostrador ó banco de las tabernas, botillerías ó cafés en donde se recibe el dinero. *Bar-maid*, Criada de taberna ó café. 8. (For.) Excepcion perentoria á alguna alegacion. 9. La costura del zapato por la parte de adentro.—*Bar-fee*, Carcelaje.

To BAR, *va.* 1. Atrancar, cerrar con barras. 2. Impedir, obstar, estorbar, prohibir; exceptuar, excluir. *To bar in a harbor*, (Náu.) Encadenar la boca de un puerto.

BARB [bqrb] *s.* 1. Barba, el pelo que nace en la cara. 2. Lengüeta de saeta ó flecha. 3. Caballo berberisco ó de Berbería. 4. Barda, arnes ó armadura de caballo.

To BARB, *va.* 1. Hacer la barba ó afeitar. 2. Guarnecer á un caballo con barda. 3. Armar flechas con lengüetas.

BARBACAN [bq′r-ba-can] *s.* 1. Barbacana, fortificacion, que en lo antiguo se colocaba delante de las murallas y despues se llamó *falsabraga*. 2. Tronera, abertura que se hace en un parapeto para apuntar y disparar la artillería.

BARBADOES CHERRY [bqr-ba′-doz-çe′r-i] *s.* (Bot.) Guinda de Indias.

BARBADOES TAR [bqr-ba′-doz-tqr] *s.* Especie de petróleo ó betun.

BARBARIAN [bqr-ba′-ri-an] *s.* 1. Hombre bárbaro ó salvaje. 2. Extranjero. 3. Hombre cruel ó inhumano.—*a.* Bárbaro.

BARBARIC [bqr-ba′r-ic] *a.* Extranjero, exótico, lo que viene de léjos: bárbaro, inculto.

BARBARISM [bq′r-ba-rizm] *s.* 1. Barbarismo, vicio contra las reglas y pureza del lenguaje. 2. Barbaridad ó barbarie, falta de cultura ó política. 3. Crueldad, inhumanidad. 4. Ignorancia.

BARBARITY [bqr-ba′r-i-ti] *s.* Barbaridad, falta de cultura. 2. Ferocidad, inhumanidad, crueldad. 3. Barbarismo.

To BARBARIZE [bq′r-ba-rjz] *va.* Barbarizar.—*vn.* Cometer barbarismos, viciar el lenguaje.

BARBAROUS [bq′r-ba-rus] *a.* 1. Bárbaro, salvaje, inculto. 2. Bárbaro, ignorante. 3. Cruel, inhumano. 4. Extranjero.

BARBAROUSLY [bq′r-ba-rus-li] *ad.* 1. Bárbaramente, ignorantemente. 2. Bárbaramente, con barbarismo. 3. Inhumanamente, cruelmente.

BARBAROUSNESS, *s.* V. BARBARISM.

BARBARY [bq′r-ba-ri] *s.* 1. Caballo berberisco. 2. Berbería.

BARBATED [bq′r-ba-ted] *a.* Barbado.

To BARBECUE [bq′r-be-cu] *va.* Aderezar, guisar ó cocer un animal entero, sin despedazarle. (Mex.) Hacer barbacoa.

BARBECUE, *s.* Animal guisado sin despedazarle. *A barbecue-pig*, Un cochinillo en barbacoa.

BARBED [bqrbd] *a.* 1. Bardado, armado con barda. 2. Barbado, armado con lengüetas, como las saetas, flechas, &c.

BARBEL [bq′r-bel] *s.* 1. Barbo, pez que se cria en los rios. 2. Tolanos, enfermedad de las bestias.

BARBER [bq′r-bur] *s.* Barbero, el que tiene por oficio afeitar ó hacer la barba.

To BARBER, *va.* Decorar, vestir.

BARBERESS [bq′r-bur-es] *sf.* Barbera.

†BARBER-SURGEON [bq′r-bur-su′r-jun] *s.* (Ant.) Barbero que ejerce la cirugía.

BARBERRY [bq′r-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Berbero ó berberis.

BARBET-BATTERY [bq′r-bet-ba′t-ur-i] *s.* (Fort.) Batería á barbeta.

BARD [bqrd] *s.* 1. Poeta, bardo. 2. Barda, antigua armadura con que cubrian á los caballos. *Bards*, Las lonjas de tocino con que cubren las aves para asarlas.

BARDIC, BARDISH [bq′rd-ic, iʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los bardos ó poetas, ó lo que ellos dicen ó escriben.

BARE [bar] *a.* 1. Desnudo, falto de vestido ó abrigo. 2. Descubierto, raso, pelado. 3. Liso, llano; sencillo, simple. 4. Descubierto, público. 5. Desnudo, pobre. 6. Mero, puro. 7. Raido, gastado, usado. 8. Puro, solo, no mezclado ni unido con otra cosa. *Bare of money*, Sin un cuarto, sin blanca, sin dinero.

To BARE, *va.* Desnudar, descubrir, privar, despojar.

BARE ó BORE, pretérito del verbo To BEAR.

BAREBONE [ba′r-bon] *s.* Esqueleto, la persona muy flaca.

BAREBONED [ba′r-bond] *a.* Muy flaco, descarnado, amojamado, acecinado.

BAREFACED [ba′r-fast] *a.* Descarado, desvergonzado, impudente, insolente, atrevido, cara de vaqueta.

BAREFACEDLY [bar-fa′-sed-li] *ad.* Descaradamente, con descaro; con la cara descubierta, sin empacho ni miedo, al descubierto.

BAREFACEDNESS [bar-fa′-sednes] *s.* Descaro, desvergüenza, atrevimiento, insolencia, impudencia.

BAREFOOT, BAREFOOTED, [ba′r-fut, ed] *a.* Descalzo.

BAREHEADED [ba′r-hed-ed] *a.* Descubierto, con la cabeza al aire, sin sombrero ni gorra.

BARELEGGED [ba′r-legd] *a.* Descalzo.

BARELY [ba′r-li] *ad.* Meramente, simplemente, puramente, solamente, únicamente; pobremente.

BARENECKED [ba′r-nect] *a.* El que tiene el cuello desnudo.

BARENESS [ba′r-nes] *s.* 1. Desnudez, falta de vestido, desabrigo. 2. Flaqueza, falta de gordura. 3. Laceria, desnudez andrajosa.

BARERIBBED [ba′r-ribd] *a.* Muy flaco.

BARGAIN [bq′r-gin] *s.* 1. Ajuste, contrato, convenio, pacto, trato ó concierto de compra ó venta. 2. Compra ó venta. 3. Ganga, chiripa. *A bargain*, Sea, convengo, queda hecho. *At a bargain*, Baratísimo, por una bicoca, por casi nada. *To give into the bargain*, Dar de mas, de contra, de ñapa. (Mex.) Dar de pilon ó de ganancia.

To BARGAIN, *vn.* Pactar, ajustar, hacer contrato ó convenio sobre la venta de alguna cosa; negociar, contratar; regatear, concertar.

BARGAINEE [bqr-gan-e′] *s.* El que admite ó acepta algun ajuste, pacto ó convenio.

BARGAINER [bq′r-gan-ur] *s.* La persona que propone algun ajuste, pacto ó convenio.

BARGE [bqrj] *s.* Falúa ó faluca.

BARGEMAN [bq′rj-man] BARGER [bq′r-jur] *s.* Barquero, el que gobierna ó dirige un barco.

BARGEMASTER [bq′rj-mqs-tur] *s.* 1. El dueño de barco ó faluca. 2. Inspector de minas.

BARIUM [ba′r-i-um] *s.* (Quím.) Bario, el metal de barita nuevamente descubierto.

BARK [bqrc] *s.* 1. Corteza, la parte exterior del árbol. *Peruvian bark*, Quina. *Angustura bark*, Corteza de Angustura. 2. Barco, barca, embarcacion pequeña.

To BARK, *va.* Descortezar, quitar la corteza al árbol.—*vn.* 1. Ladrar, el perro. 2. Ladrar, vocear; latir, gañir como perro ó zorra.

BARKBARED [bq′rc-bard] *a.* Descortezado.

BARKER [bq′rc-ur] *s.* 1. Ladrador. 2. Descortezador.

BARKING [bq′rc-iŋ] *s.* Ladrido.

BARKY [bq′rc-i] *a.* Cortezudo, lo que tiene mucha corteza.

BARLEY [bq′r-li] *s.* Cebada. *Barley bread*, Pan de cebada. *Barley broth*, Caldo hecho con cebada; calducho. *Barley water*, Agua de cebada. *Barley mow*, Monton de cebada. *Peeled barley*, Cebada perlada.

BARLEYCORN [bq′r-li-corn] *s.* 1. Grano de cebada. 2. Una medida que es la tercera parte de la pulgada.

BARLEY-SUGAR [bq′r-li-ʃu′-gur] *s.* 1. Azúcar clarificado con ce-

oada. 2. Alfeñique, azúcar preparado con cáscara de limon.

BARM [bɑrm] *s.* Giste, el fermento de la cerveza; levadura, el fermento del pan.

BARMY [bɑ'rm-i] *a.* Lo que tiene giste ó levadura.

BARN [bɑrn] *s.* Granero, henil, pajar. (Mex.) Troje.

BARN-DOOR [bɑ'rn-dɷr] *s.* La puerta del granero.

BARN-FLOOR [bɑ'rn-flɷr] *s.* Era, pajar.

BARNACLE [bɑ'r-na-cl] *s.* 1. Bernicla, branta ó ánsar de Escocia, ave semejante al ganso. 2. Barnacle, especie de ostra ó almeja. 3. Acial, instrumento con el cual los herradores sujetan á los caballos para herrarlos. *Barnacles*, (Vulg.) Anteojos.

BAROMETER [bɑ-rɑ'm-e-tur] *s.* Barómetro.

BAROMETRICAL [bɑ-rɷ-me'tri-cal] *a.* Barométrico.

BARON [bɑ'-run] *s.* 1. Baron, nombre de dignidad inferior á la de vizconde. 2. Varon, el marido en cuanto dice relacion á la mujer. *A baron of the Exchequer*, Un juez de la tesorería. *The lord chief baron*, El primer juez de la tesorería.

BARONAGE [bɑ'-run-aj] *s.* Baronía, la dignidad de baron.

BARONESS [bɑ'-run-es] *sf.* Baronesa, la mujer del baron.

BARONET [bɑ'-run-et] *s.* Título de honor inferior al de baron y superior al de caballero; es el último grado de los hereditarios en Inglaterra.

BARONETAGE [bɑ'-run-et-aj] *s.* La dignidad de *Baronet*.

BARONIAL [bɑ-rɷ'-ni-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á baron ó baronía.

BARONY [bɑ'-rɷ-ni] *s.* Baronía, señorío de baron.

BAROSCOPE [bɑ'-ros-cɷp] *s.* (Des.) Especie de barómetro.

BARRACAN [bɑ'-rɑ-can] *s.* Barragan, especie de camelote basto.

BARRACK [bɑ'-rac] *s.* Cuartel, edificio en que se alojan los soldados. *Barrack-master*, Superintendente ó maestro de cuartel.

BARRATOR [bɑ'-rɑ-tur] *s.* Pleitista, camorrista, el que con ligero motivo mueve y ocasiona contiendas y pleitos; trapacero, altercador.

BARRATRY [bɑ'-rɑ-tri] *s.* 1. (For.) Pleito, o demanda fraudulenta. 2. Engaño, trapacería. 3. (Com.) Baratería, la pérdida causada á los dueños de un barco, ó sus aseguradores, por dolo ó malicia del capitan ó tripulacion.

BARREL [bɑ'-rel] *s.* 1. Barril ó barrica, vasija de madera que sirve para conservar licores y otros géneros. 2. Cañon de escopeta. 3. Cañon de pluma. 4. Cañon de bomba. 5. Tímpano del oido. 6. (Náu.) Cuerpo ó eje de cabrestante ó molinete. 7. Huso. V. Fusee. 8. Caja de tambor.

To BARREL, *va.* Embarrilar, poner dentro de un barril alguna cosa. *To barrel up*, Embasar.

BARREN [bɑ'-ren] *a.* Estéril, infructuoso, erial, infecundo, infructífero.

BARRENLY [bɑ'-ren-li] *ad.* Infructuosamente, esterilmente.

BARRENNESS [bɑ'-ren-nes] *s.* Esterilidad, infructuosidad, infecundidad; falta de ingenio ó de invencion; tibieza.

BARRENWORT [bɑ'-ren-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Epimedio, planta cuyas hojas se parecen á las de la yedra.

BARRICADE, BARRICADO [bɑ-ri-ca'd, ɷ] *s.* Barrera, empalizada, estacada, parapeto para defenderse de los enemigos.

To BARRICADE, *va.* Barrear, empalizar, atrancar.

BARRIER [bɑ'-ri-ur] *s.* 1. Barrera. 2. Fortaleza. 3. Impedimento, obstáculo, estacada, embarazo; término, límite.

BARRING [bɑ'r-iŋ] *pp.* de To Bar. (*Expresion adverbial.*) Amen de, ademas excepto.

BARRING-OUT [bɑ'r-iŋ-ɤt] *s.* Exclusion de una persona de algun empleo ó sitio; un juego de los muchachos por Navidad.

BARRISTER [bɑ'-ris-tur] *s.* 1. Abogado, el que con título legítimo defiende en juicio por escrito ó de palabra. 2. Causídico. 3. Curial.

BARROW [bɑ'-rɷ] *s.* 1. Angarillas. 2. Marrano ó puerco. 3. Monton de tierra levantado en memoria de los que perecieron en una batalla; cimenterio. *Barrow hog*, Berraco. *Barrow grease*, Pringue de cerdo. *Wheel-barrow*, Carreton ó carretoncillo de una rueda. *Hand-barrow*, Angarillas de mano ó carretilla.

BARSHOT [bɑ'r-ʃot] *s.* (Náu.) Palanqueta, barreta de hierro con dos cabezas que suele servir en la carga de artillería para destrozar los aparejos y palos del enemigo.

To BARTER [bɑ'r-tur] *vn.* Baratar, trafagar ó traficar permutando géneros.—*va.* Trocar, cambiar.

BARTER, *s.* Tráfico, el acto de traficar.

BARTERER [bɑ'r-tur-ur] *s.* Traficante.

BARTERY [bɑ'r-tur-i] *s.* Cambio de géneros, trueco.

BARTHOLOMEW-TIDE [bɑr-to'l-ɷ-mu-tjd] *s.* El tiempo cerca del dia de S. Bartolomé.

BARYTA [bɑ-rj'-tɑ] BARYTES [bɑ-rj'-tez] *s.* (Quím.) Barita ó espato pesado.

BARYTIC [bɑ-ri't-ic] *a.* Barítico, lo perteneciente á la barita.

BASALT [bɑs-ɷ'lt] BASALTES [bɑs-ɷ'l-tez] *s.* Basalto, especie de mármol de color y dureza del hierro.

BASALTIC [bɑs-ɷ'lt-ic] *a.* Basáltico, lo que pertenece al basalto.

BASE [bɑs] *a.* 1. Bajo, humilde, despreciable, vil, villano, ruin. 2. Bajo de ley, hablando del oro y plata. 3. Bajo, grave; hablando de instrumentos y voces. 4. Ilegítimo. 5. Vergonzoso, infame, indigno. 6. Poltron, mándria, cobarde.

BASE-BORN [bɑ's-bɤrn] *a.* 1. Bastardo, espurio, hijo natural. 2. Vil, bajo.

BASE-COURT [bɑ's-cɷrt] *s.* Patio, el plano que en algunas casas se deja al descubierto, empedrado ó enlosado, y cerrado con paredes, colunas ó corredores.

BASE-MINDED [bɑ's-mịn-ded] *a.* Ruin, vil, el que es de bajos pensamientos.

BASE-MINDEDNESS [bɑ's-mịn-ded-nes] *s.* Bajeza de ánimo.

BASE ó BASS-VIOL [bɑ's-vị-ul] *s.* Violon ó violoncelo.

BASE, *s.* 1. Fondo ó suelo. 2. Basa, pedestal ó basamento de coluna ó estátua. 3. Bajo, la cuerda que lleva este punto. 4. (Quím.) Base. 5. Rodapié.

To BASE, *va.* 1. Envilecer, deteriorar. 2. Apoyar, fijar sobre alguna cosa, fundamentar, establecer. 3. Adulterar la moneda.

BASELESS [bɑ's-les] *a.* Desfondado.

BASELY [bɑ's-li] *ad.* Bajamente, con bajeza ó vileza. *Basely-born*, De vil nacimiento.

BASEMENT [bɑ's-ment] *s.* (Arq.) Basamento. El cuarto bajo de una casa. En Madrid y algunas partes de España, llaman *Sotano vividero*.

BASENESS [bɑ's-nes] *s.* 1. Bajeza, vileza, infamia, bastardía. 2. Ilegitimidad de nacimiento. 3. Avaricia, mezquinería, tacañería.

BASESTRING [bɑ's-striŋ] *s.* (Mús.) Bajo segundo.

BASHAW [bɑ-ʃɷ'] *s.* Bajá, el que tiene el mando de una provincia entre los Turcos.

BASHFUL [bɑ'ʃ-ful] *a.* Vergonzoso, modesto, tímido, corto, encogido; esquivo.

BASHFULLY [bɑ'ʃ-ful-i] *ad.* Vergonzosamente, modestamente.

BASHFULNESS [bɑ'ʃ-ful-nes] *s.* Vergüenza, modestia, timidez, cortedad; esquivez.

BASIL [bɑ's-il] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Albahaca. 2. (Carp.) Filo achaflanado de escopio ó cepillo. 3. Badana, la piel curtida del carnero ú oveja.

BASILICA [bɑ-si'l-i-cɑ] *s.* (Anat.) Basílica, la vena media ó central del brazo.

BASILIC, BASILICAL [bɑ-si'l-ic, al] *a.* (Anat.) Lo que pertenece á la basílica.

BASILICA [bɑ-si'l-i-cɑ] BASILICK [bɑ-si'l-ic] *s.* Basílica, iglesia ó templo magnífico.

BASILICON [bɑ-si'l-i-con] *s.* Basilicon, ungüento amarillo.

BASILISK [bɑ's-i-lisc] *s.* 1. Basilisco, especie de serpiente. 2. Basilisco, pieza antigua de artillería.

BASIN [bɑ's-n] *s.* 1. Jofaina ó aljofaina, bacía, palangana, lebrillo, vasija en que se echa agua para varios usos. 2. Reserva de un dique; reserva ó concha de un puerto; arca de agua ó depósito, charca, estanque; bahía angosta de la mar. 3. Tazon de una fuente. 4. Balanzas de un peso. 5. Vasija redonda de que usan como molde los ópticos y sombrereros. 6. Bacía de afeitar. 7. Pilon de fuente ó surtidor. 8. Represa de un molino. 9. Taza mas grande que las usuales: tazon.

BASINED [bɑ's-nd] *a.* Hondonado.

BASIS [bɑ'-sis] *s.* 1. Basa, el fundamento de cualquier cosa. 2. Basa de coluna, pedestal. 3. Base, fundamento.

To BASK [bɑsc] *va.* Asolear, calentar alguna cosa al sol.—*vn.* Ponerse á tomar el sol.

BASKET [bɑ's-cet] *s.* Cesta, ca-

nasta. *Wicker basket*, Cuévano de mimbres. *A basket coach*, Carrito de junco.

BASKETFUL [bɑ's-cet-ful] *s.* Cestada.

BASKET-HILT [bɑ's-cet-hilt] *s.* La guarnicion de la espada ó florete que cubre toda la mano. (Prov.) La taza de la espada.

BASKET-MAKER [bɑ's-cet-ma'-cur] *s.* Cestero.

BASKET-SALT [bɑ's-cet-selt] *s.* Sal gema filtrada en cestas.

BASKET-WOMAN [bɑ's-cet-wu'-man] *sf.* Cestera, la mujer del cestero ó la que vende cestas.

BASS [bɑs] ó STRIPED BASS [stri'-ped bɑs] *s.* Lobina, pez delicioso.

BASS [bas] *a.* (Mús.) Bajo, grave.

BASS [bɑs] BASSOCK [bas'-oc] *s.* 1. Esparto. 2. Estera de iglesia.

BASS-RELIEF [bas-rɛ-le'f] BASSO-RELIEVO [bɑ's-o-rɛ-le'-vo] *s.* Bajo relieve, especie de escultura: llámase tambien algunas veces *low relief*.

BASSET [bɑ's-et] *s.* Baceta, en el juego de naipes.

To BASSET, *vn.* (Min.) Apoyarse; dícese de los ramos de metales ó lechos de piedras que estriban sobre otros.

BASSOON [bɑ-su'n] *s.* Bajon, instrumento músico de boca.

BASTARD [bɑ's-tɑrd] *s.* 1. Bastardo, espurio, la persona procreada fuera de legítimo matrimonio. 2. (Náu.) Vela grande de galera para navegar con poco viento.

BASTARD, *a.* 1. Bastardo, ilegítimo. 2. Bastardo, degenerado, lo que degenera de su orígen y naturaleza.

To BASTARD, *vn.* V. To BASTARDIZE.

BASTARDISM [bɑ's-tɑrd-izm] BASTARDY [bɑ's-tɑrd-i] *s.* Bastardía, la calidad de bastardo.

To BASTARDIZE [bɑ's-tɑrd-jz] *va.* 1. Probar que alguno es bastardo. 2. Procrear hijos bastardos. 3. Depravar, alterar, bastardear.

BASTARDLY [bɑ's-tɑrd-li] *ad.* Como bastardo.

To BASTE [bast] *va.* 1. Apalear, cascar, dar golpes con palo ó baston en las plantas de los piés. 2. Pringar ó untar la carne en el asador. 3. Hilvanar, asegurar con hilo lo que se ha de coser despues. 4. Bastear.

BASTILE [bɑ's-tɛl] *s.* Castillo, fortaleza, prision.

BASTINADE, BASTINADO [bɑs-ti-na'd, o] *s.* Paliza, zurra de palos en las plantas de los piés; bastonazo, bastonada.

To BASTINADE, To BASTINADO, *va.* V. To BASTE.

BASTING [bɑ's-tiŋ] *s.* 1. Hilvan. 2. Apaleamiento, paliza.

BASTION [bɑ's-gun] *s.* (Fort.) Bastion ó baluarte.

BAT [bɑt] *s.* 1. Garrote ó cachiporra. 2. Murciégalo ó murciélago. *Brick-bat*, Pedazo de ladrillo.

BATABLE [bɑ'-tɑ-bl] *a.* Disputable, lo que se puede controvertir, disputar ó defender por ambas partes.

BAT-FOWLING [bɑ't-fɛl-iŋ] *s.* Caza de pájaros por la noche.

BATCH [bɑç] *s.* 1. Cochura, hornada, la cantidad de pan que de una vez se cuece en el horno. 2. Temple del hierro ó acero.

BATE [bat] *s.* Contienda, altercacion, debate, disputa. *Make-bate*, Cizañero, soplon, cuentero; bufon.

To BATE, *va.* 1. Minorar, disminuir. 2. Rebajar ó bajar el precio de alguna cosa.—*vn.* Minorarse, mermar.

BATEFUL [bɑ't-ful] *a.* Contencioso, controvertible.

BATEMENT [bɑ't-ment] *s.* Diminucion, merma ó menoscabo.

BATH [bɑt] *s.* Baño, cantidad suficiente de agua puesta en un receptáculo conveniente para lavarse, sea por gusto ó por remedio. *Hot baths*, Baños calientes ó termas. *Cold baths*, Baños frios. *Dry bath*, Estufa. *Water bath*, ó *Balneum mariæ*, (Quím.) Baño maría, vaso de agua caliente en que se pone otro vaso con algun líquido para calentarle. *Sand-bath*, Baño de arena, vaso de arenilla caliente en que se ponen retortas para destilar alguna cosa. *Knight of the bath*, ó en abreviatura despues de los nombres, K. B., Caballero de la órden del Baño, órden de caballería de Inglaterra.

BATH-KEEPER [bɑ't-cɛp-ur] *s.* Bañero.

To BATHE [bađ] *va.* Bañar, lavar en baño.—*vn.* Bañarse, estar en el baño.

BATHING [bɑ'đ-iŋ] *s.* Baño, la accion de bañar ó bañarse. *Bathing-place*, Bañadero, baño, sitio para bañarse.

BATHING-TUB [bɑ'đ-iŋ-tub] *s.* Baño, pieza grande de madera ó metal para bañarse. (Mex.) Tina.

BATHOS [bɑ-tos] *s.* El estilo bajo en la poesía.

BATING [bɑ't-iŋ] *prep.* Excepto, exceptuando, ménos, fuera de, amen de.

BATISTE [bɑ-te'st] *s.* Batista, lino fino.

BATLET [bɑ't-let] *s.* Batidera, palo de lavandera.

BATOON [bɑ-tu'n] *s.* 1. Clava ó palo grande. 2. Baston ó insignia de mando. 3. (Blas.) Señal de nacimiento ilegítimo en el escudo de armas.

BATTALIA [bɑ-tɑ'l-yɑ] *s.* Órden de batalla.

BATTALION [bɑ-tɑ'l-yun] *s.* Batallon, un cuerpo de infantería.

BATTEN [bɑ't-n] *s.* Astilla, pedazo de madera.

To BATTEN, *va.* 1. Cebar, dar cebo para engordar. 2. Reparar, rehacer, restablecer las fuerzas ó el vigor perdido.—*vn.* Engordar, ponerse gordo; revolcarse.

To BATTER [bɑ't-ur] *va.* 1. Apalear, dar de palos, cascar, golpear. 2. Batir, cañonear; romper, desmenuzar; destruir, demoler, derribar.—*vn.* (Mecán.) Hacer barriga ó comba.

BATTER, *s.* Batido, mezcla de varios ingredientes batidos y trabados.

BATTERER [bɑ't-ur-ur] *s.* Apaleador.

BATTERING-PIECE [bɑ't-ur-iŋ-pɛs] *s.* (Art.) Pieza de batir. *Battering-ram*, Ariete, máquina usada en lo antiguo para demoler las murallas.

BATTERY [bɑ't-ur-i] *s.* 1. Batería, los cañones y morteros con que se bate una plaza. 2. Batería, el sitio donde se colocan los cañones y morteros. *Ricochet-battery*, Batería á rebote. 3. (For.) La accion de herir ú ofender á uno violentamente.

BATTLE [bɑ't-l] *s.* 1. Batalla, pelea general entre dos ejércitos, armadas ó cuerpos numerosos de hombres, combate. 2. El centro ó la parte principal del ejército.

To BATTLE, *vn.* Batallar, pelear en batalla, combatir.

BATTLE-ARRAY [bɑ't-l-ɑ-ra'] *s.* Órden de batalla.

BATTLE-AXE [bɑ't-l-acs] *s* Hacha de armas.

BATTLEDOOR [bɑ't-l-dor] *s.* Pala ó raqueta, el instrumento que impele la pelota ó volante. *Battledoor and shuttlecock*, La raqueta, ó el gallo y el volante.

BATTLEMENT [bɑ't-l-ment] *s.* Muralla almenada ó con almenas y boquillas.

BATTLEMENTED, *a.* V. EMBATTLED.

BATTLING [bɑ't-l-iŋ] *s.* Conflicto, combate.

To BATTOLOGIZE [bɑ-to'l-o-jiz] *va.* Repetir palabras inútil y molestamente.

BATTOLOGY [bɑ-to'l-o-ji] *s.* Batologia, repeticion inútil de palabras.

BAUBLE, BAWBLE [bɛ'-bl] *s.* Chuchería, miriñaque, cosa de poca importancia, pero pulida y delicada.

To BAULK, V. To BALK.

BAVAROY [bav-ɑ-rɛ'] *s.* Tudesco, especie de capote.

BAVIN [bɑ'v-in] *s.* Fagina, hacecillo de leña menuda.

†BAWBLING [bɛ'-bl-iŋ] *a.* Frustlero, frívolo, de poco valor.

†BAWCOCK [bɛ'-coc] *s.* Guapeton.

BAWD [bed] *s.* Alcahuete ó alcahueta.

To BAWD, *vn.* Alcahuetear, servir de alcahuete ó alcahueta.—*va.* Ensuciar.

BAWDILY [bɛ'-di-li] *ad.* Obscenamente.

BAWDINESS [bɛ'-di-nes] *s.* Obscenidad; alcahuetería; suciedad.

BAWDRICK [bɛ'-dric] *s.* Cinturon; cuerda.

BAWDRY [bɛ'-dri] *s.* Alcahuetería, el acto de alcahuetear.

BAWDY [bɛ'-di] *a.* Obsceno, impuro, torpe; sucio, impúdico, deshonesto, infame.

BAWDY-HOUSE [bɛ'-di-hɤs] *s.* Lupanar, burdel.

To BAWL [bel] *vn.* Gritar, vocear; úsase por desprecio; ladrar, chillar.—*va.* Pregonar, publicar á voces.

BAWLER [bɛ'l-ur] *s.* Vocea-lor, vocinglero, alborotador.

BAWREL [bɛ'-rel] *s.* Especie de halcon.

BAWSIN [bɛ'-sin] *s.* Tejon, animal cuadrúpedo.

BAY [ba] *a.* Bayo.

BAY, *s.* 1. Bahía, rada, puerto abierto en el mar donde se abrigan las embarcaciones. 2. Bahía, brazo de mar. 3. (Bot.) Laurel, planta.

4. La situacion del que se halla rodeado de enemigos. *To be at bay*, Estar rodeado de enemigos; hallarse en el último aprieto; estar en el mayor peligro. *To keep at bay*, Tener á raya, contener; tener á distancia. 5. Division de un edificio. 6. Laurel, lauro, el premio de la victoria. 7. Compuerta.

To BAY, *vn.* 1. Ladrar como un perro. 2. Balar. 3. Encerrar. —*va.* Ladrar.

BAYARD [ba'-qrd] *s.* 1. Caballo bayo. 2. Bausan, boquiabierto.

BAYARDLY [ba'-qrd-li] *a.* Estúpido, ciego.

BAYING [ba'-iŋ] *s.* Ladrido, balido.

BAYONET [ba'-ω-net] *s.* Bayoneta.

BAY-SALT [ba'-sɔlt] *s.* Sal morena ó sal marina.

BAY-WINDOW [ba'-wi'n-dɔ] *s.* Ventana saledizа.

BAZAAR [bɑ-zɑ'r] *s.* 1. Bazar, nombre que se da en oriente á los mercados públicos. 2. Baño, lugar donde se encierra á los esclavos.

BDELLIUM [dɛ'l-yum] *s.* Bedelio, el árbol y la resina que produce el mismo árbol.

To BE [bɛ] *vn.* 1. Ser, tener algun estado, condicion ó calidad. 2. Estar. 3. Tener, en algunas significaciones, v. g., *To be hungry*, Tener hambre. *To be* es el verbo auxiliar que sirve para formar la voz pasiva. *To be for*, Inclinarse á. *To be out*, Cortarse ó perderse en alguna recitacion, confundirse. *To be a great way off*, Estar muy distante. *To be off*, (Fam.) Tomar soleta, picar de soleta, irse á la francesa; echarse fuera; tomar las de Villadiego. *He is on and off*, Tan pronto quiere como no quiere. *To be up to every thing*, Ser para todo, no atarse por nada. *To be gone*, Irse, haberse ido. *To be being*, Estarse haciendo. *Secret meetings were being held*, Se iban á tener juntas secretas. *To let, a house that is being finished in Third-street*, Se alquila una casa que se está acabando, ó está para acabarse, en la calle tercera.

BEACH [beç] *s.* Costa, ribera, playa, orilla; cabo.

BEACHED [beçt] *a.* Espuesto á las olas.

BEACHY [be'ç-i] *a.* Lo que tiene riberas ó playas.

BEACON [bɛ'c-n] *s.* (Náu.) Faro, fanal, valiza, almenara, señal que se pone ó que se hace para dirigir á los navegantes.

BEACONAGE [bɛ'c-n-aj] *s.* Valizaje, derecho que se paga para mantener los fanales, valizas ó almenaras.

BEACONED [bɛ'c-nd] *a.* Lo que tiene valizas ó almenaras.

BEAD [bed] *s.* 1. Cuenta, cada una de las bolitas ensartadas, que componen el rosario. 2. Cuenta ó cuentas, bolitas ensartadas que llevan las mujeres como collar para adorno. 3. Cualquier cuerpo globoso. 4. Ornamento formado de una hilera de cuentas. *Glass beads*, Mostacilla, chaquira, abalorio. *Steel beads*, Abalorio de acero.

BEAD-TREE [be'd-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Coco de Indias, el árbol que produce los cocos de que se hacen los rosarios.

BEADLE [be'd-l] *s.* Pertiguero ó macero en las catedrales; muñidor en las parroquias ó cofradías; bedel en las universidades; y alguacil, ministro ó ministril en los tribunales.

BEADLESHIP [bɛ d-l-ʃip] *s.* Bedelía.

BEADROLL [be'd-rol] *s.* Catálogo ó lista de los cofrades del rosario.

BEADSMAN [be'dz-mɑn] *s.* Hombre empleado en rezar por otros.

BEADSWOMAN [be'dz-wu-mɑn] *s.* La mujer que reza ó da gracias.

BEAGLE [be'g-l] *s.* Sabueso, perro con el cual se cazan las liebres.

BEAK [bec] *s.* 1. Pico, el extremo de la cabeza del ave que le sirve como de boca. 2. Pico ó cañon de alambique. 3. (Náu.) Saltillo de proa; espolon de navío. 4. Pico, cualquiera cosa que remata en punta. 5. Cabo, promontorio.

BEAKED [bect] *a.* Picudo, lo que tiene pico; encorvado.

BEAKER [be'c-ur] *s.* Taza con pico.

BEAM [bem] *s.* 1. Viga maestra de un edificio. 2. Á'stil, los brazos del peso de cruz, de cuyos extremos penden las balanzas. 3. Madero cilíndrico, en el cual los tejedores arrollan la tela al paso que la van tejiendo; enjullo ó vara de empaño. 4. Rayo de luz. 5. Lanza de coche. 6. Rama de venado. 7. Brazos de balanza. *Beams*, (Náu.) Baos, vigas gruesas que mantienen firmes los costados del navío y sobre las cuales asientan las cubiertas. *Beams of the upper decks*, Baos de las cubiertas altas. *Aftermost beam*, Bao popero. *Foremost beam*, Bao proel. *Midship beam*, Bao maestro. *On the beam*, Por el traves. *Before the beam*, Por la proa del traves. *Abaft the beam*, Por la popa del traves.

To BEAM, *vn.* Emitir ó arrojar rayos.

BEAMLESS [bɛ'm-les] *a.* Sin rayos.

BEAM-TREE [bɛ'm-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Serval silvestre.

BEAMY [bɛ m-i] *a.* Radiante, lo que despide y arroja de sí rayos de luz.

BEAN [bɛn] *s.* Haba. *French beans*, Habichuelas, judías, alúbias verdes. (Mex.) Fríjoles. *String beans*, Hejotes.

BEANFED [bɛ'n-fed] *a.* Alimentado con habas.

To BEAR [bar] *va.* 1. Llevar alguna cosa como carga. 2. Llevar ó mudar alguna cosa de una parte á otra. 3. Usar alguna insignia de autoridad ó distincion. *To bear a crown*, Ceñirse una corona. 4. Sostener, apoyar, mantener alguna cosa para que no caiga. 5. Tener amor ú odio á uno. 6. *To bear with*, Padecer, sufrir, aguantar, soportar. 7. Llevar, producir. 8. Parir, dar á luz. 9. Entretener, engañar. 10. Poseer poder ú honra. 11. Animar, impeler.—*vn.* 1. Padecer ó sufrir algun dolor. 2. Aguantar, tolerar. 3. Tener virtud generativa, criar; llevar fruta. 4. Dirigirse ó encaminarse á algun paraje determinado. *To bear and forbear*, Llevar y conllevar. *To bear away*, Vencer, sobrepujar. *To bear down*, Arrastrar; ahondar; trompezar, derribar, derrocar, echar por tierra. *To bear off*, Desviar el golpe ó evitarle. *To bear out*, Mantener, sostener, apoyar; sacar de paso; justificar, afirmar; avanzar *To bear up*, Llevar, trasportar, conducir, sostener; resistir; subir, crecer, elevarse, alzarse, sostenerse. *To bear up against*, Resistir, oponerse fuertemente, hacer esfuerzos contra alguna cosa, arrostrar, mantenerse tieso ó firme. *To bear up to a ship*, Trasportar á un navío. *To bear upon*, Estribar. *To bear a good price*, Tener buen precio. *To bear a part*, Participar, tener parte. *To bear faith*, Ser fiel. *To bear likeness*, Parecerse. *To bear one a grudge, spite ó ill-will*, Querer mal á alguno, tenerle ojeriza. *To bear one company*, Acompañar, hacer compañía á alguno. *To bear one good-will*, Tener buena voluntad á alguno. *To bear sway ó rule*, Gobernar, dominar, mandar, tener el poder en su mano. *To bear the charges*, Pagar los gastos, llevar las cargas. *To bear too hard upon one*, Tratar á alguno con sobrada dureza. *To bear with one*, Sufrir á alguno, perdonarle, ser indulgente para con él. *To bear witness*, Atestiguar, testificar, dar testimonio, ser testigo. *To bear away*, (Náu.) Arribar. *To bear away before the wind*, (Náu.) Arribar todo ó amollar viento en popa. *To bear away large*, (Náu.) Arribar á escota larga. *To bear down on a ship*, (Náu.) Arribar sobre un bajel.

BEAR, *s.* 1. Oso, animal fiero. 2. Nombre que se da á algunos traficantes en los fondos públicos. *Great and little bear*, (Ást.) Osa mayor y menor.

BEARABLE [ba'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Sufrible.

BEAR-BERRY [ba'r-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Gayuba.

BEAR-BINDER [ba'r-bin-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Corregüela.

BEARD [berd] *s.* 1. Barba, el pelo que nace en la parte inferior de la cara. 2. Cara, rostro. 3. (Bot.) Arista de espiga. 4. Barba de flecha.

To BEARD, *va.* 1. Desbarbar, agarrar á uno por la barba, arrancarle las barbas. 2. Subirse á las barbas; oponerse fuertemente.

BEARDED [be'rd-ed] *a.* 1. Barbado, el que tiene barbas. 2. Barbado, lo que tiene barbas ó aristas, como el maiz y otras espigas de grano. 3. Armado con lengüetas, como la saeta, &c.

BEARDLESS [bɛ'rd-les] *a.* Imberbe, jóven.

BEARER [ba'r-ur] *s.* 1. Portador, el que lleva ó trae alguna cosa. 2. Faquín, el que sirve para llevar cargas. 3. Sepulturero. 4. A'rbol fructífero. 5. Apoyo, lo que sostiene alguna cosa. *A cross-bearer*,

Crucífero ó crucero. *An ensign-bearer*, Portaestandarte.

BEAR-FLY [bɑ'r-flị] *s.* Moscarda de oso.

BEAR-GARDEN [bɑ'r-gqr-dn] *s.* Corral ó patio donde se tienen los osos para diversion.—*a.* Rústico, rudo.

BEARHERD [bɑ'r-hurd] *s.* Guarda de osos, el que los cuida.

BEARING [bɑ'r-iŋ] *s.* 1. Situacion, colocacion de una cosa respecto de otra. 2. Saledizo. 3. El modo de portarse en lo exterior. 4. Donaire, aire; gracia. *Armorial bearing*, (Blas.) Escudo armorial ó de armas. *Past bearing*, Insufrible, inaguantable, insoportable, demasiado.

BEARISH [bɑ'r-iʃ] *a.* Rudo, áspero, feroz como un oso.

BEARLIKE [bɑ'r-lịc] *a.* Semejante ó parecido al oso.

BEAR'S-BREECH [bɑ'rz-brɛç] *s.* (Bot.) Branca ursina.

BEAR'S-EAR [bɑ'rz-ɛr] *s.* (Bot.) Oreja de oso.

BEAR'S-FOOT [bɑ'rz-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Eléboro ó verdegambre negro.

BEARSKINS [bɑ'r-scinz] *s. pl.* Pieles de oso, especie de peletería.

BEAR'S-WORT [bɑ'rz-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Gayuba.

BEARWARD, *s.* V. BEARHERD.

BEAST [bɛst] *s.* 1. Bestia, animal cuadrúpedo. 2. Animal irracional, á distincion del hombre. *Beast of burden*, Bestia de carga. 3. Bestia, hombre brutal.

BEASTLIKE [bɛ'st-lịc] *a.* Bestial, abrutado.

BEASTLINESS [bɛ'st-li-nes] *s.* Bestialidad, brutalidad, suciedad.

BEASTLY [bɛ'st-li] *a.* Bestial, brutal, irracional; sucio.—*ad.* Brutalmente, bestialmente.

To BEAT [bɛt] *va.* 1. Apalear, golpear, dar de palos. 2. (Mús.) Llevar el compas. 3. Batir el soto ó el monte. 4. Batir, mezclar unas cosas con otras, agitándolas y golpeándolas con frecuencia. 5. (Mil.) Batir una muralla ó plaza. 6. Ganar, vencer ó exceder á otro en alguna cosa. 7. Batir las alas. 8. Tocar un tambor. 9. Rebajar el precio que se pide de alguna cosa. 10. Pisar la senda. 11. Deprimir, abatir. 12. Empujar con violencia.—*vn.* 1. Moverse con pulsacion ó con movimiento pulsativo, como un reloj. 2. Ludir ó rozar una cosa con otra. 3. Palpitar. 4. Fluctuar, estar en movimiento. 5. Tentar el vado, buscar todos los medios para la consecucion de alguna cosa. 6. Dar con violencia en alguna cosa. *To beat up for ó to raise soldiers*, (Mil.) Reclutar tropa. *To beat against*, Estrellarse. *To beat away*, Ahuyentar á alguno á fuerza de golpes. *To beat back*, Reverberar. *To beat down*, Abatir, derribar, demoler, destruir. *To beat in*, Cascar, machacar, moler; echar dentro. *To beat into*, Inculcar. *To beat out*, Arrancar; lanzar. *To beat to powder*, Reducir á polvo. *To beat black and blue*, Acardenalar. *To beat away's brains*, Romper á alguno los cascos, hacerle saltar la tapa de los sesos. *To bite the dust*, Morder la tierra, matar. (Fam.) *He beats all*, El los gana á todos. *That beats all*, Eso es mas que todo.

BEAT, *s.* 1. Golpe ó modo de golpear. 2. Pulsacion. 3. Toque de tambor, sonido. 4. Quiebro de la voz. 5. Ronda, el distrito ó cuartel al cuidado de un alguacil, ó sereno.

BEATEN [bɛ't-n] *part. adj.* Trillado, pisado.

BEATER [bɛ't-ur] *s.* 1. Martillo, maza, pison, golpeador, batidor, el instrumento con que se bate, pisa ó golpea. 2. Apaleador, el que apalea.

BEATIFIC, BEATIFICAL [bɛ-ɑ-ti'f-ic, al] *a.* Beatífico, lo que constituye la última felicidad.

BEATIFICALLY [bɛ-ɑ-ti'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Beatíficamente.

BEATIFICATION [bɛ-ɑt-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Beatificacion, declaracion del Papa de que alguna persona goza de la eterna bienaventuranza despues de su muerte.

To BEATIFY [bɛ-ɑ't-i-fị] *va.* Beatificar, declarar bienaventurado.

BEATING [bɛ't-iŋ] *s.* Paliza, zurra de palos ó golpes; correccion; pulsacion.

BEATITUDE [bɛ-ɑ't-i-tụd] *s.* Beatitud, felicidad.

BEAU [bo] *s.* (en pl. *beaux* y *beaus*) Petimetre, pisaverde, currutaco. *Beau-monde*, Gente de moda.

BEAUISH [bo'-iʃ] *a.* Guapo, galan, lucido; lo que es propio de un petimetre ó pisaverde.

BEAUTEOUS [bụ'-ti-us] *a.* Bello, hermoso.

BEAUTEOUSLY [bụ'-ti-us-li] *ad.* V. BEAUTIFULLY.

BEAUTEOUSNESS [bụ'-ti-us-nes] *s.* V. BEAUTIFULNESS.

BEAUTIFIER [bụ'-ti-fị-ur] *s.* Hermoseador.

BEAUTIFUL [bụ'-ti-ful] *a.* Hermoso, bello.

BEAUTIFULLY [bụ'-ti-ful-i] *ad.* Hermosamente, con belleza, con perfeccion.

BEAUTIFULNESS [bụ'-ti-ful-nes] *s.* Hermosura, belleza.

To BEAUTIFY [bụ'-ti-fị] *va.* Hermosear, acicalar, componer, adornar.—*vn.* Hermosearse.

BEAUTIFYING [bụ'-ti-fị-iŋ] *s.* La accion de adornar ó hermosear una cosa; afeite, compostura, adorno, aderezo.

BEAUTILESS [bụ'-ti-les] *a.* Feo.

BEAUTY [bụ'-ti] *s.* 1. Hermosura, belleza. 2. Hermosura, persona hermosa ó bella. 3. Hechizo, encanto, embeleso.

BEAUTY-SPOT [bụ'-ti-spot] *s.* Parches ó lunares postizos.

BEAVER [bɛ'-vur] *s.* 1. Castor, animal cuadrúpedo anfibio. 2. Sombrero de castor, sombrero hecho de pelo de castor. 3. Visera, la parte de la armadura que cubre la cara.

BEAVERED [bɛ'-vurd] *a.* Aviserado.

BEAVERTEEN [bɛ-vur-tɛ'n] (Cotton.) *s.* Piel de tusa.

BEBLUBBERED [bɛ-blu'b-urd] *a.* Hinchado.

BECAFICO, *s.* (Orn.) V. FIGPECKER.

To BECALM [bɛ-cq'm] *va.* 1. Serenar ó calmar alguna tempestad ó borrasca. 2. Serenar el ánimo, sosegar. (Náu.) Calmar, quedarse en calma.

BECALMING [bɛ-cq'm-iŋ] *s.* Calma.

BECAME, pretérito del verbo To BECOME.

BECAUSE [bɛ-ce'z] *conj.* Por que, por esta razon, á causa de.

To BECHANCE [bɛ-çq'ns] *vn.* Acaecer, suceder, acontecer.

To BECHARM [bɛ-çq'rm] *va.* Encantar, captar, cautivar.

To BECK [bec] *va.* y *n.* Hacer seña con la cabeza.

BECK, *s.* 1. V. NOD. 2. Riachuelo.

To BECKON [bɛ'c-n] *vn.* Hacer seña con la cabeza.—*va.* Hacer seña á.

BECKON, *s.* Seña con la cabeza.

†To BECLIP [bɛ-cli'p] *va.* Abrazar, rodear, ceñir.

To BECLOUD [bɛ-clɜ'd] *va.* Oscurecer.

To BECOME [bɛ-cu'm] *va.* Convenir, parecer, sentar, caer bien, ser propio, estar bien.—*vn.* 1. Hacerse, volverse, pasar de un estado ó condicion á otro, convertirse, venir á parar; ser lo que no era; ponerse á, meterse á. 2. *To become of*, Parar en algo. *What will become of me?* Qué será de mí? *What has become of my hat?* Qué se ha hecho de mi sombrero? *To become warm in*, Acalorarse en. *To become forfeited*, Incurrir en alguna pena, confiscacion ó multa. *To become crazy*, Perder el juicio, volverse loco. (Mex.) Perder la chaveta.

BECOMING [bɛ-cu'm-iŋ] *pa.* Gracioso, primoroso, decoroso, propio; decente, conveniente, acomodado, justo.

BECOMINGLY [bɛ-cu'm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Decorosamente, decentemente, con garbo y elegancia, á propósito.

BECOMINGNESS [bɛ-cu'm-iŋ-nes] *s.* Decencia, elegancia, en los modales; propiedad, garbo, compostura.

To BECURL [bɛ-cu'rl] *va.* (Burles.) Formar rizos.

BED [bed] *s.* 1. Cama. *Bed of state*, Cama de respeto. *Feather-bed*, Colchon de plumas, plumon. *Flock-bed*, Colchon de borra. *Straw-bed*, Jergon de paja. 2. Banco de tierra levantada en un jardin; llámase tambien era. 3. Lecho, tongada, la capa ó cama con que por su órden se ponen unas cosas sobre otras. 4. Madre de rio. 5. Afuste de mortero. 6. Almohadilla de cureña. *To lay to bed*, Partear, ayudar la partera ó comadron al parto. *To be brought to bed*, Parir. (Fam.) *To make the bed*, Levantar la cama. *A crazy bed*, Una cama desvencijada, una mala cama.

To BED, *va.* 1. Acostarse, ó irse á la cama con otra persona. 2. Sembrar ó plantar. 3. Poner una cosa en tongadas ó capas sobrepuestas.—*vn.* Cohabitar, hacer vida maridable.

To BEDABBLE [bɛ-da'b-l] *va.* Rociar, mojar.

To BEDAGGLE [bɛ-da'g-l] *va.* Enlodar, embarrar, embadurnar.

To BEDASH [bɛ-da'ʃ] To BEDAUB [bɛ-da'b] *va.* Salpicar, esparcir en gotas pequeñas alguna cosa líquida; ensuciar.

To BEDAZZLE [bɛ-da'z-l] *va.* Deslumbrar, desvistar, quitar la vista ó confundirla con el resplandor.

BEDCHAMBER [be'd-çam-bur] *s.* Dormitorio, la alcoba ó el aposento donde se duerme. (Mex.) Recámara. *A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Gentilhombre de cámara.

BEDCLOTHES [be'd-cloðz] *s. pl.* Coberturas de cama, ropa de cama, mantas.

BEDDER [be'd-ur] BEDETTER [bɛ-de't-ur] *s.* Piedra de los molinos sobre la cual se mueve la muela.

BEDDING [be'd-iŋ] *s.* Ajuar ó ropa de cama.

To BEDECK [bɛ-de'c] *va.* Adornar, asear.

BEDEHOUSE [bed'-hɜs] *s.* Casa de misericordia.

BEDEL, *s.* V. Beadle.

BEDELRY [be'd-l-ri] *s.* Jurisdiccion del bedel.

To BEDEW [bɛ-dų'] *va.* Rociar, esparcir alguna cosa sobre la tierra con la misma suavidad con que cae el rocío; regar.

BEDFELLOW [be'd-fel-o] *s.* Compañero ó compañera de cama.

BEDHANGINGS [be'd-haŋ-iŋz] *s.* Cortinas de cama.

BEDHEAD [be'd-hed] *s.* Cabecera de cama.

†To BEDIGHT [bɛ-di't] *va.* Adornar, hermosear.

To BEDIM [bɛ-di'm] *va.* Oscurecer, ofuscar; desvistar, deslumbrar.

To BEDIZEN [bɛ-di'z-n] *va.* (Vulg.) Adornar, aderezar.

BEDLAM [be'd-lam] *s.* 1. Casa de locos. 2. Loco, lunático. 3. Camorrista; sierpe, mujer pendenciera.—*a.* Loco.

BEDLAMITE [be'd-lam-it] *s.* Loco.

BEDMAKER [be'd-mac-ur] *s.* El criado que hace las camas.

BEDMATE [be'd-mat] *s.* Compañero ó compañera de cama.

BEDMOULDING [be'd-mold-iŋ] *s.* Moldura de cornisa.

BEDPOST [be'd-post] *s.* Pilar ó coluna que sostiene el cielo de la cama.

BEDPRESSER [be'd-pres-ur] *s.* Dormilon, el que duerme mucho.

To BEDRAGGLE [bɛ-dra'g-l] *va.* Ensuciar ó manchar la ropa.

To BEDRENCH [bɛ-dre'nç] *va.* Empapar, embeber.

BEDRID [be'd-rid] *a.* Postrado en cama, sea por vejez ó enfermedad.

BEDRITE [be'd-rit] *s.* Derecho conyugal.

BEDROOM [be'd-rum] *s.* Alcoba, cuarto de dormir.

To BEDROP [bɛ-dro'p] *va.* Rociar, salpicar.

BEDSIDE [be'd-sid] *s.* Lado de cama, el espacio entre la cama y la pared.

BEDSTEAD [be'd-sted] *s.* Armazon de cama, el catre ó tablas con sus piés.

BEDSTRAW [be'd-strɔ] *s.* Paja de ó para jergon.

BEDSWERVER [be'd-swur-vur] *s.* Adúltero ó adúltera.

BEDTIME [be'd-tim] *s.* La hora de irse á la cama ó de recogerse, de acostarse.

To BEDUCK [bɛ-du'c] *va.* Sumergir debajo del agua.

To BEDUNG [bɛ-du'ŋ] *va.* Estercolar, cubrir con estiércol, engrasar y beneficiar la tierra con estiércol.

To BEDUST [bɛ-du'st] *va.* Empolvar, polvorear, esparcir polvo ó llenar de polvo.

BEDWARD [be'd-werd] *ad.* Hácia la cama.

To BEDWARF [bɛ-dwe'rf] *va.* Achicar, reducir á ménos el tamaño de alguna cosa.

BEDWORK [be'd-wurc] *s.* Obra hecha en la cama; obra hecha sin trabajo, ó la que no cuesta pena ni fatiga.

BEE [bɛ] *s.* 1. Abeja, insecto que fabrica la cera y la miel. 2. (Fam.) Abeja, persona industriosa y cuidadosa.

BEECH [beç] *s.* (Bot.) Haya, árbol alto y grueso.

BEECHEN [be'ç-n] *a.* De haya, compuesto ó hecho de haya.

BEECH-MAST [be'ç-mqst] *s.* Fabuco, el fruto que produce la haya.

BEECH-OIL [be'ç-ɔil] *s.* Aceite de fabuco, aceite que se saca del fruto de la haya.

BEE-EATER [bɛ'-et-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Abejaruco, pájaro que se come las abejas y destruye los colmenares.

BEEF [bef] *s.* 1. Vaca, la carne de la vaca ó del buey despues de muertos. 2. Buey, toro ó vaca. *Beef-steak*, Lonja de carne de vaca, salcochada. *Roast-beef*, Carne de vaca asada.

BEEF-EATER [be'f-et-ur] *s.* Alabardero, especie de guardia del rey de Inglaterra.

BEEF-WITTED [be'f-wit-ed] *a.* Lerdo, estúpido.

BEE-GARDEN [be'-gqr-dn] *s.* Abejar, colmenar.

BEE-HIVE [be'-hiv] *s.* Colmena, especie de caja en que se crian las abejas y donde labran la miel y la cera.

BEELD [beld] *s.* Proteccion, refugio.

BEE-MASTER [be'-mqs-tur] *s.* Colmenero ó abejero, el que tiene abejas y colmenas, ó el que las cuida.

BEEN, *p. p.* del verbo To Be.

BEER [ber] *s.* Cerveza, bebida que se hace de cebada y hoblon ó lúpulo. *Small beer*, Cerveza floja. *Strong beer*, Cerveza fuerte. *Stale beer*, Cerveza añeja.

BEERHOUSE, *s.* V. Alehouse.

BEESTINGS, BIESTINGS [be'-stiŋz] *s.* Calostro, la primera leche que se ordeña de la vaca despues que pare.

BEES-WAX [be'z-wacs] *s.* Cera.

BEET [bet] *s.* (Bot.) Acelga, remolacha. (Mex.) Betabel.

BEETLE [be't-l] *s.* 1. Escarabajo, especie de insecto. 2. Pison, maza, instrumento que sirve para apretar la tierra, piedras, &c.

To BEETLE, *vn.* Hacer barriga; colgar sobre.

BEETLEBROWED [be't-l-brɜd] *a.* Cejudo, el que tiene las cejas muy salidas.

BEETLE-HEADED [be't-l-hed-ed] *a.* Lerdo, pesado.

BEETLESTOCK [be't-l-stoc] *s.* Mango de pison.

BEET-RADISH [be't-rad-iʃ] BEET-RAVE [be't-rav] *s.* Betarraga ó remolacha.

BEEVES [bɛvz] *s. pl.* Ganado mayor.

To BEFALL [bɛ-fe'l] *vn.* Suceder, acontecer, sobrevenir. Usase generalmente para significar un acontecimiento desgraciado.

To BEFIT [bɛ-fi't] *va.* Venir bien, convenir, acomodarse á.

BEFOAMED [bɛ-fo'md] *a.* Cubierto de espuma.

To BEFOOL [bɛ-fu'l] *va.* Infatuar, entontecer.

BEFORE [bɛ-fo'r] *prep.* 1. Mas adelante, hablando de lugar. 2 Delante, enfrente. 3. Delante ante, en presencia de alguna persona. 4. Antes de. *Before night fall*, Antes de anochecer. 5 Antes ó delante. *Look before you leap*, Antes que te cases, mira lo que haces. 6. Anterior á; superior á.—*ad.* 1. Antes, primero, hablando de tiempo. *I was there before him*, Yo estuve allí ántes que él. 2. Antes, en tiempo pasado. *I have never seen him before*, Nunca le he visto ántes de ahora. 3 Antes, en algun tiempo recien pasado. *A little before*, Poco ántes 4. Antes, hasta ahora. *Before it was not so*, Antes no era así. 5 Ya. *To get before one*, Adelantarse á alguno.

BEFOREHAND [bɛ-fo'r-hand] *ad.* 1. De antemano, á prevencion, anticipadamente. *To be beforehand with one*, Llevar la delantera á uno. 2. Primeramente. 3. Con muchos ahorros.

BEFORETIME [bɛ-fo'r-tim] *ad.* En tiempo pasado, en otro tiempo, tiempo atras.

†To BEFORTUNE [bɛ-fe'r-çun] *vn.* Suceder, acaecer, acontecer.

To BEFOUL [bɛ-fɜ'l] *va.* Ensuciar, emporcar.

To BEFRIEND [bɛ-fre'nd] *va.* Favorecer, patrocinar, amparar, ayudar, proteger. *To befriend one's self*, Mirar por sí.

To BEFRINGE [bɛ-fri'nj] *va.* Guarnecer con franjas.

To BEG [beg] *vn.* Mendigar, pordiosear, vivir de limosna ó hacer la cuesta.—*va.* 1. Rogar, pedir con sumision, suplicar. *I beg it as a favor of you*, Se lo suplico á V., se lo pido á V. por favor. 2. Suponer, dar por supuesto.

BEGAN, *pret.* del verbo To Begin.

To BEGET [bɛ-ge't] *va.* 1. Engendrar. 2. Producir, causar.

BEGETTER [bɛ-ge't-ur] *s.* Engendrador, el que engendra.

BEGETTING [bɛ-ge't-iŋ] *s.* Generacion; produccion.

BEGGAR [be'g-ur] *s.* 1. Mendigo, el pobre que pide limosna y vive de ella. 2. Suplicante. 3. Miserable; gorron. (Prov.) *It is better to be a king among beggars, than a beggar among kings*, Mas vale ser cabeza de raton que cola de leon.

To BEGGAR, *va.* 1. Empobrecer, arruinar, reducir á pobreza ó mendicidad. 2. Apurar, agotar. *To beggar description*, Ser indescribible no haber palabras para describir, ser imposible describir.

BEGGARLINESS [be'g-ur-li-nes]

s. Mezquindad, pobreza, miseria, mendiguez.

BEGGARLY [be'g-ur-li] *a.* Pobre, miserable. *Beggarly action*, Bajeza.—*ad.* Mezquinamente, pobremente.

BEGGARY [be'g-ur-i] *s.* Mendicidad ó mendiguez.

BEGGING [be'g-iŋ] *a.* Mendicante.

BEGILT [bɛ-gi'lt] *p. adj.* Dorado.

To BEGIN [bɛ-gi'n] *va.* Empezar, comenzar, principiar, dar principio á alguna cosa. *To begin the world*, Empezar á vivir. *To begin one's march*, Ponerse en camino. *To begin afresh* ó *again*, Volver á empezar ó empezar de nuevo; proseguir lo que se habia empezado y dejado. —*vn.* Nacer, principiar á existir.

BEGINNER [bɛ-gi'n-ur] *s.* 1. Autor, inventor, el que da principio á alguna cosa. 2. Principiante, el sugeto que empieza á aprender ó ejercer alguna arte ó facultad.

BEGINNING [bɛ-gi'n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Principio, orígen ó causa. 2. Principios ó rudimentos de alguna facultad.

To BEGIRD [bɛ-gu'rd] BEGIRT [bɛ-gu'rt] *va.* 1. Ceñir, atar. 2. Ceñir, rodear, abrazar al rededor. 3. Sitiar ó poner sitio á alguna plaza.

To BEGNAW [bɛ-no'] *va.* Roer.

BEGONE [bɛ-go'n] *interj.* Fuera, apártate de ahí, quita allá.

BEGORED [bɛ-go'rd] *a.* Manchado con sangre.

BEGOT, BEGOTTEN, *p. p.* del verbo To Beget.

To BEGREASE [bɛ-gre'z] *va.* Pringar, manchar con pringue ó grasa.

To BEGRIME [bɛ-gri'm] *va.* Encenagar, ensuciar con cieno; ennegrecer.

To BEGRUDGE [bɛ-gru'j] *va.* Envidiar; repugnar.

To BEGUILE [bɛ-gi'l] *va.* Engañar, seducir; entretener con falsas esperanzas.

BEGUILER [bɛ-gi'l-ur] *s.* Engañador, seductor, impostor.

BEGUIN [ba-ga'ŋ] *s.* 1. Capillo ó cofia. 2. Monja.

BEGUN, *p. p.* del verbo To Begin.

BEHALF [bɛ-hɑ'f] *s.* Favor, patrocinio, consideracion, beneficio. *In behalf of*, A' favor ó en nombre de.

To BEHAVE [bɛ-ha'v] *va.* y *n.* Proceder, obrar, conducirse, comportarse ó portarse bien ó mal. *He behaves very ill*, El se porta muy mal. (Fam.) *Behave!* Estese V. quieto! No moleste V.! (Vul.) No sea V. majadero! No muela V.!

BEHAVIOR [bɛ-ha'v-yur] *s.* 1. Proceder, conducta, el modo de portarse ó de gobernarse uno en sus acciones. 2. Continente, gesto. 3. Modal, la accion particular y propia de algun sugeto con que se hace reparar. 4. Crianza.

To BEHEAD [bɛ-he'd] *va.* Degollar, decapitar.

BEHEADER [bɛ-he'd-ur] *s.* Degollador.

BEHELD, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Behold.

BEHEST [bɛ-he'st] *s.* Mandato, precepto, requirimiento.

BEHIND [bɛ-hi'nd] *prep.* 1. Detras, tras. 2. *Behind one's back*, En su ausencia. 3. Atras. 4. Inferior. *To ride behind one*, Montar en las ancas.—*ad.* Atrasadamente; fuera de la vista.

BEHINDHAND [bɛ-hi'nd-hand] *ad.* Atrasadamente, con atraso.

To BEHOLD [bɛ-ho'ld] *va.* Ver, mirar, contemplar, considerar, notar.

BEHOLD! *interj.* He! he aquí! aquí está! vele ahí!

BEHOLDEN [bɛ-ho'ld-n] *part. a.* Deudor, obligado por gratitud.

BEHOLDER [bɛ-ho'ld-ur] *s.* Espectador, miron.

†BEHOLDING [bɛ-ho'ld-iŋ] *a.* Obligado, deudor.

To BEHONEY [bɛ-hu'n-i] *va.* Dulcificar.

BEHOOF [bɛ-hu'f] *s.* Provecho, utilidad, ventaja.

To BEHOOVE, BEHOVE [bɛ-hu'v] *vn.* Este verbo solo se usa impersonalmente, y significa convenir, importar, ser útil, ser necesario. *It behooves us to be prepared for death*, Nos importa estar preparados para la muerte.

BEHOOVEFUL, BEHOVEFUL [bɛ-hu'v-ful] *a.* Provechoso, útil; idóneo, necesario, expediente.

BEHOVABLE [bɛ-hu'v-a-bl] *a.* Ganancioso, útil.

To BEHOWL [bɛ-hɜ'l] *vn.* Aullar, dar aullidos.

BEING [bɛ'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Existencia, el ser ó esencia actual de alguna cosa. 2. Estado ó condicion particular. 3. Ente, ser. 4. Vivienda, morada, habitacion. *A man's first being*, El primer momento de la vida. *The well-being*, La felicidad, el bien estar.—*conj.* Ya que, puesto que, supuesto.—*Partic.* del verbo To Be. *I do no good with being here*, Mi presencia no sirve de nada aquí, yo no hago aquí nada. *To keep a thing from being done*, Impedir que una cosa se haga; no dejar hacer una cosa.

To BEJADE [bɛ-ja'd] *va.* Cansar.

To BEKISS [bɛ-ci's] *va.* Saludar, besar.

To BEKNAVE [bɛ-na'v] *va.* Llamar á otro bellaco ó pícaro.

To BELABOR [bɛ-la'-bur] *va.* Apalear, dar de puñadas, cascar.

†To BELACE [bɛ-la's] *va.* (Náu.) Asegurar una cuerda, amarrar, atar.

BELACED [bɛ-la'st] *a.* Adornado con encaje, galoneado.

To BELATE [bɛ-la't] *vn.* Tardar, retirarse tarde.

BELATED [bɛ-la'-ted] *a.* El que anda de noche, el que se retira muy tarde.

BELATEDNESS [bɛ-la'-ted-nes] *s.* Tardanza; frialdad.

†TO BELAVE [bɛ-la'v] *va.* Lavar.

To BELAY [bɛ-la'] *va.* 1. Bloquear. 2. Asechar, poner asechanzas, armar emboscadas. 3. (Náu.) Amarrar ó dar vuelta. *To belay a running rope*, Amarrar un cabo de labor. *Belaying-pins*, Cavillas.

To BELCH [bɛlç] *vn.* Regoldar, (Vulgar.) eructar; vomitar.

BELCH, BELCHING [bɛ'lç-iŋ] *s.* Regüeldo, (Vulg.) eructo, eructacion, la accion de regoldar.

BELDAM [bɛ'l-dam] *sf.* 1. Vejezuela, la mujer vieja. 2. Bruja.

To BELEAGUER [bɛ-le'g-ur] *va.* Sitiar, bloquear, oprimir.

To BELEE [bɛ-le'] *va.* (Náu.) Sotaventar.

BELEMNITES [bel-em-ni'-tez] *s.* (Min.) Piedra de forma cónica muy prolongada.

†To BELEPER [bɛ-le'p-ur] *va.* Llenar de lepra.

BELFRY [bɛ'l-fri] *s.* Campanario, la torre ó paraje en que están las campanas.

BELIAL [bɛ'l-yal] *s.* Belial.

To BELIBEL [bɛ-li'-bel] *va.* Calumniar.

To BELIE [bɛ-li'] *va.* 1. Contrahacer, fingir, remedar. 2. Desmentir, decirle á uno que miente. 3. Calumniar, acusar falsamente. 4. Representar alguna cosa falsamente. *To belie one's self*, Contradecirse; cortarse.

BELIED [bɛ-li'd] *a.* Desmentido.

BELIEF [bɛ-le'f] *s.* 1. Fe, creencia que se da respecto de las cosas que no vemos. 2. Creencia, lo que cada uno cree en su religion. 3. Credo. 4. Opinion, parecer, sentimiento. *Past all belief*, Increible. *Light of belief*, Crédulo. *Hard of belief*, Incrédulo.

BELIEVABLE [bɛ-le'v-a-bl] *a.* Creible, lo que se puede creer.

To BELIEVE [bɛ-le'v] *va.* Creer, dar asenso ó crédito á alguna cosa. —*vn.* 1. Creer, estar firmemente persuadido de la verdad de alguna cosa. 2. Creer, ejercer la virtud teologal de la fe. 3. Pensar, imaginar. 4. Fiarse.

BELIEVER [bɛ-le'v-ur] *s.* 1. Creyente, el que cree ó da crédito á lo que se le dice. 2. Creyente, fiel, cristiano, el que profesa la ley de Cristo.

BELIEVING [bɛ-le'v-iŋ] *s.* Fe, creencia.

BELIEVINGLY [bɛ-le'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con fe ó creencia.

BELIKE, †BELIKELY [bɛ-li'c, li] *ad.* Probablemente, quizá, acaso; aparentemente.

BELL [bel] *s.* 1. Campana. *Clapper of a bell*, Badajo de campana. *Ring of bells*, Son ó toque de campanas. *Passing-bell*, Campana que toca á muerto. 2. Campana, cualquiera cosa que tiene semejanza de campana. *Diving* ó *diver's bell*, Campana de buzo, ó campana urinatoria. 3. Cascabel. *To bear the bell*, Llevar el cencerro, ser el primero.

To BELL, *vn.* (Bot.) Crecer una planta ó una parte de la planta en figura de campana.

BELLADONNA [bel-a-do'n-a] *s.* (Bot.) Belladama ó belladona.

BELLE [bel] *sf.* Señorita; una mujer hermosa; la Vénus de una ciudad.

BELLES-LETTRES [bɛl-le'tr] *s.* Bellas letras. V. Polite Literature.

BELL-FASHIONED [bel-fa'ʃ-und] *a.* Campaniforme, lo que tiene la forma ó figura de campana.

BELLFLOWER [be'l-flɜr] *s.* (Bot.) Ruiponce ó rapónchigo.

BELLFOUNDER [be'l-fɜnd-ur] *s.* Campanero, el artífice que vacía y funde las campanas.

BELLIED [be'l-id] *a.* Ventrudo.

BELLIGERENT [be-li'j-ur-ent] *a.* Beligerante, beligero, belicoso, marcial, guerrero.

BELLIPOTENT [be-li'p-o-tent] *a.* Poderoso en la guerra.

BELLMAN [be'l-man] *s.* Pregonero de campana, el que pregona alguna cosa al son de una campana, avisador, despertador al toque de campana.

BELLMETAL [be'l-met-l] *s.* Metal campanil, el metal de que se hacen las campanas.

To BELLOW [be'l-o] *vn.* 1. Bramar. 2. Vociferar, gritar. 3. Bramar, embravecerse ó estar agitado el mar ó el viento.

BELLOWER [be'l-o-ur] *s.* Bramador, gritador.

BELLOW, BELLOWING [be'l-o-iŋ] *s.* Bramido, rugido; grito.

BELLOWS [be'l-oz] *s.* Fuelle, instrumento para soplar y encender el fuego.

BELLRINGER [be'l-riŋ-ur] *s.* Campanero, tocador de campana.

BELLROPE [be'l-rop] *s.* Cuerda ó soga de campana.

BELLUINE [be'l-yu-in] *a.* Bestial, brutal.

BELLWETHER [be'l-weth-ur] *s.* Manso, el carnero que lleva el cencerro, y va delante, guiando á los demas.

BELLY [be'l-i] *s.* 1. Vientre, barriga, panza, la parte del cuerpo humano desde el pecho al empeine. 2. Vientre, útero. 3. Barriga, la parte de alguna cosa que sobresale á lo demas de ella.

To BELLY, *vn.* Hacer barriga; hartarse.—*va.* Llenar, inflar, hinchar.

BELLY-ACHE [be'l-i-ac] *s.* Cólica ó dolor de vientre.

BELLYBAND [be'l-i-band] *s.* Cincha, ventrera, cinto.

BELLYBOUND [be'l-i-bond] *a.* Estreñido de vientre.

†BELLYCHEER [be'l-i-cer] *s.* Banquete ó festin delicioso.

BELLYFRETTING [be'l-i-fret-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Vet.) Rozamiento. 2. Dolor que ocasionan las lombrices á los caballos en el vientre.

BELLYFUL [be'l-i-ful] *s.* Panzada, hartazgo de comida, hartura.

BELLYGOD [be'l-i-god] *s.* Glotón, el que come mucho y desordenadamente.

BELLYPINCHED [be'l-i-pinct] *a.* Hambriento.

BELLYSLAVE [be'l-i-slav] *s.* Esclavo de su apetito.

BELLYTIMBER [be'l-i-tim-bur] *s.* (Vulg.) Alimento, comida.

BELLYWORM [be'l-i-wurm] *s.* Lombriz del vientre.

To BELOCK [be-lo'c] *va.* Afianzar ó cerrar con cerradura.

To BELONG [be-lo'ŋ] *vn.* 1. Pertenecer, tocar á alguno ó ser propia de él alguna cosa. 2. Tocar á alguno por oficio ú obligacion. 3. Concernir, mirar á, tocar á.

†BELONGING [be-lo'ŋ-iŋ] *s.* Calidad, facultad, dote.

BELOVED [be-lu'v-ed] *a.* Querido, amado.

BELOW [be-lo'] *prep.* 1. Debajo, en paraje mas bajo. 2. Debajo, inferior en dignidad ó excelencia.—*ad.* Abajo, bajo, debajo, por bajo. *He is there below*, Él está allá abajo. *The regions below*, Las regiones infernales. *Below par*, Desigual; bajo de cero, hablando del termómetro; pierde ó está mas bajo que el valor figurado, hablando de letras de cambio ó del papel moneda.

BELSWAGGER [bel-swa'g-ur] *s.* Putañero, pendejo, fanfarron, baladron.

BELT [belt] *s.* Cinto ó cinturon. *Sword-belt*, Biricú, ó cinturon. *Shoulder-belt*, Tahalí.

To BELT, *va.* Cercar, rodear como una correa.

To BEMAD [be-ma'd] *va.* Enloquecer, hacer que uno pierda el juicio ó se vuelva loco.

To BEMANGLE [be-ma'ŋ-gl] *va.* Lacerar.

To BEMASK [be-ma'sc] *va.* Esconder, tapar, ocultar.

To BEMAZE [be-ma'z] *va.* Confundir, enredar; descaminar.

†To BEMETE [be-me't] *va.* Medir.

To BEMIRE [be-mi'r] *va.* Enlodar, encenagar, emporcar.

†To BEMIST [be-mi'st] *va.* Oscurecer, anublar.

To BEMOAN [be-mo'n] *va.* Lamentar, deplorar, plañir.

†BEMOANABLE [be-mo'n-a-bl] *a.* Lamentable.

BEMOANER [be-mo'n-ur] *s.* Lamentador, plañidor.

BEMOANING [be-mo'n-iŋ] *s.* Lamentacion.

†To BEMOCK [be-mo'c] *va.* Mofarse, reirse de.

†To BEMOIL [be-me'l] *va.* Enlodar, encenagar, ensuciar.

†To BEMONSTER [be-mo'n-stur] *va.* Deformar, desfigurar, afear.

BEMUSED [be-mu'zd] *a.* Cansado de pensar ó meditar.

BENCH [benc] *s.* 1. Banco, asiento con respaldo ó sin él. 2. Tribunal de justicia en Inglaterra. 3. Las personas sentadas en un banco. *King's Bench*, Un tribunal principal de justicia, y una prision de Lóndres.

To BENCH, *va.* 1. Hacer bancos ó asientos. 2. Asentar sobre un banco.

BENCHER [be'n-cur] *s.* 1. Nombre de los decanos de los colegios de abogados. 2. Individuo de algun ayuntamiento. 3. Asesor.

To BEND [bend] *va.* 1. Encorvar, doblar, plegar ó torcer alguna cosa poniéndola corva. 2. Dirigir, inclinar ó encaminar á cierto ó determinado paraje. 3. Sujetar, vencer. 4. Tender, estirar.—*vn.* 1. Encorvarse, doblarse. 2. Inclinarse, bajar ó encorvar el cuerpo para significar rendimiento, sumision ó cortesía. *Bent on mischief*, Determinado á hacer mal. *To bend back*, Encorvar ó doblar hácia atras. *To bend one's brows*, Fruncir ó arrugar las cejas.

BEND, *s.* 1. Comba, encorvadura. 2. Venda. *Bends*, (Náu.) Las ligazones de cada una de las cuadernas de una embarcacion, desde la quilla hasta el remate del costado. (Blas.) Bandas.

BENDABLE [be'nd-a-bl] *a.* Flexible, lo que se puede doblar; plegable.

BENDER [be'nd-ur] *s.* El que encorva ó tuerce alguna cosa.

BENDING [be'nd-iŋ] *s.* Pliegue, doblez, encorvadura, comba; pendiente, declive; rodeo, vuelta.

BENDLET [be'nd-let] *s.* Tirilla.

BENDWITH [be'nd-wit] *s.* (Bot.) Viburno, especie de arbusto.

BENEAPED [be-ne'pt] *a.* (Náu.) Barado, encallado.

BENEATH [be-ne'd] *ad.* y *prep.* Bajo ó en paraje mas bajo, debajo, abajo; del centro, de lo mas hondo.

BENEDICTINE [ben-e-di'c-tin] *s.* y *a.* Benedictino, benito.

BENEDICTION [ben-e-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Bendicion.

BENEFACTOR [ben-e-fa c-tur] *s.* Bienhechor.

BENEFACTION [ben-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Beneficio, favor, gracia.

BENEFACTRESS [ben-e-fa'c tres] *sf.* Bienhechora.

BENEFICE [be'n-e-fis] *s.* 1. Beneficio, el bien que se hace á otro. 2. Beneficio eclesiástico.

BENEFICED [be'n-e-fist] *a.* Beneficiado, el que goza algun beneficio eclesiástico.

BENEFICENCE [be-ne'f-i-sens] *s.* Beneficencia; liberalidad, largueza.

BENEFICENT [be-ne'f-i-sent] *a.* Benéfico, el que ó lo que hace bien.

BENEFICENTLY [be-ne'f-i-sent-li] *ad.* Benéficamente.

BENEFICIAL [ben-e-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* Beneficioso, provechoso, útil, ventajoso.

BENEFICIALLY [ben-e-fi'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Benéficamente, provechosamente.

BENEFICIALNESS [ben-e-fi'ʃ-al-nes] *s.* Utilidad, provecho.

BENEFICIARY [ben-e-fi'ʃ-a-ri] *s.* Beneficiado, el que está en posesion de algun beneficio eclesiástico.—*a.* Beneficiario.

†BENEFICIENCY [ben-e-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Benignidad, beneficencia.

†BENEFICIENT [ben-e-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Benigno, benéfico.

BENEFIT [be'n-e-fit] *s.* 1. Beneficio, el bien que se hace ó recibe; bondad, favor, gracia, servicio. 2. Utilidad, provecho, ventaja. *Benefit of clergy*, Inmunidad del clérigo. (For.) Privilegio antiguo en Inglaterra, por el cual la persona convencida de algun delito capital, si sabia leer un libro en latin, solo sufria el castigo de señalársele la mano con un hierro ardiendo.

To BENEFIT, *va.* Beneficiar, hacer bien.—*vn.* Aprovecharse ó utilizarse; prevalerse.

To BENET [be-ne't] *va.* Asechar, hacer caer en el lazo; poner acechanzas, lazos.

BENEVOLENCE [be-ne'v-o-lens] *s.* 1. Benevolencia, amor, buena voluntad, afecto, amistad. 2. Benevolencia, el bien hecho ó recibido; donativo gratuito, servicio.

BENEVOLENT [be-ne'v-o-lent] *a.* Benévolo, el que tiene buena voluntad ó afecto á otro; dulce, clemente.

BENEVOLENTLY [be-ne'v-o-lent-li] *ad.* Benignamente.

BENGAL [ben-ge'l] *s.* Bengala, especie de tela delgada de Bengala.

BENJAMIN [bɛ'n-ja-min] *s.* Benjuí ó menjuí, especie de resina medicinal que viene de las Indias orientales.

To BENIGHT [bɛ-nj'ŧ] *va.* Cogerle á uno la noche, anochecerse á uno; oscurecer.

BENIGHTED [bɛ-nj'ŧ-ed] *pp.* Anochecido. *We were benighted about four miles from town,* Nos anocheció á unas cuatro millas de la ciudad. (Fig.) *To be benighted,* Estar ciego ó sin luz, descarriado, extraviado, errante.

BENIGN [bɛ-nj'n] *a.* 1. Benigno, afable, generoso, liberal, dulce, humano, obsequioso, servicial. 2. Benigno, saludable.

BENIGNANT [bɛ-ni'g-nant] *a.* Benéfico, propicio.

BENIGNITY [bɛ-ni'g-ni-ti] *s.* 1. Benignidad, bondad, dulzura. 2. Benignidad, salubridad.

BENIGNLY [bɛ-nj'n-li] *ad.* Benignamente.

BENISON, *s.* V. Benediction.

BENNET, HERB BENNET [urb be'n-et] *s.* (Bot.) Gariofilata ó gariofilea.

BEN-NUT [be'n-nut] *s.* Nuez de ben ó behen de que se saca un aceite fragrante.

BENT [bent] *s.* 1. Encorvadura, la accion de poner ó estar una cosa en figura corva y torcida. 2. Último esfuerzo. 3. Disposicion, inclinacion, propension, determinacion, direccion, tendencia. 4. Pendiente, declive, cuesta.

BENT, *pp.* 1. Dirigido ó inclinado á determinado paraje. 2. Determinado, resuelto. V. To Bend. 3. Inclinado, encorvado, tendido. *To be bent upon,* Tener mucho empeño en; estar determinado ó decidido á; no pensar mas que en.

To BENUMB [bɛ-nu'm] *va.* Entorpecer, dejar torpe ó casi sin movimiento. *Benumbed with cold,* Yerto, traspasado de frío.

BENUMBEDNESS [bɛ-nu'm-ednes] *s.* Entorpecimiento.

BENZOIN [ben-zo'n] *s.* Benjuí ó menjuí. V. Benjamin.

To BEPAINT [bɛ-pa'nt] *va.* Colorar, dar de color, teñir alguna cosa.

To BEPINCH [bɛ-pi'nç] *va.* Pellizcar, señalar con pellizcos.

To BEPOWDER [bɛ-pɜ'-dur] *va.* (Joc.) Enharinarse la cabeza.

To BEPRAISE [bɛ-pra'z] *va.* Lisonjear hiperbólicamente.

To BEPURPLE [bɛ-pu'r-pl] *va.* Purpurar, teñir de púrpura.

To BEQUEATHE [bɛ-cwe'đ] *va.* Mandar, legar ó donar alguna cosa á otro en testamento.

BEQUEATHER, *s.* V. Testator.

BEQUEST [bɛ-cwe'st] *s.* Manda, donacion ó legado que alguno deja á otro en su testamento.

BERATTLE [bɛ-ra'ŧ-l] *va.* Hacer ruido.

†To BERAY [bɛ-ra'] *va.* Ensuciar, manchar.

BERBERRY [bu'r-ber-i] *s.* Bérbero, bérberos ó agracejo.

BERE [bɛr] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de cebada.

To BEREAVE [bɛ-re'v] *va.* Despojar, quitar ó privar á alguno de o que goza y tiene, ó desposeerle con violencia de ello; arrebatar.

BEREAVEMENT [bɛ-re'v-ment] *s.* Privacion, despojo, desamparo.

BERGAMOT [bu'r-ga-mot] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Bergamota, especie de pera delicada. 2. Esencia de bergamota. 3. Especie de tabaco de polvo rociado con la esencia de bergamota.

BERGMASTER [bu'rg-mqs-tur] *s.* Burgomaestre, bailío.

To BERHYME [bɛ-rj'm] *va.* Elogiar á uno en verso rimado.

BERLIN [bu'r-lin] *s.* Berlina, coche de dos asientos.

BERRY [be'r-i] *s.* Baya, fruta pequeña, que crian varios árboles y arbustos; grano. *Avignon, French ó yellow berries,* Granas de Aviñon, pizacantas.

To BERRY, *vn.* Producir bayas.

BERRY-BEARING [be'r-i-bar-iŋ] *a.* Lo que lleva bayas; dícese de los árboles.

BERTRAM [bu'r-tram] *s.* (Bot.) Agerato ó alterreina.

BERYL [be'r-il] *s.* Berilo, piedra preciosa.

BERYLLINE [be'r-il-in] *a.* Lo perteneciente al berilo.

†To BESAINT [bɛ-sa'nt] *va.* Santificar.

†To BESCRAWL [bɛ-scrɔ'l] *va.* Escarabajear, garabatear, garrapatear.

†To BESCREEN [bɛ-scrɛ'n] *va.* Tapar, encubrir.

†To BESCRIBBLE [bɛ-scri'b-l] *va.* Borrajear.

To BESEECH [bɛ-sɛ'ç] *va.* Suplicar, rogar, pedir, implorar, hacer instancias, conjurar.

BESEECHER [bɛ-sɛ'ç-ur] *s.* Rogador, suplicante, implorante.

BESEECHING [bɛ-sɛ'ç-iŋ] *s.* Ruego, instancia, súplica.

To BESEEM [bɛ-sɛ'm] *vn.* Convenir, parecer bien.

BESEEMING [bɛ-sɛ'm-iŋ] *s.* Gracia, donaire, decencia, decoro, bien parecer, propiedad.—*pp. a.* Conveniente, decoroso.

BESEEMLY [bɛ-sɛ'm-li] *a.* Decoroso, gracioso, decente.

To BESET [bɛ-sɛ't] *va.* 1. Sitiar, rodear. 2. Acosar, perseguir, acechar, espiar. *Beset with troubles,* Abrumado de trabajos.

To BESHREW [bɛ-ʃru'] *va.* Maldecir, echar maldiciones.

BESIDE [bɛ-sj'd] BESIDES [bɛ-sj'dz] *prep.* 1. Cerca, al lado de otro. 2. Excepto. 3. Sobre; fuera de.—*ad.* Ademas, á mas de esto, por otra parte, aun, fuera de esto ó ello, fuera de que. *To be beside one's self,* Estar loco ó fuera de sí, haber perdido la cabeza ó el juicio. Estar desatinado.

To BESIEGE [bɛ-sɛ'j] *va.* Sitiar, poner sitio á alguna plaza.

BESIEGER [bɛ-sɛ'j-ur] *s.* Sitiador, el que pone sitio á alguna plaza.

BESIEGING [bɛ-sɛ'j-iŋ] *s.* Sitio.

To BESLAVE [bɛ-sla'v] *va.* Esclavizar.

To BESLUBBER [bɛ-slu'b-ur] *va.* Salpicar ó ensuciar.

To BESMEAR [bɛ-smɛ'r] *va.* Salpicar, ensuciar.

BESMEARER [bɛ-smɛ'r-ur] *va.* Ensuciador.

To BESMOKE [bɛ-smo'c] *va.* 1. Ahumar, llenar de humo alguna cosa. 2. Ahumar, poner al humo alguna cosa para que la cure.

To BESMUT [bɛ-smu't] *va.* Tiznar con humo ú hollin.

BESNUFFED [bɛ-snu'ft] *a.* Manchado con tabaco de polvo.

BESOM [be'-zum] *s.* Escoba, instrumento para barrer.

†To BESORT [bɛ-sɛ'rt] *va.* Adaptar ó ajustar una cosa á otra.

†BESORT, *s.* Tren, acompañamiento.

To BESOT [bɛ-so't] *va.* Infatuar, entontecer; embrutecer.

BESOTTEDLY [bɛ-so't-ed-li] *ad.* Tontamente.

BESOTTEDNESS [bɛ-so't-ednes] *s.* Entontecimiento, fatuidad; embrutecimiento.

BESOUGHT, *pret.* y *p. irt.* del verbo To Beseech.

To BESPANGLE [bɛ-spa'ŋ-gl] *va.* Matizar, adornar con matices ó con lantejuelas.

To BESPATTER [bɛ-spa't-ur] *va.* 1. Salpicar, manchar con agua ú otra porquería. 2. Disfamar, desacreditar.

†To BESPAWL [bɛ-spɔ'l] *va.* y *n.* Babosear, babear; escupir á uno.

To BESPEAK [bɛ-spɛ'c] *va.* 1. Encomendar, mandar, ordenar, encargar á otro alguna cosa para que la haga; apalabrar alguna cosa. Mandar hacer; apalabrar. *To bespeak a pair of shoes,* Encargar un par de zapatos. 2. Predecir, adivinar. 3. Hablar á alguno. 4. Demostrar, dar á conocer. *His behavior bespeaks a composed mind,* Su porte demuestra un ánimo tranquilo. 5. Alquilar. 6. Prevenir, advertir.

BESPEAKER [bɛ-spɛ'c-ur] *s.* El que encarga alguna cosa.

To BESPECKLE [bɛ-spe'c-l] *va.* Abigarrar, gayar, pintorrear ó pintarrajar alguna cosa.

To BESPEW [bɛ-spɥ'] *va.* Ensuciar alguna cosa con vómito.

To BESPICE [bɛ-spj's] *va.* Condimentar, sazonar con especias ó condimentos.

To BESPIT [bɛ-spi't] *va.* y *n.* Escupir; ensuciar con saliva, escupiduras ó gargajos.

To BESPIRT [bɛ-spu'rt] *va.* Esparcir rudamente.

BESPOKE [bɛ-spo'c] BESPOKEN [bɛ-spo'c-n] *pret. y part. p.* del verbo To Bespeak. Mandado, ordenado, alquilado, prevenido; mandado á hacer.

To BESPOT [bɛ-spo't] *va.* Abigarrar.

To BESPREAD [bɛ-spre'd] *va.* Cubrir, tender una cosa sobre otra.

†BESPRENT [bɛ-spre'nt] *a.* Rociado, esparcido.

To BESPRINKLE [bɛ-spri'ŋ-cl] *va.* Rociar, esparcir alguna cosa sobre otra.

BESPRINKLER [bɛ-spri'ŋ-clur] *s.* Rociador, el que rocía ó esparce.

To BESPUTTER [bɛ-spu't-ur] *va.* Salpicar ó ensuciar con escupiduras ó saliva.

BEST [best] *a.* Superlativo de Good. Mejor, superior, lo mejor.—*ad.* Mas bien, mejor y rectamente, mas oportunamente. *I love that best of all,* Prefiero aquello á todo lo demas. *To do one's best,* Hacer lo que se puede, ó lo mas que, ó

cuanto se puede. *The second best*, El segundo en los premios. *The accessit*, Es decir, el mejor despues del primero. *To make the best of a bad game*, Salir de un mal paso ó negocio le mejor posible. *He had the best of it*, Se llevó lo mejor, sacó para sí toda la ventaja.

To BESTAIN [bɛ-sta'n] *va.* Manchar, llenar de manchas.

†To BESTEAD [bɛ-ste'd] *va.* 1. Aprovechar, emplear útilmente alguna cosa. 2. Servir ó hacer favor á alguno.

BESTIAL [be's-ɕal] *a.* Bestial, brutal; carnal.

BESTIALITY [bes-ɕa'l-i-ti] *s.* Bestialidad, brutalidad, irracionalidad.

To BESTIALIZE [be's-ɕal-įz] *va.* Obrar como bestia.

To BESTICK [bɛ-sti'c] *va.* Hincar, clavar. V. To Stick.

To BESTIR [bɛ-stu'r] *va.* Mover, menear, incitar.—*vn.* Removerse, intrigar.

To BESTORM [bɛ-stɔ'rm] *vn.* Rabiar, enfurecerse.

To BESTOW [bɛ-stɔ'] *va.* 1. Dar, conferir, otorgar. 2. Dar de limosna. 3. Dar en matrimonio. 4. Regalar, dar como presente ó dádiva. 5. Emplear, gastar.

BESTOWAL, *s.* V. Disposal.

BESTOWER [bɛ-stɔ'-ur] *s.* Regalador, dador.

To BESTRADDLE [bɛ-stra'd-l] BESTRIDE [bɛ-strį'd] *va.* Atrancar. V. To Stride.

†BESTRAUGHT [bɛ-stro't] *part.* Loco, furioso, rabioso.

To BESTREW [bɛ-struˌ'] *va.* Rociar, esparcir, derramar sobre.

To BESTUD [bɛ-stu'd] *va.* Tachonar, adornar alguna cosa con tachones.

BET [bet] *s.* Apuesta.

To BET, *va.* Apostar. *How much will you bet?* Cuánto quiere V. apostar?

To BETAKE [bɛ-ta'c] *va.* 1. Tomar, agarrar. 2. Recurrir, acudir. *To betake one's self to study*, Aplicarse ó darse al estudio. *To betake one's self to one's heels*, Huir, escapar, tomar las de Villadiego, afufarlas.

To BETEEM [bɛ-te'm] *va.* Producir, dar, conferir.

BETEL ó BETLE [be't-l] *s.* (Bot.) Betel, planta de la India cuya hoja mascan p·· regalo los naturales de ella.

To BETHINK [bɛ-ti'ŋc] *va.* Recapacitar, recordar algo, volver á reflexionar sobre alguna cosa.—*vn.* Considerar, pensar, examinar.

BETHLEHEM, *s.* V. Bedlam.

BETHLEHEMITE, *s.* V. Bedlamite.

BETHOUGHT, *pret.* y *part.* del verbo To Bethink.

†To BETHRALL [bɛ-tro'l] *va.* Esclavizar, sojuzgar.

To BETHUMP [bɛ-tu'mp] *va.* Dar de puñadas.

To BETIDE [bɛ-tį'd] *vn.* 1. Suceder, acontecer. 2. Acaecer, suceder, llegar el lance, verificarse alguna cosa.—*va.* Suceder.

BETIME [bɛ-tį'm] BETIMES [bɛ-tį'mz] *ad.* 1. Con tiempo, en sazon. 2. Pronto, ántes de mucho. 3. Temprano.

To BETOKEN [bɛ-tɔ'ɛ-n] *va.* 1. Significar, representar. 2. Anunciar, pronosticar, presagiar. 3. Marcar, designar.

BETOKENING [bɛ-to'ɛ-n-iŋ] *s.* Presagio, pronóstico.

BETONY [be't-ɔ-ni] *s.* (Bot.) Betónica.

BETOOK, *pret.* del verbo To Betake.

†BETORN [bɛ-to'rn] *a.* Arrancado por fuerza.

To BETOSS [bɛ-tɛ's] *va.* Agitar, mover alguna cosa con violencia.

To BETRAY [bɛ-tra'] *va.* 1. Traicionar, hacer traicion, vender á uno ó entregarle alevosamente en manos del enemigo. 2. Revelar, descubrir ó divulgar algun secreto. 3. Exponer, arriesgar. 4. Mostrar, hacer ver. *His voice betrayed him*, Su propia voz le descubrió ó le vendió.

BETRAYED [bɛ-tra'd] *pp.* Vendido, descubierto, engañado alevosamente. V. To Betray.

BETRAYER [bɛ-tra'-ur] *s.* Traidor.

To BETRIM [bɛ-tri'm] *va.* Acicalar, pulir, adornar.

To BETROTH [bɛ-trɔ't] *va.* 1. Desposar, contraer esponsales. 2. Nombrar á uno para algun beneficio.

BETROTHMENT [bɛ-trɔ't-ment] *s.* Esponsales, esponsalicio, el acto de contraer esponsales.

†To BETRUST [bɛ-tru'st] *va.* Fiar, dar á otro alguna cosa en confianza.

BETTER [be't-ur] *a. comp.* Mejor, lo que es superior á otra cosa con que se compara.—*ad.* Mejor, mas bien. *So much the better*, Tanto mejor. *To be better*, Estar mejor en salud; ser mejor en conducta; valer mas. *To make better*, Mejorar una cosa ó hacerla de mas valor de lo que era; enmendar, corregir, reformar. *To grow better*, Irse mejorando alguna cosa, enmendarse. *To grow better and better*, Ir de mas en mejor.

To BETTER, *va.* 1. Mejorar, adelantar, reformar, aumentar. 2. Sobrepujar, exceder.

BETTER, *s.* El mejor ó lo mejor, de mas suposicion; ventaja, mejoría. *Our betters*, Nuestros superiores.

BETTERING [be't-ur-iŋ] *s.* Mejoría.

BETTING [be't-iŋ] *s.* Apuesta.

BETTOR [be't-or] *s.* Apostador.

BETTY [be't-i] *s.* Pié de cabra, instrumento de hierro para romper y derribar puertas; ganzúa romana, corchete, garabato.

BETWEEN [bɛ-twe'n] *prep.* 1. Entre, en medio de una y otra cosa. *Between decks*, (Náu.) Entre puentes. 2. Entre, perteneciente á dos que están en compañía. *Between whiles*, (Vulg.) A ratos. *The space between*, Intermedio, espacio, hueco.

BETWIXT [bɛ-twi'cst] *prep.* Entre. V. Between.

BEVEL [be'v-el] *s.* Cartabon, instrumento que sirve para medir y formar ángulos de toda especie.

To BEVEL, *va.* Cortar un ángulo al sesgo.

†BEVER [be'v-ur] *s.* 1. Merienda, alimento que se toma entre la comida y la cena. 2. Visera.

BEVERAGE [be'v-ur-aj] *s.* 1. Brebaje, bebida. 2. Estrena. 3. Convite dado por un preso á los demas al entrar en la carcel. 4 Merienda; refresco, trago.

BEVY [be'v-i] *s.* 1. Bandada, número crecido de aves ó pájaros que vuelan juntos. 2. Compañía ó junta de mujeres; corro, corrillo.

To BEWAIL [bɛ-wa'l] *va.* Llorar, lamentar, sentir, deplorar.—*vn.* Plañir.

BEWAILABLE [bɛ-wa'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lamentable, deplorable.

BEWAILING [bɛ-wa'l-iŋ] *s.* Lamentacion, lloro, sentimiento, pesar, pena.

To BEWARE [bɛ-wa'r] *vn.* Guardarse, recelarse y precaverse de algun riesgo ó peligro; recatarse.

To BEWEEP [bɛ-we'p] *va.* Llorar, lamentar con lágrimas.—*vn.* Llañir.

To BEWET [bɛ-we't] *va.* Mojar, humedecer alguna cosa.

To BEWILDER [bɛ-wi'l-dur] *va.* Descaminar, descarriar, separar del camino recto ó hacer perder á uno en parajes escabrosos y sin salida.

†To BEWINTER [bɛ-wi'n-tur] *va.* Hacer tiempo muy frio ó de invierno.

To BEWITCH [bɛ-wi'ɕ] *va.* 1. Encantar, maleficiar. 2. Encantar, embelesar, cegar, hechizar, arrobar.

BEWITCHER [bɛ-wi'ɕ-ur] *s.* 1. Encantador, brujo, hechicero. 2. Halagador, encantador, hechicero.

BEWITCHERY [bɛ-wi'ɕ-ur-i] BEWITCHMENT [bɛ-wi'ɕ-ment] *s.* Encantamiento, hechizo; embeleso, encanto, gracia.

†BEWITCHFUL [bɛ-wi'ɕ-ful] *a.* Encantador, hechicero; halagüeño, delicioso.

BEWITCHING [bɛ-wi'ɕ-iŋ] *s.* Encanto, hechizo; halago, embeleso.—*a.* Atractivo; encantador, hechicero.

BEWITCHINGLY [bɛ-wi'ɕ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Halagüeñamente.

To BEWRAY [bɛ-ra'] *va.* 1. Traicionar, hacer traicion. 2. Demostrar, hacer ver, descubrir. 3. Ensuciar.

BEWRAYER [bɛ-ra'-ur] *s.* Traidor.

BEY [ba] *s.* Bey, el gobernador entre los turcos.

BEYOND [bɛ-yo'nd] *prep.* 1. Mas allá, á la parte de allá, allende, mas adelante. 2. Fuera. *Beyond my reach*, Fuera de mis alcances.—*ad.* Léjos.

BEZAN [bɛ-za'n] *s.* Tela de algodon blanca ó rayada que se hace en Bengala.

BEZEL, BEZIL [be'z-el] *s.* Chaton, la parte de un anillo en que se engasta la piedra.

BEZOAR [bɛ-zɔ'-ur] *s.* Bezar, bezaar ó bezoar, piedra medicinal.

BEZOARDIC [be-zɔ-q'r-dic] *a.* Bezoárdico.

†To BEZZLE [be'z-l] *va.* Gastar extravagantemente.

BIANGULATED [bį-a'ŋ-gu-lated] *a.* Biangular, lo que tiene dos ángulos.

BIAS [bį'-ɑs] *s.* 1. Carga ó peso que se echa en un lado de una bola para que se desvíe de la línea recta por donde se tira. 2. Propension.

inclinacion, disposicion; sesgo. 3. Objeto, fin, blanco. (Fig.) Preocupacion, prejuicio.

To BIAS, *va.* 1. Inclinar, ladear hácia una parte determinada. *Passions bias the judgment*, Las pasiones arrastran ó llevan tras sí el juicio. 2. Prevenir, preocupar. 3. Ganar, atraer la voluntad de alguno. (Fig.) Preocupar, inducir á una opinion ó juicio sin el debido exámen.

BIB [bib] *s.* Babador, delantal, un pedazo de lienzo que para mas limpieza se pone á los niños en el pecho.

To BIB, *va.* Beber frecuentemente, beborrotear.

BIBACIOUS [bi-ba'-ʃus] *a.* Dado al vicio de beber, bebedor, borracho. (Fam.) Cuero.

BIBBER [bi'b-ur] *s.* Bebedor, chispero.

BIBLE [bj'-bl] *s.* Biblia, la sagrada Escritura.

BIBLICAL [bi'b-li-cal] *a.* Biblico, lo que pertenece á la Biblia.

BIBLIOGRAPHER [bib-li-o'gra-fur] *s.* Bibliógrafo.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL [bib-li-ɷ-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Bibliográfico.

BIBLIOGRAPHY [bib-li-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Bibliografía.

BIBLIOMANIA [bib-li-ɷ-ma'-ni-a] *s.* Bibliomanía.

BIBLIOMANIAC [bib-li-ɷ-ma'-ni-ac] *s.* Bibliómano.

BIBLIOPOLIST [bib-li-o'p-ɷ-list] *s.* Librero.

†BIBLIOTHECARY [bib-li-o't-i-ca-ri] *s.* Bibliotecario. V. Librarian.

†BIBLIOTHEKE [bib-li-ɷ-t'ɛc] *s.* Biblioteca. V. Library.

BIBULOUS [bi'b-yu-lus] *a.* Poroso, esponjoso.

BICAPSULAR [bj-ca'p-su-lqr] *a.* (Bot.) Bicapsular, la planta cuya cápsula está dividida en dos partes.

BICE [bjs] *s.* Azul de Armenia.

BICIPITAL, BICIPITOUS [bj-si'p-i-tal, tus] *a.* Bicipite, lo que tiene dos cabezas.

To BICKER [bi'c-ur] *vn.* Escaramucear, pelear á veces acometiendo y á veces retirándose; reñir, disputar.

BICKERER [bi'c-ur-ur] *s.* Escaramuzador, el que pelea haciendo escaramuzas; pendenciero.

BICKERING [bi'c-ur-iŋ] *s.* Escaramuza; pendencia, riña, disputa, contestacion.

BICKERN [bi'c-urn] *s.* Pi[illegible] de bigornia.

BICORNOUS [bj-ca'r-nus] *a.* Bicorne, lo que tiene dos cuernos.

BICORPORAL [bj-ca'r-pɷ-ral] *a.* Bicorpóreo, lo que tiene dos cuerpos.

BID [bid] *s.* 1. Postura, el precio ó valor que se ofrece en una venta, ó almoneda pública. 2. La puja ó valor que se ofrece sobre otra puja.

To BID, *va.* 1. Pedir, rogar, convidar. 2. Mandar, ordenar. 3. Ofrecer, proponer, dar, pujar. 4. Sobrepujar, exceder. 5. Pronunciar, publicar, declarar. *To bid adieu*, Despedirse. *To bid defiance to*, Atreverse con.

BIDDEN [bi'd-n] *part. pas.* del verbo To Bid. Invitado; comandado.

BIDDER [bi'd-ur] *s.* El postor, el que ofrece, propone ó puja el precio de alguna cosa. *The highest bidder*, El mejor postor.

BIDDING [bi'd-iŋ] *s.* 1. O'rden, mandato. 2. Ofrecimiento de precio por alguna cosa, postura.

To BIDE [bjd] *va.* Sufrir, aguantar.—*vn.* Residir, vivir de asiento en alguna parte.

BIDENTAL [bj-de'n-tal] *a.* Lo que tiene dos dientes.

BIDET [bi-de't] *s.* Jaca, caballo pequeño.

BIDING [bj'd-iŋ] *s.* Residencia, mansion.

BIENNIAL [bj-e'n-ni-al] *a.* Bienal, lo que dura dos años.

BIER [ber] *s.* Andas, feretro, el ataud en que llevan á enterrar los muertos.

†BIER-BALK [be'r-bɔc] *s.* El camino por donde llevan los muertos.

BIESTINGS, *s.* V. Beastings.

BIFARIOUS [bi-fa'-ri-us] *a.* Doble ó duplicado; en dos maneras.

BIFEROUS [bi'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que da dos cosechas al año.

BIFID [bj'-fid] BIFIDATED [bi'f-i-da-ted] *a.* Hendido, lo que tiene hendedura.

BIFOLD [bj'-fold] *a.* Doble.

BIFORM [bj'-form] BIFORMED [bj'-fermd] *a.* Biforme, lo que tiene dos formas.

BIFURCATED [bj-fu'r-ca-ted] *a.* Biforcado, lo que tiene dos cabezas; lo que está dividido á modo de horca.

BIFURCATION [bj-fur-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Division en dos partes.

BIG [big] *a.* 1. Grande, abultado, espeso, lleno, grueso. 2. Preñada. *A woman big with child*, Una mujer preñada ó embarazada. 3. Hinchado, inflado. *To talk big*, Echar bravatas. *To look big*, Entonarse. 4. Grande, noble, generoso, valeroso, magnánimo.

BIGG, *s.* (Bot.) Especie de cebada.

†BIGAM [bi'g-am] *s.* Bígamo, el que ha sido casado dos veces.

BIGAMIST [bi'g-a-mist] *s.* Bígamo, el que tiene dos mujeres á un tiempo.

BIGAMY [bi'g-a-mi] *s.* 1. Bigamia, el delito de tener dos mujeres á un tiempo. 2. Bigamia, el estado de ser casado dos veces.

BIGBELLIED [bi'g-bel-id] *a.* Ventrudo, ventroso; preñado.

BIGBODIED [bi'g-bod-id] *a.* Grueso, gordo, repleto.

BIGBONED [bi'g-bond] *a.* Huesudo, robusto.

BIGCORNED [bi'g-cernd] *a.* Lleno de granos muy gruesos.

BIGGIN [bi'g-in] *s.* Capullo de niño.

BIGHT [bjt] (of a rope) *s.* (Náu.) Seno de un cabo.

BIGLY [bi'g-li] *ad.* Orgullosamente, con orgullo y altivez; extremadamente.

BIGNAMED [bi'g-namd] *a.* Lo que tiene un nombre célebre.

BIGNESS [bi'g-nes] *s.* 1. Grandeza, el exceso que tiene alguna cosa sobre lo regular y comun. 2. Grandor, espesor, grosor, el tamaño de alguna cosa sea pequeña ó grande.

BIGOT [bi'g-ot] *s.* 1. Fanático, el hombre que sigue un partido ú opinion religiosa con preocupacion y entusiasmo. 2. Beaton, santurron, hipócrita, mojigato.

BIGOTED [bi'g-ot-ed] *a.* Ciegamente preocupado á favor de alguna cosa.

BIGOTEDLY [bi'g-ot-ed-li] *ad.* Obstinadamente, pertinazmente; supersticiosamente.

BIGOTRY [bi'g-ot-ri] *s.* 1. Fanatismo, zelo indiscreto y excesivo ó preocupacion en materias religiosas. 2. Hipocresía.

BIGSOUNDING [bi'g-sɜnd-iŋ] *a.* Altisonante.

BIGSWOLN [bi'g-swɷl-n] *a.* Túmido, hinchado.

BILANDER [bi'l-an-dur] *s.* Bilander, embarcacion pequeña que se usa para portear géneros.

BILBERRY [bi'l-ber-i] *s.* Arándano, fruta silvestre.

BILBO [bil'-bɷ] *s.* Estoque, espada con que solo se puede herir de punta.

BILBOES [bi'l-bɷz] *s. pl.* Cepo con grillos, especie de castigo que se da á bordo.

BILE [bjl] *s.* 1. Bilis ó cólera. 2. Divieso.

To BILGE [bilj] *vn.* (Náu.) Hacer agua.

BILGE, *s.* (Náu.) Pantoque. *Bilge-water*, Agua de pantoque. *Bilge-pumps*, Bombas de carena.

BILIARY [bi'l-ya-ri] *a.* Biliario, lo que pertenece á los órganos que secretan la bílis.

BILINGUOUS [bj-li'ŋ-gwus] *a.* Bilingüe, lo de dos lenguas.

BILIOUS [bi'l-yus] *a.* Bilioso, lo que abunda de bílis.

To BILK [bilc] *va.* Engañar, defraudar, pegarla, chasquear, no pagar lo que se debe.

†BILK, *s.* Traicion, engaño.

BILL [bil] *s.* 1. Pico de ave. 2. Honcejo ó podadera corva. *Bill-hook* ó *hedging bill*, Podadera corva con dos filos. 3. Papel, escrito, billete, cédula. 4. Cuenta. *Bill of exchange*, Letra de cambio. 5. Propuesta de ley ó estatuto, que se presenta al Parlamento de Inglaterra para su aprobacion. 6. Receta de médico. 7. Cartel. 8. Hacha de armas. *Bill of rights*, Una de las leyes fundamentales de Inglaterra. *Play-bill*, Cartel de teatro. *Bill of lading*, Conocimiento ó resguardo de un capitan ó patron de un buque. *Bill of fare*, Lista de los manjares dispuestos para comer. *Bill of mortality*, Lista ó relacion de los muertos que ha habido en algun distrito en un tiempo determinado.

To BILL, *vn.* Arrullar, como las palomas cuando se enamoran, acariciar.—*va.* Avisar al público, ó publicar alguna cosa por medio de la gazeta, cartel, &c.

BILLET [bi'l-et] *s.* 1. Billete, esquela. 2. Zoquete de leña para chimenea ú horno. 3. Boleta.

BILLET-DOUX [bi'l-a-du] *s.* Carta ó esquela amorosa.

To BILLET, *va.* Alojar ó aposentar soldados.

BILLIARDS [bi'l-yqrdz] *s.* Villar, juego al modo del de los trucos. *Billiard-stick*, Taco.

BILLIARD-TABLE [bi'l-yqrd-ta-bl] *s.* Mesa de villar.

BILLINGSGATE [bi'l-iŋz-gat] *s.* 1. (Vulg.) Lenguaje bajo y obsceno, lenguaje agitanado. 2. Pescadería así llamada en Lóndres. 3. Sierpe, áspid, regañona, hablando de una mujer.

BILLION [bi'l-yun] *s.* (Arit.) Millon de millones.

BILLOW [bi'l-ω] *s.* Oleada, ola grande.

To BILLOW, *vn.* Crecer ó hincharse como una ola.

BILLOW-BEATEN [bi'l-ω-bet-n] *a.* Sacudido con las oleadas.

BILLOWY [bi'l-ω-i] *a.* Hinchado como las olas.

BIN [bin] *s.* El lugar ó sitio donde se guarda pan, vino ó granos.

BINARY [bi'-na-ri] *a.* Binario, doble, el número que consta de dos unidades.

To BIND [bind] *va.* 1. Atar, apretar, amarrar con cadenas ú otra cosa. 2. Ceñir, envolver, ribetear, galonear. 3. Unir, juntar una cosa con otra. 4. Encuadernar. 5. Vendar una herida. 6. Obligar, precisar, constreñir, empeñar. 7. Estreñir, desecar. 8. Impedir, embarazar. 9. Poner á uno á servir. *To bind one apprentice*, Escriturar á alguno por aprendiz de un oficio. 10. *To bind over*, Obligar á comparecer delante del juez.—(For.) Condenar á.—*vn.* 1. Encogerse una cosa poniéndose dura. 2. Astringir, estreñir. 3. Ser obligatorio.

BIND, *s.* Tallo ó vástago de lúpulo.

BINDER [bi'n-dur] *s.* 1. Encuadernador, el que encuaderna libros. 2. Atadero, lo que sirve para atar alguna cosa. 3. Atador, entre los segadores el que ata los haces ó gavillas. 4. Astringente.

BINDING [bi'n-diŋ] *s.* 1. Venda, tira, faja, cinta ancha y larga que sirve para atar ó ligar cubriende alguna cosa. *Binding-s*, (Náu.) Herrajes de las vigotas. 2. Astringente. 3. Encuadernacion. *Spanish binding*, Pasta española ó encuadernacion hecha con badana.

BINDING, *a.* 1. Obligatorio, lo que obliga. 2. Astringente, estíptico, lo que estriñe. *Binding streaks*, (Náu.) Cuerdas ó esloras.

BINDWEED [bi'nd-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Corregüela.

BINN [bin] *s.* Cesta grande; despensa.

BINNACLE [bi'n-a-cl] *s.* (Náu.) Bitácora, la caja en que se pone la aguja de marcar. *Abaft the binnacle*, Detras de la bitácora.

BINOCLE [bi'n-ω-cl] *s.* (Opt.) Binóculo, antcojo doble de larga vista.

BINOCULAR [bi-no'c-yu-lqr] *a.* Binocular, lo que tiene dos ojos.

BINOMIAL [bi-no'-mi-al] *s.* (Alg.) Raiz binomia, la que consta de dos partes ó números.

BINOMINOUS [bi-no'm-i-nus] *a.* Lo que consta de dos nombres.

BIOGRAPHER [bi-o'g-ra-fur] *s.* Biógrafo, escritor de vidas.

BIOGRAPHICAL [bi-ω-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Biográfico.

BIOGRAPHY [bi-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Biografía, historia de las vidas de los hombres ó varones ilustres.

BIOVAC [be'-ω-vac] BIVOUAC [bi'-vu-ac] *s.* (Mil.) Vivac ó vivaque, guardia extraordinaria que se hace de noche para la seguridad de un campo, de una plaza ó de un puesto militar.

BIPAROUS [bi'p-ɑ-rus] *a.* La hembra que pare dos hijos á un tiempo.

BIPARTIENT [bi-pq'r-ʃent] BIPARTITE [bi-pq'r-tit] *a.* Bipartido, lo que está partido en dos partes.

BIPARTITION [bi-pqr-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Division en dos pedazos ó partes.

BIPED [bi'-ped] *s.* Bípede, animal de dos piés.

BIPEDAL [bi'p-e-dal] *a.* Bipedal, lo que tiene dos piés de largo.

BIPENNATED [bi-pe'n-a-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene dos alas.

BIPETALOUS [bi-pe't-ɑ-lus] *a.* Bipétalo, lo que tiene dos pétalos.

BIQUADRATE [bi-cwo'd-rat] BIQUADRATIC [bi-cwod-ra't-ic] *s.* (Alg.) Bicuadrática, la cuarta potencia que proviene de la multiplicacion del cuadrado por sí mismo.

BIRCH [burç] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Abedul, especie de árbol. 2. Varillas para azotar á los niños.

BIRCHEN [bu'rç-en] *a.* Lo que está hecho de abedul.

BIRD [burd] *s.* Ave, término general para todo animal de pluma que vuela; pájaro.

To BIRD, *vn.* Cazar ó coger pájaros.

BIRDBOLT [bu'rd-bolt] *s.* Saetilla ó dardo pequeño.

BIRDCAGE [bu'rd-caj] *s.* Jaula de pájaros.

BIRDCALL [bu'rd-cel] *s.* Reclamo.

BIRDCATCHER [bu'rd-caç-ur] BIRDER [bu'rd-ur] *s.* Pajarero, el que caza pájaros.

BIRD-EYED [bu'rd-id] *a.* Lo que tiene el ojo vivo como los pájaros.

BIRD-FANCIER [bu'rd-fa'n-siur] *s.* El aficionado á pájaros.

BIRDING-PIECE [bu'rd-iŋ-pes] *s.* Escopeta para tirar á pájaros.

BIRDLIKE [bu'rd-lic] *a.* Semejante á pájaro.

BIRDLIME [bu'rd-lim] *s.* Liga, materia viscosa con la cual, untando unas varillas ó espartos, se cazan pájaros.

BIRDLIMED [bu'rd-limd] *a.* (Fig.) Cogido como con liga.

BIRDMAN [bu'rd-man] *s.* Pajarero.

BIRDSEYE [bu'rdz-i] *s.* (Bot.) Ojo de pájaro. *Birdseye view*, Vista de pájaro.

BIRDSFOOT [bu'rdz-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Pié de pájaro.

BIRDSNEST [bu'rdz-nest] *s.* 1. Nido de ave. 2. (Bot.) Planta.

BIRGANDER [bu'r-gan-dur] *s.* (Ornit.) Ganso silvestre.

BIRT, *s.* (Ict.) V. TURBOT.

BIRTH [burt] *s.* 1. Nacimiento, el acto de nacer. 2. Nacimiento, alcurnia, el orígen y descendencia de alguna persona en órden á su calidad. *He is a gentleman by birth*, Es caballero de nacimiento. 3. Parto, el feto que ha nacido. 4. Parto, la accion ó acto de parir. 5. Camada, lechígada. 6. Lugar, puesto. 7. Causa, principio. 8. (Náu.) Alojamiento de un navío. *A new birth*, Renacimiento, regeneracion. *Untimely birth*, Aborto, malparto.

BIRTHDAY [bu'rt-da] *s.* Cumpleaños, el aniversario del dia en que alguno ha nacido. *Birthday present*, (Mex.) Cuelga, regalo.

BIRTHDOM [bu'rt-dum] *s.* Derechos de nacimiento, los privilegios que corresponden á alguno por su nacimiento.

BIRTHNIGHT [bu'rt-nit] *s.* La noche en que alguno nace.

BIRTHPLACE [bu'rt-plas] *s.* Suelo nativo, el paraje donde alguno nace.

BIRTHRIGHT [bu'rt-rit] *s.* 1. Derechos de nacimiento, los privilegios que corresponden á alguno por su nacimiento. 2. Primogenitura, la prerogativa del primogénito. 3. Mayorazgo.

BIRTHWORT [bu'rt-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Aristoloquia.

BISANNUAL [bis-a'n-yu-al] *a.* Bisánuo, dícese de las plantas que duran solo dos años.

BISCUIT [bi's-cit] *s.* 1. Galleta ó bizcocho, pan que se cuece segunda vez para que dure por mucho tiempo. 2. Bizcocho, masa compuesta de la flor de harina, almendras y azúcar. 3. Porcelana cocida ántes de ser vidriada.

To BISECT [bi-se'ct] *va.* Dividir en dos partes.

BISECTION [bi-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Biseccion, la division de alguna cantidad en dos partes iguales.

BISHOP [bi'ʃ-up] *s.* 1. Obispo, prelado. 2. Alfil, pieza del juego del ajedrez. 3. Bebida compuesta de vino, azúcar y zumo de naranjas.

To BISHOP, *va.* Confirmar ó administrar la confirmacion.

BISHOPLIKE [bi'ʃ-up-lic] BISHOPLY [bi'ʃ-up-li] *a.* Episcopal, lo que es propio de un obispo ó pertenece á él.

BISHOPRIC [bi'ʃ-up-ric] *s.* Obispado, el territorio ó distrito asignado á cada obispo.

BISHOPSWEED [bi'ʃ-ups-wed] BISHOPSWORT [bi'ʃ-ups-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Amijistro.

BISK [bisc] *s.* Sopa ó caldo; guisado á modo de pepitoria.

BISMUTH [bi'z-mut] *s.* Bismuto, semimetal entre blanco y amarillo. *Magistery of bismuth* ó *pearl white*, El nitrato de bismuto. *Butter of bismuth*, El muriato de bismuto.

BISON [bi'-sun] *s.* Bisonte, especie de toro silvestre.

BISSEXTILE [bi-se'cs-til] *s.* Bisiesto.

†BISSON [bi'-sn] *a.* Ciego, privado de la vista.

BISTRE [bi's-tur] *s.* Tinta de China; hollin desleido.

BISTORT [bi's-tort] *s.* (Bot.) Bistorta, dragoncia ó dragúnculo.

BISTOURY [bi's-tu-ri] *s.* Bisturí, instrumento de cirujano que sirve para hacer incisiones.

BISULCOUS [bi-su'l-cus] *a.* Patihendido.

BIT [bit] *s.* 1. Bocado. *Tit-bit.* Pedazo delicado. 2. Pedacito, pedazo pequeño de alguna cosa. 3. Real americano de moneda cortada. *Adam's bit*, El bocado de Adan, é

la nuez de la garganta. *Bit of a bridle*, Bocado del freno. *Bit of a key*, Paleton de llave. *Bit of an auger*, Gusanillo de taladro. *Bit of a cable*, (Náu.) Bitadura del cable. *Bits, pl.* (Náu.) Bitas, dos pedazos de vigas al rededor de los cuales se asegura el cable, cuando se ha aferrado el áncora. *Topsail bits*, Abitones. *Lining of the bits*, Forro de las bitas. *Not a bit*, Nada, ni un pedacito.

To BIT, *va.* 1. Enfrenar, echar el freno al caballo. 2. (Náu.) Tomar la bitadura con el cable.

BIT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Bite.

BITCH [biç] *sf.* 1. Perra, la hembra del perro. *A proud bitch*, Perra salida. 2. Zorra, nombre contumelioso que se da á las mujeres perdidas.

To BITE [bit] *va.* 1. Morder, asir con los dientes haciendo presa con ellos, ó cortando y despedazando alguna cosa; roer. *To bite the bait*, Picar el anzuelo. 2. Punzar, picar. *This mustard bites my mouth*, Esta mostaza me quema la boca. 3. Murmurar ó satirizar, hiriendo la fama de alguno. 4. Engañar, clavar, defraudar.

BITE, *s.* 1. Mordedura, tarascada, la accion de morder. 2. Mordedura, la accion de picar el pez el cebo que está puesto en el anzuelo. 3. Engaño. 4. Engañador, impostor, ladron, ratero.

BITER [bi'ţ-ur] *s.* 1. Mordedor, el que muerde. 2. Pez que muerde ó pica el cebo. 3. Engañador, impostor.

BITING [bi'ţ-iŋ] *s.* 1. Mordimiento, mordedura, tarascada. 2. El acto de dañar á uno censurándole.—*a.* Mordaz; picante.

BITINGLY [bi'ţ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Mordazmente, con mofa; satíricamente.

BITTACLE [bi'ţ-a-cl] *s.* (Náu.) Bitácora. V. Binnacle.

BITTEN, *part. pas.* del verbo To Bite.

BITTER [bi'ţ-ur] *a.* 1. Amargo, bronco, áspero, lo que tiene amargor ó gusto desapacible. 2. Amargo, cruel, severo. 3. Calamitoso, miserable. 4. Mordaz, satírico, rudo. 5. Penoso, desagradable. *Bitter words*, Palabras picantes, insultos.—*s.* Alguna cosa amarga.

BITTERLY [bi'ţ-ur-li] *ad.* 1. Amargamente, con amargura ó sabor amargo. 2. Con angustia ó pena. 3. Agriamente, severamente.

BITTERN [bi'ţ-urn] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Alcaravan ó bitor, especie de garza. 2. Agua madre de sal que contiene sulfato de magnesia.

BITTERNESS [bi'ţ-ur-nes] *s.* 1. Amargor ó amargura, sabor ó gusto amargo. 2. Odio, rencor, tirria, ojeriza, mala voluntad. 3. Severidad, dureza de genio. 4. Mordacidad, lenguaje que zahiere. 5. Pena, dolor, angustia, amargura.

BITTERSWEET [bi'ţ-ur-swet] *s.* Manzana agridulce.

BITTERWORT [bi'ţ-ur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Genciana, una planta.

BITUMEN [bi'ţ-yų-men] *s.* Betun, materia combustible, algo semejante á las resinas.

BITUMINOUS [bi-tų'-mi-nus] *a.* Bituminoso, lo que tiene betun ó participa de él.

BIVALVE [bi'-valv] BIVALVULAR [bi-va'l-vų-lqr] *a.* (Con.) Bivalvo, de dos conchas, lo que tiene dos conchas como las ostras, &c. 2. (Bot.) Vayna de dos ventallas.

To BIVOUAC [bi'-vu-ac] *vn.* (Mil.) Vivaquear, pasar la noche al sereno ó á campo raso.

BIVOUAC, *s.* (Mil.) Vivac ó vivaque.

To BLAB [blab] *va.* Parlar, revelar, decir ó divulgar lo que se debia callar.—*vn.* Chismear.

BLAB, BLABBER [bla'b-ur] *s.* Chismoso, el que se emplea en traer y llevar chismes.

BLABBING [bla'b-iŋ] *s.* Habladuría.

To BLACK [blac] *va.* Dar de negro. (Fig.) Denigrar, deshonrar. V. To Blacken.

BLACK, *s.* 1. Negro. 2. Luto. 3. Negro, el etíope. 4. El íris del ojo.

BLACK, *a.* 1. Negro, oscuro. 2. Ceñudo, tétrico, demasiadamente serio, grave y melancólico. 3. Horrible, malvado, atroz. 4. Triste, funesto.

BLACKAMOOR [bla'c-a-mur] *s.* Negro, el etíope.

BLACK-ART [bla'c-qrt] *s.* Nigromancia, mágica negra.

BLACKBERRY [bla'c-ber-i] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Zarza, mata espinosa. 2. Zarzamora, el fruto de la zarza.

BLACKBIRD [bla'c-burd] *s.* (Orn.) Mirlo ó merla.

BLACK-BROWED [bla'c-brɔd] *a.* Cejinegro; triste, tenebroso.

BLACK-BRYONY [blac-brį'-o-ni] *s.* (Bot.) Nuez negra.

BLACK-CATTLE [bla'c-cat-l] *a.* Ganado vacuno.

To BLACKEN [bla'c-n] *va.* 1. Dar de negro ó teñir de negro. 2. Tildar, oscurecer ó difamar. *To blacken one's character*, Denigrar, quitar á uno la estimacion. 3. Negrecer ó ennegrecer.

BLACKENER [bla'c-n-ur] Ennegrecedor, denigrador, el que ennegrece alguna cosa.

BLACK-EYED [bla'c-id] *a.* Ojinegro.

BLACK-FACED [bla'c-fast] BLACK-VISAGED [bla'c-viz-ajd] *a.* Carinegro, moreno.

BLACK-GUARD [bla'g-qrd] *s.* (Fam.) Pillastron, pelagatos, galopo, tunante, pillo.

BLACKING [bla'c-iŋ] *s.* Negro, unto ó lustre de zapatos.

BLACKISH [bla'c-iʃ] *a.* Negruzco, lo que tira á negro.

BLACK-JACK [bla'c-jac] *s.* Jarro ó escudilla charolada que era antiguamente de piel.

BLACK-LEAD [bla'c-led] *s.* Lápiz-plomo, mineral que se usa para lapiceros; es la grafita de los mineralogistas.

BLACKLY [bla'c-li] *ad.* Atrozmente.

BLACK-MOUTHED [bla'c-mɔdd] *a.* Grosero, vil, bajo, el que usa de un lenguaje indecente.

BLACKNESS [bla'c-nes] *s.* 1. Negrura, color negro. 2. Oscuridad.

BLACK-PUDDING [bla'c-pud-iŋ] *s.* Morcilla.

BLACK-ROD [bla'c-rod] *s.* Ujier de la vara negra, el que lo es de la órden de la Jarretera, llamado así por llevar en la mano una vara negra.

BLACKSMITH [bla'c-smit] *s.* Herrero.

BLACKTHORN [bla'c-tern] *s.* Endrino, el árbol que lleva las endrinas.

BLACKWELL-HALL [bla'c-wel-hel] *s.* Sala donde se vende paño ó telas de lana. *Blackwell-hall factor*, Factor ó agente de los fabricantes de lana.

BLADDER [bla'd-ur] *s.* 1. Vejiga, la parte del cuerpo que sirve de receptáculo á la orina. 2. Vejiga, ampolla. *Bladder-senna*, (Bot.) Espantalobos.

BLADDERED [bla'd-urd] *a.* Hinchado como vejiga.

BLADE [bla'd] *s.* 1. La punta tierna del grano ántes de granar. 2. Hoja, la parte cortante de alguna arma ó instrumento. 3. Pala de remo. 4. Jaqueton, el valentón y guapo. *Cunning blade*, Zorrastron. *Old blade*, Viejo muy experto y marrullero. *Stout blade*, Bravo, valiente.

BLADEBONE [bla'd-bon] *s.* Escápula, espaldilla ú omoplato.

BLADED [bla'd-ed] *a.* Entallecido, lo que tiene tallos.

BLADESMITH [bla'd-smit] *s.* Espadero, fabricante de espadas.

BLAIN [blan] *s.* Vejiga, ampolla, divieso.

BLAMABLE [bla'm-a-bl] *a.* Culpable, digno de culpa, vituperable.

BLAMABLENESS [bla'm-a-bl-nes] *s.* Culpa.

BLAMABLY [bla'm-a-bli] *ad.* Culpablemente, con culpa.

To BLAME [blam] *va.* Culpar, echar la culpa; condenar, vituperar, reprender; censurar; tachar.

BLAME, *s.* 1. Culpa, vituperacion, imputacion de algun delito ó defecto, reprobacion, censura. 2. Culpa, delito.

BLAMEFUL [bla'm-ful] *a.* Reo, culpable.

BLAMELESS [bl'am-les] *a.* Inocente, el que está libre de culpa, irreprensible, puro.

BLAMELESSLY [bla'm-les-li] *ad.* Inocentemente, sin culpa.

BLAMELESSNESS [bla'm-les-nes] *s.* Inocencia, carencia de culpa.

BLAMER [bla'm-ur] *s.* Reprensor, censurador.

BLAMEWORTHY [bla'm-wur-thi] *a.* Culpable.

BLAMEWORTHINESS [bla'm-wur-thi-nes] *s.* Culpabilidad.

To BLANCH [blanç] *va.* 1. Blanquear, poner blanca alguna cosa. 2. Pelar, mondar, quitar la cancarrilla. 3. Dejar ó pasar en blanco. 4. Eludir, paliar, colorear, cohonestar.

BLANCHER [blą'n-cur] *s.* Blanqueador, el que blanquea.

BLANCHING [blą'n-çiŋ] *s* Blanquicion, la operacion de blanquear la moneda.

BLAND [bland] *a.* Blando, suave, dulce.

BLANDATION [blan-da'-ʃun] *s.* Blandura, lisonja, caricia.

BLANDILOQUENCE [blan-di'l-

o-ewens] *s.* Agasajo; blandura; lenguaje lisonjero, cumplimiento, lisonja.

To BLANDISH [bla'n-diʃ] *va.* 1. Ablandar, suavizar. 2. Engatusar, acariciar, halagar, lisonjear.

BLANDISHER [bla'n-diʃ-ur] *s.* Halagador, lisonjero.

BLANDISHING [bla'n-diʃ-iŋ] *s.* Blandura, caricia. V. BLANDISHMENT.

BLANDISHMENT [bla'n-diʃment] *s.* Halago, requiebro, caricia, agasajo, demostracion afectuosa, sea de obras ó palabras.

BLANK [blaŋc] *a.* 1. Blanco. 2. Blanco, no escrito. 3. (Poét.) Suelto ó sin rima, hablando de versos. 4. Confuso, turbado, desconcertado, pálido.—*s.* 1. Blanco, espacio, hueco. 2. Suerte ó cédula de la lotería que no gana nada. 3. Papel en blanco. 4. Blanco, la señai fija y determinada á que se tira. 5. Pedazo de plata ú oro destinado para acuñar. 6. Carta blanca, el naipe sin figura. *Blank cards*, Tarjetas.

To BLANK, *va.* 1. Perturbar, confundir. 2. Anular, cancelar, borrar.

BLANKET [bla'ŋ-cet] *s.* 1. Manta, cubierta de lana para la cama y otros usos. 2. Mantilla, envoltura para las criaturas. 3. Mantilla, el cordellate que se pone en las imprentas entre el tímpano y timpanillo. 4. Blanquilla, especie de pera.

To BLANKET, *va.* 1. Cubrir con manta. 2. Mantear, levantar en el aire á alguna persona poniéndola en una manta.

BLANKETING [bla'ŋ-cet-iŋ] *s.* Manteamiento, el acto de mantear.

BLANKLY [bla'ŋc-li] *ad.* En blanco.

To BLARE [blar] *vn.* Bramar, vociferar. V. To BELLOW.

To BLASPHEME [blas-fe'm] *va.* 1. Blasfemar, hablar con impiedad de Dios y de todo lo sagrado. 2. Hablar mal de alguna persona.—*vn.* Decir blasfemias, jurar.

BLASPHEMER [blas-fe'm-ur] *s.* Blasfemo, blasfemador.

BLASPHEMING [blas-fe'm-iŋ] *s.* Blasfemia, la accion de blasfemar.

BLASPHEMOUS [bla's-fe-mus] *a.* Blasfemo ó blasfematorio; impío.

BLASPHEMOUSLY [bla's-fe-mus-li] *ad.* Blasfemamente, impíamente, con blasfemia ó impiedad.

BLASPHEMY [bla's-fe-mi] *s.* Blasfemia, palabra injuriosa contra Dios ó cualquiera cosa sagrada.

BLAST [bląst] *s.* 1. Soplo de aire. 2. Son de cualquier instrumento músico de boca. 3. Golpe ó influjo de astro maligno. 4. Tizon.

To BLAST, *va.* 1. Castigar con alguna calamidad repentina. 2. Infamar. 3. Marchitar, secar. 4. Espantar. 5. Volar, dar barreno, abrir las rocas con pólvora. 6. Arruinar.

BLASTER [blą's-tur] *s.* El que arruina, infama ó marchita repentinamente.

BLASTING [blą's-tiŋ] *s.* El acto de abrir ó hender las rocas.

†BLASTMENT [blą'st-ment] *s.* Calamidad ó plaga repentina.

BLATANT [bla'-tant] *a.* Mugiente ó bramante como becerro.

To BLATCH, V. To BLOTCH.

BLAY [bla] *s.* (Ict.) Breca, pez pequeño de rio.

BLAZE [blaz] *s.* 1. Llama ó llamarada. 2. Publicacion ó divulgacion de alguna cosa. 3. Ruido, rumor. 4. Estrella, la mancha blanca en la frente del caballo.

To BLAZE, *vn.* 1. Encenderse en llama. 2. Brillar, resplandecer, lucir, arder.—*va.* 1. Inflamar ó hacer llama. 2. Publicar, divulgar.

BLAZER [bla'z-ur] *s.* Charlador, cuentero.

BLAZING-STAR [bla'z-iŋ-stąr] *s.* Cometa.

To BLAZON [bla'z-n] *va.* 1. Blasonar, disponer los escudos de armas segun las reglas del arte. 2. Explicar la significacion de los escudos de armas. 3. Adornar, decorar. 4. Celebrar, alabar. 5. Publicar ó hacer notorio, explicar.

BLAZON, *s.* 1. V. BLAZONRY. 2. Divulgacion, publicacion, celebracion.

BLAZONER [bla'z-n-ur] *s.* 1. Autor de heráldica. 2. Genealogista, heraldo. 3. Difamador, infamador.

BLAZONRY [bla'z-n-ri] *s.* Blason, el arte de explicar y describir los escudos de armas.

To BLEACH [bleç] *va.* Blanquear al sol, poner blanca alguna cosa.—*vn.* Blanquear.

BLEACHER [bla'ç-ur] *s.* Blanqueador.

BLEACHING [bla'ç-iŋ] *s.* Blanqueo, blanqueamiento, blanqueadura.

BLEACHERY [bla'ç-ur-i] *s.* El sitio donde se ponen las cosas á blanquear.

BLEAK [blɛc] *a.* 1. Pálido, descolorido. 2. Frio, helado.

BLEAK, *s.* (Ict.) Albur, pez pequeño de rio.

BLEAKNESS [bla'c-nes] *s.* 1. Frio, frialdad. 2. Palidez.

BLEAR [blɛr] BLEARED [blɛrd] *a.* Lagañoso ó legañoso.

BLEAR-EYED [bla'r-id] *a.* 1. Lagañoso. 2. Confuso de entendimiento.

To BLEAR, *va.* Hacer lagañoso; ofuscar la vista.

BLEAREDNESS [bla'r-ed-nes] *s.* Lagaña ó legaña; ofuscacion ó turbacion que padece la vista.

BLEAT [blɛt] *s.* Balido, la voz que forma la oveja y el cordero.

To BLEAT, *vn.* Balar, dar balidos la oveja ó el cordero.

BLEATING [bla't-iŋ] *s.* Balido, el acto de balar.

†BLEB [bleb] *s.* Ampolla, vejiga.

BLED [bled] *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To BLEED.

To BLEED [bla'd] *vn.* 1. Sangrar, echar sangre. 2. Morir, fallecer.—*va.* Sangrar, sacar sangre, chorrear sangre. (Fig.) Renovarse, abrirse otra vez, presentarse, hacerse sentir de nuevo.

BLEEDER [bla'd-ur] *s.* Sangrador, el que sangra.

BLEEDING [bla'd-iŋ] *s.* Sangría, flujo de sangre. *A bleeding heart*, Un corazon traspasado de dolor.—*a.* Tierno, afectuoso, simpático.

To BLEMISH [bla'm-iʃ] *va.* 1. Afear, poner fea alguna cosa, manchar, ensuciar, ajar. 2. Denigrar, deshonrar, infamar, quitar el crédito.

BLEMISH, *s.* 1. Tacha ó defecto físico. 2. Deshonra, infamia, mancha en la reputacion, tacha en las cualidades morales. *Without blemish or defect*, Sano y sin tacha.

BLEMISHLESS [bla'm-iʃ-les] *a* Irreprensible, sin tacha ó defecto.

†To BLENCH [blenç] *vn.* 1. Cejar, recular. 2. Interrumpir, obstruir.

†BLENCH, *s.* Sobresalto; arranque.

BLENCHER [bla'n-çur] *s.* El que espanta ó sobresalta.

To BLEND [blend] *va.* 1. Mezclar, trabar unas cosas con otras ó confundirlas. 2. Manchar, echar á perder.

BLENDE [blend] *s.* (Min.) Blenda ó sulfureto de zinc.

BLENDER [bla'n-dur] *s.* Mezclador.

To BLESS [bles] *va.* 1. Bendecir, prosperar, hacer feliz. 2. Bendecir, desear ó pedir la felicidad y prosperidad de otra persona. 3. Alabar, dar alabanzas por los beneficios recibidos.

BLESS ME [bles me] *interj.* Buen Dios! gran Dios! válgame Dios!

BLESSED [ble s-ed] *a.* 1. Bendito, santo; dichoso. 2. Bienaventurado, el que goza de la eterna felicidad. *Blessed thistle*, (Bot.) Cardo bendito.

BLESSEDLY [ble's-ed-li] *ad.* Bienaventuradamente, dichosamente, felizmente.

BLESSEDNESS [ble's-ed-nes] *s.* Felicidad, santidad, beatitud.

BLESSER [ble's-ur] *s.* El que bendice.

BLESSING [ble's-iŋ] *s.* Bendicion, bien, prosperidad; gracias, favores del cielo; la accion de bendecir.

BLEST, *part. adj.* V. BLESSED.

BLEW, *pret.* del verbo To BLOW

BLIGHT [blit] *s.* Tizon; pulgon

To BLIGHT, *va.* Atizonar, abrasar, esterilizar, anieblar las mieses.

BLIND [blind] *a.* 1. Ciego, privado de la vista. *Blind of one eye*, Tuerto. 2. Ignorante, insensato. 3. Oculto, escondido, secreto. 4. Oscuro, tenebroso.

To BLIND, *va.* Cegar, quitar la vista; turbar ó extinguir la luz de la razon, deslumbrar.

BLIND, *s.* 1. Velo, cualquiera cosa que estorba la vista ú ofusca el entendimiento. 2. Escondite. 3. Pretexto. 4. Máscara. 5. Tabla, biombo, etc. para libertarse del calor del fuego. *Window-blind*, Trasparente. *Purblind*, Muy dorto de vista. *Blinds, pl.* (Fort.) Rindajes, especie de defensa hecho por lo comun de mimbres, que sirve para cubrir á los trabajadores; Persianas.

To BLINDFOLD [blind-fold] *va.* Vendar los ojos.

BLINDFOLD, *a.* El que tiene los ojos vendados.

BLINDLY [blind-li] *ad.* Ciegamente, á ciegas, precipitadamente, sin conocimiento ni reflexion; implícitamente.

BLINDMAN'S-BUFF [blind-manz-buf] *s.* Gallina ciega, un juego.

BLINDNESS [blind-nes] *s.* 1

Ceguedad ó ceguera, privacion ó falta de la vista. 2. Ceguedad, alucinacion, afecto que ofusca y oscurece la razon.

BLINDNETTLE [blī'nd-net-l] *s.* (Bot.) Escrofularia.

BLINDSIDE [blī'nd-sīd] *s.* Debilidad, fragilidad, flaqueza, el flaco ó la parte débil de alguna persona.

BLINDWORM [blī'nd-wurm] *s.* Cecilia, serpiente pequeña que parece ciega.

To BLINK [blinc] *vn.* Cerrar los ojos, disimular; eludir, evadir.—*va.* 1. Eludir. 2. Paliar, colorear, cohonestar. 3. Guiñar.

BLINK, *s.* Ojeada, mirada pronta y ligera; vislumbre. En plural significa los ramos que se rompen cazando.

BLINKARD [blī'ŋ-cqrd] *s.* Cegato, cegajoso, el que tiene malos ojos; bizco, bisojo.

BLISS [blis] *s.* 1. Gloria, bienaventuranza, felicidad eterna. 2. Gusto y placer vehemente.

BLISSFUL [blī's-ful] *a.* Bienaventurado, feliz en sumo grado, dichoso.

BLISSFULLY [blī's-ful-i] *ad.* Felizmente.

BLISSFULNESS [blī's-ful-nes] *s.* Suprema felicidad. V. Bliss.

BLISSLESS [blī's-les] *a.* Infeliz, desgraciado.

BLISTER [blī's-tur] *s.* 1. Vejiga, ampolla. 2. Vejigatorio, cantárida. 3. Ampolla ó burbuja de aire que se levanta en el esmalte, pintura ú otra cosa.

To BLISTER, *vn.* Ampollarse, levantarse ampollas en alguna parte del cuerpo.—*va.* Ampollar, hacer ampollas, aplicar un vejigatorio ó cantárida.

BLISTERING PLASTER [blī's-tur-iŋ plą's-tur] *s.* Vejigatorio ó parche de cantáridas.

BLITE [blīt] *s.* (Bot.) Bledo.

BLITHE, BLITHEFUL [blīt, ful] *a.* Alegre, contento, gozoso.

BLITHELY [blī't-li] *ad.* Alegremente, con alegria.

BLITHENESS [blī't-nes] BLITHESOMENESS [blī't-sum-nes] *s.* Alegría, júbilo, contento del ánimo.

BLITHESOME, *a.* V. Blithe.

To BLOAT [blot] *va.* Hinchar.—*vn.* Entumecerse, hincharse.

†BLOAT, *a.* Hinchado, turgente.

BLOATEDNESS [blo'ŧ-ed-nes] *s.* Turgencia, hinchazon con encendimiento del cútis.

BLOBBER [blo'b-ur] *s.* Burbuja, la ampolla que se levanta en el agua.

BLOBBERLIP [blo'b-ur-lip] *s.* Bezo, labio grueso.

BLOBBERLIPPED [blo'b-ur-lipt] BLOBLIPPED [blo'b-lipt] *a.* Bezudo, el que es grueso de labios.

BLOCK [bloc] *s.* 1. Zoquete, pedazo de madera gruesa y corta. *Hatter's block*, Horma de sombrero. 2. Tajo, pedazo de madera sobre el cual son degollados algunos reos. *Chopping-block*, Tajo de cocina. 3. Boliche ó bolin, la bola pequeña de que se usa en el juego de bochas. 4. (Náu.) Moton, garrucha de madera de diversas formas y tamaños por donde laborean los cabos. *Block and block*, (Náu.) Abesar. 5. Modrego, el sugeto desmañado y que no tiene habilidad. 6. Obstáculo, impedimento. 7. Trozo de mármol sin pulir. 8. Polea, garrucha. 9. Molde. *Block of houses*, Manzana de casas.

To BLOCK, *va.* Bloquear, poner bloqueo á alguna plaza. *To block up*, Bloquear.

BLOCKADE [bloc-a'd] *s.* Bloqueo, cerco que se pone á alguna plaza.

To BLOCKADE, *va.* Bloquear, poner bloqueo ó cerco á alguna plaza.

BLOCKHEAD [blo'c-hed] *s.* Bruto, necio, tonto, naranjo.

BLOCKHEADED [blo'c-hed-ed] *a.* Lerdo, tardo, estúpido, tonto.

BLOCKHEADLY [blo'c-hed-li] *ad.* Lerdamente, tontamente.

BLOCK-HOUSE [blo'c-hȝs] *s.* Fortaleza colocada en medio de un paso para cerrarlo.

BLOCKISH [blo'c-iʃ] *a.* Estúpido, tonto, bobo, estólido.

BLOCKISHLY [blo'c-iʃ-li] *ad.* Con estolidez, neciamente, tontamente.

BLOCKISHNESS [blo'c-iʃ-nes] *s.* Estolidez, incapacidad, estupidez, grosería, tontería, necedad; indecencia.

BLOCKLIKE [blo'c-lic] *a.* Como un tonto.

BLOCK-TIN [bloc-ti'n] *s.* Estaño puro.

BLOMARY, *s.* V. Bloomary.

BLONDLACE [blond-la's] *s.* Encaje ó blonda hecha de seda.

BLOOD [blud] *s.* 1. Sangre, humor rojo contenido en las arterias y venas del animal. 2. Sangre, alcurnia, linaje ó parentesco. 3. Ira, cólera, indignacion. 4. Jugo ó zumo de alguna cosa. 5. Vida. 6. Asesinato, muerte violenta. 7. Hombre animoso.

To BLOOD, *va.* 1. Ensangrentar, teñir ó manchar con sangre. 2. Ensangrentar, exasperar. 3. Sangrar, sacar sangre.

BLOOD-CONSUMING [blu'd-con-sų'm-iŋ] *a.* Lo que gasta sangre.

BLOOD-FLOWER [blu'd-flȝ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Flor de la sangre.

BLOOD-FROZEN [blu'd-frȝz-n] *a.* El que tiene la sangre helada.

BLOODGUILTINESS [blu'd-gil-ti-nes] *s.* Homicidio.

BLOOD-HOT [blu'd-hot] *a.* Lo que tiene el mismo calor ó temperamento que la sangre.

BLOODHOUND [blu'd-hȝnd] *s.* Sabueso, especie de podenco.

BLOODILY [blu'd-i-li] *ad.* Cruelmente, inhumanamente.

BLOODINESS [blu'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. El estado de lo que echa sangre ó está sanguinolento. 2. Crueldad.

BLOODLESS [blu'd-les] *a.* 1. Exangüe, desangrado, muerto. 2. Sin efusion de sangre.

To BLOOD-LET [blu'd-let] *vn.* Sangrar.

BLOOD-LETTER [blu'd-let-ur] *s.* Sangrador, flebotomista.

BLOOD-RED [blu'd-red] *a.* Encarnado ó rojo como la sangre.

BLOODSHED [blu'd-ſed] *s.* Efusion de sangre; matanza.

BLOODSHEDDER [blu'd-ſed-ur] *s.* Homicida, asesino.

BLOODSHEDDING [blu'd-ſed-iŋ] *s.* Derramamiento de sangre.

BLOODSHOT, BLOODSHOTTEN [blu'd-ſot, n] *a.* Ensangrentado.

BLOOD-SIZED [blu d-sīzd] *a.* Salpicado ó lleno de sangre.

BLOOD-STAINED [blu'd-stand] *a.* Manchado con sangre; cruel.

BLOODSTONE [blu'd-stȝn] *s.* Hematites, piedra de color verde con venas ó manchas sanguinolentas.

BLOODSUCKER [blu'd-suc-ur] *s.* 1. Sanguijuela. 2. Homicida, asesino. 3. Avaro.

BLOOD-SUCKING [blu'd-suc-iŋ] *a.* Lo que chupa sangre.

BLOOD-SWOLN [blu'd-swȝl-n] *a.* Hinchado con sangre.

BLOODTHIRSTY [blu'd-ŧurs-ti] *a.* Sanguinario, cruel, inclinado á derramar sangre.

BLOODVESSEL [blu'd-ves-el] *s.* Vena, vaso ó canal de la sangre.

BLOODWARM [blu'd-werm] *a.* A' la temperatura de la sangre.

BLOODWORT [blu'd-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Sanguinaria, planta perenne de América.

BLOODY [blu'd-i] *a.* Sangriento, manchado con sangre, ensangrentado; cruel.

To BLOODY, *va.* Ensangrentar, manchar con sangre.

BLOODY-FACED [blu'd-i-fast] *a.* El que tiene cara de asesino.

BLOODYFLUX [blu'd-i-flucs] *s.* Disenteria.

BLOODY-MINDED [blu'd-i-mī'nd-ed] *a.* Cruel, sanguinario.

BLOODY-RED [blu'd-i-red] *a.* Sanguíneo, rojo oscuro.

BLOODY-SCEPTERED [blu'd-i-sep-turd] *a.* El de cetro ó corona ensangrentada.

BLOOM [blum] *s.* 1. Flor de los árboles y plantas. 2. Flor, hablando de la edad; belleza, lindeza, frescura. 3. Changote, trozo de hierro en bruto ó despues de la primera operacion del mazo.

To BLOOM, *va.* Echar ó producir flor.—*vn.* 1. Florecer. 2. Ser jóven.

BLOOMARY [blu'm-a-ri] *s.* La primera forjadura del hierro en goas ó changotes.

BLOOMINGLY [blu'm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Floridamente.

BLOOMY [blu'm-i] *a.* Florido, lleno de flores.

BLOSSOM [blo's-um] *s.* La flor de los árboles y plantas.

To BLOSSOM, *vn.* Florecer, echar flor.

BLOSSOMY [blo's-um-i] *a.* Lleno de flores.

To BLOT [blot] *va.* 1. Borrar, testar ó tachar lo escrito. 2. Cancelar. 3. Manchar, ensuciar, empañar. 4. Denigrar. *To blot out*, Rayar lo escrito, testar ó borrar.

BLOT, *s.* 1. Canceladura de alguna cosa escrita, testadura. 2. Borron, mancha.

BLOTCH [bloc] *s.* Roncha, el bultillo que se cleva en figura de haba en el cútis.

To BLOTCH, *va.* Ennegrecer.

To BLOTE [blot] *va.* Ahumar, secar ó curar al humo.—*vn.* Hincharse.

BLOTTER [blo't-ur] *s.* Borrador, libro en que los mercaderes y hom-

bres de negocios hacen sus apuntamientos.

BLOTTING [blo't-iŋ] *s.* El acto de manchar papel.

BLOTTING-PAPER [blo't-iŋpa'-pur] *s.* Teleta, papel secante.

BLOW [blɷ] *s.* 1. Golpe. *Blows of fortune*, Los reveses de fortuna. 2. Acaecimiento repentino, desastre, desdichas. 3. (Bot.) Flor.

To BLOW, *vn.* 1. Soplar, correr el viento haciéndose sentir. 2. Jadear, arrojar con vehemencia y congoja el aliento ó respiracion. 3. Sonar, hacer ruido harmonioso algun instrumento músico de boca ó viento. 4. Florecer, abrirse las flores. 5. Pasar.—*va.* 1. Soplar, impeler alguna cosa á fuerza de aire. 2. Inflar, henchir algo de aire. 3. Dar figura á alguna cosa llenándola de aire. 4. Hacer sonar á un instrumento de viento. 5. Calentar algo con el aliento. 6. Divulgar algo. 7. Hacer florecer. *To blow away*, Apartar ó llevar soplando. *To blow down*, Hacer caer alguna cosa soplándola; derribar, echar por tierra. *To blow in*, Introducir alguna cosa soplando. *To blow off*, Disipar con soplos. *To blow out*, Expeler ó separar á soplos. *To blow out a candle*, Apagar una vela á soplos ó soplarla. *To blow over*, Quitar ó echar una cosa á soplos de donde estaba. *To blow up*, Volar ó volarse por medio de pólvora; llenar algo de aire aumentando su volúmen; henchir ó henchirse de orgullo; encender; henchir ó llenar de entusiasmo; excitar, levantar. *To blow upon*, Dañar, desacreditar, disfamar. *To blow a trumpet*, Tocar una trompeta. *To blow one's nose*, Sonarse las narices.—*v. imp. It blows*, Hace viento.

BLOWER [blɷ'-ur] *s.* Soplador, el que sopla.

BLOWING [blɷ'-iŋ] *s.* Soplo.—*a.* Lo que sopla. *Blowing weather*, Tiempo tempestuoso.

BLOW-PIPE [blɷ'-pip] *s.* Soplete, caña ó tubo de hierro para soplar el vidrio.

BLOWN, *part. pas.* del verbo To Blow.

†BLOWTH, *s.* V. Blossom.

BLOWZE [blɜz] *s.* Pandorga, mujer gorda que es pesada y floja en sus acciones; muchacha carrilluda.

BLOWZY [blɜ'z-i] *a.* Quemado ó tostado del sol

BLUBBER [blu'ɔ-ur] *s.* 1. Grasa ó unto de ballena. 2. Ortiga marina.

To BLUBBER, *vn.* y *a.* Llorar hasta hincharse los carrillos; gimotear.

BLUDGEON [blu'j-un] *s.* Cachiporra ó porra, palo corto que tiene un extremo grueso.

BLUE [blų] *a.* Azul, uno de los siete colores originales. *Sky blue*, Azul celeste. *To look blue*, Quedarse confuso, chafado, aturrullado ó consternado.

BLUE-BELL [blų'-bel] BLUE-BOTTLE [blų'-bot-l] *s.* (Bot.) Campanilla ó coronilla, flor.

BLUE-BOTTLE, *s.* (Ent.) Corónida, mosca que tiene el vientre azul.

To BLUE, *va.* 1. Azular, teñir de azul. 2. Pavonar, dar color azulado oscuro al hierro ó acero.

BLUE-EYED [blų'-įd] *a.* Ojizarco.

BLUELY [blų'-li] *ad.* Azulado.

BLUENESS [blų'-nes] *s.* 1. Propiedad del color azul. 2. Cardenal.

BLUE-VEINED [blų'-vand] *a.* Lo que tiene venas ó rayas cerúleas.

BLUFF [bluf] *a.* 1. Agreste, áspero, rústico. 2. (Náu.) Obtuso. 3. Rudo, firme.

BLUFFNESS [blu'f-nes] *s.* Asperidad, rusticidad.

BLUISH [blų'-iʃ] *a.* Azulado, lo que tira á azul.

BLUISHNESS [blų'-iʃ-nes] *s.* Color azulado.

To BLUNDER [blun-dur] *vn.* 1. Desatinar, disparatar, hacer ó decir desatinos ó despropósitos. 2. Desatinar, perder el tino.—*va.* Confundir una cosa con otra sin consideracion. *To blunder about*, Hacer las cosas á tientas. *To blunder a thing out*, Divulgar alguna cosa inconsideradamente; dejar escapar algun secreto sin pensar. *To blunder upon a thing*, Desatinar sobre algo, razonar sin conocimiento acerca de una cosa.

BLUNDER, *s.* Desatino, disparate, despropósito, error craso; atolondramiento, ligereza, indiscrecion, falta.

BLUNDERBUSS [blu'n-dur-bus] *s.* Trabuco, escopeta corta que calza muchas balas á un tiempo.

BLUNDERER [blu'n-dur-ur] BLUNDERHEAD [blu'n-dur-hed] *s.* Desatinado, imprudente.

BLUNDERINGLY [blu'n-dur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desatinadamente.

BLUNT [blunt] *a.* 1. Embotado, falto de filo, obtuso. 2. Lerdo, tardo. 3. Bronco, áspero, descortes, tosco, grosero, rudo. *To grow blunt*, Entorpecerse, embrutecerse, hablando de personas; embotarse, hablando de instrumentos.

To BLUNT, *va.* 1. Embotar, engrosar los filos ó puntas de las armas y otros instrumentos cortantes ó agudos. 2. Enervar, debilitar. 3. Adormecer, calmar ó mitigar un dolor.

BLUNTING [blu'nt-iŋ] *s.* Embotadura; restreñimiento.

BLUNTLY [blu'nt-li] *ad.* 1. Sin filo. 2. Lisa y llanamente, sin artificio; claramente. 3. Obtusamente.

BLUNTNESS [blu'nt-nes] *s.* 1. Embotadura ó embotamiento, falta de filo ó punta en alguna arma ó instrumento. 2. Grosería, falta de urbanidad; prontitud ó viveza de genio con sequedad, aspereza.

BLUNTWITTED [blu'nt-wit-ed] *a.* Estúpido, lerdo.

BLUR [blur] *s.* Borron ó mancha, testadura.

To BLUR, *va.* 1. Borrar, cancelar. 2. Manchar.

To BLURT [blurt] *va.* (Vulg.) Soltar alguna cosa impensadamente. *To blurt out*, Hablar sin consideracion.

To BLUSH [bluʃ] *vn.* Abochornarse, sonrojarse, sonrosearse, ponerse colorado, mostrar en la cara rubor, vergüenza ó confusion, tener empacho ó vergüenza.—*va.* Sonrojar, abochornar á alguno.

BLUSH, *s.* 1. Rubor, bochorno, sonroseo ó sonrojo, los colores que se pintan en la cara de vergüenza. 2. Color rojo ó purpúreo.

†BLUSHET [blu'ʃ-et] *s.* Una doncella jóven y modesta.

BLUSHING [blu'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* Sonrojo sonroseo, bochorno.

BLUSHLESS [blu'ʃ-les] *a.* Desvergonzado, descarado.

BLUSHFUL [blu'ʃ-ful] BLUSHY [blu'ʃ-i] *a.* Encarnado.

BLUSTER, BLUSTERING [blu's-tur, iŋ] *s.* Ruido, tumulto; jactancia. *Blustering weather*, Tempestad, tiempo tempestuoso. *A blustering wind*, Viento fuerte, vehemente ó furioso. *A blustering fellow*, Espíritu violento, inquieto ó turbulento. *A blustering style*, Estilo hinchado.

To BLUSTER, *vn.* 1. Bramar, hacer ruido tempestuoso. 2. Bravear, echar fieros ó bravatas.—*va.* Echar á tierra.

BLUSTERER [blu's-tur-ur] *s.* Matasiete, el fanfarron preciado de valiente y animoso.

†BLUSTEROUS [blu's-tur-us] *a.* Tumultuoso, ruidoso, tempestuoso.

BO [bɷ] *interj.* Bú, voz con que se causa terror, miedo ó espanto á los niños.

BOAR [bɷr] *s.* Verraco, el cerdo padre. *A wild boar*, Jabalí.

BOARD [bɷrd] *s.* 1. Tabla, pedazo de madera mas ancho y largo que grueso. 2. Mesa. 3. La mesa á que se sientan para despachar los ministros de algun tribunal. 4. Tribunal, consejo, junta. 5. (Náu.) Puente. *To make a good board*, Barloventear bien. *On board*, A bordo. 6. Alimento; pension. *Chess-board*, Tablero para jugar al ajedrez. *Falling board*, Trampa. *Side-board*, Alacena, bufete. *Sounding-board*, Torna-voz.

To BOARD, *va.* 1. (Náu.) Abordar. 2. Acometer, acercarse á. 3. Entablar, entarimar, cubrir el suelo con tarimas ó tablas.—*vn.* Estar á pupilaje, pagar en una casa un precio determinado por vivir y mantenerse en ella; tomar pupilos.

BOARDABLE [bɷ'rd-a-bl] *a.* Accesible.

BOARD-WAGES [bɷ'rd-wa-jez] *s.* La racion en dinero que se da á los criados para mantenerse.

BOARDER [bɷ'rd-ur] *s.* Pensionista, huésped, pupilo, el que vive y se mantiene en casa de otro por un tanto al dia, mes ó año.

BOARDING [bɷ'rd-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Abordaje. *Boarding-pikes*, Chuzos.

BOARDING-HOUSE [bɷ'rd-iŋ-hɜs] *s.* Casa de pupilos ó de huéspedes, posada, casa en que se da de comer por precio determinado.

BOARDING-SCHOOL [bɷ'rd-iŋ-scul] *s.* Pupilaje, escuela en que los muchachos viven con el maestro.

BOARISH [bɷ'r-iʃ] *a.* Brutal, cruel, áspero, bronco.

To BOAST [bɷst] *vn.* Jactarse, vanagloriarse, alabarse, prorumpir en alabanzas propias.—*va.* 1. Ponderar. 2. Exaltar, magnificar. 3. Alabar excesivamente, decantar.

BOAST, *s.* Jactancia, vanidad, vanagloria ó arrogancia, expresada

con palabras de alabanza propia; ostentacion.

BOASTER [bō'st-ur] *s.* Fanfarron, alabancioso, bocon, jactancioso, vanaglorioso.

BOASTFUL [bō'st-ful] *a.* Jactancioso, copetudo, baladron.

BOASTING [bō'st-iŋ] *s.* Jactancia, expresion de ostentacion, vanagloria, bravata.

BOASTINGLY [bō'st-iŋ-li] *ad.* Jactanciosamente, ostentosamente.

†BOASTIVE [bō'st-iv] *a.* Presuntuoso, ostentoso, vano.

BOASTLESS [bō'st-les] *a.* Simple, sencillo.

BOAT [bōt] *s.* Bote, barca ó lancha, batel, chalupa. *Ballast-boat*, (Náu.) Bote de lastrar. *Ferry-boat*, Bote de pasaje. *Fishing-boat*, Bote de pescar. *Ship-wright's boat*, Bote de maestranza. *Boat in frame*, Bote en piezas de armazon. *To bale the boat*, (Náu.) Achicar el bote. *To trim the boat*, (Náu.) Adrizar el bote. *To moor the boat*, (Náu.) Amarrar el bote. *Boat-rope*, Cordel de bote. *Packet-boat*, Paquebote ó paquebot.

BOATMAN [bō't-man] BOATSMAN [bō'ts-man] *s.* Barquero.

BOATSWAIN [bō's-n] *s.* Contramaestre. (Abordo le llaman familiarmente *Nuestramo.*) *Boatswain's mate*, Guardian.

To BOB [bob] *va.* 1. Apalear, dar de palos, golpear. 2. Pegar un parchazo, engañar.—*vn.* Bambolear, moverse alguna cosa de un lado á otro sin salir de su sitio; estar pendiente, colgar.

BOB, *s.* 1. Pingajo ó colgajo; pendiente de oreja. 2. Estrambote, copla añadida á alguna composicion poética. 3. Golpe. 4. Un toque de campanas. 5. Chanza picante, pulla, chufleta, zumba. 6. Peluca de abate.

BOB-STAY [bo'b-sta] *s.* (Náu.) Barbiquejo. *Bob-stay-holes*, Grueras de tajamar.

BOBBIN [bo'b-in] *s.* 1. Bolillo, pedacito de palo delgado con una cabecilla. 2. Canilla, en que los tejedores devanan el hilo ó la seda; broca entre bordadores. *Lace bobbins*, Palillos ó majaderitos. *Bobbin-work*, Obra ó fabrica hecha con palillos, canillas ó brocas.

BOBCHERRY [bo'b-çer-i] *s.* Un juego de niños.

BOBTAIL [bo'b-tal] *s.* Rabon, descolado.

BOBTAILED [bo'b-tald] *a.* Rabon, descolado.

BOBWIG [bo'b-wig] *s.* Peluca redonda; peluquin.

BOCASINE [bo'c-ɑ-sin] *s.* 1. Especie de bocací delgado. 2. V. CALLIMANCO.

To BODE [bōd] *va.* Presagiar, pronosticar.—*vn.* Predecir.

BODEMENT [bō'd-ment] *s.* Presagio, pronóstico.

BODICE [bo'd-is] *s.* Corsé, especie de cotilla.

BODIED [bo'd-id] *a.* Corpóreo, lo que tiene cuerpo.

BODILESS [bo'd-i-les] *a.* Incorpóreo, lo que no tiene cuerpo.

BODILINESS [bo'd-i-li-nes] *s.* Corporalidad, corporeidad.

BODILY [bo'd-i-li] *a.* Corpóreo, corporal, real, verdadero.

BODILY, *ad.* Corporalmente, con el cuerpo.

BODING [bō'd-iŋ] *s.* Presagio, pronóstico.

BODKIN [bo'd-cin] *s.* 1. Punzon de sastre. 2. Agujeta ó aguja de jareta. 3. (Ant.) Daga, puñal. 4. Horquilla para los cabellos.

BODY [bo'd-i] *s.* 1. Cuerpo, la sustancia material del hombre y de los demas animales. 2. Materia, como opuesta al espíritu. 3. Persona, individuo de la naturaleza intelectual. *A busybody*, Entremetido. *Anybody*, Cualquier. *Somebody*, Alguien, alguno. *Everybody*, Cada uno, todos. *Nobody*, Ninguno, nadie. 4. Realidad, como opuesta á una mera representacion. 5. Cuerpo, la masa colectiva ó el agregado de las partes que componen un todo. 6. Cuerpo ó gremio, el agregado de personas que forman un pueblo, república ó comunidad. 7. Cuerpo, la parte principal de alguna cosa. 8. Coleccion general. 9. Cuerpo, espesor, fortaleza. *Body of a church*, Nave de una iglesia. *Body of a tree*, Tronco.

To BODY, *va.* Dar cuerpo, forma ú orden á alguna cosa. *Able-bodied*, Sano, robusto, sin tachas.

BODY-CLOTHES [bo'd-i-clōđz] *s. pl.* Manta, la cubierta que se pone á los caballos.

BODY-GUARD [bo'd-i-gɑrd] *s.* 1. Guardia de corps. 2. (Fig.) Seguridad.

BOG [bog] *s.* Pantano, lugar ó sitio bajo donde se recoge y detiene el agua formando charco cenagoso.

BOG-BEAN [bo'g-bɛn] *s.* (Bot.) Trifolio fibrino.

To BOGGLE [bo'g-l] *vn.* 1. Recular, cejar, retroceder. 2. Cejar, fluctuar, titubear, vacilar, balancear.

BOGGLE, *s.* Fantasma, espectro, objeto espantoso.

BOGGLER [bo'g-lur] *s.* Hombre irresoluto.

BOGGLISH [bo'g-liʃ] *a.* Irresoluto, indeciso.

BOGGY [bo'g-i] *a.* Pantanoso, lleno de pantanos.

BOGHOUSE [bo'g-hɜs] *s.* Letrina ó lugar comun.

BOG-LAND [bo'g-land] *a.* El que vive en país pantanoso.—*s.* Tierra pantanosa.

BOG-TROTTER [bo'g-trot-ur] *s.* El que vive entre pantanos.

BOHEA [bō-hē'] *s.* Nombre de cierta especie de té que viene de la China.

To BOIL [bɔil] *vn.* 1. Hervir, cocer; dícese de todo lo que hierve ó cuece. 2. Bullir; dícese de los líquidos. 3. Estar extraordinariamente agitado ó hervirle á uno la sangre. 4. Estar lleno de fervor. *To boil away*, Consumir un líquido á fuerza de cocerle. *To boil over*, Bullir ó salirse fuera de la vasija con el calor.—*va.* Cocer, sacar la crudeza de alguna cosa poniéndola en agua hirviendo y teniéndola en este estado hasta darle el punto que se requiere.

BOIL, *s.* Tumorcillo, divieso. (Hab.) Nacido. (Mex.) Clacote.

BOILER [bɔi'l-ur] *s.* 1. Cocedor, el que cuece alguna cosa. 2. Marmita, olla ó caldero. 3. *Large boiler*, Cazo, caldera, paila. *Steam-boiler*, Hervidero para vaho. *Sugar boilers*, (Prov.) Tachos.

BOILERY [bɔi'l-ur-i] *s.* El lugar donde está el caldero en las salinas para secar la sal.

BOILING [bɔi'l-iŋ] *s.* Hervor.

BOILING, *part. pres.* Hirviendo. *Boiling hot*, Hirviendo á borbollones ó borbotones.

BOISTEROUS [bɔi's-tur-us] *a.* 1. Borrascoso, tempestuoso. 2. Violento, turbulento, furioso. 3. Enorme, grande, difícil de manejar. *A boisterous youth*, Un aturdido.

BOISTEROUSLY [bɔi's-tur-us-li] *ad.* Tumultuosamente, furiosamente.

BOISTEROUSNESS [bɔi's-tur-us-nes] *s.* Turbulencia, tumulto, fogosidad, vehemencia, impetuosidad.

BOLD [bōld] *a.* 1. Intrépido, arrojado, ardiente, falto de temor, bravo, valiente. 2. Audaz, atrevido, osado, temerario. 3. Impudente, descarado, desvergonzado. 4. (Náu.) Saltado, alto: dícese de la ribera del mar.

†To BOLDEN [bō'l-dn] *va.* Hacer insolente á alguno; dar alas á una persona para que se insolente.

BOLDFACE [bō'ld-fas] *s.* Descaro, desvergüenza, impudencia.

BOLDFACED [bō'ld-fast] *a.* Descarado, desvergonzado.

BOLDLY [bō'ld-li] *ad.* Descaradamente, con descaro.

BOLDNESS [bō'ld-nes] *s.* 1. Descaro, desvergüenza. 2. Arresto, arrojo ó determinacion para emprender alguna cosa árdua; intrepidez, aliento, ánimo, resolucion, valentía. 3. Libertad, atrevimiento, avilantez, osadía. 4. Confianza en Dios.

BOLE [bōl] *s.* 1. Tronco, la parte inferior de un árbol. 2. Bol ó bolo, especie de tierra que se usa para los tintes, las pinturas y el bruñido de oro. Medida de grano de seis fanegas.

BOLIS [bō'-lis] *s.* Cometa con cola.

BOLL [bōl] *s.* Tallo. *Boll of flax ó hemp*, Tallo ó cápsula de lino ó cáñamo. *Boll ó bole of salt*, Medida de sal que consta de dos fanegas.

To BOLL, *vn.* Entallecer, echar tallos ó cápsulas.

BOLSTER [bō'l-stur] *s.* 1. Travesero, almohadon para recostar la cabeza en la cama. 2. Colcha. 3. Cabezal, lienzo de varios dobleces que se pone encima de la herida y debajo de las vendas. 4. (Náu.) Almohada de los palos. 5. Borrenes, las almohadillas de la silla de montar que se levantan sobre los fustes.

To BOLSTER, *va.* 1. Recostar la cabeza en el travesero. 2. Aplicar el cabezal á una herida. 3. Sostener, mantener, apoyar.

BOLSTERER [bō'l-stur-ur] *s.* Mantenedor, sostenedor.

BOLSTERING [bō'l-stur-iŋ] *s* Apoyadero, apoyo.

BOLT [bōlt] *s.* 1. Dardo, flecha. 2. Rayo. 3. Cerrojo, pasador de una puerta. 4. Pestillo de cerradura. 5. Borron, mancha. 6. (Náu.) Perno, cavillas de hierro. *Bolts*, Grillos, prisiones para los piés. *Bolt*

upright, Derecho, recto como un dardo.

To BOLT, *va.* 1. Cerrar con cerrojo. 2. Cerner, separar con el cedazo las partes mas gruesas de las mas finas de cualquiera materia reducida á polvo. 3. Examinar, escudriñar. 4. Engrillar, poner grillos. 5. Purificar, purgar, limpiar.—*vn.* Saltar de repente. *To bolt in*, Entrar de repente. *To bolt out*, Salir de golpe.

BOLTER [bɷ'lt-ur] *s.* 1. Cedazo. 2. Especie de red.

BOLTHEAD [bɷ'lt-hed] *s.* (Quím.) Recipiente.

BOLTING-HOUSE [bɷ'lt-iŋ-hʉs] *s.* Cernedero.

BOLTING-HUTCH [bɷ'lt-iŋ-huç] BOLTING-TUB [bɷ'lt-iŋ-tub] *s.* Tina para cerner harina.

BOLTROPE [bɷ'lt-rɷp] *s.* (Náu.) Relinga.

BOLTSPRIT, *s.* (Náu.) V. Bowsprit.

BOLUS [bo'-lus] *s.* Bola ó bolilla.

BOMB [bum] *s.* 1. Estallido, estampido como de bomba. 2. Bomba, bola hueca de hierro, la cual se llena de pólvora y se dispara de un mortero.

To BOMB, *vn.* Zumbar, sonar como bomba.—*va.* Bombardear.

BOMB-CHEST [bu'm-çest] *s.* Caja de bombas puesta en algun paraje subterráneo para volarlo.

BOMB-KETCH [bu'm-ceç] BOMB-VESSEL [bu'm-ves-el] *s.* (Náu.) Bombarda, embarcacion cuyas cubiertas están fuertemente apuntaladas, para que puedan resistir el empuje de la pólvora al disparar los morteros.

†BOMBARD [bu'm-bɷrd] *s.* 1. Bombarda, una máquina militar antigua. 2. (Ant.) Vasija para conservar vino.

To BOMBARD [bum-bɷ'rd] *va.* Bombardear, tirar bombas.

BOMBARDIER [bum-bɷr-de'r] *s.* Bombardero.

BOMBARDMENT [bum-bɷ'rd-ment] *s.* Bombardeo, el acto de bombardear.

BOMBAST [bo'm-bɷst] *s.* 1. Hinchazon, estilo hinchado. 2. Especie de estofa blanda y ligera.

BOMBAST, BOMBASTIC [bom-bɷ's-tic] *a.* Altisonante, pomposo, retumbante, hinchado.

†To BOMBAST, *va.* Escribir en estilo hinchado, hueco ó pomposo.

†BOMBASTRY [bo'm-bas-tri] *s.* Hinchazon, estilo hinchado.

BOMBAZETTE [bom-ba-ze't] *s.* Alepin.

BOMBAZINE [bom-ba-zɛ'n] *s.* 1. Bombasin, especie de tafetan fino. 2. Bombasí, tela de algodon. 3. Alepin, tela muy fina de lana.

BOMB-PROOF [bu'm-pruf] *s.* (Artill.) A prueba de bomba.

BOMBYX [bo'm-bics] *s.* (Ent.) Gusano de seda en el estado de mariposa.

BONA-FIDE [bɷ-na-fi'-de] (Lat.) De buena fé, sin engaño. (Com.) Verdad sabida, y buena fé guardada.

BONAROBA [bɷ'-na-rɷ'-ba] *s.* Pendanga, mujer pública. Es voz taliana.

BONASSUS [bɷ-na's-us] *s.* Bonaso, especie de búfalo ó buey silvestre.

BONCHRETIEN [bon-cre't-yen] *s.* (Bot.) Pera de buen cristiano.

BOND [bond] *s.* 1. La cadena ó soga con que está atado alguno. 2. Ligadura, vínculo, union. 3. Prision, cautiverio. 4. Obligacion, la escritura, promesa ó cédula que uno hace á favor de otro, de que cumplirá aquello que ofrece ó á que se obliga. 5. Vale.—*a.* Cautivo, siervo.

BONDAGE [bo'nd-aj] *s.* Cautiverio, esclavitud, servidumbre, estado á que pasa la persona que, perdida su libertad, vive en poder de otro; obligacion.

BONDMAID [bo'nd-mad] *s.* Esclava, sierva, mujer puesta en esclavitud.

BONDMAN [bo'nd-man] *s.* Esclavo, siervo.

BONDSERVANT [bo'nd-sur-vant] *s.* El esclavo ó esclava que sirve como tal.

BONDSERVICE [bo'nd-sur-vis] *s.* Esclavitud.

BONDSLAVE, *s.* V. Bondman.

BONDSMAN [bo'ndz-man] *s.* 1. Fiador, seguridad, el que da fianza por otro. 2. Esclavo.

BONDSWOMAN [bo'ndz-wu-man] *s.* 1. Fiadora, la que da fianza por otro. 2. Esclava. *Bondwoman*, Esclava.

BONE [bɷn] *s.* 1. Hueso, la parte sólida y dura del animal. 2. Raspa ó espina del pez. 3. Hueso, fragmento de carne. *To pick a bone*, Roer un hueso. *To have a bone to pick with any one*, Tener que hacer con alguno; tener algun sentimiento de él, ó alguna diferencia ó satisfaccion que pedirle. *A Spaniard to the backbone*, Español ó castellano á las derechas. 4. Dado.

To BONE, *va.* Desosar, quitar ó apartar los huesos de la carne.

BONE-ACHE [bɷ'n-ac] *s.* Dolor de huesos.

BONED [bond] *a.* Osudo, huesudo, ososo; robusto.

BONELACE [bɷ'n-las] *s.* Encaje de hilo.

BONELESS [bɷ'n-les] *s.* Pulposo, sin huesos.

To BONESET, [bɷ'n-set] *va.* Concertar los huesos dislocados ó rotos.

BONESETTER [bɷ'n-set-ur] *s.* Cirujano, algebrista, el que concierta los huesos dislocados.

BONFIRE [bo'n-fir] *s.* Fuego de regocijo luminaria.

BON-MOT [bon-mɷ'] *s.* (Vulg.) Agudeza, dicho. Es voz francesa.

BONNET [bo'n-et] *s.* 1. Gorra, gorro; sombrero de mujer. 2. Solideo, bonete. (Fort.) Bonete de clerigo. 3. (Náu.) Bonetas, los pedazos de velas que se añaden por la parte inferior á la vela mayor, mesana y trinquete.

†To BONNET, *vn.* Quitar la gorra ó hacer cortesía.

BONNILASS [bo'n-i-lqs] *s.* Doncella ó mocita hermosa.

†BONNILY [bo'n-i-li] *ad.* Bonitamente, alegremente, hermosamente.

†BONNINESS [bo'n-i-nes] *s.* Alegría; hermosura; redondez.

BONNY [bo'n-i] *a.* 1. Bonito, lindo, galan, gentil. 2. Alegre, festivo.

BONY [bɷ'-ni] *a.* Osudo, lo que tiene mucho hueso.

BONZE [bo'n-zɛ] *s.* Bonzo, sacerdote de la China y del Japon.

BOOBY [bu'-bi] *s.* Zote, hombre bobo, necio, ignorante, torpe y tardo en aprender.

BOOK [buc] *s.* 1. Libro, volúmen de papel cosido y cubierto para leer ó escribir en él. 2. Libro, las partes principales en que se divide algun volúmen ó tratado. 3. Libro de asiento, el libro en que un negociante asienta sus cuentas. *Day-book*, Diario. *Invoice-book*, Libro de facturas. *Pocket-book*, Cartera. *Memorandum-book*, Librito de memoria. *Cash-book*, Libro de caja. *Old book*, Maulon, maula. *A paper book*, Libro en blanco.

To BOOK, *va.* Asentar en un libro.

BOOKBINDER [bu'c-bin-dur] *s* Encuadernador de libros.

BOOKBINDING [bu'c-bin-diŋ] *s.* Encuadernacion.

BOOKCASE [bu'c-cas] *s.* Armario para libros.

BOOKFUL [bu'c-ful] *a.* Erudito.

BOOKISH [bu'c-iʃ] *a.* Estudioso, dado al estudio.

BOOKISHLY [bu'c-iʃ-li] *ad.* Estudiosamente.

BOOKISHNESS [bu'c-iʃ-nes] *s.* Aplicacion intensa á los libros; estudiosidad.

BOOK-KEEPER [bu'c-cep-ur] *s.* Tenedor de libros, el dependiente que en una casa de comercio está encargado de los libros de ella.

BOOK-KEEPING [bu'c-cep-iŋ] *s.* La teneduría de libros, el arte de hacer los asientos en los libros de comercio.

BOOKLAND [bu'c-land] *s.* Tierra ó posesion tenida por medio de una escritura.

BOOKLEARNED [bu'c-lurn-ed] *a.* Leido, versado en los libros, erudito.

BOOKLEARNING [bu'c-lurn-iŋ] *s.* Literatura, conocimiento de las letras ó ciencias.

BOOKLESS [bu'c-les] *a.* Sin libros; desaplicado.

BOOKMAKER [bu'c-mac-ur] *s.* El que compila ó escribe libros solo por la ganancia.

BOOKMAKING [bu'c-mac-iŋ] *s.* La ocupacion de compilar ó escribir libros á destajo.

BOOKMAN [bu'c-man] *s.* Hombre estudioso ó dedicado al estudio.

BOOKMATE [bu'c-mat] *s.* Condiscípulo.

BOOKSELLER [bu'c-sel-ur] *s.* Librero, el que vende libros. *Book trade*, El comercio de libros.

BOOKWORM [bu'c-wurm] *s.* 1. Polilla ó gusano que roe los libros. 2. (Met.) Estudiante demasiadamente aplicado á los libros.

BOOM [bum] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Botalon, palo largo con un moton hecho firme en una cabeza para pasar las escotas de las alas. 2. Cadena para cerrar un puerto.

BOOM-IRONS [bu'm-i-urnz] *s. pl.* Sunchos de los botalones.

To BOOM, *vn.* Moverse con violencia.

BOON [bun] *s.* Dádiva, pre-

sente, regalo, fineza; favor, gracia ó merced.

BOON, *a.* Alegre, festivo; liberal, generoso.

BOOR [buur] *s.* Patan, aldeano, villano.

BOORISH [buʳr-iʃ] *a.* Rústico, agreste.

BOORISHLY [buʳr-iʃ-li] *ad.* Rústicamente, toscamente.

BOORISHNESS [buʳr-iʃ-nes] *s.* Rusticidad, tosquedad, falta de cultura, grosería.

BOOSE [buus] *s.* 1. Boyeriza, establo para los bueyes. 2. Cierta mezcla de tierra y minerales.

To BOOT [buut] *va.* y *n.* 1. Aprovechar, ser de algun uso ó utilidad, valer, servir, ser útil, importar. 2. Calzarse las botas, ganar.

BOOT, *s.* 1. Ganancia, provecho, utilidad, ventaja. 2. Bota. *Boot-jack*, Sacabotas. *Boot-legs*, Cortes de botas. (Fam.) *To boot* (Cuba), De ñapa, de contra; de mas á mas; encima. (Mex.) De ganancia, de pilon. 3. Pesebron de un coche.

BOOT-CATCHER [buʳt-caç-ur] *s.* El criado de posada que quita las botas á los pasajeros.

BOOTED [buʳt-ed] *a.* Puesto de botas, calzado con botas.

BOOTH [buđ] *s.* 1. Barraca ó casa hecha de tablas, choza cabaña. 2. Puesto, tabladillo, mesilla.

BOOT-HOSE [buʳt-hoz] *s.* Calcetones.

BOOTLESS [buʳt-les] *a.* Inútil, sin provecho.

BOOT-TREE [buʳt-trɛ] *s.* Horma de bota.

BOOTY [buʳ-ti] *s.* Botin, presa, saqueo.—*To play booty*, Jugar fraudulentamente, ó estar de inteligencia con uno para engañar á otro.

BOPEEP [bo-pɛ'p] *s.* El acto de mirar al soslayo, de hurto ó de reojo.

BORABLE [boʳr-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser taladrado.

BORACHIO [bo-ra'ç-o] *s.* Borracho. Es tomado del castellano.

BORACIC ACID [bo-ra's-ic a's-id] *s.* A'cido borácico.

BORACITE [boʳ-ra-sit] *s.* (Min.) Borácita ó borato de magnesia.

BORAGE [buʳ-raj] *s.* (Bot.) Borraja.

BORATE [boʳ-rat] *s.* Borato, sal compuesta de ácido borácico unido á alguna base.

BORAX [ˈɔʳ-racs] *s.* Borraj, borate, especie de sal mineral.

†BORDEL [boʳr-del] *s.* Burdel, lupanar, mancebía. (Mex. Vulg.) Congal.

BORDER [boʳr-dur] *s.* 1. Orilla, borde, márgen ó extremidad de alguna cosa. 2. Frontera, límite ó confin de algun pais. 3. Guarnicion de vestido, floron, ribete, franja, farfalá. 4. Borde ó lomo de un jardin plantado de flores.

To BORDER, *vn.* 1. Confinar, lindar. 2. Aproximarse, acercarse. —*va.* 1. Guarnecer, ribetear. 2. Alcanzar, tocar ó lindar; limitar.

BORDERER [boʳr-dur-ur] *s.* Comarcano, confinante, limítrofe, contiguo.

BORDERING [boʳr-dur-iŋ] *s.* Guarnicionado.—*a.* Fronterizo, contiguo, cercano, vecino. *A bordering town*, Ciudad fronteriza.

To BORE [boʳ] *va.* Taladrar; barrenar, excavar.—*vn.* 1. Hacer agujeros. 2. Adelantarse. 3. Llevar la cabeza baja los caballos. (Fam.) *To bore*, Molestar, incomodar, jorobar.

BORE, *pret.* del verbo To Bear.

BORE, *s.* 1. Taladro, barreno, el agujero que se hace taladrando ó barrenando. 2. Taladro, barreno ó barrena, el instrumento con que se taladra ó barrena. 3. Calibre, el hueco de un cañon. 4. (Fam.) *A bore*, ó *a perfect bore*, Majadero, jorobon, pelma, pesado, molienda, insufrible, pelmazo.

BOREAL [boʳ-re-al] *a.* Septentrional, boreal.

BOREAS [boʳ-re-as] *s.* Norte, uno de los vientos.

BORECOLE [boʳr-col] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de berza.

BORER [boʳr-ur] *s.* Barreno ó taladro.

BORN [born] *pp.* Nacido; destinado. *To be born*, Nacer. *Since I was born*, Desde que nací. *To be born again*, Renacer. *The first-born*, El primogénito.

BORNE [born] *pp.* Llevado, sostenido.

BOROUGH [buʳr-o] *s.* Ciudad ó villa.

To BORROW [boʳr-o] *va.* 1. Tomar fiado ó prestado. 2. Pedir prestado; lo contrario de To Lend, prestar.

BORROWER [boʳr-o-ur] *s.* Prestamista, el que pide prestado.

BORROWING [boʳr-o-iŋ] *s.* Empréstito, préstamo, el acto de pedir prestado ó la cosa que se pide prestada.

BOSCAGE [boʳs-caj] *s.* 1. Boscaje, soto, floresta, arboleda, el conjunto de árboles y plantas. 2. (Pint.) Paisaje poblado de árboles.

BOSKY [boʳs-ci] *a.* Espeso como bosque, nemoroso.

BOSOM [buʳ-zum] *s.* 1. Seno, el pecho, el corazon. 2. Amor, inclinacion, afecto, cariño. *Bosom friend*, Amigo íntimo ó de la mayor confianza. 3. Pecho, la parte del vestido de mujer que está sobre el pecho. *Bosom of the church*, El gremio de la Iglesia.

To BOSOM, *va.* 1. Guardar en el pecho. 2. Ocultar ó tener secreta alguna cosa.

BOSON, *s.* V. Boatswain.

BOSPHORUS [boʳs-fo-rus] *s.* Bósforo, el estrecho, canal ó garganta de mar entre dos tierras firmes, por donde un mar se comunica con otro.

BOSS [bos] *s.* Clavo ó tachon, giba, joroba, corcova, abolladura. *Boss of a bridle*, Copa de freno. *Boss of a book*, Lomo de un libro.

BOSSAGE [boʳs-aj] *s.* Relieve ó proyectura de alguna piedra.

BOSSED [bost] BOSSY [boʳs-i] *a.* Saltado, tachonado.

BOSSIVE [boʳs-iv] *a.* Corcovado, jorobado.

BOTANIC, BOTANICAL [bo-taʳn-ic, al] *a.* Botánico, lo que pertenece á la botánica.

BOTANICALLY [bo-taʳn-i-cal-i] *ad.* Botánicamente.

BOTANIST [boʳt-an-ist] *s.* Botánico, el que profesa la botánica ó tiene conocimiento de las plantas.

BOTANY [boʳt-a-ni] *s.* Botánica, la parte de la historia natural que trata de las plantas, sus clases, géneros y especies.

BOTCH [boç] *s.* 1. Roncha, el bultillo que se eleva en el cuerpo del animal. 2. Remiendo, cualquiera cosa mal acabada añadida á otra. 3. Landre, úlcera. (Poét.) Ripio.

To BOTCH, *va.* 1. Remendar ropa chapuceramente. 2. Juntar ó unir alguna cosa chabacanamente. 3. Chapuzar, chafallar, hacer un trabajo apresuradamente. 4. (Poét.) Llenar de ripio el verso.

BOTCHER [boʳç-ur] *s.* Sastre remendon.

BOTCHY [boʳç-i] *a.* Señalado con ronchas.

BOTH [both] *a.* Ambos, los dos, entrambos, ambos á dos. *On both sides*, Por ambos lados, por ambas partes, de uno y otro lado.

BOTH, *conj.* Tanto como. *Both in time of peace and war*, Tanto en tiempo de paz como en tiempo de guerra.

To BOTHER [boʳđ-ur] *va.* (Vulg.) Aturrullar, confundir, perturbar, enojar, aturdir con ruido; molestar, incomodar, jorobar.

BOTS [bots] *s. pl.* Lombrices en las entrañas de los caballos.

BOTTLE [boʳt-l] *s.* 1. Botella, frasco, redoma de vidrio. 2. Botella, la cantidad de vino que se echa en dicha vasija, que viene á ser algo ménos de dos cuartillos. 3. Haz ó gavilla de heno ó verde. *Bottle friend ó companion*, Compañero en el beber; bebedor. *Sucking-bottle*, Mamadera.

To BOTTLE, *va.* Embotellar enfrascar, poner alguna cosa en botellas ó frascos; agavillar.

BOTTLED [boʳt-ld] *a.* Embotellado, enfrascado.

BOTTLEFLOWER [boʳt-l-flɜʳ ur] *s.* (Bot.) Centáurea.

BOTTLEGREEN [boʳt-l-grɛn] *s.* Verde botella, un color.

BOTTLESCREW [boʳt-l-scru] *s.* Tirabuzon ó sacatrapos para sacar los tapones de los frascos y botellas.

BOTTLING [boʳt-l-iŋ] *s.* El acto de embotellar ó de enfrascar.

BOTTOM [boʳt-um] *s.* 1. Fondo, suelo, la parte inferior ó mas baja de alguna cosa. 2. Zanja, el cimiento ó fundamento de alguna cosa. 3. Cañada ó valle. 4. Hondonada, ovillo, globo ó pelota compuesta de hilo, seda, &c. 5. Embarcacion ó buque. 6. Fin, designio, motivo. 7. Culo. *The bottom of the belly*, El empeine.

To BOTTOM, *va.* 1. Cimentar, fundar, apoyar. 2. Ovillar, devanar un ovillo.—*vn.* Apoyarse.

BOTTOMED [boʳt-umd] *a.* Lo que tiene fondo ó suelo.

BOTTOMLESS [boʳt-um-les] *a.* 1. Insondable, lo que no se puede sondear. *Bottomless pit*, Abismo. 2. Excesivo, desmesurado, impenetrable.

BOTTOMRY [boʳt-um-ri] *s.* (Náu.) Casco y quilla, el acto de tomar dinero prestado hipotecando todo el barco.

†To BOUGE [buj] *vn.* Hincharse.

BOUGH [bɜ] *s.* Brazos del árbol,

las ramas mayores que parten del tronco.

BOUGHT, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To Buy.

BOUGHT [bɛt] *s.* 1. Torcedura, nudo, corvadura ó corvatura. 2. La parte de la honda que contiene la piedra.

BOUGIE [bu'-ʒɛ] *s.* Candelilla, cilindro flexible mas ó ménos voluminoso que se introduce en la uretra para restablecer su diámetro natural ó para dar paso libre á la orina.

BOULDER-WALLS [bɷ'l-durwɛlz] *s.* (Arq.) Muralla ó pared compuesta de pedernales redondos.

To BOUNCE [bɤns] *vn.* 1. Arremeter, acometer con ímpetu. 2. Brincar, saltar, dar un salto repentino. 3. Bravear, echar fieros ó bravatas; jactarse. 4. Peer.

BOUNCE, *s.* 1. Golpazo, golpe fuerte. 2. Estallido, ruido ó estruendo. 3. Bravata, fanfarronada, amenaza con arrogancia para intimidar á otro. 4. Brinco. 5. Pedo.

BOUNCER [bɤ'n-sur] *s.* El guapo que echa bravatas y fieros; fanfarron.

BOUND [bɤnd] *s.* 1. Límite, término, confin ó lindero. 2. Bote, brinco, corcovo, salto. 3. Resalto, repercusion.

To BOUND, *va.* 1. Deslindar ó poner límites. 2. Confinar. 3. Limitar, ceñir. 4. Hacer saltar.—*vn.* 1. Saltar, dar saltos. 2. Resaltar. 3. Botar.

BOUND, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To Bind.

BOUND, *a.* Destinado. *Our ship is bound for Venice*, Nuestra embarcacion está destinada para Venecia ó va á Venecia.

BOUNDARY [bɤ'n-da-ri] *s.* Límite ó linde, frontera.

BOUNDEN [bɤ'nd-n] *a.* Obligado, precisado; indispensable.

BOUNDER [bɤ'n-dur] *s.* El que pone límites.

BOUNDLESS [bɤ'nd-les] *a.* Ilimitado, lo que no tiene límites ni término; infinito.

BOUNDLESSNESS [bɤ'nd-lesnes] *s.* Inmensidad, infinidad de espacio.

BOUNDING-STONE [bɤ'n-diŋstoɷn] BOUNDSTONE [bɤ'nd-stoɷn] *s.* 1. Mojon, piedra que sirve como señal para dividir los términos, lindes ó caminos. 2. Piedra de jugar.

BOUNTEOUS [bɤ'n-tɛ-us] *a.* Liberal, generoso.

BOUNTEOUSLY [bɤ'n-tɛ-us-li] *ad.* Liberalmente, generosamente.

BOUNTEOUSNESS [bɤ'n-tɛ-usnes] *s.* Munificencia, liberalidad, generosidad.

BOUNTIFUL [bɤ'n-ti-ful] *a.* Liberal, generoso, bienhechor.

BOUNTIFULLY [bɤ'n-ti-ful-i] *ad.* Liberalmente, generosamente, copiosamente.

BOUNTIFULNESS [bɤ'n-ti-fulnes] *s.* Generosidad, liberalidad, largueza.

BOUNTY [bɤ'n-ti] *s.* 1. Generosidad, liberalidad, munificencia, bondad. 2. Premio. 3. Ayuda de costa. *Bounty money*, Enganche.

BOUQUET, *s.* V. Nosegay.

To BOURGEON [bu'r-jun] *vn.* Brotar ó echar ramas.

BOURN [bɷrn] *s.* 1. Límite ó linde. 2. Arroyo.

†To BOUSE [buz] *vn.* Beber con intemperancia.

BOUSY [bu'-zi] *a.* Borracho, embriagado.

BOUT [bɤt] *s.* Vez, la relacion de una cosa con otra sucesiva ó anterior; un rato.

BOVATE [bω'-vat] *s.* El espacio de tierra que puede arar un par de bueyes en un año.

To BOW [bɤ] *va.* 1. Encorvar, doblar y torcer alguna cosa. 2. Hacer reverencia ó cortesía. 3. Agobiar, oprimir, agravar.—*vn.* 1. Doblarse, torcerse ó encorvarse. 2. Agobiarse.

BOW [bɤ] *s.* 1. Reverencia, cortesía, inclinacion del cuerpo ó parte de él que se hace en señal de respeto. 2. (Náu.) Proa, toda la figura exterior de la embarcacion, de la nave á la roda. *On the bow*, (Náu.) Por la serviola.

BOW [bω] *s.* 1. Arco, arma para disparar flechas. 2. El arco iris. 3. Arco, el instrumento con que se tocan los violines y violones. 4. Ojo de lazo escurrido. 5. Arzon de silla.

BOW-BENT [bω'-bent] *a.* Arqueado.

To BOWEL [bɤ'-el] *va.* Pasar las entrañas, destripar, despanzurrar.

BOWELLESS [bɤ'-el-les] *a.* Inhumano, sin ternura ó compasion.

BOWELS [bɤ'-elz] *s. pl.* 1. Intestinos, entrañas, tripas. 2. Entrañas, lo mas escondido ó mas interior de una cosa. 3. Entrañas, ternura, compasion. *To open the bowels*, Hacer moverse el vientre.

BOWER [bɤ'-ur] *s.* 1. Glorieta, emparrado ó enramada de jardin; bóveda. 2. Morada, domicilio; retrete, aposento retirado.

To BOWER, *va.* V. To Imbower.

BOWER-ANCHOR [bɤ'-ur-aŋ'-cur] *s.* (Náu.) Ancla de servidumbre.

BOWERY [bɤ'-ur-i] *a.* Lleno de emparrados ó enramadas; sombrío.

BOW-HAND [bω'-hand] *s.* La mano del arco, la que tiene el arco para herir las cuerdas de los instrumentos de cuerda.

BOWING [bɤ'-iŋ] *a.* Inclinado.

BOWL [bωl] *s.* 1. Taza, cuenco. 2. Hueco ó cóncavo de alguna cosa. 3. Tazon de fuente. 4. Bola, cuerpo redondo de madera ó hierro que se tira por el suelo, con que se juega á las bolas ó á las bochas.

To BOWL, *va.* 1. Voltear como una bola. 2. Bolear, tirar las bolas.—*vn.* Jugar á las bochas.

BOW-LEGGED [bω'-legd] *a.* Patiestevado, el que tiene las piernas estevadas. *Bowleg*, Pierna corva.

BOWLER [bω'l-ur] *s.* Jugador de bochas.

BOWLINE [bω'-lin] BOWLING [bω'l-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Bolina, cabo que se fija en las puas que nacen de las relingas de las velas mayores. *To haul the bowlines*, (Náu.) Bolinear.

BOWLING, *s.* El arte ó acto de jugar á las bochas; el juego de bolas.

BOWLING-GREEN [bω'l-iŋgren] BOWLING-GROUND [bω'l-iŋ-grɤnd] *s.* Plano para jugar á las bochas, juego de bolas; calle en los jardines cubierta de céspedes.

BOWMAN [bω'-man] *s.* Arquero, el soldado que peleaba con arco y flechas.

BOWNET [bω'-net] *s.* Nasa ó cesta para pescar.

To BOWSE [bɤs] *vn.* (Náu.) Halar á un tiempo.

BOW-SHOT [bω'-ʃot] *s.* La distancia á que una flecha puede ser arrojada del arco.

BOWSPRIT [bω'-sprit] *s.* (Náu.) Baupres, palo que sale inclinado de la proa de un bajel.

BOWSTRING [bω'-striŋ] *s.* Cuerda de arco.

BOW-WINDOW [bω'-win-dω] *s.* Ventana arqueada ó saliente en forma de arco.

BOWYER [bω'-yur] *s.* 1. Arquero, el que tira flechas. 2. Arquero, el que hace arcos.

BOX [bocs] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Box ó boj, árbol cuya madera se llama tambien así. 2. Caja, cajita ó cajon; escusabaraja; pieza hueca de madera, metal, piedra ú otra materia para meter dentro alguna cosa. 3. (Náu.) Bitácora. 4. Palco de teatro. 5. Puñete, manotada ó puñada dada en la cabeza. 6. Cuarto muy reducido en una taberna ó botillería. 7. Cajetin en las imprentas. *Christmas-box*, Aguinaldo. *Alms-box*, Cepillo de limosna. *Coach-box*, Pescante de coche. *Dice-box*, Cubilete. *Dust-box*, Salvadera. *Tugglet's box*, Cubilete. *Snuff-box*, Tabaquera. *Box of a pump*, Embolo de una bomba.

To BOX, *va.* 1. Encajonar. 2. Apuñetear, dar manotazos.—*vn.* Combatir ó pelear á puñadas, andar á trómpis.

BOXEN [bo'c-sen] *a.* Hecho de boj, ó semejante á él.

BOXER [bo'c-sur] *s.* Pugil, el que combate á puñadas.

To BOXHAUL [bo'cs-hωl] *va.* (Náu.) Dar vuelta la nave cuando no se puede birar.

BOXING [bo'c-siŋ] *s.* Pugilato, pelea ó contienda á puñadas ó el acto de apuñetearse.

BOY [bo] *s.* 1. Muchacho ó niño. *His wife was delivered of a boy*, Su mujer parió un varon. 2. Muchacho, el que no ha llegado á la edad adulta y ha pasado de la de niño. 3. Muchacho, voz de desprecio con que se moteja á los jóvenes. 4. Criado, lacayo. *Cabin-boy*, Paje de escoba. *School-boy*, Muchacho de escuela. *Singing-boy*, Niño de coro. *Soldier's boy*, Galopin, galopo.

†To BOY, *vn.* Muchachear, hacer ó ejecutar cosas propias de muchachos.

BOYHOOD [bo'-hud] *s.* Muchachez, el estado de muchacho.

BOYISH [bo'-iʃ] *a.* Pueril, propio de niño.

BOYISHLY [bo'-iʃ-li] *ad.* Pueril mente, como niño.

BOYISHNESS [bo'-iʃ-nes] *s.* Puerilidad, muchachada, muchachería ó cosa propia de niños.

BOY'S-PLAY [bo'z-pla] *s.* Pasatiempo ó juego de muchachos.

BRABBLE [bra'b-l] *s.* Camorra, riña ó pendencia, debate.

To BRABBLE, *vn.* Armar camorra.

BRABBLER [bra'b-lur] *s.* Camorrista, el que por leves causas arma camorras ó pendencias, rencilloso, pendenciero.

To BRACE [bras] *va.* 1. Atar, ligar, amarrar. 2. (Náu.) Bracear, halar las brazas ó poner las vergas segun es menester. 3. Cercar, rodear.

BRACE, *s.* 1. Abrazadera, laña, grapon, broche, lo que mantiene alguna cosa firme. *Carpenter's brace*, Barbiquejo. 2. Tirante, la vigueta que va de solera á solera en una fábrica. 3. Sopanda de coche, cada una de las correas que sostienen la caja. 4. Par. *Brace of partridges*, Un par de perdices. 5. (Imp.) Corchete, rasgo que abraza dos ó mas renglones en lo escrito ó impreso.—*Braces*, 1. (Náu.) Brazas, los cabos que vienen por los motones de los brazaletes, para poner la braza como conviene. *Braces of a rudder*, (Náu.) Hembras del timon. 2. Tirantes, del vestido.

BRACELET [bra's-let] *s.* 1. Brazalete ó bracelete, ornamento para el brazo. (Mex.) Pulsera, manilla. 2. Brazalete, brazal, armadura del brazo.

BRACER [bra's-ur] *s.* 1. Brazal, armadura del brazo. 2. (Méd.) Un medicamento astringente. 3. Abrazadera, laña; cinto, venda. 4. Braguero.

†BRACH [braç] *sf.* Braco, perro de muestra.

BRACHIAL [bra'c-i-al] *a.* Braquial, lo que pertenece ó toca al brazo.

BRACHMAN [brq'-man] *s.* Bracman, nombre de los filósofos y sacerdotes de la India. V. Bramin.

BRACHYGRAPHER [bra-ci'g-ra-fur] *s.* Braquiógrafo.

BRACHYGRAPHY [bra-ci'g-ra-fil] *s.* Braquiografía, el arte de escribir en abreviatura.

BRACK [brac] *s.* Rotura; pelo ó mancha en los metales.

BRACKEN, *s.* (Bot.) V. Fern.

BRACKET [bra'c-et] *s.* Puntal, el madero en cuya corona ó cabeza estriba otro cosa; liston, listoncillo; can, repisa. *Cut-head brackets*, (Náu.) Aletas de las serviolas.

BRACKISH [bra'c-iʃ] †BRACKY [bra'c-i] *a.* Salobre, lo que por naturaleza tiene sabor de sal; áspero.

BRACKISHNESS [bra'c-iʃ-nes] *s.* Sabor salobre; saladura; aspereza.

BRAD [brad] *s.* Clavo de ala de mosca.

BRAG [brag] *s.* 1. Jactancia. 2. La cosa de que se jacta uno. 3. Un juego de naipes.

To BRAG, *vn.* Jactarse, fanfarronear.

BRAGGADOCIO [brag-a-do'-ʃe-o] *s.* Fanfarron, el que echa fanfarronadas.

BRAGGARDISM [bra'g-qrd-izm] *s.* Jactancia, vana ostentacion.

BRAGGART [bra'g-qrt] *a.* Jactancioso, el que se jacta.

BRAGGART, BRAGGER [bra'g-ur] *s.* Fanfarron, el que echa fanfarronadas.

BRAGGET [bra'g-et] *s.* Aguamiel, una bebida dulce.

BRAGGINGLY [bra'g-iŋ-li] *ad.* Jactanciosamente.

†BRAGLESS [bra'g-les] *a.* Modesto, sin jactancia.

To BRAID [brad] *va.* Trenzar, hacer trenzas.

BRAID, *s.* Trenza, enlace ó union. —*a.* Astuto, fraudulento, falso.

BRAILS [bralz] *s.* (Náu.) Candelizas ó cargaderas, los cabos pequeños que pasan por los motones.

BRAIN [bran] *s.* 1. Celebro, cerebro, sesos, la coleccion de vasos y órganos contenidos en la cavidad del cráneo. 2. Entendimiento, seso, juicio, cordura, talento.

To BRAIN, *va.* Descerebrar, matar á uno haciéndole saltar la tapa de los sesos. *Hare-brained*, Aturdido, sin seso. *Shittle-brained*, Veleidoso, voltario, ligero, inconstante.

BRAINISH [bra'n-iʃ] *a.* Loco, furioso.

BRAINLESS [bra'n-les] *a.* Tonto, insensato.

BRAINPAN [bra'n-pan] *s.* Cráneo ó casco.

BRAINSICK [bra'n-sic] *a.* Alegre de cascos, inconstante, mala cabeza; frenético.

BRAINSICKLY [bra'n-sic-li] *ad.* Con debilidad de cabeza.

BRAINSICKNESS [bra'n-sic-nes] *s.* Inconstancia, instabilidad; vértigo, veleidad, ligereza.

BRAIT [brat] *s.* Diamante en bruto.

BRAKE [brac] *s.* 1. Helechal, sitio poblado de helechos. 2. Agramadera, instrumento para agramar lino ó cáñamo. 3. (Náu.) Guimbalete de bomba. 4. Amasadera, la artesa de amasar. 5. Bocado de canutillo para caballo. 6. Palanca, espeque.

BRAKE, *pret.* del verbo To Break.

BRAKY [bra'c-i] *a.* Espinoso, áspero, lleno de malezas.

BRAMBLE [bra'm-bl] *s.* Zarza ú otro cualquier arbusto espinoso.

BRAMBLED [bra'm-bld] *a.* Breñoso, zarzoso, cubierto con zarzas ó arbustos espinosos.

BRAMBLING [bra'm-bliŋ] *s.* Pinzon, especie de pájaro.

BRAMBLY [bra'm-bli] *a.* Zarzoso, lleno de zarzas.

BRAMIN [brq'-min] *s.* Bramin, nombre que se da á los filósofos y sacerdotes de la India.

BRAMINICAL [brq-mi'n-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los bramines.

BRAN [bran] *s.* Salvado, la cáscara del trigo despues de molido.

BRAN-NEW [bran-nu'] *a.* Enteramente nuevo.

BRANCH [brqnç] *s.* 1. Rama ó ramo del árbol. 2. Ramo, la parte separada de algun todo con dependencia y relacion á él. 3. Riachuelo, que desemboca en otro mayor. 4. Rama, cualquier persona con relacion al tronco de que trae su descendencia ú origen. 5. Piton, asta. 6. Cama del freno. 7. Brazo del candelero. 8. Brazo de trompeta. *Vine branch*, Sarmiento. *Branch pease*, Arvejones enramados.

To BRANCH, *vn.* 1. Ramificarse, esparcirse y dividirse en ramas alguna cosa. 2. Hablar difusamente. 3. Echar pitones, astas ó ramas.—*va.* 1. Ramificar, dividir en ramas. 2. Bordar alguna cosa con figuras de ramos.

BRANCHER [brq'n-çur] *s.* 1. El que divide en ramos. 2. (Halc.) Halcon ramero.

BRANCHERY [brq'n-çur-i] *s.* Las partes vasculosas de algunos frutos.

BRANCHINESS [brq'n-çi-nes] *s.* Frondosidad.

BRANCHLESS [brq'nç-les] *a.* Sin ramas; desnudo.

BRANCHY [brq'n-çi] *a.* Ramoso, lo que tiene muchos ramos ó ramas.

BRAND [brand] *s.* 1. Tizon ó tea, palo encendido ó propio para encenderse. 2. Espada. 3. Rayo. 4. Marca ó sello que se pone al reo con un hierro ardiendo. 5. Tizon, nota de infamia. *To cast a brand upon one*, Disfamar á alguno, quitarle la reputacion.

To BRAND, *va.* 1. Herrar, marcar ó sellar con un hierro ardiendo. 2. Tiznar, infamar, desdorar, manchar, empañar la reputacion. *Branded gray horse*, Caballo con manchas irregulares.

BRANDGOOSE [bra'nd-gus] *s* Oca silvestre.

BRANDIRON [bra'nd-i-urn] *s.* Marca, el hierro, para marcar á los animales ó á los malhechores.

To BRANDISH [bra'n-diʃ] *va.* Blandir; jugar con; sacudir con la mano.

BRANDISH, *s.* Floreo; movimiento rápido y de corta duracion.

BRANDLING [bra'nd-liŋ] *s.* Especie de gusano.

BRANDRITH [bra nd-rit] *s.* Antepecho ó brocal de pozo.

BRANDY, BRANDY-WINE [bra'n-di, win] *s.* Aguardiente.

BRANDYSHOP [bra'n-di-ʃop] *s.* Aguardentería, la tienda en que se vende aguardiente.

BRANK, *s.* V. Buckwheat.

BRANLIN [bra'n-lin] *s.* (Ict.) Especie de salmon.

BRANNY [bra'n-i] *a.* Casposo, parecido al salvado.

BRASEN, BRAZEN [bra'z-n] *a.* Hecho de bronce.

BRASIER, BRAZIER [bra'-zur] *s.* 1. Latonero, el que trabaja en laton, azófar, alambre ó cobre. 2. Brasero ó copa.

BRASIL, BRAZIL [bra-zi'l] *s.* Palo del Brasil.

BRASS [brqs] *s.* 1. Bronce, metal amarillo que se hace mezclando el cobre con la calamina. *Brass-money*, Calderilla. 2. Descaro, desvergüenza. *Yellow brass*, Laton.

BRASSFOUNDER [brq's-fan-dur] *s.* Fundidor de bronce.

BRASSICA [bra's-i-ca] *s.* (Bot.) Berza.

BRASSINESS [brq's-i-nes] *s.* Bronceadura, apariencia de bronce.

BRASS-ORE [bra's-or] *s.* Calamina.

BRASS-PAVED [brą's-pavd] *a.* Bronceado.

BRASS-VISAGED [brą's-vi'z-ajd] *a.* Descarado, descocado, desvergonzado.

BRASSY [brą's-i] *a.* 1. Lo que participa de la calidad del bronce. 2. Descarado, desvergonzado. 3. V. BRAZEN.

BRAT [brat] *s.* 1. Rapaz, el muchacho pequeño de edad; chulo, chiquillo; angelito. 2. Prole.

BRAVADO [bra-vą'-do] *s.* Bravata, baladronada.

BRAVE [brav] *a.* 1. Bravo, valiente, esforzado, animoso, atrevido, intrépido. 2. Garboso, airoso. 3. Bravo, elegante, hábil, honrado.

To BRAVE, *va.* 1. Desafiar, provocar á duelo. 2. Bravear, echar bravatas. 3. Ofender, insultar. 4. Arrostrar.

BRAVE, *s.* 1. Bravonel, el guapo que echa bravatas y fieros, fanfarron. 2. Bravata, amenaza con arrogancia.

BRAVELY [bra'v-li] *ad.* Bravamente, valientemente; perfectamente.

BRAVERY [bra'v-ur-i] *s.* 1. Esfuerzo, valentía, valor, ánimo. 2. Lustre, galantería, esplendor, magnificencia. 3. Pompa, ostentacion. 4. Bravata.

BRAVINGLY [bra'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* En desafío.

BRAVO [brą'-vo] *s.* Asesino asalariado.—*interj.* Voz de aplauso. Bueno, bueno; bravo va.

BRAVURA [brą-vu'-ra] *s.* (Mús.) Aire ó cancion difícil de cantar.

BRAWL [brel] *s.* 1. Quimera, alboroto, disputa, camorra. 2. Baile.

To BRAWL, *vn.* 1. Alborotar, armar quimera con voces desentonadas; vocinglear. 2. Hacer ruido. —*va.* Expeler por ruido; aterrar.

BRAWLER [bre'l-ur] *s.* Quimerista ó camorrista.

BRAWLING [bre'l-iŋ] *s.* Alboroto, el acto de alborotar, vocinglería.

BRAWN [bren] *s.* 1. Pulpa, carne mollar, la parte carnosa y muscular del cuerpo. 2. El brazo, llamado así por ser muy musculoso. 3. Carnosidad, carne maciza y musculosa. 4. Carne de verraco ó cerdo padre.

BRAWNER [bre'n-ur] *s.* El verraco que se mata para comer.

BRAWNINESS [bre'n-i-nes] *s.* Fortaleza ó dureza de músculos; partes carnosas.

BRAWNY [bre'n-i] *a.* Carnoso, musculoso, membrudo.

To BRAY [bra] *va.* 1. Majar, triturar, moler, machacar ó pulverizar. 2. Emitir.—*vn.* 1. Rebuznar. 2. Hacer ruido desapacible.

BRAY, *s.* 1. Rebuzno, la voz desapacible que forma el asno. 2. Ruido bronco. 3. Monte de tierra, trinchera. *False bray*, (Fort.) Falsa braga.

BRAYER [bra'-ur] *s.* 1. Rebuznador. 2. (Imp.) Moledor de tinta.

BRAYING [bra'-iŋ] *s.* Grito, clamor, rebuzno.

To BRAZE [braz] *va.* 1. Soldar con laton ó azófar. 2. Broncear. 3. Hacer desvergonzado ó descarado á alguno.

BRAZEN [bra'z-n] *a.* 1. Bronceado; hecho de bronce. 2. Descarado, desvergonzado.

To BRAZEN, *vn.* Hacerse descarado. *To brazen out a thing*, Sostener alguna cosa con impudencia. *To brazen one down*, Desconcertar, aturdir, confundir á uno.

BRAZENBROWED [bra'z-n-brad] BRAZENFACED [bra'z-n-fast] *a.* Descarado, desvergonzado, impudente.

BRAZENFACE [bra'z-n-fas] *s.* Cara de vaqueta, la persona que no tiene vergüenza.

BRAZENNESS [bra'z-n-nes] *s.* Descaro, desvergüenza.

BRAZIER, *s.* V. BRASIER.

BRAZIL-WOOD [bra-zi'l-le't-o] *s.* Madera ó palo del Brasil.

BRAZILETTO [brą-zi-le't-o] *s.* Brasilete, madera inferior al brasil.

BREACH [breç] *s.* 1. Rotura ó rompimiento, el acto de romper alguna cosa. 2. Brecha, la rotura ó abertura que se hace en la muralla. 3. Contravencion de alguna ley ó contrato, violacion. *Breach of trust*, Falta de fidelidad. 4. Rompimiento, desavenencia.

BREAD [bred] *s.* 1. Pan, sustento que se hace de la harina de diversas semillas. 2. Pan, todo lo que en general sirve para el sustento diario del hombre. *To earn one's bread*, Ganar la vida. *Household bread*, Pan casero, pan bazo. *Light bread*, Pan esponjoso. *Soft bread*, Mollete. *Sow bread*, Criadilla de tierra. *Unleavened bread*, Ázimo. *Bread-stuffs*, La harina, trigo, maíz, y en general todos los granos que sirven para hacer pan.

BREAD-CHIPPER [bre'd-çip-ur] *s.* Anácalo, mozo de panadería ó criado de panadero.

BREADCORN [bre'd-corn] *s.* Pan, la semilla de que se hace pan.

BREADEN [bre'd-n] *a.* (Poco usado.) Hecho de pan.

BREADROOM [bre'd-rum] *s.* (Náu.) Pañol del pan.

BREADTH [bredt] *s.* Anchura, la dimension contrapuesta á lo largo. *The breadth and length of any thing*, Lo ancho y largo de alguna cosa.

To BREAK [brac] *va.* 1. Romper, quebrar, abrir ó hender alguna cosa á la fuerza. 2. Vencer, sobrepujar. 3. Abrir brechas batiendo; horadar. 4. Quebrantar ó destruir alguna cosa. 5. Abatir el espíritu. 6. Imposibilitar, inutilizar. 7. Domar. 8. Causar quiebra ó bancarrota. 9. Quebrantar, violar algun contrato ó promesa; quebrantar una ley. 10. Arruinar ó destruir á uno; marchitar. 11. Interceptar, interrumpir, impedir.—*vn.* 1. Romperse, dividirse una cosa. 2. Abrirse, reventarse algun tumor, descargando materia. 3. Prorumpir, exclamar. 4. Quebrar, hacer bancarrota. 5. Decaer, tener la salud ó las fuerzas quebrantadas. 6. Romper, enemistarse. 7. Separarse, apartarse con violencia. 8. Entrar de repente.—*To break down*, Abatir, derribar, demoler, arruinar. *To break forth*, Brotar, saltar, salir de la tierra. *To break in ó into*, Arrojarse, asaltar, acometer; horadar; forzar, penetrar adentro, entrar por fuerza; cargar al enemigo ó cerrar con él: mezclarse en negocios de otros; interrumpir al que está ocupado. *To break off*, Romper, dejar, acabar sin concluir; desgajar. *To break off a cataract*, (Med.) Batir una catarata. *To break out*, Desenfrenarse, darse ó entregarse á los vicios; salir ó dejarse ver; llenarse de úlceras; roventar, rebosar, salir de madre, exclamar, prorumpir; declararse; encolerizarse; abrir camino: salir con violencia; escalar la cárcel. *To break through*, Pasar por medio de, romper, superar, abrirse camino, vencer dificultades ó peligros. *To break up*, Decampar, levantar el campo, tomar las de Villadiego, poner piés en polvorosa; principiar las vacaciones en las escuelas. *To break up an officer*, (Mil.) Desaforar á un oficial, echarle del regimiento. *To break up an army*, Licenciar las tropas. *To break open a door*, Desherrajar una puerta. (Náu.) Desbaratar. *To break a business*, Abrir una discusion, proponer un asunto *To break a custom*, Desacostumbrar, hacer perder algun hábito ó costumbre. *To break a horse*, Domar un caballo. *To break a jest*, Decir un chiste de repente. *To break a prison*, Forzar ó escalar la cárcel. *To break bulk*, Sacar parte de la carga. *To break ground*, Abrir la trinchera; arar. *To break loose*, Desatar ó desatarse, escapar, huir. *To break one's back*, Derrengar. *To break one's fast*, Desayunarse. *To break one's heart*, Matar á pesadumbres. *To die broken-hearted*, Morir de pesadumbre, ó de pena. *To break the spirit*, Deprimir, abatir el espíritu, ó el corazon. *To break one's oath*, Ser traidor ó perjuro, faltar al juramento. *To break open a house*, Forzar una casa. *To break with sorrow*, Consumirse de tristeza. *To break wind*, Peer, ventosear, soltar el preso. *She begins to break*, Ella comienza á ajarse, ó á perder la belleza.

BREAK, *s.* 1. Rotura, abertura. 2. Pausa, parada, intervalo, interrupcion, vacío. 3. Una línea que ponen los ingleses al fin de algunas oraciones para denotar que no está completo su sentido. 4. Blanco en los escritos. *The break of the day*, La aurora.

BREAKER [bra'c-ur] *s.* 1. El que rompe ó labra tierra de labor. 2. Infractor, quebrador, rompedor.—*Breakers, pl.* Embate de las olas, cuando se retiran de los escollos. Reventazones, rompientes.

To BREAKFAST [bre'c-fqst] *vn.* Desayunarse, almorzar.

BREAKFAST, *s.* Desayuno, almuerzo, el alimento que se toma por la mañana; alimento.

BREAKFASTING [bre'c-fqst-iŋ] *s.* Reunion de personas para tomar juntas el desayuno.

BREAKING [bra'c-iŋ] *s.* 1. Bancarrota. 2. Irrupcion; disolucion. 3. Rompimiento de tierra. 4. Principio de las vacaciones en las escuelas. 5. Fractura, rompimiento. *Breaking up of the Parliament*, Suspension de las sesiones del Parlamento. *Breaking of the belly*, Hernia.

BREAKNECK [bra'c-nec] *s.* Despeñadero, paraje en que está alguno

espuesto á despeñarse; precipicio, ruina; lamia, un pescado.

BREAKPROMISE [bra'c prom-is] *s.* El que jamas cumple su palabra; embustero.

BREAKVOW [bra'c-vʉ] *s.* El que falta á sus votos; embustero.

BREAKWATER [bra'c-wɑ-tur] *s.* Piedras ó murallas á la entrada de un puerto para impedir las oleadas.

BREAM [brem] *s.* Sargo, pez de agua dulce. *Sea bream*, Besugo.

To BREAM, V. To BROOM.

BREAST [brest] *s.* 1. Pecho, seno, la parte del cuerpo humano desde la garganta hasta el estómago. 2. Testera, los extremos delanteros de las gualderas de una cureña de campaña. 3. Pechos ó tetas en la mujer. 4. Pecho, el corazon, el interior del hombre. *To beat one's breast*, Darse golpes de pecho.

To BREAST, *va.* Acometer de frente ó presentarse de frente.

BREASTBONE [bre'st-bon] *s.* Esternon, el hueso que constituye la parte anterior del pecho.

BREASTDEEP [bre'st-dep] BREASTHIGH [bre'st-hi] *a.* Alto hasta el pecho; antepecho.

BREASTED [bre's-ted] *a.* 1. El que tiene buena voz. 2. La persona que tiene el seno ó pecho grande.

BREASTFAST [bre'st-fɑst] *s.* (Náu.) Amarra del traves.

BREASTHOOKS [bre'st-hucs] *s.* (Náu.) Buzardas, piezas de madera que se colocan en la proa con el fin de sujetar la union de los costados.

BREASTKNOT [bre'st-not] *s.* Lazo ó lazada, adorno de cintas en forma de lazo que llevan las mujeres al pecho.

BREASTPLATE [bre'st-plat] *s.* 1. Peto, armadura del pecho. 2. Petral ó pretal. 3. Pectoral.

BREASTPLOUGH [bre'st-plʏ] *s.* Arado de pecho, especie de arado pequeño que se empuja á fuerza de pecho.

BREASTRAIL [bre'st-ral] *s.* (Náu.) Antepecho.

BREASTROPE [bre'st-rop] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Guardamancebo de sondar. 2. (Náu.) Nervio de las redes de combate.

BREASTWORK [bre'st-wurc] *s.* 1. (Fort.) Parapeto, terraplen que defiende el pecho contra los golpes del enemigo. 2. (Náu.) Propao.

BREATH [breŧ] *s.* 1. Aliento, respiracion, resuello, huelgo. 2. Soplo de aire. 3. Vida. 4. Pausa; sobreseimiento. 5. Instante; un momento.

BREATHABLE [bre'đ-ɑ-bl] *a.* Respirable, que se puede respirar.

To BREATHE [bređ] *vn.* 1. Alentar, respirar ó arrojar el aliento. 2. Vivir. 3. Respirar, descansar. 4. Soplar, arrojar el aliento dentro de alguna cosa. 5. Exhalar, echar el aliento hácia fuera. 6. Secar al aire.—*va.* 1. Inspirar, respirar; exhalar; dar aire ó desahogo. 2. Decir ó revelar secretamente alguna cosa. *To breathe after*, Anhelar, desear, ansiar. *To breathe a vein*, Abrir las venas, sangrar. *To breathe one's last*, Morir.

BREATHER [bre'đ-ur] *s.* 1. El que respira ó vive. 2. Revelador. 3. El que inspira.

BREATHFUL [bre'ŧ-ful] *a.* Lleno de aire; lleno de olor.

BREATHING [bre'đ-iŋ] *s.* 1. Aspiracion. 2. Respiradero, cercera ó zarcera, la abertura por donde entra ó sale el aire.

BREATHING-PLACE [bre'đ-iŋ-plas] *s.* Pausa, respiradero, descanso, parada.

BREATHING-TIME [bre'đ-iŋ-tim] *s.* Relajacion, reposo; el tiempo de alentar ó descansar; descanso, parada; interrupcion ó cesacion del trabajo; intervalo, intermision, alivio en el dolor.

BREATHLESS [bre'ŧ-les] *a.* 1. Falto de aliento, sin aliento; desalentado. 2. Muerto.

BREATHLESSNESS [bre'ŧ-les-nes] *s.* Desaliento; muerte.

BRECCIA [bre'ç-i-ɑ] *s.* (Min.) Piedras conglutinadas ó compuestas como el mármol colorado.

BRED, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To BREED.

BREECH [breç] *s.* 1. Trasero, nalgas, posaderas. 2. Culata de cañon ó fusil.

To BREECH, *va.* 1. Poner los calzones á uno. 2. Azotar. 3. Poner culata á un cañon ó fusil.

BREECHES [bri'ç-iz] *s. pl.* Calzones, parte del vestido del hombre, que cubre desde la cintura hasta la rodilla. *To wear the breeches*, Ponerse los calzones, tener el palo y el mando, dícese de la mujer que gobierna á su marido.

BREECHINGS [bri'ç-iŋz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Bragueros de cañon.

To BREED [bred] *va.* 1. Criar, procrear, engendrar, multiplicar. 2. Ocasionar, causar, producir. 3. Criar, educar, enseñar.—*vn.* Criar, hacer cria ó multiplicarla.

BREED, *s.* 1. Casta, raza, progenie. 2. Progenie, generacion.

BREEDBATE [bre'd-bat] *s.* Quimerista, el que mueve quimeras ó riñas.

BREEDER [bre'd-ur] *s.* 1. Lo que cria ó produce alguna cosa. 2. La persona que cria y educa á otro. 3. Paridera, la hembra fecunda de cualquier especie. 4. Criador, el que cria caballos, mulas ú otros animales.

BREEDING [bre'd-iŋ] *s.* Crianza, urbanidad, atencion, cortesía. *Breeding woman*, Mujer preñada. *Breeding of the teeth*, La denticion.

To BREEM [brem] *va.* (Náu.) Dar fuego, quemar toda la broza que se suele pegar á la parte de la embarcacion que está debajo del agua. *Breeming fork*, Horquilla de dar fuego. *Breeming-fuel*, Combustible.

BREEZE [brez] *s.* 1. Tábano, especie de moscon. 2. Brisa, viento suave.

BREEZELESS [bre'z-les] *a.* Inmoble, sin movimiento ó brisa.

BREEZY [bre'z-i] *a.* Refrescado con brisas.

BREST [brest] *s.* (Arq.) Toro, moldura del pié de la coluna.

BRET [bret] *s.* (Ict.) Especie de rodaballo.

BRETHREN [bre'đ-ren] *s. pl.* de BROTHER. Hermanos, en estilo grave ó hablando de todos los hombres.

BREVE [brev] *s.* (Mús.) 1. Breve, nota de música. 2. V. BRIEF.

BREVET [bre-ve't] *s.* (Mil.) Comision honoraria ó grado honorífico. *Brevet rank*, Graduacion militar sin el sueldo correspondiente ni empleo efectivo. *Brevet colonel*, Coronel graduado.

BREVIARY [bre'-vi-a-ri] *s.* 1. Compendio, extracto, epítome, resúmen. 2. Breviario, el libro que contiene el rezo ú oficio divino diario de todo el año.

BREVIATE [bre'-vi-at] *s.* 1. Compendio corto. 2. V. BRIEF.

To BREVIATE, *va.* V. To ABBREVIATE.

BREVIATURE, *s.* V. ABBREVIATION.

BREVIER [bre-ve'r] *s.* Breviario, grado de letra muy menuda.

†BREVILOQUENCE [bre-vil-ɷ-cwens] *s.* Concision.

BREVITY [bre'v-i-ti] *s.* Brevedad, concision.

To BREW [brʉ] *va.* 1. Hacer licores mezclando varios ingredientes. 2. Urdir ó tramar algun designio, maquinar, fraguar. 3. Menear á fuerza de brazo; batir, preparar; mezclar.—*vn.* Hacer cerveza; fermentar los licores.

BREW, *s.* Mezcla; modo de mezclar ó de hacer fermentar los licores.

BREWAGE [brʉ'-aj] *s.* Brebaje, bebida en que entran muchos ingredientes.

BREWER [brʉ'-ur] *s.* Cervecero.

BREWERY [brʉ'-ur-i] BREWHOUSE [brʉ'-hʉs] *s.* Cervecería, la casa ó fábrica en que se hace la cerveza.

BREWING [brʉ'-iŋ] *s.* 1. La porcion de cerveza que se hace de una vez. 2. (Náu.) Apariencia de borrasca; reunion de nubes negruzcas.

BREWIS [brʉ'-is] *s.* Rebanada de pan mojada en el caldo de la vaca salada miéntras está hirviendo.

BRIAR, *v.* BRIER.

BRIBE [brib] *s.* Cohecho, soborno.

To BRIBE, *va.* Cohechar, sobornar, ganar para un fin malo, corromper.

BRIBER [brib-ur] *s.* Cohechador, sobornador, corruptor.

BRIBERY [brib-ur-i] *s.* Cohecho, soborno.

BRICK [bric] *s.* 1. Ladrillo, pedazo de tierra amasado y cocido. 2. Ladrillo de pan; una clase de pan que tiene la figura de un ladrillo. *Brick baked or hardened by the sun*, (Mex.) Adove.

To BRICK, *va.* Enladrillar, solar ó cubrir alguna cosa con ladrillos. *To brick a floor*, Enladrillar el suelo.

BRICKBAT [bri'c-bat] *s.* Pedazo de ladrillo.

BRICKCLAY [bri'c-cla] BRICKEARTH [bri'c-urŧ] *s.* Tierra para hacer ladrillos.

BRICKDUST [bri'c-dust] *s.* Ladrillo molido.

BRICK-KILN [bri'c-cil] *s.* Horno de ladrillo, que se llama tambien ladrillar ó ladrillal.

BRICKLAYER [bri'c-la-ur] *s* Albañil, el que hace paredes ú otras fábricas de ladrillo. *Bricklayer's boy*, Peon de albañil.

BRICKMAKER [bri'c-ma-cur] *s.* Ladrillero, el que hace ladrillos.

BRICKWORK [bri'c-wurc] *s.* Enladrillado, obra de ladrillos.

BRICKY [bri'c-i] *a.* Ladrilloso, lleno de ladrillos.

BRIDAL [brį'd-al] *a.* Nupcial, lo que pertenece á las bodas.—*s.* Boda. *Bridal song*, Epitalamio.

BRIDE [brįd] *s.* Novia, la mujer recien casada, ó la que va á casarse.

BRIDEBED [brį'd-bed] *s.* Tálamo, la cama de los desposados.

BRIDECAKE [brį'd-cac] *s.* Torta ó pan de la boda.

BRIDECHAMBER [brį'd-ęam-bur] *s.* Cámara nupcial.

BRIDEGROOM [brį'd-grum] *s.* Novio, el recien casado, ó el que va á casarse.

BRIDEMAIDS [brį'd-madz] BRIDEMEN [brį'd-men] *s. pl.* Tren ó acompañamiento de los novios. En algunas provincias los llaman padrinos y madrinas.

BRIDEWELL [brį'd-wel] *s.* Una casa de correccion de Lóndres.

BRIDGE [brij] *s.* 1. Puente, fábrica construida sobre los rios, fosos, etc. para pasarlos. *Drawbridge*, Puente levadizo. *Bridge of boats*, Puente de barcas. 2. El caballete de la nariz. 3. Puente de violin, violon, guitarra ú otro instrumento de cuerdas.

To BRIDGE, *va.* Construir ó levantar un puente en algun paraje.

BRIDLE [brį'-dl] *s.* 1. Brida ó freno. 2. Freno, sujecion.

BRIDLES [brį'-dlz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Pons.

To BRIDLE, *va.* 1. Guiar un caballo con el freno. 2. Embridar, poner la brida á un caballo. 3. Refrimir, refrenar.—*vn.* Levantar la cabeza. *To bridle it*, Remilgarse, erguirse.

BRIDLECUTTER [brį'-dl-cu't-ur] *s.* El que corta cuero para los sillcros y freneros.

BRIDLEHAND [brį'-dl-hand] *s.* Mano izquierda, la mano del ginete que tiene las riendas.

BRIDLER [brį'-dlur] *s.* El que gobierna, dirige ó refrena.

BRIEF [bref] *a.* Breve, conciso, corto, sucinto, sumario; estrecho.

BRIEF, *s.* 1. Epítome, resúmen ó compendio. 2. Memorial ajustado, el apuntamiento en que se contiene todo el hecho de algun pleito ó causa; auto jurídico. 3. (Mús.) Breve, nota que vale dos compases del tiempo que se llama compasillo. 4. Breve, buleto apostólico. 5. Despacho, sumario, informe. 6. Licencia para pedir socorros públicamente por alguna pérdida ó desgracia.

BRIEFLY [bre'f-li] *ad.* Brevemente, sucintamente, compendiosamente, en pocas palabras.

BRIEFNESS [bre'f-nes] *s.* Brevedad, concision.

BRIER [brį'-ur] *s.* Zarza, mata espinosa.

BRIERY [brį'-ur-i] *a.* Zarzoso, lleno de zarzas.

BRIG, BRIGANTINE [brig, bri'g-an-tin] *s.* (Náu.) Bergantin.

BRIGADE [brig-a'd] *s.* Brigada, cierto número de batallones ó escuadrones.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL [bri'g-a-der-je'n-ur-al] *s.* Brigadier, el oficial que tiene el grado inmediatamente inferior al de mariscal de campo.

BRIGAND [bri'g-and] *s.* Ladron público, salteador de caminos, bandido, vandolero.

BRIGANDAGE [bri'g-an-daj] *s.* Salteamiento, latrocinio.

BRIGANDINE [bri'g-an-din] *s.* Cota de malla de que usaban ántes los ladrones y rufianes.

BRIGHT [brit] *a.* 1. Claro, reluciente, luciente, resplandeciente, lustroso, brillante. 2. Claro, evidente. 3. Esclarecido, ilustre. 4. Ingenioso, agudo, perspicaz, vivo.

BRIGHTBURNING [brį't-burn-iŋ] *a.* Lo que arde dando mucho resplandor.

To BRIGHTEN [brį't-n] *va.* 1. Pulir, bruñir, dar lustre. 2. Avivar, dar viveza. 3. Ilustrar, ennoblecer. 4. Aguzar el ingenio.—*vn.* Aclarar, ponerse claro lo que estaba oscuro, realzar.

BRIGHTEYED [brį't-įd] *a.* Ojialegre.

BRIGHTHAIRED [brį't-hard] *a.* El que tiene los cabellos relucientes.

BRIGHTHARNESSED [brį't-hqr-nest] *a.* El de armadura brillante.

BRIGHTLY [brį't-li] *ad.* Espléndidamente, con esplendor y lustre.

BRIGHTNESS [brį't-nes] *s.* 1. Lustre, esplendor, brillo, brillantez. 2. Agudeza ó viveza de ingenio. 3. Resplandor, claridad.

†BRIGOSE [bri-go's] *a.* Contencioso, pendenciero.

†BRIGUE [breg] *s.* Quimera, contienda, querella, disputa, riña; pandilla, debate.

BRILLIANCY [bri'l-yan-si] *s.* Brillantez, brillo, el resplandor ó luz que da de sí alguna cosa; esplendor, lustre.

BRILLIANT [bri'l-yant] *a.* Brillante, lo que brilla.—*s.* Brillante, el diamante abrillantado.

BRILLIANTLY [bri'l-yant-li] *ad.* Espléndidamente.

BRILLIANTNESS [bri'l-yant-nes] *s.* Brillantez.

BRILLS [brilz] *s. pl.* 1. Las pestañas del caballo. 2. (Vulg.) Antojos.

BRIM [brim] *s.* Borde, extremo ú orilla de alguna cosa; labio de un vaso.

To BRIM, *va.* Llenar hasta el borde.—*vn.* Estar de bote en bote, estar llena alguna vasija hasta no caber mas.

BRIMFUL [bri'm-ful] *a.* Lleno hasta el borde, lleno de bote en bote.

BRIMFULNESS [bri'm-ful-nes] *s.* El estado de estar lleno hasta borde.

BRIMLESS [bri'm-les] *a.* Sin labio ó borde.

BRIMMER [bri'm-ur] *s.* Copa ó vaso lleno.

BRIMMING [bri'm-iŋ] *a.* Lleno hasta el borde.

BRIMSTONE [bri'm-ston] *s.* Azufre; dícese del azufre vivo ó amoldado en palos.

BRINDED [bri'n-ded] *a.* Salpicado ó manchado de varios colores como el tigre; moreno rojizo.

BRINDLE [bri'n-dl] *s.* Variedad de colores como la que tiene el tigre.

BRINDLED, *a.* V. BRINDED.

BRINE [brin] *s.* 1. Salmuera. 2. (Poes.) El mar. 3. Lágrimas.

To BRINE, *va.* (Agric.) Embeber en salmuera el trigo ántes de sembrarlo para impedir el tizon.

BRINEPIT [brį'n-pit] *s.* Pozo de salina ó de agua salada.

To BRING [briŋ] *va.* 1. Llevar ó traer. 2. Traer, hacer venir. 3. Atraer, traer hácia sí alguna cosa; acarrear; recoger. 4. Poner en un estado determinado. 5. Inducir, persuadir. *To bring about*, Efectuar, poner por obra, salir con el intento. *To bring away*, Llevarse, quitar, sacar una cosa de donde estaba; hacer salir; alzar. *To bring back*, Traer de vuelta, retraer. *To bring by the lee*, (Náu.) Tomar por la luna sobre la arribada. *To bring down*, Abatir, deprimir, humillar; disminuir; llevar una cosa baja. *To bring forth*, Producir, dar de sí; parir. *To bring forward*, Empujar. *To bring in*, Reclamar; dejar utilidad ó ganancia; reducir; introducir, meter. *To bring into*, Comprometer. *To bring off*, Desempeñar ó desempeñarse; rescatar; desembarazar; disuadir, desviar, apartar. *To bring on*, Trasportar; aguantar; empeñar, inducir; empeñarse, obligarse. *To bring over*, Ganar, atraer á alguno á su partido; trasportar, hacer atravesar. *To bring out*, Salir; recitar; mostrar, echar fuera, descubrir; hacer salir, sacar, extraer. *To bring to*, Someter; resolver; llevar á. (Náu.) Ponerse á la capa. *To bring under*, Sojuzgar, sujetar, avasallar, someter á su mando. *To bring up*, Vomitar; llevar en alto; educar, enseñar. *To bring upon*, Atraer; exponer. *To bring an action*, Poner una demanda. *To bring dinner in*, Servir la comida. *To bring low*, Abatir, humillar; debilitar. *To bring to bed*, Parir. *To bring together*, Reconciliar. *To bring word*, Informar, dar noticia. *To bring upon one's self*, Buscarse, causarse, atraerse, procurarse.

BRINGER [bri'ŋ-ur] *s.* Portador, la persona que lleva ó trae alguna cosa. *Bringer in*, El que introduce alguna cosa. *Bringer up*, Instructor. (Mil.) El soldado postrero de cada fila. *Bringing forth*, Produccion.

BRINISH [brį'n-iš] *a.* Salado, lo que tiene sabor de sal.

BRINISHNESS [brį'n-iš-nes] *s* Sabor de sal.

BRINK [brinc] *s.* Orilla, márgen, borde; extremidad, extremo. *Brink of a well*, Pozal ó brocal de pozo.

BRINY [brį'n-i] *a.* Salado.

BRISK [brisc] *a.* 1. Vivo, alegre, despejado, jovial, festivo, jugueton. 2. Vigoroso, fuerte. 3. Enamorado; alegre de cascos, alegrillo, alumbrado por haber bebido un poco mas de lo regular. *A brisk gale of wind*, Viento fresco.

To BRISK UP, *vn.* Avanzar con viveza, presentarse con garbo y aire; regocijarse, alegrarse.—*va.* Vivificar, avivar.

BRISKET [bri's-cet] *s.* El pecho de un animal.

BRISKLY [bri'sc-li] *ad.* Vigorosamente: alegremente.

BRISKNESS [bri'sc-nes] *s.* 1.

Viveza, actividad, vigor, vivacidad. 2. Viveza, garbo, gallardía. 3. Alegría, humorada. 4. Desenvoltura, desahogo.

BRISTLE [bri′s-l] *s.* Cerda, seta, el pelo duro y recio que crian los cerdos.

To BRISTLE, *va.* Erizar, levantar ó poner derechas las cerdas ó puas el animal que las tiene.—*vn.* Erizarse, ponerse derechas las cerdas ó puas del animal que las tiene, como lo hacen las del cerdo y el erizo. *To bristle a thread*, Poner seta al hilo de zapatero.

BRISTLY [bri′s-li] *a.* Cerdoso, lleno de cerdas.

BRISTOL-STONE [bri′s-tul-ston] *s.* Diamante de Bristol.

BRIT [brit] *s.* (Ict.) Especie de pececillo.

To BRITE [brit] *va.* (Agric.) Modorrarse, madurarse demasiado.

BRITISH [bri′t-iʃ] *a.* Británico, lo que pertenece á la Gran Bretaña. *The British language*, La lengua que se habla en el principado de Gáles.

BRITON [bri′t-un] *a.* y *s.* Breton, el natural de la Gran Bretaña, ó lo que pertenece á este pais.

BRITTLE [bri′t-l] *a.* Quebradizo, lo que con facilidad se quiebra, frágil.

†BRITTLELY [bri′t-l-i] *ad.* Frágilmente.

BRITTLENESS [bri′t-l-nes] *s.* Fragilidad, la facilidad de romperse ó quebrarse alguna cosa.

BRIZE [brij] *s.* (Ent.) Tábano, especie de moscon.

BROACH [brɔʧ] *s.* 1. Asador. 2. Un instrumento de música. 3. Un instrumento de relojeros. V. Brooch. 4. Espeton, alfiler con gancho.

To BROACH, *va.* 1. Espetar, atravesar alguna cosa con otra que sea puntiaguda, como se atraviesa la carne con el asador. 2. Barrenar el tonel ú otra vasija que tenga vino ó cualquier licor, para sacarlo; barrenar, decentar. 3. Empezar á gastar alguna cosa que se tenia guardada ó intacta. 4. Proferir; decir alguna cosa, siendo el autor de ella; inventar ó propagar mentiras; sembrar una especie. 5. *To broach to*, (Náu.) Tomar por la luna por avante.

BROACHER [brɔ′ʧ-ur] *s.* 1. Asador. 2. Autor ó inventor de alguna cosa.

BROAD [brɔd] *a.* 1. Ancho, lo contrapuesto á lo angosto. 2. Claro, abierto. 3. Basto, grosero. 4. Obsceno, impuro. 5. Descomedido, atrevido. *Broad as long*, Igual en todo. *At broad noon*, Al medio dia. *To grow broad*, Ensancharse. *To speak broad*, Hablar groseramente.

BROAD-BLOWN [brɔ′d-blon] *a.* Enteramente formado.

BROAD-BREASTED [brɔ′d-bres-ted] *a.* Ancho de pechos.

BROAD-BRIMMED [brɔ′d-brimd] *a.* Lo que tiene el borde ancho.

BROAD-CAST [brɔ′d-cɑst] *s.* (Agric.) El modo de sembrar con la mano en contraposicion á hacerlo con instrumentos.

BROADCLOTH [brɔ′d-clɔt] *s.* Paño ancho.

To BROADEN [brɔ′d-n] *vn.* Ensancharse, ponerse mas ancha alguna cosa.

BROAD-EYED [brɔ′d-id] *a.* El que tiene vista muy larga.

BROAD-FACED [brɔ′d-fast] BROAD-FRONTED [brɔ′d-frun-ted] *a.* Carinancho.

BROAD-HORNED [brɔ′d-hɔrnd] *a.* Lo que tiene cuernos grandes ó anchos.

BROADISH [brɔ′d-iʃ] *a.* Algo ancho.

BROAD-LEAVED [brɔ′d-levd] *a.* (Bot.) Lo que tiene las hojas anchas.

BROADLY [brɔ′d-li] *ad.* Anchamente.

BROADNESS [brɔ′d-nes] *s.* 1. Ancho ó anchura. 2. Grosería, falta de urbanidad.

BROAD-PENDANT [brɔ′d-pendant] *s.* (Náu.) Gallardeton.

BROAD-SEAL [brɔ′d-sel] *s.* Sello grande ó real de Inglaterra.

BROAD-SHOULDERED [brɔ′d-ʃol-durd] *a.* Espaldudo, la persona que tiene grandes espaldas, rechoncho.

BROADSIDE [brɔ′d-sid] *s.* (Náu.) 1. Costado de navío. 2. Andanada, la descarga de todos los cañones del costado de un navío hecha de una vez. 3. (Imp.) Cada lado de un pliego de papel.

BROADSWORD [brɔ′d-sɔrd] *s.* Espada ancha.

BROADTAILED [brɔ′d-tald] *a.* Cosa ó animal de cola ancha.

BROADWISE [brɔ′d-wiz] *ad.* A′ lo ancho, ó por lo ancho.

BROCADE [brɔ-ca′d] *s.* Brocado, tela de seda tejida con oro ó plata.

BROCADED [brɔ-ca′d-ed] *a.* Vestido de brocado; tejido como brocado.

BROCAGE ó BROKAGE [brɔ′-caj] *s.* 1. Corretaje. 2. Comercio de mercancías viejas. 3. Estipendio recibido por cometer una mala accion. V. Brokerage.

BROCCOLI [brɔ′c-ɔ-li] *s.* Bróculi, especie de breton.

BROCK [broc] *s.* Tejon, animal cuadrúpedo.

BROCKET [bro′c-et] *s.* Gamo de dos años.

BRODEKIN [brɔ′d-cin] *s.* Borceguí.

To BROGGLE [bro′g-l] *vn.* Enturbiar el agua para pescar anguilas.

BROGUE [brog] *s.* 1. Especie de calzado. 2. Idioma corrompido, gerigonza.

BROGUE-MAKER [brɔ′g-macur] *s.* Zapatero.

†To BROID, *va.* V. To Braid.

†To BROIDER [brɔ′d-ur] *va.* Bordar.

†BROIDERY [brɔ′d-ur-i] *s.* Bordadura, bordado. V. Embroidery.

BROIL [brɔl] *s.* 1. Tumulto, quimera, camorra, riña, disension. 2. Alboroto, debate; sedicion; division.

To BROIL, *va.* Asar carne sobre las ascuas ó en parrillas; soasar.—*vn.* Asarse, padecer calor.

BROILER [brɔ′l-ur] *s.* 1. Quimerista. 2. Parrillas.

†To BROKE [brɔc] *vn.* Hacer de corredor, tratar negocios por otros.

BROKEN [brɔ′c-n] *pp.* Quebrado, roto, interrumpido. *Broken meat*, Fragmentos de viandas, carne cortada. *A broken week*, Una semana que tiene dias de fiesta. *A broken voice*, Una voz interrumpida. *Broken-bellied*, *a.* Quebrado, el que padece hernias. *Broken-hearted*, Pasion de ánimo.

BROKENBACKED [brɔ′c-n-bact] *a.* (Náu.) Quebrantado.

BROKENHANDED [brɔ′c-n-han′d-ed] *a.* Manco.

BROKENHEARTED [brɔ′c-n-hɑ′rt-ed] *a.* Aburrido de pesadumbre; contrito de corazon.

BROKENLY [brɔ′c-n-li] *ad.* Interrumpidamente, á ratos y no de seguida.

BROKEN-LANGUAGE [brɔ′c-n-la′ŋ-gwaj] *s.* Lenguaje chapurrado ó tosco.

BROKENNESS [brɔ′c-n-nes] *s.* Desigualdad.

BROKEN-SLEEP [brɔ′c-n-slɛp] *s.* Sueño interrumpido.

BROKEN-SPIRIT [brɔ′c-n-spi′r-it] *a.* Caido de ánimo.

BROKENWINDED [brɔ′c-n-wi′n-ded] *a.* Corto de aliento.

BROKER [brɔ′-cur] *s.* 1. Corredor, el que por oficio interviene en ajustes, compras y ventas de todo género de cosas. 2. Chamarillero, almonedero, ropavejero, el que vive de comprar y vender cuadros y trastos viejos, ó ropa usada. 3. Alcahuete. 4. Trujaman.

BROKERAGE [brɔ′-cur-aj] *s.* 1. Corretaje, el pago que se da al corredor por su diligencia y trabajo en los ajustes y ventas. 2. Corretaje, el estipendio que se da á los alcahuetes, espias y á otras personas empleadas para algun fin depravado ó ilícito. 3. Ropavejería. 4. Comercio de mercancías viejas.

BROKERY [brɔ′-cur-i] *s.* Correduría, trujamanía.

BRONCHIAL [bro′ŋc-i-al] BRONCHIC [bro′ŋc-ic] *a.* Bronquial, lo que pertenece á la traquea.

BRONCHOTOMY [broŋ-co′t-ɔ-mi] *s.* (Cir.) Broncotomía. El acto de cortar la traquea, ó traquearteria.

BRONTOLOGY [bron-to′l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Brontologia. Disertacion sobre los truenos.

BRONZE [bronz] *s.* Bronce.

To BRONZE, *va.* Broncear, pavonar.

BROOCH [bruç] *s.* 1. Broche ó piocha de diamantes. 2. Aguada, diseño ó dibujo hecho de un color.

To BROOCH, *va.* Adornar con joyas ó diamantes.

To BROOD [brud] *vn.* 1. Empollar, ponerse las aves sobre los huevos. 2. Cobijar, tapar los pollos con las alas como las gallinas. 3. Considerar, pensar ó rumiar alguna cosa con cuidado. 4. Madurar alguna cosa con cuidado.—*va.* Criar con cuidado.

BROOD, *s.* 1. Progenie, generacion, raza, casta, ralea; hablando de personas se toma en mala parte. 2. Nidada, el conjunto de huevos puestos en el nido. 3. Cria, los pajarillos ó pollos criados á un tiempo ó de una vez. 4. Produccion, cualquier cosa producida.

BROODY [bru'd-i] *a.* Clueca ó llueca.

BROOK [bruc] *s.* Arroyo.

To BROOK, *vn.* Sufrir, aguantar, tolerar.—*va.* Disimular, llevar con paciencia.

BROOKLIME [bru'c-ljm] *s.* (Bot.) Becabunga ó becabunca, especie de planta medicinal.

BROOKMINT [bru'c-mint] *s.* (Bot.) Menta de agua.

BROOKY [bru'c-i] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos arroyos.

BROOM [brum] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Hiniesta, retama. 2. Escoba de hiniesta ó retama.

To BROOM, *va.* (Náu.) V. To CAREEN.

BROOMLAND [bru'm-land] *s.* Retamal, el lugar ó sitio en que se cria la retama.

BROOMSTAFF [bru'm-stqf] BROOMSTICK [bru'm-stic] *s.* Palo de escoba.

BROOMY [bru'm-i] *a.* Retamoso, lleno de retamas.

BROTH [brɐt] *s.* Caldo, el agua en que se ha cocido carne.

BROTHEL, BROTHEL-HOUSE [bro'ð-el, hss] *s.* Burdel, la casa pública de mujeres mundanas; mancebía.

BROTHER [bru'ð-ur] *s.* 1. Hermano, el que ha sido engendrado del mismo padre y madre que otro. *Brother-in-law*, Cuñado. *Foster brother*, Hermano de leche. 2. Hermano, el que está íntimamente unido con otro. 3. El que tiene la misma profesion que otro. *Brother lawyer*, Compañero. *Half-brother*, Medio hermano ó hermano solamente por parte de padre ó de madre.

BROTHERHOOD [bru'ð-ur-hud] *s.* 1. Hermandad. 2. Fraternidad, el parentesco que hay entre los hermanos. 3. Hermandad, cofradía, reunion de hombres con un mismo objeto y bajo las mismas reglas. 4. Confraternidad.

BROTHERLESS [bru'ð-ur-les] *a.* Dícese de la persona que no tiene ningun hermano.

BROTHERLIKE [bru'ð-ur-ljc] *a.* Fraternal.

BROTHERLY [bru'ð-ur-li] *a.* Fraternal, lo que es propio de hermanos.—*ad.* Fraternalmente.

BROUGHT [brɔ:t] *pp.* del verbo To BRING. *Brought forward*, Pasa al frente, ó suma del frente. *Brought over*, Suma de la vuelta.

BROW [brs] *s.* 1. Ceja, una porcion de pelo corto en figura de arco que guarnece la extremidad superior del cóncavo del ojo. 2. Frente ó rostro. 3. Cara ó semblante. 4. Ceja, cima, la parte superior ó la cumbre del monte ó sierra. 5. Atrevimiento. 6. (Met.) *Brow*, Sien, usado siempre en plural. *His brow was encircled with laurel*, Sus sienes estaban coronadas de laurel.

†To BROW, *va.* Estar al borde ó al canto de.

To BROWBEAT [brs'-bɐt] *va.* Mirar con ceño; mirar con fiereza.

BROWBEATING [brs'-bɐt-iŋ] *s.* El acto de mirar con ceño ó desden.

BROWBOUND [brs'-bund] *a.* Coronado, el que tiene las sienes ceñidas con corona.

BROWLESS [brs'-les] *a.* Descarado.

†BROWSICK [brs'-sic] *a.* Acoquinado, acobardado, amilanado.

BROWN [brsn] *a.* Moreno, castaño, bazo, que tira á encarnado ó medio entre encarnado y negro, como el color de la pasa. *Brown paper*, Papel de estraza. *Brown-red* ó *red ochre*. V. OCHRE.

BROWNBILL [brs'n-bil] *s.* Arma ofensiva que usaba antiguamente la infantería inglesa.

BROWNIE [brs'-ni] *s.* Especie de duende moreno.

BROWNISH [brs'n-iʃ] *a.* Lo que tira á moreno ó castaño.

BROWN-LINNET [brs'n-lin-et] *s.* (Orn.) Pardillo.

BROWNNESS [brs'n-nes] *s.* Color de cobre.

BROWNSTUDY [brs'n-stud-i] *s.* Pensamientos melancólicos.

BROWNWORT [brs'n-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escrofularia.

To BROWSE [brsz] *va.* Ramonear, pacer, cortar ó comer las ramas, pimpollos ó renuevos, como hacen los venados, cabras, &c.—*vn.* Alimentarse.

BROWSE, *s.* Pimpollos, renuevos ó ramillas que sirven de pasto á las cabras.

BROWSING [brs'z-iŋ] *s.* El alimento ó comida de los venados.

To BRUISE [brqz] *va.* Magullar, machacar, abollar, majar; pulverizar.

BRUISE, *s.* Magulladura, contusion, golpe, y tambien el cardenal que queda señalado; confusion.

BRUISER [brq'z-ur] *s.* 1. Un instrumento de los ópticos. 2. (Vulg.) Púgil.

BRUISEWORT [brq'z-wurt] *s.* Consuelda ó suelda consuelda.

BRUIT [brqt] *s.* Ruido, rumor, noticia, fama.

To BRUIT, *va.* Esparcir, divulgar, publicar.

BRUMAL [brq'-mal] *a.* Brumal, lo perteneciente al invierno.

BRUNETTE [brq-ne't] *s.* Morena, trigueña, mujer agraciada de tez morena.

BRUNT [brunt] *s.* 1. Choque ó encuentro violento, combate, esfuerzo. 2. Golpe. 3. Desastre, accidente, desgracia.

BRUSH [bruʃ] *s.* 1. Cepillo, escobilla, brocha, limpiadera, bruza, pincel. 2. Asalto, choque, combate, zacapela, sarracina, riña de voces y golpes. 3. Haz de leña menuda.

To BRUSH, *va.* 1. Acepillar, limpiar con el cepillo ó escobilla; restregar; rasar. 2. Pintar con brocha.—*vn.* 1. (Joc.) Mover apresuradamente. 2. Pasar ligeramente por encima. *To brush away*, Huir, decampar, tomar las de villadiego, tomar viento. *To brush by one*, Pasar bruscamente cerca de alguno sin hacer caso de él.

BRUSHER [bru'ʃ-ur] *s.* Acapillador, limpiador.

BRUSHWOOD [bru'ʃ-wud] *s.* Matorral, breñal, zarzal.

BRUSHY [bru'ʃ-i] *a.* Cerdoso, cerdudo; áspero como el cepillo de cerdas; velludo, hablando de personas.

BRUSK [brusc] *a.* Áspero, rudo.

†To BRUSTLE [bru's-l] *vn.* Crujir, chillar. *To brustle up to one*, Oponerse á alguno haciéndole frente.

†To BRUT, *va.* V. To BROWSE.

BRUTAL [bru'-tal] *a.* 1. Brutal, lo que pertenece á los brutos. 2. Salvaje, cruel, inhumano.

BRUTALITY [bru-tal-i-ti] *s.* Brutalidad, la propiedad del bruto.

To BRUTALIZE [bru'-tal-jz] *vn.* Embrutecerse, entorpecerse.

BRUTALLY [bru'-tal-i] *ad.* Brutalmente.

BRUTE [bruṭ] *s.* Bruto, animal irracional.

BRUTE, *a.* Salvaje, silvestre, montaraz, irracional, áspero, feroz, bestial.

To BRUTE, *va.* V. To BRUIT.

To BRUTIFY [bru't-i-fi] *va.* Embrutecer, entorpecer.

BRUTISH [bru't-iʃ] *a.* 1. Brutal, bestial. 2. Brutal, fiero, feroz, salvaje. 3. Brutal, grosero, ignorante. 4. Insensible; frívolo. 5. Sensual.

BRUTISHLY [bru't-iʃ-li] *ad.* Brutalmente.

BRUTISHNESS [bru't-iʃ-nes] *s.* Brutalidad.

BRYONY [brj'-o-ni] *s.* Nueza blanca, planta venenosa.

BUB [bub] *s.* Cerveza doble ó fuerte.

BUBBLE [bu'b-l] *s.* 1. Burbuja, la ampolla que se levanta en el agua. 2. Bagatela, cosa de poca ó ninguna firmeza. 3. Engañifa, apariencia falsa. 4. (Vulg.) Tonto.

To BUBBLE, *vn.* 1. Burbujear, hacer burbujas ó ampollas el agua; bullir. 2. Correr con ruido manso. *va.* Engañar.

BUBBLER [bu'b-lur] *s.* Engañador, fullero.

BUBBLY [bu'b-li] *a.* Espumoso.

BUBBY [bu'b-i] *s.* (Vulg.) Teta ó pecho de mujer.

BUBO [bq'-bo] *s.* Incordio, bubon, tumor que se forma en la ingle, procedido regularmente del vicio venéreo.

BUCCANEERS [buc-a-ne'rz] *s. pl.* Filibusteres, nombre que tuvieron en otro tiempo los piratas de las Antillas.

BUCK [buc] *s.* 1. Lejía ó colada en que se limpia y blanquea la ropa. 2. Colada, la porcion de ropa que hay en la lejía. 3. Gamo, animal parecido al ciervo. 4. El macho de algunos animales. 5. Petimetre atrevido y descarado. 6. Banquillo de aserrador de leña.

To BUCK, *va.* Colar, lavar ropa en la colada.—*vn.* Juntarse gamo y gama en tiempo de brama.

BUCKBASKET [bu'c-bqs-cet] *s.* La canasta ó cesto en que se lleva la ropa á la colada.

BUCKBEAN [bu'c-ben] *s.* Trifolio palustre ó trébol de pantano.

BUCKET [bu'c-et] *s.* Cubo, pozal, balde, herrada, vasija para sacar agua de los pozos.

BUCKLE [bu'c-l] *s.* 1. Hebilla, instrumento que sirve para prender las correas y para otros usos. 2. Bucle, el rizo de pelo en forma de anillo ó sortija.

To BUCKLE, *va.* 1. Hebillar, afianzar alguna cosa con hebilla. 2. Afianzar, agarrar, no soltar. 3.

Juntar en batalla. 4. Hacer rizos en el pelo.—*vn.* Doblarse, encorvarse. *To buckle to*, Someterse, aplicarse á. *To buckle with*, Empeñarse, encontrarse con. *To buckle for*, Prepararse.

BUCKLER [bu'c-lur] *s.* Escudo, broquel, adarga, arma defensiva.

BUCKMAST [bu'c-mqst] *s.* Fabuco.

BUCKRAM [bu c-rɑm] *s.* Bocací, tela de lino engomada.

BUCKSHORN [bu'cs-hɔrn] *s.* (Bot.) Estrellamar, planta parecida en algo al llanten.

BUCKSKIN [bu c-scin] *s.* Ante, el cuero de gamo curtido.

BUCKSTALL [bu'c-stel] *s.* Red tumbadera.

BUCKTHORN [bu'c-tɔrn] *s.* (Bot.) Ramno catártico.

BUCKWHEAT [bu'c-hwet] *s.* Trigo negro ó sarraceno.

BUCOLIC, BUCOLICAL [bu|co'l-ic, al] *a.* Bucólico, pastoril.

BUCOLIC, *s.* El autor de bucólicas; bucólica.

BUD [bud] *s.* Pimpollo, vástago, boton ó yema de las plantas.

To BUD, *vn.* 1. Brotar, abotonar, arrojar el árbol ó las plantas sus hojas, flores, botones ó renuevos. 2. Estar en flor.—*va.* Inocular, ingertar ó ingerir.

To BUDGE [buj] *vn.* Moverse, menearse.

BUDGE, *a.* 1. Espetado, tieso. 2. Fullero.—*s.* 1. Pellejo curtido de cordero ó cabrito. 2. Ratero, ladronzuelo.

†BUDGENESS [bu'j-nes] *s.* Severidad, austeridad.

BUDGET [bu'j-et] *s.* 1. Talego portátil, mochila. 2. Provision de alguna cosa. 3. Exposicion del ministro de hacienda en Inglaterra acerca del presupuesto de los gastos del estado.

BUFF [buf] *s.* 1. Ante, la piel adobada y curtida del búfalo, de la cual se hacen chupas, cinturones, &c. 2. Búfalo. 3. Casaca de soldado hecha de cuero gordo. 4. Color amarillo ligero. 5. Linfa cuajada. —*a.* Fuerte, resuelto.

To BUFF, *va.* (Vulg.) Apuñetear.

BUFFALO [bu'f-ɑ-lo] *s.* Búfalo, especie de toro ó vaca silvestre.

BUFFET [bu'f-et] *s.* 1. Puñada, el golpe que se da con el puño cerrado. 2. Aparador, la mesa en donde está preparado todo lo necesario para el servicio de la comida ó cena. 3. Alacena.

To BUFFET, *vn.* Combatir á puñadas.

BUFFETER [bu'f-et-ur] *s.* Púgil, el que combate á puñadas.

BUFFETING [bu'f-et-iŋ] *s.* Golpe; puñada.

BUFFLEHEADED [bu'f-l-hed-ed] *a.* Cabezudo, estúpido, majadero.

BUFFOON [bu-fu'n] *s.* Bufon, truhan, chocarrero, juglar, que sirve de hacer reir; gracioso en los teatros.

To BUFFOON, *va.* Burlar, chocarrear, chulear.

BUFFOONERY [bu-fu'n-ur-i], BUFFOONING [bu-fu'n-iŋ] *s.* Bufonada, bufonería, dicho ó accion de bufon; chanzas bajas; chocarrería; majadería.

†To BUFFOONIZE [bu-fu'n-ɟz] *vn.* Bufonearse, chocarrear.

BUFFOONLIKE [bu-fu'n-ɫic] *a.* Truhanesco, chocarrero, burlesco, licencioso.

BUG [bug] *s.* Chinche, insecto asqueroso y hediondo.

BUGBEAR [bu'g-bɑr] *s.* Fantasma, objeto espantoso que causa terror; espantajo, coco.

BUGGINESS [bu'g-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que tiene muchas chinches.

BUGGY [bu'g-i] *a.* Chinchero, lleno de chinches.

BUGGY, *s.* Calesin.

BUGLE, BUGLEHORN [bu'-gl, hɔrn] *s.* Corneta de monte ó trompa de caza.

BUGLE, *s.* 1. Bolita de vidrio negro. *Bugles*, Abalorios. 2. Búgula ó consuelda media; planta. 3. Especie de toro silvestre.

BUGLOSS [bu'-glos] *s.* (Bot.) Buglosa.

To BUILD [bild] *va.* 1. Edificar, fabricar, construir, hacer un edificio ó fábrica. 2. Cimentar ó fundar. —*vn.* Fiarse ó apoyarse; contar con algo, confiar en.

BUILD [bild] *s.* Estructura, la forma ó figura de algun edificio ó fábrica.

BUILDER [bil'd-ur] *s.* Arquitecto, alarife, maestro de obras.

BUILDING [bi'ld-iŋ] *s.* Fábrica, edificio. *Ship-building*, Construccion de navios ó arquitectura naval. *The art of building*, Arquitectura.

BUILT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To BUILD.

BUL [bul] *s.* (Ict.) Acedia.

BULB [bulb] *s.* (Bot.) Bulbo ó cebolla, la raiz redonda formada de cascos ó cubierta de telas.

BULBED [bulbd], BULBOUS [bu'l-bus] *a.* Bulboso, lo que tiene bulbos.

BULGE [bulj] *s.* (Náu.) Abertura de agua.

To BULGE, *vn.* 1. (Náu.) Hacer agua la embarcacion. 2. (Arq.) Hacer barriga ó comba el muro ó la pared.

BULIMY [bu'-li-mi] *s.* Bulimia, hambre canina.

BULK [bulc] *s.* 1. Tamaño, bulto, masa, volúmen, magnitud, grosor, el grandor de alguna cosa. 2. Corpulencia, talle. 3. La mayor parte. 4. Buque de una fábrica. 5. Barriga ó comba en algun edificio. 6. Capacidad ó carga de un buque. 7. Banco delante de las tiendas donde se ponen mercancías á vender. *By the bulk*, En grueso, por mayor.

BULKHEAD [bu'lc-hed] *s.* (Náu.) Mampara, division de tablas que se forma en diferentes partes de la embarcacion.

BULKINESS [bu'lc-i-nes] *s.* Volúmen ó bulto, masa, magnitud. V. BULK.

BULKY [bu'lc-i] *a.* Voluminoso, corpulento, macizo, repleto, pesado, abultado, grueso, grande.

BULL [bul] *s.* 1. Toro, el padre del ganado vacuno. 2. (Astr.) Tauro, el segundo signo de los doce del zodíaco. 3. Bula pontificia. 4. Disparate, bola, dicho fuera de propósito, dicho absurdo; contradiccion manifiesta, incongruidad, inconsecuencia.

BULLACE [bu'l-as] *s.* Ciruela silvestre ó bruna.

BULLARY [bu'l-ɑ-ri] *s.* Bulario, recopilacion de las bulas de los Papas.

BULL-BAITING [bu'l-bat-iŋ] *s.* Combate de toros y perros.

BULL-BEEF [bu'l-bef] *s.* Carne de toro.

BULL-BEGGAR [bu'l-beg-ur] *s.* Alguna cosa espantosa; espantajo.

BULL-CALF [bu'l-cɑf] *s.* 1. Ternero. 2. El hombre tosco y pusilánime.

BULL-DOG [bu'l-dog] *s.* Alano ó perro de presa.

BULLEN [bu'l-en] *s.* Cañamiza; cañamazo.

BULLET [bu'l-et] *s.* Bala de metal.

BULLETIN [bu'l-et-in] *s.* Boletin, noticias de oficio. Es voz francesa.

BULLET-PROOF [bu'l-et-pruf] *a.* A' prueba de bala.

BULL'S-EYE [bu'lz-ɟ] *s.* (Náu.) Ojo de buey ú ojo de ciego.

BULL-FACED [bu'l-fast] *a.* Cariancho.

BULL-FEAST [bu'l-fest], BULL-FIGHT [bu'l-fɟt] *s.* Corrida de toros ó fiesta de toros.

BULL-FINCH [bu'l-finç] *s.* (Orn.) Pinzon real.

BULL-HEAD [bu'l-hed] *s.* 1. Cabeza redonda, el de rudo entendimiento. 2. (Ict.) Especie de pescado.

BULLION [bu'l-yun] *s.* 1. Oro en tejos, ó plata en barras y sin labrar. 2. Canutillo briscado.

BULLISH [bu'l-iʃ] *a.* Disparatado.

BULLIST [bu'l-ist] *s.* Escritor de bulas.

†BULLITION [bu-li'ʃ-un] *s.* Hervor. V. EBULLITION.

BULLOCK [bu'l-uc] *s.* Novillo capado.

BULL-WEED [bu'l-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Escoba, una mata.

BULLY [bu'l-i] *s.* Espadachin, el preciado de guapo y valenton, alborotador y amigo de pendencias, quimerista, maton, rufian, tahur.

To BULLY, *va.* Echar plantas, fieros ó bravatas; insultar.—*vn.* Reñir, fanfarronear.

BULRUSH [bu'l-ruʃ] *s.* Junco, enea, planta que se cria en los parajes acuosos.

BULRUSHY [bu'l-ruʃ-i] *a.* Juncoso.

BULTEL [bu'l-tel] *s.* 1. Salvado. 2. Cernedero ó lienzo de cerner.

BULWARK [bu'l-wurc] *s.* 1. Baluarte, cuerpo de fábrica que en las plazas fortificadas se coloca en los ángulos para defender las murallas. 2. (Met.) Baluarte, lo que sirve de amparo ó defensa.

To BULWARK, *va.* Fortificar ó fortalecer con baluartes.

BUM [bum] *s.* (Vulg.) Asentaderas ó nalgas, trasero.

BUMBAILIFF [bum-ba'l-if] *s.* Corchete, el ministro de justicia que lleva los presos á la cárcel.

BUMBOAT [bu'm-bɔt] *s.* (Náu.) Bote vivandero.

BUMKIN [bu'm-cin], BOOMKIN [bu'm-cin] *s.* (Náu.) Pescante de la amura del trinquete.

BUMP [bump] *s.* Hinchazon ó bulto; giba, joroba, corcova, ha-

blando de animales; bollo, chichon, bodoque de golpes dados en la cabeza; abolladura, en el metal; barriga, en una pared.

To BUMP, *va.* Dar estallido como una bomba.

BUMPER [bu'm-pur] *s.* Copa ó vaso lleno.

BUMPKIN [bu'mp-cin] *s.* Patan, el hombre zafio, tosco y campesino; villano, rústico.

BUMPKINLY [bu'mp-cin-li] *a.* Zafio, rústico.

BUN [bun] *s.* Cañamiza. V. Bullen.

BUNCH [bunç] *s.* 1. Nudo, bulto ó tumor, giba, corcova. 2. Racimo, ristra. 3. Manojo, atado, hacecillo. 4. Horca. 5. Penacho.

To BUNCH, *vn.* Formar giba ó corcova.

BUNCHBACKED [bu'nç-bact] *a.* Gibado, corcovado.

BUNCHINESS [bu'n-ci-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser racimoso ó nudoso.

BUNCHY [bun-ci] *a.* Racimoso, lo que se va formando en racimos; corcovado, gibado, giboso.

BUNDLE [bu'n-dl] *s.* Atado, lio, mazo, envoltorio.

To BUNDLE, *va.* Liar, atar, hacer un lio ó atado; empaquetar, envolver.

BUNG [buŋ] *s.* Tapon ó tarugo que se pone en la parte superior de las cubas ó barriles.

To BUNG, *va.* Atarugar, tapar con tarugo ó tapon.

BUNGHOLE [bu'ŋ-hol] *s.* Boca, el agujero por el cual se envasan los licores en las pipas, toneles y barriles, y se tapa con el tapon.

To BUNGLE [bu'ŋ-gl] *va.* Chapucear, chafallar, hacer alguna cosa chapuceramente; echar á perder una cosa, estropear.—*vn.* Hacer algo chabacanamente.

BUNGLER [bu'ŋ-glur] *s.* Chapucero, chambon, el que hace mal y toscamente las cosas de su oficio.

BUNGLINGLY [bu'ŋ-gliŋ-li] *ad.* Chapuceramente, chabacanamente, groseramente, toscamente.

BUNK [buŋc] *s.* Tarimon, para servir de cama.

BUNN [bun] *s.* Buñuelo, especie de torta dulce.

BUNNIAN [bu'n-yun] *s.* Juanete del pié.

To BUNT [bunt] *vn.* Hincharse.

BUNT, *s.* Hinchazon. *Bunt of a sail,* (Náu.) Batidero de vela.

BUNTER [bu'nt-ur] *s.* Mujercilla, mujer vil y despreciable.

BUNTING [bu'nt-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Lanilla, tejido del cual se hacen por lo comun las banderas de las embarcaciones.

BUNTING, *s.* Emberiza, pájaro de que hay tres especies.

BUNTING-IRON [bu'nt-iŋ-į'-urn] *s.* Soplete de vidrio.

BUNTLINES [bu'nt-linz] *s.* (Náu.) Brioles, cuerdas que sirven para cargar ó recoger las velas del navío.

BUOY [bɔ] *s.* (Náu.) Boya, el palo ó corcho que nada sobre el agua, asido á algun peso. *Can-buoy,* Boya cónica de barril. *Wooden buoy,* Boya de palo. *Buoy-rope,* Urinque. *Buoy-slings,* Eslingas de boya.

To BUOY, *va.* Boyar, mantener sobre el agua. *To buoy the cable,* (Náu.) Boyar el cable. *To buoy one up,* Apoyar ó sostener á alguno.

BUOYANCY [bɔ'-an-si] *s.* Fluctuacion, el estado de lo que se mantiene sobre el agua.

BUOYANT [bɔ'-ant] *a.* Boyante, lo que nada sobre el agua y no se va á fondo.

BUR [bur] *s.* 1. Cadillo ó cabeza áspera de alguna planta, como de la cardencha. 2. El capullo de algunas frutas. V. Burr.

BURBOT [bu'r-but] *s.* (Ict.) Mustela de rio ó agua dulce.

BURDELAIS [bur-de-la'] *s.* Uva de parra gruesa morada ó blanca, que vulgarmente llaman de San Diego.

BURDEN [bu'r-dn] *s.* 1. Carga, el peso que lleva sobre sí el hombre ó la bestia. 2. Carga, cuidados y aflicciones del ánimo. *Life is a burden to him,* Está cansado de vivir. 3. Carga ó cargazon de navío 4. Estrambote, estribillo, verso ó copla que se repite al fin de alguna cancion ó estancia.

To BURDEN, *va.* Cargar, agobiar, embarazar, oprimir.

BURDENER [bu'r-dn-ur] *s.* Cargador, el que carga; opresor, el que oprime.

BURDENSOME [bu'r-dn-sum] *a.* Gravoso, pesado, molesto, incómodo.

BURDENSOMENESS [bu'r-dn-sum-nes] *s.* Molestia, pesadez.

BURDOCK [bu'r-doc] *s.* (Bot.) Bardana.

BUREAU [bu'-rɔ] *s.* Armario con cajones, escritorio, bufete, papelera, escaparate.

BURGAGE [bu'r-gaj] *s.* Una clase de arriendo de tierras.

BURGAMOT [bu'r-gɑ-mot] *s.* Pera bergamota.

BURGANET [bu'r-gɑ-net] ó BURGONET [bu'r-gω-net] *s.* Borgoñota, armadura antigua de la cabeza.

To BURGEON. V. Bourgeon.

BURGESS [bu'r-jes] *s.* 1. Ciudadano, el que goza ciertos privilegios en alguna ciudad. 2. El diputado de la cámara de los comunes que representa uno de los pueblos que gozan del derecho de enviar diputados al Parlamento.

BURGESS-SHIP [bu'r-jes-ʃip] *s.* Oficio y calidad de diputado de villa ó ciudad con derecho de representacion.

BURGH, *s.* V. Borough.

BURGHER [bu'r-gur] *s.* Ciudadano, vecino.

BURGHERSHIP [bu'r-gur-ʃip] *s.* Ciudadanía, privilegio de ciudadano.

BURGLAR [bu'r-glqr] *s.* El ladron que fuerza y entra en una casa por la noche y comete un robo en ella.

BURGLARIOUS [bur-gla'-ri-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece al robo de casas por la noche.

BURGLARY [bu'r-gla-ri] *s.* El delito de forzar y entrar en una casa por la noche cometiendo un robo en ella.

BURGOMASTER [bu'r-gω-mqs-tur] *s.* Burgomaestre, el primer magistrado de alguna ciudad.

BURGUNDY [bu'r-gun-di] *s* Vino de Borgoña. *Burgundy pitch,* Pez de Borgoña.

BURIAL [be'r-i-al] *s.* 1. Entierro, el acto de enterrar y dar sepultura á los cuerpos difuntos. 2. Enterramiento, la accion de poner alguna cosa debajo de la tierra. 3. Oficio de sepultura, exequias, las honras funerales que se hacen á los difuntos.

BURIAL-PLACE [be'r-i-al-plas] *s.* Cimenterio.

BURIER [be'r-i-ur] *s.* Enterrador, sepulturero.

BURIN [bu'-rin] *s.* Buril, instrumento para grabar.

To BURL [burl] *va.* Batanar, golpear paños ó telas en el batan; desnudar ó quitar los nudos en el paño.

BURLACE [bu'r-las] *s.* Especie de uva.

BURLER [bu'r-lur] *s.* El que quita los nudos en el paño.

BURLESQUE [bur-le'sc] *s.* y *a.* Lengua burlesca; burlesco, lo que mueve á risa.

To BURLESQUE, *va.* Burlar, chasquear, zumbar; disfrazar.

BURLESQUER [bur-le'sc-ur] *s.* Burlador.

BURLETTA [bur-le't-a] *s.* Entremes con música.

BURLINESS [bu'r-li-nes] *s.* 1. Tosquedad. 2. Volúmen.

BURLY [bu'r-li] *a.* Voluminoso, túmido; jactancioso; turbulento; nudoso; repleto; gordo.

To BURN [burn] *va.* 1. Quemar, abrasar ó consumir con fuego. 2. Quemar, herir con fuego; incendiar.—*vn.* 1. Quemarse, arder. 2. Padecer la fuerza de alguna pasion; secarse, consumirse. 3. Reducirse á cenizas. *To burn away,* Consumir una cosa quemándola. *To burn to ashes,* Reducir á cenizas. *To burn up,* Quemar todo, consumir. *To burn with,* Abrasarse de ó en. *He burnt his fingers there,* No le salió la cuenta allí; se llevó chasco. *They burned his shirt off of his body,* Le quemaron la camisa en el cuerpo.

BURN, *s.* Quemadura, la llaga ó herida que hace el fuego ó una cosa muy caliente.

BURNABLE [bu'rn-a-bl] *a.* Combustible.

BURNER [bu'rn-ur] *s.* Quemador, el que quema alguna cosa.

BURNET [bu'r-net] *s.* (Bot.) Sanguisorba; pimpinela.

BURNING [bu'rn-iŋ] *s.* 1. Ardor, inflamacion. 2. Quemadura, abrasamiento, quema, incendio. *Burning-glass,* Espejo ó vidrio ustorio.—*a.* Abrasador, ardiente, vehemente. *It is a burning shame,* Es una mala vergüenza.

To BURNISH [bu'r-niʃ] *va.* Bruñir, pulir ó dar lustre á alguna cosa; gratar.—*vn.* 1. Tomar lustre. 2. Crecer, aumentarse.

BURNISHER [bu'r-niʃ-ur] *s.* 1 Bruñidor, pulidor, el que bruñe. 2. Bruñidor, instrumento para bruñir.

BURNT, *pp.* del verbo To Burn.

BURR [bur] *s.* 1. Lóbulo ó pulpejo de la oreja. 2. Raiz de las astas de un ciervo. 3. El capullo, ó cáscara de algunas frutas, como de la castaña.

BURREL [bu'r-el] *s.* 1. Mantece

de oro, especie de pera. 2. Mosca de burro, especie de mosca muy molesta á los animales. 3. Especie de metralla.

BURROW [bu'r-o] *s.* 1. Ciudad ó villa con derecho de elegir diputados para el Parlamento. V. BOROUGH. 2. Madriguera, conejera.

To BURROW, *vn.* Minar como los conejos; esconderse en la madriguera.

BUR-STONE [bu'r-ston] *s.* Piedra bruta de molino.

BURSAR [bu'r-sur] *s.* 1. Tesorero de un colegio. 2. Colegial de beca en los colegios de Escocia.

BURSARSHIP [bu'r-sur-ʃip] *s.* Oficio de tesorero de un colegio.

BURSE, *s.* V. EXCHANGE.

To BURST [burst] *vn.* Reventar, estallar, abrirse alguna cosa por el impulso de otra interior; rebosar; echarse con violencia; principiar repentinamente; prorumpir.—*va.* Romper, quebrar alguna cosa, haciéndola reventar ó saltar de repente. *To burst out*, Reventar, prorumpir; brotar.

BURST, *s.* Reventon, estallido, el acto de reventar ó abrirse alguna cosa; rebosadura.

BURST, †BURSTEN [bu'rst-n] *p. adj.* Quebrado, el que padece quebradura ó hernia.

†BURSTENNESS [bu'rst-n-nes] *s.* Quebradura, hernia.

BURSTER [bu'rst-ur] *s.* Rompedor, quebrador.

BURSTWORT [bu'rst-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Milengrana, planta que se usa para curar las hernias.

BURTHEN, *s.* V. BURDEN.

BURTON [bu'r-tun] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo ó palanquin de polea y gancho.

To BURY [be'r-i] *va.* 1. Enterrar, sepultar, dar sepultura á los cuerpos de los difuntos. 2. Sepultar, esconder, ocultar.

BURYING [be'r-i-iŋ] *s.* Entierro; exequias.

BURYING-PLACE [be'r-i-iŋ-plas] *s.* Cimenterio, campo santo.

BUSH [buʃ] *s.* 1. Ramo, señal que se pone á las puertas de las tabernas. 2. Arbusto, mata, espinal, breña, matorral, zarza. 3. Pendon. 4. Penacho. 5. Cola de zorra. 6. Guedeja.

To BUSH, *vn.* Crecer espeso ó contiguo.

BUSHEL [bu'ʃ-el] *s.* Fanega, medida de granos y otras semillas.

BUSHELAGE [bu'ʃ-el-aj] *s.* Derecho que se paga por fanega.

BUSHET [bu'ʃ-et] BUSKET [bu's-cet] *s.* 1. Arbolcillo, arbusto. 2. Bosquecillo, sotillo.

BUSHINESS [bu'ʃ-i-nes] *s.* Espesor formado por los arbustos.

†BUSHMENT, *s.* V. THICKET.

BUSHY [bu'ʃ-i] *a.* Espeso, cerrado como el monte ó arboleda cuyos arbustos ó ramos están muy juntos y unidos; lleno de arbustos; lanudo.

BUSILESS [bi'z-i-les] *a.* Desocupado, ocioso, sin tener que hacer.

BUSILY [bi'z-i-li] *ad.* Solicitamente, diligentemente; apresuradamente.

BUSINESS [bi'z-nes] *s.* Empleo, oficio, asunto, negocio, ocupacion. *What is your business here?* Que le trae á V. acá? *To do one's business*, Matar ó arruinar á alguno. *It is not my business*, Eso no me toca; nada tengo que ver con eso.

BUSK [busc] *s.* 1. Palo de cotilla. 2. V. BUSH.

BUSKIN [bu's-cin] *s.* Borceguí, especie de calzado; botin que llega á la mitad de la pierna; coturno.

BUSKINED [bu's-cind] *a.* Calzado con borceguíes.

BUSS [bus] *s.* 1. Beso, el acto ó efecto de besarse. 2. (Náu.) Bucha pescadora.

To BUSS, *va.* Besar.

BUST [bust] *s.* Busto, estatua que representa medio cuerpo humano hasta el pecho.

BUSTARD [bu's-tɑrd] *s.* Abutarda ó avutarda, especie de pavo silvestre.

To BUSTLE [bu's-l] *vn.* Bullir, menearse con demasiada viveza; no parar; hacer ruido ó estruendo; entremeterse.

BUSTLE, *s.* Bullicio, barahunda, ruido, alboroto, trapisonda.

BUSTLER [bu's-lur] *s.* Bullebulle, hombre inquieto y excesivamente vivo.

BUSTO, *s.* V. BUST.

BUSY [bi'z-i] *a.* 1. Ocupado, aplicado ó empleado en alguna cosa. 2. Bullicioso, entremetido.

To BUSY, *va.* Ocupar, emplear.

BUSYBODY [bi'z-i-bo'd-i] *s.* Entremetido, el que se mete en todo sin ser llamado.

BUSYBRAIN [bi'z-i-bran] *s.* Ingenio inventivo; proyectista.

BUT [but] *conj.* 1. Excepto, ménos. 2. Pero, sin embargo, no obstante. 3. Solamente, no mas que, que no. *I cannot but go*, No puedo dejar de ir. *He is but just gone*, No ha hecho mas que salir. *But for*, Si no fuera por, á no ser por. *It is but a poor shift*, Es un pobre efugio. *But little*, Muy poco. *But few*, Muy pocos. *But yet*, Sin embargo. *The last but one*, El penúltimo. *But a while since*, Hace poco. *But just now*, Inmediatamente. 4. (Lóg.) Es asi que.—*prep.* Sin, excepto.—*ad.* Solamente.—*interj.* Exclamacion de sorpresa ó admiracion.

BUT, *s.* Límite, cabo, fin, término; hito, blanco.

BUT-END [bu't-end] *s.* Cabo ó mango de alguna cosa; recaton, contera.

BUTCHER [bu'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Carnicero, el que mata animales y vende su carne. 2. Carnicero, el hombre cruel, sanguinario ó inhumano.

To BUTCHER, *va.* Matar atrozmente, hacer una carnicería, hacer pedazos, dar muerte cruel.

BUTCHERING [bu'ç-ur-iŋ] *s.* El acto de matar de un modo cruel; carnicería, matanza.—*a.* Cruel, inhumano.

BUTCHER'S-BROOM [bu'ç-urz-brum] ó KNEE-HOLLY [nɛ'-hol-i] *s.* (Bot.) Brusco.

BUTCHERLINESS [bu'ç-ur-lines] *s.* Crueldad, inhumanidad.

BUTCHERLY [bu'ç-ur-li] *a.* Sanguinario, bárbaro, cruel.

BUTCHERY [bu'ç-ur-i] *s.* 1. El trato y oficio de carnicero. 2. Carnicería ó destrozo, mortandad de gente; degüello. 3. Matadero, el paraje en donde se matan las reses.

BUTLER [bu't-lur] *s.* Despensero de algun señor, el que provee la mesa de vinos y los tiene á su cargo, repostero; sumiller.

BUTLERSHIP [bu't-lur-ʃip] *s.* Oficio de despensero; sumillería.

BUTMENT [bu't-ment] *s.* Estribo de un arco.

BUTT [but] *s.* 1. Terrero, el objeto ó blanco que se pone para tirar á él. 2. Blanco, hito, el fin ú objeto á que se dirigen las acciones de alguno. 3. Hazmereir, el que es objeto de la irrision de otros. 4. Bota. *Butt-leather*, Cuero de buey.

To BUTT, *va.* Topar ó topetar, dar con la cabeza en alguna cosa.

BUTT-ENDS [but-e'ndz] BUTTS [buts] *s. pl.* Pié de árbol, la union de los extremos de los tablones.

BUTTER [bu't-ur] *s.* 1. Manteca. 2. (Amer.) Mantequilla. 3. (Quím.) Manteca, nombre que se daba antiguamente á varias preparaciones por su consistencia semejante á la de la manteca, como manteca de antimonio, arsénico, estaño, &c. *Fresh* ó *salt butter*, Manteca fresca ó salada. *Drawn butter*, Manteca derretida. *Butter-boat*, Bote ó vasija para mantequilla derretida en la mesa.

To BUTTER, *vn.* 1. Untar con manteca. 2. Doblar las puestas, en el juego. *His bread is buttered on both sides*, El come á dos carrillos, ó tiene un empleo que le da dobles emolumentos. *He knows which side his bread is buttered*, El sabe por donde se lleva el agua al molino.

BUTTERBUMP [bu't-ur-bump] *s.* (Orn.) V. BITTERN.

BUTTERBUR [bu't-ur-bur] *s.* (Bot.) Fárfara ó uña de caballo.

BUTTERFLY [bu't-ur-fli] *s.* Mariposa, especie de insecto.

BUTTERIS [bu't-ur-is] *s.* Pujavante, instrumento de los herradores.

BUTTERMILK [bu't-ur-milc] *s* Suero de manteca.

BUTTERPRINT [bu't-ur-print] *s.* Molde para manteca, pieza de madera en que se vacía la figura de lo que se quiere estampar en las mantequillas.

BUTTERTOOTH [bu't-ur-tuth] *s.* Diente incisivo.

BUTTERWIFE [bu't-ur-wif] BUTTERWOMAN [bu't-ur-wu'-man] *sf.* Mantequera, vendedora de manteca.

BUTTERWORT [bu't-ur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Sanícula.

BUTTERY [bu't-ur-i] *s.* Despensa, el lugar ó sitio donde se guardan los comestibles.

BUTTERY, *a.* Mantecoso, lo que tiene manteca ó se asemeja á ella.

BUTTOCK [bu't-uc] *s.* 1. Anca. 2. (Náu.) Cucharros ó llenos de popa, la parte de la embarcacion comprendida entre el yugo principal y la línea superior del agua.

BUTTON [bu't-n] *s.* 1. Boton, el que se pone al canto de los vestidos para que los afiance y abroche. 2. (Art.) Cascabel, el remate en forma casi esférica que tiene por la parte posterior el cañon de artillería. 3. Boton ó capullo que echan las plantas ó flores.

To BUTTON, *va.* Abotonar.

BUTTONHOLE [bu't-n-hol] *s.* Ojal.

BUTTON-MAKER [bu't-n-ma'-cur] *s.* Botonero.

BUTTRESS [bu't-res] *s.* 1. Estribo, pedazo de pared fuerte á manera de pilar, que se pone arrimado á la misma pared ó muralla para sostenerla. 2. Apoyo, sosten.

To BUTTRESS, *va.* Estribar, afianzar con estribo.

BUTYRACEOUS [bu-te-ra'-ʃus] *a* Mantecoso.

BUXOM [bu'c-sum] *a.* 1. Obediente, obsequioso, dócil, flexible. 2. Vivo, alegre, jovial, jugueton. *A buxom lass*, Moza retozona ó juguetona. 3. Rollizo, regordete.

BUXOMLY [bu'c-sum-li] *ad.* Vivamente, jovialmente; obedientemente, amorosamente.

BUXOMNESS [bu'c-sum-nes] *s.* Jovialidad, alegría; obediencia, docilidad; dulzura, buen humor, genio festivo.

To BUY [bị] *va.* Comprar, adquirir por dinero el dominio de alguna cosa. *To buy upon trust*, Comprar al fiado.—*vn.* Tratar de compra. *To buy one off*, Ganar á alguno con presentes; corromperle, comprarle.

BUYER [bi'-ur] *s.* Comprador, el que compra.

BUZ [buz] *interj.* Exclamacion de disgusto al oir alguna cosa ya sabida.

BUZZ, *s.* Susurro, soplo, zumbido. murmurio.

To BUZZ, *vn.* 1. Zumbar ó zumbir, hacer un ruido sordo á los oidos, como las abejas y moscardones. 2. Cuchuchear, llevar chismes ó hablar al oido de alguno.—*va.* Cuchichear.

BUZZARD [bu'z-ɑrd] *s.* 1. Buaro, especie de milano. 2. Modrego, majadero. *To be betwixt hawk and buzzard*, No ser ni carne ni pescado.

BUZZER [buz'-ur] *s.* Un soplon.

BY [bi] *prep.* 1. Por, preposicion que significa el agente, el instrumento, la causa, el modo y el medio por el cual se ejecuta alguna cosa. 2. A', en algun paraje. *By the river's side*, A' la orilla del rio. 3. Con, partícula que denota la diferencia de dos cosas cotejadas entre sí. 4. A'. *By this time*, A' la hora de esta. *By the laws of Castile*, A' ley de Castilla. *By stealth*, A' hurtadillas. *By dint of*, A' fuerza de. *By all means*, Absolutamente, cueste lo que cueste. *By no means*, De ningun modo. *By much*, Con mucho. 5. Cerca, junto á. *He passed by my door*, Pasó por mi puerta. 6. A' solas. 7. Por, partícula con que se expresa el juramento. *To swear by God*, Jurar por Dios. 8. A' la mano. 9. Por, partícula que se usa en los ruegos ó súplicas. 10. De. *He is abhorred by everybody*, Es aborrecido de todos. *By this time twelve months*, De aquí á un año. *By day, by night*, De dia, de noche. *By proxy*, Por poder, por procura.—*ad.* 1. Cerca. *My house is hard by*, Mi casa está aquí cerca. 2. Presente, delante. *By and by*, Presto, luego, de aquí á poco, ahora. 3. Al lado de.

BY, *s.* Asunto accidental ó el que no es el objeto principal de la atencion. *By the by*, De paso; entre paréntesis.

BY-CORNER [bi'-cer-nur] *s.* Esquina retirada.

BY-DESIGN [bi-de-zi'n] *s.* Designio casual.

BY-END [bi'-end] BY-INTEREST [bi-i'n-te-rest] *s.* Interes particular.

BY-GONE [bi'-gen] *a.* Pasado.

BY-LANE [bi'-lan] *s.* Camino retirado y fuera del principal.

BY-LAW [bi'-lɔ] *s.* Ley privada ó particular; estatutos ó reglamentos interiores de un cuerpo.

BY-MATTER [bi'-mat-ur] *s.* Alguna cosa accidental.

BY-NAME [bi'-nam] *s.* Apodo.

To BY-NAME, *va.* Motejar, apodar.

†BY-PAST [bi'-pɑst] *a.* Pasado.

BY-PATH [bi'-pɑt] *s.* Senda descarriada.

BY-RESPECT [bi'-re-spe'ct] *s.* Mira particular.

BY-ROAD [bi'-rod] *s.* Camino oscuro ó no frecuentado.

BY-ROOM [bi'-rum] *s.* Cuarto excusado en alguna casa.

BY-SPEECH [bi'-spec] *s.* Digresion ó arenga pronunciada por incidencia ó casualidad.

BY-STANDER [bi'-stand-ur] *s.* Miron, mirador; uno que está presente.

BY-STREET [bi'-stret] *s.* Calle desviada.

BY-TOWN [bi'-tɤn] *s.* Pueblo que no está en el camino de posta.

BY-TURNING [bi'-turn-iŋ] *s.* Senda oscura.

BY-VIEW [bi'-vu] *s.* Fin particular ó propio interes.

BY-WALK [bi'-wec] *s.* Paseo oculto, privado ó reservado.

BY-WAY [bi'-wa] *s.* Camino desviado.

†BY-WEST [bi'-west] *a.* Occidental, al poniente.

BY-WIPE [bi'-wip] *s.* Sarcasmo con dos sentidos, de los cuales el uno es satírico y el otro puede interpretarse en buena parte.

BY-WORD [bi'-wurd] *s.* Dicho, adagio, proverbio, refran.

BYSSUS [bi's-us' *s.* Lienzo fino de Egipto.

C

C [se] Tiene tres sonidos; el primero como la *c* castellana cuando precede á las letras *a, o, u, l, r;* v. g., en *cap, come, coo, clap, crop;* el segundo á modo de una *s* pronunciada con dulzura, como en *cessation, cinder, cypress;* y el tercero cuando la sigue la *h*, semejante á la *ch* castellana, como en *chap, chess, chin, chop, choose, much.* Las letras *ch* en las voces que se derivan del griego ó del latin, se pronuncian generalmente como *c* ó *k*, ó *que, qui*, como en castellano, v. g., *character, christian, monarchy, archæology* (cáracter, cristian, mónarqui, arqueólogyi), y en las tomadas del frances, se les da el sonido que tienen en esta lengua, como en *chaise, machine.*

C. vale ciento en los números romanos.

CAB [cab] *s.* 1. Cab, medida hebraica. 2. Bérlocho ó silla volante toda cubierta como un coche pequeño, baja, con dos ruedas tirada por un caballo y capaz de cuatro personas.

CABAL [cɑ-ba'l] *s.* 1. Cábala, la ciencia secreta de los rabinos. 2. Cábala, junta ó sociedad de personas unidas para alguna conjuracion ó intriga. 3. Maquinacion, trama, partido, manejo.

To CABAL, *vn.* Maquinar, tramar, enredar á uno ó á muchos, formar alguna conjuracion ó partido.

CABALA [cɑ'b-ɑ-lɑ] *s.* Cábala de los judíos.

CABALISM [cɑ'b-ɑl-izm] *s.* Cabalismo, ciencia de la cábala.

CABALIST [cɑ'b-ɑl-ist] *s.* Cabalista, el que está versado en las tradiciones judaicas.

CABALISTIC, CABALISTICAL [cɑb-ɑ-li's-tic, ɑl] *a.* Cabalístico, oculto, secreto.

CABALISTICALLY [cɑb-ɑ-li's-tic-ɑl-i] *ad.* Cabalísticamente.

CABALLER [cɑ-bɑ'l-ur] *s.* Pandillero, maquinador, sedicioso, pandillista, fomentador de tramas y partidos.

CABARET [cɑ'b-ɑ-ret] *s.* Taberna, hostería. Es voz francesa.

CABBAGE [cɑ'b-ɑj] *s.* 1. Berza, col. *A head of cabbage*, Repollo. 2. Los retales que los sastres se apropian de las estofas que se les entregan.

To CABBAGE, *va.* Cercenar ó hurtar retazos, como hacen los sastres.—*vn.* Formar una cabeza redonda como la de las berzas, acogollarse, apiñarse, apretarse las berzas y lechugas.

CABBAGE-TREE [cɑ'b-ɑj-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de palma, un árbol grande de las Indias occidentales.

CABBAGE-WORM [cɑ'b-ɑj-wurm] *s.* Gusano de berza, insecto.

CABIN [cɑ'b-in] *s.* 1. Cabaña, choza. 2. (Náu.) Cámara ó camarote de navío. 3. Tienda ó habitacion temporaria.

To CABIN, *vn.* Vivir en cabaña ó choza.—*va.* Encerrar en cabaña o choza.

CABIN-BOY [cɑ'b-in-bɔ] *s.* (Náu.) Paje de escoba de la cámara del capitan.

CABINED [cɑ'b-ind] *a.* Perteneciente á choza ó cabaña.

CABINET [cɑ'b-i-net] *s.* 1. Gabinete, escritorio, conjunto de cajones ó alacenas en que se guardan cosas curiosas. 2. Gabinete, paraje retirado en una casa para tratar negocios secretos.

CABINET-COUNCIL [cɑ'b-i-net-cɤ'n-sil] *s.* Consejo privado.

CABINET-MAKER [cɑ'b-i-net-ma'-cur] *s.* Ebanista, el que trabaja en ébano y en otras maderas finas.

To CABINET, *va.* V. To ENCLOSE.

CABLE [cɑ'-bl] *s.* (Náu.) Cable, maroma muy gruesa que se agarra al ancla para dar fondo. *Best bower cable*, Cable del ayuste. *Small bower cable*, Cable sencillo ó de leva. *Sheet cable*, Cable de la esperanza. *Stream cable*, Calabrote ó.

ble-bit, Bitadura ó media bitadura. *Weather-bit of a cable*, Bitadura entera de cable. *To bit the cable*, Tomar la bitadura con el cable. *To clap a messenger on the cable*, Tomar margarita sobre el cable. *To heave in the cable*, Virar el cable para abordo. *To pay away the cable*, Arriar cable para afuera. *To part the cables*, Partir los cables. *To serve the cable*, Aforrar el cable. *To slip the cable*, Alargar el cable por ojo ó por el chicote.

CABLED [ca′-bld] *a.* Atado ó afirmado con cable.

CABLET [ca′-blet] *s.* (Náu.) Remolque.

†To CABOB [ca-bo′b] *va.* Asar un lomo de carnero.

CABOOSE [ca-bu′s] *s.* (Náu.) El fogon ó cocina á bordo de un barco.

CABOTAGE [ca′b-ut-aj] *s.* (Náu.) Cabotaje, la navegacion ó el tráfico que se hace sin desviarse mucho de la costa del mar.

CABRIOLE, *s.* V. CAPRIOLE.

CABRIOLET [ca′b-ri-ɔ-la] *s.* Cabriolé, especie de coche ligero de dos ruedas; corresponde tambien á birlocho, silla volante ó carrocin. V. GIG.

CABURNS [ca′b-urnz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Cajetas, trenzas de filástica ó meollar, de las cuales se hacen tomadores y rizos.

CACAO [ca′-co] *s.* (Bot.) Cacao, fruto con el cual se labra el chocolate.

CACHALOT [ca′ç-a-lot] *s.* Cachalote, especie de ballena.

CACHECTIC, CACHECTICAL [ca-ce′c-tic, al] *a.* Caquético, el que padece caquexia.

CACHEXY [ca-ce′c-si] *s.* Caquexia, estado del cuerpo en el que está impedida la nutricion y por consiguiente debilitadas las funciones vitales y animales.

†CACHINNATION [cac-i-na′-ʃun] *s.* (Poco us.) Carcajada, risotada.

CACKEREL [ca′c-ur-el] *s.* Mena, especie de pez.

To CACKLE [ca′c-l] *vn.* 1. Cacarear ó graznar. 2. Reirse.

CACKLE, *s.* 1. Cacaréo, la voz de la gallina ú otra ave que cacarea. 2. Charla.

CACKLER [ca′c-lur] *s.* 1. Cacareador, pájaro ó ave que cacarea. 2. Cacareador, hablador, chismoso, parlanchin.

CACOCHYMIC, CACOCHYMICAL [cac-ɔ-ci′m-ic, al] *a.* Cacoquímico, lleno de malos humores.

CACODEMON [cac-ɔ-de′-mun] *s.* Diablo, espíritu maligno.

CACOETHES [cac-ɔ-e′-ŧez] *s.* Mala costumbre; comezon.

CACOGRAPHY [ca-co′g-ra-fi] *s.* Cacografía, mala ortografía.

CACOPHONY [ca-co′f-ɔ-ni] *s.* Cacofonía, sonido desagradable al oido.

To CACUMINATE [ca-cų′-min-at] *va.* Aguzar, acabar ó terminar alguna cosa en punta ó figura piramidal.

CADAVER [ca-da′-vur] *s.* Cadáver.

CADAVEROUS [ca-da′v-ur-us] *a.* Cadavérico, pálido.

CADDIS [ca′d-is] *s.* 1. Especie de cinta hecha de seda y estambre. 2. Especie de gusano.

CADDOW, *s.* (Orn.) V. JACKDAW.

CADDY [ca′d-i] *s.* Botecito, cajita para té.

CADE [cad] *a.* Manso, domesticado, delicado, criado á la mano.

CADE, *s.* Barril; banasta.

To CADE, *va.* Criar con blandura, mimar.

To CADENCE [ca′-dens] *va.* Regular por medida música.

CADENCE, *s.* 1. Caida, declinacion. 2. Cadencia, en la música, en la poesía ó en las frases.

CADENT [ca′-dent] *a.* Cayente.

CADET [ca-de′t] *s.* 1. Cadete, de un cuerpo militar. 2. El hermano menor con relacion á otro mayor.

To CADGE [caj] *va.* Llevar un fardo.

CADGER [ca′j-ur] *s.* Placero, regaton. V. HUCKSTER.

CADI [ca′-de] *s.* Cadí, un magistrado entre los mahometanos.

CADUCEUS [ca-dų′-ʃus] *s.* Caducéo, la vara de Mercurio.

CADUCITY [ca-dų′-si-ti] *s.* Caducidad; lo que amenaza ruina; fragilidad.

CÆSURA [sez-yų′-ra] *s.* (Poét.) Cesura, ó pausa en un verso.

CÆSURAL [sez-yų′-ral] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la cesura.

CAFTAN [ca′f-tan] *s.* Vestido que se estila entre los Persas.

CAGE [caj] *s.* 1. Jaula. 2. Jaula para fieras. 3. Jaula ó cárcel, trena, prision.

To CAGE, *va.* Enjaular, encerrar en jaula.

CAIC ó CAIQUE [ca-ε′c] *s.* (Náu.) Caique, esquife destinado al servicio de las galeras; lancha de los cosacos en el mar negro.

CAIMAN [ca′-man] *s.* Caiman, nombre que dan los americanos á una especie de cocodrilo.

To CAJOLE [ca-jo′l] *va.* Lisonjear, adular; requebrar, engatusar, acariciar, cayolar.

CAJOLER [ca-jo′l-ur] *s.* Adulador, lisonjeador; zalamero, requebrador, halagador, cayolero.

CAJOLERY [ca-jo′l-ur-i] *s.* Adulacion, lisonja; requiebro, zalamería.

CAIRN [carn] *s.* Monton de piedras encima del sepulcro de algun sugeto distinguido.

CAISSON [ca-so′n] *s.* 1. Arcon ó cajon grande, que sirve en los ejércitos para las municiones, víveres, &c. 2. Cajon dentro del cual se hacen los estribos de los puentes.

CAITIFF [ca′-tif] *s.* Un belitre, pícaro despreciable. (Vulg.) Pendejo, esclavo ó cautivo.

To CAKE [cac] *vn.* Cocer ó endurecer.

CAKE, *s.* Bollo, especie de pan delicado, tortita, hojaldre, mamon. *Cake of wax*, Pan de cera.

CALABASH [ca′l-a-baʃ] *s.* Calabaza grande.

CALABASH-TREE [ca′l-a-baʃ-tre] *s.* Calabazo, árbol de América que produce un fruto con cuyas cáscaras hacen los negros tazas para beber é instrumentos de música.

CALAMANCO [cal-a-ma′ŋ-co] *s.* Calamago ó callemanco, especie de tela de lana.

CALAMINE [ca′l-a-min] *s.* Calamina ó piedra calaminar.

CALAMINT [ca′l-a-mint] *s.* (Bot.) Calamento.

CALAMITOUS [ca-la′m-i-tus] *a.* Calamitoso, miserable, desgraciado, infeliz.

CALAMITOUSNESS [ca-la′m-i-tus-nes] CALAMITY [ca-la′m-i-ti] *s.* Calamidad, infortunio, trabajo, miseria, desastre, desgracia.

CALAMUS [ca′l-a-mus] *s.* (Bot.) Cálamo aromático.

CALASH [ca-la′ʃ] *s.* 1. Calesa, carruaje pequeño. 2. Gorra que llevan las señoras en la cabeza para guardar el peinado.

CALCAREOUS [cal-ca′-ri-us] *a.* Calcáreo, lo que tiene propiedad de cal.

CALCEATED [ca′l-si-a-ted] *a.* Calzado, el que tiene puestos los zapatos.

CALCEDONY [ca′l-si-do-ni] *s.* Calcedonia, piedra preciosa.

CALCINABLE [ca′l-sin-a-bl] *a.* Calcinable, capaz de ser calcinado.

To CALCINATE, *va.* V. To CALCINE.

CALCINATION [cal-si-na′-ʃun] *s.* Calcinacion, la accion de calcinar.

CALCINATORY [cal-si′n-a-tɔ-ri] *s.* Calcinatorio, vasija que se usa para calcinar.

To CALCINE [cal-sj′n] *va.* Calcinar, reducir á cal ó ceniza los metales, piedras, &c.; quemar.—*vn.* Calcinarse.

To CALCITRATE [ca′l-si-trat] *vn.* Acocear, hollar, patear.

CALCULABLE [ca′l-cų-la-bl] *a.* Calculable.

To CALCULATE [ca′l-cų-lat] *va.* Calcular, contar, suputar; adaptar.—*vn.* Hacer cálculos. *Well calculated*, (Fam.) Muy á propósito. *It is well calculated*, Es lo que se necesita.

CALCULATION [cal-cų-la′-ʃun] *s.* Calculacion, cálculo.

CALCULATIVE [ca′l-cų-la-tiv] *a.* Lo que pertenece al cálculo.

CALCULATOR [ca′l-cų-la-tur] *s.* Calculador, el que calcula.

CALCULATORY [ca′l-cų-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece al cálculo.

CALCULOSE [ca′l-cų-los] CALCULOUS [ca′l-cų-lus] *a.* Pedregoso, arenoso; calculoso.

CALCULUS [ca′l-cų-lus] *s.* Cálculo, piedra en la vejiga ó riñones. *Calculi*, Calculos.

CALDRON [ca′l-drun] *s.* Caldera ó caldero.

CALEDONIAN [cal-ε-dɔ′-ni-an] *a.* Escoces, natural de, ó perteneciente á Escocia.

CALEFACTION [cal-ε-fa′c-ʃun] *s.* Calefaccion, la accion y efecto de calentar ó calentarse.

CALEFACTIVE [cal-ε-fa′c-tiv] CALEFACTORY [cal-ε-fa′c-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que calienta.

To CALEFY [ca′l-ε-fj] *vn.* Calentarse, caldearse.—*va.* Calentar.

CALENDAR [ca′l-en-dur] *s.* 1. Calendario ó almanaque. 2. Lista ó tabla de los pleitos ó causas que están para verse en los tribunales.

To CALENDAR, *va.* Entrar ó ingerir en el calendario.

CALENDER, *s.* 1. Calandria ó prensa recargada. 2. Aprensador.

To CALENDER, *va.* Prensar con calandria.

CALENDERER [cal-en-dur-ur] *s.* Aprensador, el que aprensa con calandria.

CALENDS [ca'l-endz] *s. pl.* Calenda ó calendas.

CALENTURE [ca'l-en-tur] *s.* Calentura.

CALF [caf] *s. pl.* CALVES [cavz] 1. Ternero ó ternera; cervatillo. 2. Pantorrilla, la parte posterior de la pierna, la mas carnosa y abultada. 3. Tonto; cobarde. *Calf's foot jelly*, Jaletina de manitas de ternero. (Prov.) *To eat the calf in the cow's belly*, Comer los huevos ántes de puestos.

CALFLIKE [ca'f-lic] *a.* Aternerado, semejante á ternero.

CALFSKIN [ca'f-scin] *s.* Becerrillo, becerros ó piel de ternero.

CALIBER [ca'l-i-bur] *s.* Calibre, la abertura, hueco y diametro de un cañon.

CALIBRE, *s.* Especie, raza, laya, calaña.

CALICE, *s.* V. CHALICE.

CALICO [ca'l-i-co] *s.* 1. Calicó, una especie de tela de algodon. 2. Zaraza. (Mex.) Angaripola.

CALICO-PRINTER [ca'l-i-co-pri'n-tur] *s.* Estampador de tela de algodon.

CALID [ca'l-id] *a.* Caliente; cálido, ardiente.

CALIDITY [ca-li'd-i-ti] CALIDNESS [ca'l-id-nes] *s.* Calor, encendimiento.

CALIF, CALIPH [ca'-lif] *s.* Califa, título que tomaron los sucesores de Mahoma.

CALIGATION [cal-i-ga'-shun] CALIGINOUSNESS [ca-li'j-i-nus-nes] *s.* Oscuridad.

CALIGINOUS [ca-li'j-in-us] *a.* Caliginoso, oscuro, tenebroso.

CALIGRAPHY [ca-li'g-ra-fi] *s.* Caligrafía. 1. El arte de escribir hermosamente. 2. Literatura.

CALIPASH [cal-i-pa'sh], CALIPEE [cal-i-pe'] *s.* Términos de cocina en el guiso de tortugas.

CALIPHATE [ca'l-i-fat] *s.* Califato, dignidad ó jurisdiccion del califa.

CALIVER [ca'l-i-vur] *s.* (Ant.) Una especie de escopeta; pedrero, cantero.

CALIX [ca'l-ics] *s.* (Bot.) Cáliz ó campanilla que tienen las flores.

To CALK [cec] *va.* 1. (Náu.) Calafatear un navío. *Calking mallet*, Maceta de calafate. *Calking iron*, Escoplo de calafate. 2. (Vet.) Hacer talones ó proyecciones en la herradura del caballo.

CALKER [ce'c-ur] *s.* Calafate. *Calker's boy*, Calafatin. *Calker's tool-box*, Banqueta de calafate.

CALKIN [co'c-in] *s.* (Vet.) La parte saliente en la herradura de los caballos para impedir que tropiczen.

To CALL [cel] *va.* 1. Llamar, nombrar. 2. Llamar, decir á uno que venga. 3. Convocar, citar, juntar, congregar. 4. Llamar, inspirar. 5. Invocar ó apelar. 6. Proclamar, publicar, pregonar. 7. Poner apodos. 8. Visitar á uno; llamar á uno ó darle voces. 9. Excitar, traer á la vista.—*vn.* Pararse un rato; hacer visita. *To call after one*, Llamar á alguno á voces. *To call again*, Volver á llamar; hacer volver. *To call aloud*, Dar voces, gritar. *To call aside*, Llamar á parte, sacar á parte. *To call away*, Hacer salir, echar fuera; llevar consigo. *To call back*, Mandar volver, hacer volver, llamar á uno para que vuelva á la parte de donde ha salido, ó decirle que vuelva. *To call down*, Hacer bajar. *To call for*, Llamar, preguntar por alguno, ir á buscarle. *To call forth*, Hacer salir ó venir. *To call in*, Reasumir; volver atras, llamar á alguno para que entre ó hacerle entrar; introducir; retirar, revocar, introducir. *To call in question*, Poner en duda. *To call off*, Disuadir. *To call on*, Solicitar; pronunciar con solemnidad el nombre de algun muerto ó ausente llamándole; visitar á alguno, ir á ver á alguno. *To call out*, Desafiar; llamar á uno para que salga; llamar fuerte, gritar. *To call over*, Repasar, leer algo, leer alguna lista ó catálogo. *To call to account*, Pedir cuentas. *To call to witness*, Tomar por testigo. *To call upon*, Implorar, rogar, pedir; visitar; exhortar, animar; invocar.

CALL, *s.* 1. Llamada, la accion de llamar. (Fam.) Visita. *I have some calls to make*, Tengo que hacer algunas visitas. 2. Instancia, llamamiento; vocacion. 3. Pretension ó alegacion de derecho á alguna cosa. 4. Reclamo, instrumento para llamar los pájaros. *Call-bird*, Pájaro de reclamo. 5. Destino, profesion, empleo. 6. (Náu.) Pito.

CALLER [ce'l-ur] *s.* Llamador, el que llama.

†CALLET [ca'l-et] *s.* Regañona; pelifrra.

CALLID [ca'l-id] *a.* Astuto, sagaz.

CALLIDITY [ca-li'd-i-ti] CALLIDNESS [ca'l-id-nes] *s.* Astucia, sagacidad.

CALLIMANCO, *s.* V. CALAMANCO.

CALLING [ce'l-in] *s.* Profesion, vocacion, el modo de vida que cada uno tiene, usa y ejerce publicamente; clase; oficio, profesion, ejercicio.

CALLIPERS [ca'l-i-purz] *s.* Compas de calibres.

CALLOSITY [ca-lo's-i-ti] CALLOUSNESS [ca'l-us-nes] *s.* Callosidad, dureza; insensibilidad.

CALLOUS [ca'l-us] *a.* Calloso, endurecido; insensible.

CALLOUSLY [ca'l-us-li] *ad.* Insensiblemente, duramente.

CALLOW [ca'l-o] *a.* Pelado, desplumado.

CALLUS [ca'l-us] *s.* Callo, dureza en alguna parte del cuerpo; la union por donde se unen otra vez los huesos despues de rotos.

CALM [cqm] *s.* Calma, serenidad, tranquilidad, quietud, bonanza, reposo, sosiego. *Dead calm*, (Náu.) Calma muerta.—*a.* Quieto, tranquilo, sosegado, sereno. *To become calm*, (Náu.) Calmar ó comenzar á hacer calma.

To CALM, *va.* Tranquilizar, aquietar; apaciguar, calmar; aplacar, aquietar, sosegar.

CALMER [cq'm-ur] *s.* Tranquilizador, apaciguador, sosegador, aquietador, pacificador.

CALMLY [cq'm-li] *ad.* Serenamente, con serenidad.

CALMNESS [cq'm-nes] *s.* Tranquilidad, serenidad, calma.

CALMY [cq'm-i] *a.* Tranquilo, pacífico.

CALOMEL [ca'l-o-mel] *s.* Calomel, submuriato de mercurio.

CALORIC [ca-lo'r-ic] *s.* (Quím.) Calórico.

CALORIFIC [cal-o-ri'f-ic] *a.* Calorífico.

CALORIMETER [cal-o-ri'm-e-tur] *s.* Calorímetro, instrumento para medir el calor.

CALTROP [ca'l-trop] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Abrojo, pieza de hierro con tres puntas, de las cuales quedan siempre dos en tierra y una hácia arriba. 2. (Bot.) Tríbulo, abrojo.

To CALVE [cqv] *vn.* Parir la vaca.

To CALVER [cq'v-ur] *va.* Cortar en rebanadas.—*vn.* (Desusado.) Encogerse por la cortadura.

CALVINISM [ca'l-vin-izm] *s.* Calvinismo, la doctrina de Calvino.

CALVINIST [ca'l-vin-ist] *s.* Calvinista.

CALVISH [cq'v-ish] *a.* Aternerado.

CALVITY, *s.* V. BALDNESS.

To CALUMNIATE [ca-lu'm-ni-at] *vn.* Calumniar.

CALUMNIATION [ca-lum-ni-a-shun] *s.* Calumnia.

CALUMNIATOR [ca-lu'm-ni-a-tur] *s.* Calumniador, el que calumnia ó acusa falsamente.

CALUMNIATORY [ca-lu'm-ni-a-to-ri] CALUMNIOUS [ca-lu'm-ni-us] *a.* Calumnioso, injurioso.

CALUMNIOUSLY [ca-lu'm-ni-us-li] *ad.* Injuriosamente, calumniosamente.

CALUMNIOUSNESS [ca-lu'm-ni-us-nes] *s.* Calumnia, injuria.

CALUMNY [ca'l-um-ni] *s.* Calumnia.

CALX [calcs] *s.* 1. Calizo, materia reducible á cal ó ceniza por medio de la calcinacion. 2. (Anat.) Hueso del carcanal.

CAM [cam] *s.* (Mec.) 1. La parte saliente de una rueda excéntrica. 2. El corazon de un telar.

CAMAIEU [ca-ma'-yu] *s.* 1. Camafeo, piedra preciosa con figuras labradas de relieve. 2. (Pint.) Camafeo, el diseño que saca un pintor cuando emplea un color solo.

CAMBER [ca'm-bur] *s.* (Náu.) Tablon con vuelta circular.

CAMBERED DECK [ca'm-burd dec] (Náu.) Puente combado.

CAMBIST [ca'm-bist] *s.* (Com.) 1. Cambista, el que tiene por oficio dar ó aceptar letras de cambio. 2. Cambiador, el que cambia las monedas.

CAMBRIC [ca'm-bric] *s.* Batista, olan batista.

CAME, *pret.* del verbo To COME.

CAMEL [ca'm-el] *s.* Camello. bestia de carga en el Oriente. *Camel's hair*, Pelo ó lana de camello. *Camel's hair pencil*, Pincel de pelo de camello. *Camel's hay*, Esquinante. (Náu.) Una especie de barco.

CAMELOPARD [ca-me'l-o-pard] *s.* Camellopardal, jirafa, animal algo parecido al camello

CAMERA OBSCURA [ca'm-e-ra ob-scų'-ra] *s.* Cámara oscura, máquina óptica.

CAMERATED [ca'm-ur-a-ted] *a.* Arqueado, abovedado.

CAMERATION [cam-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Arqueo, abovedacion.

CAMISADO [cam-i-sq'-dɷ] *s.* (Mil.) Encamisada, una estratagema militar.

CAMISATED [ca'm-i-sa-ted] *a.* Encamisado, el que tiene la camisa puesta sobre el vestido.

CAMLET [ca'm-let] *s.* 1. Camelote ó chamelote. 2. Barragan.

CAMMOCK [ca'm-uc] *s.* (Bot.) Detienebuey.

CAMOMILE [ca'm-ɷ-mįl] *s.* (Bot.) Manzanilla.

†CAMOUS [ca'-mus] ó CAMOYS [ca-mɷ's] *a.* Romo, chato, de nariz roma.

CAMP [camp] *s.* (Mil.) Campo, campamento.

To CAMP, *vn.* Acampar, colocarse el ejército en tiendas.—*va.* Alojar un ejército; acampar.

CAMPAIGN [cam-pa'n] *s.* 1. Campaña, campiña, campo raso, llanura rasa. 2. (Mil.) Campaña, el tiempo que el ejército se mantiene en el campo. *To open the campaign.* Empezar la campaña.

To CAMPAIGN, *vn.* Servir en campaña.

CAMPAIGNER [cam-pa'n-ur] *s.* Campeador.

CAMPANIFORM [cam-pa'n-i-form] CAMPANULATE [cam-pa'n-yų-lat] *a.* (Bot.) Campaniforme ó campanuda, flor que tiene la figura de campana.

CAMPANOLOGY [cam-pa-no'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Campanologia, el arte ó ciencia de tocar ó repicar las campanas.

CAMPANULA [cam-pa'n-yų-la] *s.* (Bot.) Campánula.

CAMPEACHY-WOOD [cam-pe'ç-i-wud] *s.* Palo de Campeche.

CAMPESTRAL [cam-pe's-tral] CAMPESTRIAN [cam-pe's-tri-an] *a.* Campesino, campestre.

CAMPHIRE [ca'm-fur] *s.* Alcanfor, especie de goma ó resina.

CAMPHIRE-TREE [ca'm-fur-tre] *s.* Alcanforada, planta que produce alcanfor.

CAMPHOR, *s.* Alcanfor. V. CAMPHIRE.

To CAMPHOR, To CAMPHORATE [ca'm-fur-at] *va.* Alcanforar, impregnar ó lavar con alcanfor.

CAMPHORATE, *a.* Alcanforado.

CAMPING [ca'mp-iŋ] *s.* El juego de pelota con los piés.

CAMPION [ca'm-pi-un] *a.* (Bot.) Colleja.

CAMWOOD [ca'm-wud] *s.* Madera roja de A'frica y del Brasil.

CAN [can] *s.* Vaso ó copa hecha de metal ú otra materia que no sea tierra. *Tin can, s.* Bote, ó caja de hoja de lata.

CAN, *vn. irreg.* Poder. *If I can but see him,* Con tal que yo le pueda ver. *As sure as can be,* Sin duda, indudablemente, segurísimamente. *As soon as can be,* Al instante que pueda; lo mas pronto posible. *It cannot be,* Es imposible, no puede ser. *He can't* (cannot) *pay,* El no puede pagar. *He is as like his father as can be,* El es tan parecido á su padre que mas no puede ser.—*va.* Conocer.

CANAILLE [ca-na'l] *s.* Canalla, gente baja y despreciable.

CANAL [ca-na'l] *s.* 1. Estanque, depósito de agua. 2. Canal; conducto artificial por donde corre el agua. 3. Canal, de navegacion. 4. Canal, conducto por donde circula la sangre y otros humores del cuerpo.

CANAL-COAL [ca'n-al-cɷl] *s.* Carbon duro que arde con llama brillante.

CANARY [ca-na'-ri] *s.* 1. Vino de Canarias. 2. Canario, un baile antiguo.

CANARY-BIRD [ca-na'-ri-burd] *s.* Canario, pájaro pequeño que canta primorosamente.

CANARY-SEED [ca-na'-ri-sed] *s.* Alpiste.

CAN-BUOY [ca'n-bɷ] *s.* (Náu.) Boya cónica de barril.

CAN-HOOKS [ca'n-hucs] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Gafas.

To CANCEL [ca'n-sel] *va.* 1. Cancelar, borrar. 2. Cancelar un escrito. 3. Invalidar, anular. 4. Limitar, encerrar, estrechar, poner límites. 5. Apartar del derecho.

CANCELLATION [can-sel-a'-ʃun] *s.* Canceladura, cancelacion.

CANCER [ca'n-sur] *s.* 1. Cangrejo. 2. Cáncer, tumor maligno. 3. Cáncer, el signo de solsticio del estío.

To CANCERATE [ca'n-sur-at] *vn.* Cancerarse ó encancerarse.

CANCERATION [can-sur-a'-ʃun] CANCEROUSNESS [ca'n-sur-us-nes] *s.* Principio de cáncer, el estado ó calidad cancerosa.

CANCRIFORM [ca'ŋ-cri-form] CANCEROUS [ca'n-sur-us] *a.* Canceroso, lo que tiene la malignidad de cáncer.

CANDELABRUM [can-de-la'-brum] *s.* Candelabra, *pl.* 1. Hachero, blandon, el pié ó sorporte en que los antiguos ponian la lámpara. 2. Candelero con varios mecheros, mechero.

CANDENT [ca'n-dent] *a.* Candente, lo que está hecho una ascua.

†CANDICANT [ca'n-di-cant] *a.* Blanquizco ó blanquecino.

CANDID [ca'n-did] *a.* 1. Blanco. 2. Cándido, sencillo, ingénuo, sincero, franco, íntegro, abierto, sin doblez.

CANDIDATE [ca'n-di-dat] *s.* Candidato, el que aspira á entrar en algun empleo; pretendiente, opositor, aspirante.

CANDIDATESHIP [ca'n-di-dat-ʃip] *s.* Estado de candidato.

CANDIDLY [ca'n-did-li] *ad.* Cándidamente, ingénuamente, francamente.

CANDIDNESS [ca'n-did-nes] *s.* Candidez, candor, sinceridad, pureza de ánimo.

CANDLE [ca'n-dl] *s.* 1. Candela, vela. 2. Luz.

CANDLEBERRY-TREE [ca'n-dl-ber-i-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de sauce.

CANDLEHOLDER [ca'n-dl-hɷ'ld-ur] *s.* La persona que tiene en su mano una vela ó candela para alumbrar.

CANDLELIGHT [ca'n-dl-lįt] *s.* Luz artificial ó de candela, ó vela. *At early candlelight,* Al punto de las oraciones; al tiempo preciso de encender las luces.

CANDLEMAS [ca'n-dl-mas] *s.* Candelaria, fiesta que celebra la iglesia en honra de la Purificacion de la santísima Vírgen.

CANDLE-SNUFFERS [ca'n-dl-snu'f-urz] *s.* Despabiladeras, instrumento para despabilar; cuando se aplica á personas, denota inutilidad ó estupidez.

CANDLESTICK [ca'n-dl-stic] *s.* Candelero. *Chamber-candlestick,* Palmatoria. *Branched-candlestick,* Araña. (Mex.) Candil.

CANDLESTUFF [ca'n-dl-stuf] *s.* Sebo para hacer velas.

CANDLEWASTER [ca'n-dl-wa'st-ur] *s.* Gastador, hombre despilfarrado.

CANDLEWICK [ca'n-dl-wic] *s.* Pábilo.

CANDLE-ENDS [ca'n-dl-endz] *s.* Fragmentos, sobras; dícese en desprecio.

CANDOR [ca'n-dur] *s.* Candor, sinceridad, integridad, sencillez, ingenuidad, franqueza.

To CANDY [ca'n-di] *va.* 1. Confitar, cubrir las frutas ó partas con un baño de azúcar ó cocerlas en almíbar. *Lemon candy,* Caramelos. *Peanut candy,* Pepitoria. *Candied almonds,* Almendras garapiñadas. 2. Garapiñar.—*vn.* Helarse; secarse ó endurecerse los dulces.

CANDY-TUFT [ca'n-di-tuft] *s.* (Bot.) Planta de los jardines.

CANE [can] *s.* 1. Caña ó junco de Indias, caña de Bengala. 2. Caña de azúcar. 3. Lanza, caña. 4. Junco ó baston. 5. Caña, planta hueca y nudosa que se cria en los lugares húmedos. 6. Caña ó baston de caña de Bengala. *Head of a cane,* Puño de baston.

To CANE, *vn.* Apalear, dar de palos con un baston ó caña.

CANICULAR [ca-ni'c-yų-lqr] *a.* Canicular, perteneciente á la canícula.

CANINE [ca-nį'n] *a.* Canino, perruno.

CANISTER [ca'n-is-tur] *s.* 1. Canastillo, cesta pequeña. 2. Bote, frasco, ó caja, de plata ú hoja de lata para tener té, tabaco, &c.

CANKER [ca'ŋ-cur] *s.* 1. Gangrena, enfermedad que padecen los árboles. 2. Cáncer. 3. Corrosion, virulencia.

To CANKER, *vn.* Gangrenarse, corromperse, roerse.—*va.* Gangrenar, roer, corromper; contaminar.

CANKEROUS [ca'ŋ-cur-us] *a.* Gangrenoso, corrosivo, canceroso.

CANNABINE [ca'n-a-bįn] *a.* Hecho de cáñamo.

CANNIBAL [ca'n-i-bal] *s.* Canibal, caribe, antropófago, el que come carne humana.

CANNIBALISM [ca'n-i-bal-izm] *s.* Canibalismo, carácter y costumbres de los canibales.

CANNIBALLY [ca'n-i-bal-i] *ad.* Cruelmente, como un caribe.

CANNON [ca'n-un] *s.* Cañon de artillería. *Within cannon-shot,* A' tiro de cañon. *Cannon-ball* ó *cannon-shot,* Bala de cañon.

CANNON-HOLE [ca'n-un-hɷl] *s.* (Náu.) Tronera.

CANNON-PROOF [ca'n-un-

pruf] *s.* Prueba de cañon; seguridad.

To CANNONADE [can-un-a'd] *vt.* Cañonear ó acañonear, batir á cañonazos.

To CANNONEER [can-un-e'r] *vn.* Cañonear.

CANNONEER, *s.* Cañonero ó artillero, el que carga, apunta y dispara el cañon.

CANNOT [ca'n-ot] *vn.* De *can* y *not*. No poder. V. CAN.

CANNY [ca'n-i] *a.* Sagaz, prudente.

CANOE [ca-nu'] *s.* Canoa.

CANON [ca'n-un] *s.* 1. Cánon, regla, ley, estatuto. 2. Cánon ó cánones, leyes establecidas por los concilios, que tratan de la disciplina eclesiástica. 3. Canónigo, el que posee una prebenda ó canongía en las catedrales ó colegiatas. 4. Cánon, un grado de la letra de imprenta.

CANONESS [ca'n-un-es] *sf.* Canonesa, la doncella que posee una de las prebendas que hay en algunas partes destinadas para mujeres.

CANONIC, CANONICAL [ca-no'n-ic, al] *a.* Canónico, segun los cánones ó segun las leyes eclesiásticas; espiritual.

CANONICALLY [ca-no'n-i-cal-i] *ad.* Canónicamente.

CANONICALNESS [ca-no'n-i-cal-nes] *s.* Legitimidad canónica.

CANONICALS [ca-no'n-i-calz] *s. pl.* Hábitos eclesiásticos, vestidos clericales.

CANONICATE [ca-no'n-i-cat] *s.* Canonicato.

CANONIST [ca'n-un-ist] *s.* Canonista, profesor de derecho canónico.

CANONIZATION [can-un-į-za'-ʃun] *s.* Canonizacion, declaracion del Sumo Pontífice, por la cual se pone en el número de los Santos á alguno que ha vivido ejemplarmente.

To CANONIZE [ca'n-un-jz] *va.* Canonizar, poner en el número de los Santos.

CANONRY [ca'n-un-ri] CANONSHIP [ca'n-un-ʃip] *s.* Canongía ó canonicato; prebenda.

CANOPIED [ca'n-ω-pid] *a.* Endoselado, cubierto con dosel.

CANOPY [ca'n-ω-pi] *s.* Dosel, pabellon. *Canopy of a bed*, Cielo de cama colgada.

To CANOPY, *va.* Endoselar, cubrir con dosel.

CANOROUS [ca-no'-rus] *a.* Canoro, lo que hace un sonido agradable al oido.

CAN'T, Abreviacion de *cannot*. V. CAN.

CANT [cant] *s.* 1. Gerigonza, germanía, modo de hablar usado entre gitanos y gente vaga. 2. Hipocresía, fingimiento de piedad, virtud ó devocion. 3. Almoneda pública. 4. (Ant.) Esquina, ángulo, nicho.

To CANT, *vn.* Hablar en gerigonza ó germanía.—*va.* Almonedear; engaitar, engatusar.

CANTATION [can-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Canto.

CANTEEN [can-te'n] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Cantina, bote de hoja de lata en que los soldados llevan agua ó licor. 2. Cantina, puesto en el campo donde se vende vino, cerveza y licores.

CANTEL [ca'n-tel] *s.* Añadidura, la pequeña porcion que se añade al peso ó medida de lo que se compra ó vende.

CANTER [ca'n-tur] *s.* 1. Hipócrita, el que finge piedad, virtud ó devocion. 2. Medio galope.

To CANTER, *vn.* Andar el caballo á paso largo y sentado.

CANT-FRAMES [ca'nt-framz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Cuadernas reviradas. *Cant-timbers*, ó *cant-crotches*, Piques capuchinos ó revirados.

CANTHARIDES [can-ta'r-i-dez] *s.* Cantáridas.

CANTHUS [ca'n-tus] *s.* Canto ó ángulo del ojo.

CANTICLE [ca'n-ti-cl] *s.* 1. Cántico, canto ó cancion. 2. Cántico de los cánticos ó los Cantares de Salomon.

CANTINGLY [ca'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Hipócritamente.

To CANTLE [ca'n-tl] *va.* Cortar en pedazos, dividir, desmembrar.

CANTLE, CANTLET [ca'nt-let] *s.* Pedazo, fragmento ó residuo.

CANTO [ca'n-tω] *s.* Canto, parte de algun poema ú obra de poesía.

CANTON [ca'n-tun] *s.* Canton, trecho de territorio con el correspondiente número de habitantes.

To CANTON, To CANTONIZE [ca'n-tun-jz] *va.* Acantonar, acuartelar, distribuir en cuarteles separados.

CANTONMENT [ca'n-tun-ment] *s.* Acuartelamiento, acantonamiento.

CANVAS [ca'n-vas] *s.* Cañamazo ó tela.

CANVASS, *s.* El acto de solicitar votos para lograr algun destino; pretension.

To CANVASS, *va.* 1. Escudriñar, examinar. 2. Disputar, controvertir.—*vn.* Solicitar votos para lograr algun destino, pretender, ser candidato en alguna eleccion; ambicionar, escudriñar.

CANVASSER [ca'n-vas-ur] *s.* Solicitador, pretendiente, aspirante.

CANY [ca'-ni] *a.* Lleno de cañas.

CANZONET [can-zω-ne't] *s.* Cancioneta ó cancioncilla, cancion pequeña.

CAOUTCHOUC [cu'-cuc] *s.* 1. Goma elástica, ule. 2. Una substancia mineral hallada, en masas blandas y flexibles, en la provincia de Derbyshire en Inglaterra.

CAP [cap] *s.* 1. Gorro ó gorra, que se pone en la cabeza. 2. Birreta ó capelo, la insignia de cardenal. 3. (Náu.) Tamboretes, tablones gruesos, que se ponen al remate del palo. 4. Sombrero de mortero. 5. Reverencia hecha con la gorra. *Fool's cap*, 1. Nombre de una especie de papel para escribir, cuya dimension corresponde al marquilla español. 2. (En las escuelas) Orejas de burro. *Percussion cap*, Cebo ó ceba fulminante ó de golpe.

To CAP, *va.* 1. Cubrir la cabeza. 2. Nombrar alternativamente ó en oposicion. 3. Saludar á uno.—*vn.* Quitarse el gorro en señal de reverencia ó cortesía. *To cap verses*, Recitar versos.

CAPABILITY [ca-pa-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Capacidad, idoneidad, aptitud, inteligencia.

CAPABLE [ca'-pa-bl] *a.* 1. Capaz, idóneo. 2. Capaz, inteligente. 3. Capaz, lo que puede contener alguna cosa. 4. Suficiente, bastante, apto, bueno, propio.

CAPABLENESS [ca'-pa-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad, la propiedad de ser capaz.

CAPACIOUS [ca-pa'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Capaz, ancho. 2. Capaz, extensivo, espacioso, extenso, grande, vasto.

CAPACIOUSLY [ca-pa'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Extensivamente.

CAPACIOUSNESS [ca-pa'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Capacidad, cabida.

To CAPACITATE [ca-pa's-i-tat] *va.* Habilitar, hacer capaz.

CAPACITY [ca-pa's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Capacidad, cabida. 2. Inteligencia, poder, habilidad, capacidad, comprehension, saber. 3. Calidad, estado, condicion, carácter. 4. Calidad, empleo, destino.

CAP-A-PIE [cap-a-pe'] *ad.* De piés a cabeza, de punta en blanco.

CAPARISON [ca-pa'-ri-sun] *s.* Caparazon, cubierta que se pone á los caballos para tapar la silla y el aderezo.

To CAPARISON, *va.* 1. Enjaezar un caballo. 2. (Fam.) Vestir soberbiamente.

CAP-CASE [ca'p-cas] *s.* Saco, alforja.

CAPE [cap] *s.* 1. Cabo, promontorio ó punta de tierra. *To double* ó *sail round a cape*, (Náu.) Doblar ó montar un cabo. 2. Cuello de capa ó casaca.

CAPER [ca'-pur] *s.* 1. Cabriola, salto ó brinco. 2. Alcaparra, fruta del alcaparro. 3. Corsario. *Cross capers*, Desgracias, trabajos.

To CAPER, *vn.* 1. Cabriolar, cabriolear, hacer cabriolas. 2. (Fam.) Bailotear.

CAPERBUSH [ca'-pur-buʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Alcaparra ó alcaparro, la mata que produce las alcaparras.

CAPERER [ca'-pur-ur] *s.* Danzador, saltador.

CAPER-SPURGE [ca'-pur-spurj] *s.* (Bot.) Tártago ó catapacia menor.

CAPIAS [ca'-pi-as] *s.* Auto ejecutivo ó de ejecucion.

CAPILLACEOUS [ca-pi-la'-ʃus] CAPILLARY [ca-pi'l-a-ri] *a.* Capilar, delgado, semejante á un cabello.

CAPILLAIRE [ca-pi-la'r] *s.* Jarabe de culantrillo.

CAPILLAMENT [ca-pi'l-a-ment] *s.* (Bot.) Estambre ó hebra de flor.

CAPILLATION [cap-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Ramificacion pequeña de vasos.

CAPITAL [ca'p-i-tal] *a.* 1. Capital, lo que pertenece á la cabeza. 2. Criminal, capital. 3. Mayúscula, hablando de letras. 4. Excelente, brillante, magnífico. 5. Principal.—*s.* 1. Capitel ó chapitel de una coluna. 2. Capital, la ciudad principal ó cabeza de algun reino. 3. Capital, fondo, principal, caudal productivo.

CAPITALIST [ca'p-i-tal-ist] *s.* Capitalista, el dueño de un capital, fondo ó caudal productivo.

CAPITALLY [ca'p-i-tal-i] *ad.* Capitalmente, con pena de muerte.

CAPITATION [cap-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.*

Encabezamiento ó empadronamiento.

CAPITOL [ca'p-i-tol] *s.* Capitolio, ciudadela antigua de Roma.

CAPITULAR [ca-pi'ŧ-yu-lqr] *s.* 1. Estatutos capitulares, ó el libro capitular en que se ponen. 2. Capitular, individuo de algun cabildo ó capítulo.

CAPITULARLY [ca-pi't-yu-lqr-li] *ad.* Capitularmente.

CAPITULARY [ca-pi't-yu-la-ri] *a.* Capitular.

To CAPITULATE [ca-pi't-yu-lat] *vn.* 1. Escribir alguna cosa dividiéndola en capítulos. 2. (Mil.) Capitular, rendirse ó entregarse bajo ciertas condiciones.

CAPITULATION [ca-pit-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Capitulacion, tratado, condicion ó términos con que se entrega alguna ciudad ó plaza. 2. El acto de escribir por capítulos.

CAPITULATOR [ca-pi't-yu-la-tur] *s.* Capitulante, el que capitula.

CAPIVI [ca-pe'-vi] ó COPAIBA TREE [co-pe'-ba-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Copaiba, árbol.

CAPNOMANCY [ca'p-no-man-si] *s.* Capnomancia, adivinacion por medio del humo.

CAPON [ca'-pun] *s.* Capon ó pollo castrado.

CAPONNIERE [cap-o-ne'r] *s.* (Fort.) Caponera, especie de camino cubierto.

CAPOT [ca-po't] *s.* Capote, en varios juegos es cuando un jugador no deja baza al contrario, así como en otros se llama bola.

CAP-PAPER [ca'p-pa-pur] *s.* Papel de estraza.

CAPPER [ca'p-ur] *s.* Gorrero, el que hace ó vende gorras.

CAPRICE [ca-pre's] *s.* Capricho, extravagancia; antojo, humor.

CAPRICIOUS [ca-pri'ʃ-us] *a.* Caprichoso, caprichudo; antojadizo, extravagante.

CAPRICIOUSLY [ca-pri'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Caprichosamente ó caprichudamente.

CAPRICIOUSNESS [ca-pri'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Capricho. V. CAPRICE.

CAPRICORN [ca'p-ri-corn] *s.* (Astr.) Capricornio. *Capricorn-beetle*, (Ent.) Capricornio, especie de escarabajo.

CAPRIFICATION [cap-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Caprificacion, la accion de impregnar á la higuera hembra con el polvo prolífico de la higuera macho, para que se madure el fruto.

CAPRIOLES [ca'p-ri-olz] *s. pl.* Cabriolas, saltos que da un caballo. *Capriole*, una especie de baile.

CAPSICUM [ca'p-si-cum] *s.* (Bot.) Pimiento, pimentero.

To CAPSIZE [cap-sj'z] *va.* (Náu.) Trabucar, trastornar, volcar, poner patas arriba, volver de arriba abajo, acostar, tumbar, quedar dormido, zozobrar.

CAPSTAN [ca'p-stan] ó CAPSTERN [ca'p-sturn] *s.* 1. Cabrestante, para levantar cosas de peso. 2. (Náu.) Cabrestante, máquina á bordo de un navío, por cuyo medio se levan las áncoras y se descargan los fardos mas pesados. *Capstan-barrel*, Cuerpo ó eje de cabrestante. *Capstan-whelps*, Guarda-infantes. *Capstan-chocks*, Cuñas de cabrestante. *Capstan-drumhead*, Cabeza de cabrestante. *Capstan-spindle*, Pínola del cabrestante. *Step of the capstan*, Concha ó carlinga del cabrestante. *Capstan-bars*, Barras del cabrestante. *Capstan-pins*, Pernillos del cabrestante. *To rig the capstan*, Guarnir el cabrestante. *To heave the capstan*, Birar el cabrestante. *To paul the capstan*, Pasar linguete. En las minas de Méjico, *Malacate*.

CAPSULE [ca'p-sul] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Cápsula, hollejo que cubre el fruto de alguna planta. 2. (Quím.) Crisol para ensayar los minerales. 3. Cajita, bolsita.

CAPSULAR [ca'p-su-lqr] CAPSULARY [ca'p-su-la-ri] *a.* Capsular.

CAPSULATE, CAPSULATED [ca'p-su-lat, ed] *a.* Cerrado en forma de cápsula.

CAPTAIN [ca'p-ten] *s.* (Mil.) 1. Capitan, el oficial que manda una compañía de soldados. 2. Jefe, comandante. *Captain of a ship of the line*, (Náu.) Capitan de navío. *Captain of the top*, Gaviero mayor.

CAPTAINCY [ca'p-ten-si] CAPTAINSHIP [ca'p-ten-ʃip] *s.* Capitanía, el grado y empleo de un capitan.

CAPTAINRY [ca'p-ten-ri] *s.* Capitanía, jurisdiccion de un capitan.

CAPTION [ca'p-ʃun] *s.* Captura, prision, la accion de prender á alguno.

CAPTIOUS [ca'p-ʃus] *a.* Capcioso, embustero, engañador, sofístico, insidioso, engañoso, falaz, caviloso.

CAPTIOUSLY [ca'p-ʃus-li] *ad.* Capciosamente, falazmente.

CAPTIOUSNESS [ca'p-ʃus-nes] *s.* 1. Espíritu de contradiccion; humor pendenciero ó querellista. 2. Engaño, embuste, fraude, dolo.

To CAPTIVATE [ca'p-ti-vat] *va.* 1. Cautivar, hacer á alguno cautivo. 2. Cautivar, atraer la voluntad. 3. Esclavizar.

CAPTIVATION [cap-ti-va'-ʃun] *s.* Captura, la accion de hacer á uno prisionero ó cautivo.

CAPTIVE [ca'p-tiv] *s.* 1. Cautivo ó esclavo. 2. Prisionero.—*a.* Cautivo.

†To CAPTIVE, *va.* Cautivar. V. To CAPTIVATE.

CAPTIVITY [cap-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Cautiverio ó cautividad, prision; es esclavitud y sujecion hablando de súbditos, hijos, criados, discípulos, etc.

CAPTOR [ca'p-tur] *s.* Apresador, el que coge un prisionero ó una presa.

CAPTURE [ca'p-qur] *s.* 1. Captura, la accion de prender. 2. Presa, botin, apresamiento.

To CAPTURE, *va.* Apresar, capturar.

CAPUCHIN [cap-u-ʃe'n] *s.* 1. Capuchino, religioso reformado de la órden de San Francisco. 2. Capucha y capotillo, especie de vestido exterior de señoras, algo parecido al de los capuchinos. 3. (Orn.) Especie de copete de plumas sobre la cabeza de los pájaros en forma de capucha.

CAPUT MORTUUM [ca'p-ut me'r-tu-um] 1. (Quím.) Colcotar, caput mortuum. 2. (Fig.) Cualquier cosa inerte é inútil.

CAR [cqr] *s.* 1. Carreta ó carro de dos ruedas. 2. Carro militar, en que combatian antiguamente los héroes. 3. (Astr.) Constelacion llamada osa mayor.

CARABINE [ca'-ra-bin] CARBINE [cq'r-bin] *s.* Carabina, arma pequeña de fuego.

CARABINEER, CARABINIER [ca-ra-bin-e'r] CARBINIER [cqr-bin-e'r] *s.* Carabinero, soldado de caballería ligera armado con carabina.

CARAC [ca'-rac] *s.* Carraca, navío grande y tardo en navegar.

CARACOLE [ca'-ra-col] *s.* 1. Caracol, la vuelta que hace el ginete con el caballo, como en medio torno. 2. Escalera de caracol.

To CARACOLE, *vn.* Caracolear.

CARACT [ca'-ract] CARAT [ca'-rat] *s.* Quilate, ley, grado de bondad y perfeccion del oro; peso de cuatro granos con que se pesan los diamantes y perlas.

CARAVAN [ca'-ra-van] *s.* 1. Caravana, multitud de viajeros, peregrinos, marchantes, &c. que se juntan en Turquía y Oriente para seguridad en los desiertos y caminos. 2. Caravana, cada una de las cuatro campañas de mar que hacian los caballeros de Malta.

CARAVANSARY [ca-ra-va'n-sa-ri] *s.* Caravanera, edificio en que se hospedan las caravanas.

CARAVEL [ca'-ra-vel] CARVEL [cq'r-vel] *s.* Carabela, embarcacion redonda en forma de galera con la popa cuadrada y fácil para el manejo.

CARAWAY ó CARAWAY-SEED [ca'-ra-wa, sed] *s.* (Bot.) Alcaravea.

CARBON [cq'r-bon] *s.* (Quím.) Carbon ó carbono.

CARBONACEOUS [cqr-bon-a'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que contiene carbono.

CARBONADO [cqr-bon-a'-do] *s.* Carbonada, carne tajada y despues asada en parrillas.

To CARBONADO, *va.* Tajar la carne asándola despues.

CARBONATE [cq'r-bon-at] *s.* Carbonato, sal formada por el ácido carbónico unido á alguna base.

CARBONIC [cqr-bo'n-ic] *a.* Carbónico.

CARBUNCLE [cq'r-bun-cl] *s.* 1. Carbúnculo ó carbunclo, piedra preciosa que brilla en la oscuridad. 2. Carbunco, tumor puntiagudo y maligno con inflamacion y dolor.

CARBUNCLED [cq'r-bun-cld] *a.* 1. Engastado con carbunclos. 2. Lleno de granos.

CARBUNCULAR [cqr-bu'n-cu-lqr] *a.* Encarnado como un carbunclo.

CARBURET [cq'r-bu-ret] *s.* Carbureto, combinacion del carbono con una base.

CARCANET [cq'r-ca-net] *s.* Collar ó gargantilla de perlas ó de otras piedras.

CARCASS, CARCASE [cq'r-cas] *s.* 1. Res muerta ó el cuerpo de un animal muerto; caparazon, hablando de áves. 2. Armazon de una casa. 3. (Náu.) Casco ó armazon de una embarcacion. 4. (Art.) Carcasa, especie de bomba oblonga

†CARCELAGE [cą'r-sel-aj] *s.* Carcelaje, derechos que pagan los prisioneros al alcaide ó carcelero por la entrada, salida y dormitorio.

CARCERAL [cą'r-se-ral] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la cárcel.

CARCINOMATOUS [cąr-si-no'm-a-tus] *a.* Canceroso.

CARD [cąrd] *s.* 1. Naipe, carta, carton pintado con diversos colores y figuras para jugar á varios juegos. *Pack of cards*, Una baraja de naipes. *To shuffle the cards*, Barajar las cartas. *To deal the cards*, Dar cartas. *To cut the cards*, Alzar ó cortar las cartas para darlas. 2. Rosa naútica, la division que se hace en un círculo de carton para señalar los vientos; llámase tambien rosa de los vientos. 3. Tarjeta. 4. Cardencha, instrumento para cardar lana.

To CARD, *va.* Cardar lana; mezclar; desenredar.—*vn.* Jugar á los naipes.

CARDAMINE [cą'r-da-mįn] *s.* (Bot.) Mastuerzo de prado.

CARDAMOMUM [cąr-da-mo'-mum] *s.* Cardamomo ó grana del paraiso.

CARDER [cą'rd-ur] *s.* 1. Cardador. 2. Jugador de naipes.

CARDIAC, CARDIACAL [cą'r-di-ąc, al] *a.* Cardiaco, cordial.

CARDIALGY [cą'r-di-al-ji] *s.* (Med.) Cardialgía.

CARDINAL [cą'r-di-nal] *a.* Cardinal, principal, primero.—*s.* 1. Cardenal, prelado de la Iglesia romana que tiene voz activa y pasiva en el cónclave para la eleccion del Pontífice. 2. Capa de mujer. *Cardinal's flower*, (Bot.) Rapóntico.

CARDINALATE [cą'r-di-nal-at] CARDINALSHIP [cą'r-di-nal-ſip] *s.* Cardenalato, empleo ó dignidad de cardenal.

To CARDINALIZE [cą'r-di-nal-įz] *va.* Nombrar ó hacer cardenales.

CARDING [cą'rd-iŋ] *s.* 1. El juego de naipes. 2. El acto de cardar lana ó algodon.

CARDMAKER [cą'rd-ma-cur] *s.* Fabricante de naipes ó de cardenchas.

CARDOON [cąr-du'n] *s.* (Bot.) Cardo silvestre.

CARD-PARTY [cą'rd-pąr-ti] *s.* Partido ó partida, el conjunto de los que juegan á algun juego de naipes.

CARDUUS BENEDICTUS [cą'r-dų-us ben-e-di'c-tus] *s.* (Bot.) Cardo santo ó bendito.

CARD-WIRE [cą'rd-wįr] *s.* Alambre de cardas ó cardenchas.

CARE [car] *s.* 1. Cuidado, solicitud, inquietud, zozobra, desasosiego. 2. Cuidado, cautela. 3. Cuidado, cargo, objeto de cuidado. *To take care*, Tener cuidado. *To cast away care*, Olvidar penas, alegrarse, regocijarse.

To CARE, *vn.* 1. Cuidar, tener cuidado ó pena, inquietarse ó fatigarse de ó por alguna cosa. 2. Estimar, apreciar, hacer caso. *What care I?* A' mí que me importa? *Will you come to walk?* Quiere V. venir á pasear? *I don't care if I do*, Como V. quiera; me importa poco el hacerlo ó no; me es indiferente. *I do not care*, No se me da nada; no me importa, no me da cuidado. *He does not care to be seen there*, El se rie de que le vean allí. *Not to take care of one*, No hacer caso de alguno, despreciarle, desairarle.

CARE-CRAZED [ca'r-crazd] *a.* Consumido de cuidados.

To CAREEN [ca-re'n] *va.* (Náu.) Carenar ó dar carena al navío, dar de lado á un barco para carenarle, ó componerle. *Careening jeer ó gear*, Aparejo de carenar. *Careening wharf*, Muelle de carenaje.—*vn.* Carenarse.

CAREENAGE [ca-re'n-aj] *s.* (Náu.) Carenero, carenaje, el sitio ó paraje en que se da carena á los navíos.

CAREENING [ca-re'n-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Carenamiento, el acto y efecto de carenar.

CAREER [ca-re'r] *s.* 1. Carrera ó estadio, el terreno en que se corre una carrera. 2. Carrera ó carrera abierta y tendida. 3. Carrera ó curso de alguna cosa.

To CAREER, *vn.* Correr á carrera tendida ó á todo galope.

CAREFUL [ca'r-ful] *a.* 1. Cuidadoso, ansioso, lleno de cuidados, inquieto. 2. Diligente, cauteloso, vigilante, avisado, prudente, solícito.

CAREFULLY [ca'r-ful-i] *ad.* Cuidadosamente, con cuidado.

CAREFULNESS [ca'r-ful-nes] *s.* Cuidado, vigilancia, cautela, atencion, diligencia.

CARELESS [ca'r-les] *a.* 1. Descuidado, negligente, omiso, indiferente, abandonado. 2. Alegre, tranquilo. 3. Desenfadado; sencillo. 4. Dejado, flojo, indolente, perezoso.

CARELESSLY [ca'r-les-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente, negligentemente; con indiferencia.

CARELESSNESS [ca'r-les-nes] *s.* Descuido, negligencia, abandono, indiferencia, dejadez, flojedad, incuria.

CARENTANE, *s.* V. QUARANTAIN.

To CARESS [ca-re's] *va.* Acariciar, alhagar.

CARESS, *s.* Caricia, alhago.

CARET [ca'-ret] *s.* Nota de correccion interlineal.

CARGO [cą'r-go] *s.* Carga, cargazon ó cargamento de navío.

CARICATURE [ca-ri-ca-cų'r] *s.* Caricatura.

To CARICATURE, *va.* Hacer caricaturas, ridiculizar; representar falsamente.

CARICATURIST [ca-ri-ca-cų'r-ist] *s.* El que hace caricaturas.

CARIES [ca'-ri-ez] CARIOSITY [ca-ri-o's-i-ti] *s.* Cáries, enfermedad ó corrupcion de los huesos.

CARIOUS [ca'-ri-us] *a.* Carioso, lo que tiene cáries.

To CARK [cąrc] *vn.* Ser muy cuidadoso; estar consumido á fuerza de cuidados.

†CARK, *s.* Cuidado, ansia, ansiedad.

†CARLE [cąrl] *s.* Patan, rústico; hombre ruin, grosero, villano.

CARLINE-THISTLE [cą'r-lin-ti's-l] *s.* (Bot.) Carlina, cardo pinto.

CARLINGS [cą'r-liŋz] *s.* (Náu.) Atravesaños de las latas. *Carlings of the hatchways*, (Náu.) Galeotas de las escotillas.

†CARLISH, *a.* V. CHURLISH.

CARLOCK, *s.* V. ISINGLASS.

CARMAN [cą'r-man] *s.* Carretero, carromatero.

CARMELITE [cą'r-mel-jt] *s.* 1. Especie de pera. 2. Carmelita.

CARMINATIVE [cąr-mi'n-a-tiv] *a.* Carminante ó carminativo, lo que pertenece á los remedios contra los flatos.

CARMINE [cą'r-mįn] *s.* Carmin, especie de polvos de color rojo muy encendido.

CARNAGE [cą'r-naj] *s.* Carnicería, mortandad.

CARNAL [cą'r-nal] *a.* 1. Carnal, lo que pertenece á la carne por contraposicion á lo que es espiritual. 2. Carnal, lujurioso, sensual, brutal. *Carnal-minded*, Sensual, mundano.

CARNALIST [cą'r-nal-ist] *s.* El que es lujurioso ó lascivo.

CARNALITY [cąr-na'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Carnalidad, sensualidad, lujuria, concupiscencia, lascivia.

To CARNALIZE [cą'r-nal-įz] *va.* Ser lujurioso.

CARNALLY [cą'r-nal-i] *ad.* Carnalmente.

CARNATION [cąr-na'-ſun] *s.* 1. (Pint.) Encarnacion, color natural de la carne. 2. Clavel, flor muy fragante y hermosa.

CARNATIONED [cąr-na'-ſund] *a.* Encarnado como un clavel.

CARNELIAN [cąr-ne'l-yun] *s.* Cornerina, piedra preciosa.

CARNEOUS [cą'r-ne-us] *a.* Carnoso, carnudo, lleno de carne.

CARNIFICATION [cąr-ni-fi-ca'-ſun] *s.* Carnificacion, una alteracion patológica de los órganos.

To CARNIFY [cą'r-ni-fį] *vn.* Carnificarse, criar carne.

CARNIVAL [cą'r-ni-val] *s.* Carnaval ó carnestolendas.

CARNIVOROUS [cąr-ni'v-o-rus] *a.* Carnívoro, carnicero.

CARNOSITY [cąr-no's-i-ti] *s.* Carnosidad.

†CARNOUS [cą'r-nus] *a.* Carnoso, carnudo.

CAROB [ca'-rub] *s.* (Bot.) Algarrobo.

CAROB-BEAN [ca'-rub-ben] *s.* Algarroba, el fruto del algarrobo.

CAROL [ca'-rul] *s.* Villancico de Noche buena ó Navidad, cancion de alegría ó piedad.

To CAROL, *va.* y *n.* Cantar, celebrar con canciones ó villancicos la Navidad.

CAROTID, CAROTIDAL [ca-ro't-id, al] *a.* Carótidas, dos arterias que nacen del tronco ascendiente de la aorta.

CAROUSAL [ca-rs'z-al] *s.* 1. Festín, ó funcion de alboroto y gresca. 2. Francachela, comida alegre entre amigos. 3. Jarana, gresca.

To CAROUSE [ca-rs'z] *va.* y *n.* Jaranear, alborotar. (Fam.) Correrla. Beber excesivamente, embriagarse.

CAROUSE, *s.* Borrachera, jarana.

CAROUSER [ca-rs'z-ur] *s.* Bebedor, jaranero.

CARP [cąrp] *s.* (Ict.) Carpa, pescado de agua dulce.

To CARP, *vn.* Censurar, criticar, vituperar, afear; sutilizar; regañar.—*va.* Culpar.

CARPENTER [cą'r-pen-tur] *s.* Carpintero. *Ship-carpenter*, Carpintero de ribera ó de navío.

CARPENTRY [cą'r-pen-tri] *s* Carpintería.

CARPER [cq'r-pur] *s.* Regañon, criticon, censurador; maldiciente, murmurador.

CARPET [cq'r-pet] *s.* 1. Tapete de mesa. 2. Alfombra ó tapiz. 3. Alguna cosa variegada. *To be on the carpet*, Estar examinándose algun negocio ó cuestion; hablarse mucho de alguna cosa; traer á alguna persona en bocas.

To CARPET, *va.* Alfombrar, entapizar.

CARPETING [cq'r-pet-iŋ] *s.* Alfombrero, el que hace alfombras. *Brussels carpeting*, Tripe para alfombras. *Kidderminster carpeting*, Jergon.

CARPET-WALK [cq'r-pet-wec] CARPET-WAY [cq'r-pet-wa] *s.* Camino alfombrado ó cubierto de césped.

CARPING [cq'rp-iŋ] *a.* Capcioso, porfiado, caviloso.—*s.* Efugio, censura.

CARPINGLY [cq'rp-iŋ-li] *ad.* Mordazmente.

CARRIAGE [cα'-raj] *s.* 1. Porte, conduccion, acarreo ó trasporte de alguna cosa de una parte á otra. 2. Porte, presencia, continente, aire de una persona. 3. Porte, conducta ó modo de proceder. 4. Coche, carroza; vehículo. 5. Carga. 6. Cureña de cañon.

CARRIER [cα'-ri-ur] *s.* 1. Portador, el que lleva alguna cosa. 2. Arriero, ordinario, carretero ó conductor de mercaderías. 3. Mensajero, el que lleva algun recado, despacho ó noticia de otro; dícese tambien de una especie de palomas.

CARRION [cα'-ri-un] *s.* 1. Carroña, la carne corrompida. 2. Carne muerta que no sirve para alimento. 3. Pulpon, pelleja, desollada; dícese de una mujer abandonada. 4.—*a.* Mortecino, podrido.

CARRONADE [cα'-rɷ-nad] *s.* (Mil.) Caronada, cañon corto de hierro.

CARROT [cα'-rut] *s.* (Bot.) Zanahoria.

CARROTINESS [cα'-rut-i-nes] *s.* Bermejura, color bermejo.

CARROTY [cα'-rut-i] *a.* Pelirojo, el que tiene el pelo de color de zanahoria.

To CARRY [cα'-ri] *va.* 1. Llevar, conducir de una parte á otra. 2. Llevar, tener consigo. 3. Llevar, arrebatar ó quitar. 4. Llevar á efecto alguna cosa. 5. Llevar adelante. 6. Buscar y traer, como hacen los perros de agua. 7. Conseguir, lograr. 8. Contener; importar; mostrar.—*vn.* Calzar, llevar, dícese de los cañones, escopetas ó ballestas. *To carry about*, Llevar de un lado á otro, ó llevar de una parte á otra. *To carry along*, Alzar, llevarse una cosa. *To carry away*, Llevarse, quitar, mudar una cosa de un lugar á otro, alzar. *To carry away by force*, Arrebatar, quitar de delante, tomar por fuerza, llevar tras sí con violencia alguna cosa, robar. *To carry back*, Restituir, traer á la mano, volver á llevar, traer ó sacar, devolver, acompañar á alguno al paraje de donde se le habia sacado. *To carry down*, Hacer bajar, descender, conducir, acarrear, portear. *To carry forth*, Sacar, mostrar, hacer parecer hacer salir de alguna parte, hacer progresar una cosa; sostener una opinion. *To carry in*, Introducir, meter ó llevar adentro, hacer entrar. *To carry into*, Llevar á efecto, poner en ejecucion ó en planta. *To carry on*, Mantener, sostener, fomentar. *To carry off*, Alzar, llevarse una cosa; arrastrar, disipar; matar. *To carry on*, Promover; continuar; conducir, llevar adelante, empujar; proseguir. *To carry out*, Sacar, mostrar, hacer parecer, hacer salir de alguna parte; hacer progresar alguna cosa; sostener una opinion. *To carry over*, Trasportar; hacer atravesar. *To carry to and fro*, Llevar de un lado á otro ó llevar de aquí para allí. *To carry through*, Sostener; vencer dificultades. *To carry up*, Hacer subir, elevar. *To carry all before one*, Hacerse dueño de todo; vencer ó sobrepujar todos los obstáculos, apoderarse de todo, alcanzar todo cuanto se desea. (Fam.) Dejar atras, echar el pié atras á. *To carry it high*, Afectar señorío ó grandeza, hacer de persona. *To carry the cause*, Ganar la sentencia. *To carry the day*, Quedar victorioso, alcanzar victoria. *To carry one's self well*, Saber vivir, conducirse debidamente, portarse bien. *A pillar that carries false*, Una coluna que falsea ó se está cayendo. *Carried over* ó *forward* (en las cuentas), Pasa al frente, ó pasa á la vuelta.

CARRY, *s.* Movimiento de las nieblas.

CARRY-TALE [cα'-ri-tal] *s.* Chismoso, cuentista. (Fam.) Soplon.

CART [cqrt] *s.* Carro, carromato, carreta, carruaje. *Cart-horse*, Caballo de tiro. *Cart-wheel*, Rueda de carro. *Garbage* ó *Offal cart*, Carro de basura.

To CART, *va.* Carretear, acarrear con carros ó carretas.—*vn.* Usar carretas ó carros.

CARTAGE [cq'rt-aj] *s.* Carretaje, paga por el uso de un carro.

CART-JADE [cq'rt-jad] *s.* Rocin. (Fam.) Rocinante, caballo de poco valor.

CART-LOAD [cq'rt-lɷd] *s.* Carretada, cargo de carro ó carreta.

CART-ROPE [cq'rt-rɷp] *s.* Cuerda gorda.

CART-WAY [cq'rt-wa] *s.* Carril, camino carretero.

CARTE-BLANCHE [cqrt-blq'nʃ] *s.* Carta blanca, papel ó firma en blanco, para que ponga en él lo que quiera el sugeto á quien se da.

CARTEL [cqr-tel] *s.* 1. Escritura, que contiene alguna estipulacion. 2. Cartel de desafío. 3. Cartel, reglamento hecho entre dos enemigos para el rescate, canje ó cambio de prisioneros; se llama tambien así el navío que lleva prisioneros canjeados. 4. Parlamentario, la persona ó barco que se envía para hacer un parlamento.

CARTER [cq'rt-ur] *s.* Carretero.

CARTESIAN [cqr-te'-ʒun] *s.* y *a.* Cartesiano, el que sigue el sistema de Descártes.

CARTHAMUS [cq'r-tɑ-mus] *s.* (Bot.) Cártamo, azafran rumí ó alazor.

CARTHUSIAN [cqr-tų'-ʒun] *s.* Cartujo, el monje de la órden de San Bruno.

CARTILAGE [cq'r-til-aj] *s.* (Anat.) Cartílago, ternilla.

CARTILAGINOUS [cqr-ti-la'j-in-us] *a.* Cartilaginoso, ternilloso.

CARTOON [cqr-tu'n] *s.* Carton.

CARTOUCH [cqr-tu'ç] *s.* 1. Cartucho de balas ó metralla. 2. Cartuchera.

CARTRIDGE [cq'rt-rij] *s.* Cartucho de pólvora para cargar cañones ó fusiles. *Cartridge-box*, Cartuchera, caja para llevar cartuchos.

CARTRUT [cq'rt-rut] *s.* Carril, rodada, el vestigio ó señal que deja la rueda de un carro.

CARTULARY [cq'r-tų-la-ri] *s.* 1. Cartulario, el libro donde se sientan y copian los privilegios y donaciones otorgadas á favor de una iglesia ó convento. 2. Guarda de cartulario. 3. Papelera.

CARTWRIGHT [cq'rt-rit] *s.* Carretero, el carpintero que hace carros, carretas y carretones.

CARUCATE [cα'-rų-cat] *s.* Medida antigua de tierra labrantía.

To CARVE [cqrv] *va.* 1. Esculpir en madera ó piedra; cincelar, tallar, entallar; abrir de talla; embutir. *Carved work*, Entallado, obra de talla. 2. Trinchar, cortar ó dividir las viandas en la mesa. 3. Grabar. 4. Distribuir. 5. Apropiar. 6. Proveer, suministrar lo necesario para mantenerse.—*vn.* 1. Cortar cualquier material. 2. Trinchar.

CARVER [cq'rv-ur] *s.* 1. Escultor, el artífice que esculpe en madera ó piedra; grabador, entallador, tallista. 2. Trinchante, el que trincha las viandas en la mesa.

CARVING [cq'rv-iŋ] *s.* 1. Escultura ó figuras esculpidas; talla. 2. El arte de trinchar. 3. La accion de trinchar.

CARUNCLE [cα'-ruŋ-cl] *s.* Carúncula, excrescencia pequeña de carne.

CARUNCULATED [cα-ru'ŋ-cų-la-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene carúnculas.

CARYATES [cα-ri-a'-tez], CARYATIDES [cα-ri-α't-i-dez] *s. pl.* Cariátides, especie de columnas ó pilastras en figura de mujer, que sirven para sostener el arquitrabe.

CASCADE [cas-ca'd] *s.* Cascada, salto ó despeñadero de agua desde un lugar alto.

CASE [cas] *s.* 1. Estado ó condicion de alguna cosa; situacion. 2. Enfermedad, mal. 3. Contingencia. 4. Caso, cuestion relativa á personas ó cosas particulares. 5. (Gram.) Caso, las diversas inflexiones de los nombres. 6. Caja, estuche, vaina, cubierta. *Needle-case*, Alfiletero. *Pistol-case*, Pistolera, funda. *Letter-case*, Caja de imprenta; cartera. *A case in law*, Un proceso, una causa. *Etui-case*, (Vulg.) Estuche. 7. Casco de casa. V. CARCASS. 8. Caso, lance, hecho, suceso, acaecimiento. *In case*, Si acaso; (Fam.) Gordo ó lúcio. *Case-knife*, Una especie de cuchillo grande de cocina.

To CASE, *va.* 1. Encajar, poner en caja ó estuche alguna cosa. 2. Quitar la cubierta de alguna cosa.—*vn.* Suponer una cosa; hacer una suposicion.

To CASEHARDEN [ca's-hqrd-n] *va.* Endurecer por fuera.

CASEMATE [ca's-mat] *s.* (Fort.) Casamata, obra que se hace en el flanco cerca de la cortina para defender el foso.

CASEMENT [ca's-ment] *s.* Puerta ventana. (Fort.) Barbacana.

CASEOUS [ca'-ſe-us] *a.* Caseoso.

CASERNS [ca'-zurnz] *s. pl.* Casernas, alojamientos inmediatos al terraplen.

CASESHOT [ca's-ſot] *s.* Balas encajonadas.

CASEWORM [ca's-wurm] *s.* Insecto ó reptil en su huevo ó envoltura.

CASH [caſ] *s.* 1. Dinero contante ó de contado. 2. Cajita ó cofrecillo para guardar el dinero. 3. (Com.) Caja.

CASHBOOK [ca'ſ-buc] *s.* Libro de caja.

CASHKEEPER [ca'ſ-cep-ur] *s.* Cajero, el que guarda ó tiene á su cargo el dinero.

CASHEW-NUT [ca-ſu'-nut] *s.* Bellota de acajou ó acayaoiba.

CASHIER [caſ-e'r] *s.* Cajero.

To CASHIER, *va.* Quitarle á uno de su empleo. (Mil.) Desaforar, esto es, arrojar ignominiosamente de un regimiento ó cuerpo á uno de sus oficiales.

CASING [ca's-iŋ] *s.* 1. Cubertura. 2. Boñiga seca.

CASK [cqsc] *s.* 1. Barril ó tonel; cuba; casco. 2. Casco ó casquete.

To CASK, *va.* Entonelar.

CASKET [ca's-cet] *s.* Cajita para joyas, casquete, estuche. *Wedding-casket*, Las donas.

To CASKET, *va.* Poner en cajita.

CASKETS [ca's-cets], GASKETS [ga's-cets] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Tomadores, cajitas largas en que se acaban de aforrar las velas liándolas con las vergas hasta la cruz.

CASQUE [cqsc] *s.* Casquete ó casco, armadura que cubre la cabeza.

CASSADA [cas-a'-da], CASSAVA [cas-a'-va] *s.* (Bot.) Cazabe, harina grosera de América, hecha con la raiz de la yuca.

†To CASSATE [ca's-at] *va.* Anular ó invalidar.

CASSATION [cas-a'-ſun] *s.* La accion de anular alguna cosa.

CASSIA [ca'ſ-i-a] *s.* Casia, especie de canela. *Cassia buds*, Flores de casia.

CASSIMERE [ca'z-i-mer], KERSEYMERE [cu'r-zi-mer] *s.* Casimira ó casimiro, tela de lana muy fina.

CASSINO [ca-se'-no] *s.* Un juego de naipes.

CASSOCK [ca's-uc] *s.* 1. Balandran ó sotana, especie de sobretodo que llevan los eclesiásticos. 2. Casaca.

CASSWEED [ca's-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Bolsa de pastor.

To CAST [cqst] *va.* 1. Tirar, arrojar, lanzar alguna cosa con la mano. 2. Tirar alguna cosa como inútil ó dañosa. 3. Tirar dados ó echar suertes. 4. Tumbar ó derribar á uno luchando con él. 5. Mudar ó estar de muda. 6. Desechar ropa. 7. Sobrepujar ó exceder en el peso. 8. Ganar el pleito á su adversario. 9. Fundir, derretir. 10. Abortar. 11. Modelar. 12. Comunicar por reflexion. 13. Ceder enteramente. 14. Imponer una pena. —*vn.* 1. Idear ó maquinar alguna cosa, discurriendo los medios para ejecutarla. 2. Amoldarse, recibir otra forma ó figura. 3. Alabearse ó torcerse la madera. 4. Vomitar. *To cast about*, Esparcir, derramar, arrojar por todos lados; considerar, meditar, revolver proyectos en la imaginacion. *To cast against*, Reprochar, dar en rostro, echar en cara, vituperar, afear. *To cast away*, Naufragar; dejar, abandonar; desterrar; echar á un lado, arrojar. *To cast down*, Afligir, desanimar; abatir, humillar. *To cast forth*, Exhalar; centellear, relumbrar, echar rayos de luz. *To cast off*, Abandonar, desamparar; despojar; mudar la pluma; descartar; echar de sí. *To cast out*, Echar fuera, arrojar; espantar. *To cast up*, Calcular, sumar ó ajustar alguna cuenta; vomitar; improperar; exhalar. *To cast up a bank*, Construir un dique. *To cast up one's eyes*, Levantar los ojos. *To cast upon*, Empañar, deslucir; recurrir, acudir. *To cast a fault upon*, Culpar, echar la culpa. *To cast an account*, Ajustar una cuenta. *To cast headlong*, Precipitar. *To cast her young*, Malparir. *To cast his coat*, Mudar pellejo. *To cast into a form*, Dar la forma de. *To cast into sleep*, Adormecer. *To cast one behind*, Adelantarse á alguno, dejarle atras. *To cast scorn upon*, Despreciar. *To cast the eyes on*, Mirar, poner la vista ó los ojos; echar la vista ó los ojos.

CAST, *s.* 1. Tiro, golpe. 2. Ojeada ó mirada. 3. Molde, forma. 4. Aire ó modo de presentarse. 5. Modo de echar ó tirar. 6. Echamiento. 7. Tendencia á; apariencia exterior, aspecto, semblante, mirada. 8. Temple. 9. Casta. 10. Fundicion. 11. La distribucion de los papeles para la representacion de alguna pieza en el teatro.

CASTANETS [ca's-ta-nets] *s. pl.* Castañetas ó castañuelas.

CASTAWAY [cq'st-a-wa] *s.* 1. Náufrago. 2. Desecho, zupia, desperdicio. 3. Réprobo.

CASTELLAN [ca's-tel-an] *s.* Castellano, el alcaide de un castillo. *Castellans*, Habitantes de un castillo.

CASTELLANY [ca's-tel-a-ni] *s.* Castellanía.

CASTELLATED [ca's-tel-a-ted] *a.* Hecho en forma de castillo, encerrado dentro de murallas, encastillado.

†CASTELLATION [cas-tel-a'-ſun] *s.* El acto de edificar un castillo.

CASTER [cq'st-ur] *s.* 1. Tirador, el que tira. 2. Adivino; calculador. 3. Fundidor. 4. Rueda con un eje formado de eslabones para rodar por todos lados. *Casters*, Taller.

†CASTIFICATION [cas-ti-fi-ca'-ſun] *s.* Castidad.

To CASTIGATE [ca's-ti gat] *va.* Castigar.

CASTIGATION [cas-ti-ga'-ſun] *s.* 1. Castigo ó pena. 2. Correccion, enmienda.

CASTIGATOR [ca's-ti-ga-tur] *s.* Enmendador, castigador.

CASTIGATORY [ca's-ti-ga-to-ri] *a.* Penal, lo que sirve para castigar.

CASTILE [cas-te'l] *s.* Castilla, una provincia de España. *Castile soap*, Jabon de Castilla.

CASTILIAN [cas-ti'l-yan] *s.* Castellano, habitante ó natural de Castilla.

CASTING [cq'st-iŋ] *s.* 1. Tiro, acto de tirar ó arrojar. 2. Invencion. 3. Fundicion. 4. Curalle. *Casting-voice*, Voto decisivo ó de calidad. *Casting-house*, Fundería, fundicion. *Casting-net*, Esparavel, red redonda para pescar.

CASTLE [cq's-l] *s.* Castillo, fortaleza.

CASTLE-BUILDER [cq's-l-bild-ur] *s.* Proyectista imaginario, el que hace torres de viento ó castillos en el aire.

CASTLED [cq's-ld] *a.* Lleno de castillos; fortificado con castillo.

CASTLEGUARD [cq's-l-gqrd] *s.* Especie de feudo.

CASTLET [ca'st-let] *s.* Castilluelo, castillejo.

CASTLING [cq'st-liŋ] *s.* Aborto, lo que nace ántes de tiempo.

CASTOR [cq's-tur] *s.* 1. Castor, animal anfibio. 2. Sombrero fino hecho del pelo de castor.

CASTOR-OIL [cq's-tur-ɔl] *s.* Aceite de palma cristi ó ricino; aceite de castor, usado en la medicina como purgante.

CASTOR AND POLLUX [ca's-tur and po'l-ucs] *s.* (Meteor.) Cástor y Pólux, especie de metéoro que los marineros llaman Santelmo.

CASTOREUM [cas-to'-re-um] *s.* Castóreo, materia líquida que tiene el castor en bolsas en el vientre.

CASTRAMETATION [cas-tra-me-ta'-ſun] *s.* (Mil.) Castrametacion, arte de acampar un ejército con ventaja.

To CASTRATE [ca's-trat] *va.* 1. Castrar, capar. 2. Espurgar un escrito.

CASTRATION [cas-tra'-ſun] *s.* Capadura, la accion de capar.

CASTREL [ca's-trel] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de halcon.

CASTRENSIAN [cas-tre'n-ſan] *a.* (Poco usado.) Castrense.

CASUAL [ca'z-u-al] *a.* Casual, fortuito, accidental.

CASUALLY [ca'z-u-al-i] *ad.* Casualmente, fortuitamente.

CASUALNESS [ca'z-u-al-nes] *s.* Contingencia.

CASUALTY [ca'z-u-al-ti] *s.* Casualidad, aventura, contingencia acaso, accidente.

CASUIST [ca'z-u-ist] *s.* Casuista, el que escribe, trata ó estudia casos de conciencia, y los resuelve y determina.

CASUISTICAL [caz-u-i's-ti-cal] *a.* Casuístico, lo que pertenece á casos de conciencia.

CASUISTRY [ca'z-u-is-tri] *s.* Teología moral, la ciencia de los casuistas.

CAT [cat] *s.* 1. Gato. *Civet cat*, Algália. *Pole-cat*, Veso, animal cuadrúpedo parecido á la garduña, pero de pelo negro. 2. (Náu.) Gata. *Cat-tackle*, (Náu.) Aparejo de gata. *Cat-harpings*, (Náu.) Jaretas. *Cat-heads*, (Náu.) Serviolas. *Cat's-paw*, (Náu.) Soplo. (Famil.) Mano de gato: se aplica al que se deja engañar y sirve, sin conocerlo, de medio ó anzuelo, para que otro consiga lo que desea. (Fam.) *To make one*

a cat's paw, Sacar las castañas con la mano del gato.

CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS [cat-o-nį'n-talz] *s.* Disciplina ó azote con nueve ramales.

†CATABAPTIST [cat-a-ba'p-tist] *s.* El que se opone al bautismo.

CATACHRESTICAL [cat-a-cre's-tic-al] *a.* Catacrestico.

CATACLYSM [ca't-a-cliz̨m] *s.* Cataclismo, diluvio, inundacion.

CATACOMBS [ca't-a-comz] *s. pl.* Catacumbas, lugares subterráneos ó especie de grutas para enterrar los muertos.

CATACOUSTICS [cat-a-cs'stics] *s.* Catacústica, ciencia de los sonidos reflejos.

CATADIOPTRIC, CATADIOPTRICAL [cat-a-di-o'p-tric, al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la catadióptrica ó reflexion y refraccion de la luz.

†CATADUPE [ca't-a-dup] *s.* Catadupa, catarata.

CATALECTIC [cat-a-le'c-tic] *a.* (Ret.) Cataléctico, verso falto de una sílaba.

CATALOGUE [ca't-a-leg] *s.* Catálogo, lista ó memoria que contiene muchos nombres propios de hombres, títulos de libros ú otros objetos.

To CATALOGUE, *va.* Poner en catálogo.

CATALYSIS, *s.* V. Dissolution.

CATAMENIA [cat-a-mε'-ni-a] *s.* Menstruacion.

CATAMITE [ca't-a-mįt] *s.* Catamito, bardaje, sodomita.

CATAMOUNT [ca't-a-mɔnt] *s.* Gato pardo ó montes.

CATAPHONICS [cat-a-fo'n-ics] *s.* Ciencia de los sonidos reflejos.

CATAPHRACT [ca't-a-fract] *s.* Caballero armado con armadura completa.

CATAPLASM [ca't-a-plazm] *s.* Cataplasma.

CATARACT [ca't-a-ract] *s.* 1. Cascada. 2. Catarata, espesor del humor cristalino del ojo; algunas veces es un pellejito que impide la vista. *To break off a cataract*, Batir una catarata. (Fam.) *A cataract of tears*, Un diluvio de lágrimas.

CATARRH [ca-tq'r] *s.* Catarro, romadizo, resfriado, constipado, fluxion, reuma.

CATARRHAL [ca-tq'r-al], CATARRHOUS [ca-tq'r-us] *a.* Catarral.

CATASTROPHE [ca-ta's-trɔ-fε] *s.* 1. Catástrofe, la mutacion ó revolucion imprevista que se hace en un poema dramático y que por lo comun le da fin. 2. Catástrofe, por lo comun cosa infeliz, desgraciada y funesta.

CATCALL [ca't-cel] *s.* 1. Silbo, silbido, con que se hace burla de lo que se desaprueba en las representaciones públicas. (Mex.) Chiflido, chiflo y el silvido, que sirve para avisar cuando deben correrse ó descorrerse los telones. 2. Reclamo.

To CATCH [caç] *va.* 1. Coger, agarrar, asir, arrebatar. 2. Coger al vuelo. 3. Coger, alcanzar. 4. Coger ó detener alguna cosa para que no caiga. 5. Coger, atrapar. 6. Agradar, dar gusto. 7. Coger algun mal por infeccion ó por contagio. 8. Asir repentinamente ó ansiosamente. 9. Pillar; clavar; albardar. 10. Sorprender. 11. Ganar. *To catch a Tartar*, Caer en la trampa que se ha puesto para otro.—*vn.* Pegarse, ser pegajoso ó contagioso. *To catch cold*, Resfriarse. *To catch a distemper*, Infeccionarse, contagiarse; enfermar. *To catch one's death*, Causarse la muerte. *To catch at*, Buscar, inquirir, procurar, coger ú obtener una cosa, en el sentido figurado; y llevar las manos hácia alguna cosa con intencion de agarrarla, en el propio. *To catch up*, Coger, asir, empuñar.

CATCH, *s.* 1. Presa; captura, prision ó prendimiento; es tambien aprension, hablando de contrabandos; la accion de prender ó coger. 2. Taravilla de picaporte. 3. (Náu.) Cuaiche, especie de embarcacion de dos palos ó masteleros. V. Ketch. 4. Gancho. 5. Cancion con estribillo. *To be ó lie upon the catch*, Espiar ó acechar la presa.

CATCHABLE [ca'ç-a-bl] *a.* Espuesto á ser pillado ó cogido.

CATCHER [ca'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Cogedor, el que coge ó con lo que se coge alguna cosa. 2. Agarrador.

CATCHFLY [ca'ç-flį] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de colleja.

CATCHING [ca'ç-iŋ] *s.* 1. El dentado de una rueda en que deben entrar los dientes de otra. 2. Presa, captura.—*a.* Contagioso.

CATCHPENNY [ca'ç-pen-i] *s.* Engañifa, alguna cosa de poco valor hecha para venderse muy barata.

CATCHPOLL [ca'ç-pɔl] *s.* Corchete, alguacil.

CATCHUP [ca'ç-up] *s.* Salsa picante hecha de setas. V. Catsup.

CATCHWORD [ca'ç-wurd] *s.* Reclamo, la palabra ó sílaba que se pone al fin de cada plana, que es la misma con que ha de empezar la que se sigue.

†CATE [cat] *s.* Alimento, comida.

CATECHETIC, CATECHETICAL [cat-e-ce't-ic, al] *a.* Catequístico, lo que tiene preguntas y respuestas.

CATECHETICALLY [cat-e-ce't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Por preguntas y respuestas.

CATECHISM [ca't-e-cizm] *s.* Catecismo, instruccion por preguntas y respuestas.

CATECHIST [ca't-e-cist] *s.* Catequista ó catequizante.

CATECHISTICAL [cat-e-ci's-ti-cal] *s.* Catequístico.

To CATECHIZE [ca't-e-cįz] *va.* 1. Catequizar, preguntar, examinar. 2. Catequizar, instruir en los artículos fundamentales de la religion cristiana.

CATECHIZER [ca't-e-cįz-ur] *s.* Catequizante.

CATECHIZING [ca't-e-cįz-iŋ] *s.* Exámen, interrogacion.

CATECHU [ca't-e-cų] *s.* Tierra japónica ó catecú, un medicamento.

CATECHUMEN [cat-e-cų'-men] *s.* Catecúmeno, el que aprende los principios de la religion.

CATECHUMENICAL [cat-e-cųme'n-i-cal] *a.* Catecuménico, lo que pertenece á los catecúmenos.

CATEGORIC, CATEGORICAL [cat-e-go'r-ic, al] *a.* Categórico, absoluto, positivo.

CATEGORICALLY [cat-e-go'r-ic-al-i] *ad.* Categóricamente.

CATEGORY [ca't-e-gɔ-ri] *s.* Categoría, clase; órden de ideas; predicamento.

CATENARIAN [cat-e-na'-ri-an] *a.* Lo perteneciente ó semejante á una cadena.

To CATENATE [ca't-e-nat] *va.* Encadenar.

CATENATION [cat-e-na'-ʃun] *s.* Encadenamiento, encadenadura.

†CATER [ca'-tur] *s.* 1. Proveedor. 2. Cuatro; hablando de naipes y dados. V. Caterer.

To CATER, *vn.* Abastecer, proveer.

CATER-COUSIN [ca'-tur-cu'z-n] *s.* 1. Un favorito. 2. Primo cuarto, dícese familiarmente de dos que son parientes en grado muy remoto.

CATERER [ca'-tur-ur] *s.* Proveedor, abastecedor. En el estilo familiar significa propiamente la persona que va á la plaza á comprar los mejores comestibles; y en el figurado, el sugeto que procura las mejores diversiones, &c.

CATERESS [ca'-tur-es] *sf.* Proveedora, abastecedora.

CATERPILLAR [ca't-ur-pil-ur] *s.* 1. Oruga, gusanillo muy nocivo que se engendra en las hojas y frutas. 2. (Bot.) Oruga.

To CATERWAUL [ca't-ur-wɔl] *vn.* 1. Maullar, como los gatos en tiempo de brama. 2. Dar chillidos ó hacer algun ruido desapacible, como el maullido de los gatos.

CATERWAULING [ca't-ur-wɔl-iŋ] *s.* El maullido de muchos gatos juntos.

CATES [cats] *s. pl.* Vianda ó platos para la mesa. V. Cate.

CAT-EYED [ca't-įd] *a.* El que tiene ojos de gato ó como gato.

CATGUT [ca't-gut] *s.* 1. Cuerda de violon ó guitarra. 2. Merli, especie de tela mas basta que la gasa.

CATHARIST [ca't-a-rist] *s.* Puritano.

CATHARPINGS [ca't-hqrp-iŋz] *s.* (Náu.) Jaretas de un navio.

CATHARTIC, CATHARTICAL [ca-tq'r-tic, al] *a.* Catártico, purgante.

CATHARTIC, *s.* Catártico ó medicina purgante.

CATHARTICALNESS [ca-tq'r-ti-cal-nes] *s.* Calidad purgante de alguna cosa.

CATHEDRAL [ca-tε'-dral] *s.* Catedral, iglesia principal ó matriz de un obispado.—*a.* Episcopal; antiguo, venerable.

CATHERINE PEAR [ca't-ur-in par] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de pera.

CATHETER [ca't-e-tur] *s.* Algália, instrumento hueco de que se usa parar dar curso á la orina, cuando hay supresiones de ella. Sonda.

CATHETUS [ca't-e-tus] *s.* (Geom.) Cateto, línea perpendicular.

CATHOLIC [ca't-ɔ-lic] *a.* Católico, universal ó general; ortodoxo.

CATHOLICISM [ca-to'l-i-sizm] *s.* Catolicismo, la profesion de la religion católica.

To CATHOLICIZE [ca-to'l-i-sįz] *vn.* Hacerse católico.

CATHOLICLY [ca't-ɔ-lic-li] *ad.* Católicamente, generalmente.

CATHOLICNESS [ca't-ω-lic-nes] s. Universalidad.

CATHOLICON [ca-to'l-i-con] s. Catolicon, remedio universal ó curalo todo.

CATILINISM [ca't-i-lin-izm] s. Conjuracion, conspiracion.

CATKINS [ca't-cinz] s. pl. Tramas, flores imperfectas que cuelgan de los árboles á manera de látigo, como se ve en los sauces.

CATLIKE [ca't-lic] a. Gateado, gatuno.

CATLING [ca't-liŋ] s. 1. Legra, especie de cuchillo del cual se sirven los cirujanos. 2. Cuerdas de violon ó guitarra.

CATMINT [ca't-mint] s. (Bot.) Calaminta, especie de planta.

CATONIAN [ca-to'-ni-ɑn] a. Grave, serio; riguroso ó riguroso.

CATOPTRICAL [ca-to'p-tri-cal] a. Catóptrico.

CATOPTRICS [ca-to p-trics] s. Catóptrica, ciencia que enseña el modo de ver los objetos por medio de la reflexion de los rayos de la luz en los espejos y otras superficies tersas.

CATPIPE, s. V. Catcall.

CAT'S-EYE [ca'ts-į] s. (Min.) Ojo de gato; especie de ágata.

CAT'S-FOOT, s. (Bot.) V. Alehoof.

CATSILVER, s. (Min.) V. Mica.

CAT'S-TAIL [ca'ts-tal] s. (Bot.) Especie de caña.

CATSUP [ca't-sup] s. Salsa de setas. V. Catchup.

CATTLE [ca't-l] s. 1. Ganado, toda especie de bestias que pacen juntas. *Black cattle* ó *horned cattle*, Ganado vacuno. 2. Dícese por desprecio de las personas.

CAVALCADE [ca-val-ca'd] s. Cabalgata ó procesion á caballo.

CAVALIER [ca-va-le'r] s. 1. Caballero, en el tiempo de las guerras civiles de Inglaterra en el reinado de Cárlos I., se llamáron *Cavaliers* los realistas, y los del partido contrario *Roundheads;* así como en España en el tiempo de las Comunidades llamáron *caballeros* á los que seguian el partido del rey, y *comuneros* á los que seguian el del pueblo. 2. (Fort.) Caballero, el terraplen que se levanta para colocar los cañones.—*a.* 1. Caballeresco, bravo, belicoso. 2. Altivo, desdeñoso, alegre, libre.

CAVALIERLY [ca-va-le'r-li] *ad.* Altivamente, á lo caballero, caballerosamente.

CAVALRY [ca'v-al-ri] s. Caballería, cuerpo de milicia que va á caballo.

CAUDAL [ce'-dal] a. Lo que pertenece á la cola.

CAUDATE, CAUDATED [ce'-dat, ed] a. Caudato.

CAUDLE [ce'-dl] s. Bebida confortante, compuesta de vino y otros ingredientes, que se da á las recien paridas.

To CAUDLE, *va.* Componer una bebida confortante; confortar.

CAVE [cav] s. Cueva, caverna, antro; bodega; cualquier lugar hueco y subterráneo.

To CAVE, *vn.* Habitar en cuevas.—*va.* Excavar.

CAVEAT [ca'-ve-at] s. 1. Aviso, advertencia. 2. (For.) Intimacion hecha al juez, advirtiéndole la cautela con que debe proceder.

CAVERN [ca'v-urn] s. Caverna, concavidad hecha en la tierra.

CAVERNED [ca'v-urnd] CAVERNOUS [ca'v-urn-us] a. Cavernoso, lleno de cavernas ó concavidades. *Caverned*, El que vive en caverna ó cueva.

CAVESSON [ca'v-e-sun] s. Cabezon.

CAUCUS [ce'-cus] s. 1. Conventículo ó junta secreta para nombrar electores, ministros, &c. 2. Junta privada para asuntos políticos. 3. Entruchada.

CAUF [cef] s. Vivero de pescado, canasta ó cajon acribillado ó lleno de agujeros en que se tienen peces vivos dentro del agua.

CAUGHT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Catch.

CAVIARE [ca-ve'r] s. Cabial, especie de embuchado que se hace con los huevos de esturion salados.

CAVIL [ca'v-il] s. Efugio, evasion, cavilacion, sofistería, vanas sutilezas, quisquillas; triquiñuelas en el juego; trampa legal.

To CAVIL, *vn.* Cavilar, querer hallar dificultades donde no las hay; armar pleitos ó enredos; sutilizar ó buscar escapatorias para salir de alguna dificultad, buscar quisquillas.—*va.* Reparar ó poner reparo ú obstáculo; incomodar á uno, dar que hacer ó que sentir.

CAVILLING [ca'v-il-iŋ] s. Cavilacion, sofistería. V. Cavil.

CAVILLER [ca'v-il-ur] s. Sofista; trapacero, enredador.

CAVILLINGLY [ca'v-il-iŋ-li] *ad.* Cavilosamente.

CAVILLINGNESS [ca'v-il-iŋ-nes] s. Disposicion á cavilar.

CAVITY [ca'v-i-ti] s. Cavidad, espacio cóncavo ó vacío.

CAUL [cel] s. 1. Redecilla, cofia ó toca, red en que las mujeres recogen el pelo. 2. Redecilla, cualquier red pequeña. 3. Membrana ó tela que cubre la cabeza de algunas criaturas cuando nacen. 4. Omento.

CAULET, s. (Bot.) V. Colewort.

CAULIFEROUS [ce-li'f-ur-us] a. Colífero; dícese de las plantas que tienen tallos como la coliflor.

CAULIFLOWER [ce'-li-fls-ur] s. Coliflor, especie de col.

To CAULK, *va.* V. To Calk.

CAUSABLE [ce'z-ɑ-bl] a. Causable.

CAUSAL [ce'z-al] a. Causal, perteneciente á causas.

CAUSALITY [ce-za'l-i-ti] CAUSATION [ce-za'-ʃun] s. Causa, origen, principio, modo ó accion con que se causa ú obra un efecto.

CAUSALLY [ce'z-al-i] *ad.* De un modo causal.

CAUSATIVE [ce'z-ɑ-tiv] a. Causal.

CAUSATIVELY [ce'z-ɑ-tiv-li] *ad.* Efectivamente.

CAUSATOR [ce-za'-tur] s. Causador, autor.

CAUSE [cez] s. 1. Causa, origen, principio. 2. Autor, causa; motivo, razon; pretexto. 3. Causa, el proceso que se va formando en los pleitos. 4. Partido. *The cause is over*, Se ha visto la causa.

To CAUSE, *va.* Causar, hacer, excitar, producir algun efecto. *To cause love*, Inspirar amor. *To cause sorrow*, Dar pesadumbre. *To cause to*, Hacer hacer, expedir.

CAUSELESS [ce'z-les] a. 1. Original en sí mismo y lo que no tiene causa. 2. Infundado, injusto, sin razon.

CAUSELESSLY [ce'z-les-li] *ad.* Infundadamente, sin causa, motivo ni fundamento.

CAUSELESSNESS [ce'z-les-nes] s. Motivo ó causa injusta.

CAUSER [ce'-zur] s. 1. Causador. 2. Autor.

CAUSEWAY [ce'z-wa] CAUSEY [ce'z-i] s. Arrecife, camino real, ó calzada empedrada.

CAUSIDICAL [ce-zi'd-i-cal] a. Causídico.

CAUSTIC, CAUSTICAL [ce's-tic, al] a. Cáustico, lo que quema y destruye todo aquello á que se aplica.

CAUSTIC, s. Cáustico.

CAUSTICITY [ces-ti's-i-ti] s. Mordacidad.

CAUSTICNESS [ce's-tic-nes] s. La calidad de ser cáustico.

†CAUTEL [ce'-tel] s. Cautela, escrúpulo.

†CAUTELOUS [ce'-tel-us] a. Cauteloso, cauto, astuto, prudente, socarron.

CAUTERISM [ce'-tur-izm] CAUTERIZATION [ce-tur-i-za'-ʃun] s. Cauterizacion, cauterio.

To CAUTERIZE [ce'-tur-įz] *va.* Cauterizar, dar cauterio.

CAUTERIZING [ce'-tur-įz-iŋ] s. Cauterizacion.

CAUTERY [ce'-tur-i] s. Cauterio.

CAUTION [ce'-ʃun] s. 1. Caucion, cautela, prudencia, precaucion, circunspeccion, atencion. 2. Amonestacion, prevencion, advertencia. 3. Aviso, miramiento, recato.

To CAUTION, *va.* 1. Caucionar, precaver, prevenir, advertir, avisar, amonestar. 2. Caucionar, afianzar, dar fianza.

CAUTIONARY [ce'-ʃun-a-ri] a. Caucionado, dado en fianzas ó en rehenes; aviso.

CAUTIOUS [ce'-ʃus] a. Cauto, vigilante, circunspecto.

CAUTIOUSLY [ce'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Cautamente, prudentemente.

CAUTIOUSNESS [ce'-ʃus-nes] s. Cautela, vigilancia, circunspeccion, prevision, prudencia, precaucion.

To CAW [ce] *vn.* Graznar, crascitar, proferir la voz como el grazno ó cuervo; jadear.

CAYENNE PEPPER [ci-a'n pe'p-ur] s. (Bot.) Pimenton; pimiento.

To CEASE [ses] *vn.* 1. Cesar, desistir, parar. 2. Fenecer, acabarse. 3. Descansar.—*va.* Parar, suspender.

CEASELESS [se's-les] a. Incesante, perpétuo, continuo, perenne.

CEASELESSLY [se's-les-li] *ad.* Perpétuamente, incesantemente.

CEASING [se's-iŋ] s. Cesacion.

CECITY [se's-i-ti] s. Ceguedad, ceguera, privacion de vista.

CEDAR [se'-dur] s. (Bot.) Cedro, árbol.

CEDARLIKE [se'-dur-lic],

CEDRY [se'-dri] *a.* Semejante al cedro.

To CEDE [sɛd] *va.* Ceder.

CEDRINE [se'-drin], CEDARN [se'-dɑrn] *a.* Cedrino, lo que toca ó pertenece al cedro.

†CEDULE [se'd-yul] *s.* Cédula.

†CEDUOUS [se'd-yu-us] *a.* Propio para ser cortado; dícese de los árboles.

To CEIL [sɛl] *va.* Cubrir ó techar con cielo raso.

CEILING [se'l-iŋ] *s.* Techo ó cielo raso de una habitacion.

CELANDINE [se'l-an-din] *s.* (Bot.) Celidonia.

†CELATURE [se'l-at-yur] *s.* Grabado, el arte de grabar.

To CELEBRATE [se'l-e-brat] *va.* 1. Celebrar, alabar, aplaudir. 2. Celebrar, solemnizar. 3. Hacer elogio ó elogiar.

CELEBRATED [se'l-e-bra-ted] *a.* Célebre, famoso.

CELEBRATION [sel-e-bra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Celebracion, accion hecha con solemnidad. 2. Celebracion, celebridad, aplauso. 3. Elogio, panegírico, alabanza.

CELEBRATOR [se'l-e-bra-tur] *s.* Celebrador, celebrante.

†CELEBRIOUS [sɛ-le'b-ri-us] *a.* Célebre, famoso, renombrado.

CELEBRITY [sɛ-le'b-ri-ti] *s.* Celebridad, fama, reputacion, renombre.

CELERIAC [sɛ-le'-ri-ac] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de apio.

CELERITY [sɛ-le'r-i-ti] *s.* Celeridad, ligereza, prontitud, velocidad, rapidez.

CELERY [se'l-e-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Apio.

CELESTIAL [sɛ-le's-çal] *a.* 1. Celestial, celeste. 2. Divino, excelente.—*s.* Celícola, habitador del cielo.

CELESTIALLY [sɛ-le's-çal-i] *ad.* Celestialmente.

CELESTINS [se'l-es-tinz] *s.* Celestinos, un órden religioso.

CELIAC [se'-li-ac] *a.* (Méd.) Celíaco, perteneciente al vientre.

CELIBACY [se-li'b-a-si] CELIBATE [se'l-i-bat] *s.* Celibato, soltería, el estado de los que no están casados.

CELL [sel] *s.* 1. Nicho, cavidad pequeña; alveolo. 2. Celdilla de abejas en los panales. 3. Celda, habitacion de un religioso ó religiosa. 4. Vejigas, sea en animales ó plantas.

CELLAR [se'l-ur] *s.* Sótano, bodega.

CELLARAGE [se'l-ur-aj] *s.* 1. Cueva, sótano, la parte subterránea de un edificio destinada para poner el carbon, el vino y otras cosas. 2. Renta que se paga por poner el vino en la bodega de otro.

CELLARER [se'l-ur-ur] CELLARIST [se'l-ur-ist] *s.* Cillerero, el despensero de un monasterio.

CELLULAR [se'l-yu-lar] *a.* Celular, lo que se compone de varias celdillas ó cavidades.

CELLULE [se'l-yul] *s.* Celdita.

CELSITUDE [se'l-si-tud] *s.* Celsitud, elevacion, altura, alteza.

CELTICISM [se'l-ti-sizm] *s.* Celticismo, costumbre de los celtas.

CELTIC [se'l-tic] *a.* Céltico, lo que pertenece á los celtas.

CELTS [selts] *s.* Celtas, habitantes de los Galia antigua.

CEMENT [sɛ-me'nt] *s.* 1. Cimento, argamasa ó mezcla muy fuerte para pegar, tapar, etc. 2. Cualquier cosa para unir dos cuerpos entre sí. 3. Enlace ó vínculo de amistad.

To CEMENT, *va.* Pegar, unir una cosa con otra por medio de una mezcla; argamasar; asegurar, estrechar, solidar.—*vn.* Unirse, hacer liga.

CEMENTATION [sɛ-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Ligazon, la accion de unirse una cosa con otra.

CEMENTER [sɛ-me'nt-ur] *s.* Ligador, pegador.

CEMETERY [se'm-e-ter-i] *s.* Cimenterio ó cementerio.

CENATORY [se'n-a-to-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á cena.

CENOBITE [se'n-o-bit] *s.* Cenobita, religioso ó monje.

†CENOBITICAL [sen-o-bi't-i-cal] *a.* Cenobítico, el que vive en comunidad.

†CENOBY [se'n-o-bi] *s.* Morada de cenobitas.

CENOTAPH [se'n-o-taf] *s.* Cenotáfio, monumento sepulcral erigido para honrar la memoria de algun difunto.

†CENSE [sens] *s.* Censo.

To CENSE, *va.* Incensar, perfumar con incienso.

CENSER [se'n-sur] *s.* Incensario, braserillo con que se inciensa.

†CENSION, *s.* V. ASSESSMENT.

CENSOR [se'n-sur] *s.* 1. Censor, magistrado de Roma que formaba el censo y tenia cuidado de la correccion de las costumbres. 2. Censor, el que todo lo censura y critica.

CENSORIAL [sen-so'-ri-al] CENSORIOUS [sen-so'-ri-us] *a.* Severo, rígido; crítico, maldiciente, sofístico.

CENSORIAN [sen-so'-ri-an] *a.* Censorio, lo perteneciente al censor ó á su oficio.

CENSORIOUSLY [sen-so'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Severamente, criticamente.

CENSORIOUSNESS [sen-so'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Inclinacion á censurar.

CENSORSHIP [se'n-sur-ʃip] *s.* Censura, el oficio ó dignidad de censor.

CENSUAL [se'n-ʃu-al] *a.* Censual, lo perteneciente al censo.

CENSURABLE [se'n-ʃur-a-bl] *a.* Censurable, digno de censura.

CENSURABLENESS [se'n-ʃur-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser censurable.

CENSURABLY [se'n-ʃur-a-bli] *ad.* Censurablemente.

CENSURE [se'n-ʃur] *s.* 1. Censura, reprension, crítica. 2. Censura, parecer, opinion. 3. Censura, pena espiritual ó eclesiástica como la excomunion, suspension, etc.

To CENSURE, *va.* 1. Censurar, culpar, reprender. 2. Criticar, condenar. 3. Juzgar.

CENSURER [se'n-ʃur-ur] *s.* Censurador, censurante.

CENSURING [se'n-ʃur-iŋ] *s.* Improperio, censura.

CENSUS [se'n-sus] *s.* Censo.

CENT [sent] *s.* Ciento.

CENTAGE [se'nt-aj] ó PER CENTAGE [pur se'nt-aj] *s.* Tanto por ciento.

CENTAUR [se'n-tar] *s.* 1. (Poét.) Centauro. 2. Centauro, un signo del zodíaco.

CENTAURY [se'n-tar-i] *s.* (Bot.) Centaura.

CENTENARY [sɛnt-en-a-ri] *s.* Centena, centenar.

CENTENNIAL [sen-te'n-i-al] *a.* Centenario.

CENTESIMAL [sen-te's-i-mal] *a.* Centésimo, lo que llega al número de ciento.

CENTIFOLIOUS [sen-ti-fo'-li-us] *a.* Centifolio, lo que tiene cien hojas.

CENTIPEDE [se'n-ti-pɛd] *s.* Ciempiés, insecto venenoso.

CENTO [se'n-to] *s.* Centon, obra literaria compuesta por la mayor parte de pensamientos entresacados de diferentes autores.

CENTRAL [se'n-tral] *a.* Central, lo que pertenece al centro.

CENTRALITY [sen-tra'l-i-ti] *s.* Centralidad.

CENTRALIZATION [sen-tral-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Centralizacion.

To CENTRALIZE [se'n-tral-iz] *va.* Centralizar.

CENTRALLY [se'n-tral-i] *ad.* Centralmente.

CENTRE [se'n-tur] *s.* 1. Centro, punto que está en medio de un globo ó de una figura circular. 2. Cimbra.

To CENTRE, *va.* Centrar, colocar ó fijar en un centro.—*vn.* 1. Descansar ó reposar sobre alguna cosa. 2. *vr.* Colocarse en el centro ó en medio. 3. Terminar, rematar, confinar; reunirse.

CENTRIC, CENTRICAL [se'n-tric, al] *a.* Centrical, central.

CENTRICALLY [se'n-tri-cal-i] *ad.* Centralmente.

CENTRICALNESS [se'n-tri-cal-nes] *s.* Situacion central.

CENTRIFUGAL [sen-tri'f-yu-gal] *a.* Centrífugo, lo que huye ó se aleja del centro.

CENTRIPETAL [sen-tri'p-e-tal] *a.* Centrípeta, lo que se acerca ó tiene tendencia al centro.

CENTRY, *s.* V. SENTRY.

CENTUPLE [se'n-tu-pl] *a.* Céntuplo, centuplicado, cien veces tanto.

To CENTUPLICATE [sen-tu'-pli-cat] *va.* Centuplicar, aumentar cien veces mas alguna cosa.

†To CENTURIATE [sen-tu'-ri-at] *va.* Dividir por siglos.

CENTURIATOR [sen-tu'-ri-a-tur] CENTURIST [se'n-çu-rist] *s.* El que distingue los tiempos por siglos.

CENTURION [sen-tu'-ri-un] *s.* Centurion, oficial militar romano que mandaba cien hombres; esta palabra se traduce en ingles por *Colonel*.

CENTURY [se'n-çu-ri] *s.* 1. Centuria, siglo; el número de cien años. 2. Centuria, el número de cien hombres, ó un batallon, ó tal vez un regimiento.

CEPHALALGY [se'f-al-al-ji] *s.* Cefalalgia, dolor de cabeza.

CEPHALIC [sɛ-fa'l-ic] *a.* Cefálico, útil ó perteneciente á la cabeza.

CERASTES [sɛ-ra's-tez] *s.* Ceraste ó cerástes, una especie de culebra.

CERATE [sɛ'-rat] CEROTE [sɛ'-rot] *s.* Cerato.

CERATED [se'r-rat-ed] *a.* Encerado.

To CERE [ser] *va.* Encerar, dar con cera.

CEREBEL [se'r-e-bel], CEREBELLUM [ser-e-be'l-um] *s.* Cerebelo, la parte posterior del celebro.

CEREBRAL [se'r-e-brɑl] *a.* Cerebral, perteneciente al celebro.

CEREBRUM [se'r-e-brum] *s.* Cerebro ó celebro.

CERECLOTH [se'r-cloth] *s.* Encerado, ule, lienzo aderezado con cera, goma ó cualquiera otra materia glutinosa.

CEREMENT [se'r-ment] *s.* Encerado con que se arrolla un muerto.

CEREMONIAL [ser-e-mω'-ni-al] *a.* y *s.* Ceremonial ; rito externo.

CEREMONIALNESS [ser-e-mω'-ni-al-nes], CEREMONIOUSNESS [ser-e-mω'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Ceremoniosidad.

CEREMONIOUS [ser-e-mω'-ni-us] *a.* 1. Ceremonial, lo que toca ó pertenece al uso de las ceremonias. 2. Ceremonioso, cumplimentero, etiquetero. 3. Ceremoniático, importuno á fuerza de ceremonias.

CEREMONIOUSLY [ser-e-mω'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Ceremoniosamente.

CEREMONY [se'r-e-mω-ni] *s.* 1. Ceremonia, los ritos y fórmulas que se usan en el culto divino. 2. Ceremonia, cumplido, especie de cortesía que usan los hombres unos con otros. 3. Ceremonias, fórmulas exteriores que se observan por razon de estado. *The book of ceremonies*, Ceremonial.

CEREOUS [se'r-ri-us] *a.* Cereoso.

CERIUM [se'r-ri-um] *s.* Cerio, cererio, cereoso. *Oxidated cerium*, Cerio oxidado, un metal recien descubierto.

CERINTHIAN [se-ri'n-ti-an] *s.* Cerintio, el que sigue la herejía de Cerinto.

CERRUS [se'r-us] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de encina.

CERTAIN [su'r-ten] *a.* 1. Cierto, indubitable, claro, evidente, manifiesto, indudable, incontestable, lo que no admite duda. 2. Cierto, alguno, un tal. 3. Cierto, determinado, fijo. 4. Cierto, seguro.

CERTAINLY [su'r-ten-li] *ad.* 1. Ciertamente, indubitablemente, sin duda, á la verdad. 2. Seguramente, sin falta.

CERTAINNESS [su'r-ten-nes], CERTAINTY [su'r-ten-ti] *s.* 1. Certeza, certidumbre, conocimiento cierto de alguna cosa y que excluye toda duda. 2. Seguridad, verdad. *There is no certainty in him*, No se puede tener confianza en él; no hay que fiar en él.

†CERTES [su'r-tez] *ad.* (Ant.) Ciertamente, en verdad.

CERTIFICATE [sur-ti'f-i-cat], CERTIFICATION [sur-tif-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Certificacion, testimonio. *Certificate of baptism*, Fé de bautismo.

To CERTIFICATE, *va.* Certificar.

CERTIFIER [su'r-ti-fi-ur] *s.* Certificador.

To CERTIFY [su'r-ti-fi] *va.* Certificar, atestiguar, afirmar.

CERTIORARI [sur-ʃi-ω-ra'-ri] *s.* (For.) Un auto de alguno de los tribunales superiores de justicia avocando á sí la causa que pende en un tribunal inferior.

CERTITUDE [su'r-ti-tud] *s.* Certidumbre, certeza.

CERVICAL [su'r-vi-cal] *a.* Cervical, lo que pertenece al cuello.

CERULEAN [se-ru'-li-an] *a.* Cerúleo, azulado.

CERULIFIC [ser-u-li'f-ic] *a.* Lo que puede dar color cerúleo.

CERUMEN [ser-u'-men] *s.* Cera de los oidos, cerilla.

CERUSE [se'-rus] *s.* Cerusa, albayalde.

CERUSED [se'-rust] *a.* 1. Cosa que tiene albayalde. 2. Mujer que usa el albayalde ú otro afeite.

CESPITITIOUS [ses-pi-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Hecho de césped.

To CESS [ses] *va.* Amillarar, repartir las contribuciones por millares.—*vn.* (Desusado.) Omitir un deber legal.

CESS, *s.* Amillaramiento, repartimiento de las contribuciones por millares.

CESSATION [ses-a'-ʃun] *s.* Cesacion, interrupcion, suspension, intermision, parada.

CESSIBILITY [ses-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Facilidad en ceder. (Poco usado.)

CESSIBLE [se's-i-bl] *a.* Fácil en ceder. (Poco usado.)

CESSION [se'ʃ-un] *s.* Cesion, la accion de ceder ó la accion con que un hombre cede á otro el derecho que tiene á alguna cosa.

CESSIONARY [se'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Cesionario.

†CESSMENT [se's-ment] *s.* Amillaramiento, tasacion.

CESSOR [se's-ur] *s.* (For.) 1. El que descuida cumplir con lo que debe dentro del término de dos años. 2. Asesor. 3. Tasador. 4. Repartidor, amillarador.

CEST [sest] *s.* Ceñidor; manopla guarnecida de hierro.

CESURE, *s.* V. Cæsura.

CESTUS [se's-tus] *s.* Ceñidor de Vénus.

CETACEOUS [se-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Cetáceo, de la especie de ballena.

CETERACH [se't-e-rac] *s.* (Bot.) Doradilla.

CHAD [ʃad] *s.* Especie de pescado. V. Shad.

To CHAFE [ʃaf] *va.* 1. Frotar, estregar, ludir, escaldar, calentar alguna cosa frotándola. 2. Enojar, enfadar, irritar.—*vn.* Enojarse, enfadarse, acalorarse; fricarse; desollarse.

CHAFE, *s.* Acaloramiento, rabia, furor, cólera, ardor.

CHAFER [ʃa'f-ur] *s.* 1. Especie de escarabajo. 2. Escalfador, jarro de metal para calentar agua.

CHAFERY [ʃa'f-ur-i] *s.* Fragua ó forja en la herrería.

CHAFF [ʃaf] *s.* 1. Zurron ú hollejo, la cáscara del grano que se separa despues de trillado y aventado. 2. (Met.) Paja, lo que es de ningun valor ó entidad.

To CHAFFER [ʃa'f-ur] *vn.* Regatear, baratear.

†CHAFFERN [ʃa'f-urn] *s.* Caldera.

CHAFFERER [ʃa'f-ur-ur] *s.* Regaton.

†CHAFFERY, *s.* V. Traffic.

CHAFFINCH [ʃa'f-inʃ] *s.* (Orn.) Pinzon, pájaro.

CHAFFLESS [ʃa'f-les] *a.* Sin zurron ú hollejo; sólido, profundo, lo que no tiene paja.

CHAFFY [ʃa'f-i] *a.* Pajizo, lleno de zurron ú hollejo.

CHAFING [ʃa'f-iŋ] *s.* Desolladura, escaldadura, friccion.

CHAFING-DISH [ʃa'f-iŋ-diʃ] *s.* 1. Escalfeta, escalfador ó braserito de mesa, rejilla para llevar ascuas, anafe.

CHAGRIN [ʃa-gri'n] *s.* Mal humor ó mala condicion, enfado, pesadumbre, disgusto, desazon, pena.

To CHAGRIN, *va.* Enfadar ó provocar á ira, vejar, entristecer, desazonar, enfadar, amohinar.

CHAIN [ʃan] *s.* 1. Cadena, serie de muchos anillos ó eslabones unidos unos á otros ; serie ó sucesion. 2. Cadena, grillete. 3. Cadena de agrimensor. 4. *Chain of rocks*, Arrecife de piedras. En plural es servidumbre, cautiverio, esclavitud.

To CHAIN, *va.* 1. Encadenar. 2. Esclavizar. 3. Poner cadena á alguna cosa. 4. Enlazar, unir, juntar.

CHAIN-PUMP [ʃa'n-pump] *s.* (Náu.) Bomba de cadena.

CHAIN-PLATES [ʃa'n-plats] *s.* (Náu.) Cadenas de las vigotas. *Top-chains*, Cadenas de las vergas.

CHAINSHOT [ʃa'n-ʃot] *s.* (Art.) Balas encadenadas ó balas enramadas.

CHAINWORK [ʃa'n-wurc] *s.* Cadeneta, labor ó trabajo hecho en figura de cadena.

CHAIR [ʃar] *s.* 1. Silla ó taburete, asiento portátil. 2. Silla, asiento de juez ú otra persona constituida en autoridad. 3. Silla de manos. *Arm-chair*, Silla de brazos ó poltrona. *Privy-chair*, Sillico ó servicio. 4. Silla volante. *Hair-bottomed chairs*, Sillas con asientos de crin. *Cane-bottomed chairs*, Sillas de junquillo. *Rocking-chair*, (Cuba) Mecedor, butaca. *Pivot-chair*, Silla girante. 5. Calesin volanta, ó volante, quitrin. *The chair is taken*, Se ha abierto la sesion. *Professor's chair*, Cátedra. *To be in the chair*, Presidir.

CHAIRMAN [ʃa'r-man] *s.* 1. Presidente de una junta o reunion. 2. Silletero, el que está asalariado para llevar silla de manos, ó el que hace ó vende sillas.

CHAISE [ʃaz] *s.* 1. Silla volante. 2. Coche de cuatro ruedas. *Post-chaise*, Silla de posta.

CHALCOGRAPHY [cal-co'g-ra-fi] *s.* Calcografía. V. Calcography.

CHALDRON [ʃa'l-drun] *s.* Chaldron, carro que contiene una cantidad de carbon, equivalente á treinta y seis fanegas.

CHALICE [ʃa'l-is] *s.* Cáliz.

CHALK [ʃec] *s.* Greda, marga, clarion, tiza. (Amer.) Tizate. *French chalk*, Espuma del mar.

To CHALK, *va.* 1. Engredar. 2. Señalar, marcar ó dibujar con lápiz ó yeso. 3. Margar, abonar con greda ó con marga.

CHALK-CUTTER [ʃe'c-cut-ur] *s.* Cavador de greda.

CHALK-PIT [ʃe'c-pit] *s.* Pozo de que se saca la greda.

CHALK-STONE [ʃe'c-ston] *s.* Pedazo de greda, ó tiza.

CHALKY [ça'c-i] *a.* Gredoso, lo que tiene greda.

To CHALLENGE [ça'l-enj] *va.* 1. Desafiar, provocar á combate ó desafío. 2. Acusar, imputar. 3. Recusar, tachar ó poner excepcion á un juez ministro ó testigo. 4. Alegar derecho á alguna cosa; pedir, pretender. 5. Citar á uno para el cumplimiento de alguna condicion.

CHALLENGE, *s.* 1. Desafío, el papel, billete ó cartel de desafío. 2. Demanda, pretension, la accion de pedir lo que se debe. 3. Recusacion. 4. Concurso, de los que se disputan algun premio ó destino.

CHALLENGEABLE [ça'l-enj-a-bl] *a.* Sujeto ó espuesto á desafío ó acusacion; recusable.

CHALLENGER [ça'l-enj-ur] *s.* Desafiador, duelista, agresor; demandante.

†CHALYBEAN [ca-li'b-i-an] *a.* Calibeado, lo perteneciente al acero ó hierro.

CHALYBEATE [ca-li'b-i-at] *a.* Impregnado con hierro ó acero.

CHAMADE [ʃa-ma'd] *s.* (Mil.) Llamada, señal que se hace con la caja ó clarin para parlamentar y á veces para rendirse.

CHAMBER [ça'm-bur] *s.* 1. Cámara, cuarto, habitacion, aposento, pieza de una casa destinada para habitar. *Bed-chamber*, Alcoba, dormitorio. (Mex.) Recámara. *Chamber-pot*, Orinal. 2. Cámara, tribunal ó sala de justicia. 3. *Chamber of commerce*, Consulado. 4. *Chamber of a pump*, (Náu.) Almacen de una bomba. 5. (Art.) Cámara, la parte hueca del cañon que ocupa la carga. 6. (Art.) Cámara de mina, la cavidad en donde se pone pólvora en una mina. 7. Cámara, especie de cañon corto que tiene espacio para pólvora solamente y de que se usa para saludos. *Chamber of London*, Cámara ó ayuntamiento de Lóndres, ó su tesoro público. *Chamber of presence*, Sala de estrado.

To CHAMBER, *vn.* Juguetear, retozar, intrigar, enredar.—*va.* Vivir en cámara ó aposento.

CHAMBER-COUNCIL [ça'm-bur-cs'n-sil] *s.* 1. Comunicacion confidencial. 2. Concejo secreto.

CHAMBER-COUNSEL [ça'm-bur-cs'n-sel] *s.* Jurisconsulto, abogado que da su parecer sin presentarse en el tribunal.

CHAMBERER [ça'm-bur-ur] *s.* Zaramullo, zarapeto; camarero.

CHAMBERFELLOW [ça'm-bur-fe'l-o] *s.* Compañero de cuarto, el que duerme en la misma pieza que otro.

†CHAMBERING [ça'm-bur-iŋ] *s.* Lascivia, liviandad, disolucion; travesura.

CHAMBERLAIN [ça'm-bur-lin] *s.* 1. Camarero. *Lord chamberlain*, El camarero mayor. 2. Recibidor de rentas.

CHAMBERLAINSHIP [ça'm-bur-lin-ʃip] *s.* Oficio de camarero.

CHAMBER-LYE, *s.* V. URINE.

CHAMBERMAID [ça'm-bur-mad] *sf.* 1. Doncella de una señora; moza de cámara. 2. Criada de sala.

CHAMBER-ORGAN [ça'm-bur-o'r-gan] *s.* O'rgano portátil.

CHAMBER-PRACTICE [ça'm-bur-pra'c-tis] *s.* La práctica del jurisconsulto ó consejero que da su parecer sin presentarse en los tribunales.

CHAMBLET, CHAMELOT, V. CAMELOT.

†To CHAMBLET [ca'm-let] *va.* Variar.

CHAMELEON [ca-me'-li-un] *s.* Camaleon, especie de lagarto.

To CHAMFER [ça'm-fur] *va.* Acanalar, arrugar, estriar.

CHAMFER, CHAMFRET [ça'm-fret] *s.* Canal, arruga, estría.

CHAMOIS [ʃa'm-i] *s.* Gamuza, especie de cabra montes.

CHAMOMILE [ca'm-o-mil] *s.* Manzanilla, una planta.

To CHAMP [çamp] *va.* Morder, mascar, mordiscar.

CHAMPAGNE [ʃam-pa'n] *s.* Vino de Champaña.

CHAMPAIGN [ʃam-pa'n] *s.* Campiña, campo descubierto, llanura.

CHAMPAIGN, *a.* Abierto ó llano.

CHAMPERTOR [ʃa'm-pur-tur] *s.* Pleitista ó litigante que quiere tener parte de la cosa litigada.

CHAMPERTY [ʃa'm-pur-ti] *s.* Mantenimiento de un pleito para recibir parte de la cosa litigada.

CHAMPIGNON [ʃam-pe'n-yun] *s.* (Bot.) Champiñon, especie de seta ú hongo.

CHAMPION [ça'm-pi-un] *s.* 1. Campeon, el que mantiene contienda ó batalla por medio de las armas. 2. Héroe, guerrero.

CHAMPIONESS [ça'm-pi-un-es] *sf.* Campeona; abogada.

CHANCE [çans] *s.* 1. Fortuna, ventura, suerte. 2. Acaso, suceso, lance, accidente, casualidad, contingencia. 3. Riesgo, peligro. *Ill chance*, Desdicha. *By chance*, Por ventura, casualmente, por acaso, por casualidad. *There is no chance*, No hay esperanza, remedio, aucion, escape. *He met me by chance*, Me encontró por casualidad.

To CHANCE, *vn.* Acaecer, suceder, acontecer. *If my letter should chance to be lost*, Si acaso se perdiese mi carta.

CHANCE-MEDLEY [çans-me'd-li] *s.* (For.) Homicidio casual, aunque no del todo sin culpa del que le cometió. *Chance-medley*, Propiamente, es el homicidio cometido en defensa propia en una riña repentina.

CHANCEL [ça'n-sel] *s.* Presbiterio en la iglesia.

CHANCELLOR [ça'n-sel-ur] *s.* Canciller, cancelario. *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Ministro de hacienda. *Lord High Chancellor*, Ministro de justicia ó gran canciller.

CHANCELLORSHIP [ça'n-sel-ur-ʃip] *s.* Cancillería, el empleo ó dignidad de canciller.

CHANCERY [ça'n-sur-i] *s.* Cancillería.

CHANCRE [ʃa'ŋ-cur] *s.* Ulcera venérea; cáncer.

CHANCROUS [ʃa'ŋ-crus] *a.* Ulceroso.

CHANDELIER [ʃan-de-le'r] *s.* Araña de luces, candelero, cornucopia. (Mex.) Candil.

CHANDLER [ça'nd-lur] *s.* Cerero ó velero, el que hace ó vende velas de cera ó sebo. *Chandler's shop*, Lonja, abacería, tienda de aceite y vinagre. (Am.) Pulpería. (Mex.) Tienda. *Wax-chandler's*, Cerería. *Tallow-chandler's*, Velería. *Corn-chandler*, Triguero, el que vende trigo y granos.

CHANDLERY [ça'nd-lur-i] *s.* Todas las cosas que se venden en las tiendas de granos, velas, &c. *Ship-chandlery*, Almacen en donde se vende toda especie de artículos necesarios para los barcos.

CHANFRIN [ʃa n-frin] *s.* Frente ó faz del caballo.

To CHANGE [çanj] *va.* 1. Poner una cosa en lugar de otra. 2. Cambiar, trocar una cosa por otra. 3. Cambiar, reducir una moneda mayor á varias menores. 4. Convertir, trasmutar. 5. Mudar de genio ó de vida.—*vn.* Mudar, variar, alterarse, corregirse.

CHANGE, *s.* 1. Mudanza, variedad, conversion, variacion de estado que tienen las cosas. 2. Vicisitud. 3. Cambio, trueque ó dinero menudo. 4. Lonja ó bolsa, lugar donde se reunen los comerciantes á tratar sus negocios. *I have no change*, No tengo suelto ó no tengo cambio. *Change of the moon*, Interlunio, cuarto de luna. *Change of clothes*, Muda de ropa.

CHANGEABILITY [çanj-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Mutabilidad.

CHANGEABLE [ça'nj-a-bl] *a.* 1. Voluble, variable, inconstante, veleidoso. 2. Mudable, lo que se puede mudar. 3. Cambiante, tornasolado, hablando de géneros.

CHANGEABLENESS [ça'nj-a-bl-nes] *s.* Mutabilidad, volubilidad, inconstancia.

CHANGEABLY [ça'nj-a-bli] *ad.* Inconstantemente.

CHANGEFUL [ça'nj-ful] *a.* Inconstante, variable, voltario, veleidoso.

CHANGELESS [ça'nj-les] *a.* Constante, inmutable.

CHANGELING [ça'nj-liŋ] *s.* 1. Un niño cambiado por otro, sea por equivocacion ó de intento. 2. Loco, tonto. 3. Inconstante, el que es mudable.

CHANGER [ça'nj-ur] *s.* 1. Cambiante, cambista, el que cambia dinero. 2. El que muda de parecer.

CHANNEL [çc'n-el] *s.* 1. Canal, álveo, la madre de un rio. 2. Canal, cualquiera cavidad hecha longitudinalmente, estría. 3. Canal, pedazo de mar estrecho. *British Channel*, El canal de la Mancha. *Channels*, (Náu.) Mesas de guarnicion. *Fire-channels*, (Náu.) Canales de fuego. *Channel out of soundings*, (Náu.) Foso. *Channel of a block*, (Náu.) Cajera.

To CHANNEL, *va.* Acanalar, estriar.

To CHANT [çant] *va.* y *n.* 1. Cantar. 2. Cantar el servicio en una iglesia catedral.

CHANT, *s.* Canto; canto llano, melodía.

CHANTER [çq'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Cantor, el que canta. 2. Chantre.

CHANTICLEER [ça'n-ti-cler] *s.* El gallo, así llamado por su modo de cantar.

CHANTRESS [çq'nt-res] *s.* Cantora, cantatriz.

CHAOS [ca'-os] *s.* 1. Cáos, la mezcla confusa de todos los elementos que hubo ántes de la creacion. 2. Cáos, confusion, mezcla irregular, desórden.

CHAOTIC [ca-o t-ic] *a.* Confuso, desordenado, irregular.

To CHAP [ɕap] *vn.* 1. Rajarse ó hendirse la tierra por el excesivo calor. 2. Hacerse grietas en la cara ó en las manos por la frialdad.—*vn.* V. To CHEAPEN.

CHAP, *s.* 1. Grieta, abertura, hendrija, rendija, hendidura. 2. Mandíbula, quijada inferior ó superior de una bestia. 3. Mozo, jóven, muchacho. *Chap-books*, Libros para muchachos. (Vulg.) V. CHAPMAN.

CHAPE [ɕap] *s.* Contera de espada; charnela de hebilla.

CHAPEL [ɕa'p-el] *s.* Capilla, iglesia pequeña.

CHAPELESS [ɕa'p-les] *a.* Sin contera.

CHAPELRY [ɕa'p-el-ri] *s.* La jurisdiccion ó límites de una capilla.

CHAPERON [ʃa'p-ur-on] *s.* 1. Caperuza, capirote. 2. Rodrigon, vejete, persona de edad que acompaña á una señora por el buen parecer. 3. (Fam.) (Poco usado.) Protector, padrino, acompañante.

To CHAPERON, *va.* Acompañar á una señora á las tertulias ó reuniones ó tener cuidado de ella.

CHAPFALLEN [ɕa'p-fel-n] *a.* Boquihundido, el que tiene hundidos los labios. (Fig.) *To be chapfallen*, Estar triste, abatido, desanimado. (Fam.) Estar con las orejas gachas.

CHAPITER [ɕa'p-i-tur] *s.* (Arq.) Capitel. V. CAPITAL.

CHAPLAIN [ɕa'p-len] *s.* Capellan, el sacerdote que se dedica al servicio de una capilla; limosnero.

CHAPLAINCY [ɕa'p-len-si], CHAPLAINSHIP [ɕa'p-len-ʃip] *s.* Capellanía.

CHAPLESS [ɕa'p-les] *a.* Boquiseco.

CHAPLET [ɕa'p-let] *s.* 1. Guirnalda, corona de flores. 2. Rosario. 3. (Arq.) Moldura de cuentas. 4. Penacho. 5. Capilleja.

CHAPMAN [ɕa'p-man] *s.* Comprador, el que ajusta para comprar; vendedor, traficante.

CHAPTER [ɕa'p-tur] *s.* 1. Capítulo, una de las partes de que se compone un libro. 2. Capítulo, cabildo, junta del clero de una catedral. 3. Capítulo, sala capitular.

To CHAR [ɕqr] *va.* 1. Hacer carbon de leña. 2. Trabajar á jornal.

CHAR, *s.* 1. Jornal, trabajo á jornal. 2. Especie de pescado de agua dulce.

CHARACTER [ca'-rac-tur] *s.* 1. Carácter, marca, distintivo ó señal. 2. Carácter, forma de la letra. 3. Carácter, nombre, fama, calidad, reputacion. 4. Informe, testimonio de conducta. *Persons of bad character*, Personas de mala vida ó reputacion.

To CHARACTER, *va.* Grabar, esculpir, señalar, imprimir.

CHARACTERISTIC, CHARACTERISTICAL [ca-rac-tur-i's-tic, al] *a.* Característico.

CHARACTERISTIC, *s.* Característico.

CHARACTERISTICALLY [ca-rac-tur-i's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Característicamente.

CHARACTERISTICALNESS [ca-rac-tur-i's-ti-cal-nes] *s.* Propiedad característica.

To CHARACTERIZE [ca'-rac-tur-jz] *va.* 1. Caracterizar. 2. Grabar, esculpir, señalar.

CHARACTERLESS [ca'-rac-tur-les] *a.* Sin carácter.

†CHARACTERY [ca'-rac-tur-i] *s.* Carácter, impresion ó señal.

CHARADE [ʃa-ra'd] *s.* Charada, una especie de enigma.

CHARBON [ʃq'r-bon] *s.* Mancha negra en los dientes de los caballos despues que cierran.

CHARCOAL [ɕq'r-col] *s.* Carbon de leña.

CHARD [ɕqrd] *s.* (Bot.) Hoja de alcachofa.

To CHARGE [ɕqrj] *va.* 1. Encargar, comisionar, confiar al cuidado de alguno. 2. Cargar, poner á cuenta. 3. Cargar, atarear. 4. Cargar, acometer. 5. Censurar, acusar, imputar, denunciar. 6. Cargar, poner una carga ó peso sobre alguna cosa. 7. Mandar. 8. Cargar un cañon, escopeta ú otra arma de fuego. 9. Hacer gastar.—*vn.* Atacar.

CHARGE, *s.* 1. Cargo, cuidado. 2. Precepto, mandato, órden. 3. Cargo, comision. 4. Cargo, acusacion. 5. Coste, gasto, partida, cláusula. 6. Ataque, embestida. 7. Carga, tiro, la cantidad de pólvora y balas con que se carga una arma de fuego. 8. Carga, medicina que se aplica á los caballos. 9. Encargo, depósito.

CHARGEABLE [ɕq'rj-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Costoso, caro, dispendioso, lo que cuesta mucho. 2. Imputable, lo que se puede imputar, como una deuda ó un delito. 3. Acusable, sujeto á cargos y acusaciones.

CHARGEABLENESS [ɕq'rj-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Gasto, coste.

CHARGEABLY [ɕq'rj-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Costosamente.

CHARGER [ɕq'rj-ur] *s.* 1. Fuente ó plato grande. 2. Caballo criado para la guerra.

CHARILY [ɕq'-ri-li] *ad.* Cautelosamente, cuidadosamente.

CHARINESS [ɕq'-ri-nes] *s.* Cautela, cuidado, precaucion.

CHARIOT [ɕq'-ri-ot] *s.* 1. Carro de placer ó de estado. (Prov.) Faetonte ó carrocin. 2. Carro militar, en que combatian antiguamente los héroes. 3. Coche ligero ó cochecillo.

CHARIOTEER [ɕq-ri-ot-e'r] *s.* Cochero.

CHARIOT-RACE [ɕq'-ri-ot-ras] *s.* Carrera de carros.

CHARITABLE [ɕq'-ri-tɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Caritativo, limosnero. 2. Benigno.

CHARITABLENESS [ɕq'-ri-tɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Caridad.

CHARITABLY [ɕq'-ri-tɑ-bli] *ad.* Caritativamente; benignamente.

† CHARITATIVE [ɕq'-ri-tɑ-tiv] *a.* Caritativo.

CHARITY [ɕq'-ri-ti] *s.* 1. Caridad, ternura, benevolencia, amor. 2. Caridad, virtud teologal que consiste en amar á Dios y al prójimo. 3. Caridad, limosna, el socorro que se da á los pobres.

CHARLATAN [ʃq'r-lɑ-tan] *s.* Charlatan, saltimbanco, curandero, empírico.

CHARLATANRY [ʃq'r-lɑ-tan ri] *s.* Charlatanería, engaño; charladuría.

CHARLES'S WAIN [ɕq'rlz-ez wan] *s.* (Astr.) Osa mayor, una constelacion.

CHARLOCK [ɕq'r-loc] *s.* Alhaceña, especie de mata que nace en los sembrados de trigo y cebada.

CHARM [ɕqrm] *s.* 1. Encanto, hechizo ó maleficio. 2. Embeleso, atractivo, gracia, hechizo, encanto.

To CHARM, *va.* 1. Ensalmar, hechizar, encantar. 2. Encantar, embelesar, atraer, hechizar, arrobar; captar ó arrebatar la vista, los oidos ó el ánimo.—*vn.* Sonar armoniosamente.

CHARMED [ɕqrmd] *a.* Encantado.

CHARMER [ɕq'rm-ur] *s.* 1. Encantador, hechicero. 2. Hechicero, la persona que atrae las voluntades.

CHARMFUL [ɕq'rm-ful] *a.* Lleno de encantos, gracioso.

CHARMING [ɕq'rm-iŋ] *a.* Agradable, hechicero, encantador, maravilloso, pasmoso.

CHARMINGLY [ɕq'rm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Agradablemente, deleitosamente.

CHARMINGNESS [ɕq'rm-iŋ-nes] *s.* Encanto, embeleso, atractivo.

CHARNEL [ɕq'r-nel] *a.* Carnoso.

CHARNEL-HOUSE [ɕq'r-nel hɜs] *s.* Carnero, calvario ú osario, el paraje en que se ponen los huesos de los difuntos.

CHART [ɕqrt] *s.* (Náu.) Carta de navegar ó de marear.

CHARTER [ɕq'r-tur] *s.* 1. Escritura auténtica. 2. Cédula título, privilegio exclusivo. 3. Carta constitucional.

To CHARTER, *va.* 1. Establecer por ley, incorporar ó reconocer como un cuerpo legítimo. 2. (Náu.) Fletar un barco por un tanto.

CHARTERED [ɕq'r-turd] *a.* Privilegiado.

CHARTER-PARTY [ɕq'r-tur-pq'r-ti] *s.* Contrata, carta-partida, instrumento ó papel con que las partes aseguran algun convenio, quedándose cada una con una copia.

CHARTREUSE [ʃq'r-truz], CHARTREUX [ʃq'r-tru] *s.* Cartujo; cartuja, monasterio de cartujos. V. CARTHUSIAN.

CHARTULARY, *s.* V. CARTULARY.

CHAR-WOMAN [ɕq'r-wum-an] *s.* Mujer asalariada para las faenas domésticas por uno ó pocos dias.

CHARY [ɕq'-ri] *a.* Cuidadoso, cauteloso, circunspecto; económico, frugal.

To CHASE [ɕas] *va.* 1. Cazar. 2. Dar caza, perseguir ó seguir al enemigo por mar ó tierra. 3. Engastar. 4. Seguir. *To chase away*, Hacer huir, espantar. *To chase after*, Correr tras de, ó en seguimiento de.

CHASE, *s.* 1. Caza. 2. Caza, seguimiento ó la accion de seguir al enemigo. 3. Caza, los animales ó aves que se cazan. 4. Cazadero, el sitio en que se hace la caza. 5. Partida de cazadores que van á cazar. 6. (Art.) Calibre de un cañon. 7. (Náu.) Caza. *Bow-chase*, Cañon de mira. *Stern-chase*, Guarda timones

CHASABLE [ɕa's-ɑ-bl] *a.* Cazadero, cazable.

CHASER [ça′s-ur] *s.* 1. Cazador. 2. Engastador.

CHASM [cazm] *s.* 1. Hendidura, grieta, rajadura, abertura. 2. Vacío, hueco, cóncavo ú hondo. 3. En los libros de cuentas, laguna, falta, blanco.

CHASMED [ca′z-md] *a.* Hendido, rajado, lleno de grietas.

CHASTE [çast] *a.* 1. Casto, puro, opuesto á la sensualidad. 2. Castizo, neto, limpio y puro. 3. Casto, puro, modesto, honesto, continente, púdico. 4. Casto, fiel.

CHASTE-EYED [ça′st-id] *a.* El que tiene el mirar modesto.

CHASTELY [ça′st-li] *ad.* Castamente; decorosamente.

To CHASTEN [ça′s-n] *va.* 1. Corregir, castigar. 2. Depurar, limpiar.

CHASTENER [ça′s-n-ur] *s.* Castigador, corrector, depurador, limpiador.

CHASTENESS [ça′st-nes] *s.* Pureza, castidad, continencia.

CHASTE-TREE [ça′st-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Agnocasto, sauzgatillo ó pimiento loco.

To CHASTISE [ças-ti′z] *va.* Castigar, reformar, corregir.

CHASTISABLE [ças-ti′z-a-bl] *a.* Punible, castigable.

CHASTISEMENT [ça′s-tiz-ment] *s.* Castigo, pena, correccion.

CHASTISER [ças-ti′z-ur] *s.* Castigador.

CHASTITY [ça′s-ti-ti] *s.* Castidad, pureza, continencia.

To CHAT [çat] *vn.* Charlar, parlotear.

CHAT, *s.* Charla, locuacidad, cháchara, parla, flujo de hablar, garrulidad. *Chats*, (Bot.) Cápsulas ó vainas aladas que tienen algunos árboles.

CHATEAU, *s.* V. Castle.

CHATELET [ʃa′t-e-let] *s.* Castillejo.

CHATELLANY [ʃa′t-e-len-i] *s.* Castellanía.

CHATTEL [ça′t-el] *s.* Bienes muebles.

To CHATTER [ça′t-ur] *vn.* 1. Cotorrear, parlar como una cotorra. 2. Rechinar. 3. Charlar, parlotear, parlar.

CHATTER, *s.* 1. Chirrido. 2. Charla, cháchara, parla; conversacion ociosa.

CHATTERBOX [ça′t-ur-bocs] *s.* Parlero, parlador, charlador, guapeton, hablador: siempre se usa por desprecio.

CHATTERER [ça′t-ur-ur] *s.* Charlador ó charlante, gárrulo.

CHATTERING [ça′t-ur-iŋ] *s.* 1. Chirrido de los pájaros. 2. Rechino de los dientes; garrulidad.

CHATTERING, *a.* Locuaz, hablanchin.

CHATTY [ça′t-i] *a.* Dispuesto á hablar.

CHATWOOD [ça′t-wud] *s.* Zoquetes ó astillas de leña.

CHAVENDER [ça′v-en-dur] *s.* (Ict.) Coto. V. Chub.

To CHAW [çɒ] *va.* (Poco usado.) Mascar, masticar. V. To Chew.

CHAW, *s.* Mandíbula. V. Chap.

†CHAWDRON [çɒ′-drun] *s.* Entrañas. V. Entrails.

CHEAP [çep] *a.* 1. Barato. 2. Barato, lo que no tiene estimacion.—*s.* Mercado; compra, una cosa barata.

To CHEAPEN [çe′p-n] *va.* 1. Regatear alguna cosa ántes de comprarla. 2. Abaratar, minorar ó rebajar el precio de alguna cosa.

CHEAPENER [çe′p-n-ur] *s.* Regaton, traficante.

CHEAPLY [çe′p-li] *ad.* Barato, á bajo precio.

CHEAPNESS [çe′p-nes] *s.* Baratura.

CHEAR, *s.* V. Cheer.

To CHEAT [çet] *va.* 1. Engañar, defraudar, estafar, entrampar, cometer fraude ó engaño. 2. Trampear, trapacear, no jugar limpio ó hacer fullerías ó drogas en el juego. 3. Chasquear.

CHEAT, *s.* 1. Trampa, fraude, impostura, engaño, ratería, droga. 2. Trampista, petardista, droguero. *Cheat-bread*, Pan blanco.

CHEATABLENESS [çe′t-a-bl-nes] *s.* Engaño, trapacería, fullería, impostura, fraude.

CHEATER [çe′t-ur] *s.* Trampista, bribon, estafador, ratero, petardista, fullero, droguero, trapacero.

To CHECK [çec] *va.* 1. Reprimir, refrenar, moderar, detener, contener, atajar, sufocar, ahogar. 2. Regañar, reñir, desaprobar algun dicho ó hecho. 3. Confrontar ó examinar una cédula de banco ó alguna cuenta.—*vn.* 1. Pararse ó detenerse. 2. Meterse ó mezclarse en alguna cosa.

CHECK, *s.* 1. Rechazo, resistencia. 2. Restriccion, freno. 3. Reprension. 4. La persona, cosa ó causa que impide; alguna interrupcion. 5. Libramiento, órden, libranza poliza para recibir dinero de un banco. 6. Listado, lienzo tejido en cuadros ó listas de azul y blanco; paño de varios colores.

To CHECKER ó CHEQUER [çe′c-ur] *va.* Taracear, formar cuadros de varios colores.

CHECKER ó CHEQUER, *s.* V. Chess-board. *Checker*, 1. Reprensor, amonestador. 2. Tablero.

CHECKER-WORK [çe′c-ur-wurc] *s.* Taracea ó ataracea.

CHECKLESS [çe′c-les] *a.* Violento, desgobernado.

CHECK-MATE [çe′c-mat] *s.* Mate, el último lance del ajedrez.

CHEEK [çec] *s.* 1. Carrillo, mejilla. *Cheeks of a window ó door*, Jambas de ventana ó puerta; derrame. 2. (Art.) Gualdera de cureña. 3. *Cheeks of a mast*, (Náu.) Cacholas, guarnicion de madera que se pone sobre el cuello de los palos mayores. *Cheek of the pump*, (Náu.) Picota. *Cheeks of the head*, (Náu.) Tajamar. *Cheek by jowl*, (Vulg.) Cara á cara.

CHEEK-BONE [çe′c-bɒn] *s.* Juanete.

CHEER [çer] *s.* 1. Banquete, festin. 2. Convite á un festin ó banquete. 3. Alegría, buen humor; ánimo, vigor. 4. Gesto, aire, ademan. 5. Vivas, victores, aplausos.

To CHEER, *va.* 1. Excitar, animar, alentar. 2. Consolar, alegrar, dar consuelo ó alegría. 3. Victorear, aplaudir.—*vn.* Alegrarse, ponerse alegre. *To cheer up*, Tomar ánimo.

CHEERER [çe′r-ur] *s.* Alegrador, regozijador, victoreador, aplaudidor.

CHEERFUL [çe′r-ful], CHEERLY [çe′r-li], CHEERY [çe′r-i] *a.* 1. Alegre, vivo, lleno de ánimo. 2. Placentero, jovial.

CHEERFULLY [çe′r-ful-i], CHEERILY [çe′r-i-li], CHEERLY [çe′r-li] *ad.* Alegremente, con alegría.

CHEERFULNESS [çe′r-ful-nes] *s.* Alegría, buen humor, jovialidad.

CHEERLESS [çe′r-les] *a.* Triste, melancólico.

CHEESE [çez] *s.* Queso.

CHEESE-CAKE [çe′z-cac] *s.* Quesadilla.

CHEESE-MONGER [çe′z-mungur] *s.* Quesero, el que hace ó vende queso.

CHEESE-PARING [çe′z-par-iŋ] *s.* Raedura de queso. *Cheese-parings and candle-ends*, (Joc.) Gajes del oficio. (Vulg.) Buscas.

CHEESE-PRESS [çe′z-pres] *s.* Prensa de queso.

CHEESE-VAT [çe′z-vat] *s.* Quesera, la tabla formada á propósito para hacer queso.

CHEESY [çe′z-i] *a.* Caseoso, de la calidad del queso.

CHEMICAL [ce′m-i-cal] *a.* Químico.

CHEMISE [ʃe-mi′z] *s.* (Fort.) 1. Camisa ó revestimiento exterior de la muralla. 2. Camisa de mujer.

CHEMIST [ce′m-ist] *s.* Químico.

CHEMISTRY [ce′m-is-tri] *s* Química.

To CHERISH [çe′r-iʃ] *va.* 1. Criar, mantener, fomentar, proteger. 2. Mantener, preservar vivo; apreciar, estimar; acordarse con placer.

CHERISHER [çe′r-iʃ-ur] *s.* Fautor, fomentador, protector; amigo de.

CHERISHING [çe′r-iʃ-iŋ] *s.* Apoyo, fomento, proteccion, estima.

CHERRY [çe′r-i] *s.* Cereza, la fruta del cerezo. *Cherry-stone*, Cuesco ó hueso de cereza.

CHERRY-TREE [çe′r-i-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Cerezo.

CHERRY, *a.* Lo que tiene color de cereza. *Cherry-cheeks*, Mejillas encarnadas. *Cherry-brandy*, Aguardiente de cerezas.

CHERRY-PIT [çe′r-i-pit] *s.* Juego de niños.

CHERT, [çurt] *s.* (Min.) Especie de cuarzo.

CHERTY [çu′rt-i] *a.* Lo que tiene cuarzo ó pedernal.

CHERUB [çe′r-ub] *s.* Querubin, espíritu angélico.—*pl.* *Cherubim*, Querubines.

CHERUBIN, *s.* V. Cherub.

CHERUBIC, CHERUBICAL, [çe-ru′-bic, al] *a.* Angelical.

CHERVIL [çu′r-vil] *s.* (Bot.) Perifolio ó cerafolio, yerba semejante al perejil.

To CHERUP [çe′r-up] *vn.* Gorjear.

CHESIBLE [çe′z-i-bl] *s.* Casulla.

CHESS [çes] *s.* El juego del ajedrez.

CHESS-BOARD [çe′s-bord] *s.* Ajedrez, el tablero en que se juega á dicho juego.

CHESS-MAN [çe′s-man] *s.* Pieza de ajedrez.

CHESS-PLAYER [çe′s-pla-ur] *s* Jugador de ajedrez.

CHESS-TREES [ʧe's-trez] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Castañuelas de las amuras.

CHEST [ʧest] *s.* 1. Pecho. 2. Arca, caja de madera ú otro material. *Chest of drawers*, Cómoda, buró, guardaropa con cajones; armario con gabetas.

To CHEST, *va.* Depositar ó meter alguna cosa en una cómoda.

CHESTED [ʧe's-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene cómodas; el que tiene pecho.

CHESTNUT [ʧe's-nut] *s.* 1. Castaña. 2. Color de castaña.

CHESTNUT-TREE [ʧe's-nut-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Castaño.

CHEVALIER [ʃev-ɑ-le'r] *s.* Caballero.

CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE [ʃe'v-ω-de-fre'z] *s.* (Mil.) Caballo de frisa.

CHEVEN, *s.* (Ict.) V. CHUB.

CHEVERIL [ʃe'v-ur-il] *s.* 1. Cabritillo ó cabrito, choto. 2. Cabritilla, la piel del cabrito.

CHEVRON [ʃe'v-run] *s.* (Herál.) Cábrio, la figura ó pieza en forma de triángulo que está en el escudo.

To CHEW [ʧų] *va.* 1. Mascar, masticar ó desmenuzar con los dientes. 2. Rumiar, meditar, considerar despacio; reflexionar.—*vn.* Rumiar.

CHEW, *s.* (Vulg.) La cosa masticada.

CHEWING [ʧų'-iŋ] *s.* Masticacion.

CHICANE [ʃi-ca'n] *s.* Tramoya, enredo, embrollo, cavilacion, trampa, artificio. (For.) Trampa legal.

To CHICANE, *vn.* 1. Entretener, tener á uno divertido y suspenso dilatando la decision de algun pleito ó pendencia. 2. Armar enredos, sutilizar, buscar escapatorias. 3. Incomodar, oponerse, buscar quisquillas, entrampar.

CHICANER [ʃi-ca'n-ur] *s.* Sofista, trampista, enredador, trapacero.

CHICANERY [ʃi-ca'n-ur-i] *s.* Sofistería, trapacería, enredo, trapaza, embrollo, trampa legal, efugio, quisquilla, vanas sutilezas.

CHICHES, *s.* (Bot.) V. CHICKPEAS.

CHICK, CHICKEN [ʧic, ʧi] *s.* 1. Polluelo ó pollo. 2. (Fig.) Jóven.

CHICKEN-HEARTED [ʧi'c-en-hɑrt-ed] *a.* Cobarde, gallina, medroso, mandria.

CHICKEN-POX [ʧi'c-en-pocs] *s.* Viruelas locas.

CHICKLING [ʧi'c-liŋ] *s.* Pollito, polluelo.

CHICKPEA [ʧi'c-pe] *s.* (Bot.) Garbanzo.

CHICKWEED [ʧi'c-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Alsine.

To CHIDE [ʧid] *va.* Reprobar, culpar, echar en cara, regañar, refunfuñar.

To CHIDE, *vn.* Regañar, reñir, alborotar.

CHIDE, *s.* Murmullo, reprension, reprimenda.

CHIDER [ʧi'-dur] *s.* Regañon, regañador.

CHIDING [ʧi'd-iŋ] *s.* Reprension, regaño, reprimenda.

CHIDINGLY [ʧi'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con reprension ó reprimenda.

CHIEF [ʧef] *a.* Principal, capital, eminente, jefe.

CHIEF, *s.* Jefe.

CHIEF, CHIEFLY [ʧe'f-li] *ad.* Principalmente, particularmente, sobre todo.

CHIEFEST [ʧe'f-est] *a. sup.* Principalísimo.

CHIEFLESS [ʧe'f-les] *a.* Sin jefe ó superior.

CHIEFTAIN [ʧe'f-ten] *s.* 1. Jefe, comandante. 2. Caudillo, capitan; cabeza de bando.

CHIEFTAINRY [ʧe'f-ten-ri] CHIEFTAINSHIP [ʧe'f-ten-ʃip] *s.* Jefatura, la dignidad ú oficio de jefe.

CHILBLAINS [ʧi'l-blanz] *s. pl.* Sabañones.

CHILD [ʧild] *s.* 1. Infante, el niño pequeño y de muy poca edad. 2. Hijo ó hija. 3. Parto, el efecto ó producto de otra cosa. *From a child*, Desde niño. *With child*, Preñada, embarazada.

†To CHILD, *vn.* y *a.* Parir.

CHILDBEARING [ʧi'ld-bar-iŋ] *part.* Parto.

CHILDBED [ʧi'ld-bed] *s.* Sobreparto.

CHILDBIRTH [ʧi'ld-burt] *s.* Parto ó dolores de parto. *To die in childbirth*, Morir de parto.

CHILDERMAS-DAY [ʧi'l-dur-mas-da] *s.* Dia de los inocentes.

CHILDHOOD [ʧi'ld-hud] *s.* Infancia, niñez; puerilidad, niñería.

CHILDISH [ʧi'ld-iʃ] *a.* Frívolo, trivial, pueril, propio de niño. *Childish trick*, Muchachada.

CHILDISHLY [ʧi'ld-iʃ-li] *ad.* Puerilmente.

CHILDISHNESS [ʧi'ld-iʃ-nes] *s.* Puerilidad, cosa propia de niños.

CHILDLESS [ʧi'ld-les] *a.* Sin hijos, infecundo.

CHILDLIKE [ʧi'ld-lic] *a.* Pueril, propio de niño ó muchacho.

CHILDREN [ʧi'l-dren] *s. pl.* de CHILD. Niños. (Prov.) *Children and fools speak the truth*, Los niños y los locos dicen las verdades.

CHILIAD [ci'l-i-ad] *s.* Millar.

CHILIAST [ci'l-i-ast] *s.* Milenario, sectarios que esperan han de venir *mil* años, en que todo el mundo será justo y vivirá feliz.

CHILIFICATION, *s.* V. CHYLIFICATION.

CHILL [ʧil] *a.* 1. Escalofrio, frio, friolento. 2. Desanimado, desalentado, abatido; rudo.—*s.* Frio.

To CHILL, *va.* 1. Enfriar, poner fria alguna cosa. 2. Helar. 3. Desanimar, desalentar.—*vr.* Escalofriarse.

CHILLINESS [ʧi'l-i-nes] *s.* Principio ó entrada del frio; calofrio, tiritona.

CHILLNESS [ʧi'l-nes] *s.* Frio, falta de calor.

CHILLY [ʧi'l-i] *a.* Friolento.—*ad.* Friamente.

CHIMB [ʧim] *s.* Cabo ó remate de barril ó tina.

CHIME [ʧim] *s.* 1. Consonancia ó armonía de muchos instrumentos. 2. Clave, el conjunto de campanas de música. 3. Conformidad, analogía.

To CHIME, *vn.* 1. Sonar con armonía. 2. Convenir, concordar. 3. Tañer, repicar las campanas.—*va.* Tocar ó mover alguna cosa con compas y armonía.

CHIMER [ʧi'm-ur] *s.* Campanero; repicador ó tañedor de campanas.

CHIMERA [ci-me'-ra] *s.* Quimera.

CHIMERE [ʃe-me'r] *s.* El vestido talar de los clérigos.

CHIMERICAL [ci-me'r-i-cal] *a.* Quimérico, imaginario.

CHIMERICALLY [ci-me'r-i-cal-i] *ad.* Quiméricamente, imaginariamente.

CHIMNEY [ʧi'm-ni] *s.* 1. Cañon de chimenea. 2. Chimenea ú hogar, lugar en que se enciende el fuego en las casas. 3. *Chimneys for lamps*, Tubos ó cañones de vidrio, para las lámparas.

CHIMNEY-CORNER [ʧi'm-ni-ce'r-nur] *s.* Rincon de chimenea.

CHIMNEY-PIECE [ʧi'm-ni-pes] *s.* Las jambas y el dintel que sirven para adorno de las chimeneas.

CHIMNEY-SWEEPER [ʧi'm-ni-swe'p-ur] *s.* Deshollinador ó limpiachimeneas.

CHIMNEY-TOP [ʧi'm-ni-top] *s.* La parte superior del cañon de la chimenea.

CHIN [ʧin] *s.* Barba. *Chin-cloth* or *bib*, Babero, babador.

CHINA, CHINAWARE [ʧi'-na, war] *s.* China, porcelana, loza de China.

CHINA ó INDIAN INK [i'nd-yan-iŋc] *s.* Tinta de China.

CHINA-ORANGE [ʧi'-na-o'r-anj] *s.* Naranja de la China.

CHINA-ROOT [ʧi'-na-rut] *s.* (Bot.) China, planta y raiz que se trae de la China.

CHINCOUGH [ʧi'n-cef] *s.* Tos convulsiva.

CHINE [ʧin] *s.* 1. Espinazo. 2. Lomo en los animales. 3. Solomo.

To CHINE, *va.* Deslomar, romper por el espinazo.

CHINK [ʧiŋc] *s.* Grieta, hendedura, rajadura, abertura.

To CHINK, *vn.* Henderse, abrirse; sonar, resonar.

CHINKY [ʧiŋc-i] *a.* Hendido, rajado, lleno de hendeduras.

CHINNED [ʧind] *a.* Barbado.

To CHINSE [ʧins] *va.* (Náu.) Calafatear.

CHINTZ [ʧints] *s.* Zaraza, tela de algodon pintada.

To CHIP [ʧip] *va.* Desmenuzar, hacer pedazos menudos una cosa; es hacer astillas, si se habla de leña ó madera, y picar, si es carne.—*vn.* 1. Romperse, abrirse; dícese de los huevos empollados. 2. Reventarse; dícese de la loza ó del vidrio.

CHIP, *s.* Brizna, astilla, raspaduras de la corteza del pan; viruta, de los libros cuando se igualan sus cortes, y de la madera cuando se cepilla; á lo último se da tambien el nombre de doladura ó cepilladura. *Chip-axe*, Azuela. *Chip-hat*, Sombrero de viruta. *Chip of the same block*, De tal palo tal astilla.

CHIPPING [ʧi'p-iŋ] *s.* Brizna, la parte pequeña que se separa de alguna cosa.

CHIROGRAPHER [cį-ro'g-ra-fur] *s.* Escribano, escribiente; el valo ó escritura escrito de propia mano.

CHIROGRAPHY [cį-ro'g-ra-fi] *s.* Quirografía; el arte de escribir, y la atestacion de escribir con mano propia.

CHIROMANCER [cį'-rω-man-

sur] *s.* Quiromántico, el que profesa la quiromancia.

CHIROMANCY [cį'-rɔ-man-si] *s.* Quiromancia, adivinacion por las rayas de la mano.

To CHIRP [çurp] *vn.* Chirriar, gorjear ó piar como los pájaros.—*va.* Alegrar.

CHIRP, *s.* 1. Chirrido, gorjeo, graznido. 2. Canto.

CHIRPER [çu'rp-ur] *s.* Chirriador, el que chirría ó gorjea.

CHIRPING [çu'rp-iŋ] *s.* El canto de las aves.

†CHIRURGEON [cį-ru'r-jun] *s.* Cirujano. V. Surgeon.

†CHIRURGERY [cį-ru'r-jur-i] *s.* Cirugía, una parte de la medicina. V. Surgery.

†CHIRURGICAL [cį-ru'r-ji-cal] *a.* Quirúrgico, lo que pertenece á la cirugía. V. Surgical.

CHISEL [çi'z-el] *s.* Escoplo ó cincel, formon.

To CHISEL, *va.* Escoplear ó cincelar, esculpir.

CHIT [çit] *s.* 1. Infante, niño. 2. Tallo, gérmen, botones, yema, el pitoncillo que arroja el grano. 3. Peca en la cara.

†To CHIT, *vn.* 1. Brotar, echar botones ó yemas las plantas. 2. (Fam.) Cuchichear.

CHITCHAT [çi't-çat] *s.* Charla. (Fam.) Cuchicheo, palique.

CHITTERLINGS [çi't-ur-liŋz] *s. pl.* 1. Despojo, el vientre, asadura, cabeza y manos de las reses que se matan en las carnicerías. 2. Pechera, guirindola ó chorrera de camisola.

†CHITTY [çi't-i] *a.* 1. Pueril. 2. Pecoso.

CHIVALROUS [ʃi'v-al-rus] *a.* Caballeresco.

CHIVALRY [ʃi'v-al-ri] *s.* 1. Caballería, grado y dignidad de caballero militar. 2. Caballería andante. 3. Proeza, hazaña.

CHIVES [çivz] *s. pl.* (Bot.) 1. Estambres, los hilos delgados que rematan en las borlillas. 2. Cebolleta, cebollino, especie de cebolla pequeña.

CHLORINE [clɔ'-rin] *s.* (Quím.) Clorino, el gas oximuriático.

CHLORITE [clɔ'-rit] *s.* (Min.) Clorita.

CHLOROSIS [clɔ-rɔ'-sis] *s.* (Med.) Clorósis, opilacion.

†CHOCK [çoc] *s.* Choque, encuentro.

CHOCK-FULL, V. Choke-full.

CHOCKS [çocs] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Calzos, cuñas de madera que sirven para varios usos.

CHOCOLATE [çɔ'c-ɔ-lat] *s.* 1. Chocolate, pasta hecha de cacao, azúcar, &c. 2. Chocolate, el compuesto líquido de la pasta desleida por medio de agua caliente ó leche. *Chocolate-mill*, Molinillo. *Chocolate-pot*, Chocolatera.

CHOICE [çɔs] *s.* 1. Escogimiento, eleccion, preferencia; el acto, facultad ó cuidado de elegir, escoger ó preferir una cosa á otra. 2. La cosa elegida, lo selecto.

CHOICE, *a.* 1. Escogido, selecto, exquisito, excelente. 2. Cuidadoso, frugal, parco, económico.

CHOICELESS [çɔ's-les] *a.* Limitado, el que no tiene facultad de elegir.

CHOICELY [çɔ's-li] *ad.* Escogidamente, primorosamente.

CHOICENESS [çɔ's-nes] *s.* Delicadeza; discernimiento, en lo que se elige; precio extraordinario; destreza, pericia.

CHOIR [cwir] *s.* 1. Coro. 2. Coro, los que cantan salmos, himnos y otras cosas sagradas. 3. Coro, la parte de la iglesia en que se juntan los que cantan. *Choir-service*, Oficio de coro.

To CHOKE [çoc] *va.* 1. Ahogar, sufocar, quitar la respiracion. 2. Cerrar alguna comunicacion ó paso. 3. Suprimir, oprimir. *To choke up*, Obstruir, tapar. 4. Atragantarse, atorarse.

CHOKE, *s.* (Vulg.) Hebra de alcachofa.

CHOKE-FULL [çɔc-fu'l] *a.* Lleno enteramente.

CHOKE-PEAR [çɔ'c-par] *s.* 1. Ahogadera, especie de pera áspera al paladar. 2. (Met.) Tapaboca, cualquier dicho picante que obliga á alguno á que calle.

CHOKER [çɔ'c-ur] *s.* Ahogador, el que ahoga; el que hace callar á otro.

CHOKY [çɔ'c-i] *a.* Lo que puede ahogar.

CHOLER [cɔ'l-ur] *s.* 1. Cólera ó bílis. 2. Ira, enojo.

CHOLERA-MORBUS [cɔ'l-e-ra-mɔ'r-bus] *s.* (Méd.) Cólera-morbo, enfermedad. *Asiatic cholera*, Cólera-morbo asiático.

CHOLERIC [cɔ'l-ur-ic] *a.* Colérico, enojado.

CHOLERICNESS [cɔ'l-ur-ic-nes] *s.* Cólera, ira, enojo.

To CHOOSE [çuz] *va.* Escoger, tomar ó elegir con preferencia, predestinar.—*vn.* Tener facultad para elegir, hacer ó dejar de hacer alguna cosa. *Why don't you tell me your age*, Porque no me dice V. cuántos años tiene? *Because I don't choose*, Porque no me da la gana. *To choose rather*, Preferir. *The chosen ones*, Los mejores, los mas granaditos, los escogidos.

CHOOSER [çu'z-ur] *s.* Escogedor; elector.

CHOOSING [çu'z-iŋ] *s.* Escogimiento, eleccion.

To CHOP [çop] *va.* 1. Tajar, cortar ó separar; picar; desbastar un madero. 2. Rajar, hender. 3. Mudar, trocar; comprar.—*vn.* Hacer alguna cosa con movimiento veloz; tropezar. *To chop off*, Tronchar. *To chop at*, Pillar, zampar, atrapar con la boca. *To chop in*, Entrar de repente con la intencion de sorprender. *To chop about*, Girar, rodear, mudar. *To chop meat*, Picar la carne. *Chopped hands*, Manos rajadas ó con grietas, ó grietas en las manos.

CHOP, *s.* Porcion, parte; tajada de carne; chuleta ó costilla de ternera, carnero, etc.; raja.

CHOP-FALLEN, V. Chap-fallen.

CHOP-HOUSE [çɔ'p-hɜs] *s.* Bodegon, figon.

CHOPPER [çɔ'p-ur] *s.* Cuchilla de carnicero.

CHOPPING [çɔ p-iŋ] *s.* Regateo, tráfico; altercado.

CHOPPING, *a.* Rollizo, robusto. *A chopping boy*, Niño rollizo.

CHOPPING-BLOCK [çɔ'p-iŋ-bloc] *s.* Tajo de cocina, tajadera.

CHOPPING-BOARD [çɔ'p-iŋ-bɔrd] *s.* Tajador.

CHOPPING-KNIFE [çɔ'p-iŋ-nif] *s.* Cuchilla, tajadera.

CHOPPY [çɔ'p-i] *a.* Rajado, hendido, lleno de grietas, agujereado.

CHOPS [çops] *s.* (Vulg.) Boca; quijadas. *Chops of the channel*, (Náu.) Boca de un canal.

CHORAL [cɔ'-ral] *a.* Coral.

CHORD [cerd] *s.* 1. (Más.) Cuerda. Cuando esta voz quiere decir cordel ó soga se escribe *cord*. 2. (Geom.) Cuerda, línea recta tirada por la parte interior de una curva.

To CHORD, *va.* (Más.) Encordar, poner cuerdas en alguna cosa.

CHORIST [cɔ'-rist] CHORISTER [cɔ'r-is-tur] *s.* Corista.

CHOROGRAPHER cɔ-rɔ'g-ra-fur] *s.* Corógrafo.

CHOROGRAPHICAL [cɔ-rɔ-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Corográfico.

CHOROGRAPHY [cɔ-rɔ'g-ra-fi] *s.* Corografía, ciencia que enseña á formar el mapa particular de una region ó provincia.

CHORUS [cɔ'-rus] *s.* 1. Coro. 2. Coro, estrambote ó estribillo.

CHOSE, CHOSEN, *part. pas.* del verbo To Choose.

CHOUGH [çuf] *s.* (Orn.) Chova, especie de grajo de color pardo y patas coloradas.

To CHOUSE [çɜs] *va.* Engañar, embaucar, engatusar.

CHOUSE, *s.* 1. Primo, tonto, bobalicon, el bobo ó simple que se deja engañar. 2. Engaño, fraude, chasco, pieza, burla.

CHOUSING [çɜ's-iŋ] *s.* Bellaquería, engaño, fraude.

CHRISM [crizm] *s.* Crisma, aceite consagrado.

CHRISMATORY [cri'z-ma-tɔ-ri] *s.* Crismera.

CHRIST [crist] *s.* Cristo ó Jesucristo, nuestro Salvador.

CHRIST-CROSS-ROW [cri's-cros-rɔ'] *s.* (Ant.) El Cristus ó la cartilla.

To CHRISTEN [cri's-n] *va.* 1. Cristianar, hacer cristiano por medio del bautismo. 2. Bautizar, hacer las ceremonias por medio de las cuales uno se hace cristiano. 3. Dar nombre al tiempo de bautizar. 4. (Fam.) Estrenar, empezar á usar una cosa.

CHRISTENDOM [cri's-n-dum] *s.* Cristianismo, cristiandad.

CHRISTENING [cri's-n-iŋ] *s.* Bautismo.—*a.* Bautismal.

CHRISTIAN [cri's-çan] *s.* Cristiano, el que profesa la fé de Jesucristo.—*a.* Cristiano, lo que pertenece á la religion cristiana ó es arreglado á ella.

CHRISTIANISM [cri's-çan-izm] CHRISTIANITY [cris-ça'n-i-ti] *s.* Cristianismo.

To CHRISTIANIZE [cri's-çan-įz] *va.* Cristianizar, cristianar.

CHRISTIANLIKE [cri's-çan-lic] *a.* Propio de cristiano.

CHRISTIANLY [cri's-çan-li] *ad.* Cristianamente.

CHRISTIAN-NAME [cri's-çan nam] *s.* Nombre de bautismo.

†CHRISTIANNESS [cri's-çar nes] *s.* La profesion de cristiano.

†CHRISTIANOGRAPHY [crisqan-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Descripcion de la cristiandad.

CHRISTMAS [cri's-mas] *s.* Navidad, dia en que se celebra el nacimiento de nuestro Señor Jesucristo. (Fam.) La noche buena, ó dia de noche buena.

CHRISTMAS-BOX [cri's-masbocs] *s.* Cajita ó arquilla para recoger el aguinaldo; el aguinaldo mismo.

CHRISTMAS-FLOWER, *s.* (Bot.) V. Hellebore.

CHRIST'S-THORN [crį'sts-tɔrn] *s.* (Bot.) Espino amarillo.

CHROMATIC [crω-ma't-ic] *a.* Cromático.

CHROMIC ACID [cro'-mic a's-id] *s.* (Quím.) A'cido crómico.

CHROMIUM [cro'-mi-um] *s.* (Min.) Cromio ó croma, un metal que se halla mineralizado con plomo, hierro y piedras preciosas.

CHRONIC, CHRONICAL [cro'n-ic, al] *a.* 1. Crónico, lo que pertenece al tiempo. 2. (Méd.) Crónico, de larga duracion.

CHRONICLE [cro'n-i-cl] *s.* Crónica, historia hecha segun el órden de los tiempos.

To CHRONICLE, *va.* Formar una crónica.

CHRONICLER [cro'n-i-clur] *s.* Cronista, historiador.

CHRONOGRAM [cro'n-ω-gram] *s.* Cronograma, inscripcion en la que las letras numerales forman la fecha de alguna cosa.

CHRONOGRAPHER [crω-no'g-ra-fur] *s.* Cronologista.

CHRONOGRAPHY [crω-no'g-ra-fi] *s.* Cronografía, descripcion del tiempo pasado.

CHRONOLOGER [crω-no'l-ω-jur] CHRONOLOGIST [crω-no'l-ω-jist] *s.* Cronologista, cronólogo, el que es versado en la cronología.

CHRONOLOGIC, CHRONOLOGICAL [crω-nω-lo'j-ic, al] *a.* Cronológico.

CHRONOLOGICALLY [crω-nω-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* Cronológicamente.

CHRONOLOGY [crω-no'l-ω-ji] *s.* Cronología, ciencia de las épocas ó doctrina de los tiempos.

CHRONOMETER [crω-no'm-e-tur] *s.* Cronómetro, instrumento para medir el tiempo; reloj de longitudes, el cual mide exactamente el tiempo.

CHRYSALIS [cri's-a-lis] *s.* Crisálida, ninfa ó dormida, la oruga y otros insectos en su capullo ántes de trasformarse en mariposas.

CHRYSOBERYL [cris-ω-be'r-il] *s.* (Min.) Crisoberilo, piedra preciosa.

CHRYSOLITE [cri's-ω-lit] *s.* Crisólito, piedra preciosa.

CHRYSOPRASE [cri's-ω-praz] *s.* (Min.) Crisoprasa ó crisoprasio, especie de ágata.

CHUB [qub] *s.* Coto, pez de agua dulce.

CHUBBED [qu'b-bed] *a.* Cabezudo, el que tiene la cabeza grande; rústico.

CHUBBY [qu'b-i] CHUBFACED [qu'b-fast] *a.* Gordo, cariancho.

To CHUCK [quc] *vn.* 1. Cloquear, cantar la gallina cuando clueca. 2. Befar; reirse.—*va.* 1. Cloquear, llamar la gallina á sus pollos. 2. Dar una sobarbada ó golpe debajo de la barba á alguno. 3. Arrojar diestramente.

CHUCK, *s.* 1. Cloqueo. 2. Cariño. 3. Sobarbada. 4. Rumor repentino.

CHUCK-FARTHING [qu'c-fqr-diŋ] *s.* Hoyuelo, especie de juego de los muchachos en que meten el dinero en un hoyo.

To CHUCKLE [qu'c-l] *vn.* Reirse á carcajadas.—*va.* 1. Cloquear, llamar la gallina á sus pollos. 2. Acariciar, hacer fiestas á alguno; requebrar.

CHUFF [quf] *s.* Patan, rústico.

CHUFFILY [qu'f-i-li] *ad.* Groseramente.

CHUFFINESS [qu'f-i-nes] *s.* Rusticidad, falta de urbanidad.

CHUFFY [qu'f-i] *a.* Grosero, desatento.

CHUM [qum] *s.* Camarada, compañero; condiscípulo.

CHUMP [qump] *s.* Tajo, tronco.

CHURCH [qurç] *s.* Iglesia, templo, clero. *To go to church*, Ir á la iglesia con otro objeto que el de asistir al oficio divino.

To CHURCH, *va.* Purificar, ejecutar las ceremonias de la purificacion con alguna mujer recien parida.

CHURCH-ALE [qu'rç-al] *s.* Aniversario ó fiesta solemne en memoria de la consagracion de una iglesia.

CHURCH-ATTIRE [qu'rç-a-tir] *s.* Las vestiduras sagradas que usan los eclesiásticos en el ejercicio de su ministerio.

CHURCH-AUTHORITY [qurç-ɔ-to'r-i-ti] *s.* Poder eclesiástico, jurisdiccion espiritual.

CHURCH-BOOK [qu'rç-buc] *s.* Registro de parroquia, libro de bautizados.

CHURCH-BURIAL [qurç-be'r-i-al] *s.* Entierro segun los ritos de la iglesia.

CHURCHING [qu'rç-iŋ] *s.* Salida á misa ó saca-á-misa; la misa y ceremonias del dia en que una recien parida se presenta en la iglesia con su criatura.

CHURCH-LAND [qu'rç-land] *s.* Tierras beneficiales; bienes eclesiásticos.

CHURCHMAN [qu'rç-man] *s.* Sacerdote, eclesiástico; individuo de la iglesia anglicana.

CHURCH-MUSIC [qu'rç-mų-zic] *s.* Música sagrada.

CHURCH-PREFERMENT [qurç-prɛ-fu'r-ment] *s.* Beneficio ó renta eclesiástica.

CHURCH-ROBBING [qu'rç-robiŋ] *s.* Sacrilegio.

CHURCHWARDENS [qu'rç-werdenz] *s. pl.* Mayordomos, los que se eligen anualmente para que cuiden de todas las cosas de la iglesia.

CHURCH-WAY [qu'rç-wa] *s.* Camino á la iglesia.

CHURCH-WORK [qu'rç-wurc] *s.* La obra del Escorial, dícese de alguna obra que procede lentamente.

CHURCHYARD [qu'rç-yqrd] *s.* Cimenterio.

CHURL [qurl] *s.* Patan, rústico, payo, charro, hombre ruin, miserable y tacaño.

CHURLISH [qu'rl-iʃ] *a.* Rudo, agreste; ruin, escaso, rústico, grosero, brutal, avaro.

CHURLISHLY [qu'rl-iʃ-li] *ad.* Rudamente, brutalmente.

CHURLISHNESS [qu'rl-iʃ-nes] *s.* Rusticidad, rudeza, grosería, descortesía.

CHURN [qurn] *s.* Mantequera.

To CHURN, *va.* 1. Agitar ó menear alguna cosa con violencia. 2. Batir ó mencar la nata de la leche para hacer manteca.

CHURNING [qu'rn-iŋ] *s.* Mantecar.

CHURN-STAFF [qu'rn-stqf] *s.* Batidera, instrumento con el cual se bate la nata en la mantequera.

To CHUSE, V. To Choose.

CHYLACEOUS [cį-la'-ʃus] *a.* Quiloso.

CHYLE [cil] *s.* Quilo, flúido que se extrae del quimo y de que se forma la sangre.

CHYLIFACTION [cil-i-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Quilificacion.

CHYLIFACTIVE [cil-i-fa'c-tiv] *a.* Quilificativo.

CHYLOPOETIC [cį-lo-pω-e't-ic] *a.* Quilopoyético, lo que tiene poder de hacer quilo.

CHYLOUS [cį'-lus] *a.* Quiloso.

CHYME [cim] *s.* Quimo, la masa de que se forma el quilo.

CHYMIC, CHYMICAL [ci'm-ic, al] *a.* Químico, perteneciente á la química. V. Chemical.

CHYMICALLY [ci'm-i-cal-i] *ad.* Químicamente.

CHYMIST [ci'm-ist] *s.* Químico, el que profesa el arte de la química. V. Chemist.

CHYMISTRY [ci'm-is-tri] *s.* Química. V. Chemistry.

CIBARIOUS [si-ba'-ri-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los alimentos, cibario.

CICATRICE [si'c-a-tris] CICATRIX [si'c-a-trics] *s.* Cicatriz.

CICATRISANT [sic-a-trį'-zant] *s.* Cicatrizante.

CICATRISIVE [sic-a-trį'-siv] *a.* Cicatrizativo.

CICATRIZATION [sic-a-tri-za'-ʃun] *s.* Cicatrizacion.

To CICATRIZE [si'c-a-triz] *va.* Cicatrizar.

CICERONE [sis-ur-o'-nɛ] *s.* Guia para ver las instituciones y cosas dignas de observarse en algun lugar. Dícese en plural *ciceroni*, y es voz moderna tomada de los italianos.

†To CICURATE [si'c-yu-rat] *va.* Domar, domesticar, amansar.

CIDER [si'-dur] *s.* Sidra, bebida hecha del zumo de manzanas.

CIDERIST [si'-dur-ist] *s.* Fabricante de sidra.

CIDERKIN [si'-dur-cin] *s.* Aguapié, la sidra que se saca de la manzana ya exprimida.

CIGAR [si-gq'r] *s.* Cigarro, rollo pequeño de hojas de tabaco, que se enciende por un lado y se chupa por el otro.

CILIARY [si'l-ya-ri] *a.* Ciliar, lo que pertenece á los párpados.

CILICIOUS [si-li'-ʃus] *a.* Cerdoso.

CIMBRIC [si'm-bric] *s.* Címbrico, el lenguaje de los habitadores antiguos de Jutlandia.

CIMETER [si'm-e-tur] *s.* Cimitarra, especie de espada algo corta y corva.

CIMMERIAN [si-mɛ'-ri-ɑn] *a.* Lo perteneciente á los Cimerios, que eran unos pueblos de Italia. *Cimmerian darkness*, Oscuridad espantosa.

CINCTURE [si'ŋc-qur] *s.* Cinto, ceñidor, cíngulo, cincho; cercado, cerca.

CINDER [si'n-dur] *s.* 1. Carbon, cualquier cosa quemada al fuego, pero no reducida á cenizas. 2. Cernada ó ceniza gruesa y caliente.

CINDER-WENCH [si'n-dur-wenç] CINDER-WOMAN [si'n-dur-wu'-mɑn] *sf.* Mujer que va escarbando los montones de ceniza para hallar carbones.

CINEREOUS [si-nɛ'-ri-us] *a.* Ceniciento.

CINERITIOUS [sin-e-ri'ʃ-us] *a.* Cenizoso, reducido á ceniza.

CINGLE [si'ŋ-gl] *s.* (Poco usado.) Cincha, correa ó faja para asegurar el aparejo del caballo.

CINNABAR [si'n-ɑ-bqr] *s.* Cinabrio ó vermellon.

CINNAMON [si'n-ɑ-mun] *s.* Canela, la corteza fragrante de un árbol que se cría en la isla de Ceilan. *Cinnamon bag*, Churla de canela.

CINNAMON-TREE [si'n-ɑ-mun-trɛ'] *s.* Arbol de la canela.

CINQUE-PORTS [sɑ'ŋc-pɔrt] *s.* Cinco puertos de Inglaterra situados en frente de la costa de Francia.

CION [sį'-un] *s.* Pimpollo; engerto, renuevo.

CIPHER [sį'-fur] *s.* 1. Cifra, carácter aritmético. 2. Cero, cifra aritmética que ni por sí, ni puesta ántes de otro número, tiene valor alguno. 3. Cifra, carácter arbitrario y convenido con que se escriben dos personas en secreto. 4. Cifra, enlace de letras para expresar un nombre en abreviatura.

To CIPHER, *vn.* Numerar, usar de cifras ó números para contar ó formar algun cómputo.—*va.* Cifrar, escribir en cifra.

CIRCENSIAL [sur-se'n-ʃɑl] CIRCENSIAN [sur-se'n-ʃɑn] *a.* Circense.

To CIRCINATE [su r-si-nat] *va.* (Poco usado.) Hacer círculo.

CIRCLE [su'r-cl] *s.* 1. Círculo, figura plana formada por una línea curva llamada circunferencia, que forma un cerco perfectamente redondo y cerrado, y el espacio contenido en él. 2. Corro, corrillo, el cerco formado por un número de personas reunidas formando círculo. 3. Reunion, asamblea, junta, congreso de muchos en un mismo lugar. 4. Circunlocucion, circunloquio, rodeo, ambages.

To CIRCLE, *va.* 1. Mover alguna cosa circularmente. 2. Circundar, rodear. 3. Cercar, ceñir, abrazar todo al rededor.—*vn.* Circular, dar vueltas como en círculo.

CIRCLED [su'r-cld] *a.* Redondo, en forma de círculo.

CIRCLET [su'r-clet] *s.* Círculo, orbe, bola, cualquier cuerpo redondo ó esférico.

CIRCLING [su'r-cliŋ] *a.* Circular, redondo.

CIRCUIT [su'r-cit] *s.* 1. Circúito, la vuelta que se da al rededor de alguna cosa. 2. Circúito, recinto, el espacio contenido dentro de un círculo ó el ámbito que coge. 3. La visita de algun distrito ó condado que hacen los jueces en Inglaterra dos veces al año para las sesiones. 4. Anillo, diadema.

To CIRCUIT, *vn.* Moverse circularmente.—*va.* Andar al rededor.

CIRCUITEER [sur-cit-e'r] *s.* El juez que recorre un distrito para administrar justicia.

CIRCUITOUS [sur-cų'-i-tus] *a.* Tortuoso, rodeado, al rededor.

CIRCUITOUSLY [sur-cų'-i-tus-li] *ad.* Tortuosamente.

CIRCULABLE [su'r-cų-lɑ-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser circundado.

CIRCULAR [su'r-cų-lqr] *a.* 1. Circular, redondo. 2. Circular, lo que siempre vuelve al paraje en donde empezó. *Circular letter*, Circular, carta, aviso, órden, etc. que se envía á muchas personas á un tiempo, dándoles conocimiento de alguna cosa.

CIRCULARITY [sur-cų-lɑ'-ri-ti] *s.* Forma ó figura circular.

CIRCULARLY [su'r-cų-lqr-li] *ad.* Circularmente.

†CIRCULARY [su'r-cų-la-ri] *a.* Lo que termina en sí mismo.

To CIRCULATE [su'r-cų-lat] *va.* Cercar, circundar.—*vn.* Circular, dar vueltas como en círculo, moverse al rededor; disiparse. *Circulating library*, Libreria circulante, esto es, libreria en donde depositando el precio del libro, y por un pequeño interes, se prestan los libros por un cierto término.

CIRCULATION [sur-cų-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Circulacion. 2. Mudanza recíproca de sentido. 3. Circulacion de moneda.

CIRCULATORY [su'r-cų-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Circular, circulante.

CIRCUMAMBIENCY [sur-cum-ɑ'm-bi-en-si] *s.* Circumambiencia.

CIRCUMAMBIENT [sur-cum-ɑ'm-bi-ent] *a.* Circumambiente.

To CIRCUMAMBULATE [sur-cum-ɑ'm-bų-lat] *vn.* Circumambular, pasear ó andar al rededor.

To CIRCUMCISE [su'r-cum-siz] *va.* Circuncidar.

CIRCUMCISER [su'r-cum-sį-zur] *s.* Circuncidador.

CIRCUMCISION [sur-cum-si'z-un] *s.* Circuncision.

To CIRCUMDUCT [sur-cum-du'ct] *va.* 1. Circunducir. 2. Contravenir; anular, revocar, abrogar.

CIRCUMDUCTION [sur-cum-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Anulacion, abolicion. 2. Circunduccion.

CIRCUMFERENCE [sur-cu'm-fur-ens] *s.* Circunferencia, periferia; perímetro, cerco, circuito.

CIRCUMFERENTIAL [sur-cum-fur-e'n-ʃɑl] *a.* Circunferencial.

CIRCUMFERENTOR [sur-cum-fur-e'n-tur] *s.* 1. Grafómetro, instrumento para medir tierras. 2. Plancheta, instrumento para levantar planos.

CIRCUMFLEX [su'r-cum-flecs] *s.* Acento circunflejo.

CIRCUMFLUENCE [sur-cu'm-flų-ens] *s.* Cercado ó caja de aguas.

CIRCUMFLUENT [sur-cu'm-flų-ent] *a.* Circunfluente.

CIRCUMFLUOUS [sur-cu'm-flų-us] *a.* Lo que rodea ó circunda con agua.

CIRCUMFORANEAN [sur-cum-fɔ-ra'-nɛ-ɑn] CIRCUMFORANEOUS [sur-cum-fɔ-ra'-nɛ-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Vagamundo ó vagabundo, el que anda de casa en casa.

To CIRCUMFUSE [sur-cum-fų'z] *va.* Verter ó derramar al rededor.

CIRCUMFUSILE [sur-cum-fų'-sil] *a.* Lo que puede vaciarse ó verterse al rededor.

CIRCUMFUSION [sur-cum-fų'-zun] *s.* El acto de esparcir alguna cosa al rededor de otra.

To CIRCUMGYRATE [sur-cu'm-ji-rat] *va.* Girar, dar vueltas al rededor.

CIRCUMGYRATION [sur-cum-ji-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Giro ó vuelta al rededor.

CIRCUMJACENT [sur-cum-ja'-sent] *a.* Lo que está al rededor de alguna cosa.

CIRCUMLIGATION [sur-cum-li-ga'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Ligadura al rededor.

CIRCUMLOCUTION [sur-cum-lɔ-cų'-ʃun] *s.* Circunlocucion, circunloquio, rodeo de palabras, perífrasis.

CIRCUMLOCUTORY [sur-cum-lo'-cų-tɔ-ri] *a.* Circunlocutorio.

CIRCUMMURED [sur-cum-mų'rd] *a.* Rodeado de murallas.

CIRCUMNAVIGABLE [sur-cum-na'v-i-ga-bl] *a.* Navegable al rededor.

To CIRCUMNAVIGATE [sur-cum-na'v-i-gat] *va.* Navegar al rededor.

CIRCUMNAVIGATION [sur-cum-nav-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Navegacion al rededor.

CIRCUMNAVIGATOR [sur-cum-na'v-i-ga-tur] *s.* El que navega al rededor.

CIRCUMPOLAR [sur-cum-pɔ'-lur] *a.* Circumpolar.

CIRCUMPOSITION [sur-cum-pɔ-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* (Poco usado.) Colocacion circular de alguna cosa.

†CIRCUMRASION [sur-cum-ra'-zun] *s.* El acto de raspar ó raer al rededor.

CIRCUMROTATION [sur-cum-rɔ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Rotacion.

CIRCUMROTATORY [sur-cum-rɔ'-ta-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que se mueve en rotacion.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE [sur-cum-scrį'b] *va.* Circunscribir, encerrar algo en ciertos límites.

CIRCUMSCRIPTION [sur-cum-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Circunscripcion. 2. Limitacion. 3. Inscripcion circular.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE [sur-cum-scri'p-tiv] *a.* Circunscriptivo.

CIRCUMSPECT [su'r-cum-spect] *a.* Circunspecto, prudente, mirado, reservado, discreto, recatado, contenido.

CIRCUMSPECTION [sur-cum-spe'c-ʃun] *s.* Circunspeccion, miramiento, prudencia, reserva, comedimiento, recato, moderacion.

CIRCUMSPECTIVE [sur-cum-spe'c-tiv] *a.* Circunspecto, mirado.

CIRCUMSPECTIVELY [sur-cum-spe'c-tiv-li] CIRCUMSPECTLY [su'r-cum-spect-li] *ad.* Circunspectamente, con cautela y vigilancia.

CIRCUMSPECTNESS [su'r-cum-spect-nes] *s.* Cautela, vigilancia, recato.

CIRCUMSTANCE [su'r-cum-

stans] *s.* 1. Circunstancia, incidente, estado ó condicion en que se halla alguna cosa. 2. Circunstancia; tomado absolutamente en plural es el estado ó condicion de los negocios públicos. 3. Accidente, cosa adventicia, incidente, acontecimiento.

To CIRCUMSTANCE, *va.* V. To CIRCUMSTANTIATE.

CIRCUMSTANT [su'r-cum-stant] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que rodea ó circunda.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL [sur-cum-sta'n-ʃal] *a.* 1. Accidental, casual; accesorio. 2. Circunstanciado, puesto con todas las circunstancias y menudencias precisas; particular.

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY [sur-cum-stan-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Circunstancialidad. 2. Detalle.

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY [sur-cum-sta'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Circunstanciadamente.

To CIRCUMSTANTIATE [sur-cum-sta'n-ʃi-at] *va.* 1. Contar, referir ó explicar una cosa con todas sus circunstancias. 2. Notar ó señalar las circunstancias de cualquiera cosa, circunstanciar, detallar.

CIRCUMTERRANEOUS [sur-cum-ter-a'-nɛ-us] *a.* Lo que está al rededor de la tierra.

To CIRCUMVALLATE [sur-cum-va'l-at] *va.* Circunvalar, cerrar algun paraje con trincheras ó fortificaciones.

CIRCUMVALLATION [sur-cum-val-a'-ʃun] *s.* Circunvalacion.

To CIRCUMVENT [sur-cum-ve'nt] *va.* Entrampar, enredar, engañar á alguno con artificio.

CIRCUMVENTION [sur-cum-ve n-ʃun] *s.* Engaño, fraude, impostura, trampa, enredo, embrollo.

CIRCUMVENTIVE [sur-cum-ve'n-tiv] *a.* Engañoso, delusivo.

To CIRCUMVEST [sur-cum-ve'st] *va.* 1. Vestir una cosa al rededor. 2. Circundar, rodear, cercar.

CIRCUMVOLATION [sur-cum-vo-la'-ʃun] *s.* Vuelo al rededor.

To CIRCUMVOLVE [sur-cum-vo'lv] *va.* Enrollar una cosa al rededor de otra.

CIRCUMVOLUTION [sur-cum-vo-lu'-ʃun] *s.* Circunvolucion, la vuelta que en redondo hace una cosa.

CIRCUS [su'r-cus] *s.* Circo.

CISALPINE [sis-a'l-pin] *a.* Cisalpino.

CIST ó CYST [sist] *s.* 1. Quiste ó quisto, saco que contiene un tumor; vejiga. 2. Excava.

CISTED [si's-ted] *a.* Enquistado, envuelto en un quiste ó quisto. V. ENCISTED.

CISTERCIAN [sis-tu'r-ʃan] *s.* Cisterciense, religioso del órden de San Bernardo.

CISTERN [si's-turn] *s.* 1. Cisterna, aljibe, receptáculo de agua. 2. Arca de agua.

CISTUS [si's-tus] *s.* (Bot.) Cisto, jara, juagarzo, estepa, planta ramosa.

CIT [sit] *s.* Ciudadano. V. CITIZEN.

CITADEL [si't-a-del] *s.* Ciudadela.

CITAL [si'-tal] *s.* (Poco usado.) Acusacion; citacion, cita, emplazamiento.

CITATION [si-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Citacion, comparendo, aplazamiento judicial, con señalamiento de tiempo y circunstancias. 2. Cita, la accion de alegar ó citar alguna ley ó autor. 3. Mencion de alguna cosa.

CITATORY [si'-ta-to-ri] *a.* Citatorio.

To CITE [sit] *va.* 1. Citar á juicio, llamar á alguno ante el juez. 2. Alegar alguna ley, autoridad, testo ó ejemplo. 3. Citar, referirse á.

CITER [si't-ur] *s.* Citador.

CITHERN [si't-urn] *s.* Cítara, especie de arpa.

CITIZEN [si't-i-zn] *s.* 1. Ciudadano. 2. Ciudadano ó vecino de alguna ciudad. *Fellow-citizen*, Conciudadano.

CITIZENSHIP [si't-i-zn-ʃip] *s.* Ciudadanía.

CITRATE [si't-rat] *s.* (Quím.) Citrato, sal formada del ácido cítrico unido á alguna base.

CITRIC ACID [si't-ric a's-id] *s.* (Quím.) Ácido cítrico.

CITRINE [si't-rin] *a.* Cetrino, color de limon.

CITRON [si't-run] *s.* Cidra, toronja, fruta semejante al limon.

CITRON-TREE [si't-run-tre] *s.* Cidro, acitron, toronjal, árbol que lleva las cidras.

CITRON-WATER [si't-run-wɑ'-tur] *s.* Aguardiente destilado de cidras.

CITRUL [si't-rul] *s.* Calabaza larga.

CITY [si't-i] *s.* Ciudad. En Inglaterra tienen el nombre de *city* todas las poblaciones donde hay silla episcopal; en los Estados Unidos toda poblacion que tiene ayuntamiento incorporado por las leyes del respectivo estado.—*a.* Ciudadano.

CIVET [si'v-et] *s.* 1. Gato de algalia. 2. Algalia, el perfume que despide de sí el gato de algalia.

CIVIC [si'v-ic] *a.* Cívico, lo que tiene relacion con la conservacion, fé ú honor de los ciudadanos, ó mas propiamente de los defensores de la patria.

CIVIL [si'v-il] *a.* 1. Civil, lo que pertenece al gobierno, vida ó intereses de los súbditos de un estado. 2. Civil, lo contrario á criminal en términos forenses, y lo que no es eclesiástico ni militar. *Civil death*, La privacion de los derechos y oficios de la sociedad á consecuencia de alguna pena, y tambien la privacion voluntaria de estos derechos. 3. Civil, intestino, doméstico. 4. Civil, atento, urbano, cortes, afable.

CIVILIAN [si-vi'l-yan], CIVILIST [si'v-il-ist] *s.* Jurisperito, jurisconsulto, el que está versado en el derecho civil.

CIVILITY [si-vi'l-i-ti] *s.* Civilidad, urbanidad, cortesía, buena crianza, política, modo en el trato, sociabilidad; decoro, afabilidad, atencion.

CIVILIZATION [siv-il-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Civilizacion.

To CIVILIZE [si'v-il-jz] *va.* Civilizar, instruir, suavizar á alguno el genio, condicion ó rusticidad; pulir las costumbres ó hacer razonables, cultos y sociables á los pueblos, personas ó naciones.

CIVILIZER [si'v-il-jz-ur] *s.* Civilizador.

CIVILLY [si'v-il-i] *ad.* Civilmente, cortesmente.

CLACK [clac] *s.* Cualquier cosa que hace un ruido ó estrépito continuo é importuno. *Clack of a mill* Cencerra, taravilla ó cítola de molino.

To CLACK, *vn.* 1. Cencerrear, hacer un ruido importuno; crujir, restañar; castañetear. 2. Charlar, picotear, hablar demasiado.

CLACKING [cla'c-iŋ] *s.* Sonido ó ruido, dícese comunmente del de las armas.

CLAD [clad] *a.* Vestido, cubierto, aderezado.

To CLAIM [clam] *va.* Demandar, pedir en juicio, reclamar, reivindicar, pretender como cosa debida.

CLAIM, *s.* 1. Pretension, título, derecho, reclamacion, reivindicacion. 2. Demanda, la accion ó propuesta que se hace á un juez para que ponga al demandante en posesion de lo que otro tiene.

CLAIMABLE [cla'm-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede demandar ó pedir en justicia como debido.

CLAIMANT [cla'm-ant] CLAIMER [cla'm-ur] *s.* Demandante, el que demanda ó pide.

CLAM [clam] *s.* Ostra pequeña americana.

To CLAM, *va.* Empastar, pegar con alguna cosa viscosa ó glutinosa. —*vn.* Mojarse; hambrear.

To CLAMBER [cla'm-bur] *vn.* Gatear, trepar, encaramarse.

CLAMMINESS [cla'm-i-nes] *s.* Viscosidad, materia viscosa.

CLAMMY [cla'm-i] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso.

CLAMOR [cla'm-ur] *s.* Clamor, grito, vociferacion.

To CLAMOR, *vn.* Vociferar, gritar, exclamar.—*va.* Aturdir con ruido. *To clamor against*, Quejarse de.

CLAMORER [cla'm-ur-ur] *s.* Gritador.

CLAMOROUS [cla'm-ur-us] *a.* Clamoroso, ruidoso, tumultuoso, estrepitoso.

CLAMOROUSLY [cla'm-ur-us-li] *ad.* Clamorosamente.

CLAMP [clamp] *s.* 1. Empalmadura, pieza de madera que se une á otra para darle mayor fuerza. 2. Laña. 3. Rima ó monton de ladrillos. *Clamps*, (Arq. nav.) Durmientes, maderos sobre que se asientan los baos y latas para que descansen sobre ellos las tablas.

To CLAMP, *va.* Empalmar.

CLAN [clan] *s.* 1. Familia, tribu, casta ó raza de muchas personas enlazadas por sangre ó parentesco. 2. Reunion ó junta de muchas personas. 3. Secta.

†CLANCULAR [cla'ŋc-yu-lur] *a.* Clandestino, secreto.

†CLANCULARLY [cla'ŋc-yu-lur-li] *ad.* Secretamente.

CLANDESTINE [clan-de's-tin] *a.* Clandestino, secreto, oculto.

CLANDESTINELY [clan-de's-tin-li] *ad.* Clandestinamente.

CLANDESTINENESS [clan-de's-tin-nes] *s.* Secreto, estado oculto.

CLANG [claŋ] *s.* Rechino, sonido desapacible.

To CLANG, *vn.* Rechinar, hacer ó causar un sonido desapacible.—*va.* Hacer ruido.

CLANGOR, *s.* V. CLANG.

†CLANGOUS [cla'ŋ-gus] *a.* Ruidoso.

CLANK [claŋc] *s.* Ruido, rechino.

CLANSHIP [cla'n-ʃip] *s.* Asociacion de familias.

To CLAP [clap] *va.* 1. Batir, golpear una cosa contra otra. 2. Pegar, encajar, encasquetar una cosa á otra; juntar, aplicar. 3. Palmear, palmotear, vitorear. *To clap up*, Concluir una cosa instantáneamente. *To clap up a peace*, Hacer una paz simulada. *To clap up together*, Empaquetar. *To clap in prison*, Encarcelar. *To clap up a bargain*, Rematar un ajuste. *To clap in*, Empujar, hacer entrar por fuerza.—*vn.* Arrojarse con violencia ó impetuosidad en. *To clap on all the sails*, Cargar todas las velas. *To clap the door to*, Cerrar la puerta con violencia. *To clap spurs to one's horse*, Poner espuelas al caballo.—*vn.* 1. Moverse con ligereza y estrépito. 2. Palmear, palmotear.

CLAP, *s.* 1. Estrépito, ruido ó golpe causado por el encuentro repentino de dos cuerpos. 2. Trueno, el estruendo ó ruido que causa la exhalacion eléctrica al dividir el aire. 3. Palmoteo, palmada, el acto de palmotear, aplauso. 4. (Vulg.) Gonorrea ó purgaciones. *Clap-board*, Madera para cubas y toneles. *Clap of thunder*, Trueno, rayo.

CLAPPER [cla'p-ur] *s.* 1. El que palmea ó palmotea. 2. Badajo de campana. 3. Taravilla ó citola de molino. 4. Aldaba de una puerta. 5. (Náu.) Chapaleta de la bomba. 6. (Náu.) Chapaletas de los imbornales.

To CLAPPERCLAW [cla'p-urcle] *va.* (Vulg.) Regañar, maltratar de palabra.

CLAPPING [cla'p-iŋ] *s.* Aleteo; palmoteo, palmada, aplauso.

CLARE-OBSCURE [cla'r-obscu'r] *s.* Claro-oscuro.

CLARET [cla'-ret] *s.* Clarete, vino tinto ó rojo; vino tinto de Burdeos.

CLARIFICATION [cla-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Clarificacion.

To CLARIFY [cla'-ri-fi] *va.* 1. Clarificar, aclarar, poner claro lo que está turbio. 2. Ilustrar, dar lustre ó esplendor á alguna cosa.

CLARINET [cla'-ri-net] *s.* Clarinete.

CLARION [cla'-ri-un] *s.* Instrumento de música, especie de trompeta.

†CLARITUDE [cla'-ri-tud] †CLARITY [cla'-ri-ti] *s.* Claridad, resplandor, luz.

CLARY [cla'-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Salvia silvestre.

To CLASH [claʃ] *vn.* 1. Rechinar. 2. Encontrarse; contradecir, oponerse.—*va.* Batir, golpear una cosa contra otra.

CLASH, *s.* 1. Rechino, crujido, colision de una cosa contra otra con ruido ó estrépito. 2. Oposicion, contradiccion; disputa, debate, choque.

CLASHING [cla'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* Oposicion, contradiccion, enemistad, contienda; choque, ruido.

CLASP [clqsp] *s.* 1. Broche, chapeta, botoncito, especie de corchete que sirve para abrochar y asegurar alguna cosa; hebilla. 2. Abrazo.

To CLASP, *va.* 1. Abrochar, cerrar ó unir con broche ó corchete. 2. Abrazar, coger alguna cosa entre los brazos. 3. Cercar, incluir.

CLASPER [clq'sp-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Zarcillo, hilo ó cordoncillo que se enrosca en alguna planta.

CLASP-KNIFE [clq'sp-niʃ] *s.* Navaja, especie de cuchillo que se dobla entrando el corte en el mango.

CLASS [clqs] *s.* 1. Clase, órden ó número de personas del mismo grado, calidad y oficio. 2. Clase en las escuelas. 3. Orden de cosas pertenecientes á una misma especie.

To CLASS, *va.* Clasificar, coordinar, ordenar, distribuir.

CLASSIC, CLASSICAL [cla's-ic, al] *a.* 1. Clásico. 2. Clásico, de la primera clase. 3. Lo que pertenece á las órdenes y reglas de los presbiterianos.

CLASSIC, *s.* Autor clásico.

CLASSICALLY [cla's-ic-al-i] *ad.* Clásicamente.

CLASSIFICATION [clas-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Clasificacion, coordinacion ó distribucion de algunas cosas en clases.

To CLASSIFY [cla's-i-fi] *va.* Clasificar, coordinar ó distribuir algunas cosas en clases.

CLASSIS [cla's-is] *s.* 1. Clase, especie, calidad. 2. Junta ó asamblea.

To CLATTER [cla't-ur] *vn.* 1. Resonar, hacer sonido ó ruido. 2. Charlar, picotear; disputar.—*va.* 1. Golpear alguna cosa haciéndola retumbar. 2. Gritar, vocear, reñir.

CLATTER, *s.* 1. Ruido, estruendo, fracaso. 2. Gresca, trapisonda, alboroto, bulla y confusion.

CLATTERER [cla't-ur-ur] *s.* El que hace ruido; soplon.

CLAUDICANT [cla'-di-cant] *a.* Claudicante, el que cojea.

To CLAUDICATE [cla'-di-cat] *vn.* Claudicar, cojear, estar defectuoso.

CLAUDICATION [cla-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Claudicacion.

CLAVATED [cla'v-a-ted] *a.* Nudoso.

CLAVICLE [cla'v-i-cl] *s.* Clavícula, hueso que está sobre el pecho mas abajo del cuello.

CLAUSE [clez] *s.* 1. Cláusula, punto, período; fin, conclusion. 2. Artículo, estipulacion particular de un contrato. 3. Condicion.

CLAUSTRAL [cla'-tral] *a.* Claustral.

CLAUSURE [cla'-ʒur] *s.* Clausura, encierro.

CLAW [cla] *s.* 1. Garra; garfa. 2. Garra, la mano del hombre; en este sentido es voz de desprecio. 3. (Náu.) Uñas de espeque ó pié de cabra.

To CLAW, *va.* 1. Desgarrar. 2. Arañar, rasgar, despedazar. 3. Reñir, regañar. 4. Lisonjear. 5. *To claw off*, Comer con apetito; dar una buena tunda. (Náu.) Desempeñarse de una costa. *To claw it off*, Hacer una cosa con diligencia.

†CLAWBACK [cla'-bac] *s.* Adulador, lisonjero, engaitador.

CLAWED [cla'd] *a.* Armado de garras ó garfas.

CLAY [cla] *s.* Arcilla, tierra crasa y pegajosa. *Potter's clay*, Barro de olleros. *Clay-stone*, (Min.) Piedra arcillosa, arcilla endurecida.

To CLAY, *va.* Cubrir alguna cosa con arcilla; abonar las tierras con arcilla.

CLAY-COLD [cla'-cold] *a.* Frio, sin vida.

CLAYEY [cla'-i], CLAYISH [cla'-iʃ] *a.* Arcilloso, lleno de arcilla ó barro.

CLAY-GROUND [cla'-grɜnd] *s.* Tierra arcillosa.

CLAY-MARL [cla'-mqrl] *s.* Marga, tierra gredosa.

CLAY-PIT [cla'-pit] *s.* Barrizal, el paraje de donde se saca barro, tierra ó arcilla.

CLEAN [clen] *a.* 1. Limpio. 2. Limpio, casto, inocente. 3. Curioso, aseado; desembarazado, despejado; claro, distinto. 4. Entero. 5. Diestro.—*ad.* Enteramente, perfectamente, completamente.

To CLEAN, *va.* Limpiar; asear, desembarazar.

CLEANLILY [cle'n-li-li] *ad.* Aseadamente.

CLEANLINESS [cle'n-li-nes] *s.* 1. Limpieza, aseo. 2. Curiosidad en el vestir.

CLEANLY [cle'n-li] *a.* Limpio, aseado; puro, delicado.—*ad.* Primorosamente, aseadamente.

CLEANNESS [cle'n-nes] *s.* Limpieza, aseo; pureza, inocencia.

CLEANSABLE [cle'nz-a-bl] *a.* Purificable.

To CLEANSE [clenz] *va.* 1. Limpiar, purificar. 2. Purgar de algun reato ó delito. 3. Librar de malos humores. 4. Fregar, limpiar.

CLEANSER [cle'nz-ur] *s.* Evacuante, purgante.

CLEANSING [cle'nz-iŋ] *s.* Purificacion.

CLEAR [cler] *a.* 1. Claro, reluciente, trasparente, diáfano; alegre, sereno. 2. Evidente, indisputable, palpable. 3. Patente, manifiesto. 4. Libre de culpa, puro, inocente, fuera de riesgo. 5. Neto, líquido. 6. Desempeñado, sin deudas. 7. Desenredado. 8. Claro, sonoro. *Clear reputation*, Reputacion sin mancha, buen nombre.—*ad.* Claramente; enteramente, absolutamente.

CLEAR, *s.* Claro, el espacio entre dos cosas.

To CLEAR, *va.* 1. Clarificar, dar lustre y esplendor á alguna cosa. 2. Aclarar, disipar alguna oscuridad. 3. Justificar, purificar, absolver de una acusacion. 4. Desembarazar ó librar de lo que ofende. 5. Clarificar, poner claro algun licor. 6. Limpiar, blanquear. 7. Sacar los géneros de la aduana.—*vn.* 1. Aclararse, volverse á poner claro lo que estaba oscuro. 2. Desembarazarse, desenredarse. *It clears up*, Va escampando. *To clear the room*, Desocupar un cuarto, hacer salir de él á los que están dentro. *To clear the table*, Levantar la mesa. *To clear the way*, Abrir camino. *To clear accounts*, Liquidar cuentas. *To clear off*, Desbastar, pulir. *To clear a vessel or merchandise in the custom house*, Despachar un barco ó géneros

en la aduana. *To clear a wood*, Desmontar un bosque.

CLEARAGE [cle'r-aj] *s.* El acto de remover alguna cosa.

CLEARANCE [cle'r-ans] *s.* Certificacion del pago de derechos de entrada ó salida que se da en la aduana.

CLEARER [cle'r-ur] *s.* Lo que aclara, purifica ó ilumina.

CLEARING [cle'r-iŋ] *s.* Justificacion, vindicacion.

CLEARLY [cle'r-li] *ad.* Claramente, evidentemente; libremente; llanamente; abiertamente, sin reserva.

CLEARNESS [cle'r-nes] *s.* 1. Claridad, trasparencia; lustre, esplendor; luz. 2. Perspicuidad, perspicacia. 3. Sinceridad. *Clearness of the air*, Serenidad del aire.

CLEARSIGHTED [cler-sị't-ed] *a.* Perspicaz, juicioso, penetrante, despierto, avisado.

CLEARSIGHTEDNESS [cler-sị't-ed-nes] *s.* Perspicacia, discernimiento, penetracion.

To CLEARSTARCH [cle'r-stɑrç] *va.* Almidonar.

CLEARSTARCHER [cle'r-stɑrç-ur] *s.* Almidonador, la persona que almidona ropa fina.

CLEARVOICED [cle'r-vʊst] *a.* El que tiene la voz clara.

CLEATS [cleʇs] *s. pl.* (Náu.) 1. Galápagos de las palomas. 2. Tachuelas, estaquitas.

To CLEAVE [clev] *vn.* 1. Pegarse ó unirse una cosa á otra. 2. Ajustarse una cosa con otra. 3. Adherir, arrimarse, atenerse al dictámen ó parecer de otro. 4. Abrirse en rajas, dividirse.—*va.* Rajar, hender, partir naturalmente.

CLEAVER [cle'v-ur] *s.* Cuchilla de carnicero.

CLEFT, *pp.* de To Cleave.

CLEFT [cleft] *s.* Rajadura, hendedura, abertura, grieta. *Clefts*, Grietas, aberturas que se hacen en los piés de las caballerías.

To CLEFTGRAFT [cle'ft-grɑft] *va.* Engertar en tronco.

CLEMATIS [cle'm-ɑ-tis] *s.* (Bot.) Clemátide.

CLEMENCY [cle'm-en-si] *s.* Clemencia, misericordia, indulgencia, bondad.

CLEMENT [cle'm-ent] *a.* Clemente, piadoso, benigno, indulgente, misericordioso.

CLEMENTLY [cle'm-ent-li] *ad.* Clementemente, piadosamente, benignamente.

CLENCH, *s.* V. Clinch.

CLEPSYDRA [cle'p-si-dra] *s.* Clepsidra, reloj de agua.

CLERGY [clu'r-ji] *s.* Clero.

CLERGYMAN [clu'r-ji-man] *s.* Clérigo, eclesiástico.

CLERIC [cle'r-ic] *s.* Clérigo.—*a.* Clerical.

CLERICAL [cle'r-i-cal] *a.* Clerical, eclesiástico.

CLERK [clurc] *s.* 1. Eclesiástico, clérigo. 2. Escolar, estudiante. 3. Oficial de secretaría; amanuense, escribiente. *Clerk of a ship*, Contador de navío. *Clerk of a parish*, Sacristan. *The clerk of the king's great wardrobe*, El primer ayuda de cámara del rey. *Clerk of a counting-house or shop*, Dependiente, cajero, mancebo, mozo. *Clerk of a court of justice*, Escribano de cámara, ó secretario.

CLERKLY [clu'rc-li] *a.* Diestro, literato.—*ad.* Ingeniosamente.

CLERKSHIP [clu'rc-ʃip] *s.* 1. Literatura, educacion literaria. 2. El oficio, empleo ú ocupacion de clérigo, estudiante ó escribiente. 3. Escribanía de cámara, secretaría.

CLEVER [cle'v-ur] *a.* 1. Diestro, esperto, hábil, avisado, mañoso, listo, inteligente, capaz. 2. Justo, cabal, apropiado, cómodo, apto, propio. 3. Hermoso, bien parecido, bien hecho. 4. (Fam.) Guapo, excelente, bueno.

CLEVERLY [cle'v-ur-li] *ad.* Diestramente, hábilmente.

CLEVERNESS [cle'v-ur-nes] *s.* Destreza, habilidad, conocimiento, maña; garbo, gracia.

CLEW [clu] *s.* 1. Hilo ovillado, ovillo de hilo, seda ó lana. 2. Guia, norte. 3. *Clew of a sail*, (Náu.) Puño, extremo ó ángulo donde forman gazas las relingas de las velas.

CLEW-GARNET [clu'-gqr-net] *s.* (Náu.) Palanquin, chafaldete ó carga-puños.

CLEW-LINES [clu'-linz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Chafaldetes de los puños.

To CLICK [clic] *va.* Retiñir, hacer un ruido arreglado y sucesivo como el del reloj, etc.

CLICK, *s.* V. Latch.

CLICKER [cli'c-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) El que está á la puerta de un ropavejero convidando á entrar á los que pasan.

CLICKET [cli'c-et] *s.* Llamador ó aldaba de puerta.

CLIENT [cli'-ent] *s.* 1. Cliente, el litigante que se aconseja con un letrado para que le defienda. 2. Ahijado, hechura, protegido, el que debe su fortuna ó empleo á la proteccion de algun poderoso.

CLIENTAL [cli-e'nt-al] *a.* Dependiente.

CLIENTED [cli'-ent-ed] *a.* Provisto de clientes.

CLIENTSHIP [cli'-ent-ʃip] *s.* Clientela.

CLIFF [clif] *s.* 1. Peñasco, roca escarpada. 2. Nombre de una señal de música.

CLIFFY [cli'f-i] CLIFTY [cli'ft-i] *a.* Escabroso, áspero, desigual.

CLIFT [clift] *s.* 1. V. Cliff. 2. Grieta, hendidura en una roca ó peñasco. V. Cleft.

CLIMACTER [cli-mɑ'c-tur] *s.* Cierta progresion de años que se supone acabar en una época peligrosa y crítica.

CLIMACTERIC [cli-mɑ'c-tur-ic] CLIMACTERICAL [cli-mac-te'r-i-cal] *a.* Climatérico.

CLIMATE [cli'-mat] CLIMATURE [cli'-mɑ-qur] *s.* 1. Clima. 2. Clima, país diferente de otro por razon de la temperatura del aire.

CLIMAX [cli'-macs] *s.* Clímax ó gradacion, figura retórica por la cual una sentencia ó período va subiendo de grado en grado.

To CLIMB [clim] *vn.* Subir.—*va.* Ascender, escalar, trepar.

CLIMBABLE [cli'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede ascender.

CLIMBER [cli'm-ur] *s.* 1. Trepador, escalador. 2. Enredadera.

†To CLIMBER [cli'm bur] *vn.* Subir con dificultad.

CLIMBING [cli'm-iŋ] *s.* Subida, el acto de subir.

CLIME [clim] *s.* Clima. V. Climate.

To CLINCH [clinç] *va.* 1. Empuñar, asir alguna cosa cerrando la mano. 2. Cerrar el puño. 3. Remachar un clavo. 4. Afirmar, fijar, afianzar, establecer, confirmar. 5. (Náu.) Entalingar.—*vn.* Agarrarse.

CLINCH, *s.* 1. Pulla, agudeza, chiste que puede tomarse en dos sentidos; equívoco. 2. (Náu.) Entalingadura, la parte del cable que se ata al ancla.

CLINCHER [cli'n-qur] *s.* Laña. V. Cramp.

CLINCHING [cli'nç-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Solapadura, especie de calafateo ligero.

To CLING [cliŋ] *vn.* 1. Colgar. 2. Adherirse, pegarse, unirse. 3. Secarse, consumirse.

CLINGY [cli'ŋ-i] *a.* Colgante, pendiente, adhesivo.

CLINIC [cli'n-ic] CLINICAL [cli'n-i-cal] *a.* Un enfermo habitual que guarda la cama, y el que le asiste. *Clinical lecture*, Lectura médica hecha á la cabecera de los enfermos.

CLINIC, *s.* Clínico, el que recibia el bautismo en el artículo de muerte.

To CLINK [cliŋc] *vn.* Retiñir, resonar, retumbar, tañer, tocar.

CLINK, *s.* Tañido, retintin, sonido ó golpe que deja la campana ú otro cuerpo metálico sonoro.

CLINKER [cli'ŋc-ur] *s.* 1. Baldosa de Holanda. 2. Mocos de carbon de hierro.

CLINQUANT [cli'ŋc-ant] *a.* Brillante, reluciente.

To CLIP [clip] *va.* 1. Abrazar, dar un abrazo. 2. Cortar á raiz; escatimar, acortar. 3. Trasquilar ó cortar con tijeras. 4. Cercenar ó minorar alguna cosa. *To clip a coin*, Tallar ó cercenar una moneda. 5. Confinar, tener agarrado.

CLIP, *s.* 1. Tijeretada, tijeretazo, talla. 2. V. Embrace.

CLIPPER [cli'p-ur] *s.* 1. Tallador, cercenador de monedas, el que las cercena en circuito para dejarlas en su peso. 2. Barbero. 3. Esquilador. 4. Barco muy ligero.

CLIPPING [cli'p-iŋ] *s.* Cercenadura, cortadura, retal; tijereteo.

CLOAK [cloc] *s.* 1. Capa. 2. Capa, cualquiera cosa que tapa ó encubre. 3. Pretexto, excusa.

To CLOAK, *vn.* 1. Encapotar. 2. Ocultar, encubrir, paliar.

CLOAK-BAG [clo'c-bag] *s.* Portamanteo, especie de maleta para llevar ropa.

CLOAKEDLY [clo'c-ed-li] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Escondidamente.

CLOAK-LOOP [clo'c-lup] *s.* Cordoncillo para atar la capa.

CLOCK [cloc] *s.* 1. Reloj. *To wind up a clock*, Dar cuerda á un reloj. 2. Cuadrado, adorno que se pone en las medias. 3. Escarabajo.

To CLOCK, *vn.* V. To Cluck.

CLOCK-MAKER [clo'c-mac-ur] *s.* Relojero.

CLOCK-SETTER [clo'c-set-ur] *s.* El que da cuerda y arregla el reloj.

CLOCK-WORK [clo'c-wurc] *s.* Movimiento causado por medio de pesos y resortes como el del reloj.

CLOD [clod] *s.* 1. Terron; cés-

ped. 2. Cualquiera cosa baja, vil y despreciable. 3. Idiota, zoquete. 4. Cuajarones de sangre.

To CLOD, *vn.* Cuajarse, coagularse. V. To Clot.—*va.* Tirar terrones.

CLODDY [clo'd-i] *a.* Lleno de terrones.

CLODHOPPER [clo'd-hop-ur], CLODPOLL [clo'd-pol] *s.* Zoquete, rústico.

CLODPATE [clo'd-pat] *s.* Idiota, zoquete.

CLODPATED [clo'd-pat-ed] *a.* Negado, necio, ignorante.

To CLOG [clog] *va.* Cargar, embarazar, empachar, impedir, cargar con alguna cosa que impide el movimiento.—*vn.* 1. Apiñarse, atestarse, agolparse, estrecharse y unirse una cosa con otra. 2. Embarazarse, hallarse embarazado ó impedido. 3. Agrumarse, cortarse en cuajarones la sangre.

CLOG, *s.* 1. Embarazo, impedimento, obstáculo. 2. Carga, hipoteca. 3. Gálocha, especie de calzado como zanco ó chapin que usan las mujeres para andar por el lodo; zuecos, chanclos.

CLOGGINESS [clo'g-i-nes] *s.* Embarazo, impedimento obstáculo.

CLOGGY [clo'g-i] *a.* Embarazoso.

CLOISTER [clo's-tur] *s.* Claustro, monasterio, convento.

To CLOISTER, *va.* Enclaustrar, poner á una persona en un convento.

CLOISTERAL [clo's-tur-al] *a.* Solitario, retirado.

CLOISTERED [clo's-turd] *a.* 1. Solitario, enclaustrado. 2. Cercado de tránsitos, columas ó galerías.

CLOISTERER [clo's-tur-ur] *s.* Monje.

CLOISTERESS [clo's-tur-es] *sf.* Monja, una religiosa.

CLOMB, *pp.* de To Climb.

To CLOSE [clœz] *va.* 1. Cerrar, juntar, unir, consolidar. 2. Concluir, terminar, acabar. 3. Incluir, contener. 4. Unir ó juntar los pedazos rotos de alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Cerrarse, unirse las partes que estaban separadas. 2. Convenirse, estar de acuerdo. 3. Darse á partido. *To close with*, Cerrar con el enemigo. *To close with one*, Acordarse ó estar de acuerdo con uno. *To close in with the people*, Ser del partido del pueblo. *To close in*, Encerrar. *To close up*, Cerrar ó sellar cartas. *To close up a wound*, Cicatrizar una herida.

CLOSE [clœz] *s.* 1. Cercado, huerta, prado ú otro sitio rodeado de vallado ó tapias. 2. El tiempo de cerrar una cosa. 3. Fin, conclusion. 4. Pausa, cesacion.—*a.* [clœs] 1. Cerrado, apretado. 2. Sofocante, sin respiradero. 3. Preso, encarcelado. 4. Breve, compendioso. 5. Estrecho, angosto; ajustado. 6. Oculto, secreto. 7. Apretado, avaro, interesado, tacaño. 8. Retirado, solitario; aplicado. 9. Nublado, oscuro, cubierto. 10. Inmediato, contiguo; unido. 11. Denso. 12. Reservado, callado. *Close study*, Aplicacion. *Close connection*, Intimidad. *Close substance*, Sustancia compacta. *Close piece of cloth*, Paño tupido. *Close weather*, Tiempo borrascoso. *Close discourse*, Discurso conciso *Close jest*, Burla picante.

CLOSE [clœs] *ad.* De cerca, estrechamente, apretadamente. *To live close*, Vivir económicamente. *To study close*, Estudiar con mucha aplicacion. *Close to the ground*, Pegado con la tierra, á raiz de la tierra. *Close by*, Muy arrimado, pegado, junto, cerca.

CLOSE-BODIED [clœs-bo'd-id] *a.* Ajustado al cuerpo.

CLOSE-COUCHED [clœ's-cʉçt] *a.* Escondido; engañoso.

CLOSE-CURTAINED [clœ's-cu'r-tind] *a.* Rodeado de cortinas.

CLOSE-FISTED [clœ's-fi'st-ed], CLOSE-HANDED [clœ's-ha'nd-ed] *a.* Apretado, avariento, mezquino.

CLOSELY [clœ's-li] *ad.* Estrechamente, contiguamente; secretamente, atentamente. *To pursue any one closely*, Irle á uno á los alcances.

CLOSENESS [clœ's-nes] *s.* 1. Encierro. 2. Estrechez, falta de lugar, espesura, condensacion, apretamiento. 3. Falta de aire ó ventilacion. 4. Solidez, firmeza. 5. Reclusion, soledad; secreto. 6. Tacañería, avaricia, ruindad. 7. Conexion, dependencia, union.

CLOSE-PENT [clœ's-pent] *a.* Cerrado estrechamente.

CLOSER [clo'z-ur] *s.* El que acaba ó concluye.

CLOSE-TONGUED [clœ's-tuŋd] *a.* Cauteloso en el hablar.

CLOSESTOOL [clœ's-stul] *s.* Sillico, servidor ó servicio.

CLOSET [clo'z-et] *s.* 1. Retrete, cuarto pequeño; habitacion retirada en una casa. 2. Gabinete. *Understairs closet*, Covacha.

To CLOSET, *va.* Encerrar ó esconder en un retrete ó gabinete; deliberar ó conferir en gabinete. *To closet one's self ó to be closeted*, Encerrarse.

CLOSET-SIN [clo'z-et-sin] *s.* Pecado secreto.

CLOSURE [clœ'-ʒur] *s.* 1. Cerradura. 2. Fin, conclusion. 3. V. Inclosure.

CLOT [clot] *s.* 1. Grumo, parte de lo líquido que se coagula. 2. Zoquete.

To CLOT, *vn.* Engrumecerse, hacerse grumos el líquido.

CLOTH [clet] *s.* 1. Paño, tela de lana tejida en telar. 2. Mantel ó manteles. 3. Lienzo, la tela en que se delinea una pintura. 4. Vestido, ropa. 5. Cobertor ó manta de cama.

To CLOTHE [clođ] *va.* Vestir, cubrir el cuerpo con vestido, adornar con vestidos.—*vn.* Llevar ropa.

CLOTHES [clođz] *s. pl.* 1. Vestido, vestidura, ropaje, vestuario, ropa de toda especie. 2. Ropa de cama. *Cast-off clothes*, Ropa usada. *A suit of clothes*, Un vestido completo.

CLOTHESMAN [clo'đz-man] *s.* 1. Ropero. 2. Ropavejero.

CLOTHIER [clo'đ-yur] *s.* Fabricante de paños; pañero.

CLOTHING [clo'đ-iŋ] *s.* Vestidos, ropa de toda especie.

CLOTH-SHEARER [clo't-ʃer-ur] *s.* Tundidor de paños.

CLOTH-WEAVER [clo't-wev-ur] *s.* Tejedor de paños.

CLOTH-WORKER, *s.* V. Clothier.

†To CLOTTER, *vn.* V. To Clot.

CLOTTY [clo't-i] *a.* Grumoso, coagulado.

CLOUD [clɤd] *s.* 1. Nube. 2. Nublado, nublo, nubarron; dícese de la nube oscura ó de tempestad. 3. Nube, manchita, sombra que se nota en algunas piedras preciosas y en otros cuerpos. 4. Cualquiera cosa que oscurece ó encubre otra.

To CLOUD, *va.* 1. Anublar, encubrir la luz del sol. 2. Anublar, oscurecer, cegar. 3. Abigarrar con venas oscuras. 4. Manchar, difamar.—*vn.* Anublarse; oscurecerse, tomar un aire sombrío y triste.

CLOUDBERRY [clɤ'd-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Camemoro.

CLOUD-BORN [clɤ'd-bœrn] *a.* Nacido de una nube.

CLOUD-CAPT [clɤ'd-capt] CLOUD-COVERED [clɤ'd-cuv-urd] CLOUD-TOPT [clɤ'd-topt] *a.* Nublado, cubierto de nubes.

CLOUD-COMPELLING [clɤ'd-com-pe'l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que junta las nubes.

CLOUD-DISPELLING [clɤ'd-dis-pe'l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que disipa y separa las nubes.

CLOUD-KISSING [clɤ'd-cis-iŋ] *a.* Lo que es tan alto que llega á las nubes; dícese de los peñascos ó montes.

CLOUDILY [clɤ'd-i-li] *ad.* Oscuramente; con mucha niebla.

CLOUDINESS [clɤ'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Nublosidad, el efecto de estar cubierto de nubes. 2. Oscuridad, falta de claridad ó brillantez.

CLOUDLESS [clɤ'd-les] *a.* Sin nubes, claro, sereno, descubierto.

CLOUDY [clɤ'd-i] *a.* 1. Nublado, nubloso, oscurecido con nubes. 2. Oscuro, difícil de entenderse. 3. Tétrico, sombrío, triste, melancólico. 4. Nubarrado, pintado con nubes.

CLOVE [clœv] *s.* 1. Clavo, especia aromática. 2. Diente de ajo, las partes en que se divide la cabeza del ajo. 3. Peso de siete libras de lana.

CLOVEN-FOOT, CLOVEN-FOOTED, [clœ'v-n-fut, ed,] CLOVEN-HOOFED [clœ'v-n-huft] *a.* Patihendido, el animal que tiene el pié dividido en dos partes. *To betray ó show the cloven foot*, (Fam.) Enseñar ó sacar la pata.

CLOVE-GILLY-FLOWER [clœv-ji'l-i-flɤ'-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de alelí.

CLOVER, CLOVER-FLOWER, CLOVER-GRASS [clœ'-vur, flɤ'-ur, grɑs] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de trébol. *To live in clover*, Vivir lujosamente.

CLOVERED [clœ'-vurd] *a.* Cubierto con trébol.

CLOVE-TREE [clœ'v-trɛ] *s.* Árbol del clavo.

CLOUGH [cluf] *s.* 1. Cañada. 2. (Com.) Tara de dos libras en el quintal.

CLOUT [clɤt] *s.* 1. Rodilla, paño ó trapo que sirve para limpiar alguna cosa; pañal de niño. 2. Remiendo en un zapato ó casaca. 3 Cibica ó cibicon, hierro chato que se pone al extremo de las mangas de un eje. *Clout-nails*, Clavos de zapato.

To CLOUT, *va.* 1. Remendar toscamente alguna cosa. 2. Tapar c

cubrir con algun paño ó trapo. 3. Chapucear. 4. (Vulg.) Batir, golpear.

CLOUTED [clɜ't-ed] *a.* Engrumecido. V. To CLOT.

†CLOUTERLY [clɜ't-ur-li] *a.* Tosco, grosero, basto, rudo.

CLOWN [clɜn] *s.* Patan, hombre zafio, rústico y agreste; el gracioso de teatro; payaso, en los volatines.

†CLOWNAGE [clɜ'n-aj] CLOWNERY [clɜ'n-ur-i] *s.* Rusticidad, mala crianza.

CLOWNISH [clɜ'n-iʃ] *a.* 1. Villano, rústico, agreste. 2. Rudo, inculto, grosero. 3. Tosco, basto, desmañado, malcriado.

CLOWNISHLY [clɜ'n-iʃ-li] *ad.* Toscamente, groseramente.

CLOWNISHNESS [clɜ'n-iʃ-nes] *s.* Rusticidad, falta de crianza, grosería, brutalidad, impolitica, rustiquez.

To CLOY [clɔ] *va.* 1. Saciar, hartar, ahitar. 2. (Desusado.) Clavar cañones. 3. (Desusado.) Clavar, punzar á un caballo herrándole.

CLOYLESS [clɔ'-les] *a.* Ligero, lo que no puede ahitar.

CLOYMENT [clɔ'-ment] *s.* Saciedad, hartura.

CLUB [club] *s.* 1. Clava, cachiporra, garrote, tranca. 2. Basto ó bastos, uno de los cuatro palos de que se compone la baraja de naipes. 3. Escote, la parte ó cantidad que á prorata cabe á cada uno de los que se han divertido ó comido juntos. 4. Club, junta de personas para elegir los oficiales ó funcionarios públicos, ó para otras medidas en los negocios del comun. 5. Tertulia, junta de un cierto número de personas. *Club of hair*, Castaña.

To CLUB, *vn.* Contribuir, ó concurrir á gastos comunes, unirse ó juntarse para un mismo fin.—*va.* Escotar, pagar á prorata la parte que á cada uno le toca.

CLUBBIST [clu'b-ist] *s.* Individuo de algun club ó junta, reunion ó tertulia particular.

CLUB-FOOTED [clu'b-fut-ed] *a.* Patiabierto.

CLUBHEADED [clu'b-hed-ed] *a.* Cabezudo, cabezorro.

CLUBLAW [clu'b-lɔ] *s.* La ley del mas fuerte.

CLUBROOM [clu'b-ruɯm] *s.* La pieza ó sala en donde se reune la junta ó tertulia llamada *club*.

To CLUCK [cluc] *vn.* Cloquear la gallina, dar su voz cuando llama los pollos.—*va.* Cloquear.

CLUE, *s.* V. CLEW.

CLUMP [clump] *s.* Trozo de madera sin forma ni figura particular. *Clumps*, Zoquete.

CLUMSILY [clu'm-zi-li] *ad.* Zafiamente, groseramente.

CLUMSINESS [clu'm-zi-nes] *s.* Zafiedad, falta de destreza; tosquedad, rusticidad, rustiquez, grosería.

CLUMSY [clu'm-zi] *a.* Basto, ordinario, tosco, pesado; inculto, sin arte.

CLUNG, *pp.* del verbo To CLING.

CLUNIAC [clu'-ni-ac] *s.* Cluniacense, monje benedictino de Cluni.

CLUSTER [clu's-tur] *s.* 1. Racimo. 2. Manada, hato, caterva ó multitud de animales que se juntan en un paraje; enjambre de abejas. 3. Peloton de gente, monton, multitud, tropel. 4. Grupo. 5. (Fam.) Piña.

To CLUSTER, *vn.* Arracimarse, agruparse.—*va.* Apiñar, juntar y estrechar unas cosas con otras.

CLUSTERY [clu's-tur-i] *a.* Arracimado; apiñado; agrupado.

To CLUTCH [cluç] *va.* 1. Agarrar ó asir con la mano. 2. Empuñar, agarrar con el puño cerrado; apretar.

CLUTCH, *s.* 1. Toma, presa, apresamiento. 2. Garra, mano.

CLUTTER [clu't-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) Baraunda, ruido y confusion grande, bataola; multitud, gentío.

To CLUTTER, *vn.* Alborotar, hacer ruido ó estrépito; atroparse.

CLYSTER [cli's-tur] *s.* Clistel ó clister, jeringa, ayuda, lavativa.

To COACERVATE [cɔ-a-su'r-vat] *va.* Hacinar, amontonar, coacervar, acumular.

COACERVATION [cɔ-as-ur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Amontonamiento, hacinamiento.

COACH [cɔç] *s.* Coche, carroza. *Hackney-coach*, Coche de alquiler ó coche simon.

To COACH, *va.* Llevar en coche.

COACH-BOX [cɔ'ç-bocs] *s.* Pescante de coche.

COACHFUL [cɔ'ç-ful] *s.* Coche lleno de gente.

COACH-HIRE [cɔ'ç-hir] *s.* Alquiler de coche.

COACH-HORSE [cɔ'ç-hɜrs] *s.* Caballo de coche.

COACH-HOUSE [cɔ'ç-hɜs] *s.* Cochera.

COACHMAKER [cɔ'ç-mac-ur] *s.* Carrocero.

COACHMAN [cɔ'ç-man] *s.* Cochero.

COACHMANSHIP [cɔ'ç-man-ʃip] *s.* El arte de cochear.

†To COACT [cɔ-a'ct] *vn.* Cooperar, obrar de acuerdo ó de concierto.

COACTION [cɔ-a'c-ʃun] *s.* Coaccion, necesidad, fuerza.

COACTIVE [cɔ-a'c-tiv] *a.* Coactivo; cooperante.

COADJUMENT [cɔ-a'j-u-ment] *s.* Mutua y recíproca asistencia.

COADJUTANT [cɔ-a'j-u-tant] *a.* Coádyuvante, auxiliar, lo que coadyuva ó auxilia.

COADJUTOR [cɔ-a'j-u-tur] *s.* 1. Coadjutor, compañero. 2. Coadjutor, el que ayuda á una persona en dignidad, regularmente eclesiástica, á ejercer sus funciones.

COADJUTRIX [cɔ-a'j-u-trics] *sf.* Coadjutora.

COADJUVANCY [cɔ-a'j-u-van-si] *s.* Coadjutoría; ayuda, socorro.

COADUNITION [cɔ-ad-yu-ni'-ʃun] *s.* Coadunacion, union.

COADVENTURER [cɔ-ad-ve'n-çur-ur] *s.* Coaventurero.

COAGENT [cɔ-a'-jent] *s.* Coagente, cooperador.

†To COAGMENT [cɔ-ag-me'nt] *va.* Congregar, unir, juntar.

†COAGMENTATION [cɔ-ag-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Amontonamiento.

COAGULABLE [cɔ-a'g-yu-la-bl] *a.* Coagulable.

To COAGULATE [cɔ-a'g-yu-lat] *va.* Coagular, cuajar, condensar.—*vn.* Coagularse, cuajarse, espesarse.

COAGULATION [cɔ-ag-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Coagulacion; coágulo; espesamiento.

COAGULATIVE [cɔ-a'g-yu-la-tiv] *a.* Coagulativo.

COAGULATOR [cɔ-a'g-yu-la-tur] *s.* Coágulo, lo que causa la coagulacion.

COAK, *s.* V. COKE.

COAL [cɔl] *s.* 1. Carbon de piedra. *Anthracite coal*, Carbon antrásito, mineral muy duro, sin humo, y de un ardor intenso. 2. Fuego, alguna cosa inflamada ó encendida. (Prov.) *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Llevar hierro á Vizcaya.

To COAL, *vn.* (Poco usado.) 1. Hacer carbon. 2. Dibujar ó señalar con carbon.

COAL-BLACK [cɔ'l-blac] *a.* Negro como carbon.

COAL-BOX [cɔ'l-bocs] *s.* Caja del carbon.

To COALESCE [cɔ-a-le's] *vn.* Unirse, juntarse, incorporarse.

COALESCENCE [cɔ-a-le's-ens] *s.* Union, enlace, coyuntura, coalescencia.

COALHEAVER [cɔ'l-hɛv-ur] *s.* Ganapan que descarga los barcos de carbon.

COAL-HOLE [cɔ'l-hɔl] *s.* Carbonera.

COALITION [cɔ-a-li'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Union, enlace, ó trabazon de unas cosas con otras. 2. Coalicion, confederacion, liga, union.

COAL-MAN [cɔ'l-man] *s.* Carbonero.

COAL-MINE [cɔ'l-min] *s.* Mina de carbon.

COAL-MINER [cɔ'l-min-ur] *s.* Carbonero. V. COLLIER.

COAL-PIT [cɔ'l-pit] *s.* Carbonera, hoya de donde se saca el carbon de piedra.

COAL-SHIP [cɔ'l-ʃip] *s.* Barco carbonero. V. COLLIER.

COAL-WORK [cɔ'l-wurc] *s.* Carbonera, obras en las minas de carbon.

COALY [cɔ'l-i] *a.* Lo que tiene carbon.

COAPTATION [cɔ-ap-ta'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de ajustar ó proporcionar las partes de un todo para que vengan bien.

†To COARCT [cɔ-q'rct], †COARCTATE [cɔ-q'rc-tat] *va.* 1. Estrechar, limitar, estirar. 2. Coartar, limitar el poder; restringir.

†COARCTATION [cɔ-qrc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Coartacion, restriccion, reduccion, acortamiento.

COARSE [cɔrs] *a.* 1. Basto, ordinario. 2. Tosco, rústico, grosero; bajo, vil, descortes, basto. 3. Gordo, basto, hablando de tejidos.

COARSELY [cɔ'rs-li] *ad.* Toscamente; groseramente.

COARSENESS [cɔ'rs-nes] *s.* 1. Tosquedad, falta de finura. 2. Grosería, falta de crianza; bajeza.

To COASSUME [cɔ-a-su'm] *va.* Asumir, tomar para sí.

COAST [cɔst] *s.* 1. Costa, ribera ú orilla del mar. 2. Término, límite; lado. *The coast is clear*, Ha pasado el peligro.

To COAST, *vn.* 1. (Náu.) Costear, ir navegando por la costa. 2. V. To APPROACH.—*va.* Costear, navegar cerca de algun paraje.

COASTER [cɔ'st-ur] *s.* 1. Piloto práctico en las costas. 2. Bajel ó buque costanero.

COASTING [co'st-iŋ] *s.* Navegacion de costa en costa.

COAT [cot] *s.* 1. Casaca, fraque. 2. Saya ó guardapiés. 3. Habito ó toga, vestido que demuestra la profesion de quien lo lleva. 4. El pelo, lana y plumas que cubren á los animales y aves. 5. Cota de malla. *Great-coat*, Levita, redingote, sobretodo. *Frock-coat*, Levita. *To turn one's coat*, (Met.) Volver casaca, mudar partido, cambiar de bisiesto.

To COAT, *va.* Cubrir, vestir. *Sugar-coated*, Garapiñado, cubierto con azúcar.

COAT-CARD [cot-cqrd] *s.* Figura en los naipes.

To COAX [cocs] *va.* Lisonjear, adular, mimar, acariciar, engaitar, engatusar, halagar.

COAXER [co'cs-ur] *s.* Adulador, mimador, gaitero, engatusador.

COAXING [co'cs-iŋ] *s.* Lisonja, adulacion, caricia, engatusamiento.

COB [cob] *s.* 1. Cabeza, cumbre, punta ó cima de alguna cosa. 2. Gaviota. 3. Mazorca de maiz.

To COB, *va.* (Náu.) Azotar con una paleta. *Cobbing-board*, Paleta de azotar.

COBALT [co'-bolt] *s.* Cobalto, un semimetal.

To COBBLE [co'b-l] *va.* 1. Chapucear, remendar ó hacer alguna cosa sin pulidez. 2. Remendar zapatos.

COBBLE ó COBLE, *s.* 1. Barca de pescador. 2. Guija.

COBBLER [co'b-lur] *s.* 1. Zapatero de viejo, remendon. 2. Chapucero, chambon, mal oficial. 3. Galopin, persona vil y baja.

COBIRONS [co'b-i-urnz] *s. pl.* Morillos, caballetes de hierro que se ponen en el hogar para sustentar la leña y el asador.

COBISHOP [co-bi'ʃ-up] *s.* Obispo coadjutor ó auxiliar.

COBNUT [co'b-nut] *s.* 1. Un juego de muchachos. 2. Especie de nuez grande.

COBWEB [co'b-web] *s.* 1. Telaraña. 2. Trama, tramoya.

COBWEBBED [co'b-webd] *a.* Entelarañado, cubierto con telaraña.

COCCIFEROUS [coc-si'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce ó cria bayas.

COCCULUS INDICUS [co'c-yu-lus i'n-di-cus] *s.* (Bot.) Baya narcótica y de que se usa para emborrachar los peces.

COCHINEAL [co'ç-i-nel] *s.* Cochinilla, insecto del cual se saca el color de grana.

COCHLEARY [co'c-li-a-ri] COCHLEATED [co'c-li-a-ted] *a.* Caracoleado.

COCK [coc] *s.* 1. Gallo, el macho de la gallina. 2. Macho, ave del sexo masculino entre los pájaros. 3. Veleta, giraldilla, pedazo de hierro que señala el viento que corre. 4. Llave, instrumento de metal que sirve para sacar los licores de las vasijas ó el agua de las fuentes, grifon. 5. Montoncillo de heno. 6. Pié de gato de escopeta. 7. Estilo ó gnomon de reloj de sol. 8. Armadura de sombrero. 9. Aguja de romana. *A cock and bull story*, Cuento pesado; embuste. *Cockspurs*, Navajas de gallo.

To COCK, *va.* 1. Enderezar ó poner derecho hácia arriba. 2. Encandilar el sombrero, armar el sombrero. 3. Amartillar, preparar una arma de fuego para dispararla. 4. Hacinar ó amontonar heno.—*vn.* 1 Entonarse, engreirse. 2. Criar ó enseñar gallos para reñir.

COCKADE [coc-a'd] *s.* Escarapela ó cucarda.

COCKATRICE [co'c-a-triʃ] *s.* Basilisco; ramera.

COCKATOO [coc-a-tu'] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de papagayo.

COCKBOAT [co'c-bot] *s.* (Náu.) Bote de navío.

COCKBRAINED [co'c-brand] *a.* Ligero, temerario, travieso.

COCKBROTH [co'c-brot] *s.* Caldo de gallo.

COCK-CROWING [co'c-cro-iŋ] *s.* El canto del gallo; la aurora.

†To COCKER [co'c-ur] *va.* Acariciar, mimar.

COCKER, *s.* (Poco usado.) El que es aficionado á las peleas de gallos.

COCKEREL [co'c-ur-el] *s.* Gallipollo.

†COCKERING [co'c-ur-iŋ] *s.* Indulgencia excesiva, mimo.

COCKET [co'c-et] *s.* 1. Sello de la aduana. 2. Certificacion de pago de la aduana.—*a.* (Desusado.) Vivo; atrevido.

COCK-FIGHT, COCKFIGHTING [co'c-fit, iŋ] *s.* 1 Riña ó pelea de gallos. 2. Juego de gallos.

COCK-FIGHTER [co'c-fit-ur] COCKMASTER [co'c-mqs-tur] *s.* Gallero, el que tiene y cria gallos para reñir.

COCKING [co'c-iŋ] *s.* La riña de gallos.

COCKLE [co'c-l] *s.* 1. Una especie de caracol de mar. 2. (Bot.) Vallico, zizaña, joyo, yerba que nace entre los trigos y cebadas.

To COCKLE, *va.* Arrugar, hacer arrugas; doblar una cosa en figura espiral.—*vn.* Plegarse, doblarse.

COCKLED [co'c-ld] *a.* Espiral, hecho en figura de caracol.

COCKLER [co'c-lur] *s.* El que vende los caracoles de mar llamados *cockle*.

COCKLE-STAIRS [co'c-l-starz] *s.* (Poco usado.) Escalera caracoleada ó de caracol.

COCKLOFT [co'c-left] *s.* Desvan, zaquizamí.

COCKMATCH [co'c-maç] *s.* Riña ó pelea de gallos.

COCKNEY [co'c-ni] *s.* 1. Hijo de Lóndres. 2. Hombre afeminado.

COCK-PIT [co'c-pit] *s.* 1. Plaza de gallos. 2. (Náu.) Entarimado del sollado.

COCK'S-COMB [co'cs-com] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de celosía.

COCKSPUR [co'c-spur] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de níspero.

COCKSURE [co'c-ʃur] *a.* (Vulg.) Confiado, cierto, seguro.

COCKSWAIN [co'c-sn] *s.* (Náu.) Patron de bote.

COCOA [co-co] *s.* 1. Coco, especie de palma que se cria en las Indias. 2. Cacao, árbol.

COCOA-NUT [co'-co-nut] *s.* 1. Coco, fruto del árbol llamado coco. 2. Cacao, el fruto del cacao.

COCOON [co-cu'n] *s.* Capullo del gusano de seda.

COCTILE [co'c-til] *a.* Enhornado, hecho ó cocido en horno.

COCTION [co'c-ʃun] *s.* Coccion, la accion de cocer, el acto de hervir.

COD, CODFISH [cod, co'd-fiʃ] *s.* Abadejo, bacalao, merluza, truchuela. *Cod-oil*, Aceite de merluza.

COD, *s.* (Bot.) Vaina, vainilla, la corteza tierna y larga en que están encerradas algunas legumbres ó semillas. V. Pod.

To COD, *va.* Envainar, encerrar en vaina ú hollejo.

†CODDY [co'd-i] *a.* Lo que tiene vainas.

To CODDLE [co'd-l] *va.* 1. Medio-cocer. 2. Criar con mucho cuidado ó ternura.

CODGER [co'j-ur] *s.* Hombre tacaño y avariento; úsase para expresar desprecio.

CODE [cod] *s.* 1. Libro. 2. Código, compilacion de leyes.

CODICIL [co'd-i-sil] *s.* Codicilo, escrito auténtico por el cual se quita ó añade algo á un testamento hecho.

CODILLE [co-di'l] *s.* Codillo, pérdida en ciertos juegos de cartas.

CODLING [co'd-liŋ] *s.* Manzana medio cocida.

COEFFICACY [co-e'f-i-ca-si] *s.* Coeficacia.

COEFFICIENCY [co-ef-i'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Cooperacion.

COEFFICIENT [co-ef-i'ʃ-ent] *a.* Coeficiente.

COEFFICIENTLY [co-ef-i'ʃ-ent-li] *ad.* Cooperativamente.

CŒLIAC PASSION [se'-li-ac pa'ʃ-un] *s.* (Méd.) Celiaca, una enfermedad de los intestinos.

COEMPTION [co-e'mp-ʃun] *s.* Compra por entero.

COEQUAL [co-e'-cwal] *a.* Igual.

COEQUALITY [co-e-cwo'l-i-ti] *s.* Igualdad.

To COERCE [co-u'rs] *va.* Contener, refrenar; restringir.

COERCIBLE [co-u'rs-i-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ó debe ser refrenado.

COERCION [co-u'r-ʃun] *s.* Coercion, violencia, fuerza, sujecion, opresion.

COERCIVE [co-u'r-siv] *a.* Coercitivo; coactivo.

COESSENTIAL [co-e-se'n-ʃal] *a.* Coesencial.

COESSENTIALITY [co-e-sen-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Coesencia.

COESSENTIALLY [co-e-se'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Coesencialmente.

COESTABLISHMENT [co-esta'b-liʃ-ment] *s.* Establecimiento combinado con otro.

COETANEOUS [co-e-ta'-ne-us] *a.* Coetáneo, contemporáneo.

COETERNAL [co-e-tu'r-nal] *a.* Coeterno.

COETERNALLY [co-e-tu'r-nal-i] *ad.* Coeternamente.

COETERNITY [co-e-tu r-ni-ti] *s.* Coeternidad.

COEVAL [co-e'-val] †COEVOUS [co-e'-vus] *a.* Coevo, contemporáneo.—*s.* V. Contemporary.

To COEXIST [co-eg-zi st] *vn* Coexistir.

COEXISTENCE [co-eg-zi'st-ens] *s.* Coexistencia.

COEXISTENT [co-eg-zi'st-ent] *a.* Coexistente.

To COEXTEND [co-ecs-te'nd] *va.* Coextenderse.

COEXTENSION [cω-ecs-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Coextension.

COEXTENSIVE [cω-ecs-te'n-siv] *a.* Coextensivo.

COEXTENSIVELY [cω-ecs-te'n-siv-li] *ad.* Coextensivamente.

COFFEE [co'f-i] *s.* 1. Café, haba ó baya del árbol así llamado. 2. Café, bebida hecha con las bayas de café tostadas, molidas é infundidas en agua hirviendo.

COFFEE-HOUSE [co'f-i-hʉs] *s.* Café, casa ó sitio donde se vende café.

COFFEE-POT [co'f-i-pot] *s.* Cafetera, vasija en que se hace el café.

COFFEE-TREE [co'f-i-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Café, el árbol que produce el café.

COFFER [co'f-ur] *s.* 1. Arca, cofre ó caja. 2. (Fort.) Cofre, cierta excavadura que se hace en medio del foso seco, para contener al enemigo al llegar á la contra-escarpa. 3. Tesoro; en este sentido se usa mas comunmente en plural.

To COFFER, *va.* (Poco usado.) Atesorar ó meter dinero en arcas.

COFFERDAM [co'f-ur-dam] *s.* Una máquina que se introduce en los rios para que los trabajadores puedan hacer los estribos de los puentes cuando se están edificando.

COFFERER [co'f-ur-ur] *s.* Tesorero; el que mete dinero en arcas.

COFFIN [co'f-in] *s.* 1. Ataud. 2. Capa, cama ó cubierta de masa ó pasta con que se cubre un pastelon. 3. Cucurucho de papel en que dan envueltos sus géneros los especieros.

To COFFIN, *va.* 1. Meter en un ataud. 2. Cubrir; cercar.

COFFIN-MAKER [co'f-in-ma'c-ur] *s.* El que hace ataudes.

COFOUNDER [cω-fʏ'nd-ur] *s.* El que funda alg una cosa con otro ú otros.

To COG [cog] *va.* 1. Adular, lisonjear. 2. Engañar, engaitar, trampear. 3. Puntear una rueda, ponerle puntos ó dientes. *To cog a die*, Cargar un dado, poner plomo en él para que se incline á un lado. —*vn.* Mentir, engañar con lisonjas.

COG, *s.* 1. Punto, diente de rueda con el cual se mueven otras. 2. Fraude, engaño. 3. Botequin.

COG-WHEEL [co'g-hwel] *s.* Rueda dentada.

COGENCY [cω'-jen-si] *s.* Fuerza, urgencia, evidencia.

COGENIAL, *a.* V. Congenial.

COGENT [cω'-jent] *a.* Convincente, poderoso, urgente, fuerte.

COGENTLY [cω'-jent-li] *ad.* Convincentemente.

†COGGER [co'g-ur] *s.* Adulador, engañador, lisonjero; fullero, tahur.

†COGGERY [co'g-ur-i] *s.* Fraude, engaño.

COGGING [co'g-iŋ] *s.* Lisonja, adulacion; fullería.

COGGLESTONE [co'g-l-stωn] *s.* Guijarro.

COGITABLE [co'j-i-ta-bl] *a.* Cogitable, lo que puede ser objeto del pensamiento.

To COGITATE [co'j-i-tat] *vn.* Pensar, meditar, reflexionar.

COGITATION [coj-i-ta-ʃun] *s.* Pensamiento, reflexion, meditacion.

COGITATIVE [co'j-i-ta-tiv] *a.* Discursivo, pensativo, reflexivo.

COGNATE [co'g-nat] *a.* Cognado, consanguíneo.

COGNATION [cog-na'-ʃun] *s.* Cognacion, parentesco de consanguinidad.

COGNITION [cog-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Conocimiento, experiencia, conviccion.

COGNITIVE [co'g-ni-tiv] *a.* Cognoscitivo, capaz de conocer.

COGNIZABLE [co'g-ni-za-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede examinar jurídicamente.

COGNIZANCE [co'g-ni-zans] *s.* 1. Conocimiento, acto de conocer ó juzgar una cosa. 2. Divisa, señal ó distintivo con que uno es conocido. 3. (For.) Derecho para conocer de una causa ó negocio.

COGNIZEE [cog-ni-ze'] *s.* (For.) El censualista que tiene derecho de cobrar una multa por la venta ó trueque de las tierras ó posesiones sujetas al pago del censo.

COGNIZOR [cog-ni-ze'r] *s.* (For.) El censualista que pasa su derecho de cobrar multas por ventas ó trueques á otra persona.

COGNOMEN [cog-nω'-men] *s.* Apellido, cognombre.

COGNOMINAL [cog-no'm-i-nal] *a.* Colombroño, tocayo.

To COGNOMINATE, *va.* V. To Denominate.

COGNOMINATION [cog-nom-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Cognomento ó sobrenombre que se da á alguno á causa de sus virtudes ó vicios, v. g., *Alfonso el sabio.*

†COGNOSCENCE [cog-no's-ens] *s.* Conocimiento.

†COGNOSCIBLE [cog-no's-i-bl] *a.* Cognoscible.

†COGNOSCITIVE [cog-no's-i-tiv] *a.* Cognoscitivo.

To COHABIT [cω-ha'b-it] *vn.* 1. Vivir en compañía de otro. 2. Cohabitar, vivir como marido y mujer.

COHABITANT [cω-ha'b-i-tant] *s.* El que es convecino de otro.

COHABITATION [cω-hab-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. El estado de vivir en compañía. 2. Cohabitacion, vida maridable.

COHEIR [cω-a'r] *s.* Coheredero.

COHEIRESS [cω-a'r-es] *sf.* Coheredera.

To COHERE [cω-hɛ'r] *vn.* Pegarse, unirse, adaptarse, convenir, conformarse.

COHERENCE, COHERENCY [cω-hɛ'r-ens, i] *s.* Cohesion, coherencia, conexion, union; consecuencia; consistencia, relacion.

COHERENT [cω-hɛ'r-ent] *a.* Coherente; consecuente, consiguiente; ligado, unido.

COHESION [cω-hɛ'-ʒun] *s.* Cohesion, coherencia, adherencia; conexion; conveniencia.

COHESIVE [cω-hɛ'-siv] *a.* Coherente, adherente.

COHESIVELY [cω-hɛ'-siv-li] *ad.* Coherentemente.

COHESIVENESS [cω-hɛ'-siv-nes] *s.* Calidad ó propiedad coherente.

†To COHIBIT [cω-hi'b-it] *va.* Cohibir, refrenar, impedir.

†To COHOBATE [cω'-hω-bat] *va.* (Quím.) Destilar repetidas veces una misma cosa.

†COHOBATION [cω-hω-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Destilacion repetida.

COHORT [cω'-hert] *s.* Cohorte.

†COHORTATION [cω-her-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Incitamento ó incitamiento.

COIF [coef] *s.* Cofia, escofieta.

To COIF, *va.* Adornar la cabeza con una cofia.

COIFED [coeft] *a.* Lo que tiene ó está adornado con cofia ó escofieta.

COIFFURE [co'f-yur] *s.* Tocado, compostura de la cabeza. V. Headdress.

COIGNE [coɪn] *s.* Esquina; cuña de impresor.

To COIL [coɛl] *va.* Recoger, doblar en redondo. *To coil a cable*, (Náu.) Adujar un cable.

COIL, *s.* 1. Baraunda, ruido, fracaso, tumulto, estrépito y confusion de gente. 2. (Náu.) Adujada, cable ó cabo adujado.

To COIN [coɪn] *va.* 1. Acuñar moneda. 2. Falsificar, falsear, contrahacer. *To coin words*, Inventar palabras. *To coin a lie*, Forjar una mentira.

COIN, *s.* 1. Rincon, cuando significa el ángulo entrante; esquina, cuando indica el ángulo saliente. 2. Moneda acuñada con cuño real ó autoridad pública. 3. Pago de dinero contante.

COINAGE [coɪ'n-aj] *s.* 1. Acuñacion. 2. Moneda, dinero. 3. Braceaje, los gastos de acuñacion. 4. Falsificacion, la accion de falsear ó contrahacer alguna cosa. 5. Invencion, cuento forjado.

To COINCIDE [cω-in-sį'd] *vn.* Coincidir, concurrir, convenir.

COINCIDENCE [cω-i'n-si-dens] *s.* Coincidencia, concurrencia.

COINCIDENCY [cω-i'n-si-den-si] *s.* Tendencia de muchas cosas al mismo fin.

COINCIDENT [cω-i'n-si-dent] *a.* Coincidente.

COINCIDER [cω-in-sį'd-ur] *s.* Lo que coincide con otro.

COINDICATION [cω-in-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Coindicante.

COINER [coɪ'n-ur] *s.* 1. Acuñador de moneda. 2. Monedero falso. 3. Inventor, fabricador.

To COJOIN [cω-joɪ'n] *vn.* Unirse con otro.

COIT [coɛt] *s.* Disco, tejo, pedazo de teja que los muchachos hacen en figura redonda para jugar al tejo. V. Quoit.

†COITING [coɛ't-iŋ] *s.* El acto de jugar con discos.

COITION [cω-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Coito, cópula.

COJUROR [cω-jų'-rur] *s.* Compurgador.

COKE [cωc] *s.* Carbon de piedra pasado ó quemado bajo de tierra.

COLANDER [cų'l-en-dur] *s.* Coladera, coladero, colador, cedazo.

COLATION [cω-la'-ʃun] †COLATURE [cω'l-a-ʇur] *s.* Coladura, la accion y efecto de colar.

COLCOTHAR [co'l-cω-ʇar] *s.* (Quím.) Colcótar, sustancia térrea y roja que queda en el fondo de la retorta en que se ha destilado el aceite de vitriolo.

COLD [cωld] *a.* 1. Frio. 2. Frio, indiferente, insensible; sereno; casto, sin pasiones. 3. Frio, insulso, soso, desagradable, sin energia ni gracia. 4. Frio, tibio, flojo. 5.

Reservado, esquivo, serio, poco tratable, seco en el trato.

COLD, *s.* 1. Frio. 2. Frio, frialdad, sensacion de frio. 3. Resfriado, constipado. *To catch cold*, Resfriarse, coger un resfriado; constiparse, tener una fluxion.

COLD-HEARTED [cɷld-hqrt-ed] *a.* Insensible, desamorado, huron.

COLDLY [cɷld-li] *ad.* Friamente; indiferentemente.

COLDNESS [cɷld-nes] *s.* 1. Frialdad. 2. Tibieza, indiferencia, lentitud, descuido. 3. Frialdad, esquivez. 4. Castidad.

COLE [cɷl] *s.* (Bot.) Col.

COLESEED [cɷ'l-sed] *s.* La semilla de la col.

COLEWORT [cɷ'l-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de berza.

COLIC [cɷ'l-ic] *s.* Cólico ó dolor cólico.

COLLABORATOR [co-lɑ'b-ɷ-ratur] *s.* Colaborador.

To COLLAPSE [co-lɑ'ps] *vn.* Cerrarse ó unirse de suerte que un lado de la misma cosa toque con la otra.

COLLAPSED [co-lɑ'pst] *a.* Cerrado; marchitado, seco, decaido.

COLLAPSION [co-lɑ'p-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Colapso ó colapsus, diminucion repentina de la energia del cerebro y de las fuerzas vitales.

COLLAR [cɷ'l-ur] *s.* 1. Collar, cadena de metal que rodea el cuello ó pescuezo. 2. Collera, el collar que se pone á las caballerías en el cuello. 3. Collar, ornamento que traen los caballeros de varias órdenes militares. 4. (Náu.) Collar, encapilladura. *To slip the collar*, Escaparse, desenlazarse, desenredarse, librarse de alguna dificultad.

To COLLAR, *va.* Agarrar á uno por los cabezones. *To collar beef*, Arrollar y ceñir un pedazo de carne.

COLLAR-BONE [cɷ'l-ur-bɷn] *s.* Clavícula, un hueso.

COLLARED [cɷ'l-urd] *a.* El que lleva collar.

To COLLATE [cɷ-lɑ't] *va.* 1. Comparar, confrontar, cotejar una cosa con otra de la misma especie. 2. Colar un beneficio, conferirle canónicamente.

COLLATERAL [cɷ-lɑ't-ur-ɑl] *a.* 1. Colateral. 2. Colateral, el pariente que lo es por linea trasversal. 3. Indirecto, accesorio. 4. Concurrente.

COLLATERALLY [cɷ-lɑ't-ur-al-i] *ad.* Colateralmente, indirectamente, trasversalmente.

COLLATERALNESS [cɷ-lɑ't-ur-dl-nes] *s.* Colateralidad.

COLLATION [cɷ-lɑ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Don, dádiva, presente, donacion. 2. Cotejo, comparacion, paralelo. 3. Colacion, titulo ó provision de un beneficio. 4. Colacion, refaccion que se suele tomar por la noche cuando se ayuna. 5. Discurso. 6. Coleccion, contribucion.

COLLATIVE [cɷ-lɑ'-tiv] *a.* Colativo, dícese del patronato en que el patron y el obispo son la misma persona.

COLLATOR [cɷ-lɑ'-tur] *s.* 1. El que coteja copias ó manuscritos. 2. Colador de beneficio.

†To COLLAUD [cɷ-lɷ'd] *va.* Coalabar, alabar en union con otros.

COLLEAGUE [cɷ'l-ɛg] *s.* Colega, compañero, el que está asociado con otro en algun oficio ó empleo.

To COLLEAGUE [cɷl-ɛ'g] *va.* Unir, juntar, reunir.—*vr.* Coligarse.

To COLLECT [cɷ-lɛ'ct] *va.* 1. Congregar, unir, juntar; recoger. 2. Sumar, juntar muchos números para saber cuanto componen. 3. Colegir, inferir, deducir. 4. Cobrar. *To collect himself*, Volver en sí. Sosegarse, recobrarse, reposarse.

COLLECT [cɷ'l-ect] *s.* Colecta, oracion breve.

COLLECTANEOUS [cɷ-lec-tɑ'-nɛ-us] *a.* Congregado, juntado, unido.

COLLECTEDLY [cɷ-lɛ'c-ted-li] *ad.* Juntamente, todo unido á la vista.

COLLECTEDNESS [cɷ-lɛ'c-tednes] *s.* El acto de rehacerse de una sorpresa.

COLLECTIBLE [cɷ-lɛ'c-ti-bl] *a.* Deducible.

COLLECTION [cɷ-lɛ'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Coleccion, el conjunto de las cosas recogidas. 2. Coleccion, cobro, recaudacion. 3. Corolario. 4. Compilacion.

†COLLECTITIOUS [cɷ-lec-ti'-ʃus] *a.* Colecticio. V. COLLECTANEOUS.

COLLECTIVE [cɷ-lɛ'c-tiv] *a.* 1. Colectivo, congregado. 2. Empleado en deducir consecuencias.

COLLECTIVELY [cɷ-lɛ'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Colectivamente.

COLLECTIVENESS [cɷ-lɛ'c-tivnes] *s.* Estado de union ó combinacion.

COLLECTOR [cɷ-lɛ'c-tur] *s.* 1. Colector, el que recoge. 2. Colector, recaudador de contribuciones. 3. Compilador.

COLLECTORSHIP [cɷ-lɛ'c-tur-ʃip] *s.* Colecturía.

COLLEGATARY [cɷ-lɛ'g-ɑ-tari] *s.* Colegatario. V. COHEIR.

COLLEGE [cɷ'l-ej] *s.* 1. Colegio. 2. Colegio, sociedad de personas que viven juntas en una casa destinada á la enseñanza de las ciencias ó de la religion.

COLLEGE-LIKE [cɷ'l-ej-lic] *a.* Colegial.

COLLEGIAL [cɷ-lɛ'-ji-ɑl] *a.* Colegial, lo que pertenece á colegio.

COLLEGIAN [cɷ-lɛ'-ji-ɑn], COLLEGIATE [cɷ-lɛ'-ji-at] *s.* Colegial, miembro ó individuo de un colegio.

COLLEGIATE, *a.* Colegiado, lo que pertenece á un colegio.

COLLET [cɷ'l-et] *s.* 1. Cuello ó collar. 2. Engaste, la parte de la sortija en que está engastada la piedra.

To COLLIDE [cɷ-li'd] *va.* Colidir, ludir ó chocar un cuerpo con otro.

COLLIER [cɷ'l-yur] *s.* 1. Minero carbonero ó cavador de carbon de piedra. 2. Barco carbonero. 3. Mercader de carbon. 4. Carbonero, el que hace ó vende el carbon.

COLLIERY [cɷ'l-yur-i] *s.* 1. Carbonera, mina de carbon. 2. Comercio de carbon.

COLLIFLOWER [cɷ'l-i-flɜ-ur] *s.* Coliflor. V. CAULIFLOWER.

†To COLLIGATE [cɷ'l-i-gat] *vn.* Coligarse, aunarse.

†COLLIGATION [cɷl-i-gɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Coligacion, la accion y efecto de coligarse.

COLLIMATION [cɷl-i-mɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Tiro, mira, objeto, fin, blanco.

†COLLINEATION [cɷl-in-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Apuntamiento, el acto de apuntar ó asestar el tiro.

†COLLIQUABLE [cɷ-li'c-wɑ-ɑl] *a.* Colicuable, lo que se puede colicuar.

†COLLIQUAMENT [cɷ-li'c-wɑment] *s.* La sustancia á que se reduce alguna cosa derritiéndola.

†COLLIQUANT [cɷ'l-i-cwant] *a.* Colicuante, lo que colicua ó resuelve alguna cosa en líquido.

†To COLLIQUATE [cɷ'l-i-cwat] *va.* Colicuar, derretir.—*vn.* Colicuarse.

†COLLIQUATION [cɷl-i-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Colicuacion, la accion de colicuar.

COLLIQUATIVE [cɷ-li'c-wa-tiv] *a.* Colicuante, colicuativo.

COLLIQUEFACTION [cɷ-lic-wɛ-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Colicuefaccion, el acto de colicuar ó colicuarse muchas cosas juntas.

COLLISION [cɷ-li'ʒ-un] *s.* Colision, ludimiento.

To COLLOCATE [cɷ'l-ɷ-cat] *va.* Colocar.

COLLOCATE, *a.* Colocado; puesto.

COLLOCATION [cɷl-ɷ-cɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Colocacion, situacion.

†COLLOCUTION [cɷl-ɷ-cų'-ʃun] *s.* Conferencia, conversacion.

†COLLOCUTOR [cɷl-ɷ-cų'-tur] *s.* Interlocutor, dialoguista.

†To COLLOGUE [cɷ-lɷ'g] *vn.* Adular, lisonjear.

COLLOP [cɷ'l-up] *s.* 1. Bocado delicado, tajada pequeña de carne. *A collop of bacon*, Torrezno. 2. Niño.

COLLOQUIAL [cɷ-lɷ'-cwi-ɑl] *a.* Familiar, del uso comun.

COLLOQUIST [cɷ'l-ɷ-cwist] *s.* Interlocutor.

COLLOQUY [cɷ'l-ɷ-cwi] *s.* Coloquio, conversacion, plática.

COLLOW, *s.* V. COLLY.

To COLLUDE [cɷ-lų'd] *vn.* Convenirse ó entenderse secretamente con una de las partes litigantes en perjuicio de la otra.

COLLUDER [cɷ-lų'd-ur] *s.* Engañador, engaitador.

COLLUDING [cɷ-lų'd-iŋ] *s.* Fraude, engaño.

COLLUSION [cɷ-lų'-ʒun] *s.* Colusion, inteligencia fraudulenta entre dos ó mas personas.

COLLUSIVE [cɷ-lų'-siv] *a.* Colusorio, concertado con fraude y en daño de tercero.

COLLUSIVELY [cɷ-lų'-siv-li] *ad.* Colusoriamente.

COLLUSIVENESS [cɷ-lų'-sivnes] *s.* Convenio fraudulento, colusion.

COLLUSORY [cɷ-lų'-sɷ-ri] *a.* Colusorio.

COLLY [cɷ'l-i] *s.* Hollin de carbon, tizne, negro.

To COLLY, *va.* Manchar, ennegrecer ó ensuciar con hollin.

COLLYRIUM [cɷ-li'r-i-um] *s.* Colirio, remedio para los males de los ojos.

COLOCYNTH, *s.* (Bot.) V. COLOQUINTIDA.

COLON [co'-lun] *s.* 1. (Gram.) Colon perfecto ó dos puntos (:). 2. (Anat.) Cólon ó intestino ciego.

COLONEL [cu'r-nel] *s.* Coronel.

COLONELSHIP [cu'r-nel-ſip] *s.* Coronelía.

COLONIAL [co-lo'-ni-al] *a.* Colonial.

†COLONICAL [co-lo'n-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á labradores.

COLONIST [co'l-o-nist] *s.* Colono.

To COLONIZE [co'l-o-niz] *va.* Colonizar, hacer establecimientos.

COLONIZATION [col-o-ni-za'-ſun], COLONIZING [co'l-o-ni-zin] *s.* Colonizacion.

COLONNADE [col-un-a'd] *s.* Colunario ó peristilo, colunata.

COLONY [co'l-o-ni] *s.* 1. Colonia. 2. Colonia, el pais habitado de colonos.

COLOPHON [co'l-o-fun] *s.* La fecha de una impresion y el nombre del lugar é impresor puestos al fin del libro.

COLOPHONY [co-lo'f-o-ni] *s.* Colofonia, especie de resina negra.

COLOQUINTIDA [col-o-cwi'n-ti-da] *s.* Coloquíntida, tuera.

COLOR [cu'l-ur] *s.* 1. Color. 2. Colores, dícese del color encendido de la cara. 3. Color ó colores, materiales de varios colores que preparan los pintores para pintar. 4. Color, pretexto, motivo, colorido, excusa. 5. Palo, en los naipes.—*Colors, pl.* Bandera, la insignia debajo de la cual militan los soldados. *To hoist the colors*, (Náu.) Enarbolar la bandera.

To COLOR, *va.* 1. Colorar, colorir, teñir ó dar color; iluminar un dibujo. 2. Paliar, extenuar.—*vn.* Ponerse colorado.

COLORABLE [cu'l-ur-a-bl] *a.* Especioso, plausible.

COLORABLENESS [cu'l-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Lo que es plausible.

COLORABLY [cu'l-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Plausiblemente.

†COLORATE [co'l-ur-at] *a.* Colorido, colorado, teñido.

COLORATION [cul-ur-a'-ſun] *s.* Coloracion.

COLORED [cu'l-urd] *a.* Rayado, variado.

COLORIFIC [col-o-ri'f-ic] *a.* Colorativo, lo que tiene virtud para producir colores.

COLORING [cu'l-ur-iŋ] *s.* (Pint.) Colorido.

COLORIST [cu'l-ur-ist] *s.* Colorista.

COLORLESS [cu'l-ur-les] *a.* Descolorido, sin color.

COLOR-MAN [cu'l-ur-man] *s.* El que hace y vende toda especie de colores, barniz, afeite, aceites, &c.

COLOSSAL [co-lo's-al], COLOSSEAN [co-lo's-e-an] *a.* Colosal.

COLOSSE [co-lo's], COLOSSUS [co-lo's-us] *s.* Coloso, estatua de una magnitud desmesurada.

COLSTAFF [co'l-staf] *s.* Palo con que dos hombres llevan alguna carga sobre las espaldas.

COLT [colt] *s.* 1. Potro, caballo macho que no pasa de cuatro años. 2. Mozuelo sin juicio.

†To COLT, *vn.* Hacer el loco, alocarse locamente, correr de un lado á otro sin objeto ni tino.—*va.* Volver loco, entontecer.

COLT'S-FOOT [co'lts-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Tusilago, fárfara.

COLT'S-TOOTH [co'lts-tut] *s.* Diente imperfecto del potro; niñada ó niñadas, placeres pueriles, boberías.

COLTER [co'l-tur] *s.* Reja de arado. V. COULTER.

COLTISH [co'lt-iſ] *a.* Jugueton, retozon.

COLTISHLY [co'lt-iſ-li] *ad.* Lascivamente; juguetonamente.

†COLUBRINE [co'l-yu-brin] *a.* Culebrino; astuto.

COLUMBARY [co'l-um-ba-ri] *s.* Palomar.

COLUMBINE [co'l-um-bin] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Aguileña ó pajarilla. 2. La actriz que hace de graciosa en las pantomimas. 3. Color violado.

COLUMBIUM [co-lu'm-bi-um] *s.* (Min.) Columbio, especie de metal.

COLUMBO-ROOT [co-lu'm-bo-rut] *s.* (Bot.) Raiz medicinal del columbo ó colombo.

COLUMN [co'l-um] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Coluna, porcion de soldados formados en coluna. 2. (Arq.) Coluna. 3. (Imp.) Coluna, division perpendicular de alguna página.

COLUMNAR [co-lu'm-nar] *a.* Colunario, formado en columnas.

COLURE [co-lu'r] *s.* (Astr.) Coluro.

COMA, *s.* (Med.) V. LETHARGY.

COMATE [co'-mat] *s.* Camarada, compañero.

COMATE, *a.* V. HAIRY.

COMATOSE, *a.* V. LETHARGIC.

COMB [com] *s.* 1. Peine, instrumento con que se limpia y compone el pelo. *Carved or cut shell comb*, Peineta de carey calada. *Braid shell comb*, Peineta de carey para rizo. *Carved horn comb*, Peineta de cuerno calada. *Cock's-comb*, Cresta de gallo. *Honey-comb*, Panal de miel. *Flax-comb*, Rastrillo. 2. Hondonada, valle rodeado de colinas.

To COMB, *va.* Peinar, limpiar y componer el pelo; cardar la lana; rastrillar el lino.

COMBAT [co'm-bat] *s.* Combate, batalla, pelea, desafío. *Single combat*, Duelo, desafío.

To COMBAT, *vn.* Combatir.—*va.* Resistir.

COMBATANT [co'm-bat-ant] *s.* Combatiente; campeon.—*a.* Dispuesto á pelear.

COMBATER [co'm-bat-ur] *s.* Combatidor, campeador.

COMB-BRUSH [co'm-bruſ] *s.* Limpiadera, bruza para limpiar los peines.

COMB-MAKER [co'm-mac-ur] *s.* Peinero, el que hace peines.

COMBER [co'm-ur] *s.* 1. Cardador ó peinador de lana. 2. (Ict.) Especie de pescado. 3. V. CUMBRANCE.

COMBINABLE [com-bi'n-a-bl] *a.* Combinable.

†COMBINATE [co'm-bi-nat] *a.* Apalabrado, prometido.

COMBINATION [com-bi-na'-ſun] *s.* Combinacion, union, liga; mezcla; combinacion, cábala ilegal ó ilícita.

To COMBINE [com-bi'n] *vn.* Combinar, juntar, unir; ajustar.—*va.* Unirse, juntarse; maquinar, conspirar.

COMBING [co'm-iŋ] *s.* Cabello sobrepuesto para cubrir la calva.

COMBLESS [co'm-les] *a.* Descrestado.

COMBUST [com-bu'st] *a.* Quemado; tostado.

COMBUSTIBILITY [com-bust-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Combustibilidad.

COMBUSTIBLE [com-bu'st-i-bl] *a.* Combustible.—*s.* Combustible, todo lo que puede servir para mantener el fuego.

COMBUSTIBLENESS [com-bu'st-i-bl-nes] *s.* Combustibilidad.

COMBUSTION [com-bu's-cun] *s.* 1. Combustion, quema, incendio. 2. Tumulto, baraunda, ruido, desórden.

To COME [cum] *vn.* 1. Venir, caminar. 2. Llegar á ser ó conseguir alguna cosa. 3. Acontecer, suceder. 4. Proceder, venir. *To come about*, Girar, rodear; acontecer, acaecer, suceder; efectuar, conseguir; venir por rodeo. *To come again*, Volver, venir otra vez. *To come after*, Seguir, venir detras, venir despues. *To come after one*, Suceder á ó ser sucesor de alguno. *To come asunder*, Deshacerse, hacerse pedazos, desunirse; dislocarse, desnucarse. *To come along*, Andar, caminar con otro. *Come along*, Vamos! ven apriesa. *To come at*, Alcanzar, conseguir, adquirir, obtener, tener, ganar, llegar á. *To come away*, Retirarse, irse. *To come back*, Volver, venir otra vez. *To come back again*, Volver á venir. *To come between*, Intervenir, sobrevenir. *To come by*, Pasar junto, cerca ó arrimado á; obtener. *To come down*, Bajar. *To come down again*, Volver á bajar. *To come for*, Venir á buscar, venir por. *To come forth*, Salir. *To come forward*, Adelantar, aprovechar, hacer progresos; adelantarse, llegar primero. *To come in*, Entrar, desembocar; ceder, rendirse, someterse, acceder; venir á parar, hacerse de moda una cosa; llegar á hacerse parte de una cosa; adelantar ó medrar en intereses; alcanzar el tiro despedido de una arma. *To come in as an heir*, Presentarse como heredero, reclamar una herencia. *To come in the way*, Presentarse al paso, ofrecerse; sobrevenir. *To come in for*, Pretender. *To come in for a share*, Tocar á uno cierta porcion de cualquier cosa repartida. *To come in to*, Juntarse á socorrer, venir al socorro; consentir, condescender; acordarse ó ponerse de acuerdo en una cosa. *To come into business*, Comenzar á negociar; comenzar á tener salida ó despacho en la venta de los géneros, ó principiar á tener parroquianos, corresponsales, clientes, etc. *To come into trouble*, Meterse en trabajos, tomar algun empeño trabajoso; principiar á ser desafortunado. *To come into danger*, Exponerse al peligro. *To come into the world*, Nacer. *To come near*, Acercarse, allegarse. *To come next*, Venir inmediatamente despues, seguir inmediatamente. *To come of*, Proceder, venir de. *To come off*, Librarse, desembarazarse, separarse, salir de un cuidado, negocio, etc.; caer. *To come off from*, Dejar, omi-

tir. *To come on*, Adelantarse, avanzar; aprovechar en el estudio; cerrar con el enemigo; engordar. *Come on*, Vamos! adelante! valor! ánimo! expresion que se usa para alentar á alguno. *To come over*, Volver, disiparse, irse; alborotarse. *To come out*, Salir, trascender, parecer; apuntar el dia; brotar las plantas; salir algo á luz; descubrirse ó hacerse una cosa pública. *To come out with*, Dar salida, dejar escapar, soltar, aflojar. *To come round*, Venir por rodeos. *To come to*, Acercarse; llegar á obtener, alcanzar; consentir; llegar á, lograr, conseguir; estar reducido á; pasar á alguna parte; ascender, montar ó importar cuando se trata de cantidades; parar en. *To come to an estate*, Heredar, suceder á uno en la posesion de una hacienda. *To come to and fro*, Pasar y repasar. *To come to himself*, Volver en sí. *To come to nothing*, Reducirse á nada una conversacion, discurso, etc.; no quedar en nada, no valer nada, echarse á perder, ir en decadencia. *To come to an end*, Estar á punto de acabarse; morir. *To come to life*, Nacer. *To come to life again*, Resucitar. *To come to pass*, Acontecer, acaecer, suceder. *To come to terms*, Someterse á algunas condiciones. *To come to one*, Acercarse ó llegar á uno, dirigirse á él. *To come to hand*, Venirse á la mano, ofrecerse. *To come short*, Estar bajo la dependencia de otro; ser desafortunado. *To come together*, Venir juntos, juntarse; casarse. *To come up*, Subir; aparecer; establecerse una cosa; brotar ó nacer las plantas. *To come up to*, Acercarse á, llegar á, subir á; juntarse con; abordar un buque. *To come up with*, Alcanzar á uno. *To come upon*, Embestir, atacar, sorprender, coger de repente; agarrar, asir, coger. *To come back*, Volver, retroceder. *To come forward*, Presentarse, salir al frente. *To come across*, Encontrar, hallar por contingencia. *He eats nothing but what comes up*, Vomita cuanto come. *How comes that?* Como es eso? *To come*, Por venir. *In time to come*, En tiempo venidero. *In the world to come*, En el otro mundo.

COMEDIAN [co-me′-di-an] *s.* 1. Comediante, representante, cómico, actor ó actriz. 2. Escritor de comedias. V. Dramatist.

COMEDY [co′m-e-di] *s.* Comedia.

COMELILY [cu′m-li-li] *ad.* Donosamente, cortesmente.

COMELINESS [cu′m-li-nes] *s.* Gracia, donaire, hermosura, garbo, modestia.

COMELY [cu′m-li] *a.* Garboso, bien parecido, hermoso, decente, honesto, modesto.—*ad.* 1. V. Comelily. 2. Decentemente.

COMER [cu′m-ur] *s.* Viniente, el que viene.

†COMESSATION, *s.* V. Revelry.

†COMESTIBLE [co-me′s-ti-bl] *a.* Comestible.

COMET [co′m-et] *s.* 1. Cometa. 2. Cometa, juego de naipes.

COMETARIUM [com-e-ta′-ri-um] *s.* Instrumento para mostrar la revolucion de un cometa.

COMETARY [co′m-e-ta-ri] *a.* Perteneciente á cometa.

COMET-LIKE [co′m-et-ljc] *a.* Semejante á cometa, cosa que causa espanto ó admiracion.

COMETOGRAPHY [com-et-o′gra-fi] *s.* Cometografia, descripcion de los cometas.

COMFIT [cu′m-fit] *s.* Confite, pasta hecha de azúcar.

To COMFIT, *va.* Confitar.

COMFIT-MAKER [cu′m-fit-ma-cur] *s.* Confitero, el que hace confituras.

COMFITURE [cu′m-fi-ɥur] *s.* Confitura.

To COMFORT [cu′m-furt] *va.* 1. Confortar, fortificar, dar fuerza, espíritu y vigor. 2. Animar, alentar, consolar al afligido. 3. Alegrar, divertir, dar gozo y placer al que está triste.

COMFORT, *s.* 1. Confortacion, auxilio, asistencia, favor, ayuda. 2. Consuelo, alivio en alguna pena ó afliccion, placer, satisfaccion. 3. Comodidad, conveniencia, regalo.

COMFORTABLE [cu′m-furt-a-bl] *a.* Agradable, cómodo, consolador, consolatorio, consolante, dulce.

COMFORTABLENESS [cu′m-furt-a-bl-nes] *s.* Consuelo, dulzura, agrado, comodidad.

COMFORTABLY [cu′m-furt-a-bli] *ad.* Agradablemente, cómodamente.

COMFORTER [cu′m-furt-ur] *s.* Consolador.

COMFORTLESS [cu′m-furt-les] *a.* Desconsolado, sin consuelo, inconsolable, desesperado, desagradable.

†COMFORTRESS [cu′m-furt-res] *sf.* Consoladora.

COMFREY [cu′m-fri] *s.* (Bot.) Consuelda.

COMIC, COMICAL, [co′m-ic, al] *a.* Cómico, burlesco, alegre.

COMICALLY [co′m-ic-al-i] *ad.* Burlescamente, cómicamente.

COMICALNESS [co′m-ic-al-nes] *s.* Facecia, chiste, gracejo.

COMING [cu′m-iŋ] *s.* Venida, llegada.

COMING, *a.* 1. El ó lo que viene, venidero, viniente. 2. Inclinado.

COMING-IN [cu′m-iŋ-i′n] *s.* 1. Renta, entrada. 2. Sumision. 3. Introduccion.

COMITIAL [co-mi′ʃ-al] *a.* Perteneciente á comicios ó asambleas.

COMITY [co′m-i-ti] *s.* Cortesía, urbanidad.

COMMA [co′m-a] *s.* Coma.

To COMMAND [co-mq′nd] *va.* 1. Mandar, comandar, ordenar, regir, gobernar. 2. Dominar, hablando de un paraje elevado con relacion á las llanuras que lo rodean.—*vn.* Tener poder ó autoridad suprema, gobernar.

COMMAND, *s.* 1. Mando, poder, dominio, comando. 2. Mandamiento.

COMMANDANT [com-an-dq′nt] *s.* Comandante.

†COMMANDATORY [co-mq′nd-a-to-ri] *a.* Preceptiva.

COMMANDER [co-mq′nd-ur] *s.* 1. Comandante. 2. Maza ó mazo para empedrar.

COMMANDERY [co-mq′nd-ur-i] *s.* 1. Comandancia, el cuerpo de los caballeros de Malta de una misma nacion. 2. Residencia de algun cuerpo de caballeros. 3. Encomienda, en las órdenes militares.

COMMANDINGLY [co-mq′nd iŋ-li] *ad.* Preceptivamente.

COMMANDMENT [co-mq′nd-ment] *s.* Mandato, precepto. *Commandments*, Mandamientos de la ley de Dios.

COMMANDRESS [co-mq′nd-res] *sf.* Comendadora, mandante.

†COMMARK [co′m-qrc] *s.* Comarca.

†COMMATERIAL [co-ma-te′-ri-al] *a.* Conmaterial.

†COMMATERIALITY [co-ma-te-ri-a′l-i-ti] *s.* Conmaterialidad.

COMMATISM [co′m-a-tizm] *s.* Concision, brevedad.

COMMEASURABLE [co-me′ʒ-ur-a-bl] *a.* Conmensurable.

COMMEMORABLE [co-me′m-ur-a-bl] *a.* Memorable.

To COMMEMORATE [co-me′m-ɷ-rat] *va.* Conmemorar, recordar.

COMMEMORATION [co-mem-ɷ-ra′-ʃun] *s.* Conmemoracion, recuerdo.

COMMEMORATIVE [co-me′m-ɷ-ra-tiv] *a.* Conmemorativo.

COMMEMORATORY [co-me′m-ɷ-ra-to-ri] *a.* Conmemoratorio.

To COMMENCE [co-me′ns] *vn.* Comenzar, empezar.—*va.* Comenzar, principiar, entablar.

COMMENCEMENT [co-me′ns-ment] *s.* 1. Principio, comienzo. 2. El dia de recibir grados en las universidades.

To COMMEND [co-me′nd] *va.* 1. Encomendar, recomendar, encargar algun negocio ó persona al cuidado de otro. 2. Alabar, hablar en favor de alguna persona. 3. Ensalzar. 4. Enviar.

COMMENDABLE [co-me′n-da-bl] *a.* Recomendable, loable, digno de alabanza.

COMMENDABLY [co-me′n-da-bli] *ad.* Loablemente.

COMMENDAM [co-me′n-dam] *s.* Beneficio tenido en encomienda.

COMMENDATARY [co-me′n-da-ta-ri] *s.* Comendatario.

COMMENDATION [co-men-da′-ʃun] *s.* Recomendacion, encomio, alabanza.

COMMENDATOR [co-me′n-da-tur] *s.* Comendatario.

COMMENDATORY [co-me′n-da-to-ri] *a.* 1. Recomendatorio. 2. Encomendero.—*s.* Encomio, recomendacion.

COMMENDER [co-me′nd-ur] *s.* Alabador.

†COMMENSALITY [co-mensa′l-i-ti] *s.* Conmensalía, la compañía de casa y mesa.

COMMENSURABILITY [co-men-ʃur-a-bi′l-i-ti] COMMENSURABLENESS [co-me′n-ʃur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Conmensurabilidad.

COMMENSURABLE [co-me′n-ʃur-a-bl] *a.* Conmensurable.

To COMMENSURATE [co-me′n-ʃur-at] *va.* Conmensurar, medir ó tomar la proporcion de alguna cosa reduciéndola á medida comun.

COMMENSURATE, *a.* Conmensurativo, proporcionado.

COMMENSURATELY [co-me′n-ʃur-at-li] *ad.* Proporcionadamente.

COMMENSURATION [co-men-ʃur-a′-ʃun] *s.* Conmensuracion, proporcion.

To COMMENT [co'm-ent] *va.* Comentar, hacer un comentario, glosar; explicar.

COMMENT, *s.* Comento, explicacion, glosa, exposicion.

COMMENTARY [co'm-en-ta-ri] *s.* 1. Comentario, glosa; interpretacion. 2. Comentario, relacion histórica de alguna expedicion. 3. Notas explicando el testo, escolio.

†To COMMENTATE [co'm-en-tat] *vn.* Glosar, anotar.

COMMENTATOR [co'm-en-ta-tur], COMMENTER [co'm-en-tur] *s.* Comentador, expositor.

†COMMENTITIOUS [co-men-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Imaginario, fingido, falso.

COMMERCE [co'm-urs] *s.* 1. Comercio, negociacion, tráfico. 2. Trato familiar, correspondencia, amistad, union amistosa. 3. Comercio, un juego de naipes.

†To COMMERCE, *vn.* Comerciar, traficar, negociar, tratar con; mantener trato ó correspondencia.

COMMERCIAL [co-mu'r-ʃal] *a.* Comercial.

COMMERCIALLY [co-mu'r-ʃal-i] *ad.* Comercialmente.

†To COMMIGRATE [co'm-i-grat] *vn.* Emigrar.

COMMIGRATION [com-i-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Emigracion.

COMMINATION [com-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Conminacion, amenaza.

COMMINATORY [co-mi'n-a-tɷ-ri] *a.* Conminatorio.

To COMMINGLE [co-mi'ŋ-gl] *va.* Mezclar, hacer mezcla de cosas diversas.—*vn.* Mezclarse, unirse una cosa con otra.

To COMMINUTE [co'm-i-nụt] *va.* Moler, pulverizar, desmenuzar, romper, quebrar, dividir.

COMMINUTION [com-i-nụ'-ʃun] *s.* Pulverizacion; division.

COMMISERABLE [co-mi'z-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lastimoso, digno de compasion.

To COMMISERATE [co-mi'z-ur-at] *va.* Apiadarse, tener lástima ó compasion, compadecerse.

COMMISERATION [co-miz-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Conmiseracion, compasion, piedad.

COMMISERATIVE [co-mi'z-ur-a-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Compasivo.

COMMISERATIVELY [co-mi'z-ur-a-tiv-li] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Tiernamente.

COMMISERATOR [co-mi'z-ur-a-tur] *s.* Apiadador.

COMMISSARIAT [com-i-sa'-ri-at] *s.* Comisariato.

COMMISSARY [co'm-i-sa-ri] *s.* Comisario, delegado; vicario.

COMMISSARYSHIP [co'm-i-sa-ri-ʃip] *s.* Comisaría, comisariato.

COMMISSION [co-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Comision, la accion de cometer á otro alguna cosa. 2. Comision, encargo. 3. Patente, despacho, nombramiento en virtud del cual se nombra ó constituye á un oficial en algun empleo militar. 4. Comisionados, cierto número de personas á quienes se les confia alguna comision. 5. (Com.) Mando ó autoridad de algun comisionista ó agente. 6. Paga ó sueldo de comisionista. 7. Comision, perpetracion.

To COMMISSION, To COMMISSIONATE [co-mi'ʃ-un-at] *va.* Comisionar, dar comision ó poder á alguno para que en su virtud obre; autorizar, encargar, apoderar.

COMMISSIONARY [co-mi'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Comisionado.

COMMISSIONER [co-mi'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Comisionado, apoderado.

COMMISSURE [co-mi'ʃ-ụr] *s.* Comisura.

To COMMIT [co-mi't] *va.* 1. Cometer, confiar. 2. Depositar, entregar. 3. Encarcelar, poner preso. 4. Cometer algun delito ó yerro. 5. Encargar, encomendar.

COMMITMENT [co-mi't-ment] *s.* 1. Auto de prision. 2. El acto de enviar una peticion á la junta de comisionados.

COMMITTEE [co-mi't-ɛ] *s.* Junta de comision ó meramente comision encargada de un negocio particular. *Committee of arrangements*, Junta ó diputacion de comisionados ó diputados para disponer una funcion. *Committee*, (For.) Hombre encargado de la persona ó bienes de algun lunático.

COMMITTEESHIP [co-mi't-ɛ-ʃip] *s.* El empleo de comision.

COMMITTER [co-mi't-ur] *s.* Perpetrador, agresor, el que hace ó comete algun delito; autor.

COMMITTIBLE [co-mi't-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede cometer.

To COMMIX [co-mi'cs] *va.* Mezclar.—*vn.* Unir.

COMMIXTION [co-mi'cs-ɕun] *s.* Mezcla, trabazon ó union.

COMMIXTURE [co-mi'cs-ɕur] *s.* Mezcla, mistura, mistion; compuesto.

COMMODE [co-mɷ'd] *s.* Tocado de mujer; cómoda.

COMMODIOUS [co-mɷ'-di-us] *a.* Cómodo, conveniente, útil.

COMMODIOUSLY [co-mɷ'-di-us-li] *ad.* Cómodamente, aptamente.

COMMODIOUSNESS [co-mɷ'-di-us-nes] *s.* Conveniencia, ventaja.

COMMODITY [co-mo'd-i-ti] *s.* 1. Interes, ventaja, utilidad, provecho. 2. Comodidad, conveniencia de tiempo ó lugar. 3. *pl.* Géneros, mercaderías, productos, frutos, producciones.

COMMODORE [co'm-ɷ-dɷr] *s.* (Náu.) Jefe de escuadra.

†COMMODULATION [co-mod-yụ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Medida; conformidad, proporcion.

COMMON [co'm-un] *a.* 1. Comun. 2. Comun, ordinario. 3. Público, general. 4. Bajo. 5. Llámase así una mujer perdida.—*ad.* V. COMMONLY. *Common council*, Ayuntamiento, consejo. *Common councilman*, Regidor. *Common hall*, Casa consistorial. *Common Pleas*, Tribunal de justicia en Lóndres para las causas civiles. *Common law*, Prescripcion ó costumbre que tiene fuerza de ley. *Common Prayer*, Liturgia de la iglesia anglicana. *Common soldier*, Soldado raso. *Common-place topics*, Lugares ú observaciones comunes.

COMMON, *s.* Comun.

COMMONABLE [co'm-un-ɑ-bl] *a.* Comun, comunal.

COMMONAGE [co'm-un-aj] *s.* Derecho de pastar ganados en algun comun.

COMMONALITY [com-un-ɑ'l-i-ti], COMMONALTY [co'm-un-ɑl-ti] *s.* El comun, el vulgo ó pueblo; la mayor parte del género humano; sociedad, comunidad.

COMMONER [co'm-un-ur] *s.* 1. Plebeyo, el que es del estado llano. 2. Individuo ó miembro de la cámara baja ó de los comunes en Inglaterra. 3. Estudiante de los de segunda clase en la universidad de Oxford en Inglaterra. 4. Prostituta, mujer pública.

†COMMONITION [com-ɷ-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Consejo, aviso, advertencia, prevencion.

†COMMONITIVE [co-mo'n-i-tiv] *a.* Monitorio.

COMMONLY [co'm-un-li] *ad* Comunmente, frecuentemente.

COMMONNESS [co'm-un-nes] *s.* 1. Comunidad; igual participacion de una cosa entre muchos. 2. Frecuencia.

COMMONPLACE [co'm-un-plas] *s.* Lugares comunes, en los escritos.

To COMMONPLACE, *va.* Escribir en libros de memorias.

COMMONPLACE-BOOK [co'm-un-plas-buc] *s.* Minuta, libro de memorias.

COMMONS [co'm-unz] *s. pl.* 1. El vulgo ó pueblo bajo. 2. La cámara baja en Inglaterra. 3. Ordinario, la comida usual de todos los dias.

COMMONWEAL [com-un-we'l] COMMONWEALTH [co'm-un-welt] *s.* República, gobierno en el cual el poder supremo está en el pueblo.

COMMONWEALTHSMAN [com-un-we'lts-man] *s.* Republicano.

COMMORANCE [co'm-ɷ-rans] COMMORANCY [co'm-ɷ-ran-si] *s.* Morada, estancia, residencia.

COMMORANT [co'm-ɷ-rant] *a.* Residente, habitante, vecino.

†COMMORATION [com-ɷ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Habitacion, morada.

†COMMORIENT [co-mɷ'-ri-ent] *a.* El que muere al mismo tiempo que otro.

COMMOTION [co-mɷ'-ʃun] *s.* Conmocion, levantamiento, tumulto, sublevacion, sedicion; perturbacion del ánimo.

COMMOTIONER [co-mɷ'-ʃun-ur] *s.* Conmovedor, perturbador, revolucionador, agitador.

To COMMOVE [co-mu'v] *va* (Poco usado.) Conmover, perturbar, agitar, revolucionar.

To COMMUNE [co-mụ'n] *vn* Conversar, platicar, conferir, hablar

COMMUNICABILITY [co-mụ-ni-ca-bi'l-i-ti], COMMUNICABLENESS [co-mụ'-ni-ca-bl-nes] *s.* Comunicabilidad.

COMMUNICABLE [co-mụ'-ni-ca-bl] *a.* Comunicable.

COMMUNICANT [co-mụ'-ni-cant] *s.* Comunicante.

To COMMUNICATE [co-mụ'-ni-cat] *va.* 1. Comunicar, decir á otro lo que uno sabe. 2. Descubrir, revelar ó enseñar á uno; participar.—*vn.* 1. Comulgar. 2. Comunicarse, tener comunicacion.

COMMUNICATION [co-mụ-ni-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Comunicacion. 2. Comunicacion, entrada. 3. Participacion recíproca de lo que se sabe. 4. Trato ó correspondencia entre dos ó mas personas; plática, conversacion.

COMMUNICATIVE [co-mų'-ni-ca-tiv] *a.* Comunicativo, el que es liberal en difundir sus conocimientos y enseñar lo que sabe.

COMMUNICATIVENESS [co-mų'-ni-ca-tiv-nes] Comunicatibilidad.

COMMUNICATORY [co-mų'-ni-ca-to-ri] *a.* Comunicatorio.

COMMUNION [co-mų'n-yun] *s.* 1. Comunidad. 2. Comunion, el acto de recibir la sagrada comunion. 3. Comunion, congregacion de muchas personas unidas por una creencia uniforme.

COMMUNITY [co-mų'-ni-ti] *s.* Comunidad, comun, república.

COMMUTABILITY [co-mų-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Conmutabilidad.

COMMUTABLE [co-mų'-ta-bl] *a.* Conmutable.

COMMUTATION [co-mų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Mudanza, alteracion. 2. Cambio, trueque, el acto de dar una cosa por otra. 3. Conmutacion, el trueque de una pena corporal en otra pecuniaria. 4. Iguala, ajuste, el precio que se da por la franquicia de pasar un rio, camino, &c. por un cierto tiempo.

COMMUTATIVE [co-mų'-ta-tiv] *a.* Conmutativo.

COMMUTATIVELY [co-mų'-ta-tiv-li] *ad.* Conmutativamente.

To COMMUTE [co-mų't] *va.* 1. Conmutar, permutar, trocar, cambiar; rescatar. 2. Igualarse, ajustarse, pagar un tanto por un cierto tiempo por el peaje, pasaje de un rio, &c. con el objeto de no tener que hacerlo cada vez.—*vn.* Conmutar, resarcir por medio de conmutacion.

COMMUTUAL [co-mų'-çu-al] *a.* Mutuo, recíproco.

COMOSE [co-mo's] *a.* Peludo.

COMPACT [co'm-pact] *s.* Pacto, convenio, concierto, ajuste.

To COMPACT [com-pa'ct] *va.* 1. Consolidar, juntar y unir unas cosas con otras con solidez y firmeza. 2. Pactar, hacer algun pacto ó convenio. 3. Compaginar, ordenar y componer unas cosas con otras hasta reducirlas á sistema.

COMPACT, *a.* 1. Compacto, firme, sólido, denso; cerrado, apretado. 2. Breve, compendioso. 3. Pulido, hermoso.

COMPACTEDLY, *ad.* V. COMPACTLY.

COMPACTEDNESS [com-pa'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Firmeza, estrechez, solidez, densidad.

†COMPACTIBLE [com-pa'ct-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede unir.

COMPACTLY [com-pa'ct-li] *ad.* Estrechamente, unidamente, pulidamente, en pocas palabras.

COMPACTNESS [com-pa'ct-nes] *s.* Firmeza, densidad, union, estrechez, pulidez.

COMPAGES [com-pa'-jez] *s.* Trabazon, juntura, enlazamiento, enlace.

†To COMPAGINATE [com-pa'j-i-nat] *va.* Compaginar.

COMPAGINATION [com-paj-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Compaginacion.

COMPANION [com-pa'n-yun] *s.* 1. Compañero, socio. 2. Compañero, camarada, la persona con quien uno se acompaña. 3. (Náu.) Carroza.

COMPANIONABLE [com-pa'n-yun-a-bl] *a.* Sociable.

COMPANIONABLY [com-pa'n-yun-a-bli] *ad.* Sociablemente.

COMPANIONSHIP [com-pa'n-yun-ʃip] *s.* Sociedad, compañía.

COMPANY [cu'm-pa-ni] *s.* 1. Compañía ó sociedad. 2. Compañía, junta ó tertulia de personas que se juntan para divertirse ó hablar de algun asunto. 3. Compañía, cuadrilla de personas que se unen para algun fin particular. 4. Compañía de comercio. 5. Gremio, cuerpo. 6. Compañía, cierto número de soldados que militan bajo la disciplina de un capitan. 7. (Náu.) Tripulacion. *To join company*, (Náu.) Incorporarse. *To keep company*, Frecuentar.

†To COMPANY, *va.* V. To ACCOMPANY.—*vn.* Asociarse. V. ACCOMPANY.

COMPARABLE [co'm-pa-ra-bl] *a.* Comparable.

COMPARABLY [co'm-pa-ra-bli] *ad.* Comparablemente.

COMPARATIVE [com-pa'-ra-tiv] *a.* 1. Comparativo, respectivo, relativo, no absoluto. 2. Comparativo, lo que tiene capacidad para comparar. *Comparative degree*, (Gram.) Comparativo, grado que expresa mayor intension de calidad en una cosa que en otra; v. gr., la mano derecha es mas fuerte que la izquierda.

COMPARATIVELY [com-pa'-ra-tiv-li] *ad.* Comparativamente, relativamente.

To COMPARE [com-pa'r] *va.* Comparar, cotejar, confrontar, colacionar, comprobar.—*vn.* V. To VIE.

COMPARE, *s.* Comparacion, cotejo, comprobacion; símil.

COMPARER [com-pa'r-ur] *s.* Comparador.

COMPARING [com-pa'r-iŋ] *s.* Comparacion.

COMPARISON [com-pa'-ri-sun] *s.* 1. Comparacion, la accion y efecto de comparar, cotejo, confrontacion, comprobacion. 2. Símil; parábola.

To COMPART [com-pa'rt] *va.* Compartir, dividir, distribuir.

†COMPART, *s.* El miembro de una division.

COMPARTIMENT [com-pa'rt-i-ment] COMPARTMENT [com-pa'rt-ment] *s.* 1. Compartimiento, division ó distribucion de una pintura ó diseño. 2. Cajoncito, gavetita, de un escaparate ó cómoda.

COMPARTITION [com-par-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Compartimiento; division.

COMPARTNER, *s.* V. COPARTNER.

To COMPASS [cu'm-pas] *va.* 1. Circuir, cercar, rodear, circundar; sitiar; agarrar. 2. Conseguir, lograr, alcanzar, obtener. 3. Trazar, idear, maquinar. 4. Concluir, acabar.

COMPASS, *s.* 1. Círculo, circuito, ámbito; alcance; agarro. 2. Circunferencia. 3. Moderacion. 4. Compas de la voz. 5. Compas, instrumento que sirve para formar círculos, tirar líneas y otros usos. En este sentido se usa generalmente en plural. *Caliber compass*, Compas de calibres. *Proportional compass*, Compas de division. 6. Compas de mar, brújula, aguja de marear. *Azimuth compass*, Brújula de azimut. *Hanging compass*, Brújula revirada de cámara. *Compass-timber*, (Náu.) Madera de vuelta. *Compass-saw*, (Carp.) Serrucho angosto para cortar circularmente.

†To COMPASSION, *va.* V. To COMPASSIONATE.

COMPASSION [com-pa'ʃ-un] *s.* Compasion, conmiseracion, piedad.

†COMPASSIONABLE [com-pa'ʃ-un-a-bl] *a.* Lastimoso, digno de compasion.

COMPASSIONATE [com-pa'ʃ-un-at] *a.* Compasivo, el que con facilidad se mueve á compasion.

To COMPASSIONATE, *va.* Compadecer á alguno, sentir con él sus penas y trabajos.

COMPASSIONATELY [com-pa'ʃ-un-at-li] *ad.* Tiernamente.

†COMPATERNITY [com-pa-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Compaternidad, compadrazgo.

COMPATIBILITY [com-pat-i-bi'l-i-ti] COMPATIBLENESS [com-pa't-i-bl-nes] *s.* Compatibilidad, cualidad de las cosas que no se oponen entre sí.

COMPATIBLE [com-pa't-i-bl] *a.* Compatible.

COMPATIBLY [com-pa't-i-bli] *ad.* Compatiblemente.

†COMPATIENT [com-pa'-ʃent] *a.* Compaciente.

COMPATRIOT [com-pa'-tri-ut] *s.* Compatriota.—*a.* Lo que es del mismo pais.

COMPEER [com-pe'r] *s.* Compañero, colega; compadre.

To COMPEER, *va.* (Poco usado.) Igualar con.

To COMPEL [com-pe'l] *va.* 1 Compeler, obligar, constreñir, precisar, forzar. 2. Predominar.

COMPELLABLE [com-pe'l-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser compelido, obligado ó violentado.

COMPELLABLY [com-pe'l-a-bli] *ad.* A' viva fuerza.

COMPELLATION [com-pe-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Tratamiento, el título de cortesía que se da á alguno; apóstrofe. 2. Fuerza, violencia.

COMPELLER [com-pe'l-ur] *s.* Compulsor, el que compele.

COMPEND [co'm-pend] *s.* Compendio, resúmen, epítome, sumario que se hace de un libro, causa ó proceso.

†COMPENDIARIOUS [com-pen-di-a'-ri-us] *a.* Breve, abreviado, compendioso.

†To COMPENDIATE [com-pe'n-di-at] *va.* Sumar juntamente, comprender.

COMPENDIOUS [com-pe'n-di-us] *a.* Compendioso, breve, sucinto, reducido.

COMPENDIOUSLY [com-pe'n-di-us-li] *ad.* Compendiosamente.

COMPENDIOUSNESS [com-pe'n-di-us-nes] *s.* Brevedad.

COMPENDIUM [com-pe'n-di-um] *s.* Compendio, resúmen, epítome, extracto.

†COMPENSABLE [com-pe'n-sa-bl] *a.* Compensable.

To COMPENSATE [co'm-pen-sat] *va.* Compensar, dar ó tomar el equivalente de una cosa; indemnizar, resarcir, reparar.

COMPENSATION [com-pen-sa'-

ʃun] *s.* Compensacion, accion con que una cosa se sustituye y compensa con otra equivalente; indemnizacion, resarcimiento, reparacion.

COMPENSATIVE [com-pe'n-sa-tiv] COMPENSATORY [com-pe'n-sa-tɔ-ri] *a.* Equivalente, lo que compensa.

†To COMPENSE [com-pe'ns] *va.* Compensar, recompensar, contrapesar. V. To COMPENSATE.

To COMPETE [com-pe't] *vn.* Competir, contender dos ó mas sugetos entre sí, aspirar unos y otros con empeño á una misma cosa.

COMPETÈNCE, COMPETENCY [com'-pe-tens, i] *s.* 1. Lo bastante, lo suficiente; tanto cuanto basta. 2. Lo necesario, bienes suficientes para un mediano pasar. 3. Competencia, la jurisdiccion que pertenece al juez en un tribunal.

COMPETENT [co'm-pe-tent] *a.* Competente, adecuado, bastante, suficiente, capaz, propio, apto, calificado.

COMPETENTLY [co'm-pe-tent-li] *ad.* Competentemente; razonablemente, suficientemente.

†COMPETIBLE [com-pe't-i-bl] *a.* Competente, adecuado, conveniente.

†COMPETIBLENESS [com-pe't-i-bl-nes] *s.* Aptitud, idoneidad, conveniencia.

COMPETITION [com-pe-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Competicion ó competencia, disputa ó contienda entre dos ó mas personas acerca de alguna cosa que se pretende; rivalidad, concurrencia en un mismo empeño.

COMPETITOR [com-pe't-i-tur] *s.* Competidor, rival, antagonista.

COMPETITRESS [com-pe't-i-tres] COMPETITRIX [com-pe't-i-trics] *sf.* Competidora.

COMPILATION [com-pi-la'-ʃun] *s.* Compilacion, coleccion de varios autores; conjunto de algunas cosas.

COMPILATOR [com-pi-la'-tur] COMPILER [com-pi'l-ur] *s.* Compilador; redactor.

To COMPILE [com-pi'l] *va.* Compilar.

COMPILEMENT [com-pi'l-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Compilacion, amontonamiento, coleccion.

COMPLACENCE, COMPLACENCY [com-pla'-sens, i] *s.* Complacencia, placer, gusto, satisfaccion; deferencia al gusto ó parecer de otro; condescendencia.

COMPLACENT [com-pla'-sent] *a.* Afable, cortes, urbano, condescendiente.

COMPLACENTLY [com-pla'-sent-li] *ad.* Afablemente, urbanamente.

To COMPLAIN [com-pla'n] *vn.* Quejarse, lamentarse, querellarse.

COMPLAINABLE [com-pla'n-a-bl] *a.* Lastimero.

COMPLAINANT [com-pla'n-ant] *s.* Querellante, demandante.

COMPLAINER [com-pla'n-ur] *s.* Lamentador.

COMPLAINING [com-pla'n-iŋ] *s.* Lamento.

COMPLAINT [com-pla'nt] *s.* 1. Queja, expresion de dolor, pena ó sentimiento. 2. Causa ú objeto de algun agravio. 3. Mal, enfermedad. 4. Queja, querella, demanda.

COMPLAISANCE [com-pla-za'ns] COMPLAISANTNESS [com-pla-za'nt-nes] *s.* Civilidad, cortesía, urbanidad, cumplimiento, y muchas veces adulacion.

COMPLAISANT [com-pla-za'nt] *a.* 1. Cortes, atento, complaciente. 2. Cumplimentero.

COMPLAISANTLY [com-pla-za'nt-li] *ad.* Cortesmente.

To COMPLANATE [com-pla'-nat] To COMPLANE [com-pla'n] *va.* Aplanar, allanar.

COMPLEAT, *a.* V. COMPLETE.

COMPLEMENT [co'm-ple-ment] *s.* 1. Complemento, perfeccion ó colmo de alguna cosa. 2. Complemento, lo que acaba de completar alguna cosa. 3. Cumplimiento. 4. Colmo, total. *Complement of the course*, (Náu.) Complemento de la derrota, los puntos que faltan á la derrota para ser igual á noventa grados ó á ocho rumbos, que son los que componen el cuarto del compas de la brújula.

COMPLEMENTAL [com-ple-me'n-tal] *a.* Completivo. V. COMPLIMENTAL.

†COMPLEMENTARY [com-ple-me'n-ta-ri] *s.* Cumplimentero.

COMPLETE [com-ple't] *a.* Completo, acabado, perfecto, cabal, consumado.

To COMPLETE, *va.* Completar, acabar, concluir, consumar.

COMPLETELY [com-ple't-li] *ad.* Completamente, perfectamente.

†COMPLETEMENT [com-ple't-ment] *s.* Complemento, acabamiento.

COMPLETENESS [com-ple't-nes] *s.* Perfeccion, complemento.

COMPLETION [com-ple'-ʃun] *s.* Complemento, acabamiento, colmo.

COMPLETIVE [com-ple'-tiv] COMPLETORY [com-ple'-tɔ-ri] *a.* Completivo.

COMPLETORY [co'm-ple-tɔ-ri] *s.* Completas.

COMPLEX [co'm-plecs] COMPLEXED [com-ple'cst] *a.* Complexo, compuesto.

†COMPLEX, *s.* Complicacion.

COMPLEXION [com-ple'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Complexo, el conjunto de varias cosas. 2. Color de las partes exteriores del cuerpo, y particularmente de la tez del rostro. 3. Complexion, temperamento y constitucion de los humores del cuerpo humano. *A fine complexion*, Un hermoso cútis, una bella complexion.

COMPLEXIONAL [com-ple'c-ʃun-al] *a.* Complexional.

COMPLEXIONALLY [com-ple'c-ʃun-al-i] *ad.* Por complexion.

COMPLEXIONARY [com-ple'c-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la complexion.

COMPLEXIONED [com-ple'c-ʃund] *a.* Complexionado.

COMPLEXITY [com-ple'c-si-ti] COMPLEXNESS [com-ple'cs-nes] *s.* Juntura, union, complexo.

COMPLEXLY [com-ple'cs-li] *ad.* Complexamente.

COMPLEXURE [com-ple'cs-yur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Complicacion.

COMPLIABLE [com-plị'-a-bl] *a.* Flexible.

COMPLIANCE [com-plị'-ans] *s.* Cumplimiento, rendimiento, sumision, condescendencia, consentimiento, complacencia.

COMPLIANT [com-plị'-ant] *a.* Rendido, sumiso; atento, cortes, condescendiente, fácil, complaciente, oficioso, obsequioso, servicial, galante.

COMPLIANTLY [com-plị'-ant-li] *ad.* Rendidamente.

To COMPLICATE [co'm-pli-cat] *va.* Complicar, enredar una cosa con otra; juntar.

COMPLICATE, *a.* Complicado, enredado; difícil de entender ó explicar.

COMPLICATELY [co'm-pli-cat-li] *ad.* Complicadamente.

COMPLICATENESS [co'm-pli-cat-nes] *s.* Complicacion, perplejidad, enredo.

COMPLICATION [com-pli-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Complicacion.

†COMPLICE [co'm-plis] *s.* Cómplice, compañero en el delito.

COMPLIER [com-plị'-ur] *s.* Hombre dócil, condescendiente y complaciente; consentidor, contemporizador.

COMPLIMENT [co'm-pli-ment] *s.* Cumplimiento, obsequio, regalo, fineza que se hace por urbanidad ó cortesía.

To COMPLIMENT, *va.* Cumplimentar, obsequiar, lisonjear.—*vn.* Adular.

COMPLIMENTAL [com-pli-me'n-tal] *a.* 1. Cumplido, cortes, obsequioso. 2. Cumplimentero, ceremonioso.

COMPLIMENTALLY [co'm-pli-men-tal-i] *ad.* Cumplidamente.

COMPLIMENTER [co'm-pli-men-tur] *s.* Adulador, la persona que es muy cumplimentera ó amiga de cumplimientos.

COMPLINE [co'm-plin] *s.* Completas.

†To COMPLISH, *va.* V. To ACCOMPLISH.

†To COMPLORE [com-plɔ'r] *vn.* Condolerse.

COMPLOT [co'm-plot] *s.* Trama, confederacion ó conspiracion secreta; maquinacion, cábala.

To COMPLOT [com-plo't] *va.* Tramar, conspirar, conjurar.

COMPLOTMENT [com-plo't-ment] *s.* Conjuracion, conspiracion.

COMPLOTTER [com-plo't-ur] *s.* Conspirador.

To COMPLY [com-plị'] *vn.* Cumplir, ceder, condescender, consentir, someterse, conformarse, acomodarse. *To comply with the times*, Temporizar.

COMPONENT [com-pɔ'-nent] *a.* Componente, lo que compone.

To COMPORT [com-pɔ'rt] *vn.* y *a.* 1. Convenir, concordar. 2. Sufrir, tolerar, aguantar. 3. Comportarse, portarse.

†COMPORT [co'm-port] *s.* Conducta, porte, gobierno.

COMPORTABLE [com-pɔ'rt-a-bl] *a.* Conforme.

†COMPORTANCE [com-pɔ'rt-ans] *s.* Conducta.

†COMPORTMENT [com-pɔ'rt-ment] *s.* Porte, conducta.

To COMPOSE [com-pɔ'z] *va.* 1. Componer. 2. Colocar alguna cosa en su debida forma y segun método. 3. Componer, hacer alguna obra de ingenio; escribir, inventar. 4. Apaciguar, sosegar, serenar, calmar. 5. Ajustar, concertar, reglar,

ordenar. 6. (Imp.) Componer, formar dicciones colocando las letras ó caractéres. 7. Componer, poner alguna cosa en música.

COMPOSED [com-pō'zd] *a.* Compuesto, comedido.

COMPOSEDLY [com-pō'z-ed-li] *ad.* Tranquilamente, serenamente.

COMPOSEDNESS [com-pō'z-ednes] *s.* Compostura, modestia, tranquilidad, serenidad, calma.

COMPOSER [com-pō'z-ur] *s.* Autor, escritor; compositor; cajista.

COMPOSITE [com-po'z-it] *a.* (Arq.) Compuesto.

COMPOSITION [com-pō-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Composicion. 2. Compuesto, la masa que resulta de la mezcla de varios ingredientes. 3. Composicion, obra compuesta, escrita ó impresa. 4. Composicion, el acto de quedar el deudor solvente con el acreedor pagándole solamente parte de la deuda. 5. Convencion, acomodamiento, ajuste.

COMPOSITIVE [com-po'z-i-tiv] *a.* Compuesto.

COMPOSITOR [com-po'z-i-tur] *s.* (Imp.) Compositor, cajista.

†COMPOSSIBLE [com-po's-i-bl] *a.* Lo que puede existir con otra cosa.

COMPOST [co'm-pōst] *s.* Abono, estiércol; mezcla.

To COMPOST [com-pō'st] *va.* Abonar, engrasar, estercolar la tierra.

COMPOSURE [com-pō'-ʒur] *s.* 1. Compostura, serenidad, tranquilidad, calma, sangre fria, presencia de espíritu. 2. Colocacion, combinacion; hechura. 3. Composicion ó compostura, trato amigable con que se avienen las partes en un pleito ó desavenencia. 4. Composicion, discurso.

COMPOTATION [com-pō-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de beber muchos en compañía; festin.

COMPOTATOR [com-pō-ta'-tur] *s.* El que bebe con otros.

To COMPOUND [com-pɜ'nd] *va.* 1. Componer, formar de varias cosas una mezclándolas; arreglar, acomodar. 2. Componer un pleito ó desavenencia. 3. Componerse un deudor con sus acreedores pagándoles solamente parte de la deuda. —*vn.* 1. Componerse, concertarse, rebajando alguna de las partes ó ámbas alguna cosa. 2. Ajustar, comprar ó vender por entero. 3. Capitular.

COMPOUND [co'm-pɜnd] *a.* Compuesto, formado de muchos ingredientes.—*s.* Mezcla, compuesto.

COMPOUNDABLE [com-pɜ'nd-a-bl] *a.* Componible.

COMPOUNDER [com-pɜ'nd-ur] *s.* Arbitrador, compositor; mezclador.

To COMPREHEND [com-pre-he'nd] *va.* 1. Comprender, contener, encerrar, incluir en sí alguna cosa. 2. Comprender, conocer, entender, penetrar, concebir.

COMPREHENSIBLE [com-pre-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Comprensible.

COMPREHENSIBLENESS [com-pre-he'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* Comprensibilidad.

COMPREHENSIBLY [com-pre-he'n-si-bli] *ad.* Comprensiblemente.

COMPREHENSION [com-pre-he'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Comprension, el acto ó propiedad de comprender, contener ó incluir. 2. Sumario, compendio. 3. Comprension, inteligencia, concepcion, conocimiento.

COMPREHENSIVE [com-pre-he'n-siv] *a.* Comprensivo, enfático, compendioso, corto.

COMPREHENSIVELY [com-pre-he'n-siv-li] *ad.* Comprensivamente.

COMPREHENSIVENESS [com-pre-he'n-siv-nes] *s.* 1. Concision, comprension. 2. Energía, precision, brevedad, expresiva.

†COMPREHENSOR [com-pre-he'n-sur] *s.* Comprensor.

To COMPRESS [com-pre's] *va.* 1. Comprimir, apretar, estrechar. 2. Abrazar, dar un abrazo apretado.

COMPRESS [co'm-pres] *s.* Cabezal, lienzo de varios dobleces que se pone encima de una herida.

COMPRESSIBILITY [com-pres-i-bi'l-i-ti] COMPRESSIBLENESS [com-pre s-i-bl-nes] *s.* Compresibilidad.

COMPRESSIBLE [com-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Compresible.

COMPRESSION [com-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* Compresion, la accion de estrechar, apretar y unir las partes de un cuerpo con violencia; condensacion, construccion.

COMPRESSIVE [com-pre's-iv] *a.* Compresivo.

COMPRESSURE [com-pre'ʃ-ur] *s.* Compresion.

To COMPRINT [com-pri'nt] *vn.* Falsificar ó contrahacer la impresion de un libro.

COMPRISAL [com-prį'z-al] *s.* Inclusion, comprension.

To COMPRISE [com-prį'z] *va.* Comprender, contener, incluir.

†To COMPROBATE [co'm-prō-bat] *vn.* Convenir, concurrir; comprobar.

†COMPROBATION [com-prō-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Comprobacion, aprobacion; prueba.

COMPROMISE [co'm-prō-mįz] *s.* Compromiso, el acto y efecto de comprometerse; convenio entre litigantes por el cual someten su litigio al fallo de jueces árbitros.

To COMPROMISE, *va.* Comprometer, comprometerse, allanarse ó convenir en la decision de algun tercero.—*vn.* Concordar, convenir.

COMPROMISER [co'm-prō-mįz-ur] *s.* Compromisario.

†COMPROMISSORIAL [com-prom-i-sō'-ri-al] *a.* Compromisorio.

To COMPROMIT, *va.* V. To PLEDGE ó To PROMISE.

COMPROVINCIAL [com-prō-vi'n-ʃal] *a.* Comprovincial.

†COMPTIBLE, *a.* V. ACCOUNTABLE.

To COMPTROL, V. To CONTROL.

COMPTROLLER [con-trō'l-ur] *s.* Contralor, director, superintendente, inspector; sobreestante.

COMPTROLLERSHIP [con-trō'l-ur-ʃip] *s.* Contraloría.

COMPULSATIVE [com-pu'l-sa-tiv] COMPULSATORY [com-pu'l-sa-tō-ri] *a.* Compulsorio, coactivo.

COMPULSATIVELY [com-pu'l-sa-tiv-li] COMPULSIVELY [com-pɹ'l-siv-li] *ad.* Por fuerza.

COMPULSION [com-pu'l-ʃun] †COMPULSIVENESS [com-pu'l-siv-nes] *s.* Compulsion, apremio, coaccion.

COMPULSIVE [com-pu'l-siv] COMPULSORY [com-pu'l-sō-ri] *a.* Compulsorio.

COMPULSIVELY [com-pu'l-siv-li] COMPULSORILY [com-pu'l-sō-ri-li] *ad.* Por fuerza.

COMPUNCTION [com-pu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Compuncion, contricion, arrepentimiento, remordimiento.

COMPUNCTIOUS [com-pu'ŋc-ʃus] *a.* Compungido, arrepentido, contrito.

†COMPUNCTIVE [com-pu'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Compungivo.

†COMPUPIL [com-pų'-pil] *s.* Condiscípulo.

COMPURGATION [com-pur-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Compurgacion, justificacion de la veracidad de alguno por medio del testimonio de otro.

COMPURGATOR [com-pur-ga-tur] *s.* Compurgador.

COMPUTABLE [com-pų't-a-bl] *a.* Computable, estimable.

To COMPUTE [com-pų't] *va.* Computar, contar, calcular, estimar.

COMPUTATION [com-pų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Computacion; cómputo.

COMPUTER [com-pų'-tur], COMPUTIST [com-pų'-tist] *s.* Computista, calculador.

COMRADE [cu'm-rad] *s.* Camarada, compañero, asociado ó amigo.

CON [con] *prep.* Con, partícula inseparable, como en *concourse*, Concurso.

CON, *ad.* Contra. *Neither pro nor con*, Ni á favor ni en contra.

To CON, *va.* Conocer, saber, estudiar, reflexionar, meditar, fijar en la memoria.

To CONCAMERATE [con-cā'm-ur-at] *va.* Abovedar, cubrir con bóveda.

CONCAMERATION [con-cam-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Arco, bóveda; firmamento.

To CONCATENATE [con-ca't-e-nat] *va.* Concatenar, encadenar.

CONCATENATION [con-cat-e-na'-ʃun] *s.* Concatenacion, encadenamiento, sucesion, serie.

CONCAVATION [con-ca-va'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de ahuecar.

CONCAVE, CONCAVOUS [co'ŋ-cav, con-ca'-vus] *a.* Cóncavo, hueco, vacío, lo contrario de convexo.

To CONCAVE, *va.* (Poco usado.) Hacer cóncava alguna cosa.

CONCAVE, *s.* Hueco, hondon.

CONCAVENESS [co'ŋ-cav-nes] *s.* Concavidad.

CONCAVITY [con-ca'v-i-ti] *s.* Concavidad, profundidad.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE [con-cā'-vo-co'n-cav] *s.* Cóncavo-cóncavo, esto es, en ámbos lados.

CONCAVO-CONVEX [con-cā'-vo-co'n-vecs] *s.* Cóncavo-convexo, cóncavo de un lado, y convexo del otro.

CONCAVOUSLY [con-ca'-vus-li] *ad.* Con hueco.

†CONCAUSE [con-cā'z] *s.* Concausa ó causa simultánea.

To CONCEAL [con-sē'l] *va.* Callar, tapar, ocultar, esconder, tener secreto; disimular.

CONCEALABLE [con-sē'l-a-bl] *a.* Ocultable.

CONCEALEDNESS [con-se'l-ednes] *s.* Oscuridad, secreto, retiro.

CONCEALER [con-se'l-ur] *s.* Ocultador, encubridor.

CONCEALING [con-se'l-iŋ] *s.* Escondimiento, ocultacion.

CONCEALMENT [con-se'l-ment] *s.* 1. Ocultacion, secreto, encubrimiento. 2. Escondrijo, escondite. 3. Reticencia.

To CONCEDE [con-se'd] *va.* Conceder, asentir, convenir en lo que otro dice ó afirma.—*vn.* Admitir.

CONCEIT [con-se't] *s.* 1. Concepcion, facilidad ó aptitud del entendimiento para comprender. 2. Concepto, capricho, fantasía, imaginacion, pensamiento. 3. Amor propio, presuncion, arrogancia, alto concepto de sí mismo, engreimiento, encaprichamiento. *To be out of conceit with any thing*, Perder el gusto por alguna cosa. *Idle conceits*, Boberías, necedades.

To CONCEIT, *va.* Conceptuar, hacer ó formar concepto; imaginar, creer; presumir.—*vr.* Encapricharse, engreirse, conceptuarse.

CONCEITED [con-se't-ed] *a.* 1. Conceptuoso, ingenioso. 2. Afectado, vano, porfiado, vanaglorioso, fantástico, presumido, caprichoso.

CONCEITEDLY [con-se't-ed-li] *ad.* Fantásticamente.

CONCEITEDNESS [con-se't-ednes] *s.* Presuncion, amor propio, pertinacia, porfía, obstinacion, vanidad.

CONCEITLESS [con-se't-les] *a.* Atolondrado, estúpido.

CONCEIVABLE [con-se'v-a-bl] *a.* Concebible, lo que se puede concebir ó imaginar; inteligible, creible.

CONCEIVABLENESS [con-se'v-a-bl-nes] *s.* Conceptibilidad.

CONCEIVABLY [con-se'v-a-bli] *ad.* De un modo conceptible.

To CONCEIVE [con-se'v] *va.* Concebir, formar idea; entender alguna cosa; comprender.—*vn.* 1. Concebir, imaginar, pensar. 2. Concebir, hacerse preñada la hembra.

CONCEIVER [con-se'v-ur] *s.* El que concibe ó comprende.

CONCEIVING [con-se'v-iŋ] *s.* Entendimiento, comprension, concepcion.

†To CONCELEBRATE [con-se'le-brat] *va.* Celebrar, alabar.

†CONCENT [con-se'nt] *s.* 1. Armonía, consonancia, concierto. 2. Consistencia.

To CONCENTRATE [con-se'n-trat] *va.* Concentrar; impeler alguna cosa hácia el centro.

CONCENTRATION [con-sen-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Concentracion.

To CONCENTRE [con-se'n-tur] *vn.* Reconcentrarse.—*va.* Concentrar.

CONCENTRIC, CONCENTRICAL [con-se'n-tric, al] *a.* Concéntrico.

CONCENTRICALLY [con-se'n-tric-al-i] *ad.* Concéntricamente.

CONCENTUAL [con-se'n-gu-al] *a.* Armonioso.

CONCEPTACLE [con-se'p-ta-cl] *s.* Receptáculo.

†CONCEPTIBLE [con-se'p-ti-bl] *a.* Inteligible.

CONCEPTION [con-se'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Concepcion, la accion de concebir la hembra. 2. Concepcion, idea que se forma; imágen. 3. Concepto, sentimiento. 4. Conocimiento, comprension.

†CONCEPTIOUS [con-se'p-ʃus] *a.* Concebidor.

CONCEPTIVE [con-se'p-tiv] *a.* Conceptible.

To CONCERN [con-su'rn] *va.* 1. Concernir, tocar, importar ó pertenecer, interesar, incumbir. 2. Mover, excitar alguna de las pasiones humanas; interesar. 3. Inquietar. *To be concerned for*, Tomar mucho interes por. *To be much concerned*, Sentir vivamente en el alma; estar muy interesado. *What does it concern you?* Que le va ó le viene á V. en eso? ó Que tiene V. que hacer con eso? Que le importa á V. eso?

CONCERN, *s.* 1. Negocio, ocupacion. 2. Interes ó parte que se tiene en alguna cosa; incumbencia. 3. Importancia, consecuencia. 4. Afecto, amor, cariño. 5. Inquietud, sentimiento, pesar.

CONCERNEDLY [con-su'rn-ed-li] *ad.* Tiernamente.

CONCERNING [con-su'rn-iŋ] *prep.* Por lo concerniente, tocante á.—*s.* (Desusado.) Negocio, interes.

CONCERNMENT [con-su'rn-ment] *s.* Interes, negocio; pena, cuidado; pasion; interposicion; trato; influencia, relacion.

To CONCERT [con-su'rt] *va.* 1. Concertar, acordar, ajustar. 2. Concertar, tomar medida en union con otros; deliberar de comun acuerdo.

CONCERT [co'n-surt] *s.* 1. Concierto, convenio; comunicacion de designios. 2. Concierto de música.

†CONCERTATION [con-sur-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Certámen, disputa.

†CONCERTATIVE [con-su'r-ta-tiv] *a.* Contencioso.

CONCERTO [con-su'r-to] *s.* Pieza de música para concierto.

CONCESSION [con-se'ʃ-un] *s.* Concesion, gracia, licencia, cesion, privilegio.

CONCESSIONARY [con-se'ʃ-un-a-ri], CONCESSIVE [con-se's-iv] *a.* Lo que concede.

CONCESSIVELY [con-se's-iv-li] *ad.* Por via de concesion.

CONCETTO [con-se't-o] *s.* Concepto falso ó afectado. Es voz italiana, y en plural *concetti*.

CONCH [conc] *s.* Concha.

CONCHITE [co'ŋ-cit] *s.* Conchita, concha petrificada.

CONCHOID [co'ŋ-coid] *s.* Concoide, especie de curva.

CONCHOIDAL [coŋ-co'd-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la concoide.

†CONCILIAR [con-si'l-yur] *a.* Conciliar.

To CONCILIATE [con-si'l-i-at] *va.* Conciliar, grangear, ganar, atraer.

CONCILIATION [con-sil-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Conciliacion.

CONCILIATOR [con-si'l-i-a-tur] *s.* Conciliador.

CONCILIATORY [con-si'l-i-a-to-ri] *a.* Reconciliatorio.

CONCINNITY [con-si'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Aptitud; decencia; propiedad. 2. Concinidad, armonía.

†CONCINNOUS [con-si'n-us] *a.* Decente; apto; propio; armonioso.

†CONCIONATOR, *s.* V. PREACHER.

CONCISE [con-si's] *a.* Conciso, breve, compendioso, lacónico, sucinto, corto.

CONCISELY [con-si's-li] *ad.* Concisamente, lacónicamente.

CONCISENESS [con-si's-nes] *s.* Concision, brevedad, laconismo.

CONCISION [con-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Corte, cortadura.

CONCITATION [con-si-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Revuelta, alteracion, conmocion.

†CONCLAMATION [con-cla-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Clamor, vocería, gritería.

CONCLAVE [co'ŋ-klav] *s.* Cónclave, el lugar en que se hace la eleccion del Papa, y la asamblea de todos los cardenales para dicha eleccion.

To CONCLUDE [con-clu'd] *va.* 1. Concluir, inferir por raciocinio. 2. Decidir, determinar. 3. Concluir, terminar, acabar. 4. Incluir.—*vn.* 1. Finalizar. 2. Argumentar, juzgar, decidir.

†CONCLUDENCY [con-clu'd-en-si] *s.* Consecuencia, deduccion.

†CONCLUDENT [con-clu'd-ent] *a.* Concluyente, decisivo.

CONCLUDER [con-clu'd-ur] *s.* El que determina ó decide.

CONCLUDINGLY [con-clu'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con evidencia, incontrovertible.

†CONCLUSIBLE [con-clu'-si-bl] *a.* Determinable.

CONCLUSION [con-clu'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Conclusion, determinacion. 2. Terminacion, término, fin ó remate de alguna cosa, desenlace, catástrofe. 3. Consecuencia sacada de las premisas.

CONCLUSIVE [con-clu-siv] *a.* Concluyente, decisivo, final, concluso.

CONCLUSIVELY [con-clu'-siv-li] *a.* Concluyentemente.

CONCLUSIVENESS [con-clu'-siv-nes] *s.* Resolucion ó determinacion.

To CONCOAGULATE [con-co-a'g-yu-lat] *va.* (Poco usado.) Coagular.

To CONCOCT [con-co'ct] *va.* Cocer, digerir, purificar con fuego ó calor; madurar.

CONCOCTION [con-co'c-ʃun] *s.* Coccion, digestion.

CONCOCTIVE [con-co'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que ayuda á cocer ó digerir.

CONCOMITANCE, CONCOMITANCY [con-co'm-i-tans, i] *s.* Concomitancia.

CONCOMITANT [con-co'm-i-tant] *a.* Concomitante.—*s.* Compañero; persona ó cosa concomitante.

CONCOMITANTLY [con-co'm-i-tant-li] *ad.* Concomitantemente.

†To CONCOMITATE [con-co'm-i-tat] *vn.* Concomitar, acompañar.

CONCORD [co'ŋ-cord] *s.* 1. Concordia, union. 2. Concordia, paz, union, armonía, buena inteligencia. 3. Concordancia, armonía en la música.

†To CONCORD [con-co'rd] *vn.* Convenir, concordar, acordarse.

CONCORDANCE [con-co'rd-ans] CONCORDANCY [con-co'rd-an-si]

s. 1. Concordancia, diccionario de la Biblia en que se ponen sus palabras por órden alfabético, para buscar y cotejar lo que convenga. 2. Concordancia, conformidad, union.

CONCORDANT [con-cɔ'rd-ant] *a.* Concordante, consonante, conforme.—*s.* Correspondiente.

CONCORDANTLY [con-cɔ'rd-ant-li] *ad.* Concordemente.

CONCORDAT [con-cɔ'r-dat] *s.* Concordato, tratado, convenio.

†CONCORPORAL [con-cɔ'r-pɔ-ral] *a.* Concorpóreo.

To CONCORPORATE [con-cɔ'r-pɔ-rat] *va.* (Desusado.) Incorporar, mezclar.—*vn.* Unirse, incorporarse.

CONCORPORATION [con-cɔr-pɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Union en una masa.

CONCOURSE [co'ŋ-cors] *s.* 1. Concurso. 2. Junta, el conjunto de personas unidas, multitud.

To CONCREATE [con-crɛ-a't] *va.* Crear al mismo tiempo.

†To CONCREDIT, V. To ENTRUST.

CONCREMENT [co'ŋ-crɛ-ment] *s.* Concremento.

CONCRESCENCE [con-cre'sens] *s.* Concrescencia, crecimiento.

To CONCRETE [con-crɛ't] *vn.* Cuajar, unirse ó juntarse en una masa.—*va.* Concretar, unir y juntar unas cosas con otras formando de ellas una masa.

CONCRETE [co'ŋ-crɛt] *a.* Concreto; cuajado.—*s.* Concreto.

CONCRETELY [con-crɛ't-li] *ad.* Concretamente.

CONCRETENESS [con-crɛ't-nes] *s.* Coagulacion.

CONCRETION [con-crɛ'-ʃun] *s.* Concrecion, agregado de diversas partículas en una masa.

CONCRETIVE [con-crɛ'-tiv] *a.* Coagulante.

†CONCRETURE [con-crɛ'-çur] *s.* Masa formada por coagulacion.

CONCUBINAGE [con-cų'-bi-naj] *s.* Concubinato, amancebamiento.

CONCUBINE [co'ŋ-cų-biŋ] *sf.* Concubina.

†To CONCULCATE [con-cu'l-cat] *va.* Conculcar, pisar.

CONCUPISCENCE [con-cų'-pi-sens] *s.* Concupiscencia.

CONCUPISCENT [con-cų'-pi-sent] *a.* Libidinoso, lascivo.

CONCUPISCIBLE [con-cų-pi'-si-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Concupiscible.

To CONCUR [con-cu'r] *vn.* 1. Concurrir, encontrarse en un mismo punto. 2. Juntarse, obrar juntamente con otros, adunarse.

CONCURRENCE ó CONCURRENCY [con-cu'r-ens, i] *s.* 1. Concurrencia, combinacion, acuerdo. 2. Concurrencia, auxilio, asistencia, ayuda. 3. Concurrencia, pretension recíproca de dos ó mas personas á un mismo empleo ú otra cosa á que tienen igual derecho. 4. Consentimiento, relacion, aprobacion.

CONCURRENT [con-cu'r-ent] *a.* Concurrente; concomitante.

CONCURRENTLY [con-cu'r-ent-li] *ad.* Concurrentemente.

†CONCUSSATION [con-cus-a'-ʃun] *s.* Concusion violenta, sacudimiento, conmocion.

†CONCUSSED [con-cu'st] *a.* Sacudido, conmovido.

CONCUSSION [con-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Concusion, conmocion, impulso. 2. Peculado, cohecho.

CONCUSSIVE [con-cu's-iv] *a.* Lo que conmueve ó sacude violentamente.

To COND [cond] *va.* (Náu.) Guiar ó gobernar un bajel.

To CONDEMN [con-de'm] *va.* Condenar, multar, sentenciar á una pena; desaprobar, censurar, culpar, vituperar, reprobar, afear.

CONDEMNABLE [con-de'm-nɑ-bl] *a.* Culpable, censurable, vituperable, condenable.

CONDEMNATION [con-dem-na'-ʃun] *s.* Condenacion.

CONDEMNATORY [con-de'm-na-tɔ-ri] *a.* Condenatorio.

CONDEMNER [con-de'm-nur] *s.* Condenador.

CONDENSABLE [con-de'n-sa-bl] *a.* Condensable.

†To CONDENSATE [con-de'n-sat] *va.* Condensar, espesar, hacer á un cuerpo mas duro y compacto.—*vn.* Condensarse, hacerse alguna cosa mas dura y sólida.

†CONDENSATE, *a.* Condensado, comprimido, espesado.

CONDENSATION [con-den-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Condensacion.

CONDENSATIVE [con-de'n-sa-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene poder de condensar.

To CONDENSE [con-de'ns] *va.* Condensar, comprimir.—*vn.* Condensarse, comprimirse.

CONDENSE, *a.* Espeso, denso.

CONDENSER [con-de'n-sur] *s.* Condensador.

CONDENSITY [con-de'n-si-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Condensidad.

CONDER [co'n-dur] *s.* El que avisa desde la costa á los pescadores de arenques el camino que lleva el cardume.

To CONDESCEND [con-dɛ-se'nd] *vn.* 1. Condescender, hacer mas de lo que requiere la justicia, consentir. 2. Acomodarse á la voluntad de otro, someterse.

CONDESCENDENCE [con-dɛ-se'n-dens] CONDESCENSION [con-dɛ-se'n-ʃun] *s.* Condescendencia.

CONDESCENDING [con-dɛ-se'nd-iŋ] *s.* Condescendencia.

CONDESCENDINGLY [con-dɛ-se'nd-iŋ-li] *a.* Cortesmente, condescendientemente.

†CONDESCENSIVE [con-dɛ-se'n-siv] *a.* Condescendiente; el que por afecto, ú otro motivo, no contradice ó se somete á la voluntad de otro; cortes.

CONDIGN [con-di'n] *a.* Condigno, merecido.

†CONDIGNITY [con-di'g-ni-ti] CONDIGNNESS [con-di'n-nes] *s.* Condignidad, merecimiento.

CONDIGNLY [con-di'n-li] *ad.* Merecidamente.

CONDIMENT [co'n-di-ment] *s.* Condimento, aderezo, guiso, salsa.

CONDISCIPLE [con-di-si'-pl] *s.* Condiscípulo, compañero, discípulo de un mismo maestro.

†CONDITE [co'n-dit] *a.* Conservado.

†To CONDITE [con-di't] *va.* Escabechar, adobar, condimentar, sazonar.

†CONDITEMENT [co'n-dit-ment] *s.* Composicion de conservas. V. CONDIMENT.

CONDITION [con-di'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Condicion, cualidad. 2. Condicion, natural ó genio de los hombres. 3. Condicion, situacion, estado, circunstancias. 4. Condicion, rango, esfera, calidad del nacimiento ó estado de alguno. 5. Condicion, artículo ó cláusula de alguna escritura.

To CONDITION, *vn.* Condicionar.—*va.* (Poco usado.) Estipular, pactar.

CONDITIONAL [con-di'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Condicional, hipotético.

CONDITIONALITY [con-diʃ-un-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Limitacion.

CONDITIONALLY [con-di'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* Condicionalmente.

CONDITIONARY [con-di'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Estipulado, convenido, pactado.

†To CONDITIONATE [con-di'ʃ-un-at] *va.* Calificar, regular.

†CONDITIONATE, *a.* Condicionado, establecido con alguna condicion.

CONDITIONED [con-di'ʃ-und] *a.* Acondicionado, en buen ó mal estado, de buena ó mala condicion.

To CONDOLE [con-dɔ'l] *vn.* 1. Condolerse, dolerse con otro, simpatizar con, dar el pésame. 2. Deplorar.—*va.* Lamentar con otro.

CONDOLEMENT [con-dɔ'l-ment] *s.* Dolor, afliccion, pena, duelo, luto.

CONDOLENCE [con-dɔ'l-ens] *s.* 1. Compasion, lástima, dolor ó pena por la afliccion ajena. 2. El pésame que se da á otro por haber perdido algun pariente ó persona querida.

CONDOLER [con-dɔ'l-ur] *s.* El que da el pésame á otro.

†CONDOLING [con-dɔ'l-iŋ] *s.* Expresion de lástima, pésame.

†CONDONATION [con-dɔ-na'-ʃun] *s.* Condonacion, perdon, indulto.

To CONDUCE [con-dų's] *vn.* Conducir, convenir, ser á propósito para el logro de alguna cosa.—*va.* (Desusado.) Conducir, acompañar.

†CONDUCEMENT [con-dų's-ment] *s.* Tendencia, conducencia.

CONDUCIBLE [con-dų'-si-bl] *a.* Conducente, útil, ventajoso.

CONDUCIBLENESS [con-dų'-si-bl-nes] CONDUCIVENESS [con-dų'-siv-nes] *s.* La calidad de conducir ó ser á propósito para el logro de alguna cosa; utilidad, conducencia.

†CONDUCIBLY [con-dų'-si-bli] *ad.* Conducentemente.

CONDUCIVE [con-dų'-siv] *a.* Conducente, oportuno, útil, conveniente.

CONDUCT [co'n-duct] *s.* 1. Conducta, menejo, gobierno, economía. 2. Conduccion de tropas. 3. Conducta ó convoy. 4. Conducta, proceder, porte con que uno dirige su vida y acciones. 5. Guia, conductor.

To CONDUCT [con-du'ct] *va.* 1. Conducir, guiar, dirigir, acompañar. 2. Dirigir, manejar. 3. Mandar un ejército.

CONDUCTITIOUS [con-duc-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Alquilado, asalariado.

CONDUCTOR [con-du'c-tur] *s* 1. Conductor. 2. Jefe ó general de

un ejército. 3. Conductor, guia, director. 4. Ductor; instrumento de cirugía. 5. Conductor eléctrico.

CONDUCTRESS [con-du'c-tres] *sf.* Conductora.

CONDUIT [co'n-dwit] *s.* 1. Conducto, encañado. 2. Caño, el tubo ó cañon por el cual se saca el agua de alguna fuente.

†To CONDUPLICATE [con-dụ'-pli-cat] *va.* Duplicar.

†CONDUPLICATION [con-dụ-pli-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Duplicacion, duplicado.

CONDYLE [co'n-dil] *s.* (Anat.) Cóndilo, nudillo de las articulaciones.

CONE [con] *s.* 1. Cono, cuerpo sólido que tiene un círculo por base y se termina por la parte superior en punta. 2. El fruto y simiente de algunas especies de pinos.

CONEY, *s.* V. Cony.

To CONFABULATE [con-fa'b-yụ-lat] *vn.* Confabular, hablar dos ó mas personas juntas, platicar.

CONFABULATION [con-fab-yụ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Confabulacion, plática.

†CONFABULATORY [con-fa'b-yụ-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la confabulacion.

†CONFAMILIAR [con-fa-mi'l-yur] *a.* Intimo, cordial, estrecho.

CONFARREATION [con-fa-ri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Confarreacion.

†CONFATED [con-fa't-ed] *a.* Decretado, determinado al mismo tiempo.

To CONFECT [con-fe'ct] *va.* Confitar. V. To Comfit.

CONFECT [co'n-fect] *s.* Confitura, dulce, confite.

CONFECTION [con-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* Confitura, confeccion, dulce; la fruta que está confitada.

CONFECTIONARY [con-fe'c-ʃun-a-ri] *s.* Confitería; confitura.

CONFECTIONER [con-fe'c-ʃun-ur] *s.* 1. Confitero, el que tiene por oficio vender y hacer dulces y confituras. 2. Confeccionador.

CONFECTORY [con-fe'c-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo perteneciente á la confitería.

CONFEDERACY [con-fe'd-ur-a-si] CONFEDERATION [con-fed-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Confederacion, alianza, liga, union, cábala.

To CONFEDERATE [con-fe'd-ur-at] *va.* Confederar, unir.—*vn.* Confederarse, unirse, aliarse.

CONFEDERATE, *a.* y *s.* Confederado, aliado, ligado.

CONFEDERATING [con-fe'd-ur-at-iŋ] *s.* Confederacion, alianza, liga.

To CONFER [con-fu'r] *vn.* Conferenciar, conferir, hablar ó tratar con otro sobre algun asunto.—*va.* 1. Conferir, comparar, confrontar, cotejar. 2. Conferir, dar. 3. Conducir, convenir, ser conducente ó conveniente.

CONFERENCE [co'n-fur-ens] *s.* Conferencia, conversacion formal en que se ventila alguna disputa; entrevista; comparacion.

CONFERRER [con-fu'r-ur] *s.* 1. Conferidor, colador. 2. Regalador, el que regala.

CONFERRING [con-fu'r-iŋ] *s.* Comparacion ó examinacion.

CONFERVA [con-fu'r-va] *s.* (Bot.) Conferva, el tejido de hilitos verdes que sobrenadan en el agua estancada.

To CONFESS [con-fe's] *va.* 1. Confesar, manifestar algun delito. 2. Confesar, oir en confesion, oir las culpas del penitente. 3. Declarar abiertamente; reconocer; probar. *I must confess,* Debo decir.—*vn.* Confesarse.

†CONFESSARY [con-fe's-a-ri] *s.* 1. El que confiesa ó hace una confesion. 2. Penitente, el que se confiesa.

CONFESSEDLY [con-fe's-ed-li] *ad.* Conocidamente, cierta é infaliblemente.

CONFESSION [con-fe'ʃ-un] *s.* Confesion, declaracion de algun delito; confesion sacramental; reconocimiento.

CONFESSIONAL [con-fe'ʃ-un-al] CONFESSIONARY [con-fe'ʃ-un-a-ri] *s.* Confesonario.

CONFESSIONARY, *a.* Lo que pertenece á la confesion.

CONFESSIONIST [con-fe'ʃ-un-ist] *s.* (Poco usado.) Confesante; penitente.

CONFESSOR [con-fe's-ur] *s.* 1. Confesor, el que declara su fé. 2. Confesor, el sacerdote que oye en confesion. 3. Penitente; confeso, el que confiesa sus delitos.

CONFEST [con-fe'st] *a.* Confesado, manifiesto, descubierto, notorio, reconocido por todos.

CONFESTLY, *ad.* V. Confessedly.

CONFIDANT [co'n-fi-dant] *s.* Confidente, amigo íntimo á quien se confian los secretos. V. Confident.

To CONFIDE [con-fi'd] *vn.* Confiar, fiarse, entregarse ó referirse á la fidelidad de otro.—*va.* Confiar.

CONFIDENCE [co'n-fi-dens] *s.* 1. Confianza, seguridad, atrevimiento, firmeza, integridad. 2. Presuncion, arrogancia, satisfaccion.

CONFIDENT [co'n-fi-dent] *a.* 1. Cierto, seguro. 2. Confiado, terco. 3. Descarado, atrevido, resuelto.—*s.* Confidente, á quien se confía un secreto.

CONFIDENTIAL [con-fi-de'n-ʃal] *a.* Reservado, secreto, confidencial.

CONFIDENTLY [co'n-fi-dent-li] *ad.* Confidentemente, confidencialmente, secretamente.

CONFIDENTNESS [co'n-fi-dent-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) Confianza, presuncion, atrevimiento.

CONFIDER [con-fi'd-ur] *s.* El que confia.

CONFIDING [con-fi'd-iŋ] *a.* Fiel, seguro.

To CONFIGURATE [con-fi'g-yụ-rat] *vn.* Configurar.

CONFIGURATION [con-fig-yụ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Configuracion; aspecto.

To CONFIGURE [con-fi'g-yur] *va.* (Poco usado.) Configurar, dar forma ó figura.

CONFINABLE [con-fi'n-a-bl] *a.* Limitable, lo que se puede limitar.

CONFINE [co'n-fin] *s.* Confin, límite, término, frontera ó raya que divide un territorio de otro.—*a.* Confin, confinante.

To CONFINE [con-fi'n] *vn.* Confinar, lindar, estar contiguo ó inmediato á otro territorio.—*va.* 1. Limitar, poner límite á alguna cosa. 2. Encerrar, aprisionar, poner preso. 3. Restringir, estrechar, reducir. *He is confined to his bed,* No puede salir de la cama, ó esta enfermo en cama.

CONFINELESS [con-fi'n-les] *a.* Ilimitado.

CONFINEMENT [con-fi'n-ment] *s.* 1. Prision, encierro, destierro, cautividad. 2. Estreñimiento.

CONFINER [con-fi'n-ur] *s.* Vecino; la cosa que está confinante ó rayando con otra.

CONFINITY [con-fi'n-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Cercanía, comarca, proximidad, inmediacion.

To CONFIRM [con-fu'rm] *va.* 1. Confirmar, comprobar, corroborar. 2. Confirmar, administrar la confirmacion. 3. Establecer; revalidar, ratificar.

CONFIRMABLE [con-fu'rm-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser confirmado.

CONFIRMATION [con-fur-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Confirmacion, la accion de confirmar ó corroborar la verdad de una cosa; prueba, testimonio convincente. 2. Confirmacion, la accion de confirmar por la imposicion de manos del obispo. 3. Revalidacion.

CONFIRMATIVE [con-fu'rm-a-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Confirmativo.

CONFIRMATOR [con-fur-ma'-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Confirmador.

CONFIRMATORY [con-fu'rm-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Confirmativo ó confirmatorio.

CONFIRMEDNESS [con-fu'rm-ed-nes] *s.* Certeza, firmeza.

CONFIRMER [con-fu'rm-ur] *s.* Confirmador, establecedor.

CONFIRMINGLY [con-fu'rm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Confirmativamente.

CONFISCABLE [con-fi's-ca-bl] *a.* Confiscable.

To CONFISCATE [co'n-fis-cat] *va.* Confiscar, privar de sus bienes á algun reo y aplicarlos al fisco.

CONFISCATE, CONFISCATED [con-fi's-cat, ed] *a.* Confiscado, entregado al fisco.

CONFISCATION [con-fis-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Confiscacion, la adjudicacion de los bienes de algun reo al fisco.

CONFISCATOR [co'n-fis-ca-tur] *s.* Confiscador.

CONFISCATORY [con-fi's-ca-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que confisca.

†CONFIT [co'n-fit] †CONFITURE [co'n-fi-cụr] *s.* Confitura, dulce.

†CONFITENT [co'n-fit-ent] *s.* Confitente, confesante.

†To CONFIX [con-fi'cs] *va.* Atar, ligar, enclavar una cosa con otra.

†CONFIXURE [con-fi'c-ʃur] *s.* Atadura, ligazon.

CONFLAGRANT [con-fla'-grant] *a.* Incendiado.

CONFLAGRATION [con-fla-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Conflagracion, fuego ó incendio general.

CONFLATION [con-fla'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Toque de muchos instrumentos de viento á un tiempo. 2. Fundicion de metales.

†CONFLEXURE [con-fle'c-ʃur] *s.* Comba ó combadura.

To CONFLICT [con-fli'ct] *vn.* Luchar, contender, combatir.

CONFLICT [co'n-flict] *s.* 1. Conflicto, encuentro violento de una

cosa con otra; combate, pelea, contienda. 2. Conflicto, combate ó angustia de ánimo, pena, dolor, pesar.

CONFLUENCE [co'n-flų-ens] *s.* Confluencia, el lugar ó sitio en que un rio se une con otro, ó con el mar; concurso, concurrencia de muchas personas ó cosas.

CONFLUENT [co'n-flų-ent] *a.* Confluente.

CONFLUX [co'n-flucs] *s.* Confluencia de varios rios; concurso ó concurrencia de muchas personas ó cosas.

To CONFORM [con-fɵ'rm] *va.* Conformar.—*vn.* Conformarse, allanarse, cumplir con algun rito, ceremonia, uso ó costumbre.

CONFORM, CONFORMABLE [con-fɵ'rm-ą-bl] *a.* Conforme, semejante; conveniente, proporcionado; dócil, obsequioso.

CONFORMABLY [con-fɵ'rm-ą-bli] *ad.* Conformemente.

CONFORMATION [con-fɵr-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Conformacion, figura, arreglo.

CONFORMER [con-fɵ'rm-ur] *s.* El que conforma.

CONFORMIST [con-fɵ'rm-ist] *s.* 1. Conformista, el que se conforma con el culto autorizado por las leyes de Inglaterra ó con los ritos de la iglesia anglicana. 2. El que se somete.

CONFORMITY [con-fɵ'rm-i-ti] *s.* Conformidad, consistencia, conveniencia, igualdad.

†CONFORTATION [con-fɵr-ta'-ʃun] *s.* V. CORROBORATION.

To CONFOUND [con-fs'nd] *va.* 1. Confundir. 2. Enredar, embrollar; turbar, consternar. 3. Atolondrar, atontar; desconcertar. 4. Destruir, arruinar.

CONFOUNDED [con-fs'nd-ed] *a.* Maldito, abominable, detestable, aborrecible, odioso, enorme.

CONFOUNDEDLY [con-fs'nd-ed-li] *ad.* Detestablemente, horriblemente.

CONFOUNDEDNESS [con-fs'nd-ed-nes] *s.* Abatimiento, confusion.

CONFOUNDER [con-fs'nd-ur] *s.* 1. Enredador. 2. Exterminador, desolador.

CONFRATERNITY [con-fra-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Cofradía, confraternidad, hermandad, sociedad.

CONFRICATION [con-fri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Confricacion.

To CONFRONT [con-fru'nt] *va.* 1. Confrontar, afrontar. 2. Carear. 3. Cotejar ó comparar una cosa con otra.

CONFRONTATION [con-frun-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Confrontacion, careo.

To CONFUSE [con-fų'z] *va.* 1. Confundir, desconcertar, desordenar; oscurecer. 2. Inquietar, atropellar.

CONFUSED [con-fų'zd] *a.* Confuso.

CONFUSEDLY [con-fų'z-ed-li] *ad.* Confusamente, atropelladamente.

CONFUSEDNESS [con-fų'z-ed-nes] *s.* Atropellamiento, confusion, desórden.

†CONFUSELY [con-fų'z-li] *ad.* Oscuramente, confusamente.

CONFUSION [con-fų'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Confusion, desórden, tumulto, cáos, embarazo. 2. Perturbacion, vergüenza. 3. Ruina, destruccion.

CONFUTABLE [con-fų't-ą-bl] *a.* Refutable.

CONFUTANT [con-fų't-ant] *s.* Refutador.

CONFUTATION [con-fų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Confutacion, refutacion.

To CONFUTE [con-fų't] *va.* Confutar, impugnar, refutar.

CONFUTER [con-fų't-ur] *s.* Confutador.

CONGE [con-ja'] *s.* Salutacion, reverencia; el acto de despedir ó despedirse, despedida; licencia, permiso.

To CONGE, *vn.* Despedirse cortesmente; saludar.

CONGE-D'ELIRE [con-ja'-da-le'r] *s.* Real permiso que se da al dean y cabildo *en sede vacante* para nombrar por obispo suyo á la persona que se les señala.

To CONGEAL [con-jɛ'l] *va.* Congelar.—*vn.* Congelarse, helarse, cuajarse alguna cosa líquida.

CONGEALABLE [con-jɛ'l-ą-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de congelarse.

CONGEALMENT [con-jɛ'l-ment] *s.* Congelamiento.

CONGELATION [con-jɛ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Congelacion.

CONGENER [con-jɛ'-nur] CONGENEROUS [con-jɛ'n-ur-us] *a.* Idéntico, de la misma especie ó género.

†CONGENERACY [con-jɛ'n-ur-a-si] CONGENEROUSNESS [con-jɛ'n-ur-us-nes] *s.* Descendencia de un mismo orígen, congeneracion.

CONGENIAL [con-jɛ'n-yal] *a.* Congenial, análogo.

CONGENIALITY [con-jɛn-yal'-i-ti], CONGENIALNESS [con-jɛ'n-yal-nes] *s.* Semejanza de genio.

CONGENITE [con-jɛ'n-it] *a.* Congénito, nacidos á un tiempo como los gemelos.

CONGER [co'ŋ-gur] *s.* (Ict.) Congrio, pescado de mar.

CONGERIES [con-jɛ'-ri-ɛz] *s.* Congerie, cúmulo ó monton.

To CONGEST [con-jɛ'st] *va.* Acumular, amontonar, juntar.

CONGESTIBLE [con-jɛ'st-i-bl] *a.* Acumulable, amontonable.

CONGESTION [con-jɛ's-ɕun] *s.* Congestion.

CONGIARY [co'n-jɛ-a-ri] *s.* Congiario, don que solian dar los emperadores romanos.

†To CONGLACIATE [con-gla'-ʃi-at] *vn.* Congelarse, helarse.

CONGLACIATION [con-gla-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de congelar, ó el estado de congelacion.

CONGLOBATE [con-glo'-bat] *a.* Conglobado.

To CONGLOBATE, *va.* Conglobar, formar en figura de globo.

CONGLOBATELY [con-glo'-bat-li] *ad.* Conglobosamente.

CONGLOBATION [con-glo-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Conglobacion, globo.

†To CONGLOBE [con-glo'b] *va.* Conglobar.—*vn.* Conglobarse.

To CONGLOBULATE [con-glo'b-yų-lat] *vn.* Conglobarse.

To CONGLOMERATE [con-glo'm-ur-at] *va.* Conglomerar, aglomerar, redondear.

CONGLOMERATE, *a.* Conglomerado; congregado, redondeado.

CONGLOMERATION [con-glom-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Conglomeracion. 2. Entretejedura, mezcla.

To CONGLUTINATE [con-glų'-ti-nat] *va.* y *n.* Conglutinar; conglutinarse, pegarse.

CONGLUTINATE, *a.* Conglutinado.

CONGLUTINATION [con-glų-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Conglutinacion.

CONGLUTINATIVE [con-glų'-ti-na-tiv] *a.* Conglutinativo.

CONGLUTINATOR [con-glų'-ti-na-tur] *s.* Conglutinador.

CONGRATULANT [con-gra't-yų-lant] *a.* Congratulatorio.

To CONGRATULATE [con-gra't-yų-lat] *va.* Congratular, felicitar.—*vn.* Congratularse, alegrarse.

CONGRATULATION [con-grat-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Congratulacion; felicitacion.

CONGRATULATOR [con-grat-yų-la'-tur] *s.* Congratulador; congraciador.

CONGRATULATORY [con-gra't-yų-la-tɵ-ri] *a.* Congratulatorio.

†To CONGREE [con-grɛ'] *vn.* Concordar, acordar, unir, juntar.

†To CONGREET [con-grɛ't] *vn.* Saludarse recíprocamente.

To CONGREGATE [co'ŋ-gre-gat] *va.* Congregar, convocar, reunir.—*vn.* Juntarse.

CONGREGATE, *a.* Agregado.

CONGREGATION [coŋ-grɛ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Congregacion, concurso, auditorio, asamblea, reunion. 2. Agregado.

CONGREGATIONAL [coŋ-grɛ-ga'-ʃun-al] *a.* 1. Lo que pertenece á alguna congregacion ó asamblea de cristianos. 2. Público, general; dícese del auditorio en la iglesia.

CONGRESS [co'ŋ-gres] *s.* 1. Encuentro, choque, conflicto. 2. Congreso, junta de soberanos ó ministros para tratar acerca de los asuntos comunes. 3. Conferencia, entrevista, congreso de varias personas.

CONGRESSION [coŋ-grɛ'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Compañia, asamblea.

CONGRESSIVE [con-grɛ's-iv] *a.* Juntado, unido, pegado.

CONGRUENCE, CONGRUENCY, [co'ŋ-grų-ens, i] CONGRUITY [con-grų'-i, ti] *s.* Congruencia, congruidad, conformidad.

CONGRUENT [co'ŋ-grų-ent] *a.* Congruente, conveniente, conforme.

CONGRUOUS [co'ŋ-grų-us] *a.* Cóngruo, apto, proporcionado.

CONGRUOUSLY [co'ŋ-grų-us-li] *ad.* Congruentemente.

CONIC, CONICAL [co'n-ic, al] *a.* Cónico.

CONICALLY [co'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* En forma cónica.

CONICALNESS [co'n-ic-al-nes] *s.* Estado cónico.

CONIC SECTION [co'n-ic se'c-ʃun] *s.* (Geom.) Seccion cónica. *Conics*, La ciencia de medir conos y sus curvas.

†To CONJECT [con-je'ct] *va.* Arrojar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Conjeturar.

†CONJECTOR [con-je'c-tur] *s.* Conjeturador.

CONJECTURABLE [con-je'c-ɕur-a-bl] *a.* Conjeturable.

CONJECTURAL [con-je'c-ɕur-al] *a.* Conjetural.

†CONJECTURALITY [con-jec-

cur-ɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* Cosa fundada en mera conjetura.

CONJECTURALLY [con-je'c-çur-ɑl-i] *ad.* Conjeturalmente.

CONJECTURE [con-je'c-çur] *s.* Conjetura, apariencia, sospecha. *Conjecture was at a fault*, No alcanzaron las conjeturas.

To CONJECTURE, *va.* Conjeturar; sospechar, pronosticar.

CONJECTURER [con-je'c-çur-ur] *s.* Conjeturador.

CONIFEROUS [co-ni'f-ur-us] *a.* (Bot.) Conífero.

To CONJOIN [con-jɷ'n] *va.* 1. Juntar, unir; asociar. 2. Casar, contraer matrimonio.—*vn.* Confederarse, unirse, ligarse.

CONJOINT [con-jɷ'nt] *a.* Asociado, confederado.

CONJOINTLY [con-jɷ'nt-li] *ad.* Unidamente, de mancomun.

CONJUGAL [co'n-jų-gɑl] *a.* Conyugal, matrimonial.

CONJUGALLY [co'n-jų-gɑl-i] *ad.* Conyugalmente.

To CONJUGATE [co'n-jų-gat] *va.* 1. Juntar, unir en matrimonio. 2. (Gram.) Conjugar.

CONJUGATE, *s.* La palabra que tiene la misma derivacion que otras.

CONJUGATION [con-jų-gɑ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Conjuncion, union. 2. (Gram.) Conjugacion. 3. Conjunto ó agregado.

CONJUNCT [con-ju'ŋct] *a.* Conjunto, allegado, unido.

CONJUNCTION [con-ju'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1. Conjuncion, union, asociacion, liga. 2. (Gram.) Conjuncion. 3. (Astr.) Conjuncion de dos planetas.

CONJUNCTIVE [con-ju'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Conjunto; conjuntivo.

CONJUNCTIVELY [con-ju'ŋc-tiv-li] *ad.* Conjuntamente, de mancomun.

CONJUNCTIVENESS [con-ju'ŋc-tiv-nes] *s.* La calidad de juntar ó unir.

CONJUNCTLY [con-ju'ŋct-li] *ad.* Juntamente.

CONJUNCTURE [con-juŋc-çur] *s.* 1. Coyuntura. 2. Ocasion, sazon. 3. Modo de union, conexion. 4. Compatibilidad.

CONJURATION [con-jų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Deprecacion, peticion, súplica ardiente. 2. Conjuro, imprecacion supersticiosa. 3. Conjuracion, conspiracion. 4. La forma ó acto de citar á alguno en nombre de Dios.

To CONJURE [con-jų'r] *va.* 1. Conjurar ó citar en nombre de Dios; pedir con instancia y ruegos. 2. Conjurarse, conspirar. 3. Encantar, hechizar.—*vn.* Conjurar, usar de sortilegios ó encantamientos; conspirar.

†CONJUREMENT [con-jų'r-ment] *s.* Conjuro.

CONJURER [co'n-jur-ur] *s.* 1. Conjurador, encantador. 2. (Irón.) Hombre sagaz. *He is not a conjurer*, No es adivino, ó no tiene mucho caletre, es un bolo.

CONNASCENCE [con-na's-ens] *s.* El acto de nacer ó el de ser producido al propio tiempo que otra cosa, y el ser que ha sido producido al mismo tiempo que otro.

CONNATE [con-na't] *a.* Del mismo parto, nacido con alguno.

CONNATURAL [con-nɑ'ç-ur-ɑl] *a.* Connatural.

CONNATURALITY [con-nɑç-ur-ɑ'l-i-ti] CONNATURALNESS [con-nɑ'ç-ur-ɑl-nes] *s.* Participacion de la misma naturaleza.

CONNATURALLY [con-nɑ'ç-ur-ɑl-i] *ad.* Connaturalmente.

To CONNECT [co-ne'ct] *va.* 1. Juntar, unir, enlazar, atar, trabar. 2. Coordinar, combinar, poner en órden y método alguna cosa. 3. Tener coherencia.—*vn.* V. To Cohere.

CONNECTION [co-ne'c-ʃun] *s.* Conexion, enlace, atadura, trabazon.

CONNECTIVE [co-ne'c-tiv] *a.* Conexivo.—*s.* Conjuncion.

CONNECTIVELY [co-ne'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Conjuntamente, unidamente.

†To CONNEX [co-ne'cs] *va.* Juntar, unir con otro.

CONNEXION [co-ne'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Conexion, union, coherencia, ligazon, correspondencia, enlace. 2. (Náu.) Ligazon. V. Connection.

CONNEXIVE [co-ne'c-siv] *a.* Conexivo, conjuntivo.

†CONNICTATION [co-nic-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Guiñada.

CONNIVANCE [co-nį'v-ans] *s.* Connivencia, disimulo, permision tácita.

To CONNIVE [co-nįv] *vn.* 1. Guiñar el ojo. 2. Disimular, fingir ceguedad ó ignorancia.

CONNIVENCE, CONNIVENCY, *s.* V. Connivance.

CONNIVENT [co-nį'v-ent] *a.* Descuidado, disimulado.

CONNIVER [co-nį'v-ur] *s.* Disimulado.

CONNOISSEUR [con-is-u'r] *s.* Perito, conocedor, inteligente.

CONNOISSEURSHIP [con-is-u'r-ʃip] *s.* Inteligencia, pericia, conocimiento, habilidad por juzgar de una cosa.

†To CONNOTATE [co'n-nɷ-tat] *va.* (Lóg.) Connotar, significar algo mas de lo que las palabras expresan por sí mismas.

†CONNOTATION [con-nɷ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Lóg.) Connotacion, designacion indirecta.

†To CONNOTE [con-nɷ't] *va.* (Lóg.) Connotar, significar indirectamente.

CONNUBIAL [co-nų'-bi-ɑl] *a.* Conyugal, matrimonial.

CONNUMERATION [co-nų-mur-ɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Connumeracion.

CONOID [cɷ'-nɷd] *s.* Conoide, cuerpo que se semeja al cono y cuya base es una elipse.

CONOIDAL [cɷ-nɷ'd-ɑl] CONOIDICAL [cɷ-nɷ'd-i-cal] *a.* Conoidal, lo que pertenece á la conoide.

†To CONQUASSATE [cɷn-cwɑ'-sat] *va.* Sacudir, agitar con violencia.

†CONQUASSATION [con-cwɑ-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Concusion, sacudimiento.

To CONQUER [co'ŋ-cur] *va.* 1. Conquistar. 2. Vencer, rendir, sujetar, sojuzgar, domar; superar.—*vn.* Vencer, ganar la victoria.

CONQUERABLE [co'ŋ-cur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Vencible, conquistable, domable.

CONQUERESS [co'ŋ-cur-es] *sf.* Conquistadora.

CONQUERING [co'ŋ-cur-iŋ] *s.* y *a.* Victorioso, triunfador, triunfante.

CONQUEROR [co'ŋ-cur-ur] *s* Vencedor, conquistador.

CONQUEST [co'ŋ-cwest] *s.* 1 Conquista. 2. Conquista, la cosa conquistada.

CONSANGUINEOUS [cɷn-sangwin'-i-us] *a.* Consanguíneo.

CONSANGUINITY [cɷn-sangwin'-i-ti] *s.* Consanguinidad, parentesco natural ó por sangre.

†CONSARCINATION [con-sɷr-si-na'-ʃun] *s.* Compostura con remiendos.

CONSCIENCE [co'n-ʃens] *s.* 1. Conciencia, ciencia ó conocimiento íntimo é interior del bien que debemos hacer y del mal que debemos evitar. 2. Escrúpulo, dificultad; justicia; veracidad. 3. (Fam.) Razon.

CONSCIENCED [co'n-ʃenst] *a.* Concienzudo.

†CONSCIENT, *a.* V. Conscious.

CONSCIENTIOUS [con-ʃɛ-e'n-ʃus] *a.* 1. Concienzudo, escrupuloso. 2. V. Conscious.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY [con-ʃɛ-e'n-ʃus-li] *ad.* Escrupulosamente.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS [con-ʃɛ-e'n-ʃus-nes] *s.* 1. Rectitud de conciencia, equidad, justicia. 2. Escrúpulo.

CONSCIONABLE [co'n-ʃun-ɑ-bl] *a.* Justo, razonable.

†CONSCIONABLENESS [co'n-ʃun-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Equidad, rectitud, justicia.

†CONSCIONABLY [cɷn-ʃun-ɑ-bli] *ad.* En conciencia, razonablemente.

CONSCIOUS [co'n-ʃus] *a.* Sabedor de sus propios pensamientos y acciones. *I am conscious of it*, Lo sé muy bien ó estoy convencido de ello; estoy cierto de ello, lo conozco.

CONSCIOUSLY [co'n-ʃus-li] *ad.* Con cierta ciencia ó conocimiento de sus propias acciones; á sabiendas, sinceramente.

CONSCIOUSNESS [co'n-ʃus-nes] *s.* Ciencia ó conocimiento interior, sentimiento interior. *To return to consciousness*, Volver á recobrar los sentidos, volver en sí.

CONSCRIPT [co'n-script] *a.* Conscripto; registrado, notado en algun registro.—*s.* Conscripto, recluta frances.

CONSCRIPTION [con-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* Asiento en algun registro, lista ó matrícula; reclutamiento.

To CONSECRATE [co'n-se-crat] *va.* 1. Consagrar, convertir una cosa profana en usos piadosos. 2. Dedicar ó destinar alguna cosa á un fin particular. 3. Canonizar.

CONSECRATE, *a.* Consagrado.

CONSECRATION [con-se-cra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Consagracion, el rito de consagrar ó destinar alguna cosa al servicio de Dios. 2. Canonizacion.

CONSECRATOR [co'n-se-cra-tur] *s.* Consagrante, consagrador.

CONSECRATORY [co'n-se-cra-tɷ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la consagracion.

CONSECTARY [co'n-sec-ta-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Consiguiente.

CONSECTARY, *s.* (Poco usado.) Consectario, corolario.

CONSECUTION [con-se-cų'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Serie ó cadena de consecuencias. 2. Sucesion.

CONSECUTIVE [con-se'c-yu-tiv] *a.* Consecutivo, consiguiente; sucesivo.

CONSECUTIVELY [con-so'c-yu-tiv-li] *ad.* Consecutivamente.

†To CONSEMINATE [con-se'mi-nat] *va.* Sembrar diversas semillas promiscuamente.

†CONSENSION [con-se'n-ʃun] *s.* Convenio, ajuste, reconocimiento.

CONSENT [con-se'nt] *s.* 1. Consentimiento, asenso, convenio, correspondencia, conexion; aprobacion, permiso, beneplácito, acuerdo. *Silence gives consent*, Quien calla otorga. 2. (Méd.) Simpatía, la relacion que existe entre la accion de dos ó mas órganos separados entre sí.

To CONSENT, *vn.* Consentir, cooperar; obrar de concierto con otro; conceder, permitir; avenirse.

CONSENTANEOUS [con-senta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Conforme, conveniente.

CONSENTANEOUSLY [consen-ta'-nɛ-us-li] *ad.* Conformemente, convenientemente.

CONSENTANEOUSNESS [consen-ta'-nɛ-us-nes] *s.* Conformidad, proporcion, correspondencia.

CONSENTER [con-se'nt-ur] *s.* Consentidor.

CONSENTING [con-se'nt-iŋ] *s.* Consentimiento.

CONSENTIENT [con-se'n-ʃent] *a.* Acorde, unido y convenido en el modo de pensar; uniforme.

CONSEQUENCE [co'n-sɛ-cwens] *s.* 1. Consecuencia, resulta, efecto. 2. Consecuencia, encadenamiento de causas y efectos. 3. Importancia, momento; influencia, tendencia. *By consequence*, De consiguiente.

CONSEQUENT [co'n-sɛ-cwent] *a.* Consiguiente, lo que sigue.—*s.* Consecuencia, efecto.

CONSEQUENTIAL [con-sɛcwe'n-ʃal] *a.* 1. Consecutivo, consiguiente, concluyente. 2. Pomposo, altivo. Esta última significacion es moderna.

CONSEQUENTIALLY [con-sɛcwe'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Consiguientemente, consecuentemente; pomposamente.

CONSEQUENTIALNESS [consɛ-cwe'n-ʃal-nes] *s.* Consecuencia, el método regular ó hilo de un discurso.

CONSEQUENTLY [co'n-sɛcwent-li] *ad.* Por consiguiente, en consecuencia, necesariamente.

CONSEQUENTNESS [co'n-sɛcwent-nes] *s.* Coherencia, conexion.

†CONSERTION [con-su'r-ʃun] *s.* Junta, adaptacion.

CONSERVABLE [con-su'rv-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede conservar.

CONSERVANCY [con-su'rv-ɑn-si] *s.* 1. Conservacion. 2. Tribunal para la conservacion de la pesca.

CONSERVANT [con-su'rv-ɑnt] *a.* Lo que conserva.

CONSERVATION [con-sur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Conservacion, el acto de conservar, continuar ó guardar; preservacion, defensa, proteccion.

CONSERVATIVE [con-su'rv-ɑ-tiv] *a.* Conservativo.

CONSERVATOR [co'n-sur-va-tur] *s.* Conservador, defensor, protector.

CONSERVATORY [con-su'rv-a-tɷ-ri] *s.* 1. Conservatorio. 2. Reservatorio. 3. Invernáculo, pieza que se tiene artificialmente caliente para conservar las plantas delicadas. —*a.* Conservatorio.

CONSERVATRIX [con-su'rv-a-trics] *s.* Conservadora.

To CONSERVE [con-su'rv] *va.* 1. Conservar, cuidar, guardar, mantener alguna cosa para que no se pierda ó consuma. 2. Disponer las frutas para hacer conserva.

CONSERVE [co'n-surv] *s.* 1. Conserva, dulce que se hace con frutas y azúcar. 2. V. CONSERVATORY.

CONSERVER [con-su'rv-ur] *s.* Conservador; confitero.

†CONSESSION [con-se'ʃ-un] *s.* Junta de varias personas.

†CONSESSOR [con-se's-ur] *s.* Individuo de alguna junta ó reunion.

To CONSIDER [con-si'd-ur] *va.* 1. Considerar, pensar, meditar, examinar, reflexionar. 2. Recompensar, atender ó premiar el trabajo ó mérito de alguno. 3. Estimar, querer.—*vn.* 1. Considerar, pensar con madurez. 2. Considerar, deliberar, dudar, resolver consigo mismo. *To consider of*, Examinar, deliberar, discutir ó pensar detenidamente. *To consider again*, Pensar ó deliberar de nuevo. *To consider one*, Considerar ó estimar á alguno, mostrarle consideracion. *Consider what you do*, Mire V. lo que hace.

CONSIDERABLE [con-si'd-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Considerable, digno de consideracion; respetable. 2. Importante, notable. 3. Considerable, cuantioso.

CONSIDERABLENESS [consi'd-ur-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Importancia, entidad, valor.

CONSIDERABLY [con-si'd-ur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Considerablemente, importantemente.

CONSIDERANCE [con-si'd-urans] *s.* (Poco usado.) Consideracion, reflexion.

CONSIDERATE [con-si'd-ur-at] *a.* Considerado, prudente, mirado, atento; moderado, discreto, circunspecto, tranquilo.

CONSIDERATELY [con-si'd-ur-at-li] *ad.* Atinadamente, maduramente, juiciosamente, prudentemente.

CONSIDERATENESS [con-si'd-ur-at-nes] *s.* Prudencia, circunspeccion, moderacion.

CONSIDERATION [con-sid-ura'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Consideracion. 2. Consideracion, reflexion, miramiento; exámen, deliberacion. 3. Importancia, valor, mérito, consecuencia. 4. Recompensa, remuneracion. 5. Motivo, respeto, razon, causa. 6. La condicion de un contrato sin la cual es nulo. *To take into consideration*, Cuidar de; tomar en consideracion.

†CONSIDERATIVE [con-si'd-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Considerado.

CONSIDERATOR [con-si'd-ur-a-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Considerador.

CONSIDERER [con-si'd-ur-ur] *s.* Hombre de reflexion; considerador.

CONSIDERING [con-si'd-ur-iŋ] *s.* Duda.—*conj.* En atencion á, en consideracion á, á causa de, visto que, en razon á.—*a.* Pensativo, considerado, juicioso.

CONSIDERINGLY [con-si'd-uriŋ-li] *ad.* Seriamente, atinadamente.

To CONSIGN [con-si'n] *va.* 1. Consignar ó entregar á otro alguna cosa. 2. Ceder, trasferir á otro el dominio de alguna cosa. 3. Depositar judicialmente alguna cosa; cometer ó fiar á otro un encargo ó comision. *To consign one to punishment*, Castigar á uno; entregarle á la ley.

†CONSIGNATION [con-sig-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Consignacion. 2. El acto de firmar.

CONSIGNIFICATION [con-signi-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Significacion semejante á otra.

CONSIGNMENT [con-si'n-ment] *s.* 1. Consignacion, la accion de consignar, dar, entregar ó ceder. 2. Escritura de consignacion, cesion ó traspaso.

CONSIMILAR [con-si'm-i-lur] *a.* (Poco usado.) Semejante, igual, parecido.

CONSIMILITUDE [con-si-mi'li-i-tud] *s.* (Poco usado.) Semejanza, concurrencia, igualdad, similitud.

†CONSIMILITY [con-si-mi'l-i-ti] *s.* Semejanza, similitud.

To CONSIST [con-si'st] *vn.* 1. Consistir, subsistir, permanecer, continuar. 2. Componerse, constar, estar contenido en otra cosa. 3. Coexistir. 4. Convenir, corresponder, acordarse. *Consisting*, Compuesto.

CONSISTENCE, CONSISTENCY [con-si's-tens, i] *s.* 1. Consistencia, conformidad; estado ó existencia de alguna cosa. 2. Grado de densidad ó raridad. 3. Forma sustancial. 4. Permanencia, estabilidad. 5. Relacion, compatibilidad conveniencia.

CONSISTENT [con-si's-tent] *a.* 1. Consistente, conveniente, conforme. 2. Firme, sólido, estable. 3. Compatible; plausible.

CONSISTENTLY [con-si's-tent-li] *ad.* Conformemente.

CONSISTORIAL [con-sis-tɷ'-ri-al] *a.* Consistorial.

CONSISTORY [con-si's-tɷ-ri] *s* 1. Tribunal, sala de justicia de una curia eclesiástica. 2. Consistorio, la junta ó consejo que celebra el papa con asistencia de los cardenales. 3. Junta, asamblea, congreso.

CONSOCIATE [con-sɷ'-ʃi-at] *s.* (Poco usado.) Socio, compañero, asociado, confederado, cómplice.

To CONSOCIATE, *vn.* Juntar, unir, pegar.—*vn.* Asociarse, unirse, juntarse con otros.

CONSOCIATION [con-sɷ-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Alianza, liga; union, intimidad; asociacion, sociedad.

CONSOLABLE [con-sɷ'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Consolable.

†To CONSOLATE [co'n-sɷ-lat] *va.* Consolar.

CONSOLATION [con-sɷ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Consolacion, consuelo, alivio.

CONSOLATOR [co'n-sɷ-la-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Consolador. V. COMFORTER.

†CONSOLATORY [con-sɷ'l-a-tɷ-ri] *s.* Discurso ó escrito consolatorio.

CONSOLATORY, *a.* Consolatorio.

To CONSOLE [con-sɷ'l] *va.* Consolar; confortar.

CONSOLE [co'n-sol] *s.* (Arq.) Cartela, especie de repisa.

CONSOLER [con-so'l-ur] *s.* Consolador.

CONSOLIDANT [con-so'l-idant] *a.* Consolidativo.

To CONSOLIDATE [con-so'l-idat] *va.* 1. Consolidar, dar firmeza y solidez á alguna cosa. 2. Reunir dos beneficios.—*vn.* Consolidarse, ponerse firme, dura ó sólida alguna cosa.

CONSOLIDATE, *a.* Consolidado.

CONSOLIDATION [con-sol-ida'-ſun] *s.* Consolidacion, reunion, conjuncion.

CONSOLIDATIVE [con-so'l-ida-tiv] *a.* Consolidativo.

CONSONANCE [co'n-so-nans], CONSONANCY [co'n-so-nan-si] *s.* Consonancia, congruencia, conformidad; rima, armonía; relacion.

CONSONANT [co'n-so-nant] *a.* Consonante, conforme, cónsono.

CONSONANT, *s.* (Gram.) Consonante, letra que no puede pronunciarse sin el auxilio de alguna vocal.

CONSONANTLY [co'n-so-nant-li] *ad.* Conformemente.

CONSONANTNESS [co'n-so-nant-nes] *s.* Consonancia, conformidad.

CONSONOUS [co'n-so-nus] *a.* (Mús.) Cónsono, acorde, armonioso.

†CONSOPIATION [con-so-pia'-ſun] *s.* Adormecimiento.

†To CONSOPITE [co'n-so-pit] *va.* Calmar, adormecer, aquietar.

†CONSOPITE, *a.* Sosegado, sereno.

CONSORT [co'n-sort] *s.* 1. Consorte, compañero, socio, esposo ó esposa. 2. V. CONCERT. 3. Concurrencia, union.

To CONSORT [con-so'rt] *vn.* Asociarse, acompañarse.—*va.* 1. Casar, unir el hombre á la mujer por medio del matrimonio. 2. Acompañar, hacer compañía á otro, vivir juntos.

†CONSORTABLE [con-so'rt-a-bl] *a.* (Ant.) Comparable.

†CONSORTION [con-so'r-ſun] *s.* Consorcio, compañía.

CONSORTSHIP [co'n-sort-ſip] *s.* Compañía, estado de consorte.

†CONSPICUITY [con-spi-cu'-iti] *s.* Claridad, visibilidad; evidencia; eminencia.

CONSPICUOUS [con-spi'c-yu-us] *a.* 1. Conspicuo, claro, visible, aparente. 2. Eminente, ilustre, esclarecido, notable, famoso, distinguido.

CONSPICUOUSLY [con-spi'c-yu-us-li] *ad.* Claramente, eminentemente.

CONSPICUOUSNESS [con-spi'c-yu-us-nes] *s.* Claridad, celebridad, fama, nombre, reputacion.

CONSPIRACY [con-sp'ir-a-si] *s.* 1. Conspiracion, cooperacion, conjuracion. 2. Concurrencia.

†CONSPIRANT [con-spi'-rant] *a.* Conjurado, conspirador.

†CONSPIRATION [con-spi-ra'-ſun] *s.* Conspiracion; union.

CONSPIRATOR [con-spi'r-a-tur] *s.* Conspirado, conspirador.

To CONSPIRE [con-spi'r] *vn.* Conspirar, maquinar; concurrir, convenir; ligarse, conjurarse.

CONSPIRER [con-spi'r-ur] *s.* Conspirador.

CONSPIRING POWERS [con-spi'r-iŋ ps'-urz] *s.* (Mec.) Fuerzas conspirantes, todas las que obran simultaneamente para producir un movimiento ó un resultado cualquiera.

CONSPIRINGLY [con-spi'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Conspirando criminalmente.

†CONSPISSATION [con-spi-sa'-ſun] *s.* V. INSPISSATION.

CONSTABLE [cu'n-sta-bl] *s.* 1. Condestable. 2. Una especie de comisarios de cuartel. *Constable of the Tower*, Gobernador de la Torre de Lóndres. En los Estados Unidos *constable* es simplemente un *alguacil*, ó esbirro. *First constable*, Alguacil mayor.

CONSTABLESHIP [cu'n-sta-bl-ſip] *s.* Condestablía.

CONSTABLEWICK [cu'n-sta-bl-wic] *s.* La jurisdiccion del condestable ó la de un comisario de cuartel.

CONSTANCY [co'n-stan-si] *s.* 1. Constancia, perseverancia, firmeza, fuerza, fidelidad, permanencia, estabilidad. 2. Fortaleza de alma, intrepidez. 3. Realidad, veracidad.

CONSTANT [co'n-stant] *a.* 1. Constante, firme, sólido; permanente. 2. Firme, resuelto, inmutable, perseverante, invariable; cierto, indudable.

CONSTANTLY [co'n-stant-li] *ad.* Constantemente, igualmente.

To CONSTELLATE [con-ste'l-at] *vn.* Resplandecer ó lucir con una luz general, brillar como una constelacion.—*va.* Unir ó juntar varios cuerpos resplandecientes en uno.

CONSTELLATION [con-stel-a'-ſun] *s.* 1. (Astr.) Constelacion. 2. Conjunto de resplandores ó excelencias.

CONSTERNATION [con-stur-na'-ſun] *s.* Consternacion, atolondramiento, aturdimiento, terror, sorpresa.

To CONSTIPATE [co'n-sti-pat] *va.* 1. Cerrar alguna cosa en paraje estrecho. 2. Espesar, condensar; obstruir.—*vn.* 1. Constiparse. 2. Estreñirse el vientre.

CONSTIPATION [con-sti-pa'-ſun] *s.* 1. Apretura de alguna cosa en paraje estrecho. 2. Estreñimiento de vientre que los médicos suelen llamar constipacion. 3. Condensacion, obstruccion.

CONSTITUENT [con-sti't-yu-ent] *s.* 1. Constitutivo. 2. Constituyente, (el que diputa ó sustituye á otro para que en su nombre haga alguna cosa,) comitente, delegante poderdante, la parte. 3. Constituidor, constituyente.—*a.* Constituyente, elemental, esencial.

To CONSTITUTE [co'n-sti-tut] *va.* 1. Constituir, señalar. 2. Erigir, establecer. 3. Constituir, diputar.

CONSTITUTER [co'n-sti-tut-ur] *s.* Constituidor.

CONSTITUTION [con-sti-tu'-ſun] *s.* 1. Constitucion. 2. Estado, situacion ó conjunto de circunstancias. 3. Constitucion, ley fundamental. 4. Constitucion, ley, ordenanza. 5. Complexion, temperamento, constitucion, hablando de personas.

CONSTITUTIONAL [con-sti-tu'-ſun-al] *a.* Constitucional, legal.

CONSTITUTIONALIST [con-sti-tu'-ſun-al-ist] *s.* Constitucional, el partidario de la constitucion de un estado.

CONSTITUTIONALLY [con-sti-tu'-ſun-al-i] *ad.* Constitucionalmente, legalmente.

CONSTITUTIONIST [con-sti-tu'-ſun-ist] *s.* Constitucional, el defensor zeloso de la constitucion de su pais.

CONSTITUTIVE [co'n-sti-tu-tiv] *a.* Constitutivo, legislativo; esencial.

To CONSTRAIN [con-stra'n] *va.* 1. Constreñir, obligar, forzar. 2. Restringir, impedir, detener. 3. Comprimir, apretar.

CONSTRAINABLE [con-stra'n-a-bl] *a.* Constreñible.

CONSTRAINEDLY [con-stra'n-ed-li] *ad.* Por compulsion, por fuerza.

CONSTRAINER [con-stra'n-ur] *s.* El que obliga ó precisa.

CONSTRAINT [con-stra'nt] *s.* Constreñimiento, coartacion, apremio; compulsion, fuerza, violencia, tormento; incomodidad; necesidad.

CONSTRAINTIVE [con-stra'nt-iv] *a.* Constreñible.

To CONSTRICT [con-stri'ct] *va.* 1. Constreñir, apretar, ligar, atar. 2. Constreñir, estrechar, arrugar, encoger. 3. Sofocar ó sufocar.

CONSTRICTION [con-stri'c-ſun] *s.* Contraccion, encogimiento, constriccion, sofocacion.

CONSTRICTOR [con-stri'ct-ur] *s.* Constrictor, constringente, sufocante.

To CONSTRINGE [con-stri nj] *va.* Constreñir, comprimir, estrechar, ligar.

CONSTRINGENT [con-stri'nj-ent] *a.* Constrictivo, constringente.

To CONSTRUCT [con-stru'ct] *va.* Construir, edificar; hacer ó formar alguna cosa.

CONSTRUCTION [con-stru'c-ſun] *s.* 1. Construccion, la accion de construir. 2. (Gram.) Construccion, colocacion y régimen de las palabras segun las reglas de la sintáxis. 3. Interpretacion, explicacion, sentido. 4. Modo de describir algun problema geométrico.

CONSTRUCTIONAL [con-stru'c-ſun-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al sentido ó á la interpretacion.

CONSTRUCTIVE [con-stru'ct-iv] *a.* Constructivo.

CONSTRUCTIVELY [con-stru'ct-iv-li] *ad.* Constructivamente.

CONSTRUCTURE [con-stru'c-çur] *s.* Estructura, edificio, fábrica.

To CONSTRUE [co'n-stru] *va.* Construir; interpretar, explicar, colocar las palabras en su órden natural.

To CONSTUPRATE [co'n-stu-prat] *va.* Construpar, desflorar.

CONSTUPRATION [con-stu-pra'-ſun] *s.* Desfloramiento, construpacion, estupro.

To CONSUBSIST [con-sub-si'st] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Coexistir, existir juntos.

CONSUBSTANTIAL [con-sub-sta'n-ſal] *a.* Consustancial, coesencial.

CONSUBSTANTIALIST [con-

sub-sta'n-ʃal-ist] *s.* El que cree en la consustanciacion.

CONSUBSTANTIALITY [con-sub-stan-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Consustancialidad.

To CONSUBSTANTIATE [con-sub-sta'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Unir en una misma sustancia ó naturaleza.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) Creer en la consustanciacion.

CONSUBSTANTIATE, *a.* Unido.

CONSUBSTANTIATION [con-sub-stan-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Consustanciacion.

CONSUL [co'n-sul] *s.* 1. Cónsul, nombre de dos magistrados que tenian la primera autoridad en la república romana. 2. Cónsul, oficial ó empleado público nombrado por el soberano para proteger el comercio y la navegacion en los puertos y escalas extranjeras.

CONSULAR [co'n-sɥ-lur] *a.* Consular.

CONSULATE [co'n-sɥ-lat], CONSULSHIP [co'n-sul-ʃip] *s.* Consulado, el oficio ó dignidad de cónsul.

To CONSULT [con-su'lt] *vn.* Consultarse, pedir parecer uno á otro recíprocamente.—*va.* 1. Consultar, pedir parecer, dictámen ó consejo á otro. 2. Mirar, escudriñar, examinar. 3. Idear, deliberar, discurrir.—*vr.* Aconsejarse con ó de.

CONSULT [co'n-sult] *s.* 1. Consulta, parecer ó dictámen que se pide ó se da sobre una cosa. 2. Consulta, junta de personas para deliberar y determinar algun asunto.

CONSULTATION [con-sul-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Consulta, junta, número de personas unidas á quienes se pide parecer. *Consultation of physicians*, Junta de médicos. 2. Deliberacion, opinion ó parecer dado en consulta.

CONSULTATIVE [con-su'lt-a-tiv] *a.* Consultivo.

CONSULTER [con-su'lt-ur] *s.* Consultante.

CONSUMABLE [con-sɥ'm-a-bl] *a.* Consumible.

To CONSUME [con-sɥ'm] *va.* Consumir, acabar, destruir, disipar, gastar.—*vn.* Consumirse, deshacerse, acabarse, aniquilarse, perecer.

CONSUMER [con-sɥ'm-ur] *s.* Consumidor; disipador.

To CONSUMMATE [co'n-sum-at] *va.* Consumar, acabar, terminar, completar.

CONSUMMATE [con-su'm-at] *a.* Consumado, completo, perfecto, cabal.

CONSUMMATELY [con-su'm-at-li] *ad.* Consumadamente.

CONSUMMATION [con-sum-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Consumacion. 2. Muerte.

CONSUMPTION [con-su'm-ʃun] *s.* 1. Consuncion, disipacion, destruccion, ruina; consumo, gasto. 2. Consuncion, tisis. *To be in a consumption*, Estar tísico.

CONSUMPTIVE [con-su'm-tiv] *a.* Consuntivo, destructivo; ético.

CONSUMPTIVELY [con-su'm-tiv-li] *ad.* A' manera de consuncion.

CONSUMPTIVENESS [con-su'm-tiv-nes] *s.* Principio de consuncion.

†CONSUTILE [con-sɥ'-til] *a.* Cosido uno con otro.

†To CONTABULATE [con-ta'b-yɥ-lat] *va.* Entarimar.

†CONTABULATION [con-tab-yɥ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Entarimamiento.

CONTACT [co'n-tact] *s.* Contacto, tocamiento.

†CONTACTION [con-ta'c-ʃun] *s.* Contacto, tocamiento.

CONTAGION [con-ta'-jun] *s.* 1. Contagio, peste, pestilencia, infeccion. 2. Contagio, inficion, el daño y corrupcion que propagan las malas doctrinas ó el mal ejemplo.

CONTAGIOUS [con-ta'-jus] *a.* Contagioso.

CONTAGIOUSNESS [con-ta'-jus-nes] *s.* Contagioso.

To CONTAIN [con-ta'n] *va.* 1. Contener, comprender, caber; incluir, abrazar. *That bottle contains six pints*, En aquella botella caben seis cuartillos. 2. Reprimir, contener, refrenar.—*vn.* Contenerse, abstenerse, vivir en continencia.

CONTAINABLE [con-ta'n-a-bl] *a.* Contenible.

To CONTAMINATE [con-ta'm-i-nat] *va.* Contaminar, manchar, corromper.

CONTAMINATE, *a.* Contaminado, manchado, corrompido.

CONTAMINATION [con-tam-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Contaminacion.

To CONTEMN [con-te'm] *va.* Despreciar, menospreciar, desestimar, tener en poco alguna cosa.

CONTEMNER [con-te'm-nur] *s.* Despreciador, menospreciador.

To CONTEMPER [con-te'm-pur] *va.* (Poco usado.) Atemperar, templar, moderar.

CONTEMPERAMENT [con-te'm-pur-a-ment] *s.* Temple ó grado de calidad.

To CONTEMPERATE [co'n-tem-pur-at] *va.* (Poco usado.) Contemperar, moderar, suavizar, templar.

CONTEMPERATION [con-tem-pur-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Contemperacion. 2. Temple ó mezcla proporcionada; proporcion, moderacion.

To CONTEMPLATE [co'n-tem-plat] *va.* Contemplar, estudiar, meditar.—*vn.* Contemplar, detener el entendimiento en la consideracion de alguna cosa.

CONTEMPLATION [con-tem-pla'-ʃun] *s.* Contemplacion, meditacion estudiosa; estudio, consideracion.

CONTEMPLATIVE [con-te'm-pla-tiv] *a.* Contemplativo, estudioso, discursivo.

CONTEMPLATIVELY [con-te'm-pla-tiv-li] *ad.* Con atencion y cuidado.

CONTEMPLATOR [con-te'm-pla-tur] *s.* Contemplador.

CONTEMPORARINESS [con-te'm-po-ra-ri-nes] *s.* Contemporaneidad, sincronismo, existencia al mismo tiempo.

CONTEMPORARY [con-te'm-po-ra-ri] *a.* y *s.* Contemporaneo, coetaneo, el que vive al mismo tiempo que otro.

†To CONTEMPORIZE [con-te'm-po-rijz] *va.* Hacer dos ó mas cosas de un mismo siglo ó era.

CONTEMPT [con-te'mt] *s.* Desprecio, desden, menosprecio, vilipendio. *Contempt of court*, Contumacia; desobedecimiento.

CONTEMPTIBLE [con-te'mt-i-bl] *a.* Despreciable, despreciado, desestimado, vil.

CONTEMPTIBLENESS [con-te'mt-i-bl-nes] *s.* Vileza, torpeza.

CONTEMPTIBLY [con-te'mt-i-bli] *ad.* Vilmente.

CONTEMPTUOUS [con-te'm-çɥus] *a.* Desdeñoso, altivo, insolente, despreciador. *Contemptuous words*, Palabras ofensivas.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY [con-te'm-çɥ-us-li] *ad.* Desdeñosamente, con menosprecio, con desden.

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS [con-te'm-çɥ-us-nes] *s.* Desden, desprecio, altaneria.

To CONTEND [con-te'nd] *va.* y *n.* Contender, pleitear, disputar, pretender; sostener, afirmar; competir, lidiar, altercar. *Contending parties*, Partes contensiosas, ó litigantes.

†CONTENDENT [con-te'nd-ent]

CONTENDER [con-te'nd-ur] *s.* Contendedor, competidor, antagonista, rival.

CONTENT [con-te'nt] *a.* Contento, satisfecho.

To CONTENT, *va.* Contentar, satisfacer, complacer, agradar.

CONTENT, *s.* 1. Contento, contentamiento, satisfaccion, agrado. 2. Contenido; cabida, capacidad. *Contents*, El ó lo contenido, tabla de materias. *Content is the philosopher's stone, that turns all it touches into gold*, El contento es un tesoro.

CONTENTED [con-te'nt-ed] *a.* Contento, satisfecho, tranquilo.

CONTENTEDLY [con-te'nt-ed-li] *ad.* Tranquilamente, contentamente.

CONTENTEDNESS [con-te'nt-ed-nes] *s.* Contento, satisfaccion.

CONTENTFUL [con-te'nt-ful] *a.* Perfectamente contento, dichoso, agradecido.

CONTENTION [con-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Contencion, contienda, debate, competencia, contestacion, altercacion; esfuerzo.

CONTENTIOUS [con-te'n-ʃus] *a.* Contencioso, litigioso.

CONTENTIOUSLY [con-te'n-ʃus-li] *ad.* Contenciosamente.

CONTENTIOUSNESS [con-te'n-ʃus-nes] *s.* Espíritu contencioso ó litigioso.

CONTENTLESS [con-te'nt-les] *a.* Descontento, desagradado.

†CONTENTLY [con-te'nt-li] *ad.* Agradablemente.

CONTENTMENT [con-te'nt-ment] *s.* Contentamiento, contento, gusto, satisfaccion.

CONTERMINABLE [con-tu'r-mi-na-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de ser contenido en los mismos límites que otra cosa.

CONTERMINATE [con-tu'r-mi-nat] *a.* Lo que tiene el mismo límite que otra cosa.

CONTERMINOUS [con-tu'r-min-us] *a.* Confinante, vecino, limítrofe.

†CONTERRANEAN [con-ter-a'-ni-an] †CONTERRANEOUS [con-ter-a'-ni-us] *a.* Conterraneo ó natural de la misma tierra que otro, el que es paisano ó compatriota de otro.

†CONTESSERATION [con-te's-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Coleccion, conjunto.

To CONTEST [con-te'st] *va.*

Contestar, disputar, litigar. — *vn.* Contender, competir; emular.

CONTEST [co'n-test] *s.* Contienda, disputa, debate, contestacion, altercacion. *It was a severe contest*, (Mil.) Fué una accion muy reñida; fué una disputa bien sostenida.

CONTESTABLE [con-te'st-ą-bl] *a.* Contestable, disputable, dudoso, contencioso.

CONTESTATION [con-tes-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Contestacion. 2. Testimonio, prueba.

CONTESTINGLY [con-te'st-iŋ-li] *ad.* Contenciosamente.

CONTESTLESS [con-te'st-les] *a.* Indisputable.

CONTEXT [co'n-tecst] *s.* Contexto, contenido; contextura.

†To CONTEXT [con-te'cst] *va.* Entretejer.

CONTEXTURAL [con-te'cs-gur-al] *a.* Lo que toca al cuerpo humano.

CONTEXTURE [con-te'cs-gur] *s.* Contextura, órden ó disposicion de las partes entre sí, tejido, entretejido, enlazamiento.

CONTIGNATION [con-tig-na'-ʃun] *s.* (Arq.) Contignacion.

CONTIGUITY [con-ti-gụ'-i-ti] *s.* Contigüidad, inmediacion de una cosa á otra.

CONTIGUOUS [con-ti'g-yụ-us] *a.* Contiguo, junto.

CONTIGUOUSLY [con-ti'g-yụ-us-li] *ad.* Contiguamente.

CONTIGUOUSNESS [con-ti'g-yụ-us-nes] *s.* Contigüidad, vecindad.

CONTINENCE ó CONTINENCY [co'n-ti-nens, i] *s.* Continencia, templanza, templanza, castidad; coherencia.

CONTINENT [co'n-ti-nent] *a.* Continente, casto, puro; continuo.

CONTINENT, *s.* 1. Continente. 2. Lo que contiene alguna cosa.

CONTINENTAL [con-ti-ne'nt-al] *a.* Continental.

CONTINENTLY [co'n-ti-nent-li] *ad.* Castamente.

†To CONTINGE [con-ti'nj] *va.* Tocar, alcanzar.

CONTINGENCE ó CONTINGENCY [con-ti'nj-ens, i] *s.* Contingencia, acontecimiento.

CONTINGENT [con-ti'nj-ent] *s.* 1. Contingencia, casualidad. 2. Contingente, cuota.

CONTINGENT, *a.* Contingente, casual, accidental.

CONTINGENTLY [con-ti'nj-ent-li] *ad.* Contingentemente, casualmente, accidentalmente.

CONTINGENTNESS [con-ti'nj-ent-nes] *s.* Contingencia, casualidad.

CONTINUAL [con-ti'n-yụ-al] *a.* Continuo.

CONTINUALLY [con-ti'n-yụ-al-i] *ad.* Continuamente.

CONTINUALNESS [con-ti'n-yụ-al-nes] *s.* Permanencia.

CONTINUANCE [con-ti'n-yụ-ans] *s.* 1. Continuacion, permanencia. 2. Demora, duracion, dilacion, perseverancia. 3. Continuidad ó coherencia; plazo. 4. Morada.

To CONTINUATE [con-ti'n-yụ-at] *va.* (Poco usado.) Juntar estrechamente.

CONTINUATE, *a.* (Poco usado.) Continuado, unido inmediatamente, no interrumpido.

CONTINUATELY [con-ti'n-yụ-at-li] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Sin intermision, con continuidad.

CONTINUATION [con-tin-yụ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Continuacion, duracion, seguida, serie.

CONTINUATIVE [con-ti'n-yụ-a-tiv] *s.* Expresion que denota continuacion ó permanencia.

CONTINUATOR [con-ti'n-yụ-a-tur] *s.* Continuador.

To CONTINUE [con-ti'n-yụ] *vn.* Continuar, durar, proseguir, perseverar; detenerse, persistir, morar. —*va.* Continuar; prolongar, perpetuar.

CONTINUEDLY [con-ti'n-yụ-ed-li] *ad.* Continuadamente.

CONTINUER [con-ti'n-yụ-ur] *s.* Continuador, perseverador.

CONTINUITY [con-ti-nụ'-i-ti] *s.* 1. Continuidad, continuacion, coherencia. 2. Union, enlace, dependencia. *Solution of continuity*, (Méd.) Solucion de continuidad, la division ó destruccion de alguna parte del cuerpo humano.

CONTINUOUS [con-ti'n-yụ-us] *a.* Contínuo, unido ó junto.

To CONTORT [con-to'rt] *va.* Torcer, contorcer.

CONTORTION [con-to'r-ʃun] *s.* Contorsion.

CONTOUR [con-tu'r] *s.* Contorno ó perfil.

CONTRA [co'n-tra] *prep. insep.* Contra.

CONTRABAND [co'n-tra-band] *s.* Contrabando, matute. *Contraband goods*, Géneros de contrabando ó prohibidos. — *a.* Prohibido, ilegal.

†To CONTRABAND, *va.* Introducir géneros prohibidos; hacer el contrabando.

CONTRABANDIST [co'n-tra-band-ist] *s.* Contrabandista, matutero.

To CONTRACT [con-tra'ct] *va.* 1. Contraer, apretar, estrechar, encoger, plegar; abreviar, compendiar. 2. Contraer algun vicio, hábito ó costumbre. 3. Contratar. 4. Contraer esponsales.—*vn.* 1. Contraerse, encogerse. 2. Contratar, pactar.

CONTRACT [co'n-tract] *s.* 1. Contrato, pacto, convencion ó convenio entre partes. 2. Esponsales. 3. Contrata, escritura.—*a.* Prometido, afianzado.

CONTRACTEDLY [con-tra'ct-ed-li] *ad.* En forma ó á modo de contrato.

CONTRACTEDNESS [con-tra'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Contraccion; apretamiento, opresion.

CONTRACTIBILITY [con-tract-i-bi'l-i-ti] CONTRACTIBLENESS [con-tra'ct-i-bl-nes] *s.* Contractabilidad.

CONTRACTIBLE [con-tra'ct-i-bl] *a.* Contractible.

CONTRACTILE [con-tra'c-til] *a.* (Méd.) Contráctil, lo que se puede contraer por sí.

CONTRACTION [con-tra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Contraccion. 2. (Gram.) La reduccion de dos vocales ó sílabas en una; abreviatura ó abreviacion.

CONTRACTOR [con-tra'c-tur] *s.* Contratante.

To CONTRADICT [con-tra-di'ct] *va.* Contradecir, negar lo que otro da por cierto; oponerse, contrariar.

CONTRADICTER [con-tra-di'ct-ur] *s.* Contradictor.

CONTRADICTION [con-tra-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Contradiccion, oposicion, implicacion, contrariedad, incongruencia, repugnancia.

†CONTRADICTIONAL, *a.* V. INCONSISTENT.

CONTRADICTIOUS [con-tra-di'c-ʃus] *a.* Contradictorio, inconexo, lleno de contradicciones; contencioso.

CONTRADICTIOUSNESS [con-tra-di'c-ʃus-nes] *s.* Implicacion, inconexion.

CONTRADICTORILY [con-tra-di'c-tɷ-ri-li] *ad.* Contradictoriamente.

CONTRADICTORINESS [con-tra-di'c-tɷ-ri-nes] *s.* Oposicion en sumo grado.

CONTRADICTORY [con-tra-di'c-tɷ-ri] *a.* Contradictorio. — *s* Contrariedad, inconsistencia. *Contradictory temper*, Espíritu de contradiccion.

†CONTRADISTINCT [con-tra-dis-ti'ŋct] *a.* Distinguido por calidades opuestas, contradistinto.

CONTRADISTINCTION [con-tra-dis-ti'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Distincion por calidades opuestas. *In contradistinction*, Por oposicion, por contradistincion.

CONTRADISTINCTIVE [con-tra-dis-ti'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Contradistintivo.

To CONTRADISTINGUISH [con-tra-dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ] *va.* Contradistinguir.—*vn.* Poner en oposicion, distinguir por calidades opuestas.

CONTRAFISSURE [con-tra-fi'ʃ-ụr] *s.* Contraabertura.

CONTRAINDICANT [con-tra-i'n-di-cant] CONTRAINDICATION [con-tra-in-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Contraindicante.

To CONTRAINDICATE [con-tra-i'n-di-cat] *va.* Contraindicar.

†CONTRANATURAL [con-tra-na'ç-ur-al] *a.* Contranatural.

CONTRAPOSITION [con-tra-pɷ-zi'-ʃun] *s.* Contraposicion.

CONTRAREGULARITY [con-tra-reg-yụ-la'-ri-ti] *s.* Contrariedad.

†CONTRARIANT [con-tra'-ri-ant] *a.* Repugnante, contradictorio.

CONTRARIES [co'n-tra-riz] *s. pl.* Contrarios, calidades opuestas ó contrarias.

CONTRARIETY [con-tra-ri'-e-ti] *s.* Contrariedad, repugnancia, oposicion, inconsistencia, incompatibilidad.

CONTRARILY [co'n-tra-ri-li] *ad.* Contrariamente.

CONTRARINESS [co'n-tra-ri-nes] *s.* Contrariedad.

†CONTRARIOUS [con-tra'-ri-us] *a.* Contrario, opuesto.

†CONTRARIOUSLY [con-tra'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Contrariamente.

CONTRARIWISE [co'n-tra-ri-wiz] *ad.* Al contrario, al reves.

CONTRARY [co'n-tra-ri] *a.* Contrario, opuesto, contradictorio, discorde.—*s.* Contrario. *On the contrary*, Al contrario ó por el contrario. *I can say nothing to the contrary*, Nada tengo que oponer á eso.

†To CONTRARY, *va.* Oponer, contradecir, impedir.

CONTRARY-MINDED [co'n-tra-ri-mi'nd-ed] *a.* De diverso parecer.

CONTRAST [co'n-trąst] *s.* 1. Contraste, oposicion. 2. Oposicion, diferencia.

To CONTRAST [con-tra'st] *va.* 1. Contrastar, oponer. 2. Variar.

CONTRAVALLATION [con-tra-val-a'-ʃun] *s.* Contravalacion.

To CONTRAVENE [con-tra-ve'n] *va.* Contravenir, ir en contra de lo que está mandado y dispuesto, infringir ó violar un mandato ó una ley.

CONTRAVENER [con-tra-ve'n-ur] *s.* Contraventor, infractor; el que contraviene.

CONTRAVENTION [con-tra-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* Contravencion, infraccion.

CONTRAVERSION [con-tra-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* Vuelta al lado opuesto.

CONTRAYERVA [con-tra-yu'r-va] *s.* (Bot.) Contrayerba.

†CONTRECTATION [con-trec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Tocamiento, manoseo.

CONTRIBUTARY [con-tri'b-yų-ta-ri] *a.* Contribuyente, contributario.

To CONTRIBUTE [con-tri'b-yųt] *va.* Contribuir.—*vn.* Contribuir, ayudar, cooperar ó concurrir con otros al logro de algun fin.

CONTRIBUTER, *s.* V. CONTRIBUTOR.

CONTRIBUTION [con-tri-bų'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Cooperacion, concurrencia de dos ó mas personas unidas para la ejecucion de alguna cosa. 2. Contribucion, la cuota ó cantidad que se paga entre muchos para algun fin público. 3. Contribucion, tributo que se paga al ejército enemigo.

CONTRIBUTIVE [con-tri'b-yų-tiv] *a.* Cooperante, lo que coopera; contribuyente, contributivo.

CONTRIBUTOR [con-tri'b-yų-tur] *s.* Contribuidor, contribuyente.

CONTRIBUTORY [con-tri'b-yų-to-ri] *a.* Cooperante ó contribuyente.

†CONTRISTATION [con-tris-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Ant.) Entristecimiento.

CONTRITE [co'n-trit] *a.* 1. Quebrantado, machacado, magullado, gastado, consumido. 2. Contrito, pesaroso, arrepentido, penitente. *Contrite*, entre los teólogos, es el penitente que tiene dolor de contricion, y *attrite*, el que tiene dolor de atricion.

CONTRITENESS [co'n-trit-nes] *s.* Contricion, arrepentimiento.

CONTRITION [con-tri'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Pulverizacion. 2. Contricion, pesar de haber ofendido á Dios por ser quien es.

CONTRIVABLE [con-trį'v-a-bl] *a.* Imaginable.

CONTRIVANCE [con-trį'v-ans] *s.* 1. Idea, plan, designio, discurso, invencion. 2. Traza, maña, treta, artificio; concepto, maquinacion.

To CONTRIVE [con-trį'v] *va.* Idear, inventar, imaginar, discurrir medios para el logro de algun intento, darse maña.—*vn.* Trazar, delinear, concertar, manejar, maquinar.

CONTRIVEMENT [con-trį'v-ment] *s.* Traza, invencion.

CONTRIVER [con-trį'v-ur] *s.* Trazador, autor, inventor.

CONTROL [con-tro'l] *s.* Contraregistro que se tiene en algunas oficinas para servir de comprobante; sujecion, freno; censura, inspeccion; poder, autoridad; registro; contradiccion. *Without control*, Sin límites, á su gusto.

To CONTROL, *va.* Reprimir, restringir, predominar; gobernar; refutar; registrar; examinar, criticar.

CONTROLLABLE [con-tro'l-a-bl] *a.* Sujeto á vista ó revista.

CONTROLLER [con-tro'l-ur] *s.* Contralor, director, superintendente, mayordomo, veedor, registrador, censurador.

CONTROLLERSHIP [con-tro'l-ur-ʃip] *s.* Contraloría, oficio y oficina de contralor; mayordomía, veeduría.

CONTROLMENT [con-tro'l-ment] *s.* Restriccion, sujecion; oposicion, contradiccion; coercion; inspeccion.

CONTROVERSIAL [con-tro-vu'r-ʃal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las controversias ó disputas.

CONTROVERSIALIST [con-tro-vu'r-ʃal-ist] *s.* Controversista, disputador literario.

CONTROVERSY [co'n-tro-vur-si] *s.* Controversia, disputa, debate, pleito; contradiccion.

To CONTROVERT [co'n-tro-vurt] *va.* Controvertir, disputar ó altercar sobre alguna cosa.

CONTROVERTER [co'n-tro-vurt-ur] CONTROVERTIST [co'n-tro-vur-tist] *s.* Controversista.

CONTROVERTIBLE [con-tro-vu'rt-i-bl] *a.* Controvertible, disputable.

CONTUMACIOUS [con-tų-ma'-ʃus] *a.* Contumaz, rebelde, porfiado, obstinado, terco, tenaz, inflexible.

CONTUMACIOUSLY [con-tų-ma'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Contumazmente, pertinazmente.

CONTUMACIOUSNESS [con-tų-ma'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Contumacia, obstinacion.

CONTUMACY [co'n-tų-ma-si] *s.* 1. Contumacia, rebeldía, resistencia para presentarse en justicia ó para obedecer á la ley. 2. Contumacia, tenacidad, dureza, terquedad, obstinacion, porfía.

CONTUMELIOUS [con-tų-me'-li-us] *a.* Contumelioso, sarcástico, afrentoso, injurioso, vergonzoso, ignominioso, difamatorio.

CONTUMELIOUSLY [con-tų-me'-li-us-li] *ad.* Contumeliosamente.

CONTUMELIOUSNESS [con-tų-me'-li-us-nes] CONTUMELY [co'n-tų-me-li] *s.* Contumelia, baldon, ultraje, desprecio, injuria, menosprecio, insulto.

To CONTUSE [con-tų'z] *va.* Contundir, magullar, machacar, causar ó hacer contusion.

CONTUSION [con-tų'-zun] *s.* Contusion, magullamiento.

CONUNDRUM [co-nu'n-drum] *s.* Acertijo, adivinanza.

CONVALESCENCE ó CONVALESCENCY [con-va-le's-ens, i] *s.* Convalecencia, restablecimiento de la salud, mejoría de una enfermedad.

CONVALESCENT [con-va-le's-ent] *a.* Convaleciente.

CONVENABLE [con-ve'n-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede juntarse.

To CONVENE [con-ve'n] *va.* 1. Convocar, congregar, juntar, unir. 2. Citar, emplazar ó convocar jurídicamente.—*vn.* Convenir, juntarse.

CONVENER [con-ve'n-ur] *s.* El que se junta con otros.

CONVENIENCE ó CONVENIENCY [con-ve'n-yens, i] *s.* Conveniencia, comodidad, oportunidad, conformidad.

CONVENIENT [con-ve'n-yent] *a.* Conveniente, apto, cómodo, oportuno, conforme, propio.

CONVENIENTLY [con-ve'n-yent-li] *ad.* Cómodamente.

CONVENING [con-ve'n-iŋ] *s* Convencion.

CONVENT [co'n-vent] *s.* Convento; comunidad de personas religiosas que viven en una misma casa.

†To CONVENT [con-ve'nt] *va.* Citar ó emplazar delante del juez.—*vn.* Concurrir, juntar.

CONVENTICLE [con-ve'n-ti-cl] *s.* Conventículo, conciliábulo, junta clandestina é ilícita.

†To CONVENTICLE, *vn.* Pertenecer á un conventículo.

CONVENTICLER [con-ve'n-ti-clur] *s.* El que sostiene ó frecuenta conventículos ó conciliábulos.

CONVENTION [con-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* Convencion, asamblea, congreso, junta; contrato, capitulacion, tratado.

CONVENTIONAL [con-ve'n-ʃun-al], CONVENTIONARY [con-ve'n-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Convencional, estipulado.

CONVENTIONIST [con-ve'n-ʃun-ist] *s.* Contratista.

CONVENTUAL [con-ve'n-cų-al] *s.* Conventual, el que reside en un convento.—*a.* Conventual, lo que pertenece á convento.

To CONVERGE [con-vu'rj] *vn.* (O'pt.) Converger, dirigirse á un mismo punto.

CONVERGENT [con-vu'rj-ent], CONVERGING [con-vu'rj-iŋ] *a.* Convergente.

CONVERSABLE [con-vu'rs-a-bl] *a.* Conversable, sociable.

CONVERSABLENESS [con-vu'rs-a-bl-nes] *s.* Sociabilidad.

CONVERSABLY [con-vu'rs-a-bli] *ad.* Sociablemente, afablemente.

CONVERSANT [co'n-vur-sant] *a.* Versado en, experimentado, familiar, intimo con ó en; concerniente, tocante.

CONVERSATION [con-vur-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Conversacion, conferencia, trato, familiaridad; conducta, porte; trato carnal.

†CONVERSATIONED [con-vur-sa'-ʃund] *a.* Urbano, cortes.

CONVERSATIVE [con-vu'rs-a-tiv] *a.* Conversativo, sociable.

CONVERSAZIONE [con-vur-sat-zi-o'-ni] *s.* Tertulia. Es voz italiana.

To CONVERSE [con-vu'rs] *vn.* 1. Conversar, vivir con otro y tratar con él. 2. Conversar, tener conocimiento con alguno. 3. Platicar, hablar familiarmente sobre algun asunto. 4. Tratar con, tener trato ilícito con persona de otro sexo.

CONVERSE [co'n-vurs] *s.* 1. Conversacion, plática, comunicacion, familiaridad, trato, comercio. 2. (Geom.) Conversa, proposicion opuesta á la directa.

CONVERSELY [con-vu'rs-li] *ad.* Mútuamente, recíprocamente.

CONVERSION [con-vu'r-ʃun] *s*

1. Conversion, trasmutacion de una cosa en otra. 2. Conversion, arrepentimiento. 3. Mudanza de una religion á otra.

CONVERSIVE [con-vu'rs-iv] *a.* Tratable, sociable, conversivo.

To CONVERT [con-vu'rt] *va.* 1. Convertir, trasmutar. 2. Convertir, reducir al vicioso á la práctica de las buenas costumbres. 3. Convertir, volver, dirigir alguna cosa hácia una parte diversa de donde estaba ántes. 4. Emplear alguna cosa en un destino diverso del que ántes tenia.—*vn.* Convertirse, mudarse.

CONVERT [co'n-vurt] *s.* Converso ó convertido, la persona que se ha convertido de una religion ó parecer á otro diferente. *New convert*, Neófito, recien convertido, converso, convertido; religioso lego.

CONVERTER [con-vu'rt-ur] *s.* Misionero.

CONVERTIBILITY [con-vurt-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Capacidad de conversion.

CONVERTIBLE [con-vu'rt-i-bl] *a.* Convertible, trasmutable.

CONVERTIBLY [con-vu'rt-i-bli] *ad.* Recíprocamente, mútuamente.

†CONVERTITE [co'n-vurt-it] *s.* Neófito, recien convertido.

CONVEX [co'n-vecs] *a.* Convexo; es lo contrario de *cóncavo*.—*s.* Cuerpo circular.

CONVEXED [con-ve'cst] *a.* Convexo, elevado en figura circular.

CONVEXEDLY [con-ve'c-sed-li] *ad.* En forma ó figura convexa.

CONVEXITY [con-ve'c-si-ti] *s.* Convexidad, combadura, comba.

CONVEXLY [con-ve'cs-li] *ad.* Convexamente.

CONVEXNESS [con-ve'cs-nes] *s.* Convexidad.

CONVEXO-CONCAVE [con-ve'cs-o-co'n-cav] *a.* Convexo-cóncavo.

To CONVEY [con-va'] *va.* 1. Trasportar, conducir ó llevar de una parte á otra. 2. Trasmitir, enviar. 3. Trasferir, traspasar á otro. 4. Participar, dar parte ó noticia de alguna cosa. *To convey away*, Quitar del medio, hacer desaparecer, llevarse una cosa, ocultar. *To convey out*, Poner fuera de alcance, salvar. *To convey out of danger*, Sacar del peligro. *To convey his sense*, Expresar su pensamiento.

CONVEYABLE [con-va'-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser trasportado ó conducido.

CONVEYANCE [con-va'-ans] *s.* 1. Conduccion, trasporte. 2. Conduccion, modo ó manera de conducir ó trasportar. 3. Entrega. 4. Traspaso ó traslacion de dominio. 5. Escritura de traspaso. 6. Manejo secreto; sustitucion furtiva de una cosa por otra.

CONVEYANCER [con-va'-ans-ur] *s.* El escribano que hace la escritura de traspaso, enajenacion ó traslacion de dominio.

CONVEYER [con-va'-ur] *s.* 1. Conductor, mensajero. 2. Truhan, impostor; ladron.

CONVICINITY [con-vi-si'n-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Proximidad, vecindad.

To CONVICT [con-vi'ct] *va.* 1. Convencer. 2. Confutar, refutar, destruir los argumentos del contrario.

CONVICT [co'n-vict] *s.* Convicto, el reo convencido y condenado por su delito.

†CONVICT, *a.* Convencido.

CONVICTIBLE [con-vi'ct-i-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Convencible.

CONVICTION [con-vi'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Conviccion, la prueba de un delito. 2. Confutacion, refutacion.

CONVICTIVE [con-vi'c-tiv] *a.* Convincente.

CONVICTIVELY [con-vi'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Convincentemente.

To CONVINCE [con-vi'ns] *va.* 1. Convencer, precisar á otro con razones á que mude de dictámen. 2. Poner en evidencia, juzgar.

CONVINCEMENT [con-vi'ns-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Conviccion.

CONVINCER [con-vi'ns-ur] *s.* El ó lo que convence.

CONVINCIBLE [con-vi'ns-i-bl] *a.* Convencible; convincente, incontestable.

CONVINCINGLY [con-vi'ns-iŋ-li] *ad.* Convincentemente.

CONVINCINGNESS [con-vi'nz-iŋ-nes] *s.* Conviccion, evidencia y fuerza de la razon que convence.

CONVIVIAL [con-vi'v-yal] *a.* Convivial, festivo.

To CONVOCATE [co'n-vo-cat] *va.* Convocar, citar, llamar á muchos que deben juntarse en un lugar determinado para algun fin.

CONVOCATION [con-vo-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Convocacion; junta del clero ó sínodo.

To CONVOKE [con-vo'c] *va.* Convocar, citar, juntar, reunir.

To CONVOLVE [con-vo'lv] *va.* Arrollar, revolver, envolver una cosa en sí misma.

CONVOLVULUS [con-vo'l-vu-lus] *s.* (Bot.) Convólvulo, yedra campana.

CONVOLUTED [co'n-vo-lu-ted] *a.* Arrollado, envuelto, replegado.

CONVOLUTION [con-vo-lu'-ʃun] *s.* 1. La accion de arrollar ó envolver. 2. Conjunto de varias cosas sin órden ni método.

To CONVOY [con-vo'] *va.* Convoyar, escoltar lo que se conduce por mar ó por tierra para que vaya resguardado.

CONVOY [co'n-vo] *s.* Convoy ó conserva, escolta ó guardia que se destina para la segura conduccion por mar ó por tierra.

To CONVULSE [con-vu'ls] *vr.* 1. Convelerse, convulsarse, irritarse, alterarse ó ponerse en convulsion las fibras del cuerpo. 2. Arrebatar, llevar tras sí el ánimo. *To be convulsed with laughter*, Perecer de risa.

CONVULSION [con-vu'l-ʃun] *s.* 1. Convulsion, espasmo. 2. Agitacion violenta, inquietud. 3. Conmocion, alboroto, revolucion, tumulto.

CONVULSIVE [con-vu'ls-iv] *a.* Convulsivo.

CONVULSIVELY [con-vu'ls-iv-li] *ad.* Tumultuariamente; convulsivamente.

CONY [co'-ni] *s.* 1. Conejo. *Cony-skins ó wool*, V. RABBIT-SKINS ó WOOL. 2. V. SIMPLETON. *Young cony*, Gazapo, gazapillo.

CONY-BURROW [co'-ni-bu'r-o] *s.* Conejera, vivar ó madriguera donde se crian los conejos.

†To CONYCATCH [co'-ni-cach] *vn.* Engañar, defraudar, robar á los que son simples ó bobos.

†CONY-CATCHER [co'-ni-ca'ç ur] *s.* Ladron ratero.

To COO [cu] *vn.* 1. Arrullar cantar como paloma ó tórtola. 2. Decir ternezas. (Fam.) Enamorar.

COOING [cu'-iŋ] *s.* Atractivo, halago; arrullo de palomas ó tórtolas.

COOK [cuc] *s.* Cocinero, cocinera. *Cook's shop*, Bodegon.

COOK-MAID [cu'c-mad] *sf.* Cocinera.

COOK-ROOM [cu'c-rum] *s.* (Náu.) Fogon de un bajel, cocina de navío.

To COOK, *va.* Cocinar, guisar, aderezar las viandas.

COOKERY [cu'c-ur-i] *s.* Arte de cocina, el arte de componer las viandas.

COOL [cul] *a.* 1. Frío, fresco. 2. Tibio, flojo, indiferente, poco fervoroso.—*s.* Frescura ó fresco.

To COOL, *va.* Enfriar, refrescar, entibiar, atemperar, dulcificar, sosegar ó templar la ira.—*vn.* Refrescar, enfriarse, templarse, moderarse el enojo ó cualquiera pasion.

COOL-CUP [cu'l-cup] *s.* Bebida hecha de vino, agua, azúcar y borraja.

COOLER [cu'l-ur] *s.* 1. Enfriadera, garapiñera, garrafa, la vasija en que se enfria alguna cosa. 2. (Méd.) Refrigerante.

COOL-HEADED [cu'l-hed-ed] *a.* Tibio, sin pasiones.

COOLING [cu'l-iŋ] *a.* 1. Refrescante, fresco, refrigerativo. 2. Tibio, flojo.

COOLISH [cu'l-iʃ] *a.* Fresco.

COOLLY [cu'l-li] *ad.* Frescamente, serenamente, fríamente.

COOLNESS [cu'l-nes] *s.* 1. Fresco, frio. 2. Frialdad, tibieza. 3. Frescura, serenidad de ánimo.

COOM [cum] *s.* 1. Hollin de horno. 2. El unto negro que despiden los ejes de las ruedas de los carros y coches.

COOMB [cum] *s.* Medida inglesa de cuatro fanegas.

COOP [cup] *s.* Caponera, gallinero, jaula para capones y otras aves; redil para ganado lanar.

To COOP, *va.* Enjaular, encarcelar.

COOPEE [cu-pe'] *s.* Cupé, paso de baile.

To COOPER [cu'p-ur] *va.* Hacer ó fabricar barriles.

COOPER, *s.* Tonelero, el que hace ó fabrica toneles, pipas ó cubas.

COOPERAGE [cu'p-ur-aj] *s.* 1. Jornal de tonelero, el dinero que se le da por su trabajo. 2. Todo lo perteneciente á la tonelería.

To COOPERATE [co-o p-ur-at] *vn.* Cooperar.

COOPERATION [co-op-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Cooperacion.

COOPERATIVE [co-o'p-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Cooperativo; cooperante.

COOPERATOR [co-o'p-ur-a-tur] *s.* Cooperador.

†COOPTATION [co-op-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Adopcion, asociacion, agregacion.

COORDINATE [co-o'r-di-nat] *a.* Coordinado.

COORDINATELY [co-o'r-di nat-li] *ad.* Coordinadamente.

COORDINATENESS [cō-ō'r-dinat-nes], COORDINATION [cō-er-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* Coordinacion, método, colocacion ó distribucion de alguna cosa.

COOT [cut] *s.* (Orn.) Negreta, especie de ánade de color muy oscuro.

†COP [cop] *s.* Cima, cumbre, punta; moño, copa, copete.

COPAIBA [cō-pē'-bā], COPIVI [cō-pē'-vi] *s.* Copay, copaiba, resina ó bálsamo que se saca de un árbol del Brasil llamado *copayva*.

COPAL [cō'-pal] *s.* Goma, copal ó ánime.

COPARCENARY [cō-pq'r-se-nari], COPARCENY [cō-pq'r-se-ni] *s.* Derecho igual por sucesion á alguna herencia.

COPARCENER [cō-pq'r-se-nur] *s.* Coheredero.

COPARTMENT, *s.* V. COMPARTMENT.

COPARTNER [cō-pq'rt-nur] *s.* Compañero, socio, asociado.

COPARTNERSHIP [cō-pq'rt-nur-ʃip] *s.* Compañía, sociedad, asociacion.

†COPATAIN [co'p-ā-tin] *a.* Alto, puntiagudo.

COPE [cop] *s.* 1. Capa pluvial. V. CAP. 2. Cualquier cobertura, como el cóncavo del cielo, cima de bóvedas, paredes, &c.

To COPE, *va.* 1. Cubrir, poner algo en la cabeza. 2. Recompensar, dar en cambio, cambiar, trocar. 3. Contender, disputar, pleitear.—*vn.* Competir ó lidiar con otro, venir á las manos; hacer cara; sobresalir.

COPERNICAN [cō-pu'r-ni-cun] *a.* Copernicano, lo que pertenece al sistema de Copérnico.

COPIER [co'p-i-ur] *s.* 1. Copiante, copista. 2. Copista, plagiario.

COPING [cō'p-iŋ] *s.* 1. Albardilla, el caballete que se forma sobre una pared para que no la penetren y calen las lluvias; cumbre de edificio. 2. Trueco, trueque. 3. Choque, combate.

COPIOUS [cō'-pi-us] *a.* Copioso, abundante, difuso, rico.

COPIOUSLY [cō'-pi-us-li] *ad.* Copiosamente, ampliamente.

COPIOUSNESS [cō'-pi-us-nes] *s.* Abundancia, redundancia; difusion; profusion, copia.

COPPED [copt] *a.* Copado, copetudo.

COPPEL, *s.* V. CUPEL.

COPPER [co'p-ur] *s.* 1. Cobre, un metal. 2. Calderon, caldera grande.

COPPERAS [co'p-ur-as] *s.* Caparrosa, vitriolo verde, sulfato de hierro.

COPPERISH [co'p-ur-iʃ], COPPERY [co'p-ur-i] *a.* Lo que tiene cobre.

COPPER-NOSE [co'p-ur-nōz] *s.* Nariz de tomate ó de color de cobre.

COPPER-PLATE [co'p-ur-plat] *s.* Lámina de cobre, la plancha de cobre de que se sirven los grabadores para grabar. *Copper-plate prints*, Estampas, láminas ó grabados.

COPPERSMITH [co'p-ur-smit] *s.* Calderero.

COPPER-WORK [co'p-ur-wurc] *s.* Fábrica de cobre.

COPPERWORM [co'p-ur-wurm] *s.* 1. Broma, gusano que agujerea la madera de los navíos. 2. Arador, insecto que suele criarse en las manos.

COPPICE [co'p-is] *s.* Monte bajo, bosque que se corta á menudo.

COPPLE-DUST, *s.* V. CUPEL-DUST.

COPPLED [co'p-ld] *a.* Lo que se eleva en forma cónica. V. COPPED.

COPROPRIETOR [cō-prō-prį'-e-tur] *s.* Copropietario, el que posee juntamente con otro alguna cosa.

COPSE, *s.* V. COPPICE

To COPSE [cops] *va.* Conservar los bosques recien cortados.

COPSY [co'p-si] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los montes bajos.

COPTIC [co'p-tic] *s.* Copto, la lengua antigua de los Egipcios cristianos.

To COPULATE [co'p-yu-lat] *va.* Unir, juntar ó estrechar una cosa con otra de modo que no pueda haber mediacion ó cosa intermedia.—*vn.* Ayuntarse ó unirse; tener coito el macho con la hembra ó el hombre con la mujer.

†COPULATE, *a.* Unido.

COPULATION [cop-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Cópula, coito, union del macho con la hembra y en particular del hombre con la mujer; conjuncion.

COPULATIVE [co'p-yu-la-tiv] *a.* (Gram.) Copulativo, conjuntivo.—*s.* 1. (Gram.) Conjuncion. 2. Union matrimonial.

COPY [co'p-i] *s.* 1. Copia, traslado sacado á la letra de cualquier escrito original. 2. Original, el manuscrito que se da á imprimir. 3. Instrumento legal de entrega. 4. Copia de una pintura ó modelo de una estatua. 5. Ejemplar de algun libro. 6. Muestra.

To COPY, *va.* Copiar, trasladar algun escrito; imitar.—*vn.* Imitar, contrahacer.

COPY-BOOK [co'p-i-buc] *s.* 1. Cuaderno para planas ú otros usos. 2. Copiador de cartas, libro en que se copian las cartas.

COPYER [co'p-i-ur] COPYIST [co'p-i-ist]. V. COPIER.

COPYHOLD [co'p-i-hold] *s.* —(For.) Especie de enfitéusis, arrendamiento temporal, tenencia de tierras por censo ó por feudo.

COPYHOLDER [co'p-i-hold-ur] *s.* Enfiteuta, arrendador, censualista.

COPYRIGHT [co'p-i-rit] *s.* La propiedad de una obra literaria.

COQUELICOT [coc-li-cō'] *s.* 1. Color rojizo. 2. (Bot.) Ababa, ababol, amapola morada.

To COQUET [cō-ce't] *va.* y *n.* Cocar, hacer cocos, requebrar, cortejar, galantear.

COQUETRY [cō-ce't-ri] *s.* Coquetería, afectacion en el vestir y hablar para agradar y parecer bien; inconstancia ó veleidad en las mujeres.

COQUETTE [cō-ce't] *sf.* 1. Coqueta, dama presumida de hermosa ó petimetra. 2. Carantoñera, mujer que gusta de verse cortejada, y hace lo posible para serlo de muchos á un tiempo.

CORACLE [co'r-a-cl] *s.* Barca de pescadores hecha de cuero.

CORAL [co'r-al] *s.* Coral, especie de arbusto marino.

CORALLINE [co'r-al-in] *a.* Coralino, lo que tiene coral.—*s.* Coralina, musgo marino, planta de mar; es una concha de zoofitos, así como el coral.

CORALLOID, CORALLOIDAL [co'r-al-ɔd, ɔ'd-al] *a.* Coralino.

†CORANT [cō-ra'nt] *s.* 1. Danza ó baile ligero. 2. V. COURANT.

CORBAN [co'r-ban] *s.* Cepillo ó cestillo para pedir limosna.

CORBELS [co'r-belz] *s.* (Mil.) Cestones.

CORBEL [co'r-bel] CORBIL [co'r-bil] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Cesta sobre la cabeza de la cariátide. 2. (Arq.) Saledizo fuera de las paredes.

CORBY [co'r-bi] *s.* (Orn.) Cuervo.

CORD [cord] *s.* 1. Cuerda, cordel, soga, lazo, cabo. 2. Cuerda, haz ó monton de leña para quemar, que tiene ocho piés de largo, cuatro de alto y cuatro de ancho.

To CORD, *va.* Encordelar, atar ó amarrar con cordeles ó cuerdas.

CORDAGE [co'rd-aj] *s.* Cordaje. *Twice-laid cordage*, Cabos contrahechos. *Plaited cordage*, Cajetas.

CORDED [co'rd-ed] *a.* Hecho de cuerdas.

CORDELIER [cord-e-le'r] *s.* Fraile franciscano.

CORDIAL [co'rd-yal] *s.* Cordial, remedio confortativo.

CORDIAL, *a.* Cordial, confortativo; sincero, de corazon, amistoso.

CORDIALITY [cord-ya'l-i-ti] *s.* Cordialidad, sinceridad.

CORDIALLY [co'rd-yal-i] *ad.* Cordialmente, sinceramente.

CORDIALNESS [co'rd-yal-nes] *s.* Sinceridad, afecto cordial.

CORD-MAKER [co'rd-mac-ur] *s.* Cordelero, soguero.

CORDON [co'r-don] *s.* 1. Cordon, fila de piedras entre la muralla y el parapeto. 2. Cordon, cíngulo.

CORDOVAN [co'r-dō-vun] CORDWAIN [co'rd-wan] *s.* Cordoban, para hacer zapatos; cuero curtido del caballo.

CORDWAINER [co'rd-wan-ur] *s.* Zapatero.

CORD-WOOD [co'rd-wud] *s.* Cuerda de leña, la porcion que está ya medida y hacinada para vender.

CORE [cor] *s.* 1. Corazon. 2. Cuesco ó hueso, lo que está debajo de la carne de la fruta y encierra la almendra ó semilla. 3. Enfermedad del ganado lanar. 4. Fondo, interior ó centro de alguna cosa. 5. Pus, materia.

COREGENCY [cō-rē'-jen-si] *s.* Corregencia, calidad del que es regente con otro.

COREGENT [cō rē'-jent] *s.* Corregente, el que ejerce con otro el empleo de regente.

CORELATIVE, *a.* V. CORRELATIVE.

CORIACEOUS [cō-ri-a'-ʃus] *a.* Hecho de cuero; correoso.

CORIANDER [cō-ri-a'n-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Cilantro, culantro.

CORINTHIAN [cō-ri'n-ti-un] *a.* 1. (Arq.) Corintio, el cuarto órden de arquitectura. 2. Libidinoso.

CORIVAL, *s.* & *vn.* V. CORRIVAL.

CORK [cɔrc] *s.* 1. Alcornoque, árbol parecido á la encina. 2. Corcho, la corteza del alcornoque. 3. Corcho, tapon de botella.

To CORK, *va.* Tapar botellas con corchos.

CORKCUTTER [cɔ'rc-cut-ur] *s.* Taponero.

CORKING-PIN [cɔ'rc-iŋ-pin] *s.* Alfiler grande.

CORKSCREW [cɔ'rc-scrų] *s.* Tirabuzon.

CORK-TREE [cɔ'rc-trɛ] *s.* Alcornoque.

CORKY [cɔ'rc-i] *a.* De corcho.

CORMORANT [cɔ'r-mω-rant] *s.* Corvejon, cuervo marino; gloton.

CORN [cɔrn] *s.* 1. Grano, fruto y semilla de las mieses, como trigo, cebada, avena y centeno. *Green corn*, Mazorca de maiz fresca. (Mex.) Helote. 2. Mies que aun está por segar ó trillar. 3. Callo, dureza que se forma en los piés. 4. Cualquiera partícula menuda.

To CORN, *va.* 1. Salar. 2. Desmenuzar alguna cosa hasta reducirla á granos pequeños.

CORNAGE [cɔ'rn-aj] *s.* La obligacion que en lo antiguo tenian ciertas personas de tocar la corneta cuando invadian los enemigos.

†CORNAMUTE [cɔ'r-nɑ-mųt] *s.* Instrumento de aire.

CORN-BIND [cɔ'rn-bind] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de corregüela.

CORNCHANDLER [cɔ'rn-ɕand-lur] *s.* Revendedor de granos.

CORN-CRAKE, *s.* (Orn.) V. LAND-RAIL.

CORNCUTTER [cɔ'rn-cut-ur] *s.* Cortador de callos.

CORNEA [cɔ'r-nɛ-ɑ] *s.* Córnea, la segunda túnica del ojo.

CORNEL [cɔ'r-nel] ó CORNELIAN-TREE [cɔr-nɛ'l-yɑn-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Cornejo, corno.

CORNELIAN [cɔr-nɛ'l-yɑn] *s.* Cornerina, piedra preciosa. V. CARNELIAN.

CORNEMUSE [cɔ'rn-mųz] *s.* 1. Cornamusa. 2. Gaita. 3. Obué.

CORNEOUS [cɔ'r-nɛ-us] *a.* 1. Corneo, hecho de cuerno. 2. Calloso.

CORNER [cɔ'r-nur] *s.* 1. Angulo, esquina. *The inner corner*, Rincon. *The outer corner*, Esquina. 2. Rincon, escondrijo ó lugar retirado. 3. Extremidad, la parte mas remota de alguna cosa. *In all corners of the earth*, Por toda la tierra. *Corner house*, Casa en la esquina de una calle. *Corners of a river*, Vueltas, rodeos ó sinuosidades de un rio. *In a corner*, Secretamente.

CORNERED [cɔ'r-nurd] *a.* Angulado, esquinado.

CORNER-STONE [cɔ'r-nur-stωn] *s.* (Arq.) Piedra angular; mocheta.

CORNERWISE [cɔ'r-nur-wiz] *ad.* Diagonalmente.

CORNET [cɔ'r-net] *s.* 1. Corneta, instrumento de música y boca. 2. Portaestandarte, oficial de caballería que lleva el estandarte. 3. Toca de mujer. 4. Lanceta para sangrar los caballos.

CORNETCY [cɔ'r-net-si] *s.* Comision de portaestandarte.

CORNETER [cɔ'r-net-ur] *s.* El que toca la corneta.

CORN-FIELD [cɔ'rn-fɛld] *s.* Sembrado, el pedazo de terreno sembrado de granos.

CORN-FLAG [cɔ'rn-flag] *s.* (Bot.) Gladiolo.

CORN-FLOOR [cɔ'rn-flor] *s.* Suelo de granero.

CORN-FLOWER [cɔ'rn-flɜ-ur] *s.* Azulejo, aciano, coronilla.

CORN-HEAP [cɔ'rn-hɛp] *s.* Monton de grano.

CORNICE [cɔ'r-nis] *s.* Cornisa.

CORNICLE [cɔ'r-ni-cl] *s.* Cuernecico.

CORNICULATE [cɔr-ni'c-yų-lat] *a.* (Bot.) Flor corniculada.

CORNIFIC [cɔr-ni'f-ic] *a.* Cornífico.

CORNIGEROUS [cɔr-ni'j-ur-us] *a.* Cornígero, lo que tiene cuernos.

CORNING-HOUSE [cɔ'rn-iŋ-hɜs] *s.* La casa donde se reduce á grano la pólvora.

CORNISH [cɔ'r-niʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece al pais de Cornwall.

CORN-LAND [cɔ'rn-land] *s.* Tierra sembrada ó destinada y á propósito para sembrar; tierra de pan llevar.

CORN-LOFT [cɔ'rn-left] *s.* Granero, cámara donde se encierran los granos.

CORN-MARIGOLD [cɔrn-ma'-ri-gold] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de caléndula.

CORN-METER [cɔ'rn-mɛ-tur] *s.* Medidor de granos.

CORN-MILL [cɔ'rn-mil] *s.* Molino, máquina para moler trigo y otros granos, ó el edificio donde se muele.

CORN-PIPE [cɔ'rn-pip] *s.* Especie de silbato hecho con el tallo del trigo ó de la avena.

CORN-ROCKET [cɔ'rn-roc-et] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de roqueta.

CORN-ROSE [cɔ'rn-rωz] *s.* (Bot.) Ababa, ababol, amapola.

CORN-SALAD [cɔ'rn-sal-ad] *s.* (Bot.) Macha, valerianilla.

CORNUCOPIA [cɔr-nų-cω'-pi-ɑ] *s.* 1. Cornucopia. 2. Alcartaz, cucurucho.

To CORNUTE [cɔr-nų't] *va.* Poner los cuernos, faltar la mujer á la fe del matrimonio.

CORNUTED [cɔr-nų't-ed] *a.* Cornudo, lo que tiene cuernos.

CORNUTO [cɔr-nų'-tω] *s.* Cornudo, el marido cuya mujer ha faltado á la fidelidad conyugal.

CORNUTOR [cɔr-nų'-tur] *s.* El que hace cornudo á alguno.

CORN-VIOLET [cɔ'rn-vi-ω-let] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de campánula.

CORNY [cɔ'rn-i] *a.* 1. Hecho de cuerno, corneo, calloso. 2. Lo que produce ó contiene grano.

COROLLARY [cω'r-ol-a-ri] *s.* 1. Corolario, consectario. 2. Sobrante.

CORONA [co-rω'-nɑ] *s.* (Arq.) Corona de entablamento.

CORONAL [cω'r-ω-nal] *s.* Coronal, el hueso de la frente; corona, guirnalda.—*a.* Coronal, lo perteneciente al hueso coronal.

CORONARY [cω'r-ω-na-ri] *a.* Coronario, lo que pertenece á la corona.

CORONATION [cor-ω-na'-ʃun] *s.* Coronacion.

CORONER [cω'r-ω-nur] *s.* Coroner, se llama así un empleado cuyo oficio es indagar las causas de las muertes repentinas y violentas con presencia indispensablemente del cuerpo difunto.

CORONET [cω'r-ω-net] *s.* La corona particular que corresponde á los títulos segun su clase.

CORPORAL [cω'r-pω-ral] *s.* Cabo ó caporal, el que manda una de las escuadras en que se divide la compañía.—*a.* 1. Corporal, corpóreo, lo que pertenece al cuerpo. 2. Material.

CORPORALITY [cɔr-pω-ra'l-i-ti] *s.* Corporalidad, corporeidad.

CORPORALLY [cω'r-pω-ral-i] *ad.* Corporalmente.

CORPORATE [cω'r-pω-rat] *a.* 1. Formado en cuerpo ó en comunidad. 2. General; unido.

†To CORPORATE, *vn.* Unirse, incorporarse.

CORPORATELY [cω'r-pω-rat-li] *ad.* Corporalmente; unidamente.

CORPORATENESS [cω'r-pω-rat-nes] *s.* Comunidad, incorporacion.

CORPORATION [cɔr-pω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Cabildo, ayuntamiento, comunidad de personas eclesiásticas ó seculares; corporacion, cuerpo, sociedad, gremio, *v. gr.*, gremio de sastres, zapateros, &c.

CORPOREAL [cɔr-pω'-rɛ-al] *a.* Corpóreo.

CORPOREALIST [cɔr-pω'-rɛ-al-ist] *s.* Materialista, el que niega la inmaterialidad del alma.

CORPOREALITY [cɔr-pω-rɛ-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Corporeidad.

CORPOREALLY [cɔr-pω'-rɛ-al-i] *ad.* Materialmente, corporalmente.

CORPOREITY [cɔr-pω-rɛ'-i-ti] *s.* Corporeidad, materialidad; solidez.

†CORPOREOUS [cɔr-pω'-rɛ-us] *a.* Corpóreo.

CORPOSANT [cω'r-pω-zant] CORPUSANCE [cω'r-pų-zans] *s.* (Náu.) Fuego de Santelmo.

CORPS [cɔr] *s.* 1. Cuerpo de ejército; cuerpo de guardia. 2. Regimiento. Es una voz francesa.

CORPSE [cɔrps] *s.* Cadáver, el cuerpo muerto de una persona.

CORPULENCE, CORPULENCY [cω'r-pų-lens, i] *s.* Corpulencia, la magnitud del cuerpo; gordura, espesor.

CORPULENT [cω'r-pų-lent] *a.* Corpulento, gordo, repleto.

CORPUSCLE [cω'r-pusl] *s.* Corpúsculo, átomo.

CORPUSCULAR [cɔr-pu's-cų-lqr] CORPUSCULARIAN [cɔr-pus-cų-la'-ri-an] *a.* Corpuscular.

†To CORRADE [co-ra'd] *va.* 1. Raer, quitar, cortar, arañar. 2. Recoger con mucho afan de varias partes lo necesario para algun fin.

CORRADIATION [co-ra-di-a'-ʃun] *s.* Union de los rayos en un mismo punto.

To CORRECT [co-re'ct] *va.* Corregir, reprender, castigar; enmendar, amonestar; dulcificar.

CORRECT, *a.* Correcto, revisto ó acabado con exactitud.

CORRECTION [co-re'c-ʃun] *s.* Correccion, castigo, enmienda, lima, reforma; censura, pena. *House of correction*, Casa de correccion, en que se castiga á los hombres y á las mujeres de mala vida.

CORRECTIVE [co-re'ct-iv] *a.* Correctivo, lo que corrige.—*s.* Cor-

rectivo, limitacion, restriccion, excepcion.

CORRECTLY [co-re'ct-li] *ad.* Correctamente.

CORRECTNESS [co-re'ct-nes] *s.* Exactitud, correccion.

CORRECTOR [co-re'ct-ur] *s.* 1. Corrector, reformador, revisor. 2. (Méd.) Correctivo; dulcificante.

To CORRELATE [co'r-e-lat] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Tener correlacion ó relacion recíproca.

CORRELATE, *s.* La persona que tiene correlacion con otra.

CORRELATIVE [co-re'l-a-tiv] *a.* y *s.* Correlativo.

CORRELATIVENESS [co-re'l-a-tiv-nes] *s.* Correlacion, correspondencia, analogía ó relacion recíproca.

†CORREPTION [co-re'p-ʃun] *s.* Castigo, enmienda; reprension, censura, paulina, fraterna.

To CORRESPOND [co-res-po'nd] *vn.* 1. Corresponder, tener proporcion una cosa con otra. 2. Estar de acuerdo, ó de inteligencia. 3. Corresponderse, tener correspondencia con una persona ausente.

CORRESPONDENCE, CORRESPONDENCY [co-res-po'nd-ens, i] *s.* 1. Correspondencia, relacion recíproca. 2. Inteligencia. 3. Correspondencia, amistad ó comercio mútuo.

CORRESPONDENT [co-res-po'nd-ent] *a.* Correspondiente, conforme, conveniente.—*s.* Correspondiente, corresponsal.

CORRESPONDENTLY [co-res-po'nd-ent-li] *ad.* Correspondientemente.

†CORRESPONSIVE [co-res-po'n-siv] *a.* Correspondiente, conforme.

CORRIDOR [co'r-i-dor] *s.* Corredor, especie de galería al rededor de una casa.

CORRIGIBLE [co'r-i-ji-bl] *a.* Corregible.

CORRIVAL [co-rį'-val] *s.* Competidor, rival.—*a.* Opuesto.

†To CORRIVAL, *vn.* Contender, competir, rivalizar.

CORRIVALRY [co-rį'-val-ri] *s.* (Poco usado.) Competencia, disputa, contienda, rivalidad.

CORRIVALSHIP [co-rį'-val-ʃip] *s.* Oposicion, emulacion, competicion.

†To CORRIVATE [co-rį'-vat] *va.* Hacer correr al agua de muchos arroyos hácia uno.

CORROBORANT [co-ro'b-ω-rant] *a.* Corroborante.

To CORROBORATE [co-ro'b-ω-rat] *va.* Corroborar, confortar, fortalecer, confirmar, fortificar, apoyar.

†CORROBORATE, *a.* Corroborado, establecido.

CORROBORATION [co-rob-ω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Corroboracion, confirmacion.

CORROBORATIVE [co-ro'b-ω-ra-tiv] *a.* Corroborativo, corroborante.—*s.* Confortativo.

To CORRODE [co-ro'd] *va.* Corroer, roer poco á poco alguna cosa.

CORRODENT [co-ro'd-ent] *a.* y *s.* (Poco usado.) Corrosivo.

†To CORRODIATE, *va.* V. To CORRODE.

CORRODIBILITY [co-rød-i-bi'l-i-ti] ó CORROSIBILITY [co-ro-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser corrosible.

CORRODIBLE [co-ro'd-i-bl] *a.* Corrosible, capaz de corrosion.

CORRODY [co'r-ω-di] *s.* Diminucion ó baja en los salarios ó rentas.

CORROSIBLE [co-ro'-si-bl] *a.* Corrosible, capaz de corrosion.

CORROSIBLENESS, *s.* V. CORRODIBILITY.

CORROSION [co-ro'-ʒun] *s.* Corrosion.

CORROSIVE [co-ro'-siv] *a.* y *s.* Corrosivo, mordaz, picante.

CORROSIVELY [co-ro'-siv-li] *ad.* Corrosivamente.

CORROSIVENESS [co-ro'-siv-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye ó una cosa corrosiva ó mordicante; tambien es lo que hace desagradable, molesta ó enfadosa alguna cosa.

CORRUGANT [co'r-ų-gant] *a.* Lo que arruga ó hace arrugas.

To CORRUGATE [co'r-ų-gat] *va.* Arrugar.

CORRUGATE, *a.* Encogido, arrugado.

CORRUGATION [cor-ų-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Corrugacion, contraccion, encogimiento.

CORRUGATOR [co'r-ų-ga-tur] *s.* El que arruga.

CORRUPT [co-ru'pt] *a.* Corrompido, corrupto, depravado, seducido, sobornado.

To CORRUPT, *va.* 1. Corromper, malear, adulterar, viciar una cosa. 2. Corromper, sobornar, seducir, pervertir á una persona. 3. Estragar las costumbres. 4. Infectar, echar á perder, podrir.—*vn.* Corromperse, podrirse.

CORRUPTER [co-ru'pt-ur] *s.* Corruptor, seductor, corrompedor, sobornador.

†CORRUPTFUL [co-ru'pt-ful] *a.* Corrumpente; seductivo.

CORRUPTIBILITY [co-rupt-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Corruptibilidad.

CORRUPTIBLE [co-ru'pt-i-bl] *a.* Corruptible, lo que se puede corromper, depravar ó viciar.

CORRUPTIBLENESS [co-ru'pt-i-bl-nes] *s.* Corruptibilidad.

CORRUPTIBLY [co-ru'pt-i-bli] *ad.* De un modo corruptible.

CORRUPTING [co-ru'pt-iŋ] *s.* Corrupcion, adulteracion.

CORRUPTION [co-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Corrupcion, vicio, hediondez; podredumbre; contaminacion de sangre; engaño; depravacion, iniquidad, ruindad, maldad.

CORRUPTIVE [co-ru'pt-iv] *a.* Corruptivo.

CORRUPTLESS [co-ru'pt-les] *a.* Incorruptible, íntegro, recto.

CORRUPTLY [co-ru'pt-li] *ad.* Corrompidamente, viciosamente.

CORRUPTNESS [co-ru'pt-nes] *s.* Corruptela, corrupcion, putrefaccion, infeccion, vicio.

CORRUPTRESS [co-ru'p-tres] *sf.* Corrompedora.

CORSAIR [co'r-sar] *s.* Corsario, pirata.

CORSE [cors] *s.* Cadáver, cuerpo muerto.

CORSELET [co'rs-let] *s.* 1. Coselete, peto, armadura que cubre la parte anterior del cuerpo. 2. (Ent.) Coselete, el pecho de todo insecto.

To CORSELET, *va.* Cubrir ó defender como un coselete.

CORSE-PRESENT [co'rs-prez-ent] *s.* Regalo que se hace con motivo de la muerte de alguna persona.

CORSET [co'r-set] *s.* Corsé, justillo de mujer.

CORTES [co'r-tez] *s.* Córtes, la reunion de los representantes del pueblo español.

CORTEX [co'r-tecs] *s.* Corteza.

CORTICAL [co'r-ti-cal] *a.* Cortical, lo que pertenece á la corteza.

CORTICATED [co'r-ti-ca-ted] *a.* Semejante á la corteza.

CORTICOSE [co'r-ti-cos] *a.* (Poco usado.) Cortezudo, lleno de corteza.

CORVETTO [cor-ve't-ω] *s.* Corveta, movimiento que se enseña al caballo.

CORUNDUM [co-ru'n-dum] *s.* (Min.) Záfiro, piedra preciosa; corindon, diamante para cortar vidrios.

CORUSCANT [co-ru's-cant] *a.* Coruscante, resplandeciente.

To CORUSCATE [co-ru's-cat] *vn.* Relucir, resplandecer.

CORUSCATION [cor-us-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Relámpago, especie de metéoro ígneo de una llama muy pronta; resplandor.

CORYBANTES [cor-i-ba'n-tez] *s.* Coribantes, sacerdotes de la diosa Cibéles.

CORYBANTIC [cor-i-ba'n-tic] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los coribantes; maniático.

CORYMBIATED [co-ri'm-bi-a-ted] *a.* (Bot.) Enramilletado; arbusto cuyas flores forman corimbo.

CORYMBIFEROUS [cor-im-bi'f-ur-us] *a.* (Bot.) Corimbífero, lo que lleva corimbo.

CORYMBUS [co-ri'm-bus] *s.* (Bot.) Corimbo, maceta, una de las especies de inflorescencia ó modo de estar las flores en las plantas.

CORYPHEUS [cor-i-fe'-us] *s.* Corifeo; director, guia, jefe, principal.

COSCINOMANCY [co-si'n-ω-man-si] *s.* Adivinacion por medio de una criba ó cedazo.

COSECANT [cω-se'-cant] *s.* (Geom.) Cosecante.

To COSEN, *va.* V. To COZEN.

COSINE [co'-sin] *s.* (Geom.) Coseno, el seno de un arco que es el complemento de otro.

COSMETIC [coz-me't-ic] *a.* y *s.* Cosmético, afeite que usan las mujeres para hermosear la cara.

COSMIC, COSMICAL [co'z-mic, al] *a.* 1. Lo que pertenece al mundo. 2. Lo que sale ó se pone con el sol.

COSMICALLY [co'z-mic-al-i] *ad.* Con el sol.

COSMOGONY [coz-mo'g-ω-ni] *s.* Cosmogonía, la ciencia ó sistema de la formacion del universo.

COSMOGONIST [coz-mo'g-ω-nist] *s.* Cosmogonista, el que sabe ó profesa la cosmogonía.

COSMOGRAPHER [coz-mo'g-ra-fur] *s.* Cosmógrafo, el que ha escrito, sabe ó enseña la estructura y delineacion del mundo.

COSMOGRAPHICAL [coz-mω-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Cosmográfico.

COSMOGRAPHICALLY [coz-mω-gra'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Cosmográficamente.

COSMOGRAPHY [coz-mo'g-ra-fi] *s.* Cosmografía, la descripcion

del mundo, ó la ciencia que enseña la figura, construccion y disposicion de todas sus partes.

COSMOPOLITAN [coz-mo-po'l-i-tan] COSMOPOLITE [coz-mo'p-ω-lit] *s.* Cosmopolita, ciudadano del mundo.

COSSACKS [co's-acs] *s.* Cosacos, especie de caballería ligera é irregular de Rusia; tambien es el nombre de los habitantes de algunas provincias del imperio de Rusia.

COSSET [co's-et] *s.* Cordero criado sin la madre; se dice tambien de los terneros y novillos.

COST [cost] *s.* Coste, precio; expensas, gastos; costa, daño, pérdida. *To my cost*, A' mis expensas. *At cost*, Al costo, ó á coste y costas.

To COST, *vn.* Costar, tener alguna cosa un coste ó precio. *Cost what it may*, Cueste lo que cueste, ó costare.

COSTAL [co's-tal] *a.* Lo perteneciente á las costillas.

COSTARD [co's-tard] *s.* Manzana redonda.

COSTARD-MONGER, COSTER-MONGER. V. Fruiterer.

COSTIVE [co's-tiv] *a.* 1. Estreñido de cuerpo ó vientre. 2. Impervio; dícese de la tierra arcillosa. 3. Frio, reservado. 4. Impenetrable, apretado.

COSTIVENESS [co's-tiv-nes] *s.* 1. Constipacion ó estreñimiento de vientre. 2. Frialdad.

COSTLESS [ce'st-les] *a.* Sin coste ó precio, de balde.

COSTLINESS [ce'st-li-nes] *s.* Suntuosidad.

COSTLY [ce'st-li] *a.* Costoso, suntuoso, caro, dispendioso; magnífico, espléndido.

COSTMARY [co'st-ma-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de tanaceto.

†COSTREL [co's-trel] *s.* Especie de botella ó frasco.

COSTUME [cos-tu'm] *s.* 1. La usanza ó estilo de diferentes paises á que debe arreglarse un pintor ó un poeta para guardar propiedad. 2. Trajes.

COSUFFERER [cω-su'f-ur-ur] *s.* El que sufre algun mal con otro.

COT [cot] *s.* 1. Cabaña, choza, casa pequeña ó albergue de gente pobre. 2. Hamaca, coy, cama suspendida á bordo de los barcos. 3. Camita, cuna. 4. Barquillo. 5. Cordero manso. 6. Desecho ó desperdicio de lana. *Sheep's-cot*, Corral de ovejas. 7. Catre.

To COTABULATE, *va.* V. To Contabulate.

COTANGENT [cω-ta'n-jent] *s.* (Geom.) Cotangente.

COTE, *s.* V. Cottage y Sheepfold.

COTEMPORARY [cω-te'm-po-ra-ri] *a.* Contemporáneo, coetáneo. Es mejor *Contemporary*.

COTERIE [cω-te-re'] *s.* Corrillo, corro, corro de ociosos, tertulia, junta casera de diversion ó de amigos.

COTHURNUS [cω-thu'r-nus] *s.* Coturno. V. Buskin.

COTILLON [cω-ti'l-yun] *s.* Baile, especie de contradanza entre ocho, doce ó diez y seis personas.

COTLAND [co't-land] *s.* Pedazo de terreno contiguo á una choza.

COTQUEAN [co't-cwen] *s.* Maricon, cazolero, maricasera, el hombre que se entremete en los quehaceres de las mujeres.

COTSWOLD [co'ts-wold] *s.* Redil de campo llano y abierto.

COTTAGE [co't-aj] *s.* Cabaña, choza, casucha.

COTTAGED [co't-ajd] *a.* Lo que tiene cabañas ó chozas.

†COTTAGELY [co't-aj-li] *a.* Rústico.

COTTAGER [co't-a-jur], COTTER [co't-ur] *s.* Rústico, aldeano payo. (Cuba) Montero.

COTTON [co't-n] *s.* 1. Algodon. 2. Cotonía, una tela de algodon. *Upland cotton*, Algodon de pellon largo. *Raw cotton*, Algodon en rama. *Cotton bagging*, Lienzo de algodon para sacos. *Cotton balls*, Hilo de algodon en bolas. *Cotton in spools*, Hilo de algodon en carreteles. *Cotton yarn*, (para tejedores,) Hilaza de algodon; (para costureras) Hilo de torzal ó de pelo. *Cotton cambric*, Muselina finísima. (Am.) Coco muy fino, estopilla de algodon.

To COTTON, *vn.* 1. Levantar pelusa; cubrirse de pelusa ó borra. 2. Acordarse, salir bien.—*va.* Acolchar, rellenar con algodon.

COTTONLIKE [co't-n-lic], COTTONY [co't-n-i] *a.* Lleno de algodon, semejante á algodon; blando, velloso; acolchado.

COTYLA [co't-i-la], COTYLE [co't-i-le] *s.* (Anat.) Cotila, la cavidad de un hueso que recibe la cabeza de otro hueso.

COTYLEDON [co-ti'l-e-don] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Cotiledon ó paleta de la semilla. 2. Cotiledon, planta.

To COUCH [cʏç] *vn.* 1. Acostarse, recostarse, echarse; arrodillarse como las bestias para descansar. 2. Agacharse ó inclinarse con intencion de ocultarse. 3. Agobiarse, encorvarse de miedo ó dolor. —*va.* 1. Colocar sobre una cama ú otro sitio de descanso. 2. Colocar una cosa sobre otra en capas ó tongadas. 3. Solapar, encubrir ó disimular; incluir. 4. (Cir.) Batir las cataratas ó nubes de los ojos. *To couch in writing*, Poner por escrito. *To couch the lance*, Enristrar, poner la lanza en ristre.

COUCH, *s.* 1. Silla poltrona, silla de descanso; lecho, canapé. 2. Lecho ó lechos, tongada, capas ó camas de las cosas que se ponen unas sobre otras.

COUCHANT [cʏ'ç-ant] *a.* Acostado, agachado.

COUCHEE [cu'-ʃe] *s.* La hora de recogerse, que en lo antiguo se llamaba concubio.

COUCHER [cʏ'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Oculista. 2. Cartulario.

COUCHFELLOW [cʏ'ç-fel-ω] *s.* Compañero de cama.

COUCHGRASS [cʏ'ç-grɑs] *s.* (Bot.) Grama.

COUCHING [cʏ'ç-iŋ] *s.* 1. La operacion de batir las cataratas con aguja. 2. Encorvamiento.

COUGH [cef] *s.* Tos. *Hooping-cough*, Tos ferina, sofocante, ó convulsiva.

To COUGH, *vn.* Toser.—*va.* Arrancar ó arrojar del pecho lo que á uno le molesta á fuerza de toser.

COUGHER [ce'f-ur] *s* Tosedor el que tose ó padece tos.

COUHAGE, *s.* (Bot.) V. Cowitch.

COVIN [cω'-vin] *s.* (For.) Colusion, convenio fraudulento.

COVING [cω'v-iŋ] *a.* (Arq.) Saledizo.

COULD [cud] *pret. imp.* del verbo Can. *I could not do it*, No pude hacerlo. *Could you do it?* Pudiera V. hacerlo? En los autores antiguos significa tambien conocido. N. B. *Could*, y su presente *Can*, corresponden frecuentemente á *saber*; *v. g.*, *He did not sign, because he* could *not write*, El no firmó por no *saber* escribir.

COULTER [cω'l-tur] *s.* Reja de arado.

COUNCIL [cʏ'n-sil] *s.* 1. Concilio ó consejo, junta de personas que se unen para consultar y deliberar. 2. Sínodo. junta del clero.

COUNCIL-BOARD [cʏ'n-sil-bord] *s.* Reunion ó sesion del consejo.

†To COUNITE, *va.* V. To Unite.

COUNSEL [cʏ'n-sel] *s.* 1. Consejo, aviso, parecer, dictámen, deliberacion, determinacion. 2. Prudencia, secreto, sigilo. 3. Trama, designio. 4. Abogado. 5. Consultor.

To COUNSEL, *va.* Aconsejar, dirigir, avisar.

COUNSEL-KEEPER [cʏ'n-sel-ce'p-ur] *s.* El que guarda un secreto.

COUNSELLABLE [cʏ'n-sel-a-bl] *a.* Dócil, dispuesto á recibir y seguir los consejos de otro.

COUNSELLOR [cʏ'n-sel-ur] *s.* 1. Consejero, aconsejador. 2. Confidente. 3. Consejero; abogado.

COUNSELLORSHIP [cʏ'n-sel-ur-ʃip] *s.* El empleo, oficio, plaza ó dignidad de consejero.

To COUNT [cʏnt] *va.* 1. Contar, numerar. 2. Considerar, calcular, reputar. *He counts himself a learned man*, El se tiene por hombre docto. 3. Imputar, atribuir.—*vn.* 1. Idear, trazar, tramar. 2. Contar, confiar ó poner la esperanza en alguna cosa.

COUNT, *s.* 1. Cuenta ó cálculo, partida, cláusula. 2. Conde, cuando el que goza de este título es extranjero. 3. (For.) Demanda, cargo, capítulo.

COUNTABLE [cʏ'nt-a-bl] *a* Contadero, contable.

COUNTENANCE [cʏ'nt-e-nans] *s.* 1. Semblante, cara, rostro, continente, aspecto. 2. Buena ó mala cara, por la cual se conoce el afecto ú odio de alguna persona. 3. Patrocinio, amparo, proteccion, apoyo, favor. 4. Aire de presuncion y arrogancia. *Out of countenance*, Abochornado, desconcertado, turbado, consternado, confuso, corrido, chafado. *To be out of countenance*, *vr.* Abochornarse, correrse, desconcertarse, turbarse, confundirse; sonrojarse. *To give countenance*, Apoyar, favorecer, proteger, auxiliar.

To COUNTENANCE, *va.* Sostener, patrocinar, apoyar, proteger, fomentar, favorecer, mantener.

COUNTENANCER [cʏ'nt-e-nans-ur] *s.* Fautor, favorecedor, adherente.

COUNTER [cʏ'n-tur] *s.* 1. Con-

tador, contante. 2. Mostrador, tablero, contador. 3. (Náu.) Bovedilla. *Upper counter*, (Náu.) Bovedilla superior. 4. Antebrazo. 5. Nombre de algunas cárceles en Lóndres. 6. Ficha, tanto, monedilla que sirve para contar. *Counters*. Tantos, fichas, piedras.

COUNTER, *ad.* Contra, al contrario, al reves. Tambien es partícula que se usa en composicion, y por lo comun significa oposicion ó contrariedad. *To run counter*, Oponerse; violar, faltar á.

To COUNTERACT [cɔn-tur-ɑ'ct] *va.* Contrariar, impedir, estorbar el efecto de alguna cosa; frustrar.

COUNTERACTION [cɔn-tur-ɑ'c-ʃun] *s.* Oposicion.

COUNTERATTRACTION [cɔ'n-tur-ɑ-tra'c-ʃun] *s.* Atraccion opuesta.

COUNTER-AMBUSCADE [cɔ'n-tur-ɑm-bus-ca'd] *s.* Contraemboscada.

COUNTER-APPROACHES [cɔ'n-tur-ɑ-pro'ʒ-ez] *s. pl.* (Fort.) Contraaproches ó contraataques, trabajos con que los sitiados impiden que los sitiadores se acerquen.

To COUNTERBALANCE [cɔn-tur-ba'l-ans] *va.* Contrapesar, contrarestar, contrabalancear, igualar, compensar.

COUNTERBALANCE, [cɔ'n-tur-bal-ans] *s.* Contrapeso, equilibrio, compensacion.

COUNTERBOND [cɔ'n-tur-bond] *s.* Obligacion dada á un fiador por la persona á quien fió.

To COUNTERBUFF [cɔn-tur-bu'f] *va.* Rechazar, repeler.

COUNTERBUFF [cɔ'n-tur-buf] *s.* Rechazo.

†COUNTERCAST [cɔ'n-tur-cɑst] *s.* Engaño, fraude.

COUNTERCASTER [cɔ'n-tur-cɑst-ur] *s.* Voz de desprecio con que se moteja á un mal aritmético ó tenedor de libros.

COUNTERCHANGE [cɔ'n-tur-ʒanj] *s.* Contracambio, recompensa reciproca.

To COUNTERCHANGE [cɔn-tur-ʒa'nj] *va.* Dar y tomar recíprocamente.

COUNTERCHARGE [cɔ'n-tur-ʒɑrj] *s.* Recriminacion, acusacion del acusado contra el que le acusa.

COUNTERCHARM [cɔ'n-tur-ʒɑrm] *s.* Desencanto.

To COUNTERCHARM [cɔn-tur-ʒɑ'rm] *va.* Desencantar.

To COUNTERCHECK [cɔn-tur-ʒe'c] *va.* Contrastar, contrarestar.

COUNTERCHECK [cɔ'n-tur-ʒec] *s.* Oposicion, repulsa.

COUNTERCUNNING [cɔ'n-tur-cun-iŋ] *s.* Astucia opuesta á otra.

COUNTERCURRENT [cɔ'n-tur-cur-ent] *s.* Corriente contraria á otra.

COUNTERDEED [cɔ'n-tur-ded] *s.* Contraescritura, escrito ó acto particular que deshace en todo ó en parte algun otro acto público.

†COUNTERDISTINCTION, *s.* V. CONTRADISTINCTION.

COUNTEREVIDENCE [cɔn-tur-e'v-i-dens] *s.* Contraevidencia, el testimonio, de un segundo testigo, opuesto á la que hizo otro ántes.

To COUNTERFEIT [cɔ'n-tur-fit] *va.* 1. Falsear, contrahacer, copiar alguna cosa con intencion de pasarla por original. 2. Imitar, falsificar, forjar. 3. Inventar.—*vn.* Fingir, disimular.

COUNTERFEIT, *s.* 1. Falseador, impostor, falsificador. 2. Impostura, engaño, falsificacion, contrahacimiento. 3. Mentira, disimulo, artimaña, bellaquería, trapacería.—*a.* Contrahecho, falsificado, falseado, engañoso, fingido. *Counterfeit coin*, Moneda falsa.

COUNTERFEITER [cɔ'n-tur-fit-ur] *s.* Falsario, falsificador, contrahacedor, forjador, falseador, imitador. *Counterfeiter of coin*, Monedero falso.

COUNTERFEITLY [cɔ'n-tur-fit-li] *ad.* Falsamente, fingidamente.

COUNTERFERMENT [cɔn-tur-fu'r-ment] *s.* Fermento contrario á otro.

†COUNTERFESANCE [cɔn-tur-fɛ'-zans] *s.* Falsificacion.

COUNTERGUARD [cɔ'n-tur-gɑrd] *s.* (Fort.) Contraguardia.

To COUNTERINFLUENCE [cɔ'n-tur-i'n-flu-ens] *va.* Influir en contrario.

COUNTERINFLUENCE, *s.* Influencia opuesta.

COUNTERLIGHT [cɔ'n-tur-lit] *s.* Contraluz.

To COUNTERMAND [cɔn-tur-mɑ'nd] *va.* Contramandar; revocar, invalidar; desavisar un convite, una junta, &c.

COUNTERMAND [cɔ'n-tur-mand] *s.* Contramandato, contraórden; nulidad.

COUNTERMARCH [cɔ'n-tur-mɑrc] *s.* Contramarcha; mudanza de ideas ó conducta.

To COUNTERMARCH [cɔn-tur-mɑ'rc] *vn.* Contramarchar.

COUNTERMARK [cɔ'n-tur-mɑrc] *s.* 1. Contramarca, segunda ó tercera señal que se hace sobre alguna bala ó fardo de mercaderías. 2. Contramarca del gremio de orifices ó plateros en Inglaterra. 3. Cavidad artificial en los dientes de los caballos para ocultar su edad.

COUNTERMINE [cɔ'n-tur-min] *s.* Contramina.

To COUNTERMINE [cɔn-tur-mi'n] *va.* 1. Contraminar. 2. Deshacer ó impedir la ejecucion de lo que otro intentaba, estorbar.

COUNTERMOTION [cɔn-tur-mo'-ʃun] *s.* Movimiento contrario.

COUNTERMOVEMENT [cɔn-tur-mu'v-ment] *s.* Movimiento opuesto á otro.

COUNTERMURE [cɔ'n-tur-mur] *s.* Contramuro.

To COUNTERMURE [cɔn-tur-mu'r] *va.* Contramurar.

COUNTERNATURAL [cɔn-tur-na'ʒ-ur-al] *a.* (Poco usado.) Contranatural.

COUNTERNOISE [cɔ'n-tur-nɔz] *s.* Un sonido que impide el que se oiga algun otro.

COUNTEROPENING [cɔn-tur-o'-pn-iŋ] *s.* (Cir.) Contraabertura.

COUNTERPACE [cɔ'n-tur-pas] *s.* Contrapaso.

COUNTERPANE [cɔ'n-tur-pan] *s.* Colcha de cama; cobertor. (Mex.) Sobrecama.

COUNTERPART [cɔ'n-tur-pɑrt] *s.* Contraparte; duplicado, traslado, copia, imágen.

COUNTERPETITION [cɔ'n-tur-pɛ-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Peticion opuesta, contra instancia.

To COUNTERPETITION, *vn.* Hacer una peticion ó súplica contraria á otra.

COUNTERPLEA [cɔ'n-tur-ple] *s.* Segunda instancia.

COUNTERPLOT [cɔ'n-tur-plot] *s.* Contratreta, contraastucia, artificio opuesto á otro.

To COUNTERPLOT [cɔn-tur-plo't] *va.* Contraminar; oponer una astucia á otra.

COUNTERPLOTTING [cɔn-tur-plo't-iŋ] *s.* Trama inventada para contrarestar otra.

COUNTERPOINT [cɔ'n-tur-pɔint] *s.* 1. (Mús.) Contrapunto. 2. Punto ó método opuesto. 3. V. COUNTERPANE.

To COUNTERPOISE [cɔn-tur-pɔ'z] *va.* Contrapesar, contrarestar, contrabalancear.

COUNTERPOISE [cɔ'n-tur-pɔz] *s.* 1. Contrapeso. 2. Equilibrio. 3. Pilon, pesa movible que corre por el ástil de una romana, y determina lo que se pesa igualando el fiel.

COUNTERPOISON [cɔn-tur-pɔ'-zn] *s.* Contraveneno; antídoto.

COUNTERPRACTICE [cɔn-tur-pra'c-tis] *s.* Práctica en oposicion de otra.

COUNTERPRESSURE [cɔn-tur-pre'ʃ-ur] *s.* Fuerza opuesta ó contraria.

COUNTERPROJECT [cɔn-tur-pro'j-ect] *s.* Un proyecto opuesto á otro.

To COUNTERPROVE [cɔn-tur-pru'v] *va.* Sacar los perfiles de una estampa ó dibujo calcándole.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION [cɔ'n-tur-rev-o-lu'-ʃun] *s.* Contrarevolucion.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST [cɔ'n-tur-rev-o-lu'-ʃun-ist] *s.* Contrarevolucionario.

COUNTERSALUTE [cɔn-tur-sa-lu't] *s.* Contrasalva, salva en respuesta á otra hecha anteriormente.

COUNTERSCARF [cɔ'n-tur-scɑrf], COUNTERSCARP [cɔ'n-tur-scɑrp] *s.* (Fort.) Contraescarpa, el declive hecho junto al foso, al lado de la esplanada y opuesto á la escarpa.

To COUNTERSEAL [cɔn-tur-sɛ'l] *vn.* Contrasellar.

To COUNTERSECURE [cɔn-tur-sɛ-cu'r] *va.* Asegurar mas.

COUNTERSENSE [cɔ'n-tur-sens] *s.* Sentido opuesto.

To COUNTERSIGN [cɔn-tur-si'n] *va.* Refrendar, firmar algun decreto ó despacho de alguna autoridad superior para darle mayor autenticidad.

COUNTERSIGN [cɔ'n-tur-sin] *s.* Refrendata, la firma del que suscribe por autoridad pública despues del superior.—(Mil.) Nombre santo ó contraseña.

COUNTERSIGNAL [cɔ'n-tur-sig-nal] *s.* (Náu.) Señal que corresponde á otra.

COUNTERSTATUTE [cɔn-tur-sta't-yut] *s.* Ordenanza ó estatuto contrario á otro.

COUNTERSWAY [cɔ'n-tur-swa] *s.* Influencia que obra en oposicion de otra.

COUNTERSTROKE [cɔ'n-tur stroc] *s.* Golpe retornado.

COUNTERSURETY, *s.* V. COUNTERBOND.

COUNTERTALLY [cs'n-tur-tal-i] *s.* Contratarja.

COUNTERTASTE [cs'n-tur-tast] *s.* Gusto falso ó ficticio.

COUNTERTENOR [csn-tur-te'n-ur] *s.* (Más.) Contralto.

COUNTERTIDE [cs'n-tur-tid] *s.* (Náu.) Contramarea, una marea contraria á otra.

COUNTERTIME [cs'n-tur-tim] *s.* Defensa, oposicion; contratiempo.

COUNTERTRENCH [cs'n-tur-trenç] *s.* (Mil.) Contratrinchera.

COUNTERTURN [cs'n-tur-turn] *s.* Desenlace, desenredo de un lance de comedia.

To COUNTERVAIL [csn-tur-va'l] *va.* Contrapesar, contrarestar.

COUNTERVAIL, *s.* V. COUNTERBALANCE.

COUNTERVIEW [cs'n-tur-vu] *s.* 1. Postura en que dos personas se miran cara á cara, ó se hallan frente á frente. 2. Contraste, oposicion.

To COUNTERVOTE [csn-tur-vo't] *va.* Oponer; ganar á pluralidad de votos.

To COUNTERWEIGH [csn-tur-wa'] *vn.* Contrapesar.

To COUNTERWHEEL [csn-tur-hwe'l] *va.* (Mil.) Evolucionar en diversas direcciones.

COUNTERWIND [cs'n-tur-wind] *s.* Viento contrario.

To COUNTERWORK [csn-tur-wu'rc] *va.* Contrarestar, contrariar, resistir ó impedir; contraminar.

COUNTESS [cs'n-tes] *sf.* Condesa, la esposa del conde, ó la que por sí tiene este título.

COUNTING-HOUSE [cs'nt-iŋ-hus] *s.* Despacho, escritorio, en que los comerciantes tienen sus libros y cuentas.

COUNTLESS [cs'nt-les] *a.* Innumerable, sin número.

COUNTRIFIED [cu'n-tri-fid] *a.* (Fam.) Rústico, campesino.

COUNTRY [cu'n-tri] *s.* 1. País, region. 2. Aldea ó campo. *To go into the country*, Ir al campo. 3. País, patria, tierra; el país natal ó el suelo nativo de alguno. 4. Los habitantes de algun país.—*a.* Rústico, rural, campesino, rudo, agreste, campestre. *Country merchant*, Comerciante del interior, ó de tierra adentro.

COUNTRY-DANCE [cu'n-tri-dqns] *s.* Contradanza.

COUNTRYMAN [cu'n-tri-man] *s.* 1. Paisano, compatriota, conciudadano. 2. Paisano, aldeano, patan; labrador. Ganso, paleto. (Cuba) Montero, guajiro. (Mex.) Payo.

COUNTRY-HOUSE [cu'n-trihus] *s.* Casa de campo, granja, quinta. *The king's country palace*, Real sitio.

COUNTRY-SQUIRE [cu'n-tri-scwir] *s.* Caballero de provincia.

COUNTY [cs'n-ti] *s.* Condado. En los Estados Unidos, distrito ó provincia.

COUPLABLE [cu'p-la-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser juntado.

COUPLE [cu'p-l] *s.* 1. Lazo ó cadena que ata dos cosas. 2. Par, dos de cualquiera especie, siendo de igual calidad. 3. Par, macho y hembra. *Married couple*, Matrimonio, marido y mujer.

To COUPLE, *va.* 1. Unir, juntar, encadenar, parear. 2. Casar, solemnizar el cura el matrimonio.—*vn.* Tener cópula ó coito, unirse ó juntarse carnalmente.

COUPLE-BEGGAR [cu'p-l-be'gur] *s.* El sacerdote que casa clandestinamente.

COUPLET [cu'p-let] *s.* 1. Copla. 2. Par, regularmente de palomas.

COUPLING [cu'p-liŋ] *s.* Pareja; ayuntamiento, cópula. *Couplings*, Ajustes.

COURAGE [cu'r-aj] *s.* Coraje, valor, intrepidez, brio, bravura.

COURAGEOUS [cu-ra'-jus] *a.* Corajudo, animoso, valiente, valeroso, brioso, intrépido.

COURAGEOUSLY [cu-ra'-jus-li] *ad.* Valerosamente.

COURAGEOUSNESS [cu-ra'-jus-nes] *s.* Ánimo, aliento, valor, intrepidez.

COURANT [cu-ra'nt], COURANTO [cu-ra'nt-o] *s.* 1. Baile ligero. 2. Diario, noticia, novedad.

To COURB [curb] *vn.* Encorvarse, doblarse.

COURIER [cu'-ri-ur] *s.* Correo, expreso, ordinario.

COURSE [cors] *s.* 1. Corrida, curso, carrera. 2. Tránsito, paso de un paraje á otro; camino, ruta, tirada, paseo; viaje, correría, excursion. 3. Estadio. 4. (Náu.) Rumbo, derrotero ó derrota de una embarcacion. 5. Curso, los principios y elementos de alguna ciencia ó arte explicados metódicamente. 6. Método ó género de vida ó modo de obrar; conducta, porte, costumbre. 7. Entrada, servicio, cubierto, el número de platos que se ponen de una vez en la mesa. *Dinner of ten courses*, Comida ó mesa de diez entradas. 8. Índole. 9. Estructura regular; serie ó hilera de piedras ó ladrillos en una pared. 10. Regularidad, órden; medios ordenados para alcanzar alguna cosa. 11. Ceremonia, cumplimientos. *Of course*, Por supuesto, sin duda, indudablemente, por sabido, por de contado, por consiguiente, de juro. *Things of course*, Cosas de cajon. *Course of humors*, Fluxion. *Course of physic*, Método curativo. *Main course*, (Náu.) La vela principal de un navío. *Words of course*, Ceremonias, cumplimientos. *The last course*, Los postres. *Every one in his course*, Cada uno á su vez. *It is our common course*, Es nuestro modo de obrar, es nuestra costumbre. *pl.* 1. (Náu.) Papahigos ó velas mayores. *To be under the courses*, Andar con los papahigos. 2. Menstruacion.

To COURSE, *va.* Cazar, dar caza, perseguir.—*vn.* Correteear, andar de casa en casa ó de calle en calle; disputar, argumentar. *To course over*, Ir encima de.

COURSER [co'rs-ur] *s.* 1. Corcel. 2. Corredor ó cazador de liebres, el que las corre con perros.

COURSING [co'rs-iŋ] *s.* La caza.

COURT [cort] *s.* 1. Corte, comitiva. 2. Corte, el lugar donde reside el monarca; palacio. 3. Corte, se toma por el soberano y sus ministros, que en esta significacion se llama tambien gabinete. 4. Corte, consejo, tribunal de justicia, el conjunto de jueces que forman un tribunal y la sala donde se juntan á administrar justicia, que tambien se llama estrados. (For.) 1. *Supreme court*, Consejo ó tribunal superior. 2. *Court of common pleas*, Juzgado ó tribunal de primera instancia. 3. *Court martial*, Consejo de guerra, tribunal militar. 4. *Court guide*, Guia de forasteros. 5. Corte, el acompañamiento obsequioso que se hace á alguna persona constituida en dignidad. 6. Corte, cortejo, el obsequio ó galanteo que se hace á una señora. 7. Patio, atrio de una casa.

To COURT, *va.* Cortejar, enamorar, requebrar, acariciar; hacer la corte; solicitar, adular, rogar, engatusar.

COURT-BREEDING [cort-bre'd-iŋ] *s.* Educacion de corte, cortesanía.

COURT-BUBBLE [cort-bu'b-l] *s.* Bagatela de palacio.

COURT-CARD [co'rt-card] *s.* Una figura en los naipes.

COURT-CHAPLAIN [co'rt-çaplen] *s.* Capellan del rey.

COURT-CUPBOARD [co'rt-cuburd] *s.* Especie de alacena.

COURT-DAY [co'rt-da] *s.* 1. Dia de junta general de los tribunales de justicia. 2. Dia de besamanos.

COURT-DRESS [co'rt-dres] *s.* Traje de corte.

COURT-DRESSER [co'rt-dre's-ur] *s.* Ayuda ó moza de cámara de las personas de la corte; lisonjeador.

COURTEOUS [cu'rt-yus] *a.* Cortes, atento, político, civil, sociable, afable, urbano, bien criado; benigno, humano, benévolo; cortesano.

COURTEOUSLY [cu'rt-yus-li] *ad.* Cortesmente, civilmente.

COURTEOUSNESS [cu'rt-yus-nes] *s.* Cortesía, cortesanía, atencion, agrado, urbanidad, buena crianza, benevolencia.

COURTER [co'rt-ur] *s.* Cortejador.

COURTESAN [cu'r-ti-zan] *sf.* Cortesana, mujer pública.

COURTESY [cu'r-ti-si] *s.* 1. Cortesía. 2. Gracia, favor, merced. 3. Bondad, benignidad.

To COURTESY, *vn.* Hacer una cortesía ó reverencia.—*va.* Hablar ó tratar con cortesía.

COURT-FASHION [co'rt-fa-shun] *s.* Moda ó traje de corte.

COURT-FAVOR [co'rt-fa-vur] *s.* Gracia, merced ó distincion que dispensa el poder supremo.

COURT-HAND [co'rt-hand] *s.* Letra de curia.

COURTIER [co'rt-yur] *s.* Cortesano, palaciego; cortejo, cortejante.

COURT-LADY [co'rt-la-di] *s.* Dama de corte ó de palacio.

COURT-LEET [co'rt-let] *s.* Tribunal de registro en Inglaterra.

COURTLIKE [co'rt-lic] *a.* Cortesano, propio de corte, elegante, urbano.

COURTLINESS [co'rt-li-nes] *s.* Cortesanía, cortesía, urbanidad; elegancia, gracias.

COURTLING [co'rt-liŋ] *s.* Cortesano, dependiente de la corte.

COURTLY [co'rt-li] *a.* Cortesano, elegante, insinuante, cortes.

COURT-MARTIAL [cort-mq'r-ʃal] *s.* Consejo de guerra.

COURT-MINION [co'rt-min-yun] *s.* Valido, privado, favorito.

COURT-PLASTER [co'rt-plqs-tur] *s.* Tafetan ingles.

COURTSHIP [co'rt-ʃip] *s.* Corte, cortejo; galantería, obsequio y galanteo.

COUSIN [cu'z-n] *s.* Primo ó prima. *Cousin german* ó *first cousin*, Primo hermano. *Second cousin*, Primo segundo.

COVE [cov] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Caleta, ensenada. 2. Cubierta.

To COVE, *va.* Abovedar, arquear.

†COVENABLE, *a.* V. Fit.

COVENANT [cu'v-e-nant] *s.* Contrato, convencion, estipulacion, pacto, tratado, ajuste; alianza, liga; escritura de contrato. *The new covenant*, El Nuevo Testamento, ó la nueva alianza.

To COVENANT, *va.* Estipular, contratar.—*vn.* Convenir, pactar, estipular.

COVENANTEE [cuv-e-nant-ɛ'] *s.* Contratante.

COVENANTER [cu'v-e-nant-ur] *s.* 1. Confederado, coligado, conjurado. 2. Cierta division entre los Presbiterianos.

COVENOUS [cu'v-en-us] *a.* Fraudulento, engañoso, colusorio.

†COVENT, *s.* V. Convent.

To COVER [cu'v-ur] *va.* 1. Cubrir, tender una cosa sobre otra; tapar, ocultar; abrigar, proteger. 2. Empollar, ponerse las aves sobre los huevos para sacar cria. 3. Cubrir, juntarse el macho de algunos animales con la hembra. 4. Cubrirse, ponerse el sombrero. 5. Paliar, disfrazar, disimular.

COVER, *s.* 1. Cubierta, tapadera. *Cover of a letter*, Cubierta de una carta, sobre, sobreescrito. 2. Capa ó pretexto, velo. 3. Cubierto, lo que cubre ó defiende, abrigo, techado, albergue, cobertizo. *Under cover*, Bajo cubierto; al abrigo.

COVERCLE [cu'v-ur-cl] *s.* Cobertura, tapa.

COVERER [cu'v-ur-ur] *s.* Lo que cubre ó protege.

COVERING [cu'v-ur-iŋ] *s.* Ropa ó vestido, lo que cubre el cuerpo para abrigarle.

COVERLET [cu'v-ur-let] *s.* 1. Colcha, sobrecama ó cobertura de cama. 2. Cubilete.

COVER-SHAME [cu'v-ur-ʃam] *s.* Apariencias que cubren ó disfrazan alguna mala accion.

COVER-SLUT [cu'v-ur-slut] *s.* Cualquiera cosa que sirve para ocultar la porquería.

COVERT [cu'v-urt] *s.* 1. Cubierto ó cubierta. 2. Refugio, asilo, guarida. 3. Matorral ó espesura de matas en que se oculta ó se esconde alguno.—*a.* 1. Cubierto, oculto, tapado, secreto, escondido. 2. Exencion legal de la mujer casada en ciertas obligaciones á que es responsable su marido.

COVERT-WAY [cu'v-urt-wa] *s.* (Fort.) Camino cubierto, el espacio que media entre la contraescarpa y la esplanada.

COVERTLY [cu'v-urt-li] *ad.* Secretamente, en secreto.

†COVERTNESS [cu'v-urt-nes] *s.* Secreto, sigilo.

COVERTURE [cu'v-ur-çur] *s.* 1. Cubierta. 2. El estado ó condicion de una mujer casada, la cual segun las leyes de Inglaterra no puede hacer contratos sin permiso de su marido.

To COVET [cu'v-et] *va.* Codiciar, desear con ansia, apetecer, ambicionar.—*vn.* Desear, anhelar, aspirar.

COVETABLE [cu'v-et-a-bl] *a.* Codiciable.

COVETING [cu'v-et-iŋ] *s.* Codicia desordenada.

COVETINGLY [cu'v-et-iŋ-li] *ad.* Codiciosamente.

COVETOUS [cu'v-et-us] *a.* Codicioso, avariento, ambicioso, sórdido, interesado, avaro, roñoso, mezquino, mísero, ávido, ansioso.

COVETOUSLY [cu'v-et-us-li] *ad.* Codiciosamente.

COVETOUSNESS [cu'v-et-us-nes] *s.* Codicia, avaricia; ambicion, avidez, mezquindad, miseria, sordidez.

COVEY [cu'v-i] *s.* Nidada, pollada; banda ó bandada, número crecido de aves ó pájaros que vuelan juntos.

COW [cx] *s.* Vaca. *Milch-cow*, Vaca de leche.

To COW, *va.* (Vulg.) Acobardar, amedrentar, intimidar, causar ó poner miedo.

COW-HERD [cx'-hurd] *s.* Vaquero.

COW-HOUSE [cx'-hxs] *s.* Boyera, boyeriza, el establo en que se guardan vacas ó bueyes.

COW-KEEPER [cx'-cep-ur] *s.* Vaquero, el que tiene vacas para leche.

COW-LEECH [cx'-lec] *s.* Albeitar de ganado vacuno.

COW-WHEAT [cx'-hwet] *s.* Trigo vacuno.

COWARD [cx'-qrd] *s.* Collon.—*a.* Cobarde, medroso, pusilánime. (Vulg.) Pendejo.

COWARDICE [cx'-qrd-is] COWARDLINESS [cx'-qrd-li-nes] *s.* Cobardía, timidez, poquedad de alma, pusilanimidad, pendejada.

†To COWARDIZE [cx'-qrd-iz] *va.* Acobardar.

COWARDLIKE [cx'-qrd-lic] *a.* Cobardía, pendejada.

COWARDLY [cx'-qrd-li] *a.* Cobarde, medroso, pusilánime, pendejo, tímido. *Cowardly action*, Accion vil.—*ad.* Cobardemente.

To COWER [cx'-ur] *vn.* Agacharse, bajarse doblando las rodillas.

COWITCH [cx'-ic] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de judías; pica-pica.

COWL [cxl] *s.* 1. Cogulla de monje, capuz, capilla, capucha de fraile. *To throw off the cowl*, Colgar los hábitos. 2. Tina, vasija para agua; cuba, cubeta.

COWLED [cxld] *a.* Lo que tiene cogulla ó capucha.

COWLIKE [cx'-lic] *a.* Semejante á vaca.

COWL-STAFF [cxl-stqf] *s.* Palo para llevar alguna cosa entre dos hombres.

COWORKER, *s.* V. Fellow-laborer.

COWSLIP [cx'-slip] *s.* Prímula ó primavera, vellorita.

COXCOMB [co'cs-cxm] *s.* 1. Coronilla, la parte mas alta de la cabeza; cresta de gallo. 2. Mequetrefe, mozuelo presumido, pisaverde; currutaco; lechuguino.

COXCOMBLY [co'cs-cxm-li] COXCOMICAL [cocs-co'm-i-cal] *a.* Presumido, fantástico, fatuo, impertinente, currutaco.

COXCOMBRY [co'cs-cxm-ri] *s.* Presuncion, petimetería, currutaquería.

COY, COYISH [cx, if] *a.* Recatado, modesto; reservado, esquivo, retrechero.

†To COY, *vn.* Esquivarse, desdeñarse.—*va.* Halagar, lisonjear, acariciar. (Fam.) Camelar.

COYLY [cx'-li] *ad.* Con esquivez.

COYNESS [cx'-nes] *s.* Esquivez, despego, estrañeza; recato, modestia.

COZ [cuz] *s.* Voz familiar que significa lo mismo que *cousin*. V. Cousin.

To COZEN [cu'z-n] *va.* Engañar, defraudar.

COZENAGE [cu'z-n-aj] *s.* Fraude, engaño, trampa, superchería.

COZENER [cu'z-n-ur] *s.* Engañador, defraudador.

CRAB [crab] *s.* 1. Cangrejo. 2. Manzana silvestre. 3. Hombre ridículo ó de mal genio. 4. (Náu.) Cabrestante sencillo ó volante. 5. (Astr.) Cáncer. *Crab-louse*, Ladilla.

CRABS'-EYES [crabz-iz] *s. pl.* (Farm.) Ojos de cangrejo.

CRABBED [crab-ed] *a.* Impertinente, áspero, ceñudo, duro, severo, austero, enredoso, bronco, tosco; escabroso, desigual.

CRABBEDLY [crab-ed-li] *ad.* Impertinentemente; ásperamente, secamente.

CRABBEDNESS [crab-ed-nes] *s.* 1. Aspereza. 2. Rigidez ó austeridad.

CRACK [crac] *s.* 1. Crujido, chasquido, castañetazo, estallido, estampido. 2. Hendedura, rendija, grieta, raja, quebraja, rotura. 3. Locura, mentecatez. 4. La mudanza de la voz al llegar á la pubertad. 5. Impureza, cochinada, indecencia. 6. Fanfarron, jactancioso ó boquirrubio. 7. Ramera.

To CRACK, *va.* 1. Hender, rajar. 2. Hacer alguna cosa con prontitud y ligereza. *To crack a bottle*, Despachar una botella. 3. Romper, destruir. 4. Volverle á uno el juicio, volverle loco. (Mex.) Chiflarse.—*vn.* 1. Reventar, saltar, abrirse alguna cosa. 2. Arruinarse. 3. Crujir, dar crujidos ó estallidos algun cuerpo cuando se rompe. 4. Jactarse, echar bravatas ó baladronadas.

CRACK-BRAINED [cro c-brand] *a.* Alocado, alelado, mentecato, estúpido, chiflado.

CRACKER [cra'c-ur] *s.* 1. Baladron, fanfarron. 2. Cohete. 3. Anade marina ó faisan acuátil. 4. El pedacito de papel que se pone en cada rizo para hacerlo. 5. Galletica.

CRACK-HEMP [cra'c-hemp] CRACK-ROPE [cra'c-rop] *s.* Hombre digno de ser ahorcado.

To CRACKLE [cra'c-l] *vn.* Crujir, chillar.

CRACKLING [cra'c-liŋ] *s.* Estallido, crujido.

CRACKNEL [cra'c-nel] *s.* Especie de rosca ó bollo duro y quebradizo.

CRADLE [cra'-dl] *s.* 1. Cuna. *To rock the cradle,* Mecer ó mover la cuna. 2. Niñez, infancia. 3. (Cir.) Caja ó tablilla para un hueso roto. 4. Bodoquera, parte de la ballesta en que se coloca el bodoque. 5. (Náu.) Cuna. 6. (Agric.) Arco unido al mango de la guadaña.

To CRADLE, *va.* Meter en cuna; acostar á un niño en la cuna.—*vn.* Reposar como en cuna.

CRADLE-CLOTHES [cra'-dl-cloʊz] *s. pl.* Ropa de cuna.

CRAFT [crɑft] *s.* 1. Arte, oficio, el trabajo y ejercicio en que se emplean los artesanos. 2. Arte, maña, artificio, astucia, treta, fraude, engaño. 3. (Náu.) Aperos de pescar. *Small craft,* (Náu.) Navichuelos de pescadores, sean barcos, barcas, bateles, esquifes ó lanchas.

CRAFTILY [crɑ'ft-i-li] *ad.* Astutamente, artificiosamente, mañosamente.

CRAFTINESS [crɑ'ft-i-nes] *s.* Astucia, treta, estratagema, maña.

CRAFTSMAN [crɑ'fts-mɑn] *s.* Artífice, artesano.

CRAFTSMASTER [crɑ'fts-mɑs-tur] *s.* Maestro, el artífice ó artesano.

CRAFTY [crɑ'f-ti] *a.* Astuto, artificioso, taimado.

CRAG [crɑg] *s.* 1. Despeñadero, risco, roca ó peñasco lleno de precipicios. 2. Nuca, la parte superior del espinazo. 3. Cima de un despeñadero.

CRAGGED [crɑ'g-ed] *a.* Escabroso, áspero, peñascoso.

CRAGGEDNESS [crɑ'g-ed-nes] CRAGGINESS [crɑ'g-i-nes] *s.* Escabrosidad, desigualdad, aspereza, fragosidad.

CRAGGY [crɑ'g-i] *a.* Escabroso, áspero, desigual, fragoso, escarpado. *Craggy end,* El cuello del carnero ó del becerro en las carnicerías.

To CRAM [crɑm] *va.* 1. Lleyenar. 2. Atracar, embutir, llenar una cosa hasta no poder mas. 3. Empujar, meter una cosa en otra con fuerza y violencia.—*vn.* Atracarse de comida. *To cram poultry,* Engordar ó cebar capones ó pavos.

CRAMBO [crɑ'm-bo] *s.* Un juego en el cual dada una palabra se debe hallar un consonante para ella.

CRAMP [crɑmp] *s.* 1. Calambre, pasmo ó encogimiento de nervios que impide el movimiento. 2. Sujecion, estrechez, aprieto. 3. Laña, especie de grapa de hierro que sirve para unir y trabar dos cosas. —*a.* (Vulg.) Dificultoso, nudoso.

To CRAMP, *va.* 1. Dar ó causar calambre. 2. Sujetar, tener en sujecion. 3. Lañar, trabar, asegurar, unir ó afianzar con lañas. 4. Constreñir, apretar, enganchar, aferrar. *To cramp out,* Arrancar.

CRAMP-FISH [crɑ'mp-fiʃ] *s.* Torpedo, tremielga.

CRAMP-IRON [crɑ'mp-ị-urn] *s.* Laña. V. CRAMP.

CRAMPOON [crɑm-pu'n] *s.* Un hierro con garfio á la punta que sirve para levantar con la grua los maderos, piedras y otras cosas de peso.

CRANAGE [crɑ'n-aj] *s.* 1. Permiso para tener pescante ó grua en algun muelle. 2. Derechos de grua ó pescante, el dinero que se paga por sacar géneros de alguna embarcacion con la grua.

CRANBERRY [crɑ'n-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Arándano.

To CRANCH, V. To CRAUNCH.

CRANE [cran] *s.* 1. Grulla, ave alta con pico largo. 2. Grua. 3. Pescante, instrumento compuesto de poleas, cuerdas y ganchos, para subir y levantar cosas de peso. *Wheel-crane,* Pescante con rueda. 4. Sifon, cañon ó tubo corvo que sirve para sacar licores de cualquier vasija; llámase tambien *cantimplora.* 5. Cigüeña ó aguilon de chimenea. *To crane up, va.* Subir una cosa con la grua ó el pescante.

CRANE-FLY [cra'n-flị] *s.* (Ent.) Especie de típula.

CRANE'S-BILL [cra'nz-bil] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Geranio, pico de cigüeña. 2. Tenazas puntiagudas de los cirujanos.

CRANIOLOGY [cra-ni-o'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Craneologia.

CRANIUM [cra'-ni-um] *s.* Cráneo, casco de la cabeza.

CRANK [crɑŋc] *s.* 1. Hierro de farol ó la palomilla que lo sostiene. 2. Cigüeña, el hierro á que se ase el cordel de la campana para tocarla. 3. Capricho, concepto.—*a.* 1. Sano, alegre; vigoroso, dispuesto. 2. (Náu.) V. CRANK-SIDED.

To CRANKLE [cra'ŋ-cl] *va.* y *n.* Serpentear ó culebrear, dar vueltas y rodeos los rios, arroyos, etc.

CRANKLES [cra'ŋ-clz] *s.* Vueltas, roscas, dícese del movimiento de las culebras; vueltas y rodeos de la corriente de los rios; recodos, revueltas, desigualdades.

CRANKNESS [cra'ŋc-nes] *s.* Salud, robustez, vigor; alegría vivacidad.

CRANK-SIDED [cra'ŋc-sid-ed] *a.* (Náu.) Celoso, el bajel que con facilidad se tumba á la banda y no aguanta la vela, si el viento es algo recio y viene por el costado.

CRANNIED [cra'n-id] *a.* Hendido, abierto, lleno de grietas ó aberturas.

CRANNY [cra'n-i] *s.* Grieta, hendedura, raja, abertura, agujero.

CRAPE [crap] *s.* 1. Crespon, tela de seda á modo de gasa. 2. Cendal. 3. (Am.) Espumilla. 4. *Canton crape,* Burato.

CRAPULA [cra'p-yụ-la] *s.* Crápula, glotonería, embriaguez ó borrachera.

CRAPULENCE [cra'p-yụ-lens] *s.* 1. Embriaguez. 2. V. CRAPULA.

CRAPULENT [cra'p-yụ-lent] CRAPULOUS [cra'p-yụ-lus] *a.* Goloso; borracho, el que anda en borracheras ó comilonas.

To CRASH [craʃ] *vn.* Estallar, rechinar, dar un estallido.—*va.* (Desusado.) Romper, machacar, quebrantar.

CRASH, CRASHING [cra'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* Estallido, estampido, fracaso. *Crash it went,* Se hizo añicos, se hizo pedazos, ó estrellas. *Russia crash,* Crudo, lienzo muy basto.

CRASS [cras] *a.* Grueso, gordo, basto, tosco, grosero; espeso.

CRASSITUDE [cra's-i-tụd] *s* Crasitud, tosquedad; espesor, espesura.

†CRASTINATION [cras-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Larga ó largas, dilacion, tardanza, entretenimiento, prolongacion.

CRATCH [craç] *s.* Astillero, liston con muescas para afianzar las lanzas y alabardas en un cuerpo de guardia; rastrillo de pesebre de heno.

CRATE [crat] *s.* Cuébano, cesto grande. *Crate of earthen ware,* Canasto de loza. (Mex.) Guacal de loza. (Am.) Jaba.

CRATER [cra'-tur] *s.* 1. Copa. 2. Cráter, boca de volcan.

CRAVAT [cra-va't] *s.* Corbata.

To CRAVE [cra'v] *va.* Rogar, suplicar, implorar, pedir encarecidamente, desear con antojo; importunar.

CRAVEN [cra'v-n] *s.* Gallo vencido y acobardado en la pelea; un cobarde.—*a.* Acobardado.

†To CRAVEN, *va.* Amilanar; acobardar, intimidar.

CRAVER [cra'v-ur] *s.* Pedidor, pedigon, el que es pedigüeño ó pide con importunidad.

CRAVING [cra'v-iŋ] *s.* Deseo impertinente, ardiente.—*a.* Insaciable, pedigüeño.

To CRAUNCH [crɔ'nç] *va.* Masticar, cascar, romper entre los dientes.

CRAW [crɔ] *s.* Buche, bolsa ó seno en que reciben las aves la comida.

CRAWFISH [crɔ'-fiʃ] *s.* Cangrejo de agua dulce. V. CRAYFISH.

To CRAWL [crɔl] *vn.* Arrastrar, andar rastreando sin levantarse del suelo; moverse con debilidad ó lentitud. *To crawl up,* Trepar. *To crawl forth,* Avanzar rastreando.

CRAWL, *s.* Pozo de barco.

CRAWLER [crɔ'l-ur] *s.* Reptil, el que va arrastrando como los reptiles.

CRAYFISH [cra'-fiʃ] *s.* Cangrejo de rio.

CRAYON [cra'-un] *s.* 1. Lapiz, piedra ó pasta para dibujar. 2. Dibujo de lápiz.

To CRAZE [craz] *va.* 1. Quebrantar, debilitar. 2. Alelar, embobar, entontecer. 3. Pulverizar, romper.

CRAZEDNESS [cra'z-ed-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) Quebranto, decrepitud, caducidad.

CRAZINESS [cra z-i-nes] *s.* Debilidad, sea de cuerpo ó entendimiento; locura.

CRAZY [cra'z-i] *a.* 1. Quebrantado, decrépito, cascado, caduco. 2. Lelo, fatuo, simple, loco. 3. *A crazy thing or article,* Alguna cosa desvencijada, coja ó imperfecta; miserable, pobre.

To CREAK [crec] *vn.* Crujir, hacer algun ruido áspero, estallar.

CREAKING [cre'c-iŋ] *s.* Crujido, estallido.

CREAM [crem] *s.* Crema, la nata y flor de la leche.

To CREAM, *vn.* Criar nata, levantar espuma.—*va.* Quitar la crema de la leche ó la flor de cualquiera cosa.

CREAMFACED [cre'm-fast] *a.* Pálido descolorido.

CREAMY [cre'm-i] *a.* Lleno de crema ó nata.

CREASE [cres] *s.* Pliegue, el doble ó arruga que se hace en alguna cosa; plegadura.

To CREASE, *va.* Plegar, señalar con pliegues.

To CREATE [cre-a't] *va.* 1. Criar o crear, producir algo de la nada; dar ser á lo que ántes no lo tenia. 2. Criar, producir, ocasionar, causar. 3. Engendrar, procrear. 4. Crear, elevar á alguna nueva dignidad, constituir, elegir.

CREATE, *a.* Creado, criado.

CREATION [cre-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Creacion, el acto de criar ó sacar alguna cosa de la nada. 2. Elevacion á nueva dignidad, nombramiento, eleccion. 3. Creacion; el universo. 4. Cualquiera cosa producida ó causada; los seres creados.

CREATIVE [cre-a't-iv] *a.* Creativo, lo que puede crear.

CREATOR [cre-a't-ur] *s.* Criador, el Ser supremo que crió todas las cosas.

†CREATRESS [cre-a'-tres] *s.* Criadora.

CREATURE [cre'-ɕur] *s.* 1. Criatura, ente criado ó creado. 2. Criatura, voz de desprecio que á veces se aplica á una persona. 3. Criatura, voz que expresa ternura ó compasion. *Poor creature!* Pobrecito! 4. Criatura, hechura, el que debe á otro su elevacion, empleo ó fortuna. 5. Bestia, animal.

CREATURELY [cre'-ɕur-li] *a.* Lo que tiene las calidades de criatura.

†CREATURESHIP [cre'-ɕur-ʃip] *s.* Estado de criatura.

†CREBRITUDE, *s.* V. Frequency.

†CREBROUS, *a.* V. Frequent.

CREDENCE [cre'-dens] *s.* Creencia, asenso, fé; crédito.

CREDENDA [cre-de'n-da] *s.* Creencia; artículos de fé.

CREDENT [cre'-dent] *a.* (Poco usado.) Creyente, crédulo, acreditado.

CREDENTIAL [cre-de'n-ʃal] *a.* Credencial.

CREDENTIALS [cre-de'n-ʃalz] CREDENTIAL LETTERS [cre-de'n-ʃal le't-urz] *s. pl.* Cartas de creencia ó cartas credenciales.

CREDIBILITY [cred-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Credibilidad, probabilidad, verosimilitud.

CREDIBLE [cre'd-i-bl] *a.* Creible, probable, verosímil.

CREDIBLENESS [cre'd-i-bl-nes] *s.* Credibilidad.

CREDIBLY [cre'd-i-bli] *ad.* Probablemente.

CREDIT [cre'd-it] *s.* 1. Crédito, asenso, fé, creencia. 2. Crédito, reputacion, buena opinion; influencia. 3. Confianza, seguridad que uno tiene en otro. 4. Influjo, autoridad, poder aunque no coactivo. *Letter of credit*, Carta de creencia ó crédito. *Open credit*, Letra abierta. *To buy goods on credit*, Comprar géneros al fiado.

To CREDIT, *va.* Creer, honrar, fiar, confiar, acreditar, dar fama, dar fé; prestar ó vender á crédito, dar al fiado.

CREDITABLE [cre'd-it-a-bl] *a.* Apreciable, estimable, honorífico.

CREDITABLENESS [cre'd-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* Reputacion, estimacion.

CREDITABLY [cre'd-it-a-bli] *ad.* Honorablemente, honrosamente.

CREDITOR [cre'd-i-tur] *s.* Acreedor.

CREDITRIX [cre'd-i-trics] *sf.* (Poco usado.) Acreedora.

CREDULITY [cre-dų'-li-ti] *s.* Credulidad.

CREDULOUS [cre'd-yų-lus] *a.* Crédulo.

CREDULOUSNESS [cre'd-yų-lus-nes] *s.* Credulidad.

CREED [cred] *s.* Credo, creencia, símbolo. *There is my creed*, Esa es mi profesion de fé.

To CREEK, *vn.* V. To Creak.

CREEK [crec] *s.* (Náu.) Cala, caleta, ensenada.

CREEKY [cre'c-i] *a.* Tortuoso, lleno de caletas.

To CREEP [crep] *vn.* 1. Arrastrar, serpear, ratear, andar secretamente. 2. Incensar, lisonjear, adular con bajeza, complacer bajamente. *To creep in ó into*, Insinuarse; deslizarse en; (Fam.) escaparse de; meterse en, escurrirse. *To creep out*, Salir sin hacer ruido. *To creep on*, Acercarse insensiblemente. *To creep and crouch*, Hacer la gata ensogada.

CREEPER [cre'p-ur] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Solano trepador. 2. (Ent.) Una especie de insecto.

CREEPHOLE [cre'p-hol] *s.* Huronera; pretexto, excusa, escapatoria.

CREEPINGLY [cre'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' paso de galápago, muy lentamente.

†CREMATION [cre-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Quema, el acto de quemar.

CREMONA FIDDLE [cre-mo'-na fi'd-l] *s.* Especie de violin ó violon.

CREMOR [cre'-mur] *s.* Crémor.

CRENATED [cre'-na-ted] *a.* Dentado.

CREOLE [cre'-ol] *s.* Criollo.

To CREPITATE [cre'p-i-tat] *vn.* Chasquear, dar chasquidos, chirriar.

CREPITATION [crep-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Chasquido, chillido, chirrío.

CREPT, *pp.* de To Creep.

†CREPUSCULE [cre-pu's-cųl] *s.* Crepúsculo.

†CREPUSCULINE [cre-pu's-cų-lin] †CREPUSCULOUS [cre-pu's-cų-lus] *a.* Crepuscular.

CRESCENT [cre's-ent] *a.* Creciente.—*s.* 1. Creciente, el primer cuarto de la luna. 2. Cualquiera cosa que tiene la figura semicircular.

To CRESCENT, *va.* (Poco usado.) Hacer una cosa en figura semicircular.

CRESCIVE [cre's-iv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Creciente.

CRESS [cres] *s.* (Bot.) Lepidio, mastuerzo. *Water-cress*, Berro.

CRESSET [cre's-et] 1. Fanal ó farol. 2. Antorcha, lámpara. 3. Trébedes.

CREST [crest] *s.* 1. Creston de celada ó cimera de morrion; cresta ó copete. 2. Orgullo, altanería. *Crest of a horse*, El cuello del caballo. *Crest of a coat of arms*, Cimera sobre el escudo de armas.

To CREST, *va.* Señalar alguna cosa con rayas; coronar; encopetar, erguir.

CRESTED [cre'st-ed] *a.* Crestado encopetado, coronado.

CRESTFALLEN [cre'st-fel-n] *a.* Acobardado, amedrentado, amilanado, abatido de espíritu, caido; con el rabo entre las piernas; con las orejas gachas.

CRESTLESS [cre'st-les] *a.* Sin cimera, sin divisa.

CRETACEOUS [cre-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Gredoso.

CRETATED [cre-ta'-ted] *a.* (Poco usado.) Dado de greda.

CREVICE [cre'v-is] *s.* Raja, hendedura, grieta, abertura.

To CREVICE, V. To Crack.

CREW [cru] *s.* 1. Cuadrilla, banda, tropa, reunion de personas congregadas para algun intento, generalmente malo. 2. (Náu.) Tripulacion.

CREW, *pret.* del verbo To Crow.

CREWEL [cru'-el] *s.* Ovillo de estambre.

CRIB [crib] *s.* Pesebre; choza, casucha, chiribitil; jaula de locos.

To CRIB, *va.* 1. Enjaular. 2. (Vulg.) Quitar, hurtar.

CRIBBAGE [cri'b-aj] *s.* Un juego de naipes.

CRIBBLE [cri'b-l] *s.* Criba, harnero; aventador.

CRIBRIFORM [cri'b-ri-ferm] *a.* Lo que tiene forma de criba.

CRICK [cric] *s.* Chirrido ó chirrío; torticolis, calambre del cuello.

CRICKET [cri'c-et] *s.* 1. (Ent.) Grillo. 2. Vilorta, un juego. 3. Cáncana, banquillo escabelito.

CRICKETER [cri'c-et-ur] *s.* Vilortero.

CRIER [cri'-ur] *s.* Pregonero.

CRIME [crim] *s.* Crímen, delito, culpa.

†CRIMEFUL [cri'm-ful] *a.* Criminal, malvado.

†CRIMELESS [cri'm-les] *a.* Inocente, sin crímen.

CRIMINAL [cri'm-i-nal] *a.* Criminal, reo. *Crim. Con.* ó *criminal conversation*, Seduccion de una mujer casada; causa sobre adulterio.

CRIMINAL, *s.* Reo, reo convicto.

CRIMINALITY [crim-i-na'l-i-ti] *s.* Criminalidad.

CRIMINALLY [cri'm-i-nal-i] *ad.* Criminalmente.

CRIMINALNESS [cri'm-i-nal-nes] *s.* Criminalidad.

To CRIMINATE [cri'm-i-nat] *va.* Acriminar, acusar.

CRIMINATION [crim-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Criminacion ó acriminacion.

CRIMINATORY [cri'm-i-na-to-ri] *a.* Acriminatorio, acusatorio.

†CRIMINOUS [cri'm-i-nus] *a.* Criminal, malvado, inicuo, criminoso.

†CRIMINOUSLY [cri'm-i-nus-li] *ad.* Criminalmente.

†CRIMINOUSNESS [cri'm-i-nus-nes] *s.* Maldad, perversidad, criminalidad.

CRIMOSIN, V. Crimson.

CRIMP [crimp] *a.* Quebradizo, desmenuzable, fácil de desmenuzarse.

CRIMP, *s.* 1. Sargento que engancha reclutas. 2. Traficante en animales de caza. 3. Bocadillo.

To CRIMP, *va.* Torcer, rizar ó encrespar; adornar con bocadillo.

To CRIMPLE [cri'm-pl] *va.* Encrespar, encoger, arrugar, rizar.

CRIMSON [cri'm-zun] *a.* Carmesí.—*s.* Carmesí.

To CRIMSON, *va.* Teñir de carmesí.

CRINGE [crinj] *s.* Bajeza.

To CRINGE, *vn.* Incensar, lisonjear, adular con bajeza.—*va.* Estrechar.

CRINGER [cri'nj-ur] *s.* Adulador servil.

CRINGING [cri'nj-iŋ] *a.* Bajo, vil.

CRINIGEROUS [cri-ni'j-ur-us] *a.* Peludo, lleno de pelo, cabelludo.

CRINITE [crį'-nįt] *a.* Crinito; peludo.

To CRINKLE [cri'ŋ-cl] *vn.* Serpentear.—*va.* Hacer desigualdades.

CRINKLE, *s.* Vueltas y revueltas; sinuosidades.

†CRINOSE [cri-no's] *a.* Peloso, peludo, cabelludo.

†CRINOSITY [crí-no's-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de tener mucho pelo.

CRIPPLE [cri'p-l] *s.* y *a.* Cojo, manco, tullido, estropeado. (Náu.) Desarbolado, desmantelado.

To CRIPPLE, *va.* Derrengar, estropear, encojar, tullir, baldar, estropear.

CRISIS [crį'-sis] *s.* Crísis; esfuerzo.

CRISP [crisp] *a.* Crespo, rizado; vivo; quebradizo, frágil; achicharrado. *Crisp almonds*, Almendras tostadas.

To CRISP, *va.* Crespar, encrespar, torcer, rizar.

†CRISPATION [cris-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Encrespadura, crispatura.

CRISPING-IRON [cri'sp-iŋ-į'-urn] CRISPING-PIN [cri'sp-iŋ-pin] *s.* Encrespador.

CRISPNESS, [cri'sp-nes] *s.* Encrespadura, fragilidad.

CRISPY [cri'sp-i] *a.* Crespo, rizado, desmenuzable, frágil.

CRISS-CROSS-ROW [cri's-cros-rɷ'] *s.* Cristus, V. Christ-Cross-Row.

CRITERION [crį-tɛ'-ri-un] *s.* Crísis, crítica ó criterio.

CRITIC, CRITICAL [cri't-ic, al] *a.* Crítico, exacto, escrupuloso. *Critical affair*, Negocio delicado.

CRITIC, *s.* 1. Crítico, censor. 2. Crítica, observacion crítica, exámen crítico.

CRITICALLY [cri't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Exactamente, rigurosamente.

CRITICALNESS [cri't-ic-al-nes] *s.* Crítica.

CRITICISM [cri't-i-sizm] *s.* Crítica.

To CRITICIZE [cri't-i-sįz] *vn.* Criticar.—*va.* Censurar.

CRITICIZER [cri't-i-sįz-ur] *s.* Crítico.

CRITIQUE [cri-tɛ'c] *s.* 1. Crítica, ciencia. 2. Crítica, exámen crítico de alguna cosa.

To CROAK [crɷc] *vn.* Graznar, grascitar ó crocitar el cuervo; cantar las ranas.

CROAK, *s.* Graznido de cuervos; canto de ranas.

CROAKER [crɷ'c-ur] *s.* Nombre de desprecio con que se moteja al que da demasiada importancia á los acontecimientos políticos.

CROCEOUS [crɷ'-ʃus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Azafranado.

†CROCITATION [cros-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Graznido.

CROCK [croc] *s.* Escudilla, cazuela, orza; olla de barro.

CROCKERY [cro'c-ur-i] *s.* Vidriado, loza, todo género de vasijas de barro.

CROCODILE [cro'c-ɷ-dil] *s.* Cocodrilo, crocodilo ó caiman.

CROCUS [crɷ'-cus] *s.* (Bot.) Azafran.

CROFT [croft] *s.* 1. Aledaño de una casa. 2. Huerta ó tierra pequeña cercada.

CROISADE, V. Crusade.

CROISES [crɷ'-sez] *s.* 1. Peregrinos que llevan una cruz. 2. Cruzados.

CROMLECH [crɷ'm-lec] *s.* Piedra grande elevada sobre otra que hacia oficio de altar en tiempos antiguos.

CRONE [crɷn] *s.* Oveja vieja; mujer vieja. (Fam.) Una tia, una comadre.

CRONY [crɷ'-ni] *s.* Compinche, camarada, amigo y conocido antiguo. *An old crony*, Un amigo de muchos años; un conocido viejo.

CROOK [cruc] *s.* 1. Gancho, garfio. 2. Gancho ó cayado de pastor. 3. Artificio, trampa.

To CROOK, *va.* Encorvar, torcer; pervertir.—*vn.* Estar encorvado.

CROOK-BACKED [cru'c-bact] *a.* Jorobado, corcovado, gibado, giboso.

CROOKED [cru'c-ed] *a.* Corvo, encorvado, torcido; oblicuo; perverso. *Crooked legs*, Patituerto ó piernas tuertas. *Crooked line*, Línea curva. *To go crooked*, Encorvarse, torcerse.

CROOKEDLY [cru'c-ed-li] *ad.* Torcidamente; de mala gana.

CROOKEDNESS [cru'c-ed-nes] *s.* Corvadura, corcova; perversidad; vueltas, sinuosidades, anfractuosidades.

CROP [crop] *s.* 1. Buche de ave. 2. Cosecha, agosto. 3. Cortadura. 4. Empuñadura de látigo. 5. Caballo desorejado.

To CROP, *va.* 1. Segar ó cortar las mieses ó yerba. 2. Pacer ó roer la yerba. 3. Desorejar, cortar las orejas.

CROP-EARED [cro'p-erd] *a.* Desorejado.

CROPFUL [cro'p-ful] *a.* Harto, hartado, ahito.

CROPSICK [cro'p-sic] *a.* Ahito, ahitado, relleno.

CROPPER [cro'p-ur] *s.* Especie de paloma que tiene el buche grande.

CROSIER [crɷ'-zur] *s.* Cayado ó báculo pastoral de obispo.

CROSLET [cro's-let] *s.* 1. Crucecita, cruz pequeña. 2. Crisol.

CROSS [cros] *s.* Cruz; peso, carga, trabajo; oposicion; pena, afliccion, desgracia, tormento, reves.—*a.* 1. Contrario, opuesto, atravesado. 2. Mal humorado, enojado, enfadado, picado; caprichoso, cabezudo, impertinente, revoltoso, regañon. 3. Desgraciado, infausto. 4. Alternado, cruzado, dícese de alguna raza ó linaje. 5. Displicente, desabrido, de mal genio ó natural. (For.) *Cross question, cross interrogatory*, Repregunta, exámen de la parte contraria. *Crosses are ladders leading to heaven*, (Prov.) Las cruces llevan al cielo. *The cross on the breast and the devil in action*, La cruz en la frente y el diablo en la mente, ó la cruz en la boca y el diablo en la obra.

CROSS, *prep.* Al traves; de una parte á otra.

To CROSS, *va.* 1. Atravesar, cruzar, pasar de una parte á otra. 2. Señalar con la señal de la cruz. 3. Vejar; frustrar; desbaratar. 4. Contradecirse uno á sí mismo.—*vn.* Estar al traves, cruzarse. *To cross out*, Borrar. *To cross over*, Atravesar de un lado á otro pasando por encima de una cosa; pasar del lado de allá al de acá.

CROSS-ARMED [cre's-qrmd] *a.* 1. El que tiene los brazos cruzados; melancólico. 2. (Bot.) Los árboles y arbustos, cuyas ramas se cruzan.

CROSS-ARROW [cre's-ɑ-rɷ] *s.* Flecha de ballesta.

CROSSBARRED [cre's-bqrd] *a.* Atravesado atorado.

CROSSBAR-SHOT [cre's-bqr-ʃot] *s.* (Náu.) Palanqueta.

CROSS-BEARER [cre's-bar-ur] *s.* Crucífero.

CROSS-BILL [cre's-bil] *s.* Escrito ó cargo producido por el demandado contra el demandador en el tribunal de la Chancillería. *Cross-bill*, (Orn.) Picogordo.

CROSSBITE [cre's-bįt] *s.* (Poco usado.) Fraude, engaño.

To CROSSBITE, *va.* (Poco usado.) Engañar, eludir con fraude ó engaño.

CROSSBOW [cre's-bɷ] *s.* Ballesta.

CROSSBOWER [cre's-bɷ-ur] CROSSBOWMAN [cre's-bɷ-man] *s.* Ballestero.

CROSSBUN [cre's-bun] *s.* Bollo señalado con una cruz.

To CROSSCUT [cre's-cut] *va.* Intersecar, cortar al traves.

CROSS-EXAMINATION [cres-eg-zam-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* (For.) Repreguntas, que se hacen á un testigo sobre la declaracion que ha dado.

To CROSS-EXAMINE [cres-egza'm-in] *va.* Examinar ó repreguntar á un testigo sobre su declaracion.

CROSS-EYED [cre's-įd] *a.* Vizco, bisojo.

To CROSSFLOW [cres-flo'] *vn.* Fluir ó correr en direccion contraria.

CROSS-GRAINED [cre's-grand] *a.* Vetado ó veteado; perverso, intratable, desabrido, de mal natural.

CROSSING [cre's-iŋ] *s.* El acto de señalar con la cruz, oposicion.

CROSSJACK [cre's-jac] *s.* (Náu.) Vela seca.

CROSSLEGGED [cre's-legd] *a.* Patizambo.

CROSSLY [cre's-li] *ad.* Contrariamente; enojadamente.

CROSSNESS [cre's-nes] *s.* 1. Enfado, enojo. 2. Malicia, perversidad. 3. Travesía.

CROSSPIECE [cre's-pes] *s.* (Náu.) Cruz de las bitas. *Cross piece of the forecastle*, (Náu.) Atravesaño del propao del castillo.

CROSSPURPOSE [cre's-pur-pus]

s. 1. Disposicion contraria. 2. Concepto, enigma.

To CROSS-QUESTION [crɒ's-cwes-çun] *va.* (For.) Repreguntar. V. To CROSS-EXAMINE.

CROSSROW [crɒ's-rɒ] *s.* Alfabeto, cartilla.

CROSS-STAFF [crɒ's-stɑf] (Náu.) Ballestilla.

CROSSTREES [crɒ's-trez] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Crucetas, baos de gavia.

CROSS-WAY [crɒ's-wa] *s.* Senda; camino de travesía.

CROSS-WIND [crɒ's-wind] *s.* Viento atravesado.

CROSSWORT [crɒ's-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Cruciata.

CROTALUM [crɒ't-a-lum] *s.* Crótalo, castañuelas de los antiguos.

CROTCH [croç] *s.* Gancho, corchete.

CROTCHET [crɒ'ç-et] *s.* 1. Corchea. 2. Refuerzo. 3. Capricho, entusiasmo; idea ó pensamiento extravagante. 4. Corchete, carácter ó señal en la imprenta así [].

†To CROTCHET, *vn.* Tocar á compas.

To CROUCH [crɛç] *vn.* Agacharse, abatirse, bajarse; adular con bajeza.

CROUCHED [crɛçt] ó CRUTCHED FRIARS [cru'ç-ed frj'-urz] *s.* Cruciferos, frailes que llevaban una cruz en los hábitos.

CROUP [crup] *s.* 1. Obispillo ó rabadilla de ave; grupa de caballo. 2. Coqueluche, tos ferina, una especie de angina muy peligrosa que ataca á los niños. 3. El trasero de una persona.

CROUT [crɛt] ó SOUR CROUT [sɛr crɛt] *s.* Berza salada.

CROW [crɒ] *s.* 1. Cuervo, ave de rapiña. 2. *Crow, crow-bar*, Barra, palanca de hierro; pié de cabra.

To CROW, *vn.* 1. Cantar el gallo. 2. Gallear, jactar, cantar victoria, hacer alarde de. *To crow over one*, Afectar superioridad sobre alguno; bravear, echar plantas, fieros ó bravatas.

CROWFOOT [crɒ'-fut] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Ranúnculo. 2. (Náu.) Araña. 3. (Mil.) Abrojo.

CROWD [crɛd] *s.* 1. Tropel, gentío, turba, concurso; apretura; muchedumbre, tumulto, confusion de cosas ó personas; populacho, vulgo. 2. Violin. *To get through the crowd*, Atravesar ó abrirse camino por medio del gentío.

To CROWD, *va.* Amontonar, atestar, apretar. *To crowd sail*, (Náu.) Hacer fuerza de vela.—*vn.* Apiñarse, estrecharse ó juntarse demasiado unas personas ó cosas con otras.

CROWDER [crɛ'd-ur] *s.* Amontonador.

CROWKEEPER [crɒ'-cep-ur] *s.* Espantajo, figura para espantar los pájaros.

CROWN [crɛn] *s.* 1. Corona. 2. Premio. 3. Guirnalda de flores. 4. Coronilla, la parte mas alta de la cabeza ó del sombrero. 5. Moneda de plata en Inglaterra de valor de cinco chelines. 6. Complemento, colmo.

To CROWN, *va.* Coronar, recompensar, premiar; completar, dar la última mano.

CROWNER [crɛ'n-ur] *s.* 1. El que acaba ó perfecciona. V. CORONER.

CROWNET, V. CORONET.

CROWNGLASS [crɛ'n-glɑs] *s.* Vidrio fino para las vidrieras.

CROWNING [crɛ'n-iŋ] *s.* (Arq.) Remate.

CROWN-WHEEL [crɛ'n-hwel] *s.* Rueda superior próxima al volante del reloj.

CROWN-WORKS [crɛ'n-wurcs] *s.* Obra coronada, la que está separada del cuerpo de la plaza para defender algun puesto.

CRUCIAL [cruˌ'-ʃɛ-al] *a.* Cruzado, atravesado.

†To CRUCIATE [cruˌ'-ʃɛ-at] *va.* Atormentar, afligir, molestar. *Cruciating pains*, Dolores violentos.

CRUCIATE, *a.* Atormentado.

†CRUCIATION [cruˌ-ʃɛ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Tortura, agonía.

CRUCIBLE [cruˌ'-si-bl] *s.* Crisol.

CRUCIFEROUS [cruˌ-si'f-ur-us] CRUCIGEROUS [cruˌ-si'ʃ-ur-us] *a.* Crucífero.

CRUCIFIER [cruˌ'-si-fj-ur] *s.* Crucificador.

CRUCIFIX [cruˌ'-si-fics] *s.* Crucifijo, la efigie ó imágen de nuestro Señor crucificado.

CRUCIFIXION [cruˌ-si-fi'c-ʃun] *s.* Crucifixion.

CRUCIFORM [cruˌ'-si-fɛrm] *a.* Cruciforme.

To CRUCIFY [cruˌ'-si-fj] *va.* 1. Crucificar. 2. Atormentar, enojar.

CRUDE [cruˌd] *a.* Crudo, indigesto, imperfecto.

CRUDELY [cruˌ'd-li] *ad.* Crudamente.

CRUDENESS [cruˌ'd-nes] CRUDITY, [cruˌ'd-i-ti] *s.* Crudeza, indigestion.

†To CRUDLE, *va.* V. To CURDLE.

CRUDY [cruˌ'd-i] *a.* Concreto, coagulado; crudo, frio.

CRUEL [cruˌ'-el] *a.* Cruel, inhumano, bárbaro, terrible, feroz, sanguinario, desapiadado, inclemente, atroz.

CRUELLY [cruˌ'-el-i] *ad.* Cruelmente, dolorosamente, inhumanamente.

CRUELNESS [cruˌ'-el-nes] CRUELTY [cruˌ'-el-ti] *s.* Crueldad, inhumanidad, barbarie; tirania, dureza.

†CRUENTATE [cruˌ'-en-tat] *a.* Ensangrentado, sangriento.

CRUET [cruˌ'-et] *s.* Ampolleta para aceite ó vinagre; vinagrera.

CRUET-STAND [cruˌ'-et-stɑnd] *s.* Taller, salvilla en que se colocan las ampolletas de aceite, vinagre, mostaza, &c.

CRUISE [cruˌz] *s.* 1. Jícara ó taza pequeña, cantarillo. 2. (Náu.) Corso, caza.

To CRUISE, *vn.* (Náu.) Piratear.

CRUISER [cruˌ'z-ur] *s.* Corsario ó cosario.

CRUM ó CRUMB [crum] *s.* Miga, migajon, la parte interior y mas blanda del pan.

To CRUM, *va.* Desmenuzar.

To CRUMBLE [cru'm-bl] *va.* Migar, desmigajar, desmenuzar ó partir alguna cosa en porciones pequeñas.—*vn.* Desmigajarse, desmoronarse. *To crumble to pieces*, Irse desmoronando.

CRUMMABLE [cru'm-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser desmigajado.

CRUMMY [cru'm-i] *a.* Blando, tierno; que tiene mucha miga.

CRUMP [cru'mp] *a.* Corcovado, gibado, giboso, el que tiene giba ó corcova.

CRUMPET [cru'm-pet] *s.* Buñuelo ó bollo blando.

To CRUMPLE [cru'm-pl] *va.* Arrugar, manosear, ajar manoseando.—*vn.* Contraerse, encogerse.

CRUMPLING [cru'm-pliŋ] *s.* Manzana pequeña arrugada.

To CRUNCH [cruɳç] *vn.* Mascar haciendo ruido.

CRUOR [cruˌ'-ɔr] *s.* Cruor, sangre coagulada.

CRUP [crup] *s.* V. CROUP.—*a.* Corto; quebradizo.

CRUPPER [cru'p-ur] *s.* Grupa; grupera.

CRURAL [cruˌ'-ral] *a.* Crural.

CRUSADE [cruˌ-sa'd] CRUSADO [cruˌ-sa'-do] *s.* Cruzada.—*Crusado*, Cruzado, moneda de plata de Portugal que corresponde á 10 reales de vellon.

CRUSADER [cruˌ-sa'd-ur] *s.* Cruzado.

CRUSET [cruˌ'-set] *s.* Crisol de orífice ó platero.

To CRUSH [cruʃ] *va.* 1. Aplastar, machucar. (Fam.) Despachurrar. 2. Apretar, comprimir, oprimir. 3. Amilanar, arruinar, trastornar, destruir; sojuzgar completamente.—*vn.* Estar comprimido; condensarse.

CRUSH, *s.* Colision, choque.

CRUSHER [cru'ʃ-ur] *s.* Apretador; opresor.

CRUST [crust] *s.* 1. Costra. 2. Corteza. 3. Pedazo ó fragmento de pan ya duro.

To CRUST, *va.* Encostrar, cubrir con costra, revestir, incrustar.—*vn.* Encostrarse.

CRUSTACEOUS [crus-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Crustáceo; conchado, cubierto de conchas.

CRUSTACEOUSNESS [crus-ta'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Crustacion.

CRUSTATION [crus-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Incrustacion, cobertura.

CRUSTILY [cru'st-i-li] *ad.* Enojadamente, broncamente.

CRUSTINESS [cru'st-i-nes] *s.* 1. Dureza de la costra. 2. Mal genio, aspereza de carácter.

CRUSTY [cru'st-i] *a.* 1. Costroso. 2. Impertinente, inquieto; bronco, áspero.

CRUTCH [cruç] *s.* 1. Muleta. 2. (Náu.) Horquilla del cangrejo.—*Crutches*, (Náu.) Horquetas. *Crutched man*, Un cojitranco.

To CRUTCH, *va.* Andar con muletas.

CRUX [crucs] *s.* Cualquiera cosa que enoja ó perturba.

To CRY [crj] *vn.* 1. Gritar, vocear, llamar á voces. 2. Pregonar, publicar. 3. Exclamar; lamentarse. 4. Llorar, aullar, bramar.—*va.* Pregonar, publicar la pérdida ó hallazgo de alguna cosa. *To cry aloud*, Levantar la voz; llorar á gritos. *To cry down*, Culpar; hacer callar á uno á fuerza de voces; menospreciar; reprimir; rebatir ó responder con demasiada violencia; prohibir. *To cry out*, Gritar fuertemente, vocear, exclamar; llorar dando quejidos; estar de parto; publicar las

faltas de alguno. *To cry out upon one*, Avergonzar á alguno. *To cry one's eyes out*, Llorar amargamente. *To cry unto*, Invocar, reclamar. *To cry up*, Aplaudir, alabar; ponderar, exagerar, exaltar. *To cry one up for a saint*, Querer hacer pasar á alguno por santo.

CRY, *s.* 1. Alarido, grito. 2. Lamento, lloro ó llanto. 3. Gritería, clamor, grito; aplauso. 4. Pregon, promulgacion, publicacion. 5. Aclamacion. 6. Llamada importuna.

CRYER [cri'-ur] *s.* Halcon gentil, neblí.

CRYING [cri'-iŋ] *s.* Grito, lloro; dolores de parto. *Crying down*, Desestimacion, desprecio, hablando de personas; desaprecio, ningun aprecio, hablando de cosas.—*a.* Enorme, atroz, lo que pide venganza al cielo por injusto ó tiránico.

CRYPT [cript] *s.* Bóveda subterránea en que antiguamente acostumbraban enterrar los muertos y á la que llamaban cripta.

CRYPTIC, CRYPTICAL [cri'pt-ic, al] *a.* Escondido, secreto.

CRYPTICALLY [cri'pt-ic-al-i] *ad.* Ocultamente.

CRYPTOGRAPHY [crip-to'g-ra-fi] *s.* Criptografía; caractéres secretos, el arte de escribir en cifra.

CRYPTOGAMOUS [crip-to'g-a-mus] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la criptogamia.

CRYPTOGAMY [crip-to'g-a-mi] *s.* Criptogamia, la clase de plantas cuya fructificacion es imperceptible á la vista.

CRYPTOLOGY [crip-to'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Criptologia, lenguaje enigmático.

CRYSTAL [cri's-tal] *s.* Cristal, cuerpo duro y diáfano. *Crystal-glass*, Cristal facticio.

CRYSTAL, CRYSTALLINE [cri's-tal-in] *a.* 1. Cristalino, hecho ó compuesto de cristal. 2. Claro, trasparente.

CRYSTALLIZATION [cris-tal-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Cristalizacion.

To CRYSTALLIZE [cri's-tal-jz] *va.* Cristalizar.—*vn.* Cristalizarse.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY [cris-tal-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Cristalografía.

CUB [cub] *s.* 1. Cachorro, hijuelo de osa ó zorra. 2. Ballenato, el hijuelo de la ballena. 3. Cachorro, voz con que se moteja á una criatura de poca edad. 4. Establo de ganado.

To CUB, *vn.* Parir la osa ó zorra.—*va.* (Desusado.) Encerrar como en un establo.

CUBATION [cu-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Acostamiento, el acto de acostarse.

CUBATORY [cu'-ba-tɷ-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Recostado, reclinado.

CUBATURE [cu'-ba-cur] *s.* (Geom.) Cubicacion.

CUBE [cub] *s.* Cubo. *Cube root*, Raiz cúbica.

CUBEB [cu'-beb] *s.* Cubeba ó carpo, semilla aromática.

CUBIC, CUBICAL [cu'-bic, al] *a.* Cúbico.

CUBICALLY [cu'-bic-al-i] *ad.* Cúbicamente.

CUBICALNESS [cu'-bic-al-nes] *s.* Forma ó figura cúbica.

†CUBICULAR [cu-bi'c-yu-lar] *a.* Lo perteneciente á la alcoba.

†CUBICULARY [cu-bi'c-yu-la-ri] *a.* Reclinado, recostado.

CUBIFORM [cu'-bi-ferm] *a.* Cúbico.

CUBIT [cu'-bit] *s.* Codo.

CUBITAL [cu'-bit-al] *a.* Cubital, lo largo de un codo.

CUBITED [cu'-bit-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene un codo de largo.

CUCKOLD [cu'c-uld] *s.* Cornudo.

To CUCKOLD, *va.* Encornudar.

CUCKOLDMAKER [cu'c-uld-ma'c-ur] *s.* Encornudador.

CUCKOLDOM [cu'c-ul-dum] *s.* 1. El acto de cometer adulterio. 2. El estado del que es cornudo.

CUCKOLDLY [cu'c-uld-li] *a.* Vil, despreciable, cobarde.

CUCKOO [cu'c-u] *s.* (Orn.) Cuclillo ó cuco.

CUCKOO-FLOWER [cu'c-uflɜ'-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Cardámina.

CUCKOO-SPITTLE [cu'c-u-spi't-l] *s.* Baba de cuclillo.

†CUCQUEAN [cu'c-cwɛn] *s.* Mujer abandonada.

CUCULLATE, CUCULLATED [cu-cu'l-at, ed] *a.* Cubierto con capilla; en forma de capucho ó capucha.

CUCUMBER [cu'-cum-bur] *s.* Cohombro ó pepino.

CUCURBITACEOUS [cu-cur-bita'-ʃus] *s.* (Bot.) Cucurbitáceo.

CUCURBITE [cu'-cur-bit] *s.* Cucúrbita, especie de alambique.

CUD [cud] *s.* El alimento contenido en el estómago de los animales, que rumian ántes de masticarle por segunda vez. *To chew the cud*, Rumiar, meditar, reflexionar.

CUDBEAR [cu'd-bar] *s.* Tinte purpúreo que se hace de algunas especies de líquenes.

†CUDDEN [cu'd-en] *s.* (Vulg.) Patan, un hombre agreste ó inculto.

To CUDDLE [cu'd-l] *vn.* Agacharse, agazaparse, esconder el cuerpo para no ser visto.

CUDDY [cu'd-i] *s.* (Náu.) 1. Camarote de proa; carroza de barco abierto. 2. Pañol del cocinero. 3. Rústico, patan. 4. Una especie de pescado.

CUDGEL [cu'j-el] *s.* Garrote ó palo.

To CUDGEL, *va.* Apalear, dar golpes con garrote, palo ó baston.

CUDGEL-PLAY [cu'j-el-pla] *s.* Juego con garrotes.

CUDGEL-PROOF [cu'j-el-pruf] *a.* A' prueba de garrotes.

CUDGELLER [cu'j-el-ur] *s.* Apaleador.

CUDLE [cu'd-l] *s.* (Ict.) Pescado pequeño de mar.

CUDWEED [cu'd-wed], CUDWORT [cu'd-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Gnafalio, algodonera.

CUE [cu] *s.* 1. Cola, la punta ó extremidad de alguna cosa. 2. Apunte, el aviso que da el apuntador al que representa lo que ha de decir. 3. Indirecta, sugestion. 4. Genio, humor.

CUFF [cuf] *s.* 1. Puñada, manotada ó bofeton; golpe. 2. Vuelta de manga de vestido. *A cuff on the ear*, Un sopapo. *To go to cuffs*, Principiar á darse golpes. *Hand cuffs*, Manillas, esposas con que se maniata á los reos.

To CUFF, *va.* Reñir ó pelear á puñadas.—*vn.* Dar de puñadas; herir con las garras como las aves de rapiña.

CUIRASS [cwɛ-ra's] *s.* Coraza, armadura del pecho.

CUIRASSIER [cwɛ-ra-sɛ'r] *s.* Coracero, coraza.

CUISH [cwiʃ] *s.* Escarcela, armadura de los muslos.

CULDEES [cu'l-dez] *s.* Ciertos frailes antiguos de Escocia ó Irlanda.

CULINARY [cu'-li-na-ri] *a.* Lo perteneciente á la cocina.

To CULL [cul] *va.* Escoger, elegir, echar mano de lo mejor, entresacar, extraer.

CULLER [cu'l-ur] *s.* El que escoge ó elige.

CULLIBILITY [cul-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Vulg.) Credulidad.

CULLIBLE [cu'l-i-bl] *a.* Engañadizo.

CULLION [cu'l-yun] *s.* (Vulg.) Belitre, pícaro, tunante.

CULLIONLY [cu'l-yun-li] *a.* Bellaco, vil, bajo.

CULLIS [cu'l-is] *s.* Una especie de potaje.

To CULLY [cu'l-i] *va.* Engaitar, engañar, engatusar.

CULLY, *s.* Bobo, el que se deja engañar.

CULLYISM [cu'l-i-izm] *s.* (Poco usado.) El estar engañado ó engatusado por alguno.

CULM [culm] *s.* 1. Carbon de piedra en polvo; cisco. 2. (Bot.) Caña, especie particular de tallo propio de las gramas.

CULMEN, *s.* V. SUMMIT.

CULMIFEROUS [cul-mi'f-ur-us] *a.* Culmífero; dícese de las plantas cuyo tallo está articulado y envainado por la base de las hojas.

To CULMINATE [cu'l-mi-nat] *vn.* Culminar, pasar por el meridiano.

CULMINATION [cul-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Culminacion, el punto del paso de un astro por el meridiano. 2. Cumbre, corona.

CULPABILITY [cul-pa-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Culpabilidad.

CULPABLE [cu'l-pa-bl] *a.* Culpable, el que es delincuente, criminal.

CULPABLENESS [cu'l-pa-bl-nes] *s.* Culpa, delito.

CULPABLY [cu'l-pa-bli] *ad.* Culpablemente, criminalmente.

CULPATORY [cu'l-pa-tɷ-ri] *a.* Lo que culpa ó reprende.

CULPRIT [cu'l-prit] *s.* Reo culpado, criminal.

CULTER [cu'l-tur] *s.* Reja de arado. V. COULTER.

CULTIVABLE [cu'l-ti-va-bl] *a.* Cultivable.

To CULTIVATE [cu'l-ti-vat] *va.* Cultivar, labrar; mejorar, adelantar, perfeccionar.

CULTIVATION [cul-ti-va'-ʃun] *s.* Cultivacion, cultivo; mejora, adelantamiento.

CULTIVATOR [cu'l-ti-va-tur] *s.* Cultivador.

CULTURE [cu'l-cur] *s.* 1. Cultura. 2. Arte de mejorar las tierras, artes, ciencias ó costumbres.

To CULTURE, *va.* V. To CULTIVATE.

CULVER, *s.* V. PIGEON.

CULVERHOUSE, *s.* V. DOVECOT.

CULVERIN [cu'l-vur-in] *s.* Culebrina, pieza de artillería.

CULVERTAIL, *s.* V. Dovetail.

CUMBENT [cu'm-bent] *a.* Acostado, recostado.

To CUMBER [cu'm-bur] *va.* Embarazar, embrollar, estorbar; impedir; incomodar; sujetar.

CUMBER, *s.* Vejacion, embarazo, estorbo; miseria.

CUMBERSOME [cu'm-bur-sum] *a.* Engorroso, embarazoso, enfadoso, pesado, incómodo, fastidioso, molesto, chinche.

CUMBERSOMELY [cu'm-bur-sum-li] *ad.* Embarazosamente.

CUMBERSOMENESS [cu'm-bur-sum-nes] *s.* Embarazo, impedimento.

CUMBRANCE [cu'm-brans] *s.* Carga, peso, impedimento, obstáculo, molestia.

CUMBROUS [cu'm-brus] *a.* Engorroso, pesado, confuso.

CUMBROUSLY [cu'm-brus-li] *ad.* Pesadamente, fastidiosamente.

CUMFREY [cu'm-fri] *s.* (Bot.) Consuelda.

CUMIN [cu'm-in] *s.* (Bot.) Comino.

To CUMULATE [cų'-mų-lat] *va.* Acumular, cumular, amontonar, hacinar.

CUMULATION [cų-mų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Acumulacion, amontonamiento, hacinamiento.

CUMULATIVE [cų'-mų-la-tiv] *a.* Cumulativo.

To CUN [cun] *va.* 1. Conocer, aprender perfectamente. 2. (Náu.) Dirigir un navío.

†CUNCTATION [cunc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Demora, tardanza, retardo.

CUNCTATOR [cunc-ta'-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Pelma, plomo, pelmazo, posma.

CUNEAL [cų'-ne-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á cuña.

CUNEATED [cų'-ne-a-ted] *a.* Hecho en forma ó figura de cuña.

CUNEIFORM [cų-ne'-i-form] *a.* Cuneiforme.

CUNNING [cu'n-iŋ] *a.* 1. Sabio, experto. 2. Artificioso, mañoso, astuto, maulero, artero, marrullero, trapacero, sutil, diestro, hábil; disimulado, capcioso, intrigante, sagaz; fino, mono, gracioso, divertido.—*s.* 1. Astucia, ardid, maña, treta. 2. Arte, habilidad, destreza, sutileza, disimulo, artificio, manejo, artimaña, maulería, bellaquería, marrullería, artería, trapaza.

CUNNINGLY [cu'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Astutamente; expertamente.

CUNNING-MAN [cu'n-iŋ-man] *s.* El impostor que procura hacer creer á los ignorantes que predice lo venidero. *A cunning fellow*, Camastron, pillastron, bellaco.

CUNNINGNESS [cu'n-iŋ-nes] *s.* Astucia, fraude, engaño, maña, treta. V. Cunning.

CUP [cup] *s.* 1. Copa, taza, jícara y el líquido contenido en ellas. *A cup of tea ó coffee*, Una taza de té ó café. *A cup of chocolate*, Una jicara de chocolate. *Cup made of a gourd*, (Mex.) Tecomate. *Cup and can*, La maza y la mona. *Cups*, Convite de bebedores. 2. V. Cupping-glass.

To CUP, *va.* Pegar, echar ó aplicar ventosas sajadas ó secas.

CUPBEARER [cu'p-bar-ur] *s.* Copero ó escanciador.

CUPBOARD [cu'-burd] *s.* Armario ó alacena con anaqueles para guardar loza ó comestibles.

CUPEL [cų'-pel] *s.* Copela, vaso pequeño preparado para ensayar y afinar el oro y la plata.

CUPEL-DUST [cų'-pel-dust] *s.* Polvo de copela.

CUPELLATION [cų-pe-la'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Copelacion.

CUPIDITY [cų-pi'd-i-ti] *s.* Apetitos, deseos inmoderados; concupiscencia.

CUPOLA [cų'-po-la] *s.* Cúpula.

CUPPER [cu'p-ur] *s.* El cirujano que aplica ventosas sajadas ó secas.

CUPPING-GLASS [cu'p-iŋ-glas] *s.* (Cir.) Ventosa, escarificador.

CUPREOUS [cų'-pre-us] *a.* Cobrizo, cosa de cobre ó que tiene su color.

CUPROSE, *s.* (Bot.) V. Poppy.

CUR [cur] *s.* Perro inútil ó de mala ralea; villano.

CURABLE [cų'r-a-bl] *a.* Curable.

CURABLENESS [cų'r-a-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de curarse.

CURACY [cų'-ra-si] *s.* Tenencia, vicariato.

CURATE [cų'-rat] *s.* Teniente de cura; beneficiado.

CURATESHIP, *s.* V. Curacy.

CURATIVE [cų'-ra-tiv] *a.* Curativo.

CURATOR [cų-ra'-tur] *s.* Curador; guardian.

CURB [curb] *s.* 1. Barbada, cadena de hierro que abraza al barboquejo del caballo para sujetarle. 2. Freno, sujecion, restriccion.

To CURB, *va.* Refrenar, contener, reprimir, poner freno, moderar.

CURBABLE [cu'rb-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Restringible.

CURBING [cu'rb-iŋ] *s.* Obstáculo, restriccion, freno, oposicion.

CURB-STONE [cu'rb-ston] *s.* Piedra gruesa que se pone al lado del empedrado de las calles.

CURD [curd] *s.* 1. Cuajada. 2. Requeson.

To CURD, *va.* Cuajar, coagular, condensar.

To CURDLE [cu'rd-l] *vn.* Cuajarse, coagularse, espesarse, condensarse.—*va.* Coagular, cuajar, espesar.

CURDY [cu'rd-i] *a.* Cuajado, coagulado, espeso.

CURE [cųr] *s.* 1. Cura; remedio, medicina, medicamento. 2. Cura de almas. 3. Salacion.

To CURE, *va.* 1. Curar, sanar. 2. Preservar; salar; preparar, componer, curar.

CURELESS [cų'r-les] *a.* Incurable.

CURER [cų'r-ur] *s.* Médico.

CURFEW [cu'r-fų] *s.* 1. Toque de campana que por mandato de Guillermo el Conquistador se daba al anochecer, á fin de que sirviese de aviso para cubrir el fuego y apagar las luces. La retreta, la queda. 2. Tapadera ó tapador de chimenea, brasero ú hogar.

†CURIALITY [cų-ri-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Tren ó aparato de un tribunal.

CURIOSITY [cų-ri-o's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Curiosidad, deseo de saber ó averiguar alguna cosa. 2. Limpieza, aseo, delicadeza, cuidado. 3. Curiosidad, objeto curioso y raro, rareza.

CURIOSO, *s.* V. Virtuoso.

CURIOUS [cų'-ri-us] *a.* Curioso, cuidadoso, exacto, delicado, primoroso, exquisito, admirable, raro, singular, extraño; elegante; difícil de agradar; riguroso.

CURIOUSLY [cų'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Curiosamente, elegantemente.

CURIOUSNESS [cų'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Curiosidad, exactitud, delicadeza, primor.

CURL [curl] *s.* Bucle ó rizo de pelo; tortuosidad, sinuosidad, undulacion. (Cuba) Crespo.

To CURL, *va.* 1. Rizar ó encrespar el pelo, formar rizos ó bucles. 2. Ensortijar, torcer. 3. Ondear, formar ondas ó undulaciones en alguna cosa, jaspear, vetear. *To curl the lip*, Fruncir el labio.—*vn.* Rizarse, ondearse, enroscarse.

CURLED-PATE [cu'rld-pat], CURLY-HEADED [cu'r-li-hed-ed] *a.* El que tiene rizado el pelo.

CURLEW [cu'r-lų] *s.* Chorlito, ave acuátil.

CURLINESS [cu'rl-i-nes] *s.* El estado de las cosas rizadas ó formadas en bucles.

CURLING-IRONS [cu'rl-iŋ-j-urnz], CURLING-TONGS [cur'l-iŋ-tongz] *s.* Encrespador, instrumento de hierro para rizar el pelo. *Curl-paper*, Papel á propósito para hacer los rizos.

CURLINGLY [cu'rl-iŋ-li] *ad.* A manera de rizos.

CURLY [cur'l-i] *a.* Lo que cae en forma de sortijas, y lo que es fácil de rizarse.

CURMUDGEON [cur-mu'j-un] *s.* Hombre tacaño, mezquino y miserable.

CURMUDGEONLY [cur-mu'j-un-li] *a.* Codicioso, mezquino, avariento.

CURRANT [cu'r-ant] *s.* 1. Grosellero, el arbusto que produce la grosella. 2. Grosella, fruta del grosellero. 3. Uva ó pasa de Corinto.

CURRENCY [cu'r-en-si] *s.* 1. Circulacion. 2. Aceptacion general ó uso corriente de alguna cosa. 3. Facilidad y desembarazo en el hablar. 4. Valor corriente de alguna cosa. 5. Duracion.

CURRENT [cu'r-ent] *a.* Corriente, comun; general, popular; presente; pasable.—*s.* 1. Arroyo, porcion de agua corriente. *Currents*, Corrientes del mar. 2. Curso, progresion.

CURRENTLY [cu'r-ent-li] *ad.* Corrientemente; á la moda.

CURRENTNESS [cu'r-ent-nes] *s.* Circulacion; facilidad en pronunciar; aceptacion general.

CURRICLE [cu'r-i-cl] *s.* 1. Corrida, curso. 2. Carro abierto de dos ruedas.

CURRIER [cu'r-i-ur] *s.* Curtidor, zurrador.

CURRISH [cu'r-iʃ] *a.* Perruno, brutal, regañon, aspero.

CURRISHLY [cu'r-iʃ-li] *ad.* Brutalmente, ásperamente.

CURRISHNESS [cu'r-iʃ-nes] *s.* Morosidad, malignidad, mezquindad.

To CURRY [cu'r-i] *va.* 1. Zurrar, curtir. 2. Zurrar, dar una zurra. 3. Almohazar, estregar las caballe-

rías con las almohazas para limpiarlas. 4. Hacer cosquillas; agradar, lisonjear. *To curry favor*, Insinuarse, ganar el ánimo ó la voluntad de alguno. *To curry with one*, Cortejar á alguno.

CURRY, *s.* Mezcla de comestibles sabrosos.

CURRY-COMB [cu'r-i-com] *s.* Almohaza.

CURRYING [cu'r-i-iŋ] *s.* El acto de almohazar.

CURRY-POWDERS [cu'r-i-pɔ'-durz] *s.* Polvos de curtidor ó para curtir.

To CURSE [curs] *va.* Maldecir, echar maldiciones á alguno; afligir, atormentar.—*vn.* Imprecar, negar ó afirmar con imprecaciones, blasfemar.

CURSE, *s.* Maldicion, juramento, imprecacion; castigo, pena.

CURSED [cu'rs-ed] *a.* Maldito, aborrecible, perverso, malvado, detestable, abominable, execrable; molesto, enfadoso.

CURSEDLY [cu'rs-ed-li] *ad.* Miserablemente, abominablemente.

CURSEDNESS [cu'rs-ed-nes] *s.* Estado de maldicion; malicia, perversidad; abominacion.

CURSER [cu'rs-ur] *s.* Maldiciente.

CURSHIP [cu'r-ʃip] *s.* Vileza, bajeza, ruindad, brutalidad.

CURSING [cu'rs-iŋ] *s.* Execracion, maldicion.

CURSITOR [cu'r-si-tur] *s.* Uno de los empleados en el tribunal de la Chancillería que extiende los originales.

CURSORILY [cu'r-sɔ-ri-li] *ad.* Precipitadamente, de paso.

CURSORINESS [cu'r-sɔ-ri-nes] *s.* Precipitacion, priesa; descuido.

CURSORY [cu'r-sɔ-ri] *a.* Precipitado, inconsiderado. *Cursory view*, Vista de paso.

†CURST [curst] *a.* Malavenido, rencilloso, maligno.

†CURSTNESS [cu'rst-nes] *s.* Malignidad, disposicion rencillosa; fuerza.

CURT [curt] *a.* Corto. V. SHORT.

To CURTAIL [cur-ta'l] *va.* Cortar, abreviar, cercenar, mutilar; estrecharse, economizar; desmembrar.

CURTAIL-DOG [cu'r-tal-deg] *s.* Perro rabon.

CURTAILER [cur-ta'l-ur] *s.* Abreviador, acortador.

CURTAILING [cur-ta'l-iŋ] *s.* Abreviatura.

CURTAIN [cu'r-ten] *s.* 1. Cortina. *Curtain-lecture*, Reconvencion debajo de la manta, ó de la mujer á su marido en la cama. *To draw the curtain*, Correr la cortina; correr un velo, ocultar. 2. (Fort.) Cortina, el lienzo de muralla que está entre dos bastiones. 3. Telon en los teatros. *Curtain in a play-house*, Telon. *To raise the curtain*, Levantar el telon. *To drop the curtain*, Correr el telon.

To CURTAIN, *va.* Rodear ó proveer con cortinas.

CURTAL [cu'r-tal] *s.* Caballo rabon.—*a.* Corto, abreviado.

CURVATED [cu'r-va-ted] *a.* Corvo, encorvado.

CURVATION [cur-va-ʃun] *s.* Encorvadura ó corvadura.

CURVATURE [cu'r-va-ʇur] *s.* Curvatura, comba, combadura, cimbra.

To CURVE [curv] *va.* Encorvar, formar curva ó curvatura.

CURVE, *a.* Corvo, torcido, encorvado.—*s.* Corva, curva, comba ó combadura.

CURVET [cu'r-vet] *s.* 1. Corveta, corcovo, salto que da el caballo. 2. Ventolera, capricho.

To CURVET, *vn.* 1. Corcovear, dar corcovos. 2. Cabriolar, hacer cabriolas. 3. Saltar de alegría; ser revoltoso.

CURVILINEAR [cur-vi-li'n-ɛ-ur] *a.* Curvilíneo.

CURVITY [cu'r-vi-ti] *s.* Curvatura, combadura.

CURULE [cu'-ruł] *a.* Curul; magisterial.

CUSHION [cu'ʃ-un] *s.* Cojin, almohada.

CUSHIONED [cu'ʃ-und] *a.* Encojinado.

CUSHIONET [cu'ʃ-un-et] *s.* Cojinete, cojinillo.

CUSP [cusp] *s.* Punta ó cuerno de la luna ú otro astro.

†CUSPATED [cu's-pa-ted], CUSPIDATED [cu's-pi-da-ted] *a.* Cuspidada ó apuntillada, dícese de las plantas.

CUSPIDAL [cu's-pi-dal] *a.* Puntiagudo, lo que remata en punta.

†To CUSPIDATE, *va.* V. To SHARPEN.

CUSPIS [cu's-pis] *s.* Cúspide, remate puntiagudo.

CUSTARD [cu's-tɑrd] *s.* Leche crema ó quemada, esto es, crema confeccionada con huevos y azúcar. (Mex.) Jiricaya.

CUSTODIAL [cus-tɔ'-di-ɑl] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la custodia ó guarda.

CUSTODY [cu's-tɔ-di] *s.* Custodia, encierro, prision, cárcel; cuidado; seguridad.

CUSTOM [cu's-tum] *s.* 1. Costumbre, uso. 2. Costumbre de comprar lo que uno necesita de ciertas personas ó en determinadas tiendas. 3. Venta, salida, despacho. 4. Derechos de aduana, los que se pagan por la introduccion ó extraccion de los géneros. 5. (For.) Ley ó derecho no escrito pero establecido por el uso de cien años. *Custom-free*, Libre de derechos.

†To CUSTOM, *va.* Pagar los derechos de aduana.—*vn.* V. To ACCUSTOM.

CUSTOMABLE [cu's-tum-a-bl] *a.* Comun, habitual.

CUSTOMABLENESS [cu's-tum-a-bl-nes] *s.* Frecuencia, costumbre, hábito.

CUSTOMABLY [cu's-tum-a-bli] *ad.* Segun costumbre.

CUSTOMARILY [cu's-tum-a-ri-li] *ad.* Comunmente, ordinariamente.

CUSTOMARINESS [cu's-tum-a-ri-nes] *s.* Frecuencia, hábito, costumbre.

CUSTOMARY [cu's-tum-a-ri] *a.* Usual, acostumbrado, habitual, ordinario, usado.

CUSTOMED [cu's-tumd] *a.* Acostumbrado, ordinario, comun, acreditado.

CUSTOMER [cu's-tum-ur] *s.* Parroquiano, marchante.

CUSTOMHOUSE [cu's-tum-hʉs] *s.* Aduana. *Custom-house-officer*, Aduanista, vista de la aduana.

CUSTREL [cu's-trel] *s.* 1. Escudero. 2. Vasija de vino.

CUSTUMARY [cu's-tum-a-ri] *s.* Libro de costumbres y prácticas que tienen fuerza de ley.

To CUT [cut] *va.* 1. Cortar, hender; esculpir, entallar. 2. Separar, destruir, estropear, herir, mutilar. 3. Partir, dividir. 4. Alzar ó cortar los naipes. *To cut asunder*, Rasgar, hacer pedazos, destrozar, despedazar, quebrar. *To cut away*, Quitar, cercenar, separar. *To cut down*, Abatir; aserrar; cortar una cosa hasta que caiga al suelo, derribar, echar abajo; destrozar un ejército; exceder, sobrepujar. *To cut off*, Cortar completamente, hacer pedazos, destruir, extirpar; separar, tajar, trinchar; matar á alguno; interceptar; poner fin á una cosa; interrumpir, abreviar; imponer silencio á uno que está hablando. *To cut off a leg*, Amputar una pierna. *To cut off an heir*, Desheredar á alguno. *To cut off all contentions*, Prevenir ó impedir toda disputa. *To cut off delays*, Despacharse, apresurarse. *To cut out*, Tajar ó cortar; formar, hacer, proporcionar ó disponer alguna cosa en debida proporcion; proyectar, trazar; adoptar; excluir, privar; exceder, aventajar. *To cut short*, Acortar, cercenar, disminuir; interrumpir, cortar la palabra; abreviar, resumir, compendiar. *To cut up*, Cortar, partir, trinchar, hacer tajadas, disecar; arrancar de raiz, desarraigar. *To cut up in gaming*, Alzar, levantar. *To cut capers*, Cabriolar. *To cut small*, Desmenuzar. *To cut to the heart*, Afligir, enojar, enfadar, molestar. *To cut a figure*, Hacer papel ó tambien hacer figura. *To cut the lots*, Echar pajas. *To cut over the face*, Acuchillar en la cara. *To cut one's hair too short*, Trasquilar. *To cut the ground*, Abrir la tierra, labrarla por la primera vez.

CUT, *a.* 1. Cortado, tajado. 2. Borracho. 3. Preparado.—*s.* 1. Corte, cortadura. 2. Atajo de camino. 3. Estampa ó grabado. 4. Hechura, forma, figura. 5. Tajada, lonja. 6. Cuchillada, herida; hendedura. 7. Corto pasaje ó paso. 8. Desgracia.

CUTANEOUS [cu-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Cutáneo.

CUTE, *a.* V. ACUTE.

CUTICLE [cu'-ti-cl] *s.* Cuticula, epidérmis; lapa.

CUTICULAR [cu-ti'c-yu-lur] *a.* Cuticular.

CUTLASS [cu't-las] *s.* Alfanje machete.

CUTLER [cu't-lur] *s.* Cuchillero.

CUTLERY [cu't-lur-i] *s.* Mercadería ó géneros de cuchilleros.

CUTLET [cu't-let] *s.* Chuleta, costilla ó costillita asada de carnero, ternera, etc.

CUTPURSE [cu't-purs] *s.* Cortabolsas, ladron, un ratero.

CUTTER [cu't-ur] *s.* 1. Cortador. 2. Cúter, embarcacion ligera ó velera semejante á una falúa. 3. Asesino. 4. Diente incisivo.

CUT-THROAT [cu't-trot] *s.* Asesino, el que mata ó quita la vida a

otro alevosamente.—*a.* Cruel, bárbaro.

CUTTING [cu't-iŋ] *s.* Cortadura; incision; alce de naipes. *Cutting-down*, (Náu.) Astilla muerta. *Cutting-down line*, (Náu.) Arrufo de astilla muerta. *Cutting of the teeth*, Denticion, salida de los dientes. *Cuttings, pl.* Cercenaduras, virutas, retazos.—*a.* Picante, satírico; severo, áspero.

CUTTLE [cu't-l] *s.* 1. Jibia, pez marino. 2. (Desusado.) Cuchillo. 3. (Desusado.) Un desbocado.

CUTTLEBONE [cu't-l-bon] *s.* Jibion.

CUT-WATER [cu't-wɑ-tur] *s.* (Náu.) Tajamar, un tablon algo corvo que sale de la quilla y va endentado en la parte exterior de la roda, cuyo uso es cortar el agua. *Beak of the cut-water*, (Náu.) Espolon del tajamar. *Forepiece of the cut-water*, (Náu.) Azafran del tajamar. *Doublings of the cut-water*, (Náu.) Batideros de proa.

CUTWORK [cu't-wurc] *s.* Obra de bordadura.

CYCLAMEN [si'c-lɑ-men] *s.* (Bot.) Ciclamino, pan porcino.

CYCLE [sj'-cl] *s.* 1. V. Circle. 2. (Astr.) Ciclo. 3. Curso.

CYCLOID [sj'-clɔd] *s.* (Geom.) Cicloide.

CYCLOIDAL [sj-clɔ'd-al] *a.* Lo perteneciente á la cicloide.

CYCLOMETRY [sj-clo'm-e-tri] *s.* El arte de medir ciclos ó círculos.

CYCLOPÆDIA [sj-clɔ-pe'-di-ɑ] *s.* Enciclopedia, coleccion de todas las ciencias.

CYCLOPEAN [sj-clɔ-pe'-an], CYCLOPIC [sj-clo'p-ic] *a.* Salvaje, basto, espantoso; perteneciente á los cíclopes.

CYCLOP [sj'-clop] *s.* Cíclope, gigante que tenia un ojo en la frente.

CYDER, *s.* V. Cider.

CYGNET [si'g-net] *s.* Pollo del cisne.

CYLINDER [si'l-in-dur] *s.* Cilindro; rollo, rollete, tambor.

CYLINDRIC, CYLINDRICAL, [si-li'n-dric, al] *a.* Cilíndrico.

CYLINDROID [si-li'n-drɔd] *s.* (Geom.) Cilindroide, cilindro con sus basas elípticas.

CYMAR [si-mq'r] *s.* Trena, banda. V. Simar.

CYMATIUM [si-ma'-ʃe-um] *s.* (Arq.) Cimacio.

CYMBAL [si'm-bal] *s.* Címbalo, tiorba.

CYNANTHROPY [si-na'n-trɔ-pi] *s.* Rabia canina.

CYNEGETIC [sin-e-je't-ic] *a.* Cinegético.

CYNIC, CYNICAL, [si'n-ic, al] *a.* Cínico.

CYNIC, *s.* Cínico, filósofo secuaz de Diógenes; misantropo.

CYNOSURE [si'n-ɔ-ʃur] *s.* Cinosura.

CYON [sj'-on] *s.* Verdugo. V. Cion y Scion.

CYPHER, *s.* V. Cipher.

CYPHERING [sj'-fur-iŋ] *s.* Habilidad en la aritmética.

CYPRESS-TREE [sj'-pres-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Cipres. *Cypress*, (Fig.) Luto.

CYPRUS [sj'-prus] *s.* Burato, tejido ó tela negra y trasparente de lana ó seda. *Cyprus-wine*, Vino de Chipre.

CYST, CYSTIS [sist, is] *s.* Ciste ó quisto.

†CYSTIC [si'st-ic] *a.* Cístico, contenido en el ciste.

CYSTOTOMY [sis-to't-ɔ-mi] *s.* (Cir.) Cistotomía.

CYTISUS [si't-i-sus] *s.* (Bot.) Citiso, cantueso.

CZAR [zqr] *s.* Zar, emperador de la Rusia.

CZARINA [zqr-e'-nɑ] *sf.* Zarina ó zaritza, la esposa del zar de Rusia.

CZARISH [zq'r-iʃ] *a.* Zariano.

D

D [dɛ] Se pronuncia en ingles como la *d* española en Castilla. La *D* usada como abreviatura, quiere decir, *doctor*; *D. D.*, Doctor en Teología; *LL. D.*, Doctor en Leyes, ó en ámbos derechos; *D. M.*, Doctor en Medicina; como numeral romano vale 500.

To DAB [dab] *va.* Dar ó estregar suavemente con alguna cosa húmeda ó blanda.

DAB, *s.* 1. Pedazo pequeño de alguna cosa. 2. Salpicadura; cualquier golpe dado con alguna cosa blanda. 3. Barbada, pez marino en figura de rombo. 4. (Vulg.) Artista.

To DABBLE [da'b-l] *va.* Rociar, salpicar.—*vn.* Chapotear, golpear en el agua ó lodo de modo que salpique; entrometerse, mezclarse uno en lo que no le importa, meterse alguno en donde no le llaman.

DABBLER [da'b-lur] *s.* Chisgaravis, el que se mete en lo que no sabe ni debe.

DABCHICK ó DOBCHICK, *s.* (Orn.) V. Didapper.

DACE [das] *s.* 1. Dado. 2. Albur, pescada de rio. 3. Yáculo, una serpiente.

DACTYL [da'c-til] *s.* (Poét.) Dáctilo.

DACTYLIC [dac-ti'l-ic] *a.* Dactílico.

DACTYLIST [da'c-til-ist] *s.* El que escribe versos con piés dáctilos.

DACTYLOLOGY [dac-til-o'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Dactilologia, el arte de hablar con los dedos.

DACTYLONOMY [dac-til-o'n-ɔ-mi] *s.* Dactilonomia, la ciencia de contar por los dedos.

DAD, DADDY [dad, i] *s.* Papá. (Fam.) Tata, taitica, padrecito.

To DADDLE, V. To Waddle.

DAL O [da'-dɔ] (Arq.) Dado, cubo.

DÆDAL [dɛ'-dal] *a.* Vario; práctico, diestro.

DÆDALIAN [dɛ-da'-li-an] *a.* Intrincado.

DÆMON [dɛ'-mun] *s.* Demonio. V. Demon.

DAFFODIL, DAFFODILLY [da'f-ɔ-dil, i] *s.* (Bot.) Narciso.

DAG, *s.* V. Dew y Dagger.

DAGGER [da'g-ur] *s.* 1. Daga, puñal. *To speak daggers to one*, Comerse á uno con los ojos. 2. (Imp.) Cruz.

DAGGERSDRAWING [da'g-urz-dro'-iŋ] *s.* Riña ó pendencia á puñaladas.

To DAGGLE [da'g-l] *va.* Chapuzar, meter alguna cosa en agua ó lodo.—*vn.* Chapuzarse en el lodo ó revolcarse en el cieno.

†DAGGLEDTAIL [da'g-ld-tal] *a.* Enlodado, salpicado.

†DAGTAILED [da'g-tald] *a.* Enlodado, manchado.

DAILY [da'-li] *a.* Diario, cotidiano.—*ad.* Diariamente, cada dia; con frecuencia.

†DAINT, *a.* y *s.* V. Dainty.

DAINTIES [da'n-tiz] *s.* Chochos, confites, golosinas.

DAINTILY [da'n-ti-li] *ad.* Regaladamente, delicadamente.

DAINTINESS [da'n-ti-nes] *s.* Elegancia, pulidez, delicadeza, golosina, afectacion.

DAINTY [da'n-ti] *a.* Delicado, espléndido, elegante; regalado, sabroso, melindroso; afectado.—*s.* Regalo, manjar delicado, bocado exquisito, golosina; usábase antiguamente como una expresion de cariño.

DAIRY [da'-ri] *s.* Oficina, en donde se trabaja la leche para hacer queso y manteca; quesera, el lugar donde se trabaja la leche para hacer quesos.

DAIRYMAID [da'-ri-mad] *s.* Lechera, mantequera, la mujer que trabaja ó vende la leche.

DAIS [da'-is] *s.* 1. Tablado, ó gradas á la cabecera de un salon. 2. Silla en alto bajo un docel.

DAISIED [da'-zid] *a.* Lleno ó cubierto de mayas.

DAISY [da'-zi] *s.* (Bot.) Margarita, maya.

DALE [dal] *s.* Cañada, valle, llanura de tierra entre montes.

DALLIANCE [da'l-i-ans] *s.* 1. Regodeo, diversion, fiesta; trato familiar entre los casados; juguete, retozo. 2. Tardanza, dilacion.

DALLIER [da'l-i-ur] *s.* Retozon ó jugueton.

To DALLY [da'l-i] *vn.* 1. Bobear, acariciarse, juguetear, requebrar, divertirse; retozar. 2. Burlarse, hacer mofa de; retardarse, retrasarse, tardar.—*va.* Dilatar, suspender; hacer pasar el tiempo con gusto. *Dally not with me*, (Fam.) No me vengas con esas, no te burles de mí. (Vulg.) No me muelas, no me jorobes.

DAM [dam] *s.* 1. La madre en los animales, yegua. 2. Presa ó represa de agua, dique. 3. Límite, linde.

To DAM, *va.* Represar, detener ó estancar el agua corriente; cerrar, tapar. *To dam up*, Contener el agua con diques. *To dam a neighbor's lights*, Impedir la libre entrada de la luz en casa de algun vecino.

DAMAGE [da'm-aj] *s.* 1. Daño, perjuicio, detrimento. 2. Resarcimiento de daño. 3. Pérdida; retribucion. 4. Desventaja. 5. Averia.

To DAMAGE, *va.* Dañar, perjudicar.—*vn.* Dañarse, averiarse.

DAMAGEABLE [da'm-aj-ɑ-bl] *a.* Susceptible de daño; perjudicial, pernicioso, dañoso, dañino.

DAMASCENE [da'm-ɑ-sen] ó DAMSON [da'm-zun] *s.* Amacena ó damascena, especie de ciruela.

DAMASK [da'm-asc] *s.* 1. Damasco. 2. Damasco, tela de lino que se llama así por la semejanza de sus flores á las del damasco de

seda. *Damask table-cloth*, Mantel adamascado ó alemanisco.

To DAMASK, *va.* Adamascar.

DAMASK-PLUM [da'm-ask-plum] *s.* Damascena.

DAMASK-ROSE [da'm-ask-roz] *s.* Rosa de damasco ó encarnada.

DAMASKEENING [da'm-as-ken-iŋ] *s.* Ataujía, el arte ó acto de embutir unos metales en otros.

DAMASKIN, *s.* V. Sabre.

DAME [dam] *sf.* Dama, señora, ama. (Fam.) Tia.

DAMES-VIOLET [damz-vi'-o-let] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de roquete.

To DAMN [dam] *va.* 1. Condenar. 2. Vituperar; silbar ó reprobar; mofar, despreciar.

DAMNABLE [da'm-na-bl] *a.* Damnable, condenable; detestable, pernicioso; infame.

DAMNABLENESS [da'm-na-bl-nes] *s.* Lo que merece condenacion.

DAMNABLY [da'm-na-bli] *ad.* Horriblemente, de un modo indigno, infame ó abominable.

DAMNATION [dam-na'-ʃun] *s.* Damnacion, condenacion.

DAMNATORY [da'm-na-to-ri] *a.* Condenatorio.

DAMNED [damd] *a.* Condenado; detestable, aborrecible; reprobado; dañado; silbado.

DAMNIFIC [dam-ni'f-ic] *a.* Dañoso, pernicioso.

†To DAMNIFY [da'm-ni-fi] *va.* Dañar, injuriar, debilitar, malear.

†DAMNINGNESS [da'm-niŋ-nes] *s.* Condenable.

DAMP [damp] *a.* 1. Húmedo. 2. Triste, abatido, melancólico, amilanado.—*s.* 1. Niebla, humedad; exhalacion nociva. 2. Desaliento, cobardía, pusilanimidad, abatimiento, afliccion, consternacion.

To DAMP, *va.* 1. Mojar, humedecer. 2. Desanimar, desalentar, abatir, acobardar; entorpecer; entibiar, aflojar, amainar, amortiguar, apagar.

DAMPISHNESS [da'mp-iʃ-nes], DAMPNESS [da'mp-nes] *s.* Humedad.

†DAMPY [da'mp-i] *a.* Húmedo; cabizbajo, triste, melancólico, sombrío, abatido.

DAMSEL [da'm-zel] *sf.* Damisela, señorita; aldeana.

DAMSON [da'm-zun] *s.* Amacena ó damascena.

†DAN [dan] *s.* Palabra antigua que equivale á *Master*.

To DANCE [dans] *vn.* Bailar. *To dance attendance*, (Vulg.) Servir con prontitud y atencion, hacer planton.

DANCE, *s.* Danza, baile.

DANCER [da'ns-ur] *s.* Danzarin, bailarin.

DANCING [da'ns-iŋ] *s.* La accion de danzar ó bailar. *Dancing-master*, Maestro de baile ó danza. *Dancing-school*, Escuela de baile. *Dancing-room*, Sala de baile.

DANDELION [da'n-de-li-un] *s.* (Bot.) Diente de leon. Amargon.

DANDIPRAT [da'n-di-prat] *s.* Hombrecito; hombrezuelo cachigordete.

To DANDLE [da'n-dl] *va.* Mecer, menear á un niño en la cuna; mimar, halagar, acariciar.

DANDLER [da'n-dlur] *s.* Niñero.

DANDRUFF [da'n-druf] *s.* Caspa.

DANEGELD [da'n-geld] *s.* Tributo.

DANISH [da'n-iʃ] *a.* Dinamarques, lo que pertenece á Dinamarca.

DANEWORT [da'n-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Yezgo.

DANGER [da'n-jur] *s.* Peligro, riesgo, contingencia. (Fam.) *There is no danger*, No hay miedo, no hay cuidado.

To DANGER, *va.* V. To Endanger.

DANGERLESS [da'n-jur-les] *a.* Seguro, sin peligro.

DANGEROUS [da'n-jur-us] *a.* Peligroso, arriesgado.

DANGEROUSLY [da'n-jur-us-li] *ad.* Peligrosamente.

DANGEROUSNESS [da'n-jur-us-nes] *s.* Peligro, riesgo.

To DANGLE [da'ŋ-gl] *vn.* Hacer la corte con adulacion á alguno; temblar, fluctuar; estar colgado en el aire.

DANGLER [da'ŋ-glur] *s.* Juan de las damas, el que continuamente está haciendo la corte á las damas; Perico entre ellas, Don Preciso.

†DANK [daŋc] *a.* Húmedo. V. Damp.

†DANKISH [da'ŋc-iʃ] *a.* Algo húmedo.

†DANKNESS, *s.* V. Dampness.

To DAP [dap], To DAPE [dap] *vn.* Dejar caer alguna cosa muy despacio en el agua; pescar con caña en la superficie del agua.

†DAPATICAL [da-pa't-i-cal] *a.* Delicado, gustoso.

DAPIFER [da'p-i-fur] *s.* El que lleva las viandas á la mesa.

DAPPER [da'p-ur] *a.* Vivaracho, activo, vivaz, despierto, despavilado, vivo, alegre.

DAPPERLING [da'p-ur-liŋ] *s.* Enano.

To DAPPLE [da'p-l] *va.* Varetear, señalar con varios colores, abigarrar.

DAPPLE, *a.* Vareteado, rucio. *Dapple-gray horse*, Rucio rodado, ó moro azul.

DAR, DARE, DART, *s.* (Ict.) V. Dace.

To DARE [dar] *vn.* Osar, atreverse, arriesgarse, emprender alguna cosa con atrevimiento. Su *pret.* es Durst.—*va.* Desafiar, provocar contender ó competir con otro. *To dare larks*, Coger calandrias con un espejo. Su *pret.* es Dared.

DARE, *s.* Desafío. V. Challenge.

DAREFUL [da'r-ful] *a.* Atrevido, osado.

DARER [da'r-ur] *s.* Desafiador.

DARING [da'r-iŋ] *a.* Osado, atrevido, intrépido, arriesgado, emerario, emprendedor.

DARINGLY [da'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Atrevidamente, osadamente.

DARINGNESS [da'r-iŋ-nes] *s.* Atrevimiento, osadía, intrepidez.

DARK [darc] *a.* 1. Oscuro; opaco. *Dark blue*, Azul oscuro. 2. Ciego, corto de vista. 3. Oscuro, difícil de entenderse, enigmático; secreto. 4. Ignorante, falto de conocimiento. 5. Triste, melancólico, tétrico. 6. Sucio.—*s.* Oscuridad, ignorancia, falta de ciencia ó conocimiento; mancha. *To leave one in the dark*, Dejar á uno á oscuras. *It grows dark*, Va á anochecer, se hace tarde. *The dark ages*, Los siglos de ignorancia. *Dark saying*, Enigma.

To DARKEN [da'rc-n] *va.* 1. Oscurecer, confundir. 2. Denigrar, manchar.—*vn.* Oscurecerse.

DARKENER [da'rc-n-ur] *s.* El que oscurece ó confunde.

†DARK-HOUSE, *s.* V. Mad-house.

DARKISH [da'rc-iʃ] *a.* Algo oscuro ó fusco.

†DARKLING [da'rc-liŋ] *a.* Oscurecido; lo que está en las tinieblas.

DARKLY [da'rc-li] *ad.* Oscuramente, secretamente.

DARKNESS [da'rc-nes] *s.* 1. Oscuridad, tinieblas; densidad, opacidad. 2. Ignorancia; secreto; dominio de satanas.

DARKSOME [da'rc-sum] *a.* Oscuro, opaco, sombrío.

DARK-WORKING [da'rc-wurc-iŋ] *s.* El que trabaja á oscuras.

DARLING [da'r-liŋ] *s.* El predilecto, el querido, el favorito, la persona que es preferida á las demas con especialidad.—*a.* Querido, amado.

To DARN [darn] *va.* Zurcir.

DARNEL [da'r-nel] *s.* (Bot.) Zizaña.

DARNER [da'rn-ur] *s.* Zurcidor ó zurcidora.

DARNING [da'rn-iŋ] *s.* Zurcidura.

To DARRAIN [da-ra'n] *va.* Colocar tropas en órden de batalla preparar ó emplear.

DART [dart] *s.* Dardo.

To DART, *va.* Lanzar, arrojar tirar, echar de sí alguna cosa con violencia.—*vn.* Volar como dardo ó saeta.

DARTER [da'rt-ur] *s.* El que arroja dardos.

To DASH [daʃ] *va.* 1. Arrojar, tirar con ímpetu alguna cosa contra otra. 2. Estrellar, chocar, romper; magullar; bazucar. 3. Rociar, salpicar con agua ú otro líquido. 4. Mezclar, mudar alguna cosa por medio de alguna mezcla. 5. Borrar, testar ó tachar el escrito. 6. Confundir, avergonzar; frustrar.—*vn.* 1. Saltar, dar un salto. 2. Estallar, saltar en pedazos dando un estallido. 3. Zambullirse en el agua de golpe haciéndola saltar. *To dash out* ó *To dash over*, Borrar ó testar lo escrito. *To dash one's confidence*, Turbar á alguno, cortarle, desconcertarle. *To dash to pieces*, Hacerse añicos, hacerse una tortilla *To dash away*, Lucir, ostentar, presumir.

DASH, *s.* 1. Colision, rozadura, choque. 2. Infusion. 3. Raya ó línea, señal que se usa en lo escrito y en lo impreso. 4. Golpe. *Dash of a pen*, Rasgo de pluma. *To cut a dash*, (Vulg.) Hacer gran papel. *Dash of dirt*, Salpicadura. *At one dash*, De un golpe. *At first dash*, Del primer golpe.—*ad.* Semejante al sonido del agua que cae.

DASHING [da'ʃ-iŋ] *a.* Precipitado, arrojado.

DASTARD [da's-turd] *s.* Collon, un hombre bajo y cobarde.

To DASTARD, *va.* (Poco usado.) Intimidar, desanimar.

To DASTARDIZE [dɑ's-tɑrd-ɟz] *va.* Acobardar, amedrentar.

DASTARDLY [dɑ's-tɑrd-li] *a.* Cobarde, pusilánime, tímido.

DASTARDNESS [dɑ's-tɑrd-nes] *s.* Pusilanimidad, timidez, cobardía.

DASTARDLINESS [dɑ's-tɑrd-li-nes], DASTARDY [dɑ's-tɑrd-i] *s.* Cobardía, pusilanimidad.

DATA [dā'-tɑ] *s. pl.* Cosas ó principios dados, fijos ó determinados; datos.

DATARY [dā'-tɑ-ri] *s.* Datario; datería.

DATE [dāt] *s.* 1. Data, fecha. 2. Duracion, continuacion; fin, conclusion. *A thing out of date*, Cosa que no se estila, fuera de uso. 3. Dátil, el fruto de la palma.

To DATE, *va.* Datar, fechar; notar la data de alguna escritura ó acaecimiento.—*vn.* Contar, computar.

DATELESS [dā't-les] *a.* Sin data, fecha ó tiempo señalado.

DATER [dā't-ur] *s.* Datario.

DATE-TREE [dā't-trē] *s.* (Bot.) Palma ó palmera, el árbol que produce los dátiles.

DATIVE [dā'-tiv] *a.* 1. Dativo, el tercer caso del nombre. 2. (For.) Lo que es dado en oposicion á lo que es hereditario.

DATUM [dā'-tum] *s.* Dato.

To DAUB [dɔb] *va.* 1. Untar con alguna cosa pegajosa. 2. Pintorrear, pintar toscamente. 3. Adornar con ostentacion y pompa. 4. Adular con vileza, lisonjear; paliar; cohechar. 5. Manchar, ensuciar, embarrar. 6. Bañar, cubrir con yeso.

DAUBER [dɔ'b-ur] *s.* 1. Pintor de mala muerte, pintamonas, embarrador, pintor tosco. 2. Adulador bajo.

DAUBING [dɔ'b-iŋ] *s.* Mortero, estuco; afeite.

DAUBY [dɔ'b-i] *a.* Viscoso, glutinoso, pegajoso.

DAUGHTER [dɔ'-tur] *sf.* Hija. *Daughter-in-law*, Nuera. *Granddaughter*, Nieta. *God-daughter*, Ahijada.

DAUGHTERLINESS [dɔ'-tur-li-nes] *s.* La calidad de hija.

DAUGHTERLY [dɔ'-tur-li] *a.* Semejante á hija; obediente.

To DAUNT [dɑnt] *va.* Acobardar, desanimar; espantar, intimidar, atemorizar.

DAUNTLESS [dɑ'nt-les] *a.* Intrépido.

DAUNTLESSNESS [dɑ'nt-les-nes] *s.* Intrepidez, valor.

DAUPHIN [dɔ'-fin] *s.* Delfin, el primogénito y heredero del rey de Francia.

DAUPHINESS [dɔ'-fin-es] *sf.* Delfina, la mujer del delfin.

DAVIT [dɑ'-vit] *s.* (Náu.) Pescante de ancla.

DAW [dɔ] *s.* Corneja.

†To DAW, V. To DAWN.

To DAWDLE [dɔ'-dl] *vn.* Gastar tiempo; charlar, hablar sin sustancia.

DAWDLE ó DAWDLER [dɔ'-dlur] *s.* (Vulg.) Chambon.

DAWISH [dɔ'-iʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la corneja.

To DAWN [dɔn] *vn.* 1. Amanecer. 2. Empezar lentamente á manifestar lustre ó brillo.

DAWN, *s.* 1. Alba, albor. 2. Principio ú orígen de alguna cosa. *The dawn of reason*, La luz de la razon.

DAWNING [dɔ'n-iŋ] *s.* Alba, el amanecer.

DAY [dā] *s.* 1. Dia; luz. 2. Dia señalado ó en el que ha sucedido alguna cosa extraordinaria. 3. Vida; en este sentido se escribe en plural. *In his days*, En su tiempo. *In our days*, En nuestros tiempos. *To gain the day*, Ganar la batalla. *Day-time*, Dia, el tiempo que hay luz natural. *By day*, De dia. *From day to day*, De dia en dia; de un dia para otro; sin certeza ó continuacion. *St. John's day*, Dia de San Juan. *Every other day*, Cada tercer dia, un dia sí y otro no. *To this day*, Hasta el dia de hoy. *The day before yesterday*, Antes de ayer. *This day se'nnight*, Hoy hace ocho dias; de hoy en ocho dias. *Dog-days*, La canícula. *At day-break*, Al romper el dia, al ser de dia. *Days of grace*, Dias de cortesía, cierto número de dias que se conceden para el pago de una letra de cambio despues de haber cumplido. *To-day*, Hoy. *A meagre day*, Dia de vigilia. *A fast day*, Dia de ayuno. *Lay days*, (Náu.) Dias de demora ó estarias. *An off-day*, Un dia de mas, no del número.

DAY-BED [dā'-bed] *s.* Cama de descanso.

DAY-BOOK [dā'-buc] *s.* Diario, libro de mercaderes ó mercantes.

DAYBREAK, *s.* V. DAWN.

DAYDREAM [dā'-drem] *s.* Sueño; úsase en poesía para expresar los sueños de uno que está despierto.

DAY-LABOR [dā'-lā-bur] *s.* Jornal.

DAY-LABORER [dā'-lā-bur-ur] *s.* Jornalero, gañan.

DAYLIGHT [dā'-lit] *s.* Luz del dia, luz natural.

DAY-LILY [dā'-lil-i] *s.* (Bot.) Asfodelo.

DAY-SCHOLAR [dā'-scol-ur] *s.* Externo, muchacho de una escuela que no vive en ella.

†DAYSMAN, *s.* V. UMPIRE.

DAYSPRING [dā'-spriŋ] *s.* Alba.

DAYSTAR [dā'-stɑr] *s.* Lucero.

DAY'S RUN [dā'z run] *s.* (Náu.) Singladura, el camino que hace un navío en 24 horas segun las reglas de trigonometría.

DAYWEARIED [dā-wē'-rid] *a.* Cansado del trabajo del dia.

†DAYWOMAN, *s.* V. DAIRYMAID.

DAYWORK [dā'-wurc] *s.* Jornal.

DAZIED [dā'-zid] *a.* Lleno de velloritas ó mayas.

To DAZZLE [dɑ'z-l] *va.* Deslumbrar, ofuscar, ahuinar, ofuscar. (Vulg.) Encandilar.

DAZZLEMENT [dɑ'z-l-ment] *s.* Deslumbramiento; desvanecimiento, ofuscamiento.

DAZZLINGLY [dɑ'z-liŋ-li] *ad.* Como si estuviese deslumbrado.

DEACON [dē'c-n] *s.* 1. Diácono. 2. Sobrestante de pobres. 3. Director ó maestro de gremio.

DEACONESS [dē'c-n-es] *sf.* Diaconisa.

DEACONRY [dē'c-n-ri], DEACONSHIP [dē'c-n-ʃip] *s.* Diaconato.

DEAD [ded] *a.* 1. Muerto; flojo, entorpecido, pesado. 2. Vacío, lo que está desocupado; inútil, triste. 3. Apagado, sin espíritu. 4. Desolado, despoblado; marchito.—*s.* 1. Hombres muertos. 2. Silencio profundo.

†To DEAD, *vn.* Perder fuerza. V. To DEADEN.

DEAD-COAL [de'd-col] *s.* Carbon apagado.

†DEAD-DOING [de'd-dū-iŋ] *a.* Pernicioso, destructivo.

DEAD-DRUNK [de'd-druŋc] *a.* Borracho, hecho un cuero.

To DEADEN [de'd-n] *va.* 1. Amortiguar, amortecer, quitar las fuerzas ó espíritu de alguna cosa. 2. Evaporar.

DEAD-EYES [de'd-ɟz] *s.* (Náu.) Vigotas, motones chatos sin roldanas que tienen agujeros en el medio.

†DEAD-HEARTED [de'd-hɑrted] *a.* Pusilánime, tímido.

DEADISH [de'd-iʃ] *a.* Lerdo, torpe, como un muerto.

DEAD-KILLING [de'd-cil-iŋ] *a.* Que mata instantáneamente.

DEAD-LIFT [de'd-lift] *s.* Última miseria, extrema necesidad.

DEAD-LIGHTS [de'd-lits] *s.* (Náu.) Postigos ó portas de correr que se colocan exteriormente en las ventanas de popa.

DEADLINESS [de'd-li-nes] *s.* Peligro mortal.

DEADLY [de'd-li] *a.* Destructivo, mortal, terrible, implacable.—*ad.* Mortalmente, implacablemente. Úsase á veces como aumentativo.

DEADNESS [de'd-nes] *s.* Frio, frialdad, debilidad, flojedad, inercia; pérdida de vida; amortiguamiento.

DEADNETTLE [de'd-net-l] *s.* (Bot.) Ortiga muerta.

DEAD-RECKONING [ded-re'c-n-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Estima, juicio que forma el piloto del camino que ha andado la embarcacion y del paraje en que se halla, sin observacion de los cuerpos, celestes, y solo por medio de la barquilla y corredera.

DEAD-RISING [de'd-rɟz-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Línea del arrufo del cuerpo principal.

DEAD-STRUCK [de'd-struc] *a.* Espantado, confundido, aterrado, anonadado.

DEAD-WATER [de'd-wɔ-tur] *s.* (Náu.) Reveses de las aguas de un bajel.

DEAD-WOOD [de'd-wud] *s.* (Náu.) Dormidos, piezas colocadas sobre la quilla para situar sobre ellas las varengas.

DEAD-WORK [de'd-wurc] *s* (Náu.) Obras muertas.

DEAF [def] *a.* Sordo, el que está privado del sentido del oido; estéril, inútil.

To DEAF, To DEAFEN [de'f-n] *va.* Ensordar, ensordecer.

DEAFLY [de'f-li] *ad.* Sordamente; oscuramente.

DEAFNESS [de'f-nes] *s.* Sordera.

DEAL [dēl] *s.* 1. Parte; cantidad, grado de mas ó ménos, poco ó mucho. 2. Mano, distribuir las cartas en el juego. 3. Madera de pino, tabla, tabla de chilla. *A great*

deal, Mucho. *A good deal*, Bastante.

To DEAL, *va.* 1. Distribuir, repartir, desparramar, esparcir. 2. Dar, hablando de repartir los naipes en el juego.—*vn.* 1. Traficar, comerciar, tratar, negociar. 2. Intervenir, mediar.—3. Portarse bien ó mal en cualquier asunto. *To deal in contraband goods*, Hacer el contrabando. *To deal in all sorts of commodities*, Comerciar en todo género de mercancías. *To deal with*, Tratar con; contender con.

†To DEALBATE [dɛ-ɑl'-bat] *va.* Blanquear, poner blanca alguna cosa.

DEALBATION [dɛ-ɑl-ba'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Blanqueo.

DEALER [dɛ'l-ur] *s.* 1. Interventor. 2. Comerciante, mercader, negociante, traficante. 3. El que da las cartas en el juego; repartidor. *Plain-dealer*, Hombre sincero. *False-dealer*, Hombre doble. *Double-dealer*, Hombre que hace á dos palos.

DEALING [dɛ'l-iŋ] *s.* 1. Modo de obrar ó proceder, conducta. *Honest dealing*, Hombría de bien. 2. Trato, comunicacion. 3. Tráfico, comercio, negocio. *Fair dealing*, Buena fé. *Foul dealing*, Doblez.

DEALT [delt] *pp.* de To Deal. *Easy to be dealt with*, Tratable, fácil de contentar. *Hard to be dealt*, Descontentadizo.

†To DEAMBULATE [dɛ-ɑ'm-bų-lat] *vn.* Pasearse por fuera de algun lugar.

†DEAMBULATION [dɛ-ɑm-bų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Paseo.

†DEAMBULATORY, *a.* V. Ambulatory.

DEAN [dɛn] *s.* Dean, dignidad eclesiástica.

DEANERY [dɛ'n-ur-i], DEANSHIP [dɛ'n-ʃip] *s.* Deanato.

DEAR [dɛr] *a.* 1. Querido, predilecto, caro, amado. 2. Caro, costoso. 3. Escaso; difícil de hallar. 4. (Des.) Malo, aborrecible, insufrible. *A dear creature*, Buena alhaja.—*s.* Querido, voz expresiva de cariño. *Dear me!* De veras! cierto! Dios mio! Válgame Dios!

DEARBOUGHT [dɛ'r-bɔt] *a.* Caro, lo que ha costado mucho.

†DEARLING, *s.* V. Darling.

DEARLOVED [dɛ'r-luvd] *a.* Muy amado.

DEARLY [dɛ'r-li] *ad.* Caramente, tiernamente, cariñosamente, amorosamente.

†DEARN [dɛrn] *a.* Solitario, triste, secreto.

DEARNESS [dɛ'r-nes] *s.* 1. Cariño, amor, afecto, benevolencia. 2. Careza carestía, el precio muy subido de las cosas.

DEARTH [dɛrt] *s.* 1. Carestía. 2. Hambre, carestía y falta de bastimentos; esterilidad.

†To DEARTICULATE [dɛ-ɑr-ti'c-yų-lat] *va.* Desmembrar, desunir, separar.

DEARY [dɛ'r-i] *s.* Expresion de cariño como querídito.

DEATH [dɛt] *s.* 1. Muerte; mortalidad. 2. Mortandad, estrago causado por la muerte. 3. Asesinato. 4. Condenacion, muerte eterna. *On pain of death*, Bajo ó sopena de muerte. *To grieve one's self to death*, Morirse de pesadumbre.

DEATH-BED [dɛ't-bed] *s.* Cama del moribundo; agonía.

DEATH-BODING [dɛ't-bɔd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que pronostica la muerte.

DEATH-DARTING [dɛ't-dɑrt-iŋ] *a.* Lo que causa la muerte.

DEATHFUL [dɛ't-ful] *a.* Mortal, mortífero.

DEATHFULNESS [dɛ't-ful-nes] *s.* Apariencia de muerte.

DEATHLESS [dɛ't-les] *a.* Inmortal.

DEATHLIKE [dɛ't-ljc] *a.* Quedo, silencioso como la muerte; letárgico.

DEATH'S-DOOR [dɛ'ts-dɔr] *s.* (Vulg.) Las puertas de la muerte, cercanía á la muerte; agonía. *He has been at death's-door*, Ha estado en las garras de la muerte.

DEATHSMAN [dɛ'ts-man] *s.* Verdugo. *Man of death*, Asesino.

DEATH-SHADOWED [dɛ't-ʃad-ɔd] *a.* Rodeado de las sombras de la muerte.

DEATH-TOKEN [dɛ't-tɔc-n] *s.* Presagio de la muerte.

DEATHWARD [dɛ't-wɛrd] *ad.* A' la muerte.

DEATHWATCH [dɛ't-wɔç] *s.* (Ent.) Grilla.

DEATH-WOUND [dɛ't-wund] *s.* Herida mortal.

†To DEAURATE [dɛ-ɔ'-rat] *va.* Dorar.

†DEAURATE, *a.* Dorado.

†To DEBACCHATE [dɛ-ba'c-at] *vn.* Gritar ó hacer ruido como un borracho.

To DEBAR [dɛ-bɑ'r] *va.* Excluir, no admitir, privar.

†To DEBARB [dɛ-bɑ'rb] *va.* Afeitar, quitar la barba.

To DEBARK [dɛ-bɑ'rc] *va.* Desembarcar. V. Disembark.

DEBARKATION [dɛ-bɑr-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desembarco.

To DEBASE [dɛ-ba's] *va.* 1. Abatir, deprimir, humillar, envilecer. 2. Adulterar, viciar, falsificar, alterar.

DEBASEMENT [dɛ-ba's-ment] *s.* Abatimiento, envilecimiento; adulteracion, falsificacion.

DEBASER [dɛ-ba's-ur] *s.* El que abate ó envilece; falsificador.

DEBATABLE [dɛ-ba't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Disputable.

DEBATE [dɛ-ba't] *s.* Debate, contienda, altercacion, pendencia, riña, disputa, contestacion, controversia; querella, conflicto.

To DEBATE, *va.* Debatir, contender, altercar.—*vn.* Deliberar, disputar, agitar, examinar, discutir.

DEBATEFUL [dɛ-ba't-ful] *a.* Litigioso; reñido.

DEBATEFULLY [dɛ-ba't-ful-i] *ad.* Litigiosamente.

DEBATEMENT [dɛ-ba't-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Debate, contienda, disputa, controversia.

DEBATER [dɛ-ba't-ur] *s.* Controversista.

To DEBAUCH [dɛ-bɔ'ç] *va.* Corromper, viciar, relajar, pervertir, estragar; corromper ó seducir á una doncella; sobornar ó sonsacar criados, dependientes, etc.

DEBAUCH, *s.* 1. Exceso, desórden, desarreglo, especialmente en comer y beber. 2. Vida disoluta, el vicio de la lujuria.

DEBAUCHEDLY [dɛ-bɔ'ç-ed-li] *ad.* Disoluto, licencioso, abandonado.

DEBAUCHEDNESS [dɛ-bɔ'ç-ednes] *s.* Intemperancia, lascivia.

DEBAUCHEE [deb-ɔ-ʃɛ'] *s.* Hombre, libertino, disoluto, licencioso, desarreglado, relajado.

DEBAUCHER [dɛ-bɔ'ç-ur] *s.* Seductor, corrompedor.

DEBAUCHERY [dɛ-bɔ'ç-ur-i] *s.* Disolucion, libertinaje, desórden, licencia, relajacion.

DEBAUCHMENT [dɛ-bɔ'ç-ment] *s.* Corrupcion, corrompimiento.

†DEBAUCHNESS [dɛ-bɔ'ç-nes] *s.* Exceso. V. Debauchedness.

†To DEBEL, †DEBELLATE [dɛ-be'l, at] *va.* Debelar, vencer, sojuzgar, conquistar.

DEBENTURE [dɛ-be'n-cųr] *s.* 1. Vale, papel que hace constar el crédito que uno tiene contra otro y en cuya virtud lo reclama. 2. Remision ó restitucion de los derechos al tiempo de exportar los géneros que se han importado anteriormente.

†DEBILE [de'b-il] *a.* Débil, flaco, extenuado, enervado.

To DEBILITATE [dɛ-bi'l-i-tat] *va.* Debilitar, extenuar, enervar.

DEBILITATION [dɛ-bil-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Debilitacion, extenuacion.

DEBILITY [dɛ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Debilidad, extenuacion, imbecilidad, languidez.

DEBIT [de'b-it] *s.* Balance ó alcance.

To DEBIT, *va.* Adeudar, cargar.

†DEBITOR, *s.* V. Debtor.

DEBONAIR [deb-ɔ-nɑ'r] *a.* Garboso, cortes, urbano, bien criado, elegante, político, honrado, dulce, complaciente.

DEBONAIRLY [deb-ɔ-nɑ'r-li] *ad.* Con garbo, airosamente.

DEBONAIRNESS [deb-ɔ-nɑ'r-nes] *s.* Civilidad, cortesía.

To DEBOUCH [dɛ-bu'ʃ] *va.* (Mil.) Desembocar, desfilar.

DEBT [det] *s.* 1. Deuda ó débito. 2. Obligacion, lo que uno debe hacer por buena correspondencia. *A small debt*, Deudilla.

DEBTEE [det-ɛ'] *s.* Acreedor.

DEBTED, *a.* V. Indebted.

†DEBTLESS [de't-les] *a.* Sin deuda ó débito.

DEBTOR [de't-ur] *s.* 1. Deudor. 2. Cargo, el lado de las cuentas en que se sientan las partidas que debe una persona.

†DEBULLITION [de-bu-li'ʃ-un] *s.* Ebulicion.

DEBUT, *s.* V. Commencement.

DEBUTANT, *s.* V. Beginner.

†DECACUMINATED [dec-ɑ-cų'-mi-na-ted] *a.* Despuntado.

DECADE [dɛ-ca'd] *s.* Década.

DECADENCY [dɛ-ca'-den-si] *s.* Decadencia, descaecimiento.

DECAGON [de'c-ɑ-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Decágono.

DECALOGIST [dɛ-ca'l-ɔ-jist] *s.* Decalogista, expositor del decálogo.

DECALOGUE [de'c-ɑ-leg] *s.* Decálogo, los diez mandamientos de la ley de Dios dados á Moises.

To DECAMP [dɛ-ca'mp] *vn.* 1. Decampar, levantar el campo; mudar un ejército su campamento. 2.

Escapar, tomar las de Villadiego, poner piés en polvorosa.

DECAMPMENT [dɛ-cа'mpment] *s.* Levantamiento de un campamento; la accion de decampar.

DECANAL [de'c-a-nal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al dianato.

To DECANT [dɛ-cа'nt] *va.* Decantar, mudar los licores ó cosas líquidas de una vasija á otra quedando las heces en la primera; trasegar.

DECANTATION [dɛ-can-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Decantacion; trasiego.

DECANTER [dɛ-cа'n-tur] *s.* Botella de cristal, garrafa.

To DECAPITATE [dɛ-cа'p-i-tat] *va.* Degollar, decapitar.

DECAPITATION [dɛ-cap-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Degüello, decapitacion.

To DECAY [dɛ-cа'] *vn.* Decaer, descaecer, declinar, empeorar, ir á ménos; degenerar, pasarse, marchitarse.—*va.* Arruinar, destruir, echar á perder.

DECAY, *s.* 1. Descaecimiento, menoscabo, decadencia, declinacion, caimiento, diminucion. 2. Consuncion, tísis.

DECAYEDNESS, *s.* V. DECAY.

DECAYER [dɛ-cа'-ur] *s.* Lo que produce decadencia.

DECAYING [dɛ-cа'-iŋ] *s.* Decadencia.

DECEASE [dɛ-sɛ's] *s.* Muerte, fallecimiento.

To DECEASE, *vn.* Morir, fallecer.

DECEASED [dɛ-sɛ'st] *a.* Muerto, fallecido.

DECEIT [dɛ-sɛ't] *s.* 1. Engaño, dolo, fraude, falacia; impostura, supercheria. 2. Artificio, treta, estratagema.

DECEITFUL [dɛ-sɛ't-ful] *a.* Fraudulento, engañoso, falso; ilusorio, falaz.

DECEITFULLY [dɛ-sɛ't-ful-i] *ad.* Fraudulentamente, falsamente.

DECEITFULNESS [dɛ-sɛ't-fulnes] *s.* Falsedad; atractivos falaces.

DECEIVABLE [dɛ-sɛ'v-a-bl] *a.* 1. Engañadizo, bobalicon. 2. Engañoso.

DECEIVABLENESS [dɛ-sɛ'v-a-bl-nes] *s.* Facilidad de ser engañado.

To DECEIVE [dɛ-sɛ'v] *va.* Engañar, alucinar, burlar; defraudar; privar de toda esperanza.

DECEIVER [dɛ-sɛ'v-ur] *s.* Engañador, impostor.

DECEIVING [dɛ-sɛ'v-iŋ] *s.* Engaño.

DECEMBER [dɛ-sɛ'm-bur] *s.* Diciembre, el último mes del año.

†DECEMPEDAL [dɛ-sɛ'm-pe-dal] *a.* Lo que tiene diez piés de largo.

DECEMVIRAL [dɛ-sɛ'm-vi-ral] *a.* Lo perteneciente al decemvirato.

DECEMVIRATE [dɛ-sɛ'm-vi-rat] *s.* Decemvirato.

DECENCY [dɛ'-sen-si] *s.* 1. Decencia, adorno. 2. Recato, modestia, decoro; propiedad.

DECENNARY [dɛ-sɛ'n-a-ri] *s.* Diezmo. V. TITHING.

DECENNIAL [dɛ-sɛ'n-i-al] *a.* Decenal.

DECENNOVAL [dɛ-sɛ'n-o-val] DECENNOVARY [dɛ-sɛ'n-o-va-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo perteneciente á diez y nueve; decinoveno.

DECENT [dɛ'-sent] *a.* Decente, razonable; acomodado, propio, conveniente.

DECENTLY [dɛ'-sent-li] *ad.* Decentemente.

DECENTNESS [dɛ'-sent-nes] *s.* Decencia, modestia, decoro; propiedad.

†DECEPTIBILITY [dɛ-sep-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Capacidad de ser engañado.

†DECEPTIBLE [dɛ-sɛ'p-ti-bl] *a.* Engañadizo, que puede ser fácilmente engañado.

DECEPTION [dɛ-sɛ'p-ʃun] *s.* Decepcion, engaño, impostura, superchería, dolo, fraude; charlatanería.

†DECEPTIOUS [dɛ-sɛ'p-ʃus] *a.* Engañoso.

DECEPTIVE [dɛ-sɛ'p-tiv] *a.* Falaz, engañoso.

DECEPTORY [dɛ-sɛ'p-to-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Artificioso.

†To DECERN, *va.* V. To DISCERN.

†DECERPT [dɛ-su'rpt] *a.* Cercenado, disminuido.

†DECERPTIBLE [dɛ-su'rp-ti-bl] *a.* Capaz de cercenadura.

DECERPTION [dɛ-su'rp-ʃun] *s.* Cercenadura.

DECERTATION [dɛ-sur-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Contencion, disputa, riña.

†DECESSION [dɛ-sɛ'ʃ-un] *s.* Partida.

To DECHARM [dɛ-çą'rm] *va.* (Poco usado.) Desencantar.

DECIDABLE [dɛ-si'd-a-bl] *a.* Decidible.

To DECIDE [dɛ-si'd] *va.* y *n.* 1. Decidir, determinar, resolver, juzgar. 2. Acabar ó poner término á alguna cosa. 3. Sentenciar algun caso, duda, cuestion ó pleito.

DECIDEDLY [dɛ-si'-ded-li] *ad.* Determinadamente.

DECIDENCE [de's-i-dens] *s.* (Poco usado.) Caida, decadencia.

DECIDER [dɛ-si'd-ur] *s.* A'rbitro, determinante.

DECIDUOUS [dɛ-si'd-yu-us] *a.* Caedizo.

DECIDUOUSNESS [dɛ-si'd-yu-us-nes] *s.* La facilidad en ser caedizo ó en caer; la caida de las hojas por el otoño.

DECIMAL [de's-i-mal] *a.* Decimal.

To DECIMATE [de's-i-mat] *va.* Diezmar.

DECIMATION [des-i-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Diezmo.

DECIMATOR [de's-i-ma-tur] *s.* Diezmero, el que diezma.

DECIMO-SEXTO [de's-i-mo-se'cs-to] *s.* Libro en diez y seisavo.

To DECIPHER [dɛ-si'-fur] *va.* 1. Descifrar. 2. Cifrar, poner en cifra. 3. Estampar ó señalar con caractéres. 4. Desenrollar, desembrollar, desenmarañar. 5. Aclarar ó interpretar lo que está oscuro, describir lo oculto, explicar lo dudoso.

DECIPHERER [dɛ-si'-fur-ur] *s.* Descifrador.

DECISION [dɛ-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Decision, determinacion, resolucion; division.

DECISIVE [dɛ-si'-siv] *a.* Decisivo; concluso.

DECISIVELY [dɛ-si'-siv-li] *ad.* Decisivamente.

DECISIVENESS [dɛ-si'-siv-nes] *s.* Autoridad decisiva.

DECISORY [dɛ-si'-so-ri] *a.* Decisorio.

To DECK [dec] *va.* 1. Cubrir. 2. Ataviar, componer, asear, adornar, embellecer.

DECK, *s.* 1. (Náu.) Cubierta, cada uno de los suelos que dividen las estancias del navío ó embarcacion. *Between decks*, Entre puentes. 2. Baraja, el conjunto de cartas de que consta el juego de naipes.

DECKER [de'c-ur] *s.* Cubridor, adornador, aseador. *A two-decker*, Navío de dos puentes.

DECKING [de'c-iŋ] *s.* Adorno.

To DECLAIM [dɛ-cla'm] *vn.* Declamar.—*va.* Abogar, amparar.

DECLAIMER, *s.* Declamador.

DECLAIMING [dɛ-cla'm-iŋ] *s.* Arenga, oracion.

DECLAMATION [dec-la-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Declamacion, arenga.

DECLAMATOR [de'c-la-ma-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Declamador.

DECLAMATORY [dɛ-cla'm-a-to-ri] *a.* Declamatorio.

DECLARABLE [dɛ-cla'r-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede declarar.

DECLARATION [dec-la-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Declaracion, manifestacion, publicacion; explicacion, exposicion.

DECLARATIVE [dɛ-cla'r-a-tiv] *a.* Declaratorio, expositivo.

DECLARATORILY [dɛ-cla'r-a-to-ri-li] *ad.* En forma de declaracion.

DECLARATORY [dɛ-cla'r-a-to-ri] *a.* Declaratorio, afirmativo.

To DECLARE [dɛ-cla'r] *va.* Declarar, manifestar, publicar, proclamar.—*vn.* Declarar, deponer, testificar.

DECLAREDLY [dɛ-cla'r-ed-li] *ad.* Declaradamente.

†DECLAREMENT [dɛ-cla'r-ment] *s.* Declaracion, deposicion.

DECLARER [dɛ-cla'r-ur] *s.* Declarador, declarante, deponente.

DECLARING [dɛ-cla'r-iŋ] *s.* Declaracion.

DECLENSION [dɛ-cle'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Declinacion, decadencia, caimiento, diminucion, decremento, menoscabo. 2. (Gram.) Declinacion, la serie de los casos del nombre. 3. Inclinacion, oblicuidad, declivio.

DECLINABLE [dɛ-cli'n-a-bl] *a.* Declinable.

DECLINATION [dec-li-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Declinacion, decadencia, decremento; desvío. 2. (Náu.) Declinacion de la aguja de marear, lo que la aguja se aparta de la direccion al polo hácia oriente ó poniente. 3. (Gram.) Declinacion. 4. Excusa.

DECLINATOR [de'c-li-na-tur] DECLINATORY [dɛ-cli'n-a-to-ri] *s.* Instrumento para hacer relojes de sol.

To DECLINE [dɛ-cli'n] *vn.* 1. Declinar, inclinarse hácia abajo. 2. Huir, eludir, rehusar. 3. Decaer, desmejorar.—*va.* 1. Inclinar una cosa hácia abajo, bajarla. 2. Huir, evitar. 3. (Gram.) Declinar.

DECLINE, *s.* Declinacion, decadencia; consuncion.

DECLIVITY [dɛ-cli'v-i-ti] *s.* Declive, declivio, pendiente de a'gun terreno.

DECLIVOUS [dɛ-clị'-vus] *a.* Lo que está en declive ó en pendiente.

To DECOCT [dɛ-co'ct] *va.* Cocer, digerir, hervir.

†DECOCTIBLE [dɛ-co'ct-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede cocer.

DECOCTION [dɛ-ω'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Coccion ó hervor. 2. Decoccion de plantas ó drogas para sacar la sustancia.

†DECOCTURE [dɛ-co'c-ʂur] *s.* Decoccion.

To DECOLLATE [dɛ-co'l-at] *va.* Degollar.

DECOLLATION [dɛ-col-a'-ʃun] *s.* Degollacion.

DECOLORATION [dɛ-cul-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Descoloramiento.

To DECOMPOSE [dɛ-com-po'z] *va.* 1. Descomponer, reducir un cuerpo á sus principios, separar las partes de algun cuerpo ó mezcla, destruir la union química de las partículas de los cuerpos. 2. Componer de nuevo.

DECOMPOSITE [dɛ-com-po'z-it] *a.* (Ant.) Compuesto de nuevo.

DECOMPOSITION [dɛ-com-pω-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Descomposicion, separacion. 2. (Ant.) Segunda composicion, la accion de componer una cosa de nuevo.

To DECOMPOUND [dɛ-comps'nd] *va.* 1. Descomponer, separar cosas compuestas. 2. (Ant.) Componer de cosas ya compuestas.

DECOMPOUND, *a.* (Ant.) Dos veces compuesto.

DECOMPOUNDABLE [dɛ-comps nd-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de descomposicion.

†DECORAMENT, *s.* V. DECORATION.

To DECORATE [dɛ'c-ω-rat] *va.* Decorar, hermosear, adornar, pulir.

DECORATION [dec-ω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Decoracion.

DECORATOR [dɛ'c-ω-ra-tur] *s.* Decorador, adornista.

DECOROUS [dɛ'c-ω-rus] *a.* Decente, decoroso, honesto; conveniente.

DECOROUSLY [dɛ'c-ω-rus-li] *ad.* Decorosamente.

To DECORTICATE [dɛ-cɛ'r-ti-cat] *va.* 1. Descortezar. 2. Pelar, mondar.

DECORTICATION [dɛ-cɛr-ti-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Descortezamiento.

DECORUM [dɛ-co'-rum] *s.* Decoro, honor, decencia, compostura; propiedad, conveniencia.

To DECOY [dɛ-cɔ'] *va.* 1. Atraer algun pájaro á la jaula con señuelo ó añagaza. 2. Atraer con falsos halagos, embaucar, engañar, pillar, clavar.

DECOY, *s.* 1. Seduccion, incitacion á hacer alguna cosa mala. 2. Cazadero con señuelo.

DECOY-DUCK [dɛ-cɔ'-duc] *s.* Ánade de reclamo.

To DECREASE [dɛ-cre's] *vn.* Decrecer, menguar, ir á ménos, minorarse, disminuir.—*va.* Disminuir, minorar.

DECREASE, *s.* 1. Decremento, diminucion; descaecimiento, decadencia, descrecimiento, mengua, merma, bajada. 2. Menguante de la luna.

To DECREE [dɛ-cre'] *vn.* Decretar, mandar por decreto ó edicto; determinarse, resolverse.—*va.* Decretar, determinar, mandar, ordenar.

DECREE, *s.* 1. Decreto, ley, edicto, mandato; regla establecida. 2. Decreto, resolucion, determinacion, decision de algun pleito. 3. Decreto del Papa y sus cardenales.

DECREMENT [dɛ'c-rɛ-ment] *s.* Decremento, diminucion.

DECREPIT [dɛ-cre'p-it] *a.* Decrépito, cargado de años, consumido por la vejez.

To DECREPITATE [dɛ-cre'p-i-tat] *va.* Decrepitar.

DECREPITATION [dɛ-crep-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Decrepitacion.

DECREPITNESS [dɛ-cre'p-it-nes], DECREPITUDE [dɛ-cre'p-i-tud] *s.* Decrepitud, senectud, caducidad.

DECRESCENT [dɛ-cre's-ent] *a.* Lo que decrece ó mengua.

DECRETAL [dɛ-crɛ'-tal] *s.* Decretero, libro de decretos; rescripto.—*a.* Decretal, lo que pertenece á decreto.

DECRETION [dɛ-cre'-ʃun] *s.* Minoracion, merma.

DECRETIST [dɛ-crɛ'-tist] *s.* Decretista.

DECRETORILY [dɛ'c-rɛ-tω-ri-li] *ad.* Definitivamente.

DECRETORY [dɛ'c-rɛ-tω-ri] *a.* Decretorio, definitivo, decisivo, perentorio; crítico.

DECRIAL [dɛ-crị'-al] *s.* Gritería y confusion en contra de alguna persona; insulto.

DECRIER [dɛ-crị'-ur] *s.* El que censura precipitadamente ó ruidosamente.

†DECROWNING [dɛ-crɔ'n-iŋ] *s.* Destronamiento.

†DECRUSTATION [dɛ-crus-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de quitar la costra.

To DECRY [dɛ-crị'] *va.* Desacreditar, culpar ó censurar públicamente; gritar contra alguna persona ó cosa.

†DECUBATION [dec-ụ-ba'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de acostarse.

DECUMBENCE, DECUMBENCY [dɛ-cu'm-bens, i] *s.* La accion de estar acostado y la postura que se tiene en la cama.

DECUMBENT [dɛ-cu'm-bent] *a.* 1. V. RECUMBENT. 2. Echado en la cama; enfermo.

DECUMBITURE [dɛ-cu'm-bi-ʂur] *s.* 1. Tiempo en que el enfermo guarda cama. 2. (Astrol.) Pronóstico que se toma de los cielos para predecir la mejoría ó la muerte del enfermo.

DECUPLE [dɛ'c-yụ-pl] *a.* Décuplo, diez veces tanto como otra cantidad.

DECURION [dɛ-cụ'-ri-un] *s.* Decurion, el jefe de diez soldados entre los romanos.

†DECURSION [dɛ-cu'r-ʃun] *s.* La accion de precipitarse.

†To DECURT, *va.* V. To ABRIDGE.

†DECURTATION [dɛ-cur-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Cercenadura.

To DECUSSATE [dɛ-cu's-at] *va.* Cortar dos líneas en ángulos agudos.

DECUSSATION [dɛ-cus-a'-ʃun] *s.* Decusacion, el punto donde varias líneas ó radios se cruzan.

†To DEDECORATE [dɛ-dɛ'c-ω-rat] *va.* Deshonrar, quitar el honor ó crédito.

†DEDECORATION [dɛ-dec-ω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Desdoro, mancha.

DEDECOROUS [dɛ-dɛ'c-ω-rus] *a.* Indecoroso, lo que acarrea desdoro en la opinion, estimacion ó fama.

DEDENTITION [dɛ-den-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Caida de los dientes ó muelas.

To DEDICATE [dɛ'd-i-cat] *va.* 1. Dedicar, aplicar, consagrar alguna cosa á Dios. 2. Dedicar, destinar una persona á algun empleo ú ocupacion, ó una cosa á alguna persona ó uso determinado. 3. Dedicar, ofrecer alguna obra ó trabajo de entendimiento á algun personaje para que lo patrocine.

DEDICATE, *a.* Consagrado, dedicado.

DEDICATION [ded-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Dedicacion, consagracion. 2. Dedicatoria.

DEDICATOR [dɛ'd-i-cat-ur] *s.* Dedicante, el que dedica.

DEDICATORY [dɛ'd-i-ca-tω-ri] *a.* Lo que toca á la dedicatoria.

†DEDITION [dɛ-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Cesion, renuncia.

†DEDOLENT [dɛ'd-ω-lent] *a.* Insensible, que no siente.

To DEDUCE [dɛ-dụ's] *va.* Deducir, sacar por órden ó serie regular y conexa; concluir ó inferir por consecuencias legítimas, derivar; sustraer.

DEDUCEMENT [dɛ-dụ's-ment] *s.* Deduccion, conclusion, consecuencia.

DEDUCIBLE [dɛ-dụ's-i-bl] *a.* Deducible.

DEDUCIVE [dɛ-dụ'-siv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Deductivo.

To DEDUCT [dɛ-du'ct] *va.* Deducir, sustraer, descontar, rebajar, bajar, desfalcar, rebatir.

DEDUCTION [dɛ-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Deduccion, ilacion, consecuencia. 2. Deduccion, descuento, rebaja, desfalco.

DEDUCTIVE [dɛ-du'ct-iv] *a.* Deducible.

DEDUCTIVELY [dɛ-du'ct-iv-li] *ad.* Por ilacion ó consecuencia.

DEED [ded] *s.* 1. Accion, operacion, acto, hecho; realidad. 2. Hazaña, accion heroica. 3. Instrumento auténtico que hace fé.

DEEDLESS [dɛ'd-les] *a.* Omiso, descuidado, flojo, inerte, lánguido, desidioso.

DEEDY [dɛ'd-i] *a.* Activo, industrioso.

To DEEM [dem] *va.* y *n.* Juzgar, hacer ó formar dictámen ó juicio de alguna cosa, imaginar, suponer, pensar, creer, estimar; determinar.

DEEP [dep] *a.* 1. Hondo, profundo, lo que se considera medido desde lo mas alto á lo mas bajo. 2. Profundo, lo que profundiza ó penetra mucho. 3. Sagaz, hábil, penetrador. 4. Artificioso, insidioso. 5. Grave, oscuro. 6. Profundo, silencioso, taciturno. *Deep in debt*, Cargado de deudas. 7. Oscuro; dícese del color. 8. Grave, en sonido.—*s.* Piélago, lo mas profundo del mar ó de alguna cosa. *Deep of night*, El horror de las tinieblas, la oscuridad mas profunda.

DEEP-DRAWING [dɛ'p-dre-iŋ] *a.* Cosa que está muy profunda en el agua.

To DEEPEN [de'p-n] *va.* 1. Profundizar. 2. Oscurecer. 3. Entristecer.—*vn.* Descender gradualmente; profundizarse.

DEEPLY [de'p-li] *ad.* Profundamente, astutamente; tristemente, oscuramente; sumamente, en sumo grado. *Deeply indebted*, Empeñado hasta los ojos. *Deeply in love*, Enamorado hasta las cachas.

DEEPMOUTHED [de'p-mɤđd] *a.* Ronco, el que tiene la voz tosca y bronca.

DEEPMUSING [de'p-mųz-iŋ] *a.* Pensativo, contemplativo.

DEEPNESS [de'p-nes] *s.* Profundidad, la extension de cualquiera cosa desde su superficie hasta su fondo.

DEEP-READ [de'p-red] *a.* Muy leido, profundamente versado en los libros.

DEEP-SEA-LINE [de'p-se-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Escandallo, sonda ó plomada para medir la cantidad de brazas de agua que hay hasta el fondo.

DEER [der] *s.* Ciervo ó venado.

†DEESS [de'-es] *sf.* Diosa.

To DEFACE [de-fa's] *va.* Borrar, destruir, desfigurar, afear.

DEFACEMENT [de-fa's-ment] *s.* Violacion, injuria; rasadura, destruccion, ruina.

DEFACER [de-fa's-ur] *s.* Destructor ó destruidor.

†DEFAILANCE [de-fa'l-ans] *s.* Defecto.

To DEFALCATE [de-fa'l-cat] *va.* Desfalcar, descabalar, deducir, quitar parte ó porcion de alguna cosa.

DEFALCATION [def-al-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desfalco, desfalcacion, deduccion, diminucion.

DEFAMATION [def-a-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Difamacion, disfamacion, calumnia.

DEFAMATORY [de-fa'm-a-to-ri] *a.* Infamatorio, calumnioso, difamatorio.

To DEFAME [de-fa'm] *va.* Disfamar, desacreditar, deshonrar, denigrar; calumniar.

DEFAMER [de-fa'm-ur] *s.* Infamador, calumniador.

DEFAMING, *s.* V. DEFAMATION.

†DEFATIGABLE [de-fa't-i-ga-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser cansado.

†To DEFATIGATE [de-fa't-i-gat] *va.* Cansar, fatigar.

DEFAULT [de-fe'lt] *s.* 1. Omision, descuido, negligencia. 2. Culpa, delito. 3. Defecto, falta. *In default whereof*, En cuyo defecto. 4. Rebeldía, la accion de no comparecer en juicio siendo llamado.

To DEFAULT, *va.* Faltar, no cumplir algun contrato ó estipulacion.—*vn.* Ofender.

DEFAULTER [de-fe'lt-ur] *s.* El que falta ó no cumple su deber.

DEFEASANCE [de-fe'z-ans] *s.* 1. Anulacion, abrogacion ó revocacion de algun contrato. 2. Escritura de anulacion ó nulidad.

DEFEASIBLE [de-fe'z-i-bl] *a.* Anulable.

DEFEAT [de-fe't] *s.* Derrota, rota, el vencimiento, destruccion y ruina de algun ejército.

To DEFEAT, *va.* 1. Derrotar, vencer, deshacer, destruir algun ejército. 2. Frustrar, privar á alguno de lo que se le debia ó esperaba. 3. Abolir, exterminar. 4. Anular, abrogar.

†DEFEATURE [de-fe't-yur] *s.* 1. Mudanza de faccion ó rostro. 2. Derrota.

To DEFECATE [de'f-i-cat] *va.* Purgar, purificar, limpiar; depurar.

DEFECATE, *a.* Depurado, aclarado.

DEFECATION [def-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Refinadura, purificacion, depuracion, afinacion, afinadura, clarificacion. 2. (Quím.) Defecacion, dícese de los líquidos cuando se van aclarando por irse posando las heces en el fondo.

DEFECT [de-fe'ct] *s.* Defecto, falta, tacha, imperfeccion; omision.

†DEFECTIBILITY [de-fect-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Imperfeccion, defecto.

DEFECTIBLE [de-fe'ct-i-bl] *a.* Defectible; imperfecto.

DEFECTION [de-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Defeccion, apostasía; conjuracion, rebeldía, desobediencia, levantamiento, sublevacion. 2. Separacion, desercion, abandono.

DEFECTIVE [de-fe'ct-iv] *a.* Defectivo, defectuoso, imperfecto; culpable.

DEFECTIVELY [de-fe'ct-iv-li] *ad.* Defectuosamente.

DEFECTIVENESS [de-fe'ct-iv-nes] *s.* Defecto, culpa, falta, delito.

†DEFECTUOSITY [de-fec-ɋu-o's-i-ti] *s.* Defecto, falta.

†DEFECTUOUS [de-fe'c-ɋu-us] *a.* Defectuoso.

†DEFEDATION, *s.* V. DEFŒDATION.

DEFENCE [de-fe'ns] *s.* 1. Defensa, vindicacion, justificacion, apología. 2. (Des.) Defensa, prohibicion. 3. Resistencia, resguardo con que se evita ó repele algun riesgo. 4. Proteccion, sosten, apoyo. 5. (Mil.) Defensa, la parte de la fortaleza que flanquea á otra. 6. Fortificacion, el arte de fortificar.

†To DEFENCE, *va.* Defender por medio de fortificaciones.

DEFENCELESS [de-fe'ns-les] *a.* Indefenso, sin armas, sin defensa; impotente; incapaz de resistir.

DEFENCELESSLY [de-fe'ns-les-li] *ad.* Como si estuviera indefenso.

DEFENCELESSNESS [de-fe'ns-les-nes] *s.* Desvalimiento, desamparo, abandono.

To DEFEND [de-fe'nd] *va.* 1. Defender, preservar, proteger, conservar. 2. Sostener alguna opinion. 3. Fortalecer, asegurar. 4. Repeler.

DEFENDABLE [de-fe'nd-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Defensable.

DEFENDANT [de-fe'nd-ant] *a.* Defensivo.—*s.* 1. El que defiende. 2. (For.) Reo demandado.

DEFENDER [de-fe'nd-ur] *s.* Defensor, abogado; campeon; afirmador; protector, patron.

DEFENSATIVE [de-fe'n-sa-tiv] *s.* Defensivo, defensa, guardia; reparo.

DEFENSIBLE [de-fe'n-si-bl] *a.* Defensable, lo que se puede defender ó sostener.

DEFENSIVE [de-fe'ns-iv] *a.* Defensivo.—*s.* Salvaguardia; estado de defensa.

DEFENSIVELY [de-fe'ns-iv-li] *ad.* Como en defensa.

DEFENSORY [de-fe'ns-o-ri] *a* Defensivo, justificativo.

†DEFENST [de-fe'nst] *pp.* Defendido.

To DEFER [de-fu'r] *vn.* 1. Diferir, dilatar, suspender. 2. Deferir, ceder, condescender por atencion ó respeto.—*va.* 1. Diferir, retardar, atrasar. 2. Remitirse al parecer de otro; ofrecer.

DEFERENCE [de'f-ur-ens] *s.* Deferencia, sumision, respeto, consideracion, condescendencia.

DEFERENT [de'f-ur-ent] *a.* (Poco usado.) Vehículo; deferente.—*s.* El que lleva ó conduce.

†DEFERMENT [de-fu'r-ment] *s.* Dilacion, tardanza.

DEFERRER [de-fu'r-ur] *s.* Tardador, holgazan; el que difiere ó dilata.

DEFERRING [de-fu'r-iŋ] *s.* Dilacion, la accion de diferir.

DEFIANCE [de-fi'-ans] *s.* 1. Desafío, cartel ó reto, provocacion á duelo ó combate. 2. Desafío de verificar ó probar alguna acusacion. 3. Expresion de aborrecimiento. *To bid defiance*, Retar, provocar á desafío; bravear, echar plantas, fieros ó bravatas; contradecir, oponerse abiertamente ó cara á cara. *To set at defiance*, Befar, hacer befa ó mofa.

†DEFIATORY [de-fi'-a-to-ri] *a.* Lo que contiene un desafío.

DEFICIENCE, DEFICIENCY [de-fi'ʃ-ens, i] *s.* 1. Defecto, imperfeccion. 2. Falta. 3. Insolvencia.

DEFICIENT [de-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Deficiente.

DEFICIENTLY [de-fi'ʃ-ent-li] *ad.* Defectuosamente.

DEFICIT [de'f-is-it] *s.* La falta, alcance ó descubierto que desulta en una cuenta.

DEFIER [de-fi'-ur] *s.* Desafiador, el que desafía.

†DEFIGURATION [de-fig-yu-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Desfiguracion.

†To DEFIGURE, *va.* V. To DELINEATE.

To DEFILE [de-fi'l] *va.* 1. Manchar, ensuciar. 2. Violar, profanar, viciar. 3. Corromper, violar, deshonrar.—*vn.* Desfilar, marchar ó ir en filas.

DEFILE, *s.* Desfiladero, sitio ó pasaje estrecho. *A defile between two hills*, Garganta de montaña.

DEFILEMENT [de-fi'l-ment] *s.* Contaminacion, violacion, suciedad, corrupcion.

DEFILER [de-fi'l-ur] *s.* Corruptor, violador, contaminador, profanador.

DEFILING [de-fi'l-iŋ] *s.* Contaminacion, corrupcion.

DEFINABLE [de-fi'n-a-bl] *a.* Definible, lo que se puede definir.

To DEFINE [de-fi'n] *va.* 1. Definir, describir. 2. Circunscribir, señalar términos ó límites; determinar.—*vn.* Decidir, juzgar.

DEFINER [de-fi'n-ur] *s.* Definidor, el que explica ó define una cosa.

DEFINITE [de'f-i-nit] *a.* Definido, exacto, preciso, determinado, limitado, cierto.—*s.* Definido, la cosa definida.

DEFINITENESS [de'f-i-nit-nes] *s.* Limitacion fija de alguna cosa.

DEFINITION [def-i-ni'ʃ-un] *s*

Definicion, descripcion breve y clara; decision, determinacion.

DEFINITIVE [dɛ-fi'n-i-tiv] *a.* Definitivo, decisivo, perentorio.—*s.* Lo que define.

DEFINITIVELY [dɛ-fi'n-i-tiv-li] *ad.* Definitivamente.

DEFINITIVENESS [dɛ-fi'n-i-tiv-nes] *s.* Autoridad decisiva.

†To DEFIX, *va.* V. To FIX ó FASTEN.

DEFLAGRABILITY [def-la-gra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Calidad de ser combustible.

DEFLAGRABLE [dɛ-fla-gra-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Combustible.

To DEFLAGRATE [de'f-la-grat] *va.* Incendiar, abrasar, efectuar una combustion.

DEFLAGRATION [def-la-gra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Deflagracion. 2. Destruccion total por fuego.

To DEFLECT [dɛ-fle'ct] *vn.* Desviarse, apartarse, ladearse, separarse del camino ó carrera que se llevaba.

DEFLECTION [dɛ-fle'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desvío, rodeo. 2. Declinacion de la aguja de marear.

DEFLEXURE [dɛ-fle'c-ʃur] *s.* Combadura, torcimiento.

DEFLORATION [def-lo-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Defloramiento. 2. Escogimiento, eleccion de lo mas florido ó precioso.

To DEFLOUR [dɛ-flʏ'r] *va.* 1. Desflorar, estuprar, corromper ó forzar á una doncella. 2. Ajar, deslustrar, quitar la flor ó lustre á alguna cosa. 3. Quitar la flor de las plantas.

DEFLOURER [dɛ-flʏ'r-ur] *s.* Estuprador.

†To DEFLOW [dɛ-flo'] *vn.* Fluir como agua.

†DEFLUOUS [de'f-lų-us] *a.* Fluente, lo que fluye.

†DEFLUX [dɛ-flu'cs] DEFLUXION [dɛ-flu'c-ʃun] *s.* Fluxion copiosa ó abundante, destilacion; derramamiento por demasiada abundancia.

DEFŒDATION [def-ɛ-da'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Polucion, contaminacion; mancha en la reputacion.

DEFOLIATION [dɛ-fo-li-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Bot.) Tiempo del caer de la hoja.

To DEFORCE [dɛ-fo'rs] *va.* Usurpar la posesion de bienes raices.

DEFORCEMENT [dɛ-fo'rs-ment] *s.* Usurpacion, posesion ilegítima de los bienes de otro.

To DEFORM [dɛ-fo'rm] *va.* 1. Desformar, desfigurar, afear. 2. Deshonrar, quitar el honor, estimacion ó fama.

†DEFORM, *a.* Deforme, desfigurado, feo.

DEFORMATION [def-ɔr-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Deformacion, alteracion.

DEFORMED [dɛ-fo'rmd] *a.* Feo; bajo, vergonzoso.

DEFORMEDLY [dɛ-fo'rm-ed-li] *ad.* Feamente.

DEFORMEDNESS [dɛ-fo'rm-ed-nes] DEFORMITY [dɛ-fo'rm-i-ti] *s.* Deformidad, fealdad; ridiculez, deshonor; accion ó idea disparatada y opuesta al buen sentido.

To DEFRAUD [dɛ-fre'd] *va.* Defraudar, usurpar fraudulentamente á alguna persona lo que le toca y pertenece de derecho; frustrar.

DEFRAUDATION [def-re-da'-ʃun] *s.* Defraudacion.

DEFRAUDER [dɛ-fre'd-ur] *s.* Defraudador, engañador.

DEFRAUDING [dɛ-fre'd-iŋ] DEFRAUDMENT [dɛ-fre'd-ment] *s.* Defraudacion, fraude.

To DEFRAY [dɛ-fra'] *va.* Costear, hacer el gasto ó la costa de alguna cosa; satisfacer.

DEFRAYER [dɛ-fra'-ur] *s.* El que hace la costa ó el gasto de alguna cosa.

DEFRAYMENT [dɛ-fra'-ment] *s.* Gasto, el pago de lo que se ha gastado.

†DEFT [deft] *s.* Pulido, galan, gallardo, lindo; diestro, activo, vivo; apto.

†DEFTNESS [de'ft-nes] *s.* Pulidez, hermosura, viveza, gallardía.

DEFUNCT [dɛ-fu'ŋct] *a.* Difunto, muerto.—*s.* Difunto.

†DEFUNCTION [dɛ-fu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Muerte.

To DEFY [dɛ-fį'] *va.* 1. Desafiar, provocar á duelo. 2. Despreciar, tratar con desprecio. 3. Desdeñar, negar, renunciar.

†DEFY, *s.* V. CHALLENGE.

DEFYER, *s.* V. DEFIER.

DEGENERACY [dɛ-je'n-ur-a-si] *s.* 1. Degeneracion, bastardía, abandono, bajeza. 2. Depravacion, corrupcion, envilecimiento.

To DEGENERATE [dɛ-je'n-ur-at] *vn.* 1. Degenerar, no corresponder á las virtudes de los antepasados. 2. Degenerar, descaecer, desdecir. 3. Degenerar, ir perdiendo una cosa su primera calidad ó naturaleza por deteriorarse, como sucede con algunos animales, semillas y plantas.

DEGENERATE, *a.* Degenerado, el que degenera de sus antepasados; vil, bajo, indigno, infame.

DEGENERATELY [dɛ-je'n-ur-at-li] *ad.* Bajamente, indignamente.

DEGENERATENESS [dɛ-je'n-ur-at-nes] *s.* Degeneracion, abandono.

DEGENERATING [dɛ-je'n-ur-at-iŋ] *s.* La accion de degenerar.

DEGENERATION [dɛ-jen-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Degeneracion, empeoramiento, deterioracion, envilecimiento.

DEGENEROUS [dɛ-je'n-ur-us] *a.* Degenerado, vil, infame, bajo.

DEGENEROUSLY [dɛ-je'n-ur-us-li] *ad.* Vilmente, infamamente, indignamente.

DEGLUTITION [deg-lų-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Deglucion, la accion de tragar los alimentos.

DEGRADATION [deg-ra-da'-ʃun] *s.* Degradacion, privacion de grado y honores, deposicion; degeneracion; diminucion de fuerza ó valor; envilecimiento, corrupcion.

To DEGRADE [dɛ-gra'd] *va.* 1. Degradar, privar, deponer á alguna persona de las dignidades, honores y privilegios que tenia. 2. Minorar, rebajar, reducir. 3. Envilecer, deshonrar, hacer despreciable una cosa.

†DEGRADEMENT [dɛ-gra'd-ment] *s.* Degradacion, privacion de algun honor ó privilegio.

DEGRADINGLY [dɛ-gra'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Menospreciadamente.

†DEGRAVATION [deg-ra-va-ʃun] *s.* El acto de hacer pesada alguna cosa.

DEGREE [dɛ-gre'] *s.* 1. Grado, calidad, estimacion de una cosa. 2. Estado, rango, condicion. 3. Grado, escalon. 4. Grado de parentesco. 5. Grado, proporcion. 6. Grado, la graduacion y título que se da á quien ha cursado en alguna universidad. *To take one's degrees*, Graduarse. *By degrees*, *ad.* Gradualmente.

†To DEGUST [dɛ-gu'st] *va.* Catar, gustar, probar.

†DEGUSTATION [deg-us-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Catadura, cata, la accion y efecto de catar, probar ó gustar alguna cosa.

To DEHORT [dɛ-he'rt] *va.* Disuadir, apartar con razones á alguno de lo que intenta; desaconsejar, desviar, distraer.

DEHORTATION [dɛ-her-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Disuasion, distraccion.

DEHORTATORY [dɛ-he'r-ta-to-ri] *a.* Disuadente, disuasivo.

†DEHORTER [dɛ-he'rt-ur] *s.* El que disuade.

DEICIDE [de'-i-sid] *s.* Deicida; dcicidio.

To DEJECT [dɛ-je'ct] *va.* Abatir, afligir, contristar, entristecer; desanimar desalentar, acobardar, descorazonar.

†DEJECT, DEJECTED [dɛ-je'ct, ed] *a.* Abatido, acobardado, amilanado, desanimado, desalentado, afligido. *To look dejected*, Mostrar en el semblante afliccion ó consternacion.

DEJECTEDLY [dɛ-je'ct-ed-li] *ad.* Abatidamente, tristemente.

DEJECTEDNESS [dɛ-je'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Abatimiento, desaliento, amilanamiento.

DEJECTER [dɛ-je'ct-ur] *s.* El que abate, aflige ó envilece.

DEJECTION [dɛ-je'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Melancolía, tristeza, afliccion, abatimiento de espíritu. 2. Debilidad, extenuacion. 3. (Méd.) Cámara, la deposicion de un enfermo, que tambien se llama deyeccion.

†DEJECTLY [dɛ-je'ct-li] *ad.* Melancólicamente, tristemente.

DEJECTORY [dɛ-je'c-to-ri] *a.* Lo que produce cámaras ó las promueve.

DEJECTURE [dɛ-je'c-qur] *s.* (Méd.) Excremento, deyeccion.

†To DEJERATE [de'j-ur-at] *va.* Jurar solemnemente.

†DEJERATION [dej-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Juramento solemne.

DEJEUNE, DEJEUNER, [da-gun-a'] *s.* Almuerzo grande, almuerzo-comida.

DEIFICAL [dɛ-i'f-i-cal] *a.* Deífico.

DEIFICATION [dɛ-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Deificacion, la accion de deificar; apotéosis.

DEIFIER [de'-i-fį-ur] *s.* El que deifica; idólatra.

DEIFORM [de'-i-form] *a.* Deiforme, divino.

†DEIFORMITY [dɛ-i-fo'rm-i-ti] *s.* La semejanza de una persona con alguna deidad.

To DEIFY [de'-i-fį] *va.* 1. Deificar, colocar á alguno en el número de los dioses, adorarle como Dios. 2. Endiosar, divinizar, alabar á alguno

hasta ponerle en las nubes. 3. Adorar como á un Dios.

To DEIGN [dan] *vn.* Dignarse, condescender. *He did not deign to speak to me,* Tuvo á ménos hablarme.—*va.* Conceder, admitir, permitir; considerar digno.

DEIGNING [da'n-iŋ] *s.* El acto de condescender ó considerar digno.

†To DEINTEGRATE [de-i'n-te-grat] *va.* Disminuir.

†DEIPAROUS [de-i'p-a-rus] *a.* Deípara, epíteto de la madre de Dios.

DEISM [de'-izm] *s.* Deismo, la opinion de los que creen en un Dios sin admitir la religion revelada.

DEIST [de'-ist] *s.* Deista.

DEISTICAL [de-i'st-i-cal] *a.* Deístico.

†DEITATE [de'-i-tat] *a.* Hecho Dios; úsase para explicar la divinidad de Jesucristo.

DEITY [de'-i-ti] *s.* 1. Deidad, divinidad, naturaleza divina, calidades divinas. 2. Dios fabuloso.

†DELACERATION [de-las-ura'-ʃun] *s.* Desgarron.

†DELACRYMATION [de-lac-rima'-ʃun] *s.* El lagrimeo de los ojos producido por su debilidad ú otra causa que los irrita.

†DELACTATION [de-lac-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Destete de las criaturas, y el tiempo en que se las desteta.

DELAPSED [de-la'pst] *a.* (Méd.) Caido, inclinado hácia abajo.

To DELATE [de-la't] *va.* 1. Llevar, conducir. 2. Delatar, denunciar, acusar.

DELATION [de-la'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Conduccion; delacion, acusacion, denunciacion.

†DELATOR [de-la't-ur] *s.* Delator, delatante, denunciador.

To DELAY [de-la'] *va.* 1. Dilatar, diferir, suspender. 2. Retardar, retrasar, estorbar. 3. Mitigar, ablandar.—*vn.* Detenerse, pararse, cesar de obrar; tardar.

DELAY, *s.* 1. Dilacion, tardanza, plazo. 2. Detencion, demora, retardo, retardacion; atraso.

DELAYER [de-la'-ur] *s.* Temporizador, entretenedor, que gana tiempo dilatando.

†DELAYMENT [de-la'-ment] *s.* Tardanza, dilacion.

DELE [de'-le] *va.* (Print.) Borrar, tachar.

DELEBLE [de'l-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede borrar.

DELECTABLE [de-le'ct-a-bl] *a.* Deleitable, delicioso.

DELECTABLENESS [de-le'ct-a-bl-nes] *s.* Delicia, gusto ó placer especial que se percibe en alguna cosa.

DELECTABLY [de-le'ct-a-bli] *ad.* Deleitosamente.

DELECTATION [de-lec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Delectacion ó deleitacion, deleite, placer.

†DELEGACY [de'l-e-ga-si] *s.* Junta de delegados ó comisionados para la resolucion ó determinacion de una cosa.

To DELEGATE [de'l-e-gat] *va.* 1. Enviar á una embajada. 2. Delegar, diputar, dar sus veces á otro. 3. Comisionar, señalar ó nombrar jueces para alguna causa particular.

DELEGATE, *s.* Delegado, diputado, comisionado, comisario. *Court of delegates,* Un tribunal de apelacion en Inglaterra.—*a.* Delegado, diputado.

DELEGATION [del-e-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Delegacion, diputacion, comision.

†DELENIFICAL [del-e-ni'f-i-cal] *a.* Calmante, que mitiga el dolor.

To DELETE [de-le't] *va.* Borrar, testar, tachar algun escrito, letra ú otra cosa.

DELETERIOUS [del-e-te'-ri-us] *a.* Deletéreo, mortal, mortífero, destructivo, emponzoñado, venenoso; pernicioso.

DELETION [de-le'-ʃun] *s.* Canceladuras, la accion de cancelar ó borrar; destruccion, ruina.

DELETORY [de'l-e-to-ri] *s.* Lo que borra.

DELF [delf], DELFT [delft] *s.* 1. Mina, cantera. 2. Loza fina que se parece á la China. *Delft-ware,* Loza vidriada.

†To DELIBATE [de'l-i-bat] *va.* Gustar de, catar, probar, tomar una cantidad pequeña de alguna cosa para probarla ó gustarla.

†DELIBATION [del-i-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Ensayo, prueba; gusto, catadura ó cata.

To DELIBERATE [de-li'b-ur-at] *va.* Deliberar, discurrir, considerar, premeditar.—*vn.* Pausar, pensar, dudar.

DELIBERATE, *a.* 1. Circunspecto, cauto. 2. Tardo, lento, pausado. 3. Prudente, avisado.

DELIBERATELY [de-li'b-ur-at-li] *ad.* Deliberadamente, prudentemente, gradualmente.

DELIBERATENESS [de-li'b-ur-at-nes] *s.* Deliberacion, circunspeccion, cautela, precaucion, sangre fría.

DELIBERATION [de-lib-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Deliberacion, el acto de deliberar. 2. Consulta, el acto de consultar con otro acerca del mejor modo de hacer una cosa.

DELIBERATIVE [de-li'b-ur-at-iv] *a.* Deliberativo.—*s.* Discurso deliberativo.

DELICACY [de'l-i-ca-si] *s.* 1. Delicadeza, nimiedad, escrupulosidad en el comer. 2. Delicadeza, la cosa que agrada á los sentidos. 3. Hermosura mujeril, blandura. 4. Aseo y gusto en el vestir, elegancia. 5. Urbanidad, cortesía. 6. Ternura; escrupulosidad. 7. Debilidad de salud; tenuidad.

DELICATE [de'l-i-cat] *a.* 1. Delicado; hermoso; regalado. 2. Delicado, exquisito, escogido, excelente. 3. Cortes, urbano. 4. Afeminado, incapaz de aguantar fatiga ó trabajo. 5. Puro, claro; fino. 6. Tierno, sensible.

DELICATELY [de'l-i-cat-li] *ad.* Delicadamente, exquisitamente, cortesmente, afeminadamente.

DELICATENESS [de'l-i-cat-nes] *s.* Delicadeza, molicie.

†DELICATES [de'l-i-cats] *s. pl.* Delicadezas, rarezas, golosinas, cosas deliciosas y raras.

†DELICES [de'l-i-sez] *s. pl.* Delicias. V. PLEASURES.

†To DELICIATE [de-li'ʃ-i-at] *vn.* Deleitarse, complacerse.

DELICIOUS [de-li'ʃ-us] *a.* Delicioso, ameno, agradable, exquisito.

DELICIOUSLY [de-li'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Deliciosamente, gustosamente.

DELICIOUSNESS [de-li'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Delicia, suavidad, gusto, placer.

DELIGATION [del-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Ligadura, la accion de ligar.

DELIGHT [de-lį't] *s* Delicia, deleite, placer, gozo, alegría, satisfaccion, encanto. *To take delight in reading,* Tener gusto en leer.

To DELIGHT, *va.* Deleitar, agradar, contentar, causar placer, divertir.—*vn.* Deleitarse, tener deleite en alguna cosa; divertirse, complacerse.

DELIGHTER [de-lį't-ur] *s.* El que se complace ó deleita en alguna cosa.

DELIGHTFUL [de-lį't-ful] *a.* Delicioso, deleitoso, ameno, agradable, deleitable, grato, divertido, encantador, embelesador, exquisito.

DELIGHTFULLY [de-lį't-ful-i] *ad.* Deliciosamente.

DELIGHTFULNESS [de-lį't-ful-nes] *s.* Delicia, suavidad, placer.

DELIGHTLESS [de-lį't-les] *a.* Sin placer ó deleite.

DELIGHTSOME [de-lį't-sum] *a.* Delicioso, deleitoso, placentero.

DELIGHTSOMELY [de-lį't-sum-li] *ad.* Deliciosamente.

DELIGHTSOMENESS [de-lį't-sum-nes] *s.* Delicia, gusto delicioso, deleite, placer; amenidad.

DELINEAMENT [de-li'n-e-a-ment] *s.* Delineamiento, representacion por líneas.

To DELINEATE [de-li'n-e-at] *va.* 1. Delinear, trazar, diseñar, dibujar. 2. Pintar con diversos colores. 3. Representar alguna cosa como es. 4. Delinear, describir.

DELINEATION [de-lin-e-a'-ʃun] *s.* Delineacion, delineamiento.

†DELINEATURE [de-li'n-e-a-cur] *s.* Delineamento.

†DELINIMENT [de-li'n-i-ment] *s.* El acto de mitigar ó apaciguar.

DELINQUENCY [de-li'ŋ-cwen-si] *s.* Delito, culpa, falta.

DELINQUENT [de-li'ŋ-cwent] *s.* Delincuente, criminal.

†To DELIQUATE [de'l-i-cwat] *vn.* Derretirse, liquidarse.—*va.* Disolver.

†DELIQUATION [del-i-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Derretimiento, liquidacion, el acto de derretir ó liquidarse alguna cosa.

To DELIQUESCE [del-i-cwe's] *vn.* Liquidarse, hacerse líquido.

DELIQUESCENCE [del-i-cwe's-ens] *s.* (Quím.) Derretimiento, deliquescencia, la tendencia de algunas sales á derretirse, y el estado líquido á que se reducen á consecuencia de esta tendencia.

DELIQUESCENT [del-i-cwe's-ent] *a.* Deliquescente, dícese de las sales que se liquidan expuestas al aire.

DELIQUIUM [de-li'c-wi-um] *s.* 1. Liquidacion; estado líquido de alguna sal. 2. Deliquio. 3. Defecto, pérdida.

†DELIRAMENT [de-li'r-a-ment] *s.* Chochez ó chochera.

†To DELIRATE [de-li'-rat] *vn.* Delirar, disparatar, desvariar.

†DELIRATION [del-i-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Tontera, locura, delirio.

DELIRIOUS [de-li'r-i-us] *a* De-

lirante, el que delira ó desvaría; chocho, caduco.

DELIRIOUSNESS [dɛ-li'r-i-us-nɛs] *s.* Locura ó demencia.

DELIRIUM [dɛ-li'r-i-um] *s.* Delirio, perturbacion del celebro; locura, demencia, destemple de la imaginacion ó fantasía; chochez.

DELITESCENCE [del-i-te's-ens] *s.* Retiro, oscuridad.

†To DELITIGATE [dɛ-li't-i-gat] *va.* Regañar, reprobar vehementemente.

†DELITIGATION [dɛ-lit-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de lidiar, regañar ó contender.

To DELIVER [dɛ-li'v-ur] *va.* 1. Dar, entregar, ceder, rendir. 2. Tirar, arrojar. 3. Librar, libertar, salvar, soltar á un preso. 4. Recitar, hablar, decir, relatar. 5. Partear, ayudar ó asistir facultivamente al parto. *To deliver over*, Trasmitir; poner entre las manos de otro; pasar. *To deliver up*, Entregar, resignar, abandonar.

DELIVERANCE [dɛ-li'v-ur-ans] *s.* 1. Entrega, libramiento. 2. Prolacion, la accion de proferir ó pronunciar; narracion; expedicion ó desembarazo en el recitar. V. DELIVERY. 3. Parto, el acto de parir.

DELIVERER [dɛ-li'v-ur-ur] *s.* 1. Libertador, salvador. 2. Narrador, relator, el que narra ó relata.

DELIVERY [dɛ-li'v-ur-i] *s.* 1. Entrega, la accion de dar ó entregar. 2. Libramiento, la accion de librar ó libertar. 3. Rendicion, el acto de rendir alguna cosa. 4. Prolacion, la accion de proferir palabras; el modo de producirse. 5. Expedicion, desembarazo, la facilidad en producirse. 6. Parto, el acto de parir. 7. Actividad.

DELL [del] *s.* Barranco, paraje profundo; valle hondo, hondonada, foso.

DELTOID [dɛ'l-tɔd] *a.* (Anat.) Deltóides; dícese de uno de los músculos que levantan el brazo.

DELUDABLE [dɛ-lų'd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Engañadizo.

To DELUDE [dɛ-lų'd] *va.* Engañar, entrampar, chasquear, embaucar; frustrar.

DELUDER [dɛ-lų'd-ur] *s.* Delusor, engañador, impostor.

DELUDING [dɛ-lų'd-iŋ] *s.* Colusion, falsedad, engaño, impostura.

DELUGE [dɛ'l-ųj] *s.* 1. Diluvio, copiosa abundancia de agua é inundacion de la tierra. 2. Creciente, avenida, el aumento de agua que toman los rios. 3. Golpe, infortunio, calamidad, desgracia ó infelicidad repentina.

To DELUGE, *va.* 1. Diluviar, llover á cántaros. 2. Abrumar, oprimir.

DELUSION [dɛ-lų'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Dolo, fraude, engaño. 2. Ilusion, prestigio, falsa imaginacion. 3. Error, el estado del que está engañado.

DELUSIVE [dɛ-lų'-siv] DELUSORY [dɛ-lų'-sɔ-ri] *a.* Engañoso, falaz, fraudulento, ilusorio.

To DELVE [delv] *va.* 1. Cavar, levantar y mover la tierra con la azada ó azadon. 2. Sondear, inquirir, rastrear con cautela.

DELVE, *s.* Foso, hoyo, barranco, hondon; mina.

DELVER [dɛ'lv-ur] *s.* Cavador, el que tiene por oficio cavar la tierra.

DEMAGOGUE [dɛ'm-ɑ-geg] *s.* Demagogo.

DEMAIN [dɛ-ma'n] DEMESNE [dɛ-mɛ'n] *s.* Tierras patrimoniales, las que uno posee heredadas; tierra solariega.

DEMAND [dɛ-ma'nd] *s.* 1. Alegacion de derecho á alguna cosa. 2. Demanda, pregunta, interrogacion. 3. Peticion jurídica de una deuda. 4. Venta continuada, buen despacho. *In full of all demands*, Ajustadas todas las cuentas.

To DEMAND, *va.* Demandar, reclamar, pedir con autoridad ó exigir como de derecho; preguntar; procesar.

DEMANDABLE [dɛ-ma'nd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Exigible, demandable.

DEMANDANT [dɛ-ma'nd-ant] *s.* (For.) Demandante, demandador.

DEMANDER [dɛ-ma'nd-ur] *s.* Exactor, el que pide, demanda ó requiere alguna cosa con autoridad; pedigüeño, pedigon, el que pide con importunidad.

DEMANDRESS [dɛ-ma'nd-res] *sf.* Demandadora.

DEMARCATION [dɛ-mqr-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Demarcacion.

†DEMARCH [dɛ-mq'rç] *s.* El paso, el andar ó modo de andar.

To DEMEAN [dɛ-mɛ'n] *vn.* Portarse, gobernarse bien ó mal, conducirse.—*va.* Envilecer, desestimar, disminuir el precio ó valor de una cosa.

DEMEANOR [dɛ-mɛ'n-ur] *s.* Porte, el modo de gobernarse ó portarse en la conducta.

DEMEAN, DEMESNE [dɛ-mɛ'n] *s.* Posesion de bienes raices.

DEMENCY [dɛ'-men-si] *s.* Demencia.

To DEMENTATE [dɛ-mɛ'n-tat] *vn.* Dementarse, volverse loco.

DEMENTATE, *a.* (Poco usado.) Infatuado, loco.

DEMENTATION [dɛ-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Demencia, locura.

DEMERIT [dɛ-mɛ'r-it] *s.* Demérito, desmerecimiento; lo que es opuesto al mérito.

†To DEMERIT, *va.* Desmerecer, hacerse indigno de algun bien.

†DEMERSED [dɛ-mu'rst] *a.* Sumergido, ahogado.

DEMERSION [dɛ-mu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sumersion ó sufocacion en el agua. 2. El acto de poner una medicina en algun menstruo ó disolvente.

DEMI [dɛ'm-i] SEMI [sɛ'm-i], particula inseparable que significa la mitad de alguna cosa, y á veces tambien lo mismo que casi.

DEMI-DEVIL [dɛ'm-i-dɛ'v-il] *s.* Mediodemonio.

DEMI-GOD [dɛ'm-i-god] *s.* Semidios.

DEMI-GORGE [dɛ'm-i-gerj] *s.* (Fort.) Semigola, la parte del polígono que queda despues de levantado el flanco.

†To DEMIGRATE, V. To EMIGRATE.

†DEMIGRATION, *s.* V. EMIGRATION y MIGRATION.

DEMI-LANCE [dɛ'm-i-lqns] *s.* Lanza ligera.

DEMI-MAN [dɛ'm-i-man] *s.* Medio hombre; voz de deprecio.

DEMI-PREMISES [dɛ'm-i-prɛ'm-i-sɛz] *s. pl.* Semipremisas, medias proposiciones.

DEMI-REP [dɛ'm-i-rep] *sf.* Mujer sospechada, pero no convencida de incontinencia.

DEMISE [dɛ-mį'z] *s.* Muerte, fallecimiento.

To DEMISE, *va.* Legar, dejar en testamento.

DEMISSION [dɛ-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Degradacion, destitucion de una dignidad, dimision; decadencia.

†DEMISSLY [dɛ-mi's-li] *ad.* Humildemente.

DEMISSORY, *a.* V. DIMISSORY.

†To DEMIT [dɛ-mi't] *va.* Deprimir, abatir, envilecer, humillar.

DEMI-WOLF [dɛ'm-i-wulf] *s.* Mediozorra.

DEMOCRACY [dɛ-mo'c-ra-si] *s.* Democracia, especie de gobierno en que tiene el pueblo toda la autoridad.

DEMOCRAT [dɛ'm-ω-crat] *s.* Democrático, el partidario de la democracia.

DEMOCRATIC, DEMOCRATICAL [dem-ω-cra't-ic, al] *a.* Democrático.

DEMOCRATICALLY [dem-ω-cra't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Democráticamente.

†DEMOCRATY [dɛ-mo'c-ra-ti] *s.* Democracia.

To DEMOLISH [dɛ-mo'l-iʃ] *va.* Demoler, deshacer, arruinar; arrasar.

DEMOLISHER [dɛ-mo'l-iʃ-ur] *s.* El que demuele

DEMOLISHMENT [dɛ-mo'l-iʃ-ment] *s.* Destruccion, ruina.

DEMOLITION [dem-ω-li'ʃ-un] *s.* Demolicion, la accion de demoler ó arruinar alguna fabrica ó edificio.

DEMON [dɛ'-mun] *s.* Demonio, espíritu maligno, diablo.

DEMONESS [dɛ'-mun-es] *sf.* Mujer diabólica.

DEMONIAC, DEMONIACAL [dɛ-mω'-ni-ac, al] *a.* 1. Demoníaco, perteneciente al demonio. 2. Poseso, obseso, endemoniado, afligido ó atormentado por el espíritu maligno.

DEMONIAC, *s.* Energúmeno, el que está poseido del demonio.

DEMONIAN [dɛ-mω'-ni-an] *a.* (Poco usado.) Demoníaco, diabólico.

DEMONOCRACY [dɛ-mun-o'c-ra-si] *s.* Poder ó gobierno del demonio.

DEMONOLATRY [dɛ-mun-o'l-ɑ-tri] *s.* Culto del demonio.

DEMONOLOGY [dɛ-mun-o'l-ω-ji] *s.* Demonologia, demonomanía.

†DEMONOMIST [dɛ-mo'n-ω-mist] *s.* El que vive sujeto al dominio del demonio.

†DEMONOMY [dɛ-mo'n-ω-mi] *s.* Dominio del demonio ó diablo.

DEMONSHIP [dɛ'-mun-ʃip] *s.* Estado de demonio.

DEMONSTRABLE [dɛ-mo'n-stra-bl] *a.* Demostrable.

DEMONSTRABLENESS [dɛ-mo'n-stra-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de demostracion.

DEMONSTRABLY [dɛ-mɔ'n-stra-bli] *ad.* Demostrablemente, demostrativamente.

To DEMONSTRATE [dɛ-mo'n-strat] *va.* Demostrar, probar y hacer ver alguna cosa con el mayor grado de certeza.

DEMONSTRATION [dem-on-stra'-ʃun] *s.* Demostracion, evidencia.

DEMONSTRATIVE [dɛ-mo'n-stra-tiv] *a.* Demostrativo.

DEMONSTRATIVELY [dɛ-mo'n-stra-tiv-li] *ad.* Demostrativamente.

DEMONSTRATOR [dem-on-stra'-tur] *s.* Demostrador, el que demuestra.

DEMONSTRATORY [dɛ-mo'n-stra-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que se dirige á demostrar.

DEMORALIZATION [dɛ-mor-al-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Desmoralizacion.

To DEMORALIZE [dɛ-mo'r-al-ɨz] *va.* Desmoralizar, hacer perder la buena moral.

†To DEMULCE [dɛ-mu'ls] *va.* (Des.) Ablandar, apaciguar.

DEMULCENT [dɛ-mu'l-sent] *a.* (Méd.) Emoliente, demulcente, dulcificante.

To DEMUR [dɛ-mu'r] *vn.* 1. Objetar, poner tachas, objeciones ó reparos; suspender el curso de alguna instancia en un tribunal con objeciones y dudas. 2. Vacilar, fluctuar; formar escrúpulo sobre alguna cosa.—*va.* Dudar, tener duda de alguna cosa.

DEMUR, *s.* Duda, escrúpulo, hesitacion, perplejidad, vacilacion.

DEMURE [dɛ-mɥ'r] *a.* 1. Sobrio, moderado; reservado; decente. 2. Grave, serio. 3. Gazmoño, modesto con afectacion. En este sentido es voz de desprecio.

DEMURELY [dɛ-mɥ'r-li] *ad.* Modestamente, con gazmoñería.

DEMURENESS [dɛ-mɥ'r-nes] *s.* Gazmoñería, modestia afectada, hipocresía; seriedad, gravedad de aspecto.

DEMURRAGE [dɛ-mu'r-aj] *s.* Demora ó gastos de demora, gastos extraordinarios que debe abonar el comerciante al patron de una embarcacion por el tiempo que se detiene en un puerto fuera de lo estipulado. (For.) Prorogacion de término en los pleitos.

DEMURRER [dɛ-mu'r-ur] *s.* Demora, detencion; sobreseimiento, cesacion; interrupcion ó tardanza en sentenciar un pleito á causa de alguna duda ocurrida.

DEMY [dɛ-mi'] *s.* Nombre de una clase de papel.

DEN [den] *s.* Caverna, antro; cueva de fieras.

DENARY [de'n-a-ri] *s.* Decena.

To DENATIONALIZE [dɛ-na'-ʃun-al-ɨz] *va.* Desnacionalizar, quitar á uno los privilegios de la nacion á que pertenece.

†To DENAY, *va.* V. To DENY.

DENDRITE [de'n-drɨt] *s.* (Min.) Dendrite, piedra con figuras estampadas de árboles y plantas.

DENDROLOGY [den-dro'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Historia natural de los árboles.

†DENEGACION [den-ɛ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Denegacion.

DENIABLE [dɛ-ni'-a-bl] *a.* Negable, lo que se puede negar.

DENIAL [dɛ-ni'-al] *s.* Denegacion, repulsa. *Self-denial*, Abnegacion de sí mismo.

DENIER [dɛ-ni'-ur] *s.* Contradictor, negador. *Denier*, Dinero, moneda de cobre en Francia, que es la duodécima parte de un sueldo.

To DENIGRATE [de'n-i-grat] *va.* Denegrecer, denegrir, ennegrecer; denigrar, infamar.

†DENIGRATION [den-i-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Denigracion, infamacion.

DENIZATION [den-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Manumision, el acto de dar libertad al esclavo. 2. Exencion, franquicia.

DENIZEN [de'n-i-zen] *s.* El extranjero naturalizado.

To DENIZEN, *va.* 1. Naturalizar. 2. Eximir.

DENOMINABLE [dɛ-no'm-i-na-bl] *a.* Denominable.

To DENOMINATE [dɛ-no'm-i-nat] *va.* Denominar, nombrar.

DENOMINATION [dɛ-nom-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Denominacion, título, nombre.

DENOMINATIVE [dɛ-no'm-i-na-tiv] *a.* Denominativo.

DENOMINATOR [dɛ-no'm-i-na-tur] *s.* Denominador.

DENOTABLE [dɛ-nɔ't-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser notado ó distinguido.

DENOTATION [den-ɔ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Designacion, marca, señal, indicio, notabilidad.

†DENOTATIVE [dɛ-nɔ't-a-tiv] *a.* Denotativo.

To DENOTE [dɛ-nɔ't] *va.* Denotar, indicar, anunciar, significar, designar, marcar, señalar.

DENOTEMENT [dɛ-nɔ't-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Señal, indicacion.

DENOUEMENT [dɛ-nuː-moŋ] *s.* Éxito, salida, fin; desenredo, desenlace.

To DENOUNCE [dɛ-nɤ'ns] *va.* 1. Denunciar, delatar. 2. Promulgar, publicar, declarar alguna cosa solemnemente.

DENOUNCEMENT [dɛ-nɤ'ns-ment] *s.* Denunciacion.

DENOUNCER [dɛ-nɤ'ns-ur] *s.* 1. Denunciador, acusador. 2. Amenazador.

DENSE [dens] *a.* Denso, espeso, compacto, cerrado, apretado.

DENSITY [de'ns-i-ti] *s.* Densidad, solidez.

DENT [dent] *s.* Golpe, cardenal, señal que deja un golpe.

DENTAL [de'n-tal] *a.* Dental.—*s.* (Ict.) Denton, pescado.

DENTATED [de'n-ta-ted] *a.* Dentado.

DENTELLI, *s.* V. MODILLIONS.

DENTICULATION [den-tic-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Dentadura, la fila de dientes pequeños que tienen algunas máquinas ó instrumentos.

DENTICULATED [den-ti'c-yu-la-ted] *a.* Dentado.

DENTIFRICE [de'n-ti-fris] *s.* Dentrífico, lo que sirve para limpiar los dientes.

DENTILAVE [de'n-ti-lav] *s.* Locion para limpiar los dientes.

DENTIST [de'n-tist] *s.* Dentista.

DENTITION [den-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Denticion.

To DENUDATE [dɛ-nɥ'd-at] *va.* Desnudar; despojar, privar.

DENUDATION [den-ɥ-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Despojo de ropa, la accion de desnudar ó quitar la ropa. 2. (Cir.) Denudacion.

To DENUDE [dɛ-nɥ'd] *vn.* Desnudar, despojar, privar.

To DENUNCIATE [dɛ-nu'n-ʃi-at] *vn.* Denunciar, amenazar.

DENUNCIATION [dɛ-nun-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Denunciacion; publicacion, declaracion.

DENUNCIATOR [dɛ-nu'n-ʃi-a-tur] *s.* Denunciador, denunciante, delator.

To DENY [dɛ-ni'] *va.* Negar, rehusar; renunciar; renegar, abjurar.

To DEOBSTRUCT [dɛ-ob-stru'ct] *va.* Desembarazar, desobstruir, abrir.

DEOBSTRUENT [dɛ-o'b-stru-ent] *a.* y *s.* (Méd.) Deobstruente.

DEODAND [dɛ'-ɔ-dand] *s.* 1. Ofrenda ó don que se dedica á Dios para aplacar su ira. 2. Multa que se echa en Inglaterra á los animales irracionales ó á las cosas que han causado la muerte de alguna persona.

†To DEONERATE, *va.* V. To EXONERATE.

†To DEOPPILATE [dɛ-o'p-i-lat] *va.* (Méd.) Desopilar.

†DEORDINATION [dɛ-ɔr-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* Degradacion de alguna persona ordenada.

†To DEOSCULATE [dɛ-o's-cu-lat] *va.* Besar.

To DEOXIDATE [dɛ-o'c-si-dat], DEOXIDIZE [dɛ-o'c-si-dɨz] *va.* (Quím.) Desoxigenar.

†To DEPAINT [dɛ-pa'nt] *va.* Pintar, describir, representar una cosa.

To DEPART [dɛ-pɥ'rt] *vn.* 1. Partir ó partirse, empezar á caminar. 2. Desistir; dejar alguna cosa á que uno estaba ántes enseñado ó acostumbrado; desviarse. 3. Perderse, desaparecer. 4. Desertar, apostatar. 5. Apartarse de algun intento ú opinion. 6. Morir, fallecer.—*va.* Partir, dividir, separar; retirar. *To depart from*, Mudar, abandonar, apartarse, desistir.

†DEPART, *s.* 1. Partida; muerte. V. DEPARTURE. 2. Refinadura.

DEPARTER [dɛ-pɥ'rt-ur] *s.* Refinador de metales.

DEPARTING [dɛ-pɥ'rt-iŋ] *s.* Separacion.

DEPARTMENT [dɛ-pɥ'rt-ment] *s.* 1. Negociado, despacho. 2. Departamento, provincia, ó distrito de algun país. 3. Departamento de marina.

DEPARTMENTAL [dɛ-pɥrt-me'nt-al] *a.* Departamental.

DEPARTURE [dɛ-pɥ'r-ɥur] *s.* 1. Partida. 2. Muerte. 3. Desamparo, abandono; desistimiento. 4. (Náu.) Diferencia de meridiano.

To DEPASTURE [dɛ-pɥ's-ɥur] *va.* Consumir alguna cosa comiéndola.—*vn.* V. To PASTURE.

To DEPAUPERATE [dɛ-pɔ-pur-at] *va.* Empobrecer, hacer pobre á alguno.

To DEPEND [dɛ-pe'nd] *vn.* 1. Pender, colgar, estar alguna cosa pendiente de otra. 2. Depender, estar sujeto ó dependiente de algun superior. 3. Necesitar del auxilio ó apoyo de alguna persona. *To depend of*, Provenir, proceder. *To depend on* ó *upon*, Contar con, confiar, esperar con confianza, descuidar en una persona, dejar á su cuidado una cosa, estar seguro de.

DEPENDANCE, DEPENDANCY, *s.* V. DEPENDENCE, DEPENDENCY.

DEPENDANT [dɛ-pe'nd-ant], DEPENDENT [dɛ-pe'nd-ent] *s*

Dependiente, subalterno.—*a.* Dependiente, subordinado, sujeto.

DEPENDENCE, DEPENDENCY [dɛ-pe'nd-ens, i] *s.* 1. Dependencia, sujecion, inferioridad. 2. La accion y efecto de pender ó estar una cosa pendiente de otra.

DEPENDER [dɛ-pe'nd-ur] *s.* Dependiente.

DEPENDING [dɛ-pe'nd-iŋ] *pa.* Pendiente.

†DEPERDITION [dɛ-pur-di'ʃun] *s.* Perdicion, ruina, destruccion.

To DEPHLEGMATE [dɛ-fle'g-mat] *va.* Desflemar.

DEPHLEGMATION [dɛ-fleg-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Desflemacion.

To DEPICT [dɛ-pi'ct] *va.* Pintar, representar, retratar, describir.

To DEPICTURE [dɛ-pi'c-gur] *va.* Figurar en pintura, pintar ó representar.

To DEPILATE [de'p-i-lat] *va.* Quitar el vello ó pelo.

DEPILATION [dep-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* La accion y el efecto de arrancar ó quitar el vello ó pelo.

DEPILATORY [dɛ-pi'l-a-tɔ-ri] *s.* Atanquía, ungüento para hacer caer el cabello.

DEPILOUS [de'p-i-lus] *a.* Pelado, pelon.

To DEPLANT, *va.* V. To TRANSPLANT.

DEPLETION [dɛ-plɛ'-ʃun] *s.* Vaciamiento; vacío, vacuo.

DEPLORABLE [dɛ-plɔ'r-a-bl] *a.* 1. Deplorable, lamentable, miserable. 2. Despreciado; lastimoso.

DEPLORABLENESS [dɛ-plɔ'r-a-bl-nes] *s.* Estado deplorable.

DEPLORABLY [dɛ-plɔ'r-a-bli] *ad.* Deplorablemente, lastimosamente, infelizmente.

DEPLORATE [dɛ-plɔ'-rat] *a.* Lamentable, deplorable.

DEPLORATION [dep-lɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Lloro, llanto, lamento.

To DEPLORE [dɛ-plɔ'r] *va.* Deplorar, lamentar, llorar.

DEPLOREDLY [dɛ-plɔ'r-ed-li] *ad.* Vilmente.

DEPLOREMENT [dɛ-plɔ'r-ment] *s.* Lloro, lamento.

DEPLORER [dɛ-plɔ'r-ur] *s.* Lamentador, lloron, el que va de duelo en un entierro.

To DEPLOY [dɛ-plɔ'] *va.* (Mil.) Desplegar. V. To DISPLAY.

DEPLUMATION [dep-lu-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desplumacion, el tiempo de quitar las plumas de una ave. 2. Caida de las pestañas.

To DEPLUME [dɛ-plu'm] *va.* Desplumar.

†To DEPONE [dɛ-pɔ'n] *va.* Depositar; arriesgar.

DEPONENT [dɛ-pɔ'-nent] *s.* 1. Deponente, declarante. 2. (Gram.) Verbo deponente.

To DEPOPULATE [dɛ-po'p-yu-lat] *va.* Despoblar, devastar, asolar, destruir, arruinar.—*vn.* Despoblarse.

DEPOPULATION [dɛ-pop-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Despoblacion; devastacion.

DEPOPULATOR [dɛ-po'p-yu-a-tur] *s.* Despoblador, asolador.

To DEPORT [dɛ-pɔ'rt] *va.* Portarse, conducirse, gobernarse.

†DEPORT, *s.* Porte, conducta.

DEPORTATION [dɛ-pɔr-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Deportacion, destierro, estrañamiento de un reino ó estado.

DEPORTMENT [dɛ-pɔ'rt-ment] *s.* Porte, conducta, manejo.

DEPOSABLE [dɛ-pɔ'z-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser depuesto.

DEPOSAL [dɛ-pɔ'z-al] *s.* Destronamiento, deposicion; destitucion, degradacion de honores.

To DEPOSE [dɛ-pɔ'z] *va.* 1. Deponer. 2. Destronar, privar del trono. 3. Deponer, degradar ó destituir á alguna persona de los empleos, dignidades y honores que tenia. 4. Deponer, testificar.—*vn.* Ser testigo.

DEPOSER [dɛ-pɔ'z-ur] *s.* El que depone ó degrada.

DEPOSING [dɛ-pɔ'z-iŋ] *s.* Deposicion.

To DEPOSIT [dɛ-po'z-it] *va.* 1. Depositar, resguardar; consignar; apartar. 2. Poner dinero á interes.

DEPOSIT, *s.* 1. Depósito. 2. Depósito, fianza, prenda.

DEPOSITARY [dɛ-po'z-i-ta-ri] *s.* Depositario.

DEPOSITING [dɛ-po'z-it-iŋ] *s.* El acto de apartar ó depositar.

DEPOSITION [dep-ɔ-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Deposicion, testimonio, declaracion delante de juez ó escribano. 2. Deposicion, el acto de deponer ó desposeer á un príncipe de su corona. 3. Destitucion, privacion del empleo ú honores que gozaba alguna persona.

DEPOSITORY [dɛ-po'z-i-tɔ-ri] *s.* Depositaría.

DEPOSITUM, *s.* V. DEPOSIT.

DEPOT [dɛ-pɔ'] *s.* 1. Pósito, almacen público ó principal. 2. Despacho, oficina de la administracion de diligencias, coches de camino, &c.

DEPRAVATION [dep-ra-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de depravar. 2. Depravacion, corrupcion, estragamiento del gusto ó costumbres.

To DEPRAVE [dɛ-pra'v] *va.* Depravar, pervertir, corromper, viciar, estragar; falsificar; difamar.

DEPRAVED [dɛ-pra'vd] *a.* Abandonado, corrompido.

DEPRAVEDLY [dɛ-pra'v-ed-li] *ad.* Corrompidamente, depravadamente.

DEPRAVEDNESS [dɛ-pra'v-ednes] *s.* Depravacion, corrupcion, estragamiento.

DEPRAVER [dɛ-pra'v-ur] *s.* Depravador.

DEPRAVING [dɛ-pra'v-iŋ] *s.* Depravacion.

DEPRAVITY [dɛ-prɑ'v-i-ti] *s.* Depravacion, desórden, estragamiento de costumbres, gusto, &c.; corrupcion, desórden; maldad, ruindad, malignidad.

DEPRECABLE [de'p-rɛ-ca-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser suplicado.

To DEPRECATE [de'p-rɛ-cat] *vn.* Pedir ó desear que no suceda algun mal ó verse libre de él; deprecar, rogar, suplicar.—*va.* Implorar misericordia, suplicar con instancia.

DEPRECATION [dep-rɛ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Súplica para conjurar ó evitar los males; deprecacion, ruego, peticion.

DEPRECATIVE [de'p-rɛ-ca-tiv], DEPRECATORY [de'p-rɛ-ca-tɔ-ri] *a.* Deprecativo, suplicante.

DEPRECATOR [de'p-rɛ-ca-tur] *s.* Deprecante.

To DEPRECIATE [dɛ-prɛ'-ʃi-at] *va.* 1. Rebajar el precio de alguna cosa. 2. Despreciar, menospreciar, deprimir.

DEPRECIATION [dɛ-prɛ-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Descrédito, desestimacion.

DEPRECIATOR [dɛ-prɛ'-ʃi-a-tur] *s.* Despreciador.

To DEPREDATE [de'p-rɛ-dat] *va.* 1. Saquear, robar, pillar. 2. Desolar, destruir, arruinar, asolar.

DEPREDATION [dep-rɛ-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Depredacion, pillaje, saqueo, saco, devastacion. 2. Voracidad.

DEPREDATOR [de'p-rɛ-da-tur] *s.* Saqueador; rapiñador, ladron del público.

†To DEPREHEND [dep-rɛ-he'nd] *va.* 1. Sorprender, coger á uno de improviso. 2. Descubrir.

†DEPREHENSIBLE [dep-rɛ-he'n-si-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que se puede prender ó coger. 2. Comprensible.

†DEPREHENSION [dep-rɛ-he'n-ʃun] *s.* Sorpresa; descubrimiento; averiguacion.

To DEPRESS [dɛ-prɛ's] *va.* 1. Comprimir, apretar hácia abajo; dejar caer. 2. Deprimir, humillar, abatir, mortificar.

DEPRESSED [dɛ-prɛ'st] *a.* Deprimido; hundido, hondo.

DEPRESSION [dɛ-prɛ'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Compresion, la accion de comprimir ó apretar hácia abajo. 2. Depresion; abatimiento.

DEPRESSIVE [dɛ-prɛ's-iv] *a.* Depresivo.

DEPRESSOR [dɛ-prɛ's-ur] *s.* 1. Depresor. 2. Opresor.

DEPRIVABLE [dɛ-prį'v-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser privado.

DEPRIVATION [dep-ri-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Privacion. 2. Pérdida.

To DEPRIVE [dɛ-prį'v] *va.* 1. Privar, despojar, quitar á uno algo. 2. Excluir; impedir. 3. Librar, libertar.

DEPRIVER [dɛ-prį'v-ur] *s.* El que priva, despoja ó quita.

DEPTH [dept] *s.* 1. Hondura, profundidad. 2. Abismo. *In the depth of winter*, En el rigor del invierno. 3. Oscuridad. 4. Sagacidad.

†To DEPULSE [dɛ-pu'ls] *va.* Rechazar.

DEPULSION [dɛ-pu'l-ʃun] *s.* Rechazo.

DEPULSORY [dɛ-pu'l-sɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que rechaza.

To DEPURATE [de'p-u-rat] *va.* Depurar, limpiar, purgar, purificar.

DEPURATE, *a.* Depurado, limpio, purificado, puro; libre.

DEPURATION [dep-u-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Depuracion.

†To DEPURE [dɛ-pu'r] *va.* Depurar, limpiar.

†DEPURGATORY [dɛ-pu'r-ga-tɔ-ri] *a.* Depuratorio.

DEPUTATION [dep-yu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Diputacion; comision.

To DEPUTE [dɛ-pu't] *va.* Diputar, destinar, señalar, enviar, delegar.

DEPUTY [de'p-yu-ti] *s.* Diputado, comisario, delegado, enviado, agente. *Lord deputy*, Virey. *Deputy governor*, Teniente gobernador.

To DERACINATE [dɛ-ra's-i-nat] *va.* Desarraigar; abolir, extirpar.

†To DERAIGN [dɛ-ra'n] *va.* 1.

Probar, justificar, hacer ver. 2. Desordenar.

DERAIGNMENT [dɛ-ra'n-ment] *s.* 1. Prueba, justificacion. 2. Desórden, abandono.

To DERANGE [dɛ-ra'nj] *va.* Desarreglar, desordenar, desconcertar.

DERANGEMENT [dɛ-ra'nj-ment] *s.* Desarreglo, desórden; enajenamiento del ánimo; confusion, desbarato.

DERELICT [de'r-ɛ-lict] *a.* Abandonado voluntariamente.

DERELICTION [der-ɛ-li'c-ʃun] *s.* Desamparo, abandono; dejacion de bienes.

To DERIDE [dɛ-rị'd] *va.* Burlar, mofar, escarnecer; zumbar ó dar zumba.

DERIDER [dɛ-rị'd-ur] *s.* Burlon, zumbon, soflamero.

DERIDINGLY [dɛ-rị'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con zumba.

DERISION [dɛ-ri'ʒ-un] *s.* Irrision, mofa, escarnio, burla, chulada.

DERISIVE [dɛ-rị'-siv], DERISORY [dɛ-rị'-sɔ-ri] *a.* Irrisorio.

DERISIVELY [dɛ-rị'-siv-li] *ad.* Irrisoriamente.

DERIVABLE [dɛ-rị'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que se puede adquirir por derecho de descendencia. 2. Derivable, deducible, lo que se puede derivar ó deducir.

DERIVATION [der-i-va'-ʃun] *s.* Derivacion.

DERIVATIVE [dɛ-ri'v-ɑ-tiv] *a.* y *s.* Derivativo.

DERIVATIVELY [dɛ-ri'v-ɑ-tiv-li] *ad.* Derivativamente.

To DERIVE [dɛ-rị'v] *va.* 1. Derivar, repartir ó distribuir el agua de algun canal en otros muchos. 2. Derivar, deducir ó sacar una cosa de algun orígen, causa ó principio; recibir por trasmision. 3. Comunicar.—*vn.* Derivar, derivarse, nacer; descender, proceder; participar.

DERIVER [dɛ-rị'v-ur] *s.* El que deriva ó deduce.

DERNIER [durn-ya'r] *a.* Último: es voz tomada del frances.

To DEROGATE [de'r-ɔ-gat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Menospreciar. 2. Derogar, revocar, anular, abrogar, invalidar. 3. Detraer, detractar.

DEROGATE, *a.* Derogado; desacreditado, envilecido.

DEROGATELY [de'r-ɔ-gat-li], DEROGATORILY [dɛ-ro'g-a-tɔ-ri-li] *ad.* Derogativamente.

DEROGATION [der-ɔ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Derogacion; desestimacion.

DEROGATIVE [dɛ-ro'g-a-tiv] *a.* Derogatorio, derogativo.

DEROGATORINESS [dɛ-ro'g-a-tɔ-ri-nes] *s.* Derogacion; detraccion.

DEROGATORY [dɛ-ro'g-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Derogatorio.

DERVIS [du'r-vis] *s.* Dervis, sacerdote entre los turcos.

DESCANT [de's-cant] *s.* 1. (Mús.) Discante. 2. Discurso, comentario, paráfrasis, disertacion.

To DESCANT [des-ca'nt] *vn.* Discantar; discurrir, comentar larga y pesadamente.

DESCANTING [des-ca'nt-iŋ] *s.* Conjetura, presuncion.

To DESCEND [dɛ-se'nd] *vn.* 1. Descender, bajar. 2. Descender, derivarse, sacar su orígen. 3. Descender, tocar ó venir á algun sucesor por órden de herencia. 4. Invadir.—*va.* Descender, andar hácia abajo. *To descend to* ó *into*, Descender ó entrar en; bajarse á. *To descend into one's self*, Entrar en sí mismo.

DESCENDANT [dɛ-se'nd-ant] *s.* Descendiente.

DESCENDENT [dɛ-se'nd-ent] *a.* 1. Lo que se cae, hunde ó viene abajo. 2. Descendiente, el que desciende de otro.

DESCENDIBILITY [dɛ-send-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Conformidad con las leyes de descendencia.

DESCENDIBLE [dɛ-se'nd-i-bl] *a.* Lo que puede descender; trasmisible.

DESCENSION [dɛ-se'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Descendimiento, descension, descenso; declinacion, caida. 2. Degradacion.

DESCENSIONAL [dɛ-se'n-ʃun-al], DESCENSIVE [dɛ-se'n-siv] *a.* Lo que pertenece al descenso ó bajada.

DESCENT [dɛ-se'nt] *s.* 1. Descenso, bajada, descendimiento; descension; pendiente, declive. 2. Invasion. 3. Descendencia, sucesion. 4. Alcuña ó alcurnia, descendencia, orígen, nacimiento, linaje. 5. Descendencia, posteridad, herederos. *Of a noble descent*, De nacimiento ilustre. 6. Oblicuidad, inclinacion; degradacion.

To DESCRIBE [dɛ-scrị'b] *va.* Describir, delinear, figurar; explicar, definir; representar.

DESCRIBER [dɛ-scrị'b-ur] *s.* Descriptor.

DESCRIER [dɛ-scrị'-ur] *s.* Descubridor; averiguador.

DESCRIPTION [dɛ-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Descripcion, representacion; 2. Clase, género, calidad.

DESCRIPTIVE [dɛ-scri'p-tiv] *a.* Descriptivo.

To DESCRY [dɛ-scrị'] *va.* 1. Espiar, observar, reconocer de léjos. 2. Columbrar, avistar, divisar; describir; averiguar.

†DESCRY, *s.* Descubrimiento.

To DESECRATE [de's-ɛ-crat] *va.* Profanar.

DESECRATION [des-ɛ-cra'-ʃun] *s.* Profanacion. *Desecration of a grave*, Quebrantamiento de sepultura.

DESERT [dɛ'z-urt] *s.* Desierto, yermo; soledad.—*a.* Desierto, desamparado, despoblado, inhabitado, solitario.

DESERT, *s.* 1. Merecimiento. 2. Mérito, virtud.

To DESERT [dɛ-zu'rt] *va.* 1. Desamparar, dejar, abandonar. 2. Desertar.—*vn.* Desertar; ausentarse; apartarse.

DESERTER [dɛ-zu'rt-ur] *s.* Desertor, trásfuga.

DESERTION [dɛ-zu'r-ʃun] *s.* Desercion; abandono.

DESERTLESS [dɛ-zu'rt-les] *a.* Indigno, sin mérito.

DESERTLESSLY [dɛ-zu'rt-les-li] *ad.* Desmerecidamente.

†DESERTRICE [dɛ-zu'r-tris] *sf.* La mujer que falta á su deber.

To DESERVE [dɛ-zu'rv] *va.* Merecer.

DESERVEDLY [dɛ-zu'rv-ed-li] *ad.* Merecidamente, dignamente.

DESERVER [dɛ-zu'rv-ur] *s.* Merecedor.

DESERVING [dɛ-zu'rv-iŋ] *s.* Mérito. V. DESERT.

DESERVINGLY [dɛ-zu'rv-iŋ-li] *ad.* Dignamente, merecidamente.

DESICCANTS [dɛ-si'c-ants] *s. pl.* (Méd.) Desecantes.

To DESICCATE [dɛ-si'c-at] *va.* Desecar.—*vn.* Secarse.

DESICCATIVE [dɛ-si'c-a-tiv] *a.* Desecativo.

To DESIDERATE [dɛ-si'd-ur-at] *va.* Desear, querer; faltar, tener necesidad de.

DESIDERATUM [dɛ-si'd-ur-a-tum] *s.* 1. Desideratum, la cosa que hace tanta falta ó que tanto se desea. 2. Hueco, falta, vacío.

†DESIDIOSE [dɛ-si'd-i-ɔs] *a.* Desidioso.

To DESIGN [dɛ-zị'n] *va.* 1. Proponer, pensar, tener intencion de dedicar. 2. Designar, idear, determinar, proyectar. 3. Tramar, maquinar. 4. Diseñar, formar el diseño de alguna cosa.

DESIGN, *s.* 1. Designio, mira, intento, intencion. 2. Empresa; fin, motivo, objeto. 3. Plan, proyecto; treta en perjuicio de otro. 4. Dibujo, diseño, trazo. *Through design*, Expresamente, con toda intencion, adrede.

DESIGNABLE [dɛ-zị'n-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede designar ó señalar.

DESIGNATE [de's-ig-nat] *a.* (Poco usado.) Señalado, apuntado.

To DESIGNATE, *va.* Apuntar señalar; distinguir.

DESIGNATION [des-ig-na'-ʃun] *s.* Designacion, señalamiento, designio, intencion.

DESIGNATIVE [de's-ig-na-tiv] *a.* Designativo, especificante.

DESIGNEDLY [dɛ-zị'n-ed-li] *ad.* Adrede, de propósito, de caso pensado, de intento.

DESIGNER [dɛ-zị'n-ur] *s.* 1. Maquinador. 2. Dibujante. 3. Inventor; proyectista.

†DESIGNFULNESS [dɛ-zị'n-ful-nes] *s.* Abundancia de maquinaciones en perjuicio de otros.

DESIGNING [dɛ-zị'n-iŋ] *a.* Insidioso, traidor, aleve, falso, mal intencionado; astuto, artero.—*s.* Dibujo, diseño.

DESIGNINGLY [dɛ-zị'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Insidiosamente.

DESIGNLESS [dɛ-zị'n-les] *a.* Inadvertido.

DESIGNLESSLY [dɛ-zị'n-les-li] *ad.* Inadvertidamente.

†DESIGNMENT [dɛ-zị'n-ment] *s.* 1. Trama, artificio malicioso, maquinacion, mala intencion. 2. Diseño, dibujo. 3. Idea, designio ó plan de una obra.

DESINENCE [de's-i-nens] *s.* Terminacion, fin.

†DESINENT [de's-i-nent] *a.* Último, lo que termina.

DESIRABLE [dɛ-zị'r-a-bl] *a.* Agradable, gustoso; deseable, apetecible.

DESIRABLENESS [dɛ-zị'r-a-bl-nes] *s.* Ansia, afan, deseo vehemente.

DESIRE [dɛ-zị'r] *s.* Deseo, anhelo; ansia, apetito.

To DESIRE, *va.* Desear, apetecer; rogar, suplicar, pedir.

DESIRELESS [dɛ-zį'r-les] *a.* Sin deseo, sin ansia, indiferente.

DESIRER [dɛ-zį'r-ur] *s.* Deseador.

DESIRING [dɛ-zį'r-iŋ] *s.* Deseo.

DESIROUS [dɛ-zį'r-us] *a.* Deseoso, ansioso. *To be desirous of honors or riches*, Tener ambicion de honores ó riquezas.

DESIROUSLY [dɛ-zį'r-us-li] *ad.* Ansiosamente.

DESIROUSNESS [dɛ-zį'r-us-nes] *s.* Deseo vivo, anhelo.

To DESIST [dɛ-zi'st] *vn.* Desistir, parar ó cesar de hacer alguna cosa; detenerse.

DESISTANCE [dɛ-zi'st-ans] *s.* Desistencia, desistimiento, cesacion.

DESISTIVE [dɛ-zi'st-iv] *a.* Lo que acaba ó concluye.

DESK [desc] *s.* Bufete, mesa. *Chorister's desk*, Atril de coro.

To DESK, *va.* (Poco usado.) Encerrar como en un escritorio; atesorar.

DESOLATE [de's-ɷ-lat] *a.* Desolado, desierto, despoblado, solitario; abandonado, arruinado, destruido.

To DESOLATE, *va.* Desolar, despoblar, devastar, arruinar.

DESOLATELY [de's-ɷ-lat-li] *ad.* De un modo desolador.

DESOLATENESS [de's-ɷ-lat-nes] *s.* Desolacion.

DESOLATER, DESOLATOR [de's-ɷ-lat-ur] *s.* Desolador, asolador.

DESOLATING [de's-ɷ-lat-iŋ] *s.* El acto de desolar.

DESOLATION [des-ɷ-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desolacion, desolamiento, estrago, ruina, destruccion. 2. Desolacion, afliccion, desconsuelo; melancolía; destitucion. 3. Desierto.

DESOLATORY [de's-ɷ-la-tɷ-ri] *a.* Aflictivo.

DESPAIR [dɛ-spɑ'r] *s.* Desconfianza, desesperacion.

To DESPAIR, *vn.* Desesperar, perder la esperanza.—*va.* (Desusado.) Hacer desesperar.

†DESPAIRABLE, *a.* V. UNHOPEFUL.

DESPAIRER [dɛ-spɑ'r-ur] *s.* Desesperado.

DESPAIRINGLY [dɛ-spɑ'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desesperadamente.

To DESPATCH [dɛ-spɑ'ç] *va.* 1. Despachar, aviar, enviar con priesa y diligencia. 2. Despachar, matar, quitar la vida. 3. Despachar, abreviar, concluir una cosa con prontitud.

DESPATCH, *s.* Despacho, expedicion, prontitud; expreso. *Despatches*, Despachos, oficios ó cartas enviadas ordinariamente por medio de un expreso.

DESPATCHER [dɛ-spɑ'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Destruidor. 2. El que ejecuta algun negocio.

DESPATCHFUL [dɛ-spɑ'ç-ful] *a.* Diligente, expedito.

†DESPECTION [dɛ-spe'c-ʃun] *s.* El acto de mirar hácia abajo; menosprecio.

DESPERADO [des-pe-ra'-dɷ] *s.* Desesperado, atrevido, furioso, perdido.

DESPERATE [de's-pe-rat] *a.* 1. Desesperado, sin esperanza. 2. Arrojado, arriesgado. 3. Desesperado, lo que no tiene remedio. 4. Furioso, inconsiderado, violento, terrible.—*s.* El que es atrevido y sin esperanza ó miedo.

DESPERATELY [de's-pe-rat-li] *ad.* Desesperadamente, furiosamente.

DESPERATENESS [de's-pe-rat-nes] *s.* Precipitacion, temeridad, arrojo, furia, violencia.

DESPERATION [des-pe-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Desesperacion, desconfianza.

DESPICABLE [de's-pi-cɑ-bl] *a.* Despreciable, vil, bajo.

DESPICABLENESS [de's-pi-cɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Bajeza, vileza.

DESPICABLY [de's-pi-cɑ-bli] *ad.* Vilmente, bajamente.

†DESPICIENCY [des-pi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* 1. El acto de mirar hácia abajo. 2. Desprecio.

DESPISABLE [dɛ-spį'z-ɑ-bl] *a.* Despreciable.

†DESPISAL [dɛ-spį'z-al] *s.* Desden, desprecio.

To DESPISE [dɛ-spį'z] *va.* Despreciar, desestimar, menospreciar; desdeñar.

DESPISED [dɛ-spį'zd] *a.* Desestimado, despreciado.

DESPISEDNESS [dɛ-spį'z-ed-nes] *s.* Abatimiento.

DESPISER [dɛ-spį'z-ur] *s.* Despreciador.

DESPISING [dɛ-spį'z-iŋ] *s.* Desden, desprecio.

DESPITE [dɛ-spį't] *s.* Despecho, ira, enojo; despique; malicia.

†To DESPITE, *va.* Molestar, enfadar; frustrar; atormentar.

DESPITEFUL [dɛ-spį't-ful] *a.* Malicioso, rencoroso, vengativo, maligno.

DESPITEFULLY [dɛ-spį't-ful-i] *ad.* Malignamente, maliciosamente.

DESPITEFULNESS [dɛ-spį't-ful-nes] *s.* Malignidad, rencor, odio, mala voluntad, malicia.

To DESPOIL [dɛ-spɷ'l] *va.* 1. Despojar; privar. 2. (Ant.) Desnudar.

DESPOILER [dɛ-spɷ'l-ur] *s.* Pillador, saqueador, robador.

DESPOLIATION [dɛ-spɷ-li-a'-ʃun] *s.* Despojo, la accion de despojar.

To DESPOND [dɛ-spo'nd] *vn.* Desconfiar, desalentarse, abatirse; desesperanzar, desesperar, decaer de ánimo.

DESPONDENCY [dɛ-spo'nd-en-si] *s.* Desconfianza, temor; desaliento, desmayo; descaecimiento de ánimo.

DESPONDENT [dɛ-spo'nd-ent] *a.* Desconfiado, desesperado, desalentado.

DESPONDER [dɛ-spo'nd-ur] *s.* El que no tiene esperanza.

DESPONDINGLY [dɛ-spo'nd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desconfiadamente.

†To DESPONSATE [dɛ-spo'n-sat] *va.* Desposarse.

†DESPONSATION [des-pon-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Desposorio.

DESPOT [de's-pot] *s.* Déspota, señor absoluto.

DESPOTIC, DESPOTICAL [des-po't-ic, al] *a.* Despótico, absoluto, independiente.

DESPOTICALLY [des-po't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Despóticamente, arbitrariamente.

DESPOTICALNESS [des-po't-ic-al-nes] *s.* Despotismo, absolutismo.

DESPOTISM [de's-pɷ-tizm] *s* Despotismo, tiranía, gobierno arbitrario.

To DESPUMATE [dɛ-spų'-mat] *vn.* Espumar.

DESPUMATION [des-pų-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Despumacion.

DESQUAMATION [des-cwɑm-a'-ʃun] *s.* Escamadura, la accion de escamar el pescado.

DESSERT [dez-u'rt] *s.* Postres, las frutas, dulces y otras cosas que se sirven al fin de las comidas; ramillete, en las mesas de lujo.

†To DESTINATE [de's-ti-nat] *va.* Destinar, asignar, dedicar, señalar.

†DESTINATE, *a.* Fijado, destinado, determinado.

DESTINATION [des-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Destinacion, destino.

To DESTINE [de's-tin] *va.* Destinar, señalar, determinar.

DESTINY [de's-ti-ni] *s.* 1. Destino, hado, fatalidad, fortuna, suerte; signo, estrella, hablando vulgarmente. 2. Destino, paradero.

DESTITUTE [de's-ti-tųt] *a.* Destituido, abandonado, desamparado; falto, desprovisto, privado; olvidado.

†To DESTITUTE, *va.* Abandonar, dejar; frustrar.

DESTITUTION [des-ti-tų-ʃun] *s.* Destitucion, privacion, desamparo, abandono.

To DESTROY [dɛ-strɷ'] *va.* Destruir, asolar, arrasar, desolar; matar, quitar la vida; acabar, aniquilar, arruinar.

DESTROYABLE [dɛ-strɷ'-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Destruible.

DESTROYER [dɛ-strɷ'-ur] *s.* Destruidor, asesino.

†To DESTRUCT [dɛ-stru'ct] *va.* Destruir.

DESTRUCTIBILITY [dɛ-struct-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Destructibilidad.

DESTRUCTIBLE [dɛ-stru'ct-i-bl] *a.* Destruible.

DESTRUCTION [dɛ-stru'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Destruccion, ruina, asolamiento. 2. Mortandad, destrozo. 3. Causa de desolacion. 4. Perdicion, muerte eterna.

DESTRUCTIVE [dɛ-stru'ct-iv] *a.* Destructivo, destructor, ruinoso, fatal.

DESTRUCTIVELY [dɛ-stru'ct-iv-li] *ad.* Destructivamente.

DESTRUCTIVENESS [dɛ-stru'ct-iv-nes] *s.* Propiedad de destruir.

†DESTRUCTOR [dɛ-stru'ct-ur] *s.* Destruidor, consumidor.

DESUDATION [des-yų-da'-ʃun] *s.* Sudor excesivo.

DESUETUDE [de's-wɛ-tųd] *s.* Desuso.

DESULTORINESS [de's-ul-tɷ-ri-nes] *s.* El estado de ser inconstante, irregular ó variable.

DESULTORY [de's-ul-tɷ-ri] *a.* Pasajero, mudable, variable, irregular, inconstante, vago, suelto, inconexo, no seguido.

To DETACH [dɛ-ta'ç] *va.* 1. Separar, apartar. 2. Destacar, separar una porcion de soldados del cuerpo principal.

DETACHING [dɛ-ta'ç-iŋ] *s.* El acto de separar ó destacar.

DETACHMENT [dɛ-taʹç-ment] *s.* Destacamento.

To DETAIL [dɛ-taʹl] *va.* Detallar, especificar, particularizar, referir por menor, circunstanciar, contar con sus pelos y señales.

DETAIL, *s.* Detalle, por menor.

DETAILER [dɛ-taʹl-ur] *s.* El que relata ó cuenta circunstanciadamente.

To DETAIN [dɛ-taʹn] *va.* Detener, retener, retardar, suspender, impedir.

DETAINDER [dɛ-taʹn-dur] *s.* Auto para que alguno siga encarcelado.

DETAINER [dɛ-taʹn-ur] *s.* (For.) Detentador, retenedor; detencion.

To DETECT [dɛ-teʹct] *va.* Descubrir, averiguar algun delito, fraude ó trama; revelar, declarar, manifestar.

DETECTER [dɛ-teʹct-ur] *s.* Descubridor, averiguador; revelador; delator.

DETECTION [dɛ-teʹc-ʃun] *s.* Averiguacion, descubrimiento; manifestacion, revelacion, declaracion.

DETENTION [dɛ-teʹn-ʃun] *s.* Detencion, retencion; limitacion; encierro, cautividad; tardanza.

To DETER [dɛ-tuʹr] *va.* 1. Desanimar, desalentar, acobardar. 2. Disuadir, desviar, impedir.

To DETERGE [dɛ-tuʹrj] *va.* Limpiar una llaga.

DETERGENT [dɛ-tuʹr-jent] *a.* Detergente, lo que tiene poder de limpiar.—*s.* Detersorio, detergente.

To DETERIORATE [dɛ-teʹ-ri-ɷ-at] *va.* Desmejorar, deteriorar.

DETERIORATION [dɛ-tɛ-ri-ɷ-raʹ-ʃun] *s.* Deterioracion, deterioro, desmejoramiento.

DETERMENT [dɛ-tuʹr-ment] *s.* Desaliento, descaecimiento de ánimo; impedimento, obstáculo.

DETERMINABLE [dɛ-tuʹr-min-ɑ-bl] *a.* Determinable.

DETERMINABLY [dɛ-tuʹr-min-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Determinadamente, resueltamente.

DETERMINATE [dɛ-tuʹr-min-at] *a.* 1. Determinado, limitado; decidido, resuelto; establecido. 2. Determinante, concluyente; acordado.

DETERMINATELY [dɛ-tuʹr-min-at-li] *ad.* Determinadamente, inmudablemente.

DETERMINATENESS [dɛ-tuʹr-min-at-nes] *s.* Resolucion determinada.

DETERMINATION [dɛ-tur-min-aʹ-ʃun] *s.* 1. Determinacion, resolucion. 2. Decision. 3. (For.) Remate, fin.

DETERMINATIVE [dɛ-tuʹr-min-a-tiv] *a.* Determinativo.

DETERMINATOR [dɛ-tuʹr-min-a-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Determinante.

To DETERMINE [dɛ-tuʹr-min] *va.* Determinar, fijar; limitar, reglar, establecer; decidir, juzgar, resolver definitivamente.—*vn.* Terminar, acabar, concluir; determinarse, resolverse, decidirse, tomar una resolucion.

DETERMINER [dɛ-tuʹr-min-ur] *s.* El que toma alguna determinacion.

DETERRATION [dɛ-ter-aʹ-ʃun] *s.* Desentierro, desenterramiento.

DETERSION [dɛ-tuʹr-ʃun] *s.* Detersion, el acto y efecto de limpiar.

DETERSIVE [dɛ-tuʹr-siv] *a.* Detersivo, detersorio, detergente.—*s.* Remedio detersivo.

To DETEST [dɛ-teʹst] *va.* Detestar, abominar, aborrecer, odiar, execrar.

DETESTABLE [dɛ-teʹst-ɑ-bl] *a.* Detestable, aborrecible, abominable, odioso, execrable.

DETESTABLENESS [dɛ-teʹst-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser detestable.

DETESTABLY [dɛ-teʹst-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Detestablemente.

DETESTATION [dɛ-tes-taʹ-ʃun] *s.* Detestacion, aborrecimiento, execracion.

DETESTER [dɛ-teʹst-ur] *s.* Aborrecedor, el que aborrece.

To DETHRONE [dɛ-ţrɷʹn] *va.* Destronar.

DETHRONEMENT [dɛ-ţrɷʹn-ment] *s.* Destronamiento.

DETHRONER [dɛ-ţrɷʹn-ur] *s.* El que destrona.

To DETHRONIZE, *va.* V. To DETHRONE.

DETINUE [deʹt-i-nų] *s.* (For.) Auto contra el detentador de alguna cosa.

To DETONATE [deʹt-ɷ-nat] *vn.* Detonar, inflamarse súbitamente y con mucho estrépito.

DETONATION [det-ɷ-naʹ-ʃun] *s.* Detonacion, fulminacion.

To DETONIZE [deʹt-ɷ-njz] *va.* (Quím.) Calcinar. V. To DEFLAGRATE.

DETORSION [dɛ-toʹr-ʃun] *s.* Apartamiento, separacion ó desvío del primer designio.

To DETORT [dɛ-toʹrt] *va.* Torcer ó alterar el sentido, interpretar mal.

DETOUR [dɛ-tuʹr] *s.* 1. Vuelta, rodeo, revuelta, recodo. 2. Rodeo, tergiversacion, subterfugio. Es voz tomada del frances.

To DETRACT [dɛ-traʹct] *va.* 1. Detractar, infamar, quitar el crédito; murmurar. 2. Disminuir, quitar, separar.

DETRACTER [dɛ-traʹct-ur] *s.* Detractor, infamador, murmurador.

DETRACTION [dɛ-traʹc-ʃun] *s.* 1. La accion de quitar parte de alguna cosa. 2. Detraccion, maledicencia, murmuracion.

DETRACTIOUS [dɛ-traʹc-ʃus] *a.* Derogatorio; deshonroso.

DETRACTIVE [dɛ-traʹct-iv] *a.* 1. Lo que puede separar una cosa de otra. 2. Infamante.

DETRACTOR [dɛ-traʹct-ur] *s.* Disfamador; detractor.

DETRACTORY [dɛ-traʹct-ɷ-ri] *a.* Infamatorio, derogatorio.

DETRACTRESS [dɛ-traʹc-tres] *s.* Detractora, murmuradora.

DETRIMENT [deʹt-ri-ment] *s.* Detrimento, daño, perjuicio, pérdida.

DETRIMENTAL [det-ri-meʹnt-al] *a.* Perjudicial; desventajoso, dañoso.

DETRITION [dɛ-triʹʃ-un] *s.* Rozadura.

To DETRUDE [dɛ-truʹd] *va.* Hundir, empujar alguna cosa hácia abajo; precipitar.

To DETRUNCATE [dɛ-truʹŋ-cat] *va.* Podar, cortar, quitar las ramas supérfluas de los árboles.

DETRUNCATION [dɛ-truŋ-caʹ-ʃun] *s.* Poda.

DETRUSION [dɛ-truʹ-ʒun] *s.* La accion de precipitar alguna cosa.

DETURBATION [dɛ-tur-baʹ-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de arrojar al suelo alguna cosa. 2. Degradacion.

DEUCE [dụs] *s.* 1. Dos en los juegos, como para decir, dos ases, el dos de espadas; dos puntos en los dados. 2. El demonio, el diantre, la trampa.

DEUSE, *s.* Diantre, dianche. *How the deuse*, Como diablos! V. DEUCE.

DEUSED [dụʹs-ed] *a.* (Joc.) Excesivo.

DEUTEROGAMIST [dụ-tur-oʹg-a-mist] *s.* Bígamo, el casado dos veces.

DEUTEROGAMY [dụ-tur-oʹg-a-mi] *s.* Deuterogamia, segundas nupcias.

DEUTERONOMY [dụ-tur-oʹn-ɷ-mi] *s.* Deuteronomio.

†To DEVAST, To DEVASTATE [dɛ-vqʹst, at] *va.* Devastar, arruinar, asolar; gastar; robar.

DEVASTATION [dev-ɑs-taʹ-ʃun] *s.* Devastacion, desolacion, destruccion, ruina, saqueo.

To DEVELOP [dɛ-veʹl-ɷp] *va.* Desenvolver, desarrollar, descoger, abrir, desplegar; descubrir.

DEVELOPMENT [dɛ-veʹl-ɷp-ment] *s.* Manifestacion, exhibicion.

†DEVERGENCE [dɛ-vuʹr-jens] *s.* Declive ó declivio.

To DEVEST [dɛ-veʹst] *va.* 1. Desnudar. 2. Despojar. 3. Librar ó libertar de alguna cosa mala.

†DEVEX [dɛ-veʹcs] *a.* En declive, inclinado hácia abajo.

DEVEXITY [dɛ-veʹc-si-ti] *s.* Declivio, declividad.

To DEVIATE [dɛʹ-vi-at] *vn.* 1. Desviarse, salir del camino derecho. 2. Descarriarse, ir errado; pecar.

DEVIATION [dɛ-vi-aʹ-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desvío. 2. Mala conducta. 3. (Astr.) Deviacion.

DEVICE [dɛ-vị's] *s.* 1. Treta, estratagema, ardid. 2. Plan, proyecto; expediente, recurso. 3. Invencion, ingenio. 4. Espectáculo.

†DEVICEFUL [dɛ-vị's-ful] *a.* Inventivo, ingenioso, especulativo; lleno de espectáculos.

†DEVICEFULLY [dɛ-vị's-ful-i] *ad.* Curiosamente ideado.

DEVIL [deʹv-il] *s.* 1. Diablo, demonio, espíritu maligno. 2. Diablo, hombre ó mujer de mal natural. 3. U'sase como interjeccion, para indicar pasmo ó enfado.

DEVILING [deʹv-il-iŋ] *s.* Diablillo.

DEVILISH [deʹv-il-iʃ] *a.* 1. Diabólico. 2. Excesivo; dícese en burla. 3. Epíteto para expresar aborrecimiento ó desprecio.

DEVILISHLY [deʹv-il-iʃ-li] *ad.* Diabólicamente, endiabladamente.

DEVILISHNESS [deʹv-il-iʃ-nes] *s.* Diablura.

†DEVILISM [deʹv-il-izm] *s.* Diablismo.

†To DEVILIZE [deʹv-il-ịz] *va* Endiablar, endemoniar.

DEVILKIN [de′v-il-cin] *s.* Diablillo.

†DEVILSHIP [de′v-il-ʃip] *s.* El carácter del demonio ó diablo.

DEVIOUS [dɛ′-vi-us] *a.* Desviado, descarriado, descaminado, estraviado, errado, perdido; errante.

DEVISABLE [dɛ-vi′z-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede trazar ó idear; lo que se puede legar por testamento.

To DEVISE [dɛ-vi′z] *va.* 1. Trazar, idear, inventar, proyectar, pensar, tener ánimo ó intencion de alguna cosa. 2. Legar.—*vn.* Pensar, considerar, maquinar.

DEVISE, *s.* 1. Legado, manda. 2. Treta, artificio, arbitrio.

DEVISEE [dev-i-zɛ′] *s.* Legatario.

DEVISER [dɛ-vi′z-ur] *s.* Inventor.

DEVISOR [dev-i-zo′r] *s.* El que deja algun legado.

†DEVITABLE [de′v-it-ɑ-bl] *a.* Evitable.

†DEVITATION [dev-i-ta′-ʃun] *s.* Evitacion.

†DEVOCATION [dev-o-ca′-ʃun] *s.* Llamamiento.

DEVOID [dɛ-vo′d] *a.* Vacío, desocupado, desembarazado, libre, exento, privado.

DEVOIR [dev-wo′r] *s.* 1. Obsequio. 2. Cumplimiento, cumplido.

To DEVOLVE [dɛ-vo′lv] *va.* 1. Rodar hácia abajo. 2. Pasar de una mano á otra.—*vn.* Recaer en alguno por devolucion ó derecho devoluto.

DEVOLUTION [dev-o-lu′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Mudanza de mano en mano. 2. (For.) Devolucion ó derecho devoluto.

†DEVORATION [dev-o-ra′-ʃun] *s.* El acto de devorar.

†DEVOTARY, *s.* V. VOTARY.

To DEVOTE [dɛ-vo′t] *va.* 1. Dedicar, consagrar; aplicar. 2. Maldecir, execrar.

DEVOTE, *a.* V. DEVOTED.—*s.* El que está destinado á alguna cosa.

DEVOTED [dɛ-vo′t-ed] *a.* 1. Dedicado, consagrado, aplicado, destinado. 2. Infeliz, malhadado desdichado.

DEVOTEDNESS [dɛ-vo′t-ednes] *s.* 1. Afecto á alguna persona. 2. Sacrificio voluntario.

DEVOTEE [dev-o-te′] *s.* Santon, santurron, mogigato.

DEVOTEMENT [dɛ-vo′t-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) El acto de dedicarse ó entregarse al servicio de otro.

DEVOTER [dɛ-vo′t-ur] *s.* 1. Adorador. 2. El que se dedica á alguna cosa.

DEVOTION [dɛ-vo′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Devocion, piedad. 2. Adoracion, veneracion. 3. Oracion. 4. Elevacion del alma á Dios reconociéndose su criatura. 5. Disposicion. 6. Oblacion de caridad. 7. Afecto ó amor ardiente. 8. Ardor, anhelo, ansia.

DEVOTIONAL [dɛ-vo′-ʃun-ɑl] *a.* Devoto, religioso.

DEVOTIONALIST [dɛ-vo′-ʃun-ɑl-ist] *s.* Santon, santurron.

DEVOTIONIST [dɛ-vo′-ʃun-ist] *s.* Santon; persona piadosa.

†DEVOTO [dɛ-vo′-to] *s.* Santurron. V. DEVOTEE.

†DEVOTOR [dɛ-vo′-tor] *s.* Adorador, el que venera algo con adoracion.

To DEVOUR [dɛ-vɜ′r] *va.* Devorar, tragar, engullir; destruir, consumir.

DEVOURER [dɛ-vɜ′r-ur] *s.* Devorador.

DEVOURINGLY [dɛ-vɜ′r-iŋ-li] *ad.* De un modo devorador.

DEVOUT [dɛ-vɜ′t] *a.* Devoto, piadoso, fervoroso.—*s.* V. DEVOTEE.

DEVOUTLESSNESS [dɛ-vɜ′t-les-nes] *s.* Indevocion, tedio en las cosas espirituales.

DEVOUTLY [dɛ-vɜ′t-li] *ad.* Devotamente, piadosamente.

DEVOUTNESS [dɛ-vɜ′t-nes] *s.* Piedad, devocion.

†To DEVOW [dɛ-vɜ′] *va.* Entregar, dedicar.

DEW [dụ] *s.* Rocío. *Night dew*, (Am.) El relente.

To DEW, *va.* Rociar, mojar como con rocío.

DEWBENT [dụ′-bent] *a.* Inclinado con el rocío.

DEWBERRY [dụ′-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Frambuesa.

DEWBESPRENT [dụ′-bɛ-sprent] *part.* Rociado.

DEWDROP [dụ′-drop] *s.* Gota de rocío.

DEW-DROPPING [dụ′-drop-iŋ] *a.* Lo que cae á gotas como el rocío.

DEW-IMPEARLED [dụ′-im-purld] *a.* Aljofarado, cubierto con las gotas de rocío.

DEWLAP [dụ′-lap] *s.* Papada de buey ó toro.

DEWLAPT [dụ′-lapt] *a.* Papudo, el que tiene papada.

DEW-WORM [dụ′-wurm] *s.* Lombriz que se halla en el rocío.

DEWY [dụ′-i] *a.* Rociado, humedecido con rocío; semejante á rocío, lleno de rocío.

DEXTER [de′c-stur] *a.* Diestro ó derecho.

DEXTERITY [dec-ste′r-i-ti] *s.* Destreza, agilidad, habilidad, maña y arte; primor, gracia.

DEXTEROUS [de′c-stur-us] *a.* Diestro, sagaz, hábil, experto.

DEXTEROUSLY [de′c-stur-us-li] *ad.* Diestramente, hábilmente.

DEXTEROUSNESS [de′c-stur-us-nes] *s.* Habilidad, conocimiento práctico.

DEXTRAL [de′c-stral] *a.* Derecho, diestro.

DEXTRALITY [dec-stra′l-i-ti] *s.* Situacion á la mano derecha.

DEY [da] *s.* Bey ó dey, el jefe supremo de algunas regencias de Berbería.

DIABETES [dị-ɑ-be′t-ez] *s.* (Méd.) Diábetes, una enfermedad.

DIABOLIC, DIABOLICAL [dị-ɑ-bo′l-ic, al] *a.* Diabólico.

DIABOLICALLY [dị-ɑ-bo′l-ic-al-i] *ad.* Diabólicamente.

DIABOLICALNESS [dị-ɑ-bo′l-ic-al-nes] *s.* La calidad de diablo.

DIABOLISM [dị-ɑ′b-o-lizm] *s.* 1. Diablura. 2. Posesion, el estar poseido por los demonios.

DIACHYLON [dị-ɑ′c-i-lun] ó DIACHYLUM [dị-ɑ′c-i-lum] *s.* Diaquilon, especie de emplasto.

DIACODIUM [dị-ɑ-co′-di-um] *s.* (Farm.) Diacodio, diacodion, jarabe de adormideras blancas.

DIACONAL [dị-ɑ′c-o-nal] *a.* Diaconal.

DIACONATE [dị-ɑ′c-o-nat] *a.* Diaconato.

DIACOUSTICS [dị-ɑ-cɜ′s-tics] *s.* Diacústica, ciencia que trata de la refraccion de los sonidos.

DIACRITIC, DIACRITICAL [dị-ɑ-cri′t-ic, al] *a.* Diacrítico, distinguido por un punto ó señal.

DIADEM [dị′-ɑ-dem] *s.* Diadema, corona.

DIADEMED [dị′-ɑ-demd] *a.* 1. Coronado. 2. (Blas.) Diademado.

DIADROM [dị′-ɑ-drom] *s.* El tiempo en que se ejecuta algun movimiento.

DIÆRESIS [dị-e′r-ɛ-sis] *s.* (Gram.) Diéresis, figura por la cual se desata un diptongo, formando sus vocales dos sílabas.

DIAGNOSTIC [dị-ag-no′s-tic] *s.* (Méd.) Diagnóstico, signo característico por el cual se distingue una enfermedad de otra.

DIAGONAL [dị-ɑ′g-o-nal] *a.* Diagonal.—*s.* Diagonal.

DIAGONALLY [dị-ɑ′g-o-nal-i] *ad.* Diagonalmente.

DIAGRAM [dị′-ɑ-gram] *s.* Diagrama.

DIAGRAPHICAL [dị-ɑ-gra′f-i-cal] *a.* Descriptivo.

DIAL [dị′-al] *s.* Reloj de sol, cuadrante.

DIALECT [dị′-ɑ-lect] *s.* Dialecto, lengua; estilo; explicacion.

DIALECTIC [dị-ɑ-le′c-tic] *s.* Dialéctica.—*a.* Arguyente.

DIALECTICAL [dị-ɑ-le′c-tic-al] *a.* Dialéctico.

DIALECTICIAN [dị-ɑ-lec-ti′ʃ-an] *s.* Dialéctico.

DIALIST [dị′-al-ist] *s.* Constructor de relojes de sol.

DIALLING [dị′-al-iŋ] *s.* Gnomónica, la ciencia de hacer relojes de sol ó cuadrantes.

DIALOGISM [dị-ɑ′l-o-jizm] *s.* Dialogismo, el arte del diálogo.

DIALOGIST [dị-ɑ′l-o-jist] *s.* Dialogista, el que pone en diálogo una cosa.

DIALOGISTICALLY [dị-al-o-ji′st-i-cal-i] *ad.* A' manera de diálogo.

To DIALOGIZE [dị-ɑ′l-o-jiz] *vn.* Dialogizar, hacer diálogos.

DIALOGUE [dị′-ɑ-log] *s.* Diálogo, interlocucion; conversacion, conferencia, coloquio.

To DIALOGUE, *vn.* Dialogar.

DIALOGUE-WRITER [dị′-ɑ-log-ri′-tur] *s.* Dialogista.

DIAL-PLATE [dị′-al-plat] *s.* Muestra, carátula de un reloj.

DIALYSIS [dị-ɑ′l-i-sis] *s.* (Ret.) Diálisis.

DIAMANTINE [dị-ɑ-ma′n-tin] *a.* Adamantino, diamantino.

DIAMETER [dị-ɑ′m-e-tur] *s.* Diámetro.

†DIAMETRAL [dị-ɑ′m-e-tral] *a.* Diametral; opuesto, contrario.

†DIAMETRALLY [dị-ɑ′m-e-tral-i] *ad.* Diametralmente.

DIAMETRICAL [dị-ɑ-me′t-ri-cal] *a.* Diametral.

DIAMETRICALLY [dị-ɑ-me′t-ri-cal-i] *ad.* Diametralmente.

DIAMOND [dị′-mund] *s.* 1. Diamante, piedra preciosa. 2. Punta de diamante, instrumento que sirve para cortar el vidrio. 3. Oros, uno de los palos de que se compone la baraja de naipes. 4. Nombre del

grado mas pequeño de letra de imprenta, llamada *nomparelle*. 5. (Geom.) Rombo.

DIAMONDED [dį'-mund-ed] *a.* Diamantado; adiamantado.

DIAPASON [dį-ą-pa'-zun] *s.* Diapason.

DIAPER [dį'-ą-pur] *s.* Lienzo adamascado; servilleta.

To DIAPER, *va.* 1. Matizar una tela de diferentes colores. 2. Adamascar.

DIAPHANEITY [dį-ą-fą-ne'-i-ti] *s.* Diafanidad, trasparencia.

DIAPHANIC [dį-ą-fa'n-ic], DIAPHANOUS [dį-ą'f-ą-nus] *a.* Diáfano, trasparente, terso, claro.

DIAPHORETIC, DIAPHORETICAL [dį-ą-fɔ-re't-ic, al] *a.* Diaforético, sudorífico.

DIAPHRAGM [dį'-ą-fram] *s.* Diafragma; division ó particion.

DIARRHŒA [dį-ą-re'-ą] *s.* Diarrea, flujo de vientre, cámaras, despeño. (Vulg.) Evacuaciones, cursos.

DIARRHŒTIC [dį-ą-re't-ic] *a.* Purgante.

DIARIST [dį'-ą-rist] *s.* Diarista.

DIARY [dį'-ą-ri] *s.* Diario.

DIASTOLE [dį-ą's-tɔ-le] *s.* (Méd.) Diástole.

DIASTYLE [dį'-ąs-tįl] *s.* (Arq.) Diástilo.

DIATESSARON [dį-ą-te's-ą-ron] *s.* Diatesaron, el intervalo compuesto de dos tonos mayor y menor y de un semitono mayor: tambien es cuarta en la música.

DIATONIC [dį-ą-to'n-ic] *s.* Diatónico, uno de los tres géneros del sistema músico.

DIATRIBE [dį'-ą-trįb] *s.* Diatriba, sátira mordaz.

DIBBLE [di'b-l] *s.* Plantador, almocafre, instrumento que sirve á los jardineros y hortelanos para plantar.

To DIBBLE, *va.* Plantar con plantador ó almocafre.—*vn.* V. To DAPE.

DIBSTONE [di'b-ston] *s.* Piedra que los niños usan en uno de sus juegos para mover á otras.

†DICACIOUS [di-ca'-ʃus] *a.* Locuaz.

†DICACITY [di-ca's-i-ti] *s.* Mordacidad; locuacidad.

DICE [dis] *s. pl.* Dados.

To DICE, *vn.* Jugar con ó á los dados.

DICE-BOX [dį's-bocs] *s.* Cubilete de dados.

DICER [dį's-ur] *s.* Jugador de dados.

To DICHOTOMIZE [di-co't-ɔ-mįz] *va.* Separar, dividir.

DICHOTOMY [di-co't-ɔ-mi] *s.* Dicotomía, distribucion de una cosa en dos partes.

DICKENS [di'c-enz] *s.* (Vulg.) Diablo, demonio.

†DICKER [di'c-ur] *s.* Decenar ó decenario.

To DICTATE [di'c-tat] *va.* 1. Dictar, declarar á otro alguna cosa con autoridad. 2. Dictar, decir á otro lo que ha de escribir ó hablar.

DICTATE, *s.* Dictámen, máxima autorizada, precepto; sugestion; ieccion, doctrina, documento; dictado, nota.

DICTATION [dic-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Dictado.

DICTATOR [dic-ta'-tur] *s.* Dictador, un magistrado supremo entre los romanos.

DICTATORIAL [dic-ta-tɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Autoritativo, arrogante, altivo, absoluto, magistral, dogmático.

DICTATORSHIP [dic-ta'-tur-ʃip] *s.* Dictadura ó dictatura; arrogancia, presuncion.

DICTATORY [di'c-ta-tɔ-ri] *a.* Dominante, arrogante, dogmático.

DICTATURE [di'c-ta-çur] *s.* Dictadura.

DICTION [di'c-ʃun] *s.* Diccion, estilo, expresion; locucion, lenguaje.

DICTIONARY [di'c-ʃun-ą-ri] *s.* Diccionario, coleccion alfabética de las palabras de alguna lengua, arte ó ciencia con sus explicaciones.

DID, *pret.* del verbo To Do.

DIDACTIC, DIDACTICAL [dį-da'c-tic, al] *a.* Didáctico.

DIDAPPER [di'd-ą-pur] *s.* Somorgujo, somormujo ó somormujon, ave acuática.

DIDASCALIC [did-ąs-ca'l-ic] *a.* Didáctico.

To DIDDER [di'd-ur] *va.* Tener calofrios; temblar de miedo.

To DIDDLE [di'd-l] *vn.* Vacilar, anadear.

DIDST, *pret. seg. pers.* del verbo To Do.

DIE [dį] *s.* Tinte. V. DYE.

To DIE, *va.* Teñir. V. To DYE.—*vn.* 1. Morir, espirar. 2. Fenecer, acabar del todo. 3. Padecer violentamente algun afecto ó pasion; padecer la muerte. 4. Marchitarse, perder el jugo y secarse los vegetales. 5. Evaporar ó evaporarse, perder el espíritu y fuerza los licores. 6. (Teol.) Perecer eternamente. 7. Descaecer; desmadejarse; desvanecerse.

DIE *s.* 1. Dado, pieza de hueso ú otra materia que se usa para jugar: en este sentido su plural es *dice*. 2. Dado, suerte. *To cog a die*, Cargar un dado para que se ladee ó se incline. 3. Cuño, el sello con que se acuña la moneda: su plural en este sentido es *dies*. 4. (Arq.) Cubo.

DIER [dį'-ur] *s.* Tintorero. V. DYER.

DIET [dį'-et] *s.* 1. Comida, manjar, vianda. 2. Dieta. 3. Racion de víveres. 4. Dieta, asamblea de los príncipes y estados del imperio de Alemania.

To DIET, *vn.* Estar á ó de dieta, poner á dieta; comer, alimentarse.—*va.* 1. Comer parcamente. 2. Dar de comer.

DIETARY [dį'-et-a-ri] *a.* Dietético.—*s.* Dieta medicinal.

DIET-DRINK [dį'-et-drinc] *s.* Bebida medicinal.

DIETER [dį'-et-ur] *s.* El que da reglas para guardar la dieta.

DIETETIC, DIETETICAL [dį-e-te't-ic, al] *a.* Dietético.

DIETING [dį'-et-iŋ] *s.* Adietacion.

DIFFARREATION [di-fą-re-a'-ʃun] *s.* Difarreacion, la ceremonia que hacian los romanos de partir un bollo cuando se divorciaban.

To DIFFER [di'f-ur] *vn.* 1. Diferenciarse, distinguirse. 2. Contender, lidiar, altercar. 3. Contradecir.—*va.* Diferenciar, variar.

DIFFERENCE [di'f-ur-ens] *s.* 1 Diferencia, diversidad, distincion desemejanza, disparidad. 2. Diferencia, riña, pendencia. 3. Distincion.

To DIFFERENCE, *va.* Diferenciar, hacer diferencia, distinguir.

DIFFERENT [di'f-ur-ent] *a.* Diferente, distinto, diverso; desemejante.

DIFFERENTIAL [dif-ur-e'n-ʃal] *a.* (Mat.) Diferencial. *Differential calculus*, Cálculo diferencial, ó analísis del cálculo infinitesimal.

DIFFERENTLY [di'f-ur-ent-li], DIFFERINGLY [di'f-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Diferentemente.

DIFFICULT [di'f-i-cult] *a.* 1. Difícil, dificultoso, oscuro; penoso. 2. A'spero, agrio de condicion, difícil de contentar.

†To DIFFICULTATE [di'f-i-cul tat] *va.* Dificultar; intrincar.

DIFFICULTLY [di'f-i-cult-li] *ad.* Difícilmente.

DIFFICULTY [di'f-i-cult-i] *s.* 1. Dificultad. 2. Oposicion, obstáculo, repugnancia; calamidad. 3. Dificultad, enredo. 4. Duda, argumento, reparo, objecion.

†To DIFFIDE [di-fį'd] *vn.* Desconfiar, recelarse de alguno.

DIFFIDENCE [di'f-i-dens] *s.* Difidencia, desconfianza; timidez, pusilanimidad.

DIFFIDENT [di'f-i-dent] *a.* 1. Desconfiado, dudoso, tímido, receloso. 2. Corto, corto de genio, vergonzoso.

DIFFIDENTLY [di'f-i-dent-li] *ad.* Desconfiadamente.

DIFFLUENCE, DIFFLUENCY [di'f-lų-ens, i] *s.* Fluidez.

DIFFORM [di'-ferm] *a.* Disforme, deforme.

DIFFORMITY [di-fe'rm-i-ti] *s.* Deformidad, irregularidad; diversidad de forma.

DIFFRANCHISEMENT [di-frą'n-çiz-ment] *s.* El acto de privar á alguna ciudad de sus franquicias ó privilegios. V. DISFRANCHISEMENT.

To DIFFUSE [di-fų'z] *va.* Difundir, esparcir, esparramar; derramar, verter; repartir.

DIFFUSE [di-fų's] *a.* Difundido, extendido, dilatado, esparcido; difícil, difuso, prolijo.

DIFFUSED [di-fų'zd] *a.* Extraño, extravagante, irregular.

DIFFUSEDLY [di-fų'z-ed-li] *ad.* Difusamente, latamente.

DIFFUSEDNESS [di-fų'z-ed-nes] *s.* Dispersion, esparcimiento, separacion.

DIFFUSELY [di-fų's-li] *ad.* Extensivamente, copiosamente, ampliamente, prolijamente.

DIFFUSER [di-fų'z-ur] *s.* Difundidor, esparcidor.

DIFFUSIBLE [di-fų'z-i-bl] *a* Capaz de difusion ó extension.

DIFFUSION [di-fų'-ʒun] *s.* Difusion, prolijidad; esparcimiento, dispersion.

DIFFUSIVE [di-fų's-iv] *a.* Difusivo, difundido, difuso, extendido; esparcido.

DIFFUSIVELY [di-fų's-iv-li] *ad.* Difusamente.

DIFFUSIVENESS [di-fų's-iv-nes] *s.* Dispersion; difusion, extension.

To DIG [dig] *va.* 1. Cavar, ahondar. 2. Cultivar la tierra. 3. Penetrar con una punta. *To dig again*, Binar. *To dig deeper*, Profundizar. *To dig out* ó *up*, Desenterrar.—*vn.* Trabajar con azadon ó azada.

DIGAMMA [di-gaˈm-ɑ] *s.* Digama, la letra F.

†DIGAMY [diˈg-ɑ-mi] *s.* Digamia, el casarse dos veces.

DIGASTRIC [di-gaˈs-tric] *a.* Digástrico; dícese de los músculos de la quijada inferior.

†DIGERENT, *a.* V. DIGESTIVE.

DIGEST [diˈ-jest] *s.* Digesto, recopilacion de las decisiones de la jurisprudencia romana.

To DIGEST [di-jeˈst] *va.* 1. Digerir, ordenar, disponer, distribuir, colocar. 2. Digerir el alimento en el estómago para convertirlo en quimo y quilo. 3. Digerir, pensar, meditar, rumiar. 4. Digerir, sufrir con paciencia, tragar ó tolerar una afrenta. 5. (Quím.) Digerir, cocer alguna cosa por medio de un calor templado.—*vn.* (Cir.) Supurar.

DIGESTER [di-jeˈst-ur] *s.* 1. El que digiere lo que come. 2. Digeridor; aparato para reducir los huesos y toda la materia animal ó vegetal á jalea ó líquido. 3. Cualquier cosa que ayuda la digestion.

DIGESTIBLE [di-jeˈst-i-bl] *a.* Digerible.

DIGESTION [di-jeˈs-ɋun] *s.* 1. Digestion. 2. La accion de ordenar y colocar metódicamente ó de reducir á método ú órden. 3. (Quím.) Fermentacion lenta que se produce por medio de un calor artificial. 4. Maduracion de un tumor para que supure por medio de medicinas.

DIGESTIVE [di-jeˈst-iv] *a.* Digestivo; metódico.—*s.* Medicamento digestivo.

DIGGABLE [diˈg-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que puede ser cavado con azada.

DIGGER [diˈg-ur] *s.* Cavador. *Grave-digger*, Sepulturero.

†To DIGHT [dįt] *va.* Adornar, embellecer, vestir.

DIGIT [diˈj-it] *s.* 1. Dígito, medida longitudinal de tres cuartas de pulgada. 2. (Astr.) Dígito del sol ó de la luna. 3. Cualquier número denotado por una cifra solamente.

DIGITAL [diˈj-it-ɑl] *a.* Digital.

DIGITATED [diˈj-i-ta-ted] *a.* Dividido como los dedos.

†DIGLADIATION [di-gla-di-aˈ-ʃun] *s.* Combate con espadas.

DIGNIFIED [diˈg-ni-fįd] *a.* Dignificado.

†DIGNIFICATION [dig-ni-fi-caˈ-ʃun] *s.* Condecoracion; dignificacion.

To DIGNIFY [diˈg-ni-fį] *va.* Dignificar, exaltar, condecorar, elevar, promover.

DIGNITARY [diˈg-ni-ta-ri] *s.* Dignidad, el que en alguna iglesia catedral obtiene alguna dignidad ó beneficio preeminente.

DIGNITY [diˈg-ni-ti] *s.* Dignidad, cargo, empleo; rango, elevacion; carácter, aire noble, aire de grandeza.

†DIGNOTION, *s.* V. DISTINCTION.

To DIGRESS [di-greˈs] *vn.* Hacer digresion, separarse ó apartarse del asunto, estraviarse.

DIGRESSION [di-greˈʃ-un] *s.* 1. Digresion. 2. Desvio, separacion.

DIGRESSIONAL [di-greˈʃ-un-ɑl] *a.* Lo que se separa del asunto principal.

DIGRESSIVE [di-greˈs-iv] *a.* Digresivo, discursivo.

DIGRESSIVELY [di-greˈs-iv-li] *ad.* Por via de digresion.

To DIJUDICATE [di-jųˈ-di-cat] *va.* 1. Fijar con autoridad, juzgar entre dos partes, decidir. 2. Discernir, distinguir, desarrollar.

DIJUDICATION [di-jų-di-caˈ-ʃun] *s.* Juico decisivo entre dos partes; decision ó fallo judicial.

DIKE [dįc] *s.* 1. Dique, malecon, defensa contra el ímpetu de las aguas. 2. (Min.) Vena ó pared de otra materia que corta ó impide la del mineral en alguna mina. 3. Canal, la madre ó lecho de un rio ó de una acequia.

To DILACERATE [di-laˈs-ur-at] *va.* Dilacerar, romper, rasgar, lacerar, despedazar.

DILACERATION [di-las-ur-aˈ-ʃun] *s.* Despedazamiento, dilaceracion.

†To DILANIATE [di-laˈ-ni-at] *va.* Despedazar, rasgar.

†DILANIATION [di-la-ni-aˈ-ʃun] *s.* Despedazamiento.

To DILAPIDATE [di-laˈp-i-dat] *va.* Dilapidar, arruinar, destruir, derribar.—*vn.* Arruinarse.

DILAPIDATION [di-lap-i-daˈ-ʃun] *s.* Dilapidacion, destruccion, daño.

DILAPIDATOR [di-laˈp-i-datur] *s.* Dilapidador.

DILATABILITY [di-lat-ɑ-biˈl-i-ti] *s.* Dilatabilidad.

DILATABLE [di-laˈt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Dilatable.

DILATATION [dil-a-taˈ-ʃun] *s.* Dilatacion, extension.

To DILATE [di-laˈt] *va.* y *n.* 1. Dilatar, extender, alargar. 2. Hablar difusamente. 3. Dilatarse, explayarse ó extenderse. 4. Dilatarse, ensancharse, extenderse.

†DILATE, *a.* Extensivo.

DILATER [di-laˈt-ur] *s.* El que dilata ó agranda.

DILATION [di-laˈ-ʃun] *s.* Dilacion.

DILATOR [di-laˈt-ur] *s.* El que dilata, extiende ó ensancha.

DILATORILY [diˈl-a-tɷ-ri-li] *ad.* Lentamente, perezosamente.

DILATORINESS [diˈl-a-tɷ-ri-nes] *a.* Lentitud, tardanza, pesadez.

DILATORY [diˈl-a-tɷ-ri] *a.* Tardo, lento, perezoso, pesado; dilatorio.

†DILECTION [di-leˈc-ʃun] *s.* Dileccion, amor.

DILEMMA [di-leˈm-ɑ] *s.* 1. Dilema. 2. Suspension, dificultad ó duda en escoger ó elegir; embarazo.

DILETTANTE [dil-e-taˈn-te] *s.* Aficionado á las artes y ciencias. Voz italiana cuyo plural es *dilettanti*.

DILIGENCE [diˈl-i-jens] *s.* Aplicacion, cuidado, esmero, diligencia, exactitud.

DILIGENT [diˈl-i-jent] *a.* Diligente, aplicado, asiduo, activo, exacto, cuidadoso.

DILIGENTLY [diˈl-i-jent-li] *ad.* Diligentemente, cuidadosamente.

DILL [dil] *s.* (Bot.) Eneldo.

†DILUCID [di-lųˈ-sid] *a.* Claro, trasparente; evidente, manifiesto.

†To DILUCIDATE [di-lųˈ-si-dat] *va.* Dilucidar, ilustrar, explicar, esclarecer, aclarar.

†DILUCIDATION [di-lų-si-daˈ-ʃun] *s.* Dilucidacion.

DILUENT [diˈl-yų-ent] *a.* y *s.* Diluente.

To DILUTE [di-lųˈt] *va.* 1. Desleir, diluir, deshacer, disolver. 2. Templar, debilitar. 3. Remojar, clarificar.

DILUTE, *a.* Atenuado, flaco, diluido; pobre.

DILUTER [di-lųˈt-ur] *s.* Diluente.

DILUTION [di-lųˈ-ʃun] *s.* Desleidura, diluicion.

DILUVIAN [di-lųˈ-vi-ɑn] *a.* Diluviano, corto.

DIM [dim] *a.* 1. Turbio de vista. 2. Lerdo. 3. Oscuro, opaco.

To DIM, *va.* Ofuscar, quitar la luz; oscurecer, hacer alguna cosa ménos resplandeciente.

†DIMBLE [diˈm-bl] *s.* Cañada, caverna, cueva.

DIMENSION [di-meˈn-ʃun] *s.* Dimension, medida, extension.

DIMENSIONLESS [di-meˈn-ʃun-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene dimension determinada.

DIMENSITY [di-meˈn-si-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Extension, capacidad.

DIMENSIVE [di-meˈn-siv] *a.* Lo que señala las dimensiones.

To DIMIDIATE [di-miˈd-i-at] *va.* Dimidiar, promediar.

DIMIDIATION [di-mid-i-aˈ-ʃun] *s.* Dimidiacion.

To DIMINISH [di-miˈn-iʃ] *va.* 1. Disminuir, minorar. 2. Desmejorar, debilitar.—*vn.* Disminuirse, decrecer; debilitarse; degenerar.

DIMINISHINGLY [di-miˈn-iʃ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Escasamente.

†DIMINUENT [di-miˈn-yų-ent] *a.* Disminuente.

†DIMINUTE [diˈm-i-nųt] *a.* Diminuto.

DIMINUTION [dim-i-nųˈ-ʃun] *s.* Diminucion; degradacion; descrédito.

DIMINUTIVE [di-miˈn-yų-tiv] *s.* y *a.* Diminutivo; pequeño; mezquino.

DIMINUTIVELY [di-miˈn-yų-tiv-li] *ad.* Diminutivamente.

DIMINUTIVENESS [di-miˈn-yų-tiv-nes] *s.* Pequeñez.

† DIMISSION [di-miˈʃ-un] *s.* Permiso ó licencia de retirarse.

DIMISSORY [di-miˈs-ɷ-ri] *a.* 1. Dimisorio; adjetivo que solo se usa en castellano unido al sustantivo cartas. 2. Lo que da permiso para retirarse.

†To DIMIT [di-miˈt] *va.* 1. Dimitir. 2. Dar en arrendamiento.

DIMITY [diˈm-i-ti] *s.* Fustan, cotonía.

DIMLY [diˈm-li] *ad.* Ofuscadamente, oscuramente.

DIMMING [diˈm-iŋ] *s.* Oscuridad.

DIMMISH [diˈm-iʃ] *a.* Algo ofuscado, oscuro ó turbio.

DIMNESS [diˈm-nes] *s.* 1. Ofuscamiento ú oscurecimiento de la vista. 2. Torpeza, estupidez.

DIMPLE [diˈm-pl] *s.* Hoyuelo,

cavidad pequeña en la mejilla, barba ú otra parte.

To DIMPLE, *vn.* Formarse hoyos en alguna parte del cuerpo.

DIMPLED [di'm-pld], DIMPLY [di'm-pli] *a.* Lleno de hoyos.

DIM-SIGHTED [di'm-sit-ed] *a.* Cegato.

DIN [din] *s.* Ruido violento y continuado; son, sonido.

To DIN, *va.* Atolondrar ó aturdir con ruido.

To DINE [din] *vn.* Comer al mediodía.—*va.* Dar de comer.

DINETICAL [di-ne't-i-cal] *a.* Lo que tiene movimiento circular; vertiginoso.

To DING [diŋ] *vn.* (Vulg.) Echar fieros ó bravatas.—*va.* Arrojar violentamente, chocar con violencia.

DING-DONG [di'ŋ-doŋ] *s.* Dindan, tin-tin, voz para imitar el sonido de las campanas.

DINGLE [di'ŋ-gl] *s.* Cañada, espacio entre dos alturas.

DINGLE-DANGLE [di'ŋ-gl-da'ŋ-gl] *ad.* (Vulg.) Dícese de lo que está mal colgado ó que estando pendiente se menea por no estar bien firme.

DINGINESS [di'n-ji-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser moreno.

DINGY [di'n-ji] *a.* Moreno, oscuro.

DINING-ROOM [di'n-iŋ-rum] *s.* Comedor, la pieza destinada para comer; refectorio, en los conventos, colegios, etc.

DINNAGE [di'n-aj] *s.* (Náu.) Matas ó ramos que se ponen debajo de la carga en algunos buques para que no reciban las tablas ningun daño.

DINNER [di'n-ur] *s.* Comida, el sustento que se toma á mediodia; el acto de comer á aquella hora.

DINNER-TIME [di'n-ur-tim] *s.* La hora de comer.

DINT [dint] *s.* 1. Golpe, choque, colision de un cuerpo grave y duro contra otro. 2. Abolladura, marca, señal ó impresion de un golpe. 3. Fuerza, violencia, poder. *By dint of argument*, A' fuerza de argumentos.

To DINT, *va.* Hacer alguna señal dando un golpe.

DINUMERATION [di-nu-mura'-ʃun] *s.* Numeracion.

DIOCESAN [di-o's-ɛ-san] *s.* Diocesano.—*a.* Diocesano.

DIOCESS [di'-o-ses] *s.* Diócesis, distrito ó territorio de la jurisdiccion espiritual de un obispo; distrito.

DIOPTIC, DIOPTICAL [di-o'p-tic, al], DIOPTRIC, DIOPTRICAL [di-o'p-tric, al] *a.* Dióptrico.

DIOPTRICS [di-o'p-trics] *s.* Dióptrica, la ciencia que trata de la refraccion de la luz.

DIORISM [di'-o-rizm] *s.* Diorismo, distincion ó definicion comprensiva y concisa.

†DIORISTICALLY [di-o-ri's-tical-i] *ad.* Distintamente, claramente.

DIORTHOSIS [di-or-to'-sis] *s.* (Cir.) Rectificacion de algun miembro torcido.

To DIP [dip] *va.* 1. Mojar, remojar, bañar, zampuzar, chapotear, sumergir. 2. Repasar ligeramente algun libro, escrito, etc.; examinar de priesa alguna cosa. 3. Hipotecar, empeñar, dar alguna cosa en hipoteca ó prenda.—*vn.* 1. Sumergirse, meterse debajo del agua. 2. Entrar, penetrar. 3. Escoger ó elegir alguna cosa por casualidad. 4. Empeñarse ó meterse en algun negocio.

DIP, *s.* 1. Depresion. 2. (Vulg.) El acto de tomar la primera cosa que se presenta.

DIPETALOUS [di-pe't-a-lus] *a.* (Bot.) Dipétalo ó dipétala.

DIPHTHONG [di'p-thoŋ] *s.* (Gram.) Diptongo.

DIPLOE [di'p-lo-ɛ] *s.* Diploe, del craneo.

DIPLOMA [di-plo'-ma] *s.* Diploma, despacho. U'sase en plural *diplomata*, Diplomas ó letras patentes.

DIPLOMACY [di-plo'-ma-si] *s.* 1. Diplomática, el arte de conocer y distinguir los diplomas. 2. Diplomacia, conocimiento de los intereses ó relaciones de unas potencias con otras. 3. El cuerpo de los embajadores ó ministros extranjeros.

DIPLOMATIC [dip-lo-ma't-ic] *a.* 1. Diplomático. 2. Diplomático, lo que pertenece al estudio de conocer diplomas y manuscritos antiguos. 3. Diplomático, lo perteneciente á la diplomacia.

DIPPER [di'p-ur] *s.* 1. El que moja, sumerge ó baña. 2. Cucharon para sacar líquidos en cantidad. 3. Echa y saca líquidos.

DIPPING-NEEDLE [di'p-iŋ-ne'-dl] *s.* Aguja magnética.

DIPSAS [di'p-sas] *s.* Serpiente fabulosa, cuya mordedura produce una sed inextinguible.

DIPTEROUS [di'p-tur-us] *a.* (Ent.) Díptero; dícese de los insectos que tienen dos alas.

DIPTYCH [di'p-tic] *s.* Díptica, registro de obispos y mártires.

DIRE [dir] *a.* Horrendo, horroroso, horrible, espantoso, cruel, inhumano.

DIRECT [di-re'ct] *a.* Directo, derecho, abierto, claro, patente.

To DIRECT, *va.* 1. Dirigir, apuntar, enseñar, enderezar, guiar. 2. Dirigir, prescribir la direccion. 3. Dirigir, gobernar, regir, reglar, conducir, ordenar.

DIRECTER [di-re'ct-ur] *s.* Director, el ó lo que dirige.

DIRECTION [di-re'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Puntería. 2. Direccion, movimiento causado por algun impulso. 3. Direccion, consejo; órden, instruccion, mandato. 4. Regularidad. *Direction of a letter*, El sobrescrito de una carta, ó el sobre.

DIRECTIVE [di-re'c-tiv] *a.* Directivo.

DIRECTLY [di-re'ct-li] *ad.* Directamente, inmediatamente.

DIRECTNESS [di-re'ct-nes] *s.* Derechura.

DIRECTOR [di-re'ct-ur] *s.* 1. Director. 2. Regla, ordenanza. 3. Director, el que dirige ó instruye; director espiritual.

DIRECTORIAL [di-rec-to'-ri-al] *a.* Directorio, directivo.

DIRECTORY [di-re'c-to-ri] *s.* 1. Directorio; guia de forasteros. 2. Añalejo, librito que señala el órden del rezo y oficio divino.—*a.* Directorio.

DIRECTRESS [di-re'c-tres], DIRECTRIX [di-re'c-trics] *sf.* Directora.

DIREFUL [di'r-ful] *a.* Horrible, horrendo, fiero, cruel, inhumano, bárbaro.

DIREFULNESS [di'r-ful-nes] *s.* Horribilidad, espanto; fiereza, crueldad.

DIREMPTION [di-re'm-ʃun] *s.* Separacion.

DIRENESS [di'r-nes] *s.* Horror, espanto; fiereza.

DIREPTION [di-re'p-ʃun] *s.* Saqueo; pillaje.

DIRGE [durj] *s.* Endecha; el servicio de difuntos.

DIRK [durc] *s.* Especie de daga ó puñal.

DIRT [durt] *s.* 1. Cieno, lodo, barro, basura, porquería; excremento. 2. Vileza, bajeza.

To DIRT, *va.* Ensuciar, emporcar.

DIRTILY [du'rt-i-li] *ad.* Puercamente, suciamente, vilmente, indignamente.

DIRTINESS [du'rt-i-nes] *s.* Suciedad; sordidez, bajeza, villanía.

DIRT-PIE [du'rt-pi] *s.* Pasteles de arcilla que hacen los niños.

DIRTY [du'rt-i] *a.* 1. Puerco, sucio, asqueroso, cochino; manchado, enlodado. 2. Sórdido, vil, bajo, despreciable, villano, indigno.

To DIRTY, *va.* Emporcar, ensuciar, manchar, ciscar, enlodar.

DIRUPTION [di-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Reventon, reventazon.

DIS [dis], DES [des] particula prepositiva que comunmente denota negacion.

DISABILITY [dis-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s* Impotencia; inhabilidad, incapacidad.

To DISABLE [dis-a'-bl] *va.* 1 Disminuir las fuerzas naturales. 2. Inhabilitar, inutilizar, incapacitar; arruinar. *To disable a ship*, (Náu.) Desaparejar un navío. *To disable the guns of a battery*, Desmontar una batería.

†DISABLEMENT [dis-a'-bl-ment] *s.* Impedimento legal; debilidad.

To DISABUSE [dis-a-bu'z] *va.* Enmendar, desengañar.

To DISACCOMMODATE [dis-a-co'm-o-dat] *va.* Incomodar.

DISACCOMMODATION [dis-a-com-o-da'-ʃun] *s.* Ineptitud.

To DISACCORD [dis-a-ce'rd] *va.* Desacordar, discordar.

To DISACCUSTOM [dis-a-cu's-tum] *va.* Desacostumbrar, desabituar.

To DISACKNOWLEDGE [dis-ac-no'l-ej] *va.* Desconocer, negar.

To DISACQUAINT [dis-a-cwa'nt] *va.* Romper ó disolver algun conocimiento.

DISACQUAINTANCE [dis-a-cwa'nt-ans] *s.* Interrupcion ó cesacion en el trato ó amistad.

To DISADORN [dis-a-de'rn] *va.* Desadornar.

†To DISADVANCE [dis-ad-va'ns] *va.* Detener, impedir.—*vn.* Pararse.

DISADVANTAGE [dis-ad-va'n-taj] *s.* 1. Desventaja, menoscabo ó pérdida. 2. Diminucion de alguna cosa apreciable. 3. Desprevencion.

To DISADVANTAGE, *va.* Menoscabar, dañar, perjudicar.

DISADVANTAGEOUS [dis-ad-van-ta'-jus] *a.* Desventajoso, desaventajado, incómodo.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY [dis-ad-van-ta'-jus-li] *ad.* Desventajosamente.

DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS [dis-ad-van-ta'-jus-nes] *s.* Menoscabo, desventaja.

†DISADVENTURE [dis-ad-ve'n-çur] *s.* Desventura.

†DISADVENTUROUS [dis-ad-ve'n-çur-us] *a.* Desventurado, desgraciado.

To DISAFFECT [dis-a-fe'ct] *va.* Descontentar, inquietar; tener hastío; enfermar; desaprobar; indisponer, malquistar.

DISAFFECTED [dis-a-fe'ct-ed] *a.* Desaficionado, desinclinado, disgustado, descontento; mal intencionado.

DISAFFECTEDLY [dis-a-fe'ct-ed-li] *ad.* Con desafecto.

DISAFFECTEDNESS [dis-a-fe'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Desafecto, desamor.

DISAFFECTION [dis-a-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* Desafecto, deslealtad; desamor, descontento.

†DISAFFECTIONATE [dis-a-fe'c-ʃun-at] *a.* Desafecto.

To DISAFFIRM [dis-a-fu'rm] *va.* Contradecir.

DISAFFIRMANCE [dis-a-fur'm-ans] *s.* Confutacion, impugnacion.

To DISAFFOREST [dis-a-fo'r-est] *va.* Abrir un bosque ó hacerlo de uso comun.

To DISAGREE [dis-a-grɛ'] *vn.* Disconvenir ó desconvenir; discordar, oponerse mútuamente, desavenirse.

DISAGREEABLE [dis-a-gre'-a-bl] *a.* 1. Contrario, opuesto. 2. Desagradable, ofensivo.

DISAGREEABLENESS [dis-a-gre'-a-bl-nes] *s.* Oposicion, desagrado, disgusto, desplacer.

DISAGREEABLY [dis-a-grɛ-a-bli] *ad.* Desagradablemente.

DISAGREEMENT [dis-a-gre'-ment] *s.* 1. Desemejanza, diferencia. 2. Discordia; contrariedad, antipatía; disension.

†To DISALLIEGE [dis-a-lɛ'j] *va.* Inducir á alguno á que falte á la lealtad que debe á su soberano.

To DISALLOW [dis-a-lɔ'] *va.* 1. Negar la autoridad de alguno. 2. Desaprobar, reprobar, censurar, culpar.—*vn.* Negar ó no dar permiso, prohibir.

DISALLOWABLE [dis-a-lɔ'-a-bl] *a.* Negable; insufrible; culpable, censurable.

DISALLOWANCE [dis-a-lɔ'-ans] *s.* Prohibicion, vedamiento.

†To DISALLY [dis-a-lį'] *va.* Hacer un enlace desproporcionado.

†To DISANCHOR [dis-a'ŋ-cur] *va.* (Náu.) Desancorar.

†DISANGELICAL [dis-an-je'l-i-cal] *a.* Inangélico.

†To DISANIMATE [dis-a'n-i-mat] *va.* 1. Matar. 2. Desanimar, desalentar, acobardar.

† DISANIMATION [dis-an-i-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Muerte, desanimacion.

To DISANNUL [dis-a-nu'l] *va.* Anular, invalidar.

DISANNULLER [dis-a-nu'l-ur] *s.* Anulador.

DISANNULLING [dis-a-nu'l-iŋ] *s.* Anulacion.

DISANNULMENT [dis-a-nu'l-ment] *s.* Anulacion.

†To DISANOINT [dis-a-nɔ'nt] *va.* Profanar; degradar al que está ordenado.

To DISAPPAREL [dis-a-pa'-rel] *va.* Desguarnecer.

To DISAPPEAR [dis-a-pɛ'r] *vn.* Desaparecer, perderse de vista; ausentarse.

DISAPPEARANCE [dis-a-pɛ'r-ans], DISAPPEARING [dis-a-pɛ'r-iŋ] *s.* Desaparecimiento.

To DISAPPOINT [dis-a-pɔ'nt] *va.* Frustrar, privar á alguno de lo que esperaba ó dejar sin efecto su intento; faltar á la palabra; engañar; chasquear. *To be disappointed*, Llevarse chasco, salir mal en una empresa; ser contrariado. (Fam.) Quedar ó dejar plantado, colgado, ó chasqueado; petardear.

DISAPPOINTMENT [dis-a-pɔ'nt-ment] *s.* Chasco; contratiempo, petardo, revez, disgusto.

DISAPPROBATION [dis-a-pro-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Desaprobacion, reprobacion.

DISAPPROVAL [dis-a-pru'-val] *s.* Desaprobacion, censura.

To DISAPPROVE [dis-a-pru'v] *va.* Desaprobar, reprobar, condenar, censurar.

To DISARM [dis-a'rm] *va.* Desarmar.

DISARMER [dis-a'rm-ur] *s.* El que desarma.

DISARMING [dis-a'rm-iŋ] *s.* Desarme, desarmadura.

To DISARRANGE [dis-a-ra'nj] *va.* Desarreglar.

DISARRANGEMENT [dis-a-ra'nj-ment] *s.* Desórden, confusion.

DISARRAY [dis-a-ra'] *s.* Desarreglo; ropa de levantar, paños menores, trapillo, desabillé.

To DISARRAY, *va.* Desnudar; desarreglar; derrotar, desordenar.

†DISASSIDUITY [dis-a-si-dų'-i-ti] *s.* Descuido.

To DISASSOCIATE [dis-a-sɔ'-ʃi-at] *va.* Desunir.

DISASTER [diz-a's-tur] *s.* 1. Desastre, mala estrella. 2. Desgracia, afliccion, miseria, desdicha, infortunio, reves.

†To DISASTER, *va.* Hacer desgraciado; afligir.

DISASTROUS [diz-a's-trus] *a.* Desastroso, infeliz, desgraciado, desastrado, ominoso, calamitoso, infausto, funesto, triste, fatal.

DISASTROUSLY [diz-a's-trus-li] *ad.* Desastradamente.

DISASTROUSNESS [diz-a's-trus-nes] *s.* Desgracia, desdicha.

To DISAVOUCH [dis-a-vɜ'ç] *va.* Retractar, desdecirse.

To DISAVOW [dis-a-vɜ'] *va.* Denegar, negar; desconocer; desaprobar.

DISAVOWAL [dis-a-vɜ'-al], DISAVOWMENT [dis-a-vɜ'-ment] *s.* Denegacion.

†To DISAUTHORIZE [dis-ɔ'-thur-jz] *va.* Desautorizar.

To DISBAND [dis-ba'nd] *va.* Descartar, despedir, licenciar.—*vn.* Retirarse, separarse, desmandarse, desbandarse.

To DISBARK [dis-bą're] *va.* (Náu.) Desembarcar.

DISBELIEF [dis-bɛ-le'f] *s.* Incredulidad, repugnancia ó terquedad en no creer; desconfianza.

To DISBELIEVE [dis-bɛ-le'v] *va.* Descreer; desconfiar, dudar.

DISBELIEVER [dis-bɛ-le'v-ur] *s.* Descreido, incrédulo.

To DISBENCH [dis-be'nç] *va.* Desbancar.

†To DISBLAME [dis-bla'm] *va.* Absolver de culpa ó censura.

†DISBODIED [dis-bo'd-id] *a.* Incorpóreo.

To DISBOWEL [dis-bɜ'-el] *va.* V. To DISEMBOWEL.

To DISBRANCH [dis-brą'nç] *va.* Desgajar, arrancar las ramas del tronco.

To DISBUD [dis-bu'd] *va.* Destallar, desborrar, quitar los tallos.

To DISBURDEN [dis-bu'rd-n] *va.* Descargar.—*vn.* Descargar ó aquietar el ánimo.

To DISBURSE [dis-bu'rs] *va.* Desembolsar, pagar.

DISBURSEMENT [dis-bu'rs-ment] *s.* Desembolso; partida de gasto ó inversion de una cantidad.

DISBURSER [dis-bu'rs-ur] *s.* El que desembolsa, pagador.

†To DISCALCEATE [dis-cal'-si-at] *va.* Descalzar.

†DISCALCEATION [dis-cal-si-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de descalzar.

†To DISCANDY [dis-ca'n-di] *va.* Derretir, liquidar.—*vn.* Fundirse, derretirse.

To DISCARD [dis-cą'rd] *va.* 1. Descartarse. 2. Despedir ó echar á algun criado. 3. Descartar, deponer, apear de algun empleo ó destino.

†DISCARNATE [dis-cą'r-nat] *a.* Descarnado.

To DISCASE [dis-ca's] *va.* Desenvainar.

To DISCERN [di-zu'rn] *va.* 1. Columbrar, alcanzar á ver de léjos. 2. Discernir, conocer, percibir, descubrir.—*vn.* Discernir, distinguir.

DISCERNER [di-zu'rn-ur] *s.* Descubridor; juez.

DISCERNIBLE [di-zu'rn-i-bl] *a.* Perceptible, aparente, visible, sensible.

DISCERNIBLENESS [di-zu'rn-i-bl-nes] *s.* Visibilidad, perceptibilidad.

DISCERNIBLY [di-zu'rn-i-bli] *ad.* Perceptiblemente, visiblemente.

DISCERNING [di-zu'rn-iŋ] *a.* Juicioso, sagaz, perspicaz, despierto, avisado, advertido.—*s.* Discernimiento.

DISCERNINGLY [di-zu'rn-iŋ-li] *ad.* Juiciosamente.

DISCERNMENT [di-zu'rn-ment] *s.* Discernimiento, conocimiento; gusto.

To DISCERP [di-su'rp] *va.* (Poco usado.) Despedazar; separar, escoger.

DISCERPTIBILITY [di-surp ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La capacidad de ser destruido por la desunion de las partes.

DISCERPTIBLE [di-su'rp-ti-bl] *a.* Separable.

DISCERPTION [di-su'rp-ʃun] *s.* Despedazamiento.

To DISCHARGE [dis-çą'rj] *va.* 1. Descargar ó aliviar la carga. 2. Descargar ó sacar á tierra la carga de una embarcacion. 3. Descargar,

soltar; disparar. 4. Pagar una deuda. 5. Exonerar, eximir de alguna obligacion, dispensar; absolver, dar libertad; desembarazar de alguna dificultad. 6. Ejecutar, cumplir. 7. Cancelar, borrar. 8. Descartar, despedir, privar de algun empleo ú oficio; desempeñar, cumplir, llenar bien. 9. Emitir.—*vn.* Descargarse, soltarse. *To discharge the officers and crew*, Despedir la tripulacion de un buque. *To discharge one's duty*, Cumplir con su obligacion.

DISCHARGE [dis-çą'rj] *s.* 1. Descarga. 2. Descargo; finiquito, carta de pago. 3. Dimision de algun empleo; exencion. 4. Descargo, absolucion. 5. Perdon de algun delito. 6. Rescate. 7. Ejecucion.

DISCHARGER [dis-çą'rj-ur] *s.* Descargador, disparador.

DISCIPLE [di-sį'-pl] *s.* Discípulo.

To DISCIPLE, *va.* Disciplinar, criar, amaestrar.

DISCIPLELIKE [di-sį'-pl-lįc] *a.* Semejante á un discípulo, propio de discípulo.

DISCIPLESHIP [di-sį'-pl-ʃip] *s.* Discipulado, el ejercicio y calidad de discípulo.

DISCIPLINABLE [di's-i-plin-ɑ-bl] *a.* Disciplinable.

DISCIPLINABLENESS [di's-i-plin-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de instruccion ó de ser instruido.

DISCIPLINANT [di's-i-plin-ant] *s.* Disciplinante.

DISCIPLINARIAN [dis-i-plin-a'-ri-ɑn], DISCIPLINARY [di's-i-plin-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la disciplina.

DISCIPLINARIAN, *s.* 1. El que gobierna y enseña con rigor y exactitud. 2. Puritano, presbiteriano.

DISCIPLINE [di's-i-plin] *s.* 1. Disciplina, doctrina, instruccion, enseñanza; órden, regla, conducta, educacion; arte, ciencia. 2. Rigor, castigo; mortificacion, correccion.

To DISCIPLINE, *va.* 1. Disciplinar, educar, instruir. 2. Reglar, gobernar, tener en órden. 3. Castigar, corregir, reformar.

To DISCLAIM [dis-cla'm] *va.* Negar, desconocer, renunciar, apartarse.

DISCLAIMER [dis-cla'm-ur] *s.* Negador, desconocedor.

To DISCLOSE [dis-clo'z] *vn.* 1. Descubrir, destapar; abrir. 2. Revelar, publicar.

DISCLOSER [dis-clo'z-ur] *s.* Descubridor, revelador.

DISCLOSURE [dis-clo'-ʒur] *s.* Descubrimiento, revelacion, declaracion.

†DISCLUSION [dis-clų'-ʒun] *s.* Emision.

To DISCOLOR [dis-cu'l-ur] *va.* 1. Descolorar, amortiguar, quitar ó comer el color á una cosa; descolorir. 2. Descolorar, descolorir, apagar, robar el color; dícese de las cosas y personas.

DISCOLORATION [dis-cul-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Descoloramiento; tinte.

DISCOLORED [dis-cu'l-urd] *a.* Descolorido, descolorado, sin color.

To DISCOMFIT [dis-cu'm-fit] *va.* 1. Derrotar, vencer, deshacer, romper á un ejército ó tropas. 2. Turbar, desconcertar.

DISCOMFIT, DISCOMFITURE [dis-cu'm-fi-ųr] *s.* 1. Derrota, vencimiento. 2. Turbacion, desconcierto.

DISCOMFORT [dis-cu'm-furt] *s.* Desconsuelo, afliccion.

To DISCOMFORT, *va.* Desconsolar, apesadumbrar, afligir, entristecer.

†DISCOMFORTABLE [dis-cu'm-furt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inconsolable, triste; incómodo, penoso.

To DISCOMMEND [dis-co-me'nd] *va.* Vituperar, censurar, culpar.

DISCOMMENDABLE [dis-co-me'nd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Culpable, censurable.

DISCOMMENDATION [dis-co-men-da'-ʃun] *s.* Culpa, censura; oprobio.

DISCOMMENDER [dis-co-me'nd-ur] *s.* Censor, censurador.

To DISCOMMODE [dis-co-mo'd] *va.* Incomodar, molestar, hacer mala obra.

†DISCOMMODIOUS [dis-co-mo'-di-us] *a.* Incómodo, molesto, importuno.

†DISCOMMODITY [dis-co-mo'd-i-ti] *s.* Incomodidad, inconveniente.

To DISCOMMON [dis-co'm-un] *va.* Privar de algun privilegio comun.

†To DISCOMPLEXION [dis-com-ple'c-ʃun] *va.* Mudar el tinte ó color.

To DISCOMPOSE [dis-com-po'z] *va.* 1. Descomponer, desconcertar, sacar de su quicio. 2. Turbar, inmutar, inquietar, ofender.

†DISCOMPOSITION [dis-com-po-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Inconsistencia, discordia.

DISCOMPOSURE [dis-com-po'-ʒur] *s.* Descomposicion, confusion, desórden, desarreglo; emocion, inquietud.

To DISCONCERT [dis-con-su'rt] *va.* Desconcertar, descomponer, confundir, turbar, perturbar; hacer perder á uno el tino; avergonzar, correr, cortar.

DISCONFORMITY [dis-con-fe'r-mi-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Desconformidad, desconveniencia, desproporcion, desigualdad.

DISCONGRUITY [dis-con-grų'-i-ti] *s.* Incongruencia. V. DISCONFORMITY.

To DISCONNECT [dis-co-ne'ct] *va.* Desunir.

DISCONNECTION [dis-co-ne'c-ʃun] *s.* Desunion.

†To DISCONSENT [dis-con-se'nt] *va.* Desconvenir.

DISCONSOLATE [dis-co'n-sɑ-lat] *a.* Desconsolado, apesadumbrado, inconsolable, triste, abatido, afligido.

DISCONSOLATELY [dis-co'n-sɑ-lat-li] *ad.* Desconsoladamente.

DISCONSOLATENESS [dis-co'n-sɑ-lat-nes] *s.* Desconsuelo, tristeza.

†DISCONSOLATION [dis-con-sɑ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Desconsuelo, desconsolacion.

DISCONTENT [dis-con-te'nt] *s.* Descontento, sinsabor.—*a.* Descontento, malcontento, desazonado, disgustado.

To DISCONTENT, *va.* Descontentar, desagradar, inquietar.

DISCONTENTED [dis-con-te'nt-ed] *a.* Descontentadizo, malcontento.

DISCONTENTEDLY [dis-conte'nt-ed-li] *ad.* De mala gana.

DISCONTENTEDNESS [dis-con-te'nt-ed-nes] *s.* Descontento, inquietud.

DISCONTENTING [dis-conte'nt-ig] *a.* Disgustado, malcontento.

DISCONTENTMENT [dis-conte'nt-ment] *s.* Descontentamiento.

DISCONTINUANCE [dis-conti'n-yų-ans] *s.* Desunion; cesacion, interrupcion, separacion, division.

DISCONTINUATION [dis-contin-yų-a'-ʃun] *s.* Desunion, separacion.

To DISCONTINUE [dis-conti'n-yų] *vn.* Descontinuar ó discontinuar, interrumpir, separarse, cesar.

DISCONTINUER [dis-con-ti'n-yų-ur] *s.* El que descontinúa.

DISCONTINUITY [dis-con-tinų'-i-ti] *s.* Desunion, falta de coherencia ó de continuidad.

†DISCONTINUOUS [dis-conti'n-yų-us] *a.* Ancho, extendido.

†DISCONVENIENCE [dis-con ve'n-yens] *s.* Desconformidad, desigualdad.

†DISCONVENIENT [dis-con-ve'n-yent] *a.* Opuesto, incóngruo.

DISCORD [di's-cerd] *s.* Discordia; disension.

†To DISCORD [dis-ce'rd] *vn.* Discordar, disentir.

DISCORDANCE, DISCORDANCY [dis-ce'rd-ans, i] *s.* Discordancia, contrariedad, disension.

DISCORDANT [dis-ce'rd-ant] *a.* Discorde, incompatible, incóngruo, inconsecuente.

DISCORDANTLY [dis-ce'rd-ant-li] *ad.* Incongruentemente.

To DISCOVER [dis-cu'v-ur] *va.* 1. Descubrir. 2. Revelar, manifestar; exhibir ó exponer á la vista, descorrer el velo, hacer patente. 3. Descubrir, ver alguna cosa á lo léjos ó de léjos. *To discover ahead*, (Náu.) Descubrir por la proa.

DISCOVERABLE [dis-cu'v-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que se puede descubrir. 2. Patente, manifiesto.

DISCOVERER [dis-cu'v-ur-ur] *s.* Descubridor, explorador.

DISCOVERY [dis-cu'v-ur-i] *s.* 1. Descubrimiento, invento, hallazgo. 2. Revelacion, manifestacion.

†To DISCOUNSEL [dis-cɤ'n-sel] *va.* Disuadir.

DISCOUNT [di's-cɤnt] *s.* Descuento, rebaja, desfalco.

To DISCOUNT, [dis-cɤ'nt] *va.* 1. Descontar, rebajar. 2. Descontar una letra de cambio.

To DISCOUNTENANCE [dis-cɤ'n-te-nans] *va.* 1. Poner mala cara. 2. Avergonzar, sonrojar; mirar de reojo. 3. Aturdir, aturrullar.

DISCOUNTENANCE, *s.* Desagrado, sequedad; mal acogimiento, recepcion fria.

DISCOUNTENANCER [dis-cɤ'n-te-nans-ur] *s.* Un vinagre, ó un cara de vinagre ó de pocos amigos.

DISCOUNTER [dis-cɤ'nt-ur] *s.* Prestamista, el que presta dinero á interes.

To DISCOURAGE [dis-cu'r-aj] *va.* Desalentar, desanimar; acobardar, amedrentar, intimidar.

†DISCOURAGE, *s.* Desaliento, decaimiento de ánimo, cobardía.

DISCOURAGEMENT [dis-cu'r-aj-ment] *s.* Desaliento; cobardía.

DISCOURAGER [dis-cu'r-aj-ur] *s* Desalentador, desanimador.

DISCOURSE [dis-co'rs] *s.* Discurso; plática, conversacion; disertacion.

To DISCOURSE, *vn.* 1. Conversar, hablar. 2. Discurrir.—*va.* Hablar de; pronunciar.

DISCOURSER [dis-co'rs-ur] *s.* Orador; escritor.

DISCOURSING [dis-co'rs-iŋ] *s.* Discurso, plática, conversacion.

†DISCOURSIVE [dis-co'rs-iv] *a.* Discursivo; dialogal.

DISCOURTEOUS [dis-co'rt-yus] *a.* Descortes, grosero.

DISCOURTEOUSLY [dis-co'rt-yus-li] *ad.* Descortesmente.

DISCOURTESY [dis-co'r-tɛ-si] *s.* Descortesía, grosería.

†DISCOURTSHIP [dis-co'rt-ʃip] *s.* Falta de respeto.

DISCOUS [di's-cus] *a.* Ancho, chato; úsase en la botánica.

DISCREDIT [dis-cre'd-it] *s.* 1. Descrédito, deshonor, oprobio, ignominia. 2. Desconfianza.

To DISCREDIT, *va.* 1. Discreer, dudar. 2. Desacreditar, infamar, deshonrar, difamar.

DISCREDITABLE [dis-cre'd-it-a-bl] *a.* Vergonzoso, ignominioso.

DISCREET [dis-cre't] *a.* Discreto, cuerdo, circunspecto.

DISCREETLY [dis-cre't-li] *ad.* Discretamente.

DISCREETNESS [dis-cre't-nes] *s.* Discrecion, prudencia, juicio, seso.

DISCREPANCE, DISCREPANCY [dis-cre'p-ans, i] *s.* Discrepancia, diferencia.

DISCREPANT [dis-cre'p-ant] *a.* Discrepante.

DISCRETE [dis-cre't] *a.* Distinto, desunido, separado.

†To DISCRETE, *va.* Separar, descontinuar, desunir.

DISCRETION [dis-cre'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Discrecion, prudencia, miramiento, circunspeccion. 2. Arbitrio.

DISCRETIONAL [dis-cre'ʃ-un-al], DISCRETIONARY [dis-cre'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Arbitrario, ilimitado.

DISCRETIONALLY [dis-cre'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* A' discrecion.

DISCRETIVE [dis-cre'-tiv] *a.* Distinto; separado.

DISCRETIVELY [dis-cre'-tiv-li] *ad.* Distintamente.

DISCRIMINABLE [dis-cri'm-i-na-bl] *a.* Discernible, distinguible.

To DISCRIMINATE [dis-cri'm-i-nat] *va.* 1. Distinguir, señalar con alguna distincion. 2. Entresacar, escoger, discriminar.

DISCRIMINATE, *a.* Distinguido.

DISCRIMINATELY [dis-cri'm-i-nat-li] *ad.* Distintamente; exactamente.

DISCRIMINATENESS [dis-cri'm-i-nat-nes] *s.* Diversidad, diferencia.

DISCRIMINATION [dis-crim-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Distincion; distintivo.

DISCRIMINATIVE [dis-cri'm-i-na-tiv] *a.* Distintivo, característico.

DISCRIMINATIVELY [dis-cri'm-i-na-tiv-li] *ad.* De un modo distintivo.

†DISCRIMINOUS [dis-cri'm-i-nus] *a.* Arriesgado, peligroso.

†DISCRUCIATING, *a.* V. PAINFUL.

DISCUBITORY [dis-cu-bi-tɔ-ri] *a.* Reclinatorio.

†To DISCULPATE [dis-cu'l-pat] *va.* Disculpar.

DISCUMBENCY [dis-cu'm-ben-si] *s.* Reclinacion.

To DISCUMBER [dis-cu'm-bur] *va.* (Poco usado.) Desembarazar, desocupar.

†DISCURRENT [dis-cu'r-ent] *a.* Estancado, no corriente.

DISCURSION [dis-cu'r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de andar ó correr de una parte á otra.

†DISCURSIST [dis-cu'r-sist] *s.* Argumentador. V. DISCOURSER.

DISCURSIVE [dis-cu'r-siv] *a.* Errante, vagabundo; discursivo.

DISCURSIVELY [dis-cu'r-siv-li] *ad.* Por ilacion, por deduccion, por inferencia.

DISCURSIVENESS [dis-cu'r-siv-nes] *s.* El hilo ó seguida de un argumento.

DISCURSORY [dis-cu'r-sɔ-ri] *a.* Controvertible.

DISCUS [di's-cus] *s.* Disco, tejo de metal ó piedra usado en los juegos gimnásticos; en esta acepcion su plural es *discuses*.

To DISCUSS [dis-cu's] *va.* 1. Examinar alguna cosa; discutir, agitar ó ventilar. 2. Disolver ó disipar algun humor ó hinchazon.

DISCUSSER [dis-cu's-ur] *s.* El que discute ó examina.

DISCUSSING [dis-cu's-iŋ] *s.* Exámen; debate.

DISCUSSION [dis-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* Discusion, exámen; disolucion de algun humor.

DISCUSSIVE [dis-cu's-iv] *a.* (Méd.) Discusivo.

DISCUTIENT [dis-cu'-ʃent] *s.* Resolutivo ó resolvente.

To DISDAIN [diz-da'n] *va.* Desdeñar, menospreciar, despreciar, tener á ó en ménos.—*vn.* Desdeñarse; impacientarse.

DISDAIN, *s.* Desden, desprecio, menosprecio.

DISDAINFUL [diz-da'n-ful] *a.* Desdeñoso.

DISDAINFULLY [diz-da'n-ful-i] *ad.* Desdeñosamente.

DISDAINFULNESS [diz-da'n-ful-nes] *s.* Desprecio orgulloso.

DISDAINING [diz-da'n-iŋ] *s.* Vilipendio, desprecio.

DISEASE [di-zɛ'z] *s.* Mal, enfermedad, achaque, indisposicion.

To DISEASE, *va.* Afligir, incomodar; hacer daño.

DISEASEDNESS [di-zɛ'z-ednes] *s.* Enfermedad, indisposicion.

†DISEASEFUL [di-zɛ'z-ful] *a.* Enfermo, enclenque, penoso.

†DISEASEMENT [di-zɛ'z-ment] *s.* Pena, molestia.

DISEDGED [diz-e'jd] *a.* Desafilado, embotado.

To DISEMBARK [diz-em-bɑ'rc] *vn.* Desembarcar.—*va.* Desembarcar, sacar á tierra lo que está embarcado.

To DISEMBARRASS [dis-em-bɑ'-ras] *va.* Desembarazar.

DISEMBARRASSMENT [dis-em-bɑ'-ras-ment] *s.* Desembarazo.

To DISEMBAY [dis-em-ba'] *va.* Salir de la bahía.

To DISEMBITTER [dis-em-bi't-ur] *va.* Dulzurar, dulcificar.

DISEMBODIED [dis-em-bo'd-id] *a.* Separado del cuerpo.

To DISEMBODY [dis-em-bo'd-i] *va.* Licenciar temporalmente algun cuerpo de ejército ó de milicias.

To DISEMBOGUE [dis-em-bo'g] *va.* Desembocar, descargar ó desaguar en algun rio ó en el mar.—*vn.* (Náu.) Desembocar.

DISEMBOSOMED [dis-em-bu'z-umd] *a.* Separado del pecho.

To DISEMBOWEL [dis-em-bɔ'-el] *va.* Desentrañar.

To DISEMBRANGLE [dis-em-bra'ŋ-gl] *va.* Libertar de molestia ó embarazo; sacar de un mal paso.

To DISEMBROIL [dis-em-brɔ'l] *va.* Desembrollar, desenredar, desenmarañar.

To DISENABLE [dis-en-a'-bl] *va.* Debilitar, incapacitar.

To DISENCHANT [dis-en-çq'ntɨ *va.* Desencantar.

To DISENCLOSE [dis-en-clo'z *va.* Descercar.

To DISENCUMBER [dis-en-cu'm-bur] *va.* Desembarazar.

DISENCUMBRANCE [dis-en-cu'm-brans] *s.* Desembarazo.

To DISENGAGE [dis-en-ga'j] *va.* Desunir; desocupar; libertar de algun poder ú obligacion; desenredar, librar á alguno de un embarazo ó peligro.—*vn.* Libertarse de, separarse, desembarazarse.

DISENGAGED [dis-en-ga'jd] *a.* Desembarazado, libre; desunido; desocupado; sin empeño.

DISENGAGEDNESS [dis-en-ga'j-ed-nes] *s.* Desembarazo; desocupacion.

DISENGAGEMENT [dis-en-ga'j-ment] *s.* Desempeño, desembarazo; vacío.

To DISENNOBLE [dis-en-nɔ'-bl] *va.* Desennoblecer, degradar, envilecer.

To DISENROLL [dis-en-rɔ'l] *va.* Borrar algun nombre de una lista.

To DISENSLAVE [dis-en-sla'v] *va.* Rescatar de esclavitud.

To DISENTANGLE [dis-en-ta'ŋ-gl] *va.* Desenredar, desenlazar, desasir; separar; desembarazar.

DISENTANGLEMENT [dis-en-ta'ŋ-gl-ment] *s.* Desenredo, desembarazo, desempeño.

To DISENTER [dis-en-tu'r] *va.* V. To DISINTER.

To DISENTHRAL [dis-en-trɔ'l] *va.* Libertar.

To DISENTHRONE [dis-en-trɔ'n] *va.* Destronar.

To DISENTITLE [dis-en-tɨ'-tl] *va.* Privar de un título ó derecho.

To DISENTRANCE [dis-en-trq'ns] *va.* Despertar de un sueño profundo; hacer volver á alguno en sí.

To DISESPOUSE [dis-es-pɔ'z] *va.* Invalidar, anular los esponsales de presente ó de futuro.

DISESTEEM [dis-es-te'm] *s.* Desestima, desestimacion.

To DISESTEEM, *va.* Desestimar, no apreciar alguna cosa.

DISESTIMATION [dis-es-tima′-ʃun] *s.* Desestimacion.

†To DISEXERCISE [dis-e′c-sur-sız] *va.* No dejar á una persona que haga ejercicio.

†To DISFANCY, *va.* V. To DISLIKE.

To DISFAVOR [dis-fa′-vur] *va.* Desairar; desfavorecer, privar á alguno del favor que gozaba; desfigurar, afear ó poner fea á alguna persona.

DISFAVOR, *s.* Disfavor ó desfavor, disgusto; fealdad, deformidad.

DISFAVORER [dis-fa′-vur-ur] *s.* Desfavorecedor.

DISFIGURATION [dis-fig-yur-a′-ʃun] *s.* Desfiguracion, deformidad.

To DISFIGURE [dis-fi′g-yur] *va.* Desfigurar, afear.

DISFIGUREMENT [dis-fi′g-yur-ment] *s.* Desfiguracion.

To DISFOREST, *va.* V. To DISAFFOREST.

To DISFRANCHISE [dis-fra′n-çiz] *va.* 1. Privar de los derechos de ciudadano. 2. Quitar franquicias, privilegios ó inmunidades.

DISFRANCHISEMENT [dis-fra′n-çiz-ment] *s.* Privacion de los derechos de ciudadania, y de otros privilegios é inmunidades.

†To DISFRIAR [dis-frj′-ur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Apostatar. 2. Desenfrailar, secularizarse.

To DISFURNISH [dis-fu′r-niʃ] *va.* Desproveer, despojar, desmueblar.

To DISGALLANT [diz-gal′-ant] *va.* Hacer que alguno no sea galante ó que no obre como cortes y atento.

TO DISGARNISH [diz-gq′r-niʃ] *va.* Desguarnecer.

To DISGARRISON [diz-ga′-ri-sun] *va.* Desguarnicionar.

†To DISGLORIFY [diz-glɷ′-ri-fi] *va.* Quitar ó privar de la gloria; tratar con indignidad.

To DISGORGE [diz-gɷ′rj] *va.* 1. Vomitar. 2. Arrojar con violencia. 3. Entregar ó devolver por fuerza ó necesidad.

DISGORGEMENT [diz-gɷ′rj-ment] *s.* Vómito, entrega, devolucion.

†To DISGOSPEL [diz-gɷ′s-pel] *va.* Desviarse de los preceptos del Evangelio.

DISGRACE [diz-gra′s] *s.* Ignominia, infamia, oprobio, deshonra.

To DISGRACE, *va.* 1. Deshonrar. 2. Hacer caer en desgracia.

DISGRACEFUL [diz-gra′s-ful] *a.* Vergonzoso, deshonroso, oprobioso, ignominioso.

DISGRACEFULLY [diz-gra′s-ful-i] *ad.* Vergonzosamente.

DISGRACEFULNESS [diz-gra′s-ful-nes] *s.* Ignominia, afrenta.

DISGRACER [diz-gra′s-ur] *s.* Deshonrador.

DISGRACIOUS [diz-gra′-ʃus] *a.* Contrario, opuesto, adverso, molesto, desagradable, ingrato, fastidioso.

†To DISGRADE, *va.* V. To DEGRADE.

To DISGREGATE [di′s-grɛ-gat] *va.* Separar, esparcir.

To DISGUISE [diz-gi z] *va.* Disfrazar, enmascarar; encubrir, solapar, tapar, ocultar.

DISGUISE, *s.* Disfraz, máscara, embozo, velo, simulacion, rebozo.

† DISGUISEMENT [diz-gi′z-ment] *s.* Disfraz.

DISGUISER [diz-gi′z-ur] *s.* El que disfraza, encubre, &c.

DISGUISING [diz-gi′z-iŋ] *s.* 1. Máscara. 2. El acto de dar apariencia de verdad á lo que es falso.

DISGUST [diz-gu′st] *s.* Disgusto, desazon; displicencia, sinsabor; aversion, tedio.

To DISGUST, *va.* Disgustar, enfadar.

DISGUSTFUL [diz-gu′st-ful] *a.* Desabrido, fastidioso, enfadoso, asqueroso, desagradable.

DISGUSTINGLY [diz-gu′st-ıŋ-li] *ad.* Desagradablemente.

DISH [diʃ] *s.* 1. Fuente, plato grande ó platon. 2. Plato, la vianda ó manjar que se sirve en los platos. 3. Taza, jícara. *A chafing-dish*, Chofeta, escalfador. *Side dishes*, Entradas. (Prov.) Principios, platillos.

To DISH, *va.* Servir la vianda en fuente ó platoncillo.

DISHCLOUT [di′ʃ-clɤt] *s.* Rodilla, el trapo con que se limpian los platos.

DISH-WATER [di′ʃ-wɷ-tur] *s.* Agua en que se lavan los platos.

DISHABILLE [dis-a-bi′l] *s.* Paños menores, trapillo.—*a.* Desnudo, desnudado, de trapillo, en paños menores, en desabillé.

†To DISHABIT [dis-ha′b-it] *va.* Desalojar.

†DISHARMONIOUS [dis-hqr-mo′-ni-us] *a.* Desacordado, destemplado, desafinado.

DISHARMONY [dis-hq′r-mɷ-ni] *s.* Discordancia, disonancia.

To DISHEARTEN [dis-hq′rt-en] *va.* Desanimar, desalentar, descorazonar.

†To DISHEIR [diz-a′r], †DISHERIT [dis-he′r-it] *va.* Desheredar.

†DISHERISON [dis-he′r-i-sun] *s.* Desheredacion.

DISHERITANCE [dis-he′r-i-tans] *s.* Desheredamiento.

To DISHEVEL [di-ʃe′v-el] *va.* Desgreñar, desmelenar.

DISHING [di′ʃ-iŋ] *a.* Cóncavo.

DISHONEST [diz-ɔ n-est] *a.* 1. Pícaro, malo; lascivo, impuro, deshonesto. 2. Ignominioso, vergonzoso, deshonesto.

DISHONESTLY [diz-o′n-est-li] *ad.* Fraudulentemente; deshonestamente.

DISHONESTY [diz-o′n-es-ti] *s.* 1. Picardía, dolo, fraude. 2. Deshonestidad, inmodestia, impureza.

DISHONOR [diz-o′n-ur] *s.* Deshonra, ignominia.

To DISHONOR, *va.* Deshonrar, infamar; desflorar; despreciar; desadornar.

DISHONORABLE [diz-o′n-ur-a-bl] *a.* Deshonroso, afrentoso, indecoroso.

DISHONORABLY [diz-o′n-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Ignominiosamente.

DISHONORER [diz-o′n-ur-ur] *s.* 1. Seductor. 2. Deshonrador.

To DISHORN [dis-he′rn] *va.* Descornar.

DISHUMOR [dis-yu′-mur] *s.* Mal humor, mal genio, desabrimiento, murria.

DISIMPROVEMENT [dis-impru′v-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Atraso, empeoramiento.

To DISINCARCERATE [dis-inq′r-sur-at] *va.* Desencarcelar.

DISINCLINATION [dis-in-cli na′-ʃun] *s.* Desafecto, desamor; aversion.

To DISINCLINE [dis-in-clj′n] *va.* Desinclinar, desviar la inclinacion ó afecto de alguno.

DISINCLINED [dis-in-clj′nd] *a.* Desinclinado, averso, indispuesto con.

DISINCORPORATION [dis-in-cor-pɷ-ra′-ʃun] *s.* La privacion de los fueros derechos y privilegios de alguna corporacion.

To DISINFECT [dis-in-fe′ct] *va.* Desinficionar.

†DISINGENUITY [dis-in-je-nų-i-ti] *s.* Doblez, simulacion.

DISINGENUOUS [dis-in-je′n-yų-us] *a.* Doble, falso, disimulado.

DISINGENUOUSLY [dis-in-je′n-yų-us-li] *ad.* Doblemente, falsamente, traidoramente.

DISINGENUOUSNESS [dis-in-je′n-yu-us-nes] *s.* Doblez, astucia.

DISINHABITED [dis-in-ha′b-it-ed] *a.* Despoblado, desierto, deshabitado.

DISINHERISON [dis-in-he′r-i-sun] *s.* Desheredamiento.

To DISINHERIT [dis-in-he′r-it] *va.* Desheredar.

To DISINTER [dis-in-tu′r] *va.* Exhumar, desenterrar.

†DISINTEREST [dis-i′n-ter-est] *s.* Pérdida, menoscabo; desinteres.

†To DISINTEREST, *va.* Hacer que alguno sea superior á su propio interes.

DISINTERESTED [dis-i′n-ter-est-ed] *a.* Desinteresado, neutral, imparcial.

DISINTERESTEDLY [dis-i′n-ter-est-ed-li] *ad.* Desinteresadamente.

DISINTERESTEDNESS [dis-i′n-ter-est-ed-nes] *s.* Desinteres.

†DISINTERESTING [dis-i′n-ter-est-iŋ] *a.* Indiferente, sin interes.

DISINTERMENT [dis-in-tu′r-ment] *s.* Exhumacion, desenterramiento.

†To DISINTRICATE [dis-i′n-tri-cat] *va.* Desenredar.

†DISINVALIDITY [dis-in-va-li′d-i-ti] *s.* Falta de fundamento, apoyo ó autoridad.

†To DISINVITE [dis-in-vj′t] *va.* Desconvidar.

†To DISINVOLVE [dis-in-vo′lv] *va.* Desenredar; destapar.

†To DISINURE [dis-in-yu′r] *va.* Deshabituar.

To DISJOIN [diz-jɷ′n] *va.* Desunir, desasir, apartar, separar.

To DISJOINT [diz-jɷ′nt] *va.* Dislocar, descoyuntar, desencajar, desmembrar; trinchar un ave; hablar ó discurrir inconexamente.—*vn.* Desmembrarse, caer á pedazos.

DISJOINT, DISJOINTED [diz-jɷ′nt, ed] *a.* Dividido.

DISJOINTLY [diz-jɷ′nt-li] *ad.* Desunidamente.

†DISJUDICATION [diz-jų-di-ca′-ʃun] *s.* Juicio. V. DIJUDICATION.

DISJUNCT [diz-ju′ŋct] *a.* Descoyuntado, dislocado.

DISJUNCTION [diz-ju'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Disyuncion, descoyuntamiento, dislocacion.

DISJUNCTIVE [diz-ju'ŋc-tiv] *a.* y *s.* Disyuntivo.

DISJUNCTIVELY [diz-ju'ŋc-tiv-li] *ad.* Disyuntivamente.

DISK [disc] *s.* Disco.

DISKINDNESS [dis-ci'nd-nes] *s.* Descariño; injuria ligera.

DISLIKE [dis-lį'c] *s.* Aversion, aborrecimiento, disgusto. *To take a dislike to any one*, Tomar á uno entre ojos ó cejas.

To DISLIKE, *va.* Tener aversion á alguna persona; disgustar; desaprobar.

To DISLIKEN [dis-lį'c-n] *va.* Desemejar; desfigurar.

†DISLIKENESS [dis-lį'c-nes] *s.* Desemejanza.

DISLIKER [dis-lį'c-ur] *s.* El que desaprueba algo.

To DISLIMB [dis-li'm] *va.* Desmembrar.

†To DISLIMN [dis-li'm] *va.* Borrar una pintura.

To DISLOCATE [di's-lɷ-cat] *va.* Dislocar, descoyuntar.

DISLOCATION [dis-lɷ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Dislocacion, descoyuntamiento.

To DISLODGE [dis-lo'j] *va.* 1. Desalojar. 2. Desalojar, echar al enemigo de algun puesto.—*vn.* Desalojar, mudarse á otra parte.

DISLOYAL [diz-lɵ'-ąl] *a.* 1. Desleal. 2. Infiel, falso.

DISLOYALLY [diz-lɵ'-ąl-i] *ad.* Deslealmente.

DISLOYALTY [diz-lɵ'-ąl-ti] *s.* Deslealtad, infidelidad; perfidia, inconstancia.

DISMAL [di'z-mal] *a.* Triste, funesto, deplorable, espantoso, horrendo, horroroso, terrible, infeliz, aciago.

DISMALLY [di'z-mal-i] *ad.* Horriblemente, tristemente.

DISMALNESS [di'z-mal-nes] *s.* Horror, consternacion, miedo.

To DISMANTLE [dis-ma'n-tl] *va.* 1. Desnudar. 2. Desatar, soltar. 3. Desmantelar una plaza. 4. (Náu.) Desaparejar una embarcacion.

DISMANTLING [dis-ma'n-tliŋ] *s.* El acto de desmantelar.

To DISMASK [dis-mą'sc] *va.* Desenmascarar.

To DISMAST [dis-mą'st] *va.* Desarbolar un navío.

DISMAY [diz-ma'] *s.* Desmayo, deliquio, congoja; espanto, terror.

To DISMAY, *va.* Desmayar, espantar, desanimar.

DISMAYEDNESS [diz-ma'-ed-nes] *s.* Desmayo, desaliento, aterramiento, espanto, deliquio.

†DISME, *s.* V. TENTH.

To DISMEMBER [dis-me'm-bur] *va.* Desmembrar, despedazar.

DISMEMBERMENT [dis-me'm-bur-ment] *s.* Desmembramiento.

DISMETTLED [dis-me't-ld] *a.* Desanimado, sin espíritu ó animacion.

To DISMISS [dis-mi's] *va.* 1. Despedir, echar. 2. Descartar, desechar. *To dismiss abruptly*, Echar á uno con cajas destempladas. *To dismiss*, or *send one about his business*, Enviar á uno á pasear.

DISMISSAL [dis-mi's-ąl] *s.* Dimision.

DISMISSION [dis-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Despedimiento, despedida. 2. Dimision, deposicion, privacion de un empleo.

DISMISSIVE [dis-mi's-iv] *a.* Despedido.

To DISMORTGAGE [dis-me'r-gaj] *va.* Redimir ó desempeñar una hipoteca.

To DISMOUNT [dis-mɤ'nt] *va.* Desmontar, sacar el caballo de la silla á su ginete.—*vn.* Desmontar, apearse del caballo; bajar, descender.

To DISNATURALIZE [dis-na'ç-ur-ąl-iz] *va.* Desnaturalizar.

†DISNATURED [dis-na'-çurd] *a.* Cruel, desnaturalizado, inhumano.

DISOBEDIENCE [dis-ɷ-be'-diens] *s.* Desobediencia.

DISOBEDIENT [dis-ɷ-be'-dient] *a.* Desobediente.

To DISOBEY [dis-ɷ-ba'] *va.* Desobedecer.

DISOBLIGATION [dis-ob-liga'-ʃun] *s.* Desplacer, desazon, disgusto.

DISOBLIGATORY [dis-o'b-liga-tɷ-ri] *a.* Lo que releva de la obligacion.

To DISOBLIGE [dis-ɷ-blį'j] *va.* Desobligar, disgustar; librar de la obligacion.

DISOBLIGER [dis-ɷ-blį'j-ur] *s.* Ofensor.

DISOBLIGING [dis-ɷ-blį'j-iŋ] *a.* Desagradable, ofensivo.

DISOBLIGINGLY [dis-ɷ-blį'j-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desagradablemente.

DISOBLIGINGNESS [dis-ɷ-blį'j-iŋ-nes] *s.* Desagrado, desatencion.

†DISOPINION [dis-ɷ-pi'n-yun] *s.* Diferencia de parecer.

DISORBED [diz-ɵ'rbd] *a.* Desencajado.

DISORDER [diz-ɵ'r-dur] *s.* Desórden, confusion, desconcierto, alboroto; indisposicion, desazon, disgusto.

To DISORDER [diz-ɵ'r-dur] *va.* 1. Desordenar, confundir, descomponer, desconcertar. 2. Causar alguna enfermedad. 3. Inquietar, perturbar al ánimo, enojar, enfadar, alterar. 4. Degradar del estado eclesiástico.

DISORDERED [diz-ɵ'r-durd] *a.* Desordenado, disoluto; confuso.

DISORDEREDNESS [diz-ɵ'r-dur-ed-nes] *s.* Irregularidad, confusion.

DISORDERLY [diz-ɵ'r-dur-li] *a.* Desordenado, desarreglado, confuso; ilegal.—*ad.* Desordenamente; ilegalmente.

†DISORDINATE [diz-ɵ'r-di-nat] *a.* Desordenado, vicioso; excesivo.

†DISORDINATELY [diz-ɵ'r-di-nat-li] *ad.* Desordenadamente, disolutamente.

DISORGANIZATION [diz-ɵr-gan-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Desorganizacion.

To DISORGANIZE [diz-ɵ'r-gan-įz] *va.* Desorganizar.

DISORGANIZER [diz-ɵ'r-gan-įz-ur] *s.* Desorganizador.

DISORIENTATED [diz-ɷ'-ri-en-ta-teđ] *a.* Desorientado, desatentado.

To DISOWN [diz-ɷ'n] *va.* Negar, desconocer, renunciar, no reconocer.

†To DISPACE [dis-pa's] *vn* Vagar.

To DISPAIR [dis-pą'r] *va.* Partir ó dividir un par.

†To DISPAND [dis-pą'nd] *va* Desplegar, extender hácia fuera, descoger; difundir.

†DISPANSION [dis-pa'n-ʃun] *s.* Difusion, extension, dilatacion.

DISPARADISED [dis-pą'-ra-dist] *a.* Echado del paraíso.

To DISPARAGE [dis-pą'-raj] *va.* 1. Desigualar. 2. Envilecer, injuriar á alguno por compararle ó juntarle con otro inferior. 3. Mofar, hacer burla. 4. Desdorar, quitar el crédito de alguna persona. 5. Hacer un matrimonio ó casamiento desigual.

DISPARAGEMENT [dis-pą'-raj-ment] *s.* 1. Desdoro; union ó comparacion injuriosa de una cosa inferior con otra superior. 2. Casamiento desigual. 3. Censura, infamia. 4. Desprecio, envilecimiento, vergüenza.

DISPARAGER [dis-pą'-raj-ur] *s.* El que desdora ó deslustra.

DISPARAGINGLY [dis-pą'-raj iŋ-li] *ad.* Desdeñadamente.

DISPARATE [di's-pa-rat] *a.* Separado; desemejante.

DISPARATES [di's-pa-rats] *s. pl.* Cosas tan desemejantes que no admiten comparacion entre sí.

DISPARITY [dis-pą'-ri-ti] *s.* Disparidad, desigualdad; desemejanza.

To DISPARK [dis-pą'rc] *va.* Descercar, abrir alguna cerca.

To DISPART [dis-pą'rt] *va.* Despartir.

DISPASSION [dis-pa'ʃ-un] *s.* Frescura, serenidad de ánimo.

DISPASSIONATE [dis-pa'ʃ-un-at] *a.* Desapasionado, sereno, fresco, templado, sosegado.

DISPASSIONATELY [dis-pa'ʃ-un-at-li] *ad.* Serenamente, tranquilamente.

†DISPASSIONED [dis-pa'ʃ-und] *a.* Sereno, tranquilo.

To DISPATCH, *va.* V. To DESPATCH.

To DISPEL [dis-pe'l] *va.* Esparcir; disipar; expeler, desecha.

To DISPEND [dis-pe'nd] *va.* Gastar.

DISPENSABLE [dis-pe'n-sa-bl] *a.* Dispensable.

DISPENSABLENESS [dis-pe'n-sa-bl-nes] *s.* La capacidad de ser dispensable.

DISPENSARY [dis-pe'n-sa-ri] *s.* Casa ó botica de barrio ó cuartel en donde los enfermos pobres reciben gratuitamente el auxilio de los facultativos y los medicamentos que necesitan.

DISPENSATION [dis-pen-sa'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Distribucion ó reparto de alguna cosa. 2. Dispensacion, dispensa. 3. Dispensacion divina.

DISPENSATIVE [dis-pe'n-sa-tiv] *a.* Lo que dispensa.

DISPENSATIVELY [dis-pe'n-sa-tiv-li] *ad.* Por dispensacion.

DISPENSATOR [di's-pen-sa-tur] *s.* Dispensador.

DISPENSATORY [dis-pe'n-sa tɷ-ri] *s.* Farmacopea, el libro que prescribe la composicion de las medicinas.—*a.* Lo que tiene poder de dispensar ó dar dispensas.

To DISPENSE [dis-pe'ns] *va.* 1. Dispensar, distribuir, repartir. 2. Componer un medicamento de varios ingredientes. 3. Dispensar, exceptuar; excusar.

†DISPENSE, *s.* Dispensacion, dispensa.

DISPENSER [dis-pe'ns-ur] *s.* Dispensador; el que inventa disculpas para no hacer alguna cosa.

To DISPEOPLE [dis-pe'-pl] *va.* Despoblar.

DISPEOPLER [dis-pe'-plur] *s.* Despoblador.

†To DISPERGE [dis-pu'rj] *va.* Rociar; esparcir.

To DISPERSE [dis-pu'rs] *va.* Esparcir, desparramar; disipar; distribuir.

DISPERSEDLY [dis-pu'rs-ed-li] *ad.* Esparcidamente.

DISPERSEDNESS [dis-pu'rs-ednes] *s.* Dispersion.

DISPERSER [dis-pu'rs-ur] *s.* Esparcidor, sembrador.

DISPERSION [dis-pu'r-ʃun] *s.* Dispersion.

DISPERSIVE [dis-pu'rs-iv] *a.* Lo que tiene el poder de esparcir.

To DISPIRIT [dis-pi'r-it] *va.* Desalentar, desanimar, amilanar.

DISPIRITEDNESS [dis-pi'r-ited-nes] *s.* Desaliento.

To DISPLACE [dis-pla's] *va.* Dislocar, desordenar; deponer.

DISPLACENCY [dis-pla'-sen-si] *s.* Displicencia, desazon; incivilidad, descomedimiento.

To DISPLANT [dis-plą'nt] *va.* Trasplantar, trasponer; expeler; arrancar.

DISPLANTATION [dis-plątа'-ʃun] *s.* Trasplante, trasplantacion.

DISPLANTING [dis-plą'nt-iŋ] *s.* Deposicion, expulsion.

To DISPLAT [dis-pla't] *va.* Destorcer.

To DISPLAY [dis-pla'] *va.* 1. Desplegar, descoger; extender, ensanchar. 2. Declarar, explicar, exponer; hablar con despejo y sin rebozo. 3. Ostentar, mostrar, hacer patente una cosa. 4. (Náu.) Enarbolar la bandera, el estandarte de paz, &c.

DISPLAY, *s.* Ostentacion, manifestacion.

DISPLAYER [dis-pla'-ur] *s.* Ostentador.

†DISPLEASANT [dis-ple'z-ant] *a.* Desagradable, ofensivo.

To DISPLEASE [dis-ple'z] *va.* y *n.* Desplacer, enfadar, desazonar, incomodar, inquietar; ofender.

DISPLEASED [dis-ple'zd] *a.* Ofendido, disgustado, incomodado, enojado.

DISPLEASEDNESS [dis-ple'z-ed-nes] *s.* Desasosiego, inquietud.

DISPLEASINGNESS [dis-ple'z-ŋ-nes] *s.* Ofensa.

DISPLEASURE [dis-ple'ʒ-ur] *s.* Desplacer, disgusto, inquietud, ofensa; indignacion, desgracia, disfavor.

†To DISPLEASURE, *va.* Desagradar, disgustar.

†DISPLICENCE [di's-pli-sens] *s.* Descontento; aversion.

To DISPLODE [dis-plo'd] *va.* Disparar con estallido ó estruendo; esparcir con mucho ruido; empujar.—*vn.* Estallar.

DISPLOSION [dis-plo'-ʒun] *s.* Descarga, explosion.

To DISPONGE, *va.* V. To Dispunge.

DISPORT [dis-po'rt] *s.* Diversion, pasatiempo.

To DISPORT, *va.* Juguetear, travesear.—*vn.* Entretenerse, retozar, divertirse, recrearse.

DISPOSABLE [dis-po'z-a-bl] *a.* Disponible.

DISPOSAL [dis-po'z-al] *s.* Disposicion, colocacion. V. Disposure.

To DISPOSE [dis-po'z] *va.* 1. Disponer, dar, colocar, adaptar, arreglar. 2. Cultivar el entendimiento. *To dispose of*, Aplicar; trasferir; entregar; dar; dirigir; conducir; poner en alguna condicion. *To dispose of a house*, Alquilar una casa. *To dispose of another man's money*, Servirse del dinero ajeno. *To dispose of one*, Matar á uno. *To dispose of one's time*, Emplear su tiempo.

†DISPOSE, *s.* (Poét.) Disposicion, manejo, inclinacion.

DISPOSED [dis-po'zd] *pp.* Dispuesto, preparado, inclinado. *Disposed of*, Dado; vendido; alquilado.

DISPOSER [dis-po'z-ur] *s.* Disponedor, regulador, director.

DISPOSING [dis-po'z-iŋ] *s.* Direccion.

DISPOSITION [dis-po-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Disposicion, órden, método. 2. Aptitud, proporcion. 3. Genio, natural, índole. 4. Buena ó mala intencion. 5. Inclinacion dominante. *Disposition of body*, El estado de salud.

†DISPOSITIVE [dis-po'z-i-tiv] *a.* Dispositivo.

To DISPOSSESS [dis-po-ze's] *va.* Desposeer, privar á uno de la posesion ó goce de alguna cosa.

DISPOSSESSION [dis-po-ze'ʃ-un] *s.* Desposeimiento, despojo.

†DISPOSURE [dis-po'-ʒur] *s.* Disposicion; gobierno; actitud, postura; poder.

To DISPRAISE [dis-pra'z] *va.* Vituperar, condenar, afear.

DISPRAISE, *s.* Desprecio, censura, vituperacion, reprobacion.

DISPRAISER [dis-pra'z-ur] *s.* Censor.

†DISPRAISIBLE [dis-pra'z-i-bl] *a.* Vituperable.

DISPRAISINGLY [dis-pra'z-iŋ-li] *ad.* Vituperosamente.

To DISPREAD [dis-pre'd] *va.* Desplegar.—*vn.* Extenderse.

DISPREADER [dis-pre'd-ur] *s.* Pregonero, publicador.

To DISPRIZE [dis-pri'z] *va.* (Poco usado.) Despreciar.

To DISPROFESS [dis-prɔ-fe's] *va.* (Poco usado.) Abandonar una profesion.

DISPROFIT [dis-pro'f-it] *s.* Pérdida, daño.

DISPROOF [dis-pru'f] *s.* 1. Confutacion. 2. Refutacion, impugnacion.

†To DISPROPERTY [dis-pro'pur-ti] *va.* Desapoderar, desposeer á uno de la posesion ó dominio de alguna finca.

DISPROPORTION [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun] *s.* Desproporcion, desigualdad.

To DISPROPORTION, *va.* Desproporcionar.

DISPROPORTIONABLE [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-a-bl], DISPROPORTIONAL [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-al], DISPROPORTIONATE [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-at] *a.* Desproporcionado, desigual.

DISPROPORTIONABLENESS [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-a-bl-nes], DISPROPORTIONALITY [dis-prɔ-pɔr-ʃun-a'l-i-ti], DISPROPORTIONATENESS [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-at-nes] *s.* Desproporcion, desigualdad.

DISPROPORTIONABLY [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-a-bli], DISPROPORTIONALLY [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-al-i], DISPROPORTIONATELY [dis-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-at-li] *ad.* Desproporcionadamente.

To DISPROVE [dis-pru'v] *va.* Confutar; desaprobar.

DISPROVER [dis-pru'v-ur] *s.* Impugnador; censurador.

†To DISPUNGE [dis-pu'nj] *va.* Descargar. V. Expunge.

DISPUNISHABLE [dis-pu'n-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* No punible.

†To DISPURVEY [dis-pur-va'] *va.* Privar; desproveer.

DISPUTABLE [dis-pų't-a-bl] *a.* Disputable, controvertible, problemático.

†DISPUTACITY [dis-pų-ta's-i-ti] *s.* Propension á disputar ó argüir, genio disputador.

DISPUTANT [di's-pų-tant] *s.* Disputador.—*a.* (Desusado.) Disputante.

DISPUTATION [dis-pų-ta-ʃun] *s.* Disputa, controversia.

DISPUTATIOUS [dis-pų-ta'-ʃus] DISPUTATIVE [dis-pų't-a-tiv] *a.* Disputador; quisquilloso, caviloso.

To DISPUTE [dis-pų't] *vn.* Disputar, controvertir.—*va.* Disputar, pleitear; argüir.

DISPUTE, *s.* Disputa, controversia.

†DISPUTELESS [dis-pų't-les] *a.* Indisputable.

DISPUTER [dis-pų't-ur] *s.* Disputador; controversista.

DISPUTING [dis-pų't-iŋ] *s.* Disputa, altercacion.

DISQUALIFICATION [dis-cwol-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Inhabilidad, incapacidad.

To DISQUALIFY [dis-cwo'l-i-fi] *va.* Inhabilitar.

DISQUIET [dis-cwį'-et] *s.* Inquietud, desasosiego, desazon.—*a.* Inquieto.

To DISQUIET, *va.* Inquietar, desasosegar, molestar, atormentar, no dejar en paz.

DISQUIETER [dis-cwį'-et-ur] *s.* Inquietador.

†DISQUIETFUL [dis-cwį'-et-ful] *a.* Lo que produce inquietud ó molestia.

DISQUIETING [dis-cwį'-et-iŋ] *s.* Vejacion, molestia.

DISQUIETLY [dis-cwį'-et-li] *ad.* Inquietamente.

DISQUIETNESS [dis-cwį'-et-nes], DISQUIETUDE [dis-cwį'-e-tud] *s.* Inquietud.

†DISQUIETOUS [dis-cwį'-et-us] *a.* Lo que ocasiona inquietud.

DISQUISITION [dis-cwi-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Disquisicion, averiguacion.

To DISRANK [dis-ra'ŋc] *va.* Degradar; desordenar.

To DISREGARD [dis-rɛ-gɑ'rd] *va.* Desatender, desdeñar, menospreciar.

DISREGARD, *s.* Desatencion, desden, desprecio.

DISREGARDER [dis-rɛ-gɑ'rd-ur] *s.* Despreciador.

DISREGARDFUL [dis-rɛ-gɑ'rd-ful] *a.* Desatento, negligente.

DISREGARDFULLY [dis-rɛ-gɑ'rd-ful-i] *ad.* Desatentamente.

DISRELISH [dis-rɛ'l-iʃ] *s.* Aversion, disgusto, tedio, hastío, desgana, inapetencia.

To DISRELISH, *va.* Dar un gusto desabrido ó ingrato á alguna cosa; desaprobar; tener tedio ó aversion.

DISREPUTABLE [dis-rɛ'p-yu-ta-bl] *a.* Deshonroso.

DISREPUTATION [dis-rep-yu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Deshonra, descrédito, mala reputacion, infamia, ignominia.

DISREPUTE [dis-rɛ-pu't] *s.* Descrédito, ignominia, mala fama, mal nombre.

†To DISREPUTE, *va.* Deshonrar, quitar el crédito; desatender.

DISRESPECT [dis-rɛ-spe'ct] *s.* Irreverencia, desacato.

To DISRESPECT, *va.* Desacatar.

DISRESPECTFUL [dis-rɛ-spe'ct-ful] *a.* Irreverente, descortes, desatento.

DISRESPECTFULLY [dis-rɛ-spe'ct-ful-i] *ad.* Irreverentemente.

To DISROBE [dis-rɵ'b] *va.* Desnudar; despojar, privar.

DISROBER [dis-rɵ'b-ur] *s.* Desnudador.

DISRUPTION [dis-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Rompimiento; dilaceracion; rotura, fractura.

DISSATISFACTION [di-sat-is-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Descontento, disgusto.

DISSATISFACTORINESS [di-sat-is-fa'c-tɵ-ri-nes] *s.* Incapacidad de contentar.

DISSATISFACTORY [di-sat-is-fa'c-tɵ-ri] *a.* Desplaciente.

To DISSATISFY [di-sa't-is-fi] *va.* Descontentar, desagradar.

To DISSEAT [dis-se't] *va.* Echar del asiento.

To DISSECT [di-se'ct] *va.* 1. Disecar. 2. Cortar ó dividir en pedazos; dividir y examinar por menor.

DISSECTION [di-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Diseccion, anatomía; exámen minucioso de una cosa.

DISSECTOR [di-se'ct-ur] *s.* Anatómico, disector.

To DISSEIZE [dis-se'z] *va.* Desposeer.

DISSEISIN [dis-se'z-in] *s.* Usurpacion de las tierras ó heredades ajenas.

DISSEIZOR [dis-se'z-ur] *s.* Usurpador, el que desposee á otro de su propiedad.

DISSEMBLANCE [di-se'm-blans] *s.* Desemejanza, disimilitud.

To DISSEMBLE [di-se'm-bl] *va.* Disimular, encubrir, dar á entender lo que no es.—*vn.* Disimular, hacer el papel de hipócrita.

DISSEMBLER [di-se'm-blur] *s.* Hipócrita, disimulador.

DISSEMBLING [di-se'm-bliŋ] *s.* Disimulacion.

DISSEMBLINGLY [di-se'm-bliŋ-li] *ad.* Disimuladamente.

To DISSEMINATE [di-se'm-i-nat] *va.* Diseminar.

DISSEMINATION [di-sem-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Diseminacion, sembradura.

DISSEMINATOR [di-se'm-i-na-tur] *s.* Diseminador; sembrador.

DISSENSION [di-se'n-ʃun] *s.* Disension, contienda, desunion, pendencia, cizaña, querella, division, discordia; oposicion.

DISSENSIOUS [di-se'n-ʃus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Contencioso, pendenciero.

To DISSENT [di-se'nt] *vn.* Disentir, variar, diferenciarse, disidir.

DISSENT, *s.* Disension, oposicion.

DISSENTANEOUS [di-sen-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Discorde; contrario.

DISSENTER [di-se'nt-ur] *s.* Disidente, hereje entre los católicos; no conformista.

DISSENTIENT [di-se'n-ʃent] *a.* Desconforme, opuesto.

DISSENTING [di-se'nt-iŋ] *s.* Declaracion de un parecer ú opinion diferente.

DISSENTIOUS, *a.* V. DISSENSIOUS.

†To DISSERT [di-su'rt] *vn.* Conversar, discurrir, disputar.

DISSERTATION [di-sur-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Disertacion.

DISSERTATOR [di-sur-ta'-tur] *s.* Disertador.

To DISSERVE [di-su'rv] *va.* Dañar, injuriar, perjudicar.

DISSERVICE [di-su'r-vis] *s.* Deservicio, perjuicio.

DISSERVICEABLE [di-su'r-vis-ɑ-bl] *a.* Perjudicial, dañoso.

DISSERVICEABLENESS [di-su'r-vis-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Injuria, daño.

†To DISSETTLE [di-se't-l] *va.* Descomponer.

To DISSEVER [di-se'v-ur] *va.* Partir, dividir en dos partes, separar, desunir, desmembrar.

DISSEVERING [di-se'v-ur-iŋ] *s.* Separacion.

DISSIDENCE [di's-i-dens] *s.* Discordia, disidencia, desunion.

DISSIDENT [di's-i-dent] *a.* Opuesto, desconforme.

DISSILIENCE [di-si'l-i-ens] *s.* Reventon.

DISSILIENT [di-si'l-i-ent] *a.* Lo que se abre en dos partes ó revienta.

DISSILITION [di-si-li'ʃ-un] *s.* Reventon, el acto de reventar.

DISSIMILAR [di-si'm-i-lur] *a.* Desemejante, diferente, heterogéneo.

DISSIMILARITY [di-sim-i-lɑ'-ri-ti], DISSIMILITUDE [di-si-mi'l-i-tud] *s.* Desemejanza, disimilitud, diversidad, diferencia.

DISSIMILE [di-si'm-i-le] *s.* 1. Disimilitud, desemejanza. 2. Comparacion entre dos cosas contrarias.

DISSIMULATION [di-sim-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Disimulacion, hipocresía.

DISSIPABLE [di's-i-pa-bl] *a.* Lo que fácilmente se desparrama.

To DISSIPATE [di's-i-pat] *va.* Desparramar, disipar; desperdiciar; destruir, aniquilar.

DISSIPATED, [di's-i-pat-ed] *a.* Disipado, perdido, relajado.

DISSIPATION [dis-i-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Disipacion; distraccion; dispersion, relajacion, devaneo.

DISSOCIABLE [di-sɵ'-ʃi-ɑ-bl] *a.* Insociable, intratable, huraño.

To DISSOCIATE [di-sɵ'-ʃi-at] *va.* Desunir, dividir, separar.

DISSOCIATION [di-sɵ-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Disociacion, separacion, desunion.

DISSOLUBLE [di's-ω-lu-bl], DISSOLVABLE [di-zo'lv-ɑ-bl] *a.* Disoluble.

DISSOLUBILITY [dis-ω-lu-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Disolubilidad.

To DISSOLVE [di-zo'lv] *va.* 1. Disolver, desatar, deshacer, solver. 2. Desencantar.—*vn.* Disolverse, derretirse, aniquilarse.

DISSOLVENT [di-zo'lv-ent] *a.* y *s.* Disolvente, resolutivo.

DISSOLVER [di-zo'lv-ur] *s.* 1. Disolvente. 2. El que resuelve una dificultad.

DISSOLVIBLE [di-zo'lv-i-bl] *a.* Disoluble.

DISSOLUTE [di's-ω-lut] *a.* Disoluto, libertino, licencioso.

DISSOLUTELY [di's-ω-lut-li] *ad.* Disolutamente.

DISSOLUTENESS [di's-ω-lut-nes] *s.* Disolucion.

DISSOLUTION [dis-ω-lu'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Disolucion. 2. Muerte. 3. Disolucion, relajacion.

DISSONANCE [di's-ω-nans] *s.* Disonancia, desconcierto.

DISSONANCY [di's-ω-nan-si] *s.* Discordia.

DISSONANT [di's-ω-nant] *a.* Disonante, discordante; contrario, diferente, opuesto.

To DISSUADE [di-swa'd] *va.* Disuadir, desviar.

DISSUADER [di-swa'd-ur] *s.* Disuadidor.

DISSUASION [di-swa'-ʒun] *s.* Disuasion, consejo ó persuasion.

DISSUASIVE [di-swa'-siv] *a.* Disuasivo.—*s.* Disuasion, consejo.

DISSYLLABIC [di-si-la'b-ic] *a.* Disílabo.

DISSYLLABLE [di-si'l-ɑ-bl] *s.* (Gram.) Disílabo.

DISTAFF [di's-tɑf] *s.* 1. Rueca. 2. (Fig.) El sexo femenino.

To DISTAIN [dis-ta'n] *va.* Manchar, teñir; deslustrar.

DISTANCE [di's-tans] *s.* 1. Distancia, de lugar ó tiempo. 2. Alejamiento. 3. Respeto, miramiento. 4. Esquivez, estrañeza. 5. Contrariedad. *At a distance*, De léjos ó á lo léjos. *Not to come within any distance from any one*, No llegarle al zancajo.

To DISTANCE, *va.* Alejar, apartar, desviar; sobrepasar; espaciar; tomar la delantera, dejar á tras, sobresalir.—*vn.* Adelantarse.

DISTANT [di's-tant] *a.* 1. Distante, remoto. 2. Esquivo, extraño *To be distant with one*, Tratar á uno con frialdad.

DISTASTE [dis-ta'st] *s.* Hastío, fastidio, aversion, disgusto, tedio.

To DISTASTE, *va.* Disgustar, desazonar, enfadar, exasperar; aborrecer, repugnar; corromper.

DISTASTEFUL [dis-ta'st-ful] *a.* Desabrido, enfadoso, desagradable; maligno.

DISTASTEFULNESS [dis-ta'st-ful-nes] *s.* Aversion, desagrado.

†DISTASTIVE [dis-ta'st-iv] *s.* Displicente.

DISTEMPER [dis-te'm-pur] *s.* 1. Mal, indisposicion, incomodidad, enfermedad. 2. Perversidad de ánimo. 3. Inquietud, desasosiego. 4. (Pint.) Destemple. 5. Desórden tumultuoso.

To DISTEMPER, *va.* Destemplar, desordenar, perturbar; causar una enfermedad.

†DISTEMPERATE [dis-te'm-pur-at] *a.* Destemplado, desordenado.

DISTEMPERATURE [dis-te'm-pur-a-çur] *s.* Destemplanza, perturbacion, confusion, agitacion de espíritu, desarreglo; intemperie.

To DISTEND [dis-te'nd] *va.* Extender, ensanchar.

DISTENSION, DISTENTION [dis-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Ensanche, dilatacion, anchura.

†DISTENT [dis-te'nt] *s.* Extension.—*pp.* Extendido.

†DISTERMINATE [dis-tu'r-mi-nat] *a.* Dividido, separado por límites.

†DISTERMINATION [dis-tur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Separacion, division.

DISTICH [di's-tiç] *s.* Distico.

To DISTIL [dis-ti'l] *va.* Destilar; derretir, disolver.—*vn.* Destilar, gotear, caer gota á gota, manar poco á poco.

DISTILLABLE [dis-ti'l-a-bl] *a.* Destilable.

DISTILLATION [dis-til-a'-ʃun] *s.* Destilacion, destello; el acto de destilar.

DISTILLATORY [dis-ti'l-a-tơ-ri] *a.* Lo que toca á la destilacion.

DISTILLER [dis-ti'l-ur] *s.* Destilador, refinador.

DISTILLERY [dis-ti'l-ur-i] *s.* Distilería, destilacion.

DISTILMENT [dis-ti'l-ment] *s.* Destilacion.

DISTINCT [dis-ti'ŋct] *a.* Distinto, diferente, diverso; preciso, expreso; formal, exacto, ajustado.

DISTINCTION [dis-ti'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Distincion, diferencia; prerogativa; juicio, penetracion.

DISTINCTIVE [dis-ti'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Distintivo.

DISTINCTIVELY [dis-ti'ŋc-tiv-li], DISTINCTLY [dis-ti'ŋct-li] *ad.* Distintamente, claramente.

DISTINCTNESS [dis-ti'ŋct-nes] *s.* Distincion, claridad.

To DISTINGUISH [dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ] *va.* 1. Distinguir. 2. Distinguir, hacer que una cosa se diferencie de otra. 3. Distinguir, manifestar con el aprecio ó estima la preeminencia de alguna cosa. 4. Distinguir, hacer particular estimacion de una persona ó cosa. 5. Discernir.

DISTINGUISHABLE [dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-a-bl] *a.* Notable.

DISTINGUISHED [dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃt] *a.* Distinguido, eminente.

DISTINGUISHER [dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-ur] *s.* Hombre de discernimiento.

DISTINGUISHINGLY [dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Distintamente.

DISTINGUISHMENT [dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-ment] *s.* Distincion.

To DISTITLE [dis-tį'-tl] *va.* Privar de algun derecho ó privilegio.

To DISTORT [dis-te'rt] *va.* Torcer, retorcer; desviar, apartar del camino recto.

†DISTORT, *a.* Torcido.

DISTORTION [dis-te'r-ʃun] *s.* Esguince, contorsion, torcimiento.

†DISTRACT [dis-tra'ct] *a.* Loco, perturbado.

To DISTRACT, *va.* 1. Distraer. 2. Separar, apartar. 3. Perturbar, enloquecer, poner fuera de sí. 4. Interrumpir.

DISTRACTEDLY [dis-tra'ct-ed-li] *ad.* Locamente.

DISTRACTEDNESS [dis-tra'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Locura, demencia.

DISTRACTER [dis-tra'ct-ur] *s.* Perturbador.

DISTRACTION [dis-tra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Distraccion, confusion. 2. Perturbacion de ánimo. 3. Frenesí. 4. Discordia.

DISTRACTIVE [dis-tra'ct-iv] *a.* Lo que perturba ó confunde.

To DISTRAIN [dis-tra'n] *va.* y *n.* Embargar, secuestrar.

DISTRAINER [dis-tra'n-ur] *s.* Embargador.

DISTRAINT [dis-tra'nt] *s.* Embargo, secuestro.

DISTRAUGHT [dis-tre't] *a.* Distraido, loco.

To DISTREAM [dis-tre'm] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Fluir.

DISTRESS [dis-tre's] *s.* 1. Embargo, secuestro. 2. Calamidad, miseria, apuro, conflicto, escasez. *To put in in distress*, (Náu.) Entrar de arribada.

To DISTRESS, *va.* 1. Embargar, secuestrar. 2. Angustiar, afligir, congojar.

DISTRESSEDNESS [dis-tre's-ed-nes] *s.* Afliccion, congoja, angustia, apuro, conflicto.

DISTRESSFUL [dis-tre's-ful] *a.* Miserable, desdichado, lleno de trabajos.

DISTRESSFULLY [dis-tre's-ful-i] *ad.* Miserablemente, infelizmente.

DISTRESSING [dis-tre's-iŋ] *a.* Penoso, congojoso, aflictivo.

To DISTRIBUTE [dis-tri'b-yųt] *va.* Distribuir, repartir, dividir.

DISTRIBUTER [dis-tri'b-yų-tur] *s.* Distribuidor, repartidor.

DISTRIBUTION [dis-tri-bų'-ʃun] *s.* Distribucion, repartimiento, division.

DISTRIBUTIVE [dis-tri'b-yų-tiv] *a.* Distributivo.

DISTRIBUTIVELY [dis-tri'b-yų-tiv-li] *ad.* Distributivamente.

DISTRIBUTIVENESS [dis-tri'b-yų-tiv-nes] *s.* El deseo de distribuir.

DISTRICT [di's-trict] *s.* Distrito, comarca ó territorio; region, jurisdiccion.

DISTRICTION [dis-tri'c-ʃun] *s.* Manifestacion repentina.

To DISTRUST [dis-tru'st] *va.* Desconfiar, sospechar.

DISTRUST, *s.* Desconfianza, recelo, sospecha.

DISTRUSTFUL [dis-tru'st-ful] *a.* Desconfiado, receloso; sospechoso.

DISTRUSTFULLY [dis-tru'st-ful-i] *ad.* Desconfiadamente.

DISTRUSTFULNESS [dis-tru'st-ful-nes] *s.* Desconfianza, sospecha.

DISTRUSTING [dis-tru'st-iŋ] *s.* Estado de desconfianza.

DISTRUSTLESS [dis-tru'st-les] *a.* Sin sospecha, confiado.

†To DISTUNE [dis-tų'n] *va.* Desentonar; desordenar.

To DISTURB [dis-tu'rb] *va.* Perturbar, desordenar, estorbar, interrumpir; molestar, atormentar, inquietar.

DISTURBANCE [dis-tu'rb-ans] *s.* Disturbio, confusion, desórden, alboroto, tumulto; perplejidad, irresolucion.

DISTURBER [dis-tu'rb-ur] *s.* Perturbador, inquietador.

†DISUNIFORM [dis-yų'-ni-ferm] *a.* Heterogéneo.

DISUNION [dis-yų'n-yun] *s.* Desunion, discordia, desavenencia, division, separacion.

To DISUNITE [dis-yų-nį't] *va.* Desunir, dividir, separar, enajenar, desavenir.—*vn.* Desunirse, separarse, desavenirse.

DISUNITER [dis-yų-nį't-ur] *s.* El que desune.

DISUNITY [dis-yų'-ni-ti] *s.* Desunion, separacion.

DISUSAGE [dis-yų z-aj] *s.* Desuso.

DISUSE [dis-yų's] *s.* Desuso, cesacion de algun uso ó costumbre.

To DISUSE [dis-yų'z] *va.* Desusar, desacostumbrar.

DISVALUATION [dis-val-yų-a'-ʃun], DISVALUE [dis-va'l-yų] *s.* Desestimacion.

To DISVALUE, *va.* Desapreciar.

To DISVOUCH [dis-vs'ç] *va.* Desacreditar.

†To DISWARN [dis-we'rn] *va.* Prevenir ó avisar con anticipacion.

†To DIT [dit] *va.* Cerrar.

DITATION [dį-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Enriquecimiento, el acto de enriquecerse.

DITCH [diç] *s.* 1. Zanja, canal que se hace en la tierra para defender los sembrados, &c. 2. (Fort.) Foso, zanja que circunda alguna plaza ó fortaleza.

To DITCH, *va.* Abrir zanjas ó fosos.—*vn.* Hacer fosos.

DITCHER [di'ç-ur] *s.* Cavador de zanjas ó fosos.

DITHYRAMBIC [dit-i-ra'm-bic] *s.* Ditirambo.

DITTANDER [di-ta'n-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Lepidio.

DITTANY [di't-a-ni] *s.* (Bot.) Marrubio. *Dittany of Crete*, (Bot.) Dictamo. *White dittany*, (Bot.) Fraxinela.

DITTIED [di't-id] *a.* Cantado, adaptado á la música.

DITTO [di't-o] *a.* Dicho ó dicha, palabra que se usa en los libros de comercio y cuentas, y equivale á *idem*.

DITTY [di't-i] *s.* Composicion música para cantar

DIURETIC [dį-u-re't-ic] *a.* y *s.* Diurético.

DIURNAL [dį-u'r-nal] *a.* Diurno, diario, cotidiano.—*s.* Diario, jornal, libro en que se escribe lo que se hace cada dia.

DIURNALIST, *s.* V. JOURNALIST.

DIURNALLY [dį-u'r-nal-i] *ad.* Diariamente.

DIUTURNAL [dį-ų-tu'r-nal] *a.* Diuturno.

DIUTURNITY [dį-ų-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Diuturnidad, espacio dilatado de tiempo.

DIVAN [di-va'n] *s.* Divan, el supremo consejo entre los turcos.

To DIVARICATE [di-vɑ'-ri-cat] *vn.* y *a.* Dividirse en dos partes ó partidos.

DIVARICATION [di-vɑ-ri-cɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Division en dos partes; extension.

To DIVE [dịv] *vn.* 1. Sumergirse ó meterse voluntariamente debajo del agua. 2. Bucear, sacar alguna cosa de lo profundo del agua. 3. Sumergirse, enfrascarse en los negocios, etc. 4. Sondear las intenciones de alguna persona. 5. Profundizar ó estudiar á fondo alguna cuestion ó ciencia.

To DIVELLICATE [di-ve'l-i-cat] *va.* Despedazar, destrozar; tirar, arrancar.

DIVER [dị'v-ur] *s.* 1. Buzo. 2. (Orn.) Colimbo, especie de mergo. 3. El que estudia á fondo alguna ciencia.

To DIVERGE [di-vu'rj] *vn.* Divergir, divergirse.

DIVERGENCE, DIVERGENCY [di-vu'rj-ens, i] *s.* Divergencia.

DIVERGENT [di-vu'rj-ent] *a.* Divergente.

DIVERS [dị'-vurz] *a.* Varios, diversos, muchos.

DIVERS-COLORED [dị'-vurz-cu'l-urd] *a.* De muchos ó varios colores.

DIVERSE [di-vu'rs] *a.* Diverso, diferente; multiforme, variado.

DIVERSELY [di-vu'rs-li] *ad.* Diversamente.

DIVERSIFICATION [di-vur-si-fi-cɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Variacion ó variedad de formas; mudanza, alteracion.

To DIVERSIFY [di-vu'r-si-fị] *va.* Diversificar, variar, cambiar, diferenciar; abigarrar.

DIVERSION [di-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desvio. 2. Diversion, entretenimiento, pasatiempo. 3. (Mil.) Diversion.

DIVERSITY [di-vu'r-si-ti] *s.* Diversidad, variedad; variegacion.

To DIVERT [di-vu'rt] *va.* 1. Desviar, distraer. 2. Divertir, regocijar, recrear. 3. (Mil.) Divertir.

DIVERTER [di-vu'rt-ur] *s.* Quitapesares, consuelo, alivio.

†DIVERTICLE [di-vu'r-ti-cl] *s.* Camino ó senda desviada, vuelta.

To DIVERTISE [di-vu'r-tiz] *va.* Divertir, alegrar, agradar.

DIVERTISEMENT [di-vu'r-tiz-ment] *s.* Diversion, holgura.

DIVERTIVE [di-vu'r-tiv] *a.* Divertido.

To DIVEST [di-ve'st] *va.* Desnudar, privar de autoridad; despojar, desposeer.

†DIVESTURE [di-ve's-çur] *s.* Despojo.

DIVIDABLE [di-vị'd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Divisible.

To DIVIDE [di-vị'd] *va.* Dividir, distribuir; desunir, separar, meter cizaña.—*vn.* Romper, reñir con alguno; desunirse, dividirse.

DIVIDEDLY [di-vị'd-ed-li] *ad.* Separadamente.

DIVIDEND [di'v-i-dend] *s.* 1. Dividendo, la parte ó porcion que toca á cada uno en el repartimiento de alguna cosa. 2. (Arit.) Dividendo.

DIVIDER [di-vị'd-ur] *s.* 1. Partidor, el instrumento que parte. *Dividers*, Compas de division. 2. Partidor, el que parte ó divide. 3. (Arit.) Divisor, partidor. 4. Distribuidor, repartidor.

DIVIDING [di-vị'd-iŋ] *s.* Separacion.

DIVIDUAL [di-vi'd-yu-ɑl] *a.* Dividido.

DIVINATION [div-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Divinacion, adivinacion.

DIVINATOR [di'v-i-na-tur] *s.* Adivinador.

DIVINATORY [di-vi'n-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Divinatorio.

DIVINE [di-vị'n] *a.* Divino, admirable, sublime.—*s.* Predicador, teólogo.

To DIVINE, *va.* 1. Adivinar. 2. (Des.) Deificar.—*vn.* Conjeturar, presentir, pronosticar, profetizar; sospechar.

DIVINELY [di-vị'n-li] *ad.* Divinamente; excelentemente.

DIVINENESS [di-vị'n-nes] *s.* Divinidad; excelencia.

DIVINER [di-vị'n-ur] *s.* Adivino, adivinador, conjeturador.

DIVINERESS [di-vị'n-ur-es] *sf.* Adivina, profetisa.

DIVING [dị'v-iŋ] *s.* Buceo.

DIVING-BELL [dị'v-iŋ-bel] *s.* Campana de buzo ó de bucear.

DIVING-BLADDER [dị'v-iŋ-blɑ'd-ur] *s.* Vejiga de bucear.

DIVINITY [di-vi'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Divinidad. 2. Dios. 3. La teología.

DIVISIBILITY [di-viz-i-bi'l-i-ti], DIVISIBLENESS [di-vi'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Divisibilidad.

DIVISIBLE [di-vi'z-i-bl] *a.* Divisible.

DIVISION [di-vi'ʒ-un] *s.* Division, separacion, desunion, discordia; desmonte; distincion.

DIVISIVE [di-vị'-siv] *a.* Divisivo.

DIVISOR [di-vị'z-ur] *s.* (Arit.) Divisor.

DIVORCE [di-vɔ'rs] *s.* Divorcio, separacion, desunion.

To DIVORCE, *va.* Divorciar; separar alguna cosa de lo que estaba unido con ella; arrancar violentamente una cosa de otra.

DIVORCEMENT [di-vɔ'rs-ment] *s.* Divorcio.

DIVORCER [di-vɔr's-ur] *s.* Divorciador; el que divorcia.

DIVORCIVE [di-vɔ'r-siv] *a.* Lo que tiene poder de divorciar.

To DIVULGATE [di-vu'l-gat] *va.* Divulgar, publicar.

DIVULGATE, *a.* Divulgado, dado á luz.

DIVULGATION [di-vul-gɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Divulgacion, publicacion.

To DIVULGE [di-vu'lj] *va.* Divulgar, publicar; proclamar, pregonar.

DIVULGER [di-vu'lj-ur] *s.* Divulgador; pregonero.

DIVULSION [di-vu'l-ʃun] *s.* Arranque, la accion y efecto de arrancar.

DIVULSIVE [di-vu'l-siv] *a.* Divulsivo, lo que tiene poder de arrancar ó separar violentamente una cosa de otra.

To DIZEN [di'z-n] *va.* Ataviar, adornar.

†To DIZZ [di'z] *va.* Aturdir, confundir; causar vértigo.

DIZZINESS [di'z-i-nes] *s.* Vértigo, vahido; ligereza, devanecimiento.

DIZZY [di'z-i] *a.* Vertiginoso, ligero, voluble, aturdido, desvanecido.

To DIZZY, *va.* Causar vértigos ó vahidos de cabeza; girar al rededor.—*vn.* Aturdirse, desvanecerse, andársele á uno la cabeza.

To DO [du] *va.* 1. Hacer, ejecutar, obrar. 2. Finalizar, concluir, despachar, rematar. 3. Producir algun efecto. 4. Dejar ó abandonar algun empeño.—*vn.* 1. Conducirse, comportarse, portarse, proceder. 2. Pasarlo, estar, hallarse, cuando se trata de la salud. *How do you do?* Cómo le va á V.? Cómo se halla V.? Cómo está V.? 3. Salir bien en una cosa.—Este verbo es auxiliar, y se le emplea como tal en los tiempos presente y pasado para señalar la negacion ó la interrogacion. *I do not read*, No leo. *I did not read*, No leí. *Do I read?* Leo yo? *Did my brother go?* Fué mi hermano?—En las oraciones afirmativas se emplea *To do* como expletivo, para dar mas energía á la oracion, y para expresar con mas fuerza la oposicion. *I do hate him*, Le aborrezco de veras. *I did love her, but I scorn her now*, La amé ciertamente, mas ahora la aborrezco.—Tambien se le usa para evitar repeticiones. *I shall come, but if I do not, go away*, Yo vendré, mas si no vengo, márchate.—Se le emplea tambien para mandar con imperio ó pedir una cosa con ansia. *Make haste, do*, Vamos, dése V. prisa, despáchese. *Do, pray, go and tell him I am here*, Tenga V. la bondad de ir á decirle que estoy aquí.—*To do again*, Rehacer, volver á hacer. *To do away*, Quitar, llevar, borrar. *To do off*, Deshacer; quitar; sacar. *To do on*, Poner una cosa sobre otra; meter. *To do over*, Cubrir completamente con algun material extendido ó disuelto. *To do over with gold*, Dorar. *To do over with silver*, Platear. *To do over with lead*, Emplomar. *To do one's best*, Esmerarse. *To do one's utmost*, Hacer cuanto es posible.. *To do without*, Pasar sin; gobernarse. *That will do*, Eso es bastante, suficiente ó á propósito. *That won't do*, Eso no vale, eso no sirve; ni por esas. *He is done for*, Han acabado con él. *Parents wish their children to do well*, Los padres desean que sus hijos se logren, prosperen ó sean felices.

To DOAT [dɔt] *vn.* Chochear V. To DOTE.

DOCIBILITY [dos-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Docilidad.

DOCIBLE [do's-i-bl] *a.* Dócil, flexible, obediente, deferente; que aprende con facilidad lo que le enseñan.

DOCIBLENESS [do's-i-bl-nes] *s.* Docilidad.

DOCILE [do's-il] *a.* Dócil; apacible.

DOCILITY [do-si'l-i-ti] *s.* Docilidad.

DOCIMASTIC ART [dos-i-mɑ's-tic ɑrt] *s.* Docimástica, el arte de ensayar las minas ó metales.

DOCK [doc] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Bardana, lampazo. 2. Trozo ó pedazo de cola que le queda al caballo despues de habérsela cortado. 3. Codon.

bolsa en que se mete la cola del caballo para que no colee. 4. (Náu.) Dique. *Dry dock*, Atarazana, astillero, dique seco. *Retreating docks*, Guaridas.

DOCK-YARD [do'c-yɑrd] *s.* (Náu.) Arsenal.

To DOCK, *va.* 1. Descolar, quitar ó cortar la cola al animal. 2. Cercenar, cortar, rebajar. 3. (Náu.) Meter ó poner una embarcacion en el dique.

DOCKET [do'c-et] *s.* Rótulo, extracto. *To strike a docket*, (Com.) Declarar á algun comerciante en estado de bancarrota. (For.) Lista, tablilla.

DOCTOR [do'c-tur] *s.* Doctor; médico.

To DOCTOR, *va.* (Vulg.) Medicinar.

DOCTORAL [do'c-tur-al] *a.* Doctoral, lo que pertenece al grado de doctor.

DOCTORALLY [do'c-tur-al-i] *ad.* A' modo de doctor.

DOCTORATE [do'c-tur-at] *s.* Doctorado.

To DOCTORATE, *va.* Doctorar.

DOCTORESS [do'c-tur-es] *sf.* Doctora.

†DOCTORLY [do'c-tur-li] *a.* Semejante á doctor, sabio ó literato.

DOCTORS'-COMMONS [do'c-turz-co'm-unz] *s.* Uno de los colegios de abogados en Lóndres.

DOCTORSHIP [do'c-tur-ʃip] *s.* Doctorado.

DOCTRINAL [do'c-trin-al] *a.* Doctrinal, lo que contiene ó pertenece á la doctrina.—*s.* Parte de doctrina; doctrinal.

DOCTRINALLY [do'c-trin-al-i] *ad.* Magistralmente.

DOCTRINE [do'c-trin] *s.* Doctrina, enseñanza; opinion; erudicion, saber.

DOCUMENT [do'c-yɥ-ment] *s.* Documento; precepto, mandato, instruccion.

To DOCUMENT, *va.* Enseñar, instruir; dirigir.

DOCUMENTAL [doc-yɥ-me'nt-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la instruccion.

DOCUMENTARY [doc-yɥ-me'nt-a-ri] *a.* Documentario, lo perteneciente á documentos, escrituras ó testimonios.

DODDER [do'd-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Cuscuta.

DODDERED [do'd-urd] *a.* Cubierto con cuscuta ó parásitos.

DODECAGON [dɔ-de'c-ɑ-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Dodecágono, figura que consta de doce lados iguales.

DODECAHEDRON [dɔ-dec-ɑ-he'-dron] *s.* (Geom.) Dodecaedro.

DODECATEMORY [dɔ-dec-ɑ-te'm-ɔ-ri] *s.* (Ast.) Dodecatemoria, la duodécima parte de un círculo ó signo del zodíaco.

To DODGE [doj] *va.* Trampear, entrampar.

DODGER [do'j-ur] *s.* Trampista, el que saca de continuo dineros con engaños y estafas.

DODKIN [do'd-cin] *s.* Comino, ardite, ochavo: nombres que se usan para manifestar el poco valor de una cosa.

DODMAN [do'd-mɑn] *s.* Especie de pescado; caracol.

DODO [dɔ'-dɔ] *s.* (Orn.) Dido, ave parecida al avestruz, que tiene un capacho en la cabeza.

DODONIAN [dɔ-dɔ'-ni-ɑn] *a.* Dodoneo, lo perteneciente al bosque de Dodona ó templo de Júpiter.

DOE [dɔ] *sf.* 1. Gama, la hembra del gamo. 2. (Desusado.) Hazaña.

DOER [dɯ'-ur] *s.* 1. Hacedor, el que hace, obra ó ejecuta alguna cosa. *He is a great talker but little doer*, Todo se le va por el pico. 2. Actor, agente. 3. La persona que es activa ó valiente. *Evil-doer*, El que hace mal.

DOES [duz] Tercera persona del verbo To Do, que tambien es *doth*, en el estilo serio.

To DOFF [dof] *va.* (Ant.) Quitar la ropa, desnudar; descartar. *He doffed the cassock for the cuirass*, El colgó la sotana por la coraza.

DOG [dog] *s.* 1. Perro. *Bull-dog*, Perro de presa. *Setting-dog*, Podenco. *Lap-dog*, Perro faldero ó perrito de faldas. 2. Perro, nombre que se da por ignominia y afrenta ó jocosamente á algun hombre. 3. U'sase por el macho de algunos animales, v. g., *The dog fox*, El zorro. 4. Máquina de hierro para quemar leña. *To give ó send to the dogs*, Echar á perros, dar á los diablos, echar por la ventana, disipar la hacienda, malbaratar. *To go to the dogs*, Estar arruinado. *To make dog's ears in books*, (Fam.) Hacer orejones. *To play the dog in the manger*, Ser el perro del herrero.

To DOG, *va.* Cazar como un perro, seguir los pasos ó pisadas de alguno, espiar.

DOGBANE [do'g-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Matacan.

DOGBRIER [do'g-brj-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Zarza perruna, escaramujo.

DOGCHEAP [do'g-ʧep] *a.* Muy barato, á bajo precio, por nada. (Cuba) De guagua.

DOGDAYS [do'g-daz] *s. pl.* La canícula, los dias caniculares, del 15 de Julio al 25 de Agosto.

DOG-FIGHT [do'g-fit] *s.* Riña de perros.

DOG-FISH [do'g-fiʃ] *s.* Tiburon.

DOG-FLY [do'g-fli] *s.* Mosca perruna.

DOGGED [do'g-ed] *a.* Ceñudo, intratable, áspero, brutal.

DOGGEDLY [do'g-ed-li] *ad.* Mohino, ceñudo, áspero, intratable.

DOGGEDNESS [do'g-ed-nes] *s.* Ceño, mohina, bronquedad; aspereza.

DOGGER [do'g-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Barca de pescador.

DOGGEREL [do'g-ur-el] *a.* Vil, bajo, despreciable; hablando de versos.—*s.* Coplas de ciego.

DOGGISH [do'g-iʃ] *a.* Perruno, brutal, regañon.

DOGHEARTED [do'g-hɑrt-ed] *a.* Sanguinario, cruel, inhumano.

DOGHOLE [do'g-hol], DOG-KENNEL [do'g-cen-el] *s.* Perrera, casa de perros; la casa en que se encierran los perros de caza; tabuco, camaranchon.

DOG-KEEPER [do'g-cep-ur] *s.* Perrero.

DOG-LATIN [do'g-lɑt-in] *s.* Latin bárbaro ó macarrónico.

DOGLEECH [do'g-leʧ] *s.* El albeitar que cura los males de los perros. Se dice tambien de los malos médicos ó cirujanos por desprecio.

DOGLOUSE [do'g-lɜs] *s.* Piojo perruno.

DOGMA [do'g-mɑ] *s.* Dogma, máxima, axioma.

DOG-MAD [do'g-mad] *a.* Rabioso.

DOGMATIC, DOGMATICAL [dog-mɑ't-ic, al] *a.* Dogmático.

DOGMATICALLY [dog-mɑ't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Dogmáticamente.

DOGMATICALNESS [dog-mɑ't-ic-al-nes] *s.* Magisterio.

DOGMATISM [do'g-mɑ-tizm] *s.* Terquedad en las disputas; sentencias dichas en un tono magistral.

DOGMATIST [do'g-mɑ-tist] *s.* Dogmatista, dogmatizador, dogmatizante.

To DOGMATIZE [do'g-mɑ-tiz] *vn.* Dogmatizar; afirmar.

DOGMATIZER [do'g-mɑ-tiz-ur] *s.* Dogmatizador.

DOGROSE [do'g-rɔz] *s.* (Bot.) Flor del escaramujo.

DOGSEARS [do'gz-erz] *s. pl.* Orejones en los ángulos de la hoja de un libro.

DOGSICK [do'g-sic] *a.* Enfermo ó malo como un perro.

DOGSKIN [do'g-scin] *a.* Hecho de pellejo de perro.

DOGSLEEP [do'g-slep] *s.* Sueño fingido.

DOGSMEAT [do'gz-mɛt] *s.* Perruna, pan para perros.

DOGSTAR [do'g-stɑr] *s.* Sirio, canícula, la estrella que parece en los dias caniculares.

DOGSTONGUE [do'gz-tuŋ] *s.* (Bot.) Cinoglosa.

DOGSTOOTH [do'gz-tuŧ] *s.* (Bot.) Diente de perro.

DOG-TEETH [do'g-teŧ] *s. pl.* Dientes caninos.

DOGTRICK [do'g-tric] *s.* Perrería, tratamiento brutal.

DOGTROT [do'g-trot] *s.* Trote de perro.

DOGWEARY [do'g-wɛ-ri] *a.* Cansado como un perro.

DOILY [dɔ'-li] *s.* 1. Especie de tela de lana. 2. Especie de servilleta pequeña.

DOINGS [dɯ'-iŋz] *s. pl.* Hechos, acciones; eventos; acontecimientos; bullicio; funcion.

DOIT [dɔt] *s.* Moneda pequeña de muy poco valor.

DOLE [dol] *s.* 1. Distribucion, repartimiento. 2. Parte, porcion; dádiva, don. 3. Limosna ú otra cosa repartida. 4. Dolor, angustia, congoja. 5. Golpes. 6. (Ant.) Miseria. 7. Límite, linde. 8. Vacío, en la cria de ganado.

To DOLE, *va.* Repartir, distribuir.

DOLEFUL [dol-ful] *a.* Doloroso, lastimoso, lúgubre, triste.

DOLEFULLY [dol-ful-i] *ad.* Dolorosamente.

DOLEFULNESS [dol-ful-nes] *s.* Tristeza, melancolía; miseria.

†DOLENT [dɔ'-lent] *a.* Doliente.

DOLESOME [dol-sum] *a.* Lastimoso, triste.

DOLESOMELY [dol-sum-li] *ad.* Desconsoladamente, tristemente.

DOLESOMENESS [dol-sum-nes] *s.* Tristeza, melancolía.

DO-LITTLE [dɯ'-lit-l] *s.* Capi

tan araña, manda mucho y no hace nada, nombre de desprecio con que se moteja al que hablando mucho obra poco.

DOLL [dol] *s.* 1. Muñeca. 2. Abreviatura de *Dorothy* ó Dorotea.

DOLLAR [do'l-ur] *s.* Moneda de Holanda y Alemania. *Spanish dollar*, Peso, moneda de España. *Hard dollar*, Peso duro ó fuerte. *Current dollar*, Peso sencillo.

DOLOR [dω'-lur] *s.* Dolor, angustia; llanto.

DOLORIFEROUS [dω-lω-ri'f-ur-us], DOLORIFIC, DOLORIFICAL [dω-lω-ri'f-ic, al] *a.* Doloroso; triste, lúgubre.

DOLOROUS [dω'-lur-us] *a.* Doloroso, lastimoso.

DOLOROUSLY [dω'-lur-us-li] *ad.* Dolorosamente.

DOLPHIN [do'l-fin] *s.* Delfín, pez.

DOLT [dωlt] *s.* El hombre bobo, tonto ó imbécil.

†To DOLT, *vn.* Tontear.

DOLTISH [dω'lt-iʃ] *a.* Lerdo, estúpido, mentecato, imbécil.

DOLTISHNESS [dω'lt-iʃ-nes] *s.* Estupidez, tontería, imbecilidad.

†DOMABLE [do'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Domable.

DOMAIN [dω-ma'n] *s.* 1. Dominio, imperio, soberanía. 2. Bienes, estado, posesion de tierras.

DOMAL [dω'-mal] *a.* Lo perteneciente á la casa; úsase en la astrología.

DOME [dωm] *s.* 1. Casa, fábrica. 2. (Arq.) Cúpula.

DOMESDAY, *s.* V. DOOMSDAY.

DOMESTIC, DOMESTICAL [dω-me's-tic, al] *a.* Doméstico, familiar, civil, intestino.

DOMESTIC, *s.* Doméstico, criado, sirviente.

DOMESTICALLY [dω-me's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Domésticamente.

†DOMESTICANT [dω-me's-ti-cant] *a.* El que forma parte de la misma familia que otro.

To DOMESTICATE [dω-me's-ti-cat] *va.* Domesticar; hacer amar el retiro á alguno.

DOMICILE [do'm-i-sil] *s.* Domicilio, casa.

DOMICILIARY [dom-i-si'l-i-a-ri] *a.* Domiciliario.

To DOMICILIATE [dom-i-si'l-i-at] *va.* Avecindarse, establecerse.

To DOMIFY [do'm-i-fi] *va.* Domar, domesticar, amansar.

DOMINANT [do'm-i-nant] *a.* Dominante.

To DOMINATE [do'm-i-nat] *vn.* Dominar, predominar.—*va.* Gobernar.

DOMINATION [dom-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Dominacion, imperio; tiranía; gobierno, autoridad.

DOMINATIVE [do'm-i-na-tiv] *a.* Dominativo, dominante; imperioso, altivo.

DOMINATOR [do'm-i-na-tur] *s.* Dominador; gobernador.

To DOMINEER [dom-i-ne'r] *vn.* Dominar, señorear, mandar.—*va.* Gobernar.

DOMINICAL [dω-mi'n-i-cal] *a.* Dominical.—*s.* Domínica.

DOMINICAN [dω-mi'n-i-can] *s.* Dominico, ca.—*a.* Dominicano.

DOMINION [dω-mi'n-yun] *s.* 1. Dominio, soberanía, imperio, gobierno; potencia. 2. Territorio, distrito. 3. Predominio, ascendiente.

DOMINO [do'm-i-no] *s.* Dominó.

DON [don] *s.* 1. Don, título honorífico en España: los ingleses lo usan muy frecuentemente para expresar ironía ó burla. 2. El que está adornado con una gracia especial ó don para hacer alguna cosa.

DONARY [dω'-na-ri] *s.* Donacion piadosa.

DONATION [dω-na'-ʃun] *s.* Donacion.

DONATISM [do'n-ɑ-tizm] *s.* Donatismo, herejía de los donatistas.

DONATIST [do'n-ɑ-tist] *s.* Donatista.

DONATIVE [do'n-ɑ-tiv] *s.* Donativo, don, presente, dádiva.

DONE [dun] *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Do. *That may be done*, Lo que es factible, lo que puede hacerse. *That turkey is not done enough*, Ese pavo no está bastante cocido ó asado.—*ad.* (Fam.) De acuerdo; corriente; convenido, adelante.

DONE, *interj.* Por hecho, muy bien; ya está; expresion con que se denota la conformidad con lo que alguno dice ó propone, ó bien la conclusion de alguna cosa.

DONEE [dω-ne'] *s.* Donatario, el que recibe una donacion.

DONJON, *s.* V. DUNGEON.

DONNAT [do'n-at] *s.* Persona perezosa é inútil; diablo.

DONOR [dω'-nur] *s.* Donador, dador.

DONSHIP [do'n-ʃip] *s.* Nobleza, caballería, la calidad ó rango de caballero.

DON'T [dωnt] *abrev.* por Do NOT.

DONZEL [do'n-zel] *s.* Paje, antiguamente doncel.

DOODLE [du'-dl] *s.* (Vulg.) Haragan, holgazan.

To DOOM [dum] *va.* 1. Sentenciar, mandar, juzgar, ordenar jurídicamente. 2. Destinar, determinar, resolver absolutamente.

DOOM, *s.* 1. Sentencia, juicio, condena. 2. Determinacion. 3. Suerte, destino, hado. 4. Perdicion, ruina.

†DOOMFUL [du'm-ful] *a.* Destructivo.

DOOMSDAY [du'mz-da] *s.* Dia del juicio universal.

DOOMSDAY-BOOK [du'mz-da-buc] *s.* Libro hecho de órden del rey Guillermo primero de Inglaterra, en el cual se registraban todas las tierras feudales del reino.

DOOR [dor] *s.* 1. Puerta. *To knock at the door*, Tocar ó llamar á la puerta. *To turn out of doors*, Echar de casa. 2. Portal ó zaguan de una puerta, entrada. 3. (Fam.) Casa. *Back door*, Puerta trasera. (Fam.) Puerta falsa. *To lock the door*, Cerrar la puerta con llave; echar llave á la puerta. *To be out of doors*, Quedar por puerta.

DOORCASE [do'r-cas] *s.* Marco de la puerta.

DOORKEEPER [dω'r-cep-ur] *s.* Portero.

DOOR-NAIL [dω'r-nal] *s.* Clavo de la aldaba de una puerta.

DOOR-POST [dω'r-post] *s.* Jamba de puerta.

DOORSTEAD [dω'r-sted] *s.* Entrada de puerta.

DOQUET [do'c-et] *s.* Despacho, licencia ó permiso dado por una autoridad para hacer algo. V. DOCKET.

DORÉE [dω'-re] ó JOHN DORY [jon dω'-ri] *s.* (Ict.) Gallo.

DORIAN [dω'-ri-an] DORIC [do'r-ic] *a.* Dórico, lo que pertenece á los Dóricos.

DORICISM [do'r-i-sizm] DORISM [do'r-izm] *s.* Frase peculiar del dialecto dórico.

DORMANCY [do'r-man-si] *s.* Quietud, descanso.

DORMANT [do'r-mant] *a.* 1. Durmiente. 2. Secreto, oculto. 3. Sin movimiento, parado, sin giro.

DORMANT, DORMER [do'r-mur] *s.* 1. Viga maestra. 2. *Dormer window*, Buharda, ventana de guardilla ó desvan.

DORMITIVE [do'r-mi-tiv] *s.* Dormitivo, soporífero.

DORMITORY [do'r-mi-tω-ri] *s.* 1. Dormitorio. (Mex.) Recámara. 2. Cimenterio, lugar de entierro.

DORMOUSE [do'r-mɜs] *s.* Liron; escríbese en plural *dormice*.

DORNIC [do'r-nic] *s.* Tela basta, tanto de lino como de lana ó seda.

†DORP [dorp] *s.* Aldea, lugarcito.

DORR [dor] *s.* (Ent.) Escarabajo estercolizo que hace ruido volando.

DORSAL [do'r-sal] *a.* Dorsal.

DORSEL [do'r-sel] DORSER [do'r-sur] *s.* Seron, especie de sera ó espuertas.

DORSIFEROUS [dor-si'f-ur-us] DORSIPAROUS [dor-si'p-ɑ-rus] *a.* 1. El que puede llevar algo á la espalda ó lomo. 2. (Bot.) Dorsífero, se dice de las plantas que tienen las semillas en el dorso de sus hojas.

DORSUM [do'r-sum] *s.* Cuesta.

DORTURE, *s.* V. DORMITORY.

DOSE [dωs] *s.* Dósis, porcion.

To DOSE, *va.* Disponer las dósis de un remedio cualquiera; proporcionar un medicamento al estado ó fuerza del enfermo.

DOSSER [do's-ur] *s.* Cesta, cesto.

DOSSIL [do's-il] *s.* Lechino, clavo de hilas para las llagas ó heridas.

DOST, *seg. pers. indic.* del verbo To Do.

DOT [dot] *s.* Tilde, virgulita ó nota que se pone sobre alguna letra.

To DOT, *va.* Tildar, poner tildes á las letras que los deben tener.

DOTAGE [dω'-taj] *s.* 1. Chochera, chochez, debilidad de juicio. 2. Cariño excesivo. 3. Extravagancia, delirio, visiones, desvarío.

DOTAL [dω'-tal] *a.* Dotal, lo que pertenece á la dote.

DOTARD [dω'-tard] *s.* El viejo que chochea.

DOTARDLY [dω'-tard-li] *a.* Estúpido, chocho.

DOTATION [dω-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Dotacion.

To DOTE [dωt] *vn.* Chochear, caducar. *To dote upon*, Amar con exceso; poner el corazon en alguna persona; chochear con alguno.

DOTER [dω't-ur] *s.* El que ama con exceso. V. DOTARD.

DOTINGLY [dω't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con cariño excesivo, ciegamente.

DOTTARD [do't-ɑrd] *s.* A'rbol bajo ó decaido.

DOTTEREL [do't-ur-el] *s.* (Orn.) Calandria marina.

DOUANEER [du-ɑ-nɛ'r] *s.* 1. Oficial de la aduana. 2. Vista de la aduana: es voz francesa.

DOUBLE [du'b-l] *a.* 1. Doble, doblado, duplicado. 2. Doble, falso, traidor, engañoso.—*ad.* Dos veces.

To DOUBLE, *va.* 1. Doblar, duplicar. 2. Doblar, plegar. *To double a cape,* (Náu.) Doblar ó montar un cabo. *To double a ship's bottom,* (Náu.) Embonar.—*vn.* 1. Doblarse, duplicarse. 2. Jugar una pieza ó pegar petardos. 3. Disimular, usar de artificios, obrar con doblez. 4. Volver atras.

DOUBLE, *s.* 1. Doble, duplo. 2. Cerveza doble. 3. Doblez, impostura, engaño, treta, artificio. *His double,* Su semejanza.

DOUBLE-BUTTONED [du'b-l-bu't-nd] *a.* Lo que tiene dos hileras de botones.

To DOUBLE-CHARGE [dub-l-çɑ'rj] *va.* Echar doble carga.

DOUBLE-CHIN [du'b-l-çin] *s.* Papada.

DOUBLE-DEALER [du'b-l-de'l-ur] *s.* Hombre doble, traidor y falso; engañador, embustero.

DOUBLE-DEALING [du'b-l-de'l-iŋ] *s.* Doblez, trato doble, simulacion, dolo, fraude.

To DOUBLE-DYE [dub-l-dj'] *va.* Reteñir.

DOUBLE-EDGED [du'b-l-ejd] *a.* Instrumento de dos cortes ó filos.

DOUBLE-ENTENDRE, *s.* Es voz francesa. V. DOUBLE MEANING.

DOUBLE-ENTRY [du'b-l-e'n-tri] *s.* (Com.) Partida doble.

DOUBLE-EYED [du'b-l-jd] *a.* El que mostrando bondad en su semblante es áspero y cruel.

DOUBLE-FACED [du'b-l-fast] *a.* Dos caras ó palos; pérfido, doble.

DOUBLE-FORMED [du'b-l-fɔrmd] *a.* Biforme.

DOUBLE-HEARTED [du'b-l-hɑ'rt-ed] *a.* Pérfido, doble, disimulado.

To DOUBLE-LOCK [dub-l-lo'c] *va.* Echar la doble ó dos vueltas á la llave.

DOUBLE-MEANING [du'b-l-mɛ'n-iŋ] *s.* Ambigüedad, equívoco, sentido doble.—*a.* Con dos sentidos.

DOUBLE-MINDED [du'b-l-mj'nd-ed] *a.* Insidioso, doloso; irresoluto. (Fam.) Dos caras.

DOUBLENESS [du'b-l-nes] *s.* Doblez, dobladura.

DOUBLER [du'b-lur] *s.* El que dobla alguna cosa.

DOUBLET [du'b-let] *s.* Justillo, almilla; casaca; par

DOUBLE-TONGUED [du'b-l-tuŋd] *a.* Doble, falso, engañoso. (Fam.) Dos-lenguas.

DOUBLING [du'b-liŋ] *s.* Artificio; vuelta para huir. *Doubling of the bits,* (Náu.) Almohadas de las bitas. *Doubling of a ship's bottom,* (Náu.) Embon, refuerzo del fondo de un navío. *Doubling of the cutwater,* (Náu.) Batideros de proa.

DOUBLOON [dub-lu'n] *s.* Doblon, moneda de oro de España, y tambien tiene este nombre una moneda imaginaria del valor de 60 reales vellon, ó tres pesos fuertes.

DOUBLY [du'b-li] *ad.* Doblemente; dolosamente.

To DOUBT [dɤt] *vn.* Dudar, temer, rezelar, sospechar, vacilar.—*va.* Dudar, temer, desconfiar.

DOUBT, *s.* Duda; escrúpulo, sospecha, dificultad, reparo, incertidumbre.

DOUBTABLE [dɤ't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Dudable.

DOUBTER [dɤ't-ur] *s.* El que duda.

DOUBTFUL [dɤ't-ful] *a.* Dudoso, dudable, ambiguo; incierto, rezeloso.

DOUBTFULLY [dɤ't-ful-i] *ad.* Dudosamente, ambiguamente.

DOUBTFULNESS [dɤ't-ful-nes] *s.* Duda, ambigüedad; incertidumbre, irresolucion.

DOUBTING [dɤ't-iŋ] *s.* Duda, dubitacion.

DOUBTINGLY [dɤ't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Dudosamente.

DOUBTLESS [dɤ't-les] *a.* Seguro, confiado.—*ad.* Indubitablemente, sin duda.

DOUBTLESSLY [dɤ't-les-li] *ad.* Indubitablemente.

†DOUCET [du-set] *s.* Flaon, una especie de manjar.

DOUCEUR [du-su'r] *s.* Halago, señuelo; cohecho; premio, recompensa; gratificacion.

DOUGH [dɔ] *s.* Masa. *My cake is dough,* Me he llevado un petardo.

DOUGH-BAKED [dɔ'-bact] *a.* Medio cocido, crudo.

DOUGH-KNEADED [dɔ'-ned-ed] *a.* Blando, capaz de ser amasado.

DOUGHTINESS [dɤ'-ti-nes] *s.* Valentía, esfuerzo.

DOUGHTY [dɤ'-ti] *a.* Bravo, valeroso; esforzado; ilustre, noble.

DOUGHY [dɔ'-i] *a.* Crudo, blando.

To DOUSE [dɤs] *va.* Zabullir. V. To DUCK.—*vn.* Zabullirse, caer de repente dentro del agua.

†To DOUT [dɤt] *va.* Extinguir.

†DOUTER [dɤ't-ur] *s.* Apagador.

DOVE [duv] *s.* Palomo ó paloma.

DOVE'S-FOOT [du'vz-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Geranio columbino.

DOVECOT [du'v-cot], DOVEHOUSE [du'v-hɤs] *s.* Palomar.

DOVELIKE [du'v-lic] *a.* Columbino.

DOVESHIP [du'v-ʃip] *s.* La calidad de palomo.

DOVETAIL [du'v-tal] *s.* Cola de milano, ó de pato.

DOVETAILED [du'v-tald] *a.* Ensamblado.

DOVISH [du'v-iʃ] *a.* (Poco usado.) Columbino, inocente como el palomo.

DOWABLE [dɤ'-ɑ-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser dotado.

DOWAGER [dɤ'-ɑ-jur] *s.* La viuda que goza el título de su marido. *Queen dowager,* La reina viuda.

DOWDY [dɤ'-di] *s.* Mujer desaliñada.—*a.* Zafio.

DOWER, DOWERY [dɤ'-ur, i] *s.* 1. Dote. 2. Viudedad, la tercera parte de las rentas que gozan las viudas en ciertos casos en Inglaterra. 3. Dotacion, don.

DOWERED [dɤ'-urd] *a.* Dotado.

DOWERLESS [dɤ'-ur-les] *a.* Sin dote.

DOWLAS [dɤ'-lɑs] *s.* Lienzo basto y ordinario.

DOWN [dɤn] *s.* 1. Plumon ó plumion. 2. Vello, lana fina ó pelo suave, blando y corto; flojel. 3. Llanura. 4. Montecillo de arena en alguna costa.—*a.* Abatido; llano, liso.—*prep.* Abajo.—*ad.* Abajo, en el suelo; fuera de la vista. *To lie down,* Echarse. *To sit down,* Sentarse. *To set down,* Sentar ó notar en un papel. *He had his ups and downs,* Tuvo sus altos y bajos. *This will not go down with me,* No puedo tragar esto.—*interj.* Abajo! á tierra! *Down with him,* A' tierra con él. *Down to,* Hasta.

†To DOWN, *va.* Derribar, abatir.

DOWN-BED [dɤ'n-bed] *s.* Plumon.

DOWNCAST [dɤ'n-cɑst] *a.* Alicaido, apesadumbrado, mustio, cabizbajo, encorvado.—*s.* Tristeza, abutimiento.

DOWNED [dɤ'nd] *a.* Cubierto ó henchido con plumon.

DOWNFALL [dɤ'n-fɔl] *s.* Caida, ruina, decadencia.

DOWNFALLEN [dɤ'n-fɔl-n] *a.* Caido, arruinado.

DOWNHAWL [dɤ'n-hɔl] *s.* (Náu.) Cargadera.

DOWNHAWL-TACKLE [dɤ'n-hɔl-tɑ'c-l] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo de cargadera.

DOWNHEARTED [dɤ'n-hɑrt-ed] *a.* Abatido, desmayado, desanimado, alicaido.

DOWNHILL [dɤ'n-hil] *s.* Declive ó declivio.—*a.* En declive.

DOWNLOOKING [dɤ'n-luc-iŋ] *a.* Cabizbajo; murrio, melancólico, triste; duro de genio.

DOWNLYING [dɤ'n-lj-iŋ] *a.* Parturiente.—*s.* 1. El tiempo de dormir ó reposar. 2. Parto.

DOWNRIGHT [dɤ'n-rjt] *ad.* Perpendicularmente, á plomo; claramente, llanamente.—*a.* 1. Abierto, manifiesto, patente, claro, palpable, evidente. 2. Derecho, perpendicular. 3. Franco, abierto, sincero. 4. Llano, liso. *Downright booby,* Solemnísimo bobo.

DOWNRIGHTLY [dɤ'n-rjt-li] *ad.* Llanamente.

DOWNSITTING [dɤ'n-sit-iŋ] *s.* Descanso, reposo.

DOWNTROD, DOWNTRODDEN [dɤ'n-trod, n] *a.* Pisado, pisoteado.

DOWNWARD [dɤ'n-wurd] DOWNWARDS [dɤ'n-wurdz] *ad.* Hácia abajo.

DOWNWARD, *a.* 1. Inclinado. 2. Cabizbajo, melancólico, triste.

DOWNY [dɤ'n-i] *a.* Velloso, felpudo, blando, suave; dulce, tranquilo.

DOWRY, *s.* V. DOWER.

To DOWSE [dɤs] *va.* Abofetear, dar bofetadas.

DOXOLOGICAL [doc-so-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la alabanza que se da á Dios.

DOXOLOGY [doc-so'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* 1.

la alabanza ó gloria que se da á Dios. 2. El gloria patri.

DOXY [do'c-si] *s.* Ramera, puta.

To DOZE [doz] *vn.* Dormitar, cabecear, estar medio dormido; vivir en la ociosidad ó en la inaccion. —*va.* Atontar, entorpecer.

DOZEN [du'z-n] *s.* Docena. *Baker's dozen*, La docena del fraile (13).

DOZINESS [do'z-i-nes] *s.* Somnolencia, entorpecimiento, modorra.

DOZING [do'z-iŋ] *s.* Somnolencia ó soñolencia.

DOZY [do'z-i] *a.* Soñoliento, amodorrado, adormecido.

DRAB [drab] *s.* 1. Pelleja, mujercilla. 2. Especie de tela de lana gorda de color entre gris y blanco oscuro.

To DRAB, *va.* Acompañar á mujercillas.

DRABBING [dra'b-iŋ] *s.* El acto de asociarse con mujercillas.

DRABLER [dra'b-lur] *s.* (Náu.) Vela barredera.

DRACHM [dram] *s.* Dracma, la octava parte de una onza: segun el peso medicinal de Inglaterra contiene sesenta granos, y segun el de España, setenta y dos.

DRACUNCULUS [dra-cu'n-cu-lus] *s.* Dracúnculo, gusano que se cria entre el cuero y la carne.

DRAFF [draf] *s.* Hez, escoria, zupia, porquería, suciedad, inmundicia.

DRAFFISH [dra'f-iʃ], DRAFFY [dra'f-i] *a.* Sucio, asqueroso, despreciable.

DRAFT [draft] *s.* 1. Tiro. 2. Libranza, libramiento, póliza, órden. 3. Diseño, plan. V. DRAUGHT.

DRAFTSMAN [draf'ts-man] *s.* Diseñador, dibujador.

To DRAG [drag] *va.* Arrastrar, tirar. *To drag for an anchor*, (Náu.) Rastrear un ancla.—*vn.* Arrastrar por el suelo.

DRAG [drag] *s.* 1. Carretilla. 2. Instrumento con garfio ó gancho.

To DRAGGLE [dra'g-l] *va.* Emporcar alguna cosa arrastrándola por el suelo.—*vn.* Ensuciarse alguna cosa por llevarla arrastrando.

DRAGGLETAIL [dra'g-l-tal] *s.* Mujer desaliñada.

DRAGMAN [dra'g-man] *s.* Pescador con red barredera.

DRAGNET [dra'g-net] *s.* Red barredera.

DRAGOMAN [dra'g-o-man] *s.* Dragoman, intérprete que emplean los embajadores de los príncipes cristianos que residen en Constantinopla.

DRAGON [dra'g-un] *s.* 1. Dragon. *Dragon's blood ó gum dragon*, Sangre de dragon, goma de India. 2. Hombre ó mujer feroz. 3. (Astr.) Dragon, una de las constelaciones boreales.

DRAGON-FLY [dra'g-un-fli] *s.* (Ent.) Un insecto volante de cuatro alas.

DRAGONISH [dra'g-un-iʃ] *a.* Dragontino.

DRAGONLIKE [dra'g-un-lic] *a.* Fiero, furioso, violento.

DRAGONTREE [dra g-un-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Drago.

DRAGOON [dra-gu'n] *s.* (Mil.) Dragon.

To DRAGOON, *va.* Asolar ó saquear algun pais ó poblacion.

DRAGOONADE [dra-gun-a'd], DRAGOONING [dra-gu'n-iŋ] *s.* Saqueo, pillaje.

†To DRAIL, V. To DRAGGLE.

To DRAIN [dran] *va.* 1. Desaguar. 2. Desangrar. 3. Agotar, secar, escurrir, enjugar.

DRAIN, *s.* 1. Desaguadero. 2. (Náu.) Colador.

DRAINABLE [dra'n-a-bl] *a.* Desaguable.

DRAINING-TROUGH [dra'n-iŋ-traf] *s.* (Náu.) Coladera.

DRAKE [drac] *sm.* 1. El ánade macho. 2. Dragoncillo. 3. Una especie de cañon de artillería antiguo.

DRAM [dram] *s.* 1. Dracma. V. DRACHM. 2. Parte ó porcion pequeña de alguna cosa. 3. (Fam.) Un trago, una copita.

To DRAM, *vn.* Beber aguardiente ú otro licor destilado.

DRAM-DRINKER [dra'm-driŋc-ur] *s.* Bebedor de licores espirituosos.

DRAMA [dra'm-a] *s.* Drama.

DRAMATIC, DRAMATICAL [dra-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Dramático.

DRAMATICALLY [dra-ma't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Dramáticamente.

DRAMATIST [dra'm-a-tist] *s.* Dramático, el autor de composiciones dramáticas.

DRAPER [dra'-pur] *s.* Pañero, mercader de paños. *Linen-draper*, Lencero, mercader de lienzos.

DRAPERY [dra'-pur-i] *s.* 1. Manufactura ó fábrica de paños. 2. Paños ó telas de lana. 3. (Esc. y Pint.) Ropaje.

DRASTIC [dra's-tic] *a.* (Méd.) Drástico.

DRAUGHT [draft] *s.* 1. Trago; la porcion de cualquier licor que se bebe de una vez. 2. Pocion, bebida medicinal, toma, dósis. 3. Tiro, la accion de tirar ó arrastrar carruajes. *Draught-horse*, Caballo de tiro. 4. (Pint.) Dibujo, diseño. *Rough draught*, Borrador. *Draught of a ship*, Plano de un buque. 5. (Mil.) Destacamento. 6. Sentina, albañal. 7. (Náu.) Cala ó calado de un buque, ó el fondo que necesita en el agua. 8. Libranza ó letra de cambio. 9. *Draught-hooks*, (Art.) Ganchos de telera. 10. *Draught-hook of a washer*, Gancho de volandera. *Draughts*, 1. Tirantes, las cuerdas ó correas que sirven para tirar un carruaje. 2. Juego del ajedrez.

To DRAUGHT, *va.* Sacar á luz; llamar.

DRAUGHT-HOUSE [draf't-hus] *s.* Estercolero, sitio para arrojar las inmundicias.

DRAUGHTSMAN [draf'ts-man] *s.* Dibujador; escribano.

To DRAW [dra] *va.* 1. Tirar, traer hácia sí; atraer. 2. Arrastrar. 3. Chupar, mamar. 4. Retener el aliento. 5. Sacar, extraer. 6. Correr las cortinas, abriéndolas ó cerrándolas. 7. Dibujar, bosquejar, delinear, representar. 8. Deducir, inferir. 9. Escribir ó extender. 10. Descripar, desentrañar. 11. Tirar, alargar. 12. Librar una letra de cambio.—*vn.* 1. Tirar, arrastrar como los animales que tiran de un carruaje. 2. Encogerse, arrugarse. 3. Adelantarse, moverse. 4. Dibujar, diseñar. 5. Sortear. *To draw again*, Volver á tirar. *To draw a bridge*, Levantar un puente. *To draw along*, Arrastrar. *To draw asunder*, Separar, dividir. *To draw away*, Quitar, llevar; disuadir, divertir, distraer; enajenar. *To draw back*, Retroceder, volver hácia atras; perder terreno, retirarse, ceder, aflojar, desistir; volverse atras; recular, cejar; hacer retroceder ó retirarse; hacer cejar ó volver hácia atras. *To draw forth*, Hacer salir. *To draw forward*, Atraer. *To draw in*, Atraer, seducir, inducir, granjear, ganar; arrastrar tras sí. *To draw near to an end*, Fenecer. *To draw nigh*, Acercarse. *To draw off*, Sacar, extraer; trasegar; distraer, disuadir, separar; retirarse; ganar á alguno á su partido haciéndole abandonar el que seguia ántes. *To draw out*, Sacar, extraer, tirar. *To draw on*, Conducir; causar; incitar, empeñar á alguno, arrastrar á uno á que haga lo que no quiere, obligar; acercarse; estar en el último trance. *To draw out*, Alargar, dilatar, diferir, extraer, extender, desarrollar. *To draw to an issue*, Acabar, concluir. *To draw together*, Juntar, amontonar, apretar. *To draw over*, Persuadir. *To draw up*, Tirar hácia arriba; componer algun libro, discurso ó informe; hacer ó extender una escritura; ordenar para el combate. *To draw so many feet of water*, (Náu.) Calar una embarcacion tantos piés de agua.

DRAW, *s.* 1. El acto de tirar. 2. La suerte que sale. *The second draw*, A la segunda carta ó sorteo.

DRAWABLE [dre'-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser tirado.

DRAWBACK [dre'-bac] *s.* 1. Rebaja ó descuento, cierta cantidad de dinero que se abona al pagador por pagar de contado ó ántes del tiempo estipulado. 2. Rebaja ó descuento de derechos de aduana, la rebaja que se hace al extraer las manufacturas del pais ó ciertas mercancías extranjeras que ya han pagado los derechos de entrada. 3. Coz, en la artillería.

DRAWBRIDGE [dre'-brij] *s.* Puente levadizo.

DRAWEE [dre-e'] *s.* El sugeto á cuyo cargo está girada una letra de cambio.

DRAWER [dre'-ur] *s.* 1. Aguador. 2. Mozo de taberna. 3. Gaveta, naveta, cajoncito de un escritorio. 4. Librador, el que libra ó gira una letra de cambio. *Drawers*, Calzoncillos. (Prov.) Paños menores.

DRAWING [dre'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Dibujo. 2. Tiro.

DRAWING-ROOM [dre'-iŋ-rum] *s.* 1. Salon ó sala de estrado. 2. Sala principal de alguna casa. 3. Corte, el conjunto de personas que acuden al besamanos en palacio.

To DRAWL [dreł] *vn.* Balbucear, pronunciar con pesadez y lentitud. *To drawl out*, Arrastrar. *To drawl out his time*, Araganear. *To drawl one's words*, Balbucear. (Fam.) Escucharse á sí mismo.

DRAWL, *s.* Balbucencia.

DRAWN [dren] *part. pas.* del verbo To DRAW. Desenvainado,

destripado, desentrañado; movido, inducido; igual; abierto.

DRAW-WELL [dre'-wel] *s.* Pozo.

DRAY, DRAYCART [dra, cqrt] *s.* Carro que sirve para llevar cargas.

DRAYHORSE [dra'-hers] *s.* Caballo cervezero.

DRAYMAN [dra'-man] *s.* Carretero, el que guia los caballos que tiran los carros.

†DRAZEL [dra'z-l] *s.* Hombre bajo, indigno y vil.

DREAD [dred] *s.* Miedo, terror, espanto.—*a.* Terrible, espantoso, tremendo, formidable; augusto, respetable.

To DREAD, *va.* Temer, tener miedo ó temor.—*vn.* Temer, recelar.

†DREADABLE [dre'd-a-bl] *a.* Temible, temedero.

DREADER [dre'd-ur] *s.* Temedor.

DREADFUL [dre'd-ful] *a.* Terrible, espantoso, horroroso, formidable, espantador.

DREADFULNESS [dre'd-fulnes] *s.* Terribilidad, horror.

DREADFULLY [dre'd-ful-i] *ad.* Terriblemente.

DREADLESS [dre'd-les] *a.* Intrépido, arrojado.

DREADLESSNESS [dre'd-lesnes] *s.* Intrepidez, arrojo.

DREAM [drem] *s.* 1. Sueño. 2. Desvario, cosa fantástica sin fundamento ni razon.

To DREAM, *vn.* Soñar; desvariar, discurrir fantásticamente.—*va.* Soñar, ver en sueños.

DREAMER [dre'm-ur] *s.* Soñador; holgazan, iluso.

DREAMFUL [dre'm-ful] *a.* El que sueña mucho.

DREAMINGLY [dre'm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Negligentemente, perezosamente, lentamente.

DREAMLESS [dre'm-les] *a.* Sin sueños.

DREAR [drer] *a.* Triste, lúgubre, funesto.

DREARILY [dre'r-i-li] *ad.* Espantosamente, tristemente.

DREARINESS [dre'r-i-nes] *s.* Tristeza, horror.

DREARY [dre'r-i] *a.* Espantoso, triste, terrible, horroroso.

To DREDGE [dreʒ] *va.* 1. Pescar ostras con red á propósito para ello. 2. Esparcir harina sobre alguna cosa guisándola.

DREDGE, *s.* 1. V. Dragnet. 2. Mezcla de cebada y avena sembrada juntamente.

DREDGER [dre'j-ur] *s.* 1. Pescador de ostras. 2. Cajita para espolvorear harina sobre las viandas.

DREGGINESS [dre'g-i-nes] *s.* Posos, heces; feculencia.

DREGGISH [dre'g-iʃ], DREGGY [dre'g-i] *a.* Feculento, turbio.

DREGS [dregz] *s. pl.* 1. Hez. 2. Escoria, barreduras, morralla, zupia, desperdicio. *The dregs of the people*, El populacho, la gentalla, la canalla. (Mex.) Los léperos.

To DRENCH [drenç] *va.* 1. Empapar, humedecer. 2. Purgar con violencia. 3. Abrevar, bañar, embeber.

DRENCH, *s.* 1. Tragantada. 2. Bebida purgante que se da á un animal.

DRENCHER [dre'nç-ur] *s.* El que remoja alguna cosa.

To DRESS [dres] *va.* 1. Vestir; ataviar, adornar. 2. Curar las heridas. 3. Almohazar. 4. Componer, ajustar. 5. Cocinar, guisar, adobar, aderezar, disponer las cosas para comer. 6. Adobar y curtir pieles. 7. Preparar lino ó cáñamo. 8. Arreglar ó disponer una cosa para que sirva á algun uso particular.—*vn.* 1. Vestirse. 2. (Mil.) Formar los soldados en hileras. *To dress a child*, Mudar de ropa á un niño. *To dress a dead body*, Amortajar. *To dress a garden*, Cultivar un jardin. *To dress a vine*, Podar.

DRESS, *s.* Vestido; traje, túnico, camison, atavío, tocado, compostura. *Citizen's dress*, Vestido de paisano.

DRESSER [dre's-ur] *s.* 1. Ayuda de cámara, moza de cámara. 2. Mesa de cocina. 3. Aparador. 4. Cocinero.

DRESSING [dre's-iŋ] *s.* Cura ó curacion; adorno; cultivo de tierra labrantia. *Dressing-case*, Tocador.

DRESSING-ROOM [dre's-iŋ-rum] *s.* Cámara ó gabinete para vestirse.

DRESSY [dre's-i] *a.* Aficionado á ataviarse, amigo de compostura.

DREST, *part. pas.* del verbo To Dress.

DREW, *pret.* de To Draw.

To DRIB [drib] *va.* (Poco usado.) Desfalcar, cercenar, disminuir, acortar.

DRIB, *s.* (Poco usado.) Gota.

To DRIBBLE [dri'b-l] *vn.* 1. Gotear, caer gota á gota; destilar. 2. Babear.—*va.* Hacer caer gota á gota.

DRIBBLING [dri'b-l-iŋ] *s.* El acto de gotear.

DRIBLET [dri'b-let] *s.* 1. Pico, cantidad pequeña de dinero. 2. Quebrado ó corto resto de alguna cantidad principal.

DRIED, *part.* de To Dry.

DRIER [drj'-ur] *s.* Desecante.

DRIFT [drift] *s.* 1. Impulso, violencia. 2. Tempestad, nube, chaparron. 3. Monton de alguna cosa que junta el viento. 4. Objeto ó blanco de algun discurso. 5. Designio, intento. 6. Manejo, entremetimiento. 7. (Náu.) Deriva. *Drifts of ice*, Hielos flotantes. *Drifts of sand*, Arena movediza. *To go adrift*, Fluctuar á merced de los vientos. *To set adrift*, Echar ó dejar á la ventura. *Drifts of dust*, Nubes de polvo. *Drift-wood*, Trozo de leña desechado.

To DRIFT, *va.* Impeler, pujar; amontonar.—*vn.* Formar en montones; esparcir, salpicar, moverse en varias direcciones.

DRIFT-WAY [drift-wa] *s.* Camino de ganado.

DRIFT-WIND [drift-wind] *s.* Viento que levanta ó amontona alguna cosa.

To DRILL [dril] *va.* 1. Taladrar, barrenar, agujerear. 2. Retardar, diferir, alargar; charlar, entretener con discursos inútiles. 3. (Mil.) Disciplinar reclutas, enseñarles el ejercicio. 4. Desaguar.—*vn.* Fluir lentamente.

DRILL, *s.* 1. Taladro, instrumento de varios tamaños, para agujerear ó taladrar. 2. Terraja, parauso, taladro que usan los cerrajeros. 3. Una especie de mono. 4. Arroyuelo. 5. (Mil.) Instruccion de reclutas. *Drill plough*, Sementero, el saco en que se lleva el grano para sembrar.

To DRINK [driŋc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Beber, apagar la sed, embriagarse, emborrachar ó emborracharse. 2. Chupar, embeber, absorber. 3. Ser habitualmente un borracho. *To drink away*, Beber á porfia. *To drink away one's time*, Malgastar el tiempo bebiendo. *To drink down*, Emborracharse. *To drink down sorrow*, Olvidar las penas bebiendo. *To drink hard*, Beber mucho. *To drink huge draughts*, Beber á tragantadas. *To drink in*, Embeber, chupar. *To drink off* ó *out* ó *up*, Beber hasta la última gota. *To drink one's health*, Brindar, beber á la salud de alguno. *To drink to*, Saludar al beber, incitar á beber.

DRINK, *s.* Bebida.

DRINKABLE [dri'ŋc-a-bl] *a.* Potable.

DRINKER [dri'ŋc-ur] *s.* Bebedor, borracho.

DRINKING [dri'ŋc-iŋ] *s.* La accion de beber. *Drinking-glass*, Vaso, copa. *Drinking-horn*, Vaso de cuerno. *Drinking-house*, Taberna. (Amer.) Vinatería. *Drinking-pot*, Jarro.

DRINKLESS [dri'ŋc-les] *a.* (Vulg.) Sin bebida.

DRINKMONEY [dri'ŋc-mun-i] *s.* Dinero para beber.

To DRIP [drip] *vn.* Gotear, destilar.—*va.* Despedir algun líquido á gotas; chorrear.

DRIP, *s.* Lo que cae gota á gota.

DRIPPING [dri'p-iŋ] *s.* Pringue, la grasa que chorrea de cualquier cosa crasa puesta al fuego.

DRIPPING-PAN [dri'p-iŋ-pan] *s.* Grasera, la cazuela en que se recoge el pringue.

To DRIVE [drjv] *va.* y *n.* 1. Impeler, empujar, arrojar; estimular; precisar. 2. Cochear. 3. Llevar, conducir; inducir; forzar á; reducir á. 4. Enclavar, clavar. 5. Ser impelido ó empujado. 6. Andar ó ir en coche. 7. Apuntar ó asestar. 8. Secuestrar. *To drive at*, Tener puesta la mira en; rematar, terminar. *To drive away*, Echar fuera, ahuyentar, desterrar. *To drive back*, Rechazar. *To drive in* ó *into*, Hacer entrar por fuerza, meter ó encajar á golpe de martillo, echar adentro ó á lo hondo; entrar en alguna parte en coche. *To drive off*, Ahuyentar, arrojar, hacer salir de una parte; silvar, mofar; diferir, dilatar. *To drive on*, Tocar; empujar; apresurar la ejecucion de una cosa. *To drive out*, Arrojar, hacer salir, expeler. *To drive out of heart*, Desanimar. *To drive to leeward*, (Náu.) Sotaventear.

DRIVE, *s.* 1. Paseo en coche. 2. Calzada para coches.

To DRIVEL [dri'v-l] *vn.* Babear, bobear, chochear.

DRIVEL, *s.* Baba, fatuo.

DRIVELLER [dri'v-l-ur] *s.* Fatuo, simple.

DRIVER [drj'v-ur] *s.* 1. Empujador, empuja. 2. (Náu.) Marican

galla ó maría-cangalla, especie de vela latina que se pone en la mesana, cuando hay bonanza. *Driver-boom*, (Náu.) Botalon de maricangalla. 3. Arriero; porquero, vaquero ó boyero. 4. Carretero, cochero, carruajero.

DRIVING [drį'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Garrar, se dice cuando el ancla no hace presa en el fondo. 2. Impulso, el acto de dar movimiento; tendencia á hacer alguna cosa.

To DRIZZLE [dri'z-l] *vn.* Lloviznar, gotear, caer á gotas.—*va.* Destilar. *Drizzling rain*, Llovizna.

DRIZZLE, *s.* Llovizna, escarcha.

DRIZZLY [dri'z-li] *a.* Lloviznando. *Drizzly weather*, Bruma.

To DROIL [drɔl] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Trabajar perezosa y lentamente.

DROLL [drɔl] *a.* Festivo, chancero, jocoso, chistoso, gracioso, facecioso; raro. *Droll saying*, Dicho gracioso. *Droll affair*, Cosa rara. —*s.* 1. Bufon; bufonada. 2. Farsa.

†To DROLL, *vn.* Chocarrear, chancearse.—*va.* Engañar, defraudar, lisonjear insidiosamente.

DROLLER [drɔ'l-ur] *s.* Mofador, bufon.

DROLLERY [drɔ'l-ur-i] *s.* Chocarrería, bufonería ó bufonada.

DROLLING [drɔ'l-iŋ] *s.* Burlería, chiste bajo.

DROLLINGLY [drɔ'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* Burlescamente.

DROLLISH [drɔ'l-iʃ] *a.* Algo chistoso ó gracioso.

DROMEDARY [dro'm-e-da-ri] *s.* Dromedario.

DRONE [drɔn] *s.* 1. Zángano de colmena. 2. Zángano, zangandungo, haragan. 3. Roncon de gaita.

To DRONE, *vn.* 1. Zanganear, holgazanear. 2. Dar un sonido sordo.

DRONING [drɔ'n-iŋ] *s.* 1. El acto de zanganear. 2. Oscuridad en el lenguaje.

DRONISH [drɔ'n-iʃ] *a.* Ocioso, perezoso, lento, tardo, flojo.

To DROOP [drup] *vn.* 1. Descaecer, decaer; amilanarse, desanimarse, entristecerse, acabarse, penar, consumirse, marchitarse. 2. Desfallecer, desmayarse ó padecer deliquio.

DROOPING [dru'p-iŋ] *s.* Languidez, tristeza, abatimiento.—*a.* Lánguido, triste, afligido.

DROP [drop] *s.* 1. Gota. 2. Pendiente con diamantes pequeños. *Drop by drop*, Gota á gota. *Drop of a sail*, (Náu.) Caida de una vela.

To DROP, *va.* 1. Destilar, soltar. *To drop tears*, Derramar lágrimas. 2. Soltar, proferir una palabra casualmente ó como por incidencia. 3. Dejar de hacer ó cesar en lo que se estaba haciendo. 4. Dejar ó desprenderse de algun dependiente ó compañero. 5. Dejar, sufrir que una cosa se pierda ó se olvide. 6. Gayar, abigarrar.—*vn.* 1. Gotear, caer gota á gota; soltar gotas. 2. Caer, bajar de un lugar alto á otro mas bajo; caer sin ímpetu. 3. Quedarse muerto ó morir de repente. 4. Desvanecerse ó disiparse alguna cosa; volverse agua de cerrajas. 5. Sobrevenir, venir de repente. *To drop away*, Morir. *To drop in*, Entrar, introducirse, meterse de rondon. *To drop off*, Decaer, ir en decadencia; perder un empleo ó acomodo. *To drop out*, Desaparecerse, disiparse algun líquido. *To drop a word unawares*, Soltar alguna expresion incautamente; dejar escapar alguna palabra que no debia decirse. *To drop a courtesy*, Hacer una cortesía. *To drop anchor*, Anclar. *To drop in unexpected*, Entrar en alguna parte de improviso. *To drop the curtain*, Correr el telon. (Met.) Encubrir, ocultar.

DROPLET [dro'p-let] *s.* Gotita.

DROPPING [dro'p-iŋ] *s.* Lo que cae á gotas. *Droppings of the nose*, Moquita.

DROPPINGLY [dro'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' gotas, gota á gota.

DROP-SERENE [dro'p-sɛ-rɛn] *s.* Gota serena.

DROPSTONE [dro'p-stɔn] *s.* Espato en figura de gotas.

DROPSICAL [dro'p-si-cal], DROPSIED [dro'p-sid] *a.* Hidrópico.

DROPSY [dro'p-si] *s.* Hidropesía.

DROSS [dros] *s.* 1. Escoria de metales; borra; espuma; hez. 2. Orin, robin, herrumbre. 3. Escoria, hez.

DROSSINESS [dro's-i-nes] *s.* Hez, escoria, morralla.

DROSSY [dro's-i] *a.* 1. Lleno de escoria, espuma ó heces. 2. Vil, despreciable; impuro, puerco; grosero.

DROUGHT [drɜt] *s.* 1. Seca, sequedad, sequía. 2. Sed.

DROUGHTINESS [drɜ't-i-nes] *s.* Sequedad, sequía.

DROUGHTY [drɜ't-i] *a.* Seco; sediento; árido.

DROVE [drov] *s.* 1. Manada, hato, rebaño de ganado lanar. 2. Cualquier conjunto de animales; gentío, multitud, muchedumbre.

DROVE, *part.* de To DRIVE.

DROVER [dro'v-ur] *s.* Ganadero, criador de ganado mayor y traficante en él.

To DROWN [drɜn] *va.* 1. Ahogar. 2. Anegar; sumergir. 3. Inundar. 4. Sufocar ó sofocar alguna cosa. *To drown one's sorrow in wine*, Ahogar sus pesares en vino, embriagarse.—*vn.* Anegarse, ahogarse.

DROWNER [drɜ'n-ur] Anegador, sufocador.

To DROWSE [drɜz] *va.* Adormecer, causar pesadez ó sueño.—*vn.* 1. Adormecerse. 2. Tener murria, estar murrio ó cabizbajo.

DROWSILY [drɜ'z-i-li] *ad.* Soñolientamente; lentamente.

DROWSINESS [drɜ'z-i-nes] *s.* Somnolencia, pereza, indolencia, adormecimiento, lentitud.

DROWSY [drɜ'z-i] *a.* Soñoliento, soporífero, lerdo, estúpido; pesado, adormecido.

DROWSY-HEADED [drɜ'z-i-he'd-ed] *a.* Lerdo, pesado, soñoliento.

DRUB [drub] *s.* Golpe, puñada.

To DRUB, *va.* Apalear, sacudir.

DRUBBING [dru'b-iŋ] *s.* Paliza ó zurra; bastonada.

To DRUDGE [druj] *vn.* Afanarse á trabajar en oficios ú ocupaciones desagradables ó viles sin provecho ni honra.—*va.* Pasar el tiempo fastidiosamente ó con trabajo.

DRUDGE, *s.* Ganapan; marmiton, grumete, galopin de cocina.

DRUDGER [dru'j-ur] *s.* 1. Ganapan. 2. V. DRUDGING-BOX.

DRUDGERY [dru'j-ur-i] *s.* Faena ó trabajo vil, desagradable, ingrato.

DRUDGING-BOX [dru'j-iŋ-bocs] *s.* Espolvoreador.

DRUDGINGLY [dru'j-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desagradablemente.

DRUG [drug] *s.* 1. Droga. 2. Cualquiera cosa de poco valor. 3. (Ant.) Ganapan.

To DRUG, *va.* Sazonar ó mezclar con drogas.—*vn.* Administrar ó prescribir drogas.

† DRUGGER [dru'g-ur], †DRUGSTER [dru'g-stur] *s.* Droguista. V. DRUGGIST.

DRUGGERMAN, *s.* V. DRAGOMAN.

DRUGGET [dru'g-et] *s.* Droguete, especie de tela de lana.

DRUGGIST [dru'g-ist] *s.* Droguista, el que trata en drogas.

DRUID [dru'-id] *s.* Drúida, sacerdote de los antiguos Bretones.

DRUIDIC, DRUIDICAL [dru i'd-ic, al] *a.* Druídico.

DRUIDISM [dru'-id-izm] *s* Druidismo, la religion de los drúidas.

DRUM [drum] *s.* 1. Tambor, atambor. 2. Tambor, el que toca el tambor. 3. Tímpano del oido. 4. Sarao numeroso.

To DRUM, *vn.* 1. Tocar el tambor. 2. Tamborilear.—*va.* (Mil.) Expeler á toque de tambor. *To drum up*, Congregar ó juntar á toque de tambor.

†To DRUMBLE [dru'm-bl] *vn.* Zanganear, holgazanear.

DRUM-MAJOR [dru'm-ma-jur] *s.* Tambor mayor.

DRUM-MAKER [dru'm-mac-ur] *s.* Tamborero.

DRUMMER [dru'm-ur] *s.* 1 Tambor. (Mil.) 2. Tamborilero. 3 (Com. Am.) Agente para solicitar parroquianos á una casa de comercio.

DRUMSTICK [dru'm-stic] *s.* Baqueta, palillo ó bolillo de tambor.

DRUNK [druŋc] *a.* Borracho, ebrio.

DRUNKARD [dru'ŋc-qrd] *s* Borrachon. (Met.) Cuero, el que bebe mucho.

DRUNKEN [dru'ŋc-en] *a.* Ebrio.

DRUNKENLY [dru'ŋc-en-li] *ad.* Ebriamente.

DRUNKENNESS [dru'ŋc-en-nes] *s.* Embriaguez; borrachera habitual.

DRY [drį] *a.* 1. A'rido, seco; sin jugo. 2. Sediento. 3. Seco, falto de exornacion, estéril, frio. 4. Duro, austero, satírico. 5. Apretado, agarrado, mísero, avariento. 6. Taciturno. *Dry land*, Tierra firme. *Dry goods*, Mercancías finas. *Dry style*, Estilo insípido.

To DRY, *va.* 1. Secar, quitar ó extraer la humedad. 2. Enjugar. 3. Abrasar con sed. 4. Desangrar, desaguar.—*vn.* Secarse, enjugarse. *To dry up*, Enjugar, desecar, agotar, privar enteramente de la humedad.

DRYAD [drį'-ad] *s.* Dríada ó dríade.

DRYER [drȷ'-ur] *s.* 1. Secante. 2. (Quím.) Desecativo, desecante.

DRY-EYED [drȷ'-ȷd] *a.* Ojienjuto.

DRYLY [drȷ'-li] *ad.* Secamente, friamente.

DRYNESS [drȷ'-nes] *s.* Sequedad, falta; tibieza, aridez de estilo.

DRYNURSE [drȷ'-nurs] *s.* Ama que cria á un niño sin darle de mamar.

To DRYNURSE, *va.* Criar á un niño sin darle de mamar.

To DRY-RUB [drȷ'-rub] *va.* Estregar ó limpiar una cosa sin humedecerla.

DRYSALTER [drȷ'-selt-ur] *s.* Traficante en viandas saladas y secas, aceites, escabeches, materias de tinte, &c.

DRYSHOD [drȷ'-ʃod] *a.* A' pié enjuto.

DUAL [dụ'-al] *a.* (Gram.) Dual.

DUALITY [dụ-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Expresion del número dos; estado de ser dos; division, separacion.

To DUB [dub] *va.* Armar á alguno caballero; conferir cualquiera dignidad.—*vn.* Hacer ruido.

DUB, *s.* 1. Golpe. 2. Lodazal.

DUBBED, *a.* V. Blunt.

DUBIETY [dụ-bȷ'-e-ti] *s.* Duda, dubiedad.

DUBIOUS [dụ'-bi-us] *a.* Dudoso, incierto, irresoluto, problemático, oscuro.

DUBIOUSLY [dụ'-bi-us-li] *ad.* Dudosamente.

DUBIOUSNESS [dụ'-bi-us-nes] *s.* Duda, incertidumbre.

DUBITABLE [dụ'-bi-ta-bl] *a.* Dubitable, dudable.

DUBITANCY [dụ'-bi-tan-si] *s.* Incertidumbre, duda.

DUBITATION [dụ-bi-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Dubitacion, duda.

DUCAL [dụ'-cal] *a.* Ducal.

DUCAT [du'c-at] *s.* Ducado, moneda de diverso valor en los varios paises ó reinos en que se usa.

DUCATOON [duc-a-tu'n] *s.* Ducaton, moneda de plata frecuente en varias partes de Europa.

DUCHY, *s.* V. Dutchy.

DUCK [duc] *s.* 1. A'nade, pato. 2. Cabeceo, la accion de volver la cabeza á un lado y á otro. 3. Cabrillas, juego de muchachos. 4. Mona, querida; es voz de cariño. *A lame duck* (en la bolsa de Nueva York), El corredor, agiotista ó agiotador que no puede pagar sus pérdidas ó diferencias.

To DUCK, *vn.* Zabullirse, chapuzarse; cabecear; bajar la cabeza, hacer una profunda reverencia.—*va.* Zabullir, sumergir debajo del agua, chapuzar.

DUCKER [du'c-ur] *s.* Buzo; quitapelillos, zalamero.

DUCKING [du'c-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Zabullida, especie de castigo que se da á bordo.

DUCKING-STOOL [du'c-iŋ-stul] *s.* Especie de caja para sumergirse en el agua ó bucear.

DUCK-LEGGED [du'c-legd] *a.* Corto de piernas.

DUCKLING [du'c-liŋ] *s.* 1. Anadeja. 2. Monilla; es voz de caricia.

DUCKMEAT [du'c-met] ó DUCKWEED [du'c-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Lenteja acuática.

To DUCKOY, *vn.* y *s.* V. Decoy.

DUCKSFOOT [du'cs-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de serpentaria.

DUCT [duct] *s.* 1. Guia, direccion. 2. Conducto, canal, tubo.

DUCTILE [du'c-til] *a.* 1. Ductil, flexible, blando, correoso. 2. Tratable, obsequioso.

DUCTILENESS [du'c-til-nes], DUCTILITY [duc-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Ductilidad; docilidad.

†DUCTURE [du'c-çur] *s.* Direccion. V. Guidance.

DUDGEON [du'j-un] *s.* 1. Daga, puñal pequeño. 2. Tirria, ojeriza, malicia.

DUDS [dudz] *s. pl.* (Vulg.) Trapos, pingajos, andrajos; ropa vieja.

DUE [dụ] *pp.* Debido, apto, propio, conveniente, oportuno; exacto, caido, debido, cumplido, devengado. *Due west*, (Náu.) Poniente derecho.—*ad.* Exactamente. V. Duly. —*s.* Lo que de derecho pertenece á alguno; derecho; tributo, impuesto. *King's dues*, Derechos del rey. *In due time*, A' su tiempo; á propósito.

†DUEFUL [dụ'-ful] *a.* Debido, apto. V. Fit.

DUEL [dụ'-el] *s.* Duelo, desafío, combate singular.

To DUEL, *vn.* Combatir en duelo. —*va.* Acometer á otro en duelo ó desafío.

DUELLER [dụ'-el-ur], DUELLIST [dụ'-el-ist] *s.* Duelista.

DUELLING [dụ'-el-iŋ] *s.* Desafío.

†DUENESS [dụ'-nes] *s.* Aptitud. V. Fitness.

DUENNA [dụ-e'n-a] *sf.* Dueña, mujer anciana destinada á guardar las doncellas.

DUET [dụ-e't] *s.* (Más.) Duo.

DUG [dug] *s.* Teta ó pezon de teta de algun animal.—*Pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Dig.

DUKE [dục] *s.* 1. Duque, título de los primeros entre la nobleza. 2. (Ant.) General, capitan.

DUKEDOM [dụ'c-dum] *s.* Ducado.

DULCET [dul'-set] *a.* Dulce, suave, armonioso.

DULCIFICATION [dul-si-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Dulcificacion. 2. (Quím.) Dulcificacion, la combinacion de algun ácido mineral con el alcohol.

DULCIFIED [dul'-si-fid] *a.* Dulcificado.

To DULCIFY [dul'-si-fi] *va.* Dulcificar, dulzurar, endulzar.

DULCIMER [dul'-si-mur] *s.* Timpano, salterio, instrumento músico.

†DULCITUDE [dul'-si-tụd] *s.* Dulcedumbre.

†DULCOR [dul'-cur] *s.* Dulzor.

To DULCORATE [dul'-co-rat] *va.* Dulcificar; suavizar, endulzar.

DULCORATION [dul-co-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Dulcificacion.

DULIA [dụ'-li-a] *s.* Dulía, culto que se da á los santos.

DULL [dul] *a.* 1. Lerdo, estúpido, torpe, negado, insípido. 2. Embotado, obtuso; grueso; tosco. 3. Triste, melancólico, pensativo, murrio. 4. Opaco, oscuro, ofuscado. 5. Soñoliento. 6. Flojo, tardo, perezoso, pesado; lánguido, insensible. *Dull of hearing*, Teniente de oidos, algo sordo, tardo de oido.

To DULL, *va.* Entontecer, embotar; entorpecer, obstruir; contristar; ofuscar, deslumbrar; empañar, deslustrar, deslucir.—*vn.* Entontecerse.

DULLARD [du'l-qrd] *s.* Bestia, estólido.—*a.* Estúpido.

DULLBRAINED [du'l-brand] *a.* Estúpido, tonto.

DULL-BROWED [du'l-brȣd] *a.* El que tiene las cejas dispuestas de tal modo que dan un aire de tristeza á sus ojos.

DULL-DISPOSED [du'l-dispozd] *a.* Inclinado á la tristeza.

DULLED [duld] *a.* Oscurecido, no claro.

DULLER [du'l-ur] *s.* Lo que hace oscuro, lerdo ó flojo.

DULL-EYED [du'l-ȷd] *a.* El que tiene los ojos naturalmente apagados.

DULLHEAD [du'l-hed] *s.* Zote, un hombre estúpido.

DULL-SIGHTED [du'l-sȷt-ed] *a.* Cegato.

DULL-WITTED [du'l-wit-ed] *a.* Lerdo, sin viveza.

DULLY [du'l-i] *ad.* Lentamente, torpemente, zafiamente, estúpidamente.

DULNESS [du'l-nes] *s.* Estupidez, incapacidad, tontería, estolidez, torpeza, rudeza; somnolencia, negligencia, pereza, entorpecimiento, pesadez; deslustre; embotadura.

DULY [du'-li] *ad.* Debidamente, regularmente, exactamente, puntualmente, á su tiempo.

DUMB [dum] *a.* Mudo, privado del habla. *To strike one dumb*, Enmudecer á uno. *Dumb creature*, Bestia, bruto. *Dumb show*, Pantomima por señas; signo, gesto. *Dumb motions*, Señas mudas.

To DUMB, *va.* Imponer silencio, mandar callar.

DUMBLY [du'm-li] *ad.* Mudamente.

DUMBNESS [du'm-nes] *s.* Mudez; silencio.

To DUMFOUND [du'm-fȣnd] *va.* (Vulg.) Confundir, enmudecer á alguno.

†DUMMERER [du'm-ur-ur] *s.* El que finge mudez; impostor.

DUMMY [du'm-i] *s.* 1. Mudo. 2. En el juego de naipes, cuando el juego debe hacerse entre cuatro personas y hay solo tres, se apartan las cartas del que falta á un lado, lo que los ingleses llaman *dummy*. 3. Un pedazo de piedra ó de carton que se pone á las ventanas de las tiendas para figurar géneros.

DUMP [dump] *s.* (Vulg.) 1. Murria, tristeza. *To be in the dumps*, Estar con murria. (Fam.) No estar con todos sus alfileres. (Cub., Mex.) Estar de flato ó tener flato; estar triste. 2. Arrebato, rapto. 3. Asombro, susto.

DUMPISH [du'mp-iʃ] *a.* Murrio, mustio, triste, melancólico.

DUMPISHLY [du'mp-iʃ-li] *ad.* Tristemente.

DUMPISHNESS [du'mp-iʃ-nes] *s.* Tristeza, descontento, melancolía.

DUMPLING [du'mp-liŋ] *s.* Especie de morcilla.

DUMPY [du'mp-i] *a.* Gordo.

DUN [dun] *a.* Bruno, oscuro, sombrío.

To DUN, *va.* Importunar á un

deudor. (Vulgar.) Moler ó jorobar á uno por la paga.

DUN, *s.* 1. Acreedor importuno. 2. Altura; seto.

DUNCE [duns] *s.* Zote, zopenco, bolo.

†DUNCERY [du'n-sur-i] *s.* Estupidez, tontería.

To DUNCIFY [du'n-si-fį] *va.* (Poco usado.) Entontecer, atontar.

DUNE [dun] *s.* Monte, collado.

DUNG [dung] *s.* Estiércol. *Cow-dung*, Boñiga. *Dog-dung*, Canina. *Goat, rat, mice dung*, Cagarruta. *Hen-dung*, Gallinaza. *Horse-dung*, Cagajon.

To DUNG, *va.* Estercolar.—*vn.* Estercolar.

DUNGCART [du'ng-cąrt] *s.* Carro de basura.

DUNGED [dungd] *a.* Estercolado, engrasado.

DUNGEON [du'n-jun] *s.* Calabozo. (Mex.) Bartolina.

To DUNGEON, *va.* Encalabozar.

DUNGFORK [du'ng-ferc] *s.* Horca ó pala para el estiércol.

DUNGHILL [du'ng-hil] *s.* 1. Estercolero, muladar. 2. Vivienda vil y ordinaria; situacion vil ó baja. *To raise one from the dunghill*, Sacar á alguno de la nada ó de la miseria.—*a.* Bajo, vil, indigno.

DUNGY [du'ng-i] *a.* Lleno de estiércol; vil.

DUNGYARD [du'ng-yąrd] *s.* Corral de estiércol ó para el estiércol.

DUNNER [du'n-ur] *s.* Cobrador de deudas de poca monta.

DUO [dų'-ǫ] *s.* Duo, pieza compuesta para ser cantada ó tocada por dos voces ó instrumentos. V. DUET.

DUODECIMO [dų-ǫ-de's-i-mǫ] *s.* Libro en dozavo.

DUODENUM [dų-ǫ-de'-num] *s.* Duodeno, el primero de los intestinos.

To DUP, *va.* (Vulg.) V. To OPEN.

DUPE [dųp] *s.* Bobo.

To DUPE, *va.* Engañar, embaucar.

DUPLE [dų'-pl] *a.* Doble.

To DUPLICATE [dų'-pli-cat] *va.* Duplicar; doblar, plegar.

DUPLICATE, *s.* 1. Duplicado. 2. El número doble de un mismo objeto en las colecciones de historia natural ó de otras cosas.—*a.* Duplicado.

DUPLICATION [dų-pli-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Duplicacion; plegadura, pliegue, doblez.

DUPLICATURE [dų'-pli-ca-cųr] *s.* Plegadura, pliegue, doblez.

DUPLICITY [dų-pli's-i-ti] *s.* Doblez, duplicidad, engaño.

DURA MATER [dų'-ra ma'-tur] *s.* (Anat.) Duramater, membrana que envuelve el celebro.

DURABILITY [dų-ra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Dura, duracion.

DURABLE [dų'-ra-bl] *a.* Durable, duradero.

DURABLENESS [dų'-ra-bl-nes] *s.* Dura, duracion.

DURABLY [dų'-ra-bli] *ad.* Duraderamente.

DURANCE [dų'-rans] *s.* 1. Prision, cárcel. 2. Duracion, continuacion.

DURANT [dų'-rant] *s.* Sempterna, tejido fuerte de lana.

DURATION [dų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Duracion, continuacion, perseverancia.

†To DURE [dųr] *vn.* Durar, continuar.

†DUREFUL [dų'r-ful] *a.* Duradero.

†DURELESS [dų'r-les] *a.* Perecedero.

DURESS [dų'-res] *s.* (For.) Prision. Encierro, mal trato.

DURING [dų'r-iŋ] *prep.* Miéntras, durante el tiempo que, entre tanto, al mismo tiempo.

†DURITY [dų'-ri-ti] *s.* Dureza, firmeza, solidez; aspereza.

DURST, *pret.* del verbo To DARE.

DUSK [dusc] *a.* Oscurecido, fusco, oscuro.—*s.* Principio de oscuridad, color fusco. *Dusk of the evening*, El anochecer ó entre dos luces.

To DUSK, *va.* Oscurecer.—*vn.* Hacerse ncche, anochecer.

DUSKILY [du'sc-i-li] *ad.* Oscuramente.

DUSKINESS [du'sc-i-nes] *s.* Principio de la oscuridad.

DUSKISH [du'sc-iʃ] *a.* Fusco, oscuro, negruzco, sombrío.

DUSKISHLY [du'sc-iʃ-li] *ad.* Oscuramente; nublosamente.

DUSKISHNESS [du'sc-iʃ-nes] *s.* Oscurisidad.

†DUSKNESS [du'sc-nes] *s.* Ofuscamiento.

DUSKY [du'sc-i] *a.* 1. Oscuro, falto de luz. 2. Fusco, oscuro. 3. Murrio, triste, melancólico.

DUST [dust] *s.* 1. Polvo. *To kick up a dust*, (Vulg.) Levantar polvareda ó cantera, causar disensiones. 2. La sepultura. 3. Polvo, estado ó condicion vil. *Sawdust*, Serrin ó aserraduras. *Pin-dust*, Limaduras de alfileres. *Dust of a house*, Barreduras de una casa.

To DUST, *va.* 1. Despolvorear, sacudir ó quitar el polvo. 2. Polvorear, llenar de polvo.

DUST-BORN [du'st-bern] *s.* Nacido del polvo.

DUSTER [du'st-ur] *s.* 1. Plumero. 2. Cernedor de pólvora.

DUSTINESS [du'st-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla cubierto de polvo.

DUSTMAN [du'st-man] *s.* Basurero.

DUSTY [du'st-i] *a.* Polvoriento, lleno de polvo.

DUTCH [duç] *s.* Holandes.

DUTCHESS [du'ç-es] *sf.* Duquesa.

DUTCH-PINK [du'ç-piŋc] *s.* Ancora de Flandes, amarillo que se hace con greda fina y cocimiento de ramno, todo mezclado con alumbre.

DUTCHY [du'ç-i] *s.* Ducado, el territorio que da título al duque.

DUTEOUS [dų'-te-us] *a.* Obediente, obsequioso, respetuoso.

DUTIFUL [dų'-ti-ful] *a.* 1. Obediente, sumiso, rendido ó humillado á cualquier superior. 2. Respetoso, respetuoso, reverente, sumiso.

DUTIFULLY [dų'-ti-ful-i] *ad.* Obedientemente, respetosamente.

DUTIFULNESS [dų'-ti-ful-nes] *s.* Obediencia, respeto, sumision.

DUTY [dų'-ti] *s.* 1. Deber, obligacion, respeto, homenaje. 2. Obligacion. 3. Obediencia, sumision, acatamiento. 4. (Mil.) Faccion. 5. Impuesto, los derechos que se pagan por la introduccion ó extraccion de géneros.

DUUMVIRATE [dų-u'm-vi-rat] *s.* Duunvirato.

DWALE [dwal] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Solano. 2. (Blas.) Sable, negro.

DWARF [dwe'rf] *s.* 1. Enano ó enana. 2. Cualquier animal ó planta que no tiene su ordinario grandor.

To DWARF, *va.* Impedir que alguna cosa llegue á su tamaño natural.

DWARFISH [dwe'rf-iʃ] *a.* Enano, bajo, pequeño.

DWARFISHLY [dwe'rf-iʃ-li] *ad.* Como un enano.

DWARFISHNESS [dwe'rf-iʃ-nes] *s.* Pequeñez en la estatura.

To DWELL [dwel] *vn.* 1. Habitar, morar, residir, vivir en algun paraje. 2. Hallarse en algun estado ó condicion. 3. Pararse, detenerse, dilatarse, insistir hablando de cualquier asunto.—*va.* (Desusado.) Vivir, ocupar.

DWELLER [dwe'l-ur] *s.* Morador, habitante.

DWELLING [dwe'l-iŋ] *s.* Habitacion, domicilio, vivienda.

DWELLING-HOUSE [dwe'l-iŋ-hus] *s.* Domicilio, morada.

DWELLING-PLACE [dwe'l-iŋ-plas] *s.* Residencia, morada, domicilio.

To DWINDLE [dwi'n-dl] *vn.* 1. Mermar, disminuirse. 2. Degenerar; descaecer, decaer. 3. Aniquilarse, consumirse.—*va.* Disminuir, rebajar; romper; disipar.

DWINDLED [dwi'n-dld] *a.* Contraido, desminuido.

To DYE [dį] *va.* Teñir.

DYE, *s.* Tinte.

DYER [dį'-ur] *s.* Tintorero.

DYEING ó DYING [dį'-iŋ] *s* Tintorería, el arte de teñir; tinta, teñidura, tintura.—*a.* Teñido.

DYESTUFF [dį'-stuf] *s.* Materia de tinte, droga.

DYERS'-BROOM [dį'-urz-brum] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de ginesta.

DYERS'-WEED [dį'-urz-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Gualda.

DYING [dį'-iŋ] *pp.* Moribundo, agonizante. *To be in a dying state*, Estar á la muerte. *The dying words of one*, Las últimas palabras de alguno. *Dying eyes*, Ojos lánguidos ó angustiados, vista desfallecida ó desmayada.—*s.* Muerte.

DYINGLY [dį'-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' manera de moribundo.

DYNAMICS [dį-na'm-ics] *s.* Dinámica, la ciencia que trata de la accion de las fuerzas motrices sobre los cuerpos sólidos.

DYNASTY [dį'-nas-ti] *s.* Dinastía, serie de príncipes de una misma familia.

DYSCRASY [di's-cra-si] *s.* Discrásia, mal temperamento.

DYSENTERIC [dis-en-te'r-ic] *a.* Disentérico.

DYSENTERY [di's-en-te-ri] *s.* Disenteria, flujo de vientre ó cámaras de sangre.

†DYSNOMY [di's-no-mi] *s.* Mala legislacion.

DYSPEPSY [dis-pe'p-si] *s.* Dispepsia, dificultad en digerir.

DYSPHAGIA [dis-fa'-ji-a] *s.* Disfagia, dificultad en el comer.

DYSPHONY [di's-fo-ni] *s.* Disfonía, dificultad de hablar.

DYSPNŒA [disp-ne'-ɑ] *s.* Disp-nea, dificultad en el respirar.

DYSURY [di's-yu-ri] *s.* Disuria, dificultad en el orinar.

E

E [e] Esta letra tiene dos sonidos en ingles; uno igual al de la letra *i* en castellano; v. g., en *each* (ich), *eagle* (iguel), y otro como el de la *e* en español; v. g., *men*, *bed*, *ten*. Es muda, cuando finaliza alguna palabra, excepto en las monosílabas y en las derivadas inmediatamente del griego; y solo sirve, cuando es final, para alargar la vocal que precede, como en *mine*, *fate* (main, fét).

E. en la rosa náutica denota el este ú oriente.

EACH [eç] *pron.* Cualquier ó cualquiera, cada, cada uno. *Each other*, Entrambos, mutuamente, unos á otros, el uno al otro; uno si y otro no.

† EACHWHERE, *ad.* V. EVERYWHERE.

EAGER [e'-gur] *a.* 1. Ansioso, ahincado, deseoso. 2. Fogoso, ardiente, vehemente, impaciente. 3. Vivo, pronto. 4. Agrio, acedo, áspero, punzante. 5. Acre, mordaz. 6. Quebradizo. 7. Inflexible.

EAGERLY [e'-gur-li] *ad.* Ansiosamente, vehementemente, ardientemente; acremente. *To be eagerly busied*, Estar embebido en los negocios.

EAGERNESS [e'-gur-nes] *s.* 1. Ansia, anhelo, ahinco. 2. Vehemencia, violencia, ardor; apresuramiento. 3. Aspereza, acedía.

EAGLE [e'-gl] *s.* 1. A'guila. 2. A'guila, insignia de los romanos.

EAGLE-EYED [e'-gl-jd], EAGLE-SIGHTED [e'-gl-sị't-ed] *a.* De vista lince.

EAGLE-SPEED [e'-gl-sped] *s.* Velocidad de águila.

EAGLESS [e'-gles] *sf.* La hembra del águila.

EAGLE-STONE [e'-gl-ston] *s.* Etites, piedra de águila, hierro oxidado moreno.

EAGLET [e'-glet] *s.* Aguilucho.

EAGLE-WINGED [e'-gl-wiŋd] *a.* Alado como águila.

EAGLE-WOOD [e'-gl-wud] *s.* Madera de águila.

†EALDERMAN, *s.* V. ALDERMAN.

†EAME [em] *s.* Tio.

To EAN, *vn.* V. To YEAN.

EAR [ɛr] *s.* 1. Oreja. 2. Ala de la oreja. 3. Oido para la música. 4. Oido, la atencion que se presta á lo que dice una persona. 5. Asa, usidero. 6. Espiga. 7. (Fam.) La cabeza de alguna persona, familia, etc. *Dog's ears*, (Fam.) Orejones, las puntas de las hojas de los libros enroscadas.

To EAR, *vn.* 1. Espigar, empezar las semillas á crecer y echar espigas. 2. (Des.) Arar. *To set by the ears*, Reñir, pelear.

EARACHE [ɛ'r-ac] *s.* Dolor de oidos.

EAR-BORED [ɛ'r-bord] *a.* El que tiene las orejas horadadas.

EAR-DEAFENING [ɛ'r-def-niŋ] *a.* Lo que ensordece.

EARDROP, *s.* V. EAR-RING.

EARED [erd] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene orejas ú oidos. 2. Arado.

EARING [ɛ'r-iŋ] *s.* La accion de arar la tierra. *Earing of a sail*, (Náu.) Empuñidura de una vela. *Head-earings*, (Náu.) Empuñiduras de grátil. *Reef-earings*, (Náu.) Empuñiduras de rizos.

EARL [url] *s.* Conde, título de nobleza, hoy el tercero en Inglaterra. *Earl-marshal*, Dignidad en la corte de Inglaterra que tiene á su cargo la direccion de las solemnidades militares y todos los asuntos respectivos á las armas y honores de las familias.

EARLDOM [u'rl-dum] *s.* Condado, señorío de conde.

EARLAP [ɛ'r-lap] *s.* La punta de la oreja.

EARLESS [ɛ'r-les] *a.* Desorejado; el que no quiere oir.

EARLINESS [u'r-li-nes] *s.* Precocidad, anticipacion; presteza, prontitud.

EARLOCK [ɛ'r-loc] *s.* Una especie de bucle ó rizo.

EARLY [u'r-li] *a.* Temprano, presto. *To rise early*, Madrugar, levantarse temprano. *Early riser*, Madrugador. *Early in the spring*, Al principio de la primavera. —*ad.* Temprano.

EARMARK [ɛ'r-mqrc] *s.* Señal en la oreja.

To EARMARK, *va.* Señalar el ganado en las orejas.

To EARN [urn] *va.* Ganar, adquirir caudal; obtener, conseguir. —*vn.* V. To YEARN.

EARNEST [u'rn-est] *a.* Ardiente, fervoroso, ansioso; activo, diligente; atento, cuidadoso; serio, importante.—*s.* 1. Veras, seriedad, realidad. 2. Estrena, el primer dinero que se recibe por lo que se vende. 3. Prenda segura, seguridad, señal, caparra, la parte de precio que se anticipa en cualquier concierto como prenda de seguridad. *To give earnest*, Dar señal ó caparra. *In earnest*, De veras. *In good earnest*, De buena fé. (Fam.) Con formalidad, con seriedad.

EARNESTLY [u'r-nest-li] *ad.* Seriamente, de veras; encarecidamente; ansiosamente.

EARNESTNESS [u'r-nest-nes] *s.* 1. Ansia, anhelo, vehemencia, ardor, zelo. 2. Solemnidad, seriedad. 3. Solicitud, cuidado, ahinco, diligencia.

EARNING [u'rn-iŋ] *s.* Salario, jornal, paga.

EARPICK [ɛ'r-pic] *s.* Mondaorejas, escarbaoidos.

EARPIERCING [ɛ'r-pers-iŋ] *a.* El sonido agudo que penetra el oido.

EAR-RING [ɛ'r-riŋ] *s.* Zarcillo, pendiente, arracada. (Mex.) Arete.

EARSHOT [ɛ'r-ʃot] *s.* Alcance del oido.

EARTH [urt] *s.* 1. Tierra. 2. (Quím.) Tierra, sustancia inorgánica y fósil. *Fuller's earth*, Tierra de batan ó de manchas. 3. Tierra, el globo terráqueo ó terrestre. 4. Tierra, la calidad de terreno para sembrar y plantar.

To EARTH, *va.* Enterrar, cubrir con tierra.—*vn.* Retirarse debajo de tierra.

EARTHBAG [u'rt-bag] *s.* (Fort.) Saco de tierra para hacer trincheras.

EARTHBANK [u'rt-bank] *s.* Especie de cercado de tierra para guardar los sembrados.

EARTHBOARD [u'rt-bord] *s.* Orejera, la parte del arado que abre el surco.

EARTHBORN [u'rt-born] *a.* 1. El que es de bajo nacimiento. 2. Terrestre.

EARTHBOUND [u'rt-bond] *a.* Comprimido ó apretado con tierra.

EARTHBRED [u'rt-bred] *a.* Vil, bajo.

EARTHCREATED [u'rt-cre-at-ed] *a.* Formado ó hecho de tierra.

EARTHEN [u'rt-n] *a.* Térreo, terreno. *Earthenware*, Loza de barro. *Glazed earthenware*, Loza vidriada.

EARTH-ENGENDERED [u'rt-en-jen-durd] *a.* Nacido del polvo.

EARTHFED [u'rt-fed] *a.* Bajo, vil.

EARTHFLAX [u'rt-flacs] *s.* Amianto.

EARTHINESS [u'rt-i-nes] *s.* Terrenidad; grosería.

EARTHLINESS [u'rt-li-nes] *s.* Vanidad mundana.

EARTHLING [u'rt-liŋ] *s.* Habitante de la tierra.

EARTHLY [u'rt-li] *a.* Terreno, térreo, terrestre, mundano; temporal, sensual, terrenal; grosero, basto, tosco.

EARTHLY-MINDED [u'rt-li-mị'nd-ed] *a.* Mundano, sensual.

EARTHLY-MINDEDNESS [u'rt-li-mị'nd-ed-nes] *s.* Grosería; sensualidad.

EARTH-NUT [u'rt-nut] *s.* Criadilla de tierra.

EARTHQUAKE [u'rt-ewac] *s.* Temblor de tierra, terremoto.

EARTHSHAKING [u'rt-ʃac-iŋ] *a.* Lo que tiene poder de mover la tierra.

EARTHWORM [u'rt-wurm] *s.* 1. Lombriz. 2. Gusano, hombre vil y abatido.

EARWAX [ɛ'r-wacs] *s.* Cerilla ó cera de los oidos.

EARWIG [ɛ'r-wig] *s.* 1. Tijereta, gusano del oido. 2. Cuchichero, el amigo de cuchichear.

EARWITNESS [ɛ'r-wit-nes] *s.* Testigo de oidas.

EASE [ez] *s.* 1. Quietud, tranquilidad, ocio, reposo; conveniencia, descanso, comodidad. 2. Alivio, descanso, desahogo. 3. Facilidad, disposicion para entender y hacer las cosas sin trabajo, despejo, desembarazo, donaire. 4. Blandura, placer, dulzura, suavidad; libertad. *At ease*, Con desahogo, descansadamente. *With ease*, Con facilidad. *At heart's ease*, A' pedir de boca.

To EASE, *va.* 1. Aliviar, ablandar, mitigar, templar, suavizar, moderar. 2. Dar alivio y descanso de algun trabajo corporal. 3. Desembarazar, quitar algun estorbo ó embarazo. *To ease one's self*, Hacer del cuerpo. *Ease the ship*, (Náu.) Orza todo. *To ease off ó away*, (Náu.) Lascar ó arriar.

†EASEFUL [e'z-ful] *a.* Quieto, pacífico.

†EASEFULLY [ɛ'z-ful-i] *ad.* Pacíficamente.

EASEL [ɛ'-zl] *s.* Caballete, bastidor que sirve á los pintores para colocar el lienzo en que pintan.

EASELESS [ɛ'z-les] *a.* Inquieto, sin reposo.

EASEMENT [ɛ'z-ment] *s.* Alivio, apoyo, ventaja.

EASILY [ɛ'z-i-li] *ad.* Fácilmente; quietamente, sosegadamente; prontamente.

EASINESS [ɛ z-i-nes] *s.* Facilidad, presteza, diligencia; libertad, quietud; credulidad; complacencia, condescendencia.

EAST [ɛst] *s.* 1. Oriente; este. *East wind*, Viento del este ó de levante. 2. En el comercio se designan con el nombre de Oriente las regiones y pueblos del Asia que baña el Océano, y con el de Levante las que están en el Mediterráneo.

EASTER [ɛ'st-ur] *s.* Pascua de resureccion ó florida. *Easter Eve*, Sábado santo.

EASTERLING [ɛ'st-ur-liŋ] *s.* Natural de algun pais al oriente de otro.

EASTERLY [ɛ'st-ur-li] *a.* Oriental. *Easterly wind*, Aire de levante, solano.

EASTERN [ɛ'st-urn] *a.* Oriental.

EASTLANDISH [ɛ'st-lɑnd-iʃ] *a.* Lo que está hácia el oriente.

EASTWARD [ɛ'st-wurd] *ad.* Hácia el oriente.

EASY [ɛ'z-i] *a.* Fácil; complaciente, condescendiente, cortes, sociable; cómodo, acomodado, liso, llano; crédulo; pronto; libre; tranquilo; contento; aliviado. *Easy sail*, (Náu.) Poca vela. *Easy labor*, Parto feliz. *Easy rent*, Renta barata, ó corta. *Easy to be borne*, Soportable.

To EAT [ɛt] *va.* 1. Comer; masticar, roer; consumir. 2. Retractar, desaprobar lo dicho ó hecho desdiciéndose de ello.—*vn.* 1. Alimentarse, mantenerse, sustentarse. 2. Desdecirse, retractarse; apacentarse el ganado. *To eat away*, Comer con ánimo. *To eat up*, Comer, devorar, hartarse; roer; destruir, arruinar, carcomer, consumir.

EATABLE [ɛ't-ɑ-bl] *a.* y *s.* Comestible, víveres.

EATER [ɛ't-ur] *s.* Comedor. *A great eater*, Tragon.

EATING-HOUSE [ɛ't-iŋ-hʊs] *s.* Figon, bodegon, hostería.

EAVES [ɛvz] *s. pl.* Socarren, alero ó ala de tejado.

To EAVESDROP [ɛ'vz-drop] *va.* Escuchar por la ventana lo que se habla dentro de la casa.

EAVESDROPPER [ɛ'vz-drop-ur] *s.* Escuchador, el que se pone con curiosidad y ocultamente á escuchar por la ventana.

To EBB [eb] *vn.* 1. Menguar ó retroceder la marea. 2. Menguar, decaer, disminuir, irse consumiendo alguna cosa.

EBB, *s.* 1. (Náu.) Menguante, reflujo de la marea. 2. Decadencia ó decremento de alguna cosa. *Ebb tide*, (Náu.) Marea menguante. *The ebb of life*, La vejez. *To be in a low ebb*, Estar pobre.

EBBING [e'b-iŋ] *s.* Reflujo, el acto de refluir ó menguar. *It is ebbing*, La marea mengua, ó baja

EBIONITE [e'b-i-ꞷ-njt] *s.* Ebionitas, herejes que negaban la divinidad de Jesucristo.

EBON [e'b-un] *a.* Negro, oscuro; hecho de ébano.

EBONIST [e'b-un-ist] *s.* Ebanista.

EBONY [e'b-ꞷ-ni], EBON, *s.* E'bano, madera dura, negra, pesada y de mucho valor.

EBRIETY [ɛ-brị'-e-ti] *s.* Ebriedad, embriaguez, borrachera.

EBRILLADE [ɛ-bri'l-yad] *s.* Sofrenazo.

EBRIOSITY [ɛ-bri-o's-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Embriaguez habitual y continuada.

EBULLIENCY [e-bu'l-yen-si] *s.* Ebullicion.

EBULLIENT [e-bu'l-yent] *a.* Hirviente, lo que está hirviendo.

EBULLITION [e-bu-li'ʃ-un] *s.* Ebullicion, hervor, fermentacion.

ECCENTRIC, ECCENTRICAL [ec-se'n-tric, ɑl] *a.* 1. Excéntrico. 2. Extravagante, loco, disparatado, particular, singular, extrafalario, raro.

ECCENTRIC, *s.* El desvío del centro; la persona que se desvía del modo comun de obrar.

ECCENTRICITY [ec-sen-tri's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Excentricidad. 2. Extravagancia, locura, desbarro, particularidad, singularidad, rareza, extravagancia.

ECCHYMOSIS [e-ci-mo'-sis] *s.* Equímosis, manchas acardenaladas en el cútis.

ECCLESIASTES [ec-lɛ-zi-ɑ's-tɛz] *s.* Eclesiastes, uno de los libros de la sagrada Escritura.

ECCLESIASTIC, ECCLESIASTICAL [ec-lɛ-zi-ɑ's-tic, ɑl] *a.* Eclesiástico, lo que pertenece á la iglesia.

ECCLESIASTIC, *s.* Eclesiástico, el que está ordenado y dedicado al ministerio de la iglesia.

ECCLESIASTICALLY [ec-lɛ-zi-ɑ's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Eclesiásticamente.

ECHAPE [e-ça'p] *s.* Caballo hijo de caballo y yegua de diferentes castas.

ECHINATE, ECHINATED [e'c-i-nat, ed] *a.* Erizado.

ECHINITES [e'c-i-njts] *s.* (Min.) Equino petrificado, boton de mar.

ECHINUS [e-ci'-nus] *s.* 1. Erizo, animal cubierto de puas agudas como espinas. 2. Erizo, marisco. 3. (Bot.) Erizo, zurron espinoso. 4. (Arq.) Cuartobocel, miembro de moldura.

ECHO [e'c-ꞷ] *s.* Eco.

To ECHO, *vn.* Resonar, formar eco, repetir.—*va.* Repercutir la voz ó rechazarla.

ECHOMETER [e-co'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Ecómetro, instrumento para conocer la duracion del sónido y distinguir sus intervalos.

ECHOMETRY [e-co'm-ɛ-tri] *s.* Ecometría, el arte de construir ecos en las salas, bóvedas y otras obras.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT [e-clɑ'r-siz-ment] *s.* Aclaracion, explicacion, ilustracion; noticia.

ECLAT [e-clɑ'] *s.* Esplendor, lustre, magnificencia.

ECLECTIC [ec-le'c-tic] *a.* Ecléctico; se aplica al filósofo que escoge las opiniones mas probables.—*s.* Eclécticos, una secta de filósofos y médicos.

ECLIPSE [e-cli'ps] *s.* Eclipse, oscurecimiento del sol ú otro planeta por la interposicion de algun cuerpo celeste, que impide el que se pueda ver bien ó disminuye su luz.

To ECLIPSE, *va.* 1. Eclipsar, extinguir, anublar. 2. Deslustrar, empañar. 3. Hacer desaparecer. 4. Deshonrar.—*vn.* Eclipsarse.

ECLIPTIC [e-cli'p-tic] *s.* Eclíptica, círculo máximo de la esfera.—*a.* Eclíptico; oscurecido.

ECLOGUE [e'c-log] *s.* E'cloga ó égloga

ECONOMIC, ECONOMICAL [ec-ꞷ-no'm-ic, ɑl] *a.* Económico, frugal, parco, moderado.

ECONOMICALLY [ec-ꞷ-no'm-ic-ɑl-i] *ad.* Económicamente.

ECONOMICS [ec-ꞷ-no'm-ics] *s.* Económica, parte de la filosofía moral que trata del gobierno de una familia.

ECONOMIST [ɛ-co'n-ꞷ-mist] *s.* 1. Economista, el que maneja con economía sus bienes ó rentas. 2. Economista, el que estudia ó profesa la economía política.

To ECONOMIZE [ɛ-co'n-ꞷ-mjz] *va.* Economizar, ahorrar, administrar ó manejar con prudencia y discrecion.

ECONOMY [ɛ-co'n-ꞷ-mi] *s.* 1. Economía, régimen y gobierno de una casa ó familia. 2. Economía, frugalidad, moderacion en los gastos. 3. Economía, disposicion, arreglo ú órden, sea en sentido moral ó físico. *Moral, political ó rural economy*, Economía moral, política ó rural.

ECSTASIED [e'c-stɑ-sid] *a.* Extático, arrobado en éxtasis, trasportado.

ECSTASY [e'c-stɑ-si] *s.* E xtasi ó éxtasis; gozo, alegría, entusiasmo; distraccion.

†To ECSTACY, *va.* Extasiar, entusiasmar.

ECSTATIC, ECSTATICAL [ec-stɑ't-ic, ɑl] *a.* Extático, arrobado, absorto, gozoso.

ECTROPIUM [ec-tro'-pi-um] *s.* Ectropion, inversion del párpado.

†ECTYPAL [e'c-ti-pɑl] *a.* Tomado del original.

†ECTYPE [e'c-tịp] *s.* Ectipo, copia.

ECUMENICAL [ec-yu-me'n-i-cal] *a.* Ecuménico.

EDACIOUS [ɛ-da'-ʃus] *a.* Voraz comedor, gloton.

EDACIOUSNESS [ɛ-da'-ʃus-nes], EDACITY [ɛ-da's-i-ti] *s.* Voracidad, glotonería.

EDDER [e'd-ur] *s.* 1. Cercado de seto. 2. V. ADDER.

To EDDER, *va.* Enlazar una empalizada ó estacada.

EDDISH [e'd-iʃ] *s.* Heno tardío.

EDDY [e'd-i] *s.* 1. Reflujo de agua contra la corriente. 2. Remolino; olla de agua. *Eddy of a ship*, (Náu.) Reveses de un navío. *Eddy of the tide*, (Náu.) Reveses de la marea.—*a.* Remolinado.

EDDY-WATER [e'd-i-we'-tur] *s* (Náu.) Estela, agua muerta.

EDEMATOUS [ɛ-de'm-ɑ-tus] *a* Edematoso.

EDEN [e'd-n] *s.* Eden, paraiso.

EDENIZED [e'd-n-ịzd] *a.* Admitido en el paraiso.

EDENTATED [ɛ-de'n-ta-ted] *a.* (Desusado.) Desdentado.

EDENTATION [ɛ-den-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Desusado.) La accion y el efecto de desdentar.

EDGE [ej] *s.* 1. Filo, el corte de un instrumento cortante. 2. Punta, el extremo de alguna cosa que remata formando ángulo. 3. Canto, borde, esquina, ángulo, márgen, ribete, orilla. 4. Punta, acrimonia. *To set the teeth on edge*, Aguzar los dientes, destemplar los dientes. *Edge of the water*, La flor del agua. *To take off the edge*, Embotar. *To set on edge*, Aguzar, afilar.

To EDGE, *va.* 1. Afilar, adelgazar el corte ó punta de cualquier instrumento cortante. 2. Ribetear, guarnecer con franjas alguna cosa. 3. Exasperar, irritar. 4. Avanzar. —*vn.* Resistir, oponerse. *To edge away*, (Náu.) Inclinarse á sotavento. *To edge in*, Hacer entrar. *Two-edged sword*, Espada de dos filos.

EDGED [ejd] *a.* Afilado.

EDGELESS [e'j-les] *a.* Embotado, obtuso.

EDGETOOL [e'j-tuul] *s.* Herramienta afilada, instrumento afilado.

EDGEWISE [e'j-wiz] *ad.* De filo ó de canto, de lado ó sesgo.

EDGING [e'j-iŋ] *s.* Orla, orilla, ribete; encaje angosto.

EDIBLE [e'd-i-bl] *a.* Comestible.

EDICT [ɛ'-dict] *s.* Edicto, mandato, órden.

EDIFICANT [e'd-i-fi-cant] *a.* Edificador, fabricador.

EDIFICATION [ed-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Edificacion, aprovechamiento, adelantamiento.

EDIFICATORY [e'd-i-fi-ca-tɔ-ri] *a.* Edificatorio, instructivo.

EDIFICE [e'd-i-fis] *s.* Edificio, fábrica.

EDIFICIAL [ed-i-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* Lo perteneciente á algun edificio ó á su apariencia.

EDIFIER [e'd-i-fi-ur] *s.* Edificador, edificante.

To EDIFY [e'd-i-fi] *va.* 1. Edificar, fabricar. 2. Edificar, instruir con el ejemplo ó dar buen ejemplo.

EDIFYING [e'd-i-fi-iŋ] *s.* Edificacion, buen ejemplo.

EDIFYINGLY [e'd-i-fi-iŋ-li] *ad.* Ejemplarmente.

EDILE [ɛ'-dil] *s.* Edil, magistrado de Roma.

To EDIT [e'd-it] *va.* Publicar alguna obra ajena ó ser su editor.

EDITION [ɛ-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Edicion, publicacion ó impresion de algun libro.

EDITOR [e'd-i-tur] *s.* Editor, el que da á luz ó publica alguna obra ajena y cuida de su impresion.

EDITORIAL [ed-i-tɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al encargo de editor.

EDITORSHIP [e'd-i-tur-ʃip] *s.* El encargo de editor.

To EDUCATE [e'd-yu-cat] *va.* Educar, criar; enseñar, instruir.

EDUCATION [ed-yu-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Educacion, la crianza y doctrina con que se educan los niños en sus primeros años.

EDUCATOR [e'd-yu-ca-tur] *s.* Educador, instructor.

To EDUCE [ɛ-du's] *va.* Educir, sacar una cosa de otra; sacar á luz, extraer de la oscuridad.

EDUCTION [ɛ-du'c-ʃun] *s.* Educcion.

To EDULCORATE [ɛ-du'l-cɔ-rat] *va.* Dulzurar, endulzar.

EDULCORATION [ɛ-dul-cɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Dulcificacion. 2. (Quím.) Purificacion de alguna sustancia lavándola con agua.

EDULCORATIVE [ɛ-du'l-cɔ-ra-tiv] *a.* Dulcificante.

To EEK [ec] *va.* 1. Agrandar, engrandecer, ensanchar, alargar. 2. Suplir, cumplir ó integrar. V. EKE.

EEKING [ɛ'c-iŋ] *s.* Aumento, suplemento.

EEL [el] *s.* Anguila.

EEL-PIE [e'l-pi] *s.* Empanada de anguilas.

EELPOUT, *s.* (Ict.) V. BURBOT.

EELSPEAR [e'l-sper] *s.* Tridente ó arpon para pescar anguilas.

E'EN [en] *ad.* Contraccion de EVEN.

EFF, *s.* V. EFT.

†EFFABLE [e'f-a-bl] *a.* Decible.

To EFFACE [e-fa's] *va.* Borrar, cancelar, destruir.

EFFACEMENT [e-fa's-ment] *s.* Canceladura.

†To EFFASCINATE, *va.* V. To FASCINATE.

†EFFASCINATION, *s.* V. FASCINATION.

EFFECT [e-fe'ct] *s.* 1. Efecto, consecuencia; fin, mira, intento, designio. 2. Fortuna, ventaja. 3. Efecto, realidad. *Effects*, Efectos, los bienes que alguno posee, sean muebles ó raices; caudal. *To take effect*, Salir bien una cosa, producir su efecto. *Of no effect*, Vano, inútil. *To this effect*, Con este intento. *In effect*, Efectivamente.

To EFFECT, *va.* Efectuar, poner por obra, ejecutar, producir.

EFFECTER, *s.* V. EFFECTOR.

EFFECTIBLE [e-fe'ct-i-bl] *a.* Factible, practicable.

EFFECTION [e-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* (Geom.) Construccion, problema derivado de alguna proposicion general.

EFFECTIVE [e-fe'ct-iv] *a.* Eficiente; eficaz; operativo; efectivo, real.

EFFECTIVELY [e-fe'ct-iv-li] *ad.* Eficientemente, eficazmente; efectivamente, realmente.

EFFECTIVENESS [e-fe'ct-iv-nes] *s.* Eficiencia.

EFFECTLESS [e-fe'ct-les] *a.* Ineficaz, impotente.

EFFECTOR [e-fe'ct-ur] *s.* Causador, criador, hacedor, autor.

EFFECTUAL [e-fe'c-çu-al] *a.* Eficiente; eficaz, activo.

EFFECTUALLY [e-fe'c-çu-al-i] *ad.* Eficientemente, eficazmente.

To EFFECTUATE [e-fe'c-çu-at] *va.* Efectuar, poner por obra.

†EFFECTUOUS, †EFFECTUOUSLY, V. EFFECTUAL, EFFECTUALLY.

EFFEMINACY [e-fe'm-i-na-si] *s.* Afeminacion, afeminamiento, molicie, delicadeza afeminada; cobardía; lascivia.

EFFEMINATE [e-fe'm-i-nat] *a.* Afeminado, mujeril, adamado, enervado, cobarde; voluptuoso.

To EFFEMINATE, *va.* Afeminar, debilitar.—*vn.* Afeminarse, enervarse.

EFFEMINATELY [e-fe'm-i-nat-li] *ad.* Afeminadamente.

EFFEMINATENESS [e-fe'm-i-nat-nes] *s.* Afeminamiento, afeminacion.

†EFFEMINATION [e-fem-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Afeminacion.

To EFFERVESCE [ef-ur-ve's] *vn.* Hervir, fermentar.

EFFERVESCENCE [ef-ur-ve's-ens] *s.* Efervescencia.

EFFETE [e-fɛ't] *a.* 1. Estéril, infructuoso, impotente. 2. Usado, gastado, consumido, cascado.

EFFICACIOUS [ef-i-ca'-ʃus] *a.* Eficaz.

EFFICACIOUSLY [ef-i-ca'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Eficazmente.

EFFICACIOUSNESS [ef-i-ca'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Eficacidad.

EFFICACY [e'f-i-ca-si] *s.* Eficacia.

EFFICIENCE, EFFICIENCY [e-fi'ʃ-ens, i] *s.* Eficiencia, actividad, virtud, influencia.

EFFICIENT [e-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Eficiente, eficaz.—*s.* Hacedor, causador.

EFFICIENTLY [e-fi'ʃ-ent-li] *ad.* Eficientemente.

EFFIGIES [e-fi'ʃ-i-ez], EFFIGY [e'f-i-ji] *s.* Efigie, retrato, imágen.

EFFIGIATION [ef-i-ji-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de retratar.

To EFFLATE [ef-la't] *va.* Inflar, hinchar con aire alguna cosa.

To EFFLORESCE [ef-lɔ-re's] *vn.* (Quím.) Eflorescer, disolverse una sal en polvo al contacto del aire, ó cubrirse un cuerpo de partículas salinas en forma de moho.

EFFLORESCENCE, EFFLORESCENCY [ef-lɔ-re's-ens, i] *s.* 1. Eflorescencia. 2. Roncha, erupcion que sale en el cútis. 3. Florescencia, la accion de florecer las plantas. 4. Excrescencia en forma de flor que se nota en algunos cuerpos.

EFFLORESCENT [ef-lɔ-re's-ent] *a.* Eflorescente: cristales salinos que se pulverizan expuestos al aire libre.

EFFLORESCENTIA [ef-lɔ-re'n-ʃi-a] *s.* (Bot.) Eflorescencia.

EFFLUENCE [e'f-lu-ens] *s.* 1. Emanacion, efluvio; efusion. 2. (Fís.) Efluencia, emanacion de los corpúsculos en los cuerpos eléctricos.

EFFLUENT [e'f-lu-ent] *a.* 1. Efluente. 2. Efluente: epíteto dado á la calentura inflamatoria.

EFFLUVIUM [ef-lu'-vi-um] *pl.* EFFLUVIA, *s.* Efluvio.

†EFFLUX [e'f-lucs] *s.* Efusion, emanacion; flujo, derrame.

To EFFLUX [ef-lu'cs] *vn.* Fluir.

EFFLUXION [ef-lu'c-ʃun] *s.* Emanacion, efluvio, exhalacion, evaporacion.

†To EFFORCE [e-fɔ'rs] *va.* Forzar, violar.

†To EFFORM [e-fɔ'rm] *va.* Formar, dar forma.

EFFORT [e'f-ɔrt] *s.* Esfuerzo, conato, empeño.

EFFOSSION [e-fo'ʃ-un] *s.* Excavacion; desentierro.

EFFRONTERY [e-fru'nt-e-ri] *s.* Descaro, desvergüenza, impudencia.

To EFFULGE [e-fu'lj] *vn.* Brillar, lucir, resplandecer.

EFFULGENCE [e-fu'l-jens] *s.*

Resplandor, lustre, esplendor, fulgor.

EFFULGENT [e-fu'l-jent] *a.* Resplandeciente, lustroso, brillante, luminoso, efulgente.

†To EFFUME [e-fy'm] *va.* Respirar.

To EFFUSE [e-fy'z] *va.* Derramar, verter, esparcir, desparramar.

EFFUSE [e-fy's] *a.* Disipado, extravagante.

EFFUSION [e-fy'-ʒun] *s.* Efusion, derramamiento, desperdicio; flujo de palabras.

EFFUSIVE [e-fy'-siv] *a.* Difusivo.

EFT [eft] *s.* Lagartija.

†To EGERMINATE [e-ju'r-minat] *va.* Brotar, germinar.

†To EGEST [ɛ-je'st] *va.* Evacuar, expeler.

EGESTION [ɛ-je's-ʒun] *s.* Evacuacion, expulsion.

EGG [eg] *s.* 1. Huevo. 2. Huevo, el cuerpecillo que cria la hembra de los peces y algunos insectos como unas cresas menudas. V. SPAWN. *To lay an egg*, Poner un huevo. *Yolk of an egg*, Yema de huevo. *White of an egg*, Clara de huevo. *New-laid egg*, Huevo fresco. *Addle egg*, Huevo huero. *Egg-shell*, Cáscara de huevo. *Eggnog*, Huevos espirituales.

To EGG, *va.* Hurgar, incitar, inducir, mover, provocar; cebar, atraer.

EGG-CUP [e'g-cup] *s.* Huevera.

EGGER [e'g-ur] *s.* Incitador, instigador.

EGGING [e'g-iŋ] *s.* Incitamiento.

EGILOPS, V. ÆGILOPS.

EGLANTINE [e'g-lan-tin] *s.* (Bot.) Eglantina, flor del escaramujo.

EGOISM [ɛ'-gɔ-izm] *s.* Egomismo, una especie de pirronismo ó escepticismo que consiste en dudar de todo ménos de su propia existencia.

EGOIST [ɛ'-gɔ-ist] *s.* El escéptico que duda de todo á excepcion de su propia existencia.

EGOTISM [ɛ'-gɔ-tizm] *s.* Egotismo.

EGOTIST [ɛ'-gɔ-tist] *s.* Egotista.

EGOTISTICAL [ɛ-gɔ-ti's-tic-al] *a.* Vanaglorioso, uno que se alaba á sí mismo.

To EGOTIZE [ɛ'-gɔ-tiz] *vn.* Hablar mucho de sí mismo.

EGREGIOUS [ɛ-grɛ'-jus] *a.* 1. Egregio, insigne, eximio, ilustre, raro, excelente, exquisito, extraordinario, grande, expectable. 2. Famoso, infame, perverso.

EGREGIOUSLY [ɛ-grɛ'-jus-li] *ad.* Egregiamente, insignemente; infamemente.

EGREGIOUSNESS [ɛ-grɛ'-jus-nes] *s.* Eminencia.

EGRESS [ɛ'-gres], EGRESSION [ɛ-gre'ʃ-un] *s.* Salida.

EGRET [ɛ'-gret] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Especie de garza. 2. Pluma ó plumaje.

EGYPTIAN [ɛ-ji'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Egipcio. 2. Gitano. V. GIPSY.

EIDER, EIDERDOWN [ɛ'-dur, dɜn] *s.* Plumazon de varias aves del norte.

EIGH [a] *interj.* 1. Hola! interjeccion de gozo repentino. 2. Qué! oiga! diga V.! interjeccion que se usa para hacer repetir lo que nos causa gusto.

EIGHT [at] *a.* Ocho.—*s.* Isleta en un rio.

EIGHTH [att] *a.* Octavo.

EIGHTEEN [a'-tɛn] *a.* Diez y ocho.

EIGHTEENTH [a'-tɛnt] *a.* Décimo octavo.

EIGHTFOLD [a't-fold] *a.* Ocho veces tanto.

EIGHTHLY [a'tt-li] *ad.* En el octavo lugar.

EIGHTIETH [a'-ti-et] *a.* Octogésimo.

EIGHTSCORE [a't-scɔr] *a.* Ciento y sesenta.

EIGHTY [a'-ti] *a.* Ochenta.

†EISEL [e'-sel] *s.* Vinagre.

EITHER [ɛ'-dur] *pron.* Cualquiera, cada uno ó cada una, uno de dos, cualquiera de los dos.—*conj.* O', sea, ya. *He is either a knave or a fool*, O' es pícaro ó tonto.

To EJACULATE [ɛ-ja'c-yu-lat] *va.* Arrojar, despedir, disparar.

EJACULATION [ɛ-jac-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Jaculatoria. 2. La accion de arrojar alguna cosa con fuerza. 3. Eyaculacion.

EJACULATORY [ɛ-ja'c-yu-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Disparado de pronto, repentino; eyaculatorio.

To EJECT [ɛ-je'ct] *va.* Arrojar, expeler, despedir, desechar.

EJECTION [ɛ-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Expulsion; evacuacion.

EJECTMENT [ɛ-je'ct-ment] *s.* Mandamiento de despojo; expulsion de una casa, posesion, &c.

†EJULATION [ej-u-la'-ʃun] *s.* Alarido, ahullido, grito.

To EKE [ec] *va.* Aumentar, añadir, suplir, integrar; alargar, prolongar, hacer crecer, ensanchar.

EKE, *s.* Aumento.—*conj.* Tambien, ademas.

EKING, V. *Eeking*.

To ELABORATE [ɛ-la'b-ɔ-rat] *va.* Elaborar, trabajar con esmero y cuidado.

ELABORATE, *a.* Elaborado, esmerado, acabado, limado; curioso, primoroso.

ELABORATELY [ɛ-la'b-ɔ-rat-li] *ad.* Cuidadosamente, con mucho trabajo.

ELABORATENESS [ɛ-la'b-ɔ-rat-nes] *s.* Primor y perfeccion de alguna cosa.

ELABORATION [ɛ-lab-ɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Elaboracion.

†ELABORATORY, *s.* V. LABORATORY.

†To ELANCE [ɛ-lq'ns] *va.* Lanzar, arrojar.

To ELAPSE [ɛ-la'ps] *vn.* Pasar, correr el tiempo.

ELASTIC, ELASTICAL [ɛ-la's-tic, al] *a.* Elástico. *Elastic gum*, V. INDIAN RUBBER. *Elastic fluids*, Flúidos elásticos: llámanse así los vapores y los gases.

ELASTICITY [ɛ-las-ti's-i-ti] *s.* Elasticidad, el poder de volverse á su postura ó forma original.

ELATE [ɛ-la't] *a.* Altivo, orgulloso, engreido, soberbio, ensoberbecido.

To ELATE, *va.* Engreir, ensoberbecer; exaltar, elevar.

ELATEDLY [ɛ-la't-ed-li] *ad.* Soberbiamente, orgullosamente.

ELATION [ɛ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Engreimiento, orgullo, altivez, soberbia.

ELBOW [e'l-bɔ] *s.* 1. El codo. 2. Cualquier cosa que forma ángulo y la misma figura del ángulo. *To be at the elbow*, Estar á la mano, estar muy cerca.

To ELBOW, *va.* Codear, dar codazos á alguno ó empujarle con el codo.—*vn.* Formar recodos ó ángulos.

ELBOWCHAIR [e'l-bɔ-çar] *s.* Silla de brazos, silla poltrona.

ELBOWGREASE [e'l-bɔ-grɛs] *s.* (Amer.) Ejercicio ó trabajo constante que excita la traspiracion.

ELBOWROOM [e'l-bɔ-rum] *s.* Anchura.

†ELD [eld] *s.* Vejez, senectud, decrepitud; los ancianos.

ELDER [e'l-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Sauco.—*a.* Mayor, el que tiene mas edad que otro. *Elders*, Ancianos, mayores, antepasados.

ELDERLY [e'l-dur-li] *a.* Mayor, el de edad ya madura.

ELDERSHIP [e'l-dur-ʃip] *s.* Ancianidad; primogenitura; presbiterato.

ELDER-WINE [e'l-dur-win] *s.* Bebida hecha del zumo de bayas de sauco fermentado con azúcar.

ELDEST [e'l-dest] *a. superl.* Lo mas anciano. V. OLDEST.

ELECAMPANE [el-ɛ-cam-pa'n] *s.* (Bot.) E'nula campana.

To ELECT [ɛ-le'ct] *va.* Elegir.

ELECT, *a.* Elegido, escogido, electo: predestinado.

ELECTANT [ɛ-le'ct-ant] *s.* Electo.

ELECTION [ɛ-le'c-ʃun] *s.* Eleccion. En teología, predestinacion.

ELECTIONEERING [ɛ-lec-ʃun-ɛ'r-iŋ] *s.* El acto de solicitar personas que voten por el individuo que el partido propone para algun empleo.

ELECTIVE [ɛ-le'c-tiv] *a.* Electivo. *Elective attraction*, Atraccion electiva ó afinidad química.

ELECTIVELY [ɛ-le'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Electivamente.

ELECTOR [ɛ-le'c-tur] *s.* 1. Elector. 2. Elector, antiguamente cualquiera de los príncipes del imperio germánico que tenia voto en la eleccion del emperador.

ELECTORAL [ɛ-le'c-tur-al] *a.* Electoral.

ELECTORALITY [ɛ-lec-tur-a'l-i-ti], ELECTORATE [ɛ-le'c-tur-at] *s.* Electorado.

ELECTORESS [ɛ-le'c-tur-es], ELECTRESS [ɛ-le'c-tres] *sf.* Electriz, la mujer ó viuda del elector.

ELECTRE [ɛ-le'c-tur] *s.* Electro, ámbar.

ELECTRIC, ELECTRICAL [ɛ-le'c-tric, al] *a.* Eléctrico.

ELECTRICIAN [ɛ-lec-tri'ʃ-un] *s.* Profesor de electricidad.

ELECTRICITY [ɛ-lec-tri's-i-ti] *s.* Electricidad.

ELECTRIFICATION [ɛ-lec-tri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Electrizacion.

To ELECTRIFY [ɛ-le'c-tri-fi] *va.* Electrizar.

To ELECTRIZE [ɛ-le'c-triz] *vn.* Electrizarse.

ELECTROMETER [ɛ-lec-tro'm-e-tur] *s.* Electrómetro, instrumento para medir la cantidad y determinar la calidad de la electricidad.

ELECTUARY [ɛ-le'c-cų-a-ri] *s.* Electuario.

ELEEMOSYNARY [el-ɛ-mo'z-i-na-ri] *a.* y *s.* Pobre, el que vive de limosna; dado de limosna.

ELEGANCE, ELEGANCY [e'l-ɛ-gans, i] *s.* Elegancia, hermosura; buen gusto, aire, garbo.

ELEGANT [e'l-ɛ-gant] *a.* Elegante, fino, delicado, pulido.

ELEGANTLY [e'l-ɛ-gant-li] *ad.* Elegantemente, pulidamente.

ELEGIAC, ELEGIACAL [el-ɛ-ji'-ac, al] *a.* Elegíaco.

ELEGIAST [el-ɛ-ji'-ast], ELEGIST [e'l-ɛ-jist] *s.* El que escribe elegías.

ELEGY [e'l-ɛ-ji] *s.* Elegía, canto fúnebre ó melancólico.

ELEMENT [e'l-ɛ-ment] *s.* 1. Elemento. 2. Elemento, la esfera ó situacion propia de cualquier cosa. 3. Elemento, ingrediente. *Elements*, Elementos, los fundamentos y principios de las ciencias; las letras de alguna lengua.

†To ELEMENT, *va.* Componer ó constituir de elementos.

ELEMENTAL [el-ɛ-me'nt-al] *a.* Elemental, elementar.

†ELEMENTALITY [el-ɛ-mentɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* Composicion, combinacion de ingredientes.

†ELEMENTARITY [el-ɛ-mentɑ'-ri-ti] *s.* Simplicidad.

ELEMENTARY [el-ɛ-me'nt-a-ri] *a.* Elemental, inicial; incipiente.

ELEMI [e'l-ɛ-mi] *s.* Elemí, resina medicinal.

ELENCH [ɛ-le'ŋc] *s.* Argumento, sofisma.

†ELENCHICAL [ɛ-le'ŋ-ci-cal] *a.* Lo que sirve para confutar.

ELEPHANT [e'l-ɛ-fant] *s.* Elefante. *Elephant's teeth*, Colmillos de elefante.

ELEPHANTIASIS [el-ɛ-fan-tį'-a-sis] *s.* Elefancia, especie de lepra.

ELEPHANTINE [el-ɛ-fa'n-tin] *a.* Elefantino.

To ELEVATE [e'l-ɛ-vat] *va.* Elevar, alzar, exaltar.

ELEVATE, *a.* Elevado, exaltado, alzado.

ELEVATION [el-ɛ-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Elevacion. 2. Altura, encumbramiento. 3. Elevacion de espíritu, grandeza de alma, alteza de pensamientos. 4. (Arq.) Alzado de un edificio. 5. (Astr.) Altura de algun cuerpo celeste.

ELEVATOR [e'l-ɛ-va-tur] *s.* Elevador.

ELEVE [a-la'v] *s.* Discípulo.

ELEVEN [ɛ-le'v-n] *a.* Once.

ELEVENTH [ɛ-le'v-nt] *a.* Onceno, undécimo.

ELF [elf] *s.* 1. Duende, trasgo ó espíritu foleto. 2. Demonio, diablo. 3. Enano. Escríbese en plural *elfs* y *elves*.

To ELF, *va.* Enmarañar ó enredar el pelo de modo que no se pueda desenredar.

ELF-ARROW [e'lf-a-rō] *s.* Pedernal en forma de flecha.

ELFIN [e'lf-in] *a.* Lo perteneciente á duendes.—*s.* Diablillo, niño pequeño travieso y enredador.

ELFISH [e'lf-iʃ] *a.* 1. Lo que pertenece á duendes ó demonios. 2. Aduendado.

ELF-LOCKS [e'lf-locs] *s. pl.* Greñas de duendes, trenzas de pelo.

To ELICIT [ɛ-li's-it] *va.* Poner por obra, ejecutar lo ideado; sacar de; atraer.

†ELICIT, *a.* Hecho, ejecutado.

†ELICITATION [ɛ-lis-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La ejecucion de un acto de la voluntad.

To ELIDE [ɛ-lį'd] *va.* 1. Elidir. 2. Quebrar, romper.

ELIGIBILITY [el-i-ji-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Elegibilidad.

ELIGIBLE [e'l-i-ji-bl] *a.* Elegible, preferible, deseable.

ELIGIBLENESS [e'l-i-ji-bl-nes] *s.* Elegibilidad.

To ELIMINATE [ɛ-li'm-i-nat] *va.* Abrir; dar ó poner en libertad; poner á uno á la puerta, echarle.

ELIMINATION [ɛ-lim-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Destierro, expulsion.

ELIQUATION [el-i-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Separacion de dos metales por medio de un grado de calor que pueda derretir al uno y no al otro.

ELISION [ɛ-li'ʒ-un] *s.* 1. (Gram.) Elision. 2. Division.

ELITE [a-le't] *s.* Lo mejor, lo escogido, lo selecto; la flor.

†To ELIXATE [ɛ-li'c-sat] *va.* Macerar, hervir lentamente.

ELIXIR [ɛ-li'c-sur] *s.* 1. Elixir, medicamento ó tintura compuesta y extraida de varios ingredientes; cordial. 2. Extracto ó quinta esencia de alguna cosa.

ELK [elc] *s.* Alce ó gran bestia, animal fabuloso que se supone ser medio caballo y medio venado.

ELKE [elc] *s.* Cisne salvaje.

ELL [el] *s.* Ana, una especie de medida.

ELLIPSIS [e-li'p-sis] *s.* 1. Elípsis. 2. (Geom.) Elipse ó elipsi.

ELLIPTIC, ELLIPTICAL [e-li'p-tic, al] *a.* Elíptico.

ELM [elm] *s.* (Bot.) Olmo, especie de árbol grande.

ELMY [e'l-mi] *a.* Sitio que contiene muchos olmos.

ELOCUTION [el-ō-cų-ʃun] *s.* Elocucion; habla.

ELOGE [a'-lōʒ] *s.* Oracion fúnebre.

†ELOGIST [e'l-ō-jist] *s.* Elogiador. V. Eulogist.

ELOGY [e'l-ō-ji] *s.* Elogio, encomio, alabanza.

To ELOIGNE [e-lo'n] *va.* Alejar, apartar, separar.

ELOIGNMENT [e-lo'n-ment] *s.* 1. Distancia. 2. Separacion, apartamiento.

†To ELONG [ɛ-lo'ŋ] *va.* Alejar, retardar.

To ELONGATE [ɛ-lo'ŋ-gat] *va.* Alargar, apartar, alejar.—*vn.* (Desusado.) Alejarse, desviarse.

ELONGATION [ɛ-loŋ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Alejamiento, distancia. 2. Prolongacion. 3. El acto de alargarse alguna cosa. 4. Partida. 5. (Ast.) Elongacion.

To ELOPE [ɛ-lo'p] *vn.* Escapar, huir, evadirse.

ELOPEMENT [ɛ-lo'p-ment] *s.* Fuga, huida; evasion, escapada: se usa para expresar que una mujer se ha escapado con su seductor de la compañía de su marido, ó que una jóven ha dejado la casa de sus padres para juntarse con su amante.

ELOPS [e'-lops] *s.* Especie de pescado, que Milton coloca entre las serpientes.

ELOQUENCE [e'l-ō-cwens] *s.* Elocuencia.

ELOQUENT [e'l-ō-cwent] *a.* Elocuente.

ELOQUENTLY [e'l-ō-cwent-li] *ad.* Elocuentemente.

ELSE [els] *pron.* Otro. *Nobody else*, Ningun otro. *Nothing else*, Nada mas.—*conj.* O', de otra suerte, de otro modo ó manera; si no.

ELSEWHERE [e'ls-hwar] *ad.* En cualquier otra parte, á otra parte, de otra parte.

ELSIN, *s.* V. Awl.

To ELUCIDATE [ɛ-lų'-si-dat] *va.* Dilucidar, explicar, aclarar, ilustrar.

ELUCIDATION [ɛ-lų-si-da'-ʃun] *s.* Elucidacion, explicacion, aclaracion.

ELUCIDATIVE [ɛ-lų'-si-da-tiv] *a.* Lo que se puede dilucidar.

ELUCIDATOR [ɛ-lų'-si-da-tur] *s.* Expositor, comentador.

To ELUDE [ɛ-lų'd] *va.* 1. Eludir, huir la dificultad. 2. Burlar á alguno huyendo de él.

ELUDIBLE [ɛ-lų'd-i-bl] *a.* Evitable.

ELVES [elvz] *s. pl.* de Elf. Duendes.

ELVISH, *a.* V. Elfish.

ELUSION [ɛ-lų'-ʒun] *s.* Escapatoria; fraude, artificio.

ELUSIVE [ɛ-lų'-siv] *a.* Artificioso; falaz.

ELUSORINESS [ɛ-lų'-sō-ri-nes] *s.* Fraude, engaño; astucia.

ELUSORY [ɛ-lų'-sō-ri] *a.* Fraudulento, falaz; artificioso, ilusorio.

To ELUTE [ɛ-lų't] *va.* Lavar, limpiar; llevar hácia fuera.

ELUTRIATION [ɛ-lų-tri-a'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de lavar ó limpiar con agua los minerales pulverizados.

To ELUTRIATE [ɛ-lų'-tri-at] *va.* Decantar; colar.

ELYSIAN [ɛ-li'ʒ-yan] *a.* Ameno, delicioso. *Elysian Fields*, Elíseo, campos elíseos.

†To EMACERATE, *va.* V. To Emaciate.

To EMACIATE [ɛ-ma'-ʃi-at] *va.* Extenuar, adelgazar.—*vn.* Enflaquecer, ponerse flaco ó perder carnes.

EMACIATE, *a.* 1. Enflaquecido, flaco. 2. (Méd.) Emaciado, extenuado.

EMACIATION [ɛ-ma-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Extenuacion, flaqueza, enflaquecimiento.

†To EMACULATE [ɛ-ma'c-yų-lat] *va.* Quitar manchas; limpiar.

EMANANT [e'm-a-nant] *a.* Emanante.

To EMANATE [e'm-a-nat] *vn.* Emanar.

EMANATION [em-a-na'-ʃun] *s.* Emanacion; efluvio.

EMANATIVE [e'm-a-na-tiv] *a.* Emanante.

To EMANCIPATE [ɛ-ma'n-si-pat] *va.* Emancipar; dar libertad.

EMANCIPATION [ɛ-man-si-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Emancipacion.

EMANCIPATOR [ɛ-ma'n-si-pa-tur] *s.* Libertador.

To EMARGINATE [ɛ-ma'r-ji-nat] *va.* 1. Quitar la márgen, recortar. 2. (Bot.) Hacer una escotadura en el ápice de una hoja ú otro órgano plano de las plantas.

EMARGINATE, *a.* (Bot.) Escotado.

To EMASCULATE [ɛ-ma's-cu-lat] *va.* 1. Castrar, capar. 2. Afeminar, enervar.

EMASCULATE, *a.* Afeminado, viciado; castrado.

EMASCULATION [ɛ-mas cu-la-ʃun] *s* Castradura, castracion, capadura; afeminacion, afeminamiento.

To EMBALE [em-ba'l] *va.* Embalar, enfardar, liar, atar.

To EMBALM [em-bɑ'm] *va.* Embalsamar; llenar de fragrancia.

EMBALMER [em-bɑ'm-ur] *s.* Embalsamador.

To EMBAR [em-bɑ'r] *va.* 1. Barrear, cercar, cerrar. 2. Bloquear.

EMBARCATION [em-bɑrc-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Náu.) Embarco, la accion de embarcar ó embarcarse.

EMBARGO [em-bɑ'r-gɔ] *s.* 1. Embargo, secuestro de géneros. 2. Embargo, detencion de buques.

To EMBARGO, *va.* Embargar, detener.

To EMBARK [em-bɑ'rc] *va.* 1. (Náu.) Embarcar, poner los géneros ó personas á bordo de alguna embarcacion. 2. Embarcar, empeñar ó meter á otro en alguna dificultad ó pendencia.—*vn.* 1. (Náu.) Embarcarse, ir á bordo de algun navío ó embarcacion. 2. Empeñarse en algun negocio, meterse en alguna dificultad.

EMBARKATION [em-bɑrc-a'-ʃun] *s.* Embarcacion.

To EMBARRASS [em-bɑ'-ras] *va.* Embarazar, enredar.

EMBARRASSMENT [em-bɑ'-ras-ment] *s.* Embarazo, dificultad, perplejidad, enredo.

To EMBASE [em-ba's] *va.* Desmejorar, degradar, envilecer.

†EMBASEMENT [em-ba's-ment] *s.* Deterioracion.

EMBASSADOR [em-bɑ's-ɑ-dur] *s.* Embajador. V. Ambassador.

EMBASSADRESS [em-bɑ's-ɑ-dres] *sf.* Embajadora.

EMBASSY [e'm-bɑ-si], EMBASSAGE [e'm-bɑ-saj] *s.* Embajada.

To EMBATTLE [em-bɑ't-l] *va.* Formar en órden de batalla.—*vn.* Ponerse en órden de batalla.

EMBATTLED [em-bɑ't-ld] *a.* Almenado; cortado, recortado: úsase en arquitectura y en el blason.

To EMBAY [em-ba'] *va.* 1. (Des.) Bañar, mojar, lavar. 2. (Náu.) Empeñar en una bahía.

EMBEDDED [em-be'd-éd] *a.* Lo que está introducido en otra cosa.

To EMBELLISH [em-be'l-iʃ] *va.* Hermosear, adornar una cosa, darle hermosura y belleza; exornar, ribetear, bordar un cuento.

EMBELLISHMENT [em-be'l-iʃ-ment] *s.* Adorno, ornato.

EMBERS [e'm-burz] *s. pl.* Rescoldo.

EMBER-WEEK [e'm-bur-wec] *s.* Semana de témporas. *Ember-days*, Las cuatro témporas.

To EMBEZZLE [em-be'z-l] *va.* 1. Hurtar, apropiar ó apropiarse alguna cosa ilícitamente. 2. Malgastar, disipar.

EMBEZZLEMENT [em-be'z-l-ment] *s.* 1. Hurto, robo, el acto de ocultar á hurtadillas alguna cosa puesta al cuidado de uno con intencion de apropiarsela. 2. La cosa hurtada ó robada de esta manera. 3. (For.) Expilacion ú ocultacion maliciosa de bienes pertenecientes á una herencia que aun no ha sido aceptada por el heredero.

EMBEZZLER [em-be'z-l-ur] *s.* El que se apropia alguna cosa que otro ha confiado á su cuidado.

To EMBIBE, V. To Imbibe.

To EMBLAZE [em-bla'z] *va.* 1. Adornar con colores brillantes. 2. Blasonar, disponer el escudo de armas de alguna ciudad ó familia segun las reglas del arte.

To EMBLAZON [em-bla z-n] *va.* Blasonar; esmaltar con colores brillantes.

EMBLAZONER [em-bla'z-n-ur] *s.* 1. El que publica alguna cosa pomposamente. 2. Heraldo.

EMBLAZONRY [em-bla'z-n-ri] *s.* Blason.

EMBLEM [e'm-blem] *s.* 1. Esmalte, labor de varios colores, que se hace sobre oro ó plata sobredorada. 2. Emblema, pintura que encierra una alegoría.

†To EMBLEM, *va.* Representar en emblema ó alegoría.

EMBLEMATIC, EMBLEMATICAL [em-ble-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Emblemático, alusivo, simbólico.

EMBLEMATICALLY [em-ble-ma't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Emblemáticamente, figuradamente.

EMBLEMATIST [em-ble'm-ɑ-tist] *s.* Escritor ó inventor de emblemas.

†To EMBLEMATIZE [em-ble'm-ɑ-tjz] *va.* Representar ó figurar por emblemas.

EMBLEMENTS [e'm-blem-ents] *s. pl.* (For.) Las rentas, utilidad ó beneficio que dejan las tierras ó su cultivo.

EMBLEMIZING [e'm-blem-jz-iŋ] *s.* El acto de hacer emblemas.

To EMBODY [em-bo d-i] *va.* Incorporar. V. Imbody.

EMBOGUING [em-bɔ'g-iŋ] *s.* Desembocadura ó desembocadero de un rio ó pantano, ó el paraje por donde desaguan en el mar.

To EMBOLDEN [em-bo'ld-n] *va.* Animar. V. To Imbolden.

EMBOLISM [e'm-bɔ-lizm] *s.* (Astr.) Intercalacion.

EMBOLUS [e'm-bɔ-lus] *s.* 1. Émbolo. 2. Cualquier cosa que obra dentro de otra.

To EMBORDER [em-bɔ'r-dur] *va.* Guarnecer con marco ó borde.

To EMBOSK [em-bo'sc] *vn.* Emboscarse.

To EMBOSS [em-bo's] *va.* 1. Relevar, formar, ó fabricar alguna cosa en realce ó relieve; realzar, resaltar. 2. Encerrar, emboscar. 3. Grabar en realce, en hueco, ó de relieve.

EMBOSSMENT [em-bo's-ment] *s.* Realce, relieve, resalte; resalto.

To EMBOTTLE [em-bo't-l] *va.* Embotellar.

To EMBOW [em-bɔ'] *va.* Arquear.

To EMBOWEL [em-bɔ'-el] *va.* 1. Desentrañar, destripar, sacar las entrañas; hacer reventar. 2. Hundir alguna cosa en otra sustancia.

EMBOWELLER [em-bɔ'-el-ur] *s.* Desentrañador.

To EMBOWER [em-bɔ'-ur] *vn.* Habitar en los bosques.

To EMBRACE [em-bra's] *va.* 1. Abrazar, estrechar entre los brazos. 2. Abrazar, rodear, ceñir, contener, comprender. 3. Admitir, recibir. 4. Abrazar traidoramente.—*vn.* 1. Abrazarse con alguna cosa. 2. Abrazarse mutuamente.

EMBRACE, EMBRACEMENT [em-bra's-ment] *s.* Abrazo; recepcion; las caricias conyugales.

EMBRACER [em-bra's-ur] *s.* Abrazador.

EMBRACING [em-bra's-iŋ] *s.* Abrazo.

EMBRASURE [em-bra'-ʒur] *s.* (Fort.) Tronera, abertura.

To EMBROCATE [e'm-brɔ-cat] *va.* Embrocar.

EMBROCATION [em-brɔ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Embrocacion.

To EMBROIDER [em-bro'-dur] *va.* Bordar.

EMBROIDERER [em-bro'-dur-ur] *s.* Bordador.

EMBROIDERY [em-bro'-dur-i] *s.* Bordado, bordadura.

To EMBROIL [em-bro'l] *va.* Embrollar, enredar; confundir; dividir, desunir.

EMBROILMENT [em-bro'l-ment] *s.* Alboroto, confusion; embrollo.

To EMBROTHEL [em-bro't-el] *va.* Meter en un burdel.

To EMBRUE [em-bru'] *va.* Remojar. V. To Imbrue.

EMBRYO [e'm-bri-ɔ], EMBRYON [e'm-bri-un] *s.* 1. Embrion, el feto aun no formado ni organizado en el vientre de la hembra. 2. Embrion, cualquier cosa informe ó sin órden ni método.—*a.* En embrion.

†To EMBURSE [em-bu'rs] *va.* Embolsar. V. To Imburse.

†To EMEND [ɛ-me'nd] *va.* Emendar, corregir.

EMENDABLE [ɛ-me'nd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Corregible.

†EMENDATELY [ɛ-me'nd-at-li] *ad.* Correctamente.

EMENDATION [em-en-da'-ʃun] *s.* Enmienda, correccion. *Last emendation*, La última mano.

EMENDATOR [e'm-en-da-tur] *s.* Corrector.

EMENDATORY [ɛ-me'nd-a-to-ri] *a.* Lo que contribuye á enmendar, corregir, etc.

EMERALD [e'm-ur-ald] *s.* Esmeralda, piedra preciosa de color verde.

To EMERGE [ɛ-mu rj] *vn.* 1. Salir una cosa del centro. 2. Proceder. 3. Salir de la opresion; salir de la oscuridad, salir á luz.

EMERGENCE, EMERGENCY [ɛ-mu'rj-ens, i] *s.* 1. Emersion. 2. Emergencia, caso ó incidente no previsto. 3. Aprieto, necesidad urgente.

EMERGENT [ɛ-mu'r-jent] *a.* Emergente; repentino, subitáneo.

EMERITED [ɛ-me'r-it-ed] *a.* Jubilado, el que despues de haber servido un cargo ó profesion cierto número de años, se retira gozando los honores y parte del sueldo.

EMERODS, EMEROIDS, *s.* V. Hemorrhoids.

EMERSION [ɛ-mu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Emersion, el acto de salir de algun flúido. 2. (Astr.) Emersion.

EMERY [e'm-e-ri] *s.* Esmeril, piedra mineral.

EMETIC, EMETICAL [ɛ-me′t-ic, al] *a.* Emético, vomitivo.

EMETIC, *s.* Emético, vomitivo.

EMETICALLY [ɛ-me′t-ic-al-i] *ad.* A′ manera de vomitivo.

EMEU ó EMEW [ɛ′-mu̯] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de avestruz.

EMICATION [em-i-ca′-ʃun] *s.* Chispeo.

EMICTION [ɛ-mi′c-ʃun] *s.* Meados, orina.

EMIGRANT [e′m-i-grant] *s.* Emigrado.

To EMIGRATE [e′m-i-grat] *vn.* Emigrar, trasmigrar.

†EMIGRATE, *a.* Emigrado; vago, vagamundo.

EMIGRATION [em-i-gra′-ʃun] *s.* Emigracion.

EMINENCE, EMINENCY [e′m-i-nens, i] *s.* 1. Altura, elevacion. 2. Cima, sumidad. 3. Eminencia, distincion, excelencia. 4. Altura. 5. Eminencia, título de honor peculiar de los cardenales.

EMINENT [e′m-i-nent] *a.* Eminente, elevado, exaltado, conspícuo, notable, distinguido, ilustre. *Most eminent*, Eminentísimo.

EMINENTLY [e′m-i-nent-li] *ad.* Eminentemente, conspícuamente.

EMIR [ɛ′-mir] *s.* Emir, título de dignidad en Turquía y Persia.

EMISSARY [e′m-i-sa-ri] *s.* Emisario, espía, agente secreto.

EMISSION [ɛ-mi′ʃ-un] *s.* Emision.

To EMIT [ɛ-mi′t] *va.* Emitir, echar de sí; arrojar, despedir.

EMMANUEL, *s.* V. IMMANUEL.

EMMENAGOGUES [e-me′n-a-gogz] *s.* Emenagogos, medicamentos para promover la menstruacion detenida.

EMMET [e′m-et] *s.* Hormiga.

To EMMEW [e-mu̯′] *va.* Enjaular.

EMOLLIENT [ɛ-mo′l-yent] *a.* Emoliente, lo que ablanda.—*s.* Emolientes, una clase de medicamentos.

EMOLUMENT [ɛ-mo′l-yu̯-ment] *s.* Emolumento, utilidad, provecho.

EMOLUMENTAL [ɛ-mol-yu̯-me′nt-al] *a.* U′til, provechoso.

EMOTION [ɛ-mo′-ʃun] *s.* Emocion, perturbacion ó agitacion del ánimo, alboroto, motin, movimiento popular, conmocion.

To EMPAIR [em-pɑ′r] *va.* Injuriar. V. To IMPAIR.

To EMPALE [em-pa′l] *va.* 1. Cercar; rodear. 2. Empalar, espetar á uno en un palo como se espeta el ave en el asador.

EMPALEMENT [em-pa′l-ment] *s.* 1. Empalamiento. 2. Junta de armas en el blason. 3. (Bot.) Cáliz.

EMPANNEL [em-pa′n-el] *s.* La lista de los nombres de los jurados que deben asistir á un juicio.

To EMPANNEL, *va.* (For.) Citar á los jurados.

To EMPARADISE, *va.* V. To IMPARADISE.

To EMPARK [em-pɑ′rc] *va.* Cercar con estacas; encerrar.

EMPASM [em-pa′zm] *s.* Empasma, polvo oloroso que se derrama sobre los cuerpos muertos.

To EMPASSION [em-pa′ʃ-un] *va.* Conmover, perturbar, irritar.

EMPASSIONATE [em-pa′ʃ-un-at] *a.* Perturbado, conmovido, irritado, fuera de sí.

To EMPEACH [em-pe′ç] *va.* Impedir, oponer.

To EMPEOPLE [em-pe′-pl] *va.* Poblar.

EMPERESS [e′m-pres] *s.* Emperatriz, emperadora.

†To EMPERIL [em-pe′r-il] *va.* Peligrar, arresgar.

EMPEROR [e′m-pe-rur] *s.* Emperador.

EMPHASIS [e′m-fa-sis] *s.* E′nfasis.

EMPHATIC, EMPHATICAL [em-fa′t-ic, al] *a.* Enfático; fuerte, enérgico.

EMPHATICALLY [em-fa′t-ic-al-i] *ad.* Enfáticamente, aparentemente.

EMPHYSEMATOUS [em-fise′m-a-tus] *a.* Entumecido, hinchado.

EMPIRE [e′m-pir] *s.* 1. Imperio. 2. Mando, autoridad, dominio.

EMPIRIC [em-pi′r-ic] *s.* Empírico, charlatan, medicastro, curandero.

EMPIRIC, EMPIRICAL [em-pi′r-ic-al] *a.* Empírico.

EMPIRICALLY [em-pi′r-ic-al-i] *ad.* Empíricamente.

EMPIRICISM [em-pi′r-i-sizm] *s.* Empirismo; charlatanería.

EMPLASTER [em-plɑ′s-tur] *s.* Emplasto.

†To EMPLASTER, *va.* Emplastar.

†EMPLASTIC [em-plɑ′s-tic] *a.* Viscoso, glutinoso, pegajoso.

To EMPLEAD [em-plɛ′d] *va.* Acusar, denunciar, delatar.

To EMPLOY [em-plɔ′] *va.* 1. Emplear, ocupar. 2. Comisionar. 3. Emplear, llenar de ocupaciones.

EMPLOY, *s.* Empleo, ocupacion, puesto, oficio público, cargo.

EMPLOYABLE [em-plɔ′-a-bl] *a.* Empleable.

EMPLOYER [em-plɔ′-ur] *s.* El que emplea. (Fam.) El amo, el señor, el mayor.

EMPLOYMENT [em-plɔ′-ment] *s.* Empleo, ocupacion, aplicacion, cargo. (Fam.) *You will not want employment*, No le faltará á V. que hacer.

To EMPLUNGE [em-plu′nj] *va.* Sumergir; oprimir.

To EMPOISON [em-pɔ′-zn] *va.* Envenenar, atosigar, emponzoñar.

EMPOISONER [em-pɔ′-zn-ur] *s.* Envenenador.

EMPOISONING [em-pɔ′-zn-iŋ] *s.* Atosigamiento, emponzoñamiento, envenenamiento.

EMPORIUM [em-pɔ′-ri-um] *s.* Emporio, cualquier ciudad donde concurren muchos para el tráfico y comercio.

To EMPOVERISH [em-pɔ′v-ur-iʃ] *va.* Empobrecer; minorar la fertilidad de alguna cosa.

EMPOVERISHER [em-pɔ′v-ur-iʃ-ur] *s.* El que empobrece á otros.

EMPOVERISHMENT [em-pɔ′v-ur-iʃ-ment] *s.* Menoscabo, deterioracion.

To EMPOWER [em-pɔ′-ur] *va.* Autorizar, comisionar, habilitar, dar poder.

EMPRESS [e′m-pres] *sf.* Emperatriz, emperadora.

EMPRISE [em-pri′z] *s.* Empresa.

To EMPRISON, *va.* V. To IMPRISON.

EMPTIER [e′m-ti-ur] *s.* Vaciador.

EMPTINESS [e′m-ti-nes] *s.* 1. Vaciedad. 2. Vacío ó vácuo. 3. Futilidad.

EMPTION [e′m-ʃun] *s.* Compra.

EMPTY [e′m-ti] *a.* 1. Vacío, vácuo, hueco; desocupado, desalojado; vaco, vacante. *Empty house*, Una casa por alquilar. 2. Vano, inútil, infructuoso. 3. Corto, ignorante, falto de talento ó conocimientos. 4. Hambriento. 5. Ligero, frívolo, superficial.

To EMPTY, *va.* Vaciar, evacuar, agotar, desocupar.—*vn.* Vaciarse.

To EMPURPLE [em-pu′r-pl] *va.* Purpurar, teñir de púrpura.

EMPYREAL [em-pi′r-ɛ-al] *a.* Empíreo.

EMPYREAN [em-pi′r-ɛ-an] *s.* Empíreo, el cielo de los bienaventurados.—*a.* Empíreo.

EMPYREUMA [em-pi-ru̯′-ma] *s.* Empireuma, olor peculiar y desagradable al quemar materias vegetales ó animales en vasijas cerradas.

EMPYREUMATIC, EMPYREUMATICAL [em-pi-ru̯-ma′t-ic, al] *a.* Empireumático.

EMPYROSIS [em-pi-rɔ′-sis] *s.* Conflagracion, incendio.

To EMULATE [em′-yu̯-lat] *va.* Emular, competir, imitar.

†EMULATE, *a.* Ambicioso, deseoso de sobresalir.

EMULATION [em-yu̯-la′-ʃun] *s.* Emulacion; envidia, rivalidad.

EMULATIVE [e′m-yu̯-lat-iv] *a.* Emulativo.

EMULATOR [e′m-yu̯-lat-ur] *s.* E′mulo, rival, antagonista, competidor, emulador.

EMULATRESS [e′m-yu̯-la-tres] *sf.* E′mula, emuladora.

†To EMULGE [ɛ-mu′lj] *va.* Ordeñar, chupar, exprimir.

EMULGENT [ɛ-mu′lj-ent] *a.* Emulgente.

EMULOUS [e′m-yu̯-lus] *a.* E′mulo.

EMULOUSLY [e′m-yu̯-lus-li] *ad.* Con emulacion, á porfía, á competencia.

EMULSION [ɛ-mu′l-ʃun] *s.* Emulsion, medicamento líquido preparado de las almendras ó de las semillas de algunas frutas.

EMUNCTORY [ɛ-mu′ŋc-tɔ-ri] *s.* (Méd.) Emuntorio, el conducto ó canal excretorio.

†EMUSCATION [ɛ-mus-ca′-ʃun] *s.* El acto de impedir que una cosa se enmohezca.

EN [en] partícula inseparable derivada del latin; escríbese á veces *en* ó *in* indiferentemente.

To ENABLE [en-a′-bl] *vn.* Habilitar, proporcionar, facilitar; poner en estado de hacer que.

†ENABLEMENT [en-a′-bl-ment] *s.* Habilidad, poder de hacer alguna cosa.

To ENACT [en-a′ct] *va.* Establecer, decretar, ordenar, mandar.

ENACTOR [en-a′ct-ur] *s.* Legislador; ejecutor, establecedor.

†ENACTURE [en-a′c-ʇur] *s.* Decreto; determinacion.

ENÆMA [e-ne′-ma] *s.* (Méd.) Estíptico.

To ENAMBUSH [en-a′m-buʃ]

ca. Emboscar, armar celada ó trampa.

To ENAMEL [e-na'm-el] *va.* Esmaltar, labrar con esmalte de varios colores. *A meadow enamelled with flowers*, Una pradera esmaltada de flores.

ENAMEL, *s.* Esmalte.

ENAMELLER [e-na'm-el-ur] *s.* Esmaltador.

ENAMELLING [e-na'm-el-iŋ] *s.* El arte de esmaltar.

†ENAMORADO [e-nam-ur-ɑ'-do] *s.* Enamorador.

To ENAMOUR [e-na'm-ur] *va.* Enamorar.

†ENARRATION [e-na-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Exposicion, ilustracion, comento.

ENARTHROSIS [en-ɑr-tro'-sis] *s.* (Anat.) Enártrosis.

†To ENAVIGATE [e-na'v-i-gat] *va.* Navegar.

To ENCAGE [en-ca'j] *va.* Enjaular, encarcelar.

To ENCAMP [en-ca'mp] *vn.* Acamparse, alojarse un ejército en tiendas de campaña.—*va.* Acampar, alojar á un ejército ó parte de él en tiendas de campaña.

ENCAMPING [en-ca'm-piŋ] *s.* Acampamento, campamento.

ENCAMPMENT [en-ca'mp-ment] *s.* Campamento, campo.

†To ENCANKER [en-ca'ŋ-cur] *va.* Corroer, corromper.

To ENCASE [en-ca's] *va.* Encajar.

To ENCAVE [en-ca'v] *va.* Esconder en una cueva.

ENCAUSTIC [en-ca's-tic] *a.* Encáustico. *Encaustic painting*, Pintura encáustica.

ENCEINTE [en-sa'nt] *s.* Cerca, circuito.—*a.* Preñada, embarazada, en cinta. Es voz francesa.

ENCENIA [en-se'-ni-ɑ] *s. pl.* Fiestas por el aniversario de la consagracion de algun templo.

To ENCHAFE [en-ça'f] *va.* Enfurecer, ensañar, irritar, provocar, enojar.

To ENCHAIN [en-ça'n] *va.* Encadenar.

To ENCHANT [en-çq'nt] *va.* Encantar, deleitar en sumo grado.

ENCHANTER [en-çq'nt-ur] *s.* Encantador, hechicero.

ENCHANTINGLY [en-çq'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Como por encanto.

ENCHANTMENT [en-çq'nt-ment] *s.* Encantacion, encanto, magia, embeleso.

ENCHANTRESS [en-ça'nt-res] *sf.* Encantadora.

†To ENCHARGE [en-çq'rj] *va.* Fiar á, cargar con.

To ENCHASE [en-ça's] *va.* 1. Engastar. 2. Adornar. 3. Adornar con relieves. 4. Gravar. 5. Pintar una cosa con colores muy vivos.

ENCHIRIDION [en-ci-ri'd-i-un] *s.* Enquiridion, manual, libro pequeño.

†ENCINDERED [en-si'n-durd] *a.* Reducido á cenizas.

To ENCIRCLE [en-su'r-cl] *va.* Cercar, rodear.

ENCIRCLET [en-su'r-clet] *s.* Círculo, cerco, anillo.

ENCLITIC [en-cli't-ic] *s.* Enclítica.

To ENCLOISTER [en-clo's-tur] *va.* Enclaustrar.

To ENCLOSE [en-clo'z] *va.* 1. Cercar ó circunvalar algun terreno; rodear, circundar. 2. Incluir, poner una cosa dentro de otra. 3. Gozar ó poseer una cosa por derecho exclusivo.

ENCLOSER [en-clo'z-ur] *s.* Cercador.

ENCLOSURE [en-clo'-ʒur] *s.* 1. Cercamiento. 2. Cercado, corral. 3. El estado del que se halla encerrado ó envuelto en alguna cosa. 4. La inclusa: dícese de las letras de cambio, cuentas, cartas, &c., contenidas en algun pliego ó carta.

To ENCOACH [en-cɔ'ç] *va.* Llevar en coche.

To ENCOFFIN [en-cɔ'f-in] *va.* Meter en un ataud.

†ENCOMBERMENT [en-cu'm-bur-ment] *s.* Embarazo, molestia.

ENCOMIAST [en-cɔ'-mi-ast] *s.* Encomiasta, panegirista, elogiador, encomiador.

ENCOMIASTIC, ENCOMIASTICAL [en-cɔ-mi-a's-tic, al] *a.* Encomiástico.

ENCOMIUM [en-cɔ'-mi-um] *s.* Encomio, elogio, alabanza, panegírico.

To ENCOMPASS [en-cu'm-pas] *va.* 1. Cercar, circundar, sitiar, rodear. 2. Circuir.

ENCORE [aŋ-cɔ'r] *ad.* Otra vez, de nuevo, aun, ademas.—*int.* Otra! otra! otra vez! mas!

To ENCORE, *va.* Pedir que un actor repita segunda vez lo que ha recitado ó cantado.

ENCOUNTER [en-cs'n-tur] *s.* 1. Encuentro, choque; duelo, desafío. 2. Batalla, pelea, refriega, encuentro, combate. 3. Encuentro. 4. Casualidad.

To ENCOUNTER, *va.* 1. Encontrar. 2. Acometer ó embestir al enemigo. 3. Tropezar con alguno, hallarle por casualidad.—*vn.* Pelear, combatir; encontrarse cara á cara, venir á las manos; oponerse.

ENCOUNTERER [en-cs'n-tur-ur] *s.* Antagonista.

To ENCOURAGE [en-cu'r-aj] *va.* 1. Animar, incitar, alentar; favorecer. 2. Infundir ánimo y valor; inspirar confianza; fomentar.

ENCOURAGEMENT [en-cu'r-aj-ment] *s.* Estímulo, incentivo; patrocinio, amparo, fomento.

ENCOURAGER [en-cu'r-aj-ur] *s.* Patron, protector, favorecedor, incitador.

ENCOURAGINGLY [en-cu r-aj-iŋ-li] *ad.* De una manera capaz de infundir valor.

To ENCRADLE [en-cra'-dl] *va.* Meter en la cuna.

To ENCREASE [en-cre's] *va.* Aumentar. V. INCREASE.

†ENCRIMSONED [en-cri'm-zund] *a.* Carmesí.

†ENCRISPED [en-cri'spt] *a.* Rizado.

To ENCROACH [en-crɔ'ç] *va.* Usurpar, avanzar gradualmente; apropiarse lo ajeno.—*vn.* Pasar los límites de la confianza, &c. *To encroach upon kindness*, Abusar de la bondad de alguno.

ENCROACHER [en-crɔ'ç-ur] *s.* Usurpador.

ENCROACHINGLY [en-crɔ'ç-iŋ-li] *ad.* Por usurpacion ó intrusion.

ENCROACHMENT [en-crɔ'ç-ment] *s.* Usurpacion, intrusion.

To ENCRUST, V. To INCRUST.

To ENCUMBER [en-cu'm-bur] *va.* Embarazar, cargar.

ENCUMBRANCE [en-cu'm-brans] *s.* Embarazo, impedimento, cargo, estorbo; pension, carga, &c.

ENCYCLICAL [en-si'c-li-cal] *a.* Encíclico, circular.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA [en-sị-clo-pɛ'-di-ɑ], ENCYCLOPEDY [en-sị-clo-pɛ'-di] *s.* Enciclopedia, coleccion de todas las ciencias juntas.

ENCYCLOPEDIST [en-sị-clo-pɛ'-dist] *s.* Enciclopedista; compilador de enciclopedias.

ENCYSTED [en-si'st-ed] *a.* (Cir.) Enquistado, metido en un quiste.

END [end] *s.* 1. Fin, cabo, extremidad, remate. 2. Fin, conclusion, cesacion, término. 3. Destino, muerte. 4. Resolucion, determinacion final. 5. Objeto, mira, intento. *To the end that*, A' fin de que, para que. *An end*, Derecho, recto. *My hair stands on end*, Se me erizan los cabellos. *In the end*, En fin, al fin. *At the latter end*, A las últimas, al fin. *To make an end of*, Acabar con. *To make both ends meet*, Atar ámbos cabos.

To END, *va.* 1. Acabar, terminar, concluir, fenecer. 2. Matar, quitar la vida.—*vn.* Acabarse, finalizarse, terminarse; morir, fenecer.

†END-ALL [e'nd-el] *s.* Último remate, conclusion final.

†To ENDAMAGE [en-dɑ'm-aj] *va.* Dañar, perjudicar, hacer mal.

†ENDAMAGEABLE [en-dɑ'm-aj-ɑ-bl] *a.* Dañoso, lo que es capaz de hacer daño.

†ENDAMAGEMENT [en dɑ'm-aj-ment] *s.* Daño; pérdida.

To ENDANGER [en-da'n-jur] *va.* Peligrar, arriesgar.

†ENDANGERMENT [en-da'n-jur-ment] *s.* Peligro, riesgo.

To ENDEAR [en-dɛ'r] *va.* 1. Hacer ó hacerse amar, ó guerer. 2. Encarecer.

ENDEARING [en-dɛ'r-iŋ] *s.* Atractivo.

ENDEARMENT [en-dɛ'r-ment] *s.* Encarecimiento.

ENDEAVOR [en-de'v-ur] *s.* Esfuerzo, conato, empeño.

To ENDEAVOR, *vn.* Esforzarse.—*va.* Tentar, probar, experimentar, tratar de, procurar, hacer lo posible.

ENDEAVORER [en-de'v-ur-ur] *s.* El que procura el logro de una cosa ó hace esfuerzos para conseguirla.

ENDECAGON [en-de'c-ɑ-gon] *s.* Endecágono.

ENDEMIAL [en-dɛ'-mi-al], ENDEMIC, ENDEMICAL [en-de'-mic, al] *a.* Endémico: se aplica al mal ó enfermedad que es peculiar á un clima.

†To ENDENIZE [en-de'n-jz], ENDENIZEN [en-de'n-i-zen] *va.* Naturalizar; franquear, hacer libre.

ENDER [e'nd-ur] *s.* Acabador.

To ENDICT, *va.* V. To INDICT.

ENDICTMENT [en-dị't-ment] *s.* Edicto, estatuto. V. INDICTMENT.

ENDING [e'nd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Conclusion, cesacion. 2. Terminacion final de las palabras. 3. Fin de la vida.

To ENDITE [en-dj'ŧ] *vn.* Componer, escribir. V. To INDITE.

ENDITER [en-dj'ŧ-ur] *s.* Escritor, autor. V. INDITER.

ENDIVE [e'n-div] *s.* (Bot.) Escarola, endibia.

ENDLESS [e'nd-les] *a.* Infinito, interminable, perpetuo, continuo.

ENDLESSLY [e'nd-les-li] *ad.* Infinitamente, sin fin, perpetuamente.

ENDLESSNESS [e'nd-les-nes] *s.* Perpetuidad.

†ENDLONG [e'nd-loŋ] *ad.* En línea recta.

†ENDMOST [e'nd-most] *a.* Lo mas léjos.

To ENDOCTRINE [en-do'c-trin] *va.* (Poco usado.) Instruir, enseñar.

To ENDORSE [en-do'rs] *va.* 1. Rotular, refrendar, rubricar, rotular, autorizar. 2. Cubrir la espalda de alguna cosa. 3. Endosar ó endorsar una letra de cambio.

ENDORSEE [en-dors-e'] *s.* El sugeto á cuyo favor está endosada una letra de cambio.

ENDORSEMENT [en-do'rs-ment] *s.* Rótulo, sobrescrito; endoso de una letra de cambio; ratificacion.

ENDORSER [en-do'rs-ur] *s.* Endosante ó endosador.

†To ENDOSS, *va.* V. To ENGRAVE.

To ENDOW [en-dɤ'] *va.* 1. Dotar á una mujer. 2. Dotar á una iglesia, colegio, etc. 3. Dotar, dar la naturaleza prendas, talento ó algun otro de sus dones.

ENDOWER [en-dɤ'-ur] *s.* Dotador.

ENDOWMENT [en-dɤ'-ment] *s.* 1. Dote, dotacion. 2. Dotes, los dones que recibimos de la naturaleza; prendas, talentos, gracias.

†To ENDRUDGE [en-dru'j] *va.* Esclavizar, hacer esclavo.

To ENDUE [en-dų'] *va.* Dotar, privilegiar; investir.

ENDURABLE [en-dų'r-a-bl] *a.* Sufrible, tolerable.

ENDURANCE [en-dų'r-ans] *s.* Duracion, continuacion; paciencia, sufrimiento.

To ENDURE [en-dų'r] *va.* Aguantar, sufrir, tolerar, soportar.—*vn.* 1. Durar, perseverar, continuar. 2. Sufrir, tener paciencia.

ENDURER [en-dų'r-ur] *s.* Sufridor; continuador.

ENDWISE [e'nd-wiz] *ad.* De punta, derecho.

ENEMA [e'n-e-ma] *s.* Jeringa, lavativa, ayuda.

ENEMY [e'n-e-mi] *s.* Enemigo, antagonista; el diablo.

ENERGETIC, ENERGETICAL [en-ur-je't-ic, al] *a.* Enérgico, vigoroso.

ENERGETICALLY [en-ur-je't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Energicamente.

ENERGIC [en-u'r-jic] *a.* (Poco usado.) Enérgico.

To ENERGIZE [e'n-ur-jiz] *va.* Hácer obrar con energía, excitar ó dar energía, dar vigor ó actividad.

ENERGIZER [e'n-ur-jiz-ur] *s.* Lo que causa ú ocasiona; lo que da energía.

ENERGY [e'n-ur-ji] *s.* Energía, fuerza, vigor, espíritu, resolucion.

To ENERVATE [e'n-ur-vat] *va.* Enervar, debilitar, quitar las fuerzas.

ENERVATE, *a.* Debilitado, enervado.

ENERVATION [en-ur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Enervacion; afeminacion.

†To ENERVE [e-nu'rv] *va.* Enervar, debilitar.

To ENFAMISH [en-fa'm-iʃ] *va.* Hambrear, matar de hambre.

To ENFEEBLE [en-fe'-bl] *va.* Debilitar, enervar; afeminar.

†ENFELONED [en-fe'l-und] *a.* Feroz, cruel, bárbaro.

To ENFEOFF [en-fe'f] *va.* Enfeudar, dar en feudo algun estado.

ENFEOFFMENT [en-fe'f-ment] *s.* Enfeudacion, y el título ó diploma que da derecho al feudo.

†To ENFETTER [en-fe't-ur] *va.* Encadenar.

To ENFEVER [en-fe'-vur] *va.* Engrillar, acalenturar.

ENFILADE [en-fi-la'd] *s.* Ringlera, hila, hilera.

To ENFILADE, *va.* Enfilar.

To ENFOLD, V. To INFOLD.

To ENFORCE [en-fo'rs] *va.* 1. Esforzar. 2. Violentar, ejecutar alguna cosa con violencia. 3. Esforzar, apretar. 4. Compeler, obligar.—*vn.* (Desusado.) 1. Intentar por fuerza. 2. Probar, demostrar.

ENFORCEABLE [en-fo'rs-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de compeler ú obligar.

ENFORCEDLY [en-fo'rs-ed-li] *ad.* Por fuerza, forzosamente.

ENFORCEMENT [en-fo'rs-ment] *s.* Compulsion, coaccion, fuerza; sancion; aprieto, estrecho.

ENFORCER [en-fo'rs-ur] *s.* Forzador.

To ENFRANCHISE [en-fra'n-çiz] *va.* 1. Franquear, exceptuar de alguna carga ó peso. 2. Poner en libertad, dar soltura al que estaba preso. 3. Manumitir, enfranquecer, emancipar.

ENFRANCHISEMENT [en-fra'n-çiz-ment] *s.* 1. Franquicia, privilegio de ciudadano. 2. Manumision, emancipacion. 3. Libertad dada á un preso.

ENFRANCHISER [en-fra'n-çiz-ur] *s.* 1. Libertador, el que da libertad. 2. Manumisor.

To ENGAGE [en-ga'j] *va.* 1. Empeñar. 2. Atraer á otro á su partido; unir, traer á sí. 3. Empeñar, obligar, precisar. 4. Halagar, ganar con halagos. 5. Ocupar, emplear la atencion. 6. Acometer, embestir. 7. Comprometer, constituir á una persona en alguna obligacion. 8. Apalabrar, mandar hacer, ajustar.—*vn.* 1. Pelear, venir á las manos. 2. Embarcarse ó meterse en algun asunto ó negocio. 3. Empeñarse, obligarse, dar palabra, comprometerse á hacer alguna cosa. *She is engaged to Mr. N.*, Ella ha dado palabra de matrimonio al Sr. N. *To be engaged*, Estar ocupado, empeñado ó comprometido. *To engage deeply in an object*, Empeñarse demasiado. (Fam.) Enfrascarse en.

ENGAGEDLY [en-ga'j-ed-li] *ad.* Parcialmente; con empeño.

ENGAGEMENT [en-ga'j-ment] *s.* 1. Empeño. 2. Empeño, compromet imiento, ajuste, contrato. *A new engagement*, Nueva contrata. 3. Empleo de la atencion hácia alguna cosa. 4. Batalla, combate, pelea. 5. Obligacion, motivo.

ENGAGER [en-ga'j-ur] *s.* El que se empeña en algun asunto, ó e. que se empeña, compromete ó constituye en algun empeño ú obligacion.

ENGAGING [en-ga'j-iŋ] *a.* Atractivo, agraciado, insinuante, halagüeño.

ENGAGINGLY [en-ga'j-iŋ-li] *ad.* Atractivamente.

To ENGAOL [en-ja'l] *va.* Encarcelar.

To ENGARLAND [en-gq'r-land] *va.* Enguirnaldar, coronar con guirnalda.

To ENGARRISON [en-ga'-ri-sun] *va.* Guarnecer.

†ENGASTRIMUTH [en-ga's-trimuŧ] *s.* Ventrílocuo.

To ENGENDER [en-je'n-dur] *va.* 1. Engendrar, procrear. 2. Producir, formar, parir.—*vn.* Engendrarse, producirse, causarse.

ENGENDERER [en-je'n-dur-ur] *s.* Engendrador.

To ENGILD [en-gi'ld] *va.* Aclarar, iluminar.

ENGINE [e'n-jin] *s.* 1. Ingenio, máquina. *Steam-engine*, Máquina de vapor. *Fire-engine*, Bomba de fuego. *Pile-engine*, Martinete. 2. Instrumento, agente: dícese en sentido de desprecio.

ENGINEER [en-ji-ne'r] *s.* Ingeniero; maquinista.

ENGINERY [e'n-jin-ri] *s.* Artillería; maquinaria, invencion.

To ENGIRD [en-gu'rd], To ENGIRT [en-gu'rt] *va.* Ceñir, cercar.

†To ENGLAD [en-gla'd] *va.* Alegrar.

ENGLE [e'ŋ-gl] *s.* Engaño, artificio.

ENGLISH [i'ŋ-gliʃ] *a.* Ingles, lo que pertenece á Inglaterra.—*s.* Ingles, el natural de Inglaterra y la lengua inglesa.

To ENGLISH, *va.* Traducir en idioma ingles.

To ENGLUT [en-glu't] *va.* 1. Engullir, tragar. 2. Atracar, llenar de comida, hartar.

To ENGORGE [en-ge'rj] *va.* Atracar, engullir, devorar.—*vn.* Comer con ansia y voracidad.

†To ENGRAFF [en-grq'f] *va.* Atar; fijar profundamente.

†ENGRAFFMENT [en-grq'f-ment] *s.* Ingerto.

ENGRAFTED [en-grq'ft-ed] *a.* Ingertado; plantado.

To ENGRAIN [en-gra'n] *va.* Teñir, dar color subido á alguna cosa.

†To ENGRAPPLE [en-gra'p-l] *va.* Luchar, combatir cuerpo á cuerpo, llegar á las manos, pelear.

To ENGRASP [en-grq'sp] *va.* Agarrar, asir, apretar con la mano.

To ENGRAVE [en-gra'v] *va.* 1. Grabar; esculpir; tallar. 2. Grabar en el ánimo, causar impresion ó sensacion. 3. Enterrar, sepultar.

†ENGRAVEMENT [en-gra'v-ment], †ENGRAVERY [en-gra'v ur-i] *s.* Grabado.

ENGRAVER [en-gra'v-ur] *s* Grabador; escultor.

ENGRAVING [en-gra'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. Grabado. 2. Grabado, lámina, estampa, pintura.

To ENGROSS [en-gro's] *va.* 1. Condensar, espesar. 2. Hacer mas gruesa alguna cosa de lo que era.

3. Engordar, engrosar, ocupar, llenar, embebecer. 4. Tomar por entero ó por mayor. 5. Monopolizar. 6. Escribir en caractéres grandes y claros.

ENGROSSER [en-grẹ's-ur] *s.* Monopolista.

ENGROSSING [en-grẹ's-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Com.) Monopolio de algunos géneros para subir su precio. 2. (For.) Copia de un instrumento legal. *Engrossing clerk*, Escribiente de letras grandes y hermosas.

ENGROSSMENT [en-grẹ's-ment] *s.* 1. Monopolio. 2. Copia de un instrumento escrito.

†To ENGUARD [en-gą'rd] *va.* Proteger, defender, amparar.

To ENGULF [en-gu'lf] *va.* Engolfar. V. To INGULF.

To ENHANCE [en-hą'ns] *va.* Encarecer, aumentar la estimacion de una cosa; levantar en alto; agravar.

ENHANCEMENT [en-hą'ns-ment] *s.* 1. Encarecimiento, subida de precio. 2. Agravacion, el acto de agravar alguna cosa.

ENHANCER [en-hą'ns-ur] *s.* Encarecedor.

To ENHARBOR [en-hą'r-bur] *va.* Residir, vivir en.

†To ENHARDEN [en-hą'rd-n] *va.* Alentar, dar ánimo.

ENHARMONIC [en-hąr-mo'n-ic] *a.* Enarmónico, uno de los tres géneros del sistema músico.

ENIGMA [ɛ-ni'g-ma] *s.* Enigma.

ENIGMATIC, ENIGMATICAL [ɛ-nig-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Enigmático.

ENIGMATICALLY [ɛ-nig-ma't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Enigmáticamente.

ENIGMATIST [ɛ-ni'g-ma-tist] *s.* Enigmatista.

To ENIGMATIZE [ɛ-ni'g-ma-tiz] *vn.* Usar de enigmas.

To ENJOIN [en-jo'n] *va.* Mandar, ordenar, encargar, prescribir; advertir.

ENJOINER [en-jo'n-ur] *s.* 1. Mandante. 2. El que da encargos, preceptos ú órdenes.

†ENJOINMENT [en-jo'n-ment] *s.* Mandato, precepto, órden; encargo.

To ENJOY [en-jo'] *va.* 1. Gozar, sentir ó percibir alguna cosa con gusto, complacencia y alegría. 2. Gozar, tener, poseer. 3. Agradar, alegrar. *To enjoy one's self*, Gozarse, vivir contento y alegre.—*vn.* Vivir felizmente.

ENJOYABLE [en-jo'-a-bl] *s.* Gozable.

ENJOYER [en-jo'-ur] *s.* Gozador.

ENJOYMENT [en-jo'-ment] *s.* Gozo, fruicion, felicidad, gusto, placer.

To ENKINDLE [en-ci'n-dl] *va.* 1. Encender, pegar fuego. 2. Inflamar, enardecer y avivar á uno. 3. Incitar, mover, estimular.

To ENLARD [en-lą'rd] *va.* Pringar, untar, engrasar.

To ENLARGE [en-lą'rj] *va.* 1. Engrandecer, aumentar, ensanchar. 2. Dilatar, extender, alargar. 3. Ampliar, amplificar. 4. Desaprisionar, desencarcelar, sacar de la prision, poner en libertad á uno. 5. Difundirse, extenderse.—*vn.* Extenderse, dilatarse en la narracion ó explicacion de las cosas.

ENLARGEDLY [en-lą'rj-ed-li] *ad.* Extensamente, ampliamente.

ENLARGEMENT [en-lą'rj-ment] *s.* 1. Aumento, incremento, extension, ampliacion. 2. Soltura, libertad que se da al prisionero. 3. Exageracion.

ENLARGER [en-lą'rj-ur] *s.* Ampliador, amplificador.

ENLARGING [en-lą'rj-iŋ] *s.* Extension, ampliacion.

†To ENLIGHT [en-lį't] *va.* Alumbrar, iluminar.

To ENLIGHTEN [en-lį't-n] *va.* 1. Alumbrar, iluminar. 2. Iluminar, instruir, ilustrar; explicar, aclarar; comunicar ó dar luz tanto en lo físico como en lo moral. 3. Alegrar.

ENLIGHTENER [en-lį't-n-ur] *s.* Alumbrador; instructor, ilustrador.

ENLIGHTENMENT [en-lį't-n-ment] *s.* Ilustracion, instruccion, iluminacion.

To ENLINK [en-li'ŋc] *va.* Encadenar.

To ENLIST [en-li'st] *va.* 1. Alistar, sentar ó poner á alguno en una lista. 2. (Mil.) Sentar plaza.

†To ENLIVE, To ENLIVEN [en-ljv, n] *va.* 1. Vivificar, animar. 2. Alentar. 3. Avivar, alegrar, regocijar, causar alegría.

ENLIVENER [en-lį'v-n-ur] *s.* Vivificador, animador.

ENLIVENING [en-lį'v-n-iŋ] *s.* Lo que hace alegre, jovial, ó que causa placer.

†To ENLUMINE [en-lų'-min] *va.* Iluminar, alumbrar.

†To ENMESH [en-me'ʃ] *va.* Enredar, enmarañar.

ENMITY [e'n-mi-ti] *s.* Enemistad, odio, malevolencia; malicia; oposicion.

ENNEAGON [e'n-ɛ-a-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Eneágono, figura plana de nueve ángulos.

ENNEATICAL [en-ɛ-a't-i-cal] *a.* Nono, noveno.

To ENNOBLE [e-nọ'-bl] *va.* 1. Ennoblecer. 2. Ilustrar, engrandecer. 3. Elevar, levantar.

ENNOBLEMENT [e-nọ'-bl-ment] *s.* Ennoblecimiento.

ENNUI [e'n-yų-ɛ] *s.* Displicencia, aburrimiento, tedio, enfado. Es voz francesa.

†ENODATION [en-ọ-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desañudadura. 2. Solucion de una dificultad.

†ENORM [ɛ-ne'rm] *a.* Irregular, enorme; perverso.

ENORMITY [ɛ-ne'rm-i-ti] *s.* Enormidad, exceso, demasía; atrocidad, delito enorme; fealdad, ruindad. *Enormities*, Atrocidades horribles.

ENORMOUS [ɛ-ne'r-mus] *a.* 1. Enorme, irregular, desmesurado; confuso. 2. Perverso, atroz, nefando.

ENORMOUSLY [ɛ-ne'r-mus-li] *ad.* Enormemente.

ENORMOUSNESS [ɛ-ne'r-mus-nes] *s.* Enormidad.

ENOUGH [ɛ-nuf] *a.* Bastante, suficiente.—*s.* Lo bastante, lo suficiente.—*ad.* Bastantemente, suficientemente; basta.

To ENOUNCE [ɛ-nɤ'ns] *va.* Declarar, publicar.

ENOW [ɛ-nɤ'] *s. pl.* de ENOUGH. Bastantes.

To ENQUICKEN [en-cwi'c-n] *va.* Avivar.

To ENQUIRE [en-cwj'r] *va.* Inquirir. V. To INQUIRE.

To ENRAGE [en-ra'j] *va.* Enfurecer, irritar, provocar, encolerizar.

†To ENRANGE [en-ra'nj] *va.* Colocar, poner en órden; vagar.

To ENRANK [en-ra'ŋc] *va.* Enfilar.

†To ENRAPT [en-ra'pt] *va.* Arrebatar el ánimo con alguna cosa extraordinaria, enajenar, encantar, trasportar de alegría, extasiar.

To ENRAPTURE [en-ra'p-cur] *va.* Arrebatar, elevar, trasportar, arrobar, extasiar.

To ENRAVISH [en-ra'v-iʃ] *va.* Arrebatar, extasiar, enajenar.

ENRAVISHMENT [en-ra'v-iʃ-ment] *s.* Arrobamiento, rapto, enajenamiento, pasmo, alborozo, éxtasis.

To ENREGISTER [en-re'j-is-tur] *va.* Registrar, empadronar.

†To ENRHEUM [en-rų'm] *va.* Resfriar, acatarrar. V. To CATCH COLD.

To ENRICH [en-ri'ç] *va.* 1. Enriquecer, hacer rico y opulento. 2. Fecundar, fertilizar.

ENRICHMENT [en-ri'ç-ment] *s.* Enriquecimiento.

To ENRIDGE [en-ri'j] *va.* Formar protuberancias longitudinales; formar surcos.

†To ENRING [en-ri'ŋ] *va.* Cercar, rodear con anillos.

†To ENRIVE [en-rį'v] *va.* Rajar, hender. V. To RIVE.

To ENROBE [en-rọ'b] *va.* Vestir, adornar ó cubrir con vestidos.

To ENROLL [en-rọ'l] *va.* 1. Alistar, sentar ó escribir en una lista. 2. Registrar. 3. Envolver, arrollar. *To enrol one's self a soldier*, Sentar plaza de soldado.

ENROLLER [en-rọ'l-ur] *s.* Registrador.

ENROLMENT [en-rọ'l-ment] *s.* Registro, protocolo.

To ENROOT [en-ru't] *va.* Arraigar, radicar.

†To ENROUND [en-rɤ'nd] *va.* Circundar, cercar.

ENS [enz] *s.* Ente, ser.

ENSAMPLE, *s.* (Ant.) V. EXAMPLE.

†To ENSAMPLE, *va.* V. To EXEMPLIFY.

To ENSANGUINE [en-sa'ŋ-gwin] *va.* Ensangrentar.

To ENSCHEDULE [en-sce'd-yų-l] *va.* Insertar en algun escrito.

To ENSCONCE [en-sco'ns] *va.* Cubrir, resguardar con un fortin.

To ENSEAL [en-se'l] *va.* Imprimir, señalar como con sello.

To ENSEAM [en-se'm] *va.* Coser ó hacer costura.

†ENSEAMED [en-se'md] *a.* Grasiento.

†To ENSEAR [en-se'r] *va.* Cauterizar.

†To ENSEARCH [en-su'rç] *va.* Escudriñar; procurar.

ENSEMBLE [en-se'm-bl] *s.* El conjunto, el complexo, el total. V. WHOLE.

†To ENSHIELD [en-ʃe'ld] *va.* Escudar, defender ó cubrir con escudo.

To ENSHRINE [en-ʃrį'n] *va* Guardar como reliquia.

ENSIFORM [e'n-si-form] *a.* Ensiforme.

ENSIGN [e'n-sin] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Bandera, insignia de un regimiento. 2. (Náu.) Bandera de popa. 3. Insignia, divisa. 4. (Mil.) Abanderado, el alferez que lleva la bandera.

†To ENSIGN [en-si'n] *va.* Señalar con algun indicio ó nota; distinguir por algun ornamento ó divisa.

ENSIGN-BEARER [e'n-sin-bɑ'r-ur] *s.* Abanderado.

ENSIGNCY [e'n-sin-si] *s.* Alferecía.

†ENSKIED [en-scy'd] *a.* Celestial; encumbrado, puesto sobre las nubes.

To ENSLAVE [en-sla'v] *va.* Esclavizar, cautivar.

ENSLAVEMENT [en-sla'v-ment] *s.* Esclavitud, cautiverio, servidumbre.

ENSLAVER [en-sla'v-ur] *s.* Esclavizador.

To ENSNARE [en-snɑ'r] *va.* 1. Entrampar, hacer caer á algun animal en una trampa. 2. Engañar.

To ENSNARL, *va.* V. To ENTANGLE y To SNARL.

To ENSPHERE [en-sfe'r] *va.* Colocar en esfera, redondear.

To ENSTAMP [en-stɑ'mp] *va.* Estampar ó imprimir una señal.

†To ENSTYLE [en-sty'l] *va.* Llamar, nombrar.

To ENSUE [en-su'] *vn.* 1. Seguirse, inferirse. 2. Suceder ó continuar una cosa á otra por órden, turno ó número.—*va.* Seguir, perseguir, ir en seguimiento de alguna cosa.

ENSURANCE [en-ʃu'r-ans] *s.* 1. Seguro, contrato ó escritura con que se aseguran los caudales que corren algun riesgo en mar ó tierra. V. INSURANCE. 2. Seguro, la cantidad que se paga por asegurar los caudales. *Ensurance Company*, Compañía de seguros.

ENSURANCER [en-ʃu'r-ans-ur] *s.* Asegurador.

To ENSURE [en-ʃu'r] *va.* 1. Asegurar, dar seguridad y fianza de alguna cosa. 2. Asegurar, dar seguro.

ENSURER [en-ʃu'r-ur] *s.* Asegurador.

†To ENSWEEP [en-swe'p] *va.* Pasar con ligereza sobre una cosa.

ENTABLATURE [en-ta'b-la-çur], †ENTABLEMENT [en-ta'bl-ment] *s.* (Arq.) Entablamento.

†To ENTACKLE [en-ta'c-l] *va.* (Náu.) Aparejar, abastecer ó ministrar jarcia.

ENTAIL [en-ta'l] *s.* Vínculo, mayorazgo.

To ENTAIL, *va.* 1. Vincular, sujetar los bienes á vínculo. 2. Vincular, asegurar ó fundar alguna cosa en otro; perpetuar, continuar, fincar, establecer.

†To ENTAME [en-ta'm] *va.* Domar, domesticar, sojuzgar.

To ENTANGLE [en-ta'ŋ-gl] *va.* 1. Enredar, enmarañar, embrollar, embarazar, intrincar. 2. Multiplicar las dificultades de una obra.

ENTANGLEMENT [en-ta'ŋ-gl-ment] *s.* Enredo, embarazo, confusion, perplejidad.

ENTANGLER [en-ta'ŋ-glur] *s.* Enredador, embrollon.

†To ENTENDER [en-te'n-dur] *va.* Tratar cariñosamente; proteger, amparar.

To ENTER [e'n-tur] *va.* 1. Entrar. 2. Hacer empezar ó emprender alguna cosa. 3. Asentar ó poner por escrito alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Entrar, ir ó venir adentro. 2. Penetrar, alcanzar con el discurso. 3. Meterse en algun asunto; dar principio á alguna cosa, empeñarse en algo.

ENTERER [e'n-tur-ur] *s.* El que entra ó principia.

ENTERING [e'n-tur-iŋ] *s.* Entrada, paso.

To ENTERLACE [en-tur-la's] *va.* Entrelazar. V. INTERLACE.

ENTEROCELE [en-te'r-o-sel] *s.* (Cir.) Enterocele, una clase de hernia.

ENTEROMPHALOS [en-tur-o'm-fa-los] *s.* (Cir.) Enterónfalo, hernia umbilical producida por los intestinos.

†ENTERPARLANCE [en-tur-pq'r-lans] *s.* Conferencia, entrevista.

To ENTERPLEAD [en-tur-ple'd] *va.* Abogar mutuamente; platicar.

ENTERPLEADER [en-tur-ple'd-ur] *s.* (For.) La discusion de un punto sin cuya resolucion no se puede principiar un proceso ó pleito.

ENTERPRISE, ENTERPRIZE [e'n-tur-priz] *s.* Empresa, la determinacion de emprender algun negocio arduo.

To ENTERPRISE, *va.* Emprender.

ENTERPRISER [e'n-tur-priz-ur] *s.* Emprendedor.

ENTERPRISING [e'n-tur-priz-iŋ] *s.* Empresa.—*a.* Atrevido, temerario, emprendedor.

To ENTERTAIN [en-tur-ta'n] *va.* 1. Conversar, hablar, tener conversacion con alguno. 2. Convidar; tratar, dar de comer á los que se convida. 3. Hospedar, festejar, agasajar. 4. Mantener, tener alguna persona á su servicio; asistir con ó dar asistencias. 5. Concebir, pensar alguna cosa. 6. Entretener, divertir; admitir con satisfaccion á alguno.

ENTERTAINER [en-tur-ta'n-ur] *s.* 1. El que convida á otro á comer. 2. El que alegra, regocija ó divierte á otros. 3. El que alberga con cordialidad y afecto. 4. Admirador, observador; el que practica una cosa.

ENTERTAINING [en-tur-ta'n-iŋ] *a.* Entretenido, chistoso, alegre, divertido, agradable.

ENTERTAININGLY [en-tur-ta'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Divertidamente, chistosamente.

ENTERTAINMENT [en-tur-ta'n-ment] *s.* 1. Conversacion, plática familiar. 2. Convite, agasajo, festin, festejo; mantenimiento. *House of entertainment*, Fonda, posada. 3. Hospedaje, acogida, recibimiento agradable. 4. Sueldo, merced pecuniaria. 5. Entretenimiento, diversion, pasatiempo. 6. Entremes, sainete.

†ENTERTISSUED [en-tur-ti'ʃ-yud] *a.* Entretejido.

To ENTHRALL, V. To INTHRALL.

†To ENTHRILL [en-tri'l] *va.* Penetrar.

To ENTHRONE [en-tro'n], †ENTHRONIZE [en-tro'n-iz] *va.* Entronizar, colocar en el trono.

ENTHRONIZATION [en-tron-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Entronizacion.

ENTHUSIASM [en-tu'-zi-azm] *s.* 1. Entusiasmo. 2. Entusiasmo, fantasía, calor ó arrebato de la imaginacion; pasion á favor de una persona ó cosa.

ENTHUSIAST [en-tu'-zi-ast] *s.* Entusiasta; fanático.

ENTHUSIASTIC, ENTHUSIASTICAL [en-tu-zi-a's-tic, al] *a.* Entusiasmado; iluso, fanático, visionario; determinado.

To ENTICE [en-ti's] *va.* Halagar, acariciar, atraer con halagos ó esperanzas; excitar, inducir. *To entice a girl*, Corromper á una doncella. *To entice away*, Robar á una doncella; sonsacar.

ENTICEMENT [en-ti's-ment] *s.* 1. Incitation, instigacion, sugestion de hacer alguna cosa mala; seduccion. 2. Incitamiento; encantos ó atractivos que incitan ó inducen al mal.

ENTICER [en-ti's-ur] *s.* Incitador, instigador, seductor.

ENTICING [en-ti's-iŋ] *s.* Incitamiento á hacer algo malo.

ENTICINGLY [en-ti's-iŋ-li] *ad.* Halagüeñamente, seductoramente.

ENTIERTY, *s.* V. ENTIRETY.

ENTIRE [en-ti'r] *a.* 1. Entero, cabal, cumplido, completo, perfecto. 2. Entero, robusto, sano, fuerte. 3. Entero, constante, firme, fiel, leal, adicto, afecto. 4. Íntegro, imparcial, sincero.

ENTIRELY [en-ti'r-li] *ad.* Enteramente, totalmente, absolutamente, fielmente.

ENTIRENESS [en-ti'r-nes] *s.* Entereza, integridad; familiaridad.

ENTIRETY [en-ti'r-ti] *s.* Entereza.

ENTITATIVE [e'n-ti-ta-tiv] *a.* Lo que se considera por sí mismo separadamente de todas las circunstancias accesorias.

ENTITATIVELY [e'n-ti-ta-tiv-li] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Por sí mismo.

To ENTITLE [en-ti'-tl] *va.* 1. Titular, intitular. 2. Tener derecho, habilitar, conceder ó dar algun derecho, privilegio ó pretexto; calificar; autorizar.

ENTITY [e'n-ti-ti] *s.* Entidad, ente.

†To ENTOIL [en-to'l] *va.* Enredar.

To ENTOMB [en-tu'm] *va.* Colocar un cadáver en el sepulcro.

ENTOMBMENT [en-tu'm-ment] *s.* Entierro, sepultura.

ENTOMOLOGY [en-to-mo'l-o-ji] *s.* Entomología, la ciencia que trata de la historia natural de los insectos.

†ENTORTILATION [en-tor-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* Enroscadura; enredamiento.

†To ENTRAIL [en-tra'l] *va.* Mezclar, entretejer, diversificar.

ENTRAILS [e'n-tralz] *s. pl.* 1. Entrañas, las vísceras contenidas en las cavidades del cuerpo, y se da particularmente este nombre á las del vientre. 2. Lo mas interior y oculto de alguna cosa.

ENTRAMMELLED [en-tra'm-eld] *a.* Encrespado, enredado.

ENTRANCE [e'n-trans] *s.* 1. Entrada. 2. Principio, el acto de empezar; conocimiento anticipado. 3. Toma de posesion de un empleo ó dignidad. 4. Entrada, el sitio por donde se entra á alguna parte.

To ENTRANCE [en-trɑ'ns] *va.* Suspender ó arrebatar el ánimo.

To ENTRAP [en-trɑ'p] *va.* Entrampar; enmarañar, enredar; engañar.

To ENTREAT [en-trɛ't] *va.* Rogar, pedir con instancias, suplicar; vencer ó conseguir alguna cosa á fuerza de ruegos ó instancias; tratar, comunicar.—*vn.* Hacer una súplica, pedir un favor.

ENTREATABLE [en-trɛ't-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Suplicatorio.

ENTREATER [en-trɛ't-ur] *s.* Suplicante.

ENTREATIVE [en-trɛ't-iv] *a.* Suplicativo.

ENTREATY [en-trɛ't-i] *s.* Peticion, ruego, súplica, instancia, solicitud.

ENTREMETS [qɲ-tru-ma'] *s. pl.* Intermedios, platos que se sirven en una mesa entre el asado y los postres. Es una voz francesa.

ENTREPOT, *s.* V. MAGAZINE.

ENTRY [e'n-tri] *s.* 1. Entrada, vestíbulo, portal, pórtico por donde se entra en alguna casa. 2. Entrada, el acto de entrar. 3. El acto de tomar posesion de alguna heredad. 4. Asiento, anotacion ó apuntamiento de alguna cosa por escrito. *A little entry*, El pasadizo, ó el pasillo.

To ENTUNE [en-tụ'n] *va.* Entonar.

To ENTWINE [en-twị'n] *va.* Enrelazar torciendo.

To ENTWIST [en-twi'st] *va.* Torcer; enroscar.

†To ENUBILATE [ɛ-nụ'-bi-lat] *va.* Disipar las nubes, aclarar.

†To ENUCLEATE [ɛ-nụ'-cle-at] *va.* Desatar, aclarar.

ENUCLEATION [ɛ-nụ-cle-a'-ʃun] *s.* Explanacion; manifestacion.

ENUDATION, *s.* V. DENUDATION.

To ENUMERATE [ɛ-nụ'-mur-at] *va.* Enumerar, numerar.

ENUMERATION [ɛ-nụ-mur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Enumeracion.

ENUMERATIVE [ɛ-nụ'-mur-a-tiv] *a.* Enumerativo.

To ENUNCIATE [ɛ-nu'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Enunciar, declarar, manifestar.

ENUNCIATION [ɛ-nun-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Enunciacion, noticia, conocimiento, declaracion pública; expresion en los escritos; prolacion.

ENUNCIATIVE [ɛ-nu'n-ʃi-a-tiv] *a.* Enunciativo, declarativo.

ENUNCIATIVELY [ɛ-nu'n-ʃi-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Enunciativamente.

†To ENVASSAL [en-vɑ's-al] *va.* Entregarse á la merced ó disposicion de una persona como su esclavo.

To ENVEIGLE, *va.* V. To INVEIGLE.

To ENVELOP [en-ve'l-up] *va.* Envolver, aforrar, esconder.

ENVELOPE [e'n-ve-lop] *s.* Envolvedero, envolvedor; cubierta, sobrescrito.

ENVELOPMENT [en-ve'l-up-ment] *s.* Envolvimiento; embarazo, perplejidad.

To ENVENOM [en-ve'n-um] *va.* Envenenar, atosigar; enfurecer, irritar; hacer odioso.

†To ENVERMEIL [en-vu'r-mal] *va.* Enrojecer, teñir de rojo.

ENVIABLE [e'n-vi-ɑ-bl] *a.* Envidiable.

ENVIER [e'n-vi-ur] *s.* Envidiador.

ENVIOUS [e'n-vi-us] *a.* Envidioso, lleno de envidia.

ENVIOUSLY [e'n-vi-us-li] *ad.* Envidiosamente.

To ENVIRON [e'n-vi-run] *va.* Rodear, cercar, bloquear, sitiar; envolver.

ENVIRONS [en-vi'-runz] *s. pl.* Contornos, el terreno ó sitios de que está rodeado cualquier lugar ó poblacion.

ENVOY [e'n-vʊ] *s.* Enviado, ministro público inferior al embajador; mensajero.

ENVOYSHIP [e'n-vʊ-ʃip] *s.* Legacion.

To ENVY [e'n-vi] *va.* y *n.* 1. Envidiar, tener envidia, sentir el bien ajeno. 2. Envidiar, desear el goce del mismo bien que otro posee.

ENVY, *s.* Envidia, emulacion, rencor.

ENVYING [e'n-vi-iŋ] *s.* Malicia, malignidad.

To ENWHEEL [en-hwe'l] *va.* Rodear, circuir.

†To ENWIDEN [en-wị'd-n] *va.* Agrandar.

†To ENWOMB [en-wu'm] *va.* 1. Empreñar. 2. Sepultar ó esconder en las entrañas ó en lo mas profundo de alguna cosa.

To ENWRAP [en-rɑ'p] *va.* Envolver.

ENWRAPMENT [en-rɑ'p-ment] *s.* Cubierta, envolvedero.

EOLIAN [ɛ-o'-li-an], EOLIC [ɛ-o'-lic] *a.* Eólico, uno de los cinco dialectos de la lengua griega. *Eolian harp*, Arpa de Eolo, instrumento músico de cuerdas que suenan movidas por el aire.

EOLIPILE [ɛ-o'-li-pil] *s.* Eolípila, instrumento de física.

EPACT [ɛ'-pact] *s.* Epacta, el número de dias en que el año solar excede al lunar comun.

EPAULET [e'p-ɷ-let] *s.* (Mil.) Charretera.

EPAULEMENT [ɛ-pɷ'l-ment] *s.* (Fort.) Espalda, espaldon.

EPÉNETIC [ep-e-ne't-ic] *a.* Laudatorio, panegírico.

EPHA [ɛ'-fa] *s.* Efa, medida hebráica de una fanega.

EPHEMERA [ɛ-fe'm-e-rɑ] *s.* 1. Efémera ó efímera, calentura que dura regularmente solo un dia y que vulgarmente se llama *causon*. 2. Insecto efímero ó que vive solo un dia.

EPHEMERAL [ɛ-fe'm-e-ral], †EPHEMERIC [ɛ-fe'm-e-ric] *a.* Efímero, lo que empieza y acaba en un mismo dia.

EPHEMERIDES [ef-e-me'r-i-dez] *s. pl.* Efemérides ó tablas astronómicas.

EPHEMERIS [ɛ-fe'm-e-ris] *s.* Efemérides, libro ó comentario en que se refieren los hechos de cada dia; diario.

EPHEMERIST [ɛ-fe'm-e-rist] *s.* Astrólogo.

EPHEMEROUS [ɛ-fe'm-e-rus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Efímero, efimeral.

EPHESIAN [ɛ-fɛ'-ʒun] *a.* Efesino, el natural de Efeso.

EPHIALTES, *s.* V. NIGHT-MARE.

EPHOD [e'f-od] *s.* Efod, adorno de los sacerdotes hebreos.

EPIC [e'p-ic] *a.* E'pico, lo que pertenece á la epopeya.—*s.* Poema épico.

EPICEDE, EPICEDIUM [ep-i-se'd, i-um] *s.* Epicedio, elegía.

EPICEDIAN [ep-i-se'd-i-an] *a.* Elegíaco.

EPICENE [e'p-i-sɛn] *a.* (Gram.) Epiceno.

EPICURE [e'p-i-cụr] *s.* Epicureo.

EPICUREAN [ep-i-cụ-rɛ'-an] *a.* Epicureo, el que se entrega á los placeres desordenadamente.—*s.* Sectario de Epicuro.

EPICURISM [e'p-i-cụr-izm] *s.* Epicurismo, sensualidad, la doctrina de Epicuro.

To EPICURIZE [e'p-i-cụr-jz] *vn.* Seguir la doctrina de Epicuro; deleitarse sensualmente; complacerse en el mal de otro.

EPICYCLE [ep-i-sị'-cl] *s.* Epiciclo.

EPICYCLOID [ep-i-sị'-clɷd] *s.* Epicicloide, curva descrita por el movimiento de un círculo sobre la circunferencia de otro.

EPIDEMIC, EPIDEMICAL [ep-i-de'm-ic, al] *a.* Epidemial, epidémico; general, universal.

EPIDEMY [e'p-i-dem-i] *s.* Epidemia.

EPIDERMIS [ep-i-du'r-mis] *s.* Epidérmis, cutícula.

EPIGASTRIC [ep-i-gɑ's-tric] *a.* Epigástrico.

EPIGEUM [ep-i-jɛ'-um] *s.* Perigeo. V. PERIGEE.

EPIGLOTTIS [ep-i-glo't-is] *s.* Epiglótis, ternilla que cubre la laringe.

EPIGRAM [e'p-i-gram] *s.* Epigrama.

EPIGRAMMATIC, EPIGRAMMATICAL [ep-i-gram-a't-ic, al] *a.* Epigramático.

EPIGRAMMATIST [ep-i-gra'm-a-tist] *s.* Epigramatista.

EPIGRAPH [e'p-i-graf] *s.* Epígrafe, título, inscripcion.

EPILEPSY [e'p-i-lep-si] *s.* Epilepsia, gota coral, mal caduco.

EPILEPTIC, EPILEPTICAL [ep-i-le'p-tic, al] *a.* Epiléptico.

EPILOGISM [e-pi'l-ɷ-jizm] *s.* Epilogismo.

EPILOGISTIC [ɛ-pil-ɷ-ji s-tic] *a.* Epilogal.

EPILOGUE [e'p-i-log] *s.* Epílogo.

To EPILOGIZE [ɛ-pi'l-ɷ-jiz] *vn.* Epilogar; recitar un epílogo.

EPINICION [ep-i-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Himno de victoria.

EPIPHANY [ɛ-pi'f-a-ni] *s.* Epifanía.

EPIPHONEMA [ep-i-fɷ-nɛ-ma] *s.* Epifonema, exclamacion.

EPIPHORA [ɛ-pi'f-ɷ-rɑ] *s.* Epífora, fluxion de los ojos.

EPIPHYLLOSPERMOUS [ep-i-fil-ɷ-spu'r-mus] *a.* Epifilospermo ó dorsífero: dícese de las plantas que tienen la semilla en el dorso de las hojas.

EPIPHYSIS [ɛ-pi'f-i-sis] *s.* (Anat.) Epífisis, union de dos huesos.

EPISCOPACY [ɛ-pi's-cɷ-pa-si] *s.* Episcopado.

EPISCOPAL [ɛ-pi's-cɔ-pal] *a.* Episcopal.

EPISCOPALIANS [ɛ-pis-cɔ-pa'-li-anz] *s. pl.* Episcopales, los que no reconocen al papa, y consideran á cada obispo como la cabeza de la iglesia.

EPISCOPALLY [ɛ-pi's-cɔ-pal-i] *ad.* Episcopalmente.

EPISCOPATE [ɛ-pi's-cɔ-pat] *s.* Obispado.

EPISCOPY [ɛ-pi's-cɔ-pi] *s.* (Poco usado.) Pesquisa, inspeccion.

EPISODE [e'p-i-sɔd] *s.* Episodio, digresion.

EPISODIC, EPISODICAL [ep-i-sɔ'd-ic, al] *a.* Episódico.

EPISPASTIC [ep-i-spa's-tic] *a.* Epispástico; vejigatorio.

EPISTLE [ɛ-pi's-l] *s.* Epístola, carta.

†EPISTLER [ɛ-pi's-lur] *s.* Escritor de cartas; epistolero, el que lee ó canta la epístola en el oficio divino.

EPISTOLARY [ɛ-pi's-tɔ-la-ri], EPISTOLICAL [ɛ-pis-to'l-i-cal] *a.* Epistolar.

To EPISTOLIZE [ɛ-pi's-tɔ-liz] *vn.* Epistolar.

EPISTYLE [ep-i-stil] *s.* Epístilo, arquitrabe.

EPITAPH [e'p-i-taf] *s.* Epitafio.

EPITAPHIAN [ep-i-ta'f-i-an] *a.* Lo que pertenece al epitafio.

EPITASIS [ɛ-pi't-a-sis] *s.* Epítasis.

EPITHALAMIUM [ep-i-ta-la'm-i-um], EPITHALAMY [ep-i-ta'l-a-mi] *s.* Epitalamio.

EPITHEM [e'p-i-tem] *s.* (Méd.) Epítima, apósito, confortante.

EPITHET [e'p-i-tet] *s.* Epíteto.

To EPITHET, *va.* Intitular, titular.

EPITOME [ɛ-pi't-ɔ-mɛ] *s.* Epítome, resúmen, compendio.

To EPITOMIZE [ɛ-pi't-ɔ-miz] *va.* Epitomar, abreviar, compendiar.

EPITOMIZER [ɛ-pi't-ɔ-miz-ur], EPITOMIST [ɛ-pi't-ɔ-mist] *s.* Abreviador, compendiador.

EPIZOOTY [ep-i-zɔ'-ɔ-ti] *s.* Epizootia, enfermedad contagiosa en los ganados.

EPIZOOTIC [ep-i-zɔ-o't-ic] *a.* Epizoótico.

EPOCH [ɛ-pɔc], EPOCHA [e'p-ɔ-ca] *s.* E'poca, principio fijo y determinado desde el cual se comienzan á numerar los tiempos.

EPODE [e'p-ɔd] *s.* (Poét.) E'podo, epoda.

EPOPEE [e'p-ɔ-pe] *s.* Epopeya, poema épico.

EPSOM SALT [e'p-sum salt] *s.* (Quím.) Sal de Epsom, sal de la Higuera, sulfato de magnesia.

EPULARY [e'p-yu-la-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo perteneciente á los banquetes.

†EPULATION [ep-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Banquete, comida espléndida.

EPULOTIC [ep-yu-lo't-ic] *a.* Epulótico, cicatrizativo.

EQUABILITY [ɛ-cwa-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Igualdad, uniformidad.

EQUABLE [ɛ'-cwa-bl] *a.* Igual, uniforme.

EQUABLY [ɛ'-cwa-bli] *ad.* Igualmente.

EQUAL [ɛ'-cwal] *a.* 1. Igual, semejante. 2. Adecuado, propio para una cosa, en estado de. 3. Imparcial, justo, recto; neutral. 4. Indiferente. 5. Lo que es ventajoso á dos partes que tienen intereses contrarios.—*s.* El que no es inferior ni superior á otro; igual.

To EQUAL, *va.* 1. Igualar, hacer igual una persona ó cosa con otra. 2. Recompensar, compensar, satisfacer enteramente. *Not to be equalled*, Sin igual.

To EQUALIZE [ɛ'-cwal-iz] *va.* y *n.* Igualar.

EQUALIZATION [ɛ-cwal-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Igualamiento.

EQUALITY [ɛ-cwo'l-i-ti] *s.* Igualdad, uniformidad, semejanza perfecta.

EQUALLY [ɛ'-cwal-i] *ad.* Igualmente; imparcialmente, uniformemente.

EQUALNESS [ɛ'-cwal-nes] *s.* Uniformidad, igualdad, ecuanimidad.

EQUANIMITY [ɛ-cwa-ni'm-i-ti] *s.* Ecuanimidad, igualdad y serenidad de ánimo.

†EQUANIMOUS [ɛ-cwa'n-i-mus] *a.* Igual, constante.

EQUATION [ɛ-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Ecuacion.

EQUATOR [ɛ-cwa'-tur] *s.* Ecuador.

EQUATORIAL [ɛ-cwa-tɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Ecuatorio. V. OBSERVATORY.

EQUERRY [e'c-we-ri] *s.* Caballerizo del rey; establo.

EQUESTRIAN [ɛ-cwe's-tri-an] *a.* Ecuestre.

EQUIANGULAR [ɛ-cwi-a'ŋ-gu-lar] *a.* Equiángulo.

EQUICRURAL [ɛ-cwi-cru'-ral], †EQUICRURE [ɛ-cwi-cru'r] *a.* Lo que tiene sus miembros ó lados iguales; isósceles.

EQUIDISTANCE [ɛ-cwi-di's-tans] *s.* Equidistancia.

EQUIDISTANT [ɛ-cwi-di's-tant] *a.* Equidistante.

EQUIDISTANTLY [ɛ-cwi-di's-tant-li] *ad.* A' la misma distancia.

EQUIFORMITY [ɛ-cwi-fɔ'rm-i-ti] *s.* Uniformidad.

EQUILATERAL [ɛ-cwi-la't-ur-al] *a.* y *s.* Equilátero.

To EQUILIBRATE [ɛ-cwi-li'-brat] *va.* Equilibrar.

EQUILIBRATION [ɛ-cwi-li-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Equilibracion.

EQUILIBRIOUS [ɛ-cwi-li'b-ri-us] *a.* (Estát.) Equilibre ó equilibrio.

EQUILIBRIOUSLY [ɛ-cwi-li'b-ri-us-li] *ad.* En equilibrio.

EQUILIBRIST [ɛ-cwi'l-i-brist] *s.* El que equilibra.

EQUILIBRITY [ɛ-cwi-li'b-ri-ti] *s.* Equilibrio, igualdad de peso.

EQUILIBRIUM [ɛ-cwi-li'b-ri-um] *s.* Equilibrio, la posicion igual que guardan los dos extremos de una palanca ó balanza; contrapeso.

†EQUINECESSARY [ɛ-cwi-ne's-es-a-ri] *a.* Igualmente necesario.

EQUINOCTIAL [ɛ-cwi-no'c-ʃal] *a.* Equinoccial, lo perteneciente al equinoccio.—*s.* Línea equinoccial.

EQUINOCTIALLY [ɛ-cwi-no'c-ʃal-i] *ad.* En direccion equinoccial.

EQUINOX [ɛ'-cwi-nocs] *s.* Equinoccio, la entrada del sol en los puntos equinocciales.

EQUINUMERANT [ɛ-cwi-nu'-mur-ant] *a.* Igual en número.

To EQUIP [ɛ-cwi'p] *va.* Equipar, pertrechar, proveer de lo necesario. *To equip one with money*, Dar á alguno el dinero que necesita. *To equip a ship*, Aprestar un navío.

EQUIPAGE [e'c-wi-paj] *s.* 1. Equipaje, tren, provision ó conjunto de las cosas necesarias para la decencia de una persona ó para un viaje, lo que se llama recámara hablando de grandes señores. 2. Carroza. 3. Tren, el aparato de criados, &c. que lleva algun personaje en las funciones de pompa y ostentacion.

EQUIPAGED [e'c-wi-pajd] *a.* Equipado, aparejado; decorado espléndidamente.

EQUIPENDENCY [ɛ-cwi-pe'n-den-si] *s.* Peso igual, equilibrio.

EQUIPMENT [ɛ-cwi'p-ment] *s.* 1. El acto de equipar. 2. Equipaje. 3. Apresto, hablando de navíos. (Amer.) Equipo, apresto. 4. Fornitura, montura, uniformes.

EQUIPOISE [ɛ'-cwi-pɔz] *s.* Equilibrio, igualdad de peso.

EQUIPOLLENCE, EQUIPOLLENCY [ɛ-cwi-po'l-ens, i] *s.* Equipolencia ó equivalencia.

EQUIPOLLENT [ɛ-cwi-po'l-ent] *a.* Equipolente ó equivalente.

EQUIPOLLENTLY [ɛ-cwi-po'l-ent-li] *ad.* De un modo equivalente.

EQUIPONDERANCE, EQUIPONDERANCY [ɛ-cwi-po'n-dur-ans, i] *s.* Igualdad de peso.

EQUIPONDERANT [ɛ-cwi-po'n-dur-ant] *a.* Equiponderante.

†To EQUIPONDERATE [ɛ-cwi-po'n-dur-at] *vn.* Equiponderar, tener una cosa igual peso que otra.

EQUITABLE [e'c-wi-ta-bl] *a.* Equitativo, justo, imparcial.

EQUITABLENESS [e'c-wi-ta-bl-nes] *s.* Equidad, imparcialidad, justicia.

EQUITABLY [e'c-wi-ta-bli] *ad.* Equitativamente.

EQUITANT [e'c-wi-tant] *a.* (Bot.) Acaballado: dícese de la posicion de las hojas de algunas plantas.

EQUITATION [ec-wi-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Equitacion, el arte de montar ó andar á caballo; el manejo del caballo.

EQUITY [e'c-wi-ti] *s.* Equidad, justicia, rectitud, imparcialidad.

EQUIVALENCE, EQUIVALENCY [ɛ-cwi'v-a-lens, i] *s.* Equivalencia.

† To EQUIVALENCE, *va.* V. To EQUIPONDERATE.

EQUIVALENT [ɛ-cwi'v-a-lent] *a.* Equivalente.—*s.* Equivalente, lo que iguala á otra cosa.

EQUIVALENTLY [ɛ-cwi'v-a-lent-li] *ad.* Equivalentemente.

EQUIVOCAL [ɛ-cwi'v-ɔ-cal] *a.* Equívoco, ambiguo, de doble sentido.—*s.* (Desusado.) Ambigüedad, equívoco.

EQUIVOCALLY [ɛ-cwi'v-ɔ-cal-i] *ad.* Equivocadamente, ambiguamente.

EQUIVOCALNESS [ɛ-cwi'v-ɔ-cal-nes] *s.* Equívoco, voz ó frase dudosa.

To EQUIVOCATE [ɛ-cwi'v-ɔ-cat] *vn.* Usar de palabras ó frases equívocas ó de expresiones ambiguas que pueden entenderse de dos maneras.—*va.* Equivocar.

EQUIVOCATION [ɛ-cwiv-ɔ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Equívoco, vocablo equivoco de que se usa para engañar ó

divertir; sentido equívoco, ambigüedad de una frase, anfibología.

EQUIVOCATOR [ɛ-cwi'v-ω-ca-tur] *s.* El que usa de equívocos.

EQUIVOKE [ɛ'c-wi-voc] *s.* Equívoco.

ERA [ɛ'-rą] *s.* Era, computacion de tiempo que toma su principio desde una época ó data determinada.

†To ERADIATE [ɛ-ra'-di-at] *vn.* Radiar; centellar, relumbrar.

†ERADIATION [ɛ-ra-di-a'-ʃun] *s.* Radiacion; brillo, centelleo.

To ERADICATE [ɛ-ra'd-i-cat] *va.* Desarraigar, destruir, extirpar.

ERADICATION [ɛ-rad-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Extirpacion.

ERADICATIVE [ɛ-ra'd-i-ca-tiv] *a.* Erradicativo, lo que tiene la virtud de desarraigar.

To ERASE [ɛ-ra's] *va.* 1. Cancelar, borrar, rayar, testar. 2. Destruir, cortar.

ERASEMENT [ɛ-ra's-ment] *s.* Exterminio; cancelladura, testadura.

ERASURE [ɛ-ra'-ʒur] *s.* Extirpacion. V. RASURE.

ERE [ɛr] *ad.* A'ntes, mas pronto, mas presto, ántes que, mas bien que.—*prep.* A'ntes de.

ERÉBUS [ɛ'r-e-bus] *s.* (Mitol.) Erebo, el infierno; oscuridad, tenebrosidad.

To ERECT [ɛ-re'ct] *va.* Erigir, levantar; construir, establecer; exaltar, animar, alentar.—*vn.* Erigirse, enderezarse, ponerse derecho.

ERECT [ɛ-re'ct] *a.* Derecho, levantado hácia arriba; audaz, osado; vigoroso; vigilante, atento, cuidadoso.

ERECTED [ɛ-re'ct-ed] *a.* Noble, sublime, generoso; ambicioso, elevado.

ERECTION [ɛ-re'c-ʃun] *s.* Ereccion, elevacion; establecimiento, fundacion, construccion; estructura.

ERECTIVE [ɛ-re'ct-iv] *a.* Levantado, lo que está alzado.

ERECTNESS [ɛ-re'ct-nes] *s.* Ereccion, postura derecha.

ERECTOR [ɛ-re'ct-ur] *s.* Erector.

ERELONG [ɛr-lo'ŋ] *ad.* A'ntes de mucho, dentro de poco tiempo.

ERÉMIT [ɛ'r-e-mit] *s.* Ermitaño.

†EREMITAGE [ɛ'r-e-mi-taj] *s.* Ermita.

EREMITICAL [er-e-mi't-i-cal] *a.* Eremítico, solitario.

ERENOW [ɛr-nɤ'] *ad.* A'ntes de ahora.

†EREPTATION [ɛ-rep-ta'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de serpear ó serpentear.

EREPTION [ɛ-re'p-ʃun] *s.* Arrebato; el acto de arrebatar alguna cosa.

†EREWHILE, †EREWHILES [ɛr-hwį'l, z] *ad.* Rato ha, poco ha.

ERGO [u'r-gω] *ad.* Consiguientemente, luego; la conclusion de un argumento. Es voz latina.

ERGOT [u'r-got] *s.* (Vet.) Especie de espolon en los piés de los caballos.

ERGOTISM [u'r-gω-tizm] *s.* Conclusion deducida silogísticamente.

†ERIACH [e'r-i-ac], ERIC [e'r-ic] *s.* Multa pecuniaria.

ERICA, *s.* (Bot.) V. HEATH y LING.

ERIGERON [e-ri'j-ur-on] *s.* (Bot.) Erigeron.

ERIN [e'-rin] *s.* Erin, nombre antiguo de Irlanda.

ERINGO [ɛ-ri'ŋ-gω] *s.* (Bot.) Cardo corredor.

ERMELIN [u'r-me-lin], ERMINE [u'r-min] *s.* Armiño, animal pequeño que tiene la piel muy blanca y una mancha negra en el extremo de la cola.

ERMINED [u'r-mind] *a.* Armiñado.

To ERODE [ɛ-rω'd] *va.* Corroer, roer; comer.

†To EROGATE [e'r-ω-gat] *va.* Erogar.

†EROGATION [er-ω-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Erogacion; donacion.

EROSION [ɛ-rω'-ʒun] *s.* Ercsion; corrosion.

EROTIC, EROTICAL [ɛ-ro t-ic, al] *a.* Erótico, amatorio.

EROTOMANÍA [ɛ-rot-ω-ma'-ni-ą] *s.* Erotomanía, delirio causado por el amor.

To ERR [ur] *vn.* Vagar, errar; desviarse.—*va.* (Desusado.) Descaminar.

†ERRABLE [e'r-ą-bl] *a.* Falible, capaz de errar.

ERRAND [e'r-and] *s.* Recado, mensaje, mandado. *Errand-boy*, Un muchacho de mandados.

ERRANT [e'r-ant] *a.* Errante, ambulante, vagabundo, vago; inconstante; vil, abandonado. *Knight-errant*, Caballero andante.

ERRANTRY [e'r-ant-ri] *s.* Vida errante; caballería andante.

ERRATA [e-rą'-ta] *s. pl.* Erratas, fé de erratas, yerros que se hallan en lo impreso ó escrito.

ERRATIC, ERRATICAL [e-ra't-ic, al] *a.* Errático, errante, vagante, vagabundo; irregular. *Erratic*, *s.* (Desusado.) Pícaro.

ERRATICALLY [e-ra't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Erradamente; irregularmente.

†ERRATION [e-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Vagancia.

ERRATUM [ɛ-rą'-tum] *s.* Errata. V. ERRATA.

ERRHINE [e-ri'n] *s.* Errino, remedio tomado por la nariz.

ERRING [e'r-iŋ] *a.* Errado, errante.

ERRONEOUS [e-rω'-nɛ-us] *a.* Errado, falso, erróneo; irregular.

ERRONEOUSLY [e-rω'-nɛ-us-li] *ad.* Erróneamente.

ERRONEOUSNESS [e-rω'-nɛ-us-nes] *s.* Error.

ERROR [e'r-ur] *s.* Error, yerro, equivocacion, engaño, descuido; pecado.

ERSE [urs] *s.* Lenguaje de los montañeses de Escocia.

ERSH [urʃ] *s.* 1. Rastrojo. 2. V. EDDISH.

ERST [urst] *ad.* Primero, primeramente, al principio, antiguamente, ántes; hasta entónces; hasta ahora.

†ERSTWHILE [u'rst-hwįl] *ad.* Hasta entónces; en otro tiempo.

ERUBESCENCE, ERUBESCENCY [er-ų-be's-ens, i] *s.* Erubescencia.

ERUBESCENT [er-ų-be's-ent] *a.* Colorado.

†To ERUCT [ɛ-ru'ct] *va.* Eructar, regoldar.

To ERUCTATE [ɛ-ru'c-tat] *va.* Eructar; vomitar.

ERUCTATION [ɛ-ruc-ta'-ʃun] *s* Eructacion, eructo, regüeldo.

ERUDITE [ɛ'r-ų-dit] *a.* Erudito: úsase á veces por ironía.

ERUDITION [er-ų-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Erudicion, ciencia, doctrina.

ERUGINOUS [ɛ-ruj'-jin-us] *a.* Cobrizo, lo que participa del cobre.

ERUPTION [ɛ-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Erupcion, emision, salida; erupcion cutánea; excursion hostil.

ERUPTIVE [ɛ-ru'p-tiv] *a.* Eruptivo.

ERYNGO [ɛ-ri'ŋ-gω] *s.* (Bot.) Eringio, cardo corredor.

ERYSIPELAS [er-i-si'p-e-las] *s.* Erisipela.

ERYSIPELATOUS [er-i-si-pe'l-a-tus] *a.* Erisipelatoso, lo que tiene las calidades de la erisipela ó se semeja á ella.

ESCALADE [es-cą-la'd] *s.* Escalada, la accion de escalar ó poner escalas en los muros.

ESCALOP [sco'l-up] *s.* 1. (Conq.) Pechina, venera de peregrino. 2. Las desigualdades en forma de puntas ó dientes en los bordes de alguna cosa.

ESCAPADE [es-cą-pa'd] *s.* Movimiento irregular de un caballo.

To ESCAPE [es-ca'p] *va.* Huir, evitar; escapar; eludir.—*vn.* Escapar, salir de algun aprieto ó peligro, sustraerse, evadirse, salvarse.

ESCAPE, *s.* Escapada, huida, fuga; descuido, inadvertencia.

ESCAPEMENT [es-ca'p-ment] *s.* Escape, en la relojería.

ESCAPER [es-ca'p-ur] *s.* El que escapa ó evita.

ESCAPING [es-ca'p-iŋ] *s.* Escape.

ESCARGATOIRE [es-cqr-ga-twą'r] *s.* El sitio donde se crian limazas.

To ESCARP [es-cą'rp] *va.* (Mil.) Escarpar, hacer escarpa.

ESCHALOT [ʃą-lo't] *s.* (Bot. Chalote.

ESCHAR [e's-eqr] *s.* Escara, costra ó postilla que se hace sobre la carne.

ESCHAROTIC [es-cą-ro't-ic] *a.* Escarótico.—*s.* Cáustico.

ESCHEAT [es-çe't] *s.* (For.) Derecho á la sucesion ó herencia de una persona por caducacion, confiscacion ó por falta de herederos.

To ESCHEAT, *va.* 1. Confiscar, caducar á favor del fisco.—*vn.* 2. Adquirir el derecho á la sucesion ó á la herencia de una propiedad, ya sea por confiscacion, caducacion ó ya por falta de herederos legítimos.

ESCHEATABLE [es-çe't-ą-bl] *a.* Confiscable, caducable.

ESCHEATAGE [es-çe't-aj] *s.* Derecho de sucesion á alguna herencia por confiscacion ó por falta de heredero.

ESCHEATOR [es-çe't-ur] *s.* Oficial de confiscaciones y caducaciones.

To ESCHEW [es-cų'] *va.* Huir, evitar, evadir.

ESCORT [e's-cort] *s.* Escolta.

To ESCORT [es-ce'rt] *va.* Escoltar, convoyar, resguardar.

†To ESCOT [es-co't] *va.* Escotar; sostener, mantener.

†ESCRIPT [es-cri'pt] *s.* Cédula; escritura.

ESCRITOIRE [es-cri-twą'r] *s.* Escritorio.

ESCULAPIAN [es-cų-la'-pi-ɑn] *a.* Medicinal.

ESCULENT [e's-cų-lent] *a.* y *s.* Comestible; comedero.

ESCUTCHEON [es-cu'ç-un] *s.* Escudo.

ESCUTCHEONED [es-cu'ç-und] *a.* Escudado.

†To ESLOIN [es-lo'n] *va.* Apartar, retirar; desterrar.

ESOPIAN [e-so'-pi-ɑn] *a.* Esópico, lo tocante á Esopo.

ESOTERIC [es-ɔ-te'r-ic] *a.* Secreto, misterioso.

ESOTERY [e's-ɔ-ter-i] *s.* Misterio, secreto.

ESPALIER [es-pa'l-yur] *s.* Espaldera, cierta direccion dada á los árboles por medio de la poda.

To ESPALIER, *va.* (Jard.) Hacer ó formar espalderas.

ESPECIAL [es-pe'ʃ-al] *a.* Especial, principal.

ESPECIALLY [es-pe'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Especialmente, principalmente.

ESPIAL [es-pi'-al] *s.* Espía; observacion, descubrimiento.

ESPIER [es-pi'-ur] *s.* Espiador, espía, espiante.

ESPINEL [e's-pi-nel] *s.* (Min.) Espinela, especie de rubí.

ESPLANADE [es-pla-na'd] *s.* (Fort.) Esplanada.

ESPOUSAL [es-ps'z-al] *s.* Adopcion, proteccion.—*a.* Esponsalicio. *Espousals, pl.* Esponsales.

To ESPOUSE [es-ps'z] *va.* y *n.* 1. Desposar ó desposarse, contraer esponsales. 2. Casarse, contraer matrimonio. 3. Defender, sostener, adoptar.

ESPOUSER [es-ps'z-ur] *s.* Mantenedor, suportador, defendedor de alguna causa.

To ESPY [es-pi'] *va.* Divisar, acechar; averiguar, percibir, descubrir; espiar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Velar, mirar al rededor.

ESQUIRE [es-cwi'r] *s.* Escudero: título de honor tan comun en Inglaterra como el *Don* en España.

To ESQUIRE, *va.* Servir como escudero.

To ESSAY [e-sa'] *va.* 1. Ensayar, tentar, intentar, probar, examinar. 2. Hacer prueba ó experiencia de alguna cosa. 3. Hacer inspeccion y reconocimiento de la calidad y bondad de los metales.

ESSAY [e's-a] *s.* 1. Conato, empeño, esfuerzo. 2. Ensayo, tentativa; obra suelta; obra ó pieza irregular. 3. Ensaye, prueba, experiencia.

ESSAYER [e-sa'-ur], ESSAYIST [e's-a-ist] *s.* Ensayista, escritor de ensayos ú obras sueltas.

ESSENCE [e's-ens] *s.* 1. Esencia. 2. Esencia, perfume.

To ESSENCE, *va.* Perfumar con esencias.

ESSENES [e-se'nz] *s. pl.* Esenianos, una secta de judíos.

ESSENTIAL [e-se'n-ʃal] *s.* Esencia.—*a.* Esencial, sustancial, principal, importante, notable; puro, rectificado.

ESSENTIALITY [e-sen-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Esencialidad, naturaleza, los principios constituyentes.

ESSENTIALLY [e-se'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Esencialmente.

†To ESSENTIATE [es-e'n-ʃi-at] *vn.* Esenciarse, hacerse de la misma esencia.

ESSOIN [e-so'n] *s.* Excusa, excencion.

To ESSOIN, *va.* (For.) Excusar, disculpar.

ESSOINER [e-so'n-ur] *s.* (For.) Excusador, disculpador.

To ESTABLISH [es-ta'b-liʃ] *va.* Establecer, fundar, fijar, erigir; afirmar, confirmar.

ESTABLISHER [es-ta'b-liʃ-ur] *s.* Estableccedor.

ESTABLISHMENT [es-ta'b-liʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Establecimiento, ley, ordenanza, estatuto. 2. Fundacion, ereccion, institucion. 3. Establecimiento, la colocacion ó suerte estable de una persona; asiento, domicilio. 4. Renta, salario, fortuna que se da ó proporciona á una persona. 5. El modo con que está constituida una familia.

ESTAFET [es-ta-fe't] *s.* Estafeta, correo militar.

ESTATE [es-ta't] *s.* 1. Estado, el público, el interes general de alguna nacion. 2. Estado, rango, la condicion ó calidad de una persona con respecto á sus circunstancias en general. 3. Caudal, bienes, propiedad, fortuna, hacienda.

†To ESTATE, *va.* Dotar, dar ó señalar algun caudal ó hacienda; establecer, fijar.

To ESTEEM [es-te'm] *va.* 1. Estimar, apreciar, considerar, honrar, reputar, contemplar. 2. Pensar, juzgar, ser de opinion.—*vn.* Apreciarse, reputarse, tenerse por.

ESTEEM, *s.* Estimacion, estima, aprecio.

ESTEEMABLE [es-te'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Estimable.

ESTEEMER [es-te'm-ur] *s.* Estimador, apreciador.

ESTIMABLE [e's-ti-mɑ-bl] *a.* Estimable.

ESTIMABLENESS [e's-ti-mɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Estimabilidad, aprecio.

To ESTIMATE [e's-ti-mat] *va.* Estimar, apreciar, tasar; calcular, computar.

ESTIMATE, *s.* 1. Estimacion, tasa, aprecio. 2. Cálculo, cómputo; concierto; presupuesto. 3. Opinion.

ESTIMATION [es-ti-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Estimacion, calculacion, valuacion; honra. 2. Estimacion. 3. Opinion, juicio.

ESTIMATIVE [e's-ti-ma-tiv] *a.* 1. Estimativo. 2. Lo que compara el valor ó la estimacion que debe darse á cosas diferentes entre sí para hallar cual es la mas apreciable ó de mas valor.

ESTIMATOR [e's-ti-ma-tur] *s.* Estimador, computista.

ESTIVAL [e's-ti-vɑl] *a.* Estival, lo que pertenece al estío ó verano; veraniego; estivo, lo que dura todo el estío.

†To ESTIVATE [e's-ti-vat] *vn.* Veranear, pasar el verano.

ESTIVATION [es-ti-va'-ʃun] *s.* El lugar en que se puede pasar el tiempo de estío.

ESTOPEL [es-to'-el] *s.* (For.) Impedimento, excepcion; obstáculo, oposicion.

ESTOVERS [es-to'-vurz] *s. pl.* (For.) Señalamiento ó asignacion de asistencias, alimentos, etc. por auto de un tribunal.

ESTRADE [es-trą'd] *s.* 1. Llanura. 2. (Mil.) Estrada.

To ESTRANGE [es-tra'nj] *va.* Estrañar, apartar, enajenar.

ESTRANGEMENT [es-tra'nj-ment] *s.* Enajenamiento, estrañeza, distancia, separacion voluntaria.

†To ESTRAY [es-tra'] *vn.* Descarriarse, errar, andar vagando.

ESTRAY, *s.* Vagabundo ó vagamundo.

To ESTREAT [es-tre't] *va.* 1. (For.) Extraer, sacar traslado de un original. 2. Sacar una multa.

ESTREPEMENT [es-tre'p-ment] *s.* Deterioracion de tierras ó bosques.

ESTRICH, ESTRIDGE, *s.* (Orn.) V. OSTRICH.

ESTUARY [e's-cų-a-ri] *s.* Brazo de mar; desembocadura de lago ó rio.

To ESTUATE [e's-cų-at] *va.* Hervir, causar hervor.

ESTUATION [es-cų-a'-ʃun] *s.* Hervor, ebullicion.

†ESTURE [e's-cųr] *s.* Violencia, conmocion.

ETC. ETC., contraccion de las voces latinas *et cætera*, que significan lo mismo que, lo demas, lo que resta, lo que se sigue.

To ETCH [eç] *va.* Grabar al agua fuerte.

ETCHING [e'ç-iŋ] *s.* Grabado hecho al agua fuerte.

ETERNAL [ɛ-tu'r-nal] *a.* Eterno, perpetuo, inmortal, inmutable.—*s.* Dios.

ETERNALIST [ɛ-tu'r-nal-ist] *s.* El que sostiene ó defiende la eternidad del mundo.

†To ETERNALIZE [ɛ-tu'r-nal-iz] *va.* Eternizar, perpetuar para siempre.

ETERNALLY [ɛ-tu'r-nal-i] *ad.* Eternalmente, eternamente.

†ETERNE [ɛ-tu'rn] *a.* Eterno, perpetuo.

†To ETERNIFY [ɛ-tu'r-ni-fi] *va.* Hacer famoso; inmortalizar.

ETERNITY [ɛ-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Eternidad, duracion sin fin.

To ETERNIZE [ɛ-tu'r-niz] *va.* Eternizar, inmortalizar, perpetuar.

ETESIAN [ɛ-te'-zɑn] *a.* Etesio: dícese de un viento.

ETHER [e'-tur] *s.* 1. Éter. 2. (Quím.) Éter, licor volátil formado por la destilacion del alcohol con algun ácido.

ETHEREAL [ɛ-te'-ri-al], ETHEREOUS [ɛ-te'-ri-us] *a.* Etéreo, celeste.

ETHIC, ETHICAL [e't-ic, al] *a.* Ético.

ETHICALLY [e't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Moralmente.

ETHICS [e't-ics] *s. pl.* Ética, la parte de la filosofía comunmente llamada *filosofía moral*.

ETHIOP [ɛ'-ti-op] *s.* Etíope, negro.

ETHIOPS MINERAL [ɛ'-ti-ops mi'n-ur-al] *s.* Etíope mineral.

ETHMOIDAL [eth-mo'-dal] *a.* (Anat.) Etmoidal.

ETHMOIDES [eth-mo'-dez] *s.* Etmóides, uno de los huesos de la cabeza.

ETHNIC, ETHNICAL [e'th-nic, al] *a.* Étnico, pagano, gentil.

ETHNICISM [e't-ni-sizm] *s.* Paganismo, gentilismo.

ETHNICS [e't-nics] *s. pl.* Etnicos, los gentiles.

ETHOLOGICAL [et-ω-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Etológico, moral.

ETIOLATION [ɛ-ti-ω-la'-ʃun] *s.* (Bot.) Ahilamiento.

ETIOLOGY [ɛ-ti-o'l-ω-ji] *s.* (Méd.) Etiologia, ciencia de las causas en general, y especialmente de las enfermedades.

ETIQUETTE [e't-i-cet] *s.* Etiqueta, ceremonial de los estilos, usos y costumbres que se deben observar.

†ETTIN [et'-in] *s.* Gigante.

ETUI-CASE [e't-wɛ-cas] *s.* Estuche; caja; bolsa; vaina.

†ETYMOLOGER [et-i-mo'l-ω-jur] ETYMOLOGIST [et-i-mo'l-ω-jist] *s.* Etimologista.

ETYMOLOGICAL [et-i-mω-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Etimológico.

ETYMOLOGICALLY [et-i-mω-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* Etimológicamente.

To ETYMOLOGIZE [et-i-mo'l-ω-jiz] *va.* Etimologizar.

ETYMOLOGY [et-i-mo'l-ω-ji] *s.* Etimología, el orígen, raiz ó principio de las voces.

ETYMON [e't-i-mon] *s.* Orígen, voz primitiva.

EUCHARIST [yu'-cɑ-rist] *s.* Eucaristía.

EUCHARISTIC, EUCHARISTICAL [yu-cɑ-ri's-tic, al] *a.* Eucarístico.

EUCHOLOGY [yu-co'l-ω-ji] *s.* Eucología, formulario del rezo.

EUCRASY [yu'-crɑ-si] *s.* Eucrasia, la mezcla bien proporcionada de las calidades del cuerpo humano.

EUCLASE [yu'-clas] *s.* (Min.) Euclasa, piedra verde y muy dura del Perú.

EUDIOMETER [yu-di-o'm-e-tur] *s.* (Quím.) Eudiometro, instrumento para determinar la pureza del aire ó del gas.

EUDIOMETRY [yu-di-o'm-e-tri] *s.* Eudiometria, el arte de medir ó determinar la pureza ó salubridad del aire.

†EUGE [yu'-jɛ] *s.* Aplauso, gratulacion.

EUGH, *s.* V. YEW.

EULOGICAL [yu-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Laudatorio.

EULOGICALLY [yu-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* Laudablemente.

EULOGIST [yu'-lo-jist] *s.* Elogista, aplaudidor.

To EULOGIZE [yu'-lo-jiz] *va.* Elogiar, aplaudir.

EULOGY [yu'-lo-ji] *s.* Elogio, encomio, alabanza.

EUNOMY [yu'-nω-mi] *s.* Eunomía, gobierno de buenas leyes.

EUNUCH [yu'-nuc] *s.* Eunuco, capon.

†EUNUCHISM [yu'-nuc-izm] *s.* Castradura, capacion.

EUONYMUS [yu-o'n-i-mus] *s.* (Bot.) Bonetero.

EUPATHY [yu'-pɑ-ti] *s.* Sentimientos rectos ó justos.

EUPATORY [yu'-pɑ-tω-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Eupatorio, agrimonia.

EUPHEMISM [yu'-fɛ-mizm] *s.* Eufemismo, la descripcion de una cosa ofensiva con expresiones decorosas.

EUPHON [yu'-fun] *s.* Instrumento de música hecho de cañones de vidrio.

EUPHONICAL [yu-fon'-i-cal] *a.* Eufónico, músico, agradable al oido.

EUPHONY [yu'-fω-ni] *s.* Eufonía, sonido músico y agradable al oido.

EUPHORBIUM [yu-fe'r-bi-um] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Euforbio, planta. 2. Una especie de goma resinosa.

EUPHRASY [yu'-fra-si] *s.* (Bot.) Eufrasia.

EURIPUS [yu'-ri-pus] *s.* Euripo, estrecho de mar.

EUROCLYDON [yu-ro'c-li-don] *s.* Euroclidon, viento peligroso en el Mediterráneo.

EUROPEAN [yu-rω-pɛ'-ɑn] *a.* Europeo.

EURUS [yu'-rus] *s.* Euro, viento ó aire solano.

EURYTHMY [yu-ri't-mi] *s.* Euritmia, majestad y elegancia en alguna obra de las bellas artes.

EUSTYLE [yu'-stil] *s.* (Arq.) Intercolunio.

EUTHANASIA [yu-tɑ-na'-zɑ], EUTHANASY [yu-tɑ'n-a-si] *s.* Eutanasia, muerte tranquila.

EUTYCHIAN [yu-ti'c-i-ɑn] *a.* Eutiquiano.

†To EVACATE [ɛ-va'-cat] *va.* Vaciar, echar fuera.

EVACUANT [ɛ-va'c-yu-ɑnt] *s.* (Méd.) Evacuante.

To EVACUATE [ɛ-va'c-yu-at] *va.* 1. Evacuar, desocupar, vaciar. 2. Evacuar, desocupar.—*vn.* (Desusado.) Sangrar.

EVACUATION [ɛ-vac-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Evacuacion.

EVACUATIVE [ɛ-va'c-yu-a-tiv] *a.* Purgativo, evacuativo.

EVACUATOR [ɛ-va'c-yu-a-tur] *s.* Anulador.

To EVADE [ɛ-va'd] *va.* y *n.* 1. Evadir, huir, escapar, salvarse. 2. Evadir, eludir, evitar. 3. Eludir, huir de la dificultad.

EVAGATION [ev-ɑ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Evagacion; excursion.

EVANESCENCE [ev-ɑ-ne's-ens] *s.* Desaparecimiento.

EVANESCENT [ev-ɑ-ne's-ent] *a.* Imperceptible, lo que se desvanece ó desaparece de la vista.

†EVANGEL, †EVANGELY [ɛ-vɑ'n-jel, i] *s.* Evangelio.

EVANGELIC, EVANGELICAL [ɛ-vɑn-je'l-ic, al] *a.* Evangélico.

EVANGELICALLY [ɛ-vɑn-je'l-ic-al-i] *ad.* Evangélicamente.

EVANGELISM [ɛ-vɑ'n-jel-izm] *s.* La promulgacion del evangelio.

EVANGELIST [ɛ-vɑ'n-jel-ist] *s.* Evangelista.

EVANGELISTARY [ɛ-vɑ'n-jel-is-ta-ri] *s.* La coleccion de los evangelios que deben leerse ó cantarse durante el oficio divino.

To EVANGELIZE [ɛ-vɑ'n-jel-iz] *va.* Evangelizar.

EVANID [ɛ-va'n-id] *a.* (Poco usado.) Desfallecido, desvanecido, débil, flaco.

†To EVANISH [ɛ-va'n-iʃ] *va.* Desvanecer.

EVAPORABLE [ɛ-va'p-ω-ra-bl] *a.* Evaporable.

To EVAPORATE [ɛ-vɑ'p-ω-rat] *vn.* Evaporarse, disiparse, despedir los cuerpos sus partes mas sutiles ó espirituosas.—*va.* 1. Evaporar, despedir vapores. 2. Evaporar, exhalar, dar salida á alguna cosa 3. Evaporar, hacer despedir á los cuerpos sus partes mas sutiles ó espirituosas por medio del calor.

EVAPORATE, *a.* Evaporado.

EVAPORATION [ɛ-vap-ω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Evaporacion; exhalacion del vapor.

EVASION [ɛ-va'-zun] *s.* Evasion, salida, escape, efugio, escapatoria, excusa.

EVASIVE [ɛ-va'-siv] *a.* Evasivo, sofístico, ambiguo; engañoso.

EVASIVELY [ɛ-va'-siv-li] *ad.* Sofisticamente.

EVE, EVEN [ɛv, n] *s.* Tardecita, la caida de la tarde, cerca del ano checer; vigilia, víspera.

EVECTION [ɛ-ve'c-ʃun] *s.* Exaltacion.

EV'N [ɛ'v-n], contraccion de EVEN.

EVEN, *a.* 1. Llano, liso, igual, raso, suave. 2. Igual por ambos lados ó partes; par. *To be even with*, Estar en paz con, estar á mano, no deber nada. 3. Constante, firme, sereno. *Even with the ground*, Al nivel de la tierra. *To lay even with the ground*, Arrasar, demoler. *To be even with one*, Cancelar la cuenta con alguno; vengarse, pagar en la misma moneda. *To make even*, Unir.—*ad.* 1. Aun. 2. Aun cuando, supuesto que. 3. No obstante, sin embargo. *Even as*, Como. *Even down*, Hácia abajo. *Even now*, Ahora mismo. *Even on*, Derechamente. *Even so*, Lo mismo, de veras, así es; cierto; es verdad. *Not even*, Ni siquiera.

To EVEN, *va.* Igualar, allanar, unir; desquitar, liquidar cuentas. *To even with the ground*, Arrasar.

†To EVENE [ɛ-ve'n] *vn.* Acontecer, acaecer, suceder.

EVENER [ɛ'v-n-ur] *s.* Reconciliador.

EVENHAND [ɛ'v-n-hand] *s.* Paridad de rango ó grado.

EVENHANDED [ɛ'v-n-hand-ed] *a.* Imparcial.

EVENING [ɛ'v-n-iŋ] *s.* Tardecita, el anochecer, el principio de la noche. *Saturday evening*, El sábado por la tarde.—*a.* Vespertino.

•EVENING-STAR [ɛ'v-n-iŋ-stqr] *s.* Héspero, véspero.

EVENLY [ɛ'v-n-li] *ad.* Igualmente, llanamente; imparcialmente.

EVENNESS [ɛ'v-n-nes] *s.* Igualdad, uniformidad, llanura, lisura, imparcialidad, serenidad de ánimo.

EVENSONG [ɛ'v-n-sɛŋ] *s.* Vísperas, el oficio divino de la tarde ó el tiempo de la tarde.

EVENT [ɛ-ve'nt] *s.* Evento, acontecimiento, éxito, consecuencia, resulta, caso, suceso. *At all events*, Sea lo que se fuere, ó en todo caso, á todo trance; sobre todo.

To EVENTERATE [ɛ-ve'nt-ur-at] *va.* Destripar.

EVENTFUL [ɛ-ve'nt-ful] *a.* Lleno de acontecimientos, incidentes ó sucesos; extraordinario, singular.

EVENTIDE [ɛ'v-n-tid] *s.* La tarde.

†To EVENTILATE [ɛ-ve'n-ti-lat] *va.* Aventar, ventilar; examinar ventilar, discutir.

EVENTILATION [ɛ-ven-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* Ventilacion, ventileo.

EVENTUAL [ɛ-ve'n-çu-al] *a.* Eventual, fortuito.

EVENTUALLY [ɛ-ve'n-cų-al-i] *ad.* Por casualidad, sin intencion, por acaso.

EVER [e'v-ur] *ad.* En cualquier tiempo, siempre. *For ever and ever*, Por siempre jamas, eternamente. *For ever*, Perpetuamente, para siempre, de por vida.—Contráese muchas veces en *e'er*. *Ever since*, Desde entónces, despues. *Ever and anon* ó *Every now and then*, De cuando en cuando, de vez en cuando. *Be he ever so rich*, Por rico que sea.

EVER-BUBBLING [e'v-ur-bu'b-l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que está siempre hirviendo á borbollones.

EVER-BURNING [e'v-ur-bu'rn-iŋ] *a.* Inextinguible.

EVER-DURING [e'v-ur-dų'r-iŋ] *a.* Eterno, sempiterno.

EVERGREEN [e'v-ur-grεn] *a.* Siempre verde.—*s.* (Bot.) Siempreviva, planta que mantiene su verdor en todas las estaciones.

EVER-HONORED [e'v-ur-o'n-urd] *a.* Lo que es ó merece ser venerado siempre.

EVERLASTING [ev-ur-lq'st-iŋ] *a.* Eterno, sempiterno, perpetuo, perdurable.—*s.* 1. Eternidad; ser eterno. 2. Sempiterna, especie de tela de lana. *Everlasting-pea*, (Bot.) Siempre-huele, siempre-vivo.

EVERLASTINGLY [ev-ur-lq'st-iŋ-li] *ad.* Eternamente.

EVERLASTINGNESS [ev-ur-lq'st-iŋ-nes] *s.* Eternidad.

EVERLIVING [ev-ur-li'v-iŋ] *a.* Inmortal.

EVERMORE [ev-ur-mo'r] *ad.* Eternamente, para siempre jamas.

EVER-OPEN [e'v-ur-o'p-n] *a.* Nunca cerrado, siempre abierto.

EVERPLEASING [ev-ur-ple'z-iŋ] *a.* Lo que deleita siempre.

†To EVERSE [ɛ-vu'rs] *va.* Subvertir, trastornar.

†EVERSION [ɛ-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* Eversion, trastorno, destruccion, ruina, desolacion.

To EVERT [ɛ-vu'rt] *va.* (Poco usado.) Destruir, arruinar.

EVER-WATCHFUL [e'v-ur-wo'ç-ful] *a.* Siempre vigilante.

EVERY [e'v-ur-i] *a.* Cada uno ó cada una. *Every day*, Todos los dias, cada dia; comun. *Every where*, En ó por todas partes. *Every body*, Todos, todo el mundo, cada uno. *Every other day*, Cada dos dias ó cada tercer dia. *Every whit*, Enteramente.

EVER-YOUNG [ev-ur-yu'ŋ] *a.* Siempre jóven; nunca decaido.

EVESDROPPER [ε'vz-drop-ur] *s.* El que anda escuchando por las ventanas, postigos, ó cerraduras lo que pasa en las casas.

†To EVESTIGATE [ɛ-ve's-ti-gat] *va.* Investigar, indagar; trazar.

†To EVIBRATE [ɛ-vį'-brat] *va.* Vibrar, blandir.

To EVICT [ɛ-vi'ct] *va.* 1. Desposeer ó privar á alguno de sus bienes en virtud de una sentencia legal. 2. Probar, convencer; notificar.

EVICTION [ɛ-vi'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Prueba, evidencia. 2. Desposesion de bienes por sentencia judicial.

EVIDENCE [e'v-i-dens] *s.* 1. Evidencia, certidumbre manifiesta; demostracion. 2. Testigo. 3. Testimonio, prueba. *Circumstantial evidence*, Indicios vehementes. *State's evidence*, El cómplice, que por librarse del castigo, testifica del delito contra los otros.

To EVIDENCE, *va.* Evidenciar, hacer patente.

EVIDENT [e'v-i-dent] *a.* Evidente, claro, patente, notorio, manifiesto. *To be evident*, Constar, ser evidente.

EVIDENTIAL [ev-i-de'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que produce evidencia ó prueba.

EVIDENTLY [e'v-i-dent-li] *ad.* Claramente, evidentemente.

†EVIGILATION [ɛ-vij-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Vigilia, vela.

EVIL [ε'v-l] *a.* Malo, depravado, miserable, dañoso, pernicioso.—*s.* 1. Maldad, accion malvada; mal, daño, injuria. 2. Desgracia, infortunio, calamidad. 3. Enfermedad.—*ad.* Malamente, injuriosamente. Contráese muchas veces en *ill*.

EVIL-AFFECTED [ε'v-l-a-fe'ct-ed] *a.* Desafecto, maligno.

EVIL-DOER [ε'v-l-du'-ur] *s.* Malhechor.

EVIL-EYED [ε'v-l-įd] *a.* Lo que tiene la vista dañosa.

EVIL-FAVORED [ε'v-l-fa'-vurd] *a.* Disforme. V. ILL-FAVORED.

EVIL-FAVOREDNESS [ε'v-l-fa'-vurd-nes] *s.* Deformidad.

EVILLY [ε'v-l-i] *ad.* Malamente.

EVIL-MINDED [ε'v-l-mį'nd-ed] *a.* Malicioso, mal intencionado.

EVILNESS [ε'v-l-nes] *s.* Maldad.

EVIL-SPEAKING [ε'v-l-spε'c-iŋ] *s.* Maledicencia, murmuracion, calumnia.

EVIL-WISHING [ε'v-l-wi'ʃ-iŋ] *a.* Malévolo, el que desea mal á otro.

EVIL-WORKER [ε'v-l-wu'rc-ur] *s.* Malhechor.

To EVINCE [ɛ-vi'ns] *va.* Probar, justificar, demostrar, hacer patente y manifiesta alguna cosa; vencer.—*vn.* Probar.

EVINCIBLE [ɛ-vi'ns-i-bl] *a.* Demostrable.

EVINCIBLY [ɛ-vi'ns-i-bli] *ad.* Evidentemente, indudablemente.

†To EVIRATE [ɛ'v-i-rat] *va.* Castrar.

†EVIRATION [ɛv-i-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Castradura.

To EVISCERATE [ɛ-vi's-ur-at] *va.* Destripar.

EVITABLE [ɛ'v-i-ta-bl] *a.* Evitable.

†To EVITATE [ɛ'v-i-tat] *va.* Evitar, huir.

†EVITATION [ɛv-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de evitar ó huir alguna cosa.

†EVITERNAL [ɛv-i-tu'r-nal] *a.* Eviterno.

EVOCATION [ɛv-o-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Evocacion.

To EVOKE [ɛ-vo'c] *va.* Evocar, llamar á alguno para que dé favor ó auxilio.

EVOLATION [ɛv-o-la'-ʃun] *s.* Vuelo.

To EVOLVE [ɛ-vo'lv] *va.* Desenvolver, desplegar, desenredar.—*vn.* Abrirse, desplegarse, extenderse.

EVOLUTION [ɛv-o-lų'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Desplegadura; evolucion. 2. (Mil. y Náu.) Evolucion, movimientos que hacen las naves ó los soldados para mudar de posicion y tomar otra nueva.

†EVOMITION [ɛv-o-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Vómito.

†To EVULGATE [ɛ-vu'l-gat] *va.* Divulgar.

†EVULGATION [ɛv-ul-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Divulgacion.

EVULSION [ɛ-vu'l-ʃun] *s.* Arranque, la accion de arrancar alguna cosa, sea de raiz ó de otra suerte.

EWE [yu] *sf.* Oveja, la hembra del carnero.

EWER [yu'-ur] *s.* Palancana ó palangana.

EWRY [yu'-ri] *s.* Sausería, un oficio de palacio.

EX [ecs] Preposicion latina que se usa muchas veces para expresar que una persona ó cosa no goza ó tiene el empleo ú oficio que tenia; v. g., *Ex-general*, Exgeneral, ó general que fué. *Ex-captain*, Capitan retirado, ó reformado.

To EXACERBATE [eg-za's-ur-bat] *va.* Exacerbar, exasperar, irritar.

EXACERBATION [eg-zas-ur-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Irritacion; paroxismo.

†EXACERVATION [eg-zas-ur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Amontonamiento.

EXACT [eg-za'ct] *a.* Exacto, metódico, puntual, esmerado, justo.

To EXACT, *va.* Exigir.—*vn.* Extorsionar, obtener por fuerza, sacar.

EXACTER [eg-za'ct-ur] *s.* Exactor, opresor.

EXACTION [eg-za'c-ʃun] *s.* Exaccion, extorsion.

EXACTITUDE [eg-za'c-ti-tųd] *s.* Exactitud.

EXACTLY [eg-za'ct-li] *ad.* Exactamente, cabalmente.

EXACTNESS [eg-za'ct-nes] *s.* Exactitud, puntualidad; conducta arreglada.

EXACTOR [eg-za'ct-ur] *s.* Exactor, opresor.

EXACTRESS [eg-za'ct-res] *sf.* Exactora.

To EXAGGERATE [eg-za'j-ur-at] *va.* Exagerar.

EXAGGERATION [eg-zaj-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Exageracion.

EXAGGERATORY [eg-za'j-ur-a-to-ri] *s.* Exagerativo.

†To EXAGITATE [eg-za'j-i-tat] *va.* Agitar, sacudir; molestar, atormentar.

†EXAGITATION [eg-zaj-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Sacudimiento, agitacion.

To EXALT [eg-zε'lt] *va.* 1. Exaltar, elevar, levantar. 2. Alentar, alegrar. 3. Exaltar, alabar. 4. Exaltar, realzar, ilustrar, engrandecer.

EXALTATION [eg-zel-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Exaltacion, elevacion; dignidad.

EXALTEDNESS [eg-zε'lt-ednes] *s.* Exaltitud, sublimidad.

EXALTER [eg-zε'lt-ur] *s.* Loador, exaltador, elevador.

EXAMEN [eg-za'm-en] *s.* Exámen.

EXAMINABLE [eg-za'm-in-a-bl] *a.* Investigable.

†EXAMINANT [eg-za'm-in-ant] *s.* Examinando, el que está para ser examinado.

EXAMINATE [eg-za'm-in-at] *s.* Examinado.

EXAMINATION [eg-zam-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Examinacion. 2. Exámen interrogatorio; investigacion, discusion.

†EXAMINATOR [eg-za'm-i-na-tur] *s.* Examinador.

To EXAMINE [eg-za'm-in] *va.* 1. Examinar, tomar la declaracion

del reo; examinar á algun testigo. 2. Investigar. 3. Hacer pruebas o experimentos. 4. Examinar, escudriñar.

EXAMINER [eg-za'm-in-ur] *s.* Examinador, escudriñador.

†EXAMPLARY [eg-za'm-pla-ri] *a.* Ejemplar.

EXAMPLE [eg-za'm-pl] *s.* 1. Ejemplar, original, prototipo, muestra. 2. Caso precedente semejante á otro posterior. 3. Ejemplar, ejemplo, pauta de lo que se debe seguir ó imitar. 4. Ejemplo, el que ha sufrido un castigo para escarmiento de los demas. 5. Ejemplo, símil ó comparacion de que se usa para aclarar ó apoyar alguna cosa.

†To EXAMPLE, *va.* Dar ejemplo, antiguamente ejemplificar; hacer un ejemplar.

†EXAMPLER [eg-za'm-plur] *s.* Ejemplo.

†EXANGUIOUS [eg-za'ŋ-gwi-us] *a.* Exangüe.

EXANIMATE [eg-za'n-i-mat] *a.* 1. Exánime, muerto, sin vida, sin vigor. 2. Desmayado, acobardado, sin valor, sin ánimo.

†To EXANIMATE, *va.* Desmayar, desanimar; matar.

EXANIMATION [eg-zan-i-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Muerte, pasmo.

†EXANIMOUS [eg-za'n-i-mus] *a.* Exánime, muerto.

EXANTHEMATA [ec-san-te'm-a-ta] *s. pl.* Exantemas, erupciones, postillas, pústulas.

EXANTHEMATOUS [ec-san-te'm-a-tus] *a.* Eruptivo.

†To EXANTLATE [eg-za'nt-lat] *va.* 1. Sacar, extraer alguna cosa. 2. Agotar, consumir.

EXARCH [ec-sq'rc] *s.* Exarca ó exarco, gobernador.

EXARCHATE [ec-sq'r-cat] *s.* 1. Exarcado, distrito sujeto á un exarca. 2. La dignidad de exarca.

EXARTICULATION [ec-sqr-ticyu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Dislocacion.

To EXASPERATE [eg-za's-pur-at] *va.* Exasperar, irritar, enojar, provocar; agravar, amargar.

†EXASPERATE, *a.* Provocado, exasperado, irritado.

EXASPERATER [eg-za's-pur-a-tur] *s.* Provocador, provocante.

EXASPERATION [eg-zas-pur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Exasperacion, provocacion, irritacion; enojo; agravacion, reagro.

†To EXAUCTORATE [eg-zɔ'c-tɔ-rat] *va.* Despedir; deponer de un empleo; despojar ó privar de la autoridad.

EXAUCTORATION [eg-zɔc-tɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Privacion de empleo ú oficio.

†To EXAUTHORATE [eg-zɔ'-tur-at] *va.* Licenciar ó despedir del servicio militar ó naval.

†To EXAUTHORIZE [eg-zɔ'-tur-iz] *va.* Privar ó quitar la autoridad.

EXCANDESCENCE, EXCANDESCENCY [ecs-can-de's-ens, i] *s.* 1. Escandecencia, irritacion vehemente, ira. 2. Ardor, calor, encendimiento. 3. (Quím.) Escandescencia.

EXCANTATION [ecs-can-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Desencanto.

To EXCARNATE [ecs-cq'r-nat] *va.* Descarnar, apartar.

EXCARNIFICATION [ecs-cqr-ni-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Descarnadura.

To EXCAVATE [e'cs-ca-vat] *va.* Excavar.

EXCAVATION [ecs-ca-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Excavacion, cavidad. 2. (Agr.) Excava.

EXCAVATOR [e'cs-ca-va-tur] *s.* Excavador.

†To EXCAVE [ecs-ca'v] *va.* Excavar.

†To EXCECATE [ec-sɛ'-cat] *va.* Cegar.

†EXCECATION [ec-sɛ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Ceguedad.

To EXCEED [ec-se'd] *va.* Exceder; sobrepujar, sobresalir.—*vn.* Excederse, propasarse; aventajarse.

†EXCEEDABLE [ec-se'd-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de sobresalir.

EXCEEDER [ec-se'd-ur] *s.* El que sobresale ó excede.

EXCEEDING [ec-se'd-iŋ] *a.* Excesivo.—*s.* Lo que sobrepuja los límites ordinarios.—*ad.* Eminentemente.

EXCEEDINGLY [ec-se'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Sumamente, extremamente.

†EXCEEDINGNESS [ec-se'd-iŋ-nes] *s.* Grandeza ó tamaño excesivo, magnitud desmesurada; duracion extraordinariamente larga; extension muy grande.

To EXCEL [ec-se'l] *vn.* Sobresalir, sobrepujar, aventajarse á, tener buenas propiedades ó calidades en sumo grado.—*va.* Sobresalir, exceder singularmente á otra persona ó cosa en cuanto á las buenas propiedades ó calidades.

EXCELLENCE, EXCELLENCY [e'c-sel-ens, i] *s.* 1. Excelencia, dignidad, rango, preeminencia. 2. Excelencia, un título de honor. 3. Pureza, bondad.

EXCELLENT [e'c-sel-ent] *a.* Excelente, selecto, sobresaliente, primoroso.

EXCELLENTLY [e'c-sel-ent-li] *ad.* Excelentemente, primorosamente.

EXCENTRIC, *a.* V. ECCENTRIC.

To EXCEPT [ec-se'pt] *va.* Exceptuar, eximir, privilegiar á alguna persona ó cosa.—*vn.* Excepcionar, poner excepciones á lo que se alega; recusar ó declinar la jurisdiccion de alguno.

EXCEPT, *prep.* 1. Excepto, con exclusion de, á excepcion de, fuera de, ménos. 2. Si no, á ménos que.

EXCEPTING [ec-se'pt-iŋ] *prep.* A excepcion de, fuera de.

EXCEPTION [ec-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Excepcion, exclusion, recusacion; objecion.

EXCEPTIONABLE [ec-se'p-ʃun-a-bl] *a.* Recusable, tachable, expuesto ó sujeto á reparos y contradicciones.

†EXCEPTIONER [ec-se'p-ʃun-ur] *s.* El que hace objeciones.

EXCEPTIOUS [ec-se'p-ʃus] *a.* Impertinente, ridículo; litigioso; delicado, resentido.

EXCEPTIOUSNESS [ec-se'p-ʃus-nes] *s.* Impertinencia.

EXCEPTIVE [ec-se'p-tiv] *a.* Exceptivo.

†EXCEPTLESS [ec-se'pt-les] *a.* Absoluto.

EXCEPTOR [ec-se'pt-ur] Exceptuador.

To EXCERN [ec-su'rn] *va.* Colar, filtrar.

To EXCERPT [ec-su'rpt] *va.* (Poco usado.) Escoger, recoger.

†EXCERPTION [ec-su'rp-ʃun] *s.* Seleccion, coleccion, extracto.

EXCERPTOR [ec-su'rp-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) El que se aprovecha de los escritos de otros tomando trozos de ellos; plagiario.

EXCERPTS [ec-su'rpts] *s. pl.* Extractos, selecciones.

EXCESS [ec-se's] *s.* 1. Exceso, la porcion ó parte que hay de mas. 2. Exceso, demasía en el comer ó beber; destemplanza; trasgresion de los límites debidos, desórden, desarreglo.

EXCESSIVE [ec-se's-iv] *a.* Excesivo, vehemente, desarreglado, inmoderado, desmesurado.

EXCESSIVELY [ec-se's-iv-li] *ad.* Excesivamente, extremamente.

EXCESSIVENESS [ec-se's-iv-nes] *s.* Exceso.

To EXCHANGE [ecs-ça'nj] *va.* 1. Cambiar. 2. Trocar, permutar. *To exchange words*, Decirse algunas palabras. *To exchange guns, pistols, ó shots*, Darse ó tirarse pistoletazos. *To exchange cards*, Desafiarse. *To exchange signs*, Hacerse señas.

EXCHANGE, *s.* 1. Cambio, trueque ó permuta. 2. La cosa que se da ó recibe en cambio de otra. 3. (Com.) Bolsa, lonja, plaza ó casa de contratacion. 4. (Com.) Cambio, el giro ó conmutacion de dinero de unas partes á otras. 5. (Com.) Cambio, el aumento ó diminucion de valor que se da á la moneda al tiempo de la paga en los parajes adonde se la destina. 6. (Com.) Cambio, el interes que lleva el cambista ó banquero. (Mil.) *Exchange of prisoners*, Cange de prisioneros.

EXCHANGEABLE [ecs-ça'nj-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede cambiar.

EXCHANGER [ecs-ça'nj-ur] *s.* Cambista ó cambiante de letras, banquero.

EXCHEQUER [ecs-çe'c-ur] *s.* Real hacienda, fisco, tesorería. *Exchequer-bills*, Vales de la tesorería que se libran y se pagan cada año; vales reales.

To EXCHEQUER, *va.* Procesar en el tribunal de la real hacienda.

EXCISABLE [ec-si'z-a-bl] *a.* Sujeto al derecho de sisa.

EXCISE [ec-si'z] *s.* Sisa, derecho que se paga sobre los comestibles, y otros géneros.

To EXCISE, *va.* Sisar, mermar, disminuir.

EXCISEMAN [ec-si'z-man] *s* Sisero, el oficial ó guarda que registra los géneros que deben pagar el derecho de sisa.

EXCISION [ec-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Extirpacion, destruccion, ruina; amputacion.

EXCITABILITY [ec-sit-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Excitabilidad, la capacidad de ser excitado.

EXCITABLE [ec-si't-a-bl] *a.* Excitable.

EXCITATION [ec-si-ta'-ʃun] *s* Excitacion; instigacion, incitamiento.

EXCITATIVE [ec-si't-a-tiv] *a.* Excitativo.

To EXCITE [ec-si't] *va.* Excitar mover, animar, estimular.

EXCITEMENT [ec-sị't-ment] *s.* Estímulo, incitamiento, instigacion, motivo, agitacion, conmocion.

EXCITER [ec-sị't-ur] *s.* Motor, incitador, agitador, instigador.

EXCITING [ec-sị't-iŋ] *s.* Incitamiento. *Exciting cause,* (Méd.) Causa ocasional ó concausa.

To EXCLAIM [ecs-cla'm] *vn.* Exclamar, dar gritos y voces, clamar mucho.

†EXCLAIM, *s.* (Des.) Clamor, gritería.

EXCLAIMER [ecs-cla'm-ur] *s.* Gritador; declamador.

EXCLAMATION [ecs-cla-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Exclamacion, grito, clamor.

EXCLAMATORY [ecs-cla'm-a-to-ri] *a.* Exclamatorio.

To EXCLUDE [ecs-clu'd] *va.* Excluir, echar fuera; exceptuar.

EXCLUSION [ecs-clu'-ʒun] *s.* Exclusion, exclusiva, excepcion; emision.

EXCLUSIONIST [ecs-clu'-ʒun-ist] *s.* El que quiere excluir á otros.

EXCLUSIVE [ecs-clu'-siv] *a.* Exclusivo, privativo; exceptuado.

EXCLUSIVELY [ecs-clu'-siv-li] *ad.* Exclusivamente, sin entrar en cuenta.

†To EXCOCT [ecs-co'ct] *va.* Cocer, hacer hervir alguna cosa.

To EXCOGITATE [ecs-co'j-i-tat] *va.* Excogitar, pensar, imaginar, inventar.—*vn.* Pensar.

EXCOGITATION [ecs-coj-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Invencion, pensamiento.

†To EXCOMMUNE [ecs-comu'n] *va.* Excluir, echar fuera.

EXCOMMUNICABLE [ecs-comu'n-i-ca-bl] *a.* Digno de excomunion.

To EXCOMMUNICATE [ecs-comu'n-i-cat] *va.* Excomulgar, descomulgar, anatematizar.

EXCOMMUNICATE, *a.* Excomulgado.—*s.* 1. El que está excomulgado. 2. El que está privado de alguna cosa.

EXCOMMUNICATION [ecs-comu-ni-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Excomunion, descomunion, anatema.

To EXCORIATE [ecs-co'-ri-at] *va.* Desollar.

EXCORIATION [ecs-co-ri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Escoriacion, desolladura; botin, despojo.

EXCORTICATION [ecs-cor-ti-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Descortezadura, el acto de descortezar.

EXCREABLE [e'cs-cre-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Escupible.

To EXCREATE [e'cs-cre-at] *va.* (Poco usado.) Escupir.

†EXCREATION [ecs-cre-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Salivacion. 2. Gargajéo, expuicion de saliva.

EXCREMENT [e'cs-cre-ment] *s.* Excremento.

EXCREMENTAL [ecs-creme'nt-al] *a.* Excrementoso.

EXCREMENTITIOUS [ecs-cremen-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Excrementicio.

EXCRESCENCE, EXCRESCENCY [ecs-cre's-ens, i] *s.* Excrescencia ó excrecencia, lo que nace de otra cosa sin uso particular y contra el órden natural.

EXCRESCENT [ecs-cre's-ent] *a.* Superfino, lo que forma una excrescencia.

To EXCRETE [ecs-cre't] *va.* Excretar.

EXCRETION [ecs-cre'-ʃun] *s.* Excrecion, la accion de excretar.

EXCRETIVE [e'cs-cre-tiv] *a.* Excretorio.

EXCRETORY [e'cs-cre-to-ri] *a.* Excretorio, lo que tiene virtud de preparar los fluidos destinados á ser expelidos del cuerpo.—*s.* El órgano excretorio ó que sirve para la excrecion.

EXCRUCIABLE [ecs-cru'-ʃi-a-bl] *a.* Sujeto ó expuesto á tormentos.

To EXCRUCIATE [ecs-cru'-ʃi-at] *va.* Atormentar, afligir ó molestar corporalmente á otro.

EXCRUCIATION [ecs-cru-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Tormento, molestia.

†EXCUBATION [ecs-cu-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Vela, la accion de pasar toda la noche despierto.

To EXCULPATE [ecs-cu'l-pat] *va.* Disculpar, excusar, justificar.

EXCULPATION [ecs-cul-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Disculpa.

EXCULPATORY [ecs-cu'l-pa-to-ri] *a.* Exculpatorio.

EXCURSION [ecs-cu r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Excursion, correría ó entrada en país enemigo. 2. La accion de separarse del camino regular ó trillado. 3. Digresion. 4. Paseo, viaje corto ó de poca duracion.

EXCURSIVE [ecs-cu'r-siv] *a.* Errante, vagante.

EXCURSIVELY [ecs-cu'r-siv-li] *ad.* De un modo vago, digresivo ó errante.

EXCURSIVENESS [ecs-cu'r-siv-nes] *s.* El acto de pasar los límites acostumbrados.

EXCUSABLE [ecs-cu'z-a-bl] *a.* Excusable, disculpable.

EXCUSABLENESS [ecs-cu'z-a-bl-nes] *s.* Excusa.

EXCUSATION [ecs-cu-za'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Excusa, disculpa, justificacion, apología.

EXCUSATORY [ecs-cu'z-a-to-ri] *a.* Apologético, lo que excusa.

To EXCUSE [ecs-cu'z] *va.* 1. Excusar, eximir, libertar, exentar, dispensar. 2. Perdonar, no exigir. 3. Justificar, vindicar.

EXCUSE [ecs-cu's] *s.* 1. Excusa, apología, defensa, justificacion. 2. Excusa, excusacion; disculpa.

EXCUSELESS [ecs-cu's-les] *a.* Inexcusable.

EXCUSER [ecs-cu'z-ur] *s.* Excusador, intercesor; perdonador; apologista.

To EXCUSS [ecs-cu's] *va.* 1. Echar de sí, arrojar. 2. Embargar los bienes á alguno.

EXCUSSION [ecs-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* Ejecucion, la aprehension que se hace de la persona ó bienes del que es deudor; embargo de bienes.

EXECRABLE [e'c-se-cra-bl] *a.* Execrable, abominable, detestable, aborrecible.

EXECRABLY [e'c-se-cra-bli] *ad.* Execrablemente.

To EXECRATE [e'c-se-crat] *va.* Execrar, maldecir, abominar.

EXECRATION [ec-se-cra'-ʃun] *s.* Execracion, maldicion, abominacion.

EXECRATORY [e'c-se-cra-to-ri] *s.* Juramento execratorio.

†To EXECT, *va.* V. To EXSECT.

EXECTION, *s.* V. EXSECTION.

To EXECUTE [e'c-se-cut] *va.* 1. Ejecutar, poner por obra lo que está ideado. 2. Ejecutar, ajusticiar. 3. Matar, asesinar.—*vn.* 1. Ejecutar su deber. 2. Servir una cosa perfectamente para el fin á que se la destina.

EXECUTER [e'c-se-cut-ur] *s.* Ejecutor, el que ejecuta ó pone por obra alguna cosa.

EXECUTION [ec-se-cu'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ejecucion. 2. Ejecucion, embargo, la aprehension que se hace en la persona ó bienes del que es deudor por mandamiento de juez competente. *Writ of execution,* Auto de ejecucion. 3. Ejecucion, justicia, el acto público de ejecutar en el reo la pena capital ó de muerte impuesta por sentencia. *Place of execution,* El cadalso. 4. Destruccion, mortandad.

EXECUTIONER [ec-se-cu'-ʃun-ur] *s.* 1. Ejecutor, la persona que pone por obra alguna cosa. 2. Verdugo. 3. Asesino. 4. Cualquier cosa que sirve para ejecutar algo.

EXECUTIVE [eg-ze'c-yu-tiv] *a.* Ejecutivo.—*s. The executive,* El poder ejecutivo, el gobierno; la corte; la autoridad suprema.

EXECUTOR [eg-ze'c-yu-tur] *s.* Albacea, testamentario.

EXECUTORSHIP [eg-ze'c-yu-tur-ʃip] *s.* Albaceazgo.

EXECUTORY [eg-ze'c-yu-to-ri] *s.* Ejecutorio, ejecutivo.

EXECUTRESS [eg-ze'c-yu-tres], EXECUTRIX [eg-ze'c-yu-trics] *s.* Albacea, ejecutora, la mujer que ha sido nombrada testamentaria.

EXEGESIS [ec-se-je'-sis] *s.* Explicacion, exposicion clara.

EXEGETICAL [ec-se-je't-i-cal] *a.* Exegético, explicativo.

EXEGETICALLY [ec-se-je't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Por via de explicacion.

EXEMPLAR [eg-ze'm-plur] *s.* Ejemplar, original, modelo.

EXEMPLARILY [e'g-zem-pla-ri-li] *ad.* Ejemplarmente, por ejemplo.

EXEMPLARINESS [e'g-zem-pla-ri-nes] *s.* Estado, situacion ó calidad que debe servir de ejemplar ó modelo.

†EXEMPLARITY [eg-zem-pla'-ri-ti] *s.* Ejemplo digno de imitacion.

EXEMPLARY [eg-ze'm-pla-ri] *a.* Ejemplar, lo que merece ser imitado.—*s.* Original.

EXEMPLIFICATION [eg-zempli-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Ejemplar, traslado; ejemplificacion, declaracion ó ilustracion hecha con ejemplos.

EXEMPLIFIER [eg-ze'm-pli-fi-ur] *s.* El que sigue el ejemplo de otros.

To EXEMPLIFY [eg-ze'm-pli-fi] *va.* Ejemplificar, declarar, manifestar; trasladar, copiar.

To EXEMPT, [eg-ze'mt] *va.* Exentar, libertar, eximir.

EXEMPT, *a.* Exento; no sujeto, no obligado.

EXEMPTIBLE [eg-ze'mt-i-bl] *a.* Exento, privilegiado, libre.

EXEMPTION [eg-ze'm-ʃun] *s.* Exencion, franquicia ó franqueza.

†EXEMPTITIOUS [eg-zem-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Separable, lo que se puede separar de otra cosa.

†To EXENTERATE [eg-ze'n-tur-at] *va.* Desentrañar, destripar.

†EXENTERATION [eg-zen-tur-a'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de desentrañar.

EXEQUIAL [eg-ze'-kwi-al] *a.* Lo tocante á las exequias ó funerales, antiguamente exequial.

EXEQUIES [e'c-se-cwiz] *s. pl.* Exequias, honras funerales.

†EXERCENT [eg-zu'r-sent] *a.* Ocupado en cualquier empleo ú oficio.

EXERCISABLE [ec-sur-sį'z-a-bl] *a.* Ejercitativo.

EXERCISE [e'c-sur-siz] *s.* 1. Ejercicio, trabajo. 2. Ejercicio, ensayo; el acto de ejercitar alguna cosa. 3. Tarea. 4. Práctica, empleo ó ejercicio de alguna cosa para adquirir conocimiento habitual de ella. 5. El acto de dar culto á Dios. 6. Recreacion, recreo.

To EXERCISE, *vn.* Hacer ejercicio.—*va.* Ejercitar, formar, adiestrar ó habituar; atarear; ejercer; emplear.—*vr.* Emplearse, adiestrarse, ejercitarse.

EXERCISER [e'c-sur-siz-ur] *s.* Ejercitante.

EXERCITATION [eg-zur-si-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Ejercicio, Ejercitacion, práctica.

EXERGUE [eg-zu'rg] *s.* Exergo, la leyenda que está en las medallas debajo del emblema ó figura del anverso.

To EXERT [eg-zu'rt] *va.* 1. Esforzar, apurar. 2. Ejecutar, poner por obra alguna cosa. 3. Emitir. 4. Empeñarse por alguno.

EXERTION [eg-zu'r-ʃun] *s.* Esfuerzo. *Exertions, pl.* Diligencias, pasos, medios.

EXESION [eg-ze'-ʒun] *s.* (Poco usado.) La accion de roer una cosa atravesándola.

†EXESTUATION [eg-zes-cų-a'-ʃun] *s.* Ebullicion, hervor.

To EXFOLIATE [ecs-fǫ'-li-at] *vn.* (Cir.) Exfoliarse, separarse de los huesos ciertas hojitas ó láminas cariadas.

EXFOLIATION [ecs-fǫ-li-a'-ʃun] *s.* Exfoliacion, separacion de las partes cariadas de un hueso.

EXFOLIATIVE [ecs-fǫ'-li-a-tiv] *a.* Exfoliativo: dícese de los remedios que pueden ayudar la exfoliacion.

EX-GUARDIAN [ecs-gų'r-di-an] *s.* Exguardian.

EXHALABLE [ecs-ha'l-a-bl] *a.* Exhalable, evaporable.

EXHALATION [ecs-hal-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Exhalacion. 2. Exhalacion, efluvio, vapor.

To EXHALE [ecs-ha'l] *va.* Exhalar.

EXHALEMENT [ecs-ha'l-ment] *s.* Exhalacion, vapor ó vaho.

To EXHAUST [eg-zɔ'st] *va.* 1. Apurar, consumir el agua ú otro licor. 2. Agotar, despoblar. 3. Cansar. *To be exhausted*, No poder mas. *Exhausted receiver*, Recipiente de que se ha extraido el aire.

†EXHAUST, *a.* Agotado, apurado, exhausto.

EXHAUSTER [eg-zɔ'st-ur] *s.* Agotador.

EXHAUSTIBLE [eg-zɔ'st-i-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser apurado ó agotado.

EXHAUSTION [eg-zɔ's-ʒun] *s.* Agotamiento.

†EXHAUSTMENT [eg-zɔ'st-ment] *s.* Diminucion; consumo.

EXHAUSTLESS [eg-zɔ'st-les] *a.* Inagotable.

To EXHEREDATE [ecs-he'r-e-dat] *va.* Desheredar.

EXHEREDATION [ecs-her-e-da'-ʃun] *s.* Desheredamiento.

To EXHIBIT [eg-zi'b-it] *va.* Exhibir, manifestar, ofrecer, mostrar.

EXHIBIT, *s.* (For.) Documento fehaciente presentado en un tribunal de justicia.

EXHIBITER, EXHIBITOR [eg-zi'b-it-ur] *s.* El que muestra alguna cosa en público.

EXHIBITION [eg-zi-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Exhibicion, manifestacion ó presentacion de alguna cosa. 2. La accion de presentar alguna cosa en público. 3. Salario, sueldo, pension; recompensa.

EXHIBITIONER [eg-zi-bi'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Estudiante que disfruta en las universidades de Inglaterra de una pension para su sostenimiento. Esta palabra equivale á *Beca de merced*, ó *pensionado*.

EXHIBITIVE [eg-zi'b-it-iv] *a.* Representativo.

EXHIBITIVELY [eg-zi'b-it-iv-li] *ad.* Representativamente.

EXHIBITORY [eg-zi'b-i-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que exhibe ó manifiesta.

To EXHILARATE [eg-zi'l-ur-at] *va.* Alegrar, causar alegría; llenar de alegría.—*vn.* Alegrarse.

EXHILARATION [eg-zil-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Alegría, buen humor, regocijo.

To EXHORT [eg-zɔ'rt] *va.* Exhortar, inducir y mover con razones; excitar.

EXHORTATION [eg-zɔr-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Exhortacion.

EXHORTATORY [eg-zɔ'rt-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Exhortatorio.

EXHORTER [eg-zɔ'rt-ur] *s.* Exhortador.

EXHUMATION [ecs-hų-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Exhumacion, desentierro de un cadáver.

To EXICCATE [ec-si'c-at] *va.* Desecar, secar. V. To EXSICCATE.

EXICCATION [ec-sic-a'-ʃun] *s.* Desecacion. V. EXSICCATION.

EXICCATIVE [ec-si'c-a-tiv] *a.* Desecativo. V. EXSICCATIVE.

EXIGENCE, EXIGENCY [e'c-si-jens, i] *s.* Exigencia, falta, necesidad, urgencia, aprieto, apuro, lance apretado; ocasion.

EXIGENT [e'c-si-jent] *s.* Urgencia; embarazo, perplejidad; cabo, fin, remate.

EXIGUITY [ec-si-gų'-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Pequeñez, parvedad, modicidad, exigüidad.

EXIGUOUS [eg-zi'g-yų-us] *a.* Exiguo, pequeño.

EXILE [e'g-zil] *s.* 1. Destierro. 2. Desterrado.

†EXILE [eg-zi'l] *a.* Ténue, delgado.

To EXILE [e'g-zil] *va.* Desterrar, deportar.

EXILEMENT [eg-zi'l-ment] *s.* Destierro.

†EXILITION [eg-zi-li'ʃ-un] *s.* El acto de saltar de repente alguna cosa.

EXILITY [eg-zi'l-i-ti] *s.* Tenuidad, pequeñez.

†EXIMIOUS [ec-si'm-i-us] *a.* Eximio, eminente, excelente.

EXINANITION [ec-sin-a-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Exinanicion.

To EXIST [eg-zi'st] *vn.* Existir.

EXISTENCE [eg-zi'st-ens] *s* Existencia; ente.

EXISTENT [eg-zi'st-ent] *a* Existente.

†EXISTENTIAL [eg-zis-te'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que tiene existencia.

EXISTIMATION [eg-zis-ti-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Existimacion.

EXIT [e'c-sit] *s.* 1. Vase: palabra que se pone en las comedias para denotar cuando el actor ó representante se va del teatro. 2. Partida, muerte. 3. Salida, exito.

†EXITIAL [eg-zi'ʃ-al], EXITIOUS [eg-zi'ʃ-us] *a.* Destructivo, pernicioso.

EXODE [ec-sɔ'd] *s.* Entremes, farsa.

EXODUS [e'c-sɔ-dus], †EXODY [e'c-sɔ-di] *s.* Exodo, uno de los libros canónicos.

EXOMPHALOS [eg-zo'm-fa-los] *s.* (Cir.) Exónfalo, hernia umbilical.

To EXONERATE [eg-zo'n-ur-at] *va.* Exonerar, descargar; aliviar del peso, cargo ú obligacion.

EXONERATION [eg-zon-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Exoneracion.

EXONERATIVE [eg-zo'n-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que puede exonerar.

EXORABLE [e'c-sɔ-ra-bl] *a.* Exorable, el que se mueve por ruegos.

EXORBITANCE, EXORBITANCY [eg-zɔ'r-bi-tans, i] *s.* Exorbitancia, exceso, desórden, enormidad.

EXORBITANT [eg-zɔ'r-bi-tant] *a.* Exorbitante, excesivo, desproporcionado, enorme.

EXORBITANTLY [eg-zɔ'r-bi-tant-li] *ad.* Exorbitantemente.

†To EXORBITATE [eg-zɔ'r-bi-tat] *vn.* Desviarse del camino prescrito.

To EXORCISE [e'c-sɔr-siz] *va.* Exorcizar, conjurar.

EXORCISER [e'c-sɔr-siz-ur], EXORCIST [e'c-sɔr-sist] *s.* Exorcista.

EXORCISM [e'c-sɔr-sizm] *s.* Exorcismo.

EXORDIAL [eg-zɔ'r-di-al] *a.* Preliminar, previo.

EXORDIUM [eg-zɔ'r-di-um] *s.* Exordio.

†EXORNATION [ec-sɔr-na'-ʃun] *s.* Exornacion, adorno, ornamento.

EXOSSEOUS [ec-so's-e-us] *a.* Desosado, aquello á que se han quitado los huesos.

EXOSTOSIS [ec-sos-tɔ'-sis] *s.* Exóstosis, tumor huesoso.

EXOTERIC, EXOTERICAL [ec-sɔ-te'r-ic, al] *a.* Público, comun á todos.

EXOTERY [e'c-sɔ-ter-i] *s.* Lo que es comun y patente para todos.

EXOTIC, EXOTICAL [eg-zo't-ic, al] *a.* Exótico, extranjero, advenedizo.—*s.* (Bot.) Planta exótica.

To EXPAND [ecs-pa'nd] *va.* Tender, extender, dilatar, alargar.

EXPANSE [ecs-pa'ns] *s.* Expansion, dilatacion.

EXPANSIBILITY [ecs-pans-i bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Expansibilidad.

EXPANSIBLE [ecs-pa'ns-i-bl] *a.* Expansible, capaz de expansion.

EXPANSION [ecs-pa'n-ʃun] *s.* Expansion.

EXPANSIVE [ecs-pa'n-siv] *a.* Expansivo.

EX PARTE [ecs pq'r-te] (For.) De una parte, de una de las partes.

To EXPATIATE [ecs-pa'-ʃi-at] *va.* Espaciarse, dilatarse, difundirse, hacer digresiones.

EXPATIATOR [ecs-pa'-ʃi-at-ur] *s.* Amplificador.

To EXPATRIATE [ecs-pa'-tri-at] *va.* Expatriar.

EXPATRIATION [ecs-pa-tri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Expatriacion.

To EXPECT [ecs-pe'ct] *va.* Esperar, aguardar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Quedar, esperar.

EXPECTABLE [ecs-pe'ct-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es de esperar ó temer.

EXPECTANCE, EXPECTANCY [ecs-pe'c-tans, i] *s.* Expectacion, expectativa, esperanza, espera.

EXPECTANT [ecs-pe'ct-ant] *a.* Dícese del que está en expectacion de alguna cosa.—*s.* Esperador; el que está en expectacion de alguna cosa.

EXPECTATION [ecs-pect-a'-ʃun] *s.* Expectacion, expectativa, esperanza, mira, atencion, perspectiva

†EXPECTATIVE [ecs-pe'ct-a-tiv] *a.* Expectativo.—*s.* (Desus.) Objeto de expectacion.

EXPECTER [ecs-pe'ct-ur] *s.* Esperador.

EXPECTORANTS [ecs-pe'c-tɷ-rants] *s. pl.* (Méd.) Expectorantes.

To EXPECTORATE [ecs-pe'c-tɷ-rat] *va.* Expectorar.

EXPECTORATION [ecs-pec-tɷ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Expectoracion.

EXPECTORATIVE [ecs-pe'c-tɷ-ra-tiv] *a.* Expectorativo, expectorante.

EXPEDIENCE, EXPEDIENCY [ecs-pe'-di-ens, i] *s.* Aptitud, propiedad; conveniencia, utilidad, oportunidad.

EXPEDIENT [ecs-pe'-di-ent] *a.* Oportuno, conveniente; expedito, pronto.—*s.* Expediente, medio, corte.

EXPEDIENTLY [ecs-pe'-di-ent-li] *ad.* Aptamente, convenientemente.

To EXPEDITATE [ecs-pe'd-i-tat] *va.* Cortar una especie de espolones agudos que cierta clase de perros tienen en las patas y con los cuales desgarran la caza.

EXPEDITATION [ecs-ped-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de cortar los espolones y las uñas de las patas de los perros.

To EXPEDITE [e'cs-pe-dit] *va.* 1. Desembarazar, facilitar. 2. Acelerar, apresurar, dar priesa. 3. Expedir, dar curso y despacho á las causas ó negocios.

EXPEDITE, *a.* Expedito, pronto, desembarazado; desocupado; fácil.

EXPEDITELY [e'cs-pe-dit-li] *ad.* Expeditamente.

EXPEDITION [ecs-pe-di'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Expedicion, brevedad, priesa, diligencia, actividad, celeridad. 2. Expedicion, empresa de guerra.

EXPEDITIOUS [ecs-pe-di'ʃ-us] *a.* Pronto, veloz, expedito.

EXPEDITIOUSLY [ecs-pe-di'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Expeditamente, prontamente.

†EXPEDITIVE [e'cs-pe-di-tiv] *a.* Expedito, pronto y diligente.

To EXPEL [ecs-pe'l] *va.* Expeler, arrojar, desterrar, excluir.

EXPELLER [ecs-pe'l-ur] *s.* El que expele.

To EXPEND [ecs-pe'nd] *va.* Expender, gastar, emplear el dinero en alguna cosa; desembolsar.

EXPENDITURE [ecs-pe'nd-i-ɥr] *s.* Gasto, desembolso.

EXPENSE [ecs-pe'ns] *s.* Expensas, gasto, coste.

†EXPENSEFUL [ecs-pe'ns-ful] *a.* Costoso.

EXPENSELESS [ecs-pe'ns-les] *a.* Poco ó nada costoso.

EXPENSIVE [ecs-pe'ns-iv] *a.* 1. Pródigo, gastador, maniroto, amigo de gastar; liberal, generoso. 2. Costoso; dispendioso, de mucho precio.

EXPENSIVELY [ecs-pe'ns-iv-li] *ad.* Costosamente.

EXPENSIVENESS [ecs-pe'ns-iv-nes] *s.* Prodigalidad, profusion; costa, coste.

EXPERIENCE [ecs-pe'-ri-ens] *s.* Experiencia, conocimiento, práctica.

To EXPERIENCE, *va.* Experimentar; conocer y reconocer por medio del uso.

EXPERIENCED [ecs-pe'-ri-enst] *a.* Experimentado, perito.

EXPERIENCER [ecs-pe'-ri-ens-ur] *s.* Experimentador.

EXPERIMENT [ecs-pe'r-i-ment] *s.* Experimento. *He would not try the experiment,* No quiso hacer la prueba, no quiso exponerse.

To EXPERIMENT, *va.* Experimentar.—*vn.* Hacer experimentos.

EXPERIMENTAL [ecs-per-i-me'nt-al] *a.* Experimental; sabido y conocido en virtud de repetidas pruebas y experiencias.

EXPERIMENTALIST [ecs-per-i-me'nt-al-ist] *s.* Experimentador.

EXPERIMENTALLY [ecs-per-i-me'nt-al-i] *ad.* Experimentalmente.

EXPERIMENTER [ecs-pe'r-i-ment-ur] *s.* Experimentador.

EXPERT [ecs-pu'rt] *a.* Experimentado, experto, práctico, pronto, diestro, hábil.

EXPERTLY [ecs-pu'rt-li] *ad.* Diestramente.

EXPERTNESS [ecs-pu'rt-nes] *s.* Maña, destreza, habilidad.

EXPIABLE [e'cs-pi-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede expiar.

To EXPIATE [e'cs-pi-at] *va.* Expiar, limpiar y borrar un delito; pagar las penas debidas por las culpas, reparar un daño, dar satisfaccion.

EXPIATION [ecs-pi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Expiacion.

EXPIATORY [e'cs-pi-a-tɷ-ri] *a.* Expiatorio.

†EXPILATION [ecs-pi-la'-ʃun] *s.* Latrocinio, pillaje.

EXPIRATION [ecs-pi-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Expiracion, la accion con que el animal hace salir el aire que habia entrado en los pulmones. 2. Muerte, el último suspiro ó aliento. 3. Remate, término, fin. 4. Vapor.

To EXPIRE [ecs-pi'r] *va.* 1. Exhalar, despedir exhalaciones ó vapores. 2. Expirar, respirar; concluir, acabar.—*vn.* 1. Expirar, morir, dar el último aliento. 2. Acabarse alguna cosa.

To EXPLAIN [ecs-pla'n] *va.* Explanar, explicar, aclarar.

EXPLAINABLE [ecs-pla'n-a-bl] *a.* Explicable.

EXPLAINER [ecs-pla'n-ur] *s.* Expositor, comentador, intérprete.

EXPLANATION [ecs-pla-na'-ʃun] *s.* Explanacion, explicacion, interpretacion.

EXPLANATORY [ecs-pla'n-a-tɷ-ri] *a.* Interpretativo.

EXPLETIVE [e'cs-ple-tiv] *a.* Expletivo.

EXPLETORY [e'cs-ple-tɷ-ri] *a.* Lo que llena una cosa.

EXPLICABLE [e'cs-pli-ca-bl] *a.* Explicable.

To EXPLICATE [e'cs-pli-cat] *va.* 1. Desplegar, extender lo que estaba plegado. 2. Explicar, aclarar alguna cosa que está confusa.

EXPLICATION [ecs-pli-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Explicacion, ilustracion, interpretacion; manifestacion.

EXPLICATIVE [e'cs-pli-ca-tiv] *a.* Explicativo.

EXPLICATOR [e'cs-pli ca-tur] *s.* Expositor, antiguamente exponedor, el que explica; ilustrador.

EXPLICATORY [e'cs-pli-ca-tɷ-ri] *a.* Explicativo.

EXPLICIT [ecs-pli's-it] *a.* 1. Explícito, claro. 2. Se ponia esta palabra en lo último de los libros antiguos en lugar del fin que ahora se usa.

EXPLICITLY [ecs-pli's-it-li] *ad.* Explícitamente.

EXPLICITNESS [ecs-pli's-it-nes] *s.* Claridad, especificacion.

To EXPLODE [ecs-plɷ'd] *va.* Disparar con estallido; dar grita, expeler con desprecio, menospreciar; reprobar, condenar, censurar.

EXPLODER [ecs-plɷ'd-ur] *s.* Gritador, silbador.

EXPLOIT [ecs-plɷ't] *s.* Hazaña, hecho heroico ó famoso.

†EXPLOITABLE [ecs-plɷ't-a-bl] *a.* Ejecutable.

†To EXPLORATE [ecs-plɷ-rat] *va.* Explorar, investigar, inquirir, averiguar.

EXPLORATION [ecs-plɷ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Exploracion, exámen, visita.

EXPLORATOR [ecs-plɷ-ra'-tur] *s.* Explorador, examinador.

EXPLORATORY [ecs-plɷ'-ra-tɷ-ri] *a.* Exploratorio.

To EXPLORE [ecs-plɷ'r] *va.* Explorar, averiguar, examinar, sondear, profundizar, observar.

†EXPLOREMENT [ecs-plɷ'r-ment] *s.* Exploracion, pesquisa.

EXPLOSION [ecs-plɷ'-ʒun] *s.* Explosion.

EXPLOSIVE [ecs-plɷ'-siv] *a.* Lo que hace explosion.

†EXPOLIATION [ecs-pɷ-li-a'-ʃun] *s.* Despojo; gasto.

EXPONENT [ecs-pɷ'-nent] *s.* (Mat.) Exponente.

To EXPORT [ecs-pɷ'rt] *va.* Exportar, sacar ó extraer géneros de un pais para otro.

EXPORTS [e'cs-pɷrts] *s. pl.* Las mercancías ó géneros extraídos de un pais para otro.

EXPORTABLE [ecs-pɷ'rt-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser exportado.

EXPORTATION [ecs-pɷr-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Exportacion, extraccion.

EXPORTER [ecs-pɷ'rt-ur] *s.* El que exporta.

To EXPOSE [ecs-pɷ'z] *va.* 1. Exponer, poner de manifiesto alguna cosa, mostrar, descubrir, publicar, manifestar. 2. Exponer, poner en peligro, arriesgar. 3. Manifestar

las cualidades de alguna persona de modo que se la exponga á ser censurada, burlada ó despreciada; comprometer. 4. Dejar alguna cosa á la suerte. 5. Censurar, vituperar, denigrar.

EXPOSER [ecs-po'z-ur] *s.* 1. Expositor. 2. El que expone á otro á ser burlado ó censurado.

EXPOSITION [ecs-pω-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Exposicion, la situacion de alguna cosa expuesta al sol ó al aire. 2. Exposicion, explicacion, interpretacion.

EXPOSITIVE [ecs-po'z-i-tiv] *a.* Expositivo.

EXPOSITOR [ecs-po'z-i-tur] *s.* Expositor; vocabulario pequeño.

EXPOSITORY [ecs-po'z-i-tω-ri] *a.* Expositivo.

EX POST FACTO [ecs post fa'c-to] Expresion latina para calificar la resolucion tomada acerca de una cosa que ha sucedido ántes; v. gr., se llama una ley *ex post facto*, cuando se aplica á un caso ó delito anterior á ella.

To EXPOSTULATE [ecs-po's-ɋu-lat] *vn.* Debatir, contender, altercar.—*va.* (Desus.) Reconvenir á uno amigablemente; dar quejas; examinar, discutir.

EXPOSTULATION [ecs-pos-ɋu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Debate, contienda, disputa; queja, acusacion, reconvencion.

EXPOSTULATOR [ecs-po's-ɋu-la-tur] *s.* El que ventila algun asunto con otro reconviniéndole amigablemente.

EXPOSTULATORY [ecs-po's-ɋu-la-tω-ri] *a.* Lo que contiene cargos ó reconvenciones amistosas.

EXPOSURE [ecs-pω'-ʒur] *s.* 1. Manifestacion. 2. Situacion arriesgada ó peligrosa. 3. Exposicion.

To EXPOUND [ecs-pɤ'nd] *va.* Exponer, declarar, interpretar.

EXPOUNDER [ecs-pɤ'nd-ur] *s.* Expositor, comentador.

To EXPRESS [ecs-pre's] *va.* 1. Expresar. 2. Representar, ser símbolo ó imágen de alguna cosa. 3. Designar, denotar. 4. Exprimir, sacar ó extraer el jugo de alguna cosa.

EXPRESS, *a.* 1. Pintiparado, copiado, parecido. 2. Expreso, claro. 3. A' propósito, de intento.—*s.* 1. Expreso, correo, mensajero, propio. 2. Expreso, el mensaje ó aviso que lleva algun expreso ó correo extraordinario.

EXPRESSIBLE [ecs-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Decible; expresable.

EXPRESSION [ecs-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Expresion; representacion. 2. Expresion, locucion; modo de expresar ó hacer entender lo que se quiere ó piensa. 3. (Farm.) Expresion, el acto de exprimir con prensa el zumo ó aceite de las plantas.

EXPRESSIVE [ecs-pre's-iv] *a.* Expresivo, significativo, enérgico, enfático.

EXPRESSIVELY [ecs-pre's-iv-li] *ad.* Expresivamente, enérgicamente.

EXPRESSIVENESS [ecs-pre's-iv-nes] *s.* Energía.

EXPRESSLY [ecs-pre's-li] *ad.* Expresamente.

†EXPRESSNESS [ecs-pre's-nes] *s.* El poder de la expresion.

†EXPRESSURE [ecs-pre'ʃ-ur] *s.* Expresion, prolacion.

To EXPROBRATE [ecs-prω'-brat] *va.* Vituperar, afear, echar en cara, dar en rostro.

EXPROBRATION [ecs-prω-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Reprension dada y dicha cara á cara; vituperacion; reprobacion, censura.

EXPROBRATIVE [ecs-pro'-bra-tiv] *a.* Reprobatorio.

To EXPROPRIATE [ecs-prω'-pri-at] *va.* (Des.) Enajenar.

EXPROPRIATION [ecs-prω-pri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Enajenamiento.

To EXPUGN [ecs-pɥ'n] *va.* Expugnar, tomar por fuerza ó asalto una ciudad ó plaza.

EXPUGNABLE [ecs-pu'g-na-bl] *a.* Expugnable.

EXPUGNATION [ecs-pug-na'-ʃun] *s.* Expugnacion.

EXPUGNER [ecs-pɥ'n-ur] *s.* Expugnador.

To EXPULSE [ecs-pu'ls] *va.* Expeler, expulsar, echar de sí ó de alguna parte con violencia.

†EXPULSER [ecs-pu'ls-ur] *s.* El que expele, expeliente.

EXPULSION [ecs-pu'l-ʃun] *s.* Expulsion.

EXPULSIVE [ecs-pu'l-siv] *a.* Expulsivo.

EXPUNCTION [ecs-pu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Abolicion.

To EXPUNGE [ecs-pu'nj] *va.* 1. Borrar, cancelar, rayar. 2. Borrar, lavar las manchas ó defectos.

EXPUNGING [ecs-pu'nj-iŋ] *s.* Cancelladura, el acto de cancelar.

To EXPURGATE [ecs-pu'r-gat] *va.* Expurgar.

EXPURGATION [ecs-pur-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Expurgacion, purificacion, expurgo.

EXPURGATORY [ecs-pu'r-ga-tω-ri] *a.* Expurgatorio.

†To EXPURGE [ecs-pu'rj] *va.* Expurgar.

EXQUISITE [e'cs-ɛwi-zit] *a.* Exquisito, perfecto, excelente, consumado, raro.

EXQUISITELY [e'cs-ɛwi-zit-li] *ad.* Exquisitamente, completamente.

EXQUISITENESS [e'cs-ɛwi-zit-nes] *s.* Primor, delicadeza, excelencia, perfeccion.

†EXQUISITIVE [ecs-ɛwi'z-i-tiv] *a.* Curioso, exacto.

To EXSCIND [ec-si'nd] *va.* Cortar, extirpar.

†EXSCRIPT [ec-scri'pt] *s.* Traslado, copia de algun escrito.

To EXSECT [ec-se'ct] *va.* Cortar, extirpar.

EXSECTION [ec-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Cortadura, corte, extirpacion.

EXSICCANT [ec-si'c-ant] *a.* Desecativo, desecante.

To EXSICCATE [ec-si'c-at] *va.* Desecar, secar.

EXSICCATION [ec-si-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desecacion.

EXSICCATIVE [ec-si'c-a-tiv] *a.* Desecativo, desecante.

EXSPUITION [ecs-pɥ-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Esputo, saliva.

EXSUCTION [ec-su'c-ʃun] *s.* Chupadura, chupeton.

EXSUDATION, *s.* V. EXUDATION.

†EXSUFFLATION [ec-suf-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Viento de abajo. 2. Especie de exorcismo.

†EXSUFFOLATE [ec-su'f-ω-lat] *a.* Despreciable, vil.

†To EXSUSCICATE [ec-su's-i-cat] *va.* Suscitar, despertar.

†EXTANCY [e'c-stan-si] *s.* La parte que sobresale en alguna cosa.

EXTANT [e'c-stant] *a.* 1. Sobresaliente, lo que sobresale sobre las demas partes de la misma especie. 2. Estante, existente; público.

EXTASY [e'c-sta-si] *s.* E'xtasi ó éxtasis; gozo, alegría; locura, distraccion; arrebato, arrobamiento, arrobo.

EXTATIC, EXTATICAL [ec-sta't-ic, al] *a.* Extático, arrobado, fuera de sí.

†EXTEMPORAL [ecs-te'm-pω-ral] *a.* Extemporal, repentino, cosa proferida de repente; extemporáneo.

†EXTEMPORALLY [ecs-te'm-pω-ral-i] *ad.* Extemporáneamente, de repente.

EXTEMPORANEOUS [ecs-tem-pω-ra'-ne-us], EXTEMPORARY [ecs-te'm-pω-ra-ri] *a.* Extemporáneo, repentino, improviso; ocasional.

EXTEMPORE [ecs-te'm-pω-ri] *ad.* Extemporáneamente, de improviso, de repente, inprontu.

EXTEMPORINESS [ecs-te'm-pω-ri-nes] *s.* Improvisacion, la facultad de decir alguna cosa extemporáneamente.

To EXTEMPORIZE [ecs-te'm-pω-rįz] *vn.* Improvisar, hablar extemporáneamente ó de repente.

To EXTEND [ecs-te'nd] *va.* 1. Extender, tender, alargar; ensanchar, amplificar. 2. Extender, aumentar, hacer crecer. 3. Conceder, dar, comunicar. 4. Secuestrar, embargar.—*vn.* Alcanzar ó extender á alguna distancia.

EXTENDER [ecs-te'nd-ur] *s.* Extendedor.

EXTENDIBLE [ecs-te'nd-i-bl] *a.* Extensivo, capaz de ser extendido.

EXTENSIBILITY [ecs-ten-si-bi'l-i-ti], EXTENSIBLENESS [ecs-te'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* Extensibilidad.

EXTENSIBLE [ecs-te'n-si-bl] *a.* Extensivo.

EXTENSION [ecs-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Extension.

†EXTENSIONAL [ecs-te'n-ʃun-al] *a.* Muy extendido, lo que tiene mucha extension.

EXTENSIVE [ecs-te'n-siv] *a.* Extenso, dilatado, espacioso, vasto, grande, de mucha extension.

EXTENSIVELY [ecs-te'n-siv-li] *ad.* Extensivamente.

EXTENSIVENESS [ecs-te'n-siv-nes] *s.* Extension, anchura, capacidad, grandor; extensibilidad.

EXTENT [ecs-te'nt] *s.* 1. Extension, término. 2. Tamaño, magnitud. 3. Comunicacion, distribucion. 4. (For.) Ejecucion; embargo.

To EXTENUATE [ecs-te'n-yu-at] *va.* 1. Extenuar, debilitar, enflaquecer, desengrosar, adelgazar. 2. Disminuir, minorar, achicar, atenuar. 3. Paliar. 4. Envanecer.

†EXTENUATE, *a.* Delgado, extenuado.

EXTENUATION [ecs-ten-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Extenuacion, mitigacion, moderacion, debilitacion.

EXTERIOR [ecs-te'-ri-ur] *s* El

exterior.—*a.* Exterior, de la parte de afuera.

†EXTERIORITY [ecs-te-ri-o'r-i-ti] *s.* Exterioridad.

EXTERIORLY [ecs-te'-ri-ur-li] *ad.* Exteriormente.

To EXTERMINATE [ecs-tu'r-mi-nat] *va.* Exterminar, desarraigar, destruir.

EXTERMINATION [ecs-tur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Exterminacion, destruccion, desolacion, extirpacion.

EXTERMINATOR [ecs-tu'r-mi-na-tur] *s.* Exterminador.

EXTERMINATORY [ecs-tu'r-mi-na-to-ri] *a.* Lo que extermina.

†To EXTERMINE [ecs-tu'r-nin] *va.* Exterminar.

EXTERN [ecs-tu'rn] *a.* (Poco usado.) Externo, exterior; extrínseco.

EXTERNAL [ecs-tu'r-nal] *a.* Externo.

EXTERNALITY [ecs-tur-na'l-i-ti] *s.* Percepcion externa.

EXTERNALLY [ecs-tu'r-nal-i] *ad.* Exteriormente.

†To EXTIL [ecs-ti'l] *vn.* Destilar, manar.

†EXTILLATION [ecs-til-a'-ʃun] *s.* Destilacion.

†To EXTIMULATE [ecs-ti'myų-lat] *va.* Estimular, aguijonear, picar.

†EXTIMULATION [ecs-tim-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Estímulo, aguijon.

EXTINCT [ecs-ti'ŋct] *a.* 1. Extinto, extinguido, apagado. 2. Extinto, sin sucesion. 3. Abolido, suprimido.

†To EXTINCT, *va.* Extinguir, apagar, abolir.

EXTINCTION [ecs-ti'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1. Extincion, apagamiento. 2. Destruccion, supresion, aniquilacion, abolicion.

To EXTINGUISH [ecs-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ] *va.* 1. Extinguir, apagar. 2. Suprimir, destruir; oscurecer.

EXTINGUISHABLE [ecs-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-a-bl] *a.* Extinguible.

EXTINGUISHER [ecs-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-ur] *s.* Apagador; matacandelas.

EXTINGUISHMENT [ecs-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-ment] *s.* Apagamiento, extincion, abolicion.

EXTIRPABLE [ecs-tu'r-pa-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser extirpado.

To EXTIRPATE [ecs-tu'r-pat] *va.* Extirpar, desarraigar.

EXTIRPATION [ecs-tur-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Extirpacion, exterminio.

EXTIRPATOR [ecs-tu'r-pat-ur] *s.* Exterminador, extirpador.

To EXTOL [ecs-to'l] *va.* Engrandecer, alabar, aplaudir, magnificar, elevar, alzar, exaltar.

EXTOLLER [ecs-to'l-ur] *s.* Ensalzador, alabador.

EXTORSIVE [ecs-te'r-siv] *a.* Que causa extorsion, inicuo, injusto.

EXTORSIVELY [ecs-te'r-siv-li] *ad.* Con extorsion.

To EXTORT [ecs-te'rt] *va.* 1. Sacar ú obtener por fuerza alguna cosa; extorsionar. 2. Adquirir por violencia ú opresion.

EXTORTER [ecs-te'rt-ur], EXTORTIONER [ecs-te'r-ʃun-ur] *s.* Opresor, extorcionador.

EXTORTION [ecs-te'r-ʃun] *s.* Extorsion.

EXTORTIONATE [ecs-te'r-ʃun-at] *a.* Opresivo, injusto, violento.

EXTRA [e'cs-tra] *a.* Extra, á demas, doble, de repuesto.

To EXTRACT [ecs-tra'ct] *va.* Extraer, deducir, quitar; extractar, compendiar, hacer extractos.

EXTRACT [e'cs-tract] *s.* 1. Extracto. 2. Extracto, epítome, compendio ó resúmen.

EXTRACTION [ecs-tra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Extraccion. 2. Orígen, descendencia, linaje, alcurnia.

EXTRACTIVE [ecs-tra'c-tiv] *a.* 1. Lo que puede ser extractado. 2. (Méd.) Extractivo.

EXTRACTOR [ecs-tra'ct-ur] *s.* Extractor, extractador.

†EXTRADICTIONARY [ecs-tra-di'c-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Real, efectivo.

EXTRAFOLIACEOUS [ecs-tra-fo-li-a'-ʃus] *a.* Extrafoliáceo, el órgano que tiene su asiento en cualquier parte distinta del sobaco ó axila de las hojas.

EXTRAJUDICIAL [ecs-tra-jų-di'ʃ-al] *a.* Extrajudicial.

EXTRAJUDICIALLY [ecs-tra-jų-di'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Extrajudicialmente.

EXTRAMISSION [ecs-tra-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* El acto de echar hácia fuera alguna cosa.

EXTRAMUNDANE [ecs-tra-mu'n-dan] *a.* Lo que está fuera del mundo.

EXTRANEOUS [ecs-tra'-ne-us] *a.* Extraño, ajeno; heterogéneo, exótico.

EXTRAORDINARILY [ecs-tro'r-di-na-ri-li] *ad.* Extraordinariamente.

EXTRAORDINARINESS [ecs-tro'r-di-na-ri-nes] *s.* Singularidad, estado ó cosa extraordinaria.

EXTRAORDINARY [ecs-tro'r-di-na-ri] *a.* 1. Extraordinario, singular. 2. Eminente, notable.—*s.* Cualquier cosa extraordinaria ó no comun: úsase igualmente en plural.—*ad.* Extraordinariamente.

EXTRAPAROCHIAL [ecs-tra-pa-ro'-ci-al] *a.* Extraparroquial.

EXTRAPROVINCIAL [ecs-tra-pro-vi'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que está fuera de la provincia.

EXTRAREGULAR [ecs-tra-re'g-yų-lar] *a.* Irregular.

EXTRAVAGANCE, EXTRAVAGANCY [ecs-tra'v-a-gans, i] *s.* 1. Extravagancia, salida de los límites prescritos; disparate, locura, desarreglo, desórden, desbarro. 2. Disipacion, profusion, prodigalidad, gastos excesivos.

EXTRAVAGANT [ecs-tra'v-a-gant] *a.* 1. Extravagante, singular, desarreglado, exorbitante, disparatado. 2. Profuso, pródigo, manirroto, gastador, despilfarrado.—*s.* 1. Vagamundo, vagabundo; extrafalario, el que comete extravagancias ó es extravagante. 2. Extravagantes, ciertas constituciones eclesiásticas.

EXTRAVAGANTLY [ecs-tra'v-a-gant-li] *ad.* Extravagantemente, profusamente, exorbitantemente, costosamente; locamente.

EXTRAVAGANTNESS [ecs-tra'v-a-gant-nes] *s.* Extravagancia, desarreglo, exceso.

EXTRAVAGANTS [ecs-tra'v-a-gants] *s. pl.* Extravagantes, ciertas constituciones eclesiásticas ó canónicas establecidas por los papas.

†To EXTRAVAGATE [ecs-tra'v-a-gat] *vn.* Disparatar, desatinar, desbarrar, hacer ó cometer extravagancias.

EXTRAVAGATION [ecs-tra'v-a-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Exceso, extravagancia.

EXTRAVASATED [ecs-tra'v-a-sa-ted] *a.* Extravasado.

EXTRAVASATION [ecs-tra'v-a-sa'-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Extravasacion.

†EXTRAVENATE [ecs-tra-ve-nat] *a.* Extravenado.

EXTRAVERSION [ecs-tra-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de arrojar fuera alguna cosa.

EXTREME [ecs-tre'm] *a.* 1. Extremo, excesivo, supremo, sumo. 2. Último, extremo, postrero. 3. Riguroso, estricto, extremado.—*s.* 1. Extremo, ápice; el grado mas elevado de alguna cosa. 2. Fin, cabo.

EXTREMELY [ecs-tre'm-li] *ad.* Extremamente, sumamente.

EXTREMITY [ecs-tre'm-i-ti] *s.* 1. Extremidad. 2. Suma violencia, rigor; necesidad, apuro.

EXTRICABLE [e'cs-tri-ca-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser desenredado; evitable.

To EXTRICATE [e'cs-tri-cat] *va.* Desembarazar, desenredar, desembrollar; sacar de un peligro, dificultad ó apuro.

EXTRICATION [ecs-tri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desembarazo.

EXTRINSIC, EXTRINSICAL [ecs-tri'n-sic, al] *a.* Extrínseco, exterior.

EXTRINSICALLY [ecs-tri'n-sic-al-i] *ad.* Extrínsecamente.

†To EXTRUCT [ecs-tru'ct] *va.* Construir, edificar, levantar.

†EXTRUCTION [ecs-tru'c-ʃun] *s.* Construccion.

To EXTRUDE [ecs-tru'd] *va.* Rechazar, resistir un cuerpo á otro forzándole á retroceder en su curso ó movimiento.

EXTRUSION [ecs-tru'-ʒun] *s.* Rechazo, empuje.

EXTUBERANCE, EXTUBERANCY [ecs-tų'-bur-ans, i] *s.* Protuberancia, hinchazon, tumor, bulto.

EXTUBERANT [ecs-tų'-burant] *a.* Prominente.

†To EXTUBERATE [ecs-tų'-burat] *vn.* Hincharse como la mar.

EXTUMESCENCE [ecs-tų-me's-ens] *s.* Hinchazon.

EXUBERANCE, EXUBERANCY [eg-zų'-bur-ans, i] *s.* Exuberancia.

EXUBERANT [eg-zų'-bur-ant] *a.* Exuberante, abundantísimo.

EXUBERANTLY [eg-zų'-burant-li] *ad.* Abundantemente.

To EXUBERATE [eg-zų'-burat] *vn.* Sobreabundar.

EXUDATION [ecs-yų-da'-ʃun] *s.* Traspiracion, sudor.

To EXUDE [ecs-yų'd] *vn.* Sudar, exhalar.—*va.* Traspirar, echar hácia fuera.

To EXULCERATE [ecs-u'l-surat] *va.* 1. Exulcerar, causar úlceras 2. Afligir, irritar.—*vn.* Ulcerarse.

†EXULCERATE, *a.* Herido, enojado, irritado.

EXULCERATION [ecs-ul-sura'-ʃun] *s.* Exulceracion, enconamiento; corrosion.

EXULCERATORY [ecs-u'l-sura-to-ri] *s.* Exulceratorio.

To EXULT [eg-zu'lt] *vn.* Triun-

far, regocijarse sobremanera, alegrarse hasta lo sumo.

EXULTANCE, EXULTANCY [eg-zu'lt-ans, i] (Poco usado.) Regocijo, triunfo, rapto de alegría.

EXULTATION [eg-zul-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Triunfo; exultacion, regocijo, grande, sumo placer; trasporte, demostracion ó expresion de alegría.

†To EXUNDATE, *vn.* V. To Overflow.

†EXUNDATION [ecs-un-da'-ʃun] *s.* Abundancia excesiva, gran cantidad de una cosa.

EXUPERANCE [ecs-yu'-pur-ans] *s.* Pujanza grande, poder excesivo.

†To EXUPERATE [ecs-yu'-pur-at] *va.* Sobrepujar, vencer.

†EXURGENT [ecs-u'r-jent] *a.* Incipiente, lo que comienza.

†To EXUSCITATE [ec-su's-i-tat] *va.* Suscitar, mover, excitar.

†To EXUST [ec-su'st] *va.* Quemar.

EXUSTION [ec-su's-ʃun] *s.* Ustion, consuncion.

EXUVIÆ [egz-yu'-vi-ɛ] *s. pl.* Los despojos de los animales.

†EYAS [i'-as] *s.* Halcon niego.—*a.* Implume.

EYAS-MUSKET [i'-as-mu's-cet] *s.* Halcon implume.

EYE [i] *s.* 1. Ojo. 2. Ojo: tómase por la misma vista ó el modo de mirar; mirada. 3. Ojo, la atencion y vigilancia que se pone en alguna cosa. 4. Miramiento, acatamiento, atencion, estimacion. 5. La vista; el aspecto, frente ó cara. 6. Matiz ligero de algun color. 7. Ojo, el agujero que tienen algunas cosas, como la aguja. 8. Corcheta, la hembra del corchete. 9. Ventana redonda hecha en algun edificio. 10. (Bot.) Yema ó boton de las plantas. *One-eyed*, Tuerto. *Evil eyes*, Ojos malos. *Red eyes*, Ojos encarnizados. *Eye of the anchor*, (Náu.) Ojo, la parte de la caña del ancla en que entra y se afianza el arganeo. *Eye of a strap*, (Náu.) Ojo de gaza. *Eye of a stay*, (Náu.) Ojo del estay.

To EYE, *va.* Ojear, echar los ojos y mirar con atencion á una parte determinada; contemplar, observar; velar maliciosamente.—*vn.* (Des.) Parecer, ser semejante ó asemejarse.

EYEBALL [i'-bel] *s.* Niña del ojo.

EYEBEAM [i'-bem] *s.* Ojeada.

EYEBOLTS [i'-bolts] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Cáncamos del ojo.

EYEBRIGHT [i'-brit] *s.* (Bot.) Eufrasia.

EYEBRIGHTENING [i'-brit-n-iŋ] *a.* Lo que aclara la vista.

EYEBROW [i'-brs] *s.* Ceja.

EYED [id] *a.* Lo que tiene ojos.

EYEDROP [i'-drop] *s.* Lágrima.

EYEFLAP [i'-flap] *s.* Antojera, orejeras, piezas de cuero que se ponen á los lados de los ojos al caballo ó mula de coche.

EYEGLANCE [i'-glɑns] *s.* Ojeada, mirada pronta y ligera.

EYEGLASS [i'-glɑs] *s.* Anteojo.

EYEGLUTTING [i'-glut-iŋ] *a.* Lo que alhaga el ojo.

EYELASH [i'-laʃ] *s.* Pestaña.

EYELESS [i'-les] *a.* Ciego.

EYELET [i'-let] *s.* Resquicio, cualquier abertura por donde entra la luz. *Eyelet-holes of the reefs*, (Náu.) Ollados de drizos.

EYELID [i'-lid] *s.* Párpado.

EYE-OFFENDING [i'-o-fe'nd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que hiere ú ofende la vista.

EYE-PLEASING [i'-plez-iŋ] *a.* Agradable á la vista.

EYER [i'-ur] *s.* Mirador, el que mira atentamente.

EYESALVE [i'-sqv] *s.* Ungüento para los males de los ojos.

EYE-SERVANT [i'-sur-vant] *s.* El criado que solo trabaja en presencia de su amo.

EYE-SERVICE [i'-sur-vis] *s.* Servicio hecho de mala gana y solo cuando está presente quien lo manda.

EYESHOT [i'-ʃot] *s.* Ojeada, mirada pronta y ligera.

EYESIGHT [i'-sit] *s.* Vista.

EYESORE [i'-sor] *s.* Mal de ojos.

EYE-SPOTTED [i'-spot-ed] *a.* Abigarrado con manchas como ojos.

EYE-STRING [i'-strin] *s.* Fibra del ojo.

EYE-TOOTH [i'-tuth] *s.* Colmillo.

EYE-WATER [i -we-tur] *s.* Locion para los ojos.

EYEWINK [i'-wiŋc] *s.* Guiñada.

EYE-WITNESS [i'-wit-nes] *s.* Testigo ocular.

EYOT [i'-ut] *s.* Isleta.

EYRE [ar] *s.* Especie de juzgado en Inglaterra compuesto de jueces que iban de una parte á otra.

EYRY [a'r-i] *s.* Nido de ave de rapiña; el paraje en que pone sus huevos y cria.

F

F [ef] Esta letra tiene el mismo sonido que en castellano, bien que pronunciado con mas fuerza. Por abreviatura la *F.* equivale á *fellow*, socio; como, F. R. S., Socio de la sociedad real. F. L. S., Socio de la sociedad lineana.

FA, FA [fɑ] Cuarta voz de la música.

FABACEOUS [fa-ba'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que tiene ó participa de la sustancia y calidad del haba.

FABLE [fa'-bl] *s.* 1. Fábula, apólogo, ficcion moral ó histórica. 2. Fábula, la accion que sirve de asunto á los poemas épicos y dramáticos. 3. Ficcion; fábula, mentira, cuento, falsedad.

To FABLE, *vn.* Fingir, mentir.—*va.* Contar fábulas, mentiras ó cuentos; fabular.

FABLED [fa'-bld] *a.* Celebrado en fábulas.

FABLER [fa'-blur] *s.* 1. Fabulista. 2. Cuentero, mentiroso.

To FABRICATE [fa'b-ri-cat] *va.* 1. Fabricar, edificar, construir. 2. Forjar, fingir, inventar con falsedad.

FABRICATION [fab-ri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Fabricacion, fábrica.

FABRICATOR [fa'b-ri-cat-ur] *s.* Fabricante, fabricador.

FABRIC [fa'b-ric] *s.* 1. Fábrica, edificio. 2. Manufactura, fábrica. *Fabric-lands*, Tierras ó rentas de fábrica, las que sirven para los reparos y gastos de la iglesia.

†To FABRIC, *va.* Fabricar, construir.

FABRILE [fa'b-ril] *a.* Fabril.

FABULIST [fa'b-yu-list] *s.* Fabulista, fabulador.

FABULOSITY [fab-yu-lo's-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Falsedad de las fábulas, fabulosidad.

FABULOUS [fa'b-yu-lus] *a.* Fabuloso.

FABULOUSLY [fa'b-yu-lus-li] *ad.* Fabulosamente.

FABULOUSNESS [fa'b-yu-lus-nes] *s.* Invencion de mentiras, cuentos ó cosas fabulosas.

FACADE [fa-sa'd] *s.* Fachada, frontispicio de un edificio. V. Front.

FACE [fas] *s.* 1. Cara, rostro, faz. 2. Cara, lado, haz, superficie de una cosa. 3. Semblante ó facciones de la cara. *To put on a new face*, Mudar de semblante. *Brazen face*, Cara de vaqueta, desfachatado. 4. Fachada, frente de un edificio. 5. (Fort.) Frente. 6. Aspecto, semblante, estado ó disposicion que toman las cosas. 7. Apariencia. 8. Descaro, atrevimiento, desfachatez. 9. Mueca, gesto. *To make wry faces*, Hacer muecas. *Face to face*, Cara á cara ó facha á facha, silla á silla. *In face of the sun*, A' la faz del sol, ó de todo el mundo; públicamente. *In my face*, En mi presencia, (Vulg.) en mis hocicos.

To FACE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Aparentar, engañar haciendo el hipócrita. 2. Encararse; hacer frente. 3. Cubrir, aforrar. *To face a cloak*, Poner embozo á una capa. *To face about*, Volver la cara. *To face one out ó down*, Sostener alguna cosa á presencia de una persona que la niega, ó ponerse ante su vista para insultarla descaradamente. *To face out a lie*, Sostener una mentira con impudencia.

FACECLOTH [fa's-cloth] *s.* Sudario.

FACED [fast] *a.* Lo que tiene cara ó semblante: úsase casi siempre en composicion. *Ill-faced*, Mal encarado, ó engestado.

FACELESS [fa's-les] *a.* Sin cara, sin facha.

FACE-PAINTER [fa's-pant-ur] *s.* Retratista.

FACE-PAINTING [fa's-pant-iŋ] *s.* El arte de retratar.

FACET [fa's-et] *s.* Faceta, cada uno de los lados labrados de una piedra preciosa.

†FACETE [fa-se't] *a.* Alegre, chistoso, jocoso, gracioso, faceto.

†FACETELY [fa-se't-li] *ad.* Chistosamente, alegremente.

†FACETENESS [fa-se't-nes] *s.* Chiste, jocosidad, gracejo, graciosidad, donaire; chanza, burla.

FACETIOUS [fa-se'-ʃus] *a.* Salado, chistoso, alegre, jocoso, gracioso.

FACETIOUSLY [fa-se'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Chistosamente, alegremente.

FACETIOUSNESS [fa-se-ʃus-nes] *s.* Sales, chiste; gracias.

FACILE [fa's-il] *a.* Fácil, dócil, afable. V. Easy.

FACILELY [fa's-il-li] *ad.* Fácilmente. V. Easily.

FACILENESS [fa's-il-nes] *s.* Docilidad.

To FACILITATE [fa-si'l-i-tat] *va.* Facilitar.

FACILITATION [fa-sil-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Facilitacion.

FACILITY [fa-si'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Facilidad. 2. Ligereza ó debilidad en hacer lo que no se debe. 3. Afabilidad.

†FACINERIOUS [fa-si-nɛ'-ri-us] †FACINOROUS [fa-si'n-o-rus] *a.* Facineroso, inicuo, atroz, malvado.

FACING [fa's-iŋ] *s.* 1. Paramento. 2. Cubierta.

†FACINOROUSNESS [fa-si'n-o-rus-nes] *s.* Maldad, iniquidad.

FAC-SIMILE [fac-si'm-i-li] *s.* Facsímile, copia exacta.

FACT [fact] *s.* Hecho; realidad, dato, motivo.

FACTION [fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Faccion, bando, liga, parcialidad; alboroto, tumulto.

†FACTIONARY [fa'c-ʃun-a-ri] *s.* Faccionario, partidario.

†FACTIONER [fa'c-ʃun-ur] *s.* Faccioso, alborotador.

FACTIONIST [fa'c-ʃun-ist] *s.* El que excita facciones y discordias.

FACTIOUS [fa'c-ʃus] *a.* Faccioso, sedicioso, revoltoso.

FACTIOUSLY [fa'c-ʃus-li] *ad.* Sediciosamente.

FACTIOUSNESS [fa'c-ʃus-nes] *s.* Espíritu de partido ó faccion.

FACTITIOUS [fac-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Facticio.

†FACTIVE [fa'c-tiv] *a.* Hacedor.

FACTOR [fa'c-tur] *s.* 1. Factor, agente comisionado. 2. (Arit.) Factor, el multiplicador y multiplicando.

FACTORAGE [fa'c-tur-aj] *s.* (Com.) Comision ó el tanto por ciento que se paga á los comisionistas.

FACTORSHIP [fa'c-tur-ʃip] *s.* Agencia.

FACTORY [fa'c-to-ri] *s.* 1. Factoría, casa de gremios, la casa ó distrito que posee algun cuerpo mercantil en pais extranjero. 2. Factoría, gremio de comerciantes establecido en un paraje.

FACTOTUM [fac-to'-tum] *s.* 1. Criado que hace á todo. 2. La persona que por su habilidad y circunstancias se hace necesaria en una familia ó sociedad.

†FACTURE [fa'c-ɥur] *s.* Factura, hechura.

FACULTY [fa'c-ul-ti] *s.* 1. Facultad, potencia ó virtud para hacer alguna cosa. 2. Facultad, potencia ó virtud natural. 3. Maña, talento, don, destreza, habilidad. 4. Propiedad, eficacia, fuerza. 5. Facultad, poder, autoridad, privilegio. 6. Facultad, el conjunto de doctores y profesores de las ciencias ó facultades que se enseñan en las universidades.

FACUND [fa'c-und] *a.* Facundo, elocuente.

FACUNDITY [fa-cu'nd-i-ti] *s.* Facundia, abundancia y facilidad en el hablar.

To FADDLE [fa'd-l] *vn.* Juguetear, jugar, travesear.

To FADE [fad] *vn.* Desaparecer repentinamente; decaer, marchitarse, acabarse poco á poco; durar poco.—*va.* Marchitar, secar, poner mustias las flores, hojas ó la tez de las personas; debilitar, enflaquecer.

To FADGE [faj] *vn.* (Vulg.) Adaptar; suceder; convenir.

FADING [fa'd-iŋ] *s.* Decadencia, flojedad.

FADINGNESS [fa'd-iŋ-nes] *s.* Tendencia á decaer ó marchitarse.

FADY [fa'd-i] *a.* Lo que decae ó se marchita.

FÆCAL [fe'-cal] *a.* Fecal.

FÆCES [fe'-sɛz] *s. pl.* Heces, excrementos.

FÆCULA, FECULA [fe'c-yu-la] *s.* (Quím.) Fécula, almidon que se saca de las plantas farináceas.

†To FAFFLE, *vn.* V. To STAMMER.

To FAG [fag] *vn.* 1. Desfallecer ó desmayarse de cansancio. 2. Trabajar demasiado por otro.

FAG, *s.* 1. Esclavo, trabajador. 2. Nudo en el paño.

FAG-END [fag-e'nd] *s.* 1. Cadillos, los primeros hilos de la urdimbre de la tela. 2. Desecho, sobra ó desperdicio de alguna cosa. 3. (Náu.) Cordon.

FAGOT [fa'g-ot] *s.* 1. Haz ó gavilla de leña. 2. Soldado nombrado en el libro de revistas, pero que no está presente.

To FAGOT, *va.* Liar, hacer lios ó haces.

To FAIL [fal] *vn.* y *a.* 1. Faltar, no existir alguna cosa, calidad ó circunstancia que debiera haber. 2. Consumirse, acabar, fallecer, desvanecerse, decaer, menguar; perecer, perderse. 3. No corresponder uno á lo que es, ó una cosa ó efecto á lo que se esperaba; tener mal suceso. 4. Quebrar, hacer bancarrota. 5. Faltar, no cumplir con su obligacion. 6. Faltar á la obligacion; abandonar, descuidar ó no cumplir con lo que se debe; omitir, olvidar; engañar, chasquear. *Not to fail*, No dejar de.

FAIL, *s.* Desgracia, desdicha; falta, omision; defecto; muerte.

†FAILANCE [fa'l-ans] *s.* Omision, falta.

FAILING [fa'l-iŋ] *s.* Falta, desliz, defecto, decadencia, malogro.

FAILURE [fa'l-yur] *s.* 1. Falta, culpa, omision, descuido. 2. Quiebra, bancarrota. 3. Concurso de acreedores. 4. Desliz. *It is a complete failure*, Ha salido completamente mal. 5. (Hablando de materias literarias, ó cosas comunes) *It was a failure*, Salió un disparate, quedó mal. (Mex.) Se zurró. (Vulg.) Salió una plasta.

†To FAIN [fan] *vn.* Desear ardientemente, ansiar.

FAIN, *a.* 1. Alegre, contento. 2. Obligado, estrechado, precisado. —*ad.* Gustosamente, voluntariamente, de buena gana, alegremente, con gusto.

To FAINT [fant] *vn.* Desmayarse, acobardarse, debilitarse; decaer, desalentarse.—*va.* Desmayar, acobardar.

FAINT, *a.* Lánguido, extenuado; opaco, oscuro; bajo, cobarde, abatido, perezoso. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, (Prov.) A' los cobardes no los ayuda la fortuna, ó Quien no se aventura, no ha ventura.

FAINT-HEARTED [fa'nt-hqrt-ed] *a.* Cobarde, medroso, pusilánime, apocado.

FAINT-HEARTEDLY [fa'nt-hqrt-ed-li] *ad.* Medrosamente.

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS [fa'nt-hqrt-ed-nes] *s.* Cobardía, miedo, pusilanimidad.

FAINTING [fa'nt-iŋ] *s.* Deliquio, desmayo; desfallecimiento.

FAINTISH [fa'nt-iʃ] *a.* Flojo, débil.

FAINTISHNESS [fa'nt-iʃ-nes] *s.* Debilidad.

FAINTLING [fa'nt-liŋ] *a.* (Fam.) Cobarde, medroso.

FAINTLY [fa'nt-li] *ad.* Desmayadamente, débilmente, oscuramente.

FAINTNESS [fa'nt-nes] *s.* Languidez, flaqueza, abatimiento; timidez.

FAINTY [fa'nt-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lánguido, débil.

FAIR [far] *a.* 1. Hermoso, perfecto, bello. 2. Blanco, rubio. *Fair complexion*, Tez blanca. 3. Claro, sereno, favorable, próspero. 4. Recto, justo, bueno, natural, sincero, honrado, razonable, abierto, franco, ingenuo. 5. Suave, dulce, blando; cortes, liberal. 6. Favorable. *To play fair*, Jugar limpio. —*ad.* Decentemente, cortesmente, felizmente.—*s.* 1. Belleza, beldad, hermosura; honradez. 2. Feria, la concurrencia de mercaderes y negociantes en un lugar y dia señalado para vender y comprar.

FAIRING [fa'r-iŋ] *s.* Ferias, dádivas ó agasajos que se hacen en tiempo de ferias.

FAIRISH [fa'r-iʃ] *a.* Razonablemente justo; así, así.

FAIRLY [fa'r-li] *ad.* 1. Bellamente, con primor y perfeccion. 2. Comodamente; suavemente. 3. Justamente. 4. Ingenuamente, claramente. 5. Cabalmente.

FAIRNESS [fa'r-nes] *s.* 1. Hermosura, belleza. 2. Honradez, candor.

FAIR-SPOKEN [fa'r-spoc-n] *a.* Bien hablado, cortes.

FAIRY [fa'r-i] *s.* 1. Duende, trasgo. 2. Hada, bruja, encantadora.—*a.* Lo que pertenece á los duendes. *The fairy land*, La tierra de los duendes. *Fairy tales*, Cuentos de Hada, ó encantadoras.

FAIRYLIKE [fa'r-i-lic] *a.* Aduendado.

FAITH [fat] *s.* 1. Fé, creencia. 2. Fé, confianza en Dios. 3. Fidelidad, sinceridad. 4. Fé, palabra que se da.—*ad.* En verdad.

FAITH-BREACH [fa't-breç] *s.* Deslealtad, perfidia, infidencia.

FAITHFUL [fa't-ful] *a.* Fiel, leal; justo, recto.

FAITHFULLY [fa't-ful-i] *ad.* Fielmente, firmemente, exactamente.

FAITHFULNESS [fa't-ful-nes] *s.* Fidelidad, honradez, lealtad.

FAITHLESS [fa't-les] *a.* Infiel, pérfido, desleal.

FAITHLESSNESS [fa't-les-nes] *s.* Infidencia, traicion.

FAKE [fac] *s.* (Náu.) Aduja de cable, cada vuelta que hace el cable cuando se recoge.

FAKIR, *s.* V. FAQUIR.

FALCADE [fal-ca'd] *s.* Falcada, especie de corveta del caballo. *To make falcades*, Falcar, hacer desli-

zar un caballo dos ó tres tiempos sobre las ancas.

FALCATE, FALCATED [fal-cat, ed] *a.* Falcado, encorvado como una hoz.

FALCATION [fal-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Encorvadura.

FALCHION [fel-ʃun] *s.* Cimitarra.

FALCON [fe'-cun] *s.* 1. Halcon. 2. (Art.) Falcon.

FALCONER [fe'-cun-ur] *s.* Halconero.

FALCONET [fe'-cun-et] *s.* (Art.) Falconete.

FALCONRY [fe'-cun-ri] *s.* Halconería, cetrería.

†FALDING [fe'ld-iŋ] *s.* Especie de paño basto.

FALDSTOOL [fe'ld-stul] *s.* Faldistorio, asiento pequeño de que usan los obispos en ciertas ceremonias.

To FALL [fel] *vn.* 1. Caer, caerse. 2. Apostatar, apartarse de la fé ó de la virtud. 3. Morir repentinamente ó de muerte violenta. 4. Caer, perder el poder, empleo ó valimiento. 5. Caer, pasar del estado de prosperidad al de desgracia ó á un estado peor que el que se tenia ántes; disminuir. 6. Pasar el cuerpo ó alma á un nuevo estado. *To fall asleep*, Dormirse. *To fall sick*, Enfermar. *To fall in love*, Enamorarse. 7. Aparecerse por casualidad; llegar ó hallarse casualmente en alguna parte. 8. Principiar alguna cosa con ardor. 9. Apoderarse de alguno una pasion de ánimo. 10. Venir á alguno una propiedad. 11. Bajar, minorarse el precio de alguna cosa. 12. Acontecer, acaecer, suceder, tocar. *To fall to one's lot*, Caber ó caer en suerte, tocar.—*va.* 1. Soltar, dejar caer. 2. Hundir, abatir, bajar. 3. Parir la oveja. *To fall away*, Enflaquecer; apostatar; perecer; marchitarse. *To fall back*, Faltar á su palabra, retractarse. (Fam.) Llamarse antana. *To fall backward*, Caer de espaldas. *To fall down*, Prosternarse, postrarse, caer al suelo. *To fall from*, Abandonar, renunciar á favor de uno, revelarse. *To fall in*, Concurrir, coincidir; acceder; acordarse, conceder; alinearse los soldados. *To fall in with*, Encontrarse. *To fall into*, Acceder, conceder, entrar en las ideas ó proyectos de alguno. *To fall off*, Desaparecer, disolverse; perecer; separarse; apostatar, degenerar; enflaquecer, menguar. *To fall on*, Principiar alguna cosa con intension; asaltar, embestir, acometer. (Fam.) Echarse sobre, fajar sobre. *To fall over*, Desertarse de un partido á otro. *To fall out*, Reñir, querellar, disputar, desamistarse, acaecer, acontecer, suceder. *To fall to*, Principiar á comer con ansia, tirarse sobre; someterse, ponerse á hacer algo. *To fall under*, Hacerse el objeto de; estar sujeto á; colocarse en, ser del número de, ser considerado como. *To fall under one's displeasure*, Incurrir en la indignacion de alguno, caer en desgracia. *To fall upon*, Atacar, invadir, asaltar, embestir. *To fall upon an expedient*, Echar un corte. *To fall short*, Faltar, no corresponder á lo que se esperaba. No conseguir, no lograr, no llegar á, no alcanzar. (Vulg.) Quedar chasqueado, llevarse un petardo. *To fall aboard*, (Náu.) Abordar, caer sobre un bajel. *To fall astern*, (Náu.) Dejarse caer por la popa. *To fall calm*, (Náu.) Calmar. *To fall to leeward*, (Náu.) Dejarse caer á sotavento.

FALL, *s.* 1. Caida. 2. Muerte, destruccion, ruina, desolacion. 3. Decadencia, declinacion. 4. Baja ó disminucion de precio; caida, pérdida en los fondos públicos. 5. Declive. 6. Desembocadura de un rio. 7. Catarata, cascada, salto. 8. Otoño. 9. Corta de leña. *Fall of a tackle*, (Náu.) Tira de aparejo.

FALLACIOUS [fa-la'-ʃus] *a.* Falaz, sofístico, engañoso, vano, fraudulento.

FALLACIOUSLY [fa-la'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Falazmente, engañosamente.

FALLACIOUSNESS [fa-la'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Falacia, engaño, fraude, sofisma.

FALLACY [fa'l-a-si] *s.* Falacia, sofistería, engaño.

FALLER [fe'l-ur] *s.* El que cae.

FALLIBILITY [fal-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Falibilidad.

FALLIBLE [fa'l-i-bl] *a.* Falible.

FALLIBLY [fa'l-i-bli] *ad.* Falibleмente.

FALLING [fe'l-iŋ] *s.* 1. Concavidad pequeña. 2. Caida y la cosa que cae. *Falling away*, Defeccion, apostasía; enflaquecimiento. *Falling down*, Postracion, prosternacion. *Falling off*, El cambio de lo bueno á lo malo.

FALLING-SICKNESS [fe'l-iŋ-si'c-nes] *s.* Epilepsia, gota coral, mal caduco.

FALLOW [fa'l-o] *a.* 1. Flavo, leonado. *Fallow deer*, Corzo. 2. Cultivable pero en descanso; no sembrado. 3. Barbechado, arado. 4. Desocupado, abandonado.—*s.* Barbecho; tierra que descansa.

To FALLOW, *va.* Barbechar.

FALLOW-FINCH [fa'l-o-finç] *s.* (Orn.) Triguero.

FALLOWING [fa'l-o-iŋ] *s.* Barbechera.

FALLOWNESS [fa'l-o-nes] *s.* Esterilidad de algun terreno.

FALSE [fels] *a.* Falso, pérfido, engañoso; fingido.—*ad.* Falsamente, injustamente. *False teeth*, Dientes postizos.

FALSE-FACED [fe'ls-fast] *a.* Hipócrita, falso.

FALSE-HEARTED [fels-hq'rt-ed] *a.* Traidor, pérfido, aleve, falso.

FALSE-HEARTEDNESS [fels-hq'rt-ed-nes] *s.* Perfidia, falsedad.

FALSEHOOD [fe'ls-hud] *s.* Falsedad, mentira, engaño, perfidia.

FALSELY [fe'ls-li] *ad.* Falsamente, alevosamente, pérfidamente.

FALSENESS [fe'ls-nes] *s.* Perfidia, falsedad, engaño.

FALSETTO [fql-se't-o] *s.* (Mús.) Falseto.

FALSIFIABLE [fe'l-si-fi-a-bl] *a.* Falsificable.

FALSIFICATION [fel-si-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Falsificacion; confutacion.

FALSIFIER [fe'l-si-fi-ur], FALSIFICATOR [fe'l-si-fi-ca-tur] *s.* Falsificador, embustero, falsario.

To FALSIFY [fe'l-si-fi] *va.* Falsificar, falsear, traicionar, confutar ser falso á alguno.—*vn.* Mentir.

FALSITY [fe'l-si-ti] *s.* Falsedad mentira.

To FALTER [fe'l-tur] *vn.* Tartamudear, faltar.

FALTERING [fe'l-tur-iŋ] *s.* Debilidad, defecto.

FALTERINGLY [fe'l-tur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Vacilantemente.

FAME [fam] *s.* 1. Fama, celebridad, renombre. 2. Fama, noticia ó voz comun.

†To FAME, *va.* Afamar; divulgar.

FAMED [famd] *a.* Afamado, celebrado, famoso, renombrado.

FAMELESS [fa'm-les] *a.* Oscuro, desconocido.

FAMILIAR [fa-mi'l-yur] *a.* 1. Familiar, casero, comun, ordinario. 2. Afable, agradable; no violento. 3. Acostumbrado, natural, fácil. 4. Demasiado íntimo.—*s.* 1. Amigo íntimo. 2. Demonio, familiar.

FAMILIARITY [fa-mil-ya'-ri-ti] *s.* Familiaridad, llaneza, intimidad, confianza.

To FAMILIARIZE [fa-mi'l-yur-iz] *va.* Familiarizar.

FAMILIARLY [fa-mi'l-yur-li] *ad.* Familiarmente, amistosamente.

FAMILIST [fa'm-i-list] *s.* Familista, nombre de una clase de sectarios, llamada *La familia del amor*.

FAMILLE [fa-mi'l] *ad.* Domésticamente. (Fam.) *En famille*, sin ceremonia, caseramente.

FAMILY [fa'm-i-li] *s.* 1. Familia. 2. Familia, linaje, sangre, raza. 3. Clase, especie.

FAMINE [fa'm-in] *s.* Hambre, carestía.

To FAMISH [fa'm-iʃ] *va.* Hambrear, matar de hambre.—*vn.* Hambrear, morirse de hambre.

FAMISHMENT [fa'm-iʃ-ment] *s.* Hambre, carestía de víveres.

FAMOUS [fa'-mus] *a.* Famoso, celebrado, afamado.

†FAMOUSED [fa'-must] *a.* Celebrado, famoso.

FAMOUSLY [fa'-mus-li] *ad.* Famosamente.

FAMOUSNESS [fa'-mus-nes] *s.* Celebridad, fama.

†To FAMULATE, *vn.* V. To SERVE.

FAN [fan] *s.* 1. Abanico. 2. Aventador, el bieldo con que se avienta la paja.

To FAN, *va.* 1. Abanicar. 2. Aventar, separar la paja del grano con el aventador ó bieldo.

FANATIC [fa-na't-ic] *s.* Fanático.

FANATIC, FANATICAL [fa-na't-ic-al] *a.* Fanático, entusiasta, visionario.

FANATICALLY [fa-na't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Fanáticamente.

FANATICALNESS [fa-na't-ic-al-nes] *s.* Frenesí.

FANATICISM [fa-na't-i-sizm] *s.* Fanatismo, entusiasmo.

FANCIFUL [fa'n-si-ful] *a.* Antojadizo, imaginativo, caprichoso.

FANCIFULLY [fa'n-si-ful-i] *ad.* Caprichosamente.

FANCIFULNESS [fa'n-si-ful-nes] *s.* Antojo, capricho.

FANCY [fa'n-si] *s.* 1. Fantasía, imaginacion. 2. Antojo, capricho,

ventolera. 3. Imágen, idea, concepcion. 4. Inclinacion, aficion, afecto, amor, gusto. *To take a fancy to a thing*, Antojársele á uno alguna cosa. *Fancy goods*, Géneros de capricho ó de gusto, modas. *Fancy ball*, Baile de trajes ó disfraces. (Mex.) Una Jamaica.

To FANCY, *va.* Imaginar; amar, tomar cariño.—*cn.* Apasionarse, aficionarse con exceso á alguna persona ó cosa; imaginar, figurarse, creer sin fundamento; fantasear.

FANCY-FRAMED [fa'n-si-framd] *a.* Criado por la fantasía.

FANCY-FREE [fa'n-si-fre] *a.* Libre del poder de amor, sin amor.

FANCY-MONGER [fa'n-si-mu'ŋ-gur] *s.* Hombre fantástico.

FANCY-SICK [fa'n-si-sic] *a.* Enfermo imaginario.

FANE [fan] *s.* Templo, antiguamente fano.

FANFARE [fa'n-far] *s.* Tocata ó sonata de trompas.

FANFARON [fa'n-fa-rɔn] *s.* Fanfarron, jactansioso.

FANFARONADE [fan-fa-rɔna'd] *s.* Fanfarronada.

FANG [faŋ] *s.* 1. Colmillo, de jabalí ú otro animal. 2. Garra, uña.

†To FANG, *va.* Asir, agarrar.

FANGED [faŋd] *a.* Lo que tiene colmillos ó garras.

†FANGLE [fa'ŋ-gl] *s.* Empresa necia.

FANGLED [fa'ŋ-gld] *a.* Poco usado, excepto cuando se une con la voz *new;* como, *New-fangled*, Novelero, aficionado á novedades ó á cosas nuevas; ostentoso, suntuoso.

FANGLESS [fa'ŋ-les] *a.* Descolmillado, desdentado.

FANGOT [fa'ŋ-got] *s.* Una cierta cantidad de géneros.

FANNEL [fa'n-el] *s.* Manípulo.

FANNER [fa'n-ur] *s.* Aventador, abanicador.

FANNING [fa'n-iŋ] *s.* Ventilacion.

FANON [fa'n-un] *s.* Los dos colgantes ó caidas de la mitra episcopal.

FANTASIED [fa'n-ta-sid] *a.* Fantástico, quimérico, caprichoso, imaginario.

FANTASM [fa'n-tazm] *s.* Fantasma.

FANTASTIC, FANTASTICAL [fan-ta's-tic, al] *a.* 1. Fantástico, quimérico, fingido. 2. Caprichoso, inconstante.

FANTASTIC, *s.* Fantástico.

FANTASTICALLY [fan-ta's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Fantásticamente.

FANTASTICALNESS [fan-ta's-tic-al-nes] *s.* Fantasía, humorada, capricho.

FANTASY [fa'n-ta-si] *s.* Fantasía, humorada, capricho; imaginacion, idea; inclinacion, gusto.

To FANTASY, *va.* Amar, tomar por fantasía un cariño extremado por alguno.

FANTOM, V. PHANTOM.

FAQUIR [fa'-cur] *s.* Alfaquí, religioso mendicante entre los turcos.

FAR [fqr] *ad.* Léjos. *Far better*, Mucho mejor. *Far be it from me*, Léjos de mí, no permita Dios. *Far distant*, Muy distante. *Far and wide*, Por todas partes. *By far*, Con mucho. *So far*, Tan léjos, hasta ahí, hasta ese punto. *Far beyond*, Mucho mas allá de. *Far off*, A' gran distancia.—*a.* Lejano, distante, remoto.

†FAR-ABOUT [fq'r-a-bst] *s.* Rodeo; digresion.

To FARCE [fqrs] *va.* 1. Embutir. 2. Henchir, esparcir.

FARCE, *s.* Farsa, entremes.

FARCICAL [fq'rs-i-cal] *a.* Entremesado.

FARCING [fq'rs-iŋ] *s.* Embutido.

FARCY [fq'rs-i] *s.* Lamparones, una enfermedad de los caballos.

To FARD [fqrd] *va.* (Poco usado.) Pintar, colorar.

†FARDEL [fq'r-del] *s.* Fardillo, lio ó fardo pequeño.

†To FARDEL, *va.* Enfardelar.

To FARE [far] *vn.* 1. Ir, andar, viajar. 2. Hallarse en cualquiera situacion buena ó mala. 3. Suceder, acontecer. 4. Comer, tratarse en cuanto á la comida. *He fares like a prince*, Se trata como cuerpo de rey.

FARE, *s.* 1. Paga, ajuste, el dinero que se paga por algun viaje en carruaje ó por agua. 2. Vianda, comida. 3. Viaje, pasaje. 4. Viajero.

FAREWELL [far-we'l ó fa'r-wel] *ad.* A' Dios.—*s.* Despedida. *Last farewell*, El último á Dios, la última despedida.

†FAR-FETCH [fq'r-feç] *s.* Estratagema estudiada.

FAR-FETCHED [fq'r-feçt] *a.* 1. Traido de léjos. 2. Alambicado, apurado, refinado.

FARINACEOUS [fa-ri-na'-ʃus] *a.* Harinoso, farináceo.

FARM [fqrm] *s.* Heredad, tierra dada en arrendamiento. *Farm-house*, Alquería, cortijo, granja. (Mex.) Hacienda. *Grazing farm*, Hacienda de ganados ó de cria. (Cuba) Sitio. *Small farm*, Una pequeña alquería ó hacienda; un pequeño cortijo. (Mex.) Rancho. (Cuba) Estancia.

To FARM, *va.* 1. Arrendar, dar en arrendamiento. 2. Arrendar, tomar en arriendo. 3. Cultivar, dar á la tierra las labores que son necesarias para que fructifique.

FARMABLE [fq'rm-a-bl] *a.* Arrendable.

FARMER [fq'rm-ur] *s.* 1. Arrendatario; rentero. 2. Labrador, agricultor, hacendado. *Small farmer*, Labrador, labriego. (Mex.) Ranchero. (Cuba) Sitiero, estanciero.

FARMOST [fq'r-most] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Lo mas léjos ó distante.

FARNESS [fq'r-nes] *s.* Distancia.

FAR-PIERCING [fq'r-pers-iŋ] *a.* Lo que penetra mucho.

FARRAGINOUS [fa-ra'ʃ-i-nus] *a.* Farraginoso.

FARRAGO [fa-ra'-gɔ] *s.* Fárrago, broza.

FARREATION, *s.* V. CONFARREATION.

FARRIER [fa'-ri-ur] *s.* 1. Herrador. 2. Albéitar, el que profesa el arte veterinaria ó tiene por oficio curar las enfermedades de las bestias.

To FARRIER, *vn.* Practicar la albeitería.

FARRIERY [fa'-ri-ur-i] *s.* Albeitería.

FARROW [fa'-rɔ] *s.* Lechigada de puercos.

To FARROW, *va.* Parir la puerca ó marrana.

FAR-SHOOTING [fq'r-ʃut-iŋ] *a.* Lo que es de largo alcance, tratándose de armas.

FARTHER [fq'r-đur] *ad.* Mas léjos, á mayor distancia; mas adelante, ademas de—demas de.—*a.* 1. Mas léjos. 2. Ulterior, mas alejado.

To FARTHER, *va.* Adelantar, promover. V. To FURTHER.

FARTHERANCE [fq'r-đur-ans] *s.* Adelantamiento. V. FURTHERANCE.

FARTHERMORE [fq'r-đur-mor] *ad.* Ademas, á mas de. V. FURTHERMORE.

FARTHEST [fq'r-đest] *ad.* A' lo mas léjos.

FARTHEST, *a.* Remotísimo.—*ad.* V. FURTHEST.

FARTHING [fq'r-điŋ] *s.* 1. Cuarto de penique. 2. Ardite. (Fam.) Un ochavo.

FARTHINGALE [fq'r-điŋ-gal] *s.* Verdugado, guardainfante.

FARTHINGS-WORTH [fq'r-điŋz-wurt] *s.* Lo que se vende por un ochavo.

FASCES [fa's-ez] *s. pl.* Fasces, un hacecillo de varas.

FASCET [fa's-et] *s.* Vara de hierro con que se ponen las botellas en el horno para templarlas.

FASCIA [fa'ʃ-i-a] *s.* Faja, venda.

FASCIATED [fa'ʃ-i-at-ed] *a.* Fajado, vendado.

FASCIATION [faʃ-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Vendaje. 2. El acto de vendar ó usar los vendajes.

FASCICLED [fa's-i-cld] *a.* Arracimado.

To FASCINATE [fa's-i-nat] *va.* Fascinar, hechizar, encantar, aojar ó hacer mal de ojo.

FASCINATION [fas-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Fascinacion, aojo, hechizo, encanto, alucinacion.

FASCINE [fa-se'n] *s.* Fagina.

†FASCINOUS [fa's-i-nus] *a.* Hechizado, encantado, alucinado.

To FASH [faʃ] *va.* (Prov.) Enojar, irritar.

FASHION [fa'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Forma, figura, hechura de alguna cosa. 2. Moda, uso, costumbre. 3. Rango, calidad, esfera, condicion de nacimiento. *People of fashion*, Gente de tono. (Mex.) Gente de la sangre azul.

FASHION-PIECES [fa'ʃ-un-pe's-ez] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Aletas, piezas sujetas en los extremos de los yugos.

To FASHION, *va.* 1. Formar, amoldar. 2. Adaptar, ajustar. 3. Hacer ó formar alguna cosa á la moda.

FASHIONABLE [fa'ʃ-un-a-bl] *a.* 1. Establecido, usado, acostumbrado, practicado. 2. Hecho á la moda. *Fashionable hat*, Sombrero á la moda.—*s.* 3. Lechuguino, currutaco, petimetre. *The fashionables*, Gente de forma, ó rango. (Vulg.) La gente grande.

FASHIONABLENESS [fa'ʃ-un-a-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Figura, forma y disposicion de una cosa con respecto á su apariencia exterior. 2. Gentileza en el porte ó la costumbre de

ataviarse conforme á las modas dominantes.

FASHIONABLY [fą'ʃ-un-ą-bli] *ad.* A' la moda, segun la moda.

FASHIONER [fą'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Hacedor.

FASHIONIST [fą'ʃ-un-ist] *s.* Lechuguino, petimetre.

FASHION-MONGER [fą'ʃ-unmuŋ-gur] *s.* Modista.

To FAST [fąst] *vn.* Ayunar.

FAST, *s.* Ayuno. *To break one's fast*, Desayunarse.—*a.* 1. Firme, seguro, fuerte, inmoble, estable, apretado. 2. Firme, constante. 3. Veloz, rápido, pronto, ágil, ligero. 4. Inconstante, variable, veleidoso, engañoso. *Fast and loose*, (Prov.) Anden y 'ténganse.—*ad.* 1. Fuertemente, firmemente; estrechamente, apretadamente. 2. Aprisa, ó apriesa, de prisa ó de priesa. 3. A' menudo, con frecuencia.

FAST-DAY [fą'st-da] *s.* Dia de ayuno.

To FASTEN [fą's-n] *va.* Afirmar, asegurar, atar, amarrar; trabar, unir.—*vn.* Fijarse, establecerse, pararse en alguna parte. *To fasten in*, Clavar, hincar, fijar, imprimir una cosa en otra. *To fasten upon*, Unir ó pegar una cosa á otra; imputar, cargar á alguno con obligaciones.

FASTENER [fą's-n-ur] *s.* El que afirma ó asegura.

FASTENING [fą's-n-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Encapilladura. 2. Lo que asegura.

FASTER [fą'st-ur] *s.* Ayunador.

FAST-HANDED [fą'st-hand-ed] *a.* Agarrado, apretado, mezquino, avariento.

†FASTIDIOSITY [fas-tid-i-o's-i-ti] *s.* Fastidio, desden, melindre, dengue.

FASTIDIOUS [fas-ti'd-i-us] *a.* Fastidioso, desdeñoso, despreciador, melindroso, dengoso, descontentadizo.

FASTIDIOUSLY [fas-ti'd-i-us-li] *ad.* Fastidiosamente.

FASTIDIOUSNESS [fas-ti'd-i-us-nes] *s.* Fastidio, enfado; tedio.

FASTIGIATE [fas-ti'j-i-at] *a.* (Bot.) Llano é igual en la cumbre ó en el ápice.

FASTIGIATED [fas-ti'j-i-a-ted] *a.* Techado.

FASTING [fą'st-iŋ] *s.* Ayuno.

FASTING-DAY [fą'st-iŋ-da] *s.* Dia de ayuno.

†FASTLY [fą'st-li] *ad.* Seguramente.

FASTNESS [fą'st-nes] *s.* 1. Firmeza, seguridad, solidez; fuerza. 2. Fortaleza. 3. Concision en el estilo.

FASTUOUS [fa's-gų-us] *a.* Fastuoso.

FAT [fat] *a.* 1. Gordo, pingüe, corpulento. 2. Tosco, lerdo, grosero. 3. Opulento, rico.—*s.* 1. Gordo, el cebo ó manteca de la carne del animal; enjundia. 2. Tina. V. VAT.

To FAT, *va.* Engordar, nutrir.—*vn.* Engrosarse.

FATAL [fa'-tal] *a.* 1. Fatal, mortal, funesto. 2. Inevitable, necesario.

FATALISM [fa'-tal-izm] *s.* Fatalismo.

FATALIST [fa'-tal-ist] *s.* Fatalista.

FATALITY [fa-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Fatalidad, predestinacion. 2. Fatalidad, desgracia, infortunio.

FATALLY [fa'-tal-i] *ad.* Fatalmente.

FATALNESS [fa'-tal-nes] *s.* Fatalidad; necesidad inevitable.

FAT-BRAINED [fa't-brand], FAT-HEADED [fa't-hed-ed] *a.* Lerdo, tardo, torpe.

FATE [fat] *s.* 1. Hado, destino, suerte, fortuna, providencia. 2. (Poét.) Hado, parca, muerte, destruccion.

FATED [fa't-ed] *a.* Lo que está dispuesto ó decretado por los hados, antiguamente *hadado*.

FATHER [fą'-dur] *s.* 1. Padre. 2. El principal y cabeza de una familia. 3. Padre, nombre que se da á algun anciano ó á cualquier hombre que merece ser respetado. 4. Confesor, padre de almas, padre espiritual. 5. Padre, la primera persona de la santísima Trinidad; Dios como criador. 6. Padre, título de los senadores romanos. *Grand-father*, Abuelo. *Our forefathers*, Nuestros padres, abuelos ó antepasados. *God-father*, Padrino. *Foster-father*, Padre de leche. *Father-like*, Como si fuera padre, con afecto paternal.

To FATHER, *va.* 1. Prohijar, adoptar, declarar por hijo. 2. Achacar, imputar ó atribuir á uno un hijo ó escrito.

FATHERHOOD [fą'-dur-hud] *s.* Paternidad.

FATHER-IN-LAW [fą'-dur-in-le] *s.* Suegro, el padre del marido respecto de la mujer, ó el de la mujer respecto del marido.

FATHERLESS [fą'-dur-les] *a.* 1. Huérfano de padre. 2. Desautorizado, lo que no tiene autoridad bastante para ser creido ó para merecer consideracion.

FATHERLINESS [fą'-dur-li-nes] *s.* Ternura ó amor paternal.

FATHERLY [fą'-dur-li] *a.* Paternal, lo que es propio de padre.—*ad.* Paternalmente.

FATHOM [fa'd-um] *s.* 1. Braza, medida de seis piés de largo. 2. Alcance, penetracion, profundidad.

To FATHOM, *va.* 1. Abrazar, ceñir con los brazos. 2. Sondar, sondear. 3. Sondear, rastrear, penetrar, profundizar, examinar á fondo, tantear.

FATHOMER [fa'd-um-ur] *s.* Sondeador.

FATHOMLESS [fa'd-um-les] *a.* Insondable; impenetrable.

FATIDICAL [fa-ti'd-i-cal] *a.* Fatídico, profético.

FATIFEROUS [fa-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Fatal, funesto.

†FATIGABLE [fa't-i-gą-bl] *a.* El que con facilidad se cansa.

†To FATIGATE [fa't-i-gat] *va.* Fatigar, cansar.

FATIGUE [fa-te'g] *s.* 1. Cansancio. 2. Fatiga, trabajo.

To FATIGUE, *va.* Fatigar, cansar.

FATISCENT [fa-ti's-ent] *a.* Lo que se convierte en polvo puesto al aire.

FAT-KIDNEYED [fa't-cid-nid] *a.* Gordo, pingüe; úsase en desprecio.

FATLING [fa't-liŋ] *s.* Cebon, animal que se ceba para comer.

FATLY [fa't-li] *ad.* Corpulentamente, toscamente.

FATNESS [fa't-nes] *s.* 1. Gordura. 2. Gordo, grasa, pinguosidad. 3. Fertilidad, fecundidad.

To FATTEN [fa't-n] *va.* 1. Engordar, nutrir, alimentar. 2. Cebar. 3. Fertilizar, fecundar ó engrasar la tierra.—*vn.* Criar ó echar carnes, engrosarse.

FATTENER [fa't-n-ur] *s.* Cebo, lo que engorda.

FATTINESS [fa't-i-nes] *s.* Gordura, pringue.

FATTISH [fa't-iʃ] *a.* Pingüe, pingüedinoso.

FATTY [fa't-i] *a.* Untoso, craso, pingüe.

FATUITY [fa-tų'-i-ti] *s.* Fatuidad, simpleza.

FATUOUS [fa't-yų-us] *a.* Fatuo, insensato, simple, tonto.

FAT-WITTED [fa't-wit-ed] *a.* Torpe, lerdo, pesado.

FAUCET [fo'-set] *s.* Espita, canilla para sacar licor de un tonel ó cuba.

FAUGH, *interj.* V. FOH.

FAULCON, V. FALCON.

FAULT [felt] *s.* 1. Falta, culpa, delito, crímen, vicio, desliz ó defecto en obrar. 2. Falta, defecto ó privacion de algo. *To find fault*, Tachar, criticar; poner faltas. *I find no fault in their opinion*, No hallo nada reprensible en su modo de pensar. 3. Enredo, dificultad.

To FAULT, *va.* Acusar; echar á uno la culpa de alguna falta ó delito.—*vn.* (Desusado.) Faltar; no tener razon.

†FAULTER [fe'lt-ur] *s.* Delincuente, ofensor, reo.

FAULT-FINDER [fe'lt-fįnd-ur] *s.* Censurador, criticon.

†FAULTFUL [fe'lt-ful] *a.* Culpable en extremo.

FAULTILY [fe'lt-i-li] *ad.* Defectuosamente, erradamente.

FAULTINESS [fe'lt-i-nes] *s.* Culpa, falta, vicio, defecto, ofensa.

FAULTLESS [fe'lt-les] *a.* Perfecto, cumplido, acabado.

FAULTLESSNESS [fe'lt-les-nes] *s.* Perfeccion; inculpabilidad.

FAULTY [fe'lt-i] *a.* Culpable, defectuoso, imperfecto.

FAUN [fen] *s.* Fauno, especie de dios de las selvas.

FAUNIST [fe'n-ist] *s.* Naturalista.

FAUSSEBRAYE [fo's-bra] *s.* (Fort.) Falsabraga, parapeto interno respecto del foso y externo al recinto de la plaza.

FAUTOR [fe'-tur] *s.* Fautor, favorecedor.

†FAUTRESS [fe'-tres] *sf.* Fautora, fomentadora.

FAVILLOUS [fa-vi'l-us] *a.* Ceniciento.

To FAVOR [fa'-vur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Favorecer, patrocinar, proteger, ayudar, amparar, socorrer. *Favor me with that*, Hágame V. el favor de eso, favorézcame V. con eso. 2. Favorecer, ayudar, asistir con ventajas ó conveniencias. *To favor an opinion*, Apoyar una opinion. 3. Asemejarse, parecerse, ser parecido ó semejante. *Every body owns that this gentleman favors his father*, Todo el mundo conviene en que este caballero se parece á su padre

4. Favorecer, conducir, contribuir, convenir para algun fin.

FAVOR, *s.* 1. Favor, fineza, beneficio. 2. Favor, socorro, patrocinio, amparo. 3. Mitigacion, lenidad, blandura en el castigo. 4. Favor, alguna cinta, flor, &c. recibida de alguna dama como en agasajo; los lazos de cinta que se llevan en Inglaterra en algunas ocasiones en señal de regocijo ó como signo de pertenecer á un partido. 5. Faccion, semblante. 6. Suplica, empeño. *With your favor* ó *by your favor*, Con licencia ó permiso de V.

FAVORABLE [fa'-vur-a-bl] *a.* 1. Favorable, propicio, benévolo. 2. Favorable, benigno. 3. Bien carado, bien parecido.

FAVORABLENESS [fa'-vur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Agrado, benignidad.

FAVORABLY [fa'-vur-a-bli] *ad.* Favorablemente, benignamente.

FAVORED [fa'-vurd] *a.* Favorecido, protegido, amparado. *Well-favored*, Hermoso, bien parecido. *Ill-favored*, Feo, mal carado.

FAVOREDLY [fa'-vurd-li] *ad.* Solo se usa unido á los siguientes adverbios: *Well* ó *ill favoredly*, Con buena ó mala apariencia.

†FAVOREDNESS [fa'-vurd-nes] *s.* Apariencia.

FAVORER [fa'-vur-ur] *s.* Favorecedor.

FAVORITE [fa'-vur-it] *s.* Favorito, predilecto, privado, valido; confidente.—*a.* Amado, favorecido.

FAVORITISM [fa'-vur-it-izm] *s.* Favoritismo, la influencia que el afecto por algun favorito ó predilecto tiene en las acciones de una persona: tómase comunmente en mala parte.

FAVORLESS [fa'-vur-les] *a.* Desfavorecido, desamparado; adverso, contrario.

FAWN [fɔn] *s.* 1. Cervato, el macho pequeño de los ciervos. 2. Lisonja ó adulacion servil y baja.

To FAWN, *vn.* 1. Parir la cierva. 2. Halagar ó hacer fiestas como el perro á su amo; adular servilmente.

FAWNER [fɔ'n-ur] *s.* Lisonjero, zalamero, adulador, quitapelillos.

FAWNING [fɔ'n-iŋ] *s.* Adulacion ó lisonja vil y baja; bajeza.

FAWNINGLY [fɔ'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Lisonjeramente, zalameramente.

FAY [fa] *s.* Duende. V. FAIRY.

To FAY, *va.* (Náu.) Escarabotear, ajustar una pieza con otra.

FEABERRY, V. GOOSEBERRY.

†To FEAGUE [feg] *va.* Azotar, castigar.

FEALTY [fe'-al-ti] *s.* Homenaje, fidelidad, lealtad.

FEAR [fer] *s.* 1. Miedo, perturbacion originada de la aprehension de algun peligro. 2. Miedo, temor, rezelo. *To be in fear*, Tener miedo. *There is fear*, Hay que temer. *For fear*, Por temor de, por miedo de.

To FEAR, *va.* 1. Temer, tener miedo. 2. Amedrentar, espantar.—*vn.* 1. Temer, tener horror á algo. 2. Temer, estar inquieto ó receloso.

FEARFUL [fe'r-ful] *a.* 1. Medroso, miedoso, temeroso, pusilánime. 2. Tímido, encogido y corto de ánimo. 3. Tremendo, horrendo, espantoso, terrible; respetoso ó respetuoso. 4. Digno de respeto y reverencia.

FEARFULLY [fe'r-ful-i] *ad.* Medrosamente, temerosamente, con miedo y temor; de un modo digno de ser reverenciado.

FEARFULNESS [fe'r-ful-nes] *s.* 1. Timidez, temor, miedo, pusilanimidad, encogimiento. 2. Temor, miedo, pasion del ánimo que nos hace evitar las cosas dañosas ó peligrosas.

FEARLESS [fe'r-les] *a.* Ipertérrito, intrépido, arrojado, ardiente, bravo, atrevido, audaz.

FEARLESSLY [fe'r-les-li] *ad.* Intrépidamente, sin miedo.

FEARLESSNESS [fe'r-les-nes] *s.* Intrepidez.

FEASIBILITY [fez-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Posibilidad ó capacidad de poderse ejecutar alguna cosa.

FEASIBLE [fe'z-i-bl] *a.* Factible, practicable, asequible, hacedero.

FEASIBLENESS [fe'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Posibilidad ó capacidad de poder ejecutar alguna cosa.

FEASIBLY [fe'z-i-bli] *ad.* De un modo factible.

FEAST [fest] *s.* 1. Banquete, festin, convite, comida ó cena espléndida. (Fam.) Comilitona, comilona. *A smell-feast*, Perrito de todas bodas. 2. Fiesta solemne, regocijo en dia señalado. 3. Cualquier cosa agradable al paladar.

To FEAST, *vn.* Comer opíparamente.—*va.* 1. Festejar, recibir con agasajo en su casa, regalar al que viene á ella á comer. 2. Atracar de comida y bebida.

FEASTER [fe'st-ur] *s.* 1. Comilitón, goloso. 2. Festejador, el que da banquetes.

FEASTFUL [fe'st-ful] *a.* Festivo, placentero; voluptuoso.

FEASTING [fe'st-iŋ] *s.* Banquete; fiesta.

FEAST-RITE [fe'st-rit] *s.* El ceremonial de los banquetes.

FEAT [fet] *s.* 1. Hecho, accion, hazaña. 2. Juego de manos, ligereza de manos. *Feats*, Suertes.—*a.* 1. Apto, ingenioso. 2. Fino, pulido, galan; por ironia ó desprecio. *To do feats*, Hacer maravillas.

To FEAT, *va.* Formar, amoldar; dar ejemplo.

†FEATEOUS [fe't-e-us] *a.* (Ant.) Diestro, mañoso.

FEATHER [fe'đ-ur] *s.* 1. Pluma. 2. Oropel; título sin emolumento. *To pluck a bird's feathers*, Desplumar. *A plume of feathers*, Plumaje. *To laugh at a feather*, Reirse de nada. *Feather-bed*, Colchon de plumas, plumon. *Imitation feathers*, Plumas fingidas, encrespadas para penachos. *Birds of a feather flock together*, (Prov.) Cada oveja con su pareja. V. TAR.

To FEATHER, *va.* 1. Emplumar, poner ó adornar con plumas. 2. Enriquecer, adornar. *To feather one's nest*, Tener bien cubierto el riñon, juntar mucho caudal. *To feather again*, Volver á emplumarse; reparar las pérdidas. (For.) Emplumar, sacar á la vergüenza pública á un delincuente cubierto de plumas, castigo afrentoso.

FEATHER-DRIVER [fe'đ-ur-drį'v-ur] *s.* El que limpia las plumas.

FEATHERED [fe'đ-urd] *a.* 1. Plumado, emplumado. 2. Alado. 3. Veloz como una flecha. 4. Liso como una pluma. *The feathered tribe*, Los pájaros.

FEATHER-EDGED [fe'đ-ur-ejd] *a.* Achaflanado.

FEATHERLESS [fe'đ-ur-les] *a.* Desplumado.

†FEATHERLY [fe'đ-ur-li] *a.* Semejante á las plumas.

FEATHER-SELLER [fe'đ-ur-se'l-ur] *s.* Plumajero, vendedor de plumajes.

FEATHERY [fe'đ-ur-i] *a.* 1. Plumado. 2. Ligero como una pluma.

†FEATLY [fe't-li] *ad.* Pulidamente, lindamente.

†FEATNESS [fe't-nes] *s.* Pulidez, destreza, gentileza.

FEATURE [fe'-ćur] *s.* 1. Semblante, rostro. 2. Faccion del rostro, forma, figura. 3. Rasgo, carácter distintivo.

To FEATURE, *va.* Asemejarse, parecerse en el semblante ó cara.

FEATURED [fe'-ćurd] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene buenas ó malas facciones. 2. Tómase en un sentido absoluto por el que tiene hermosas facciones. 3. Lo que se parece en el rostro ó en las facciones. *Well-featured*, Bien encarado. *Ill-featured*, Mal encarado ó engestado.

To FEAZE [fez] *va.* 1. (Náu.) Destorcer el chicote de un cabo. 2. Azotar.

†To FEBRICITATE [fe-bri's-i-tat] *vn.* Estar con fiebre ó calentura.

FEBRIFIC [fe-bri'f-ic] *a.* Febrífico.

†FEBRICULOSE [fe-bri'c-yų-los] *a.* Febricitante.

FEBRIFUGE [fe'b-ri-fų j] *s.* y *a.* (Méd.) Febrífugo.

FEBRILE [fe'-bril] *a.* (Méd.) Febril, lo que causa ó proviene de la fiebre.

FEBRUARY [fe'b-ry-a-ri] *s.* Febrero.

†FEBRUATION [feb-ry-a'-ʃun] *s.* Purificacion ó sacrificio entre los paganos.

FECAL [fe'-cal] *a.* Fecal.

FECES [fe'-sez] *s. pl.* Excrementos; heces.

FECKLESS [fe'c-les] *a.* (Prov.) Débil, flojo, desanimado.

FECULENCE, FECULENCY [fe'c-yų-lens, i] *s.* 1. Feculencia, el poso que deja la orina. 2. La calidad de hacer mucho poso ó dejar muchas heces. 3. Posos, heces, sedimento.

FECULENT [fe'c-yų-lent] *a.* Feculento, heciento.

FECUND [fe'-cund] *a.* Fecundo fértil, prolífico.

FECUNDATION [fec-un-da'-ʃun] *s.* Fecundacion.

To FECUNDIFY [fe-cu'nd-i-fį] *va.* Fecundar, fecundizar.

FECUNDITY [fe-cu'nd-i-ti] *s.* Fecundidad, fertilidad, abundancia.

†FEDARY [fe'd-a-ri] *s.* Compañero, socio; federado; dependiente.

FEDERAL [fe'd-ur-al] *a.* Federal, perteneciente á liga ó contrato.

†FEDERARY [fe'd-ur-a-ri] *s.* Confederado; cómplice.

FEDERATE [fe'd-ur-at] *a.* Confederado, aliado.

FEDERATIVE [fe'd-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Federativo.

FEDERATION [fed-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Confederacion.

†FEDITY [fe'd-i-ti] *s.* Torpeza, bajeza, vileza.

FEE [fe] *s.* 1. (For.) Feudo. 2. Recompensa ó premio por algun trabajo. 3. Gratificacion, paga extraordinaria que se da á las personas empleadas en los oficios públicos. 4. Derechos honorarios, salario, propina, estipendio, que se da á los que ejercen alguna profesion por el ejercicio de ella.

To FEE, *va.* 1. Pagar, recompensar, premiar. 2. Alquilar, tener á sueldo. 3. Cohechar, sobornar.

FEEBLE [fe'-bl] *a.* Feble, débil, flaco, lánguido; enfermo. *To grow feeble*, Debilitarse, enflaquecerse.

†To FEEBLE, *va.* Debilitar. V. To ENFÉEBLE.

FEEBLE-MINDED [fe'-bl-mi'nd-ed] *a.* Pusilánime.

FEEBLENESS [fe'-bl-nes] *s.* Debilidad, extenuacion, flaqueza.

FEEBLY [fe'-bli] *ad.* Débilmente, flacamente.

To FEED [fed] *va.* 1. Dar de comer. 2. Pacer, apacentarse el ganado. 3. Nutrir, alimentar; proveer, suplir lo que falta á alguna cosa. 4. Alimentar con esperanzas. 5. Deleitar, entretener.—*vn.* 1. Comer, alimentarse. 2. Pastar, comer la yerba del campo. 3. Engordar, cebar. *To feed on ó upon*, Alimentarse de.

FEED, *s.* 1. Comida, alimento. 2. Pasto, yerba para alimentar los ganados.

FEEDER [fe'd-ur] *s.* 1. El que da de comer. 2. Atizador, incitador. 3. Comedor, el que come. *Nice feeder*, Melindroso en los manjares. *High ó greedy feeder*, Comilon, gloton. *Dainty feeder*, Goloso, lameron.

FEEDING [fe'd-iŋ] *s.* Herbaje, pastura, pasto; comida.

FEEFARM [fe'-fąrm] *s.* 1. (For.) Enfitéusis, ó propiamente arrendamiento de un terreno feudal. 2. Escritura de arrendamiento de tierras feudales.

To FEEL [fel] *vn.* 1. Sentir, percibir cón el tacto. 2. Tentar, examinar, sondear. 3. Tener sensibilidad pronta para percibir la impresion de los objetos que causan pena ó gusto. 4. Producir una cosa impresion al tacto. 5. Palpar, tentar, manosear. 6. Tomar el pulso. 7. Sentir gusto ó pena física ó moralmente. 8. Conocerse. *To feel for*, Condolerse de. *To feel soft*, Ser suave al tacto. *To feel coarse*, Ser áspero al tacto. *To feel mortified*, Abochornarse, correrse, mortificarse. *How do you feel yourself?* Cómo se siente V.? cómo se halla V.?

FEEL, *s.* Tacto.

FEELER [fe'l-ur] *s.* 1. Tentador. 2. Antenas, las dos puntas que tienen en la cabeza algunos insectos. V. ANTENNÆ.

FEELING [fe'l-iŋ] *s.* 1. Tacto, palpamiento. V. FEEL. 2. Sensibilidad, ternura, compasion. 3. Sensacion, percepcion. *To touch one's feelings*, 1. Conmover el ánimo; tocar en lo vivo. 2. Herir el amor propio.—*part. a.* Sensible, tierno.

FEELINGLY [fe'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* 1. Vivamente, con mucha expresion, con energía. *He spoke very feelingly.* Habló al alma. 2. Sensiblemente.

FEET [fet] *s. pl.* de Foot. Piés.

FEETLESS [fe't-les] *a.* Sin piés.

To FEIGN [fan] *va.* 1. Inventar, fingir, idear ó imaginar lo que no existe. 2. Pretextar, valerse de algun pretexto. 3. Fingir, disimular.—*vn.* Fingir, referir falsedades imaginadas. *A feigned treble*, (Mús.) Falsete. (Fam.) *To feign ignorance*, Hacerse chiquito.

FEIGNEDLY [fa'n-ed-li] *ad.* Fingidamente.

FEIGNEDNESS [fa'n-ed-nes] *s.* Ficcion, fraude, engaño.

FEIGNER [fa'n-ur] *s.* Fingidor.

FEIGNING [fa'n-iŋ] *s.* Fingimiento, simulacion, engaño.

FEIGNINGLY [fa'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Falsamente, astutamente.

FEINT [fant] *s.* 1. Ficcion, disimulacion, artificio. 2. Finta, movimiento con la espada para divertir al contrario.—*a.* Fingido, falseado, falso.

To FELICITATE [fe-li's-i-tat] *va.* 1. Hacer feliz ó dichoso á alguno. 2. Felicitar, dar el parabien ó la enhorabuena, congratularse con otro de algo.

†FELICITATE, *a.* Afortunado, dícese de aquel á quien alguna circunstancia ó accidente ha hecho dichoso ó feliz.

FELICITATION [fe-lis-i-ta'-ſun] *s.* Felicitacion, congratulacion, parabien, enhorabuena.

FELICITOUS [fe-li's-i-tus] *a.* Feliz, dichoso; bienaventurado.

FELICITOUSLY [fe-li's-i-tus-li] *ad.* Felizmente, dichosamente.

FELICITY [fe-li's-i-ti] *s.* Felicidad, dicha, bienaventuranza.

FELINE [fe'-lin] *a.* Gatuno, gatesco.

FELL [fel] *a.* 1. Cruel, bárbaro, inhumano. 2. Fiero, sanguinario, feroz, sangriento.—*s.* 1. (Desus.) Hiel, rencor; tristeza. 2. Cuero, piel, pellejo. 3. Collado, sierra, peñasco.

To FELL, *va.* 1. Derribar, derrocar, echar por tierra. 2. Cortar para echar por tierra alguna cosa como las cabezas, los árboles, etc. *Felling of wood*, Corta ó corte de monte ó leña.

FELLER [fe'l-ur] *s.* Derribante.

†FELLIFLUOUS [fe-li'f-lų-us] *a.* Lo que fluye hiel.

FELLMONGER [fe'l-muŋ-gur] *s.* Pellejero, el que trata en pellejos.

FELLNESS [fe'l-nes] *s.* Crueldad, ferocidad, barbarie.

FELLOES [fe'l-ωz] *s. pl.* Pinas, los maderos curvos que forman el círculo de la rueda. Escríbese á veces *fellies*.

FELLON [fe'l-un] *s.* Postemillas. V. FELON.

FELLOW [fe'l-ω] *s.* 1. Compañero, camarada, socio; cómplice. 2. Compañero, hermano, la cosa que hace juego con otra. *My buckles are not fellows*, Mis hebillas no son compañeras, ó nos iguales. 3. Expresion familiar usada para denotar unas veces cariño y otras desprecio. A' veces es expletivo cuando se une á los adjetivos, como, *A brave fellow*, Un valiente. (Fam.) Un buen chico, una buena alhaja ó maula. *A worthless fellow*, Un para nada, un pícaro. 4. Socio ó individuo de algun colegio, sociedad ó academia 5. *Fellow being ó creature*, El prójimo, nuestro semejante. V. *F.* como abreviatura.

To FELLOW, *va.* Hermanar, igualar una cosa con otra.

FELLOW-CITIZEN [fe'l-ω-si'ti-zen] *s.* Conciudadano, compatriota.

FELLOW-COMMONER [fe'l-ω-co'm-un-ur] *s.* El que tiene los mismos derechos que otro.

FELLOW-COUNSELLOR [fe'l-ω-cs'n-sel-ur] *s.* Individuo del mismo consejo.

FELLOW-CREATURE [fe'l-ω-cre'-ţur] *s.* Criatura de la misma especie.

FELLOW-FEELING [fe'l-ω-fe'l iŋ] *s.* 1. Simpatía, compasion. 2. Interes comun.

FELLOW-HEIR [fel-ω-a'r] *s.* Coheredero.

FELLOW-HELPER [fe'l-ω-he'lp-ur] *s.* Coadjutor, coadyuvador.

FELLOW-LABORER [fe'l-ω-la'-ƀur-ur] *s.* Colaborador, compañero en algun trabajo.

†FELLOWLIKE [fe'l-ω-lic], †FELLOWLY [fe'l-ω-li] *a.* Igual, como compañero.

FELLOW-MAIDEN [fe'l-ω-ma'd-n] *s.* Doncella que vive ó está con otra.

FELLOW-MEMBER [fe'l-ω-me'm-bur] *s.* Individuo de la misma sociedad; miembro del mismo cuerpo; compañero.

FELLOW-MINISTER [fe'l-ω-mi'n-is-tur] *s.* El que sirve el mismo oficio.

FELLOW-PARTNER [fe'l-ω-pą'rt-nur] *s.* Consocio en algun negocio ó casa de comercio, donde hay mas de dos compañeros.

FELLOW-PEER [fel-ω-pe'r] *s.* El que goza los mismos privilegios de nobleza, como sucede en Inglaterra, donde los pares tienen títulos y precedencia diferentes, aunque son iguales en los demas privilegios.

FELLOW-PRISONER [fe'l-ω-pri'z-un-ur] *s.* Preso en la misma cárcel ó por la misma causa.

FELLOW-SCHOLAR [fe'l-ω-sco'l-ur] *s.* Condiscípulo.

FELLOW-SERVANT [fe'l-ω-su'r-vant] *s.* Criado ó criada que tiene el mismo amo.

FELLOWSHIP [fe'l-ω-ſip] *s.* 1. Compañía. 2. Asociacion. 3. Igualdad. 4. Compañía, convenio ó contrato entre comerciantes. 5. Sociedad, compañía, reunion social. 6. Buen humor. 7. Beca, plaza de colegial en algun colegio. 8. (Arit.) Regla de compañía.

FELLOW-SOLDIER [fe'l-ω-sω'l-jur] *s.* Conmiliton: úsase por cariño.

FELLOW-STUDENT [fe'l-ω-stų'-dent] *s.* Condiscípulo.

FELLOW-SUBJECT [fe'l-ω-su'ƀ-ject] *s.* El que vive bajo el mismo gobierno.

FELLOW-SUFFERER [fe'l-ω-su'f-ur-ur] *s.* El que sufre por la misma causa ó al propio tiempo que otro.

FELLOW-TRAVELLER [fe'l-ω-tra'v-el-ur] *s.* Compañero de viaje.

FELLOW-WORKER [fe'l-ω-

wu'rc-ur] *s.* El que trabaja en el mismo intento ú objeto que otro.

FELLOW-WORKMAN [fe'l-ɔ-wu'rc-mɑn] *s.* Artesano que trabaja en la misma obra que otro.

FELLOW - WRITER [fe'l-ɔ-rī't-ur] *s.* El que escribe al mismo tiempo ó sobre el mismo asunto que otro.

FELLY [fe'l-li] *ad.* Cruelmente, bárbaramente, ferozmente.—*s.* V. Felloe.

FELO-DE-SE [fe'-lo-de-se'] *s.* (For.) Suicida.

FELON [fe'l-un] *s.* 1. Reo de algun delito capital. 2. Panadizo, panarizo, uñero.—*a.* Cruel, traidor.

FELONIOUS [fe-lo'-ni-us] *a.* Malvado, perverso, traidor, villano, maligno, pérfido.

FELONIOUSLY [fe-lo'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Traidoramente, alevosamente, malvadamente.

FELONY [fe'l-ɔ-ni] *s.* 1. Felonía. 2. El delito que tiene pena capital.

FELSPAR ó FELDSPAR [fe'l-spɑr] *s.* (Min.) Feldspato, una especie de piedra dura.

FELT [felt] *s.* 1. Fieltro, lana no tejida, sino unida é incorporada á fuerza de agua caliente, lejía y goma. 2. Cuero ó pellejo.—*pret.* del verbo To Feel.

To FELT, *va.* Trabajar el fieltro para los sombreros.

FELTMAKER [fe'lt-mac-ur] *s.* El oficial de sombrerero que trabaja el fieltro.

To FELTER [fe'lt-ur] *va.* Unir alguna cosa como si fuese fieltro.

FELUCCA [fe-lu'-cɑ] *s.* Faluca, falúa, embarcacion de seis remos.

FEMALE [fe'-mal] *s.* Hembra.—*a.* Femenino. *Female screw*, Hembra de tornillo.

FEME COVERT [fem cu'v-urt] *s.* (For.) Mujer casada. *Feme sole*, Soltera.

FEMINALITY [fem-i-nɑl-i-ti] *s.* Femineidad.

†FEMINATE [fe'm-i-nat] *a.* Femenino.

FEMININE [fe'm-i-nin] *a.* 1. Femenino, femíneo. 2. Femenil, tierno, delicado. 3. Mujeril, afeminado.—*s.* Hembra.

†FEMINITY, *s.* V. Feminality.

†To FEMINIZE [fe'm-i-niz] *va.* Afeminar.

FEMORAL [fe'm-ɔ-rɑl] *a.* Femoral, perteneciente al muslo.

FEN [fen] *s.* Marjal, pantano.

FENBERRY [fe'n-ber-i] *s.* Especie de zarzamora.

FEN-BORN [fe'n-born] *a.* Nacido en pais pantanoso.

FENCE [fens] *s.* 1. Defensa, reparo, resguardo. 2. Cerca, palizada, vallado que se pone al rededor de algun terreno para dividirle de otro y resguardarle. 3. Cercamiento, el acto de cercar. 4. Esgrima, el arte de jugar á la espada. *Fence of pales* ó *stakes*, Empalizada, estacada. *A coat of fence* ó *mail*, Cota de malla. *Fence-month*, Tiempo de veda, el en que se prohibe la caza. *Fence-keeper*, Prendero, comprador de efectos robados.

To FENCE, *va.* 1. Cercar, avallar un sitio ó heredad. 2. Defender, preservar, guardar, custodiar.—*vn.* 1. Esgrimir, pelear. 2. Defenderse.

FENCEFUL [fe'ns-ful] *a.* Lo que da defensa ó reparo.

FENCELESS [fe'ns-les] *a.* Abierto, lo que no está cercado.

FENCER [fe'ns-ur] *s.* Esgrimidor, maestro de esgrima.

FENCIBLE [fe'ns-i-bl] *a.* Defensable, capaz de defensa. *Fencibles*, (Mil.) Soldados destinados para la defensa particular del pais ó para algun servicio ó tiempo señalado.

FENCING [fe'ns-iŋ] *s.* Esgrima, ciencia de jugar la espada.

FENCING-MASTER [fe'ns-iŋ-mɑ's-tur] *s.* Esgrimidor, maestro de armas ó de esgrima.

FENCING-SCHOOL [fe'ns-iŋ-scul] *s.* Escuela de esgrima.

FEN-CRESS [fe'n-cres] *s.* (Bot.) Berro.

FEN-CRICKET [fe'n-cric-et] *s.* Grillotalpa.

To FEND [fend] *va.* Parar, detener; rechazar; resguardar.—*vn.* Echarse fuera de la dificultad, andar con dimes y diretes.

FENDER [fe'nd-ur] *s.* Enrejado de metal delante de la chimenea para que los carbones no caigan en el suelo. *Fenders*, (Náu.) Defensas de trozos de cable puestos al costado del barco para impedir la rozadura de otros contra él. V. Skids ó Skeeds.

FEN-DUCK [fe'n-duc] *s.* Especie de ánade silvestre.

†To FENERATE [fe'n-ur-at] *vn.* Usurar, usurear.

†FENERATION [fen-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Usura, interes por el dinero en el contrato de mero mútuo.

FENESTRAL [fe-ne's-tral] *a.* Lo perteneciente á las ventanas.

FENESTRATE [fe-ne's-trat] *a.* (Ent.) Dícese de las puntas traspárentes en las alas de las mariposas.

FEN-LAND [fe'n-land] *s.* Tierra húmeda ó pantanosa.

FENNEL [fe'n-el] *s.* (Bot.) Hinojo. *Fennel-seed*, La simiente de hinojo.

FENNEL-GIANT [fe'n-el-ji'-ant] *s.* (Bot.) Cañaheja, férula.

FENNY [fe'n-i] *a.* 1. Palustre, pantanoso. 2. Empantanado.

†FENOWED, *a.* V. Mouldy.

FENSUCKED [fe'n-suct] *a.* Desempantanado, desaguado.

FENUGREEK [fe'n-ɥ-grec] *s.* (Bot.) Fenogreco, alholva.

FEOD [fɥd] *s.* Feudo, tierra, señorío ó derecho que se entrega á la fé de otro con carga de homenaje ó renta.

FEODAL [fɥ'd-ɑl] *a.* Feudal.

FEODALITY [fɥ-dɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* Feudalidad.

FEODARY [fɥ'd-a-ri] *s.* 1. Procurador del rey en los tribunales feudales. 2. La dignidad ú oficio de procurador del rey en los dichos tribunales.

FEODATARY [fɥ'd-a-ta-ri] *s.* Feudatario, poseedor de tierras feudales con obligacion de pagar feudo.

FEODATORY [fɥ'd-a-to-ri] *a.* Feudatario, el que ha recibido de otro en feudo alguna cosa.

To FEOFF [fef] *va.* Enfeudar, investir, dar la investidura de algun feudo.

FEOFF, *s.* Feudo. V. Fief.

FEOFFEE [fef-e'] *s.* Feudatario, el que recibe la investidura de algun feudo.

FEOFFER [fe'f-ur] *s.* El que da la investidura de algun feudo.

FEOFMENT [fe'f-ment] *s.* Investidura, concesion y facultad que el señor da á su vasallo para obtener y poseer algun feudo ó dignidad. *Feofment in trust*, (For.) Fideicomiso.

FERACIOUS [fe-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Feráz, fértil.

FERACITY [fe-ra's-i-ti] *s.* Feracidad, fertilidad, fecundidad.

FERAL [fe'-ral] *a.* (Poco usado.) Feral, funesto, fatal.

†FERE [fer] *s.* Compañero; consorte.

FERIAL [fe'-ri-al] *a.* Ferial, lo que pertenece á todos los dias de la semana á excepcion del domingo.

†FERIATION [fe-ri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Santificacion de las fiestas, la accion de guardarlas.

†FERIE [fe'-ri] *s.* Feria, dia de trabajo.

FERINE [fe'-rin] *a.* Ferino, cruel, sangriento.

FERINENESS [fe'-rin-nes], †FERITY [fe'r-i-ti] *s.* Barbaridad, fiereza, ferocidad, crueldad.

†FERM [furm] *s.* Renta; granja, cortijo, arriendo; hospedaje, casa de alojamiento.

To FERMENT [fur-me'nt] *va.* Hacer fermentar.—*vn.* Fermentar.

FERMENT [fu'r-ment] *s.* 1. Fermento. 2. Fermento, lo que hace fermentar á un cuerpo, como la levadura. 3. Fermentacion, movimiento, agitacion intestina; tumulto.

FERMENTABLE [fur-me'nt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Capaz de fermentacion.

†FERMENTAL [fur-me'nt-al] *a.* Lo que puede causar fermentacion.

FERMENTATION [fur-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Fermentacion.

FERMENTATIVE [fur-me'nt-ɑ-tiv] *a.* Fermentativo.

FERMENTATIVENESS [fur-me'nt-ɑ-tiv-nes] *s.* Capacidad de fermentar.

†FERMILLET [fur-mi'l-et] *s.* Hebilla, broche.

FERN [furn] *s.* (Bot.) Helecho.

FERNY [fu'rn-i] *a.* Lleno de helechos.

FEROCIOUS [fe-ro'-ʃus] *a.* Feroz, bravío, fiero; salvaje.

FEROCIOUSLY [fe-ro'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Ferozmente, fieramente.

FEROCIOUSNESS [fe-ro'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Ferocidad, crueldad.

FEROCITY [fe-ro's-i-ti] *s.* Ferocidad, braveza, fiereza.

FERREOUS [fe'r-e-us] *a.* Férreo, lo que es de hierro.

FERRET [fe'r-et] *s.* 1. Huron, un animal de que se sirven para cazar conejos. 2. Un hierro con que se prueba el metal derretido para ver si está en estado de trabajarle. 3. Liston, especie de cinta angosta. *Ferret* ó *ferret ribbon*, Hiladillo, cinta de hiladillo, ribecillo. (Prov.) Esterilla.

To FERRET, *va.* Rastrear, indagar, averiguar.

FERRETER [fe'r-et-ur] *s.* Huron, el que averigua y descubre lo escondido y secreto.

FERRIFEROUS [fe-ri'f-ur-us] *a* (Min.) Ferruginoso, ferrugiento.

FERRIAGE [fe'r-i-aj] *s.* Barcaje, derecho por pasar en una barca.

FERRUGINEOUS [fe-rų-ji'n-ɛ-us], FERRUGINOUS [fe-rų'-ji-nus] *a.* Ferruginoso, lo que tiene propiedades ó partículas de hierro.

FERRULE [fe'r-ųl] *s.* Regaton, birola.

To FERRY [fe'r-i] *va.* Barquear, llevar en barca.—*vn.* Pasar un rio en barca.

FERRY, *s.* 1. (Náu.) Barco de trasporte: dícese tambien *ferry-boat.* 2. El embarcadero.

FERRYMAN [fe'r-i-man] *s.* 1. Barquero, el que gobierna una barca. 2. El que lleva géneros ó pasajeros en un barco.

FERTILE [fu'r-til] *a.* Fértil, fecundo, abundante.

FERTILENESS [fu'r-til-nes], FERTILITY [fur-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Fertilidad, fecundidad, copia, abundancia.

To FERTILIZE [fu'r-til-jz] *va.* Fertilizar, hacer fértil.

FERTILELY [fu'r-til-li] *ad.* Fértilmente, abundantemente.

FERULA [fe'r-ų-la], †FERULAR [fe'r-ų-lur] *s.* Férula. V. FERULE.

FERULE [fe'r-ųl] *s.* Férula, palma, palmeta.

To FERULE, *va.* Castigar con la férula.—*vn.* Palmetear.

FERVENCY [fu'r-ven-si] *s.* 1. Fervor, ardor, calor. 2. Zelo, devocion ardiente.

FERVENT [fu'r-vent] *a.* 1. Ferviente, hirviente. 2. Ardiente, fogoso, vehemente. *Fervent temper*, Genio vivo. 3. Fervoroso, que tiene mucho fervor y devocion.

FERVENTLY [fu'r-vent-li] *ad.* 1. Ansiosamente, vehementemente. 2. Fervorosamente, fervientemente.

FERVENTNESS [fu'r-vent-nes] *s.* Ardor, fervor, zelo.

FERVID [fu'r-vid] *a.* Ardiente, fogoso, vehemente.

†FERVIDITY, FERVIDNESS *s.* V. FERVENCY.

FERVOR [fu'r-vur] *s.* Fervor, zelo, devocion ardiente; ardor, vehemencia.

FESCENNINE [fe's-en-įn] *a.* Obsceno, licencioso.

FESCENNINE, *s.* 1. Un poema obsceno. 2. Fesceninos, versos obscenos que se cantaban en Roma en algunas fiestas.

FESCUE [fe's-eų] *s.* 1. Puntero, el palillo con que el maestro ó el discípulo señalan las letras. 2. (Bot.) Festuca, género de yerba.

FESELS [fe's-elz] *s. pl.* Judías, habichuelas, frijoles, frisoles.

FESTAL [fe's-tal] *a.* Festivo.

To FESTER [fe's-tur] *vn.* Enconarse, inflamarse, ponerse de peor calidad la llaga, herida ó parte dañada.

†FESTINATE [fe's-ti-nat] *a.* Apresurado, el que se apresura.

†FESTINATELY [fe's-ti-nat-li] *ad.* Apresuradamente.

†FESTINATION [fes-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Festinacion, celeridad, priesa.

FESTIVAL [fe's-ti-val] *a.* Festivo, lo que pertenece a fiestas.

FESTIVAL, *s.* Fiesta, dia festivo. V. FEAST.

FESTIVE [fe's-tiv] *a.* Festivo, alegre, regocijado, gozoso.

FESTIVITY [fes-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Festividad, fiesta, alegría.

FESTOON [fes-tu'n] *s.* Feston.

FESTUCINE [fe's-tų-sin] *a.* 1. Pajizo, de color de paja. 2. (Min.) Lo que es quebradizo al partirse.

FESTUCOUS [fes-tų'-cus] *a.* Pajizo, pajoso.

†To FET, V. To FETCH.

To FETCH [feç] *va.* 1. Ir á traer algo. 2. Derivar, traer su orígen, sacar, deducir. 3. Restaurar. 4. Herir desde léjos. 5. Llegar, arribar. 6. Ejecutar. 7. Obtener algo como precio; producir. *To fetch away*, Llevar, quitar. *To fetch down*, Bajar; abatir, humillar; enflaquecer ó debilitar. *To fetch in* ó *within*, Hacer entrar; llevar, traer ó meter adentro. *To fetch off*, Sacar, arrancar, llevarse, quitar; disuadir. *To fetch out*, Sacar á luz, mostrar claramente; hacer salir, ir á tomar fuera alguna cosa. *To fetch over*, Engañar, burlar. *To fetch up*, Subir; recuperar, volver á ganar. *To fetch a walk*, Dar un paseo. *To fetch one's breath*, Tomar aliento, respirar. *To fetch a sigh*, Dar un suspiro. *To fetch a leap*, Dar un salto ó brinco. *To fetch a blow*, Tirar una estocada. *To fetch a circuit*, Hacer un rodeo. *To fetch way*, (Náu.) Tener juego. *To fetch the pump*, (Náu.) Llamar la bomba.

FETCH, *s.* Estratagema, treta, artificio.

FETCHER [fe'ç-ur] *s.* Llevador ó traedor.

FETID [fe't-id] *a.* Fétido, hediondo, que huele mal.

FETIDNESS [fe't-id-nes] *s.* Fetor, hedor, mal olor.

FETLOCK [fe't-loc] *s.* Cerneja, el manojo de cerdas que se cria en la cuartilla del caballo.

FETOR [fe'-tor] *s.* Hedor.

To FETTER [fe't-ur] *va.* Engrillar, encadenar.

FETTERS [fe't-urz] *s. pl.* Grillos, cierto género de prisiones con que aseguran á los reos. *Fetters for horses*, Trabas para caballos.

FETTERLESS [fe't-ur-les] *a.* Desenfrenado, destrabado.

†To FETTLE [fe't-l] *vn.* Hacer poco ó nada, emplearse en frioleras.

FETUS [fe'-tus] *s.* Feto.

†FEU, *s.* V. FEE.

FEUD [fųd] *s.* 1. Riña, contienda, desunion, guerra civil, disension, enemistad. 2. Feudo.

FEUDAL [fų'd-al] *a.* Feudal.

FEUDALISM [fų'd-al-izm] *s.* Feudalismo.

FEUDALITY [fų'-dal-i-ti] *s.* Feudalidad.

FEUDARY [fų'd-a-ri] *a.* Feudatario.

FEUDATARY [fų'd-a-ta-ri] *s.* Feudatario.

FEUDATORY, *a.* V. FEODATORY.

FEU DE JOIE [fų du ʒwą] *s.* Regocijo, fiesta de pólvora. (Mil.) Fuego graneado.

FEUDIST [fų'd-ist] *s.* Feudista.

FEUILLAGE [fų'-il-aj] *s.* Voz francesa. V. FOLIAGE.

FEUILLEMORT [ful-ye-me'r] *s.* Color cabelludo, color de hoja seca.

FEVER [fe'-vur] *s.* (Méd.) Fiebre, calentura. *To be in a fever*, Estar con calentura; tener calentura. *Yellow fever*, Fiebre amarilla ó tifo icteródes. *Burning fever*, Calentura ardiente. *Spotted fever*, Tabardillo pintado.

To FEVER, *va.* Causar calentura.

FEVER-COOLING [fe'-vur-cu'l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que mitiga la calentura refrescando al que la padece.

†FEVERET [fe'-vur-et] *s.* Fiebrecilla, calenturilla.

FEVERFEW [fe'-vur-fų] *s.* (Bot.) Matricaria, planta silvestre.

FEVERISH [fe'-vur-iʃ] *a.* 1. Febricitante, calenturiento. 2. Lo que principia á presentar los síntomas de calentura. 3. Vario, incierto, inconstante; lo que está tan pronto frio como caliente. 4. Caliente, ardiente.

FEVERISHNESS [fe'-vur-iʃ-nes] *s.* Principio ó aparato de fiebre ó calentura; desasosiego.

FEVEROUS [fe'-vur-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Calenturiento.

†FEVEROUSLY [fe'-vur-us-li] *ad.* A' manera de calentura.

FEVER-SICK [fe'-vur-sic] *a.* Calenturiento, febricitante.

FEVER-WEAKENED [fe'-vur-wɛ'c-nd] *a.* Debilitado por la fiebre.

†FEVERY, *a.* V. FEVERISH.

FEW [fų] *a.* Poco. *In few*, En sustancia, en una palabra.

FEWEL [fų'-el] *s.* Leña, carbon. V. FUEL.

FEWMET, *s.* V. FUMET.

FEWNESS [fų'-nes] *s.* 1. Pequeño ó corto número de personas ó cosas. 2. Brevedad, concision, corto número de palabras.

†To FEY [fa] *va.* Limpiar una zanja de lodo.

†To FIANCE, *va.* V. To AFFIANCE.

FIAT [fį'-at] *s.* Fiat, órden, mandato absoluto.

FIB [fib] *s.* Mentira, embuste, bola, falsedad, cuento, trapaza.

To FIB, *vn.* Mentir, contar mentiras, trapacear.

FIBBER [fi'b-ur] *s.* Embustero, mentiroso, trapacero.

FIBRE [fį'-bur] *s.* Fibra, hebra.

FIBRIL [fį'-bril] *s.* Fibrita.

FIBRINE [fį'-brin] *s.* (Quím.) Fibrina, la parte fibrosa de la sangre.

FIBROSE [fį'-bros], FIBROUS [fį'-brus] *a.* Fibroso, compuesto de fibras.

FIBULA [fi'b-yų-la] *s.* (Anat.) Perone, el hueso exterior y menor de la pierna; especie de venda para las heridas.

FICKLE [fi'c-l] *a.* Voluble, variable, inconstante, mudable, veleidoso.

FICKLENESS [fi'c-l-nes] *s.* Volubilidad, inconstancia, mutabilidad, veleidad.

FICKLY [fi'c-li] *ad.* Inconstantemente.

FICTILE [fi'c-til] *a.* Cosa hecha de barro ó por mano de alfarero.

FICTION [fi'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ficcion 2. Ficcion, invencion. 3. Ficcion, mentira, embuste, falsedad, fábula.

FICTITIOUS [fic-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Ficticio, contrahecho; fingido; fabuloso.

FICTITIOUSLY [fic-ti'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Fingidamente.

FICTITIOUSNESS [fic-ti'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Representacion fingida.

†FICTIVE [fi'c-tiv] *a.* Fingido, ficticio, imaginario.

FID [fid] *s.* (Náu.) Pasador ó burel. *Fid of a topmast*, Cuña de mastelero. *Fid-hole*, Ojo de la cuña de mastelero.

FIDDLE [fi'd-l] *s.* Violin.

To FIDDLE, *vn.* 1. Tocar el violín. 2. Enredar ó jugar con las manos sin hacer nada.

FIDDLE-FADDLE [fi'd-l-fa'd-l] *s.* (Vulg.) Bagatelas, frioleras.

FIDDLER [fi'd-lur] *s.* Violinista.

FIDDLESTICK [fi'd-l-stic] *s.* 1. Arco de violin. 2. Bagatela.

FIDDLESTRING [fi'd-l-strin] *s.* Cuerda de violin.

FIDELITY [fi-de'l-i-ti] *s.* Fidelidad, lealtad, veracidad.

To FIDGET [fi'j-et] *vn.* (Vulg.) Atrafagarse, fatigarse, afanarse por nada.

FIDGET, *s.* Afan, fatiga, ocupacion inquieta é inútil.

FIDGETY [fi'j-et-i] *a.* (Fam.) Inquieto, agitado, impaciente.

FIDUCIAL [fi-du'-ʃal] *a.* Confiado.

FIDUCIALLY [fi-du'-ʃal-i] *ad.* Confiadamente; confidentemente.

FIDUCIARY [fi-du'-ʃi-a-ri] *s.* 1. Fideicomisario. (For.) La persona á cuya buena fé y probidad se encomienda la ejecucion de una cosa. 2. El que cree que basta la fé sin las obras para salvarse.—*a.* Confidente; indubitable. (For.) Fiduciario.

FIE, *interj.* V. Fy.

FIEF [fef] *s.* Feudo.

FIELD [fild] *s.* 1. Campo, campiña, campaña, llanura de tierra sin cerca ni poblacion. 2. Campo, sembrado, trecho de terreno cultivado. 3. (Mil.) Campo de batalla. 4. Batalla, campaña. 5. Campo, el sitio que ocupa un ejército. 6. Campo, en la pintura y grabado el espacio que no tiene figuras. 7. Campo, extension ó espacio en que cabe alguna cosa. *To take the field*, Entrar en ó salir á campaña. *Fields of ice*, Bancos de hielo. *Corn-field*, Maizal.

FIELDED [fi'ld-ed] *a.* 1. El que está en un campo de batalla. 2. Acampado.

FIELD-BASIL [fi'ld-baz-il] *s.* (Bot.) Clinopodio, albahaca silvestre.

FIELD-BED [fi'ld-bed] *s.* Pabellon, cama de campaña colgada como pabellon.

FIELD-FARE [fi'ld-far] *s.* (Orn.) Zorzal, un pájaro.

FIELD-MARSHAL [fi'ld-mar-ʃal] *s.* 1. Feldmariscal, el grado mayor del ejército en Inglaterra. 2. El general en jefe de un ejército.

FIELD-MOUSE [fi'ld-mas] *s.* Turon, raton silvestre.

FIELD-OFFICER [fi'ld-of-i-sur] *s.* Oficial de ejército cuyo mando puede extenderse á un regimiento, como el coronel, teniente coronel ó sargento mayor.

FIELD-PIECE [fi'ld-pes] *s.* Artillería de campaña, los cañones de pequeño calibre que se usan en las batallas.

FIELD-PREACHER [fi'ld-preç-ur] *s.* Predicador en los campos ó al raso.

FIELD-PREACHING [fi'ld-preç-in] *s.* El acto de predicar ó arengar en los campos ó al raso.

FIELD-ROOM [fi'ld-rum] *s.* Espacio abierto.

FIELD-SPORTS [fi'ld-sports] *s. pl.* Los entretenimientos ó diversiones de la caza.

FIELD-WORKS [fi'ld-wurcs] *s. pl.* (For.) Obras de campaña, las que levanta un ejército para sitiar una plaza, ó los sitiados para defenderse.

†FIELDY [fi'ld-i] *a.* Abierto, llano, como un campo.

FIEND [find] *s.* 1. Enemigo: por antonomasia se entiende el demonio. 2. Ente infernal; furia.

FIENDFUL [fi'nd-ful] *a.* Endemoniado, perverso.

FIENDLIKE [fi'nd-lic] *a.* Semejante al diablo ó á un ente infernal; cruel, atroz, salvaje.

FIERCE [fers] *a.* 1. Fiero, feroz, voraz. 2. Fiero, cruel, violento. 3. Fiero, furioso. 4. Fiero, forzudo, fuerte, bravo.

FIERCELY [fe'rs-li] *ad.* Fieramente, furiosamente.

FIERCE-MINDED [fe'rs-mind-ed] *a.* El que tiene movimientos impetuosos de ira ó anhela con ansia el hacer daño.

FIERCENESS [fe'rs-nes] *s.* Fiereza, ferocidad.

FIERI-FACIAS [fi'-er-i-fa'-ʃi-as] *s.* (For.) El auto jurídico que manda la ejecucion de las decisiones de algun tribunal.

FIERINESS [fi'-ur-i-nes] *s.* 1. Fuego, calor, ardor, acrimonia. 2. Fogosidad, ardimiento de ánimo.

FIERY [fi'-ur-i] *a.* 1. Ígneo, cosa de fuego ó perteneciente á él. 2. Ardiente, caliente como el fuego; encendido. 3. Ardiente, vehemente, activo. 4. Fogoso, colérico, impaciente, vivo. 5. Fiero, feroz, furibundo, indómito. 6. Lo que brilla ó echa chispas como el fuego.

FIFE [fif] *s.* Pífano, instrumento militar que acompaña á las cajas ó tambores.

FIFER [fi'f-ur] *s.* Pífano, el que le toca.

FIFTEEN [fi'f-tin] *a.* Quince.

FIFTEENTH [fi'f-tint] *a.* Décimo quinto, quinceno.

FIFTH [fift] *a.* Quinto.—*s.* El quinto.

FIFTHLY [fi'ft-li] *ad.* Lo quinto, en quinto lugar.

FIFTIETH [fi'f-ti-et] *a.* Quincuagésimo, lo que cumple el número de cincuenta.

FIFTY [fi'f-ti] *a.* Cincuenta.

FIG [fig] *s.* 1. Higuera, el árbol que produce higos. 2. Higo, la fruta que da la higuera. *A green fig*, Breva. *A dry fig*, Higo seco. 3. Berruga en la ranilla de un caballo. *Indian fig*, (Bot.) Tuna, higo chumbo, fruto del nopal ó higuera de Indias. *Infernal fig*, (Bot.) Argémone, adormidera espinosa. *To give a fig for one*, Hacer la higa á alguno, hacer escarnio de él. *I do not care a fig for it*, No me importa un bledo. *A fig for him*, Vayase enhoramala!

To FIG, *va.* Insultar ó despreciar haciendo higas.—*vn.* Moverse acelerada ó repentinamente. *To fig up and down*, Vagar.

FIG-APPLE [fi'g-ap-l] *s.* Especie de manzana.

†FIGARY [fi-ga'-ri] *s.* Capricho, fantasía, proyecto extravagante. V. Vagary.

To FIGHT [fit] *vn.* y *a.* Pelear, batallar, guerrear, combatir, reñir. *To fight it out*, Terminar alguna contienda peleando. *To fight one's way*, Hacerse ó abrirse paso con las armas.

FIGHT, *s.* Batalla, lid, combate, pelea; duelo. *Sea-fight*, Batalla naval. *Running-fight*, Retirada de las tropas peleando.

FIGHTER [fi't-ur] *s.* Guerrero, combatiente; duelista. *He is a great fighter*, Es un gran espadachin.

FIGHTING [fi't-in] *a.* 1. Aguerrido, apto para la guerra. 2. Empleado en la guerra.—*s.* Contencion, combate, querella, riña.

FIGLEAF [fi'g-lef] *s.* 1. Hoja de higuera. 2. Cobertura endeble y ligera.

FIG-MARIGOLD [fi'g-ma-ri-gold] *s.* (Bot.) Escarchosa.

FIGMENT [fi'g-ment] *s.* Ficcion, invencion.

FIGPECKER [fi'g-pec-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Becafigo.

FIGTREE [fi'g-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Higuera.

FIGULATE [fi'g-yu-lat] *a.* (Poco usado.) Hecho de barro de alfarero.

FIGURABLE [fi'g-yu-ra-bl] *a.* Figurable, lo que se puede reducir á figura.

FIGURABILITY [fig-yu-ra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Figurabilidad.

FIGURAL [fi'g-yu-ral] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la figura.

FIGURATE [fi'g-yu-rat] *a.* 1. Figurado, lo que tiene cierta y determinada figura. 2. Figurativo, no literal.

FIGURATED [fi'g-yu-ra-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene alguna figura geométrica.

FIGURATION [fig-yu-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Figura, disposicion de las partes de una cosa con la cual se diferencia de otras; el acto de dar forma determinada.

FIGURATIVE [fi'g-yu-ra-tiv] *a.* 1. Figurativo, que sirve de representacion ó figura de otra cosa. 2. Figurativo, lo que no es literal. 3. Figurativo, escrito con expresiones retóricas figuradas.

FIGURATIVELY [fi'g-yu-ra-tiv-li] *ad.* Figuradamente.

FIGURE [fi'g-yur] *s.* 1. Figura, forma exterior. 2. Figura, hechura, semejanza. 3. Figura, presencia, talle ó disposicion de cuerpo. 4. Figura, papel, viso. *To make a figure in the world*, Hacer papel en el mundo. 5. Figura, estatua, imágen. 6. Figura, pintura que representa alguna cosa. 7. Cifra ó número. 8. (Ret.) Figura retórica. 9. (Gram.) Figura gramatical, desvio de las reglas de la analogía ó sintáxis. 10. (Geom.) Figura que cierra un espacio con una ó mas líneas. 11. (Astrol.) Horóscopo. 12. (Teol.) Tipo, símbolo.

To FIGURE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Figurar, disponer, delinear y formar la figura de alguna cosa. 2. Figurar, cubrir ó adornar con figuras alguna cosa. *Figured velvet*, Terciopelo estampa-

do. *Figured silk*, Seda floreada. 3. Simbolizar, representar con semejanza simbólica ó misteriosa. 4. Figurarse, pasar por la imaginacion alguna cosa ó formarla en ella. 5. Valerse de figuras retóricas; separarse del sentido literal. 6. Hacer papel.

†FIGURE-CASTER [fi'g-yur-cq'st-ur], †FIGURE-FLINGER [fi'g-yur-fli'ŋ-ur] *s.* El que quiere ser tenido por astrólogo.

FIGWORT [fi'g-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escrofularia.

FILACEOUS [fi-la'-ʃus] *a.* Hebroso, fibroso.

FILAMENT [fi'l-ɑ-ment] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Filamento ó colita del tallo. 2. (Fís. y Anat.) Hebra, fibra.

FILAMENTOUS [fil-ɑ-me'n-tus] *a.* Filamentoso.

FILBERT [fi'l-burt] *s.* Avellana de cáscara delgada.

To FILCH [filç] *vn.* Ratear, hurtar con sutileza y destreza cosas de poca monta.

FILCHER [fi'lç-ur] *s.* Ratero, ladron que hurta cosas de poco valor, ladroncillo.

FILCHINGLY [fi'lç-iŋ-li] *ad.* Ladronamente.

FILE [fil] *s.* 1. Bramante; un hilo gordo para ensartar papeles. 2. Legajo de papeles. 3. Catálogo, lista. 4. (Mil.) Fila, hilera. 5. Lima, instrumento de acero para alisar y pulir los metales. *Half-round file*, Lima de media caña.

To FILE, *va.* 1. Ensartar, enhilar. 2. Limar, pulir. 3. Ensuciar, manchar. 4. Registrar, asentar, notar: archivar.—*vn.* (Mil.) Marchar en fila. *To file off*, Cortar una cosa limándola. (Mil.) Desfilar.

FILECUTTER [fi'l-cut-ur] *s.* Picador de limas.

FILEMOT [fi'l-ɛ-mot] *s.* Color leonado. V. FEUILLE-MORTE.

FILER [fi'l-ur] *s.* Limador, el que lima los metales.

FILIAL [fi'l-yal] *a.* Filial, cosa perteneciente al hijo.

FILIATION [fil-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Filiacion, relacion del hijo con el padre.

FILIFORM [fi'l-i-form] *a.* Formado como hilo.

FILIGRANE [fi'l-i-gran], FILIGREE [fi'l-i-gre] *s.* Filigrana.

FILIGREED [fi'l-i-gred] *a.* Afiligranado.

FILINGS [fi'l-iŋz] *s. pl.* Limaduras.

To FILL [fil] *va.* 1. Llenar, henchir. 2. Llenar, satisfacer, contentar. 3. Llenar, hartar. 4. Llenar una persona ó cosa el hueco de otra.—*vn.* 1. Echar de beber, dar de beber. 2. Llenarse, hartarse, atracarse. *To fill out*, Echar algun líquido para beber; llenar. *To fill up*, Colmar, llenar completamente, llenar á colmo; proveer un empleo vacante. *To fill up one's place in his absence*, Llenar ú ocupar el puesto de alguno en su ausencia. *To fill up the time*, Emplear el tiempo.

FILL, *s.* 1. Hartura, abundancia; satisfaccion. 2. El hueco entre las varas de un carro ó calesa. V. THILL.

FILLER [fi'l-ur] *s.* 1. Armatoste. 2. Embudo. V. FUNNEL. 3. Henchidor, llenador. *Fillers of tobacco*, Tripas, palos de tabaco.

FILLET [fi'l-et] *s.* 1. Venda, tira ó faja, cinta puesta al rededor de alguna cosa. 2. Pulpa del muslo, ordinariamente se entiende de la pierna de ternera. 3. Carne arrollada y atada con bramante. 4. (Arq.) Filete, el adorno mas delgado de una moldura. *Fillet of veal*, Rueda de ternera.

To FILLET, *va.* 1. Vendar, fajar, atar ó ceñir con venda, faja ó cinta. 2. (Arq.) Adornar con astrágalos.

FILLIBEG [fi'l-i-beg] *s.* Especie de vestido de los montañeses de Escocia.

FILLING [fi'l-iŋ] *s.* Adicion ó suplemento; el acto de llenarse.

To FILLIP [fi'l-ip] *va.* Dar un papirote.

FILLIP, *s.* Papirote, el golpe que se da apoyando el dedo del corazon sobre el pulgar soltando el del corazon con violencia.

FILLY [fi'l-i] *s.* 1. Potranca, la vegua que no pasa de tres años. 2. Doncellita ó muchacha ligera y retozona; úsase en desprecio.

FILM [film] *s.* Película, membrana ó piel delgada. *A film on the eye*, Tela ó nube en el ojo. *The film of the brain*, (Anat.) Pericráneo.

To FILM, *va.* Cubrir con una película.

FILMY [fi'lm-i] *a.* Membranoso, peliculoso, compuesto de membranas ó películas.

FILOSE [fi-lo's] *a.* (Anat.) Lo que remata en hilillos.

To FILTER [fi'l-tur] *va.* Filtrar, depurar, hacer pasar los líquidos por entre los poros de algun cuerpo sólido para purificarlos de las partes crasas ó extrañas que están contenidas en ellos.

FILTER, *s.* 1. Filtro, la manga, lienzo ó papel para filtrar. 2. Filtro, bebida por cuyo medio se pretende excitar el amor.

FILTH [filt] *s.* 1. Inmundicia, porquería; basura, suciedad, fango. 2. Corrupcion, infeccion, impureza.

FILTHILY [fi'lt-i-li] *ad.* Asquerosamente, suciamente.

FILTHINESS [fi'lt-i-nes] *s.* Inmundicia, suciedad.

FILTHY [fi'lt-i] *a.* 1. Sucio, puerco, asqueroso. 2. Poluto, inmundo.

To FILTRATE [fi'l-trat] *va.* Filtrar.

FILTRATION [fil-tra'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Filtracion, la accion de filtrar.

FIMBLE-HEMP [fi'm-bl-hemp] *s.* (Bot.) Cáñamo hembra.

To FIMBRIATE [fi'm-bri-at] *va.* Franjear; ribetear.

FIN [fin] *s.* Aleta que tienen los peces en los costados con la que nadan.

FINABLE [fi'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Sujeto á multa.

FINAL [fi'-nal] *a.* 1. Final, último. 2. Final, conclusivo, decisivo. 3. Final, mortal. 4. Lo que pertenece al fin, motivo ú objeto con que se hace una cosa. *A final answer*, Respuesta decisiva. *A final stroke*, Golpe decisivo.

FINALLY [fi'-nal-i] *ad.* Finalmente, últimamente, en fin, en conclusion, por último.

FINANCE [fi'-nans] *s.* 1. Hacienda pública. 2. Renta, utilidad ó beneficio que se saca anualmente de alguna posesion.

FINANCIAL [fi-na'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la hacienda ó rentas públicas; rentístico.

FINANCIER [fin-an-se'r] *s.* 1 Recaudador de rentas públicas y el que las maneja, el cual puede llamarse rentista, hacendista ó financiero. 2. Cambista.

FINARY ó FINERY [fi_-ne-ri] *s.* Fragua en que se forjan los changotes en barras cuadradas.

FINCH [finç] *s.* (Orn.) Ave pequeña de que hay tres especies. *Goldfinch*, Acanta. *Chaffinch*, Pinzon. *Bullfinch*, Pinzon real.

To FIND [fi_nd] *va.* 1. Encontrar, hallar, descubrir lo que se buscaba. 2. Encontrar una persona á otra. 3. Hallar una cosa perdida. 4. Hallar, conocer por experiencia, descubrir lo que estaba oculto, tropezar por casualidad con alguna cosa. 5. (For.) Juzgar, declarar, decidir segun justicia; aprobar, admitir. 6. Surtir, abastecer, proveer, dar alguna cosa que se necesita. *To find fault* ó *amiss*, Desaprobar, criticar, hallar que decir. *To find in one's heart*, Tener deseo de alguna cosa; determinar. *To find one's self*, Hallarse, estar. *How do you find yourself?* Cómo lo pasa V.? cómo se halla V.? cómo se siente V.? *To find one's way*, Introducirse, conducirse. *To find out*, Solver, desatar ó resolver; hallar ó descubrir; adivinar, imaginar, inventar, dar con, averiguar. *To find a person out*, Llegar á saber quien es uno, ó cual es su verdadero carácter. *To find a verdict for the plaintiff*, Fallar ó dar sentencia á favor del querellante ó demandante. *To find a verdict for the defendant*, Fallar ó sentenciar á favor del demandado ó acusado, ó bien absolverle del cargo.

FINDER [fi'nd-ur] *s.* Hallador; descubridor, inventor, el que hace algun nuevo descubrimiento.

FINDFAULT [fi'nd-felt] *s.* Censurador, crítico.

FINDFAULTING [fi'nd-felt-iŋ] *a.* Capcioso, caviloso, que halla faltas en todo.

FINDING [fi'nd-iŋ] *s.* Descubrimiento, invencion.

FINE [fi_n] *a.* Fino, refinado, puro; agudo, cortante; claro, traspa-rente; delicado, primoroso; sagaz, astuto, diestro; galan, lindo; bello, elegante, hermoso, bien parecido; cortes, bien criado, instruido; vistoso, espléndido.—*s.* 1. Multa, pena pecuniaria. 2. Fin, conclusion. *In fine*, Finalmente, en conclusion, por fin.

To FINE, *va.* 1. Afinar, refinar, perfeccionar, purificar; aclarar. 2. Lustrar, dar lustre, esplendor, brillantez ó trasparencia á alguna cosa. 3. Multar.—*vn.* Pagar una multa.

To FINEDRAW [fi'n-dre] *va.* Zurcir ó unir dos pedazos de cualquier tela cosiéndolos sutil y curiosamente.

FINEDRAWER [fi'n-dre-ur] *s.* Zurcidor.

FINEDRAWING [fi'n-dre-iŋ] *s* Zurcidura, la accion de zurcir ó la union y costura de la cosa zurcida.

FINE-FINGERED [fi'n-fiŋ

gurd] *a.* Delicado, primoroso, el que es capaz de trabajar cosas primorosas ó delicadas.

†FINELESS [fi'n-les] *a.* Ilimitado, sin fin. V. ENDLESS.

FINELY [fi'n-li] *ad.* 1. Primorosamente, con elegancia; agudamente, sutilmente. 2. (Irón.) Miserablemente.

FINENESS [fi'n-nes] *s.* Fineza, delicadeza, primor, lustre, hermosura, esplendor; agudeza, sutileza, ingenio, finura; pureza, perfeccion.

FINER [fi'n-ur] *s.* Refinador de metales.

FINERY [fi'n-ur-i] *s.* Primor, vista, esplendor, elegancia; adorno, atavío, aderezo. *Finery cinder*, Una especie de óxido negro de hierro en láminas pequeñas.

FINE-SPOKEN [fi'n-spoc-n] *a.* El que usa palabras ó frases muy compuestas ó afectadas. Se toma casi siempre irónicamente.

FINE-SPUN [fi'n-spun] *a.* Ingeniosamente ideado ó delineado; inventado astutamente. (Fam.) *Fine-spun*, Tirado por los cabellos, alambicado.

FINESSE [fi-ne's] *s.* Artificio, treta, estratagema, astucia, sutileza.

FIN-FOOTED [fi'n-fut-ed] *a.* Palmeado: aplícase á las aves que tienen los dedos unidos con membranas.

FINGER [fi'ŋ-gur] *s.* 1. Dedo, miembro flexible de la mano. *Index finger*, Dedo índice. *Middle finger*, Dedo de en medio, dedo del corazon. *Ring finger*, Dedo anular. *Little finger*, Dedo meñique. 2. Dedo, una de las cuarenta y ocho partes en que se divide la vara de tres piés. 3. Dedo, la mano, el instrumento de alguna obra. *Finger-stall*, Dedal. *Finger ring*, Anillo.

To FINGER, *va.* 1. Tocar, manosear; llegar á alguna cosa con la mano con ánimo de quitarla. 2. Tocar, pulsar, poner los dedos en algun instrumento de música; manejar, ejecutar alguna obra diestramente con las manos. *Light-fingered*, Ligero de manos, dado al hurto.

FINGER-BOARD [fi'ŋ-gur-bord] *s.* La parte del mástil ó mango del violin donde se ponen los dedos para tocar.

FINGERED [fi'ŋ-gurd] *a.* Lo que tiene dedos.

FINGERING [fi'ŋ-gur-iŋ] *s.* 1. El acto de tocar ligeramente ó de juguetear. 2. Modo de tocar ó pulsar un instrumento de música. 3. La obra ejecutada primorosamente con los dedos.

FINGLEFANGLE [fi'ŋ-gl-fa'ŋ-gl] *s.* Bujería, friolera: es voz burlesca.

FINICAL [fi'n-i-cal] *a.* Delicado, afectado, nimio en el vestir.

FINICALLY [fi'n-i-cal-i] *ad.* Afectadamente.

FINICALNESS [fi'n-i-cal-nes] *s.* Demasiada delicadeza, afectacion propia de petimetre.

To FINISH [fi'n-iʃ] *va.* Acabar, terminar, concluir, poner fin; pulir, perfeccionar, dar la última mano, completar.

FINISH, *s.* Acabamiento, colmo; pulimento, la última mano.

FINISHER [fi'n-iʃ-ur] *s.* Consumador, el que consuma, perfecciona ó da la última mano á alguna cosa. *The finisher of the law*, El verdugo.

FINISHING [fi'n-iʃ-iŋ] *s.* Acabamiento, consumacion; colmo, perfeccion; la última mano ó pincelada.

FINITE [fi'-nit] *a.* Finito, lo que tiene fin.

†FINITELESS [fi'-nit-les] *a.* Infinito, ilimitado.

FINITELY [fi'-nit-li] *ad.* Limitadamente.

FINITENESS [fi'-nit-nes] *s.* Limitacion, restriccion.

FINLESS [fi'n-les] *a.* Sin aletas, desaleteado.

FINLIKE [fi'n-lic] *a.* Aleteado, que se parece á las aletas del pez.

FINNED [find] *a.* Aleteado, que tiene aletas como el pez.

FINNIKIN [fi'n-i-cin] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Especie de paloma. 2. Hombrecillo, hombrezuelo: dícese por desprecio.

FINNY [fi'n-i] *a.* Armado de aletas como los peces.

FINS [finz] *s. pl.* Finlandeses, los naturales de Finlandia.

FINSCALE [fi'n-scal] *s.* (Ict.) Especie de pescado de rio.

FINTOED [fi'n-tod] *a.* Palmeado; se dice del pié que tiene los dedos unidos como el del ganso.

†FIPPLE [fi'p-l] *s.* Tapon.

FIR [fur] *s.* Abeto, árbol semejante al pino. *Fir-tree*, El árbol llamado abeto. *Spruce-fir*, Pinabete. *Scotch-fir*, Pino.

FIRE [fir] *s.* 1. Fuego, lumbre. 2. Fuego, incendio, de algun edificio. 3. La tortura por fuego; los tormentos del infierno. 4. Fuego, el ardor que excitan algunas pasiones de ánimo. 5. Fuego, ardor ó viveza de la imaginacion; actividad intelectual; fuerza de la expresion. 6. Fuego, erupcion de costras ó granos. *Fire of love*, Llama del amor. *Slow fire*, Fuego lento. *Fire is a good servant, but a bad master*, (Prov.) Sírvete del fuego, mas guárdate de él.

To FIRE, *va.* 1. Encender, abrasar, quemar, inflamar, enardecer; avivar el fuego. 2. Encender, animar, excitar. 3. Cauterizar. *To set on fire ó a-fire*, Inflamar, incendiar. —*vn.* 1. Encenderse; dejarse dominar de alguna pasion, enojarse, enfadarse. 2. Tirar, disparar, descargar, hacer fuego.

FIREARMS [fi'r-qrmz] *s. pl.* Armas de fuego.

FIREARROWS [fi'r-a-roz] *s. pl.* Saetas incendiarias.

FIREBALL [fi'r-bel] *s.* Granada real ó de mano, globo lleno de pólvora, clavos y perdigones que revienta en donde cae.

FIREBRAND [fi'r-brand] *s.* 1. Tizon ó tea. 2. Incendiario, zizañero.

FIREBRUSH [fi'r-bruʃ] *s.* Escobilla para barrer el hogar.

FIRECRACKERS [fi'r-crac-urz] *s. pl.* Cohetes y rueditas de China.

FIRECROSS [fi'r-cres] *s.* Símbolo de arrebato ó alarma en Escocia que se figura con dos tizones encendidos y cruzados.

FIREDRAKE [fi'r-drac] *s.* Serpiente de fuego; especie de meteoro.

FIRE-ENGINE [fi'r-en-jin] *s.* Bomba de apagar los incendios. (Prov.) Aguatocha.

FIREFAN [fi'r-fan] *s.* Abanico de chimenea que sirve para evitar que el calor de la lumbre dé en la cara.

FIRE-FORK [fi'r-forc] *s.* Hurgon.

FIRE-KILN [fi'r-cil] *s.* Hornillo.

FIRE-LOCK [fi'r-loc] *s.* Fusil, carabina, escopeta.

FIREMAN [fi'r-man] *s.* Bombero, aguatocho.

FIRE-MAKER [fi'r-mac-ur] *s.* Cohetero.

FIREMASTER [fi'r-mas-tur] *s.* Oficial de artillería que cuida de las obras de fuego.

FIRENEW [fi'r-nu] *a.* Flamante, nuevo; recien salido de la fragua.

FIREOFFICE [fi'r-of-is] *s.* Oficina de seguros contra los incendios.

FIREPAN [fi'r-pan] *s.* Brasero, copa, chofeta para llevar fuego.

FIREPLUG [fi'r-plug] *s.* Tapon de los encañados para apagar los incendios en las calles de Lóndres.

FIRER [fi'r-ur] *s.* Incendiario.

FIRESCREEN [fi'r-scren] *s.* Pantalla de chimenea, guarda-fuego.

FIRESHIP [fi'r-ʃip] *s.* (Náu.) Brulote, bajel lleno de materias combustibles para quemar á otros.

FIRESHOVEL [fi'r-ʃuv-el] *s.* Paleta, badil.

FIRESIDE [fi'r-sid] *s.* Hogar, fogon de chimenea.

FIRESTICK [fi'r-stic] *s.* Tizon, tea.

FIRESTONE [fi'r-ston] *s.* Pirita, piedra que puede resistir al fuego.

FIREWOOD [fi'r-wud] *s.* Leña para la lumbre.

FIREWORKER [fi'r-wurc-ur] *s.* Oficial de artillería inferior al maestro de fuegos.

FIREWORKS [fi'r-wurcs] *s. pl.* Fuegos artificiales.

FIRING [fi'r-iŋ] *s.* 1. Leña, carbon, combustible. 2. Descarga.

FIRING-IRON [fi'r-iŋ-i'-urn] *s.* Cauterio.

†To FIRK [furc] *va.* Azotar, dar azotes; impeler.

FIRKIN [fu'r-cin] *s.* 1. Cuñete, barril pequeño, que puede contener unos 36 cuartillos. 2. Cuñete ó barrilete que se emplea para mantequilla y otros varios usos.

FIRM [furm] *a.* Firme, fuerte, estable, duro, constante, seguro.—*s.* 1. Declaracion escrita. 2. (Com.) Firma, la denominacion con que una casa de comercio hace sus negocios.

FIRMAMENT [fu'r-ma-ment] *s.* Firmamento.

FIRMAMENTAL [fur-ma-me'nt-al] *a.* Perteneciente al firmamento.

FIRMAN [fu'r-man] *s.* Firman, patente del Gran Sultan para que las embarcaciones extranjeras trafiquen dentro de sus estados.

†FIRMITUDE [fu'r-mi-tud] *s.* Estabilidad, firmeza.

FIRMLY [fu'rm-li] *ad.* Firmemente, fuertemente.

FIRMNESS [fu'rm-nes] *s.* Firmeza, dureza, consistencia, estabilidad; solidez; entereza, constancia, resolucion.

FIRST [furst] *a.* 1. Primero; temprano; delantero, primitivo. 2. Primero, excelente, grande, sobre-

saliente.—*ad.* Primero, en primer lugar, al principio, en el principio.

FIRST-BEGOTTEN [fu'rst-bə-got-n], FIRST-BORN [fu'rst-bərn] *s.* Primogénito, el hijo ó hija que nace primero.

FIRST-COUSIN [fu'rst-cuz-n] *s.* Primo hermano, prima hermana.

FIRST-CREATED [fu'rst-cre-at-ed] *a.* Dícese de la primera cosa criada ó producida de su especie.

FIRST-FRUITS [fu'rst-frųts] *s.* Primicia, fruto primero.

FIRSTLING [fu'rst-liŋ] *s.* 1. Primogénito. 2. La cosa que ha sido producida ántes que ninguna otra de su especie.—*a.* 1. Primogénito, dícese del hijo que nace primero y de lo que le pertenece. 2. Primerizo, lo que es primero ó se anticipa á otro; lo primero que se hace ó piensa.

FIRSTRATE [fu'rst-rat] *a.* Preeminente, sublime, superior, de primera clase, sin igual.

FIRTH, V. Frith.

FIRWOOD [fu'r-wud] *s.* Madera de abeto ó pino.

FISC [fisc] *s.* Fisco, el erario público, la tesorería, la real hacienda, la hacienda pública.

FISCAL [fi's-cal] *s.* Fisco, el erario ó tesorería pública.—*a.* Fiscal.

FISH [fiʃ] *s.* 1. Pez. 2. Pescado: dícese de la carne de los peces como opuesta á la de los animales terrestres. *Sea-fish*, Pez de mar. *Fresh-water fish*, Pez de agua dulce. *Shell-fish*, Pez de concha ó testáceo. *Fish-car*, Vivero. *A craw-fish*, Langosta, especie de cangrejo. *Fish of an anchor*, (Náu.) Pescante de ancla. *To have other fish to fry*, Tener que atender á cosas mas importantes.

To FISH, *vn.* 1. Pescar. 2. Intentar alguna cosa.

FISH-BONE [fiʃ-bon] *s.* Espina.

FISH-DAY [fiʃ-da] *s.* Dia de abstinencia de carnes.

FISHER [fiʃ-ur] *s.* Pescador.

FISHER-BOAT [fiʃ-ur-bot] *s.* Barca pescadora.

FISHERMAN [fiʃ-ur-man] *s.* Pescador.

FISHERY [fiʃ-ur-i] *s.* Pesca; pesquera.

FISHFUL [fiʃ-ful] *a.* Abundante de pesca.

FISH-GARTH [fiʃ-gqrt] *s.* Pesquera ó pesquería, paraje cerrado en un rio para pescar.

FISH-GIG [fiʃ-gig] *s.* (Náu.) Arpon. V. Fizgig.

FISH-GLUE, *s.* V. Isinglass.

FISH-HOOK [fiʃ-huc] *s.* Anzuelo, garfio para pescar.

To FISHIFY [fi'ʃ-i-fi] *va.* Convertir en pez ó pescado.

FISHING [fiʃ-iŋ] *s.* Pesca. *Fishing-tackle*, Aparejo de pescar.

FISHING-NET [fiʃ-iŋ-net] *s.* Red de pescar.

FISHING-ROD [fiʃ-iŋ-rod] *s.* Caña de pescar.

FISH-KETTLE [fi'ʃ-cet-l] *s.* Caldera larga para cocer los peces enteros.

FISHLIKE [fi'ʃ-lic] *a.* Semejante á pescado.

FISHMEAL [fi'ʃ-mel] *s.* Comida de pescado.

FISH-MARKET [fi'ʃ-mqr-cet] *s.* Pescadería, el sitio donde se vende el pescado.

FISHMONGER [fi'ʃ-muŋ-gur] *s.* Pescadero, el que vende pescado.

FISH-SPEAR [fi'ʃ-sper] *s.* Arpon, dardo. V. Fizgig.

FISHPOND [fi'ʃ-pond] *s.* Estanque de peces.

FISH-SKIN [fi'ʃ-scin] *s.* 1. Piel de pescado. 2. Zapa, lija ó piel de lija.

FISHWIFE [fi'ʃ-wif], FISHWOMAN [fi'ʃ-wu-mən] *sf.* Pescadera, mujer que vende pescado.

FISHY [fi'ʃ-i] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene las calidades ó figura de pescado. 2. Cosa de pescado ó habitada por pescados. 3. Abundante de pescado.

†To FISK [fisc] *vn.* Callejear.

FISSILE [fi's-il] *a.* Hendible, rajadizo.

FISSILITY [fi-si'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) La calidad de lo que puede rajarse ó henderse fácilmente.

FISSURE [fi'ʃ-ur] *s.* Grieta, hendedura, abertura.

To FISSURE, *va.* Hender, hacer grietas.

FIST [fist] *s.* Puño.

To FIST, *va.* 1. Apuñetear. (Fam.) Apuñar. 2. Empuñar.

FISTICUFFS [fi'st-i-cufs] *s. pl.* Puñadas, riña de puñadas.

FISTINUT [fi's-ti-nut] *s.* (Bot.) Alfónsigo, fruta del árbol así llamado.

FISTULA [fi's-tų-la] *s.* (Cir.) Fístula, fístola.

FISTULAR [fi's-tų-lur] *a.* Fistular, fistuloso, afistolado.

To FISTULATE [fi's-tų-lat] *vn.* Afistolar, hacerse fistuloso.—*va.* Hacer un canalito como el de las fístulas; horadar.

FISTULOUS [fi's-tų-lus] *a.* Fistuloso, lo que tiene la forma de fístula ó su semejanza; aplícase á las úlceras ó heridas en que se forman fístulas.

FIT [fit] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Paroxismo ó parasismo. 2. Mal, enfermedad; mal de madre, pasion histérica. *Fits*, Convulsiones de niños. 3. Trasportamiento, rebato ó arrebatamiento pasajero; capricho. 4. Ataque, acceso, ímpetu, rebato, acometimiento repentino de algun mal ó de alguna pasion de ánimo. 5. (Ant.) Cantos de un poema ó partes de una cancion que se repiten.—*a.* Apto, idóneo, á propósito para algo, conveniente, aprestado, dispuesto; hábil, capaz; cómodo; justo. *If you think fit*, Si á V. le parece. *He was not fit for it*, El no era propio para ello, ó él no era á propósito para el caso.

To FIT, *va.* 1. Ajustar, acomodar, conformar; igualar, adaptar una cosa á otra. 2. Surtir, proveer lo que se necesita.—*vn.* Convenir, ser á propósito, venir, sentar ó caer bien ó mal. *That suit fits you very well*, Ese vestido le sienta á V. bien, ó le está bien. *To fit out*, Proveer de todas las cosas necesarias, equipar á uno; tripular; armar. *To fit up*, Ajustar una cosa con otra, acomodar, componer; alhajar, adornar.

FITCH, *s.* (Bot.) V. Vetch.

FITCHAT [fi'ç-at], FITCHEW [fi'ç-ų] *s.* Garduña ó fuina, especie de marta ó raposa.

FITFUL [fi't-ful] *a.* Alternado con parasismos.

FITLY [fi't-li] *ad.* Aptamente, cómodamente, justamente.

†FITMENT [fi't-ment] *s.* Apresto, armamento, equipo, provision.

FITNESS [fi't-nes] *s.* Propiedad, aptitud, idoneidad, conveniencia, proporcion. *Fitness of time*, Oportunidad.

FITTEDNESS, *s.* V. Suitableness.

FITTER [fi't-ur] *s.* Acoplador, disponedor, unidor, acomodador.

FITTINGLY [fi't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Propiamente, aptamente.

FITZ [fits] *s.* Hijo: dícese de los ilegítimos.

FIVE [fiv] *a.* Cinco. *He will tell you how many black beans make five*, El te dirá cuantas son cinco.

FIVEBAR [fi'v-bqr], FIVE-BARRED [fi'v-bqrd] *a.* Lo que tiene cinco trancas ó palenques.

FIVEFOLD [fi'v-fold] *a.* Quintuplo.

FIVELEAF [fi'v-lef], FIVE-LEAVED GRASS [fi'v-levd grqs] *s.* (Bot.) Cincoenrama.

FIVES [fivz] *s.* Un juego de pelota.

To FIX [fics] *va.* 1. Fijar, establecer; parar, detener. 2. Fijar, quitar la variedad que puede haber en alguna cosa. 3. Señalar, determinar, establecer.—*vn.* 1. Fijarse, determinarse. 2. Fijarse, establecerse en alguna parte determinada. 3. Pasar un cuerpo del estado fluidc al de sólido.

FIXATION [fic-sa'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Fijacion, el acto de fijar. 2. Firmeza, estabilidad. 3. Sujecion, restriccion. 4. Residencia fija en algun paraje. 5. Paso de un cuerpo fluido al estado de solidez.

FIXEDLY [fi'c-sed-li] *ad.* Fijamente, ciertamente.

FIXEDNESS [fi'c-sed-nes] *s.* Firmeza, estabilidad.

†FIXIDITY [fic-si'd-i-ti], FIXITY [fi'c-si-ti] *s.* 1. Firmeza y coherencia de las partes. 2. (Quím.) La calidad de los cuerpos por la cual pueden sostener mucho calor sin volatizarse.

FIXTURE [fi'cs-çur] *s.* 1. Lo que está fijo. 2. Los trastos ó muebles fijos de una casa.

FIXURE [fi'cs-yur] *s.* Firmeza, estabilidad; posicion.

FIZGIG [fi'z-gig] *s.* 1. Arpon, dardo. 2. Especie de fuego artificial, cohete pequeño.

To FIZZ, To FIZZLE [fiz, l] *vn.* Silbar; hacer un ruido sordo como la pólvora húmeda.

FLABBY [fla'b-i] *a.* Blando, flojo, lacio.

FLABILE [fla'b-il] *a.* (Poco usado.) Movido ó sacudido por el aire, capaz de ser arrojado por el aire.

FLACCID [fla'c-sid] *a.* 1. Flojo, endeble, débil, flaco, lacio. 2. (Méd.) Flácido.

FLACCIDITY [flac-si'd-i-ti] *s* Flojedad, flaqueza, debilidad.

To FLAG [flag] *vn.* 1. Pender, colgar. 2. Flaquear, amilanarse: debilitarse.—*va.* 1. Debilitar, causar languidez. 2. Enlosar, embaldosar.

FLAG, *s.* 1. Bandera, insignia militar de los cuerpos de ejército. 2. Bandera ó pabellon, insignia militar de las naves de guerra. 3. (Bot.) Gradiolo, espadaña. *Flag of truce*, Parlamentario, bandera parlamentaria. 4. Losa, baldosa.

FLAG-BROOM [flaɡ-brum] *s.* Escoba para barrer los enlosados.

FLAGELLANTS [flaj-e-lants] *s. pl.* Flagelantes.

To FLAGELLATE [flaj-e-lat] *va.* Azotar.

FLAGELLATION [flaj-e-laʃun] *s.* Flagelacion, disciplina.

FLAGEOLET [flaj-o-let] *s.* Caramillo, flauta delgada; octavin.

FLAGGINESS [flaɡ-i-nes] *s.* Flojedad, falta de tirantez ó tension.

FLAGGY [flaɡ-i] *a.* Flojo, lacio, endeble; insípido.

FLAGITIOUS [fla-jiʃ-us] *a.* Facinoroso, malvado; vicioso, corrompido; atroz, abominable.

FLAGITIOUSNESS [fla-jiʃ-usnes] *s.* Maldad, perversidad; atrocidad; villanía.

FLAG-OFFICER [flaɡ-of-i-sur] *s.* (Náu.) El oficial general de marina con despachos para mandar una escuadra.

FLAGON [flaɡ-un] *s.* Frasco.

FLAGRANCE [flaʳ-grans] *s.* Fragancia, la actualidad de cometer algun delito.

FLAGRANCY [flaʳ-gran-si] *s.* 1. Incendio, abrasamiento, calor, ardor, fuego. 2. Impudencia descarada.

FLAGRANT [flaʳ-grant] *a.* 1. Ardiente, flagrante. 2. Colorado, encendido, con muchos colores en la cara. 3. Rojo. 4. Notorio, públicamente conocido; grande, insigne.

FLAGRANTLY [flaʳ-grant-li] *ad.* Ardientemente; notoriamente.

†To FLAGRATE [flaʳ-grat] *va.* Flagrar, arder ó resplandecer como fuego ó llama.

†FLAGRATION [fla-graʳ-ʃun] *s.* El acto de flagrar.

FLAG-SHIP [flaɡ-ʃip] *s.* (Náu.) Navío almirante, el buque que monta el que manda una escuadra.

FLAGSTAFF [flaɡ-staf] *s.* (Náu.) El asta de la bandera ó pabellon.

FLAIL [flal] *s.* Mayal, instrumento para desgranar el centeno.

FLAKE [flac] *s.* 1. Copo, vedija de lana, algodon ó seda, y copo se dice tambien de la nieve cuando cae del cielo. 2. Lámina, capa, tonga, tongada. 3. Cualquiera cosa que está en pedacitos sueltos y desunidos. 4. (Náu.) Cañizo, andamio. *Flake of fire*, Centella, chispa. *Flake of ice*, Carámbano.

To FLAKE, *va.* Reducir una cosa á copos.—*vn.* Romperse ó quebrarse en láminas.

FLAKY [flaʳc-i] *a.* 1. Vedijoso, vedijudo. 2. Lo que está colocado en capas ó lechos. 3. Lo que está roto en pequeñas laminillas.

FLAM [flam] *s.* Falsedad, mentira, embuste; chasco.

To FLAM, *va.* Mentir, engañar mintiendo.

FLAMBEAU [flaʳm-bo] *s.* Antorcha, hachon.

FLAME [flam] *s.* 1. Llama inflamarada, fuego. 2. Movimiento ardiente del alma, fuego de la imaginacion, ardor del temperamento; fuego del amor.

To FLAME, *vn.* 1. Arder, quemarse alguna cosa levantando llama; brillar. 2. Inflamarse en alguna pasion violenta.—*va.* (Desus.) Inflamar, excitar.

FLAME-COLOR [flaʳm-cul-ur] *s.* Color de llama.

FLAME-COLORED [flaʳm-culurd] *a.* Lo que tiene color de llama.

FLAME-EYED [flaʳm-jd] *a.* El que tiene los ojos centellantes.

FLAMELESS [flaʳm-les] *a.* Sin llama; sin incienso.

FLAMEN [flaʳ-men] *s.* Flámen, sacerdote que oficiaba en los oficios solemnes de los gentiles.

FLAMING [flaʳm-iŋ] *s.* Flamante, el acto de emitir llamas.

FLAMINGLY [flaʳm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Espléndidamente, radiantemente.

FLAMINGO [fla-miŋ-go] *s.* (Orn.) Flamenco.

FLAMINICAL [fla-miʳn-i-cal] *a.* Flamínico.

FLAMMABILITY [flam-a-bil-i-ti] *s.* Inflamabilidad.

†FLAMMATION [fla-maʳ-ʃun] *s.* Inflamacion.

FLAMMEOUS [flaʳm-e-us] *a.* Compuesto de llamas.

FLAMMIFEROUS [fla-miʳf-urus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Flamígero.

FLAMY [flaʳm-i] *a.* Inflamado, compuesto de llamas; de color de llama.

FLANK [flaŋc] *s.* 1. Ijada. 2. (Mil.) Flanco de escuadra ó ejército. 3. (Fort.) Flanco, la parte del baluarte que hace ángulo entrante con la cortina y saliente con la frente.

To FLANK, *va.* 1. Atacar el flanco de un ejército ó escuadra. 2. (Fort.) Flanquear. 3. Asegurar los flancos.

FLANKER [flaʳŋc-ur] *s.* (Fort.) Flanco.

To FLANKER, *va.* 1. Guarnecer ó defender los costados, alas ó flancos de un cuerpo, campamento ó muralla. 2. Atacar de flanco.

FLANNEL [flaʳn-el] *s.* Franela ó flanela. *Milled flannel*, Moleton.

FLAP [flap] *s.* Falda, faldilla, faldon; válvula; los labios de una herida. *The flaps of a shoe*, Las orejas de los zapatos. *Fly-flap*, Mosqueador.

To FLAP, *va.* Mosquear, espantar las moscas con el mosqueador.—*vn.* Aletear.

FLAPDRAGON [flaʳp-drag-un] *s.* Un juego de manos en el cual se figura que se come fuego.

To FLAPDRAGON, *va.* (Vulg.) Comer vorazmente.

FLAP-EARED [flaʳp-ɛrd] *a.* Orejudo, el que tiene las orejas grandes.

FLAPJACK [flaʳp-jac] *s.* Especie de fruta de sarten.

FLAP-MOUTHED [flaʳp-mɔʊđd] *a.* Morrudo, bezudo, hocicudo.

FLAPPER [flaʳp-ur] *s.* 1. Abanico. 2. El que hace á otro acordarse de alguna cosa.

FLAPPING [flaʳp-iŋ] *s.* La accion de aletear.

To FLARE [flar] *vn.* Lucir, brillar, deslumbrar, relampaguear. *A flare-up*, (Fam.) Cólera, displicencia, incomodidad; jarana, disturbio.

FLASH [flaʃ] *s.* 1. Relámpago llamarada, llama pronta y pasajera. 2. Llamarada, movimiento repentino de ánimo de corta duracion. 3. Cualquier situacion pasajera y corta. 4. Borbollon, golpe de agua impelida con violencia. *Flash of the eye*, Ojeada. *Flash of wit*, Agudeza, rasgo, dicho pronto y vivo.

To FLASH, *vn.* 1. Relampaguear. 2. Brillar con un brillo pasajero. 3. Saltar, romper con violencia. 4. Prorumpir en chistes ó agudezas.—*va.* 1. Despedir agua á borbollones. 2. Adornar una cosa de un modo brillante y superficial.

FLASHER [flaʳʃ-ur] *s.* 1. Tonto que pretende pasar por chistoso. 2. El que esparce agua.

FLASHILY [flaʳʃ-i-li] *ad.* Superficialmente, con vana ostentacion.

FLASHY [flaʳʃ-i] *a.* 1. Superficial, aparente. 2. Insulso, desabrido.

FLASK [flqsc] *s.* 1. Frasco, redoma, botella. 2. Frasco, el vaso en que se lleva la pólvora; polvorin.

FLASKET [flqʳs-cet] *s.* Fuente ó plato grande.

FLAT [flat] *s.* 1. Llanura, plano. 2. Plano, lo ancho de algun instrumento cortante. 3. Bajío, escollo. *Flat of an oar*, (Náu.) Pala de remo. *Flat of a floor-timber*, (Náu.) Plan de una varenga.—*a.* 1. Llano, liso, plano; raso, chato, aplastado. 2. Insulso, insípido. *Flat wine*, Vino evaporado. 3. Triste, abatido. 4. Perentorio, absoluto. 5. Tendido, postrado en el suelo. *A flat lie*, Una mentira manifiesta.

To FLAT, *va.* 1. Allanar, poner llana la superficie de alguna cosa; aplastar, achatar. 2. Evaporar. *To flat in*, (Náu.) Acuartelar, abroquelar.—*vn.* Aplastarse, aplanarse.

FLAT-BOTTOMED [flaʳt-botumd] *a.* Lo que tiene el fondo llano: dícese de los botes.

FLATIVE, *a.* V. FLATULENT.

FLATLONG [flaʳt-leŋ] *ad.* De plano.

FLATLY [flaʳt-li] *ad.* 1. Horizontalmente, llanamente. 2. Friamente. 3. De plano, absolutamente. *He flatly confessed it*, Lo confesó de plano.

FLATNESS [flaʳt-nes] *s.* 1. Llanura, lisura. 2. Desabrimiento, insipidez. 3. Abatimiento, apocamiento. 4. Insulsez, frialdad.

FLAT-NOSED [flaʳt-nɔzd] *a.* Chato, romo.

To FLATTEN [flaʳt-n] *va.* 1. Allanar. 2. Derribar, echar á tierra. 3. Evaporar; abatir.—*vn.* 1. Aplanarse, igualarse. 2. Atontarse, perder el espíritu y la viveza.

FLATTER [flaʳt-ur] *s.* Allanador.

To FLATTER, *va.* 1. Adular, lisonjear. 2. Agradar, causar gusto ó placer. 3. Halagar ó lisonjear á uno haciéndole formar esperanzas ilusorias.

FLATTERER [flaʳt-ur-ur] *s.* Adulador, lisonjero, zalamero.

FLATTERINGLY [flaʳt-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con zalamería, halagüeñamente.

FLATTERY [flaʳt-ur-i] *s.* Adulacion lisonja, carantoña, zalamería.

FLATTISH [fla't-iʃ] *a.* Chato, lo que está como aplastado.

FLATULENCY [fla't-yu-len-si] *s.* 1. Flatulencia, ventosidad. 2. Hinchazon, vanidad, presuncion.

FLATULENT [fla't-yu-lent] *a.* Flatulento; hinchado, vano.

†FLATUOUS [fla't-yu-us] *a.* Ventoso, flatulento.

FLATUS [fla'-tus] *s.* 1. Flato, ventosidad en el cuerpo humano. 2. Soplo.

FLATWISE [fla't-wiz] *a.* Dícese del cuerpo que está descansando en el suelo por su parte mas plana.

To FLAUNT [flɑnt] *vn.* Pavonearse, hacer ostentacion de la gala ó vestidos.

FLAUNT, *s.* Borla; cualquiera cosa que cuelga airosamente.

FLAVOR [fla'-vur] *s.* 1. Sabor ó gusto suave y delicado de alguna cosa, sainete. 2. Fragrancia, olor suave, humillo, perfume.

FLAVORED [fla'-vurd] *a.* Sabroso, gustoso.

FLAVOROUS [fla'-vur-us] *a.* Sabroso; fragrante.

†FLAVOUS [fla'-vus] *a.* Flavo, amarillo.

FLAW [flɔ] *s.* 1. Resquebradura, hendedura, grieta, pelo, paño, paja. 2. Falta, defecto, tacha. 3. (Náu.) Ráfaga, soplo repentino de viento. 4. Tumulto, alboroto; arrebato.

To FLAW, *va.* 1. Rajar, hender. 2. Hacer grietas en el cútis.

FLAWLESS [flɔ'-les] *a.* Sano, entero.

FLAWN [flɔn] *s.* Flaon, lechequemada.

†To FLAWTER [flɔ'-tur] *va.* Rascar, recortar.

FLAWY [flɔ'-i] *a.* Agrietado, grietoso, ó lleno de faltas ó tachas.

FLAX [flɑcs] *s.* Lino. *To dress flax*, Rastrillar lino. *Flax-seed*, V. LINSEED.

FLAX-COMB [flɑ'cs-com] *s.* Rastrillo.

FLAX-DRESSER [flɑ'cs-dres-ur] *s.* Rastrillador.

FLAXEN [flɑ'c-sen], FLAXY [flɑ'c-si] *a.* 1. De lino, lo que está hecho de lino. 2. Blondo.

FLAXWEED [flɑ'cs-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Linaria.

To FLAY [flɑ] *va.* Desollar, descortezar.

FLAYER [flɑ'-ur] *s.* Desollador, descortezador.

FLEA [flɛ] *s.* Pulga.

To FLEA, *va.* Espulgar, quitar las pulgas.

FLEABANE [flɛ'-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Coniza, pulguera.

FLEA-BITE, FLEA-BITING [flɛ'-bit, iŋ] *s.* Picadura de pulga.

FLEA-BITTEN [flɛ'-bit-n] *a.* 1. Picado de pulgas. 2. Vil, bajo, menospreciable.

FLEAK [flec] *s.* Mechon. V. FLAKE.

FLEAM [flem] *s.* Fleme, especie de lanceta para sangrar las bestias.

FLEAWORT [flɛ'-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Pulguera, zaragatona.

†To FLECK ó FLECKER [flec, ur] *va.* Abigarrar.

FLECTION, *s.* V. FLEXION.

FLECTOR, *s.* V. FLEXOR.

FLED, *pret.* y *part.* del verbo To FLEE.

†FLEDGE [flej] *a.* Voladero.

To FLEDGE, *va.* Pelechar, emplumecer.

To FLEE [flɛ] *vn.* Huir, apartarse de algun peligro.

FLEECE [flɛs] *s.* Vellon. *The order of the Golden Fleece*, La órden del Toison de Oro.

To FLEECE, *va.* 1. Esquilar la lana ó pelo de los animales. 2. Desnudar, despojar á uno de lo que tiene. 3. Blanquear.

FLEECED [flɛst] *a.* 1. Velludo. 2. Esquilado.

FLEECER [flɛ's-ur] *s.* Despojador, ladron.

FLEECY [flɛ's-i] *a.* Lanudo, cubierto de lana; pálido. *Fleecy hosiery*, Especie de medias ó tela tejida como medias.

To FLEER [flɛr] *vn.* Mofarse de alguno; hacer muecas ó gestos.—*va.* Mofar, burlar.

FLEER, *s.* Burla, mueca; risa falsa.

FLEERER [flɛ'r-ur] *s.* Mofador.

FLEET [flɛt] *s.* 1. Escuadra de navíos de guerra, armada; flota de buques mercantes. 2. Caleta, ensenada, ancon.

FLEET, *a.* Veloz, ligero.

To FLEET, *va.* y *n.* 1. Volar, desvanecerse, apartarse alguna cosa repentinamente de la vista. 2. Pasar, ser una cosa pasajera. 3. Flotar. 4. Pasar el tiempo sin sentir. 5. Vivir ó pasar el tiempo alegremente. 6. Desnatar la leche.

FLEET-FOOT [flɛ't-fut] *a.* Veloz ó ligero de piés.

FLEETING-DISH [flɛ't-iŋ-diʃ] *s.* Espumadera.

FLEETLY [flɛ't-li] *ad.* Velozmente.

FLEETNESS [flɛ't-nes] *s.* Velocidad, ligereza.

FLEMING [flɛ'm-iŋ] *s.* Flamenco, el natural de Flándes.

FLEMISH [flɛ'm-iʃ] *a.* Flamenco, el natural de Flándes y lo que pertenece á este pais. *Flemish linen*, Holanda.

FLESH [fleʃ] *s.* 1. Carne. 2. Carnalidad, sensualidad. 3. Carne y sangre, los hermanos y parientes cercanos.

To FLESH, *va.* 1. Principiar, empezar. 2. Endurecer, habituar. 3. Hartar; saciar.

FLESH-BROTH [fleʃ-brɔt] *s.* Caldo de carne ó hecho con carne.

FLESH-BRUSH [fleʃ-bruʃ] *s.* Cepillo para frotar el cútis.

FLESH-COLOR [fleʃ-cul-ur] *s.* Color de carne; encarnacion.

FLESH-DIET [fleʃ-di-et] *s.* Dieta de carne.

FLESHED [fleʃt] *a.* Carnudo, carnoso.

FLESH-FLY [fleʃ-fli] *s.* Mosca que se mantiene de carne.

†FLESHFUL [fleʃ-ful] *a.* Carnoso, gordo.

FLESH-HOOK [fleʃ-huc] *s.* Gancho ó garabato para sacar la carne de la marmita.

FLESHINESS [fleʃ-i-nes] *s.* Carnosidad.

FLESHLESS [fleʃ-les] *a.* Descarnado.

FLESHLINESS [fleʃ-li-nes] *s.* Carnalidad.

FLESHLY [fleʃ-li] *a.* Carnal, animal, corpóreo.

FLESH-MEAT [fleʃ-met] *s.* Carne, la de los animales ó aves que se prepara para comer.

FLESHMENT [fleʃ-ment] *s.* Ahinco, ansia, anhelo.

FLESHMONGER [fleʃ-muŋgur] *s.* 1. Carnicero. 2. Alcahuete.

FLESHPOT [fleʃ-pot] *s.* Marmita.

†FLESHQUAKE [fleʃ-cwac] *s.* Temblor de cuerpo.

FLESHY [fleʃ-i] *a.* Carnoso, mollar, pulposo; corporal.

†To FLETCH [flec] *va.* Emplumar ó empenachar una saeta.

†FLETCHER [fleç-ur] *s.* Flechero, el que hace flechas y arcos.

FLEW [flu] *pret.* del verbo To FLY.—*s.* Belfos, los labios grandes de un perro belfo.

FLEWED [fluɑd] *a.* Boquihendido.

FLEXANIMOUS [flec-sɑ'n-i-mus] *a.* Dócil, suave, fácil en mudar de genio.

FLEXIBILITY [flec-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Flexibilidad. 2. Flexibilidad, docilidad de genio, condescendencia.

FLEXIBLE [fleʼc-si-bl] *a.* Flexible, correoso; dócil; dúctil; adaptable; obediente; deferente.

FLEXIBLENESS [fleʼc-si-bl-nes] *s.* Flexibilidad; docilidad.

FLEXILE [fleʼc-sil] *a.* Flexible.

FLEXION [fleʼc-ʃun] *s.* Flexion, inclinacion.

FLEXOR [fleʼc-sur] *s.* (Anat.) Músculo flexor, el que sirve para encorvar ciertas partes del cuerpo.

FLEXUOUS [fleʼc-ʃu-us] *a.* 1. Tortuoso, vario, inconstante. 2. (Bot.) Flexuoso, lo que muda de direccion en cada nudo.

FLEXURE [fleʼc-ʃur] *s.* Flexion, juntura, corvadura; zalamería.

FLIBUSTIER [fli-bus-teʼr] *s.* Filibuster, forbante, ladron, nombre que tuvieron antiguamente los piratas de las Antillas en la América.

To FLICKER [fliʼc-ur] *va.* 1. Aletear, mencar las alas; fluctuar. 2. (Prov.) Pavesear. *The candle flickers*, La vela pavesea, se está acabando, es un cabito.

FLICKERMOUSE [fliʼc-ur-mɜs] *s.* Murciégalo. V. BAT.

FLIES, *s. pl.* de FLY.

FLIER [fliʼ-ur] *s.* Huidor, volante. V. FLYER.

FLIGHT [flit] *s.* 1. Huida, fuga. 2. Vuelo. 3. Bandada de pájaros; el conjunto de las aves de una misma especie que se crian en un mismo año. 4. Descarga de flechas ó saetas. 5. Rebato, ímpetu, arranque; fuego ó vuelo de la imaginacion; elevacion en el pensar. 6. Una especie de saeta ó flecha. *An arrow-flight*, Un flechazo ó un tiro de flecha.

FLIGHTINESS [fliʼt-i-nes] *s.* Irregularidad; travesura.

FLIGHT-SHOT [fliʼt-ʃot] *s.* El alcance de una flecha ó saeta.

FLIGHTY [fliʼ-ti] *a.* Veloz, acelerado, ligero, travieso, inconstante.

FLIMFLAM [fliʼm-flam] *s.* Capricho; embuste, ficcioncilla; bagatela.

FLIMSINESS [flim-zi-nes] *s.* Textura débil y ligera.

FLIMSY [fli'm-zi] *a.* Débil, endeble; fútil, insustancial.

To FLINCH [flinç] *vn.* 1. Echarse con la carga, abandonar, desistir, desviar el cuerpo. (Mex.) Echarse con las petacas. 2. Faltar. *To flinch away*, Huirse, retirarse. *To flinch back*, Retroceder, volver hácia atras, abandonar el campo; desdecirse. (Fam.) Rebajarse, echar pié atras. (Vulg.) Llamarse andana.

FLINCHER [fli'nç-ur] *s.* El que se echa con la carga; el que se vuelve atras de lo que habia dicho ó de lo que habia emprendido. Rebajon. (Vulg.) Pendejo.

FLINDERMOUSE, *s.* V. FLITTERMOUSE.

To FLING [fliŋ] *va.* 1. Arrojar, tirar, lanzar, esparcir. 2. Empujar, demoler, arruinar; dar en rostro; despedir.—*vn.* Brincar, saltar; resentirse. *To fling away*, Desperdiciar, descartar, desechar; exponer, prodigar; retirarse. *To fling down*, Demoler, arruinar. *To fling off*, Engañar en la caza. *To fling out to one*, Poner ó presentar á la vista. *To fling out*, Alborotarse, cocear, hablando de caballos. *To fling up*, Abandonar, dejar.

FLING, *s.* 1. Tiro, el acto de tirar. 2. Mueca, gesto, burla, sarcasmo, chufleta, pulla.

FLINGER [fli'ŋ-ur] *s.* 1. Tirador, arrojador. 2. Mofador, escarnecedor.

FLINT [flint] *s.* 1. Pedernal, piedra de chispa ó lumbre. 2. Cualquiera cosa sumamente dura. *Flint glass*, Cristal de roca.

FLINT-HEART, FLINT-HEARTED [fli'nt-hɑrt, ed] *a.* Empedernido, cruel, duro, insensible.

FLINTY [fli'nt-i] *a.* 1. Hecho de pedernal. 2. Empedernido, endurecido, inexorable, duro, cruel, inflexible.

FLIP [flip] *s.* Una bebida hecha con cerveza, aguardiente y azúcar.

FLIPPANCY [fli'p-ɑn-si] *s.* Petulancia, locuacidad, ligereza.

FLIPPANT [fli'p-ant] *a.* 1. Ligero, movible, veloz, hablando de la lengua como órgano de la palabra. 2. Petulante, locuaz.

FLIPPANTLY [fli'p-ant-li] *ad.* Locuazmente.

To FLIRT [flurt] *vn.* 1. Mofar, hacer mofa de alguno. 2. Corretear, correr continuamente de una parte á otra. 3. Proceder ó portarse con ligereza. 4. Cocar, coquetear, ser una mujer muy amiga de entretener cortejos.—*va.* 1. Tirar ó arrojar alguna cosa con ligereza. 2. Mofar, burlar. 3. Manejar ó mover velozmente.

FLIRT, *s.* 1. Golpe ó movimiento ligero; gesto, gesticulacion; cualquier juego de manos ejecutado con ligereza y de repente. 2. Coca, coqueta. 3. Mueca, burla.—*a.* (Desus.) Vivo, petulante; lascivo.

FLIRTATION [flur-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Movimiento ligero, ligereza. 2. Vanidad. 3. Coquetería.

To FLIT [flit] *vn.* 1. Volar, huir; mudarse de un paraje á otro. 2. Aletear. 3. Vacilar.—*va.* (Desus.) Desposeer.

FLITCH [fliç] *s.* Hoja de tocino.

†To FLITTER, V. To FLUTTER.

FLITTER, *s.* V. TATTER y RAG.

FLITTERMOUSE [fli't-ur-mɤs] *s.* Murciélago, murciégalo ó murceguillo.

†FLITTINESS [fli't-i-nes] *s.* Instabilidad, ligereza.

FLITTING [fli't-iŋ] *s.* 1. Ofensa, injuria. 2. Volada, huida.—*a.* Pasajero, fugitivo, ligero.

†FLIX, *s.* V. DOWN y FUR.

To FLOAT [flot] *vn.* 1. Flotar. 2. Fluctuar.—*va.* Inundar, cubrir de agua.

FLOAT, *s.* 1. La accion de fluir ó inundar. 2. Cualquier cosa que flota sobre el agua; balsa, boya. *Float-boards*, Tableros de rodezno de agua.

FLOATER [flo't-ur] *s.* Flotante.

FLOATING [flo't-iŋ] *s.* Flotante, boyante. *Floating bodies*, Cuerpos flotantes, como navíos, &c.

FLOATY [flo't-i] *a.* Flotante.

FLOCK [floc] *s.* 1. Manada, rebaño. 2. Conjunto ó concurrencia de muchas personas. 3. Vedija de lana. *A flock of birds*, Bandada de aves.

To FLOCK, *vn.* Congregarse, juntar ó unirse en manadas, atroparse.

To FLOG [flog] *va.* Azotar.

FLOGGING [flo'g-iŋ] *s.* Tunda, felpa, zurra. (Prov.) Azotera, pela. (Cuba) Monda. (Vulg.) Bocabajo.

FLOOD [flud] *s.* 1. Porcion grande de agua junta, sea mar, rio ó laguna. 2. Diluvio, inundacion. 3. Flujo ó creciente de la mar como opuesto al reflujo ó menguante. 4. Ménstruo. *Young flood*, Marea baja. *High flood*, Marea alta.

To FLOOD, *va.* Inundar.

FLOODGATE [flu'd-gat] *s.* Compuerta de esclusa.

FLOODMARK [flu'd-mɑrc] *s.* La señal que deja el mar en el sitio mas alto á donde llega en la marea alta.

FLOOK [fluc] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Lengüeta de áncora, la parte que se agarra al suelo cuando se da fondo. 2. (Ict.) V. FLOUNDER.

FLOOR [flor] *s.* 1. Pavimento, suelo, piso. 2. Piso de una casa. *Two rooms on a floor*, Dos cuartos en el mismo piso. *Boarded floor*, Piso entarimado. *The ground floor*, El piso ó el cuarto bajo. 3. *Floor of a ship*, (Náu.) Plan de un navío, la parte sobre que descansa cuando se saca á tierra. *Floor-heads*, (Náu.) Maniguetes. *Floor-timbers*, (Náu.) Varengas.

To FLOOR, *va.* Solar, echar suelo ó piso á algun aposento.

FLOORING [flo'r-iŋ] *s.* Suelo, piso, pavimento.

To FLOP [flop] *va.* Aletear.

FLORAL [flo'-rɑl] *a.* Floral, perteneciente á la diosa Flora ó á las flores.

FLORENCE [flo'r-ens] *s.* 1. Florentina, ó Florencia. 2. Moneda antigua de oro.

FLORENTINE [flo'r-en-tin] *s.* 1. Florentina, ó Florentin, especie de tela de seda. 2. Florentino, el natural de Florencia.

FLORET [flo'-ret] *s.* 1. Florecilla, flor pequeña é imperfecta. 2. Florete.

†FLORIAGE [flo'-ri-aj] *s.* Flor, follaje.

FLORID [flo'r-id] *a.* 1. Florido, lleno ó adornado de flores. 2. Florido, fresco, colorado. 3. Magnífico, espléndido.

FLORIDITY [flo-ri'd-i-ti], FLORIDNESS [flo'r-id-nes] *s.* Frescura de color; estilo florido.

FLORIDLY [flo'r-id-li] *ad.* Floridamente.

FLORIFEROUS [flo-ri'f-ur-us] *a.* Florífero, florígero.

FLORIN [flo'r-in] *s.* Florin, moneda de diverso valor segun los paises en que corre.

FLORIST [flo'-rist] *s.* Florista, el que cultiva flores y las cuida.

†FLORULENT [flo'r-u-lent] *a.* Floreciente, lo que florece ó echa flor.

FLOSCULOUS [flo's-cu-lus] *a.* Compuesto de flores.

FLOSS-SILK [flo's-silc] *s.* Seda floja.

FLOTA [flo'-ta] *s.* (Náu.) Flota.

FLOTAGE [flo'-taj] *s.* Flotante.

†To FLOTE [flot] *va.* Espumar.

FLOTILLA [flo-ti'l-a] *s.* Flotilla.

FLOTSAM, FLOATSAM [flo't-sam] *s.* Los géneros que flotan en la mar sin dueño.

To FLOUNCE [flɤns] *vn.* Revolcarse en agua ó cieno; saltar de enojo ó enfado.—*va.* Guarnecer, adornar vestidos por las extremidades con algo que los hermosee.

FLOUNCE, *s.* Fleco, flueco, farfalá, farfallá, cairel. (Cuba) Vuelo. (Mex.) Olan.

FLOUNDER [flɤ'n-dur] *s.* Acedía, pescado de mar.

To FLOUNDER [flɤ'n-dur] *vn.* Patear, brincar.

FLOUR [flɤr] *s.* Harina. *Fine flour*, Flor de harina ó harina fina.

To FLOURISH [flu'r-iʃ] *vn.* 1. Florecer; gozar de prosperidad. 2. Jactarse, gloriarse, vanagloriarse. 3. Escribir haciendo lazos con la pluma. 4. Usar un lenguaje florido; amplificar. 5. Agitar una cosa en el aire moviéndola irregularmente. 6. (Mús.) Florear, tocar sin regla determinada.—*va.* 1. Florear, adornar con flores; bordar con flores. 2. Florear, mover alguna cosa con vibraciones aceleradas. 3. Exornar con flores retóricas. 4. Embellecer. *To flourish a sword*, Vibrar una espada.

FLOURISH, *s.* 1. Vigor. 2. Valentía, belleza, esplendor; fausto, ostentacion. 3. Floreo de palabras. 4. Lazo, los dibujos, rasgos, ó adornos que se forman con la pluma. 5. (Mús.) Floreo, preludio.

FLOURISHER [flu'r-iʃ-ur] *s.* La persona que se halla en un estado florecciente ó muy próspero.

FLOURISHING [flu'r-iʃ-iŋ] *a.* Floreciente, lo que florece.

FLOURISHINGLY [flu'r-iʃ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Pomposamente; floridamente; prósperamente.

To FLOUT [flst] *va.* Mofar.—*vn.* Burlarse.

FLOUT, *s.* Mofa, burla, escarnio.

FLOUTER [flɤ't-ur] *s.* Mofador, burlador.

FLOUTINGLY [flɤ't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Insolentemente.

To FLOW [flo] *vn.* 1. Fluir, correr lo líquido; manar. 2. (Náu.)

Crecer la marea. 3. Derretirse. 4. Dimanar, proceder, provenir. 5. Ondear, flotar. 6. Colgar.—*va.* Inundar. *The tide flows and ebbs*, Sube y baja la marea. *To flow into*, Desaguar.

FLOW, *s.* 1. (Náu.) Creciente de la marea. 2. Copia, abundancia, muchedumbre. 3. Flujo de palabras; torrente de voces.

FLOWER [flɔ'-ur] *s.* 1. Flor. *Flower-stalk*, Pedúnculo. *Flower of an hour*, Hibisco. *Flower de luce*, Flor de lis, íris. *Eternal flower*, Perpetua. *Sun-flower*, Girasol, perdiguera ó flor del sol. *Sultan flower*, Especie de centaura. *Trumpet-flower*, Bignonia, arraigadora. *Wind-flower*, Anémone. 2. Flor, la parte primera y mas floreciente, lo mas puro, esmerado y perfecto de alguna cosa. 3. Flor, adorno, belleza. 4. Harina. 5. (Quím.) Flor, la parte mas sutil de los cuerpos sólidos que se pega á la cabeza del aludel en forma de polvo fino al tiempo de sublimarlos.

To FLOWER, *vn.* 1. Florecer, echar ó arrojar la flor los árboles y plantas. 2. Florecer, crecer en prosperidad. 3. Fermentar, hervir.—*va.* Florear, adornar con flores postizas ó de mano.

FLOWER-GENTLE [flɔ'-urjɛ'n-tl] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de amaranto.

FLOWER-INWOVEN [flɔ'-urin-wɔ'v-n] *a.* Adornado con flores.

†FLOWERAGE [flɔ'-ur-aj] *s.* Acopio de flores.

FLOWERET [flɔ'-ur-et] *s.* Florecilla, florecita.

FLOWER-GARDEN [flɔ'-urgɑ'r-den] *s.* Jardin de flores.

FLOWERINESS [flɔ'-ur-i-nes] *s.* Abundancia de flores; floreo de palabras.

FLOWERING [flɔ'-ur-iŋ] *s.* El acto ó estado de florecer.

FLOWERING-BUSH [flɔ'-uriŋ-buʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Amaranto.

FLOWERLESS [flɔ'-ur-les] *a.* Sin flores, lo que no tiene flores.

FLOWERPOT [flɔ'-ur-pot] *s.* Tiesto de flores, florero, maceta.

FLOWERY [flɔ'-ur-i] *a.* Florido, lleno de flores.

FLOWERY-KIRTLED [flɔ'-uri-cu'rt-ld] *a.* Vestido con guirnaldas de flores.

FLOWING [flɔ'-iŋ] *s.* Flujo, creciente del agua.

FLOWINGLY [flɔ'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Abundantemente.

FLOWINGNESS [flɔ'-iŋ-nes] *s.* Diccion fluida.

FLOWK, *s.* V. FLOUNDER.

FLOWN [flɔn] *pp.* 1. Huido, escapado. 2. Hinchado, engreido.

FLUATE [flų'-at] *s.* (Quím.) Fluato, sal formada por la combinacion de alguna base con el ácido fluórico.

FLUCTUANT [flu'c-gų-ant] *a.* Fluctuante, vacilante.

To FLUCTUATE [flu'c-gų-at] *vn.* 1. Fluctuar. 2. Fluctuar, vacilar ó dudar en la resolucion de alguna cosa; estar suspenso ó en la incertidumbre.

FLUCTUATION [fluc-gų-a'-ʃun] *s.* Fluctuacion, irresolucion, instabilidad, agitacion, incertidumbre, duda.

FLUDDER, FLUDER [flu'd-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Colimbo, mergo.

FLUE [flų] *s.* 1. Cañon ó campana de chimenea, humero. 2. V. DOWN. 3. Pelusa.

FLUENCY [flų'-en-si] *s.* Fluidez; afluencia, facundia; copia, abundancia; volubilidad.

FLUENT [flų'-ent] *a.* 1. Fluido, líquido. 2. Fluente, corriente. 3. Copioso, abundante. 4. Fácil.—*s.* Arroyo, agua corriente.

FLUENTLY [flų'-ent-li] *ad.* Con afluencia, facundia ó abundancia de expresiones.

FLUID [flų'-id] *s.* 1. Fluido. 2. Fluido, suco, jugo, los humores del cuerpo humano.—*a.* Fluido.

FLUIDITY [flų-i'd-i-ti], FLUIDNESS [flų'-id-nes] *s.* Fluidez.

FLUKE [flųc] *s.* 1. V. FLOOK. 2. Lombriz que se halla en las entrañas del ganado lanar.

FLUMMERY [flu'm-ur-i] *s.* 1. Jalea de harina de avena. 2. Lisonja grosera, hojarasca, patarata, cháchara.

FLUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To FLING.

FLUOR [flų'-er] *s.* 1. Fluidez; fluido. 2. Menstruacion. *Fluor-spar*, (Min.) Espato fluor.

FLUORIC ACID [flų-o'r-ic a's-id] *s.* (Quím.) A'cido fluórico.

FLURRY [flu'r-i] *s.* 1. Ráfaga, soplo repentino de viento. 2. Priesa, precipitacion; agitacion, conmocion. 3. Sonrojo, encendimiento ó acaloramiento del rostro.

To FLURRY, *va.* Confundir, atropellar; alarmar, poner en agitacion; sonrojar, avergonzar, correr.

To FLUSH [flu∫] *vn.* 1. Fluir con violencia; venir precipitadamente. 2. Ponerse colorado.—*va.* 1. Abochornar, poner colorado, sonrojar. 2. Engreir, dar alas á uno para que se entone.

FLUSH, *a.* 1. Fresco, robusto, lleno de vigor; afectado. 2. Opulento, abundante en riquezas. *Flush-deck*, (Náu.) Puente corrido.—*s.* 1. Flujo rápido ó copioso. 2. Flux, reunion de cartas ó naipes de un mismo palo. 3. Copia, abundancia, afluencia. 4. Bandada de ánades.

FLUSHING [flu'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* 1. Rubor, bochorno ó rubicundez de la cara. 2. (Prov.) Bayeton.

To FLUSTER [flu's-tur] *va.* 1. Poner á uno colorado á fuerza de beber. 2. Confundir, atropellar.—*vn.* Bullir, estar apresurado.

FLUSTER, *s.* Impulso repentino; flujo violento.

FLUSTERED [flu's-turd] *a.* Medio borracho, calamocano, á medio vino ó á medios pelos.

FLUTE [flųt] *s.* 1. Flauta. 2. Estría.

To FLUTE, *va.* 1. Estriar. 2. Alechugar, rizar, plegar. (Mex.) Encarrujar.—*vn.* Tocar la flauta.

FLUTER [flų't-ur] *s.* Flautista.

FLUTING [flų't-iŋ] *s.* (Arq.) Estriadura.

To FLUTTER [flu't-ur] *vn.* 1. Revolotear. 2. Pavonearse, hacer ostentacion del tren ó vestidos. 3. Moverse con movimientos ó ondulaciones ligeras. 4. Estar en agitacion; estar ó hallarse en un estado de incertidumbre; moverse sin objeto fijo ó irregularmente.—*va.* 1. Desordenar ó poner en desórden como se espanta á una bandada de pájaros. 2. Cambiar sin órden alguno el sitio ó lugar de una cosa. 3. Agitar, alterar el ánimo. 4. (Náu.) Flamear. 5. Crujir.

FLUTTER, *s.* Alboroto, tumulto, barahunda, confusion; agitacion; vibracion, undulacion.

FLUTTERING [flu't-ur-iŋ] *s.* Agitacion, perturbacion; confusion.

FLUVIATIC [flų-vi-a't-ic] *a.* Fluvial.

FLUX [flucs] *s.* 1. Flujo. 2. El acto de fluir. 3. Cambio, mudanza. 4. Concurso, confluencia. 5. Flujo ó cámaras de sangre; disenteria. 6. Excremento. 7. Lo que mezclado con un cuerpo lo hace derretir ó fundirse. 8. Derretimiento.—*a.* Inconstante, mudable.

To FLUX, *va.* 1. Fundir, derretir. 2. Salivar.

FLUXATION [fluc-sa'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de dejar de existir y dar lugar á otros.

FLUXIBLE [flu'c-si-bl] *a.* Mudable, variable.

FLUXIBILITY [fluc-si-bi'l-i-ti *s.* Fluxibilidad, fusibilidad.

†FLUXILITY [fluc-si'l-i-ti] *s* Fusibilidad.

FLUXION [flu'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Fluxion, acumulacion de los líquidos en alguna parte del cuerpo á consecuencia de la irritacion; la hinchazon dolorosa de un órgano que no llega á supuracion. 2. El acto de fluir. 3. (Mat.) Cálculo diferencial.

FLUXIONARY [flu'c-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece al cálculo diferencial.

FLUXIONIST [flu'c-ʃun-ist] *s.* El matemático que es perito en la ciencia del cálculo diferencial.

†FLUXIVE [flu'c-siv] *a.* 1. Lo que fluye lágrimas. 2. Falto de solidez.

†FLUXURE [flu'c-ʃur] *s.* El acto ó poder de fluir; la materia fluida.

To FLY [flį] *va.* y *n.* 1. Volar. 2. Volar, desaparecerse de la vista. 3. Pasar ligeramente; moverse con rapidez. 4. Separar con violencia hacer caer una cosa separándola de otra. 5. Acometer ó embestir de repente. 6. Saltar, reventar, romperse alguna cosa con estallido. 7. Huir, escapar. *To fly abroad* ó *about*, Derramarse. *To fly at*, Echarse encima de, arrojarse ó lanzarse sobre alguno; cazar ó coger pájaros con halcon. *To fly away*, Volar, escaparse. *To fly back*, Quedarse parado sin poder andar; tirar coces un caballo; refugiarse, huir de la justicia; volver las espaldas, retroceder; desdecirse. *To fly in the face*, Obrar ó hacer algo atrevidamente, insultar. *To fly into a passion*, Encenderse en cólera. *To fly off*, Separarse; revolucionar. *To fly on*, Acometer violentamente. *To fly out*, Desenfrenarse, entrar en furor. *Flying camp*, Campo volante. *Flying coach*, Diligencia. *With flying colors*, Con banderas desplegadas; triunfante. *To let fly*, Dejar marchar ó volar. *To let fly the topgallant sheets*, (Náu.) Volar las escotas de los juanetes.

FLY, *s.* 1. Mosca. 2. Volante. V. FLYER. 3. Una especie de coche de diligencia. 4. (Náu.) Rosa náu-

tica ó rosa de los vientos. *Fly of an ensign*, (Náu.) Vuelo de bandera. *Vegetable fly*, Especie de hongo que se cria en las hadias. 5. Adulador. *Gad-fly*, Tábano. *Day-fly*, Mosca efímera. *Spanish-fly*, Cantárida.

FLYBITTEN [fliʸ'-bit-n] *a.* Manchado ó descolorado por las moscas.

FLYBLOW [fliʸ'-blo] *s.* Cresa, huevo de mosca.

To FLYBLOW, *va.* Corromper la carne llenándola de cresas.

FLYBOAT [fliʸ'-bot] *s.* (Náu.) Flibote, especie de embarcacion velera.

FLYCATCHER [fliʸ'-cac-ur] *s.* Alguacil de moscas.

FLYER [fliʸ'-ur] *s.* 1. Volador. 2. Fugitivo, el que huye. 3. El volante de un torno de asar.

To FLY-FISH [fliʸ'-fiʃ] *vn.* Pescar con un anzuelo cebado con moscas.

FLYFLAP [fliʸ'-flap] *s.* Mosqueador.

FLYING [fliʸ'-iŋ] *pa.* Volante; desplegado.

FLYING-FISH [fliʸ'-iŋ-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Pescado volante.

FOAL [fol] *s.* Potro; buche.

To FOAL, *va.* y *n.* Parir una yegua ó una burra; dar crias, producir potrillos ó buches; procrear.

FOAM [fom] *s.* Espuma.

To FOAM, *vn.* 1. Espumar, criar ó echar espuma. 2. Echar espumarajos por la boca, estar colérico.—*va.* Arrojar espuma.

FOAMINGLY [fo'm-iŋ-ii] *ad.* Con espuma ó babas.

FOAMY [fo'm-i] *a.* Espumajoso, espumoso.

FOB [fob] *s.* Faltriquera pequeña como la del reloj.

To FOB, *va.* Engañar, defraudar, pegársela á uno; disimular.

FOCAL [fo'-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al foco; céntrico.

†FOCILLATION [fos-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Confortacion, sustento, refocilacion.

FOCUS [fo'-cus] *s.* Foco, el punto céntrico en que se unen muchos rayos de luz en un espejo ú otro cuerpo.

FODDER [fo'd-ur] *s.* Forraje de invierno para los ganados.

To FODDER, *va.* Dar forraje á las bestias.

FODDERER [fo'd-ur-ur] *s.* Forrajeador.

FOE [fo] *s.* Enemigo, perseguidor, antagonista, adversario.

†FOEHOOD [fo'-hud] *s.* Enemistad.

FOELIKE [fo'-liç] *a.* El que obra ó procede con enemistad; como un enemigo.

FOEMAN [fo'-man] *s.* Enemigo, antagonista.

FŒTUS [fe'-tus] *s.* Feto, la criatura que está perfectamente formada en el vientre de su madre.

FOG [fog] *s.* 1. Niebla. 2. (Bot.) Especie de musco ó musgo; la segunda cria de la yerba.

To FOG, *va.* Oscurecer; criar musgo.—*vn.* (Desusado.) Tener poder.

FOGGILY [fo'g-i-li] *ad.* Oscuramente, con nieblas.

FOGGINESS [fo'g-i-nes] *s.* La oscuridad que produce la niebla.

FOGGY [fo'g-i] *a.* 1. Nebuloso, brumoso, lleno de nieblas. 2. (Bot.) Mohoso, lleno de musgo.

FOH! [fo] *interj.* Quita allá! expresion de enfado.

FOIBLE [fo'-bl] *s.* Debilidad, flaqueza, el flaco, la falta principal, la parte flaca por donde alguno claudica, ó la pasion que le domina.

To FOIL [fol] *va.* 1. Vencer, rendir, sujetar, sobrepujar; deshacer al enemigo aunque sin ganar una completa victoria. 2. Embotar, ofuscar, confundir, perturbar ó desordenar una cosa.

FOIL, *s.* 1. Caida, desventaja, golpe, desgracia, descalabro. 2. Chasco, el suceso contrario á lo que se esperaba. 3. Pan ú hoja de oro ó plata para dorar ó platear. 4. Hoja de estaño, la que se pone á un espejo por medio del azogue. 5. El fondo del diamante ú otra piedra preciosa. 6. Florete, espada que se usa en la esgrima.

FOILABLE [fo'l-a-bl] *a.* Vencible, lo que se puede sojuzgar; recusable; lo que se puede separar ó deshacer.

FOILER [fo'l-ur] *s.* Vencedor.

FOILING [fo'l-iŋ] *s.* Freza, el rastro ó vestigio que deja el venado sobre la yerba.

To FOIN [fon] *vn.* Dar estocadas en la esgrima.—*va.* (Desusado.) Punzar, aguijonear.

FOIN, *s.* 1. Estocada, golpe dado con la punta de la espada ó florete. 2. Garduña, fuina.

†FOISON [fo'-zn] *s.* Copia, abundancia.

To FOIST [fost] *va.* Insertar alguna voz ó cláusula subrepticiamente en un escrito; falsificar.

FOISTER [fo'st-ur] *s.* Falsificador, mentiroso.

FOLD [fold] *s.* 1. Redil, el cercado ó corral para encerrar ovejas; hato de ganado lanar. 2. Límite, lindero. 3. Doblez, pliegue, plegadura. 4. Otro tanto. *Two-fold*, Duplo. *Four-fold*, Cuádruplo.

To FOLD, *va.* 1. Encerrar ganado lanar en el redil; incluir. 2. Doblar, plegar.—*vn.* Cerrar una cosa sobre otra del mismo género, como las vidrieras y puertas de dos hojas, etc.

FOLDER [fo'ld-ur] *s.* Plegador, doblador.

FOLDING [fo'ld-iŋ] *s.* El acto de cerrar ganado lanar en tierra labrantía. *Folding-door*, Puerta de dos hojas que se cierran la una sobre la otra. *Folding-stick*, Plegadera.

FOLD-NET [fo'ld-net] *s.* Arañuelo, red muy delgada para coger pájaros por la noche.

FOLIACEOUS [fo-li-a'-ʃus] *a.* Foliáceo, lo que tiene hojas.

FOLIAGE [fo'-li-aj] *s.* 1. Follaje, frondosidad. 2. Follaje, adorno de escultura y arquitectura.

To FOLIAGE, *va.* (Poco usado.) Adornar con follaje las obras de arquitectura ó escultura.

To FOLIATE [fo'-li-at] *va.* 1. Batir hojas de oro, plata ú otro metal. 2. Azogar un espejo.

FOLIATION [fo-li-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de batir las hojas de oro, plata ú otro metal. 2. (Bot.) Foliacion, la disposicion que guardan las hojas en las plantas. 3. El acto de desenvolverse, salir ó apuntar las hojas.

FOLIATURE [fo'-li-a-çur] *s.* Reduccion de oro ú otro metal á hojas.

FOLIER [fo'-li-ur] *s.* Pan, hoja de orífice.

FOLIO [fo'l-yo] *s.* Libro ó tomo en folio; folio ó plana.

FOLIOT [fo'-li-ut] *s.* Especie de demonio.

FOLIOUS [fo'-li-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Frondoso.

FOLK [foc] *s.* (Fam.) Gente, personas, el género humano. *Old folks*, Viejos ó gente vieja.

FOLKMOTE [fo'c-mot] *s.* Junta ó asamblea de gente.

FOLLICLE [fo'l-i-cl] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Folículo, un saquito ó cuerpo pequeño membranoso cuyas paredes secretan un fluido que se derrama por la abertura pequeña que hay en uno de sus extremos. 2. (Bot.) Folículo, hollejo.

To FOLLOW [fo'l-o] *vn.* 1. Seguirse, venir una persona ó cosa tras otra. 2. Seguirse, suceder y continuarse una cosa á otra. 3. Seguirse, originarse, resultar, provenir. 4. Aprobar servilmente algunos hechos ó dichos.—*va.* 1. Seguir, proseguir ó continuar lo empezado. 2. Seguir, ir una persona detras de otra; perseguir; acompañar. 3. Seguir ó suceder una persona ó cosa á otra. 4. Imitar; obedecer, observar; proseguir. *To follow the law*, Estudiar el derecho. *To follow one's business*, Cuidar de sus negocios. *To follow one's pleasures*, Abandonarse á los placeres. *To follow again*, Volver á seguir. *It follows*, Siguese, resulta, la consecuencia de eso es.

FOLLOWER [fo'l-o-ur] *s.* 1. Seguidor; acompañante. 2. Dependiente, criado. 3. Discípulo; imitador, copiador; secuaz, partidario; obsequiante, amante; adherente, allegado, compañero. *Followers*, *pl.* Comitiva.

FOLLY [fo'l-i] *s.* 1. Tontería, ignorancia, extravagancia, locura, patochada, machada, bobería; disparate en lo que se hace ó dice. 2. Vicio, falta de rectitud. 3. Ligereza, debilidad, indiscrecion, fragilidad.

To FOMENT [fo-me'nt] *va.* 1. Fomentar, dar calor natural ó artificial; dar baños calientes. 2. Fomentar, proteger, patrocinar.

FOMENTATION [fo-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Fomentacion, fomento.

FOMENTER [fo-me'nt-ur] *s.* Fomentador.

FOND [fond] *a.* 1. Loco, vano, imprudente, extravagante, frívolo, disparatado, indiscreto. 2. Apasionado, demasiadamente indulgente; enloquecido, atontado ó loco de contento. *To be fond of*, Gustar extraordinariamente de alguna cosa, estar apasionado, enamorado ó loco por ella.

To FONDLE [fo'nd-l] *va.* Mimar, hacer caricias y halagos á alguno.

FONDLER [fo'nd-lur] *s.* Mimador. (Fam.) Mimon.

FONDLING [fo'nd-liŋ] *s.* 1. Favorito, querido; niño mimado ó mal criado. 2. Tonto.

FONDLY [fo'nd-li] *ad.* Locamente, cariñosamente.

FONDNESS [fo'nd-nes] *s.* 1. Tontería, locura, debilidad. 2. Terneza, pasion loca, apego poco ra-

cional; inclinacion, aficion, pasion por alguna cosa.

FONT [font] *s.* 1. Fuente ó pila de bautismo. 2. Fundicion, todo el surtido de letra de un mismo grado para imprimir.

FONTANEL [fo'n-ta-nel] *s.* Fuente. V. Issue.

FOOD [fud] *s.* Alimento, comida.

FOODFUL [fu'd-ful] *a.* Fértil, fructífero.

FOODLESS [fu'd-les] *a.* Estéril, infructuoso.

†FOODY [fu'd-i] *a.* Comestible, comedero.

FOOL [ful] *s.* 1. Bobo, idiota, mentecato; tonto, necio. 2. Bufon, truhan, chocarrero. *To play the fool*, Hacer el bobo. *To make a fool of one*, Mofarse de alguno, hacer burla de él; frustrar. 3. (Teol.) Malvado. *Fool ó gooseberry-fool*, Manjar hecho de grosellas cocidas con crema ó nata.

To FOOL, *vn.* Tontear, divertirse, chancear, juguetear diciendo ó haciendo tonterías.—*va.* 1. Despreciar, chasquear; infatuar, entontecer. 2. Engañar, defraudar, chuparr. *To fool one with promises*, Traer entretenido ó embaucado á alguno con vanas esperanzas. *To fool one of his money*, Pelar ó desollar á uno, robarle el dinero.

FOOL-BORN [fu'l-born] *a.* Bobo de nacimiento.

FOOLERY [fu'l-ur-i] *s.* Tontería, bobada, bobería.

†FOOL-HAPPY [fu'l-hap-i] *a.* Feliz por casualidad y sin haber puesto nada por su parte para serlo.

FOOLHARDINESS [ful-hq'rd-i-nes] *s.* Temeridad, locura.

FOOLHARDY [fu'l-hqrd-i] *a.* Arrojado, temerariamente audaz, locamente arriesgado.

FOOLISH [fu'l-iʃ] *a.* Bobo, tonto, indiscreto; malvado, necio.

FOOLISHLY [fu'l-iʃ-li] *ad.* Bobamente, sin juicio.

FOOLISHNESS [fu'l-iʃ-nes] *s.* Tontería, necedad, bobería.

FOOLTRAP [fu'l-trap] *s.* Engañabobos.

FOOT [fut] *s. pl. Feet.* 1. Pié. *From head to foot*, De piés á cabeza. 2. Pié, la parte inferior de alguna cosa; base. 3. (Mil.) Infantería: en este sentido no tiene plural. 4. Estado, condicion; sistema. 5. Pié, fundamento, principio ó escalon para adquirir ó ascender á otra cosa. 6. Pié, medida de doce pulgadas. 7. Paso, movimiento, accion. 8. Pié, cierto número de sílabas que constituyen parte de un verso. *On ó by foot*, A' pié. *The enemy disputed the ground foot by foot*, Los enemigos disputaron el campo palmo á palmo.

To FOOT, *vn.* Bailar, saltar, brincar, andar á pié.—*va.* Patear, tirar coces; pisar ó pisotear; establecer, fijar; poner piés á alguna cosa. *To foot a bill*, Pagar una cuenta; pagar las costas.

FOOTBALL [fu't-bel] *s.* Pelota, ó balon para jugar con los piés.

FOOTBANDS [fu't-bandz] *s. pl.* Infantería.

FOOTBOY [fu't-bo] *s.* Volante, lacayo.

FOOTBREADTH [fu't-bredt] *s.* El espacio ó lugar que puede cubrir un pié.

FOOTBRIDGE [fu't-brij] *s.* Puente angosto por el que pueden pasar solamente gentes á pié.

FOOTCLOTH [fu't-cleth] *s.* Gualdrapa.

FOOTED [fu't-ed] *a.* Formado como un pié.

FOOTFALL [fu't-fel] *s.* Resbalon, caida.

FOOTFIGHT [fu't-fit] *s.* Batalla de á pié.

FOOTGUARDS [fu't-gqrdz] *s. pl.* Guardias del rey que sirven á pié.

FOOTHOLD [fu't-hold] *s.* Paraje ó espacio en que cabe el pié.

FOOTING [fu't-iŋ] *s.* 1. Pié, base, fundamento. 2. Piso, paso. 3. Baile, danza. 4. Establecimiento, estado, condicion. 5. Pié, fundamento, escalon para adquirir ó alcanzar una cosa.

FOOTLESS, *a.* V. Feetless.

FOOTLICKER [fu't-lic-ur] *s.* Zalamero, adulador.

FOOTMAN [fu't-man] *s.* 1. Lacayo. 2. V. Footsoldiers.

FOOTMANSHIP [fu't-man-ʃip] *s.* El oficio de lacayo ó andariego.

FOOTPACE [fu't-pas] *s.* Descanso de escalera; paso lento ó corto.

FOOTPAD [fu't-pad] *s.* Salteador de caminos que roba á pié.

FOOTPATH [fu't-pqth] *s.* Senda, vereda; acera.

FOOTPOST [fu't-post] *s.* Correo de á pié.

FOOTROPE [fu't-rop] *s.* (Náu.) Relinga del pujámen.

FOOTSOLDIER [fut-so'l-jur] *s.* Soldado que marcha y pelea á pié.

FOOTSTALK [fu't-stoc] *s.* (Bot.) Pedúnculo.

FOOTSTALL [fu't-stel] *s.* Estribo de mujer para montar.

FOOTSTEP [fu't-step] *s.* Vestigio, señal, indicio, huella.

FOOTSTOOL [fu't-stul] *s.* Escabelo, escabel, tarimilla.

FOP [fop] *s.* 1. Petimetre, pisaverde, currutaco, lechuguino. 2. Presumido, casquivano.

FOPDOODLE [fo'p-du-dl] *s.* Tonto, bobo.

FOPLING [fo'p-liŋ] *s.* Petimetrillo.

FOPPERY [fo'p-ur-i] *s.* 1. Necedad, tontería. 2. Afectacion extravagante ó ridícula en el vestir ó en el adornarse; currutaqueria. 3. Cualquier adorno ó vestido de mucho brillo y apariencia.

FOPPISH [fo'p-iʃ] *a.* Vano, ocioso; vanidoso, afectado, presumido.

FOPPISHLY [fo'p-iʃ-li] *ad.* Vanamente; currutacamente.

FOPPISHNESS [fo'p-iʃ-nes] *s.* Vanidad. V. Foppery.

FOR [for] *prep.* 1. Por, á causa de. 2. Para. 3. Como, miéntras. 4. Con todo, no obstante, sin embargo. 5. En busca de, segun lo que, hácia. 6. A' pesar de.—*conj.* 1. Porque, para que. 2. Por cuanto, en atencion á que. *As for me*, Por lo que á mí toca. *For as much*, Respecto á, en cuanto á, por lo tocante á. *For why*, Porque, para que. *For fear*, De miedo. *For pity*, De compasion. *For the present*, Al presente. *It is impossible for me to do it*, No puedo hacerlo, ó me es imposible hacerlo. *For all that*, A pesar de todo eso; con todo eso *For ever*, Por siempre.

To FORAGE [fo'r-aj] *vn.* 1. Andar vagando en busca de pillaje. 2. Vivir de pillaje. 3. Forrajear.—*va.* Saquear, pillar, despojar.

FORAGE, *s.* Forraje, toda especie de alimento para el ganado, particularmente para los caballos en tiempo de guerra.

FORAGER [fo'r-aj-ur] *s.* Forrajeador, forrajero.

FORAMINOUS [fo-ra'm-i-nus] *a.* Agujereado, lleno de agujeros.

FORAY, *s.* V. Forray.

†To FORBATHE [for-ba'd] *va.* Bañar, remojar.

To FORBEAR [for-ba'r] *vn.* 1. Cesar, descontinuar, pausar, detenerse, tardar. 2. Abstenerse, dejar, omitir. 3. Reportarse, reprimirse, guardarse. *I cannot forbear laughing at it*, No puedo ménos de reirme de ello.—*va.* 1. Omitir, dejar de hacer. 2. Tratar con dulzura. 3. Detener, suspender.

FORBEARANCE [for-ba'r-ans] *s.* 1. El acto de evitar y precaver que suceda alguna cosa, antiguamente evitacion. 2. Intermision, interrupcion. 3. Cachaza. 4. Dulzura, suavidad, paciencia, indulgencia, clemencia.

FORBEARER [for-ba'r-ur] *s.* El que interrumpe ó evita.

To FORBID [for-bi'd] *va.* 1. Prohibir, vedar. 2. Impedir, estorbar. *God forbid*, Dios no quiera, no permita Dios.—*vn.* Prohibir.

FORBIDDANCE [for-bi'd-ans] *s.* (Poco usado.) Prohibicion.

FORBIDDENLY [for-bi'd-n-li] *ad.* Ilícitamente.

FORBIDDENNESS [for-bi'd-nes] *s.* La calidad que hace á una cosa digna de prohibicion.

FORBIDDER [for-bi'd-ur] *s.* El que prohibe.

FORBIDDING [for-bi'd-iŋ] *a.* Aborrecible, repugnante.—*s.* Obstáculo, oposicion.

FORBORE, *pret.* del verbo To Forbear.

FORCE [fors] *s.* 1. Fuerza, vigor, robustez, energía, virtud, poder, eficacia; firmeza de las leyes. 2. Fuerza, violencia, agravio. 3. Fuerzas, las armadas y ejércitos de un estado. 4. Necesidad, precision, hado, destino. 5. Cascada.

To FORCE, *va.* 1. Forzar, violentar; obligar ó precisar por fuerza; coger alguna cosa á la fuerza. 2. Impeler, esforzar; constreñir. 3. Forzar, entrar y sujetar á fuerza de armas alguna plaza. 4. Forzar, conocer á alguna mujer carnalmente contra su voluntad. 5. Mechar, rellenar, tratándose de guisados. 6. (Jard.) Hacer madurar temprano. 7. Afinar, purificar los vinos. 8. Reforzar un puesto, una guarnicion, &c. con soldados. *To force back*, Rechazar, hacer retroceder. *To force down*, Obligar á bajar. *To force from*, Obligar á salir, echar de alguna parte. *To force in*, Clavar, meter un clavo, una espada, &c. romper, penetrar por un escuadron ó por un gentio; entrar por fuerza. *To force out*, Arrancar, sacar ú obtener por fuerza ó con violencia

nacer prorumpir en; obligar á salir de alguna parte.

FORCEDLY [fɔ́rs-ed-li] *ad.* Forzosamente.

FORCEDNESS [fɔ́rs-ed-nes] *s.* Constreñimiento, compulsion, apremio.

FORCEFUL [fɔ́rs-fuł] *a.* Fuerte, violento.

FORCEFULLY [fɔ́rs-fuł-i] *ad.* Forzadamente.

FORCELESS [fɔ́rs-les] *a.* Endeble, débil.

FORCEMENT [fɔ́rs-ment] *s.* Relleno.

FORCEPS [fɔ́r-seps] *s.* (Cir.) Fórceps, un instrumento de hierro de dos piezas cruzadas á modo de tenazas, muy usado en los partos laboriosos.

FORCER [fɔ́rs-ur] *s.* 1. Forzador; vencedor. 2. Lo que fuerza, impele ó violenta. 3. Émbolo, el macho de la bomba.

FORCIBLE [fɔ́rs-i-bl] *a.* 1. Fuerte, pujante; eficaz, poderoso. 2. Prevaleciente. 3. Válido, obligatorio.

FORCIBLENESS [fɔ́rs-i-bl-nes] *s.* Fuerza, violencia.

FORCIBLY [fɔ́rs-i-bli] *ad.* Fuertemente, forzadamente.

FORCING [fɔ́rs-iŋ] *s.* Compulsion.

FORCIPATED [fɔ́r-si-pa-ted] *a.* Lo que tiene figura de pinzas.

FORCIPATION [fɔr-si-pa′-ʃun] *s.* El acto de despedazar con pinzas: uno de los castigos que usaban antiguamente.

FORD [fɔrd] *s.* Vado.

To FORD, *va.* Vadear.

FORDABLE [fɔ́rd-a-bl] *a.* Vadeable.

†To FORDO [fɔr-dɯ′] *va.* Arruinar; cansar.

FORE [fɔr] *a.* Anterior, delantero.—*ad.* 1. Delante, ántes. 2. (Náu.) De proa. *Fore and aft,* (Náu.) De popa á proa.

To FOREADMONISH [fɔr-ad-mɔ′n-iʃ], To FOREADVISE [fɔr-ad-vi′z] *va.* Aconsejar anticipadamente.

To FOREALLEGE [fɔr-a-le′j] *va.* Citar ó mencionar ántes.

To FOREAPPOINT [fɔr-a-pɔ′nt] *vn.* Preordinar.

FOREAPPOINTMENT [fɔr-a-pɔ′nt-ment] *s.* Preordinacion, predestinacion.

To FOREARM [fɔr-a′rm] *va.* Preparar, aparejar y disponer con anticipacion armas y pertrechos para un ataque ó defensa.

To FOREBODE [fɔr-bo′d] *vn.* Pronosticar, saber de antemano; presentir, antever; presagiar, indicar. (Fam.) *My heart forebodes it,* Me lo dice el corazon.

FOREBODEMENT [fɔr-bo′d-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Pronosticacion, el acto de pronosticar.

FOREBODER [fɔr-bo′d-ur] *s.* Adivino ó pronosticador, generalmente de lo malo.

FOREBODING [fɔr-bo′d-iŋ] *s.* Presentimiento, presagio. (Fam.) Corazonada.

†FOREBY [fɔr-bi′] *prep.* Cerca, cerca de.

To FORECAST [fɔr-ca′st] *va.* y *n.* 1. Proyectar, formar ó disponer proyectos; arreglar, preparar ó trazar de antemano la ejecucion de una cosa. 2. Prever, ver con anticipacion, conocer ó conjeturar de antemano.

FORECAST [fɔ́r-cast] *s.* 1. Prevision, penetracion. 2. Proyecto, idea, plan trazado de antemano. 3. (Fam.) Trastienda, mucha penetracion.

FORECASTER [fɔr-ca′st-ur] *s.* 1. Previsor. 2. El que traza, proyecta ó forma la idea de una cosa que se ha de ejecutar despues.

FORECASTLE [fɔ́r-ca-sl] *s.* (Náu.) Castillo de proa.

FORECHOSEN [fɔr-ço′z-n] *pp.* Preelegido.

FORECITED [fɔr-si′t-ed] *a.* Precitado, ya citado, arriba citado.

To FORECLOSE [fɔr-clo′z] *va.* 1. Cerrar, impedir el paso, prevenir, excluir. 2. (For.) Vender por órden judicial la cosa hipotecada.

†To FORECONCEIVE, *vn.* V. To Preconceive.

FOREDATED [fɔr-da′t-ed] *a.* Fechado ántes del verdadero tiempo.

FOREDECK [fɔr-de′c] *s.* (Náu.) Proa, la parte delantera del navío.

To FOREDEEM [fɔr-de′m] *va.* Adivinar, conjeturar.

FOREDEEMING [fɔr-de′m-iŋ] *s.* Conjetura.

To FOREDESIGN [fɔr-de-zi′n] *va.* Prevenir, proyectar.

To FOREDETERMINE [fɔr-de-tu′r-min] *va.* Predeterminar.

To FOREDOOM [fɔr-dɯ′m] *va.* Predestinar, predeterminar.

FOREDOOM, *s.* Destino; sentencia del destino ó de la suerte.

FORE-DOOR [fɔr-dɔ′r] *s.* Entrada, puerta delantera ó principal de una casa.

FOREEND [fɔr-e′nd] *s.* Delantera, la parte anterior de alguna cosa.

FOREFATHER [fɔ́r-fa-đur] *s.* Abuelo, ascendiente, antecesor.

†To FOREFEND [fɔr-fe′nd] *va.* Prohibir, vedar; proveer.

FOREFINGER [fɔ́r-fiŋ-gur] *s.* Índice, el dedo segundo de la mano.

FOREFOOT [fɔ́r-fɯt] *s.* 1. Mano, pié delantero de cualquier cuadrúpedo. 2. (Náu.) Gorja.

FOREFRONT [fɔ́r-frunt] *s.* Delantera, frontispicio.

FOREGAME [fɔ́r-gam] *s.* Primer partida en el juego.

To FOREGO [fɔr-gɔ′] *va.* 1. Ceder, renunciar, perder, hacer dimision de alguna cosa. 2. Anteceder, preceder.

FOREGOER [fɔr-gɔ′-ur] *s.* Abuelo, progenitor; precursor; el que hace cesion.

FOREGOING [fɔr-gɔ′-iŋ] *s.* Precedente; el que va delante.

FOREGROUND [fɔ́r-grɔnd] *s.* Claro, la parte del campo de una pintura que parece estar delante de las figuras.

†To FOREGUESS [fɔr-ge′s] *vn.* Conjeturar.

FOREHAND [fɔ́r-hand] *s.* Cuarto delantero del caballo.—*a.* Adelantado, acelerado, prematuro.

FOREHANDED [fɔ́r-hand-ed] *a.* Temprano, lo que es ántes del tiempo ordinario.

FOREHEAD [fɔ́r-ed] *s.* 1. Frente, el espacio que hay en el rostro desde las cejas hasta el cabello. 2. Descaro, desvergüenza, insolencia.

†To FOREHEAR [fɔr-he′r] *vn.* Haber oido, estar informado de.

To FOREHEW [fɔr-hɯ′] *va.* Cortar alguna cosa por la parte delantera.

†FOREHOLDING [fɔr-hɔ́ld-iŋ] *s.* Prediccion.

FOREHORSE [fɔ́r-hɔrs] *s.* Caballo delantero.

FOREIGN [fɔ́r-in] *a.* Extranjero; ajeno, remoto; excluido; extraño, advenedizo.

FOREIGNER [fɔ́r-in-ur] *s.* Extranjero, forastero.

FOREIGNNESS [fɔ́r-in-nes] *s.* Inconexion, extrañeza, falta de conexion entre dos cosas.

To FOREIMAGINE [fɔr-i-ma′j-in] *va.* Presumir, conjeturar.

To FOREJUDGE [fɔr-ju′j] *va.* Juzgar con anticipacion; preocupar el ánimo ó preocuparse.

FOREJUDGMENT [fɔr-ju′j-ment] *s.* Juicio formado con antelacion al completo conocimiento de una cosa.

To FOREKNOW [fɔr-nɔ′] *va.* Prever, tener presciencia de alguna cosa, conocer de antemano.

FOREKNOWABLE [fɔr-nɔ′-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede prever.

FOREKNOWER [fɔr-nɔ′-ur] *s.* Previsor, el que conoce lo que ha de acontecer.

FOREKNOWLEDGE [fɔr-nɔ́l-ej] *s.* Presciencia.

FORELAND [fɔ́r-land] *s.* Cabo, promontorio.

To FORELAY [fɔr-la′] *va.* Poner asechanzas; prevenir.

FORELEADER [fɔr-le′d-ur] *s.* El que guia á otros con su ejemplo.

To FORELIFT [fɔr-li′ft] *va.* Levantar por la parte delantera.

FORELOCK [fɔ́r-loc] *s.* 1. Melena. 2. (Náu.) Chabeta, cuñita de hierro que entra en el ojo del perno para afianzarlo. *Forelock bolts,* Pernos de chabeta.

To FORELOOK [fɔr-lu′c] *vn.* Mirar de antemano.

FOREMAN [fɔ́r-man] *s.* 1. El presidente del jurado. 2. Capataz. 3. Oficial mayor en las oficinas públicas.

FOREMAST [fɔ́r-mast] *s.* (Náu.) Palo de trinquete.

FOREMEANT [fɔr-me′nt] *a.* (Poco usado.) Dícese de la cosa que se ha propuesto ó indicado ántes.

FOREMENTIONED [fɔr-me′n-ʃund] *a.* Ya citado, arriba citado.

FOREMOST [fɔ́r-most] *a.* Delantero; primero en situacion ó dignidad.

†FOREMOSTLY [fɔ́r-most-li] *ad.* Entre los primeros.

FOREMOTHER [fɔ́r-muđ-ur] *sf.* Progenitora.

FORENAMED [fɔr-na′md] *a.* Ya nombrado, susodicho.

FORENOON [fɔ́r-nuun] *s.* La mañana.

FORENOTICE [fɔr-nɔ′-tis] *s.* Presciencia, conocimiento anticipado.

FORENSIC [fɔ-re′n-sic] *a.* Forense, lo que pertenece al foro.

To FOREORDAIN [fɔr-ɔr-da′n] *va.* Preordinar, predestinar.

FOREORDINATION [fɔr-er-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* Predeterminacion.

FOREPART [fɔ'r-pɑrt] *s.* Delantera.

FOREPASSED [fɔr-pɑ'st] *a.* Pasado, lo que ya pasó.

FOREPOSSESSED [fɔr-po-ze'st] *a.* Preocupado.

FOREPROMISED [fɔr-pro'm-ist] *a.* Prometido de antemano.

To FOREPRIZE [fɔr-prị'z] *va.* Apreciar ó estimar de antemano.

FORERANK [fɔ'r-rɑŋc] *s.* Primera fila.

To FOREREACH [fɔr-rɛ'ç] *va.* (Náu.) Navegar delante de otro navío.

†To FOREREAD [fɔr-rɛ'd] *vn.* Pronosticar ó anunciar anticipadamente.

FOREREADING [fɔr-rɛ'd-iŋ] *s.* Lectura anticipada.

FORERECITED [fɔr-rɛ-sị't-ed] *a.* Ya mencionado, ántes citado.

FOREREMEMBERED [fɔr-re-me'm-burd] *a.* Ya acordado ó mencionado.

‡FORERIGHT [fɔ'r-rịt] *ad.* En derechura, todo derecho.—*a.* Pronto, vivo.

To FORERUN [fɔr-ru'n] *va.* 1. Preceder, ir delante como pronóstico ó señal de lo que sigue. 2. Adelantarse, llegar ántes que otro. 3. Anunciar.

FORERUNNER [fɔr-ru'n-ur] *s.* 1. Precursor, el que va delante de otro; predecesor. 2. Presagio, pronóstico, anuncio, preludio. 3. Corredor, batidor. (Mil.) Explorador.

FORESAID [fɔ'r-sed] *a.* Ya dicho, antedicho, susodicho.

FORESAIL [fɔ'r-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Trinquete.

†To FORESAY [fɔr-sa'] *va.* Predecir, adivinar.

†FORESAYING [fɔr-sa'-iŋ] *s.* Prediccion, presagio.

To FORESEE [fɔr-sɛ'] *va.* Prever.

FORESEER [fɔr-sɛ'-ur] *s.* Previsor, el que prevé.

†To FORESEIZE [fɔr-sɛ'z] *va.* Agarrar de antemano.

To FORESHADOW [fɔr-ʃɑ'd-ɔ] *va.* Pronosticar, simbolizar.

†To FORESHAME [fɔr-ʃa'm] *va.* Avergonzar; poner á la vergüenza.

FORESHIP [fɔ'r-ʃip] *s.* (Náu.) Proa, la parte delantera de una embarcacion.

To FORESHORTEN [fɔr-ʃɔ'rt-n] *va.* Recortar, cortar por delante.

†FORESHOW [fɔr-ʃɔ'] *s.* Presagio, señal por la cual se puede prever algun suceso futuro.

To FORESHOW, *va.* Predecir, pronosticar; prefigurar.

FORESHOWER [fɔr-ʃɔ'-ur] *s.* El que predice algun acontecimiento.

FORESIDE [fɔ'r-sid] *s.* 1. Apariencia superficial. 2. Parte exterior de alguna cosa.

FORESIGHT [fɔ'r-sịt] *s.* 1. Prevision, providencia, prevencion, cuidado por lo que puede suceder. 2. Presciencia.

†FORESIGHTFUL [fɔr-sị't-ful] *a.* Próvido, prevenido, cuidadoso.

To FORESIGNIFY [fɔr-si'g-nị-fị] *va.* Pronosticar; prefigurar.

FORESKIN [fɔ'r-scin] *s.* Prepucio.

FORESKIRT [fɔ'r-scurt] *s.* Falda delantera de la casaca.

†To FORESLOW [fɔr-slɔ'] *va.* Tardar, retardar, impedir; omitir. —*vn.* Descuidar; detenerse.

†To FORESPEAK [fɔr-spɛ'c] *vn.* Predecir; prohibir; encantar.

†FORESPEAKING [fɔr-spɛ'c-iŋ] *s.* Prediccion; prefacio.

†FORESPEECH [fɔ'r-spɛç] *s.* Prólogo, proemio; cualquier cosa dicha ántes de entrar en el asunto acerca del cual se va á hablar.

FORESPENT [fɔr-spe'nt] *a.* 1. (Poco usado.) Pasado, gastado, consumido. 2. Cansado, fatigado.

†FORESPURRER [fɔr-spu'r-ur] *s.* Postillon, el que va á caballo delante de otro.

FOREST [fo'r-est] *s.* Monte espeso, bosque, selva, floresta.—*a.* Rústico, campestre, montuoso.

FORESTAFF [fɔ'r-stɑf] *s.* (Náu.) Ballestilla, instrumento que usan los náuticos para tomar las alturas del sol, luna y estrellas.

FORESTAGE [fɔ'r-est-aj] *s.* Un tributo pagado antiguamente en Inglaterra por los que vivian en los montes.

To FORESTALL [fɔr-stɛ'l] *va.* 1. Anticipar. 2. Preocupar, prevenir. 3. Monopolizar.

FORESTALLER [fɔr-stɛ'l-ur] *s.* Monopolista.

FORESTAY [fɔ'r-sta] *s.* (Náu.) Estay del trinquete. *Forestay-tackle*, (Náu.) Candeleton.

FOREST-BORN [fo'r-est-bɔrn] *a.* Salvaje, nacido y criado en los bosques.

FORESTED [fo'r-est-ed] *a.* Arbolado, poblado de árboles.

FORESTER [fo'r-est-ur] *s.* 1. Guardabosque. 2. Habitante de los bosques. 3. Arbol del bosque.

FORETACKLE [fɔ'r-tac-l] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo del gancho del trinquete.

To FORETASTE [fɔr-ta'st] *va.* 1. Tener presciencia ó conocimiento previo de alguna cosa. 2. Catar ó gustar ántes que otro.

FORETASTE [fɔ'r-tast] *s.* Anticipacion.

FORETASTER [fɔ'r-tast-ur] *s.* Catador, el que gusta ó prueba alguna cosa ántes que otro.

To FORETEACH [fɔr-tɛ'ç] *va.* Enseñar ántes.

FORETEETH, *s. pl.* de FORE-TOOTH.

To FORETELL [fɔr-tɛ'l] *va.* Predecir, prenunciar, profetizar, presagiar.—*vn.* Profetizar ó ser profeta.

FORETELLER [fɔr-tɛ'l-ur] *s.* Profeta.

FORETELLING [fɔr-tɛ'l-iŋ] *s.* Prediccion, profecía, presagio.

To FORETHINK [fɔr-ti'ŋc] *va.* Premeditar, pensar ó considerar anticipamente.—*vn.* Idear, proyectar, discurrir medios de antemano para el logro de algun intento.

FORETHOUGHT [fɔ'r-tɔt] *s.* Presciencia, providencia; prevencion; premeditacion.—*a.* Premeditado, previsto, pensado con anticipacion.

To FORETOKEN [fɔr-tɔ'c-n] *va.* Pronosticar; prefigurar.

FORETOKEN [fɔ'r-tɔc-n] *s* Pronóstico, presagio.

FORETOOTH [fɔ'r-tuth] *s.* Diente incisivo ó delantero.

FORETOP [fɔ'r-top] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Cofa de trinquete. 2. Tupé.

FOREVOUCHED [fɔ'r-vɔçt] *a.* Ya afirmado.

FOREWARD [fɔ'r-wɛrd] *s.* Vanguardia ó frente de un ejército.

To FOREWARN [fɔr-wɛ'rn] *va.* 1. Prevenir ó amonestar de antemano. 2. Advertir ó avisar á alguno acerca de lo que ha de suceder. 3 Precautelar, precaver ó prevenir contra alguna cosa.

†To FOREWEND [fɔr-wɛ'nd] *va.* Preceder, andar delante.

†FOREWIND [fɔr-wi'nd] *s.* Viento favorable.

To FOREWISH [fɔr-wi'ʃ] *va.* Desear con anticipacion.

†FOREWORN [fɔr-wɔ'rn] *a.* Usado, gastado, consumido.

FOREYARD [fɔ'r-yɑrd] *s.* (Náu.) Verga del trinquete.

FORFEIT [fɔ'r-fit] *s.* Multa, pena pecuniaria; la cosa perdida ó multada. *Game of forfeits*, Juego de prendas.—*a.* 1. Sujeto á multa ó confiscacion. 2. Confiscado, perdido.

To FORFEIT, *va.* Perder alguna cosa por la infraccion de la condicion bajo la cual se poseia; pagar una multa ó ser multado.

FORFEITABLE [fɔ'r-fit-ɑ-bl] *a.* Confiscable.

FORFEITER [fɔ'r-fit-ur] *s.* 1. El que pierde una cosa por faltar á alguna de las condiciones bajo las cuales la poseia. 2. El que ha sido multado ó condenado á pagar una multa.

FORFEITURE [fɔ'r-fi-çur] *s.* Confiscacion; secuestro, decomiso, perdimiento de bienes; multa.

FORFEX, *s.* V. SCISSORS.

FORGAVE, *pret.* del verbo To FORGIVE.

FORGE [fɔrj] *s.* Fragua; fábrica de metales.

To FORGE, *va.* 1. Forjar, fraguar obras de herrería, cerrajería ú otros metales. 2. Contrahacer, falsificar, falsear monedas, llaves, sellos, escritos, etc. 3. Forjar palabras, cuentos, etc. 4. Fraguar calumnias, falsedades, etc. *To forge off*, (Náu.) Franquear por cima de una roca ó arrecife.

FORGER [fɔ'rj-ur] *s.* Forjador, fraguador; falsificador, falsario.

FORGERY [fɔ'rj-ur-i] *s.* 1. Falsificacion; falsedad. 2. Forjadura, lo que se forja en la fragua.

To FORGET [fɔr-ge't] *va.* 1. Olvidar. 2. Descuidar, dejar de atender.

FORGETFUL [fɔr-ge't-ful] *a.* Olvidadizo, descuidado, desmemoriado.

FORGETFULNESS [fɔr-ge't-ful-nes] *s.* Olvido, descuido, negligencia.

FORGETTER [fɔr-ge't-ur] *s.* Olvidoso, el que es negligente ó descuidado.

FORGETTING [fɔr-ge't-iŋ] *s.* Olvido, descuido, negligencia.

FORGETTINGLY [fɔr-ge't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente.

FORGIVABLE [fɔr-gi'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Perdonable, remisible.

To FORGIVE [fɔr-gi'v] *va.* Perdonar, remitir la injuria.

Perdonar, remitir una deuda ó pena.

FORGIVENESS [fər-gi'v-nes] *s.* Perdon ú olvido de alguna injuria; condonacion, indulgencia, remision de multa ó pena; clemencia, misericordia, absolucion.

FORGIVER [fər-gi'v-ur] *s.* Perdonador.

FORGOT, *pret.* de To FORGET.

FORGOT, FORGOTTEN, *part.* de To FORGET.

†FORINSECAL [fɔ-ri'n-se-cal] *a.* Ajeno, extraño.

To FORISFAMILIATE [fɔ-ris-fa-mi'l-i-at] *va.* (For.) Dar la posesion de una heredad al hijo durante la vida de su padre.

FORK [fərc] *s.* 1. Tenedor. 2. Horca ú horquilla para aventar ó coger heno, paja, estiércol, etc. 3. Horca, el patíbulo. 4. Punta, de una flecha. 5. Pua.

To FORK, *vn.* Brotar en forma de horquillas.

FORKED [fərct] *a.* Horcado, lo que tiene la forma de horca ú horquilla, ahorquillado, hendido.

FORKEDLY [fə'rc-ed-li] *ad.* En figura de horquilla.

FORKEDNESS [fə'rc-ed-nes] *s.* Horcajadura, horcadura, horquilladura.

FORKHEAD [fə'rc-hed] *s.* Lengüeta de saeta ó flecha.

FORKINESS [fə'rc-i-nes] *s.* Horcadura.

FORKTAIL [fə'rc-tal] *s.* Salmon jóven.

FORKY [fə'rc-i] *a.* Horcado. V. FORKED.

FORLORN [fər-lə'rn] *a.* 1. Abandonado, destituido, perdido, olvidado, desamparado, desesperado. 2. Pequeño, ruin. *Forlorn hope*, (Mil.) El asalto primero de una plaza, porque la mayor parte de los que entónces atacan perecen en el ataque. —*s.* (Poco usado.) Hombre abandonado ó desamparado.

FORLORNNESS [fər-lə'rn-nes] *s.* Desamparo, miseria; soledad, abandono.

FORM [fərm] *s.* 1. Forma, figura, modelo; modo. 2. Hermosura, elegancia exterior. 3. Ceremonia, formalidad, órden. 4. Método, práctica establecida. 5. Banco, asiento largo. 6. Forma, molde. 7. Cama de liebre. *For form's sake*, Por formalidad, para cumplir con las apariencias, por ceremonia. *In due form*, Segun las reglas, en forma auténtica, en debida forma. *Form in a school*, Clase en una escuela.

To FORM, *va.* 1. Formar, hacer alguna cosa. 2. Formar, dar á las cosas una forma ó figura; modelar, idear. 3. Poner en órden, juntar, colocar; asentar.—*vn.* Formarse, tomar una forma ó figura.

FORMAL [fə'rm-al] *a.* 1. Ceremoniático, ceremonioso. 2. Formal, metódico, regular. 3. Exterior. 4. Lo que solo depende del hábito ó la costumbre. 5. Esencial, constitutivo.

FORMALIST [fə'r-mal-ist] *s.* Ceremoniático.

FORMALITY [fər-ma'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Formalidad, ceremonia, etiqueta. 2. Formalidad, regla prescrita para proceder en juicio. 3. Esencia de una cosa.

†To FORMALIZE [fə'r-mal-jz] *vn.* Formalizar; ser amigo de formalidades y ceremonias.

FORMALLY [fə'r-mal-i] *ad.* Formalmente, con toda solemnidad; realmente. *Forma pauperis*, (For.) Ayudado por pobre.

FORMATION [fər-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Formacion.

FORMATIVE [fə'r-ma-tiv] *a.* Formativo.

FORMER [fə'rm-ur] *a.* Anterior, primero; pasado, antecedente, precedente.—*s.* Formador; molde, matriz.

FORMERLY [fə'rm-ur-li] *ad.* Antiguamente, en tiempos pasados.

FORMFUL [fə'rm-ful] *a.* Creativo, imaginativo, lleno de formas.

FORMIATE [fə'r-mi-at] *s.* (Quím.) Formiato, sal formada de ácido fórmico con alguna base.

FORMIC ACID [fə'rm-ic a's-id] *s.* (Quím.) A'cido fórmico, ó acido de hormigas.

FORMICATION [fər-mi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Hormigueo, sensacion de comezon ó picazon entre cuero y carne.

FORMIDABLE [fə'r-mi-da-bl] *a.* Formidable, pavoroso, terrible, tremendo.

FORMIDABLENESS [fə'r-mi-da-bl-nes] *s.* Calidad espantosa ó formidable; horror.

FORMIDABLY [fə'r-mi-da-bli] *ad.* Formidablemente, horriblemente.

FORMLESS [fə'rm-les] *a.* Informe, disforme.

†FORMOSITY [fər-mo's-i-ti] *s.* Hermosura. V. BEAUTY.

FORMULA [fə'rm-yu-la] *s.* Fórmula.

FORMULARY [fə'rm-yu-la-ri] *s.* Formulario, el libro ó escrito que contiene las fórmulas que se han de observar para la ejecucion de alguna cosa.

FORMULE [fə'r-mul] *s.* Fórmula, ejemplar, regla, norma.

To FORNICATE [fə'r-ni-cat] *vn.* Fornicar.

FORNICATED [fə'r-ni-ca-ted] *a.* Fornicado.

FORNICATION [fər-ni-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Fornicacion, cópula carnal entre dos personas que no están casadas; idolatría. 2. (Arq.) Bóveda.

FORNICATOR [fə'r-ni-ca-tur] *s.* Fornicador, fornicario.

FORNICATRESS [fə'r-ni-ca-tres] *sf.* Concubina; ramera, mujer abandonada.

†To FORRAY [fo-ra'] *va.* Saquear, pillar.

FORRAY, *s.* 1. Saqueo, pillaje. 2. Correría, irrupcion, cabalgada.

To FORSAKE [fər-sa'c] *va.* Dejar, abandonar, faltar á, desertar.

FORSAKER [fər-sa'c-ur] *s.* Desertor; apóstata.

FORSAKING [fər-sa'c-iŋ] *s.* Abandono.

†To FORSAY [fər-sa'] *va.* Renunciar; prohibir.

FORSOOTH [fər-su't] *ad.* En verdad, ciertamente.

To FORSWEAR [fər-swa'r] *va.* Renunciar con juramento; negar con juramento. *To forswear one's self*, Perjurarse.—*vn.* Perjurar, jurar falso.

FORSWEARER [fər-swa'r-ur] *s.* Perjurador, perjuro.

FORSWORN, *part.* de FORSWEAR.

†FORSWORNNESS [fər-swɔ'rnes] *s.* Perjurio.

FORT [fort] *s.* 1. Fuerte, castillo fortaleza. *Little fort*, Fortin. 2 Lo fuerte en oposicion á lo débil.

FORTH [fɔrt] *ad.* 1. En adelante hácia adelante, adelante. 2. Fuera. afuera. 3. A' la vista, públicamente. 4. Hasta lo último. *And so forth*, Y así de lo demas; et cétera.—*prep.* Fuera de.

FORTHCOMING [fɔrt-cu'm-iŋ] *a.* Pronto á comparecer, que viene ó está viniendo. *He is not forthcoming*, No viene; no es fácil que se presente ó que venga.

FORTHISSUING [fɔrt-i'ʃ-yu-iŋ] *a.* El que sale de donde estaba oculto.

†FORTHRIGHT [fɔrt-ri't] *ad.* Todo derecho.—*s.* Senda angosta.

†FORTHWARD [fɔ'rt-wurd] *ad.* Adelante. V. FORWARD.

FORTHWITH [fɔrt-wi't] *ad.* Inmediatamente, sin dilacion, sin tardanza.

FORTIETH [fə'r-ti-et] *s.* Cuadragésimo.

FORTIFIABLE [fə'r-ti-fi-a-bl] *a.* Fortificable.

FORTIFICATION [fər-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Fortificacion, arquitectura militar.

FORTIFIER [fə'r-ti-fi-ur] *s.* 1. Fortificador, ingeniero. 2. Fautor.

To FORTIFY [fə'r-ti-fi] *va.* 1. Fortificar. 2. Fortalecer, dar vigor ó fuerzas á alguna cosa. 3. Corroborar, fijar, establecer, confirmar.

†FORTILAGE [fɔ'rt-i-laj], FORTIN [fɔ'rt-in] *s.* (Mil.) Fortin, castillo pequeño.

FORTITUDE [fə'r-ti-tud] *s.* 1. Fortaleza, valor, magnanimidad, grandeza de alma; ánimo. 2. Fuerza, vigor.

FORTLET [fɔ'rt-let] *s.* Fortin.

FORTNIGHT [fə'rt-nit] *s.* Quince dias, dos semanas. *A fortnight hence*, De aquí á quince dias. *A fortnight ago*, Quince dias ha.

FORTRESS [fə'r-tres] *s.* Fortaleza, plaza fortificada.

†To FORTRESS, *va.* V. To FORTIFY.

FORTUITOUS [fər-tu'-i-tus] *a.* Fortuito, impensado, casual, accidental.

FORTUITOUSLY [fər-tu'-i-tus-li] *ad.* Fortuitamente, por casualidad, accidentalmente.

FORTUITOUSNESS [fər-tu'-i-tus-nes] *s.* Casualidad, acontecimiento, impensado.

FORTUITY [fər-tu'-i-ti] *s.* Acaso, accidente.

FORTUNATE [fə'r-cu-nat] Afortunado, feliz, dichoso.

FORTUNATELY [fə'r-cu-nat-li] *ad.* Felizmente, dichosamente.

FORTUNATENESS [fə'r-cu-nat-nes] *s.* Dicha, felicidad.

FORTUNE [fə'r-cun] *s.* 1. Fortuna, suerte, ventura buena ó mala. 2. Fortuna, el estado ó condicion en que uno vive. 3. Fortuna, suerte destino, lo que ha de suceder á una persona. 4. Bienes de fortuna, sean raices ó muebles. *Man of fortune*, Hombre rico. 5. Hacienda; dote, el caudal que lleva la mujer al tiempo de casarse.

To FORTUNE, *vn.* Suceder, acaecer, acontecer.—*va.* Hacer dichoso á uno.

FORTUNED [fe'r-ɋnd] *a.* Afortunado, dichoso.

FORTUNE-BOOK [fe'r-ɋn-buc] *s.* Libro de la buena ventura.

FORTUNE-HUNTER [fe'r-ɋnhu'nt-ur] *s.* El que anda buscando una mujer rica con quien poder casarse.

FORTUNELESS [fe'r-ɋn-les] *a.* Malaventurado; infeliz, sin bienes.

To FORTUNETELL [fe'r-ɋn-tel] *vn.* Decir la buena ventura.

FORTUNETELLER [fe'r-ɋnte'l-ur] *s.* Sortílego, adivino, nigromante. (Vulg.) Gitano, decidor de la buena fortuna.

FORTY [fe'r-ti] *a.* Cuarenta.

FORUM [fo'-rum] *s.* 1. Foro, plaza pública. 2. Tribunal, juzgado.

†To FORWANDER [fer-wo'n-dur] *vn.* Corretear, andar vagando hásta cansarse.

FORWARD [fe'r-wurd] *ad.* Adelante, hácia adelante, mas allá. *Hence forward*, De aquí en adelante.—*a.* 1. Fervoroso; apresurado, vivo; deseoso. 2. Confiado, presumido. 3. Precoz, adelantado, anterior. 4. Audaz, osado, emprendedor, atrevido. 5. Pronto, activo.

To FORWARD, *va.* Acelerar, adelantar, apresurar; promover, patrocinar.

FORWARDER [fe'r-wurd-ur] *s.* Promotor, remitente.

FORWARDING MERCHANT [fe'r-wurd-iŋ mu'r-ɋnt] *s.* Comisionista que recibe efectos para remitirlos á otras partes.

FORWARDLY [fe'r-wurd-li] *ad.* Ansiosamente; con descaro ó con muy poca vergüenza.

FORWARDNESS [fe'r-wurdnes] *s.* 1. Ansia, ahinco. 2. Prontitud, apresuramiento, ligereza. 3. Adelantamiento, progreso. 4. Precocidad, madurez anticipada. 5. Confianza excesiva; descaro, atrevimiento, audacia.

FORWARDS [fe'r-wurdz] *ad.* Adelante, hácia adelante; progresivamente.

†To FORWEARY [fer-we'-ri] *va.* Desalentar ó fatigar á alguno con un trabajo excesivo.

FOSSE [fos] *s.* (Fort.) Foso.

FOSSIL [fo's-il] *a.* Fósil, cavado ó sacado de la tierra.—*s.* Fósil, cualquier sustancia natural que se saca de las entrañas de la tierra.

FOSSILIST [fo's-il-ist] *s.* Aficionado al estudio de los fósiles.

FOSSWAY [fo's-wa] *s.* Camino grande con fosos.

To FOSTER [fo's-tur] *va.* Criar, nutrir; mimar, dar alas; consolar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Criarse con otros.

FOSTERAGE [fo's-tur-aj] *s.* El cargo de criar niños como el que tienen las amas de cria.

FOSTER-BROTHER [fo's-turbru'ð-ur] *s.* Hermano de leche, ó pecho.

FOSTER-CHILD [fo's-tur-ɋild] *s.* Hijo ó hija de leche; alumno.

FOSTER-DAM [fo's-tur-dam] *sf.* Ama de cria ó ama de leche.

FOSTER-EARTH [fo's-tur-urt] *s.* Tierra en que crecen las plantas que se han trasplantado de otra.

FOSTERER [fo's-tur-ur] *s.* El que cria al hijo de otro como si fuera suyo; promotor.

FOSTER-FATHER [fo's-tur-fą'-ður] *s.* Padre que cria y enseña á un hijo ajeno.

FOSTERING [fo's-tur-iŋ] *s.* Alimento, nutrimento.

FOSTERLING, *s.* V. FOSTER-CHILD.

FOSTER-MOTHER [fo's-turmu'ð-ur] *s.* Ama de leche, la que cria hijos ajenos.

FOSTER-NURSE [fo's-tur-nurs] *s.* Ama de leche. (Cuba) Criandera. (Mex.) Chichigua.

FOSTER-SON [fo's-tur-sun] *s.* Hijo de leche; alumno.

†FOSTRESS, *sf.* V. NURSE.

FOTHER [fo'ð-ur] *s.* Carga.

To FOTHER, *va.* (Náu.) El acto de cerrar una abertura en el navío tapándola con estopa.

FOUGHT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To FIGHT.

FOVILLA [fo-vi'l-a] *s.* (Bot.) Fovila, la materia sutilísima contenida en el pólen de los órganos masculinos de las flores.

FOUL [fʂl] *a.* 1. Sucio, puerco; impuro, inmundo. 2. Malvado, detestable. *Foul action*, Bajeza, vileza, accion baja. *Foul dealing*, Superchería, duplicidad, doblez, mala fé. *Foul copy*, Borrador. *Foul language*, Palabras injuriosas. *Foul means*, Medios indignos, violencia, rigor. *Foul page*, Página llena de faltas, cuando se está imprimiendo. *Foul shame*, Infamia. *Foul stomach*, Estómago sucio. *Foul words*, Palabras provocativas ó injuriosas. 3. (Náu.) Enredado, contrario, peligroso.

To FOUL, *va.* Ensuciar, emporcar.

FOUL-FACED [fʂ'l-fast] *a.* Feo, malcarado.

FOUL-FEEDING [fʂ'l-fed-iŋ] *a.* Grosero, hablando de alimentos.

FOULLY [fʂ'l-li] *ad.* Asquerosamente, suciamente.

FOUL-MOUTHED [fʂ'l-mʂðd] *a.* Obsceno, malhablado, deslenguado.

FOULNESS [fʂ'l-nes] *s.* 1. Asquerosidad, porquería, impureza. 2. Fealdad, deformidad. 3. Picardía, atrocidad.

FOUL-SPOKEN [fʂ'l-spoc-n] *a.* Calumnioso, infamatorio.

To FOUND [fʂnd] *va.* 1. Cimentar; apoyar. 2. Edificar, levantar algun edificio. 3. Fundar, establecer; dar principio á alguna cosa; fijar, asegurar. 4. Fundir, derretir ó liquidar los metales.

FOUND, *part.* y *pret.* de To FIND.

FOUNDATION [fʂn-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Cimiento, fundacion, fundamento. 2. Fundacion, principio, orígen, ereccion ó establecimiento de alguna cosa. 3. Dotacion ó renta con que se funda alguna cosa. 4. Fundamento, la razon ó motivo en que se funda alguna cosa.

FOUNDATIONLESS [fʂn-da'-ʃun-les] *a.* Sin fundamento.

FOUNDER [fʂ'nd-ur] *s.* 1. Fundador. 2. Fundidor.

To FOUNDER, *vn.* 1. (Náu.) Irse á pique. 2. Salir mal de alguna empresa. 3. Desplomarse.—*va.* Despear los piés del caballo.

FOUNDEROUS [fʂ'n-dur-us] *a.* Arruinado, no practicable: dícese de los caminos.

FOUNDERY [fʂ'nd-ur-i], FOUNDRY [fʂ'nd-ri] *s.* Fundería fundicion, fábrica en que se funde; el arte de fundir los metales.

FOUNDLING [fʂ'nd-liŋ] *s.* Hijo de la piedra, niño expósito. *Foundling hospital*, Casa de niños expósitos. Inclusa. (Mex.) La cuna.

FOUNDRESS [fʂ'nd-res] *s.* Fundadora.

FOUNT [fʂnt], FOUNTAIN fʂ'n-tin] *s.* 1. Fuente. 2. Nacimiento de un rio. 3. Fuente, principio, fundamento, orígen. 4. Fundicion. V. FONT.

FOUNTAIN-HEAD [fʂ'n-tinhed] *s.* Orígen de alguna cosa.

FOUNTAINLESS [fʂ'n-tin-les] *a.* Sin fuente.

†FOUNTFUL [fʂ'nt-ful] *a.* Lleno de manantiales.

FOUR [fɔr] *a.* Cuatro. *To go upon all fours*, Gatear, andar á gatas. *A coach and four*, Un coche con tiro de cuatro caballos, ó con dos tiros.

†FOURBE [furb] *s.* Trampista, petardista. Es voz francesa.

FOUR-CORNERED [fo'r-cornurd] *a.* Cuadrangular.

FOURFOLD [fo'r-fold] *a.* Cuadruplo, cuatro veces repetido.

FOUR-FOOTED [fo'r-fut-ed] *a.* Cuadrúpedo.

†FOURRIER, *s.* V. HARBINGER.

FOURSCORE [fo'r-scor] *a* Ochenta.

FOURSQUARE [fo'r-scwar] *a.* Cuadrangular.

FOURTEEN [fo'r-ten] *a.* Catorce.

FOURTEENTH [fo'r-tent] *a.* Catorceno.

FOURTH [fort] *a.* Cuarto.

FOURTHLY [fo'rt-li] *ad.* En cuarto lugar.

FOUR-WHEELED [fo'r-hweld] *a.* Lo que tiene cuatro ruedas.

FOWL [fʂl] *s.* Ave. *Fowls live and dressed*, Aves vivas, ó muertas y desplumadas. *Wild fowls*, Aves silvestres.

To FOWL, *vn.* Cazar aves.

FOWLER [fʂ'l-ur] *s.* Cazador de aves con escopeta.

FOWLING [fʂ'l-iŋ] *s.* La caza de aves.

FOWLING-PIECE [fʂ'l-iŋ-pes] *s.* Escopeta de cazador de aves.

FOX [focs] *s.* 1. Zorra, raposa; zorro. 2. Zorro, un hombre astuto y engañoso. 3. (Náu.) Rebenque.

To FOX, *va.* Atontar; emborrachar.

FOX-CASE [fo'cs-cas] *s.* Piel de zorra.

FOX-CHASE [fo'cs-ças] *s.* Caza de zorras.

†FOXERY [fo'cs-ur-i] *s.* Astucia, como la del zorro.

FOX-EVIL [fo'cs-e-vl] *s.* Enfermedad que hace caer los cabellos.

FOXGLOVE [fo'cs-gluv] *s.* (Bot.) Dedalera, digital purpúrea.

FOX-HUNTER [fo'cs-hunt-ur] *s.* Cazador de zorras.

FOXISH [fo'cs-iʃ], FOXLIKE [fo'cs-lic] *a.* Astuto ó engañoso como el zorro.

†FOXLY [fo'cs-li] *a.* Zorruno.

FOXSHIP [fo'cs-ʃip] *s.* Zorrería.

FOXTRAP [fo'cs-trap] *s.* La trampa para coger zorras.

†FOXY [fo'cs-i] *a.* 1. Raposuno, zorruno; astuto. 2. Rojizo, de color de zorro.

†To FRACT [fract] *va.* Romper, quebrar.

FRACTION [fra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Rompimiento, rotura. 2. Fraccion, número quebrado.

FRACTIONAL [fra'c-ʃun-al] *a.* Fraccionario.

FRACTIOUS [fra'c-ʃus] *a.* Regañon, enojadizo.

FRACTURE [fra'c-çur] *s.* Fractura, rompimiento.

To FRACTURE, *va.* Fracturar, quebrar ó romper un hueso; romper alguna cosa.

FRAGILE [fra'-jil] *a.* 1. Frágil, quebradizo. 2. Frágil, caduco, perecedero. 3. Frágil, débil.

FRAGILITY [fra-ji'l-i-ti] *s.* Fragilidad; instabilidad; debilidad, flaqueza.

FRAGMENT [fra'g-ment] *s.* Fragmento.

FRAGOR [fra'-gur] *s.* Estallido, estampido.

FRAGRANCE, FRAGRANCY [fra'-grans, i] *s.* Fragrancia.

FRAGRANT [fra'-grant] *a.* Fragrante, oloroso.

FRAGRANTLY [fra'-grant-li] *ad.* Con fragrancia.

FRAIL [fral] *s.* Sera, espuerta; canasta.—*a.* 1. Frágil, quebradizo. 2. Frágil, débil; propenso y expuesto á error ó engaño.

FRAILNESS [fra'l-nes], FRAILTY [fra'l-ti] *s.* Fragilidad, flaqueza, debilidad; instabilidad, inconstancia; caducidad.

FRAISE [fraz] *s.* Tortilla de torreznos ó magras.

To FRAME [fram] *va.* 1. Fabricar, formar, construir. 2. Fabricar, componer, ajustar; arreglar, dirigir. 3. Forjar, inventar, idear. —*vn.* (Desus.) Trazar; conseguir ejecutar una cosa.

FRAME, *s.* 1. Fábrica. 2. Marco, cerco. 3. *Embroidery frame*, Bastidor, ó bastidor para bordar. 4. (Náu.) Cuaderna. *Frame-timbers*, Ligazones. *Midship-frame*, Cuaderna maestra. *Stern-frame*, Cuaderna del cuerpo popes. 5. Orden, simetría, plan, sistema. 6. Forjadura, construccion mecánica. 7. Figura, hechura, forma.

FRAMER [fra'm-ur] *s.* Fabricador, forjador; inventor, autor.

FRAMEWORK [fra'm-wurc] *s.* Obra de marco ó cerco.

FRAMING [fra'm-iŋ] *s.* El acto de construir; la armazon de una cosa.

†FRAMPOLD [fra'm-pold] *a.* Enfadadizo, enojadizo.

FRANCHISE [fra'n-çiz] *s.* Franquicia, inmunidad, privilegio, exencion; jurisdiccion.

To FRANCHISE, *va.* Franquear, conceder franquicias; exentar.

FRANCHISEMENT [fra'n-çiz-ment] *s.* Franqueza, libertad, exencion; soltura.

FRANCHISPANE [fra'n-çiz-pan] *s.* Franchispan, especie de perfume exquisito.

FRANCISCAN [fran-si's-can] *s.* y *a.* Franciscano, religioso de la órden de San Francisco.

FRANGIBLE [fra'n-ji-bl] *a.* Frangible, quebradizo, frágil; perecedero.

FRANK [fraŋc] *a.* Franco, liberal, dadivoso, abierto, libre; gordo. —*s.* 1. Porqueriza, pocilga. 2. Carta franca, la que no paga porte. 3. Franco, moneda francesa, igual á cuatro reales vellon.

To FRANK, *va.* 1. Encerrar en pocilga ó zahurda. 2. Cebar, engordar. 3. Franquear una carta.

FRANK-CHASE [fra'ŋc-ças] *s.* Caza libre, privilegio de cazar.

FRANKINCENSE [fra'ŋc-in-sens] *s.* Incienso; goma aromática.

FRANKISH [fra'ŋc-iʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los antiguos franceses.

FRANKLIN, *s.* V. FREEHOLDER.

FRANKLY [fra'ŋc-li] *ad.* Francamente; liberalmente.

FRANKNESS [fra'ŋc-nes] *s.* Ingenuidad, sinceridad; generosidad; franqueza, candor, lisura.

FRANKPLEDGE [fraŋc-ple'j] *s.* Un juramento de fidelidad al rey que se prestaba antiguamente en Inglaterra.

FRANKS [fraŋcs] *s. pl.* 1. Francos ó Galos. 2. Francos, nombre que dan los turcos á los moradores de la Europa occidental.

FRANTIC [fra'n-tic] *a.* Frenético, furioso, enfurecido.

FRANTICLY [fra'n-tic-li] *ad.* Frenéticamente, furiosamente.

FRANTICNESS [fra'n-tic-nes] *s.* Frenesí, furor.

FRATERNAL [fra-tu'r-nal] *a.* Fraternal.

FRATERNALLY [fra-tu'r-nal-i] *ad.* Fraternalmente.

FRATERNITY [fra-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Fraternidad, hermandad; sociedad, junta, gremio, compañía de ciertos artífices ó traficantes.

FRATERNIZATION [fra-tur-ni-za'-ʃun] *s.* Hermandad, fraternidad.

To FRATERNIZE [fra-tu'r-njz] *vn.* Hermanarse, hermanar.

FRATRICIDE [fra't-ri-sjd] *s.* 1. Fratricidio, el asesinato de un hermano. 2. Fratricida, el que asesina á su hermano.

FRAUD [frɔd] *s.* Fraude, engaño, superchería, artificio.

FRAUDFUL [frɔ'd-ful] *a.* Pérfido, engañoso, astuto, artificioso, traidor, de mala fé, engañador; fraudulento.

FRAUDFULLY [frɔ'd-ful-i] *ad.* Engañosamente, pérfidamente.

FRAUDULENCE, FRAUDULENCY [frɔ'd-yu-lens, i] *s.* Fraudulencia, fraude, engaño.

FRAUDULENT [frɔ'd-yu-lent] *a.* Fraudulento, engañoso.

FRAUDULENTLY [frɔ'd-yu-lent-li] *ad.* Fraudulentamente, fraudulosamente, traidoramente; artificiosamente.

To FRAUGHT [frɔt] *va.* Cargar; atestar.

FRAUGHT, *a.* Cargado, lleno, atestado de, mezclado con. (Vulg.) Preñado de. *Fraught with*, Lleno ó cargado de.—*pret.* y *part.* de To FREIGHT.—*s.* (Desus.) Carga, cargazon.

FRAXINELLA [frac-si-ne'l-a] *s.* (Bot.) Fraxinela, fresnillo, dictamo blanco.

FRAY [fra] *s.* Refriega, combate, contienda; riña, disputa, querella. *To part the fray*, Separar á los que riñen, ponerlos en paz.

To FRAY, *va.* 1. Estregar, refregar. 2. Espantar.

FRAYING [fra'-iŋ] *s.* Estregadura.

FREAK [frec] *s.* Fantasía, capricho, vision; extravagancia.

To FREAK, *va.* Varetear, formar listas de varios colores en los tejidos; abigarrar, gayar.

FREAKISH [fre'c-iʃ] *a.* Caprichoso, fantástico, visionario, extravagante.

FREAKISHLY [fre'c-iʃ-li] *ad.* Caprichosamente.

FREAKISHNESS [fre'c-iʃ-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser caprichoso ó fantástico.

FRECKLE [fre'c-l] *s.* Peca.

To FRECKLE, *vn.* Tener pecas.

FRECKLED [fre'c-ld] *a.* Pecoso.

FRECKLEDNESS [fre'c-ld-nes] *s.* El estado de tener pecas.

FRECKLE-FACED [fre'c-l-fast] *a.* Pecoso.

FRECKLY [fre'c-li] *a.* Pecoso, lleno de pecas.

FREE [fre] *a.* 1. Libre, independiente. 2. Libre, licencioso, insubordinado; disoluto, torpe, deshonesto; desenfrenado, atrevido. 3. Liberal, generoso, franco, abierto, ingenuo; familiar. 4. Exento, privilegiado, dispensado. 5. Libre, permitido, voluntario. 6. Gratuito, lo que es de balde ó de gracia. 7. Inocente. 8. Urbano, cortes, airoso; vivo, activo.

To FREE, *va.* 1. Libertar, poner en libertad. 2. Librar, sacar ó preservar á otro de algun riesgo. 3. Libertar, eximir. 4. Abrirse camino. *To free the ship*, Achicar el agua del navío.

FREEBOOTER [frɛ'-but-ur] *s.* 1. Ladron, saqueador. 2. Filibuster, forbante, nombre con que en otro tiempo fueron conocidos ciertos piratas que atacaron, saquearon y cometieron horribles crímenes en las Antillas y costas de América.

FREEBOOTING [frɛ'-but-iŋ] *s.* Saqueo, pillaje.

FREEBORN [frɛ'-born] *a.* Nacido libre, no esclavo.

FREECOST [frɛ'-cest] *ad.* Grátis, de balde, sin costar nada.

†FREE-DENIZEN [frɛ-de'n-izen] *s.* Ciudadano. V. FREEMAN.

FREEDMAN [frɛ'd-man] *s.* Liberto, esclavo manumitido.

FREEDOM [frɛ'-dum] *s.* 1. Libertad, independencia. 2. Libertad, falta de sujecion ó subordinacion; contravencion desenfrenada á las leyes ó buenas costumbres. 3. Libertad, licencia, franqueza ó familiaridad atrevida: se usa muy comunmente en plural en una y otra lengua para expresar una imprudente ó criminal llaneza ó familiaridad. 4. Libertad, la facultad de hacer lo que no se oponga á las leyes ni á las buenas costumbres. 5 Libertad, facilidad, comodidad. 6. Libertad, soltura de presos y cautivos.

FREEFOOTED [frɛ-fu't-ed] *a.*

El que puede andar sin ningun impedimento.

FREEHEARTED [frē-hq'rt-ed] *a.* Liberal, generoso.

FREEHOLD [frē'-hold] *s.* Feudo franco, propiedad absoluta de una casa, hacienda, &c.

FREEHOLDER [frē'-hold-ur] *s.* Dueño, propietario absoluto de una casa, heredad, &c.

FREELY [frē'-li] *ad.* 1. Libremente, sin restriccion, sin reserva; espontáneamente. 2. Desembarazadamente. 3. Francamente.

FREEMAN [frē'-man] *s.* Libre; el que goza de ciertos derechos, privilegios é inmunidades.

FREEMASON [frē-ma'-sun] *s.* Fracmason.

FREEMINDED [frē-mi'nd-ed] *a.* Desembarazado, sin cargo ó cuidado.

FREENESS [frē'-nes] *s.* Libertad, franqueza; sinceridad; liberalidad.

FREE PRESS [frē' pres] *s.* Libertad de imprenta.

FREER [frē'-ur] *s.* Libertador.

FREE-SCHOOL [frē'-scul] *s.* Escuela gratuita.

FREESPOKEN [frē'-spoc-n] *a.* Dicho sin reserva.

FREESTONE [frē'-ston] *s.* Piedra franca, piedra arenosa y blanda.

FREETHINKER [frē'-tiŋc-ur] *s.* El que piensa con libertad, un filósofo. Esta palabra se toma en general en mal sentido, é indica un hombre que no cree la religion revelada, y tambien un libertino.

FREETHINKING [frē'-tiŋc-iŋ] *s.* Libertad de pensar; filosofismo, libertinaje, irreligion.

FREETONGUED [frē'-tuŋd] *a.* Lenguaraz, desenguado.

FREEWILL [frē-wi'l] *s.* Libre albedrío, voluntariedad.

FREE-WOMAN [frē'-wu-man] *s.* Mujer libre ó no esclava.

To FREEZE [frēz] *vn.* Helarse, helar.—*va.* 1. Congelar, helar de frio. 2. Pasmar de frio, matar de frio.

FREEZING [frē'z-iŋ] *s.* Congelamiento.

To FREIGHT [frat] *va.* 1. Fletar, dar y tomar á flete un navío. 2. Cargar. *To freight by the lump*, Fletar por entero ó á bulto.

FREIGHT, *s.* 1. Carga, el peso que lleva un navío de géneros ú otra cosa; cargazon. 2. Flete, el precio que se paga por el trasporte de las mercancías. *Freight outwards*, Flete de ida. *Freight home ó return freight*, Flete de vuelta. *Freight out and in*, Flete por viaje redondo. *Dead freight*, Flete falso. *Freight free*, Libre de flete. *To let to freight*, Dejar á flete.

FREIGHTER [fra't-ur] *s.* Fletador.

FRENCH [frenç] *a.* y *s.* Frances. *The French*, Los franceses. *After the French fashion*, A' la francesa.

FRENCH-BEAN [frenç-bēn] *s.* (Bot.) Judía, habichuela, frisol ó frijol.

FRENCH-CHALK [frenç-çec] *s.* Espuma del mar.

FRENCH-HORN [frenç-hō'rn] *s.* 1. Bocina, instrumento de música. 2. La trompeta que se usa á bordo para hablar de léjos. 3. Caracol marino agujereado para servir de trompeta.

To FRENCHIFY [frē'n-çi-fi] *va.* Afrancesarse, tomar ó afectar las modas y costumbres de Francia.

FRENCHLIKE [frē'nç-liç] *a.* Afrancesado, agabachado, el que imita ó afecta las costumbres ó modas francesas.

FRENCHMAN [frē'nç-man] *s.* Frances.

FRENETIC [frē-ne't-ic] *a.* Frenético, furioso.

FRENZICAL [frē'n-zi-cal] *a.* Furioso, fuera de juicio.

FRENZY [frē'n-zi] *s.* Frenesí, enajenamiento furioso de juicio; locura, extravío, devaneo, desbarro.

FREQUENCE [frē'-cwens] *s.* Concurso, reunion grande de gente junta en un lugar; frecuencia, repeticion de un acto á menudo.

FREQUENCY [frē'-cwen-si] *s.* Frecuencia; multitud.

FREQUENT [frē'-cwent] *a.* Frecuente, frecuentado, lleno de gente; ordinario, comun, usado.

To FREQUENT [frē-cwē'nt] *va.* Frecuentar ó visitar á menudo alguna parte.

†FREQUENTABLE [frē-cwē'nt-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser frecuentado; accesible.

FREQUENTATION [frē-cwenta'-ſun] *s.* Frecuentacion.

FREQUENTATIVE [frē-cwē'nta-tiv] *a.* Frecuentativo.

FREQUENTER [frē-cwē'nt-ur] *s.* Frecuentador.

FREQUENTLY [frē'-cwent-li] *ad.* Frecuentemente.

FRESCO [frē's-co] *s.* Pintura al *fresco*, la que se hace sobre estuco fresco ó acabado de hacer; frescura.

FRESH [freſ] *a.* 1. Fresco, lo que no está salado. 2. Fresco, nuevo, reciente; recien llegado. *Fresh from*, Acabado de salir. (Fam.) Calientito. 3. Compuesto, reparado. 4. Fresco, sano, robusto, vivo, fuerte. 5. Inexperto. 6. Dulce ó nuevo, lo contrario de añejo ó accecinado. *Fresh way*, (Náu.) Salida fresca. *Fresh wind*, (Náu.) Viento galerno ó fresco.—*s.* Agua dulce; flujo, diluvio, avenida.

†To FRESH, *va.* V. To REFRESH.

FRESHBLOWN [frē'ſ-blon] *a.* Lo que acaba de echar flor.

To FRESHEN [frē'ſ-n] *va.* Refrescar, desalar, refrigerar. *To freshen the hawse*, (Náu.) Refrescar los cables.—*vn.* Refrescarse. *The wind freshens*, (Náu.) Se refresca el viento.

FRESHES [frē'ſ-ez] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Avenidas.

FRESHET [frē'ſ-et] *s.* Arroyo de agua dulce.

FRESHLY [frē'ſ-li] *ad.* Frescamente; hace poco, recientemente.

FRESHMAN [frē'ſ-man] *s.* Novicio, el principiante en cualquier arte ó facultad.

FRESHMANSHIP [frē'ſ-manſip] *s.* Noviciado, estado de novicio.

FRESHNESS [frē'ſ-nes] *s.* 1. Frescura, frescor, el fresco. 2. Frescura, viveza, hermosura, delicadeza, hablando de la tez ó de los colores de las flores. 3. El estado de lo que no envejece ó pierde fuerzas; renovacion del vigor. 4. El estado de lo que está fresco en oposicion á lo salado.

FRESHWATER [frē'ſ-wē-tur] *a.* Novato, inexperto: es voz de desprecio y baja.

FRESHWATERED [frē'ſ-wē-turd] *a.* Servido ó provisto de agua dulce.

FRET [fret] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Estrecho, brazo de mar. 2. Hervor. 3. Tecla de órgano, clave, &c., traste de guitarra. 4. Obra hecha con cincel, ó cualquier obra que forma realce ó eminencias sobre un plano. 5. Enojo, enfado, apuro. 6. (Arq.) Greca, especie de ornamento puesto por lo comun cerca de las molduras. *Fretted columns*, Columnas astreadas.

To FRET, *va.* 1. Rozar, gastar ó consumir alguna cosa á fuerza de estregarla. 2. Recamar, bordar en realce; varetear. 3. Agitar, enojar, enfadar. 4. Corroer.—*vn.* 1. Fermentar. 2. Rozarse, gastarse ó consumirse, apurarse, incomodarse impacientarse. 3. Agitarse, enojarse, enfadarse. 4. Afligirse, en tristecerse.

FRETFUL [frē't-ful] *a.* Enojadizo, colérico, mohino, incómodo, molesto.

FRETFULLY [frē't-ful-i] *ad.* Con mal humor; de mala gana.

FRETFULNESS [frē't-ful-nes] *s.* Mal genio, mal humor.

FRETTER [frē't-ur] *s.* Agitador, conmovedor.

FRETTING [frē't-iŋ] *s.* Agitacion, conmocion; entristecimiento.

FRETTY [frē't-i] *a.* Realzado, bordado, cincelado.

FRETWORK [frē t-wurc] *s.* Cinceladura, grecas; fretes ó cotizas; bordado en ó de realce.

FRIABILITY [frį-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Friabilidad, la calidad de lo que se puede desmenuzar.

FRIABLE [frį'-a-bl] *a.* Friable, desmenuzable.

FRIAR [frį'-ur] *s.* Fraile, título que se da á los religiosos de algunas órdenes. *Friar's lantern*, Fuego fátuo, metéoro.

FRIARLIKE [frį'-ur-liç], FRIARLY [frį'-ur-li] *a.* Frailesco, frailero.

FRIARY [frį'-a-ri] *s.* Convento de frailes.—*a.* Frailero.

To FRIBBLE [fri'b-l] *vn.* Tontear, bobear; vacilar.

FRIBBLE, *a.* Vano, inútil, frívolo.—*s.* Pisaverde frívolo; hombre despreciable.

FRIBBLER [fri'b-lur] *s.* Un hombre necio.

FRICASSEE [fric-as-ē'] *s.* Fricasé, fritada, cochifrito.

To FRICASSEE, *va.* Hacer un fricasé ó guisar algo á modo de fricasé.

FRICTION [fri'c-ſun] *s* 1. Friccion; frotacion, frotadura. 2. Friega.

FRIDAY [frį'-da] *s.* Viérnes. *Good Friday*, Viérnes santo.

†To FRIDGE [frij] *vn.* Moverse con presteza.

FRIEND [frend] *s.* Amigo, compañero, favorecedor. *A bosom friend*, Amigo de corazon. *A friend at court*, Amigo que tiene el poder de servir á otro. *To make friends with one*, Reconciliarse, hacer las paces.

FRIENDS [frendz] *pl.* Parientes, allegados, amigos íntimos.

To FRIEND, *va.* Favorecer. V. To BEFRIEND.

FRIENDLESS [fre'nd-les] *a.* Desamparado, desvalido, sin proteccion.

FRIENDLIKE [fre'nd-lic], FRIENDLY [fre'nd-li] *a.* Amigable, amistoso; pacífico, servicial, propicio.—*ad.* Amigablemente.

FRIENDLINESS [fre'nd-li-nes] *s.* Amistad.

FRIENDSHIP [fre'nd-ʃip] *s.* Amistad, intimidad, afecto; favor, socorro, ayuda.

FRIEZE [frez] *s.* Frisa, tela de lana á modo de bayeta.

FRIEZE, FRIZE, *s.* (Arq.) Friso.

FRIEZELIKE [fre'z-lic] *a.* Semejante al friso.

FRIGATE [fri'g-at] *s.* (Náu.) Fragata, bajel de guerra.

FRIGATE-BUILT [fri'g-at-bilt] *a.* (Náu.) Lo que tiene la construccion de fragata.

FRIGEFACTION [frij-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Enfriamiento, el acto de enfriar.

To FRIGHT, To FRIGHTEN [frit, n] *va.* Espantar, causar horror, miedo ó espanto, asustar.

FRIGHT, *s.* Susto, espanto, terror repentino.

FRIGHTFUL [frj't-ful] *a.* Espantoso, horrible; feísimo, horroroso, espantable.

FRIGHTFULLY [frj't-ful-i] *ad.* Espantosamente, terriblemente.

FRIGHTFULNESS [frj't-fulnes] *s.* Horror, espanto.

FRIGID [fri'j-id] *a.* 1. Frio, frígido. 2. Indiferente; impotente. 3. Frio, lo que no tiene brio, espíritu ni agudeza.

FRIGIDITY [fri-ji'd-i-ti] *s.* 1. Frialdad, falta de calor. 2. Frialdad, flojedad, negligencia, lentitud. 3. Frialdad, despego, indiferencia, tibieza de afectos. 4. Impotencia.

FRIGIDLY [fri'j-id-li] *ad.* Friamente.

FRIGORIFIC [frig-o-ri'f-ic] *a.* Helado, frio; lo que causa frio.

FRILL [fril] *s.* Escote, vuelo.

FRINGE [frinj] *s.* Franja; márgen, borde, fleco, rodapié, orla, ribete, orilla, guarnicion.

To FRINGE, *va.* Ribetear, franjear, orillar.

FRINGEMAKER [fri'nj-mac-ur] *s.* Fabricante de franjas, cordonero.

FRINGY [fri'nj-i] *a.* Adornado con franjas.

FRIPPER, FRIPPERER [fri'p-ur, ur] *s.* Ropavejero, baratillero; prendero.

FRIPPERY [fri'p-ur-i] *s.* 1. Ropavejería; baratillo. 2. Ropa vieja, vestidos viejos ó desechos. 3. Fruslería, bobería.—*a.* Despreciable, frívolo.

FRISEUR [fri-zu'r] *s.* Peluquero.

To FRISK [frisc] *vn.* Saltar, brincar, cabriolar, estar en continuo movimiento; retozar.

FRISK, *s.* Retozo; gambeta, brinco ó salto.—*a.* (Desus.) Vivo, alegre.

FRISKER [fri'sc-ur] *s.* El que es inconstante ó voluble.

FRISKET [fri's-cet] *s.* (Imp.) Frasqueta, bastidor de hierro unido al timpano por medio de dos bisagras.

FRISKINESS [fri'sc-i-nes] *s.* Viveza en el trato, alegría, vivacidad.

FRISKING [fri'sc-iŋ] *s.* Alegría rústica, baile jugueton.

FRISKFUL [fri'sc-ful], FRISKY [fri'sc-i] *a.* Jugueton, alegre, desparpajado, vivaracho, gallardo, vivo.

FRIT [frit] *s.* Frita, el material ó ingredientes de que se hace el vidrio ó cristal.

FRITH [friŧ] *s.* 1. Estrecho ó brazo de mar. 2. Especie de red. 3. Monte ó bosque espeso; campo ó sembrado pequeño.

†FRITHY [fri'ŧ-i] *a.* Leñoso, selvático.

FRITILLARY [fri't-il-a-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Fritilaria.

†FRITINANCY [fri't-i-nan-si] *s.* El canto de la cigarra.

FRITTER [fri't-ur] *s.* 1. Tajada, torrezno, fritilla. 2. Fragmento, parte pequeña de alguna cosa. 3. Quesadilla, torta de queso. 4. Buñuelo, hojaldre, fruta de sarten.

To FRITTER, *va.* 1. Tajar carne para freirla. 2. Desmenuzar, deshacer alguna cosa reduciéndola á piezas y partes menudas.

FRIVOLITY [fri-vo'l-i-ti] *s.* Frivolidad.

FRIVOLOUS [fri'v-o-lus] *a.* Frívolo, vano, inútil.

FRIVOLOUSLY [fri'v-o-lus-li] *ad.* Frivolamente, vanamente.

FRIVOLOUSNESS [fri'v-o-lus-nes] *s.* Frivolidad.

To FRIZZ, To FRIZZLE [friz, l] *va.* Frisar; rizar.

FRIZZLE, *s.* Rizo, bucle.

FRIZZLER [fri'z-lur] *s.* Rizador.

FRO [fro] *ad.* Atras, hácia atras. *To go to and fro*, Ir y venir, ir de un lado á otro. *Goings to and fro*, Idas y venidas.

FROCK [froc] *s.* 1. Bata de niño. *Frock-coat*, Levita. *Smock frock*, Sayo, especie de camisa de lienzo ordinario, que se pone sobre el vestido para resguardarle.

FROG [frog] *s.* 1. Rana. 2. Ranilla, hendidura del talon del caballo.

FROGBIT [fro'g-bit] *s.* (Bot.) Morena, planta acuática.

FROGGY [fro'g-i] *a.* Lleno de ranas.

FROGLETTUCE [fro'g-let-is] *s.* (Bot.) Espiga de agua.

FROLIC [fro'l-ic] *s.* Fantasía, capricho, extravagancia, jarana.—*a.* Alegre, vivo, vivaracho, caprichoso.

To FROLIC, *vn.* Loquear, juguetear, retozar, estar de chacota, triscar, jaranear.

†FROLICLY [fro'l-ic-li], FROLICSOMELY [fro'l-ic-sum-li] *ad.* Alegremente, con humorada ó viveza.

FROLICSOME [fro'l-ic-sum] *a.* Jugueton, travieso.

FROLICSOMENESS fro'l-ic-sum-nes] *s.* Viveza, humorada, demasiada alegría.

FROM [from] *prep.* 1. De. *From my heart*, De lo íntimo de mi corazon. 2. Despues, desde. *From that time*, Desde entónces, desde aquel tiempo. 3. De, desde, hablando de lugar. *From top to toe*, De piés á cabeza. *From above*, Desde arriba, de lo alto. *From afar*, De léjos. *From beneath*, De abajo, de lo hondo. *From behind*, Desde atras. *From far*, A' lo léjos, desde léjos, de léjos. *From hence*, De allí, desde allí. *From high*, Desde lo alto. *From thence*, De allá. *From where*, De donde, desde donde. *From without*, De fuera. *From amidst*, Del medio. *From among*, De entre. *From beneath*, De debajo. *From beyond*, Del otro lado. *From off*, Léjos, fuera de. *From out*, De, desde, del fondo de. *From under*, De debajo. Esta preposicion frecuentemente se invierte en el estilo familiar, as, *Where do you come from?* ¿De donde viene V.?

FROND [frond] *s.* (Bot.) Fronde, la parte hojosa que sostiene la fructificacion de los helechos.

FRONDATION, *s.* V. PRUNING.

FRONDENT [fro'n-dent], FRONDOSE [fro'n-dos] *a.* (Bot.) Frondoso.

FRONDESCENT [fron-de's-ent] *a.* (Bot.) Frondescente: diese de los vegetales cuando están desplegando sus hojas y de las plantas que llevan fronde.

FRONDIFEROUS [fron-di'f-urus] *a.* (Bot.) Frondífero.

FRONT [frunt] *s.* 1. Frente. 2. Frente, la parte que está en frente de alguno. 3. Audacia, atrevimiento, descaro. 4. (Náu.) Fachada de proa. 5. (Arq.) Frente, frontispicio, fachada.

To FRONT, *va.* 1. Hacer frente, oponerse cara á cara. 2. Estar en frente de alguna cosa.—*vn.* Estar á la frente.

FRONTAL [fru'nt-al] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Timpano pequeño. 2. Frontero, venda.

FRONTBOX [fru'nt-bocs] *s.* Palco fronterizo.

FRONTED [fru'nt-ed] *a.* Formado con frente; lo que tiene fachada.

FRONTIER [frun-te'r] *s.* Frontera, la raya ó término de algun territorio.—*a.* Fronterizo, frontero. *Frontier town*, Ciudad fronteriza.

FRONTINIAC [fron-ti-nya'c] *s.* Vino de Frontiñan en Francia.

FRONTISPIECE [fru'n-tis-pes] *s.* 1. Frontispicio. 2. El fróntis grabado de un libro.

FRONTLESS [fra'nt-les] *a.* Descarado, desvergonzado, impudente.

FRONTLET [fru'nt-let] *s.* 1. Venda para la frente. 2. (Art.) Fronton de mira. 3. (Orn.) Márgen de la cabeza detras del pico de las aves que está por lo comun cubierto con cerdas.

FRONTROOM [fru'nt-rum] *s.* Cuarto á la calle, ó en la fachada principal de una casa.

†FRORE, FRORY, *a.* V. FROZEN.

FROST [frost] *s.* Helada, hielo.

FROSTBITTEN [fro'st-bit-n] *a.* Helado, quemado ó marchitado del hielo ó escarcha.

FROSTED [fro'st-ed] *a.* Helado.

FROSTINESS [fro'st-i-nes] *s.* Frio, helamiento.

FROSTNAIL [fro'st-nal] *s.* Clavo de gancho que se pone en las herraduras del caballo en tiempo de hielos para que no resbale.

FROSTWORK [fro'st-wurc] *s.* Garapiñado.

FROSTY [fro'st-i] *a.* 1. Helado, frio como el hielo. 2. Frio, indiferente, insensible. 3. Cano, canoso.

FROTH [froŧ] *s.* 1. Espuma, que forma el hervor ó agitacion de algun líquido. 2. Bambolla, paja.

To FROTH, *vn.* Espumar, criar espuma.—*va.* Hacer espuma.

FROTHILY [frɒ'ɵ-i-li] *ad.* Con espuma; frívolamente, sin sustancia.

FROTHINESS [frɒ'ɵ-i-nes] *s.* Vaciedad, frivolidad.

FROTHY [frɒ'ɵ-i] *a.* 1. Espumoso, lleno de espuma. 2. Frívolo, vano, inútil.

To FROUNCE [frɜns] *va.* Rizar, encrespar ó ensortijar el cabello.

FROUZY [frɜ'z-i] *a.* (Vulg.) Fétido; oscuro.

†FRÓW [frɜ] *a.* Frágil, quebradizo.

FROWARD [frɒ'-wurd] *a.* Indómito, incorregible, indócil, díscolo; insolente, impertinente. *A froward child*, Niño impertinente y difícil de contentar.

FROWARDLY [frɒ'-wurd-li] *ad.* Indócilmente, arrogantemente, insolentemente.

FROWARDNESS [frɒ'-wurd-nes] *s.* Petulancia, insolencia; mal genio, mala condicion.

To FROWN [frɜn] *va.* Mirar con ceño, poner mala cara.—*vn.* Poner mal gesto, ponerse ceñudo, enfurruñarse. *To frown upon one*, Mirar á alguno de mal ojo. *To frown any one down*, Avergonzar á alguno, hacerle bajar los ojos, sonrojarle.

FROWN, *s.* Ceño, entrecejo, desagrado, enfado ó enojo. *Frowns of fortune*, Reveses de fortuna.

FROWNING [frɜ'n-iŋ] *a.* Ceñudo.

FROWNINGLY [frɜ'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Enojadamente, con ceño, de mal ojo.

FROZEN [frɒ'z-n] *part. pas.* de To FREEZE. Helado, congelado; frío.

FRUCTIFEROUS [fruc-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Fructífero.

FRUCTIFICATION [fruc-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Bot.) Fructificacion.

To FRUCTIFY [fru'c-ti-fį] *va.* Fertilizar, fecundar.—*vn.* Fructificar, dar ó producir fruto.

†FRUCTUATION [fruc-gu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Producto, fruto, provecho.

†FRUCTUOUS [fru'c-gu-us] *a.* Fructuoso, fecundo, fértil.

†FRUCTURE [fru'c-gur] *s.* Fruicion.

FRUGAL [fru'-gal] *a.* Económico; frugal, sobrio, templado.

FRUGALITY [fru-ga'l-i-ti] *s.* Economía; frugalidad, moderacion, sobriedad ó templanza.

FRUGALLY [fru'-gal-i] *ad.* Frugalmente, sobriamente.

FRUGIFEROUS [fru-ji'f-ur-us] *a.* Fructífero.

FRUIT [frut] *s.* 1. Fruto. 2. Fruta. *Dry fruit*, Fruta seca. *To live upon fruit*, Mantenerse con fruta. 3. Fruto, producto, utilidad, provecho. 4. Prole. 5. Postres.

To FRUIT, *vn.* Producir fruta, dar fruto.

FRUITAGE [fru't-aj] *s.* Frutas, toda suerte de fruta en general.

FRUIT-BEARER [fru't-bar-ur] *s.* Frutal; lo que produce fruta.

FRUIT-BEARING [fru't-bar-iŋ] *s.* Fructífero.

FRUITERER [fru't-ur-ur] *s.* Frutero.

FRUITERY [fru't-ur-i] *s.* 1. Fruta. 2. Frutería, lugar destinado para guardar la fruta.

FRUITFUL [fru't-ful] *a.* Fructífero, fértil, prolífico, abundante, copioso, fecundo; provechoso, útil, ventajoso.

FRUITFULLY [fru't-ful-i] *ad.* Fertilmente, prolíficamente.

FRUITFULNESS [fru't-ful-nes] *s.* Fertilidad, fecundidad.

FRUITGROVES [fru't-grωvz] *s. pl.* Vergel de frutales.

FRUITION [fru-i'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Fruicion. 2. Fruicion, gusto, complacencia.

FRUITLESS [fru't-les] *a.* Estéril, infructuoso; inútil, vano.

FRUITLESSLY [fru't-les-li] *ad.* Infructuosamente; inútilmente.

FRUITLESSNESS [fru't-les-nes] *s.* Esterilidad; infructuosidad.

FRUIT-TIME [fru't-tim] *s.* Otoño, cosecha, el tiempo de recoger los frutos.

FRUIT-TREE [fru't-tre] *s.* Frutal, árbol que produce fruta.

FRUMENTACEOUS [fru-men-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Frumenticio.

FRUMENTY [fru'-ment-i] *s.* Manjar hecho de trigo cocido con leche.

To FRUMP [frump] *va.* (Poco usado.) Mofar, burlar.

FRUMP, *s.* Chiste, burla, mofa.

†FRUMPER [fru'mp-ur] *s.* Burlador, mofador.

†To FRUSH [fruʃ] *va.* Romper, magullar, quebrar.

FRUSH, *s.* (Vet.) Hendedura en la ranilla del caballo.

FRUSTRABLE [fru's-tra-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Capaz de ser frustrado.

†FRUSTRANEOUS [frus-tra'-ne-us] *a.* Frustráneo, inútil, vano.

To FRUSTRATE [fru's-trat] *va.* 1. Frustrar, privar ó defraudar á alguno de lo que le tocaba ó esperaba; burlar, dejar burlada la intencion ó esperanza de alguna persona. 2. Anular, hacer nula alguna cosa.

FRUSTRATE, *a.* 1. Frustrado, burlado. 2. Inútil, vano, nulo. 3. Desventajoso.

FRUSTRATION [frus-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Contratiempo, chasco; privacion.

†FRUSTRATIVE [fru's-tra-tiv] *a.* Falaz, engañoso.

FRUSTRATORY [fru's-tra-to-ri] *a.* (For.) Frustratorio, lo que hace nula alguna cosa; frustráneo.

FRUSTUM [fru's-tum] *s.* Parte de un cuerpo sólido separada de lo restante, trozo, pedazo.

FRUTESCENCE [fru-te's-ens] *s.* (Bot.) Fructescencia, el tiempo en que se madura el fruto de los vegetales.

FRUTESCENT [fru-te's-ent] *a.* (Bot.) Fruticoso: dícese de las plantas que se hacen arbustos ó que se parecen á un arbusto.

†FRUTICANT [fru'-ti-cant] *a.* Fruticoso, fruticante.

FRY [fri] *s.* 1. El conjunto de peccillos que sale del desove ó de las huevas. 2. La concurrencia de muchos animales reunidos de una misma especie, que es enjambre en las abejas, manada, hato ó rebaño del ganado, bandada en las aves, cardume ó cardúmen en los peces. 3. Manada ó enjambre: dícese del concurso ó reunion de muchas personas jóvenes en el lenguaje familiar y las mas veces en desprecio. 4. Enjambre, la muchedumbre de cosas juntas. 5. Especie de cedazo. 6. Fritada, el conjunto de cosas fritas. 7. Pila, monton, amontonamiento de algunas cosas sin órden.

To FRY, *va.* Freir.—*vn.* Freirse; derretirse de calor; estar agitado ó acalorado.

FRYING-PAN [fri'-iŋ-pan] *s.* Sarten. *To jump from the frying-pan into the fire*, (Prov.) Huir de las llamas y caer en las brazas.

†To FUB [fub] *va.* Dilatar; defraudar. V. To FOB.

†FUB, *s.* Muchacho gordo y rollizo.

FUCATE, FUCATED [fų'-cat, ed] *a.* Pintado, disfrazado.

FUCUS [fų'-cus] *s.* 1. Afeite, aderezo y compostura del rostro; disfraz. 2. (Bot.) Fuco, ova. *Fuci*, *pl.* Fucos.

To FUDDLE [fu'd-l] *va.* Emborrachar.—*vn.* Emborracharse.

FUDGE [fuj] *interj.* Quita de ahí! quita allá, vete allá! exclamacion usada para expresar desprecio á los que cuentan cosas absurdas ó mentiras.

FUEL [fų'-el] *s.* Combustible, pábulo.

To FUEL, *va.* (Poco usado.) Servir de materia combustible al fuego; proveer con leña ó materiales para el fuego.

FUELLER [fų'-el-ur] *s.* El que provee con leña; el que enciende.

FUGACIOUS [fų-ga'-ʃus] *a.* Fugaz, volátil, instable.

FUGACIOUSNESS [fų-ga'-ʃus-nes], FUGACITY [fų-ga's-i-ti] *s.* Fugacidad, instabilidad, volatilidad.

FUGH [fu] *interj.* Fó! expresion de enfado y aborrecimiento. V. FOH.

FUGITIVE [fų'-ji-tiv] *s.* Fugitivo, desertor, trásfugo, apóstata.—*a.* Fugitivo, fugaz, volátil, vagabundo, huidizo; pasajero, perecedero *Fugitive pieces*, Folletos sueltos.

FUGITIVENESS [fų'-ji-tiv-nes] *s.* Fugacidad, instabilidad.

FUGUE [fųg] *s.* (Mús.) Fuga.

FULCRE [fu'l-cr] *s.* (Bot.) Arreo ó atavio de las plantas, pedúnculo, espina, aguijon, zarcillo, &c.

FULCRUM [fu'l-crum] *s.* (Mec.) Apoyo de palanca ó alzaprima.

To FULFIL [ful-fi'l] *va.* 1. Colmar, llenar abundantemente, llenar hasta arriba. 2. Cumplir, ejecutar lo que se habia prometido. 3. Observar con exactitud lo que está mandado. *To fulfil one's duty*, Cumplir con su obligacion.

FULFILLER [ful-fi'l-ur] *s.* El que cumple ó llena.

FULFILLING [ful-fi'l-iŋ] *s.* Cumplimiento.

FULFILMENT [ful-fi'l-ment] *s.* Ejecucion completa de alguna cosa.

FULGENCY [fu'l-jen-si], FULGIDITY [ful-ji'd-i-ti], FULGOR [fu'l-ger] *s.* Fulgor, resplandor, esplendor.

FULGENT [fu'l-jent], †FULGID [fu'l-jid] *a.* Fulgente, brillante, fúlgido.

†FULGURANT [fu'l-gu-rant] *a.* Fulgurante.

†To FULGURATE [fu'l-gu-rat] *vn.* Fulgurar.

FULIGINOUS [fu-li'j-i-nus] *a.* Fuliginoso, denegrido, tiznado.

FULIGINOUSLY [fu-li'j-i-nus-li] *ad.* De un modo fuliginoso.

FULL [ful] *a.* 1. Lleno, repleto, surtido de alguna cosa; gordo. 2. Harto, saciado; copioso, completo. 3. Maduro, perfecto; fuerte. *Full stop*, Punto final. *Full of sorrow*, Lleno de trabajos, consumido por los pesares. *Full of business*, Abrumado de negocios. *Full of play*, Amigo de retozar, alegre, jugueton. *Full moon*, Plenilunio, luna llena. *Full sea*, Mar bravío. *Full two years*, Dos años bien cumplidos. *Full powers*, Facultades amplias. *Full and by*, (Náu.) A' buen viento. *To keep the sails full*, (Náu.) Andar á buena vela.—*s.* 1. Lleno, complemento; colmo; saciedad. 2. Total, el todo que resulta de la union de muchas cosas.—*ad.* 1. Enteramente, del todo, de lleno. *Full well*, Muy bien. 2. Derechamente, rectamente, exactamente. *Full* se usa á menudo en la composicion de algunas voces para denotar que una cosa ha llegado á su complemento ó perfeccion.

To FULL, *va.* Abatanar ó batanar el paño.

FULLAGE [fu'l-aj] *s.* La paga por batanar el paño.

FULL-BLOOMED [fu'l-blu'md] *a.* Lo que está en el grado mas alto de florescencia.

FULL-BLOWN [fu'l-blo'n] *a.* Abierto, descogido ó desplegado completamente; hablando de las flores.

FULL-BOTTOMED [fu'l-bo't-umd] *a.* Lo que tiene mucho fondo.

FULL-BUTT [fu'l-bu't] *ad.* En un mismo punto viniendo por distintos caminos.

FULL-CHARGED [fu'l-çq'rjd] *a.* Sobrecargado.

FULL-DRESSED [fu'l-dre'st] *a.* Vestido de gala, de uniforme ó como es preciso para presentarse de ceremonia en alguna funcion.

FULL-DRIVE [fu'l-drj'v] *a.* 1. Completo. 2. El que guia algun carruaje á todo galope.

FULL-EARED [fu'l-e'rd] *a.* Lo que tiene espigas llenas y grandes.

FULLER [fu'l-ur] *s.* Batanero, el que abatana el paño.

FULLER'S-EARTH [fu'l-urz-u'rt] *s.* Tierra de batan, especie de tierra que sivre comunmente para batanar.

FULLER'S-THISTLE [fu'l-urz-ti's-l] *s.* Capota, cardencha, dipsaco.

FULLERY [fu'l-ur-i] *s.* Batan y oficina del batanero.

FULL-EYED [fu'l-j'd] *a.* El que tiene los ojos grandes.

FULL-FACED [fu'l-fa'st] *a.* Carilleno, carigordo.

FULL-GROWN [fu'l-gro'n] *a.* Maduro; crecido completamente.

FULL-HEARTED [fu'l-hq'rt-ed] *a.* Elevado, confiado, atrevido, lleno de confianza.

FULLING-MILL [fu'l-iŋ-mil] *s.* Batan.

FULL-LADEN [fu'l-la'd-n] *a.* Cargado hasta mas no poder.

FULL-MANNED [fu'l-ma'nd] *a.* Tripulado completamente.

FULL-MOUTHED [fu'l-ms'đd] *a.* Lo que tiene voz ó sonido fuerte.

FULL-ORBED [fu'l-o'rbd] *a.* Lo que tiene un orbe ó una esfera completa; lo que está tan lleno como la luna durante el plenilunio.

FULL-SPREAD [fu'l-spre'd] *a.* Extendido á lo largo.

FULL-SUMMED [fu'l-su'md] *a.* Completo en todas sus partes.

FULL-WINGED [fu'l-wi'ŋd] *a.* Lo que tiene alas grandes; alado.

FULLY [fu'l-i] *ad.* Llenamente, completamente.

FULMINANT [fu'l-mi-nant] *a.* Fulminante.

To FULMINATE [fu'l-mi-nat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Tronar, dar un estallido. 2. Excomulgar, imponer una censura. 3. Fulminar. 4. Censurar, condenar. 5. (Quím.) Hacer separar las partes de algun cuerpo con estrépito.

FULMINATING [fu'l-mi-nat-iŋ] *s.* Fulminante.

FULMINATION [ful mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Der. can.) Fulminacion. 2. (Quím.) Separacion de las partes de un cuerpo con estrépito. 3. Censura.

FULMINATORY [fu'l-mi-na-tɔ-ri] *a.* Fulminante, fulminoso, fulmíneo.

†To FULMINE [fu'l-min] *va.* Arrojar, lanzar, como relámpago.—*vn.* Tronar, hablar con el poder irresistible del trueno.

FULNESS [fu'l-nes] *s.* 1. Plenitud, copia, llenura, abundancia; hartura, saciedad. 2. Complemento. 3. Fuerza ó vigor del sonido. *Fulness of the heart*, Abundancia de afecto; lenura del corazon.

FULSOME [fu'l-sum] *a.* 1. Asqueroso, ofensivo. 2. Rancio, rancioso. 3. Impuro, sucio, algo obsceno.

FULSOMELY [fu'l-sum-li] *ad.* Asquerosamente, indecentemente.

FULSOMENESS [fu'l-sum-nes] *s.* Asquerosidad; impuridad, obscenidad, ranciedad.

FUMADO [fu-ma'-dɔ] *s.* Pescado ahumado.

FUMAGE [fu'-maj] *s.* Humazga, tributo pagado á algunos señores territoriales por cada casa ú hogar.

FUMANT [fu'm-ant] *a.* Fumante, humeante.

FUMATORY [fu'm-a-tɔ-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Fumaria.

To FUMBLE [fu'm-bl] *va.* y *n.* 1. Embrollar, enredar, juguetear. 2. Tartamudear. 3. Chapucear. 4. Muchachear, hacer cosas propias de muchacho. *To fumble along*, Andar á tientas.

FUMBLER [fu'm-blur] *s.* Chapucero.

FUMBLINGLY [fu'm-bliŋ-li] *ad.* Chapuceramente.

FUME [fum] *s.* 1. Humo. 2. El vapor que exhala alguna cosa que fermenta. 3. Vapor del estómago. 4. Cólera, acaloramiento. 5. Humo, vanidad, presuncion. *Fumes of wine*, Vapores del vino.

To FUME, *vn.* 1. Humear, echar ó arrojar humo. 2. Exhalar, despedir vapores. 3. Encolerizarse, enojarse.—*va.* 1. Ahumar; sahumar. 2. Exhalar, despedir alguna cosa en vapores. *To fume away*, Evaporarse alguna cosa.

FUMET [fu'-met] *s.* Freza, el estiércol de los venados.

†FUMETTE [fu-me't] *s.* Hedor de carne corrompida.

FUMID [fu'-mid] *a.* Fumoso, humoso.

FUMIDITY [fu-mi'd-i-ti] *s.* Fumosidad, humazo.

To FUMIGATE [fu'-mi-gat] *va.* 1. Perfumar, sahumar. 2. Curar alguna cosa con sahumerios.

FUMIGATION [fu-mi-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sahumerio, sahumo. 2. (Méd.) Fumigacion.

FUMIGATOR [fu'-mi-ga-tur] *s.* Fumigador, maquina fumigatoria.

FUMING [fu'm-iŋ] *s.* El acto de humear; capricho vano.—*a.* Humeante, fumante.

FUMINGLY [fu'm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Coléricamente.

FUMISH [fu'm-iʃ], FUMOUS [fu'm-us], FUMY [fu'm-i] *a.* Humoso.

FUN [fun] *s.* Diversion, entretenimiento; chanza, chiste, chuscada, burla. *For fun ó in fun*, De chanza, de burlas, por modo de fiesta, de chacota.

FUNAMBULATORY [fu-na'm-bu-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertene ó imita á los volatines.

FUNAMBULIST [fu-na'm-bu-list], FUNAMBULO [fu-na'm-bu-lo] *s.* Funámbulo, volatin.

FUNCTION [fu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1. Funcion, el acto ó ejercicio de algun empleo, facultad ú oficio. 2. Desempeño ó cumplimiento de algun deber. 3. Ocupacion, ejercicio. 4. Funcion, el ejercicio de los movimientos vitales de las diferentes partes del cuerpo animal. 5. Potencia, facultad.

FUNCTIONARY [fu'ŋc-ʃun-a-ri] *s.* Funcionario, empleado.

FUND [fund] *s.* 1. Fondo, caudal de alguna cosa. 2. Fondos públicos.

To FUND, *va.* Poner dinero en los fondos públicos, ó en los de una compañía ó casa de comercio.

FUNDAMENT [fu'nd-a-ment] *s.* 1. Fundamento. 2. Ancas.

FUNDAMENTAL [fund-a-me'nt-al] *a.* Fundamental.—*s.* Fundamento.

FUNDAMENTALLY [fund-a-me'nt-al-i] *ad.* Fundamentalmente.

†FUNEBRIAL [fu-ne'-bri-al], FUNEREAL [fu-ne'-ri-al] *a.* Fúnebre; triste, funesto.

FUNERAL [fu'-nur-al] *a.* Funeral, fúnebre.—*s.* Funeral, entierro.

†FUNERATION [fu-nur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Exequias.

†FUNEST [fu-ne'st] *a.* Lúgubre, lamentable.

†FUNGE [fu'nj] *s.* El que es tonto ó bobo, zote.

FUNGOSITY [fuŋ-go's-i-ti] *s.* Fungosidad, excrescencia blanda.

FUNGOUS [fu'ŋ-gus] *a.* Fungoso, lo que se aproxima á la naturaleza del hongo; esponjoso, poroso.

FUNGUS [fu'ŋ-gus] *s.* (Bot.) Hongo. *pl.* FUNGI.

FUNICLE [fu'-ni-cl] *s.* Cuerdecilla, fibra, ligamento pequeño.

FUNK [fuŋc] *s.* (Vulg.) Hedor, mal olor.

To FUNK, *va.* (Vulg.) Emponzoñar por el olfato.—*vn.* (Vulg.) Peerse de miedo.

FUNNEL [fu n-el] *s.* 1. Embudo. 2. Caño, conducto por donde pase

aire, humo ú otra cosa. *Funnel of a chimney*, Cañon de chimenea.

FUNNY [fu'n-i] *a.* Cómico, alegre, burlesco, gracioso, chistoso; bufon, mono, chulo.—*s.* (Vulg.) Esquife.

FUR [fur] *s.* 1. Forro de pieles para poner en los vestidos, ó la misma piel sobada y peluda que sirve para manguitos, vestidos y otros usos. 2. Pelo de las bestias. *Furs*, Peletería. 3. Sedimento que se pega á alguna cosa.

To FUR, *va.* 1. Aforrar con pieles finas. 2. Cubrir con alguna cosa blanda y suave. *To fur a ship*, Forrar un navío.

FURACIOUS [fụ-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Rapaz, inclinado á hurtar.

FURACITY [fụ-ra's-i-ti] *s.* Codicia; rapacidad.

FURBELOW [fu'r-be-lω] *s.* Farfalá, vuelo.

To FURBELOW, *va.* Adornar con farfalaes ó vuelos.

To FURBISH [fu'r-biʃ] *va.* Acicalar, pulir, limpiar.

FURBISHABLE [fu'r-biʃ-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser pulido.

FURBISHER [fu'r-biʃ-ur] *s.* Acicalador.

FURCATION [fur-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Horcajadura.

†To FURDLE, *va.* V. To FURL.

FURFUR [fu'r-fur] *s.* Caspa.

FURFURACEOUS [fur-fụ-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que tiene salvado ó caspa.

FURIOUS [fụ'-ri-us] *a.* Furioso, frenético, furibundo.

FURIOUSLY [fụ'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Furiosamente.

FURIOUSNESS [fụ'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Furia, frenesí.

To FURL [furl] *va.* Encoger, contraer. *To furl the sails*, (Náu.) Aferrar las velas, coger las velas y doblarlas encima de las vergas.

FURLING-LINES [fu'rl-iŋ-linz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Aferravelas.

FURLONG [fu'r-loŋ] *s.* Estadio, la octava parte de una milla.

FURLOUGH [fu'r-lo] *s.* (Mil.) Licencia ó permiso que se da á algun militar para que pueda ausentarse de su cuerpo ó regimiento.

FURMENTY [fu'r-ment-i] *s.* Frangollo, potaje de trigo cocido con leche. V. FRUMENTY.

FURNACE [fu'r-nas] *s.* Horno, hornilla. *Blast furnace*, Horno ú hornillo soplante: úsase en las herrerías. *Reverberatory furnace*, Horno de reverbero. *Wind furnace*, Horno de aire.

To FURNISH [fu'r-niʃ] *va.* Surtir, suplir, proveer; aparejar, equipar; alhajar, decorar, adornar. *To furnish a house*, Amueblar una casa. *To furnish with arms*, Armar.

FURNISHER [fu'r-niʃ-ur] *s.* 1. Equipador, decorador. 2. Aparejador, proveedor.

FURNISHING [fu'r-niʃ-iŋ] *s.* Muestra. *Furnishing*, (En las cuentas de sastres, &c.), Avios.

†FURNISHMENT [fu'r-niʃ-ment] *s.* Surtimiento, la accion de proveer, surtir ó equipar de todo lo que se necesita.

FURNITURE [fu'r-ni-cụr] *s.* 1. Ajuar, los muebles de una casa. 2. (Náu.) Aparejo; obrajes de un arsenal. 3. Material, avios, para hacer alguna cosa. 4. Pertenencia, todo lo que pertenece ó es accesorio á una cosa principal.

FURRIER [fu'r-i-ur] *s.* Peletero, el que trata en pieles finas.

FURROW [fu'r-ω] *s.* 1. Surco. 2. Surco, cualquier canal largo y estrecho.

To FURROW, *va.* 1. Surcar, hacer surcos en la tierra. 2. Estriar. V. To FLUTE.

FURROW-FACED [fu'r-ω-fast] *a.* Cara surcada ó arrugada.

FURRY [fu'r-i] *a.* Hecho de pieles finas ó guarnecido de ellas.

FURTHER [fu'r-ður] *a.* Ulterior, mas distante, mas separado. *Till further orders*, Hasta nueva órden. —*ad.* Mas léjos, mas allá; ademas; aun; ademas de eso.

To FURTHER, *va.* Adelantar, promover, llevar adelante; asistir, ayudar, apoyar.

FURTHERANCE [fu'r-ður-ans] *s.* Adelantamiento, progreso, ayuda, socorro, asistencia, apoyo.

FURTHERER [fu'r-ður-ur] *s.* Promotor, fautor, patron, protector.

FURTHERMORE [fu'r-ður-mor] *ad.* Ademas, á mas de esto ó de aquello.

FURTHEST [fu'r-ðest] *ad.* Lo mas léjos, muy léjos, lo mas remoto, apartado ó separado.

FURTIVE [fu'r-tiv] *a.* Furtivo, oculto, secreto, hecho á tapadas ó á escondidas.

FURUNCLE [fụ'-ruŋ-cl] *s.* Furúnculo, divieso, grano.

FUR-WROUGHT [fu'r-rɜt] *a.* Hecho de pieles, adornado con pieles.

FURY [fụ'-ri] *s.* 1. Furor, locura confirmada. 2. Furia; ira, rabia, cólera. 3. Furor, arrebatamiento, entusiasmo. *Poetical fury*, Furor ó estro poético. 4. Furia, mujer furiosa y turbulenta.

FURY-LIKE [fụ'-ri-lic] *a.* Furibundo, rabioso, furioso.

FURZE [furz] *s.* (Bot.) Tojo, hiniesta espinosa; haz ó gavilla de leña.

FURZY [fu'rz-i] *a.* Lleno de tojos ó hiniestas espinosas.

FUSCATION [fus-ca'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de oscurecer ó ennegrecer alguna cosa.

FUSCOUS [fu's-cus] *a.* Fusco.

To FUSE [fụz] *va.* Fundir, derretir. —*vn.* Fundirse, derretirse.

FUSEE [fụ-ze'] *s.* 1. Huso, cilindro pequeño al rededor del cual da vuelta la cuerda del reloj. 2. Fusil, especie de escopeta. V. FUSIL. 3. (Art.) Espoleta ó espiga, el cañoncillo por donde se pega fuego á la bomba ó granada.

FUSIBILITY [fụ-zi-biˈl-i-ti] *s.* Fusibilidad.

FUSIBLE [fụ'-zi-bl] *a.* Fusible, fundible.

FUSIFORM [fụ'-zi-form] *a.* Fusiforme, lo que remata en punta.

FUSIL [fụ'-zil] *a.* Fundible. —*s.* Fusil, especie de escopeta.

FUSILEER [fụ-zi-le'r] *s.* (Mil.) Fusilero.

FUSION [fụ'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Fundición, derretimiento. 2. Fusion, licuacion de los metales.

FUSS [fus] *s.* (Vulg.) Alboroto, tumulto, ruido.

FUST [fust] *s.* 1. Fuste, el cuerpo de la coluna. 2. Cualquier olor muy subido.

†To FUST, *vn.* 1. Enmohecerse. 2. Heder.

FUSTIAN [fu's-cun] *s.* 1. Fustan, tela de lino y algodon. 2. Palabras retumbantes; estilo altisonante.—*a.* 1. Hecho de fustan. 2 Altisonante, pomposo, retumbante, campanuda.

†FUSTIANIST [fu's-cun-ist] *s.* Escritor en estilo altisonante.

FUSTIC [fu's-tic] *s.* Fustoc, fustete, palo amarillo que sirve para los tintes.

†To FUSTIGATE [fu's-ti-gat] *va.* Apalear.

FUSTIGATION [fus-ti-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Castigo ó pena de azotes, palos ó latigazos.

FUSTINESS [fu's-ti-nes] *s.* 1. Enmohecimiento. 2. Hedor, hediondez.

FUSTY [fu's-ti], †FUSTED [fu's-ted] *a.* Mohoso.

FUTILE [fụ'-til] *a.* 1. Locuaz, el que habla mucho. 2. Fútil, frívolo, vano, inútil.

FUTILITY [fụ-tiˈl-i-ti] *s.* Futilidad, insustancialidad; locuacidad.

FUTTOCKS [fu't-ucs] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Genoles ó ligazones que componen la armazon de un navío. *Lower futtocks*, Genoles ó primeras ligazones.

FUTTOCK-SHROUDS [fu't-uc-ʃrɜdz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Arraigadas.

FUTURE [fụ'-cur] *a.* Futuro, venidero.—*s.* Lo futuro, lo venidero.

FUTURELY [fụ'-cur-li] *ad.* En lo venidero, para lo venidero.

FUTURITION [fụ-tụ-ri'ʃ-un] *s.* Futuricion.

FUTURITY [fụ-tụ'-ri-ti] *s.* Futuro, el tiempo que ha de venir; sucesos venideros; por venir. *Full of futurity*, Preñado de consecuencias para lo venidero; lo que producirá sucesos importantes ó de consecuencia en lo sucesivo.

To FUZZ [fuz] *vn.* Chispear, chisporrotear, echar chispas.

FUZZBALL [fu'z-bel] *s.* Bejin ó pedo de lobo.

†To FUZZLE [fu'z-l] *va.* Emborrachar, embriagar.

FY [fi] *interj.* Que vergüenza!

G.

G [je]. Esta letra tiene dos sonidos en ingles; uno fuerte, igual al de la misma letra en castellano, ántes de *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*; v. g., *gas*, *go*, *gun*, *grass*, *globe*; y otro suave ántes de *e*, *i* ó *y*, el cual equivale al de la *y consonante* en castellano, pronunciada con mas fuerza; v. g., *gem* (yem), *gibbet* (yibbit), *dingy* (dinyi). Delante de las mismas letras, y de la *a* en muchos monosílabos y sus derivados, suena fuerte, y como si tuviese interpuesta una *u*; v. g., *get* (guet), *give* (guiv), *game* (guem), *gamesome* (guémsom). En las palabras que comienzan con *gh*, solo se pronuncia la primera; v. g., *ghost* (gost); en las que acaban con las mismas letras, estas se pronuncian como una *f*; v. g., *rough* (rof); bien que en algunas voces son mu-

das, como en *high* (jái). A'ntes de *n*, al principio ó fin de diccion, es muda; v. g., *gnat* (nat), *reign* (réin).

To GAB [gab] *vn.* 1. Hablar vanamente, charlar. 2. Mentir, engañar, embustear.

GAB, *s.* (Fam.) Locuacidad, cháchara.

GABARDINE [gab-ar-de'n], GABERDINE [gab-ur-de'n] *s.* Gabacha, gabardina.

To GABBLE [ga'b-l] *vn.* Charlar, parlar, parlotear, picotear, hablar mucho sin sustancia y fuera de propósito.

GABBLE, *s.* Algarabía.

GABBLER [ga'b-lur] *s.* Charlador, chacharero, parlador, hablador, charlante, picotero.

†GABEL [ga'-bel] *s.* Gabela.

†GABELLER [ga'-bel-ur] *s.* Colector de gabelas ó tributos.

GABION [ga'-bi-un] *s.* (Fort.) Gavion, ceston de mimbre lleno de tierra.

GABLE [ga'-bl] *s.* Cabo angular ó remate de tejado que está hecho con caballete y no aplanado.

GABLE-END [ga'-bl-end] *s.* Socarren, alero.

To GAD [gad] *vn.* Tunar, vagamundear, corretear, callejear, andorrear.

GAD, *s.* 1. Cetro, baston. 2. Barra de acero.

GADDER [ga'd-ur] *s.* 1. Un vagamundo, vagabundo, tunante, bribon, callejero ó corretero. (Fam. Mex.) Cerero y aplanador. 2. Mujer cantonera, andorrera.

GADDING [ga'd-iŋ] *s.* Vagancia, briba; peregrinacion.

GADDINGLY [ga'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Haraganamente, á la briba.

GADFLY [ga'd-fli] *s.* Mosca de burro ó de mula, tábano.

GAELIC, GALIC [ga'-lic] *s.* Gaélico ó céltico, un dialecto de la lengua céltica.—*a.* Lo perteneciente á dicho dialecto.

GAFF [gaf] *s.* Arpon ó garfio grande.

GAFF-BOOM [ga'f-bum] *s.* (Náu.) Verga de cangreja.

GAFF-SAIL [ga'f-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Vela de cangreja.

†GAFFER [ga'f-ur] *s.* Voz antigua que se ponia delante del nombre para expresar respeto, como la voz señor en castellano.

GAFFLE [ga'f-l] *s.* Espolon de acero que se pone al gallo para reñir. (Mex.) Navaja de gallo.

To GAG [gag] *va.* Tapar la boca con mordaza.

GAG, *s.* Mordaza.

GAGE [gaj] *s.* 1. Prenda, caucion. 2. Medida, regla de medir. 3. (Náu.) Barlovento.

To GAGE, *va.* 1. Empeñar alguna alhaja, darla en prenda. 2. Aforar, medir. 3. (Náu.) Arquear, medir alguna embarcacion. V. To GAUGE. 4. Comprometer.

GAGER [ga'j-ur] *s.* Arqueador. V. GAUGER.

GAGGER [ga'g-ur] *s.* El que pone mordaza en la boca.

†To GAGGLE [ga'g-l] *vn.* Graznar, como el ánsar.

†GAGGLING [ga'g-liŋ] *s.* Graznido de ánsares.

GAIETY, *s.* V. GAYETY.

GAILY, *ad.* V. GAYLY.

GAIN [gan] *s.* 1. Ganancia, ventaja, provecho, lucro. 2. (Carp.) Diminucion, la que se hace en el espaldar del corte del cartabon. 3. El interes que una persona tiene en cualquiera cosa. 4. Ventaja ó ganancia mal adquirida. *Neat gain*, Ganancia líquida.

To GAIN, *va.* 1. Ganar, adquirir caudal. 2. Ganar jugando ó apostando. 3. Ganar, conseguir, lograr, granjear. *To gain the wind*, (Náu.) Ganar el barlovento.—*vn.* 1. Enriquecerse. 2. Ganar tierra, adelantar poco á poco; prevalecer, sacar fruto. 3. Ganar, lograr, obtener influjo. *To gain credit*, Acreditarse. *To gain one's end*, Alcanzar lo que se desea.

GAINABLE [ga'n-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser adquirido.

GAINER [ga'n-ur] *s.* Ganador.

GAINFUL [ga'n-ful] *a.* Ganancioso, lucrativo, provechoso, ventajoso.

GAINFULLY [ga'n-ful-i] *ad.* Ventajosamente.

GAINFULNESS [ga'n-ful-nes] *s.* Provecho, ganancia.

GAINLESS [ga'n-les] *a.* Desventajoso, infructuoso.

To GAINSAY [gan-sa'] *va.* Contradecir; negar; contrariar.

GAINSAYER [gan-sa'-ur] *s.* Contradictor, adversario.

GAINSAYING [gan-sa'-iŋ] *s.* Oposicion, contradiccion.

†To GAINSTAND [ga'n-stand], †To GAINSTRIVE [ga'n-striv] *va.* Resistir, oponer, combatir, reprimir.

GAIRISH, *a.* V. GARISH.

GAIRISHLY, *ad.* V. GARISHLY.

GAIRISHNESS [ga'r-iʃ-nes] *s.* Pompa. V. GARISHNESS.

GAIT [gat] *s.* Marcha, paso, el modo de andar; porte, continente.

GAITER [ga'-tur] *s.* Botin, polaina, calza de paño ó cordoban.

GALA [ga'-la] *s.* Gala, fiesta.

GALACTOPHAGI [gal-ac-to'fa-ji], GALACTOPOTÆ [gal-ac-to'-po-te] *s. pl.* Lactífagos, hombres que comian leche solamente.

GALANGAL [ga-la'ŋ-gal] *s.* (Bot.) Galanga.

GALATIANS [ga-la'-ʃanz] *s. pl.* Gálatas.

GALAXY [ga'l-ac-si] *s.* 1. Galaxia, la via láctea. 2. Asamblea ó multitud de personas ó cosas ilustres y grandes.

GALBANUM [ga'l-ba-num] *s.* Gálbano, resina gomosa y medicinal.

GALE [gal] *s.* 1. Viento fresco, el que es mas fuerte que la brisa aunque no tempestuoso. *A fresh gale*, (Náu.) Temporal de viento. *A stiff gale*, Fugada recia. *A loom gale*, Fugada bonancible. *To gale away*, Ir con viento en popa. 2. (Bot.) Galo ó cerero de Luisiana, un arbusto oloroso.

GALEAS [ga'l-yas] *s.* (Náu.) Galeaza.

GALEATED [ga'-le-a-ted] *a.* 1. Cubierto como con yelmo. 2. (Bot.) Llámanse así las plantas que tienen flores en forma de yelmo, como el acónito.

GALENA [ga le'-na] *s.* (Min.) Galena, sulfureto de plomo.

GALENIC, GALENICAL [ga-le'n-ic, al] *a.* Galénico.

GALENISM [ga'-len-izm] *s.* Galenismo, la doctrina de Galeno.

GALENIST [ga'-len-ist] *s.* Galenista, el que sigue la doctrina de Galeno.

GALILEAN [gal-i-le'-an] *s.* 1. Galileo, natural de Galilea. 2. Galileo, el partidario de una secta entre los judíos contraria á los romanos.

GALIOT [ga'l-yot] *s.* (Náu.) Galeota.

GALL [gal] *s.* 1. Hiel, bílis recogida en una vejiga debajo del higado. 2. Amargura, aspereza. 3. Hiel, odio, rencor, aversion; enfado; malicia, malignidad. 4. Rozadura ó mutadura en las caballerías. *Gall-stones*, Cálculos en la vejiga de la hiel. *Galls* ó *Gall-nuts*, Agallas.

To GALL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Desollar, quitar el pellejo ó la piel; desollarse, rozarse, herir ó herirse ligeramente levantando un pedacito de pellejo. 2. Gastar, consumiendo poco á poco. 3. Acibarar; fatigar, hostigar; dañar.

GALLANT [ga'l-ant] *a.* 1. Galan, elegante, galano, galante, cortes, garboso, bizarro. 2. Galanteador, cortejador, cortejante de damas. 3. Valeroso, animoso, valiente, intrépido, bizarro.—*s.* 1. Galan; galanteador; cortejo. 2. Galan, mancebo, majo, el favorecido de una mujer en el trato ilícito.

To GALLANT [ga-la'nt] *va.* Galantear.

GALLANTLY [ga'l-ant-li] *ad.* Galanamente, bizarramente.

GALLANTNESS [ga'l-ant-nes] *s.* Elegancia, bizarría.

GALLANTRY [ga'l-ant-ri] *s.* 1. Pompa, esplendor, ostentacion. 2. Liberalidad, galantería, bizarría. 3. Galanteo, cortejo, obsequio y servicio á las mujeres. 4. Amores, trato, amistad; trato ilícito entre los dos sexos.

GALLATE [ga'l-at] *s.* (Quím.) Galato, sal formada por la combinacion del ácido agálico con alguna base.

GALLEON [ga'l-e-un] *s.* Galeon, bajel grande usado antiguamente en España.

GALLERY [ga'l-ur-i] *s.* 1. Galería, corredor. 2. (Náu.) Corredor de navío. *A quarter gallery*, Jardines. 3. (Fort.) Galería, corredor con que se ciega el foso. 4. El corredor mas alto de un teatro.

GALLEY [ga'l-i] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Galera, embarcacion de remos. 2. Horno de reverbero. 3. (Imp.) Galera, tabla con dos ó tres bordes con sus muescas donde entra la volandera: úsase para poner la composicion y formar las planas. 4. *Galley* ó *caboose*, El fogon. *Galley-tiles*, Azulejos. *Galleys*, Galeras, género de castigo á que eran destinados antiguamente los delincuentes.

GALLEY-SLAVE [ga'l-i-slav] *s.* Galeote, el que remaba forzado en las galeras.

†GALLIARD [ga'l-yard] *s.* Hombre gallardo, galan.—*a.* Vivo, alegre.

GALLIC ACID [ga'l-ic a's-id] *s.*

(Quím.) A'cido agálico ó de agallas.

GALLIC [gɑ'l-ic], GALLICAN [gɑ'l-i-cɑn] *a.* Galicano.

GALLICISM [gɑ'l-i-sizm] *s.* Galicismo, modo de hablar privativo de la lengua francesa.

GALLIGASKINS [gɑl-i-gɑ'-scinz] *s. pl.* Especie de medias grandes.

GALLIMAUFRY [gɑl-i-mɵ'-fri] *s.* Almodrote, jigote, picadillo, ropa vieja; mezcla ridícula de cosas contrarias.

GALLINACEOUS [gɑl-i-nɑ'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las gallinas.

GALLIOT, *s.* V. GALIOT.

GALLIPOT [gɑ'l-i-pot] *s.* Orza, vasija vidriada de barro.

GALL-LESS [gɵ'l-les] *a.* Sin hiel ó amargura; apacible, sencillo, de genio suave.

GALLON [gɑ'l-un] *s.* Galon, medida de líquidos que contiene nueve cuartillos ó cuatro y media botellas.

GALLOON [gɑ-lu'n] *s.* 1. Galon, género de tejido fuerte hecho de seda ó hilo de oro ó plata. 2. Ribecillo.

GALLOP [gɑ'l-up] *s.* Galope, movimiento del caballo mas violento y acelerado que el paso y el trote. *Full gallop*, A' rienda suelta. *Hand gallop*, A' media rienda.

To GALLOP, *vn.* Galopear.

GALLOPER [gɑ'l-up-ur] *s.* Hombre ó caballo que galopea.

GALLOWAY [gɑ'l-ɷ-wa] *s.* Caballo pequeño muy comun en el norte de Inglaterra.

GALLOWS [gɑ'l-us] *s.* 1. Horca, máquina en la cual mueren colgados los delincuentes condenados á esta pena. 2. El malvado que merece la pena de horca.

GALLOWS-FREE [gɑ'l-us-frɛ] *a.* El que tiene la fortuna de no ser ahorcado mereciéndolo.

GALLY [gɵ'l-i] *a.* Amargo; lo que contiene hiel.

GALOCHE [gɑ-lo'ʃ] *s.* Chanclo, zueco, zapato fuerte que se lleva por lo comun sobre otro, y por extension se llama así algunas veces cualquier calzado; galocha, zapaton.

†GALSOME [gɵ'l-sum] *a.* Maligno, colérico, enojado.

GALVANIC [gɑl-vɑ'n-ic] *a.* Galvánico, lo que pertenece al galvanismo.

GALVANISM [gɑ'l-vɑ-nizm] *s.* Galvanismo, la electricidad puesta en accion por el contacto de dos sustancias de diferente naturaleza.

To GALVANIZE [gɑ'l-vɑ-niz] *va.* Galvanizar.

GAMBADOES [gam-bɑ'-doz] *s. pl.* Especie de alpargatas.

To GAMBLE [gɑ'm-bl] *vn.* Jugar con exceso; jugar puerco ó con trampas; garitear, frecuentar los garitos.

GAMBLER [gɑ'm-blur] *s.* Tahur, garitero, fullero.

GAMBOGE [gam-bu'ʃ] *s.* Gomaguta ó gutagamba.

To GAMBOL [gɑ'm-bul] *vn.* Brincar, saltar.

GAMBOL, *s.* Cabriola, brinco de alegría.

GAME [gam] *s.* 1. Juego, entretenimiento, pasatiempo. 2. Chanza, burla, mofa. 3. uego, partida ó partido. *Low game cards*, Cartas bajas. 4. Caza, lo que mata el cazador. 5. Juegos públicos. *Game-bag*, Zurron, morral.

To GAME, *vn.* Jugar, entretenerse con alguna especie de juego; jugar fuerte.

GAMECOCK [ga'm-coc] *s.* Gallo ingles ó de riña ó peléa.

GAMEKEEPER [ga'm-cɛp-ur] *s.* Guarda de coto, el que cuida de la caza.

GAME-LEG [ga'm-leg] *s.* Pierna estropeada.

GAMESOME [ga'm-sum] *a.* Jugueton, retozon.

GAMESOMENESS [ga'm-sum-nes] *s.* Festividad, alegría, juguete.

GAMESOMELY [ga'm-sum-li] *ad.* Alegremente.

GAMESTER [ga'm-stur] *s.* 1. Tahur, jugador; garitero, fullero. 2. Chocarrero, bufon. 3. (Ant.) Ramera, mujer pública.

GAMING [ga'm-iŋ], GAMBLING [ga'm-bliŋ] *s.* Juego.

GAMING ó GAMBLING-HOUSE [ga'm-iŋ ó ga'm-bliŋ-hɤs] *s.* Casa de coima, garito, casa de juego.

GAMING-TABLE [ga'm-iŋ-ta'-bl] *s.* Mesa de juego.

GAMMER [gɑ'm-ur] *sf.* Tratamiento de respeto que se daba antiguamente á las mujeres, equivalente á señora.

GAMMON [gɑ'm-on] *s.* 1. Jamon, la lunada o nalgada del puerco salada y enjuta. 2. V. BACKGAMMON. *Gammoning of the bow-sprit*, (Náu.) Trincas del bauprés. *It is all gammon*, (Fam.) Es una necedad ó bobada, habladuría, jarave de pico.

GAMUT [gɑ'm-ut] *s.* (Mús.) Gama.

To GANCH [gɑnç] *va.* Arrojar á una persona desde lo alto sobre ganchos, especie de castigo bárbaro usado entre los turcos.

GANDER [gɑ'nd-ur] *s.* A'nsar, ganso, el macho de la gansa.

GANG [gɑŋ] *s.* 1. Cuadrilla, banda. *Gang of robbers*, Cuadrilla de ladrones. 2. (Náu.) Partida. *Press-gang*, Ronda de matrícula.

GANGLION [gɑ'ŋ-gli-un] *s.* (Anát.) Ganglios.

To GANGRENATE [gɑ'ŋ-grɛ-nat], To GANGRENE [gɑ'ŋ-grɛn] *va.* Gangrenar.—*vn.* Gangrenarse.

GANGRENE, *s.* Gangrena.

GANGRENOUS [gɑ'ŋ-grɛ-nus] *a.* Gangrenoso.

GANGBOARD [gɑ'ŋ-bord] *s.* (Náu.) Plancha, andamio.

GANGUE [gɑŋg] *s.* (Min.) Ganga, materia pedregosa que se halla en las venas de las minas.

GANGWAY [gɑ'ŋ-wa] *s.* (Náu.) Pasamano de un navío, portalon.

GANTLET [gɑ'nt-let] *s.* Baquetas, castigo militar. *To run the gantlet*, Pasar ó correr baquetas.

GANZA [gɑ'n-zɑ] *s.* (Orn.) Gansa.

GAOL [jal] *s.* Cárcel. V. JAIL. *Gaol-delivery*, El acto jurídico de condenar ó absolver á los presos dejando vacías las cárceles; equivale á lo que en Español se llama, en ciertos casos, *Visita de cárcel*.

To GAOL, *va.* Encarcelar.

GAOLER [ja'l-ur] *s.* Carcelero, el que guarda la cárcel.

GAOL-FEVER [ja'l-fe-vur] *s.* Fiebre contagiosa de cárceles ó fiebre carcelaria.

GAP [gɑp] *s.* 1. Boquete, portillo ó abertura en algun cercado. 2. Agujero, brecha, hueco. *To stand in the gap*, Defender, exponerse por proteger á alguno que está en peligro.

To GAPE [gɑp] *vn.* 1. Bostezar, abrir involuntariamente la boca; boquear. 2. Anhelar, desear, ansiar. 3. Hendirse, rajarse, abrirse en grietas. 4. Estar con la boca abierta; admirarse neciamente de lo que uno ve ú oye. *To gape after, at, ó for*, Ansiar, suspirar ó anhelar por alguna cosa. *To gape at*, Embobarse, papar moscas.

GAPER [gɑ'p-ur] *s.* El que bosteza, anhela ó se emboba mirando ú oyendo alguna cosa; papamóscas.

GARB [gɑrb] *s.* Vestido, vestidura, traje.

GARBAGE [gɑ'rb-aj] *s.* Tripas, intestinos; desecho supia.

GARBAGED [gɑ'rb-ajd] *a.* Desentrañado.

GARBEL [gɑ'r-bel] *s.* (Náu.) Aparadura, la primera traca que se dispone contra el alefris de la quilla. (Com.) Desecho de especias y drogas.

To GARBLE [gɑ'r-bl] *va.* 1. Entresacar, apartar, escoger lo bueno de lo malo; visitar, examinar algo para ver si está limpio y en buen estado. 2. Garbillar, limpiar.

GARBLER [gɑ'r-blur] *s.* 1. Garbillador. 2. El que separa lo bueno de lo malo.

GARBOARD [gɑ'r-bord] *s* (Náu.) Tabla de la quilla.

†GARBOIL [gɑ'r-bɔl] *s.* Desórden, tumulto, alboroto.

GARD [gɑrd] *s.* Guarda, custodia. V. GUARD.

To GARD, *va.* V. To GUARD.

GARDEN [gɑ'rd-en] *s.* 1. Huerta, huerto. 2. Jardin. *Nursery garden*, Plantel, criadero.

To GARDEN, *vn.* Cultivar un jardin ó un huerto.—*va.* Hacer jardines ó huertos.

GARDENER [gɑ'rd-en-ur] *s.* Jardinero, hortelano.

GARDENING [gɑ'rd-en-iŋ] *s.* Jardinería.

GARDEN-PLOT [gɑ'rd-en-plot] *s.* Banco de tierra en un jardin ó huerta.

GARDEN-STUFF [gɑ'rd-en-stuf], GARDEN-WARE [gɑ'rd'n-war] *s.* Hortaliza, legumbres, frutas.

GARE [gar] *s.* Lana burda.

GARGARISM [gɑ'r-gɑ-rizm] *s.* Gargarismo.

To GARGARIZE [gɑ'r-gɑ-riz] *va.* Gargarizar, hacer gárgaras.

To GARGLE [gɑ'r-gl] *va.* 1. Gargarizar. 2. Gorgoritear, hacer quiebros con la voz en la garganta.

GARGLE, *s.* Gargarismo, enjuagatorio para hacer gárgaras.

GARISH [gɑ'r-iʃ] *a.* Pomposo, ostentoso; extravagante.

GARISHLY [gɑ'r-iʃ-li] *ad.* Ostentosamente; desatinadamente.

GARISHNESS [gɑ'r-iʃ-nes] *s.* Pompa, oropel, ostentacion; alegría desatinada.

GARLAND [gɑ'r-lɑnd] *s.* 1. Guirnalda, corona abierta tejida de flores. 2. (Náu.) Ronda de ran

cho; rondada de batería. 3. Cancionero.

To GARLAND, *va.* Enguirnaldar.

GARLIC [gɑ'r-lic] *s.* (Bot.) Ajo.

GARLIC-EATER [gɑ'r-lic-e'tur] *s.* Harto de ajos, hombre bajo ó despreciable.

GARMENT [gɑ'r-ment] *s.* Vestido, vestidura.

To GARNER [gɑ'r-nur] *va.* Entrojar, almacenar el grano.

GARNER, *s.* V. GRANARY.

GARNET [gɑ'r-net] *s.* 1. Granate, granada, especie inferior de rubí. 2. (Náu.) Candeleton, estrinque.

To GARNISH [gɑ'r-niʃ] *va.* 1. Guarnecer, adornar, ataviar, componer. 2. Aprisionar con grillos.

GARNISH, *s.* 1. Guarnicion, adorno. 2. Grillos. 3. La propina ó dinero que exigen los otros presos al que entra en la cárcel.

GARNISHER [gɑ'r-niʃ-ur] *s.* El que pone guarniciones ó adornos.

GARNISHMENT [gɑ'r-niʃ-ment] *s.* Ornamento, adorno.

GARNITURE [gɑ'r-ni-çur] *s.* Guarnicion, adorno.

GARRET [gɑ'-ret] *s.* Guardilla, la habitacion que está contigua al tejado; zaquizamí, desvan.

GARRETED, *a.* V. EMBATTLED.

GARRETEER [gɑ-ret-e'r] *s.* La persona que vive en guardilla.

GARRISON [gɑ'-ris-un] *s.* (Mil.) 1. Guarnicion, el presidio de soldados para la defensa de una plaza. 2. Guarnicion, plaza de armas guarnecida de tropas.

To GARRISON, *va.* Guarnecer, presidiar alguna plaza con las tropas necesarias para su defensa.

GARRON [gɑ'-run] *s.* Caballo basto.

GARRULITY [gɑ-rų'-li-ti] *s.* Garrulidad, locuacidad, charla.

GARRULOUS [gɑ'-rų-lus] *a.* Gárrulo, locuaz, charlador.

GARTER [gɑ'r-tur] *s.* 1. Cenogil, liga ó atadero con que se atan las medias; jarretera. 2. Jarretera, órden de este nombre, la mas ilustre de Inglaterra. 3. Insignia de esta órden, la liga que llevan los caballeros en el jarrete de la pierna izquierda. 4. *Garter*, bajo este nombre es conocido el rey de armas ó primer heraldo. *Garters*, Círculos colorados al rededor de los muslos de algunas aves.

To GARTER, *va.* 1. Atar con cenogil ó liga. 2. Investir con la órden de la jarretera.

†GARTH [gɑrt] *s.* Medida de la cintura.

GAS [gɑs] *s.* (Quím.) Gas: nombre genérico para toda especie de flúido elástico permanente.

GASCONADE [gɑs-con-a'd] *s.* Gasconada, fanfarronada.

To GASCONADE, *vn.* Jactarse, fanfarronear.

GASEOUS [gɑ'z-i-us] *a.* Gaseoso, lo que tiene la naturaleza y calidades del gas.

To GASH [gɑʃ] *va.* Dar una cuchillada.

GASH, *s.* 1. Cuchillada, herida ancha y honda. 2. Cicatriz, la señal que queda de la herida.

GASHFUL [gɑ'ʃ-ful] *a.* 1. Lleno de cuchilladas. 2. Terrible, horrendo, espantoso.

GASKETS [gɑ's-cets] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Tomadores, unas cajetas largas con que se acaban de aforrar las velas. *Bunt-gaskets*, Tomadores del batidero de una vela.

GASKINS [gɑ's-cinz] *s. pl.* (Burl.) Especie de medias anchas.

GASOMETER [gɑz-o'm-e-tur] *s.* Gasómetro, instrumento para medir gas.

GASOMETRY [gɑz-o'm-e-tri] *s.* Gasometría, ciencia de medir y examinar los gases ó flúidos elásticos.

To GASP [gɑsp] *vn.* 1. Boquear, abrir la boca para tomar aliento. 2. Boquear, estar espirando. 3. Suspirar, anhelar, desear alguna cosa con ansia.

GASP, *s.* La accion de abrir la boca para respirar ó echar el aliento. *He is at the last gasp*, Está dando la última boqueada.

GASTRIC [gɑ's-tric] *a.* Gástrico, lo perteneciente al vientre.

GASTRILOQUOUS [gɑs-tri'l-o-cwus] *a.* Ventrilocuo, el que cuando habla parece que saca la voz del vientre.

GASTRORAPHY [gɑs-tro'r-ɑ-fi] *s.* Gastrorafía, sutura para reunir las heridas del vientre.

GASTROTOMY [gɑs-tro't-o-mi] *s.* Gastrotomía, incision ó abertura en el vientre.

GATE [gat] *s.* 1. Puerta, la entrada de alguna ciudad ó plaza. 2. Puerta de cercado. (Am.) Talanquera. 3. Via, camino.

GATED [ga't-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene puertas.

GATEWAY [ga't-wa] *s.* Entrada por las puertas de algun cercado.

To GATHER [gɑ'đ-ur] *va.* 1. Coger, recoger, amontonar. 2. Rebuscar, recoger los residuos de la viña vendimiada ó de otros frutos. 3. Juntar, congregar, unir. 4. Fruncir, recoger la orilla del paño ú otra tela. 5. Colegir, inferir. 6. Arrugar, plegar.—*vn.* Condensarse, aumentarse, unirse, juntarse. *To gather breath*, Tomar aliento, descansar. *To gather dust*, Cubrirse de polvo. *To gather flesh*, Criar carnes, engordar. *To gather strength*, Recuperarse, restablecerse, tomar fuerzas. *To gather*, ó *to come to a head*, Venir á supuracion, madurarse un tumor. *To gather corn*, Hacer el verano, recoger la cosecha. *To gather grapes*, Vendimiar. *To gather together*, Reunir, juntar, congregar. *To gather up*, Alzar, recoger.

GATHER, *s.* 1. Pliegue. 2. Deslustre ó deslucimiento del paño á fuerza de manosearlo ó por hacerle pliegues.

GATHERABLE [gɑ'đ-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Deducible.

GATHERER [gɑ'đ-ur-ur] *s.* Colector, segador, vendimiador.

GATHERING [gɑ'đ-ur-iŋ] *s.* 1. Asamblea; amontonamiento de gente. 2. Acumulacion, amontonamiento de cosas. 3. Cuesta, demanda, colecta de limosnas ó donativos para pobres ú objetos piadosos. 4. Coleccion del pus ó materia en un tumor.

GAUDERY [gɑ'd-ur-i] *s.* Lujo ostentoso en el traje ó modo de vestir. (Vulg.) Charrada.

GAUDILY [gɑ'd-i-li] *ad.* Ostentosamente, fastosamente.

GAUDINESS [gɑ'd-i-nes] *s.* Oropel, cosa de poco valor y mucho lustre; fausto, pompa; ostentacion en el vestir.

GAUDY [gɑ'd-i] *a.* 1. Ostentoso, faustoso, fastoso, magnífico, pomposo, charro. 2. Festivo, alegre.—*s.* (Desus.) Fiesta, festin.

To GAUGE [gaj] *va.* 1. Aforar medir y reconocer las vasijas que contienen vino ó licores para saber su cabida. 2. Medir, tomar la medida de alguna cosa segun su anchura, longitud ó profundidad. 3 (Náu.) Medir ó arquear los navíos.

GAUGE, *s.* La vara, sonda ó escandallo con que se afora ó mide *Silver in sheets of suitable gauges* Plata en planchas de largo y grueso proporcionado.

GAUGER [ga'j-ur] *s.* Aforador arqueador.

GAUGING [ga'j-iŋ] *s.* El acto de aforar ó medir.

GAUL [gɑl] *s.* Galia antigua Francia.

GAULISH [gɑ'l-iʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las Galias, céltico.

GAUNT [gɑnt] *a.* Flaco, delgado.

GAUNTLET [gɑ'nt-let] *s.* Manopla, armadura de hierro á modo de guante para la mano. V. GANTLET.

GAUNTLY [gɑ'nt-li] *ad.* Flacamente, flojamente.

GAUZE [gɑz] *s.* Gasa, especie de tela á manera de red, muy menuda y trasparente. *Silk-gauze*, Gasa de seda. *Thread-gauze*, Gasa de hilo *Linen-gauze*, Clarin.

GAVEL [gɑ'v-el] *s.* (Prov.) 1. Tierra. 2. Gabela, tributo.

GAVELOCK [gɑ'v-loc] *s.* Barra ó palanca de hierro.

GAVOT [gɑ'v-ut] *s.* Gavota, baile frances.

GAWK [gɑc] *s.* 1. Cuclillo. 2. Un tonto, un insensato.

GAWKY [gɑ'c-i] *s.* Zote.—*a.* Insensato, bobo, tonto, rudo.

GAY [ga] Gayo, alegre, brillante, lucido; especioso.—*s.* (Desus.) Adorno.

GAYETY [gɑ'-e-ti] *s.* Alegría; muchachada; pompa, ostentacion, fausto.

GAYLY [gɑ'-li] *ad.* Alegremente; espléndidamente.

†GAYNESS [gɑ'-nes] *s.* Alegría, pompa.

†GAYSOME [gɑ'-sum] *a.* Alegre.

To GAZE [gaz] *vn.* Contemplar, considerar.—*va.* Mirar de hito en hito.

GAZE, *s.* 1. Contemplacion, mirada, el acto de contemplar ó mirar alguna cosa con atencion. 2. El objeto que se mira ó contempla con atencion.

†GAZEFUL [gɑ'z-ful] *a.* El que mira intensamente.

GAZE-HOUND [gɑ'z-hɜnd] *s.* Perro que caza con la vista y no con el olfato.

GAZELLE [ga-zɛ'l] *s.* Gacela.

GAZER [gɑ'z-ur] *s.* Miron, el que mira con demasiada curiosidad.

GAZETTE [ga-zɛ't] *s.* Gaceta, papel periódico.

To GAZETTE, *va.* Publicar en la gaceta.

GAZETTEER [gɑ-zet-ɛ'r] *s.* 1. Gacetero, el que compone la gaceta. 2. Diario, escrito ó impreso periódico. 3. Nombre de un diccionario geográfico de todos los paises, ciudades, rios y lugares del mundo.

GAZING-STOCK [gɑ'z-iŋ-stoc] *s.* 1. Hazmereir, la risa, el desprecio y burla de todos. 2. El objeto que llama mucho la atencion de los que lo miran.

GEAR [gɛr] *s.* 1. Atavío, adorno, vestido. 2. Tirantes, las cuerdas ó correas que sirven para tirar el coche ó carro. 3. Aparejo, el arreo necesario para montar ó cargar una caballería; arnes de un caballo. 4. Bienes, cosas, materias, negocios. 5. Droga, bagatela, niñería. 6. El rastro que dejan los caballos y los bueyes tras de sí. *Gearing*, Garruchas (en los telares). *Head-gear*, Cofia, tocado de la cabeza. *Gears*, (Náu.) Drizas. *Main-gears*, Drizas mayores. *Fore-gears*, Drizas de la verga de trinquete. *Gear-block*, Cuadernal de patoma.

GEAT [jɛt] *s.* El agujerito por donde entra en el molde el metal derretido.

†To GECK [gec] *va.* Engañar, defraudar.

GEE [jɛ], GEHO [jɛ'-ho] *interj.* Arre, chau chau, re re: voz de los carreteros para avivar á los caballos.

GEESE, *s. pl.* de Goose.

GELABLE [jɛ'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Congelable, capaz de ser congelado.

GELATIN [jɛ'l-ɑ-tin] *s.* Gelatina, jalea.

GELATINE [jɛ'l-ɑ-tin] GELATINOUS [jɛ-lɑ't-in-us] *a.* Gelatinoso.

To GELD [geld] *va.* 1. Castrar, capar, quitar al hombre ó á otro cualquier animal los testículos. 2. Capar, cortar, disminuir. 3. Privar de alguna cosa esencial.

GELD, *s.* 1. Un tributo que se pagaba antiguamente en las aduanas. 2. Una multa que se pagaba en castigo de ciertos delitos.

GELDER [ge'ld-ur] *s.* Castrador, capador.

GELDING [ge'ld-iŋ] *s.* Capon, cualquier animal capado, particularmente el caballo.

GELID [jɛ'l-id] *a.* Sumamente frio, insensible.

GELIDITY [jɛ-li'd-i-ti], GELIDNESS [jɛ'l-id-nes] *s.* Frio extremo.

GELLY [jɛ'l-i] *s.* Jalea ó gelatina. V. Jelly.

GEM [jem] *s.* 1. Joya, presea. 2. Gérmen, yema, el boton que arrojan los árboles.

To GEM, *va.* Adornar con piedras preciosas.—*vn.* Abotonar, arrojar los árboles y plantas el boton.

†GEMELLIPAROUS [jem-e-li'p-ɑ-rus] *a.* La que pare gemelos.

†To GEMINATE [jɛ'm-i-nat] *va.* Doblar, duplicar.

†GEMINATION [jem-i-nɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Duplicacion, repeticion.

GEMINI, †GEMINY [jɛ'm-i-ni] *s.* 1. Gemelos. 2. Par. 3. Géminis, el tercer signo del zodíaco.

†GEMINOUS [jɛ'm-i-nus] *a.* Repetido, duplicado, doble.

GEMMEOUS [jɛ'm-ɛ-us] GEMMY [jɛ'm-i] *a.* Lo que tira ó se asemeja á piedra preciosa, ó al boton ó yema de las plantas.

GENDER [jɛ'n-dur] *s.* 1. Especie. 2. Género, la division de los nombres segun los diferentes sexos.

To GENDER, *va.* Engendrar; producir, causar.—*vn.* Crear, procrear.

GENEALOGICAL [jen-ɛ-ɑ-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Genealógico.

GENEALOGIST [jen-ɛ-ɑ'l-ω-jist] *s.* Genealogista.

GENEALOGY [jen-ɛ-ɑ'l-ω-ji] *s.* Genealogía, la descripcion de la estirpe de alguno.

GENERABLE [jɛ'n-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Generable.

GENERAL [jɛ'n-ur-al] *a.* 1. General, indeterminado, extensivo. 2. Público, ordinario, comun, usual.—*s.* 1. Lo general, la mayor parte; el público, el vulgo. *In general*, Por lo comun. 2. General, oficial general. 3. Generala, un toque de tambor.

GENERALISSIMO [jen-ur-ɑ-li's-i-mo] *s.* Generalísimo.

GENERALITY [jen-ur-ɑ'l-i-ti] GENERALTY [jɛ'n-ur-al-ti] *s.* Generalidad, la parte principal, la mayor parte, la multitud.

GENERALIZATION [jen-ur-al-i-zɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Generalizacion.

To GENERALIZE [jɛ'n-ur-al-ịz] *va.* Generalizar.

GENERALNESS [jɛ'n-ur-al-nes] *s.* Frecuencia, extension.

GENERALLY [jɛ'n-ur-al-i] *ad.* Generalmente, comunmente, por lo general, en general, extensivamente; por la mayor parte.

GENERALSHIP [jɛ'n-ur-al-ʃip] *s.* Generalato.

GENERANT [jɛ'n-ur-ant] *s.* Generante, principio generativo.

To GENERATE [jɛ'n-ur-at] *va.* 1. Engendrar, procrear, propagar. 2. Producir, ocasionar, causar.

GENERATION [jen-ur-ɑ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Generacion, el acto de engendrar. 2. Generacion, familia, linaje, prole, progenie. 3. Siglo, edad.

GENERATIVE [jɛ'n-ur-ɑ-tiv] *a.* Generativo, prolífico, fecundo.

GENERATOR [jen-ur-ɑ'-tur] *s.* 1. Padre, procreador, engendrador. 2. La cosa que engendra, causa ó produce.

GENERIC, GENERICAL [jɛ-ne'r-ic, al] *a.* Genérico, lo que comprende el género y es comun á muchas especies.

GENERICALLY [jɛ-ne'r-ic-al-i] *ad.* Genéricamente.

GENEROSITY [jen-ur-o's-i-ti] *s.* Generosidad, liberalidad; garbo, bizarría.

GENEROUS [jɛ'n-ur-us] *a.* Generoso, noble, magnánimo; liberal, bizarro, dadivoso; vigoroso; franco, abierto.

GENEROUSLY [jɛ'n-ur-us-li] *ad.* Magnánimamente, liberalmente.

GENEROUSNESS [jɛ'n-ur-us-nes] *s.* Generosidad, magnanimidad, nobleza, bizarría.

GENESIS [jɛ'n-ɛ-sis] *s.* Génesis, el primer libro del antiguo Testamento.

GENET [jɛ'n-et] *s.* 1. Haca de España. 2. Gineta.

GENETHLIACS [jɛ-ne't-li-ɑcs] *s.* Genetliaca, el arte de predecir la buena ó mala ventura por el dia y hora del nacimiento.

GENEVA [jɛ-nɛ'-va] *s.* Ginebra, aguardiente destilado con bayas de enebro.

GENIAL [jɛ'n-yal] *a.* 1. Generativo. 2. Festivo, alegre. 3. Genial, natural. 4. Nupcial.

GENIALLY [jɛ'n-yal-i] *ad.* Genialmente; alegremente.

GENICULATE [jɛ-ni'c-yu-lat] *a.* En forma de ángulo, como la rodilla cuando está encorvada.

†To GENICULATE, *va.* Juntar ó hacer nudos.

GENICULATED [jɛ-ni'c-yu-lat-ed] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene coyunturas o articulaciones. 2. (Bot.) Arrodillado, articulado.

GENICULATION [jɛ-nic-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Genuflexion. 2. (Bot.) Articulacion ó artículo, la articulacion ó nudo en que se arrodillan las cañas de las plantas gramíneas ó grameñas; nudosidad, modo de echar las articulaciones tanto en el número como en la figura, etc. de ellas.

†GENIE [jɛ'-nɛ] *s.* Indole, inclinacion, pasion. V. Genius.

GENII [jɛ'-ni-ị] *s. pl.* Genios.

†GENIO [jɛ'-ni-ω] *s.* Genio, carácter, índole ó disposicion.

GENITALS [jɛ'n-i-talz] *s. pl.* Genitales, testículos. (Vulg.) Cojones.

GENITIVE [jɛ'n-i-tiv] *s.* (Gram.) Genitivo, el segundo caso en la declinacion de los nombres.

GENITOR [jɛ'n-i-tur] *s.* Padre, antiguamente genitor.

†GENITURE [jɛ'n-i-çur] *s.* Generacion.

GENIUS [jɛ'n-yus] *s.* 1. Genio, númen ó espíritu bueno ó malo segun el sistema del gentilismo. 2. Genio, poéticamente se dice del númen tutelar que preside á las artes de ingenio. 3. Ingenio, talento inventivo, númen. 4. Ingenio, la persona que posee grandes talentos. 5. Genio, talento, don, prenda ó disposicion natural para alguna cosa 6. Genio, índole buena ó mala.

GENTEEL [jen-tɛ'l] *a.* 1. Urbano, cortes, bien criado, señoril. 2. Gentil, lindo, gallardo, galan, airoso, decente, formal, caballeroso. 3. Vestido elegantemente.

GENTEELLY [jen-tɛ'l-li] *ad.* Urbanamente, cortesmente, gentilmente.

GENTEELNESS [jen-tɛ'l-nes] *s.* Gentileza, gracia, garbo, urbanidad, bizarría, gallardía, dulzura de genio, formalidad.

GENTIAN [jɛ'n-ʃan] *s.* (Bot.) Genciana.

GENTIANELLA [jen-ʃa-ne'l-a] *s.* Especie de color azul.

GENTILE [jɛ'n-tịl] *s.* Gentil, el pagano que no reconoce ni da culto al verdadero Dios.—*a.* Nacional.

GENTILISM [jɛ'n-ti-lizm] *s.* Gentilismo, gentilidad.

GENTILITIOUS [jen-ti-li'ʃ-us] *a.* Gentilicio; hereditario.

GENTILITY [jen-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Nobleza de sangre, buen nacimiento. 2. Gentileza, donosura, gracia, donaire. 3. Gente bien nacida. 4. Gentilidad, gentilismo.

†To GENTILIZE [jɛ'n-ti-ljz] *vn.* Gentilizar, practicar ó seguir los ritos de los gentiles.

GENTLE [jɛ'n-tl] *a.* Suave, blan

do, apacible, dócil, manso, dulce, moderado, benévolo, tranquilo, benigno.—s. V. GENTLEMAN.

GENTLEFOLK [je'n-tl-foc] *s.* La gente bien nacida.

GENTLEMAN [je'n-tl-man] *s.* 1. La persona superior al vulgo ya por su buen nacimiento, aunque no sea noble, ó ya por su carácter ó circunstancias: corresponde en español unas veces á caballero y otras á señor, como términos de cortesía. 2. Gentilhombre, el criado que sirve en las casas de personas constituidas en dignidad para acompañar al señor ó á la señora.

GENTLEMANLIKE [je'n-tl-man-lic], GENTLEMANLY [je'n-tl-man-li] *a.* Caballeroso, galante, civil, urbano; lo que conviene á un hombre bien nacido ó bien criado.

GENTLEMANLINESS [je'n-tl-man-li-nes], GENTLEMANSHIP [je'n-tl-man-ʃip] *s.* Porte ó calidad de caballero.

GENTLENESS [je'n-tl-nes] *s.* 1. Dulzura, blandura, suavidad de carácter, urbanidad. 2. Conducta caballerosa. 3. Nobleza.

GENTLEWOMAN [je'n-tl-wum-an] *sf.* Señora, dama. *The queen's gentlewomen*, Las damas de honor de la reina.

GENTLY [je'n-tli] *ad.* 1. Dulcemente, suavemente. 2. Poco á poco, despacio, con tiento, con sentir.

GENTOO [jen-tu'] *s.* El natural de la India oriental.

GENTRY [je'n-tri] *s.* La clase de personas superiores al vulgo que no pertenecen á la nobleza: úsase también para expresar en general la clase, carácter ó calidad de las familias distinguidas.

GENUFLECTION [je-nų-fle'c-ʃun] *s.* Genuflexion.

GENUINE [je'n-yų-in] *a.* Genuino, puro, propio.

GENUINELY [je'n-yų-in-li] *ad.* Puramente, naturalmente.

GENUINENESS [je'n-yų-in-nes] *s.* Pureza, la calidad que constituye alguna cosa pura y no adulterada.

GENUS [je'-nus] *s.* Género.

GEOCENTRIC [je-ɷ-se'n-tric] *a.* Geocéntrico: dícese de los planetas.

GEODÆSIA [je-ɷ-de'-ʒi-a] GEODESY [je-o'd-es-i] *s.* Geodesia, agrimensura.

GEOGRAPHER [je-o'g-ra-fur] *s.* Geógrafo, el que sabe ó enseña la geografía.

GEOGRAPHICAL [je-ɷ-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Geográfico.

GEOGRAPHICALLY [je-ɷ-gra'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Geográficamente.

GEOGRAPHY [je-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Geografía, descripcion del globo terrestre.

GEOLOGY [je-o'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Geología, la ciencia que enseña y explica las propiedades de la tierra y su estructura.

GEOMANCY [je'-o-man-si] *s.* Geomancía, adivinacion por medio de puntos ó círculos hechos en la tierra.

GEOMETER [je-o'm-e-tur] *s.* Geómetra, el que profesa el estudio de la geometría ó está versado en ella.

GEOMETRIC, GEOMETRICAL [je-ɷ-me't-ric, al] *a.* Geométrico, lo que pertenece á la geometría.

GEOMETRICALLY [je-ɷ-me't-ric-al-i] *ad.* Geométricamente.

GEOMETRICIAN [je-om-e-tri'ʃ-an] *s.* Geómetra. V. GEOMETER.

To GEOMETRIZE [je-o'm-e-triz] *vn.* Obrar conforme á las leyes de la geometría.

GEOMETRY [je-o'm-e-tri] *s.* Geometría, ciencia que trata de lo mensurable en cuanto á mensurable.

GEOPONICAL [je-ɷ-po'n-i-cal] *a.* Geopónico, perteneciente á la agricultura.

GEOPONICS [je-ɷ-po'n-ics] *s.* Geopónica, la ciencia ó arte de cultivar la tierra; agricultura; economía rural.

GEORGIC, GEORGICAL [je'rj-ic, al] *a.* Geórgico, lo que pertenece al cultivo de la tierra.

GEORGICS [je'rj-ics] *s.* Geórgica, la ciencia de la agricultura.

GEOSCOPY [je-o's-cɷ-pi] *s.* Geoscopia, especie de conocimiento de la naturaleza y calidad de un terreno, obtenido por la vista de él.

†GEOTIC [je-o't-ic] *a.* Geótico, lo que pertenece á la tierra.

GERANIUM [je-ra'-ni-um] *s.* (Bot.) Geranio, pico de cigüeña, aguja de pastor.

GERENT [je'-rent] *a.* El que lleva alguna cosa.

GERFALCON [ju'r-fɷ-cun] *s.* (Orn.) Gerifalte.

GERM [jurm] *s.* (Bot.) Ovario ó brote, lo que contiene la semilla.

GERMAN [ju'r-man] *a.* Pariente, el que tiene relacion de parentesco con otro. *Cousin german*, Primo hermano, primo carnal.

GERMAN, *s.* y *a.* Aleman; germánico, tudesco.

GERMANITY [jur-ma'n-i-ti] *s.* Hermandad.

GERMEN [ju'r-men] *s.* (Bot.) Gérmen, grillo.

To GERMINATE [ju'r-mi-nat] *vn.* Brotar.—*va.* Germinar.

GERMINATION [jur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Germinacion.

GEROCOMY [je-ro'c-ɷ-mi] *s.* El régimen conveniente á la vejez.

GERUND [je'r-und] *s.* Gerundio.

†GEST [jest] *s.* Hecho, espectáculo.

GESTATION [jes-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Preñez, preñado; el estado de la hembra preñada y el tiempo que está el feto en el vientre de la madre; embarazo en la mujer.

GESTIC [je's-tic] *a.* Histórico, historial.

To GESTICULATE [jes-ti'c-yų-lat] *vn.* Gesticular, hacer gestos y ademanes con la cara; accionar.—*va.* Imitar, remedar.

GESTICULATION [jes-tic-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Gesticulacion.

GESTICULATOR [jes-ti'c-yų-la-tur] *s.* Gestero, el que hace gestos.

GESTICULATORY [jes-ti'c-yų-la-tɷ-ri] *a.* Gesticular.

GESTURE [je's-gur] *s.* Gesto, accion, movimiento expresivo.

To GESTURE, *va.* Accionar; remedar.

To GET [get] *va.* 1. Ganar, adquirir, granjear alguna cosa con su trabajo; conseguir, obtener, alcanzar, llevar un premio, una ventaja, una victoria, etc. 2. Obtener ó conseguir alguna ventaja á pesar de la oposicion de otros. 3. Coger, agarrar, robar. 4. Persuadir, inducir, incitar, procurar, adquirir, conseguir, ganar, granjear, ir á buscar, traer.—*vn.* 1. Alcanzar, lograr ó conseguir alguna cosa poco á poco y con dificultad; prevalecer. 2. Pasar una persona ó cosa de una situacion ó estado á otro diverso. 3. Introducirse, meterse una persona ó cosa entre otras. 4. Mudarse de una parte á otra. *To get above one*, Vencer, sobrepujar á uno. *To get abroad*, Hacer salir; publicar, divulgar, hacerse público. *To get a fall*, Caer. *To get a footing*, Establecerse. *To get a wife ó to get a husband*, Casarse, tomar estado. *To get away*, Quitar, sacar, apartar; huirse, escaparse, poderse escapar, lograr irse. *To get before*, Prevenir; adelantarse. *To get by heart*, Aprender de memoria. *To get children*, Engendrar ó procrear hijos. *To get clear*, Salir bien de alguna dificultad ó empeño. *To get clear of ó quit of*, Zafarse, libertarse de alguna cosa. *To get down*, Bajar, descender. *To get forward*, Adelantarse, aprovechar. *To get in*, Lograr entrar; hacer entrar, empeñar; cerrar, encerrar; insinuarse. *To get off*, Deshacerse de algo, vender ó despachar alguna cosa; salir de un asunto; escapar, huir; bajar. *To get on*, Poner, meter. *To get out*, Salir; sacar, quitar, arrancar; lograr salir. *To get out of the way*, Apartarse á un lado. *To get over*, Pasar, pasar por encima; poner á un lado; atravesar, vencer ó sobrepujar obstáculos; responder. *To get ready*, Aparejarse; preparar, aprestar. *To get rid*, Zafarse ó librarse de algo. *To get the better*, Salir vencedor, sobrepujar, sacar ventaja. (Fam.) Salir pujante. *To get the worse*, Llevar lo peor ó salir vencido. (Fam.) Salir con las manos en la cabeza. *To get through*, Pasar por, salir de, pasar al traves ó de medio á medio. *To get together*, Juntar, amontonar. *To get up*, Levantar ó levantarse, subir; montar á caballo; recurrir; preparar. *To get well again*, Recuperarse, restablecerse, recobrar la salud. *To get with child*, Poner en cinta á una mujer. *To get money of one*, Sacar á uno dinero. *To get one's lesson*, Aprender la leccion. *have got one*, Tengo uno. *To get upon the high horse*, Subirse á mayores. *To get the start of*, Adelantarse á. *To get rid of*, Deshacerse de, salir de. *To get out of order*, Descomponerse.

GETTER [ge't-ur] *s.* 1. El que procura, adquiere ó consigue una cosa. 2. Engendrador, procreador.

GETTING [ge t-iŋ] *s.* Adquisicion, ganancia, lucro, provecho.

GEWGAW [gų'-gɷ]. *s.* Chuchería, cosa de poca importancia, aunque pulida y delicada; miriñaque, juguete de niños.

GHASTFUL [gq'st-ful] *a.* Espantoso, triste, lúgubre; parecido á un espectro.

GHASTFULLY [gq'st-ful-i] *ad.* Terriblemente, espantosamente.

GHASTLINESS [gq'st-li-nes] *s* Palidez, color ó cara cadavérica.

GHASTLY [gɑ'st-li] *a.* Pálido, horrible, espantoso.

GHERKIN [gu'r-cin] *s.* Pepinillo en adobo.

GHOST [gost] *s.* 1. Alma racional. 2. Aparecido, muerto aparecido, alma del otro mundo ó ánima en pena; fantasma, duende; en estilo noble es sombra, espectro. *The ghosts*, Los manes, las sombras. *To give up the ghost*, Entregar el alma á Dios, morir. *The Holy Ghost*, El Espíritu Santo, la tercera persona de la Santísima Trinidad.

GHOSTLIKE [go'st-ljc] *a.* Seco, marchito; con los ojos hundidos; espantoso, parecido á un espectro.

GHOSTLINESS [go'st-li-nes] *s.* Espiritualidad.

GHOSTLY [go'st-li] *a.* 1. Espiritual, lo perteneciente al espíritu. 2. Espiritual, santo, bueno. 3. Lo perteneciente á los aparecidos.

GIANT [jį'-ant] *s.* Gigante.

GIANTESS [jį'-ant-es] *sf.* Giganta.

GIANTLIKE [jį'-ant-ljc] *a.* Gigantesco, giganteo.

†GIANTRY [jį'-ant-ri] *s.* Raza de gigantes.

GIANTSHIP [jį'-ant-ʃip] *s.* Calidad de gigante.

GIB [gib] *s.* Gato. V. Cat.

To GIB, *vn.* Maullar como un gato.

To GIBBER [gi'b-ur] *vn.* Hablar en jerigonza ó en jerga.

GIBBERISH [gi'b-ur-iʃ] *s.* Jerigonza, el modo de hablar que usan los ladrones y rufianes para no ser entendidos; germanía, entre los gitanos.

GIBBET [ji'b-et] *s.* Horca. V. Gallows.

To GIBBET, *va.* 1. Ahorcar. 2. Colgar un cuerpo muerto en la horca, ó exponerle en ella. 3. Colgar alguna cosa en un travesaño.

GIBBOSITY [gi-bo's-i-ti] *s.* Jiba, corcova.

GIBBOUS [gi'b-us] *a.* 1. Jibado, convexo, encorvado. 2. Jiboso, jorobado, corcovado.

GIBBOUSNESS [gi'b-us-nes] *s.* Convexidad, corvadura.

GIBCAT [gi'b-cɑt] *s.* Gato.

To GIBE [jįb] *vn.* Escarnecer, burlarse, mofar, hacer mofa ó burla. —*va.* Improperar; burlar, chasquear, ridiculizar.

GIBE, *s.* Escarnio, mofa, burla; pulla, chufleta.

GIBER [jį'b-ur] *s.* Escarnecedor, mofador.

GIBINGLY [jį'b-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desdeñadamente, de burlas, con desprecio.

GIBLETS [ji'b-lets] *s. pl.* Despojos y menudillos de una ave.

GIDDILY [gi'd-i-li] *ad.* Vertiginoso; inconstantemente, negligentemente.

GIDDINESS [gi'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Vértigo, vahido, aturdimiento, atolondramiento de cabeza. 2. Instabilidad, inconstancia, veleidad. 3. Vaiven. 4. Devaneos, desvaríos.

GIDDY [gi'd-i] *a.* 1. Vertiginoso. 2. Veleidoso, voltario, voluble, ligero, inconstante. 3. Descuidado, enajenado, descabezado, desatinado, aturdido. 4. Bobo, necio, pelele.

GIDDY-BRAINED [gi'd-i-brand] *a.* Descuidado; ligero de cascos, con los cascos á la gineta.

GIDDY-HEAD [gi'd-i-hed] *s.* El hombre loco, fatuo ó necio.

GIDDY-HEADED [gi'd-i-he'd-ed] *a.* Inconstante, voluble; imprudente.

GIFT [gift] *s.* 1. Don, dádiva, gracia, favor, presente, regalo; soborno. 2. Donacion, el acto de donar. 3. Oblacion, ofrenda. 4. Don, dote, prenda, el talento natural para hacer alguna cosa. *New year's gift*, Aguinaldo.

To GIFT, *va.* Dotar, adornar la naturaleza á alguno con dotes, prendas ó talentos para alguna cosa.

GIFTED [gi'ft-ed] *a.* Dotado, talentoso, hábil.

GIFTEDNESS [gi'ft-ed-nes] *s.* El estado de hallarse dotado de prendas ó talentos sobresalientes.

GIG [gig] *s.* 1. Calesa, birlocho, calesin, quitrin. 2. Trompo, peon, peonza, perinola. 3. V. Giglot. 4. V. Fizgig. 5. Esquife.

GIGANTEAN [jį-gan-te'-an] *a.* Gigantesco; irresistible.

GIGANTIC [jį-ga'n-tic] *a.* Giganteo, gigantesco.

To GIGGLE [gi'g-l] *vn.* Fisgarse sonriéndose; reirse por nada.

GIGGLE, *s.* Fisgon; el que se rie por mofa.

†GIGLOT [gi'g-lut] *s.* Muchacha libre, retozona ó juguetona.—*a.* (Desus.) Inconstante, ligero; lascivo.

GIGOT [ji'g-ut] *s.* Pierna, el muslo del animal en la carnicería.

GILD. V. Guild.

To GILD [gild] *va.* Dorar; iluminar.

GILDER [gi'ld-ur] *s.* 1. Dorador. 2. Una moneda holandesa ó alemana, casi igual á 40 centavos, ó dos reales y medio.

GILDING [gi'ld-iŋ] *s.* Doradura.

GILL [jil] *s.* 1. Medida de líquidos que contiene la cuarta parte de un cuartillo. 2. Bebida medicinal hecha de cerveza con infusion de yedra terrestre. 3. (Bot.) Hiedra terrestre.

GILL [gil] *s.* 1. Agalla, una de las aberturas que tienen los peces en el remate de la cabeza. *Gill-cover*, Membrana cartilaginosa que cubre las agallas. 2. Papada, la carne que crece debajo de la barba. 3. Barranco.

GILLYFLOWER [ji'l-i-flɜ'-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Alelí.

GILT, *pret.* y *part.* de To Gild.

GILTHEAD [gi'lt-hed] *s.* (Ict.) Esparo ó espátula.

GIMBALS [ji'm-balz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Balancines de la brújula.

GIMCRACK [ji'm-crac] *s.* Alguna obra mecánica de poco valor.

GIMLET [gi'm-let] *s.* Barrena pequeña.

†GIMMER [ji'm-ur] *s.* Movimiento; maquinaria.

GIMP [gimp] *s.* Bocadillo.—*a.* Lindo, precioso.

GIN [jin] *s.* 1. Trampa, armadijo para cazar algun animal. 2. Cabria, martinete. 3. Ginebra, aguardiente destilado con nebrinas. V. Geneva. *Cotton gin*, Máquina para desmotar el algodon.

†To GIN [gin] *vn.* V. To Begin. —*va.* [jin] Entrampar.

GINGER [ji'n-jur] *s.* (Bot.) Jengibre, ajengibre.

GINGERBREAD [ji'n-jur-bred] *s.* Pan de jengibre.

GINGERLY [ji'n-jur-li] *ad.* Cautelosamente.

GINGHAM [gi'ŋ-am] *s.* Cutanclan, olancillo.

GINGIVAL [ji'n-ji-val] *a.* Lo perteneciente á las encías.

To GINGLE [ji'ŋ-gl] *vn.* 1. Retumbar, hacer un ruido desapacible. 2. Pronunciar afectadamente las palabras.—*va.* Sacudir alguna cosa de modo que retumbe. V. To Jingle.

GINGLE, *s.* Sonido bronco; retintin.

GINNET, *s.* V. Genet.

GINSENG [ji'n-seŋ] *s.* Ginseng, raiz de una planta del mismo nombre.

To GIP [jip] *va.* Destripar los arenques.

GIPSY [ji'p-si] *s.* 1. Gitano. 2. Nombre de desprecio que se aplica á las mujeres de color oscuro.—*a.* Gitanesco, picaron.

GIRANDOLE [jɛ'-ran-dol] *s.* Girándula, candelero con muchos mecheros.

GIRASOLE [jɛ'-ra-sol] *sf.* 1. (Bot.) Heliotrópio. 2. Una especie de ópalo.

To GIRD [gurd] *va.* 1. Ceñir, atar alguna cosa al rededor. 2. Cercar, rodear. 3. Vestir. 4. Envestir, investir. 5. Proveer, equipar. 6. Vituperar, culpar.—*vn.* Mofarse, hacer mofa.

GIRD, *s.* Angustia, improperio, escarnio, mofa.

GIRDER [gu'rd-ur] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Cuarton, madero grueso que sirve para las fábricas y otros usos. 2. Censor satírico.

†GIRDING [gu'rd-iŋ] *s.* Cobertura.

GIRDLE [gu'rd-l] *s.* 1. Cíngulo, cinturon, cinto, ceñidor que rodea la cintura. 2. Circunferencia, cerco, círculo. 3. Zodíaco. 4. Parrillas pequeñas para tostar pan.

To GIRDLE, *va.* Ceñir, cercar, rodear, circundar.

GIRDLE-BELT [gu'r-dl-belt] *s.* Ceñidor.

GIRDLER [gu'rd-lur] *s.* El que hace ceñidores, cinturero.

GIRL [gurl] *sf.* Muchacha, doncellita, mujer jóven.

GIRLHOOD [gu'rl-hud] *s.* Doncellez, soltería.

GIRLISH [gu'rl-iʃ] *a.* Juvenil. *Girlish trick*, Muchachada.

GIRLISHLY [gu'rl-iʃ-li] *ad.* Como una muchacha.

GIRN. V. Grin.

To GIRT [gurt] *va.* Ceñir, cercar V. To Gird.

GIRT, *s.* Circunferencia. V. Girth.

GIRT-LINE [gu'rt-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Andarivel.

GIRTH [gurt] *s.* Cincha, la faja con que se asegura la silla á la caballería; circunferencia.

To GIRTH, *va.* Cinchar, asegurar con cincha.

GIRTH-STRAPS [gu'rt-straps] *s. pl.* Correas de cincha.

To GIVE [giv] *va.* y *n.* 1. Dar, donar. 2. Pagar, premiar, recompensar. 3. Conceder; ceder, renunciar; dar licencia. 4. Pronun-

ciar, divulgar. 5. Mostrar, demostrar, explicar, exhibir. 6. Habilitar, autorizar. 7. Entregarse, aplicarse, dedicarse, emplearse. 8. Dar de sí, aflojarse, ablandarse; cejar, recular. *To give again*, Volver á dar. *To give away*, Enajenar, trasferir, dar ó traspasar á otro la posesion de alguna cosa, entregar, abandonar, dar libremente ó de buena gana. *To give away for dead*, Dar á uno por muerto ó creerle muerto. *To give away for lost*, Dar algo por perdido. *To give back* ó *back again*, Volver lo que se habia recibido, restituir, devolver. *To give forth*, Publicar, divulgar, sacar á luz, decir públicamente alguna cosa. *To give in*, Ceder, echar á huir, retroceder, retirarse, cejar, recular. *To give into*, Adoptar, abrazar una opinion, un partido, etc., inclinarse á una cosa con preferencia á otra. *To give off*, Cesar, desistir. *To give over*, Cesar, dejar de ser ó de hacer algo, parar, descontinuar, abandonar; detenerse; darse ó entregarse completamente á la voluntad de otro ó á alguna pasion, vicio, etc.; desaciar. *To give out*, Publicar, proclamar, divulgar, relatar, extender la voz, esparcir voces ó rumores; ceder, desistir; aparentar, fingirse uno lo que no es; darse por vencido; repartir órdenes ó trabajo; anunciar. *To give up*, Dejar, ceder, renunciar, entregar, abandonar, resignar, volver, restituir; desasirse. *I give it up*, Me doy por vencido. *To give a call*, Llamar. *To give a description*, Describir. *To give a full*, Caer. *To give a guess*, Adivinar. *To give a look*, Mirar. *To give a person his own*, Dar á una persona su merecido ó tratarla como se merece. *To give a portion*, Dotar. *To give content*, Contentar. *To give credit*, Dar fé ó crédito, creer; prestar, dar fiado. *To give ear*, Escuchar, dar oidos. *To give evidence*, Atestiguar. *To give fire*, Disparar. *To give for lost*, Mirar como perdido. *To give ground*, Retroceder, volver atras. *To give heed*, Advertir, reparar, hacer caso. *To give like for like*, Pagar en la misma moneda. *To give joy*, Dar el parabien, felicitar. *To give judgment*, Juzgar. *To give leave*, Permitir, dar licencia. *To give notice*, Avisar, advertir, prevenir, hacer saber una cosa con anticipacion. *To give one's self for lost*, Darse por perdido, creerse perdido; no tener ninguna esperanza. *To give one's mind*, Entregarse á una cosa, aplicarse, aficionarse. *To give place*, Hacer lugar. *To give the hand*, Dar la mano derecha; dar la preeminencia, reconocerse como inferior. *To give the lie*, Desmentir. *To give the slip*, Sustraerse, huirse. *To give trouble*, Incomodar, dar que hacer. *To give warning*, Advertir. *To give way*, Ceder, flaquear, rendirse; hacer lugar; cesar, desaparecer. *The ground gives way under my feet*, La tierra se hunde bajo mis piés. *He gave not a word*, No dijo una palabra. *To give one's respects*, Dar memorias. *My mind gives me*, Preveo, conjeturo, el corazon me lo dice ó me lo anuncia. *Given under my hand and seal*, (For.) Firmado y sellado de mi mano, ó por mí.

GIVER [gi'v-ur] *s.* Donador, dador; distribuyente.

GIVES, *s.* V. Gyves.

GIVING [gi'v-iŋ] *s.* El acto de dar ó conferir.

GIZZARD [gi'z-ard] *s.* Molleja de ave. *He frets his gizzard*, (Vulg.) Se rompe los cascos, se devana los sesos.

†GLABRITY [glɑ'b-ri-ti] *s.* Lisura, llanura; calvez.

GLABROUS [gla'-brus] *a.* Liso, llano.

GLACIAL [gla'-ʃi-al] *a.* Glacial, helado.

†To GLACIATE [gla'-ʃi-at] *vn.* Helarse.

†GLACIATION [gla-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Helamiento, congelacion.

GLACIERS [gla'-ʒurz] *s. pl.* Ventisqueros, parajes altos en las sierras donde se arremolina la nieve y se congela.

†GLACIOUS [gla'-ʃus] *a.* Helado, glacial, heladizo.

GLACIS [gla'-sis] *s.* (Fort.) Glacis ó esplanada, declive que empieza desde el parapeto de la entrada cubierta y se pierde insensiblemente en la campaña.

GLAD [glad] *a.* Alegre, contento, gozoso; agradable; agradecido. *I am glad to see you well*, Me alegro de verle á V. bueno. *Glad tidings*, Noticias alegres ó agradables.

To GLAD, To GLADDEN [glɑ'd-n] *va.* Alegrar, regocijar.

GLADDER [glɑ'd-ur] *s.* Regocijador.

GLADE [glad] *s.* Cañada.

†GLADFULNESS [glɑ'd-ful-nes] *s.* Alegría, gozo, júbilo.

GLADIATOR [glɑ'd-i-a-tur] *s.* Gladiator ó gladiador, el que en los juegos públicos de los Romanos batallaba con otro hasta quitarle la vida ó perderla.

GLADIATORIAL [glad-i-a-tɔ'-ri-al], GLADIATORY [glɑ'd-i-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Gladiatorio.

GLADLY [glɑ'd-li] *ad.* Alegremente.

GLADNESS [glɑ'd-nes] *s.* Alegría.

GLADSOME [glɑ'd-sum] *a.* Alegre, contento.

GLADSOMELY [glɑ'd-sum-li] *ad.* Alegremente.

GLADSOMENESS [glɑ'd-sum-nes] *s.* Alegría, buen humor, gracia, donaire.

GLAIR [glar] *s.* Clara de huevo.

To GLAIR, *va.* Dar ó untar con clara de huevo.

GLANCE [glɑns] *s.* 1. Vislumbre ó resplandor repentino. 2. Relámpago. 3. Ojeada, mirada. *At the first glance*, Al primer aspecto.

To GLANCE, *vn.* 1. Centellar, brillar ó despedir rayos de luz. 2. Dispararse como una centella. 3. Ojear; mirar alguna cosa de priesa. 4. Censurar con indirectas ó criticar con ademanes.—*va.* 1. Despedir ó disparar alguna cosa en direccion oblicua. 2. Raspar, rozar, tocar ó herir de refilon alguna cosa. 3. Lanzar miradas. *To glance over*, Registrar, recorrer ó pasar ligeramente la vista por alguna cosa.

GLANCING [glɑ'ns-iŋ] *s.* Censura por medio de indirectas.

GLANCINGLY [glɑ'ns-iŋ-li] *ad.* De paso, oblicuamente.

GLAND [gland] *s.* Glándula, una parte blanda y esponjosa destinada para secretar de la masa de la sangre algun flúido particular.

GLANDERED [glɑ'n-durd] *a* Muermoso, se dice de los caballos.

GLANDERS [glɑ'n-durz] *s.* Muermo, enfermedad de los caballos.

GLANDIFEROUS [glan-di'f-ur us] *a.* Glandígero, lo que produce bellotas.

GLANDULAR [glɑ'nd-yu-lur], GLANDULOUS [glɑ'nd-yu-lus] *a.* Glanduloso, lo que pertenece á las glándulas.

GLANDULE [glɑ'n-dul] *s.* Glandulilla, glándula pequeña.

GLANDULOSITY [glan-du-lo's-i-ti] *s.* Conjunto de glándulas.

To GLARE [glar] *vn.* 1. Relumbrar, brillar. 2. Echar miradas de indignacion.—*va.* Deslumbrar.

GLARE, *s.* 1. Deslumbramiento; mirada feroz y penetrante. 2. V. Glair.

GLAREOUS [glɑ'r-e-us] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso, glutinoso; lleno de clara.

GLARING [glɑ'r-iŋ] *a.* Chocante; notorio; brillante.

GLARINGLY [glɑ'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Notoriamente, evidentemente.

GLASS [glɑs] *s.* 1. Vidrio. 2. Vaso, la cantidad de líquido que contiene un vaso para beber. 3. El hilo, estambre ó duracion de la vida del hombre. *Perspective glass*, Telescopio. *Drinking-glass*, Vaso para beber. *Magnifying-glass*, Vidrio de aumento. *Looking-glass*, Espejo. *Cupping-glass*, Ventosa. *Hour-glass*, Reloj de arena. *Window-glass*, Cristal ó vidrio para ventanas. *Wine-glass*, Copa ó copita de ó para vino. *Pier-gluss*, Tremó, espejo grande que se coloca entre dos ventanas. *Stained glass*, Vidrio pintado al fundirle, no exteriormente. *Weather-glass*, Barómetro. *Glasses*, (Náu.) Ampolletas.—*a.* Vítreo.

GLASS-BLOWER [glɑ's-blo-ur] *s.* Soplador de vidrio, vidriero.

GLASSFUL [glɑ's-ful] *s.* Vaso, la cantidad que puede contener un vaso ó vidrio para beber.

GLASS-FURNACE [glɑ's-fur-nas] *s.* Horno de vidrio.

GLASS-GAZING [glɑ's-gaz-iŋ] *a.* El que está mirándose siempre al espejo.

GLASS-GRINDER [glɑ's-grind-ur] *s.* Pulidor ó bruñidor de cristales.

GLASS-HOUSE [glɑ's-hɔs] *s.* Vidriería, fábrica de vidrio ó cristal.

GLASSINESS [glɑ's-i-nes] *s.* Lisura, como la del vidrio; estado de vitrificacion.

GLASSLIKE [glɑ's-lik] *a.* Trasparente como el vidrio.

GLASS-MAKER [glɑ's-mac-ur] *s.* Vidriero, el que hace el vidrio.

GLASSMAN [glɑ's-man] *s.* Vidriero, el que vende vidrio.

GLASSMETAL [glɑ's-met-al] *s.* El vidrio derretido.

GLASS-SHOP [glɑ's-ʃop] *s.* Vidriería, tienda ó almacen de cristales.

GLASSWARE [glɑ's-war] *s.* Vi-

drieria, cristaleria, todo género de vidrios y cristales.

GLASS-WINDOW [glą's-win-do] *s.* Vidriera.

GLASSWORK [glą's-wurc] *s.* Fábrica de vidrio ó cristales.

GLASSWORT [glą's-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Sosa, barrilla.

GLASSY [glą's-i] *a.* Vítreo, cristalino, vidrioso.

GLAUBER'S SALT [glɔ'-burz sɔlt] *s.* (Méd.) Sal de Glauber, súlfato de sosa.

GLAUCOUS [glɔ'-cus] *a.* Verdoso, verde de gansaron.

†GLAVE [glav] *s.* Espada ancha.

†To GLAVER [glɑ'v-ur] *vn.* Lisonjear, adular.

†GLAVERER [glɑ'v-ur-ur] *s.* Adulador.

GLAYMORE [glɑ'-mor] *s.* Espada grande usada por los montañeses de Escocia.

To GLAZE [glaz] *va.* 1. Poner cristales ó vidrios en el bastidor de una ventana. 2. Vidriar, dar al barro un género de barniz; barnizar. *Glazed linen*, Lienzo lustroso ó glaseado.

GLAZIER [glaˊ-ʒur] *s.* Vidriero, el artífice que hace vidrieras para las ventanas.

GLAZING [glaˊz-iŋ] *s.* El acto ó arte de vidriar los vasijas de barro.

GLEAM [glem] *s.* Relámpago, cualquier fuego ó resplandor muy pasajero.

To GLEAM, *vn.* Relampaguear, brillar, lucir rapidamente.

GLEAMING [gleˊm-iŋ] *s.* Relámpago.

GLEAMY [gleˊm-i] *a.* Centellante, fulgurante.

To GLEAN [glen] *va.* 1. Espigar, coger las espigas que los segadores han dejado en el campo despues de segadas las mieses. 2. Recoger y juntar algunas cosas esparcidas.

GLEAN, *s.* Rebusco, coleccion hecha gradualmente.

GLEANER [gleˊn-ur] *s.* Espigador, rebuscador, recogedor.

GLEANING [gleˊn-iŋ] *s.* Rebusca, rebusco.

GLEBE [gleb] *s.* 1. Gleba, césped, terron. 2. Tierras beneficiales, terreno anejo á algun beneficio ó curato.

†GLEBOUS [gleˊb-us], GLEBY [gleˊb-i] *a.* Gleboso; terreno.

†GLEDE [gled] *s.* Milano, ave de rapiña.

GLEE [gle] *s.* 1. Alegría, gozo, jubilo, jovialidad. 2. Una especie de cancion ó cantata vulgar.

†To GLEEK [glec] *vn.* Mofarse ó burlarse de alguno.

†GLEEK, *s.* Música; burla; un juego de naipes.

GLEEMAN [gleˊ-man] *s.* Músico.

†To GLEEN, *vn.* V. To Shine.

†GLEESOME [gleˊ-sum] *a.* Alegre, gozoso.

GLEET [glet] *s.* 1. Gonorrea ó blenorragia. 2. Materia, pus, podre.

To GLEET, *va.* 1. Gotear, correr ó destilar materia ó serosidad. 2. Irse colando ó introduciendo alguna cosa en cualquiera parte.

GLEN [glen] *s.* Valle, llanura de tierra entre montes ó alturas.

GLEW, *s.* V. Glue.

GLEWINESS, *s.* V. Glueyness.

GLEWISH, GLEWY, *a.* V. Gluish, Gluey.

GLIB [glib] *a.* Liso, resbaladizo; voluble, suelto.

To GLIB, *va.* Castrar; poner muy corriente ó muy suelta alguna cosa.

GLIBLY [gliˊb-li] *ad.* Corrientemente, volublemente.

GLIBNESS [gliˊb-nes] *s.* Lisura; volubilidad, fluidez.

To GLIDE [glid] *vn.* Manar suavemente y sin ruido; moverse con velocidad y suavidad.—*vn.* Deslizarse, escurrirse.

GLIDE, *s.* La accion de pasar suavemente de una parte á otra.

GLIDER [gliˊd-ur] *s.* Lo que pasa ó se mueve suavemente.

GLIMMER [gliˊm-ur] *s.* 1. Vislumbre, resplandor tenue de la luz. 2. Especie de fósil.

To GLIMMER, *vn.* Vislumbrarse, lucir, brillar débilmente.

GLIMMERING [gliˊm-ur-iŋ] *s.* Vista imperfecta.

GLIMPSE [glimps] *s.* 1. Vislumbre, relámpago. 2. Lustre de poca duracion; gusto pasajero. 3. Ojeada, mirada pronta y ligera.

To GLISTEN [gliˊs-n], To GLISTER [gliˊs-tur] *vn.* Relucir, brillar, resplandecer, relumbrar.

GLISTER, *s.* Lavativa, ayuda. V. Clyster.

GLISTERINGLY [gliˊs-tur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Espléndidamente, lustrosamente.

To GLITTER [gliˊt-ur] *vn.* Lucir, brillar, hacer figura brillante.

GLITTER, *s.* Lustre, esplendor, resplandor.

GLITTERING [gliˊt-ur-iŋ] *a.* Relámpago, lustre.

GLITTERINGLY [gliˊt-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Lustrosamente, con lustre.

To GLOAR [glor] *vn.* (Prov.) Mirar con la vista torcida ó de traves.

To GLOAT [glot] *vn.* Mirar ú ojear con amor, cariño ó admiracion.

GLOBARD, *s.* V. Glow-worm.

GLOBATED [glo'-ba-ted] *a.* Esférico, hecho en forma de globo.

GLOBE [glob] *s.* 1. Esfera. 2. Globo. 3. Bola.

† To GLOBE, *va.* Hacer una cosa en forma de globo.

GLOBE-FISH [glo'b-fiʃ] *s.* (Iet.) Orbe.

GLOBOSITY [glo-bo's-i-ti] *s.* Esfericidad, redondez.

GLOBOSE [glo-bo's], GLOBOUS [glo'-bus], GLOBULAR [glo'b-yu-lur] *a.* Globoso.

GLOBULE [glo'b-yul] *s.* Glóbulo.

GLOBULOUS [glo'b-yu-lus] *a.* Globuloso.

To GLOMERATE [glo'm-ur-at] *va.* Conglomerar, aglomerar, formar cualquiera cosa á manera de ovillo.

GLOMERATE, *a.* Aglomerado, conglomerado: dícese de las glándulas que forman un ovillo.

GLOMERATION [glom-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Conglobacion.

†GLOMEROUS [glo'm-ur-us] *a.* Conglobado.

GLOOM [glum] *s.* 1. Opacidad, oscuridad, lobreguez. 2. Melancolía, tristeza.

To GLOOM, *vn.* 1. Lucir tenue ó confusamente. 2. Encapotarse, oscurecerse. 3. Entristecerse, estar de mal humor.—*va.* Llenar de oscuridad ó de tristeza.

GLOOMILY [glu'm-i-li] *ad.* Oscuramente; tétricamente.

GLOOMINESS [glu'm-i-nes] *s.* Oscuridad; nublado, melancolía, tristeza.

GLOOMY [glu'm-i] *a.* 1. Tenebroso, sombrío, oscuro, lóbrego, cubierto de nubes. 2. Tétrico, triste, melancólico.

GLORIATION [glo-ri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Triunfo, jactancia.

†GLORIED [glo'-rid] *a.* Ilustre, lleno de gloria.

GLORIFICATION [glo-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Glorificacion.

To GLORIFY [glo'-ri-fi] *va.* Glorificar, honrar, alabar, exaltar, celebrar.

GLORIOUS [glo'-ri-us] *a.* Glorioso, ilustre, digno de honor y alabanza; orgulloso, jactancioso, soberbio.

GLORIOUSLY [glo'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Gloriosamente.

GLORIOUSNESS [glo'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Glorioso.

GLORY [glo'-ri] *s.* 1. Gloria, honra, alabanza, fama, renombre, celebridad; esplendor, magnificencia. 2. Aureola, diadema ó círculo de luz que se pone sobre la cabeza de las imágenes de los santos.

To GLORY, *vn.* Gloriarse, jactarse, preciarse de alguna cosa, llenarse de orgullo.

To GLOSE, *va.* V. To Gloze.

GLOSER, *s.* V. Glosser.

GLOSS [glos] *s.* 1. Glosa, escolio. 2. Lustre, el viso luciente que despide alguna cosa.

To GLOSS, *vn.* Glosar, comentar, interpretar, notar.—*va.* 1. Paliar, colorear, dar á alguna palabra, designio ó accion mala un colorido que la haga parecer lo que no es. 2. Barnizar, dar con barniz ú otra cosa que dé lustre.

GLOSSARIAL [glos-a'-ri-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á glosario.

GLOSSARIST [glo's-a-rist] *s.* Comentador.

GLOSSARY [glo's-a-ri] *s.* Glosario, diccionario que sirve para explicar las palabras oscuras y antiguas.

†GLOSSATOR [glos-a'-tur], †GLOSSIST [glo's-ist] *s.* Glosador, comentador.

GLOSSER [glo's-ur] *s.* 1. Comentador. 2. Pulidor.

GLOSSINESS [glo's-i-nes] *s.* Pulimento, lustre superficial.

GLOSSOGRAPHER [glos-o'g-ra-fur] *s.* Glosógrafo, comentador.

GLOSSOGRAPHY [glos-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* El arte de escribir comentarios.

GLOSSY [glo's-i] *a.* Lustroso, brillante; especioso.

GLOTTIS [glo't-is] *s.* Glótis, la abertura de la laringe.

To GLOUR, V. To Gloar.

†To GLOUT [glɑst] *vn.* Mirar con ceño.—*va.* V. To Gaze.

GLOVE [gluv] *s.* Guante.

To GLOVE, *va.* Cubrir como con guante.

GLOVER [glu'v-ur] *s.* Guantero.

To GLOW [glo] *vn.* 1. Estar encendida alguna cosa sin levantar llama. 2. Arder, abrasarse, encenderse, inflamarse; cuando se habla

de las pasiones del ánimo. 3. Lucir, relucir, resplandecer.—*va.* Calentar ó encender alguna cosa.

GLOW, *s.* Calor vivo, encendimiento; viveza de color; vehemencia de una pasion.

GLOWINGLY [glo'-iŋ-li] *ad.* De un modo resplandeciente.

GLOW-WORM [glo'-wurm] *s.* Luciérnaga.

To GLOZE [gloz] *vn.* Adular, lisonjear.

GLOZE, *s.* Adulacion, lisonja.

GLOZER [glo'z-ur] *s.* Adulador; lisonjero, embustero.

GLOZING [glo'z-iŋ] *s.* La explicacion ó interpretacion artificiosa de un hecho, de una frase, etc.

GLUCINE [glų'-sin] *s.* (Quím.) Glucina, una de las tierras primitivas.

GLUE [glų] *s.* Cola; liga, visco.

To GLUE, *va.* Encolar, pegar, ligar, unir.

GLUEBOILER [glų'-bɔl-ur] *s.* El fabricante de cola.

GLUER [glų'-ur] *s.* El que encola.

GLUEY [glų'-i] *a.* Glutinoso, pegajoso, viscoso.

GLUEYNESS [glų'-i-nes] *s.* Viscosidad, glutinosidad.

GLUISH [glų'-iʃ] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso.

†To GLUM [glum] *vn.* Entristecerse, estar tétrico ó melancólico.

†GLUM, *s.* Semblante ceñudo.

GLUM, *a.* Tétrico, triste.

GLUMMY [glu'm-i] *a.* Oscuro, triste.

To GLUT [glut] *va.* 1. Engullir, tragar, devorar; atestar, hartar de bebida y comida; atracar, saciar; saturar. 2. Sobrellenar, llenar alguna cosa con mas de lo que puede recibir. 3. Colmar, dar en abundancia, dar mas de lo que se necesita.

GLUT, *s.* Lo que se engulle; hartura, abundancia, llenura.

GLUTEN [glų'-tn] *s.* (Quím.) Glúten.

†To GLUTINATE [glų'-ti-nat] *va.* Encolar, conglutinar.

GLUTINATION [glu-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Conglutinacion.

†GLUTINATIVE [glų'-ti-na-tiv] *a.* Conglutinativo.

†GLUTINOSITY [glų-ti-no's-i-ti] GLUTINOUSNESS [glų'-ti-nus-nes] *s.* Glutinosidad.

GLUTINOUS [glų'-ti-nus] *a.* Glutinoso, viscoso, pegajoso.

GLUTTON [glu't-n] *s.* 1. Glotón, tragon. 2. El que es voraz ó insaciable por cualquiera cosa. 3. Una especie de oso.

To GLUTTONIZE [glu't-n-iz] *vn.* Glotonear.

GLUTTONOUS [glu't-n-us] *a.* Glotón; goloso.

GLUTTONOUSLY [glu't-n-us-li] *ad.* Vorazmente.

GLUTTONY [glu't-n-i] *s.* Glotonería.

†GLYN [glin] *s.* Valle.

GLYPH [glif] *s.* (Arq.) Glifo, media caña que sirve de adorno.

GLYPTIC [gli'p-tic] *s.* Glíptica, el arte de grabar figuras en piedras preciosas.

GLYPTOGRAPHY [glip-to'g-ra-fi] *s.* Glitografía, conocimiento del grabado en hueco y relieve en las piedras preciosas.

To GNARL [nqrl] *vn.* Refunfuñar, gruñir.

GNARLED [nqrld] *a.* Nudoso: dícese de la madera.

To GNASH [naʃ] *vn.* 1. Rechinar ó crujir los dientes. 2. Rabiar de cólera rechinando los dientes.—*va.* Chocar una cosa con otra.

GNASHING [na'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* Rechinamiento ó colision de los dientes.

GNAT [nat] *s.* Mosquito; cualquiera cosa pequeña.

†GNATHONICAL [na-to'n-i-cal] *a.* Lisonjero, engañoso.

†GNATHONICALLY [na-to'n-i-cal-i] *ad.* De un modo lisonjero y engañoso.

To GNAW [nɔ] *va.* 1. Roer, comer poco á poco. 2. Morder, mordicar. 3. Corroer, gastar alguna cosa con los dientes.

GNAWER [nɔ'-ur] *s.* El que muerde ó come.

GNOME [nom] *s.* 1. Máxima, aforismo. 2. Gnomo, una especie de genio.

GNOMICAL [no'm-i-cal] *a.* Sentencioso, gnómico.

GNOMOLOGY [no-mo'l-o-ji] *s.* Coleccion de aforismos.

GNOMON [no'-mon] *s.* Gnomon, el estilo ó varita de hierro que señala las horas en los relojes de sol.

GNOMONIC, GNOMONICAL [no-mo'n-ic, al] *a.* Gnomónico.

GNOMONICS [no-mo'n-ics] *s.* Gnomónica, la ciencia que trata y enseña el modo de hacer los relojes de sol.

GNOSTIC [no's-tic] *s.* Gnóstico, hereje de los primeros siglos, que creia que ellos solos conocian el sentido del cristianismo, y acomodaban todas sus opiniones á los sistemas de Pitágoras y de Platon.

To GO [go] *vn.* 1. Ir, irse, moverse, pasar de un paraje á otro. 2. Andar, caminar, partir, partirse, marchar, pasear. 3. Ir en busca de, dirigirse á, acudir, recurrir. 4. Ir, estar ó ser. 5. Salir, huir, escapar. 6. Pasar, acabarse una cosa. 7. Seguir, proseguir. 8. Cambiar, mudar de situacion, opiniones, etc. 9. Pasar por, ser considerado como. 10. Tener derecho á una parte de botin, ganancias ú otra cosa que se haya de repartir entre muchos. 11. Estar en cinta ó preñada. 12. Influir, tener influencia. 13. Contribuir, concurrir, reunirse para componer alguna cosa. 14. Irse, morirse, estarse muriendo; decaer, debilitarse. *To go about*, Intentar, procurar, emprender, hacer todo lo posible, esforzarse por; rodear; desviarse; girar, rodar, andar ó moverse al rededor ó en torno, dar vueltas, andar rodando, andar de acá para allá. (Náu.) Virar de bordo. *Go about your business*, Métase V. en lo que le importa. *To go abroad*, Salir, partirse, marcharse; divulgarse ó hacerse pública una cosa; correr alguna noticia. *To go after*, Seguir á alguno. *To go against*, Oponerse, contradecir, ir en contra de una persona. *The choice went against him*, No salió elegido. *To go along*, Continuar, proseguir una cosa comenzada. *To go along with one*, Acompañar á alguno. *To go aside*, Faltar á su deber, cometer una falta ó delito. *To go astray*, Descarriarse, descaminarse, perder el camino. *To go asunder*, Ir separadamente, marchar separados. *To go away*, Salirse, marcharse. *To go away with a thing*, Llevarse alguna cosa. *They shall not go away with it*, No se me irán con ella, ó ellos me la pagarán. *To go back*, Retirarse, retroceder; ceder, desistir, volverse atras de un empeño ó designio; volver, volverse, ir otra vez al paraje donde se habia estado ántes. *To go back from one's word*, Desdecirse, retractarse. *To go backward*, Retroceder, volver hácia atras. *To go before*, Preceder, ir delante, adelantarse. *To go behind*, Seguir á alguno, ir detras de él; defraudar, engañar. *To go between*, Interponerse, mediar, terciar. *To go beyond*, Pasar ó ir mas allá de un punto determinado ó limitado; sobrepujar, exceder. *To go by*, Pasar por alto; escurrirse, escabullirse, pasar sin ser visto ni oido; sufrir con paciencia; observar alguna cosa como regla ó principio, ó tomarla como regla, pauta ó norma de conducta, arreglarse ó ajustarse á algo; dirigirse por; pasar cerca. *To go by the worst*, Llevar lo peor de una cosa. *To go down*, Bajar, descender; ser bien recibida ó aprobada alguna cosa; tragarse, persuadirse ó creer algo sin reflexion; tragar; ponerse el sol. *To go down the stream*, Ir tras la corriente. *To go down the wind*, Ir en decadencia, ir empobreciendo. *To go for*, Ir por algo; ir á buscar ó en busca de; ser reputado ó considerado por; declararse en favor de alguna persona ó cosa. *To go forth*, Salir, producir, parecer ó aparecer, ser sacado á luz ó al público. *To go forward*, Adelantar, proseguir, hacer progresos alguna cosa. *To go from*, Dejar, partirse, separarse, faltar á alguna cosa convenida. *To go from the matter*, Apartarse del asunto de que se trata. *To go from one's word*, Desdecirse. *To go in*, Entrar. *To go in and out*, Estar en libertad. *To go near*, Acercarse, tocar de cerca; correr algun peligro. *To go off*, Morirse; irse, largarse, despedirse; dispararse ó salir el tiro de una arma de fuego. *He is gone off*, Ha quebrado. *To go on*, Continuar, seguir ó proseguir lo comenzado; adelantarse, ir adelante; adelantar, progresar; atacar. *To go over*, Pasar, atravesar; desertar, volver casaca, pasarse á una religion, partido, etc. diverso del que se tenia ó se profesaba ántes. *To go out*, Salir, ponerse en camino, salir á campaña, dar la vela; apagarse, morirse la lumbre, la luz ó el fuego; extinguirse, apagarse la vida, la imaginacion, etc. *To go out of the way*, Apartarse del camino, ponerse á un lado; descarriarse. *To go her time out*, Acabarse el tiempo de la preñez, salir de cuenta; salir de cuidado. *To go through*, Llevar al cabo alguna cosa, ejecutar ó hacer ejecutar; pasar, examinar ó recorrer completamente algo; determinar definitivamente; sufrir una operacion quirúrgica; enhebrar,

enhilar, ensartar; hender; pasar ó atravesar algun camino; atravesar de parte á parte; salir al cabo de; salir con; conseguir alguna cosa. *To go under*, Someterse, sufrir, aguantar. *To go up*, Subir. *To go up and down*, Rodar, andorrear, corretear, ir de una parte á otra. *To go upon*, Emprender, fundarse en algo. *To go upon sure grounds*, Estar bien fundado, ir sobre seguro. *To go upon sure tick*, Comprar fiado. *To go with*, Acompañar. *To go with child*, Estar preñada. *To go with the tide*, Bajar con la marea. *To go without*, Llevarse chasco, quedar burlado; no obtener una cosa á que se tenia derecho. *To go halves*, Ir á medias con uno. *To go to the shade*, Irse á la sombra. *To go to service*, Ponerse á servir. *To go to the bottom*, Ir ó irse á pique. *The bell goes*, Suena la campana. *To let go one's hold*, Soltar la presa. *To go so far as*, Ir hasta, llegar á. *To go to the whole length*, Llegar nasta; arriegarlo todo.

GOAD [god] *s.* Aguijada, aijada, pincho, aguijon.

To GOAD, *va.* 1. Aguijar, pinchar ó herir con la aguijada. 2. Aguijonear, agarrochear, estimular, incitar.

GOAL [gol] *s.* 1. Meta, término, el límite del estadio en que los antiguos hacian sus corridas de caballos. 2. Fin, objeto, motivo. V. Gaol.

GOAR [gor] *s.* Ensanche de vestido.

†GOARISH [gor-iʃ] *a.* Vil, ruin.

GOAT [got] *s.* Cabra, chiva. *He-goat*, Cabron, macho de cabrío. *Young goat*, Cabrito, chivo, choto. *Wild goat*, Cabra montes.

GOATBEARD [got-berd] *s.* (Bot.) Barba cabruna.

GOATHERD [got-hurd] *s.* Cabrero.

GOATISH [got-iʃ] *a.* Cabruno, chotuno; lascivo.

GOATMILKER [got-milc-ur], GOATSUCKER [got-suc-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Caprimulga.

GOAT'S-HAIR [gots-har] *s.* Pelote.

GOATSKIN [got-scin] *s.* Piel de cabra.

GOAT'S-RUE [gots-ru] *s.* (Bot.) Gálega, ruda cabruna.

GOAT'S-THORN [gots-tɜrn] *s.* (Bot.) Tragacanto.

GOB [gob] *s.* Una cantidad pequeña de cualquiera cosa; un bocado.

GOBBET [gob-et] *s.* Bocado; pedacito.

To GOBBLE [gob-l] *va.* Engullir, tragar.—*vn.* Hacer ruido en la garganta como los pavos.

GOBBLER [gob-lur] *s.* Engullidor, gloton, tragon, tragador.

GO-BETWEEN [go-be-twen] *s.* 1. Mediador, medianero: entremetido. 2. Tercero, correvedile. 3. Alcahuete.

GOBLET [gob-let] *s.* Copa.

GOBLIN [gob-lin] *s.* Espíritu ambulante, duende.

GO-BY [go-bi] *s.* Treta, trama, engaño, artificio, maña, fraude. *To give one the go-by in a business*, Engañar. *To give one the go-by in a race*, Adelantarse.

GO-CART [go-cqrt] *s.* Carretilla ó carreton para enseñar á andar á los niños. (Mex.) Andaderas.

GOD [god] *s.* 1. Dios, el ser supremo. 2. Dios, la persona ó cosa que se adora con pasion desordenada. *God save the king*, Dios guarde al rey. *God forbid*, No quiera Dios. *Thank God*, Gracias á Dios.

GOD-SEND [go'd-send] *s.* Un milagro, un don particular de Dios. (Vulg.) Una chiripa.

GODCHILD [go'd-cjld] *s.* Ahijado.

GOD-DAUGHTER [go'd-do-tur] *sf.* Ahijada.

GODDESS [go'd-es] *sf.* Diosa.

GODDESS-LIKE [go'd-es-ljc] *a.* Semejante á una diosa, divina.

GODFATHER [go'd-fą-ður] *s.* Padrino.

GODHEAD [go'd-hed] *s.* Deidad, divinidad.

GODLESS [go'd-les] *a.* Infiel, impío, sin Dios, ateo.

GODLESSNESS [go'd-les-nes] *s.* Estado de perdicion.

GODLIKE [go'd-ljc] *a.* Divino, semejante á la divinidad.

GODLILY [go'd-li-li] *ad.* Piadosamente, santamente.

GODLINESS [go'd-li-nes] *s.* Piedad, devocion, santidad.

GODLING [go'd-liŋ] *s.* Diosecillo, dios de clase inferior.

GODLY [go'd-li] *a.* 1. Piadoso, devoto, religioso. 2. Recto, justificado.—*ad.* Piadosamente, justamente.

GODMOTHER [go'd-muð-ur] *sf.* Madrina.

GODSHIP [go'd-ʃip] *s.* (Burl.) Dignidad de un dios.

GODSMITH [go'd-smit] *s.* Fabricante de ídolos.

GODSON [go'd-sun] *s.* Ahijado.

†GODWARD [go'd-wɜrd] *ad.* Hácia Dios.

GODWIT [go'd-wit] *s.* (Orn.) Francolin.

GOER [go'-ur] *s.* 1. Andador, paseante, el que va de una parte á otra; vagabundo, ambulante. 2. V. Go-Between. *Goers and comers*, Yentes y vinientes.

†GOFF [gof] *s.* 1. Un aldeano muy rudo. 2. Un juego.

†GOFFISH [go'f-iʃ] *a.* Indiscreto, tonto.

†GOG [gog] *s.* Priesa. V. Agog.

To GOGGLE [go'g-l] *vn.* Volver los ojos, mirar con los ojos muy abiertos.

GOGGLE, *s.* Mirada; vista espantadiza. *Goggles*, Anteojos de camino, para guardar la vista del polvo, úsanse tambien para los caballos espantadizos.—*a.* El que tiene los ojos muy abiertos ó prominentes; ojos saltones.

GOGGLE-EYED, *a.* V. Goggle.

GOING [go'-iŋ] *s.* 1. El paso, el andar, el modo de andar. 2. Preñado, preñez. 3. Partida. 4. Paso, movimiento ó accion en el modo de gobernarse y portarse. *The going of a horse*, Andadura de un caballo. *Going forward*, Progreso, lo que está pasando ó sucediendo actualmente.

GOLA [go'-la] *s.* (Arq.) Gola, cimacio.

GOLD [gold] *s.* 1. Oro. 2. Oro, dinero, riqueza. *Leaf gold*, Oro batido, pan de oro. *Crude mass of gold*, Oro vírgen, oro bruto. (Prov.) *It is not all gold that glitters*, No es oro todo lo que reluce.

GOLDBEATER [go'ld-bet-ur] *s.* Batihoja.

GOLDBEATER'S-SKIN [go'ld-bet-urz-scin] *s.* Película de tripa de buey que los batihojas ponen entre los panes.

GOLDBOUND [go'ld-bɜnd] *a.* Guarnecido de oro.

GOLDEN [go'ld-n] *a.* 1. A'ureo, de oro, hecho de oro. 2. Lustroso, brillante. 3. Excelente. 4. Feliz. 5. Amarillento, de color de oro. *Golden rule*, Regla de tres ó de proporcion. *Do unto others as you would wish to be done unto*, (Met.) Haz á los otros lo que tu quieres que ellos te hagan.

†GOLDENLY [go'ld-n-li] *ad.* Primorosamente; espléndidamente.

GOLDEN-NUMBER [go'ld-n-nu'm-bur] *s.* Número áureo, ó el número que indica el ciclo de la luna.

GOLDEN-THISTLE [go'ld-n-ti's-l] *s.* (Bot.) Cardillo.

GOLDFINCH [go'ld-finc] *s.* (Orn.) Jilguero.

GOLDFINDER [go'ld-find-ur] *s.* (Joc.) El mozo de limpieza.

GOLDHAMMER [go'ld-ham-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Oropéndula.

GOLD-HILTED [go'ld-hilt-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene el puño dorado: aplícase comunmente á las espadas.

GOLDLEAF [go'ld-lef] *s.* Pan ú hoja de oro; oro en libritos, oro batido.

GOLDPROOF [go'ld-pruf] *a.* A' prueba de oro, capaz de resistir las tentaciones del interes.

GOLDSIZE [go'ld-siz] *s.* Cola de color de oro.

GOLDSMITH [go'ld-smit] *s.* 1. Orífice, platero de oro, el artífice que trabaja en oro. 2. (Ant.) Banquero, cambista.

GOLD-STONE [go'ld-ston] *s.* Venturina.

GOLD-THREAD [go'ld-tred] *s.* Hilo de oro.

GOLDY-LOCKS [go'ld-i-locs] *s.* (Bot.) Crisocomo.

GOLF [golf] *s.* Especie de juego de bolas.

GOME [gom] *s.* El unto negro que despiden los ejes de las ruedas. V. Coom.

GONDOLA [go'n-do-la] *s.* Góndola, especie de barco con remos y toldo que se usa en Venecia.

GONDOLIER [gon-do-le'r] *s.* Gondolero.

GONE [gon] *pa.* de To Go. Ido; perdido, arruinado; pasado; muerto, fallecido; apagado.

† GONFALON [go'n-fa-lon], †GONFANON [go'n-fa-non] *s.* Confalon, estandarte.

† GONFALONIER [gon-fal-o-ne'r] *s.* Confalonero, nombre del jefe que llevaba el pendon ó estandarte de algunas repúblicas de Italia.

GONG [gog] *s.* Instrumento músico usado por los asiáticos.

GONIOMETER [go-ni-o'm-e-tur] *s.* Goniómetro.

GONIOMETRY [go-ni-o'm-e-tri] *s.* Goniometría, el arte de medir los ángulos.

GONORRHŒA [gon-o-re'-a] *s.* Gonorrea, blenorragia.

GOOD [gud] *a.* Bueno, saludable; apto, conveniente, ventajoso, útil; completo; precioso; genuino, verdadero, válido; perfecto, virtuoso, justo; benévolo, cariñoso, alegre: dichoso, feliz. *In good time*, A tiempo, á propósito, con oportunidad. *It is as good as done*, Es como si estuviese concluido. *It is a good way thither*, Hay mucho camino de aquí á allá; está muy léjos. *In good earnest*, Seriamente, de véras, de fijo. *To make one's word good*, Cumplir lo prometido. *Good Friday*, Viérnes santo. *To make good*, Probar ó justificar alguna cosa; hacer bueno, abonar; completar, suplir. *A good deal*, Bastante, mucho. *A good while*, Un buen rato. *He is good for nothing*, No vale un comino ó un pito, ó no vale nada.—*s.* Bien, lo que física ó moralmente contribuye á la felicidad; prosperidad, adelantamiento, ventaja, realidad. *For good and all*, Seriamente, fuera de chanza, de seguro, sin miedo. *Much good may it do you*, Buen provecho le haga á V.—*ad.* Bien, rectamente.—*interj.* Bueno! bien! úsase á veces por ironía. *For good*, De cierto, de una vez, para siempre. *He comes for good*, Viene para estarse. *She is gone for good*, Se ha ido de una vez, para no volver.

GOOD-BREEDING [gu'd-bre'd-iŋ] *s.* Buena crianza, política.

GOOD-BY [gud-bi'] *ad.* A' Dios: úsase en ingles como en castellano.

GOOD-CONDITIONED [gu'd-con-di'ʃ-und] *a.* Bien acondicionado.

†GOOD-DEN [gud-de'n], GOOD-EVEN [gud-e'v-n] *ad.* Buenas tardes.

GOOD-FELLOW [gu'd-fel-o] *s.* Socio ó compañero festivo y jovial. (Fam.) Buen chico, ó chico, buen muchacho.

†To GOOD-FELLOW, *va.* Hacer á una persona amiga de bulla, algazara y fiesta; emborrachar; infatuar.

GOOD-FELLOWSHIP [gud-fe'l-o-ʃip] *s.* Compañía ó sociedad alegre y festiva.

GOOD-FORTUNE [gud-fo'r-çun] *s.* Dicha, felicidad.

GOOD-HUMOR [gud-yu'-mur] *s.* Buen humor, jovialidad.

GOOD-HUMORED [gud-yu'-murd] *a.* Jocoso, vivo, jovial.

GOOD-HUMOREDLY [gud-yu'-murd-li] *ad.* Jocosamente, alegremente.

GOODING [gu'd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la costumbre que hay en Inglaterra de pedir regalos, limosnas ó aguinaldos por navidad.

†GOODLESS [gu'd-les] *a.* Pobre, sin bienes.

GOODLINESS [gu'd-li-nes] *s.* Hermosura, gracia, elegancia.

GOOD-LUCK [gu'd-luc] *s.* Suerte ó buena suerte, dicha.

GOODLY [gu'd-li] *a.* 1. Hermoso, espléndido. 2. Abultado, hinchado. 3. Alegre, festivo.

GOODMAN [gu'd-man] *s.* (Poco usado.) Marido; amo: tratamiento de cortesía entre los rústicos; úsase á veces por ironía, como si dijéramos un buen Juan.

GOOD-MANNERS [gud-ma'n-urz] *s.* Cortesía, buena crianza, política.

GOOD-MORROW [gud-mo'r-o] *ad.* Buenos dias.

GOOD-NATURE [gud-na'-çur] *s.* Bondad, benevolencia, buen natural, buen corazon.

GOOD-NATURED [gud-na'-çurd] *a.* Benévolo, cariñoso, de buen natural, afable.

GOOD-NATUREDLY [gud-na'-çurd-li] *ad.* Cariñosamente, afablemente

GOODNESS [gu'd-nes] *s.* Bondad.

GOOD-NIGHT [gu'd-nit] *ad.* Buenas noches.

GOODS [gudz] *s. pl.* Bienes muebles, muebles de una casa; géneros, mercaderías. *Consignment of goods*, Consignacion de mercaderías. *Goods exported ó exports*, Géneros de extraccion. *Goods imported ó imports*, Géneros importados. *Goods in demand*, Géneros de buen despacho. *Parcels of goods*, Partidas de géneros. *Assortment of goods*, Surtido de géneros. *Expediter of goods*, Despachador de géneros. *Goods heavy of sale*, Géneros difíciles de vender ó poco buscados.

GOOD-SENSE [gu'd-sens] *s.* Juicio sano, buen sentido, perspicacia natural.

GOOD-SPEED [gu'd-sped] *s.* Salga V. con bien! frase para mostrar á uno que se desea el que logre algun empeño.

GOOD-TURN [gu'd-turn] *s.* Servicio en recompensa de un favor, asistencia, ó buenos oficios recibidos.

GOODWIFE [gu'd-wif] *sf.* Ama de la casa.

GOOD-WILL [gud-wi'l] *s.* Benevolencia, sinceridad, bondad.

GOODWOMAN [gud-wu'-man] *sf.* Buena ama, mujer ó señora; se usa entre rústicos.

GOODY [gu'd-i] *s.* Término de cortesía, usado por algunos criados ó personas de baja condicion como en castellano *su merced*.

†GOODYSHIP [gu'd-i-ʃip] *s.* (Joc.) La calidad de la persona á quien se aplica el término de cortesía *goody* en ingles.

GOOSANDER [gus-a'n-dur] *s.* (Orn.) Mergansar.

GOOSE [gus] *s.* 1. Ganso, ánsar, oca. *Wild goose*, Ganso bravo. 2. Juego de la oca. 3. Plancha de sastre.

GOOSEBERRY [gu'z-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Espina crespa ó uva espin.

GOOSECAP [gus-cap] *s.* Bobo, tonto, ganso, pasguate ó pazguato, hablando de personas.

GOOSE-FOOT [gu's-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Linaria.

GOOSE-NECKS [gu's-necs] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Ganchos de botalones.

GOOSE-QUILL [gu's-cwil] *s.* Cañon, pluma para escribir hecha de los cañones de los gansos.

GOOSE-WINGS [gu's-wiŋz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Calzones.

GOPPISH [go'p-iʃ] *a.* (Prov.) Orgulloso; tétrico.

†GORBELLY [go'r-bel-i'] *s.* Barrigon: úsase en desprecio

†GORBELLIED [go'r-bel-id] *a.* Barrigudo.

GORDIAN [go'r-di-an] *a.* Intricado, difícil: dícese por lo comun *gordian-knot*, nudo gordiano, para ponderar alguna dificultad.

GORE [gor] *s.* Sangre, grumo de sangre, sangre cuajada; lodo.

To GORE, *va.* 1. Herir á uno con puñal ú otra arma punzante. 2. Herir un animal con sus cuernos á otro.

GORGE [gorj] *s.* 1. Gorja, garganta, gaznate. 2. (Fort.) Gola, la entrada de la plataforma de cualquiera obra.

To GORGE, *va.* Engullir, tragar. —*vn.* Alimentarse, nutrir.

GORGED [gorjd] *a.* Lo que tiene garganta.

GORGEOUS [go'r-jus] *a.* Primoroso, brillante, vistoso, esplendoroso, grandioso, gaitero.

GORGEOUSLY [go'r-jus-li] *ad.* Primorosamente, esplendorosamente, magnificamente.

GORGEOUSNESS [go'r-jus-nes] *s.* Esplendor, magnificencia.

GORGET [go'r-jet] *s.* Gola.

GORGON [go'r-gun] *s.* 1. Gorgona, mónstruo fabuloso. 2. Alguna cosa muy fea y horrorífica.

GORING [go'r-iŋ], ó GORING-CLOTH [go'r-iŋ-clot] *s.* (Náu.) Luchillo.

GORMAND [go'r-mand] *s.* Glotón.

†GORMANDER [go'r-mand-ur] *s.* Glotonazo.

To GORMANDIZE [go'r-man-diz] *vn.* Glotonear.

GORMANDIZER [go'r-man-diz-ur] *s.* Golosazo.

GORSE [gors] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de hiniesta espinosa. V. FURZE.

GORY [go'r-i] *a.* Cubierto de sangre grumosa; sangriento.

GOSHAWK [go's-hec] *s.* (Orn.) Azor, especie de halcon.

GOSLING [go'z-liŋ] *s.* (Orn.) Gansaron, el pollo del ganso.

GOSPEL [go's-pel] *s.* Evangelio.

†GOSPELLARY [go's-pel-ar-i] *a.* Teológico, teologal.

GOSPELLER [go's-pel-ur] *s.* Evangelista; evangelistero.

To GOSPELLIZE [go's-pel-iz] *va.* Evangelizar.

GOSSAMER [go's-a-mur] *s.* Borra, vello, la pelusilla de que están cubiertas algunas frutas ó plantas.

GOSSAMERY [go's-a-mur-i] *a.* Ligero; endeble, futil.

GOSSIP [go's-ip] *s.* 1. Compadre, comadre. 2. Compadre de taberna; un comadrero ó comadrera. 3. Charla, charladuría, picotería, parlería, parla. 4. Chisme.

To GOSSIP, *vn.* Charlar, hablar mucho y sin sustancia, parlotear, picotear, chismear.

GOSSIPING [go's-ip-iŋ] *s.* La accion de pasar el tiempo charlando ó parloteando; murmuracion, chismografía.

†GOSSIPRED [go s-ip-red] *s.* (Der. Can.) Compadrazgo.

GOT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To GET.

GOTHIC [go't-ic] *a.* Gótico, perteneciente á los Godos.

GOTHIC, *s.* La lengua gótica ó goda, el godo.

GOTHICISM [go't-i-sizm] *s.* 1.

El idioma gótico. 2. El estado de barbarie.

To GOTHICIZE [go't-i-siz] *va.* Hacer alguna cosa del modo que la hacian los godos.

†GO TO [gω tu] *interj.* Vamos! á ello! se usa mas comunmente como una exclamacion de desprecio.

GOTTEN, *pp.* de To GET.

†GOUD, *s.* V. WOAD.

To GOVERN [gu'v-urn] *va.* 1. Gobernar, guiar, dirigir, regir. 2. (Náu.) Dirigir los movimientos de la embarcacion.—*vn.* Gobernar, tener dominio.

GOVERNABLE [gu'v-urn-a-bl] *a.* Dócil, sumiso, sujeto, obediente; manejable.

GOVERNANCE [gu'v-urn-ans] *s.* Gobierno, autoridad.

GOVERNESS [gu'v-urn-es] *sf.* Gobernadora, aya, directora. *Daily governess*, Maestra que va á dar lecciones á casa de las discípulas.

GOVERNMENT [gu'v-urnment] *s.* 1. Gobierno, ministerio, administracion pública. 2. Gobierno, conducta, porte. 3. (Gram.) Régimen. *For your government*, (Com.) Para su gobierno.

GOVERNOR [gu'v-urn-ur] *s.* Gobernador, tutor, ayo; piloto.

GOUGE [gəj] *s.* Gubia, escoplo de media caña.

To GOUGE, *va.* 1. Excavar ó ahondar como con una gubia. 2. Sacar los ojos del enemigo con el dedo pulgar.

GOUGE-CHANNEL [gəj-ça'n-el] *s.* (Náu.) Gubiadura.

†GOUJEERS [gu'-jerz] *s.* Mal gálico, lue venérea.

GOURD [gord] *s.* (Bot.) Calabaza.

GOURMAND, *s.* V. GORMAND.

To GOURMANDIZE, V. To GORMANDIZE.

GOURNET [gu'r-net] *s.* (Ict.) Trilla.

GOUT [gət] *s.* 1. Gota, una enfermedad. 2. Gota, la parte mínima de un líquido que destila ó se desparrama. 3. [gu] Gusto, discernimiento: esta significacion ha sido tomada del frances.

GOUTINESS [gə't-i-nes] *s.* El dolor de la gota y el estado del que la padece.

GOUTWORT [gə't-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Angélica.

GOUTY [gə't-i] *a.* Gotoso. *Gouty land*, Tierra pantanosa.

GOWN [gən] *s.* 1. Toga, vestidura talar que usan los estudiantes en las universidades. 2. Bata. 3. Túnico, camison, vestido exterior de mujer.

GOWNMAN [gə'n-man], GOWNSMAN [gə'nz-man] *s.* Individuo de una universidad.

To GRABBLE [gra'b-l] *va.* Tentar, palpar, examinar y reconocer por medio del tacto.—*vn.* Postrarse.

GRACE [gras] *s.* 1. Gracia, influencia favorable de Dios en el alma humana. 2. Gracia, favor, merced, perdon, remision. 3. Gracia, privilegio. 4. Gracia, garbo, donaire, agrado y despejo en la ejecucion de alguna cosa. 5. Gracia, afabilidad para el trato comun. 6. Gracia, don natural que hace agradable á quien lo posee. 7. Gracia, diosa del paganismo que se suponia daba la hermosura: en este sentido se usa casi siempre en plural en las dos lenguas. 8. Gracia, atractivo ó agrado adquirido. 9. Título de honor que se da en Inglaterra á los arzobispos y á los duques, y de consiguiente equivale en unos casos al tratamiento de Excelencia y en otros al de Ilustrísima. 10. Gracias, las oraciones que se dicen ántes y despues de comer. *To say grace before a meal*, Bendecir la mesa. *To say grace after a meal*, Dar gracias despues de comer ó cenar. *Days of grace*, (Com.) Dias de cortesía, el tiempo que se da para el pago de una letra de cambio despues de su vencimiento; en Inglaterra son 3 dias, en Madrid 14, en Lisboa 6, en Paris 13, en Hamburgo 12, en Génova 30, en Nápoles 8, en Venecia 6.

To GRACE, *va.* 1. Adornar, hermosear con adornos. 2. Agraciar, conceder alguna gracia, favorecer. 3. Dar gracia celestial.

GRACE-CUP [gra's-cup] *s.* El trago ó brindis echado despues de dar gracias.

GRACEFUL [gra's-ful] *a.* Gracioso, hermoso, primoroso.

GRACEFULLY [gra's-ful-i] *ad.* Elegantemente, con gracia.

GRACEFULNESS [gra's-fulnes] *s.* Gracia, elegancia.

GRACELESS [gra's-les] *a.* Réprobo, malvado, abandonado, desesperado.

GRACELESSLY [gra's-les-li] *ad.* Sin elegancia.

GRACES [gra's-ez] *s. pl.* Gracias, tres divinidades de la mitología. *Good graces*, Favor, amparo, patrocinio, valimiento.

†GRACILE [gra's-il] *a.* Delgado, sutil; pequeño.

†GRACILITY [gra-si'l-i-ti] *s.* Delgadez; sutileza.

GRACIOUS [gra'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Gracioso, benévolo, favorable, humano. 2. Virtuoso, bueno. *Our most gracious sovereign*, Nuestro benignísimo soberano. 3. Primoroso, agradable, cortes.

GRACIOUSLY [gra'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Graciosamente, benignamente, agradablemente.

GRACIOUSNESS [gra'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Gracia, afabilidad, bondad, dulzura, benignidad.

GRADATION [gra-da'-ʃun] *s.* Graduacion, el acto y efecto de graduar; gradacion, órden, serie.

†GRADATORY [gra'd-a-to-ri] *a.* Graduado ó gradual, lo que procede por grados.—*s.* Los escalones por donde se sube de los claustros á las iglesias.

GRADE [grad] *s.* Grado, graduacion, rango.

GRADIENT [gra'-di-ent] *a.* 1. Lo que se mueve por grados ó pasos. 2. Ambulante.

GRADUAL [gra'd-yu-al] *a.* Gradual.—*s.* 1. Grada de un altar. 2. Un libro antiguo de himnos.

†GRADUALITY [grad-yu-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Graduacion, progresion regular ó de grado en grado.

GRADUALLY [gra'd-yu-al-i] *ad.* Gradualmente.

To GRADUATE [gra'd-yu-at] *va.* 1. Graduar, conferir en una universidad el grado de doctor, licenciado ó bachiller. 2. Graduar, dividir y señalar por grados. 3. Adelantar, subir ó aumentar de grado en grado.—*vn.* Graduarse; mejorarse ó aumentarse una cosa gradualmente.

GRADUATE, *s.* Graduado, el que está condecorado con algun grado académico.

GRADUATESHIP [gra'd-yu-at-ʃip] *s.* Grado, el estado ó dignidad del graduado.

GRADUATION [grad-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Graduacion; adelantamiento.

GRAFF [graf] *s.* Zanja, foso; mota.

GRAFT [grqft] *s.* Engerto ó ingerto.

To GRAFT, *va.* Ingertar, ingerir; unir una cosa con otra.—*vn.* Hacer ingertos.

GRAFTER [grq'ft-ur] *s.* Engeridor de árboles.

GRAFTING [grq'ft-iŋ] *s.* Ingerimiento ó ingeridura.

†GRAIL [gral] *s.* 1. Las partículas pequeñas de alguna cosa. 2. Gradual, libro de ceremonias de la Iglesia católica.

GRAIN [gran] *s.* 1. Grano, una sola semilla de cualquiera mies. 2. Grano, el fruto y semilla de las mieses. 3. Semilla de cualquier fruto. 4. Grano, porcion ó parte menuda de cualquiera cosa. 5. Grano, la parte mínima en que se divide el peso. 6. Veta, la lista ó raya que se halla en la madera y otros cuerpos fibrosos. *Against the grain*, Contra pelo; con repugnancia. 7. Grana, cualquiera cosa teñida con grana. 8. Genio, disposicion, índole. 9. Grano, la suavidad ó aspereza que se halla en la superficie de alguna cosa. *A grain of allowance*, Indulgencia. *A rogue in grain*, Pícaro rematado.

†To GRAIN, *vn.* Producir grano ó fruto; granar el trigo.—*va.* Vetear ó rayar: dícese del cuero.

GRAINED [grand] *a.* Áspero; teñido en crudo.

GRAINING [gra'n-iŋ] *s.* Borde áspero y con desigualdades.

GRAINS [granz] *s. pl.* Las cáscaras que deja la cebada despues de haber hecho la cerveza. *Grains of paradise*, Cardamomo, grana del paraiso.

GRAINSTAFF [gra'n-stqf] *s.* Palo ó baston con dos puas al remate. V. PITCHFORK.

GRAINY [gra'n-i] *a.* Granado; lleno de grano ó semilla.

†GRAMERCY [gra-mu'r-si] *interj.* Muchas gracias.

GRAMINEOUS [gra-mi'n-e-us] *a.* Gramíneo.

GRAMINIVOROUS [gra-mi-ni'v-ur-us] *a.* Graminívoro.

GRAMMAR [gra'm-ur] *s.* 1. Gramática, el arte de hablar una lengua con propiedad. 2. Gramática, el libro que contiene las reglas de la gramática.

GRAMMARIAN [gra-ma'-ri-an] *s.* Gramático, maestro de gramática; dómine.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL [gra'm-ur-scul] *s.* Escuela de gramática.

GRAMMATIC, GRAMMATICAL [gra-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Gramatical.

GRAMMATICALLY [gra-ma't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Gramaticalmente.

GRAMMATICASTER [gra-ma'ti-cas-tur] *s.* Gramaticuelo, pedante.

To GRAMMATICIZE [gra-ma't-sīz] *va.* Ajustar á las reglas de la gramática.

GRAMMATIST, *s.* V. GRAMMARICASTER.

GRAMPUS [gra'm-pus] *s.* (Ict.) Delfin, un pez.

GRANARY [gra'n-ur-i] *s.* Granero, el sitio ó lugar donde se recogen los granos.

GRANATE [gra'n-et] *s.* 1. Granate. 2. V. GRANITE.

GRAND [grand] *a.* Grande, ilustre, grandioso, sublime, magnífico, brillante, elevado, espléndido, augusto, eminente.

GRANDAM [gra'n-dam] *sf.* Abuela; una vieja arrugada.

GRANDCHILD [gra'nd-çīld] *s.* Nieto ó nieta.

GRAND-DAUGHTER [gra'nd-dɑ-tur] *sf.* Nieta.

GRANDEE [gran-dī'] *s.* Grande, hombre de distincion, poder ó dignidad. *Grandee of Spain*, Grande de España.

†GRANDEVITY [gran-de'v-i-ti] *s.* Ancianidad, duracion larga de la vida.

GRANDEUR [gra'n-jur] *s.* Grandeza, esplendor, fausto, pompa.

GRANDFATHER [gra'nd-fɑ-đur] *s.* Abuelo.

†GRANDIFIC [gran-di'f-ic] *a.* Lo que hace grande ó engrandece.

GRANDILOQUENCE [gran-di'l-ɑ-cwens] *s.* Grandilocuencia.

GRANDILOQUOUS [gran-di'l-ɑ-cwus] *a.* Grandílocuo.

†GRANDITY [gra'n-di-ti] *s.* Grandeza, magnificencia.

GRAND-JURY [grand-ju'-ri] *s.* (For.) El jurado que decide previamente si hay fundamento para que sea juzgado el reo.

GRANDLY [gra'nd-li] *ad.* Grandemente, sublimemente.

GRANDMOTHER [gra'nd-muđ-ur] *sf.* Abuela.

GRANDNESS [gra'nd-nes] *s.* Grandor, grandeza.

GRANDSIRE [gra'nd-sīr] *s.* Abuelo.

GRANDSON [gra'nd-sun] *s.* Nieto.

To GRANE, *va.* V. To GRAIN.

GRANGE [granj] *s.* 1. Granja, cortijo, alquería, hacienda, casa de labranza. 2. Granero.

GRANITE [gra'n-it] *s.* (Min.) Granito.

GRANITICAL [gra-ni't-i-cal] *a.* Lo que es de granito.

GRANIVOROUS [gra-ni'v-ɑ-rus] *a.* Granívoro.

GRANNAM [gra'n-am] *sf.* (Joc.) Abuela.

To GRANT [grɑnt] *va.* 1. Conceder, asentir ó convenir en lo que otro dice ó afirma. 2. Conceder, dar, hacer merced y gracia de alguna cosa. *To take for granted*, Presuponer, dar por supuesto. *To grant or allow for argument's or peace' sake*, Dar de barato.

GRANT, *s.* 1. Concesion, don, dádiva, donacion; permiso, privilegio. 2. Concesion, el acto de asentir ó convenir en una cosa.

GRANTABLE [grɑ'nt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser concedido; dable, permitidero.

GRANTEE [grɑn-tē'] *s.* Concesionario, donatario, el que recibe alguna concesion.

GRANTOR [grɑ'nt-ɑr] *s.* Cesionario, el que concede alguna cosa.

GRANULAR [gra'n-yu-lar], GRANULARY [gra'n-yu-la-ri] *a.* Granoso, granujoso.

To GRANULATE [gra'n-yu-lat] *vn.* Granularse, formarse en granos pequeños.—*va.* Granular, granear, levantar grano en alguna cosa.

GRANULATION [gran-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Granulacion.

GRANULE [gra'n-yul] *s.* Granillo.

GRANULOUS [gra'n-yu-lus] *a.* Granuloso, granilloso, granujoso.

GRAPE [grap] *s.* Uva. *Bunch of grapes*, Racimo de uvas.

GRAPELESS [gra'p-les] *a.* Sin uva.

GRAPESHOT [gra'p-ʃot] *s.* Balas encadenadas, balas enramadas, metralla.

GRAPESTONE [gra'p-ston] *s.* Granuja, la simiente de la uva.

GRAPHIC [gra'f-ic] *a.* 1. Gráfico, lo que pertenece al grabado. 2. Bien delineado ó descripto.

GRAPHICAL [gra'f-ic-al] *a.* Gráfico, bien delineado.

GRAPHICALLY [gra'f-ic-al-i] *ad.* Gráficamente, de un modo pintoresco.

GRAPHOMETER [gra-fo'm-e-tur] *s.* Grafómetro, instrumento para levantar planos.

GRAPLING [gra'p-liŋ], GRAPNEL [gra'p-nel] *s.* (Náu.) 1. Anclote, ancla pequeña. 2. Arpeo, gancho para atracar y abordar.

To GRAPPLE [gra'p-l] *vn.* Agarrarse, venirse á las manos. *To grapple and board*, (Náu.) Atracarse, aferrarse ó abordarse para pelear.—*va.* Agarrar.

GRAPPLE, *s.* 1. Lucha, riña, pelea. 2. Arpeo, instrumento con que se agarra un navío á otro.

GRAPPLING [gra'p-liŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Rezon. *To warp with grapplings*, (Náu.) Espiar con rezones.

GRAPY [gra'-pi] *a.* Lleno ó hecho de uvas.

GRASIER, *s.* V. GRAZIER.

To GRASP [grɑsp] *va.* Empuñar, asir, agarrar.—*vn.* Esforzarse á agarrar; usurpar. *To grasp at*, Apoderarse de.

GRASP, *s.* 1. La accion de agarrar, antiguamente agarro. 2. Posesion, poder. 3. Puño, puñado; garras.

GRASPER [grɑ'sp-ur] *s.* Agarrador.

GRASS [grɑs] *s.* Yerba, herbaje, césped. (Mex.) Sacate. *Manilla grass*, Mirriñaque.

To GRASS, *vn.* Criar yerba.

†GRASSATION [gras-a'-ʃun] *s.* Tendencia ó inclinacion habitual hácia el mal.

GRASS-GREEN [grɑ's-grɛn] *a.* Verde como la yerba.

GRASS-GROWN [grɑ's-grɔn] *a.* Cubierto con yerba ó herbaje.

GRASS-HOPPER [grɑ's-hop-ur] *s.* Cigarron, cigarra.

GRASSINESS [grɑ's-i-nes] *s.* Abundancia de yerba.

GRASSLESS [grɑ's-les] *a.* Sin yerba.

GRASSPLOT [grɑ's-plot] *s.* 1. Pedazo de tierra llana cubierto de verde. 2. (Poét.) La verde alfombra.

GRASSY [grɑ's-i] *a.* Herboso, abundante y lleno de yerba.

GRATE [grat] *s.* 1. Reja, verja, rejilla, rejado ó enrejado. 2. Fogon de rejas, brasero, enrejado de hierro; estufa.

To GRATE, *va.* 1. Rallar, desmenuzar alguna cosa estregándola con el rallo. 2. Rallar, molestar, fastidiar. 3. Rechinar, formar ó hacer ruido desapacible. *To grate the teeth*, Rechinar los dientes. 4. Enrejar.—*vn.* Rozarse ó estregarse una cosa con otra de modo que se eche á perder. *To grate up*, Cerrar con rejas. *To grate*, (Fam.) Desollar, atormentar.

GRATEFUL [gra't-ful] *a.* Grato, agradecido; gustoso, agradable.

GRATEFULLY [gra't-ful-i] *ad.* Agradecidamente; gratamente.

GRATEFULNESS [gra't-fulnes] *s.* 1. Gratitud, agradecimiento. 2. Agrado, gusto.

GRATER [gra't-ur] *s.* Rallo, especie de lima basta.

GRATIFICATION [grat-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Gusto, placer, deleite. *For the gratification of*, Por dar gusto á. 2. (Vulg.) Gratificacion, recompensa.

To GRATIFY [gra't-i-fī] *va.* 1. Satisfacer, cumplir; contentar, dar gusto, agradar. 2. Gratificar, premiar, recompensar.

GRATINGS [gra't-iŋz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Ajedrez ó jareta, red de madera debajo de la cual se pone la gente para pelear con mas resguardo. *Gratings of the head*, (Náu.) Enjaretado de proa. *Iron gratings*, Enrejado de hierro.

GRATINGLY [gra't-iŋ-li] *ad.* A'speramente.

GRATIS [gra'-tis] *ad.* Grátis, de gracia ó de balde.

GRATITUDE [gra't-i-tud] *s.* Gratitud, agradecimiento, reconocimiento.

GRATUITOUS [gra-tu'-i-tus] *a.* Gratuito, voluntario, sin prueba.

GRATUITOUSLY [gra-tu'-i-tus-li] *ad.* Gratuitamente, de gracia; sin prueba.

GRATUITY [gra-tu'-i-ti] *s.* Gratificacion, recompensa, remuneracion.

To GRATULATE [gra't-yu-lat] *va.* Congratular, dar el parabien, felicitar.

GRATULATION [grat-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Congratulacion, parabien, en horabuena.

GRATULATORY [gra't-yu-la-to-ri] *a.* Congratulatorio. *Gratulatory letters*, Cartas de enhorabuena.

GRAVE [grav] *s.* Sepultura. *Graves*, Sedimento ó residuo del sebo derretido.

GRAVE-CLOTHES [gra'v-clodz] *s. pl.* Mortaja.

GRAVE-DIGGER [gra'v-dig-ur], GRAVE-MAKER [gra'v-mac-ur] *s.* Sepulturero.

GRAVESTONE [gra'v-ston] *s* Lápida ó piedra sepulcral.

To GRAVE, *va.* 1. Grabar, esculpir, imprimir alguna cosa. 2 (Náu.) Despalmar, limpiar la embarcacion, embrearla y darle sebo.—

vn. Grabar, dibujar ó delinear en alguna cosa dura.

GRAVE, *a.* 1. Grave, serio, circunspecto. 2. Grave, importante, arduo, difícil. 3. Sencillo, modesto, honesto. 4. (Mús.) Grave, un sonido. 5. (Gram.) Grave, el acento opuesto al agudo.

GRAVEL [gra'v-el] *s.* 1. Cascajo, arena gruesa. 2. La arenilla que se engendra en los riñones ó en la vejiga; mal de piedra.

To GRAVEL, *va.* 1. Llenar ó cubrir alguna cosa con cascajo. 2. Enmarañar, confundir, inquietar, embarazar. 3. Herir al pié del caballo la arena metida entre la herradura.

GRAVELESS [gra'v-les] *a.* Insepulto.

GRAVELLY [gra'v-el-i] *a.* Arenisco, cascajoso.

GRAVELY [gra'v-li] *ad.* Seriamente, modestamente.

GRAVENESS [gra'v-nes] *s.* Gravedad, seriedad, circunspeccion, compostura.

†GRAVEOLENT [gra-ve'-ω-lent] *a.* Oloroso.

GRAVER [gra'v-ur] *s.* 1. Grabador. 2. Buril, instrumento de acero de que usan los grabadores.

GRAVID [gra'v-id] *a.* Preñado.

†GRAVIDITY [gra-vi'd-i-ti], †GRAVIDATION [gra-vi-da'-ʃun] *s.* Preñez, preñado, embarazo.

GRAVING [gra'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. Grabado. 2. Impresion profunda hecha en el alma por cualquiera cosa.

To GRAVITATE [gra'v-i-tat] *vn.* Gravitar, tender un cuerpo al centro de atraccion.

GRAVITATION [grav-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Gravitacion.

GRAVITY [gra'v-i-ti] *s.* 1. Gravedad, peso. 2. Gravedad, majestad. 3. Gravedad, enormidad, exceso.

GRAVY [gra'-vi] *s.* Jugo que despide de sí la carne cuando no está muy consumida por el fuego; pringue, caldillo, salsa.

GRAY [gra] *s.* 1. Gris, un color. 2. Tejon. 3. (Ict.) Especie de salmon.—*a.* 1. Gris, pardo. *Gray cloth*, Paño mezclilla. 2. Cano, encanecido de pura vejez. 3. Oscuro como cuando amanece ó anochece. *Dark-gray*, Pardo oscuro. *Gray horse*, Caballo moro azulado.

GRAYBEARD [gra'-berd] *s.* Barbicano: úsase en desprecio.

GRAYFLY [gra'-fli] *s.* (Ent.) Trompetilla, especie de mosca parda.

GRAYISH [gra'-iʃ] *a.* Pardusco; entrecano.

GRAYLING [gra'-liŋ] *s.* (Ict.) Umbla.

GRAYNESS [gra'-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser pardo.

To GRAZE [graz] *vn.* 1. Pacer, apacentarse el ganado. 2. Dar pasto ó surtir de yerba. 3. Rozar, tocar ligeramente.—*va.* 1. Pastorear, llevar ó conducir el ganado al campo ó á pacer, apacentar. 2. Dar yerba á los animales; dar forraje á los caballos. 3. Tocar ó herir ligeramente.

GRAZER [gra'z-ur] *s.* Lo que pace ó se apacienta.

GRAZIER [gra'-ʒur] *s.* Ganadero.

GREASE [gres] *s.* 1. Grasa, la manteca, unto ó sebo de cualquier animal. 2. Una enfermedad en los piés de los caballos.

To GREASE [grez] *va.* 1. Engrasar, pringar, untar, manchar con gordura ó grasa. 2. Corromper ó sobornar con dádivas ó dinero: dícese familiarmente untar ó untar las manos.

GREASILY [gre'z-i-li] *ad.* Crasamente.

GREASINESS [gre'z-i-nes] *s.* Pringue, gordura.

GREASY [gre'z-i] *a.* 1. Grasiento, craso, pringado, gordo. 2. Indecente, poco delicado, grosero.

GREAT [grat] *a.* Gran, grande, considerable, importante; principal; poderoso, ilustre, eminente, noble, magnánimo; familiar, íntimo; adorable, admirable, maravilloso, sublime; imponente, orgulloso, amenazador; lleno, henchido, preñado. *A great deal*, Mucho, gran cantidad. *A great many*, Muchos. *A great while*, Largo tiempo. *To make greater*, Agrandar, ensanchar ó hacer mayor una cosa. *The great*, Los grandes. *Great gun*, Cañon de artillería. *Great grandson*, Biznieto. *Great grand-daughter*, Biznieta. *Great grand-father*, Bisabuelo. *Great grand-mother*, Bisabuela. *Great grand-children*, Biznietos. *Great great grand-father*, Tercer abuelo ó tatarabuelo. *Great great grand-mother*, Tercera abuela ó tatarabuela.—*s.* Todo por junto, por entero. *By the great*, Por junto, por mayor.

GREAT-BELLIED [gra't-bel-id] *a.* Preñado.

†To GREATEN [gra't-n] *va.* Agrandar, engrandecer.—*vn.* Crecer, aumentarse.

GREAT-HEARTED [gra't-hqrted] *a.* Animado, osado, no abatido; de alma grande.

GREATLY [gra't-li] *ad.* 1. Muy, mucho. 2. Noblemente, ilustremente. 3. Grandemente, magnánimamente.

GREATNESS [gra't-nes] *s.* 1. Grandeza, grandor, extension. 2. Grandeza, majestad, nobleza, dignidad, poder. 3. Magnanimidad, grandeza de alma. 4. Grandeza, fausto.

†GREAVE, *s.* V. GROVE y GROOVE.

GREAVES [grevz] *s. pl.* Grebas.

GRECIAN [gre'-ʃan] *s.* 1. Griego. 2. Helenista, judío que sabia la lengua griega. 3. Helenista, el que está bien instruido en el griego.—*a.* Griego.

To GRECIANIZE [gre'-ʃan-iz] *vn.* Hacerse griego, grecizar.

To GRECIZE [gre'-siz] *va.* Greguizar.

GRECISM [gre'-sizm] *s.* Grecismo, helenismo, idiotismo de la lengua griega.

GREED [gred] *s.* Codicia, avaricia.

GREEDILY [gre'd-i-li] *ad.* Vorazmente, ansiosamente; vehementemente.

GREEDINESS [gre'd-i-nes] *s.* Voracidad, ansia; gula, hambre; codicia.

GREEDY [gre'd-i] *a.* Voraz, hambriento, goloso; ansioso, deseoso insaciable.

GREEDY-GUT [gre'd-i-gut] *s* (Vulg.) Gloton.

GREEK [grec] *s.* 1. Griego, o natural de Grecia. 2. Griego, la lengua de los naturales de Grecia. 3. Nombre que se da á alguno que es risueño y divertido.—*a.* Griego, lo que pertenece á Grecia y á sus habitantes.

GREEK-FIRE [gre'c-fir] *s.* Fuego griego, fuego que arde en el agua, inventado por los griegos para quemar las naves.

GREEKISH [gre'c-iʃ] *a.* Griego.

GREEKLING [gre'c-liŋ] *s.* Un autor griego de poco mérito: úsase comunmente en desprecio.

GREEN [gren] *a.* 1. Verde. 2. Pálido, descolorido. 3. Verde, floreciente, fresco, reciente, acabado de hacer. 4. Verde, lo que aun no está maduro.—*s.* 1. Verde, el color de las plantas. 2. Llanura verde. *Bottle green*, Verde botella. *Sea green*, Verde mar. *Greens*, Verduras, todo género de hortaliza.

To GREEN, *va.* Teñir de verde, dar color verde á alguna cosa, verdear.

GREEN-CLOTH [gre'n-cleth] *s.* Especie de tribunal en el palacio del rey para regular los negocios de la casa real.

GREEN-COLORED [gre'n-cul-urd] *a.* Pálido, enfermizo.

GREEN-EYED [gre'n-id] *a.* Lo que tiene ojos verdes.

GREENFINCH [gre'n-finç] *s.* (Orn.) Verdecillo, verderon ó verderol.

GREENFISH [gre'n-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Verderon.

GREENGAGE [gre'n-gaj] *s.* Ciruela verdal.

GREENGROCER [gre'n-gro-sur] *s.* Verdulero.

†GREENHOOD [gre'n-hud] *s.* Puerilidad; verdina ó verdin.

GREENHORN [gre'n-horn] *s.* (Vulg.) Jóven sin experiencia, paleto.

GREENHOUSE [gre'n-hus] *s.* Reservatorio; invernáculo.

GREENISH [gre'n-iʃ] *a.* Verdoso.

GREENLY [gre'n-li] *a.* (Poc. us.) Verdoso.—*ad.* 1. De color verde. 2. Nuevamente, recientemente. 3. Sin madurez, ántes de madurar. 4. Con palidez ó color amarillo.

GREENNESS [gre'n-nes] *s.* Verdin, verdor, vigor, frescura; falta de experiencia; novedad.

GREENSICKNESS [gre'n-sic-nes] *s.* Opilacion, clorósis, una enfermedad de las mujeres.

GREENSTALL [gre'n-stel] *s.* Puesto ó tabla para vender frutas y verduras.

GREENSWARD [gre'n-sword] *s.* El césped en que crece la yerba.

GREENWOOD [gre'n-wud] *s.* Bosque verde.

To GREET [gret] *va.* Saludar, congratular.—*vn.* Encontrarse y saludarse.

GREETER [gre't-ur] *s.* Saludador, el que saluda.

GREETING [gre't-iŋ] *s.* Salutacion, saludes: en los instrumentos públicos, *Salud!*

†GREGAL [grɛ'-gal], GREGARIOUS [grɛ-ga'-ri-us] *a.* Gregario, gregal, rebañego.

†GREGARIAN [grɛ-ga'-ri-an] *a.* Gregario, comun, ordinario.

GREGARIOUSLY [grɛ-ga'-ri-us-li] *ad.* A' manadas, gregariamente.

GREGARIOUSNESS [grɛ-ga'-ri-us-nes] *s.* La calidad de andar en manadas ó rebaños.

GREGORIAN [grɛ-gɔ'-ri-an] *a.* Gregoriano.

GREMIAL [grɛ'-mi-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al regazo.

GRENADE [grɛ-na'd] *s.* Granada, granada real, granada de mano.

GRENADIER [gren-a-dɛ'r] *s.* Granadero.

GREY [gra] *a.* Gris, pardo. V. GRAY.

GREYHOUND [gra'-hɜnd] *s.* Galgo, especie de perro que corre con suma ligereza; galga, la hembra del galgo.

†GRICE [grįs] *s.* 1. Gorrino. 2. Paso, escalon.

GRIDELIN [gri'd-e-lin] *a.* Pardo, rojizo.

GRIDIRON [gri'd-į-urn] *s.* Parrillas.

GRIEF [grɛf] *s.* 1. Pesar, pesadumbre, dolor, afliccion, pena. 2. Agravio, ofensa, injuria.

GRIEFLESS [grɛ'f-les] *a.* Exento de pesadumbres ó penas; sin agravio.

†GRIEFSHOT [grɛ'f-ʃot] *a.* Traspasado de dolor, apesadumbrado, penoso.

†GRIEVABLE [grɛ'v-a-bl] *a.* Lamentable.

GRIEVANCE [grɛ'v-ans] *s.* Pesar, molestia, agravio, injusticia, perjuicio, pesadumbre. *To redress grievances*, Reparar agravios.

To GRIEVE [grɛv] *va.* Agraviar, afligir, oprimir; lamentar.—*vn.* Apesadumbrarse, tomar pesadumbre, entristecerse, afligirse.

GRIEVER [grɛ'v-ur] *s.* El que causa dolor.

GRIEVINGLY [grɛ'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Apesaradamente.

GRIEVOUS [grɛ'v-us] *a.* 1. Penoso, doloroso, lastimoso. 2. Grave, enorme, atroz, cruel.

GRIEVOUSLY [grɛ'v-us-li] *ad.* 1. Penosamente, con dolor y pena, molestamente. 2. Miserablemente, lastimosamente, tristemente.

GRIEVOUSNESS [grɛ'v-us-nes] *s.* Dolor, pena, afliccion; atrocidad, calamidad, enormidad.

GRIFFIN [gri'f-in], GRIFFON [gri'f-un] *s.* Grifo, animal fabuloso.

GRIFFINLIKE [gri'f-in-lįc] *a.* Rapaz.

GRIG [grig] *s.* 1. Anguila pequeña. 2. Bufon, chocarrero.

To GRILL [gril] *va.* Asar en parrillas.

GRILLADE [gril-a'd] *s.* Cualquier cosa asada en parrillas; carbonada.

†To GRILLY [gri'l-i] *va.* Agobiar, oprimir, molestar.

GRIM [grim] *a.* Feo, disforme, horrendo; torvo, ceñudo, severo.

GRIMACE [grim-a's] *s.* Visaje, mueca, gesto.

GRIMALKIN [grim-a'l-cin] *s.* Gatazo, gato viejo.

GRIME [grįm] *s.* Mugre, porquería.

To GRIME, *va.* Ensuciar, llenar de mugre.

GRIM-FACED [gri'm-fast], GRIM-VISAGED [gri'm-viz-ajd] *a.* Malcarado.

GRIM-GRINNING [gri'm-grin-iŋ] *a.* El que hace gestos muy feos.

GRIMLY [gri'm-li] *a.* Espantoso, horrible; ceñudo.—*ad.* Horriblemente, ásperamente.

GRIMNESS [gri'm-nes] *s.* Grima, horror, espanto.

GRIMY [gri'-mi] *a.* Mugriento.

To GRIN [grin] *vn.* 1. Gestear, hacer gestos, con la boca mostrando los dientes. 2. Fisgar. 3. Rechinar los dientes. 4. Regañar.

GRIN, *s.* 1. Mueca, visajes, gesto. 2. (Desus.) Trampa, garlito.

To GRIND [grind] *va.* 1. Moler, pulverizar, quebrantar alguna cosa haciéndola polvo. 2. Amolar, afilar. 3. Estregar, refregar una cosa con otra. 4. Mascar. 5. Moler, molestar, agobiar, oprimir.—*vn.* 1. Hacer andar la rueda de un molino. 2. Moverse ó andar al rededor como la rueda de un molino.

GRINDER [gri'nd-ur] *s.* 1. Molinero, molendero. 2. Muela, piedra para moler y tambien la que sirve para afilar instrumentos cortantes. 3. Molino, molinillo. 4. Amolador. 5. Muela, uno de los últimos dientes de la quijada. 6. Diente, en desprecio para denotar los de un tragon.

GRINDSTONE [gri'nd-ston] *s.* 1. Amoladera. 2. Muela, la piedra en que se afilan los cuchillos, tijeras y otros instrumentos cortantes.

GRINNER [gri'n-ur] *s.* El que se sonrie enseñando los dientes.

GRINNINGLY [gri'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con sonrisa enseñando los dientes.

GRIP [grip] *s.* Foso pequeño.

To GRIPE [grip] *va.* 1. Agarrar, asir, cerrar, empuñar. 2. Pellizcar, dar pellizcos. 3. Dar cólico ó retortijones de tripas.—*vn.* 1. Padecer cólico. 2. Robar algo rateramente.

GRIPE, *s.* 1. Toma, la accion de tomar; presa; apreton de la mano. 2. Agarro, la accion de agarrar ó asir con la mano ó con las garras. 3. Presion, la accion de apretar una cosa con otra. 4. Opresion, aprieto, apuro. *Gripe of an anchor*, (Náu.) Tenedor de ancla. *Gripes, pl.* 1. Dolor cólico, retortijon de tripas. 2. (Náu.) Obenques ó bozas de lancha.

GRIPER [gri'p-ur] *s.* Usurero.

GRIPING [gri'p-iŋ] *s.* Dolor ó retortijon de tripas; afliccion.

GRIPINGLY [gri'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con dolor de tripas.

†GRIPPLE [gri'p-l] *a.* Voraz, ansioso, codicioso, opresivo.

†GRIPPLENESS [gri'p-l-nes] *s.* Codicia.

GRISAMBER [gri's-am-bur] *s.* Ámbar gris, especie de betun esponjoso.

GRISE [grįz] *s.* Puerco; paso, escalon.

GRISKIN [gri's-cin] *s.* Costilla de tocino.

GRISLY [gri'z-li] *a.* Espantoso, horroroso, terrible.

GRIST [grist] *s.* 1. Molienda ó grano para moler. 2. Provision, abasto.

GRISTLE [gri's-l] *s.* Cartílago, ternilla.

GRISTLY [gri's-li] *a.* Cartilaginoso.

GRIT [grit] *s.* 1. Moyuelo, el salvado mas fino. 2. Avena mondada y medio molida. 3. Arena ó tierra arenosa.

GRITTINESS [gri't-i-nes] *s.* Arenosidad.

GRITTY [gri't-i] *a.* Arenoso.

†GRIZZLE [gri'z-l] *s.* Gris, color entre blanco y negro; mezclilla.

GRIZZLED [gri'z-ld] *a.* Mezclado con gris; el que tiene el pelo principiando á encanecer, que familiarmente se llama tordillo.

GRIZZLY [gri'z-li] *a.* Pardusco.

To GROAN [grɔn] *vn.* Gemir, suspirar.

GROAN, *s.* Gemido, suspiro.

GROANING [grɔ'n-iŋ] *s.* Lamentacion, lamento, quejido; mugido.

GROAT [grɔt] *s.* Moneda de Inglaterra del valor de cuatro peniques: úsase tambien esta palabra para expresar una cantidad muy pequeña de dinero. *Groats*, Avena mondada y medio molida.

GROATSWORTH [grɔ'ts-wurt] *s.* El valor de un *groat*.

GROCER [grɔ'-sur] *s.* Especiero, el lonjista ó mercader de lonja que vende cacao, té, azúcar, especias, etc. (Cuba) Bodeguero. (Am.) Pulpero. (Mex.) Tendero. *Grocer's shop*, Lonja de especiero, especería. (Cuba) Bodega. (Am.) Pulpería. (Mex.) Tienda.

GROCERY [grɔ'-sur-i] *s.* Especería, todo género de especies que venden los especieros.

GROG [grog] *s.* Grog, mezcla de aguardiente con agua.

GROGGY [gro'g-i] *a.* Medio borracho, á medios pelos.

GROGRAM [gro'g-ram] *s.* Gorgoran, tela hecha de seda y pelo de camello.

GROIN [grɔn] *s.* Ingle.

†To GROIN, *vn.* V. To GRUMBLE.

GROINING [grɔ'n-iŋ] *s.* (Arq.) Unos ornamentos en el techo interior de las iglesias y edificios llamados góticos.

GROMMETS [gro'm-ets] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Roñadas ó anillos de las velas de estay. *Grommets of the eye-holes*, (Náu.) Roñadas de los sollados.

GROOM [grum] *s.* 1. Mozo de mulas ó caballos; establero, el mozo que cuida del establo; cualquier criado. 2. Un jóven. 3. Novio, el hombre recien casado. *Groom's man*, Padrino de boda. *Groom of the bed-chamber*, Ayuda de cámara del rey. *Groom in waiting*, Camarero de semana. *Groom of the chamber*, Caballerizo de cámara.

GROOVE [gruv] *s.* 1. Caverna, cavidad profunda. 2. Muesca, encaje. 3. Plantador, instrumento que sirve á los hortelanos para plantar ó trasplantar.

To GROOVE, *va.* Acanalar; hacer goteras.

To GROPE [grɔp] *vn.* Tentar, andar á tientas.—*va.* Tentar, buscar alguna cosa á oscuras ó en donde no se ve.

GROPER [grɔ'p-ur] *s.* El que tienta ó busca á oscuras.

GROSS [gros] *a.* 1. Grueso,

corpulento, espeso, denso. 2. Indecoroso, mal visto; vergonzoso, chocante; basto, tosco, craso, grosero, impolítico. 3. Lerdo, estúpido. *Gross amount*, Importe total. —*s.* 1. Grueso, la parte principal de algun todo. 2. El conjunto, el todo. 3. Gruesa, el número de doce docenas. *To buy or sell by the gross*, Vender ó comprar por mayor.

GROSS-HEADED [grɷ's-hed-ed] *a.* Estúpido, lerdo.

GROSSLY [grɷ's-li] *ad.* En bruto; toscamente, groseramente. *You are grossly mistaken*, Está V. muy engañado.

GROSSNESS [grɷ's-nes] *s.* Rudeza, grosería, tosquedad, incivilidad, desvergüenza, rusticidad; espesor, densidad; grosura.

GROT ó GROTTO [grot, ɷ] *s.* Gruta, caverna; cualquier concavidad hecha en la tierra para guardarse del calor ó para esconderse.

GROTESQUE [grɷ-te'sc] *a.* Grotesco ó grutesco: dícese de la pintura ó escultura ridícula y extravagante: se usa tambien como sustantivo.

GROTESQUELY [grɷ-te'sc-li] *ad.* Fantásticamente.

GROTTO, *s.* V. Grot.

GROUND [grɤnd] *s.* 1. Tierra, pais, region, territorio. 2. Tierra, heredad, posesion. 3. Tierra, terreno, suelo, pavimento. 4. Suelo, el asiento ó poso que dejan los líquidos: en este sentido se usa en plural. 5. Baño, la primera mano de color que se da al lienzo que se ha de pintar. 6. Principio, fundamento, razon fundamental. 7. (Mil.) Campo de batalla, el sitio ó terreno que ocupa un ejército miéntras pelea. 8. Pié, base, causa, motivo, principio. *The back-ground*, El fondo. 9. Fondo ó lo mas hondo de alguna cosa. 10. El terreno ó espacio que media entre el que huye y el que le persigue. 11. (Náu.) Tenedero. *Rocky ground*, Fondo de piedras. *To gain ground*, Ganar terreno, adelantar en alguna cosa, hacer progresos. *To give ó to lose ground*, Perder terreno, retroceder, atrasar. *To stand ó to keep one's ground*, Mantenerse firme.

To GROUND, *va.* 1. Fundar, zanjar, cimentar, apoyar. 2. Zanjar, establecer, fijar los principios ó elementos de alguna ciencia. *To ground*, (Náu.) Tocar, barar.

GROUND, *pp.* de To Grind.

GROUNDAGE [grɤ'n.i-aj] *s.* (Náu.) Derecho de puerto.

GROUNDEDLY [grɤ'nd-ed-li] *ad.* Firmemente.

GROUND-FLOOR [grɤ'nd-flɷr] *s.* El piso bajo de una casa.

GROUNDING [grɤ'nd-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) El acto de barar ó dar en la costa.

GROUND-IVY [grɤ'nd-į-vi] *s.* (Bot.) Yedra terrestre.

GROUNDLESS [grɤ'nd-les] *a.* Infundado.

GROUNDLESSLY [grɤ'nd-les-li] *ad.* Infundadamente, sin razon, sin motivo.

GROUNDLESSNESS [grɤ'nd-les-nes] *s.* Falta de razon ó fundamento; futilidad, poca fuerza ó importancia de un discurso, argumento, explicacion, etc.

GROUNDLING [grɤ'nd-liŋ] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Loche, loja, especie de espirenque de rios. 2. Hombre vil y abatido.

GROUND-PINE [grɤnd-pį'n] *s.* (Bot.) Camepitios, pinillo.

GROUND-PLOT [grɤ'nd-plot] *s.* 1. Solar, terreno ó sitio en que se construye algun edificio. 2. Icnografía ó delineacion de algun edificio.

GROUND-RENT [grɤ'nd-rent] *s.* La renta que se paga por el privilegio de levantar un edificio en el terreno de otra persona.

GROUND-ROOM [grɤ'nd-rum] *s.* Cuarto bajo en una casa.

GROUNDSEL [grɤ'nd-sel] ó GROUNDSIL [grɤ'nd-sil] *s.* 1. Umbral de puerta. 2. (Bot.) Yerba caña.

GROUND-TACKLE [grɤ'nd-tac-l] *s.* (Náu.) Amarrazon de ancla.

GROUNDWORK [grɤ'nd-wurc] *s.* 1. Plan, el primer suelo ó plano de alguna cosa. 2. Base, fundamento, cimiento. 3. Principio, razon fundamental.

GROUP [grup] *s.* Grupo, el conjunto de varias figuras que forman un todo.

To GROUP, *va.* Agrupar.

GROUSE [grɤs] *s.* (Orn.) Gallina silvestre.

GROUT [grɤt] *s.* 1. Harina basta. 2. Licor dulce y purgante. 3. (Bot.) Especie de manzano. 4. (Arq.) *Hair-grout*, Mortero delgado mezclado con pelo.

GROVE [grɷv] *s.* Arboleda, alameda, boscaje, bosque; calle de árboles.

To GROVEL [gro'v-l] *va.* 1. Serpear, andar arrastrando por la tierra. 2. Envilecerse, bajarse.

GROVELLER [gro'v-l-ur] *s.* Hombre bajo, vil y de poco ánimo ó valor.

GROVY [grɷ'v-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Arbolado, lleno de ó perteneciente á arboledas.

To GROW [grɷ] *vn.* 1. Crecer, aumentarse, tomar aumento, hacerse grandes así las cosas animadas como las inanimadas. 2. Nacer, vegetar, crecer y nutrirse los vegetales. 3. Adelantar, progresar, hacer progresos. 4. Hacerse, ponerse ó volverse diferente una cosa de lo que era; pasar de un estado ó condicion á otra. 5. Subir ó llegar progresando sucesivamente á un estado superior al que ántes se tenia. 6. Extenderse, dilatarse. 7. Nacer, proceder, provenir de una causa ó razon cualquiera. 8. Pegarse, unirse. 9. Tirar ó disparar. —*va.* Cultivar, hacer crecer ó nacer algun vegetal. *To grow into fashion*, Hacerse moda. *To grow into a proverb*, Llegar á hacerse proverbial. *To grow into favor with one*, Insinuarse en el favor de una persona, irse haciendo su favorito. *To grow out of esteem*, Perder el crédito. *To grow out of favor*, Perder la amistad. *To grow out of kind*, Degenerar. *To grow out of use*, Caer en desuso. *To grow up*, Crecer, salir de la tierra las plantas, brotar, arrojar, apuntar los vegetales. *To grow less*, Disminuir. *To grow hot*, Acalorarse. *To grow near ó on*, Acercarse. *To grow old*, Envejecer. *To grow tame*, Domesticarse. *To grow towards an end*, Acabarse. *To grow towards morning*, Empezar á amanecer. *To grow weary*, Cansarse. *To grow young again*, Remozarse.

GROWER [grɷ'-ur] *s.* 1. El que crece. 2. Arrendador, el labrador que tiene en arriendo tierra labrantía.

GROWING [grɷ'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Crecimiento. 2. Vegetacion ó nacimiento de las plantas. 3. Extension, progresion, hablando del tiempo.

To GROWL [grɤl] *vn.* 1. Regañar, gruñir, rezongar, refunfuñar. 2. Regañar el perro.—*va.* Indicar una cosa por gruñidos ó regañando.

GROWL, *s.* 1. Regañamiento, refunfuño, gruñido de una persona descontenta. 2. Regañamiento de un perro.

GROWN [grɷn] *pa.* 1. Cubierto ó lleno de alguna cosa que está creciendo. *Grown with weeds*, Cubierto de maleza. 2. Crecido, hecho, llegado á la estatura á que puede llegar. *A grown man*, Hombre hecho. 3. Prevalente, dominante.

GROWTH [grɷt] *s.* 1. Vegetacion. 2. Crecimiento, crecida, medro en la altura y corpulencia de los animales y plantas. 3. Producto, produccion; el orígen de las personas ó cosas con relacion al sitio donde fueron producidas. 4. Crecimiento, acrecentamiento, aumento, subida en el número, tamaño, frecuencia ó estatura. 5. Aumento, ampliacion, extension de una cosa. 6. Adelantamiento, aprovechamiento, mejora, progreso. 7. Estatura completa, altura. *This tree is not come to its full growth*, Este árbol está aun creciendo.

To GRUB [grub] *va.* Rozar ó limpiar la tierra de las matas que cria arrancándolas.

GRUB, *s.* 1. Gorgojo; enano. 2. Hombre regordete; en desprecio. *Grub-axe*, Azadon ó legon para limpiar la tierra de las malas yerbas.

GRUBBER [gru'b-ur] *s.* El que arranca matas.

†To GRUBBLE, *va.* V. To Grope.

GRUB-STREET [gru'b-stret] *s.* Este es el nombre de una calle de Lóndres donde vivian muchos escritores de coplas y producciones de poco mérito, por lo cual se ha dado posteriormente el nombre de la calle á dicha clase de composiciones.

To GRUDGE [gruj] *va.* 1. Refunfuñar, envidiar, ó apetecer secretamente el bien que otro goza. 2. Dar ó tomar alguna cosa de mala gana.—*vn.* 1. Murmurar, mostrar disgusto. 2. Repugnar, hacer de mala gana, admitir con dificultad alguna cosa.

GRUDGE, *s.* 1. Remor, enemistad antigua, ira envejecida, refunfuño, tirria. *He owes him a grudge*, Le debe una jugada. 2. Ira, mala voluntad. 3. Envidia, odio, aborrecimiento. 4. Remordimiento de conciencia. 5. Cualquier síntoma que indica estar próxima alguna enfermedad.

†GRUDGEONS [gru'j-unz] *s.* Harina basta, moyuelo.

GRUDGING [gru'j-iŋ] *s.* 1. Envidia, descontento, sentimiento del bien ajeno; resentimiento, mala voluntad. 2. Refunfuñadura, refunfuño. 3. Repugnancia, aversion ó resistencia á hacer ó decir algun

cosa. 4. Deseo secreto de gozar el bien de los demas. 5. Los síntomas precursores de un mal.

GRUDGINGLY [gruʃ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con repugnancia, de mala gana, por pura necesidad.

GRUEL [grų'-el] *s.* Especie de caldo espeso hecho de harina de trigo ó maiz, bien hervida en agua. (Mex.) Atole.

GRUFF [gruf] *a.* Ceñudo, grosero, tosco, impolítico, mal engestado.

GRUFFLY [gru'f-li] *ad.* A'speramente, severamente.

GRUFFNESS [gru'f-nes] *s.* Aspereza, severidad.

GRUM [grum] *a.* A'spero, severo.

To GRUMBLE [gru'm-bl] *vn.* Gruñir, regañar, rezongar, refunfuñar, murmurar, quejarse.

GRUMBLER [gru'm-blur] *s.* Gruñidor, regañon, regañador, refunfuñador.

GRUMBLING [gru'm-bliŋ] *s.* Murmuracion, queja, descontento, refunfuñadura.

GRUMBLINGLY [gru'm-bliŋ-li] *ad.* Agriamente, con queja ó descontento.

GRUME [grum] *s.* Grumo, la parte de lo líquido que se cuaja.

GRUMLY [gru'm-li] *ad.* A'speramente.

GRUMOUS [grų'-mus] *a.* Grumoso, lo que tiene cuajarones.

GRUMOUSNESS [grų'-mus-nes] *s.* Espesura de algun licor coagulado.

To GRUNT [grunt] *vn.* Gruñir; gemir.

GRUNT, GRUNTING [gru'nt-iŋ] *s.* 1. Gruñido. 2. Suspiro, gemido.

GRUNTER [gru'nt-ur] *s.* Gruñidor.

GRUNTINGLY [gru'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Regañando, refunfuñando.

†GRUNTLING [gru'nt-liŋ] *s.* Cochinillo.

GUAIACUM [gwa'-yą-cum] *s.* Guayaco, resina medicinal. *Guaiacum-wood*, V. LIGNUM VITÆ.

GUARANTEE [gą-ran-tę'], GUARANTY [gą'-ran-tę] *s.* 1. Garante, fiador, obligado. 2. Garantía, caucion.

To GUARANTY, *va.* Garantir, afianzar, salir fiador ó responsable; tomar sobre sí el cumplimiento de lo que se estipula.

To GUARANTEE, *va.* V. To GUARANTY.

To GUARD [gąrd] *va.* y *n.* 1. Guardar, tener cuidado y vigilancia para la defensa y seguridad de alguna cosa. 2. Guardar, defender, proteger, conservar. 3. Prevenirse, estar prevenido; estar sobre sí; conservar. 4. Guarnecer, adornar vestidos. 5. Guardarse, ponerse en estado de defensa.

GUARD, *s.* 1. Guarda, guardia. 2. Precaucion, prevencion, cautela. *To be on one's guard*, Estar sobre sí; guardarse. *To be off one's guard*, Estar desprevenido. 3. Guarnicion, adorno que se pone en las extremidades de los vestidos. 4. Guardamonte de una espada. 5. Limitacion. *To mount guard*, Montar la guardia. *To relieve the guard*, Mudar la guardia. *To come off guard*, Salir de guardia. *Advanced guard*, Guardia avanzada. *Rear-guard*, Retaguardia. *Van-guard*, Vanguardia. *On guard*, Alerta.

GUARDABLE [gą'rd-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser guardado.

GUARDEDLY [gą'rd-ed-li] *ad.* Cautelosamente.

GUARDEDNESS [gą'rd-ed-nes] *s.* Cautela, precaucion.

GUARDER [gą'rd-ur] *s.* Guarda, el que guarda.

†GUARDFUL [gą'rd-ful] *a.* Cauteloso.

GUARDIAN [gą'rd-i-an] *s.* 1. Tutor ó curador, la persona destinada para cuidar de la educacion y administracion de los bienes de algun huérfano. 2. Guardian, el que guarda ó cuida de alguna cosa. 3. Guardian, el prelado ordinario de los conventos de San Francisco.—*a.* 1. Lo que guarda. 2. Tutelar, lo que ampara y protege.

GUARDIANESS [gą'rd-i-an-es] *sf.* Guardiana, tutora, curadora.

GUARDIANSHIP [gą'rd-i-an-ʃip] *s.* 1. Tutela, curadoría. 2. Guardianía.

GUARDLESS [gą'rd-les] *a.* Desamparado, sin amparo ni defensa.

GUARDROOM [gą'rd-rum] *s.* (Mil.) Cámara de guardia.

GUARDSHIP [gą'rd-ʃip] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Navío de guardia ó de ronda. 2. Tutela, amparo, proteccion.

†To GUBERNATE, *va.* V. To GOVERN.

†GUBERNATIVE [gų'-bur-na-tiv] *a.* Gubernativo.

GUDGEON [gu'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Gobio, pez pequeño de rio. 2. Bobo, el que fácilmente se deja engañar; un ganso, un guanajo, un zote. 3. Pedazo de hierro en el eje sobre que da vueltas la rueda. *To swallow a gudgeon*, Unas veces es tragar una píldora ó recibir con paciencia una pesadumbre ó mortificacion, y otras es creer cualquier cosa improbable como verdadera ó tener buenas tragaderas. *Gudgeons*, (Nán.) Hembras del timon.

GUELDER-ROSE [ge'l-dur-roz] *s.* (Bot.) Viburno.

GUERDON [gu'r-dun] *s.* Recompensa, premio, galardon.

†To GUERDON, *va.* Recompensar, premiar, galardonar.

To GUESS [ges] *va.* y *n.* 1. Conjeturar, adivinar, acertar, descubrir lo oculto, atinar. 2. Deducir, inferir ó sacar alguna consecuencia exacta de una cosa por otra. 3. Dar en alguna cosa por casualidad.

GUESS, *s.* Conjetura.

GUESSER [ge's-ur] *s.* Conjeturador, adivinador.

†GUESSINGLY [ge's-iŋ-li] *ad.* Conjeturalmente, por conjetura y sin certeza.

GUEST [gest] *s.* Huésped, convidado; forastero.

GUEST-CHAMBER [ge'st-ʃam-bur] *s.* Estrado.

†GUESTRITE [ge'st-rit] *s.* Las atenciones que se deben tener con un huésped.

GUESTROPE [ge'st-rop] *s.* (Náu.) Guia de falsa amarra.

GUEST-WISE [ge'st-wiz] *ad.* A' manera de huésped.

To GUGGLE [gu'g-l] *va.* Hacer un ruido semejante al del agua que sale de una botella.

GUIDABLE [gi'd-a-bl] *a.* Manejable, dócil.

GUIDAGE [gi'd-aj] *s.* La paga de uno que sirve de guia.

GUIDANCE [gi'd-ans] *s.* Gobierno, direccion; la accion y efecto de guiar, antiguamente guiamiento; auspicios.

To GUIDE [gid] *va.* Guiar, dirigir, arreglar, gobernar, influir, ajustar, poner en órden.

GUIDE, *s.* Guia, director, conductor.

GUIDELESS [gi'd-les] *a.* Sin guia ni director; sin gobierno.

GUIDE-POST [gi'd-post] *s.* Hito, el poste de piedra ó palo que hay donde se cruzan los caminos con inscripciones para servir de guia á los caminantes.

†GUIDON [gi'-dun] *s.* (Ant.) Guion, estandarte real.

GUILD [gild] *s.* Gremio, cuerpo, comunidad, hermandad, corporacion.

†GUILDABLE [gi'ld-a-bl] *a.* Sujeto á tributo.

GUILDHALL [gi'ld-hel] *s.* Casa consistorial, casa de ayuntamiento.

GUILE [gil] *s.* Dolo, engaño, fraude, supercheria.

To GUILE, *va.* Disfrazar astutamente alguna cosa.

GUILEFUL [gi'l-ful] *a.* Insidioso, traidor, aleve, engañoso, impostor.—*s.* Traidor, malsin.

GUILEFULLY [gi'l-ful-i] *ad.* Insidiosamente, alevosamente, engañosamente.

GUILEFULNESS [gi'l-ful-nes] *s.* Fraude, artificio.

GUILELESS [gi'l-les] *a.* Cándido, sincero.

GUILELESSNESS [gi'l-les-nes] *s.* Inocencia, sin dolo ó fraude.

†GUILER [gi'l-ur] *s.* Traidor, el que comete acciones alevosas.

GUILLOTINE [gil-o-te'n] *s.* Guillotina.

To GUILLOTINE, *va.* Degollar, guillotinar.

GUILT [gilt] *s.* Delito, trasgresion, culpa, crimen, falta.

GUILTILY [gi'lt-i-li] *ad.* Criminalmente.

GUILTINESS [gi'lt-i-nes] *s.* Criminalidad, maldad, ruindad, malicia.

GUILTLESS [gi'lt-les] *a.* Inocente, libre de culpa.

GUILTLESSLY [gi'lt-les-li] *ad.* Inocentemente.

GUILTLESSNESS [gi'lt-les-nes] *s.* Inocencia, inculpabilidad.

GUILTY [gi'lt-i] *a.* 1. Reo, culpable, malvado, vicioso, perverso. 2. V. CONSCIOUS. *To be found guilty*, Declarar á uno reo del delito que se le acusa.

GUINEA [gi'n-i] *s.* Guinea, moneda inglesa que vale poco mas de cinco pesos fuertes.

GUINEA-DROPPER [gi'n-i-dro'p-ur] *s.* La persona que chasquea ó engaña á otras dejando caer al suelo guineas falsas.

GUINEA-PEPPER [gi'n-i-pe'p ur] *s.* (Bot.) Pimiento de Guinea.

GUINEA-PIG [gi'n-i-pig] *s.* Cochino de Guinea.

GUISE [giz] *s.* 1. Modo, manera, modales. 2. Continente, apariencia exterior ya sea en el porte o ya en el traje. 3. Práctica, costumbre.

GUITAR [gi-tą'r] *s.* Guitarra.

†To GULCH [gulç] *vn.* Tragar vorazmente.

GULES [gulz] *s.* (Bl.) Gules, el color rojo.

GULF [gulf] *s.* 1. Golfo, brazo de mar avanzado dentro de la tierra. 2. Golfo, abismo, vorágine. 3. Olla, remolino de agua. 4. Sima, concavidad profunda. 5. Cualquier cosa insaciable.

GULFY [gu'lf-i] *a.* Lleno de golfos; voraginoso, peligroso.

To GULL [gul] *va.* Engañar, defraudar.

GULL, *s.* 1. (Orn.) Gaviota. 2. Engaño, fraude, petardo. 3. El que es bobo, de poca capacidad, ó que con facilidad se deja engañar.

GULL-CATCHER [gu'l-cąç-ur] *s.* Engañador, petardista, impostor.

GULLER [gu'l-ur] *s.* Impostor, engañador, embustero.

GULLERY [gu'l-ur-i] *s.* Engaño, petardo, fraude, impostura.

GULLET [gu'l-et] *s.* Gaznate, tragadero, gola.

GULLIBILITY [gul-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Tragadero, tragaderas, credulidad.

†GULLISH [gu'l-iʃ] *a.* Estúpido, tonto.

†GULLISHNESS [gu'l-iʃ-nes] *s.* Necedad, bobería, estupidez, tontería.

To GULLY, *vn.* V. To Gurgle.

GULLY [gu'l-i] *s.* Especie de foso.

GULLYHOLE [gu'l-i-hɷl] *s.* Sumidero, albañal.

GULOSITY [gu-lo's-i-ti] *s.* Gula, voracidad.

To GULP [gulp] *va.* Engullir, tragar.

GULP, *s.* Trago.

GULPH, *s.* V. Gulf.

GUM [gum] *s.* 1. Goma. 2. Encía, la carne que cubre la quijada y guarnece la dentadura.

To GUM, *va.* Engomar, untar ó unir con goma.

GUMBOIL [gu'm-bɔl] *s.* Divieso ó carbunclo en las encías.

GUMMINESS [gu'm-i-nes] *s.* Gomosidad.

GUMMY [gu'm-i], GUMMOUS [gu'm-us] *a.* Gomoso.

GUMPTION [gu'm-ʃun] *s.* (Vulg.) Conocimiento, habilidad.

GUN [gun] *s.* 1. Arma ó boca de fuego, como escopeta, fusil ó arcabuz. 2. Cañon, pieza de artillería.

GUNFLINT [gu'n-flint] *s.* Piedra de escopeta ó de chispa; piedra de lumbre; pedernal.

GUNNEL, *s.* (Náu.) V. Gunwale.

GUNNER [gu'n-ur] *s.* 1. Condestable; artillero de un navío. 2. Escopetero, el que está armado con escopeta.

GUNNER'S MATE [gu'n-urz mat] (Náu.) Artillero segundo.

GUNNERY [gu'n-ur-i] *s.* Artillería.

GUNPORT-BARS [gu'n-pɔrt-bɑrz] *s.* (Náu.) Barras de portería.

GUNPORTS [gu'n-ports] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Portas, las ventanas del navío donde se pone la artillería.

GUNPOWDER [gu'n-pɤ-dur] *s.* Pólvora.

GUN-ROOM [gu'n-rum] *s.* (Náu.) Santa Bárbara.

GUNSHOT [gu'n-ʃot] *s.* 1. Tiro de escopeta, cañon ú otra arma de fuego. 2. Tiro, la distancia ó espacio que alcanzan las armas disparadas.

GUNSMITH [gu'n-smit] *s.* Arcabucero, armero.

GUNSTICK [gu'n-stic] *s.* Atacador, baqueta.

GUNSTOCK [gu'n-stoc] *s.* Caja de escopeta.

GUNWALE [gu'n-el] *s.* (Náu.) Regala de la borda del combes, hilada de tablones que cubre las cabezas de los barraganetes entre los saltillos.

GURGE [gurj] *s.* (Poco usado.) Vorágine.

†GURGEON [gu'r-jun] *s.* Moyuelo. V. Grudgeons.

To GURGLE [gu'r-gl] *vn.* Caer haciendo un ruido semejante al que hace el agua que sale de una botella. *Death gurgle*, Estertor.

GURKIN, V. Gherkin.

GURNARD [gu'r-nqrd], GURNET [gu'r-net] *s.* (Ict.) Trigla, golondrina.

To GUSH [guʃ] *vn.* 1. Brotar, fluir ó manar con violencia. 2. Chorrear, fluir copiosamente.

GUSH, *s.* Chorro.

GUSSET [gu's-et] *s.* Cuadrado, pieza que se echa en las camisas debajo de la manga.

GUST [gust] *s.* 1. Gusto, el sentido del paladar. 2. Deleite. 3. Inclinacion, aficion, amor. 4. Soplo ó bocanada de aire. 5. Gusto, eleccion, discernimiento.

†To GUST, *va.* Gustar.

†GUSTABLE [gu'st-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Gustable, lo que pertenece al gusto. 2. Gustoso, sabroso.—*s.* Comestible.

†GUSTATION [gus-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Gustacion, la accion y efecto de gustar.

†GUSTFUL [gu'st-ful] *a.* Gustoso, sabroso.

†GUSTLESS [gu'st-les] *a.* Insípido, sin gusto, desabrido, soso.

GUSTO [gu's-tɷ] *s.* Sabor, gusto, aficion.

GUSTY [gu'st-i] *a.* Borrascoso, tempestuoso.

GUT [gut] *s.* 1. Intestino. 2. Estómago, el receptáculo del alimento. 3. Gula, glotonería. 4. Un paso estrecho. *The griping in the guts*, El cólico. *The twisting in the guts*, El miserere, una especie de cólico violento.

To GUT, *va.* 1. Desventrar, destripar. 2. Desentrañar, sacar lo interior de alguna cosa.

GUTTA SERENA [gu't-ɑ se-rɛ'-nɑ] *s.* (Méd.) Gota serena.

GUTTATED [gu't-a-ted] *a.* Goteado, rociado con gotas.

GUTTER [gu't-ur] *s.* Canalon, gotera; canal hecho por el agua ó por donde corre.

To GUTTER, *va.* Acanalar, estriar.—*vn.* Caer en gotas.

To GUTTLE [gu't-l] *va.* y *n.* (Vulg.) Engullir, tragar.

GUTTLER [gu't-lur] *s.* Gloton, goloso.

GUTTULOUS [gu't-ų-lus] *a.* Lo que tiene forma de gota menuda, que poéticamente se dice aljofarado.

GUTTURAL [gu't-ur-al] *a.* 1. Gutural, perteneciente á la garganta. 2. Gutural, lo que se pronuncia ó esfuerza con la garganta.

GUTTURALITY [gut-ur-ɑ'l-i-ti], GUTTURALNESS [gu't-ur-al-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser gutural una cosa.

GUY [gi] *s.* (Náu.) Retenido, el cabo que sirve para detener cualquiera cosa pesada, para que no dé en el costado ú otra parte del navío.

To GUZZLE [gu'z-l] *va.* y *n.* Beber ó comer con glotonería.

†GUZZLE, *s.* Una cosa ó persona insaciable.

GUZZLER, *s.* V. Gormandizer.

GYBE [jib] *s.* Escarnio, mofa. V. Gibe.

To GYBE, *vn.* 1. Mofar, burlar. V. To Gibe. 2. (Náu.) Cambiar una vela de cangreja.

GYMNASIUM [jim-na-zi-um] *s.* Gimnasio.

GYMNASTICS [jim-na's-tics] *s. pl.* Gimnástica, el arte de ejercitar el cuerpo.

GYMNASTIC, GYMNASTICAL [jim-na's-tic, al] *a.* Gimnástico, gímnico.

GYMNOSOPHIST [jim-no's-ɷ-fist] *s.* Gimnosofista.

GYMNOSPERMOUS [jim-no-spu'r-mus] *s.* (Bot.) Gimnospermo ó semilla desnuda.

GYNARCHY [ji'n-ar-ci], GYNÆOCRACY [jin-i-o'c-ra-si] *s.* Ginecocracia, gobierno mujeril.

GYPSUM [ji'p-sum], GYPSE [jips] *s.* Yeso, sulfato de cal.

GYPSEOUS [ji'p-se-us], GYPSINE [ji'p-sin] *a.* Gipsoso ó yesoso.

GYRATION [ji-ra'-ʃun] *s.* La accion y efecto de girar, antiguamente girada.

†GYRE [jir] *s.* Giro.

†To GYRE, *va.* Girar.

GYROMANCY [ji'-ro-man-si] *s.* Giromancia, adivinacion por medio de ir al rededor de unos círculos.

To GYVE [jiv] *va.* Encadenar, aprisionar con grillos.

GYVES [jivz] *s. pl.* Grillos, prision con que aseguran á los reos en la cárcel.

H.

H. [aç] Esta letra tiene el sonido gutural de una J en español, excepto en algunas voces, como en *hour*, *heir*, *honest*, &c., y cuando es final ó seguida de una consonante; v. g., *might*, *borough*.

HA [hą] *interj.* 1. Ha, interjeccion que sirve para expresar diversos afectos. 2. Ha, expresion que repetida denota risa.

To HA, V. To Haw.

HABEAS CORPUS [ha'-bɛ-as cɤ'r-pus] *s.* Habeas corpus. (For.) Fuero particular de las leyes inglesas y americanas, por el cual la persona que ha sido presa, ocurre á otro juez ó tribunal, para que, avocando á sí la causa, haga comparecer ante sí el preso, y declare si ha habido motivo ó razon legal para prenderle.

HABERDASHER [ha'b-ur-daʃ-ur] *s.* Tendero, la persona que tiene tienda y vende cintas, cofias y otros géneros de poco valor.

HABERDASHERY [ha'b-ur-

da[ʃ-ur-i] *s.* Cintas, cofias y los demas objetos de poco valor que usan las mujeres para su adorno.

HABERGEON [ha-bu'r-je-un] *a.* Coraza pequeña.

HABILIMENT [ha-bi'l-i-ment] *s.* Vestido, adorno, compostura; tren, boato.

†To HABILITATE [ha-bi'l-i-tat] *va.* Habilitar.

†HABILITATE, *a.* Calificado, habilitado.

†HABILITY, *s.* V. Ability.

HABIT [ha'b-it] *s.* 1. Estado ó disposicion de alguna cosa; constitucion, complexion ó disposicion particular de alguna persona. 2. Hábito, vestido, traje. 3. Hábito, uso, costumbre. *Riding habit*, Vestido de montar. *To get in the habit*, (Fam.) Dar en la flor, dar en la tema, tomar la costumbre.

To HABIT, *va.* Ataviar, adornar, vestir.

HABITABLE [ha'b-it-a-bl] *a.* Habitable, lo que es capaz de ser habitado.

HABITABLENESS [ha'b-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* La posibilidad de ser habitado.

†HABITANCE [ha'b-it-ans] *s.* Domicilio, vivienda.

†HABITANT [ha'b-it-ant] *s.* Habitante, morador.

HABITATION [hab-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Habitacion, el lugar ó casa donde se mora ó vive; domicilio, morada.

†HABITATOR [hab-i-ta'-tur] *s.* Habitador, habitante.

HABITED [ha'b-it-ed] *a.* Usual, acostumbrado.

HABITUAL [ha-bi't-yu-al] *a.* Habitual, lo que se hace, se padece ó se posee con continuacion y por hábito.

HABITUALLY [ha-bi't-yu-al-i] *ad.* Habitualmente.

To HABITUATE [ha-bi't-yu-at] *va.* Habituar, habituarse, acostumbrarse á alguna cosa.

HABITUATE, *a.* Obstinado, inveterado.

HABITUDE [ha'b-i-tud] *s.* Familiaridad, costumbre; introduccion, trato ó amistad en alguna casa ó con alguna persona.

†HABNAB [ha'b-nab] *ad.* Fortuitamente, por casualidad.

HACK [hac] *s.* 1. Un simon ó coche de alquiler, caballo de alquiler, rocin, cuartago; alquilon. 2. Pico, especie de azadon. 3. Muesca, corte.—*a.* Alquilado.

To HACK, *va.* 1. Tajar, cortar, dividir una cosa en muchos pedazos pequeños. 2. Tartamudear.—*vn.* Venderse, prostituirse.

To HACKLE [ha'c-l] *va.* 1. Rastrillar. V. To Hatchel. 2. Separar.

HACKLE, *s.* Rastrillo; mosca para pescar.

HACKNEY [ha'c-ni] *s.* 1. Caballo de alquiler. 2. Rocin; cuartago; caballo pequeño que tiene buen paso. 3. Meretriz, mujer pública que se da á todos. 4. Alquilon, lo que se alquila.—*a.* Alquilado; comun; prostituido; cansado, gastado. *Hackney-coach*, Coche de alquiler, coche simon. *Hackney writer*, Escritor asalariado. *Hackney coachman*, Cochero de alquiler ó simon. *Hackney-man*, El que alquila ó tiene caballos de alquiler.

To HACKNEY, *va.* 1. Ejercitar una cosa con continuacion. 2. Llevar en coche de alquiler. *A hackneyed subject*, Un asunto trillado, manoseado.

HACQUETON [ha'c-e-ton] *s.* Especie de jabon antiguo.

†HACKSTER [ha'c-stur] *s.* Espadachin, bandolero, asesino.

HADDER, *s.* V. Heath.

HADDOCK [ha'd-uc] *s.* (Ict.) Especie de merluza.

HADE [had] *s.* (Min.) Descenso escarpado en una mina.

HAFT [hqft] *s.* Mango, asa, agarradero.

To HAFT, *va.* Poner mango á alguna cosa. *To haft a knife*, Poner mango á un cuchillo.

HAG [hag] *s.* Viejarrona, bruja, hechicera.

To HAG, *va.* Aterrar, infundir terror y espanto.

HAG-BORN [ha'g-born] *a.* Nacido de bruja.

HAGGARD [ha'g-urd] *a.* 1. Feroz, montaraz, huraño, huron, indómito, intratable, esquivo, zahareño. 2. Flaco, macilento. 3. Feo, disforme, arrugado.—*s.* 1. Fiera, el que es indómito ó feroz. 2. Especie de halcon. 3. Corral de niara; granero.

HAGGARDLY [ha'g-urd-li] *ad.* Fieramente; feamente.

HAGGISH [ha'g-iʃ] *a.* Feo, horroroso.

To HAGGLE [ha'g-l] *va.* Tajar, cortar en tajadas.—*vn.* Regatear, porfiar sobre el precio de alguna cosa.

HAGGLER [ha'g-lur] *s.* 1. Tajador. 2. Regaton, regatero, el que regatea mucho.

HAGIOGRAPHA [ha-ji-o'g-ra-fa] *s. pl.* Agiógrafos, nombre dado por los judíos á una parte de los libros del viejo Testamento.

HAGIOGRAPHAL [ha-ji-o'g-ra-ful] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los libros ó escritores agiógrafos.

HAGIOGRAPHER [ha-ji-o'g-ra-fur] *s.* Agiógrafo, autor que trata de los santos ó cosas sagradas.

HAGSHIP [ha'g-ʃip] *s.* Brujería.

HAH [hq] *interj.* Expresion para denotar algun esfuerzo repentino.

HAIL [hal] *s.* Granizo, la lluvia congelada en el aire.—*a.* Sano. V. Hale.—*interj.* Salve, Dios te guarde.

To HAIL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Granizar, arrojar las nubes granizo. 2. Saludar, hablar á otro cortesmente, llamar á. 3. Recibir, celebrar con aclamaciones. *To hail a ship*, (Náu.) Saludar á la voz, venir á voz. 4. V. To Pour.

HAIL-FELLOW [ha'l-fel-o] *s.* Compañero.

HAILSHOT [ha'l-ʃot] *s.* Perdigones, municion menuda.

HAILSTONE [ha'l-ston] *s.* Piedra de granizo.

HAILY [ha'l-i] *a.* Granujado, lleno de granizo.

HAIR [har] *s.* Pelo, la hebra ó hilo delgado que sale de los poros del cuerpo animal. *False hair*, Pelo postizo. *Hair of the head*, Cabello. *To a hair*, Exactamente, perfectamente. *A fine head of hair*, Cabellera hermosa.

HAIR-BALL [ha'r-bel] *s.* Agrópila.

HAIRBRAINED [ha'r-brand] *a.* Travieso, inquieto. V. Harebrained.

HAIRBELL [ha'r-bel] *s.* (Bot.) Jacinto. V. Harebell.

HAIRBREADTH [ha'r-bredt] *s.* Lo ancho de un pelo; poca cosa, casi nada, el negro de una uña.

HAIR-BUTTON [ha'r-but-n] *s.* Boton de crin.

HAIR-BROOM [ha'r-brum] *s.* Escoba de cerdas ó crines.

HAIR-BRUSH [ha'r-bruʃ] *s.* Bruza para limpiar el cabello.

HAIR-CLOTH [ha'r-cleŧ] *s.* 1. Cilicio. 2. Esterilla de cerda para sillas.

HAIRHUNG [ha'r-hun] *a.* Suspendido por un pelo.

HAIRINESS [ha'r-i-nes] *s.* El estado de ser peludo ó peloso.

HAIR-LACE [ha'r-las] *s.* Cinta ó venda para atar el pelo.

HAIRLESS [ha'r-les] *a.* Pelado, pelon, calvo.

HAIR-NEEDLE [ha'r-ne-dl], HAIR-PIN [ha'r-pin] *s.* Alfiler grande que usan las mujeres para afianzar los cabellos.

HAIR-POWDER [ha'r-pɔ-dur] *s.* Polvos de peinar ó para el pelo.

HAIRY [ha'r-i] *a.* Peludo, velludo, velloso, cabelludo, cubierto de pelo. *Hairy comet*, Cometa comato ó crinito.

HAKE [hac] *s.* (Ict.) Blino.

HALBERD [ha'l-burd] *s.* Alabarda.

HALBERDIER [hal-bur-de'r] *s.* Alabardero.

HALCYON [ha'l-ʃe-un] *a.* Quieto, apacible, tranquilo, sereno, pacífico. *Halcyon days*, Tiempo de paz y tranquilidad; veranillo de San Martin.—*s.* (Orn.) Alcedon, alcion.

HALE [hal] *a.* Sano, robusto, fuerte, vigoroso; entero, ileso.

To HALE, *va.* Tirar á sí con violencia; arrastrar, llevar á uno violentamente de una parte á otra.

HALER [ha'l-ur] *s.* El que tira con violencia.

HALF [hqf] *s.* Mitad, la parte media de un todo.—*a.* Medio, lo que no está perfectamente concluido ó es la mitad de una cosa. *Half-seas over*, Medio borracho, el que está calamocano. *Half* en composicion significa semi, casi, cerca de ó un poco.

To HALF, *va.* V. To Halve.

HALF-BLOOD [hq'f-blud] *s.* Medio hermano, media hermana.

HALF-BLOODED [hq'f-blud ed] *a.* Bajo, degenerado.

HALF-BRED [hq'f-bred] *s.* Mediocriado ó á medio criar.

HALF-DEAD [hq'f-ded] *a.* Semi difunto, casi difunto.

HALFER [hq'f-ur] *s.* 1. El que posee la mitad de alguna cosa. 2. Gamo castrado.

HALF-FACED [hq'f-fast] *a.* Lo que tiene media cara: úsase por desprecio.

HALF-FINISHED [hq'f-fin-iʃt] *a.* Medio acabado, lo que está á medio concluir.

HALF-FULL [hq'f-ful] *a.* Semi-pleno, á medio llenar.

HALF-HATCHED [hq'f-hoʂt] *a.* Medio empollado ó madurado.

HALF-HEARD [hɑ'f-hurd] *a.* Oido imperfectamente ó en parte.

HALF-LEARNED [hɑ'f-lurn-ed] *a.* Semidocto, instruido imperfectamente.

HALF-LOST [hɑ'f-lɔst] *a.* Casi perdido.

HALF-MOON [hɑ'f-mun] *s.* Semiluuio; lo que tiene figura de media luna.

HALF-PART [hɑ'f-pɑrt] *s.* Mitad.

HALF-PENNY [hɑ'-pen-i] *s.* Medio penique, moneda de cobre en Inglaterra.

HALF-PENNYWORTH [hɑ'-pen-i-wurt] *s.* Valor de medio penique.

HALF-PINT [hɑ'f-pint] *s.* Medio cuartillo.

HALF-READ [hɑ'f-red] *a.* Medio leido.

HALF-ROTTEN [hɑ'f-rot-n] *a.* Medio podrido.

HALF-SCHOLAR [hɑ'f-scol-ur] *s.* Semidocto, semisabio.

HALF-SIGHTED [hɑ'f-sjt-ed] *a.* 1. Casi ciego, corto de vista. 2. Medio tonto, que tiene poco entendimiento.

HALF-SPHERE [hɑ'f-sfer] *s.* Hemisferio.

HALF-STARVED [hɑ'f-stɑrvd] *a.* Casi muerto de hambre.

HALF-STRAINED [hɑ'f-strand] *a.* Adiestrado imperfectamente.

HALF-WAY [hɑ'f-wa] *ad.* A' medio camino.

HALF-WIT [hɑ'f-wit] *s.* Bobo, tonto, simplon, necio.

HALF-WITTED [hɑ'f-wit-ed] *a.* Ligero de cascos, alocado.

HALIBUT [hɔ'l-i-but] *s.* (Ict.) Mero, hipogloso.

HALING, *s.* V. HAULING.

HALL [hɛl] *s.* 1. Vestíbulo, zaguan, pórtico. 2. Salon grande á la entrada de algunas casas; antecámara. 3. Sala, el paraje donde se reunen los magistrados de los tribunales superiores para ejercer su ministerio. 4. Casa de ayuntamiento. 5. Casa de un gremio ó corporacion. 6. Salon, el paraje donde se reunen los diputados por el público ó los comisionados de un cuerpo para celebrar sus juntas. 7. Colegio en las universidades de Oxford y Cambridge.

HALLELUJAH [hɑl-e-lų'-yɑ] *s.* Aleluya, cancion en accion de gracias que significa *alabad al Señor*.

HALLIARDS ó HALYARDS [hɑ'l-yɑrdz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Drizas. *Throat-halliards*, Drizas del foque mayor.

HALLOO [hɑ-lu'] *interj.* Voz con que los cazadores azuzan á los perros.

To HALLOO, *va.* y *n.* 1. Gritar á los perros cuando se caza ó azuzarlos con gritos. 2. Gritar á, dar grita, insultar con clamores y gritos. 3. Llamar á uno gritando ó á gritos; avisar á uno ó darle un aviso por medio de algun grito.

HALLOOING [hɑ-lu'-iŋ] *s.* Grito alto y vehemente.

To HALLOW [hɑ'l-ω] *va.* Consagrar, santificar; reverenciar.

HALLOWMAS [hɑ'l-ω-mɑs] *s.* El dia de Todos los Santos, y el de la conmemoracion de todos los fieles difuntos, que son el primero y el dos de Noviembre. *Hallowe'e*, La vigilia de esta fiesta; célebre entre los Irlandeses.

To HALLUCINATE [hɑ-lų'-si-nat] *vn.* Alucinarse, confundirse, equivocarse.

HALLUCINATION [hɑ-lų-si-na'-ſun] *s.* Alucinacion, error, equivocacion; disparate.

HALM [hɛm] *s.* Paja larga. V. HAUM.

HALO [ha'-lo] *s.* 1. Halo ó halon, corona, especie de metéoro que consiste en un círculo al rededor del sol y la luna. 2. Laureola.

†HALSE [hɛls] *s.* Cuello, garganta.

†To HALSE, *va.* 1. Abrazar por el cuello. 2. Juramentar. 3. Saludar.

†HALSENING [hɛ'ls-n-iŋ] *a.* Lo que suena en la garganta; lo que suena bronco.

HALSER, *s.* V. HAWSER.

To HALT [hɛlt] *vn.* 1. Cojear, andar cojo. 2. Parar, hacer parada ó alto en alguna marcha ó viaje. 3. Vacilar, dudar, tartamudear.

HALT, *s.* 1. Cojera, el acto de cojear. 2. Parada, alto.—*a.* Encojado, cojo; estropeado, lisiado.

HALTER [hɛ'lt-ur] *s.* 1. Cojo, el que cojea. 2. Soga, cuerda con que se ahorca á los malhechores. 3. Cuerda, el conjunto de hilos ó hebras de cáñamo ú otra materia.

To HALTER, *va.* Encordar.

HALTINGLY [hɛ'lt-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' cox cox, á cox cojita, á la pata coja.

To HALVE [hɑv] *va.* Partir en dos mitades.

HALVES [hɑvz] *interj.* A' la parte me llamo: expresion con que alguno pide parte de lo que otro se ha encontrado ó ha ganado.—*pl.* de HALF.

HAM [hɑm] *s.* 1. Corva, la parte de la pierna opuesta á la rodilla. 2. Pernil, jamon, el anca y muslo del puerco salado.

HAMADRYAD [hɑ'm-ɑ-drį-ɑd] *s.* Amadríada, ninfa de los bosques y selvas.

HAMATE [hɑ'-mat] *a.* Enredado.

HAMATED [hɑ'-ma-ted] *a.* Garabateado; lo que está afirmado ó clavado con garabatos.

†To HAMBLE, †To HAMEL, *va.* V. To HAMSTRING.

HAME [ham] *s.* 1. Horcate, palo que se pone al pescuezo de las caballerías para el tiro. 2. V. HOME.

HAMLET [hɑ'm-let] *s.* Aldea, villorro, poblacion corta, pueblo, aldehuela.

HAMLETED [hɑ'm-let-ed] *a.* El que ha vivido solamente en aldeas sin conocer otra clase de poblaciones.

HAMMER [hɑ'm-ur] *s.* 1. Martillo, instrumento de hierro que sirve para afirmar y clavar. 2. Destructor. *Sledge-hammer*, Macho, mazo grande. *Clench-hammer*, Martillo de presa.

To HAMMER, *va.* 1. Martillar, batir y dar golpes con el martillo. 2. Forjar, trabajar alguna cosa á martillo. 3. Forjar, idear, trabajar alguna cosa con el entendimiento. *To hammer one's brains*, Devanarse los sesos.—*vn.* Trabajar, estar ocupado, agitarse, estar en agitacion.

HAMMERABLE [hɑ'm-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Maleable, capaz de ser trabajado á martillo.

HAMMERCLOTH [hɑ'm-ur-clɛt] *s.* Paño del pescante de un coche.

HAMMERER [hɑ'm-ur-ur] *s.* Martillador.

HAMMERHARD [hɑ'm-ur-hɑrd] *s.* El hierro ó acero endurecido á fuerza de martillo.

HAMMERMAN [hɑ'm-ur-mɑn] *s.* Martillador.

HAMMOCK [hɑ'm-uc] *s.* Hamaca, red gruesa y clara que sirve de cama ó columpio.

HAMPER [hɑ'm-pur] *s.* 1. Cuévano, cesto grande y hueco que sirve para varios usos. 2. Especie de cadena ó grillo.

To HAMPER, *va.* 1. Enmarañar, enredar, embarazar, estorbar. 2. Entrampar, persuadir con engaños ó añagazas, embobar. 3. Encestar, recoger en alguna cesta.

HAMSTRING [hɑ'm-striŋ] *s.* Tendon de la corva.

To HAMSTRING, *va.* Desjarretar, cortar las piernas por el jarrete ó por la corva.

HANAPER [hɑ'n-ɑ-pur] *s.* Erario, tesorería.

HAND [hɑnd] *s.* 1. Mano, parte del cuerpo humano que comienza en la muñeca y fenece donde se acaban los dedos. 2. Manos, los piés delanteros de un caballo. 3. Mano derecha ó izquierda, el lado derecho ó izquierdo. 4. Manos, el trabajo personal ejecutado en alguna obra. 5. Ventaja, superioridad; disciplina; influencia; poder, posesion. 6. Forma ó cáracter de escritura. 7. Palmo, medida de cuatro pulgadas. 8. Precio, paga, término, condicion. *At no hand*, De ningun modo, bajo ningun término ni condicion. 9. Accion, conducta. 10. Mano, en el juego. *To lay violent hands*, Dar la muerte. *It is allowed on all hands*, Todo el mundo conviene ó todos confiesan. *In hand*, De contado, desde luego, por de pronto, hablando de dinero que se recibe. *At hand* ó *Near at hand*, A' la mano, cerca, al lado, junto. *To hold hand*, Competir. *By the hand*, Por medio de. *Under my hand*, Firmado de mi mano y puño. *On the one hand*, Por una parte ó por un lado. *I have it from very good hands*, Lo sé de buen original. *To have a hand*, Tener parte en, ser cómplice de. *Keep off your hands*, No me toques. *Hand in hand*, De concierto, de acuerdo, de inteligencia. *Short-hand*, Abreviatura, taquigrafía. *Off at hand*, Pronto, sin detenerse. *To buy at the first hand*, Comprar de primera mano. *A good hand at cards*, Buen juego, buenas cartas. *From hand to mouth*, De manos á boca: dícese tambien para expresar lo que puramente se necesita. *They are hand and glove*, Son uña y carne. *Out of hand*, Luego, inmediatamente. *Hand over head*, Inconsideradamente. *Hand of a watch*, Mano de reloj. *Minute hand*, Minutero. *From hand to mouth*, De manos á boca, esto es, gastando con economía lo poco que se gana en lo mas preciso. *First*

rate hand, (hablando de mecánicos) Un buen oficial, un excelente mecánico. *Second-hand clothes*, Ropa usada. *Second-hand clothes shop*, Ropavejería. *Second-hand bookseller*, Librero de viejo, ó de libros usados. *An off-hand sketch*, Diseño de improviso.

To HAND, *va.* 1. Alargar, alcanzar algo y darlo á otro. 2. Conducir, guiar por la mano. 3. Agarrar, echar la mano. 4. Manejar una cosa ó moverla con la mano.—*vn.* Cooperar, concertarse, ir de acuerdo ó inteligencia. *To hand down*, Trasmitir, pasar sucesivamente de unos á otros. *To hand the sails*, (Náu.) Aferrar las velas.

HANDBALL [ha'nd-bel] *s.* Pelota de mano.

HANDBARROW [ha'nd-ba-ro] *s.* Angarillas.

HANDBASKET [ha'nd-bas-cet] *s.* Cestilla, cesta pequeña.

HANDBELL [ha'nd-bel] *s.* Esquila, campanilla.

HANDBILL [ha'nd-bil] *s.* Cartel.

HANDBOW [ha'nd-bo] *s.* Arco de mano para disparar flechas.

HANDBREADTH [ha'nd-bredt] *s.* Palmo, lo ancho de la mano.

HANDCLOTH [ha'nd-cloŧ] *s.* Pañuelo.

HANDCRAFT, *s.* V. HANDICRAFT.

HANDCRAFTSMAN [ha'nd-crafts-man] HANDICRAFTSMAN [ha'nd-i-crafts-man] *s.* Artesano, menestral, mecánico, el que ejerce algun arte mecánica ó manual.

HANDCUFF [ha'nd-cuf] *s.* Manilla, esposas.

To HANDCUFF, *va.* Maniatar.

HANDED [ha'nd-ed] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene el uso de la mano. 2. Con las manos juntas.

HANDER [ha'nd-ur] *s.* El que trasmite ó envía.

†HANDFAST [ha'nd-fast] *s.* Custodia, guardia.—*a.* Firme, constante.

To HANDFAST, *va.* (Poc. us.) 1. Desposar, casar á uno por palabras de presente. 2. Atar, obligar, precisar por deber.

†HANDFASTING [ha'nd-fast-iŋ] *s.* Especie de contrato matrimonial.

HANDFETTER [ha'nd-fet-ur] *s.* Un género de esposas para las manos.

HANDFUL [ha'nd-ful] *s.* 1. Manojo, puñado. 2. Palmo, lo ancho de la mano. 3. Todo lo que se puede hacer. *Handful of flour*, Puñado de harina. *Handful of people*, Puñado de gente. *Double handful*, Almuerza.

HANDGALLOP [ha'nd-gal-up] *s.* Galope fácil ó corto.

HANDGRENADE, *s.* V. GRENADE.

HANDGUN [ha'nd-gun] *s.* Escopeta de mano.

HANDICRAFT [ha'nd-i-craft] *s.* 1. Oficio, arte mecánica, obra manual. 2. Menestral, mecánico.

HANDILY [ha'nd-i-li] *ad.* Mañosamente, con destreza.

HANDINESS [ha'nd-i-nes] *s.* Maña, habilidad, destreza para hacer alguna cosa.

HANDIWORK [ha'nd-i-wurc] *s.* Obra mecánica ó manual.

HANDKERCHIEF [ha'ŋ-cur-çif] *s.* Pañuelo, pedazo de lienzo, seda ó algodon que sirve para limpiar las narices ó cubrir el cuello.

HAND-LANGUAGE [ha'nd-laŋ-gwaj] *s.* El arte de entenderse por medio de las manos ó de los dedos.

To HANDLE [ha'n-dl] *va.* 1. Palpar, tocar con las manos; manosear. 2. Manejar; hacer tratable. 3. Tratar un asunto, una materia, una cuestion, etc. 4. Practicar una profesion ó arte. 5. Tratar, portarse bien ó mal con alguno.

HANDLE, *s.* 1. Mango, puño, asa, asidero, manija, cabo. *A fan with ivory handles*, Abanico con varillas de marfil. 2. Cualquiera cosa de que se pueda hacer uso.

HANDLEABLE [ha'n-dl-a-bl] *a.* Manejable.

HANDLEAD [ha'nd-led] *s.* (Náu.) Sondalesa de mano.

HANDLESS [ha'nd-les] *a.* Manco, sin mano.

HANDLING [ha'nd-liŋ] *s.* 1. Manejo, el acto de manejar alguna cosa. 2. Toque, en la pintura ó escultura. 3. Manejo, treta, astucia, ardid.

HANDMAID [ha'nd-mad], HANDMAIDEN [ha'nd-mad-n] *sf.* Criada, asistenta.

HANDMILL [ha'nd-mil] *s.* Molinillo, molino que se mueve con la mano.

HANDSAILS [ha'nd-salz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Velas manuales.

HANDSAW [ha'nd-so] *s.* Sierra de mano.

HANDSCREW [ha'nd-scrų] *s.* Gato, gato cornaquí.

HANDSEL [ha'n-sel] *s.* 1. (Poc. us.) Estreno, el principio ó acto de ejercer y poner por obra alguna cosa. 2. Estreno, el primer dinero que se recibe por lo que se vende ó la primera venta de algun género.

To HANDSEL, *va.* (Poc. us.) Estrenar alguna cosa ó estrenarse en ella.

HANDSOME [ha'n-sum] *a.* 1. Hermoso, perfecto, bello, gentil, lindo, agradable á la vista. 2. Primoroso, excelente. 3. Amplio, liberal, dadivoso. 4. Generoso, noble. 5 Honrado, honesto.

†To HANDSOME, *va.* Hermosear ó adornar una cosa.

HANDSOMELY [ha'n-sum-li] *ad.* Hermosamente, primorosamente; generosamente.

HANDSOMENESS [ha'n-sum-nes] *s.* Hermosura, belleza, gracia, elegancia; generosidad.

HANDSPIKE [ha'nd-spic] *s.* (Náu.) Espeque, especie de palanca.

HANDSTAFF [ha'nd-staf] *s.* Jabalina, palo de mano.

HANDVICE [ha'nd-vis] *s.* Tornillo de mano.

HANDWORK [ha'nd-wurc] *s.* Manufactura. V. HANDIWORK.

HANDWRITING [hand-ri't-iŋ] *s.* Carácter, la forma de letra que cada uno hace.

HANDY [ha'nd-i] *a.* 1. Manual ó ejecutado con la mano. 2. Diestro, hábil, mañoso. 3. Manual, lo que es fácil de manejar. 4. Socorrido, útil.

HANDYDANDY [ha'nd-i-dan-di] *s.* Especie de juego entre los muchachos.

HANDYGRIPE [ha'nd-i-grip] *s.* El acto de agarrar ya sea con las manos ó con las garras.

HANDYSTROKE [ha'nd-i-stroc] *s.* Manoton, manotada, manotazo, bofeton.

HANDYWORK [ha'nd-i-wurc] *s.* Obra mecánica ó manual.

To HANG [haŋ] *va.* 1. Colgar, suspender alguna cosa en alto. 2. Inclinar alguna cosa, ponerla mas baja de lo que debia estar. 3. Desplegar alguna cosa colgándola. 4. Fijar algo de modo que pueda moverse en determinadas direcciones. 5. Colgar, ahorcar. 6. Entapizar, adornar con tapices ó telas.—*vn.* 1. Colgar, estar alguna cosa pendiente en el aire. 2. Fluctuar, vacilar. 3. Ser ahorcado, padecer la pena de horca. 4. Pegarse, agregarse alguno á otro importunamente y sin ser llamado. 5. Colgarse, abrazarse fuertemente de alguna persona por el cuello. 6. Continuar en el mismo estado. 7. Quedarse suspenso al oir algo. 8. Depender de la voluntad ó dictámen de otro. 9. Estar en declive. 10. Tardar, dilatar. *To hang down*, Bajar. *To hang out*, Enarbolar. *To hang up*, Levantar, suspender en el aire. *To hang about one's neck*, Abrazarse estrechamente con alguno. *To hang loose*, Estar colgada una cosa de modo que se pueda mover con facilidad. *To hang over*, Cabecear, inclinarse. *To hang together*, Acordarse. *To hang upon*, Mirar con afecto particular. *To hang fire*, (Mil.) Suspender el fuego: dícese tambien de las armas de fuego que no disparan al instante. *To hang upon*, (Náu.) Cargar sobre. *To hang the rudder*, (Náu.) Montar el timon. *Hanging knees*, (Náu.) Curvas de alto abajo. *To hang a room with tapestry*, Entapizar una pieza. *Hang me, if it is not a fit all that he says*, (Fam.) Que me emplumen, si no es mentira todo lo que dice. V. TAR.

†HANGBY [ha'ŋ-bj], HANGERON [ha'ŋ-ur-on] *s.* Dependiente; mogollon, gorrista, pegote, moscon, ladilla.

HANGER [ha'ŋ-ur] *s.* 1. Alfanje, especie de espada ancha, corta y corva. 2. Lo que mantiene alguna cosa colgada ó suspensa en el aire. 3. El que es causa de que ahorquen á alguna persona.

HANGING [ha'ŋ-iŋ] *s.* 1. Colgadura, tápices ó telas con que se cubren y adornan las paredes interiores de las casas. 2. Muestra, exhibicion. 3. Muerte por ser ahorcado.—*a.* Digno de ser ahorcado ó digno de horca. *Hanging face*, Cara de ahorcado.

HANGMAN [ha'ŋ-man] *s.* Verdugo, el ejecutor de las penas corporales y de muerte: úsase tambien como un improperio.

HANK [hanc] *s.* 1. Madeja de hilo, ovillo. 2. (Vulg.) Lazo, freno; influencia, inclinacion, poder. *Hanks*, (Náu.) Anillos ó arcos de palo.

To HANK, *vn.* Hacer madejas ú ovillos; ovillar.

To HANKER [ha'ŋc-ur] *vn.* Ansiar, apetecer.

HANKERING [ha'ŋc-ur-iŋ] *s.* Ansia fuerte ó vehemente, antojo, deseo; aficion, inclinacion, apetencia.

To HANKLE [ha'ŋ-cl] *va.* (Des.) Torcer, enredar.

HANS, HANSE [hans] *s.* Una sociedad ó compañía de comerciantes, y por extension se dió este nombre á una confederacion que formaron algunas ciudades libres de Alemania para proteger mutuamente su comercio y libertad; bolsa, lonja.

HANSEATIC [han-se-a't-ic] *a.* Anseático, lo que pertenece á ciertas ciudades libres de Alemania que se confederaron para protegerse mutuamente.

HAN'T, *contract.* de HAS NOT ó HAVE NOT.

HAP [hap] *s.* Caso, lance, ocasion; casualidad, accidente; ventura, acaso.

†To HAP, *vn.* Acontecer, acaecer, suceder.—*va.* Cubrir; agarrar.

†HAP-HARLOT [ha'p-har-lut] *s.* Manta ó cobertor basto.

HAP-HAZARD [ha'p-haz-urd] *s.* Suerte, accidente, lance.

HAPLESS [ha'p-les] *a.* Desgraciado, desventurado, desamparado, miserable.

HAPLY [ha'p-li] *ad.* 1. Quizá ó quizas. 2. Casualmente, por casualidad.

To HAPPEN [ha'p-n] *vn.* Acontecer, acaecer, suceder, llegar el caso de. *I happened to be there,* Por casualidad me hallaba allí. *It unfortunately happened that I was not there,* Por desgracia no me hallé allí.

†To HAPPER, *vn.* V. To HOP.

HAPPILY [ha'p-i-li] *ad.* Dichosamente, felizmente; graciósamente.

HAPPINESS [ha'p-i-nes] *s.* Felicidad, prosperidad, dicha; gracia natural ó no estudiada.

HAPPY [ha'p-i] *a.* 1. Feliz, bienaventurado, dichoso, afortunado. 2. Expedito, desembarazado. *To lead a happy life,* Pasar una vida feliz ó dichosa.

HARAM ó HAREM [ha'-rum] *s.* Harem.

HARANGUE [ha-ra'ŋ] *s.* Arenga, oracion.

To HARANGUE, *vn.* Arengar, decir en público alguna arenga ó discurso.—*va.* Hablar arengando.

HARANGUER [ha-ra'ŋ-ur] *s.* Orador.

To HARASS [ha'r-as] *va.* 1. Devastar, desolar, destruir. 2. Cansar, causar cansancio, acosar, fatigar, hostigar, incomodar. (Vulg.) Moler, jorobar. *To harass out,* Matar de cansancio.

†HARASS, *s.* 1. Estrago, ruina, destruccion. 2. Alboroto, disturbio.

HARASSER [ha'r-as-ur] *s.* Devastador, destructor.

HARBINGER [ha'r-bin-jur] *s.* Precursor, el que va delante de otro; aposentador, anuncio, presagio.

HARBOROUGH, V. HARBOR.

HARBOROUS [ha'r-bur-us] *a.* Hospital, hospitalario.

HARBOR [ha'r-bur] *s.* 1. Albergue, la casa, posada ó cualquier otro sitio en que alguna persona halla hospedaje. 2. Puerto, lugar seguro y defendido de los vientos donde pueden entrar los navíos con seguridad. *Harbor-dues,* Derechos de puerto. *Harbor-master,* Capitan de puerto. 3. Asilo, lugar de refugio.

To HARBOR, *vn.* Albergar, tomar albergue.—*va.* 1. Albergar, acoger, hospedar, dar albergue ú hospedaje. 2. Abrigar, defender, resguardar. 3. Dar abrigo ó ser capa de ladrones.

HARBORAGE [ha'r-bur-aj] *s.* Albergue, abrigo, amparo, asilo.

HARBORER [ha'r-bur-ur] *s.* 1. Albergador, acogedor, el que hospeda á alguno, antiguamente húesped. 2. Encubridor de robos ó ladrones.

HARBORLESS [ha'r-bur-les] *a.* Desamparado, destituido de albergue ó asilo.

HARD [hard] *a.* 1. Duro, sólido, firme, endurecido. 2. Difícil, dificultoso, penoso, trabajoso. 3. Oscuro, difícil de entenderse. 4. Insensible, cruel, riguroso, severo, rígido. *A hard winter,* Invierno rígido. 5. Injusto, contrario á la razon. 6. A'spero, bronco, grosero. 7. Escaso. 8. Mezquino, miserable. *Hard of hearing,* Medio sordo, teniente ó duro de oido. *Hard of belief,* Incrédulo. *Hard to deal with,* Intratable, poco sociable. *Hard words,* Palabras ásperas ó palabras injuriosas. *Hard drinking,* Borrachera.—*ad.* 1. Cerca, á la mano. *Hard by,* Inmediato, arrimado, muy cerca. 2. Diligentemente, con ahinco. *To study hard,* Estudiar con ahinco. 3. Inquietamente, con inquietud. 4. Apriesa, ligeramente. 5. Difícilmente, con dificultad. 6. Tempestuosamente. *To drink hard,* Beber con exceso. *To grow hard,* Endurecerse. *It rains hard,* Llueve á cántaros. *Hard and fast,* A' piedra y lodo.

HARD-BESETTING [ha'rd-beset'-iŋ] *a.* Cercado estrechamente.

HARD-BOUND [ha'rd-bɔnd] *a.* Estreñido; estéril.

HARD-EARNED [ha'rd-urnd] *a.* Ganado ó adquirido con dificultad.

To HARDEN [ha'rd-n] *va.* 1. Endurecer, poner dura y sólida alguna cosa. 2. Endurecer, robustecer, hacer á uno mas apto para la fatiga ó para el trabajo; curtir. 3. Endurecer; hacer duro, insensible, obstinado, descarado ó impudente. 4. Hacer á uno firme y constante.—*vn.* Endurecerse, empedernirse.

HARDENER [ha'rd-n-ur] *s.* El que endurece.

HARD-FAVORED [ha'rd-favurd] *a.* Feo; el que tiene un semblante desagradable á la vista.

HARD-FAVOREDNESS [ha'rd-fa'-vurd-nes] *s.* Fealdad; facciones irregulares.

HARD-FISTED [ha'rd-fist-ed] *a.* (Vulg.) Avaro, miserable.

HARD-FOUGHT [ha'rd-fɔt] *a.* Fuertemente combatido.

HARD-GOT, HARD-GOTTEN [ha'rd-got, n] *a.* Adquirido con mucho trabajo.

HARD-HANDED [ha'rd-hand-ed] *a.* 1. Basto, el que tiene las manos encallecidas por el trabajo; menestral, trabajador. 2. Severo.

HARD-HEAD [ha'rd-hed] *s.* 1. Un género de pelea en que los combatientes se daban de cabezadas. 2. Choque, contienda fuerte.

HARD-HEARTED [ha'rd-hart-ed] *a.* Cruel, severo, bárbaro, inhumano, salvaje, duro de corazon, insensible, inflexible, inexorable.

HARD-HEARTEDNESS [ha'rd-ha'rt-ed-nes] *s.* Crueldad, falta de ternura ó compasion, insensibilidad, inhumanidad, dureza de corazon.

HARDIHOOD [ha'rd-i-hud] *s.* Atrevimiento, valor.

HARDINESS [ha'rd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Fatiga, cansancio. 2. A'nimo, osadía, valor, intrepidez. 3. Descaro, atrevimiento. 4. Robustez.

HARD-LABORED [ha'rd-la'burd] *a.* Elaborado, trabajado.

HARDLY [ha'rd-li] *ad.* 1. Difícilmente, con dificultad, apénas. 2. De mala gana, á viva fuerza. 3. Rigurosamente, con rigor y opresion. 4. A'speramente, con aspereza, duramente, severamente. 5. Pobremente, miserablemente.

HARD-MOUTHED [ha'rd-mauthd] *a.* Desobediente al freno: dícese de los caballos de boca dura.

HARDNESS [ha'rd-nes] *s.* 1. Dureza, firmeza, solidez. 2. Oscuridad, la dificultad en darse á entender. 3. Dificultad de ejecutarse alguna cosa; pena, trabajo. 4. Escasez, penuria. 5. Obstinacion en el mal. 6. Ferocidad, fiereza, crueldad, inhumanidad, severidad, obduracion. 7. Tacañería, miseria, ruindad, avaricia. 8. Rigor ó aspereza del frio. *Hardness of heart,* Endurecimiento.

HARD-NIBBED [ha'rd-nibd] *a.* Voz que se aplica á la pluma de escribir cuando tiene la punta dura.

HARDS [hardz] *s.* Desperdicio ó parte basta del lino.

HARDSHIP [ha'rd-ʃip] *s.* 1. Injuria, opresion, gravámen, injusticia. 2. Penalidad, trabajo, molestia, fatiga, pena.

HARDWARE [ha'rd-war] *s.* Quinquillería, ferretería, mercaderías menudas de hierro, acero, cobre y otros metales; buhonería.

HARDWAREMAN [ha'rd-war-man] *s.* Quinquillero, buhonero.

HARDY [ha'rd-i] *a.* 1. Osado, atrevido, bravo, intrépido. 2. Fuerte, robusto, endurecido.

HARE [har] *s.* Liebre. *Young hare,* Lebratillo.

†To HARE, *va.* Espantar, amedrentar.

HAREBELL [ha'r-bel] *s.* (Bot.) Campanilla, jacinto.

HAREBRAINED [ha'r-brand] *a.* Inconstante, volátil, precipitado, ligero de cascos, aturdido.

HAREFOOT [ha'r-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Pié de liebre.

HAREHEARTED [har-ha'rt-ed] *a.* Alebrado, temeroso, medroso, tímido, cobarde.

HAREHOUND [ha'r-hɔnd] *s.* Sabueso.

HAREHUNTER [ha'r-hunt-ur] *s.* Aficionado á la caza de liebres.

HAREHUNTING [ha'r-hunt-iŋ] *s.* Montería ó caza de liebres.

HARELIP [ha'r-lip] *s.* Hendedura ó abertura del labio superior.

HARELIPPED [ha'r-lipt] *a.* Labihendido, el que tiene partido el labio superior.

HAREMINT [ha'r-mint] *s.* (Bot.) Yaro, manto de Santa María.

HARENET [ha'r-net] *s.* Especie de red para coger liebres.

HAREPIPE [ha'r-pip] *s.* Lazo para coger liebres.

HARESLETTUCE [ha'rz-let-is] *s.* (Bot.) Ajonjera.

HAREWORT [ha'r-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Malva de huerta.

HARICOT [ha'-ri-co] *s.* Especie de guisado.

HARIER [ha'r-i-ur] *s.* Galgo.

†HARIOLATION, *s.* V. Soothsaying.

†HARISH [ha'r-iʃ] *a.* Alebrado, semejante á una liebre.

HARK [hqrc] *interj.* He! oye! mira!

To HARK, *vn.* Escuchar, oir con atencion.

HARL [hqrl] *s.* Hebras de lino; filamento.

HARLEQUIN [hq'r-le-cin] *s.* Arlequin, gracioso, bufon.

To HARLEQUIN, *va.* Ahuyentar ó hacer desaparecer á fuerza de monadas.

HARLOT [ha'r-lut] *s.* 1. Puta, ramera, meretriz, mujer pública. 2. Un embustero. 3. Un criado.—*a.* Ruin, vil; meretricio.

†To HARLOT, *vn.* Putear, putañear.

HARLOTRY [ha'r-lut-ri] *s.* Lenguaje vulgar y deshonesto, amancebamiento, putaismo; nombre ó epíteto de desprecio á alguna mujer.

HARM [hqrm] *s.* Maldad, mal, detrimento, daño, peligro, desgracia, perjuicio, agravio.

To HARM, *va.* Dañar, injuriar, agraviar, ofender.

HARMFUL [hq'rm-ful] *a.* Dañoso; peligroso, perjudicial.

HARMFULLY [hq'rm-ful-i] *ad.* Dañosamente.

HARMFULNESS [hq'rm-ful-nes] *s.* Maldad, daño, accion ó disposicion nociva.

HARMLESS [hq'rm-les] *a.* 1. Sencillo, inocente. 2. Ileso, libre de daño; sano y salvo. *To hold harmless*, Librar de responsabilidad, conservar sano y salvo.

HARMLESSLY [hq'rm-les-li] *ad.* Inocentemente, sin daño.

HARMLESSNESS [hq'rm-les-nes] *s.* Sencillez, inocencia.

HARMONIC, HARMONICAL [hqr-mo'n-ic, al] *a.* Armónico, lo perteneciente á la armonía.

HARMONICALLY [hqr-mo'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Armónicamente, con proporcion armónica.

HARMONIOUS [hqr-mo'-ni-us] *a.* 1. Armonioso, proporcionado. 2. Armonioso, que tiene armonía; músico.

HARMONIOUSLY [hqr-mo'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Armoniosamente, con armonía música.

HARMONIOUSNESS [hqr-mo'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Armonía, la consonancia en la música.

HARMONIST [hq'r-mo-nist] *s.* 1. Armonista, músico. 2. V. Harmonizer.

To HARMONIZE [hq'r-mo-niz] *va.* Ajustar, concertar.—*vn.* Convenir, corresponder.

HARMONIZER [hq'r-mo-niz-ur] *s.* El que reune los pasajes de algun libro ó escrito que concuerdan entre sí.

HARMONY [hq'r-mo-ni] *s.* 1. Armonía, la conveniente proporcion y correspondencia de una cosa con otra. 2. Armonía, la consonancia en la música que resulta de la variedad de sonidos puestos en debida proporcion. 3. Armonía, concordia, uniformidad.

HARNESS [hq'r-nes] *s.* 1. Guarniciones, jaeces, los arreos y paramentos que se ponen á los caballos para tirar de los coches y carrozas. 2. Arnes, el conjunto de armas defensivas con que se armaban antiguamente para pelear. *Harness-mcker*, Guarnicionero.

To HARNESS, *va.* 1. Armar con el arnes. 2. Defender, proteger. 3. Enjaezar, poner el aderezo á un caballo ó las guarniciones, si es de tiro.

HARNESSER [hq'r-nes-ur] *s.* El que pone jaeces ó arneses.

HARP [hqrp] *s.* 1. Arpa, instrumento músico de cuerdas. 2. (Astr.) Arpa, constelacion.

To HARP, *va.* y *n.* 1. Tocar ó tañer el arpa. 2. Excitar ó mover alguna pasion, mover los afectos del alma. 3. Machacar, cansar, porfiar con terquedad sobre una misma cosa.

HARPER [hq'rp-ur] *s.* Arpista, el que tiene por oficio tocar el arpa.

HARPING-IRON [hq'rp-iŋ-i'-urn] *s.* Arpon, instrumento que sirve para herir y matar las ballenas.

HARPINGS [hq'rp-iŋz] *s. pl.* 1. (Náu.) Redondos de la proa. 2. (Náu.) Bagaras ó maestras.

HARPIST [hq'rp-ist] *s.* Arpista, el que toca el arpa.

HARPOON [hqr-pu'n] *s.* Arpon. V. Harping-iron.

HARPONEER [hqr-po-ne'r], HARPOONER [hqr-pu'n-ur] *s.* Arponero, el que tira el arpon.

HARPSICHORD [hq'rp-si-cerd] *s.* Clave, clavicordio, dulzaina.

HARPY [hq'rp-i] *s.* 1. Arpía, ave monstruosa. 2. Arpía, el hombre ó la mujer muy codiciosa.

HARQUEBUSS [hq'r-cwe-bus] *s.* Arcabuz.

HARQUEBUSSIER [hqr-cwe-bus-e'r] *s.* Arcabucero.

HARRATEEN [ha-ra-te'n] *s.* Una especie de paño ó tela.

HARRIDAN [ha'-ri-dan] *s.* 1. Rocin, matalon, el caballo viejo y cansado. 2. Ramera vieja y fea.

HARRIER, *s.* V. Harier.

HARROW [ha'-ro] *s.* Grada, rastro, rastrillo.

To HARROW, *va.* 1. Gradar, desmenuzar la tierra con grada ó rastro. 2. Saquear, asolar. 3. Inquietar, perturbar, pillar.

HARROWER [ha'-ro-ur] *s.* El que desmenuza la tierra.

†To HARRY [ha'-ri] *va.* Molestar, inquietar, cansar; robar.

HARSH [hqrʃ] *a.* 1. Áspero, agrio, bronco, rígido, duro, riguroso, austero, desagradable. 2. Malcondicionado, desapacible; áspero al tacto.

HARSHLY [hq'rʃ-li] *ad.* Ásperamente, severamente, con violencia, desagradablemente, desapaciblemente.

HARSHNESS [hq'rʃ-nes] *s.* 1. Aspereza, rudeza, austeridad en el trato, genio ó costumbres; rigor, severidad, mal humor. 2. Sonido desagradable al oido.

HARSLET, *s.* V. Haslet.

HART [hqrt] *s.* Ciervo. (Náu.) Motón de vigota.

HARTSHORN [hq'rts-hern] *s.* 1. Cuerno de ciervo. 2. (Bot.) Especie de llanten.

HARTSTONGUE [hq'rts-tung] *s.* Escolopendra, lengua de ciervo.

HARTWORT [hq'rt-wurt] *s* (Bot.) Tordilum.

HARUM-SCARUM [ha'r-um-sca'r-um] *a.* (Vulg.) Inconstante, precipitado, como espantado.

HARVEST [hq'r-vest] *s.* 1. Cosecha, agosto, el tiempo que se emplea en la recoleccion de los granos. 2. Agosto, la misma cosecha de granos. 3. Agosto, el fruto de algun trabajo. *To make harvest*, Hacer agosto.

To HARVEST, *va.* Cosechar, recoger las mieses, hacer el agosto.

HARVESTER [hq'r-vest-ur] HARVESTMAN [hq'r-vest-man] *s.* Agostero, cosechero.

HARVEST-HOME [hq'r-vest-hom] La cancion de los segadores al tiempo de recoger las mieses.

HARVEST-LORD [hq'r-vest-lerd] *s.* El primer segador de una siega.

HARVEST-QUEEN [hq'r-vest-cwen] *s.* Una figura que llevan los segadores al acabar la siega.

To HASH [haʃ] *va.* Picar, hacer pedazos menudos alguna cosa.

HASH, *s.* Picadillo, jigote.

HASLET [hq's-let] *s.* Asadura de puerco.

HASP [hqsp] *s.* Aldaba de candado; broche.

To HASP, *va.* Abrochar, cerrar con aldaba.

HASSOCK [ha's-uc] *s.* Cojin de paja.

HASTE [hast] *s.* 1. Priesa, presteza, diligencia, velocidad, precipitacion. 2. Arrebato de cólera, ira, enojo ó enfado. *The more haste the worse speed*, A' mas priesa mas vagar. *To make haste*, Darse priesa, apresurarse, despacharse. *To be in haste*, Estar de priesa, tener priesa.

To HASTE, To HASTEN [ha'-sn] *vn.* Estar de priesa, darse priesa, moverse con velocidad.—*va.* Acelerar, apresurar, precipitar, avivar.

HASTENER [ha's-n-ur] *s.* El que acelera ó apresura; avivador.

HASTILY [ha'st-i-li] *ad.* 1. Aceleradamente, apresuradamente. 2. Temerariamente, precipitadamente. 3. Airadamente.

HASTINESS [ha st-i-nes] *s.* 1. Precipitacion, demasiada priesa. 2. Priesa, presteza, prontitud, diligencia. 3. Movimiento repentino de ira ó enfado; impaciencia.

HASTINGS [ha'st-iŋz] *s. pl.* 1 Guisantes tempranos. 2. Cualquier fruto temprano.

HASTY [ha'st-i] *a.* 1. Pronto, apresurado, ligero. 2. Pronto, vivo de genio. 3. Violento, colérico,

petulante, temerario, arrojado. 4. Temprano.

HASTY-PUDDING [ha'st-i-pu'd-ing] *s.* Especie de papilla hecha con leche y harina; gachas.

HAT [hat] *s.* Sombrero. *Beaver hat*, Sombrero de castor. *Round hat*, Sombrero redondo. *Three-cocked hat*, Sombrero de tres picos. *To put on one's hat*, Ponerse el sombrero. *To pull off one's hat*, Quitarse el sombrero.

HATABLE [ha't-a-bl] *a.* Detestable, aborrecible, odioso.

HATBAND [ha't-band] *s.* Cinta del sombrero.

HATBOX [ha't-bocs], HAT-CASE [ha't-cas] *s.* Sombrerera. *Hat-money*, (Náu.) Capa, sombrero.

To HATCH [hach] *va.* 1. Criar pollos. 2. Empollar, fomentar los huevos para sacar pollos. 3. Fraguar, idear, tramar, maquinar. 4. Sombrear, poner sombras en la pintura, ó cruzar líneas en el grabado.—*vn.* Empollarse; madurarse.

HATCH, *s.* 1. Cria, pollada, nidada, pollazon. 2. Salida del cascaron. 3. Descubrimiento ó manifestacion de alguna cosa. 4. Media puerta. *Hatches, pl.* (Náu.) Cuarteles, especie de portezuelas que sirven para cerrar las bocas de las escotillas. *To be under hatches*, Andar á sombra de tejado.

HATCHBARS [ha'ç-barz] *s.* (Náu.) Barras de las escotillas.

HATCHWAY [ha'ç-wa] *s.* (Náu.) Escotilla, la puerta ó abertura hecha en las cubiertas. *Main-hatchway*, Escotilla mayor. *Fore-hatchway*, Escotilla de proa. *Magazine-hatchway*, Escotilla de popa.

HATCHEL [ha'ç-el] *s.* Rastrillo, instrumento con que se limpia el lino ó cáñamo.

To HATCHEL, *va.* Rastrillar, limpiar el lino ó cáñamo de la arista y estopa. *Hatchelled flax*, Lino rastrillado.

HATCHELLER [ha'ç-el-ur] *s.* Rastrillador.

HATCHER [ha'ç-ur] *s.* Trazador, tramador.

HATCHET [ha'ç-it] *s.* Destral, hacha pequeña.

HATCHET-FACE [ha'ç-it-fas] *s.* Cara fea.

HATCHET-HELVE [ha'ç-it-helv] *s.* A'stil de hacha.

HATCHING [ha'ç-ing] *s.* El acto de sombrear, ó la sombra hecha en el grabado con líneas trasversas.

HATCHMENT [ha'ç-ment] *s.* El escudo de armas que se lleva en los funerales y se suele colocar en las fachadas de las casas de los difuntos.

To HATE [hat] *va.* Detestar, aborrecer, odiar.

HATE, *s.* Odio, tirria, aborrecimiento, aversion, horror.

HATEFUL [ha't-ful] *a.* Aborrecible, maligno, malévolo, odioso, detestable.

HATEFULLY [ha't-ful-i] *ad.* Malignamente, detestablemente, con tirria, con mala voluntad.

HATEFULNESS [ha't-ful-nes] *s.* Odiosidad.

HATER [ha't-ur] *s.* Aborrecedor, el que detesta. *Woman-hater*, Enemigo de las mujeres.

HATING [ha't-ing] *s.* Aversion.

HATMAKER, V. HATTER.

HATRED [ha't-red] *s.* Odio, malignidad, mala voluntad, aborrecimiento, aversion, enemistad.

HATTED [ha't-ed] *a.* El que lleva sombrero.

HATTER [ha't-ur] *s.* Sombrerero, el que hace sombreros.

HAUGHTILY [he't-i-li] *ad.* Arrogantemente, con arrogancia, fieramente, orgullosamente, insolentemente.

HAUGHTINESS [he't-i-nes] *s.* Altanería, soberbia, orgullo, arrogancia, insolencia, presuncion, altivez.

HAUGHTY [he't-i] *a.* Soberbio, altanero, altivo, vanidoso, arrogante, presuntuoso, orgulloso, insolente, vano.

To HAUL [hel] *va.* 1. Tirar, arrastrar con violencia. 2. (Náu.) Halar. *To haul aft the sheets*, Cazar las escotas. *To haul down the colors*, Arriar la bandera. *Haul home*, Caza y atraca. *To haul up the courses in the brails*, Cargar los mayores sobre las candelizas. *To haul the wind*, Abarloar, ceñir el viento.

HAUL, *s.* Estiron.

HAULING [he'l-ing] *s.* Estiron, el acto de tirar.

HAUM [hem] *s.* 1. Paja, rastrojo. 2. Horcate de caballo. V. HAME.

HAUNCH [hanç] *s.* Anca. *Haunch of venison*, Pierna de venado.

To HAUNT [hant] *va.* 1. Frecuentar, acudir muy á menudo á algun paraje; visitar muy frecuentemente á alguna persona. 2. Rondar, andar al rededor de alguna persona ó cosa con el objeto de conseguir algo. 3. Rondar, dar vueltas al rededor de alguna cosa.

HAUNT, *s.* 1. Guarida, paraje á que concurre alguno con frecuencia. 2. Hábito, costumbre, querencia.

HAUNTER [hant-ur] *s.* El que acude á algun paraje ó visita á alguna persona muy á menudo; rondador.

HAUNTING [hant-ing] *s.* Frecuentacion, trato, comunicacion frecuente con una persona.

†HAUST [hest] *s.* 1. Trago. 2. Tos seca.

HAUTBOY [ho'-boi] *s.* 1. Oboe, instrumento músico de viento. 2. Fresa.

HAUTEUR, *s.* V. HAUGHTINESS.

To HAVE [hav] *va.* 1. Haber, tener. 2. Traer, llevar, tomar. 3. Poseer, obtener, gozar. *To have rather*, Querer mas, preferir. *To have a foresight*, Preveer. *To have a thing by heart*, Saber una cosa de memoria. *What would you have?* Que quiere V.? que pide V.? *I must have him up*, Es necesario que le haga subir. *We will have a trial at him* ó *at it*, Le experimentarémos ó lo experimentarémos. *Have with you*, Iré con V. *Have after you*, Seguiré á V. *I will have it so*, Así lo quiero. *As fortune would have it*, Por fortuna. *To have better*, Hacer mejor. *To have a mind*, Tener gana, deseo, pensamiento; venirle á uno la gana. Este verbo *to have* sirve en la lengua inglesa, así como en otras lenguas europeas, de verbo auxiliar para formar los tiempos perfecto compuesto y plus-cuam perfecto en la conjugacion. V To POSSESS.

HAVEN [ha'v-n] *s.* Puerto, abra abrigo, asilo.

†HAVENER [ha'v-n-ur] *s.* Superintendente ó inspector de puerto.

HAVER [ha'v-ur] *s.* 1. Poseedor, tenedor. 2. Avena.

HAVERSACK [ha'v-ur-sac] *s.* Saco basto para llevar víveres.

HAVING [ha'v-ing] *s.* Bienes, hacienda, haber; el acto ó estado de poseer.

HAVOC [ha'v-uc] *s.* Estrago, ruina, destruccion, desolacion, asolamiento, tala.—*interj.* Exclamacion de matanza ó para no dar cuartel.

†To HAVOC, *va.* Estragar, asolar, destruir, talar.

HAW [he] *s.* 1. La baya y simiente de la espina blanca. 2. Granizo ó mancha en el ojo. 3. Cañada, cerca, cercado. 4. Dificultad en pronunciar las palabras, antiguamente balbucencia.

To HAW, *vn.* Tartamudear, tartalear, hablar muy despacio.

HAWHAW [he-he'] *s.* Especie de zanja ó cerca dispuesta de tal modo que no se puede percibir hasta estar sobre ella.

HAWK [hec] *s.* Halcon, ave de rapiña.

To HAWK, *va.* 1. Cazar con halcon. 2. Pregonar géneros por las calles, vender géneros pregonándolos por las calles. 3. Hacer esfuerzo para arrojar los esputos.

HAWK-EYED [he'c-id] *a.* Lince, el que tiene la vista penetrante.

HAWK-NOSED [he'c-nozd], HOOK-NOSED [hu'c-nozd] *a.* Aguileño, de nariz aguileña.

HAWKER [he'c-ur] *s.* Buhonero, mercanchiste, mercachifle.

HAWKING [he'c-ing] *s.* Cetrería, el acto de cazar con halcon.

HAWKWEED [he'c-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Hieracio ó yerba del gavilan.

HAWKS-BELL [he'cs-bel] *s.* Cascabel.

HAWSER [he's-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Guindaleza.

HAWSES [he's-ez] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Escobenes, los agujeros de la proa por donde pasan los cables, cuando el navío está anclado. *Hawse-pipes*, Canales de plomo en los escobenes. *Hawse-plugs*, Tacos de los escobenes.

HAWTHORN [he'-thorn] *s.* (Bot.) Espina blanca ó espino blanco.

HAY [ha] *s.* 1. Heno, yerba seca. *To dance the hay*, Bailar en un círculo. 2. (Desus.) Seto. V. HEDGE. 3. Red para cercar la guarida de algun animal. *Make hay whilst the sun shines*, Al buen dia meterle en casa.

†To HAY, *vn.* Poner lazos para cazar conejos.

HAYCOCK [ha'-coc] *s.* Pila, monton ó niara pequeña de heno.

HAYHARVEST [ha'-har-vest] *s.* La siega del heno.

HAYLOFT [ha'-left] *s.* Henil, el sitio donde se guarda el heno.

HAYMAKER [ha'-mac-ur] *s.* El jornalero que pone la yerba ó el heno á secar en el campo despues de segado.

HAYMARKET [ha'-mar-cet] *s.* Mercado de heno; nombre de una calle de Lóndres.

HAYRICK [ha'-ric], HAYSTACK

[ha'-stoc] *s.* Niara, monton ó pila de heno.

†HAYWARD [ha'-wurd] *s.* Guarda de ganado.

HAZARD [ha'z-urd] *s.* 1. Casualidad, acaso, accidente, ventura, suceso imprevisto. 2. Peligro, riesgo. 3. Juego de azar á los dados. 4. Tronera, en el juego de billar.

To HAZARD, *va.* Arriesgar, poner á riesgo ó poner en peligro.—*vn.* Arriesgarse, probar la suerte; aventurar.

HAZARDABLE [ha'z-urd-a-bl] *a.* Osado, peligroso, arriesgado.

HAZARDER [ha'z-urd-ur] *s.* 1. Jugador. 2. El que aventura ó arriesga.

HAZARDOUS [ha'z-urd-us] *a.* Arriesgado, peligroso, expuesto á riesgos.

HAZARDOUSLY [ha'z-urd-us-li] *ad.* Peligrosamente, arriesgadamente.

HAZARDOUSNESS [ha'z-urd-us-nes] *s.* Peligro.

HAZE [haz] *s.* Niebla, vapor grueso que se extiende sobre la superficie de la tierra.

To HAZE, *vn.* Hacer niebla; estar el tiempo nebuloso ó húmedo.—*va.* Espantar á uno.

HAZEL [ha'z-el] *s.* (Bot.) Avellano, el árbol que produce la avellana. *Hazel-nut*, Avellana.

HAZEL, HAZELLY [ha'z-el-i] *a.* Castaño, de color moreno claro.

HAZINESS [ha'z-i-nes] *s.* Bruma, oscuridad.

HAZY [ha'z-i] *a.* Anieblado, cargado de nieblas, nublado, nebuloso.

HE [hę] *pron.* El, pronombre demostrativo de la tercera persona del singular. *He is an honest man*, El es un hombre de bien. Algunas veces se usa para determinar el género masculino de un animal. *He-goat*, Macho cabrío. *He-bear*, Oso.

HEAD [hed] *s.* 1. Cabeza, la parte superior del cuerpo. *Head of a book*, Título de libro. *Head of a cane*, Puño de baston. *Head of a cask*, Fondo de un barril. *Head of an arrow*, Punta de un dardo. 2. Jefe, cabeza, el superior que gobierna y á quien los demas están subordinados. 3. Juicio, talento, capacidad. 4. Crísis, mutacion crítica. 5. Astas de ciervo ó venado; puntas, extremo. *To go ahead*, Ir adelante, proseguir, adelantarse. *To fall headlong*, Caer de cabeza, precipitarse. *From head to foot*, De piés á cabeza. *Two heads are better than one*, (Prov.) Mas ven cuatro ojos que dos. 6. (Náu.) Cabeza de la nave, la proa con el baupres que sale de ella; alas de proa. *Too much by the head*, Muy metido á proa. *Head-fast*, Cabo de retenida de proa. *Head-rope*, Relinga de gratil. *A-head*, Por la proa. *Head-sails*, Velas de proa. *Head of a sail*, Gratil. 7. (Náu.) Figura que se pone en la proa de una embarcacion. 8. Fuente, manantial. *Head of a river*, Nacimiento de un rio. 9. Cofia ó cualquier adorno para la cabeza. *Hand over head*, Inconsideradamente. *Head and shoulders*, Por fuerza. *To draw to a head*, Supurar; recapitular. *To bring a business to a head*, Concluir un negocio. *To make head against one*, Hacer frente á alguno ó resistirle, oponerse abiertamente.—*a.* Principal.

To HEAD, *va.* 1. Mandar, gobernar, dirigir. 2. Degollar. 3. Poner cabeza, puño, punta ó una parte muy principal á alguna cosa. 4. Podar los árboles.

HEADACHE [he'd-ac] *s.* Dolor de cabeza.

HEADBAND [he'd-band] *s.* 1. Cabezada de libro. 2. Cinta con que se venda la cabeza.

HEADBOARD [he'd-bord] *s.* Cabecera de cama.

HEADBOROUGH [he'd-bur-o] *s.* Alcalde de barrio, comisario de cuartel.

HEAD-DRESS [he'd-dres] *s.* Cofia, tocado, redecilla ó escofieta.

HEADED [he'd-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene cabeza. *Clear ó long-headed*, Agudo ó profundo.

HEADER [he'd-ur] *s.* 1. El que pone las cabezas de los clavos, alfileres ó cosas semejantes. 2. Cabeza, el que dirige algun cuerpo ó reunion de personas. 3. El primer ladrillo en el ángulo de una pared.

HEADGEAR [he'd-gęr] *s.* Tocado ó cofia de mujer.

HEADILY [he'd-i-li] *ad.* Obstinadamente, desatinadamente.

HEADINESS [he'd-i-nes] *s.* Desatino, precipitacion, obstinacion; sacudida.

HEADING [he'd-iŋ] ó HEAD-STAVES [he'd-stavz] *s.* Témpano, tapa de barril ó cuba.

HEADLAND [he'd-land] *s.* 1. Cabo, promontorio, punta. 2. Tierra debajo de los setos ó cercados.

HEADLESS [he'd-les] *a.* Degollado; acéfalo; ignorante, terco, obstinado; inconsiderado.

HEADLONG [he'd-loŋ] *a.* Temerario, inconsiderado, imprudente, precipitado.—*ad.* 1. De cabeza, con la cabeza adelante. 2. Temerariamente, imprudentemente, precipitadamente; á toda priesa, de hoz y de coz, sin consideracion ó sin reparo, antiguamente abarrisco. *To cast down headlong*, Precipitar. *To fall headlong*, Caer con la cabeza abajo, caer de cabeza.

HEADMAN [he'd-man] *s.* Jefe.

HEAD-MONEY [he'd-mun-i] *s.* Capitacion.

†HEADPAN [he'd-pan] *s.* Cráneo.

HEADPIECE [he'd-pes] *s.* 1. Morrion, armadura de la parte superior de la cabeza, casco, yelmo. 2. Ingenio, entendimiento, cabeza. *He has the best headpiece of all*, Tiene la mejor cabeza de todos ellos. *Headpiece of a bridle*, Testera. *Headpiece of a door*, Lintel.

HEAD-QUARTERS [he'd-cwerturz] *s.* Cuartel general.

HEADSAIL [he'd-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Vela delantera.

HEADSEA [he'd-se] *s.* (Náu.) Ola, oleada, marejada.

HEADSHAKE [he'd-ʃac] *s.* Cabezada.

HEADSHIP [he'd-ʃip] *s.* Primado.

HEADSMAN [he'dz-man] *s.* Degollador, verdugo.

HEADSPRING [he'd-spriŋ] *s.* Fuente, orígen.

HEADSTALL [he'd-stel] *s.* Cabezada del freno, testera. (Mex.) Bozal.

HEADSTONE [he'd-ston] *s.* Piedra fundamental; piedra sepulcral.

HEADSTRONG [he'd-stroŋ] *a* Testarudo, cabezudo, rehacio, indócil, obstinado, encalabrinado, aferrado.

HEADSTRONGNESS [he'd-stroŋ-nes] *s.* Obstinacion, pertinacia, encaprichamiento, aferramiento.

HEADTIRE [he'd-tir] *s.* Escofieta, atavío de la cabeza.

HEADWAY [he'd-wa] *s.* (Náu.) Adelantamiento de navío.

HEADWORKMAN [he'd-wu'rc-man] *s.* El primer oficial de alguna manufactura ó taller.

HEADY [he'd-i] *a.* 1. Temerario, arrojado. 2. Fuerte, el licor que se sube á la cabeza y hace daño. 3. Violento, impetuoso.

To HEAL [hel] *va.* 1. Curar, sanar, libertar de dolencia. 2. Reconciliar, componer, ajustar. 3. Tejar, cubrir un edificio con tejas; cubrir alguna casa ó edificio con pizarras ó plomo. V. To HELE.—*vn.* Sanar, recobrar la salud. *To heal up*, Cicatrizarse una herida ó llaga.

HEALABLE [hę'l-a-bl] *a.* Curable, sanable, lo que puede curarse.

HEALER [hę'l-ur] *s.* Sanador, el que sana; curador, el que cura; el que hace profesion de curar las enfermedades.

HEALING [hę'l-iŋ] *a.* Sanativo, curativo, medicinal, saludable; emoliente; conciliador, pacífico.—*s.* 1. Curacion. 2. El poder de dar la salud.

HEALTH [helt] *s.* 1. Salud, sanidad. 2. Sanidad del alma, sinceridad, pureza de intencion. 3. Brindis, la accion de beber á la salud de otro. *House of health*, Lazareto ó casa de sanidad. *Bill of health*, Boleta de sanidad. *Certificate of health*, Certificado de sanidad.

HEALTHFUL [he'lt-ful] *a.* Sano, saludable, salubre.

HEALTHFULLY [he'lt-ful-i] *ad.* Saludablemente, en sana salud, con salud.

HEALTHFULNESS [he'lt-ful-nes] *s.* 1. Salud, buena disposicion del cuerpo. 2. Sanidad, bondad, salubridad, lo sano ó saludable de alguna cosa.

HEALTHILY [he'lt-i-li] *ad.* Saludablemente, con salud.

HEALTHINESS [he'lt-i-nes] *s.* Sanidad.

HEALTHLESS [he'lt-les] *a.* Enfermo, débil, el que no goza salud.

HEALTHY [he'lt-i] *a.* Sano, libre de enfermedades ó achaques; sanativo.

HEAM [hem] *s.* Secundina de los animales.

HEAP [hep] *s.* 1. Monton, agregado ó junta de muchas cosas puestas en un lugar. 2. Turba, muchedumbre de gente. 3. Manada, un hato de ganado. *By heaps*, A montones.

To HEAP, *va.* 1. Amontonar, poner unas cosas sobre otras sin órden ni concierto. 2. Acumular, juntar, colmar.

HEAPER [hę'p-ur] *s.* Amontonador.

HEAPY [he'p-i] *a.* Amontonado, abundante.

To HEAR [her] *va.* 1. Oir, percibir por el órgano del oido cualquier sonido. 2. Dar audiencia ó permiso para hablar. 3. Oir, entender, escuchar; obedecer. 4. Oir en justicia ó judicialmente.—*vn.* Oir, escuchar, saber por relacion, tener noticia, estar informado. *I hear he is to come back,* Tengo entendido que vuelve. *Pray let me hear from you now and then,* Escríbame V. de cuando en cuando. *To hear out,* Oir hasta el fin.

HEARD, *pret.* y *part.* de To Hear.

HEARER [he'r-ur] *s.* Oyente, oidor, el que oye.

HEARING [he'r-iŋ] *s.* 1. Oido, el sentido de oir. 2. Audiencia; averiguacion jurídica de alguna cosa; exámen de testigos. 3. La accion de oir. 4. El alcance del oido.

To HEARKEN [hq'rc-n] *vn.* Escuchar, atender.—*va.* Prestar oidos, escuchar.

HEARKENER [hq'rc-n-ur] *s.* Escuchador, escuchante, el que escucha.

†HEARSAL, *s.* V. Rehearsal.

HEARSAY [he'r-sa] *s.* Rumor, voz comun, fama, lo que se dice de público y notorio, lo que se sabe ó cuenta por dicho de otros. *To know a thing by hearsay,* Saber alguna cosa de oidas.

HEARSE [hurs] *s.* Carruaje en que llevan los cadáveres á la sepultura; ataud, féretro; cenotafio, monumento.

To HEARSE, *va.* Encerrar en el féretro ó ataud.

HEARSECLOTH [hu'rs-clet] *s.* Cubierta ó paño de tumba.

HEARSELIKE [hu'rs-lįc] *a.* Lúgubre, fúnebre.

HEART [hqrt] *s.* 1. Corazon, músculo impar que es el órgano principal de la circulacion de la sangre. 2. Corazon, lo interior de cualquiera cosa. 3. Ánimo, valor, esfuerzo. 4. Voluntad, amor, benevolencia. 5. Figura de corazon en los naipes que equivale á la figura de copas en los naipes españoles. *He died of a broken heart,* ó *broken-hearted,* Murió de pesadumbre, ó de tristeza. *To learn a thing by heart,* Aprender alguna cosa de memoria. *With all my heart,* Con toda mi alma. *The heart of a country,* El centro de un pais ó territorio.

†To HEART, *va.* V. To Hearten.

HEART-ACHE [hq'rt-ac] *s.* Angustia, afliccion, congoja, pesar, pena, inquietud.

HEART-APPALLING [hq'rt-apa'l-iŋ] *a.* Lo que abruma, oprime ó hace desmayar el corazon.

HEART-BLOOD [hq'rt-blud] *s.* 1. Sangre del corazon. 2. La esencia de alguna cosa. 3. Vida.

HEART-BREAK hq'rt-brac] *s.* Angustia, disgusto, afliccion, pesar.

HEART-BREAKING [hq'rt-brac-iŋ] *a.* Congojoso, doloroso, desolador, lo que causa ú ocasiona pena ó afliccion.—*s.* Congoja, angustia.

HEART-BRED [hq'rt-bred] *a.* Nacido del corazon.

HEART-BROKEN [hq'rt-broc-n] *a.* Penetrado de dolor, de angustia ó de congoja.

HEART-BURN [hq'rt-burn] *s.* Cardialgía, dolor que se siente en la boca del estómago.

HEART-BURNING [hq'rt-burn-iŋ] *s.* 1. Cardialgía. V. Heartburn. 2. Rencilla, animosidad, odio.—*a.* Lo que produce odios, enemistades ó animosidades.

HEART-CHILLED [hq'rt-çild] *a.* El que tiene el corazon helado ó sin accion.

HEART-CONSUMING [hq'rt-con-su'm-iŋ], HEART-CORRODING [hq'rt-co-ro'd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que consume ó corroe el corazon.

HEART-DEEP [hq'rt-dɛp] *a.* Grabado en el corazon.

HEART-DISCOURAGING [hq'rt-dis-cu'r-aj-iŋ] *a.* Desconsolador, lo que desanima, amilana ó acobarda.

HEART-EASE [hq'rt-ɛz] *s.* Tranquilidad, sosiego, reposo, quietud, serenidad.

HEART-EASING [hq'rt-ɛz-iŋ] *a.* Lo que serena, tranquiliza ó causa reposo.

HEART-EATING [hq'rt-ɛt-iŋ] *a.* Lo que corroe el corazon.

HEARTED [hq'rt-ed] *a.* 1. Lo que está fijo ó tiene su asiento en el corazon. 2. Lo que se emprende con ardor ó con todo el corazon.

To HEARTEN [hq'rt-n] *va.* 1. Animar, alentar, dar vigor ó aliento, fortificar. 2. Abonar, engrasar, estercolar las tierras.

HEARTENER [hq'rt-n-ur] *s.* Animador, alentador.

HEART-EXPANDING [hq'rt-ecs-pa'nd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que abre el corazon ó da alegría y placer.

HEARTFELT [hq'rt-felt] *a.* Sentido en el alma ó en el fondo del corazon.

HEART-GRIEF [hq'rt-grɛf] *s.* Congoja de corazon, angustia.

HEARTH [hqrt] *s.* Hogar, fogon.

HEARTH-MONEY [hq'rt-mun-i] *s.* Fogaje, derecho ó tributo que se paga por cada casa.

HEART-HARDENED [hq'rt-hqrd-nd] *a.* Endurecido, impenitente.

HEARTILY [hq'rt-i-li] *ad.* 1. Sinceramente, cordialmente. *To laugh most heartily,* Reir á mas no poder. 2. Ansiosamente, con ansia.

HEARTINESS [hq'rt-i-nes] *s.* Sinceridad; vigor.

HEARTLESS [hq'rt-les] *a.* Cobarde, tímido, pusilánime, amilanado.

HEARTLESSLY [hq'rt-les-li] *ad.* Pusilánimemente, tímidamente, sin ánimo.

HEARTLESSNESS [hq'rt-les-nes] *s.* Falta de ánimo.

HEART-QUELLING [hq'rt-cwel-iŋ] *a.* Lo que atrae el corazon ó causa aficion ó amor.

HEART-RENDING [hq'rt-rend-iŋ] *a.* Agudo, penetrante; lo que parte ó despedaza el corazon.

HEARTS-EASE [hq'rts-ɛz] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Yerba de la Trinidad. 2. Chuchería, adorno.

HEART-SICK [hq'rt-sic] *a.* Dolorido, afligido, desconsolado, amilanado.

HEART-SICKNESS [hq'rt-sic-nes] *s.* Mal de corazon.

HEART-SORE [hq'rt-sor] *s.* Pesadumbre, mal del ánimo.—*a.* Lo que aflige muy angustiosamente.

HEART-SORROWING [hq'rt-so'r-ω-iŋ] *a.* El que está lleno de angustia.

HEART-STRINGS [hq'rt-strinz] *s. pl.* Las fibras del corazon.

HEART-STRUCK [hq'rt-struc] *a.* Fijo en el corazon; desmayado.

HEART-SWELLING [hq'rt-swel-iŋ] *s.* Rencor.—*a.* Rencoroso lleno ó henchido de cólera.

HEART-WHOLE [hq'rt-hol] *a* 1. Desamorado, el que no ha sentido las impresiones del amor. 2. El que está sano y robusto.

HEART-WOUNDED [hq'rt-wu'nd-ed] *a.* 1. Lleno de angustia. 2. Enamorado.

HEART-WOUNDING [hq'rt-wu'nd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que causa dolor ó angustia.

HEARTY [hq'rt-i] *a.* 1. Sincero, alegre, puro, sencillo. 2. Sano, robusto, vigoroso.

HEAT [hɛt] *s.* 1. Calor, la impresion que hace el fuego. 2. Calor, el estado de cualquier cuerpo sujeto á la actividad del fuego. 3. Calor, lo mas fuerte ó vivo de alguna accion. 4. Carrera ó corrida de caballo. 5. Granos que salen á la cara por efecto del calor. 6. Fogosidad, viveza demasiada; ardor, vehemencia; cólera, odio, animosidad. 7. Bullicio, alboroto, tumulto.

To HEAT, *va.* 1. Calentar, encender; causar ardor. 2. Hacer fermentar.—*vn.* 1. Fermentar, ponerse algun cuerpo en movimiento de fermentacion. 2. Encolerizarse. 3. Arder ó estar poseido de una pasion.

HEATER [he't-ur] *s.* Pedazo de hierro para calentar alguna cosa.

HEATH [hɛt] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Brezo. 2. Brezal, páramo, matorral, breñas.

HEATHCOCK [he't-coc] *s.* (Orn.) Gallo silvestre.

HEATHEN [hɛ'đ-n] *s.* 1. Gentil, pagano, idólatra. 2. Ateista.

HEATHEN, HEATHENISH [he'đ-n-iʃ] *a.* Gentilico, salvaje, bárbaro, feroz.

HEATHENISHLY [hɛ'đ-n-iʃ-li] *ad.* A' la manera de los gentiles ó de los paganos.

HEATHENISHNESS [hɛ'đ-n-iʃ-nes] *s.* El estado de pagano; profanidad, irreligiosidad.

HEATHENISM [hɛ'đ-n-izm] *s.* Gentilismo, gentilidad, paganismo, idolatría.

To HEATHENIZE [hɛ'đ-n-įz] *va.* Hacer á uno pagano ó idólatra.

HEATHER [hɛ't-ur] *s.* Brezo. V. Heath.

HEATHY [hɛ't-i] *a.* Lleno de brezos.

HEATING [hɛ't-iŋ] *s.* Calefaccion, la accion de calentar ó calentarse.

HEATLESS [hɛ't-les] *a.* Frío, sin calor.

To HEAVE [hev] *va.* 1. Alzar, levantar alguna cosa del suelo. 2. Llevar, portear. 3. Arrancar esputos ó gargajos. 4. Exaltar, elevar. 5. Inflar ó hinchar alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Palpitar el corazon; respirar trabajosamente. 2. Trabajar con mucha fuerza. 3. Levan

tarse el pecho ó tener estertor como los moribundos. 4. Suspirar dando grandes sollozos. 5. Tener náuseas. (Náu.) Birar. *To heave at the capstan*, (Náu.) Birar al cabrestante. *To heave down*, Descubrir la quilla. *To heave a-head*, Birar para proa. *To heave overboard*, Echar á la mar. *To heave the lead*, Echar la sonda ó el escandallo.

HEAVE, *s.* 1. Elevacion ; esfuerzo para levantarse ó alzarse. 2. Suspiros de congoja. 3. Estertor, hinchazon ó elevacion del pecho causada por la dificultad de respirar. 4. Náusea ; esfuerzo para vomitar. *Heave-offering*, Un sacrificio de los judíos.

HEAVEN [he'v-n] *s.* 1. Cielo, firmamento, region etérea. 2. Cielo, paraiso, la habitacion de Dios. 3. Cielo, el poder supremo. 4. Cielo, elevacion, sublimidad.

HEAVEN-ASPIRING [he'v-n-as-pi'r-iŋ] *a.* El que aspira á ganar el cielo.

HEAVEN-BANISHED [he'v-n-ba'n-iſt] *a.* Desterrado del cielo.

HEAVEN-BEGOT [he'v-n-bego't] *a.* Procreado por un poder celeste.

HEAVEN-BORN [he'v-n-born] *a.* Nacido ó descendido del cielo ; celeste, divino, angélico.

HEAVEN-BRED [he'v-n-bred] *a.* Criado en los cielos.

HEAVEN-BUILT [he'v-n-bilt] *a.* Fabricado por los dioses.

HEAVEN-DIRECTED [he'v-n-di-re'c-ted] *a.* Dirigido ó elevado hácia el cielo.

HEAVEN-FALLEN [he'v-n-fa'l-n] *a.* Caido del cielo.

HEAVEN-GIFTED [he'v-n-gi'ft-ed] *a.* Dotado por el cielo.

HEAVEN-INSPIRED [he'v-n-in-spi'rd] *a.* Inspirado del cielo.

HEAVEN-INSTRUCTED [he'v-n-in-stru'ct-ed] *a.* Instruido por el cielo.

HEAVEN-KISSING [he'v-n-ci's-iŋ] *a.* Tocando al cielo : dícese de las montañas que se esconden en las nubes.

†To HEAVENIZE [he'v-n-iz] *va.* Endiosar, elevar á la divinidad el alma ; divinizar, santificar, hacer sagrada alguna cosa.

HEAVENLINESS [he'v-n-li-nes] *s.* Excelencia suprema.

HEAVEN-LOVED [he'v-n-luvd] *a.* Querido del cielo ; favorecido de Dios.

HEAVENLY [he'v-n-li] *a.* Celeste, divino, celestial.—*ad.* Celestialmente, divinamente.

HEAVENLY-MINDEDNESS [he'v-n-li-mi'nd-ed-nes] *s.* Estado del alma endiosada ó elevada á la divinidad.

HEAVEN-SALUTING, *a.* V. HEAVEN-KISSING.

HEAVENWARD [he'v-n-werd] *ad.* Hácia el cielo.

HEAVEN-WARRING [he'v-n-we'r-iŋ] *a.* El que pelea contra el cielo.

HEAVER [he'v-ur] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Alzaprima. 2. El que levanta.

HEAVILY [he'v-i-li] *ad.* Pesadamente, lentamente ; melancólicamente, tristemente. *To complain heavily*, Quejarse amargamente.

HEAVINESS [he'v-i-nes] *s.* 1. Pesadez, tardanza, torpeza, languidez. 2. Pesadez, peso, gravedad. 3. Abatimiento de ánimo, afliccion, tristeza, angustia. 4. Opresion, carga. 5. Fertilidad del terreno.

HEAVING [he'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. Palpitacion, movimiento irregular del corazon. 2. Hinchazon ú oleada del mar.

HEAVY [he'v-i] *a.* 1. Grave, pesado. 2. Duro, opresivo, importuno, penoso, molesto, enfadoso. 3. Pesaroso, triste, melancólico. 4. Frio, falto de espíritu ; tardo, lento, soñoliento, lerdo, estúpido. 5. Pesado, difícil de digerirse. 6. Pingüe, fértil, espeso. *Heavy road*, Camino pesado.—*ad.* V. HEAVILY.

†HEBDOMAD [he'b-do-mad] *s.* Hebdómada, semana.

HEBDOMADAL [heb-do'm-a-dal], HEBDOMADARY [heb-do'm-a-da-ri] *a.* Semanario, semanal.

To HEBETATE [he'b-e-tat] *va.* Atontar, entorpecer, embrutecer.

HEBETATION [heb-e-ta'-ſun] *s.* Atontamiento, entorpecimiento, embrutecimiento.

†HEBETE [he'b-et] *a.* Entorpecido, embrutecido, atontado.

HEBETUDE [he'b-e-tud] *s.* Embotamiento, torpeza de los sentidos.

HEBRAISM [he'-bra-izm] *s.* Hebraismo.

HEBRAIST [he'-bra-ist], HEBRICIAN [he-bri'ſ-an] *s.* Hebraizante, el erudito en la lengua hebrea.

HEBREW [he'-bru] *s.* 1. Hebreo, la lengua hebrea. 2. Hebreo, judío.—*a.* Hebraico.

HEBREWESS [he'-bru-es] *sf.* Hebrea, judía.

HECATOMB [he'c-a-tum] *s.* Hecatomba, sacrificio de cien reses.

HECK, *s.* V. RACK.

HECTIC, HECTICAL [he'c-tic, al] *a.* Hético, el que padece calentura hética. *Hectic*, *s.* Hética, consuncion, una enfermedad.

HECTICALLY [he'c-tic-al-i] *ad.* Constitucionalmente, hablando de la constitucion física ; habitualmente.

HECTOR [he'c-tur] *s.* Matasiete, fanfarron.

To HECTOR, *vn.* Baladronear, bravear, echar baladronadas, fieros ó bravatas.—*va.* Amenazar ó querer intimidar á alguno echando baladronadas, fieros ó bravatas.

HECTORLY [he'c-tur-li] *a.* (Poco usado.) Jactancioso, orgulloso, insolente, presuntuoso.

HEDERACEOUS [hed-e-ra'-ſus] *a.* Lo que produce ó contiene hiedra.

HEDGE [hej] *s.* Seto, vallado de zarzas al rededor de alguna heredad. Úsase á veces unido á algunas voces con la significacion de bajo, vil ó despreciable. *Quickset hedge*, Soto vivo.

To HEDGE, *va.* 1. Cercar alguna heredad con un seto. 2. Obstruir, impedir. 3. Atestar, meter alguna cosa en un paraje ya lleno.—*vn.* Agacharse.

HEDGE-BORN [he'j-born] *a.* Oscuro, el que es de linaje bajo y no conocido.

HEDGE-CREEPER [he'j-crep-ur] *s.* Vagamundo.

HEDGEHOG [he'j-hog] *s.* 1. Erizo, animal cubierto de puas. 2 Voz de improperio.

HEDGE-HYSSOP [hɛj-his-up *s.* (Bot.) Yerba del pobre.

HEDGE-MUSTARD [he'j-musturd] *s.* (Bot.) Erísimo, jaramago.

HEDGE-NETTLE [he'j-net-l] *s* (Bot.) Galiópsis.

HEDGENOTE [he'j-not] *s.* Voz de desprecio que se aplica á los malos escritos.

HEDGEPIG [he'j-pig] *s.* Erizo jóven.

HEDGER [he'j-ur] *s.* Cercador, el que hace cercados ó setos de árboles y arbustos.

HEDGEROW [he'j-ro] *s.* La serie de árboles ó arbustos en los cercados ó setos.

HEDGE-SPARROW [he'j-spa-ro] *s.* (Orn.) Curruca, especie de gorrion.

HEDGING-BILL [he'j-iŋ-bil] *s.* Podadera.

To HEED [hed] *va.* Atender, prestar atencion, estar con cuidado y aplicacion á lo que se mira ú oye ; observar, notar.—*vn.* Considerar.

HEED, *s.* 1. Cuidado, atencion, cautela, precaucion. 2. Observacion, reparo, aprecio. 3. Seriedad, gravedad, sobriedad, regularidad. *Take heed what you do*, Mira lo que haces.

HEEDFUL [he'd-ful] *a.* Vigilante, atento, cauteloso, cuidadoso, exacto, prudente, circunspecto.

HEEDFULLY [he'd-ful-i] *ad.* Cautelosamente, atentamente, con circunspeccion.

HEEDFULNESS [he'd-ful-nes] *s.* Vigilancia, cautela, atencion, cuidado, circunspeccion.

†HEEDILY [he'd-i-li] *ad.* Cautelosamente, vigilantemente, atentamente.

†HEEDINESS [he'd-i-nes] *s.* Cautela.

HEEDLESS [he'd-les] *a.* Descuidado, negligente, omiso, imprudente, inconsiderado, distraido atolondrado.

HEEDLESSLY [he'd-les-li] *ad.* Negligentemente.

HEEDLESSNESS [he'd-les-nes] *s.* Descuido, omision, negligencia, inadvertencia, imprudencia, distraccion.

†HEEDY [he'd-i] *a.* Cauteloso.

HEEL [hel] *s.* 1. Talon, la parte posterior del pié que sube desde el carcañal. *Heels*, Piés. *To take to one's heels*, Apretar los talones, huir. 2. (Náu.) Coz ó pié de palo. *To be at the heels*, Perseguir estrechamente. *From head to heel*, De piés á cabeza. *Heels over head*, Patas arriba. *The heel of his shoe came down*, Se le descarcañó el zapato.

To HEEL, *va.* 1. Taconear, bailar haciendo ruido con los tacones. 2. (Náu.) Tumbarse sobre una banda, inclinarse.—*vn.* Poner espolones al gallo.

HEELER [he'l-ur] *s.* El gallo que usa con destreza de los espolones contra su contrario.

HEEL-MAKER [he'l-mac-ur] *s.* Taconero.

HEEL-PIECE [he'l-pes] *s.* Tapa, la suela que se pone debajo del tacon del zapato.

To HEEL-PIECE, *va.* Poner tapas á los zapatos.

HEFT [heft] *s.* 1. Mango, asa. V. HAFT. 2. Esfuerzo; peso. 3. La accion de tomar ó agarrar una cosa.

†HEG, *s.* V. HAG.

†HEGEMONIC [hej-ɛ-mo'n-ic] *a.* Predominante, dominante.

HEGIRA [hɛ-jį'-rɑ] *s.* Egira, la época desde la cual los árabes cuentan los años, que es desde el dia en que Mahoma huyó de la Meca á Medina.

HEIFER [he'f-ur] *s.* Vaquilla ó becerra que aun no ha parido; ternera, novilla.

HEIGH-HO! [hį'-hɷ] *interj.* Ay! Voz con que se expresa languidez ó inquietud.

HEIGHT [hįt] *s.* 1. Altura, elevacion sobre la superficie de la tierra. 2. Sumidad, el ápice ó extremo de alguna cosa; extremo. 3. Elevacion, altura, dignidad elevada. 4. Sublimidad, colmo, el mas alto grado de una cosa; excelencia. 5. (Geog.) El grado de latitud. *In the height of his happiness*, En el colmo de su dicha. *Height between decks*, (Náu.) Altura de entrepuentes.

To HEIGHTEN [hį't-n] *va.* 1. Realzar, levantar mas ó poner una cosa mas elevada de lo que ántes estaba. 2. Adelantar, perfeccionar, mejorar. 3. Agravar, abultar. 4. Realzar, ilustrar, adornar. *To heighten the spirits*, Exaltar la imaginacion.

HEIGHTENING [hį't-n-iŋ] *s.* Adorno: aplícase comunmente á los de la poesía y retórica.

HEINOUS [ha'-nus] *a.* Atroz, enorme, grave, nefando, horrible, odioso, detestable, abominable.

HEINOUSLY [ha'-nus-li] *ad.* Atrozmente, horriblemente, enormemente.

HEINOUSNESS [ha'-nus-nes] *s.* Atrocidad, enormidad, exceso de malicia ó suma malicia.

HEIR [ar] *s.* Heredero, el que hereda. *Heir-apparent ó general*, Heredero forzoso. *Heir-presumptive*, Heredero presuntivo. *Joint heir*, Coheredero.

To HEIR, *va.* (Poco usado.) Heredar.

HEIRDOM [a'r-dum] *s.* Herencia, los bienes y derechos heredados.

HEIRESS [a'r-es] *sf.* Heredera, la mujer que hereda.

HEIRLESS [a'r-les] *a.* Sin heredero.

HEIRLOOM [a'r-lum] *s.* Vínculo de bienes muebles ó bienes muebles vinculados.

HEIRSHIP [a'r-ʃip] *s.* Estado, carácter ó privilegio de heredero; herencia.

†To HELE [hɛl] *va.* Ocultar, esconder, encubrir.

HELIACAL [hɛ-lį'-a-cal] *a.* (Ast.) Heliaco.

HELICAL [he'l-i-cal] *a.* Espiral. *Helical line*, Hélice ó espira.

HELICON [he'l-i-con] *s.* Helicon, parnaso, un monte de Beocia.

†HELING, *s.* V. HILLING.

HELIOCENTRIC [hɛ-li-ɷ-se'n-tric] *a.* Heliocéntrico, lo que pertonece al centro del sol.

HELIOMETER [hɛ-li-o'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Heliómetro, instrumento para medir el diámetro del sol.

HELIOSCOPE [hɛ'-li-ɷ-scop] *s.* Helioscopio, antecjo para mirar al sol sin que ofenda la vista.

HELIOTROPE [he'-li-ɷ-trop] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Heliotropio, girasol. 2. (Min.) Heliotropio ó heliotropo, especie de jaspe.

HELISPHERICAL [hel-i-sfe'r-i-cal] *a.* Espiral.

HELIX [he'-lics] *s.* Espira, voluta, helice, rodillo, cilindro.

HELL [hel] *s.* 1. Infierno, el lugar de los condenados. 2. Infierno, los espíritus infernales. 3. El sitio donde se reunen los jugadores de juegos de suerte. 4. Infierno, el limbo ó seno de Abraham. 5. Cajon de sastre, el cajon en que pone el sastre todos sus retazos.

HELL-BORN [he'l-bɷrn] *a.* Nacido en el infierno, infernal.

HELL-BRED [he'l-bred] *a.* Producido en los infiernos.

†HELL-CAT [he'l-cat] *s.* Bruja.

HELL-DOOMED [he'l-dumd] *a.* Réprobo.

HELLEBORE [he'l-ɛ-bɷr] *s.* (Bot.) Eléboro, verdegambre.

HELLEBORISM [he'l-ɛ-bɷr-izm] *s.* Preparacion medicinal del eléboro.

HELLENIC [he'l-en-ic] *a.* Greciano; gentílico.

HELLENISM [he'l-en-izm] *s.* Helenismo, grecismo, modismo de la lengua griega.

HELLENIST [he'l-en-ist] *s.* 1. Judío greguizante. 2. Helenista, el erudito en la lengua griega.

HELLENISTICAL [hel-en-i'st-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los judíos que hablan el griego.

HELLENISTICALLY [hel-en-i'st-i-cal-i] *ad.* A' manera de los griegos.

To HELLENIZE [he'l-en-įz] *vn.* Grecizar.

HELL-GOVERNED [he'l-guv-urnd] *a.* Dirigido por el infierno.

HELL-HAG [he'l-hag] *s.* Bruja del infierno.

HELL-HATED [he'l-hat-ed] *a.* Aborrecido como el infierno.

HELL-HAUNTED [he'l-hɑnt-ed] *a.* Frecuentado por el diablo.

HELL-HOUND [he'l-hɜnd] *s.* 1. Perro del infierno. 2. Agente infernal; un hombre perdido, un disoluto.

†HELLIER, V. SLATER y TILER.

HELLISH [he'l-iʃ], †HELLY [he'l-i] *a.* Infernal, malvado.

HELLISHLY [he'l-iʃ-li] *ad.* Malvadamente, detestablemente, diabólicamente.

HELLISHNESS [he'l-iʃ-nes] *s.* Malicia infernal, diablura.

HELLWARD [he'l-wurd] *ad.* Hácia el infierno.

HELM [helm] *s.* 1. Celada, yelmo, morrion. 2. Cubierta de alambique. 3. (Náu.) Timon, gobernalle, el madero del navío que le sirve de gobierno. *After-piece of the helm*, Azafran del timon. *Main-piece of the helm*, Madre del timon. *To shift the helm*, Cambiar el timon. *To hang the helm*, Calar el timon. *Play of the helm*, Juego del timon. *Helmsman*, Timonero, timonel, el que gobierna el timon. *A ship which answers the helm readily*, Un navío que obedece fácilmente al timon. 4. Timon, la direccion y gobierno de un estado. 5. La parte del escudo de armas que lleva el casco.

†To HELM, *va.* Timonear, gobernar el timon; guiar.

HELMED [helmd], HELMETED [he'l-met-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene ó lleva yelmo ó celada.

HELMET [he'l-met] *s.* Yelmo.

HELMET-FLOWER [he'l-met-flɤ'-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Acónito, matalobos.

HELMINTHIC [hel-mi'n-tic] *a.* Helmíntico: dícese de los remedios contra los lómbrices.

HELMPORT [he'lm-pɷrt] (Náu.) Limera del timon.

HELOT [he'l-ut] *s.* Esclavo.

To HELP [help] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ayudar, asistir, socorrer, amparar, favorecer, patrocinar, sostener. 2. Servir á la mesa. *Shall I help you to a wing of this capon?* Quiere V. que le sirva una ala de este capon? 3. Aliviar, librar de dolor ó enfermedad; remediar, reparar, promover. 4. Evitar, dejar de hacer. *To help back*, Ayudar á retroceder. *To help out*, Ayudar á salir; sacar de algun peligro ó mal paso. *To help forward*, Proteger á alguno para que adelante. *To help one another*, Favorecerse mutuamente. *I cannot help it*, No puedo remediarlo ó no puedo dejarlo de hacer. *I cannot help believing that*, No puedo ménos de creerlo. *To help to ó on*, Contribuir, ayudar, concurrir á la ejecucion de una cosa.

HELP, *s.* Ayuda, auxilio, asistencia, socorro, remedio, apoyo, arrimo, proteccion, amparo, favor. *There is no help for it*, No tiene remedio.

HELPER [he'lp-ur] *s.* 1. Auxiliador, el que auxilia y ayuda. 2. Socorredor, el que socorre. 3. Un criado destinado á ayudar á los otros, que unas veces se llama *asistente*, otras *ayuda* y algunas *sota*.

HELPFUL [he'lp-ful] *a.* U'til, provechoso, sano; saludable.

HELPFULNESS [he'lp-ful-nɤs] *s.* Asistencia, utilidad.

HELPLESS [he'lp-les] *a.* 1. Desamparado, destituído, abandonado. 2. Irremediable. 3. Inerte, desmañado, desvalido. 4. Imposibilitado.

HELPLESSLY [he'lp-les-li] *ad.* Irremediablemente, sin recurso, en el desamparo, en el abandono.

HELPLESSNESS [he'lp-les-nes] *s.* Desamparo, falta de amparo.

HELPMATE [he'lp-mat] *s.* Compañero, asistente.

HELTER-SKELTER [he'l-tur sce'lt-ur] *ad.* A' trochemoche, á trompa y talega, atropelladamente, sin órden ni concierto, confusamente, en desórden.

HELVE [helv] *s.* A'stil de hacha ó destral, mango.

To HELVE, *va.* Echar mango ó cabo á una cosa.

HEM [hem] *s.* 1. Ribete, la guarnicion que se echa á la extremidad de la ropa ó vestido, repulgo, borde, dobladillo. 2. El ruido que causa la expiracion repentina y violenta del aliento.—*interj.* Ho! he!

To HEM, *va.* 1. Ribetear, echar ribetes; repulgar, poner repulgos á algun vestido, repulgar, dobladillar, etc. 2. Cercar, rodear ó cer-

rar en un recinto.—*vn.* Hacer ruido espirando con violencia; desahogar las fauces. 3. Fingir tos, ó toser de fingido.

HEMEROBAPTIST [hem-ɛ-ro-ba'p-tist] *s.* Sectarios judíos que se bañaban cada dia.

HEMI [he'm-i] *a.* Voz que entra en la composicion de varias otras, y equivale á medio ó semi.

HEMICRANY [he'm-i-cra-ni] *s.* Hemicránea, jaqueca, dolor en la mitad del cráneo ó cabeza.

HEMICYCLE [he'm-i-si-cl] *s.* Semicírculo.

HEMINA [he'm-i-na] *s.* Hemina, una medida antigua; medida usada á veces en la farmacia que tiene unas diez onzas.

HEMIPLEGY [he'm-i-plej-i] *s.* Hemiplejia, perlesía de la mitad lateral del cuerpo.

HEMISPHERE [he'm-i-sfɛr] *s.* Hemisferio, la mitad de cualquier esfera, dividida por un plano que pasa por su centro.

HEMISPHERIC, HEMISPHERICAL [hem-i-sfe'r-ic, al] *a.* Hemisférico.

HEMISTICH, HEMESTIC [he'm-i-stic] *s.* Hemistiquio.

HEMLOCK [he'm-loc] *s.* (Bot.) Cicuta.

HEMORRHAGE, †HEMORRHAGY [he'm-ur-aj, i] *s.* Hemorragia, flujo de sangre.

HEMORRHOIDS [he'm-ur-ɔdz] *s. pl.* Hemorróides, almorranas.

HEMORRHOIDAL [hem-ur-ɔ'd-al] *a.* Hemorroidal.

HEMP [hemp] *s.* (Bot.) Cáñamo, planta de cuyas cañas se hacen cuerdas y se tejen telas de varias calidades. *Bastard-hemp*, Cañamon, cáñamo bastardo. *Hemp agrimony*, (Bot.) Eupatorio vulgar. *Raw hemp*, Cáñamo sin peinar.

HEMP-BEATER [he'mp-bet-ur] *a.* Espadador ó espadillador de cáñamo.

HEMP-BREAKER [he'mp-brac-ur] *s.* Agramador de cáñamo.

HEMP-CLOSE [he'mp-cloz], HEMP-FIELD [he'mp-fɛld] *s.* Cáñamar, el terreno sembrado de cáñamo.

HEMP-COMB [he'mp-com] *s.* Peine para pasar el cáñamo despues de rastrillado.

HEMPEN [he'mp-n] *a.* Cañameño, lo que se hace del hilo del cáñamo.

HEMP-SEED [he'mp-sɛd] *s.* Cañamon

HEMPY [he'mp-i] *a.* Semejante al cáñamo.

HEN [hen] *sf.* (Orn.) Gallina, la hembra del gallo. *Brood-hen*, Gallina clueca. *Guinea hen*, Gallina de Guinea ó de Indias. *Turkey hen*, Pava. *Moor hen*, Zarceta, ave acuática.

HENBANE [he'n-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Beleño.

HENCE [hens] *ad.* 1. De aquí, desde aquí, á distancia de aquí. 2. De aquí, por esto, en consecuencia de esto. *Hence it is that they are all rich*, De aquí es que todos son ricos. *Ten years hence*, De aquí á diez años. 3. Anda, fuera; voz de mando. *Hence with you*, Quítate de delante.

HENCEFORTH [he'ns-fort] *ad.* De aquí en adelante; en adelante, en lo venidero.

HENCEFORWARD [hens-fe'r-wurd] *ad.* De aquí en adelante; en lo venidero; para siempre.

†HENCHMAN [he'nç-man] *s.* (Ant.) Paje.

HENCOOP [he'n-cup] *s.* Gallinero, pajarera.

†To HEND [hend] *va.* 1. Asir, agarrar. 2. Apiñar, juntar, rodear.

HENDECAGON [hen-de'c-a-gon] *s.* Endecágono, figura de once lados ó ángulos.

HENDECASYLLABLE [hen-dec-a-si'l-a-bl] *s.* Verso endecásilabo.

HEN-HARM [he'n-hqrm], HEN-HARRIER [he'n-ha-ri-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Pigargo.

HEN-HEARTED [he'n-hqrt-ed] *a.* (Vulg.) Gallina: dícese del hombre cobarde; pusilánime.

HEN-HOUSE [he'n-hss] *s.* Gallinero.

HENPECKED [he'n-pect] *a.* Gurrumino, el que está dominado por su mujer. *Henpecked husband*, El marido cuya mujer lleva los calzones.

HEN-ROOST [he'n-rust] *s.* Gallinero.

HEPATIC, HEPATICAL [hɛpa't-ic, al] *a.* Hepático, lo que pertenece al hígado.

HEPTACAPSULAR [he'p-ta-ca'p-sq-lur] *a.* Lo que tiene siete cavidades.

HEPTACHORD [he'p-ta-cerd] *s.* Heptacordo, instrumento músico de siete cuerdas.

HEPTAGON [he'p-ta-gon] *s.* 1. Heptágono, figura de siete lados y otros tantos ángulos. 2. (Fort.) Heptágono, fortaleza guarnecida con siete bastiones.

HEPTAGONAL [hep-ta'g-ɔ-nal] *a.* Heptagonal, lo que tiene siete ángulos y lados.

HEPTAMERÉDE [hep-ta'm-e-red] *s.* Lo que se puede dividir en siete partes.

HEPTARCHY [he'p-tqr-ci] *s.* Heptarquía, gobierno de siete personas, reinos ó provincias.

HEPTATEUCH [he'p-ta-tuc] *s.* Heptateuco, los siete primeros libros del viejo Testamento.

HER [hur] *pron.* Su, de ella. *Her*, El caso oblícuo de *she*, La, le, á ella. *I have not seen her*, No la he visto. *I have not sent the book to her*, No le he enviado el libro.

HERALD [he'r-ald] *s.* 1. Heraldo, rey de armas. 2. Precursor; publicador.

HERALDIC [her-a'l-dic] *a.* Heráldico, genealógico.

HERALDRY [he'r-ald-ri] *s.* Heráldica, arte ó ciencia que trata del blason; registro de genealogías.

HERALDSHIP [he'r-ald-ʃip] *s.* Oficio de heraldo.

HERB [urb] *s.* Yerba, nombre genérico que se da á todas las plantas menores cuyo tallo nace todos los años; legumbres. *Sweet herbs*, Yerbas olorificas, odoríferas, olorosas ó de olor. *Physical herbs*, Yerbas medicinales. *Salad-herbs*, Yerbas para ensalada. *Pot-herbs*, Hortaliza

HERBACEOUS [ur-ba'-ʃus] *a.* Herbaceo.

HERBAGE [u'rb-aj] *s.* Herbaje

HERBAGED [u'rb-ajd] *a.* Cubierto con yerba ó herbaje.

HERBAL [u'rb-al] *s.* Herbario.—*a.* Lo que pertenece al herbario.

HERBALIST [u'rb-al-ist], HERBARIST [u'rb-a-rist], HERBIST [u'rb-ist] *s.* Herbolario, el que entiende de yerbas y plantas.

HERBARIOUS [ur-ba'-ri-us] *a.* Herbario.

To HERBARIZE [u'rb-a-rɨz] *vn.* Herborizar, ir al campo en busca de yerbas ó plantas.

HERBARIUM [ur-ba'-ri-um], HERBARY [u'r-ba-ri] *s.* Herbario.

HERBELET [u'rb-e-let] *s.* Yerba pequeña.

HERBESCENT [ur-be's-ent] *a.* Se dice del paraje donde principia á nacer la yerba.

†HERBID [u'r-bid] *a.* Cubierto con yerbas.

HERBIFEROUS [ur-bi'f-ur-us] *a.* Herbífero, lo que produce yerbas.

HERBIVOROUS [ur-bi'v-ɔ-rus] *a.* Herbívoro, lo que se alimenta de yerbas.

HERBLESS [u'rb-les] *a.* Sin yerbas, yermo.

HERBORIZATION [ur-bor-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Herborizacion.

HERBORIZER [u'rb-ɔ-rɨz-ur] *s.* Herborizador, herborizante.

†HERBOUS [u'rb-us], HERBY [u'rb-i] *a.* Herboso, lo que abunda de yerbas.

†HERBULENT [u'rb-yq-lent] *a.* Lo que tiene yerbas.

HERBWOMAN [u'rb-wum-an] *sf.* Herbolaria, verdulera, mujer que vende yerbas.

HERCULEAN [hur-cq'-lɛ-an] *a.* Hercúleo; macizo, pesado.

HERD [hurd] *s.* 1. Hato, grey, manada, rebaño, ganado, número de bestias de una especie que pacen juntas. 2. Hato, junta ó reunion de hombres malvados ó despreciables. 3. Gente, tropa, multitud, vulgo. 4. En Escocia un guarda de ganado. 5. Dula, en algunas partes de España se llama así el hato de ganado perteneciente a todos los vecinos. *Cowherd*, Vaquero ó boyero. *Goatherd*, Cabrero. *Shepherd*, Pastor de ovejas. *Swineherd*, Porquero.

To HERD, *vn.* Ir en manadas ó hatos; ir en compañía de otros; asociarse.—*va.* Reunir el ganado en hatos ó rebaños.

†HERDMAN [hu'rd-man], HERDSMAN [hu'rdz-man] *s.* Guarda de ganado, dulero.

HERE [hɛr] *ad.* Aquí, acá, en este lugar ó en este paraje. *Here is to you*, A'la salud de V. *Here and there*, Aquí y allá, acá y acullá. *Here it is*, Aquí está.

HEREABOUTS [hɛ'r-a-bɔts] *ad.* Aquí al rededor, en estas cercanías, en estas inmediaciones.

HEREAFTER [hɛr-q'f-tur] *ad.* En el tiempo venidero, en lo futuro —*s.* Estado venidero.

†HEREAT [hɛr-a't] *ad.* A' este ó esta, por eso.

HEREBY [hɛr-bi'] *ad.* Por esto; por este medio ó por este camino

HEREDITABLE [hɛ-re'd-it-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser heredado, antiguamente hereditable.

HEREDITAMENT [her-e-di't-a-ment] *s.* Herencia, bienes heredados.

HEREDITARILY [he-re'd-i-ta-ri-li] *ad.* Por herencia, hereditariamente.

HEREDITARY [he-re'd-i-ta-ri] *a.* Hereditario.

HEREFROM [her-fro'm] *ad.* De aquí.

HEREIN [her-i'n], HEREINTO [her-i'n-tu] *ad.* En esto, aquí dentro.

†HEREMITE, *s.* V. HERMIT.

HEREMITICAL [her-e-mi't-ic-al] *a.* Eremítico.

HEREOF [her-o'v] *ad.* De esto, de eso, de aquí.

HEREON [her-o'n] *ad.* Sobre esto.

†HEREOUT [her-s't] *ad.* Fuera de aquí.

HERESIARCH [he-re'-si-qrc] *s.* Heresiarca.

†HERESIARCHY [he-re'-si-qrc-i] *s.* Gran herejía.

HERESY [he'r-e-si] *s.* Herejía.

HERETIC [he'r-et-ic] *s.* Hereje.

HERETICAL [he-re't-ic-a] *a.* Heretical, herético.

HERETICALLY [he-re't-ic-a-i] *ad.* Heréticamente.

HERETO [her-tu'] *ad.* A' esto.

HERETOFORE [her-tu-fo'r] *ad.* En otro tiempo, ántes, antiguamente, en tiempos pasados, hasta aquí, hasta ahora, hasta el dia.

HEREUNTO [her-un-tu'] *ad.* A esto.

HEREUPON [her-up-o'n] *ad.* Sobre esto.

HEREWITH [her-wi't] *ad.* Con esto.

HERIOT [he'r-i-ot] *s.* Pago que se hacia antiguamente al propietario ó señor de tierras tenidas á feudo, cuando moria un feudatario ó arrendador.

HERITABLE [he'r-it-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede heredar. V. HEREDITABLE.

HERITAGE [he'r-it-aj] *s.* Herencia, sucesion á todos ó alguno de los derechos que el difunto tenia al tiempo de su muerte; bienes patrimoniales.

†HERMAPHRODEITY [hur-maf-ro-de'-i-ti] *s.* Estado de hermafrodita.

HERMAPHRODITE [hur-ma'f-ro-dit] *s.* Hermafrodita, andrógino.

HERMAPHRODITIC, HERMAPHRODITICAL [hur-maf-ro-di't-ic, al] *a.* Lo que participa de los dos sexos.

HERMAPHRODITICALLY [hur-maf-ro-di't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Como hermafrodita.

HERMETIC, HERMETICAL [hur-me't-ic, al] *a.* Hermético, químico.

HERMETICALLY [hur-me't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Herméticamente.

HERMIT [hu'r-mit] *s.* Ermitaño, eremita, anacoreta, solitario.

HERMITAGE [hu'r-mit-aj] *s.* 1. Ermita, la vivienda del ermitaño. 2. Una especie de vino de Francia.

HERMITARY [hu'r-mit-a-ri] *s.* Celda ó casilla aneja á algun monasterio.

HERMITESS [hu'r-mit-es] *sf.* Ermitaña.

HERMITICAL [hur-mi't-i-cal] *a.* Eremítico.

HERMODACTYL [hur-mo-dac'-til] *s.* (Bot.) Hermodáctilo, especie de iris ó lirio cuya raiz se usaba en medicina.

HERN, HERNSHAW, *s.* V. HERON.

HERNIA [hu'r-ni-a] *s.* Hernia, rotura, quebradura.

HERO [he'-ro] *s.* Héroe, hombre eminente en valor; hombre ilustre y de extraordinario mérito.

HERODIANS [he-ro'-di-anz] *s. pl.* Herodianos, unos sectarios entre los judíos.

HEROIC, HEROICAL [he-ro'-ic, al] *a.* 1. Heroico, lo que produce héroes. 2. Heroico, noble, grande, sublime, ilustre, valeroso, magnánimo. 3. Heroico, lo perteneciente á los héroes ó lo que refiere sus hechos.

HEROICALLY [he-ro'-ic-al-i] *ad.* Heroicamente.

HEROICOMIC [he-ro-i-co'm-ic] *a.* Jocoserio, lo que consta de una mezcla de serio y jocoso.

HEROINE [he'r-o-in] *sf.* Heroína.

HEROISM [he'r-o-izm] *s.* Heroismo, heroicidad, grandeza de alma, excelencia en el valor.

HERON [he'r-on] *s.* (Orn.) Garza, ave de caza.

HERONRY [he'r-on-ri] *s.* El lugar en que se crian las garzas.

HEROSHIP [he'r-o-ſip] *s.* (Joc.) Carácter del héroe.

HERPES [hu'r-pez] *s.* (Méd.) Hérpes.

HERPETIC [hur-pe't-ic] *a.* Herpético.

HERRING [he'r-iŋ] *s.* (Ict.) Arenque. *Herring-casks*, Barriles de arenques. *Herring-fishery*, Pesca de arenques. *Red herring*, Arenque ahumado.

HERRNHUTER [hu'rn-hut-ur] *s.* Nombre de los partidarios de una secta en Moravia.

HERS [hurz] *pron. pos.* Suyo, de ella. *I have no money of hers*, No tengo dinero de ella.

HERSE [hurs] *s.* 1. Carruaje en que se llevan los cadáveres. V. HEARSE. 2. (Fort.) Especie de rastrillo.

To HERSE, *va.* Poner algun cadáver en el féretro ó en un carruaje para llevarle á la sepultura.

HERSELF [hur-se'lf] *pron.* Ella misma. *She spoke of herself*, Ella habló de sí misma.

HERSILION [hur-si'l-i-on] *s.* (Mil.) Caballo de frisa.

HESITANCY [he'z-i-tan-si] *s.* Duda, hesitacion, incertidumbre, irresolucion.

To HESITATE [he'z-i-tat] *va.* Dudar, vacilar, balancear, tardar, pausar, titubear.

HESITATION [hez-i-ta'-ſun] *s.* 1. Hesitacion, duda, irresolucion, perplejidad, vacilacion. 2. Dificultad de pronunciar las palabras, antiguamente balbucencia.

HESPER [he's-pur] *s.* Héspero ó Vénus, una estrella.

†HEST [hest] *s.* O'rden, mandato, precepto. V. BEHEST.

†HETERARCHY [he't-ur-qrc-i] *s.* El gobierno de un extranjero.

HETEROCLITE [he't-ur-o-clit] *s.* y *a.* Heteróclito, irregular.

HETERODOX [he't-ur-o-docs] *a.* Heterodoxo, lo que es contrario á la opinion recibida generalmente.

HETERODOXY [he't-ur-o-doc-si] *s.* Heterodoxia, oposicion á las opiniones dominantes.

HETEROGENE, [he't-ur-o-jen] HETEROGENEAL [het-ur-o-je'-ni-al] HETEROGENEOUS [het-ur-o-je'-ni-us] *a.* Heterogéneo, lo que es de diferente género; lo opuesto á *homogéneo*.

HETEROGENEITY [het-ur-o-je-ne'-i-ti], HETEROGENEOUSNESS [het-ur-o-je'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Heterogeneidad.

HETEROSCIANS [het-e-ro'ſ-anz] *s. pl.* (Geog.) Heteroscios.

To HEW [hu] *va.* 1. Tajar, cortar, picar. 2. Cortar con hacha. 3. Hachear, componer y pulir algun madero con el hacha.

HEWER [hu'-ur] *s.* El que tiene por oficio labrar piedra ó madera.

HEXACHORD [he'c-sa-cerd] *s.* (Mús.) Hexacordo.

HEXAGON [he'c-sa-gon] *s.* Hexágono, figura plana que consta de seis ángulos ó lados.

HEXAGONAL [hec-sa'g-on-al] *a.* Perteneciente al hexágono.

†HEXAGONY [hec-sa'g-on-i] *s.* Figura de seis ángulos.

HEXAHEDRON [hec-sa-he'-dron] *s.* Hexaedro.

HEXAMETER [hec-sa'm-e-tur] *s.* Hexámetro.

HEXAMETRIC, HEXAMETRICAL [hec-sa-me't-ric, al] *a.* Lo que se compone de hexámetros.

HEXANGULAR [hec-sa'ŋ-gu-lur] *a.* Lo que tiene seis ángulos.

HEXAPEDE [he'c-sa-ped] *s.* Hexápeda.

HEXASTYLE [he'c-sas-til] *s.* (Arq.) Hexástilo, fróntis con seis colunas.

HEY [ha] *interj.* He! expresion de alegría y gozo.

HEYDAY [ha'-da] *s.* Capricho, ventolera.—*interj.* V. HEY.

†HIATION [hi-a'-ſun] *s.* Bostezo.

HIATUS [hi-a'-tus] *s.* 1. Grieta, abertura, raja, hendedura. 2. Hiato.

HIBERNAL [hi-bu'r-nal] *a.* Invernizo, hiemal, invernal, lo que pertenece al invierno.

HIBERNIAN [hi-bu'r-ni-an] *s.* Irlandes.

HICCOUGH, HICKUP [hi'c-up] *s.* Hipo.

To HICCOUGH, To HICKUP, *vn.* Tener ó padecer hipo.

HICKWALL [hi'c-wel], HICKWAY [hi'c-wa] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de picamaderos.

HIDALGO [hi-da'l-go] *s.* Hidalgo, nombre que se da en España á los que son de familia noble.

HIDDEN [hi'd-n] *a.* Oculto, recóndito, escondido.

HIDDENLY [hi d-n-li] *ad.* Escondidamente, secretamente.

To HIDE [hid] *va.* Esconder, ocultar, encubrir, guardar ó retirar de la vista alguna cosa para que no se vea.—*vn.* Esconderse, ocultarse. *Hide and seek*, Juego del escondite con que se divierten los muchachos.

HIDE, *s.* 1. Cuero, piel, el pellejo del animal adobado ó por adobar. *To dress hides*, Adobar y curtir cueros. *Raw hide*, Cuero al pelo. 2. Antiguamente una cantidad de tierra.

HIDE-BOUND [hi'd-bɔnd] *a.* 1. El que está muy extenuado y tiene la piel pegada á los huesos. 2. Tacaño, escaso, avariento.

HIDEOUS [hi'd-ɛ-us] *a.* Horrible, horrendo, espantoso, feo, deforme, repugnante.

HIDEOUSLY [hi'd-ɛ-us-li] *ad.* Horriblemente, espantosamente.

HIDEOUSNESS [hi'd-ɛ-us-nes] *s.* Horror, espanto; fealdad, deformidad.

HIDER [hi'd-ur] *s.* Encubridor, ocultador, capa.

HIDING [hi'd-iŋ] *s.* Encubrimiento.

HIDING-PLACE [hi'd-iŋ-plas] *s.* Escondite, escondrijo.

To HIE [hi] *vn.* Darse priesa. *Hie thee*, Date priesa.

†HIE, *s.* V. HASTE.

HIERARCH [hi'-ur-qrc] *s.* Hierarca, gerarca.

HIERARCHAL [hi'-ur-qrc-al], HIERARCHICAL [hi-ur-q'rc-i-cal] *a.* Gerárquico.

HIERARCHY [hi'-ur-qrc-i] *s.* Gerarquía, gobierno eclesiástico.

HIEROGLYPH [hi'-ur-ɔ-glif] HIEROGLYPHIC [hi-ur-ɔ-gli'f-ic] *s.* Geroglífico, símbolo, emblema.

HIEROGLYPHIC, HIEROGLYPHICAL [hi-ur-ɔ-gli'f-ic, al] *a.* Geroglífico.

HIEROGLYPHICALLY [hi-ur-ɔ-gli'f-ic-al-i] *ad.* Simbólicamente.

HIEROGRAM [hi'-ur-ɔ-gram] *s.* Especie de escritura sagrada.

HIEROGRAMMATIC [hi-ur-ɔ-gra-ma't-ic], HIEROGRAPHICAL [hi-ur-ɔ-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Perteneciente á una especie de escritura sagrada.

HIEROGRAPHY [hi-ur-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Escritura sagrada.

HIEROLOGY [hi-ur-o'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Hierología, discurso sobre las cosas sagradas.

HIEROMANCY [hi'-ur-ɔ-man-si] *s.* Hieromancia, adivinacion por sacrificios.

HIEROPHANT [hi'-ur-ɔ-fant] *s.* Hierofanta, el que enseña las reglas de la religion.

To HIGGLE [hi'g-l] *vn.* 1. Regatear, altercar, porfiar sobre el precio de alguna cosa puesta en venta. 2. Revender comestibles de puerta en puerta.

HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY [hi'g-l-di-pi'g-l-di] *ad.* (Vulg.) Confusamente.

HIGGLER [hi'g-lur] *s.* Revendedor de comestibles de puerta en puerta.

HIGH [hi] *a.* 1. Alto, levantado, elevado. 2. Difícil, dificultoso, árduo. 3. Altivo, jactancioso, orgulloso. 4. Severo, opresivo. 5. Fuerte, poderoso. 6. Noble, ilustre, grande, sublime. 7. Violento ó tempestuoso, aplicado al viento. 8. Solemne. 9. Turbulento, indómito. 10. Lleno, cumplido. 11. Alto, grande, enorme. 12. Caro. *High color*, Color muy vivo ó muy subido. *High sauces* ó *spices*, Salsas ó especias muy fuertes ó picantes. *High treason*, Alta traicion, delito de lesa majestad. *It was high time to do so*, Era ya ciertamente tiempo de hacerlo. *High-water*, Marea alta. *The Most High*, El Altísimo. *High-road*, Camino real. *High mass*, Misa mayor.—*ad.* Arriba, sobre; alto; poderosamente, sumamente, profundamente. *On high*, Arriba; á voces, en alto; sobre. *High*, Se usa en composicion para expresar aumento.

HIGH-AIMED [hi'-amd], HIGH-ASPIRING [hi'-as-pi'r-iŋ] *a.* El que tiene grandes designios ó aspira á cosas grandes.

HIGH-ARCHED [hi'-qrçt] *a.* Lo que consta de bóvedas altas.

HIGH-BLEST [hi'-blest] *a.* Supremamente feliz.

HIGH-BLOWN [hi'-blɔn] *a.* Inflado, hinchado con aire.

HIGH-BORN [hi'-bɔrn] *a.* Noble, ilustre por nacimiento.

HIGH-BUILT [hi'-bilt] *a.* Elevado: dícese de los edificios.

HIGH-CLIMBING [hi'-clim-iŋ] *a.* Difícil de subir.

HIGH-COLORED [hi'-cul-urd] *a.* Subido de color.

HIGH-DAY [hi'-da] *a.* Fino, primoroso.

HIGH-DESIGNING [hi'-de-si'n-iŋ] *a.* El que tiene grandes proyectos.

HIGH-EMBOWED [hi'-em-bo'd] *a.* Dícese del edificio cuyas bóvedas son muy elevadas.

HIGH-ENGENDERED [hi'-en-je'n-durd] *a.* Engendrado en el aire.

HIGH-FED [hi'-fed] *a.* Atracado.

HIGH-FLAMING [hi'-flam-iŋ] *a.* Lo que echa llama muy alta.

HIGH-FLIER [hi'-fli-ur] *s.* El que es extravagante en sus opiniones ó pretensiones.

HIGH-FLOWN [hi'-flɔn] *a.* Altivo, orgulloso; hinchado; fiero, soberbio, presuntuoso.

HIGH-FLUSHED [hi'-fluʃt] *a.* Elevado; henchido, lleno, colmado.

HIGH-FLYING [hi'-fli-iŋ] *a.* Extravagante en alguna cosa.

HIGH-GAZING [hi'-gaz-iŋ] *a.* Lo que mira hácia arriba.

HIGH-GROWN [hi'-grɔn] *a.* Muy crecido ó alto.

HIGH-HEAPED [hi'-hept] *a.* Colmado, amontonado altamente.

HIGH-HEARTED [hi'-hqrt-ed] *a.* Animoso, corajudo.

HIGH-HEELED [hi'-held] *a.* Lo que tiene tacones altos.

HIGH-HUNG [hi'-huŋ] *a.* Suspendido de lo alto, colgado.

HIGHLAND [hi'-land] *s.* Montañas, tierras montañosas.

HIGHLANDER [hi'-land-ur] *s.* Montañes, el que vive en las montañas ó es natural de ellas.

HIGHLANDISH [hi'-land-iʃ] *a.* Montañes.

HIGHLY [hi'-li] *ad.* 1. Altamente, elevadamente. 2. Sumamente, en sumo grado, infinitamente. 3. Altivamente, arrogantemente, ambiciosamente. 4. Con aprecio, con estimacion. *I am highly obliged to you*, Le quedo á V. sumamente agradecido ó reconocido.

HIGH-METTLED [hi'-met-ld] *a.* Osado, atrevido.

HIGH-MINDED [hi'-mind-ed] *a.* Altivo, arrogante, ambicioso, fiero; de altos ó de elevados pensamientos.

HIGHMOST [hi'-most] *a.* Altísimo.

HIGHNESS [hi'-nes] *s.* 1. Altura, elevacion. 2. Alteza, tratamiento que se da á los hijos de los reyes y á otros príncipes.

HIGH-PLACED [hi'-plast] *a.* Elevado en situacion ó grado.

HIGH-PRINCIPLED [hi'-pri'n-si-pld] *a.* Extravagante en sus opiniones ó sentimientos.

HIGH-RAISED [hi'-razd] *a.* 1. Elevado en pensamientos. 2. Muy alto ó muy levantado.

HIGH-REACHING [hi'-rec-iŋ] *a.* Lo que se extiende hácia arriba; ambicioso.

HIGH-REARED [hi'-rerd] *a.* De estructura alta.

HIGH-RESOLVED [hi'-re-zo'lvd] *a.* Resuelto, determinado.

HIGH-ROOFED [hi'-ruft] *a.* El edificio que tiene el tejado alto.

HIGH-SEASONED [hi'-se-znd] *a.* Picante, demasiadamente sazonado con especias.

HIGH-SEATED [hi'-set-ed] *a.* Fijado ó asentado arriba.

HIGH-SPIRITED [hi'-spir-it-ed] *a.* Osado, atrevido, valeroso.

HIGH-STOMACHED [hi'-stum-act] *a.* Altivo, obstinado.

HIGH-SWELLING [hi'-swel-iŋ] *a.* Muy hinchado.

HIGH-SWOLN [hi'-swoln] *a.* Muy hinchado, soberbio.

HIGH-TASTED [hi'-tast-ed] *a.* Picante.

†HIGHT [hit] *a.* Llamado, denominado, nombrado. *On hight*, A voces.

†To HIGHT, *va.* Prometer; confiar, encargar, encomendar; ordenar, mandar.

†HIGHTH, *s.* V. HEIGHT.

HIGH-TOWERED [hi'-tɜ-urd] *a.* Lo que tiene torres altas.

HIGH-WATER, *s.* V. HIGH.

HIGHWAY [hi-wa'] *s.* Camino real.

HIGHWAYMAN [hi'-wa'-man] *s.* Bandolero, ladron, salteador de caminos.

HIGH-WROUGHT [hi'-rɔt] *a.* Primorosamente trabajado; muy agitado.

†To HILARATE [hi'l-a-rat] *va.* Alegrar, regocijar.

HILARITY [hi-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Alegría, júbilo y contento de ánimo, regocijo.

HILARY TERM [hi'l-ur-i turm] *s.* (For.) Uno de los cuatro períodos del año en que los tribunales de justicia están abiertos en Inglaterra, que principia el 23 de Enero y acaba el 12 de Febrero.

†HILDING [hi'ld-iŋ] *s.* Gallina, mujercilla: dícese de un hombre cobarde.

HILL [hil] *s.* Collado, altura de tierra que no llega á ser montaña; cuesta, cerro monte, eminencia. *Little hill*, Colina. *Up-hill work*, Cuesta arriba.

HILLING [hi'l-iŋ] *s.* Cobertura; acumulacion.

HILLINESS [hi'l-i-nes] *s.* Montuosidad, la calidad de lo que es montañoso.

HILLOCK [hi'l-oc] *s.* Colina, collado pequeño, montecillo.

HILLY [hi'l-i] *a.* Montañoso, montuoso.

HILT [hilt] *s.* Puño ó guarnicion de espada.

HILTED [hi'lt-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene puño ó guarnicion.

HIM [him] *pron.* Le, á él: es el caso oblicuo del pronombre *He. I shall see him to-morrow*, Le veré mañana.

HIMSELF [him-se'lf] Pronombre que en los casos oblicuos tiene significacion recíproca. *He will go himself*, El mismo irá, irá en persona. *He thinks himself a great man*, Se tiene por hombre grande. *By himself*, Solo, por sí mismo, de por sí.

HIND [hind] *a.* Trasero, zaguero, posterior.—*s.* 1. Cierva, la hembra del ciervo. 2. Criado, la persona que sirve por su salario. 3. Patan, el hombre zafio, tosco y campesino. *Hind-wheel*, Juego trasero del coche.

To HINDER [hi'n-dur] *va.* Impedir, embarazar, estorbar, detener, poner obstáculos.—*vn.* Causar impedimento, oponerse.

HINDER [hi'nd-ur] *a.* Posterior, trasero.

HINDERANCE [hi'n-dur-ans], HINDRANCE [hi'n-drans] *s.* Impedimento, obstáculo, embarazo, estorbo; perjuicio, daño.

HINDERER [hi'n-dur-ur] *s.* El que impide ó estorba.

†HINDERLING [hi'nd-ur-liŋ] *s.* Animal despreciable.

HINDERMOST [hi'nd-ur-most], HINDMOST [hi'nd-most] *a.* Postrero, lo que es último en órden.

HINDOO [hin-du'] *s.* El natural del Hindostan.

HINGWANG [hi'ŋ-wɑŋ] *s.* Nombre que se da en las Indias orientales á una especie de arsénico encarnado, usado en la pintura y en la medicina.

HINGE [hinj] *s.* 1. Gozne, charnela, bisagra, eje principal, resorte. *But-hinge*, Quicio. *Dove-tail hinges*, (Náu.) Bisagras á cola de pato. 2. Los dos polos ó ejes del mundo. 3. Principio, la razon principal sobre la cual se procede en cualquiera materia. *To be off the hinges*, Salir de sus casillas.

To HINGE, *va.* Engoznar, poner goznes á alguna cosa; fijar; encorvar.—*vn.* Dar vueltas como un gozne.

†To HINNIATE, †To HINNY, V. To NEIGH.

To HINT [hint] *va.* Apuntar, insinuar ó tocar ligeramente alguna especie ó cosa; sugerir, dar á entender.

HINT, *s.* Indirecta, sugestion, aviso, informacion, luz, idea, insinuacion, ocurrencia.

HIP [hip] *s.* 1. Cadera, la parte del cuerpo que está sobre los muslos. 2. Escaramujo, el fruto de la mata llamada escaramujo.

To HIP, *va.* Descaderar, maltratar ó desencajar las caderas.

HIP, HIPPED, HIPPISH, *s.* V. HYPOCHONDRIAC.

HIPGOUT [hi'p-gɤt] *s.* Ceática ó ciática.

†HIPHALT, *a.* V. HIPSHOT.

HIPPOCAMP [hi'p-ω-cɑmp] *s.* Caballo marino.

HIPPOCENTAUR [hip-ω-se'n-tɐr] *s.* Hipocentauro, monstruo fabuloso.

HIPPOCRAS [hi'p-ω-crɑs] *s.* Hipocras, bebida que se hace de vino, azúcar, canela, clavo y otros ingredientes.

HIPPOCRATES'S-SLEEVE [hi-po'c-ra-tɛz-ez-sle'v] *s.* Manga ó calza de lienzo, tela ú otra cosa hecha en figura cónica para colar los licores.

HIPPOCRATISM [hi-po'c-ra-tizm] *s.* La doctrina médica de Hipócrates.

HIPPODROME [hi'p-ω-drωm] *s.* Hipódromo.

HIPPOGRIFF [hi'p-ω-grif] *s.* Hipogrifo, caballo con alas.

HIPPOPOTAMUS [hip-ω-po't-ɑ-mus] *s.* Hipopótamo, animal semejante al caballo, que se cria en el Nilo.

HIPSHOT [hi'p-ʃot] *a.* Descaderado, lisiado en las caderas.

HIPWORT [hi'p-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escaramujo.

To HIRE [hir] *va.* 1. Alquilar, tomar en alquiler ó arrendamiento alguna cosa. 2. Asalariar. 3. Cohechar, sobornar. 4. Servir á otro por un salario. 5. Alquilar, arrendar, dar en arriendo.

HIRE, *s.* 1. Alquiler, el precio que se da por el uso de alguna cosa. 2. Salario, el estipendio que los amos dan á sus criados por su servicio y trabajo.

HIRELESS [hi'r-les] *a.* Sin salario ó recompensa.

HIRELING [hi'r-liŋ] *s.* 1. Jornalero, el que sirve por jornal ó salario. 2. Hombre mercenario; mujer prostituta.—*a.* Mercenario, venal.

HIRER [hi'r-ur] *s.* Alquilador, arrendador, el que alquila ó arrienda.

HIRSUTE [hur-su't] *a.* Hirsuto, velludo; áspero, grosero.

HIRSUTENESS [hur-su't-nes] *s.* Vellosidad.

HIS [hiz] *pron. pos. mas.* de HIM. Su, suyo, de él. *This book is his*, Este libro es suyo, ó de él.

HISPID, *a.* V. ROUGH.

To HISS [his] *vn.* Silbar, formar el silbo como la serpiente y otros animales; burlarse, hacer burla.—*va.* 1. Silbar, reprobar alguna cosa, hacer burla de ella. 2. Hacer á uno desgraciado.

HISS, *s.* 1. Silbido de serpiente. 2. Silbido, escarnio ó burla que se hace en los teatros.

HISSING [hi's-iŋ] *s.* 1. Silbido de serpiente. 2. Objeto de burla ó escarnio.

HISSINGLY [hi's-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' silbidos, por medio de silbidos.

HIST [hist] *interj.* Chito ó chiton! interjeccion de que se usa para imponer silencio ó mandar callar.

†HISTORIAL [his-to'r-i-ɑl] *a.* Historial.

HISTORIC, HISTORICAL [his-to'r-ic, ɑl] *a.* Histórico, lo perteneciente á la historia.

HISTORIAN [his-to'r-i-ɑn] *s.* Historiador, el que escribe ó compone alguna historia.

HISTORICALLY [his-to r-i-cal-i] *ad.* Históricamente.

†HISTORIED [hi's-to-rid] *a.* Historiado, recordado en la historia ó puesto en historia.

†HISTORIER, *s.* V. HISTORIAN.

†To HISTORIFY [his-to'r-i-fi] *va.* Historiar.

HISTORIOGRAPHER [his-to-ri-o'g-ra-fur] *s.* Historiógrafo, historiador, cronista, el que escribe historias ó crónicas.

HISTORIOGRAPHY [his-to-ri-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Historiografía, el arte de historiar.

†HISTORIOLOGY [his-to-ri-o'l-o-ji] *s.* Conocimiento de la historia; comentos sobre la historia.

HISTORY [hi's-to-ri] *s.* 1. Historia, narracion de las cosas y de los hechos dignos de memoria. 2. Historia, el conocimiento de los hechos y sucesos que ella comprende.

HISTORY-PIECE [hi's-to-ri-pes] *s.* Historia, los cuadros ó tapices que contienen algunos casos históricos.

†HISTRION, *s.* V. PLAYER.

HISTRIONIC, HISTRIONICAL [his-tri-o'n-ic, ɑl] *a.* Histriónico, lo que pertenece al arte cómica ó á los cómicos; teatral.

HISTRIONICALLY [his-tri-o'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Cómicamente, á manera de bufon.

HISTRIONISM [hi's-tri-on-izm] *s.* Histrionismo.

To HIT [hit] *va.* 1. Dar, pegar, golpear. 2. Atinar, acertar, dar en el hito. *You hit the nail on the head*, V. lo acertó ó dió en el hito. 3. Lograr, conseguir alguna cosa. 4. Tocarle á uno donde le duele ó darle en las mataduras.—*vn.* 1. Ludir ó rozar una cosa con otra. 2. Acaecer ó acontecer felizmente, tener buen éxito por casualidad. 3. Salir bien, no malograrse alguna cosa. 4. Tropezar, encontrar por casualidad. 5. Acertar, determinar felizmente. *To hit the mark*, Dar en el blanco. *To hit in the teeth with*, Dar en rostro. *To hit against*, Dar contra alguna cosa; encallar un buque. *To hit together*, Encontrarse por casualidad. *To hit upon*, Hallar, encontrar; recordarse. *To hit off*, Hallar, determinar, fijar ó establecer por casualidad. *To hit out*, Ejecutar. *You hit it right*, Dió V. en ello.

HIT, *s.* 1. Golpe, colision de dos cuerpos duros. 2. Suerte feliz, golpe de fortuna. 3. Alcance. *Hit or miss*, (Fam.) A' todo riesgo, sea como se fuere.

To HITCH [hiç] *vn.* Saltar, moverse á saltos; enganchar; caer dentro; rozarse, tropezar ó golpear con los piés: dícese de los caballos. *To hitch a little farther*, Avanzar poco á poco.

HITCH, *s.* (Náu.) Vuelta de cabo.

To HITCHEL [hi'ç-el] *va.* Rastrillar. V. To HATCHEL.

HITCHEL, *s.* V. HATCHEL.

HITHER [hi'đ-ur] *ad.* 1. Acá, desde otro paraje á este. *Come hither*, Ven acá. 2. A' este fin, para este intento.—*a.* Citerior, lo que está mas cercano ó de la parte de acá.

HITHERMOST [hi'đ-ur-most] *a.* Lo mas cercano ó próximo.

HITHERTO [hi'đ-ur-tu] *ad.* Hasta ahora, hasta aquí.

HITHERWARD, HITHERWARDS [hi'đ-ur-wɐrd, z] *ad.* Hácia acá, hácia esta parte.

HIVE [hiv] *s.* 1. Colmena, especie de caja de corcho ó de madera en que se crian las abejas. 2. Enjambre, las abejas que se juntan y pueblan una colmena.

To HIVE, *va.* Enjambrar, encerrar las abejas en las colmenas.—*vn.*

Acogerse ó encerrarse en una parte muchas personas juntas; vivir ó estar muchos en un mismo lugar.

HIVE-DROSS [hi'v-dros] *s.* Cera cruda ó áspera.

HIVER [hi'v-ur] *s.* Colmenero, el que enjambra.

HO, HOA! [hɷ] *interj.* He; basta; mira, hola! párate: voz con la cual se avisa de alguna cosa.

†HOANE, *s.* V. Hone.

HOAR [hɷr] *a.* Blanco, cano; mohoso; lo que aparece blanco por estar cubierto de nieve ó de hielo.—*s.* Antigüedad.

†To HOAR, *vn.* Mohecerse ó enmohecerse, hacerse mohoso.

HOARFROST [hɷ'r-frost] *s.* Escarcha blanca.

HOARD [hɷrd] *s.* Repuesto oculto de dinero ú otra cosa; tesoro escondido.

To HOARD, *va.* y *n.* 1. Atesorar, amontonar, acumular, recoger ó guardar tesoros, riquezas ó alguna otra cosa. 2. Hacer repuestos ó almacenes.

HOARDER [hɷ'rd-ur] *s.* El que hace repuestos en secreto.

HOARDING [hɷ'rd-iŋ] *s.* Amontonamiento.

†HOARED [hɷrd] *a.* Mohoso.

HOARHOUND [hɷ'r-hɤnd] *s.* (Bot.) Marrubio, yerba que produce tallos vellosos y blanquecinos.

HOARINESS [hɷ'r-i-nes] *s.* 1. Blancura. 2. Moho. 3. Canas de viejo y la misma vejez.

HOARSE [hɷrs] *a.* Ronco, enronquecido, el que tiene ronquera como los que padecen resfriado. *To speak in a hoarse voice*, Hablar ronco.

HOARSELY [hɷ'rs-li] *ad.* Roncamente.

HOARSENESS [hɷ'rs-nes] *s.* Ronquera, carraspera.

HOARY [hɷ'r-i] *a.* 1. Blanco, blanquecino. 2. Cano, el que tiene el cabello blanco por la edad. 3. Escarchado, blanco con la escarcha. 4. Mohoso, cubierto de moho.

†HOAST [hɷst] *s.* Tos. V. Cough.

HOAX [hɷcs] *s.* Engaño, burla, petardo, broma, mentira.

To HOAX, *va.* Engañar, burlar, dar un petardo.

HOB [hob] *s.* Patan; duende.

HOBBARD-DE-HOY [hɷ'b-ɑ-de-hɷ'], HOBBLEDEHOY [hɷ'b-l-de-hɷ'] *s.* (Vulg.) Jóven entre catorce y veinte y un años de edad.

To HOBBLE [hɷ'b-l] *va.* y *n.* 1. Cojear, andar inclinando el cuerpo mas á un lado que á otro, ó cargar sobre una pierna mas que sobre la otra; andar cojeando. 2. Hacer versos desiguales ó irregulares. 3. Embarazar, enredar, confundir á uno.

HOBBLE, *s.* 1. Dificultad. 2. Cojera.

HOBBLER [hɷ'b-lur] *s.* Especie de soldado de á caballo.

HOBBLINGLY [hɷ'b-liŋ-li] *ad.* Groseramente.

HOBBY [hɷ'b-i] *s.* 1. Sacre, especie de halcon. 2. Haca de Irlanda ó de Escocia. 3. Caballico, caballito, la caña ó palo con que juegan los niños, poniéndoselo entre las piernas y cogriendo sobre él. 4. Zoquete, hombre rudo y torpe. 5. (Fam.) El objeto favorito de una persona.

HOBBY-HORSE [hɷ'b-i-hɷrs] *s.* 1. Objeto ó empeño predilecto. 2. Caballico con que juegan los niños. 3. Zoquete, un hombre tonto.

HOBGOBLIN [hɷb-gɷ'b-lin] *s.* Duende, espectro, espíritu.

HOBIT [hɷ'b-it] *s.* (Mil.) Mortero pequeño.

HOBLIKE [hɷ'b-lic] *a.* Rústico, grosero.

HOBNAIL [hɷ'b-nal] *s.* Clavo de herradura; patan, rústico, villano.

HOBNAILED [hɷ'b-nald] *a.* Clavado con clavos de herradura.

HOBOY, *s.* V. Hautboy.

HOBSON'S-CHOICE [hɷ'b-sunzçɷs] *s.* Expresion proverbial con que se designa la eleccion en que no hay lugar para la alternativa.

HOCK [hoc] *s.* 1. Vino añejo del Rin. 2. V. Hough.

To HOCK, *va.* V. To Hough.

HOCKEY, *s.* (Prov.) V. Harvest-home.

HOCKHERB [hɷ'c-urb] *s.* (Bot.) Malva.

To HOCKLE [hɷ'c-l] *va.* 1. Desjarretar, cortar las piernas por el jarrete ó por la corva. 2. Guadañar el rastrojo.

HOCUS-POCUS [hɷ'-cus-pɷ'-cus] *s.* 1. Jugador de manos, titiritero. 2. Pasapasa, juego de manos. *To do things by virtue of hocus-pocus*, Hacer las cosas por arte de birli birloque.

HOD [hod] *s.* El arteson ó artesa en que el peon lleva el mortero al albañil.

HODGE-PODGE [hɷ'j-poj] *s.* Almodrote, mezcla de ingredientes cocidos juntos.

HODIERNAL [hɷ-di-u'r-nal] *a.* Lo que es de hoy ó de este dia.

HODMAN [hɷ'd-man] *s.* Peon de albañil.

HOE [hɷ] *s.* Azada, azadon.

To HOE, *va.* Cavar la tierra con azada ó azadon.

HOG [hog] *s.* 1. Puerco, cerdo. 2. Nombre genérico de todo ganado de cerda. *Hog's bristle*, Cerdas, setas. 3. (Náu.) Escoba. *To hog a vessel*, (Náu.) Barrer un navío. 4. (Prov.) Carnero de uno ó dos años. *Hog's pudding*, Morcillas.

HOGCOTE, *s.* V. Hogsty.

HOGGEREL [hɷ'g-ur-el] *s.* (Prov.) Oveja de dos años.

HOGGISH [hɷ'g-iʃ] *a.* Porcuno.

HOGGISHLY [hɷ'g-iʃ-li] *ad.* Puercamente, cochinamente; vorazmente, vilmente.

HOGGISHNESS [hɷ'g-iʃ-nes] *s.* Brutalidad, voracidad; porquería, cochinada.

HOGHERD [hɷ'g-hurd] *s.* Porquero, porquerizo, el que guarda puercos.

HOGO [hɷ'-gɷ] *s.* Olor fuerte.

HOGS-FENNEL [hɷ'gz-fen-el] *s.* (Bot.) Servato, ervato.

HOGSHEAD [hɷ'gz-hed] *s.* 1. Medida inglesa de líquidos que contiene sesenta galones. 2. Barril grande.

HOG-SHEARING [hɷ'g-ʃer-iŋ] *s.* Expresion familiar que equivale en castellano á la de mas es el ruido que las nueces.

†HOGSTEER [hɷ'g-ster] *s.* Jabalí de tres años.

HOGSTY [hɷ'g-sti] *s.* Porqueriza, zahurda, el sitio donde se recogen los puercos.

HOGWASH [hɷ'g-woʃ] *s.* Bazofia

HOIDEN [hɔ-dn] *s.* 1. Paya, moza agreste, zafia é ignorante. 2 Payo, mozo agreste.—*a.* Rústico, grosero. Escríbese tambien *hoyden*.

To HOIDEN, *vn.* Retozar, moverse, saltar ó jugar con grosería ó descompostura.

To HOIST [hɤst] *va.* 1. Guindar, alzar, levantar en alto. 2. (Náu.) Izar, tirar para levantar ó subir en el alto las vergas y los masteleros. *Hoist away*, Iza, iza!

HOIST, *s.* (Vulg.) El acto de levantar. V. Lift.

†To HOIT [hɤt] *vn.* Saltar, brincar, cabriolar.

HOITY-TOITY [hɷ't-i-tɤt-i] *a.* (Vulg.) Voluble, descuidado; jugueton.—*interj.* Ola! Tate!

To HOLD [hold] *va.* 1. Tener, asir, mantener asida alguna cosa; agarrar. 2. Tener, mantener, sostener. 3. Juzgar, reputar, entender. 4. Tener, poseer, gozar. 5. Apostar, hacer alguna apuesta. 6. Continuar, proseguir; conservar; guardar, no infringir. 7. Contener en sí alguna cosa. 8. Detener, contener.—*vn.* 1. Valer, ser válido, tener fuerza y solidez. 2. Tenerse, mantenerse en su ser. 3. Durar, continuar. 4. Refrenarse, abstenerse. 5. Adherirse á alguna persona ó partido. 6. Depender ó estar dependiente de alguno. 7. Deducir. *To hold back*, Retener, resistir. 8. Echarse atras. *To hold forth*, Sacar á la vista ó al público, mostrar, descubrir; predicar, hablar en público, arengar. *To hold in*, Tener en sujecion, refrenar; contenerse, refrenarse; continuar. *To hold in hand*, Entretener con falsas esperanzas. *To hold off*, Apartar, alejar, mantener ó mantenerse separado ó á cierta distancia; apartarse, alejarse, separarse. *To hold on*, Seguir, proseguir, persistir; continuar, prolongar. *To hold out*, Ofrecer, proponer; sostener; extender; mantenerse firme, no ceder, no rendirse; durar; alargar; ir aguantando ó sufriendo alguna cosa, continuar haciendo algo ó sufriendo algun mal; proferir. *To hold up*, Levantar, alzar; apoyar, sostener, proteger; entretener con buenas palabras; sostenerse, tenerse firme, mantenerse. *To hold a wager*, Apostar, hacer una apuesta. *To hold fast to*, Afirmarse en. *To hold one's tongue*, Callar. *To hold one's laughing*, Contener la risa. *To hold together*, Mantenerse ó estar juntos ó reunidos. *To hold with one*, Ser del partido ú opinion de alguna persona; declararse por alguno. *Hold your head up*, Levanta la cabeza.

HOLD, *interj.* Tente! para! éstate quieto.

HOLD, *s.* 1. Presa, la accion de prender, asir ó agarrar. 2. Agarradero, asidero, la parte por donde se agarra alguna cosa; mango, asa. 3. Cualquiera cosa que agarra como garfio ó garabato. 4. Prision, cárcel; custodia. 5. (Náu.) Bodega, todo el espacio entre la sobrequilla y cubierta. *Afterhold*, Bodega de popa. *Forehold*, Bodega de proa. *To trim the hold*, Abarrotar. *Depth ó height of the hold*, Puntal de la

bodega. 6. Escondite, paraje oculto, paraje para esconderse. 7. Fuerte, fortaleza, plaza fuerte. 8. Apresamiento, la accion de apresar; toma, la accion de tomar. 9. Poder ó influencia. *To be kept in hold*, Estar preso. *To lay hold of a thing*, Apoderarse de algo. *Strong-hold*, Baluarte, asilo, lugar seguro.

HOLDBACK [hoʊld-bac] *s.* Embarazo, oposicion.

HOLDER [hoʊld-ur] *s.* 1. Tenedor, el que tiene alguna cosa en su mano. 2. Agarrador, el que agarra. 3. El que guarda ó retiene alguna cosa. 4. Poseedor, el que posee algo. 5. Apoyo, el que sostiene. 6. Arrendador. *Holder of stock*, Tenedor de papel moneda. *Holder of a bill*, Tenedor ó portador de una letra. *Holder of a share*, Accionista.

HOLDERFORTH, *s.* V. Haranguer.

HOLDFAST [hoʊld-fɑst] *s.* Cualquiera cosa que agarra; barrilete, grapon, grapa, laña; apoyo, aquello en que está apoyada alguna persona ó cosa; hombre muy avaro.

HOLDING [hoʊld-iŋ] *s.* 1. Tenencia, posesion. 2. Arrendamiento. 3. Poder, influencia. 4. Coro, estribillo.

HOLE [hoʊl] *s.* 1. Agujero, agujerito, cavidad, hueco. 2. Cueva, cavidad subterránea; hoyo. 3. Cabaña, choza, vivienda vil y mala. 4. Escapatoria, excusa, efugio. *Armhole*, Sobaco.

To HOLE, *vn.* Caer en un agujero.—*va.* Cavar, agujerear.

HOLIBUT [hol-i-but] *s.* (Ict.) Hipogloso. V. Halibut.

HOLIDAY, *s.* V. Holyday.

HOLILY [hoʊ'-li-li] *ad.* Piadosamente; inviolablemente, santamente.

HOLINESS [hoʊ'-li-nes] *s.* 1. Santidad, perfeccion é integridad de costumbres conforme á la ley y á la religion. 2. Santidad, beatitud; tratamiento que se da al sumo pontífice.

HOLLAND [hol-ɑnd] *s.* Holanda, especie de lienzo fino. *Holland brown*, Holanda cruda.

HOLLANDS, *s.* V. Gin.

HOLLEN, *s.* (Prov.) V. Holly.

HOLLO [ho-lo'] *interj.* Hola! voz usada para llamar á uno que está distante ó léjos.—*s.* Grito, grita.

To HOLLO, *vn.* Gritar altamente.

HOLLOW [hol-o] *a.* 1. Hueco, lo que está cóncavo ó vacío por adentro. 2. El sonido que resulta de la percusion de algun cuerpo hueco. *Hollow eyes*, Ojos hundidos. *Hollow heart*, Corazon doble, disimulado, traidor.—*s.* Cavidad, caverna, cueva, canal, paso; concavidad, hueco. *Hollow ware, Ollas, pucheros*, y otros artículos de cocina, hechos de hierro barnizado por dentro.

To HOLLOW, *va.* Excavar, ahondar, ahuecar; escotar.—*vn.* Gritar, vocear, exclamar, dar gritos ó voces.

HOLLOWLY [hol-o-li] *ad.* Con cavidades; doblemente, traidoramente.

HOLLOWNESS [hol-o-nes] *s.* 1. Cavidad, hueco. 2. Doblez, simulacion, falacia.

HOLLOW-ROOT [hol-o-rut] *s.* (Bot.) Fumaria ó palomilla.

HOLLY [hol-i] *s.* (Bot.) Acebo, árbol silvestre.

HOLLYHOCK [hol-i-hoc] *s.* (Bot.) Malva hortense.

HOLM [hoʊm] *s.* 1. Isleta de rio. 2. (Bot.) Encina.

HOLOCAUST [hol-o-cɔst] *s.* Holocausto, el sacrificio en que se quemaba toda la víctima.

HOLOGRAPH [hol-o-grɑf] *s.* El testamento escrito enteramente de la mano del testador.

†HOLPEN [hoʊlp-n] (Ant.) *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Help.

HOLSTER [hoʊl-stur] *s.* Funda de pistola. *Holster-cap*, Caperuza.

†HOLT [hoʊlt] *s.* Bosque; monte.

HOLY [hoʊ'-li] *a.* 1. Santo, pio; puro, inmaculado. 2. Sagrado, consagrado, santificado.

HOLY-CROSS [hoʊ'-li-cres] ó HOLY-ROOD DAY [hoʊ'-li-ruʊd da] *s.* Dia de la invencion de la santa Cruz, que es el 14 de Setiembre.

HOLYDAY [hoʊl-i-da] *s.* 1. Dia festivo, dia de fiesta. 2. Aniversario, fiesta que se hace cada año en dia señalado. 3. Feria ó dia feriado. *Holydays, pl.* Vacaciones.—*a.* 1. Alegre, festivo, propio de un dia de fiesta. 2. Brillante, florido. 3. Raro, lo que se ve ó sucede solamente en dia señalado.

HOLY-GHOST [hoʊ'-li-gɷst] *s.* Espíritu santo.

HOLY-ONE [hoʊ'-li-wun] *s.* 1. Solo santo, nombre de Dios. 2. Hombre dedicado al servicio de Dios.

HOLY-THURSDAY [hoʊ'-li-tu'rz-da] *s.* Juéves de la ascension de Nuestro Señor.

HOLY-WATER [hoʊ'-li-wɛ'-tur] *s.* Agua bendita. *Holy-water sprinkler*, Hisopo.

HOLY-WEEK [hoʊ'-li-wec] *s.* Semana santa.

HOMAGE [ho'm-aj] *s.* Homenaje, reverencia, respeto; sumision que se rinde al superior. *To pay homage*, Rendir homenaje.

To HOMAGE, *va.* Reverenciar, dar honra, profesar fidelidad á.

HOMAGEABLE [ho'm-aj-ɑ-bl] *a.* Sujeto á homenaje.

HOMAGER [ho'm-aj-ur] *s.* 1. El que posee una cosa á título de homenaje. 2. Homenaje.

HOME [hoʊm] *s.* 1. Casa propia, morada, mansion ó habitacion en que uno vive; lares, hogar. 2. Patria, el pais ó tierra de donde uno es natural. 3. Domicilio, residencia. —*ad.* 1. A' su propia casa ó habitacion. *He is gone home*, Se ha ido á casa. 2. A' su tierra ó pais. 3. Al propósito, al intento. 4. Intimamente, estrechamente; con fuerza, eficazmente. *At home*, En casa, (en fechas de cartas) casa de V.

HOMEBORN [hoʊm-bern] *a.* Natural; doméstico.

HOMEBRED [hoʊm-bred] *a.* 1. Nativo, natural. 2. Casero, lo que se cria ó hace en casa y lo que pertenece á ella. 3. Rudo, agreste, inculto. 4. Doméstico, lo que es propio de la casa ó pertenece á ella.

HOMEFELT [hoʊm-felt] *a.* Privado, interno.

HOME-JEST [hoʊm-jest] *s.* Burla que toca á lo vivo.

HOME-KEEPING [hoʊm-cɛp-iŋ] *a.* El que no sale de casa.

HOMELESS [hoʊm-les] *a.* Destituido; sin casa ni hogar.

HOMELILY [hoʊm-li-li] *ad.* Domésticamente, groseramente, sin elegancia.

HOMELINESS [hoʊm-li-nes] *s.* Simpleza, sencillez, falta de cultivo; grosería, fealdad.

HOMELY [hoʊm-li] *a.* Liso, llano; casero, grosero, feo; ignorante. —*ad.* Llanamente, simplemente; como de casa; groseramente.

HOME-MADE [hoʊm-mad] *a.* Hecho en casa, fabricado en el reino ó pais.

HOMER [hoʊ'-mur] *s.* Homer, medida antigua de los judíos.

HOME-SPEAKING [hoʊm-spec-iŋ] *s.* Modo de hablar sin rodeos y con eficacia.

HOMESPUN [hoʊm-spun] *a.* 1. Casero, lo que se hila ó se hace en casa. 2. Hecho en el mismo pais, lo que no es de pais extranjero. 3 Liso, llano; basto, grosero.

HOMESTALL [hoʊm-stel], HOMESTEAD [hoʊm-sted] *s.* Sitio de la casa, casa propia.

HOMEWARD, HOMEWARDS [hoʊm-wurd, z] *ad.* Hácia casa, hácia su pais.

HOMICIDE [ho'm-i-sid] *s.* 1. Homicidio, la muerte de una persona hecha por otra. 2. Destruccion, ruina. 3. Homicida, el que comete homicidio.

HOMICIDAL [hom-i-si'd-al] *a.* Sanguinario, matador.

HOMILETICAL [hom-i-le't-i-cal] *a.* Social, tratable.

HOMILIST [ho'm-il-ist] *s.* El predicador que predica homilias.

HOMILY [ho'm-i-li] *s.* Homilia, sermon.

HOMINY [ho'm-i-ni] *s.* Maiz machacado.

HOMOGENEAL [hɷ-mɷ-je'-ni-al], HOMOGENEOUS [hɷ-mɷ-je'-ni-us] *a.* Homogéneo, lo que es de la misma razon ó género que otra cosa.

HOMOGENEALNESS [hɷ-mɷ-je'-ni-al-nes], HOMOGENEITY [hɷ-mɷ-je-ne'-i-ti], HOMOGENEOUSNESS [hɷ-mɷ-je'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Homogeneidad, uniformidad ó semejanza de las partes comparadas entre sí.

HOMOLOGATION [hɷ-mol-ɷ-ga'-fun] *s.* Confirmacion ó publicacion de un acto de justicia para darle mas autoridad.

HOMOLOGOUS [hɷ-mo'l-ɷ-gus] *a.* Homólogo.

HOMONYMOUS [hɷ-mo'n-i-mus] *a.* Homónimo: dícese de las voces semejantes que tienen un sentido diferente y explican cosas diversas.

HOMONYMY [hɷ-mo'n-i-mi] *s.* Homonimia; equivocacion, ambigüedad.

HOMOTONOUS [hɷ-mo't-ɷ-nus] *a.* Dícese de las enfermedades que guardan regularidad en sus paroxismos.

HONE [hoʊn] *s.* Piedra de afilar navajas de afeitar ó cortaplumas.

†To HONE, *vn.* Desear con vehemencia, ansiar por alguna cosa.

HONEST [o'n-est] *a.* 1. Honrado, recto, justo. 2. Honesto, casto, recatado. *A downright honest man*

Hombre de bien á carta cabal. 3. Robusto, bien parecido. *Honest fellow*, Compañero festivo.

HONESTLY [o'n-est-li] *ad.* Honradamente, rectamente, honestamente, modestamente, castamente. *To deal honestly*, Tratar con honradez; ser honrado en sus tratos.

HONESTY [o'n-est-i] *s.* 1. Honestidad, honradez, justicia, integridad, liberalidad. 2. (Bot.) Lunaria.

HONEY [hu'n-i] *s.* 1. Miel. 2. Dulzura, la calidad de las cosas dulces. 3. Voz de cariño.

To HONEY, *va.* Enmelar, cubrir con miel.—*vn.* Hablar con cariño.

HONEY-BAG [hu'n-i-bag] *s.* El órgano en que la abeja lleva á la colmena la parte que recoge de las flores con la cual fabrica la miel.

HONEY-COMB [hu'n-i-com] *s.* 1. Panal, el cuerpo esponjoso de cera que forman las abejas y en el cual guardan la miel. 2. (Art.) Escarabajos, los huequecillos que quedan en la parte interior de los cañones por defecto del molde ó del metal.

HONEY-DEW [hu'n-i-dų] *s.* Una especie de rocío que se nota en las hojas de algunas plantas y que alimenta á los insectos que hay en ellas.

HONEYED [hu'n-id] *a.* Dulce, meloso, enmelado, cubierto de miel.

HONEYEDNESS [hu'n-id-nes] *s.* Dulzura, halago.

HONEY-FLOWER [hu'ɤ-i-fls'-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Ceriflor.

HONEY-HARVEST [hu'n-i-hq'r-vest] *s.* Cosecha de la miel.

HONEYLESS [hu'n-i-les] *a.* Sin miel.

HONEY-MOUTHED [hu'n-i-mɤđd] *a.* Adulatorio, melifluo.

HONEY-MOON [hu'n-i-mun] HONEY-MONTH [hu'n-i-munt] *s.* El primer mes de casados, el tiempo que dura el pan de la boda.

HONEY-STALK [hu'n-i-stec] *s.* (Bot.) Trebol. V: CLOVER.

HONEYSUCKLE [hu'n-i-suc-l] *s.* (Bot.) Sulla, madreselva.

HONEYSWEET [hu'n-i-swet] *a.* Dulce como la miel.

HONEY-TONGUE [hu'n-i-tug] *s.* Lengua melosa.

HONOR [o'n-ur] *s.* 1. Honra, reverencia, veneracion. *I take it as a great honor*, Lo tengo á mucha honra. 2. Fidelidad, rectitud, honradez, probidad, integridad. 3. Gloria, reputacion, fama. 4. Pudor, castidad, recato, vergüenza. 5. Honor, dignidad, cargo, empleo. *Act of honor*, (Com.) Acto ó protesta de intervencion. 6. Grandeza de alma, magnanimidad. 7. Dignidad en el porte ó en las acciones. 8. Honor, obsequio público que se hace á alguna persona. 9. Honor, privilegio de clase ó de nacimiento. Casi siempre se usa en plural en castellano para las dos últimas significaciones. 10. Cortesía, civilidad. 11. Ornamento, decoracion. 12. Señorío. 13. Se da el tratamiento de *your honor* al Vice Canciller de Inglaterra y al *Master of Rolls*.

To HONOR, *va.* 1. Honrar, reverenciar, respetar, estimar, venerar; glorificar. 2. Dar algun empleo ó cargo de lustre y estimacion. 3. Dar honor, lustre ó gloria. *To honor a bill of exchange*, Hacer honor ó buena acogida á una letra de cambio ó aceptarla.

HONORABLE [o'n-ur-a-bl] *a.* 1. Ilustre, noble, esclarecido. 2. Grande, magnánimo, generoso. 3. Honrado, honorífico, honroso; equitativo, justo.

HONORABLENESS [o'n-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Honradez; eminencia; honestidad.

HONORABLY [o'n-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Honorablemente, honoríficamente; generosamente; decentemente.

HONORARY [o'n-ur-a-ri] *a.* Honorario.

HONORER [o'n-ur-ur] *s.* Honrador, el que honra.

HONORLESS [o'n-ur-les] *a.* Sin honra, deshonrado.

HOOD [hud] *s.* 1. Caperuza ó toca de mujer; capirote de graduados; capilla ó capucha de religioso. 2. (Náu.) Caperuza de palo. *Hood ó companion*, (Náu.) Sombrero de la escalera. *Hood of the chimney*, Sombrero de la chimenea. *Hood of the pump*, Tapa de la bomba. 3. Calidad, carácter, condicion. Usase en composicion, como *Brotherhood*, Confraternidad.

To HOOD, *va.* 1. Cubrir con caperuza ó capirote. 2. Cubrir, tapar, cegar poniendo alguna cosa delante de los ojos.

HOODMAN-BLIND [hu'd-man-blind] *s.* El juego de la gallina ciega.

To HOODWINK [hu'd-wiŋc] *va.* 1. Vendar á uno los ojos. 2. Encubrir, tapar, ocultar. 3. Engañar.

HOOF [huf] *s.* El casco de las bestias caballares.

To HOOF, *vn.* Andar, moverse muy despacio: dícese de las bestias.

HOOF-BOUND [hu'f-bɔnd] *a.* Estrecho de cascos: dícese de los caballos.

HOOFED [hufft] *a.* Dícese del animal que tiene cascos.

HOOK [huc] *s.* 1. Garabato, garfio, gancho. 2. Anzuelo, arponcillo de hierro que sirve para pescar. 3. Atractivo, aliciente. *By hook or crook*, De un modo ú otro, á tuertas ó á derechas, por bien ó por mal.

To HOOK, *va.* 1. Enganchar, coger alguna cosa con el gancho. 2. Enganchar, atraer á uno con arte, atrapar, engatusar. *To hook the cat to the anchor*, (Náu.) Enganchar la gata al ancla.

HOOKED [huct] *a.* Enganchado, encorvado, ganchoso.

HOOKEDNESS [hu'c-ed-nes] *s.* Encorvadura, el estado de lo que está encorvado ó torcido en figura de garabato.

HOOKER [hu'c-ur] *s.* 1. La cosa que engancha como si fuese un gancho ó garabato. 2. (Náu.) Especie de navío holandes.

HOOK-NOSED [hu'c-nɔzd] *a.* El que tiene nariz aguileña algo corva en el medio.

HOOKY [hu'c-i] *a.* Lleno de ganchos ó perteneciente á ellos.

HOOP [hup] *s.* 1. Aro, arco, cerco de barril ó tonel. 2. Tontillo, especie de guardapiés ahuecado que usaban las señoras. 3. Arete, zarcillo.

To HOOP, *va.* 1. Poner arcos ó cercos á una cosa. 2. Cercar, rodear.—*vn.* Gritar, vociferar; ojear. *Hoop-poles*, Cujes. *Lining hoop*, Aro que refuerza la tapa.

HOOPER [hu'p-ur] *s.* Tonelero.

HOOPING-COUGH [hu'p-iŋ-cef] *s.* (Méd.) Tos convulsiva, ferina, ó sufocativa.

HOOPOO [hu-pu] *s.* (Orn.) Abubilla.

To HOOT [hut] *vn.* 1. Gritar, burlarse de alguno dando gritos. 2. Graznar como el buho.—*va* Ojear, espantar los animales á fuerza de gritos.

HOOT, *s.* Grito, ruido, clamor.

HOOTING [hu't-iŋ] *s.* Grito, el acto de dar voces.

To HOP [hop] *vn.* 1. Saltar, dar saltos. 2. Cojear de un pié. 3. Juguetear, brincar.—*va.* Mezclar el lúpulo en la cerveza.

HOP, *s.* 1. Salto, brinco. 2. (Bot.) Lúpulo, ú hombrecillo.

HOP-BIND [ho'p-bind] *s.* Vástago de lúpulo.

HOPE [hɔp] *s.* 1. Esperanza, confianza. 2. Cuesta, subida.

To HOPE, *vn.* Esperar, tener esperanza; confiar, poner la confianza en lo futuro ó venidero.—*va.* Esperar con ansia.

HOPEFUL [ho'p-ful] *a.* 1. Lleno de buenas calidades; de grandes esperanzas ó que da grandes esperanzas, que promete mucho. 2. Esperanzado, lleno de esperanzas.

HOPEFULLY [ho'p-ful-i] *ad.* Con esperanza.

HOPEFULNESS [ho'p-ful-nes] *s.* Buena disposicion, apariencia de buenas resultas.

HOPELESS [ho'p-les] *a.* Desesperado, desahuciado, desesperanzado.

HOPELESSLY [ho'p-les-li] *ad.* Sin esperanza.

HOPER [ho'p-ur] *s.* El que tiene esperanza.

HOP-GARDEN [ho'p-gqr-dn], HOP-YARD [ho'p-yqrd] *s.* Plantío de lúpulos.

HOPINGLY [ho'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con esperanza.

HOP-OAST [ho'p-ɔst] *s.* Horno para secar el lúpulo.

HOPPER [ho'p-ur] *s.* 1. El que da saltos ó brincos con una pierna. 2. Tolva, la caja que está colgada sobre la piedra del molino, donde se echa el grano para molerlo. 3. Sementero, el saco ó costal en que se lleva el grano para sembrar.

HOP-PICKER [ho'p-pic-ur] *s.* El que coge los lúpulos.

HOPPING [ho'p-iŋ] *s.* Baile.

HOP-POLE [ho'p-pol] *s.* Arbol ó palo para sostener el lúpulo.

HORAL [hɔ'-ral], HORARY [hɔ'-ra-ri] *a.* Horario.

HORALLY [hɔ'-ral-i] *ad.* A cada hora.

HORDE [hord] *s.* Horda, aduar, ranchería: nombre que se da á las tríbus de los tártaros ó árabes que andan errantes.

HOREHOUND [hɔ'r-hɔnd] *s.* (Bot.) Marrubio.

HORIZON [hɔ-ri'-zun] *s.* Horizonte.

HORIZONTAL [hor-i-zo'n-tal] *a.* Horizontal.

HORIZONTALLY [hor-i-zo'n-tal-i] *ad.* Horizontalmente.

HORN [hɛrn] *s.* 1. Cuerno, asta, el arma que tienen algunos animales en la cabeza. 2. Cuerna, el asta ó cuerno del ciervo ó venado; cacho. 3. Corneta de monte, trompa de caza; bocina. 4. Cuerna, vasc de cuerno para beber y otros usos. 5. Riachuelo tortuoso. *To wear the horns*, Ser cornudo. *Ink-horn*, Tintero. *Shoe-horn*, Calzador de cuerno.

To HORN, *va.* Poner cuernos, hacer á uno cornudo.

HORNBEAK [hɛ'rn-bɛc], HORNFISH [hɛ'rn-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Aguja.

HORNBEAM [hɛ'rn-bɛm] *s.* Bot.) Carpe, charmilla ú hojaranza.

HORNBLOWER [hɛ'rn-blɷ-ur] *s.* El que toca la trompa, trompetero, bocinero.

HORNBOOK [hɛ'rn-buc] *s.* Cartilla, el cuaderno que contiene los primeros rudimentos para aprender á leer. Toma el nombre de *Hornbook*, de la costumbre que hay en varios puntos de Inglaterra de llevarle en un estuche de cuerno, así como en Castilla se usa llevarlo pegado á una tabla pequeña.

HORNED [hɛ'rn-ed] *a.* Cornudo; formado como cuerno.

HORNEDNESS [hɛ'rn-ed-nes] *s.* La cosa que tiene semejanza á cuerno ó que tiene puntas como las de los cuernos.

HORNER [hɛ'rn-ur] *s.* El que trabaja en cuerno ó los vende.

HORNET [hɛ'rn-et] *s.* Tábano, especie de moscon con aguijon muy agudo; abejon, avispon.

HORNFOOT [hɛ'rn-fut] *s.* Lo que tiene cascos como los de los caballos.

HORNING [hɛ'rn-iŋ] *s.* El aspecto de la luna en su aumento.

To HORNIFY [hɛ'rn-i-fɨ] *va.* (Joc.) Encornudar.

HORNISH [hɛ'rn-iʃ] *a.* Duro; semejante á cuerno.

HORNLESS [hɛ'rn-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene cuernos.

HORNOWL [hɛ'rn-ɜl] *s.* (Orn.) Buho cornudo.

HORNPIPE [hɛ'rn-pip] *s.* 1. Gaita. 2. Un género de baile.

HORN-SHAVINGS [hɛ'rn-ʃav-iŋz] *s. pl.* Raspaduras de cuerno.

HORN-SPOON [hɛ'rn-spuɯn] *s.* Cuchara de cuerno.

HORNSTONE [hɛ'rn-stɷn] *s.* (Min.) Hornsteino ó piedra de cuerno, especie de feldspato.

HORN-TIP [hɛ'rn-tip] *s.* Punta de cuerno.

HORNWORK [hɛ'rn-wurc] *s.* (Fort.) Hornabeque ú obra á tenaza.

HORNY [hɛr'n-i] *a.* Hecho de cuerno; parecido al cuerno; calloso.

HOROGRAPHY [hɷ-ro'g-ra-fi] *s.* Gnomónica, el arte de construir relojes de sol.

HOROLOGE [ho'r-ɷ-loj], HOROLOGY [hɷ-ro'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Reloj ú otro cualquier instrumento que sirve para medir el tiempo.

HOROLOGIOGRAPHY [hor-ɷ-lo-ji-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* 1. El conocimiento de los instrumentos que sirven para señalar las horas. 2. Gnomónica, el arte de construir relojes de sol.

HOROMETRY [hɷ-ro'm-e-tri] *s.* Horometría, el arte de medir y dividir las horas.

HOROSCOPE [ho'r-ɷ-scop] *s.* Horóscopo.

HORRENT [ho'r-ent] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que tiene puntas hácia fuera.

HORRIBLE [ho'r-i-bl] *a.* Horrible, espantoso, terrible, horrendo; enorme.

HORRIBLENESS [ho'r-i-bl-nes] *s.* Horribilidad.

HORRIBLY [ho'r-i-bli] *ad.* Horriblemente, espantosamente, enormemente.

HORRID [ho'r-id] *a.* Horrible, hórrido, espantoso; áspero; oscuro, tenebroso.

HORRIDLY [ho'r-id-li] *ad.* Enormemente, horriblemente, espantosamente.

HORRIDNESS [ho'r-id-nes] *s.* Enormidad, horror.

HORRIFIC [hɷ-ri'f-ic] *a.* Horrífico.

HORRISONOUS [hɷ-ri's-ɷ-nus] *a.* Horrísono.

HORROR [ho'r-ur] *s.* Horror, consternacion, terror, espanto; detestacion.

HORSE [hɛrs] *s.* 1. Caballo. *Saddle-horse*, Caballo de silla. *Pack-horse*, Caballo de carga. *Race-horse*, Caballo de carrera. *Cart-horse*, Caballo de carro. *White horse*, Caballo blanco. (Mex.) Tordillo. *Black horse*, Caballo negro. *Fine, shining black horse*, Caballo retinto. *Pie-bald horse*, Caballo moro. *Pied horse*, Caballo picazo. *Chestnut horse*, Caballo castaño. *Bay horse*, Caballo bayo. *Dapple horse*, Tordo rodado. *Gray horse*, Caballo pardo. *Dappled gray* (horse), Pardo rodado. *Sorrel* (horse), Alazan. *Brown sorrel* (horse), Alazan tostado. *Seed horse*, Caballo padre. *Run-away horse*, Caballo desbocado. 2. Caballo de palo ó potro en que se castiga á los soldados. 3. Caballería. *Light horse*, Caballería ligera. 4. Caballete para secar la ropa lavada. *To ride a horse*, Montar á caballo. 5. Garatura ó tabla de descarnar. *Horse of the bowsprit*, (Náu.) Guardamancebo del baupres. *Horse of a yard*, (Náu.) Guardamancebo de una verga. *Horse of a sail*, (Náu.) Nervio de vela. La voz *horse* se usa frecuentemente en composicion para calificar á una cosa de grosera y grande.

To HORSE, *va.* 1. Montar á caballo. 2. Llevar á uno á cuestas. 3. Cabalgar, montar el caballo padre á la yegua ó cubrirla.

HORSE-ALOES [hɛ'rs-al-ɷz] *s.* Acíbar caballuno.

HORSEBACK [hɛ'rs-bac] *s.* Lomo de caballo ó asiento del ginete. *To get on horseback*, Montar á caballo.

HORSEBEAN [hɛ'rs-bɛn] *s.* (Bot.) Haba panosa ó caballuna.

HORSEBOAT [hɛ'rs-bot] *s.* Barco para trasportar caballos.

HORSEBLOCK [hɛ'rs-bloc] *s.* Montador ó montadero, cualquier cosa que sirve para montar.

HORSEBOY [hɛ'rs-bɔɨ] *s.* Mozo de caballos, el que los cuida y limpia.

HORSEBREAKER [hɛ'rs-brac-ur] *s.* Picador ó domador de caballos.

HORSECHESTNUT [hɛ'rs-ʧes-nut] *s.* (Bot.) Castaño de Indias.

HORSECLOTH [hɛ'rs-clɔt] *s.* Mantilla de caballo.

HORSE-COLT [hɛ'rs-colt] *s.* Potro.

HORSECOMB [hɛ'rs-cɷm] *s.* Almohaza.

HORSE-COURSER [hɛ'rs-cɷrs-ur] *s.* Traficante en caballos. V. JOCKEY.

HORSE-DOCTOR [hɛ'rs-doc-tur] *s.* Albéitar.

HORSEDUNG [hɛ'rs-duŋ] *s.* Cagajon, estiércol de caballos.

HORSEFACE [hɛ'rs-fas] *s.* Cara grande y grosera.

HORSEFLESH [hɛ'rs-fleʃ] *s.* Carne de caballo.

HORSEFLY [hɛ'rs-flɨ] *s.* Moscarda ó moscardon.

HORSEGUARDS [hɛ'rs-gɑrdz] *s. pl.* Guardias de á caballo.

HORSEHAIR [hɛ'rs-har] *s.* Crin de caballo.

HORSEKEEPER [hɛ'rs-cɛp-ur] *s.* Establero, el que cuida de los caballos.

HORSELAUGH [hɛ'rs-lɑf] *s.* Risa de caballo, carcajada.

HORSELEECH [hɛ'rs-lɛç] *s.* Sanguijuela; albéitar.

HORSELITTER [hɛ'rs-lit-ur] *s.* Litera de dos caballos.

HORSELOAD [hɛ'rs-lɷd] *s.* Carga de caballo.

HORSE-MACKEREL [hɛ'rs-ma'c-ur-el] *s.* (Ict.) Caballa, haleche.

HORSEMAN [hɛ'rs-mɑn] *s.* 1. Jinete, el que sabe montar bien á caballo. 2. Soldado de á caballo. 3. Jinete, el que está montado á caballo.

HORSEMANSHIP [hɛ'rs-mɑn-ʃip] *s.* Manejo, el arte de manejar los caballos; equitacion.

HORSEMEAT, *s.* V. PROVENDER.

HORSEMILL [hɛ'rs-mil] *s.* Molino de sangre, el que mueven hombres ó caballerías.

HORSE-MILLINER [hɛ'rs-mil-i-nur] *s.* El que vende cintas y otros adornos para los caballos.

HORSEMINT [hɛ'rs-mint] *s.* (Bot.) Mastranzo.

HORSEPLAY [hɛ'rs-pla] *s.* Chanza pesada.

HORSEPOND [hɛ'rs-pond] *s.* Estanque para dar de beber ó bañar á los caballos.

HORSERACE [hɛ'rs-ras] *s.* Carrera ó corrida de caballos.

HORSERADISH [hɛrs-ra'd-ɪʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Rábano picante ó rústico.

HORSESHOE [hɛ rs-ʃu] *s.* Herradura de caballo.

HORSESTEALER [hɛ'rs-stel-ur] *s.* Cuatrero, ladron de caballos.

HORSETAIL [hɛ'rs-tal] *s.* (Bot.) Cola de caballo.

HORSEWAY [hɛ'rs-wa] *s.* Camino de herradura.

HORSEWHIP [hɛ'rs-wip] *s.* Látigo. (Cuba) Chucho. (Mex.) Cuarta, azote.

To HORSEWHIP, *va.* Azotar, castigar con látigo.

HORTATION [hɛr-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Exhortacion.

HORTATIVE [hɔ'r-ta-tiv] *s.* Exhortacion.—*a.* Exhortatorio.

HORTATORY [hɔ'r-ta-tɔ-ri] *a.* Exhortatorio.

†HORTENSIAL [hɔr-te'n-ʃal] *a.* Apto para jardin ó huerta.

HORTICULTURAL [hɔr-ti-cu'l-çur-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al cultivo de los jardines. *Horticultural Society*, Una sociedad establecida en Lóndres para promover la introduccion y el cultivo de las plantas exóticas.

HORTICULTURE [hɔ'r-ti-cul-çur] *s.* Jardinería.

HORTICULTURIST [hɔr-ti-cu'l-çur-ist] *s.* Aficionado á ó diestro en el arte de cultivar los jardines.

HORTULAN [hɔ'r-tų-lan] *a.* Perteneciente á las huertas ó jardines.

HORTUS SICCUS [hɔ'r-tus si'c-us] *s.* (Bot.) Herbario seco, conjunto de plantas secas y preservadas con órden.

†HORTYARD [hɔ'rt-yɑrd] *s.* Huerto.

HOSANNA [hɔ-za'n-a] *s.* Hosana, exclamacion de alabanza á Dios.

HOSE [hɔz] *s.* 1. Bragas, calzones. 2. Medias. 3. (Náu.) Mangueras. *Great hose*, Zaragüelles.

HOSIER [hɔ'-ʒur] *s.* Mediero, el que vende medias.

HOSPITABLE [hɔ's-pi-ta-bl] *a.* Hospital, caritativo, benigno y afable con los huéspedes.

HOSPITABLENESS [hɔ's-pi-ta-bl-nes] *s.* Hospitalidad.

HOSPITABLY [hɔ's-pi-ta-bli] *ad.* Hospitalmente.

†HOSPITAGE [hɔ's-pi-taj] *s.* Hospitalidad.

HOSPITAL [hɔ's-pi-tal] *s.* Hospital, la casa donde recogen y curan á los pobres enfermos.

HOSPITALITY [hɔs-pi-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* Hospitalidad, el recibimiento caritativo de huéspedes, pasajeros ó refugiados.

HOSPITALLER [hɔ's-pi-tal-ur] *s.* 1. Hospitalario, el que pertenece á una órden religiosa así llamada. 2. Hospitalero, el que cuida á los enfermos en el hospital.

HOSPITAL-SHIP [hɔ's-pi-tal-ʃip] *s.* (Náu.) Barco de hospital.

†To HOSPITATE [hɔ's-pi-tat] *vn.* Vivir ó morar en casa ajena; estar hospedado.—*va.* Hospedar.

HOST [hɔst] *s.* 1. Patron, huésped, el que hospeda en su casa á alguno. 2. Mesonero, posadero, el amo de una posada. 3. Hueste, ejército. 4. Hostia. 5. Tos. *To reckon without the host*, (Prov.) Hacer la cuenta sin la huespeda.

†To HOST, *vn.* 1. Hospedarse. 2. Acometer, embestir, venir á las manos.—*va.* Hospedar.

HOSTAGE [hɔ'st-aj] *s.* Rehen, la persona que queda en poder del enemigo como prenda.

†HOSTEL, †HOSTELRY, †HOSTLERY, *s.* V. HOTEL.

HOSTESS [hɔ'st-es] *sf.* Posadera, mesonera, patrona, huespeda, ama.

HOSTESS-SHIP [hɔ'st-es-ʃip] *s.* Carácter ú oficio de posadera ó mesonera.

HOSTILE [hɔ's-til] *a.* Hostil.

HOSTILELY [hɔ's-til-li] *ad.* Hostilmente.

HOSTILITY [hos-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Hostilidad.

To HOSTILIZE [hɔ's-til-jz] *va.* Hostilizar.

HOSTLER [ɔ's-lur] *s.* Mozo de paja y cebada, el que cuida de las caballerías en alguna posada.

HOSTLESS [hɔ'st-les] *a.* Inhospitable, inhospital.

HOSTRY [hɔ'st-ri] *s.* 1. Hostería, meson. 2. Establo, caballeriza.

HOT [hot] *a.* 1. Cálido, caliente. *Hot weather*, Tiempo caluroso. 2. Ardiente, lascivo. 3. Fervoroso, activo, ansioso. 4. Picante, acre. 5. Violento, furioso, colérico.

HOTBED [ho't-bed] *s.* Era, cuadro de huerta cubierto con capas de estiércol.

HOT-BRAINED [ho't-brand] *a.* Violento, furioso.

HOTCH-POTCH [ho'ç-poç] *s.* Almodrote. V. HODGE-PODGE.

HOT-COCKLES [ho't-coc-lz] *s.* Especie de juego de muchachos.

HOTEL [hɔ-te'l] *s.* Posada, fonda.

HOT-HEADED [ho't-hed-ed] *a.* Vehemente, violento, fogoso, colérico.

HOTHOUSE [ho't-hɤs] *s.* 1. Estufa, aposento recogido para sudar ú otros usos. 2. Mancebia. 3. Reservatorio ó invernáculo con estufas para guardar las flores en invierno.

HOTLY [ho't-li] *ad.* 1. Con calor. 2. Vehementemente. 3. Lascivamente.

HOTNESS [ho't-nes] *s.* Calor, ardor, furor.

HOTPRESS [ho't-pres] *s.* Prensa recargada.

To HOTPRESS, *va.* Prensar papel ó paños con láminas de hierro caliente.

HOTPRESSER [ho't-pres-ur] *s.* Prensador con prensa recargada ó planchas calientes.

HOTSPUR [ho't-spur] *s.* 1. La persona colérica que con facilidad se enfada. 2. Especie de guisante que se cria en poco tiempo.—*a.* Violento.

HOTSPURRED [ho't-spurd] *a.* Vehemente, precipitado.

HOTTENTOT [ho't-en-tot] *s.* 1. Hotentote, habitante de un espacio de tierra en el sur de A'frica. 2. Hotentote, salvaje, un hombre brutal ó tosco.

To HOUGH [hoc] *va.* 1. Desjarretar, descuadrillar. 2. Cavar con azada.

HOUGH, *s.* 1. Jarrete; corvejon de las bestias. V. HOCK. 2. V. HOE.

HOUND [hɤnd] *s.* 1. Sabueso, perro de montería. *Blood-hound*, Sabueso. *Greyhound*, Galgo. 2. (Náu.) Cacholas. V. CHEEKS.

To HOUND, *va.* Cazar, perseguir con perros de caza.

HOUNDS-TONGUE [hɤ'ndz-tuŋ] *s.* (Bot.) Cinoglosa, viniebla, lengua de perro.

HOUNDTREE [hɤ'nd-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Cornejo.

HOUP, *s.* (Orn.) V. HOOPOO.

HOUR [ɤr] *s.* Hora.

HOURGLASS [ɤ'r-glas] *s.* Ampolleta ó reloj de arena.

HOURHAND [ɤ'r-hand] *s.* Horario, la saetilla que indica la hora en el reloj.

HOURI [hɤ'-ri] *s.* Huri, ninfa del paraiso mahometano.

HOURLY [ɤ'r-li] *ad.* A' cada hora, frecuentemente.—*a.* Lo que sucede cada hora, frecuente.

HOURPLATE [ɤ'r-plat] *s.* Muestra de reloj.

HOUSAGE [hɤ'z-aj] *s.* Almacenaje.

HOUSE [hɤs] *s.* 1. Casa, edificio hecho para habitarse. *Country-house*, Casa de campo. *To keep a house*, Tener casa. 2. Casa ó comunidad. 3. Casa, familia, descendencia, linaje. 4. El género de vida; mesa ó modo de tratarse con respecto á los alimentos. 5. Casa, familia, los que habitan juntos en una casa. *House of Lords*, Cámara de los pares en Inglaterra. *House of Commons*, Cámara baja ó de los comunes. *Ale-house*, Cervecería. *Coffee-house*, Café. *Pigeon-house*, Palomar. *Workhouse*, Hospicio. *Ice-house*, Nevera ó nevería. *Town-house*, Casa consistorial ó de ayuntamiento. *House of trade*, Casa de comercio. *Summer-house*, Glorieta.

To HOUSE, [hɤz] *va.* Albergar, tener á uno en casa; dar casa ó habitacion á alguna persona.—*vn.* 1. Residir. 2. (Ast.) Tener un puesto ó lugar señalado en el cielo.

HOUSEBREAKER [hɤ's-brac-ur] *s.* El ladron que fuerza de noche las puertas de una casa para robarla.

HOUSEBREAKING [hɤ's-brac-iŋ] *s.* Robo de noche con quebrantamiento de puertas.

HOUSE-DOG [hɤ's-dog] *s.* Mastin.

HOUSEHOLD [hɤ's-hold] *s.* 1. Casa, la familia que vive junta en una casa. *King's household*, La casa real. 2. Manejo doméstico, gobierno de casa. *Household furniture*, El ajuar ó menaje de una casa. *Household bread*, Pan casero ó bazo.

HOUSEHOLDER [hɤ's-hold-ur] *s.* Amo de casa, padre de familia.

HOUSEHOLD-STUFF [hɤ's-hold-stuf] *s.* Ajuar ó muebles de una casa.

HOUSEKEEPER [hɤ's-cep-ur] *s.* 1. Amo de casa, padre de familia. 2. La persona casera ó que está casi siempre en casa. 3. Ama de gobierno ó ama de llaves, la mujer que tiene el gobierno económico de una casa.

HOUSEKEEPING [hɤ's-cep-iŋ] *s.* 1. Provisiones para una casa ó familia. 2. Hospitalidad, mesa franca y abundante.—*a.* Doméstico, casero.

†HOUSEL [hɤ'z-el] *s.* Eucaristía.

HOUSE-LAMB [hɤ's-lam] *s.* Cordero criado y engordado en casa.

HOUSELEEK [hɤ's-lec] *s.* (Bot.) Siempreviva ó yerba puntera.

HOUSELESS [hɤ's-les] *a.* Sin habitacion ó sin casa.

HOUSEMAID [hɤ's-mad] *s.* Criada de casa ó de escalera abajo.

HOUSE-PIGEON [hɤ's-pij-in] *s.* Paloma mansa ó doméstica.

HOUSE-RAISER [hɤ's-raz-ur] *s.* El que edifica ó levanta una casa.

HOUSERENT [hɤ's-rent] *s.* Alquiler de casa ó lo que se paga por ella.

HOUSEROOM [hɤ's-rum] *s.* Cabimiento ó cabida de casa.

HOUSE-STUFF [hɤ's-stuf] *s.* Menaje, alhajas.

HOUSEWARMING [hɤ's-wɔrm-iŋ] *s.* El convite que se da al tiempo de estrenar una casa nueva.

HOUSEWIFE [hɜ's-wįf] *sf.* 1. Ama de una casa; madre de familia. 2. Ama de gobierno ó de llaves. 3. Mujer casera y económica. 4. Costurero, cajita ó saquito que contiene alfileres, agujas, tijeras, &c. (Mex.) Almohadilla.

HOUSEWIFELY [hɜ's-wįf-li] *ad.* Con la economía de una mujer casera.—*a.* Lo que pertenece á la mujer que sabe gobernar bien una casa.

HOUSEWIFERY [hɜ's-wįf-ri] *s.* 1. El empleo ú ocupacion del ama de una casa. 2. La economía doméstica que está al cargo del ama.

HOUSING [hɜ'z-iŋ] *s.* 1. Mantilla, el adorno que cubre las ancas del caballo, gualdrapa. 2. Habitacion. 3. Poblacion, el número de casas habitadas.

HOUSING, *s.* (Náu.) Piola, cabito de tres filásticas que sirve para varios usos.

HOVE, *pret.* del verbo To HEAVE.

HOVEL [hɔ'v-el] *s.* Cobertizo, choza, cabaña.

To HOVEL, *va.* Abrigar en cabaña.

†HOVEN [hɔ'-vn] *part. pas.* de HEAVE. Hinchado, elevado.

To HOVER, [hu'v-ur] *vn.* 1. Colgar, estar suspenso en el aire. 2. Dudar, estar suspenso. 3. Rondar, dar vueltas al rededor de un mismo paraje.

†HOVER, *s.* Proteccion, amparo.

HOW [hɜ] *ad.* Como, cuan, cuanto. *How far?* A' que distancia? Cuanto dista? *How long?* Cuanto tiempo? *How do you do?* Cómo le va á V.? *How so?* Por que? como así? *How great soever*, Por grande que sea. *How d'ye do?* Cómo lo pasa V.? *How is it?* Como es? Como sucede?

†HOWBE [hɜ'-bɛ] HOWBEIT [hɜ-bɛ'-it] *ad.* No obstante, sin embargo, de cualquier modo que.

HOWEVER [hɜ-e'v-ur] *ad.* 1. Como quiera que sea. 2. En todo caso, al ménos, á lo ménos. 3. No obstante, con todo, sin embargo.

HOWITZ, HOWITZER [hɜ'-itz, ur] *s.* Obus, especie de mortero.

To HOWL [hɜl] *vn.* 1. Aullar: dícese del lobo y el perro. 2. Dar alaridos, quejarse tristemente. 3. Rugir.

HOWL, *s.* 1. Aullo, aullido de los lobos y de los perros. 2. Alarido. 3. Rugido.

HOWLET, *s.* V. OWL.

HOWLING [hɜ'l-iŋ] *s.* Aullido; grito; lamento. V. HOWL.

HOWSOEVER [hɜ-sω-e'v-ur] *ad.* Como quiera; aunque.

†To HOX, *va.* V. To HOUGH.

HOY [hɔ] *s.* (Náu.) Buque de pasaje de una cubierta.—*interj.* (Náu.) Hola.

HUBBUB [hu'b-ub] *s.* (Vulg.) Grito, ruido; alboroto, tumulto, batahola, bulla, enredo.

HUBBUB-BOO [hub-ub-bu'] *s.* Grito alto, lamento fúnebre.

†To HUCK, *vn.* V. To HAGGLE.

HUCKABACK [hu'c-ą-bac] *s.* Especie de lienzo basto para servilletas.

†HUCKLE, *s.* V. HIP.

HUCKLE-BACKED [hu'c-l-bact] *a.* Jorobado.

†HUCKLEBONE [hu'c-l-bωn] *s.* Cia, el hueso de la cadera.

HUCKSTER [hu'c-stur] *s.* 1. Regatón, revendedor, el que revende géneros por menor. 2. Perillan, pícaro astuto y vagamundo.

To HUCKSTER, *vn.* Regatonear.

HUCKSTERAGE [hu'c-stur-aj] *s.* Regatonería, tráfico en géneros de poco valor.

HUCKSTERESS [hu'c-stur-es] *sf.* Regatona, revendedora.

To HUDDLE [hu'd-l] *va.* 1. Tapujar, arrebujar, confundir, mezclar. 2. Hacer las cosas precipitada y confusamente.—*vn.* Venir en tropel ó confusamente.

HUDDLE, *s.* Tropel, confusion, barahunda, alboroto, desórden.

HUDDLER [hu'd-lur] *s.* El que pone las cosas confusamente; chapucero.

HUE [hų] *s.* 1. Color, tez del rostro. 2. Clamor ó alarma que se da contra un criminal. En esta última significacion *Hue* va casi siempre junto con *cry*.

†HUER [hų'-ur] *s.* El que llama á otros.

HUFF [huf] *s.* Bufido; altivez, gruñido.

To HUFF, *va.* Bufar, bravear, gruñir, regañar.—*vn.* Patear de enfado.

HUFFER [hu'f-ur] *s.* Matasiete.

HUFFISH [hu'f-iʃ] *a.* Arrogante, insolente, petulante, impertinente.

HUFFISHLY [hu'f-iʃ-li] *ad.* Con arrogancia ó petulancia, insolentemente.

HUFFISHNESS [hu'f-iʃ-nes] *s.* Petulancia, arrogancia, insolencia, impertinencia.

To HUG [hug] *va.* 1. Abrazar, acariciar, halagar. 2. Abrazarse á alguna cosa de suerte que no se la suelte. 3. Aplaudirse ó felicitarse de una ventaja supuesta.

HUG, *s.* Abrazo apretado. *A cornish hug*, Una zancadilla.

HUGE [hų̣j] *a.* Vasto, inmenso, grande, enorme. *A huge man*, Hombron.

HUGELY [hų'j-li] *ad.* Enormemente, extremadamente.

HUGENESS [hų'j-nes] *s.* Magnitud ó grandeza enorme.

HUGGER-MUGGER [hu'g-ur-mug-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) Secreto, soledad, retiro.

HUGUENOT [hų'-ge-not] *s.* Ugonote ó hugonote: nombre que se dió en Francia á los calvinistas.

†HUGY, *a.* V. HUGE.

HULK [hulc] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Casco ó cuerpo de la embarcacion, el buque sin palos ni jarcias. 2. Armatoste, cualquiera cosa tosca y pesada. 3. Ponton.

To HULK, *va.* Desentrañar.

HULKY [hu'l-ci] *a.* Tosco, grueso y pesado.

HULL [hul] *s.* 1. Cáscara, la corteza y cubierta de las frutas y de algunas otras cosas. *Hull of a bean*, Vaina ó vainilla de las habas. 2. (Náu.) Casco y cuerpo de la embarcacion. *A-hull*, (Náu.) A' palo seco.

To HULL, *vn.* Navegar á palo seco.—*va.* 1. Mondar, quitar á los frutos su cáscara, vaina ó vainilla. 2. Disparar cañonazos contra el cuerpo de un navío.

HULLY [hu'l-i] *a.* Cascarudo.

HULVER, V. HOLLY.

To HUM [hum] *va.* y *n.* 1. Zumbar. 2. Hablar entre dientes, susurrar 3. Aplaudir, alabar. 4. Cantar ó hablar en voz baja. 5. Engañar.

HUM, *s.* 1. Zumbido, barahunda; ruido suave. 2. Voz con que se aprueba alguna cosa. 3. Burla, chasco.—*interj.* Ya! interjeccion con que se da á entender alguna duda ó suspension.

HUMAN [hų'-man] *a.* Humano.

†HUMANATE [hų'-man-at] *a.* Humanado.

HUMANE [hų-ma'n] *a.* Humano, apacible, compasivo, afable, benigno.

HUMANELY [hų-ma'n-li] *ad.* Humanamente, benignamente.

HUMANIST [hų'-man-ist] *s* Humanista, el que profesa las buenas letras ó las humanidades.

HUMANITY [hų-ma'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Humanidad. 2. El linaje humano la especie humana. 3. Humanidad, benignidad, ternura, dulzura, benevolencia. 4. Humanidades ó letras humanas.

To HUMANIZE [hų'-man-įz] *va.* Humanar, humanizar, quitar la ferocidad, suavizar las costumbres.

HUMANKIND [hų'-man-cįnd] *s.* El linaje humano.

HUMANLY [hų'-man-li] *ad.* 1. Humanamente. 2. V. HUMANELY.

†HUMATION [hų-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Entierro. V. INTERMENT.

HUMBLE [u'm-bl] *a.* Humilde, modesto, sumiso, bajo, casero.

To HUMBLE, *va.* Humillar, postrar, abatir el orgullo y soberbia.

HUMBLEBEE [u'm-bl-bɛ] *s.* 1. (Ent.) Abeja grande y silvestre. 2. (Bot.) Quelone.

HUMBLE-MOUTHED [u'm-bl-mʉ̣dd] *a.* Manso, blando.

HUMBLENESS [u'm-bl-nes] *s.* Humildad.

HUMBLER [u'm-blur] *s.* Humillador.

HUMBLES [u'm-blz] *s. pl.* Despojo ó entrañas de venado.

HUMBLING [u'm-bliŋ] *s.* Humillacion, abatimiento, rendimiento.

HUMBLY [u'm-bli] *ad.* Humildemente.

HUMBUG [hu'm-bug] *s.* (Vulg.) 1. Trampantojo, bola, patraña, engañifa, engaño, decepcion, trampa, embuste, fraude, dolo. 2. Vaya, cantaleta, zumba.

To HUMBUG, *va.* (Vulg.) Embaucar, alucinar, embausanar.

HUMDRUM [hu m-drum] *a.* Torpe, lerdo, estúpido, tonto, necio.

To HUMECT [hų-me'ct], To HUMECTATE [hų-me'c-tat] *va.* (Poco usado.) Humectar, humedecer.

HUMECTATION [hų-mec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Humectacion.

†HUMECTIVE [hų-me'c-tiv] *a.* Humectativo.

HUMERAL [hų'-mur-al] *a.* Humeral, lo que pertenece al hombro.

†HUMICUBATION [hų-mi-cų-ba'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de descansar sobre la tierra.

HUMID [hų'-mid] *a.* Húmedo.

HUMIDITY [hų-mi'd-i-ti] *s.* Humedad.

HUMILIATION [hų-mil-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Humillacion, mortificacion.

HUMILITY [hų-mi'l-i-ti] *s.* Humildad, sumision, rendimiento.

HUMMER [hu'm-ur] *s.* Alabador, zumbon.

HUMMING [hu'm-iŋ] *s.* Zumbido. *Humming ale*, Cerveza fuerte y espumosa.

HUMMING-BIRD [hu'm-iŋ-burd] *s.* (Orn.) Guainambí.

HUMMOCK [hu'm-uc] *s.* Montecito, colina, elevacion pequeña.

HUMMUMS [hu'm-umz] *s.* Baños calientes.

HUMOR [yu'-mur] *s.* 1. Humor, sustancia tenue y fluida del cuerpo animal. 2. Humor, carácter, genio, índole, natural. 3. Humorada, fantasía, capricho; petulancia. *To be in humor*, Estar de buen humor.

To HUMOR, *va.* 1. Satisfacer, agradar, complacer, dar gusto. 2. Cumplir, ejecutar lo que á uno se le manda. *A good-humored man*, Hombre de buen humor. *To humor a song*, Dar alma y viveza á lo que se canta.

HUMORAL [yu'-mur-al] *a.* Humoral.

HUMORIST [yu'-mur-ist] *s.* 1. Un hombre caprichoso, curioso, extraño, fantástico ó que obra solo por capricho. 2. Chocarrero, bufon.

HUMOROUS [yu'-mur-us] *a.* 1. Grotesco, extravagante, voluntarioso, caprichoso, antojadizo, caprichudo. 2. Festivo, chistoso, jugueton, placentero.

HUMOROUSLY [yu-mur-us-li] *ad.* Jocosamente; caprichosamente.

HUMOROUSNESS [yu'-mur-us-nes] *s.* Inconstancia, antojo, impertinencia; humorada.

HUMORSOME [yu'-mur-sum] *a.* Petulante, enojoso, caprichoso, impertinente, voluntarioso.

HUMORSOMELY [yu'-mur-sum-li] *ad.* Enojadamente; caprichosamente.

HUMP [hump] *s.* Giba, joroba, corcova.

HUMPBACKED [hu'mp-bact] *a.* Jorobado, corcovado, giboso.

To HUNCH [hunç] *va.* 1. Dar de puñadas ó de codazos. 2. Hacer á uno giboso ó corcovado.

HUNCH, *s.* 1. Golpe, puñada, codazo. 2. Giba, corcova.

HUNCHBACKED [hu'nç-bact] *a.* Jorobado, corcovada, giboso.

HUNDRED [hu'n-dred] *a.* Ciento.—*s.* 1. Centena ó centenar; un ciento. *By hundreds*, A' centenares. *A hundred weight*, Quintal, el peso de cien libras ó cuatro arrobas. 2. Division de los condados en Inglaterra en ciertos distritos.

HUNDREDER [hu'n-dred-ur] *s.* 1. Un individuo del jurado, cuando este se reune para decidir acerca de un pleito sobre la adjudicacion de posesiones situadas en el distrito donde se junta el jurado. 2. El que tiene la jurisdiccion del distrito llamado en ingles *hundred*.

HUNDREDTH [hu'n-dredt] *a.* Centésimo.

HUNG [huŋ] *pp.* del verbo To HANG. *Hung beef*, Cecina de vaca.

HUNGARY-WATER [hu'ŋ-ga-ri-we'-tur] *s.* Agua de la reina de Hungría: cierto perfume.

HUNGER [hu'ŋ-gur] *s.* Hambre; deseo grande de alguna cosa. *Pinched with hunger*, Acosado de hambre. *Starved with hunger*, Muerto de hambre.

To HUNGER, *vn.* Hambrear; desear con ansia.—*va.* V. To FAMISH.

HUNGERBIT, HUNGERBITTEN [hu'ŋ-gur-bit, n] *a.* Hambriento.

HUNGERLY [hu'ŋ-gur-li], HUNGRY [hu'ŋ-gri] *a.* 1. Hambriento, acosado de hambre; voraz. 2. Estéril, infecundo.

†To HUNGERSTARVE, *va.* V. To FAMISH.

†HUNGRED [hu'ŋ-gurd] *a.* Hambriento.

HUNGRILY [hu'ŋ-gri-li] *ad.* Hambrientamente.

HUNKS [huŋcs] *s.* Hombre sórdido y avaro.

To HUNT [hunt] *va.* 1. Montear, cazar. 2. Seguir, perseguir. 3. Buscar. 4. Guiar los perros en la caza.—*vn.* Cazar; andar á caza. *To hunt out*, Buscar con empeño, descubrir. *To hunt after*, Buscar, desear con ansia. *To hunt up and down*, Buscar por todos lados.

HUNT, *s.* 1. Cazador. 2. Jauría, cuadrilla de perros podencos para cazar. 3. Caza, la accion y acto de cazar. 4. Perseguimiento, acosamiento, seguimiento.

HUNTER [hu'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Montero, cazador de monte. 2. Podenco, perro que huele la caza. 3. Caballo de caza. *Hunter's cap*, Un género de montera usada por los cazadores.

HUNTING [hu'nt-iŋ] *s.* Montería, caza.

HUNTING-HORN [hu'nt-iŋ-hern] *s.* Corneta de monte, trompa de caza.

HUNTING-HORSE [hu'nt-iŋ-hers] *s.* Caballo de caza. V. HUNTER.

HUNTING-MATCH [hu'nt-iŋ-maç] *s.* Partida de caza.

HUNTRESS [hu'nt-res] *sf.* Cazadora.

HUNTSMAN [hu'nts-man] *s.* Montero, cazador de monte.

HUNTSMANSHIP [hu'nts-man-ʃip] *s.* Calidades necesarias para ser buen cazador.

HURDEN [hu'rd-n] *s.* (Poco usado.) Especie de lienzo basto.

HURDLE [hu'rd-l] *s.* 1. Zarzo, tejido compuesto de varas ó mimbres. 2. Especie de seron ó zarzo para llevar los reos á la horca ó al suplicio. 3. Fábrica de cosas hechas con varas ó mimbres.

To HURDLE, *va.* Hacer cercas de palos y mimbres.

HURDS [hurdz] *s.* Estopas, desecho de cáñamo ó lino.

HURDY-GURDY [hu'r-di-gur-di] *s.* Tiorba, instrumento de música.

To HURL [hurl] *va.* Tirar ó impeler con violencia; arrojar; jugar al palocorvo.—*vn.* Mover ó impeler rápidamente. *To hurl one's self into ruin*, Arruinarse, perderse. *To hurl out*, Gritar, dar alaridos.

HURL, *s.* El acto de tirar ó arrojar; alboroto.

HURLBAT [hu'rl-bat] *s.* Especie de garrote ó cachiporra.

HURLER [hu'rl-ur] *s.* El que arroja ó impele; el que juega á una especie de juego de pelota llamado *hurling*.

HURLING [hu'rl-iŋ] *s.* Especie de juego de pelota.

HURLYBURLY [hu'r-li-bur-li], †HURLY, *s.* Baraunda, alboroto, tumulto, confusion.

HURRAH [hu-rą'] *interj.* Exclamacion de aplauso ó alegría que corresponde casi siempre á ¡viva!

HURRICANE [hu'r-i-can] *s.* Huracan.

HURRIER [hu'r-i-ur] *s.* Acelerador, apresurador; inquietador, molestador, interruptor.

To HURRY [hu'r-i] *va.* Atropellar, acelerar, apresurar, dar priesa, precipitar.—*vn.* Atropellarse, apresurarse. *To hurry away*, Llevar ó traer precipitadamente.

HURRY, *s.* 1. Precipitacion, demasiada priesa. 2. Confusión, desórden.

HURRY-SKURRY [hu'r-i-scur-i] *ad.* Confusamente, con ruido y tumulto.

HURST [hurst] *s.* Bosquecillo, montecillo poblado de árboles.

To HURT [hurt] *va.* Dañar, hacer mal ó daño; herir; ofender. *To hurt one's feelings*, Dar que sentir, lastimar.

HURT, *s.* Mal, daño, perjuicio; golpe, herida.

HURTER [hu'rt-ur] *s.* Dañador, el que daña ó hiere.

HURTFUL [hu'rt-ful] *a.* Pernicioso, dañoso, nocivo, funesto, injurioso, dañino.

HURTFULLY [hu'rt-ful-i] *ad.* Dañosamente, perniciosamente.

HURTFULNESS [hu'rt-ful-nes] *s.* Maldad, malignidad.

To HURTLE [hu'rt-l] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Encontrarse; rechinar; arrojarse con violencia hácia adelante; girar.—*va.* Empujar con violencia; dar vueltas; blandir.

HURTLEBERRY, *s.* V. BILBERRY.

HURTLESS [hu'rt-les] *a.* Inocente.

HURTLESSLY [hu'rt-les-li] *ad.* Inocentemente.

HURTLESSNESS [hu'rt-les-nes] *s.* Inocencia.

HUSBAND [hu'z-band] *s.* 1. Marido. 2. Macho, animal del sexo masculino. 3. Labrador, el que tiene hacienda y la cultiva.

To HUSBAND, *va.* 1. Procurar marido á alguna mujer. 2. Gobernar con economía y frugalidad, ahorrar. 3. Cultivar y labrar la tierra.

†HUSBANDABLE [hu'z-band-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede manejar ó gobernar con frugalidad y economía.

HUSBANDLESS [hu'z-band-les] *a.* Soltera, viuda: dícese de la mujer sin marido.

†HUSBANDLY [hu'z-band-li] *a.* Frugal, sobrio, económico.

HUSBANDMAN [hu'z-band-man] *s.* Labrador, viñador.

HUSBANDRY [hu'z-band-ri] *s.* 1. Labranza, agricultura. 2. Frugalidad, economía, parsimonia, ahorro. 3. El gobierno económico de la casa, antiguamente casería.

HUSH [huʃ] *interj.* Chiton! paz, silencio!—*a.* Quieto, callado.

To HUSH, *va.* 1. Apaciguar aquietar, sosegar, acallar. 2. Mitigar, calmar. 3. Callar. *To hush up*, Ocultar, mantener secreto.—*vn.* Estar quieto

HUSH-MONEY [hu'ʃ-mun-i] *s.* El cohecho ó dádiva que se da á alguno para que calle.

HUSK [husc] *s.* Cáscara, vaina, vainilla, pellejo, hollejo.

To HUSK, *va.* Descascarar, desvainar, mondar, despellejar, deshollejar.

HUSKED [hu'sc-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene cáscara, vaina ó pellejo.

HUSKINESS [hu'sc-i-nes] *s.* 1. Ronquera. 2. El estado de tener cáscara, vaina ó pellejo.

HUSKY [hu'sc-i] *a.* 1. Lo que abunda en vainas ó cáscaras. 2. Ronco.

HUSSAR [huz-q'r] *s.* Húsar.

HUSSY [hu'z-i] *s.* 1. Buena maula, buena alhaja, picudilla: dícese á veces en inglés por chanza, como se usa la palabra *picarona* con la misma significacion en castellano. 2. Una especie de estuche para poner agujas, hilo, etc.

HUSTINGS [hu's-tiŋz] *s.* 1. El tablado que se levanta para hacer la eleccion de los individuos de la cámara de los comunes. 2. Consejo ó tribunal en la ciudad de Lóndres.

To HUSTLE [hu's-l] *va.* Escaramuzar; empujar con fuerza, sacudir.

To HUSWIFE [hu'z-if] *va.* Gobernar la casa y hacienda con economía y frugalidad.

HUSWIFE, *s.* 1. La mujer que no es económica; gastadora, extravagante. V. Hussy. 2. (Des.) La mujer casera.

HUSWIFELY [hu'z-if-li] *a.* Frugal, cuidadosa.—*ad.* Frugalmente.

HUSWIFERY [hu'z-if-ri] *s.* El gobierno doméstico perteneciente á las mujeres.

HUT [hut] *s.* Choza, cabaña, barraca.

To HUT, *va.* (Mil.) Alojar tropas.

HUTCH [huç] *s.* 1. Arca, cesto, cofre. 2. Trampa para coger ratones. 3. Caja para guardar y alimentar conejos.

To HUTCH, *va.* Atesorar, recoger.

HUZZA [huz-q'] *interj.* Viva! voz con que se aclama y aplaude.

To HUZZA, *vn.* Vitorear, victorear, aclamar.—*va.* Recibir á alguno en medio de vivas.

HYACINTH [hį'-ɑ-sinŧ] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Jacinto. 2. (Min.) Jacinto, piedra preciosa.

HYACINTHINE [hį-ɑ-si'nŧ-in] *s.* Hecho de jacinto.

†HYALINE [hį'-ɑ-lin] *a.* Cristalino, vidrioso.

HYBRID, HYBRIDOUS [hi'brid, us] *a.* Mestizo.

HYDATIDES [hį-da'ŧ-i-dez] *s. pl.* (Cir.) Hidátides, vejiguillas redondas y llenas de agua.

HYDRA [hį'-dra] *s.* Hidra, monstruo fabuloso con muchas cabezas.

HYDRAGOGUES [hį'-dra-gɵgz] *s. pl.* (Méd.) Hidragogos, remedios para arrojar fuera del cuerpo la serosidad que se halla derramada ó infiltrada.

HYDRAULIC, HYDRAULICAL [hį-dre'l-ic, al] *a.* Hidráulico.

HYDRAULICS [hį-dre'-lics] *s. pl.* Hidráulica, la ciencia que enseña el modo de conducir y elevar las aguas.

HYDROCELE [hį'-drω-sel] *s.* (Cir.) Hidrocele, hernia acuosa.

HYDROCEPHALUS [hį-drω-se'f-ɑ-lus] *s.* (Méd.) Hidrocéfalo, hidropesía en la cabeza.

HYDRODYNAMICS [hį-drω-dį-na'm-ics] *s. pl.* Hidrodinámica, ciencia que aplica los principios de la dinámica para determinar el movimiento ó quietud de los flúidos.

HYDROGEN [hį'-drω-jen] *s.* (Quím.) Hidrógeno, uno de los principios del agua. *Hydrogen gas*, Gas hydrógeno.

HYDROGRAPHER [hį-dro'g-ra-fur] *s.* Hidrógrafo, el profesor de hidrografía.

HYDROGRAPHICAL [hį-drω-gra'f-ic-al] *a.* Hidrográfico.

HYDROGRAPHY [hį-dro'g-ra-fi] *s.* Hidrografía, descripcion de los mares.

HYDROLOGY [hį-dre'l-ω-ji] *s.* Hidrologia, descripcion de las aguas.

HYDROMANCY [hį'-drω-man-si] *s.* Hidromancia, divinacion por medio del agua.

HYDROMEL [hį'-drω-mel] *s.* Hidromel, aguamiel.

HYDROMETER [hį-dro'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Hidrómetro, instrumento para medir la gravedad, densidad, &c. del agua ú otros flúidos.

HYDROMETRY [hį-dro'm-ɛ-tri] *s.* Hidrometría.

HYDROPHOBIA [hį-drω-fω'-bi-a], HYDROPHOBY [hį-drω-fω'-bi] *s.* Hidrofobia, mal de rabia, furiosa sed con horror al agua.

HYDROPIC, HYDROPICAL [hį-dro'p-ic, al] *a.* Hidrópico.

HYDROPSY [hį'-drop-si] *s.* (Poco usado.) Hidropesía.

HYDROSTATICAL [hį-drω-sta't-i-cal] *a.* Hidrostático.

HYDROSTATICALLY [hį-drω-sta't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Hidrostáticamente.

HYDROSTATICS [hį-drω-sta't-ics] *s. pl.* Hidrostática, la ciencia que enseña y examina la gravedad ó peso de los cuerpos líquidos.

HYDRUS [hį'-drus] *s.* Culebra ó serpiente de agua.

HYEMAL [hį-ɛ'-mal] *a.* Hiemal, invernizo.

†To HYEMATE [hį'-ɛ-mat] *vn.* Invernar en algun lugar.

†HYEMATION [hį-ɛ-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Abrigo contra el frio del invierno.

†HYEN [hį'-en], HYENA [hį-ɛ'-na] *s.* Hiena, animal fiero.

HYGIENE [hį'-ji-en] *s.* Higiene, la parte de la medicina que trata del modo de conservar la salud.

HYGROMETER [hį-gro'm-ɛ-tur] HYGROSCOPE [hį'-grω-scωp] *s.* Higrómetro.

HYGROSCOPIC [hį-grω-scω-pic] *a.* Lo que tiene afinidad con el agua.

HYLARCHICAL [hį-lq're-i-cal] *a.* Lo que hace entrar en accion y preside ó gobierna los movimientos de la materia.

HYLOZOIC [hį-lo-zω'-ic] *s.* El partidario de una secta antigua que sostenia la animacion de la materia.

HYMEN [hį'-men] *s.* 1. Himeneo, el dios de las bodas y casamientos. 2. Himen, la membrana virginal.

HYMENEAL [hį-me-nɛ'-al], HYMENEAN [hį-me-nɛ'-an] *s.* Himeneo.—*a.* Nupcial lo que pertenece á las bodas.

HYMN [him] *s.* Himno.

To HYMN, *va.* Alabar con himnos.—*vn.* Cantar himnos.

HYMNIC [hi'm-nic] *a.* Perteneciente á los himnos.

HYMNOLOGY [him-no'l-ω-ji] *s.* Coleccion de himnos.

To HYP [hip] *va.* Melancolizar, entristecer, desanimar. Es contraido de Hypochondriac.

HYPER [hį'-pur] Sobre: úsase en composicion.

†HYPERASPIST [hį-pur-a'spist] *s.* Defensor.

HYPERBOLA [hį-pu'r-bω-la] *s.* (Geom.) Hipérbola, figura matemática.

HYPERBOLE [hį-pu'r-bω-lɛ] *s.* Hipérbole, figura retórica que aumenta ó disminuye excesivamente la verdad de lo que se habla; exageracion.

HYPERBOLIC, HYPERBOLICAL [hį-pur-bo'l-ic, al] *a.* 1. Hiperbólico. 2. Perteneciente al hipérbole.

HYPERBOLICALLY [hį-pur-bo'l-ic-al-i] *ad.* Hiperbólicamente.

HYPERBOLIST [hį-pu'r-bω-list] *s.* El que exagera ó hace hipérboles; exagerador.

To HYPERBOLIZE [hį-pu'r-bωliz] *vn.* Usar de hipérboles, antiguamente hiperbolizar.—*va.* Exagerar.

HYPERBOREAN [hį-pur-bω'-ri-an] *a.* Hiperbóreo.

HYPERCRITIC [hį-pur-cri't-ic] *s.* Crítico austero.—*a.* Crítico.

HYPERCRITICAL [hį-pur-cri't-i-cal] *a.* Crítico severo.

HYPERDULIA [hį-pur-dų'-li-a], HYPERDULY [hį'-pur-dų-li] *s.* Hiperdulía.

HYPERICON [hį-pe'r-i-con], HYPERICUM [hį-pe'r-i-cum] *s.* (Bot.) Hipericon, hipérico.

HYPERMETER [hį-pu'r-mɛ-tur] *s.* Lo que excede á una medida determinada.

†HYPERPHYSICAL [hį-pur-fi'z-i-cal] *a.* Sobrenatural.

HYPERSARCOSIS [hį-pur-sqrcω'-sis] *s.* (Cir.) Hipersarcósis, excrecencia carnosa que se forma en las heridas.

HYPHEN [hį'-fen] *s.* Figura que denota la union de las partes de una voz.

†HYPNOTIC [hip-no't-ic] *s.* Hipnótico, medicamento que produce el sueño.

HYPOCAUST [hi'p-ω-cest] *s.* 1. Hipocausto, el lugar subterráneo donde ponian los griegos y romanos la lumbre para calentar los baños. 2. El sitio donde está la lumbre que mantiene caliente un invernáculo.

HYPOCHONDRES [hip-ω-co'n-durz] *s. pl.* Hipocóndrios.

HYPOCHONDRIA [hip-ω-co'n-dri-a], HYPOCHONDRIASM [hip-ω-co'n-dri-azm] *s.* Hipocondría, melancolía.

HYPOCHONDRIAC [hip-ω-co'n-dri-ac] *s.* Hipocondríaco.

HYPOCHONDRIAC, HYPOCHONDRIACAL [hip-ω-con-drį'-ac-al] *a.* Hipocondríaco, hipocóndrico, melancólico.

HYPOCHONDRIACISM [hip-ω-con-drį'-a-sizm] *s.* Melancolía, hipocondría.

HYPOCHONDRIASIS [hip-ω-con-dri'-ɑ-sis] *s.* Hipocondría.

†HYPOCHONDRY [hip-ω-co'n-dri] *s.* Hipocóndrio. V. HYPOCHONDRES.

HYPOCIST [hi'-pω-sist] *s.* (Bot.) Hipocístide ó hipocisto, el retoño del cisto, planta.

HYPOCRISY [hi-po'c-ri-si] *s.* Hipocresía, disimulo.

HYPOCRITE [hi'p-ω-crit] *s.* Hipócrito.

HYPOCRITIC, HYPOCRITICAL [hip-ω-cri't-ic, al] *a.* Hipócrito, falso, disimulado.

HYPOCRITICALLY [hip-ω-cri't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Hipócritamente.

HYPOGASTRIC [hip-ω-gɑ's-tric] *a.* Hipogástrico: dícese de la region inferior del vientre.

HYPOGASTRIUM [hip-ω-gɑ's-tri-um] *s.* Hipogastro.

HYPOGEUM [hip-ω-je'-um] *s.* Nombre antiguo de los sótanos y cuartos bajos de los edificios.

HYPOSTASIS [hi̯-po's-tɑ-sis] *s.* (Teol.) 1. Hipóstasis, supuesto ó persona: dícese de la Santísima Trinidad. 2. (Méd.) Sedimento de la orina.

HYPOSTATICAL [hi̯-pω-stɑ't-i-cal] *a.* Hipostático; constitutivo; personal.

HYPOSTATICALLY [hi̯-pω-stɑ't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Hipostáticamente.

HYPOTENUSE [hi̯-po't-e-nus], HYPOTHENUSE [hi̯-po't-e-nus] *s.* Hipotenusa, el lado mayor de un triángulo rectángulo.

To HYPOTHECATE [hi̯-po't-e-cat] *va.* Hipotecar, empeñar. V. To PLEDGE.

HYPOTHESIS [hi̯-po't-e-sis] *s.* Hipótesis.

HYPOTHETIC, HYPOTHETICAL [hi̯-pω-te't-ic, al] *a.* Hipotético.

HYPOTHETICALLY [hi̯-pω-te't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Condicionalmente.

HYRSE [hurs] *s.* (Bot.) Mijo.

HYSON [hi̯'-sn] *s.* (Com.) Especie de té fino.

HYSSOP [hi's-up] *s.* (Bot.) Hisopo.

HYSTERIC, HYSTERICAL [his-te'r-ic, al] *a.* Histérico, lo que pertenece á la matriz en las mujeres.

HYSTERICS [his-te'r-ics] *s.* Histérico, paroxismo histérico.

HYTHE [hi̯d] *s.* Puerto. V. HITHE.

I.

I [i] en ingles tiene varios sonidos; uno breve, que corresponde al de la *i* castellana, como en *pin*, *bid* y *lid*; y otro largo, muy semejante al del diptongo español *ai*, pronunciado tan rápidamente que se forme un solo sonido, como en *sign*, *mild*, *find* (sain, maild, faind). La *i* tiene tambien otro sonido entre la *e* y *o* españolas en *sir*, *bird*, *shirt*, y otras semejantes. Ninguna voz puramente inglesa acaba en *i*.

I, *pron. pers.* Yo: el pronombre *yo*, se escribe siempre con letra mayúscula. I se usa en abreviatura por *id est*; *v. g.*, *i. e.* (id est), esto es.

IAMBIC [i̯-ɑ'm-bic] *a.* (Poét.) Yámbico, perteneciente al pié yambo.

IBEX [i̯'-becs] *s.* Íbice, especie de cabra montes.

IBIS [i̯'-bis] *s.* (Orn.) Íbis.

ICE [is] *s.* 1. Hielo, agua ú otro licor congelado. *Flakes of ice*, Bancos de hielo. *Ice-bound*, Rodeado de hielos. *Ice-spurs*, Patines. 2. Azúcar garapiñado.

To ICE, *va.* Helar, cubrir de hielo. *To ice with sugar*, Cuajar de azúcar, garapiñar, alfeñicar.

ICEBERG [i̯'s-burg] *s.* 1. Lurte, gran masa ó montaña de nieve que flota en los mares del norte. 2. Lurte ó alud, gran masa de nieve que suele desprenderse de la eminencias, y caer en los valles.

ICEBUILT [i̯'s-bilt] *a.* Formado de hielo.

ICE-CREAM [i̯'s-crem] *s.* Helado, sorbete. (Prov.) Mantecado. *Ice-cream saloon*, Botillería, nevería.

ICEHOUSE [i̯'s-hus] *s.* Nevería.

ICELAND MOSS [i̯'s-land mes] *s.* (Bot.) Líquen ó musgo de Islandia.

ICHNEUMON [ic-nu'-mun] *s.* 1. Icnéumon, un cuadrúpedo. 2. (Ent.) Especie de mosca.

ICHNOGRAPHICAL [ic-nω-grɑ'f-i-cal] *a.* Icnográfico.

ICHNOGRAPHY [ic-no'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Icnografía, delineacion de la planta de algun edificio.

ICHOR [i̯'-cor] *s.* Icor, serosidad acre de la sangre.

ICHOROUS [i̯'-cur-us] *a.* Icoroso.

ICHTHYOCOLLA [ic-ti-ω-co'l-ɑ] *s.* Colapez ó cola de pescado.

ICHTHYOLOGY [ic-ti-o'l-ω-ji] *s.* Ictiología, la parte de la historia natural que trata de los peces.

ICHTHYOPHAGY [ic-ti-o'f-ɑ-ji] *s.* Ictiofagia, la práctica de no comer mas que pescado.

ICICLE [i̯'s-i-cl] *s.* Cerrion, carámbano de nieve.

ICINESS [i̯'s-i-nes] *s.* Congelacion.

ICING [i̯'s-iŋ] *s.* Cubierta de azúcar garapiñado.

†ICON [i̯'-con] *s.* Imágen, representacion.

ICONOCLAST [i̯-co'n-ω-clast] *s.* Iconoclasta, hereje que niega el culto debido á las sagradas imágenes.

ICONOCLASTIC [i̯-con-ω-cla's-tic] *a.* Iconoclástico.

ICONOGRAPHY [i̯-cω-no'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Iconografía, descripcion de imágenes ó pinturas.

ICONOLATER [i̯-cω-no'l-ɑ-tur] *s.* Iconólatra, el que da culto á las imágenes.

ICONOLOGY [i̯-cω-no'l-ω-ji] *s.* Icnología, representacion de las virtudes, vicios ú otras cosas morales ó naturales, con la figura ó apariencia de personas.

ICTERICAL [ic-te'r-i-cal] *a.* 1. Ictérico, el que padece ictericia. 2. Ictérico, remedio contra la ictericia.

ICY [i̯'s-i] *a.* 1. Helado, cubierto de hielo. 2. Frio, libre de pasiones. 3. Tardo, lento.

ICY-PEARLED [i̯s-i-pu'rld] *a.* Cubierto de perlas como hielo.

I'D [i̯d] contraccion de I WOULD.

IDEA [i̯-de'-ɑ] *s.* Idea, imágen mental.

IDEAL [i̯-de'-al] *a.* Ideal, mental, intelectual.

To IDEALIZE [i̯-de'-al-i̯z] *vn.* Formarse ideas.

IDEALLY [i̯-de'-al-i] *ad.* Mentalmente, intelectualmente.

†To IDEATE [i̯-de'-at] *va.* Idear.

†IDENTIC, IDENTICAL [i̯-de'n-tic, al] *a.* Idéntico.

IDENTICALLY [i̯-de'n-tic-al-i] *ad.* Idénticamente.

IDENTICALNESS [i̯-de'n-tic-al-nes] *s.* Identidad.

IDENTIFICATION [i̯-den-ti-fica'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de identificar.

To IDENTIFY [i̯-de'nt-i-fi] *va.* Identificar.

IDENTITY [i̯-de'n-ti-ti] *s.* Identidad.

IDES [i̯dz] *s.* Idus, el 13 ó 15 del mes entre los Romanos.

IDIOCRASY [id-i-o'c-rɑ-si] *s.* Idiócrasis ó idiocrasia, disposicion ó temperamento propio de un individuo.

IDIOCRATICAL [id-i-ω-crɑ't-i-cal] *a.* Idiocrático, lo que pertenece á la idiócrasis ó idiocrasia.

†IDIOCY [i'd-i-ω-si] *s.* Idiotez, necedad, falta de entendimiento.

IDIOM [i'd-i-um] *s.* Idioma, la frase y modo particular de hablar en alguna lengua ó dialecto.

IDIOMATIC, IDIOMATICAL [id-i-ω-mɑ't-ic, al] *a.* Idiomático.

IDIOPATHY [id-i-o'p-ɑ-ti] *s.* 1. Idiopatía, afeccion ó sensacion particular. 2. (Méd.) Enfermedad primitiva ó peculiar.

IDIOSYNCRASY [id-i-ω-si'n-crɑ-si] *s.* Idiosincrasia, temperamento ó disposicion peculiar de una persona.

IDIOT [i'd-i-ot] *s.* Idiota, un hombre bobo y simple.

IDIOTIC, IDIOTICAL [id-i-o't-ic, al] *a.* Tonto, bobo, necio; simple.

IDIOTISM [i'd-i-ot-izm] *s.* 1. Idiotismo, necedad, ignorancia. 2. Idiotismo, modo de hablar peculiar á una lengua.

To IDIOTIZE [i'd-i-ot-i̯z] *vn.* Volverse tonto ó necio, embrutecerse.

IDLE [i̯'-dl] *a.* 1. Ocioso, perezoso, desocupado, holgazan. 2. Inútil, vano, frívolo; estéril. *Idle story*, Cuento de viejas. *An idle thing*, Una bagatela. *Idle fellow*, Azota calles, callejero.

To IDLE, *vn.* Holgazanear, haraganear, estar ocioso.—*va.* Gastar ociosamente, consumir sin provecho.

IDLE-HEADED [i̯-dl-he'd-ed] *a.* Tonto, desrazonable; infatuado.

IDLENESS [i̯'-dl-nes] *s.* 1. Ociosidad, pereza, holgazanería, negligencia. 2. Trivialidad, frivolidad, inutilidad; indignidad.

IDLE-PATED [i̯'-dl-pa't-ed] *a.* Tonto, estúpido.

IDLER [i̯'d-lur] *s.* Haragan, holgazan, poltron.

IDLY [i̯'d-li] *ad.* Ociosamente, tontamente; inútilmente.

IDOL [i̯'-dol] *s.* 1. Ídolo, imágen. 2. Ídolo, el objeto demasiadamente amado.

IDOLATER [i̯-do'l-ɑ-tur] *s.* Idólatra; amante, admirador.

IDOLATRESS [i̯-do'l-ɑ-tres] *s.* 1. Idólatra, la que idolatra. 2. La mujer á quien se idolatra, adora ó ama con exceso.

†IDOLATRICAL [į-dol-a't-ri-cal] *a.* Idolátrico.

To IDOLATRIZE [į-do'l-a-triz] *va.* Idolatrar, adorar.—*vn.* Ofrecer culto de idolatría.

IDOLATROUS [į-do'l-a-trus] *a.* Idolátrico.

IDOLATROUSLY [į-do'l-a-trus-li] *ad.* Idolatradamente.

IDOLATRY [į-do'l-a-tri] *s.* Idolatría, adoracion de los ídolos.

†IDOLISH [į'-dol-iʃ] *a.* Idolátrico.

†IDOLISM [į'-dol-izm] *s.* Culto de idolatría y la defensa de este culto.

IDOLIST [į'-dol-ist] *s.* El que da culto á las imágenes.

To IDOLIZE [į'-dol-įz] *va.* Idolatrar; amar con exceso.

IDOLIZER [į'-dol-įz-ur] *s.* El que ama hasta la adoracion.

IDONEOUS [į-do'-ni-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) Idóneo, apto, conveniente.

IDYL [į'-dil] *s.* Idilio. V. PASTORAL.

I. E. contrac. de ID EST. Es decir; esto es.

IF [if] *conj.* 1. Si, partícula ó conjuncion condicional. *If it please God*, Si Dios quiere. 2. Aunque, dado que, supuesto que, aun cuando.

I'FAITH [i-fa't] *ad.* por IN FAITH. A' fé mia, por mi honor, bajo mi palabra.

IGNEOUS [i'g-ni-us] *a.* Ígneo.

To IGNIFY [i'g-ni-fį] *va.* Encender.

IGNIFLUOUS [ig-ni'f-lụ-us] *a.* 1. Lo que echa fuego ó llama. 2. (Poét.) Ignífero, lo que contiene en sí fuego ó le arroja.

IGNIPOTENT [ig-ni'p-ɵ-tent] *a.* (Poét.) Ignipotente.

IGNIS FATUUS [i'g-nis fa't-yụ-us] *s.* Fuego fátuo, helena, fuego de San Telmo.

To IGNITE [ig-nį't] *va.* Encender, pegar fuego, abrasar.

IGNITION [ig-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Ignicion, el acto de encender ó poner fuego. 2. (Quím.) Ignicion, el acto de poner los metales al fuego para que se hagan ascua.

IGNITIBLE [ig-nį't-i-bl] *a.* Inflamable.

IGNIVOMOUS [ig-ni'v-ɵ-mus] *a.* (Poét.) Ignívomo, lo que vomita fuego.

†IGNOBILITY [ig-nɵ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Villanía, bajeza, la falta de magnanimidad, de grandeza ó de elevacion de ánimo.

IGNOBLE [ig-nɵ'-bl] *a.* Innoble, plebeyo, villano; indigno, bajo, vil; cobarde.

IGNOBLENESS [ig-nɵ'-bl-nes] *s.* Bajeza, vileza, falta de dignidad en el porte; falta de nobleza en el nacimiento.

IGNOBLY [ig-nɵ'-bli] *ad.* Vilmente, bajamente; villanamente.

IGNOMINIOUS [ig-nɵ-mi'n-i-us] *a.* Ignominioso.

IGNOMINIOUSLY [ig-nɵ-mi'n-i-us-li] *ad.* Ignominiosamente, vilmente.

IGNOMINY [i'g-nɵ-min-i] *s.* Ignominia, infamia, deshonra, oprobio.

IGNORAMUS [ig-nɵ-ra-mus] *s.* Ignorante, tonto, simple. *Ignoramus* es la palabra con que el gran jurado expresa que no ha lugar á formacion de causa.

IGNORANCE [i'g-nɵ-rans] *s.* Ignorancia, inadvertencia.

IGNORANT [ig'-nɵ-rant] *a.* 1. Ignorante; el que carece de conocimientos ó instruccion. 2. Ignorado, no descubierto.—*s.* Ignorante, el que ignora.

IGNORANTLY [i'g-nɵ-rant-li] *ad.* Ignorantemente.

To IGNORE [ig-nɵ'r] *va.* Ignorar.

†ILE [il] *s.* 1. Nave de una iglesia. V. AISLE. 2. Espiga, hablando de granos.

ILEX [į'-lecs] *s.* (Bot.) Coscoja.

ILIAC [i'l-i-ac] *a.* (Méd.) Iliaco.

ILK [ilc] *a.* (Ant.) Lo mismo.

ILL [il] *a.* Malo, enfermo, doliente.—*s.* 1. Mal, maldad. 2. Desgracia, infortunio.—*ad.* Mal, malamente. *To take ill*, Llevar á mal. *Ill* se usa frecuentemente en composicion expresando su significacion primitiva, excepto en las voces que empiezan con *l*, en las cuales tiene la significacion de la partícula negativa *in*. *Ill-affected* ó *disposed*, Mal intencionado. *Ill-contrived*, Mal pensado, mal dispuesto, mal arreglado; cruel, de malas entrañas, duro. *Ill-fated*, Desgraciado, malaventurado, desdichado. *Ill-gotten*, Mal adquirido ó ganado. *Ill-grounded* ó *founded*, Mal fundado. *Ill-luck*, Desgracia, desdicha. *Ill-minded*, Maligno, malvado, mal intencionado. *Ill-pleased*, Malcontento. *Ill spoken of*, El que tiene mala reputacion.

ILLACERABLE [i-la's-ur-a-bl] *a.* Ilacerable, lo que no se puede hacer pedazos.

ILLAPSE [i-la'ps] *s.* 1. Entrada gradual de una cosa en otra. 2. Acometimiento repentino.

To ILLAQUEATE [i-l'a-cwi-at] *va.* (Poc. us.) Embarazar, enredar.

ILLAQUEATION [i-la-cwi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Enredo, embarazo.

ILLATION [i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Ilacion, consecuencia.

ILLATIVE [i'l-a-tiv] *a.* Ilativo, conclusivo.—*s.* Lo que indica alguna ilacion.

ILLATIVELY [i'l-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Por ilacion ó conclusion.

ILLAUDABLE [i-lɵ'd-a-bl] *a.* Indigno de alabanza.

ILLAUDABLY [i-lɵ'd-a-bli] *ad.* Indignamente.

†ILLECEBROUS [i-le'-se-brus] *a.* Lleno de halagos y engañifas.

ILLEGAL [i-le'-gal] *a.* Ilegal, lo que es contra ley.

ILLEGALITY [i-le-ga'l-i-ti] *s.* Ilegalidad, contra la ley.

To ILLEGALIZE [i-le'-gal-įz] *va.* Hacer ilegal alguna cosa.

ILLEGALLY [i-le'-gal-i] *ad.* Ilegalmente.

ILLEGALNESS [i-le'-gal-nes] *s.* Ilegalidad.

ILLEGIBILITY [i-lej-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Lo que no se puede leer.

ILLEGIBLE [i-le'j-i-bl] *a.* Ilegible, lo que no se puede leer ó es muy difícil de leer.

ILLEGIBLY [i-le'j-i-bli] *ad.* De un modo ilegible.

ILLEGITIMACY [i-le-ji't-i-ma-si] *s.* Ilegitimidad.

ILLEGITIMATE [i-le-ji't-i-mat] *a.* 1. Ilegítimo, bastardo, el nacido ó procreado fuera de matrimonio legítimo. 2. Falso.

To ILLEGITIMATE, *va.* Ilegitimar.

ILLEGITIMATELY [i-le-ji't-i-mat-li] *ad.* Ilegítimamente.

ILLEGITIMATION [i-le-jit-i-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Bastardía, ilegitimidad. 2. Suposicion, impostura, falsedad.

ILLEVIABLE [i-le'v-i-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ser exigido.

ILL-FACED [i'l-fast] *a.* Feo.

ILL-FAVORED [il-fa'-vurd] *a.* Disforme, feo, malhecho.

ILL-FAVOREDLY [il-fa'-vurd-li] *ad.* 1. Con deformidad; de mal talante. 2. (Joc.) Rudamente.

ILL-FAVOREDNESS [il-fa'-vurd-nes] *s.* Deformidad, fealdad.

ILLIBERAL [i-li'b-ur-al] *a.* 1. Innoble, el que carece de nobleza de alma ó de dignidad. 2. Ruin, mísero, tacaño, avaro, mezquino, miserable.

ILLIBERALITY [i-lib-ur-a'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Tacañería, miseria, ruindad. 2. Poquedad, pusilanimidad, apocamiento, cortedad de ánimo.

ILLIBERALLY [i-li'b-ur-al-i] *ad.* Ruinmente, bajamente.

ILLICIT [i-li'-sit] *a.* Ilícito.

ILLICITLY [i-li'-sit-li] *ad.* Ilegalmente.

ILLICITNESS [i-li'-sit-nes] *s.* Ilegalidad.

ILLIMITABLE [i-li'm-it-a-bl] *a.* Ilimitable.

ILLIMITABLY [i-li'm-it-a-bli] *ad.* Ilimitadamente.

†ILLIMITED [i-li'm-it-ed] *a.* Ilimitado.

ILLITERACY [i-li't-ur-a-si] *s.* Falta de literatura; ignorancia.

ILLITERATE [i-li't-ur-at] *a.* Indocto, ignorante, iliterato.

ILLITERATENESS [i-li't-ur-at-nes] *s.* La falta de ciencia ó literatura.

†ILLITERATURE [i-li't-ur-a-çur] *s.* Falta de literatura, ignorancia.

ILL-LIVED [i'l-lįvd] *a.* Malvado.

ILL-LOOKING [i'l-luc-iŋ] *a.* Mal carado.

ILL-NATURE [il-na'-çur] *s.* Malevolencia, mala intencion, malicia; mal genio.

ILL-NATURED [il-na'-çurd] *a.* Malévolo, nocivo; duro ó áspero de genio, indómito, indomable, malicioso, descontentadizo.

ILL-NATUREDLY [il-na'-çurd-li] *ad.* De mala gana; con mala intencion, con repugnancia.

ILL-NATUREDNESS [il-na'-çurd-nes] *s.* Falta de cariño; malicia, mala intencion.

ILLNESS [i'l-nes] *s.* 1. Mal, enfermedad. 2. Maldad, depravidad.

ILLOGICAL [i-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Lo que no es conforme á las reglas de la lógica.

ILLOGICALLY [i-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* En oposicion á las reglas de la lógica.

ILLOGICALNESS [i-lo'j-i-cal-nes] *s.* Contrariedad á las reglas de razon.

ILL-PRINCIPLED [il-pri'n-sipld] *a.* 1. Inmoral, sin principios. 2. Inicuo, sin creencia.

ILL-SATISFIED [il-sa't-is-fid] *a.* Disatisfecho, descontento.

ILL-SHAPED [i'l-ʃapd] *a.* Dis-

forme, irregular, mal hecho, mal formado.

ILL-SOUNDING [il-sɔ'nd-iŋ] *a.* Mal sonante.

ILL-STARRED [il'-stɑrd] *a.* Malaventurado, desdichado, desgraciado.

ILL-TREATED [il-trē't-ed] *a.* Maltratado, injuriado, agraviado.

To ILLUDE [i-lɥ'd] *va.* Engañar, befar, mofar.

To ILLUME [i-lɥ'm] *va.* Iluminar, aclarar.

To ILLUMINATE [i-lɥ'-mi-nat] *va.* 1. Iluminar, alumbrar. 2. Iluminar, ilustrar. 3. Iluminar, inspirar. 4. Adornar una cosa con pinturas ó letras iniciales trasparentes é iluminadas.

ILLUMINATE, *a.* Iluminado, instruido: tómase casi siempre en mal sentido.—*s.* El que procura ser mirado como un talento de órden superior. *Illuminati* ó *Illuminates*, *s. pl.* Los iluminados, nombre que se dió á ciertos entusiastas del siglo pasado.

ILLUMINATION [i-lɥ-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Iluminacion, alumbrado, alumbramiento. 2. Iluminacion, luminarias. 3. Brillo, esplendor. 4. Inspiracion. 5. (Mist.) Alumbramiento, luces del cielo en nuestras almas.

ILLUMINATIVE [i-lɥ'-mi-na-tiv] *a.* Iluminativo.

ILLUMINATOR [i-lɥ'-mi-nat-ur] *s.* Iluminador.

To ILLUMINE [i-lɥ'-min] *va.* Iluminar. V. To ILLUMINATE.

ILLUSION [i-lɥ'-ʒun] *s.* Ilusion, engaño, falsa apariencia, errada aprension, imaginacion engañosa.

ILLUSIVE [i-lɥ'-siv] *a.* Ilusivo, falso, engañoso.

ILLUSIVELY [i-lɥ'-siv-li] *ad.* Falsamente, aparentemente.

ILLUSIVENESS [i-lɥ'-siv-nes] *s.* Ilucion, engaño, apariencia falsa.

ILLUSORY [i-lɥ'-sɔ-ri] *a.* Ilusorio, fantástico, aparente; engañoso, artificioso.

To ILLUSTRATE [i-lu's-trat] *va.* 1. Ilustrar, dar luz. 2. Engrandecer, ennoblecer. 3. Aclarar, explicar.

ILLUSTRATION [i-lus-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Ilustracion, elucidacion.

ILLUSTRATIVE [i-lu's-tra-tiv] *a.* Ilustrativo, explicativo.

ILLUSTRATIVELY [i-lu's-tra-tiv-li] *ad.* Explicitamente.

ILLUSTRATOR [i-lu's-tra-tur] *s.* Ilustrador.

ILLUSTRIOUS [i-lu's-tri-us] *a.* Ilustre, conspicuo, esclarecido; insigne, célebre.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY [i-lu's-tri-us-li] *ad.* Ilustremente, esclarecidamente.

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS [i-lu's-tri-us-nes] *s.* Eminencia, grandeza, nobleza.

ILL-USAGE [il-yu'z-aj] *s.* Injusticia; crueldad; mal trato.

ILL-WILL [il-wi'l] *s.* Mala voluntad, malevolencia, tedio, tirria, aversion.

ILL-WILLER [il-wi'l-ur] *s.* Malqueriente; el que tiene odio ó mala voluntad á otro.

I'M [im] contrac. de I AM. Yo soy ó estoy.

IM [im] U'sase en composicion por IN. Algunos escritores escriben EM.

IMAGE [i'm-aj] *s.* 1. Imágen, efigie, estátua. 2. Í'dolo. 3. Imágen, figura, representacion, semejanza de una cosa con otra; apariencia.

IMAGE-WORSHIP [i'm-aj-wu'r-ʃip] *s.* El culto de las imágenes.

To IMAGE, *va.* Imaginar.

IMAGERY [i'm-aj-ri] *s.* 1. Imágen, estátua, pintura. 2. Exterioridad, apariencia. 3. Imaginacion, aprehension, vuelos de la fantasía, ideas falsas. 4. Imágenes ó pinturas presentadas por escrito. 5. Forma ó hechura exterior de las cosas. 6. Tapicería con figuras ó pinturas.

IMAGINABLE [i-ma'j-in-a-bl] *a.* Imaginable.

†IMAGINANT [i-ma'j-in-ant] *s.* y *a.* El que imagina, antiguamente imaginante.

IMAGINARY [i-ma'j-in-a-ri] *a.* Imaginario, fantástico.

IMAGINATION [i-maj-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Imaginacion. 2. Imaginacion, invencion, pensamiento. 3. Imaginacion, aprehension, idea fantástica, vision.

IMAGINATIVE [i-ma'j-i-na-tiv] *a.* Imaginativo.

To IMAGINE [i-ma'j-in] *va.* 1. Imaginar. 2. Imaginar, pensar, concebir, idear, inventar, discurrir alguna cosa.

IMAGINER [i-ma'j-in-ur] *s.* El que imagina, idea ó inventa.

IMAGINING [i-ma'j-in-iŋ] *s.* Imaginacion, fantasía.

To IMBALM, V. To EMBALM.

To IMBARK, V. To EMBARK.

†IMBARMENT [im-bɑ'r-ment] *s.* Impedimento, oposicion.

To IMBARN [im-bɑ'rn] *va.* Entrojar, encerrar en graneros.

To IMBASE [im-ba's] *va.* Adulterar. V. To EMBASE.—*vn.* (Desus.) Disminuirse en valor.

†To IMBASTARDIZE [im-ba's-tur-dɨz] *va.* 1. Probar que uno es bastardo. 2. Hacer degenerar.

To IMBATHE [im-ba'đ] *va.* 1. Bañar enteramente el cuerpo. 2. Empapar ó llenar el alma.

IMBECILE [i'm-bɛ-sil] *a.* Imbécil, necio, débil, tonto.

IMBECILITY [im-bɛ-si'l-i-ti] *s.* Imbecilidad, debilidad; impotencia.

IMBEDDED, V. EMBEDDED.

IMBELLIC [im-bɛ'l-ic] *a.* El que no es belicoso ó no está acostumbrado á los combates; pacífico.

To IMBEZZLE, *va.* V. To EMBEZZLE.

To IMBIBE [im-bi'b] *va.* 1. Embeber, atraer y recoger en sí alguna cosa líquida. 2. Empapar, chupar. 3. Llenar el alma de alguna idea: en castellano solo se usa en este sentido como neutro el verbo embeber, y se dice embeberse ó embebecerse.

IMBIBER [im-bi'b-ur] *s.* Embebedor, la persona ó cosa que embebe.

†IMBIBITION [im-bi-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* Imbibicion.

To IMBITTER [im-bi't-ur] *va.* 1. Agriar. 2. Agriar, exasperar, irritar, desabrir.

IMBITTERER [im-bi't-ur-ur] *s.* (Prov. Amer.) Amargador, agriador, lo que hace amarga ó agria alguna cosa.

To IMBLAZON, V. To EMBLAZON.

To IMBODY [im-bo'd-i] *va.* 1. Incorporar, juntar, unir, agregar. 2. Dar cuerpo á alguna cosa, espesarla. 3. Agregar, unir.—*vn.* Incorporarse, unirse.

To IMBOLDEN [im-bo'ld-n] *va.* Animar, alentar, esforzar; dar alas.

To IMBORDER [im-bɔ'r-dur] *va.* Terminar, limitar, guarnecer, ribetear.

†To IMBOSK [im-bo'sc] *vn.* Emboscarse, ocultarse.

To IMBOSOM [im-bu'ź-um] *va.* 1. Ensenar, esconder ó poner en el seno alguna cosa. 2. Meter á uno en su pecho, tratarle con cariño.

To IMBOUND [im-bɔ'nd] *va.* Cercar, encerrar.

To IMBOW [im-bɔ'] *va.* Abovedar.

To IMBOWEL, V. To EMBOWEL.

To IMBOWER [im-bɔ'-ur] *va.* Euramar, poner alguna enramada de árboles para hacer sombra.—*vn.* V. To EMBOWER.

IMBOWMENT [im-bo'-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) Bóveda, arco.

To IMBOX [im-bo'cs] *va.* Encajonar.

To IMBRANGLE, *va.* V. To ENTANGLE.

†IMBRED [im-bre'd] *a.* Innato. V. INBRED.

IMBRICATE [i'm-bri-cat] *a.* Puesto ó colocado uno sobre otro.

IMBRICATED [i'm-bri-cat-ed] *a.* Imbricado, cosa dentada y acanalada.

IMBRICATION [im-bri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desigualdad cóncava como la de las conchas.

To IMBROWN [im-brɔ'n] *va.* 1. Oscurecer. 2. Oscurecer ó quitar la claridad ó la blancura á una cosa.

To IMBRUE [im-bru'] *va.* Remojar, embeber ó empapar una cosa en algun líquido. *To imbrue one's hands in blood*, Teñir sus manos en sangre.

To IMBRUTE [im-bru't] *va.* Embrutecer, degradar á uno ó reducirle al estado de los brutos.—*vn.* Reducirse al estado de bruto.

To IMBUE [im-bu'] *va.* 1. Tinturar, teñir. 2. Imbuir, infundir, llenar ó penetrar de una doctrina, una opinion, etc.

†To IMBURSE [im-bu'rs] *va.* Embolsar.

IMITABILITY [im-i-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser imitable.

IMITABLE [i'm-i-ta-bl] *a.* Imitable.

To IMITATE [i'm-i-tat] *va.* 1. Imitar, tomar por modelo, seguir el ejemplo. 2. Remedar, contrahacer. 3. Copiar.

IMITATION [im-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Imitacion. 2. Ejemplar, modelo; copia. 3. Método de traducir libremente un escrito ó composicion.

IMITATIVE [i'm-i-ta-tiv] *a.* Imitativo, imitado.

IMITATOR [i'm-i-ta-tur] *s.* Imitador.

IMITATORSHIP [i'm-i-ta-tur-ʃip] *s.* Imitacion.

IMMACULATE [i-ma'c-yɥ-lat] *a.* Inmaculado, puro.

IMMACULATELY [i-ma'c-yɥ-lat-li] *ad.* Inmaculadamente.

IMMACULATENESS [i-ma'c-yɥ-lat-nes] *s.* Pureza, inocencia.

IMMAILED [im-ma'ld] *a.* Lo que tiene malla ó armadura.

IMMALLEABLE [i-ma'l-ɛ-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inmaleable.

To IMMANACLE [i-ma'n-ɑ-cl] *va.* 1. Aprisionar con esposas ó grillos. 2. (Fam.) Echar ó poner grillos ó esposas.

IMMANE [i-ma'n] *a.* Vasto, enorme.

IMMANELY [i-ma'n-li] *ad.* Monstruosamente.

†IMMANENCY [i'm-ɑ-nen-si] *s.* El estado de la accion cuyo término se queda en su mismo principio ó causa; inherencia.

IMMANENT [i'm-ɑ-nent] *a.* Inmanente, inherente, intrínseco, interno.

IMMANITY [i-ma'n-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Barbaridad, ferocidad, salvajez.

†IMMARCESSIBLE [i-mɑr-se's-i-bl] *a.* Inmarcesible, lo que no se puede marchitar.

IMMARTIAL [i-mɑ'r-ʃal] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que no es marcial ó guerrero; pacífico.

To IMMASK [i-mɑ'sc] *va.* Enmascarar, disfrazar.

†IMMATCHABLE [i-ma'ç-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incomparable.

IMMATERIAL [i-mɑ-tɛ'-ri-ɑl] *a.* 1. Inmaterial, espiritual. 2. Frívolo, fútil; indiferente; de ninguna importancia.

IMMATERIALITY [i-mɑ-tɛ-ri-ɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* Inmaterialidad, espiritualidad.

IMMATERIALIZED [i-mɑ-tɛ'-ri-ɑl-izd] *a.* Incorpóreo, espiritual.

IMMATERIALIST [i-mɑ-tɛ'-ri-ɑl-ist] *s.* Inmaterialista, nombre dado á unos sectarios que mantenian el que todo es espíritu, y que el mundo está solo compuesto de entes.

IMMATERIALLY [i-mɑ-tɛ'-ri-ɑl-i] *ad.* Espiritualmente.

IMMATERIALNESS [i-mɑ-tɛ'-ri-ɑl-nes] *s.* Inmaterialidad.

†IMMATERIATE [i-mɑ-tɛ'-ri-at] *a.* Incorpóreo.

IMMATURE [i-mɑ-çɥ'r] *a.* 1. Inmaturo. 2. Temprano, adelantado, prematuro, precoz.

IMMATURELY [i-mɑ-çɥ'r-li] *ad.* Temprano, con anticipacion de tiempo ó muy presto.

IMMATURENESS [i-mɑ-çɥ'r-nes], IMMATURITY [i-mɑ-çɥ'r-i-ti] *s.* Falta de madurez.

†IMMEABILITY [i-mɛ-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado de lo que no puede dejar pasar otra cosa por medio de su sustancia, y tambien el de lo que no puede pasar por alguna parte.

IMMEASURABLE [i-me'ʒ-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inmensurable, inmenso.

IMMEASURABLY [i-me'ʒ-ur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Inmensamente.

†IMMEASURED [i-me'ʒ-urd] *a.* Lo que excede la medida comun, inmenso.

IMMECHANICAL [i-mɛ-ca'n-i-cal] *a.* Lo que no está hecho conforme á las reglas de la mecánica.

IMMEDIACY [i-mɛ'-di-ɑ-si] *s.* Independencia absoluta, facultad para obrar sin intervencion de otro.

IMMEDIATE [i-mɛ'-di-at] *a.* 1. Inmediato, lo que está cercano ó contiguo á otra cosa. 2. Inmediato, lo que obra por sí sin la mediacion de otra cosa. 3. Inmediato, lo que se sigue próximamente.

IMMEDIATELY [i-mɛ'-di-at-li] *ad.* Inmediatamente, luego al instante, incontinenti ó incontinente.

IMMEDIATENESS [i-mɛ'-di-at-nes] *s.* 1. Presencia inmediata. 2. El estado de lo que está libre de las causas secundarias.

IMMEDICABLE [i-me'd-i-cɑ-bl] *a.* Incurable, irremediable.

IMMELODIOUS [i-mɛ-lo'-di-us] *a.* Discorde; lo que carece de melodía.

IMMEMORABLE [i-me'm-ɷ-ra-bl] *a.* Lo que no es digno de memoria.

IMMEMORIAL [i-mɛ-mo'-ri-ɑl] *a.* Inmemorial.

IMMEMORIALLY [i-mɛ-mo'-ri-ɑl-i] *ad.* De un modo inmemorial.

IMMENSE [i-me'ns] *a.* Inmenso, infinito, ilimitado; vasto.

IMMENSELY [i-men's-li] *ad.* Inmensamente, sin medida, ilimitadamente.

IMMENSENESS [i-me'ns-nes] *s.* Inmensidad, grandeza ilimitada.

IMMENSITY [i-me'ns-i-ti] *s.* Inmensidad, infinidad en extension ó medida.

IMMENSURABILITY [i-men-ʃur-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inmensurabilidad.

IMMENSURABLE [i-me'n-ʃur-a-bl], IMMENSURATE [i-me'n-ʃur-at] *a.* Inmensurable.

To IMMERGE [i-mu'rj] *va.* 1. Sumergir, zambullir, meter alguna cosa dentro del agua. 2. Sumergir ó anegar en penas, miseria, etc.

†IMMERIT [i-me'r-it] *s.* Demérito, falta de mérito.

†IMMERITED [i-me'r-it-ed], †IMMERITOUS [i-me'r-it-us] *a.* Desmerecido.

To IMMERSE [i-mu'rs] *va.* 1. Sumergir, zambullir. 2. Meter alguna cosa en un sitio muy hondo ó muy espeso. 3. Sumergir ó anegar en penas, en miseria, etc. 4. Oprimir, agobiar.

†IMMERSE, *a.* Hundido, sumido, sumergido, agobiado.

IMMERSION [i-mu'r-ʃun] *s.* Inmersion, hundimiento, sumersion.

IMMETHODICAL [i-me-to'd-i-cal] *a.* Confuso, irregular, lo que no tiene método ni regla.

IMMETHODICALLY [i-me-to'd-i-cal-i] *ad.* Confusamente.

IMMETHODICALNESS [i-me-to'd-i-cal-nes] *s.* Confusion, falta de órden ó método.

To IMMEW [i-mu'] *va.* Enjaular; encerrar.

To IMMIGRATE [i'm-i-grat] *vn.* Emigrar, trasmigrar.

IMMIGRATION [im-i-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Emigracion, trasmigracion.

IMMINENCE [i'm-i-nens] *s.* El peligro próximo, inminente ó cercano.

IMMINENT [i'm-i-nent] *a.* Inminente, lo que amenaza ó está para suceder prontamente.

To IMMINGLE [i-mi'ŋ-gl] *va.* Mezclar, trabar, unir.

IMMINUTION [im-i-nu'-ʃun] *s.* Diminucion, merma, menoscabo.

IMMISCIBILITY [i-mis-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) La incapacidad de mezclarse ó formar mezcla.

IMMISCIBLE [i-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Inmiscible, lo que no se puede mezclar.

IMMISSION [i-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Introduccion.

To IMMIT [i-mi't] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Meter ó introducir una cosa en otra.

IMMITIGABLE [i-mi't-i-gɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ser mitigado.

To IMMIX [i-mi'cs] *va.* Mezclar, trabar, unir.

IMMIXABLE [i-mi'cs-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Inmiscible, lo que no se puede mezclar.

IMMIXT, *a.* V. UNMIXED.

IMMOBILITY [i-mo-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inmobilidad, falta de movimiento, resistencia al movimiento.

IMMODERACY [i-mo'd-ur-a-si] *s.* Exceso.

IMMODERATE [i-mo'd-ur-at] *a.* Inmoderado, excesivo, desarreglado.

IMMODERATELY [i-mo'd-ur-at-li] *ad.* Inmoderadamente.

IMMODERATENESS [i-mo'd ur-at-nes] *s.* Inmoderacion.

IMMODERATION [i-mod-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Inmoderacion, exceso, desarreglo.

IMMODEST [i-mo'd-est] *a.* Inmodesto, impuro, indecente, deshonesto.

IMMODESTLY [i-mo'd-est-li] *ad.* Inmodestamente, deshonestamente.

IMMODESTY [i-mo'd-es-ti] *s.* Inmodestia; indecencia, impudicicia, deshonestidad.

To IMMOLATE [i'm-ɷ-lat] *va.* Inmolar, sacrificar.

IMMOLATION [im-ɷ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Inmolacion, sacrificio sangriento.

IMMOLATOR [i'm-ɷ-lat-ur] *s.* Inmolador, sacrificador.

IMMOMENTOUS [i-mɷ-me'n-tus] *a.* Lo que es de poco momento ó no es importante.

IMMORAL [i-mo'r-ɑl] *a.* Inmoral, depravado, malvado, desarreglado.

IMMORALITY [im-ɷ-ra'l-i-ti] *s.* Inmoralidad, pravedad, iniquidad, perversidad, corrupcion de costumbres, desarreglo, desórden.

†IMMORIGEROUS [im-ɷ-ri'j-ur-us] *a.* Inmorigerado, grosero, descortes.

†IMMORIGEROUSNESS [im-ɷ-ri'j-ur-us-nes] *s.* Desobediencia.

IMMORTAL [i-mɛ'r-tal] *a.* 1. Inmortal; perpétuo. 2. Inmortal, digno de eterna fama.

IMMORTALITY [i-mɛr-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Inmortalidad. 2. Inmortalidad, eterna memoria ó fama entre los hombres.

IMMORTALIZATION [i-mɛr-tal-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de inmortalizar; perpetuacion.

To IMMORTALIZE [i-mɛ'r-tal-iz] *va.* Inmortalizar, eternizar.

IMMORTALLY [i-mɛ'r-tal-i] *ad.* Inmortalmente, sin fin, para siempre.

IMMORTIFICATION [i-mɛr-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Inmortificacion, falta de sujecion de las pasiones.

IMMOVABILITY [i-muv-ɑ-bi'l-

i-ti] *s.* Inmobilidad, incapacidad ó imposibilidad de ejecutar ningun movimiento.

IMMOVABLE [i-mu'v-a-bl] *a.* Inmoble, inmovible, fijo, inmoto. *Immovables, Immovable estate,* Inmueble: dícese de los bienes raices ó fincas.

IMMOVABLENESS [i-mu'v-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inmobilidad.

IMMOVABLY [i-mu'v-a-bli] *ad.* Inmoblemente.

†IMMUNDICITY [i-mun-di's-i-ti] *s.* Inmundicia, impureza.

IMMUNITY [i-mų'-ni-ti] *s.* Inmunidad, libertad, privilegio, exencion, franquicia.

To IMMURE [i-mų'r] *va.* Emparedar.

IMMUSICAL [i-mų'-zi-cal] *a.* Disonante.

IMMUTABILITY [i-mųt-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inmutabilidad, firmeza, constancia.

IMMUTABLE [i-mų't-a-bl] *a.* Inmutable.

IMMUTABLENESS [i-mų't-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inmutabilidad.

IMMUTABLY [i-mų't-a-bli] *ad.* Inmutablemente.

IMMUTATION [i-mų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Mudanza, alteracion.

IMP [imp] *s.* 1. Hijo, prole, progenie. 2. Diablillo, duende, trasgo. 3. Engerto, vástago.

†To IMP, *va.* 1. Alargar ó ensanchar alguna cosa. 2. Asistir, ayudar.

†IMPACABLE [im-pa'-ca-bl] *a.* Implacable, lo que no puede ser aplacado.

†To IMPACT [im-pa'ct] *va.* Empaquetar; unir varias cosas entre sí apretando mucho unas con otras.

To IMPAIR [im-pa'r] *va.* Empeorar; alterar, deteriorar, echar á perder, debilitar; disminuir.—*vn.* Empeorar, ir una cosa de mal en peor; enflaquecer; gastarse ó echarse á perder alguna cosa.

IMPAIRER [im-pa'r-ur] *s.* Lo que disminuye ó empeora.

IMPAIRING [im-pa'r-iŋ] *s.* Diminucion, alteracion.

†IMPAIRMENT [im-pa'r-ment] *s.* Empeoramiento, deterioracion, deterioro.

IMPALATABLE [im-pa'l-at-a-bl] *a.* Desabrido, lo que no es agradable al paladar; sin gusto.

To IMPALE, V. To Empale.

†To IMPALLID [im-pa'l-id] *va.* Poner pálido.

To IMPALM [im-pa'm] *va.* (Poc. us.) Agarrar con la mano.

IMPALPABILITY [im-pal-pa-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado ó la calidad de lo que es impalpable.

IMPALPABLE [im-pa'l-pa-bl] *a.* Impalpable.

†IMPANATE [im-pa'-nat] *a.* Empanado; incorporado con el pan.

†To IMPANATE, *va.* Empanar; incorporar con el pan.

IMPANATION [im-pa-na'-ʃun] *s.* Empanacion, la subsistencia del pan con el cuerpo de Jesucristo despues de la consagracion, segun los luteranos.

IMPANEL, V. Empanel.

To IMPARADISE [im-pa'-ra-diz] *va.* Colocar en un estado feliz semejante al del paraiso.

†IMPARALLELED [im-pa'-ra-leld] *a.* Sin igual. V. Unparalleled.

†IMPARDONABLE [im-pa'r-dun-a-bl] *a.* Irremisible, imperdonable.

IMPARITY [im-pa'-ri-ti] *s.* 1. Desigualdad, desproporcion. 2. Impartibilidad, indivisibilidad. 3. Disparidad, diferencia.

To IMPARK, *va.* V. To Empark.

To IMPART [im-pa'rt] *va.* Dar, conceder, comunicar, dar parte, hacer saber.

IMPARTIAL [im-pa'r-ʃal] *a.* Imparcial.

IMPARTIALIST [im-pa'r-ʃal-ist] *s.* El que es imparcial.

IMPARTIALITY [im-par-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Imparcialidad, equidad, justicia, desinteres.

IMPARTIALLY [im-pa'r-ʃal-i] *ad.* Imparcialmente.

IMPARTIBLE [im-pa'rt-i-bl] *a.* Impartible.

†IMPARTMENT, *s.* V. Disclosure.

IMPASSABLE [im-pa's-a-bl] *a.* Intransitable, impracticable.

IMPASSABLENESS [im-pa's-a-bl-nes] *s.* Incapacidad de ser pasado ó de admitir pasaje.

IMPASSIBILITY [im-pas-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Impasibilidad, incapacidad de padecer.

IMPASSIBLE [im-pa's-i-bl] *a.* Impasible, incapaz de padecer.

IMPASSIBLENESS [im-pa's-i-bl-nes] *s.* Impasibilidad.

To IMPASSION [im-pa'ʃ-un] *va.* Mover las pasiones, excitar fuertemente al alma.—*vn.* Apasionarse.

IMPASSIONATE [im-pa'ʃ-un-at] *a.* 1. V. Empassionate. 2. Libre ó exento de pasiones.

To IMPASSIONATE, *va.* Padecer mucho.

IMPASSIVE [im-pa's-iv] *a.* Lo que está exento de la influencia de las causas externas, impasivo.

IMPASSIVENESS [im-pa's-iv-nes] *s.* El estado de hallarse exento de la influencia de las causas externas.

IMPASTATION [im-pas-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Una mezcla de sustancias de diversos colores y consistencia, unidas entre sí por algun cimiento y endurecidas por el aire ó el fuego. 2. (Pint.) Empaste.

To IMPASTE [im-pa'st] *va.* 1. Hacer pasta ó poner una cosa en forma de pasta. 2. (Pint.) Empastar, meter de colores lo que se ha dibujado.

IMPATIBLE [im-pa't-i-bl] *a.* Intolerable.

IMPATIENCE [im-pa'-ʃens] *s.* 1. Impaciencia, desasosiego. 2. Ira, arrebato, cólera. 3. Ansia, apresuramiento, cuidado, zelo.

IMPATIENT [im-pa'-ʃent] *a.* 1. Impaciente. 2. Inquieto, enfurecido, violento; apresurado.—*s.* El que es impaciente, el que tiene pasiones fuertes.

IMPATIENTLY [im-pa'-ʃent-li] *ad.* Inquietamente, impacientemente.

To IMPATRONIZE [im-pa't-run-iz] *va.* Hacerse dueño, apoderarse ó enseñorearse poco á poco de alguna cosa.

To IMPAWN [im-pa'n] *va.* Empeñar, dar ó dejar alguna cosa en prenda.

To IMPEACH [im-pe'ç] *va.* 1. Impedir, estorbar. V. Empeach. 2. Acusar, denunciar ó delatar en virtud de autoridad pública; imputar. 3. Hacer daño, poner en peligro; dar que decir. 4. (For.) Tachar, hacer objecion á, poner tachas.

†IMPEACH, *s.* V. Impeachment.

IMPEACHABLE [im-pe'ç-a-bl] *a.* Delatable.

IMPEACHER [im-peç'-ur] *s.* Acusador, denunciador, delator.

IMPEACHMENT [im-pe'ç-ment] *s.* 1. Impedimento, obstáculo. 2. Acusacion pública. 3. Imputacion, delacion.

To IMPEARL [im-pu'rl] *va.* 1. Hacer alguna cosa en figura de perlas. 2. Adornar con perlas.

IMPECCABILITY [im-pec-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Impecabilidad.

IMPECCABLE [im-pe'c-a-bl] *a.* Impecable.

IMPECCANCY [im-pe'c-an-si] *s.* Impecabilidad, incapacidad de pecar.

To IMPEDE [im-pe'd] *va.* Impedir, embarazar; retardar.

IMPEDIMENT [im-pe'd-i-ment] *s.* Impedimento, embarazo, obstáculo; obstruccion.

†To IMPEDIMENT, *va.* Obstruir, impedir.

IMPEDIMENTAL [im-ped-i-me'nt-al] *a.* Lo que impide, detiene ó retarda; lo que sirve de obstáculo para la ejecucion de una cosa.

†To IMPEDITE [i'm-pe-dit] *va.* Impedir, estorbar, obstruir, embarazar.

†IMPEDITION [im-pe-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Impedimento, estorbo, obstáculo, embarazo, inconveniente.

IMPEDITIVE [im-pe'd-i-tiv] *a.* Impeditivo.

To IMPEL [im-pe'l] *va.* 1. Impeler. 2. Impeler, compeler, incitar, apretar, apurar, ostigar, obligar.

IMPELLENT [im-pe'l-ent] *s.* 1. Empuje ó empujo. 2. Motor, móvil, autor.

IMPELLER [im-pe'l-ur] *s.* Impulsor, el que empuja ó impele hácia adelante.

To IMPEN [im-pe'n] *va.* Cerrar ó encerrar en un lugar estrecho.

To IMPEND [im-pe'nd] *vn.* Amenazar, amagar, aproximarse ó acercarse un peligro, un mal, etc.

IMPENDENCE [im-pe'nd-ens], IMPENDENCY [im-pe'nd-en-si] *s.* El estado de lo que amenaza ó está próximo á caer sobre uno.

IMPENDENT [im-pe'nd-ent], IMPENDING [im-pe'nd-iŋ] *a.* Inminente, pendiente, amenazante.

IMPENETRABILITY [im-pen-e-tra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Impenetrabilidad.

IMPENETRABLE [im-pe'n-e-tra-bl] *a.* 1. Impenetrable, intransitable. 2. Impenetrable, que no se puede comprender.

IMPENETRABLENESS [im-pe'n-e-tra-bl-nes] *s.* Impenetrabilidad.

IMPENETRABLY [im-pe'n-e-tra-bli] *ad.* Impenetrablemente.

IMPENITENCE [im-pe'n-i-tens],

IMPENITENCY [im-pe'n-i-ten-si] *s.* Impenitencia, endurecimiento de corazon, obstinacion en el pecado.

IMPENITENT [im-pe'n-i-tent] *a.* Impenitente, obstinado en la culpa.—*s.* El que es impenitente.

IMPENITENTLY [im-pe'n-i-tent-li] *ad.* Sin penitencia ó contricion, con endurecimiento de corazon.

IMPENNOUS [im-pe'n-us] *a.* Inalado. V. Apterous.

To IMPEOPLE, *va.* V. To Empeople.

IMPERATE [i'm-pe-rat] *a.* Lo que nace de voluntad y se hace de buena gana, por una conviccion interior de que debe hacerse.

IMPERATIVE [im-pe'r-a-tiv] *a.* Imperativo.

IMPERATIVELY [im-pe'r-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Imperativamente.

†IMPERATORIAL [im-per-atω'-ri-al] *a.* Imperioso, dominante.

IMPERCEPTIBLE [im-pur-se'p-ti-bl] *a.* Imperceptible, lo que no se puede percibir.—*s.* Cosa imperceptible ó pequeñísima.

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS [im-pur-se'p-ti-bl-nes] *s.* Imperceptibilidad.

IMPERCEPTIBLY [im-pur-se'p-ti-bli] *ad.* Imperceptiblemente.

†IMPERCIPIENT [im-pur-si'p-i-ent] *a.* Lo que no tiene poder de percibir ó de percepcion.

†IMPERDIBILITY [im-pur-di-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad ó estado de ser imperdible.

†IMPERDIBLE [im-pu'rd-i-bl] *a.* Imperdible.

IMPERFECT [im-pu'r-fect] *a.* Imperfecto, incompleto, defectuoso.

IMPERFECTION [im-pur-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Imperfeccion. 2. Imperfeccion, falta ó defecto ligero en lo moral.

IMPERFECTLY [im-pu'r-fect-li] *ad.* Imperfectamente.

IMPERFECTNESS [im-pu'r-fect-nes] *s.* Imperfeccion, defecto, falta.

IMPERFORABLE [im-pu'r-fωra-bl] *a.* Imperforable, lo que no se puede agujerear.

IMPERFORATED [im-pu'r-fωrat-ed] *a.* Imperforado, cerrado.

IMPERFORATION [im-pur-fωra'-ʃun] *s.* Imperforacion, cerramiento, obstruccion de las partes que deben estar abiertas.

IMPERIAL [im-pe'-ri-al] *a.* Imperial.

IMPERIALIST [im-pe'-ri-al-ist] *s.* Imperial ó mas comunmente imperiales, las tropas ó ejércitos que pertenecen al emperador de Alemania.

IMPERIALIZED [im-pe'-ri-al-izd] *a.* El que es del partido de un emperador.

IMPERIALLY [im-pe'-ri-al-i] *ad.* Imperialmente.

IMPERIALTY [im-pe'-ri-al-ti] *s.* El poder imperial.

To IMPERIL [im-pe'r-il] *va.* Arriesgar. V. To Emperil.

IMPERIOUS [im-pe'-ri-us] *a.* Imperioso, altivo, orgulloso, arrogante, fiero, despótico.

IMPERIOUSLY [im-pe'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Imperiosamente, con altivez.

IMPERIOUSNESS [im-pe'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Autoridad, mando; arrogancia, altivez.

IMPERISHABLE [im-pe'r-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* 1. Indestructible. 2. Eterno. 3. Inacabable.

IMPERMANENCE [im-pu'r-ma-nens] IMPERMANENCY [im-pu'r-ma-nen-si] *s.* Instabilidad.

IMPERMEABILITY [im-pur-me-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Impermeabilidad.

IMPERMEABLE [im-pu'r-me-a-bl] *a.* Impermeable, impenetrable.

IMPERSONAL [im-pu'r-sn-al] *a.* Impersonal.

IMPERSONALITY [im-pur-sn-a'l-i-ti] *s.* El no conocer á una persona.

IMPERSONALLY [im-pu'r-sn-al-i] *ad.* Impersonalmente.

To IMPERSONATE [im-pu'r-sn-at] *va.* Personalizar, personificar.

IMPERSPICUITY [im-pur-spicu'-i-ti] *s.* Oscuridad, falta de perspicuidad ó claridad.

IMPERSPICUOUS [im-pur-spi'e-yu-us] *a.* Oscuro, lo que no es perspicuo ó claro.

IMPERSUASIBLE [im-pur-swa'z-i-bl] *a.* Impersuasible, incapaz de ser persuadido.

IMPERTINENCE [im-pu'r-ti-nens], IMPERTINENCY [im-pu'r-ti-nen-si] *s.* Impertinencia; absurdo; insolencia; extravagancia; importunidad; bagatela, cosa de poca ó ninguna importancia.

IMPERTINENT [im-pu'r-ti-nent] *a.* Impertinente, incómodo, importuno, cansado; frívolo; insolente, desvergonzado, atrevido; descortes.—*s.* Un impertinente, el que en todo se mete.

IMPERTINENTLY [im-pu'r-ti-nent-li] *ad.* Impertinentemente, insolentemente.

†IMPERTRANSIBILITY [im-pur-tran-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Impenetrabilidad.

IMPERTURBABILITY [im-pur-tur-ba-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Imperturbabilidad, serenidad.

IMPERTURBABLE [im-pur-tu'r-ba-bl] *a.* Imperturbable.

IMPERTURBABLY [im-pur-tu'r-ba-bli] *ad.* Imperturbablemente.

IMPERTURBATION [im-pur-tur-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Tranquilidad, calma, serenidad, frialdad, sangre fria.

IMPERTURBED [im-pur-tu'rbd] *a.* Sereno, quieto, tranquilo, sosegado.

IMPERVIOUS [im-pu'r-vi-us] *a.* Impenetrable.

IMPERVIOUSLY [im-pu'r-vi-us-li] *ad.* Impenetrablemente.

IMPERVIOUSNESS [im-pu'r-vi-us-nes] *s.* Impenetrabilidad.

†To IMPESTER [im-pe's-tur] *va.* Molestar, estorbar, cansar; enredar. V. To Pester.

IMPETIGINOUS [im-pe-ti'j-i-nus] *a.* Sarnoso.

†IMPETRABLE [i'm-pe-tra-bl] *a.* Impetrable.

†To IMPETRATE [i'm-pe-trat] *va.* Impetrar.

†IMPETRATE, *a.* Impetrado.

†IMPETRATION [im-pe-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Impetracion.

†IMPETRATORY [i'm-pe-tra-to-ri] *a.* Lo que puede obtenerse por la impetracion.

IMPETUOSITY [im-pet-yu-o's-i-ti] *s.* Impetuosidad, violencia, fuerza, vehemencia.

IMPETUOUS [im-pe't-yu-us] *a* Impetuoso, violento, arrebatado, vehemente.

IMPETUOUSLY [im-pe't-yu-us-li] *ad.* Impetuosamente.

IMPETUOUSNESS [im-pe't-yu-us-nes] *s.* Violencia, vehemencia, impetuosidad.

IMPETUS [i'm-pe-tus] *s.* Impetu, movimiento furioso y violento.

†IMPICTURED [im-pi'c-gurd] *a.* Pintado, impreso.

To IMPIERCE [im-pe'rs] *va.* Penetrar, horadar. V. To Empierce.

IMPIERCEABLE [im-pe'rs-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Impenetrable, lo que no se puede penetrar ni horadar.

IMPIETY [im-pi'-e-ti] *s.* Impiedad, irreligion.

†To IMPIGNORATE [im-pi'g-nω-rat] *va.* Empeñar, dar ó dejar alguna cosa en prenda.

†IMPIGNORATION [im-pig-nωra'-ʃun] *s.* Empeño, el acto de empeñar.

To IMPINGE [im-pi'nj] *vn.* To car, caer ó golpear contra una cosa

†To IMPINGUATE [im-pi'g-gwat] *va.* Engordar.

IMPIOUS [i'm-pi-us] *a.* Impío sacrílego, malvado, perverso, irreligioso, profano.

IMPIOUSLY [i'm-pi-us-li] *ad* Impíamente.

†IMPIOUSNESS [i'm-pi-us-nes *s.* Impiedad, desprecio de la religion.

IMPLACABILITY [im-pla-ca bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Rencor, odio envejecido

IMPLACABLE [im-pla'-ca-bl] *a* Implacable, irreconciliable; inexorable.

IMPLACABLENESS [im-pla'-ca-bl-nes] *s.* Odio implacable.

IMPLACABLY [im-pla'-ca-bli] *ad.* Implacablemente.

To IMPLANT [im-pla'nt] *va* Fijar, plantar, ingertar; grabar imprimir.

IMPLANTATION [im-plan-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Engertacion, plantacion.

IMPLAUSIBLE [im-pla'z-i-bl] *a* Lo que no es plausible.

IMPLAUSIBLY [im-pla'z-i-bli] *ad.* Sin apariencia ó probabilidad.

†To IMPLEACH [im-pla'ç] *va.* Entretejer.

To IMPLEAD [im-pla'd] *va.* Acusar, demandar.

IMPLEADER [im-pla'd-ur] *s.* Acusador, demandante.

†IMPLEASING [im-pla'z-iŋ] *a.* Desagradable. V. Unpleasing.

†To IMPLEDGE, *va.* V. To Pledge ó To Pawn.

IMPLEMENT [i'm-ple-ment] *s.* 1. Suplefaltas, el que llena algun hueco ó socorre alguna necesidad. 2. Herramienta, los instrumentos de que usan los artífices para trabajar en sus obras y labores. 3. Utensilio, lo que sirve para comodidad de la vida; mueble, alhaja.

IMPLETION [im-ple'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de llenar.

IMPLEX [i'm-plecs] *a.* Intrincado, enredado, implicado.

To IMPLICATE [i'm-pli-cat] *va* Implicar, envolver.

IMPLICATION [im-pli-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Implicacion, la parte que tiene ó se supone tener alguno en la perpetracion de un delito. 2. Ilacion

implícita, la que no se expresa aunque tácitamente se comprende.

IMPLICATIVE [i'm-pli-ca-tiv] *a.* (For.) Implicativo, implicante.

IMPLICATIVELY [i'm-pli-ca-tiv-li] *ad.* Por implicacion.

IMPLICIT [im-pli's-it] *a.* 1. Implicado, complicado, enredado. 2. Implícito, lo que se da á entender sin expresarlo. *With implicit faith*, Ciegamente.

IMPLICITLY [im-pli's-it-li] *ad.* Implícitamente, tácitamente.

IMPLICITNESS [im-pli's-it-nes] *s.* Implicacion; dependencia del juicio ó autoridad de otro.

†IMPLICITY [im-pli's-i-ti] *s.* Enredo, embarazo, embrollo.

IMPLIEDLY [im-plį'-ed-li] *ad.* Por implicacion ó ilacion.

IMPLORATION [im-plo-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Imploracion, ruego humilde y ferviente.

To IMPLORE [im-plo'r] *va.* Implorar, suplicar, rogar, pedir.

IMPLORER [im-plo'r-ur] *s.* Solicitador.

IMPLUMED [im-plų'md], IMPLUMOUS [im-plų'-mus] *a.* Desplumado, implume.

To IMPLUNGE [im-plu'nj] *va.* Precipitar. V. To EMPLUNGE.

To IMPLY [im-plį'] *va.* Implicar, envolver, enredar; comprender; inferir una cosa de otra.

†To IMPOCKET [im-po'c-et] *va.* Embolsar, ahuchar.

To IMPOISON [im-poi'-zn] *va.* Envenenar. V. To EMPOISON.

IMPOLICY [im-po'l-i-si] *s.* Imprudencia, falta de prevision, indiscrecion, impolítica.

IMPOLITE [im-po-lį't] *a.* Descortes, grosero, impolítico.

IMPOLITENESS [im-po-lį't-nes] *s.* Impolítica, falta de cortesía.

IMPOLITIC [im-po'l-i-tic] *a.* Imprudente, indiscreto, falto de prudencia y discrecion; impolítico.

IMPOLITICALLY [im-po-li't-i-cal-i], IMPOLITICLY [im-po'l-i-tic-li] *ad.* Sin prevision ni arte, impolíticamente, indiscretamente.

IMPONDEROUS [im-po'n-dur-us] *a.* Lo que no tiene peso perceptible.

†To IMPOOR [im-pu'r] *va.* Empobrecer.

IMPOROSITY [im-po-ro's-i-ti] *s.* Falta de poros, densidad.

IMPOROUS [im-po'-rus] *a.* Sólido, macizo, lo que no tiene poros.

To IMPORT [im-po'rt] *va.* 1. Importar, introducir géneros extranjeros en un pais. 2. Implicar, envolver. 3. Denotar, significar. 4. Importar, ser de entidad.

IMPORT [i'm-port] *s.* 1. Importancia, uso, utilidad, momento, importe. 2. Tendencia, sentido, significacion; direccion. 3. Los géneros importados ó que se introducen de un pais extraño. *Import-duty*, Derechos de entrada.

IMPORTABLE [im-po'rt-a-bl] *a.* Importable.

IMPORTANCE [im-po'rt-ans] *s.* 1. Importancia, momento, consecuencia. 2. Importunidad. 3. Materia, objeto. 4. Cosa supuesta.

IMPORTANT [im-po'rt-ant] *a.* Importante.

IMPORTANTLY [im-po'rt-ant-li] *ad.* Importantemente.

IMPORTATION [im-por-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Importacion, entrada ó introduccion de géneros extranjeros.

IMPORTER [im-po'rt-ur] *s.* Introductor de géneros extranjeros.

†IMPORTLESS [im-po'rt-les] *a.* Lo que no es importante.

IMPORTUNACY [im-po'rt-yų-na-si] *s.* Importunidad.

IMPORTUNATE [im-po'rt-yų-nat] *a.* Importuno, intempestivo.

IMPORTUNATELY [im-po'rt-yų-nat-li] *ad.* Importunamente.

IMPORTUNATENESS [im-po'rt-yų-nat-nes] *s.* Importunidad, solicitacion incesante.

†IMPORTUNATOR [im-port-yų-na'-tur] *s.* Importunador.

To IMPORTUNE [im-por-tų'n] *va.* Importunar, instar ó molestar; requerir, necesitar.

†IMPORTUNE, *a.* Importuno, enfadoso, molesto, intempestivo; inexorable.

†IMPORTUNELY [im-por-tų'n-li] *ad.* Importunamente.

IMPORTUNER [im-por-tų'n-ur] *s.* Importunador.

IMPORTUNITY [im-por-tų'n-i-ti] *s.* Importunacion, importunidad.

IMPOSABLE [im-po'z-a-bl] *a.* Pechero, el que puede estar sujeto á impuestos ó cargas.

To IMPOSE [im-po'z] *va.* 1. Imponer cargas, obligaciones ú otra cosa; encargar como ley ú obligacion. 2. Engañar, hacer creer y persuadir con engaños alguna falsedad. *To impose on* ó *upon*, Engañar, hacer creer una cosa falsa.

IMPOSER [im-po'z-ur] *s.* El que impone, manda ó encarga.

IMPOSITION [im-po-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Imposicion, la accion de poner una cosa sobre otra. 2. Imposicion, la accion de imponer. 3. Imposicion, carga, tributo ú obligacion que se impone. 4. Opresion, violencia. 5. Impostura, ficcion, fraude, engaño. 6. La tarea extraordinaria que se da á los jóvenes por castigo.

IMPOSSIBILITY [im-pos-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Imposibilidad. 2. Imposible.

IMPOSSIBLE [im-po's-i-bl] *a.* Imposible.

IMPOST [i'm-post] *s.* Impuesto, tributo, gabela, contribucion.—*Imposts*, (Arq.) Imposta, especie de cornisa sobre que asienta el arco, bóveda, etc.

To IMPOSTHUMATE [im-po'st-yų-mat] *vn.* Apostemarse.—*va.* Apostemar.

IMPOSTHUMATION [im-post-yų-ma'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de formarse una apostema.

IMPOSTHUME [im-po's-tųm] *s.* Apostema.

To IMPOSTHUME, *vn.* (Poco usado.) Apostemarse.—*va.* (Poco usado.) Apostemar.

IMPOSTOR [im-po's-tur] *s.* Impostor, el que finge y engaña ó el que atribuye á otro falsamente alguna cosa.

IMPOSTUME, *s.* V. IMPOSTHUME.

†IMPOSTURAGE [im-po's-gur-aj] *s.* Engaño, fraude.

IMPOSTURE [im-po's-gur] *s.* Impostura, fraude, engaño, falsedad.

†IMPOSTURED [im-po's-gurd] *a.* Fraudulento, engañoso.

†IMPOSTUROUS [im-po's-gur-us] *a.* Engañoso.

IMPOTENCE [i'm-po-tens], IMPOTENCY [i'm-po-ten-si] *s.* 1. Impotencia, incapacidad de procrear. 2. Impotencia, la falta de poder para hacer alguna cosa. 3. Desenfreno, desarreglo de alguna pasion.

IMPOTENT [i'm-po-tent] *a.* 1. Imposibilitado por naturaleza ó por enfermedad; impedido, tullido ó baldado de algun miembro. 2. Impotente, el que no tiene potencia para procrear ó para hacer cualquiera otra cosa. 3. Desenfrenado, desarreglado.—*s.* Un enfermo.

IMPOTENTLY [i'm-po-tent-li] *ad.* Impotentemente.

To IMPOVERISH, V. To EMPOVERISH.

To IMPOUND [im-ps'nd] *va.* Encerrar, acorralar, meter los ganados en el corral; aprisionar, restringir.

IMPRACTICABILITY [im-prac-ti-ca-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Imposibilidad.

IMPRACTICABLE [im-pra'c-ti-ca-bl] *a.* 1. Impracticable, imposible, infactible, lo que no es hacedero. 2. Intratable, dícese de las personas que tienen mal genio.

IMPRACTICABLENESS [im-pra'c-ti-ca-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Imposibilidad. 2. Terquedad, obstinacion.

To IMPRECATE [i'm-pre-cat] *va.* Imprecar, maldecir, desear abiertamente algun mal para sí ó para otro.

IMPRECATION [im-pre-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Imprecacion, maldicion.

IMPRECATORY [i'm-pre-ca-to-ri] *a.* Imprecatorio.

To IMPREGN [im-pre'n] *va.* Impregnar.

IMPREGNABLE [im-pre'g-na-bl] *a.* Inexpugnable, inconquistable.

IMPREGNABLY [im-pre'g-na-bli] *ad.* De un modo inexpugnable.

To IMPREGNATE [im-pre'g-nat] *va.* 1. Empreñar, hacer concebir á la hembra. 2. Impregnar, comunicar las virtudes ó calidades de una cosa á otra.

IMPREGNATE, *a.* Impregnado; empreñado.

IMPREGNATION [im-preg-na'-ʃun] *s.* Fecundacion, impregnacion.

†IMPREJUDICATE [im-pre-jų'-di-cat] *a.* Imparcial. V. UNPREJUDICED.

†IMPREPARATION [im-prep-a-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Falta de preparacion.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [im-pre-scri'pt-i-bl] *a.* Imprescriptible.

To IMPRESS [im-pre's] *va.* 1. Imprimir, estampar, fijar. 2. Impresionar, fijar en el ánimo. 3. Hacer una leva, reclutar soldados ó marineros contra su voluntad. V. To PRESS.

IMPRESS [i'm-pres] *s.* 1. Impresion, marca. 2. Empresa, divisa, lema, mote. 3. Leva, recluta de soldados ó marineros hecha contra su voluntad. 4. Impresion, efecto que causan las cosas espirituales en el ánimo.

IMPRESSIBILITY [im-pres-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La capacidad de ser impresionado ó de recibir impresiones.

IMPRESSIBLE [im-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Capaz de recibir las impresiones ó de ser impresionado.

IMPRESSION [im-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* 1.

Impresion. 2. Impresion, la marca, señal ó huella que una cosa deja sobre otra apretándola. 3. Impresion, efecto que causan las cosas en el alma. 4. Impresion, edicion, todos los ejemplares de una obra ya impresa. 5. Impresion, el efecto ó alteracion que causa en algun cuerpo otro extraño. 6. Influencia. 7. El resultado de un choque ó batalla.

IMPRESSIVE [im-pre's-iv] *a.* 1. Impresivo. 2. Susceptible de impresiones ó capaz de recibir las impresiones.

IMPRESSIVELY [im-pre's-iv-li] *ad.* De un modo poderoso ó eficaz.

IMPRESSIVENESS [im-pre's-ivnes] *s.* La calidad de hacer impresion.

IMPRESSMENT [im-pre's-ment] *s.* Leva, el acto de reclutar forzamente para la marina.

IMPRESSURE [im-pre'ʃ-ur] *s.* Impresion, señal ó huella que un cuerpo deja en otro.

IMPREST [i'm-prest] *s.* Préstamo, empréstito.

†IMPREVALENCY [im-pre'v-a-len-si] *s.* La incapacidad de prevalecer.

IMPRIMATUR [im-pre-ma'-tur] *s.* Imprímase: decreto que autoriza ó permite imprimir un libro.

†IMPRIMERY [im-pri'm-ur-i] *s.* Imprenta.

IMPRIMIS [im-prị'-mis] *ad.* Imprimis, en primer lugar.

To IMPRINT [im-pri'nt] *va.* 1. Imprimir. 2. Imprimir, señalar ó estampar las letras en papel, pergamino ó alguna tela.

IMPRINT [i'm-print] *s.* Designacion de la oficina ó lugar donde alguna obra está impresa.

To IMPRISON [im-pri'z-n] *va.* Encerrar, encarcelar, poner preso, aprisionar.

IMPRISONMENT [im-pri'z-nment] *s.* Reclusion, prision, encierro.

IMPROBABILITY [im-prob-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Improbabilidad, inverosimilitud.

IMPROBABLE [im-pro'b-a-bl] *a.* Improbable, lo que no tiene apariencia de verdad.

IMPROBABLY [im-pro'b-a-bli] *ad.* Improbablemente.

†To IMPROBATE [i'm-pro-bat] *va.* Reprobar, desaprobar, condenar.

IMPROBATION [im-pro-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Desaprobacion, reprobacion.

IMPROBITY [im-pro'b-i-ti] *s.* Falta de probidad, picardía.

IMPROFICIENCE [im-pro-fi'ʃens] *s.* Falta de aprovechamiento ó de adelantamiento.

†IMPROFITABLE [im-pro'f-it-a-bl] *a.* Inútil, vano, nada ventajoso, nada provechoso.

IMPROMPTU [im-pro'mp-tụ] *s.* Un repente, un ímpetu.

IMPROPER [im-pro'p-ur] *a.* Impropio, indecente, inepto.

IMPROPERLY [im-pro'p-ur-li] *ad.* Impropiamente; imperfectamente.

†IMPROPITIOUS [im-pro-pi'ʃus] *a.* Impropicio, desfavorable.

IMPROPORTIONABLE [im-pro-po'r-ʃun-a-bl] *a.* 1. Desproporcionado. 2. Lo que es inútil ó no sirve para el objeto á que se destina.

IMPROPORTIONATE [im-pro-po'r-ʃun-at] *a.* Improporcionado, lo que carece de proporcion.

To IMPROPRIATE [im-pro'-pri-at] *va.* 1. Apropiarse, tomar para sí alguna cosa haciéndose dueño de ella. 2. Enajenar la posesion de los bienes eclesiásticos dándola á los legos ó seglares.

IMPROPRIATE, *a.* Secularizado: se aplica á los bienes que habiendo pertenecido á la iglesia pasan á manos de seglares.

IMPROPRIATION [im-pro-pri-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Posesion exclusiva. 2. Venta ó secularizacion de los bienes eclesiásticos.

IMPROPRIATOR [im-pro'-pri-a-tur] *s.* 1. El que se apropia alguna cosa. 2. El lego ó secular que posee bienes eclesiásticos.

IMPROPRIETY [im-pro-pri'-e-ti] *s.* Impropiedad, incongruencia, inexactitud.

†IMPROSPERITY [im-pros-pe'r-i-ti] *s.* Infelicidad, desgracia, desventura, infortunio.

†IMPROSPEROUS [im-pro's-pur-us] *a.* Infeliz, desgraciado, desafortunado.

†IMPROSPEROUSLY [im-pro's-pur-us-li] *ad.* Infelizmente, con desgracia, sin fortuna.

†IMPROSPEROUSNESS [im-pro's-pur-us-nes] *s.* Falta de prosperidad, desgracia.

IMPROVABILITY [im-pruv-a-bi'l-i-ti], IMPROVABLENESS [im-pru'v-a-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de mejorar.

IMPROVABLE [im-pru'v-a-bl] *a.* Mejorable, perfectible.

IMPROVABLY [im-pru'v-a-bli] *ad.* De un modo que admite mejora, mejorablemente.

To IMPROVE [im-pruv'] *va.* y *n.* 1. Mejorar, adelantar, aumentar ó perfeccionar alguna cosa. 2. Mejorar, adelantar en perfeccion, aprovechar, hacer progresos.

IMPROVEMENT [im-pruv'-ment] *s.* 1. Mejora, mejoría, medra, progreso, adelantamiento ó aumento de alguna cosa. 2. Mejoramiento, mejora. 3. Instruccion, edificacion.

IMPROVER [im-pruv'-ur] *s.* Adelantador, mejorador.

†IMPROVIDED [im-pro-vị'd-ed] *a.* Imprevisto, inesperado, impensado.

IMPROVIDENCE [im-pro'v-i-dens] *s.* Descuido, prevencion, imprudencia.

IMPROVIDENT [im-pro'v-i-dent] *a.* Impróvido, descuidado, inconsiderado, imprudente.

IMPROVIDENTLY [im-pro'v-i-dent-li] *ad.* Impróvidamente.

†IMPROVISION [im-pro-vi'z-un] *s.* Falta de prevision.

IMPRUDENCE [im-prụ'-dens] *s.* Imprudencia, indiscrecion, inconsideracion, irreflexion.

IMPRUDENT [im-prụ'-dent] *a.* Imprudente, inconsiderado, indiscreto, irreflexivo.

IMPRUDENTLY [im-prụ'-dent-li] *ad.* Imprudentemente, indiscretamente.

IMPUDENCE [i'm-pụ-dens], IMPUDENCY [i'm-pụ-den-si] *s.* Impudencia, inmodestia, desvergüenza, atrevimiento, descaro, avilantez.

IMPUDENT [i'm-pụ-dent] *a.* 1. Atrevido. 2. Impúdico, inmodesto, descarado, desvergonzado, imprudente, atrevido.

IMPUDENTLY [i'm-pụ-dent-li] *ad.* 1. Atrevidamente, con descaro ó desuello. 2. Impúdicamente, sin recato, inmodestamente.

IMPUDICITY [im-pụ-di's-i-ti] *s.* Impudicicia, inmodestia, deshonestidad.

To IMPUGN [im-pụ'n] *va.* Impugnar, oponerse á lo que otro dice ó hace.

†IMPUGNATION [im-pug-na'-ʃun] *s.* Impugnacion.

IMPUGNER [im-pụ'n-ur] *s.* Impugnador.

IMPUISSANCE, *s.* V. IMPOTENCE.

IMPULSE [i'm-puls] *s.* 1. Impulso. 2. Impulso, impetu ó estímulo, movimiento, instigacion, motivo, persuasion.

IMPULSION [im-pu'l-ʃun] *s.* Impulsion, impulso, ímpetu.

IMPULSIVE [im-pu'l-siv] *a.* y *s.* Impulsivo.

IMPULSIVELY [im-pu'l-siv-li] *ad.* Por impulso.

†IMPUNIBLY [im-pụ'-ni-bli] *ad* Impunemente.

IMPUNITY [im-pụ'-ni-ti] *s.* Impunidad, falta de castigo, exencion de castigo.

IMPURE [im-pụ'r] *a.* 1. Impuro, torpe, impúdico, deshonesto. 2. Impuro, sucio, poco limpio: dícese de los cuerpos que tienen mezcla de alguna cosa mala.

†To IMPURE, *va.* Corromper.

IMPURELY [im-pụ'r-li] *ad.* Impuramente.

IMPURENESS [im-pụ'r-nes], IMPURITY [im-pụ'-ri-ti] *s.* 1. Impuridad, impureza. 2. Impureza, torpeza, liviandad, deshonestidad.

To IMPURPLE [im-pu'r-pl] *va.* Purpurar, teñir de púrpura.

IMPUTABLE [im-pụ't-a-bl] *a.* Imputable; culpable.

IMPUTABLENESS [im-pụ't-a-bl-nes] *s.* Imputabilidad.

IMPUTATION [im-pụ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Imputacion, acusacion; improperio; indirecta.

IMPUTATIVE [im-pụ'-ta-tiv] *a.* Imputativo.

To IMPUTE [im-pụ't] *va.* Imputar, atribuir, achacar.

IMPUTER [im-pụ't-ur] *s.* Imputador.

IN [in] Preposicion relativa al lugar, estado ó disposicion en que se hallan las cosas, al tiempo en que se hacen ó sucedieron, al modo con que se hacen, etc.; y corresponde en castellano á en, por, á, de, miéntras, bajo, con, para. *He is in Spain*, Está en España. *In his sleep*, Miéntras dormia. *He is the best writer in England*, Es el mejor escritor de Inglaterra. *In time*, Con tiempo. *In a few years*, Dentro de, ó á vuelta de pocos años. *In the reign of Elizabeth*, En el reinado de Isabel, ó bajo el reinado de Isabel, ó reinando Isabel. *In the morning*, Por la mañana ó á la mañana. *In writing*, Por escrito. *In* denota tambien el poder ó aptitud de hacer una cosa, en cuyo caso se traduce generalmente mudando el giro de la oracion en castellano. *It is not in him*

to do it, No puede hacerlo ó no es capaz de hacerlo. Tambien expresa la proporcion que hay entre dos cosas, y entónces corresponde á en, de ó entre. *Not one in a hundred will do it*, No hay uno en ciento ó entre ciento que lo haga. *Inasmuch*, En cuanto, por cuanto. *In that*, Porque. *In the mean time* ó *In the mean while*, Entre tanto. *In order to*, A' fin de. *In order that*, A' fin que.—*ad.* Dentro, adentro. *In* está muy á menudo unido á los verbos y muda casi siempre su sentido recto. *Walk in*, Entre V. ó pase V. adelante. *In* se usa en composicion expresando generalmente negacion ó privacion.

INABILITY [in-ə-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inhabilidad, incapacidad, ineptitud, insuficiencia.

INABSTINENCE [in-ə'b-sti-nens] *s.* Intemperancia, inmoderacion ó exceso en el comer ó beber.

INABUSIVELY [in-ə-bɥ'-siv-li] *ad.* Sin abuso.

INACCESSIBILITY [in-ac-ses-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inaccesibilidad.

INACCESSIBLE [in-ac-se's-i-bl] *a.* Inaccesible.

INACCESSIBLY [in-ac-se's-i-bli] *ad.* Inaccesiblemente.

INACCURACY [in-ə'c-yɥ-ra-si] *s.* Incuria, negligencia.

INACCURATE [in-ə'c-yɥ-rat] *a.* Inexacto.

INACCURATELY [in-ə'c-yɥ-rat-li] *ad.* Incorrectamente.

INACTION [in-ə'c-ʃun] *s.* Inaccion, holgazanería.

INACTIVE [in-ə'c-tiv] *a.* Flojo, perezoso, negligente.

INACTIVELY [in-ə'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Perezosamente.

INACTIVITY [in-ac-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Ocio, pereza, ociosidad, desidia, flojedad, negligencia.

†To INACTUATE [in-ə'c-çu-at] *va.* Poner en accion.

†INACTUATION [in-ac-çu-ə'-ʃun] *s.* Operacion, accion, actuacion.

INADEQUATE [in-ə'd-ɛ-cwat] *a.* Inadecuado, defectuoso, imperfecto.

INADEQUATELY [in-ə'd-ɛ-cwat-li] *ad.* Inadecuadamente.

INADEQUATENESS [in-ə'd-ɛ-cwat-nes] *s.* Defecto de proporcion; imperfeccion.

INADEQUATION [in-ad-ɛ-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* Falta de correspondencia exacta.

INADMISSIBLE [in-ad-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Inadmisible.

INADVERTENCE [in-ad-vu'rt-ens], INADVERTENCY [in-ad-vu'r-ten-si] *s.* Inadvertencia.

INADVERTENT [in-ad-vu'rt-ent] *a.* Inadvertido, negligente, descuidado.

INADVERTENTLY [in-ad-vu'rt-ent-li] *ad.* Inadvertidamente, con negligencia.

†INADVERTISEMENT [in-ad-vu'rt-iz-ment] *s.* Inadvertencia

INAFFABILITY [in-af-ə-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Reserva, cautela en la conversacion.

INAFFABLE [in-ə'f-ə-bl] *a.* Reservado; descortes; desamorado, poco afable ó cariñoso.

INAFFECTATION [in-ə-fec-tə'-ʃun] *s.* Sencillez en el trato, conducta, etc.; naturalidad, falta de afectacion.

†INAFFECTEDLY [in-ə-fe'ct-ed-li] *ad.* Sin afectacion, sencillamente. V. UNAFFECTEDLY.

†INAIDABLE [in-ə'd-ə-bl] *a.* Lo que admite ayuda.

INALIENABLE [in-a'l-yen-ə-bl] *a.* Inajenable ó inalienable.

†INALIMENTAL [in-al-i-me'nt-al] *a.* Lo que no puede servir de alimento.

†INALTERABILITY [in-əl-tur-ə-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inalterabilidad.

INALTERABLE [in-ə'l-tur-ə-bl] *a.* Inalterable. V. UNALTERABLE.

†INAMIABLE [in-a'-mi-ə-bl] *a.* Desamable, desagradable. V. UNAMIABLE.

†INAMIABLENESS [in-a'-mi-ə-bl-nes] *s.* Rusticidad, falta de amabilidad. V. UNAMIABLENESS.

†INAMISSIBLE [in-ə-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Inamisible.

INAMORATO [in-am-ə-rɋ'-tɔ] *s.* El que está enamorado: voz tomada del italiano y usada muchas veces por desprecio.

INANE [in-a'n] *a.* Inane, lo que está vacío ó desocupado.

†To INANIMATE [in-a'n-i-mat] *va.* Animar ó infundir en el alma.

INANIMATE, INANIMATED [in-a'n-i-mat, ed] *a.* Inánime, inanimado, lo que no tiene alma.

INANITION [in-ə-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Inanicion, debilidad por falta de alimento.

INANITY [in-a'n-i-ti] *s.* Vacuidad; vanidad; inutilidad, nulidad.

INAPPETENCE [in-a'p-e-tens], INAPPETENCY [in-a'p-e-ten-si] *s.* Inapetencia.

INAPPLICABILITY [in-ap-li-cə-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Ineptitud para algun objeto particular.

INAPPLICABLE [in-a'p-li-cə-bl] *a.* Inaplicable.

INAPPLICATION [in-ap-li-cə'-ʃun] *s.* Inaplicacion, desaplicacion, desidia, indolencia.

INAPPOSITE [in-a'p-ɔ-zit] *a.* Mal puesto, mal colocado, fuera de su sitio.

INAPPRECIABLE [in-ə-prɛ'-ʃi-ə-bl] *a.* Inapreciable, inestimable.

INAPPREHENSIBLE [in-ə-prɛ-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Ininteligible, incapaz de comprenderse.

INAPPREHENSIVE [in-ə-prɛ-he'n-siv] *a.* Negligente, descuidado, indolente.

INAPTITUDE [in-a'pt-i-tɥd] *s.* Ineptitud, insuficiencia.

†INAQUATE [in-a'-cwat] *a.* Incorporado en el agua.

†INAQUATION [in-ə-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* El estado de lo que está incorporado en el agua.

INARABLE [in-a'-rə-bl] *a.* Incultivable, inarable.

To INARCH [in-ɋ'rç] *va.* (Jard.) Engertar.

INARTICULATE [in-ar-ti'c-yɥ-lat] *a.* Inarticulado.

INARTICULATELY [in-ar-ti'c-yɥ-lat-li] *ad.* De un modo inarticulado.

INARTICULATENESS [in-ar-ti'c-yɥ-lat-nes] *s.* Inarticulacion.

INARTICULATION [in-ar-tic-yɥ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Falta de claridad en la articulacion de las palabras.

INARTIFICIAL [in-ar-ti-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* 1. Lo que es contrario á las reglas del arte. 2. Natural, simple, sencillo, sin artificio; rudo.

INARTIFICIALLY [in-ar-ti-fi'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Sin arte ó artificio, naturalmente.

INATTENTION [in-ə-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Desatencion, descuido.

INATTENTIVE [in-ə-te'n-tiv] *a.* Desatento, descuidado.

INATTENTIVELY [in-ə-te'n-tiv-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente.

INAUDIBLE [in-ɔ'd-i-bl] *a.* Inaudible.

INAUGURAL [in-ɔ'g-yɥ-ral] *a.* Inaugural.

To INAUGURATE [in-ɔ'g-yɥ-rat] *va.* Inaugurar, consagrar, dedicar.

INAUGURATE, *a.* Inaugurado; envestido.

INAUGURATION [in-ɔg-yɥ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Inauguracion.

INAUGURATORY [in-ɔ'g-yɥ-ra-tɔ-ri] *a.* Inauguratorio, lo que pertenece á la inauguracion.

INAURATION [in-ɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Doradura. V. GILDING.

†INAUSPICATE, *a.* V. INAUSPICIOUS.

INAUSPICIOUS [in-ɔs-pi'ʃ-us] *a.* Malaventurado, infeliz, desgraciado.

INAUSPICIOUSLY [in-ɔs-pi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Desgraciadamente.

INAUSPICIOUSNESS [in-ɔs-pi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Infelicidad, estado de desgracia.

INBEING [in-bɛ'-iŋ] *s.* Inherencia, inseparabilidad.

INBORN [i'n-bɔrn] *a.* Innato, innato.

INBREATHED [in-brɛ'đd] *a.* Inspirado, infundido por inspiracion.

INBRED [i'n-bred] *a.* Innato, innato, natural, nacido dentro de nosotros mismos.

To INBREED [in-brɛ'd] *vn.* Producir, crear.

To INCAGE [in-ca'j] *va.* 1. Enjaular, encerrar, poner dentro de una jaula. 2. Encerrar dentro de un espacio muy estrecho.

INCAGEMENT [in-ca'j-ment] *s.* El acto de enjaular.

INCALESCENCE [in-ca-le's-ens] INCALESCENCY [in-ca-le's-en-si] *s.* Principio de calor, calor incipiente.

INCALCULABLE [in-ca'l-cu-lə-bl] *a.* Incalculable.

INCANDESCENCE [in-can-de's-ens] *s.* Candencia, el estado de un cuerpo hecho ascua.

INCANDESCENT [in-can-de's-ent] *a.* Candente, hecho ascua.

INCANTATION [in-can-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Encantacion, encantamiento, encanto, arte mágica.

INCANTATORY [in-ca'n-ta-tɔ-ri] *a.* Mágico; lo que pertenece á los encantamientos.

†INCANTING [in-ca'nt-iŋ] *a.* Encantador, delicioso. V. ENCHANTING.

To INCANTON [in-ca'n-tun] *va.* Agregar un distrito á otro: dícese regularmente de los cantones suizos, y entónces significa agregar á uno de los cantones un pais que ántes no estaba unido á ninguno de ellos.

INCAPABILITY [in-ca-pə-bi'l-i-ti], INCAPABLENESS [in-ca'-

pa-bi-nes] *s.* Inhabilidad, incapacidad, falta de capacidad.

INCAPABLE [in-ca'-pa-bl] *a.* 1. Incapaz, inhábil. 2. Incapaz, inepto, falto de talento, que no puede comprender ó entender algo. 3. Incapaz de una accion baja, de mentir, de hurtar, etc. 4. Inhabilitado ó declarado inhábil ó incapaz de gozar algun derecho, prerogativa, etc.

INCAPACIOUS [in-ca-pa'-ʃus] *a.* Estrecho, angosto, poco capaz.

INCAPACIOUSNESS [in-ca-pa'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Estrechez, angostura.

To INCAPACITATE [in-ca-pa's-i-tat] *va.* 1. Inhabilitar, imposibilitar á uno para alguna cosa; debilitar. 2. Inhabilitar, declarar á uno incapaz de gozar alguna cosa.

INCAPACITATION [in-ca-pas-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Inhabilitacion, la accion y efecto de inhabilitar.

INCAPACITY [in-ca-pa s-i-ti] *s.* Incapacidad, falta de capacidad, insuficiencia.

To INCARCERATE [in-cq'r-surat] *va.* Encarcelar, aprisionar, meter ó poner en la cárcel á alguno.

INCARCERATE, *a.* Encarcelado, preso.

INCARCERATION [in-cqr-sura'-ʃun] *s.* Encarcelamiento, prision.

To INCARN [in-cq'rn] *va.* (Poc. us.) Encarnar, cubrir con carne.—*vn.* Encarnar, criar carne una herida.

†To INCARNADINE [in-cq'rna-din] *va.* Encarnar, dar color de carne.

†INCARNADINE, *a.* Encarnadino, color encarnado claro; color de carne.

To INCARNATE [in-cq'r-nat] *va.* Encarnar, vestir de carne.

INCARNATE, *a.* 1. Encarnado, vestido ó incorporado con carne. 2. Encarnado, de color de carne.

INCARNATION [in-cqr-na'-ʃun] *s.* Encarnacion, encarnadura.

INCARNATIVE [in-cq'r-na-tiv] *s.* Encarnativo, remedio que se usa con el objeto de apresurar la cicatrizacion de las heridas.

To INCASE [in-ca's] *va.* Encajar, incluir, encerrar, encajonar.

To INCASK [in-cq'sc] *va.* Entonelar.

INCASTELLATED [in-ca's-tela-ted] *a.* Encastillado, encerrado dentro de un castillo.

INCAUTIOUS [in-co'-ʃus] *a.* Incauto, descuidado, negligente, imprudente.

INCAUTIOUSLY [in-co'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Incautamente, descuidadamente.

INCAUTIOUSNESS [in-co'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Falta de cautela, descuido, negligencia.

†To INCEND, *va.* V. To Inflame.

INCENDIARY [in-se'n-di-a-ri] *s.* 1. Incendiario. 2. Zizañero, soplador de discordias, sediciones y alborotos, perturbador de la paz; incitador.—*a.* Sedicioso, revoltoso.

INCENSE [i'n-sens] *s.* 1. Incienso. 2. Incienso, alabanza lisonjera. *Incense-bark*, Corteza de incienso.

To INCENSE [in-se'ns] *va.* 1. Exasperar, irritar, provocar, enojar. 2. Incensar, perfumar con incienso.

INCENSEMENT [in-se'ns-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) Rabia, ira, furia, cólera, arrebato.

INCENSION [in-se'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Poc. us.) Encendimiento, el acto de estar ardiendo y abrasándose alguna cosa. 2. El acto de encender ó inflamar.

INCENSIVE [in-se'n-siv] *a.* Incitativo; lo que inflama.

INCENSOR [in-se'n-sur] *s.* Incitador, el que provoca la ira ó inflama las pasiones.

INCENSORY [in-se'n-sɔ-ri] *s.* Incensario, el brasero en que se quema el incienso para incensar.

INCENTIVE [in-se'n-tiv] *s.* Incentivo, estímulo, impulso, motivo.—*a.* Incitativo.

INCEPTION [in-se'p-ʃun] *s.* El principio de alguna cosa.

INCEPTIVE [in-se'p-tiv] *a.* Incipiente, que principia ó comienza.

INCEPTOR [in-se'p-tur] *s.* 1. Principiante. 2. Nombre que se da en las universidades inglesas á la persona que está admitida á sufrir el exámen necesario para recibir un grado.

INCERATION [in-se-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Enceramiento, la accion de cubrir alguna cosa con cera.

INCERATIVE [in-se'r-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que se pega como cera.

†INCERTAIN [in-se'r-ten] *a.* Incierto, dudoso. V. Uncertain.

†INCERTAINLY [in-se'r-ten-li] *ad.* Dudosamente, inciertamente. V. Uncertainly.

†INCERTAINTY [in-se'r-ten-ti] *s.* Incertidumbre. V. Uncertainty.

INCERTITUDE [in-se'r-ti-tud] *s.* Incertidumbre.

†INCESSABLE [in-se's-a-bl] *a.* Incesable, continuo, incesante, constante.

INCESSANT [in-se's-ant] *a.* Incesante, constante, incesable.

INCESSANTLY [in-se's-ant-li] *ad.* Incesantemente.

INCEST [i'n-sest] *s.* Incesto.

INCESTUOUS [in-se's-ɥu-us] *a.* Incestuoso.

INCESTUOUSLY [in-se's-ɥu-us-li] *ad.* Incestuosamente.

INCESTUOUSNESS [in-se's-ɥus-nes] *s.* El estado de ser incestuosa una persona ó cosa.

INCH [inç] *s.* 1. Pulgada, la duodécima parte de un pié. 2. Pizca, una porcion mínima ó muy pequeña de alguna cosa. *Within an inch*, Poco mas ó ménos. *Inch by inch*, Palmo á palmo. *By inches* ó *inch by inch*, (Fam.) A' pedacitos.

To INCH, *va.* Arrojar ó echar á uno de donde estaba poco á poco ó á palmos; hacer valer una cosa todo lo posible; medir por pulgadas. En general este verbo va unido en su significacion activa con la preposicion *out*.—*vn.* Avanzar ó retirarse poco á poco y haciendo paradas.

To INCHAMBER [in-ça'm-bur] *va.* Encerrar en un cuarto.

To INCHANT, V. To Enchant.

†INCHARITABLE [in-ça'-ri-ta-bl] *a.* Lo que no es caritativo. V. Uncharitable.

INCHASTITY [in-ça's-ti-ti] *s.* Deshonestidad, impureza, falta de castidad.

INCHED [inçt] *a.* Lo que consta de pulgadas.

To INCHEST [in-çe'st] *va.* Encajonar, guardar en un cajon ó gaveta.

INCHIPIN [i'n-çi-pin] *s.* Una parte de las entrañas del ciervo.

INCHMEAL [i'nç-mel] *s.* La cosa que tiene una pulgada de largo.

To INCHOATE [i'ŋ-cɔ-at] *va.* (Poc. us.) Incoar, principiar, empezar, comenzar.

INCHOATE, *a.* Principiado, comenzado, incoado, empezado.

INCHOATELY [i'ŋ-cɔ-at-li] *ad.* En el primer grado.

INCHOATION [iŋ-cɔ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Principio.

INCHOATIVE [in-cɔ'-a-tiv] *a.* Incipiente, incoativo.

INCICURABLE, *a.* V. Untamable.

To INCIDE [in-si'd] *va.* Cortar, dividir.

INCIDENCE [i'n-si-dens], INCIDENCY [i'n-si-den-si] *s.* 1. Incidencia, la direccion con que una línea, un radio ó un cuerpo se encuentra con otro. 2. Incidencia, accidente, casualidad.

INCIDENT [i'n-si-dent] *a.* Incidente; dependiente; ordinario.

INCIDENT, *s.* 1. Incidente, casualidad, acontecimiento. 2. Episodio, digresion.

INCIDENTAL [in-si-de'nt-al] *a.* Accidental, casual.

INCIDENTALLY [in-si-de'nt-al-i] *ad.* Incidentemente.

INCIDENTLY [i'n-si-dent-li] *ad.* Ocasionalmente, casualmente.

To INCINERATE [in-si'n-ur-at] *va.* (Quím.) Incinerar, reducir una cosa á cenizas.

INCINERATION [in-sin-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Incineracion.

INCIPIENCY [in-si'p-i-en-si] *s.* Principio.

INCIPIENT [in-si'p-i-ent] *a.* Incipiente.

To INCIRCLE, V. To Encircle.

INCIRCLET [in-su'r-clet] *s.* Círculo pequeño.

INCIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE [in-sur-cum-scri'pt-i-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que no puede ser circunscripto

INCIRCUMSPECTION [in-sur-cum-spe'c-ʃun] *s.* Inadvertencia, falta de advertencia; falta de circunspeccion ó de prudencia.

To INCISE [in-si'z] *va.* Tajar, cortar, grabar.

INCISED [in-si'zd] *a.* Inciso, cortado.

INCISION [in-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Incision.

INCISIVE [in-si'-siv] *a.* Incisivo.

INCISOR [in-si'-sur] *s.* Incisivos, los cuatro dientes delanteros en cada mandíbula, así llamados porque cortan los alimentos.

INCISORY [in-si'-sɔ-ri] *a.* Incisorio.

INCISURE [in-si'ʒ-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Incision, cortadura, hendedura.

INCITATION [in-si-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Incitacion, instigacion.

To INCITE [in-si't] *va.* Incitar, mover, estimular, aguijonear.

INCITEMENT [in-si't-ment] *s.* Incitamento, incitamiento, estímulo, aguijon.

INCITER [in-si't-ur] *s.* Incitador; instigador.

†INCIVIL [in-si'v-il] *a.* Incivil, descortes. V. Uncivil.

INCIVILITY [in-si-vi'l-i-ti] *s.* In-

civilidad, inurbanidad, descortesía, desatencion.

†INCIVILLY [in-si'v-i-li] *ad.* Incivilmente. V. UNCIVILLY.

To INCLASP [in-clą'sp] *va.* Agarrar; abrochar.

INCLAVATED [i'n-cla-va-ted] *a.* Enclavado, fijo.

INCLEMENCY [in-cle'm-en-si] . Inclemencia; crueldad, severidad.

INCLEMENT [in-cle'm-ent] *a.* Inclemente, severo.

INCLINABLE [in-clį'n-a-bl] *a.* Favorable, inclinado á alguna cosa.

INCLINATION [in-cli-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inclinacion. 2. Inclinacion, acatamiento, reverencia bajando la cabeza. 3. Inclinacion, aficion, amor, afecto. 4. Inclinacion de la aguja de marcar. 5. (Farm.) Decantacion. V. DECANTATION.

INCLINATORY [in-cli'n-a-to-ri] *a.* Ladeado.

To INCLINE [in-clį'n] *vn.* 1. Inclinarse, torcerse un poco hácia abajo alguna cosa. 2. Inclinarse, hacer reverencia ó acatamiento. 3. Inclinarse, tener una disposicion favorable hácia alguna persona ó cosa. —*va.* 1. Inclinar, enderezar alguna cosa hácia una parte determinada. 2. Ladear, torcer. 3. Inclinar el cuerpo ó la cabeza por respeto ó reverencia.

To INCLIP [in-cli'p] *va.* Abrazar, ceñir, rodear.

To INCLOISTER [in-clo'ʃ-tur] *va.* Enclaustrar. V. To ENCLOISTER.

To INCLOSE [in-clo'z] *va.* Cercar, rodear, incluir, circuir.

INCLOSER, *s.* V. ENCLOSER.

To INCLOUD [in-cls'd] *va.* (Poco usado.) Oscurecer.

To INCLUDE [in-clų'd] *va.* Incluir, encerrar, comprender, abrazar, contener.

INCLUSION [in-clų'-ʒun] *s.* Inclusion.

INCLUSIVE [in-clų'-siv] *a.* Inclusivo.

INCLUSIVELY [in-clų'-siv-li] *ad.* Inclusivamente, inclusive.

†INCOACT, †INCOACTED [in-co-a'ct, ed] *a.* Libre, no constreñido.

INCOAGULABLE [in-co-a'g-yų-la-bl] *a.* Incoagulable.

INCOERCIBLE [in-co-u'rs-i-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ni debe ser constreñido.

INCOEXISTENCE [in-co-eg-zi'ſ-tens] *s.* La falta de coexistencia ó la calidad de no existir al mismo tiempo que otra cosa.

INCOG [in-co'g] *ad.* De incógnito, sin querer ser conocido.

INCOGITABLE [in-co'j-i-t-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Impensado, no pensado.

INCOGITANCY [in-co'j-i-tan-si] *s.* Imprudencia.

INCOGITANT [in-co'j-i-tant] *a.* (Poco usado.) Descuidado, inadvertido.

INCOGITANTLY [in-co'j-i-tant-li] *ad.* Inadvertidamente.

INCOGITATIVE [in-co'j-i-ta-tiv] *a.* Lo que no goza de la facultad de ponsar.

INCOGNITO [in-co'g-ni-to] *ad.* Incógnito ó de incógnito.

INCOHERENCE [in-co-he'r-ens], INCOHERENCY [in-co-he'r-en-si] *s.* Incoherencia; inconsecuencia.

INCOHERENT [in-co-he'r-ent] *a.* Incoherente, inconsecuente.

INCOHERENTLY [in-co-he'r-ent-li] *ad.* Incóngruamente.

†INCOLUMITY [in-co-lų'-mi-ti] *s.* Incolumidad, salud ó conservacion de alguna cosa.

†To INCOMBINE [in-com-bi'n] *vn.* Altercar; no acordarse ó no convenirse.

INCOMBUSTIBILITY [in-com-bus-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Incombustibilidad, la cualidad de resistir al fuego.

INCOMBUSTIBLE [in-com-bu's-ti-bl] *a.* Incombustible.

INCOMBUSTIBLENESS [in-com-bu's-ti-bl-nes] *s.* Incombustibilidad, la calidad de ser incombustible.

INCOME [i'n-cum] *s.* Renta, entrada, utilidad y beneficio que rinde anualmente alguna cosa. *To live up to one's income*, No gastar mas de lo que uno tiene.

INCOMING [i'n-cum-iŋ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la renta.

INCOMMENSURABILITY [in-co-men-ʃur-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inconmensurabilidad, la calidad de lo que no es mensurable.

INCOMMENSURABLE [in-co-me'n-ʃur-a-bl] *a.* Inconmensurable.

INCOMMENSURATE [in-co-me'n-ʃur-at] *a.* Lo que no admite una medida comun.

INCOMMIXTURE [in-co-mi'cs-qur] *s.* Pureza, el estado y la calidad de una cosa pura ó sin mezcla extraña.

†To INCOMMODATE [in-co'm-o-dat], To INCOMMODE [in-co-mo'd] *va.* Incomodar, dar que hacer, hacer mala obra, molestar.

INCOMMODIOUS [in-co-mo'-di-us] *a.* Incómodo, molesto, enfadoso, enojoso.

INCOMMODIOUSLY [in-co-mo'-di-us-li] *ad.* Incómodamente.

INCOMMODIOUSNESS [in-co-mo'-di-us-nes], INCOMMODITY [in-co-mo'd-i-ti] *s.* Incomodidad, molestia.

INCOMMUNICABILITY [in-co-mų-ni-ca-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Incomunicabilidad.

INCOMMUNICABLE [in-co-mų'-ni-ca-bl] *a.* Incomunicable, indecible.

INCOMMUNICABLENESS [in-co-mų'-ni-ca-bl-nes] *s.* Incomunicabilidad.

INCOMMUNICABLY [in-co-mų'-ni-ca-bli] *ad.* Sin comunicacion, de un modo incomunicable.

†INCOMMUNICATED [in-co-mų'-ni-ca-ted] *a.* Incomunicado. V. UNCOMMUNICATED.

†INCOMMUNICATING [in-co-mų'-ni-cat-iŋ] *a.* Incomunicado, que no tiene comunicacion.

INCOMMUTABLE [in-co-mų't-a-bl] *a.* Inconmutable.

INCOMMUTABILITY [in-co-mųt-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inconmutabilidad.

INCOMMUTABLY [in-co-mų't-a-bli] *ad.* Inconmutablemente.

INCOMPACT, INCOMPACTED [in-com-pa'ct, ed] *a.* Desunido, separado, imperfecto.

INCOMPARABLE [in-co'm-par-a-bl] *a.* Incomparable, sin igual.

INCOMPARABLENESS [in-co'm-par-a-bl-nes] *s.* Excelencia superior á toda comparacion.

INCOMPARABLY [in-co'm-par-a-bli] *ad.* Incomparablemente, sin comparacion.

†INCOMPARED [in-com-pa'rd] *a.* U'nico, incomparable.

INCOMPASSIONATE [in-com-pa'ʃ-un-at] *a.* Incompasivo, desapiadado.

INCOMPASSIONATELY [in-com-pa'ʃ-un-at-li] *ad.* Sin compasion ó misericordia, desapiadadamente.

INCOMPATIBILITY [in-com-pat-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Incompatibilidad, contrariedad.

INCOMPATIBLE [in-com-pa't-i-bl] *a.* Incompatible.

INCOMPATIBLY [in-com-pa't-i-bli] *ad.* Incongruentemente, opuestamente.

INCOMPETENCY [in-co'm-pe-ten-si] *s.* Incompetencia, inhabilidad, insuficiencia.

INCOMPETENT [in-co'm-pe-tent] *a.* Incompetente.

INCOMPETENTLY [in-co'm-pe-tent-li] *ad.* Incompetentemente.

INCOMPLETE [in-com-ple't] *a.* Incompleto, falto, imperfecto.

INCOMPLETENESS [in-com-ple't-nes] *s.* Falta, imperfeccion.

INCOMPLEX [in-com-ple'cs] *a.* Incomplejo.

INCOMPLIANCE [in-com-plį'-ans] *s.* Contrariedad de genio; desobediencia, indocilidad.

†INCOMPOSED [in-com-po'zd] *a.* Perturbado, desordenado, descompuesto.

†INCOMPOSSIBILITY [in-compos-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. La calidad de lo que no es posible. 2. Incompatibilidad.

†INCOMPOSSIBLE [in-com-po's-i-bl] *a.* Imposible.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY [in-com-pre-hen-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Incomprensibilidad, oscuridad de una cosa que hace que no se pueda entender.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE [in-com-pre-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Incomprensible.

INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS [in-com-pre-he'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* Incomprensibilidad.

INCOMPREHENSIBLY [in-compre-he'n-si-bli] *ad.* De un modo incomprensible.

INCOMPREHENSION [in-compre-he'n-ʃun] *s.* Falta de comprension.

INCOMPREHENSIVE [in-compre-he'n-siv] *a.* Lo que no tiene la extension necesaria ó no comprende lo que debe.

INCOMPREHENSIVENESS [in-com-pre-he'n-siv-nes] *s.* Incomprensibilidad.

INCOMPRESSIBILITY [in-compres-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado de lo que es incomprimible.

INCOMPRESSIBLE [in-compre's-i-bl] *a.* Incomprimible.

INCONCEALABLE [in-con-se'l-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede ocultar ó encubrir.

INCONCEIVABLE [in-con-se'v-a-bl] *a.* Incomprensible, inconcebible.

INCONCEIVABLENESS [in-con-se'v-a-bl-nes] *s.* Incomprensibilidad, la imposibilidad ó suma dificultad de comprender alguna cosa.

INCONCEIVABLY [in-con-sɛ'v-a-bli] *ad.* Incomprensiblemente.

†INCONCEPTIBLE [in-con-sɛ'pt-i-bl] *a.* Incomprensible, inconcebible.

INCONCINNITY [in-con-si'n-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Desproporcion; inaptitud.

INCONCLUDENT [in-con-clų'dent] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que no es conclusivo ó concluyente; lo que no prueba.

†INCONCLUDING [in-con-clų'diŋ] *a.* Lo que no presenta razones poderosas ó concluyentes. V. INCONCLUDENT.

INCONCLUSIVE [in-con-clų'siv] *a.* Lo que no concluye ni hace fuerza.

INCONCLUSIVELY [in-con-clų'-siv-li] *ad.* Sin conclusion ó evidencia decisiva.

INCONCLUSIVENESS [in-con-clų'-siv-nes] *s.* Debilidad de los argumentos ó razones que se alegan para convencer á alguno.

†INCONCOCT, †INCONCOCTED [in-con-co'ct, ed] *a.* Crudo, mal digerido, mal cocido.

INCONCOCTION [in-con-co'c-ʃun] *s.* Indigestion, falta de digestion ó madurez, crudeza.

INCONCURRING [in-con-cu'riŋ] *a.* (Poco usado.) Opuesto, lo que no se une ó concurre con otra cosa para producir un efecto.

INCONCUSSIBLE [in-con-cu's-i-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser movido.

INCONDITE [i'n-con-dit] *a.* Irregular; rústico, tosco, áspero, grosero.

†INCONDITIONAL [in-con-di'ʃ-un-al], †INCONDITIONATE [in-con-di'ʃ-un-at] *a.* Ilimitado, absoluto, sin condicion.

†INCONFORMITY [in-con-fo'r-mi-ti] *s.* Desconformidad, oposicion, disimilitud.

†INCONFUSED [in-con-fų'zd] *a.* Claro, distinto.

†INCONFUSION [in-con-fų'-ʒun] *s.* Distincion.

†INCONGEALABLE [in-con-ʄɛ'l-a-bl] *a.* Incapaz de congelarse.

INCONGRUENCE [in-co'ŋ-grų-ens], INCONGRUITY [in-con-grų'-i-ti] *s.* Incongruencia, incongruidad.

INCONGRUENT [in-co'ŋ-grų-ent] *a.* Incongruente.

INCONGRUOUS [in-co'ŋ-grų-us] *a.* Incóngruo, desproporcionado.

INCONGRUOUSLY [in-co'ŋ-grų-us-li] *ad.* Incóngruamente.

INCONGRUOUSNESS [in-co'ŋ-grų-us-nes] *s.* Incongruencia.

INCONNECTION [in-co-ne'c-ʃun] *s.* Inconexion, falta de conexion.

†INCONNEXEDLY, *ad.* V. UNCONNECTEDLY.

†INCONSCIONABLE [in-co'n-ʃun-a-bl] *a.* Sin conciencia.

INCONSEQUENCE [in-co'n-sɛ-cwens] *s.* Inconsecuencia.

INCONSEQUENT [in-co'n-sɛ-cwent] *a.* Inconsecuente, lo que no es consiguiente á otra cosa.

INCONSEQUENTIAL [in-con-sɛ-cwe'n-ʃal] *a.* Falto de consecuencia.

INCONSIDERABLE [in-con-si'd-ur-a-bl] *a.* Frivolo, lo que es de poca importancia ó consideracion.

INCONSIDERABLENESS [in-con-si'd-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Falta de importancia, frivolidad.

†INCONSIDERACY [in-con-si'd-ur-a-si], †INCONSIDERANCE [in-con-si'd-ur-ans] *s.* Inconsideracion, inadvertencia, descuido.

INCONSIDERATE [in-con-si'd-ur-at] *a.* Inconsiderado, inadvertido; falto de miramiento y consideracion.

INCONSIDERATELY [in-con-si'd-ur-at-li] *ad.* Inconsideradamente.

INCONSIDERATENESS [in-con-si'd-ur-at-nes], INCONSIDERATION [in-con-sid-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Inconsideracion, inadvertencia.

INCONSISTENCE [in-con-si'st-ens], INCONSISTENCY [in-con-si'st-en-si] *s.* 1. Incompatibilidad, contradiccion, incongruencia. 2. Inconsistencia, mutabilidad, volubilidad, inconsecuencia.

INCONSISTENT [in-con-si'st-ent] *a.* Inconsistente, incompatible, implicatorio, absurdo, inconsecuente.

INCONSISTENTLY [in-con-si'st-ent-li] *ad.* Incóngruamente, contradictoriamente.

†INCONSISTENTNESS [in-con-si'st-ent-nes] *s.* Inconsistencia.

†INCONSISTING [in-con-si'st-iŋ] *a.* Incompatible.

INCONSOLABLE [in-con-sɔ'l-a-bl] *a.* Inconsolable.

INCONSONANCY [in-co'n-sɔ-nan-si] *s.* Discordancia; implicacion en los términos ó entre sí.

INCONSPICUOUS [in-con-spi'c-yų-us] *a.* Indiscernible, lo que no se puede descernir.

INCONSTANCY [in-co'n-stan-si] *s.* Inconstancia; diversidad.

INCONSTANT [in-co'n-stant] *a.* Inconstante, mudable, voluble, variable.

INCONSTANTLY [in-co'n-stant-li] *ad.* Inconstantemente.

INCONSUMABLE [in-con-sų'm-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede consumir.

INCONSUMMATE [in-con-su'm-at] *a.* Incompleto, no consumado.

†INCONSUMPTIBLE [in-con-su'mt-i-bl] *a.* Inacabable.

INCONTESTABLE [in-con-te'st-a-bl] *a.* Incontestable, incontrastable, indisputable.

INCONTESTABLY [in-con-te'st-a-bli] *ad.* Incontestablemente, indubitablemente.

INCONTIGUOUS [in-con-ti'g-yų-us] *a.* Separado, lo que no está contiguo.

INCONTINENCE [in-co'n-ti-nens], INCONTINENCY [in-co'n-ti-nen-si] *s.* Incontinencia, lascivia.

INCONTINENT [in-co'n-ti-nent] *a.* Incontinente, impúdico, lascivo. —*s.* Un incontinente.

INCONTINENTLY [in-co'n-ti-nent-li] *ad.* 1. Incontinentemente. 2. Inmediatamente, al instante, incontinenti.

INCONTRACTED [in-con-tra'ct-ed] *a.* Lo que no está contraido, abreviado ó acortado.

INCONTROLLABLE [in-contrɔ'l-a-bl] *a.* Irresistible, incontrastable.

INCONTROLLABLY [in-contrɔ'l-a-bli] *ad.* Sin restriccion.

INCONTROVERTIBLE [in-contrɔ-vu'rt-i-bl] *a.* Incontrovertible, indisputable.

INCONTROVERTIBLY [in-contrɔ-vu'rt-i-bli] *ad.* Indisputablemente, sin disputa.

INCONVENIENCE [in-con-vɛ'ɾ-yens], INCONVENIENCY [in-con-vɛ'n-yen-si] *s.* Inconveniencia, incomodidad, embarazo, desventaja, dificultad.

To INCONVENIENCE, *va.* Embarazar, incomodar, estorbar.

INCONVENIENT [in-con-vɛ'n-yent] *a.* Incómodo, inconveniente, embarazoso.

INCONVENIENTLY [in-con-vɛ'n-yent-li] *ad.* Incómodamente; intempestivamente.

INCONVERSABLE [in-con-vu'rs-a-bl] *a.* Inconversable, intratable, insociable.

INCONVERTIBLE [in-con-vu'rt-i-bl] *a.* Inconvertible.

INCONVINCIBLE [in-con-vi'ns-i-bl] *a.* Inconvencible.

INCONVINCIBLY [in-con-vi'ns-i-bli] *ad.* De un modo inconvencible.

†INCORPORAL [in-cɛ'r-pɔ-ral] *a.* Incorpóreo.

†INCORPORALITY [in-cɛr-pɔ-ra'l-i-ti] *s.* Incorporeidad.

†INCORPORALLY [in-cɛ'r-pɔ-ral-i] *ad.* Incorporalmente.

To INCORPORATE [in-cɛ'r-pɔ-rat] *va.* Incorporar; formar un gremio ó cuerpo político; asociar. —*vn.* Incorporarse, agregarse ó unirse para formar un todo.

INCORPORATE, *a.* Incorporado, asociado, unido, mezclado.

INCORPORATION [in-cɛr-pɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Incorporacion, formacion de un gremio ó cuerpo político; adopcion, asociacion.

INCORPOREAL [in-cɛr-pɔ'-rɛ-al] *a.* Incorpóreo.

INCORPOREALLY [in-cɛr-pɔ'-rɛ-al-i] *ad.* Incorporalmente.

INCORPOREITY [in-cɛr-pɔ-rɛ'-i-ti] *s.* Incorporeidad, carencia de cuerpo.

INCORRECT [in-cɔ-rɛ'ct] *a.* Incorrecto, defectuoso, imperfecto, falto, diminuto.

†INCORRECTION [in-cɔ-rɛ'c-ʃun] *s.* Incorreccion, descuido.

INCORRECTLY [in-cɔ-rɛ'ct-li] *ad.* Imperfectamente, incorrectamente.

INCORRECTNESS [in-cɔ-rɛ'ct-nes] *s.* Inexactitud.

INCORRIGIBLE [in-cɔ'r-ij-i-bl] *a.* Incorregible, indócil, obstinado, terco.

INCORRIGIBILITY [in-cɔr-ij-i-bi'l-i-ti], INCORRIGIBLENESS [in-cɔ'r-ij-i-bl-nes] *s.* Incorregibilidad, indocilidad, terquedad de genio, dureza de carácter.

INCORRIGIBLY [in-cɔ'r-ij-i-bli] *ad.* Incorregiblemente, obstinadamente.

INCORRUPT, †INCORRUPTED [in-cɔ-ru'pt, ed] *a.* 1. Incorrupto, libre de corrupcion, lo que no se corrompe ó no padece corrupcion. 2. Incorrupto, íntegro, recto.

INCORRUPTIBILITY [in-cɔ-rupt-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Incorruptibilidad.

INCORRUPTIBLE [in-cɔ-ru'pt-i-bl] *a.* 1. Incorruptible. 2. Incor-

ruptible, incorrupto, incapaz de dejarse corromper ó cohechar.

INCORRUPTION [in-co-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Incorrupcion.

INCORRUPTIVE [in-co-ru'p-tiv] *a.* Incorrupto.

INCORRUPTNESS [in-co-ru'pt-nes] *s.* 1. Incorrupcion, pureza de vida ó costumbres. 2. Incorrupcion, el estado de una cosa que no se corrompe ó no puede corromperse.

To INCRASSATE [in-crɑ's-at] *va.* Espesar, condensar, incrasar, engrasar.—*vn.* Crecer, engrosar.

INCRASSATE, *a.* Engordado; lleno.

INCRASSATION [in-crɑs-a'-ʃun] *s.* Espesura, condensacion: dícese de los líquidos y de los flúidos.

INCRASSATIVE [in-crɑ's-a-tiv] *a.* Espesativo, incrasante.

To INCREASE [in-crɛ's] *va.* Acrecentar, aumentar.—*vn.* Crecer, tomar aumento.

INCREASE, *s.* Aumento, acrecentamiento, adelantamiento, incremento; producto; generacion, progenie.

†INCREASEFUL [in-crɛ's-ful] *a.* Abundante en productos.

INCREASER [in-crɛ's-ur] *s.* Aumentador, acrecentador; productor.

INCREASIBLE [in-crɛ's-i-bl] *a.* Aumentable.

†INCREATED [i'n-crɛ-a-ted], †INCREATE [i'n-crɛ-at] *a.* Increado.

INCREDIBILITY [in-crɛ'd-i-bil-i-ti] *s.* Incredibilidad.

INCREDIBLE [in-crɛ'd-i-bl] *a.* Increible, lo que no se puede creer.

INCREDIBLENESS [in-crɛ'd-i-bl-nes] *s.* Incredibilidad.

INCREDIBLY [in-crɛ'd-i-bli] *ad.* Increiblemente.

INCREDULITY [in-crɛ-dų'-li-ti] *s.* Incredulidad, repugnancia á, ó dificultad en creer.

INCREDULOUS [in-crɛ'd-yų-lus] *a.* Incrédulo, el que cree con dificultad, ó repugna creer lo que es creible.

INCREDULOUSNESS [in-crɛ'd-yų-lus-nes] *s.* Incredulidad.

†INCREMABLE [in-crɛ'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser consumido por el fuego.

INCREMENT [i'n-crɛ-ment] *s.* Incremento, aumento en el crecer; producto.

†To INCREPATE [i'n-crɛ-pat] *va.* Increpar, reprender con dureza y severidad.

†INCREPATION [in-crɛ-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Increpacion, reprension dura y severa.

To INCROACH, V. To ENCROACH.

†INCRUENTAL [in-crų-e'n-tal] *a.* Incruento, lo que no es sangriento. Dícese regularmente del sacrificio de la misa.

To INCRUST [in-cru'st], To INCRUSTATE [in-cru's-tat] *va.* Incrustar, adornar con incrustaciones ó embutidos.

INCRUSTATION [in-crus-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Incrustacion, embutido.

To INCUBATE [i'ŋ-cų-bat] *vn.* Empollar, ponerse las aves sobre los huevos.

INCUBATION [iŋ-cų-ba'-ʃun], †INCUBITURE [in-cų'-bi-çur] *s.* Empolladura, la accion de empollar.

INCUBUS [i'ŋ-cų-bus] *s.* 1. Incubo, pesadilla. 2. Demonio íncubo.

To INCULCATE [in-cu'l-cat] *va.* Inculcar, introducir algo en la memoria ó entendimiento á fuerza de repetirlo.

INCULCATION [in-cul-ca'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de inculcar.

INCULPABLE [in-cu'l-pɑ-bl] *a.* Inculpable, irreprensible.

INCULPABLENESS [in-cu'l-pɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Inculpabilidad.

INCULPABLY [in-cu'l-pɑ-bli] *ad.* Inculpablemente.

†INCULT [in-cu'lt] *a.* Inculto.

†INCULTIVATED [in-cu'l-ti-va-ted] *s.* Inculto.

†INCULTIVATION [in-cul-ti-va'-ʃun] *s.* Incultura, falta de cultivo.

†INCULTURE [in-cu'l-çur] *s* Incultura.

INCUMBENCY [in-cu'm-ben-si] *s.* 1. Incumbencia, obligacion y cargo de hacer una cosa. 2. La accion de estar echado encima de alguna cosa. 3. La posesion ó goce de un beneficio eclesiástico.

INCUMBENT [in-cu'm-bent] *a.* Echado; obligatorio.—*s.* 1. Beneficiado, el que está en actual posesion de algun beneficio eclesiástico. 2. Empleado, el que está en posesion de algun empleo público por nombramiento del gobierno.

To INCUMBER [in-cu'm-bur] *va.* Embarazar, impedir, estorbar.

INCUMBRANCE [in-cu'm-brans] *s.* Impedimento, embarazo, obstáculo, carga, imposicion. V. ENCUMBRANCE.

†INCUMBROUS [in-cu'm-brus] *a.* Molesto, engorroso, enfadoso, embarazoso.

To INCUR [in-cu'r] *va.* 1. Incurrir, merecer las penas señaladas por una ley. 2. Ocurrir, venir á la imaginacion.

INCURABILITY [in-cųr-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad que constituye á un mal incurable.

INCURABLE [in-cų'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incurable, lo que no tiene remedio.

INCURABLENESS [in-cų'r-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado del cuerpo ó alma que no admite remedio.

INCURABLY [in-cų'r-ɑ-bli] *ad.* De un modo incurable.

INCURIOSITY [in-cų-ri-o's-i-ti] *s.* Falta de curiosidad, indiferencia.

INCURIOUS [in-cų'-ri-us] *a.* Incurioso, descuidado, negligente, dejado, omiso.

INCURIOUSLY [in-cų'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Negligentemente.

INCURIOUSNESS [in-cų'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Negligencia, descuido, incuria, omision.

INCURSION [in-cu'r-ʃun] *s.* Incursion, correría; acometimiento; ocurrencia.

To INCURVATE [in-cu'r-vat], To INCURVE [in-cu'rv] *va.* Encorvar, doblar ó torcer alguna cosa.

INCURVATION [in-cur-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Encorvadura, encorvamiento. 2. Reverencia, inclinacion del cuerpo en señal de respeto.

INCURVITY [in-cu'r-vi-ti] *s.* Corvadura, inflexion.

INCUSSION [in-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* Sacudimiento violento.

INDAGABLE [i'n-dɑ-ga-bl] *a* Investigable.

†To INDAGATE [i'n-dɑ-gat] *va* Indagar, averiguar, inquirir, investigar.

INDAGATION [in-dɑ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Indagacion, averiguacion, investigacion.

INDAGATOR [i'n-dɑ-ga-tur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Indagador, investigador.

To INDAMAGE, V. To ENDAMAGE.

†To INDEBT [in-de't] *va.* 1. Hacer endeudar ó empeñar á alguno. 2. Obligar, adquirirse la benevolencia de otro con beneficios y agasajos.

INDEBTED [in-de't-ed] *a.* 1. Adeudado, endeudado, empeñado; el que tiene deudas. *He is indebted over head and ears*, Está empeñado hasta las orejas. 2. Obligado, reconocido. *I am indebted to him for many favors*, Le debo muchos favores.

INDEBTMENT [in-de't-ment] *s* (Poc. us.) Deuda.

INDECENCY [in-de'-sen-si] *s.* Indecencia, inmodestia, grosería.

INDECENT [in-de'-sent] *a.* Indecente, grosero, torpe.

INDECENTLY [in-de'-sent-li] *ad.* Indecentemente.

INDECIDUOUS [in-dɛ-si'd-yų-us] *a.* Lo que no puede caer; lo que está siempre verde.

INDECIMABLE [in-de's-i-mɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no debe pagar diezmo, ó no está sujeto á su pago.

INDECISION [in-dɛ-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Indecision, irresolucion.

INDECISIVE [in-dɛ-si'-siv] *a.* Indeciso.

INDECISIVENESS [in-dɛ-si'-siv-nes] *s.* El estado de indecision ó irresolucion.

INDECLINABLE [in-dɛ-cli'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indeclinable.

INDECLINABLY [in-dɛ-cli'n-ɑ-bli] *ad.* De un modo indeclinable, sin variacion.

INDECOROUS [in-de'c-ω-rus] *a.* Indecoroso, vil, indigno, indecente.

INDECOROUSLY [in-de'c-ω-rus-li] *ad.* Indecorosamente.

INDECOROUSNESS [in-de'c-ω-rus-nes] *s.* Indecoro.

INDECORUM [in-dɛ-cω'-rum] *s* Indecoro, ignominia, indecencia.

INDEED [in-di'd] *ad.* Verdaderamente, realmente, bien que, de veras, á la verdad. *But indeed*, Pero bien reflexionado. *Though indeed*, Aunque considerado todo. *Then indeed*, Entónces sí. *That indeed*, Eso sí. *Indeed* se usa muy á menudo de un modo expletivo para dar mas fuerza al sentido de la frase ó de la oracion, y entónces corresponde casi siempre en castellano á ciertamente, muy ó verdaderamente.

INDEFATIGABILITY [in-dɛ-fat-i-ga-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado en que se halla una persona que es infatigable ó incansable.

INDEFATIGABLE [in-dɛ-fa't-i-gɑ-bl] *a.* Infatigable, incansable.

INDEFATIGABLENESS [in-dɛ-fa't-i-gɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser infatigable.

INDEFATIGABLY [in-dɛ-fa't-i-gɑ-bli] *ad.* Infatigablemente, incansablemente, sin cansarse.

†INDEFATIGATION [in-dɛ-fat-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* La falta de fatiga ó de cansancio.

INDEFEASIBLE ó INDEFEISIBLE [in-dɛ-fe'z-i-bl] *a.* Indestructible; irrevocable.

INDEFECTIBILITY [in-dɛ-fect-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Indefectibilidad, imposibilidad de faltar ó fenecer.

INDEFECTIBLE [in-dɛ-fe'ct-i-bl] *a.* Indefectible.

INDEFECTIVE [in-dɛ-fe'ct-iv] *a.* Perfecto, completo.

INDEFENSIBLE [in-dɛ-fe'ns-i-bl] *a.* Indefensable, lo que no se puede defender.

INDEFENSIVE [in-dɛ-fe'ns-iv] *a.* Indefenso, que no tiene defensa ó no se puede defender.

INDEFINABLE [in-dɛ-fį'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indefinible.

INDEFINITE [in-de'f-i-nit] *a.* Indefinido, indeterminado.

INDEFINITELY [in-de'f-i-nit-li] *ad.* Indefinidamente, ilimitadamente.

INDEFINITENESS [in-de'f-i-nit-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es indefinido.

†INDEFINITUDE [in-dɛ-fi'n-i-tụd] *s.* Cantidad indefinida.

INDELIBERATE, INDELIBERATED [in-dɛ-li'b-ur-at, ed] *a.* Indeliberado.

INDELIBILITY [in-del-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser indeleble.

INDELIBLE [in-de'l-i-bl] *a.* 1. Indeleble, que no se puede borrar. 2. Irrevocable, que no se puede revocar ó anular.

INDELIBLY [in-de'l-i-bli] *ad.* Indeleblemente, irrevocablemente.

INDELICACY [in-de'l-i-cɑ-si] *s.* Grosería, mala crianza, inurbanidad.

INDELICATE [in-de'l-i-cat] *a.* Grosero, inurbano, mal criado.

INDEMNIFICATION [in-demni-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Indemnizacion.

To INDEMNIFY [in-de'm-ni-fį] *va.* 1. Indemnizar, resarcir los daños y perjuicios padecidos. 2. Asegurar á alguno el resarcimiento de una pérdida ó pena.

INDEMNITY [in-de'm-ni-ti] *s.* Indemnidad, resarcimiento.

INDEMONSTRABLE [in-dɛmo'n-stra-bl] *a.* Incapaz de demostracion, lo que no es demostrable.

†INDENIZATION [in-den-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* El acto ó el escrito por el cual se da libertad á una persona.

†To INDENIZE [in-de'n-įz] *va.* Dar libertad. V. ENDENIZE.

†To INDENIZEN [in-de'n-i-zen] *va.* Naturalizar.

To INDENT [in-de'nt] *va.* Dentar, señalar alguna cosa con desigualdades á manera de una carrera de dientes. —*vn.* 1. Hacer un contrato, pactar. (For.) Hacer una carta partida. 2. Andar de una parte á otra; bambolear, vacilar, hacer eses como los borrachos.

INDENT, *s.* Desigualdad; impresion.

INDENTATION [in-den-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Cortadura dentada, la que está hecha en figura de dientes de sierra.

INDENTURE [in-de'n-cur] *s.* 1. (For.) Carta partida, la escritura ó contrato que se hace formando dos copias unidas y semejantes entre sí, cortándolas despues por el medio para que la una sirva de contraseña á la otra. 2. Desigualdad.

INDEPENDENCE [in-dɛ-pe'nd-ens], INDEPENDENCY [in-dɛ-pe'nd-en-si] *s.* Independencia, libertad de obrar.

INDEPENDENT [in-dɛ-pe'nd-ent] *a.* Independiente.—*s.* Una clase de sectarios llamados independientes que no reconocen ninguna autoridad eclesiástica.

INDEPENDENTLY [in-dɛ-pe'nd-ent-li] *ad.* Independientemente.

†INDEPRECABLE [in-de'p-re-cɑ-bl] *a.* Inexorable.

†INDEPREHENSIBLE [in-dep-re-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Inaveriguable, lo que no puede ser descubierto ó hallado.

INDEPRIVABLE [in-dɛ-prį'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Aquello de que no se nos puede privar.

INDESCRIBABLE [in-dɛ-scrį'b-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indescribible.

INDESERT [in-dɛ-zu'rt] *s.* Indignidad, demérito.

INDESIGNABLE [in-dɛ-sį'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indesignable.

INDESINENT [in-de's-i-nent] *a.* (Poco usado.) Incesante, incesable.

INDESINENTLY [in-de's-i-nent-li] *ad.* Incesantemente.

INDESIROUS [in-dɛ-zį'r-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Indiferente, descuidado.

INDESTRUCTIBILITY [in-dɛ-struct-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Indestructibilidad.

INDESTRUCTIBLE [in-dɛ-stru'ct-i-bl] *a.* Indestructible.

INDETERMINABLE [in-dɛ-tu'r-mi-nɑ-bl] *a.* Indeterminable, lo que no se puede determinar.

INDETERMINATE [in-dɛ-tu'r-mi-nat] *a.* Indeterminado.

INDETERMINATELY [in-dɛ-tu'r-mi-nat-li] *ad.* Indeterminadamente.

INDETERMINATENESS [in-dɛ-tu'r-mi-nat-nes] *s.* Indeterminacion, irresolucion.

INDETERMINATION [in-dɛ-tur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Indeterminacion, duda, irresolucion.

INDETERMINED [in-dɛ-tu'r-mind] *a.* Indeterminado, vacilante, irresoluto, irresuelto.

†INDEVOTE [in-dɛ-vo't] *a.* Indevoto.

INDEVOTED [in-dɛ-vo't-ed] *a.* Desafecto.

INDEVOTION [in-dɛ-vo'-ʃun] *s.* Indevocion.

INDEVOUT [in-dɛ-vs't] *a.* Indevoto, irreligioso.

INDEVOUTLY [in-dɛ-vs't-li] *ad.* Indevotamente.

INDEX [i'n-decs] *s.* 1. Indicio ó señal de alguna cosa, asomo. 2. I'ndice, el dedo segundo de la mano. 3. I'ndice ó tabla de un libro. 4. Manecilla de reloj.

INDEXTERITY [in-decs-te'r-i-ti] *s.* Desmaña, falta de destreza.

INDIA-BERRIES [i'n-di-ɑ-be'r-iz] *s.* Cocas de Levante.

INDIA-BARK [i'n-di-ɑ-bɑ'rc] *s* Cascarilla.

INDIAN-ANISE [i'n-di-ɑn-ɑ'n-is] *s.* Badiana ó anis de la China, el fruto ó semilla de una planta.

INDIAN-ARROW-ROOT, *s.* V. ARROW-ROOT.

INDIAN-CORN [i'n-di-ɑn-co'rn] *s.* Maiz, trigo de la América, trigo de Turquía.

INDIAN-CRESS [i'n-di-ɑn-cre's] *s.* (Bot.) Capuchina.

INDIAN-INK [i'n-di-ɑn-i'ŋc] *s.* Tinta de la China.

INDIAN-LEAF [i'n-di-ɑn-le'f] *s.* (Bot.) Hoja índica, planta medicinal.

INDIAN-MILLET [i'n-di-ɑn-mi'l-et] *s.* (Bot.) Alcandía.

INDIAN-PINK [i'n-di-ɑn-pi'ŋc] *s.* (Bot.) Clavelon de Indias: úsase en la medicina contra las lombrices.

INDIAN-RUBBER [i'n-di-ɑn-ru'b-ur] *s.* Goma elástica. (Mex.) Ule.

INDIAN-SAFFRON [i'n-di-ɑn-sa'f-run] *s.* Curcuma. V. TURMERIC.

INDIAN-SUMMER [i'n-di-ɑn-su'm-ur] *s.* (Am.) Veranillo de San Martin. Dias de calor en Noviembre.

INDICANT [i'n-di-cɑnt] *a.* Indicante.

To INDICATE [i'n-di-cat] *va.* Indicar, señalar, designar, dar á entender, anunciar.

INDICATION [in-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Indicacion, indicio; señal; descubrimiento.

INDICATIVE [in-di'c-ɑ-tiv] *a.* Indicativo.

INDICATIVELY [in-di'c-ɑ-tiv-li] *ad.* Indicativamente.

INDICATOR [i'n-di-ca-tur] *s.* Indicador, señalador, apuntador.

INDICATORY [i'n-di-ca-to-ri] *a.* Demostrativo, indicatorio.

†INDICE [i'n-dis] *s.* 1. Indicio, señal. 2. I'ndice, tabla de las materias contenidas en un libro.

To INDICT, To INDITE [in-dį't] *va.* 1. Acusar por escrito ante el juez. (For.) Procesar, demandar judicialmente; en este sentido se escribe ordinariamente *indict* ó *endict*. 2. Componer, escribir ó dictar: en este sentido se escribe por lo comun *indite* ó *endite*.

INDICTABLE [in-dį't-ɑ-bl] *a.* (For.) Procesable, denunciable; expuesto á ser denunciado ó juzgado, sujeto á denuncia.

INDICTER, INDITER [in-dį't-ur] *s.* (For.) 1. Denunciante, fiscal, acusador, denunciador. 2. Escribiente, autor.

INDICTION [in-di'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Indiccion ó indiccion romana, un período que se forma contando de quince en quince años. 2. Declaracion ó promulgacion solemne.

INDICTIVE [in-di'c-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Proclamado, declarado ó promulgado solemnemente.

INDICTMENT [in-dį't-ment] *s* Acusacion ó querella en forma de derecho de alguna ofensa criminal. V. ENDICTMENT.

INDIFFERENCE [in-di'f-ur-ens], INDIFFERENCY [in-di'f-ur-en-si] *s.* 1. Indiferencia, imparcialidad. 2 Indiferencia, descuido, frialdad, ti-

bieza. 3. Indiferencia, desinteres, desapego del ánimo á las cosas.

INDIFFERENT [in-di'f-ur-ent] *a.* 1. Indiferente, que no interesa. 2. Indiferente, que no toma interes por ninguna cosa, que no se mueve por nada. 3. Imparcial, desapasionado. 4. Pasadero, mediano.

INDIFFERENTLY [in-di'f-ur-ent-li] *ad.* Indiferentemente, imparcialmente, neutralmente.

INDIGENCE [i'n-di-jens], INDIGENCY [i'n-di-jen-si] *s.* Indigencia, pobreza, necesidad.

INDIGENE [i'n-di-jen] *s.* Indígena, natural del pais, provincia ó lugar de que se trata.

INDIGENOUS [in-di'j-ɛ-nus] *a.* 1. Indígena, el que es natural de un pais ó lugar determinado. 2. Indígena, hablando de plantas es lo opuesto á exótico.

INDIGENT [i'n-di-jent] *a.* Indigente, pobre, necesitado; falto.

†INDIGEST, INDIGESTED [in-di-je'st, ed] *a.* 1. Indigesto, mal digerido: dícese de las obras escritas sin órden ni método. 2. Indigesto, mal digerido, crudo, difícil de digerir. 3. Lo que no supura fácilmente: dícese de las llagas ó úlceras.

INDIGESTIBLE [in-di-je's-ti-bl] *a.* Indigestible, indigesto.

INDIGESTION [in-di-je's-ɕun] *s.* Indigestion.

To INDIGITATE [in-di'j-i-tat] *va.* Señalar, mostrar, enseñar con el dedo.

INDIGITATION [in-dij-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de mostrar ó señalar con el dedo.

†INDIGN [in-di'n] *a.* Indigno.

INDIGNANCE [in-di'g-nans], INDIGNANCY [in-di'g-nan-si] *s.* (Poco usado.) Indignacion, enojo, enfado.

INDIGNANT [in-di'g-nant] *a.* Indignado.

INDIGNANTLY [in-di'g-nant-li] *ad.* Con indignacion.

INDIGNATION [in-dig-na'-ʃun] *s.* Indignacion; despecho, cólera; afrenta, injuria atroz.

†To INDIGNIFY [in-di'g-ni-fj] *va.* Tratar desdeñosamente, maltratar.

INDIGNITY [in-di'g-ni-ti] *s.* Indignidad, contumelia, oprobio.

†INDIGNLY [in-di'n-li] *ad.* Indignamente.

INDIGO [i'n-di-gɔ] *s.* Añil, planta de cuyo jugo se hace una masa que sirve para teñir, y se llama con el mismo nombre.

†INDILATORY [in-di'l-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que no es dilatorio.

†INDILIGENCE [in-di'l-i-jens] *s.* Negligencia, descuido, tardanza.

†INDILIGENT [in-di'l-i-jent] *a.* Descuidado, negligente, tardo.

†INDILIGENTLY [in-di'l-i-jent-li] *ad.* Negligentemente.

†INDIMINISHABLE [in-di-mi'n-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* Indisminuible.

INDIRECT [in-di-re'ct] *a.* 1. Indirecto, oblicuo, torcido. 2. Torcido, doloso, inicuo, falto de rectitud y honradez.

INDIRECTION [in-di-re'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Oblicuidad, rodeo, tortuosidad. 2. Rodeo, efugio, medio tortuoso ó siniestro, fraude.

INDIRECTLY [in-di-re'ct-li] *ad.* Oblicuamente, indirectamente; siniestramente.

INDIRECTNESS [in-di-re'ct-nes] *s.* 1. Oblicuidad, tortuosidad. 2. Rodeo, efugio ó excusa falsa, doblez, manejo fraudulento.

INDISCERNIBLE [in-di-zu'rn-i-bl] *a.* Indiscernible, imperceptible.

INDISCERNIBLENESS [in-di-zu'rn-i-bl-nes] *s.* La incapacidad de discernir.

INDISCERNIBLY [in-di-zu'rn-i-bli] *ad.* Imperceptiblemente.

†INDISCERPIBLE [in-di-su'rp-i-bl] *a.* Indisoluble, indestructible.

INDISCERPTIBILITY [in-di-surp-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Indisolubilidad.

INDISCERPTIBLE [in-di-su'rp-ti-bl] *a.* Inseparable, indivisible, indestructible.

INDISCIPLINABLE [in-di's-i-plin-a-bl] *a.* Indisciplinable.

INDISCOVERABLE [in-dis-cu'v-ur-a-bl] *a.* Indescubrible.

†INDISCOVERY [in-dis-cu'v-ur-i] *s.* El estado de lo que no está descubierto.

INDISCREET [in-dis-crɛ't] *a.* Indiscreto, imprudente, inconsiderado, incauto.

INDISCREETLY [in-dis-crɛ't-li] *ad.* Indiscretamente, imprudentemente.

INDISCRETE [in-dis-crɛ't] *a.* Lo que no es separado ó desunido.

INDISCRETION [in-dis-cre'ʃ-un] *s.* Indiscrecion, inconsideracion, imprudencia.

INDISCRIMINATE [in-dis-cri'm-i-nat] *a.* Indistinto, confuso.

INDISCRIMINATELY [in-dis-cri'm-i-nat-li] *ad.* Indistintamente.

INDISCRIMINATING [in-dis-cri'm-i-nat-iŋ] *a.* Indiscriminado.

INDISCRIMINATION [in-dis-crim-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Falta de distincion ó claridad.

INDISCUSSED [in-dis-cu'st] *a.* Indiscutido.

INDISPENSABILITY [in-dis-pen-sa-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Indispensabilidad.

INDISPENSABLE [in-dis-pe'n-sa-bl] *a.* Indispensable, imprescindible; preciso.

INDISPENSABLENESS [in-dis-pe'n-sa-bl-nes] *s.* Indispensabilidad, necesidad.

INDISPENSABLY [in-dis-pe'n-sa-bli] *ad.* Indispensablemente, precisamente.

INDISPERSED [in-dis-pu'rst] *a.* Lo que no está desparramado ó esparcido.

To INDISPOSE [in-dis-pɔ'z] *va.* 1. Indisponer, inhabilitar. 2. Indisponer, malquistar, poner á uno mal con otro. 3. Indisponer, causar algun ligero quebranto en la salud.

INDISPOSEDNESS [in-dis-pɔ'-zed-nes] *s.* Desazon, desavenencia, indisposicion, repugnancia.

INDISPOSITION [in-dis-pɔ-zi'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Indisposicion, desazon, falta de salud. 2. Desafecto, desavenencia; aborrecimiento.

INDISPUTABLE [in-dis-pu't-a-bl] *a.* Indisputable.

INDISPUTABLENESS [in-dis-pu't-a-bl-nes] *s.* Certeza.

INDISPUTABLY [in-dis-pu't-a-bli] *ad.* Indisputablemente, ciertamente.

INDISSOLVABLE [in-di-zo'lv-a-bl] *a.* Indisoluble; permanente, obligatorio.

INDISSOLUBILITY [in-dis-ɔ-lu-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Indisolubilidad.

INDISSOLUBLE [in-di's-ɔ-lu-bl] *a.* Indisoluble, firme, estable.

INDISSOLUBLENESS [in-di's-ɔ-lu-bl-nes] *s.* Indisolubilidad.

INDISSOLUBLY [in-di's-ɔ-lu-bli] *ad.* Indisolublemente.

†INDISTANCY [in-di's-tan-si] *s.* El estado de lo que no puede separarse.

INDISTINCT [in-dis-ti'ŋct] *a.* Indistinto, confuso.

INDISTINCTIBLE [in-dis-ti'ŋc-ti-bl] *a.* (Poco us.) Indistinguible.

INDISTINCTION [in-dis-ti'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Indistincion; confusion, desórden, oscuridad.

INDISTINCTLY [in-dis-ti'ŋct-li] *ad.* Indistintamente, confusamente.

INDISTINCTNESS [in-dis-ti'ŋct-nes] *s.* Confusion, oscuridad, incertidumbre.

INDISTINGUISHABLE [in-dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-a-bl] *a.* Indistinguible.

INDISTURBANCE [in-dis-tu'rb-ans] *s.* Tranquilidad, serenidad, calma, reposo.

To INDITCH [in-di'ç] *va.* Enterrar en un foso ú hoyo.

To INDITE, V. To INDICT.

INDITEE [in-djt-ɛ'] *s.* El que es acusado de algun crímen por medio de alguna querella ó acusacion legal; procesado.

INDITER [in-di't-ur] *s.* Autor. V. ENDITER ó INDICTER.

†INDIVIDABLE [in-di-vi'd-a-bl] *a.* Indivisible.

†INDIVIDED [in-di-vi'd-ed] *a.* Indiviso, entero.

INDIVIDUAL [in-di-vi'd-yu-al] *a.* Individual, particular, individuo; indivisible.—*s.* Individuo, el ente que hace parte de su especie.

INDIVIDUALITY [in-di-vid-yu-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Individualidad.

INDIVIDUALLY [in-di-vi'd-yu-al-i] *ad.* Individualmente.

To INDIVIDUATE [in-di-vi'd-yu-at] *va.* Individualizar, particularizar.

INDIVIDUATE, *a.* (Poco usado.) Indiviso, entero.

INDIVIDUATION [in-di-vid-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de individuar ó especificar.

†INDIVIDUITY [in-di-vid-yu'-i-ti] *s.* Individualidad.

†INDIVINITY [in-di-vi'n-i-ti] *s.* Falta de poder divino.

INDIVISIBILITY [in-di-viz-i-bi'l-i-ti], INDIVISIBLENESS [in-di-vi'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Indivisibilidad.

INDIVISIBLE [in-di-vi'z-i-bl] *a.* Indivisible.—*s.* Lo que es incapaz de division.

INDIVISIBLY [in-di-vi'z-i-bli] *ad.* Indivisiblemente.

INDOCIBLE [in-do's-i-bl], INDOCIL [in-do'-sil] *a.* Indócil, cerril.

INDOCILITY [in-do-si'l-i-ti] *s* Indocilidad, pertinacia, dureza, aspereza.

To INDOCTRINATE [in-do'c-trin-at] *va.* Doctrinar, enseñar, disciplinar, instruir.

INDOCTRINATION [in-doc-tri na'-ʃun] *s.* Instruccion, enseñanza.

INDOLENCE [i'n-do-lens] *s.* Indolencia, pereza; insensibilidad.

INDOLENT [i'n-dω-lent] *a.* 1. Indolente, insensible al dolor. 2. Indolente, perezoso, indiferente para todo.

INDOLENTLY [i'n-dω-lent-li] *ad.* 1. Indolentemente, insensiblemente. 2. Indolentemente, perezosamente.

†INDOMABLE [in-do'm-ɑ-bl], INDOMITABLE [in-do'm-it-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indomable.

INDOMABLENESS [in-do'm-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Indomabilidad.

INDORSEE [in-dɔr-sɛ'] *s.* Endosador ó endosante, el que endosa una letra de cambio.

INDORSEMENT [in-dɔ'rs-ment] *s.* Rótulo, sobrescrito. *Indorsement of a bill of exchange*, Endoso de una letra de cambio.

To INDOW [in-dɔ'] *va.* Dotar. V. ENDOW.

INDRAUGHT [in-drą'ft] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Abra. 2. Entrada.

To INDRENCH [in-dre'nç] *va.* Empapar, embeber en sí.

INDUBIOUS [in-dų'-bi-us] *a.* Cierto, seguro.

INDUBITABLE [in-dų'-bit-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indubitable, lo que no se puede dudar.

INDUBITABLENESS [in-dų'-bit-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es indubitable.

INDUBITABLY [in-dų'-bit-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Indubitablemente.

†INDUBITATE [in-dų'-bit-at] *a.* Cierto, evidente, indubitado.

To INDUCE [in-dų's] *va.* 1. Inducir, aconsejar ó persuadir á uno para que ejecute alguna cosa, instigar, incitar. 2. Inferir ó sacar consecuencias. 3. Introducir, presentar á la vista. 4. Producir, causar, ocasionar, efectuar gradualmente, inspirar.

INDUCEMENT [in-dų's-ment] *s.* Inducimiento, aliciente, lo que induce ó persuade á alguna cosa, alhago.

INDUCER [in-dų's-ur] *s.* Inducidor, persuadidor, inspirador.

INDUCIBLE [in-dų's-i-bl] *a.* Deducible, lo que puede sacarse por induccion ó ilacion.

To INDUCT [in-du'ct] *va.* 1. Introducir. 2. Instalar, dar la posesion al que ha obtenido algun beneficio.

INDUCTION [in-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Induccion, ilacion, secuela. 2. Instalacion. 3. Introduccion, entrada.

INDUCTIVE [in-du'c-tiv] *a.* 1. Inductivo. 2. Ilativo.

INDUCTIVELY [in-du'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Inductivamente, por induccion, por ilacion ó inferencia.

INDUCTOR [in-du'c-tur] *s.* El que instala ó da posesion de algun beneficio eclesiástico.

To INDUE [in-dų'] *va.* 1. Vestir, cubrir con vestido, investir. 2. Dotar á alguno con algun don ó excelencia. V. To ENDOW.

†INDUEMENT, *s.* V. ENDOWMENT.

To INDULGE [in-du'lj] *va.* y *n.* 1. Favorecer, condescender, gratificar, dar gusto, entregarse á, tolerar; contentar, satisfacer. 2. Conceder, dar gratuitamente. 3. Favorecer, mimar. *To indulge to*, Entregarse, darse á. *To indulge in*, Lisonjearse.

INDULGENCE [in-du'l-jens], INDULGENCY [in-du'l-jen-si] *s.* 1. Indulgencia, cariño, afecto, halago, condescendencia, gratificacion, satisfaccion, goce. 2. Indulgencia, disimulo, inclinacion á perdonar y sufrir. 3. Favor ó gracia concedida, complacencia. 4. Indulgencia, gracia concedida en la Iglesia romana, por el papa y los obispos, en remision de las penitencias canónicas: en este sentido se usa casi siempre en plural.

INDULGENT [in-du'l-jent] *a.* 1. Indulgente, blando de condicion. 2. Indulgente, benigno, favorable. 3. Indulgente, condescendiente, complaciente.

INDULGENTIAL [in-dul-je'n-ʃal] *a.* Indulgente, lo que pertenece á las indulgencias concedidas en la Iglesia romana.

INDULGENTLY [in-du'l-jent-li] *ad.* Indulgentemente.

INDULGER [in-du'lj-ur] *s.* Indulgente, el que es complaciente ó fácil en acomodarse al gusto de los demas.

†INDULT [in-du'lt], †INDULTO [in-du'l-to] *s.* Indulto, gracia, exencion.

To INDURATE [i'n-dų-rat] *va.* 1. Endurecer. 2. Endurecer, hacer duro, insensible ú obstinado.—*vn.* 1. Endurecerse una cosa. 2. Endurecerse, empedernirse.

†INDURATE, *a.* Impenitente, obstinado en la culpa; duro, endurecido.

INDURATION [in-dų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Dureza, firmeza, solidez. 2. Endurecimiento. 3. Dureza de corazon.

INDUSTRIOUS [in-du's-tri-us] *a.* 1. Industrioso, diligente, laborioso, aplicado. 2. Industrioso, hecho con industria ó mucho arte.

INDUSTRIOUSLY [in-du's-tri-us-li] *ad.* 1. Industriosamente. 2. Industriosamente, de industria, de propósito, de intento, adrede.

INDUSTRY [i'n-dus-tri] *s.* Industria, esmero, diligencia, destreza.

INDWELLER [i'n-dwel-ur] *s.* Un habitante.

To INEBRIATE [in-ɛ'-bri-at] *va.* 1. Embriagar, emborrachar. 2. Infatuar, cegar, desvanecer.—*vn.* 1. Embriagarse ó emborracharse. 2. Infatuarse.

INEBRIATION [in-ɛ-bri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Embriaguez, borrachera.

INEDITED [in-e'd-it-ed] *a.* Inédito.

INEFFABILITY [in-ef-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Inefabilidad, imposibilidad de ser explicada alguna cosa con palabras.

INEFFABLE [in-e'f-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inefable, lo que no se puede explicar con palabras.

INEFFABLENESS [in-e'f-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Inefabilidad.

INEFFABLY [in-e'f-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Inefablemente, indeciblemente.

INEFFECTIVE [in-e-fe'c-tiv] *a.* Ineficaz.

INEFFECTUAL [in-e-fe'c-ɥ-al] *a.* Ineficaz.

INEFFECTUALLY [in-e-fe'c-ɥ-al-i] *ad.* Ineficazmente.

INEFFECTUALNESS [in-e-fe'c-ɥ-al-nes] *s.* Ineficacia.

INEFFICACIOUS [in-ef-i-ca'-ʃus] *a.* Ineficaz.

INEFFICACIOUSNESS [in-ef-i-ca'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Ineficacia.

INEFFICACY [in-e'f-i-ca-si], INEFFICIENCY [in-e-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Ineficacia, falta de eficacia.

INEFFICIENT [in-e-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Ineficaz.

INELABORATE [in-ɛ-la'b-ω-rat] *a.* Lo que no está hecho ó trabajado con esmero.

INELEGANCE [in-e'l-ɛ-gans], INELEGANCY [in-e'l-ɛ-gan-si] *s.* Tosquedad, falta de pulimento ó elegancia, grosería.

INELEGANT [in-e'l-ɛ-gant] *a.* 1. Inelegante, tosco, basto, grosero, comun, sin pulimento ni elegancia. 2. Vil, bajo, despreciable.

INELEGANTLY [in-e'l-ɛ-gant-li] *ad.* Toscamente, rudamente.

INELIGIBILITY [in-el-i-ji-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que no puede ser elegido.

INELIGIBLE [in-e'l-i-ji-bl] *a.* Excluido de eleccion, el que no puede ser elegido.

INELOQUENT [in-e'l-ω-cwent] *a.* Vulgar, rastrero, falto de elocuencia.

†INELUCTABLE [in-ɛ-lu'ct-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inevitable.

INELUDIBLE [in-ɛ-lų'd-i-bl] *a.* Inevitable, imprescindible.

†INENARRABLE [in-ɛ-na'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inenarrable, inefable.

INEPT [in-e'pt] *a.* Inepto; ridículo; incapaz, inútil.

INEPTITUDE [in-e'pt-i-tųd], †INEPTNESS [in-e'pt-nes] *s.* Ineptitud, incapacidad.

INEPTLY [in-e'pt-li] *ad.* Ineptamente, neciamente.

†INEQUAL [in-ɛ-cwa'l], INEQUABLE [in-ɛ'-cwa-bl] *a.* Desigual, inadecuado.

INEQUALITY [in-ɛ-cwo'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Desigualdad, disparidad, desemejanza. 2. Desigualdad, aspereza. 3. Desigualdad, variedad ó inconstancia. 4. Ineptitud, inhabilidad. 5. Desigualdad, diferencia de clase, estado ó empleo.

INEQUITABLE [in-e'c-wit-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no es equitativo ó justo.

†INERRABILITY [in-er-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Infalibilidad.

†INERRABLE [in-e'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inerrable, libre de error.

†INERRABLENESS [in-e'r-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Infalibilidad.

†INERRABLY [in-e'r-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Infaliblemente.

†INERRINGLY [in-e'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Sin error, sin errar.

INERT, [in-u'rt] *a.* Inerte, flojo, tibio, perezoso, desidioso.

INERTIA [in-u'r-ʃi-ɑ] *s.* 1. Inercia. 2. Indolencia, inaccion, desidia.

INERTLY [in-u'rt-li] *ad.* Pesadamente, flojamente, indolentemente.

†INERTITUDE, V. INERTNESS.

INERTNESS [in-u'rt-nes] *s.* Inercia ó reposo.

†To INESCATE [in-e's-cat] *va.* Engañar, pillar como con cebo, atrapar como con lazo.

†INESCATION [in-es-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Cebo, engaño. 2. El acto de trasferir los males de las personas á los animales, como suponen hacerlo los charlatanes para engañar á los ignorantes.

INESCUTCHEON [in-es-cu'ç-un] *s.* Escudo de armas pequeño introducido dentro de otro escudo mas grande.

INESTIMABLE [in-e's-ti-ma-bl] *a.* Inestimable, inapreciable, lo que no se puede estimar dignamente.

INESTIMABLY [in-e's-ti-ma-bli] *ad.* De un modo inestimable.

INEVIDENCE [in-e'v-i-dens] *s.* (Poc. us.) Oscuridad, incertidumbre.

INEVIDENT [in-e'v-i-dent] *a.* Oscuro, lo que no es evidente.

INEVITABLE [in-e'v-it-a-bl] *a.* Inevitable.

INEVITABILITY [in-ev-it-a-bi'l-i-ti], INEVITABLENESS [in-e'v-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es inevitable.

INEVITABLY [in-e'v-it-a-bli] Inevitablemente.

INEXCUSABLE [in-ecs-cu'z-a-bl] *a.* Inexcusable, lo que no se puede excusar.

INEXCUSABLENESS [in-ecs-cu'z-a-bl-nes] *s.* Enormidad ó atrocidad que no merece excusa, disculpa ó perdon.

INEXCUSABLY [in-ecs-cu'z-a-bli] *ad.* Inexcusablemente.

INEXHALABLE [in-ecs-ha'l-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede exhalarse ó evaporarse.

INEXHAUSTED [in-eg-zo's-ted] *a.* Inexhausto.

INEXHAUSTIBLE [in-eg-zo'st-i-bl], INEXHAUSTIVE [in-eg-zo'st-iv] *a.* Inexhausto, inagotable.

INEXHAUSTIBLENESS [in-eg-zo'st-i-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es inagotable.

INEXISTENCE [in-eg-zi'st-ens] *s.* Inexistencia.

INEXISTENT [in-eg-zi'st-ent] *a.* Inexistente.

INEXORABLE [in-e'c-sur-a-bl] *a.* Inexorable, duro, inflexible, despiadado, inclemente, cruel.

INEXORABILITY [in-ec-sur-a-bi'l-i-ti], INEXORABLENESS [in-e'c-sur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inflexibilidad.

INEXORABLY [in-e'c-sur-a-bli] *ad.* Inflexiblemente.

†INEXPECTATION [in-ecs-pecta'-ʃun] *s.* El estado del que no espera ni teme alguna cosa; imprevision.

†INEXPECTED [in-ecs-pe'c-ted] *a.* Inesperado.

†INEXPECTEDLY [in-ecs-pe'c-ted-li] *ad.* Inesperadamente, de repente, de improviso.

INEXPEDIENCE [in-ecs-pɛ'-di-ens], INEXPEDIENCY [in-ecs-pe'-di-en-si] *s.* Inconveniencia, desconveniencia, falta de conveniencia en el órden, tiempo ó circunstancias para hacer alguna cosa.

INEXPEDIENT [in-ecs-pɛ'-di-ent] *a.* Impropio, lo que no viene al caso ó es fuera de propósito.

INEXPERIENCE [in-ecs-pe'-ri-ens] *s.* Inexperiencia, impericia.

INEXPERIENCED [in-ecs-pe'-ri-enst], INEXPERT [in-ecs-pu'rt] *a.* Inexperto, poco experto, sin experiencia.

INEXPIABLE [in-e'cs-pi-a-bl] *a.* Inexpiable, lo que no puede ser perdonado ó satisfecho, expiado ó lavado, hablando de culpas ó delitos.

INEXPIABLENESS [in-e'cs-pi-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es inexpiable ó no se puede purgar ó satisfacer.

INEXPIABLY [in-e'cs-pi-a-bli] *ad.* De un modo inexpiable.

†INEXPLAINABLE [in-ecs-pla'n-a-bl], INEXPLICABLE [in-e'cs-pli-ca-bl] *a.* Inexplicable, lo que no se puede explicar.

INEXPLICABLENESS [in-ec's-pli-ca-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es inexplicable.

INEXPLICABLY [in-e'cs-pli-ca-bli] *ad.* Inexplicablemente.

INEXPLORABLE [in-ecs-plo'r-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede explorar.

INEXPRESSIBLE [in-ecs-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Indecible, lo que no se puede expresar.

INEXPRESSIBLY [in-ecs-pre's-i-bli] *ad.* Indeciblemente.

INEXPUGNABLE [in-ecs-pu'g-na-bl] *a.* 1. Inexpugnable, lo que no se puede tomar ó conquistar. 2. Inexpugnable, el que no se deja vencer fácilmente.

INEXTINCT [in-ecs-ti'ŋct] *a.* Lo que no está extinto ó apagado.

INEXTINGUISHABILITY [in-ecs-tiŋ-gwiʃ-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de lo que es inextinguible.

INEXTINGUISHABLE [in-ecs-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-a-bl] *a.* Inextinguible, lo que no se puede extinguir.

INEXTIRPABLE [in-ecs-tu'rp-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede extirpar.

INEXTRICABLE [in-e'cs-tri-ca-bl] *a.* Intrincado, confuso, enmarañado.

INEXTRICABLENESS [in-ec's-tri-ca-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está intrincado ó confuso.

INEXTRICABLY [in-e'cs-tri-ca-bli] *ad.* Intrincadamente, enmarañadamente.

†INEXUPERABLE [in-ec-sụ'-pur-a-bl] *a.* Invencible, insuperable.

To INEYE [in-i'] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Ingertar.

INFALLIBILITY [in-fal-i-bi'l-i-ti], INFALLIBLENESS [in-fa'l-i-bl-nes] *s.* Infalibilidad, suma certeza, incapacidad de engañar ó engañarse.

INFALLIBLE [in-fa'l-i-bl] *a.* 1. Infalible. 2. Infalible, seguro, cierto, indefectible.

INFALLIBLY [in-fa'l-i-bli] *ad.* Infaliblemente, seguramente.

†To INFAME [in-fa'm] *va.* Infamar, quitar la fama ú honra á alguno.

INFAMOUS [i'n-fa-mus] *a.* Infame, desacreditado, vil; vergonzoso.

INFAMOUSLY [i'n-fa-mus-li] *ad.* Infamemente, ignominiosamente.

INFAMY [i'n-fa-mi] *s.* Infamia, descrédito, deshonra, oprobio, baldon.

INFANCY [i'n-fan si] *s.* 1. Infancia, la edad del hombre hasta que tiene el uso de razon. 2. Infancia, los primeros años. 3. Infancia, el principio ú orígen de alguna cosa.

†INFANDOUS [in-fa'n-dus] *a.* Infando, abominable.

†INFANGTHEF [in-fa'ŋ-ŧef] *s.* Un privilegio de que gozaban antiguamente los señores de vasallos de juzgar á los ladrones que robaban en sus estados, muy semejante al llamado de horca y cuchillo en España.

INFANT [i'n-fant] *s.* 1. Infante, el niño desde que nace hasta la edad de siete años. 2. Menor, la persona que aun no ha llegado á la edad que determinan las leyes en los diferentes paises para gobernar su hacienda y disponer libremente de su persona.—*a.* Inmaturo.

INFANTA [in-fa'n-ta] *sf.* Infanta, princesa de la sangre real de España ó Portugal.

INFANTE [in-fa'n-te] *s.* Infante, título que se da á los hijos varones de los reyes de España ó Portugal, á excepcion del primogénito.

INFANTICIDE [in-fa'n-ti-ʂid] *s.* 1. Infanticidio, homicidio de un niño ó criatura. 2. Infanticida, la persona que comete este homicidio.

INFANTILE [i'n-fan-tiḷ] *a.* Infantil, pueril.

INFANTINE [i'n-fan-tin] *a.* Infantil, propio de niño.

INFANTLIKE [i'n-fant-lic], †INFANTLY [i'n-fant-li] *a.* Semejante á un niño.

INFANTRY [i'n-fant-ri] *s.* Infantería, peones, infantes.

†To INFARCE [in-fɑ'rs] *va.* Llenar, hinchar.

†INFARCTION [in-fɑ'rc-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Obstruccion por replecion.

†INFATIGABLE [in-fa't-i-ga-bl] *a.* Infatigable. V. INDEFATIGABLE.

To INFATUATE [in-fa't-yụ-at] *va.* Infatuar, embobar, privar del uso de razon, preocupar.

INFATUATE, INFATUATED [in-fa't-yụ-at-ed] *a.* Infatuado.

INFATUATING [in-fa't-yụ-at-iŋ] *a.* Infatuado, entontecido.

INFATUATION [in-fat-yụ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Infatuacion, preocupacion ciega, encaprichamiento.

†INFAUSTING [in-fɑ'st-iŋ] *s.* El acto de hacer infausta alguna cosa.

INFEASIBILITY [in-fɛz-i-bi'l-i-ti], INFEASIBLENESS [in-fɛ'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Imposibilidad.

INFEASIBLE [in-fɛ'z-i-bl] *a.* Impracticable.

To INFECT [in-fe'ct] *va.* Infectar, apestar, inficionar, corromper.

†INFECT, INFECTED [in-fe'ct-ed] *a.* Infecto, infectado, contaminado, inficionado, pestilente.

INFECTING [in-fe'ct-iŋ] *s.* Infeccion.

INFECTION [in-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* Infeccion, hedor, corrupcion.

INFECTIOUS [in-fe'c-ʃus] *a.* Infecto, inficionado.

INFECTIOUSLY [in-fe'c-ʃus-li] *ad.* Por infeccion.

INFECTIOUSNESS [in-fe'c-ʃus-nes] *s.* Calidad ó propiedad de inficionar.

INFECTIVE [in-fe'c-tiv] *a.* Infectivo, pestilente.

INFECUND [in-fe'c-und] *a.* Infecundo, estéril.

INFECUNDITY [in-fe-cu'nd-i-ti] *s.* Infecundidad, esterilidad.

To INFEEBLE, V. To ENFEEBLE.

INFELICITOUS [in-fe-li's-i-tus] *a.* Infeliz.

INFELICITY [in-fe li's-i-ti] *s.* Infelicidad, desgracia, desdicha, infortunio.

INFEODATION [in-fy-da'-ʃun] *s.* Enfeudacion. V. INFEUDATICN.

To INFEOFF [in-fe'f] *va.* Enfeudar. V. ENFEOFF.

INFEOFFMENT [in-fe'f-ment] *s.* Enfeudacion. V. ENFEOFFMENT.

To INFER [in-fu'r] *va.* Inferir, deducir.

INFERABLE [in-fe'r-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede inferir.

INFERENCE [i'n-fer-ens] *s.* Inferencia, ilacion, consecuencia, induccion.

INFERIOR [in-fe'-ri-ur] *a.* 1. Inferior. 2. Inferior, lo que es ménos que otra cosa en cantidad ó calidad. 3. Inferior, el que está sujeto á otro ó el que es ménos que otra persona en saber, valer, poder, puesto ó mando.—*s.* Inferior, el que está subordinado á otro superior.

INFERIORITY [in-fe-ri-o'r-i-ti], INFERIORNESS [in-fe'-ri-or-nes] *s.* Inferioridad.

INFERNAL [in-fu'r-nal] *a.* Infernal, cosa del infierno ó perteneciente á él.

INFERNALNESS [in-fu'r-nal-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es infernal.

INFERRIBLE [in-fe'r-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede deducir ó inferir.

INFERTILE [in-fu'r-til] *a.* Infecundo, estéril.

INFERTILITY [in-fur-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Infecundidad, esterilidad.

To INFEST [in-fe'st] *va.* 1. Infestar, incomodar, trabajar; inficionar, apestar. 2. Infestar, causar el enemigo daños y estragos con hostilidades y correrías.

INFESTATION [in-fes-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Infestacion; molestia, disturbio.

INFESTED [in-fe'st-ed] *a.* Infestado; molestado, acosado.

†INFESTERED [in-fe'st-urd] *a.* Enconado, inveterado.

INFESTIVE [in-fe's-tiv] *a.* Triste, melancólico.

INFESTIVITY [in-fes-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Tristeza, melancolía, murria, hipocondria.

†INFESTUOUS [in-fe's-ɋu-us] *a.* Dañoso, perjudicial.

INFEUDATION [in-fy-da'-ʃun] *s.* Enfeudacion, el acto de enfeudar.

INFIBULATION [in-fib-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Ligadura; cerramiento.

INFIDEL [i'n-fi-del] *s.* Infiel, gentil, pagano.—*a.* Infiel, desleal, fementido, pérfido.

INFIDELITY [in-fi-de'l-i-ti] *s.* Infidelidad, falta de fé; deslealtad, alevosía, perfidia.

INFINITE [i'n-fi-nit] *a.* 1. Infinito, lo que no tiene límito. 2. Infinito, innumerable; grande.

INFINITELY [i'n-fi-nit-li] *ad.* Infinitamente, ilimitadamente.

†INFINITENESS [i'n-fi-nit-nes] *s.* Infinidad, inmensidad.

INFINITESIMAL [in-fi-ni-te's-i-mal] *a.* (Mat.) Infinitesimal: dícese del cálculo ó cantidad.—*s.* Infinitésima, parte infinitamente pequeña de cualquiera cantidad.

INFINITIVE [in-fi'n-i-tiv] *a.* Infinitivo.

INFINITUDE [in-fi'n-i-tyd], INFINITY [in-fi'n-i-ti] *s.* Infinidad, muchedumbre innumerable ó infinita; inmensidad.

INFIRM [in-fu'rm] *a.* 1. Enfermizo, inválido, doliente, achacoso. (Fam.) Enclenque. 2. Enfermo, frágil, débil. 3. Instable, poco firme y seguro; irresoluto.

†To INFIRM, *va.* Infirmar.

INFIRMARY [in-fu'rm-a-ri] *s.* Enfermería.

†INFIRMATIVE [in-fu'rm-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que infirma ó disminuye el valor de una cosa.

INFIRMITY [in-fu'rm-i-ti] *s.* 1. Flaqueza, fragilidad, falta cometida por la debilidad natural del sexo, de la edad, del genio, etc. 2. Falta, desliz, traspié. 3. Enfermedad, dolencia, achaque, mal, indisposicion ó falta de salud.

INFIRMNESS [in-fu'rm-nes] *s.* Debilidad, extenuacion, flaqueza.

To INFIX [in-fi'cs] *va.* 1. Clavar, introducir alguna cosa puntiaguda en otra. 2. Imprimir, inculcar, grabar en el alma alguna cosa.

To INFLAME [in-fla'm] *va.* 1. Inflamar, encender, hacer arder. 2. Inflamar, encender, enardecer el ánimo ó las pasiones, acalorar, azuzar, provocar, irritar. 3. Exagerar, agravar.—*vn.* (Méd.) Inflamarse, hincharse.

INFLAMED [in-fla'md] *a.* Encendido, irritado, acalorado, enardecido.

INFLAMER [in-fla'm-ur] *s.* Inflamador, enardecedor, el que inflama, lo que enciende ó enardece.

INFLAMING [in-fla'm-iŋ] *s.* Inflamacion, enardecimiento.

INFLAMMABILITY [in-flam-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inflamabilidad, calidad ó propiedad de lo que es inflamable; aptitud ó disposicion para inflamarse.

INFLAMMABLE [in-fla'm-a-bl] *a.* Inflamable. *Inflammable air*, Aire inflamable ó gas hidrógeno.

INFLAMMABLENESS [in-fla'm-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inflamamiento, enardecimiento; la calidad de lo que es inflamable.

INFLAMMATION [in-fla-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inflamacion, encendimiento. 2. Inflamacion, enardecimiento de las pasiones y de los afectos del ánimo.

INFLAMMATIVE [in-fla'm-a-tiv], (Poco usado.) INFLAMMATORY [in-fla'm-a-to-ri] *a.* Inflamatorio.

To INFLATE [in-fla't] *va.* 1. Inflar, hinchar, entumecer. 2. Hinchar, engreir, envanecer. 3. Soplar.

INFLATED [in-fla't-ed] *a.* Hinchado, inflado, entumecido, engreido.

INFLATION [in-fla'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inflacion, hinchazon, entumecimiento. 2. Hinchazon, engreimiento, envanecimiento.

To INFLECT [in-fle'ct] *va.* 1. Torcer, doblar, encorvar, mudar, variar. 2. (Gram.) Declinar, conjugar.

INFLECTION [in-fle'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inflexion, dobladura. 2. Inflexion, modulacion de la voz. 3. (Gram.) Inflexion, la variacion de las terminaciones en los nombres ó verbos.

INFLECTIVE [in-fle'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene virtud para doblar ó torcer.

†INFLEXED [in-fle'cst] *a.* Encorvado, torcido.

INFLEXIBILITY [in-flec-si-bi'l-i-ti], INFLEXIBLENESS [in-fle'c-si-bl-nes] *s.* Inflexibilidad, dureza, pertinacia, obstinacion.

INFLEXIBLE [in-fle'c-si-bl] *a.* Inflexible.

INFLEXIBLY [in-fle'c-si-bli] *ad.* Inflexiblemente.

To INFLICT [in-fli'ct] *va.* Castigar, infligir, imponer penas corporales.

INFLICTER [in-fli'ct-ur] *s.* Castigador.

INFLICTION [in-fli'c-ʃun] *s* Imposicion ó castigo de una pena corporal; infliccion.

INFLICTIVE [in-fli'c-tiv] *a.* Inflictiva, la pena que se impone al delincuente, ó la que se ha de imponer.

INFLORESCENCE [in-flo-re's-ens] *s.* (Bot.) Eflorescencia.

INFLUENCE [i'n-flu-ens] *s.* Influencia; influjo.

To INFLUENCE, *va.* Influir.

INFLUENCING [i'n-flu-ens-iŋ] *s.* Influencia, influjo.

INFLUENT [i'n-flu-ent] *a.* Lo que fluye hácia dentro.

INFLUENTIAL [in-flu-e'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que influye ó lo que tiene influencia ó influjo.

INFLUENTIALLY [in-flu-e'n ʃal-i] *ad.* Por medio de influencia ó influjo.

INFLUENZA [in-flu-e'n-za] *s.* Catarro ó fluxion epidémica.

INFLUX [i'n-flucs] *s.* Influjo, el acto de influir en alguna cosa; infusion, el acto de infundir Dios en el alma algun efecto ó gracia.

INFLUXION [in-flu'c-ʃun] *s.* Infusion, la introduccion de alguna gracia ó don divino.

†INFLUXIOUS, †INFLUXIVE, *a.* V. INFLUENTIAL.

To INFOLD [in-fo'ld] *va.* Envolver, arrollar.

To INFOLIATE [in-fo'-li-at] *va.* Cubrir de hojas.

To INFORCE, V. To ENFORCE.

To INFORM [in-fe'rm] *va.* 1. Informar, dar noticias á alguno; instruir, enseñar. 2. Delatar, acusar delante del juez. 3. (Desus.) Animar, infundir vida ó fuerza.—*vn.* Informar, dar parte. *To inform against one*, Delatar á uno.

†INFORM, *a.* Informe; imperfecto; feo.

INFORMAL [in-fe'rm-al] *a.* 1. Informal, lo que es contrario á las leyes ó circunstancias establecidas. 2. Irregular.

INFORMALITY [in-fer-ma'l-i-ti] *s.* Informalidad.

INFORMALLY [in-fe'r-mal-i] *ad.* Irregularmente.

INFORMANT [in-fe'r-mant] *s.* Informante, delator, denunciador, acusador.

INFORMATION [in-fer-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Informacion, instruccion, aviso. 2. Acusacion, delacion, denuncia. 3. Informacion, el acto de informar. 4. La accion de dar forma ó comunicarla á alguna cosa.

†INFORMATIVE [in-fe'r-ma-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene el poder de animar.

INFORMED [in-fe'rmd] *a.* 1. Instruido, inteligente. 2. Informe.

INFORMER [in-fe'rm-ur] *s.* 1. Delator, denunciador; espía, soplon. 2. Informante. 3. El que anima.

INFORMIDABLE [in-fo'r-mid-ə-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que no es formidable ni temible.

INFORMING [in-fo'rm-iŋ] *s.* Informacion, instruccion.

†INFORMITY [in-fo'rm-i-ti] *s.* Deformidad.

†INFORMOUS [in-fo'r-mus] *a.* Informe.

†INFORTUNATE [in-fe'r-ɥə-nat] *a.* Infortunado, desgraciado, desventurado, desdichado.

†INFORTUNATELY, *ad.* V. UNFORTUNATELY.

†INFORTUNE [in-fe'r-ɥən] *s.* Infortunio.

To INFRACT [in-fra'ct] *va.* (Poco usado.) Romper, quebrar, quebrantar.

INFRACTED [in-fra'ct-ed] *s.* Roto, quebrado, quebrantado.

INFRACTION [in-fra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Quebrantamiento, rompimiento. 2. Infraccion, quebrantamiento, trasgresion, contravencion de una ley, bando ó edicto; violacion de un tratado.

INFRACTOR [in-fra'c-tur] *s.* Infractor, trasgresor, contraventor.

INFRALAPSARIAN [in-fra-lap-sa'-ri-an] *s.* (Hist. ec.) Una clase de sectarios.

INFRAMUNDANE [in-fra-mu'n-dan] *a.* Lo que está debajo del mundo.

To INFRANCHISE, V. To ENFRANCHISE.

INFRANGIBLE [in-fra'nj-i-bl] *a.* Infrangible.

INFRANGIBLENESS [in-fra'nj-i-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es infrangible.

INFREQUENCE [in-fre'-cwens], INFREQUENCY [in-fre'-cwen-si] *s.* Rareza, raridad.

INFREQUENT [in-fre'-cwent] *a.* Raro, extraordinario.

To INFRIGIDATE [in-fri'j-i-dat] *va.* (Poco usado.) Enfriar.

INFRIGIDATION [in-frij-i-da'-ʃun] *s.* Enfriamiento.

To INFRINGE [in-fri'nj] *va.* 1. (For.) Infringir, quebrantar, violar una ley ó pacto, contravenir á. 2. Destruir, impedir, embarazar, estorbar.

INFRINGEMENT [in-fri'nj-ment] *s.* Infraccion, violacion, trasgresion, contravencion, quebrantamiento de la ley.

INFRINGER [in-fri'nj-ur] *s.* Violador, contraventor, quebrantador, infractor de una ley ó convenio.

INFRUGIFEROUS [in-frɥ-ji'f-ur-us] *a.* Infrugífero, infructífero.

To INFUCATE [in-fɥ'-cat] *va.* Pintar, afeitar el rostro.

INFUMED [in-fɥ'md] *a.* Desecado al humo.

INFUNDIBULIFORM [in-fun-di'b-yɥ-li-ferm] *a.* Formado como embudo.

INFURIATE [in-fɥ'-ri-at] *a.* Enfurecido, enojado, furioso, rabioso.

To INFURIATE, *va.* Enfurecer, irritar, enojar.

To INFUSCATE [in-fu's-cat] *va.* Oscurecer; ennegrecer.

INFUSCATION [in-fus-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Oscurecimiento.

To INFUSE [in-fɥ'z] *va.* 1. Infundir, echar en infusion, poner un simple en algun licor por cierto tiempo para extraer sus virtudes. 2. Infundir, causar algun efecto en el ánimo ó mover alguna pasion. 3. Echar un licor en alguna cosa que pueda contenerle.

INFUSED [in-fɥ'zd] *a.* Infuso, infundido.

INFUSER [in-fɥ'z-ur] *s.* El que infunde ó introduce en el ánimo.

INFUSIBLE [in-fɥ'z-i-bl] *a.* 1. Infundible, lo que no se puede fundir, derretir ó liquidar; lo que no sufre fusion. 2. Capaz de infusion.

INFUSION [in-fɥ'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Infusion, la accion de infundir. 2. Infusion, el acto de poner un simple en algun líquido, con el objeto de extraer sus propiedades ó alguna de ellas, y el mismo líquido despues de hecha la operacion. 3. El acto de embeber ó empapar una cosa en algun líquido. 4. Infusion, inspiracion, gracia infusa en el alma.

INFUSIVE [in-fɥ'-siv] *a.* Lo que puede ser infundido ó lo que es capaz de infundir.

INFUSORIA [in-fɥ-sɷ'-ri-ə] *s.* (Hist. nat.) Uno de los órdenes de la clase de los gusanos.

†INGANNATION [in-gan-a'-ʃun] *s.* Engaño.

†INGATE [i'n-gat] *s.* Entrada.

INGATHERING [i'n-gađ-ur-iŋ] *s.* Cosecha.

†INGE [inj] *s.* Pasturaje, el lugar de pasto abierto ó comun.

INGELABLE [in-je'l-ə-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ser congelado.

INGEMINATE [in-je'm-i-nat] *a.* Reduplicado, duplicado, repetido.

To INGEMINATE, *va.* Reduplicar, duplicar, repetir.

INGEMINATION [in-jem-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Reduplicacion.

To INGENDER [in-je'n-dur] *vn.* Juntarse. V. To ENGENDER.

INGENERABLE [in-je'n-ur-ə-bl] *a.* Ingenerable, lo que no se puede engendrar.

To INGENERATE [in-je'n-ur-at] *va.* Procrear, producir, engendrar.

INGENERATE, *a.* Innato; ingénito.

INGENIOUS [in-je'n-yus] *a.* Ingenioso, hábil, sutil, industrioso.

INGENIOUSLY [in-je'n-yus-li] *ad.* Ingeniosamente.

INGENIOUSNESS [in-je'n-yus-nes] *s.* Ingeniosidad, sutileza, industria, destreza.

INGENITE [in-je'n-it] *a.* (Poco usado.) Ingénito, connatural, innato, natural.

INGENUITY [in-je-nɥ'-i-ti] *s.* 1. Ingeniosidad. 2. Ingenuidad. V. INGENUOUSNESS.

INGENUOUS [in-je'n-yɥ-us] *a.* Ingénuo, real, sincero, sin doblez, franco.

INGENUOUSLY [in-je'n-yɥ-us-li] *ad.* Ingenuamente.

INGENUOUSNESS [in-je'n-yɥ-us-nes] *s.* Ingenuidad, sinceridad.

†INGENY [i'n-je-ni] *s.* Ingenio, sutileza.

To INGEST [in-je'st] *va.* Introducir ó ingerir en el estómago alguna cosa.

INGESTION [in-je's-ɥən] *s.* Introduccion de una cosa en el estómago.

INGLE [i'ŋ-gl] *s.* (Prov.) Fuego, llama.

INGLORIOUS [in-glɷ'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Vil, afrentoso, ignominioso, bajo, deshonroso, vergonzoso. 2. Insensible al honor, á la ambicion ó á la gloria.

INGLORIOUSLY [in-glɷ'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Ignominiosamente.

INGLORIOUSNESS [in-glɷ'-ri-us-nes] *s.* 1. Ignominia, vileza, deshonra. 2. Insensibilidad ó falta de ansia por adquirir fama, reputacion ó gloria.

INGLUVIES [in-glɥ'-vi-ez] *s.* 1. El buche de las aves granívoras. 2. Voracidad.

To INGORGE, V. To ENGORGE.

INGOT [i'ŋ-got] *s.* 1. Riel, barra de oro, plata ó cobre en bruto. *Ingot of gold*, Tejo de oro. *Ingot of copper*, Galápago de cobre. 2. Cualquier barra ó pedazo de metal sin labrar, y á veces se ha llamado así el molde donde se labra el metal.

To INGRAFT [in-grɥ'ft] *va.* 1. Ingertar ó engertar. V. To GRAFT. 2. Imprimir, grabar, inspirar ó fijar profundamente en el ánimo ideas, sentimientos, máximas, etc.

INGRAFTING [in-grɥ'ft-iŋ] *s.* Engertacion, el acto de ingertar ó engertar.

INGRAFTMENT [in-grɥ'ft-ment] *s.* Ingerto ó engerto.

INGRAINED [in-gra'nd] *a.* Teñido en rama; fijado, impreso ó grabado profundamente en el alma.

INGRATE, INGRATEFUL [in-gra't, ful] *a.* Ingrato, desagradecido; desapacible.

INGRATE, *s.* Una persona ingrata.

INGRATEFULNESS [in-gra't-ful-nes] *s.* Ingratitud.

To INGRATIATE [in-gra'-ʃi-at] *vn.* Insinuarse, captar, ganar la voluntad de alguno; congraciarse, solicitar la benevolencia de una persona ó granjear su favor.

INGRATIATING [in-gra'-ʃi-at-iŋ] *s.* El acto de granjear el favor ó la benevolencia de una persona.

INGRATITUDE [in-gra't-i-tɥd] *s.* Ingratitud, desagradecimiento.

†To INGRAVIDATE [in-grə'v-i-dat] *va.* Empreñar.

†INGRAVIDATION [in-grav-i-da'-ʃun] *s.* Preñado, preñez.

†To INGREAT [in-gra't] *va.* Agrandar.

INGREDIENT [in-gre'-di-ent] *s.* Ingrediente, lo que entra en la composicion de alguna cosa.

INGRESS [i'n-gres] *s.* Ingreso, entrada.

INGRESSION [in-gre'ʃ-un] *s.* Ingreso, entrada.

To INGROSS, V. To ENGROSS.

INGUINAL [i'ŋ-gwi-nal] *a.* Inguinal, lo que pertenece á las ingles.

To INGULF [in-gu'lf] *va.* 1. Embocar, sumir, precipitar, hacer entrar violentamente una cosa en un boquete estrecho ó sumidero. 2. Engolfar, hacer que alguno se arrebate con un pensamiento ó afecto. U'sase casi siempre como neutro en ámbos sentidos en castellano.

To INGURGITATE [in-gu'r-ji-tat] *va.* Tragar, beber, engullir.—*vn.* Beber ó tragar copiosamente; hartarse.

INGURGITATION [in-gur-ji-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Voracidad, glotonería.

†INGUSTABLE [in-gu'st-ə-bl] *a.* Soso, lo que no tiene gusto ni sabor; ingustable.

†INHABILE [in-ha'-bil] *a.* Inhábil, incapaz.

†INHABILITY [in-ha-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inhabilidad, incapacidad.

To INHABIT [in-ha'b-it] *va.* Habitar, ocupar alguna habitacion. —*vn.* Habitar, vivir, residir en algun paraje.

INHABITABLE [in-ha'b-it-a-bl] *a.* Habitable.

INHABITABLENESS [in-ha'b-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inhabitabilidad.

INHABITANCE [in-ha'b-it-ans] *s.* (Poco usado.) Habitacion, morada.

INHABITANT [in-ha'b-it-ant] *s.* Habitador, habitante, vecino, morador.

INHABITATION [in-hab-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Habitacion, domicilio, morada. 2. Poblacion, la accion y efecto de poblar. 3. Poblacion, el número de habitantes que hay en algun paraje.

INHABITED [in-ha'b-it-ed] *a.* Poblado, habitado.

INHABITER [in-ha'b-it-ur] *s.* Habitador, habitante, morador, vecino.

INHABITRESS [in-ha'b-it-res] *sf.* Habitadora.

INHALATION [in-ha-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inspiracion, el acto de inspirar. 2. (Méd.) Inhalacion ó absorcion.

To INHALE [in-ha'l] *va.* Inspirar, introducir el aire exterior en el pulmon por la dilatacion del pecho.

INHARMONICAL [in-hqr-mo'n-i-cal], INHARMONIOUS [in-hqr-mo-ni-us] *a.* Disono ó disonante, inarmónico, discordante.

INHEARSE [in-hu'rs] *va.* Enterrar, poner un cuerpo muerto en un sepulcro.

To INHERE [in-he'r] *vn.* Inherir, adherir, ser inherente, tener union íntima con otra cosa.

INHERENCE [in-he'-rens], INHERENCY [in-he'-ren-si] *s.* Inherencia.

INHERENT [in-he'-rent] *a.* Inherente.

INHERENTLY [in-he'-rent-li] *ad.* Inherentemente.

To INHERIT [in-he'r-it] *va.* 1. Heredar. 2. Heredar, adquirir alguna cosa por manda ó legado. 3. Heredar las costumbres, propiedades, etc. de otra persona ó personas.

INHERITABLE [in-he'r-it-a-bl] *a.* Heredable, hereditable.

INHERITABLY [in-he'r-it-a-bli] *ad.* Por herencia.

INHERITANCE [in-he'r-it-ans] *s.* 1. Herencia, patrimonio. 2. Herencia, la posesion de los bienes heredados.

INHERITOR [in-he'r-it-ur] *s.* Heredero.

INHERITRESS [in-he'r-it-res], INHERITRIX [in-he'r-it-rics] *sf.* Heredera.

To INHERSE, *va.* V. To INHEARSE.

INHESION [in-he'-ʒun] *s.* Inherencia, union, adhesion.

†INHIATION [in-hi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Ansia ó deseo grande; el afan excesivo por conseguir algo.

To INHIBIT [in-hi'b-it] *va.* 1. Inhibir, contener, detener, impedir. 2. Prohibir, vedar.

INHIBITION [in-hi-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Inhibicion, prohibicion, impedimento. 2. (For.) Inhibicion, prohibicion á un juez del conocimiento de alguna causa.

To INHIVE [in-hi'v] *va.* Enjambrar, reunir las abejas que andan esparcidas y meterlas en colmenas.

†To INHOLD [in-ho'ld] *va.* Tener ó contener dentro de sí alguna cosa.

To INHOOP [in-hu'p] *va.* 1. Cercar ó cerrar alguna cosa en un cercado. 2. Encerrar ó estrechar en un círculo.

INHOSPITABLE [in-ho's-pi-ta-bl] *a.* Inhospitable, inhospedable, inhospital.

INHOSPITABLENESS [in-ho's-pit-a-bl-nes], INHOSPITALITY [in-hos-pi-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* Inhospitalidad, falta de hospitalidad ó de caridad.

INHOSPITABLY [in-ho's-pit-a-bli] *ad.* Sin hospitalidad.

INHUMAN [in-hu'-man] *a.* Inhumano, cruel, riguroso, desapiadado.

INHUMANITY [in-hu-ma'n-i-ti] *s.* Inhumanidad, suma crueldad, barbarie.

INHUMANLY [in-hu'-man-li] *ad.* Inhumanamente.

To INHUMATE [in-hu'-mat], To INHUME [in-hu'm] *va.* Enterrar, sepultar.

INHUMATION [in-hu-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Entierro, sepultura.

INHUMED [in-hu'md], INHUMATED [in-hu'-mat-ed] *a.* Sepultado, enterrado.

INIMAGINABLE [in-i-ma'j-in-a-bl] *a.* Inimaginable. V. UNIMAGINABLE.

INIMICAL [in-i'm-i-cal] *a.* Enemigo, contrario, opuesto.

INIMITABILITY [in-im-it-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Imposibilidad ó incapacidad de ser imitado.

INIMITABLE [in-i'm-it-a-bl] *a.* Inimitable.

INIMITABLENESS [in-i'm-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es inimitable.

INIMITABLY [in-i'm-it-a-bli] *ad.* Inimitablemente.

INIQUITOUS [in-i'c-wi-tus], †INIQUOUS [in-i'c-wus] *a.* Inicuo, malvado, facineroso.

INIQUITY [in-i'c-wi-ti] *s.* Iniquidad, injusticia, perfidia, maldad, picardía.

†To INISLE [in-į'l] *va.* Circundar, cercar.

INITIAL [in-i'ʃ-al] *a.* 1. Inicial, lo que está al principio. 2. Incipiente. *Initials*, Letras iniciales, como *D. A. & Co.* por Daniel Appleton y Compañía.

INITIALLY [in-i'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* De un modo incipiente.

To INITIATE [in-i'ʃ-i-at] *va.* Iniciar: entre los antiguos significaba admitir á la participacion de ciertos misterios, y por extension se aplica ahora al acto de admitir á la profesion de un culto religioso ó bien al acto de instruir á otro en los conocimientos de alguna ciencia ó arte. —*vn.* Iniciarse, recibir los primeros órdenes; estrenarse, principiar á usar ó ejecutar alguna cosa.

INITIATE, *a.* V. UNPRACTISED.

INITIATED [in-i'ʃ-i-at-ed] *a.* Iniciado, instruido, admitido á la participacion, uso ó conocimiento de alguna cosa.

INITIATING [in-i'ʃ-i-at-iŋ] *a.* Iniciativo.—*s.* 1. El acto de instruir á alguno en los elementos de un arte ó ciencia. 2. La introduccion de una persona en cualquiera parte.

INITIATORY [in-i'ʃ-i-a-tɔ-ri] *a* Iniciativo.

INITIATION [in-i-ʃ-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Estreno, principio, primer uso o el acto de ejercer ó poner por obra alguna cosa. 2. Iniciacion en los ritos ó misterios.

†INITION [in-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Principio.

To INJECT [in-je'ct] *va.* Inyectar, introducir alguna cosa por medio de inyeccion.

INJECTED [in-je'ct-ed] *a.* Inyectado, introducido por medio de inyeccion.

INJECTION [in-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Inyeccion, lavativa. (Mex.) Ayuda, jeringa, el acto de introducir algun líquido en el cuerpo por medio de jeringa ú otro instrumento.

To INJOIN [in-jo'n] *va.* Encargar, ordenar. V. To ENJOIN.

†INJUCUNDITY [in-ju-cu'n-di-ti] *s.* Sinsabor; displicencia, desagrado, enfado.

INJUDICABLE [in-ju'-di-ca-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Ilegal, lo que no puede ser objeto del conocimiento de un juez.

INJUDICIAL [in-ju-di'ʃ-al] *a.* (Poc. us.) Informal, informe, ilegal

INJUDICIOUS [in-ju-di'ʃ-us] *a.* Indiscreto, sin discrecion; poco juicioso, imprudente.

INJUDICIOUSLY [in-ju-di'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Tontamente, sin juicio.

INJUDICIOUSNESS [in-ju-di'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Indiscrecion, imprudencia.

INJUNCTION [in-ju'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1. Mandato, precepto, mandamiento, órden expresa. 2. Auto interlocutorio del tribunal de equidad ó Cancillería, en virtud del cual se suspende ó pone una especie de embargo en la ejecucion del objeto en disputa.

To INJURE [i'n-jur] *va.* 1. Injuriar, agraviar, ofender. 2. Molestar, hacer mala obra, perjudicar.

INJURER [i'n-jur-ur] *s.* Injuriador, el que injuria á otro; ofensor, el que ofende.

INJURIOUS [in-ju'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Injurioso, injusto, dañoso, perjudicial. 2. Contumelioso, detractivo, ofensivo.

INJURIOUSLY [in-ju'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Injuriosamente.

INJURIOUSNESS [in-ju'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Injuria.

INJURY [i'n-ju-ri] *s.* 1. Injuria, daño, agravio sin razon, perjuicio, mal, detrimento, molestia. 2 Injuria, afrenta, baldon.

INJUSTICE [in-ju's-tis] *s.* Injusticia, agravio.

INK [iŋc] *s.* Tinta. *Shining ink*, Tinta de lustre. *Permanent ink* Tinta indeleble.

To INK, *va.* Ennegrecer, teñir ó tiznar con tinta.

INKBOTTLE [i'ŋc-bot-l] *s.* Botellita de tinta, que sirve de tintero.

INKHORN [i'ŋc-hɔrn] *s.* Tintero de bolsa.—*a.* Pedantesco, pomposo

INKINESS [i'ŋc-i-nes] *s.* Entintamiento.

INKLE [i'ŋ-kl] *s.* Cinta angosta.

INKLING [i'ŋc-liŋ] *s.* Insinuacion ó aviso secreto de alguna cosa.

INKMAKER [i'ŋc-mac-ur] *s.* El que hace tinta para escribir ó imprimir.

To INKNOT [in-no't] *va.* Atar ó añudar.

INKSTAND [i'ŋc-stand] *s.* Tintero.

INKY [i'ŋc-i] *a.* Lo que se compone de tinta; semejante ó parecido á la tinta.

To INLACE [in-la's] *va.* Adornar con cordones, encordonar ó acordonar.

INLAID [in-la'd] *s.* Ataraceado. *Inlaid work*, Ataracea, taracea, ataujia.

INLAND [i'n-land] *a.* 1. Interior, lo que está tierra adentro ó distante del mar. 2. Civilizado.—*s.* Pais situado en medio de un reino. (Amer.) Tierra adentro.

INLANDER [i'n-land-ur] *s.* El que habita tierra adentro ó léjos del mar. (Amer.) Tierradentreño.

†To INLAPIDATE [in-la'p-i-dat] *va.* Petrificar.

To INLAW [in-lo'] *va.* Absolver de un cargo; restaurar á sus antiguos derechos á una persona que ha sido puesta fuera de la ley ó que está proscripta.

To INLAY [in-la'] *va.* Ataracear, hacer embutidos de varios colores en madera ú otra materia.

INLAY [i'n-la] *s.* 1. Materia con que se ataracea ó embute. 2. Ataracea, embutido.

INLAYER [in-la'-ur] *s.* El que ataracea ó embute que en algunas partes llaman ebanista.

INLAYING [in-la'-iŋ] *s.* El arte ú acto de ataracear ó embutir.

INLET [i'n-let] *s.* 1. Entrada, paso para entrar en alguna parte. 2. (Náu.) Abra.

To INLIGHTEN, V. To ENLIGHTEN.

To INLIST, *va.* V. To ENLIST.

To INLOCK [in-lo'c] *va.* Cerrar, encajar, poner una cosa dentro de otra.

INLY [i'n-li] *a.* Interior, interno, secreto.—*ad.* Interiormente.

INMATE [i'n-mat] *s.* Inquilino, el que vive en casa de otro pagándole alquiler.—*a.* Doméstico.

INMOST [i'n-most] *a.* Intimo, lo mas interior ó interno de alguna cosa.

INN [in] *s.* 1. Posada, fonda, meson. 2. Pupilaje, la casa donde se reciben y enseñan pupilos. *Inns of court*, Colegios de abogados ó jurisconsultos á que solo pertenecen los que han sido admitidos por voto general de la junta y presidente, que los gobiernan.

To INN, *vn.* Posar, alojarse ú hospedarse.—*va.* Alojar, dar alojamiento á alguno.

INNATE, INNATED [i-na't, ed] *a.* Innato, natural, propio.

INNATELY [i-na't-li] *ad.* Naturalmente.

INNATENESS [i-na't-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es innato.

INNAVIGABLE [i-na'v-i-ga-bl] *a.* Innavegable.

INNED [ind] *a.* Encerrado, puesto bajo cubierta: dícese de las mieses.

INNER [i'n-ur] *a.* Interior.

INNERMOST [i'n-ur-most] *a.* Intimo. V. INMOST.

INNHOLDER [i'n-hold-ur] *s.* Posadero, mesonero, fondista, huésped, el amo de alguna posada ó meson.

INNING [i'n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Encierro de la cosecha. 2. Un término del juego de la bilorta para expresar que toca á uno de los jugadores el coger la pala ó bilorto. *Innings, pl.* Los terrenos que han estado cubiertos con el agua del mar.

INNKEEPER [i'n-cep-ur] *s.* Posadero, mesonero, fondista, huésped.

INNOCENCE [i'n-o-sens], INNOCENCY [i'n-o-sen-si] *s.* Inocencia, pureza.

INNOCENT [i'n-o-sent] *a.* 1. Inocente. 2. Inocente, simple, tonto, idiota.—*s.* 1. Inocente, el niño que no tiene uso de razon. 2. Inocente, el que está libre de culpa, absuelto.

INNOCENTLY [i'n-o-sent-li] *ad.* Inocentemente.

INNOCUOUS [i-no'c-yu-us] *a.* Innocuo, inocente, que no hace daño; sencillo.

INNOCUOUSLY [i-no'c-yu-us-li] *ad.* Inocentemente.

INNOCUOUSNESS [i-no'c-yu-us-nes] *s.* Inocencia.

INNOMINABLE [i-no'm-i-na-bl] *a.* Innominable, innombrable.

†INNOMINATE [i-no'm-i-nat] *a.* Innominado.

To INNOVATE [i'n-o-vat] *va.* Innovar.

INNOVATING [i'n-o-vat-iŋ] *a.* Innovador: tómase comunmente en mal sentido.

INNOVATION [in-o-va'-ʃun] *s.* Innovacion.

INNOVATOR [i'n-o-va-tur] *s.* Innovador, el que innova o introduce novedades y tambien el que hace esfuerzos para introducirlas. V. INNOVATING.

INNOXIOUS [i-no'c-ʃus] *a.* 1. Inocente, lo que no es nocivo. 2. Inocente, libre, exento de culpa.

INNOXIOUSLY [i-no'c-ʃus-li] *ad.* Inocentemente.

INNOXIOUSNESS [i-no'c-ʃus-nes] *s.* Incapacidad de hacer daño.

INNUENDO [in-yu-e'n-do] *s.* Indirecta, insinuacion, pulla.

†INNUENT [i'n-yu-ent] *a.* Significativo.

INNUMERABILITY [i-nu-mur-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Innumerabilidad.

INNUMERABLE [i-nu'-mur-a-bl] *a.* Innumerable.

INNUMERABLENESS [i-nu'-mur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Innumerabilidad, muchedumbre grande y excesiva.

INNUMERABLY [i-nu'-mur-a-bli] *ad.* Innumerablemente.

†INNUMEROUS [i-nu'-mur-us] *a.* Innumerable.

†INOBEDIENCE [in-o-be'-di-ens] *s.* Inobediencia. V. DISOBEDIENCE.

†INOBEDIENT [in-o-be'-di-ent] *a.* Inobediente.

INOBSERVABLE [in-ob-zu'rv-a-bl] *a.* Inobservable.

INOBSERVANCE [in-ob-zu'rv-ans] *s.* Inobservancia.

INOBSERVATION [in-ob-zur va'-ʃun] *s.* Inobservancia.

To INOCULATE [in-o'c-yu-lat] *va.* 1. Ingertar. 2. Inocular, ingerir las viruelas. 3. Ingerir ó introducir una cosa en otra.—*vn.* Inocular, ingertar, propagar una planta por medio de ingerto.

INOCULATION [in-oc-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ingertacion, inoculacion, el acto de ingertar los árboles. 2. Inoculacion, la insercion de las viruelas.

INOCULATOR [in-o'c-yu-lat-ur] *s.* 1. Inoculador de las viruelas. 2. Ingertador.

†To INODIATE [in-o'-di-at] *va.* Hacer odiosa alguna cosa.

INODOROUS [in-o'-dur-us] *a.* Inódoro, sin olor, que no echa olor.

INOFFENSIVE [in-o-fe'n-siv] *a.* Pacífico, quieto, sosegado.

INOFFENSIVELY [in-o-fe'n-siv-li] *ad.* Pacíficamente.

INOFFENSIVENESS [in-o-fe'n-siv-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que no ofende ó causa daño; sencillez, inocencia.

INOFFICIOUS [in-o-fi'ʃ-us] *a.* (For.) 1. Inoficioso, lo que se hace fuera de tiempo contra lo que mandan las leyes. 2. Desatento, descortes, falto de atencion, descomedido.

†INOPERATION [in-op-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Influencia, agencia, produccion de algun efecto por causas sobrenaturales.

†INOPINATE [in-o'p-in-at] *a.* Inopinado, impensado.

INOPPORTUNE [in-op-ur-tu'n] *a.* Inconveniente, inoportuno.

INOPPORTUNELY [in-op-ur-tu'n-li] *ad.* Inoportunamente.

INORDINACY [in-o'r-di-na-si] *s.* Irregularidad, desórden.

INORDINATE [in-o'r-di-nat] *a.* Desordenado, irregular, desarreglado.

INORDINATELY [in-o'r-di-nat-li] *ad.* Desordenadamente.

INORDINATENESS [in-o'r-di-nat-nes] *s.* Desórden, exceso, demasía.

INORDINATION [in-or-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* Irregularidad, desórden.

INORGANICAL [in-or-ga'n-i-cal] *a.* Inorgánico.

To INOSCULATE [in-o's-cu-lat] *vn.* Unirse una cosa con otra por contacto físico.—*va.* Unir, juntar una cosa á otra.

INOSCULATION [in-os-cu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Union de una cosa con otra por la insercion de sus extremidades.

INQUEST [i'n-cwest] *s.* 1. Indagacion, averiguacion, exámen, informacion ó pesquisa judicial. 2. Escudriñamiento, exámen diligente de alguna cosa. *Inquest of jurors* ó *by jury*, La reunion de las doce personas que componen el jurado, para decidir acerca del hecho en las causas civiles y criminales. *Coroner's inquest*, La investigacion ó pesquisa que hace el jurado presidido por el empleado público llamado *Coroner*, para indagar la causa de las muertes repentinas, y de las que han sido causadas violentamente.

†To INQUIET [in-cwi'-et] *va.* Inquietar, desasosegar, turbar, disturbar.

†INQUIETATION [in-cwị-e-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Desasosiego.

INQUIETUDE [in-cwị'-e-tụd] *s.* Inquietud, desasosiego, descontento.

†To INQUINATE [i'n-cwi-nat] *va.* Inquinar, manchar, contaminar, ensuciar.

†INQUINATION [in-cwi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Corrupcion, contaminacion, mancha.

INQUIRABLE [in-cwị'r-ą-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser inquirido ó examinado.

To INQUIRE [in-cwị'r] *vn.* Inquirir, averiguar, examinar.—*va.* Preguntar alguna cosa. *To inquire about*, Hacer preguntas sobre alguna cosa; preguntar por alguno. *To inquire after* ó *for*, Preguntar por algo. *To inquire into*, Investigar alguna cosa, tratar de saber algo con toda certidumbre. *To inquire of*, Investigar, preguntar.—*vn.* Informarse.

†INQUIRENT [in-cwị'r-ent] *a.* Curioso.

INQUIRER [in-cwị'r-ur] *s.* Inquiridor, investigador, examinador, preguntón.

INQUIRY [in-cwị'r-i] *s.* 1. Interrogacion, examinacion. 2. Pesquisa, escudriñamiento, informacion, investigacion.

INQUISITION [in-cwi-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Inquisicion, escudriñamiento. 2. Inquisicion, tribunal eclesiástico que inquiria y castigaba los delitos contra la fé católica.

INQUISITIONAL [in-cwi-zi'ʃ-un-ąl] *a.* Inquisitorial, perteneciente á la inquisicion.

INQUISITIVE [in-cwi'z-i-tiv] *a.* Inquisitivo, preguntón, curioso.

INQUISITIVELY [in-cwi'z-i-tiv-li] *ad.* Inquisitivamente.

INQUISITIVENESS [in-cwi'z-i-tiv-nes] *s.* Curiosidad, deseo de saber y averiguar alguna cosa.

INQUISITOR [in-cwi'z-i-tur] *s.* 1. Juez pesquisidor. 2. Inquisidor, juez eclesiástico que estaba destinado para el conocimiento de las causas de fé en algunos paises católicos.

INQUISITORIAL [in-cwiz-i-tω'-ri-ąl] *a.* Inquisitorial.

To INRAIL [in-ra'l] *va.* Enrejar.

INROAD [i'n-rod] *s.* Incursion, correría; invasion, tala.

†INSAFETY [in-sa'f-ti] *s.* Falta de seguridad, peligro.

INSALUBRITY [in-są-lụ'-bri-ti] *s.* Insalubridad.

INSANABLE [in-sa'n-ą-bl] *a.* Insanable, incurable.

INSANE [in-sa'n] *a.* Insano, loco, demente.

INSANITY [in-sa'n-i-ti] *s.* Locura, manía, demencia, insania.

INSAPORY [in-sa'-pω-ri] *a.* Insípido, desabrido.

INSATIABLE [in-sa'-ʃi-ą-bl] *a.* Insaciable.

INSATIABLENESS [in-sa'-ʃi-ą-bl-nes] *s.* Insaciabilidad.

INSATIABLY [in-sa'-ʃi-ą-bli] *ad.* Insaciablemente.

INSATIATE [in-sa'-ʃi-at] *a.* Insaciable.

INSATIATELY [in-sa'-ʃi-at-li] *ad.* Insaciablemente.

†INSATISFACTION [in-sat-isą'c-ʃun] *s.* Insatisfactorio.

INSATURABLE [in-sa't-yụr-ą-bl] *a.* Insaturable, incapaz de ser saturado.

To INSCRIBE [in-scrị'b] *va.* 1. Inscribir. 2. (Geom.) Inscribir, formar una figura dentro de otra. 3. Destinar alguna composicion ó escrito á una persona sin dedicatoria formal.

INSCRIBER [in-scrị'b-ur] *s.* El que inscribe ó dedica.

INSCRIPTION [in-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inscripcion. 2. (For.) Obligacion que hace un acusador de sufrir la pena misma que la ley prescribe al delito de que acusa, si no puede probar que ha sido cometido. 3. La dedicatoria de un escrito hecha á alguna persona.

INSCRIPTIVE [in-scri'p-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene inscripciones.

To INSCROLL [in-scrω'l] *va.* Escribir en un rol.

INSCRUTABILITY [in-scrụ-tą-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inescrutabilidad.

INSCRUTABLE [in-scrụ'-tą-bl] *a.* Inescrutable.

INSCRUTABLY [in-scrụ'-tą-bli] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Inescrutablemente.

To INSCULP [in-scu'lp] *va.* Insculpir, esculpir, grabar.

†INSCULPTION, *s.* V. INSCRIPTION.

INSCULPTURE [in-scu'lp-gur] *s.* Escultura, grabadura.

To INSEAM [in-sε'm] *va.* Señalar ó marcar con alguna señal.

INSEAM, *s.* Costura interior: dícese de los zapatos ó vestidos.

†To INSEARCH [in-su'rç] *vn.* Pesquisar, escudriñar, hacer investigaciones.

INSECT [i'n-sect] *s.* 1. Insecto, nombre genérico de una clase de animales. 2. Sabandija, cualquiera cosa pequeña y despreciable.

†INSECTED [i'n-sect-ed], INSECTILE [in-se'c-til] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la clase de insectos, antiguamente insectil.

†INSECTILE, *s.* Insecto.

INSECTIVOROUS [in-sec-ti'v-ω-rus] *a.* Insectívoro, el que come ó se alimenta de insectos.

†INSECTOLOGER, *s.* V. ENTOMOLOGIST.

INSECURE [in-sε-cụ'r] *a.* 1. Desconfiado. 2. Lo que no está ó no es seguro; lo que está en peligro.

INSECURELY [in-sε-cụ'r-li] *ad.* Desconfiadamente.

INSECURITY [in-sε-cụ'r-i-ti] *s.* Desconfianza, rezelo; peligro, riesgo.

†INSECUTION, *s.* V. PURSUIT.

To INSEMINATE [in-se'm-i-nat] *va.* (Poco usado.) Sembrar.

INSEMINATION [in-sem-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Sembradura.

INSENSATE [in-se'n-sat] *a.* Insensato.

INSENSIBILITY [in-sen-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Insensibilidad, falta de sentimiento. 2. Estupidez, insensatez, falta de comprension. 3. Torpeza, adormecimiento de algun sentido corporal.

INSENSIBLE [in-se'n-si-bl] *a.* 1. Insensible, imperceptible. 2. Insensible, indiferente. 3. Insensible, duro de corazon.

INSENSIBLENESS [in-se'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* Insensibilidad.

INSENSIBLY [in-se'n-si-bli] *ad.* 1. Insensiblemente. 2. Gradualmente, lentamente, poco á poco.

INSENTIENT [in-se'n-ʃent] *a.* Insensible, lo que no siente ó percibe.

INSEPARABILITY [in-sep-ą-ra-bi'l-i-ti], INSEPARABLENESS [in-se'p-ąr-ą-bl-nes] *s.* Inseparabilidad.

INSEPARABLE [in-se'p-ąr-ą-bl] *a.* Inseparable.

INSEPARABLY [in-se'p-ąr-ą-bli] *ad.* Inseparablemente.

INSEPARATE [in-se'p-ą-rat] *a.* No separado, unido.

†INSEPARATELY [in-se'p-ą-rat-li] *ad.* Inseparablemente.

To INSERT [in-su'rt] *va.* Insertar, ingerir una cosa en otra.

INSERTINGS [in-su'rt-iŋz] *s.* Tiras bordadas ó labradas. (Cuba) Antolares.

INSERTION [in-su'r-ʃun] *s.* Insercion, la accion de ingerir ó insertar; la cosa inserta ó insertada.

†To INSERVE [in-su'rv] *va.* Conducir, servir, aprovechar.

INSERVICEABLE [in-su'r-vis-ą-bl] *a.* Inservible.

†INSERVIENT [in-su'r-vi-ent] *a.* Conducente, servible.

†To INSET [in-se't] *va.* Ingertar.

INSHADED [in-ʃa'd-ed] *a.* Señalado con gradaciones de colores, sombreado.

†To INSHELL [in-ʃe'l] *va.* Meter alguna cosa dentro de otra ó dentro de una cáscara; encascarar.

To INSHELTER [in-ʃe'l-tur] *va.* Poner alguna cosa bajo la proteccion de otra.

†To INSHIP [in-ʃi'p] *va.* Estivar, embarcar los géneros y colocarlos en la embarcacion. V. To SHIP.

To INSHRINE [in-ʃrị'n] *va.* Poner ó meter en una urna; enhurnar.

INSICCATION [in-si-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desecacion.

INSIDE [i'n-sid] *s.* Interior, lo que está en la parte de adentro.

INSIDIATOR [in-si'd-i-a-tur] *s.* Insidiador, el que pone asechanzas.

INSIDIOUS [in-si'd-i-us] *a.* Insidioso, engañoso.

INSIDIOUSLY [in-si'd-i-us-li] *ad.* Insidiosamente, engañosamente.

INSIDIOUSNESS [in-si'd-i-us-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es insidioso.

INSIGHT [i'n-sit] *s.* Conocimiento profundo de alguna cosa.

INSIGNIA [in-si'g-ni-ą] *s. pl.* Insignias, divisas honoríficas, estandartes.

INSIGNIFICANCE [in-sig-ni'f-i-cans], INSIGNIFICANCY [in-sig-ni'f-i-can-si] *s.* 1. Falta de sentido ó significacion; oscuridad. 2. Friolera, poca importancia; nulidad.

INSIGNIFICANT [in-sig-ni'f-i-cant] *a.* Insignificante, insignificativo, frívolo, nulo.

INSIGNIFICANTLY [in-sig-ni'f-i-cant-li] *ad.* Insignificantemente, frívolamente.

INSIGNIFICATIVE [in-sig-ni'f-i-ca-tiv] *a.* Insignificativo.

INSINCERE [in-sin-sε'r] *a.* 1. Doble, poco sincero. 2. Turbado; corrompido; agitado.

INSINCERELY [in-sin-sε'r-li] *ad.* Doblemente.

INSINCERITY [in-sin-se'r-i-ti] *s.* Doblez, disimulacion.

†To INSINEW [in-si'n-yu] *va.* Fortalecer, corroborar.

†INSINUANT [in-si'n-yu-ant] *a.* Insinuante, el que sabe insinuar lo que desea. V. INSINUATING.

To INSINUATE [in-si'n-yu-at] *va.* 1. Insinuar. 2. Apuntar, insinuar, dar á entender alguna cosa. *To insinuate one's self*, Insinuarse, introducirse con maña y habilidad en la amistad de alguno.—*vn.* Insinuarse, ganar la voluntad de otro poco á poco y con maña; envolver.

INSINUATING [in-si'n-yu-at-iŋ] *a.* El que sabe captar ó granjear la voluntad de otro por medio de insinuaciones.

INSINUATION [in-sin-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Insinuacion, artificio con que alguno va suavemente atrayendo á sí la atencion y benevolencia de otro. 2. Insinuacion, indirecta.

INSINUATIVE [in-si'n-yu-a-tiv] *a.* Insinuante, lo que se insinúa ó granjea los afectos.

INSINUATOR [in-si'n-yu-a-tur] *s.* Insinuador, insinuante, el que insinúa algo por medio de indirectas.

INSIPID [in-si'p-id] *a.* 1. Insípido, desabrido. 2. Insulso, soso.

INSIPIDITY [in-si-pi'd-i-ti], INSIPIDNESS [in-si'p-id-nes] *s.* 1. Insipidez, desabor. 2. Insulsez, sosería.

INSIPIDLY [in-si'p-id-li] *ad.* Insulsamente.

INSIPIENCE [in-si'p-i-ens] *s.* (Poco usado.) Insipiencia, ignorancia.

To INSIST [in-si'st] *vn.* 1. Insistir, instar ó persistir en una cosa. 2. Descansar una cosa en otra.

INSISTENT [in-si's-tent] *a.* Lo que se apoya ó descansa en alguna cosa.

†INSISTURE [in-si's-ɥur] *s.* Constancia, regularidad.

INSITIENCY [in-si'ʃ-i-en-si] *s.* Carencia de sed.

INSITION [in-si'ʃ-un] *s.* Engerimiento, el acto de ingertar.

To INSNARE [in-snaa'r] *va.* Entrampar, enredar, enmarañar. V. ENSNARE.

INSNARER [in-snaa'r-ur] *s.* Enredador, trampista, tramposo.

†To INSNARL, *va.* V. To ENTANGLE.

INSOBRIETY [in-so-bri'-e-ti] *s.* Embriaguez, borrachera.

†INSOCIABLE [in-so'-ʃi-a-bl] *a.* Insociable, intratable.

To INSOLATE [i'n-so-lat] *va.* Insolar, secar al sol.

INSOLATION [in-so-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Insolacion, una enfermedad. 2. Insolacion, el acto de poner alguna cosa al sol para que se seque ó fermente.

INSOLENCE [i'n-so-lens], INSOLENCY [i'n-so-len-si] *s.* Insolencia, orgullo, desprecio orgulloso, altanería; atrevimiento.

INSOLENT [i'n-so-lent] *a.* 1. Insolente, arrogante, atrevido, orgulloso. 2. (Desus.) Insólito, desusado.

INSOLENTLY [i'n-so-lent-li] *ad.* Insolentemente.

INSOLVABLE [in-so'lv-a-bl] *a.* 1. Inexplicable, intrincado, lo que no se puede explicar. 2. Insoluble, lo que no se puede pagar. 3. Indisoluble, lo que no se puede desatar ó resolver.

INSOLUBLE [in-so'l-yu-bl] *a.* Insoluble; indisoluble.

INSOLUBLENESS [in-so'l-yu-bl-nes] *s.* Indisolubilidad, la incapacidad de disolverse.

INSOLVENCY [in-so'l-ven-si] *s.* Insolvencia, imposibilidad de pagar las deudas.

INSOLVENT [in-so'l-vent] *a.* Insolvente, el que no tiene para pagar sus deudas. *Insolvent debtor*, El deudor que no tiene efectos para pagar á sus acreedores.

INSOMNIOUS [in-so'm-ni-us] *a.* Insomne, que está desvelado, que no duerme.

INSOMUCH [in-so-mu'ç] *conj.* De manera que, de suerte que, de modo que.

To INSPECT [in-spe'ct] *va.* Reconocer, examinar, inspeccionar.

†INSPECT, *s.* Inspeccion cuidadosa.

INSPECTION [in-spe'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inspeccion, la accion y efecto de reconocer y examinar atentamente alguna cosa. 2. Inspeccion, el cargo y cuidado de velar sobre alguna cosa.

INSPECTOR [in-spe'c-tur] *s.* Inspector, superintendente.

†To INSPERSE [in-spu'rs] *va.* Rociar.

INSPERSION [in-spu'r-ʃun] *s.* La accion de rociar.

INSPEXIMUS [in-spe'c-si-mus] *s.* Voz latina con que empezaban antiguamente algunas reales cedulas, y quiere decir, tenemos reconocido, ó examinado.

To INSPHERE [in-sfe'r] *va.* Colocar en una esfera ú orbe.

INSPIRABLE [in-spi'r-a-bl] *a.* Inspirable, lo que se puede atraer con el aliento.

INSPIRATION [in-spi-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Inspiracion.

To INSPIRE [in-spi'r] *vn.* 1. Inspirar, introducir el aire exterior en los pulmones. 2. Soplar suavemente.—*va.* 1. Inspirar el aire. 2. Inspirar, sugerir, comunicar al alma algun movimiento ó idea. 3. Inspirar, iluminar Dios al entendimiento ó mover la voluntad.

INSPIRER [in-spi'r-ur] *s.* Inspirador.

To INSPIRIT [in-spi'r-it] *va.* Alentar, animar; dar vigor.

To INSPISSATE [in-spi's-at] *va.* Espesar, condensar.

INSPISSATE, *a.* Espeso.

INSPISSATION [in-spis-a'-ʃun] *s.* Condensacion, el acto de condensar ó espesar alguna cosa líquida.

INSTABILITY [in-sta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Instabilidad, inconstancia, mutabilidad.

INSTABLE [in-sta'-bl] *a.* Inconstante, vario, variable, mudable.

†INSTABLENESS [in-sta'-bl-nes] *s.* Mutabilidad.

To INSTALL [in-ste'l] *va.* Instalar, poner en posesion al que ha obtenido algun empleo, cargo ó beneficio.

INSTALLATION [in-stel-a'-ʃun], INSTALMENT [in-ste'l-ment] *s.* Instalacion; el asiento ó silla en que se toma posesion.

INSTALMENT, *s.* 1. Pago, paga, contribucion que se ha prometido pagar á ciertos plazos. 2. Plazo, tiempo concedido para la paga de alguna deuda ó contribucion.

INSTANCE [i'n-stans], INSTANCY [i'n-stan-si] *s.* 1. Instancia, ruego, solicitacion. 2. Nueva razon ú objeccion con que se urge algun argumento, pleito ó dificultad. 3. (For.) Instancia, expediente, el curso legal de la accion hasta la sentencia definitiva. 4. Ejemplo, documento, prueba. *For instance*, Por ejemplo. *We have no instance of it*, No hay ejemplar de ello. 5. Estado de alguna cosa; ocasion, acto ó accion.

To INSTANCE, *vn.* Ejemplificar, alegar ejemplos, declarar, manifestar.

INSTANCED [i'n-stanst] *a.* Presentado como prueba, dado como ejemplo.

INSTANT [i'n-stant] *a.* Instante, urgente, activo; pronto, presente; importuno.—*s.* 1. Instante, momento, duracion indivisible, tiempo señalado. 2. El mes corriente ó presente. *The fifth instant*, El cinco del corriente.

INSTANTANEITY [in-stan-ta-ne'-i-ti] *s.* Instantáneo, ó lo que ha sido hecho instantáneamente.

INSTANTANEOUS [in-stan-ta'-ne-us] *a.* Instantáneo, ó que dura un instante.

INSTANTANEOUSLY [in-stan-ta'-ne-us-li] *ad.* Instantáneamente.

INSTANTANEOUSNESS, *s.* V. INSTANTANEITY.

INSTANTLY [i'n-stant-li] *ad.* Instantáneamente, en un momento.

To INSTATE [in-sta't] *va.* Colocar en algun órden ó clase.

INSTAURATION [in-ste-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Instauracion, restauracion, renovacion.

INSTEAD [in-ste'd] *prep.* Por, en lugar de, en vez de; igual á; sin la particula *of* es adverbio.

To INSTEEP [in-ste'p] *va.* Remojar, poner en remojo.

INSTEP [i'n-step] *s.* Empeine ó garganta del pié.

To INSTIGATE [i'n-sti-gat] *va.* Instigar, mover.

INSTIGATION [in-sti-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Instigacion, sugestion, provocacion á hacer daño.

INSTIGATOR [i'n-sti-ga-tur] *s.* Instigador, incitador.

To INSTIL [in-sti'l] *va.* 1. Instilar, echar poco á poco ó gota á gota algun líquido. 2. Instilar, insinuar, introducir, inculcar, infundir en el ánimo algun afecto.

INSTILLATION [in-stil-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Instilacion, el acto de echar los líquidos gota á gota ó de introducir insensiblemente alguna cosa en el ánimo; insinuacion. 2. La cosa instilada ó introducida.

INSTILLER [in-sti'l-ur] *s.* El que instila ó insinúa; insinuante.

INSTILMENT [in-sti'l-ment] *s.* Cualquier cosa instilada.

†To INSTIMULATE [in-sti'm-yu-lat] *va.* Incitar, estimular, provocar, mover la ira ó la cólera.

INSTINCT [i'n-stiŋct] *s.* 1. Instinto, sagacidad natural de los animales. 2. Instinto, el movimiento natural que hace obrar á las perso

nas sin que tenga parte la reflexion. —*a.* Animado, movido.

INSTINCTIVE [in-sti'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Instintivo.

INSTINCTIVELY [in-sti'ŋc-tiv-li] *ad.* Por instinto.

To INSTITUTE [i'n-sti-tųt] *va.* 1. Instituir, establecer. 2. Instruir, enseñar. 3. Conferir canónicamente algun beneficio eclesiástico.

INSTITUTE, *s.* 1. Instituto, establecimiento. 2. Regla, principio, máxima. *Institutes*, Instituta de Justiniano, libro que contiene los principios del derecho romano.

INSTITUTION [in-sti-tų'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Institucion; establecimiento. 2. Ley positiva, derecho positivo. 3. Instruccion, educacion, enseñanza. 4. Institucion canónica, el acto de poner á alguno en posesion de un beneficio eclesiástico.

INSTITUTIONARY [in-sti-tų'-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Elemental, lo que contiene los principios de alguna ciencia ó doctrina.

INSTITUTIVE [i'n-sti-tų-tiv] *a.* Capaz de establecer ó instituir.

INSTITUTOR [i'n-sti-tų-tur] *s.* Instituidor; instructor.

INSTITUTIST [i'n-sti-tų-tist] *s.* Escritor de institutas ó elementos.

To INSTOP [in-sto'p] *va.* (Poco usado.) Tapar, cerrar.

To INSTRUCT [in-stru'ct] *va.* 1. Instruir, enseñar, doctrinar; modelar ó formar el ánimo. 2. Instruir, dar á conocer á uno el estado de una cosa ó informarle de ella.

INSTRUCTER, INSTRUCTOR [in-stru'ct-ur] *s.* Instructor.

INSTRUCTIBLE [in-stru'ct-i-bl] *a.* Capaz de instruir.

INSTRUCTION [in-stru'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Instruccion, enseñanza. 2. Instruccion, conocimiento ó saber adquirido. 3. Instruccion, órden particular que da un superior á su subalterno ó comisionado para su direccion y gobierno, y tambien el documento ó consejo que se da á otro.

INSTRUCTIVE [in-stru'c-tiv] *a.* Instructivo.

INSTRUCTIVELY [in-stru'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Instructivamente.

INSTRUCTIVENESS [in-stru'c-tiv-nes] *s.* El poder ó la capacidad de instruir.

INSTRUCTRESS [in-stru'c-tres] *sf.* Instructora.

INSTRUMENT [i'n-stru-ment] *s.* Instrumento. *A wind instrument*, Instrumento de viento. *A stringed instrument*, Instrumento de cuerda.

INSTRUMENTAL [in-stru-me'nt-al] *a.* 1. Instrumental, lo que conduce á la consecucion de algun fin. 2. Instrumental, lo que pertenece á los instrumentos.

INSTRUMENTALITY [in-stru-men-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* El acto de servir de instrumento para una cosa y la calidad de lo que sirve de instrumento.

INSTRUMENTALLY [in-stru-me'nt-al-i] *ad.* Instrumentalmente; con instrumentos de música.

INSTRUMENTALNESS [in-stru-me'nt-al-nes] *s.* La utilidad de una cosa para servir de instrumento en el logro de un fin.

†To INSTYLE [in-stị'l] *va.* Denominar, llamar, apellidar.

†INSUAVITY [in-swa'v-i-ti] *s.* Disgusto, desagrado.

INSUBJECTION [in-sub-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Inobediencia, desobediencia.

INSUBORDINATION [in-sub-er-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* Insubordinacion.

†INSUBSTANTIAL [in-sub-sta'n-ʃal] *a.* Insubstancial.

†INSUCCATION [in-su-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Remojo. V. STEEPING.

INSUFFERABLE [in-su'f-ur-a-bl] *a.* Insufrible, insoportable, detestable.

INSUFFERABLY [in-su'f-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Insufriblemente, insoportablemente.

INSUFFICIENCE [in-su-fi'ʃ-ens], INSUFFICIENCY [in-su-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Insuficiencia, incapacidad.

INSUFFICIENT [in-su-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Insuficiente.

INSUFFICIENTLY [in-su-fi'ʃ-ent-li] *ad.* Insuficientemente.

INSUFFLATION [in-su-fla'-ʃun] *s.* Soplo.

†INSUITABLE [in-sų't-a-bl] *a.* Chocante, desproporcionado, feo.

INSULAR [i'n-sų-lạr], INSULARY [i'n-sų-la-ri] *a.* Insular, isleño.

INSULAR, *s.* Isleño. V. ISLANDER.

To INSULATE [i'n-sų-lat] *va.* 1. Aislar. 2. Aislar los cuerpos para electrizarlos.

INSULOUS [i'n-sų-lus] *a.* Lleno de islas.

INSULATED [i'n-sų-lat-ed] *a.* Aislado, apartado; escueto, exento, solitario.

†INSULSE [in-su'ls] *a.* Insulso, falto de sal.

†INSULSITY [in-su'l-si-ti] *s.* Insulsez, estupidez.

INSULT [i'n-sult] *s.* 1. Salto, el acto de saltar sobre alguna cosa. 2. Insulto, ultraje, denuesto; injuria.

To INSULT [in-su'lt] *va.* 1. Insultar, ultrajar, ajar, injuriar. 2. Despreciar, pisar.—*vn.* Portarse de un modo insultante, tratar con menosprecio ó con insolencia.

†INSULTATION [in-sul-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Insulto, denuesto.

INSULTER [in-su'lt-ur] *s.* Insultador, denostador.

INSULTING [in-su'lt-iŋ] *s.* Insulto, menosprecio; insolencia.

INSULTINGLY [in-su'lt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Insolentemente.

†To INSUME [in-sų'm] *va.* Introducir, meter adentro; absorber.

INSUPERABILITY [in-sų-pur-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser insuperable.

INSUPERABLE [in-su'-pur-a-bl] *a.* Insuperable, lo que no se puede superar.

INSUPERABLENESS [in-su'-pur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Invencibilidad.

INSUPERABLY [in-sų'-pur-a-bli] *ad.* Invenciblemente.

INSUPPORTABLE [in-su-pɷ'rt-a-bl] *a.* 1. Insoportable, inaguantable. 2. Insufrible, intolerable.

INSUPPORTABLENESS [in-su-pɷ'rt-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es insoportable.

INSUPPORTABLY [in-su-pɷ'rt-a-bli] *ad.* Insoportablemente.

INSUPPRESSIBLE [in-su-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ser ocultado ó suprimido.

†INSUPPRESSIVE [in-su-pre's-iv] *a.* Lo que no se puede suprimir ú ocultar.

INSURABLE [in-ʃu'r-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser asegurado.

INSURANCE [in-ʃu'r-ans] *s.* Seguro, seguridad. V. ENSURANCE.

INSURANCE-BROKER [in-ʃu'r-ans-brɷ'-cur] *s.* Corredor de seguros.

†INSURANCER [in-ʃu'r-ans-ur], INSURER [in-ʃu'r-ur] *s.* Asegurador.

To INSURE [in-ʃu'r] *va.* Asegurar. V. To ENSURE.

INSURGENT [in-su'r-jent] *s.* Insurgente, amotinado, sublevado, rebelde.

INSURMOUNTABLE [in-surmɤ'nt-a-bl] *a.* Insuperable.

INSURMOUNTABLY [in-surmɤ'nt-a-bli] *ad.* Invenciblemente.

INSURRECTION [in-su-re'c-ʃun] *s.* Insurreccion, levantamiento, conjuracion, sedicion, tumulto.

INSURRECTIONAL [in-su-re'c-ʃun-al], INSURRECTIONARY [in-su-re'c-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Insurreccional, tumultuoso.

INSUSCEPTIBLE [in-su-se'pt-i-bl] *a.* No susceptible, incapaz.

†INSUSURRATION [in-sų-sura'-ʃun] *s.* Susurro.

INTACT [in-ta'ct] *a.* Intacto.

†INTACTIBLE [in-ta'ct-i-bl] *a.* Impalpable.

INTAGLIATED [in-ta'l-ya-ted] *a.* Entallado, grabado, estampado.

INTAGLIO [in-ta'l-yɷ] *s.* Obra de entalladura.

INTAIL, V. ENTAIL.

INTANGIBLE [in-ta'nj-i-bl] *a.* Intangible, lo que no debe tocarse.

To INTANGLE, V. To ENTANGLE.

INTEGER [i'n-tɛ-jur] *s.* Entero, un todo, total.

INTEGRAL [i'n-tɛ-gral] *a.* 1. Íntegro, total, completo. 2. Entero, perfecto; sano; lo que no está dividido en fracciones ó quebrados. —*s.* El todo de una cosa considerado con relacion á las partes que la componen.

†INTEGRALITY [in-tɛ-gra'l-i-ti] *s.* Integridad, perfeccion, entereza, complemento.

INTEGRALLY [i'n-tɛ-gral-i] *ad.* Integralmente.

INTEGRANT [i'n-tɛ-grant] *a.* Integrante, integral: aplícase por lo comun á las partes que entran en la composicion de un todo. *Integrant molecule*, Molécula integrante.

To INTEGRATE [i'n-tɛ-grat] *va.* Integrar, formar un todo.

INTEGRATION [in-tɛ-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Reintegro, el acto de reintegrar.

INTEGRITY [in-te'g-ri-ti] *s.* 1. Integridad, entereza, hombría de bien. 2. Pureza.

INTEGUMENT [in-te'g-yų-ment] *s.* Tegumento, cubierta de alguna cosa.

INTELLECT [i'n-tel-ect] *s.* Entendimiento, inteligencia.

INTELLECTION [in-tel-e'c-ʃun] *s.* Inteligencia.

INTELLECTIVE [in-tel-e c-tiv] *a.* Intelectivo.

INTELLECTUAL [in-te-le'c-ɥal] *a.* Intelectual, mental, ideal.—*s.* Entendimiento.

INTELLECTUALIST [in-te-le'c-ɥal-ist] *s.* El que exagera las calidades del entendimiento humano.

†INTELLECTUALITY [in-te-lec-çų-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Entendimiento en la acepcion de potencia, antiguamente intelectualidad.

INTELLIGENCE [in-te'l-i-jens] *s.* 1. Inteligencia, conocimiento, comprension, el acto de entender; noticia. 2. Inteligencia, correspondencia, harmonía, amistad recíproca. 3. Inteligencia, habilidad, destreza, pericia. 4. Inteligencia, concierto, acuerdo secreto para algun designio.

INTELLIGENCER [in-te'l-i-jens-ur] *s.* El que comunica ó envía noticias secretas ó interesantes.

†INTELLIGENCING [in-te'l-i-jens-iŋ] *a.* Lo que da inteligencia de alguna cosa.

INTELLIGENT [in-te'l-i-jent] *a.* Inteligente, sabio, perito, diestro, hábil.

INTELLIGENTIAL [in-tel-i-je'n-ʃal] *a.* Intelectual.

INTELLIGIBILITY [in-tel-i-ji-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La posibilidad de ser comprendido ó entendido; perspicuidad, claridad.

INTELLIGIBLE [in-te'l-i-ji-bl] *a.* Inteligible.

INTELLIGIBLENESS [in-te'l-i-ji-bl-nes] *s.* Comprensibilidad, perspicuidad, claridad.

INTELLIGIBLY [in-te'l-i-ji-bli] *ad.* Inteligiblemente.

†INTEMERATE [in-te'm-ur-at] *a.* Puro, limpio.

†INTEMERATENESS [in-te'm-ur-at-nes] *s.* Pureza.

INTEMPERAMENT [in-te'm-pur-a-ment] *s.* Intemperie.

INTEMPERANCE [in-te'm-pur-ans] *s.* Intemperancia, destemplanza, exceso, desarreglo.

INTEMPERATE [in-te'm-pur-at] *a.* Destemplado; inmoderado, desenfrenado, desmandado, desarreglado.

INTEMPERATELY [in-te'm-pur-at-li] *ad.* Destempladamente, inmoderadamente, desarregladamente.

INTEMPERATENESS [in-te'm-pur-at-nes] *s.* 1. Inmoderacion, exceso, demasía. 2. Intemperie.

INTEMPERATURE [in-te'm-pur-a-çur] *s.* Intemperie.

†INTEMPESTIVE [in-tem-pe's-tiv] *a.* Intempestivo.

†INTEMPESTIVELY [in-tem-pe's-tiv-li] *ad.* Intempestivamente.

†INTEMPESTIVITY [in-tem-pes-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser intempestivo.

INTENABLE [in-te'n-a-bl] *a.* Indefensable.

To INTEND [in-te'nd] *va.* 1. Intentar, tener ánimo ó designio de ejecutar alguna cosa; destinar, aplicar, determinar, proyectar hacer, designar, proponerse. *I did not intend it*, No pensaba en eso. 2. Dar intension ó aumentar el grado de actividad ó energía de algun agente natural; fortificar. 3. Atender, cuidar, mirar por. 4. Procurar alguna cosa.

INTENDANT [in-te'nd-ant] *s.* Intendente, el que tiene á su cargo la intendencia ó direccion de algun ramo particular del servicio público. *Intendant of a province*, Intendente ó gobernador de una provincia ó territorio.

INTENDER [in-te'nd-ur] *s.* El que tiene ánimo de hacer alguna cosa.

To INTENDER, V. To ENTENDER.

†INTENDIMENT [in-te'nd-i-ment] *s.* (Des.) Entendimiento; atencion, consideracion.

INTENDMENT [in-te'nd-ment] *s.* Intento, designio, intencion.

To INTENERATE [in-te'n-ur-at] *va.* Enternecer, ablandar.

INTENERATION [in-ten-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Enternecimiento, el acto de enternecer.

INTENSE [in-te'ns] *a.* 1. Intenso. 2. Intenso, vehemente, violento.

INTENSELY [in-te'ns-li] *ad.* Intensamente.

INTENSENESS [in-te'ns-nes] *s.* Intension, vehemencia, solicitud.

INTENSION [in-te'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Intension. 2. Tension.

INTENSITY [in-te'n-si-ti] *s.* Intensidad, exceso, fuerza, rigor.

INTENSIVE [in-te'n-siv] *a.* Intensivo, intenso; estirado; atento.

INTENSIVELY [in-te'n-siv-li] *ad.* Intensivamente.

INTENT [in-te'nt] *a.* Atento, cuidadoso, aplicado con ahinco.—*s.* Intento, designio, deseo, intencion, ánimo. *To all intents and purposes*, En todos sentidos, para todo, para cualquier caso. (For.) Para todos los casos y efectos que haya lugar.

INTENTION [in-te'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Intencion, ánimo, designio, mira, fin. 2. Intencion.

INTENTIONAL [in-te'n-ʃun-al] *a.* Intencional.

INTENTIONALLY [in-te'n-ʃun-al-i] *ad.* Intencionalmente.

†INTENTIVE [in-te'n-tiv] *a.* Atento, aplicado, cuidadoso, diligente.

†INTENTIVELY [in-te'n-tiv-li] *ad.* Atentamente, con aplicacion, con intension.

†INTENTIVENESS [in-te'n-tiv-nes] *s.* 1. Atencion ó aplicacion diligente. 2. La intension con que se hace una cosa.

INTENTLY [in-te'nt-li] *ad.* Ansiosamente.

INTENTNESS [in-te'nt-nes] *s.* Aplicacion ansiosa, atencion, afícion.

To INTER [in-tu'r] *va.* Enterrar, soterrar.

INTERACT [i'n-tur-act] *s.* Entreacto, intermedio, el espacio de tiempo entre los actos de las representaciones dramáticas.

INTERAMNIAN [in-tur-a'm-ni-an] *a.* Situado entre rios.

†INTERBASTATION, *s.* V. PATCHWORK.

INTERCALAR [in-tu'r-ca-lqr], INTERCALARY [in-tu'r-ca-la-ri] *a.* Intercalar, lo que se pone ó introduce entre otras cosas, como sucede con el dia 29 de Febrero, que en el año bisiesto es dia intercalar.

To INTERCALATE [in-tu'r-ca-lat] *va.* Intercalar, interponer.

INTERCALATION [in-tur-ca-la'-ʃun] *s.* Intercalacion.

To INTERCEDE [in-tur-se'd] *vn.* 1. Interceder, mediar. 2. Interponerse, ponerse una cosa entre otras.

INTERCEDER [in-tur-se'd-ur] *s.* Intercesor, mediador, medianero.

INTERCEDING [in-tur-se'd-iŋ] *s.* Mediacion, intercesion.

To INTERCEPT [in-tur-se'pt] *va.* 1. Interceptar, coger, sorprender alguna carta ó pliego ántes de llegar á su destino. 2. Obstruir, cerrar el paso, impedir que vaya adelante alguna persona ó cosa ó detenerla en su movimiento.

INTERCEPTER [in-tur-se'pt-ur] *s.* 1. Antagonista, oponente. 2. El que intercepta ó impide.

INTERCEPTION [in-tur-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Intercepcion, interrupcion de movimiento.

INTERCESSION [in-tur-se'ʃ-un] *s.* Intercesion, mediacion.

†To INTERCESSIONATE, *va.* V. To ENTREAT.

INTERCESSOR [in-tur-se's-ur] *s.* Intercesor, mediador.

INTERCESSORY [in-tur-se's-ur-i] *s.* Intercesorio.

To INTERCHAIN [in-tur-ça'n] *va.* Encadenar, entrelazar.

To INTERCHANGE [in-tur-ça'nj] *va.* 1. Alternar, variar una cosa repitiéndola sucesivamente. 2. Cambiar, trocar, permutar.

INTERCHANGE [i'n-tur-çanj] *s.* 1. Comercio, negociacion, tráfico, permuta de géneros. 2. Sucesion mutua, vicisitud. 3. Donacion recíproca ó la accion de dar y recibir al mismo tiempo. *Interchange of compliments*, Cortesías mútuas, cumplimientos recíprocos. *Interchange of gifts*, Presentes ó regalos recíprocos.

INTERCHANGEABILITY [in-tur-çanj-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Permutabilidad.

INTERCHANGEABLE [in-tur-ça'nj-a-bl] *a.* Permutable; sucesivo; mutuo, recíproco.

INTERCHANGEABLENESS [in-tur-ça'nj-a-bl-nes] *s.* Cambio, permuta; sucesion alternativa.

INTERCHANGEABLY [in-tur-ça'nj-a-bli] *ad.* Alternativamente, mutuamente, recíprocamente.

INTERCHANGEMENT [in-tur-ça'nj-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) Cambio, trueque, permuta, reciprocidad.

INTERCIPIENT [in-tur-si'p-i-ent] *a.* Interceptible, lo que intercepta ú obstruye algo.—*s.* La cosa que intercepta.

†INTERCISION [in-tur-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Intercadencia; interrupcion.

To INTERCLUDE [in-tur-clų'd] *vn.* Intervenir; obstruir ó interceptar.

INTERCLUSION [in-tur-clų'-zun] *s.* Intercepcion, obstruccion.

INTERCOLUMNIATION [in-tur-co-lum-ni-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Arq.) Intercolunio, el espacio entre coluna y coluna.

†To INTERCOME [in-tur-cu'm] *vn.* Interponer, entremeter.

To INTERCOMMON [in-tur-co'm-un] *vn.* 1. Comer en comunidad ó comer á la misma mesa que otros, comer en mesa redonda. 2 Tener unos mismos prados en comun, cuando se habla de pueblos, y alimentarse en los mismos prados, cuando se habla de animales.

To INTERCOMMUNICATE [in-tur-co-mų'-ni-cat] *vn.* Comunicar con otro.

INTERCOMMUNITY [in-tur-co-mų'-ni-ti] *s.* Comunicacion recíproca, comunion mutua.

INTERCOSTAL [in-tur-co'st-al] *a.* Intercostal.

INTERCOURSE [i'n-tur-cors] *s.* 1. Comercio, tráfico. 2. Comunicacion, correspondencia, trato. *Intercourse of trade*, Giro de comercio.

†To INTERCUR [in-tur-cu'r] *vn.* Intervenir, acontecer.

INTERCURRENCE [in-tur-cu'r-ens] *s.* Intercurrente, paso ó tránsito entre dos parajes; intervencion, ocurrencia.

INTERCURRENT [in-tur-cu'r-ent] *a.* Lo que corre entre dos parajes; lo que interviene ú ocurre miéntras se está haciendo alguna cosa.

INTERCUTANEOUS [in-tur-cu-ta'-ne-us] *a.* Intercutáneo.

To INTERDICT [in-tur-di'ct] *va.* 1. Prohibir, vedar, antiguamente entredecir ó interdecir. 2. Entredecir, poner entredicho.

INTERDICT [i'n-tur-dict] *s.* Interdiccion, entredicho, censura eclesiástica.

INTERDICTION [in-tur-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Interdiccion, prohibicion.

INTERDICTIVE [in-tur-di'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que entredice ó tiene poder de prohibir ó de entredecir.

INTERDICTORY [in-tur-di'c-to-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á prohibicion ó entredicho.

To INTEREST [i'n-tur-est] *va.* 1. Interesar, hacer tomar parte en alguna cosa. 2. Interesar, empeñar, hacer tomar parte á la voluntad ó al corazon en algo.—*vn.* Interesarse, tomar parte.

INTEREST, *s.* 1. Interes, provecho, utilidad. 2. Interes, la parte que se toma en el logro de alguna cosa; influjo, empeño. 3. Interes, la parte que se toma en alguna negociacion lucrosa; lucro. *Compound interest*, Interes de interes. *To put out on interest*, Dar á interes. *To bear five per cent. interest*, Llevar cinco por ciento de interes.

INTERESTING [i'n-tur-est-iŋ] *a.* Interesante, atractivo, amable.

To INTERFERE [in-tur-fe'r] *vn.* 1. Entremeterse, meterse, mezclarse, intervenir. 2. Chocar, oponerse mutuamente. 3. (Vet.) Rozarse ó herirse un pié con el otro andando: dícese de los caballos.

INTERFERENCE [in-tur-fe'r-ens] *s.* Interposicion, intervencion, mediacion.

INTERFERING [in-tur-fe'r-iŋ] *s.* 1. Oposicion, contrariedad. 2. Alcance, rozadura, hablando de caballos.

INTERFLUENT [in-tu'r-flu-ent], INTERFLUOUS [in-tu'r-flu-us] *a.* Lo que fluye por medio de otra cosa.

INTERFULGENT [in-tur-fu'l-jent] *a.* Lo que luce ó resplandece entre otras cosas.

INTERFUSED [in-tur-fu'zd] *a.* Dícese de los flúidos cuando están muy esparcidos ó extendidos.

INTERIM [i'n-tur-im] *s.* Intermedio, el espacio que hay entre un tiempo y otro. *In this interim*, En el interin, entre tanto, miéntras esto sucedia.

INTERIOR [in-te'-ri-ur] *a.* Interior, interno, lo que está de la parte de adentro.—*s.* El interior.

INTERIORLY [in-te'-ri-ur-li] *ad.* Interiormente.

INTERJACENCY [in-tur-ja'-sen-si] *s.* El acto ó estado de hallarse situado entre dos cosas.

INTERJACENT [in-tur-ja'-sent] *a.* Interyacente, situado entremedias ó en medio de otras cosas.

To INTERJECT [in-tur-je'ct] *va.* Poner en medio, insertar.—*vn.* Interponer, intervenir.

INTERJECTION [in-tur-je'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Interjeccion, una de las partes de la oracion. 2. Intervencion, interposicion.

To INTERJOIN [in-tur-jo'n] *va.* Casar mutuamente á algunas personas pertenecientes á diversas familias.

†INTERKNOWLEDGE [in-tur-no'l-ej] *s.* Conocimiento mutuo.

To INTERLACE [in-tur-la's] *va.* Entrelazar, entremezclar.

INTERLAPSE [in-tur-la'ps] *s.* Intervalo, el espacio de tiempo que media entre un suceso y otro.

To INTERLARD [in-tur-lu'rd] *va.* 1. Mechar, introducir mechas ó rajitas de tocino gordo en la carne de las aves ú otras viandas. 2. Entreponer, insertar. 3. Entremezclar, entretejer.

To INTERLEAVE [in-tur-le'v] *va.* Interpolar ó interponer hojas blancas entre las escritas ó impresas de un libro.

To INTERLINE [in-tur-li'n] *va.* Interlinear, entrerenglonar, corregir escribiendo entre renglones.

INTERLINEAL [in-tur-li'n-e-al], INTERLINEAR [in-tur-li'n-e-ar], INTERLINEARY [in-tur-li'n-e-a-ri] *a.* Interlineal.

INTERLINEARY, *s.* Libro con interlineaciones.

INTERLINEATION [in-tur-lin-e-a'-ʃun], INTERLINING [in-tur-li'n-iŋ] *s.* Interlineacion, correccion interlineal, entrerenglonadura.

To INTERLINK [in-tur-li'ŋc] *va.* Eslabonar, encadenar.

INTERLOCATION [in-tur-lo-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Interposicion.

INTERLOCUTION [in-tur-lo-cu'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Interlocucion, plática ó conferencia alternada entre dos ó mas personas. 2. Auto interlocutorio.

INTERLOCUTOR [in-tur-lo'c-yu-tur] *s.* Interlocutor.

INTERLOCUTORY [in-tur-lo'c-yu-to-ri] *a.* 1. Dialogístico, lo que se compone de diálogos ó conferencias entre dos ó mas personas. 2. Interlocutorio, auto ó sentencia interlocutoria.

To INTERLOPE [in-tur-lo'p] *vn.* Entremeterse; mezclarse en partidos ó bandos; traficar sin licencia.

INTERLOPER [in-tur-lo'p-ur] *s.* Entremetido, el que se mete en asuntos que no le pertenecen.

†To INTERLUCATE [in-tur-lu'-cat] *va.* Aclarar los árboles, cortar las ramas de los árboles muy frondosos para dejar entrar la luz.

INTERLUCATION [in-tur-lu-ca'-ʃun] *a.* La corta de las ramas de los árboles muy espesos para aclarar un bosque.

INTERLUCENT [in-tur-lu'-sent] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que luce entre otras cosas.

INTERLUDE [i'n-tur-lud] *s.* Intermedio, baile, sainete, farsa, etc., representada entre los actos ó jornadas de una pieza dramática.

INTERLUDER [in-tur-lu'd-ur] *s.* Farsante.

INTERLUENCY [in-tur-lu'-en-si] *s.* (Poc. us.) Interposicion de agua entre dos cosas.

INTERLUNAR [in-tur-lu'-nar], INTERLUNARY [in-tur-lu'-na-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece al interlunio.

INTERMARRIAGE [in-tur-ma'r-aj] *s.* Matrimonio ó casamiento mutuo que se celebra entre dos familias; *v. g.*, dos hermanos con dos hermanas.

To INTERMARRY [in-tur-ma'-ri] *vn.* Casarse mutuamente cuatro ó mas personas de dos familias.

†INTERMEAN [in-tur-me'n] *s.* Especie de entremes.

To INTERMEDDLE [in-tur-me'd-l] *vn.* Entremeterse, meterse uno ó ingerirse donde no le llaman ó mezclarse en lo que no le toca.—*va.* Entremezclar, mezclar.

INTERMEDDLER [in-tur-me'd-lur] *s.* Entremetido.

INTERMEDIACY, *s.* V. INTERVENTION.

INTERMEDIAL [in-tur-me'-di-al], INTERMEDIATE [in-tur-me'-di-at] *a.* Intermedio, lo que está entre dos cosas.

To INTERMEDIATE, *vn.* Intervenir, interponer.

INTERMEDIATELY [in-tur-me'-di-at-li] *ad.* Por intervencion.

INTERMEDIUM [in-tur-me'-di-um] *s.* Intermedio.

†To INTERMELL [in-tur me'l] *va.* Mezclar.

INTERMENT [in-tu'r-ment] *s.* Entierro, sepultura, funeral.

To INTERMENTION [in-tur-me'n-ʃun] *va.* Mencionar, incluir ó comprender en un discurso.

INTERMIGRATION [in-tur-mi-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Mudanza recíproca de una parte á otra.

INTERMINABLE [in-tu'r-min-a-bl] *a.* Interminable, ilimitado.—*s.* El Ser infinito, Dios.

INTERMINATE [in-tu'r-mi-nat] *a.* Interminable, ilimitado.

†To INTERMINATE, *va.* Amenazar.

†INTERMINATION [in-tur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Amenaza, la accion de amenazar.

To INTERMINGLE [in-tur-mi'ŋ-gl] *va.* Entremezclar.—*vn.* Mezclarse.

INTERMISSION [in-tur-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Intermision, interrupcion. 2. Intermision, tiempo intermedio.

INTERMISSIVE [in-tur-mi's-iv] *a.* Intermitente.

To INTERMIT [in-tur-mi't] *va.* Intermitir.—*vn.* Descontinuar ó cesar la calentura; cesar ó parar un rato alguna accion ó movimiento para principiar otra vez despues.

INTERMITTENT [in-tur-mi't-ent] *a.* Intermitente.

INTERMITTINGLY [in-tur-mi't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con intermision, á intervalos.

To INTERMIX [in-tur-mi'cs] *va.* Entremezclar, mezclar unas cosas con otras.—*vn.* Entremezclarse, mezclarse.

INTERMIXTURE [in-tur-mi'cs-

ɥur] *s.* Mezcla de una cosa con otra.

INTERMUNDANE [in-tur-mu'n-dan] *a.* Entremundano.

INTERMURAL [in-tur-myu'-ral] *a.* Emparedado ó empaderado.

†INTERMUTUAL [in-tur-myu'-ɥu-al] *a.* Mutuo, recíproco.

†INTERN [in-tu'rn] *a.* Interno, ntestino.

INTERNAL [in-tu'rn-al] *a.* Interno, interior, doméstico; intrínseco, real.

INTERNALLY [in-tu'rn-al-i] *ad.* Internamente; mentalmente, intelectualmente.

INTERNECINE [in-tur-ne'-sin] *a.* Lo que es recíprocamente destructivo. *Internecine war*, Guerra á muerte.

INTERNECION [in-tur-ne'-ʃun] *s.* Estrago, matanza, mortalidad grande y violenta.

†INTERNECTION, *s.* V. CONNECTION.

INTERNODE, INTERNODIUM [in-tur-nɔ'd, i-um] *s.* (Bot.) Entrenudo, espacio ó intervalo entre los nudos de las plantas ó de los árboles.

INTERNUNCIO [in-tur-nu'n-ʃi-ɔ] *s.* 1. Internuncio, el que habla por otro ó lleva mensajes de una parte á otra. 2. Internuncio, ministro pontificio que hace veces de nuncio.

†To INTERPEAL [in-tur-pe'l] *va.* 1. Interpelar, apelar ó llamar á. 2. Interrumpir á uno cuando está hablando ó haciendo alguna cosa.

†To INTERPEL [in-tur-pe'l] *va.* Interpelar; impedir, estorbar, interrumpir.

INTERPELLATION [in-tur-pel-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Interpelacion, citacion que se hace en justicia para que responda ó comparezca algun reo. 2. Interrupcion. 3. Ruego ó súplica ardiente.

To INTERPLEDGE [in-tur-ple'j] *va.* Dar y tomar recíprocamente alguna cosa como prenda.

To INTERPOINT [in-tur-pɔ'nt] *va.* Distinguir por puntos ó virgulillas las cláusulas.

To INTERPOLATE [in-tu'r-pɔ-lat] *va.* 1. Interpolar. 2. (Des.) Renovar, empezar alguna cosa de nuevo.

INTERPOLATION [in-tur-pɔ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Interpolacion, añadidura ó entrerenglonadura de alguna palabra ó frase en un manuscrito antiguo.

INTERPOLATOR [in-tu'r-pɔ-la-tur] *s.* Interpolador, el que añade subrepticiamente alguna palabra ó frase á algun manuscrito antiguo.

To INTERPOLISH [in-tur-pɔ'-liʃ] *va.* Pulir un escrito por medio de correcciones ó enmiendas puestas entre los renglones.

INTERPOSAL [in-tur-pɔ'z-al] *s.* 1. Interposicion, mediacion de alguna persona entre otras dos. 2. Intervencion, asistencia.

To INTERPOSE [in-tur-pɔ'z] *va.* 1. Interponer, entreponer. 2. Interponer el favor, crédito, autoridad, etc. en favor de alguno.—*vn.* Interponerse, mediar entre dos personas desavenidas para componerlas entre sí.

†INTERPOSE, *s.* V. INTERPOSAL.

INTERPOSER [in-tur-pɔ'z-ur] *s.* El que interpone, mediador.

INTERPOSITION [in-tur-pɔ-zi'ʃ-un], †INTERPOSURE [in-tur-pɔ'-ʒur] *s.* Interposicion, mediacion.

To INTERPRET [in-tu'r-pret] *va.* Interpretar, explicar ó explanar alguna cosa.

INTERPRETABLE [in-tu'r-pret-a-bl] *a.* Interpretable, lo que es capaz de interpretacion ó explanacion.

INTERPRETATION [in-tur-pre-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Interpretacion, exposicion.

INTERPRETATIVE [in-tu'r-pre-ta-tiv] *a.* Interpretativo.

INTERPRETATIVELY [in-tu'r-pre-ta-tiv-li] *ad.* Interpretativamente.

INTERPRETER [in-tu'r-pre-tur] *s.* Intérprete; traductor, el que interpreta ó traduce de un idioma á otro.

INTERPUNCTION [in-tur-pu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Puntuacion.

INTERREGNUM [in-tu-re-gnum] *s.* Interregno, el tiempo que un trono está vacante.

INTERREIGN [in-tu-ra'n] *s.* Interregno.

INTERRER [in-tu'r-ur] *s.* Enterrador, sepultúrero.

To INTERROGATE [in-te'r-ɔ-gat] *va.* Interrogar, preguntar, examinar.—*vn.* Interrogar, hacer algun interrogatorio.

†INTERROGATE, *s.* Interrogacion, pregunta.

INTERROGATION [in-ter-ɔ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Interrogacion, pregunta, pesquisa. 2. Interrogacion, nota de pregunta (?).

INTERROGATIVE [in-tur-o'g-a-tiv] *s.* Pronombre interrogativo, que se usa cuando se pregunta alguna cosa, como *quien? qué?*—*a.* Interrogativo.

INTERROGATIVELY [in-tur-o'g-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Interrogativamente.

INTERROGATOR [in-te'r-ɔ-ga-tur] *s.* Interrogante.

INTERROGATORY [in-tur-o'g-a-tɔr-i] *s.* Interrogatorio.—*a.* Interrogativo.

To INTERRUPT [in-tu-ru'pt] *va.* 1. Interrumpir, estorbar, impedir la continuacion de una cosa. 2. Dividir, separar.

INTERRUPT, *a.* (Poco usado.) Interrumpido, irregular.

INTERRUPTEDLY [in-tu-ru'pt-ed-li] *ad.* Interrumpidamente.

INTERRUPTER [in-tu-ru'pt-ur] *s.* Interruptor, el que interrumpe ó impide alguna cosa.

INTERRUPTION [in-tu-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Interrupcion, embarazo, obstáculo; interposicion; intermision.

INTERSCAPULAR [in-tur-sca'p-yu-lqr] *a.* Lo que está entre los hombros ó espaldillas.

To INTERSCIND [in-tur-si'nd] *va.* Atajar, cortar; interrumpir, obstruir.

To INTERSCRIBE [in-tur-scri'b] *va.* Entrerenglonar.

INTERSECANT [in-tur-se'-cant] *a.* Cortante, separante.

To INTERSECT [in-tur-se'ct] *va.* Entrecortar.—*vn.* (Geom.) Intersecarse, cortarse dos líneas.

INTERSECTION [in-tur-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Interseccion.

To INTERSERT [in-tur-su'rt] *va.* Entrejerir, poner, ingerir ó mezclar unas cosas con otras.

INTERSERTION [in-tur-su'r-ʃun] *s.* (Geom.) La seccion con que dos líneas se cortan una á otra.

To INTERSPERSE [in-tur-spu'rs] *va.* Esparcir una cosa entre otras.

INTERSPERSION [in-tur-spu'r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de esparcir una cosa entre otras.

INTERSTELLAR [in-tur-ste'l-qr] *a.* Lo que está situado entre las estrellas.

INTERSTICE [i'n-tur-stis] *s.* 1. Intersticio, intervalo ó espacio que hay de una cosa á otra. 2. Intersticio, intermedio, intervalo, el espacio de tiempo que media entre un acto y otro.

†INTERSTINCTIVE [in-tur-sti'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Distintivo.

INTERSTITIAL [in-tur-sti'ʃ-al] *a.* Lo que tiene intersticios.

†To INTERTALK [in-tur-te'c] *vn.* Conversar dos ó mas personas entre sí.

To INTERTANGLE [in-tur-ta'ŋ-gl] *va.* Entretejer.

INTERTEXTURE [in-tur-te'cs-ɥur] *s.* El entretejido ó enlazamiento de una cosa con otra.

To INTERTWINE [in-tur-twi'n], To INTERTWIST [in-tur-twi'st] *va.* Entretejer, entrelazar ó tejer una cosa con otra.

INTERVAL [i'n-tur-val] *s.* 1. Intervalo, intersticio, distancia de un lugar á otro. 2. Intervalo, el tiempo que pasa entre una cosa y otra. 3. Remision ó intermision de algun mal; lúcido intervalo, el espacio de tiempo en que los delirantes gozan algun alivio en su mal.

INTERVEINED [in-tur-va'nd] *a.* Interpolado ó cortado como las venas.

To INTERVENE [in-tur-ve'n] *vn.* Intervenir, mediar, ponerse por medio, interponerse; ocurrir, sobrevenir.

INTERVENIENT [in-tur-ve'-ni-ent] *a.* Interpuesto; ocurrido.

INTERVENTION [in-tur-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Intervencion, asistencia, concurrencia en algun negocio. 2. Interposicion, mediacion.

†INTERVENUE [in-tur-ve'n-yu] *s.* Interposicion.

To INTERVERT [in-tur-vu'rt] *va.* Mudar de rumbo; trastrocar mudar ó turbar el órden ó serie de las cosas.

INTERVIEW [i'n-tur-vu] *s.* 1. Vistas, entrevista, conferencia, encuentro ó concurrencia de algunas personas citadas para verse y conferenciar. 2. Abocamiento, conferencia verbal, aplazamiento entre dos ó mas personas para conferenciar mutuamente.

To INTERVOLVE [in-tur-vo'lv] *va.* Envolver una cosa dentro de otra.

To INTERWEAVE [in-tur-we'v] *va.* Entretejer, enlazar, entremeter ó meter una cosa entre otra.

INTERWEAVING [in-tur-we'v-iŋ] *s.* Entretejedura.

To INTERWISH [in-tur-wi'ʃ] *va.* (Poco usado.) Anhelar ó desear mutuamente.

INTERWREATHED [in-tur-

re'ld] *a.* Tejido en forma de guirnalda.

INTESTABLE [in-te'st-a-bl] *a.* El que no puede testar ó hacer testamento.

INTESTACY [in-te's-ta-si] *s.* La falta de testamento.

INTESTATE [in-te's-tat] *a.* Intestado, el que se muere sin hacer testamento. *Ab intestate*, Abintestato.

INTESTINAL [in-te's-ti-nal] *a.* Intestinal.

INTESTINE [in-te's-tin] *a.* Interior, intestino, doméstico.—*s.* Intestino, tripa: úsase por lo comun en plural.

†To INTHIRST [in-tu'rst] *va.* Causar sed.

To INTHRAL [in-trɔ'l] *va.* Esclavizar.

INTHRALMENT [in-trɔ'l-ment] *s.* Esclavitud.

To INTHRONE [in-trɔ'n], To INTHRONIZE [in-trɔ'n-iz] *va.* Entronizar.

INTHRONIZATION [in-trɔn-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Entronizacion.

To INTICE, V. To ENTICE.

INTIMACY [i'n-ti-ma-si] *s.* Intimidad, familiaridad, confianza.

INTIMATE [i'n-ti-mat] *a.* Íntimo, interior; cordial, familiar.—*s.* Amigo íntimo ó de toda confianza.

To INTIMATE, *va.* Insinuar, dar á entender alguna cosa indirectamente ó por medio de rodeos.

INTIMATELY [i'n-ti-mat-li] *ad.* Íntimamente, estrechamente, familiarmente.

INTIMATION [in-ti-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Insinuacion, indirecta, prevencion.

†INTIME, *a.* V. INWARD.

To INTIMIDATE [in-ti'm-i-dat] *va.* Intimidar, poner ó causar miedo ó temor; aterrar, espantar.

INTIMIDATION [in-tim-i-da'-ʃun] *s.* Intimidacion.

INTIRE [in-tj'r] *a.* Entero, cumplido. V. ENTIRE.

To INTITLE [in-tj'-tl] *va.* Intitular. V. ENTITLE.

INTO [i'n-tu] *prep.* En, dentro, adentro.

INTOLERABLE [in-to'l-ur-a-bl] *a.* Intolerable, lo que no se puede sufrir ó tolerar.

INTOLERABLENESS [in-to'l-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Intolerabilidad.

INTOLERABLY [in-to'l-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Intolerablemente.

INTOLERANCE [in-to'l-ur-ans] *s.* Intolerancia.

INTOLERANT [in-to'l-ur-ant] *a.* Intolerante, falto de tolerancia.—*s.* El que no aguanta ni sufre; el que no puede aguantar ó sufrir.

INTOLERATED [in-to'l-ur-at-ed] *a.* Lo que no es tolerado.

INTOLERATION [in-tol-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Intolerantismo.

To INTOMB [in-tu'm] *va.* Enterrar, sepultar, poner en un sepulcro.

To INTONATE [i'n-tɔ-nat] *va.* 1. Tronar. 2. Cantar juntos.

INTONATION [in-tɔ-na'-ʃun] *s.* Entonacion; la accion de tronar.

To INTONE [in-tɔ'n] *vn.* Entonar, dar tono á las voces.

INTORSION [in-te'r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de torcer ó dar vueltas.

To INTORT [in-te'rt] *va.* Torcer, dar vueltas á alguna cosa al rededor apretándola.

To INTOXICATE [in-to'c-si-cat] *va.* Embriagar, emborrachar.

†INTOXICATE, *a.* Emborrachado, borracho, embriagado.

INTOXICATION [in-toc-si-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Embriaguez, borrachera. 2. Trasportamiento, arrebatamiento, entusiasmo.

INTRACTABILITY [in-trac-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Dureza de genio; el estado del que es intratable.

INTRACTABLE [in-tra'ct-a-bl] *a.* Intratable, áspero, terco.

INTRACTABLENESS [in-tra'ct-a-bl-nes] *s.* Obstinacion, porfía, terquedad.

INTRACTABLY [in-tra'ct-a-bli] *ad.* Obstinadamente, porfiadamente.

INTRANQUILLITY [in-tran-cwi'l-i-ti] *s.* Desasosiego, falta de tranquilidad, intranquilidad.

INTRANSIENT [in-tra'n-ʃent] *a.* Permanente, que no se muda ó cambia fácilmente; inmutable.

INTRANSITIVE [in-tra'n-si-tiv] *a.* Intransitivo.

INTRANSITIVELY [in-tra'n-si-tiv-li] *ad.* Intransitivamente.

INTRANSMUTABILITY [in-trans-mu-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Intrasmutabilidad.

INTRANSMUTABLE [in-trans-mu'-ta-bl] *a.* Intrasmutable, lo que no se puede mudar.

†To INTREASURE [in-tre'ʒ-ur] *va.* Atesorar, recoger y guardar tesoros y riquezas. (Vulg.) Achocar.

To INTREAT, V. To ENTREAT.

†INTREATFUL [in-tre't-ful] *a.* Deprecatorio ó deprecativo.

To INTRENCH [in-tre'nç] *vn.* Invadir, usurpar, quitar á otro lo que es suyo. — *va.* 1. Atrincherar. 2. Llenar de hoyos ó cortaduras alguna cosa.

INTRENCHMENT [in-tre'nç-ment] *s.* Atrincheramiento, trinchera.

INTREPID [in-tre'p-id] *a.* Intrépido, arrojado, arrestado; ardiente.

INTREPIDITY [in-tre-pi'd-i-ti] *s.* Intrepidez, arrojo, osadía.

INTREPIDLY [in-tre'p-id-li] *ad.* Intrépidamente.

†INTRICABLE [i'n-tri-ca-bl] *a.* Enredado, inextricable.

INTRICACY [i'n-tri-ca-si] *s.* Embrollo, confusion, embarazo, dificultad.

INTRICATE [i'n-tri-cat] *a.* Intrincado, confuso, enredado, complicado.

To INTRICATE, *va.* (Poc. us.) Intrincar, enredar, confundir, embrollar.

INTRICATELY [i'n-tri-cat-li] *ad.* Intrincadamente.

INTRICATENESS [i'n-tri-cat-nes] *s.* Embrollo, perplejidad, oscuridad.

†INTRICATION, *s.* V. ENTANGLEMENT.

INTRIGUE [in-tre'g] *s.* 1. Intriga, manejo, trama; arte ó amaño secreto para lograr un fin. 2. Intriga amorosa, galanteo, trato secreto entre dos amantes. 3. Embrollo, confusion. 4. Enredo ó maraña de una comedia.

†To INTRIGUE, *vn.* Intrigar; tramar, manejar ó negociar secretamente un asunto· tramar galanteos secretos. — *va.* Embarazar, turbar, intrincar.

INTRIGUER [in-tre'g-ur] *s.* 1 Intrigante, embrollador, entremetido, zaramullo. 2. Amante, la persona que galantea en secreto á alguna mujer.

INTRIGUINGLY [in-tre'g-iŋ-li] *ad.* Por medio de intrigas ó manejos secretos.

INTRINSICAL [in-tri'n-si-cal] *a.* Intrínseco, interno. V. INTRINSIC.

INTRINSICALLY [in-tri'n-sic-al-i] *ad.* Intrínsecamente, esencialmente, interiormente.

INTRINSIC [in-tri'n-sic] *a.* Intrínseco, interior, verdadero.

INTRINSICALNESS [in-tri'n-sic-al-nes] *s.* Realidad; mérito intrínseco.

To INTRODUCE [in-trɔ-du'-s] *va.* 1. Introducir, meter adentro ó dar entrada á alguno en algun lugar. 2. Introducir, facilitar ó proporcionar la gracia ó amistad de alguno. 3. Introducir en un escrito ó discurso alguna cosa. 4. Ocasionar, dar motivo.

INTRODUCER [in-trɔ-du'-s-ur] *s.* Introductor.

INTRODUCTION [in-trɔ-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Introduccion. 2. Introduccion, prólogo ó proemio de un libro.

INTRODUCTIVE [in-trɔ-du'c-tiv] *a.* Introductivo, lo que sirve de medio para hacer alguna cosa.

INTRODUCTOR [in-trɔ-du'c-tur] *s.* Introductor.

INTRODUCTORY [in-trɔ-du'c-tɔ-ri] *a.* Previo, preliminar.

INTROGRESSION [in-trɔ-gre'ʃ-un] *s.* Entrada.

INTROIT [in-trɔ'-it] *s.* Introíto de la misa ó del oficio divino.

INTROMISSION [in-trɔ-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Introduccion, admision.

To INTROMIT [in-trɔ-mi't] *va.* Introducir ó dar entrada á alguna cosa, admitir.—*vn.* Tomar posesion de los bienes de otro por fuerza ó con violencia.

INTRORECEPTION [in-trɔ-re-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Recepcion, el acto de recibir ó admitir en una parte.

To INTROSPECT [in-trɔ-spe'ct] *va.* Mirar adentro, mirar lo interior de alguna cosa.

INTROSPECTION [in-trɔ-spe'c-ʃun] *s.* Exámen de lo interior de alguna cosa.

†To INTROSUME [in-trɔ-su'm] *va.* Chupar algun alimento ó tomarlo chupando.

INTROSUSCEPTION [in-trɔ-su-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Intussuscepcion, introduccion de alguna cosa en un cuerpo organizado.

INTROVENIENT [in-trɔ-ve'-ni-ent] *a.* Lo que entra; lo que viene de fuera.

INTROVERSION [in-trɔ-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de volver á entrar.

To INTROVERT [in-trɔ-vu'rt] *va.* Volver hácia el interior.

To INTRUDE [in-tru'd] *vn.* Entremeterse, introducirse sin permiso en alguna parte; mezclarse en lo que á uno no le toca.—*va.* 1. Introducir indebidamente á alguna persona. *To intrude one's self into a company*, Meterse en una tertulia sin ser convidado. 2. Introducir alguna cosa á viva fuerza.

INTRUDER [in-tru'd-ur] *s.* Intruso, entremetido.

INTRUSION [in-tru'-ʒun] *s.* Intrusion, entremetimiento.

INTRUSIVE [in-tru'-siv] *a.* Intruso.

To INTRUST [in-tru'st] *va.* 1. Confiar ó fiar, hacer confianza de otro. 2. Poner en depósito. 3. Confiar un negocio; dar una comision secreta.

INTUITION [in-tu-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Intuicion, vision beatífica; conocimiento infuso ó no adquirido.

INTUITIVE [in-tu'-i-tiv] *a.* Intuitivo, lo que pertenece á la intuicion; lo que tiene la facultad de descubrir la verdad sin necesidad del raciocinio.

INTUITIVELY [in-tu'-i-tiv-li] *ad.* Intuitivamente.

INTUMESCENCE [in-tu-me's-ens], INTUMESCENCY [in-tu-me's-en-si] *s.* Entumecencia, levantamiento, la accion de entumecerse, hincharse ó levantarse alguna cosa; tumor, hinchazon.

INTUMESCENT [in-tu-mes'-ent] *a.* Lo que se hincha.

†INTUMULATED [in-tu'-mu-lat-ed] *a.* Insepulto.

†INTURGESCENCE [in-tur-je's-ens] *s.* Turgencia, la accion y efecto de hincharse; hinchazon.

†INTUSE, *s.* V. Bruise.

To INTWINE [in-twi'n] *va.* Entrelazar una cosa con otra torciéndolas.

INULA [i'n-yu-la] *s.* (Bot.) E'nula ó énula campana.

To INUMBRATE [in-u'm-brat] *va.* Sombrear una pintura ó dibujo.

†INUNCTED [in-u'ŋc-ted] *a.* Untado.

†INUNCTION [in-u'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Untura, untadura, uncion.

INUNDANT [in-u'nd-ant] *a.* (Poc. us.) Inundante.

To INUNDATE [in-u'n-dat] *va.* Inundar; abrumar.

INUNDATION [in-un-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Inundacion, avenida de aguas. 2. Inundacion, multitud excesiva de cualquiera cosa.

†INUNDERSTANDING [in-un-dur-sta'nd-iŋ] *s.* Falta de entendimiento.

INURBANE [in-ur-ba'n] *a.* Inurbano, descortes, rudo.

INURBANENESS [in-ur-ba'n-nes], INURBANITY [in-ur-ba'n-i-ti] *s.* Inurbanidad.

To INURE [in-yu'r] *va.* Acostumbrar, habituar.

INUREMENT [in-yu'r-ment] *s.* Práctica, hábito, uso, costumbre.

To INURN [in-u'rn] *va.* Enterrar, sepultar.

INUSITATION [in-yu-zi-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Desuso.

†INUSTION [in-u's-ʒun] *s.* Ustion, la accion de quemar.

†INUTILE [in-yu'-til] *a.* Inútil.

INUTILITY [in-yu-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Inutilidad.

†INUTTERABLE [in-u't-ur-a-bl] *a.* Indecible.

To INVADE [in-va'd] *va.* Invadir, acometer, asaltar, embestir; violar; usurpar.

INVADER [in-va'd-ur] *s.* Invasor, asaltador.

†INVALESCENCE [in-va-le's-ens] *s.* Sanidad, fuerza.

INVALETUDINARY [in-val-ɛtu'-di-na-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Débil, enfermo, baldado.

INVALID [in-va'l-id] *a.* Inválido, nulo, írrito, desvalido.

INVALID [in-va-le'd] *s.* Inválido, baldado, estropeado, enclenque.

To INVALIDATE [in-va'l-i-dat] *va.* Invalidar, anular.

INVALIDATION [in-val-i-da'-ʃun] *s.* Invalidacion.

INVALIDE [in-va-le'd] *s.* Inválido. V. Invalid.

INVALIDITY [in-va-li'd-i-ti], INVALIDNESS [in-va'l-id-nes] *s.* 1. Invalidacion, nulidad de un auto. 2. Debilidad, falta de fuerzas corporales.

INVALUABLE [in-va'l-yu-a-bl] *a.* Invaluable, inestimable, inapreciable.

INVALUABLY [in-va'l-yu-a-bli] *ad.* Invaluablemente.

INVARIABILITY [in-va-ri-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Invariabilidad, la subsistencia permanente y sin variacion de alguna cosa.

INVARIABLE [in-va'-ri-a-bl] *a.* Invariable.

INVARIABLENESS [in-va'-ri-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inmutabilidad, constancia.

INVARIABLY [in-va'-ri-a-bli] *ad.* Invariablemente.

INVARIED [in-va'-rid] *a.* Invariado.

INVASION [in-va'-ʒun] *s.* Invasion, acometimiento.

INVASIVE [in-va'-siv] *a.* Hostil; lo que invade.

†INVECTION, *s.* V. Invective.

INVECTIVE [in-ve'c-tiv] *s.* Invectiva, escrito ó discurso injurioso.—*a.* Satírico, acre.

INVECTIVELY [in-ve'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Satíricamente.

To INVEIGH [in-va'] *vn.* Declamar, censurar; antiguamente invehir.

INVEIGHER [in-va'-ur] *s.* Declamador vehemente; satírico.

To INVEIGLE [in-ve'-gl] *va.* Seducir, engañar con arte y maña, persuadir al mal con palabras seductoras.

INVEIGLEMENT [in-ve'-gl-ment] *s.* Engañifa, seduccion.

INVEIGLER [in-ve'-glur] *s.* Seductor.

INVEILED [in-va'ld] *a.* Encubierto como con un velo.

INVENDIBLE [in-ve'nd-i-bl] *a.* Invendible.

To INVENT [in-ve'nt] *va.* 1. Inventar, descubrir. 2. Inventar, forjar, fraguar, fingir.

INVENTER [in-ve'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Inventor, el primero que discurre algun arte ó secreto. 2. Inventor, invencionero, el que forja ó finge alguna cosa.

INVENTFUL [in-ve'nt-ful] *a.* Inventivo, el que tiene disposicion para inventar.

INVENTIBLE [in-ve'nt-i-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser descubierto.

INVENTION [in-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Invencion, inventiva, discurso ó ingenio para inventar. 2. Invencion, descubrimiento, hallazgo. 3. Invencion, invento; la cosa inventada. 4. Invencion, ficcion, mentira, falsedad, etc.

INVENTIVE [in-ve'n-tiv] *a.* Inventivo, ingenioso.

INVENTOR [in-ve'nt-ur] *s.* Inventor; fabricador, forjador de cuentos, mentiras, etc.

INVENTORIAL [in-ven-to'-ri-al] *a.* Lo perteneciente al inventario.

INVENTORIALLY [in-ven-to'-ri-al-i] *ad.* Por ó con inventario.

INVENTORY [i'n-ven-to-ri] *s.* Inventario, catálogo ó lista de muebles, mercancías ú otros bienes.

To INVENTORY, *v.* Inventariar, hacer un inventario.

INVENTRESS [in-ve'n-tres] *sf.* Inventora, la mujer que inventa.

INVERSE [in-vu'rs] *a.* Inverso, invertido, trastrocado, trastornado.

INVERSELY [in-vu'rs-li] *ad.* Inversamente.

INVERSION [in-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* Inversion, trasmutacion de órden ó tiempo.

To INVERT [in-vu'rt] *va.* Invertir, trastornar, trastrocar, mudar el órden de las cosas.

INVERTEDLY [in-vu'rt-ed-li] *ad.* Al reves.

To INVEST [in-ve'st] *va.* 1. Vestir, cubrir y adornar el cuerpo con el vestido. 2. Investir, dar la investidura de algun feudo, señorío ó dignidad. 3. Conferir, dar. 4. Sitiar, cercar ó cerrar con tropas una plaza fuerte, un puesto fortificado, etc. 5. Cercar ó rodear á una persona. 6. (Com.) Invertir, emplear, ó poner dinero en los fondos públicos.

†INVESTIENT [in-ve'st-yent] *a.* Lo que cubre ó viste alguna cosa.

INVESTIGABLE [in-ve's-ti-ga-bl] *a.* Averiguable, investigable.

To INVESTIGATE [in-ve's-ti-gat] *va.* Investigar, averiguar.

INVESTIGATION [in-ves-ti-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Investigacion, pesquisa, averiguacion. 2. Escrutinio, exámen diligente ó cuidadoso.

INVESTIGATIVE [in-ve's-ti-ga-tiv] *a.* Dispuesto á investigar.

INVESTIGATOR [in-ve's-ti-ga-tur] *s.* Investigador, indagador, averiguador.

INVESTITURE [in-ve's-ti-ʒur] *s.* 1. Investidura, el acto solemne por el cual se confiere algun feudo, señorío ó dignidad. 2. Instalacion. V. Installation.

INVESTIVE [in-ve's-tiv] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que cerca ó rodea alguna cosa.

INVESTMENT [in-ve'st-ment] *s.* Vestido, vestidura. (Com.) La inversion ó empleo del dinero en la compra de fondos públicos.

INVETERACY [in-ve't-ur-a-si] *s.* Perseverancia ó continuacion larga de un mal físico ó moral.

†To INVETERATE [in-ve't-ur-at] *va.* Inveterar, hacer inveterada ó arraigada por mucho tiempo alguna cosa.

INVETERATE, *a.* Inveterado, lo que se ha arraigado ó tomado raices: dícese de los males físicos ó morales.

INVETERATENESS [in-ve't-ur-at-nes] *s.* Perseverancia ó continuacion larga de algun mal físico ó moral.

INVETERATION [in-vet-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Endurecimiento; estado inveterado.

INVIDIOUS [in-vi'd-i-us] *a.* Envidioso, odioso, aborrecible.

INVIDIOUSLY [in-vi'd-i-us-li] *ad.* Envidiosamente.

INVIDIOUSNESS [in-vi'd-i-us-nes] *s.* Calidad ó propiedad que excita la envidia ó el odío.

INVIGILANCY [in-vi'j-i-lan-si] *s.* Falta de vigilancia; pereza; somnolencia.

To INVIGORATE [in-vi'g-o-rat] *va.* Vigorar, dar vigor.

INVIGORATION [in-vig-o-ra-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de vigorar. 2. Corroboracion, esfuerzo ó vigor infundido por algun medio.

†INVILLAGED [in-vi'l-ajd] *a.* Poblado, convertido en poblacion.

INVINCIBILITY [in-vin-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad que constituye invencible á alguna cosa.

INVINCIBLE [in-vi'n-si-bl] *a.* Invencible.

INVINCIBLENESS [in-vi'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de ser invencible.

INVINCIBLY [in-vi'n-si-bli] *ad.* Invencieblemente.

INVIOLABILITY [in-vį-o-la-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inviolabilidad.

INVIOLABLE [in-vį'-o-la-bl] *s.* Inviolable, invulnerable.

INVIOLABLENESS [in-vį'-o-la-bl-nes] *s.* Inviolabilidad.

INVIOLABLY [in-vį'-o-la-bli] *ad.* Inviolablemente.

INVIOLATE [in-vį'-o-lat] *a.* Inviolado, entero, incorrupto, íntegro.

INVIOLATED [in-vį'-o-lat-ed] *a.* Inviolado, incorrupto.

INVIOUS [i'n-vi-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Intransitable, impasable.

INVIOUSNESS [i'n-vi-us-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) La calidad que constituye á una cosa intransitable.

To INVISCATE [in-vi's-cat] *va.* Hacer viscosa ó glutinosa alguna cosa; pegar.

To INVISCERATE [in-vi's-ur-at] *va.* Criar, nutrir.

INVISIBILITY [in-viz-i-bi'l-i-ti], INVISIBLENESS [in-vi'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Invisibilidad.

INVISIBLE [in-vi'z-i-bl] *a.* Invisible.

INVISIBLY [in-vi'z-i-bli] *ad.* Invisiblemente.

INVITATION [in-vi-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Convite, invitacion; llamamiento, instancia; cebo para atraer á alguno.

†INVITATORY [in-vį'-ta-to-ri] *s.* Invitatorio, una antífona.

To INVITE [in-vį't] *va.* Convidar, invitar; mover, incitar, tentar; llamar; instar, estimular á la ejecucion de alguna cosa.

†INVITEMENT [in-vį't-ment] *s.* Convite, invitacion.

INVITER [in-vį't-ur] *s.* Convidador.

INVITING [in-vį't-iŋ] *s.* Convite.

INVITINGLY [in-vį't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Halagüeñamente.

INVITINGNESS [in-vį't-iŋ-nes] *s.* El poder ó la calidad de convidar, halagar ó incitar.

To INVOCATE [i'n-vo-cat] *va.* Invocar, implorar auxilio ó ayuda.

INVOCATION [in-vo-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Invocacion.

INVOICE [i'n-vos] *s.* Factura, la nota con precios de los géneros que un comerciante envía á otro. *Invoice-book*, Libro de facturas.

To INVOKE [in-vo'c] *va.* Invocar, llamar, implorar, suplicar, rogar.

INVOLUCEL [in-vo-lų'-sel] *s.* (Bot.) Involucro.

INVOLUCRE [in-vo-lų'-cur], INVOLUCRUM [in-vo-lų'-crum] *s.* (Bot.) Involucrillo ó involucro parcial.

INVOLUNTARILY [in-vo'l-un-ta-ri-li] *ad.* Involuntariamente.

INVOLUNTARINESS [in-vo'l-un-ta-ri-nes] *s.* Involuntariedad.

INVOLUNTARY [in-vo'l-un-ta-ri] *a.* Involuntario.

INVOLUTE [i'n-vo-lųt] *a.* Encorvado ó torcido hácia dentro.

INVOLUTION [in-vo-lų'-ʃun] *s.* 1. La accion de envolver. 2. Complicacion. 3. Envolvedero, envolvedor. 4. Enredo, embrollo, embolismo.

To INVOLVE [in-vo'lv] *va.* 1. Envolver, arrollar. 2. Envolver, implicar, comprometer. 3. Torcer, retorcer. 4. Envolver, implicar, enredar. *To involve one's self in troubles*, Meterse en embrollos. 5. Intrincar, enmarañar, complicar. 6. Revolver, mezclar. 7. Multiplicar una cantidad por sí misma.

INVOLVEDNESS [in-vo'lv-ed-nes] *s.* El estado de ser envuelto, arrollado, etc.; envolvimiento.

INVULNERABILITY [in-vul-nur-a-bi'l-i-ti], INVULNERABLENESS [in-vu'l-nur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Invulnerabilidad, el estado ó la calidad que constituye invulnerable alguna cosa.

INVULNERABLE [in-vu'l-nur-a-bl] *a.* Invulnerable, lo que no puede ser herido.

To INWALL [in-wo'l] *va.* (Poco usado.) Emparedar, tapiar, cercar ó rodear con pared, tapia ó muro.

INWARD, INWARDS [i'n-wurd, z] *ad.* Hácia dentro, hácia lo interior; interiormente; adentro, en lo interior.

INWARD, *a.* 1. Interior, lo que está de la parte de adentro. 2. Interno, doméstico. 3. Secreto, oculto. —*s.* 1. Interior, lo que está dentro. 2. Amigo íntimo.

INWARDLY [i'n-wurd-li] *ad.* Interiormente; internamente.

INWARDNESS [i'n-wurd-nes] *s.* 1. Intimidad, familiaridad. 2. El interior de una cosa.

To INWEAVE [in-we'v] *va.* Entretejer, enlazar.

To INWHEEL [in-hwe'l] *va.* Circundar, cercar.

†To INWOOD [in-wu'd] *va.* Emboscar.

To INWRAP [in-ra'p] *va.* Envolver, embrollar, enredar, arrebatar.

To INWREATHE [in-re'th] *va.* Cercar, rodear, adornar.

INWROUGHT [in-re't] *a.* Labrado, adornado con labores.

IODINE [į'-o-din] *s.* (Quím.) Jodino, sustancia de color azul oscuro, y lustre metálico, preparada con kelp, de mucho uso en la medicina.

IONIC [į-o'n-ic] *a.* Jónico.

IOTA [į-o'-ta] *s.* Jota, ápice, tilde, punto. *Not a single iota*, Ni tan siquiera una tilde; ni siquiera un punto.

IPECACUANHA [i-pe-cac-yu-a'n-a] *s.* Ipecacuana, raiz medicinal de América, llamada por otro nombre *bejuquillo*.

IPECU [i'p-e-cu] *s.* (Orn.) Ipecú, especie de becafigo del Brasil.

IPOCRAS [i'p-o-cras] *s.* Hipocras, vino preparado con especias. V. HIPPOCRAS.

IRASCIBILITY [i-ras-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Iracundia, la propension á airarse ó encolerizarse.

IRASCIBLE [i-ra's-i-bl] *a.* Irascible.

IRASCIBLENESS, *s.* V. IRASCIBILITY.

IRE [įr] *s.* Ira, iracundia, enojo, enfado.

IREFUL [į'r-ful] *a.* Iracundo, colérico.

IREFULLY [į'r-ful-i] *a.* Airadamente, enojadamente.

IRENARCH [į'-ren-qrc] *s.* Irenarca, un empleado que tenia á su cargo la conservacion de la tranquilidad pública entre los griegos del bajo imperio.

IRIDIUM [i-ri'd-i-um] *s.* (Quím.) Iridio, un metal nuevamente descubierto.

IRIS [į'-ris] *s.* 1. Iris ó arco íris. 2. (Anat.) Iris del ojo, un círculo que rodea la niña. 3. (Bot.) Iris, planta.

IRISH [į'-riʃ] *s.* 1. Irlandes, el natural de Irlanda. 2. Irlandes, la lengua de Irlanda. 3. Irlanda, una tela fina de lino hecha en aquella isla. 4. Un juego antiguo.

IRISHISM [į'-riʃ-izm] *s.* Dialecto ó modo de hablar de los irlandeses.

†IRISHRY [į'-riʃ-ri] *s.* La gente de Irlanda.

To IRK [urc] *va.* Fastidiar. *It irks me*, Me fastidia, estoy cansado de ello. Este verbo se usa casi siempre impersonalmente.

IRKSOME [u'rc-sum] *a.* Tedioso, fastidioso, enfadoso, cansado.

IRKSOMELY [u'rc-sum-li] *ad.* Cansadamente, fastidiosamente.

IRKSOMENESS [u'rc-sum-nes] *s.* Tedio, fastidio, molestia, cansancio.

IRON [į'-urn] *s.* 1. Hierro, mas comunmente fierro, metal duro que se funde y amartilla. *Cast iron*, Hierro colado. *Forged iron*, Hierro forjado. *Round iron*, Hierro vergajon ó cabilla. *Flat iron*, Hierro planchuela. *One-inch square iron*, Fierro cuadradillo. 2. Hierro, cualquier cosa hecha de hierro. 3. Hierros, prisiones. *To put in irons*, Aprisionar, echar grillos.—*a.* 1. Férreo, lo que es de hierro ó tiene sus propiedades. *Iron-chest*, Arca ó caja de hierro para guardar los libros de comercio ó dinero. *Iron horse*, (Náu.) Batayora. *Iron-mill*, Herrería ó ferrería. *Iron-work*, Herraje. *Iron-work of the rudder*, (Náu.) Herraje del timon. 2. Duro, áspero, severo. 3. Férreo, duro, impenetrable. *Iron plate*, Palastro, plancha de hierro batido. *Iron wire*, Hilo de hierro. *Iron pot*, Olla ó marmita de fierro. *Iron ware*, Trastos de fierro.

To IRON, *va.* 1. Aplanchar, alisar alguna cosa con plancha de hierro. (Vulg.) Planchar. *To iron linen*, Aplanchar ropa blanca. 2. Aprisionar, poner en prisiones.

IRONED [į'-urnd] *a.* 1. Aplanchado. 2. Engrillado; armado.

IRON-HEARTED [ī'-urn-hq'rt-ed] *a.* Duro, áspero, severo.

IRONIC, IRONICAL [ī-ro'n-ic, al] *a.* Irónico.

IRONICALLY [ī-ro'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Irónicamente.

IRONIST [ī'-ron-ist] *s.* El que habla con ironía.

IRONMONGER [ī'-urn-muŋ-gur] *s.* Mercader ó traficante de hierro. (Amer.) Quinquillero, ferretero. *Ironmonger's shop*, Tienda de hierro. (Amer.) Quinquillería, ferretería.

IRONMOULD [ī'-urn-mold] *s.* Mancha de herrumbre ó de orin de hierro en el lienzo ó paño.

IRONWOOD [ī'-urn-wud] *s.* Madera de hierro, especie de madera muy dura y pesada. (Amer.) Palo hacha.

IRONWORT [ī'-urn-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Sideritis ó sideritide.

IRONY [ī'-ro-ni] *s.* Ironía, figura con que se quiere dar á entender que se siente lo contrario de lo que se dice.—*a.* Férreo.

IRRADIANCE [i-ra'-di-ans], IRRADIANCY [i-ra'-di-an-si] *s.* Irradiacion; rayos de luz.

To IRRADIATE [i-ra'-di-at] *va.* 1. Irradiar, herir el sol ú otro cuerpo luminoso con sus rayos alguna cosa iluminándola. 2. Iluminar, inspirar. 3. Animar con fuego, calor ó luz. 4. Adornar con cosas que den brillo.—*vn.* Lucir sobre una cosa.

IRRADIATE, *a.* Resplandeciente, iluminado.

IRRADIATION [i-ra-di-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Irradiacion. 2. Iluminacion.

IRRATIONAL [i-ra'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Irracional, absurdo, desrazonable.

IRRATIONALITY [i-raʃ-un-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Irracionalidad.

IRRATIONALLY [i-ra'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* Irracionalmente.

IRRECLAIMABLE [i-re-cla'm-a-bl] *a.* Indómito, incorregible, obstinado.

IRRECLAIMABLY [i-re-cla'm-a-bli] *ad.* Incorregiblemente.

IRRECONCILABLE [i-rec-on-sī'l-a-bl] *a.* Irreconciliable, incompatible, implacable.

IRRECONCILABLENESS [i-rec-on-sī'l-a-bl-nes] *s.* Imposibilidad de reconciliarse.

IRRECONCILABLY [i-rec-on-sī'l-a-bli] *ad.* Irreconciliablemente.

IRRECONCILED [i-re'c-on-sīld] *a.* Dícese de la maldad, delito ó culpa que no se ha expiado.

IRRECONCILEMENT [i-re'c-on-sīl-ment], IRRECONCILIATION [i-rec-on-sil-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Falta de reconciliacion, discordia.

IRRECORDABLE [i-re-co'rd-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede registrar.

IRRECOVERABLE [i-re-cu'v-ur-a-bl] *a.* Irreparable, perdido sin recurso; irrecuperable, irremediable.

IRRECOVERABLENESS [i-re-cu'v-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado y la calidad de lo que no se puede recobrar ó es irrecuperable.

IRRECOVERABLY [i-re-cu'v-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Irremediablemente, sin recurso, irreparablemente.

†IRRECUPERABLY [i-re-cu'-pur-a-bli] *ad.* De un modo irrecuperable.

†IRRECURED [i-re-cu'rd] *a.* Incurable.

IRREDEEMABLE [i-re-de'm-a-bl] *a.* Irredimible.

IRREDUCIBLE [i-re-du'ṣ-i-bl] *a.* Irreducible.

IRREFRAGABILITY [i-ref-ra-ga-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La fuerza de un argumento que no se puede impugnar.

IRREFRAGABLE [i-re'f-ra-ga-bl] *a.* Irrefragable, lo que no se puede impugnar ni contradecir.

IRREFRAGABLY [i-re'f-ra-ga-bli] *ad.* Irrefragablemente.

IRREFUTABLE [i-re-fu't-a-bl] *a.* Irrefragable, indubitable, cierto, indisputable.

IRREGULAR [i-re'g-yu-lqr] *a.* 1. Irregular. 2. Desordenado, lo que desdice ó se opone á alguna virtud; desarreglado.—*s.* El que no sigue regla determinada.

IRREGULARITY [i-reg-yu-la'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Irregularidad. 2. Desórden, demasía, exceso.

IRREGULARLY [i-re'g-yu-lqr-li] *ad.* Irregularmente.

†To IRREGULATE [i-re'g-yu-lat] *va.* Desarreglar, desordenar.

IRRELATIVE [i-re'l-a-tiv] *a.* Absoluto; inconexo, sin relacion alguna; sin regla, sin órden.

IRRELATIVELY [i-re'l-a-tiv-li] *ad.* De un modo inconexo.

IRRELEVANCY [i-re'l-e-van-si] *s.* El estado de lo que no es aplicable ó á propósito.

IRRELEVANT [i-re'l-e-vant] *a.* Lo que no es aplicable ó á propósito; lo que no prueba nada; lo que no concluye; lo que no es del caso.

IRRELEVANTLY [i-re'l-e-vant-li] *ad.* Fuera de propósito.

IRRELIEVABLE [i-re-le'v-a-bl] *a.* Irremediable, irreparable.

IRRELIGION [i-re-li'j-un] *s.* Irreligion, ateismo, impiedad.

IRRELIGIOUS [i-re-li'j-us] *a.* Irreligioso, el que no tiene religion; contrario á la religion; impío, profano.

IRRELIGIOUSLY [i-re-li'j-us-li] *ad.* Irreligiosamente.

IRREMEABLE [i-re'-me-a-bl] *a.* Se aplica al camino por donde se va y no se puede volver.

IRREMEDIABLE [i-re-me'd-i-a-bl] *a.* Irremediable.

IRREMEDIABLENESS [i-re-me'd-i-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que no tiene remedio.

IRREMEDIABLY [i-re-me'd-i-a-bli] *ad.* Irremediablemente.

IRREMISSIBLE [i-re-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Irremisible, incapaz de perdon.

IRREMISSIBLENESS [i-re-mi's-i-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa irremisible.

IRREMISSIBLY [i-re-mi's-i-bli] *ad.* Irremisiblemente.

IRREMOVABLE [i-re-mu'v-a-bl] *a.* Inmutable.

IRREMUNERABLE [i-re-myu'-nur-a-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser remunerado ó premiado.

IRRENOWNED [i-re-nau'nd] *a.* Oscuro, sin nombre, sin fama.

IRREPARABILITY [i-rep-a-ra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado de lo que es irreparable.

IRREPARABLE [i-re'p-a-ra-bl] *a.* Irreparable.

IRREPARABLY [i-re'p-a-ra-bli] *ad.* Irreparablemente.

IRREPENTANCE [i-re-pe'nt-ans] *s.* Falta de arrepentimiento.

IRREPLEVIABLE [i-re-ple'v-i-a-bl] *a.* (For.) Irredimible.

IRREPREHENSIBLE [i-rep-re-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Irreprensible.

IRREPREHENSIBLY [i-rep-re-he'n-si-bli] *ad.* Irreprensiblemente.

IRREPRESENTABLE [i-rep-re-ze'nt-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede presentar á la vista por medio de alguna representacion ó figura.

IRREPRESSIBLE [i-re-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ser oprimido ni reprimido.

IRREPROACHABLE [i-re-pro'ç-a-bl] *a.* Intachable, incensurable.

IRREPROACHABLY [i-re-pro'ç-a-bli] *ad.* Irreprensiblemente.

IRREPROVABLE [i-re-pru'v-a-bl] *a.* Irreprensible.

IRREPROVABLY [i-re-pru'v-a-bli] *ad.* Sin tacha, sin cometer falta ninguna.

IRRESISTANCE [i-re-zi'st-ans] *s.* Falta de propension á hacer oposicion ó resistir; paciencia para sufrir las injurias.

IRRESISTIBILITY [i-re-zist-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Fuerza ó poder irresistible, lo que no se puede resistir ó contrarestar.

IRRESISTIBLE [i-re-zi'st-i-bl] *a.* Irresistible.

IRRESISTIBLENESS [i-re-zi'st-i-bl-nes] *s.* Poder irresistible.

IRRESISTIBLY [i-re-zi'st-i-bli] *ad.* Irresistiblemente.

IRRESOLUBLE [i-re'z-o-lu-bl] *a.* 1. Irresoluble, lo que no se puede resolver ó determinar. 2. (Quím.) Insoluble.

IRRESOLUBLENESS [i-re'z-o-lu-bl-nes] *s.* Solidez ó resistencia de un cuerpo á la separacion de sus partes.

IRRESOLVEDLY [i-re-zo'lv-ed-li] *ad.* Irresolutamente.

IRRESOLUTE [i-re'z-o-lut] *a.* Irresoluto, irresuelto, vacilante, indeciso.

IRRESOLUTELY [i-re'z-o-lut-li] *ad.* Irresolutamente.

IRRESOLUTENESS [i-re'z-o-lut-nes] *s.* Irresolucion.

IRRESOLUTION [i-rez-o-lu'-ʃun] *s.* Irresolucion, vacilacion, duda.

IRRESPECTIVE [i-re-spe'c-tiv] *a.* Inconsiderado.

IRRESPECTIVELY [i-re-spe'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Inconsideradamente.

IRRESPONSIBLE [i-re-spo'n-si-bl] *a.* Lo que no es responsable.

IRRETENTIVE [i-re-te'n-tiv] *a.* Lo que no retiene ó contiene alguna cosa; lo que no tiene retentiva.

IRRETRIEVABLE [i-re-tre'v-a-bl] *a.* Irrecuperable, irreparable.

IRRETRIEVABLY [i-re-tre'v-a-bli] *ad.* Irreparablemente.

IRRETURNABLE [i-re-tu'rn-a-bl] *a.* Incapaz de volver ó retornar.

IRREVERENCE [i-re'v-ur-ens] *s.* Irreverencia.

IRREVERENCED [i-re'v-ur-enst] *a.* Descortes, irreverente.

IRREVERENT [i-re'v-ur-ent] *a.* Irreverente, desatento.

IRREVERENTLY [i-re'v-ur-ent-li] *ad.* Irreverentemente.

IRREVERSIBLE [i-re-vu'rs-i-bl] *a.* Irrevocable.

IRREVERSIBLENESS [i-re-vu'rs-i-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es irrevocable.

IRREVERSIBLY [i-re-vu'rs-i-bli] *ad.* Sin poder ser revocado.

IRREVOCABILITY [i-rev-ω-ca-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Irrevocabilidad.

IRREVOCABLE [i-re'v-ω-ca-bl] *a.* Irrevocable.

IRREVOCABLENESS [i-re'v-ω-ca-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó la calidad irrevocable de una cosa.

IRREVOCABLY [i-re'v-ω-ca-bli] *ad.* Irrevocablemente.

†IRREVOLUBLE [i-re'v-ω-lų-bl] *a.* Lo que no tiene revolucion en su movimiento.

To IRRIGATE [i'r-i-gat] *va.* Regar, mojar, humedecer.

IRRIGATION [ir-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Riego, regamiento.

IRRIGUOUS [i-ri'g-yų-us] *a.* Regado, mojado; rociado, húmedo.

IRRISION [i-ri'ʒ-un] *s.* Irrision, desprecio, burla.

IRRITABILITY [ir-it-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Irritabilidad, una de las calidades exclusivamente propias de los cuerpos organizados.

IRRITABLE [i'r-it-a-bl] *a.* 1. Irritable, irascible, lo que es capaz de irritacion. 2. Irritable, lo que está dotado de irritabilidad.

IRRITABLENESS [i'r-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* Irascencia.

IRRITANT [i'r-it-ant] *a.* 1. (For.) Irritante, irrito, lo que anula ó invalida. 2. Irritante, lo que irrita.

To IRRITATE [i'r-i-tat] *va.* 1. Irritar, exasperar. 2. Estimular, enconar. 3. Irritar, agitar. 4. (Desus.) Irritar, anular, invalidar.

†IRRITATE, *a.* Aumentado.

IRRITATION [ir-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Irritacion, provocacion, movimiento de la cólera. 2. Irritacion, conmocion violenta de algunos humores.

IRRITATORY [i'r-i-ta-tω-ri] *a.* Estimulante, irritante.

IRRUPTION [i-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Irrupcion, entrada violenta ó forzada.

IRRUPTIVE [i-ru'p-tiv] *a.* Lo que comete ó hace alguna irrupcion.

ISAGOGICAL [is-a-go'ʃ-i-cal] *a.* Isagógico, lo que pertenece á la introduccion.

ISAGON [i's-a-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Iságono, figura de ángulos iguales.

ISAIAH [į-za'-yα] *s.* Isaías, libro del viejo Testamento.

ISCHURY [i's-cų-ri] *s.* Iscuria, retencion de orina.

†ISCHURETIC [is-cų-re't-ic] *s.* Cualquier remedio para hacer salir la orina detenida ó suprimida.

ISERINE [i's-ur-in] *s.* (Min.) Iserina, especie de minera ó quijo de titanio.

ISH [iʃ] Terminacion inglesa que sirve para expresar diminucion en la calidad del sustantivo á que se añade, ó para hacer adjetivos gentilicios ó patronímicos, como *bluish*, azulado, de *blue*, azul; *Spanish*, espanol, de Spain, España.

ISICLE [i'ş-i-cl] *s.* Carámbano, cerrion. V. ICICLE.

ISING [i'ş-iŋ] *s.* Especie de tripa ó salchica.

ISINGLASS [i'-ziŋ-glαs] *s.* Colapiscis colapez, ó cola de pescado.

ISLAND [i'-land] *s.* Isla, tierra rodeada enteramente de agua. *Leeward Islands*, Islas de sotavento. *Windward islands*, Islas de barlovento.

ISLANDER [i'-land-ur] *s.* Isleño, el natural de alguna isla ó el que vive en ella.

ISLE [il] *s.* 1. Isla pequeña. 2. V. AISLE.

ISLET [i'l-et] *s.* Isleta.

ISOCHRONAL [į-so'c-rω-nal], ISOCHRONOUS [į-so'c-rω-nus] *a.* Isócrono, lo que se hace en igual tiempo.

ISOLATED [i'z-ω-lat-ed] *a.* Separado, apartado, aislado, solitario.

ISOPERIMETRICAL [į-sω-per-ime't-ri-cal] *a.* Isoperimétrico, lo que tiene igual perímetro ó circuito.

ISOSCELES TRIANGLE [į-so's-e-lez trį'-aŋ-gl] *s.* Isósceles, un triángulo que tiene dos lados iguales.

ISSUABLE [i'ʃ-ų-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de llevar ó conducir una cosa hasta su terminacion.

ISSUE [i'ʃ-ų] *s.* 1. Salida, el acto de salir. 2. Salida, la parte por donde se sale fuera de algun sitio ó lugar. 3. Evento, consecuencia, resulta, fin, término, conclusion, resultado. 4. Fuente, cauterio, una llaga pequeña que se mantiene abierta artificialmente con varios objetos. 5. Evacuacion, el acto y efecto de evacuar. 6. Prole, progenie, sucesion. *He died without issue*, Murió sin sucesion. 7. Decision, conclusion. *Issue of blood*, Pérdida de sangre. *Issue in a wall*, Cuarteadura. *A cause at issue*, Una causa que está para verse ó sentenciarse. *Feigned issue*, (For.) Expediente formado de consentimiento de ámbas partes para la decision del punto en cuestion, sin pasar por los trámites judiciales. *Point at issue*, Materia de que se trata, punto en cuestion; asunto; proceso.

To ISSUE, *vn.* 1. Salir, pasar de la parte de adentro á la de afuera. 2. Prorumpir, brotar. 3. Venir, proceder, traer su origen. 4. Provenir, salir ó proceder de algun fondo. 5. Esparcirse en líneas.—*va.* 1. Echar, brotar, arrojar para afuera. 2. Expedir, despachar alguna cosa judicialmente.

ISSUED [i'ʃ-ųd] *a.* Descendido.

ISSUELESS [i'ʃ-ų-les] *a.* Sin sucesion.

ISSUING [i'ʃ-ų-iŋ] *s.* Salida.

ISTHMIAN GAMES [i'st-mi-an gamz] *s. pl.* Juegos ístmicos de la antigua Grecia.

ISTHMUS [i'st-mus] *s.* Istmo, lengua de tierra entre dos mares que une dos continentes ó una península á un continente.

IT [it] Pronombre ingles que se pone en lugar de los nombres de cosas inanimadas, y aun de los animales cuyo sexo no puede determinarse, por consiguiente corresponde en español á *él*, *ella*, *ello*, *lo*, *la*, *le*, segun los géneros y casos de las cosas á que se refiere: *v. g.*, *He will not have it* (con referencia a un *libro*), El no *le* quiere; (con referencia á una *manzana*,) él no *la* quiere. *She caught the butterfly, and preserved it*, Ella cogió la mariposa, y *la* preservó. Cuando *it* es objeto de los verbos, se traduce por medio del pronombre *lo*, ó se omite, segun la frase; como, *He saw it*, El lo vió. *They know nothing of it*, Ellos no saben nada, ó nada de ello. *It*, en las frases impersonales, y cuando se usa en lugar del sugeto que se pospone al verbo, no se traduce; *v. g.*, *It is warm*, Hace calor. *It is a matter of constant experience that bodily exercise is conducive to health*, Es materia de constante experiencia, que el ejercicio corporal es conducente á la salud. Tampoco se traduce en las preguntas ó respuestas de la misma clase; *v. g.*, *It was he who did it*, El fué quien lo hizo. *It* se usa absolutamente para preguntar por el estado de una persona ó cosa. *How is it with our general?* Cómo está nuestro general? Se usa algunas veces despues de los verbos neutros para dar énfasis á su significacion.

ITALIAN [i-ta'l-yun] *s.* Italiano, el natural de Italia y la lengua de este pais.—*a.* Italiano.

To ITALIANIZE [i-ta'l-yun-jz] *vn.* Hablar italiano, hacerse italiano.

ITALIC [i-ta'l-ic] *a.* Itálico, cursivo: dícese de un carácter de letra. *It is printed in italics*, Está impreso en letra cursiva ó bastardilla.

To ITALICIZE [i-ta'l-i-sjz] *va.* Distinguir con letras cursivas ó bastardillas.

ITCH [iç] *s.* 1. Sarna, enfermedad cutánea. 2. Comezon, picazon. 3. Sarna, el deseo vehemente de conseguir alguna cosa; prurito, flujo. *Itch-insect*, (Ent.) A'caro, arador, insecto que se engendra en las postillas sarnosas.

To ITCH, *vn.* 1. Picar, sentir picazon ó comezon. *My arm itches*, Me pica el brazo. 2. Antojarse, padecer antojo ó deseo vehemente de alguna cosa, tener prurito ó flujo por algo.

ITCHY [i'ç-i] *a.* 1. Sarnoso. 2. Lo que produce comezon ó picazon; picante. 3. Ardientemente deseado.

ITEM [i'-tem] *ad.* Item, otro sí, aun mas: úsase para distinguir los diversos artículos en algun escrito.—*s.* 1. Cada uno de los artículos separados por el adverbio *item* en algun escrito. 2. Indirecta. 3. Partida, artículo, párrafo.

To ITEM, *va.* Sentar alguna cosa en un libro de memoria ó en otra parte.

ITERABLE [i't-ur-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de repetirse.

ITERANT [i't-ur-ant] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que se repite.

To ITERATE [i't-ur-at] *va.* Repetir, reiterar; inculcar.

ITERATION [it-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Repeticion, la reiteracion de un acto.

ITERATIVE [i't-ur-a-tiv] *a.* 1. V. ITERABLE. 2. (For.) Iterativo, lo que se reitera ó repite.

ITINERANT [į-ti'n-ur-ant] *a* Itinerante, viandante; vago; am bulante, errante.

ITINERARY [į-ti'n-ur-a-ri] *s.* Itinerario, derrotero y direccion de un camino por donde se debe pasar haciendo algun viaje.—*a.* Itinerario, hecho en viaje, perteneciente á viaje.

To ITINERATE [į-ti'n-ur-at] *vn.* Viajar.

ITS [its] El genitivo del pronom-

bre *It.* Su, suyo. *A house and its furniture*, Una casa con sus muebles.

IT'S. Abreviatura por *it is*.

ITSELF [it-se'lf] *pron.* El mismo, la misma, lo mismo; pronombre recíproco aplicado solamente á las cosas, como *himself* y *herself* se aplican á las personas.

ITTRIA [i't-ri-a] *s.* (Min.) Itria, una tierra primitiva muy pesada.

IVIED [i'-vid] *a.* Cubierto de hiedra.

IVORY [i'-vo-ri] *s.* Marfil, el colmillo del elefante.—*a.* Ebúrneo, lo que está hecho de marfil.

IVY [i'-vi] *s.* (Bot.) Hiedra. *Ground ivy*, Hiedra terrestre.

J

J [ja] Esta letra tiene siempre en la lengua inglesa un sonido semejante al de la *y* consonante castellana, aunque mucho mas fuerte.

To JABBER [ja'b-ur] *vn.* 1. Charlar, hablar mucho y sin sustancia. 2. Farfullar, parlar precipitadamente. 3. (Fam.) Hablar en jerigonza, hablar en griego, marmotear. 4. Mascarse ó farfullar las palabras.

JABBERER [ja'b-ur-ur] *s.* Farfullador, parlanchin.

JABBERMENT [ja'b-ur-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) Charla, farfulla, jerga, algarabía, guirigay.

To JABLE [ja'-bl] *va.* Enlodar.

JACENT [ja'-sent] *a.* Yacente, el que está echado ó tendido.

JACINTH, *s.* V. HYACINTH.

JACK [jac] *s.* 1. Juanito, juanico, diminutivo de *John*, Juan, usado solo en ingles para expresar desprecio. 2. Sacabotas ú otro cualquier instrumento que se supone hace lo que debia hacer un muchacho. 3. Martinete, el palillo del clavicordio que hiere las cuerdas. 4. Torno de asador. 5. Jarro ó vaso de cuero negro encerado. 6. Cota de malla. 7. Boliche ó bola pequeña que se echa en el juego de las bolas para que sirva de señal á los jugadores. 8. Macho, el animal del sexo masculino. 9. Burro, la máquina con que los aserradores afianzan el madero que se ha de aserrar. 10. (Náu.) Bandera de proa. 11. (Ict.) Lucio ó luso pequeño, un pez. 12. La sota entre los naipes. *Jack-ass*, Garañon. *Jack with a lantern*, Fuego fátuo, santelmo, helena. *Jack-boots*, Botas grandes y fuertes. *Jack of the clock-house*, Estátua de reloj que da la hora con un mazo. *Jack by the hedge*, (Bot.) Erísimo. *Jack sauce*, Hombre descarado. *To be jack of all trades*, 1. Aprendiz de todo y oficial de nada. 2. Sábelo todo.

JACKAL [jac-el] *s.* Adiva ó adive, animal semejante al perro.

JACKALENT [ja'c-a-lent] *s.* Especie de titere.

JACKANAPES [ja'c-a-naps] *s.* 1. Pisaverde, mequetrefe; un impertinente. 2. Salvaje, necio, tonto. *Hatter's jack*, Carda.

JACKDAW [jac-de'] *s.* (Orn.) Trajo.

JACKET [ja'c-et] *s.* Chaqueta, jaqueta. *To beat one's jacket*, Apalear. (Fam.) Dar una tunda.

JACKETED [ja'c-et-ed] *a.* Enchaquetado.

JACK-KETCH [ja'c-ecç] *s.* Verdugo.

JACK-PUDDING [ja'c-pud-iŋ] *s.* Arlequin, bufon, gracioso.

JACKSCREW [ja'c-scrų] *s.* (Náu.) Gato cornaquí.

JACKSTAFF [ja'c-staf] *s.* (Náu.) Asta de bandera.

JACOBIN [ja'c-o-bin] *s.* 1. Dominico ó fraile dominicano. 2. Jacobino, democrata, antimonárquico. 3. Irreligioso.

JACOBIN, JACOBINICAL [jac-o-bi'n-i-cal] *a.* Jacobínico.

JACOBINISM [ja'c-o-bin-izm] *s.* Jacobinismo, los principios de los jacobinos.

To JACOBINIZE [ja'c-o-bin-jz] *va.* Infundir ó propagar los principios ó máximas de los jacobinos.

JACOBITE [ja'c-o-bit] *s.* 1. Hereje. 2. Jacobita, el partidario del rey Jacobo II. de Inglaterra.

JACOB'S-LADDER [ja'-cubz-la'd-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Polemonio.

JACOB'S-STAFF [ja'-cubz-staf] *s.* 1. Bordon de peregrino; baston con estoque. 2. (Náu.) Báculo de Jacob, astrolabio.

JACOBUS [ja-co'-bus] *s.* Moneda de oro, del tiempo de Jaime I., de valor de unos 6 pesos.

JACKSMITH [ja'c-smit] *s.* El que hace los tornos de asador.

†JACTANCY [ja'c-tan-si] *s.* Jactancia.

JACTITATION [jac-ti-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Agitacion, inquietud.

To JACULATE [ja'c-yų-lat] *va.* Lanzar, arrojar.

JACULATION [jac-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Lanzamiento.

JACULATORY [ja'c-yų-la-to-ri] *a.* 1. Disparado de pronto. 2. Jaculatorio.

JADE [jad] *s.* 1. Rocin, caballo alquilon y de mala traza. 2. Mujercilla, picarona, buena alhaja: úsase en desprecio. 3. (Min.) Piedra nefrítica. 4. Jade, especie de esmeralda.

To JADE, *va.* Cansar, acosar; sujetar, maltratar, tiranizar.—*vn.* Desanimarse, desalentarse.

JADERY [ja'd-ur-i] *s.* (Poc. us.) Burla pesada.

JADISH [ja'd-iʃ] *a.* 1. Vicioso: dícese de las yeguas. 2. Incontinente: dícese de las mujeres.

To JAG [jag] *va.* Dentar, formar dientes en alguna cosa.

JAG, *s.* Diente, las puntas que se hacen en ciertos instrumentos como las sierras, hoces, etc.

JAGGEDNESS [ja'g-ed-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está dentellado ó dentado.

JAGGY [ja'g-i] *a.* Dentado, dentellado.

JAIL [jal] *s.* Cárcel.

JAILBIRD [ja'l-burd] *s.* Preso.

JAILER [ja'l-ur] *s.* Carcelero, alcaide.

JAILER'S FEES [ja'l-urz fez] *s. pl.* Carcelaje.

JAKES [jacs] *s.* Letrina.

JALAP [ja'l-ap] *s.* Jalapa.

JAM [jam] *s.* 1. Conserva ó mermelada de frutas. 2. Bata de niño. 3. Banco de piedra que corta las venas de metal en las minas de plomo.

To JAM, *va.* Acuñar ó apretar, estrechar, apachurrar. (Am.) Apiñar.

JAMAICA PEPPER [ja-ma'-ca pe'p-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Pimienta.

JAMAICA WOOD [ja-ma'-ca wud] *s.* 1. Palo de Campeche. 2. Brasilete. 3. Caoba fina.

JAMB [jam] *s.* Quicial, el madero que asegura y afianza las puertas y ventanas.

JAMBEUX [za'm-bu] *s.* Armadura para resguardar las piernas.

JANE [jan] *s.* Moneda de Génova. *Jane fustian*, Especie de tela fina y fuerte de algodon.

To JANGLE [ja'ŋ-gl] *vn.* Reñir, altercar; charlar.—*va.* Hacer sonar desapaciblemente alguna cosa.

JANGLE, *s.* Charla; habladuría.

JANGLER [ja'ŋ-glur] *s.* Un charlatan; parlanchin, disputador.

JANGLING [ja'ŋ-gliŋ] *s.* Riña, pendencia; charla.

JANITOR [ja'n-i-tur] *s.* Portero, bedel, en los colegios y universidades.

JANIZARY [ja'n-i-za-ri] *s.* Genízaro, soldado de la guardia del Gran Señor.

JANNOCK [ja'n-uc] *s.* Pan de avena.

JANSENISM [ja'n-sen-izm] *s.* Jansenismo; las doctrinas de Jansenio respecto de la gracia, condenadas por la silla apostólica, como contrarias al dogma.

JANTINESS [ja'n-ti-nes] *s.* Viveza, gentileza, garbo, ligereza.

JANTY [ja'n-ti] *a.* Ostentoso, vistoso, delicado, gentil, galan, airoso.

JANUARY [ja'n-yų-a-ri] *s.* Enero, el mes primero del año.

JAPAN [jap-a'n] *s.* Charol, obra charolada; barniz. *Japan earth*, Tierra japónica.

To JAPAN, *va.* 1. Charolar, embarnizar. 2. Limpiar y dar lustre al calzado.

JAPANNER [jap-a'n-ur] *s.* 1. Charolista. 2. V. SHOEBLACKER.

To JAR [jqr] *vn.* 1. Chocar ó ludir una cosa con otra. 2. (Mús.) Discordar, desentonar. 3. Reñir, desavenirse, disputar, descompadrar, contender, cruzar. 4. Sonar alguna cosa con un sonido ó vibracion igual, como el sonido del reloj.—*va.* 1. Hacer discordar ó desentonar. 2. Agitar, sacudir.

JAR, *s.* 1. Jarro ó jarra; tinaja, cántaro, tarro, orza, botija. 2. Choque, pendencia, disension, riña. 3. Sonido desapacible y repetido. *To put a door upon the jar*, Entreabrir una puerta.

To JARBLE [jq'r-bl] *va.* Enlodar.

JARDES [jqrdz] *s.* Esparavan, tumor en las manos y piernas de los caballos.

†To JARGLE [jq'r-gl] *vn.* Sonar desapaciblemente.

JARGON [jq'r-gon] *s.* 1. Jerga, jerigonza, guirigay, monserga. 2. (Min.) Una especie de piedra preciosa.

JARGONELLE [jqr-gon-e'l] *s.* Especie de pera.

JARRING [jq'r-iŋ] *s.* Riña, contienda.

JASHAWK [ja's-hec] *s.* (Orn.) Halconcillo.

JASMINE [ja'z-min], JESSAMINE [je's-a-min] *s.* (Bot.) Jazmin.

JASPER [ja's-pur] *s.* Jaspe, piedra mas fina que el mármol.

†To JAUNCE [jąns], To JAUNT [jąnt] *vn.* Corretear, andar de una parte á otra, ir y venir.

JAUNDICE [ja'n-dis] *s.* Ictericia. (Vulg.) Tirícia, una enfermedad.

JAUNDICED [ja'n-dist] *s.* Ictérico.

JAUNT [jąnt] *s.* 1. Excursion, caminata, paseata. 2. Llanta, pina. V. Felloes.

JAUNTINESS, *s.* V. Jantiness.

JAUNTY, V. Janty.

To JAVEL [ja'v-el] *va.* Enlodar.

†JAVEL, *s.* Hombre vagabundo, hombre cochino.

JAVELIN [ja'v-el-in] *s.* Jabalina, especie de media lanza.

JAW [jɔ] *s.* 1. Quijada. 2. La boca. *The jaws of death*, Las garras de la muerte. 3. (Vulg.) Vituperio ó insulto hecho con palabras groseras. *Jaw-teeth*, Las muelas. *Jaw-work*, Comilona, glotonería. *The jaws of hell*, La boca del infierno. *Locked jaw*, Quijada trabada ó trabadura.

To JAW, *va.* Vituperar, injuriar groseramente.

JAWED [jɔd] *a.* Lo que tiene la apariencia de las quijadas ó es semejante á ellas.

†JAWFALL [jɔ'-fɔl] *s.* Abatimiento.

†To JAWN [jɔn] *vn.* Abrirse.

JAWY [jɔ'-i] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las quijadas.

JAY [ja] *s.* (Orn.) Gayo.

JEALOUS [je'l-us] *a.* 1. Zeloso. 2. Envidioso. 3. Rezeloso, el que teme. 4. Desconfiado, el que desconfia. 5. Suspicaz.

JEALOUSLY [je'l-us-li] *ad.* Zelosamente, sospechosamente.

JEALOUSY [je'l-us-i] *s.* 1. Zelos, sospecha, inquietud, rezelo, suspicacia. 2. Desconfianza; emulacion.

JEALOUSNESS [je'l-us-nes] *s.* Vigilancia, sospecha; zelos.

To JEER [jer] *vn.* Befar, mofar, escarnecer.—*va.* Escarnecer, tratar con escarnio.

JEER, *s.* Befa, mofa, escarnio, burla.

JEERER [je'r-ur] *s.* Mofador, escarnecedor, burlador.

JEERING [je'r-iŋ] *s.* Burla, escarnio.

JEERINGLY [je'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con escarnio.

JEGGET [je'g-et] *s.* Especie de salchicha.

JEHOVAH [je-ho'-va] *s.* Jehová, nombre hebreo de Dios.

JEJUNE [je-ju'n] *a.* Falto; hambriento; seco, estéril, árido; insípido.

JEJUNENESS [je-ju'n-nes] *s.* Carestía, esterilidad; pobreza, tibieza, aridez de estilo.

†JEJUNITY [je-ju'n-i-ti] *s.* Esterilidad; aridez de estilo.

JEJUNUM [je-ju'n-um] *s.* (Anat.) Yeyuno, el segundo de los intestinos delgados.

JELLIED [je'l-id] *a.* Gelatinoso, viscoso.

JELLY [je'l-i] *s.* Jalea, gelatina. *Currant jelly*, Jalea de grosellas. *Jelly broth*, Consumado. V. Gelly.—*a.* Gelatinoso, viscoso.

JELLY-BAG [je'l-i-bag] *s.* Manga para filtrar las jaleas.

JEMMINESS, *s.* (Bajo.) V. Spruceness.

JEMMY, *a.* V. Spruce.

JENNETING [je'n-et-iŋ] *s.* Especie de manzana temprana.

JENNET [je'n-et] *s.* Caballo chico de España.

To JEOPARD [je'p-qrd] *va.* Arriesgar.

JEOPARDER [je'p-qrd-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Arresgador.

JEOPARDOUS [je'p-qrd-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) Peligroso.

†JEOPARDOUSLY [je'p-qrd-us-li] *ad.* Peligrosamente.

JEOPARDY [je'p-qrd-i] *s.* Riesgo, peligro.

JERK [jurc] *s.* 1. Latigazo, azote; sacudida, sobarbada, sacudimiento, vibracion. 2. El golpe ó salto repentino que dan las cosas elásticas cuando se rompen ó saltan. 3. Salto ó brinco.

To JERK, *va.* Dar latigazos, azotar.—*vn.* Sacudir; vibrar.

JERKER [ju'rc-ur] *s.* Azotador, sacudidor.

JERKIN [ju'r-cin] *s.* 1. Coleto de ante sin mangas. V. Jacket. 2. (Orn.) Especie de halcon.

JERSEY [ju'r-zi] *s.* Estambre fino.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE [jerų'-sa-lem q'r-ti-goc] *s.* (Bot.) Pataca.

JESS [jes] *s.* Grillos de halcon.

JESSAMINE [je's-a-min] *s.* (Bot.) Jazmin. V. Jasmine.

JESSE [je's-i] *s.* Araña ó candelero sin pié con muchos mecheros.

To JEST [jest] *vn.* Bufonearse, burlarse, chancearse, zumbar. (Mex.) Chulear.

JEST, *s.* 1. Chanza, burla, zumba. 2. Hazmereir. *A piercing jest*, Chanza pesada, chasco.

JESTER [je'st-ur] *s.* Gracioso, mofador, bufon, burlon, chancero.

JESTING [je'st-iŋ] *s.* Mofadura, chanza, bufonería.

JESTING-STOCK [je'st-iŋ-stoc] *s.* Hazmereir, el que es objeto de mofa.

JESTINGLY [je'st-iŋ-li] *ad.* De burlas.

JESUIT [je'z-yų-it] *s.* Jesuita.

†JESUITED [je'z-yų-it-ed] *a.* Ajesuitado, jesuítico.

JESUITESS [je'z-yų-it-es] *sf.* Jesuita, la mujer que sigue las máximas de los jesuitas.

JESUITIC, JESUITICAL [jez-yų-i't-ic, al] *a.* Jesuítico.

JESUITICALLY [jez-yų-i't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Jesuíticamente.

JESUITISM [je'z-yų-it-izm] *s.* Jesuitismo.

JESUITS' BARK [je'z-yų-its bqrc] *s.* Quina, cascarilla.

JESUS [je'-zus] *s.* Jesus, el Hijo de Dios eterno.

JET [jet] *s.* 1. Azabache. 2. Surtidor. 3. Objeto, blanco, antiguamente escopo. *Jet of water*, Chorro de agua.

To JET, *vn.* Echar, arrojar fuera, lanzar; contonearse, inflarse; traquearse, vacilar; correr de una parte á otra. *To jet it along*, Andar con orgullo. *To jet out*, Sobresalir.

JETSAM [je't-sam], ó JETSON [je't-sun] *s.* (Náu.) Yetason, cosas echadas al agua.

JETTEE, *s.* V. Jetty.

†JETTER [je't-ur] *s.* Contoneador, pavivano; el hombre lindo y vivo.

†To JETTY [je't-i] *vn.* Salir fuera V. To Jut.

JETTY, *a.* Hecho de azabache, azavachado, negro.—*s.* 1. Saledizo. 2. Muelle. V. Jutty.

JEW [jų] *s.* Judío.

JEWEL [jų'-el] *s.* 1. Joya. 2. Piedra preciosa. *Jewels*, Pedrería. 3. Prenda, expresion de cariño.

To JEWEL, *va.* Adornar con piedras preciosas.

JEWEL-LIKE [jų'-el-lic] *a.* Brillante como pedrería.

JEWELLER [jų'-el-ur] *s.* Joyero, diamantista.

JEWESS [jų'-es] *sf.* Judía.

JEWISH [jų'-if] *a.* Judáico, judío.

JEWISHLY [jų'-if-li] *ad.* A' manera de los judíos.

JEWISHNESS [jų'-if-nes] *s.* Ritos religiosos de los judíos.

JEWRY [jų'-ri] *s.* 1. Judea. 2. Judería.

JEWS'-EARS [jų'z-ɛrz] *s.* (Bot.) Orejas de judas, especie de hongo.

JEWS'-HARP [jų'z-hqrp] *s.* Trompa.

JEWS'-MALLOW [jų'z-mal-ω] *s.* (Bot.) Corchoro.

JEZEBEL [je'z-e-bel] *s.* Mujer presumida, jamona é impertinente.

JIB [jib] *s.* (Náu.) Maraguto ó foque. *Standing-jib*, Contra-foque. *Middle-jib*, Segundo foque. *Jib-boom*, Botalon de foque. *Jib-iron*, Arraca.

JICKAJOG [ji'c-a-jog], JIG-JOG [ji'g-jog] *s.* (Vulg.) Empujon, sacudimiento.

JIFFY [ji'f-i] *s.* (Joc.) Instante, momento.

JIG [jig] *s.* Cualquier baile ó música alegre.

To JIG, *vn.* Bailar sin enseñanza; bailar mal ó con poca gracia.

JIG-MAKER [ji'g-mac-ur] *s.* 1. El que baila ó juega alegremente. 2. El que compone canciones ó coplas para cantar cuando se baila.

JIGGER [ji'g-ur] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Aparejuelo, el palanquin de socaire. 2. El que baila.

JIGGISH [ji'g-if] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los bailes alegres ó es á propósito para acompañar esta especie de bailes.

JIGGUMBOB [ji'g-um-bob] *s.* (Vulg.) Juguete, trebejo, dije.

JILL [jil] *s.* Un nombre de desprecio que se da á las mujeres, correspondiente á fregona ó puerca en castellano. *Jill-flirt*, Mujer ligera y coqueta.

JILT [jilt] *s.* La mujer que procura agradar á muchos y tener un gran número de amantes á la que recientemente se ha usado llamar *coqueta*: úsase tambien la palabra inglesa para expresar una mujer con poco seso.

To JILT, *va.* Engañar una mujer á sus amantes; lisonjear una mujer á un hombre traidoramente dándole esperanzas falsas. (Fam.) Plantar, dejar colgado. *To jilt a man*, Despedirle. (Mex.) Darle calabazas, enviarle noramala, ó á pasear —*vn.*

Hacer una mujer el papel de coqueta ó emplearse en intrigas amorosas.

JIM [jim], JIMP [jimp] *a.* Pulido, hermoso, delicado, bonito, lindo.

To JINGLE [ji'ŋ-gl] *vn.* Retiñir, sonar ó resonar.—*va.* Producir un sonido agudo.

JINGLE, *s.* Retintin, resonido.

JIPPO [ji'p-o] *s.* Jubon, jaqueta ó chaqueta sin mangas; una especie de cotilla.

JOB [job] *s.* 1. Obra, labor ó trabajo de poco momento, friolera, remiendo, compostura. 2. Obra hecha al destajo, por ajuste. 3. Negocio ú ocupacion baja y lucrativa; engañifa; cucaña, ganga, el negocio ó empleo que es muy lucrativo con poco trabajo. 4. La herida hecha de repente con arma punzante, que en castellano se llama familiarmente mojada.

To JOB, *va.* Dar una mojada ó herir repentinamente con arma punzante.—*vn.* Negociar en los fondos públicos; cambalachar ó chalanear.

JOBATION [job-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Vulg.) Reprension, regañamiento, repasata.

JOBBER [jo'b-ur] *s.* 1. Agiotador, agiotista, el que negocia en los fondos públicos. 2. El que se emplea en negocios bajos. 3. Remendero, remendon, el que hace obras de poca monta.

JOBBERNOWL [jo'b-ur-nol] *s.* Cabeza redonda, tonto.

JOCKEY [jo'c-i] *s.* 1. El ginete que corre á caballo en las carreras públicas. 2. Chalan, el que trata en caballos. 3. Engañabobos, el que usa de embustes y trampas.

To JOCKEY, *va.* 1. Atropellar á uno con un caballo. 2. Trampear, engañar con trampas ó fraudes.

JOCOSE [jo-co's] *a.* Jocoso, alegre, festivo, chancero, burlesco, jovial.

JOCOSELY [jo-co's-li] *ad.* Jocosamente, en burla, en chanza, alegremente.

JOCOSENESS [jo-co's-nes], †JOCOSITY [jo-co's-i-ti] *s.* Jocosidad, festividad, alegría, chanza.

JOCOSERIOUS [jo-co-se'-ri-us] *a.* Jocoserio.

JOCULAR [jo'c-yu-lor] *a.* Jocoso, alegre.

JOCULARITY [joc-yu-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Festividad, jocosidad.

JOCULARLY [jo'c-yu-lor-li] *ad.* Jocosamente.

†JOCULATOR [jo'c-yu-la-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Gracioso, bufon.

†JOCULATORY [jo'c-yu-la-to-ri] *a.* Chistoso, gracioso, chancero, divertido.

JOCUND [jo'c-und] *a.* Alegre, festivo, plácido, agradable.

JOCUNDITY, *s.* V. JUCUNDITY.

JOCUNDLY [jo'c-und-li] *ad.* Alegremente.

JOCUNDNESS [jo'c-und-nes] *s.* Alegría, placer, gusto

To JOG [jog] *va.* Empujar; dar un golpe suave á alguno para llamar su atencion.—*va.* Traquearse, bambolearse, moverse suavemente. *To jog on*, Empujar á alguno hácia adelante; moverse hácia adelante con un movimiento suave; andar á saltos.

JOG, *s.* 1. Empellon, sacudimiento ligero, movimiento irregular. 2. Traqueo, zangoloteo, bazuqueo: dícese del movimiento de un coche ó carruaje.

JOGGER [jo'g-ur] *s.* Pelmazo, el sugeto tardo ó pesado para andar ó acompañar.

JOGGING [jo'g-iŋ] *s.* Sacudimiento, traqueo.

To JOGGLE [jo'g-l] *vn.* 1. Moverse ó agitarse con movimiento trémulo. 2. Vacilar.—*va.* Empujar.

JOHN-A-NOKES [jo'n-a-nocs], JOHN-A-STYLES [jo'n-a-stilz] *s.* (For.) Fulano de tal, zutano ó citano.

JOHN-APPLE [jo'n-ap-i] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de manzana. *St. John's Gospel*, El evangelio de San Juan. *St. John's bread*, (Bot.) Garrofa ó algarroba, fruto del árbol llamado algarrobo. *St. John's bread tree*, Algarrobo. *St. John's wort*, Hipérico, corazoncillo.

JOHN-DORY, *s.* V. DOREE.

To JOIN [jon] *va.* 1. Juntar, unir, añadir, trabar. 2. Juntar, unir á una persona con otra en alianza ó en matrimonio; asociar. 3. Chocar, embestir. *To join battle*, Empezar la batalla.—*vn.* 1. Unirse, juntarse. 2. Chocar, colidir. 3. Unirse, aliarse, confederarse por alianza ó por matrimonio. 4. Agregarse, asociarse. *To join with one*, Asociarse á alguno ó tener parte en lo que alguno ha hecho.

JOINDER [jo'n-dur] *s.* Junta, union, asociacion.

JOINER [jo'n-ur] *s.* Ensamblador, carpintero de obra prima.

JOINERY [jo'n-ur-i] *s.* Ensambladura, juntura; el arte del ensamblador.

JOINING [jo'n-iŋ] *s.* Coyuntura; bisagra; juntura.

JOINT [jont] *s.* 1. Coyuntura, articulacion. 2. Gozne, bisagra; charnela. 3. Cuarto, uno de los miembros de un animal cortado para aderezarle y comerle. 4. Ensambladura. 5. Nudo ó articulacion de una planta. *Out of joint*, Lujado; desunido, despegado; desordenado, confuso, desconcertado, descoyuntado.—*a.* 1. Distribuido, dividido, repartido. 2. Participante, el que tiene parte en alguna cosa; comun á muchos. *Joint heir*, Coheredero. 3. Unido, combinado. *With joint consent*, De comun acuerdo.

To JOINT, *va.* 1. Juntar, unir, agregar. 2. Formar nudos, articulaciones ó coyunturas. 3. Descuartizar. 4. Confederar, hacer alianza.

JOINTED [jo'nt-ed] *a.* Nudoso, lo que está lleno de nudos ó junturas; de ó con coyunturas; de movimiento.

JOINTER [jo'nt-ur] *s.* Juntera, instrumento de carpintería.

JOINTLY [jo'nt-li] *ad.* Juntamente, unidamente, mancomunadamente. *Jointly and severally*, Todos y cada uno de por sí.

JOINTRESS [jo'nt-res] *sf.* Mujer que posee alguna cosa por derecho de viudedad.

JOINTSTOOL [jo'nt-stul] *s.* Banco dobladero.

JOINTURE [jo'n-cur] *s.* Viudedad, lo que ha de poseer la mujer despues de la muerte de su marido, señalado ya en la vida de este.

To JOINTURE, *va.* Asignar bienes ó rentas á una mujer en las capitulaciones matrimoniales.

JOIST [jost] *s.* Viga ó vigueta de bovedilla ó suelo.

To JOIST, *va.* Hacer ó poner vigas ó viguetas de suelo.

JOKE [joc] *s.* Chanza, dicho ó hecho burlesco, burla, chocarrería. *In joke*, En chanza, de burlas, en zumba. *A ready joke*, Un dichito al caso.

To JOKE, *vn.* Chancear, chancearse, usar de chanzas.

JOKER [jo'c-ur] *s.* Burlon, chancero, deudor.

JOKING [jo'c-iŋ] *s.* Chanza, burla, chiste.

JOKINGLY [jo'c-iŋ-li] *ad.* De burlas, en chanza, chistosamente.

JOLE [jol] *s.* 1. Cara, la parte anterior de la cabeza. 2. Cabeza de pez.

To JOLL [jol] *va.* Dar un coscorron.

JOLLILY [jo'l-i-li] *ad.* Alegremente.

†JOLLIMENT [jo'l-i-ment], JOLLINESS [jo'l-i-nes], JOLLITY [jo'l-i-ti] *s.* Viveza; alegría, regocijo.

JOLLY [jo'l-i] *a.* 1. Alegre, festivo, airoso, gallardo, vivo, placentero, agradable. 2. Rollizo, lleno, robusto. 3. Hermoso.

JOLLY-BOAT [jo'l-i-bot] *s.* (Náu.) Botequin, serení.

To JOLT [jolt] *vn.* Traquearse, bambolearse.—*va.* Traquear, sacudir.

JOLT, *s.* Vaiven, traqueo, salto.

JOLTER [jo'lt-ur] *s.* Lo que traquea ó sacude.

JOLTHEAD [jo'lt-hed] *s.* Cabeza redonda, zote, balo.

JONQUILLE [jo'n-cwil] *s.* (Bot.) Junquillo.

JORDEN [jo'r-den] *s.* Orinal.

To JOSTLE [jo's-l] *va.* Rempujar, acometer, arrempujar, apretar.

JOT [jot] *s.* Jota, ápice, tilde, punto. *Every jot*, Todo. V. IOTA.

To JOT, *va.* Apuntar, tomar notas.

JOTTING [jo't-iŋ] *s.* Apunte, nota.

JOURNAL [ju'r-nal] *s.* 1. Diario, relacion de lo que sucede cada dia. 2. Diario, papel periódico que se da al público cada dia. 3. Jornal ó diario, libro en que los mercaderes hacen los asientos de sus operaciones ó negocios por dias.—*a.* V. DAILY.

JOURNALIST [ju'r-nal-ist] *s.* Diarista.

To JOURNALIZE [ju'r-nal-iz] *va.* (Com.) Pasar al jornal.

JOURNEY [ju'r-ni] *s.* 1. Jornada. 2. Viaje por tierra, á distincion de navegacion ó viaje por mar. 3. Tránsito, el paso ó acto de pasar de un paraje á otro.

To JOURNEY, *va.* Viajar, ir de viaje de una parte á otra.

JOURNEYMAN [ju'r-ni-man] *s.* Jornalero, el que trabaja por su jornal. *Journeyman tailor*, Oficial de sastre.

JOURNEYWORK [ju'r-ni-wurc] *s.* Jornal, trabajo del jornalero.

JOUST [just] *s.* Justa, regocijo público entre los antiguos caballeros.

To JOUST, *vn.* Justar, combatir en una justa.

JOVIAL [jō'-vi-al] *a.* Jovial, alegre, festivo.

JOVIALIST [jō'-vi-al-ist] *s.* Persona que vive alegremente.

JOVIALLY [jō'-vi-al-i] *ad.* Alegremente, con alegría y jovialidad.

JOVIALNESS [jō'-vi-al-nes], †JOVIALTY [jō'-vi-al-ti] *s.* Jovialidad, festividad.

JOWL, *s.* V. Jole.

JOWLER [jɜ'l-ur] *s.* Nombre dado á una especie de perros de caza.

JOY [jɔ] *s.* 1. Alegría, júbilo, alborozo, regocijo. 2. Gozo, gusto, complacencia. *I wish you joy*, Le doy á V. la enhorabuena. 3. Mi alegría, término de caricia. *Joy, joy!* Albricias, albricias!

To JOY, *vn.* Regocijarse, recrearse.—*va.* 1. (Desus.) Congratular, felicitar, dar el parabien ó la enhorabuena á otro por la felicidad que ha logrado. 2. Regocijar, alegrar, festejar. 3. Gozar, poseer.

†JOYANCE [jɔ'-ans] *s.* Alegría, festividad.

JOYFUL [jɔ'-ful] *s.* Alegre, gozoso.

JOYFULLY [jɔ'-ful-i] *ad.* Alegremente.

JOYFULNESS [jɔ'-ful-nes] *s.* Alegría, gozo, júbilo.

JOYLESS [jɔ'-les] *a.* Triste, sin alegría, insulso.

JOYLESSLY [jɔ'-les-li] *ad.* Tristemente, insulsamente.

JOYLESSNESS [jɔ'-les-nes] *s.* Tristeza, melancolía.

JOYOUS [jɔ'-us] *a.* Alegre, festivo, gozoso.

JOYOUSLY [jɔ'-us-li] *ad.* Alegremente, gozosamente.

JOYOUSNESS [jɔ'-us-nes] *s.* El estado de ser gozoso.

JUBILANT [jų'-bi-lant] *a.* El que se regocija cantando himnos de alegría.

JUBILATION [jų-bi-la'-ʃun] *s.* Júbilo, regocijo, alegría.

JUBILEE [jų'-bi-lē] *s.* Jubileo, una solemnidad y ceremonia eclesiástica de la Iglesia católica.

JUCUNDITY [jų-cu'n-di-ti] *s.* Alegría, placer, apacibilidad, dulzura.

JUDAICAL [jų-da'-i-cal] *s.* Judío, judaico.

JUDAICALLY [jų-da'-i-cal-i] *ad.* A' manera de judío.

JUDAISM [jų'-da-izm] *s.* Judaismo.

To JUDAIZE [jų'-da-iz] *vn.* Judaizar.

JUDAIZER [jų'-da-iz-ur] *s.* Judaizante, el que judaiza.

JUDAS-TREE [jų'-das-trē] *s.* (Bot.) A'rbol del amor, árbol de Júdas, algarrobo loco.

JUDDOCK [ju'd-uc] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de agachadiza.

JUDGE [juj] *s.* 1. Juez. 2. Juez, el que es capaz de discernir el mérito de alguna cosa.

To JUDGE, *vn.* 1. Juzgar, sentenciar, fallar como juez. 2. Juzgar, nacer bueno ó mal juicio de alguna cosa. 3. Censurar, criticar. 4. Discernir, distinguir.

JUDGMENT [ju'j-ment] *s.* 1. Juicio, discernimiento. 2. Juicio, decision, fallo; sentencia del juez. 3. Juicio, voto, sentir, opinion, dictámen. 4. Altos juicios de Dios, castigo de Dios; juicio final. *A man of judgment*, Hombre de discernimiento. *In my judgment he is greatly mistaken*, Yo creo que se engaña mucho. *Judgment-seat*, Tribunal.

JUDGER [ju'j-ur] *s.* Juez.

JUDGESHIP [ju'j-ʃip] *s.* Oficio ó dignidad de juez; magistratura.

JUDICATIVE [jų'-di-ca-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Judicativo, el que tiene el poder de juzgar.

JUDICATORY [jų'-di-ca-tō-ri] *s.* 1. Justicia. 2. Tribunal de justicia.—*a.* Lo que administra justicia.

JUDICATURE [jų'-di-ca-ʧur] *s.* 1. Judicatura, magistratura. 2. Tribunal de justicia.

JUDICIAL [jų-di'ʃ-al] *a.* 1. Judicial, lo que pertenece al juicio ó á la administracion de justicia. 2. Penal, lo que se impone como pena ó castigo por un delito.

JUDICIALLY [jų-di'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Judicialmente.

JUDICIARY [jų-di'ʃ-i-a-ri] *a.* Judiciario; judicial.

JUDICIOUS [jų-di'ʃ-us] *a.* Juicioso, prudente, circunspecto, mirado.

JUDICIOUSLY [jų-di'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Juiciosamente, juiciosidad.

JUDICIOUSNESS [jų-di'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* El estado ó la calidad que constituye á uno juicioso.

JUG [jug] *s.* Jarro, botija, porron.

To JUG, *vn.* Cantar ó silbar de un modo particular ó extraordinario: dícese solamente de los pájaros.

To JUGGLE [ju'g-l] *vn.* Hacer juegos de manos; engañar, fingir, hacer trampas.

JUGGLE, *s.* 1. Juego de manos. 2. Impostura, engaño, truhanería.

JUGGLER [ju'g-lur] *s.* 1. Juglar, truhan, titiritero. 2. Impostor, el que finge y engaña con apariencias de verdad. 3. Jugador de manos.

JUGGLING [ju'g-liŋ] *s.* Engaño, impostura, trampa, truhanería.

JUGGLINGLY [ju'g-liŋ-li] *ad.* Engañosamente.

JUGULAR [jų'g-yų-lqr] *s.* (Ict.) Yugular, órden de peces que tienen las aletas del vientre delante de las del pecho.—*a.* Yugular, perteneciente á la garganta.

To JUGULATE [jų'g-yų-lat] *va.* Degollar, cortar la garganta.

JUGULATION [jug-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Degollacion, degüello.

JUICE [jųs] *s.* 1. Zumo, el líquido que se saca de algunas plantas y frutas exprimiéndolas. 2. Jugo, la sustancia que se saca de alguna cosa cociéndola. *Juice of the sugar cane*, Caldo. (Cuba) Guarapo. 3. Jugo, la sustancia de las yerbas. 4. Suco, el humor de que se alimentan los animales y plantas. *Expressed juice*, Zumo. *Boiled juice*, Jugo. (Mex.) *The unfermented juice of the aloe ó maguei*, Agua miel.

JUICELESS [jų's-les] *a.* Seco, sin zumo, sin jugo, sin sucos.

JUICINESS [jų's-i-nes] *s.* Jugosidad.

JUICY [jų's-i] *a.* Jugoso; suculento.

JUJUBE [jų'-jųb] *s.* Azufaifa.

†To JUKE [jųc] *vn.* Posarse ó sentarse las aves en varas, cañas ó ramas. V. To Perch.

JULEP [jų'-lep] *s.* (Farm.) Julepe, bebida dulce.

JULUS, *s.* V. Catkin.

JULY [jų-lị'] *s.* Julio, el séptimo mes del año.

JUMART [jų'-mqrt] *s.* Onotauro, un cuadrúpedo.

To JUMBLE [ju'm-bl] *va.* Mezclar y revolver confusamente unas cosas con otras.—*vn.* Mezclarse, revolverse, confundirse.

JUMBLE, *s.* Mezcla, revoltillo, bazuqueo, enredo, embrollo, confusion.

JUMBLER [ju'm-blur] *s.* Mezclador, embrollon, el que mezcla confusamente unas cosas con otras.

†JUMENT [jų'-ment] *s.* Jumento, asno, burro, pollino.

To JUMP [jump] *vn.* 1. Saltar, brincar. 2. Traquearse, sacudirse. 3. Convenir, concordar.—*va.* Arriesgar, aventurar inconsideradamente. *To jump over*, Saltar de un lado á otro por encima de alguna cosa.

JUMP, *s.* 1. Salto, brinco. 2. Suerte feliz, golpe de fortuna. 3. Corsé, especie de cotilla que usan las señoras.—*ad.* (Des.) Exactamente.

JUMPER [ju'mp-ur] *s.* Saltador, brincador.

JUNCATE [ju'ŋ-cat] *s.* 1. Un dulce. 2. Un convite ó funcion secreta. V. Cheesecake.

JUNCOUS [ju'ŋ-cus] *a.* Juncoso, lo que está lleno de juncos.

JUNCTION [ju'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Junta, union, agregacion y adicion de unas cosas á otras.

JUNCTURE [ju'ŋc-ʧur] *s.* 1. Juntura. 2. Juntura, coyuntura, articulacion. 3. Union, amistad. 4. Coyuntura, sazon, oportunidad.

JUNE [jųn] *s.* Junio, el sexto mes del año.

JUNIOR [ju'n-yur] *a.* Mas mozo, mas jóven que otro; el menor.

JUNIORITY [jųn-yo'r-i-ti] *s.* El estado de ser mas jóven que otro.

JUNIPER [jų'-ni-pur] *s.* (Bot.) Enebro, el árbol que produce las nebrinas ó bayas de enebro. *Juniper-berries*, Bayas de enebro.

JUNK [jųnc] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Junco, cierta embarcacion del oriente ó de la China. 2. (Náu.) Trozada, trozos de cable viejo.

JUNKET [ju'ŋc-et] *s.* 1. Dulce seco; cualquier género de cosa confitada en seco. 2. Banquete secreto ó á escondidas.

To JUNKET, *vn.* Tener ó dar un convite en secreto.

JUNTA [ju'n-ta], JUNTO [ju'n-tō] *s.* 1. Junta, asamblea ó reunion de personas para tratar de algun negocio. 2. Cábala, faccion, reunion de algunas personas para negociar ó tratar secretamente acerca de algun asunto.

JUPITER [jų'-pi-tur] *s.* 1. (Astr.) Júpiter, uno de los planetas. 2. Júpiter, dios de los antiguos griegos y romanos.

JUPPON [ju'-pon] *s.* Especie de casaca corta, jubon.

JURAT [jų'-rat] *s.* Jurado; un magistrado en algunas poblaciones.

JURATORY [jų'-ra-tō-ri] *a.* Juratorio, lo que está acompañado de

juramento: úsase en la expresion *fianza juratoria.*

JURIDICAL [jų-ri'd-i-cal] *a.* Jurídico, judicial.

JURIDICALLY [jų-ri'd-i-cal-i] *ad.* Jurídicamente.

JURISCONSULT [jų'-ris-con-sult] *s.* Jurisconsulto, abogado.

JURISDICTION [jų-ris-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Jurisdiccion.

JURISDICTIONAL [jų-ris-di'c-ʃun-al] *a.* Jurisdiccional.

JURISDICTIVE [jų-ris-di'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene jurisdiccion.

JURISPRUDENCE [jų-ris-prų'-dens] *s.* Jurisprudencia, la ciencia del derecho.

JURISPRUDENT [jų-ris-prų'-dent] *a.* Jurisperito, jurisprudente, abogado.

JURIST [jų'-rist] *s.* Jurista, legista, profesor del derecho, jurisperito.

JUROR [jų'-rur] *s.* Jurado, individuo de la junta de jurados, que se llama tambien jurado.

JURY [jų'-ri] *s.* Jurado, reunion de personas congregadas para decidir, bajo juramento, si de los hechos que se les presentan resulta el que se haya cometido un delito, ó si es culpable de él la persona acusada.

JURYMAN, *s.* V. JUROR.

JURYMAST [jų'-ri-mqst] *s.* (Náu.) Bandola, palo que se arbola provisionalmente en alta mar en lugar de algun árbol que se tronchó ó perdió. *To pitch ó set up a jury-mast*, Armar una bandola.

JUST [just] *a.* 1. Justo, lo que es conforme á justicia, equitativo, verdadero. 2. Recto, íntegro, honrado, virtuoso, puro, inocente. 3. Justo, exacto. 4. Cabal, aquello á que nada sobra ni falta. 5. Ordenado, colocado en órden; exactamente proporcionado.—*ad.* 1. Justamente, exactamente. 2. Apuradamente, tasadamente. 3. Casi ó cuasi. *Just as*, Al momento que, luego que, al tiempo que; cuando; no bien. *Just as* (like), Lo mismo que, semejante á. *Just now*, Ahora mismo, en este mismo instante, poco hace, recientemente, últimamente. *Just by*, Aquí cerca.—*s.* Justa. V. JOUST.

To JUST, *vn.* 1. V. To JOUST. 2. V. To JUSTLE.

JUSTICE [ju's-tis] *s.* 1. Justicia, virtud que consiste en dar á cada uno lo que le pertenece; equidad. 2. Justicia, el acto de ejecutar en el reo la pena impuesta por sentencia. 3. Justicia, razon, derecho. 4. Justicia, el ministro que por su autoridad la ejerce. *Justice of the peace*, Juez de paz.

†To JUSTICE, *va.* (Des.) Administrar justicia.

†JUSTICEABLE [ju's-tis-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de ser juzgado.

†JUSTICEMENT [ju's-tis-ment] *s.* Procedimiento en los tribunales de justicia.

†JUSTICER [ju's-tis-ur] *s.* Justiciero.

JUSTICESHIP [ju's-tis-ʃip] *s.* El puesto, empleo ó dignidad de justicia, antiguamente justiciazgo.

JUSTICIABLE [jus-ti'ʃ-i-a-bl] *a.* Lo que debe examinarse en los tribunales de justicia.

JUSTICIARY [jus-ti'ʃ-i-a-ri] *s.* 1. Juez, el que administra justicia. 2. El que pondera la justicia con que obra haciéndose juez de sus propias acciones.

JUSTIFIABLE [ju's-ti-fį-a-bl] *a.* Justificable, conforme á razon, segun justicia.

JUSTIFIABLENESS [ju's-ti-fį-a-bl-nes] *s.* Rectitud; la posibilidad de ser justificado.

JUSTIFIABLY [ju's-ti-fį-a-bli] *ad.* Justificadamente.

JUSTIFICATION [jus-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Justificacion. 2. Descargo, defensa, los motivos que da el acusado en algun tribunal para defenderse de los cargos que se le hacen.

JUSTIFICATIVE [jus-ti-fi-ca'-tiv] *a.* Justificativo.

JUSTIFICATOR [jus-ti-fi-ca'-tur] *s.* Defensor; justificador.

JUSTIFICATORY [jus-ti'f-i-ca-to-ri] *a.* Justificativo, defensivo.

JUSTIFIER [ju's-ti-fį-ur] *s.* Justificador; justificante.

To JUSTIFY [ju's-ti-fį] *va.* 1. Justificar, sacar á uno inocente del delito que se le imputa, ó absolverle de la acusacion. 2. Justificar, probar en justicia alguna cosa; defender; absolver.

To JUSTLE [ju's-l] *vn.* Chocar, encontrar, encontrarse, acometerse mutuamente.—*va.* Rempujar, dar un golpe ó empellon para mover á otro de su lugar. V. To JOSTLE.

JUSTLE, *s.* Empujon, encuentro ligero.

JUSTLER [ju's-lur] *s.* Empujador.

JUSTLING [ju's-liŋ] *s.* El acto de chocar ó encontrarse; empujon.

JUSTLY [ju'st-li] *ad.* Justamente, rectamente; cabal y exactamente, precisamente.

JUSTNESS [ju'st-nes] *s.* 1. Justicia, equidad, precision. 2. Exactitud, la propiedad con que está hecha alguna cosa.

To JUT [jut] *vn.* 1. Combarse alguna cosa. 2. Chocar en algo cuando se va corriendo. *To jut out*, Sobresalir.

To JUTTY [ju't-i] *va.* Combar ó torcer una cosa de modo que una parte de ella sobresalga á las demas. —*vn.* V. To JUT y JETTY.

JUTTY, *s.* 1. Saledizo, la parte que sobresale. 2. Muelle, dique.

JUT-WINDOW [ju't-win-do] *s.* Ventana saliente.

JUVENILE [jų'-ve-nil] *a.* Juvenil.

JUVENILENESS [jų'-ve-nil-nes] *s.* Juventud.

JUVENILITY [jų-ve-ni'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Mocedad, juventud. 2. Ligereza, ardor ó fuego de la juventud.

JUXTAPOSITION [juc-sta-po-zi-ʃun] *s.* Yuxtaposicion, el modo con que los cuerpos aumentan de volúmen por la incorporacion de la materia que se les agrega exteriormente.

K.

K [ca] ántes de *a*, se pronuncia en ingles como la *c* en castellano; v. g., *kali* (cáli). Antes de *e ó i*, se pronuncia como *que ó qui*; v. g., en *keel* (quil), *key* (quí), *kiss* (quis) Antes de *n* no se pronuncia; v. g., *knight* (nait).

KAIL ó KALE [cal] *s.* (Bot. Breton, especie de berza.

KALI [ca'-li] *s.* Barrilla, yerba; llámase tambien *kali* en ingles la sosa, álcali ó cali, otra yerba que sirve como la barrilla para varios usos, despues de quemada.

KALMIA [ca'l-mi-a] *s.* (Bot.) Calmia, un género de plantas frutícosas siempre verdes.

KALOYER [ca-lo'-yur] *s.* Monje de la iglesia griega.

†KAM [cam] *a.* Tuerto; corcovado.

KANGAROO [caŋ-ga-ru'] *s.* Cangarú, un animal de la Nueva Gáles ó de Australasia.

KAOLIN [ca'-o-lin] *s.* La tierra con que hacen la porcelana de la China.

To KAW [co] *vn.* Graznar el cuervo: tambien se dice crascitar ó crocitar.

KAW, *s.* El graznido del cuervo.

KAYLE [cal] *s.* Juego de bolos.

†To KECK [cec] *vn.* Querer vomitar, tener náuseas.

To KECKLE [ce'c-l] *va.* (Náu.) Aforrar un cable.

KECKSY, *s.* V. KEX.

KEDGE [cej] *s.* (Náu.) Anclote, ancla pequeña.

KEDGER [ce'j-ur] *s.* Anclote; pescadero.

†KEECH [ceç] *s.* Cualquier pedazo ó masa sólida.

KEEL [cel] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Quilla, madero largo que pasa de popa á proa del navío. *False keel*, Zapata de quilla. *Rabbit of the keel*, Alefriz de quilla. *Scarfs of the keel*, Juntas de quilla. *Sheathing of the keel*, Embon de quilla. 2. (Bot.) Quilla, pétalo inferior de flor papilonácea que incluye los estambres y el pistilo.

To KEEL, *va.* Enfriar; refrescar.—† *vn.* Resfriar, desanimar.

KEELAGE [ce'l-aj] *s.* (Náu.) Derechos de quilla.

†KEELFAT [ce'l-fat] *s.* Garapiñera, vasija grande en que se pone algun líquido á enfriar.

To KEELHALE [ce'l-hal] *va.* (Náu.) Pasar por la quilla.

KEELING [ce'l-iŋ] *s.* (Ict.) Especie de merluza.

KEELROPE [ce'l-rop] *s.* (Náu.) Cabo imbornalero de las varengas.

KEELSON [ce'l-sun] *s.* (Náu.) Sobrequilla, pieza de madera de casi todo el largo del navío, colocada directamente encima de la quilla.

KEEN [cen] *a.* 1. Afilado; aguzado. 2. Agudo, penetrante, sutil, vivo. 3. Ansioso, vehemente. 4. Acre, desabrido, mordaz, satírico, picante. *Keen-sighted*, El que tiene vista perspicaz. *Keen appetite*, Gran apetito.

KEENLY [ce'n-li] *ad.* Agudamente, sutilmente.

KEENNESS [ce'n-nes] *s.* 1. Agudeza, sutileza ó delicadeza en los filos. 2. Agudeza, perspicacia, viveza ó sutileza de ingenio. 3. Rigor ó aspereza del frio. 4. Ansia, anhelo, deseo vehemente. 5. Aspereza de genio, acrimonia.

To KEEP [cep] *va.* 1. Tener, mantener, retener. 2. Preservar,

librar, guardar. 3. Cuidar, proteger, defender. 4. Impedir, detener, entretener. 5. Conservar, reservar, ocultar. 6. Practicar. 7. Mantener, proveer del alimento necesario. 8. Sostener algo para que no se caiga. 9. Proseguir voluntariamente en lo que se está haciendo. 10. Observar, guardar ó cumplir exactamente alguna cosa. 11. Solemnizar.—*vn.* 1. Mantenerse, perseverar ó subsistir en un mismo estado. 2. Acostumbrar, soler. 3. Mantenerse, proveerse del alimento necesario. 4. Continuar en alguna situacion, quedar. 5. Vivir, residir. 6. Tener cuidado de alguna cosa. *To keep asunder*, Tener separado ó desunido; estar ó vivir separado ó desunido. *To keep away*, Tener ó retener á alguno apartado ó alejado; estar ó vivir apartado ó alejado; mantenerse ausente. *To keep back*, Retener, detener, ocultar, impedir; preservar, guardar, reservar; restringir. *To keep down*, Sujetar; tener humillado. *To keep from*, Guardar ó guardarse; defender; impedir. *To keep in*, Reprimir, refrenar, moderar, contener, tener en sujecion; esconder, ocultar. *To keep in awe*, Hacerse temer, darse á respetar ó hacerse respetar. *To keep off*, Impedir, detener, tener separado ó alejado; desanimar; estar ó mantenerse separado ó alejado; mantener á distancia, no admitir á alguno. *To keep on*, Ir adelante, proseguir, adelantar. *To keep out*, Impedir á alguno el que entre en una parte; estar ó mantenerse fuera de algun sitio; no querer entrar. *To keep out of sight*, Esconder, quitar de delante; estar ó mantenerse oculto. *To keep to*, Adherirse estrictamente á alguna cosa; detenerse. *To keep under*, Sujetar, tener debajo ó en sujecion. *To keep up*, Mantener, conservar, continuar; mantenerse con resolucion en alguna situacion ó estado; no descaecer; no ceder; no cesar; estar de jarana. *He keeps up his usual retinue*, Mantiene su tren acostumbrado. *To keep a coach*, Tener ó mantener coche. *To keep a family*, Tener ó mantener casa. *To keep company*, Acompañar ó estar frecuentemente con alguno; tener trato familiar con una persona. *To keep books*, Llevar los libros de comercio. *To keep cash*, Tener ó guardar la caja ó el dinero de una casa de comercio, ser cajero. *To keep an intercourse by letters*, Cartearse, tener correspondencia con alguno. *To keep holidays*, Guardar las fiestas. *To keep lent*, Observar la cuaresma ó los preceptos de la religion pertenecientes á los ayunos, etc. en tiempo de cuaresma. *To keep one's bed*, Guardar cama. *To keep one at bay*, Divertir á alguno; entretenerle con buenas palabras ó promesas. *To keep one doing, employed ó at work*, Tener á alguno empleado ú ocupado. *To keep one hungry*, Hacer padecer hambre á alguno. *To keep one's ground*, Mantenerse firme, defender el terreno. *To keep one's temper*, Tener calma, ser dueño de sí mismo, contenerse. *To keep the field after a fight*, Mantenerse en el campo de batalla; quedar dueño del campo de batalla. *To keep up a parade*, Hacer figura ó papel. *To keep a woman*, Mantener una manceba. *To keep the land aboard*, (Náu.) Mantenerse inmediato á la tierra. *To keep off*, (Náu.) Mantenerse distante de la tierra, no arrimarse. *To keep the sea*, (Náu.) Mantenerse mar afuera. *To keep a ship full*, (Náu.) Andar en viento á buena vela.

KEEP, *s.* 1. Torre, la parte mas fuerte de los castillos antiguos. 2. Guarda, guardia, custodia, cuidado. 3. Sujecion, sumision; proteccion. 4. Condicion.

KEEPER [ce'p-ur] *s.* 1. Defensor, defendedor. 2. Tenedor, el que tiene á su cargo alguna cosa por lo regular en nombre de otro; guardian, guardador, el que guarda. 3. Carcelero. 4. Guardabosque. 5. Guarda, el que tiene á su cargo ó cuidado la conservacion de alguna cosa. *Keeper of the great seal*, Guardasellos del rey. *Keeper of books* ó *book-keeper*, Tenedor de libros.

KEEPERSHIP [ce'p-ur-ſip] *s.* Oficio ó empleo de guarda; alcaidía, oficio ó empleo de carcelero.

KEEPING [ce'p-iŋ] *s.* Cargo, custodia; cuidado, preservacion, defensa; guarda. *Woman in keeping*, Manceba. *Book-keeping*, Teneduría de libros.

KEEPSAKE [ce'p-sac] *s.* Dádiva, regalo, ó presente hecho para que el que le recibe le conserve en memoria del que le da.

KEEVE [cev] *s.* Cuba ó tina, vasija en que fermenta la cerveza ántes de envasarla.

KEEVER [ce'v-ur] *s.* Enfriadera de cerveza. V. Back.

KEG [ceg] *s.* Cuñete, barrilito.

KELL [cel] *s.* 1. (Anat.) Omento ó redaño. 2. Una membrana ó telilla que sacan algunas criaturas en la cabeza al nacer. V. Caul. 3. Crisálida, ninfa, dormida. 4. Una especie de potaje.

KELP [celp] *s.* Una especie de alga marina cuyas cenizas sirven para hacer vidrio.

KELPY [ce'l-pi] *s.* Un duende, fantasma ó espectro que los escoceses suponen anda sobre el agua.

KELSON [ce'l-sun] *s.* (Náu.) Sobrequilla. V. Keelson.

KELTER [ce'l-tur] *s.* 1. Orden, condicion, estado. 2. En las fábricas ó manufacturas de paños es el paño que aun no está limpio ó batanado.

†To KEMB, *va.* V. To Comb.

†KEMELIN [ce'm-e-lin] ó KIMLIN [ci'm-lin] *s.* Tina somera.

To KEN [cen] *va.* 1. Divisar, espiar ó reconocer de léjos, ver á una gran distancia, ver de lejos. 2. Saber, conocer, alcanzar, comprender.—*vn.* Mirar al rededor.

KEN, *s.* Vista, la distancia hasta donde se puede alcanzar á ver alguna cosa.

KENDAL-GREEN [ce'n-dal-gren] *s.* Especie de paño verde.

KENNEL [ce'n-el] *s.* 1. Perrera, el lugar ó sitio donde se guardan ó encierran los perros de caza. 2. Jauría; trailla, cuadrilla de perros podencos en una cacería. 3. Zorrera, la cueva de la zorra. 4. Conducto ó canal para dar curso ó salida á las aguas en las calles cuando llueve; arroyo.

To KENNEL, *vn.* Encamarse, echarse ó estar en la cama: dícese regularmente de los animales, y por desprecio algunas veces de los hombres.—*va.* Tener en perrera.

KENNEL COAL, V. Canal Coal.

KENNING [ce'n-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Vista.

KENTLEDGE [ce'nt-lej] *s.* (Náu.) Lingotes de hierro.

KERB-STONE [cu'rb-stωn] *s.* 1. Brocal de pozo. 2. Guarda canton, piedra grande ó poste puesto á las esquinas de las calles para resguardarlas de los golpes de los carros ó carruajes. V. Curb-stone.

KERCHIEF [cu'r-çif] *s.* Cofia, tocado de mujer, pañuelo.

KERCHIEFED [cu'r-çift] *a.* Adornado, vestido.

KERF [curf] *s.* La abertura que hace la sierra en la madera.

KERMES [cu'r-mez] *s.* 1. Quérmes, el gusanillo que se engendra dentro del coco de la grana. *Kermes oak*, Coscoja. 2. Quérmes mineral, hidro-sulfureto de antimonio, una preparacion de antimonio.

KERN [curn] *s.* 1. Una especie de molino de mano hecho con dos piedras para moler grano. 2. Mantequera. V. Churn. 3. Patan. 4. Soldado irlandes. *Kern ó Corn baby*, Una figura ó muñeco que los agosteros conducen con gran regocijo al concluir el agosto.

†To KERN, *vn.* 1. Granar, formarse completamente el grano cuando llega á madurar. 2. Formarse en granos.

KEPT, *part.* y *pret.* de To Keep.

KERNEL [cu'r-nel] *s.* 1. Almendra, la pepita, meollo ó simiente que se encuentra en las frutas de hueso, que se llama cuesco en las guindas y otras frutas, y grano en la uva. *Kernel of a walnut*, El meollo de la nuez. *Kernel of an apple*, La pepita de la manzana. 2. La parte central de alguna cosa. 3. Haba, cierto género de roncha que sale en el cútis.

To KERNEL, *vn.* Madurar las almendras, pepitas ó cuescos de las frutas.

KERNELLY [cu'r-nel-i] *a.* Almendrado; lo que está lleno de almendras.

KERNELWORT [cu'r-nel-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escrofularia, ruda canina.

KERSEY [cu'r-zi] *s.* Una especie de tela basta de lana.

KERSEYMERE [cu'r-zi-mer] ó CASSIMERE [ca's-i-mer] *s.* Casimiro ó casimira, tela de lana muy fina.

†To KERVE, *va.* V. To Carve.

KESTREL [ce's-trel] *s.* (Orn.) Cernícalo.

KETCH [ceq] *s.* (Náu.) Quaiche ó queche, especie de embarcacion de dos palos ó masteleros.

KETCHUP, *s.* V. Catchup.

KETTLE [ce't-l] *s.* Caldera, vasija en que se cuece algun licor ó cosa líquida. *A large kettle*, Calderon. *A small kettle*, Calderico, calderilla. *A tea-kettle*, Tetera.

KETTLEDRUM [ce't-l-drum] *s.* Timbal, atabal. *Kettledrummer*, Timbalero, atabalero.

KETTLEPINS [ce't-l-pinz] *s.* Juego de bolos.

KEVEL-HEADS [ce'v-el-hedz] *s.* (Náu.) Escalamotes, posturas.

KEVELS [ce'v-elz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Maniguetas ó maniguetones, los extremos de los palos que están en la borda del alcázar para dar vuelta á diversos cabos.

KEX [cecs] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Sio ó sion; cicuta. 2. Tallo seco y combustible.

KEY [ce] *s.* 1. Llave, instrumento de hierro que sirve para abrir y cerrar puertas, &c. 2. Llave, destornillador, cierto instrumento que se usa para quitar ó poner tornillos. 3. Clave ó llave de una cifra ó de un enigma. 4. (Náu.) Muelle ó desembarcadero; tambien se escribe *quay*. *Moored alongside of a key*, Amarrado al costado de un muelle. 5. (Más.) Tecla; clave. 6. (Bot.) La cáscara que contiene la simiente de algunas plantas. *To be under lock and key*, Estar bajo de llave ó estar cerrado con llave; ó estar bien guardado. *Skeleton key*, Ganzúa, llave maestra.

KEYAGE [ce'-aj] *s.* Muellaje, los derechos de muelle. V. WHARFAGE.

†KEYCOLD [ce'-cold] *a.* Desanimado, muerto; frio.

KEYHOLE [ce'-hol] *s.* Ahugero de la cerradura, la parte por donde entra en ella la llave.

KEYSTONE [ce'-stoŋ] *s.* Clave ó llave de un arco ó bóveda, la última piedra con que se cierra.

KHAN, KHANE [cqn] *s.* Posada ó meson en Turquía.

KIBE [cib] *s.* Sabañon.

KIBED [cibd], KIBY [ci'-bi] *a.* El que padece sabañones.

To KICK [cic] *va.* Acocear, cocear, dar ó tirar cocos.—*vn.* Patear, dar patadas ó puntapiés. *To kick one out of the house*, Echar á alguno á patadas. *To kick the bucket*, (Vulg.) Morir; liárlas.

KICK, *s.* Puntapié, patada; coz.

KICKER [ci'c-ur] *s.* Acoceador, coceador, el que da ó tira coces.

KICKING [ci'c-iŋ] *s.* Coceadura, la accion y efecto de cocear; pateamiento, pateadura.

KICKSHAW [ci'c-ʃo] *s.* 1. Patarata, ridiculez, monada, frusleria, bagatela. 2. Almodrote, especie de guisado.

KID [cid] *s.* 1. Cabrito, el hijo de la cabra. *Kid-skin*, Cabritilla. *Kid upper leathers*, Capelladas de cabritilla. 2. Haz de breza ó retama.

To KID, *vn.* Parir cabritos.—*va.* (Desus.) Descubrir, mostrar.

KIDDED [ci'd-ed] *a.* Nacido, hablando de cabritos.

KIDDER [ci'd-ur] *s.* Monopolista de granos.

KIDDLE [ci'd-l] *s.* Presa ó represa en un rio.

KIDDOW [ci'd-o] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de colimbo, ave marítima.

KIDLING [ci'd-liŋ] *s.* Cabritillo.

To KIDNAP [ci'd-nap] *va.* Hurtar ó robar niños, y tambien hombres.

KIDNAPPER [ci'd-nap-ur] *s.* Ladron de niños, el que hurta ó roba niños ú hombres.

KIDNEY [ci'd-ni] *s.* 1. Riñon. 2. (Joc.) Género, suerte, especie.

KIDNEY-BEAN [ci'd-ni-ben] *s.* Judía, habichuela, frijol, generalmente usado en plural. *White kidney-beans*, Habichuelas blancas, frijoles blancos.

KIDNEY-VETCH [ci'd-ni-veç] *s.* (Bot.) Vulneraria.

KIDNEYWORT [ci'd-ni-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Ombligo.

KILDERKIN [ci'l-dur-cin] *s.* Medio barril que consta de diez y ocho galones de á ocho cuartillos.

To KILL [cil] *va.* Matar, quitar la vida. *To kill one's self*, Matarse; tomarse mucho trabajo, fatigarse demasiado.

KILLER [ci'l-ur] *s.* Matador.

KILLOW [ci'l-o] *s.* Tierra gallinera ó negruzca.

KILN [cil] *s.* Horno, fábrica hecha en forma de bóveda que sirve para secar, quemar ó calcinar alguna cosa. *Brick-kiln*, Ladrillera ó ladrillal. *Lime-kiln*, Calera.

To KILNDRY [ci'l-dri] *va.* Secar ó quemar alguna cosa en horno.

KIMBO [ci'm-bo] *a.* Encorvado, torcido, arqueado. *To set one's arms a-kimbo*, Ponerse en jarras ó en asas.

KIN [cin] *s.* 1. Parentesco, vínculo, conexion. 2. Parientes, los que son de la misma familia ó linaje. 3. Género, especie, clase. *They are all of a kin*, Son todos de una misma especie, son lobos de una camada. 4. Terminacion diminutiva, como *manikin*, Hombrezuelo. *Next of kin*, Pariente próximo, el primero en el órden de parentesco.—*a.* Congenial; de la misma naturaleza.

KIND [cind] *a.* Benévolo, benigno, bondadoso, benéfico, favorable, afable, cariñoso. *She is very kind to me*, Me trata con mucho cariño ó es muy cariñosa conmigo, *You are very kind*, V. tiene mucha bondad, ó V. me trata con sobrada bondad. *Kind-hearted*, Benévolo.—*s.* 1. Género, especie, clase. 2. Naturaleza, la esencia y propio ser de cada cosa. 3. Modo, manera; especie, calidad. *In such a kind*, De tal suerte, de tal manera. *This kind of men*, Este linaje de hombres.

To KINDLE [ci'n-dl] *va.* 1. Encender, hacer que una cosa se inflame y arda. 2. Inflamar, enardecer y avivar á uno. 3. Parir, se dice solo de la liebre y algunos otros animales.—*vn.* Arder, quemarse alguna cosa levantando llama.

KINDLER [ci'n-dlur] *s.* Incendiario; incitador, agitador; el que fomenta disturbios ó revoluciones.

†KINDLESS [ci'nd-les] *a.* Desnaturalizado.

KINDLINESS [ci'nd-li-nes] *s.* Favor, benevolencia; índole; curso natural de las estaciones, etc.

KINDLY [ci'nd-li] *ad.* Benignamente, naturalmente, propiamente.—*a.* 1. Homogéneo, lo que es de la misma especie que otra cosa. 2. Natural, idóneo, propio. 3. Blando, suave, tratable.

KINDNESS [ci'nd-nes] *s.* 1. Benevolencia, beneficencia, buena voluntad, cariño, afecto, humanidad. 2. Favor, gracia, beneficio, atencion, fineza.

KINDRED [ci'n-dred] *s.* 1. Parentesco, conexion por consanguinidad ó afinidad. 2. Parentela, casta.—*a.* Emparentado, el que tiene parentesco con otro. *The stirrups are of no kindred*, Los estrivos no son compañeros.

KINE [cin] *s. pl.* de Cow. Vacas.

KING [ciŋ] *s.* 1. Rey, el soberano ó monarca de un reino. *God save the king*, Dios guarde al rey. 2. Rey, la carta ó naipe que tiene figura de rey. *King's yellow*, Color amarillo hecho de oropimente.

To KING, *va.* 1. Dar un rey al reino que no le tenia: se usa casi siempre en sentido burlesco. 2. Elevar á alguno á la dignidad real. 3. Coronar un peon haciéndole dama en el juego de las damas.

KINGCRAFT [ci'ŋ-croft] *s.* Arte de gobernar, arte de reinar ó mandar como rey.

KINGDOM [ci'ŋ-dum] *s.* 1. Reino, los territorios ó dominios sujetos á un rey. 2. Reino, la clase ú órden diferente de cosas, especialmente en la historia natural. 3. Region, una extension de tierra cualquiera.

KINGFISHER [ci'ŋ-fiʃ-ur] *s.* Alcion, íspida ó martin pescador.

†KINGHOOD [ci'ŋ-hud] *s.* Soberanía, estado de ser rey, oficio ó dignidad de rey.

KINGLIKE [ci ŋ-lic], KINGLY [ci'ŋ-li] *a.* 1. Real, soberano, monárquico. 2. Regio, noble, augusto, pomposo, majestuoso.

KINGLY, *ad.* Majestuosamente, con majestad.

KING'S-EVIL [ciŋz-e'-vl] *s.* Lamparon, escrófula.

KINGSHIP [ci'ŋ-ʃip] *s.* Majestad, la dignidad real, y por metáfora el trono ó cetro; monarquía.

KINGSPEAR [ci'ŋ-sper] *s.* (Bot.) Gamon.

KINKHAUST [ci'ŋc-host] *s.* Tos violenta.

KINO [ci'-no] *s.* Quino, un extracto vegetal que se usa en la medicina como astringente.

KINSFOLK [ci'nz-foc] *s.* Parentela, parientes.

KINSMAN [ci'nz-man] *s.* Pariente, el que es de la misma familia que otro.

KINSWOMAN [ci'nz-wu-man] *sf.* Parienta.

KINTAL, *s.* V. QUINTAL.

KIPE [cip] *s.* Nasa, butron ó buitron de mimbres para pescar.

KIPPER [ci'p-ur] *a.* Término aplicado á los salmones cuando están desovando ó poco despues del tiempo del desove.

KIRK [curc] *s.* Iglesia: úsase en Escocia.

KIRTLE [cu'r-tl] *s.* Manto, capa; chupa larga.

KIRTLED [cu'r-tld] *a.* Vestido con manto, con capa ó con chupa larga.

To KISS [cis] *va.* 1. Besar. 2. Acariciar, hacer caricias y halagos. 3. Besar, tocar suavemente.

KISS, *s.* Beso, ósculo.

KISSER [ci's-ur] *s.* Besucador, besador, amigo de besar.

KISSING-COMFIT [ci's-iŋ-cum fit] *s.* Especie de confite perfumado que se usa para dar buen olor a aliento.

KISSING-CRUST [ci's-iŋ-crust]

s. Beso, la parte del pan que se tocó con otro al cocerse en el horno.

KIST, s. V. Chest.

KIT [cit] s. 1. Botellon, botella grande. 2. Violin pequeño. 3. Vasija para salmon; colodra.

KITCAT [ci't-cat] a. Término que se aplica á una tertulia ó junta de personas que hablan de política, y á los retratos de poco ménos de medio cuerpo.

KITCHEN [ci'ç-in] s. Cocina. *Kitchen furniture* ó *utensils*, El ajuar de la cocina, que tambien se dice batería, el cobre ó la espetera, cuando las piezas son de cobre ó hierro.

KITCHEN-GARDEN [ci'ç-in-gɑ'r-dn] s. Huerta, el sitio ó paraje donde se plantan hortalizas y legumbres.

KITCHEN-MAID [ci'ç-in-mad] sf. Cocinera.

KITCHEN-STUFF [ci'ç-in-stuf] s. Grasa, la manteca ó pringue que da de sí la carne cocida ó asada.

KITCHEN-WENCH [ci'ç-in-wenç] sf. Fregona, fregatriz.

KITCHEN-WORK [ci'ç-in-wurc] s. Trabajo de cocina.

KITE [cit] s. 1. Milano, ave de rapiña. 2. Milano ó gavilan: apodo que se da al hombre rapaz. 3. Cometa. (Amer.) Papelote, papalote, pájaro, papagayo, barrilete, volantin, armazon de papel que hacen volar los muchachos por diversion.

KITTEN [ci't-n], KITLING [ci't-lin] s. Gatito, gatillo.

To KITTEN, vn. Parir las gatas.

KITTIWAKE [ci't-i-wac] s. (Orn.) Especie de gavion ó gaviota.

†To KITTLE, va. V. To Tickle.

†KIVE [civ] s. Tina de cervecero.

To KLICK [clic] vn. Hacer ruido con un sonido agudo; robar.

KLICK, s. Citola de molino.

KLICKER [cli'c-ur] s. Término de desprecio aplicado á los que pregonan las cosas que se venden en las almonedas.

To KNAB [nɑb] va. Morder, asir con los dientes.

KNACK [nac] s. 1. Chuchería, cosa de poca importancia. 2. Maña, destreza, habilidad, prontitud, gracia, arte para ejecutar alguna cosa; treta astuta. (Fam.) *He has a knack for spoiling every thing*, El tiene don para echarlo todo á perder.

To KNACK, vn. 1. Crujir, estallar, rechinar. 2. Hablar culto ó con afectacion, antiguamente cultiparlar.

KNACKER [nɑ'c-ur] s. 1. Fabricante de miriñaques, chucherías ó juegos de niños. 2. Cordelero, soguero.

KNAG [nag] s. Nudo duro en la madera; clavija, perno; mogotes de ciervo.

KNAGGY [nɑ'g-i] a. Nudoso; áspero.

KNAP [nap] s. Bulto que sobresale en alguna parte del cuerpo; cerro, montecillo, cumbre; cualquier eminencia pequeña que sobresale en una cosa llana.

To KNAP, va. (Poc. us.) 1. Morder, romper con los dientes. 2. Golpear alguna cosa haciendo ruido.—vn. Crujir, estallar, rechinar; chasquear ó dar chasquidos la madera.

†KNAPPISH, a. V. Snappish.

†To KNAPPLE [nɑ'p-l] vn. Quebrar con ruido agudo.

†KNAPPY [nɑ'p-i] a. Lleno de bultos.

KNAPSACK [nɑ'p-sac] s. Mochila, la talega en que los soldados llevan su ropa y algunas provisiones.

KNAPWEED [nɑ'p-wed] s. (Bot.) Escoba, mata á manera de retama.

KNAR [nqr] s. (Poc. us.) Nudo duro.

KNARLED [nqrld], KNARRY [nq'r-i] a. Nudoso.

KNAVE [nav] s. 1. Bribon, pícaro, bellaco. 2. La sota de los naipes castellanos. 3. (Ant.) Muchacho; criado; siervo.

KNAVERY [na'v-ur-i] s. 1. Picardía, bellaquería, bribonada. 2. Travesura.

KNAVISH [na'v-iʃ] a. 1. Fraudulento, malicioso, ratero, pícaro. 2. Travieso.

KNAVISHLY [na'v-iʃ-li] ad. Fraudulentamente, pícaramente. *To look knavishly*, Tener cara de ahorcado.

KNAVISHNESS [na'v-iʃ-nes] s. El estado ó la calidad que constituye á uno pícaro, ratero ó travieso.

To KNAW, V. To Gnaw.

To KNEAD [ned] va. Amasar, formar ó hacer la masa.

KNEADER [nɛ'd-ur] s. Panadero, amasador.

KNEADING-TROUGH [ne'd-iŋ-trof] s. Amasadera, la artesa en que se amasa.

KNEE [nɛ] s. 1. Rodilla, la parte de la pierna que la une con el muslo. 2. (Náu.) Curva, pieza de madera que por la parte exterior forma un ángulo y por la interior una línea curva. *Knee of the head*, (Náu.) Curva capuchina. *Upper part of the knee*, (Náu.) Brazo superior de la curva. *Hanging knees*, (Náu.) Curvas de peralto ó de abajo. *Lodging-knees*, (Náu.) Curvas valonas. *Helmport-knees*, (Náu.) Curvas del contrayugo. *Wing-transom-knees*, (Náu.) Curvas del yugo principal. *Deck-transom-knees*, (Náu.) Curvas de la cubierta. *Small-knees*, (Náu.) Curvatones.

To KNEE, va. Suplicar algo de rodillas.—vn. Arrodillarse para pedir.

KNEE-CROOKING [nɛ'-cruc-iŋ] a. Obsequioso.

KNEED [ned] a. Lo que tiene rodillas ó junturas; nudoso

KNEE-DEEP [nɛ'-dep] a. Metido hasta las rodillas, subido hasta las rodillas.

†KNEEHOLLY [nɛ'-hol-i], KNEEHOLM [nɛ'-holm] s. (Bot.) Brusco.

KNEE-JOINTED [nɛ'-jont-ed] a. Encorvado ó angular como la rodilla.

To KNEEL [nel] vn. Arrodillarse, hincar la rodilla, hincarse de rodillas, ponerse de hinojos.

KNEELER [nɛ'l-ur] s. El que se arrodilla.

KNEEPAN [nɛ'-pan] s. (Anat.) Rótula ó choquezuela, el hueso que juega en la rodilla.

KNEE-TIMBER [nɛ'-tim-bur] s. Curva. V. Knee.

KNEE-TRIBUTE [nɛ'-trib-yt] s. Genuflexion, la accion de ponerse de rodillas para mostrar obediencia ó respeto.

KNELL [nel] s. Doble, clamoreo, el sonido que hacen las campanas cuando tocan por los difuntos.

KNEW, pret. de To Know.

KNICK-KNACK [ni'c-nac] s. (Fam.) Bujería, juguete.

KNIFE [nif] s. 1. Cuchillo, navaja. *Table-knife*, Cuchillo de mesa. *Pruning-knife*, Podadera. *Penknife*, Cortaplumas. *Cook's great knife*, Cuchillo de cocina. *Shoemaker's paring-knife*, Trinchete de zapatero. *Flemish knives*, Cuchillos flamencos. 2. Puñal, espada.

KNIGHT [nit] s. Caballero; campeon. *Knight of the order of the garter*, Caballero del órden de la jarretera. *Knight-errant*, Caballero andante. *Knight of the shire*, Diputado por algun condado en el parlamento ingles.

To KNIGHT, va. Crear ó hacer á uno caballero; armar caballero.

KNIGHT-ERRANTRY [nit-e'r-ant-ri] s. Caballería andante.

KNIGHTHEAD [ni't-hed] s. (Náu.) Tragante exterior del baupres. *Knighthead of the windlass*, (Náu.) Cepos ó bitas del molinete. *Knightheads of the gears*, (Náu.) Guindastes.

KNIGHTHOOD [ni't-hud] s. Caballería, la dignidad de caballero.

KNIGHTLINESS [ni't-li-nes] s. Deberes de caballero.

KNIGHTLY [ni't-li] a. Propio o digno de caballero.—ad. Caballerosamente, caballerescamente.

To KNIT [nit] va. y n. 1. Enlazar, unir, entretejer; trabajar á punto de aguja; hilar, hacer malla. *To knit stockings*, Hacer media ó calceta con agujas. 2. Atar, juntar, anudar, unir. 3. Contraer. 4. Entretejer ó tejer con las manos. *To knit the eyebrows*, Fruncir las cejas.

KNIT, s. Tejido ó tela hecha á mano. *Knit stockings*, Medias de punto.

†KNITCH, s. V. Fagot.

KNITTABLE [ni't-ɑ-bl] a. Capaz de ser tejido, unido ó atado.

KNITTER [ni't-ur] s. Calcetero, mediero.

KNITTING [ni't-iŋ] s. Union, junta.

KNITTING-NEEDLE [ni't-iŋ-nɛ'-dl] s. Aguja de hacer medias de punto.

KNITTLE [ni't-l] s. 1. (Náu.) Sardineta. 2. Cordoncillo de bolsa.

KNOB [nob] s. Prominencia, bulto ó eminencia que sobresale en alguna cosa; nudo en la madera; borlita ó borlilla que está unida á alguna cosa para adornarla; perilla, boton; manecilla ó bola para tirar de una puerta y cerrarla; boton de las flores.

KNOBBED [nobd] a. Lo que tiene bultos ó eminencias.

KNOBBINESS [no'b-i-nes] s. Calidad de lo que tiene bultos.

KNOBBY [no'b-i] a. 1. Lleno de

bultos, lleno de nudos. 2. Obstinado, terco.

To KNOCK [noc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Chochar, encontrarse, tropezar una cosa con otra. 2. Golpear, tocar, llamar á una puerta. V. To Rap. 3. Golpear, dar ó pegar golpes. 4. Pegar, dar con una cosa contra otra causando estallido ó ruido; aporrear, macear. *To knock down*, Derribar, echar por tierra de un golpe. *To knock down to the highest bidder*, Rematar en el mejor postor. *To knock in*, Martillar ó amartillar; hacer entrar en una parte alguna persona ó cosa á fuerza de golpes. *To knock off*, Hacer saltar una cosa á fuerza de golpes. *To knock on the head*, Romper la cabeza; matar de un golpe. *To knock out*, Hacer salir á fuerza de golpes; matar. *To knock under*, Someterse, rendirse. *To knock up*, Hacer levantar á uno á golpes.

KNOCK, *s.* Golpe; llamada. V. Rap.

KNOCKER [no'c-ur] *s.* 1. Golpeador. 2. El que cae al suelo de un golpe. 3. Llamador, la aldaba ó el aldabon con que se llama á las puertas. V. Rapper.

KNOCKING [no'c-iŋ] *s.* Aldabazo, aldabonazo, toque de puerta; el acto de tocar ó llamar á la puerta. V. Rapping.

To KNOLL [nol] *va.* Tocar las campanas á muerto. (Amer.) Doblar las campanas.—*vn.* Sonar como campana.

KNOLL, *s.* 1. Cumbre ó cima de una colina. 2. El doble de las campanas.

†KNOLLER, *s.* V. Toller.

†KNOP, *s.* V. Knob.

KNOT [not] *s.* 1. Nudo, atadura ó ligadura que se hace en cualquier hilo, cuerda ó cinta. 2. Lazo, cualquier figura cuyas líneas se cruzan mutuamente. 3. Nudo, vínculo, lazo, del matrimonio, de la amistad, etc. 4. Nudo de la madera ó de los árboles y plantas. 5. Enredo, maraña, en las composiciones dramáticas, antiguamente nudo. 6. Confusion, embrollo, dificultad, intriga. 7. Asociacion, confederacion, coleccion, reunion. 8. Nudo, el punto mas arduo y embarazoso de una cosa. 9. (Náu.) Milla. *To sail 12 knots an hour*, Correr doce millas por hora. *Knots of the log-line*, Señales de la corredera. 10. V. Shoulder-knot.

To KNOT, *va.* Anudar, enredar, juntar; intrincar, unir.—*vn.* 1. Hechar nudos las plantas. 2. Hacer nudos para adornar los vestidos.

KNOTGRASS [no't-grqs] *s.* Centinodia, sanguinaria.

KNOTLESS [no't-les] *a.* Sin nudos.

KNOTTED [no't-ed] *a.* Lleno de nudos; nudoso.

KNOTTINESS [no't-i-nes] *s.* Abundancia de nudos; desigualdad; dificultad; bulto.

KNOTTY [no't-i] *a.* Nudoso; duro, áspero; intrincado, difícil.

To KNOW [no] *va.* 1. Conocer, saber. 2. Distinguir, discernir. 3. Reconocer, hacerse cargo. 4. Conocer carnalmente, tener acto carnal con persona de otro sexo. *To know how many black beans make five*, (Prov.) Saber cuantos son cinco.—*vn.* Comprender, conocer, saber de cierto; tener noticia de alguna cosa.

KNOWABLE [no'-a-bl] *a.* Conocible.

KNOWER [no'-ur] *s.* Sabio, el que tiene sabiduría; conocedor, el que tiene mucho conocimiento.

KNOWING [no'-iŋ] *a.* Instruido, inteligente, hábil, entendido; diestro.—*s.* Conocimiento, inteligencia. *A thing worth knowing*, Una cosa digna de saberse.

KNOWINGLY [no'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Hábilmente; á sabiendas, de intento, adréde, á propósito.

KNOWLEDGE [no'l-ej] *s.* 1. Conocimiento, erudicion, ciencia, saber, instruccion, noticia. 2. Inteligencia, destreza, habilidad, experiencia práctica de alguna cosa. *Not to my knowledge*, No que yo sepa. *Carnal knowledge*, Acto carnal.

†To KNOWLEDGE, *va.* V. To Acknowledge.

KNOWN, *pp.* de To Know.

†To KNUBBLE, *va.* V. To Beat.

KNUCKLE [nu'c-l] *s.* 1. Nudillo, artejo, juntura de los dedos. 2. Jarrete de ternero. 3. Juntura ó articulacion de las plantas.

KNUCKLED [nu'c-ld] *a.* Nudoso; lo que tiene articulaciones.

†KNUR [nur], KNURL [nurl] *s.* Nudo.

KNURLED [nurld], †KNURRY [nu'r-i] *a.* Nudoso, lleno de nudos.

KORAN [cɔ'-ran] *s.* Alcoran.

†KY, *s.* V. Kine.

†To KYD [cid] *vn.* Saber, conocer. V. To Kid.

L

LA pronunciacion de la *l* es la misma que en castellano, excepto cuando está seguida de *f*, *k* ó *m*, pues entónces no se pronuncia; v. g., *half* (jaf.). En las voces monosílabas se duplica al fin, como en *wall*, *mill*, si la *l* no está despues de un diptongo, en cuyo caso no se duplica.—La *L*, como abreviatura, quiere decir libra esterlina. *LL. B.* ó *D.*, Bachiller ó Doctor en ambos derechos.

LA [le] *interj.* He aquí, ved aquí, mirad, pues, ya; sí, ya se ve; vamos!

†LAB [lab] *s.* Parlador, soplon. V. Blab.

LABARUM [la'b-a-rum] *s.* Lábaro, el estandarte imperial en que Constantino hizo poner la cruz, y la cifra del nombre de N. S. Jesucristo.

LABDANUM [la'b-da-num] *s.* Ládano, resina que se saca de una especie de cisto ó cergazo en Candia.

†To LABEFY [la'b-i-fi] *va.* Debilitar, dañar.

LABEL [la'-bel] *s.* 1. Esquela, billete, nota. 2. Marbete, pedacito de papel pegado al extremo de las piezas de tela ó paño en el que está escrito el número de varas que tiene la pieza, etc. 3. El pedazo de papel y á veces de pergamino pegado á un escrito que contiene comunmente el sello. 4. Fajas que las mitras tienen colgadas por detras y que caen sobre los nombros. 5. Rótulo, rotulata, membrete.

To LABEL, *va.* Rotular ó señalar alguna cosa con un rótulo que exprese lo que contiene.

LABENT [la'-bent] *a.* Resbaladizo.

LABIAL [la'-bi-al] *a.* Labial.

LABIATE [la'-bi-at] *a.* (Bot.) Labiado.

LABIATED [la'-bi-at-ed] *a.* Dividido á modo de labios.

LABIODENTAL [la-bi-o-de'n-tal] *a.* Labiodental, pronunciado por la cooperacion de los labios y dientes.

LABOR [la'-bur] *s.* 1. Trabajo, labor, pena, fatiga. 2. Obra ó trabajo que se tiene que hacer ó está ya hecho. 3. Ejercicio, quehacer. 4. Dolores de parto. *His wife is in labor*, Su mujer está de parto.

To LABOR, *vn.* 1. Trabajar, afanarse, esforzarse. 2. Tener algun mal ó enfermedad. 3. Estar sufriendo agravios, injurias, persecuciones, etc. 4. Estar de parto. 5. (Náu.) Trabajar en mar y viento grande.—*va.* 1. Trabajar, zurrar, golpear, sacudir. 2. Labrar, cultivar ó arar la tierra. *A ship that labors much*, Un buque que balancea mucho.

LABORATORY [la'b-or-a-to-ri] *s.* Laboratorio, la oficina en que los químicos trabajan.

LABORER [la'-bur-ur] *s.* Labrador; trabajador; jornalero.

LABORING [la'-bur-iŋ] *s.* Trabajo, esfuerzo. *A laboring beast*, Una bestia de carga.

LABORIOUS [la-bɔ'-ri-us] *a.* Laborioso, trabajoso, penoso; difícil; diligente.

LABORIOUSLY [la-bɔ'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Laboriosamente.

LABORIOUSNESS [la-bɔ'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Laboriosidad, afan, trabajo, diligencia, aplicacion; dificultad.

LABORLESS [la'-bur-les] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que no impone trabajo ó lo que le prohibe; el que nada tiene que hacer.

†LABOROUS, V. Laborious.

†LABOROUSLY [la'-bur-us-li] *ad.* Diligentemente.

†LABORSOME [la'-bur-sum] *a.* Trabajoso, penoso.

LABRA, *s.* V. Lip.

LABRADORITE [la'b-ra-do-rit] *s.* (Min.) Piedra ó espato de labradora.

LABURNUM [la-bu'r-num] *s.* (Bot.) Codeso ó ébano de los Alpes.

LABYRINTH [la'b-i-rint] *s.* Laberinto.

LABYRINTHIAN [lab-i-ri'n-t-ian] *a.* 1. Lo perteneciente al laberinto. 2. Intricado, confuso, enmarañado.

LAC [lac] *s.* Laca, especie de resina dura, encarnada, trasparente y quebradiza, que sirve para teñir de escarlata y para hacer lacre y barnices, *Stick*, *seed* ó *shell lac*, Laca en palillos, en granos ó en tablillas.

LACE [las] *s.* 1. Cuerda, lazo, cordon; trampa. 2. Encaje, randa, pasamano, galon de oro ó plata. *Black silk lace*, Blonda negra. *Thread-lace*, Encaje de hilo, puntas de hilo. *Twisted* ó *plaited laces*, Cordones, torzales.

To LACE, *va.* 1. Abrochar, cer-

rar, unir y afianzar los vestidos ú otra cosa con lazos ó cordones; atar; encordonar, enlazar. 2. Galonear, guarnecer y adornar los vestidos con galones. 3. Zurrar, azotar, cascar.

LACEMAN [la's-man] *s.* Pasamanero, el que trata en encajes, galones, randas, etc.

LACERABLE [la's-ur-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede lacerar.

To LACERATE [la's-ur-at] *va.* Lacerar, rasgar, despedazar, hacer pedazos; lastimar.

LACERATION [las-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Laceracion, desgarradura, desgarron, rasgon.

LACERATIVE [la's-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que lacera, rasga ó despedaza.

LACEWOMAN [la's-wu-man] *s.* Pasamanera, la que trata en encajes, galones, randas, etc.

LACHRYMABLE [la'c-ri-ma-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lamentable, digno de llorarse.

LACHRYMAL [la'c-ri-mal] *a.* Lacrimal.

LACHRYMARY [la'c-ri-ma-ri] *a.* Lo que contiene lágrimas.

LACHRYMATION [lac-ri-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Efusion ó derramamiento de lágrimas, antiguamente lacrimacion.

LACHRYMATORY [la'c-ri-ma-to-ri] *s.* Lacrimatorio.

LACINIATE [la-si'n-i-at] *a.* Serrado, dentado.

LACINIATED [la-si'n-i-at-ed] *a.* Adornado con franjas y randas.

To LACK [lac] *va.* y *n.* Carecer, necesitar, tener ó padecer falta de alguna cosa, estar ó hallarse necesitado, faltar algo.

LACK, *s.* Falta, menester, carencia ó necesidad de alguna cosa. *Lack of rupees*, La cantidad de cien mil rupias en la India.

LACK-A-DAY [la'c-a-da] *interj.* Mal dia! dia aciago! exclamacion de dolor, con la cual se expresa que el dia en que ha sucedido una cosa, ha sido de mala ventura.

LACKBRAIN [la'c-bran] *s.* Un tonto, una persona falta de entendimiento.

LACKER [la'c-ur] *s.* 1. Laca, especie de barniz. 2. El que hace falta.

To LACKER, *va.* Barnizar.

LACKEY [la'c-i] *s.* Lacayo.

To LACKEY, *va.* Servir como criado; servir bajamente á alguna persona en cualquier negocio.—*vn.* Ser criado de alguno, andar al rededor de una persona por el interes.

LACKLINEN [la'c-lin-en] *a.* Descamisado, falto de camisa.

LACKLOVE [la'c-luv] *s.* Desamorado.

LACKLUSTRE [la'c-lus-tur] *a.* Deslustrado.

LACONIC, LACONICAL [la-co'n-ic, al] *a.* Lacónico, breve, conciso, compendioso.

LACONICALLY [la-co'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Lacónicamente, en breve.

LACONISM [la'c-on-izm] *s.* Laconismo, estilo lacónico.

†LACTAGE [la'c-taj] *s.* La cantidad de leche que dan los animales.

LACTARY [la'c-ta-ri] *a.* Lácteo, lactario.—*s.* Lechería.

LACTATE [la'c-tat] *s.* Lactato, sal formada de ácido láctico con alguna base.

LACTATION [lac-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Lactancia.

LACTEAL [la'c-te-al] *a.* 1. Lácteo, lo que es de leche ó tiene sus propiedades. 2. Quilífero, lo que lleva el quilo ó le conduce.

LACTEOUS [la'c-te-us] *a.* Lácteo.

LACTESCENCE [lac-te's-ens] *s.* Semejanza con la leche.

LACTESCENT [lac-te's-ent] *a.* Lácteo, lactario, lo que es semejante á la leche.

LACTIC [la'c-tic] *a.* Lácteo, hecho de leche. *Lactic acid*, (Quím.) A'cido láctico.

LACTIFEROUS [lac-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Lactífero, lo que da ó tiene lecho.

LACUNOSE [lac-yu-no's] *a.* Lo que tiene hoyos, huecos, faltas ó lagunas.

LAD [lad] *s.* Mozo, mozuelo, muchacho, mozalbete.

LADDER [la'd-ur] *s.* 1. Escala ó escalera portátil. *Step of a ladder*, Escalon de escalera. *Accommodation-ladder*, (Náu.) Escala real. *Quarter ó poop ladder*, (Náu.) Escala de popa ó de la toldilla. *Quarter-deck ladder*, (Náu.) Escala del alcázar. 2. Escalon, grado que se sube en dignidad ó el paso que se adelanta en las pretensiones.

†LADE [lad] *s.* Embocadero, desembocadero.

To LADE, *va.* 1. Cargar, poner una cosa sobre otra. 2. Cargar un macho, un burro, etc. V. To Load. *Laden in bulk*, (Náu.) Buque cargado con cosas tendidas en la bodega. 3. Echar ó arrojar alguna cosa fuera de donde estaba.—*vn.* Sacar agua.

LADING [la'd-iŋ] *s.* Carga, cargamento, flete, cargazon. *Bill of lading*, Conocimiento, poliza.

LADKIN [la'd-cin] *s.* Jóven, mozo.

LADLE [la'-dl] *s.* 1. Cucharon, cuchara grande. *Pitch-ladle*, (Náu.) Cucharon de brea. 2. A'labes, las paletas cóncavas de que se compone el rodezno de los molinos de agua.

LADLEFUL [la'-dl-ful] *s.* Cucharada.

LADY [la'-di] *sf.* Señora, señorita, dama. *Lady* es voz de tratamiento que se usa solo delante de los nombres ó apellidos, cuando la señora de quien se habla, es mujer de un par de Inglaterra, de un baronet, de un caballero ó de un hijo de par que tenga título, ó cuando es hija de un duque, marques ó conde. Tomada en sentido absoluto, la voz *lady* se aplica á cualquier mujer decente. *The lady of the house*, El ama ó la señora de la casa. *My lady*, Señora. *Lady love*, Dama. (Fam.) Querida, amante, cortejo. *Lady in waiting*, Dama de una reina ó princesa.

LADY-BIRD [la'-di-burd], LADY-COW [la'-di-cs], LADY-FLY, [la'-di-fli] *s.* (Ento.) Vaquilla de Dios, cochinilla, un insecto.

LADY-DAY [la'-di-da] *s.* El dia de la Anunciacion de nuestra Señora.

LADYLIKE [la'-di-lic] *a.* Delicado, afeminado; tierno, elegante, señoril, aseñorado, político; afectado.

LADY'S MANTLE [la'-diz ma'n-tl] *s.* (Bot.) Alquímila, pié de leon.

LADYSHIP [la'-di-ʃip] *sf.* Señoría, tratamiento de cortesía y respeto que se da á las mujeres de los marqueses, condes, vizcondes ó barones en Inglaterra, á las de los baronets, á las de los caballeros, y á todas las hijas de los duques, marqueses y condes: corresponde en castellano unas veces á Excelencia y otras á Señoría.

LADY'S-SMOCK [la'-diz-smoc] *s.* (Bot.) Cardámino.

LAG [lag] *a.* (Poco usado.) Trasero, postrero, zaguero, último; perezoso, tardío; posterior, lo que está ó viene detras.—*s.* La ínfima plebe, la canalla, la gentuza, la gentualla.

To LAG, *vn.* 1. Remolonear, roncear, tardar en hacer lo que se debe; moverse lentamente. 2. Quedarse atras, detenerse, tardar.

LAGGARD [la'g-qrd] *a.* Tardío, perezoso, holgazan.

LAGGER [la'g-ur] *s.* Haragan, holgazan.

LAIC [la'-ic] *s.* y *a.* Lego, seglar.

LAICAL [la'-i-cal] *a.* Laical, lego, secular, seglar.

LAID, *pret. part.* del verbo To Lay.

LAIDLY [la'd-li] *ad.* Feamente, asquerosamente.

LAIN, *p. p.* del verbo To Lie.

LAIR [lar] *s.* 1. Cubil, la cama en que se recogen las fieras y otros animales salvajes. 2. Pastura, tierra de pasto.

LAITY [la'-i-ti] *s.* El estado seglar en contraposicion al estado eclesiástico.

LAKE [lac] *s.* 1. Lago, laguna; charco, pantano. 2. Color rojo oscuro preparado con grana ó rubia para pintar.

To LAKE, *vn.* (Prov.) Jugar.

LAKY [la'c-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lagunoso, perteneciente á lagos ó lagunas.

LAMB [lam] *s.* 1. Cordero, el hijo de la oveja. 2. El Salvador del mundo.

To LAMB, *vn.* Parir corderos.

LAMB-ALE [la'm-al] *s.* Fiesta que se hace al tiempo del esquileo de los corderos.

LAMBATIVE [la'm-ba-tiv] *a.* Lo que se lame.—*s.* Cualquier medicina que se toma lamiéndola.

LAMBDOIDAL [lam-de'd-al] *a.* Lo que está formado como la lamda griega que tiene esta figura, Λ.

LAMBENT [la'm-bent] *a.* Ligero. *Lambent flame*, Fuego fatuo, llama ligera.

LAMBLIKE [la'm-lic] *a.* Manso, inocente, semejante á un cordero.

LAMBKIN [la'm-cin] *s.* Corderito.

LAMB'S-WOOL [la'mz-wul] *s.* Lana de cordero. *Lambskin*, Corderuna. *Lamb's-wool*, Cerveza mezclada con manzanas asadas.

LAME [lam] *a.* Lisiado, estropeado, defectuoso en algun miembro del cuerpo; cojo, renco; imperfecto. *To go lame*, Cojear, andar cojeando. *Lame expression*, Expresion manca. *Lame comparison* Comparacion defectuosa. *Lame excuse*, Disculpa frívola. *Lame verses*, Versos mancos ó defectuosos.

To LAME, *va.* Lisiar, estropear.

LAMELLAR [la'm el-qr] *a.* Compuesto de láminas.

LAMELLATED [la'm-el-at-ed] *a.* Laminado, hecho ó compuesto de láminas; hojaldrado.

LAMELY [la'm-li] *ad.* Con cojera; imperfectamente, defectuosamente; débilmente.

LAMENESS [la'm-nes] *s.* Cojera; falta, defecto, imperfeccion; el estado de una persona lisiada ó estropeada.

To LAMENT [la-me'nt] *va.* y *n.* Lamentar ó lamentarse, sentir con llanto ó gemido alguna cosa; afligir y afligirse.

LAMENT, *s.* Lamento, expresion de pesar.

LAMENTABLE [la'm-ent-a-bl] *a.* Lamentable, lamentoso, deplorable, lastimoso.

LAMENTABLY [la'm-ent-a-bli] *ad.* Lamentablemente.

LAMENTATION [lam-en-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Lamentacion, duelo, gemido, lamento.

LAMENTER [la-me'nt-ur] *s.* Lamentador.

LAMENTING [la-me'nt-iŋ] *s.* Lamentacion.

LAMIA [la'-mi-a] *s.* Lamia, especie de demonio.

LAMINA [la'm-i-na] *s.* Lámina, planchita, hoja ó capa delgada que se encaja en otra; su plural *laminæ*.

LAMINATED [la'm-i-nat-ed] *a.* Laminado.

†To LAMM [lam] *va.* Apalear severamente.

LAMMAS [la'm-as] *s.* El dia primero de Agosto.

LAMP [lamp] *s.* Lámpara, y á veces farol ó velon. *Argand lamp*, Especie de lámpara en cuyo interior corre el aire. *Astral lamp*, Lámpara, ó velon de aceite ó gas, que por medio de un globo de vidrio difunde la luz con mas claridad.

LAMPASS [la'm-pas] *s.* Un bulto de carne en la boca de los caballos.

LAMPBLACK [la'mp-blac] *s.* Hollin de resina, humo de pez, negro de humo. (Mex.) Humo de ocote, lo que sirve para hacer la tinta que usan los impresores.

LAMPOON [lam-pu'n] *s.* Sátira ó escrito insultante y denigrativo, libelo; pasquin.

To LAMPOON, *va.* Satirizar, escribir sátiras ó zaherir y motejar con ellas; hacer coplas contra alguno ó coplearle.

LAMPOONER [lam-pu'n-ur] *s.* Satirizante, escritor de sátiras personales.

LAMPREY [la'm-pri] *s.* (Ict.) Lamprea.

LAMPRON [la'm-prun] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Especie de lamprea. 2. (Ict.) Especie de anguila larga.

LANCE [lans] *s.* Lanza.

To LANCE, *va.* 1. Penetrar, cortar. 2. Hacer una operacion quirúrgica cortando.

LANCEOLATE [la'n-sɛ-ɷ-lat] *a.* Formado como lanza ó lanceta.

LANCER [la'ns-ur] *s.* Lancero, soldado de á caballo armado de lanza.

LANCET [la'n-set] *s.* 1. Lanceta. 2. (Arq.) Arco puntiagudo, bóveda gótica.

To LANCH [lanç] *va.* Lanzar. V. To LAUNCH.

To LANCINATE [la'n-si-nat] *va.* Lacerar, despedazar.

LANCINATION [lan-si-na'-ʃun] *s.* Laceracion.

LAND [land] *s.* 1. Terreno, sitio ó espacio de tierra. 2. Pais, region, reino, provincia, territorio. 3. Tierra, en contraposicion al agua. *To travel by land*, Viajar por tierra. *To go on land*, Toma tierra, ir á tierra, desembarcar. 4. Tierras, posesiones ó bienes raices. 5. Pueblo, nacion. *Law of the land*, Ley nacional.

To LAND, *va.* Desembarcar. *To land goods*, Desembarcar géneros.—*vn.* Desembarcar, saltar en tierra.

LANDAU [la'n-do] *s.* Landó, especie de coche con imperial que se pueda abrir.

LAND-BREEZE [la'nd-brez] *s.* Viento de tierra.

LANDED [la'nd-ed] *a.* Hacendado, el que tiene hacienda ó patrimonio en tierras; desembarcado.

LANDFALL [la'nd-fɔl] *s.* 1. Herencia de tierras por muerte del anterior poseedor. 2. (Náu.) Recalada.

LAND-FORCES [la'nd-fors-ez] *s. pl.* Fuerzas terrestres, tropas de tierra.

LANDGRAVE [la'nd-grav] *s.* Langrave, título de algunos príncipes de Alemania.

LANDGRAVIATE [land-gra'-vi-at] *s.* Langraviado, título de algunos principados de Alemania.

LANDHOLDER [la'nd-hold-ur] *s.* Hacendado, el que tiene hacienda en tierras.

LANDING [la'nd-iŋ] *s.* Desembarco. *Landing place* ó *landing*, Desembarcadero; rellano, pasillo ó descanso de escalera.

LANDJOBBER [la'nd-jo'b-ur] *s.* Corredor de bienes raices, el que compra ó vende tierras por otro.

LANDLADY [la'nd-la-di] *sf.* 1. Ama, casera, la mujer que arrienda ó da alguna cosa en arrendamiento. 2. Huéspeda, mesonera, posadera, patrona.

LANDLESS [la'nd-les] *s.* Sin bienes ó sin tierras; sin fortuna ó pobre.

LANDLOCKED [la'nd-loct] *a.* Cercado por la tierra, resguardado ó abrigado de los vientos por la tierra.

LANDLOPER [la'nd-lop-ur] *s.* 1. Venturero, vagamundo. 2. V. LANDLUBBER.

LANDLORD [la'nd-lord] *s.* 1. El propietario ó dueño de tierras ó casas. 2. Amo, huésped. posadero; casero, patron.

†LANDLORDRY [la'nd-lord-ri] *s.* El estado de propietario, huésped ó casero.

LANDLUBBER [la'nd-lub-ur] *s.* Término de desprecio usado por los marineros para motejar á los que no son de su profesion.

LANDMAN [la'nd-man] *s.* El que vive ó sirve en tierra en contraposicion al que es marinero.

LANDMARK [la'nd-marc] *s.* Mojon, marca, la señal que se pone para dividir los términos, lindes y caminos. *Landmarks*, (Náu.) Marcas.

LANDSCAPE [la'nd-scap] *s.* 1. Pais, la extension de terreno que se descubre de una sola mirada. 2. Paisaje, pais.

LANDSTRAIT [la'nd-strat] *s.* Península, lengua de tierra.

LAND-SURVEYOR [la'nd-sur-va'-ur] *s.* Agrimensor.

LAND-TAX [la'nd-tacs] *s.* Tributo sobre tierras y sobre el terreno que ocupan las casas.

LAND-WAITER [la'nd-wa-tur] *s.* Guarda de puerto, empleado de la aduana que vigila el desembarque de los géneros en los puertos.

LANDWARD [la'nd-wurd] *ad.* Hácia la tierra.

LAND-WIND [la'nd-wind] *s.* Viento de tierra.

LAND-WORKER [la'nd-wu're-ur] *s.* Labrador.

LANE [lan] *s.* 1. Calle, el camino estrecho que hay entre dos setos. 2. Callejuela, calle angosta. 3. Calle ó paso formado por dos hileras de personas.

LANGRAGE [la'n-graj], ó LANGREL [la'n-grel] *s.* (Art.) Metralla.

LANGTERALOO [laŋ-ter-a-lu'] *s.* Un juego de naipes.

LANGUAGE [la'ŋ-gwaj] *s.* Lengua, lenguaje, el idioma particular de cada nacion ó provincia.

LANGUAGED [la'ŋ-gwajd] *a.* Lengüetero, dícese del que sabe muchas lenguas.

LANGUAGE-MASTER [la'ŋ-gwaj-mɑ's-tur] *s.* Maestro de lenguas.

LANGUET [la'n-get] *s.* (Poc. us.) Lengüeta, cualquier cosa cortada en figura de lengua pequeña.

LANGUID [la'ŋ-gwid] *a.* Lánguido, débil, flaco; triste, melancólico.

LANGUIDLY [la'ŋ-gwid-li] *ad.* Lánguidamente.

LANGUIDNESS [la'ŋ-gwid-nes] *s.* Languidez, caimiento, falta de fuerza.

To LANGUISH [la'ŋ-gwiʃ] *va.* y *n.* 1. Descaecer, enflaquecer, extenuarse, consumirse, penar ó padecer lentamente; adolecer. 2. Entristecerse, afligirse. 3. Aflojar, entibiarse. 4. Mirar con ternura. 5. Debilitar, consumir.

LANGUISH, *s.* Languidez, descaecimiento.

LANGUISHER [la'ŋ-gwiʃ-ur] *s.* El que se consume ó se aflige.

LANGUISHING [la'ŋ-gwiʃ-iŋ] *s.* Languidez ó languideza.—*a.* Lánguido, descaecido, afligido; enamorado ó derretido, hablando de amantes.

LANGUISHINGLY [la'ŋ-gwiʃ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Lánguidamente.

LANGUISHMENT [la'ŋ-gwiʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Languidez, flaqueza. 2. Consumimiento, angustia, hablando de lo que sufren los que desean ó esperan con ansia alguna cosa.

LANGUOR [la'ŋ-gwur] *s.* Desfallecimiento, diminucion de ánimo, flojedad, descaecimiento.

LANIARD [la'n-yɑrd] *s.* (Náu.) Acollador. V. LANYARD.

LANIARY [la'n-i-a-ri] *s.* Carnicería.

To LANIATE [la'n-i-at] *va.* Lacerar, despedazar.

†LANIFICE [la'n-i-fis] *s.* Lanificio, el arte de labrar la lana; las obras hechas de ella.

LANIGEROUS [la-ni'j-ur-us], LANUGINOUS [la-nu'-ji-nus] *a.* Lanudo; lanuginoso, velludo.

LANK [laŋc] *a.* Flojo, flaco, descarnado, delgado, desfallecido.

To LANK, *vn.* (Poco usado.) Adelgazar, aflojar.

LANKLY [laˈŋc-li] *ad.* Flojamente, sueltamente.

LANKNESS [laˈŋc-nes] *s.* Flaqueza, flojedad.

LANKY [laŋc-i] *a.* (Fam.) Alto y delgado: dícese de las personas.

LANNER [laˈn-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Alcotan. *Lanneret*, Alcotanillo.

LANSQUENET [laˈn-sce-net] *s.* 1. Soldado de á pié. 2. Sacanete, un juego de naipes.

LANTERN [laˈn-turn] *s.* 1. Linterna, farol. *Dark-lantern*, Farol de ronda, linterna sorda, que deja ó no ver la luz á voluntad del que la lleva. *Poop-lantern*, (Náu.) Farol de popa. *Top-lantern*, (Náu.) Farol de la cofa. *Battle* ó *hand lantern*, (Náu.) Farol de combate. *Signal lanterns*, (Náu.) Faroles de señales. *Lantern-maker*, Linternero. 2. Fanal, que sirve de guia á los marineros. 3. (Arq.) Linterna, fábrica de figura redonda con ventanas para dar entrada á la luz.

LANTERN-JAWS [laˈn-turn-jez] *s.* Quijadas de linterna ó farol: un apodo con que se moteja al que es chupado de cara.

LANYARD [laˈn-yɑrd] *s.* (Náu.) Acollador, cabo delgado que sirve para tener tiesos y estirados los obenques, brandales y estais. *Lanyards of the stoppers*, (Náu.) Mojeles de las hozas. *Lanyards of the buoy*, (Náu.) Rebenques de cabeza de la boya.

LAP [lap] *s.* Faldas, regazo.

To LAP, *va.* Arrollar, envolver; lamer alguna cosa, beber á lengüetadas.—*vn.* 1. Lamer, alimentarse ó comer lamiendo los alimentos. 2. Doblarse alguna cosa torciéndose sobre sí misma.

LAPDOG [laˈp-dog] *s.* Perro de faldas, perrillo faldero.

LAPEL [la-peˈl] *s.* Solapa, la parte de la casaca ó chupa que cae sobre el pecho y que se dobla hácia atras.

LAPFUL [laˈp-ful] *s.* Lo que puede caber en el regazo ó enfaldo.

†LAPICIDE [laˈp-i-sid] *s.* Cantero.

LAPIDARY [laˈp-i-da-ri] *s.* Lapidario, el que trabaja y labra las piedras preciosas ó comercia en ellas.—*a.* Lapidario, sepulcral, inscripto sobre piedra.

†To LAPIDATE [laˈp-i-dat] *va.* Apedrear, matar á pedradas.

†LAPIDATION [lap-i-daˈ-ʃun] *s.* Lapidacion, apedreamiento.

LAPIDEOUS [la-piˈd-i-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lapídeo, lapidoso.

LAPIDESCENCE [lap-i-deˈs-ens] *s.* Concrecion de piedra.

LAPIDESCENT [lap-i-deˈs-ent] *a.* Lo que se petrifica ó vuelve piedra.

LAPIDIFIC [lap-i-diˈf-ic] *a.* Lapidífico.

LAPIDIFICATION [la-pid-i-fi-caˈ-ʃun] *s.* Lapidificacion.

LAPIDIST [laˈp-i-dist] *s.* Lapidario.

LAPIS LAZULI [laˈ-pis laˈ-zu-li] *s.* Lapislázuli, piedra exquisita de color azul con betas y matices de oro.

†LAPLING [laˈp-liŋ] *s.* Apodo que se aplica al hombre que gusta mucho de los placeres sensuales.

LAPPER [laˈp-ur] *s.* El que lame ó arrolla alguna cosa.

LAPPET [laˈp-et] *s.* Caidas de toca ó escafieta, aquellas partes de ella que cuelgan.

LAPSE [laps] *s.* 1. Caida, la accion de caer. 2. Desliz, traspié, yerro, falta ligera. 3. Traslacion de derecho ó dominio. *In the lapse of time*, Con el discurso del tiempo, ó andando el tiempo.

To LAPSE, *vn.* 1. Escurrir, manar ó fluir poco á poco. 2. Deslizarse, decir ó hacer alguna cosa indeliberadamente. 3. Caer en algun defecto, desliz ó error.—*va.* Dejar caer; acusar; convencer.

LAPSED [lapst] *a.* Caido; deslizado; omitido.

LAPSIDED [laˈp-sid-ed] *a.* Ladeado.

LAPWING [laˈp-wiŋ] *s.* (Orn.) Avefría, frailecillo.

LAPWORK [laˈp-wurc] *s.* Obra entrelazada ó entretejida.

LAR [lqr] *s.* Lar, dios doméstico: se usa siempre en plural, *Lares*.

LARBOARD [lqˈr-bord] *s.* (Náu.) Babor, el lado ó costado izquierdo del navío mirando de popa á proa.

LARCENY [lqˈr-se-ni] *s.* (For.) Ratería, hurto de cosas de poca importancia, cuyo monto varia en los E. U., y se llama PETTY LARCENY. *Petty larceny*, el que solo llega á el, y *grand larceny*, el que pasa de él. En Inglaterra el primero es hasta tres pesos fuertes.

LARCH [lqrç] *s.* (Bot.) Alerce, lárice.

LARD [lqrd] *s.* Manteca de puerco ó de cerdo; lardo, tocino gordo.

To LARD, *va.* 1. Mechar. 2. Engordar. 3. Entreverar, mezclar alguna cosa con otra para mejorarla.—*vn.* Engordarse.

LARDER [lqˈrd-ur], †LARDRY [lqˈrd-ri] *s.* Despensa.

LARDERER [lqˈrd-ur-ur] *s.* Despensero.

LARGE [lqrj] *a.* 1. Grande, abultado. 2. Ancho, amplio, vasto, espacioso, extensivo. 3. Largo, franco, liberal, espléndido. 4. Dilatado, difuso, copioso. *To sail large*, (Náu.) Navegar con viento largo ó con viento á la cuadra. *At large*, Sin limitacion; á lo largo; difusamente, por extenso; en general.

LARGE-HEARTEDNESS [lqˈrj-hqrt-ed-nes] *s.* Liberalidad, largueza, generosidad.

LARGELY [lqˈrj-li] *ad.* Largamente, latamente, liberalmente, ampliamente.

LARGENESS [lqˈrj-nes] *s.* 1. Grandor, extension, anchura, amplitud. 2. Liberalidad, generosidad. 3. Grandeza de ánimo.

LARGESS [lqˈr-jes] *s.* Don, dádiva, regalo presente.

†LARGITION [lqr-jiˈʃ-un] *s.* Largueza, franqueza.

LARGO [lqˈr-go] *ad.* (Mús.) Largo, lento.

LARK [lqrc] *s.* (Orn.) Alondra, calandria.

LARKER [lqˈrc-ur] *s.* Cazador de alondras.

LARKLIKE [lqˈrc-lic] *a.* Semejante á la alondra.

LARKSHEEL, *s.* (Bot.) V. NASTURTION.

LARKSPUR [lqˈrc-spur] *s.* (Bot.) Espuela.

LARUM [laˈr-um] *s.* 1. Alarma, ruido que indica riesgo ó peligro. 2. Reloj con despertador.

LARVA [lqˈr-va] *s.* (Ent.) Larva ú oruga.

LARVATED [lqˈr-vat-ed] *a.* Larval, enmascarado, lo que tiene larva ó máscara.

LARYNGOTOMY [la-rin-goˈt-ω-mi] *s.* (Cir.) Laringotomía, la operacion de cortar la traquiarteria á fin de dar paso al aire y evitar la sufocacion.

LARYNX [laˈ-rincs] *s.* Laringe, la cabeza ó boca de la traquea.

LASCAR [laˈs-cqr] *s.* Láscar, el natural de la India empleado como soldado ó marinero.

†LASCIVIENCY, *s.* V. LASCIVIOUSNESS.

†LASCIVIENT, *a.* V. FROLICSOME, WANTON.

LASCIVIOUS [la-siˈv-i-us] *a.* Lascivo, afeminado.

LASCIVIOUSLY [la-siˈv-i-us-li] *ad.* Lascivamente.

LASCIVIOUSNESS [la-siˈv-i-us-nes] *s.* Lascivia, incontinencia, lujuria.

LASH [laʃ] *s.* 1. Latigazo, golpe dado con un látigo ú otra cosa que se doble. 2. La punta del látigo, vara, etc. con que se da un latigazo. 3. Pihuela, trailla. 4. Sarcasmo, invectiva, dicho satírico y picante.

To LASH, *va.* 1. Dar latigazos; azotar. 2. Mover alguna cosa violentamente haciendo ruido. 3. Satirizar, zaherir con sátiras ó invectivas. 4. (Náu.) Amarrar, ligar o trincar.—*vn.* Latiguear, andar chasqueando el látigo. *Lashings of the long-boat*, (Náu.) Obenques de la lancha. *Lashing-rings*, (Náu.) Argollas de amura. *To lash out*, Desenfrenarse, desordenarse, hacerse extravagante en el trato ó en las costumbres.

LASHER [laˈʃ-ur] *s.* Azotador.

LASH-FREE [laˈʃ-frɛ] *a.* Lo que está libre ó no tiene peligro de que lo satirizen.

†LASHING-OUT [laˈʃ-iŋ-st] *s.* Extravagancia, desenfreno.

†LASK [lasc] *s.* Flujo de vientre: dícese solo de algunos animales.

LASS [las] *sf.* Doncella, mujer jóven y soltera; moza, muchacha: aplícase comunmente á las campesinas ó aldeanas.

LASSITUDE [laˈs-i-tud] *s.* Lasitud, cansancio, fatiga.

LAST [lqst] *a.* Último, postrero, pasado. *At last*, Ultimamente, al cabo, al fin, finalmente. *To the last*, Hasta lo último. *Last week*, La semana pasada. *Last night*, Anoche. *The last but one*, El penúltimo. *The last but two*, El antepenúltimo.—*ad.* La última vez, finalmente, al fin.—*s.* 1. Horma, el molde para hacer zapatos. 2. Carga de un navío ó embarcacion. 3. Cierto peso ó medida.

To LAST, *vn.* Durar, subsistir, permanecer.

LASTAGE [lqˈst-aj] *s.* 1. Derechos de flete ó embarco. 2. Lastre.

†LASTERY [lqˈst-ur-i] *s.* Color rojo.

LASTING [lɑ'st-iŋ] *a.* Duradero perpetuo, perdurable, durable, permanente, constante.—*s.* Sempiternas, tejido fuerte de lana y estambre.

LASTINGLY [lɑ'st-iŋ-li] *ad.* Perpetuamente, para siempre.

LASTINGNESS [lɑ'st-iŋ-nes] *s.* Duracion, continuacion.

LASTLY [lɑ'st-li] *ad.* Ultimamente, en conclusion, por fin, finalmente, por último.

LASTMAKER [lɑ'st-mac-ur] *s.* Hormero.

LATCH [lɑç] *s.* Aldaba de puerta.

To LATCH, *va.* Cerrar con aldaba; ajustar, unir.

LATCHET [lɑ'ç-et] *s.* Agujeta de zapato.

LATE [lat] *a.* 1. Tardío; remoto, lejano; tardo, lento. 2. Ultimo, el postrero en algun oficio ó empleo. 3. Difunto, la persona que acabó la vida temporal. 4. Tarde, el tiempo muy avanzado del dia ó de la noche. —*ad.* 1. Tarde, fuera de tiempo, pasado mucho tiempo. 2. Poco ha, últimamente, ántes. *Of late*, De poco tiempo acá, de poco tiempo á esta parte. *Better late than never*, Mas vale tarde que nunca. *Late in the year*, Al fin del año.

To LATE, *va.* V. To Seek.

†LATED [la't-ed] *a.* Anochecido.

LATEEN [lɑ-te'n] *a.* Latino. *Lateen-sail*, (Náu.) Vela latina ó de burro.

LATELY [la't-li] *ad.* Poco ha, no ha mucho, recientemente, poco tiempo hace.

LATENCY [la'-ten-si] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla oculto; oscuridad, confusion.

LATENESS [la't-nes] *s.* 1. Tiempo ó edad avanzada. 2. Tiempo moderno en contraposicion á otro mas antiguo.

LATENT [la'-tent] *a.* Escondido, oculto, secreto, recóndito.

LATERAL [lɑ't-ur-ɑl] *a.* Lateral, ladeado.

†LATERALITY [lɑt-ur-ɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de tener lados distintos entre sí.

LATERALLY [lɑ't-ur-ɑl-i] *ad.* Lateralmente.

LATEWARD [la't-wurd] *a.* (Poco usado.) Tardío.—*ad.* (Poc. us.) Algo tarde.

LATH [lɑŧ] *s.* Lata, liston, palo que sirve para formar las techumbres y para colocar en ellas las tejas y pizarras. *Lath of a bed*, Varilla de cama.

To LATH [lɑŧ] *va.* Poner latas en las techumbres.

LATHE [lađ] *s.* 1. Torno, máquina que usa el tornero para tornear su obra. 2. V. Barn.

To LATHER [la'đ-ur] *vn.* Espumar, formar espuma, hacer ó formar espuma como el jabon.—*va.* Bañar con espuma de jabon y agua.

LATHER, *s.* Jabonaduras, la espuma que se forma al jabonar ó batir el agua con jabon.

LATHY [lɑ'-ti] *a.* Delgado como lata.

LATIN [la't-in] *a.* Latino.—*s.* El latin ó la lengua latina.

LATINISM [lɑ't-in-izm] *s.* Latinismo.

LATINIST [lɑ't-in-ist] *s.* Latino, la persona que sabe y habla el idioma latino.

LATINITY [lɑ-ti'n-i-ti] *s.* Latinidad.

To LATINIZE [lɑ't-in-iz] *va.* y *n.* Latinizar.

†LATINLY [lɑ't-in-li] *ad.* Latinamente.

LATISH [la't-iʃ] *a.* Algo tarde.

LATIROSTROUS [lat-i-ro's-trus] *a.* Lo que tiene el pico ancho: dícese de las aves.

LATITANCY [lɑ't-i-tan-si], †LATITATION [lat-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Escondimiento, ocultacion, el efecto de esconder ó esconderse.

LATITANT [lɑ't-i-tant] *a.* Escondido, oculto.

LATITAT [lɑ't-i-tat] *s.* (For.) Auto jurídico para presentarse en el tribunal llamado Banco del rey.

LATITUDE [lɑ't-i-tųd] *s.* 1. Latitud, anchura, extension; difusion. 2. Latitud, la distancia que hay desde cualquier lugar ó paraje al ecuador. 3. Acepcion ilimitada de una cosa; laxitud, laxidad en las opiniones. 4. Latitud, exencion de las reglas fijas ó extravío de ellas.

LATITUDINARIAN [lɑt-i-tųd-i-na'-ri-ɑn] *a.* 1. Libre, sin freno ó regla. 2. Libre en materias concernientes á las opiniones religiosas. —*s.* La persona que es libre en sus opiniones religiosas.

LATITUDINARIANISM [lɑt-i-tųd-i-na'-ri-ɑn-izm] *s.* La calidad de pensar libremente en materias de religion.

LATRANT [la'-trant] *a.* Ladrante.

†To LATRATE [la'-trat] *vn.* Ladrar.

†LATRATION [la-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Ladrido, el acto de ladrar.

LATRIA [lɑ't-ri-ɑ] *s.* Latría, culto y adoracion debida á solo Dios.

LATTEN [lɑ't-en] *s.* Laton, azófar, un metal, cuando está en planchas ú hojas, pues cuando está en masa, se llama *brass*.

LATTER [lɑ't-ur] *a.* 1. Posterior, último. 2. Moderno, lo que fué ó sucedió poco ha. 3. Este ó esto, el último de quien se habla, si se trata de dos, á distincion de *aquel* ó *aquello*.

LATTERLY [lɑ't-ur-li] *ad.* Ultimamente, recientemente, poco ha, de poco tiempo acá.

LATTERMATH [lɑ't-ur-maŧ] *s.* (Agric.) La yerba cuando se guadaña ó siega segunda vez.

LATTICE [lɑ't-is] *s.* 1. Ventana con enrejado de alambre. 2. Celosía, enrejado de listoncillos de madera ó hierro puesto en una ventana.

To LATTICE, *va.* Enrejar, hacer un enrejado á manera de celosía.

LAUD [lɑd] *s.* Alabanza, elogio. *Lauds*, Láudes, una parte del oficio divino.

To LAUD, *va.* Alabar, celebrar.

LAUDABILITY [lɑd-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) La calidad de lo que es laudable.

LAUDABLE [lɑ'd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Laudable, loable, digno de alabanza.

LAUDABLENESS [lɑ'd-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que merece alabanza; la propiedad ó calidad laudable de una cosa.

LAUDABLY [lɑ'd-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Laudablemente, loablemente, con elogio.

LAUDANUM [lɑ'-dɑ-num] *s* Láudano, una medicina.

LAUDATIVE [lɑ'd-ɑ-tiv] *s.* El panegírico.

LAUDATORY [lɑ'd-ɑ-tɑ-ri] *a* Laudatorio.—*s.* Panegírico.

LAUDER [lɑ'd-ur] *s.* Loador.

To LAUGH [lɑf] *vn.* Reir.—*va.* Mofar, burlar, escarnecer. *To laugh at*, Reirse de, mofarse, ridiculizar, poner en ridículo. *To laugh at one to his face*, Reirse á los hocicos de uno. *To laugh at a feather*, Reirse de nada ó por no nada. *To laugh out*, Reirse á carcajadas.

LAUGH, *s.* Risa, risada. *Horse-laugh*, Carcajada, risotada. *Laugh-and-lay-down*, Un juego de naipes.

LAUGHABLE [lɑ'f-ɑ-bl] *a.* Risible, ridículo.

LAUGHER [lɑ'f-ur] *s.* Reidor.

LAUGHINGLY [lɑ'f-iŋ-li] *ad.* Alegremente, con risa.

LAUGHING-STOCK [lɑ'f-iŋ-stoc] *s.* Hazmereir, el que es objeto de la irrision de otros, juguete de todos, vaca de la boda.

LAUGHTER [lɑ'f-tur] *s.* Risa, risada.

To LAUNCH [lɑnç] *vn.* 1. Arrojarse, echarse, tirarse al agua. 2. Extenderse, dilatarse; alargarse; vagar ó andar vagando. 3. Lanzarse.—*va.* 1. (Náu.) Botar ó echar al agua. 2. Lanzar ó arrojar alguna cosa con ímpetu y violencia.

LAUNCH, *s.* (Náu.) El acto de botar al agua un navío; lancha.

†LAUND, *s.* V. Lawn.

†To LAUNDER [lɑ'n-dur] *va.* Lavar.

LAUNDER, LAUNDRESS [lɑ'n-dres] *sf.* Lavandera.

LAUNDERER [lɑ'n-dur-ur] *s.* Lavandero.

LAUNDRY [lɑ'n-dri] *s.* Lavadero.

LAUREATE [lɔ'-ri-at] *a.* Laureado. *Poet-laureate*, Poeta del rey ó laureado.—*s.* El que está laureado ó coronado con laurel.

LAUREATION [lɔ-ri-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de recibir algun grado académico.

LAUREL [lɔ'-rel] *s.* (Bot.) Laurel guindo ó laurel regio. *Alexandria laurel*, Laurel alejandrino.

LAURELLED [lɔ'-reld] *a.* Laureado.

LAURUSTINE [lɔ'-rus-tin], LAURUSTINUS [lɔ-rus-ti'-nus] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de viburno.

LAVA [lɑ'-vɑ] *s.* Lava, la materia que arrojan los volcanes al tiempo de su erupcion.

LAVATION [la-va'-ʃun] *s.* Lavadura.

LAVATORY [lɑ'v-ɑ-tɑ-ri] *s.* Lavatorio, lavadero; locion.

To LAVE [lav] *va.* y *n.* 1. Lavar, bañar. 2. Lavarse, bañarse. *To lave water*, Sacar agua.

†To LAVEER [la-ve'r] *vn.* Caracolear, hacer tornos ó dar vueltas en alguna carrera.

LAVENDER [lɑ'v-en-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Espliego, alhuzema, lavándula. *Lavender cotton*, Santolina.

LAVER [la'-vur] *s.* Lavadero, aguamanil, vasija para lavarse.

†LAVEROCK, *s.* (Orn.) V. Lark.

LAVISH [lɑ'v-iʃ] *a.* Pródigo, profuso, descabellado, despilfarrado.

To LAVISH, *va.* 1. Desparramar, disipar, malbaratar, malgastar, gastar con profusion. 2. Prodigar cumplimientos, alabanzas, etc. 3. Sacrificar, despreciar su sangre, su vida, etc.

LAVISHER [la′v-iʃ-ur] *s.* Malbaratador, pródigo, disipador ó malgastador.

LAVISHLY [la′v-iʃ-li] *ad.* Pródigamente, profusamente.

LAVISHMENT [la′v-iʃ-ment], LAVISHNESS [la′v-iʃ-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Despilfarro, prodigalidad, profusion, disipacion.

LAVOLTA [la-vo′l-ta] *s.* Una especie de baile.

LAW [le] *s.* 1. Ley, la regla y principio para obrar. 2. Ley, constitucion ó estatuto. 3. Ley, regla ó principio convencional. 4. Derecho. *According to law*, Segun derecho. *Civil law*, Derecho civil. 5. Litigio judicial entre partes. 6. Jurisprudencia. *To go to law with one*, Poner pleito á uno. *To follow the law*, Estudiar las leyes. *Father, son, daughter ó brother in law*, Suegro, yerno, nuera ó cuñado. (Fam.) Padre, hijo ó hermano político, hija política.

LAW-BREAKER [le′-bra′c-ur] *s.* Trasgresor, el que viola la ley.

LAW-DAY [le′-da] *s.* Dia de tribunal abierto.

LAWFUL [le′-ful] *a.* Legal, segun derecho, conforme á la ley; permitido, legítimo, justo, válido, lícito. *A lawful prize*, Una presa legítima. *Lawful goods*, Géneros permitidos ó lícitos.

LAWFULLY [le′-ful-i] *ad.* Legalmente, legítimamente.

LAWFULNESS [le′-ful-nes] *s.* Legalidad, legitimidad.

LAWGIVER [le′-giv-ur] *s.* Legislador.

LAWGIVING [le′-giv-iŋ] *s.* Legislativo.

LAWLESS [le′-les] *a.* No sujeto á la ley; ilegal; desordenado, desarreglado.

LAWLESSLY [le′-les-li] *ad.* Ilegalmente, contra las leyes.

LAWLESSNESS [le′-les-nes] *s.* Desórden, desobediencia.

LAWMAKER [le′-mac-ur] *s.* Legislador.

LAWMONGER [le′-muŋ-gur] *s.* Término de desprecio que se aplica al que hace comercio de la ley de un modo bajo.

LAWN [len] *s.* 1. Prado, campo abierto entre bosques ó casas. 2. Linon, tela fina de lino. *Long lawn*, Estopilla.—*a.* Hecho de linon.

LAWNY [le′n-i] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene prados ó campos verdes. 2. Hecho de linon ó lienzo fino.

LAWSUIT [le′-sut] *s.* Pleito, proceso, litigio, causa. (For.) Lite.

LAWYER [le′-yur] *s.* Abogado, jurisperito, letrado, jurista, el que profesa la jurisprudencia.

LAWYERLY [le′-yur-li] *a.* Judicial.

LAX [lacs] *a.* 1. Laxo, suelto, flojo, desatado. 2. Vago, indeterminado. 3. Corriente de vientre.—*s.* 1. Despeño, cámaras, flujo de vientre, diarrea. 2. (Ict.) Especie de salmon.

LAXATION [lac-sa-ʃun] *s.* Laxacion.

LAXATIVE [la′c-sa-tiv] *a.* Laxativo, laxante.—*s.* Laxante, purgante.

LAXATIVENESS [la′c-sa-tiv-nes] *s.* La virtud de laxar el vientre que tienen algunas cosas.

LAXITY [la′c-si-ti], LAXNESS [la′cs-nes] *s.* 1. Aflojamiento, la accion y efecto de aflojar; laxitud, flojedad. 2. Relajamiento de nervios, etc.; relajacion de costumbres, etc. 3. Anchura, soltura, desahogo. 4. Despeño, diarrea, cursos, cámaras.

LAXLY [la′cs-li] *ad.* Flojamente, sueltamente.

LAY [la] *pret.* del verbo To Lie.

To LAY [la] *va.* 1. Poner, fijar, colocar alguna cosa. 2. Tender, extender ó echar á lo largo en el suelo; echar ó tumbar por tierra; impedir que se levante alguna cosa que está caida; hacer doblar las espigas ó la yerba hácia el suelo. 3. Matar el polvo. 4. Enterrar. 5. Pintar, representar algo por medio de figuras. 6. Calmar, aquietar, sosegar, apaciguar. 7. Propagar las plantas enterrando sus vástagos. 8. Añadir, juntar. 9. Imponer cargas, obligaciones ú otra cosa. 10. Proyectar, trazar, discurrir. 11. Imputar. 12. Mandar, ordenar como una obligacion. 13. Abatir, derrocar, derribar. 14. Apostar. 15. Exhibir, presentar, manifestar alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Poner huevos las hembras de los animales. 2. Tramar, formar un plan. 3. Estar situado, caer á, dar á, mirar á. *To lay about*, Hacer todos los esfuerzos posibles por el logro de algun objeto, mover cielo y tierra por conseguir alguna cosa; dar golpes á cierra ojos ó sin concierto. *To lay against*, Acusar. *To lay along*, Estar tendido á la larga. *To lay apart*, Reservar, poner á parte. *To lay aside*, Desechar, echar ó poner á un lado, arrinconar, poner en olvido, despreciar, descuidar, omitir, abandonar; separar, reservar, poner á parte. *To lay at*, Intentar, dar golpes y tambien golpear. *To lay away*, Dejar, echar á un lado. *To lay before*, Exponer á la vista, desplegar, mostrar, manifestar; representar á alguna autoridad exponiendo daños, quejas ó agravios. *To lay by*, Reservar, guardar, conservar alguna cosa para tiempo oportuno; deponer ó apear de algun empleo ó cargo; despedir, despachar, echar fuera; omitir; arrimar, arrinconar. *To lay down*, Extenderse á lo largo; tenderse para reposar, reposar; sentar y sostener una opinion ó parecer; apostar; poner en depósito como prenda ó equivalente; pagar, devolver, restituir; perder; rendir las armas. *To lay down a garden*, Delinear un jardin. *To lay for*, Asechar, poner asechanzas. *To lay forth*, Extenderse; poner ó colocar á un muerto de un modo decente. *To lay hold of*, Asir, agarrar, coger; prender. *To lay in*, Atesorar; comprar. *To lay in for*, Hacer proposiciones con un objeto insidioso ó doble. *To lay on*, Aplicar con violencia alguna cosa; obrar con vehemencia; imponer cargas ú obligaciones; extender una cosa sobre la superficie de otra. *To lay open*, Descubrir, poner al descubierto, hacer ver, demostrar. *To lay over* Cubrir una cosa con otra; desembolsar. *To lay out*, Gastar, emplear desembolsar; ajustar, hacer divisiones; disponer, esforzarse; desplegar; descartarse en el juego. *To lay to*, Acusar; acometer; aplicarse con energía á algo; sentar una proposicion; empeñar, consignar ó depositar alguna cosa; renunciar; reposar. *To lay under*, Someter, sojuzgar. *To lay up*, Guardar, acumular, atesorar, amontonar, juntar, encerrar; cerrar, apretar; guardar cama por estar enfermo; prender ó meter á alguno en la cárcel ó en un paraje seguro. *To lay upon*, Imponer, cargar; poner algo sobre otra cosa. *To lay a bet*, Apostar, hacer una apuesta. *To lay an ambush*, Asechar, poner asechanzas. *To lay eggs*, Aovar, poner huevos las aves ú otros animales ovíparos. *To lay claim*, Reclamar, pretender. *To lay hands on one*, Poner la mano, pegar á alguno. *To lay hands on one's self*, Matarse, cometer suicidio. *To lay level*, Igualar, allanar, destruir, arruinar. *To lay the blame on another*, Echar la culpa á otro. *To lay the land*, (Náu.) Perder de vista la tierra. *To lay ropes*, (Náu.) Colchar cabos. *To lay waste*, Asolar. *Laying on of hands*, Imposicion de manos. *To lay a bill on the table*, (hablando de las cámaras de representantes ó del senado) Dar carpetazo á un proyecto de ley ú otra providencia.

LAY [la] *s.* 1. Lecho, tongada, capa ó cama con que se ponen algunas cosas sobre otras. 2. Apuesta. 3. Prado, pradera. 4. Cancion. *Lay-days*, (Náu.) Dias de demora ó estadía. *Over-lay-days, demurrage*, (Náu.) Sobreestalas, dias de detencion.—*a.* Secular, lego, seglar. *Lay land*, Baldío, campo que está inculto. V. Lea.

LAYER [la′-ur] *s.* 1. Lecho, capa, cama, tonga, tongada. 2. Vástago, pimpollo, renuevo de alguna planta. 3. Gallina que pone. *Layer out*, Mayordomo. *Layer up*, Tesorero.

LAYING [la′-iŋ] *s.* 1. El acto de colocar ó poner alguna cosa. 2. Capa, costra.—*a.* Situado, colocado. (Náu.) Anclado.

LAYMAN [la′-man] *s.* 1. Lego, el seglar que no goza fuero eclesiástico. 2. Modelo de figura que tienen los pintores para representar las diversas posiciones del cuerpo.

LAYSTALL [la′-stel] *s.* Estercolero, muladar.

LAZAR [la′z-ur] *s.* Lazaro.

LAZARET [la′z-ur-et], LAZARETTO [laz-ur-e′t-o], LAZARHOUSE [la′-zur-hɜs] *s.* Lazareto, hospital ó casa donde hacen la cuarentena los que vienen de parajes sospechosos de peste.

LAZARLIKE [la′-zur-lic], LAZARLY [la′-zur-li] *a.* Lazarino.

LAZARWORT [la′-zur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Laserpicio.

†To LAZE [laz] *vn.* Holgazanear, ser perezoso.—*va.* (Poc. us.) Malgastar el tiempo por pereza; atontarse ó entontecerse por desidia.

LAZILY [la′z-i-li] *ad.* Perezosamente, pesadamente.

LAZINESS [la'-zi-nes] *s.* Pereza, desidia, ociosidad, haraganería.

LAZULI, *s.* V. LAPIS-LAZULI.

LAZY [la'-zi] *a.* 1. Perezoso, ocioso, flojo, desidioso, haragan. 2. Tardo, pesado.

LEA [le] *s.* Cercado, terreno rodeado de vallado; llanura.

LEAD [led] *s.* 1. Plomo, metal blando, pesado, flexible y correoso. *Leads*, Techo emplomado. *Lead-mine*, Mina de plomo. *Black-lead*, Lápiz-plomo, el carbureto de plomo de los químicos. *White-lead*, Albayalde. *Red-lead*, Almagra ó almagre; tambien se da este nombre al minio ó azarcon. *Yellow-lead*, Albayalde calcinado. V. MASICOT. *Lead pencil*, Plomada, lápiz. *Sugar of lead*, Azúcar de plomo, acetato de plomo. 2. (Náu.) Sondalesa, escandallo. *Hand-lead*, Sondalesa de mano. *Deep-sea-lead*, Escandallo mayor. *To heave the lead*, Echar la sonda. *The lead constantly going*, Sondeando constantemente.

To LEAD [led] *va.* Emplomar.

LEAD [led] *s.* 1. Primacía, primer lugar. *To take the lead*, Llevarse la primacía; tomar la delantera. 2. Mano, el que juega primero en las partidas de naipes. 3. Salida, el palo que juega el que es mano en algunos juegos de naipes.

To LEAD [led] *va.* 1. Llevar de la mano. 2. Conducir, guiar ó dirigir á otro. 3. Mandar, regir, gobernar. 4. Guiar, ir delante. 5. Enseñar, amaestrar. 6. Halagar, atraer, inducir, mover, motivar. 7. Gastar ó emplear el tiempo en alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Mandar en jefe. 2. Guiar, enseñar el camino; conducir; dominar. 3. Ser mano en el juego de naipes. *To lead along*, Conducir, acompañar. *To lead away*, Llevar ó traer de una parte á otra, hacer una persona que otra le acompañe. *To lead back*, Acompañar de vuelta, volver á conducir á una persona al paraje de donde se le habia traido ántes. *To lead in* ó *into*, Introducir. *To lead off* ó *out of*, Desviar, estorbar, impedir; principiar. *To lead out of the way*, Descarriar. *To lead a good life*, Vivir bien. *To lead a new life*, Enmendarse. *To lead the way*, Mostrar el camino, tomar la delantera.

LEADEN [le'd-n] *a.* 1. Hecho de plomo. 2. Aplomado, de color de plomo. 3. Pesado, tardo, lento, estúpido.

LEADEN-HEARTED [le'd-n-hą'rt-ed] *a.* Duro, insensible, que tiene corazon de mármol.

LEADEN-HEELED [le'd-n-held] *a.* Lento, tardo.

LEADEN-STEPPING [le'd-n-ste'p-iŋ] *a.* Lo que se mueve lenta ó pesadamente.

LEADER [le'd-ur] *s.* 1. Guia, conductor, la persona que encamina y enseña el camino. 2. Jefe, general, capitan, comandante, el superior que dirige algun ejército ó parte de él; caudillo, corifeo, cabeza, principal de alguna faccion, reunion, etc. 3. Guion, el que va delante. *Leader of a dance*, Guion de danza ó de un baile. *Ring-leader*, Jefe de partido. (Fam.) Cabecilla, cabeza de bando.

LEADING [le'd-iŋ] *a.* Principal, primero; capital. *To have the leading hand at cards*, Ser mano en el juego. *Leading man*, Jefe de partido. *Leading-strings*, Andadores. *Leading word*, La primer palabra.—*s.* Guia, conduccion.

†LEADMAN [le'd-man] *s.* Guion de baile.

LEADWORT [le'd-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Velesa.

†LEADY [le'd-i] *a.* Aplomado, de color de plomo.

LEAF [lef] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Hoja. 2. Hoja, la parte de un libro que se compone de dos páginas ó llanas. 3. Hoja de puerta. 4. Hoja, plancha batida y muy delgada. *A leaf of gold* ó *silver*, Hoja ó pan de oro ó plata. *Leaf brass*, Oropel. *Over the leaf* ó *Turn the leaf*, A' la vuelta.

To LEAF, *vn.* Echar hojas.

LEAFAGE [le'f-aj] *s.* (Poc. us.) Follaje, la abundancia de hoja.

LEAFED [left], LEAFY [le'f-i] *a.* Frondoso, poblado de hoja: dícese de los árboles; hojoso.

LEAFINESS [le'f-i-nes] *s.* Follaje, abundancia de hojas.

LEAFLESS [le'f-les] *a.* Deshojado.

LEAFLET [le'f-let] *s.* Hojilla, hojuela.

LEAGUE [leg] *s.* 1. Liga, alianza, confederacion. 2. Legua, medida de tierra de tres millas geográficas poco mas ó ménos.

To LEAGUE, *vn.* Confederarse, ligarse, aliarse, unirse.

LEAGUED [legd] *a.* Confederado, ligado, aliado.

LEAGUER [le'g-ur] *s.* 1. (Poc. us.) Coligado, conjurado. 2. (Mil.) Campamento.

LEAK [lec] *s.* Gotera, abertura de agua. *To spring a leak*, (Náu.) Hacer agua, ó abrir agua un barco. *To fother a leak*, (Náu.) Tomar agua.

To LEAK, *vn.* Gotear, hacer agua; derramarse, rezumarse. *The ship leaks*, (Náu.) El navío hace agua. *A barrel that leaks*, Barril que se rezuma.

LEAKAGE [le'c-aj] *s.* Merma, derrame, la rebaja que se hace por lo que se rezuman las vasijas ó medidas de los líquidos.

LEAKY [le'c-i] *a.* 1. Roto, agujereado. 2. Boquiroto, blando de boca. 3. Locuaz, la persona que no puede callar cosa alguna.

To LEAN [len] *vn.* 1. Apoyarse, recostarse contra alguna cosa, reclinarse, repantigarse. 2. Inclinarse, torcerse un poco hácia abajo, encorvarse. 3. Inclinarse, tener propension á alguna cosa.—*va.* 1. Inclinar, torcer algo hácia abajo, encorvar. 2. Ocultar. *To lean against*, Apoyarse en, arrimarse á. *To lean over*, Adelantarse hácia alguna parte.

LEAN, *a.* Flaco, magro, mezquino, necesitado.—*s.* Carne mollar, carne magra sin gordura.

LEANLY [le'n-li] *ad.* Pobremente; sin gordura.

LEANNESS [le'n-nes] *s.* Flaqueza, magrura; pobreza.

LEANWITTED [le'n-wit-ed] *a.* Tonto, necio.

†LEANY [le'n-i] *a.* Vivo, activo.

To LEAP [lep] *vn.* 1. Saltar, brincar. 2. Correr hácia alguna parte con precipitacion y de repente. 3. Saltar, brotar, salir con ímpetu. 4. Palpitar el corazon.—*va.* 1. Saltar, brincar. 2. Cubrir, tener coito el macho cuadrúpedo con la hembra. *To leap again*, Volver á saltar. *To leap for joy*, Saltar de alegría, de gozo.

LEAP, *s.* 1. Salto, el acto de saltar. 2. Salto, el espacio de tierra que mide un salto. 3. Salto, tránsito desproporcionado de una cosa á otra, paso repentino ó súbito. 4. Asalto ó acometimiento de algun animal feroz. 5. El ayuntamiento ó cóito de los animales. 6. Salto ó tránsito desproporcionado de una cosa á otra. 7. Cesta. 8. Ceston para pescado.

LEAPER [le'p-ur] *s.* 1. Saltador, brincador. 2. El caballo que pasa saltando todos los obstáculos que encuentra en la carrera.

LEAP-FROG [le'p-frog] *s.* (Am.) Carga la burra, salta la burra, un juego de niños ó muchachos.

LEAPING [le'p-iŋ] *s.* Salto, el acto de saltar.

LEAPINGLY [le'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' brincos, á saltos.

LEAP-YEAR [le'p-yer] *s.* Año bisiesto ó intercalar.

To LEARN [lurn] *va.* 1. Aprender, adquirir el conocimiento de alguna cosa por medio del estudio. 2. (Des.) Instruir, enseñar; informar.—*vn.* Aprender siguiendo el ejemplo de otro.

LEARNED [lu'rn-ed] *a.* 1. Docto, erudito. 2. Sabio, inteligente. 3. Hábil, diestro. *The learned*, Los doctos, los sabios, los literatos. *The learned world*, La república de las letras.

LEARNEDLY [lu'rn-ed-li] *ad.* Sabiamente, doctamente.

LEARNER [lu'rn-ur] *s.* Tiron, el que es bisoño en algun arte ó ciencia; escolar, estudiante; aprendiz: discípulo, principiante.

LEARNING [lu'rn-iŋ] *s.* 1. Literatura, el conocimiento y ciencia de las letras, saber, ciencia, erudicion, estudio. 2. Conocimiento de alguna cosa.

LEASABLE [le's-a-bl] *a.* Arrendable.

LEASE [les] *s.* 1. Arriendo, escritura de arrendamiento, el contrato por el cual se adquiere por determinado número de años la posesion de casas ó tierras pagando una cantidad convenida, ora adelantada, ora á ciertos plazos ó periodos. 2. Posesion de una cosa cualquiera.

To LEASE, *va.* Arrendar, dar en arriendo la posesion de casas ó tierras por tiempo fijo de años.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Espigar, coger las espigas que han dejado de segar los segadores ó las que han quedado en el campo.

LEASER [le's-ur] *s.* 1. Espigador. 2. Embustero.

LEASEHOLD [le's-hold] *a.* Arrendado, lo que se tiene en arriendo por medio del contrato llamado *lease*. V. LEASE.

LEASH [lef] *s.* 1. Pihuela, trailla, correa. 2. Tres, par y medio. *Leash of hares*, Tres liebres.

Leash of partridges, Tres perdices. 3. Cualquiera cosa con que está atada otra.

To LEASH, *va.* Atar con cuerda ó correa.

†LEASING [le′s-iŋ] *s.* Mentira, falsedad.

†LEASOW [le′-sɷ] *s.* Pastura.

LEAST [lest] *a.* Superl. de LITTLE; mínimo.—*ad.* Lo ménos. *At least*, A′ lo ménos. *At the least ó at least-wise*, A′ no decir mas. *Not in the least*, Ni en lo mas mínimo; de ninguna manera. *Be not in the least uneasy*, No tenga V. el menor cuidado.

†LEASY [le′-zi] *a.* Flojo, débil.

LEAT [let] *s.* El cauce ó canal que conduce el agua á un molino ó por donde sale de él.

LEATHER [le′ð-ur] *s.* 1. Cuero, cordoban, pellejo. 2. Cuero, pellejo ó piel de racional: en este último sentido se usa solo hablando con ironía ó desprecio. *Russia leather*, V. RUSSIA.—*a.* V. LEATHERN.

To LEATHER, *va.* (Vulg.) Batir, golpear.

To LEATHER, *vn.* (Vulg.) Proceder con ruido, adelantarse ansiosamente.

LEATHERCOAT [le′ð-ur-cɷt] *s.* Especie de manzana.

LEATHER-CUTTER [le′ð-ur-cu′t-ur] *s.* El que vende cuero curtido por menor.

LEATHER-DRESSER [le′ð-ur-dre′s-ur] *s.* Curtidor, pellejero.

LEATHERN [le′ð-urn] *a.* De cuero, hecho de cuero ó cordoban.

LEATHER-SELLER [le′ð-ur-se′l-ur] *s.* Mercader de cueros.

LEATHER-WINGED [le′ð-ur-wiŋd] *a.* Lo que tiene alas como de cuero: dícese de algunos insectos.

LEATHERY [le′ð-ur-i] *a.* Lo que se parece á cuero, correoso.

LEAVE [lɛv] *s.* 1. Licencia, permiso, venia. *By your leave*, Con el permiso de V., con licencia de V. *Give me leave to tell you*, Permítame V. que le diga. 2. Despedida, la accion de despedirse. *To take leave of one's friends*, Despedirse de los amigos.

†To LEAVE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Dejar, desamparar, abandonar. 2. Dejar ó legar alguna cosa despues de muerto. *To leave issue*, Dejar hijos ó sucesion. 3. Dejar, separarse de una persona ó lugar. 4. Dejar; dar, ceder ó renunciar una cosa á favor de otro. 5. Dejar, despojarse, renunciar. 6. Dejar, cesar, desistir de un empeño, de una obra, etc. *To leave off*, Cesar, parar, descontinuar. *To leave out*, Omitir, olvidar, descuidar, desatender; excluir.

LEAVED [lɛvd] *a.* Hojoso, hecho de hojas.

LEAVELESS, *a.* V. LEAFLESS.

LEAVEN [le′v-n] *s.* 1. Levadura, fermento. *Leavened bread*, Pan de levadura. 2. Reliquia, lo que queda de algun mal despues de curado.

To LEAVEN, *va.* 1. Fermentar, leudar, poner en movimiento intestino las partículas de un cuerpo. 2. Corromper, contaminar, pervertir, viciar. 3. Imbuir buenas máximas, buenos principios, etc.

LEAVENING [le′v-n-iŋ] *s.* Fermento.

LEAVENOUS [le′v-n-us] *a.* Lo que contiene fermento; corrompido.

LEAVER [le′v-ur] *s.* El que abandona ó deja.

LEAVES [lɛvz] *s. pl.* de LEAF, hoja. *Marbled leaves*, Córtes jaspeados. *Gilt leaves*, Córtes dorados, hablando de libros.

LEAVINESS, *s.* V. LEAFINESS.

LEAVINGS [le′v-iŋz] *s. pl.* Sobras, relieves, lo que queda de la comida al levantarse de la mesa; residuo, sobra.

LEAVY, *a.* V. LEAFY.

LECHER [le′ç-ur] *s.* Putañero, disoluto, abandonado.

To LECHER, *vn.* Putañear, putear.

LECHEROUS [le′ç-ur-us] *a.* Lujurioso, impúdico, lascivo.

LECHEROUSLY [le′ç-ur-us-li] *ad.* Lascivamente.

LECHEROUSNESS [le′ç-ur-us-nes], LECHERY [le′ç-ur-i] *s.* Lujuria, el apetito desordenado de la sensualidad.

LECTION [le′c-ʃun] *s.* Leccion, lectura, el acto de leer.

LECTIONARY [le′c-ʃun-a-ri] *s.* Leccionario.

LECTURE [le′c-çur] *s.* 1. Discurso, razonamiento ó plática razonada sobre alguna materia; discurso moral ó religioso. 2. Explicacion de los principios de alguna ciencia. 3. Lectura, leyenda, el acto de leer. 4. Fraterna, correccion; reprension pedantesca.

To LECTURE, *va.* 1. Enseñar, instruir. 2. Enseñar alguna cosa de un modo pedantesco.—*vn.* Dar explicaciones públicas sobre los principios de alguna ciencia.

LECTURER [le′c-çur-ur] *s.* Lector, instructor; teniente de cura de alguna parroquia.

LECTURESHIP [le′c-çur-ʃip] *s.* El empleo de uno que da lecciones ó explicaciones ó el de un teniente de cura.

LED, *part.* y *pret.* del verbo To LEAD.

LED-CAPTAIN [led-ca′p-ten] *s.* El que es favorito de alguna persona por medio de obsequios humildes y bajos.

LEDGE [lej] *s.* 1. Capa, tonga, tongada. *Ledge of rocks*, Arrecife de piedras ó peñas. 2. (Náu.) Latas de los baos. *Ledges of the gratings*, (Náu.) Barrotes de los enjaretados. 3. Prominencia. 4. Borde.

LEDGER [le′j-ur] *s.* Libro mayor, el libro principal en que los comerciantes sientan sus cuentas. *Alphabet of the ledger*, Abecedario ó índice del libro mayor.

LED-HORSE [le′d-hers] *s.* Caballo de mano.

LEE [lɛ] *s.* 1. Hez, escoria, zúpia. 2. Hez, sedimento, poso. Hez se usa comunmente en plural en este último sentido, así como tambien *lee*. 3. (Náu.) Sotavento, el costado del navío opuesto á la parte por donde da el viento. En este sentido no tiene plural.—*a.* (Náu.) Sotaventado, expuesto al sotavento. *Lee shore*, (Náu.) Costa de sotavento. *Lee side*, (Náu.) Banda de sotavento. *Lee-way*, (Náu.) Abatimiento ó derriba. *Lee braces*, (Náu.) Brazos de sotavento. *Under the lee*, (Náu.) A′ sotavento. *To have lee ó sea-room*, Tener buen sotavento.

LEECH [lɛç] *s.* 1. Sanguijuela. 2. (Des.) Médico, el que sabe y profesa el arte de la medicina ó de curar. *Horse leech*, Albéitar. 3. (Náu.) Caidas. *Leech lines*, (Náu.) Apagapenoles. *Leech rope*, (Náu.) Relinga de las caidas.

To LEECH, *va.* Curar, sanar.

LEECHCRAFT [le′ç-crɑft] *s.* Arte de curar.

LEECHWAY [le′ç-wa] *s.* Camino del sepulcro.

LEEF [lef] *a.* Agradable, gustoso, querido.—*ad.* Pronto, de buena gana. V. LIEF.

LEEK [lec] *s.* (Bot.) Puerro.

LEER [ler] *s.* 1. Ojeada, mirada al traves. 2. Templador, especie de horno que sirve para templar y enfriar todo cristal y vidrio despues de vaciado. 3. Complexion, color; cara; mejilla.—*a.* Vacío, frívolo, sin juicio.

To LEER, *vn.* Ojear ó mirar de soslayo ó al traves.—*va.* Atraer con risa, engañar con miradas.

LEERINGLY [le′r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con risa engañosa ó mirada de desprecio.

LEES [lɛz] *s. pl.* Heces, sedimento, poso.

†To LEESE, *va.* Perder; dañar.

LEET [let], ó COURT-LEET [cɷ′rt-let] *s.* Un tribunal de justicia en tiempos antiguos, y el dia en que se reunia.

†LEET-ALE [le′t-al] *s.* Fiesta en el dia del tribunal llamado *leet*.

LEEWARD [le′-wurd] *a.* (Náu.) Sotavento. *Leeward-ship*, (Náu.) Navío sotaventeador. *Leeward Islands*, Islas de sotavento. *Leeward-tide*, (Náu.) Marea de la direccion del viento. *To leeward*, (Náu.) A′ sotavento.

LEFT [left] *part.* y *pret.* del verbo To LEAVE. *This package is to be left at Mr. N.'s*, Este paquete deberá entregarse ó dejarse en casa del Sr. N.—*a.* Siniestro, izquierdo, lo que no está á la mano derecha. *To the left*, A′ la izquierda. *Left hand*, Mano izquierda.

LEFT-HANDED [le′ft-hand-ed] *a.* Zurdo; desgraciado; intempestivo.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS [le′ft-hand-ed-nes] *s.* El uso habitual de la mano izquierda.

LEFT-HANDINESS [le′ft-hand-i-nes] *s.* Costumbre zafia.

LEG [leg] *s.* 1. Pierna. 2. Reverencia, el acatamiento que se hace á alguno doblando la pierna. 3. Pié, la base sobre que se mantiene el cuerpo de alguna cosa. *Leg of a table*, Pié de una mesa.

LEGACY [le′g-a-si] *s.* Legado, manda.

LEGACY-HUNTER [le′g-a-si-hu′nt-ur] *s.* El que anda á caza de herencias.

LEGAL [le′-gal] *a.* Legal, jurídico, legitimo.

LEGALITY [lɛ-ga′l-i-ti] *s.* Legalidad, legitimidad.

To LEGALIZE [le′-gal-jz] *va.* Legalizar, autorizar, legitimar.

LEGALLY [le′-gal-i] *ad.* Legalmente.

LEGATARY [le′g-a-ta-ri] *s.* (Poco usado.) Legatario.

LEGATE [le'g-at] *s.* Legado, diputado.

LEGATEE [leg-a-te'] *s.* Legatario, la persona á quien por testamento se deja algun legado.

LEGATESHIP [le'g-at-ʃip] *s.* Legucía, el empleo de legado.

LEGATINE [le'g-a-tin] *a.* Hecho por un legado ó que pertenece á él: á veces se escribe impropiamente *legantine.*

LEGATION [le-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Legacion, embajada.

LEGATOR [leg-a-te'r] *s.* El que hace testamento dejando legados.

LEGEND [le'-jend] *s.* 1. Leyenda ó legenda, crónica ó registro de las vidas de los Santos. 2. Relacion, narracion. 3. Letrero, la inscripcion que tienen las medallas ó monedas. 4. Narrativa increible y no auténtica, fábula.

†To LEGEND, *va.* Relatar como en leyendas.

LEGENDARY [le'j-end-a-ri] *a.* Fabuloso, quijotesco.—*s.* 1. Legendario, el libro de las actas y vidas de los santos. 2. Hagiógrafo, el escritor de vidas de los santos.

LEGER [le'j-ur] *s.* La persona ó cosa que se halla ó queda en un paraje determinado.

LEGER-BOOK [le'j-ur-buc] *s.* Libro que se tiene siempre á la mano para sentar de pronto cualquiera cosa. V. LEDGER.

LEGERDEMAIN [lej-ur-du-ma'n] *s.* Ligereza de manos, juego de manos, engaños á ojos vista, el que usan los saltimbancos.

LEGERITY [le-je'r-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Ligereza, velocidad, agilidad.

LEGGED [legd] *a.* Lo que tiene piernas; empernado.

LEGIBILITY [lej-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de lo que puede ser leido fácilmente.

LEGIBLE [le'j-i-bl] *a.* Legible; patente, manifiesto.

LEGIBLENESS [le'j-i-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es legible.

LEGIBLY [le'j-i-bli] *ad.* Legiblemente.

LEGION [le'-jun] *s.* 1. Legion, un cuerpo de tropas romanas, que segun los tiempos se componia de tres á cuatro mil hombres de caballería é infantería. 2. Legion, un número indeterminado de personas ó espíritus. 3. En el nuevo Testamento, segun algunos autores, el número de 6666 espíritus ó demonios.

LEGIONARY [le'-jun-a-ri] *a.* y *s.* Legionario.

To LEGISLATE [le'j-is-lat] *vn.* Legislar, dar leyes.

LEGISLATION [lej-is-la'-ʃun] *s.* Legislacion, la facultad legislativa.

LEGISLATIVE [le'j-is-la-tiv] *a.* Legislativo.

LEGISLATOR [le'j-is-la-tur] *s.* Legislador.

LEGISLATORSHIP [lej-is-la'-tur-ʃip] *s.* El oficio ó dignidad de legislador; el poder ó facultad de hacer leyes.

LEGISLATRESS [lej-is-la'-tres] *sf.* Legisladora.

LEGISLATURE [le'j-is-la-çur] *s.* Legislatura, cuerpo legislativo.

LEGIST [le'-jist] *s.* Legista.

LEGITIMACY [le-ji't-i-ma-si] *s.* Legitimidad.

LEGITIMATE [le-ji't-i-mat] *a.* Legitimo; genuino.

To LEGITIMATE, *va.* Legitimar, hacer legítimo.

LEGITIMATELY [le-ji't-i-mat-li] *ad.* Legítimamente.

LEGITIMATENESS [le-ji't-i-mat-nes] *s.* Legitimidad, legalidad.

LEGITIMATION [le-jit-i-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Nacimiento legítimo. 2. Legitimacion.

LEGUME [le'g-yum], LEGUMEN [le-gu'-men] *s.* (Bot.) Legumbre.

LEGUMINOUS [le-gu'-min-us] *a.* (Bot.) Leguminoso, lo que pertenece á las legumbres.

†LEISURABLE [le'ʒ-ur-a-bl] *a.* Hecho ó ejecutado de espacio y sin precipitacion.

†LEISURABLY [le'ʒ-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Despacio, despacito.

LEISURE [le'ʒ-ur] *s.* 1. Lugar, tiempo; vagar. 2. Ocio, tiempo desocupado y de descanso. 3. Desocupacion, ociosidad. 4. Comodidad. *At leisure*, Despacio, con comodidad ó cómodamente, con sosiego. *To be at leisure*, Estar desocupado.—*a.* Conveniente; libre de negocios, asuntos ó cosas. *Leisure hours*, Las horas desocupadas, ó destinadas al descanso ó al reposo.

LEISURELY [le'ʒ-ur-li] *a.* Pausado, deliberado.—*ad.* Despacio, con cachaza; deliberadamente.

†LEMAN [le'-man] *s.* Amante, galan; cortejo; concubina, manceba ó cortejo.

LEMMA [le'm-a] *s.* Lema, proposicion que se suele poner para demostrar otras que se siguen.

LEMON [le'm-un] *s.* Limon, el fruto, del *Lemon-tree*, limonero. *Candied lemon*, Acitron, dulce hecho con las cáscaras del limon. *Pickled lemon*, Limon escabechado ó salado. *Lemon-peel*, Corteza de cidra. *Lemon-juice*, Zumo de cidra ó limon.

LEMONADE [lem-un-a'd] *s.* Limonada, bebida compuesta de agua, azúcar y zumo de limon.

LEMURES [le'm-yu-rez] *s. pl.* Larvas, las almas de los malos que segun los gentiles vagaban bajo de formas muy feas.

To LEND [lend] *va.* 1. Prestar, dar alguna cosa con la obligacion de que sea restituida. 2. Dar, conceder.

LENDABLE [le'nd-a-bl] *a.* Prestadizo, prestable.

LENDER [le'nd-ur] *s.* Prestador; logrero.

LENDING [le'nd-iŋ] *s.* Empréstito, préstamo.

LENGTH [lenŧ] *s.* 1. Longitud, largura, lo largo de alguna cosa. *A picture in full length*, Retrato de cuerpo entero. 2. Espacio ó duracion de tiempo. 3. Extension, dilatacion, distancia. *At length*, Al fin, finalmente, en conclusion. *At full length*, Extensamente, completamente.

To LENGTHEN [le'ŋŧ-en] *va.* Alargar, extender, prolongar, dilatar.—*vn.* Aumentarse, alargarse, prolongarse ó dilatarse alguna cosa. *To lengthen out*, Estirar, dilatar, alargar.

LENGTHENING [le'ŋŧ-en-iŋ] *s.* Alargamiento, continuacion, prolongacion.

†LENGTHFUL [le'ŋŧ-ful] *a.* Largo, lo que tiene todo lo largo que debe tener.

LENGTHWISE [le'ŋŧ-wiz] *ad.* Longitudinalmente; segun lo largo, á lo largo.

LENIENT [le'-ni-ent] *a.* y *s.* Leniente, emoliente; laxativo, lenitivo.

To LENIFY [le'n-i-fi] *va.* Lenificar, suavizar, mitigar, ablandar.

†LENIMENT [le'n-i-ment] *s.* Alivio, lenitivo, mitigacion.

LENITIVE [le'n-i-tiv] *a.* Lenitivo.—*s.* 1. Lenitivo, la medicina ó remedio que ablanda. 2. Lenitivo, cualquier medio para suavizar ó dulcificar las pasiones del ánimo.

LENITY [le'n-i-ti] *s.* Lenidad, blandura, suavidad.

LENS [lenz] *s.* Lente, vidrio circular convexo de que se usa para los anteojos dióptricos.

LENT [lent] *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To LEND.

LENT, *s.* Cuaresma, los cuarenta dias seguidos de abstinencia entre los Católicos. *Lent dinner*, Comida de viérnes.—*a.* (Des.) Lento.

LENTEN [le'nt-en] *a.* 1. Cuaresmal, cuadragesimal, lo que pertenece á la cuaresma. 2. Escaso.

LENTICULAR [len-ti'c-yu-lar], LENTIFORM [le'n-ti-form] *a.* Lenticular, semejante á las lentejas.

LENTIGINOUS [len-ti'j-i-nus] *a.* Casposo.

LENTIL [le'n-til] *s.* (Bot.) Lenteja.

LENTISK [le'n-tisc] *s.* (Bot.) Lentisco.

†LENTITUDE [le'n-ti-tud] *s.* Lentitud, tardanza, pesadez.

†LENTNER [le'nt-nur] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de halcon.

LENTOR [le'n-tur] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Lentor, viscosidad ó glúten. 2. Lentitud.

LENTOUS [le'nt-us] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso; tenaz.

LEO [le'-o] *s.* (Astr.) Leon, el quinto signo del zodíaco.

LEONINE [le'-o-nin] *a.* 1. Leonino, lo que toca ó pertenece al leon ó participa de sus propiedades. 2. Leonino, un género de versos latinos.

LEOPARD [le'p-ard] *s.* Leopardo.

LEOPARD'S-BANE [le'p-ardz-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Dorónico.

LEPER [le'p-ur] *s.* Un leproso ó uno que padece lepra.

LEPEROUS [le'p-ur-us] *a.* Leproso.

†LEPID [le'p-id] *a.* Vivo, alegre, agradable; gentil.

LEPIDOPTERA [le'p-i-dop-te-ra] *s.* (Ent.) Lepidóptera, una órden de insectos que tienen cuatro alas membranosas.

LEPIDOPTEROUS [lep-i-do'p-tur-us] *a.* Lo perteneciente á los insectos llamados lepidópteras.

LEPORINE [le'p-o-rin] *a.* Lo bruno, lo que pertenece á la liebre.

†LEPROSITY [lep-ro's-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser escamoso.

LEPROSY [le'p-ro-si] *s.* Lepra, elefancia.

LEPROUS [le'p-rus] *a.* Leproso.

LEPROUSLY [le'p-rus-li] *ad.* Con lepra, leproso.

LEPROUSNESS [le'p-rus-nes] *s.* Leprosidad.

†LERE [lɛr] *s.* Lectura, doctrina, literatura, conocimiento.—*a.* Vacío.

†LERRY [le'r-i] *s.* (Vulg.) Fraterna, reprension.

LESS [les] *a. comparativo* de Little, Menor, ménos.—*s.* Una cantidad mas pequeña que otra.—*ad.* Ménos, en grado mas pequeño; en grado mas bajo. *Much less*, Mucho ménos. *More or less*, Mas ó ménos. Tambien se usa como terminacion negativa ó privativa, y así se dice *childless*, sin hijos; *hopeless*, sin esperanza, &c.

LESSEE [les-ɛ'] *s.* Arrendatario, arrendador.

To LESSEN [le's-n] *va.* 1. Minorar, achicar, disminuir, acortar, reducir á ménos. 2. Degradar, privar á alguno de sus honores, grados ó dignidad.—*vn.* 1. Mermar, disminuirse. 2. Degradarse, bajarse.

LESSER [le's-ur] *a. comparativo* de Little. Menor, mas pequeño: úsase *lesser* con los nombres colectivos ó en plural, y *less* con los nombres en singular.

†LESSES [le's-ez] *s.* Estiércol que se encuentra en el campo.

LESSON [le's-n] *s.* 1. Leccion, enseñanza, instruccion, precepto, lectura. 2. Fraterna, correccion, reprension.

To LESSON, *va.* (Poco usado.) Enseñar, instruir.

LESSOR [le's-er] *s.* Arrendador.

LEST [lest] *conj.* Para que no, por miedo de ó de miedo que, por rezelo de, á fin de que, no sea que.

To LET [let] *va.* 1. Dejar, conceder, permitir. 2. Arrendar, dar en arrendamiento alguna renta, casa, heredad ó posesion; alquilar. 3. Dejar, no impedir. *Let me alone*, Déjeme V. en paz. *Let me sit*, Déjeme V. sentar ó permita V. que me siente. *Let me go*, Déjeme V. ir ó permita V. que me vaya. 4. Impedir, estorbar.—*vn.* Cesar, abstenerse. *To let down*, Dejar caer; dejar bajar; bajar, descender. *To let in*, Dejar entrar, admitir, recibir, introducir, hacer entrar. *To let into*, Dejar entrar en; dejar conocer; hacer entrar. *To let off*, Disparar, descargar, tirar un tiro. *To let out*, Dejar salir; poner en libertad, soltar; hacer salir; arrendar, alquilar. *To let out to use*, Poner dinero á interes. *To let up*, Dejar subir. *To let be*, Dejar que una cosa sea lo que es; no entremeterse en un asunto ó negocio. *To let blood*, Sangrar; hacerse sangrar. *To let know*, Advertir, hacer presente, hacer saber, dar á conocer. *To let fly*, (Fam.) Disparar, dejar salir el tiro de una arma de fuego; decir disparates. *To let fall a word*, Soltar inadvertidamente una palabra. *To let go*, Soltar. *To let loose*, Soltar, aflojar. *To let* tiene el pretérito y participio *let* en todas sus significaciones, excepto en la de impedir ó estorbar, pues entónces es *letted*. *Let* es auxiliar del modo imperativo, como en *Let us go*, Vámonos. *Let Peter read*, Que lea Pedro. *Let* sirve tambien, puesto despues algunos nombres, para hacerlos diminutivos, como de *river*, rio; *rivulet*, riachuelo.

LET, *s.* (Poco usado.) Estorbo, obstáculo, embarazo, impedimento; barrera.

LETHAL [le'-tal] *a.* Letal, mortal.

†LETHALITY [le-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* Mortalidad.

LETHARGIC, LETHARGICAL [le-tq'r-jic, al] *a.* Letárgico, lo que pertenece al estado de letargo.

LETHARGICALLY [le-tq'r-jic-al-i] *ad.* Letárgico.

LETHARGICALNESS [le-tq'r-jic-al-nes], LETHARGICNESS [le-tq'r-jic-nes] *s.* El estado ó situacion en que se halla una persona aletargada.

LETHARGIED [le't-qr-jid] *a.* Aletargado.

LETHARGY [le't-qr-ji] *s.* Letargo.

LETHE [le'-te] *s.* Olvido.

LETHEAN [le-te'-an], †LETHEED [le'-ted] *a.* Léteo.

†LETHIFEROUS [le-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Letífero, lo que es causa ó señal de muerte.

LETTER [le't-ur] *s.* 1. El que deja ó permite. 2. El que estorba ó impide. 3. Letra, carácter. *Letter of credit*, Carta de crédito. *Letter ó bill of exchange*, Letra de cambio. *Letter of license*, Moratoria, espera. *Letters patent*, Letras patentes. *Letters of safe conduct*, Guia, salvoconducto. *Letter of attorney*, Poder, procuracion. 4. Carta, carta misiva. *Letters inclosed*, Cartas inclusas ó adjuntas. *To frank letters*, Franquear las cartas. *Direction of letters*, Sobre ó sobrescrito de cartas. *Letter of departure*, Carta de partida ó despedida. *Letter of advice*, Carta de aviso. *Letter rogatory*, (For.) Suplicatoria. *Letter of marque*, (Náu.) Patente de corso. *Letters*, Letras, literatura, erudicion. *Man of letters*, Hombre de letras, hombre erudito, literato. 5. Letra, el sentido gramatical de una frase, sentencia ó discurso. *Silent letters*, Letras calladas ó que no se pronuncian, como *ugh* en *though*.

To LETTER, *va.* Estampar con letras. *To letter a book*, Rotular un libro.

LETTER-BOOK [le't-ur-buc] ó COPY-BOOK [co'p-i-buc] *s.* Copiador de cartas, el libro en que las copian los comerciantes.

LETTER-CASE [le't-ur-cas] *s.* Cartera.

LETTERED [le't-urd] *a.* Letrado, instruido, erudito, literato, docto.

LETTER-FOUNDER [le't-ur-fs'nd-ur] *s.* Fundidor de letras.

LETTER-FOUNDERY [le't-ur-fs'nd-ur-i] *s.* Fundicion de letras ó tipos de imprenta.

†LETTERLESS, *a.* V. Illiterate.

LETTERPRESS [le't-ur-pres] *s.* Impresion, la obra impresa, en contraposicion de la grabada.

LETTUCE [le't-is] *s.* (Bot.) Lechuga.

LEVANT [le'-vant] *s.* Levante, oriente, las costas del Mediterráneo, que respecto de nosotros están situadas hácia el oriente.—*a.* Oriental. *Levanter*, Viento de levante. *Levant trade*, Comercio de levante.

LEVANTINE [le'v-an-tin] *a.* Levantino. *Levantines*, Levantin, sarga de Canton. *Levantine handkerchiefs*, Pañuelos de Canton.

LEVATOR [lɛ-va'-tur] *s.* Levantador, instrumento de cirugía.

†To LEVE, *va.* V. To Believe.

LEVEE [le'v-ɛ] *s.* 1. El tiempo de levantarse por la mañana. 2. Corte el concurso de gente que hace la corte á algun personaje, y se toma por lo que comunmente se llama en español dia de corte. 3. Dique para detener el agua.

LEVEL [le'v-el] *a.* Llano, igual; nivelado, á nivel, allanado. *To be level*, Estar al nivel; estar al alcance del entendimiento. *To make level*, Allanar, nivelar. *Every thing lies level to our wish*, Todo va á medida de nuestros deseos. *Level with the water*, (Náu.) Raso con el agua.—*s.* 1. Llano, llanura. 2. Plano, superficie plana. 3. Igualdad. 4. Nivel. 5. Regla, direccion; plan. 6. La línea de direccion de una bala ó cualquiera otra cosa disparada. 7. La línea de la vista.

To LEVEL, *va.* 1. Igualar, aplanar, allanar. 2. Nivelar. 3. Arrasar. 4. Apuntar, asestar. 5. Dirigir, encaminar. 6. Proporcionar.—*vn.* 1. Asestar, apuntar el cañon ú otra arma. 2. Conjeturar, intentar ó querer adivinar ó acertar alguna cosa. 3. Atentar, maquinar, querer usurpar alguna cosa ó intentar cometer algun delito. 4. Igualar, hacer igual una cosa con otra; igualarse, ponerse al igual de otro. 5. Acordar, concordar, conformar, convenir una cosa con otra.

LEVELLER [le'v-el-ur] *s.* 1. Allanador, igualador, aplanador, nivelador. 2. El que quiere hacer á todos iguales sin distinguir de personas ni de clases.

LEVELNESS [le'v-el-nes] *s.* Igualdad, allanamiento, nivel.

LEVEN, *s.* V. Leaven.

LEVER [lɛ'-vur] *s.* 1. Palanca. 2. Escape del reloj.

LEVERET [le'v-ur-et] *s.* Lebratillo, el hijuelo de la liebre.

†LEVET [le'v-et] *s.* Soplo ó son de trompeta.

LEVIABLE [le'v-i-a-bl] *a.* Exigible.

LEVIATHAN [lɛ-vi'-a-than] *s.* Leviatan, un animal enorme del mar.

To LEVIGATE [le'v-i-gat] *va.* 1. Pulir, alisar; acepillar. 2. Reducir cualquier misto á polvo impalpable.

LEVIGATE, *a.* Aligerado, alisado, reducido á polvo.

LEVIGATION [lev-i-ga'-shun] *s.* Reduccion á polvo impalpable.

LEVITATION [lev-i-ta'-shun] *s.* El acto ó calidad de hacer ligera alguna cosa.

LEVITE [lɛ'-vit] *s.* Levita; sacerdote, en desprecio.

LEVITICAL [lɛ-vi't-i-cal] *a.* Levítico, lo perteneciente á los levitas ó sacerdotes judíos.

LEVITICALLY [lɛ-vi't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Leviticamente.

LEVITY [le'v-i-ti] *s.* 1. Levedad. 2. Inconstancia, veleidad. 3. Vanidad. 4. Alegría loca ó inconsiderada.

To LEVY [le'v-i] *va.* Hacer leva, levantar gente; exigir tributos. (For.) Embargar y vender los bienes de un deudor para pagar al acreedor.

LEVY, *s.* 1. Leva, alistamiento de tropas. 2. Colectacion, recaudacion, exaccion de alguna cosa. 3. Guerra. 4. Embargo de bienes.

†LEW [lų] *a.* 1. Tibio. V. LUKEWARM. 2. Pálido, descolorido.

LEWD [lųd] *a.* 1. Malvado, perverso, depravado. 2. Lujurioso, lascivo, deshonesto, disoluto, libertino. 3. (Ant.) Lego, ignorante.

LEWDLY [lų'd-li] *ad.* Malvadamente, lascivamente; tontamente, ignorantemente.

LEWDNESS [lų'd-nes] *s.* Lascivia, incontinencia, relajacion, licencia, disolucion de vida ó costumbres; libertinaje, desenfreno; prostitucion, en las mujeres.

†LEWDSTER [lų'd-stur] *s.* Un hombre impúdico.

LEXICOGRAPHER [lec-si-co'gra-fur] *s.* Lexicógrafo, escritor de diccionarios.

LEXICOGRAPHY [lec-si-co'gra-fi] *s.* Lexicografía.

LEXICON [le'c-si-con] *s.* Diccionario.

LEY [la] *s.* Campo. V. LAY y LEA.

LIABILITY [lį-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Responsabilidad, deuda pasiva. 2. Propension.

LIABLE [lį'-a-bl] *a.* Sujeto, expuesto á; responsable, deudor.

LIABLENESS [lį'-a-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Propension, inclinacion á alguna cosa. 2. Responsabilidad.

LIAR [lį'-ur] *s.* Embustero.

LIARD, V. GRAY.

To LIB [lib] *va.* Castrar, capar.

LIBATION [lį-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Libacion.

†LIBBARD, V. LEOPARD. *Libbard's bane*, V. LEOPARD'S BANE.

LIBEL [lį'-bel] *s.* 1. Libelo, el papel ó escrito satírico y denigrativo. 2. (For.) Libelo, cargo que se hace por escrito y en derecho contra alguna persona.

To LIBEL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Satirizar, escribir sátiras ó zaherir y motejar con ellas. 2. Difamar, disfamar ó quitar el crédito por medio de libelos infamatorios ó de sátiras denigrativas.

LIBELLANT [lį'-bel-ant] *s.* (For.) El actor ó demandante en los negocios ante el tribunal de la Chancillería ó del Almirantazgo.

LIBELLER [lį'-bel-ur] *s.* Libelista, el autor de libelos; infamador.

LIBELLING [lį'-bel-iŋ] *s.* Difamacion.

LIBELLOUS [lį'-bel-us] *a.* Infamatorio, difamatorio.

LIBERAL [li'b-ur-al] *a.* 1. Noble, bien nacido. 2. Liberal, honorífico, no mecánico. 3. Liberal, generoso, dadivoso, bizarro. 4. Liberal, libre.

LIBERALITY [lib-ur-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Liberalidad, generosidad, bizarría, munificencia.

To LIBERALIZE [li'b-ur-al-iz] *va.* Liberalizar, hacer liberal, generoso y honorífico.

LIBERALLY [li'b-ur-al-i] *ad.* Liberalmente, dadivosamente.

To LIBERATE [li'b-ur-at] *va.* Libertar, librar.

LIBERATION [lib-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de libertar.

LIBERATOR [lib-ur-a'-tur] *s.* Libertador, librador.

LIBERTINAGE [li'b-ur-tin-aj] *s.* Libertinaje, disolucion, desenfreno.

LIBERTINE [li'b-ur-tin] *s.* 1. Libertino, disoluto, obsceno. 2. (For.) Libertino, el hijo de liberto. —*a.* Libertino, disoluto, libre, desenfrenado.

LIBERTINISM [li'b-ur-tin-izm] *s.* 1. Libertinaje, disolucion. 2. El privilegio ó el estado de liberto.

LIBERTY [li'b-ur-ti] *s.* 1. Libertad, el estado del que está libre. 2. Libertad, libre albedrío. 3. Exencion, privilegio, prerogativa, inmunidad, franquicia. 4. Libertad, poder de obrar conforme á las leyes. 5. Libertad, franqueza, llaneza demasiada de una persona. 6. Libertad, soltura de presos ó cautivos. 7. Licencia, permiso.

LIBIDINIST [li-bi'd-in-ist] *s.* (Poco usado.) Mico, el que es libidinoso.

LIBIDINOUS [li-bi'd-in-us] *a.* Libidinoso, liviano, deshonesto, lascivo, lujurioso, disoluto, impúdico.

LIBIDINOUSLY [li-bi'd-in-us-li] *ad.* Libidinosamente, lascivamente.

LIBIDINOUSNESS [li-bi'd-in-us-nes] *s.* Lascivia, liviandad, desenfreno, impudicicia.

LIBRA [lį'-bra] *s.* (Astr.) Libra, un signo del zodíaco.

LIBRAL [lį'-bral] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que pesa una libra.

LIBRARIAN [lį-bra'-ri-an] *s.* 1. Bibliotecario. 2. (Des.) Copiante.

LIBRARIANSHIP [lį-bra'-ri-an-ʃip] *s.* El empleo ú oficio de bibliotecario.

LIBRARY [lį'-bra-ri] *s.* Librería, biblioteca.

To LIBRATE [lį'-brat] *va.* Balancear, poner en equilibrio.

LIBRATION [lį-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Libracion, balance; equilibrio.

LIBRATORY [lį'-bra-to-ri] *a.* Lo que balancea.

LICE [lįs] *s. pl.* de LOUSE, Piojos.

LICEBANE [lį's-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Albarraz, yerba piojera.

LICENSE, LICENCE [lį'-sens] *s.* 1. Licencia, libertinaje, libertad inmoderada ó desordenada, desórden, desarreglo, desenfreno de costumbres. 2. Licencia, permiso.

LICENSABLE [lį'-sens-a-bl] *a.* Permitidero, lo que puede permitirse legalmente; permisible.

To LICENSE, *va.* 1. Licenciar, dar licencia ó permiso; autorizar. 2. Soltar, dar soltura.

LICENSER [lį'-sens-ur] *s.* El que da licencia.

LICENTIATE [lį-se'n-ʃi-at] *s.* 1. El que usa de licencia. 2. Licenciado, el que ha recibido en alguna universidad el grado así llamado. 3. Licenciado, el que tiene licencia del colegio real de médicos en Lóndres para practicar la medicina.

†To LICENTIATE, *va.* Permitir, autorizar, dar licencia ó permiso.

LICENTIOUS [lį-se'n-ʃus] *a.* Licencioso, desordenado, libertino, disoluto.

LICENTIOUSLY [lį-se'n-ʃus-li] *ad.* Licenciosamente.

LICENTIOUSNESS [lį-se'n-ʃus-nes] *s.* Licencia, libertad inmoderada; disolucion, desarreglo ó desenfreno de vida ó costumbres.

†LICH [liç] *s.* Muerto.

LICHEN [li'ç-en] *s.* (Bot.) Líquen, empeine, planta criptógama.

LICH-OWL [li'ç-ɜl] *s.* (Orn.) Lechuza, especie de buho, del que se cree vulgarmente que pronostica la muerte.

LICIT [li's-it] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lícito, permitido.

LICITLY [li's-it-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Licitamente.

LICITNESS [li's-it-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Legalidad.

To LICK [lic] *va.* 1. Lamer, chupar. 2. (Vulg.) Cascar, aporrear, golpear; dar una tunda ó felpa. *To lick up*, Devorar, consumir.

LICK, *s.* (Vulg.) Mojicon, cachete, bofeton.

LICKER [li'c-ur] *s.* Lamedor, el que lame.

LICKERISH [li'c-ur-iʃ], †LICKEROUS [li'c-ur-us] *a.* Regalado, delicado, apetitoso, sabroso.

LICKERISHNESS [li'c-ur-iʃ-nes] *s.* Delicadeza de paladar, regalo.

LICKERISHLY [li'c-ur-iʃ-li] *ad.* Deliciosamente.

LICORICE [li'c-ur-is] *s.* (Bot.) Regaliza, regaliz, orozuz. *Licorice-juice* ó *Spanish-licorice*, Zumo de orozuz, regaliza en pasta.

LICTOR [li'c-tur] *s.* Lictor.

LID [lid] *s.* 1. Tapa, la parte superior que cierra las cajas, &c. 2. Parpado, el pellejo blando que cubre los ojos.

LIE [lį] *s.* Lejía. V. LYE.

LIE, *s.* Mentira, ficcion, cuento, fábula.

To LIE, *vn.* Mentir, levantar falsos testimonios.

To LIE, *vn.* 1. Echarse, tumbarse, tenderse á la larga. 2. Descansar recostado, apoyarse. 3. Reposar, acostarse, estar acostado. 4. Yacer, estar echado ó tendido: úsase comunmente hablando de los muertos. 5. Yacer, existir de algun modo, estar alguna persona ó cosa en un lugar, ó estar situada una cosa en algun paraje. 6. Residir, morar, habitar. 7. Apretarse, estrecharse. 8. Consistir, depender; estar en la mano alguna cosa; tocar ó pertenecer á alguno la ejecucion de un empeño, negocio, etc. 9. Costar. 10. Estar pendiente una acusacion contra alguno. *To lie at*, Importunar, molestar; estar expuesto. *To lie at heart*, Tener clavada una cosa en el corazon; sentir mucho y por largo tiempo alguna desgracia ó contratiempo. *To lie at the point of death*, Estar espirando. *To lie at stake*, Estar muy interesado en algo. *To lie about*, Estar esparcido. *To lie by*, Reposar; estar tranquilo ó quieto. *To lie down*, Acostarse, reposar; yacer en el sepulcro. *To lie in*, Estar de parto. *To lie in wait*, Espiar, observar, reconocer y notar con disimulo y secreto; asechar. *To lie out*, Dormir fuera de casa. *To lie out at length*, Tenderse á la larga. *To lie under*, Estar sujeto á, hallarse expuesto, acusado ó atacado; estar sumido. *To lie up and down*, Estar en desórden. *To lie upon*, Hacer alguna cosa un deber ú obligacion para alguno; ser un deber la ejecucion de algo. *To lie with*, Estar acostado con otro; hablar con alguno en la

cama. *To lie in one's way*, Hallarse en el camino que otro lleva, presentarse á alguno; ser un obstáculo, impedir. *To lie sick*, Guardar cama. *To lie on*, (Náu.) Estar en carga. *To lie to*, (Náu.) Estar á la capa. *To lie along*, (Náu.) Dar á la banda.

LIEF [lɛf] *ad.* De buena gana.

LIEGE [lej] *a.* 1. Ligio: dícese del feudo que imponia al vasallo el servicio de bienes y persona, y del vasallo sujeto al tal servicio; feudatario. 2. Soberano. 3. Vasallo, súbdito.—*s.* (Des.) Soberano, señor de vasallos.

LIEGEMAN [lɛ'j-mɑn] *s.* (Poc. us.) Vasallo.

LIEGER [lɛ'j-ʊr] *s.* Enviado, residente, el ministro que reside en alguna corte extranjera sin el carácter de embajador para cuidar de los intereses de su nacion.

LIEN [lɛ'-en] *s.* Derecho de retencion.—*Participio* anciano del verbo To Lie.

LIENTERIC [lị-en-te'r-ic] *a.* Lientérico.

LIENTERY [lị'-en-ter-i] *s.* Lientería, flujo de vientre en el cual se arrojan los alimentos á medio digerir.

LIER [lị'-ur] *s.* El que descansa ó yace; el que está oculto ó escondido.

LIEU [lụ] *s.* Lugar. *In lieu of*, En lugar de, en vez de.

LIEUTENANCY [lụ-te'n-ɑn-si] *s.* Tenencia, lugartenencia, el cargo ú oficio de teniente; el cuerpo de tenientes.

LIEUTENANT [lụ-te'n-ɑnt] *s.* 1. Teniente ó lugarteniente. 2. (Mil.) Teniente, el que ocupa el puesto inmediato al de algun superior.

LIEUTENANTSHIP [lụ-te'n-ɑnt-ʃip] *s.* Tenencia, el cargo ú oficio de teniente.

LIEVE [lɛv] *ad.* De buena voluntad, de buena gana. V. Lief.

LIFE [lif] *s.* 1. Vida. 2. Vida, el acto de vivir ó la permanencia en la union del alma y del cuerpo. 3. Vida, el principio de nutricion en los animales y vegetales. 4. Vida, el espacio de tiempo desde el nacimiento hasta la muerte. 5. Vida, conducta, el modo de vivir. 6. Vida, el modo de pasarla con respecto á las comodidades y conveniencias. 7. Vida, la relacion ó historia de las acciones de algun sujeto. 8. Viveza, prontitud, vivacidad, fuego, ardor; espíritu. 9. Vida: expresion de cariño. 10. Semejanza exacta. 11. Mundo, lo que pasa en él; el curso de los negocios humanos. 12. Vida, figurativamente se entiende de los seres organizados. *Life-annuity*, Renta vitalicia. *To depart this life*, Morir. *To have life*, Vivir. *For life*, Por toda la vida. *A pension for life*, Una pension vitalicia. *To call one into question for his life*, Acusar á una persona de un delito que merece pena capital. *I would lay my life upon it*, Pondria mi cabeza á que es así.

LIFEBLOOD [lị'f-blud] *s.* Sangre vital.—*a.* Vital, esencial.

LIFEGIVING [lị'f-giv-iŋ] *a.* Vivificante, lo que da vida.

LIFEGUARD [lị'f-gɑrd] *s.* Guardia de corps.

LIFELESS [lị'f-les] *a.* Muerto, inanimado, amortiguado.

LIFELESSLY [lị'f-les-li] *ad.* Sin vigor, sin espíritu.

LIFELIKE [lị'f-lịc] *a.* Que parece estar vivo.

LIFESTRING [lị'f-striŋ] *s.* Nervio ó cordon en la máquina humana por donde se supone que los órganos reciben la vitalidad.

LIFETIME [lị'f-tịm] *s.* Durante el tiempo de la vida. *In his lifetime*, En su vida.

LIFE-WEARY [lị'f-wɛ-ri] *a.* Infeliz, cansado de la vida.

To LIFT [lift] *va.* y *n.* 1. Alzar, elevar, levantar. 2. Exaltar, ensalzar, elevar, levantar. 3. Engreir, envanecer, ensoberbecer. 4. Hacer fuerza ó esforzarse para levantar alguna cosa. 5. Hurtar, robar. *To lift up*, Levantar ó alzar alguna cosa. *To lift the hat*, Quitarse el sombrero para saludar.

LIFT, *s.* 1. El esfuerzo que se hace para levantar alguna cosa pesada. 2. Alzamiento, la accion y efecto de alzar. 3. El modo de alzar alguna cosa. 4. El acto de levantar ó hacer levantar algo. 5. (Provinc.) Cielo. 6. Alza. *To give one a lift*, Ayudar á uno á levantarse ó hacer algo. *At one lift*, De un golpe. *Lifts*, (Náu.) Amantillos, cabos que sirven para levantar las vergas por una parte bajándolas por otra. *Topping-lifts*, (Náu.) Amantillos de la botaborra. *Handing-lifts*, (Náu.) Mostachos.

LIFTER [li'ft-ur] *s.* 1. El que levanta. 2. Ladron. V. Shoplifter.

LIFTING [li'ft-iŋ] *s.* El acto de levantar; la ayuda ó auxilio que se da á uno para que se levante.

†To LIG, *vn.* V. To Lie.

LIGAMENT [li'g-ɑ-ment] *s.* Ligamento; ligazon, ligadura.

LIGAMENTAL [lig-ɑ-me'nt-ɑl], LIGAMENTOUS [lig-ɑ-me'nt-us] *a.* Ligamentoso.

LIGATION [li-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Ligacion, la accion y efecto de ligar.

LIGATURE [li'g-ɑ-ʧʊr] *s.* 1. Ligadura. 2. Ligacion, la accion de ligar.

LIGHT [lịt] *s.* 1. Luz. 2. Luz, claridad, claro, resplandor. 3. Vista. 4. Luz, ilustracion, conocimiento; explicacion de alguna cosa oscura. 5. Luz, noticia, aviso. 6. Luz, el punto ó centro desde donde se iluminan y alumbran los objetos pintados en un cuadro. 7. Vida. 8. Dia.—*a.* 1. Ligero, leve. 2. Llevadero, lo que fácilmente se puede sufrir ó aguantar. 3. Fácil de ejecutarse; fútil, de poco valor ó consideracion; frívolo, superficial. 4. Ligero, ágil, desembarazado. 5. Leve, inconstante, mudable. 6. Gayado, alegre, vivo. 7. Liviano, lascivo, incontinente. 8. Claro, resplandeciente, brillante, reluciente. 9. (Náu.) Boyante, la embarcacion que no está cargada ó no tiene lastre suficiente. 10. Blondo, rubio: dícese del pelo. *Light supper*, Colacion. *Light of belief*, Crédulo. *To make light of a thing*, Burlarse de una cosa, tomarla en chanza.—*ad.* V. Lightly.

To LIGHT, *va.* 1. Encender. *To light a fire*, Encender lumbre. 2. Alumbrar, dar luz, iluminar. *Light me home*, Alumbréme V. hasta mi casa. 3. (Náu.) Aligerar, hacer mas ligera una embarcacion.—*vn.* 1. Tropezar, hallar, encontrar por casualidad. 2. Desmontarse, apearse de la caballería ó carruaje; desembarcar; salir del coche ú otra parte. 3. Parar, descansar.

LIGHT-ARMED [lị't-ɑrmd] *a.* Armado levemente ó á la ligera.

LIGHT-BEARER [lị't-bɑr-ur] *s.* El criado que va alumbrando con una hacha.

LIGHTBRAIN [lị't-bran] *s.* Hombre frívolo é ignorante, ó con los cascos á la jineta.

To LIGHTEN [lị't-n] *vn.* 1. Relampaguear. 2. Brillar. 3. Hablar con vehemencia. 4. Caer, descender sobre.—*va.* 1. Iluminar, alumbrar. 2. Exonerar, descargar. 3. Aligerar, hacer ménos pesada una cosa. *To lighten a ship*, (Náu.) Aligerar un bajel. 4. Alegrar, infundir alegría.

LIGHTER [lị't-ur] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Alijador, lanchon ó gabarra. *Ballast-lighter*, Lanchon de lastrar. 2. Cualquiera cosa que comunica luz ó claridad.

LIGHTERAGE [lị't-ur-aj] *s.* Gabarraje, el flete de las gabarras.

LIGHTERMAN [lị't-ur-mɑn] *s.* (Náu.) Lanchonero, el que gobierna el alijador ó lanchon.

LIGHT-FINGERED [lị't-fiŋ-gurd] *a.* Largo de uñas, ligero de dedos; el que tiene habilidad para hurtar.

LIGHT-FOOT [lị't-fut] *s.* Venado.

LIGHT-FOOT, LIGHT-FOOTED [lị't-fut-ed] *a.* Ligero de piés.

LIGHT-HEADED [lị't-hed-ed] *a.* 1. Ligero de cascos, casquivano. 2. Delirante, el que delira, dice disparates ó despropósitos. 3. Atolondrado, aturdido.

LIGHT-HEADEDNESS [lị't-hed-ed-nes] *s.* Delirio, atolondramiento, aturdimiento.

LIGHT-HEARTED [lị't-hɑrt-ed] *a.* Alegre, festivo.

LIGHT-HORSE [lị't-hɔrs] *s.* Caballería ligera.

LIGHT-HOUSE [lị't-hʊs] *s.* (Náu.) Faro, fanal ó torre de luces que sirve de guia á los marineros.

LIGHT-LEGGED [lị't-legd] *a.* Ligero, activo, que tiene ligeras las piernas.

LIGHTLESS [lị't-les] *a.* Oscuro, falto de luz, sin luz, sin claridad.

LIGHTLY [lị't-li] *ad.* 1. Ligeramente, levemente. 2. Fácilmente; prontamente. 3. Sin razon, sin motivo. 4. Alegremente, con alegría; airosamente. 5. Deshonestamente, livianamente.

LIGHT-MINDED [lị't-mind-ed] *a.* Voluble, inconstante, variable, atolondrado.

LIGHT-MONEY [lị't-mun-i] *s.* Derechos de faro ó de fuego.

LIGHTNESS [lị't-nes] *s.* 1. Levedad, ligereza; agilidad, velocidad. 2. Inconstancia. 3. Liviandad, deshonestidad.

LIGHTNING [lị't-niŋ] *s.* 1. Relámpago, especie de metéoro ígneo. 2. Aligeramiento. *As quick as lightning*, (Fam.) Como una polvora, ó como un relámpago.

LIGHT-ROOM [lị't rum] *s*

(Náu.) Caja de faroles del pañol de pólvora ó lampion.

LIGHTS [lɪts] *s. pl.* Pulmones, bofes.

LIGHTSOME [lɪ't-sum] *a.* 1. Luminoso, claro. 2. Alegre, festivo.

LIGHTSOMENESS [lɪ't-sum-nes] *s.* Claridad; alegría.

LIGN-ALOES [lɪn-a'-lœz] *s.* (Bot.) Linaloe.

LIGNEOUS [li'g-nɛ-us], LIGNOUS [li'g-nus] *a.* Leñoso, hecho de madera ó semejante á ella.

LIGNUMVITÆ [lig-num-vɪ'-tɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Guayaco, palo santo.

LIGULATE [li'g-yu-lat] *a.* (Bot.) Acintillada, semifloculosa ó ligulada: dícese de la flor compuesta que consta de cintillas ó semifículos.

LIGULE [li'g-yul] *s.* (Bot.) Florecilla acintillada, lígula ó semifículo.

†LIGURE [li'g-yur] *s.* Ligurio, piedra preciosa mencionada en el Exodo.

LIKE [lɪc] *a.* 1. Semejante, parecido; igual, lo mismo que. 2. Creible, probable, verisímil ó verosímil.—*s.* Semejante, semejanza.—*ad.* 1. Como, del mismo modo que. 2. Verosímilmente, probablemente. Se usa muy comunmente esta voz en composicion para expresar semejanza. *To give like for like*, Pagar en la misma moneda. *He has not his like*, No tiene igual. *Like master, like man*, (Prov.) Tal para cual.

To LIKE, *va.* y *n.* Querer, amar; gustar, agradar alguna cosa. *As you like it*, Como V. quisiere, ó como V. guste.

LIKELIHOOD [lɪ'c-li-hud], LIKELINESS [lɪ'c-li-nes] *s.* 1. Apariencia, el parecer exterior de alguna cosa. 2. Semejanza, conformidad. 3. Probabilidad, verisimilitud, posibilidad.

LIKELY [lɪ'c-li] *a.* 1. Bien parecido. 2. Probable, verisímil.—*ad.* Probablemente, segun todas las apariencias. *Likely enough*, No sería extraño. *Most likely*, Es regular.

To LIKEN [lɪ'c-n] *va.* Asemejar, comparar.

LIKENESS [lɪ'c-nes] *s.* 1. Semejanza, conformidad, igualdad. 2. Viso, forma, apariencia, aire. 3. Semejante, la cosa que se semeja á otra. 4. Retrato fiel ó vivo de una persona.

LIKEWISE [lɪ'c-wɪz] *ad.* Tambien, asimismo, ademas, igualmente.

LIKING [lɪ'c-ɪŋ] *s.* 1. Robustez, sanidad; gordura. 2. Ensayo, prueba. 3. Inclinacion, gusto, agrado, deseo; aprobacion. 4. Deleite, placer.

LILACH [lɪ'-lac] *s.* (Bot.) Lila ó lilas, árbusto.

LILIED [li'l-id] *a.* Adornado con lirios.

†To LILL, *va.* V. To Loll.

To LILT [lilt] *vn.* 1. Hacer alguna cosa diestramente. 2. Cantar, bailar, saltar alegremente.

LILY [li'l-i] *s.* (Bot.) Lirio. *Lily of the valley*, Lirio de los valles. *White lily*, Azucena.

LILY-HANDED [li'l-i-hand-ed] *a.* Manos de alabastro, el que tiene las manos muy blancas.

LILY-LIVERED [li'l-i-liv-urd] *a.* Cobarde; doble.

LIMATURE [li'm-a-çur] *s.* Limadura.

LIMB [lim] *s.* 1. Miembro, parte del cuerpo. 2. Limbo: dícese de la orilla ó borde del cuerpo del sol y de la luna. 3. Orilla, extremo ó remate de una cosa. 4. (Fam.) Travieso, turbulento, enredador, malévolo.

To LIMB, *va.* 1. Poner miembros ó cosa que se les semeje. 2. Desmembrar, despedazar, hacer pedazos.

LIMBED [limd] *a.* Membrudo, fornido.

LIMBER [li'm-bur] *a.* Manejable, flexible, blando.—*s.* Avantren, carro de dos ruedas con lanzas para sostener la telera de contera de una cureña de campaña en una marcha.

LIMBER-BOARDS [li'm-burbordz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Panas imbornaleras de las varengas. *Limber-holes*, (Náu.) Imbornales de las varengas. *Limber-rope*, (Náu.) Cabo imbornalero de las varengas.

LIMBERNESS [li'm-bur-nes] *s.* Flexibilidad.

LIMBLESS [li'm-les] *a.* Inmembre, lo que no tiene miembros.

†LIMBMEAL [li'm-mɛl] *ad.* En pedazos, en trozos.

LIMBO [li'm-bo] *s.* 1. Limbo, el lugar á donde se dice que van las almas de los niños que mueren sin bautismo. 2. Cualquier paraje donde hay miseria y falta de libertad.

LIME [lɪm] *s.* 1. Cal. *Quick-lime*, Cal viva. 2. Liga, materia viscosa y pegajosa, que sirve para cazar pájaros, untando con ella unas varillas ó espartos. V. Bird Lime. 3. Lima, una especie de limon dulce.

To LIME, *va.* 1. Enredar, enmarañar. 2. Untar con liga. 3. Unir con betun, argamasa, mortero ó mezcla. 4. Abonar la tierra con cal.

LIME-BURNER [lɪ'm-burn-ur] *s.* Calero, el que hace cal.

LIMEHOUND [lɪ'm-hɜnd] *s.* Perro grande para cazar jabalíes; sabueso.

LIMEKILN [lɪ'm-cil] *s.* Calera.

LIMESTONE [lɪ'm-ston] *s.* Piedra de cal ó piedra caliza.

LIMETREE [lɪ'm-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Tilo.

LIME-TWIG [lɪ'm-twig] *s.* Vareta, varilla untada con liga.

LIME-TWIGGED [lɪ'm-twigd] *a.* Lo que tiene varetas ó palitos untados con liga.

LIME-WATER [lɪ'm-we-tur] *s.* Agua de cal.

LIMIT [li'm-it] *s.* 1. Límite, término, fin; lindero, linde; frontera, raya, confin. 2. (Mat.) Una cantidad determinada.

To LIMIT, *va.* Limitar, fijar; restringir.

†LIMITANEOUS [lim-i-ta'-nɛus], LIMITARY [li'm-i-ta-ri] *a.* Limitáneo, fronterizo, confinante, rayano, limítrofe.

LIMITATION [lim-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Limitacion, modificacion, restriccion.

LIMITER [li'm-it-ur] *s.* Limitador.

LIMITLESS [li'm-it-les] *a.* Ilimitado.

LIMMER [li'm-ur] *s.* 1. Una especie de perro sabueso. 2. Vara de carro; caballo de varas.

To LIMN [lim] *va.* Pintar; dibujar; retratar.

LIMNER [li'm-nur] *s.* Pintor; dibujador; retratista.

LIMNING [li'm-nɪŋ] *s.* Pintura.

LIMOUS [lɪ'-mus] *a.* Cenagoso.

LIMP [limp] *s.* (Vulg.) Cojera.—*a.* (Des.) Débil, flexible; insípido.

To LIMP, *vn.* Cojear.

LIMPER [li'mp-ur] *s.* Cojo.

LIMPET [li'm-pet] *s.* (Ict.) Lepada.

LIMPID [li'm-pid] *a.* Limpio, claro, trasparente.

LIMPIDNESS [li'm-pid-nes] *s.* Claridad; limpieza.

LIMPING [li'mp-ɪŋ] *pa.* Cojera.

LIMPINGLY [li'mp-ɪŋ-li] *ad.* Con cojera.

†LIMPITUDE [li'm-pi-tud] *s* Claridad, brillantez.

LIMY [lɪ'-mi] *a.* 1. Viscoso, glutinoso, pegajoso. 2. Calizo.

†To LIN [lin] *vn.* Cesar, parar desistir, ceder.

LINCHPIN [li'nç-pin] *s.* (Art.) Pezonera.

LINCTURE [li'ŋc-çur], LINCTUS [li'ŋc-tus] *s.* Electuario.

LIND [lind], LINDEN-TREE [li'n-den-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Tilo, teja.—V. Lime-tree.

LINE [lɪn] *s.* 1. (Mat.) Línea, longitud que se considera sin latitud ó con sola una dimension. 2. (Fort.) Línea, las defensas que levanta y forma en el campo un ejército. 3. (Mil.) Línea de batalla. 4. Línea, serie ó sucesion de parientes de diferentes grados que descienden todos del mismo tronco. 5. Línea, raya: dícese de las señaladas en la palma de la mano y en la cara; esquicio, contorno. 6. Línea ó línea equinoccial, el ecuador. 7. Línea, renglon, raya, hablando de un manuscrito ó impreso. *To send a line ó a few lines*, Enviar cuatro líneas ó cuatro renglones; escribir una carta muy corta. 8. Línea, la duodécima parte de la pulgada. 9. Línea, término, límite. 10. Cualquier cordon muy delgado. 11. *Fishing-line*, Sedal para pescar. 12. (Náu.) Vaiven. *Tarred line*, (Náu.) Vaiven alquitranado. *Lead-line*, (Náu.) Sondalesa. *Leech lines*, (Náu.) Apagapenoles. *Log-line*, (Náu.) Corredera.—*Lines*, *pl.* Versos. *Lines drawn up and down on paper for accounts*, Cajilleros.

To LINE, *va.* 1. Forrar, aforrar 2. Revestir; cubrir ó fortalecer la muralla ó pared. 3. Hacer concebir: úsase comunmente hablando de los animales.

LINEAGE [li'n-ɛ-aj] *s.* Linaje, línea, descendencia de una familia.

LINEAL [li'n-ɛ-al] *a.* Lineal, lo perteneciente á la línea; descendiente, emparentado; hereditario.

LINEALLY [li'n-ɛ-al-i] *ad.* En línea recta.

LINEAMENT [li'n-ɛ-a-ment] *s.* Lineamentos, facciones del rostro.

LINEAR [li'n-ɛ-qr] *a.* Lineal, compuesto de líneas.

LINEATE [li'n-ɛ-at] *a.* Señalado con líneas.

LINEATION [lin-ɛ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Dibujo de línea ó líneas.

LINEN [li'n-en] *s.* Lienzo, lino; tela hecha de lino ó cáñamo. *Linen*, Ropa blanca. *Linen cambric*, O an

batista, cambrái. (Mex.) Cambrai superfino. *Clean linen*, Ropa limpia. *Bleached linen*, Lienzo blanqueado. —*a.* Hecho de lienzo ó de hilo.

LINEN-DRAPER [li'n-en-drap-ur] *s.* Lencero, mercader de lienzos.

LINEN-MAN, LINENER. V. LINEN-DRAPER.

LINENTRADE [li'n-en-trad] *s.* Lencería.

LINEN-WEAVER [li'n-en-we'v-ur] *s.* Tejedor de lienzos.

LING [liŋ] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Brezo. 2. (Ict.) Merluza, especie de abadejo.

To LINGER [li'ŋ-gur] *vn.* 1. Consumirse, penar, padecer poco á poco ó lentamente. 2. Estar en expectacion de alguna cosa por mucho tiempo. 3. Ir pasando, tardar mucho en llegar á alguna parte ó en conseguir algun fin. 4. Estar parado, quedar ó estar suspenso.—*va.* (Desus.) Prolongar, dilatar, alargar.

LINGERER [li'ŋ-gur-ur] *s.* El que tarda, prolonga ó está suspenso.

LINGERING [li'ŋ-gur-iŋ] *a.* Lento, pesado, tardo, lánguido.—*s.* Tardanza, dilacion; prolongacion.

LINGERINGLY [li'ŋ-gur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Lentamente, lánguidamente.

LINGET [li'n-get] *s.* Riel, lingote, barra de metal no trabajado.

†LINGLE [li'ŋ-gl] *s.* Sedal ó hilo de zapatero.

LINGO [li'ŋ-go] *s.* (Vulg.) Algarabía, gregueria, idioma.

†LINGUACIOUS [liŋ-gwa'-ʃus] *a.* Locuaz.

LINGUADENTAL [liŋ-gwa-de'nt-al] *a.* Lingual-dental, articulado por la lengua y los dientes.

LINGUIST [li'ŋ-gwist] *s.* Lenguaraz, el que sabe y habla muchas lenguas.

LINIMENT [li'n-i-ment] *s.* Linimento.

LINING [lị'n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Forro, aforro. 2. Cualquier cosa que sirve para cubrir la parte interior de otra.

LINK [liŋc] *s.* 1. Eslabon ó anillo de cadena. 2. Cadena, enlace. 3. Hacha de viento.

To LINK, *va.* 1. Enlazar, unir y trabar una cosa con otra. 2. Juntar ó reunir por confederacion ó contrato. 3. Ensartar, encadenar.—*vn.* Tener conexion una cosa con otra.

LINKBOY [li'ŋc-boy], LINKMAN [li'ŋc-man] *s.* Paje de hacha.

LINNET [li'n-et] *s.* (Orn.) Pardillo.

LINSEED [li'n-sed] *s.* Linaza.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY [li'n-si-wu'l-si] *a.* y *s.* Hecho de lino y lana mezclados; vil, grosero, basto.

LINSTOCK [li'n-stoc] *s.* Botafuego.

LINT [lint] *s.* 1. Lino. 2. Hila.

LINTEL [li'nt-el] *s.* Lintel ó dintel, tranquero.

LION [lị'-un] *s.* Leon.

LION'S-FOOT [lị'-unz-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Pié de leon, alquemila.

LION'S-TAIL [lị'-unz-tal] *s.* (Bot.) Leonuro.

LIONESS [lị'-un-es] *sf.* Leona.

LION-LEAF [lị'-un-lef] *s.* (Bot.) Lóntice leontopétalo.

LIONLIKE [lị'-un-liċ], †LIONLY [lị'-un-li] *a.* Aleonado.

LIP [lip] *s.* 1. Labio: dícese no solo de los de la boca sino tambien de los que forman las llagas ó heridas. 2. Extremidad ó borde de alguna cosa. 3. Pico ó pezon de una ampolleta. *Hare-lip*, El que tiene el labio hendido. *Great lip*, Bezudo. *To make a lip*, Befar, hacer befa, hacer muecas, hacer gestos. *Lip-glue*, Cola de boca.

LIP-DEVOTION [lip-de-vo'-ʃun] *s.* Devocion de boca; devoto de boca.

LIP-GOOD [li'p-gud] *a.* Dícese del que tiene buenas palabras y malas obras, farisáico.

LIP-LABOR [li'p-la-bur] *s.* Palabras vanas, cumplimientos de corte, vanas ofertas.

LIPOTHYMY [li-po't-i-mi] *s.* Lipotimia, desmayo, desfallecimiento.

LIPPED [lipt] *a.* Lo que tiene labios. *Blubber-lipped*, Belfo, morrudo, hocicudo.

LIPPITUDE [li'p-i-tụd] *s.* Legaña, lagaña.

LIP-WISDOM [li'p-wiz-dum] *s.* Charla, habladuría sin sustancia.

LIQUABLE [li'c-wa-bl] *a.* Licuable.

†LIQUATION [lị-cwa'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Licuacion, licuefaccion, liquidacion; trasmutacion de un cuerpo sólido en el estado de liquidez. 2. La capacidad de derretirse ó disolverse.

†To LIQUATE [lị'-cwat] *vn.* Derretirse, licuarse, liquidarse, fundirse.

LIQUEFACTION [lic-we-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Licuacion, liquidacion, licuefaccion.

LIQUEFIABLE [li'c-we-fị-a-bl] *a.* Liquidable, licuable.

To LIQUEFY [li'c-we-fị] *va.* Licuar, derretir ó liquidar alguna cosa sólida.—*vn.* Liquidarse, derretirse.

LIQUESCENCY [lị-cwe's-en-si] *s.* (Fís.) Licuescencia, la tendencia á derretirse.

LIQUESCENT [lị-cwe's-ent] *a.* (Fís.) Licuescente, lo que es capaz de licuarse, derretirse ó liquidarse.

LIQUEUR [li-cu'r] *s.* (Vulg.) Es vos francesa. V. LIQUOR.

LIQUID [li'c-wid] *a.* Líquido, flúido; blando, claro.—*s.* Licor, cualquiera sustancia líquida.

LIQUID-AMBER [li'c-wid-a'm-bur] *s.* Liquidámbar, resina odorífera que produce un árbol del mismo nombre.

To LIQUIDATE [li'c-wi-dat] *va.* Liquidar, ajustar las cuentas.

LIQUIDATION [lic-wi-da'-ʃun] *s.* Liquidacion, la accion y efecto de liquidar.

LIQUIDITY [lic-wi'd-i-ti] *s.* Sutileza; raleza; liquidez, fluidez.

LIQUIDNESS [li'c-wid-nes] *s.* Liquidez; fluidez.

LIQUOR [li'c-ur] *s.* 1. Licor, el cuerpo líquido ó flúido. 2. Licor, bebida fuerte. *Malt liquor*, Cerveza. *Liquor-case*, Cantina, frasquera.

†To LIQUOR, *va.* Humedecer; bañar.

LIQUORICE, V. LICORICE.

LIQUORISH, V. LICKEROUS.

†LIRIPOOP [li'-ri-pup] *s.* La muceta ó capirote que usan como insignia los graduados de las universidades.

LISBON [li'z-bun] *s.* 1. Vino blanco de Lisboa. 2. Una especie de azúcar.

†LISNE [lin] *s.* Cavidad.

To LISP [lisp] *vn.* Tartamudear, cecear.—*va.* Pronunciar las palabras ceceando.

LISP, *s.* Tartamudeo, ceceo.

LISPER [li'sp-ur] *s.* El que cecea ó tartamudea.

LISPINGLY [li'sp-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con ceceo.

LIST [list] *s.* 1. Lista, nómina, comunmente de personas; catálogo. 2. El terreno cercado en que se tienen justas, torneos ó combates. 3. Deseo, gana; voluntad; eleccion. 4. Lista, tira ó pedazo de cualquier tela; cenefa. 5. (Náu.) Falsa banda. *To have a list*, (Náu.) Dar á la banda.

To LIST, *vn.* Querer, desear, inclinarse, gustar.—*va.* 1. Registrar, poner ó inscribir en un registro ó en una lista. 2. (Mil.) Alistar. 3. Cercar una liza para torneos. 4. Guarnecer con listones de diferentes colores. 5. Escuchar.

LISTED [li'st-ed] *a.* Listado, listeado.

To LISTEN [li's-n] *va.* y *n.* Escuchar, atender.

LISTENER [li's-n-ur] *s.* Escuchante, escuchador, espion, escucha.

LISTFUL [li'st-ful] *a.* (Poco usado.) Atento, que escucha con atencion.

LISTLESS [li'st-les] *a.* Indiferente, descuidado, omiso, negligente.

LISTLESSLY [li'st-les-li] *ad.* Indiferentemente, negligentemente.

LISTLESSNESS [li'st-les-nes] *s.* Descuido, omision, indiferencia, negligencia.

LIT [lit] *pretérito* del verbo To LIGHT. Acontecido; alumbrado, encendido ó inflamado.

LITANY [li't-a-ni] *s.* Letanía.

LITERAL [li't-ur-al] *a.* Literal —*s.* Sentido literal.

LITERALISM [li't-ur-al-izm] *s.* Segun la letra ó el sentido literal.

LITERALIST [li't-ur-al-ist] *s.* El que se adhiere á la letra ó al sentido literal.

LITERALITY [lit-ur-a'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Significacion original, primaria ó literal.

LITERALLY [li't-ur-al-i] *ad.* Literalmente, conforme á la letra ó al sentido literal.

LITERARY [li't-ur-a-ri] *a.* Literario.

LITERATE [li't-ur-at] *a.* Literato.

LITERATI [lit-ur-a'-ti] *s. pl.* Literatos, sabios, doctos, eruditos.

LITERATOR [li't-ur-a-tur] *s.* Maestro de escuela: dícese solamente en desprecio.

LITERATURE [li't-ur-a-çur] *s.* Literatura.

LITHARGE [li't-arj] *s.* Litargirio, litarge, almártaga.

LITHE [liḍ] *a.* Flexible, delgado, blando, manejable.

†To LITHE, *va.* 1. Alisar, ablandar; paliar. 2. Escuchar, atender.

LITHENESS [li'ḍ-nes] *s.* Flexibilidad, flojedad; blandura.

†LITHER [li'd-ur] *a.* Blando, flexible; tardo, perezoso, flojo malo, corrompido.

†LITHERLY [li'đ-ur-li] *ad.* Tardamente, perezosamente.

†LITHERNESS [li'đ-ur-nes] *s.* Tardanza, ociosidad, pereza.

LITHOCOLLA [lit-o-co'l-a] *s.* Litocola, una especie de betun.

LITHOGRAPHY [li-to'g-ra-fi] *s.* Litografía, el arte de grabar sobre piedra.

LITHOLOGY [li-to'l-o-ji] *s.* Litologia, historia natural de las piedras.

LITHOLOGIST [li-to'l-o-jist] *s.* Litólogo, litógrafo.

LITHOMANCY [li't-o-man-si] *s.* Adivinacion por las piedras.

LITHONTRIPTIC [lit-on-tri'p-tic] *a.* y *s.* Litontrípicos, los remedios que se usan contra el mal de piedra.

LITHOPHYTE [li't-o-fit] *s.* Litófito, especie de zoófito.

LITHOTOMIST [lit-o't-o-mist] *s.* 1. (Cir.) Litotomista, el que extrae la piedra de la vejiga. 2. V. STONECUTTER.

LITHOTOMY [lit-o't-o-mi] *s.* 1. Litotomía, la operacion para sacar la piedra de la vejiga. 2. Cantera.

†LITHY [li'đ-i] *a.* Flexible, blando, &c.

LITIGANT [li't-i-gant] *s.* y *a.* Litigante.

To LITIGATE [li't-i-gat] *va.* Litigar ó pleitear.—*vn.* Litigar, tener pleito pendiente.

LITIGATION [lit-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Litigio, pleito pendiente.

LITIGIOUS [li-ti'j-us] *a.* Litigioso.

LITIGIOUSLY [li-ti'j-us-li] *ad.* De un modo litigioso.

LITIGIOUSNESS [li-ti'j-us-nes] *s.* Litigiosidad, inclinacion á tener pleitos.

LITMUS [li't-mus] *s.* Tornasol en pasta, especie de orchilla.

LITTEN [li't-en] *s.* Sepultura.

LITTER [li't-ur] *s.* 1. Litera, cama portátil; carruaje que llevan dos caballerías. 2. Cama, la paja que se pone en las cuadras para que se echen las caballerías y demas animales. 3. Lechigada, camada, ventregada, el número y manada de animales que nacen de un parto. (Fam.) Baratijas, menudencias, chismes.

To LITTER, *va.* 1. Parir ó dar á luz los animales: úsase tambien hablando de las mujeres como un término de desprecio. 2. Desordenar; ensuciar. 3. Cubrir algun sitio con cosas esparcidas sin órden ni concierto. 4. Cubrir de paja ó con paja algun paraje. 5. Preparar algun sitio con paja para que descanse en él el ganado lanar.—*vn.* Tener ó encontrar cama donde dormir.

LITTLE [li't-l] *a.* Poco, escaso, limitado y corto en cantidad; pequeño. *This has done me little or no service*, Esto me ha servido de poco ó nada. *A little one*, Un niño. *By little and little*, Poco á poco.—*s.* Poco, parte ó porcion pequeña de alguna cosa.—*ad.* Poco.

LITTLENESS [li't-l-nes] *s.* Pequeñez, bajeza, apocamiento de espíritu; falta de dignidad.

LITTORAL [li't-o-ral] *a.* Litoral, lo que pertenece á la ribera, costa ó playa.

LITURGIC, LITURGICAL [li-tu'r-jic, al] *a.* Litúrgico.

LITURGY [li't-ur-ji] *s.* Liturgia, el órden aprobado por la iglesia para celebrar los oficios divinos.

To LIVE [liv] *vn.* 1. Vivir. 2. Mantenerse, subsistir. 3. Morar, habitar. *To live at rest*, Pasar tranquilamente la vida. *To live by one's self*, Hacer corro ó rancho aparte.

LIVE [ljv] *a.* Vivo.

LIVELIHOOD [lj'v-li-hud] *s.* 1. Vida, modo de vivir ó de ganar la vida; mantenimiento, subsistencia. 2. Apariencia de vida.

†LIVELILY, *ad.* V. LIVELY.

LIVELINESS [lj'v-li-nes] *s.* Vida, viveza, prontitud, agilidad, vivacidad, actividad.

†LIVELODE [lj'v-lod] *s.* Mantenimiento. V. LIVELIHOOD.

LIVELONG [li'v-lɔŋ] *a.* Tedioso, fastidioso, enfadoso, molesto, cansado; largo.

LIVELY [lj'v-li] *a.* 1. Vivo, vigoroso, brioso. 2. Gallardo, airoso, galan. 3. Animado, vivificado. 4. Eficaz.—*ad.* Vigorosamente; enérgicamente; vivamente, muy á lo vivo.

LIVER [li'v-ur] *s.* 1. Viviente. *Good liver*, El que tiene buena vida. 2. Hígado.

LIVERCOLOR [li'v-ur-cu'l-ur] *a.* Rojo ó moreno oscuro.

LIVERED [li'v-urd] *a.* El que tiene hígado. *White-livered* ó *lily-livered*, Cobarde, bajo, mezquino, pérfido, que tiene malos hígados ó mala voluntad.

LIVERGROWN [li'v-ur-gron] *a.* El que tiene el hígado muy abultado.

LIVERWORT [li'v-ur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Hepática.

LIVERY [li'v-ur-i] *s.* 1. Entrega, el acto de dar ó tomar posesion. 2. Librea, el vestuario que se da á algunos criados. 3. Cualquier vestido que se lleva en señal de alguna cosa ó á consecuencia de algun acontecimiento. 4. El cuerpo de ciudadanos de Lóndres. *Liveryman*, Ciudadano de Lóndres, individuo de algun gremio. *Livery men*, Criados de librea. *Livery stables*, Caballerizas donde se tienen caballos para alquilar, ó donde se mantienen y cuidan caballos por un precio determinado. *To keep horses at livery*, Tener caballos de alquiler.

To LIVERY, *va.* Vestir de librea.

LIVES, *pl.* de LIFE.

LIVID [li'v-id] *a.* Lívido, cárdeno, acardenalado, amoratado.

LIVIDITY [li-vi'd-i-ti] *s.* Cardenal, lo cárdeno.

LIVIDNESS [li'v-id-nes] *s.* Lo cárdeno, lo amoratado; el color lívido, cárdeno ó amoratado.

LIVING [li'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. Modo de vivir ó de ganar la vida, subsistencia, mantenimiento. 2. Vida, potencia vital. 3. Beneficio eclesiástico.—*a.* Vivo, vigoroso; que tiene movimiento y vida. *Living coals*, Brasas.

LIVINGLY [li'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* En estado de vida, vivo.

LIVRE [lj'-vur] *s.* Libra, moneda de Francia.

LIXIVIAL [lics-i'v-i-al] *a.* Lejivial, la sal alcalina sacada de las cenizas por medio de la lecion.

LIXIVIATED [lics-i'v-i-at-ed], LIXIVIATE [lics-i'v-i-at] *a.* Lo que está convertido en lejía.

To LIXIVIATE, *va.* Hacer lejía ó lejío.

LIXIVIATION [lics-iv-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Locion, la accion de lavar las cenizas para extraer las sales.

LIXIVIUM [lics-i'v-i-um] *s.* Lejía, agua impregnada de sales alcalinas.

LIZARD [li'z-qrd] *s.* Lagarto. (Mex.) Lagartija.

LL.D. Abrev. de *legum doctor*, ó doctor en ambos derechos.

LO [lo] *interj.* Hé aquí, ved aquí, mirad.

LOACH [loç] *s.* (Ict.) Loche, loja, espirenque, un pececillo.

LOAD [lod] *s.* 1. Carga; medida; peso. 2. Carga, gravámen. 3. La vena ó veta principal de una mina. *Cart-load*, Carretada.

To LOAD, *va.* 1. Cargar, poner ó echar algun peso sobre el hombre, sobre las bestias, &c. 2. Embarazar, impedir. 3. Cargar un arma de fuego.

LOADER [lo'd-ur] *s.* Cargador, embarcador.

†LOADMANAGE [lo'd-man-aj] *s.* El gremio ú oficio de pilotos.

†LOADSMAN [lo'dz-man] *s.* Piloto, el que dirige la navegacion de cualquier nave.

LOADSTAR [lo'd-stqr] *s.* Cinosura, osa menor, estrella del norte.

LOADSTONE [lo'd-ston] *s.* Iman.

LOADWATER-LINE [lo'd-wetur-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Línea de agua cargada.

LOAF [lof] *s.* Pan, la masa de harina que se forma para cocer en el horno. *A large loaf*, Hogaza. *A small loaf*, Panecillo. *A loaf of sugar*, Pilon de azúcar. *Loaf sugar*, Azúcar de pilon. *Penny loaf*, Rollo, bollo.

LOAFER [lo'f-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) Tunante, bribon, pillo, pelafustan.

LOAM [lom] *s.* Marga, especie de tierra gredosa.

To LOAM, *va.* Dar ó untar con marga.

LOAMY [lo'm-i] *a.* Arcilloso, margoso.

LOAN [lon] *s.* Préstamo, empréstito.

LOATH [lot] *a.* Repugnante, desinclinado, disgustado.

To LOATHE [lod] *va.* 1. Aborrecer, detestar. 2. Tener hastío, aborrecer alguna cosa por estar harto de ella.—*vn.* Fastidiar, causar ó sentir fastidio, disgusto ó aborrecimiento.

LOATHER [lo'đ-ur] *s.* El que está disgustado, fastidiado ó lleno de tedio.

LOATHFUL [lo'đ-ful] *a.* (Poco usado.) Fastidiado, lleno de tedio; aborrecido, odiado.

LOATHING [lo'đ-iŋ] *s.* Disgusto, aversion, asco, repugnancia.

LOATHINGLY [lo'đ-iŋ-li] *ad.* De mala gana, con disgusto.

†LOATHLINESS [lo'đ-li-nes] *s.* Lo que excita asco ó disgusto.

†LOATHLY [lo'đ-li] *a.* Aborrecido, odiado.—*ad.* De mala gana.

LOATHSOME [lo'đ-sum] *a.* Aborrecible, detestable, fastidioso asqueroso.

LOATHSOMELY [lo'ð-sum-li] *ad.* Fastidiosamente, detestablemente, asquerosamente.

LOATHSOMENESS [lo'ð-sum-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad de lo que causa fastidio.

LOAVES, *pl.* de LOAF.

LOB [lob] *s.* 1. Pelmazo, el sugeto tardo y pesado en sus operaciones. 2. (Ent.) Lombriz grande. *Lob's pound*, Cárcel.

To LOB, *va.* Soltar ó dejar caer alguna cosa por torpeza ó falta de maña.

LOBBY [lo'b-i] *s.* Paso ó pasillo, la abertura que hay delante de la puerta de una sala ú otra pieza de una casa; antecámara, vestíbulo, pórtico, galería, tribuna.

LOBCOCK [lo'b-coc] *s.* (Vulg.) Pelmazo, patan; rústico.

LOBE [lob] *s.* Lóbulo: aplícase generalmente á los del hígado y pulmones.

LOBLOLLY [lo'b-lol-i] *s.* Almodrote, vianda usada en la mar: llámase así la polenta. *Loblolly boy*, Criado de cirujano de navío.

LOBSTER [lo'b-stur] *s.* Langosta, especie de pescado de mar.

LOBULE [lo'b-yul] *s. dim.* Lobulillo.

LOCAL [lo'-cal] *a.* Local, relativo á determinado lugar.

LOCALITY [lo-ca'l-i-ti] *s.* Localidad.

LOCALLY [lo'-cal-i] *ad.* Localmente.

To LOCATE [lo'-cat] *va.* Poner, colocar, situar.

LOCATION [lo-ca'-shun] *s.* Colocacion, localidad; situacion.

LOCH, *s.* V. LAKE.

LOCHES [lo'-ҫez], LOCHIA [lo-ҫi-a] *s. pl.* Loquios, las evacuaciones de las recien paridas.

LOCK [loc] *s.* 1. Cerradura, cerraja. *Spring-lock*, Cerradura de muelle. *Padlock*, Candado. 2. Llave, la parte de las armas de fuego que sirve para dispararlas. 3. Abrazo estrecho y apretado. 4. Cercado, cerca, vallado. 5. Vedija de lana; bucle, rizo, trenza, guedeja, hablando del pelo; ramillete, borla. 6. Exclusa, represa de rio ó canal navegable; compuerta. 7. Trabas, maniotas, para los piés de los caballos.

To LOCK, *va.* 1. Cerrar. 2. Tener debajo de llave. 3. Abrazar, coger alguna cosa entre os brazos. —*vn.* 1. Estar una cosa cerrada; tener alguna cosa bajo de llave. *The door does not lock*, La puerta no cierra. 2. Unirse ó entrelazarse una cosa con otra. *To lock in*, Encerrar, poner bajo llave; abrazar. *To lock up*, Cerrar, encerrar. *To lock one out*, Cerrar la puerta á uno para que no entre.

LOCKER [lo'c-ur] *s.* 1. Cajon, gaveta ó cosa semejante cerrada con llave; armario. 2. (Náu.) Cajon ó alacena de cámara. *Shot-locker*, (Náu.) Chillera.

LOCKET [lo'c-et] *s.* Broche, corchete.

LOCKRAM [lo'c-ram] *s.* Estopa, especie de lienzo basto ó tela grosera.

LOCKSMITH [lo'c-smit] *s.* Cerrajero.

LOCOFOCO MATCHES [lo'-ko-fo'-co ma'ҫ-ez] *s. pl.* Fósforos, pajuelas fosfóricas.

LOCOMOTION [lo-co-mo'-shun] *s.* Locomocion, potencia locomotriz.

LOCOMOTIVE [lo-co-mo'-tiv] *a.* Movible, lo que tiene el poder de mudarse de lugar.

LOCOMOTIVITY [lo-co-mo-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Poder de moverse ó mudar de lugar.

LOCUST [lo'-cust] *s.* (Ent.) Langosta. *Locust-tree*, (Bot.) Llámanse así vulgarmente el algarrobo, la acacia y otros árboles.

†LOCUTION [lo-cu'-shun] *s.* Locucion, modo de hablar.

LODESTONE, V. LOADSTONE.

To LODGE [loj] *va.* 1. Alojar, aposentar, poner en alojamiento. 2. Colocar, poner alguna cosa en paraje determinado. 3. Dar hospedaje ó alojamiento por breve tiempo. 4. Fijar alguna cosa en la memoria. 5. Abrigar, cubrir. 6. Derribar, echar abajo.—*vn.* 1. Residir, habitar, vivir, morar en algun lugar ó casa. *Where do you lodge?* Donde vive V.? 2. Alojarse ú hospedarse de noche. 3. Tenderse, echarse. *Lodging-knees*, (Náu.) Curvas valonas.

LODGE, *s.* 1. Casa de guarda en el bosque ó monte. 2. Cualquier casita pequeña pegada á otra mayor y formando parte de ella. *Porter's lodge*, Covacha ó cuarto del portero. 3. Logia, la reunion de franc-masones, y la casa en que se juntan.

†LODGEABLE [lo'j-a-bl] *a.* Habitable.

LODGEMENT [lo'j-ment] *s.* 1. Amontonamiento. 2. (Mil.) Atrincheramiento, trinchera.

LODGER [lo'j-ur] *s.* Huésped, inquilino, morador.

LODGING [lo'j-iŋ] *s.* 1. Posada, habitacion, vivienda; cuartos alquilados. 2. Alojamiento, cuando se habla de tropas. 3. Morada, residencia. 4. Cualquier lugar donde se duerme y descansa.

†To LOFFE, *vn.* V. To LAUGH.

LOFT [loft] *s.* 1. Suelo, piso. 2. Sobrado, desvan. *Hay-loft*, Henil.

LOFTILY [lo'ft-i-li] *ad.* 1. En alto. 2. Altivamente, pomposamente.

LOFTINESS [lo'ft-i-nes] *s.* 1. Altura, elevacion. 2. Sublimidad ó elevacion. 3. Altivez, soberbia, orgullo; majestad.

LOFTY [lo'f-ti] *a.* 1. Alto, elevado, levantado. 2. Sublime, grande, excelso. 3. Altivo, orgulloso, soberbio.

LOG [log] *s.* 1. Leño, trozo de árbol ó madera sin figura particular. *A log of mahogany*, Una toza de caoba. 2. (Náu.) Barquilla, cierto palito en figura de barca que sirve para obrar con la corredera y carretel. *Log-board*, (Náu.) Tableta de bitácora. *Log-line*, (Náu.) Corredera. *Log-book*, (Náu.) Diario de navegacion. *Log-reel*, (Náu.) Carretel.

LOGARITHMIC, LOGARITHMICAL [log-a-ri'-mic, al] *a.* Logarítmico.

LOGARITHMS [lo'g-a-ridmz] *s. pl.* Logaritmos.

LOGGATS [lo'g-ats] *s.* Especie de juego.

LOGGERHEAD [lo'g-ur-hed] *s.* Zote, cabeza redonda. *To fall ó to go to loggerheads*, Reñir sin armas, estar de cuernos.

LOGGERHEADED [lo'g-ur-hed-ed] *a.* Necio, tonto, zote.

LOGIC [lo'j-ic] *s.* Lógica, la ciencia que enseña á discurrir con exactitud.

LOGICAL [lo'j-ic-al] *a.* Lógico, lo que pertenece á la lógica.

LOGICALLY [lo'j-ic-al-i] *ad.* Lógicamente.

LOGICIAN [lo-ji'-shun] *s.* Lógico, el que profesa ó enseña la lógica.

LOGMAN [lo'g-man] *s.* Leñero, el que conduce ó vende leños.

†LOGOGRIPH [lo'g-o-grif] *s.* Logógrifo, enigma.

LOGOMACHY [lo-go'm-a-ci] *s.* Logomaquia, contienda ó altercacion sobre voces.

LOGWOOD [lo'g-wud] *s.* Palo de Campeche ó de tinte.

LOIN [loin] *s.* Lomo, una parte del espinazo del animal. *Loins*, Lomos, la parte del cuerpo que cubre los riñones.

To LOITER [lo't-ur] *vn.* Haraganear.—*va.* Malgastar el tiempo.

LOITERER [lo't-ur-ur] *s.* Haragan, el holgazan, perezoso ó negligente.

To LOLL [lol] *vn.* 1. Apoyarse, recostarse ó tenderse con dejadez y flojedad en alguna cosa. 2. Colgar hácia fuera.—*va.* Sacar la lengua de la boca.

LOLLARD [lo'l-ard], †LOLLER [lo'l-ur] *s.* Lolardos, nombre dado en Inglaterra á algunos reformadores.

LOMBARDIC [lom-ba'rd-ic] *a.* Lombárdico: dícese de un alfabeto introducido por los lombardos.

LOMENT [lo'-ment] *s.* (Bot.) Lomento, una especie de pericarpio.

LONDONER [lu'n-dun-ur] *s.* Londinense, el natural ó habitante de Lóndres.

LONE [loin] *a.* Solitario, solo; antiguamente soltero ó soltera.

LONELINESS [lo'n-li-nes] *s.* Soledad.

LONELY [lo'n-li] *a.* 1. Solitario; solo; abandonado. 2. Amante de la soledad.

LONENESS [lo'n-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Soledad, retiro y poca aficion á estar en compañía.

LONESOME [lo'n-sum] *a.* Solitario, desierto.

LONESOMELY [lo'n-sum-li] *ad.* Solitariamente.

LONESOMENESS [lo'n-sum nes] *s.* Estado ó calidad del que está solo.

LONG [loŋ] *a.* 1. Largo: dícese relativamente á la extension y con respecto á la duracion. *Longer*, Mas largo. *Longest*, El mas largo. *Longest liver*, Sobreviviente. *A long way about*, Un gran rodeo. *A piece of timber seventy feet long*, Un madero de setenta piés de largo. 2. Ansioso, deseoso. 3. Dilatorio, tardo, lento; enfadoso, afectadamente circunspecto.—*ad.* 1. A' una gran distancia; mucho. *Long after*, Mucho despues. *Long ago*, Mucho tiempo ha. *Ere long*, A'ntes de mucho. *As long as I live*, Miéntras viva ó para miéntras viva. *So long as*, Miéntras que, en tanto que. *All my life long*, Toda mi vida. *How*

long is it since? Cuanto hace ó cuanto tiempo hace? *Not long before*, Poco ántes ó poco tiempo ántes. *Longer*, Mas largo tiempo. 2. En consecuencia de, debido á.—*s.* Longa, una nota de música.

To LONG, *vn.* 1. Desear con vehemencia alguna cosa, anhelar, ansiar, suspirar por algo. *I long to see him*, Tengo mucho deseo de verle. 2. Antojarse.

LONGANIMITY [lɔŋ-gɑ-ni'm-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Longanimidad, constancia de ánimo en las adversidades.

LONGBOAT [lɔ'ŋ-bɔt] *s.* (Náu.) Lancha, falúa ó faluca.

LONGE [lunj] *s.* (Vulg.) Estocada, golpe.

LONGEVAL [lon-jɛ'-vɑl], LONGEVOUS [lɔŋ-jɛ'-vus] *a.* Longevo, lo que tiene vida larga.

LONGEVITY [lon-jɛ'v-i-ti] *s.* Longevidad, ancianidad, duracion larga de la vida.

LONGIMANOUS [lon-ji'm-ɑ-nus] *a.* Longimano, manos-largas, el que tiene las manos largas.

LONGIMETRY [lon-ji'm-ɛ-tri] *s.* Longimetría, arte de medir las distancias.

LONGING [lɔ'ŋ-iŋ] *s.* Antojo, deseo vehemente, anhelo, ansia.

LONGINGLY [lɔ'ŋ-iŋ-li] *ad.* Vehementemente; impacientemente.

†LONGINQUITY [lon-ji'n-cwi-ti] *s.* Distancia.

LONGISH [lɔ'ŋ-iʃ] *a.* Algo largo, un poco largo.

LONGITUDE [lo'n-ji-tud] *s.* 1. Longitud. 2. (Geog.) Longitud, la distancia que hay de un lugar cualquiera en el globo al primer meridiano.

LONG-LEGGED [lɔ'ŋ-leg-ed], LONGSHANKED [lɔ'ŋ-ʃaŋct] *a.* Zanquilargo.

LONG-LIVED [lɔ'ŋ-livd] *a.* Lo que tiene larga vida; de mucha vida.

†LONGLY [lɔ'ŋ-li] *ad.* Prolijamente; ansiosamente, ardientemente.

LONGNESS [lɔ'ŋ-nes] *s.* Largura, longitud.

LONG-PATED [lɔ'ŋ-pat-ed] *a.* Cabizlargo, muy sagaz.

LONG-PEPPER [lɔ'ŋ-pep-ur] *s.* Pimienta larga.

†LONGSOME [lɔ'ŋ-sum] *a.* Largo, pesado, enfadoso.

LONGSPUN [lɔ'ŋ-spun] *a.* Prolijo, dilatado. (Fam.) Tirado por fuerza, ó por los cabellos.

LONG-SUFFERANCE [lɔŋ-su'f-ur-ans], LONG-SUFFERING [lɔŋ-su'f-ur-iŋ] *s.* Paciencia en el sufrimiento de las injurias; clemencia.

LONG-SUFFERING, *a.* Paciente, sufrido.

LONG-TONGUED [lɔ'ŋ-tuŋd] *a.* Parlero, parlon.

LONGWAYS [lɔ'ŋ-waz] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Longitudinalmente, á lo largo.

LONG-WINDED [lɔŋ-wi'nd-ed] *a.* Largo, pesado, prolijo.

LONGWISE [lɔ'ŋ-wiz] *ad.* Longitudinalmente.

LONISH [lo'n-iʃ] *a.* (Poc. us.) Algo solitario.

LOO [lu] *s.* Especie de juego de naipes.

To LOO, *va.* Ganar todas las bazas en el juego de naipes; dar capote; dar bola.

LOOBILY [lu'b-i-li] *a.* Pesado, zafio, tosco, basto.

LOOBY [lu'-bi] *s.* (Poc. us.) Patan, el hombre tosco.

LOOF [luf] *s.* (Náu.) Lof, la parte circular de la proa desde las amuras hasta la roda. *Loof-frame*, (Náu.) Cuaderna de lof ó redel.

To LOOF, *va.* (Náu.) Ceñir el viento; ir de ló ó lof.

To LOOK [luc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Mirar, dirigir la vista hácia algun objeto ó poner la vista en él. 2. Mirar, considerar, pensar, contemplar; esperar. 3. Mirar, poner cuidado, tener cuidado. 4. Mirar, estar situada una cosa frente de otra. *The front of the house looks to the garden*, La fachada de la casa está mirando hácia el jardin. 5. Parecerse á alguno, darle un aire; parecer, tener apariencia ó traza de. 6. Mirar, buscar. 7. Mirar, dar una mirada. *To look about*, Mirar al rededor; cuidar, tener cuidado de. *To look about one*, Estar alerta, tener vigilancia. *To look after*, Cuidar; tener cuidado; prestar atencion; buscar, inquirir, investigar alguna cosa. *To look at*, Mirar á; considerar; atender. *To look back*, Reflexionar. *To look down*, Despreciar. *To look down upon one with scorn*, Mirar á alguno de arriba abajo con desprecio. *To look for*, Esperar, buscar. *To look into*, Examinar, considerar; tomar conocimiento de una cosa, inspeccionar atentamente. *To look on*, Considerar, concebir, pensar, imaginarse; mirar, ver; ser espectador indiferente; estimar. *To look out*, Buscar; cuidar de; estar alerta; mirar por; descubrir alguna cosa á fuerza de investigaciones ó encontrarla á fuerza de buscarla. *To look over*, Examinar alguna cosa en todos sus pormenores. *To look to*, Cuidar de, velar, guardar; observar, considerar, contemplar. *Look to it*, Esté V. con cuidado, esté V. sobre sí. *To look up to*, Esperar ó tener esperanza en la proteccion de alguno. *To look black*, Tener ceño, estar ceñudo, tener mala cara por estar enfadado. *To look big*, Entonarse. *To look ill*, Tener malas trazas ó tener mala cara por presentar la apariencia de enfermo. *To look like*, Semejarse. *To look well*, Tener buenas trazas ó buena cara por tener la apariencia de salud. *To look out after a fleet of ships*, (Náu.) Vigiar una escuadra. *Look before you leap*, (Prov.) Antes que te cases, mira lo que haces. *They went away looking daggers*, (Fam.) Se fueron echando chispas.

LOOK, *s.* 1. Aspecto, semblante, cara, aire, ademan. 2. Mirada. *The look-out*, (Náu.) Vigía.—*interj.* Mira, atiende; he aquí, cuidado.

LOOKER [lu'c-ur] *s.* Mirador, el que mira; miron, el que está mirando alguna cosa.

LOOKING [lu'c-iŋ] *s.* 1. Miramiento, el acto de mirar, ó considerar alguna cosa; mirada. 2. Expectacion, la intension con que se espera alguna cosa.

LOOKING-GLASS [lu'c-iŋ-glɑs] *s.* Espejo. *Paper looking-glasses*, Tocadores, ó espejitos de carton.

LOOM [lum] *s.* 1. Telar. *Stocking-loom*, Telar de medias. *Loom of an oar*, (Náu.) Guion. *Loom-gale*, (Náu.) Fugada bonancible. 2. Menaje, alhajas. 3. (Orn.) Un pájaro.

To LOOM, *vn.* (Náu.) Asomar.

LOON [lun] *s.* (Prov.) Pícaro, haragan.

LOOP [lup] *s.* Ojal, presilla; abertura pequeña.

LOOPED [lupt] *a.* Ojalado, lleno de ojales.

LOOPHOLE [lu'p-hol] *s.* 1. Abertura, mirador, tronera; una especie de cornisa ancha. 2. Escapatoria, efugio, excusa. 3. (Náu.) Tronera.

LOOPHOLED [lu'p-hold] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos agujeros ó cavidades.

LOOP-LACE [lu'p-las] *s.* Los adornos puestos al rededor de los ojales.

LOOP-MAKER [lu'p-mac-ur] *s.* Ojaladero, presillero.

†LOORD [lurd] *s.* Majadero, zopenco, zoquete.

To LOOSE [lus] *va.* 1. Desatar, desprender y desenlazar una cosa de otra, desliar. 2. Desapretar, aflojar. 3. Aliviar, dar alivio ó descanso. 4. Soltar al que estaba preso. 5. Libertar de alguna obligacion ó riesgo; sacar de algun mal paso, desenredar; desocupar. *To loose one's hold*, Abandonar, soltar lo que se habia tomado.—*vn.* Partir, hacerse á la vela.

LOOSE, *a.* 1. Suelto, desatado. 2. Flojo, movible, lo que no está bien apretado. 3. Vago, indeterminado. 4. Suelto de vientre. 5. Libre, relajado. 6. Suelto, puesto en libertad. 7. Disoluto. 8. Desenredado. 9. Descuidado, negligente. *To grow loose*, Desbandarse. *To break loose*, Ponerse en libertad; desencadenarse. *To get loose from one*, Desembarazarse de alguno. *To let loose*, Libertar, poner en libertad. —*s.* Libertad.

LOOSELY [lu's-li] *ad.* Sueltamente, con desenvoltura, negligentemente.

To LOOSEN [lu's-n] *vn.* Desunirse, desatarse, separarse.—*va.* 1. Aflojar, laxar, soltar, desliar. *To loosen the sails*, (Náu.) Largar ó descargar las velas. 2. Librar, libertar, desatar. 3. Soltar el vientre.

LOOSENESS [lu's-nes] *s.* 1. Aflojamiento, flojedad. 2. Relajacion de costumbres, libertad, licencia, desgarro. 3. Soltura. 4. Flujo de vientre, diarrea, cursos.

LOOSENING [lu's-en-iŋ] *a.* Laxante.

LOOSE-STRIFE [lu's-strif] *s.* (Bot.) Lisimaquia.

To LOP [lop] *va.* Desmochar, cortar las ramas superfluas de los árboles. *To lop vines*, Podar viñas.

LOP, *s.* 1. La rama podada. 2. Pulga.

LOPPER [lo'p-ur] *s.* Podador de árboles.

LOPPERED [lo'p-urd] *a.* Coagulado.

LOPPINGS [lo'p-iŋz] *s. pl.* Ramas cortadas.

LOQUACIOUS [lo-cwa'-ʃus] *a.* Locuaz, un charlador, parlador ó hablador.

LOQUACIOUSNESS [lo-cwa'-ʃus-nes], LOQUACITY [lo-cwa's-i-ti] *s.* Locuacidad, habladuría, flujo de hablar, charla, parla.

LORD [lord] *s.* 1. Dios. 2. Señor, monarca. 3. Señor, amo, dueño. 4. Marido. 5. Lord, nombre genérico que se da á los pares de Inglaterra, y por cortesía ó de gracia se da tambien á todos los hijos de los duques y marqueses y á los hijos mayores de los condes. 6. Baron, para distinguir á los que gozan este título en Inglaterra, de los duques, marqueses, condes ó vizcondes. 7. Título que se añade á la denominacion de algunos empleos de palacio que regularmente están servidos por pares. *Lord Chamberlain*, Camarero mayor. *Lord High Steward*, Mayordomo mayor. Tambien se añade este título á las denominaciones de otros empleos, como *Lord Chief Justice*, El Presidente del tribunal supremo de Inglaterra; *Lord Mayor*, Lord mayor ó Corregidor de Lóndres. 8. (Joc.) Hombre jorobado.

To LORD, *vn.* Señorear, dominar, mandar despóticamente.—*va.* Investir á uno con la dignidad y privilegios de par de Inglaterra.

†LORDING [lo'rd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Señor, antiguo término de cortesía. 2. (Joc.) Hidalguillo, hidalgo de gotera, señor de poco mas ó ménos.

LORDLIKE [lo'rd-lik] *a.* 1. Como un lord ó semejante á un lord. 2. Altivo, orgulloso, insolente.

LORDLINESS [lo'rd-li-nes] *s.* 1. Dignidad, señorío. 2. Altivez, orgullo.

LORDLING [lo'rd-liŋ] *s.* Un lord pequeño.

LORDLY [lo'rd-li] *a.* 1. Cosa perteneciente á un lord; señoril. 2. Altivo, orgulloso, imperioso.—*ad.* Imperiosamente, altivamente.

LORDSHIP [lo'rd-ʃip] *s.* 1. Señorío, dominio, poder. 2. Señoría, tratamiento de respeto y cortesía que se da en Inglaterra á los pares que no son duques, á los que tienen el título de lord de gracia y á algunos otros empleados públicos; corresponde en castellano unas veces á *Excelencia*, y otras á Usía, en abreviatura V. S.

LORE [lor] *s.* 1. Leccion, doctrina, enseñanza, instruccion, saber. 2. V. WORKMANSHIP.

†LORESMAN [lo'rz-man] *s.* Instructor.

To LORICATE [lo'r-i-cat] *va.* Planchear, cubrir alguna cosa con hojas ó planchas de metal.

LORICATE, *a.* Plancheado, cubierto con hojas ó planchas.

LORICATION [lor-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Superficie cubierta con alguna cosa.

†LORIMER [lo'r-i-mur], †LORINER [lo'r-i-nur] *s.* Frenero, el artífice que hace frenos para los caballos ó mulas.

†LORING [lo'r-iŋ] *s.* Discurso instructivo.

LORIOT [lo'r-i-ot] *s.* (Orn.) Oropéndola.

†LORN [lorn] *pret.* y *part. pas.* Dejado, abandonado, perdido.

To LOSE [luz] *va.* 1. Perder, 2. Perder, no conseguir lo que se deseaba. 3. Perder, desperdiciar, disipar, malgastar.—*vn.* 1. Perderse, errar el camino que se llevaba ó no encontrarle. 2. Declinar, decaer. *To lose ground*, Perder terreno. *To lose one's way*, Perderse, no acertar con el camino que se quiere llevar.

LOSABLE [lu'z-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede perder.

†LOSEL [lu'z-l] ó LOREL [lo'r-el] *s.* Pícaro; un hombre perezoso.

†LOSENGER, *s.* V. DECEIVER.

LOSER [lu'z-ur] *s.* Perdedor, el que pierde sea del modo que fuere. *You shall be no loser by it*, Nada perderá V. en ello.

LOSING [lu'z-iŋ] *s.* Pérdida, diminucion.

LOSS [los] *s.* Pérdida, daño, menoscabo; privacion, destruccion. *To be at a loss*, Desatinar, perder el rastro, la huella ó el rumbo; no atinar, no acertar, no poder dar en la tecla; verse embarazado para hacer ó decir una cosa; no saber que hacer.

†LOSSFUL [lo's-ful] *a.* Nocivo, dañoso.

†LOSSLESS [lo's-les] *a.* Exento de daño ó pérdida.

LOST [lost] *part.* y *pret.* de To LOSE. *Like to be lost*, En peligro de perderse. (Fam.) *He lost his heart to her*, El se enamoró de ella, le entregó su corazon. *This remark was not lost upon Mr. N.*, El Sr. N. no dejó de advertir esta observacion.

LOT [lot] *s.* 1. Suerte, el estado ó modo de vivir que á cada uno le toca. 2. Lote, suerte, fortuna, el dado ú otra cosa que se usa para determinar si uno ha de perder ó ganar. *To cast lots*, Echar suertes. 3. Cuota, la cantidad que á alguno le toca de una contribucion, repartimiento, gasto, etc.; partija, parte, porcion.

To LOT, *va.* Asignar, destinar, repartir, distribuir en cuotas.

LOTE-TREE [lo't-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Almez ó almezo. *Lote*, Lota, especie de lamprea de rio.

LOTION [lo'-ʃun] *s.* Locion, ablucion.

LOTOS ó LOTUS [lo'-tus] *s.* (Bot.) Loto, planta y árbol.

LOTTERY [lo't-ur-i] *s.* Lotería, rifa.

LOUD [lɜd] *a.* 1. Ruidoso. *To speak loud*, Hablar alto. 2. Clamoroso, turbulento, estrepitoso, alborotado.—*ad.* Ruidosamente.

LOUDLY [lɜ'd-li] *ad.* Ruidosamente, alborotadamente; con mucho ruido.

LOUDNESS [lɜ'd-nes] *s.* Ruido, alboroto, turbulencia.

LOUGH [loc] *s.* Lago, laguna.

To LOUNGE [lɜnj] *vn.* Haraganear, holgazanear.

LOUNGER [lɜ'nj-ur] *s.* Haragan, holgazan, ocioso.

To LOUR [lɜr] *va.* 1. Encapotarse ó encubrirse el cielo. 2. Mirar con ceño. V. LOWER.

LOURDAN, V. LURDAN.

LOUSE [lɜs] *s.* Piojo. *Crab-louse*, Ladilla.

To LOUSE [lɜz] *va.* Despiojar.

LOUSEWORT [lɜ's-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba piojera.

LOUSILY [lɜ'z-i-li] *ad.* Con piojería, de un modo vil y bajo, mezquinamente.

LOUSINESS [lɜ'z-i-nes] . Piojería. (Mex.) Zicatería.

LOUSY [lɜ'z-i] *a.* 1. Piojoso, piojento. 2. Piojoso, miserable, mezquino, apocado, soez, vil, bajo (Mex.) Zicatero.

LOUT [lɜt] *s.* Patan, rústico, zafio.

†To LOUT, *vn.* Doblarse, encorvarse, someterse, hacer reverencia.—*va.* Sujetar, someter.

LOUTISH [lɜ't-iʃ] *a.* Rudo, rústico, tosco, grosero.

LOUTISHLY [lɜ't-iʃ-li] *ad.* Rudamente, groseramente.

LOUVER [lu'-vur] *s.* Abertura en el cielo de algun edificio, lumbrera, tronera.

LOVABLE [lu'v-a-bl] *a.* Amable.

LOVAGE [lu'v-aj] *s.* (Bot.) Ligústico.

To LOVE [luv] *va.* 1. Amar, tener amor. 2. Amar, querer, tener cariño. 3. Gustar, tener inclinacion á alguna cosa que agrada.—*vn.* Deleitarse, tener gusto en.

LOVE, *s.* 1. Amor. 2. Amor, el objeto amado. 3. Amor, expresion de cariño. 4. Amor, cariño, inclinacion ó afecto á alguna persona ó cosa; amistad. 5. Galanteo. *To make love*, Galantear, cortejar. 6. Amor, una divinidad entre los gentiles. 7. Una especie de tela delgada de seda. *To fall in love*, Enamorarse. *Self-love*, Amor propio.

LOVE-APPLE [lu'v-ap-l] *s.* (Bot.) Tomate. V. TOMATO.

†LOVE-DAY [lu'v-da] *s.* Un dia entre los antiguos en que se ajustaban amigablemente las diferencias entre los particulares.

LOVE-FAVOR [lu'v-fa-vur] *s.* Favor, expresion de agrado hecha por una dama.

LOVE-FEAST [lu'v-fɛst] *s.* Agapas, comidas de los primeros cristianos en las iglesias.

LOVE-FIT [lu'v-fit] *s.* Trasporte ó arrebato de amor.

LOVE-KNOT [lu'v-not] *s.* Nudo ó lazo de amor.

LOVE-LASS [lu'v-lɑs] *s.* Cortejo.

LOVELESS [lu'v-les] *a.* Desamorado, falto de amor, sin cariño, insensible, huron.

LOVE-LETTER [lu'v-let-ur] *s.* Esquela, billete ó carta amorosa.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING [lu'v-liz-ble'd-iŋ] *s.* (Bot.) Una especie de amaranto.

LOVELILY [lu'v-li-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Amablemente.

LOVELINESS [lu'v-li-nes] *s.* Amabilidad, agrado; belleza.

LOVE-LOCK [lu'v-loc] *s.* Especie de bucle.

LOVELORN [lu'v-lern] *a.* Abandonado ó desamparado de su amante.

LOVELY [lu'v-li] *a.* Amable, hermoso, agradable, cariñoso.—*ad.* Hermosamente, con agrado, con cariño, con alegría.

LOVEMONGER [lu'v-muŋ-gur] *s.* El que hace comercio con el amor.

LOVE-POTION [lu'v-po-ʃun] *s.* Filtro.

LOVE-QUICK [lu'v-cwic] *a.* Vehementemente amoroso.

LOVER [lu'v-ur] *s.* 1. Amante, ga-

:an, cortejo. 2. Amante, el que tiene aficion á alguna cosa; amigo.

LOVE-SECRET [lu'v-se-cret] *s.* Secreto entre amantes.

LOVE-SHAFT [lu'v-ʃɑft] *s.* Flecha de Cupido.

LOVE-SICK [lu'v-sic] *a.* Enamorado, enamoricado, herido de amor.

†LOVESOME [lu'v-sum] *a.* Amable.

LOVE-SONG [lu'v-soŋ] *s.* Cancion amorosa.

LOVESUIT [lu'v-sut] *s.* Cortejo, galanteo, enamoramiento, trato amoroso.

LOVE-TALE [lu'v-tal] *s.* Cuentos de amor ó de enamorados; requiebros.

LOVE-THOUGHT [lu'v-ŧɔt] *s.* Pensamiento amoroso.

LOVE-TOKEN [lu'v-tɔ-cn] *s.* Regalo en señal de amor.

LOVE-TOYS [lu'v-tɔz] *s. pl.* Dádivas de amantes.

LOVE-TRICKS [lu'v-trics] *s. pl.* Tretas de amantes ó enamorados.

LOVING [lu'v-iŋ] *p. a.* 1. Amante. 2. Afectuoso, amoroso, cariñoso, aficionado. 3. Benigno, apacible.

LOVING-KINDNESS [lu'v-iŋ-cj'nd-nes] *s.* Cariño, favor; misericordia.

LOVINGLY [lu'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Afectuosamente, amorosamente.

LOVINGNESS [lu'v-iŋ-nes] *s.* Afeccion, cariño, afecto, terneza, afabilidad.

LOW [lɔ] *a.* 1. Bajo, pequeño. 2. Hondo. *Low-water*, (Náu.) Baja mar, marea vaciante. 3. Bajo, lo que no mete ruido. 4. Abatido, desanimado, amilanado. 5. Bajo, menospreciable, vil, ruin. 6. Bajo, lo que no es sublime ni elevado. 7. Pobre, falto de bienes. 8. Último, hablando de tiempo. 9. Deshonroso. 10. Reverente, sumiso. *Low latitude*, Latitud cerca de la línea.—*ad.* Bajo, á precio bajo; vilmente; sumisamente.—*s.* (Prov.) Llama, fuego.

To LOW, *vn.* Mugir, prorumpir ó formar el buey el sonido de su voz.—*va.* (Desus.) Bajar, poner una cosa mas baja de lo que estaba.

LOWBELL [lɔ'-bel] *s.* Un modo de coger pájaros por la noche, por medio de una campanilla que los despierta, y una luz que los hace caer en el lazo.

To LOWBELL, *va.* Cazar pájaros con campanilla y luz.

To LOWER [lɔ'-ur] *va.* 1. Abajar, humillar, abatir. 2. Bajar, poner en lugar inferior lo que estaba en alto. 3. Bajar, minorar, disminuir. *To lower the sails*, (Náu.) Arriar las velas. *To lower away gradually*, (Náu.) Arriar poco á poco.—*vn.* Bajar, minorarse, disminuirse alguna cosa.

To LOWER [lɜ'-ur] *vn.* 1. Encapotarse ó encubrirse el cielo. 2. Mirar con ceño, poner mala cara.

†LOWER, *s.* 1. Nublosidad, oscuridad. 2. Encapotadura, encapotamiento, sobrecejo.

LOWERINGLY [lɜ'-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Nubladamente; con ceño ó sobrecejo.

LOWERMOST [lɔ'-ur-mɔst], ó LOWEST [lɔ'-est] *a.* El mas bajo, bajísimo, ínfimo.

LOWING [lɔ'-iŋ] *s.* Mugido.

LOWLAND [lɔ'-lɑnd] *s.* Tierra baja.

†LOWLIHOOD [lɔ'-li-hud] *s.* Estado bajo ó humilde.

LOWLILY [lɔ'-li-li] *ad.* Bajamente; vilmente.

LOWLINESS [lɔ'-li-nes] *s.* 1. Bajeza, vileza, ruindad. 2. Humildad.

LOWLY [lɔ'-li] *a.* 1. Humilde, sumiso. 2. Vil, bajo, ruin, despreciable. 3. Bajo, humilde, rastrero, hablando del estilo ó de los modales.—*ad.* Humildemente, modestamente; vilmente.

LOWN [lɔn] *s.* Pícaro, bobo, el que es tonto ó necio.

LOWNESS [lɔ'-nes] *s.* 1. Pequeñez. 2. Bajeza de condicion ó de carácter. 3. Bajeza de ánimo, apocamiento ó poquedad de ánimo, abatimiento. 4. Humildad, sencillez en el estilo ó pensamientos. 5. Sumision. *Lowness of spirits*, Abatimiento ó caimiento de ánimo; tristeza.

LOW-SPIRITED [lɔ-spi'r-it-ed] *a.* Abatido, amilanado, desanimado, acobardado, descorazonado.

LOW-THOUGHTED [lɔ-ŧɔ't-ed] *a.* El que piensa bajamente ó tiene pensamientos bajos.

LOYAL [lɔ'-al] *a.* Leal, constante, fiel.

LOYALIST [lɔ'-al-ist] *s.* Realista: nombre dado en Inglaterra á los partidarios del rey en algunas guerras civiles, y á los partidarios de la metrópolis en las guerras con las colonias.

LOYALLY [lɔ'-al-i] *ad.* Lealmente.

LOYALTY [lɔ'-al-ti] *s.* Lealtad.

LOZENGE [lo'z-enj] *s.* 1. (Geom.) Rombo. 2. Pastilla de boca. 3. (Blas.) Losanje, lisonja, la figura de rombo.

LOZENGED [lo'z-enjd] *a.* Lo que está en forma de losanje ó rombo.

LOZENGY [lo'z-en-ji] *a.* Lisonjado, el escudo blasonado en forma de losanjes.

LU, *s.* V. Loo.

LUBBARD [lu'b-qrd] *s.* Un poltronazo, haragan ó desidioso.

LUBBER [lu'b-ur] *s.* Tomajon, haragan, una persona gorda y perezosa, un bobo.

LUBBERLY [lu'b-ur-li] *a.* Poltron, perezoso, haragan, holgazan.—*ad.* Toscamente, zafiamente.

LUBRIC [lu'-bric] *a.* 1. Lúbrico, resbaladizo. 2. Lúbrico, lascivo, lujurioso, incontinente. 3. Inconstante, irresoluto, incierto.

To LUBRICATE [lu'-bri-cat] *va.* Hacer lúbrica ó resbaladiza alguna cosa, antiguamente lubricar ó lubrificar; untar con alguna materia crasa.

LUBRICATOR [lu'-bri-cat-ur] *s.* Lo que unta ó hace resbaladiza alguna cosa.

†To LUBRICITATE, *va.* V. To LUBRICATE.

LUBRICITY [lu-bri's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Lubricidad, la lisura de alguna superficie. 2. Inconstancia, incertidumbre, ligereza, instabilidad. 3. Lubricidad, lujuria, lascivia, incontinencia.

LUBRICOUS [lu'-bric-us] *a.* Lúbrico; incierto; inconstante. V. SLIPPERY.

LUBRIFACTION [lu-bri-fa'c-ʃun], ó LUBRIFICATION [lu-bri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de hacer mas tersa ó lúbrica alguna cosa.

LUCE [lus] *s.* (Ict.) Lucio.

†LUCENT [lu'-sent] *a.* Luciente, reluciente.

LUCERN [lu'-surn] *s.* (Bot.) Alfalfa, mielga, especie de tréboi.

LUCID [lu'-sid] *a.* 1. Luciente, diáfano, trasparente, brillante, luminoso. 2. Lúcido, se aplica al intervalo de tiempo en que los locos hablan con alguna razon.

LUCIDITY [lu-si'd-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Esplendor, resplandor.

LUCIDNESS [lu'-sid-nes] *s.* Claridad, trasparencia.

LUCIFER [lu'-si-fur] *s.* 1. Lucero, la estrella del alba. 2. Lucifer, el príncipe de las tinieblas.

†LUCIFERIAN [lu-si-fe'-ri-an] *a.* 1. Luciferino, diabólico, endiablado. 2. Lo perteneciente á la herejía de Lúcifero, obispo de Cerdeña.

LUCIFEROUS [lu-si'f-ur-us] *a.* Luminoso, lucífero, resplandeciente.

LUCIFEROUSLY [lu-si'f-ur-us-li] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Luminosamente.

LUCIFIC [lu-si'f-ic] *a.* Luciente, lúcido, lucífero.

LUCIFORM [lu'-si-ferm] *a.* Luciforme.

LUCK [luc] *s.* Acaso, casualidad, accidente ó suceso feliz ó infeliz, fortuna, suerte. *I wish you good luck*, Le deseo á V. toda felicidad. *To bring one luck*, Traerle á uno la fortuna.

LUCKILY [lu'c-i-li] *ad.* Por fortuna, por dicha, dichosamente.

LUCKINESS [lu'c-i-nes] *s.* Dicha buena fortuna ó suerte, felicidad.

LUCKLESS [lu'c-les] *a.* Malaventurado, infeliz, desgraciado, desdichado, desventurado.

LUCKY [lu'c-i] *a.* Afortunado, feliz, dichoso, venturoso.

LUCRATIVE [lu'-cra-tiv] *a.* Lucrativo, ganancioso.

LUCRE [lu'-cur] *s.* Lucro; ganancia; usura.

†To LUCRE, *vn.* Desear ó conseguir algun lucro ó ganancia.

†LUCRIFEROUS [lu-cri'f-ur-us], LUCRIFIC [lu-cri'f-ic] *a.* Lucroso, provechoso; usurario.

†LUCTATION [luc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Lucha, contienda.

†LUCTUAL [lu'c-cu-al] *a.* Lamentable.

To LUCUBRATE [lu'-cu-brat] *va.* Lucubrar, trabajar velando y con aplicacion obras de ingenio.

LUCUBRATION [lu-cu-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Lucubracion, el acto de lucubrar.

LUCUBRATORY [lu'-cu-bra-to-ri] *a.* Lo que se trabaja por la noche, hablando de las obras de ingenio.

LUCULENT [lu'c-yu-lent] *a.* Luciente, claro; evidente, cierto, indubitable.

LUDICROUS [lu'-di-crus] *a.* Burlesco, jocoso, alegre, ridículo, cómico, risible.

LUDICROUSLY [lu'-di-crus-li] *ad.* Jocosamente, en chanza.

LUDICROUSNESS [lu'-di-crus-nes] *s.* Ridiculez, extravagancia.

†LUDIFICATION [lu-di-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Ludibrio, diversion, burla;

el acto de mofarse ó burlarse de alguno.

†LUDIFICATORY [lų-di'f-i-ca-tω-ri] *a.* Burlesco, jocoso.

LUFF [luf] *s.* La palma de la mano.

To LUFF, *va.* (Náu.) Ceñir el viento. *Keep your luff*, (Náu.) Orza. *To luff round*, (Náu.) Meter todo á lof. *To luff up*, (Náu.) Tomar por avante. *To spring the luff*, (Náu.) Partir el puño.

LUFF-TACKLE [lu'f-tac-l] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo de bolinear.

LUG [lug] *s.* (Poco usado.) 1. (Ent.) Lombriz de las riberas ó costas. 2. Especie de pescado. 3. Medida de tierra. V. Pole. 4. (Vulg.) V. Ear.

To LUG, *va.* 1. Tirar alguna cosa hácia sí. 2. (Náu.) Halar, tirar de los cabos. *To lug out*, (Vulg.) Desenvainar una espada, sacar la espada.

LUGGAGE [lu'g-aj] *s.* Cualquier cosa pesada y embarazosa que hay que conducir de una parte á otra; cualquier cosa de mas bulto que valor; trastos, bagaje, chismes.

LUGGER [lu'g-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Especie de embarcacion pesada con vela cuadrada.

LUG-SAIL [lu'g-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Vela al tercio.

LUGUBRIOUS [lų-gų'-bri-us] *a.* Lúgubre, triste, funesto, melancólico.

†LUKE, V. Lukewarm.

†LUKENESS [lų'c-nes] *s.* Tibieza; calor moderado ó templado.

LUKEWARM [lų'c-werm] *a.* 1. Tibio, templado. 2. Tibio, indiferente, falto de zelo y fervor, frio.

LUKEWARMLY [lų'c-werm-li] *ad.* Tibiamente, indiferentemente.

LUKEWARMNESS [lų'c-werm-nes] *s.* 1. Calor moderado. 2. Indiferencia, tibieza, frialdad.

To LULL [lul] *va.* 1. Arrullar, cantar á los niños, para que se duerman. 2. Adormecer, aquietar, sosegar, calmar, mitigar.

LULL, *s.* La calidad ó el poder de calmar.

LULLABY [lu'l-a-bį] *s.* Arrullo, el cantarcillo con que el ama adormece al niño.

LULLER [lu'l-ur] *s.* Niñero, el que mima á los niños.

LUM [lum] *s.* Chimenea de cabaña.

LUMBAGO [lum-ba'-gω] *s.* Lumbago, el dolor del espinazo, de los lomos ó de los riñones.

LUMBAR [lu'm-bąr] *a.* Lumbar, lo que pertenece á los lomos.

LUMBER [lu'm-bur] *s.* 1. Armatoste, cualquier mueble inútil ó engorroso. 2. (Com.) Tablazon, maderaje, madera, tablas, tablones, latas, duelas y otras maderas de construccion. 3. (Prov.) Daño. 4. (Fam.) Trastos ó muebles inútiles ó de poco uso.

To LUMBER, *va.* Amontonar trastos inútiles unos sobre otros sin órden ni método.—*vn.* Andar pesadamente.

LUMBRICAL [lu'm-bri-cal] *a.* Dícese de algunos músculos pequeños de las manos y piés.

LUMINARY [lų'-mi-na-ri] *s.* 1. Luminar, lumbrera, cualquiera de los astros que despide luz ó claridad; cualquiera cuerpo que da luz ó es luminoso. 2. Lumbrera, el hombre insigne que instruye al mundo con sus virtudes ó sus doctrinas.

†To LUMINATE [lų'-mi-nat] *va.* Iluminar.

†LUMINATION [lų-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Iluminacion, emision de luz.

LUMINOUS [lų'-mi-nus] *a.* 1. Luminoso, resplandeciente. 2. Iluminado, luciente.

LUMINOUSLY [lų'-mi-nus-li] *ad.* De un modo luminoso.

LUMINOUSNESS [lų'-mi-nus-nes] *s.* Resplandor, brillo, brillantez.

LUMP [lump] *s.* 1. Pedazo ó masa pequeña de alguna cosa. 2. Masa informe de alguna cosa. 3. El conjunto de cosas diversas que forman una masa. *To sell ó buy by the lump*, Vender ó comprar por grueso ó por junto; vender ó comprar alguna cosa á ojo sin medir ó pesar. *Lump sugar*, Azúcar blanca ó azúcar en terrones. *A lump of sugar*, Un terron de azúcar.

To LUMP, *va.* Tomar alguna cosa por junto ó por mayor.

LUMPFISH [lu'mp-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Lumpo jibado.

LUMPING [lu'mp-iŋ] *a.* (Vulg.) Grande, pesado, largo.

LUMPISH [lu'mp-iʃ] *a.* Pesado, tardo, lento, torpe, lerdo, grosero; grave, macizo; tosco.

LUMPISHLY [lu'mp-iʃ-li] *ad.* Lerdamente, estúpidamente, pesadamente, groseramente.

LUMPISHNESS [lu'mp-iʃ-nes] *s.* Pesadez, tardanza; majadería, tontería.

LUMPY [lu'mp-i] *a.* Lleno de terrones ó de masas endurecidas.

LUNACY [lų'-na-si] *s.* Locura, frenesí.

LUNAR [lų'-nar], LUNARY [lų'-na-ri] *a.* Lunar. *Lunar caustic*, Lunar cáustico, nitrato de plata.

LUNARY, *s.* (Bot.) Yerba de la plata, lunaria anual.

LUNATE, *a.* V. Lunulate.

LUNATED [lų'-nat-ed] *a.* Lunado.

LUNATIC [lų'-na-tic] *a.* Lunático, frenético, alunado.—*s.* Un Lunático, un loco.

LUNATION [lų-na'-ʃun] *s.* Lunacion, el tiempo que dura el primer cuarto de la luna nueva.

LUNCh [lunç], LUNCHEON [lu'n-çun] *s.* 1. Puñado de comida, la cantidad de ella que puede caber en la mano. 2. El alimento tomado entre el almuerzo y la comida; refaccion. *To take a luncheon*, Hacer las once, tomar un bocado ó un taco.

LUNE [lųn] *s.* 1. Alguna cosa en forma de media luna. 2. (Desus.) Ataque ó parasismo de frenesí. 3. V. Leash.

LUNET [lų'-net] *s.* Los satélites que giran al rededor de sus planetas, como la luna gira al rededor de la tierra.

LUNGEOUS [lu'n-jɛ-us] *a.* Rencoroso, malicioso.

†LUNGIS [lu'n-jis] *s.* Bobo, el hombre perezoso, lento ó tardo. V. Lounger.

LUNGS [lunz] *s. pl.* Pulmones, órganos situados en el pecho que son los principales agentes de la respiracion; llamanse tambien bofes ó livianos, principalmente cuando se habla de los animales. *To sing at the top of one's lungs*, (Fam.) Cantar á gaznate tendido, á todo gritar.

LUNGED [lunjd] *a.* Lo que tiene pulmones.

LUNG-GROWN [lu'ŋ-grωn] *a.* Que tiene los pulmones pegados al pecho.

LUNGWORT [lu'ŋ-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Pulmonaria oficinal.

LUNISOLAR [lų-ni-sω'-lur] *a.* Lunisolar, compuesto de la revolucion del sol y de la luna.

LUNT [lunt] *s.* Mecha de cañon.

LUNULATE [lų'-nų-lat] *a.* Lunado, formado como una media luna.

LUPINE [lų'-pin] *s.* (Bot.) Altramuz, lupino.

LURCH [lurç] *s.* 1. Abandono. *To leave one in the lurch*, Abandonar á uno; dejarle en el atolladero, ó en la pelaza. 2. Partida doble en algunos juegos.

To LURCH, *va.* 1. Devorar, comer con glotonería, engullir. 2. (Vulg.) Frustrar á uno en lo que esperaba, dar chasco, engañar. 3. Ratear, hurtar cosas de poca monta con sutileza. 4. Ganar una partida doble.—*vn.* 1. Trampear, petardear. 2. V. To Lurk.

LURCHER [lu'rç-ur] *s.* 1. El que está en acecho ó espía la ocasion favorable para cometer una mala accion. 2. Perro de caza. 3. (Des.) Gloton.

LURCHING [lu'rç-iŋ] *s.* Celada.

†LURDAN [lu'r-dan] *s.* Patan.

LURE [lur] *s.* 1. Señuelo, añagaza, armadijo para engañar y cazar pájaros. 2. Añagaza, cebo, engaño, para atraer á uno y engañarle.

To LURE, *vn.* Llamar los halcones con señuelo.—*va.* Atraer, persuadir, inducir.

LURID [lų'-rid] *a.* Lóbrego, triste; pálido, cárdeno.

To LURK [lurc] *vn.* Espiar, acechar.

LURKER [lu'rc-ur] *s.* 1. Haragan. 2. Acechador, espía, el que está en acecho para hacer daño.

LURKING-PLACE [lu'rc-iŋ-plas] *s.* Escondite, escondrijo, guarida, rincon; emboscada.

LUSCIOUS [lu'ʃ-us] *a.* 1. Dulzazo, empalagoso. 2. Azucarado, almibarado, meloso. 3. Grato, agradable, delicioso.

LUSCIOUSLY [lu'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Dulcemente.

LUSCIOUSNESS [lu'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Dulzura que empalaga, melosidad.

LUSERN [lų'-surn] *s.* Lince. V. Lynx.

†LUSK [lusc] *a.* Ocioso, indolente, perezoso.—*s.* Hogazan, zote.

†To LUSK, *vn.* Holgazanear; descuidarse.

†LUSKISH [lu'sc-iʃ] *a.* Algo perezoso.

†LUSORIOUS [lų-sω'-ri-us] †LUSORY [lų'-sω-ri] *a.* Lo que se usa en el juego. *Lusorious lots*, Juegos de suerte.

LUST [lust] *s.* 1. Deseo, inclinacion, voluntad. 2. Lujuria, sensualidad, incontinencia, concupiscencia, lascivia, impudicicia, deshonestidad.

To LUST, *vn.* 1. Lujuriar, cometer el pecado de la lujuria. 2. Codi-

ciar, desear con ansia alguna cosa. 8. Desordenarse, desarreglarse.

LUSTFUL [lu'st-ful] *a.* 1. Lujurioso, sensual, voluptuoso. 2. Deshonesto, impúdico, lascivo, incontinente.

LUSTFULLY [lu'st-ful-li] *ad.* Lujuriosamente, lascivamente, sensualmente.

LUSTFULNESS [lu'st-ful-nes] *s.* Lascivia, incontinencia, deshonestidad, impudicicia, lubricidad.

†LUSTIHEAD [lu'st-i-hed], †LUSTIHOOD [lu'st-i-hud] *s.* Vigor, actividad; fuerza corporal.

LUSTILY [lu'st-i-li] *ad.* Fuertemente, vigorosamente, con fuerza.

LUSTINESS [lu'st-i-nes] *s.* Lozanía, vigor, robustez.

†LUSTLESS [lu'st-les] *a.* Falto de vigor ó energía, flojo, débil.

LUSTRAL [lu's-tral] *a.* Lustral, lo que se usa en las purificaciones.

†To LUSTRATE [lu's-trat] *va.* Lustrar, purificar.

LUSTRATION [lus-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Lustracion.

LUSTRE [lu's-tur] *s.* 1. Lustre, brillantez. 2. Araña de cristal. 3. Lucimiento, esplendor. 4. Lustro, el espacio de cinco años.

LUSTRING [lu's-triŋ] *s.* Lustrina, tela de mucho lustre. V. LUTESTRING.

LUSTROUS [lu's-trus] *a.* Lustroso, brillante.

LUSTRUM [lu's-trum] *s.* Lustro, cinco años.

LUSTWORT [lu'st-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Rocío del sol. V. SUN-DEW.

LUSTY [lu'st-i] *a.* 1. Lozano, fornido, fuerte, robusto, vigoroso. 2. (Des.) Hermoso; deleitoso.

LUTANIST [lų'-ta-nist] *s.* El que toca el laud.

LUTARIOUS [lų-ta'-ri-us] *a.* Lodoso; lo que tiene color de lodo.

LUTATION [lų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Lutacion, el acto de tapar ó embarrar las vasijas con el lúten.

LUTE [lųt] *s.* 1. Laud, instrumento músico de cuerdas. 2. Lúten, mezcla de claras de huevo, argamasa ú otra cosa, con que se tapan las aberturas y junturas de los vasos químicos.

To LUTE, *va.* Tapar, enlodar ó embarrar con lúten.

LUTER [lų't-ur], LUTIST [lų't-ist] *s.* El que tañe el laud.

LUTESTRING [lų't-striŋ] *s.* 1. Lustrina, especie de tela de seda. 2. Cuerda de laud.

LUTHERANISM [lų'-tur-an-izm] *s.* Luteranismo.

LUTHERAN [lų'-tur-an] *s.* Luterano, el que sigue la doctrina de Lutero.

LUTHERN [lų'-turn] *s.* (Arq.) Especie de lumbrera ó ventanilla de guardilla ó desvan.

†LUTULENT [lų'-tų-lent] *a.* Lodoso, turbio, cenagoso.

†To LUX [lucs], To LUXATE [luc'-sat] *va.* Dislocar, desencajar, desconcertar, descoyuntar.

LUXATION [luc-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Dislocacion, descoyuntamiento.

LUXURIANCE [lug-zų'-ri-ans], LUXURIANCY [lug-zų'-ri-an-si] *s.* Exuberancia, lozanía, suma abundancia, superabundancia, frondosidad, vicio.

LUXURIANT [lug-zų'-ri-ant] *a.* Exuberante, lozano, superabundante, sobreabundante; muy fértil; frondoso, vicioso.

LUXURIANTLY [lug-zų'-ri-ant-li] *ad.* Abundantemente.

To LUXURIATE [lug-zų'-ri-at] *vn.* 1. Lozanear, ostentar lozanía ó brillar con ella. 2. Crecer ó brotar con exuberancia.

LUXURIOUS [lug-zų'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Un gloton ó regalon. 2. Lujurioso, incontinente, impúdico, libidinoso, voluptuoso. 3. Exuberante, sobreabundante; frondoso.

LUXURIOUSLY [lug-zų'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Sensualmente, voluptuosamente.

LUXURIOUSNESS [lug-zų'-ri-us-nes] *s.* El estado que constituye á una persona lujuriosa ó voluptuosa; voluptuosidad, lascivia.

LUXURY [luc'-ʃu-ri] *s.* 1. Lujuria, lascivia, sensualidad, incontinencia, voluptuosidad. 2. Placer, gusto, satisfaccion, regalo. 3. Exuberancia, suma abundancia. 4. Manjar delicioso. 5. Lujo, exceso y demasía en la pompa ó regalo; fausto, molicie; gastos superfluos.

†LYAM [lį'-am] *s.* Especie de correa de perro.

LYCANTHROPY [lį-ca'n-tro-pi] *s.* Licantropía, un género de melancolía ó manía en el cual el enfermo se cree trasformado en lobo.

LYCEUM [lį-se'-um] *s.* Liceo.

LYCHNIS [li'c-nis] *s.* (Bot.) Licnide, nombre genérico de plantas.

LYCOPODIUM [lį-co-po'-dium] *s.* Licopodio, polvo de una especie de musgo que es muy inflamable.

LYDIAN [li'd-i-an] *a.* Lidio, un género de música.

LYE [lį] *s.* 1. Lejía. 2. Mentira.

LYING [lį'-iŋ] *pa.* Echado. *A ship lying along,* (Náu.) Bajel tendido sobre la banda. *Lying to,* (Náu.) Al pairo ó en facha. *Lying-in hospital,* Hospital de parturientes, el refugio. (Am.) Casa de maternidad. *Lying-in woman,* Mujer parida.—*s.* El acto de mentir.

LYINGLY [lį'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Mentirosamente, falsamente.

†LYM [lim] *s.* Especie de perro.

LYMPH [limf] *s.* Linfa.

†LYMPHATED [li'm-fat-ed] *a.* Maniaco.

LYMPHATIC [lim-fa't-ic] *s.* 1. Linfático: dícese de los vasos que conducen la linfa. 2. Maniático.—*a.* 1. Linfático. 2. Maniaco, frenético.

LYMPHEDUCT [li'mf-e-duct] *s.* Vaso linfático.

LYNDEN-TREE [li'n-den-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Tilo. V. LINDEN-TREE.

LYNX [lincs] *s.* Lince.

LYRATE [lį'r-at] *a.* Formado como la lira antigua.

LYRE [lįr] *s.* Lira, instrumento músico de cuerdas que se usaba en lo antiguo; arpa.

LYRIC, LYRICAL [li'r-ic, al] *a.* Lírico, lo que pertenece á la lira, ó se compone para cantar al son de la lira.

LYRIC, *s.* Poeta lírico.

LYRIST [li'r-ist] *s.* Arpista, el que toca el arpa.

LYSIMACHIA [lis-i-ma'-ci-a] *s.* (Bot.) Lisimaquia.

LYSSA [li's-a] *s.* Rabia canina.

M.

M [em] nunca es muda en inglés, y se pronuncia como en español, aunque con mas fuerza. Nunca se la encuentra seguida de otra consonante en el principio de las voces ó sílabas en las palabras puramente inglesas; y cuando está seguida de *n* al fin de algunas voces, hace muda á esta última letra. *M* como numeral romano equivale á mil. Como abreviatura, M. A. es Maestro en artes; M. B., Bachiller en medicina; M. C., Miembro del Congreso ó cámara de los Representantes; M. P., Miembro del Parlamento; MS., Manuscrito, y MSS. Manuscritos.

MAB [mab] *s.* 1. La reina de los duendes. 2. La mujer asquerosa y desaliñada.

To MAB, *vn.* (Prov.) Vestirse desaliñadamente.

To MABBLE [ma'b-l] *va.* Arrollar.

MACARONI [mac-a-ro'-ni] *s.* 1. Macarrones. 2. Una especie de muñeca. 3. Pisaverde; gracioso.

MACARONIC [mac-a-ro'n-ic] *s.* Monton confuso ó mezcla de muchas cosas.—*a.* Macarrónico.

MACAROON [mac-a-ru'n] *s.* 1. Almendrada ó almendrado, especie de pasta hecha de harina, almendras, huevos y azúcar. 2. Macarrones, cierta especie de fideos gruesos. 3. Patan, paleto, rústico.

MACAW [ma-ce'] *s.* (Orn.) Guacamayo, papagayo de cola larga.

MACE [mas] *s.* 1. Maza, la insignia que llevan los maceros delante de los magistrados y otras personas de autoridad en los actos públicos. 2. Maza, clava ó porra de metal. 3. Mácis ó macías, la corteza sutil y olorosa que cubre la nuez moscada.

MACEALE [ma's-al] *s.* Cerveza fuerte sazonada con mácis.

MACE-BEARER [ma's-bar-ur] *s.* Macero.

To MACERATE [ma's-ur-at] *va.* 1. Enflaquecer, extenuar, debilitar, atenuar. 2. Macerar, poner en infusion algun cuerpo para prepararle á la disolucion ó destilacion. 3. Macerar, mortificar el cuerpo.

MACERATION [mas-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Maceracion, el acto de macerar ó mortificar el cuerpo y el de macerar ó infundir una cosa sólida en algun líquido para ablandarla. 2. Extenuacion, enflaquecimiento.

MACHIAVELIAN [mac-i-a-ve'l-yan] *s.* Maquiavelista, partidario del maquiavelismo.—*a.* Maquiavélico, el que sigue las máximas de Maquiavelo.

MACHIAVELISM [ma'c-i-a-vel-izm] *s.* Maquiavelismo, sistema político de Maquiavelo; tiranía astuta; engaño, fraude, astucia; conducta zorrastrona.

MACHINAL [ma'c-i-nal] *a.* Maquinal ó mecánico.

To MACHINATE [ma'c-i-nat] *vn.* Maquinar, tramar, fraguar, trazar, discurrir ó idear medios para lograr algun fin.

MACHINATION [mac-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Maquinacion, conjuracion, trama, asechanza oculta.

MACHINATOR [ma'c-i-na-tur] *s.* Maquinador, maquinante.

MACHINE [ma-ʃe'n] *s.* 1. Máquina con que se da juego ó movimiento á alguna cosa. 2. Máquina, traza, artificio, invencion; trama ó proyecto puramente de la imaginacion. 3. Nombre dado á una especie de coches de alquiler. 4. La parte que los entes sobrenaturales tienen en la accion de un poema.

MACHINERY [ma-ʃe'n-ur-i] *s.* 1. Maquinaria, mecánica. 2. El conjunto de entes sobrenaturales introducidos en un poema.

MACHINING [ma-ʃe'n-iŋ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los agentes sobrenaturales de un poema.

MACHINIST [ma-ʃe'n-ist] *s.* Maquinista.

†MACILENT [ma's-i-lent] *a.* Macilento, flaco, descolorido.

MACKEREL [ma'c-ur-el] *s.* (Ict.) Escombro. *Horse-mackerel*, (Ict.) Caballa, baleche.

MACROCOSM [ma'-cro-cozm] *s.* Macrocosmo, todo el mundo entero.

MACROLOGY [ma-cro'l-ω-jĕ] *s.* Charlatanería, prosa, el exceso de hablar sin sustancia.

MACTATION [mac-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Inmolacion, matanza para el sacrificio.

MACULA [ma'c-yu-la], MACULE [ma'c-yul] *s.* (Poc. us.) Mácula, mancha, tacha, lunar.

To MACULATE [ma'c-yu-lat] *va.* Macular, manchar.

MACULATE, *a.* Manchado, maculado.

MACULATION [mac-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Mancha, mancilla, mácula, tacha, lunar.

MAD [mad] *a.* 1. Loco, distraido, perturbado. 2. Furioso, rabioso, insensato, desesperado, furibundo.

To MAD, *va.* (Poco usado.) Enloquecer, enfurecer.—*vn.* Enloquecerse, enfurecerse, desenfrenarse; estar loco.

MADAM [ma'd-am] *s.* Madama, señora: tratamiento que se da en Inglaterra á las mujeres en general.

MADAPPLE [ma'd-ap-l] *s.* (Bot.) Berengena.

MADBRAIN [ma'd-bran], MADBRAINED [ma'd-brand] *a.* Loco, insensato, furioso; aturdido.

MADCAP [ma'd-cap] *s.* Locarias, orate, el sugeto de poco juicio.

To MADDEN [ma'd-n] *va.* Enloquecer, hacer que uno se vuelva loco.—*vn.* Enloquecerse, volverse loco.

MADDER [ma'd-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Rubia, una planta cuya raiz sirve para teñir de rojo. *Madder-roots*, Rubia en raiz ó graneada.

†MADEFACTION [mad-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Mojada, mojadura.

†To MADEFY [ma'd-e-fį] *va.* Mojar, humedecer.

MADEIRA WINE [ma-da'-ra win] *s.* Vino de Madera.

MADGEHOWLET, *s.* (Poc. us.) V. OWL.

MADHEADED [ma'd-hed-ed] *a.* Fogoso, antojadizo.

MADHOUSE [ma'd-hus] *s.* Casa de locos ó de orates, el hospital donde se curan ó encierran los locos

MADLY [ma'd-li] *ad.* Furiosamente, locamente.

MADMAN [ma'd-man] *s.* Un loco, un maniático, un orate.

MADNESS [ma'd-nes] *s.* 1. Locura, demencia, manía, extravagancia. 2. Furor, arrebato de ira ó cólera, enajenacion de la mente; rabia.

MADONA, MADONNA [mado'n-a] *s.* Dícese de las imágenes de la Vírgen: es voz italiana.

MADREPORE [ma'd-re-por] *s.* (Conq.) Madrépora.

MADRIER [ma-dre'r] *s.* Tablon, albitana.

MADRIGAL [ma'd-ri-gal] *s.* Madrigal, una composicion poética.

MADWORT [ma'd-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Marrubio, aliso.

†To MAFFLE [ma'f-l] *vn.* Tartamudear.

†MAFFLER [ma'f-lur] *s.* Tartamudo.

MAGAZINE [mag-a-ze'n] *s.* 1. Almacen, almagacen, la casa ó edificio donde se guardan géneros ó cosas vendibles. 2. (Náu.) Pañol de pólvora ó santa-bárbara. 3. Almacen, nombre dado á algunos periódicos.

MAGAZINER [mag-a-ze'n-ur] *s.* El que escribe en los periódicos.

†MAGE, *s.* V. MAGICIAN.

MAGGOT [ma'g-ot] *s.* 1. Gusano, insecto pequeño que se convierte en mosca. 2. (Vulg.) Capricho, fantasía, idea que alguno forma sin fundamento ni razon.

MAGGOTINESS [ma'g-ot-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es gusaniento ó abunda en gusanos.

MAGGOTY [ma'g-ot-i] *a.* 1. Gusaniento, lleno de gusanos. 2. (Vulg.) Caprichoso, fantástico.

MAGGOTYHEADED [ma'g-ot-i-hed-ed] *a.* Caprichoso, antojadizo, fantástico.

MAGI [ma'-jį] *s. pl.* Magos ó sabios del oriente.

MAGIAN [ma'-ji-an] *a.* Lo perteneciente á los magos ó sabios del oriente.

MAGIC [ma'j-ic] *s.* Magia negra. *Natural magic*, Magia blanca.—*a.* Mágico, encantador.

MAGICAL [ma'j-ic-al] *a.* Mágico; encantado.

MAGICALLY [ma'j-ic-al-i] *ad.* Mágicamente, por magia, por arte de encantamiento.

MAGICIAN [ma-ji'ʃ-an] *s.* Mago, mágico, nigromante.

MAGISTERIAL [maj-is-te'-ri-al] *a.* Magistral, magisterial; imperioso, arrogante, absoluto.

MAGISTERIALLY [maj-is-te'-ri-al-i] *ad.* Magistralmente.

MAGISTERIALNESS [ma-jis-te'-ri-al-nes] *s.* Magisterio; soberbia.

†MAGISTERY [ma'j-is-ter-i] *s.* (Quím.) Magisterio, preparacion de un misto por el cual todas las partes se subliman y hacen mas puras.

MAGISTRACY [ma'j-is-tra-si] *s.* Magistratura.

†MAGISTRAL [ma'j-is-tral] *a.* Magistral, magisterial.—*s.* (Des.) Composicion ó remedio magistral.

†MAGISTRALITY [maj-is-tra'l-i-ti] *s.* Autoridad despótica, tono decisivo por lo que toca á las opiniones.

†MAGISTRALLY [ma'j-is-tral-i] *aa.* Despóticamente, magistralmente.

MAGISTRATE [ma'j-is-trat] *s.* Magistrado.

MAGISTRATIC [maj-is-tra't-ic] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la autoridad de magistrado.

MAGNA CHARTA [ma'g-na ca'r-ta] *s.* La magna carta que contiene los privilegios de la nacion inglesa.

MAGNANIMITY [mag-na-ni'm-i-ti] *s.* Magnanimidad.

MAGNANIMOUS [mag-na'n-i-mus] *a.* Magnánimo.

MAGNANIMOUSLY [mag-na'n-i-mus-li] *ad.* Magnánimamente.

MAGNESIA [mag-ne'-ʒa] *s.* Magnesia, leche de tierra.

MAGNET [ma'g-net] *s.* Iman, piedra iman; *magnet*, hablando con propiedad, es un pedacito de hierro magnetizado.

MAGNETIC, MAGNETICAL [mag-ne't-ic, al] *a.* Magnético.

MAGNETICALLY [mag-ne't-ic-a-li] *ad.* De un modo atractivo.

MAGNETICALNESS [mag-ne't-ic-al-nes], †MAGNETICNESS [mag-ne't-ic-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es magnético.

MAGNETISM [ma'g-net-izm] *s.* Magnetismo, virtud magnetica ó atractiva; la ciencia que trata de la atraccion y repulsion del iman.

MAGNIFIABLE [ma'g-ni-fį-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser engrandecido.

MAGNIFIC, MAGNIFICAL [mag-ni'f-ic, al] *a.* Magnífico, ilustre, grande.

MAGNIFICENCE [mag-ni'f-i-sens] *s.* Magnificencia, grandeza, esplendor.

MAGNIFICENT [mag-ni'f-i-sent] *a.* Magnífico, espléndido, lucido.

MAGNIFICENTLY [mag-ni'f-i-sent-li] *ad.* Magníficamente.

MAGNIFIER [ma'g-ni-fį-ur] *s.* 1. El que magnifica, ensalza ó alaba con exageracion; panegirista. 2. Microscopio, vidrio de aumento, lente.

To MAGNIFY [ma'g-ni-fį] *va.* 1. Magnificar, alabar, exaltar, exagerar, engrandecer. 2. Aumentar á la vista la magnitud de los objetos. *Magnifying-glass*, Microscopio, vidrio de aumento, lente.

MAGNILOQUENCE [mag-ni'l-ω-cwens] *s.* Altilocuencia; fanfarronada.

MAGNITUDE [ma'g-ni-tud] *s.* Magnitud, grandeza, tamaño, grandor, importancia.

MAGNOLIA [mag-nω'-li-a] *s.* (Bot.) Magnolia, nombre dado en América al árbol del castor.

MAGPIE [ma'g-pį] *s.* Marica, urraca, picaza; pega.

MAHOGANY [ma-ho'g-a-ni] *s.* Caoba ó caobana, madera de un árbol grande de América.

To MAHOMETANIZE [ma-ho'm-e-tan-jz] *va.* Mahometizar.

†MAHOMETISM [ma-ho'm-e-tizm] *s.* Mahometismo. V. MOHAMMEDISM.

MAID [mad], MAIDEN [ma'd-n] *sf.* 1. Doncella. *Old maid*, Solterona, doncella jamona. 2. Hembra. 3. Criada. *Maid of honor in waiting*, Dama de honor de una reina ó princesa. 4. (Ict.) Especie de lija.

MAIDEN, *a.* 1. Virgíneo, virgi-

ual, lo que pertenece á las vírgenes ó doncellas. 2. Nuevo, intacto, que no se ha usado ó no se ha tocado. 3. Grande, inexpugnable, fuerte: dícese de los castillos que no han sido tomados. 4. Aplícase á las sesiones de algunos tribunales de justicia, cuando ninguna persona es condenada á pena capital. *Maiden speech*, El primer discurso público hecho por un nuevo representante ó miembro de una asamblea.

MAIDENHAIR [ma'd-n-har] *s.* (Bot.) Culantrillo.

MAIDENHEAD [ma'd-n-hed], MAIDENHOOD [ma'd-n-hud] *sf.* Doncellez, virginidad; el estado de alguna cosa intacta.

MAIDENLINESS [ma'd-n-li-nes] *s.* Modestia, dulzura y conducta como la que debe tener una doncella.

MAIDENLY [ma'd-n-li], MAIDENLIKE [ma'd-n-ljc] *a.* Virginal, modesto, púdico, decente.—*ad.* Modestamente.

MAIDHOOD [ma'd-hud] *s.* Virginidad.

MAID-MARIAN [mad-ma'-rian] *s.* Especie de baile rústico.

MAID-PALE [ma'd-pal] *a.* Pálido como una doncella cuando está enferma.

MAID-SERVANT [ma'd-sur-vant] *sf.* Criada.

MAIL [mal] *s.* 1. Cota de malla, jacerina. 2. Mala, balija, hablando de correos de posta. 3. Renta; mancha.

To MAIL, *va.* 1. Armar con cota de malla, antiguamente mallar. 2. Envolver.

MAILED [mald] *a.* Cubierto con cota de malla.

To MAIM [mam] *va.* Mutilar, cortar, cercenar alguna parte del cuerpo; estropear, lisiar.

MAIM, *s.* Mutilacion, manquera, daño, defecto.

MAIMEDNESS [ma'm-ed-nes] *s.* Mutilacion, mancamiento, defecto.

MAIN [man] *a.* 1. Principal. 2. Violento, fuerte. 3. Mayor, lo que tiene la parte principal. 4. Importante, esencial, lo que importa. *Main hatchway*, (Náu.) Escotilla mayor. *Main braces*, (Náu.) Brazos mayores. *Main-top braces*, (Náu.) Brazos de gavia. *Main-top-gallant braces*, (Náu.) Brazos de juanete mayor. *Main yard*, Verga mayor. —*s.* 1. Grueso, la mayor parte ó la mas principal y fuerte de alguna cosa. 2. Océano ó alta mar. 3. Fuerza, violencia. 4. Partida ó pareja de gallos. 5. Continente, tierra principal. 6. Cuévano, cesto grande. 7. Curso del agua, canal. *With might and main*, Con todas sus fuerzas. *Upon the main*, Al fin.

MAINLAND [ma'n-lund] *s.* Continente.

MAINLY [ma'n-li] *ad.* Principalmente, primeramente, poderosamente.

MAINMAST [ma'n-mqst] *s.* (Náu.) Palo mayor de un navio.

MAINPERNABLE [ma'n-purn-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de fianza, lo que puede admitirse en seguridad ó en fianza.

MAINPERNOR [ma'n-purn-ur] *s.* Fiador, seguridad, caucion.

MAINPRIZE [ma'n-priz] *s.* Fianza, entrega en fianza.

To MAINPRIZE, *va.* Fiar, abonar.

MAINSAIL [ma'n-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Vela mayor. *Main-top-sail*, (Náu.) Vela de gavia. *Main-top-gallant sail*, (Náu.) Vela de juanete mayor. *Main-top-gallant royal*, (Náu.) Vela de sobrejuanete mayor.

MAINSHEET [ma'n-ʃet] *s.* (Náu.) Escota mayor.

To MAINSWEAR [ma'n-swar] *vn.* Perjurar.

To MAINTAIN [man-ta'n] *va.* 1. Tener, guardar, conservar. 2. Mantener, sostener alguna opinion. 3. Mantener, hacer el gasto de alguna cosa. 4. Mantener, proveer á alguno de lo necesario para la vida.—*vn.* Mantener, sostener algo con razones y argumentos.

MAINTAINABLE [man-ta'n-a-bl] *a.* Defensable, defendible.

MAINTAINER [man-ta'n-ur] *s.* Mantenedor; defensor, patron.

MAINTENANCE [ma'n-ten-ans] *s.* Mantenimiento, apoyo, proteccion; sustento; continuacion.

MAIN-TOP [ma'n-top] *s.* (Náu.) Cofa mayor ó de gavia. *Main-top-mast*, (Náu.) Mastelero mayor. *Main-top gallant*, (Náu.) Mastelero de juanete mayor. *Main-top yard*, (Náu.) Verga de gavia. *Main-top-gallant yard*, (Náu.) Verga de juanete mayor. *Main-top-gallant-royal yard*, (Náu.) Verga de sobrejuanete mayor.

†MAISTER, *s.* V. MASTER.

MAIZE [maz] *s.* Maiz.

†MAJESTATIC, †MAJESTATICAL [ma-jes-ta't-ic, al] *a.* Majestuoso.

MAJESTIC, MAJESTICAL [ma-je'st-ic, al] *a.* Majestuoso, augusto; pomposo, elevado, sublime, grande.

MAJESTICALLY [ma-je's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Majestuosamente.

MAJESTICALNESS [ma-je's-tic-al-nes], MAJESTICNESS [ma-je's-tic-nes] *s.* Majestad, pompa.

MAJESTY [ma'-jes-ti] *s.* 1. Majestad, poder, soberanía. 2. Majestad, título que se da á los emperadores, reyes, emperatrices y reinas.

MAJOR [ma'-jur] *a.* Mayor; mas grande.—*s.* 1. (Mil.) Sargento mayor de regimiento. 2. Mayor, la primera proposicion de un silogismo.

†MAJORATION [ma-jur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Aumento, extension.

MAJOR-GENERAL [ma'-jur-je'n-ur-al] *s.* (Mil.) Mariscal de campo.

MAJORITY [ma-jo'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Mayoría, la ventaja en que una cosa excede á otra. 2. Pluralidad, el mayor número. 3. Mayoría, mayor edad. 4. Sarjentía mayor de un regimiento.

To MAKE [mac] *va.* 1. Hacer, crear, producir; causar, ocasionar; formar, fabricar; componer, trabajar. 2. Hacer, ejecutar, practicar. 3. Hacer, disponer, aderezar. 4. Hacer, producir, ganar. 5. Hacer, dar el ser intelectual ó formar algo con la imaginacion. 6. Obligar, forzar, compeler. 7. Contribuir, constituir; disponer ó inclinar á; alcanzar.—*vn.* 1. Hacerse, volverse. 2. Ir, dirigirse ó encaminarse á algun paraje determinado. 3. Hacer, corresponder, concordar, venir bien una cosa con otra. 4. Hacer de ó hacer él ó la, fingir alguna cosa, aparentar ser una cosa diferente de la realidad. 5. Hacer ó componer obras de imaginacion. *To make after*, Apuntar, asestar. *To make again*, Rehacer. *To make at*, Seguir; arremeter. *To make away*, Huirse; gastar; trasferir el dominio de una cosa; matar, destruir; derrochar, disipar. *To make away with*, Derrochar; hurtar; matar. *To make for*, Dirigirse á; aprovecharse, tener utilidad, sacar ventaja ó provecho de una cosa. *To make for a place*, Ir hácia una parte, tomar rumbo hácia un lugar determinado. *To make of*, Sacar utilidad ó ventaja, aprovecharse; considerar, estimar, hacer caso. *I knew not what to make of*, No pude entenderlo. *To make off*, Escaparse. *To make out*, Aclarar, explicar; probar, demostrar; llegar á comprender; justificar por pruebas. *To make over*, Ceder, traspasar ó trasferir el dominio de una cosa; depositar alguna cosa en poder de personas abonadas; confiar. *To make towards*, Arrimarse á uno para cogerle. *To make up*, Acabar, concluir; completar, juntar hasta el completo de una cosa; reparar, suplir; colmar; plegar; recompensar; formar; ajustar una cuenta; recuperarse de una pérdida; cerrar una carta. *To make up to one*, Acercarse á uno. *To make up for*, Compensar; poner una cosa en lugar de otra perdida. *To make up one's mind*, Resolverse, hacer ánimo, tener determinado. *To make a doubt*, Dudar. *To make a figure*, Hacer papel, hacer de figura. *To make a fool of*, Burlarse ó reirse de uno; dar chasco; divertirse á costa de alguna persona. *To make a jest of*, Poner en ridículo. *To make a litter*, Ensuciar, desordenar. *To make a man*, Hacer la fortuna ó la suerte de una persona. *To make a man of a person*, Hacer valiente á alguno. *To make a mistake*, Equivocarse, engañarse. *To make a pass*, Tirar una estocada. *To make a pen*, Tajar una pluma. *To make a wonder*, Admirar, admirarse. *To make account*, Calcular; creer; echarse la cuenta. *To make account of*, Estimar, tener consideracion ó tratar con consideracion, hacer caso. *To make amends*, Indemnizar, resarcir, reparar, compensar. *To make angry*, Enfadar, enojar, irritar, poner de mal humor á alguno. *To make clean*, Limpiar. *To make fast*, Afianzar. *To make free*, Libertar, poner en libertad. *To make free with*, Tratar sin ceremonia; no gastar cumplimientos; estar como en su casa; coger una cosa sin pedirla. *To make gain of*, Ganar. *To make good*, Mantener, defender; hacer bueno, probar, mejorar, cumplir. *To make haste*, Apresurarse, darse priesa. *To make hay*, Revolver y extender el heno segado para que se seque. *To make head against*, Hacer frente á, resistir *To make hot*, Acalorar. *To make interest*, Empeñarse. *To make it good to one*, Indemnizar, resarcir, reparar. *To make it up*, Hacer las amistades, hacer las paces. (Fam.) Contentarse, volver á ser amigos, olvidar lo pasado. *To make known*,

Publicar, hacer saber, notificar. *To make lean*, Poner flaco. *To make less*, Minorar, adelgazar, hacer mas pequeña ó delgada alguna cosa. *To make level*, Allanar. *To make liable*, Hacer responsable; sujetar. *To make light of*, Menospreciar, tratar con desprecio, no hacer caso. *To make love*, Enamorar, cortejar, galantear. *To make many words*, Altercar, disputar, porfiar sobre una cosa. *To make merry*, Divertirse, regalarse, pasarlo alegremente. *To make much of*, Acariciar, halagar, mostrar amistad ó cariño; hacer mucho caso; regalar, festejar; economizar, sacar de una cosa toda la utilidad posible. *To make one out of his wits*, Sacar de madre, hacer perder la paciencia, poner á una persona fuera de sí ó sacarle de sus casillas. *To make one's escape*, Escaparse, huirse, evadirse, salvarse huyendo. *To make one's fortune*, Hacer hombre, hacer rico ó enriquecer á alguno. *To make one's self known*, Darse á conocer. *To make one's self miserable*, Hacerse infeliz, entristecerse, afligirse. *To make ready*, Preparar, tener pronta alguna cosa. *To make sail*, Dar á la vela. *To make shift with*, Sacar el mejor partido de una cosa poco favorable. *To make speed*, Apresurarse, darse priesa. *To make sure of*, Estar seguro, tener por cierto, asegurarse en la posesion de una cosa; contar con una cosa; considerar como seguro y cierto. *To make the most of it*, Aprovecharlo todo; sacar todas las ventajas posibles. *To make use*, Servirse de una cosa ó hacer uso de ella. *To make water*, Hacer aguas, mear, orinar. *Make yourself easy*, Pierda V. cuidado. *He will make nothing of it at last*, Al cabo nada sacará de ello. *To make fast*, (Náu.) Amarrar. *To make more sail*, (Náu.) Largar las velas. *To make stern-way*, (Náu.) Hacer camino para popa. *To make headway*, (Náu.) Hacer camino para avante. *To make water*, (Náu.) Hacer agua ó abrir un agua. *To make the land*, (Náu.) Tomar tierra, descubrir la tierra.

MAKE, *s.* 1. Hechura, forma, figura. 2. Compañero, amigo. V. Mate.

MAKABLE [ma'c-a-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Factible, practicable.

MAKEBATE [ma'c-bat] *s.* Zizañero.

†MAKELESS [ma'c-les] *a.* Incomparable, sin par.

MAKEPEACE [ma'c-pes] *s.* Pacificador, conciliador.

MAKER [ma'c-ur] *s.* 1. Criador, hacedor supremo. 2. Artífice, fabricante. 3. Hacedor, el que hace alguna cosa. 4. Poeta; autor.

MAKEWEIGHT [ma'c-wat] *s.* Cualquier cosa pequeña que se pone en una balanza para igualar el peso.

MAKING [ma'c-iŋ] *s.* 1. Composicion, estructura, forma, hechura, trabajo. 2. Poema.

MAKING-IRON [ma'c-iŋ-ȳ'-urn] *s.* (Náu.) Hierro de sentar.

MALACHITE [ma'l-a-cit] *s.* Malaquites, piedra de un color verde opaco, mineral de cobre.

MALADY [ma'l-a-di] *s.* Mal, enfermedad, dolencia.

MALAGA WINE, *s.* V. Mountain Wine.

MALANDERS [ma'l-an-durz] *s.* Ajuagas, esparavanes.

MALAPERT [ma'l-a-purt] *a.* Desvergonzado, descomedido, descarado.

MALAPERTLY [ma'l-a-purt-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Descaradamente.

MALAPERTNESS [ma'l-a-purt-nes] *s.* Insolencia, atrevimiento, impudencia.

MALATE [ma'-lat] *s.* (Quím.) Malatos, sales formadas por la combinacion del ácido málico con alguna base.

†To MALAXATE [ma-la'c-sat] *vn.* Ablandar, hacer blando.

†MALAXATION [ma-lac-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Ablandamiento.

MALE [mal] *a.* Masculino. *Male issue*, Hijos varones, sucesion masculina.—*s.* 1. Macho, animal del sexo masculino ó viril. 2. V. Budget. *Male* en composicion significa lo mismo que *ill*, malo.

†MALEDICENCY [mal-e-di's-en-si] *s.* Maledicencia.

†MALEDICENT [mal-e-di's-ent] *a.* Infamatorio.

†MALEDICTED [mal-e-di'ct-ed] *a.* Maldito, maldecido.

MALEDICTION [mal-e-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Maldicion.

MALEFACTION [mal-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Delito, culpa.

MALEFACTOR [mal-e-fa'c-tur] *s.* Malhechor.

†MALEFIC [ma-le'f-ic] *a.* Maléfico, dañoso.

†MALEFICE [ma'l-e-fis] *s.* Maleficio.

MALEFICENT [ma-le'f-i-sent] *a.* Maléfico, maligno.

†To MALEFICIATE [mal-e-fi'ʃ-i-at] *va.* Maleficiar.

MALEFICIATION [mal-e-fiʃ-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Hechicería.

†MALENGINE [ma-le'n-jin] *s.* Artimaña, artería, trampa.

MALEPRACTICE [mal-pra'c-tis] *s.* 1. Mala conducta, mal modo de obrar ó proceder. 2. Ignorancia en la práctica de una profesion. Escríbese tambien *Malpractice*.

MALESPIRITED [mal-spi'r-it-ed] *a.* Altivo, animoso, valeroso.

†MALET [ma'l-et] *s.* Maletilla, balijilla.

MALEVOLENCE [ma-le'v-o-lens] *s.* Malevolencia, aversion, mala voluntad, odio, tirria.

MALEVOLENT [ma-le'v-o-lent], †MALEVOLOUS [ma-le'v-o-lus] *a.* Malévolo, maligno; mal intencionado.

MALEVOLENTLY [ma-le'v-o-lent-li] *ad.* Malignamente.

MALICE [ma'l-is] *s.* Malicia, mala intencion, malignidad, maldad, picardía, ruindad.

MALICIOUS [ma-li'ʃ-us] *a.* Malicioso, maligno.

MALICIOUSLY [ma-li'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Maliciosamente.

MALICIOUSNESS [ma-li'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Mala intencion, malicia.

MALIGN [ma-lin] *a.* 1. Maligno, malicioso, mal inclinado. 2. Maligno, contagioso: dícese de las enfermedades.

To MALIGN, *va.* Envidiar, dañar, perjudicar; censurar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Tener malicia.

MALIGNANCY [ma-li'g-nan-si] *s.* Malignidad, malicia, malevolencia.

MALIGNANT [ma-li'g-nant] *a.* Maligno, malicioso; nocivo; envidioso. *Malignant fever*, Calentura maligna.—*s.* Hombre maligno, mal intencionado ó envidioso.

MALIGNANTLY [ma-li'g-nant-li] *ad.* Malignamente.

MALIGNER [ma-li'n-ur] *s.* Hombre mordaz, maligno ó mal intencionado.

MALIGNITY [ma-li'g-ni-ti] *s.* Malignidad, perversidad.

MALIGNLY [ma-li'n-li] *ad.* Malignamente.

MALISON, V. Malediction.

MALKIN [ma'l-cin] *s.* Gorrona, mujer soez y vil.

MALL [mel] *s.* 1. Mallo, pala con que se juega al mallo. 2. Mallo, el plano ó terreno en que se juega al mallo. 3. (Des.) Bote, golpe.

To MALL, *va.* Palear, golpear con mallo.

MALLARD [ma'l-ard] *s.* (Orn.) Lavanco, el macho de las ánades silvestres.

MALLEABILITY [mal-e-a-bi'l-i-ti], MALLEABLENESS [ma'l-e-a-bl-nes] *s.* Maleabilidad.

MALLEABLE [ma'l-e-a-bl] *a.* Maleable, lo que se puede extender á golpe de martillo.

To MALLEATE [ma'l-e-at] *va.* Martillar.

MALLEATION [mal-e-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de trabajar una cosa á martillo.

MALLET [ma'l-et] *s.* Mazo. *Serving-mallet*, (Náu.) Maceta de aforrar. *Calking-mallet*, (Náu.) Maceta de calafate. *Driving-mallet*, (Náu.) Maceta de ajustar.

MALLOW, MALLOWS [ma'l-o, z] *s.* (Bot.) Malva.

MALMSEY [mq'm-zi] *s.* Malvasía, cierta especie de uva y el vino que se saca de ella.

MALT [molt] *s.* Cebada preparada para hacer la cerveza.

To MALT, *vn.* Preparar la cebada para hacer la cerveza.

MALT-DRINK [mo'lt-driŋc] *s.* Bebida hecha de cebada germinada.

MALT-DUST [mo'lt-dust] *s.* Polvo que despide la cebada preparada al molerla para hacer la cerveza: úsase como abono para la tierra.

MALT-FLOOR [mo'lt-flor] *s.* Suelo para germinar y secar cebada.

MALTHA [ma'l-tu] *s.* Especie de betun hecho con pez y cera.

MALT-HORSE [mo'lt-hors] *s.* Zote: voz de desprecio.

MALT-HOUSE [mo'lt-hss] *s.* La casa ó paraje en donde se prepara y guarda la cebada para hacer cerveza.

MALT-KILN [mo'lt-cil] *s.* Horno para secar la cebada germinada.

MALTMAN [mo'lt-man], MALTSTER [mo'lt-stur] *s.* El que prepara y dispone la cebada para hacer cerveza.

MALT-MILL [mo'lt-mil] *s.* Molino para moler la cebada germinada.

To MALTREAT [mal-tre't] *va.* Maltratar.

MALTWORM [mo'lt-wurm] *s.* Beberron, borrachon: voz de desprecio.

MALVACEOUS [mal-va'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la malva.

MALVERSATION [mal-vur-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Malversacion, mala administracion, prevaricacion.

MAMELUKE [ma'm-e-luc] *s.* Mameluco.

MAMMA [ma-mq'] *s.* Mamá.

MAMMALIA [ma-ma'-li-a] *s.* Mamíferos, la clase primera de los animales.

MAMMARY [ma'm-a-ri] *a.* Mamario.

MAMMEE-TREE [ma-me'-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Mamey, árbol de América cuya fruta tiene el mismo nombre.

†To MAMMER [ma'm-ur] *vn.* Titubear, vacilar.

MAMMET [ma'm-et] *s.* Muñeco, muñeca, títere, figurilla que se mueve con resortes.

MAMMIFORM [ma'm-i-form] *a.* Lo que tiene la figura de mamilas ó tetas.

MAMMILLARY [ma'm-il-a-ri] *a.* Mamilar.

MAMMILLATED [ma'm-i-lat-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene tetas.

†MAMMOCK [ma'm-uc] *s.* Pedazo grande de alguna cosa en bruto y sin figura regular.

†To MAMMOCK, *va.* Despedazar, romper en pedazos.

MAMMON [ma'm-un] *s.* Riquezas.

MAMMONIST [ma'm-un-ist] *s.* Mundano, avaro.

MAMMOTH'S TEETH [ma'm-uth tet] *s. pl.* Una especie de dientes ó huesos petrificados.

MAN [man] *s.* 1. Hombre, animal racional, bajo cuya acepcion genérica se comprende toda la especie humana. 2. Hombre, varon, respecto de la mujer ó hembra y respecto tambien de un muchacho ó jóven. 3. Hombre: voz muy familiar con que se dirige la palabra á alguno. 4. Criado, la persona que sirve á un amo. 5. Peon, una de las piezas delanteras del juego del ajedrez, ó la pieza movible con que se juega á las damas. *A man in an instant may discover it,* Cualquiera puede descubrirlo en un instante. *He is not his own man,* Está fuera de sí ó no está en sus sentidos. *The creditors went against it to a man,* Los acreedores, sin faltar uno solo, se opusieron á ello. *So much a man,* Tanto por cabeza ó tanto por barba. *Where is my man?* Donde está mi criado? *Man and wife,* Marido y mujer. *Man's estate,* Edad viril. *Man-of-war,* (Náu.) Navío de guerra.

To MAN, *va.* 1. (Náu.) Tripular, armar. *To man the capstan,* (Náu.) Armar ó guarnir el cabrestante. 2. Guarnecer ó fortalecer con gente una plaza ó fortaleza. 3. Amaestrar, adestrar un halcon. 4. Servir como criado.

MANACLE [ma'n-a-cl] *s.* Manilla, el anillo de hierro que por prision se echa á la muñeca. *Manacles, pl.* Esposas, las dos manillas emparejadas con que se aseguran las dos manos.

To MANACLE, *va.* Maniatar, atar las manos con esposas ó manillas; atar las manos de las bestias con maniotas.

To MANAGE [ma'n-aj] *va.* y *n.* 1. Manejar, conducir, gobernar, dirigir, administrar ó disponer de alguna cosa. 2. Manejar, usar ó traer entre las manos una cosa. 3. Manejar, dirigir ó llevar bien un asunto ó una dependencia. 4. Ingeniarse para, darse maña para alcanzar ó conseguir alguna cosa. 5. Manejar, hablando de caballos, es gobernarlos ó usar de ellos segun arte. 6. Amansar, domar.

MANAGE, *s.* 1. Manejo. 2. Manejo, el arte de domesticar y domar los caballos. 3. Manejo, la direccion y gobierno de algun negocio. 4. El modo de conducir ó dirigir un asunto.

MANAGEABLE [ma'n-aj-a-bl] *a.* Manejable; dócil, tratable.

MANAGEABLENESS [ma'n-aj-a-bl-nes] *s.* Docilidad; flexibilidad, mansedumbre.

MANAGEMENT [ma'n-aj-ment] *s.* Manejo, administracion, negociacion; prudencia, destreza; negocio.

MANAGER [ma'n-aj-ur] *s.* 1. Administrador, director; empresario. 2. Hombre económico, el que sabe manejar su hacienda; buen padre de familia. 3. Bastonero, el que gobierna un baile.

†MANAGERY [ma'n-aj-ur-i] *s.* Manejo, direccion, administracion, conducta; economía, frugalidad.

†MANATION [ma-na'-ʃun] *s.* Emanacion.

MANCHE [mqnʃ] *s.* Manga: es voz francesa.

†MANCHET [ma'n-çet] *s.* Panecillo, pan pequeño de flor de harina, bodigo, mollete.

MANCHINEEL-TREE [manç-i-ne'l-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Manzanillo, árbol grande de las Antillas cuya fruta es venenosa y la sombra muy nociva.

†To MANCIPATE [ma'n-si-pat] *va.* Mancipar, poner en esclavitud ó hacer esclavo; sujetar, avasallar.

MANCIPATION [man-si-pa'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Esclavitud, servidumbre, sujecion.

MANCIPLE [ma'n-si-pl] *s.* El mayordomo ó administrador de un colegio ó comunidad de cualquier clase.

MANDAMUS [man-da'-mus] *s.* (For.) Dase este nombre en Inglaterra á un despacho que da en nombre del rey el tribunal llamado *King's Bench,* mandando á un tribunal inferior, corporacion ó persona particular que hagan alguna cosa que están obligados á ejecutar.

MANDARIN [man-da-re'n] *s.* 1. Mandarin, título de dignidad en la China. 2. Mandarina, lengua sabia de la China.

MANDATARY [ma'n-da-ta-ri] *s.* Mandatario, la persona á cuyo favor se ha expedido un mandato del papa.

MANDATE [ma'n-dat] *s.* 1. Mandato, órden, precepto. 2. Encargo, poder que da uno á otro, comision.

MANDATOR [man-da'-tur] *s.* Director.

MANDATORY [ma'n-da-to-ri] *a.* Preceptivo.—*s.* Mandatario.

MANDIBLE [ma'n-di-bl] *s.* Mandíbula, quijada.

MANDIBULAR [man-di'b-yu-lqr] *a.* Mandibular.

†MANDIL [ma'n-dil] *s.* Una especie de casaca usada antiguamente por los lacayos.

MANDILION [man-di'l-yun] *s* Dase este nombre á varias especies de casacas y chaquetas.

†MANDMENT, *s.* V. COMMANDMENT.

MANDOLIN [ma'n-do-lin] *s.* Bandolin ó bandola, instrumento músico de cuerdas.

MANDRAGORA [man-dra'-gora], MANDRAKE [ma'n-drac] *s.* (Bot.) Mandrágora.

MANDREL [ma'n-drel] *s.* Polea de madera de que usan los torneros en sus tornos, y el parauso ó taladro de los cerrajeros.

MANDUCABLE [ma'n-dų-ca-bl] *a.* Comestible.

To MANDUCATE [ma'n-dų-cat] *va.* Comer, mascar, manducar.

MANDUCATION [man-dų-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Manducacion, mascadura.

MANE [man] *s.* Crin ó clin de caballo.

MANEATER [ma'n-et-ur] *s.* Caribe, antropófago.

MANED [mand] *a.* Crinado, crinado.

MANEGE [ma-na'ʒ] *s.* Picadero, el lugar ó sitio donde los picadores adiestran los caballos.

MANEQUIN [ma'n-e-cin] *s.* (Pint.) Maniquí, figura que se puede poner en diversas posturas á voluntad del pintor.

MANERIAL [ma-ne'-ri-al] *a.* Señorial, dominical, perteneciente al señor de vasallos ó al señor de un feudo. V. MANORIAL.

MANES [ma'-nez] *s.* Manes, las sombras ó almas de los muertos.

MANESHEET [ma'n-ʃet] *s.* La parte de la manta del caballo que cubre la cabeza.

MANFUL [ma'n-ful] *a.* Bravo, valiente, animoso, esforzado, atrevido.

MANFULLY [ma'n-ful-i] *ad.* Valerosamente, valientemente.

MANFULNESS [ma'n-ful-nes] *s.* Valentía, esfuerzo, aliento, valor, ánimo.

MANGANESE [maŋ-ga-ne'z] *s.* Manganesa, alabandina, una piedra mineral ferruginosa.

MANGCORN [ma'ŋ-corn] *s.* Grano de diversas especies mezcladas.

MANGE [manj] *s.* Roña, sarna perruna, especie de sarna que da á los animales.

MANGER [ma'nj-ur] *s.* 1. Pesebre. 2. (Náu.) Caja de agua.

MANGINESS [ma'nj-i-nes] *s.* Sarnazo, roña, infeccion roñosa; comezon.

To MANGLE [ma'ŋ-gl] *va.* 1. Despedazar, cortar en pedazos: mutilar, estropear. 2. Lustrar, dar prensa y lustre á las telas, alisarlas, darles calandria ó pasarlas por la calandria. 3. Plegar ó rizar vuelos &c.; alechugar. (Mex.) Encarrujar.

MANGLE, *s.* Calandria, máquina para pulir, alisar, prensar ó dar lustre á las telas, ó para plegarlas ó rizarlas.

MANGLER [ma'ŋ-glur] *s.* 1. Destrozador, despedazador. 2. El que prensa y da lustre á las telas por medio de la calandria. 3. Plegador, rizador, encarrujador.

MANGLING [ma'ŋ-gliŋ] *s.* 1. Despedazamiento. 2. El acto de prensar y dar lustre á las telas con la calandria. 3. Plegado, rizado, encarrujado, alechugado.

MANGO [ma'ŋ-gɔ], MANGOSTAN [ma'ŋ-gɔ-stan] *s.* Fruta de un árbol de las islas Molucas.

MANGONEL [ma'ŋ-gɔ-nel] *s.* Máquina para arrojar piedras grandes.

†MANGONISM [ma'ŋ-gɔ-nizm] *s.* El arte ó acto de adornar alguna cosa para venderla mejor.

†To MANGONIZE [ma'ŋ-gɔ-niz] *vn.* Pulir ó hermosear alguna cosa para venderla.

MANGROVE [ma'n-grɔv] *s.* (Bot.) Mangle, árbol que se cria en agua salada.

MANGY [ma'n-ji] *a.* Sarnoso, el que padece la sarna.

MANHATER [ma'n-hat-ur] *s.* Misántropo, aborrecedor del género humano.

MANHOOD [ma'n-hud] *s.* 1. Naturaleza humana. 2. Virilidad ó edad viril. 3. (For.) Masculinidad. 4. Fortaleza, valor, valentía, espíritu, resolucion.

MANIA [ma'-ni-a] *s.* Manía.

†MANIABLE, *a.* V. MANAGEABLE.

MANIAC, MANIACAL [ma'-ni-ac, al] *a.* Maniático, maníaco.

MANIAC, *s.* Loco, maniático ó maníaco.

MANICHEAN [man-i-cɛ'-an], MANICHEE [man-i-cɛ'] *s.* Maniqueo, nombre de unos herejes.

MANICHEISM [man-i-cɛ'-izm] *s.* Maniqueísmo, la herejía de los Maniqueos.

MANICHORD [ma'n-i-cɔrd] *s.* Manicordio, instrumento músico parecido al clave ó clavicordio.

MANICON [ma'n-i-con] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de yerba mora.

MANIFEST [ma'n-i-fest] *a.* Manifiesto, descubierto, patente.—*s.* Manifiesto, declaracion; la exhibicion que un capitan hace en la aduana de todos los géneros y mercaderías que trae á bordo.

To MANIFEST, *va.* Manifestar, hacer patente, hacer ver; declarar; demostrar.

MANIFESTABLE [man-i-fe'st-a-bl] *a.* Mostrable, demostrable.

MANIFESTATION [man-i-festa'-ʃun] *s.* Manifestacion, declaracion, ostension.

MANIFESTLY [ma'n-i-fest-li] *ad.* Manifiestamente, evidentemente.

MANIFESTNESS [ma'n-i-fest-nes] *s.* Evidencia clara ó patente; perspicuidad.

MANIFESTO [man-i-fe's-tɔ] *s.* Manifiesto, el escrito en que se justifica y declara al público alguna cosa.

MANIFOLD [ma'n-i-fold] *a.* Muchos, varios, diferentes, de diversos géneros; multiplicado, complicado.

†MANIFOLDED [ma'n-i-fold-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos dobleces ó plegaduras.

MANIFOLDLY [ma'n-i-fold-li] *ad.* De muchos modos, de diferentes maneras.

MANIFOLDNESS [ma'n-i-fold-nes] *s.* Multiplicidad.

MANIGLIONS [ma-ni'l-yunz] *s. pl.* (Art.) Mangos de un cañon de artillería.

MANIHOT [ma'n-i-hot], MANIOC [ma'n-i-oc] *s.* (Bot.) Cazabe, yuca, arbusto de América de cuya raiz se hace pan.

MANIKIN [ma'n-i-cin] *s.* Hombrecillo, hombre pequeño.

MANILLE [ma-ni'l], MANILIO [ma-ni'l-yɔ] *s.* 1. Manilla, especie de anillo ó ajorca para adornar las piernas y brazos. 2. Malilla, juego de naipes.

MANIPLE [ma'n-i-pl] *s.* 1. Manípulo, ornamento que llevan en el brazo izquierdo los sacerdotes católicos cuando están revestidos. 2. Puñado. 3. Manípulo, la compañía de soldados en las cohortes romanas. 4. Una porcion ó destacamento de soldados.

MANIPULAR [ma-ni'p-yu-lqr] *a.* Lo que pertenece al manípulo.

MANIPULATION [ma-nip-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Manipulacion.

MANKILLER [ma'n-cil-ur] *s.* Homicida, matador.

MANKILLING [ma'n-cil-iŋ] *a.* Acostumbrado á matar hombres.

MANKIND [man-cị'nd] *s.* El género humano, los hombres, la especie humana.

MANLIKE [ma'n-lic] *a.* Varonil.

MANLESS [ma'n-les] *a.* Sin hombres, sin gente.

MANLINESS [ma'n-li-nes] *s.* Valentía, valor, brio, ánimo, fuerza, bravura.

†MANLING [ma'n-liŋ] *s.* Hombrecito, hombre pequeño.

MANLY [ma'n-li] *a.* Varonil, valiente, valeroso. *Manly woman*, Marimacho.—*ad.* Varonilmente.

MANNA [ma'n-a] *s.* 1. Maná, mangla, licor ó goma que se usa como purgante. 2. Maná, sustancia con que Dios sustentó milagrosamente al pueblo de Israel.

MANNER [ma'n-ur] *s.* 1. Manera, modo, forma, método. 2. Maña, costumbre, hábito, moda. 3. Manera, porte ó modales de una persona. 4. Suerte, género, especie. 5. Traza, aire, ademan, modo ó manera de mirar. *In the same manner as*, Del mismo modo que. *To take in ó with the manner*, Coger ó atrapar en el acto de cometer el delito; ser cogido en fragante ó en el hecho. *Manners, pl.* Modales, urbanidad, crianza; carácter, moralidad, costumbres; cumplimientos fingidos ó estudiados. *Good manners*, Buena crianza, cortesanía, civilidad. *He has no manners*, Es un mal criado, no tiene crianza. *I shall teach you better manners*, Yo te enseñaré á portarte mejor.

†To MANNER, *va.* Enseñar buenos modales ó imbuir en buenos principios.

MANNERIST [ma'n-ur-ist] *s.* El artista que es amanerado.

MANNERLINESS [ma'n-ur-li-nes] *s.* Urbanidad, cortesía, política, cortesanía.

MANNERLY [ma'n-ur-li] *a.* Cortes, urbano, atento.—*ad.* Urbanamente.

MANNIKIN [ma'n-i-cin] *s.* Hombrecillo, enano.

MANNISH [ma'n-iʃ] *a.* Humano; varonil, viril, masculino.

MANŒUVRE [ma-nu'-vur] *vn.* Maniobra.

To MANŒUVRE, *vn.* Maniobrar

MANOMETER [ma-no'm-e-tur] *s.* Manómetro, instrumento para hacer ver ó medir las alteraciones en la rariedad ó densidad del aire.

MANOR [ma'n-ur] *s.* Señorío ó jurisdiccion territorial, feudo.

MANOR-HOUSE [ma'n-ur-hus], MANOR-SEAT [ma'n-ur-set] *s.* Casa solariega, mansion ó morada del señor de una jurisdiccion ó del poseedor de un señorío.

MANORIAL [ma-nɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Señorial, lo que pertenece al señor de vasallos ó de un feudo.

MANQUELLER, *s.* V. MANKILLER.

MANSE [mans] *s.* 1. Cortijo, granja, quinta, alquería. (Mex.) Hacienda. 2. Casa rectoral, la morada del párroco, abadía en algunas provincias.

MANSION [ma'n-ʃun] *s.* Mansion, morada, residencia.

†To MANSION, *vn.* Morar, hacer mansion, residir.

†MANSIONRY [ma'n-ʃun-ri] *s.* Morada.

MANSLAUGHTER [ma'n-slɛ-tur] *s.* Homicidio casual, bien que con algun falta de parte del que lo comete.

MANSLAYER [ma'n-sla-ur] *s.* Homicida.

MANSTEALER [ma'n-stɛl-ur] *s.* El que hurta y vende hombres.

MANSTEALING [ma'n-stɛ-liŋ] *a.* La accion de hurtar hombres para venderlos.

†MANSUETE [ma'n-swɛt] *a.* Manso, benigno, blando.

†MANSUETUDE [ma'n-swɛ-tud] *s.* Mansedumbre.

MANTEL [ma'n-tl] *s.* Campana de chimenea. *Mantel-piece*, Repisa de chimenea, la parte que sobresale de la campana encima del fogon.

MANTELET [ma'n-tel-et] *s.* 1. Capotillo, manteleta de mujer. 2. (Fort.) Mantelete, parapeto portátil cubierto para que sirva de defensa á los minadores.

MANTIGER, *s.* V. BABOON.

MANTLE [ma'n-tl] *s.* Manto, manteo, capa, manteleta, mantilla, mantellina.

To MANTLE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Cubrir, tapar, ocultar, disfrazar. 2. Extender las alas. 3. Regocijarse, divertirse, alegrarse. 4. Espumar, formar espuma. 5. Extenderse mucho alguna cosa. 6. Fermentar, hervir.

MANTLING [ma'n-tliŋ] *s.* (Blas.) Mantelete, manto ó ropaje al rededor de un escudo de armas.

MANTO [ma'n-tɔ] *s.* Toga, manto.

MANTUA [ma'n-tu-a] *s.* Vestido de señora.

MANTUAMAKER [ma'n-tu-mac-ur] *s.* Modista, batera.

MANUAL [ma'n-yu-al] *a.* Manual.—*s.* Manual, libro pequeño.

†MANUARY [ma'n-yu-a-ri] *a.* Manual, hecho con la mano.

†MANUBIAL [ma-nu'-bi-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al botin tomado en la guerra.

MANUBRIUM [ma-nu'-bri-um] *s.* (Poc. us.) Manubrio, la empuñadura ó mango de un instrumento.

MANUDUCTION [ma-nu-du'c-ʃun] *s.* Guia, ayuda.

MANUDUCTOR [ma-nu-du'c-tur] *s.* Guia, guiador, conductor.

†MANUFACT [ma'n-yu-fact] *s.* Artefacto.

MANUFACTORY [man-yu-fa'ct-o-ri] *s.* 1. Fábrica. 2. Fábrica, fabricacion, el acto de fabricar ó manufacturar.

MANUFACTURE [man-yu-fa'c-çur] *s.* Manufactura, fábrica, artefacto, obra.

To MANUFACTURE, *va.* Fabricar, manufacturar; ocupar ó emplear en fábricas.—*vn.* Estar ocupado en alguna manufactura.

MANUFACTURER [man-yu-fa'c-çur-ur] *s.* Fabricante.

†To MANUMISE, *va.* V. To MANUMIT.

MANUMISSION [man-yu-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Manumision, el acto de libertar al esclavo.

To MANUMIT [man-yu-mi't] *va.* Manumitir, dar libertad al esclavo.

MANURABLE [ma-nu'r-a-bl] *a.* Labrantío, de labor, cultivable.

†MANURAGE [ma-nu'r-aj] *s.* Cultivo; abono.

†MANURANCE [ma-nu'r-ans] *s.* Cultivo.

To MANURE [ma-nu'r] *va.* 1. Cultivar, labrar la tierra. 2. Abonar, engrasar, estercolar.

MANURE, *s.* Abono, el estiércol ó cosa equivalente que se echa á las tierras para beneficiarlas; fiemo, basura.

†MANUREMENT [ma-nu'r-ment] *s.* Cultivo.

MANURER [ma-nu'r-ur] *s.* Labrador.

MANUSCRIPT [ma'n-yu-script] *s.* Manuscrito.

†MANUTENENCY [ma-nu-te'n-en-si] *s.* Manutencion, sustento, mantenimiento.

MANY [me'n-i] *a.* Muchos, muchas. *Many a man*, Muchos hombres. *Many a time*, Muchas veces. *Many times*, Muchas veces, frecuentemente. *Too many*, Demasiados. *They were too many for us*, Eran demasiado fuertes para nosotros. *One too many*, Uno de mas ó de sobra. *Twice as many*, Dos veces tantos. *How many?* Cuantos? *So many*, Tantos.—*s.* Muchedumbre, multitud, gente; familia, criados; servidumbre, hablando de reyes.

MANY-COLORED [me'n-i-cul-urd] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos colores.

MANY-CORNERED [me'n-i-cor-nurd] *a.* Polígono, lo que tiene muchos lados.

MANY-HEADED [me'n-i-hed-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene muchas cabezas.

MANY-LANGUAGED [me'n-i-lan-gwajd] *a.* Lo que tiene muchas lenguas.

MANY-PEOPLED [me'n-i-peepld] *a.* Numeroso, populoso.

MAP [map] *s.* Mapa, carta geográfica.

To MAP, *va.* Delinear mapas, sean geográficos ó topográficos.

MAPLE [ma'-pl] *s.* (Bot.) Arce, plátano falso.

MAPPERY [ma'p-ur-i] *s.* Dibujo de mapas.

To MAR [mqr] *va.* Echar á perder alguna cosa, dañar, injuriar, corromper.

†MAR, *s.* 1. Mancha, borron. 2. Lago pequeño.

MARANATHA [ma-ra-na'-tha] *s.* Maranata, fórmula de excomunion entre los judíos.

MARASMUS [ma-ra'z-mus] *s.* (Méd.) Marasmo, consuncion, extenuacion.

MARAUDER [ma-re'd-ur] *s.* Merodeador, soldado de la pecorea que sale á robar en el campo enemigo; pillador.

MARAUDING [ma-re'd-iŋ] *a.* Dícese del soldado que merodéa.—*s.* Merode, pecorea, pillaje.

MARAVEDI [ma-ra-ve'-di] *s.* Maravedí, la moneda mas pequeña de cobre de España.

MARBLE [mq'r-bl] *s.* 1. Mármol. 2. Bolilla con que juegan los niños. *Arundel ó Oxford marbles*, Los mármoles de Arundel ú Oxford, que contienen la crónica de Aténas.—*a.* Marmóreo, hecho de mármol, jaspeado.

To MARBLE, *va.* Jaspear, pintar imitando los colores del jaspe ó mármol. *Marbled paper*, Papel jaspeado. *Marbled leaves*, Cortes jaspeados.

MARBLE-HEARTED [mq'r-bl-hqrt-ed] *a.* Duro, empedernido, inexorable, insensible, que tiene corazon de piedra, de mármol ó de bronce.

MARCASITE [mq'r-ca-sit] *s.* Marquesita, argirita, piedra metálica.

To MARCH [mqrç] *vn.* Marchar, caminar; andar con aire de majestad; limitar.—*va.* Poner en marcha, hacer marchar. *To march in*, Entrar, seguir. *To march off*, Irse; partirse; morir. *To march on*, Marchar, caminar. *To march out*, Salir.

MARCH, *s.* 1. Marzo, el tercer mes del año. 2. (Mil.) Marcha, la accion de marchar los soldados de un paraje á otro. 3. (Mil.) Marcha, el son que toca el tambor ó suena el clarin para que se pongan en marcha los soldados. *To strike up a march*, Tocar la marcha. 4. Marcha, la accion de marchar. 5. Camino ó viaje trabajoso. *Marches*, *pl.* Frontera, raya, límite, término.

MARCHER [mq'rç-ur] *s.* General ó gobernador de alguna frontera.

MARCHING [mq'rç-iŋ] *s.* Marcha, movimiento militar, paso de tropas.

MARCHIONESS [mq'r-ʃun-es] *sf.* Marquesa, la esposa del marques.

MARCHPANE [mq'rç-pan] *s.* Mazapan, cierto género de pasta dulce.

MARCID [mq'r-sid] *a.* Macilento, magro, flaco; extenuado, descarnado.

MARCOR [mq'r-cor] *s.* (Poc. us.) Magrura, flaqueza ó flacura.

MARE [mar] *sf.* 1. Yegua, la hembra en la especie de los caballos. 2. Pesadilla. V. NIGHTMARE.

MARESCHAL [mq'r-ʃal] *s.* Mariscal. V. MARSHAL.

MARGARITE [mq'r-ga-rit] *s.* Margarita, perla.

†MARGE [mqrj], †MARGENT [mq'r-jent], MARGIN [mq'r-jin] *s.* 1. Márgen, borde, orilla ó extremidad de alguna cosa. 2. Márgen, la porcion del papel que se deja en blanco en lo escrito ó impreso á una y otra parte.

†To MARGENT, To MARGIN, *va.* 1. Marginar, margenar, escribir algo en el márgen de un escrito ó impreso. 2. Lindar, confinar.

MARGINAL [mq'r-jin-al] *a.* Marginal, escrito ó anotado en la márgen.

MARGINALLY [mq'r-jin-al-i] *ad.* Al márgen.

To MARGINATE [mq'r-jin-at] *va.* Margenar, hacer ó dejar márgenes.

MARGINATED [mq'r-jin-at-ed] *a.* Marginado.

MARGRAVE [mq'r-grav] *s.* Margrave, título que gozan algunos príncipes de Alemania.

MARIETS [ma'-ri-ets] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de viola ó violeta.

MARIGOLD [ma'-ri-gold] *s.* (Bot.) Caléndula, flamenquilla.

To MARINATE [ma'-ri-nat] *va.* Escabechar pescados.

MARINE [ma-re'n] *a.* Marino.—*s.* Marino, soldado de marina.

MARINER [ma'-ri-nur] *s.* Marinero.

MARJORAM [mq'r-jo-rum] *s.* (Bot.) Mejorana, almoradux.

†MARISH [ma'-riʃ] *s.* V. MARSH.—*a.* (Desusado.) Pantanoso. V. MARSHY.

MARITAL [ma'-rit-al] *a.* Marital.

†MARITATED [ma'-ri-tat-ed] *a.* Casada, la mujer que tiene marido.

MARITIME [ma'-ri-tim] *a.* Marítimo, naval.

MARK [mqrc] *s.* 1. Marca, señal, nota, impresion, huella. 2. Prueba, evidencia; observacion, nota. 3. Blanco, señal fija y determinada á que se tira. *Letter of mark ó marque*, (Náu.) Patente de corso dada á un bajel armado en guerra. 4. La cruz ú otra señal que hace en lugar de firma el que no sabe escribir. 5. Marco, moneda de Inglaterra que vale trece chelines y cuatro peniques. 6. La señal por la cual se sabe la edad de un caballo. *St. Mark's gospel*, Evangelio de S. Márcos. *Open marks*, Señales evidentes.

To MARK, *va.* Marcar, señalar; notar, advertir, observar; mirar como válido ó importante.—*vn.* Advertir, notar, reparar. *To mark out*, Mostrar, señalar. *To mark out by line*, Subrayar, rayar por debajo una palabra ó renglon.

†MARKABLE, V. REMARKABLE.

MARKER [mq'rc-ur] *s.* 1. Marcador. 2. Marcador, tanteador, en los juegos, etc.

MARKET [mq'r-cet] *s.* 1. Mercado, la concurrencia de los que van á comprar y vender en dia señalado. 2. Venta, despacho de lo que se vende en el mercado. 3. Compra, el precio á que se vende en el mercado y el ajuste del que compra y vende. 4. Mercado ó plaza de mercado, el sitio donde se celebra el mercado. En Nueva York llaman tambien *market* la tienda ó puesto en donde se venden carne, pescado,

aves y toda clase de verduras y frutas.

To MARKET, *va.* Mercar, comprar ó vender en mercado.

MARKETABLE [mą'r-cet-a-bl] *a.* Vendible, comun, corriente, regular, de buena calidad, de venta. de despacho, de ley, de recibo.

MARKET-BELL [mą'r-cet-bel] *s.* Campana de mercado.

MARKET-CROSS [mą'r-cet-cres] *s.* Cruz del mercado.

MARKET-DAY [mą'r-cet-da] *s.* Dia de mercado, ó plaza.

MARKET-FOLKS [mą'r-cet-fωcs] *s. pl.* 1. La gente que va ó viene del mercado. 2. Placeros ó verduleros, los que tienen puestos en la plaza ó mercado.

MARKET-MAID [mą'r-cet-mad] *s.* 1. Verdulera, mujer que tiene puesto en la plaza para vender. 2. Placera, la criada que va á comprar á la plaza.

MARKET-MAN [mą'r-cet-man] *s.* Placero, el que va al mercado á vender ó comprar.

MARKET-PLACE [mą'r-cet-plas] *s.* Mercado ó plaza de mercado, el sitio donde se celebra el mercado.

MARKET-PRICE [mą'r-cet-pris], MARKET-RATE [mą'r-cet-rat] *s.* El precio corriente, el precio del mercado.

MARKET-TOWN [mą'r-cet-tʒn] *s.* Pueblo de mercado.

MARKSMAN [mą'rcs-man] *s.* 1. Tirador, el que tira con acierto al blanco. 2. El que no sabe escribir su nombre y hace una señal.

MARL [mąrl] *s.* Marga, tierra que sirve para beneficiar las tierras.

To MARL, *va.* Margar, abonar la tierra con marga. *To marl a sail,* (Náu.) Trincafiar una vela.

MARLINE [mą'r-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Merlin, cuerdas delgadas de cáñamo sin retorcer que se empapan en pez y sirven para liar al rededor los cables.

MARLINESPIKE [mą'r-lin-spic] ó MARLING-SPIKE [mą'r-liŋ-spic] *s.* (Náu.) Pasador, un hierro que por una parte remata en punta para unir unos cabos con otros.

MARL-PIT [mą'rl-pit] *s.* Marguera, barrera ć veta de marga.

MARLY [mą'rl-i] *a.* Margoso.

MARMALADE [mą'r-ma-lad] *s.* Mermelada, la conserva de membrillos hecha con azúcar.

†MARMORATION [mąr-mω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Incrustacion de mármol.

MARMOREAN [mąr-mω'-ri-an] *a.* Marmóreo.

MARMOSET [mąr-mω-se't] *s.* Mico pequeño.

MARMOT [mą'r-mot], MARMOTTO [mąr-mo't-ω] *s.* Marmota.

MARQUESS, *s.* V. MARQUIS.

MARQUETRY [mą'r-cet-ri] *s.* Marquetería, ataracea.

MARQUIS [mą'r-cwis] *s.* Marques, título de dignidad.

MARQUISATE [mą'r-cwis-at] *s.* Marquesado.

MARRER [mą'r-ur] *s.* El que echa á perder ó el que daña á alguna persona ó cosa.

MARRIABLE, *a.* (Poc. us.) V. MARRIAGEABLE.

MARRIAGE [ma'-rij] *s.* Maridaje; matrimonio, casamiento. *The marriage articles,* El contrato matrimonial ó los contratos esponsalicios. *Marriage-song,* Epitalamio. *The marriage-bed,* El lecho nupcial. *The marriage-day,* El dia de la boda.

MARRIAGEABLE [ma'-rij-a-bl] *a.* Casadero, nubil. *She is not yet marriageable,* No ha llegado aun á la edad de casarse ó á la edad del matrimonio.

MARRIED [ma'-rid] *a.* Casado, matrimonial, conyugal, connubial. *A married couple,* Cónyuges, marido y mujer, casados.

MARROW [ma'-rω] *s.* 1. Tuétano, meollo. 2. (Prov.) Compañero. V. FELLOW.

†To MARROW, *va.* Hartar ó saciar á uno como si se le hiciese comer mucho tuétano ó meollo.

MARROW-BONE [ma'-rω-bon] *s.* Caña ó hueso medular. *Marrow-bones,* (Joc.) Las rodillas.

MARROWFAT [ma'-rω-fat] *s.* (Bot.) Guisante, especie de legumbre.

MARROWISH [ma'-rω-iʃ] *a.* Meduloso.

MARROWLESS [ma'-rω-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene medula ó tuétano.

MARRY [ma'-ri] *interj.* Exclamacion que se usa para afirmar mucho una cosa; de cierto, cabalito, lo dicho!

To MARRY, *va.* 1. Casar, solemnizar el cura párroco ú otro sacerdote el matrimonio. 2. Casar, dar por esposo ó esposa. —*vn.* Casar ó casarse, contraer matrimonio.

MARS [mąrz] *s.* 1. Marte, uno de los planetas. 2. (Quím.) Hierro.

MARSH [mąrʃ] *s.* Pantano, tremedal, ciénega, marjal, laguna.

MARSH-MALLOW [mą'rʃ-mal-ω] *s.* (Bot.) Malvavisco, altea.

MARSH-MARIGOLD [mąrʃ-ma'-ri-gold] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba centella.

MARSHAL [mą'r-ʃal] *s.* 1. Mariscal, título antiguo de uno de los primeros oficiales de la corona. 2. Mariscal, título de dignidad en la milicia. 3. El que disponia las ceremonias de los combates en las justas y torneos. 4. Bastonero ó maestro de ceremonias. 5. Precursor, aposentador de caminos.

To MARSHAL, *va.* Ordenar, poner en órden; guiar como director de alguna funcion.

MARSHALLER [mą'r-ʃal-ur] *s.* El que arregla, ordena y pone en orden alguna cosa; ordenador.

MARSHALSEA [mą'r-ʃal-sɛ] *s.* Corte ó tribunal del mariscal de palacio; una cárcel de Lóndres.

MARSHALSHIP [mą'r-ʃal-ʃip] *s.* Mariscalía, mariscalato.

MARSH-ELDER [mą'rʃ-el-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de guelde.

MARSH-ROCKET [mąrʃ-ro'c-et] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de berro.

MARSHY [mą'rʃ-i] *a.* Pantanoso, cenagoso.

MART [mąrt] *s.* 1. Emporio, lugar donde concurren para hacer el comercio gentes de diversas naciones. 2. Cualquier lugar ó sitio donde se hace el comercio, y especialmente los lugares de depósito ó escalas, si son puertos de mar, donde se reunen y guardan los géneros para llevarlos á paises lejanos. 3. Comercio, compra y venta; mercado, feria. *Auction mart,* Casa en donde se hace almoneda.

†To MART, *va.* Trafagar, traficar. —*vn.* (Desus.) Comerciar ilicitamente.

†To MARTEL [mą'r-tel] *vn.* Batir, golpear.

MARTEN [mą'r-ten] *s.* 1. Marta, especie de comadreja cuya piel es muy estimada. 2. (Orn.) Avion, vencejo.

MARTIAL [mą'r-ʃal] *a.* 1. Marcial, belicoso, guerrero. 2. Marcial, militar. *Court-martial,* Consejo de guerra. 3. (Farm.) Marcial, lo que contiene hierro.

†MARTIALISM [mą'r-ʃal-izm] *s.* Valentía, marcialismo.

†MARTIALIST [mą'r-ʃal-ist] *s.* Guerreador, guerrero.

MARTIN [mą'r-tin], MARTINET [mą'r-ti-net], MARTLET [mą'rt-let] *s.* Avion, especie de golondrina; vencejo. *Martinet,* El militar muy riguroso en la disciplina.

MARTINGAL [mą'rt-in-gal] *s.* Martingala; gamarra.

MARTINMAS [mą'r-tin-mas] *s.* Dia de S. Martin, el once de Noviembre: dícese tambien *Martilmas* y *Martlemas.*

MARTYR [mą'r-tur] *s.* Mártir, el que padece muerte por la verdad.

To MARTYR, *va.* Martirizar; matar, destruir.

MARTYRDOM [mą'r-tur-dum] *s.* Martirio.

To MARTYRIZE [mą'r-tur-iz] *va.* Martirizar.

†MARTYROLOGE [mą'r-tur-ω-loj], MARTYROLOGY [mąr-tur-o'l-ω-ji] *s.* Martirologio.

MARTYROLOGICAL [mąr-tur-ω-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Lo perteneciente al martirologio.

MARTYROLOGIST [mąr-tur-o'l-ω-jist] *s.* Escritor de martirologios.

MARVEL [mą'r-vel] *s.* Maravilla, prodigio. *Marvel of Peru,* (Bot.) Maravilla.

To MARVEL, *vn.* Maravillar, maravillarse, admirar, admirarse, llenarse de admiracion, pasmarse de alguna cosa.

MARVELLOUS [mą'r-vel-us] *a.* Maravilloso, pasmoso, admirable, prodigioso, asombroso, estupendo.

MARVELLOUSLY [mą'r-vel-us-li] *ad.* Maravillosamente, pasmosamente.

MARVELLOUSNESS [mą'r-vel-us-nes] *s.* Maravilla, estrañeza, singularidad; lo maravilloso, lo extraordinario.

MARY-BUD, *s.* V. MARIGOLD.

MASCLE [ma's-cl] *s.* (Blas.) Mascle, losanjes huecos ó abiertos.

†To MASCULATE [ma's-cu-lat] *va.* Fortalecer, hacer fuerte, dar fuerza y vigor.

MASCULINE [ma's-cu-lin] *a.* Masculino, varonil. *Masculine woman,* Marimacho, mujer varonil.

MASCULINELY [ma's-cu-lin-li] *ad.* Varonilmente.

MASCULINENESS [ma's-cu-lin-nes] *s.* Masculinidad; virilidad.

MASH [maʃ] *s.* 1. Baturrillo, revoltillo, mezcla de cosas diversas, inconexas y contrarias. 2. Fárrago,

conjunto de cosas superfluas y mal ordenadas. 3. Mezcla, mistura, misto. 4. Brebaje ó mezcla de salvado, cebada cocida y otros ingredientes que se da á los caballos. 5. Malla, abertura de la red entre nudo y nudo. 6. Masa ó mezcla de cebada germinada, molida y mezclada con agua caliente para extraer su principio sacarino y hacer cerveza. *Mash ó mashing-tub*, Tina, vaso grande para mezclar cebada y agua.

To MASH, *va.* 1. Amasar ó hacer alguna masa ó mezcla confusa de varios ingredientes. 2. Amasar ó mezclar la cebada molida con agua hirviendo para hacer cerveza.

MASHY [ma'ʃ-i] *a.* Lo que resulta de la mezcla ó amasamiento de varios ingredientes inconexos y contrarios entre sí.

MASK [mqsc] *s.* 1. Máscara, carátula, carantoña, careta, mascarilla; mojiganga. 2. Velo, capa, pretexto, disimulacion, disimulo, apariencia, color. *To take off the mask*, Quitarse la mascarilla. 3. Mascarada, máscaras, baile ó funcion en que los concurrentes aparecen enmascarados. 4. Sainete en tono trágico por el estilo del *Manolo*. 5. Mojiganga, fiesta ruidosa ó de bulla.

To MASK, *va.* 1. Enmascarar, disfrazar y cubrir el rostro con máscara. *To mask a ship*, (Náu.) Disfrazar la bandera. 2. Encubrir, disimular, enmascarar, ocultar.—*vn.* Andar enmascarado.

MASKER [mq'sc-ur] *s.* Máscara, el que se enmascara.

†MASKERY [mq'sc-ur-i] *s.* Vestido ó disfraz de máscara.

MASKHOUSE [mq'sc-hʏs] *s.* Casa en donde se tiene sarao con máscaras.

MASLIN [ma'z-lin] *a.* Mézclado: dícese de los granos.

MASON [ma'-sn] *s.* 1. Albañil. 2. Francmason ó framason.

MASONIC [ma-so'n-ic] *a.* Masónico, lo que pertenece á la sociedad de los francmasones.

MASONRY [ma'-son-ri] *s.* 1. Albañilería, el arte ú oficio del albañil. 2. Francmasonería.

MASORAH [mas'-ω-ra] *s.* Masora, una obra sobre la Biblia escrita por algunos rabinos.

MASORETIC, MASORETICAL [mas-ω-re't-ic, al] *a.* Masorético.

MASORITE [ma's-ω-rit] *s.* El escritor del masora.

MASQUE [mqsc] *s.* (Arq.) La escultura que representa alguna cosa fea, como un sátiro. V. MASK.

MASQUERADE [mqs-cur-a'd] *s.* 1. Mascarada, máscara, sarao de personas que se disfrazan con máscaras. 2. Mojiganga, disfraz, artificio para disimular. 3. Fiesta de cañas.

To MASQUERADE, *vn.* Enmascararse, disfrazarse, ir disfrazado; asistir á algun sarao con máscara.

MASQUERADER [mqs-cur-a'd-ur] *s.* Máscara, bufon.

MASS [mqs] *s.* 1. Masa, monton. 2. Misa, fiesta. *High mass*, Misa cantada. *Low mass*, Misa rezada. *A mass for the dead*, Misa de requiem, ó de ánima. *A mass-book*, Misal. *Christ mass*, Misa del gallo. 3. Congerie, mole.

†To MASS, *vn.* Celebrar ó decir misa.—*va.* (Desus.) Espesar, engrosar, fortalecer.

MASSACRE [ma's-a-cur] *s.* Carnicería, matanza, mortandad grande; homicidio.

To MASSACRE, *va.* Matar atrozmente, hacer una carnicería, destrozar.

MASSACRER [ma's-a-crur] *s.* Matador, asesino.

†MASSER [mq's-ur] *s.* Misacantano.

MASSETER [ma's-e-tur] *s.* Masetero, músculo de la quijada inferior.

MASSICOT [ma's-i-cot] *s.* Albayalde calcinado, el óxido amarillo de plomo.

MASSINESS [mq's-i-nes], MASSIVENESS [mq's-iv-nes] *s.* Peso, bulto, mole; solidez.

MASSIVE [mq's-iv], MASSY [ma's-i] *a.* Macizo, pesado, abultado, sólido.

MAST [mqst] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Arbol ó palo de navío. *Lower ó standing mast*, (Náu.) Palos principales. *Topmasts*, (Náu.) Masteleros. *Mainmast*, Palo mayor. *Fore-mast*, Palo de trinquete. *Mizen-mast*, Palo de mesana. *Main-top mast*, Mastelero mayor ó de gavia. *Main-top-gallant mast*, Mastelero de juanete mayor. *Fore-top mast*, Mastelero de proa. *Fore-top-gallant mast*, Mastelero de juanete de proa. *Mizen-top mast*, Mastelero de sobremesana. *Mizen-top-gallant mast*, Mastelero de velacho de sobremesana. *Pole-mast*, Palo de una pieza. *Made mast*, Palo compuesto. *Fished mast*, Palo reforzado. *Mast sprung*, Palo rendido. *To spend a mast*, (Náu.) Perder un palo. 2. Bellota, fabuco, el fruto del roble y de la haya: en este sentido no tiene plural.

To MAST, *va.* (Náu.) Arbolar un palo.

MASTED [mq'st-ed] *a.* Arbolado.

MASTER [mq's-tur] *s.* 1. Amo, en contraposicion á criado. 2. Amo, dueño, señor, el poseedor de una cosa. 3. Maestro, en contraposicion á discípulo ó aprendiz. 4. Director, gobernador, jefe. 5. Término de respeto que se usa ó como nombre genérico para designar á los señoritos muy jóvenes, ó delante de los apellidos de estos mismos señoritos, como *Master Laight*, El señorito Laight. 6. Hombre sabio y diestro en alguna cosa. *Writing-master*, Maestro de escribir. *Dancing-master*, Maestro de baile. *Fencing-master*, Maestro de esgrima. *Master of the horse*, Caballerizo mayor. *Master of the ordnance*, Director general de artillería é ingenieros. *Master-warden of the mint*, El director de la casa de la moneda. *Master of the rolls*, Archivero mayor ó gran archivero, la segunda dignidad judicial en Inglaterra. *Master of arts*, Maestro en artes ó doctor en filosofía. *Master of a merchant vessel*, (Náu.) Capitan, maestre, ó patron.

To MASTER, *va.* 1. Vencer, sujetar, domar; gobernar, dominar. 2. Ejecutar alguna cosa con maestría ó destreza.—*vn.* Ser superior en alguna cosa.

MASTERDOM [mq's-tur-dum] *s.* (Poc. us.) Dominio, mando.

†MASTERFUL [mq's-tur-ful] *a.* 1. Imperioso, ufano; violento. 2. Hábil; diestro, capaz.

MASTER-HAND [mq's-tur-hand] *s.* Mano maestra, maestría.

MASTER-JEST [mq's-tur-jest] *s.* Chiste muy notable.

MASTER-KEY [mq's-tur-cɛ] *s.* Llave maestra.

MASTERLESS [mq's-tur-les] *a.* Indómito, rebelde; mostrenco, lo que no tiene amo ni dueño.

MASTERLINESS [mq's-tur-li-nes] *s.* Maestría, destreza.

MASTERLY [mq's-tur-li] *a.* 1. Magistral. 2. Ufano, arrogante, imperioso, despótico, dominante.—*ad.* Magistralmente, con maestría.

MASTERPIECE [mq's-tur-pes] *s.* Obra ó picza maestra, obra magistral.

MASTER-SINEW [mq's-tur-si'n-yu] *s.* (Alb.) Tendon de la cuartilla, el que rodea la cuartilla.

MASTERSHIP [mq's-tur-ʃip] *s.* 1. Dominio, poder, gobierno. 2. Maestría, destreza. 3. Superioridad, preeminencia, conocimiento. 4. Magisterio, rectoria de un colegio ú hospicio; la dignidad de ser el superior de un establecimiento público. 5. Tratamiento irónico de respeto.

MASTER-STRING [mq's-tur-string] *s.* Cuerda principal.

MASTER-STROKE [mq's-tur-stroc] *s.* Golpe de maestro, golpe de diestro.

MASTERWORT [mq's-tur-wurŧ] *s.* (Bot.) Imperatoria.

MASTERY [mq's-tur-i] *s.* 1. Magisterio. 2. Dominio, poder, gobierno. 3. Preeminencia, superioridad. 4. Maestría, destreza, habilidad. 5. Adquisicion de conocimientos, de superioridad ó de poder.

MASTFUL [mq'st-ful] *a.* Lo que abunda de bellotas, fabucos ó castañas.

MASTIC [ma's-tic] *s.* Almáciga ó almástiga, resina que destila el lentisco: materia pegajosa ó betun.

MASTICATION [mas-ti-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Masticacion.

MASTICATORY [ma's-ti-ca-to-ri] *s.* Masticatorio, especie de medicamento.

MASTICOT [ma's-ti-cot] *s.* 1. Ancorca. 2. V. MASSICOT.

MASTIFF [mq's-tif] *s.* Mastin.

MASTLESS [mq'st-les] *a.* 1. Lo que no produce bellotas, fabucos o castañas. 2. (Náu.) Desarbolado sin palo ó árbol.

MASTLIN [mq'st-lin] *s.* 1. Tranquillon, la mezcla de granos cereales de diversas especies. V. MASLIN. 2. La mezcla de metales.

†MASTRESS, *s.* V. MISTRESS.

†MASTY, *a.* V. MASTFUL.

MAT [mat] *s.* 1. Estera, esterilla, ruedo, felpudo hecho de esparto ó de otra materia. *Sheep-skin mat*, Zaléa. 2. (Náu.) Palleta ó pallete. *Chafed-mat*, (Náu.) Palleta afelpada.

To MAT, *va.* Esterar, cubrir con esteras; tejer.

MATACHIN [ma't-a-ʃin] *s.* Baile antiguo; matachines.

MATADORE [mat-a-do'r] *s.* Mate ó matador, dase este nombre en ciertos juegos á las tres cartas mayores ó de estuche.

MATCH [maç] *s.* 1. Mecha, pa-

juela, cualquiera cosa á que se pega fuego con facilidad. 2. (Art.) Mecha, cuerdamecha, cuerdacalada. 3. Partido. *Match at tennis*, Partido á la pelota. 4. Contrincante, el que compite con otro. 5. Compañero, pareja. 6. Casamiento, matrimonio, boda. *He has met with his match*, Ha encontrado quien le entiende; se ha hallado la horma de su zapato. *A rich match*, Boda rica ó ventajosa.

To MATCH, *va.* 1. Igualar á una persona ó cosa con otra. 2. Competir, entrar en competencia con otro. 3. Hermanar, aparear. *To match a pair of buckles*, Hermanar un par de hebillas. 4. Casar, dar su hijo ó hija en matrimonio.—*vn.* 1. Casar, contraer matrimonio. 2. Hermanarse, ser igual una cosa con otra. *His stockings do not match*, Sus medias no son compañeras ó iguales.

MATCHABLE [ma'ç-a-bl] *a.* Adaptable, igual, correspondiente, proporcionado.

MATCHLESS [ma'ç-les] *a.* Incomparable, sin igual, sin par.

MATCHLESSLY [ma'ç-les-li] *ad.* Incomparablemente.

MATCHLESSNESS [ma'ç-les-nes] *s.* El estado, calidad ó propiedad de lo que no tiene igual.

MATCHLOCK [ma'ç-loc] *s.* Llave de los mosquetes antiguos que tenia una mecha.

MATCHMAKER [ma'ç-mac-ur] *s.* 1. Casamentero. 2. Pajuelero, el que hace mechas ó pajuelas para encender el fuego.

MATE [mat] *s.* 1. Consorte, marido ó mujer. 2. Compañero, compañera; compañero de navegacion. 3. Macho ó hembra entre los animales. 4. Comensal, el que come á la mesa con otro. 5. Mate, en el juego del ajedrez. *Mate of a ship*, (Náu.) Piloto. *Boatswain's mate*, (Náu.) Guardian del contramaestre. *Steward's mate*, (Náu.) Ayudante del despensero. *Master's mate of a ship*, Contramaestre de un navío.

To MATE, *va.* 1. Casar, desposar; igualar; aparear; competir; asombrar, asustar. 2. (Des.) Abrumar, oprimir, agobiar, confundir; mortificar.

MATELESS [ma't-les] *a.* Solo, sin compañero, falto de consorte.

MATERIAL [ma-te'-ri-al] *a.* 1. Material; corpóreo. 2. Importante, lo que es de consecuencia ó entidad, principal, esencial. *Nothing material*, Nada de interesante ó de importancia. 3. Material, lo contrapuesto á formal.

MATERIALS [ma-te'-ri-alz] *s. pl.* Materiales.

MATERIALISM [ma-te'-ri-al-izm] *s.* Materialismo.

MATERIALIST [ma-te'-ri-al-ist] *s.* Materialista, el sectario del materialismo.

MATERIALITY [ma-te-ri-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Materialidad, corporeidad, existencia meramente material.

To MATERIALIZE [ma-te'-ri-al-iz] *va.* Hacer material alguna cosa.

MATERIALLY [ma-te'-ri-al-i] *ad.* Materialmente, esencialmente.

MATERIALNESS [ma-te'-ri-al-nes] *s.* Materialidad, importancia.

†MATERIATE, †MATERIATED [ma-te'-ri-at, ed] *a.* Material, lo que consiste ó consta de materia.

†MATERIATION [ma-te-ri-a'-shun] *s.* Formacion de materia.

MATERNAL [ma-tu'r-nal] *a.* Maternal, materno.

MATERNITY [ma-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Maternidad.

MATH [mat] *s.* La siega del heno: úsase en composicion, como *After-math*, Retoño del heno.

MATHEMATIC, MATHEMATICAL [mat-e-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Matemático.

MATHEMATICALLY [mat-e-ma't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Matemáticamente.

MATHEMATICS [mat-e-ma't-ics] *s. pl.* Matemática, ciencia que trata de la cantidad, en cuanto es mensurable.

MATHEMATICIAN [mat-e-ma-ti'-shan] *s.* Matemático.

MATHER, *s.* V. MADDER.

MATHESIS [ma-te'-sis] *s.* Matemática, la doctrina ó ciencia matemática.

MATIN [ma't-in] *s.* Mañana.—*a.* Matutino.

MATINS [ma't-inz] *s. pl.* Maitines.

MATRASS [ma't-ras] *s.* (Quím.) Matraz, una especie de retorta.

MATRICE [ma't-ris] *s.* 1. Matriz, útero, madre. 2. Matriz, el molde hueco en que se funde ó amolda alguna cosa.

MATRICIDE [ma't-ri-sid] *s.* Matricidio; matricida.

MATRICULA [ma-tri'c-yu-la] *s.* Matrícula, lista, asiento, catálogo.

To MATRICULATE [ma-tri'c-yu-lat] *va.* Matricular, sentar en la matrícula.

MATRICULATE, *s.* y *a.* Matriculado.

MATRICULATION [ma-tric-yu-la'-shun] *s.* Matriculacion, el acto de matricular en algun colegio ó universidad.

MATRIMONIAL [mat-ri-mo'-ni-al] *a.* Matrimonial, conyugal; marital.

MATRIMONIALLY [mat-ri-mo'-ni-al-i] *ad.* Matrimonialmente.

†MATRIMONIOUS [ma-tri-mo'-ni-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece al matrimonio.

MATRIMONY [ma't-ri-mo-ni] *s.* Matrimonio, el estado de los casados; himeneo; casamiento, nupcias.

MATRIX [ma't-rics] *s.* 1. Matriz, útero. 2. Matriz, molde. 3. Quijo, la piedra sólida en que se cria el metal en las minas.

MATRON [ma'-tron] *sf.* 1. Matrona, la mujer noble y calificada que es madre de familia; esposa, mujer casada. 2. Anciana, mujer que tiene mucha edad. 3. Matrona, la comadre ó partera que asiste á las que están de parto.

MATRONAL [ma'-tron-al] *a.* Matronal, lo perteneciente á la matrona.

To MATRONIZE [ma'-tron-iz] *va.* Hacer de matrona.

MATRONLIKE [ma'-tron-lic] *a.* Semejante á una matrona, grave, modesta.

MATRONLY [ma'-tron-li] *a.* Como matrona, seria, grave.

MATROSS [ma-tro's] *s.* Ayudante de artillero.

MATS [mats] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Palletes, trozos grandes de meollar que se usan para impedir la rozadura de la verga mayor, y la del trinquete contra los palos. V. MAT.

MATTER [ma't-ur] *s.* 1. Materia, cuerpo. 2. Materia ó material con que se hace alguna cosa. 3. Materia, asunto, objeto de que se habla ó de que se trata. 4. Cosas, asuntos, negocios, quehacer, dependencia. 5. Cuestion, proposicion sobre que se disputa ó trata. 6. Importancia, consecuencia, entidad. 7. Cualquiera cosa ó razon por la cual se padece alguna inquietud ó cuidado. 8. Materia, pus, podre de las úlceras ó llagas. *What is the matter with you?* Que tiene V.? *It is no matter*, No importa. *What is the matter?* De que se trata? *I make no matter of it*, No hago caso de ello: familiarmente se dice, naldito el caso que hago de tal cosa. *A matter of seven miles*, Nada ménos que siete millas, y á veces tambien, cosa de siete millas. *It is a matter of fact*, Es un hecho. *A matter of fact man*, La persona que se atiene estrictamente á lo que resulta de los hechos. *He only believes what he sees*, (Vulg.) Santo Tomas ver y creer. *Off-hand matters*, Cosas ó asuntos de cada dia.

To MATTER, *vn.* 1. Importar, convenir ó hacer al caso alguna cosa: úsase solamente despues de *it, this, that* ó *what. It matters not*, No importa, y familiarmente, no vale la pena. *What matters it?* Que importa eso? *It matters much*, Importa mucho. 2. Supurar, formarse materia ó pus en una úlcera ó llaga.—*va.* Hacer caso.

MATTERLESS [ma't-ur-les] *a.* Fútil, falto de interes, de importancia ó de objeto.

MATTERY [ma't-ur-i] *a.* 1. (Desus.) Importante. 2. Purulento.

MATTOCK [ma't-oc] *s.* Azadon de peto.

MATTRESS [ma't-res] *s.* Colchon, especie de cojin para descansar.

To MATURATE [ma't-u-rat] *va.* 1. Madurar, sazonar las frutas, flores, etc. 2. Madurar, poner en sazon una cosa, un negocio, etc.—*vn.* Madurar, sazonarse ó perfeccionarse los frutos. V. To MATURE.

MATURATION [ma-tu-ra'-shun] *s.* Maduracion.

MATURATIVE [ma't-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Madurativo, madurante.

MATURE [ma-tu'r] *a.* 1. Maduro, sazonado. 2. Maduro, prudente, juicioso, sesudo. *Upon a more mature deliberation*, Despues de haberlo reflexionado detenidamente.

To MATURE, *va.* Madurar, disponer los medios para facilitar el logro de algun fin.—*vn.* 1. Madurar ó madurarse. 2. Ir madurando, tomando asiento ó entrando en seso.

MATURELY [ma-tu'r-li] *ad.* Maduramente; con anticipacion.

MATURITY [ma-tu'-ri-ti] *s.* Madurez; edad madura. *Maturity of a bill of exchange*, Vencimiento de una letra de cambio.

MATUTINAL [ma't-u-ti-nal],

†MATUTINE [mą't-ų-tin] *a.* 1. Matutino, lo que pertenece á la mañana. 2. Matutinal, aplícase á las misas que se dicen á la aurora.

MAUDLIN [mɔ'd-lin] *a.* Borracho, embriagado.—*s.* V. YARROW.

MAUGRE [mɔ'g-ur] *ad.* A' pesar de.

MAVIS [ma'-vis] *s.* (Orn.) Malvis, zorzal.

MAUKIN [mɔ'-cin] *s.* Trapo; espantajo. V. MALKIN.

To MAUL [mɔl] *va.* Apalear, maltratar á golpes, aporrear.

MAUL, *s.* 1. Mazo ó martillo grande. 2. (Náu.) Bandarria, mandarria.

MAUL-STICK [mɔ'l-stic] *s.* Tiento, bastoncillo en que asienta la mano derecha el pintor cuando pinta.

†MAUNCH [mąnç] *s.* Manga suelta ó mal tallada.

MAUND [mąnd] *s.* Canastillo, cesto pequeño, cuévano.

†To MAUND, To MAUNDER [mą'nd-ur] *vn.* Gruñir, murmurar, rezongar, refunfuñar.

†MAUNDER, *s.* Mendigo, mendigante ó mendicante.

†MAUNDERER [mą'nd-ur-ur] *s.* Gruñidor, murmurador.

MAUNDERING [mą'nd-ur-iŋ] *s.* Queja, quejido, gruñido, murmuracion.

MAUNDY-THURSDAY [mɔ'nd-i-ŧu'rz-da] *s.* Juéves santo ó juéves del mandato.

MAUSOLEAN [mɔ-sɔ-lɛ'-an] *a.* Sepulcral, lo que pertenece al sepulcro ó al mausoleo.

MAUSOLEUM [mɔ-sɔ-lɛ'-um] *s.* Mausoleo, sepulcro magnífico y suntuoso.

MAUTHER [mɔ'-đur] *s.* Mozuela boba.

MAW [mɔ] *s.* 1. Cuajar, la parte del animal que corresponde al ventrículo ó estómago en el hombre. 2. Buche ó molleja de las aves. 3. Un juego antiguo de naipes.

MAWK [mɔc] *s.* 1. Gusano. V. MAGGOT. 2. Mujer desaliñada; tambien se llama *mawks*. V. SLATTERN.

†MAWKINGLY [mɔ'c-iŋ-li] *ad.* Desaliñado, desaseado.

MAWKISH [mɔ'c-iʃ] *a.* Fastidioso, desagradable al paladar; asqueroso.

MAWKISHNESS [mɔ'c-iʃ-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad de causar hastío ó repugnancia; asquerosidad.

MAWKY [mɔ'c-i] *a.* Gusaniento.

†MAWMET [mɔ'-met] *s.* Titere, muñeco; ídolo.

†MAWMETRY [mɔ'-met-ri] *s.* Mahometismo.

MAW-WORM [mɔ'-wurm] *s.* Lombriz.

MAXILLAR [ma'c-sil-qr], MAXILLARY [ma'c-sil-a-ri] *a.* Maxilar, perteneciente á las mejillas ó quijadas.

MAXIM [ma'c-sim] *s.* Máxima, sentencia, axioma, regla, principio.

MAXIMUM [ma'c-si-mum] *s.* Lo sumo, lo mas alto, lo último á que puede subir alguna cosa.

MAY [ma] Signo verbal de la lengua inglesa que sirve para formar algunos tiempos del subjuntivo ó del modo potencial. *May* se usa para expresar el poder, cuando equivale á tener licencia, libertad, facultad ó permiso, ó cuando la significacion de poder es puramente moral. *If it may be*, Si puede ser. *If I may say so*, Si me es permitido decirlo ó si puedo decirlo. *It may be*, Puede ser.—*May* algunas veces se usa como interjeccion y se traduce Ojalá, Dios quiera, ó se omite, y el verbo se pone en el modo optativo ingles, correspondiente al subjuntivo en castellano. *May I live long enough to see my country*, Ojalá que yo viva hasta que pueda ver mi patria. *May you live long and happy*, Viva V. largos y felices años. *May it please your Majesty*, Expresion muy respetuosa y peculiar de los ingleses, con la cual comienzan comunmente los escritos que se dirigen al rey ó reina, y significa, dignese V. M. atender á mi súplica: tambien usan los ingleses el mismo modo de encabezar sus memoriales ó representaciones cuando se dirigen á individuos de la familia real, en cuyo caso ponen, *May it please your Royal Highness*, Dignese V. A. R. atender á mi súplica; y aun tambien á los pares sin mas que mudar el título y poner *your Lordship*, que puede corresponder en castellano á Vuecencia ó Usía.—*Maybe*, *mayhap*, Acaso, quizá, por ventura.

MAY, *s.* 1. Mayo, el quinto mes del año. 2. Primavera de la vida. 3. (Des.) Vírgen, doncella. 4. V. HAWTHORN.

To MAY, *vn.* Coger flores la mañana del dia primero de Mayo.

MAY-BLOOM [ma'-blum] *s.* (Bot.) Maya, espina blanca.

MAY-BUG [ma'-bug] *s.* (Ent.) Especie de abejarron.

MAY-DAY [ma'-da] *s.* El dia primero de Mayo.

MAY-FLOWER [ma'-flɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Maya; las flores que se hallan en Mayo.

MAY-FLY [ma'-flį] *s.* (Ent.) Mosca de Mayo ó de pescadores.

MAY-GAME [ma'-gam] *s.* Juego, fiesta ó divertimiento del dia primero de Mayo.

MAYING [ma'-iŋ] *s.* El acto de celebrar la antigua festividad del primero de Mayo con guirnaldas, flores, bailes, etc.

MAY-LADY [ma'-la-di], MAY-QUEEN [ma'-cwen] *s.* Maya, la jóven que sus compañeras elijen para que presida la fiesta de Mayo.

MAY-LILY [ma'-lil-i], *s.* (Bot.) Efemero, lirio de los valles.

MAY-POLE [ma'-pol] *s.* Mayo, el árbol cortado y adornado que se pone en los pueblos en algun lugar público para bailar y divertirse al rededor de él en el mes de Mayo, ó el que ponen á la puerta de alguna jóven como un obsequio.

MAY-WEED [ma'-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Manzanilla loca.

MAYHEM [ma'-hem] *s.* (For.) Mutilacion.

MAYOR [ma'-ur] *s.* Corregidor, el magistrado principal de alguna ciudad: en Lóndres y York se llama *lord mayor*.

MAYORALTY [ma'-ur-al-ti] *s.* Corregimiento, el empleo y oficio del corregidor.

MAYORESS [ma'-ur-es] *sf.* Corregidora, la mujer del corregidor.

MAZARD [mą'z-qrd] *s.* (Vulg.) Quijada.

†To MAZARD, *va.* (Vulg.) Acogotar.

MAZARINE [maz-a-re'n] *s.* 1. Un modo particular de guisar aves. 2. Plato pequeño puesto dentro de otro mas grande. 3. (Mex.) Mancerina, plato pequeño con una taza para chocolate fija en él, ó dentro de la cual se puede poner otra de china.

MAZARINE-BLUE [maz-a-re'n-blų] *s.* (Tint.) Azul oscuro.

MAZE [maz] *s.* 1. Laberinto, lugar compuesto de varias calles ó encrucijadas de difícil salida. 2. Laberinto, embolismo, enredo, duda, perplejidad, confusion. *To be in a maze*, Estar perplejo, dudoso, confuso ó sorprendido, estar metido en un laberinto.

To MAZE, *va.* 1. Descarriar, estraviar, meter en algun laberinto. 2. Asombrar, confundir, causar confusion.

†MAZER [ma'z-ur] *s.* Taza de arce ú otra madera.

MAZY [ma'z-i] *a.* Confuso, perplejo, embarazado, asombrado, embrollado, enredado, confundido.

ME [mɛ] *pron.* Me, el caso oblicuo de *I*, Yo. *Do me the favor*, Hágame V. el favor. *Methinks*, Yo pienso.

MEACOCK [mɛ'-coc] *s.* (Poc. us.) Hombre afeminado y gurrumino; un cobarde.—*a.* (Desus.) Cobarde, manso, tímido, pusilánime, débil.

MEAD [mɛd] *s.* Aguamiel.

MEAD, MEADOW [mɛ'd-ɔ] *s.* Pradera, pradería, vega, prado.

MEADOW-SAFFRON [mɛ'd-ɔ-sa'f-run] *s.* (Bot.) Villorita.

MEADOW-SWEET [mɛ'd-ɔ-swet], MEADOW-WORT [mɛ'd-ɔ-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Ulmaria, barba de cabra.

MEAGER [mɛ'-gur] *a.* 1. Magro, flaco, enjuto, descarnado. 2. Pobre, hambriento. *Meager soup*, Sopa de viérnes.

†To MEAGER, *va.* Enflaquecer, poner flaco.

MEAGERLY [mɛ'-gur-li] *ad.* Pobremente.

MEAGERNESS [mɛ'-gur-nes] *s.* Flaqueza, falta de carnes; escasez.

†MEAK [mɛc] *s.* Garabato ó garfio con mango largo.

MEAL [mɛl] *s.* 1. Comida, el acto de comer y el sustento que se toma. 2. Harina, la flor del trigo ú otros granos. 3. Parte, fragmento.

To MEAL, *va.* Rociar, mezclar.

MEALMAN [mɛ'l-man] *s.* Harinero, el que comercia en harina.

MEALY [mɛ'l-i] *a.* Harinoso, farináceo.

MEALY-MOUTHED [mɛ'l-i-mɜđd] *a.* Tímido y modesto en la apariencia, doble, falso, que engaña con apariencia de bondad y palabras blandas.

MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS [mɛ'l-i-mɜđ-ed-nes] *s.* Hipocresía en el hablar.

MEAN [mɛn] *a.* 1. Bajo, vil, ruin, indigno, oscuro, despreciable, abatido. *A mean action*, Bajeza, bastardía, vileza, ruindad. 2. Mediano, mediocre. 3. Intermedio. *In the mean time*, *Meanwhile*, Interin, entre tanto, miéntras tanto. *Mean-*

time, (Astr.) Tiempo medio. *A mean orator*, Un pobre orador.—*s.* 1. Medio, medio término ó sesgo que se toma ó propone en algun asunto. 2. Medio, modo, forma, instrumento, expediente, diligencia ó accion conveniente para el logro de alguna cosa. 3. Medio, lo que está entre los extremos; intervalo, interin. 4. Mediocridad, medianidad, medianía. *By all means*, Positivamente, sin duda, sin falta. *By no means*, De ningun modo, de ninguna manera. *By fair means*, Por medios lícitos; sin gatuperio; á buenas, por buenos modos, por dulzura. *By foul means*, Por malos medios, por medios injustos, por la fuerza. *Means*, *pl.* 1. Medios, caudal, las rentas y hacienda que uno posee. 2. Medio, forma ó modo de hacer una cosa.

To MEAN, *vn.* Hacer intencion, hacer ánimo, pensar, proponerse ó tener propósito de hacer alguna cosa. *I mean to go to-morrow*, Estoy en ir mañana.—*va.* Significar, dar á entender; intentar, pretender. *What do you mean by that?* Qué quiere V. decir con eso? *What do you mean to do?* Qué trata V. de hacer? *He is a little rough, but he means well*, Es un poco tosco, pero tiene buen corazon, ó buenas intenciones. *What do you mean!* Qué se entiende! *What do you mean by taking it?* Cómo tiene V. atrevimiento para coger eso?

MEANDER [mɛ-ɑ'n-dur] *s.* Laberinto, camino tortuoso y lleno de vueltas y contornos. V. MAZE.

To MEANDER, *va.* Rodear, hacer una cosa tortuosa ó intrincada.—*vn.* Serpentear, voltear, tornar.

MEANDRIAN [mɛ-ɑ'n-dri-ɑn], †MEANDRY [mɛ-ɑ'n-dri] *a.* Serpentino, tortuoso.

MEANDROUS [mɛ-ɑ'n-drus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Tortuoso, serpentino.

MEANING [mɛ'n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Ánimo, intencion, voluntad, designio. 2. Sentido, inteligencia, significacion de una palabra ó sentencia. 3. Sentido, significado, la acepcion de las palabras ó frases. *Double meaning*, Ambigüedad, equívoco, sentido doble. (Vulg.) Retruécano. *A well-meaning man*, Un hombre de buena fé ó buenos sentimientos, sincero, cándido, bien intencionado. *There is no meaning in what he says*, Es cháchara todo lo que dice; no tiene el menor fundamento cuanto todo lo que dice.

MEANLY [mɛ'n-li] *ad.* 1. Mediocremente. 2. Bajamente. 3. Vilmente. 4. Groseramente.

MEANNESS [mɛ'n-nes] *s.* 1. Bajeza, pobreza. 2. Bajeza, vileza, villanía, infamia, bastardía. 3. Tacañería, miseria, ruindad, roñería, mezquindad.

MEANT, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To MEAN.

†MEAR [mɛr] *s.* Límite. V. MERE.

†To MEAR, *va.* Dividir. V. To MERE.

MEASE [mɛs] *s.* Medida ó porcion de alguna cosa. *A mease of herrings*, Quinientos arenques.

MEASLES [mɛ'-zlz] *s.* Sarampion, una enfermedad.

MEASLED [mɛ'-zld], MEASLY [mɛ'z-li] *a.* Atacado del sarampion ó que tiene sarampion.

MEASLEDNESS [mɛ'-zld-nes] *s.* El estado de los cochinos cuando tienen roña.

MEASURABLE [mɛ'ʒ-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Mensurable; limitado y corto en cantidad.

MEASURABLENESS [mɛ'ʒ-ur-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Mensurabilidad.

MEASURABLY [mɛ'ʒ-ur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Mesuradamente.

MEASURE [mɛ'ʒ-ur] *s.* 1. Medida. *Dry measure*, Medida de cosas secas. *Liquid measure*, Medida de líquidos. 2. Medida, proporcion, correspondencia que guarda una cosa con otra. 3. Medida, la cantidad de sílabas en los versos. 4. Compas, metro, cadencia. 5. Modo, grado, cantidad. 6. Moderacion. 7. Medida, disposicion, providencia; medios, expediente que se toma para conseguir algun fin. *To have hard measure*, Ser tratado con rigor. *In some measure*, De algun modo. *In a great measure*, En gran manera, en mucha parte.

To MEASURE, *va.* 1. Medir. 2. Ajustar, proporcionar. 3. Medir, señalar, distribuir. 4. Formar juicio de la cantidad ó extension de una cosa.

MEASURELESS [mɛ'ʒ-ur-les] *a.* Inmenso, inmensurable.

MEASUREMENT [mɛ'ʒ-ur-ment] *s.* Medida, la accion de medir. *Measurement-bill*, (Náu.) Certificacion del porte de los navíos.

MEASURER [mɛ'ʒ-ur-ur] *s.* Medidor.

MEASURING [mɛ'ʒ-ur-iŋ] *s.* Medicion, medida, el acto de medir.

MEAT [mɛt] *s.* 1. Carne, la parte de los animales que es á propósito para comerse. 2. Vianda, la comida y sustento de los racionales. *Boiled meat*, Cocido. *Stewed meat*, Estofado. *Minced meat*, Picadillo. *Roast meat*, Asado. *Baked meat*, Carne asada en el horno. *Fried meat*, Carne frita. *Broiled meat*, Carne asada en parrillas. *Cold meat*, Carne fiambre. *Hashed meat*, Guisado. *Preserved meats*, Viandas preservadas. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, (Prov.) Lo que á uno cura á otro mata.

MEATED [mɛ't-ed] *a.* Alimentado, comido, sustentado.

MEATH [mɛt] *s.* Aguamiel.

MEATY [mɛ't-i] *a.* Carnoso.

To MEAW, To MEAWL, *vn.* V. To MEW.

MEAZLING [mɛ'z-liŋ] *a.* Lo que cae ó se destila al modo de la llovizna. V. MIZZLING.

MECHANIC, MECHANICAL [mɛ-cɑ'n-ic, al] *a.* 1. Mecánico, servil, bajo. 2. Mecánico, lo que está hecho ó construido segun las leyes y reglas de la mecánica. 3. Mecánico, diestro en la mecánica.

MECHANIC, *s.* Mecánico, artesano.

MECHANICS [mɛ-cɑ'n-ics] *s. pl.* Mecánica, la mecánica ó la maquinaria.

†To MECHANICALIZE [mɛ-cɑ'n-ic-al-įz] *va.* Deprimir, envilecer ó degradar alguna cosa.

MECHANICALLY [mɛ-cɑ'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Mecánicamente.

MECHANICALNESS [mɛ-cɑ'n-ic-al-nes] *s.* 1. Conformidad con las leyes de la mecánica. 2. Bajeza.

MECHANICIAN [mec-ɑ-ni'ʃ-ɑn] *s.* Mecánico, maquinista.

MECHANISM [mɛ'c-ɑn-izm] *s* 1. Mecanismo. 2. Mecanismo, e. artificio ó estructura de algun cuerpo.

MECHANIST [mɛ'c-ɑn-ist] *s.* Maquinista.

MECHLIN [mɛ'c-lin] *a.* Dícese de una clase de encaje.

MECHOACAN [mɛ-ço'-ɑ-cɑn] *s.* (Bot.) Mechoacan. V. SCAMMONY.

MECONIUM [mɛ-co'-ni-um] *s.* 1. Meconio, opio sacado de la adormidera por la presion. 2. Meconio, pez, el primer excremento que arrojan los niños recien nacidos.

MEDAL [mɛ'd-ɑl] *s.* 1. Medalla. 2. Medalla ó moneda antigua. *Medal without a title*, Medalla anepígrafa, la que no tiene título ni inscripcion.

MEDALLIC [mɛ-dɑ'l-ic] *a.* Numismático, lo que pertenece á las medallas.

MEDALLION [mɛ-dɑ'l-yun] *s.* 1. Medallon, medalla de máximo módulo. 2. (Arq.) Medallon, cierto relieve bajo de forma redonda en que se representa alguna figura ó busto.

MEDALLIST [mɛ'd-ɑl-ist] *s.* Numismático, el inteligente en medallas ó monedas antiguas; el colector de medallas; el que ha escrito algun tratado sobre la numismática.

To MEDDLE [mɛ'd-l] *vn.* 1. Tener que hacer en alguna cosa. 2. Mediar, interponer su influjo ó autoridad. 3. Meterse, entremeterse, ingerirse uno donde no le llaman.—*va.* (Des.) Mezclar ó trabar una cosa con otra.

MEDDLER [mɛ'd-lur] *s.* Entremetido, intrigante.

MEDDLESOME [mɛ'd-l-sum] *a.* Entremetido, trafagon.

MEDDLESOMENESS [mɛ'd-l-sum-nes] *s.* Entremetimiento.

MEDDLING [mɛ'd-liŋ] *s.* Interposicion impertinente y oficiosa.

MEDIA [mɛ'-di-ɑ] *s. pl.* Medios: úsase en lugar de *Mediums*.

To MEDIATE [mɛ'-di-at] *vn.* 1. Mediar, interponerse entre dos ó mas personas que contienden procurando reconciliarlas. 2. Mediar, existir ó estar una cosa en medio de otras.—*va.* 1. Procurar ó facilitar un ajuste, unas vistas, etc. por medio de la mediacion; diligenciar, poner los medios ó las diligencias. 2. Tomar un medio entre dos extremos, antiguamente mediar.

MEDIATE, *a.* 1. Mediato, lo que en tiempo y lugar está en conexion con alguna cosa, mediando otra entre las dos. 2. Medio entre dos extremos. 3. Interpuesto.

MEDIATELY [mɛ'-di-at-li] *ad.* Mediatamente.

MEDIATION [mɛ-di-a'-ʃun] *s.* Mediacion, intercesion; interposicion, intervencion.

MEDIATOR [mɛ'-di-a-tur] *s.* Mediador, intercesor, medianero; tercero.

MEDIATORIAL [mɛ-di-a-tɷ'-ri-al], MEDIATORY [mɛ'-di-a-tɷ-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Medianero.

MEDIATORSHIP [mɛ-di-a'-tur-ʃip] *s.* El oficio de mediador.

MEDIATRESS [mɛ-di-a'-tres] MEDIATRIX [mɛ-di-a'-trics], *sf* Medianera.

MEDIC [me'd-ic] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de trébol. *Medics*, La medicina.

MEDICABLE [me'd-i-ca-bl] *a.* Medicable.

MEDICAL [me'd-i-cal] *a.* Médico, lo que pertenece á la medicina.

MEDICALLY [me'd-i-cal-i] *ad.* Médicamente.

MEDICAMENT [me'd-i-ca-ment] *s.* Medicamento.

MEDICAMENTAL [med-i-ca-me'nt-al] *a.* Perteneciente á la medicina.

MEDICAMENTALLY [med-i-ca-me'nt-al-i] *ad.* Como medicamento ó en calidad de medicina.

MEDICASTER [me'd-i-cas-tur] *s.* Medicastro, empírico, curandero, charlatan.

To MEDICATE [me'd-i-cat] *va.* Hacer medicinal alguna cosa.

MEDICATION [med-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de hacer alguna cosa medicinal. 2. El acto de aplicar remedios para curar una dolencia ó de medicinar, y el uso de los medicamentos.

MEDICINABLE [me-di's-i-na-bl] *a.* Medicinal, saludable.

MEDICINAL [me-di's-i-nal] *a.* 1. Medicinal, lo perteneciente á los medicamentos ó medicinas. 2. Médico, lo perteneciente á la medicina.

MEDICINALLY [me-di's-i-nal-i] *ad.* Segun el método y reglas de la medicina.

MEDICINE [me'd-i-sin] *s.* 1. Medicina, el arte ó ciencia de conservar la salud y curar las enfermedades. 2. Medicina, medicamento, pócima, brebaje, remedio.

†To MEDICINE, *va.* Medicinar, medicar, jaropear.

MEDIETY [mɛ-dj'-ɛ-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Mediania, estado medio.

MEDIOCRE [mɛ'-di-o-cur] *a.* Mediano, mediocre.

MEDIOCRIST [mɛ'-di-o-crist] *s.* El de mediano talento.

MEDIOCRITY [mɛ-di-o'c-ri-ti] *s.* Mediocridad, moderacion, templanza.

To MEDITATE [me d-i-tat] *va.* Meditar, idear, discurrir, premeditar, tramar, pensar.—*vn.* Meditar, contemplar sobre una cosa.

MEDITATION [med-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Meditacion, discurso, reflexion.

MEDITATIVE [me'd-i-ta-tiv] *a.* Meditativo, contemplativo.

MEDITERRANEAN [med-i-ter-a'-ne-an], MEDITERRANEOUS [med-i-ter-a'-ne-us] *a.* Mediterráneo.

MEDIUM [mɛ'-di-um] *s.* Medio; expediente; moderacion. *At a medium*, Uno con otro.

MEDLAR [me'd-lqr] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Níspero, árbol. 2. Níspero, níspera ó níspola, el fruto del níspero.

MEDLEY [me'd-li] *s.* Miscelánea, la mezcla, union y entretejimiento de unas cosas con otras.—*a.* Misto, mezclado, confuso. (Fam.) Mescolanza.

†To MEDLE, †To MEDLY, *va.* V. To Mingle.

MEDULLAR [mɛ-dul'-qr], MEDULLARY [me'd-ul-a-ri] *a.* Medular, lo que toca ó pertenece á la medula ó tuétano.

MEED [mɛd] *s.* 1. Premio, recompensa. 2. Presente, don, dádiva, regalo.

†To MEED, *va.* Merecer.

MEEK [mec] *a.* Apacible, mego, manso, tratable, halagüeño, dulce; humilde, sumiso.

†To MEEK, *va.* V. To Humble.

To MEEKEN [me'c-n] *va.* Amansar, suavizar; templar, dulcificar.

MEEKLY [me'c-li] *ad.* Mansamente, suavemente, modestamente.

MEEKNESS [me'c-nes] *s.* Mansedumbre, suavidad; modestia; dulzura.

MEER, *a.* y *s.* V. Mere.

†MEERED [merd] *a.* Limitáneo, confinante, limítrofe.

To MEET [mɛt] *va.* 1. Encontrar, hallar. 2. Tropezar, hallar casualmente. 3. Tocar una cosa á otra. 4. Hacer frente. 5. Convocar, citar, llamar. 6. Encontrar, llegar donde está alguno.—*vn.* 1. Encontrar, tropezar una persona con otra. 2. Encontrarse, hallarse y concurrir juntas en un mismo lugar dos ó mas personas, abocarse con alguno, tener una entrevista con él. 3. Encontrarse, oponerse, enemistarse; chocar, pelear, combatir. 4. Unirse, juntarse, venir juntos. 5. Adelantarse un sugeto á medio camino para encontrar á otro que viene á buscarle. 6. Confluir. *To meet with*, Encontrar lo que se buscaba; hallar lo que no se buscaba; juntarse, unirse; encontrarse inesperadamente con algun mal; combatir, venir á las manos; obviar, evitar, huir, apartar ó quitar del medio lo que puede ser contrario. *To meet with one*, Desquitarse, corresponder, hacer otro tanto, pagar en la misma moneda. *To meet one full in the face*, Encararse con.

MEET, *a.* Apto, idóneo, propio, á propósito, conveniente.

MEETER [me't-ur] *s.* El que encuentra ó se hace encontradizo.

MEETING [me't-iŋ] *s.* 1. Junta, asamblea ó congreso de varias personas. *Meeting of creditors*, Concurso de acreedores. *To call a meeting*, Llamar á junta ó convocar una junta. 2. Entrevista, abocamiento. 3. Reunion; concurrencia de dos ó mas personas á un lugar determinado. 4. Conventículo, junta ó congreso de los no-conformistas en Inglaterra. 5. Confluencia ó concurrencia de dos rios.

MEETING-HOUSE [me't-iŋ-hss] *s.* Varios sectarios dan este nombre al lugar en donde se juntan para adorar á Dios, y corresponde á templo ó iglesia.

MEETLY [me't-li] *ad.* Convenientemente.

MEETNESS [me't-nes] *s.* Aptitud, propiedad, conveniencia.

MEGACOSM [me'g-a-cozm] *s.* Voz griega que significa el mundo grande.

†MEGAPOLIS [mɛ-ga'p-o-lis] *s.* Metrópoli.

MEGRIM [me'-grim] *s.* Hemicránea, especie de jaqueca.

†To MEINE, *va.* V. To Mingle.

†MEINY [me'-ni] *s.* Familia, tren, criados domésticos.

MELAMPODE [me'l-am-pod] *s.* (Bot.) Eléboro negro.

MELANCHOLIAN [mel-an-co'-li-an], MELANCHOLIC [me'l-an-col-ic] *s.* Melancólico, hipocondríaco; tristeza.

MELANCHOLIC, *a.* Melancólico, hipocondríaco; triste, lúgubre, infeliz, desgraciado.

MELANCHOLILY [me'l-an-col-i-li] *ad.* (Poco usado.) Melancólicamente, tristemente.

MELANCHOLINESS [me'l-an-col-i-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) Melancolía, hipocondría.

†MELANCHOLIOUS [mel-an-co'-li-us] *a.* Melancólico, triste, lúgubre.

MELANCHOLIST [me'l-an-col-ist] *s.* (Poco usado.) Persona hipocondríaca.

†To MELANCHOLIZE [me'l-an-col-iz] *vn.* Melancolizarse, entristecerse.—*va.* (Desus.) Melancolizar, poner triste.

MELANCHOLY [me'l-an-col-i] *s.* Melancolía, hipocondría, delirio; tristeza.—*a.* Melancólico, triste, hipocondríaco, tétrico.

MELANGE [ma-lq'nʒ] *s.* Mezcla: es voz francesa. V. Mixture.

MELANOGOGUE [me'l-an-o-gog] *s.* Melanogogos, una clase de medicamentos.

MELASSES [mɛ-la's-ez] *s.* Melaza, la espuma y heces del azúcar.

MELICERIS [mel-i-sɛ'-ris] *s.* (Cir.) Meliceris, nombre de una especie de lupia ó tumor enquistado.

MELICOTOON [mel-i-co-tu'n] *s.* Melocoton, damasco.

MELILOT [me'l-i-lot] *s.* (Bot.) Meliloto.

To MELIORATE [mɛ'l-yo-rat] *va.* Mejorar, adelantar, acrecentar; bonificar.

MELIORATION [mɛl-yo-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Mejoramiento, medra, mejora, adelanto.

†MELIORITY [mɛl-yo'r-i-ti] *s.* Mejoría, mejora.

†To MELL, *vn.* V. To Mix y To Meddle.

†MELL, *s.* V. Honey.

MELLIFEROUS [me-li'f-ur-us] *a.* Melífero, lo que produce miel.

MELLIFICATION [mel-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) El acto ó arte de melificar.

MELLIFLUENCE [me-li'f-lų-ens] *s.* Melifluidad, dulzura, suavidad y delicadeza.

MELLIFLUENT [me-li'f-lų-ent], MELLIFLUOUS [me-li'f-lų-us] *a.* Melífluo, lo que mana miel.

MELLOW [me'l-o] *a.* 1. Maduro, sazonado. 2. Meloso; tierno, blando, suave. 3. Suave, mantecoso. 4. Borracho, embriagado.

To MELLOW, *va.* Sazonar, madurar, ablandar.—*vn.* Madurar, madurarse.

MELLOWNESS [me'l-o-nes] *s.* 1. Madurez de los frutos. 2. Madurez de la edad. 3. Habla melosa, melosidad.

MELLOWY [me'l-o-i] *a.* Blando, suave; untuoso.

MELODIOUS [mɛ-lo'-di-us] *a.* Melodioso, dulce y suave al oido.

MELODIOUSLY [mɛ-lo'-di-us-li] *ad.* Melodiosamente.

MELODIOUSNESS [mɛ-lo'-di-us-nes] *s.* Melodía.

MELODRAMA [me'l-o-dram-a], MELODRAME [me'l-o-dram] *s.* Melodrama, representacion dramática mezclada con canciones.

MELODY [me'l-o-di] *s.* Melodía, dulzura.

MELON [me'l-un] *s.* (Bot.) Melon. *Water-melon*, Zandía ó sandía, melon de agua. *Musk-melon*, Melon almizcleño. (Caracas.) Patillas.

MELON-THISTLE [me'l-un-ti's-l] *s.* (Bot.) Cardon cabezudo ó melon de monte.

MELROSE [me'l-rωz] *s.* Miel de rosas.

To MELT [melt] *va.* 1. Derretir, fundir, liquidar; disolver. 2. Ablandar, enternecer, mover á cariño, aplacar. 3. Consumir, gastar, disolver, evaporar.—*vn.* 1. Derretirse, liquidarse. 2. Ablandarse, moverse á compasion. 3. Llenarse de afliccion, amilanarse; estar abatido. *To melt into tears*, Deshacerse en lágrimas; llorar á lágrima viva.

MELT, *s.* V. Milt.

MELTER [me'lt-ur] *s.* Fundidor.

MELTING [me'lt-iŋ] *a.* Lo que se derrite ó enternece.—*s.* Derretimiento, fundicion; enternecimiento, cariño; el acto de ablandar ó enternecer.

MELTING-CONE [me'lt-iŋ-con] *s.* Cono fusorio, vasija de figura cónica para recibir y precipitar los metales fundidos.

MELTINGLY [me'lt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Tiernamente, derretidamente.

MELTINGNESS [me'lt-iŋ-nes] *s.* La disposicion á ser suavizado por el cariño, amor ó ternura.

MELWEL [me'l-wel] *s.* (Ict.) Merluza, pescado de mar.

MEMBER [me'm-bur] *s.* 1. Miembro, parte del cuerpo. 2. Miembro, cláusula ó parte de un discurso. 3. Miembro, individuo, de algun cuerpo ó comunidad. 4. Miembro, parte de un compuesto físico.

MEMBERED [me'm-burd] *a.* 1. Membrudo, fortachon, fornido de miembros. 2. (Blas.) Membrado, se dice de las piernas de las águilas y otros animales cuando son de diverso color que el cuerpo.

MEMBERSHIP [me'm-bur-ʃip] *s.* Comunidad, sociedad, union.

MEMBRANACEOUS [mem-bra-na'-ʃus], MEMBRANEOUS [mem-bra'-nɛ-us], MEMBRANOUS [me'm-bra-nus] *a.* Membranoso.

MEMBRANE [me'm-bran] *s.* Membrana.

MEMENTO [mɛ-me'n-tω] *s.* Recuerdo, memoria que se hace ó aviso que se da de alguna cosa.

MEMOIR [me'm-wor] *s.* Memoria, relacion, narrativa.

MEMORABLE [mo'm-ω-ra-bl] *a.* Memorable, memorando, digno de memoria.

MEMORABLY [me'm-ω-ra-bli] *ad.* Memorablemente.

MEMORANDUM [mem-ω-ra'n-dum] *s.* Memoria, nota, razon, apuntacion, apuntes de una cosa para el recuerdo y gobierno de alguno. *Memorandum-book*, Libro de memoria.

†To MEMORATE [me'm-ω-rat] *va.* Recordar, hacer memoria de alguna cosa.

†MEMORATIVE [me'm-ω-ra-tiv] *a.* Conmemorativo, lo que hace memoria de alguna cosa ó la recuerda.

MEMORIAL [mɛ-mo'-ri-ɑl] *a.* Lo que preserva la memoria; lo contenido en la memoria.—*s.* 1. Memoria; monumento, recuerdo; nota, razon, apuntacion, señal, cualquiera cosa que ayuda á la memoria. 2. Memorial, peticion, papel ó escrito pidiendo alguna gracia ó justicia.

MEMORIALIST [mɛ-mo'-ri-ɑl-ist] *s.* 1. Memorialista, el escritor de memorias ó memoriales. 2. Suplicante.

†MEMORIST [me'm-ω-rist] *s.* La cosa que trae á la memoria el recuerdo de algo que ha pasado.

To MEMORIZE [me'm-ω-riz] *va.* Dejar memoria de alguna cosa á la posteridad; recordar, hacer recordar.

MEMORY [me'm-ω-ri] *s.* 1. Memoria. *To call to memory*, Traer á la memoria. *Weak memory*, Memoria de gallo ó de grillo, mala memoria. 2. Memoria, fama, gloria, lo que liberta del olvido. 3. Memoria, recuerdo, reminiscencia. 4. Memoria, monumento que queda á la posteridad para recuerdo de alguna cosa.

MEN, *s. pl.* de Man.

MEN-PLEASER [me'n-plez-ur] *s.* La persona que pone demasiado cuidado en agradar á otras.

To MENACE [me'n-as] *va.* Amenazar, intimidar con amenazas.

MENACE, MENACING [me'n-as-iŋ] *s.* Amenaza.

MENACER [me'n-as-ur] *s.* Amenazador.

MENAGE [ma-nq'ʒ] *s.* Coleccion de animales.

MENAGERIE [ma-nq'ʒ-ur-i] *s.* 1. Coleccion de animales extraños. 2. Casa de fieras ó animales raros; leonera.

†MENALD [me'n-ɑld], †MENILD [me'n-ild] *a.* Variegado, mezclado: dícese del pellejo del ciervo.

To MEND [mend] *va.* 1. Componer, reparar, remendar, rehacer alguna cosa rota ó descompuesta; recomponer, retocar. 2. Mejorar, reparar una cosa, darle nueva ó mejor forma. 3. Corregir, enmendar, reformar las costumbres, hábitos, etc. 4. Adelantar, aprovechar, aumentar.—*vn.* 1. Corregirse, enmendarse, reformarse. 2. Restablecerse, curarse; mejorar la salud. *To mend one's pace*, Apresurar el paso. *To mend the pen*, Cortar la pluma con que se ha escrito ya.

MENDABLE [me'nd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Reparable, componible.

MENDACIOUS [men-da'-ʃus] *a.* Mendoso, mentiroso, engañoso.

MENDACITY [men-da's-i-ti] *s.* Falsedad, mentira, engaño.

MENDER [me'nd-ur] *s.* Enmendador, reformador. *Mender of old clothes*, Sastre remendon, el que compone vestidos viejos.

MENDICANCY [me'n-di-can-si] *s.* Mendiguez, mendicidad.

MENDICANT [me'n-di-cant] *a.* Mendicante.—*s.* Mendicante.

†To MENDICATE [me'n-di-cat] *va.* Mendigar, pordiosear, pedir limosna de puerta en puerta.

MENDICITY [men-di's-i-ti] *s.* Mendicidad, mendiguez.

MENIAL [mɛ'-ni-ɑl] *a.* Servil.—*s.* Criado doméstico, sirviente.

†MENDMENT, *s.* V. Amendment.

MENINGES [mɛ-ni'n-jez] *s. pl.* Meninges, dos membranas que envuelven el celebro llamadas *dura* y *pia mater*.

MENISCUS [mɛ-ni's-cus] *s.* (Opt.) Menisco, lúnula, un vidrio ó lente convexo por un lado y cóncavo por el otro.

MENIVER [me'n-i-vur] *s.* Gris; piel de gris de que se hacen forros. V. Calabar-skin.

MENOLOGY [mɛ-no'l-ω-ji] *s.* Menologio, el martirologio de los griegos.

MENOW, *s.* (Ict.) V. Minnow.

MENSAL [me'n-sɑl] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la mesa.

MENSE [mens] *s.* Propiedad, decoro, urbanidad, buena crianza, decencia.

MENSEFUL [me'ns-ful] *a.* Primoroso, gracioso, cortes, urbano.

MENSELESS [me'ns-les] *a.* Descortes, grosero.

MENSTRUAL [me'n-struą-ɑl] *a.* Menstrual; mensual.

MENSTRUOUS [me'n-struą-us] *a.* Menstruo.

MENSTRUUM [me'n-struą-um] *s.* (Quím.) Menstruo, disolvente.

MENSURABILITY [men-ʃur-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Mensurabilidad.

MENSURABLE [me'n-ʃur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Mensurable.

MENSURAL [me'n-ʃur-ɑl] *a.* Perteneciente á la medida.

†To MENSURATE [me'n-ʃur-at] *va.* Mensurar, medir.

MENSURATION [men-ʃur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Medicion, medida.

MENTAL [me'n-tɑl] *a.* Mental, intelectual.

MENTALLY [me'n-tɑl-i] *ad.* Mentalmente.

MENTION [me'n-ʃun] *s.* Mencion, recuerdo.

To MENTION, *va.* Mencionar, hacer mencion.

MENYANTHES [men-ya'n-tɛz] *s.* (Bot.) Menianta.

MEPHITIC, MEPHITICAL [mɛ-fi't-ic, ɑl] *a.* Mefítico, hediondo. *Mephitic gas*, Gas mefítico, aire nocivo: el azoe.

†MERACIOUS [mɛ-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Fuerte, raspante.

MERACITY [mɛ-ra's-i-ti] *s.* Pureza, claridad.

†MERCABLE [mu'r-cɑ-bl] *a.* Venal, vendible.

MERCANTILE [mu'r-can-til] *a.* Mercantil.

†MERCAT [mu'r-cat] *s.* Mercado, mercadería.

†MERCATURE [mu'r-ca-çur] *s.* Mercadería, mercadería.

MERCENARINESS [mu'r-sɛ-na-ri-nes] *s.* Venalidad, la aptitud de alguna cosa para ser vendida, y el vicio del sugeto que se deja corromper por el interes.

MERCENARY [mu'r-sɛ-na-ri] *a.* Mercenario, venal. *A mercenary man*, Hombre venal.—*s.* 1. Mercenario, el que trabaja por su estipendio; jornalero, el que trabaja á jornal ó por un tanto. 2. Mercenario, interesado, el que obra solo por interes.

MERCER [mu'r-sur] *s.* Sedero, mediero, mercader de medias, cintas y otros artículos menores.

MERCERSHIP [mu'r-sur-ʃip] *s.* Sedería, mediería, el trato ó comercio en sedas y artículos menores.

MERCERY [mu'r-sur-i] *s.* 1.

Mercería, mercaderías y géneros menudos en que tratan los merceros. 2. Sedería, mediería.

MERCHANDISE [mu'r-çan-diz] *s.* Mercadería, mercancía.

To MERCHANDISE, *vn.* Traficar, comerciar, negociar.

†MERCHANDRY [mu'r-çan-dri] *s.* Mercadería, mercaduría.

MERCHANT [mu'r-çant] *s.* 1. Comerciante, negociante. *Merchant's clerk*, Cajero, factor, dependiente ó mancebo de una casa de comercio. 2. Buque mercante.

†To MERCHANT, *vn.* Traficar, comerciar, negociar.

MERCHANTLIKE [mu'r-çant-lic], †MERCHANTLY [mu'r-çant-li] *a.* Mercantil.

MERCHANTABLE [mu'r-çant-a-bl] *a.* De buena calidad, de despacho, de ley, de recibo, bien acondicionado, comun, corriente, regular.

MERCHANTMAN [mu'r-çant-man] *s.* Navío ó buque mercantil, embarcacion de comercio ó mercante.

MERCIFUL [mu'r-si-ful] *a.* Misericordioso, piadoso, benigno, clemente, humano.

MERCIFULLY [mu'r-si-ful-i] *ad.* Misericordiosamente, piadosamente.

MERCIFULNESS [mu'r-si-ful-nes] *s.* Misericordia, compasion, clemencia, piedad.

†To MERCIFY [mu'r-si-fi] *va.* Compadecer.

MERCILESS [mu'r-si-les] *a.* Cruel, inhumano, desalmado.

MERCILESSLY [mu'r-si-les-li] *ad.* Cruelmente, inhumanamente.

MERCILESSNESS [mu'r-si-les-nes] *s.* Crueldad, inhumanidad.

MERCURIAL [mur-cu'-ri-al] *a.* 1. Vivo, activo, jovial. 2. Mercurial. 3. Lo que sirve de direccion en alguna cosa.—*s.* 1. (Desus.) Hombre vivo, alegre, activo é inconstante. 2. (Méd.) Preparacion química de azogue.

MERCURIALIST [mur-cu'-ri-al-ist] *s.* Persona volátil, activa, alegre é inconstante.

To MERCURIALIZE [mur-cu'-ri-al-iz] *vn.* Ser chistoso, festivo ó fantástico; charlar, hablar demasiado.

MERCURIFICATION [mur-cu-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Mezcla de mercurio con otras cosas; la operacion de sacar el mercurio de los minerales.

MERCURY [mu'r-cu-ri] *s.* 1. Mercurio, metal flúido. 2. Viveza, vivacidad, desparpajo, desembarazo. 3. Mercurio, el menor de los planetas. 4. Gaceta ó papel periódico. 5. Mensajero, gacetero; corredor de oreja. 6. (Bot.) Mercurial. 7. Mercurio, uno de los dioses del paganismo. *Mercury's wand*, Caduceo. *Mercury's winged shoes*, Talares, nombre de las alas que los poetas supusieron que Mercurio tenia en los talones.

†To MERCURY, *va.* Lavar con una preparacion de mercurio.

MERCY [mu'r-si] *s.* 1. Misericordia, clemencia, piedad; merced, gracia, perdon. 2. Arbitrio, discrecion, capricho, voluntad.

MERCY-SEAT [mu'r-si-set] *s.* Propiciatorio.

†MERD [murd] *s.* Estiércol, mierda.

MERE [mer] *a.* Mero, puro, simple; absoluto, entero.—*s.* 1. Lago, laguna grande. 2. Lindero, límite.

†To MERE, *va.* Limitar; dividir.

MERELY [mer-li] *ad.* Simplemente; puramente.

MERETRICIOUS [mer-e-tri'ʃ-us] *a.* Meretricio.

MERETRICIOUSLY [mer-e-tri'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Meretricialmente.

MERETRICIOUSNESS [mer-e-tri'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Puteria, putañería.

To MERGE [murj] *va.* Sumergir.—*vn.* Estar sumergido, hundirse, perderse, confundirse.

MERIDIAN [mɛ-ri'd-i-an] *s.* 1. Mediodía. 2. Meridiano, círculo máximo que pasa por los polos del mundo dividiendo la esfera en dos hemisferios. 3. Cenit, auge, el punto mas elevado de gloria ó poder.—*a.* 1. Meridiano. 2. Extension de polo á polo. 3. Elevado á lo sumo.

MERIDIONAL [mɛ-ri'd-i-o-nal] *a.* Meridional.

MERIDIONALITY [mɛ-rid-i-o-na'l-i-ti] *s.* Situacion meridional.

MERIDIONALLY [mɛ-ri'd-i-o-nal-i] *ad.* Hácia el mediodía.

MERILS [me'r-ilz] *s.* Un juego de muchachos. V. MORRIS.

MERIT [me'r-it] *s.* 1. Mérito, virtud, excelencia. 2. Mérito, merecimiento, lo que hace nuestras obras dignas de premio ó castigo. 3. Premio.

To MERIT, *va.* Merecer, ganar.

†MERITABLE [me'r-it-a-bl], MERITORIOUS [mer-i-to'-ri-us] *a.* Meritorio.

MERITORIOUSLY [mer-i-to'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Meritoriamente.

MERITORIOUSNESS [mer-i-to'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Merecimiento, mérito.

†MERITORY [me'r-i-to-ri] *a.* Meritorio.

MERITOT [me'r-i-tot] *s.* Columpio, un juego de niños.

MERLE [murl] *s.* (Orn.) Merla, mirla.

MERLIN [mu'r-lin] *s.* (Orn.) Esmerejon.

MERLON [mu'r-lun] *s.* (Fort.) Merlon, pedazo de parapeto entre cañonera y cañonera; almena en los castillos antiguos.

MERMAID [mu'r-mad] *s.* Sirena, ninfa del mar.

MERMAN [mu'r-man] *s.* El macho de la sirena, un pescado fabuloso.

MERRILY [me'r-i-li] *ad.* Alegremente.

MERRIMAKE [me'r-i-mac] *s.* Gaudeámus, concurso de algunas personas para comer, beber y divertirse; fiesta, regocijo.

To MERRIMAKE, *vn.* Alegrarse, divertirse.

MERRIMENT [me'r-i-ment] *s.* Alegría, júbilo, diversion; fiesta, regocijo.

MERRINESS [me'r-i-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) La disposicion á alegrarse ó regocijarse.

MERRY [me'r-i] *a.* 1. Alegre, apacible. 2. Risueño, placentero, agradable, jovial, festivo, divertido. *To make merry*, Divertirse, recrearse. *To be a little merry*, Estar alegre por haber bebido algo de mas. *To live a merry life*, Vivir alegremente.

MERRY-ANDREW [mer-i-a'n dru] *s.* Bufon, truhan, chocarrero.

MERRY-MEETING [me'r-i-met-ing] *s.* Jarana. (Mex.) Jolgorio, un gaudeámus.

MERRY-THOUGHT [me'r-i-tet] *s.* Hueso de la pechuga en las aves.

MERSION [mu'r-ʃun] *s.* Inmersion.

MESEEMS [mɛ-se'mz] *v. impers.* Yo pienso, me parece, soy de parecer.

MESENTERIC [mes-en-te'r-ic] *a.* Mesentérico.

MESENTERY [me's-en-ter-i] *s.* (Anat.) Mesenterio, entresijo.

MESERAIC [mes-e-ra'-ic] *a.* Meseraico ó mesentérico.

MESH [meʃ] *s.* Malla, la abertura que tiene la red entre nudo y nudo.

To MESH, *va.* Enredar, meter ó coger en la red.

MESHY [me'ʃ-i] *a.* Reticular, hecho de malla como red.

MESLIN [me'z-lin] *s.* Tranquillon, la mezcla de granos cereales.

MESOCOLON [mes-o-co'-lun] *s.* (Anat.) Mesocólon.

MESOLOGARITHM [mes-o-lo'g-a-riđm] *s.* Mesologaritmo, logaritmo de la tangente.

†MESPRISE [mes-pri'z] *s.* Desprecio.

MESS [mes] *s.* 1. Plato, la cantidad de vianda ó manjar que se sirve de una vez á la mesa. 2. Rancho, junta de varias personas que comen juntas. *Steward of the mess*, (Náu.) Ranchero. 3. Parte, porcion.

To MESS, *vn.* Comer en rancho ó hacer rancho; comer á escote.

MESSAGE [me's-aj] *s.* 1. Mensaje, el recado que envia una persona á otra de palabra. 2. El informe que hace una persona constituida en dignidad al cuerpo que preside; parte, anuncio.

MESSENGER [me's-en-jur] *s.* 1. Mensajero. 2. Portero, en los tribunales. 3. (Náu.) Aparejo para levar el ancla. *To clap a messenger on the cable*, (Náu.) Coser un aparejo al cable.

MESSIAH [me-si'-a] *s.* Mesías, Cristo.

MESSIAHSHIP [me-si'-a-ʃip] *s.* Oficio de Mesías.

MESSIEURS [me'ʃ-urz] *s. pl.* Señores: es palabra de cortesía en el trato civil, y se usa como plural de *mister*; se escribe por lo comun *Messrs.*

MESSMATE [me's-mat] *s.* Conmensal, el que come con otro á una misma mesa.

MESSUAGE [me's-waj] *s.* Menaje, ajuar de casa.

METABOLA [me-ta'b-o-la] *s.* (Méd.) Mudanza de tiempo, aire ó enfermedad.

METACARPAL [met-a-cu'r-pal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al metacarpo.

METACARPUS [met-a-cu'r-pus] *s.* (Anat.) Metacarpo, parte de la mano comprendida entre el carpo y los dedos.

METACHRONISM [me-ta'c-ro-nizm] *s.* Metacronismo, anacronismo en colocar un hecho ántes ó despues del tiempo en que sucedió

METAGE [me′t-aj] *s.* Medida ó el acto de medir el carbon de piedra.

METAGRAMMATISM [met-ɑgrɑ′m-ɑ-tizm] *s.* Trasposicion de las letras de un nombre formando con ellas otra palabra que pueda aplicarse á la persona cuyo nombre se ha traspuesto.

MET, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To MEET.

METAL [me′t-ɑl] *s.* 1. Metal, cuerpo duro, capaz de ser amartillado y fundido. 2. Coraje, espíritu. V. METTLE.

METALEPTICALLY [met-ɑle′p-ti-cɑl-i] *ad.* Por trasposicion.

METALLED, V. METTLED.

METALLIC [mɛ-tɑ′l-ic] *a.* Metálico.

METALLIFEROUS [met-ɑ-li′f-ur-us] *a.* Metalífero.

METALLINE [me′t-ɑl-įn] *a.* Metálico.

METALLIST [me′t-ɑl-ist] *s.* Metalario, el artífice que tiene conocimiento de los metales.

METALLOGRAPHY [met-ɑlo′g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Metalografía.

METALLURGIST [me′t-ɑl-ur-jist] *s.* Metalario, metalúrgico.

METALLURGY [me′t-ɑl-ur-ji] *s.* Metalurgia, el arte de trabajar y refinar los metales.

METALMAN [me′t-ɑl-mɑn] *s.* Calderero; hojalatero, estañero.

To METAMORPHOSE [met-ɑme′r-fus] *va.* Trasformar, convertir una cosa en otra diferente.

METAMORPHOSER [met-ɑme′r-fus-ur] *s.* Trasformador.

METAMORPHOSIC [met-ɑme′r-fω-sic] *a.* Trasformado, convertido, mudado en otra forma.

METAMORPHOSIS [met-ɑme′r-fω-sis] *s.* Metamorfósis ó metamórfosis, trasformacion.

METAPHOR [me′t-ɑ-fur] *s.* Metáfora, figura retórica.

METAPHORIC, METAPHORICAL [met-ɑ-fo′r-ic, ɑl] *a.* Metafórico.

METAPHORICALLY [met-ɑ-fo′r-ic-ɑl-i] *ad.* Metafóricamente.

METAPHORIST [mɛ-tɑ′f-ω-rist] *s.* Metaforista.

METAPHRASE [me′t-ɑ-fraz] *s.* Metafrásis, traduccion literal.

METAPHRAST [me′t-ɑ-frast] *s.* Metafráste, traductor literal.

METAPHRASTIC [met-ɑ-fra′st-ic] *a.* Metafrástico, literal, conforme á la letra del texto.

METAPHYSIC, METAPHYSICAL [met-ɑ-fi′z-ic, ɑl] *a.* 1. Metafísico. 2. Sobrenatural.

METAPHYSICALLY [met-ɑ-fi′z-ic-ɑl-i] *ad.* Metafísicamente.

METAPHYSICIAN [met-ɑ-fi-zi′ʃ-ɑn] *s.* Metafísico.

METAPHYSICS [met-ɑ-fi′z-ics] *s.* Metafísica, la ciencia del entendimiento humano.

METASTASIS [mɛ-tɑ′s-tɑ-sis] *s.* (Méd.) Metástasis, mudanza de sitio en una enfermedad.

METATARSAL [met-ɑ-tɑ′r-sɑl] *a.* Lo que pertenece al metatarso.

METATARSUS [met-ɑ-tɑ′r-sus] *s.* (Anat.) Metatarso, parte del pié situada entre el tarso y los dedos.

METATHESIS [mɛ-tɑ′t-e-sis] *s.* (Ret.) Metátesis, trasposicion.

To METE [met] *va.* Medir.

METEMPSYCHOSIS [mɛ-tempsi-co′-sis] *s.* Metempsicosis, trasmigracion de las almas de un cuerpo á otro.

METEOR [mɛ′-tɛ-ur] *s.* Metéoro, fenómeno que se forma y aparece en el aire.

†To METEORIZE [mɛ′-tɛ-ω-rįz] *vn.* Subir en vapores.

METEOROLOGICAL [mɛ-tɛ-ω-rω-lo′j-ic-ɑl] *a.* Meteorológico, lo que pertenece á los metéoros.

METEOROLOGIST [mɛ-tɛ-ω-ro′l-ω-jist] *s.* Meteorologista, versado en la meteorologia.

METEOROLOGY [mɛ-tɛ-ω-ro′l-ω-ji] *s.* Meteorologia, ciencia que trata de los metéoros.

†METEOROUS [mɛ-tɛ′-ω-rus] *a.* Meteórico, lo que pertenece á los metéoros.

METER [mɛ′-tur] *s.* Medidor. *Land-meter*, Agrimensor.

†METEWAND [mɛ′t-wond], †METEYARD [mɛ′t-yɑrd] *s.* Cierta medida ó regla.

METHEGLIN [mɛ-te′g-lin] *s.* Aguamiel.

METHINKS [mɛ-ti′ŋcs] *v. impers.* Me parece, soy de parecer, creo, pienso.

METHOD [me′t-ud] *s.* Método.

METHODIC [mɛ-to′d-ic] *a.* 1. Metódico. 2. Metodista, el que pertenecia á una secta de médicos llamada metodismo.

METHODICAL [mɛ-to′d-ic-ɑl] *a.* Metódico.

METHODICALLY [mɛ-to′d-ic-ɑl-i] *ad.* Metódicamente.

METHODISM [me′t-ω-dizm] *s.* Metodismo, la doctrina de la secta de los metodistas.

METHODIST [me′t-ω-dist] *s.* 1. Metodista, la persona que es metódica ó procede con arte y método. 2. Metodista, el médico que pertenecia á la secta del metodismo. 3. Metodista, los individuos de una secta religiosa llamada Metodismo.

METHODISTICAL [met-ω-di′st-i-cɑl] *a.* Metodístico.

To METHODIZE [me′t-ω-dįz] *va.* Metodizar, regular, reglar.

METHOUGHT, *pret.* del verbo METHINKS.

†METICULOUS [mɛ-ti′c-yų-lus] *a.* Meticuloso, medroso.

†METICULOUSLY [mɛ-ti′c-yų-lus-li] *ad.* Medrosamente.

METONYMICAL [met-ω-ni′m-i-cɑl] *a.* Metonímico.

METONYMICALLY [met-ω-ni′m-i-cɑl-i] *ad.* Metonimicamente, por metonimia.

METONYMY [mɛ-to′n-i-mi] *s.* Metonimia, figura que se comete tomando la causa por el efecto y el continente por el contenido.

METOPE [me′t-ω-pɛ] *s.* (Arq.) Metopa, distancia entre los triglifos del friso en el órden dórico.

METOPOSCOPIST [mɛ-tω-po′s-cω-pist] *s.* Fisonomista, fisonómo, metopóscopo.

METOPOSCOPY [mɛ-tω-po′s-cω-pi] *s.* Metoposcopia, arte de conocer las inclinaciones del hombre por las facciones del rostro.

METRE [mɛ′-tur] *s.* Metro, la medida del verso; el verso.

METRICAL [me′t-ri-cɑl] *a.* Métrico, lo que consta de versos.

†METRICIAN [mɛ-tri′ʃ-ɑn], METRIST [mɛ′-trist] *s.* (Poc. us.) Versificador, metrista.

METROMANIA [mɛ-trω-mɑ′-ni-ɑ] *s.* Metromanía, manía de hacer versos.

METROPOLIS [mɛ-tro′p-ω-lis] *s.* Metrópoli, ciudad principal de algun pais; capital.

METROPOLITAN [met-rω-po′l-i-tɑn] *s.* Metropolitano, el arzobispo respecto de sus obispos sufragáneos.—*a.* Metropolitano, lo que pertenece á la metrópoli ó al arzobispo.

†METROPOLITE [mɛ-tro′p-ω-lįt] *s.* Metropolitano, arzobispo.

†METROPOLITIC [met-rω-po′l-i-tic], METROPOLITICAL [met-rω-pω-li′t-ic-ɑl] *a.* Metropolitano, principal.

METTLE [me′t-l] *s.* Brio, bizarría, valor, coraje, firmeza; vivacidad, fuego, vigor, ardor. *The horse has too much mettle*, El caballo es demasiado fogoso.

METTLED [me′t-ld], METTLESOME [me′t-l-sum] *a.* Brioso, vivo, fogoso, ardiente.

METTLESOMELY [me′t-l-sum-li] *ad.* Briosamente, vivamente.

METTLESOMENESS [me′t-l-sum-nes] *s.* Brio, fuego, vivacidad.

MEW [mų] *s.* 1. Jaula, encierro. 2. Maullido, maullo, maido, la voz natural del gato. 3. (Orn.) Gaviota.

To MEW, *va.* 1. Enjaular, encerrar, encarcelar. 2. Mudar las aves sus plumas. 3. Maullar ó miar como el gato.—*vn.* 1. Mudar ó cambiar el semblante. 2. Mudar ó estar de muda los animales, y por extension se dice tambien de otras cosas.

MEWING [mų′-iŋ] *s.* Muda, el acto de mudar las aves sus plumas.

To MEWL [mųl] *vn.* Chillar, gritar ó llorar como un niño.

MEWLER [mų′l-ur] *s.* El que grita.

MEZEREON [me-zɛ′-rɛ-un] *s.* (Bot.) Mecereon, laurel hembra.

MEZZO-RELIEVO [me′d-zω-rɛle′v-ω] *s.* Medio relieve.

MEZZOTINTO [me′d-zω-tɛn-tω] *s.* Estampa de humo.

MIASM [mį′-ɑzm], MIASMA [mi-ɑ′z-mɑ] *s.* Miasmas, las emanaciones que salen de los cuerpos enfermos ó de las materias animales ó vegetales en estado de putrefaccion.

MIASMATIC [mį-ɑz-mɑ′t-ic] *a.* Contagioso.

MICA [mį′-cɑ] *s.* (Min.) Mica, piedra laminosa que consta de magnesia, pedernal y arcilla.

MICACEOUS [mį-cɑ′-ʃus] *a.* Lo que es de mica ó pertenece á ella.

MICE, *s. pl.* de MOUSE.

MICHAELMAS [mi′c-el-mɑs] *s.* Dia de San Miguel, fiesta que se celebra á veinte y nueve de Setiembre.

†To MICHE [miç] *vn.* 1. Ausentarse, esconderse, ocultarse. 2. Ratear; tunar.

†MICHER [mi′ç-ur] *s.* 1. Ratero. 2. Tunante, haragan, el que se esconde por no trabajar.

†MICHERY [mi′ç-ur-i] *s.* Hurto fraude.

MICKLE [mi′c-l] *a.* Mucho, grande. *Many a little makes a*

mickle, (Prov.) De muchos cabitos se hace un cirio pascual.

MICROCOSM [mɟ'-crɔ-cozm] *s.* Microcosmo, mundo abreviado: llámase así el hombre.

MICROCOSMICAL [mɟ-crɔ-co'z-mi-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al microcosmo.

MICROGRAPHY [mɟ-cro'g-ra-fi] *s.* Micrografía, la descripcion de los objetos tan pequeños que solamente se pueden distinguir por medio del microscopio.

MICROMETER [mɟ-cro'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Micrómetro, instrumento para medir diámetros ó distancias aparentes.

MICROSCOPE [mɟ'-crɔ-scop] *s.* Microscopio, instrumento dióptrico que sirve para aumentar los objetos.

MICROSCOPIC, MICROSCOPICAL [mɟ-crɔ-sco'p-ic, al] *a.* Microscópico. *Microscopic objects*, Objetos microscópicos, los que son tan pequeños que no los puede alcanzar la vista natural.

MID [mid] *a.* (Poc. us.) Medio: úsase en composicion.

MIDA [mɟ'-da] *s.* Mida, salton ó gusanillo que se halla en la flor de la haba.

MID-AGE [mi'd-aj] *s.* La edad media de la vida.

MID-COURSE [mi'd-cɔrs] *s.* Media carrera ó medio camino.

MID-DAY [mi'd-da] *s.* Mediodía.—*a.* Meridional.

MIDDEN, *s.* V. Dunghill.

MIDDLE [mi'd-l] *a.* Medio, intermedio. *Middle finger*, Dedo de en medio ó dedo del corazon.—*s.* Medio, intermedio, centro. *About the middle of June*, A' mediados de Junio. *In the middle of the way*, A' medio camino.

MIDDLE-AGED [mi'd-l-ajd] *a.* De mediana edad.

MIDDLE-EARTH [mi'd-l-urt] *s.* Tierra, el mundo.

MIDDLEMOST [mi'd-l-most] *a.* Colocado en el medio.

MIDDLE-SIZED [mi'd-l-sizd] *a.* De mediana estatura ó tamaño.

†MIDDLE-WITTED [mi'd-l-wit-ed] *a.* De mediano talento.

MIDDLING [mi'd-liŋ] *a.* Mediano, mediocre.

MIDDLINGLY [mi'd-liŋ-li] *ad.* Medianamente.

MIDGE [mij] *s.* (Ent.) Mosquito.

MID-HEAVEN [mi'd-hev-n] *s.* El medio del cielo, meridiano superior.

MIDLAND [mi'd-land] *a.* 1. Mediterráneo. 2. Lo que está tierra adentro ó en lo interior de un pais, en oposicion á lo que está cerca de las costas.

MIDLEG [mi'd-leg] *s.* Media pierna.

MIDLENT [mi'd-lent] *s.* Media cuaresma.

MIDLENTING [mi'd-lent-iŋ] *a.* Una costumbre que hay en ciertas partes de Inglaterra de ir á visitar los hijos á sus padres á la mitad de la cuaresma.

MIDMOST [mi'd-most] *a.* En el medio, del medio.

MIDNIGHT [mi'd-nɟt] *s.* Media noche, las doce de la noche.—*a.* Lo que pasa ó se hace á media noche.

MIDRIFF [mi'd-rif] *s.* Diafragma, músculo que separa la cavidad del pecho de la del vientre.

MID-SEA [mi'd-sɛ] *s.* El mar mediterráneo.

MIDSHIPMAN [mi'd-ʃip-man] *s.* (Náu.) Guardia marina.

MIDSHIP-BEAM [mi'd-ʃip-bem] *s.* (Náu.) Bao maestro.

MIDSHIP-FRAME [mi'd-ʃip-fram] *s.* (Náu.) Cuaderna maestra.

MIDST [midst] *s.* Medio. *In the midst of winter*, En el rigor del invierno.—*a.* (Desus.) En medio.—*prep.* V. Amidst.

MIDSTREAM [mi'd-strem] *s.* El medio de un arroyo.

MIDSUMMER [mi'd-sum-ur] *s.* Solsticio estival, la época del solsticio ó el 21 de Junio; el rigor del estío.

†MIDWARD [mi'd-wurd] *a.* En el medio.

MIDWAY [mi'd-wa] *s.* Medio camino.—*a.* Lo que está en el medio.—*ad.* En medio del camino, á medio camino.

MIDWIFE [mi'd-wɟf] *sf.* Comadre, partera. *Man-midwife*, Comadron, partero.

To MIDWIFE, *va.* 1. Partear. 2. Producir ó sacar á luz.—*vn.* Hacer ó ejercer el oficio de comadre ó comadron.

MIDWIFERY [mi'd-wɟf-ri] *s.* 1. Los oficios de las comadres ó comadrones. 2. Obstetricia, el arte de partear. 3. El acto de producir ó sacar á la luz.

MIDWINTER [mi'd-win-tur] *s.* Solsticio hicmal; lo recio del invierno.

To MIDWIVE, *va.* V. To Midwife.

MIDWOOD [mi'd-wud] *a.* Lo que está en el medio de un bosque.

MIEN [men] *s.* Semblante.

MIFF [mif] *s.* Disgusto, mal humor, descontento. *To be a little miffed*, (Fam.) Enojarse ó incomodarse un poco; mosquearse.

MIGHT [mɟt] *s.* Poder, fuerza. *With all my might*, Con todas mis fuerzas. *Might and main*, Suma fuerza, el último grado de poder. *With might and main*, Con todas sus fuerzas; á mas no poder. *Preterito* de May.

MIGHTILY [mɟ't-i-li] *ad.* Poderosamente.

MIGHTINESS [mɟ't-i-nes] *s.* Poder, potencia, fuerza; grandeza.

MIGHTY [mɟ't-i] *a.* Fuerte, valiente, potente, poderoso, vigoroso; grande; violento; enorme; excelente; eficaz, importante.—*ad.* (Irón.) Extremamente, sumamente.

MIGNIARD [mi'n-yɑrd] *a.* Blando, hermoso, delicado, regalado.

MIGNONETTE [min-yo-ne't] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Clavellina. 2. Puntilla, encaje muy fino.

To MIGRATE [mɟ'-grat] *vn.* Emigrar.

MIGRATION [mɟ-gra'-ʃun] *s.* Emigracion.

MIGRATORY [mɟ'-gra-to-ri] *a.* Migratorio, lo que se muda de una parte á otra.

MILCH [milç] *a.* Lactífero, lo que da leche. *Milch-cow*, Vaca de leche.

MILD [mild] *a.* Indulgente, blando, dulce, apacible, suave, moderado, tierno, de buen genio. *Mild tobacco*, Tabaco suave.

MILDEW [mi'l-du] *s.* Moho, polucilla, borra; tizon, tizoncillo.

To MILDEW, *va.* Anieblarse, atizonarse el trigo ó los otros granos; añublar las nieblas á las mieses.—*vn.* Enmohecerse.

MILDLY [mɟld-li] *ad.* Suavemente, dulcemente, con indulgencia.

MILDNESS [mɟld-nes] *s.* Benignidad, clemencia, dulzura, blandura, bondad, indulgencia.

MILE [mɟl] *s.* Milla, medida de caminos que comprende mil pasos geométricos ó 1760 varas.

MILESTONE [mɟ'l-ston] *s.* Mijero, piedra millera, el poste que señala las millas en los caminos.

MILFOIL [mi'l-fɔl] *s.* (Bot.) Cientoenrama, yerba de San Juan.

MILIARY [mi'l-ya-ri] *a.* Miliar, semejante á los granos de mijo: dícese de una fiebre eruptiva y de algunas glándulas.

†MILITANCY [mi'l-i-tan-si] *s.* Combate, guerra.

MILITANT [mi'l-i-tant] *a.* Militante: dícese de la Iglesia en la tierra.

†MILITAR, *a.* V. Military.

MILITARILY [mi'l-i-ta-ri-li] *ad.* Militarmente.

MILITARY [mi'l-i-ta-ri] *a.* Militar, soldadesco, belicoso, guerrero. *A military man*, Un militar.

MILITARY, *s. pl.* Soldadesca, el conjunto de los soldados.

To MILITATE [mi'l-i-tat] *vn.* Militar, haber ó concurrir en cualquiera cosa alguna razon ó circunstancia particular.

MILITIA [mi-li'ʃ-ya] *s.* Milicia.

MILK [milc] *s.* 1. Leche. *Cow's milk*, Leche de vaca. *Ass's-milk*, Leche de burra. 2. Leche, licor que se saca de algunas pepitas ó semillas machacándolas.

To MILK, *va.* 1. Ordeñar, estrujar las tetas de la hembra para sacar leche. 2. (Des.) Mamar.

†MILKEN [mi'lc-n] *a.* Lácteo, lo que tiene leche.

MILKER [mi'lc-ur] *s.* Ordeñador.

MILKINESS [mi'lc-i-nes] *s.* 1. Dulzura, suavidad. 2. Calidad ó propiedad láctea.

MILK-LIVERED [mi'lc-liv-urd] *a.* Cobarde, mesquino.

MILKMAID [mi'lc-mad] *sf.* Lechera; mantequera.

MILKMAN [mi'lc-man] *s.* Lechero, el que vende leche.

MILKPAIL [mi'lc-pal] *s.* Colodra.

MILKPAN [mi'lc-pan] *s.* Lechera, vasija en que se guarda la leche para hacer queso y manteca.

MILK-POTTAGE [mi'lc-pot-aj] *s.* Sopa de leche.

MILKSCORE [mi'lc-scor] *s.* Cuenta ó tarja de leche vendida.

MILKSOP [mi'lc-sop] *s.* Marica, el hombre afeminado y de pocos brios.

MILK-THISTLE [mi'lc-tis-l] *s.* (Bot.) Titímalo, lechetrezna.

MILK-TOOTH [mi'lc-tuth] *s* Diente incisivo.

MILK-TREFOIL [mi'lc-tre-fɔl] MILKWEED [mi'lc-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Lechetrezna.

MILKWHITE [mi'lc-hwɟt] *a.* Blanco como la leche.

MILKWORT [mi'lc-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de euforbio.

MILKWOMAN [mi'lc-wu-man] *sf.* Lechera.

MILKY [mi'lc-i] *a.* 1. Lácteo, lactífero. 2. Lo que se acerca á la naturaleza de la leche. 3. Lacticinoso, lechal. 4. Blando, tierno, suave, dulce; tímido.

MILKY-WAY [mi'lc-i-wa] *s.* (Astr.) Galaxia, vía láctea, vulgarmente camino de Santiago.

MILL [mil] *s.* 1. Molino. *Water-mill*, Molino de agua, aceña. *Wind-mill*, Molino de viento. *Horse-mill*, Tahona. *Fulling ó Tuck mill*, Batan. *A forge-mill*, Molino de herrería ó fragua. *Hand-mill*, Molino de mano, molinete ó molinillo. *Paper-mill*, Molino de papel. *Stamping-mill*, Molino de estampar. *Tan ó Bark-mill*, Molino de corteza de roble. *Pepper-mill*, Molinillo para moler la pimienta. *Coffee-mill*, Molinillo de café. *Copper ó Lead-mill*, Molino de cobre ó plomo. *Sugar-mill*, Trapiche ó ingenio de azúcar. *Sawing-mill*, Molino de aserrar. Dase vulgarmente este nombre á muchas máquinas que no son molinos sino manufacturas de diferentes especies. 2. Molino ó molinete, una máquina en la casa de la moneda, con que se da á las barras ó piezas que se han de acuñar, el grueso conveniente.

To MILL, *va.* 1. Moler, desmenuzar. 2. Batir el chocolate con el molinillo. 3. Estampar letreros ú otra cosa en el canto de las monedas.

MILL-BOARD [mi'l-bord] *s.* Carton muy grueso.

MILL-COG [mi'l-cog] *s.* Diente de rueda de molino.

MILL-COURSE [mi'l-cors] *s.* Canal ó cañal de agua de un molino.

MILL-CLACK [mi'l-clac] *s.* Taravilla, cítola.

MILL-DAM [mi'l-dam] *s.* Esclusa ó represa de molino.

MILL-DUST [mi'l-dust] *s.* Harija.

MILLENARIAN [mil-e-na'-ri-an], †MILLENIST [mi'l-e-nist] *s.* Milenario, nombre de unos sectarios.

MILLENARY [mi'l-e-na-ri] *s.* Milenario; el espacio de mil años. —*a.* Milenario, V. MILLENNIAL.

MILLENNIAL [mi-le'n-i-al] *a.* Milenario, lo que pertenece al número de mil ó al millar; lo perteneciente á los sectarios llamados milenarios.

MILLENNIUM [mi-le'n-i-um] *s.* Mileño, el espacio de mil años.

MILLEPED [mi'l-e-ped] *s.* Cienpiés, especie de insecto.

MILLEPORE [mi'l-e-por] *s.* Milépora, especie de zoófito.

MILLER [mi'l-ur] *s.* Molinero. *Miller's Thumb*, (Ict.) Cota.

MILLESIMAL [mi-le's-i-mal] *a.* Milésimo.

MILLET [mi'l-et] *s.* (Bot.) Mijo.

MILL-HOPPER [mi'l-hop-ur] *s.* Tolva de molino.

MILL-HORSE [mi'l-hers] *s.* Caballo de tahona.

MILLINER [mi'l-i-nur] *s.* 1. Modista, la persona que vende ó hace vestidos ó adornos para las señoras. 2. El comerciante que vende los géneros que se usan en los vestidos ó adornos de las señoras.

MILLINERY [mi'l-i-ner-i] *s.* Los géneros que se emplean para hacer ó adornar los vestidos de las señoras.

MILLION [mi'l-yun] *s.* Millon, cuento.

MILLIONED [mi'l-yund] *a.* Multiplicado por millones.

MILLIONTH [mi'l-yunt] *a.* Milionésimo, lo que pertenece ó hace una parte de un millon.

MILL-RACE [mi'l-ras] *s.* Canal ó conducto de molino de agua.

MILL-SIXPENCE [mi'l-sicspens] *s.* Una de las primeras monedas que se acuñaron en Inglaterra.

MILLSTONE [mi'l-ston] *s.* Muela, piedra de molino.

MILL-TEETH [mi'l-tɛt] *s. pl.* Muelas ó dientes molares.

MILT [milt] *s.* 1. Lechecillas de los peces, la parte de los peces machos en que se contiene la semilla. 2. Bazo, parte del cuerpo que está en el hipocondrio izquierdo.

To MILT, *va.* Impregnar las huevas de los peces.

MILTER [mi'lt-ur] *s.* Pez macho. *Milter and Spawner*, Pez macho y hembra.

MILTWORT [mi'lt-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Doradilla.

MIME [mim] *s.* 1. Mimo, truhan, bufon, gracioso, pantomimo, farsante. 2. Pantomima, farsa; mimo, especie de farsa entre los antiguos.

To MIME, *vn.* 1. Bufonearse, burlarse, decir bufonadas. 2. Remedar.

MIMER [mi'm-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Mimo, bufon, truhan.

MIMETICAL [mi-me't-i-cal] *a.* Imitativo, mímico.

To MIMIC [mi'm-ic] *va.* Remedar, imitar burlescamente.

MIMIC, *s.* 1. Mimo, imitador, truhan, bufon. 2. Remedo servil ó bajo.—*a.* 1. Imitativo, chocarrero, chancero, burlesco. 2. Mímico.

MIMICAL [mi'm-ic-al] *a.* Burlesco.

MIMICALLY [mi'm-ic-al-i] *ad.* Burlescamente, mímicamente.

MIMICRY [mi'm-ic-ri] *s.* Bufonada, bufonería, remedo ó imitacion burlesca.

†MIMOGRAPHER [mi-mo'g-ra-fur] *s.* El escritor de alguna comedia ó farsa ridícula.

MINACIOUS [mi-na'-ʃus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Amenazante.

MINACITY [mi-na's-i-ti] *s.* La inclinacion ó disposicion á amenazar ó usar amenazas.

MINARET [mi'n-a-ret] *s.* (Arq.) Minarete, torre sobre las mezquitas de los mahometanos.

MINATORY [mi'n-a-to-ri] *a.* Amenazante, lo que amenaza.

To MINCE [mins] *va.* 1. Hacer pedazos muy menudos alguna cosa. 2. Picar la carne. 3. Decir una cosa muy poco á poco y por partes. 4. Paliar, atenuar. 5. Afectar, hablar con afectacion.—*vn.* 1. Andar muy poco á poco afectadamente. 2. Hacer carantoñas ó arrumacos. 3. Hablar con dengue ó con melindre. *Minced meat*, Carne picada, jigote.

MINCED-PIE [mi'nsd-pi] *s.* Pastel de carne picada.

MINCINGLY [mi'ns-iŋ-li] *ad.* A' pedacitos; con afectacion; ligeramente, superficialmente.

MIND [mind] *s.* 1. Mente, entendimiento. 2. Gusto, propension, eleccion, inclinacion, aficion, afecto. 3. Voluntad, gana, designio, intencion, resolucion, deseo. 4. Pensamiento, opinion, parecer, dictámen. 5. Memoria. 6. Espíritu, ánimo. *Of one mind*, Unánimes. *With one mind*, Unánimemente. *Against my mind*, Contra mi gusto. *I have made up my mind*, Estoy resuelto ó decidido; he tomado un partido. *To call to mind*, Traer á la memoria. *Time out of mind*, Tiempo inmemorial. *To put in mind*, Acordar, recordar. *It will not be out of my mind*, No lo podré olvidar. *I never had a great mind to it*, Nunca me importó mucho; nunca pensé mucho en ello.

To MIND, *va.* 1. Notar, observar, considerar, atender, prestar atencion ó estar con cuidado á lo que otro hace ó dice; cuidar; pensar, meditar, obedecer. 2. Recordar, acordar, refrescar la memoria. *Mind your business*, Métase V. en lo que le importa; no se meta V. donde no le llaman. *Mind him*, Ten cuidado con él. *Never mind*, No haga V. caso; no importa.—*vn.* Inclinarse ó tener inclinacion á una cosa; estar dispuesto. *To have a mind to*, Darle á uno la gana. (Fam.) Pedírselo el cuerpo. *Not to mind a thing*, No hacer alto de alguna cosa, no dársele cuidado de ella.

MINDED [mi'nd-ed] *a.* Inclinado, dispuesto, propenso. *High-minded*, Altivo, fiero, ambicioso; de pensamientos elevados. *Low-minded*, Bajo, de bajos pensamientos. *Well-minded*, Bien intencionado. *Ill-minded*, Mal intencionado.

MINDFUL [mi'nd-ful] *a.* Atento, cuidadoso, diligente, vigilante, el que tiene presente alguna cosa. *To be mindful*, Tener presente, no olvidar, acordarse.

MINDFULLY [mi'nd-ful-i] *ad.* Atentamente, cuidadosamente, con diligencia.

MINDFULNESS [mi'nd-ful-nes] *s.* Atencion, cuidado.

MINDLESS [mi'nd-les] *a.* Descuidado, negligente; necio, insensato.

MIND-STRICKEN [mi'nd-stric-n] *a.* Agitado en el ánimo.

MINE [min] *pron. pos.* Mio, mia, mi. *A friend of mine*, Un amigo mio.—*s.* 1. Mina, lugar que se abre y cava en la tierra para sacar los metales ó minerales. 2. Mina, el artificio subterráneo que se hace y labra en los sitios de las plazas ó en las fortalezas.

To MINE, *vn.* 1. Minar, cavar ó hacer minas. 2. Hacer algun daño por medios ocultos.—*va.* 1. Minar, destruir poco á poco por medio de minas. 2. Dañar secretamente.

MINER [mi'n-ur] *s.* 1. Minador, el que hace minas en las fortificaciones. 2. Minero, el que trabaja en las minas para sacar los metales ó minerales. (Mex.) Barretero.

MINERAL [mi'n-ur-al] *s.* Mineral, cualquier cuerpo sólido que se encuentra en las minas.—*a.* Mineral.

MINERALIZERS [min-ur-al-i'zurz] *s. pl.* Los cuerpos que pueden formar combinacion con los metales.

MINERALOGIST [min-ur-a'l-o-jist] *s.* Mineralogista, el que está

versado ó es inteligente en el conocimiento de los minerales.

MINERALOGY [min-ur-a'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Mineralogia, la ciencia que trata de los minerales.

MINEVER [mi'n-ɛ-vur] *s.* Forro de pieles blancas con manchas negras. V. MENIVER.

To MINGLE [mi'ŋ-gl] *va.* 1. Mezclar, unir, incorporar; juntar cosas diversas. 2. Confundir.—*vn.* Mezclarse, juntarse, unirse, formar una mezcla.

MINGLE, *s.* (Poc. us.) Mezcla, masa confusa.

MINGLE-MANGLE [mi'ŋ-gl-ma'ŋ-gl] *s.* Miscelánea, almodrote.

MINGLEDLY [mi'ŋ-gld-li] *ad.* Confusamente.

MINGLER [mi'ŋ-glur] *s.* Mezclador, el que mezcla.

MINIARD, *a.* V. MIGNIARD.

†To MINIARDIZE [mi'n-yɑrd-iz] *va.* Hacer blanda y delicada alguna cosa.

To MINIATE [mi'n-i-at] *va.* Pintar con bermellon.

MINIATURE [mi'n-i-a-çur] *s.* 1. Miniatura, pintura en pequeño. 2. Rúbrica.

MINIKIN [mi'n-i-cin] *a.* Pequeño, menudo.—*s.* 1. Favorito, querido, predileto. 2. Especie de alfiler pequeño.

MINIM [mi'n-im] *s.* 1. Enano, hombre pequeño. 2. Pescadillo. 3. Mínimo, religioso del órden de los mínimos. 4. (Mús.) Mínima, mitad del semibreve ó compasillo. 5. Una cancion ó poema muy corto.

MINIMENT [mi'n-i-ment] *s.* (For.) Toda especie de prueba ó testimonio presentado en un tribunal con cualquier objeto.

MINIMUM [mi'n-i-mum] *s.* Lo mínimo, el último grado á que se puede reducir una cantidad.

MINIMUS [mi'n-i-mus] *s.* Ente pequeñísimo.

MINION [mi'n-yun] *s.* 1. Privado, valido, favorito, el querido, el predilecto. 2. (Desus.) Bermellon. 3. (Imp.) Nomparel en cuerpo de breviario.—*a.* Lindo, delicado, elegante, cuco, bonito.

†MINIONING [mi'n-yun-iŋ] *s.* Tratamiento cariñoso.

MINIONLIKE [mi'n-yun-ljc], MINIONLY [mi'n-yun-li] *ad.* Regaladamente, afectadamente.

†MINIONSHIP [mi'n-yun-ʃip] *s.* El estado del que es el querido ó el favorito.

†MINIOUS [mi'n-yus] *a.* Rojo, bermejo como el minio ó bermellon.

†To MINISH [mi'n-iʃ] *va.* Disminuir, minorar.

MINISTER [mi'n-is-tur] *s.* 1. Ministro, ejecutor, instrumento que sirve para ejecutar lo que otro le manda. 2. Ministro de estado ó del despacho. 3. Sacerdote, párroco, cura. 4. Delegado, agente, sustituto. 5. Ministro, el agente de alguna potencia extranjera.

To MINISTER, *va.* y *n.* 1. Dar, ministrar, administrar, surtir, proveer, socorrer, dar socorros. 2. Ministrar, servir ó ejercitar algun oficio. 3. Oficiar, celebrar los oficios divinos. 4. Ministrar ó administrar medicinas. 5. Suministrar, asistir.

MINISTERIAL [min-is-tɛ'-ri-al] *a.* Ministerial, lo perteneciente á los secretarios de estado ó del despacho; subalterno, subordinado; eclesiástico, sacerdotal, parroquial.

MINISTERIALLY [min-is-tɛ'-ri-al-i] *ad.* Ministerialmente.

†MINISTERY [mi'n-is-tur-i] *s.* Ministerio. V. MINISTRY.

†MINISTRAL [mi'n-is-tral] *a.* Ministerial, lo que pertenece al ministro.

MINISTRANT [mi'n-is-trant] *a.* Subordinado, subalterno.

MINISTRATION [min-is-tra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Agencia, comision. 2. Ministerio ú oficio eclesiástico.

MINISTRESS [mi'n-is-tres] *sf.* Ministra.

MINISTRY [mi'n-is-tri] *s.* 1. Ministerio, cargo, incumbencia, oficio, servicio. 2. Ministerio eclesiástico. 3. Agencia, sustitucion, comision. 4. Negocios. 5. Ministerio, el gobierno de un ministro de estado, y se usa tambien como voz colectiva para expresar el cuerpo de los ministros ó secretarios del despacho.

MINIUM [mi'n-i-um] *s.* (Quím.) Minio, azarcon.

MINIVER [mi'n-i-vur] *s.* El pellejo del vientre de la ardilla.

MINNOW [mi'n-ɔ] *s.* (Ict.) Vario, un pez pequeño de rio.

MINOR [mi'-nur] *a.* Menor, pequeño; inferior.—*s.* 1. Menor ó menor de edad. 2. Menor, la proposicion segunda de un silogismo. 3. Franciscano, menor, el fraile de la órden de San Francisco. V. MINORITE. 4. Menor, término de música.

†To MINORATE [mi'n-ɔ-rat] *va.* Minorar, disminuir.

†MINORATION [min-ɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Minoracion, diminucion.

MINORITE [mi'-nur-it] *s.* Menor, fraile franciscano.

MINORITY [mi-no'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Minoridad ó menor edad. 2. Minoría, el menor número, los ménos.

MINOTAUR [mi'n-ɔ-tɛr] *s.* Minotauro.

MINSTER [mi'n-stur] *s.* Monasterio; cofradía eclesiástica; iglesia catedral.

MINSTREL [mi'n-strel] *s.* 1. Ministril, el que toca ciertos instrumentos de boca, como gaita, chirimías, etc. en las funciones. 2. Cantor. 3. Trobador.

MINSTRELSY [mi'n-strel-si] *s.* Música de instrumentos; orquesta ó junta de músicos que tocan instrumentos segun las reglas del arte.

MINT [mint] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Menta, yerbabuena, sándalo. 2. Casa de moneda. 3. Fábrica; invencion.

To MINT, *va.* 1. Acuñar, batir, fabricar monedas. 2. Inventar, forjar, falsificar.

MINTAGE [mi'nt-aj] *s.* Moneda acuñada; braceaje, derechos de cuño.

MINTER [mi'nt-ur] *s.* Acuñador; inventor.

MINTMAN [mi'nt-man] *s.* (Poco usado.) Hombre práctico ó versado en el arte de acuñar monedas.

MINTMASTER [mi'nt-mas-tur] *s.* Superintendente de una casa de moneda; inventor, fabricador.

MINUET [mi'n-yu-et] *s.* Minuete, minué, baile serio y garboso.

MINUM [mi'n-um] *s.* Minima, nota de música. V. MINIM.

MINUTE [mi-nu't] *a.* Menudo, pequeño, diminuto.

MINUTE [mi'n-it] *s.* 1. Minuto, la sexagésima parte de una hora ó de un grado geográfico. 2. Momento, minuto, instante. 3. Minute, el borrador de algun contrato ú de otra cosa. 4. Minuta, un extracto sucinto de alguna cosa. *Minutes*, Particularidades, menudencías.

To MINUTE, *va.* Minutar, hacer la minuta de algun instrumento ó contrato.

MINUTE-BOOK [mi'n-it-buc] *s.* Libro de minutas.

MINUTE-GLASS [mi'n-it-glɑs] *s.* Ampolleta ó reloj de arena que dura un minuto.

MINUTE-HAND [mi'n-it-hand] *s.* Minutero.

MINUTE-JACK, *s.* V. JACK OF THE CLOCK-HOUSE.

MINUTELY [mi-nu't-li] *ad.* Por menor, á cada minuto.

†MINUTELY [mi'n-it-li] *ad.* A' cada minuto, á cada instante ó momento.—*a.* Lo que acaece ó acontece cada minuto.

MINUTENESS [mi-nu't-nes] *s.* Minucia, menudencia, cortedad, pequeñez.

MINUTE-WATCH [mi'n-it-woç] *s.* Reloj de minutero, el que señala los minutos.

MINUTIÆ [mi-nu'-ʃe-ɛ] *s. pl.* Minucias, particularidades pequeñísimas.

MINX [miŋcs] *s.* Moza atrevida y libre: antiguamente fue voz de cariño.

MINY [mi'-ni] *a.* Subterráneo, lo perteneciente á las minas ó cavernas.

†MIRABLE [mi'-rɑ-bl] *s.* Maravilloso. V. WONDERFUL.

MIRACLE [mi'r-ɑ-cl] *s.* 1. Milagro, maravilla; obra divina. 2. (Des.) Auto sacramental.

†To MIRACLE, *va.* Hacer maravillas ó milagros.

MIRACLE-MONGER [mi'r-ɑ-cl muŋ-gur] *s.* El que finge que puede hacer milagros, impostor, embustero.

MIRACULOUS [mi-ra'c-yu-lus] *a.* Milagroso, maravilloso.

MIRACULOUSLY [mi-ra'c-yu-lus-li] *ad.* Milagrosamente.

MIRACULOUSNESS [mi-ra'c-yu-lus-nes] *s.* Lo maravilloso; lo extraordinario.

MIRADOR [mi'r-ɑ-dor] *s.* Mirador, balcon.

MIRE [mir] *s.* Cieno, lodo, fango, limo.

To MIRE, *va.* Encenegar, enlodar.

MIRINESS [mi'r-i-nes] *s.* Lodazal, porquería de cieno.

†MIRK [murc], †MIRKSOME [mu'rc-sum], MIRKY [mu'rc-i] *a* Oscuro, lóbrego. V. MURKY.

†MIRKSOMENESS [mu'rc-sum nes] *s.* Oscuridad.

MIROBOLAN, *s.* V. MYROBOLAN

MIRROR [mi'r-ur] *s.* Espejo; ejemplo, modelo.

MIRTH [murt] *s.* Alegría, regocijo, gozo, júbilo, contento.

MIRTHFUL [mu'rt-ful] *a.* Alegre, jovial, gozoso, contento.

MIRTHFULLY [mu'rt-ful-i] *ad.* Alegremente, jovialmente.

MIRTHLESS [mu'rt-les] *a.* Triste, melancólico.

MIRY [mị'r-i] *a.* Cenagoso, lodoso, lo que contiene cieno.

MIS [mis] Partícula inseparable negativa ó privativa.

MISACCEPTATION [mis-ac-sep-ta-ʃun] *s.* Mala inteligencia, el acto de entender alguna cosa al reves.

MISADVENTURE [mis-ad-ve'n-ɟur] *s.* Desgracia, desventura, reves, infortunio.

MISADVENTURED [mis-ad-re'n-ɟurd] *a.* Desgraciado, desventurado, infeliz.

MISADVISED [mis-ad-vị'zd] *a.* Mal aconsejado ó dirigido.

MISAFFECTED [mis-a-fe'ct-ed] *a.* Mal dispuesto.

To MISAFFIRM [mis-a-fu'rm] *va.* Afirmar ó declarar falsamente.

MISAIMED [mis-a'md] *a.* Desatinado.

MISALLEGATION [mis-a-le-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Alegacion ó representacion falsa.

To MISALLEGE [mis-a-le'j] *va.* Citar alguna cosa errónea ó falsamente; falsear ó falsificar.

MISALLIANCE [mis-a-lị'-ans] *s.* Asociacion, union ó alianza impropias ó fuera del órden regular.

MISALLIED [mis-a-lị'd] *a.* Lo que forma una union ó asociacion impropia é irregular con otra cosa.

MISANTHROPE [mi's-an-trop] ó MISANTHROPIST [mis-a'n-tro-pist] *s.* Misántropo, el que huye y aborrece el trato y compañía de los hombres.

MISANTHROPIC, MISANTHROPICAL [mis-an-tro'p-ic, al] *a.* Misantrópico, lo que pertenece á la misantropía.

MISANTHROPY [mis-a'n-tro-pi] *s.* Misantropía, aborrecimiento del género humano ó aversion al trato y compañía de los demas hombres.

MISAPPLICATION [mis-ap-li-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Mala aplicacion ó mal uso de una cosa.

To MISAPPLY [mis-a-plị'] *va.* Usar de alguna cosa impropiamente ó hacer mal uso de ella.

To MISAPPREHEND [mis-a-pre-he'nd] *va.* Entender mal ó no comprender alguna cosa como se debe.

MISAPPREHENSION [mis-a-pre-he'n-ʃun] *s.* Error, equivocacion, yerro, engaño, aprehension ó falso concepto formado de alguna cosa en la imaginacion.

To MISASCRIBE [mis-as-crị'b] *va.* Atribuir falsamente ó imputar sin razon alguna falta ó delito.

To MISASSIGN [mis-a-sị'n] *va.* Indicar, señalar ó atribuir falsamente.

†To MISATTEND [mis-a-te'nd] *va.* Desatender.

To MISBECOME [mis-be-cu'm] *va.* Desconvenir, no convenir, ser una cosa poco decente ó conveniente.

MISBECOMING [mis-be-cu'm-iŋ] *a.* Desproporcionado; indecoroso, impropio, indecente.

MISBECOMINGNESS [mis-be-cu'm-iŋ-nes] *s.* Desproporcion; impropiedad, indecencia.

MISBEGOT, MISBEGOTTEN [mis-be-go't, n] *a.* Ilegítimo, habido ó adquirido ilegítimamente.

To MISBEHAVE [mis-be-ha'v] *va.* Obrar ó proceder mal.—*vn.* Portarse mal.

MISBEHAVED [mis-be-ha'vd] *a.* Descortes, mal criado, impolítico.

MISBEHAVIOR [mis-be-ha'v-yur] *s.* Mala conducta, mal modo de portarse, mal paso ó mala accion.

MISBELIEF [mis-be-le'f] *s.* 1. Error, opinion falsa ó equivocada. 2. Heterodoxia, incredulidad, irreligion.

To MISBELIEVE [mis-be-le'v] *vn.* Estar en error, tener opiniones falsas en cualquier materia y principalmente en puntos de religion.

MISBELIEVER [mis-be-le'v-ur] *s.* Incrédulo, el que duda en materias de religion.

†To MISBESEEM [mis-be-se'm] *vn.* Venir mal alguna cosa.

To MISBESTOW [mis-be-sto'] *va.* Dar ó conferir impropiamente algun bien.

MISBODING [mis-bo'd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que es de mal agüero.

MISBORN [mis-be'rn] *a.* Nacido para sufrir ó ser desgraciado; nacido con mala estrella ó en hora menguada.

To MISCALCULATE [mis-ca'l-cu-lat] *va.* Calcular mal.

MISCALCULATION [mis-cal-cu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Mal cálculo; cuenta errada.

To MISCALL [mis-ce'l] *va.* Nombrar erradamente ó dar un nombre impropio á alguna cosa.

MISCARRIAGE [mis-ca'r-ij] *s.* 1. El éxito infeliz ó desgraciado de alguna empresa; mala conducta ó mal porte; falta. 2. Aborto, parto prematuro, malparto. 3. Extravío.

To MISCARRY [mis-ca'-ri] *vn.* 1. Frustrarse, malograrse alguna cosa, salir mal de un empeño. 2. Abortar, malparir. 3. Extraviarse.

To MISCAST [mis-cɑ'st] *va.* Tomar mal la cuenta de alguna cosa, contar mal.

MISCELLANEOUS [mis-e-la'-ni-us] *a.* Mezclado ó compuesto de varios géneros.

MISCELLANY [mi's-e-la-ni], MISCELLANEOUSNESS [mis-e-la'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Miscelánea.

†To MISCENTRE [mis-se'n-tur] *va.* Colocar mal.

MISCHANCE [mis-ɕɑ'ns] *s.* Desgracia, desdicha, desventura, infortunio, desastre, fatalidad.

To MISCHARGE [mis-ɕɑ'rj] *va.* Cargar ó poner en una cuenta lo que no debia ponerse.

MISCHIEF [mi's-ɕif] *s.* Mal, daño, perjuicio, pérdida, agravio; mala consecuencia, mala resulta.

†To MISCHIEF, *va.* Dañar, injuriar, hacer daño.

MISCHIEF-MAKER [mi's-ɕif-mac-ur] *s.* El que causa daño ó perjuicio á otro.

MISCHIEF-MAKING [mi's-ɕif-mac-iŋ] *a.* Lo que causa daño, dañino.

MISCHIEVOUS [mi's-ɕi-vus] *a.* 1. Dañino, dañoso, perjudicial; perverso. 2. Malicioso, malévolo; enredador, travieso, jugueton.

MISCHIEVOUSLY [mi's-ɕi-vus-li] *ad.* Malignamente, malvadamente, con mala intencion.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS [mi's-ɕi-vus-nes] *s.* Maldad; malicia, malignidad, perversidad, picardía.

MISCHNA [mi'ʃ-nɑ] *s.* Una parte del Talmud de los judíos.

†MISCIBILITY [mis-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Calidad de lo que se puede mezclar ó incorporar con otra cosa.

†MISCIBLE [mi's-i-bl] *a.* Mezclable, incorporable.

MISCITATION [mis-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Cita falsa.

To MISCITE [mis-sị't] *va.* Citar falsamente.

MISCLAIM [mis-cla'm] *s.* Pretension mal fundada ó sin justicia.

MISCOMPUTATION [mis-com-pu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Cómputo falso.

MISCONCEIT [mis-con-se't], MISCONCEPTION [mis-con-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Concepto equivocado, idea falsa, error, equivocacion, engaño; mala inteligencia.

To MISCONCEIVE [mis-con-se'v] *va.* y *n.* 1. Formar concepto erróneo, juzgar mal. 2. Concebir una idea falsa.

MISCONDUCT [mis-co'n-duct] *s.* Mala conducta, mal manejo, mal porte.

To MISCONDUCT [mis-con-du'ct] *va.* Desacertar, obrar sin acierto, conducirse ó portarse mal en algun asunto.

To MISCONJECTURE [mis-con-je'c-ɟur] *va.* Conjeturar mal.—*vn.* Hacer conjeturas falsas.

MISCONSTRUCTION [mis-con-stru'c-ʃun] *s.* Mala construccion, interpretacion siniestra de palabras ó acciones; mal sentido.

To MISCONSTRUE [mis-co'n-stru] *va.* Interpretar siniestramente, dar mal sentido ó mal color á alguna accion ó palabra.

MISCONSTRUER [mis-co'n-stru-ur] *s.* El que interpreta siniestramente alguna cosa.

†MISCONTINUANCE [mis-conti'n-yu-ans] *s.* Descontinuacion, interrupcion.

To MISCOUNSEL [mis-cɜ'n-sel] *va.* Aconsejar mal, dar malos consejos.

To MISCOUNT [mis-cɜ'nt] *va.* Contar mal.—*vn.* Errarse en la cuenta.

†MISCREANCE [mi's-cre-ans], †MISCREANCY [mi's-cre-an-si] *s.* Infidelidad, incredulidad, irreligion, adhesion á una religion falsa.

MISCREANT [mi's-cre-ant] *s.* Descreido, infiel, mal creyente, incrédulo, impío; hombre malvado ó perverso; hombre despreciable.

†MISCREATE, MISCREATED [mis-cre-a't, ed] *a.* Mal formado, contrahecho.

To MISDATE [mis-da't] *va.* Fechar falsamente, ó poner fecha falsa á algun escrito.

MISDEED [mis-dɛ'd] *s.* Mala accion, mal hecho, crímen, delito, iniquidad; trasgresion, violacion ó quebrantamiento de algun deber.

To MISDEEM [mis-dɛ'm] *va.* Formar malos juicios; juzgar mal; tener mala opinion de alguno; equivocar.

To MISDEMEAN [mis-dɛ-mɛ'n] *vn.* Portarse ó conducirse mal, tener mala conducta.

MISDEMEANOR [mis-dɛ-me′n-ur] *s.* 1. Mal proceder, mala conducta. 2. (For.) Delito, crímen; trasgresion de una ley no comprendida entre las que la jurisprudencia inglesa llama *felony*.

To MISDERIVE [mis-dɛ-rį′v] *va.* Dar mala direccion á una cosa.

†MISDESERT [mis-dɛ-zu′rt] *s.* Demérito.

MISDEVOTION [mis-dɛ-vɷ′-ʃun] *s.* Piedad errada ó mal aplicada.

†MISDIET [mis-dį′-et] *s.* Alimento impropio.

To MISDIRECT [mis-di-re′ct] *va.* Dirigir erradamente.

To MISDISTINGUISH [mis-dis-ti′ŋ-gwiʃ] *va.* (Poco usado.) Distinguir mal.

MISDISPOSITION [mis-dis-pɷ-zi′ʃ-un] *s.* (Poco usado.) La inclinacion al mal.

To MISDO [mis-du′] *va.* Errar, obrar mal, delinquir.—*vn.* Errar, cometer faltas y yerros.

MISDOER [mis-du′-ur] *s.* Malhechor, criminal.

MISDOING [mis-du′-iŋ] *s.* Ofensa, yerro, falta, mala accion.

†To MISDOUBT [mis-dɜ′t] *va.* Rezelar, temer, sospechar; dudar sin razon ó sin fundamento.

†MISDOUBT, *s.* Rezelo, duda, irresolucion, perplejidad, vacilacion.

†MISDOUBTFUL [mis-dɜ′t-ful] *a.* Rezeloso, dudoso, perplejo, vacilante.

†MISDREAD [mis-dre′d] *s.* El miedo ó temor de algun daño ó peligro.

†MISEDITION [mis-ɛ-di′ʃ-un] *s.* Edicion contrahecha ó falsificada.

To MISEMPLOY [mis-em-plɷ′] *va.* Abusar; emplear ó dar á una cosa un destino que no le conviene.

MISEMPLOYMENT [mis-em-plɷ′-ment] *s.* Abuso.

MISENTRY [mis-e′n-tri] *s.* Entrada, asiento ó anotacion errada.

MISER [mį′-zur] *s.* 1. Tacaño, avariento. 2. (Des.) Desgraciado, pobre, infeliz, mísero.

MISERABLE [mi′z-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Miserable, desdichado, infeliz, pobre. 2. Lo que vale poco ó nada; despreciable. 3. Miserable, mísero, tacaño, avaro, mezquino.

MISERABLENESS [mi′z-ur-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Miseria; desesperacion.

MISERABLY [mi′z-ur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Miserablemente, mezquinamente.

MISERY [mi′z-ur-i] *s.* 1. Miseria, infelicidad, desdicha. 2. Calamidad, infortunio, desventura.

†MISESTEEM [mis-es-tɛ′m] *s.* Descuido; menosprecio, desprecio; indiferencia.

†To MISFALL [mis-fɔ′l] *vn.* Acontecer desgraciadamente alguna cosa; salir mal en un empeño.

†To MISFARE [mis-fɑ′r] *vn.* Estar ó hallarse en mal estado.

†MISFARE, *s.* Desgracia.

To MISFASHION [mis-fa′ʃ-un] *va.* Hacer alguna cosa al reves de lo que deberia estar; ejecutar algo fuera de órden.

MISFEASANCE [mis-fe′z-ans] *s.* (For.) Infidencia.

†To MISFEIGN [mis-fa′n] *vn.* Fingir algo con mala intencion.

To MISFORM [mis-fɔ′rm] *va.* Desfigurar.

MISFORTUNE [mis-fɔ′r-ɋun] *s.* Desgracia, infortunio, desventura, desdicha, desastre, calamidad.

†MISFORTUNED [mis-fɔ′r-ɋund] *a.* Desgraciado, desventurado, infeliz, malaventurado.

To MISGIVE [mis-gi′v] *va.* 1. Llenar de dudas ó rezelos; hacer temer ó dudar. 2. Dar alguna cosa impropiamente.

MISGIVING [mis-gi′v-iŋ] *s.* Rezelo, duda, presentimiento.

MISGOTTEN [mis-go′t-n] *a.* Mal ganado, mal adquirido ó adquirido injustamente.

To MISGOVERN [mis-gu′v-urn] *va.* Desgobernar.

MISGOVERNED [mis-gu′v-urnd] *a.* Rudo, rústico, tosco, grosero.

MISGOVERNANCE [mis-gu′v-urn-ans] *s.* Irregularidad.

MISGOVERNMENT [mis-gu′v-urn-ment] *s.* 1. Desgobierno, mala administracion ó mala direccion de los negocios públicos. 2. Desbarato, mala conducta.

To MISGRAFT [mis-grɑ′ft] *va.* Ingerir ó ingertar mal.

To MISGROUND [mis-grs′nd] *va.* Fundar ó apoyar con malos motivos ó razones alguna cosa.

MISGUIDANCE [mis-gi′d-ans] *s.* Direccion errada ó falsa; extravío, error.

To MISGUIDE [mis-gi′d] *va.* Descaminar, descarriar, extraviar.

MISHAP [mis-ha′p] *s.* Desgracia, desventura, calamidad, desastre.

†To MISHAPPEN [mis-ha′p-n] *vn.* Acontecer en mala hora alguna cosa; llegar fuera de tiempo.

To MISHEAR [mis-he′r] *vn.* Oir mal, entender mal ó imperfectamente.

MISHMASH [mi′ʃ-maʃ] *s.* (Vulg.) Mezcolanza, almodrote.

To MISINFER [mis-in-fu′r] *va.* Sacar consecuencias falsas, inferir mal ó siniestramente; tomar una cosa por otra.

To MISINFORM [mis-in-fɔ′rm] *va.* y *n.* 1. Informar ó enterar mal, dar alguna informacion ó informe falsa ó erradamente. 2. Engañar ú ofuscar á alguno dándole falsos informes ó falsas noticias sobre alguna cosa.

MISINFORMATION [mis-in-fer-ma′-ʃun] *s.* Aviso, informe ó noticia falsa.

MISINFORMER [mis-in-fɔ′rm-ur] *s.* El que engaña dando falsas noticias ó informes.

To MISINSTRUCT [mis-in-stru′ct] *va.* Instruir malamente, enseñar alguna cosa con un fin siniestro.

MISINSTRUCTION [mis-in-stru′c-ʃun] *s.* Mala enseñanza, instruccion dada con fines siniestros.

MISINTELLIGENCE [mis-in-te′l-i-jens] *s.* 1. Desavenencia, discordia. 2. Aviso falso, mala informacion.

To MISINTERPRET [mis-in-tu′r-pret] *va.* Interpretar mal ó siniestramente.

MISINTERPRETATION [mis-in-tur-pre-ta′-ʃun] *s.* Mala ó falsa interpretacion.

MISINTERPRETER [mis-in-tu′r-pret-ur] *s.* El que interpreta falsa ó erradamente.

To MISJOIN [mis-jɷ′n] *va.* Unir mal ó impropiamente una cosa á otra; adecuar, acomodar ó ajustar mal unas cosas con otras.

To MISJUDGE [mis-ju′j] *vn.* Juzgar mal, formar conceptos erróneos.—*va.* Errar, juzgar mal.

MISJUDGMENT [mis-ju′j-ment] *s.* Juicio ó determinacion injusta; opinion ó parecer errado.

†To MISKEN [mis-ce′n] *va.* Desconocer.

To MISKINDLE [mis-ci′n-dl] *va.* Inflamar siniestramente el ánimo de alguno, animar ó excitar al mal.

†To MISKNOW [mis-nɷ′] *va.* Desconocer, ignorar.

To MISLAY [mis-la′] *va.* Colocar mal, poner una cosa fuera de su lugar ó en donde no debe estar; quitar ó mudar de su lugar ó puesto á una persona ó cosa.

MISLAYER [mis-la′-ur] *s.* El que pone ó deja alguna cosa fuera de su lugar.

To MISLE [mi′z-l] *vn.* Lloviznar. V. To MISTLE.

To MISLEAD [mis-le′d] *va.* Extraviar, descaminar, descarriar; alucinar, engañar, seducir; hacer ejecutar lo que no es justo ni bien hecho.

MISLEADER [mis-le′d-ur] *s.* Seductor, corruptor.

†MISLEARNED [mis-lu′rnd] *a.* Mal instruido, mal educado.

MISLEN [mi′z-len] *s.* Tranquillon, la mezcla de granos como de trigo y avena.

MISLETOE, *s.* V. MISTLETOE.

To MISLIKE [mis-lį′c] *va.* (Poc. us.) Desaprobar.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) No gustar ó no tener aficion á alguna cosa.

MISLIKE, *s.* (Poc. us.) Desagrado, disgusto; desaprobacion.

MISLIKER [mis-lį′c-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) El que no gusta ó desaprueba alguna cosa.

To MISLIVE [mis-li′v] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Vivir mal.

MISLUCK [mis-lu′c] *s.* (Poc. us.) Infortunio, desgracia, mala suerte, desventura.

To MISMANAGE [mis-mɑ′n-aj] *va.* Manejar ó conducir mal alguna cosa.

MISMANAGEMENT [mis-mɑ′n-aj-ment] *s.* Mala conducta, desarreglo, despilfarro.

To MISMARK [mis-mɑ′rc] *va.* Marcar ó señalar las calidades de una cosa inexactamente.

To MISMATCH [mis-mɑ′ç] *va.* Desigualar; deshermanar, desajustar.

To MISNAME [mis-na′m] *va.* Trasnombrar, dar un nombre equivocado ó falso á alguna cosa.

MISNOMER [mis-nɷ′-mur] *s* (For.) Término usado para expresar el acto judicial que es nulo por haber equivocacion en el nombre del acusado, ó haberse puesto un nombre fingido.

To MISOBSERVE [mis-ob-zu′rv] *va.* No observar exactamente alguna cosa.

MISOGAMIST [mi-so′g-ɑ-mist] *s.* Aborrecedor del estado del matrimonio.

MISOGAMY [mi-so′g-ɑ-mi] *s.* Aborrecimiento del matrimonio.

MISOGYNIST [mi-so′j-i-nist] *s.* Aborrecedor de las mujeres.

MISOGYNY [mi-so'j-i-ni] *s.* Aborrecimiento de las mujeres.

MISOPINION [mis-ω-pi'n-yun] *s.* Opinion, dictámen ó parecer errado.

†To MISORDER [mis-o'r-dur] *va.* Despilfarrar, derrocar, conducir mal algun asunto.

†MISORDER, *s.* Despilfarro, derrocamiento, irregularidad; desórden.

MISORDERLY [mis-o'r-dur-li] *a.* Desordenado, irregular.

To MISPEL [mis-spe'l] *va.* Deletrear mal. V. To MISSPELL.

To MISPEND [mis-spe'nd] *va.* Malgastar, disipar ó destruir alguna cosa. V. To MISSPEND.

MISPENDER [mis-spe'nd-ur] *s.* Malbaratador, disipador. V. MISSPENDER.

To MISPERSUADE [mis-pur-swa'd] *va.* Persuadir á alguna cosa mala, inducir á algun error ú opinion falsa.

MISPERSUASION [mis-pur-swa'-ʒun] *s.* Error, idea siniestra, concepto erróneo, ilusion ú opinion falsa.

To MISPLACE [mis-pla's] *va.* Colocar mal, poner alguna cosa fuera de su lugar; hacer ó decir alguna cosa fuera de propósito; sacar algo de su quicio.

To MISPOINT [mis-po'nt] *va.* Puntuar mal algun escrito.

To MISPRINT [mis-pri'nt] *va.* Imprimir mal, cometer erratas en la impresion.

MISPRINT, *s.* Errata de un libro.

†To MISPRISE [mis-pri'z] *va.* 1. Errar, equivocar. 2. Menospreciar, no hacer caso.

MISPRISION [mis-pri'ʒ-un] *s.* 1. Error, negligencia; descuido; desden, menosprecio. 2. (For.) Es segun las leyes inglesas la clase de delitos contra el rey y el gobierno que no llegan al grado de traicion. *Misprision of treason*, Es el ocultar ó no revelar el conocimiento que se tiene de una traicion. *Misprision of felony*, El dejar escapar á un preso acusado de felonía ántes de ser juzgado.

MISPROCEEDING [mis-pro-se'd-iŋ] *s.* Procedimiento irregular.

To MISPROFESS [mis-pro-fe's] *va.* Anunciar falsamente que se tiene el conocimiento de una profesion ó habilidad.

To MISPRONOUNCE [mis-pro-nɤ'ns] *vn.* Pronunciar mal, hablar sin exactitud.—*va.* Pronunciar impropiamente.

To MISPROPORTION [mis-po'r-ʃun] *va.* Desproporcionar, quitar la proporcion á alguna cosa.

MISQUOTATION [mis-cwω-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Cita falsa ó equivocada.

To MISQUOTE [mis-cwo't] *va.* Citar en falso, citar falsa ó equivocadamente.

To MISRATE [mis-ra't] *va.* Valuar erradamente, dar una estimacion ó valor mayor ó menor del que se merece alguna cosa.

MISRECITAL [mis-re-si't-al] *s.* Relacion ó narracion errónea ó falsa.

To MISRECITE [mis-re-si't] *va.* Recitar, referir ó narrar mal algun hecho.

To MISRECKON [mis-re'c-un] *va.* Calcular mal, sacar mal una cuenta.

To MISRELATE [mis-re-la't] *va.* Referir ó relatar inexactamente alguna cosa.

MISRELATION [mis-re-la'-ʃun] *s.* Relacion falsa.

To MISREMEMBER [mis-re-me'm-bur] *va.* Acordarse mal de algo, engañar la memoria.

To MISREPORT [mis-re-po'rt] *va.* Esparcir alguna noticia falsa ó faltar á la verdad de alguna cosa en la relacion de ella; propagar chismes.

MISREPORT, *s.* Chisme, cuento.

To MISREPRESENT [mis-rep-re-ze'nt] *va.* Representar mal ó falsamente, ó presentar una cosa bajo falsos colores; disfrazar, falsificar.

MISREPRESENTATION [mis-rep-re-zen-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Falsedad, representacion falsa, noticia ó relacion falsa y maliciosa; chisme.

MISREPRESENTER [mis-rep-re-ze'nt-ur] *s.* El que representa falsamente; chismoso.

MISRULE [mis-rų'l] *s.* Tumulto, desórden, desarreglo, desgobierno, confusion.

†MISRULY [mis-rų'l-i] *a.* Turbulento, desarreglado, desordenado.

MISS [mis] *sf.* 1. Señorita. *Miss* se usa en Inglaterra delante de los nombres ó apellidos de las solteras. 2. Dama, manceba, concubina, prostituta decente. 3. Pérdida, falta; error, equivocacion.

To MISS, *va.* 1. Errar, no acertar, equivocar. 2. Errar el tiro, errar el golpe. 3. Perder; no conseguir ó no obtener lo que se desea; no hallar lo que se busca. 4. Echar de ménos alguna cosa; echar de ver que falta algo. 5. Pasar sin alguna cosa ó abstenerse de ella; carecer. 6. Omitir, dejar de hacer.—*vn.* 1. Frustrarse, desgraciarse, salir mal un negocio, un empeño, etc. 2. Faltar, caer en falta. 3. Acertar con algo por casualidad. *We cannot miss of it*, No podemos dejar de saberlo ó de hallarlo. *To miss one's mark*, Errar el blanco.

MISSAL [mi's-al] *s.* Misal, el libro que contiene el órden y método de celebrar la misa.

To MISSAY [mis-sa'] *va.* Decir mal.

To MISSEEM [mis-se'm] *vn.* Parecer lo que no es; parecer mal.

MISSELDINE ó MISSELTOE, *s.* (Bot.) V. MISTLETOE.

To MISSERVE [mis-su'rv] *va.* Servir mal ó no servir fielmente.

To MISSHAPE [mis-ʃa'p] *va.* Deformar, desfigurar, afear.

MISSILE [mi's-il] *a.* Arrojadizo, misible. *Missile weapons*, Armas arrojadizas.

MISSING [mi's-iŋ] *s.* El acto de omitir ó de echar ménos alguna cosa; el estado de lo que está ausente ó de lo que falta. Extraviado, pérdido.

MISSION [mi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Mision, comision. 2. Mision, cierto número de eclesiásticos enviados para instruir á los fieles ó convertir á los infieles, y el sitio ó paraje donde se establecen.

MISSIONARY [mi'ʃ-un-a-ri] †MISSIONER [mi'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Misionero.

MISSIVE [mi's-iv] *s.* 1. Carta misiva. 2. (Des.) Mensajero.—*a.* Misivo, lo que se puede enviar ó lanzar. *Missive weapons*, Armas arrojadizas.

To MISSPEAK [mis-spe'c] *va.* Hablar falsamente.—*vn.* Hablar erróneamente.

To MISSPELL [mis-spe'l] *va.* Deletrear mal.

To MISSPEND [mis-spe'nd] *va.* Malgastar, disipar ó destruir alguna cosa.

MISSPENDER [mis-spe'nd-ur] *s.* Malbaratador, disipador.

†MISSPENSE [mis-pe'ns] *s.* Gasto, pérdida, mal empleo ó uso de una cosa; despilfarro, derrocamiento.

To MISSTATE [mis-sta't] *va.* Establecer ó sentar mal una cuestion; representar ó relatar con inexactitud ó falsedad algun hecho.

MISSTATEMENT [mis-sta't-ment] *s.* Relacion equivocada ó falsa de un hecho.

MIST [mist] *s.* 1. Niebla, neblina, vapor grueso. 2. Velo ó venda que tapa los ojos del cuerpo ó de la razon; niebla, confusion ú oscuridad que no deja formar juicio recto de las cosas. *To be in a mist*, Estar desconcertado.

To MIST, *va.* Anieblar, anublar.

MISTAKABLE [mis-ta'c-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede entender ó interpretar mal; lo que puede ser equivocado.

To MISTAKE [mis-ta'c] *va.* Equivocar, tomar una cosa por otra.—*vn.* Equivocarse, engañarse. *To mistake one's way*, Descarriarse. *To be mistaken*, Estar engañado, haberse equivocado. *My opinion is mistaken*, No han comprendido bien cual es mi parecer.

MISTAKE, *s.* Equivocacion, yerro, engaño. *Book full of mistakes*, Libro lleno de yerros ó de erratas.

MISTAKEN [mis-ta'c-n] *part.* de To MISTAKE. Errado, engañado.

MISTAKENLY [mis-ta'c-n-li] *ad.* Equivocadamente.

MISTAKER [mis-ta'c-ur] *s.* El que se equivoca ó engaña.

MISTAKING [mis-ta'c-iŋ] *s.* Yerro, equivocacion, engaño.

MISTAKINGLY [mis-ta'c-iŋ-li] *ad.* Erróneamente, equivocadamente.

MISTAUGHT, *pret.* y *part.* de To MISTEACH.

To MISTEACH [mis-te'ç] *va.* Enseñar ó instruir mal.

To MISTELL [mis-te'l] *va.* Relatar ó narrar falsamente algun hecho.

To MISTEMPER [mis-te'm-pur] *va.* Destemplar, templar mal; desordenar.

MISTER [mi's-tur] *s.* Señor, término de cortesía que se añade al nombre ó apellido de los que no tienen un título particular en Inglaterra, y corresponde unas veces á *Señor* y otras á *Don* ó á *Señor Don* en castellano.

To MISTERM [mis-tu'rm] *va.* Nombrar ó dar á una persona ó cosa un nombre que no le conviene.

MISTFUL [mi'st-ful] *a.* Oscuro, nebuloso, anublado.

†To MISTHINK [mis-ti'ŋc] *va.* Pensar mal.

MISTILY [mi's-ti-li] *ad.* Oscuramente, anubladamente

To MISTIME [mis-tī'm] *va.* Hacer alguna cosa fuera de tiempo; dejar pasar el tiempo oportuno ó la ocasion favorable.

MISTINESS [mi's-ti-nes] *s.* Vapor; el estado de lo que está en forma de niebla ó vapor.

†MISTION [mi's-ɕun] *s.* Mistura, mezcla, mistion.

To MISTLE [mi'z-l] *vn.* Lloviznar.

MISTLETOE [mi'z-l-tō] *s.* (Bot.) Muérdago, liga, visco. *Mistletoe-berry*, Baya de muérdago.

MISTLIKE [mi'st-līc] *a.* Nebuloso.

MISTOLD, *pret.* y *part.* de To Mistell.

MISTOOK, *part.* de To Mistake.

To MISTRAIN [mis-trā'n] *va.* Educar ó criar mal.

To MISTRANSLATE [mis-trans-lā't] *va.* Traducir mal.

MISTRANSLATION [mis-trans-lā'-ʃun] *s.* Traduccion mal hecha ó infiel.

MISTRESS [mi's-tres] *sf.* 1. Ama, cabeza ó señora de la casa. 2. Señora, término de cortesía que se da en Inglaterra á las casadas ó viudas y equivale en español á *Señora*, á *Doña* ó á *Señora Doña*. 3. Mujer diestra en alguna cosa. *She is mistress of the English language*, Posee la lengua inglesa. 4. Maestra. 5. Cortejo, la mujer cortejada. 6. Concubina, amiga. *Kept-mistress*, Manceba. *Mistress of the Robes*, Camarera mayor de una reina ó princesa.

MISTRIAL [mis-trī'-al] *s.* Ensayo ó experiencia mal hecha.

MISTRUST [mis-tru'st] *s.* Desconfianza, sospecha, rezelo.

To MISTRUST, *va.* Desconfiar, rezelar, sospechar.

MISTRUSTFUL [mis-tru'st-ful] *a.* Desconfiado, rezeloso, sospechoso.

MISTRUSTFULLY [mis-tru'st-ful-ī] *ad.* Desconfiadamente.

MISTRUSTFULNESS [mis-tru'st-ful-nes] *s.* Desconfianza.

MISTRUSTINGLY [mis-tru'st-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con desconfianza.

MISTRUSTLESS [mis-tru'st-les] *a.* Confiado.

To MISTUNE [mis-tu'n] *va.* Desentonar.

To MISTUTOR [mis-tu'-tur] *va.* Enseñar mal.

MISTY [mi's-ti] *a.* Nebuloso, nublado.

To MISUNDERSTAND [mis-un-dur-sta'nd] *va.* Entender mal una cosa, equivocarse.

MISUNDERSTANDING [mis-un-dur-sta'nd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Desavenencia, disension; tibieza, frialdad en el amor y amistad. 2. Equivocacion, engaño, error, mala inteligencia.

MISUSAGE [mis-yu'z-aj] *s.* Abuso.

To MISUSE [mis-yu'z] *va.* Maltratar, tratar mal; abusar de algo.

To MISWEAR [mis-wa'r] *vn.* Durar poco tiempo.

To MISWRITE [mis-rī't] *va.* Escribir mal.

†MISZEALOUS [mis-ze'l-us] *a.* El que es zeloso sin razon.

MITE [mīt] *s.* 1. Cresa, especie de insecto. 2. La vigésima parte de un grano de peso. 3. Pizca, la porcion mínima de alguna cosa; blanca, ardite; nada ó casi nada.

MITELLA [mi-te'l-a] *s.* (Bot.) Mitela, una planta.

MITESCENT [mi-te's-ent] *a.* Mitigante, mitigativo.

MITHRIDATE [mi't-ri-dat] *s.* Mitrídato, antídoto y composicion de varias drogas. *Mithridate mustard*, (Bot.) Tlaspi arvente, una planta.

MITIGABLE [mi't-i-ga-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser mitigado.

MITIGANT [mi't-i-gant] *a.* Mitigante, lenitivo.

To MITIGATE [mi't-i-gat] *va.* Mitigar, moderar, aplacar, calmar.

MITIGATION [mit-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Mitigacion de los dolores, rebaja de las cargas ó impuestos, minoracion de cualquier trabajo ó penalidad.

MITIGATIVE [mi't-i-ga-tiv] *a.* Mitigativo.

MITIGATOR [mi't-i-ga-tur] *s.* Mitigador.

MITRAL [mī'-tral] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la mitra.

MITRE [mī'-tur] *s.* 1. Mitra. 2. (Con.) Especie de caracol testáceo.

MITRED [mī'-turd] *a.* Mitrado.

MITTENS [mi't-enz] *s. pl.* 1. Manguitos. 2. Mitones, guantes que cubren el brazo y no los dedos. 3. Puños, manillas.

MITTIMUS [mi't-i-mus] *s.* (For.) Auto ó decreto de prision.

To MIX [mics] *va.* Mezclar, juntar ó incorporar una cosa con otra.

†MIXEN [mi'c-sn] *s.* Muladar.

MIXER [mi'c-sur] *s.* Mezclador.

MIXT [micst] *part.* de To Mix. Mezclado, misto.

MIXTILINEAR [mics-ti-li'n-e-qr] *a.* (Geom.) Mistilíneo.

MIXTLY [mi'cst-li] *ad.* Mezcladamente.

MIXTION [mi'cs-ɕun] *s.* Mistion, mezcla.

MIXTURE [mi'cs-ɕur] *s.* Mistura, mezcla, union y enlace de una cosa con otra.

MIZEN ó MIZZEN [mi'z-n] *s.* (Náu.) Mesana. *Mizen-mast*, (Náu.) Palo de mesana. *Mizen-shrouds*, (Náu.) Jarcia de mesana. *To change the mizen*, (Náu.) Cambiar la mesana. *To balance the mizen*, (Náu.) Tomar rizos en la mesana.

MIZMAZE [mi'z-maz] *s.* 1. Laberinto. 2. Laberinto, confusion.

To MIZZLE [mi'z-l] *vn.* Mollizar, lloviznar.

MIZZLING [mi'z-liŋ] *pp.* Lloviznando ligeramente.

MIZZY [mi'z-i] *s.* (Poc. us.) Tremedal; barranca.

MNEMONICS [ne-mo'n-ics] *s.* Mnemónica, el arte de la memoria ó que da preceptos y reglas para ayudar á la memoria.

MOAN [mōn] *s.* Lamento, quejido, gemido, queja.

To MOAN, *va.* Lamentar, gemir. —*vn.* Lamentarse, afligirse, quejarse.

MOANFUL [mō'n-ful] *a.* Lamentable, triste, lúgubre.

MOANFULLY [mō'n-ful-ī] *a.* Lamentablemente.

MOAT [mōt] *s.* Mota, el ribazo de tierra para contener el agua ó cerrar un campo; foso ó canal que rodea una casa ó castillo para su defensa. *Dry moat*, Foso seco.

To MOAT, *va.* Rodear con fosos ó canales de agua.

MOB [mob] *s.* 1. Populacho, gentuza, canalla, la gente baja y ruin. 2. Moño, cofia, toca ó tocado de mujer. 3. Tumulto, desórden.

To MOB, *va.* 1. Tumultuar, levantar algun tumulto, motin ó desórden, incitar á la plebe á que cometa excesos. 2. Correr á alguno.

MOBBISH [mo'b-iʃ] *a.* Vil, bajo, ruin, tumultuoso.

†MOBBY [mo'b-i] *s.* Una bebida americana hecha de patatas.

†MOBILE [mō-be'l] *s.* Poblacho, populacho; móvil.

MOBILITY [mō-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Movilidad, agilidad. 2. Inconstancia, volubilidad, instabilidad, ligereza. 3. (Vulg.) Populacho.

MOCHA-STONE [mo'-ca-stōn] *s.* Una piedra parecida al ágata, especie de dentrite.

To MOCK [moc] *va.* 1. Mofar, escarnecer, hacer mofa ó burla de otro. 2. Remedar. 3. Frustrar dejar sin efecto algun intento; engañar, burlar.

MOCK, *s.* Mofa, escarnio, burla; risada mímica.—*a.* Ficticio, falso, fingido, cómico, burlesco. *Mock praise*, Alabanza irónica. *Mock prophet*, Profeta falso. *Mock jewelry*, Piedras ó joyas falsas.

MOCKABLE [mo'c-a-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Ridículo, expuesto á la irrision, risible.

MOCK-BIRD [mo'c-burd], MOCKING-BIRD [mo'c-iŋ-burd] *s.* (Orn.) Cercio, cercion. (Am.) Censontli.

MOCK-PRIVET [mo'c-priv-et], MOCK-WILLOW [mo'c-wil-ō] *s.* (Bot.) Ladierno, labiérnago.

MOCKER [mo'c-ur] *s.* Mofador, escarnecedor, burlador.

MOCKERY [mo'c-ur-i] *s.* 1. Mofa, burla, irrision, ridículo; zumba. 2. Remedo.

MOCKINGLY [mo'c-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con mofa, con burla.

MOCKING-STOCK [mo'c-iŋ-stoc] *s.* Juguete.

MODAL [mō'-dal] *a.* (Lóg.) Modal, proposicion que contiene algunas condiciones ó restricciones.

MODALITY [mō-da'l-i-ti] *s.* Diferencia accidental.

MODE [mōd] *s.* 1. Modo, forma, accidente, diferencia accidental. 2. Manera, método. 3. Moda, uso ó costumbre nuevamente introducida. 4. Graduacion, grado.

MODEL [mo'd-el] *s.* 1. Modelo. 2. Modelo ó patron que sirve de original. 3. Modelo, patron, dechado para imitar ó trabajar sobre él. 4 Molde, pieza hueca que da la figura á lo que en sí encierra. 5. Pauta, cualquier instrumento que sirve para gobernarse en la ejecucion de alguna cosa.

To MODEL, *va.* Modelar.

MODELLER [mo'd-el-ur] *s.* Trazador, dibujador, dibujante, diseñador.

MODERATE [mo'd-ur-at] *a.* Moderado, templado, parco; pacato, quieto; mediano, mediocre.

To MODERATE, *va.* 1. Moderar, ajustar, arreglar, reprimir. 2. Moderar, templar, modificar, calmar.

MODERATELY [mo'd-ur-at-li] *ad.* Moderadamente.

MODERATENESS [mo'd-ur-at-nes] *s.* Moderacion, templanza.

MODERATION [mod-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Moderacion, ecuanimidad, calma, templanza en los afectos ó pasiones. 2. Frugalidad, economía.

MODERATOR [mo'd-ur-a-tur] *s.* Moderador; presidente.

MODERATRIX [mod-ur-a'-trics] *sf.* Moderadora; presidenta.

MODERN [mo'd-urn] *a.* Moderno, nuevo, reciente. *Moderns, s. pl.* Modernos, los que viven ó han vivido en nuestros tiempos en contraposicion á los antiguos.

MODERNISM [mo'd-urn-izm] *s.* Estilo moderno.

MODERNIST [mo'd-urn-ist] *s.* El que gusta de las cosas modernas.

To MODERNIZE [mo'd-urn-ịz] *va.* Resucitar, renovar ó suscitar lo antiguo adaptándolo á personas ó cosas modernas; poner en lenguaje moderno una cosa que está en lenguaje antiguo.

MODERNNESS [mo'd-urn-nes] *s.* Novedad, el estado de las cosas recien hechas ó discurridas.

MODEST [mo'd-est] *a.* Modesto, contenido, recatado, casto, púdico.

MODESTLY [mo'd-est-li] *ad.* Modestamente, con modestia, con reacto, con pudor.

MODESTY [mo'd-est-i] *s.* Modestia, decencia, pudor, reserva; humildad; castidad y pureza de costumbres.

MODESTY-PIECE [mo'd-est-i-pes] *s.* Bobillo, encaje de costilla, una blonda que se pone en los vestidos á la parte superior de la costilla.

MODICUM [mo'd-i-cum] *s.* Pitanza, bocado, porcion pequeña.

MODIFIABLE [mod-i-fi'-ɑ-bl], †MODIFICABLE [mo-di'f-i-ca-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede modificar ó lo que es susceptible de modificacion.

†To MODIFICATE [mo-di'f-i-cat] *va.* Modificar.

MODIFICATION [mod-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Modificacion.

MODIFICATIVE [mo-di'f-i-ca-tiv] *a.* Modificativo.

To MODIFY [mo'd-i-fị] *va.* 1. Modificar, limitar ó restringir las cosas á cierto estado y calidad. 2. Modificar, reducir las cosas á términos justos; moderar, templar.

MODILLION, MODILLON [mo-di'l-yun] *s.* (Arq.) Modillon, parte de la cornisa.

MODISH [mo'd-iʃ] *a.* Hecho á la moda.

MODISHLY [mo'd-iʃ-li] *ad.* A' la moda, segun la moda.

MODISHNESS [mo'd-iʃ-nes] *s.* Modista, inclinacion á seguir la moda.

To MODULATE [mo'd-yụ-lat] *va.* Modular.

MODULATION [mod-yụ-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Mús.) Modulacion. 2. Modificacion; adaptacion.

MODULATOR [mo'd-yụ-la-tur] *s.* Modulador.

MODULE [mo'd-yụl] *s.* Modelo; módulo.

MODUS [mo'-dus] *s.* El acto de pagar un tanto ó cantidad alzada como un equivalente por los diezmos.

MOHAIR [mo'-har] *s.* Pelo de camello; hilo ó tela hecha de pelo de camello.

MOHAMMEDAN [mo-ha'm-ɛ-dan] *s.* Mahometano.

MOHAMMEDANISM, [mo-ha'm-ɛ-dan-izm] MOHAMMEDISM [mo-ha'm-ed-izm] *s.* Mahometismo.

MOIDORE [mo'-dor] *s.* Moidore, moneda de oro de Portugal que vale veinte y siete chelines, ú ocho pesos fuertes.

MOIETY [mo'-ɛ-ti] *s.* Mitad.

To MOIL [mɔl] *va.* (Poc. us.) 1. Enlodar. 2. Cansar, fatigar.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Afanarse, fatigarse, inquietarse, desasosegarse.

MOIST [mɔst] *a.* 1. Húmedo, lo que contiene humedad ó está algo mojado. 2. Jugoso, suculento.

To MOISTEN [mo'-sn] *va.* Humedecer.

MOISTENER [mo'-sn-ur] *s.* Humedecedor, antiguamente humectante.

†MOISTFUL [mo'st-ful] *a.* Húmedo, muy húmedo.

MOISTNESS [mo'st-nes] MOISTURE [mo's-ʊr] *s.* Humedad. *The moisture of plants*, Los jugos de las plantas.

MOISTY [mo'st-i] *a.* Humedoso, húmedo, mojado.

MOLAR [mo'-lqr] *a.* Molar. *Molar teeth*, Muelas.

MOLASSES [mo-la's-ez] *s.* Melaza, melote, miel.

MOLD [mold] *s.* Molde; tierra. V. Mould.

MOLE [mol] *s.* 1. Mola, pedazo de carne informe que se engendra en el vientre de la mujer. 2. Lunar. 3. Muelle, dique. 4. Topo, animalejo semejante al raton. *Mole furs* ó *skins*, La peletería ó pieles de topo. (Am.) Piel de tusa.

MOLECAST [mo'l-cqst] *s.* Montoncillo de tierra. V. Molehill.

MOLE-CATCHER [mo'l-caç-ur] *s.* Cazador de topos.

MOLE-CRICKET [mo'l-cric-et] *s.* Grillotalpa ó topogrillo.

MOLECULE [mo'l-ɛ-cụl] *s.* Molécula, corpúsculo, parte pequeña de algun cuerpo.

MOLEHILL [mo'l-hil] *s.* Los montoncillos de tierra que levantan los topos escarvando.

To MOLEST [mo-le'st] *va.* Molestar, inquietar, atormentar, vejar, hostigar, perseguir, oprimir.

MOLESTATION [mol-es-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Molestia, incomodidad, enfado, enojo, pena; persecucion, importunidad, vejacion, hostigamiento.

MOLESTER [mo-le'st-ur] *s.* Molestador, incomodador.

MOLESTFUL [mo-le'st-ful] *a.* (Poc. us.) Molesto, importuno, enfadoso, enojoso.

MOLETRACK [mo'l-trac] *s.* Topera, la excavacion que hacen los topos por debajo de tierra.

MOLEWARP [mo'l-werp] *s.* Topo. V. Mole.

MOLLIENT [mo'l-i-ent] *a.* (Poc. us.) Emoliente, lo que ablanda.

MOLLIFIABLE [mo'l-i-fi-ɑ-bl] *a.* Molificable, lo que se puede ablandar.

MOLLIFICATION [mol-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Molificacion, ablandamiento; suavizacion, mitigacion, alivio.

MOLLIFIER [mo'l-i-fi-ur] *s.* 1. Molificador, mitigador, pacificador 2. Emoliente, lo que ablanda.

To MOLLIFY [mo'l-i-fi] *va.* 1. Molificar, ablandar; apaciguar, aquietar. 2. Aliviar, aligerar el peso ó pena de alguna cosa; suavizar, mitigar.

MOLLINER [mo'l-i-nur] *s.* Moleta pequeña.

MOLTEN, *part. pas.* de To Melt.

MOLTING, *s.* V. Moulting.

MOLY [mo'-li] *s.* (Bot.) Moli, especie de ajo silvestre.

MOLYBDENA [mol-ib-de'-na] *s.* (Min.) Molibdena, mineral que produce el ácido molíbdico.

†MOME [mom] *s.* Zote, tonto.

MOMENT [mo'-ment] *s.* 1. Momento, importancia, consecuencia, entidad. 2. Momento, minuto, instante. 3. Fuerza, impulso. *For a moment*, Por de pronto.

†MOMENTAL [mo-me'nt-al] *a.* Importante.

†MOMENTALLY [mo-me'nt al-i] *ad.* Momentáneamente.

†MOMENTANEOUS [mo-menta'-nɛ-us] †MOMENTANY [mo'-ment-a-ni] *a.* Momentáneo.

MOMENTARILY [mo'-ment-a-ri-li] *ad.* Momentareamente.

MOMENTARINESS [mo'-ment-a-ri-nes] *s.* Momentáneo.

MOMENTOUS [mo-me'nt-us] *a.* Importante, de consecuencia.

MOMENTOUSNESS [mo-me'n-tus-nes] *s.* Importancia.

MOMENTUM [mo-me'n-tum] *s.* 1. Momento, la propension que tiene un cuerpo grave á bajar hácia el centro. 2. Ímpetu, fuerza de movimiento, cantidad de mocion.

MOMMERY [mu'm-ur-i] *s.* Momería, farsa, mojiganga, mascarada.

MONACHAL [mon'-ac-al] *a.* Monacal, monástico.

MONACHISM [mo'n-ac-izm] *s.* Monaquismo, monacato.

MONAD [mo'-nad] *s.* Monada ó mónade, ente simple y sin partes, de que se componen los demas entes ó sustancias, segun el sistema de Leibnitz.

MONARCH [mo'n-qrc] *s.* Monarca, potentado.

MONARCHAL [mo-nq'rc-al] *a.* Monárquico, real, imperial.

MONARCHICAL [mo-nq'rc-i-cal] *a.* Monárquico.

MONARCHIST [mo'n-qrc-ist] *s.* Monarquista.

To MONARCHIZE [mo'n-qrc-ịz] *vn.* Hacer de rey ó hacer el papel de rey.—*va.* Gobernar como rey.

MONARCHY [mo'n-qrc-i] *s.* 1. Monarquía, el gobierno monárquico. 2. Monarquía, el reino ó imperio gobernado por un monarca.

MONASTERY [mo'n-as-ter-i] *s.* Monasterio, la casa donde viven los monjes.

MONASTIC, MONASTICAL, [mo-na's-tic, al] *a.* Monástico, lo que pertenece al estado de los monjes.

MONASTIC [mo-na's-tic] *s.* Monje.

MONASTICALLY [mo-na's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Monásticamente, monacalmente.

MONDAY [mu'n-di] *s.* Lúnes, el segundo dia de la semana.

MONDE [mond] *s.* (Blas.) Mundo, globo ó bola con una cruz.

MONEY [mu'n-i] *s.* Moneda, dinero, metal acuñado para comerciar con él. *Ready money*, Dinero contante ó dinero de contado. *Money governs the world*, Quien tiene dineros pinta panderos. *To advance money*, Adelantar dinero. *To be in advance of money*, Estar en desembolso. *Bank-money*, Billete de banco. *Paper-money*, Papel moneda. *To put out money*, Poner dinero á interes ó á ganancia. *To take up money*, Tomar prestado. *To levy money*, Cobrar dinero. *To call in money*, Recoger dinero. *To embezzle money*, Apropiarse ilícitamente el dinero de otro. *To convert goods into money*, Vender ó despachar los géneros. *Earnest money*, Prenda, señal. *Brass money*, Calderilla, moneda de cobre ó de vellon. *Money makes the mare go*, (Prov.) Por el dinero baila el perro.

MONEY-BAG [mu'n-i-bag] *s.* Talega para guardar dinero.

MONEY-CHANGER [mu'n-i-çanj-ur] *s.* Cambista de dinero.

MONEY-CHEST [mu'n-i-çest] *s.* Caja, caja fuerte, donde se guarda el dinero.

MONEYED [mu'n-id] *a.* Adinerado, el que tiene mucho dinero. *A moneyed man*, Un capitalista.

MONEYER [mu'n-i-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Monedero, el que fabrica, forma y acuña la moneda. 2. Banquero, cambista.

MONEY-LENDER [mu'n-i-lend-ur] *s.* El que presta dinero, usurero.

MONEYLESS [mu'n-i-les] *a.* Falto de dinero, pobre.

MONEY-MATTERS [mu'n-i-mat-urz] *s. pl.* Cuentas de débito y crédito.

MONEY-SCRIVENER [mu'n-i-scriv-en-ur] *s.* El que saca dinero para otros, corredor de dinero.

MONEY'S-WORTH [mu'n-iz-wurt] *s.* Cualquier cosa que vale dinero.

MONEYWORT [mu'n-i-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Lisimaquia numularia, yerba de la moneda.

MONGER [mu'ŋ-gur] *s.* Tratante, traficante. *Fishmonger*, Pescadero. *Newsmonger*, Novelero, el que anda á caza de noticias. *Whoremonger*, Alcahuete.

MONGREL [mu'ŋ-grel] *a.* y *s.* 1. Mestizo, nacido de padre y madre de diferentes castas, genízaro. *Mongrel dog*, Perro mestizo ó atravesado.

†To MONISH [mo'n-iʃ] *va.* Amonestar, advertir, prevenir, aconsejar.

†MONISHER [mo'n-iʃ-ur] *s.* Amonestador.

MONITION [mo-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Amonestacion, consejo, aviso, prevencion, advertencia, exhortacion.

MONITOR [mo'n-i-tur] *s.* Amonestador, instructor, monitor, admonitor.

MONITORY [mo'n-i-to-ri] *a.* Instructivo, monitorio.—*s.* (Poc. us.) Amonestacion, aviso.

MONK [muŋc] *s.* Monje.

MONKERY [mu'ŋc-ur-i] *s.* Vida monástica.

MONKEY [mu'ŋc-i] *s.* 1. Mono. 2. Mono ó mona: voz de desprecio y algunas veces de cariño. *To play the monkey*, Hacer monadas. *Monkey tricks*, Monerías. *One monkey makes many*, Un loco hace ciento.

MONKHOOD [mu'ŋc-hud] *s.* Monacato, el estado de los monjes.

MONKISH [mu'ŋc-iʃ] *a.* Monástico.

MONK'S-HOOD [mu'ŋcs-hud] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Acónito, nombre genérico de plantas. 2. Napelo, acónito napelo.

MONOCEROS [mɔ-no's-e-ros] *s.* El unicornio, monocerote.

MONOCHORD [mo'n-ɔ-cerd] *s.* Monacordio, instrumento antiguo de música.

MONOCHROME [mo'n-ɔ-crɔm] *s.* La pintura que es de un color.

MONOCOTYLEDON [mon-ɔ-cot-i-le'-dun] *s.* (Bot.) Monocotiledon ó planta monocotiledon.

MONOCOTYLEDONOUS [mon-ɔ-cot-i-le'd-ɔ-nus] *a.* (Bot.) Monocotiledóneo, monocotiledone.

MONOCULAR [mɔ-no'c-yu-lqr], MONOCULOUS [mɔ-no'c-yu-lus] *a.* Monóculo, lo que no tiene mas de un ojo.

MONODY [mo'n-ɔ-di] *s.* Monodia, poema cantado por uno solo.

MONOGAMIST [mɔ-no'g-a-mist] *s.* Monógamo, el que se ha casado una vez solamente.

MONOGAMY [mɔ-no'g-a-mi] *s.* Monogamia, el estado de los que se han casado una sola vez.

MONOGRAM [mo'n-ɔ-gram] *s.* 1. Monograma, cifra que contiene las letras del nombre de una persona ó cosa. 2. Figura hecha en líneas.

MONOGRAPHIC [mon-ɔ-gra'f-ic] *a.* Monográfico, dibujado con líneas sin colores.

MONOLOGIAN [mon-ɔ-lo'-ji-an] MONOLOGIST [mɔ-no'l-ɔ-jist] *s.* Monologista, el que recita monólogos ó soliloquios.

MONOLOGUE [mo'n-ɔ-log] *s.* Monólogo, soliloquio.

MONOMACHY [mɔ-no'm-a-ci] *s.* Monomaquia, desafío ó duelo singular de uno á uno.

MONOME [mo'n-ɔm] *s.* (Alg.) Monomio, cantidad expresada con un término solamente.

MONOPATHY [mɔ-no'p-a-ti] *s.* Sensibilidad sin simpatía; sufrimiento ó padecer sin correspondencia alguna.

MONOPETALOUS [mon-ɔ-pe't-al-us] *a.* Monopétalo, flor que tiene solo un pétalo.

MONOPOLIST [mɔ-no'p-ɔ-list] *s.* Monopolista, agavillador.

To MONOPOLIZE [mɔ-no'p-ɔ-liz] *va.* Monopolizar, hacer monopolios.

MONOPOLIZER [mɔ-no'p-ɔ-liz-ur] *s.* Monopolista.

MONOPOLY [mɔ-no'p-ɔ-li] *s.* Monopolio, privilegio para poseer exclusivamente alguna cosa.

MONOPTERE [mɔ-no'p-ter] MONOPTERON [mɔ-no'p-ter-on] *s.* (Arq.) Monopterio.

MONOPTIC [mɔ-no'p-tic] *s.* El que ve con un solo ojo.

MONOPYRENOUS [mon-ɔ-pi'r-ɛ-nus] *a.* (Bot.) Monopireno ó de un cuesco.

MONOSPERMOUS [mon-ɔ-spu'r-mus] *a.* (Bot.) Monospermo, flor que tiene solo una simiente.

MONOSPHERICAL [mon-ɔ-sfe'r-i-cal] *a.* Lo que consta de una esfera.

MONOSTICH [mo'n-ɔ-stic] *s.* Monóstico, monostiquio, composicion poética de un solo verso.

MONOSYLLABICAL [mon-ɔ-si-la'b-ic-al] *a.* Monosílabo.

MONOSYLLABLE [mon-ɔ-si'l-a-bl] *s.* Monosílabo, la voz de una sola sílaba.

MONOTHEISM [mo'n-ɔ-tɛ-izm] *s.* Monoteismo, especie de deismo.

MONOTHEIST [mo'n-ɔ-tɛ-ist] *s.* Deista.

MONOTONICAL [mon-ɔ-to'n-i-cal] *a.* (Poc. us.) Monótono.

MONOTONOUS [mɔ-no't-ɔ-nus] *a.* Monótono, uniforme en el tono.

MONOTONY [mɔ-no't-ɔ-ni] *s.* Monotonía.

MONOTRIGLYPH [mon-ɔ-tri'-glif] *s.* (Arq.) Monotriglífo, espacio de triglífo entre dos columnas ó pilastras.

MONSOON [mon-su'n] *s.* Monzon, viento periódico y general que corre hácia una misma parte en determinado tiempo.

MONSTER [mo'n-stur] *s.* 1. Mónstruo, parto ó produccion contra el órden regular de la naturaleza. 2. Mónstruo, lo que es sumamente feo y tambien el que es sumamente perverso.

MONSTRIFEROUS [mon-stri'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce mónstruos.

MONSTROSITY [mon-stro's-i-ti] †MONSTRUOSITY [mon-stru-c'ɛ-i-ti] *s.* Monstruosidad, suma fealdad.

MONSTROUS [mo'n-strus] *a.* 1. Monstruoso. 2. Extraño, prodigioso, maravilloso. 3. Monstruoso, disforme, horrendo.—*ad.* (Fam.) Excesivamente.

MONSTROUSLY [mo'n-strus-li] *ad.* Monstruosamente.

MONSTROUSNESS [mo'n-strus-nes] *s.* Monstruosidad, enormidad.

MONTANIST [mo'n-ta-nist] *s.* Montanista, hereje que consideraba como ilícito el casarse mas de una vez.

MONTANT [mo'n-tant] *s.* Montante, término de esgrima.

MONTERO [mon-tɛ'-rɔ] *s.* Gorra de cazador; *montera*.

MONTETH [mon-te't] *s.* Una clase de vasija grande en que se lavan las cosas de cristal.

MONTH [munt] *s.* 1. Mes, una de las doce partes en que se divide el año. 2. Mes, el espacio de cuatro semanas.

MONTHLY [mu'nt-li] *a.* Mensual.—*ad.* Mensualmente.

MONTICLE [mo'n-ti-cl] *s.* (Poco usado.) Montecillo.

MONTICULOUS [mon-ti'c-yu-lus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que tiene muchos montecillos.

MONTIGENOUS [mon-ti'j-e-nus] *a.* (Poco usado.) Montes, montesino.

MONTOIR [mon-twq'r] *s.* Montadero, montador; apeadero, poyo para montar á caballo.

MONUMENT [mo'n-yu-ment] *s.* Monumento.

MONUMENTAL [mon-yu-me'nt-al] *a.* Hecho en memoria ó para

conservar la memoria de alguna persona ó cosa; sepulcral.

MOOD [muud] *s.* 1. (Gram.) Modo en la conjugacion de los verbos. 2. Disposicion de ánimo, genio ó natural; humor, capricho; ira, cólera. 3. Modo silogístico, la recta disposicion de las varias proposiciones de un silogísmo.

MOODILY [muu'd-i-li] *ad.* Caprichosamente.

MOODINESS [muu'd-i-nes] *s.* Capricho, extravagancia; caprichoso, fantástico ó extravagante.

MOODY [muu'd-i] *a.* Enfadado; fantástico, caprichoso, raro, extravagante.

MOON [muun] *s.* Luna.

MOONBEAM [muu'n-bem] *s.* Rayos lunares.

MOONBLIND [muu'n-blind] *a.* Cegato, corto de vista.

MOON-CALF [muu'n-cqf] *s.* Mola, mónstruo; bobo, tonto.

MOON-DAISY [muu'n-da-zi] *s.* (Bot.) Margarita mayor ó crisantemo floriblanco.

MOON-DIAL [muu'n-di-al] *s.* Reloj lunar.

MOONED [muund] *a.* Lunado, lo que tiene figura de media luna.

MOON-EYED [muu'n-id] *a.* Ojizaino; bizco, bisojo.

MOONFERN [muu'n-furn] *s.* (Bot.) Mularia.

MOONLESS [muu'n-les] *a.* Oscuro por falta de la luz de la luna.

MOONLIGHT [muu'n-lit] *s.* Luz de la luna.—*a.* Iluminado por la luna.

MOONSHINE [muu'n-ʃin] *s.* Claridad de la luna.—*a.* ó *Moonshiny*, Claro, lo que participia de la claridad de la luna.

MOONSTRUCK [muu'n-struc] *a.* Lunático, loco.

MOONWORT [muu'n-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Lunaria, especie de flor.

MOONY [muu'n-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) (Blas.) Lunado.

MOOR [muur] *s.* 1. Pantano, ciénaga, marjal, aguazal, terreno encharcado ó pantanoso. 2. Moro, negro, etíope.

To MOOR, *va.* (Náu.) Amarrar, atar con anclas, cables ú otra cosa. *To moor by the stern*, Amarrar con una reguera. *To moor by the head*, Amarrar con las amarras de proa. *To moor with a spring*, Amarrar con codera sobre el cable.—*vn.* Situarse en algun paraje. *Where the ship moored*, En donde estaba surto el navío.

MOOR-BUZZARD [muu'r-buzqrd] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de halcon.

MOOR-COCK [muu'r-coc] *s.* (Orn.) El macho de la cerceta.

MOOR-HEN [muu'r-hen] *sf.* (Orn.) Cerceta, zarceta, gallineta ó gallina de rio.

MOORING [muu'r-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Amarra, amarradura. *Moorings*, (Náu.) Argollas de amarrar.

MOORISH [muu'r-iʃ] *a.* 1. Pantanoso, charcoso, cenagoso. 2. Morisco, moro.

MOORLAND [muu'r-land] *s.* Marjal; brezal; erial, tierra arenisca y ligera.

MOORSTONE [muu'r-ston] *s.* Especie de granito.

MOORY [muu'r-i] *a.* Lo que pertenece al marjal; pantanoso; dícese tambien de la tierra llana y abierta que contiene turba, brezo ó hiniesta espinosa.

MOOSE [muus] *s.* Mosa, especie de ciervo grande que se cria en América.

To MOOT [muut] *va.* Disputar acerca de materias legales; ejercitarse en él arte de defender cualquier asunto perteneciente á los pleitos ó causas criminales; discutir judicialmente; cuestionar.

MOOT, *s.* Una proposicion ó caso de jurisprudencia que los legistas sientan para discutir ó disputar sobre el. *Moot case* ó *Moot point*, El caso ó proposicion legal que por estar indeciso ó no ser bastante claro, es propio para servir de tema en una discusion entre los jurisperitos.

MOOTER [muu't-ur] *s.* 1. El que se ejercita ó ensaya en defender pleitos. 2. (Náu.) El artífice que hace los toletes.

MOOTHALL [muu't-hel] *s.* Sala en donde se disputan ó arguyen casos dificultosos legales ó pertenecientes á la jurisprudencia.

MOOTMAN [muu't-man] *s.* El que se ejercita en las disputas legales.

MOP [mop] *s.* 1. Aljofifa, estropajo, rodilla para limpiar con agua estregando, ó para sacudir el polvo. 2. (Des.) Mueca.

To MOP, *va.* Aljofifar, limpiar alguna cosa estregándola con una aljofifa ó un estropajo empapado en agua, ó sacudir el polvo con rodilla, estropajo ó aljofifa.—*vn.* (Desus.) Hacer muecas.

MOPE [mop] *s.* El hombre abatido, atontado ó estúpido.

To MOPE, *vn.* Dormitar, estar medio dormido; entontecerse, estar triste y pensativo, estar melancólico.—*va.* Atontar, privar de las potencias naturales; hacer estúpido á uno; desanimar.

MOPE-EYED [mo'p-id] *a.* Tuerto, falto de un ojo; cegato.

MOPISH [mo'p-iʃ] *a.* Atontado, estúpido, adormecido, medio dormido; distraido, que no presta atencion.

MOPISHNESS [mo'p-iʃ-nes] *s.* Abatimiento, adormecimiento.

MOPPET [mo'p-et], MOPSEY [mo'p-si] *s.* 1. Muñeca, figura de muchacho ó muchacha hecha de trapos. 2. Gachona: voz de cariño.

MOPSICAL [mo'p-si-cal] *a.* Cegato. V. MOPE-EYED.

MOPUS [mo'-pus] *s.* (Vulg.) Pelmazo, hombre pesado; el hombre descuidado, perezoso ú holgazan.

MORAL [mo'r-al] *a.* Moral.—*s.* Moralidad. V. MORALITY.

MORALIST [mo'r-al-ist] *s.* Moralista.

MORALITY [mo-ra'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Ética, la filosofía moral. 2. Moralidad, reflexion ó sentencia moral. 3. Moralidad de las acciones humanas. 4. Moralidad, el sentido moral de una cosa. 5. Moralidad, doctrina ó enseñanza acerca de las buenas costumbres ó del arreglo de vida.

MORALIZATION [mor-al-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Moralizacion.

To MORALIZE [mo'r-al-iz] *va.* y *n.* 1. Moralizar, discurrir acerca de las buenas costumbres y del arreglo de vida. 2. Moralizar, hablar ó escribir sobre asuntos morales.

MORALIZER [mo'r-al-iz-ur] *s.* Moralizador.

MORALLY [mo'r-al-i] *ad.* Moralmente.

MORALS [mo'r-alz] *s. pl.* La moral.

MORASS [mo-ra's] *s.* Lavajo, tremedal, pantano.

MORBID [me'r-bid] *a.* Enfermo, morboso.

MORBIDNESS [me'r-bid-nes], MORBIDITY [mer-bi'd-i-ti] *s.* Morbilidad, el estado de enfermedad ó la situacion del que se halla enfermo.

MORBIFIC, MORBIFICAL [mer-bi'f-ic, al] *a.* Morbífico, lo que pertenece á las enfermedades ó las causa.

MORBOSE [mer-bo's] *a.* (Poco usado.) Morboso, malsano, enfermizo.

MORDACIOUS [mer-da'-ʃus] *a.* Mordaz, maldiciente, satírico.

MORDACITY [mer-da's-i-ti] *s.* Mordacidad.

MORDANT [me'r-dant] *s.* Mordiente.

MORDANT, †MORDICANT [me'r-di-cant] *a.* Mordicante, acre, corrosivo, mordaz, picante.

†MORDICANCY [me'r-di-can-si] *s.* La calidad de lo que es mordicante.

MORDICATION [mer-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Mordimiento, mordedura.

MORE [mor] *a.* Mas.—*ad.* 1. Mas, con mayor exceso ó intension. 2. Mas, término comparativo. *Never more*, Nunca mas ó jamas. *Once more*, Otra vez. *More and more*, Mas y mas ó cada vez mas. *So much the more*, Tanto mas, cuanto mas, tanto mejor. *To make more of a thing than it is*, Exagerar una cosa. 3. Mas, ántes bien. *No more*, No mas; lo que no existe ó ya se acabó. *He felt ill and is no more*, Le sobrevino una enfermedad y se murió.—*s.* La cantidad ó grado mayor de alguna cosa; otra cosa.

MOREEN [mo-re'n] *s.* Filipichin; tela de lana muy fuerte de que se usa para cortinas de ventana.

MOREL [mo-re'l], MORIL [me'r-il] *s.* (Bot.) Crespilla, colmenilla, una especie de hongo.

MORELAND [mo'r-land] *s.* Montaña ó tierra montuosa.

MORELLO [mo-re'l-o] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de cereza de la que se hacen cerezas pasas.

MOREOVER [mor-o'-vur] *ad.* Ademas, ademas de eso, por otra parte, á mas de lo que se ha dicho —*conj.* Tambien.

MORESK [mo-re'sc], MORISCO [mo-ri's-co] *s.* Arabesco. V. MORESQUE.

MORESQUE [mo-re'sc] *s.* Arabesco: dícese de ciertas labores de escultura, dibujos y pinturas al estilo de los moros.

†MORIBUND [mo'r-i-bund] *a.* Moribundo.

†MORIGERATION [mo-rij-ura'-ʃun] *s.* Morigeracion, templanza ó moderacion en la conducta; docilidad, obediencia, obsequio.

†MORIGEROUS [mo-ri'j-ur-us] *a.* Morigerado, moderado; obsequioso, rendido, obediente, dócil.

MORILLE [mo-ril'] *s.* Crespilla. V. MOREL.

MORION [mɔ'-ri-un] *s.* Morrion, antigua armadura de la cabeza.

MORISCO [mo-ri's-co] *s.* 1. Morisco. 2. Arábigo, la lengua de los moros. 3. Danza morisca. 4. Arabesco.

†MORKIN [mɔ'r-cin] *s.* Fiera muerta de enfermedad.

MORLING, *s.* V. MORTLING.

†MORMO [mɔ'r-mo] *s.* Fantasma, terror falso.

MORN [mɔrn], MORNING [mɔ'rn-iŋ] *s.* Mañana, la parte del dia desde que amanece hasta las doce del mediodia. *I wish you a good morning*, Tenga V. buenos dias. *Early in the morning*, Temprano, muy de mañana. *To-morrow morning*, Mañana por la mañana. *Every morning*, Todas las mañanas. —*a.* Matutino.

MORNING-DRESS [mɔ'rn-iŋ-dres] *s.* El vestido de trapillo que se lleva por la mañana; deshabillé.

MORNING-GOWN [mɔ'rn-iŋ-gʒn] *s.* Bata.

MORNING-STAR [mɔ'rn-iŋ-stɑr] *s.* (Astr.) El lucero de la mañana.

MOROCCO [mo-ro'c-o] *s.* Marroquí, tafilete.

MOROSE [mo-ro's] *a.* Moroso; áspero de genio, bronco, cabezudo; fantástico; triste.

MOROSELY [mo-ro's-li] *ad.* Broncamente; morosamente.

MOROSENESS [mo-ro's-nes], †MOROSITY [mo-ro's-i-ti] *s.* Morosidad; mal humor ó aspereza de genio; capricho.

MORPHEUS [mɔ'r-fe-us] *s.* (Mitol.) Morfeo, dios del sueño.

MORPHEW [mɔ'r-fu] *s.* Usagre; hérpes.

MORRIS, V. MORRIS-DANCE.

MORRIS-DANCE [mo'r-is-dans] *s.* Danza morisca, baile de los moros; mojiganga.

MORRIS-DANCER [mo'r-is-dans-ur] *s.* El que baila la danza morisca.

MORROW [mo'r-o] *s.* Mañana, el dia que se sigue al de hoy. *On the morrow*, En el dia de mañana. *After to-morrow*, Pasado mañana.

MORSE [mɔrs] *s.* Manatí, especie de caballo marino.

MORSEL [mɔ'r-sel] *s.* Bocado, la porcion de alimento que puede caber de una vez en la boca.

†MORSURE [mɔ'r-ʃur] *s.* Mordedura.

MORT [mɔrt] *s.* El toque de la trompeta de monte al morir la res en las cacerías.

MORTAL [mɔ'r-tal] *a.* 1. Mortal. 2. Mortal, lo que ocasiona ó puede ocasionar la muerte. 3. Mortal, humano, lo que es propio de la especie humana. 4. (Vulg.) Mortal, violento.—*s.* Mortal, el hombre ó mujer.

MORTALITY [mɔr-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Mortalidad, capacidad de morir ó padecer la muerte. 2. Muerte, la separacion del alma del cuerpo. 3. Mortandad. 4. Especie humana; naturaleza mortal.

To MORTALIZE [mɔ'r-tal-jz] *va.* (Poco usado.) Hacer mortal á alguno.

MORTALLY [mɔ'r-tal-i] *ad.* 1. Mortalmente. 2. (Vulg.) Extremamente, sumamente.

MORTAR [mɔ'r-tɑr] *s.* 1. Mortero, almirez. 2. Mortero, máquina de artillería para disparar bombas. 3. Argamasa, mezcla, mortero, la cal y arena amasadas para unir piedras ó ladrillos.

MORTAR-PIECE [mɔ'r-tɑr-pes] *s.* Mortero para disparar bombas.

MORTGAGE [mɔ'r-gaj] *s.* Hipoteca.

To MORTGAGE, *va.* Hipotecar, asegurar un pago dando en fianza ó hipoteca alguna finca ó bienes raices.

MORTGAGEE [mɔr-gaj-e'] *s.* El que da dinero sobre una hipoteca.

MORTGAGER [mɔ'r-gaj-ur] *s.* Hipotecario, el que toma dinero sobre una hipoteca.

MORTIFEROUS [mɔr-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Mortífero, mortal.

MORTIFICATION [mɔr-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Mortificacion, gangrena. 2. Maceracion, mortificacion, el acto de castigar al cuerpo con aspereza y rigor; humillacion. 3. Mortificacion, afliccion.

MORTIFIEDNESS [mɔ'r-ti-fi-ed-nes] *s.* Humillacion.

MORTIFIER [mɔ'r-ti-fi-ur] *s.* El que refrena sus apetitos.

To MORTIFY [mɔ'r-ti-fi] *va.* 1. Mortificar, apagar la actividad y viveza de alguna cosa. 2. Mortificar, macerar ó castigar la carne. 3. Mortificar, afligir, desazonar ó causar pesadumbre ó molestia.—*vn.* 1. Mortificarse una parte del cuerpo perdiendo su vitalidad; gangrenarse, corromperse. 2. Apagarse, morirse.

MORTISE [mɔ'r-tis] *s.* Cotana ó muesca.

To MORTISE, *va.* Encajar un madero en la cotana ó muesca que se ha hecho en otro, lo que en algunas ocasiones se llama enmechar. *Mortised locks*, Cerraduras embutidas.

MORTMAIN [mɔ'rt-man] *s.* Manos muertas: dícese de los cuerpos eclesiásticos y obras pias cuyas posesiones no se pueden enajenar.

†MORTPAY [mɔ'rt-pa] *s.* Paga muerta sueldo de retirado ó de inválido.

†MORTRESS [mɔ'r-tres] *s.* Un plato ó guisado hecho de diferentes carnes.

MORTUARY [mɔ'r-çu-a-ri] *s.* 1. Cementerio. 2. Manda ó legado que hace alguno en compensacion de los diezmos que ha dejado de pagar.

MOSAIC [mo-za'-ic] *a.* y *s.* Mosaico, obra taraceada de piedras de varios colores que parece pintura. —*a.* Mosaico, lo que pertenece á Moises.

MOSCHATEL [mo's-ca-tel] *s.* (Bot.) Moscatelina, yerba de almizcle.

MOSCOVITE [mo's-co-vit] *a.* Moscovítico ó moscovita.

MOSQUE [mosc] *s.* Mezquita, el lugar donde los mahometanos hacen las ceremonias de su secta.

MOSQUITO [mos-cɛ'-to] *s.* Mosquito, insecto.

MOSS [mos] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Musgo, musco, moho. 2. Especie de heno ó zacate que sirve para llenar colchones, cojines, &c. *Mosses*, Tremedales. *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, (Prov.) Piedra movediza nunca moho la cobija.

MOSS-GROWN [mɔ's-grɔn] *a.* Mohoso; cubierto de musgo.

MOSSINESS [mɔ's-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla cubierto de musgo ó de moho.

MOSSY [mɔ's-i] *a.* Mohoso; cubierto de musgo. *Mossy ground*, Terreno cubierto de yerba menuda y fina.

MOST [mɔst] *a. superl.* Lo mas, los mas, la mayor parte de. *Most of the arts and sciences*, Las mas de las ciencias y artes. *Most part of his money*, La mayor parte de su dinero, ó casi todo su dinero.—*ad.* Sumamente, en sumo grado, muy.—*s.* 1. Los mas, el mayor número. 2. Lo ó el mas, el mayor valor. *At most*, A' lo mas.

†MOSTIC [mo's-tic] *s.* Tiento, el bastoncillo que tiene el pintor en la mano izquierda para asegurar el pulso de la derecha.

MOSTLY [mɔ'st-li] *ad.* Por la mayor parte, por lo comun, ordinariamente.

MOTE [mɔt] *s.* 1. Mota, átomo. 2. U'sase en composicion con la significacion de junta, asamblea ó tribunal.

MOTET [mo-te't] *s.* (Mús.) Motete.

MOTH [mɔt] *s.* Polilla, insecto que se cria en la ropa y la destruye.

MOTH-EATEN [mɔ't-et-n] *a.* Apolillado.

MOTHER [mu'đ-ur] *sf.* 1. Madre. *Mother-in-law*, Suegra. *Grandmother*, Abuela. *Step-mother*, Madrastra. 2. Mal de madre, histérico. 3. Madre, la materia mas crasa del mosto ú otro licor que queda en el fondo de las vasijas. 4. Madre ó tia, epiteto con que se suele designar á las alcahuetas. —*a.* 1. Natural, nativo, natal, materno. *Mother-tongue*, Lengua madre ó matriz. 2. Histérico.

To MOTHER, *vn.* Criar madre como el vino ú otro licor.

MOTHER-COUNTRY [mu'đ-ur-cun-tri] *s.* Patria, el pais en que uno ha nacido.

MOTHER-OF-PEARL [mu'đ-ur-ov-purl] *s.* Madreperla, la cáscara interior de la concha en que se engendra la perla. *Mother of thyme*, (Bot.) Sérpol.

MOTHERHOOD [mu'đ-ur-hud] *s.* Maternidad.

MOTHERING [mu'đ-ur-iŋ] *s.* Visita que tienen los ingleses la costumbre de hacer á sus padres en cuaresma cuando están ausentes.

MOTHERLESS [mu'đ-ur-les] *a.* Sin madre. *Motherless child*, Huérfano ó huérfana de madre.

MOTHERLINESS [mu'đ-ur-li-nes] *s.* Maternidad, la calidad de madre.

MOTHERLY [mu'đ-ur-li] *a.* Maternal, materno.—*ad.* Maternalmente.

MOTHERWORT [mu'đ-ur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Agripalma.

MOTHERY [mu'đ-ur-i] *a.* Feculento, lo que tiene heces.

MOTH-MULLEIN [mɔt-mu'l-en], MOTHWORT [mɔ't-wurt] *s* (Bot.) Polillera.

MOTHY [mo't-i] *a.* Apolillado.

MOTION [mω'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Movimiento. 2. Movimiento, mocion, vitalidad. 3. Aire, ademan, modo de andar ó moverse. 4. Movimiento, el que hace un ejército ó un cuerpo de tropas mudando de posicion. 5. Movimiento, ímpetu, agitacion ó impulso del ánimo. 6. Movimiento, impulso ó direccion dada á una cosa para que mude de situacion ó de estado. 7. Proposicion ó propuesta que se hace para que se decida ó resuelva alguna cosa. 8. Ocurrencia, especie que se presenta de repente á la imaginacion. *To put in motion*, Agitar, mover, poner en movimiento. *To make a motion*, Proponer, hacer una proposicion en alguna junta ó congreso para que se acuerde sobre ella, ó bien hacer una propuesta á alguno. *Dumb motions*, Señas.

To MOTION, *va.* (Poco usado.) Proponer, hacer una proposicion ó propuesta; aconsejar, proponer planes ó medios para conseguir un fin.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) Discurrir acerca de alguna cosa.

MOTIONLESS [mω'-ʃun-les] *a.* Inmoble, inmóvil, inmovible.

MOTIVE [mω'-tiv] *s.* 1. Motivo, causa ó razon que mueve para hacer alguna cosa. 2. Motor, móvil, autor que da el movimiento ó impulso para hacer algo.—*a.* 1. Motivo, lo que mueve ó tiene eficacia ó virtud para mover. 2. Motriz, la virtud, facultad, fuerza ó potencia que causa cualquier movimiento del alma ó cuerpo.

MOTIVITY [mω-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Potencia motriz.

MOTLEY [mo't-li] *a.* 1. Abigarrado, gayado, pintado de colores varios y extraños, pintorreado, pintarrajado; alagartado, cuando se habla de medias, cintas ó guantes. 2. Confuso, cuando se habla del estilo de un escrito.

MOTOR [mω'-tor] *s.* Motor, movedor, móvil.

MOTORY [mω'-tω-ri] *a.* Moviente.

MOTTO [mo't-ω] *s.* Mote, sentencia notable que se pone en alguna inscripcion, lema, divisa.

MOULD [mωld] *s.* 1. Moho, el vello que se cria en el pan y otras cosas por estar mucho tiempo en lugares húmedos. 2. Tierra, suelo, el terreno en que nace alguna cosa. 3. Molde, matriz. (Mex.) En los trapiches ó ingenios de azúcar, formas. 4. La materia de que está hecha alguna cosa. 5. (Náu.) Grua de tablas.

To MOULD, *va.* 1. Enmohecer, cubrir con moho alguna cosa. 2. Cubrir con tierra. 3. Moldar, amoldar, moldear. 4. Amasar, formar masa de alguna cosa. 5. (Náu.) Galivar.—*vn.* Enmohecerse, llenarse de moho ó criar moho.

MOULDABLE [mωld-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser amoldado.

MOULDER [mωld-ur] *s.* Moldeador, el que moldea.

To MOULDER, *vn.* Convertirse en polvo, reducirse á polvo; consumirse, irse disminuyendo ó consumiendo.—*va.* Convertir en polvo, consumir, destruir.

MOULDERING [mωld-ar-iŋ] *s.* Conversion ó reduccion de una cosa en polvo, diminucion de la sustancia de un cuerpo.

MOULDINESS [mωld-i-nes] *s.* Moho, el estado de lo que está mohoso.

MOULDING [mωld-iŋ] *s.* Moldura.—*pa.* Lo que forma ó modela; lo que causa moho ó enmohece.

MOULDWARP [mωld-werp] *s.* Topo. V. MOLE.

MOULDY [mωld-i] *a.* Mohoso.

To MOULT [mωlt] *vn.* Mudar la pluma como las aves.

MOULTING [mωlt-iŋ] *s.* Muda, el acto de mudar las aves sus plumas.

†To MOUNCH [mʁnç] *va.* Mascar, masticar.

MOUND [mʁnd] *s.* 1. Terraplen, baluarte, dique, seto, albarradon, atrincheramiento. 2. Mundo. V. MONDE.

To MOUND, *va.* Atrincherar, fortalecer.

MOUNT [mʁnt] *s.* 1. Monte, montaña, cuesta. 2. Varillaje de abanico.

To MOUNT, *vn.* 1. Subir, subirse ó ascender de un lugar inferior á otro mas alto. 2. Subir, elevarse á una altura considerable. 3. Subir ó montar á caballo. 4. Subir, montar, importar, ascender á, hablando de una cuenta, una renta, etc.—*va.* 1. Subir, levantar, hacer una cosa mas alta de lo que era, como cuando se habla de una pared, torre, etc., ó aumentar su fuerza, como cuando se habla de la voz. 2. Subir, llevar las cosas arriba. 3. Subir una escalera, una cuesta, etc. 4. Proveer de caballos; poner á caballo. 5. Montar ó engastar las piedras preciosas. *To mount a fan*, Montar un abanico. *To mount guard*, (Mil.) Montar la guardia. *To mount a cannon*, (Art.) Montar un cañon.

MOUNTABLE [mʁnt-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede montar ó subir.

MOUNTAIN [mʁn-tin] *s.* 1. Monte, sierra, montaña. 2. Vino de Málaga.—*a.* Montes.

MOUNTAIN-ASH [mʁn-tin-aʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Mostajo, serbal de cazadores.

MOUNTAINEER [mʁn-tin-ɛr] *s.* 1. Montañes, el que vive en las montañas. 2. Salteador de caminos, bandido. 3. Salvaje, el que es montaraz, ó tiene genio y propiedades agrestes y groseras.

†MOUNTAINET [mʁn-tin-et] *s.* Montecillo.

MOUNTAINOUS [mʁn-tin-us] *a.* 1. Montañoso, país ó tierra de montañas. 2. Montuoso, grande, abultado como una montaña. 3. Montaraz, el habitante de las montañas.

MOUNTAINOUSNESS [mʁn-tin-us-nes] *s.* Montuosidad, estado ó situacion de la tierra montuosa.

MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY [mʁn-tin-pqrs-li] *s.* (Bot.) Perejil de monte.

MOUNTANT [mʁnt-ant] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que se levanta en alto.

MOUNTEBANK [mʁn-te-baŋe] *s.* Saltimbanco, charlatan, juglar, truhan.

†To MOUNTEBANK, *va.* Engañar por medio de charlatanerías, truhanadas ó juegos de manos.

MOUNTER [mʁnt-ur] *s.* Montador, el que monta; el que sube, asciende ó se eleva en alto.

MOUNTING [mʁnt-iŋ] *s.* 1. Subida; lo que sirve para subir á alguna parte. 2. Los ornamentos que hermosean y adornan una obra.

MOUNTINGLY [mʁnt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Por medio de la ascension ó subiendo.

†MOUNTY [mʁnt-i] *s.* Vuelo del halcon.

To MOURN [mωrn] *vn.* 1. Lamentar, sentir, llorar; hacer duelo y sentimiento. 2. Vestirse de luto ó llevar luto. 3. Lamentarse, quejarse.—*va.* Deplorar, lamentar.

MOURNER [mω'rn-ur] *s.* 1. Lamentador, el que lamenta. 2. Lloron. 3. El que hace el duelo en algun entierro vestido de luto. *Chief mourner*, Dolorido, el que recibe los pésames y guia el duelo en un entierro. (Am.) Doliente.—*a.* Lo que se usa en los entierros ó lo que sirve para expresar duelo ó tristeza.

MOURNFUL [mω'rn-ful] *a.* 1 Triste, melancólico. 2. Funesto, deplorable. 3. Apesadumbrado; lúgubre, triste.

MOURNFULLY [mω'rn-ful-i] *ad.* Tristemente, melancólicamente.

MOURNFULNESS [mω'rn-ful-nes] *s.* 1. Pesar. 2. Tristeza, melancolía, afliccion, desconsuelo, duelo, sentimiento.

MOURNING [mω'rn-iŋ] *s.* 1. Lamento, llanto, gemido, afliccion, tristeza. 2. Luto, el vestido negro que usan en señal de dolor los parientes ó amigos de un difunto. *In mourning*, De luto. *Half mourning*, Medio luto.—*a.* Lamentoso, deplorable.

MOURNINGLY [mω'rn-iŋ-li] *ad.* Tristemente.

MOUSE [mʁs] *s.* 1. Raton. 2. (Náu.) Barrilete.

To MOUSE [mʁz] *vn.* Cazar ó coger ratones.—*va.* (Náu.) *To mouse a hook*, Amarrar un gancho.

MOUSE-EAR [mʁ's-ɛr] *s.* (Bot.) Velosilla, pelosilla oficinal.

MOUSE-HOLE [mʁ's-hωl] *s.* Agujero pequeño.

MOUSE-HUNT [mʁ's-hunt]. MOUSER [mʁ'z-ur] *s.* Cazador de ratones.

MOUSE-TAIL [mʁ's-tal] *s.* (Bot.) Miosuro, cola de raton, nombre genérico de plantas.

MOUSE-TRAP [mʁ's-trap] *s.* Ratonera.

MOUTH [mʁt] *s.* 1. Boca. 2. Boca, entrada; abertura, ahugero. *Mouth of a river*, Embocadero, embocadura ó desembocadero de un rio. 3. (Joc.) Orador, retórico. 4. Boca, lengua, tomadas como instrumentos de la voz. 5. Gesto ó mueca que se hace con la boca. *Down in the mouth*, Cabizbajo, melancólico.

To MOUTH [mʁð] *vn.* Vociferar, hablar á gritos.—*va.* 1. Vocear, hablar alto. 2. Mascar, comer. 3. Agarrar con la boca ó en la boca. 4. Insultar con palabras descomedidas.

MOUTHED [mʁðd] *a.* Lo que tiene boca. *Wide-mouthed*, Bocudo ó que tiene la boca grande. *Wry-mouthed*, El que tiene la boca torcida. *Foul-mouthed*, Mal habla-

do, maldiciente. *Mealy-mouthed*, Dulce, melífluo; tímido.

MOUTH-FRIEND [mɔ'ţ-frend] *s.* Amigo en apariencia, el que lo es de palabra sin serlo en realidad.

MOUTHFUL [mɔ'ţ-ful] *s.* 1. Bocado. 2. Miaja ó migaja, parte ó porcion pequeña de alguna cosa.

MOUTH-HONOR [mɔ'ţ-on-ur] *s.* Cumplimiento de palabra, atencion exterior con falta de sinceridad.

MOUTHING [mɔ'đ-iŋ] *a.* El que está vociferando, hablando alto ó haciendo gestos.

MOUTHLESS [mɔ'ţ-les] *a.* Desbocado, sin boca.

MOUTH-MADE [mɔ'ţ-mad] *a.* Lo dicho con la boca sin sentirlo el corazon.

MOUTH-PIECE [mɔ'ţ-pes] *s.* 1. Boquilla de un instrumento de música. 2. El que está encargado de expresar los sentimientos de muchas personas reunidas con un mismo objeto, ó el que lleva la palabra por ellas.

MOVABLE [mu'v-ą-bl] *a.* Movible, movedizo.

MOVABLENESS [mu'v-ą-bl-nes] *s.* Movilidad.

MOVABLES [mu'v-ą-blz] *s. pl.* Muebles, los bienes que se pueden mover y llevar de una parte á otra, á distincion de los bienes raices.

MOVABLY [mu'v-ą-bli] *ad.* De un modo movible, de manera que pueda moverse.

MOVE [muv] *s.* Movimiento.

To MOVE, *va.* 1. Mover. 2. Mover ó menear una parte del cuerpo. 3. Mover, impeler, dar ó causar movimiento ó impulso. 4. Proponer, hacer una proposicion ó propuesta; recomendar ó pedir á uno que se encargue del cuidado de algun asunto. 5. Mover, excitar, incitar ó disponer el ánimo para alguna cosa. 6. Mover, persuadir, inclinar. 7. Mover á piedad, á lágrimas, etc., causar ú ocasionar una pasion de ánimo.—*vn.* 1. Moverse, menearse. 2. Andar. 3. Marchar un ejército ó cuerpo militar. *To move off*, Decampar; poner piés en polvorosa, coger las de Villadiego, tomar viento. *To move laughter*, Hacer reir, causar ó excitar la risa. *To move anger*, Enojar, irritar, conmover, provocar.

MOVELESS [muv'-les] *a.* Inmoble, inmóvil, inmovible.

MOVEMENT [mu'v-ment] *s.* Movimiento, mocion; meneo.

MOVENT [mo'-vent] *a.* y *s.* (Poc. us.) Moviente, motriz.

MOVER [mu'v-ur] *s.* Motor, movedor, móvil; el autor de una proposicion ó propuesta.

MOVING [mu'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. Movimiento. 2. Motivo, impulso.—*a.* Patético, tierno, persuasivo, sensible, afectuoso, lastimero.

MOVINGLY [mu'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Patéticamente.

MOVINGNESS [mu'v-iŋ-nes] *s.* El poder de excitar los afectos del ánimo; ternura, persuasion, uncion.

MOW [mɔ] *s.* Granero, hórreo, troj, cámara; henil, el sitio donde se guarda el heno.

To MOW [mo] *va.* 1. Guadañar. 2. Segar, cortar con priesa y violencia.

To MOW [mɔ] *va.* Entrojar, encamarar, encerrar los granos en las trojes, cámaras, paneras ó graneros.

To MOWBURN [mɔ'-burn] *vn.* Calentarse ó fermentar el grano ó heno por no estar bien seco al tiempo de encamararlo.

MOWER [mo'-ur] *s.* Dallador, guadañero.

MOWING [mo'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Siega. 2. Gesto, mueca. 3. Habilidad.

MOXA [mo'c-sa] *s.* (Méd.) 1. Moxa, cilindro de algodon que se quema encima del cútis. 2. (Bot.) Moxa, ajenjo de la India oriental que queman sobre el cútis despues de seco para curar varias enfermedades.

†MOYLE, *s.* V. Mule y Cion.

MUCH [muç] *a.* Mucho, abundante, excesivo.—*ad.* 1. Mucho, excesivamente, en gran manera, con mucho. *As much*, Tanto. *As much as*, Tanto como. *How much?* Cuánto? *So much*, Tanto. *Very much*, Mucho, extremamente. *For as much as*, Por cuanto. *As much more*, Otro tanto mas. 2. Casi, poco mas ó ménos. *It is much the same*, Es ó está casi lo mismo; poco mas ó ménos lo mismo. 3. Muy. *He is much afflicted*, Está muy afligido. 4. Muchas veces; por largo tiempo.—*s.* 1. Muchedumbre, copia, abundancia, multitud. 2. Cosa extraña ó poco comun. *To make much of*, Festejar, tratar á uno con cariño y estimacion, acariciarle, tenerle en mucho. *He is much of a gentleman*, Tiene prendas de caballero. *I am much of your opinion*, Soy casi de la misma opinion que V. *Much ado about nothing*, Ganas de quejarse; mucha bulla y nada entre dos platos; poco mal y bien quejado; mas es el ruido que las nueces. *Much at one*, Casi de igual valor ó influencia. *Much about*, Al rededor, por ahí. *Too much*, Demasiado.

†MUCHNESS [mu'ç-nes] *s.* Cantidad, y vulgarmente calidad.

†MUCHWHAT [mu'ç-hwot] *ad.* Casi, poco mas ó ménos.

MUCID [mu'-sid] *a.* (Poc. us.) Viscoso, mohoso, glutinoso.

MUCIDNESS [mu'-sid-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Viscosidad, mucosidad.

MUCILAGE [mu'-si-laj] *s.* Mucílago.

MUCILAGINOUS [mu-si-la'j-inus] *a.* Mucilaginoso, viscoso.

MUCILAGINOUSNESS [mu-si-la'j-i-nus-nes] *s.* Mucosidad, viscosidad.

MUCK [muc] *s.* 1. Abono, el estiércol que se echa á las tierras para beneficiarlas. 2. Porquería, cualquiera cosa baja, vil y asquerosa. *To run a muck*, Atropellar por todo sin consideracion.

To MUCK, *va.* Estercolar, echar estiércol en la tierra.

†MUCKENDER [mu'c-en-dur] *s.* Mocadero, moquero, pañuelo para los mocos.

†To MUCKER [mu'c-ur] *vn.* Amontonar dinero, ahorrar dinero por medios bajos.

†MUCKERER [mu'c-ur-ur] *s.* El que amontona dinero mezquinamente; avaro, miserable.

MUCKHILL [mu'c-hil] *s.* Estercolero.

MUCKINESS [mu'c-i-nes] *s.* Suciedad, porquería, inmundicia.

MUCKING [mu'c-iŋ] *s.* El acto de abonar con estiércol.

†MUCKLE, V. Much.

MUCK-SWEAT [mu'c-swet] *s.* (Vulg.) Sudor copioso.

MUCKWET [mu'c-wet] *a.* (Vulg.) Húmedo como estiércol.

MUCK-WORM [mu'c-wurm] *s.* 1. Gusano de estercolero ó muladar. 2. Cicatero, ruin, miserable, mezquino.

MUCKY [mu'c-i] *a.* Puerco, sucio, asqueroso.

MUCOUS [mų'-cus] *a.* Mocoso, viscoso, glutinoso, pegajoso.

MUCOUSNESS [mų'-cus-nes] *s.* Mocosidad, viscosidad.

MUCRO [mų'-cro] *s.* Punta.

MUCRONATED [mų'-cro-nated] *a.* Puntiagudo.

MUCULENT [mų'-cų-lent] *a.* Viscoso.

MUCUS [mų'-cus] *s.* 1. Mocos de las narices. 2. Mucosidad.

MUD [mud] *s.* 1. Fango, limo, légamo del mar, de un estanque, de un charco, etc. 2. Cieno, lodo 3. Barro, la masa que resulta de la union de la tierra con el agua.

To MUD, *va.* 1. Encenagar, meter ó meterse en cieno. 2. Enturbiar, ensuciar.

MUDDILY [mu'd-i-li] *ad.* Turbiamente.

MUDDINESS [mu'd-i-nes] *s.* Turbiedad, suciedad.

To MUDDLE [mu'd-l] *va.* 1. Enturbiar. 2. Embriagar, atontar, entontecer, embotar.

MUDDY [mu'd-i] *a.* 1. Cenagoso, turbio. 2. Triste, melancólico; confuso.

To MUDDY, *va.* Enturbiar.

MUDDY-HEADED [mu d-i-hed-ed] *a.* Turbio ó torpe de entendimiento.

MUD-SCOW [mu'd-scs] *s.* Pontón con que se limpia el rio.

MUD-WALL [mu'd-wel] *s.* Tapia, pared formada de tierra sola.

MUD-WALLED [mu'd-weld] *a.* Tapiado, hecho de tapias.

MUDWORT [mu'd-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Limosela, nombre genérico de plantas. *Common mudwort*, Limosela acuática.

To MUE [mų] *vn.* Mudar, estar en muda los pájaros.

MUFF [muf] *s.* Manguito.

MUFFIN [mu'f-in] *s.* Mollete, bodigo, panecillo.

MUFFLE [mu'f-l] *s.* (Quím.) Mufla, cubierta de barro que se pone encima de los hornillos, copelas, etc.

To MUFFLE, *va.* 1. Embozar, encubrir el rostro y defenderlo del frio. 2. Vendar á uno los ojos. 3. Envolver, encubrir, ocultar, tapar.—*vn.* Hablar confusamente.

MUFFLER [mu'f-lur] *s.* Embozo; velo.

MUFTI [mu'f-ti] *s.* Mufti, el sumo sacerdote de los mahometanos.

MUG [mug] *s.* Cubilete, vasito sin piés ni asas para beber.

MUGGISH [mu'g-iʃ], MUGGY [mu'g-i] *a.* Húmedo.

MUG-HOUSE [mu'g-hɔs] *s.* (Vulg.) Cervecería, el sitio ó casa donde se vende la cerveza.

†MUGIENT [mų'-ji-ent] *a.* Mugiente

MUGWEED [mu'g-wɛd] *s.* (Bot.) Cuajaleche cruzado, una planta.

MUGWORT [mu'g-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Artemisa ó artemisa vulgar.

MULATTO [mụ-la't-ω] *s.* Mulato, la persona que ha nacido de negra y blanco ó al contrario.

MULBERRY [mu'l-ber-i] *s.* Mora, el fruto de la morera. *Mulberry-tree*, Morera ó moral, el árbol que produce las moras.

MULCT [mulct] *s.* Multa, pena pecuniaria.

To MULCT, *va.* Multar, cargar é imponer alguna pena pecuniaria.

MULCTUARY [mu'lc-ɋụ-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á multa.

MULE [mụl] *s.* Mulo, animal engendrado de caballo y burra ó de burra y yegua. *She-mule*, Mula.

MULETEER [mụ-let-e'r], MULE-DRIVER [mụ'l-drịv-ur] *s.* Mulero, muletero ó mulatero; mozo de mulas.

MULIEBRITY [mụ-li-e'b-ri-ti] *s.* Las costumbres, carácter y demas calidades propias de las mujeres.

MULIER [mụ'-li-ur] *s.* 1. Mujer casada. 2. (For.) El hijo que ha nacido despues que sus padres contrajeron matrimonio, á distincion del que ha nacido anteriormente de los mismos padres.

MULISH [mụ'l-iʃ] *a.* Obstinado ó terco como una mula.

MULL [mul] *s.* Cascajo, escombros.

To MULL, *va.* 1. Entibiar, templar ó calentar vino. 2. Calentar cualquier licor sazonándolo al mismo tiempo con azúcar y otras cosas aromáticas.

MULLEIN [mu'l-in] *s.* (Bot.) Gordolobo.

MULLER [mu'l-ur], MULLET [mu'l-et] *s.* Una piedra que usan varios artífices para moler con la mano y reducir á polvo alguna cosa sobre otra piedra horizontal.

MULLET, *s.* 1. (Ict.) Mugil, mujol. 2. (Blas.) Estrellita de espuela; espolín.

MULLIGRUBS [mu'l-i-grubz] *s.* 1. (Vulg.) Retortijon de tripas; mal humor. 2. Pasion iliaca; cólico.

MULLION [mu'l-yun] *s.* (Arq.) Coluna ó pié derecho que divide el bastidor de una ventana.

†MULLOCK [mu'l-uc] *s.* Cascajo, escombros; ceniza.

MULSE [muls] *s.* Clarea, bebida que se hace de vino cocido con miel ó azúcar.

MULTANGULAR [mul-tɑ'ŋ-gụ-lqr] *a.* Polígono, lo que consta de muchos lados ó muchos ángulos.

MULTANGULARLY [mul-tɑ'ŋ-gụ-lqr-li] *ad.* En figura de polígono.

MULTANGULARNESS [mul-tɑ'ŋ-gụ-lqr-nes] *s.* Multangular, la propiedad de tener un cuerpo muchos lados ó muchos ángulos.

MULTICAPSULAR [mul-ti-cɑ'p-sụ-lqr] *a.* Repartido en muchas cajitas ó celdillas.

MULTIFARIOUS [mul-ti-fa'-ri-us] *a.* Multifario, vario, diverso, multiplicado, diferente.

MULTIFARIOUSLY [mul-ti-fa'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Diversamente.

MULTIFARIOUSNESS [mul-ti-fa'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Diversidad; variedad, desemejanza, diferencia.

MULTIFIDOUS [mul-ti'f-i-dus] *a.* Dividido en muchas partes; abierto ó hendido en muchas porciones.

MULTIFORM [mu'l-ti-fɔrm] *a.* Multiforme.

MULTIFORMITY [mul-ti-fɔ'rm-i-ti] *s.* Multiformidad, diversidad en las figuras, formas, calidades ó propiedades de una cosa.

MULTIGENEROUS [mul-ti-je'n-ur-us] *a.* Lo que es de muchos géneros.

MULTILATERAL [mul-ti-la't-ur-al] *a.* (Geom.) Multilátero, lo que consta de mas de cuatro lados.

MULTILINEAL [mul-ti-li'n-ɛ-al] *a.* Lo que tiene muchas líneas.

MULTILOQUOUS [mul-ti'l-ω-cwus] *a.* Moltilocuo, parlero, hablador, parlon.

MULTINODOUS [mul-ti-no'-dus] *a.* Nudoso, lo que tiene muchos nudos.

MULTINOMIAL [mul-ti-nω'-mi-al] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene muchos nombres. 2. Multinomio: dícese en álgebra de la cantidad que tiene muchos términos.

MULTIPAROUS [mul-ti'p-ɑ-rus] *a.* La que pare muchos hijos á la vez.

MULTIPARTITE [mul-ti-pɑ'r-tịt] *a.* Lo que consta de muchas partes.

MULTIPED [mu'l-ti-ped] *s.* (Ent.) Cientopiés, un insecto. V. MILLEPEDE.

MULTIPLE [mu'l-ti-pl] *a.* Multíplice.—*s.* Multiplice ó multiplo.

MULTIPLIABLE [mul-ti-plị'-ɑ-bl], †MULTIPLICABLE [mu'l-ti-pli-cɑ-bl] *a.* Multiplicable.

MULTIPLIABLENESS [mu'l-ti-plị'-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La capacidad de ser multiplicado ó la calidad de ser multiplicable.

MULTIPLICAND [mul-ti-plicɑ'nd] *s.* Multiplicando.

MULTIPLICATE [mul-ti'p-li-cat] *a.* Multiplicado, aumentado en cantidad ó en número.

MULTIPLICATION [mul-ti-plicɑ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Multiplicacion. 2. (Arit.) Multiplicacion, la regla que enseña á multiplicar un número por otro.

MULTIPLICATOR [mu'l-ti-plicɑ-tur] *s.* Multiplicador.

†MULTIPLICIOUS [mul-ti-pli'ʃ-us] *a.* Multíplice.

MULTIPLICITY [mul-ti-pli's-i-ti] *s.* Multiplicidad, muchedumbre.

MULTIPLIER [mu'l-ti-plị-ur] *s.* Multiplicador.

To MULTIPLY [mu'l-ti-plị] *va.* 1. Multiplicar. 2. Multiplicar un número por otro.—*vn.* 1. Multiplicar ó multiplicarse, aumentarse por medio de la generacion. 2. Cundir, propagarse.

MULTIPLYING-GLASS [mu'l-ti-plị-iŋ-glɑs] *s.* Vidrio de aumento.

MULTIPOTENT [mul-ti'p-ω-tent] *a.* Lo que tiene mucho poder.

MULTIPRESENCE [mul-ti-pre'z-ens] *s.* La facultad de hallarse presente en varios parajes á un mismo tiempo.

†MULTISCIOUS [mul-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Sabio, erudito, entendido en muchas ciencias.

MULTISILIQUOUS [mul-ti-si'l-i-cwus] *a.* (Bot.) Multisilicuoso, que tiene muchas vainas.

MULTISONOUS [mul-ti's-ω-nus] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos sonidos.

MULTITUDE [mu'l-ti-tụd] *s.* 1. Multitud, muchedumbre, gran número de personas ó cosas juntas. 2. Muchedumbre, pueblo, vulgo, turba, el comun de la gente.

MULTITUDINOUS [mul-ti-tụ'-di-nus] *a.* Numeroso; muchos; varios.

†MULTIVAGANT [mul-ti'v-ɑ-gant], †MULTIVAGOUS [mul-ti v-ɑ-gus] *a.* Vago, el que anda vagando de una parte á otra.

MULTIVALVE [mu'l-ti-valv] *a.* Multivalva, género de conchas de muchas almejas.

†MULTIVIOUS [mul-ti'v-i-us] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos caminos ó sendas.

MULTOCULAR [mult-o'c-yụ-lqr] *a.* Lo que tiene muchos ojos.

MULTURE [mu'l-ɋur] *s.* Maquila, la porcion de grano que corresponde al molinero por la molienda; molienda, el grano que se ha molido de una vez.

MUM [mum] *interj.* Chito! chiton! silencio! interjeccion de que se usa para imponer silencio.—*s.* Cerveza muy fuerte de trigo.—*a.* Callado, silencioso.

To MUMBLE [mu'm-bl] *vn.* 1. Gruñir, murmullar entre dientes mostrando disgusto. 2. Murmurar ó mormurar, decir alguna cosa entre dientes ó de quedo. 3. Farfullar, hablar precipitadamente. 4. Mascar ó comer poco á poco y con los labios cerrados.—*va.* 1. Musitar, barbotar, hablar entre dientes; barbullar. 2. Agarrar con la boca.

MUMBLER [mu'm-blur] *s.* Farfulla, farfullador; gruñidor.

MUMBLING [mu'm-bliŋ] *s.* El acto de farfullar; mascadura con los labios cerrados.

MUMBLINGLY [mu'm-bliŋ-li] *ad.* Con una pronunciacion mal articulada; farfullando.

MUM-BUDGET [mu'm-buj-et] *interj.* Chiton! silencio! secreto! Interjeccion que se usa para expresar silencio y secreto á un tiempo.

MUM-CHANCE [mu'm-ɋns] *s.* 1. Silencio. 2. Un juego de dados. 3. Un tonto que no habla.

To MUM [mum] *va.* y *n.* Enmascarar, enmascararse; disfrazarse.

MUMMER [mu'm-ur] *s.* Máscara, el que está enmascarado ó disfrazado.

MUMMERY [mu'm-ur-i], MUMMING [mu'm-iŋ] *s.* Momería, mojiganga, trampantojo, disfraz.

To MUMMIFY [mu'm-i-fi] *va.* Preservar como momia.

MUMMY [mu'm-i] *s.* 1. Momia, cuerpo embalsamado por los egipcios de un modo particular. *To beat to a mummy*, Moler á palos. 2. Especie de cera ó betun que usan los jardineros para plantar ó ingertar árboles.

To MUMP [mump] *va.* 1. Mordiscar, morder ó mascar. 2. Farfullar, hablar precipitadamente. 3. (Vulg.) Mendigar, pedir limosna de puerta en puerta.

MUMPER [mu'mp-ur] *s.* Mendigo.

MUMPING [mu'mp-iŋ] *s.* El

acto de mascar con la boca cerrada; mendiguez.

MUMPISH [mu'mp-iʃ] *a.* Moroso, intratable, malcontento, malhumorado.

MUMPISHNESS [mu'mp-iʃ-nes] *s.* Ceño; morosidad; insociabilidad.

MUMPS [mumps] *s.* 1. Murria, mal humor. 2. Tumores glandulosos del cuello; papéras, parótidas.

To MUNCH [munç] *va.* Mascar á bocados grandes; mascar á dos carrillos.

MUNCHER [mu'n-çur] *s.* Tragon.

MUNDANE [mu'n-dan] *a.* Mundano.

†MUNDANITY [mun-da'n-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de lo que es mundano, mundanalidad.

†MUNDATION [mun-da'-ʃun] *s.* Purificacion.

MUNDATORY [mu'n-da-tɷ-ri] *a.* Mundificativo.

MUNDIC [mu'n-dic] *s.* Especie de marquesita que se halla en las minas de estaño.

MUNDIFICATION [mun-di-fica'-ʃun] *s.* Purificacion.

MUNDIFICATIVE [mun-di'f-i-ca-tiv] *a.* Mundificativo.

†To MUNDIFY [mu'n-di-fi] *va.* Mundificar, limpiar, purgar, purificar.

†MUNDIVAGANT [mun-di'v-a-gant] *a.* Vagamundo ó vagabundo.

MUNDUNGUS [mun-du'ŋ-gus] *s.* Tabaco que huele mal; hedor, mal olor.

†MUNERARY [mu'-nur-a-ri] *a.* Lo que se da ó recibe como regalo ó dádiva.

MUNGREL [mu'ŋ-grel] *s.* Mestizo, cualquier animal engendrado de padres de diferente especie. V. MONGREL.

MUNICIPAL [mu-ni'-s-i-pal] *a.* Municipal, lo que toca ó pertenece á los derechos ó costumbres de un pueblo ó pais.

MUNICIPALITY [mu-nis-i-pa'l-i-ti] *s.* El partido ó distrito de la jurisdiccion del ayuntamiento de un pueblo.

MUNIFEROUS [mu-ni'f-ur-us] *a.* Dadivoso, liberal, generoso.

MUNIFICENCE [mu-ni'f-i-sens] *s.* Munificencia, liberalidad, generosidad, largueza.

MUNIFICENT [mu-ni'f-i-sent] *a.* Munífico, liberal, generoso.

MUNIFICENTLY [mu-ni'f-i-sent-li] *ad.* Liberalmente.

MUNIMENT [mu'-ni-ment] *s.* 1. Fortaleza; apoyo, defensa. 2. Títulos, documentos, papeles ó escritos que se guardan en algun archivo.

†To MUNITE [mu-ni't] *va.* Fortalecer.

MUNITION [mu-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Fortificacion, fortaleza. 2. Municiones, los pertrechos y bastimentos necesarios para la manutencion de un ejército ó plaza. *Munition-bread*, Pan de municion. *Munition-ship*, Navío almacen.

†MUNITY [mu'-ni-ti] *s.* Seguridad, libertad.

MUNNION [mu'n-yun] *s.* (Arq.) Poste ó pié derecho que divide las luces de una ventana. V. MULLION.

MURAGE [mu'r-aj] *s.* Un tributo que se paga para el reparo de los muros.

MURAL [mu'r-al] *a.* Mural, lo que toca á los muros.

MURDER [mu'r-dur] *s.* Asesinato, homicidio con malicia premeditada.

To MURDER, *va.* Asesinar, matar alevosamente.

MURDERER [mu'r-dur-ur] *s.* Asesino.

MURDERESS [mu'r-dur-es] *sf.* Asesina, la mujer que comete un asesinato.

MURDEROUS [mu'r-dur-us] *a.* Sanguinario, cruel, bárbaro; asesino.

MURDEROUSLY [mu'r-dur-us-li] *ad.* Sanguinariamente.

†To MURE [mur] *va.* Murar, cercar con murallas.

MURENGER [mu'-ren-jur] *s.* Sobrestante de muro ó muralla.

MURIATE [mu'-ri-at] *s.* Muriato, sal formada de ácido muriático con alguna base.

MURIATIC [mu-ri-a't-ic] *a.* Muriático; salado, lo que participa del sabor ó calidad de la sal.

MURICATE ó MURICATED [mu'-ri-cat, ed] *a.* Punzante, espinoso.

MURICIDE [mu'-ri-sid] *s.* Matador de ratones.

MURK [murc] *s.* 1. Oscuridad, lobreguez. 2. Cáscara ó vaina de las frutas prensadas.

MURKY [mu'rc-i] *a.* Oscuro, lóbrego.

MURMUR [mu'r-mur] *s.* 1. Murmullo, murmurio, susurro. 2. Murmullo, rumor. 3. Mormuracion, queja, descontento.

To MURMUR, *vn.* 1. Murmurar, susurrar, hablando de arroyos, hojas, abejas, etc. 2. Murmullar, gruñir, quejarse. En este ultimo sentido se usa con *at* delante de cosas, y *against* delante de personas. *Murmur not at your sickness*, No te quejes de tu enfermedad. *Murmur not against government*, No te quejes del gobierno.

MURMURER [mu'r-mur-ur] *s.* Gruñidor, murmurador.

MURMURING [mu'r-mur-iŋ] *s.* Mormullo; murmuracion.

MURMURINGLY [mu'r-mur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con murmullo; con queja.

†MURNIVAL [mu'r-ni-val] *s.* Cuatro cartas de un mismo género.

MURRAIN [mu'r-an] *s.* Morriña, enfermedad epidémica que causa mucha mortandad en el ganado.

†MURREY [mu'r-a] *a.* Morado, el color mezclado de rojo y negro.

MURRION, V. MORION.

MURTHER, *s.* V. MURDER.

MUSCADEL [mu's-ca-del], MUSCADINE [mu's-ca-din], MUSCAT [mu's-cat] *s.* Moscatel, especie de uva, de vino y de pera dulces.

MUSCLE [mu's-l] *s.* 1. Músculo. 2. Almeja, una especie de ostra.

MUSCOSITY [mus-co's-i-ti] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla cubierto de moho ó de musgo.

MUSCULAR [mu's-cu-lar] *a.* Muscular.

MUSCULARITY [mus-cu-la'r-i-ti] *s.* El estado de lo que tiene músculos.

MUSCULOUS [mu's-cu-lus] *a.* Musculoso.

—MUSE [muz] *s.* 1. Musa, nombre de las nueve deidades del Parnaso. 2. Meditacion profunda, atencion intensa. 3. Musa, númen ó ingenio poético. 4. Senda de liebres ó conejos.

To MUSE, *vn.* 1. Meditar, aplicar el pensamiento con intension á la consideracion de alguna cosa, pensar ó reflexionar profundamente. 2. Pasmarse, quedar suspenso ó admirado. 3. Distraerse, dejarse llevar de la fantasía; estar meditando ó ideando; estar distraido ó pensativo.

MUSEFUL [mu'z-ful] *a.* Cogitabundo, muy pensativo, muy distraido.

MUSELESS [mu'z-les] *a.* El que es insensible á los halagos de la poesia.

MUSER [mu'z-ur] *s.* El que está muy pensativo y absorto.

†MUSET [mu'-zet] *s.* Senda de liebre.

MUSEUM [mu-ze'-um] *s.* Museo, gabinete de historia natural.

MUSHROOM [mu'ʃ-rum] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Seta, especie de hongo. 2. Hombre de fortuna, el que se eleva de la nada en breve tiempo y sin mérito al goce de poder, honores ó riquezas.—*a.* Lo que pertenece al hombre de fortuna; reciente.

MUSIC [mu'-zic] *s.* Música.

MUSICAL [mu'-zi-cal] *a.* 1. Musical, lo que pertenece á la música. 2. Armonioso, melodioso.

MUSICALLY [mu'-zi-cal-i] *ad.* Con armonía y consonancia.

MUSICALNESS [mu'-zi-cal-nes] *s.* Armonía, melodía.

MUSICIAN [mu-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Músico.

MUSIC-MASTER [mu'-zic-mas-tur] *s.* Maestro de música.

MUSK [musc] *s.* 1. Musco, almizcle. 2. (Bot.) Almizcleña.

To MUSK, *va.* Almizclar, perfumar con almizcle.

MUSK-APPLE [mu'sc-ap-l] *s.* Camuesa ó manzana almizcleña.

MUSK-CAT [mu's-cat] *s.* Desman, animal del Asia que da el almizcle.

MUSK-CHERRY [mu'sc-çer-i] *s.* (Bot.) Cereza almizcleña.

MUSKED [musct] *a.* Almizclado.

MUSKET [mu's-cet] *s.* 1. Mosquete. 2. Gavilan macho, una ave.

MUSKETEER [mus-cet-e'r] *s.* Mosquetero, el soldado que sirve con mosquete.

MUSKETOON [mus-cet-u'n] *s.* Trabuco, una especie de escopeta que tiene la boca muy ancha.

MUSK-GRAPE [mu'sc-grap] *s.* Moscatel.

MUSKINESS [mu'sc-i-nes] *s.* Olor de almizcle.

MUSK-MELON [mu'sc-mel-un] *s.* Melon almizcleño, melon muy fragrante.

MUSK-PEAR [mu'sc-par] *s.* Mosqueruela, pera almizcleña.

MUSK-RAT [mu'sc-rat] *s.* Almizclera, especie de rata que despide un olor como el del almizcle.

MUSK-ROSE [mu'sc-roz] *s.* Rosa almizcleña.

MUSK-SEED [mu'sc-sed] *s.* Grano de ambarilla.

MUSK-THISTLE [mu'sc-tis-l] *s* (Bot.) Cardo nutante, una planta.

MUSKY [mu'sc-i] *a.* Almizcleño, lo que huele á almizcle; almizclado.

MUSLIN [mu'z-lin] *s.* Muselina, tela fina hecha de algodon, llamada tambien bengala.—*a.* Hecho de muselina.

MUSQUETEER, *s.* V. MUSKETEER.

MUSROL [mu'z-rol] *s.* Muserola, una de las correas de las bridas de los caballos.

†MUSS [mus] *s.* Arrebatiña.

MUSSEL [mu's-l] *s.* Almeja.

†MUSSITATION [mus-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Gruñido, refunfuño, murmullo.

MUSSULMAN [mu's-l-mɑn] *s.* Musulman.

MUST [must] *v. imp.* Deber; ser ó estar obligado ó precisado; ser preciso, ser menester, ser necesario, convenir, haber de hacerse alguna cosa. *I must have done it*, Yo hubiera debido hacerlo. *It must be*, Ha de ser ó debe ser. *I must go and see it*, Es preciso que yo vaya á verlo.

MUST, *s.* Mosto, el zumo exprimido de la uva ántes de hacerse vino; la cerveza hervida ántes de fermentar.

To MUST, *va.* Enmohecer.—*vn.* Enmohecerse.

MUSTACHES [mus-tɥ'ʃ-iz] *s. pl.* Mostachos, bigotes.

MUSTARD [mu's-tɑrd] *s.* (Bot.) Mostaza. *Brown mustard*, (Bot.) Mostaza negra. *White mustard*, (Bot.) Mostaza blanca.

MUSTARD-POT [mu's-tɑrd-pot] *s.* Mostacera, salsera para la mostaza.

To MUSTER [mu's-tur] *vn.* (Mil.) Juntarse ó unirse para formar un ejército.—*va.* 1. (Mil.) Pasar revista de tropa. 2. Agregar, congregar.

MUSTER, *s.* (Mil.) Revista, reseña. *To pass muster*, Pasar revista; valer algo ó servir de algo. *Such excuses will not pass muster with God*, Semejantes disculpas no valdrán nada para con Dios.

MUSTER-BOOK [mu's-tur-buc] *s.* Libro de revistas.

MUSTER-MASTER [mu's-tur-mɑs-tur] *s.* Comisario de revistas.

MUSTER-ROLL [mu's-tur-rol] *s.* 1. Matrícula de revista. 2. (Náu.) Rol de la tripulacion.

MUSTILY [mu's-ti-li] *ad.* Con mohc.

MUSTINESS [mu's-ti-nes] *s.* Husmo, olor á estadizo ú olor que despiden las cosas que ya empiezan á pasarse; moho.

MUSTY [mu's-ti] *a.* 1. Mohoso, enmohecido. 2. Añejo, añejado. 3. Mustio, triste.

MUTABILITY [mɥ-tɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Mutabilidad, inconstancia, instabilidad.

MUTABLE [mɥ'-tɑ-bl] *a.* Mudable, alterable, inconstante, instable.

MUTABLENESS [mɥ'-tɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Mutabilidad, inconstancia.

MUTABLY [mɥ'-tɑ-bli] *ad.* Instablemente.

MUTATION [mɥ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Mudanza, alteracion; mutacion.

MUTE [mɥt] *a.* Mudo, silencioso.—*s.* 1. Mudo, el que no puede hablar. 2. Tullidura, el estiércol de las aves. 3. Letra muda.

To MUTE, *vn.* Tullir, arrojar las aves los excrementos.

MUTELY [mɥ't-li] *ad.* Mudamente, sin hablar palabra.

MUTENESS [mɥ't-nes] *s.* Silencio, aversion á hablar.

To MUTILATE [mɥ'-ti-lat] *va.* 1. Mutilar. 2. Mutilar, cortar ó separar una parte esencial.

MUTILATION [mɥ-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* Mutilacion.

MUTILATOR [mɥ'-ti-la-tur] *s.* Mutilador.

†To MUTINE, *vn.* V. To MUTINY.

MUTINEER [mɥ-ti-ne'r] *s.* Amotinador, sedicioso.

MUTING [mɥ't-iŋ] *s.* Tullidura, el estiércol de ave.

MUTINOUS [mɥ'-tin-us] *a.* Amotinado, sedicioso, turbulento, faccioso.

MUTINOUSLY [mɥ'-tin-us-li] *ad.* Amotinadamente.

MUTINOUSNESS [mɥ'-tin-us-nes] *s.* Amotinamiento, sedicion, rebelion.

To MUTINY [mɥ'-tin-i] *vn.* Amotinarse, rebelarse.

MUTINY, *s.* Motin, tumulto.

To MUTTER [mu't-ur] *vn.* Gruñir, refunfuñar, rezongar, murmurar.—*va.* Musitar, hablar entre dientes.

MUTTER, *s.* 1. Murmuracion, queja, regañamiento. 2. El acto de musitar ó hablar entre dientes.

MUTTERER [mu't-ur-ur] *s.* Rezongador, gruñon.

MUTTERING [mu't-ur-iŋ] *s.* Refunfuño.

MUTTERINGLY [mu't-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con voz baja, inarticuladamente.

MUTTON [mu't-n] *s.* 1. Carnero, la carne del animal así llamado. 2. (Joc.) Carnero, el mismo animal.

MUTTON-BROTH [mu't-n-brɔt] *s.* Caldo de carnero.

MUTTON-CHOP [mu't-n-cop] *s.* Costilla de carnero, chuleta.

MUTTON-FIST [mu't-n-fist] *s.* Manaza, mano grande y colorada.

MUTTONPIE [mu't-n-pi] *s.* Empanada de carnero.

MUTUAL [mɥ'-cɥ-al] *a.* Mutual, mútuo, recíproco.

MUTUALITY [mɥ-cɥ-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Reciprocidad, reciprocacion.

MUTUALLY [mɥ'-cɥ-al-i] *ad.* Mútuamente, recíprocamente.

†MUTUATION [mɥ-cɥ-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de pedir prestado.

†MUTUATITIOUS [mɥ-cɥ-a-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Prestado.

MUTULE [mɥ'-tɥl] *s.* (Arq.) Modillon.

MUZZLE [mu'z-l] *s.* 1. Boca, entrada ó abertura de alguna cosa. 2. Bozal, frenillo, lo que se pone á algunos animales para que no muerdan; risuelo, el frenillo que se pone á los hurones. 3. Boca de una persona, en desprecio; hocico, geta, de los animales.

To MUZZLE, *va.* 1. Embozar, poner bozal á algun animal. 2. Se aplica figuradamente á las cosas con la significacion de impedir que una cosa haga daño.—*vn.* Acercar el hocico los animales ó ponerlo cerca de algo para oler.

MUZZLE-MOULDING [mu'z-l-mold-iŋ] *s.* Adornos de las bocas de los cañones.

MUZZLE-RING [mu'z-l-riŋ] *s.* Anillo de las bocas de los cañones.

MUZZY [mu'z-i] *a.* (Vulg.) Distraido, olvidadizo, enajenado, descuidado, negligente; emborrachado.

MY [mị] *pron. posses.* Mi, mis, lo que es mio ó me pertenece.

MYOGRAPHY [mị-o'g-rɑ-fi], MYOLOGY [mị-o'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Miografía ó miologia, descripcion de los músculos.

MYOPE [mị'-op], MYOPS [mị'-ops] *s.* Miope, el que es corto de vista.

MYOPY [mị'-ɷ-pi] *s.* Miopia, cortedad de vista.

MYRIAD [mi'r-i-ɑd] *s.* 1. El número de diez mil entre los anticuarios. 2. Millares, se usa proverbialmente para expresar un gran número.

MYRIARCH [mi'r-i-ɑrc] *s.* El jefe de diez mil hombres.

MYRMIDON [mu'r-mi-don] *s.* Esbirro, rufian, nombre dado á los hombres groseros y bajos que sirven de instrumento en las maquinaciones de otros por el interes.

MYROBALAN [mi-ro'b-ɑ-lan] *s.* Mirabolános, especie de fruta parecida á los dátiles.

MYROPOLIST [mi-ro'p-ɷ-list] *s.* Vendedor de ungüentos y perfumes.

MYRRH [mur] *s.* Mirra, goma resinosa.

MYRRHINE [mu'r-in] *a.* Mirrado, antiguamente mirrino.

MYRTIFORM [mu'r-ti-form] *a.* Mirtiforme, en figura de bayas de mirto.

MYRTLE [mu'r-tl] *s.* (Bot.) Mirto, arrayan.

MYRTLE-BERRY [mu'r-tl-ber-i] *s.* Murton, la baya ó fruta de mirto.

MYSELF [mị-se'lf] *pron.* Yo mismo.

MYSTAGOGICAL [mis-tɑ-goj'-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al intérprete de los misterios de la religion.

MYSTAGOGUE [mi's-tɑ-gog] *s.* Mistagoga, sacerdote griego que iniciaba en los misterios de la religion; el que cuida de las reliquias de alguna iglesia.

†MYSTAGOGY [mi's-tɑ-gɷ-ji], *s.* El acto de iniciar en los misterios sagrados.

MYSTERIARCH [mis-te'r-ri-ɑrc] *s.* El que preside á los misterios.

MYSTERIOUS [mis-te'r-ri-us], †MYSTERIAL [mis-te'r-ri-al] *a.* 1. Misterioso, impenetrable al entendimiento. 2. Misterioso, el que hace misterio alguna cosa.

MYSTERIOUSLY [mis-te'r-ri-us-li] *ad.* Misteriosamente.

MYSTERIOUSNESS [mis-te'r-ri-us-nes] *s.* 1. Impenetrabilidad de las cosas sagradas. 2. El acto de hacer misterio de alguna cosa.

†To MYSTERIZE [mi's-tur-iz] *va.* Hacer ó explicar misterios.

MYSTERY [mi's-tur-i] *s.* 1. Misterio: dícese de los de la religion. 2. Misterio, lo que está oculto y es muy difícil de comprender. 3. Enigma. 4. Oficio, profesion, ejercicio. 5. Autos sacramentales.

MYSTIC, MYSTICAL [mi's-tic, al] *a.* Místico, misterioso, emblemático.

MYSTIC, *s.* Místico.

MYSTICALLY [mi's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Místicamente.

MYSTICALNESS [mi's-tic-al-nes] *s.* Mística, arte espiritual que enseña á contemplar en las cosas divinas.

MYSTICISM [mi's-ti-sizm] *s.* Fanatismo; misticismo.

MYTH-HISTORY [mit-hi's-tɔ-ri] *s.* Historia mezclada con fábulas.

MYTHOGRAPHER [mit-o'g-ra-fur] *s.* Novelador, escritor de cuentos.

MYTHOLOGICAL [mit-ɔ-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Mitológico, lo que pertenece á la mitología.

MYTHOLOGICALLY [mit-ɔ-lo'j-i-cal-i] *ad.* Mitológicamente.

MYTHOLOGIST [mi-to'l-ɔ-jist] *s.* Mitologista ó mitólogo.

MYTHOLOGIZE [mi-to'l-ɔ-jiz] *vn.* Explicar las fábulas mitológicas.

MYTHOLOGY [mi-to'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Mitología, historia de los dioses falsos y héroes fabulosos de la antigüedad.

MYTHOPLASM [mi't-ɔ-plazm] *s.* (Poc. us.) La narracion en una fábula.

N.

N [en] Se pronuncia como en español, aunque en general un poco mas fuerte, excepto delante de la *g*, en cuyo caso ambas letras pierden algo de su fuerza, no siendo en las palabras que expresan los grados de comparacion.—La *n* final es muda cuando la precede una *m* ó una *l*.—Al principio de las voces ó sílabas no admite consonante que la siga inmediatamente, ni que la anteceda, exceptuando la *g*, *k* y *s*, como en *gnaw*, *know*, *snow*.—N. ó N°. equivale á número, y N. B. á nota bene ó nótese.

To NAB [nab] *va.* (Joc.) Atrapar, apiolar, prender ó coger de repente.

NAB, *s.* Cima ó pico de una roca ó montaña.

NABOB [na'-bob] *s.* 1. Nabob, nombre del virrey, gobernador ó príncipe soberano de algunas de las provincias en las Indias orientales. 2. Un hombre rico.

NACRE [na'-cur] *s.* (Con.) Nácar, la concha en que se cria la perla.

NADIR [na'-dur] *s.* Nadir, el punto de la esfera celeste que se finge debajo de nuestros piés, diametralmente opuesto al vertical ó zenit.

†NÆVE [nev] *s.* Lunar.

NAG [nag] *s.* Haca, jaca, caballo pequeño.

NAIAD [na'-yad] *s.* (Mitol.) Náyade, ninfa de los rios.

NAIANT [na'-yant] *s.* (Blas.) Nadante, pez en ademan de nadar.

NAIL [nal] *s.* 1. Uña. 2. Uña, pezuña, casco de las bestias frugívoras. 3. Garra de los animales carniceros y de las aves. 4. Clavo, pedazo de hierro ó metal que sirve para asegurar una cosa á otra. *To hit the nail on the head*, Dar en el hito. 5. Tachon, roblon. 6. Medida de dos pulgadas y cuarta ó la décimasexta parte de una vara. *Clout-nails*, (Náu.) Clavos sin cabeza. *Clasp-nails*, (Náu.) Clavos de ala de mosca. *Sheathing-nails*, (Náu.) Clavos de entablar. *Clincher-nails*, (Náu.) Clavos de tinglar. *Pump-nails*, (Náu.) Clavos de bomba.—*On the nail*, Luego, al instante, sobre la marcha.

To NAIL, *va.* 1. Clavar. *To nail to the wall*, Clavar en la pared. 2. Clavetear, guarnecer ó adornar con clavos. *To nail a cannon*, Clavar un cañon.

NAILER [na'l-ur] *s.* Chapucero, el fabricante de clavos.

NAILERY [na'l-ur-i] *s.* Fábrica de clavos.

NAILING [na'l-iŋ] *s.* Clavadura, el acto de clavar.

NAISSANT [na'-sant] *a.* (Blas.) Naciente: se dice del animal cuya cabeza y cuello salen por encima de una pieza del escudo.

NAIVETE [na'-iv-ta] *s.* Simplicidad; ingenuidad; gracia.

NAKED [na'-ced] *a.* 1. Desnudo, en cueros. 2. Desarmado, sin defensa. 3. Patente, claro, evidente, mero. 4. Puro, simple. *The naked truth*, La verdad pura ó desnuda.

NAKEDLY [na'-ced-li] *ad.* Desnudamente, meramente, claramente.

NAKEDNESS [na'-ced-nes] *s.* 1. Desnudez; desabrigo; falta de defensa. 2. Claridad, evidencia; simplicidad.

NALL [nol] *s.* Alesna ó lesna.

NAMBY-PAMBY [na'm-bi-pam-bi] *a.* Pamplina; dícese hablando de versos para expresar que no son buenos.

NAME [nam] *s.* 1. Nombre. 2. Nombre, el título de alguna cosa por el cual es conocida. *Christian name*, Nombre de bautismo. *In God's name*, En nombre de Dios, por el amor de Dios. 3. Nombre, nombradía, fama, opinion, reputacion, crédito. *To get a good name*, Tener buena fama. 4. Nombre, autoridad, poder ó virtud con que se ejecuta alguna cosa por otro como si el mismo lo hiciera. 5. Apodo, mal nombre. *To call one names*, Poner apodos á uno. 6. Pretexto.

To NAME, *va.* 1. Nombrar. 2. Mencionar, hacer mencion; proferir. 3. Especificar, elegir, señalar, designar.

NAMELESS [na'm-les] *a.* Innominado, anónimo; desconocido.

NAMELY [na'm-li] *ad.* Señaladamente, particularmente, especialmente; á saber.

NAMER [na'm-ur] *s.* Nombrador, el que llama á alguna persona ó cosa por su nombre.

NAMESAKE [na'm-sac] *s.* Tocayo, colombroño.

NAMING [na'm-iŋ] *s.* 1. Nombramiento, el acto de nombrar. 2. El documento ó título del nombramiento.

NANKIN [na'n-cin], NANKEEN [nan-cē'n] *s.* Mahon, tela que viene de las Indias.

NAP [nap] *s.* 1. Sueño ligero. *To take an afternoon nap*, Dormir la siesta. 2. Vello de las plantas; lanilla, el pelillo que queda en las telas ó tejidos de lana por la haz. 3. Cima, pico ó punta de una roca.

To NAP, *vn.* Dormitar, tener sueño.—*va.* Hacer lanillas en el paño.

NAPE [nap] *s.* Nuca, la parte superior del espinazo que lo une con la cabeza.

NAPHTHA [na'f-ta] *s.* Nafta, especie de betun flúido.

NAPKIN [na'p-cin] *s.* Servilleta.

NAPLESS [na'p-les] *a.* Raido, lo que no tiene pelusa, vello ó lanilla.

NAPPINESS [na'p-i-nes] *s.* La propiedad de tener pelusa, vello ó lanilla.

NAPPY [na'p-i] *a.* 1. Espumoso. 2. Velloso.

NARCISSINE [nar-si's-in] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la planta llamada narciso.

NARCISSUS [nar-si's-us] *s.* (Bot.) Narciso.

NARCOTIC [nar-co't-ic] *a.* Narcótico, lo que adormece ó entorpece los sentidos; soporífero, soporífico.—*s.* Narcótico, remedio ó medicamento que sirve para adormecer.

NARCOTICAL [nar-co't-i-cal] *a.* Narcótico, soporífero, soporífico.

NARCOTICNESS [nar-co't-ic-nes] *s.* La calidad que hace á una cosa narcótica.

NARD [nard] *s.* (Bot.) Nardo.

†NARRABLE [na'-ra-bl] *a.* Narrable.

To NARRATE [na'-rat] *va.* Narrar, relacionar, relatar.

NARRATING [na-ra't-iŋ] *s.* El acto de narrar, contar ó relatar.

NARRATION [na-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Narracion, relacion de alguna cosa.

NARRATIVE [na'-ra-tiv] *a.* Narrativo.—*s.* Narrativa, relato.

NARRATIVELY [na'-ra-tiv-li] *ad.* Narrativamente.

NARRATOR [na-ra't-ur] *s.* Relator, narrador, el que narra ó relata.

†To NARRIFY, *va.* V. To NARRATE.

NARROW [na'r-ɔ] *a.* 1. Angosto, estrecho, reducido, corto. 2. Apretado, ruin, avariento. 3. Estrecho, limitado. 4. Próximo, inmediato. 5. Vigilante, atento, escrupuloso. *A narrow-minded man*, Un hombre avariento, de entendimiento limitado, de pocos alcances ó de poco talento. *A narrow-spirited* ó *a narrow-souled man*, Un hombre apocado ó encogido, de poca resolucion ó de cortos alcances; innoble, mezquino, bajo. *To bring into a narrow compass*, Compendiar.

To NARROW, *va.* 1. Estrechar, angostar, encoger. 2. Bajar, humillar. 3. Disminuir, limitar.—*vn.* Andar los caballos con las patas muy unidas.

NARROW-HEARTED [na'r-ɔ-hart-ed] *a.* Corto de ánimo, mezquino, cobarde, poquito.

NARROWING [na'r-ɔ-iŋ] *s.* Estrechamiento, estrechura.

NARROWLY [na'r-ɔ-li] *ad.* 1. Estrechamente. 2. Exactamente. 3. Por poco. *We narrowly escaped being drowned*, Por poco no nos hemos ahogado. 4. Escasamente, mezquinamente.

NARROWNESS [na'r-ɔ-nes] *s.* 1. Angostura. 2. Estrechez, falta de capacidad; apretura. 3. Pobreza, miseria, bajeza.

NARVAL [na'r-val] *s.* Narval, unicornio marino.

NARWHAL [na'r-hwal] *s.* Especie de ballena.

NASAL [na'-zal] *a.* Nasal, lo que pertenece á la nariz.—*s.* 1. Errinos, los remedios que se usan para el interior de la nariz; los medicamentos que se toman por la nariz. 2. Letra nasal.

NASCENT [na's-ent] *a.* Naciente, creciente.

NASTILY [na's-ti-li] *ad.* Suciamente.

NASTINESS [na's-ti-nes] *s.* Suciedad, porquería, obscenidad.

NASTURTION [nas-tu'r-ʃun] *s.* (Bot.) Nasturcio, especie de lepidio.

NASTY [na's-ti] *a.* 1. Sucio, puerco. 2. Sucio, obsceno, deshonesto, hablando de acciones ó palabras. 3. Impuro, sórdido.

NATAL [na'-tal] *a.* Nativo; natal.

NATALITIAL [na-ta-li'ʃ-al], NATALITIOUS [na-ta-li'ʃ-us] *a.* Natalicio, natal, lo que pertenece al dia ó fiesta del nacimiento.

NATATION [na-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Nadadura, el acto de nadar.

NATATORY [na'-ta-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que sirve para nadar.

NATION [na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Nacion. 2. Se usa enfáticamente para expresar un gran número ó muchedumbre.

NATIONAL [na'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Nacional.

NATIONALITY [naʃ-un-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Nacionalidad.

To NATIONALIZE [na'ʃ-un-al-ịz] *va.* Nacionalizar, hacer nacional.

NATIONALLY [na'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* Nacionalmente.

NATIONALNESS [na'ʃ-un-al-nes] *s.* Nacionalidad.

NATIVE [na'-tiv] *a.* 1. Nativo. 2. Nativo, lo perteneciente al nacimiento de cada uno; natural, originario de algun pais. 3. Lo que ha nacido al mismo tiempo que otra cosa ó tiene conexion íntima con ella. 4. Original, originario.—*s.* 1. Natural. 2. La consecuencia ó resultado de alguna causa.

NATIVELY [na'-tiv-li] *ad.* Naturalmente, originalmente, originariamente.

NATIVENESS [na'-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado de la cosa producida por la naturaleza.

NATIVITY [na-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* 1. Nacimiento, el acto de nacer. 2. Nacimiento, el orígen ó principio desde donde empezó á existir una cosa. 3. Horóscopo.

NATRON [na'-trun] *s.* (Quím.) Natron.

NATURAL [na'ç-ur-al] *a.* 1. Natural, producido ó causado por la naturaleza. 2. Natural, ilegítimo. 3. Afectuoso, cariñoso, tierno, humano. 4. Natural, hecho sin artificio. 5. Natural, sencillo. 6. Natural, verdadero. — *s.* 1. Idiota, simplon. 2. (Des.) El natural de algun pais ó pueblo. 3. (Des.) Natural, el genio ó inclinacion propia de cada uno.

NATURALISM [na'ç-ur-al-izm] *s.* Naturalismo, el sistema de religion en que todo se atribuye á la naturaleza.

NATURALIST [na'ç-ur-al-ist] *s.* Naturalista.

NATURALIZATION [naç-ur-al-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Naturalizacion, el derecho que concede el gobierno á los extranjeros para que gocen de los privilegios de los naturales.

To NATURALIZE [na'ç-ur-al-ịz] *va.* 1. Naturalizar, conceder ó dar á los extranjeros el privilegio de la naturalizacion. 2. Naturalizar, habituar.

NATURALLY [na'ç-ur-al-i] *ad.* Naturalmente.

NATURALNESS [na'ç-ur-al-nes] *s.* 1. Naturalidad. 2. Ingenuidad, sencillez.

NATURE [na'-çur] *s.* 1. Naturaleza. 2. Naturaleza, la propiedad esencial de cada cosa. 3. Natural, índole, genio, inclinacion de cada uno. 4. Naturaleza, el órden y concierto de las cosas criadas. 5. Naturaleza, especie, género, clase. 6. Naturaleza, la constitucion de un cuerpo animado; complexion. *Good-nature*, Mansedumbre, benignidad, benevolencia, humanidad, afabilidad.

NATURED [na'-çurd] *a.* U'sase solo en composicion. *Good-natured*, De buen natural. *Ill-natured*, De mal cáracter, mal intencionado.

†NAUFRAGE [nɔ'-fraj] *s.* Naufragio. V. SHIPWRECK.

†NAUFRAGOUS [nɔ'-fra-gus] *a.* Náufrago.

NAUGHT [nɔt] *s.* Nada.—*a.* Malo, perverso, indigno, inicuo.

NAUGHTILY [nɔ't-i-li] *ad.* Malvadamente, perversamente, inicuamente.

NAUGHTINESS [nɔ't-i-nes] *s.* Maldad, iniquidad, perversidad, malignidad.

NAUGHTY [nɔ't-i] *a.* (Joc.) Malo, malvado, perverso, inicuo. *A naughty fellow*, Un malvado. *A naughty boy*, Un picaron ó picaruelo; pillo, pillastron. *A naughty trick*, Una picardigüela; una pillada, una gatada.

NAULAGE, *s.* V. FREIGHT.

NAUMACHY [nɔ'-mac-i] *s.* Naumaquia, combate fingido de naves.

NAUSEA [nɔ'-ʃɛ-a] *s.* Náusea, bascas, gana de vomitar.

To NAUSEATE [nɔ'-ʃɛ-at] *vn.* Nausear, tener bascas, tener asco; tener disgusto, aversion ó antipatía.—*va.* Dar asco ó disgusto; causar aversion ó antipatía.

NAUSEATIVE [nɔ'-ʃɛ-at-iv] *a.* Nauseativo, nauseoso.

NAUSEOUS [nɔ'-ʃus] *a.* Fastidioso, asqueroso.

NAUSEOUSLY [nɔ'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Fastidiosamente.

NAUSEOUSNESS [nɔ'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Náusea.

NAUTIC, NAUTICAL [nɔ'-tic, al] *a.* Náutico, lo que pertenece á la navegacion.

NAUTILUS [nɔ'-ti-lus] *s.* 1. (Con.) Nautilo, concha fósil. 2. (Ict.) Nautilo, nauclero, caracol hermoso de mar de concha univalva.

NAVAL [na'-val] *a.* Naval, lo que pertenece á las naves ó navíos. *Naval stores*, Pertrechos navales.

NAVARCHY [na'-vɑrc-i] *s.* Pilotaje.

NAVE [nav] *s.* 1. Cubo, maza, pieza gruesa de madera en el centro de las ruedas de los carruajes. 2. Nave, parte principal del cuerpo de la iglesia.

NAVE-LINE [na'v-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Perigallo de racamento.

NAVEL [na'-vl] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Ombligo. 2. La parte mas interior de una cosa.

NAVEL-GALL [na'-vl-gɔl] *s.* (Vet.) Matadura.

NAVEL-STRING [na'-vl-striŋ] *s.* Cuerda umbilical.

NAVELWORT [na'-vl-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Oreja de monje.

NAVEW [na'-vụ] *s.* (Bot.) Nabiza, colinabo.

NAVICULAR [na-vi'c-yụ-lqr] *a.* 1. (Anat.) Navicular. 2. Naval, perteneciente á las naves.

NAVIGABLE [na'v-i-ga-bl] *a.* Navegable.

NAVIGABLENESS [na'v-i-ga-bl-nes] *s.* El estado navegable de alguna agua, sea de mar ó de rio.

To NAVIGATE [na'v-i-gat] *vn.* Navegar, viajar por el agua.—*va.* Navegar, pasar el agua con navíos ó barcos.

NAVIGATION [nav-i-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Navegacion, náutica, el arte de navegar. 2. Navegacion, la accion de navegar y el viaje que hace la embarcacion.

NAVIGATOR [na'v-i-gat-ur] *s.* Navegador, navegante.

NAVY [na'-vi] *s.* Marina, se dice en general del cuerpo de oficiales, tropa, marineros, y aun de los buques que forman la fuerza naval de un estado; armada de una potencia. *The royal navy*, La real armada. *Navy-office*, Almirantazgo. *Navy-yard*, Arsenal.

†NAWL [nɔl] *s.* Alesna, lesna.

NAY [na] *ad.* 1. No, no solo, sino; no solo eso; pero ó sino; tambien; aun mas, ademas, y aun *Nay verily*, No ciertamente. 2. Sirve para exagerar, y entónces corresponde en castellano á aun, y aun, aun mas, tambien. *He has enough, nay, too much*, Tiene bastante y aun demasiado.—*s.* Denegacion, exclusion, repulsa.

†NAYWARD [na'-wqrd] *s.* La inclinacion á rehusar ó denegar una cosa.

†NAYWORD [na'-wurd] *s.* 1. Un término que expresa desprecio, cuya significacion depende del verbo que le determina. *If I do not gull him into a nayword*, Si no le pongo en ridículo. 2. Seña, señal concertada para entenderse ó conocerse dos ó mas personas.

NAZARENE [naz-a-re'n] *a.* y *s.* Nazareno.

NAZARITE [na'z-a-rịt] *s.* Nazáreo.

NAZE, *s.* V. NEESE.

To NEAL [nel] *va.* Templar, dar el temple á alguna cosa por medio de un calor gradual. V. To ANNEAL.—*vn.* Templarse al fuego.

NEALED [ne'ld] *a.* (Náu.) Hondo hácia la costa; lodoso.

†NEAP [nep] *s.* (Poco usado.) (Náu.) Bajo, menguante. *Neap tide*, (Náu.) Marea baja.—*a.* Bajo.

NEAR [ner] *prep.* Cerca de, inmediato á, junto á, próxima á.—*ad.* 1. Casi ó cuasi. 2. Cerca, próxima ó inmediatamente. 3. Cerca de. *Near five thousand*, Cerca de cinco mil ó unos cinco mil.—*a.* 1. Cercano, próximo, inmediato. 2. Cercano, allegado, el que tiene parentesco inmediato con otro. *A near relation*, Pariente cercano. 3. Íntimo,

cordial, estrecho, hablando de amigos ó parientes. 4. Interesante. 5. Apretado, tacaño, mezquino. *The nearest way*, El camino mas corto. *Come near me*, Acércate. *Near at hand*, A' la mano, cerca, al primer golpe ó de primer golpe, inmediatamente.

To NEAR, *va.* Acercar.—*vn.* Acercarse.

NEARLY [nɛ'r-li] *ad.* 1. Cercanamente, á poca distancia. 2. Estrechamente. 3. Miserablemente.

NEARNESS [nɛ'r-nes] *s.* 1. Proximidad, propincuidad, cercanía. 2. Proximidad, parentesco cercano. 3. Amistad estrecha. 4. Tacañería, ruindad, mezquindad.

NEAT [nɛt] *a.* 1. Hermoso, pulido, lindo. 2. Limpio, aseado. 3. Puro, sin mezcla.—*s.* Ganado vacuno; vaca ó buey. *Neat's leather*, Cuero de ganado vacuno. *Neat's tongue*, Lengua de vaca. *Neat's oil*, Aceite de manitas.

NEAT-HANDED [nɛt-ha'nd-ed] *a.* Limpio, diestro.

NEATHERD [nɛ't-hurd] *s.* Vaquero, el pastor de ganado vacuno.

NEATLY [nɛ't-li] *ad.* Pulidamente, con primor; limpiamente; aseadamente; elegantemente; diestramente, mañosamente.

NEATNESS [nɛ't-nes] *s.* 1. Hermosura, pulidez, elegancia. 2. Limpieza, aseo. 3. Delicadeza.

†NEB [nɛb] *s.* Nariz, pico, boca.

NEBULA [nɛ'b-yų-la] *s.* Nube en los ojos.

NEBULE [nɛ'b-yų] *a.* (Blas.) Nebulosa: dícese de las piezas en forma de nubes que hay en los escudos.

NEBULOUS [nɛ'b-yų-lus] *a.* Nebuloso, nublado.

NECESSARIES [nɛ's-es-a-riz] *s. pl.* Necesario. *The necessaries of life*, Lo necesario para vivir.

NECESSARILY [nɛ's-es-a-ri-li] *ad.* Necesariamente, indispensablemente.

NECESSARINESS [nɛ's-es-a-ri-nes] *s.* Necesidad.

NECESSARY [nɛ's-es-a-ri] *a.* Necesario; decisivo, conclusivo.—*s.* Necesaria, letrina.

To NECESSITATE [nɛ-se's-i-tat] *va.* Necesitar, obligar, precisar.

NECESSITATION [nɛ-ses-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Precision, obligacion, necesidad.

NECESSITOUS [nɛ-se'ş-i-tus] *a.* Necesitado, indigente, pobre.

NECESSITOUSNESS [nɛ-se's-i-tus-nes] *s.* Necesidad, pobreza, indigencia.

†NECESSITUDE [nɛ-se's-i-tųd] *s.* 1. Necesidad. 2. Amistad.

NECESSITY [nɛ-se's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Necesidad; fatalidad. 2. Necesidad. *Necessity has no law*, La necesidad carece de ley. (Vulg.) La necesidad tiene cara de hereje. 3. Consecuencia necesaria é inevitable. 4. Violencia, compulsion.

NECK [nɛc] *s.* Cuello. *Neck of mutton*, Pescuezo de carnero. *Neck of land*, Lengua de tierra. *On the neck*, Luego, inmediatamente, despues. *To break the neck*, (Met.) Tener una cosa medio acabada; impedir la ejecucion de alguna cosa.

†NECKATEE [nɛ'c-a-tɛ] *s.* 1. Pañuelo que cubre el pescuezo de las mujeres. 2. Gola, insignia de los oficiales de infantería.

NECKBAND [nɛ'c-band] *s.* Cabezon ó cuello de camisa.

NECK-BEEF [nɛ'c-bɛf] *s.* Carne de pescuezo.

NECKCLOTH [nɛ'c-clɛt] *s.* Corbata, corbatin.

NECKERCHIEF [nɛ'c-ur-çif], NECK-HANDKERCHIEF [nɛ'c-ha'ŋ-cur-çif] *s.* 1. Corbata, corbatin, pañuelo de cuello. 2. Bobillo, encaje que llevaban las mujeres prendido al rededor del escote.

NECKLACE [nɛ'c-las] *s.* Collar.

NECROLOGY [nec-ro'l-o-ji] *s.* Necrologia, registro ó lista de muertos.

NECROMANCER [nɛ'c-ro-man-sur] *s.* Nigromante. (Vulg.) Brujo.

NECROMANCY [nɛ'c-ro-man-si] *s.* Nigromancia, magia negra. (Vulg.) Brujería.

NECROMANTIC [nɛ'c-ro-man-tic] *a.* Nigromántico.

NECROSIS [nɛ-cro'-sis] *s.* Necrósis, gangrena ó mortificacion del tejido oseoso.

NECTAR [nɛ'c-tqr] *s.* Néctar.

NECTAREAN [nec-ta'-rɛ-an], NECTAREOUS [nec-ta'-rɛ-us], NECTARINE [nɛ'c-ta-rin] *a.* Nectáreo, dulce como el néctar.

NECTARINE, *s.* Abridor liso; tambien se llama así una especie de ciruela.

NECTARINE-TREE [nɛ'c-ta-rin-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Abridor.

NEED [nɛd] *s.* 1. Necesidad, urgencia. 2. Necesidad, pobreza, miseria. 3. Necesidad, falta de alguna cosa. *If need be*, Si hubiese necesidad ó si fuese necesario. *I stand much in need of your advice*, Me hace mucha falta el consejo de V. *Address in case of need*, En caso necesario: indicacion que se pone en las letras de cambio de una casa á la que puede acudirse para su cobro, si no fueren pagadas por aquella contra la que estan giradas.

To NEED, *va.* Pedir, requerir lo que es necesario y conveniente; necesitar.—*vn.* Necesitar, haber menester ó tener necesidad ó precision de alguna cosa, hacer falta.

NEEDER [nɛ'd-ur] *s.* Necesitado.

NEEDFUL [nɛ'd-ful] *a.* Necesario, indispensable, preciso.

NEEDFULLY [nɛ'd-ful-i] *ad.* Necesariamente, indispensablemente.

NEEDFULNESS [nɛ'd-ful-nes] *s.* Pobreza, falta, necesidad.

NEEDILY [nɛ'd-i-li] *ad.* Pobremente.

NEEDINESS [nɛ'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Indigencia, pobreza, necesidad. 2. Falta, vacío.

NEEDLE [nɛ'-dl] *s.* Aguja. *Pack-needle*, Aguja de ensalmar. *Needle of a dial*, Estilo de un reloj de sol; mano, índice. *Needle*, (Náu.) Aguja de marear, brújula. *Sail-needle*, (Náu.) Aguja capotera. *Bolt-rope-needle*, (Náu.) Aguja de relinga. *Knitting-needle*, Aguja de hacer medias, ó de malla. *Shepherd's needle*, (Bot.) Aguja de pastor.

NEEDLE-CASE [nɛ'-dl-cas] *s.* Alfiletero ó palillero para guardar las agujas.

NEEDLEFUL [nɛ'-dl-ful] *s.* Hebra.

NEEDLE-MAKER [nɛ'-dl-macur], NEEDLER [nɛ'-dlur] *s.* Agujero, el que hace agujas.

NEEDLESS [nɛ'd-les] *a.* Supérfluo, inútil.

NEEDLESSLY [nɛ'd-les-li] *ad.* En balde; inútilmente.

NEEDLESSNESS [nɛ'd-les-nes] *s.* Superfluidad, inutilidad.

NEEDLEWORK [nɛ'-dl-wurc] *s.* Costura; bordado de aguja; obra de punto.

NEEDS [nɛdz] *ad.* Necesariamente, indispensablemente.

NEEDY [nɛ'd-i] *a.* Indigente, necesitado, pobre.

NE'ER, *ad.* V. NEVER.

†To NEESE [nɛz] *vn.* Estornudar. V. To SNEEZE.

†NEF [nef] *s.* Nave principal de una iglesia. V. NAVE.

†NEFANDOUS [nɛ-fa'n-dus] *a.* Nefando, inicuo.

NEFARIOUS [nɛ-fa'-ri-us] *a.* Nefario, sumamente malo.

NEGATION [nɛ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Negacion, la accion de negar. 2. (Lóg.) Negacion, carencia de una calidad en un objeto que es incapaz de ella.

NEGATIVE [nɛ'g-a-tiv] *a.* 1. Negativo. 2. Negativa, una partícula en la gramática y una proposicion en la lógica.—*s.* Negativa, denegacion, repulsa de lo que se pide.

To NEGATIVE, *va.* Denegar, desaprobar, negar.

†NEGATORY [nɛ'g-a-to-ri] *a.* Negativo.

NEGATIVELY [nɛ'g-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Negativamente.

NEGLECT [neg-lɛ'ct] *s.* 1. Descuido, dejadez, negligencia, olvido. 2. Desprecio, menosprecio, desden.

To NEGLECT, *va.* 1. Descuidar, desatender. 2. Descuidar, olvidar, dejar de hacer lo que se debe; diferir, dilatar. 3. Menospreciar, despreciar, no hacer caso, desdeñar, tener en ménos.

NEGLECTER [neg-lɛ'ct-ur] *s.* 1. Descuidado, negligente. 2. Despreciador.

NEGLECTFUL [neg-lɛ'ct-ful] *a.* Negligente, descuidado, omiso.

†NEGLECTFULLY [neg-lɛ'ct-ful-i] *ad.* Negligentemente, descuidadamente.

NEGLECTFULNESS [neg-lɛ'ct-ful-nes] *s.* Descuido, negligencia.

†NEGLECTION [neg-lɛ'c-ʃun] *s.* Omision, descuido.

†NEGLECTIVE [neg-lɛ'c-tiv] *a* Negligente, omiso, descuidado.

NEGLIGEE [neg-lɛ-ʒa'] *s.* Desabillé, vestido que usaban las señoras para llevar dentro de casa ántes de vestirse.

NEGLIGENCE [nɛ'g-li-jens] *s.* Negligencia, descuido, omision, descuido, incuria; dejadez, flojedad.

NEGLIGENT [nɛ'g-li-jent] *a.* Negligente, descuidado, dejado, flojo, perezoso.

NEGLIGENTLY [nɛ'g-li-jent-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente, negligentemente.

NEGOTIABLE [nɛ-gō'-ʃi-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser negociado.

To NEGOTIATE [nɛ-gō'-ʃi-at] *vn.* 1. Negociar, tratar y comerciar comprando, vendiendo ó cambiando

géneros, mercaderías ó dinero. 2. Negociar, ajustar ó manejar políticamente las pretensiones ó negocios. *A busy negotiating woman*, Una mujer entremetida ó trafagona. —*va.* Negociar letras, vales ú otros efectos comerciales. *To negotiate a bill*, Negociar una letra de cambio.

NEGOTIATING [nɛ-gω'-ʃi-atiŋ] *a.* Negociante, contratante.

NEGOTIATION [nɛ-gω-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Negociacion, negocio.

NEGOTIATOR [nɛ-gω'-ʃi-a-tur] *s.* Negociador.

NEGOTIATRIX [nɛ-gω-ʃi-a'-trics] *sf.* Negociadora.

NEGRO [nɛ'-grω] *s.* Negro, etíope.

NEGUS [nɛ'-gus] *s.* Carraspada, bebida hecha con vino, agua, azúcar, canela y nuez de especia.

To NEIGH [na] *vn.* Relinchar.

NEIGH, *s.* Relincho, la voz del caballo ó yegua.

NEIGHBOR [na'-bur] *s.* 1. Vecino. 2. Confidente, familiar. 3. Prójimo.—*a.* Vecino, cercano, próximo.

To NEIGHBOR, *va.* Confinar, estar vecino ó cercano.

NEIGHBORHOOD [na'-bur-hud] *s.* 1. Vecindad. 2. Vecindario, los que viven cerca unos de otros. 3. Cercanía, inmediacion, proximidad.

NEIGHBORLINESS [na'-bur-lines] *s.* Urbanidad, cortesía de vecindad; buena vecindad.

NEIGHBORLY [na'-bur-li] *a.* Urbano, atento.—*ad.* Civilmente.

NEIGHING [na'-iŋ] *s.* Relincho.

NEITHER [nɛ'-ður] *conj.* Ni. *Neither one nor the other*, Ni uno ni otro, ni el uno ni el otro.—*pron.* Ninguno, ni uno ni otro. *To be on neither side*, Ser ó subsistir neutral.

NEMÆAN [nɛ-mɛ'-an] *a.* Nemeos, nombre de unos juegos antiguos.

NEM. CON. [nem con] Abreviatura de *nemine contradicente* ó *nemine discrepante*.

NEMORAL [nɛ'-mω-ral], NEMOROUS [nɛ'-mω-rus] *a.* Nemoroso, lo que es propio del bosque ó pertenece á él.

†NENIA [nɛ'-ni-a] *s.* (Poét.) Nenia, cancion fúnebre.

NEOGAMIST [nɛ-o'g-a-mist] *s.* Novio, el recien casado.

NEOLOGICAL [nɛ-ω-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Neológico, lo que pertenece á las voces ó locuciones nuevas.

NEOLOGISM [nɛ-o'l-ω-jizm] *s.* Neologismo, afectacion y estudio de introducir voces ó locuciones nuevas.

NEOLOGIST [nɛ-o'l-ω-jist] *s.* Neólogo, el que afecta el uso de voces ó locuciones nuevas.

NEOLOGY [nɛ-o'l-ω-ji] *s.* Neología, la invencion ó creacion de voces nuevas en una lengua.

NEOMENIA [nɛ-ω-mɛ'-ni-a] *s.* Neomenia, el primer dia de la luna.

NEOPHYTE [nɛ'-ω-fit] *s.* Neófito, el recien convertido á la verdadera religion.

NEOTERIC [nɛ-ω-te'r-ic] *a.* Neotérico, moderno.

NEPENTHE [nɛ-pe'n-θɛ] *s.* Nepente, remedio que gozaba de una gran reputacion entre los antiguos como propio para remediar las pasiones de ánimo.

NEPHEW [ne'v-u] *s.* Sobrino.

NEPHRITIC [nɛ-fri't-ic] *a.* Nefrítico: dícese del dolor de mal de piedra. *Nephritic wood*, Palo nefrítico.

NEPOTISM [ne'p-ω-tizm] *s.* Nepotismo, voz que usan en Italia hablando de la autoridad que suelen tener los sobrinos de los papas en el gobierno.

NEPTUNE [ne'p-tun] *s.* Neptuno, dios del mar.

NEREID [ne'-re-id] *s.* Nereida, ninfa que vivía en el mar pintándola mediopez.

NERVE [nurv] *s.* 1. Nervio. 2. Nervio, fortaleza, vigor. 3. Se encuentra usado por los poetas en vez de músculo ó tendon.

NERVELESS [nu'rv-les] *a.* Enervado, débil, falto de fuerzas.

NERVOUS [nu'rv-us] *a.* Nervioso, nervoso; nervudo.

NERVOUSLY [nu'rv-us-li] *ad.* Nervosamente.

NERVOUSNESS [nu'rv-us-nes] *s.* Nerviosidad, nervosidad, vigor, fuerza.

NESCIENCE [ne'ʃ-ɛ-ens] *s.* Ignorancia, nesciencia, necedad.

NESH [neʃ] *s.* Blando, tierno, delicado.

NEST [nest] *s.* 1. Nido. *Nest of birds*, Nidada. 2. (Vulg.) Nido, lugar donde se reune gente de mala conducta. *Nest of thieves*, Nido ó guarida de ladrones. 3. Casa, habitacion, morada, residencia, generalmente en mal sentido. 4. El conjunto de nichos de un escritorio en que encajan las gavetas; anaquel, gaveta.

To NEST, *vn.* Nidificar, anidar.

NEST-EGG [ne'st-eg] *s.* Nidal, el huevo que se deja en el nido para que la gallina ponga en él.

To NESTLE [ne's-l] *vn.* Anidarse; enjaular, enjaularse por alojarse en algun cuarto, vivienda ó paraje estrecho.

NESTLING [ne's-liŋ] *s.* Pollo, el ave recien salida del nido.

NESTORIAN [nes-tω'-ri-an] *s.* Nestoriano, nombre de unos herejes.

NET [net] *s.* Red.—*a.* Neto, limpio, puro, lo que no tiene mezcla. *Net weight*, Peso neto. *Net produce*, Producto neto. V. NEAT.

To NET, *vn.* Hacer redes.—*va.* 1. Enredar, prender ó coger con red. 2. (Com.) Sacar el producto neto de alguna cosa.

NETHER [ne'ð-ur] *a.* Inferior, lo que está mas bajo en situacion. *The Netherlands*, Los Paises Bajos.

NETHERMOST [ne'ð-ur-most] *a.* Lo que está inferior ó mas bajo.

NETMAKER [ne't-mac-ur] *s.* Redero, el que hace redes.

NETTING [ne't-iŋ] *s.* Randa, obra de malla. *Nettings*, *pl.* (Náu.) Enjaretados, especie de enrejado que usan para defenderse en los abordajes; empavesadas de una nave. *Quarter-nettings*, (Náu.) Redes de combate.

NETTLE [ne't-l] *s.* (Bot.) Ortiga. *Great nettle*, Ortiga mayor ú ortiga dioica. *Roman nettle*, Ortiga pilulífera. *Small nettle*, Ortiga menor ó picante. *Dead nettle*, Ortiga muerta ó lamio blanco. *Red dead nettle*, Lamio purpúreo.

To NETTLE, *va.* Picar como ortiga; irritar, provocar.

NETTLE-TREE [ne't-l-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Almez, almezo.

NETTLING [ne't-liŋ] *s.* Provocacion, irritacion.

NETWORK [ne't-wurc] *s.* Randa, obra de malla.

NEUROGRAPHY [nu-ro'g-ra-fi] *s.* Neurografía, descripcion de los nervios.

NEUROLOGY [nu-ro'l-ω-ji] *s.* Neurologia, tratado ó discurso sobre los nervios.

NEUROTIC [nu-ro't-ic] *a.* Neurítico.

NEUTER [nu'-tur] *a.* 1. Neutral, indiferente. 2. (Gram.) Neutro.

NEUTRAL [nu'-tral] *a.* Neutral, neutro; ni bueno ni malo.—*s.* Neutral, el que se mantiene indiferente entre dos partidos opuestos.

†NEUTRALIST [nu'-tral-ist] *s.* Neutral en cualquier contienda.

NEUTRALITY [nu-tra'l-i-ti] *s.* Neutralidad, indiferencia, el que no toma partido por alguna cosa.

To NEUTRALIZE [nu'-tral-iz] *va.* Neutralizar.

NEUTRALLY [nu'-tral-i] *ad.* Neutralmente.

NEVER [ne'v-ur] *ad.* Nunca, jamas, en ningun tiempo; de ningun modo. *I shall never be the better of it*, Nada adelantaré con eso. *Never a one*, Ni aun uno. *Never a whit*, Nada absolutamente, ni una pizca.

NEVER-CEASING [nev-ur-se's-iŋ] *a.* Continuo, perpetuo.

NEVER-ENDING [nev-ur-e'nd-iŋ] *a.* Perpetuo, sin fin, eterno.

NEVER-ERRING [nev-ur-e'r-iŋ] *a.* Infalible.

NEVER-FADING [nev-ur-fa'd-iŋ] *a.* Inmarcesible.

NEVER-FAILING [nev-ur-fa'l-iŋ] *a.* Inagotable, infalible.

NEVERMORE [nev-ur-mo'r] *ad.* Jamas, nunca.

NEVERTHELESS [nev-ur-ðɛ-le's] *ad.* No obstante que, con todo eso, sin embargo, todavía, á pesar de eso.

NEW [nu] *a.* 1. Nuevo, fresco, reciente, moderno. 2. Nuevo, no acostumbrado, no habituado, tierno. 3. Moderno; renovado.—*ad.* Nuevamente, recientemente.

NEW-BLOWN [nu'-blon] *a.* Lo que acaba de florecer ó echar la flor.

NEW-BORN [nu'-born] *a.* Recien nacido.

NEW-BUILT [nu'-bilt] *a.* Edificado ó fabricado recientemente.

NEW-CHOSEN [nu-ço'z-n] *a.* Recien elegido ó escogido.

NEW-COMER [nu-cu'm-ur] *s.* Recien llegado.

NEW-CREATED [nu-cre-a't-ed] *a.* Recien criado.

NEW-DELIVERED [nu-dɛ-li'v-urd] *a.* Recien parida.

NEWEL [nu'-el] *s.* Pilar de escalera de caracol.

NEW-ELECTED [nu-ɛ-le'ct-ed] *a.* Elegido recientemente.

NEW-FALLEN [nu-fe'l-n] *a.* Recien caido.

NEW-FANGLED [nu-fa'ŋ-gld] *a.* Inventado por novedad.

NEW-FANGLEDNESS [nų-fa'ŋ-gld-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Amor ó aficion vana á novedades ó cosas nuevas.

NEW-FASHION [nų-fa ɹ-un] *s.* La última moda.

NEW-FASHIONED [nų-fa'ʃ-und] *a.* Hecho á la última moda.

NEW-FORMED [nų'-fɔrmd] *a.* Reformado; formado de nuevo.

NEW-FOUND [nų'-fɔnd] *a.* Recien hallado, recien descubierto. *Newfoundland*, Terranova. *Newfoundland fish*, Bacalao ó bacallao, abadejo.

NEW-GROWN [nų'-grɔn] *a.* Recien crecido; recien salido.

NEW-HEALED [nų'-hęld] *a.* Dícese del que acaba de salir de una enfermedad.

NEWING, *s.* V. YEAST.

NEWISH [nų'-iʃ] *a.* Nuevo, reciente.

NEW-KINDLED [nų-ci'n-dld] *a.* Encendido de nuevo.

NEW-LAID [nų'-lad] *a.* Recien puesto ó tendido.

NEWLY [nų'-li] *ad.* Nuevamente, recientemente, hace poco. *Newly come*, Recien venido.

NEW-MADE [nų'-mad] *a.* Nuevo.

NEW-MARRIED [nų-ma'r-ed] *a.* Novio, recien casado.

To NEW-MODEL [nų-mo'd-el] *va.* Modelar de nuevo.

NEW-MOON [nų'-mun] *s.* Luna nueva.

NEW-MOULDED [nų-mo'ld-ed] *a.* Amoldado de nuevo, recien hecho.

NEWNESS [nų'-nes] *s.* 1. El principio de alguna cosa. 2. Novedad, cosa moderna; innovacion. 3. Falta de práctica; la situacion del que tiene que hacer por primera vez alguna cosa.

NEWS [nųz] *s. pl.* 1. Noticias, novedades, nuevas. 2. Noticia, aviso que se da de alguna cosa.

NEWS-MONGER [nų'z-muŋ-gur] *s.* Novelero, amigo de noticias.

NEWSPAPER [nų'z-pa-pur] *s.* Gaceta, papel periódico.

NEWS-WRITER [nų'z-rįt-ur] *s.* Gacetero.

NEWT [nųt] *s.* Lagartija.

NEWTONIAN [nų-to'-ni-ɑn] *a.* Neutoniano, lo perteneciente á la filosofía de Newton.

NEWYEAR'S-GIFT [nų'-yɛrz-gift] *s.* Aguinaldo, regalo que se da el dia de año nuevo.

NEXT [necst] *a.* 1. Inmediato, contiguo. *The next house*, La casa vecina. 2. Próximo, lo mas cercano en cualquier linea. *Next year*, El año que viene, el año próximo venidero. *Next Sunday*, El domingo que viene. *The next life*, La otra vida, la vida venidera. *That is a difficulty next to impossible*, Esa es una dificultad casi imposible ó que raya en lo imposible.—*ad.* Luego, inmediatamente despues.

NIB [nib] *s.* 1. Pico, el extremo de la cabeza del ave. 2. Pico, punta, el extremo de cualquiera cosa.

NIBBED [nibd] *a.* Picudo, lo que tiene pico.

To NIBBLE [ni'b-l] *va.* Picar, tomar una corta porcion de algun manjar; pacer.—*vn.* 1. Morder, mordiscar. 2. Satirizar, criticar.

NIBBLER [ni'b-lur] *s.* El que pica ó come poco á la vez; criticastro.

NICE [nįs] *a.* 1. Delicado, mirado, exacto, diligente, solícito. 2. Circunspecto, cauto en extremo. 3. Tierno, delicado, lo que con facilidad se aja ó deteriora. 4. Fino, primoroso, refinado, elegante, esmerado. 5. Fastidioso, escrupuloso, fácil de resentirse, vidrioso. 6. Gustoso, agradable, delicioso. *To make nice*, Ser escrupuloso ó delicado.

NICELY [nį's-li] *ad.* 1. Exactamente, con esmero. 2. Delicadamente. 3. Primorosamente.

NICENESS [nį's-nes] *s.* 1. Exactitud, esmero. 2. Delicadeza, nimiedad.

NICETY [nį's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Exactitud, esmero en la ejecucion de alguna cosa. 2. Delicadeza, sutileza, afeminacion. 3. Circunspeccion, discrecion. *The niceties of a woman*, Las carocas ó arrumacos de una mujer. *Niceties*, Golosina, el manjar delicado.

NICHE [niç] *s.* Nicho, concavidad formada para colocar en ella alguna estátua.

NICK [nic] *s.* 1. Punto crítico, ocasion oportuna, tiempo preciso. 2. Muesca. 3. Escote. 4. Tarja. *In the nick of time*, Al tiempo preciso, á buen tiempo, á punto fijo. *Old nick*, El diablo.

To NICK, *va.* 1. Acertar, dar en el hito; llegar á tiempo. 2. Cortar en muescas. 3. Tarjar, señalar números en tarjas. 4. Engañar, pegársela á uno.

NICKEL [ni'c-el] *s.* (Quím.) Niquel ó niquelio.

NICKNACK [ni'c-nac] *s.* Friolera, cosa de poco valor. *Sundry nicknacks*, Varios artículos.

NICKNAME [ni'c-nam] *s.* Apodo, mote, mal nombre.

To NICKNAME, *va.* Motejar, poner apodos.

To NICTATE [ni'c-tat] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Guiñar, ojear.

NICTATION [nic-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Guiñadura.

NIDE [nid] *s.* Nidada, el conjunto de pajarillos que salen de un nido.

NIDGET [ni'j-et], †NIDING [ni'd-iŋ] *s.* Cobarde.

NIDIFICATION [nid-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de hacer nidos los pájaros.

NIDOR [ni'-dur] *s.* Olor, sabor.

†NIDOROSITY [ni-dɔ-ro's-i-ti] *s.* Eructacion, eructo ó regüeldo.

NIDOROUS [ni'-dɔ-rus] *a.* Lo que huele á carne ó grasa asada; y en medicina lo que huele ó sabe á huevo añejo.

†To NIDULATE [ni'd-yų-lat] *va.* Nidificar, anidar.

NIDULATION [nid-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* El tiempo de quedar en el nido.

NIECE [nes] *sf.* Sobrina.

NIFLE [ni'-fl] *s.* Bagatela, friolera.

NIGELLA [ni-je'l-a] *s.* (Bot.) Neguilla.

NIGGARD [ni'g-qrd] *s.* Tacaño avaro y mezquino.—*a.* 1. Avariento, avaro, miserable, ruin. 2. Escaso, económico, mezquino.

To NIGGARD, *va.* (Poco usado.) Escasear.

NIGGARDISH [ni'g-qrd-iʃ] *a.* Avariento, ruin, mezquino.

NIGGARDLINESS [ni'g-qrd-li-nes], †NIGGARDNESS [ni'g-qrd-nes] *s.* Tacañería, miseria, ruindad.

NIGGARDLY [ni'g-qrd-li] *ad.* Tacañamente, ruinmente.

To NIGGLE [ni'g-l] *vn.* Jugar, travesear ó retozar; burlarse de.

NIGH [ni] *prep.* Cerca, no léjos. *Nigh at hand*, Cerca, á la mano.—*ad.* Cerca, inmediato. *Draw nigh*, Acérquese V.—*a.* Cercano. V. NEAR.

†NIGHLY [ni'-li] *ad.* Cercanamente.

NIGHNESS [ni'-nes] *s.* Cercanía, proximidad.

NIGHT [nit] *s.* Noche. *By night*, De noche. *To wish one a good night*, Darle á uno las buenas noches. *Wednesday night*, Miércoles por la noche. *To-night*, Esta noche, á la noche.

NIGHT-BIRD [ni't-burd] *s.* Pájaro nocturno.

NIGHT-BRAWLER [ni't-brɔl-ur] *s.* Alborotador de noche.

NIGHT-CAP [ni't-cap] *s.* Gorro de dormir.

NIGHT-DEW [ni't-dų] *s.* Sereno de la noche.

NIGHT-DOG [ni't-dog] *s.* Perro que caza de noche.

NIGHT-DRESS [ni't-dres] *s.* Vestido de noche.

NIGHTED [ni't-ed] *a.* Negro, oscuro.

NIGHTFALL [ni't-fɔl] *s.* El anochecer.

NIGHTFARING [ni't-far-iŋ] *s.* El que viaja de noche.

NIGHT-FIRE [ni't-fir] *s.* Fuego fátuo, helena, santelmo.

NIGHT-FLY [ni't-fli] *s.* Polilla que vuela de noche.

NIGHT-FOUNDERED [nit-fa'n-durd] *a.* Perdido de noche.

NIGHT-GOWN [ni't-gɔn] *s.* Bata que se usa de noche.

NIGHT-HAG [ni't-hag] *s.* Bruja.

NIGHTINGALE [ni't-in-gal] *s.* (Orn.) Ruiseñor.

†NIGHTISH [ni't-iʃ] *a.* Nocturno.

NIGHTLY [ni't-li] *ad.* Por las noches, todas las noches.—*a.* Nocturno.

NIGHTMAN [ni't-man] *s.* Cloacário.

NIGHTMARE [ni't-mar] *s.* Pesadilla.

NIGHT-PIECE [ni't-pes] *s.* La pintura en que se representan los objetos alumbrados por la luz de la luna.

†NIGHT-RAIL [ni't-ral] *s.* Especie de bata con que resguardan las señoras su vestido por la noche.

NIGHT-RAVEN [ni't-rav-n] *s.* (Orn.) Ave de mal agüero que canta de noche.

NIGHT-REST [ni't-rest] *s.* El reposo de la noche.

NIGHT-ROBBER [ni't-rob-ur] *s.* Ladron nocturno.

†NIGHT-RULE [ni't-rųl] *s.* Tumulto nocturno ó por la noche.

NIGHTSHADE [ni't-ʃad] *s.* (Bot.) Yerbamora.

NIGHT-SHINING [ni't-ʃin-iŋ] *a.* Noctiluco, lo que reluce ó da resplandor de noche.

NIGHT-SHRIEK [ni't-ʃrec] *s* Chillido en la noche.

NIGHT-SPELL [ni't-spel] *s.* En-

canto para librarse de accidentes en la noche.

NIGHT-TRIPPING [nį't-trip-iŋ] *a.* Lo que vaga de noche.

NIGHT-VISION [nį't-viʒ-un] *s.* Sueño, vision de noche.

NIGHT-WALK [nį't-wɔc] *s.* Paseo de noche.

NIGHT-WALKER [nį't-wɔc-ur] *s.* Noctivago.

NIGHT-WANDERER [nį't-wɔn-dur-ur] *s.* El que vaga de noche.

NIGHT-WANDERING [nį't-wɔ'n-dur-iŋ] *a.* Noctivago.

NIGHT-WARBLING [nįt-wɔ'rb-liŋ] *a.* El que canta por la noche.

NIGHTWARD [nį't-wurd] *a.* Lo que se hace al acercarse la noche.

NIGHT-WATCH [nį't-woc] *s.* 1. Centinela ó ronda de noche. 2. La hora en que se mudan los serenos ó las rondas de noche.

NIGRESCENT [nį-gre's-ent] *a.* Ennegrecido: negruzco.

NIGRIFICATION [nig-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Ennegrecimiento.

NIHILITY [nį-hi'l-i-ti] *s.* Nulidad; nada.

†To NILL [nil] *va.* Rehusar, no querer. *Will he, nill he*, De buena ó mala gana, que quiera que no (quiera).

NILL, *s.* Chispa de bronce fundido.

NILOMETER [nį-lo'm-e-tur] *s.* Nilómetro, niloscopo, instrumento para medir las aguas del Nilo.

†To NIM [nim] *va.* Ratear, hurtar.

NIMBIFEROUS [nim-bi'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce tempestades.

NIMBLE [ni'm-bl] *a.* Ligero, vivo, activo, listo, ágil.

NIMBLE-FOOTED [ni'm-bl-fut-ed] *a.* Ligero de piés.

NIMBLENESS [ni'm-bl-nes] *s.* Ligereza, velocidad, actividad, agilidad, celeridad; expedicion, destreza.

NIMBLE-WITTED [ni'm-bl-wi't-ed] *a.* Pronto en hablar.

NIMBLY [ni'm-bli] *ad.* Prontamente, ágilmente.

NIMBOSITY [nim-bo's-i-ti] *s.* Tormenta.

NIMBUS [ni'm-bus] *s.* Aureola, diadema ó círculo de luz que se pone sobre la cabeza de los santos.

†NIMIETY [ni-mį'-e-ti] *s.* Nimiedad, exceso.

NIMMER [ni'm-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Gato, ladron ratero.

NINCOMPOOP [ni'n-cum-pup] *s.* (Vulg.) Badulaque, simplon, tonto.

NINE [nin] *a.* Nueve.—*s.* 1. Nueve. 2. (Poét.) Las musas, las nueve hermanas.

NINEFOLD [ni'n-fold] *a.* y *ad.* Nueve veces.

NINEPENCE [ni'n-pens] *s.* Nueve peniques.

NINEPINS [ni'n-pinz] *s.* Juego de bolos.

NINESCORE [ni'n-scor] *a.* y *s.* Nueve veces veinte.

NINETEEN [ni'n-tin] *a.* y *s.* Diez y nueve.

NINETEENTH [ni'n-tint] *a.* Décimonono.

NINETIETH [ni'n-ti-et] *a.* Nonagesimo.

NINETY [ni'n-ti] *a.* Noventa.

NINNY, NINNYHAMMER [ni'n-i, ham-ur] *s.* Un simple, un mentecato, un nene, un imbécil, un bobo, zote.

NINTH [ninth] *a.* Nono, noveno.

NINTHLY [ni'nth-li] *ad.* Noveno ó en nono lugar.

To NIP [nip] *va.* 1. Arañar, rasguñar; morder, cortar con las uñas ó los dientes. 2. Helar ó secar los frutos ántes de madurarse. 3. Picar, penetrar. 4. Picar, morder, zaherir, satirizar. *To nip off*, Cortar alguna cosa fácil de separarse de donde estaba unida. *Nipped blood*, Sangre helada.

NIP, *s.* 1. Uñada, dentellada; pellizco. 2. Helada, escarcha. 3. Sátira, dicho picante y mordaz.

NIPPERKIN [ni'p-ur-cin] *s.* (Poco usado.) Taza pequeña.

NIPPERS [ni'p-urz] *s. pl.* 1. Alicates, tenazas. 2. (Náu.) Mojelas, badernas.

NIPPING [ni'p-iŋ] *s.* Araño, rasguño, mordedura. *Nipping jest*, Chanza pesada, dicho picante, sátira mordaz.

NIPPINGLY [ni'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Mordazmente.

NIPPLE [ni'p-l] *s.* Pezon, la punta que sobresale en los pechos ó tetas.

NIPPLEWORT [ni'p-l-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Lapsana comun.

NISI PRIUS [nį'-si prį'-us] *s.* (For.) 1. Nombre de uno de los tribunales. 2. Palabras con que se encabeza la órden que se da para que se conozca de la materia á *no ser que* los jueces hayan dispuesto de ella ántes.

NIT [nit] *s.* Liendre, el huevo del piojo.

NITENCY [nį'-ten-si] *s.* (Poc.us.) Lustre, esplendor, brillantez.

NITID [ni't-id] *a.* (Poco usado.) 1. Nítido, limpio, claro, resplandeciente. 2. Bien vestido, majo, bien puesto, airoso.

NITRATE [nį'-trat] *s.* (Quím.) Nitrato, sal formada de ácido nítrico con alguna base.

NITRE [nį'-tur] *s.* Nitro, nitrato de potasa.

NITROGEN [nį'-trɔ-jen] *s.* Nitrógeno, el azoe.

NITROUS [nį'-trus], NITRY [nį'-tri] *a.* Nitroso.

NITTILY [ni't-i-li] *ad.* Con muchas liendres.

NITTY [ni't-i] *a.* Lendroso, lleno de liendres.

NIVAL [nį'-val] *a.* (Poco usado.) Nevoso.

NIVEOUS [ni'v-e-us] *a.* Blanco como la nieve ó lo que se parece á la nieve.

NO [nɔ] *ad.* No.—*a.* Ningun, ninguno. *By no means*, De ninguna manera, de ningun modo. *No matter, It is no matter*, No importa. *To no purpose*, Sin razon alguna, sin objeto, en vano, inútilmente.

NOAH'S ARK [nɔ'-az arc] *s.* Arca de Noé; cajon de sastre.

NOBILIARY [nɔ-bi'l-i-a-ri] *s.* Nobiliario.

†To NOBILITATE [nɔ-bi'l-i-tat] *va.* Ennoblecer, hacer noble.

†NOBILITATION [nɔ-bil-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Ennoblecimiento.

NOBILITY [nɔ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Nobleza. 2. Nobleza, se toma colectivamente por el brazo ó cuerpo de nobles. 3. Nobleza, dignidad, grandeza, sublimidad de alma, de sentimientos, de estilo, etc.

NOBLE [nɔ'-bl] *a.* 1. Noble, hidalgo, el que pertenece al cuerpo de la nobleza. 2. Noble, insigne, esclarecido, majestuoso. 3. Noble, elevado, sublime. 4. Magnífico, generoso. 5. Liberal.—*s.* 1. Noble, la persona que pertenece á la nobleza. 2. Noble, moneda antigua cuyo valor ascendia á seis chelines y ocho peniques.

NOBLEMAN [nɔ'-bl-man] *s.* Noble. V. NOBLE.

NOBLENESS [nɔ'-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Nobleza, dignidad, grandeza. 2. Lustre, esplendor.

†NOBLESS [nɔ-ble's] *s.* 1. Nobleza, grandeza. 2. Nobleza, el conjunto ó cuerpo de los nobles. V. NOBILITY.

NOBLEWOMAN [nɔ'-bl-wu'-man] *s.* (Poco usado.) Mujer noble, hidalga.

NOBLY [nɔ'-bli] *ad.* Noblemente. *Nobly born*, Noble de nacimiento.

NOBODY [nɔ'-bod-i] *s.* Nadie, ninguna persona, ninguno.

†NOCENT [nɔ'-sent] *a.* 1. Delincuente, culpable, criminal. 2. Nocivo.

†NOCIVE [nɔ'-siv], †NOCUOUS [nɔ'c-yu-us] *a.* Nocivo, dañoso.

†NOCK [noc] *s.* 1. Muesca, abertura. V. NOTCH. 2. Nalgas, culo.

NOCTAMBULATION [noc-tam-bu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Noctambulismo, somnambulismo.

NOCTAMBULIST [noc-ta'm-bu-list], †NOCTAMBULO [noc-ta'm-bu-lo] *s.* Noctámbulo, sonámbulo.

NOCTIDIAL [noc-ti'd-i-al] *a.* Lo que comprende una noche y un dia.

†NOCTIFEROUS [noc-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que ocasiona ó produce la noche.

NOCTILUCA [noc-ti-lu'-ca] *s.* (Poco usado.) Noctiluca, luciérnaga.

NOCTIVAGANT [noc-ti'v-a-gant] *a.* (Poco usado.) Noctivago, el que anda vagando por la noche.

NOCTIVAGATION [noc-tiv-a-ga'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de vagar de noche.

NOCTUARY [no'c-yu-a-ri] *s.* Relacion de lo que sucede en la noche.

NOCTURN [no'c-turn], NOCTURNAL [noc-tu'rn-al] *s.* Nocturno.

NOCTURNAL, *a.* Nocturnal, nocturno.

NOCTURNAL, *s.* Nocturlabio, instrumento para medir de noche la altura de polo.

To NOD [nod] *vn.* 1. Cabecear. 2. Hacer un movimiento con la cabeza inclinándola hácia abajo en señal de respeto ó de afecto. 3. Hacer una señal con la cabeza.—*va.* 1. Sujetar. 2. Mover.

NOD, *s.* 1. Cabeceo. 2. Cabeceo, el movimiento de la cabeza cuando uno se duerme. 3. Reverencia, inclinacion de la cabeza en señal de cortesía. 4. Cualquiera señal hecha con la cabeza.

NODATION [nɔ-da'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) 1. Anudacion. 2. Anudado.

NODDER [no'd-ur] *s.* El que cabecea ó da cabezadas.

†NODDEN [no'd-n] *a.* Curvo; inclinado.

NODDING [no'd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Cabeceo. 2. Dormitacion.

NODDLE [no'd-l] *s.* Mollera, cabeza: úsase en desprecio.

NODDY [no'd-i] *s.* 1. Un simple, un tonto, zote. 2. Un juego.

NODE [nɔd] *s.* 1. Nudo. 2. (Cir.) Nodo, nudo, un tumor ó dureza de los huesos. 3. (Ast.) Nodo, cualquiera de los dos puntos opuestos en que la órbita de un planeta corta la ecliptica.

NODOSITY [nɔ-do's-i-ti] *s.* Nodusidad, complicacion ó abundancia de nudos.

†NODOUS [no'-dus] *a.* Nudoso.

NODULE [no'd-yų] *s.* Nudillo; bulto ó elevacion pequeña de cualquier especie.

NODULED [no'd-yųld] *a.* Lo que tiene nudillos ó elevaciones.

†NOGGEN [no'g-en] *a.* Duro, áspero.

NOGGIN [no'g-in] *s.* Vaso pequeño, medida de líquidos. V. QUARTERN.

NOGGING [no'g-iŋ] *s.* Tabique.

NOISE [nɔz] *s.* 1. Ruido, sonido, estruendo. 2. Bulla, clamor, gritería. 3. Ruido, rumor, y por extension fama, nombre, noticia ó novedad. *Noise in one's ears*, Zumbido de oidos.

To NOISE, *va.* Esparcir, divulgar ó extender alguna noticia.—*vn.* Hacer un ruido desapacible.

†NOISEFUL [nɔ'z-ful] *a.* Ruidoso.

NOISELESS [nɔ'z-les] *a.* Quedo, sin ruido, tranquilo, callado.

NOISE-MAKER [nɔ'z-mac-ur] *s.* Alborotador.

NOISINESS [nɔ'z-i-nes] *s.* Estrépito, ruido, tumulto, alboroto.

NOISOME [nɔ'-sum] *a.* 1. Dañoso, nocivo, malsano. 2. Ofensivo, asqueroso, desagradable, repugnante.

NOISOMELY [nɔ'-sum-li] *ad.* Fétido, asqueroso, infeccionable.

NOISOMENESS [nɔ'-sum-nes] *s.* 1. Fastidio, nausea. 2. Malsano, repugnante; asquerosidad, infeccion.

NOISY [nɔ'z-i] *a.* Ruidoso, clamoroso, turbulento, estrepitoso.

NOLENS-VOLENS [nɔ'-lenz-vɔ'-lenz] *ad.* Velisnólis, de buena ó mala gana, de grado ó por fuerza que si ó que no.

NOLI-ME-TANGERE [nɔ'-lj-mɛ-ta'n-je-rɛ] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Nolimetángere, no me tóques. 2. (Bot.) Nometoca ó impaciente nometoca, una planta.

NOLITION [nɔ-li'ʃ-un] *s.* (Teol.) Nolicion, el acto de la voluntad con que no se quiere alguna cosa.

NOMADE [nɔ'-mad] *a.* Nomade, errante, que no tiene asiento ni habitacion fija.

NOMANCY [nɔ'-man-si] *s.* (Poco usado.) Adivinacion por las letras del nombre de alguna persona.

NOMBLES [nu'm-blz] *s. pl.* Las entrañas de un venado.

NOME [nɔm] *s.* Provincia, distrito.

NOMENCLATOR [nɔ-men-cla'-tur] *s.* Nomenclator, el que pone nombres propios á personas ó cosas.

NOMENCLATURE [nɔ-men-cla'-cur] *s.* 1. Nomenclatura, lista ó conjunto de nombres. 2. Nombre.

NOMINAL [no'm-i-nal] *a.* Nominal, lo que existe mas en el nombre que en realidad. *A nominal king*, Rey en el nombre.

NOMINALIST [no'm-i-nal-ist] *s.* Nominales, escolásticos opuestos á los realistas.

NOMINALLY [no'm-i-nal-i] *ad.* Nominalmente.

To NOMINATE [no'm-i-nat] *va.* Nombrar, elegir, señalar.

NOMINATION [nom-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Nombramiento, nominacion.

NOMINATIVE [no'm-i-na-tiv] *s.* (Gram.) Nominativo, el primer caso del nombre; sujeto.

NOMINATOR [no'm-i-na-tur] *s.* Nominador, nombrador.

NOMINEE [nom-i-nɛ'] *s.* Nombrado, provisto, el que es nombrado para algun empleo ú oficio.

NOMINOR [no'm-i-nor] *s.* Electo, el nombrado para alguna dignidad ó empleo.

NOMOGRAPHY [nɔ-mo'g-ra-fi] *s.* Nomografía, tratado de jurisprudencia.

NOMOTHETICAL [nɔ-mɔ-te't-i-cal] *a.* Legislativo.

NON [non] Partícula negativa é inseparable.

NON-ABILITY [non-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inhabilidad, excepcion legal.

NON-ACCEPTANCE [non-ac-se'pt-ans] *s.* Falta de aceptacion; repulsa.

NON-ADMISSION [non-ad-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Denegacion, falta de admision.

NONAGE [no'n-aj] *s.* Minoridad, edad menor.

NONAGESIMAL [non-a-je's-i-mal] *a.* Nonagésimo.

NONAGON [no'n-a-gon] *s.* Nonágono, la figura de nueve ángulos.

NON-APPEARANCE [non-a-pe'r-ans] *s.* (For.) Contumacia, rebeldía, no comparecencia en juicio; falta.

NON-ASSUMPSIT [non-a-su'm-sit] *s.* (For.) La alegacion de que una persona no ha hecho alguna promesa.

NON-ATTENDANCE [non-a-te nd-ans] *s.* Falta de asistencia.

NON-ATTENTION [non-a-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Desatencion.

NON-COMPOS-MENTIS [non-co'm-pos-me'n-tis] *a.* Insano, falto de razon ó juicio.

NON-CONCURRENCE [non-con-cu'r-ens] *s.* Falta de union ó combinacion.

NON-CONFORMIST [non-con-fɔ'rm-ist] *s.* Noconformista, disidente, el que no se conforma con los ritos de la iglesia anglicana.

NON-CONFORMITY [non-con-fɔ'r-mi-ti] *s.* Desconformidad, disidencia, oposicion, repugnancia á conformarse con los ritos de la iglesia anglicana.

NONDESCRIPT [no'n-dɛ-script] *a.* Lo que no está descrito. Usase tambien como sustantivo para designar un objeto de historia natural que no ha sido nunca descrito.

NONE [nun] *a.* 1. Nadie, ninguno. 2. Nona, una de las siete horas canónicas del rezo de la Iglesia romana.

NONENTITY [non-e'n-ti-ti], NONEXISTENCE [non-eg-zi'st-ens] *s.* Nada, la nada; la falta de existencia.

NONESUCH [nu'n-suç] *s.* Sin igual, sin par.

NON-EXPORTATION [non-ecs-por-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Falta ó suspension de la extraccion de géneros.

NON-IMPORTATION [non-im-por-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Falta ó suspension de la entrada de géneros.

NONJUROR [non-jų'-rur] *s.* El ingles que no quiso prestar el juramento de fidolidad á la dinastía actual de Inglaterra á su advenimiento al trono.

NON-NATURAL [non-na'ç-ur-al] *s.* (Méd.) No-natural.

NONPAREIL [non-pa-re'l] *s.* 1. Sin par, bondad sin igual. 2. Especie de camuesa. 3. (Imp.) Nomparella, un grado de letra muy pequeña usada por los impresores.

NONPAYMENT [non-pa'-ment] *s.* Falta de pago.

NON-PERFORMANCE [non-pur-fe'rm-ans] *s.* Falta de ejecucion.

NONPLUS [no'n-plus] *s.* 1. El non plus ultra, lo sumo ó lo que no se puede exceder; imposibilidad de decir ó hacer mas. 2. Embarazo, perplejidad.

To NONPLUS, *va.* Confundir, atascar, cortar, arrinconar, estrechar en una disputa.

NON-RESIDENCE [non-re'z-i-dens] *s.* Ausencia, falta de residencia en el que tiene obligacion de residir en alguna parte.

NON-RESIDENT [non-re'z-i-dent] *s.* Ausente.

NON-RESISTANCE [non-re-zi'st-ans] *s.* Obediencia pasiva.

NONSENSE [no'n-sens] *s.* Disparate, absurdo, impertinencia; jerga, jerigonza.

NONSENSICAL [non-se'ns-ic-al] *a.* Absurdo, desatinado, impertinente.

NONSENSICALLY [non-se'n-si-cal-i] *ad.* Disparatadamente.

NONSENSICALNESS [non-se'n-si-cal-nes] *s.* Absurdidad; disparate.

NONSENSITIVE [non-se'n-si-tiv] *a.* Falto de percepcion ó de sensibilidad.

NON-SOLVENCY [non-so'l-ven-si] *s.* Insolvencia.

NON-SOLVENT [non-so'l-vent] *s.* y *a.* Insolvente.

NON-SOLUTION [non-sɔ-lų' ʃun] *s.* Insolvencia.

NON-SPARING [non-spa'r-iŋ] *a.* Cruel, devorador.

NONSUIT [no'n-sut] *s.* (For.) El acto de declarar que el demandante en un juicio ha perdido el derecho de continuar en su demanda por no haber cumplido lo prescrito por las leyes.

To NONSUIT, *va.* (For.) Absolver de la instancia, declarar que un demandante en juicio ha perdido el derecho de seguir en su demanda por no haber cumplido lo prescrito por las leyes.

NON-TENURE [non-te'n-yur] *s.* (For.) Alegacion de exencion de jurisdiccion.

NOODLE [nu'-dl] *s.* Simplon, mentecato, idiota.

NOOK [nuc] *s.* Rincon, ángulo.

NOON [nun] *s.* Mediodía.

NOONDAY [nu'n-da] *s.* Mediodía.—*a.* Meridional.

NOONING [nu'n-iŋ] *s.* (Vulg.) Siesta, el descanso de mediodía.

NOONTIDE [nu'n-tid] *a.* Meridional.—*s.* Mediodía.

NOOSE [nuz] *s.* Lazo corredizo. *Noose snare*, Trampa.

To NOOSE, *va.* 1. Enlazar, apretar con lazo corredizo. 2. Entrampar, hacer caer en la trampa.

NOR [ner] *conj.* Ni. *I did not go, nor did I intend it*, No fuí ni tuve intencion de ir. *I neither love nor fear thee*, Ni te amo ni te temo.

NORMAL [ne'r-mal] *a.* (Geom.) 1. Perpendicular, lo que forma un ángulo recto. 2. Normal, segun las reglas ó principios; que enseña las reglas ó principios. *Normal schools*, Escuelas para enseñar á los maestros como han de desempeñar su obligacion.

NORMAN [ne'r-man] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Burel del molinete. 2. Normando, el natural de Normandía.

NORTH [nɐrt] *s.* Norte.—*a.* Septentrional.

NORTHEAST [nɐrt-ɛ'st] *s.* y *a.* Nordeste.

NORTHERLY [ne'rd-ur-li], NORTHERN [ne'rd-urn] *a.* Septentrional. *Northerly winds*, Vientos de norte. *Northern lights*, Aurora boreal.

NORTHING [ne'rd-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) La diferencia de latitud que hace un navío en su rumbo.

NORTH-STAR [ne'rt-stɑr] *s.* Estrella del norte, estrella polar.

NORTHWARD, NORTHWARDS [ne'rt-wurd, z] *ad.* Hácia el norte.

NORTHWEST [nɐrt-we'st] *s.* y *a.* Nordovest, norueste.

NORTH-WIND [ne'rt-wind] *s.* Norte. el viento septentrional.

NORWEGIAN [ner-wɛ-ji-an] *s.* y *a.* Noruego, lo perteneciente á Noruega.

NOSE [noz] *s.* 1. Nariz. 2. Olfato, sagacidad. *A flat nose*, Nariz chata, roma ó aplastada. *To lead by the nose*, Arrastrar como por fuerza; llevar tras sí, atraer ciegamente uno á otro á su dictámen ó voluntad, tener á alguno agarrado por las narices. *To thrust the nose into*, Entremeterse. *To put the nose out of joint*, Suplantar, desquiciar. *She went out without deigning to turn her nose*, Ella se fué sin dignarse volver la cara.

To NOSE, *va.* Oler; encararse; oponerse.

NOSEBAND [no'z-band] *s.* Muserola, correa que echan á los caballos por las quijadas.

NOSEBLEED [no'z-bled] *s.* (Bot.) Milenrama.

NOSEGAY [no'z-ga] *s.* Ramillete.

NOSELESS [no'z-les] *a.* Desnarigado.

NOSLE [no'z-l] *s.* Cañon de fuelle; punta de alguna cosa.

NOSOLOGY [nω-zo'l-ω-ji] *s.* Nosologia.

†NOSOPOETIC [nω-sω-po-e't-ic] *a.* Lo que produce enfermedades.

NOSTALGIA [nos-ta'l-ji-a] *s.* Nostalgia.

NOSTRIL [no's-tril] *s.* Ventana de la nariz.

NOSTRUM [no's-trum] *s.* Secreto, remedio ó medicina secreta.

NOT [not] *ad.* No, partícula con que se niega ó rehusa alguna cosa. *Not at all*, De ningun modo.

NOTABILITY [nω-ta-bi'l-i-ti], NOTABLENESS [nω'-ta-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Importancia, consecuencia, regularmente en burla. 2. Singularidad.

NOTABLE [nω'-ta-bl] *a.* 1. Notable, digno de nota, reparo ó atencion; memorable. 2. Cuidadoso, diligente, atento, en desprecio.

NOTABLY [nω'-ta-bli] *ad.* Notablemente, importantemente.

NOTARIAL [nω-ta'-ri-al] *a.* Ejecutado ó pasado ante un notario.

NOTARY [nω'-ta-ri], NOTARY-PUBLIC [nω'-ta-ri-pu'b-lic] *s.* Notario, escribano público.

NOTATION [nω-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Notacion, anotacion; sentido, significacion.

NOTCH [noç] *s.* Muesca, abertura ó corte que se hace en alguna cosa.

To NOTCH, *va.* Hacer muescas.

NOTE [nωt] *s.* 1. Nota, marca, señal. 2. Caso, aprecio. 3. Nota, censura ó reparo de las acciones de alguno. 4. Nota, tacha ó defecto grave y reparable. 5. Nota, apuntacion, apunte. 6. Nota, reparo ó explicacion que se hace sobre lo contenido en algun libro ó escrito. 7. Carácter, reputacion, consecuencia. 8. Aviso, noticia, advertencia. 9. (Mús.) Nota, la señal del tono que se ha de seguir. 10. Nota, el estado de ser ó poder ser observado. 11. Indirecta. 12. Esquela, billete. 13. Vale, papel que se da en reconocimiento de alguna deuda. *Bank-note*, Billete de banco. *Note of hand ó promissory note*, Pagaré. *To take note*, Hacer cargo; tomar nota, hacer apuntes.

To NOTE, *va.* 1. Notar, marcar, distinguir. 2. Reparar, observar, advertir. 3. Anotar, notar, apuntar brevemente alguna cosa. *To note a bill of exchange*, Apuntar una letra de cambio. 4. Censurar, imputar alguna culpa ó delito. 5. Componer, hacer composiciones músicas notando los tonos.

NOTE-BOOK [nω't-buc] *s.* Libro de memoria ó de apuntaciones.

NOTED [nω't-ed] *a.* Afamado, célebre, insigne, eminente.

NOTEDLY [nω't-ed-li] *ad.* Notablemente; con nota.

NOTEDNESS [nω't-ed-nes] *s.* Celebridad, fama, reputacion.

NOTELESS [nω't-les] *a.* Oscuro, sin celebridad, reputacion ó fama.

NOTER [nω't-ur] *s.* Notador, observador.

NOTEWORTHY [nω't-wur-ði] *a.* Notable, digno de nota.

NOTHING [nu't-iŋ] *s.* Nada, ninguna cosa. *That is nothing to me*, Eso nada me importa. *It is good for nothing*, Para nada sirve. *He had nothing to live upon*, No tenia nada con que mantenerse. *It signifies nothing*, Nada quiere decir. *He makes nothing of going so far*, Nada le importa ir tan léjos. *He made nothing of his labor*, Nada sacó de su trabajo. *To come to nothing*, Anonadarse, aniquilarse. *To reduce to nothing*, Reducir á la nada. *For nothing*, Gratuitamente. *A multiplication of nothings*, Un monton de bagatelas. *You are of nothing*, No servis de nada. *A good-for-nothing fellow*, Un para nada. *We make nothing of suffering*, No hallamos dificultad en permitir que.—*ad.* De ningun grado ó medida.

NOTHINGNESS [nu't-iŋ-nes] *s.* No-nada, nadería, cosa de poca entidad; nada.

NOTICE [nω'-tis] *s.* 1. Nota, reparo, observacion. 2. Aviso, noticia. *To give notice*, Advertir, hacer saber, avisar, dar aviso, informar. *Take no notice of it*, No hagas caso de ello.

To NOTICE, *va.* Notar, observar, mirar, reparar.

NOTIFICATION [nω-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Notificacion, el acto de notificar ó hacer saber alguna cosa.

To NOTIFY [nω'-ti-fi] *va.* Notificar, advertir, avisar.

NOTING [nω't-iŋ] *s.* Notificacion, aviso, el acto de notar ó tomar notas; el acto de apuntar una letra de cambio.

NOTION [nω'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Nocion; parecer, voto, dictámen, opinion; idea, pensamiento. 2. Entendimiento, sentido.

NOTIONAL [nω'-ʃun-al] *a.* Imaginario, ideal.

NOTIONALITY [nω-ʃun-a'l-i-ti] *s.* La opinion ó parecer que no tiene fundamento ó nada en que fundarse.

NOTIONALLY [nω'-ʃun-al-i] *ad.* Idealmente.

NOTORIETY [nω-tω-rį-ɛ-ti] *s.* Notoriedad, noticia pública.

NOTORIOUS [nω-tω'-ri-us] *a.* Notorio, público conocido. Usase casi siempre en ingles para designar una persona ó cosa notoriamente mala, y corresponde algunas veces á desacreditado ó desestimado.

NOTORIOUSLY [nω-tω'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Notoriamente.

NOTORIOUSNESS [nω-tω'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Notoriedad, noticia pública.

†To NOTT, *va.* V. To SHEAR.

NOTUS [nω'-tus] *s.* Noto, austro.

NOTWHEAT [no't-hwɐt] *s.* (Bot.) Trigo chamorro, trigo cuya espiga no tiene raspas.

NOTWITHSTANDING [not-wit-sta'nd-iŋ] *conj.* No obstante, sin embargo, aunque, con todo, bien que; por mas que.—*ad.* A despecho, sin relacion á, á pesar de.

NOUGHT [nɑt] *s.* Nada. *To set at nought*, Menospreciar, no hacer caso. V. NAUGHT.

†NOUL [nɜl] *s.* Corona, lo alto de la cabeza.

NOUN [nɜn] *s.* (Gram.) Nombre.

To NOURISH [nu'r-iʃ] *va.* 1. Nutrir. 2. Alimentar, sustentar, mantener. 3. Alentar, fomentar. 4. Criar, educar.—*vn* (Desus.) Ganar nutrimento; tomar carnes.

NOURISHABLE [nu'r-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* Nutricio.

NOURISHER [nu'r-iʃ-ur] *s.* Nutridor, nutriente, alimentador.

NOURISHMENT [nu'r-iʃ-ment] *s.* Nutrimento, alimento.

†To NOURSLE [nu'rs-l], †To NOUSLE [nu'z-l] *va.* 1. Alimentar. 2. Entrampar, coger en una trampa.

†NOVATION [nω-va'-ʃun] *s.*

(For.) Novacion, renovacion de una obligacion contraida anteriormente.

†NOVATOR [nɔ-va'-tur] *s.* 1. Novator, inventor de novedades. 2. Innovador.

NOVEL [no'v-el] *a.* Novel, nuevo, moderno.—*s.* 1. Novela, historia fingida. 2. (For.) Novela, cualquiera ley de los emperadores añadida al código de Justiniano.

†NOVELISM [no'v-el-izm] *s.* Innovacion.

NOVELIST [no'v-el-ist] *s.* 1. Novator, inventor de novedades. 2. Novelador, el que escribe novelas.

†To NOVELIZE [no'v-el-ɟz] *va.* Innovar.

NOVELTY [no'v-el-ti] *s.* Novedad.

NOVEMBER [nɔ-ve'm-bur] *s.* Noviembre.

NOVENARY [no'v-en-a-ri] *a.* Novenario, el número de nueve.

NOVENNIAL [nɔ-ve'n-i-al] *a.* Lo que dura nueve años.

NOVERCAL [nɔ-vu'r-cal] *a.* Propio de madrastra.

NOVICE [no'v-is] *s.* 1. Novicio, el principiante en cualquier arte ó facultad. 2. Novicio, el que en la religion no ha hecho aun profesion de sus reglas y votos.

NOVICESHIP [no'v-is-ʃip] *s.* 1. Noviciado. 2. Noviciado, el tiempo destinado para la probacion ántes de profesar en las órdenes religiosas.

NOVITIATE, *s.* V. NOVICESHIP.

†NOVITIOUS [nɔ-vi'ʃ-us] *a.* Inventado nuevamente, nuevo.

†NOVITY [no'v-i-ti] *s.* Novedad.

NOW [nɜ] *ad.* 1. Ahora, en el tiempo presente. 2. Ahora, poco ha. 3. Despues de esto, de aquí á poco. 4. Ahora bien, esto supuesto. *Now and then*, De vez en cuando, de cuando en cuando, algunas veces; aquí y allá. *Just now*, Ahora mismo, inmediatamente. *How now?* Cómo? *Before now*, Antes de ahora.—*conj.* Mas, pero, pues.—*s.* (Desus.) Actualidad, el momento presente.

NOWADAYS [nɜ'-a-daz] *ad.* En nuestros dias, en nuestros tiempos, hoy dia.

NOWAY [nɔ'-wa], NOWAYS [nɔ'-waz] *ad.* De ningun modo.

NOWHERE [nɔ'-hwar] *ad.* En ninguna parte.

NOWISE [nɔ'-wiz] *ad.* De ningun modo, de ninguna manera, de modo alguno.

NOXIOUS [no'c-ʃus] *a.* 1. Nocivo, dañoso, pernicioso. 2. Culpable, delincuente.

NOXIOUSLY [no'c-ʃus-li] *ad.* Perniciosamente.

NOXIOUSNESS [no'c-ʃus-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa perniciosa, dañosa ó perjudicial; daño.

NOZLE, NOZZLE [no'z-l] *s.* 1. Nariz de un animal. 2. Extremidad.

NUBIFEROUS [nų-bi'f-ur-us], NUBIGENOUS [nų-bi'j-en-us] *a.* Nubiloso, nubloso, cubierto de nubes.

†To NUBILATE [nų'-bi-lat] *va.* Anublar.

NUBILE [nų'-bil] *a.* Núbil, doncella casadera.

†NUBILOUS [nų'-bi-lus], †NUBILOSE [nų'-bi-lɔs] *a.* Nubloso, nubiloso, sombrío.

†NUCIFEROUS [nų-si'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce nueces.

NUCLEUS [nų'-cle-us] *s.* Núcleo.

†NUDATION [nų-da'-ʃun] *s.* Despojo.

NUDE [nųd] *a.* Desnudo, nudo.

NUDITY [nų'-di-ti] *s.* Desnudez.

NUGACITY [nų-ga's-i-ti], †NUGATION [nų-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Fruslería, no-nada.

NUGATORY [nų'-ga-tɔ-ri] *a.* Nugatorio, frustáneo, fútil, frívolo, fruslero.

NUISANCE [nų'-sans] *s.* 1. Daño, perjuicio. 2. Incomodidad, molestia, estorbo. 3. Indecencia, porquería. *Nuisance* como término legal es el perjuicio ó daño que se causa ilegalmente á la propiedad de uno ó mas individuos, ó la incomodidad que se ocasiona sin derecho alguno para ello.

To NULL [nul] *va.* (Poco usado.) Anular.

NULL, *a.* Nulo, inválido, írrito.

†NULLIBIETY [nul-i-bi'-e-ti] *s.* Nulidad.

NULLIFIDIAN [nul-i-fi'd-i-an] *s.* Persona sin fé, religion ó creencia; nulo en todo.

To NULLIFY [nu'l-i-fi] *va.* Anular, invalidar, abrogar.

NULLITY [nu'l-i-ti] *s.* Nulidad; falta de existencia.

NUMB [num] *a.* Entorpecido, adormecido; lo que entorpece.

To NUMB, *va.* Entorpecer, causar torpor.

†NUMBEDNESS [nu'm-ed-nes] *s.* Torpor, adormecimiento, entorpecimiento.

To NUMBER [nu'm-bur] *va.* Numerar, contar.

NUMBER, *s.* 1. Número, cantidad, multitud. 2. Armonía; poesía, versos; cadencia. 3. (Gram.) Número, en los nombres y verbos. *Numbers*, Números, un libro del antiguo Testamento. *Round numbers*, Números cerrados ó pares.

NUMBERER [nu'm-bur-ur] *s.* Numerador, contador.

NUMBERLESS [nu'm-bur-les] *a.* Innumerable, sin número.

NUMBFISH [nu'm-fiʃ] *s.* Torpedo.

NUMBLES [nu'm-blz] *s.* Entrañas de venado.

NUMBNESS [nu'm-nes] *s.* Torpor, entorpecimiento, endormecicimiento.

NUMERABLE [nų'-mur-a-bl] *a.* Numerable.

NUMERAL [nų'-mur-al] *a.* Numeral.

NUMERALLY [nų'-mur-al-i] *ad.* Numéricamente.

NUMERARY [nų'-mur-a-ri] *a.* Numerario.

To NUMERATE [nų'-mur-at] *va.* Numerar, contar.

NUMERATION [nų-mur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Numeracion.

NUMERATOR [nų'-mur-a-tur] *s.* Contador; numerador.

NUMERIC [nų-me'r-ic] *a.* Numérico.

NUMERICAL [nų-me'r-ic-al] *a.* Numérico.

NUMERICALLY [nų-me'r-ic-al-i] *ad.* Numéricamente.

†NUMERIST [nų'-mur-ist] *s.* Contador, numerista.

†NUMEROSITY [nų-mur-o's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Numerosidad, multitud. 2. Cadencia ó armonía en las cláusulas, períodos ó versos.

NUMEROUS [nų'-mur-us] *a.* 1. Numeroso. 2. Numeroso, lo que tiene medida y cadencia en las cláusulas.

NUMEROUSNESS [nų'-mur-us-nes] *s.* 1. Numerosidad, muchedumbre. 2. Cadencia, medida en la poesía.

NUMISMATIC [nų-mis-ma't-ic] *a.* Numismático.

NUMISMATOGRAPHY [nų-mis-ma-to'g-ra-fi] *s.* Numismatografía, el conocimiento de las medallas antiguas.

NUMMARY [nu'm-a-ri], NUMMULAR [nu'm-yų-lar] *a.* Pecuniario.

NUMSKULL [nu'm-scul] *s.* Zote.

NUMSKULLED [nu'm-sculd] *a.* Lerdo, zote, bobo.

NUN [nun] *s.* 1. Monja. 2. (Orn.) Paro.

†NUNCHION [nu'n-ʃun] *s.* Merienda, lo que se come entre la comida y la cena.

†NUNCIATURE [nu'n-ʃi-a-tyr] *s.* Nunciatura, el cargo ó dignidad de nuncio.

NUNCIO [nu'n-ʃi-ɔ] *s.* 1. Nuncio, enviado. 2. Nuncio, el embajador que envía el papa á los príncipes.

†To NUNCUPATE [nu'n-cų-pat] *va.* Declarar abiertamente.

NUNCUPATIVE [nu'n-cų-pa-tiv], †NUNCUPATORY [nu'n-cų-pa-tɔ-ri] *a.* Nuncupativo, verbal, hecho de viva voz.

NUNDINAL [nu'n-di-nal], †NUNDINARY [nu'n-di-na-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los mercados ó ferias.

NUNNERY [nu'n-ur-i] *s.* Convento ó monasterio de monjas.

NUPTIAL [nu'p-ʃal] *a.* Nupcial, lo que pertenece á las bodas. *Nuptial song*, Epitalamio.

NUPTIALS [nu'p-ʃalz] *s. pl.* Nupcias, boda.

NURSE [nurs] *s.* Ama de cria. *Wet nurse*, Ama de leche. (Mex.) Chichigua. (Cuba) Criandera *Nurse-child*, 1. Niño de teta. 2. Enfermera, la mujer que cuida de algun enfermo. 3. La persona ó cosa que cria, educa ó protege.

To NURSE, *va.* 1. Criar criaturas ó animales. 2. Criar, alimentar, mantener. 3. Cuidar enfermos ó asistirlos. 4. Fomentar, dar alas.

NURSE-MAID [nu'rs-mad], NURSERY-MAID [nu'rs-ur-i-mad] *sf.* La criada que cuida de los niños; niñera; criandera, ama.

NURSER [nu'rs-ur] *s.* La persona que cria; promotor.

NURSERY [nu'rs-ur-i] *s.* 1. Crianza. 2. Plantel, almáciga. 3. El jardin ó huerta donde se crian flores ó plantas para trasplantarlas, que casi siempre corresponde á lo que se llama en castellano criadero ó semillero. 4. Piantel, semillero. *The nursery of arts*, El plantel de las artes. *A luxurious court is a nursery of diseases*, Una corte corrompida es un semillero de enfermedades. 5. El cuarto ó habitacion de los niños pequeños. 6. Asistencia á los enfermos ó el acto de asistirlos y cuidarlos. *Nursery-man*, Jardinero

que cuida de los planteles, criaderos ó semilleros.

NURSING [nu'rs-iŋ] *s.* El acto de criar á los niños.

NURSLING [nu'rs-liŋ] *s.* Niño criado ó acabado de criarse.

NURTURE [nu'r-qur] *s.* 1. Nutrimento. 2. Educacion.

To NURTURE, *va.* Criar, educar, enseñar.

To NUSTLE [nu's-l] *va.* Halagar, acariciar.

NUT [nut] *s.* 1. Nuez, la fruta de ciertos árboles que se compone de almendra ó meollo cubierto de una cáscara dura. *Hazelnut*, Avellana. *Walnut*, Nuez de nogal. 2. Piñon ó rueda punteada. *Nut of a screw*, Tuerca de tornillo. *Nut of an anchor*, (Náu.) Oreja de ancla.

To NUT, *vn.* Coger nueces.

NUTATION [nu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Nutacion, movimiento del eje de la tierra por el que se inclina ya mas ya ménos sobre el plano de la ecliptica.

NUTBROWN [nu't-brɜn] *a.* Avellanado.

NUTCRACKERS [nu't-crac-urz] *s. pl.* Cascanueces.

NUTGALL [nu't-gɔl] *s.* Agalla de monte.

NUTHATCH [nu't-haç], NUTPECKER [nu't-pec-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Picamadero.

NUTHOOK [nu't-huc] *s.* Horquilla para hacer caer las nueces de los árboles.

NUTMEG [nu't-meg] *s.* Nuez moscada.

NUTOIL [nu't-ɔl] *s.* Aceite de nueces.

†NUTRICATION [nu-tri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* El modo de nutrirse ó ser nutrido.

NUTRIMENT [nu'-tri-ment] *s.* Nutrimento, alimento.

NUTRIMENTAL [nu-tri-me'nt-al] *a.* Nutrimental.

NUTRITION [nu-tri'ʃ-un] *s.* Nutricion; nutrimento.

NUTRITIOUS [nu-tri'ʃ-us], NUTRITIVE [nu'-tri-tiv] *a.* Nutritivo, nutricio, alimentoso.

†NUTRITURE [nu'-tri-qur] *s.* Nutrimento, nutricion.

NUTSHELL [nu't-ʃel] *s.* Cáscara de nuez ó avellana.

NUT-TREE [nu't-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Avellano.

NUX-VOMICA [nucs-vo'm-i-ca] *s.* Nuez vómica, un veneno fuerte.

To NUZZLE [nu'z-l] *va.* 1. Criar, fomentar. 2. Anidarse; esconderse.—*vn.* Andar con el hocico hácia abajo como los cochinos. *To nuzzle in the blankets*, Meterse ó esconderse debajo de las sábanas.

NYCTALOPY [nic-ta'l-ɷ-pi] *s.* Nictalopia, vicio de la vista en que los enfermos ven poco de dia, pero de noche ven bastante bien.

NYCTALOPS [ni'c-ta-lops] *s.* Nictalope, el que ve mejor de noche que de dia.

NYMPH [nimf] *s.* 1. Ninfa, deidad fabulosa. 2. Mujer hermosa, dama; aldeana. 3. Ninfa, palomilla, la primera trasformacion de los insectos.

NYMPHEAN [ni'm-fe-an] *a.* Lo perteneciente á las ninfas.

NYMPHOMANY [ni'm-fɷ-ma-ni] *s.* (Méd.) Ninfomania, furor uterino.

O.

O [ɷ] Tiene en ingles diversos sonidos: uno en que se pronuncia lo mismo que la *o* española muy breve, como en *not, got, lot;* otro en que su pronunciacion tira algo al diptongo *ou* español, como en *no, note, bone, alone;* otro cuando se pronuncia lo mismo que la *u* en español, como en *do, prove, move;* otro semejante al de la *o* española muy larga como en *for, nor;* y el último lo mismo que el de la *u* española muy breve, como en *woman, bosom, wolf.*

O, Oh! interjeccion para exclamar, exhortar, etc.

OAF [of] *s.* 1. Un niño estúpido que se supone han cambiado los duendes ó brujas por otro mas listo. 2. Idiota, zoquete, zote.

OAFISH [ɷ'f-iʃ] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lerdo, estúpido, tonto.

OAFISHNESS [ɷ'f-iʃ-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Torpeza, rudeza, estupidez.

OAK [ɷc] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Roble. *Evergreen oak*, (Bot.) Encina. *Scarlet oak*, (Bot.) Coscoja. 2. Roble, la madera del árbol así llamado.

OAK-APPLE [ɷ'c-ap-l] *s.* Especie de agalla.

OAK-BARK [ɷ'c-bqrc] *s.* Corteza de roble.

OAKEN [ɷ'c-n] *a.* Hecho de roble, duro como el roble.

OAK-GROVE [ɷ'c-grɷv] *s.* Robleda, el bosque de robles.

OAK-LEAF [ɷ'c-lef] *s.* Hoja de roble.

OAKLING [ɷ'c-liŋ] *s.* Roble tierno ó de poco tiempo.

OAK-TREE [ɷ'c-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Roble.

OAKUM [ɷ'c-um] *s.* (Náu.) Estopa, para calafatear.

OAR [ɷr] *s.* (Náu.) Remo. *Flat of an oar*, (Náu.) Pala de remo. *To ship the oars*, (Náu.) Armar los remos. *Hold on your oars*, (Náu.) Alza los remos.

To OAR, *vn.* Remar.—*va.* Bogar, conducir á remo.

OAR-FINNED [ɷ'r-find] *a.* Lo que tiene remos.

OARY [ɷ'r-i] *a.* Formado como remo; remado.

OASIS [ɷ'-a-sis] *s.* Un llano ameno cercado de un desierto árido.

OAST [ɷst] *s.* Horno. V. HOPOAST.

OAT [ɷt] *s.* (Bot.) Avena. *Wild oat*, Avena geórgica. *Tartarian oat*, Avena oriental. *French oat*, Avena comun. *Oat* se usa muy rara vez en singular excepto en composicion; como *oat-straw*, paja de avena.

OAT-CAKE [ɷ't-cac] *s.* Torta de harina de avena.

OATEN [ɷ't-n] *a.* Aveníceo, hecho de avena; lo que produce avena.

OATH [ɷt] *s.* Juramento.

OATMEAL [ɷ't-mel] *s.* Harina de avena.

OATS [ɷts] *s. pl.* (Bot.) Avena. *Wild oats*, (Bot.) Avena silvestre ó loca. *To sow one's wild oats*, Hacer sus mocedades; correrlas.

†OBAMBULATION [ɷb-am-bu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Paseo.

†OBDORMITION [ɷb-dɷr-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Descanso, sueño.

To OBDUCE [ɷb-du's] *va.* (Poc. us.) Cubrir, tapar.

OBDUCTION [ɷb-du'c-ʃun] *s.* El acto de cubrir.

OBDURACY [ɷ'b-du-ra-si] *s.* Obduracion, obcecacion; obstinacion; endurecimiento, dureza de corazon.

OBDURATE [ɷ'b-du-rat] *a.* Endurecido, terco, áspero, duro, insensible, obstinado.

OBDURATELY [ɷ'b-du-rat-li] *ad.* Tercamente, obstinadamente.

OBDURATENESS [ɷ'b-du-rat-nes], †OBDURATION [ɷb-du-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Impenitencia, endurecimiento, obstinacion, dureza de corazon.

†To OBDURE [ɷb-du'r] *va.* Endurecer, obstinar, terquear.

†OBDUREDNESS [ɷb-du'r-ednes] *s.* Dureza, obstinacion.

OBEDIENCE [ɷ-bɛ'-di-ens] *s.* Obediencia, sujecion, sumision.

OBEDIENT [ɷ-bɛ'-di-ent] *a.* Obediente, sumiso.

OBEDIENTIAL [ɷ-bɛ-di-e'n-ʃal] *a.* (Poc. us.) Obediencial.

OBEDIENTLY [ɷ-bɛ'-di-ent-li] *ad.* Obedientemente.

OBEISANCE [ɷ-ba'-sans] *s.* Cortesía, reverencia, acatamiento.

OBELISK [ɷ'b-e-lisc] *s.* Obelisco, pirámide que va adelgazándose poco á poco hasta la punta.

†OBEQUITATION [ɷb-ec-wita'-ʃun] *s.* Paseo á caballo.

†OBERRATION, *s.* V. ABERRATION.

OBESE [ɷ-bɛ's] *a.* Obeso, gordo.

OBESENESS [ɷ-bɛ's-nes], OBESITY [ɷ-bɛ's-i-ti] *s.* Obesidad, crasitud.

To OBEY [ɷ-ba'] *va.* 1. Obedecer, someterse á las órdenes de otro. 2. Obedecer, estar sujeto á, estar bajo del dominio de.

To OBFUSCATE, *va.* V. To OFFUSCATE.

OBJECT [ɷ'b-ject] *s.* Objeto; blanco, punto.

To OBJECT [ɷb-je'ct] *va.* 1. Objetar, poner reparos á alguna opinion ó razon para refutarla. 2. Hacer cargos.—*vn.* Dar en rostro, echar en cara, poner tachas ó reparos.

†OBJECTABLE [ɷb-je'ct-a-bl] *a.* Objecionable. V. OBJECTIONABLE.

OBJECT-GLASS [ɷ'b-ject-glqs] *s.* (Opt.) Vidrio objetivo.

OBJECTION [ɷb-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Objecion, oposicion, reparo, réplica; tacha. *I have no objection*, No tengo inconveniente en ello, ó no tengo nada que decir á eso.

OBJECTIONABLE [ɷb-je'c-ʃun-a-bl] *a.* Reparable, capaz de objecion.

OBJECTIONABLENESS [ɷb-je'c-ʃun-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está expuesto á objeciones ó reparos.

OBJECTIVE [ɷb-je'c-tiv] *a.* Objetivo, lo perteneciente al objeto.

OBJECTIVELY [ɷb-je'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Objetivamente.

OBJECTIVENESS [ɷb-je'c-tivnes] *s.* El estado de lo que es un objeto, ó de lo que puede percibirse por los sentidos.

OBJECTOR [ɷb-je'ct-ur] *s.* Im

pugnador, el que objeta, replica, ó presenta objeciones.

OBIT [o'-bit] *s.* Exequias, las honras que se hacen al difunto ántes de enterrarle.

OBITUARY [o-bi't-yu-a-ri] *s.* Obituario, libro de partidas de entierros.

To OBJURGATE [ob-ju'r-gat] *va.* Reprender, censurar, desaprobar.

OBJURGATION [ob-jur-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Reprension, censura, desaprobacion.

OBJURGATORY [ob-ju'r-ga-to-ri] *a.* Reprobatorio.

OBLATE [ob-la't] *a.* Chato por los polos, á manera de esferoide.

OBLATION [ob-la'-ʃun] *s.* Oblacion, ofrenda y sacrificio que se hace á Dios.

†To OBLECTATE [ob-le'c-tat] *va.* Deleitar, dar gusto.

†OBLECTATION [ob-lec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Deleite, delicia, gusto, placer.

To OBLIGATE [o'b-li-gat] *va.* Obligar, ligar por contrato.

OBLIGATION [ob-li-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Obligacion, vínculo; contrato. 2. Obligacion, la correspondencia que uno debe manifestar por los beneficios, favores, mercedes ó gracias, &c. que ha recibido. *I am under many obligations to him*, Le debo muchos favores.

OBLIGATORINESS [o'b-li-ga-to-ri-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que impone obligacion.

OBLIGATORY [o'b-li-ga-to-ri] *a.* Obligatorio.

To OBLIGE [o-blij'] *va.* 1. Obligar; ligar. 2. Obligar, imponer la obligacion de hacer alguna cosa. 3. Complacer, agradar, servir, favorecer, hacer favor ó merced á alguno. *You will greatly oblige me by writing to me*, Le estimaré á V. mucho que me escriba. *I am much obliged to you*, Le estoy á V. reconocido. *I did it to oblige him*, Lo hice por hacerle favor.

OBLIGEE [ob-li-je'] *s.* (For.) Obligado.

†OBLIGEMENT, *s.* V. Obligation.

OBLIGER [o-blij'-ur] *s.* El que obliga por contrato.

OBLIGING [o-blij'-iŋ] *a.* Servicial, servidor, favorecedor, galante; obsequioso, cortesano, oficioso, comedido.

OBLIGINGLY [o-blij'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Cortesmente, atentamente.

OBLIGINGNESS [o-blij'-iŋ-nes] *s.* Obligacion, cortesía, obsequio.

†OBLIQUATION, *s.* V. Obliquity.

OBLIQUE [ob-le'c] *a.* 1. Oblicuo, sesgado, torcido, atravesado. 2. (Gram.) Oblicuo; cualquiera de los casos excepto el nominativo. 3. Torcido, indirecto, doloso, siniestro.

OBLIQUELY [ob-le'c-li] *ad.* 1. Oblicuamente, al sesgo. 2. Indirectamente, por rodeos.

OBLIQUENESS [ob-le'c-nes], OBLIQUITY [ob-li'c-wi-ti] *s.* 1. Oblicuidad, al sesgo, al traves. 2. Desvío ó declinacion de lo recto y justo.

To OBLITERATE [ob-li't-ur-at] *va.* 1. Borrar, testar ó tachar lo escrito. 2. Consumir, destruir, arrasar; borrar insensiblemente la memoria de alguna cosa, irla olvidando.

OBLITERATION [ob-lit-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Canceladura, el acto de borrar un escrito ó de borrar de la memoria ó abolir; extincion.

†OBLIVIAL [ob-li'v-i-al], OBLIVIOUS [ob-li'v-i-us] *a.* Lo que causa olvido; olvidado.

OBLIVION [ob-li'v-yun] *s.* Olvido. *Act of oblivion*, Amnistía, olvido general.

OBLONG [o'b-loŋ] *a.* Oblongo. —*s.* Paralelogramo.

OBLONGLY [o'b-loŋ-li] *ad.* En figura oblonga.

OBLONGNESS [o'b-loŋ-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es oblongo ó mas largo que ancho.

†OBLOQUIOUS [ob-lo'-cwi-us] *a.* Injurioso, infame, deshouroso.

OBLOQUY [o'b-lo-cwi] *s.* 1. Murmuracion, detraccion, maledicencia. 2. Infamia, deshonra, tacha ó nota de accion fea. *He scorns the public obloquy*, Se burla del que dirán.

†OBLUCTATION [ob-luc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Oposicion, resistencia.

OBMUTESCENCE [ob-mu-te's-ens] *s.* Mudez; observancia del silencio.

OBNOXIOUS [ob-no'c-ʃus] *a.* 1. Peligroso, sujeto, expuesto. 2. Delincuente, culpable; dañoso.

OBNOXIOUSLY [ob-no'c-ʃus-li] *ad.* En un estado de sujecion; en el estado de uno que está expuesto á ser castigado.

OBNOXIOUSNESS [ob-no'c-ʃus-nes] *s.* El estado del que está expuesto á contingencias ó peligros.

† To OBNUBILATE [ob-nu'-bi-lat] *va.* Oscurecer, ofuscar.

OBNUBILATION [ob-nu-bi-la'-ʃun] *s.* Oscurecimiento.

OBOE [o'-bo] *s.* Oboe. V. Hautboy.

OBOLE [o'b-ol] *s.* (Farm.) O'bolo, peso de doce granos.

OBOLUS [o'b-o-lus] *s.* O'bolo, moneda antigua.

OBREPTION [ob-re'p-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Obrepcion; introduccion en alguna parte por sorpresa y secretamente.

OBREPTITIOUS [ob-rep-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Obrepticio, hecho por obrepcion.

OBSCENE [ob-se'n] *a.* Obsceno, impúdico, sucio, torpe.

OBSCENELY [ob-se'n-li] *ad.* Obscenamente.

OBSCENENESS [ob-se'n-nes], OBSCENITY [ob-se'n-i-ti] *s.* Obscenidad, impureza, suciedad, torpeza.

OBSCURATION [ob-scu-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Oscurecimiento.

OBSCURE [ob-scu'r] *a.* 1. Oscuro, lóbrego; tenebroso. 2. Oscuro, ininteligible. 3. Oscuro, desconocido, humilde.

To OBSCURE, *va.* 1. Oscurecer, privar de la luz, hacer ménos visible. 2. Oscurecer, ofuscar la razon alterando y confundiendo la verdad ó realidad de las cosas. 3. Oscurecer, deslustrar, empañar la fama, reputacion, nombre ó gloria.

OBSCURELY [ob-scu'r-li] *ad.* 1. Oscuramente. 2. Oscuramente, sin hacer papel en el mundo. 3. Confusamente, entre sombras.

OBSCURENESS [ob-scu'r-nes], OBSCURITY [ob-scu'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Oscuridad, lobreguez, falta de luz y claridad. 2. Oscuridad, confusion, sombras. 3. Oscuridad, humildad ó bajeza de nacimiento, estado ó situacion. 4. Oscuridad, falta de claridad en lo que se habla ó escribe.

†To OBSECRATE [o'b-se-crat] *va.* Suplicar ansiosamente.

OBSECRATION [ob-se-cra'-ʃun] *s.* Ruego, súplica.

†OBSEQUENT [o'b-se-cwent] *a.* Obediente, sumiso, respetuoso ó respetoso.

OBSEQUIES [o'b-se-cwiz] *s. pl.* Exequias, funeral.

OBSEQUIOUS [ob-se'-cwi-us] *a.* Obsequioso, rendido, sujeto á hacer la voluntad de otro.

OBSEQUIOUSLY [ob-se'-cwi-us-li] *ad.* Obsequiosamente.

OBSEQUIOUSNESS [ob-se'-cwi-us-nes] *s.* Obsequio, obediencia, rendimiento.

†OBSEQUY [o'b-se-cwi] *s.* U'sase mas en plural. V. Obsequies.

OBSERVABLE [ob-zu'rv-a-bl] *a.* Notable, conspicuo, eminente.

OBSERVABLENESS [ob-zu'rv-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es notable.

OBSERVABLY [ob-zu'rv-a-bli] *ad.* Notablemente, conspicuamente.

OBSERVANCE [ob-zu'rv-ans] *s.* 1. Observancia, reverencia, acatamiento, honor. 2. Observancia, cumplimiento exacto y puntual de un deber. 3. Rito ó ceremonia religiosa. 4. Observacion, atencion; respeto, cuidado exacto.

†OBSERVANCY [ob-zu'rv-an-si] *s.* Atencion.

OBSERVANDA [ob-zur-va'n-da] *s. pl.* Cosas dignas de ser observadas.

OBSERVANT [ob-zu'rv-ant] *a.* Observante, obsequioso, sumiso, atento, respetuoso, exacto.

OBSERVATION [ob-zur-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Observacion. 2. Observacion, nota ó reparo crítico sobre alguna cosa. 3. Observacion, observancia, el cumplimiento de alguna órden, ley ó precepto.

OBSERVATOR [o'b-zur-va-tur] *s.* Observador.

OBSERVATORY [ob-zu'rv-a-to-ri] *s.* Observatorio. *Equatorial, universal ó portable observatory*, Instrumento ó aparato manual para hacer observaciones astronómicas.

To OBSERVE [ob-zu'rv] *va.* 1. Observar, mirar, advertir con atencion. 2. Observar, notar, reparar. 3. Observar, guardar y cumplir exactamente lo que se ejecuta y ordena.—*vn.* 1. Ser mirado ó circunspecto. 2. Hacer observaciones ó poner reparos.

OBSERVER [ob-zu'rv-ur] *s.* 1. Observador. 2. Observador, observante, el que guarda y cumple lo que es de su obligacion ó se le manda.

OBSERVING [ob-zu'rv-iŋ] *a.* Atento, cuidadoso.

OBSERVINGLY [ob-zu'rv-iŋ-li] *ad.* Cuidadosamente, atentamente.

OBSESSION [ob-se'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sitio, el acto de sitiar alguna plaza. 2. Obsesion, el estado de una persona atormentada del espíritu maligno.

OBSIDIONAL [ob-si'd-i-ɔ-nal] *a.* Obsidional, lo que pertenece al sitio de una plaza.

†To OBSIGNATE [ob-si'g-nat] *va.* Ratificar, sellar.

†OBSIGNATION [ob-sig-na'-ʃun] *s.* Selladura, el acto de certificar algo poniendo un sello.

OBSIGNATORY [ob-si g-na-tɑ-ri] *a.* Lo que se certifica con sell : sellado.

OBSOLESCENT [ob-sɔ-le's-ent] *a.* Lo que va haciéndose anticuado ó fuera de uso.

OBSOLETE [o'b-sɔ-let] *a.* Obsoleto, anticuado, fuera de uso.

OBSOLETENESS [o'b-sɔ-let-nes] *s.* Desuso.

OBSTACLE [o'b-stɑ-cl] *s.* Obstáculo, impedimento, embarazo, inconveniente.

OBSTETRIC, OBSTETRICAL [ob-ste't-ric, al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al oficio de partera ó comadre.

To OBSTETRICATE [ob-ste't-ri-cat] *va.* (Poc. us.) Partear.

OBSTETRICATION [ob-stet-ri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Parteria.

OBSTETRICIAN [ob-ste-tri'ʃ-an] *s.* Partero, comadron.

OBSTINACY [o'b-sti-na-si] *s.* Obstinacion, pertinacia, porfía, terquedad.

OBSTINATE [o'b-sti-nat] *a.* Obstinado, terco, porfiado, temoso, tenaz.

OBSTINATELY [o'b-sti-nat-li] *ad.* Obstinadamente, tercamente.

OBSTINATENESS [o'b-sti-nat-nes] *s.* Obstinacion, terquedad.

OBSTIPATION [ob-sti-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Cerramiento.

OBSTREPEROUS [ob-stre'p-ur-us] *a.* Estrepitoso, ruidoso, turbulento.

OBSTREPEROUSLY [ob-stre'p-ur-us-li] *ad.* Estrepitosamente.

OBSTREPEROUSNESS [ob-stre'p-ur-us-nes] *s.* Estrépito, bulla.

OBSTRICTION [ob-stri'c-ʃun] *s.* Obligacion, escritura.

To OBSTRUCT [ob-stru'ct] *va.* Obstruir, cerrar los humores las vias naturales; cerrar. 2. Impedir, retardar, estorbar.

OBSTRUCTER [ob-stru'ct-ur] *s.* Estorbador.

OBSTRUCTION [ob-stru'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Obstruccion de alguna via natural. 2. Estorbo, obstáculo, impedimento, dificultad.

OBSTRUCTIVE [ob-stru'c-tiv] *a.* Obstructivo.—*s.* Embarazo.

OBSTRUCTIVENESS [ob-stru'c-tiv-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa obstructiva ó capaz de causar obstrucciones.

OBSTRUENT [o'b-strų-ent] *a.* Obstructivo.

†OBSTUPEFACTION [ob-stų-pe-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Atontamiento.

†OBSTUPEFACTIVE [ob-stų-pe-fa'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que atonta.

To OBTAIN [ob-ta'n] *va.* 1. Obtener, adquirir. 2. Alcanzar, conseguir, lograr.—*vn.* 1. Estar establecido, mantenerse en uso ó en práctica; existir alguna ley, calidad ó condicion en una cosa. 2. Prevalecer, tener ventaja.

OBTAINABLE [ob-ta n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Asequible.

OBTAINER [ob-ta'ɳ-ur] *s.* El que obtiene.

†OBTAINMENT [ob-ta'n-ment] *s.* Obtencion.

†To OBTEMPERATE [ob-te'mpur-at] *va.* Obedecer, sujetarse á los preceptos de otro.

To OBTEND [ob-te'nd] *va.* Oponer.

†OBTENEBRATION [ob-ten-e-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Oscurecimiento.

OBTENSION [ob-te'n-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Oposicion.

†To OBTEST [ob-te'st] *va.* Rogar, suplicar; encarecer.

OBTESTATION [ob-tes-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Encarecimiento; ruego, súplica.

†OBTRECTATION [ob-trec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Murmuracion, calumnia, maledicencia.

†OBTRITION [ob-tri'ʃ-un] *s.* Fricacion, roce.

To OBTRUDE [ob-tru'd] *va.* Introducir á una persona ó cosa con violencia ó fraude en alguna parte. *To obtrude one's self*, Entrometerse, meterse alguno donde no le llaman.

OBTRUDER [ob-tru'd-ur] *s.* Un entremetido, un intruso.

To OBTRUNCATE [ob-tru'ŋ-cat] *va.* Cortar un miembro; podar ó desmochar un árbol.

OBTRUNCATION [ob-truŋ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desmoche.

OBTRUSION [ob-trų'-ʒun] *s.* Intrusion, entrometimiento.

OBTRUSIVE [ob-trų'-siv] *a.* Intruso, entremetido.

To OBTUND [ob-tu'nd] *va.* Embotar, entorpecer, amortiguar.

†OBTURATION [ob-tų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de cerrar ó tapar alguna cosa con otra puesta encima de ella.

OBTUS-ANGULAR [ob-tųs-ɑ'ŋ-gų-lqr] *a.* Obtusángulo.

OBTUSE [ob-tų's] *a.* 1. Obtuso, romo, sin punta. 2. Obtuso, lerdo, torpe, tardo. 3. Sordo, hablando de ruido.

OBTUSELY [ob-tų's-li] *ad.* Obtusamente; lerdamente.

OBTUSENESS [ob-tų's-nes] *s.* Embotadura, embotamiento, torpeza.

OBTUSION [ob-tų'-ʒun] *s.* Embotamiento.

To OBUMBRATE [ob-u'm-brat] *va.* Anular, sombrear.

OBUMBRATION [ob-um-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Oscurecimiento, sombra.

OBUNCOUS [ob-u'ŋ-cus] *a.* Muy corcovado.

†OBVENTION [ob-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Obvencion, provecho casual que da alguna cosa en determinadas circunstancias. 2. Obvenciones, los productos de un beneficio eclesiástico.

†OBVERSANT [ob-vu'r-sant] *a.* Familiar.

OBVERSE [o'b-vurs] *s.* Anverso, en las medallas ó cuños la haz en que está el busto.

To OBVERT [ob-vu'rt] *va.* Volver hácia ó dirigir alguna cosa á paraje determinado.

To OBVIATE [o'b-vi-at] *va.* Obviar, evitar ó apartar inconvenientes.

OBVIOUS [o'b-vi-us] *a.* Obvio, manifiesto, claro, evidente.

OBVIOUSLY [o'b-vi-us-li] *ad.* Obviamente, patentemente, claramente.

OBVIOUSNESS [o'b-vi-us-nes] *s.* Claridad, evidencia.

OCCASION [o-ca'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Ocasion, ocurrencia, casualidad. 2. Ocasion, sazon, coyuntura, tiempo oportuno. 3. Ocasion, motivo, causa, orígen, razon. 4. Necesidad, falta. *To have occasion*, Ofrecerse, tener que. *Upon an occasion*, Cuando se ofrece, ocasionalmente.

To OCCASION, *va.* Ocasionar, causar, excitar.

†OCCASIONABLE [o-ca'-ʒun-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser causado, producido ú ocasionado.

OCCASIONAL [o-ca'-ʒun-al] *a.* Ocasional, casual, contingente.

OCCASIONALLY [o-ca'-ʒun-al-i] *ad.* Ocasionalmente, por contingencia; de vez en cuando.

OCCASIONER [o-ca'-ʒun-ur] *s.* Motor, causador, causa, motivo.

OCCECATION [oc-sɛ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Obcecacion, deslumbramiento.

OCCIDENT [o'c-si-dent] *s.* Occidente.

OCCIDENTAL [oc-si-de'nt-al], †OCCIDUOUS [oc-si'd-yų-us] *a.* Occidental.

OCCIPITAL [oc-si'p-it-al] *a.* Occipital.

OCCIPUT [o'c-si-put] *s.* Colodrillo, la parte posterior de la cabeza.

†OCCISION [oc-si'ʒ-un] *s.* La accion de matar.

†To OCCLUDE [o-clų'd] *va.* Cerrar, tapar.

OCCLUSION [o-clų'-ʒun] *s.* Cerradura, cerramiento.

OCCULT [o-cu'lt] *a.* Oculto, es condido ignorado.

OCCULTATION [o-cul-ta'-ʃun *s.* (Astr.) Ocultacion, desaparicion pasajera de una estrella ó planeta ocultado por la luna.

OCCULTNESS [o-cu'lt-nes] *s.* 1. Ocultacion. 2. Ocultacion, secreto por el cual se calla una cosa que se sabe, debiendo decirla.

OCCUPANCY [o'c-yų-pan-si] *s.* Ocupacion, toma de posesion.

OCCUPANT [o'c-yų-pant] *s.* Ocupador, ocupante.

†To OCCUPATE [o'c-yų-pat] *va.* Ocupar, tomar posesion.

OCCUPATION [oc-yų-pa'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ocupacion, el acto de tomar posesion de un pais ó de otra cosa. 2. Ocupacion, trabajo, oficio, empleo, profesion.

OCCUPIER [o'c-yų-pi-ur] *s.* 1. Ocupador. 2. El que está empleado en algun destino, arte ú oficio.

To OCCUPY [o'c-yų-pi] *va.* Ocupar, emplear.—*vn.* (Desus.) Traficar.

To OCCUR [o-cu'r] *vn.* 1. Ocurrir, venir á la imaginacion. 2. Encontrarse ó hallarse algunas veces una misma cosa en un escrito. 3. Encontrarse, tropezar una cosa con otra por casualidad.

OCCURRENCE [o-cu'r-ens] *s.* Ocurrencia, incidente, suceso casual; lance.

OCCURRENT [o-cu'r-ent] *a.* Incidental.—*s.* (Desus.) Incidencia, casualidad.

†OCCURSION [o-cu'r-ʃun] *s.* Choque.

OCEAN [ɔ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Océano, el mar que rodea la tierra. 2. Océano, piélago.

OCEAN, OCEANIC [ɔ-ʃe-ɑ'n-ic] *a.* Lo que pertenece al oceano

2. Océano, se usa solo con la palabra mar.

OCELLATED [ω-se'l-at-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene ojos; ojoso.

OCHLOCRACY [oc-lo'c-ra-si] *s.* Oclocracía, gobierno de la canalla, ó muchedumbre baja.

OCHRE [ω'-cur] *s.* Ocre. *Red ochre*, Ocre rojo ó encarnado, ocre quemado, almagre, almazarron.

OCHREOUS [ω'-cre-us], OCHREY [ω'-cre] *a.* Lo que pertenece al ocre.

OCTAGON [o'c-ta-gon] *s.* Octágono, la figura que consta de ocho lados y ocho ángulos.

OCTAGONAL [oc-ta'g-ω-nal] *a.* Octagonal.

OCTAHEDRON [oc-ta-hε'-dron] *s.* Octaedro.

OCTANDRIA [oc-ta'n-dria] *s.* Octandria, la clase octava de los vegetales.

OCTANGULAR [oc-ta'ŋ-gų-lqr] *a.* Octangular.

OCTANGULARNESS [oc-ta'ŋ-gų-lqr-nes] *s.* Figura octangular.

OCTANT [o'c-tant] *a.* y *s.* (Ast.) Octante, instrumento astronómico para tomar la altura del sol.

OCTAPLA [o'c-ta-pla] *s.* Octapla, Biblia poliglota en ocho lenguas.

OCTATEUCH [o'c-ta-tųc] *s.* Octateuco, los ocho primeros libros del viejo Testamento.

OCTAVE [o'c-tav] *s.* 1. Octava, el dia octavo de alguna festividad; los ocho dias que inmediatamente se siguen á alguna festividad. 2. (Mús.) Octava, intervalo de ocho tonos.

OCTAVE, *a.* Octavo, lo que pertenece al número ocho.

OCTAVO [oc-ta'-vω] *a.* Octavo, la forma que tienen los libros cuando el pliego de impresion tiene ocho hojas.

OCTENNIAL [oc-te'n-i-al] *a.* Lo que dura ocho años.

OCTOBER [oc-tω'-bur] *s.* Octubre.

OCTOEDRICAL [oc-tω-e'd-ri-cal] *a.* Octoédrico, lo que tiene ocho lados.

OCTOGENARY [oc-to'j-ε-na-ri] *a.* Octogenario, el que tiene ochenta años.

OCTONARY [o'c-tω-na-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Octavo, lo que pertenece al número ocho.

OCTONOCULAR [oc-tω-no'c-yų-lqr] *a.* Lo que tiene ocho ojos.

OCTOPETALOUS [oc-tω-pe't-a-lus] *a.* Octopétala, flor que tiene ocho hojas.

OCTOSTYLE [o'c-tω-stil] *s.* (Arq.) Octóstilo, el edificio que tiene ocho columnas en su frontispicio.

OCTUPLE [o'c-tų-pl] *a.* O'ctuplo, lo que contiene ocho veces tanto.

OCULAR [o'c-yų-lqr] *a.* Ocular.

OCULARLY [o'c-yų-lqr-li] *ad.* Ocularmente, visiblemente.

OCULATE [o'c-yų-lat] *a.* Ocular, lo que tiene ojos.

OCULIST [o'c-yų-list] *s.* Oculista, el que se aplica á curar las enfermedades de los ojos.

ODD [od] *a.* 1. Impar. *To play at odd and even*, Jugar á pares y nones. *An odd glove*, Guante sin compañero. *Odd volume*, Tomo suelto ó trunco. 2. Particular, extraordinario, extravagante, raro, extraño. *It is an odd affair*, Es una cosa rara. 3. Tanto, número indeterminado que excede ó sobra despues del definido. *Three hundred and odd pounds*, Trecientas y tantas libras. *Odds and ends*, Picos y cabos pendientes. *That does not make any odds*, Eso no hace ninguna diferencia; eso no va ni á una banda ni á otra; eso no importa.

ODDITY [o'd-i-ti] *s.* Singularidad, particularidad, rareza.

ODDLY [o'd-li] *ad.* Desigualmente, extrañamente.

ODDNESS [o'd-nes] *s.* 1. Disparidad, desigualdad. 2. Singularidad, extravagancia, rareza en el obrar, hablar, vestir, etc.

ODDS [odz] *s.* 1. Desigualdad, diferencia, disparidad. 2. Partido desigual, apuesta desigual. 3. Ventaja, superioridad, exceso. 4. Riña, pendencia, disputa. *They are at odds*, Están siempre riñendo. (Fam.) Están de cuernos, están contrapunteados. *To set at odds*, Desunir, descomponer, malquistar.

ODE [ωd] *s.* Oda, poema lírico.

ODIOUS [ω'-di-us] *a.* Odioso, abominable, aborrecible.

ODIOUSLY [ω'-di-us-li] *ad.* Odiosamente, abominablemente.

ODIOUSNESS [ω'-di-us-nes], ODIUM [ω'-di-um] *s.* 1. Odiosidad. 2. Odio.

ODONTALGIA [ω-don-ta'l-ji-a] *s.* Odontalgia, el dolor de dientes ó muelas.

ODONTALGIC [ω-don-ta'l-jic] *a.* Odontálgico, lo que pertenece al dolor de dientes.

ODOR [ω'-dur] *s.* Olor; fragrancia, olor suave.

ODORATE [ω'-dω-rat] *a.* (Poco usado.) Oloroso, fragrante.

ODORATION [ω-dω-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Fragrancia.

ODORIFEROUS [ω-dω-ri'f-ur-us] *a.* Odorífero, fragrante, perfumado.

ODORIFEROUSNESS [ω-dω-ri'f-ur-us-nes] *s.* Fragrancia.

ODOROUS [ω'-dur-us] *s.* Oloroso, fragrante.

ODYSSEY [o'd-is-i] *s.* Odisea ó Ulixea, un poema épico por Homero.

ŒCONOMICS [ε-cω-no'm-ics] *s.* Economía, el buen uso y regla en el régimen y gobierno de las casas.

ŒCONOMY [ε-co'n-ω-mi] *s.* Economía, frugalidad. V. ECONOMY.

ŒCUMENICAL [ε-cų-me'n-i-cal] *a.* Ecuménico, universal.

ŒDEMA [ε-dε'-ma] *s.* Edema, la hinchazon de una parte del cuerpo humano.

†ŒDEMATIC [ε-dε-ma't-ic], †ŒDEMATOUS [ε-dε'm-a-tus] *a.* Edematoso, lo que pertenece al edema.

ŒILIAD [ε-i'l-yad] *s.* (Poco usado.) Ojeada, mirada, vistazo.

O'ER, V. OVER.

ŒSOPHAGUS [ε-so'f-a-gus] *s.* Esófago, tragadero.

OF [ov] *prep.* 1. De. *The value of land*, El precio ó el valor de las tierras. 2. Tocante. *All entertain this opinion of the war*, Todos son de esta opinion tocante ó con respecto á la guerra. 3. De, segun. *Of custom*, De costumbre ó segun costumbre. *Of his great mercy*. Por su gran misericordia. *It is well done of him*, Ha hecho bien ó ha obrado como debia. *Of himself*, De por sí, espontáneamente. *He is a friend of mine*, Es amigo mio. *Of late*, Posteriormente, últimamente. *Of old*, Antiguamente, en otro tiempo, en tiempos de antaño. *A friend of old*, Un amigo antiguo. *A doctor of physic, law ó divinity*, Un doctor en medicina, en leyes ó en teología.

OFF [of] Adverbio y preposicion que generalmente se une á los verbos para modificar ó cambiar su significacion, y ya unido, ya separado, sirve para expresar separacion, ausencia, privacion ó distancia. *West of this forest scarcely off a mile*, Escasamente una milla al poniente de este bosque. *A great way off*, Muy léjos. *How far is it off?* Cuánto hay de aquí allá? *Far off*, Léjos. *The match is off*, Se ha deshecho la boda. *Either off or on*, Ni en pro ni en contra. *Off and on*, Tan pronto bien como mal, ó ya bien ya mal; dentro ó fuera. *To be well off*, Salir bien de alguna dificultad; estar bien ó tener con que pasarlo bien. *To be off from one*, Reñir con alguno, abandonarle ó separarse de él. *I am off*, Lo dejo; me desdigo; me marcho. *Off-hand*, De repente, de improviso, sin pensarlo. (Náu.) *To be off Cadiz*, Estar sobre Cádiz ó á la altura de Cádiz.—*int.* Fuera. *Off from hence*, Fuera de aquí. *Off with your hat*, Quítese V. el sombrero, ó fuera con ese sombrero, ó sombrero fuera.

OFFAL [o'f-al] *s.* 1. Sobras, relieve, lo que queda de la comida al levantarse de la mesa. 2. Desecho, desperdicio de alguna cosa.

OFFENCE [o-fe'ns] *s.* 1. Ofensa, quebrantamiento de la ley divina. 2. Ofensa, injuria, agravio hecho á alguno. 3. Ofensa, ataque, acometimiento. *To take offence*, Ofenderse de alguna cosa.

†OFFENCEFUL [o-fe'ns-ful] *a.* Ofensivo, injurioso.

OFFENCELESS [o-fe'ns-les] *a.* Pacato, apacible, pacífico.

To OFFEND [o-fe'nd] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ofender, enfadar, irritar, provocar. 2. Acometer, embestir. 3. Violar, quebrantar alguna ley ó precepto; pecar. 4. Ofender, agraviar, injuriar. 5. Delinquir, quebrantar la ley de Dios ó sus preceptos.

OFFENDER [o-fe'nd-ur] *s.* Delincuente, trasgresor, ofensor.

OFFENDRESS [o-fe'nd-res] *sf.* Ofensora.

OFFENSIVE [o-fe'ns-iv] *a.* Ofensivo; injurioso.

OFFENSIVELY [o-fe'ns-iv-li] *ad.* Ofensivamente.

OFFENSIVENESS [o-fe'ns-iv-nes] *s.* Ofensa, desazon, sinsabor.

To OFFER [o'f-ur] *va.* 1. Ofrecer. 2. Sacrificar, inmolar. 3. Ofrecer, prometer alguna cosa voluntariamente. 4. Atentar. 5. Ofrecer, proponer.—*vn.* 1. Ofrecerse, ocurrir ó sobrevenir. 2. Intentar. *Do not offer to do it*, Guárdese V. de hacerlo.

OFFER, *s.* 1. Oferta, ofrecimiento, palabra, promesa. 2. Propuesta; declaracion de amor; primeras proposiciones ó preliminares para

un convenio. 3. Oferta, el precio que se ofrece por alguna cosa. 4. Esfuerzo. 5. Donativo, don, que se hace por via de gratificacion.

OFFERABLE [ɔ'f-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Ofrecible.

OFFERER [ɔ'f-ur-ur] *s.* Ofrecedor.

OFFERING [ɔ'f-ur-iŋ] *s.* Sacrificio, oferta, accion por la cual se ofrece una cosa á la deidad con ciertas ceremonias. *Peace-offering*, Sacrificio propiciatorio. *Burnt-offering*, Holocausto. *Votive offering*, Presentalla.

OFFERTORY [ɔ'f-ur-tɷ-ri] *s.* Ofertorio, el acto de ofrecer alguna cosa.

†OFFERTURE, *s.* V. OVERTURE.

OFFICE [ɔ'f-is] *s.* 1. Oficio, la obligacion en que cada uno está constituido segun su clase y estado. 2. Oficio, empleo, ejercicio, cargo público. 3. Oficio, operacion ó funcion. 4. Oficio, servicio que uno hace á otro. 5. Oficios, las funciones solemnes pertenecientes al altar; oficio, rezo. 6. Oficina, despacho, cuarto destinado al despacho de asuntos particulares. *Good office*, Favor. *Office-seeker*, Pretendiente.

†To OFFICE, *va.* Ejecutar, hacer, desempeñar.

OFFICER [ɔ'f-i-sur] *s.* 1. Oficial, el que tiene cualquier cargo público. 2. Oficial, empleado, dependiente en cualquier oficina. 3. Oficial, en la milicia desde alférez arriba. *Half-pay officer*, Oficial retirado. 4. Alguacil ó ministro inferior de justicia.

OFFICERED [ɔ'f-i-surd] *a.* (Mil.) Comandado. *An army well officered*, Un ejército lleno de buenos oficiales.

OFFICIAL [ɔ-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* 1. Propio, conducente, á propósito para cualquiera cosa. 2. Oficial, lo que pertenece á algun cargo ó empleo público. *Official letters*, Pliegos de oficio.—*s.* Provisor ó juez eclesiástico; juez de la curia.

OFFICIALLY [ɔ-fi'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* De oficio.

†OFFICIALTY [ɔ-fi'ʃ-al-ti] *s.* Oficial ó ministro de la curia eclesiástica.

To OFFICIATE [ɔ-fi'ʃ-i-at] *va.* Hacer alguna cosa de oficio.—*vn.* 1. Oficiar, celebrar la misa y demas servicios divinos. 2. Sustituir á otro.

OFFICINAL [ɔf-i-si'-nal] *a.* 1. De oficio. 2. Oficinal, hecho en la botica; medicinal.

OFFICIOUS [ɔ-fi'ʃ-us] *a.* 1. Oficioso, entremetido. 2. Oficioso, obsequioso, agasajador.

OFFICIOUSLY [ɔ-fi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Oficiosamente.

OFFICIOUSNESS [ɔ-fi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Oficiosidad, obsequio voluntario y muchas veces excesivo.

OFFING [ɔ'f-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) El acto de enmararse, engolfarse ó hacerse mar adentro. *To stand for the offing*, (Náu.) Correr al largo.

OFFSCOURING [ɔ'f-scur-iŋ] *s.* Hez, recremento, desecho, basura, lavaduras.

OFFSCUM [ɔ'f-scum] *s.* y *a.* Dejado; vil, bajísimo.

OFFSET [ɔ'f-set] *s.* Pimpollo, el vástago ó tallo nuevo que echa la planta.

OFFSPRING [ɔ'f-spriŋ] *s.* 1. Propagacion, generacion. 2. Prole, linaje, hijos, descendencia, casta. 3. Produccion de cualquier especie, renuevo. 4. Cauce, venero.

†To OFFUSCATE [ɔ-fu's-cat] *va.* Ofuscar, oscurecer.

†OFFUSCATION [ɔ-fus-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Ofuscacion, ofuscamiento.

OFFWARD [ɔ'f-wurd] *ad.* (Náu.) Al largo de la costa.

OFT [ɔft], OFTEN [ɔf-n], OFTTIMES [ɔ'ft-tįmz], OFTENTIMES [ɔ'f-n-tįmz] *ad.* Frecuentemente, muchas veces, á menudo. *As often as*, Siempre que. *How often*, Cuantas veces. *So often*, Tantas veces. *Not often*, Rara vez.

†OFTENNESS [ɔ'f-n-nes] *s.* Frecuencia.

OGDOASTICH [ɔg-dɷ-ɑ's-tic] *s.* El epigrama de ocho versos.

OGEE [ɷ-je'] *s.* (Arq.) Cimacio, moldura ó bóveda en forma de S.

†OGGANITION [ɔ-gɑ-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Regañamiento.

To OGLE [ɷ'-gl] *va.* Guiñar, mirar al soslayo en señal de cariño ó para no ser observado.

OGLE, *s.* Guiñada, mirada al soslayo, ojeada.

OGLER [ɷ'-glur] *s.* Guiñador, el que mira al soslayo.

OGLING [ɷ'-gliŋ] *s.* El acto de guiñar el ojo mirando con cariño.

OGLIO [ɷ'-li-ɷ] *s.* Olla á la española, olla podrida.

OH! [ɷ] *interj.* Oh! exclamacion que denota pena.

OIL [ɔ‘l] *s.* Aceite. *Linseed-oil*, Aceite de linaza. *Nut-oil*, Aceite de nueces. *Oil of olives*, Aceite de comer. *Palm-oil*, Aceite de Senegal. *Neat's-foot oil*, Aceite de manitas.

To OIL, *va.* Aceitar.

OIL-BOTTLE [ɔ'l-bot-l] *s.* Aceitera, alcuza, vasija para el aceite.

OIL-CAKE [ɔ'l-cac] *s.* Los asientos de la linaza despues de exprimido el aceite.

OIL-CLOTH [ɔ'l-clɔt] *s.* Encerado, hule.

OIL-COLOR [ɔ'l-cul-ur] *s.* Color molido con aceite.

OILET [ɔ'l-et], OILET-HOLE [ɔ'l-et-hɷl] *s.* Ojete.

OILINESS [ɔ'l-i-nes] *s.* Oleaginosidad, untuosidad.

OILMAN [ɔ'l-man] *s.* Aceitero.

OIL-MILL [ɔ'l-mil], OIL-PRESS [ɔ'l-pres] *s.* Molino de aceite.

OIL-SHOP [ɔ'l-ʃop] *s.* Aceitería, tienda de aceite.

OILY [ɔ'l-i] *a.* Aceitoso, oleoso, oleaginoso.

OILY-GRAIN [ɔ'l-i-gran] *s.* (Bot.) Ajonjolí, alegría, sésamo oriental.

OILY-PALM [ɔ'l-i-pɑm] *s.* (Bot.) Palma de Senegal.

To OINT [ɔnt] *va.* Untar. V. To ANOINT.

OINTMENT [ɔ'nt-ment] *s.* Ungüento.

OLD [ɷld] *a.* 1. Viejo. *An old man*, Hombre anciano. 2. Viejo, antiguo; anticuado. *Old age*, Vejez. *How old are you?* Cuántos años tiene V.? *I am twenty years old*, Tengo veinte años. *To grow old*, Envejecer. *Of old*, Antiguamente, mucho tiempo ha. *I shall have old laughing*, Reiré mas de lo que quiera ó tendré mas risa que lo que desee. *To be old enough*, Tener bastante edad; no ser niño.

†OLDEN [ɷ'ld-n] *a.* Viejo, antiguo. *The olden time*, Los tiempos pasados ó antiguos.

OLDFASHIONED [ɷld-fa'ʃ-und] *a.* Hecho á la antigua; del tiempo de Maricastaña.

OLDISH [ɷ'ld-iʃ] *a.* Algo viejo ó anciano; avejentado.

OLDNESS [ɷ'ld-nes] *s.* Ancianidad, vejez, antigüedad.

OLDWIFE [ɷ'ld-wįf] *s.* Vieja: úsase en desprecio para designar á una mujer habladora.

OLEAGINOUS [ɷ-lɛ-ɑ'j-i-nus] *a.* Oleaginoso.

OLEAGINOUSNESS [ɷ-lɛ-ɑ'j-i-nus-nes] *s.* Oleaginosidad, calidad aceitosa.

OLEANDER [ɷ-lɛ-ɑ'n-dur] *s.* (Bot.) Adelfa, baladre.

OLEASTER [ɷ-lɛ-ɑ's-tur] *s.* (Bot.) Olivo silvestre ó acebuche.

OLEOSE [ɷ-lɛ-ɷ's], OLEOUS [ɷ'-lɛ-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Oleoso.

OLERACEOUS [ɷ-lɛ-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Semejante á hortaliza.

†To OLFACT [ɔl-fa'ct] *va.* (Joc.) Oler, sentir olor; olfatear.

OLFACTORY [ɔl-fa'c-tɷ-ri] *a.* Olfatorio, lo que pertenece al olfato.

OLIBANUM [ɷ-li'b-ɑ-num] *s.* Incienso, olíbano.

†OLID, †OLIDOUS [ɔ'l-id, us] *a.* Fétido, hediondo.

OLIGARCHICAL [ɔl-i-gɑ'r-ci-cal] *a.* Oligárquico, lo que pertenece á la oligarquía.

OLIGARCHY [ɔ'l-i-gɑr-ci] *s.* Oligarquía, gobierno de pocos.

OLIO [ɷ'l-yɷ] *s.* Mezcla, miscelánea.

OLITORY [ɔ'l-i-tɷ-ri] *s.* Huerta de hortaliza.

OLIVE [ɔ'l-iv] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Olivo, el árbol que produce las aceitunas. 2. Oliva, aceituna.—*a.* Aceitunado, lo que tiene color de aceituna.

OLIVE-BEARING [ɔ'l-iv-bar-iŋ] *a.* Olivífero.

OLIVE-BRANCH [ɔ'l-iv-brɑnç] *s.* Ramo de olivo; emblema de paz.

OLIVE-COLOR [ɔ'l-iv-cul-ur] *s.* Aceitunado.

OLIVE-GROVE [ɔ'l-iv-grɷv], OLIVE-YARD [ɔ'l-iv-yɑrd] *s.* Olivar.

OLIVE-OIL [ɔ'l-iv-ɔl] *s.* El aceite de olivas ó de comer.

OLIVE-TREE [ɔ'l-iv-trɛ] *s.* Olivo.

OLLA [ɷ'l-ɑ] *s.* 1. Olla. 2. Marmita, olla.

OLYMPIAD [ɷ-li'm-pi-ɑd] *s.* Olimpíada, periodo de cuatro años entre los antiguos griegos.

OLYMPIC [ɷ-li'm-pic] *s.* Olímpico.

OLYMPUS [ɷ-li'm-pus] *s.* Olimpo; el cielo.

OMBRE [ɔ'm-bur] *s.* El tresillo ó juego del hombre.

OMBROMETER [om-brɷ'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Un instrumento que sirve para medir la cantidad de lluvia que cae.

OMEGA [ɷ-mɛ'-gɑ] *s.* Omega; fin.

OMELET [ɷ'm-e-let] *s.* Tortilla de huevos; fritada de huevos.

OMEN [ɷ'-men] *s.* Agüero, pro-

nóstico, presagio ó anuncio de un mal ó de un bien.

OMENED [o'-mend] *a.* Fatídico; lo que contiene agüeros ó pronósticos.

OMENTUM [o-me'n-tum] *s.* Omento, el redaño que cubre las entrañas.

†To OMINIATE [o-mi'n-i-at] *va.* Ominar, agorar, pronosticar.

†OMINATION [om-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Pronóstico, agüero.

OMINOUS [o'm-i-nus] *a.* Ominoso, azaroso, siniestro, fatal.

OMINOUSLY [o'm-i-nus-li] *ad.* Ominosamente.

OMINOUSNESS [o'm-i-nus-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa ominosa ó de mal agüero.

OMISSION [o-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Omision, flojedad, descuido.

To OMIT [o-mi't] *va.* 1. Omitir, dejar de hacer alguna cosa. 2. Omitir, pasar en silencio.

†OMITTANCE [o-mi't-ans] *s.* Evitacion, omision.

OMNIBUS [o'm-ni-bus] *s.* Faeton, diligencia.

OMNIFARIOUS [om-ni-fa'-ri-us] *a.* De todo género y especie.

OMNIFEROUS [om-ni'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que puede producir todas las cosas.

OMNIFIC [om-ni'f-ic] *a.* El que todo lo cria.

OMNIFORM [o'm-ni-form] *a.* Omniforme, lo que tiene todas las formas ó figuras.

OMNIFORMITY [om-ni-fo'rm-i-ti] *s.* Omniformidad, la calidad de lo que tiene todas las formas ó figuras.

OMNIGENOUS [om-ni'j-ɛ-nus] *a.* Omnígeno, lo que consta de todos los géneros.

OMNIPARIENT [om-ni-pa'-ri-ent], OMNIPAROUS [om-ni'p-a-rus] *a.* Omníparo, lo que produce todas las cosas.

OMNIPERCIPIENCY [om-ni-pur-si'p-i-en-si] *s.* Percepcion de todas las cosas.

OMNIPERCIPIENT [om-ni-pur-si'p-i-ent] *a.* El que percibe todas las cosas.

OMNIPOTENCE [om-ni'p-o-tens], OMNIPOTENCY [om-ni'p-o-ten-si] *s.* Omnipotencia.

OMNIPOTENT [om-ni'p-o-tent] *a.* y *s.* Omnipotente, todopoderoso.

OMNIPRESENCE [om-ni-pre'z-ens] *s.* Ubicuidad.

OMNIPRESENT [om-ni-pre'z-ent] *a.* Presente en todas partes.

OMNISCIENCE [om-ni'ʃ-ens], OMNISCIENCY [om-ni'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Omniciencia.

OMNISCIENT [om-ni'ʃ-ent], †OMNISCIOUS [om-ni'ʃ-us] *a.* Omnisciо, infinitamente sabio.

OMNIUM [o'm-ni-um] *s.* El agregado de diversas acciones en los fondos públicos.

OMNIVOROUS [om-ni'v-ur-us] *a.* Lo que todo lo devora.

OMOPLATE [o'm-o-plat] *s.* (Anat.) Omoplato, espaldilla.

OMPHALOPTIC [om-fa-lo'p-tic] *s.* Lente convexo.

ON [on] *prep.* Sobre, encima, en; de; á. *It lies on the table*, Está sobre ó encima de la mesa. *On the right hand*, A' la mano derecha. *On pain of death*, So pena de muerte. *On his arrival*, A' su llegada. *On my return*, A' mi vuelta. *On horseback*, A' caballo. *On foot*, A' pié. *On purpose*, De intento, adrede, á propósito, expresamente. *On high*, En alto. *On the contrary*, Por el contrario. *On my part*, De mi parte ó por mi parte; en cuanto á mí. *On condition that you come*, Con tal que V. venga. *To be off and on*, Estar indeciso. *To play on the violin*, Tocar el violin. *On a sudden*, De un golpe, de repente, de improviso. *My shoes are on*, Estoy calzado.—*ad.* Adelante, sin cesar. *Go on*, Prosiga V.—*interj.* Vamos! adelante!

ONCE [wuns] *ad.* 1. Una vez. *Once for all*, Una vez para siempre. *At once*, A' un tiempo, de una vez, de un golpe. *All at once*, De una vez, de seguida. *Once more*, Mas todavía, otra vez. 2. En otro tiempo, antiguamente.

ONCE [ons] *s.* Onza, un animal.

ONE [wun] *a.* Un, uno. *It is all one to me*, Me es todo uno; me es lo mismo. *One or other*, Uno ú otro. *With one accord*, De comun acuerdo, unánimemente.—*s.* Uno, una persona. *Every one*, Cada uno. *One by one*, Uno á uno, uno por uno. *Such a one*, Uno, cierto sugeto ó cierta persona, fulano. *Every one of them*, Todos. *One* se usa frecuentemente en ingles como un nombre general é indefinido, el cual se une con los adjetivos que no tienen substantivo expreso con quien concertar, en cuyo caso casi nunca es necesario traducirle en español. *This is a good one*, Este es bueno. *My little one*, Mi niño, mi hijo, mi chiquito. *They are but little ones*, Son pequeños, son chiquitos. *One's*, Su, sus. *To live according to one's estate*, Vivir arreglado á lo que se tiene.

ONE-EYED [wu'n-id] *a.* Tuerto.

ONE-HANDED [wu'n-hand-ed] *a.* Manco.

ONEIROCRITIC [o-ni-ro-cri't-ic] *s.* Onirocrítico, intérprete de sueños.

ONEIROCRITIC, ONEIROCRITICAL [o-ni-ro-cri't-ic-al] *a.* (Poc. us.) Onirocrítico.

ONENESS [wu'n-nes] *s.* Unidad, singularidad de número, ó la calidad que constituye el número uno como singular é indivisible.

ONERARY [o'n-ur-a-ri] *a.* Propio para carga ó conduccion.

†To ONERATE [o'n-ur-at] *va.* Cargar, poner ó echar algun peso sobre un carro, una bestia, un barco, etc.

†ONERATION [on-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Cargamento, la accion de cargar.

ONEROUS [o'n-ur-us] *a.* Oneroso, opresivo, pesado, molesto, gravoso.

ONION [u'n-yun] *s.* (Bot.) Cebolla. *Onion porridge ó broth*, Sopa, potaje ó caldo de cebollas. *Bunch of onions*, Ristra de cebollas.

ONLY [o'n-li] *a.* U'nico, solo; singular, raro.—*ad.* Solamente, únicamente.

ONOMANCY [o'n-o-man-si], ONOMATECHNY [on-o-ma-te'c-ni] *s.* Onomancia, el arte de adivinar por las letras del nombre de alguna persona.

ONOMANTIC, ONOMANTICAL [on-o-ma'n-tic, al] *a.* (Poc. us.) Onomántico.

ONSET [o'n-set] *s.* Embestida, primer ímpetu, ataque. *To give a fresh onset*, Volver á la carga.

†To ONSET, *va.* Principiar, embestir, atacar.

ONSLAUGHT, *s.* V. ONSET.

ONTOLOGIST [on-to'l-o-jist] *s.* Ontologista, metafísico.

ONTOLOGY [on-to'l-o-ji] *s.* Ontología, ciencia ó tratado del ente en general.

ONWARD [o'n-wurd] *a.* Avanzado, aumentado, adelantado.

ONWARD, *ad.* Adelante, progresivamente. *To come onward*, Acercarse.

ONYCHOMANCY [on-i-co'm-an-si] *s.* Especie de adivinacion por las uñas.

ONYX [o'-nics] *s.* 1. Onix ú oniz, piedra preciosa con bandas blanquecinas sobre fondo azulado. 2. Uña. 3. Una especie de absceso en el ojo.

OOST [ust] *s.* (Agric.) El horno para secar lupulos.

OOZE [uz] *s.* 1. Fango, limo, cieno, légamo, cama de un estanque, de un rio, &c. 2. Chorre suave de agua ú otro líquido. 3. Adobe ó adobo de curtidor.

To OOZE, *vn.* Manar ó correr algun líquido suavemente.

OOZY [u'z-i] *a.* Cenagoso. *Oozy ground*, (Náu.) Baza.

†To OPACATE [o-pa'-cat] *va.* Oscurecer.

OPACITY [o-pa's-i-ti] *s.* Opacidad.

OPACOUS [o-pa'-cus] *a.* Opaco, lo que impide el paso á la luz.

OPACOUSNESS [o-pa'-cus-nes] *s.* Opacidad, el estado de lo que es opaco.

OPAL [o'-pal] *s.* O'palo, piedra preciosa.

OPAQUE [o-pa'c] *a.* Opaco.

To OPE [op] *va.* (Poét.) V. To OPEN.—*vn.* Abrirse; ladrar.

To OPEN [o'p-n] *va.* 1. Abrir, descubrir ó destapar lo que estaba cerrado, tapado ó unido. 2. Descubrir, hallar. 3. Abrir, hender, rajar. 4. Abrir, empezar, dar principio á alguna cosa. *To open a campaign*, Abrir una campaña, dar principio á ella. 5. Descubrir, revelar, manifestar lo que estaba secreto.—*vn.* 1. Abrirse lo que estaba cerrado. 2. Abrirse, descubrirse, declararse con alguno. *To open a little*, Entreabrir, medio abrir, no abrir bien ó del todo. *Her windows open upon a garden*, Sus ventanas caen, dan ó miran á un jardin.

OPEN, *a.* 1. Abierto. 2. Patente, manifiesto, claro, evidente; sincero, franco, declarado. *A little open*, Entreabierto. *In the open field*, A' campo raso. *In the open street*, En medio de la calle. *To lie in the open air*, Dormir ó quedarse al raso, dormir en el meson de la estrella. *To set open*, Abrir. *With open force*, A' mano armada, á viva fuerza. *An open winter*, Un invierno blando.

OPENER [o'p-n-ur] *s.* Abridor, el que abre; intérprete.—*comp.* Mas abierto.

OPEN-EYED [o'p-n-id] *a.* Alerto, vigilante, cuidadoso, activo.

OPEN-HANDED [o'p-n-hand-ed] *a.* Generoso, dadivoso, liberal, benéfico.

OPEN-HEARTED [o'p-n-hɑrt-ed] *a.* Ingenuo, franco, sincero, abierto, sencillo.

OPEN-HEARTEDNESS [o'p-n-hɑrt-ed-nes] *s.* Liberalidad, generosidad, franqueza, ingenuidad.

OPENING [o'p-n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Abertura, hendedura; camino abierto. 2. Vislumbre, conjetura, sospecha, indicio, noticia remota ó dudosa. 3. Entrada, tronera, abertura.—*a.* Aperitivo.

OPENLY [o'p-n-li] *ad.* Abiertamente.

OPEN-MOUTHED [o'p-n-mɛ̆dd] *a.* Voraz, ávido; con la boca abierta.

OPENNESS [o'p-n-nes] *s.* 1. Claridad. 2. Franqueza, sinceridad, ingenuidad, candor. *Openness of weather*, Blandura del tiempo.

OPERA [o'p-ur-ɑ] *s.* O'pera, pieza dramática en música, y tambien el teatro en que se representa.

†OPERABLE [o'p-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Factible.

To OPERATE [o'p-ur-at] *vn.* Obrar, operar.

OPERATICAL [op-ur-ɑ't-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la ópera.

OPERATION [op-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Operacion, la accion y el efecto de obrar. 2. (Cir.) Operacion, el acto de cortar, abrir ó separar una parte del cuerpo, con el fin de curar alguna enfermedad ó de prevenir algun mal inminente. 3. Operacion, accion, efecto. 4. Operaciones de química. 5. Operaciones de un ejército. 6. Operaciones, las acciones buenas ó malas que ejecuta el hombre.

OPERATIVE [o'p-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Operativo, eficaz, activo.—*s.* Operario, trabajador, fabricante.

OPERATOR [o'p-ur-a-tur] *s.* 1. Operario, el que trabaja en alguna cosa. 2. (Cir.) Operador, el que ejecuta las operaciones quirúrgicas.

OPEROSE [op-ur-o's] *a.* Operoso, lo que cuesta mucho trabajo ó fatiga; laborioso, trabajoso, penoso.

OPEROSENESS [op-ur-o's-nes] *s.* El estado que constituye á una cosa difícil, penosa ó trabajosa.

†OPEROSITY [op-ur-o's-i-ti] *s.* Operacion; trabajo grande.

†OPERTANEOUS [op-ur-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Secreto, privado.

†OPETIDE [o'p-tid] *s.* El tiempo en que acostumbraban antiguamente casarse entre la Epifanía y el miércoles de ceniza.

OPHTHALMIC [of-ta'l-mic] *a.* Oftálmico.

OPHTHALMOGRAPHY [of-tal-mo'g-ra-fi] *s.* Oftalmografía, tratado del ojo y del uso de sus partes.

OPHTHALMOLOGY [of-tal-mo't-o-ji] *s.* Oftalmologia, discurso sobre las funciones del ojo.

OPHTHALMOSCOPY [of-tal-mo's-co-pi] *s.* Oftalmoscopia, inspeccion y contemplacion de los ojos.

OPHTHALMY [o'f-tal-mi] *s.* Oftalmia, la inflamacion de los ojos.

OPIATE [o'-pi-at] *s.* Opiata, bebida para hacer dormir.—*a.* Narcótico, soporífico.

†OPIFICE [o'p-i-fis] *s.* Manufactura.

†OPIFICER [o-pi'f-i-sur] *s.* Artesano.

†OPINABLE [o-pi'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Opinable, lo que se puede defender por ámbos lados.

†OPINATION, *s.* V. OPINION.

†OPINATOR [o-pi'n-a-tur], †OPINIATOR [o-pin-yɛ-a'-tur] *s.* Opinante.

To OPINE [o-pi'n] *vn.* Opinar, discurrir, juzgar, ser de parecer.

OPINIATIVE [o-pi'n-yɛ-a-tiv], †OPINIATRE [o-pin-yɛ-a'-tur] *a.* Opinante, opinativo, obstinado, terco.

†OPINIATRETY [o-pin-yɛ-a'-tre-ti], †OPINIATRY [o-pi'n-yɛ-a-tri] *s.* Terquedad, obstinacion.

OPINION [o-pi'n-yun] *s.* 1. Opinion, dictámen, sentir ó juicio que se forma de alguna cosa. *This is my opinion*, Esto es lo que yo pienso. *He has a high opinion of himself*, Está muy lleno de sí mismo. 2. Opinion, fama ó concepto que se forma de alguno.

OPINIONATE, OPINIONATED [o-pi'n-yun-at, ed] *a.* Porfiado, obstinado, terco, pertinaz.

OPINIONATELY [o-pi'n-yun-at-li] *ad.* Porfiadamente.

OPINIONATIVE [o-pi'n-yun-a-tiv] *a.* Terco, obstinado, porfiado, pertinaz.

OPINIONATIVELY [o-pi'n-yun-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Tercamente.

OPINIONATIVENESS [o-pi'n-yun-a-tiv-nes] *s.* Porfía, terquedad, obstinacion.

OPINIONED [o-pi'n-yund] *a.* Presumido, pagado de sí mismo; obstinado.

OPINIONIST [o-pi'n-yun-ist] *s.* 1. Opinante. 2. El que está adherido á su propia opinion ó muy pagado de sí mismo.

†OPIPAROUS [o-pi'p-ɑ-rus] *a.* Opíparo, suntuoso, espléndido, muy liberal.

†OPITULATION [o-pit-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Opitulacion, ayuda, auxilio, socorro.

OPIUM [o'-pi-um] *s.* Opio, el zumo de las adormideras; narcótico.

OPOBALSAM [op-o-bɛ'l-sum] *s.* Opobálsamo.

OPODELDOC [op-o-de'l-doc] *s.* (Farm.) Linimento hecho de jabon, alcanfor, aceite y alcohol.

OPOPANAX [o-po'p-a-nacs] *s.* Opopónaco, especie de goma.

OPOSSUM [o-po's-um] *s.* Zorra mochilera, cuadrúpedo carnívoro de la América meridional, y tambien de los Estados Unidos de la América septentrional. Es notable la hembra por tener en la parte inferior del vientre una bolsa, cuya boca abre y cierra á su voluntad, y en ella lleva y guarda los hijuelos hasta que son algo crecidos.

OPPIDAN [o'p-i-dan] *s.* El habitante de una villa ó pueblo.

†To OPPIGNERATE [o-pi'g-nur-at] *va.* Empeñar, dar ó dejar alguna cosa en prenda.

†To OPPILATE [o'p-i-lat] *va.* Opilar, obstruir ó cerrar las vías del cuerpo animal.

†OPPILATION [op-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Opilacion, obstruccion.

†OPPILATIVE [o'p-i-la-tiv] *a* Opilativo, obstructivo.

†To OPPONE [o-po'n] *va.* Oponer.

OPPONENCY [o-po'-nen-si] *s.* Oposicion; ejercicio para recibir un grado académico; exposicion de los argumentos en contra de una proposicion.

OPPONENT [o-po'-nent] *s.* Antagonista; contrincante, arguyente.—*a.* Opuesto, contrario.

OPPORTUNE [op-ur-tu'n] *a.* Oportuno, conveniente, hecho á tiempo ó cuando conviene.

OPPORTUNELY [op-ur-tu'n-li] *ad.* Oportunamente, cómodamente, á tiempo.

OPPORTUNENESS [op-ur-tu'n-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es oportuno.

OPPORTUNITY [op-ur-tu'-ni-ti] *s.* Oportunidad, comodidad, sazon.

†OPPOSAL [o-po'-zal] *s.* Oposicion.

To OPPOSE [o-po'z] *va.* 1. Oponer, poner impedimento á una cosa. 2. Oponer, contraponer, poner una cosa enfrente de otra. 3. Oponer, objetar una razon, un argumento, etc.—*vn.* 1. Oponer ú oponerse, contrariar, resistir. 2. Argüir, oponerse ú objetar por medio de argumentos á lo que otro dice.

†OPPOSELESS [o-po'z-les] *a.* Irresistible.

OPPOSER [o-po'z-ur] *s.* Opositor, antagonista, rival.

OPPOSITE [o'p-o-zit] *a.* 1. Fronterizo, opuesto, lo que está enfrente de otra cosa. 2. Opuesto, adverso, repugnante, contrario.—*s.* 1. Antagonista. 2. Adversario.

OPPOSITELY [o'p-o-zit-li] *ad.* Enfrente, opuestamente.

OPPOSITENESS [o'p-o-zit-nes] *s.* Contrariedad.

OPPOSITION [op-o-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Oposicion, la disposicion de algunas cosas de modo que estén enfrente de otras. 2. Oposicion, contrariedad. 3. Oposicion, resistencia, contradiccion. 4. Oposicion, óbice, impedimento. 5. Oposicion, el partido antiministerial ó los individuos de un cuerpo legislativo que se oponen generalmente á las medidas del gobierno.

OPPOSITIVE [o-po'z-i-tiv] *a.* Capaz de ser puesto en oposicion.

To OPPRESS [o-pre's] *va.* 1. Oprimir, apretar, aquejar ó afligir á uno. 2. Oprimir, apretar ó comprimir una cosa.

OPPRESSION [o-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Opresion, crueldad, vejacion. 2. Miseria, calamidad. 3. Opresion de ánimo; fatiga; opresion ó apretura de una parte del cuerpo.

OPPRESSIVE [o-pre's-iv] *a.* 1. Opresivo, cruel, inhumano. 2. Pesado, molesto.

OPPRESSIVELY [o-pre's-iv-li] *ad.* Opresivamente.

OPPRESSIVENESS [o-pre's-iv-nes] *s.* Opresion.

OPPRESSOR [o-pre's-ur] *s.* Opresor.

OPPROBRIOUS [o-prɔ'-bri-us] *a.* Oprobioso, ignominioso, infamante.

OPPROBRIOUSLY [o-prɔ'-bri-us-li] *ad.* Ignominiosamente.

OPPROBRIOUSNESS [o-prɔ-bri-us-nes] *s.* Oprobio, ignominia.

OPPROBRIUM [o-prɷ'-bri-um] *s.* Oprobio, ignominia, deshonra, infamia.

To OPPUGN [o-pų'n] *va.* Opugnar, hacer resistencia; contrariar, combatir.

†OPPUGNANCY [o-pu'g-nan-si] *s.* Opugnacion, oposicion, contradiccion.

OPPUGNATION [o-pug-na'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Resistencia.

OPPUGNER [o-pų'n-ur] *s.* Opugnador.

OPSIMATHY [op-si'm-a-ti] *s.* La educacion que se recibe despues de pasada la niñez.

†OPTABLE [o'p-ta-bl] *a.* Deseable.

OPTATIVE [o'p-ta-tiv] *a.* Optativo; lo que expresa deseo.

OPTIC, OPTICAL [o'p-tic, al] *a.* 1. O'ptico, lo que pertenece á cualquiera de los órganos de la vision. 2. O'ptico, lo que pertenece á la óptica.—*s.* Cualquier instrumento ú órgano que sirve para ver.

OPTICIAN [op-ti'ʃ-an] *s.* O'ptico, el que está versado en la óptica ó la profesa.

OPTICS [o'p-tics] *s.* O'ptica, ciencia físico-matemática que trata de la luz y de las leyes de la vision.

OPTIMACY [o'p-ti-ma-si] *s.* Nobleza, el conjunto ó cuerpo de los nobles.

OPTIMISM [o'p-tim-izm] *s.* Optimismo, el sistema de los que afirman que todo lo que sucede es bueno en sumo grado.

OPTIMIST [o'p-tim-ist] *s.* Optimista, el que sigue y defiende el optimismo.

OPTIMITY [op-ti'm-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) La propiedad de ser óptimo ó bueno en sumo grado.

OPTION [o'p-ʃun] *s.* Opcion, la facultad de elegir.

OPTIONAL [o'p-ʃun-al] *a.* Lo que tiene ó da la facultad de elegir.

OPULENCE [o'p-yų-lens], OPULENCY [o'p-yų-len-si] *s.* Opulencia, abundancia riqueza.

OPULENT [o'p-yų-lent] *a.* Opulento, rico.

OPULENTLY [o'p-yų-lent-li] *ad.* Opulentamente.

OPUNTIA [ɷ-pu'n-ʃi-a] *s.* Nopal, higuera de Indias, higuera de tuna.

OPUSCLE [ɷ-pu's-l] *s.* Opúsculo.

OR [ɐr] *conj.* O', particula disyuntiva que denota distribucion ú oposicion y que se muda en *ú* cuando la palabra que sigue empieza con *o* ú *ho*. *Either by land or water*, O' por tierra ó por agua. *Either misery or opulence*, O' pobreza ú opulencia. *He must either fall or fly*, O' ha de perecer ó ha de huir.—*ad.* A'ntes. *Or ever*, A'ntes de todo.—*s.* (Blas.) Color de oro.

ORACH [o'-rac] *s.* (Bot.) Nombre genérico que *Gerard* dió á diferentes especies de ceñiglo y de armuelle. *White orach*, Armuelle ó armuelle hortense. *Purple orach*, Ceñiglo rojo. *Wild orach*, Armuelle verdolagueño ó averdolagado. *Sea orach*, Armuelle laciniado. *Stinking orach*, Ceñiglo hediondo ó sardinera.

ORACLE [o'r-a-cl] *s.* 1. Oráculo, la deidad á quien consultaban los gentiles y tambien la respuesta que daba. 2 Oráculo, cosa revelada y contenida en la Escritura ó declarada por la Iglesia. 3. Oráculo, la persona á quien todos escuchan con respeto por su mucha sabiduría.

ORACULAR [ɷ-ra'c-ų-lqr], ORACULOUS [ɷ-ra'c-ų-lus] *a.* 1. Lo que revela oráculos. 2. Positivo, magistral, dogmático. 3. Oscuro, ambiguo.

ORACULARNESS [ɷ-ra'c-ų-lqr-nes], ORACULOUSNESS [ɷ-ra'c-ų-lus-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que da oráculos ó de lo que es magistral ó ambiguo.

ORACULOUSLY [ɷ-ra'c-ų-lus-li] *ad.* A' modo de oráculo.

ORAISON [o'r-a-zon] *s.* Oracion verbal. V. ORISON.

ORAL [ɷ'-ral] *a.* Oral, vocal, verbal.

ORALLY [ɷ'-ral-i] *ad.* Verbalmente, de palabra.

ORANG-OUTANG [ɷ-ra'ŋ-u-ta'ŋ] *s.* Orangutan, especie de mono grande.

ORANGE [o'r-anj] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Naranjo, el árbol que produce las naranjas. 2. Naranja. *China oranges*, Naranjas chinas. 3. Color de naranja.—*a.* Lo perteneciente á las naranjas; anaranjado.

ORANGE-ADE [or-anj-a'd] *s.* Agua de naranja, naranjada.

ORANGE-COLOR [o'r-anj-cu'l-ur] *s.* Color de naranja.

ORANGE-DEW [o'r-anj-dų] *s.* Rocío de naranja, especie de rocío que en la primavera cae de las hojas de los naranjos y limones.

ORANGEMAN [o'r-anj-man] *s.* Orangista, miembro de una sociedad instituida en Irlanda, para oponerse á la religion católica.

ORANGE-MUSK [o'r-anj-musc] *s.* Pera anaranjada, especie de pera.

ORANGEPEEL [o'r-anj-pel] *s.* Cáscara de naranja.

ORANGERY [o'r-anj-ri] *s.* Naranjal.

ORANGE-TAWNY, *s.* y *a.* V. ORANGE-COLOR.

ORANGE-WIFE [o'r-anj-wif], ORANGE-WOMAN [o'r-anj-wu'-man] *sf.* Naranjera.

ORATION [ɷ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Oracion, razonamiento, locucion, arenga, declamacion.

ORATOR [o'r-a-tur] *s.* 1. Orador. 2. Suplicante en el tribunal del Canciller de Inglaterra.

ORATORIAL [o-ra-tɷ'-ri-al], †ORATORIOUS [o-ra-tɷ'-ri-us] *a.* Retórico, oratorio.

ORATORICAL [or-a-to'r-ic-al] *a.* Oratorio.

ORATORIO [o-ra-tɷ'-ri-ɷ] *s.* 1. Oratorio, representacion teatral de asuntos sagrados con música. 2. Concierto de música seria dado el domingo.

ORATORY [o'r-a-tɷ-ri] *s.* 1. Oratoria, el arte que enseña á hacer oraciones retóricas. 2. Oratorio, lugar destinado para retirarse á hacer oracion. 3. Oratorio, congregacion de personas devotas que forman una especie de monasterio y viven en comunidad.

ORATRESS [o'r-a-tres], ORATRIX [o'r-a-trics] *sf.* (Poco usado.) Oradora.

ORB [ɐrb] *s.* 1. Orbe, esfera, globo; círculo, rueda. 2. Período, revolucion del tiempo.

To ORB, *va.* Formar en círculo.

†ORBATION [ɐr-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Orfandad; falta de sucesion; pobreza.

ORBED [ɐrbd], ORBICULAR [ɐr-bi'c-ų-lqr] *a.* Orbicular, redondo.

ORBICULARLY [ɐr-bi'c-ų-lqr-li] *ad.* Orbicularmente.

ORBICULARNESS [ɐr-bi'c-ų-lqr-nes] *s.* Esfericidad.

ORBICULATION [ɐr-bic-ų-la'-ʃun] *s.* El estado de lo que está hecho en figura orbicular.

ORBIT [ɐ'r-bit] *s.* 1. O rbita, la línea que describe un planeta por su movimiento propio. 2. O'rbita, la cuenca del ojo.

ORBITY, *s.* (Poco usado.) V. ORBATION.

ORC [ɐrc] *s.* (Ict.) Orca, orco.

ORCHANET [ɐ'r-ca-net] *s.* (Bot.) Ancusa tintorial, palomilla de tintes, una planta.

ORCHARD [ɐ'r-cqrd] *s.* Huerto, vergel.

ORCHARDING [ɐ'r-cqrd-iŋ] *s.* Cultivo de árboles frutales.

ORCHARDIST [ɐ'r-cqrd-ist] *s.* Hortelano.

ORCHESTRA [ɐ'r-ces-tra], ORCHESTRE [ɐ'r-ces-tur] *s.* Orquestra ú orquesta, el sitio donde se ponen los músicos en el teatro y demas funciones públicas, y la banda de música que toca en ellas.

ORCHIL [ɐ'r-cil] *s.* (Bot.) Orchilla de Canarias.

ORCHIS [ɐ'r-cis] *s.* (Bot.) Nombre genérico de muchas plantas de diversos géneros que debe traducirse órquide, satirion y abejera ó yerba de la abejera, segun el género á que correspondan las especies que se quiere designar. *Monkey orchis*, O'rquide trefosanto. *Lizard orchis*, O'rquide chotuno. *Frog orchis*, O'rquide verde. *Green-man orchis*, Abejera antropófora. *Bee orchis*, Abejera abejeña. *Drone orchis*, Abejera zanganera. *Bog orchis*, Abejera palustre. *Late-spider orchis*, Abejera arañerada.

ORCHOTOMY [ɐr-co't-ɷ-mi] *s.* (Cir.) Orcotomía, la amputacion de los testículos.

†ORD [ɐrd] *s.* 1. Filo, el corte. 2. Principio (anticuado).

To ORDAIN [ɐr-da'n] *va.* 1. Ordenar, mandar, prescribir. 2. Ordenar, disponer, arreglar. 3. Ordenar, poner en órden; establecer, instituir. 4. Ordenar, conferir las órdenes sagradas á alguno.

ORDAINABLE [ɐr-da'n-a-bl] *a.* Lo que es capaz de ser ordenado.

ORDAINABILITY [ɐr-dan-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La capacidad de lo que puede ser ordenado ó arreglado para que llene un objeto.

ORDAINER [ɐr-da'n-ur] *s.* Ordenador.

ORDEAL [ɐ'r-dɛ-al] *s.* Ordalia, prueba que se hacia en tiempos antiguos de la inocencia de alguna persona, haciéndola pasar descalza y con los ojos vendados por encima de hierros encendidos ó metiéndola en agua hirviendo.—*a.* Lo que pertenece á la ordalia ó prueba judicial por medio de los elementos.

ORDER [ɐ'r-dur] *s.* 1. O'rden, regla, método, arreglo. 2. O'rden, mandato. 3. O'rden, serie, clase, estado. 4. Medida, medio que se toma para conseguir alguna cosa.

5. O'rden de caballería. 6. O'rden, en la botánica la subdivision de una clase. 7. O'rden, la religion aprobada por el sumo pontífice. 8. O'rden de arquitectura. *To put out of order*, Poner en confusion, desordenar, descomponer. *In order to do it*, Para hacerlo, con el fin ó con el objeto de hacerlo, á fin de hacerlo. *Orders, pl.* La gerarquía eclesiástica. *To confer holy orders*, Ordenar, conferir á alguno las órdenes sagradas.

To ORDER, *va.* 1. Ordenar, poner en órden, disponer, arreglar, dar método ú órden á alguna cosa. 2. Ordenar, mandar. 3. Ordenar, conferir las órdenes sagradas. 4. Ordenar, encaminar y dirigir á algun fin.

ORDERER [ɔ'r-dur-ur] *s.* Ordenador.

ORDERING [ɔ'r-dur-iŋ] *s.* Manejo, direccion, disposicion.

ORDERLESS [ɔ'r-dur-les] *a.* Desordenado, confuso, sin órden; irregular.

ORDERLINESS [ɔ'r-dur-li-nes] *s.* Regularidad, órden, método, buena direccion.

ORDERLY [ɔ'r-dur-li] *a.* 1. Ordenado, metódico, regular. 2. Bien arreglado, quieto, tranquilo. *Orderly man*, (Mil.) Asistente, ordenanza, el soldado que está destinado á servir á un oficial.—*ad.* Ordenadamente, regularmente, metódicamente, en órden.

ORDERS [ɔ'r-durz], ó HOLY ORDERS [ho'-li ɔ'r-durz] *s. pl.* V. ORDER.

†ORDINABLE [ɔ'r-di-na-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede ordenar.

ORDINAL [ɔ'r-di-nal] *a.* Ordinal, lo que señala el órden de las cosas.—*s.* Ritual que contiene y enseña el modo de rezar y hacer los divinos oficios.

ORDINANCE [ɔ'r-di-nans] *s.* 1. Ordenanza, ley, mandato, reglamento, estatuto. 2. Cañon de artillería. V. ORDNANCE.

ORDINARILY [ɔ'r-di-na-ri-li] *ad.* Ordinariamente, regularmente.

ORDINARY [ɔ'r-di-na-ri] *a.* 1. Ordenado. 2. Ordinario, comun, usual, regular. 3. Ordinario, bajo, vulgar, de bajo nacimiento. 4. Feo.—*s.* 1. Ordinario, juez eclesiástico. 2. Fonda, figon ó bodegon donde se da de comer á precio determinado. 3. Ordinario, el precio de lo que uno come cada dia. 4. *In ordinary*, En actual servicio, con ejercicio. *Painter in ordinary to the king*, Pintor de cámara del rey. *Vessels in ordinary*, (Náu.) Buques desarmados.

†To ORDINATE [ɔ'r-di-nat] *va.* Ordenar, establecer, señalar.

ORDINATE, *a.* Ordenado, metódico.—*s.* (Geom.) Ordenada ó aplicada, cierta línea en las curvas paralela á la tangente.

ORDINATION [ɔr-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ordenacion, disposicion. 2. Ordenacion, el acto de conferir órden sacerdotal.

†ORDINATIVE [ɔ'r-di-na-tiv] *a.* Ordinativo.

ORDNANCE [ɔ'rd-nans] *s.* Artillería, cañones. *The master general of the ordnance*, El director general de artillería é ingenieros.

ORDONNANCE [ɔ'r-don-ans] *s.* La disposicion de las figuras y demas piezas de que se compone una pintura.

ORDURE [ɔ'rd-yur] *s.* Basura, porquería, excremento.

ORE [ɔr] *s.* Quijo, ganga, mineral, el metal conforme se saca de la mina.

OREAD [ɔ'-re-ad] *s.* Oréad, ninfa de los bosques.

OREWEED [ɔ'r-wed], OREWOOD [ɔ'r-wud] *s.* Alga; las plantas arrojadas por las olas en las playas del mar.

†ORFRAYS [ɔ'r-fraz] *s.* Especie de paño trabajado con oro.

ORGAL [ɔ'r-gal] *s.* Las heces secas de vino. V. ARGAL.

ORGAN [ɔ'r-gan] *s.* 1. O'rgano, el instrumento que sirve para ejecutar cualquier funcion en el cuerpo humano. 2. O'rgano, un instrumento músico.

ORGAN-BUILDER [ɔ'r-gan-bi'l-dur] *s.* Organero.

ORGANIC, ORGANICAL [ɔr-ga'n-ic, al] *a.* Orgánico, instrumental.

ORGANICALLY [ɔr-ga'n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Orgánicamente.

ORGANICALNESS [ɔr-ga'n-ic-al-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es orgánico.

ORGANISM [ɔ'r-gan-izm] *s.* Estructura orgánica.

ORGANIST [ɔ'r-gan-ist] *s.* Organista.

ORGANIZATION [ɔr-gan-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Organizacion, la correspondencia de las partes del cuerpo animal.

To ORGANIZE [ɔ'r-gan-iz] *va.* Organizar.

ORGAN-LOFT [ɔ'r-gan-left] *s.* El sitio donde se coloca el órgano.

ORGAN-PIPE [ɔ'r-gan-pip] *s.* Cañon ó flauta de órgano.

ORGANY [ɔ'r-gan-i] *s.* (Bot.) Orégano.

ORGASM [ɔ'r-gazm] *s.* Orgasmo, movimiento de los humores del cuerpo animal con tendencia á salirse de sus vasos.

ORGIES [ɔ'r-jiz] *s. pl.* O'rgias, fiestas bacanales.

ORGUES [ɔrgz] *s. pl.* (Mil.) Piezas grandes de madera hechas en forma de rastrillo para cerrar una puerta.

ORICHALCH [ɔ'r-e-calc], ORICHALCUM [ɔr-e-ca'l-cum] *s.* Laton, antiguamente oricalco.

ORIEL [ɔ'-ri-el] *s.* 1. Ventana circular. 2. Alcoba cerca de la sala principal.

ORIENCY [ɔ'-ri-en-si] *s.* Brillantez de color.

ORIENT [ɔ'-ri-ent] *a.* 1. Lo que nace como el sol. 2. Oriental. 3. Brillante, resplandeciente.—*s.* Oriente.

ORIENTAL [ɔ-ri-e'n-tal] *a.* Oriental, lo que pertenece al oriente.—*s.* Oriental: úsase comunmente en plural en ambas lenguas para designar á los turcos y los persas.

ORIENTALISM [ɔ-ri-e'n-tal-izm] *s.* Estilo oriental.

ORIENTALIST [ɔ-ri-e'n-tal-ist] *s.* 1. Habitador ó natural del oriente. 2. El que sabe las lenguas orientales.

†ORIENTALITY [ɔ-ri-en-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* La propiedad de lo que es oriental.

ORIFICE [ɔ'r-i-fis] *s.* Orificio, boca de alguna cosa.

ORIGAN [ɔ'r-i-gan], ORIGANUM [ɔ-ri'g-a-num] *s.* (Bot.) Orégano.

ORIGIN [ɔ'r-i-jin], ORIGINAL [ɔ-ri'j-i-nal] *s.* 1. Orígen, primera existencia. 2. Orígen, principio, nacimiento de alguna cosa. 3. Original, la primera escritura que se hace de algun instrumento. 4. Orígen, ascendencia.

ORIGINAL, *a.* Original, primitivo, primero.

ORIGINALITY [ɔ-rij-i-na'l-i-ti] *s.* Originalidad.

ORIGINALLY [ɔ-ri'j-i-nal-i] *ad.* Originalmente, originariamente.

ORIGINARY [ɔ-ri'j-i-na-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Productivo; originario, primitivo.

To ORIGINATE [ɔ-ri'j-i-nat] *va.* Originar, causar, ser principio y orígen de alguna cosa.—*vn.* Originarse, traer su orígen.

ORIGINATION [ɔ-rij-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Orígen, primera produccion de alguna cosa.

ORILLON [ɔ-ri'l-un] *s.* (Fort.) Orejon, obra que se hace sobre el tercio del flanco del baluarte al lado del ángulo de la espalda.

ORION [ɔ-ri'-un] *s.* (Ast.) Orion.

ORISON [ɔ'r-i-zun] *s.* Oracion, peticion, súplica.

ORK [ɔrc] *s.* (Com.) Especie de casco ó cuerpo de navío; barril para vino ó higos.

ORLE [ɔrl] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Orla, filete ó liston. 2. (Blas.) Orla, al rededor del escudo.

ORLOP [ɔ'r-lop] *s.* (Náu.) Sollado ó entarimado de una embarcacion. *Orlop-beam*, (Náu.) Bao vacío ó bao del sollado.

ORNAMENT [ɔ'r-na-ment] *s.* 1. Ornamento, adorno, ornato, compostura ó atavío de alguna cosa. 2. Ornamento, las prendas que recomiendan á una persona.

To ORNAMENT, *va.* Ornamentar, adornar.

ORNAMENTAL [ɔr-na-me'n-tal] *a.* Lo que sirve de adorno.

ORNAMENTALLY [ɔr-na-me'n-tal-i] *ad.* Ornadamente.

ORNAMENTED [ɔ'r-na-ment-ed], ORNATE [ɔ'r-nat] *s.* Ornado, ornamentado, adornado, ataviado.

†To ORNATE, *va.* Ornar, adornar.

ORNATENESS [ɔ'r-nat-nes] *s.* Ornato, ornamento, adorno, atavío, aparato.

†ORNATURE [ɔ'r-na-çur] *s.* Decoracion, ornato.

ORNITHOLOGICAL [ɔr-ni-tho-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Ornitológico, lo que pertenece á la ornitologia.

ORNITHOLOGIST [ɔr-ni-tho'l-ɔ-jist] *s.* Ornitólogo, el que se dedica al estudio y conocimiento de las aves.

ORNITHOLOGY [ɔr-ni-tho'-ɔ-ji] *s.* Ornitologia, la parte de la historia natural que trata de las aves.

ORNITHOMANCY [ɔr-ni'-ɔ-man-si] *s.* Ornitomancia, adivinacion por medio de las aves.

ORPHAN [ɔ'r-fan] *s.* Huérfano, hijo ó hija que no tiene padre ó ma

dre.—*a.* Huérfano, destituido de padres, niño desamparado.

ORPHANED [ɔ'r-fand] *a.* Huérfano; sin padres ni amigos, desamparado.

ORPHANAGE [ɔ'r-fan-aj] *s.* Orfandad.

ORPHANOTROPHY [ɔr-fan-ɔ'ŧ-rɑ-fi] *s.* (Poc. us.) Horfanatorio.

ORPHEAN [ɔ'r-fɛ-an] *a.* Lo que pertenece á Orfeo; poético ó músico.

ORPIMENT [ɔ'r-pi-ment] *s.* Oropimente, especie de mineral ó fósil que se halla en las minas de oro, plata y cobre: es un sulfureto de arsénico.

ORPINE [ɔ'r-pin] *s.* (Bot.) Telefio, fabacrasa.

ORRERY [o'r-ur-i] *s.* Planetario, instrumento que con muchos movimientos representa las revoluciones de los cuerpos celestes.

ORRIS [o'r-is] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Lirio de Florencia. *Orris-root*, Raiz de lirio ó íris florentina. 2. Especie de encaje de oro y plata.

ORSEDEW [ɔ'rs-dų], ORSIDUE [ɔ'rs-i-dų] *s.* Oropel. V. Leaf-brass.

ORT [ort] *s.* Sobra, fragmento.

ORTHODOX [ɔ'r-tɔ-docs] *a.* Ortodoxo, libre de herejía.

ORTHODOXLY [ɔ'r-tɔ-docs-li] *ad.* Con pureza de doctrina.

†ORTHODOXNESS [ɔ'r-tɔ-docs-nes], ORTHODOXY [ɔ'r-tɔ-doc-si] *s.* Ortodoxia, sana doctrina, pureza de doctrina.

ORTHODROMICS [ɔr-tɔ-dro'm-ics], ORTHODROMY [ɔ'r-tɔ-drom-i] *s.* (Náu.) Ortodromía, navegacion en línea recta, en contraposicion á la loxodromía.

ORTHOEPY [ɔ'r-tɔ-e-pi] *s.* Ortología, el arte de pronunciar bien.

ORTHOGON [ɔ'r-tɔ-gon] *s.* Ortogonio, figura rectángula.

ORTHOGONAL [ɔr-to'g-ɔ-nal] *a.* Rectángulo.

ORTHOGRAPHER [ɔr-to'g-rɑ-fur] *s.* Ortógrafo, el que sigue las reglas de la ortografía.

ORTHOGRAPHIC, ORTHOGRAPHICAL [ɔr-tɔ-gra'f-ic, al] *a.* Ortográfico, lo que pertenece á la ortografía.

ORTHOGRAPHICALLY [ɔr-tɔ-gra'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Ortográficamente.

ORTHOGRAPHIST [ɔr-to'g-rɑ-fist] *s.* Ortógrafo, autor que trata de la ortografía.

To ORTHOGRAPHIZE [ɔr-to'g-rɑ-fiz] *vn.* Escribir con buena ortografía.

ORTHOGRAPHY [ɔr-to'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Ortografía, la parte de la gramática que enseña como se ha de escribir correctamente.

ORTHOLOGY [ɔr-to'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Ortológia, descripcion verdadera de las cosas.

ORTHOMETRY [ɔr-to'm-ɛ-tri] *s.* Ortometria, leyes ó reglas para escribir versos.

ORTHOPEDY [ɔr-to'p-e-di] *s.* Ortopedia, el arte de corregir en los niños las deformidades del cuerpo.

ORTHOPNŒA [ɔr-top-nɛ'-ɑ] *s.* (Méd.) Ortopnea, opresion de pecho que impide la respiracion.

ORTIVE [ɔ'r-tiv] *a.* (Ast.) Ortivo, que equivale á oriental.

ORTOLAN [ɔ'r-tɔ-lan] *s.* Hortelano.

ORTS [erts] *s. pl.* Sobras, lo que queda de la comida ó de cualquier otra cosa.

ORVIETAN [ɔr-vi-e'-tan] *s.* Antídoto, orvietano.

ORYCTOGRAPHY [or-ic-to'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Orictografía, la parte de la historia natural que trata de los fósiles.

OSCILLANCY [o's-il-an-si] *s.* Vibracion ú oscilacion.

To OSCILLATE [o's-il-at] *vn.* Oscilar, vibrar.

OSCILLATION [os-il-a'-ʃun] *s.* Oscilacion, vibracion, balanceo.

OSCILLATORY [o's-il-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Oscilatorio.

OSCITANCY [o'-sit-an-si] *s.* 1. Bostezo. 2. Descuido, negligencia.

OSCITANT [o's-i-tant] *a.* Bostezante, soñoliento; pesado, negligente.

To OSCITATE [o's-i-tat] *vn.* Bostezar.

OSCITATION [os-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Bostezo.

OSCULATION [os-cų-la'-ʃun] *s.* (Geom.) Osculacion.

OSCULATORY [o's-cų-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Osculatorio, lo que pertenece á la osculacion.

OSIER [ɔ'-zur] *s.* (Bot.) Mimbrera, el arbusto cuyos ramos jóvenes cortados se usan como mimbres. *Common osier*, Sauce mimbrero ó mimbrera propiamente dicha. *Golden osier*, Sauce vitelino, mimbrera ama.

OSMIUM [o'z-mi-um] *s.* (Min.) Osmio, un metal que se halla mezclado con platina.

OSPRAY [o's-pra], OSPREY [o's-prɛ] *s.* (Orn.) Aguila marina.

OSSELET [o's-e-let], OSSICLE [o's-i-cl] *s.* Huesecillo, hueso pequeño.

OSSEOUS [o'ʃ-e-us] *a.* Ososo, huesoso, óseo.

OSSIFIC [os-i'f-ic] *a.* Osífico, que convierte en hueso ó que forma hueso.

OSSIFICATION [os-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Osificacion, la conversion insensible de las partes ternillosas en hueso.

OSSIFIED [o's-i-fid] *a.* Osificado.

OSSIFRAGE [o's-i-fraj] *s.* (Orn.) Osifraga, quebrantahuésos.

OSSIFRANGENT [os-i-fra'n-jent] *a.* Lo que quebranta ó rompe los huesos.

To OSSIFY [o's-i-fi] *va.* Osificar, reducir á hueso.

OSSIVOROUS [o-si'v-ur-us] *a.* Lo que destroza los huesos.

OSSUARY [o's-ʃu-a-ri] *s.* Osario, osar.

OST [ost] *s.* Horno para secar cebada ó lúpulos.

OSTENSIBLE [os-te'n-si-bl] *a.* Ostensible, manifestable.

OSTENSIBLY [os-te'n-si-bli] *ad.* Ostensiblemente.

OSTENSIVE [os-te'n-siv] *a.* Ostensivo.

OSTENT [os-te'nt] *s.* 1. Apariencia, porte exterior. 2. Muestra, señal. 3. Portento, prodigio.

†To OSTENTATE [os-te'n-tat] *va.* Ostentar.

OSTENTATION [os-ten-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Ostentacion, gala, jactancia, fausto.

OSTENTATIOUS [os-ten-ta'-ʃus], †OSTENTOUS [os-te n-tus] *a.* Ostentoso, jactancioso, vano, vanaglorioso, fastuoso.

OSTENTATIOUSLY [os-ten-ta'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Pomposamente.

OSTENTATIOUSNESS [os-ten-ta'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Ostentacion, vanidad, vanagloria, jactancia.

†OSTENTATOR [o's-ten-ta-tur] *s.* Ostentador.

OSTEOCOPE [os-te'-ɔ-cɔp] *s.* Dolor osteocopo ó dolor fijo y muy violento en los huesos.

OSTEOGRAPHY [os-tɛ-o'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Osteografía, descripcion de los huesos.

OSTEOLOGIST [os-tɛ-o'l-ɔ-jist] *s.* Osteólogo, el que sabe ó profesa la osteologia.

OSTEOLOGY [os-tɛ-o'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Osteologia, una parte de la anatomía que trata de los huesos.

OSTIARY [o's-ti-a-ri] *s.* 1. Ostial, la boca de un rio ó canal, ó el sitio de su desembocadura. 2. Ostiario, el que tiene uno de los grados eclesiásticos así llamado.

OSTLER [o's-lur] *s.* Mozo de paja y cebada, el que cuida de los caballos en una posada. V. Hostler.

OSTLERY [o's-lur-i] *s.* Habitacion del mozo de caballos.

OSTRACISM [o's-tra-sizm] *s.* Ostracismo, destierro por espacio de diez años entre los griegos.

OSTRACITE [o's-tra-sit] *s.* 1. Ostracita, concha de ostra petrificada. 2. Ostracita, el hollin metálico que se pega á la parte exterior del hornillo en que se acendra el cobre.

OSTRICH [o'st-ric] *s.* (Orn.) Avestruz.

OTACOUSTIC [ot-a-cs's-tic] *s.* Trompetilla, un instrumento á modo de trompeta para ayudar al sentido del oido.

OTACOUSTICON [ot-a-cs's-ti-cun] *s.* Trompetilla. V. Otacoustic.

OTALGIA [ɔ-ta'l-ji-ɑ] *s.* Otalgia, dolor del oido.

OTHER [u'đ-ur] *pron.* Otro, la persona ó cosa diferente ó distinta de la que se habla. *This book or the other*, Este libro ú otro. *Every other day*, Un dia sí y otro no; cada dos dias. *On the other side*, Del otro lado.—*s.* Otra persona ó cosa. *Others, pl.* Los otros, los demas.

†OTHERGATES, *ad.* V. Otherwise.

OTHERGUISE [u'đ-ur-giz] *a.* (Vulg.) Heterogéneo, lo que es de diferente género ó especie.

†OTHERWHERE [u'đ-ur-hwar] *ad.* En otra parte. V. Elsewhere, que es mas usado.

†OTHERWHILE [u'đ-ur-hwil] *ad.* A' ratos; en otros tiempos.

OTHERWISE [u'đ-ur-wiz] *ad.* De otra manera, de otro modo, por otra parte.

OTTAR [o't-qr], OTTO [o't-ɔ] *s.* Aceite esencial. *Otto of roses*, Aceite esencial de rosas.

OTTER [o't-ur] *s.* Nutra ó nutria, animal anfibio. *Otter-skin*, Piel de nutria.

OTTER-HUNTING [o't-ur-hunt-in] *s.* Caza de nutrias.

OTTER-PIKE [o't-ur-pic] *s* (Ict.) Dragon marino.

OTTOMAN [o't-ω-mαn] *a.* Otomano, nombre que se da al imperio de los turcos.—*s.* Escaño con cojin sin respaldo.

OUGHT [ɔt] *s.* Algo, alguna cosa. *For ought I know*, Por lo que yo puedo comprender; en cuanto yo alcanzo ó sé. Con mas propiedad se escribe *aught*.

OUGHT, *v. imp.* *You ought to remember that*, V. debe acordarse que. *It ought to be so*, Conviene que así sea, ó así debe ser. *I ought to*, Es menester que yo.

OUNCE [ɜns] *s.* 1. Onza, la décimasexta parte de una libra, y algunas veces la duodécima. 2. Lince.

†OUPHE [ɯf] *s.* Duende, trasgo.

†OUPHEN, *a.* V. ELFISH.

OUR [ɜr] *pron. poss.* Nuestro, lo que á nosotros pertenece. *Your house is larger than ours*, La casa de V. es mayor que la nuestra. *This is ours*, Esto es nuestro ó de nosotros.

OURANOGRAPHY [ɜ-rαn-o'g-rα-fi] *s.* Uranografía, descripcion de los cielos.

OURSELVES [ɜr-se'lvz] *pron. recip.* Nosotros mismos.

OUSE [ɯz] *s.* Una infusion que hacen con la corteza de roble molida, que se emplea en las fábricas de curtidos de pieles. V. OOZE.

OUSEL [ɯ'-zl] *s.* (Orn.) Mirlo, mirla.

To OUST [ɜst] *va.* Quitar, sacar alguna cosa del lugar en donde estaba; desposeer; echar fuera.

OUSTER [ɜ'st-ur] *s.* (For.) Desposeimiento, despojo.

OUT [ɜt] *ad.* Fuera, afuera. *Out of danger*, En salvo, fuera de peligro. *Out of doubt*, Indubitable. *Let him out*, Déjele V. salir. *Out of place*, Desacomodado. *Out of fashion*, No usado, desusado. *Time out of mind*, Tiempo inmemorial. *To be out of patience*, Perder la paciencia. *He is out*, Está fuera de casa. *He is much out in this point*, Está muy equivocado acerca de esto. *The candle is out*, La vela está apagada. *To be out of trim*, Estar de mal humor; no tenerlas todas consigo. *Out of trim*, (Náu.) Mal estivado. *Out of tune*, Desentonado; destemplado. *To fall out with one*, Reñir con uno. *Out of hand*, Luego, al punto. *Out of friendship*, Por amistad. *Out of spite*, Por despique. *Out of pity*, Por compasion. *Out of order*, Desordenado, descompuesto, fuera de órden; desazonado; desarreglado. *To drink out of a glass*, Beber de un vaso ó con un vaso. *Out of*, De, fuera de, por, sin. *Out of hope*, Desesperanzado, sin esperanza. *Out of humor*, De mal humor, enojado. *Out of measure*, Desmesurado. *Out of his wits*, Fuera de sí, insensato. *A book out of print*, Una obra de que no se hallan ejemplares venales. *Out of favor*, Desvalido, desgraciado. *Pray, hear me out*, Sírvase V. escucharme hasta que concluya. *Speak out*, Hable V. cuanto tenga que decir. *It will out*, Ello dirá; allá se verá; se descubrirá. *A voyage out and home*, Viaje redondo. *Out* se usa en ingles muy frecuentemente para modificar ó cambiar la significacion primitiva de los verbos. —*interj.* Fuera. *Out with it*, Fuera con ello. *Out upon thee!* Maldito seas.

OUT, *s.* 1. El exterior ó la parte exterior de alguna cosa. 2. Omision.

†To OUT, *va.* Expeler, desposeer, despojar.

To OUTACT [ɜt-α'ct] *va.* Propasar, pasar mas adelante de lo que se debia.

To OUTBALANCE [ɜt-bα'l-ɑns] *va.* Preponderar. V. To OVERBALANCE.

To OUTBAR [ɜt-bq'r] *va.* Cerrar con fortificaciones ú otra defensa.

To OUTBID [ɜt-bi'd] *va.* Pujar, aumentar el precio que está puesto á alguna cosa que se vende ó arrienda; sobrepujar.

OUTBIDDER [ɜt-bi'd-ur] *s.* Pujador, el que hace puja en lo que se vende ó arrienda.

To OUTBLUSH [ɜt-blu'ʃ] *va.* Tener un color rosado mas vivo que el de otra persona ó cosa.

†OUTBORN [ɜ't-bern] *a.* Extranjero.

OUTBOUND [ɜ't-bɜnd] *a.* Destinado á un viaje distante ó á algun pais extranjero.

To OUTBRAVE [ɜt-bra'v] *va.* Menospreciar, ajar la vanidad de alguno excediéndole en aquello en que la fundaba; arrostrar los peligros.

To OUTBRAZEN [ɜt-bra'z-n] *va.* Vencer á fuerza de descaro.

OUTBREAK [ɜ't-brac] *s.* Erupcion.

To OUTBREATHE [ɜt-bre'ð] *va.* Exceder á alguno en la carrera ó en otro género de fatiga por poder sufrir la falta de aliento mejor que él.

To OUTBUILD [ɜt-bi'ld] *va.* Edificar mas durablemente.

OUTBURST [ɜ't-burst] *s.* Explosion, erupcion.

OUTCASE [ɜ't-cas] *s.* Estuche; sobrecaja.

OUTCAST [ɜ't-cqst] *a.* 1. Desechado, arrojado, inútil. 2. Desterrado, expulso, proscripto; perdido. —*s.* Un desterrado.

To OUTCRAFT [ɜt-crq'ft] *va.* Ganar ó exceder en astucia.

OUTCRY [ɜ't-crį] *s.* Clamor, voz lastimosa que indica afliccion ó pasion de ánimo; ruido, alboroto, gritería, vocería.

To OUTDARE [ɜt-da'r] *va.* Osar, emprender alguna cosa con atrevimiento, atreverse demasiado ó mas que otro.

†To OUTDATE [ɜt-da't] *va.* Anticuar; abrogar ó anular alguna cosa.

To OUTDO [ɜt-dɯ'] *va.* Exceder á otro en alguna cosa; sobrepujar, eclipsar, dejar deslucido.

To OUTDRINK [ɜt-dri'ŋc] *va.* Beber mas que otro.

To OUTDWELL [ɜt-dwe'l] *va.* Estar en alguna parte mas de lo regular.

OUTER [ɜ't-ur] *a.* Exterior.

OUTERLY [ɜ't-ur-li] *ad.* Hácia fuera, exteriormente.

OUTERMOST [ɜ't-ur-mɔst] *a.* Extremo; lo mas exterior.

To OUTFACE [ɜt-fa's] *va.* Humillar á otro haciendo de generoso ó magnánimo; mantener cara á cara.

OUTFALL [ɜ't-fɔl] *s.* Canal para regar.

To OUTFAWN [ɜt-fɔ'n] *va.* Acariciar con exceso.

OUTFIT [ɜ't-fit] *s.* Habilitacion, desembolso; el gasto hecho para equipar un barco, ó dar principio ó fomento á una empresa.

OUTFLANK [ɜt-fla'ŋc] *va.* Extenderse un ejército ó cuerpo de ejército mas que las alas ó flancos del enemigo, lo que modernamente se ha expresado por la voz flanquear.

To OUTFLY [ɜt-fli'] *va.* Exceder en el vuelo, volar mas ó mejor.

†OUTFORM [ɜ't-ferm] *s.* Apariencia, exterioridad.

To OUTFROWN [ɜt-frɜ'n] *va.* Mirar con ceño.

OUTGATE [ɜ't-gat] *s.* Salida, puerta exterior.

To OUTGENERAL [ɜt-je'n-ur-al] *va.* Exceder á uno en táctica militar.

To OUTGIVE [ɜt-gi'v] *va.* Dar mas que otro.

To OUTGO [ɜt-gω'] *va.* Exceder vencer; engañar; adelantarse, tomar la delantera.

OUTGOING [ɜt-gω'-iŋ] *s.* Salida; la accion de adelantarse.

To OUTGROW [ɜt-grω'] *va.* Sobrecrecer, crecer mas que otro.

OUTGUARD [ɜ't-gqrd] *s.* (Mil.) Guardia avanzada.

OUTHOUSE [ɜ't-hɜs] *s.* Casa pequeña de los criados ó dependientes de una alquería, hacienda ú otra posesion rural á corta distancia de la del dueño.

To OUTJEER [ɜt-je'r] *va.* Responder á una chanza con otra mas aguda.

To OUTJEST [ɜt-je'st] *va.* Exceder en bufonería á otro.

To OUTJUGGLE [ɜt-ju'g-l] *va.* Sobresalir en charlatanería ó ser mas charlatan que otro.

To OUTKNAVE [ɜt-na'v] *va.* Ganar á pícaro, ser mas pícaro que otro.

†OUTLAND [ɜ't-land], OUTLANDISH [ɜt-la'nd-iʃ] *a.* Extranjero.

†OUTLANDER [ɜ't-land-ur] *s.* Extranjero.

To OUTLAST [ɜt-lq'st] *va.* Durar mas que otra cosa, excederla en duracion.

OUTLAW [ɜ't-lɔ] *s.* 1. Proscripto. 2. Bandido, bandolero.

To OUTLAW, *va.* Proscribir, privar á uno de la proteccion de las leyes; sentenciar en rebeldía.

OUTLAWRY [ɜ't-lɔ-ri] *s.* Proscripcion, la sentencia con que se condena á una ó muchas personas, privándolas de la proteccion de las leyes.

To OUTLEAP [ɜt-le'p] *va.* Pasar saltando, saltar mas allá del término señalado.

OUTLEAP [ɜ't-lep] *s.* Fuga, huida, escapada.

To OUTLEARN [ɜt-lu'rn] *va.* Adelantar á otro en lo que se aprende.

OUTLET [ɜ't-let] *s.* Salida, portillo. *Outlets*, Contornos.

To OUTLIE [ɜt-lį'] *va.* Mentir mas que otro ó excederle en decir ó inventar mentiras.

OUTLIER [ɜ't-lį-ur] *s.* El que vive fuera del sitio donde debería residir por alguna razon.

OUTLINE [ɜ't-lin] *s.* Contorno,

perfil, diseño, bosquejo, traza, recorte.

To OUTLIVE [ɜt-li'v] *va.* Sobrevivir.

OUTLIVER [ɜt-li'v-ur] *s.* Sobreviviente.

To OUTLOOK [ɜt-lu'c] *va.* Mirar fijamente; escoger.

OUTLOOK [ɜ't-luc] *s.* Vigilancia, prevision.

To OUTLUSTRE [ɜt-lu's-tur] *va.* Exceder en brillantez.

OUTLYING [ɜ't-lį-iŋ] *a.* Distante de, léjos de alguna cosa.

To OUTMARCH [ɜt-mɑ'rç] *va.* Dejar atras á otro en un paseo, viaje ó marcha.

To OUTMEASURE [ɜt-me'ʒ-ur] *va.* Exceder en medida.

OUTMOST [ɜ't-mɔst] *a.* Lo mas exterior.

To OUTNUMBER [ɜt-nu'm-bur] *va.* Exceder en número.

To OUTPACE [ɜt-pa'ɜ] *va.* Adelantar á uno, dejarle atras.

OUTPARISH [ɜ't-par-iʃ] *s.* Parroquia sita extramúros.

OUTPART [ɜ't-pɑrt] *s.* Parte exterior; extremidad, la parte ó partes que están mas distantes del centro de alguna cosa.

To OUTPASS [ɜt-pɑ'ɜ] *va.* Pasar delante de otro ó adelantarse á él.

OUTPENSIONER [ɜ't-pen-ʃun-ur] *s.* Pensionista externo.

OUTPORCH [ɜ't-pɔrç] *s.* Pórtico exterior.

OUTPORT [ɜ't-pɔrt] *s.* Un puerto de mar algo distante de una ciudad.

OUTPOST [ɜ't-pɔst] *s.* Puesto avanzado.

To OUTPOUR [ɜt-pɔ'r] *va.* Chorrear, despedir un líquido á chorros.

To OUTPRAY [ɜt-pra'] *va.* Rezar mas que otro.

To OUTPREACH [ɜt-prɛ'ç] *va.* Exceder en el predicar.

†To OUTPRIZE [ɜt-prį'z] *va.* Estimar demasiado.

†To OUTRAGE [ɜ't-raj] *va.* Ultrajar, ajar ó injuriar.

OUTRAGE, *s.* Ultraje, afrenta, violencia, tropelía.

OUTRAGEOUS [ɜt-ra'-jus] *a.* 1. Violento. 2. Ultrajoso. 3. Atroz, desenfrenado, desaforado.

OUTRAGEOUSLY [ɜt-ra'-jus-li] *ad.* Violentamente.

OUTRAGEOUSNESS [ɜt-ra'-jus-nes] *s.* Furia, violencia.

To OUTREACH [ɜt-rɛ'ç] *va.* Pasar mas adelante que otro ó tomarle la delantera; pasar mas allá de lo que se debe.

To OUTREASON [ɜt-re'z-n] *va.* Discurrir mejor que otro.

To OUTRECKON [ɜt-re'c-n] *va.* Hacer un cómputo mayor que otro.

To OUTRIDE [ɜt-rį'd] *va.* Ganar la delantera á caballo, andar á caballo mas que otro.—*vn.* Andar á caballo ó en algun carruaje de una parte á otra.

OUTRIDER [ɜ't-rįd-ur] *s.* 1. Receptor, oficial comisionado por un tribunal para ciertas diligencias. 2. Alcance, posta ó correo que va ganando horas. 3. Batidor, el soldado ó criado que va á caballo delante del coche de su jefe ó amo. 4. Volante, el lacayo que va á pié ó á caballo delante del coche.

OUTRIGGER [ɜt-ri'g-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Pescante de banda para carenar; puntal de tope. *Outriggers of the tops*, (Náu.) Pescantes de las cofas.

OUTRIGHT [ɜt-rį't] *ad.* Luego, cumplidamente. *To laugh outright*, Reir á carcajadas, desternillarse de risa, morirse de risa.

To OUTRISE [ɜt-rį'z] *va.* Levantarse mas temprano que otro.

To OUTRIVAL [ɜt-rį'-vɑl] *va.* Sobrepujar en excelencia.

†OUTROAD, *s.* V. INCURSION.

To OUTROAR [ɜt-rɔ'r] *va.* Exceder ó ganar á otro en meter bulla ó en dar gritos.

To OUTROOT [ɜt-ru't] *va.* Desarraigar, extirpar, arrancar de raiz.

To OUTRUN [ɜt-ru'n] *va.* 1. Correr mas que otro, ganarle á correr. 2. Ganar, exceder. *To outrun the constable*, Gastar mas de lo que uno tiene, comerse los frutos ántes de la cosecha.

To OUTSAIL [ɜt-sa'l] *va.* (Náu.) Navegar mas que otra embarcacion; ser mas velero.

To OUTSCORN [ɜt-sce'rn] *va.* Insultar á uno en su cara con desprecio y escarnio.

To OUTSELL [ɜt-se'l] *va.* Vender á mayor precio ó mas caro que otro.

OUTSET [ɜ't-set] *s.* Principio; obertura.

To OUTSHINE [ɜt-ʃį'n] *va.* 1. Brillar, resplandecer. 2. Exceder en brillantez, dejar deslucido, eclipsar.

To OUTSHOOT [ɜt-ʃu't] *va.* Ganar á otro á tirar; tirar mas léjos que otro.

To OUTSHUT [ɜt-ʃu't] *va.* Excluir.

OUTSIDE [ɜ't-sįd] *s.* 1. Superficie, parte externa ó exterior. *Outside-shutter*, Contraventana. 2. Extremidad, la parte mas remota del centro. 3. Exterior. 4. Apariencia superficial. 5. Costera, en las resmas de papel.

To OUTSIT [ɜt-si't] *va.* Estar sentado mas tiempo que lo preciso.

OUTSKIRT [ɜ't-scurt] *s.* Parte exterior; los arrabales mas despreciables de una poblacion; suburbio.

To OUTSLEEP [ɜt-sle'p] *va.* Dormir mas de lo que se debe.

To OUTSPEAK [ɜt-spɛ'c] *va.* Hablar demasiado, hablar mas de lo necesario.

To OUTSPORT [ɜt-spɔ'rt] *va.* Exceder en diversion.

To OUTSPREAD [ɜt-sprɛ'd] *va.* Extender, difundir.

To OUTSTAND [ɜt-sta'nd] *va.* Sostener, resistir.—*vn.* Hacer barriga ó comba; salir fuera de la línea señalada; subsistir en una parte mas de lo regular.

OUTSTANDING [ɜt-sta'nd-iŋ] *a.* Saledizo, saliente; pendiente, no pagado.

To OUTSTARE [ɜt-sta'r] *va.* Mirar á uno de hito en hito; desconcertar á una persona; mantener una cosa á la cara ó en presencia de otro que la niega.

To OUTSTRETCH [ɜt-stre'ç] *va.* Extenderse, alargar.

OUTSTREET [ɜ't-strɛt] *s.* Calle de arrabal.

To OUTSTRIP [ɜt-stri'p] *va.* Avanzar mas que otro, dejar atras; rezagar, sobrepujar, aventujar, ganar.

To OUTSWEAR [ɜt-swa'r] *va.* Aturdir con juramentos.

To OUTSWEETEN [ɜt-swɛ't-nį] *va.* Exceder en dulzura.

To OUTTALK [ɜt-tɔ'c], To OUTTONGUE [ɜt-tu'ŋ] *va.* Aturdir con voces; hablar demasiado.

To OUTTOP, *va.* V. To OVERTOP.

To OUTVALUE [ɜt-vɑ'l-yų] *va.* Subir de precio.

To OUTVENOM [ɜt-ve'n-um] *va.* Exceder en veneno.

To OUTVIE [ɜt-vį'] *va.* Sobresalir, sobrepujar á.

To OUTVILLAIN [ɜt-vi'l-in] *va.* Exceder en maldad.

To OUTVOTE [ɜt-vɔ't] *va.* Ganar á uno en el número de votos.

To OUTWALK [ɜt-we'c] *va.* Andar mas que otro, dejarle atras.

OUTWALL [ɜ't-wel] *s.* Fachada de un edificio; antemural.

OUTWARD [ɜ't-wurd] *a.* 1. Exterior, externo, visible. *An outward friendship*, Una amistad superficial. 2. Extranjero, extraño. 3. Exterior, extrínseco. 4. (Teol.) Carnal, corpóreo.—*ad.* Fuera, afuera, á otro pais; exteriormente. *A ship bound outward*, Embarcacion destinada á otro pais.—*s.* (Poc. us.) La figura exterior.

OUTWARDLY [ɜ't-wurd-li] *ad.* Exteriormente.

OUTWARDS [ɜ't-wurdz] *ad.* Hácia fuera, por fuera.

To OUTWATCH [ɜt-wo'ç] *va.* Vigilar ó velar mas que otro.

To OUTWEAR [ɜt-wɑ'r] *va.* Durar mas tiempo.

To OUTWEEP [ɜt-wɛ'p] *va.* Llorar mas que otro.

To OUTWEIGH [ɜt-wa'] *va.* Preponderar; echar mas peso á un lado que á otro; pesar mas; sobrepujar.

To OUTWIND [ɜt-wį'nd] *va.* Desembarazar, desenredar.

To OUTWING, *va.* V. To OUTSTRIP y To OUTGO.

To OUTWIT [ɜt-wi't] *va.* Engañar á uno á fuerza de tretas.

To OUTWORK [ɜt-wu'rc] *va.* Trabajar mas que otro.

OUTWORKS [ɜ't-wurcs] *s. pl.* (Fort.) Obras avanzadas.

OUTWORN [ɜt-wo'rn] *a.* Ajado, gastado, destruido de puro usado.

†To OUTWORTH [ɜt-wu'rt] *va.* Exceder en precio ó mérito.

†To OUTWREST [ɜt-re'st] *va.* Sacar, obtener por fuerza.

OVAL [ω'-vɑl] *s.* O'valo, figura plana muy parecida á la elipse.—*a.* Oval, ovalado.

OVALLY [ω'-vɑl-i] *ad.* En figura de óvalo.

OVARIOUS [ω-vɑ'-ri-us] *a.* Lo que se compone de huevos.

OVARY [ω'-va-ri] *s.* Ovario, una parte del cuerpo de la hembra.

OVATE ó OVATED [ω'-vat, ed] *a.* Formado como huevo.

OVATION [ω-vɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Ovacion, uno de los triunfos menores entre los romanos.

OVEN [u'v-n] *s.* Horno. *Oven-fork*, Hurgon. *Oven full*, Hornada. *Oven-peel*, Pala de horno.

OVER [ω'-vur] *prep.* Sobre, encima, por encima de. *To be over head and ears in debt*, Estar cargado de deudas hasta los ojos; deber

mucho. *Over the way*, Al otro lado de la calle. *All over*, Por todas partes, por todos lados. *All the world over*, Por todo el mundo.—*ad.* 1. Encima, sobre. 2. Mas, demas. 3. De una parte á otra; desde el principio al fin. 4. Otra vez. *It is all over*, Acabose. *Over and above*, A' mas, ademas. *Over against*, Enfrente. *Over and over*, Repetidas veces. *Over again*, Otra vez, segunda vez. *To be over*, Cesar, pasar, concluirse, acabar.—*Over* se une con mucha frecuencia á los verbos cambiando su significacion, y se usa tambien en composicion delante de los nombres y verbos.

To OVERABOUND [ω-vur-ɑ-bɜ'nd] *vn.* Superabundar, abundar con exceso.

To OVERACT [ω-vur-ɑ'ct] *va.* Llevar alguna cosa al extremo ó mas allá de lo que es justo y razonable.

OVERALLS [ω'-vur-ɔlz] *s. pl.* Zaragüelles, pantalones que se ponen sobre los otros para resguardarlos.

OVERANXIOUS [ω'-vur-ąŋc-ʃus] *a.* Demasiado ansioso.

OVERANXIOUSLY [ω-vur-ɑ'ŋc-ʃus-li] *ad.* Con un cuidado excesivo; con nimiedad.

To OVERARCH [ω-vur-ɑ'rç] *va.* Cubrir con una bóveda ó arco.

To OVERAWE [ω-vur-ɵ'] *va.* Tener á freno; imponer respeto; intimidar, sobrecoger.

To OVERBALANCE [ω-vur-ba'l-ans] *va.* y *n.* Preponderar; echar mas peso á un lado que á otro; llevar ventaja.

OVERBALANCE [ω'-vur-bal-ans] *s.* Preponderancia, exceso de una cosa á otra.

†OVERBATTLE [ω-vur-ba't-l] *a.* Exuberante.

To OVERBEAR [ω-vur-ba'r] *vá.* Sojuzgar, sujetar, dominar; oprimir.

OVERBEARING [ω-vur-ba'r-iŋ] *a.* Ultrajoso, despótico; insufrible; insuperable.

To OVERBID [ω-vur-bi'd] *va.* Ofrecer mas que otro por alguna cosa; pagar algo excesivamente.

OVERBIDDING [ω-vur-bi'd-iŋ] *s.* Puja.

OVERBIG [ω-vur-bi'g] *a.* Demasiado grande ó grueso.

To OVERBLOW [ω-vur-blo'] *vn.* Pasar la borrasca; echarse el viento. —*va.* Disipar soplando ó como el aire disipa las nubes.

OVERBOARD [ω'-vur-bɵrd] *ad.* (Náu.) A' la mar, fuera del navío. *To heave overboard*, (Náu.) Echar á la mar.

To OVERBOIL [ω-vur-bɔ'l] *va.* Hervir ó cocer demasiado.

OVERBOLD [ω-vur-bω'ld] *a.* Temerario, descarado, presuntuoso.

OVERBORNE [ω-vur-bω'rn] *a.* Abatido ó sujetado por alguna influencia superior.

†To OVERBULK [ω-vur-bu'lc] *va.* Abrumar, oprimir con demasiado bulto.

To OVERBURDEN [ω-vur-bu'r-dn] *va.* Sobrecargar; oprimir.

OVERBUSY [ω-vur-bi'z-i] *a.* Oficioso, entremetido.

To OVERBUY [ω-vur-bi'] *va.* Comprar muy caro.

To OVERCANOPY [ω-vur-ca'n-ə-pi] *va.* Cubrir como con dosel.

OVERCARE [ω'-vur-cɑr] *s.* Solicitud, demasiado cuidado.

OVERCAREFUL [ω-vur-ca'r-ful] *a.* Demasiado cuidadoso.

To OVERCARRY [ω-vur-ca'r-i] *va.* Precipitar á una persona ó instigarla á que obre sin precaucion ó precipitadamente; llevar alguna cosa mas allá de donde es regular.

To OVERCAST [ω-vur-cą'st] *va.* 1. Anublar, oscurecer; entristecer. 2. Cubrir. 3. Juzgar alguna cosa de mas valor ó importancia que la que en sí tiene. 4. Hilvanar.

OVERCAUTIOUS [ω-vur-cɵ'-ʃus] *a.* Demasiado circunspecto ó precavido.

To OVERCHARGE [ω-vur-çą'rj] *va.* 1. Sobrecargar. 2. Poner alguna cosa á precio muy subido.

To OVERCLOUD [ω-vur-clɜ'd] *va.* Cubrir de nubes.

To OVERCLOY [ω-vur-clɔ'] *va.* Saciar ó llenar demasiado.

OVERCOLD [ω-vur-cω'ld] *a.* Friolero, friolento.

To OVERCOME [ω-vur-cu'm] *va.* 1. Vencer, rendir, sujetar, domar, sojuzgar. 2. Superar, vencer. 3. Sobrecargar; agoviar.—*vn.* Alcanzar la superioridad sobre alguno; sobreponerse; hacerse superior á alguna cosa.

OVERCOMER [ω-vur-cu'm-ur] *s.* Vencedor.

OVERCONFIDENCE [ω-vur-co'n-fi-dens] *s.* Presuncion, demasiada confianza.

OVERCONFIDENT [ω-vur-co'n-fi-dent] *a.* Demasiado atrevido.

To OVERCOVER [ω-vur-cu'v-ur] *va.* Cubrir enteramente.

To OVERCOUNT [ω-vur-cɜ'nt] *va.* Tasar ó apreciar alguna cosa en mas de lo que vale.

OVERCREDULOUS [ω-vur-cre'd-yų-lus] *a.* Demasiado crédulo.

OVERCURIOUS [ω-vur-cų'-ri-us] *a.* Demasiado curioso ó delicado.

To OVERDATE [ω-vur-da't] *va.* Antedatar.

OVERDILIGENT [ω-vur-di'l-i-jent] *a.* Diligente en exceso.

To OVERDO [ω-vur-du'] *vn.* Hacer mas de lo necesario.—*va.* Llevar al exceso; fatigar excesivamente. *To overdo one's self*, Atarearse, reventarse á puro trabajar. *That meat is overdone*, Esa carne está muy asada ó muy cocida.

OVERDONE [ω-vur-du'n] *pp.* Pasado, demasiadamente asado ó cocido; rendido, cansado.

To OVERDOSE [ω-vur-do's] *va.* Dar una dósis excesiva.

To OVERDRESS [ω-vur-dre's] *va.* Adornar con demasía, engalanar con exceso.

To OVERDRINK [ω-vur-dri'ŋc] *vn.* Beber con exceso. *To overdrink one's self*, Emborracharse.

To OVERDRIVE [ω-vur-dri'v] *va.* Arrear demasiado, sacar de su paso, fatigar los animales.

OVERDUE [ω-vur-dų'] *a.* Lo que ha pasado del tiempo debido.

OVEREAGER [ω-vur-ɛ'-gur] *a.* Demasiado ansioso.

OVEREARNEST [ω-vur-u'r-nest] *a.* Demasiado ardiente.

To OVEREAT [ω-vur-ɛ't] *vn.* Tupirse, hartarse de algun manjar ó bebida, comer ó beber demasiado.

To OVEREYE [ω-vur-i'] *va.* Observar, vigilar, zelar. V. To OVERSEE.

OVERFALL [ω'-vur-fɔl] *s.* Catarata, salto ó despeñadero de agua.

To OVERFATIGUE [ω-vur-fa-te'g] *va.* Fatigar demasiado.

To OVERFEED [ω-vur-fɛ'd] *va.* Dar de comer en demasía.

OVERFIERCE [ω-vur-fɛ'rs] *a.* Demasiado atrevido ó soberbio; temerario.

To OVERFILL [ω-vur-fi'l] *va.* Sobrellenar, llenar demasiado.

To OVERFLOAT [ω-vur-flo't] *vn.* Sobrenadar, flotar.

To OVERFLOURISH [ω-vur-flu'r-iʃ] *va.* Adornar, florear ó engalanar alguna cosa con demasía.

To OVERFLOW [ω-vur-flo'] *vn.* Salir de madre; rebosar.—*va.* 1. Sobrellenar, llenar alguna cosa hasta que se vierta. 2. Inundar.

OVERFLOW [ω'-vur-flo] *s.* Inundacion, diluvio; exceso, superabundancia.

OVERFLOWING [ω-vur-flo'-iŋ] *s.* Superabundancia, inundacion.

OVERFLOWINGLY [ω-vur-flo'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Superabundantemente.

To OVERFLY [ω-vur-fli'] *va.* Pasar á vuelo.

OVERFOND [ω-vur-fo'nd] *a.* El que quiere ó gusta demasiado de alguna cosa.

OVERFORWARD [ω-vur-fɵ'r-wurd] *a.* Demasiado ardiente ó apresurado; muy vivo.

OVERFORWARDNESS [ω-vur-fɵ'r-wurd-nes] *s.* Demasiada viveza; exceso de ardor, de vivacidad ó de apresuramiento.

OVERFRAUGHT [ω-vur-frɵ't] *pp.* Sobrecargado.

OVERFREE [ω-vur-frɛ'] *a.* Demasiado libre.

To OVERFREIGHT [ω-vur-fra't] *va.* Sobrecargar.

OVERFRUITFUL [ω-vur-frų't-ful] *a.* Demasiado rico; prolífico en demasía.

†To OVERGET [ω-vur-gɛ't] *va.* Alcanzar. V. To OVERTAKE.

To OVERGILD [ω-vur-gi'ld] *va.* Sobredorar.

To OVERGIRD [ω-vur-gu'rd] *va* Atar muy apretado.

To OVERGLANCE [ω-vur-glą'ns] *va.* Ojear, dar una ojeada.

To OVERGO [ω-vur-gɵ'] *va.* Sobrepujar, exceder, sobresalir.

OVERGONE [ω-vur-gɵ'n] *a.* Injuriado, arruinado.

To OVERGORGE [ω-vur-gɵ'rj] *va.* Engullir demasiado.

OVERGREAT [ω-vur-gra't] *a.* Excesivo, demasiado grande.

OVERGREEDY [ω-vur-gre'd i] *a.* Codicioso en demasía.

To OVERGROW [ω-vur-grω'] *vn.* Crecer demasiado.

OVERGROWTH [ω'-vur-grωt] *s.* Vegetacion exuberante.

To OVERHANG [ω-vur-hɑ'ŋ] *va.* 1. Sobresalir por encima de alguna cosa; estar pendiente ó colgando sobre ella; salir algo fuera del nivel de un edificio. 2. Mirar á, dar á caer á. *This window overhangs the street*, Esta ventana cae á la calle.

OVERHARD [ω-vur-hą'rd] *a.* Duro en demasía.

To OVERHARDEN [ω-vur-hą'rd-n] *va.* Endurecer excesivamente.

To OVERHASTEN [o-vur-ha's-n] *va.* Apresurar demasiadamente.

OVERHASTILY [o-vur-ha'st-i-li] *ad.* Precipitadamente.

OVERHASTINESS [o-vur-ha'st-i-nes] *s.* Precipitacion, demasiada apresuracion.

OVERHASTY [o-vur-ha'st-i] *a.* Demasiado apresurado.

To OVERHAUL [o-vur-hɔ'l] *va.* 1. Desparramar alguna cosa; registrar, examinar; volver las cosas de arriba abajo. 2. (Náu.) Recorrer, registrar, tiramollar. *To overhaul the tacks and sheets*, (Náu.) Tiramollar las amuras y escotas. *To overhaul accounts*, Reexaminar ó revisar las cuentas.

OVERHEAD [o-vur-he'd] *ad.* Encima, arriba, en lo alto, sobre la cabeza.

To OVERHEAR [o-vur-hɛ'r] *va.* Entreoir.

To OVERHEAT [o-vur-hɛ't] *va.* Acalorar.

OVERJEALOUS [o-vur-je'l-us] *a.* Demasiado zeloso.

To OVERJOY [o-vur-jo'] *va.* Arrebatar ó enajenar de alegría, alegrar demasiado.

OVERJOY [o'-vur-jo'] *s.* Arrebato de alegría, éxtasis, enajenamiento.

OVERJOYED [o-vur-jo'd] *a.* Lleno de alegría.

OVERKIND [o-vur-ci'nd] *a.* El que es excesivamente cariñoso.

To OVERLABOR [o-vur-la'-bur] *va.* Sobrecargar de trabajo, fatigar á alguno.

To OVERLADE [o-vur-la'd] *va.* Sobrecargar.

OVERLARGE [o-vur-lɑ'rj] *a.* Demasiado grande.

†To OVERLASH, *vn.* V. To Exaggerate.

To OVERLAY [o-vur-la'] *va.* Abrumar, oprimir con demasiado peso ó poder.

OVERLAYING [o-vur-la'-iŋ] *s.* Capa ó cubierta superficial de una materia, colocada de modo que cubra enteramente otro cuerpo de diferente materia.

To OVERLEAP [o-vur-le'p] *va.* Pasar de un salto de una parte á otra.

OVERLEATHER [o'-vur-leđ-ur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Pala de zapato.

To OVERLIVE [o-vur-li'v] *va.* Sobrevivir.—*vn.* Vivir demasiado.

OVERLIVER [o-vur-li'v-ur] *s.* Superviviente.

To OVERLOAD [o-vur-lo'd] *va.* Sobrecargar.

OVERLONG [o-vur-le'ŋ] *a.* Demasiado largo.

To OVERLOOK [o-vur-lu'c] *va.* 1. Mirar desde lo alto. 2. Examinar una cosa. 3. Rever, volver á ver ó examinar con cuidado; repasar. 4. Pasar por alto, disimular, tolerar. 5. Descuidar, no hacer caso; desdeñar, mirar con desden, menospreciar. 6. Mirar, dar, caer á. *The window overlooks the river*, La ventana mira al rio.

OVERLOOKER [o-vur-lu'c-ur] *s.* Sobrestante, zelador, inspector, veedor.

To OVERLOVE [o-vur-lu'v] *va.* Amar, estimar ó apreciar demasiado.

†OVERLY [o'-vur-li] *a.* (Poco usado.) Negligente, descuidado, ligero.

OVERMASTED [o-vur-mɑ'st-ed] *a.* (Náu.) Bajel de mucha guinda.

To OVERMASTER [o-vur-mɑ'st-ur] *va.* Señorear, dominar ó gobernar con mucho imperio y autoridad.

To OVERMATCH [o-vur-ma'ç] *va.* Sobrepujar, vencer ó superar á otro.

OVERMATCH [o'-vur-maç] *s.* El que puede mas que otro.

OVERMEASURE [o'-vur-mezur] *s.* Colmo, la porcion que sobresale de la medida justa.

To OVERMEASURE [o-vur-me'ʒur] *va.* Dardemasiada importancia, estimacion ó valor á alguna cosa.

To OVERMIX [o-vur-mi'cs] *va.* Mezclar demasiadamente.

OVERMODEST [o-vur-mo'd-est] *a.* Demasiado modesto, corto de genio.

†OVERMOST [o'-vur-most] *a.* Superior, el que excede á los demas en autoridad.

OVERMUCH [o-vur-mu'ç] *a.* Demasiado, mas de lo suficiente.

†To OVERMULTITUDE [o-vur-mu'l-ti-tụd] *va.* Exceder en número.

To OVERNAME [o-vur-na'm] *va.* Nombrar entre otros.

OVERNIGHT [o-vur-nị't] *s.* A' noche.

OVEROFFICIOUS [o-vur-o-fi'ʃ-us] *a.* Demasiado entremetido.

OVEROFFICIOUSNESS [o-vur-o-fi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Oficiosidad, entremetimiento.

To OVERPASS [o-vur-pɑ's] *va.* 1. Atravesar. 2. Mirar con indiferencia, menospreciar. 3. Pasar por alto; omitir; dejar de contar alguna partida en una cuenta.

To OVERPAY [o-vur-pa'] *va.* Pagar ó premiar demasiado.

†To OVERPEER [o-vur-pɛ'r] *va.* 1. Estar suspenso sobre otra cosa. 2. V. To Overlook.

To OVERPERSUADE [o-vur-pur-swa'd] *va.* Persuadir á, hacer tomar á alguno demasiado interes por una cosa, obligar á hacer algo á fuerza de persuasiones.

OVERPLUS [o'-vur-plus] *s.* Sobrante.

To OVERPLY [o-vur-plị'] *va.* Cargar de trabajo.

To OVERPOISE [o-vur-pɔ'z] *va.* Pesar mas una cosa respecto de otra, excederla en el peso.

OVERPOISE [o'-vur-pɔz] *s.* Preponderancia, exceso del peso de una cosa con respecto á otra.

To OVERPOLISH [o-vur-po'l-iʃ] *va.* Pulir demasiado.

OVERPONDEROUS [o-vur-po'n-dur-us] *a.* Demasiado pesado.

To OVERPOWER [o-vur-pɔ'-ur] *va.* Predominar, supeditar, oprimir, superar, sobrepujar.

To OVERPRESS [o-vur-pre's] *va.* Oprimir, abrumar.

To OVERPRIZE [o-vur-prị'z] *va.* Valuar ó apreciar alguna cosa en mas de lo que vale.

OVERPROMPTNESS [o-vur-pro'mt-nes] *s.* Precipitacion.

To OVERRAKE [o-vur-ra'c] *va.* (Náu.) Barrer un navío de popa á proa como lo hacen las olas.

OVERRANK [o-vur-rɑ'ŋc] *a.* Demasiado rancio.

To OVERRATE [o-vur-ra't] *va.* Encarecer, apreciar ó valuar alguna cosa en mas de lo que vale.

To OVERREACH [o-vur-rɛ'ç] *va.* 1. Sobresalir, exceder en altura. 2. Engañar.—*vn.* Subir por encima de alguna cosa.

OVERREACHER [o-vur-re ç-ur] *s.* Engañador.

†To OVERREAD [o-vur-rɛ'd] *va.* Leer alguna cosa desde el principio hasta el fin ó de la cruz á la fecha. (Vulg.) De cabo á rabo.

To OVERRECKON [o-vur-re'o-un] *va.* Calcular haciendo cálculos exagerados.

To OVERRIDE [o-vur-rị'd] *va.* Fatigar un caballo con exceso.

OVERRIGID [o-vur-ri'j-id] *a.* Demasiado rígido.

OVERRIGIDNESS [o-vur-ri'j-id-nes] *s.* Rigidez excesiva.

OVERRIPE [o-vur-rị'p] *a.* Demasiado maduro.

To OVERRIPEN [o-vur-rị'p-n] *va.* Madurar demasiado.

To OVERROAST [o-vur-rɔ'st] *va.* Tostar, asar demasiado.

To OVERRULE [o-vur-rụ'l] *va.* 1. Predominar, dominar. 2. (For.) Denegar, no admitir un alegato.

OVERRULER [o-vur-rụ'l-ur] *s.* Director, gobernador.

To OVERRUN [o-vur-ru'n] *va.* 1. Hacer correrías en algun territorio. 2. Adelantarse, tomar ó ganar la delantera. 3. Cubrir enteramente alguna cosa. 4. Infestar, plagarse de, llenarse de. 5. Injuriar alguna cosa pisándola. 6. Retocar ó repasar los caractéres con que se imprime. 7. V. To Outrun.—*vn.* Rebosar, salirse el agua ú otro licor por la boca ó bordes de los límites que la contienen por estar demasiado llenos; inundar.

OVERSCRUPULOUS [o-vur-scrụ'-pụ-lus] *a.* Demasiado escrupuloso.

OVERSEA [o'-vur-sɛ] *a.* (Poco usado.) Extraño; ultramarino.

To OVERSEE [o-vur-sɛ'] *va.* 1. Inspeccionar, tener la inspeccion ó superintendencia de alguna cosa. 2. Pasar, omitir, no reparar en alguna cosa, pasarla por alto.

OVERSEEN [o-vur-sɛ'n] *pp.* Engañado, cegado, equivocado.

OVERSEER [o-vur-sɛ'r] *s.* 1. Sobrestante, superintendente, zelador; director. (Am.) Mayoral, administrador. 2. Nombre de un cargo parroquial en Inglaterra cuya obligacion es dar á los pobres los socorros que perciben de los fondos de la parroquia.

To OVERSELL [o-vur-se'l] *va.* Vender demasiado caro.

To OVERSET [o-vur-se't] *va.* 1. Volcar, torcer ó trastornar alguna cosa hácia un lado de modo que caiga. 2. Trastornar, invertir el órden de alguna cosa.—*vn.* Volcarse, caerse.

To OVERSHADE [o-vur-ʃa'd] *va.* Oscurecer.

To OVERSHADOW [o-vur-ʃa'd-o] *va.* 1. Asombrar, hacer sombra una cosa á otra. 2. Abrigar, amparar, patrocinar, proteger.

To OVERSHOOT [o-vur-ʃu't] *vn.* Pasar de raya, llegar mas allá del término que estaba señalado.—*va.* Tirar mas allá del blanco.

OVERSIGHT [ω′-vur-sıt] *s.* Yerro, equivocacion.

To OVERSIZE [ω-vur-sı′z] *va.* Exceder en tamaño; cubrir con la cola.

To OVERSKIP [ω-vur-sci′p] *va.* 1. Pasar saltando. 2. Pasar alguna cosa sin reparar; omitir, saltar; evitar.

To OVERSLEEP [ω-vur-sle′p] *vn.* Dormir demasiado.

To OVERSLIP [ω-vur-sli′p] *va.* 1. Pasar, omitir, dejar de hacer alguna cosa. 2. Descuidar, olvidar.

†To OVERSNOW [ω-vur-snω′] *va.* Cubrir de nieve.

OVERSOON [ω-vur-sw′n] *ad.* Demasiado presto.

OVERSPENT [ω-vur-spe′nt] *a.* Agotado, apurado.

†To OVERSPREAD [ω-vur-spre′d] *va.* Desparramar, extender alguna cosa por el suelo, cubrir.

†To OVERSTAND [ω-vur-sta′nd] *va.* Reparar en bagatelas, atenerse demasiado á pequeñeces; pararse en frioleras ó boberías.

To OVERSTARE [ω-vur-sta′r] *va.* Clavar la vista desatinadamente.

To OVERSTATE [ω-vur-sta′t] *vn.* Exagerar, referir ó relatar una cosa repitiéndola muchas veces.

To OVERSTOCK [ω-vur-sto′c] *va.* Atestar, colmar, llenar alguna cosa con exceso.

To OVERSTORE [ω-vur-stω′r] *va.* Surtir ó proveer en demasía.

To OVERSTRAIN [ω-vur-stra′n] *vn.* Esforzarse demasiado.—*va.* Apretar demasiado.

To OVERSTRETCH [ω-vur-stre′ç] *va.* Estirar demasiado.

To OVERSWAY [ω-vur-swa′] *va.* Predominar, dominar, mandar con tirania.

To OVERSWELL [ω-vur-swe′l] *va.* Hincharse por arriba.

OVERT [ω′-vurt] *a.* Abierto, público, manifiesto, claro, patente.

OVERTLY [ω′-vurt-li] *ad.* Abiertamente, manifiestamente.

To OVERTAKE [ω-vur-ta′c] *va.* 1. Alcanzar, seguir á alguna persona ó cosa hasta encontrarla. 2. Coger ó pillar en el hecho, y familiarmente coger en la trampa ó en el garlito.

OVERTAKER [ω-vur-ta′c-ur] *s.* Alcanzador.

To OVERTASK [ω-vur-tą′sc] *va.* Atarear demasiado.

To OVERTAX [ω-vur-ta′cs] *va.* Oprimir con tributos.

To OVERTHROW [ω-vur-trο′] *va.* 1. Trastornar, volver alguna cosa de arriba abajo. 2. Demoler, echar por tierra. 3. Vencer, ganar la victoria. 4. Destruir, aniquilar.

OVERTHROW [ω′-vur-trο] *s.* 1. Trastornamiento, trastornadura. 2. Trastorno; ruina, destruccion, derrota. 3. Degradacion.

OVERTHROWER [ω-vur-trω′-ur] *s.* Trastornador.

OVERTHWART [ω-vur-twe′rt] *a.* (Poco usado.) 1. Fronterizo, opuesto. 2. Contrario, adverso. 3. Terco, porfiado. 4. Lo que cruza otra cosa.—*pr.* (Poco usado.) Por encima.

†OVERTHWARTLY [ω-vur-twe′rt-li] *ad.* Tercamente, al traves.

†OVERTHWARTNESS [ω-vur-twe′rt-nes] *s.* 1. Desigualdad, sesgo, soslayo. 2. Perversidad.

To OVERTIRE [ω-vur-tı′r] *va.* Fatigar demasiado.

To OVERTITLE [ω-vur-tı′-tl] *va.* Dar un nombre ó título demasiado importante.

To OVERTOP [ω-vur-to′p] *va.* 1. Elevarse sobre otra cosa. 2. Sobresalir, exceder.

To OVERTOWER [ω-vur-tɜ′-ur] *va.* Elevarse demasiado.

To OVERTRADE [ω-vur-tra′d] *vn.* Hacer un comercio demasiado grande; emprender especulaciones comerciales demasiado arriesgadas.

To OVERTRIP [ω-vur-tri′p] *va.* Pasar ligeramente por encima de alguna cosa.

OVERTURE [ω′-vur-tur] *s.* 1. Abertura, hendedura. 2. Insinuacion, declaracion, proposicion, propuesta.

To OVERTURN [ω-vur-tu′rn] *va.* 1. Subvertir, trastornar; trastrocar, volver al reves, mudar lo de arriba abajo. 2. Sobrepujar, vencer.

OVERTURNABLE [ω-vur-tu′rn-ą-bl] *a.* Trastornable.

OVERTURNER [ω-vur-tu rn-ur] *s.* Trastornador.

To OVERVALUE [ω-vur-vą′l-yu] *va.* 1. Apreciar ó estimar demasiado alguna cosa. 2. Encarecer, ponderar ó exagerar el valor de una cosa.

To OVERVEIL [ω-vur-va′l] *va.* Cubrir con un velo. (Poét.) Velar.

OVERVIOLENT [ω-vur-vı′-ω-lent] *a.* Muy violento.

To OVERVOTE [ω-vur-vω′t] *va.* Ganar á otro en votos.

To OVERWATCH [ω-vur-wo′ç] *vn.* Cansar á fuerza de vigilias.

OVERWEAK [ω-vur-we′c] *a.* Demasiado endeble.

To OVERWEARY [ω-vur-we′-ri] *va.* Domar con la fatiga.

To OVERWEATHER [ω-vur-we′đ-ur] *va.* (Poc. us.) Echar á perder una cosa por un gran temporal.

To OVERWEEN [ω-vur-we′n] *vn.* Presumir, vanagloriarse.

OVERWEENING [ω-vur-we′n-iŋ] *s.* Presuncion.—*a.* Presuntuoso.

OVERWEENINGLY [ω-vur-we′n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Presuntuosamente.

To OVERWEIGH [ω-vur-wa′] *va.* 1. Pesar mas, preponderar. 2. Prevalecer, tener mas fuerza.

OVERWEIGHT [ω′-vur-wat] *s.* 1. Preponderancia, exceso en el peso. 2. Superioridad, crédito.

To OVERWHELM [ω-vur-hwe′lm] *va.* Abrumar, oprimir, abatir; sumergir; soterrar.

OVERWHELMINGLY [ω-vur-hwe′lm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Opresivamente.

†To OVERWING, *va.* V. To Outflank.

OVERWISE [ω-vur-wı′z] *a.* Sabiondo, sabio con afectacion.—*s.* (Fam.) Un sábelo tódo, un pedante.

OVERWISENESS [ω-vur-wı′z-nes] *s.* Sabiduría afectada; pedantería.

OVERWORN [ω-vur-wω′rn] *a.* Gastado con el trabajo; abrumado de fatiga.

OVERWROUGHT [ω-vur-re′t] *a.* Demasiadamente trabajado.

†OVERYEARED [ω-vur-ye′rd] *a.* Cargado de años, añoso.

OVERZEALOUS [ω-vur-ze′l-us] *a.* Demasiado zeloso ó ardiente.

OVIFORM [ω′-vi-ferm] *a.* Aovado, lo que tiene forma ó figura de huevo.

OVIPAROUS [ω-vi′p-ą-rus] *a.* Ovíparo.

To OWE [ω] *va.* 1. Deber, estar adeudado, tener deudas. 2. Deber, estar obligado. *I owe him many favors*, Le debo muchos favores.

OWL [ɜl], OWLET [ɜ′l-et] *s.* (Orn.) Lechuza.

To OWL, *vn.* (For.) Hacer el contrabando.

OWLER [ɜ′l-ur] *s.* Contrabandista.

OWL-LIGHT [ɜ′l-lıt] *s.* Crepúsculo.

OWLISH [ɜ′l-ıʃ], OWL-LIKE [ɜ′l-lıc] *a.* Semejante á la lechuza.

OWN [ωn] *a.* Propio, lo que pertenece á uno propio. *He wrote it with his own hand*, Lo escribió de su propio puño. *To be one's own man*, Ser dueño de sí mismo, no depender de nadie. *My own-self*, Yo mismo.

To OWN, *va.* 1. Reconocer, dar por suyo ó confesar que una cosa es suya ó le pertenece. 2. Poseer, ser dueño legítimo de alguna cosa. *Who owns this house?* De quien es esta casa? 3. Confesar, aseverar.

OWNER [ω′n-ur] *s.* Dueño, poseedor, propietario. *Owner of a ship*, Naviero.

OWNERSHIP [ω′n-ur-ʃip] *s.* Dominio, propiedad, posesion legítima.

OWNING [ω′n-iŋ] *s.* Confesion, reconocimiento.

OWSE, *s.* V. Ouse.

OWSER [ɜ′z-ur] *s.* Un compuesto líquido que se hace infundiendo la corteza de encina molida en el agua.

OX [ocs] *s.* Buey.—*pl. Oxen*, Bueyes. *Ox-eye*, (Náu. y Bot.) Ojo de buey. (Orn.) Pajarito.

OXALATE [o′cs-ą-at] *s.* (Quím.) Oxalato, sal formada de ácido oxálico con alguna base.

OXALIC [ocs-ą′l-ic] *a.* Oxálico.

OX-BOW [o′cs-bω] *s.* Yugo de buey.

OX-CHEEK [o′cs-çec] *s.* Quijada de buey.

OXEN, *s. pl.* de Ox.

OX-EYED [o′cs-ıd] *a.* Que tiene los ojos grandes como el buey.

OX-FLY [o′cs-flı] *s.* Tábano.

†OXGANG [o′cs-gaŋ] *s.* Cantidad de tierra que se supone que una yunta de bueyes podria labrar en un tiempo determinado: los ingleses calculan esta cantidad de tierra en quince *acres* de la medida inglesa, que corresponden á veinte fanegas de sembradura de la medida castellana con corta diferencia.

OX-GOAD [o′cs-gωd] *s.* Aguijada de bueyes.

OX-HOUSE [oc′s-hɜs], OX-STALL [o′cs-stel] *s.* Boyera, boyeriza, establo para los bueyes.

OXIDE [o′cs-id] *s.* (Quím.) Óxido.

To OXIDIZE [o′cs-id-ız] *va.* Oxidar, combinar el oxígeno con algun cuerpo sin que resulte de la combinacion un ácido.

OXIDIZEMENT [o′cs-i-dız-ment] *s.* Oxidacion.

OX-LIKE [o′cs-lıc] *a.* Semejante al buey.

OXLIP [o′cs-lip] *s.* (Bot.) Prímula descollada, una planta.

OX-TONGUE [o'cs-tuŋ] *s.* (Bot.) Buglosa.

OXYCRATE [o'cs-i-crat] *s.* Oxícrato, composicion de agua y vinagre.

OXYGEN [o'cs-i-jen] *s.* (Quím.) Oxígeno, arxicayo.

OXYGENATED [o'cs-i-jen-at-ed], OXYGENIZED [o'cs-i-jen-izd] *a.* Oxigenado, combinado con el oxígeno.

To OXYGENIZE [o'cs-i-jen-iz] *va.* Oxigenar.

OXYGON [o'c-si-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Oxigonio, acutángulo.

OXYGONAL [oc-si'g-ω-nal], OXYGONIAL [oc-si-go'-ni-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á oxigonio.

OXYMEL [o'c-si-mel] *s.* Ojimel, composicion que se hace de miel y vinagre.

OYER [ω'-yur] *s.* Audiencia ó tribunal en donde se oyen y determinan causas.

OYES [ω-ye's] *interj.* (For.) Oid, escuchad: voz de los pregoneros de los tribunales para llamar la atencion.

OYLET, *s.* V. EYELET.

OYSTER [ơ's-tur] *s.* (Ict.) Ostra, ostion, marisco que se cria en una concha bivalva. *Pickled oysters*, Ostras escabechadas. *Oyster-shells*, Conchas de ostra.

OYSTER-WENCH [ơ's-tur-wenç], OYSTER-WOMAN [ơ's-tur-wu'-man] *sf.* Ostrera, la mujer que vende ostras.

OZÆNA [ω-ze'-na] *s.* Ozena, úlcera fétida en la nariz.

P.

PSe pronuncia en ingles mas fuerte que en español. Es muda cuando precede á la *s* y á la *t* al principio de una palabra, y entre la *m* y la *r*, como en *psalm*, *ptisan*, *empty* y *receipt*. Cuando la *p* está delante de la *h* pierde su sonido, y se pronuncian las dos letras como la *f*, segun sucedia antiguamente en español.—Entre los astrónomos P. M. quiere decir *post meridiem*, ó despues del mediodía.

PABULAR [pa'b-ų-lqr], PABULOUS [pa'b-ų-lus] *a.* 1. Alimenticio, lo que alimenta ó puede alimentar. 2. Lo que da pábulo, sustento ó mantenimiento á las cosas inmateriales.

PABULATION [pab-ų-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Alimentacion, el acto de alimentar. 2. Sustentacion, manutencion.

PABULUM [pa'b-ų-lum] *s.* 1. Pábulo, alimento, pasto para la subsistencia ó conservacion. 2. Pábulo, sustento, mantenimiento, hablando de las cosas inmateriales.

PACAL [pa'-cal] *a.* Pacífico, amante de la paz; quieto, tranquilo.

†PACATED [pa'-ca-ted] *a.* Pacato, pacífico, tranquilo.

PACE [pas] *s.* 1. Paso. 2. Paso, modo de andar; grado de celeridad. 3. Paso, la diligencia que se usa en la prosecucion de algun negocio. 4. Paso, el movimiento templado con que caminan las caballerías. 5. Una recua de asnos. 6. Medida de cinco piés. *To keep pace with one*, Andar al mismo paso que otro.

To PACE, *vn.* Pasear, andar poco á poco.—*va.* 1. Medir á pasos. 2. Enseñar á andar.

PACER [pa's-ur] *s.* 1. El que mide á pasos. 2. Caballo de paso de andadura.

PACHA [pa-ʃo'] *s.* Bajá, un título de dignidad en Turquía.

PACIFICATION [pas-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Pacificacion, apaciguamiento.

PACIFICATOR [pas-i-fi-ca'-tur], PACIFIER [pa's-i-fi-ur] *s.* Pacificador.

PACIFIC [pa-si'f-ic], PACIFICAL [pa-si'f-ic-al] PACIFICATORY [pa-si'f-i-ca-tω-ri] *a.* Pacífico, quieto, sosegado, tranquilo.

To PACIFY [pa's-i-fi] *va.* Pacificar, poner paz, sosegar, aquietar, calmar, tranquilizar.

PACING [pa's-iŋ] *s.* Paso, andadura.

PACK [pac] *s.* 1. Lio, fardo, carga. 2. Baraja de naipes. 3. Muta, perrada, conjunto de perros de caza. 4. Hatajo ó cuadrilla de malhechores, manga de pícaros. *Pack of robbers*, Cuadrilla de ladrones.

To PACK, *va.* 1. Enfardelar, embalar, embasar. 2. Despachar, enviar de priesa. 3. Empandillar el naipe ó poner un naipe junto con otros para hacer alguna trampa. 4. Juntar ó unir personas escogidas para algun mal fin.—*vn.* 1. Empaquetar. 2. Marcharse ó irse corriendo. 3. Tramar alguna maldad. *To pack away*, *off* ó *one's tools*, Largarse, huir, tomar las de Villadiego. *To pack off*, Morir. *To send one packing*, Enviar á uno á pasear.

PACKAGE [pa'c-aj] *s.* Fardo; embalo, embalaje, gasto de embalar ó empaquetar géneros ó mercancías; nombre de un derecho impuesto sobre algunos géneros.

PACKCLOTH [pa'c-cleŧ] *s.* Arpillera.

PACKER [pa'c-ur] *s.* Embalador, empaquetador.

PACKET [pa'c-eŧ] *s.* 1. Paquete, fardo pequeño. 2. Paquete de cartas; mala, la balija del correo de posta. 3. (Náu.) Paquebot ó paquebote, correo marítimo ó buque que sirve de correo.

To PACKET, *va.* Empaquetar, enfardelar.

PACKET-BOAT [pa'c-et-boŧ] *s.* Paquebot ó paquebote, correo marítimo, embarcacion que sirve para llevar los correos de una parte á otra.

PACKHORSE [pa'c-hors] *s.* Caballo de carga.

PACKING [pa'c-iŋ] *s.* 1. Embalaje, embase, enfardeladura. 2. Fraude, engaño.

PACKSADDLE [pa'c-sad-l] *s.* Albarda, una de las piezas que componen el aparejo de las bestias de carga.

PACKSTAFF [pa'c-staf] *s.* Palo de buhonero.

PACKTHREAD [pa'c-tred] *s.* Bramante, hilo de acarreto, guita, hilo gordo ó cordel muy delgado hecho de cáñamo.

PACOS [pa'-cos] *s.* Paco ó paco-llama, especie de camello del Perú; en algunas provincias le llaman *Alpaca*.

PACT [pact], PACTION [pa'c-ʃun] *s.* Pacto, contrato, convenio, tratado, composicion, convencion, ajuste, trato.

PACTIONAL [pa'c-ʃun-al] *a.* Pactado, convenido, tratado.

PACTITIOUS [pac-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Pactado, ajustado por pacto.

PAD [pad] *s.* 1. Senda, camino estrecho. 2. Haca, caballo pequeño. 3. Salteador de caminos á pié: dícese comunmente *footpad*. 4. Silla de montar baja y blanda.

To PAD, *vn.* (Poc. us.) 1. Saltear, salir á los caminos y robar á los pasajeros. 2. Senderar ó senderear, hacer sendas. 3. Andar poco á poco.—*va.* Poner una almohada para que esté mas blando el asiento.

†PADAR [pa'd-qr] *s.* Harina gruesa.

†PADDER [pa'd-ur] *s.* Salteador de caminos de á pié.

To PADDLE [pa'd-l] *vn.* 1. Remar. 2. Chapotear, golpear el agua con los piés ó las manos de modo que salpique.—*va.* Manosear, tentar y tocar con las manos alguna cosa.

PADDLE, *s.* Canalete, especie de remo.

PADDLE, PADDLESTAFF [pa'd-l-staf] *s.* Cualquier palo con un extremo de hierro puntiagudo, bestola ó arrejada, un instrumento que se usa para desbrozar el arado.

PADDLER [pa'd-lur] *s.* Remero.

PADDOCK [pa'd-uc] *s.* 1. Escuerzo, sapo. 2. Parque, bosque cerrado en donde hay venados.

PADDOCK-STOOL [pa'd-uc-stul] *s.* Especie de hongo.

PADESOY [pa'd-ε-sơ] *s.* Especie de tela de seda.

PADLOCK [pa'd-loc] *s.* Candado.

To PADLOCK, *va.* Echar el candado, cerrar con candado.

PÆAN [pe'-an] *s.* Pean, canto ó himno de triunfo.

PÆDOBAPTISM [pe-do-ba'p-tizm] *s.* Bautismo de niños.

PAGAN [pa'-gan] *s.* Pagano, gentil.—*a.* Pagano, gentil, étnico.

PAGANISH [pa'-gan-iʃ] *a.* Pagano, idólatra.

PAGANISM [pa'-gan-izm] *s.* Paganismo, idolatría.

To PAGANIZE [pa'-gan-iz] *va.* y *n.* Hacer ó hacerse pagano.

PAGE [paj] *s.* 1. Página. 2. Paje.

To PAGE, *va.* 1. Foliar. 2. Servir de paje.

PAGEANT [pa'j-ent] *s.* 1. Espectáculo público; carro ó arco triunfal; trofeo. 2. Apariencia, exterioridad.—*a.* Ostentoso, vistoso, pomposo; superficial.

†To PAGEANT, *va.* Representar en espectáculo.

PAGEANTRY [pa'j-ent-ri] *s.* 1. Fasto, fausto, pompa. 2. Exterioridad.

PAGINAL [pa'j-i-nal] *a.* Compuesto de páginas.

PAGOD [pa'-god], PAGODA [pa-gω'-da] *s.* Pagode, templo de la India oriental; el ídolo que se adora en estos templos y una moneda del mismo país.

PAID [pad] *pp.* de To PAY. Pagado.

PAIL [pal] *s.* Cubo, colodra: pozal, cubeta. (Náu.) Balde.

PAILFUL [pa'l-ful] *s.* Cubada ó cubetada, la cantidad que cabe en un cubo.

PAILMAIL, *s.* V. PALLMALL.

To PAIN [pan] *va.* Afligir, inquietar.

PAIN, *s.* 1. Pena, castigo. *On pain of death*, So pena de muerte. 2. Pena, dolor, tormento, trabajo. 3. Inquietud, pesadumbre, sentimiento. *Pains*, *pl.* 1. Trabajo, incomodidad, fatiga. 2. Ansiedad, inquietud, solicitud. 3. Dolores de parto. *To be in pain*, Estar con mucho cuidado, estar inquieto. *To be at the pains of*, Tomarse el trabajo de, poner cuidado, aplicarse, cuidar. *To take great pains*, Afanarse en, empeñarse en, esmerarse en.

PAINFUL [pa'n-ful] *a.* 1. Dolorido, afligido, desconsolado, atormentado. 2. Doloroso, aflictivo. 3. Penoso, difícil, laborioso, trabajoso. 4. Industrioso, aplicado.

PAINFULLY [pa'n-ful-i] *ad.* 1. Dolorosamente. 2. Penosamente. 3. Laboriosamente.

PAINFULNESS [pa'n-ful-nes] *s.* Dolor, afliccion, pena, trabajo, fatiga; industria.

†PAINIM, V. PAGAN.

PAINLESS [pa'n-les] *a.* Sin pena ó trabajo; sin dolor.

PAINSTAKER [pa'nz-tac-ur] *s.* Trabajador, afanador.

PAINSTAKING [pa'nz-tac-iŋ] *a.* Cuidadoso, industrioso; afanoso.

To PAINT [pant] *va.* 1. Pintar. 2. Pintar, describir por escrito ó de palabra alguna cosa.—*vn.* Afeitarse, aderezarse ó componerse con afeites.

PAINT, *s.* 1. Pintura, el color con que se pinta y el cuadro pintado. 2. Pintura, descripcion ó narracion de alguna cosa. 3. Afeite, colorete.

PAINTER [pa'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Pintor. 2. (Náu.) Amarra del bote ó de la lancha.

PAINTING [pa'nt-iŋ] *s.* 1. Pintura, el arte de pintar. 2. Pintura, el cuadro pintado ó el color con que se pinta. 3. Pintura, la narracion ó descripcion que se hace de alguna cosa por escrito ó de palabra.

PAINTRESS [pa'nt-res] *sf.* Pintora.

PAIR [pɑr] *s.* 1. Par, el conjunto de dos cosas de una misma especie. 2. Par, tómase en ingles muy comunmente por el marido y la mujer.

To PAIR, *vn.* 1. Parearse, hacer pareja. 2. Hermanarse, igualarse una cosa con otra.—*va.* 1. Parear. 2. Hermanar, igualar una cosa con otra. *To pair off*, Hablando de las votaciones del parlamento, es salirse dos diputados de opiniones contrarias ántes de la votacion. *To pair with*, Hacer pareja dos personas.

PALACE [pa'l-as] *s.* Palacio.

PALACIOUS [pal-a'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Lo que pertenece á los palacios. 2. Real, magnífico.

PALANQUIN [pal-an-cɛ'n] *s.* Palanquin, especie de litera cubierta.

PALATABLE [pa'l-at-a-bl] *a.* Sabroso, gustoso al paladar.

PALATE [pa'l-at] *s.* 1. Paladar, el órgano del sentido del gusto. 2. Paladar, el gusto, apetito ó deseo de cualquier cosa inmaterial ó espiritual.

†To PALATE, *va.* Gustar, sentir ó percibir en el paladar el sabor de las cosas.

PALATIAL [pal-a'-ʃal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á palacio, magnífico, suntuoso.

PALATIC [pa-la't-ic] *a.* (Poco usado.) Palatal: dícese de las letras que se pronuncian tocando con la lengua al paladar.

PALATINE [pa'l-a-tin] *a.* Palatino, dotado de privilegios reales. *A count palatine*, Conde palatino. *A county palatine*, Palatinado.

†PALATIVE [pa'l-a-tiv] *a.* Agradable al paladar.

PALE [pal] *a.* 1. Pálido, descolorido. 2. Claro ó que no está muy subido de color. *Pale wine*, Vino clarete. 3. Pálido, lo que no brilla ni tiene lustre.—*s.* 1. Palidez, amarillez. 2. Palizada, empalizada, defensa de estacas. 3. Palizada, el sitio cercado de estacas. 4. Distrito, territorio. 5. (Blas.) Palo de escudo. 6. *Pale of the church*, Gremio de la iglesia, bajo la proteccion ó autoridad de la iglesia. 7. Gremio, sociedad.

To PALE, *va.* 1. Empalizar. 2. Cercar, rodear. 3. Poner pálido, hacer ponerse pálida á una persona. 4. Descolorar, quitar ó amortiguar el color de una cosa.

PALEACEOUS [pa-lɛ-a'-ʃus] *a.* Aristoso, lo que tiene aristas ó pajas.

PALE-EYED [pa'l-id] *a.* El que tiene la vista turbia ó los ojos pálidos.

PALE-FACED [pa'l-fast] *a.* Pálido, descolorido de cara.

PALELY [pa'l-li] *ad.* Con palidez.

†PALENDAR [pa'l-en-dqr] *s.* (Náu.) Embarcacion costanera antigua.

PALENESS [pa'l-nes] *s.* Palidez.

PALEOGRAPHY [pa-le-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Paleografía, conocimiento de las escrituras antiguas.

PALEOUS [pa'-lɛ-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) Aristoso, lo que tiene aristas.

PALETTE [pa'l-et] *s.* Paleta, tabla pequeña en que el pintor tiene los colores dispuestos para pintar.

PALFREY [pɔ'l-fri] *s.* Palafren, caballo pequeño y manso para las señoras.

PALFREYED [pɔ'l-frid] *a.* Dícese de las señoras que tienen palafren ó van á caballo en él.

PALIFICATION [pal-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de clavar estacas en la tierra.

PALINDROME [pa'l-in-drom] *s.* Palindromia, palabra ó sentencia que dice lo mismo leida al reves que al derecho; v. g., *ama*.

PALING [pa'l-iŋ] *s.* Estacada, palizada.

PALINGENESIA [pa-lin-je-nɛ'-zi-a] *s.* Regeneracion.

PALINODE [pa'l-in-od], †PALINODY [pa'l-in-o-di] *s.* Palinodia, retractacion pública de lo que ántes se habia dicho. *To sing a palinode ó to make his palinode*, Cantar la palinodia. (Fam.) Llamarse antana ó andana.

PALISADE [pal-i-sa'd], PALISADO [pal-i-sa'-do] *s.* Palizada, empalizada.

PALISH [pa'l-iʃ] *a.* Algo pálido ó un poco pálido.

PALL [pɔl] *s.* 1. Manto real. 2. Palio de arzobispo. 3. Paño de tumba. *Pall-bearers*, Los convidados como doloridos ó dolientes á un funeral.

To PALL, *vn.* Desvanecerse, evaporarse, exhalarse.—*va.* 1. Evaporar, desvirtuar. 2. Desalentar, desanimar. 3. Debilitar. 4. Condecorar con palio.

PALLADIUM [pa-la'-di-um] *s.* 1. Paladion, apoyo, salvaguardia. 2. (Min.) Paladio, metal que se halla mezclado con la platina.

PALLAT [pa'l-at] *s.* Paleta de reloj.

PALLET [pa'l-et] *s.* Camilla, cama pequeña y pobre.

†PALLIAMENT [pa'l-i-a-ment] *s.* Manto, palio. V. PALL.

†PALLIARD [pa'l-yqrd] *s.* Un hombre liviano, lascivo ó fornicador.

To PALLIATE [pa'l-i-at] *va.* 1. Cubrir, vestir. 2. Paliar, encubrir, disimular. 3. Excusar, disculpar, extenuar ó minorar algun delito con disculpas. 4. Paliar un mal, no curarle de raiz.

PALLIATION [pal-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Paliacion. 2. Cura paliativa ó imperfecta.

PALLIATIVE [pa'l-i-a-tiv] *a.* Paliativo, paliatorio.—*s.* Paliativo, lo que mitiga.

PALLID [pa'l-id] *a.* Pálido, descolorido.

PALLIDITY [pa-li'd-i-ti] PALLOR [pa'l-ur] *s.* Palidez.

PALLIUM [pa'l-i-um] *s.* Palio.

PALL-MALL [pe'l-mel] *s.* Malle, un juego; el mallo con que se empuja la bola en este juego y el sitio donde se juega.

PALM [pɑm] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Palma. *Palm-Sunday*, Domingo de ramos. *Palm oil*, Aceite de palma. 2. Palma, victoria. 3. Palma, la parte interior y cóncava de la mano. 4. Palmo, medida de tres pulgadas. 5. (Náu.) Rempujo, especie de dedal que se usa para coser las velas.

To PALM, *va.* 1. Escamotar, esconder en la mano como hacen los jugadores de manos. 2. Escamotar, engañar, defraudar á alguno con destreza. 3. Manejar, tomar en la mano; manosear, tentar y tocar con la mano. 4. (Fam.) Encajar, dar como verdadero lo que no lo es.

PALMA-CHRISTI [pa'l-ma-cris-ti] *s.* (Bot.) Palmacristi ó higuera infernal.

PALMAR [pa'l-mqr] *a.* Palmar.

PALMARY [pa'l-ma-ri] *a.* (Poco usado.) Principal; palmario, claro, palmar.

PALMATED [pa'l-mat-ed] *a* Palmeado.

PALMER [pɑ'-mur] *s.* Palmero peregrino, romero.

PALMER-WORM [pɑ'-mur-wurm] *s.* Una especie de gusano.

PALMIFEROUS [pal-mi'f-ur-us] *a.* Palmífero, lo que produce palmas.

PALMIPED [pa'l-mi-ped] *a.* Palmeado, lo que tiene los dedos de los piés unidos con una telilla, como las aves de agua.

PALMISTER [pa'l-mis-tur] *s.* Quiromántico, el que pretende adivinar por la inspeccion de las palmas de las manos.

PALMISTRY [pa'l-mis-tri] *s.* Quiromancia, adivinacion vana por

a inspeccion de las palmas de las manos.

PALMTREE [pą'm-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Palma.

PALMY [pą'm-i] *a.* Palmar; lo que consta de palmas.

PALPABILITY [pal-pa-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Palpabilidad, evidencia.

PALPABLE [pa'l-pa-bl] *a.* 1. Palpable. 2. Palpable, evidente, patente.

PALPABLENESS [pa'l-pa-blnes] *s.* El estado de lo que es palpable.

PALPABLY [pa'l-pa-bli] *ad.* Palpablemente, claramente.

PALPATION [pal-pa' ʃun] *s.* Palpamiento, palpadura.

PALPEBRA [pa'l-pɛ-bra] *s.* Pálpebra, párpado.

To PALPITATE [pa'l-pi-tat] *vn.* Palpitar, latir, agitarse el corazon; agitarse ó moverse irregularmente.

PALPITATION [pal-pi-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Palpitacion, latido.

PALSICAL [pɛ'l-zi-cal], PALSIED [pɛ'l-zid] *a.* Paralítico.

PALSY [pɛ'l-zi] *s.* Parálisis, perlesía.

To PALTER [pɛ'l-tur] *vn.* Jugar ó burlarse de alguno, pegar petardos; usar de rodeos y circunlocuciones.—*va.* (Desus.) Desperdiciar, malgastar.

PALTERER [pɛ'l-tur-ur] *s.* Petardista, engañador; el que usa de rodeos para lograr un fin.

PALTRINESS [pɛ'l-tri-nes] *s.* Vileza, bajeza, mezquindad.

PALTRY [pɛ'l-tri] *a.* Vil, despreciable, miserable, mezquino.

To PAMPER [pa'm-pur] *va.* Atracar, llenar de comida, engordar.

PAMPERER [pa'm-pur-ur] *s.* Acariciador.

PAMPHLET [pa'm-flet] *s.* Folleto, papelucho.

PAMPHLETEER [pam-flet-ɛ'r] *s.* Folletista.

PAN [pan] *s.* Cualquier vasija ancha y honda destinada á componer ó guardar la comida; paila de cerero. *Stewing-pan*, Cazuela. *Frying-pan*, Sarten. *Warming-pan*, Calentador. *Baking-pan*, Tartera. *Sauce-pan*, Cazo, cacerola. *Perfuming-pan*, Perfumador. *Dripping-pan*, Grasera. *Earthen pan*, Cazuela de barro, barreño pequeño, lebrillo, cuenco. *Snuffer-pan*, Platillo para las despabiladeras. *Pan-pudding*, Una especie de pudin ó pudingo cocido en el horno. *Brain-pan*, El cráneo. *Knee-pan*, Rótula, choquezuela. *Pan of a gun-lock*, Cazoleta de escopeta.

PANACEA [pan-a-sɛ'-a] *s.* 1. Panacea. 2. (Bot.) Panace, planta medicinal.

PANADO [pa-na'-do] *s.* Panetela, sustancia de pan que se da á los enfermos. (Amer.) Hormiguillo, puches.

PANARY [pa'n-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece al pan, panado.

PANCAKE [pa'n-cac] *s.* Fruta de sarten; buñuelo.

PANCARTE [pan-cą'rt] *s.* Tarifa, cartel.

†PANCRATICAL [pan-cra't-i-cal] *a.* Pancracial, lo que pertenece á ciertos ejercicios gimnásticos de los griegos.

PANCREAS [pa'n-cre-as] *s.* (Anat.) Páncreas, un cuerpo glanduloso situado en el abdómen detras del estómago.

PANCREATIC [pan-cre-a't-ic] *a.* Pancreático, lo que pertenece al páncreas.

To PANDARIZE [pa'n-dar-jz] *va.* Alcahuetear.

†PANDAROUS [pa'n-dar-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los alcahuetes.

PANDECT [pa'n-dect] *s.* 1. El tratado que comprende todo lo que se sabe en alguna ciencia. *Pandects, pl.* 2. Pandectas, la recopilacion de varias obras. 3. La recopilacion de las leyes del derecho civil hecha por Justiniano.

PANDEMONIUM [pan-dɛ-mo'-ni-um] *s.* Pandemonio, el lugar de reunion de los demonios.

PANDEMIC [pan-dɛ'm-ic] *a.* Universal, general.

PANDER [pa'n-dur] *s.* Alcahuete.

To PANDER, *va.* Alcahuetear.

PANDERISM [pa'n-dur-izm] *s.* Alcahuetería.

PANDICULATED [pan-di'c-ulat-ed] *a.* Extendido, abierto.

PANDORE [pan-do'r] *s.* Bandola, instrumento músico de cuerdas de alambre.

PANE [pan] *s.* 1. Cuadro de vidrio: tómase por cada uno de los vidrios ó cristales de una vidriera. 2. Cuadro, cada una de las piezas de ciertas obras hechas de pedazos cuadrados.

PANED [pand] *a.* Dícese de la obra que contiene pedacitos cuadrados de diversos géneros.

PANEGYRIC [pan-ɛ-ji'r-ic] *s.* Panegírico, discurso en alabanza de alguno.—*a.* Panegírico, lo que pertenece á la alabanza ó elogio.

PANEGYRICAL [pan-ɛ-ji'r-i-cal] *a.* Panegírico.

†PANEGYRIS [pa-ne'j-i-ris] *s.* Panegíris, fiesta en que se hace un discurso panegírico.

PANEGYRIST [pan-ɛ-ji'r-ist] *s.* Panegirista.

To PANEGYRIZE [pa'n-ɛ-jir-jz] *va.* Elogiar, hacer panegíricos.

PANEL [pa'n-el] *s.* 1. Entrepaño. 2. (For.) Lista de las personas que el *Sheriff* presenta para que puedan servir como jurados. 3. El número de personas admitidas como jurados, propiamente el *jury* ó jurado.

To PANEL, *va.* Hacer alguna cosa en forma de tableros ó cuarterones.

PANELESS [pa'n-les] *a.* Dícese de las cosas hechas en cuadritos, cuarterones ó pedazos de diversa figura cuando les falta uno ó mas de ellos. *A paneless window*, Una vidriera á la que le faltan algunos vidrios ó cristales.

PANG [paŋ] *s.* Angustia, congoja, tormento, pena. *The pangs of death*, Las ansias de la muerte, la agonía.

To PANG, *va.* Atormentar, afligir, angustiar, acongojar.

PANIC, †PANICAL [pa'n-ic, al] *a.* Pánico.

PANIC, *s.* Miedo ó terror pánico, cobardía extrema.

PANIC, *s.* (Bot.) Panizo, nombre dado á varias plantas gramíneas.

PANICLE, *s.* V. PANNICLE.

PANICULATE, PANICULATED [pa-ni'c-yu-lat, ed] *a.* (Bot.) Apanojado: dícese de las plantas cuyo tallo ó flores están dispuestas en forma de panoja.

PANNAGE [pa'n-aj] *s.* 1. La cosecha de bellota. 2. El derecho de bellota ó lo que se paga al dueño del monte por tener los cerdos en montanera. 3. Un derecho sobre los paños.

PANNEL [pa'n-el] *s.* Albardon, una especie de aparejo para montar hecho á manera de albarda; el cojin de la silla de montar.

†PANNICLE [pa'n-i-el] *s.* 1 (Anat.) Panículo. 2. (Bot.) Panoja, panícula.

PANNIER [pa'n-yur] *s.* Cuévano, cesto grande, seron, canasto, canaston.

PANOPLY [pa'n-o-pli] *s.* Armadura completa.

PANORAMA [pan-o-rą'-ma] *s.* Panorama, pintura en que se ven los objetos como si fuesen reales.

PANSOPHICAL [pan-so'f-i-cal] *a.* El que pretende saber de todo. (Fam.) Sabiondo, sabelo-todo.

PANSOPHY [pa'n-so-fi] *s.* Sabiduría universal.

PANSY [pa'n-zi] *s.* (Bot.) Trinitaria ó violeta tricolor, pensamiento, una planta.

To PANT [pant] *vn.* 1. Palpitar, moverse y agitarse el corazon. 2. Jadear, arrojar con vehemencia y congoja el aliento ó la respiracion. *To pant for* ó *after*, Suspirar por, desear con ansia. *The breeze pants on the leaves*, (Poét.) El céfiro juguetea con las hojas.

PANT, *s.* Palpitacion.

†PANTABLE, *a.* V. PANTOFLE.

PANTALOON [pan-ta-lu'n] *s.* 1. Pantalon. *Pantaloon stripes*, Listados para pantalones. 2. Arlequin, gracioso, bufon en las pantomimas ó comedias.

†PANTER [pa'nt-ur] *s.* Red para ciervos; trampa.

PANTHEOLOGY [pan-tɛ-o'l-o-ji] *s.* Panteología, sistema completo acerca de la divinidad.

PANTHEIST [pa'n-tɛ-ist] *s.* Panteista, el que confunde á Dios con el universo.

PANTHEISTIC [pan-tɛ-i's-tic] *a.* Lo perteneciente al panteismo.

PANTHEON [pan-tɛ'-un] *s.* Panteon, templo dedicado al culto de todos los dioses.

PANTHER [pa'n-tur] *s.* Pantera.

PANTHERINE [pa'n-tur-in] *a.* Panterino.

PANTILE [pa'n-tjl] *s.* Teja, canalon.

PANTING [pa'nt-iŋ] *s.* Palpitacion.

PANTINGLY [pa'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con palpitacion, anhelantemente.

PANTLER [pa'nt-lur] *s.* 1. El criado que en una casa grande tiene el cuidado del pan. 2. Panetero, el empleado en la panetería de la casa real.

PANTOFLE [pan-tu'-fl] *s.* Chinela, pantuflo.

PANTOGRAPHER [pan-to'gra-fur] *s.* 1. Pantógrafo, instrumento para reducir un dibujo. 2 Compas de proporcion.

PANTOMETER [pan-to'm-ɛ-tur

s. Pantómetra, instrumento para medir toda clase de ángulos.

PANTOMIME [pa'n-to-mim] *s.* 1. Pantomimo, el actor que representa solo por medio de acciones y gestos. 2. Pantomima, representacion teatral que solo se reduce á gestos y remedos.

PANTRY [pa'n-tri] *s.* Despensa, el lugar ó sitio en donde se guardan los comestibles.

PAP [pap] *s.* 1. Pezon, la punta que sobresale en los pechos ó tetas de los animales por donde los niños maman. 2. Papa, papilla, las sopas blandas que se dan á los niños. 3. Carne, la parte mollar de la fruta.

PAPA [pa-pą'] *s.* Papá, voz de que usan los niños en varios idiomas para llamar á su padre.

PAPACY [pa'-pa-si] *s.* Papado, la dignidad de papa.

PAPAL [pa'-pal] *a.* Papal, lo que toca al papa.

PAPAVEROUS [pa-pa'v-ur-us] *a.* Amapolado.

PAPER [pa'-pur] *s.* Papel. *Leaf of paper*, Hoja de papel. *Sheet of paper*, Pliego de papel. *Quire of paper*, Mano de papel. *Ream of paper*, Resma de papel. *Brown paper*, Papel de estraza. *Stamped paper*, Papel sellado. *Blotting paper*, Teleta. *Marbled paper*, Papel jaspeado. *Outside quires of paper*, Costeras, papel quebrado. *Large paper*, Papel marquilla ó papel grande con relacion al ordinario en que se tira casi el todo de una edicion. *Vellum paper*, Papel avitelado. *Waste paper*, Papel viejo, el que se destina por inútil á envolver y otros usos semejantes.—*a.* Hecho de papel; delgado como un pliego de papel.

To PAPER [pa'-pur] *va.* Entapizar una pieza con papel.

PAPER-HANGINGS [pa'-pur-han-ing] *s. pl.* 1. Colgaduras de papel pintado. 2. Papel pintado para tapizar.

PAPER-MAKER [pa'-pur-ma'c-ur] *s.* Papelero, que fabrica el papel.

PAPER-MILL [pa'-pur-mil] *s.* Molino de papel.

PAPER-OFFICE [pa'-pur-o'f-is] *s.* El archivo ú oficina donde se guardan los documentos ó papeles concernientes á algun negociado.

PAPER-STAINER [pa'-pur-sta'n-ur] *s.* Pintor de papel; mercader de papel pintado.

PAPER-STAINING [pa'-pur-sta'n-ing] *s.* El acto de pintar papel; mercadería de papel pintado ó jaspeado.

PAPESCENT [pa-pe's-ent] *a.* Pulposo, carnoso.

PAPILIO [pa-pi'l-yo] *s.* Mariposa.

PAPILIONACEOUS [pa-pil-yo-na'-shus] *a.* Amariposado, papilionáceo.

PAPILLA [pa-pi'l-a] *s.* 1. Teta. 2. Papila, los pezoncillos que se levantan sobre la lengua.

PAPILLARY [pa'p-i-la-ri], PAPILLOUS [pa-pi'l-us] *a.* Papilar, mamilar.

PAPISM, PAPISTRY, V. POPERY.

PAPIST [pa'-pist] *s.* Papista, nombre que los protestantes dan á los católicos romanos.

PAPISTIC, PAPISTICAL [pa-pi's-tic, al] *a.* Papal, papístico.

PAPPOSE [pa-po's], PAPPOUS [pa'p-us] *a.* Velloso, velludo.

PAPPUS [pa'p-us] *s.* (Bot.) Vilano.

PAPPY [pa'p-i] *a.* Mollar, jugoso.

PAPULA [pa'-pu-la] *s.* Pápula, especie de tumor en la garganta.

PAPULOUS [pa'-pu-lus] *a.* Lleno de pápulas.

PAPYRUS [pa-pi'-rus] *s.* Papiro, una planta de que antiguamente se hacia papel.

PAR [par] *s.* 1. Equivalencia. 2. Igualdad. *To be at par with one*, Hallarse en una situacion igual á la de otro. *At par*, A' la par, término del cambio mercantil.

PARABLE [pa'r-a-bl] *s.* Parábola, instruccion alegórica.

†To PARABLE, *va.* Representar por parábolas.

PARABOLA [pa-ra'b-o-la] *s.* (Geom.) Parábola.

PARABOLIC, PARABOLICAL [par-a-bo'l-ic, al] *a.* 1. Parabólico, lo que incluye parábolas. 2. Lo que pertenece á la parábola geométrica.

PARABOLICALLY [par-a-bo'l-i-cal-i] *ad.* Parabólicamente.

PARACENTRIC, PARACENTRICAL [par-a-se'n-tric, al] *a.* Paracéntrico, lo que se desvía del centro.

PARACHRONISM [par-a'c-ro-nizm] *s.* Paracronismo, yerro en cronología, poniendo un suceso despues del tiempo en que acaeció.

PARACLETE [pa'r-a-clet] *s.* Paráclito ó parácleto, nombre del Espíritu Santo, como consolador de los fieles.

PARADE [pa-ra'd] *s.* 1. Ostentacion, pompa, alarde, gala, fachenda. 2. (Mil.) Parada, muestra ó revista de tropas. 3. Procesion. 4. Un paseo público. 5. (Esg.) Parada, repulsa.

To PARADE, *vn.* Marchar la tropa en órden militar. 2. Reunirse la tropa ya sea para formar la parada, ó ya sea para que la revisten ó para hacer el ejercicio. 3. Fachendear, hacer gala, pasear, galardonar.

PARADIGM [pa'r-a-dim] *s.* Paradigma, ejemplo, ejemplar.

†To PARADIGMATIZE [par-a-di'g-ma-tiz] *va.* Ejemplificar, poner como ejemplo.

†PARADIGRAMMATICE [par-a-di-gra-ma't-i-se] *s.* El arte de hacer figuras en yeso ó estuco.

PARADISE [pa'r-a-dis] *s.* 1. Paraiso terrenal. 2. Cielo. 3. Paraiso, cualquier sitio ó lugar ameno.

PARADISIACAL [par-a-di-zi'-ac-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al paraiso.

PARADOX [pa'r-a-docs] *s.* Paradoja, especie que está fuera de la comun opinion y sentir de los hombres.

PARADOXICAL [par-a-do'cs-i-cal] *a.* Paradójico, paradojo.

PARADOXICALLY [par-a-do'cs-i-cal-i] *ad.* Paradójicamente.

†PARADOXOLOGY [par-a-docs-o'l-o-ji] *s.* Paradoxologia, el uso de las paradojas.

PARAGE [pa'r-aj] *s.* 1. Igualdad. 2. (For.) Ser coheredero con otro.

PARAGON [pa'r-a-gon] *s.* Modelo, muestra. *Paragon of beauty*, Dama sin par.

To PARAGON, *va.* (Poco usado.) Paragonar ó parangonar.

To PARAGRAPH [pa'r-a-graf] *va.* Dividir en párrafos.

PARAGRAPH, *s.* Párrafo.

PARAGRAPHICAL [par-a-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los párrafos.

PARAGRAPHICALLY [par-a-gra'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Por párrafos.

PARALEPSIS [par-a-le'p-sis] *s.* Omision.

PARALLACTIC, PARALLACTICAL [par-a-la'c-tic, al] *a.* Paraláctico, lo que pertenece á la paralaje.

PARALLAX [pa'r-a-lacs] *s.* Paralaje ó paraláxis, la diferencia entre el lugar verdadero y el aparente de un astro.

PARALLEL [pa'r-a-lel] *a.* Paralelo, igual, semejante.—*s.* 1. Líneas paralelas. 2. Paralelo, cotejo. 3. (Mil.) Paralela, línea de comunicacion de una trinchera á otra en el ataque de una plaza.

To PARALLEL, *va.* 1. Paralelizar, hacer paralelas. 2. Parangonar, cotejar, poner en paralelo.

†PARALLELABLE [par-a-le'l-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser igualado ó puesto en paralelo.

PARALLELISM [pa'r-a-lel-izm] *s.* Paralelismo.

†PARALLELLESS [pa'r-a-lel-les] *a.* Sin paralelo, sin igual, sin par.

PARALLELLY [pa'r-a-lel-li] *ad.* Con paralelismo.

PARALLELOGRAM [par-a-le'l-o-gram] *s.* Paralelógramo, una figura de cuatro lados en la que los dos opuestos son paralelos.

PARALLELOGRAMIC, PARALLELOGRAMICAL [par-a-lel-o-gra'm-ic, al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al paralelógramo.

PARALLELOPIPED [par-a-lel-o-pi'p-ed] *s.* Paralelipípedo.

PARALOGISM [pa-ra'l-o-jizm], PARALOGY [pa-ra'l-o-ji] *s.* Paralogismo, discurso falaz ó conclusion falsa.

To PARALOGIZE [pa-ra'l-o-jiz] *vn.* Paralogizar.

PARALYSIS [pa-ra'l-i-sis] *s.* Parálisis. (Mex. Fam.) Insulto.

PARALYTIC, PARALYTICAL [pa-ra-li't-ic, al] *a.* Paralítico, perlático.

PARALYTIC, *s.* El que padece parálisis; paralítico, perlático. (Mex. Fam.) Insultado.

PARAMOUNT [pa'r-a-mount] *a.* Supremo, superior, eminente. *Our paramount duty*, Nuestro primer deber.—*s.* Jefe, el superior.

PARAMOUR [pa'r-a-mur] *s.* Cortejo, el que galantea á alguna mujer y la mujer galanteada.

PARANYMPH [pa'r-a-nimf] *s.* 1. Paraninfo, el padrino de la boda. 2. El que ayuda, favorece ó sostiene á otro.

PARAPET [pa'r-a-pet] *s.* (Fort.) Parapeto.

PARAPHERNALIA [par-a-furna'-li-a] *s. pl.* Bienes parafernales, los que lleva la mujer al matrimonio fuera de la dote.

PARAPHRASE [pa'r-a-fraz] *s.*

Paráfrasis, la explicacion de una sentencia.

To PARAPHRASE, *va.* Parafrasear.

PARAPHRAST [pa'r-a-frast] *s.* Parafraste, autor de paráfrasis.

PARAPHRASTIC, PARAPHRASTICAL [par-a-fra's-tic, al] *a.* Parafrástico.

PARAPHRASTICALLY [par-a-fra's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Parafrásticamente.

PARAPHRENITIS [par-a-frenį'-tis] *s.* Parafrenítis, la inflamacion del diafragma.

PARAQUET, *s.* V. PAROQUET.

PARASITE [pa'r-a-sit] *s.* Parásito, gorrista.

PARASITIC, PARASITICAL [par-a-si't-ic, al] *a.* Adulatorio, lisonjero, parasítico, gorrístico.

PARASITICALLY [par-a-si't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Lisonjeramente.

PARASITICALNESS [par-a-si't-i-cal-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una persona un parásito ó gorrista.

PARASITISM [pa'r-a-sit-izm] *s.* La conducta de un parásito.

PARASOL [pa'r-a-sol] *s.* Parasol, quitasol.

To PARBOIL [pa'r-bȯl] *va.* Medio cocer.

†To PARBREAK [pa'r-brac] *vn.* Vomitar.

PARCEL [pa'r-sel] *s.* 1. Paquete, lio ó atado pequeño. 2. Porcion, cantidad. 3. Un conjunto indeterminado de personas. *Parcel of ground*, Sitio de tierra, solar. (Am.) Paño de tierra. *Part and parcel*, Carne y hueso.

To PARCEL, *va.* 1. Partir, dividir. 2. Empaquetar, formar un paquete de alguna cosa. *To parcel the seams*, (Náu.) Aforrar las costuras. *Parcelling*, (Náu.) Capa. *To parcel out*, Hacer particiones.

PARCENARY [pa'r-se-na-ri] *s.* La herencia que corresponde á muchos herederos y no está aun dividida.

PARCENER [pa'r-sen-ur] *s.* Coheredero.

To PARCH [parç] *va.* Tostar, quemar.—*vn.* Tostarse, quemarse, abrasarse. *I am parched with thirst*, Me muero de sed.

PARCHMENT [pa'rç-ment] *s.* Pergamino.

PARCHMENT-MAKER [pa'rç-ment-ma'c-ur] *s.* Pergaminero.

To PARDON [pa'r-dun] *va.* Perdonar.

PARDON, *s.* Perdon, remision de injuria, delito, pecado, deuda ú otra cosa.

PARDONABLE [pa'r-dun-a-bl] *a.* Perdonable, excusable; venial.

PARDONABLENESS [pa'r-dun-a-bl-nes] *s.* Venialidad.

PARDONABLY [pa'r-dun-a-bli] *ad.* Venialmente.

PARDONER [pa'r-dun-ur] *s.* Perdonador.

PARDONING [pa'r-dun-iŋ] *a.* Indulgente.

To PARE [par] *va.* Recortar, cortar ó cercenar alguna cosa. *To pare the nails*, Cortar las uñas. *To pare a horse's foot*, Despalmar el casco de una caballería para que siente la herradura. *To pare bread*, Raspar la corteza del pan.

PAREGORIC [par-ɛ-go'r-ic] *a.* Paregórico, calmante.

PARENCHYMA [pa-re'n-ci-ma] *s.* 1. (Anat.) Parenquima, tejido propio de los órganos glandulosos en los animales. 2. (Bot.) La sustancia blanda y esponjosa de las plantas.

PARENCHYMOUS [pa-re'n-ci-mus], PARENCHYMATOUS [pa-ren-ci'm-a-tus] *a.* Parenquimatoso.

PARENESIS [pa-re'n-ɛ-sis] *s.* Parénesis, discurso moral, exhortacion ó amonestacion.

PARENETIC [par-ɛ-ne't-ic] *a.* Parenético, persuasivo.

PARENT [pa'r-ent] *s.* El padre ó la madre. *Parents, pl.* Padres.

PARENTAGE [pa'r-ent-aj] *s.* Parentela, nacimiento, orígen y descendencia de alguna persona.

PARENTAL [pa-re'nt-al] *a.* Paternal, lo que pertenece á los padres.

†PARENTATION [pa-ren-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Elogio fúnebre.

PARENTHESIS [pa-re'n-tɛ-sis] *s.* Paréntesis, una breve digresion introducida en un discurso ó escrito, y los semicírculos ( ) con que se señala comunmente esta digresion.

PARENTHETICAL [pa-ren-te't-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al paréntesis.

PARENTICIDE [pa-re'n-ti-sid] *s.* Parricidio.

PARENTLESS [pa'r-ent-les] *a.* Huérfano.

PARER [pa'r-ur] *s.* Instrumento para recortar. *A smith's ó farrier's parer*, Pujavante.

†PARERGY [pa'r-ur-ji] *s.* Apéndice.

†To PARGET, *va.* V. To PLASTER.

PARHELION [par-hi'-li-un] *s.* Parelia ó parelio una especie de meteoro.

PARIAN [pa'-ri-an] *a.* Pario: dícese del mármol blanco.

PARIETAL [pa-rį'-ɛ-tal] *s.* (Anat.) Parietal, un hueso del cráneo.—*a.* Paredaño, lo que está pared en medio.

PARIETARY [pa-rį'-ɛ-ta-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Parietaria.

PARIETES [pa-rį'-ɛ-tez] *s. pl.* (Anat.) Los lados de la cabeza.

†PARIETINE [pa-rį'-ɛ-tin] *s.* Pedazo de pared.

PARING [pa'r-iŋ] *s.* Raedura, la parte menuda que se corta de alguna cosa; peladura, mondadura, pellejo, corteza, cáscara de las frutas que se pelan; cortadura, desperdicio de las cosas que se cortan. *Cheese-parings*, Cortezas de queso. *Paring-knife*, Tranchete ó trinchete.

PARISH [pa'r-iʃ] *s.* 1. Parroquia, feligresía, curato. 2. Parroquia, el conjunto de los fieles que están gobernados en lo espiritual por un párroco.—*a.* Parroquial. *Parish clerk*, Sacristan de parroquia.

PARISHIONER [pa-ri'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Parroquiano.

PARITOR [pa'r-i-tur] *s.* Emplazador, el que cita á otro en juicio.

PARITY [pa'r-i-ti] *s.* Paridad, semejanza, igualdad.

PARK [parc] *s.* Parque, bosque cerrado. *Artillery-park*, Parque de artillería.

To PARK, *va.* Cercar ó cerrar un coto.

PARKER [pa'rc-ur] *s.* Guardabosque.

PARKLEAVES [pa'rc-levz] *s.* (Bot.) Castellar.

PARLANCE [pa'r-lans] *s.* Conversacion, habla.

To PARLEY [pa'r-li] *vn.* Parlamentar; conversar unos con otros.

PARLEY, *s.* 1. Conferencia, plática. 2. Parlamento, la accion de parlamentar.

PARLIAMENT [pa'r-li-ment] *s.* Parlamento, el cuerpo legislativo de Inglaterra, compuesto del rey, pares del reino y diputados nombrados por el pueblo. *Parliament-heel*, (Náu.) Pendoles.

PARLIAMENTARIAN [par-li-men-ta'-ri-an], †PARLIAMENTEER [pqr-li-men-te'r] *s.* Parlamentario: dan este nombre los ingleses á los que en sus guerras civiles siguieron el partido del parlamento contra el rey.

PARLIAMENTARY [pqr-li-me'n-ta-ri] *a.* Parlamentario.

PARLIAMENT-HOUSE [pa'r-li-ment-hȯs] *s.* El sitio donde el parlamento celebra sus sesiones.

PARLIAMENT-MAN [pa'r-li-ment-man] *s.* Diputado, individuo del parlamento.

PARLOR [pa'r-lur] *s.* 1. Sala de recibimiento. 2. Parlatorio, locutorio.

†PARLOUS [pa'r-lus] *a.* Astuto, chocarrero.

†PARLOUSNESS [pa'r-lus-nes] *s.* Agudeza, astucia; humor satírico; viveza de genio.

†PARMACETI, *s.* V. SPERMACETI.

PARMESAN [pqr-mɛ-za'n] *s.* Parmesano, especie de queso.

PARNASSUS [pqr-na's-us] *s.* Parnaso.

PAROCHIAL [pa-rȯ'-ci-al] *a.* Parroquial.

†PAROCHIALITY [pa-rȯ-ci-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Parroquialidad.

PAROCHIALLY [pa-rȯ'-ci-al-i] *ad.* Por parroquias.

†PAROCHIAN [pa-rȯ'-ci-an] *a.* y *s.* Parroquiano.

PARODICAL [pa-ro'd-i-cal] *a.* Paródico, lo que toca ó pertenece á la parodia.

PARODY [pa'r-ɔ-di] *s.* 1. Parodia, trova. 2. Refran.

To PARODY, *va.* Trovar, convertir una obra seria en burlesca.

PAROLE [pa-rȯ'l] *s.* 1. Palabra, promesa ú oferta. 2. Alegacion ó alegato de abogado.—*a.* Verbal.

PARONYMOUS [pa-ro'n-i-mus] *a.* Dícese de la voz que se parece en su sentido á otra.

PAROQUET [pa'r-ɔ-cet] *s.* (Orn.) Periquito, especie de papagayo pequeño.

PAROTID [pa-ro't-id] *a.* Parótido, lo perteneciente á la glándula parótida.

PAROXYSM [pa'r-ocs-izm] *s.* Paroxismo ó parasismo.

PARRELS [pa'r-elz] *s.* (Náu.) Racamento, el compuesto de vertellos, liebres y bastardo que pasa por ellos, y con que se une y atraca la verga con el palo. *Parrel-rope*, (Náu.) Bastardo. *Ribs of the parrel*, (Náu.) Liebres del racamento

Parrel-trucks, (Náu.) Vertellos del racamento.

PARRHESIA [pa-re'-ʒa] *s.* Libertad de hablar.

PARRICIDAL [par-i-sj'-dal], †PARRICIDIOUS [par-i-si'd-i-us] *a.* Parricida.

PARRICIDE [pa'r-i-sjd] *s.* 1. Parricida, el que mata á su padre ó madre. 2. Parricidio, el delito cometido por el parricida.

PARROT [pa'r-ut] *s.* (Orn.) Papagayo.

PARROTED [pa'r-ut-ed] *a.* Dícese de la persona á quien han enseñado á repetir las palabras como un papagayo.

To PARRY [pa'r-i] *vn.* 1. Esgrimir. 2. Parar, rechazar, desviar los golpes del contrario.

PARRYING [pa'r-i-iŋ] *s.* El acto de parar, evitar ó desviar los golpes del contrario.

To PARSE [pars] *va.* Analizar alguna sentencia.

PARSIMONIOUS [par-si-mω'-ni-us] *a.* 1. Ahorrativo, avaro, mezquino. 2. Frugal, económico, moderado en sus gastos.

PARSIMONIOUSLY [par-si-mω'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Parcamente.

PARSIMONIOUSNESS [par-si-mω'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Parcidad, miseria.

PARSIMONY [pa'r-si-mω-ni] *s.* Parsimonia, frugalidad; tacañería, miseria.

PARSING [pa'rs-iŋ] *s.* Análisis de alguna oracion ó frase.

PARSLEY [pa'rs-li] *s.* (Bot.) Perejil.

PARSNIP [pa'rs-nip] *s.* (Bot.) Chirivía.

PARSON [pa'r-sn] *s.* 1. Párroco, cura, rector. 2. Clérigo.

PARSONAGE [pa'r-sun-aj] *s.* 1. Curato. 2. Beneficio curado. 3. Curato ó casa del cura.

PARSONAGE-HOUSE [pa'r-sun-aj-hɜs] *s.* La casa del párroco.

PART [part] *s.* 1. Parte, cantidad especial ó determinada de algun agregado numeroso. 2. Parte, la participacion, concurso ó influjo que se tiene en alguna cosa. 3. Parte, la dependencia ó conexion de unas cosas con otras. 4. Parte, partido, el lado á que alguno se inclina. 5. Oficio, obligacion. 6. Parte, cualquiera de los papeles entre comediantes. *He acted the part of an emperor*, Hizo el papel de emperador. 7. Espacio.—*Parts, pl.* 1. Partes, las prendas, calidades y dotes naturales que adornan á alguno. *A man of parts*, Hombre de buenas prendas. 2. Paraje, pais, region, distrito. *For my part*, Por lo que á mí toca, por mi parte, en cuanto á mí. *To take part with one*, Tomar la defensa ó el partido de una persona. *Part and parcel*, Uña y carne.

To PART, *va.* 1. Partir, repartir, distribuir. 2. Separar, desunir, dividir. 3. Partir, romper. 4. Apartar á dos que riñen.—*vn.* 1. Partirse, desunirse, separarse. 2. Despedirse. 3. Partir, partirse. 4. Tener parte en alguna cosa; ir á la parte. 5. (Náu.) Apartarse del ancla. *To part with*, Deshacerse de alguna cosa ó perderla.

PARTABLE [pa'rt-a-bl] *a.* Partible.

PARTAGE [pa'rt-aj] *s.* Repartimiento.

To PARTAKE [par-ta'c] *va.* y *n.* Participar; ser admitido á tomar parte en alguna conversacion, &c.

PARTAKEN, *part.* de To PARTAKE.

PARTAKER [par-ta'c-ur] *s.* Participante; cómplice.

PARTER [pa'rt-ur] *s.* Partidor.

PARTERRE [par-ta'r] *s.* Era de un huerto, cuadro de un jardin, division de tierra completamente igual y por lo comun adornada con flores puestas con órden.

PARTIAL [pa'r-ʃal] *a.* 1. Parcial, el que sigue el partido de otro. 2. Parcial, que tiene parcialidad ó demasiado afecto á alguna persona ó cosa. 3. Parcial, lo que pertenece á la parte de un todo.

†PARTIALIST [pa'r-ʃal-ist] *s.* Partidario; muy apasionado.

PARTIALITY [par-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Parcialidad; afecto excesivo; partido.

†To PARTIALIZE [pa'r-ʃal-jz] *va.* Favorecer á alguno con parcialidad, antiguamente parcializar.

PARTIALLY [pa'r-ʃal-i] *ad.* 1. Parcialmente, en parte, no del todo. 2. Apasionadamente.

PARTIBILITY [par-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Divisibilidad.

PARTIBLE [pa'r-ti-bl] *a.* Partible.

PARTICIPABLE [par-ti's-i-pa-bl] *a.* Participable.

PARTICIPANT [par-ti's-i-pant] *a.* Participante, partícipe.

To PARTICIPATE [par-ti's-i-pat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Participar. 2. Participar, recibir ó tomar parte de alguna cosa.

PARTICIPATION [par-tis-i-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Participacion; distribucion, repartimiento.

PARTICIPIAL [par-ti-si'p-i-al] *a.* Participial.

PARTICIPIALLY [par-ti-si'p-i-al-i] *ad.* Participialmente.

PARTICIPLE [pa'r-ti-si-pl] *s.* (Gram.) Participio.

PARTICLE [pa'r-ti-cl] *s.* 1. Partícula, parte ó porcion pequeña de alguna cosa. 2. (Gram.) Partícula, la palabra ó voz de pocas sílabas que no se declina ni conjuga.

PARTICULAR [par-ti'c-u-lar] *a.* 1. Particular, peculiar. 2. Particular, singular, extraordinario, poco comun. 3. El que es muy exacto, delicado ó escrupuloso en el exámen de alguna cosa. *A particular friend*, Un amigo íntimo. *A particular account*, Relacion circunstanciada ó con todas sus menudencias. 4. Extravagante, extraño.—*s.* 1. Particular, el punto ó materia de que se está tratando. 2. Particular, el que no tiene título ó empleo que le distinga de los demas. 3. Relacion circunstanciada. 4. Interes propio. 5. Carácter personal de un individuo. *In particular*, Particularmente.

PARTICULARITY [par-tic-u-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Particularidad, circunstancia.

To PARTICULARIZE [par-ti'c-u-lar-jz] *va.* Particularizar.

PARTICULARLY [par-ti'c-u-lar-li] *ad.* Particularmente.

PARTING [pa'rt-iŋ] *s.* 1. La accion de separar el oro de la plata. 2. Separacion, partida, despedida, á Dios.

PARTISAN [pa'r-ti-zan] *s.* 1. Partesana, especie de pica ó alabarda. 2. Partidario, secuaz. 3. Partidario, el oficial que manda una partida ó cuerpo destacado en campaña.

PARTITION [par-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* 1 Particion, repartimiento. 2. Separacion, distincion, division. *Partition-wall*, Tabique, pared medianera.

To PARTITION, *va.* Partir, dividir ó separar.

†PARTLET [pa'rt-let] *s.* Lienzo de cuello; gorguera; gallina.

PARTLY [pa'rt-li] *ad.* En parte, en cierto modo.

PARTNER [pa'rt-nur] *s.* 1. Socio, compañero. 2. Pareja, se llama en los bailes el par de personas que bailan juntas. 3. (Náu.) Malletes ó fogonaduras. *Partners of the main-mast*, (Náu.) Fogonaduras del palo mayor. *Partners of the capstan*, (Náu.) Malletes del cabrestante.

† To PARTNER, *va.* Asociarse con otro.

PARTNERSHIP [pa'rt-nur-ʃip] *s.* Compañía, sociedad.

PARTOOK, *pret.* de To PARTAKE

PARTRIDGE [pa'rt-rij] *s.* (Orn.) Perdiz.

PARTURIENT [par-tu'-ri-ent] *a.* Parturiente.

PARTURITION [par-tu-ri'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. El estado de la hembra que está con los dolores de parto. 2. Produccion.

PARTY [pa'r-ti] *s.* 1. Partido, el conjunto de personas que siguen una misma faccion ú opinion. 2. Partido, parcialidad ó coligacion; faccion. 3. Parte, cualquiera de los litigantes en un pleito. 4. Causa, negocio en que se toma interes ó partido. 5. Funcion, convite, tertulia, reunion escogida de personas para comer juntas ó divertirse. *Party of pleasure*, Dia de campo. (Am.) Dia de jarana ó de diversion. 6. Partida, cierto número de soldados.

PARTY-COLORED [pa'r-ti-cul-urd] *a.* Abigarrado.

PARTY-JURY [pa'r-ti-ju'-ri] *s.* Jurado compuesto la mitad de ingleses y la otra mitad de personas de cualquier otra nacion.

PARTY-MAN [pa'r-ti-man] *s.* Partidario, parcial, hombre de partido.

PARTY-WALL [pa'r-ti-wel] *s.* Pared medianera.

†PARVIS [pa'r-vis] *s.* 1. (Arq.) El atrio delante de la puerta principal de una iglesia; el espacio al rededor del tabernáculo de los judíos. 2. Disputa académica.

† PARVITUDE [pa'r-vi-tud], † PARVITY [pa'r-vi-ti] *s.* Parvidad, parvedad, pequeñez.

PAS [pa] *s.* Precedencia. V. PRECEDENCE.

†PASCH [pask] *s.* Pascua.

PASCHAL [pa's-cal] *a.* Pascual.

†PASH [paʃ] *s.* Beso.

†To PASH, *va.* Herir, golpear.

PASQUE-FLOWER [pa'sc-flɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Pulsátila ó anémone pulsátila.

†PASQUIL [pa's-cwil], PASQUIN [pa's-cwin], PASQUINADE [pas-cwin-a'd] *s.* Pasquin, pasquinada.

†To PASQUIL ó To PASQUIN, *va.* Pasquinar.

To PASS [pqs] *va.* 1. Pasar, llevar ó conducir de un lugar á otro. 2. Pasar, ir mas allá del punto determinado. 3. Pasar, atravesar, traspasar, cruzar. 4. Pasar, aprobar un cuerpo deliberante algun proyecto de ley, decreto ú otra cosa. 5. Pasar la vida, el tiempo, las horas, etc. 6. Pasar, trasferir ó trasladar una cosa de un sugeto á otro. 7. Pasar, colar, cerner. 8. Pasar, exceder, aventajar, superar. 9. Pasar, no poner reparo, censura ó tacha en alguna cosa. 10. Pasar, hacer tener una cosa por otra. 11. Pasar, enviar.—*vn.* 1. Pasar, ir á alguna parte y transitar caminando por ella. 2. Pasar, cesar, disiparse, desvanecerse ó acabarse alguna cosa; morir. 3. Pasar de un estado ó situacion á otro diverso. 4. Propasarse ó excederse. 5. Pasar, ocurrir, suceder. 6. Pasar, ser admitida sin reparo la moneda, y por extension se dice de otras muchas cosas. 7. Pasar, admitirse ó aprobarse alguna opinion, hecho, etc. 8. Omitir, dejar de hacer una cosa. 9. Pasar, vivir con alguna comodidad. *To pass along*, Pasar á lo largo. *As I passed along*, Al pasar yo. *To pass away*, Gastar, desperdiciar; consumir, desvanecer, disipar; pasarse, irse consumiendo una cosa. *To pass by*, Pasar, excusar, olvidar, perdonar; omitir, pasar por ó cerca de alguna cosa. *To pass by in silence*, Pasar en silencio, pasar por alto. *To pass for*, Pasar por, ser tenido ó reputado. *To pass over*, Pasar por alto, excusar, perdonar; no hacer caso; olvidar. *To pass a trick*, Jugar una pieza. *To pass censures*, Censurar. *To pass compliments*, Hacer cumplimientos; dar alabanzas ó elogios. *To pass remarks*, Hacer observaciones ó comentarios. *To pass sentence ó judgment*, Pronunciar la sentencia. *To pass one word for another*, Empeñar su palabra por otro. *To come to pass*, Suceder. *To let pass*, Dejar pasar, omitir. *To make a pass to*, Tirar una puñalada á uno.

PASS, *s.* 1. Pasillo; paso, camino. 2. Pase, licencia ó permiso para hacer alguna cosa. 3. Estado, condicion. 4. Estocada.

PASSABLE [pq's-a-bl] *a.* 1. Pasadero, transitable. 2. Pasadero, lo que se puede tolerar. 3. Pasadero, lo que es medianamente bueno.

PASSABLY [pq's-a-bli] *ad.* Tolerablemente, medianamente.

PASSADO [pa-sa'-do] *s.* Estocada; treta.

PASSAGE [pa's-aj] *s.* 1. Pasaje; travesía. 2. Pasadizo. 3. Pasaje, paso, sitio ó lugar por donde se pasa, camino. 4. Pasaje, porcion corta de algun libro, escrito ó discurso. 5. Ocurrencia, acontecimiento. *Passage-boat*, Bote de pasaje.

PASSENGER [pa's-en-jur] *s.* Pasajero.

PASSER [pq's-ur] *s.* El que pasa; viandante.

PASSIBILITY [pas-i-bi'l-i-ti], PASSIBLENESS [pa's-i-bl-nes] *s.* Pasibilidad, la capacidad de recibir impresiones de los agentes externos.

PASSIBLE [pa's-i-bl] *a.* Pasible, lo que puede padecer ó es capaz de ello.

PASSING [pq's-iŋ] *a.* Sobresaliente, eminente.—*ad.* Eminentemente, perfectamente.—*s.* Paso, pasaje.

PASSING-BELL [pq's-iŋ-bel] *s.* La campana que toca á muerto.

PASSION [pa'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Pasion. 2. Impresion, el efecto ó alteracion que causa en algun cuerpo otro extraño. 3. Ira, cólera, enojo. *To put into a passion*, Encolerizar, irritar, sacar de sus casillas. 4. Pasion, fuerte aficion á una cosa con preferencia á las demas; amor, afecto; zelo, ardor. 5. Pasion, los últimos tormentos y muerte que padeció el Redentor del mundo.

PASSION-FLOWER [pa'ʃ-un-flx-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Pasionaria.

PASSION-WEEK [pa'ʃ-un-wec] *s.* Semana de pasion.

PASSIONATE [pa'ʃ-un-at] *a.* Apasionado; colérico, arrebatado, berrinchudo, mohino.

PASSIONATELY [pa'ʃ-un-at-li] *ad.* Apasionadamente; enojosamente; ardientemente. *To be passionately in love*, Amar perdidamente.

PASSIONATENESS [pa'ʃ-un-at-nes] *s.* La disposicion á encolerizarse; vehemencia de afectos; impetuosidad.

PASSIONLESS [pa'ʃ-un-les] *a.* Frio, soso, desamorado; insensible, sin pasiones.

PASSIVE [pa's-iv] *a.* Pasivo.

PASSIVELY [pa's-iv-li] *ad.* Pasivamente.

PASSIVENESS [pa's-iv-nes], †PASSIVITY [pas-i'v-i-ti] *s.* 1. Pasibilidad. 2. Sensibilidad. 3. Calma, paciencia.

PASSLESS [pq's-les] *a.* Pasable, lo que no tiene paso ó salida.

PASSOVER [pq's-o-vur] *s.* Pascua.

PASS-PAROLE [pqs-pa-rol] *s.* (Mil.) El pase la palabra, la órden en un cuerpo de tropas.

PASSPORT [pq's-port] *s.* Pasaporte.

PAST [pqst] *a.* Pasado; gastado. *Past cure*, Incurable. *Past dispute*, Incontestable, fuera de duda.—*s.* 1. Lo pasado, el tiempo que pasó. 2. (Gram.) Pretérito.—*prep.* Mas. *It is past four*, Son mas de las cuatro. *He is past recovery*, No hay esperanzas de que se cure. *Past*, con referencia á empleos, se traduce *ex*, ó *que fué*; v. g., *Ex-president*, Expresidente ó presidente que fué.

PASTE [past] *s.* 1. Pasta, masa formada y unida de manera que forme un cuerpo viscoso. 2. Engrudo, la masa que se hace de harina para pegar una cosa. 3. Una mezcla artificial hecha á imitacion de las piedras preciosas.

To PASTE, *va.* Engrudar, pegar alguna cosa con engrudo.

PASTEBOARD [pa'st-bord] *s.* Carton fuerte.

PASTEL [pa's-tel] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba pastel ó glasto, una planta.

PASTERN [pa's-turn] *s.* 1. Cuartilla del caballo. 2. Las piernas de una persona: en este último sentido se usa solo hablando en desprecio.

PASTICCIO [pas-ti'ç-o] *s.* Mezcla, confusion.

PASTIL [pa's-til] *s.* 1. Pastel, rollito de pasta ó de la masa de varios colores que se usa en la pintura; especie de lápiz. 2. Pastilla de boca. 3. Pastilla de olor, pasta para sahumerios.

PASTIME [pq's-tim] *s.* Pasatiempo, diversion, recreacion, chacota.

PASTOR [pq's-tur] *s.* Pastor.

PASTORAL [pq's-tur-al] *a.* Pastoril, pastoral.—*s.* Pastorela.

PASTRY [pa's-tri] *s.* 1. El acto de hacer pasteles. 2. Pastelería, pasteles, pastas. 3. Pastelería, la tienda donde se hacen y venden pasteles.

PASTRY-COOK [pa's-tri-cuc] *s.* Pastelero.

PASTURABLE [pq's-cur-a-bl] *a.* Apto para pasto.

PASTURAGE [pq's-cur-aj] *s.* 1. Ganadería, el tráfico en ganados. 2. Pasturaje, el lugar de pasto abierto ó comun. 3. Pastos.

PASTURE [pq's-cur] *s.* 1. Pastura. 2. Pasto. 3. (Des.) Cultura, educacion.

To PASTURE, *va.* Pastar, apacentar.—*vn.* Pastar, pacer ó comer la yerba del campo los ganados.

PASTURE-GROUND [pq's-cur-grand] *s.* Pasturaje.

PASTY [pa's-ti] *s.* Pastel. V. PIE.

PAT [pat] *a.* Apto, conveniente, propio, bueno, cómodo.—*s.* Golpecillo; pastilla.—*ad.* Aptamente, convenientemente.

To PAT, *va.* Dar golpecillos.

PATACHE [pa-ta'ʃ] *s.* (Náu.) Patache.

PATACOON [pat-a-cu'n] *s.* (Des.) Patacon, duro ó peso fuerte.

To PATCH [paç] *va.* 1. Remendar, apedazar, echar remiendos ó pedazos á alguna cosa rota. 2. Adornar el rostro con lunares ó parches de tafetan negro. 3. Chafallar, hacer ó remendar alguna cosa sin arte ni aseo. 4. Componer una cosa con retazos de diversos géneros. 5. Vestirse con un vestido de diversos colores.

PATCH, *s.* 1. Remiendo. 2. Pieza embutida en obra mosaica. 3. Lunar, parche de tafetan negro con el cual las señoras suelen adornar sus rostros. *Patch of land* ó *ground*, Pedazo de tierra.

PATCHER [pa'ç-ur] *s.* Chafallon; remendon.

PATCHWORK [pa'ç-wurc] *s.* Obra ó labor de retacitos; taracea de paño ó lienzo.

PATE [pat] *s.* (Vulg.) 1. La cabeza. 2. (Fort.) Especie de media luna.

PATED [pa't-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene cabeza. *Long-pated man*, Hombre de entendimiento, hombre de gran cabeza.

PATEFACTION [pat-e-fa'c-jun] *s.* Manifestacion, el acto de descubrir.

PATENT [pa't-ent] *a.* Patente, manifiesto, visible; público.—*s.* Patente, privilegio exclusivo.

PATENTEE [pat-en-te'] *s.* Privilegiado.

PATERA [pa't-ɛ-ra] *s.* Patera, taza que se usaba en los sacrificios; ornamento de arquitectura.

PATERNAL [pa-tu'r-nal] *a.* Paternal.

PATERNITY [pa-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Paternidad.

PATER-NOSTER [pa'-tur-no's-tur] *s.* Paternóster.

PATH [pɑt] *s.* Senda, vereda, camino, paso, huella.

To PATH [pɑth] *va.* Hacer ir mas adelante alguna cosa; senderar, hacer sendas.

PATHETIC, PATHETICAL [pa-te't-ic, al] *a.* Patético, tierno.

PATHETIC, PATHETICALNESS [pa-te't-ic, al-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á alguno patético.

PATHETICALLY [pa-te't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Patéticamente, tiernamente.

PATHLESS [pɑ't-les] *a.* Intransitable, sin senda.

PATHOGNOMONIC [pa-tog-no-mo'n-ic] *s.* Patognomónico: aplícase en medicina á los signos que caracterizan una enfermedad.

PATHOLOGIC, PATHOLOGICAL [pat-ɷ-lo'j-ic, al] *a.* Patológico.

PATHOLOGIST [pa-to'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Patologista.

PATHOLOGY [pa-to'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Patologia, la parte de la medicina que trata de las enfermedades.

PATHOS [pa'-tos] *s.* Los grandes afectos de la elocuencia oratoria.

PATHWAY [pɑ't-wa] *s.* Senda, vereda, camino estrecho.

†PATIBLE [pa't-i-bl] *a.* Sufrible, lo que se puede sufrir.

PATIBULARY [pa-ti'b-ɥ-la-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece al patíbulo ó á la horca.

PATIENCE [pa'-ʃens] *s.* 1. Paciencia, resignacion y tolerancia en los trabajos. 2. Paciencia, reposo, sosiego en lo que se desea. 3. (Bot.) Romaza, planta. *To be out of patience*, Perder la paciencia, perder los estribos, salir de sus casillas. *You wear out my patience*, Estás poniendo á prueba mi paciencia. (Fam.) Me estás moliendo, ó eres muy majadero.

PATIENT [pa'-ʃent] *a.* Paciente, sufrido, asiduo, constante.—*s.* 1. Paciente. 2. Enfermo, el que padece alguna enfermedad ó dolencia.

PATIENTLY [pa'-ʃent-li] *ad.* Pacientemente.

PATIN [pa't-in] *s.* Patena de cáliz.

PATLY [pa't-li] *ad.* A' propósito, convenientemente, cómodamente.

PATNESS [pa't-nes] *s.* Aptitud, conveniencia.

PATRIARCH [pa'-tri-qrc] *s.* Patriarca.

PATRIARCHAL [pa-tri-q'rc-al] *a.* Patriarcal.

PATRIARCHATE [pa-tri-q'rc-at], PATRIARCHSHIP [pa'-tri-qrc-ʃip], PATRIARCHY [pa'-tri-qrc-i] *s.* Patriarcado.

PATRICIAN [pa-tri'ʃ-un] *s.* Patricio.—*a.* Patricio.

PATRIMONIAL [pat-ri-mɷ'-ni-al] *a.* Patrimonial.

PATRIMONY [pa't-ri-mɷ-ni] *s.* Patrimonio, los bienes y hacienda que el hijo tiene heredados de su padre.

PATRIOT [pa'-tri-ut] *s.* Patriota.—*a.* Patriótico.

PATRIOTIC [pa-tri-o't-ic] *a.* Patriótico.

PATRIOTISM [pa'-tri-ut-izm] *s.* Patriotismo, zelo patriótico, amor á la patria.

†To PATROCINATE [pa-tro's-i-nat] *va.* Patrocinar, favorecer, dar amparo ó patrocinio.

†PATROCINATION [pa-tros-i-na'-ʃun], †PATROCINY [pa't-rɷ-si-ni] *s.* Patrocinio.

PATROL [pa-trɷ'l] *s.* 1. El acto de patrullar. 2. Patrulla, el número de soldados que con un cabo sale á rondar. 3. Ronda del resguardo ó de la policía.

To PATROL, *vn.* Patrullar, rondar.

PATRON [pa'-trun] *s.* 1. Patron, protector. 2. Patron, el santo que se elige por especial protector. 3. Abogado, defensor. 4. Patrono, el que tiene el derecho del patronato eclesiástico.

PATRONAGE [pa't-run-aj] *s.* 1. Patrocinio, amparo, proteccion. 2. Patronato, patronazgo, el derecho de presentar personas idóneas para empleos civiles ó eclesiásticos. 3. El patrocinio de un santo.

PATRONAL [pa't-run-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al patron.

PATRONESS [pa'-trun-es] *sf.* Patrona.

To PATRONIZE [pa't-run-jz] *va.* Patrocinar, proteger.

PATRONIZER [pa't-run-jz-ur] *s.* Patron.

PATRONLESS [pa'-trun-les] *a.* Desamparado, despatronado.

PATRONYMIC [pat-rɷ-ni'm-ic] *s.* y *a.* Patronímico.

PATTED [pa't-ed] *a.* Golpeado ligeramente.

PATTEN [pa't-en] *s.* 1. Galocha, especie de calzado de hierro que usan las mujeres debajo del zapato. 2. Base de coluna.

PATTEN-MAKER [pa't-en-ma'-cur] *s.* El que hace galochas.

To PATTER [pa't-ur] *vn.* Patalear, patear; hacer ruido dando patadas.

PATTERN [pa't-urn] *s.* 1. Modelo, dechado, norma. 2. Ejemplar, caso, suceso ó hecho que se propone por modelo. 3. Muestra, la porcion corta de alguna mercadería que se da para reconocer su calidad. 4. Patron, dechado, cualquiera cosa cortada en papel ó en paño para imitar ó trabajar sobre ella. *Goods of good patterns*, Géneros de gusto ó de mola.

To PATTERN, *va.* Copiar, imitar; servir de ejemplo.

PATTY [pa't-i] *s.* Pastelillo, pastel pequeño.

PATTYPAN [pa't-i-pan] *s.* Tortera ó tartera.

PATULOUS [pa't-ɥ-lus] *a.* Abierto, extendido: dícese de las flores abiertas.

†PAUCILOQUENT [pɷ-si'l-ɷ-cwent] *a.* Corto de razones, el que usa ó gasta pocas palabras.

PAUCILOQUY [pɷ-si'l-ɷ-cwi] *s.* (Poco usado.) Escasez de palabras.

PAUCITY [pɷ'-si-ti] *s.* Poquedad, escasez, pequeño número, pequeña cantidad.

PAUNCH [penç] *s.* 1. Panza, vientre. 2. (Náu.) Pallete.

To PAUNCH, *va.* Desbarrigar, romper ó herir el vientre.

PAUNCHED [pençd] *a.* Desbarrigado.

PAUPER [pɷ'-pur] *s.* Un pobre.

PAUPERISM [pɷ'-pur-izm] *s.* Pobreza.

PAUSE [pɷz] *s.* 1. Pausa, duda, suspension. 2. Interrupcion ó fin de párrafo; intervalo.

To PAUSE, *vn.* 1. Pausar, cesar. 2. Deliberar.

PAUSER [pɷ'z-ur] *s.* El que se detiene; el que reflexiona ó delibera.

PAUT [pɷt] *s.* Lino de la India.

†PAVAN [pa'v-an] *s.* Pavana, baile antiguo.

To PAVE [pav] *va.* 1. Empedrar; enladrillar, enlosar, embaldosar. 2. Allanar el camino. 3. Preparar ó prevenir para alguna cosa.

PAVEMENT [pa'v-ment], PAVING [pa'v-iŋ] *s.* Pavimento, suelo de losas ó baldosas; empedrado de calle.

PAVER [pa'v-ur], PAVIER [pa'v-yur] *s.* Empedrador; solador.

†PAVESE [pa-ve's] *s.* Paves, especie de escudo grande.

PAVIAGE [pa'-vi-aj] *s.* Contribucion para empedrar las calles.

†PAVID [pa'-vid] *a.* Pávido, medroso, tímido.

†PAVIDITY [pa-vi'd-i-ti] *s.* Pavor, terror, timidez ó miedo excesivo.

PAVILION [pa-vi'l-yun] *s.* 1. Pabellon, tienda de campaña. 2. (Náu.) Pabellon, bandera.

To PAVILION, *va.* Surtir con pabellones; recogerse en pabellon.

PAVONINE [pa'v-o-nin] *a.* Lo que pertenece al pavo real.

PAW [pɷ] *s.* Garra.

To PAW, *vn.* Patear el caballo ó escarbar la tierra con un pié delantero.—*va.* 1. Herir con el pié delantero. 2. Manosear alguna cosa con poca maña ó ajándola.

PAWED [pɷd] *a.* Armado de garras; patiancho.

PAWL [pɷl] *s.* (Náu.) Lingüete. *Pawl of the capstan*, Lingüete del cabrestante. *Supporter of the pawl*, (Náu.) Descanso del lingüete. *Hanging pawls*, (Náu.) Lingüetes de por alto.

To PAWN [pɷn] *va.* Empeñar, dar ó dejar alguna cosa en prenda.

PAWN, *s.* 1. Prenda, la alhaja que se entrega para la seguridad de alguna deuda ó contrato. 2. Peon, pieza del juego de ajedrez.

PAWNBROKER [pɷ'n-brɷc-ur] *s.* 1. Prendero, el que presta dinero y recibe prendas para la seguridad de la deuda. 2. (For.) Comodatario.

PAWNEE [pɷ-nɷ'] *s.* Prestador.

PAX [pɷcs] *s.* Paz, en la misa.

To PAY [pa] *va.* 1. Pagar. 2. Pagar, sufrir el castigo ó la pena por alguna falta, culpa, olvido, etc. 3. Pagar, corresponder á los beneficios que se reciben. *To pay back*, Pagar; volver lo que se ha recibido; restituir. *To pay down*, Pagar en dinero contante. *To pay for*, Pagar una cosa que se compra; espiar, satisfacer, purgar culpas.

pecados ó yerros. *To pay off*, Despedir, descartar. *To pay a visit*, Pagar ó volver una visita. *To pay one's self*, Tomarse la paga por su mano. *To pay in cash*, Pagar de contado. *To pay by instalments*, Pagar á plazos. *To pay on account*, Pagar á buena cuenta. *To pay a ship's bottom*, (Náu.) Despalmar, embrear y alquitranar la embarcacion. *To pay the seams*, (Náu.) Embrear las costuras. *To pay out a cable*, (Náu.) Arriar el cable.

PAY, *s.* Paga; sueldo, salario. (Mil.) Prest ó pre, la paga diaria del soldado. *Half-pay*, Medio sueldo. *Half-pay officer*, Oficial retirado.

PAYABLE [pa'-a-bl] *a.* Pagadero. *Bill payable in March*, Letra que vence en Marzo.

PAY-DAY [pa'-da] *s.* Dia de paga.

PAYEE [pa-ē'] *s.* (For.) La persona á quien se paga una letra de cambio.

PAYER [pa'-ur] *s.* Pagador.

PAYING [pa'-iŋ] *s.* 1. El acto de despedir á alguno. 2. El acto de alquitranar ó embrear. 3. Sacudimiento, apaleamiento. *Paying away ó out*, (Náu.) El acto de arriar un cabo. *Paying off*, El acto de pagar á alguno que servia ó hacia alguna cosa por dinero con el objeto de despedirle.

PAYMASTER [pa'-mqs-tur] *s.* Pagador. (Mil.) Habilitado.

PAYMENT [pa'-ment] *s.* 1. Pago, paga, pagamento. 2. Pago, recompensa, premio. 3. Paliza, zurra. *To take goods in payment*, Tomar mercancías en pago. *To stop payment*, Suspender los pagos, dar punto á los negocios.

PEA [pe] *s.* Guisante, especie de legumbre. (Mex.) Chicharo.

PEACE [pes] *s.* 1. Paz. 2. Paz, reposo, tranquilidad, sosiego. 3. Paz, descanso eterno. 4. Silencio, quietud.—*interj.* Paz! silencio!

PEACEABLE [pē's-a-bl] *a.* Tranquilo, sosegado, pacífico, apacible.

PEACEABLENESS [pē's-a-blnes] *s.* Quietud, tranquilidad; carácter pacífico.

PEACEABLY [pē's-a-bli] *ad.* Pacíficamente, apaciblemente.

PEACE-BREAKER [pē's-brac-ur] *s.* El perturbador de la tranquilidad pública.

PEACEFUL [pē's-ful] *a.* Tranquilo, quieto, sosegado, pacífico.

PEACEFULLY [pē's-ful-i] *ad.* Tranquilamente, apaciblemente.

PEACEFULNESS [pē's-fulnes] *s.* Quietud, calma, tranquilidad, sosiego.

PEACELESS [pē's-les] *a.* Perturbado, conturbado, inquieto, desasosegado.

PEACE-MAKER [pē's-mac-ur] *s.* Pacificador.

PEACE-OFFERING [pē's-of-uriŋ] *s.* Sacrificio propiciatorio.

PEACE-OFFICER [pē's-of-i-sur] *s.* El ministro de justicia que está encargado de la tranquilidad pública.

PEACE-PARTED [pē's-pqrt-ed] *a.* El que descansa en paz, el que ha muerto.

PEACE-SPEAKING [pē's-spec-iŋ] *a.* Lo que anuncia ó respira paz.

PEACH [peç] *s.* (Bot.) Melocoton, durazno, damasco.

†To PEACH, *vn.* V. To Impeach.

PEACHCOLORED [pe'ç-cul-urd] *a.* Lo que tiene color de melocoton.

†PEACHER [pe'ç-ur] *s.* Acusador.

PEACHICK [pe'-çic] *s.* Pavito real, el pollo del pavon ó pavo real.

PEACH-TREE [pe'ç-tre] *s.* Melocotonero, un árbol.

PEACOCK [pe'-coc] *s.* Pavon ó pavo real.

†PEAGE [pe'-aj] *s.* Peaje, derecho que pagan los viajantes.

PEAHEN [pe'-hen] *sf.* Pava real, la hembra del pavon.

PEAK [pec] *s.* 1. Cima ó cumbre. 2. Cualquiera cosa que remata en punta. 3. (Náu.) Pena ó peñol. *Peak-halliards*, (Náu.) Drizas de la pena. 4. Lazo, cordon.

To PEAK, *vn.* 1. Tener la apariencia de enfermo. 2. Tener una figura ignoble.

PEAKING [pe'c-iŋ] *a.* Enfermizo, flaco, lánguido; ignoble.

PEAKISH [pe'c-iʃ] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la cima ó cumbre de una montaña ó á cualquiera cosa que remata en pico ó punta.

PEAL [pel] *s.* 1. Repique de campanas. 2. Estruendo como el de los truenos ó cañones; estrépito. *To ring the bells in a peal*, Tocar las campanas á vuelo. *The last peal*, El último repique ó toque, la última llamada.

To PEAL, *vn.* Tocar alguna cosa con solemnidad y mucho ruido.—*va.* 1. Aturdir haciendo un ruido muy grande. 2. Moverse alguna cosa con mucha agitacion.

PEA-NUT [pe'-nut] *s.* Maní. (Mex.) Cacahuate.

PEAR [par] *s.* Pera.

PEARL [purl] *s.* 1. Perla. *Pearl seed ó seed pearl*, Aljófar, rostrillo. *Pearl buttons*, Botones de madre perla. *Paste pearl*, Perla de papelillo. 2. Nube ó catarata en el ojo. 3. (Blas.) Perla, blanco ó plata.

PEARL-ASH [pu'rl-aʃ] *s.* Potasa purificada, álcali vegetal refinado.

PEARL-BARLEY [pu'rl-bqr-li] *s.* Cebada mondada.

PEARLED [purld] *a.* Aljofarado; guarnecido de perlas.

PEARL-EYED [pu'rl-id] *a.* El que tiene una nube en el ojo.

PEARL-GRASS [pu'rl-grqs], PEARL-PLANT [pu'rl-plqnt], PEARLWORT [pu'rl-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Un nombre genérico de plantas que se da á todas las especies de sajinia, que son una clase de yerbas muy pequeñas.

PEARLY [pu'r-li] *a.* Lo que consta de perlas ó es semejante á ellas.

PEARMAIN [par-ma'n] *s.* Pero, una variedad de la manzana comun.

PEAR-TREE [pa'r-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Peral, el árbol que produce las peras.

PEAS, PEASE [pez] *s. pl.* Guisantes, chícharos. *Green peas*, Chícharos ó guisantes verdes. *Spanish peas*, Garbanzos.

PEASANT [pe'z-ant] *s.* Labriego, patan, el aldeano y labrador rústico.—*a.* Aldeano, campesino, rústico, agreste.

PEASANTLIKE [pe'z-ant-lic], †PEASANTLY [pe'z-ant-li] *a.* Rudo, campesino, agreste.

PEASANTRY [pe'z-an-tri] *s.* La gente del campo, los aldeanos, los lugareños.

PEASCOD [pe'z-cod], PEASHELL [pe'-ʃel] *s.* La vaina de los guisantes.

PEAT [pet] *s.* Especie de turba ó césped de tierra de que se hace carbon.

PEBBLE, PEBBLE-STONE [pe'b-l, ston] *s.* Guija, guijarro.

PEBBLED [pe'b-ld], PEBBLY [pe'b-li] *a.* Lleno de guijarros.

PEBBLE-GROUND [pe'b-l-grɔnd] *s.* (Náu.) Fondo de cascajo.

PECCABILITY [pec-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Fragilidad, disposicion á pecar.

PECCABLE [pe'c-a-bl] *a.* Pecable, capaz de pecar.

PECCADILLO [pec-a-di'l-o] *s.* Pecadillo, pecado leve ó venial.

PECCANCY [pe'c-an-si] *s.* 1. Vicio, la mala calidad ó el defecto y daño físico en las cosas. 2. Vicio, el defecto moral en las acciones.

PECCANT [pe'c-ant] *a.* Delincuente, vicioso, defectuoso.

PECCAVI [pe-ca'-vi] *s.* La confesion de un delito: es voz latina.

PECK [pec] *s.* Medida de cosas secas en Inglaterra que es la cuarta parte de la medida llamada *bushel*.

To PECK, *va.* 1. Picotear, golpear ó herir con el pico. 2. Picar, herir con algun instrumento punzante. *To peck at*, Regañar de continuo.

PECKER [pe'c-ur] *s.* 1. El que pica ó picotea. 2. (Orn.) Picoverde, una ave.

†PECKLED [pe'c-ld] *a.* Pecoso, lo que tiene pecas.

PECTINAL [pe'c-ti-nal] *a.* Lo que se parece á un peine.

PECTINATED [pe'c-ti-nat-ed] *a.* Dentado como un peine.

PECTINATION [pec-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* El estado de lo que tiene dientes ó puas como los peines.

PECTORAL [pe'c-tɔ-ral] *a.* Pectoral, lo que pertenece al pecho.—*s.* 1. Pectoral, la insignia que llevan al pecho los prelados eclesiásticos. 2. Peto, armadura del pecho. 3. Medicamento pectoral ó que se emplea en las enfermedades de pecho.

To PECULATE [pe'c-yu-lat] *vn.* Robar al público.

†PECULATE, PECULATION [pec-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Peculado, la accion ó delito de emplear los caudales pertenecientes al público en usos ilegítimos.

PECULATOR [pe'c-yu-la-tur] *s.* Peculador, el que comete el peculado.

PECULIAR [pe-cu'l-yur] *a.* Peculiar, particular, singular.—*s.* 1. La propiedad particular de cada uno. 2. La parroquia que no está sujeta á la jurisdiccion del ordinario.

PECULIARITY [pe-cu-li-a'r-i-ti], PECULIARNESS [pe-cu'l-yur-nes] *s.* Particularidad, singularidad.

To PECULIARIZE [pe-cu'l-yur-iz] *va.* Particularizar, apropiar.

PECULIARLY [pe-cu'l-yur-li] *ad.* Peculiarmente, particularmente.

PECULIUM [pe-cu'-li-um] *s.* Peculio.

PECUNIARY [pe-cu'n-ya-ri] *a* Pecuniario.

†PECUNIOUS [pɛ-cų'-ni-us] *a.* Rico, adinerado.

†PEDAGE [pe'd-aj] *s.* Pedaje ó peaje.

PEDAGOGICAL [ped-a-go'j-i-cal] *a.* Pedagógico, lo perteneciente á la enseñanza de los niños, y lo que es propio de un pedagogo.

†PEDAGOGISM [pe'd-a-gɷ-jizm] *s.* Pedagogismo.

PEDAGOGUE [pe'd-ɑ-gog] *s.* 1. Pedagogo, el ayo que cuida de los niños y los enseña. 2. Maestro de escuela. 3. Pedante.

†To PEDAGOGUE, *va.* Instruir como un pedagogo.

PEDAL [pɛ'-dal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al pié.

PEDALS [pe'd-alz] *s. pl.* Pedales, las teclas de los órganos que se tocan con los piés.

†PEDANEOUS [pɛ-da'-nɛ-us] *a.* Pedestre, el que anda á pié.

PEDANT [pe'd-ant] *s.* 1. Dómine, el maestro que enseña la gramática á los muchachos; el maestro de niños. 2. Pedante, el que afecta instruccion.

PEDANTIC, PEDANTICAL [pɛ-da'nt-ic, al] *a.* Pedantesco.

PEDANTICALLY [pɛ-da'nt-i-cal-i] *ad.* Con pedantería.

†PEDANTISM [pe'd-ant-izm], PEDANTRY [pe'd-ant-ri] *s.* Pedantería, pedantismo.

†To PEDANTIZE [pe'd-ant-įz] *vn.* Regentear, hacer de maestro, doctorear, pedantear, hablar magistralmente.

PEDATE [pe'd-at] *a.* (Bot.) Lo que tiene el pezon ó el tallo de la flor delgado.

To PEDDLE [pe'd-l] *vn.* Ocuparse en frioleras.

PEDERERO [ped-e-rɛ'-rɷ] *s.* Pedrero, pieza pequeña de artillería para disparar metralla.

PEDESTAL [pe'd-es-tal] *s.* Pedestal, peana.

PEDESTRIAL [pɛ-de's-tri-al], PEDESTRIOUS [pɛ-de's-tri-us] *a.* Pedestre.

PEDESTRIAN [pɛ-de's-tri-an] *s.* Andador, peon, el que anda á pié; paseador, paseante.—*a.* Pedestre.

PEDICLE [pe'd-i-cl] *s.* (Bot.) Pedúnculo ó el cabillo de la flor.

PEDICULAR [pɛ-di'c-yų-lɑr], PEDICULOUS [pɛ-di'c-yų-lus] *a.* Pedicular: se aplica á la enfermedad en que el enfermo está plagado de piojos.

PEDIGREE [pe'd-i-grɛ] *s.* Genealogía, la descripcion de la estirpe de alguno.

PEDILUVIUM [ped-i-lų'-vi-um] *s.* Pediluvios, baños de piés.

PEDIMENT [pe'd-i-ment] *s.* (Arq.) Adorno de molduras en forma triangular que se pone encima de las puertas ó ventanas.

PEDLER [pe'd-lur] *s.* Buhonero. (Am.) Baratillero, el que lleva y vende cosas de buhonería.

PEDLERY [pe'd-lur-i] *s.* Buhonería, la tienda portátil que el buhonero lleva colgada de los hombros y los géneros que hay en ella.

PEDLING [pe'd-liŋ] *a.* Frívolo, lo que es de poca monta.

PEDOBAPTISM [pɛ-dɷ-ba'p-tizm] *s.* El bautismo de los niños.

PEDOMETER [pɛ-do'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Pedómetro, instrumento en forma de reloj que nota cada paso en el andar.

PEDUNCULATED [pɛ-du'n-cų-lat-ed] *a.* (Bot.) Pedunculado, lo que tiene pedúnculos.

PEEK [pec] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Peñol. 2. V. Pique.

To PEEL [pel] *va.* 1. Descortezar, mondar, descascarar. *To peel an orange*, Mondar una naranja. 2. Pillar, hurtar, robar; pelar, desollar.

PEEL, *s.* 1. Corteza, cáscara, pellejo de algunas frutas; hollejo de uvas, telilla de cebolla. 2. Pala de horno.

PEELER [pe'l-ur] *s.* 1. El que pela, monda ó descorteza. 2. El que pela, roba ó desuella.

PEELING [pe'l-iŋ] *s.* Peladura, mondadura, los pellejos de las frutas que se pelan ó mondan.

To PEEP [pep] *vn.* 1. Asomar, empezar á mostrarse alguna cosa. 2. Atisbar, mirar ú observar, mirar por un agujero. *To peep in*, Atisbar lo que pasa dentro de alguna parte. *To peep out*, Atisbar lo que pasa fuera. 3. Piar los pollos.

PEEP, *s.* 1. Asomo, indicio ó señal de alguna cosa. *At the peep of day*, Al romper del alba. 2. Ojeada, mirada pronta y ligera.

PEEPER [pe'p-ur] *s.* 1. Atisbador, el que atisba. 2. El pollito que empieza á romper la cáscara.

PEEP-HOLE [pe'p-hɷl], PEEPING-HOLE [pe'p-iŋ-hɷl] *s.* Atisbadero, agujero por donde uno puede ver sin ser visto.

PEEPING [pe'p-iŋ] *s.* Atisbadura; ojeada.

PEER [pɛr] *s.* 1. Par, igual, uno de la misma clase; compañero. 2. Par, grande de Inglaterra. *House of Peers*, Cámara de los pares ó cámara alta. 3. V. Pier.

To PEER, *vn.* Mirar de soslayo. V. To Appear.

PEERAGE [pe'r-aj] *s.* La dignidad de par; el conjunto ó cuerpo de los pares.

PEERESS [pe'r-es] *sf.* 1. La mujer de un par. 2. La señora que tiene uno de los títulos que pueden ser heredados por mujeres en Inglaterra.

PEERLESS [pe'r-les] *a.* Incomparable, que no admite comparacion, que no tiene igual.

PEERLESSLY [pe'r-les-li] *ad.* Incomparablemente, sin igual, sin par.

PEERLESSNESS [pe'r-les-nes] *s.* Superioridad ó excelencia incomparable ó el estado de lo que no tiene igual.

PEEVISH [pɛ'v-iʃ] *a.* Impertinente, enfadoso, regañon, bronco; enojadizo, enojoso.

PEEVISHLY [pɛ'v-iʃ-li] *ad.* Con impertinencia.

PEEVISHNESS [pɛ'v-iʃ-nes] *s.* Petulancia, impertinencia, mal humor, mal genio.

PEEVIT [pɛ'-vit] *s.* (Orn.) Laro de cabeza negra.

PEG [peg] *s.* Clavija, espita, estaca, estaquilla.

To PEG, *va.* Estaquillar, clavar, asegurar alguna cosa con clavijas ó estaquillas.

PEGASUS [pe'g-a-sus] *s.* Pegaso.

PEKOE [pe'c-ɷ] *s.* (Com.) Una especie de té.

PELF [pelf] *s.* 1. Dinero, riquezas. 2. El residuo de un ave.

PELICAN [pe'l-i-can] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Pelícano. 2. Alambique, vasija de vidrio con dos brazos de que se sirven los químicos para purificar los licores. 3. Pelican, un instrumento de cirugía.

PELISSE [pe-le's] *s.* Ropon, capote forrado en pieles: en Inglaterra se llama así un vestido muy usado en Rusia.

PELL [pel] *s.* Pellejo, cuero. V. Pelt. *Pells*, Rollos de pergamino en que se asientan los gastos y recibos de la real hacienda en Inglaterra.

PELLET [pe'l-et] *s.* Pelotilla; bala.

PELLETED [pe'l-et-ed] *a.* Compuesto de balas.

PELLICLE [pe'l-i-cl] *s.* 1. Película, piel ó pellejo delgado. 2. Lapa, la telilla que se hace en la superficie del vino y otros licores.

PELLITORY [pe'l-i-tɷ-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Nombre genérico que se da á plantas de diversos géneros. *Common wall pellitory*, Parietaria oficinal. *Pellitory of Spain*, Pelitre, una yerba oficinal conocida en las boticas con el nombre de manzanilla pelitre.

PELLMELL [pe'l-mel] *ad.* Confusamente, atropelladamente, á trochemoche.

PELLUCID [pe-lų'-sid] *a.* Trasparente, diáfano.

PELLUCIDITY [pe-lų-si'd-i-ti], PELLUCIDNESS [pe-lų'-sid-nes] *s.* Trasparencia, diafanidad.

PELT [pelt] *s.* 1. Pellejo, cuero, zalea. 2. V. Pelta. 3. Un golpe dado por una cosa arrojada.

To PELT, *va.* Tirar, arrojar.—*vn.* Enojarse.

PELTA [pe'l-ta] *s.* Pelta, especie de escudo redondo antiguo.

PELTING [pe'lt-iŋ] *s.* Acometimiento, violencia.

PELT-MONGER [pe'lt-muŋ-gur] *s.* Pellejero, el que trata en pellejos.

PELTRY [pe'lt-ri] *s.* Pieles, pellejos.

PELT-WOOL [pe'lt-wul] *s.* Lana de pellejo.

PELVIS [pe'l-vis] *s.* Pélvis.

PEN [pen] *s.* 1. Pluma ó cañon para escribir. 2. Pluma, lo que cubre á las aves. 3. Ala de las aves. 4. Pluma, estilo ó habilidad y destreza en escribir. 5. Pluma, escritor. 6. Jaula, caponera, alcahaz.

To PEN, *va.* 1. Enjaular, alcahazar, encerrar, poner dentro de la jaula ó del alcahaz. 2. Escribir, poner por escrito, componer.

PENAL [pɛ'-nal] *a.* Penal.

†PENALITY [pɛ-na'l-i-ti], PENALTY [pe'n-al-ti] *s.* 1. Pena, castigo. 2. Multa, pena pecuniaria.

PENANCE [pe'n-ans] *s.* Penitencia, la pena que se impone en satisfaccion del pecado.

PENCASE [pe'n-cas] *s.* Estuche.

PENCE, *s. pl.* de Penny.

PENCIL [pe'n-sil] *s.* 1. Pincel, instrumento con que el pintor asienta los colores en el lienzo. 2. Lápiz. *Pencil-case*, Lapicero. *Black-lead pencil*, Lápiz negro *Red-lead pencil*, Lápiz rojo.

To PENCIL, *va.* Pintar.

PENDANT [pe'n-dant] *s.* 1. Pen-

diente, adorno que colgado de un arillo se ponen las mujeres en las orejas. 2. (Náu.) Gallardete, cierto género de banderilla partida que se pone en lo alto de los masteleros de un navío. *Broad pendant*, (Náu.) Corneta ó gallardeton. *Brace pendants*, (Náu.) Brazalotes. *Fish-pendant*, (Náu.) Amante ó cañas del aparejo de pescante. *Reeftackle-pendants*, (Náu.) Amantes de aparejuelos de rizos. *Rudder-pendants*, (Náu.) Barones del timon.

PENDENCE [pe'n-dens] *s.* Pendiente, declive, inclinacion.

PENDENCY [pe'n-den-si] *s.* Suspension, dilacion, demora.

PENDENT [pe'n-dent] *a.* Pendiente, colgante.

PENDENTIVE [pen-de'nt-iv] *s.* (Arq.) Toda la bóveda encima de las colunas.

PENDING [pe'nd-iŋ] *a.* Pendiente, indeciso.

PENDULOSITY [pen-dy-lo's-i-ti], PENDULOUSNESS [pe'n-dy-lus-nes] *s.* Suspension, el estado de lo que no está fijado en otra cosa.

PENDULOUS [pe'n-dy-lus] *a.* Péndulo, pendiente.

PENDULUM [pe'n-dy-lum] *s.* Péndulo.

PENETRABILITY [pen-e-tra-bi'l-i-ti], PENETRABLENESS [pe'n-e-tra-bl-nes] *s.* Penetrabilidad.

PENETRABLE [pe'n-e-tra-bl] *s.* Penetrable.

PENETRANCY [pe'n-e-tran-si] *s.* La calidad de lo que es penetrante.

PENETRANT [pe'n-e-trant] *a.* Penetrante, penetrativo, sutil; persuasivo.

To PENETRATE [pe'n-e-trat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Penetrar, introducir un cuerpo en otro. 2. Penetrar, alcanzar con el discurso ó comprender alguna cosa. 3. Penetrar el ánimo, llegar al corazon los sentimientos. 4. Introducirse. 5. Penetrar muy adentro.

PENETRATING [pe'n-e-trat-iŋ], PENETRATIVE [pe'n-e-tra-tiv] *a.* Penetrativo; agudo, astuto, sagaz, penetrante.

PENETRATION [pen-e-tra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Penetracion. 2. Penetracion, inteligencia cabal de una cosa difícil; agudeza, sagacidad, perspicacia de ingenio.

PENETRATIVENESS [pe'n-e-tra-tiv-nes] *s.* La aptitud de penetrar.

PENFUL [pe'n-ful] *s.* Plumada de tinta.

PENGUIN [pe'n-gwin] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Penguin, ave del tamaño de un ganso grande. 2. (Bot.) Penguin, fruta muy comun en las Indias occidentales.

PENHOLDER [pe'n-hold-ur] *s.* Portapluma.

PENINSULA [pen-i'n-ʃy-lą] *s.* Península.

PENINSULATED [pen-i'n-ʃy-la'-ed] *a.* Casi aislado.

PENITENCE [pe'n-i-tens] *s.* Penitencia, arrepentimiento, contricion.

PENITENT [pe'n-i-tent] *a.* Penitente, arrepentido, contrito.—*s.* Penitente.

PENITENTIAL [pen-i-te'n-ʃal] *a.* Penitencial.—*s.* Libro de penitencias.

PENITENTIARY [pen-i-te'n-ʃa-ri] *s.* 1. Penitenciario. 2. Penitenciaría, el lugar en que se impone la penitencia. 3. Penitente.—*a.* Penitenciario.

PENITENTLY [pe'n-i-tent-li] *ad.* Con arrepentimiento.

PENITENTNESS [pe'n-i-tent-nes] *s.* El estado del penitente; penitencia.

PENKNIFE [pe'n-nif] *s.* Cortaplumas.

PENMAN [pe'n-man] *s.* 1. Pendolista; el que tiene por oficio el escribir. 2. Autor, escritor.

PENMANSHIP [pe'n-man-ʃip] *s.* Escritura, el acto de escribir, el arte de escribir.

PENNACHED [pe'n-aʃt] *a.* (Bot.) Empenachado.

PENNANT [pe'n-ant] *s.* Flámula, gallardete. *Pennants*, (Náu.) Amantes.

PENNATED [pe'n-at-ed] *a.* 1. Alado, lo que tiene alas. 2. Lo que tiene la figura de una pluma.

PENNED [pend] *a.* Escrito; enjaulado.

PENNER [pe'n-ur] *s.* 1. Pendolista, escribiente. 2. Autor, escritor, el que escribe ó compone algun escrito. 3. Plumero, estuche ó vaso en que se guardan las plumas de escribir.

PENNILESS [pe'n-i-les] *a.* Sin dinero, sin un ochavo ó sin blanca; muy pobre.

PENNON [pe'n-on] *s.* Pendoncito.

PENNY [pe'n-i] *s.* 1. Penique, moneda de cobre de Inglaterra que vale la duodécima parte de un chelin. *I have not a single penny*, No tengo un cuarto. 2. Dinero, hablando en general.

PENNY-A-LINER [pe'n-i-a-li'n-ur] *s.* El sugeto que escribe para los papeles públicos á razon de un penique por renglon.

PENNY-POST [pe'n-i-post] *s.* Cartero, correo interior que sirve para llevar la correspondencia entre los diversos barrios de una ciudad y sus contornos: llámase *two-penny post* en Lóndres.

PENNYROYAL [pen-i-ro'-al] *s.* (Bot.) Poleo, una planta.

PENNYWEIGHT [pe'n-i-wat] *s.* Peso del antiguo penique de plata ó veinte y cuatro granos.

PENNY-WISE [pe'n-i-wiz] *a.* Dícese del que por ahorrar poco se expone á perder mucho.

PENNYWORTH [pe'n-i-wurt] *s.* 1. El valor de un penique ó la cosa que se compra por un penique. 2. Cualquier cosa que se compra por dinero. 3. Cualquier cosa comprada por ménos de lo que vale. 4. Una cantidad pequeña de cualquier cosa.

PENSILE [pe'n-sil] *a.* Colgado, suspenso, pendiente en el aire.

PENSILENESS [pe'n-sil-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está suspenso ó colgado.

PENSION [pe'n-ʃun] *s.* Pension.

To PENSION, *va.* Dar alguna pension.

PENSIONARY [pe'n-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Pensionado, dícese del que goza de alguna pension.—*s.* Pensionado, pensionista.

PENSIONER [pe'n-ʃun-ur] *s.* Pensionista, pensionado.

PENSIVE [pe'n-siv] *a.* Pensativo, melancólico, triste.

PENSIVELY [pe'n-siv-li] *ad.* Melancólicamente, tristemente.

PENSIVENESS [pe'n-siv-nes] *s.* Melancolía, tristeza; meditacion profunda.

PENSTOCK [pe'n-stoc] *s.* La esclusa de la represa de los molinos.

PENTACAPSULAR [pen-ta-ca'p-sy-lar] *a.* Pentacapsular, lo que tiene cinco cavidades.

PENTACHORD [pe'n-ta-cord] *s.* Pentacordio, lira de cinco cuerdas.

PENTAGON [pe'n-ta-gon] *s.* Pentágono.

PENTAGONAL [pen-ta'g-o-nal], PENTAGONOUS [pen-ta'g-o-nus] *a.* Pentangular.

PENTAGRAPH [pe'n-ta-graf] *s.* Pentágrafo, instrumento para copiar diseños y pinturas en cualquiera proporcion.

PENTAGYNIA [pen-ta-ji'n-i-a] *s.* (Bot.) Pentaginia, el quinto órden de las clases en la botánica.

PENTAHEDRON [pen-ta-he'-dron] *s.* Pentaedro.

PENTAHEDROUS [pen-ta-he'-drus] *a.* Lo que tiene cinco lados ó bases.

PENTAMETER [pen-ta'm-e-tur] *s.* Pentámetro.

PENTANDRIA [pen-ta'n-dri-a] *s.* (Bot.) Pentandria, la quinta clase en la botánica.

PENTANGLE [pe'nt-aŋ-gl] *s.* Pentángulo.

PENTANGULAR [pent-a'ŋ-gy-lar] *a.* Pentangular.

PENTAPETALOUS [pen-ta-pe't-a-lus] *a.* Pentapétalo, lo que tiene cinco pétalos ú hojas.

PENTAPHYLLOUS [pen-ta-fi'l-us] *a.* Lo que tiene cinco hojas.

PENTASTYLE [pe'n-ta-stil] *s.* Pentástilo, obra de cinco órdenes de colunas.

PENTATEUCH [pe'n-ta-tuc] *s.* Pentateuco, los cinco libros de Moises que son los primeros del viejo Testamento.

PENTECOST [pe'n-te-cost] *s.* 1. Pentecostes, fiesta de los judíos. 2. Pentecostes, la festividad de la venida del Espíritu Santo.

PENTECOSTAL [pe'n-te-cost-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la pascua de Pentecostes.

PENTHOUSE [pe'nt-hɜs] *s.* 1. Tejaroz, tejadillo, colgadizo ó cobertizo que sale de una pared con caida hácia fuera. 2. (Mil.) Mantelete.

PENTICE [pe'n-tis] *s.* (Poc. us.) Cualquier techo inclinado; tejado, tejadillo, sotechado.

PENTILE [pe'n-til] *s.* Teja cóncava. V. PANTILE.

PENT-UP [pe'nt-up] *a.* Cerrado dentro de una cosa.

PENULTIMA [pe-nu'l-ti-ma] *s* (Gram.) Penúltima, la sílaba anterior á la última en una palabra.

PENULTIMATE [pe-nu'l-ti-mat] *a.* Penúltimo.

PENUMBRA [pe-nu'm-bra] *s* (Ast.) Penumbra.

PENURIOUS [pɛ-nų'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Tacaño, ruin, avaro, miserable. 2. Escaso.

PENURIOUSLY [pɛ-nų'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Escasamente, con escasez, miserablemente.

PENURIOUSNESS [pɛ-nų'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Tacañería, ruindad, miseria; cortedad de ánimo; escasez.

PENURY [pe'n-yų-ri] *s.* Penuria, pobreza; carestía, falta de alguna cosa muy necesaria.

PEON [pe'-on] *s.* Soldado de á pié en la India; criado; peon.

PEONY [pɛ'-on-i] *s.* (Bot.) Peonia.

PEOPLE [pɛ'-pl] *s.* 1. Pueblo, nacion. 2. Populacho, la gente comun, el vulgo. 3. Gente, pluralidad de personas. *What will people say?* Qué dirá la gente? qué se dirá? *Common people*, Gentualla, gentuza.

To PEOPLE, *va.* Poblar.

†PEPASTIC [pɛ-pa's-tic] *a.* Digestivo.

PEPPER [pe'p-ur] *s.* Pimienta. *Black pepper*, Pimienta de Castilla. *Long pepper*, Pimienta larga. *Red ó Cayenne pepper*, Pimiento. (Amer.) Ají, pimienta de Jamaica ó de Tabasco; Guindilla. (Mex.) Chile. *The small red pepper*, Chiltipiquin.

To PEPPER, *va.* 1. Rociar ó sazonar con pimienta. 2. Golpear; herir á uno con un tiro de perdigones ú otra municion menuda.

PEPPER-BOX [pe'p-ur-bocs] *s.* Pimentero.

PEPPER-CORN [pe'p-ur-corn] *s.* Bagatela, niñería, chuchería.

PEPPERING [pe'p-ur-iŋ] *a.* Caliente, fogoso, colérico.

PEPPERMINT [pe'p-ur-mint] *s.* (Bot.) Menta piperita.

PEPPERWORT [pe'p-ur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Lepidio.

PEPTIC [pe'p-tic] *a.* Digestivo.

PER [pur] *prep.* Por.

PERACUTE [per-a-ęų't] *a.* Muy agudo, muy violento.

PERADVENTURE [per-ad-ve'n-çur] *ad.* Quizá, acaso, por acaso, por ventura.

†TO PERAGRATE [pe'r-a-grat] *vn.* Vagar, errar, vaguear, andar vagando.

†PERAGRATION [per-a-gra'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de pasar de un lugar ó estado á otro.

To PERAMBULATE [pur-a'm-bų-lat] *va.* Pasar por alguna parte, transitar, recorrer algun territorio.

PERAMBULATION [pur-am-bų-la'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de caminar ó transitar por alguna parte.

PERAMBULATOR [pur-a'm-bų-lat-ur] *s.* Máquina ó rueda para medir los caminos.

†PERCEANT, *a.* V. PENETRATING.

PERCEIVABLE [pur-sɛ'v-a-bl] *a.* Perceptible.

PERCEIVABLY [pur-sɛ v-a-bli] *ad.* Perceptiblemente.

†PERCEIVANCE [pur-sɛ'v-ans] *s.* Percepcion.

To PERCEIVE [pur-sɛ'v] *va.* 1. Percibir, comprender, entender; conocer. 2. Percibir, recibir por alguno de los sentidos las impresiones de los objetos. 3. Recibir una cosa la impresion de otra. *To perceive beforehand*, Presentir.

PERCEPTIBILITY [pur-sep-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Percepcion.

PERCEPTIBLE [pur-se'p-ti-bl] *a.* Perceptible.

PERCEPTIBLY [pur-se'p-ti-bli] *ad.* Perceptiblemente, sensiblemente, visiblemente.

PERCEPTION [pur-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Percepcion, idea, nocion.

PERCEPTIVE [pur-se'p-tiv] *a.* Perceptivo.

PERCEPTIVITY [pur-sep-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Perceptibilidad.

PERCH [purç] *s.* 1. Perca, pez de agua dulce. 2. Pértica, medida de tierra de cinco varas y media. 3. Alcandara, percha.

To PERCH, *vn.* Posarse, sentarse, pararse, empingorotarse, encaramarse, ponerse en un lugar alto para ver alguna cosa.—*va.* Emperchar.

PERCHANCE [pur-çą'ns] *ad.* Acaso, quizá.

PERCHER [pu'rç-ur] *s.* 1. Vela grande, cirio. 2. El ave que se pone en percha.

PERCHGLUE [pu'rç-glų] *s.* Cola fina de perca.

PERCIPIENT [pur-si'p-i-ent] *a.* Percipiente, lo que tiene la virtud de percibir.—*s.* Percipiente, el ser que tiene la facultad de percibir.

†PERCLOSE [pur-clo'z] *s.* Conclusion, fin.

To PERCOLATE [pu'r-co-lat] *va.* Colar, filtrar.

PERCOLATION [pur-co-la'-ʃun] *s.* Coladura, filtracion.

To PERCUSS [pur-cu's] *va.* Herir, golpear.

PERCUSSION [pur-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Percusion, golpe. 2. Resonacion, el sonido causado por la repercusion. *Percussion caps*, Cebo de golpe ó fulminante para las armas de fuego.

PERCUSSIVE [pur-cu's-iv] *a.* Lo que golpea contra otra cosa.

†PERCUTIENT [pur-cų'-ʃent] *a.* Percuciente, lo que hiere ó causa alguna impresion en otra cosa.

PERDITION [pur-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Perdicion, destruccion, pérdida, ruina.

PERDU ó PERDUE [pur-dų'] *s.* La persona que está situada en algun paraje peligroso para acechar ó estar en emboscada.—*a.* Dícese del que está empleado en cosas muy arriesgadas ó peligrosas ó está acostumbrado á ellas.—*ad.* En emboscada.

†PERDULOUS [pu'r-dų-lus] *a.* Perdido.

†PERDURABLE [pu'r-dur-a-bl] *a.* Perdurable.

†PERDURABLY [pu'r-dur-a-bli] *ad.* Perdurablemente.

†PERDURATION [pur-dų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Continuacion larga de alguna cosa.

To PEREGRINATE [pe'r-e-grinat] *vn.* Peregrinar, vivir en paises extranjeros.

†PEREGRINATION [per-e-grina'-ʃun] *s.* Peregrinacion.

PEREGRINE [pe'r-e-grin] *a.* (Poc. us.) Peregrino, extraño.

†To PEREMPT [per-e'mt] *va.* Matar, destruir.

†PEREMPTION [per-e'mp-ʃun] *s.* (For.) Instancia á que no ha lugar.

PEREMPTORILY [pe'r-em-to-ri-li] *ad.* Perentoriamente; absolutamente.

PEREMPTORINESS [pe'r-em-to-ri-nes] *s.* Tono dogmático ó magistral; juicio ó decision absoluta ó decisiva; obstinacion.

PEREMPTORY [pe'r-em-to-ri] *a.* Perentorio; absoluto, decisivo, definitivo, dogmático, magistral.

PERENNIAL [per-e'n-i-al] *a.* Perenne, continuo, incesante, permanente, perpetuo.

†PERENNITY [per-e'n-i-ti] *s.* Perennidad, perpetuidad.

†PERERRATION [per-er-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de vagar ó vaguear al rededor de alguna cosa.

PERFECT [pu'r-fect] *a.* Perfecto, acabado; hábil, diestro, cabal, consumado; puro.

To PERFECT [pur-fe ct] *va.* 1. Perficionar, acabar enteramente. 2. Perfeccionar, instruir enteramente.

PERFECTER [pu'r-fect-ur] *s.* Perfeccionador.

PERFECTION [pur-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* Perfeccion.

PERFECTIONAL [pur-fe'c-ʃun-al], PERFECTIVE [pur-fe'c-tiv] *a.* Perfectivo, lo que da ó puede dar perfeccion.

To PERFECTIONATE [pur-fe'c-ʃun-at] *va.* (Poc. us.) Perfeccionar.

PERFECTIONIST [pur-fe'c-ʃun-ist] *s.* Perfeccionista, puritano.

PERFECTIVELY [pur-fe'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Con perfeccion.

PERFECTLY [pu'r-fect-li] *ad.* Perfectamente, cabalmente.

PERFECTNESS [pu'r-fect-nes] *s.* Perfeccion, habilidad, capacidad; excelencia.

PERFIDIOUS [pur-fi'd-i-us] *a.* Pérfido, desleal, traidor, fementido.

PERFIDIOUSLY [pur-fi'd-i-us-li] *ad.* Traidoramente, pérfidamente.

PERFIDIOUSNESS [pur-fi'd-i-us-nes], PERFIDY [pu'r-fi-di] *s.* Perfidia, deslealtad, traicion.

†PERFLABLE [pu'r-fla-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser atravesado por el aire.

†To PERFLATE [pur-fla't] *va.* Soplar ó correr el viento por medio de algun paraje.

†PERFLATED [pur-fla't-ed] *a.* Aireado.

†PERFLATION [pur-fla'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de soplar ó correr el viento por medio de alguna cosa.

PERFOLIATED [pur-fo'-li-at-ed] *a.* (Bot.) Perfoliado.

To PERFORATE [pu'r-fo-rat] *va.* Horadar, penetrar alguna cosa agujereándola de una parte á otra; calar.

PERFORATION [pur-fo-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Perforacion, el acto de horadar, taladrar ó barrenar. 2. Cala.

PERFORATOR [pu'r-fo-ra-tur] *s.* Barrena, taladro.

PERFORCE [pur-fo'rs] *ad.* Por fuerza.

To PERFORM [pur-fe'rm] *va.* Ejecutar, hacer, poner por obra alguna cosa; efectuar. *To perform one's promise*, Cumplir con su palabra.—*vn.* Representar, hacer papel; salir bien en alguna empresa ó empeño.

PERFORMABLE [pur-fe'rm-a-bl] *a.* Ejecutable, practicable.

PERFORMANCE [pur-fo'rm-ans] *s.* 1. Ejecucion; cumplimiento. 2. Composicion, obra. 3. Accion, hecho, hazaña. 4. Representacion teatral.

PERFORMER [pur-fo'rm-ur] *s.* 1. Ejecutor, el que ejecuta ó pone por obra alguna cosa. 2. El que ejecuta alguna habilidad en público; actor, representante.

†To PERFRICATE [pu'r-fri-cat] *va.* Estregar, refregar una cosa con otra.

PERFRICATION [pur-fri-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Refregamiento, refregon.

PERFUMATORY [pur-fų'-ma-tɷ-ri] *a.* Lo que perfuma.

PERFUME [pu'r-fųm] *s.* 1. Perfume. 2. Olor de perfume, olor fragrante, fragrancia. (Perú.) Agua rica, toda especie de perfumes ó aguas de olor.

To PERFUME [pur-fų'm] *va.* Perfumar, sahumar, aromatizar alguna cosa; incensar.

PERFUMER [pur-fų'm-ur] *s.* Perfumador, perfumero, perfumista.

PERFUNCTION [pur-fu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* La completa ejecucion de alguna empresa.

PERFUNCTORILY [pur-fu'ŋc-tɷ-ri-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente, ligeramente, superficialmente, por encima.

PERFUNCTORINESS [pur-fu'ŋc-tɷ-ri-nes] *s.* Descuido, negligencia.

PERFUNCTORY [pur-fu'ŋc-tɷ-ri] *a.* Perfunctorio, superficial, ligero; indolente, negligente.

To PERFUSE [pur-fų'z] *va.* (Poc. us.) Tinturar; cubrir una cosa ligeramente y por encima.

PERFUSION [pur-fų'-ʒun] *s.* Tintura, el acto de cubrir superficialmente alguna cosa.

PERHAPS [pur-ha'ps] *ad.* Quizá, quizas, acaso, por ventura.

PERIANTHIA, *s. pl.* de PERIANTHIUM.

PERIANTHIUM [per-i-a'n-ti-um] *s.* (Bot.) Periantio, periancio.

PERICARDIAC [per-i-cą'r-di-ac], PERICARDIAN [per-i-cą'r-di-an], PERICARDIC [per-i-cą'r-dic] *a.* Lo que pertenece al pericardio.

PERICARDIUM [per-i-cą'r-di-um] *s.* Pericardio.

PERICARPIUM [per-i-cą'r-pi-um] *s.* Pericarpio.

†PERICLITATION [pe-ric-li-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Peligro, riesgo; prueba, experiencia.

PERICRANIUM [per-i-cra'-ni-um] *s.* Pericráneo, membrana que cubre exteriormente los huesos del cráneo.

†PERICULOUS [pe-ri'c-yų-lus] *a.* Peligroso, arriesgado.

PERIDROME [pe'r-i-drɷm] *s.* (Arq.) Peridromo, galería entre las colunas y la pared.

PERIERGY [pe'r-i-ur-ji] *s.* (Poc. us.) Demasiado cuidado.

PERIGEE [pe'r-i-je], PERIGEUM [per-i-je'-um] *s.* (Astr.) Perigeo.

PERIHELIUM [per-i-he'-li-um] *s.* (Astr.) Perihelio.

PERIL [pe'r-il] *s.* Peligro, riesgo, contingencia, acaso.

†To PERIL, *vn.* Peligrar.

PERILOUS [pe'r-il-us] *a.* Peligroso.

PERILOUSLY [pe'r-il-us-li] *ad.* Peligrosamente, arriesgadamente.

PERILOUSNESS [pe'r-il-us-nes] *s.* La situacion peligrosa ó arriesgada de una cosa.

PERIMETER [pe-ri'm-e-tur] *s.* Perímetro, el ámbito ó circunferencia de algun espacio, figura ó lugar.

PERINEUM [per-i-ne'-um] *s.* (Anat.) Perineo, el espacio entre el ano y las partes naturales.

PERIOD [pe'r-i-ud] *s.* 1. Período, circúito, revolucion. 2. Período, tiempo en que se acaba alguna cosa de suerte que empieza de nuevo del mismo modo. 3. Período, cierto y determinado número de años. 4. Fin, conclusion; el último punto á que puede llegar alguna cosa. 5. (Gram.) Período, cláusula entera.

PERIODIC, PERIODICAL [pe-ri-o'd-ic, al] *a.* Periódico.

PERIODICALLY [pe-ri-o'd-i-cal-i] *ad.* Periódicamente.

PERIODICALNESS [pe-ri-o'd-i-cal-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es periódico.

PERIŒCI [per-i-e'-si] *s. pl.* Periecos, los que viven en puntos diametralmente opuestos de un mismo paralelo de latitud.

PERIOSTEUM [per-i-o's-te-um] *s.* Periostio, membrana que cubre los huesos.

PERIPATETIC [per-i-pa-te't-ic] *a.* 1. Peripatético, el secuaz de Aristóteles. 2. El que anda á pié por no poder gastar coche. *Peripatetic philosophy*, Peripatetismo.

PERIPETIA [per-i-pe'-ʃi-a] *s.* Peripecia, desenredo, desenlace de una pieza dramática.

PERIPHERY [pe-ri'f-ur-i] *s.* Periferia, circunferencia.

To PERIPHRASE [pe'r-i-fraz] *va.* Perifrasear, hacer circunlocuciones.

PERIPHRASIS [pe-ri'f-ra-sis] *s.* Perífrasis, circunlocucion.

PERIPHRASTIC, PERIPHRASTICAL [per-i-fra's-tic, al] *a.* Perifraseado.

PERIPHRASTICALLY [per-i-fra's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Con perífrasis.

PERIPLUS [pe'r-i-plus] *s.* Periplo, el derrotero de una navegacion costeando.

PERIPNEUMONY [per-ip-nų'-mɷ-ni] *s.* Perineumonia, pulmonía.

PERIPNEUMONICAL [per-ip-nų-mo'n-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la perineumonia.

PERISCII [pe-ri'ʃ-e-i] *s. pl.* Periscios, los habitadores de las zonas frias.

To PERISH [pe'r-iʃ] *vn.* Perecer, acabar, fenecer, morir. *To perish with hunger*, Perecer de hambre.

PERISHABLE [pe'r-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* Perecedero.

PERISHABLENESS [pe'r-iʃ-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa perecedera.

PERISTALTIC [pe-ris-ta'l-tic] *a.* Peristáltico.

PERISTERION [per-is-te'-ri-on] *s.* (Bot.) Verbena.

PERISTYLE [pe'r-i-stil] *s.* (Arq.) Peristilo, edificio rodeado de columnas por su parte interior.

PERISYSTOLE [per-i-si's-tɷ-le] *s.* (Méd.) Perisístole, el intervalo entre el sístole y diástole.

PERITONEUM [per-i-tɷ-ne'-um] *s.* (Anat.) Peritóneo, membrana que tapiza interiormente la cavidad abdominal.

PERITROCHIUM [per-i-trɷ'-ci-um] *s.* (Mecán.) Peritroquio, rueda ó círculo concéntrico.

PERIWIG [pe'r-i-wig] *s.* Peluca, peluquin; cabellera postiza.

To PERIWIG [pe'r-i-wig] *va.* (Poc. us.) Ponerse peluca ó peluquin.

PERIWINKLE [pe'r-i-wiŋ-cl] *s.* (Con.) Caracol marino.

To PERJURE [pu'r-jur] *va.* Perjurar, jurar falso.

PERJURER [pu'r-jur-ur] *s.* Perjurador, perjuro.

†PERJURIOUS [pur-jų'-ri-us] *a.* Perjuro.

PERJURY [pu'r-ju-ri] *s.* Perjurio. *To commit perjury*, Jurar falso.

To PERK [purc] *vn.* Erguirse, levantar la cabeza con afectacion de viveza.—*va.* Adornar, decorar, vestir.

†PERLOUS [pu'r-lus] *a.* Peligroso, arriesgado.

PERLUSTRATION [pur-lus-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Registro, el acto de mirar ó examinar completamente alguna cosa.

PERMANENCE [pu'r-ma-nens], PERMANENCY [pu'r-ma-nen-si] *s.* 1. Permanencia. 2. Perseverancia, constancia en una resolucion, propósito, etc.

PERMANENT [pu'r-ma-nent] *a.* Permanente, de larga duracion.

PERMANENTLY [pu'r-ma-nent-li] *ad.* Permanentemente.

PERMEABLE [pu'r-me-a-bl] *a.* (Fis.) Permeable, dícese de todo cuerpo por donde puede penetrar fácilmente el aire, la luz ó cualquier otro flúido rezumable; penetrable.

†PERMEANT [pu'r-me-ant] *a.* Penetrante, lo que pasa por medio de alguna cosa.

To PERMEATE [pu'r-me-at] *va.* Penetrar, atravesar, pasar por medio.

PERMEATION [pur-me-a'-ʃun] *s.* Pasaje.

†PERMISCIBLE [pur-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede mezclar.

PERMISSIBLE [pur-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Permisible, lo que se puede permitir ó consentir.

PERMISSION [pur-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Permision, permiso, licencia.

PERMISSIVE [pur-mi's-iv] *a.* Permisivo, permitido, tolerado, consentido.

PERMISSIVELY [pur-mi's-iv-li] *ad.* Permisivamente.

PERMISTION [pur-mi's-ɕun] *s.* Permistion, mezcla de cosas regularmente líquidas.

To PERMIT [pur-mi't] *va.* Permitir, consentir, tolerar.

PERMIT [pu'r-mit] *s.* Guia, permiso ó despacho.

†PERMITTANCE [pur-mi't-ans] *s.* Permision, el acto de permitir.

PERMIXTION, *s.* V. PERMISTION.

PERMUTATION [pur-mų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Permutacion, permuta, trueque, cambio.

†To PERMUTE [pur-mų't] *va.* Permutar, trocar, cambiar.

†PERMUTER [pur-mu't-ur] *s.* 1. Permutante, el que permuta un beneficio eclesiástico por otro. 2. La persona que permuta, cambia ó trueca.

PERNICIOUS [pur-ni'ʃ-us] *a.* 1. Pernicioso, gravemente dañoso ó perjudicial, funesto, fatal. 2. (Des.) Veloz.

PERNICIOUSLY [pur-ni'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Perniciosamente, perjudicialmente.

PERNICIOUSNESS [pur-ni'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Malignidad, la calidad maligna ó perniciosa de alguna cosa.

†PERNICITY [pur-ni's-i-ti] *s.* Celeridad, ligereza.

PERNÓCTATION [pur-noc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Pernoctacion, el acto de dormir al raso; el acto de pasar en vela toda la noche. 2. Pernoctacion, el acto de dormir fuera del lugar en que se debe hacerlo.

PERORATION [per-ɑ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Peroracion, la conclusion de alguna oracion ó discurso.

†To PERPEND [pur-pe'nd] *va.* Reflexionar, pensar cuidadosamente, examinar ó pesar las razones en que se funda una opinion.

PERPENDER [pur-pe'nd-ur] *s.* Perpiaño, la piedra que atraviesa toda la pared.

PERPENDICLE [pur-pe'nd-i-cl] *s.* (Poc. us.) Cualquiera cosa que cuelga perpendicularmente.

PERPENDICULAR [pur-pen-di'c-yu-lqr] *a.* Perpendicular, la línea que cae sobre otra formando ángulos iguales.—*s.* Línea perpendicular.

PERPENDICULARITY [pur-pen-dic-yu-la'r-i-ti] *s.* La calidad y estado de lo que es perpendicular.

PERPENDICULARLY [pur-pen-di'c-yu-lqr-li] *ad.* Perpendicularmente.

†PERPENSION [pur-pe'n-ʃun] *s.* Reflexion, consideracion.

†PERPESSION [pur-pe'ʃ-un] *s.* Padecimiento, sufrimiento.

To PERPETRATE [pu'r-pe-trat] *va.* Perpetrar, cometer algun delito ó culpa.

PERPETRATION [pur-pe-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Perpetracion, el acto de cometer algun delito.

PERPETUAL [pur-pe't-yu-al] *a.* Perpetuo; continuo, eterno; vitalicio.

PERPETUALLY [pur-pe't-yu-al-i] *ad.* Perpetuamente, continuamente.

To PERPETUATE [pur-pe't-yu-at] *va.* Perpetuar, eternizar; perseguir sin intermision.

PERPETUATION [pur-pet-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Perpetuacion, la accion de perpetuar.

PERPETUITY [pur-pe-tu'-i-ti] *s.* Perpetuidad, duracion sin fin.

To PERPLEX [pur-ple'cs] *va.* 1. Confundir, perturbar, dejar á uno perplejo y lleno de dudas. 2. Intrincar, embrollar, enredar, enmarañar alguna cosa. 3. Atormentar.

†PERPLEX, PERPLEXED [pur-ple'cst] *a.* Perplejo, dudoso, resoluto; confuso.

PERPLEXEDLY [pur-ple'cs-ed-li] *ad.* Perplejamente, confusamente.

PERPLEXEDNESS [pur-ple'cs-ed-nes], PERPLEXITY [pur-ple'cs-i-ti] *s.* Perplejidad, duda, irresolucion; confusion, inquietud.

†PERPOTATION [pur-po-ta'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de beber en abundancia.

PERQUISITE [pu'r-cwi-zit] *s.* Percance, gajes, los emolumentos ó utilidades que se adquieren por algun empleo ú ocupacion ademas del salario ó sueldo señalado.

PERQUISITION [pur-cwi-zi'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Pesquisa, indagacion, investigacion.

PERRON [pe'r-on] *s.* (Arq.) Grada ó escalera abierta en la parte exterior de un edificio.

PERRY [pe'r-i] *s.* Cidra de peras.

To PERSECUTE [pu'r-se-cut] *va.* Perseguir, molestar, fatigar, importunar, vejar, hostigar.

PERSECUTION [pur-se-cu'-ʃun] *s.* Persecucion.

PERSECUTOR [pu'r-se-cu-tur] *s.* Perseguidor, dañador.

PERSEVERANCE [pur-se-ve'r-ans] *s.* Perseverancia, constancia, permanencia.

PERSEVERANT [pur-se-ve'r-ant] *a.* (Poco usado.) Perseverante, constante, firme.

†PERSEVERANTLY [pur-se-ve'r-ant-li] *ad.* Perseverantemente.

To PERSEVERE [pur-se-ve'r] *vn.* Perseverar, persistir.

PERSEVERINGLY [pur-se-ve'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Perseverantemente, constantemente.

PERSIAN [pu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Persiana, tela delgada de seda. 2. Persiano, la lengua de Persia.

PERSIAN-WHEEL [pu'r-ʃun-hwel] *s.* Azuda, máquina con que se saca agua de los rios para regar los campos.

To PERSIST [pur-si'st] *vn.* Persistir, permanecer; empeñarse, insistir.

PERSISTENCE [pur-si's-tens], PERSISTENCY [pur-si'st-en-si] *s.* 1. Persistencia, permanencia ó firmeza en la ejecucion de alguna cosa, constancia. 2. Obstinacion, contumacia.

PERSISTIVE [pur-si'st-iv] *a.* Persistente, permanente.

PERSON [pu'r-sn] *s.* 1. Persona, individuo ó sugeto de la naturaleza humana. 2. Persona, personal. 3. Papel, la parte de comedia que se da á un actor para que la represente, y el mismo actor que la desempeña; por extension, el sugeto que tiene alguna representacion en cualquier línea. 4. (Gram.) Persona, el nombre ó pronombre que rige á un verbo ó es regido por él. *In person*, Personalmente ó en persona.

PERSONABLE [pu'r-sun-a-bl] *a.* 1. Hermoso, de buena presencia. 2. Capaz de mantener una alegacion en los tribunales.

PERSONAGE [pu'r-sun-aj] *s.* 1. Personaje, el sugeto de distincion ó calidad. 2. Persona, personal, la disposicion ó figura del cuerpo. 3. Personaje, el interlocutor de una pieza dramática. 4. Personaje, la persona oculta con algun disfraz.

PERSONAL [pu'r-sun-al] *a.* Personal; corporal; exterior. *Personal estate*, Bienes muebles.

PERSONALITY [pur-sun-a'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Personalidad, la calidad de lo que es propio de la persona. 2. Personalidad, dicho picante ó satírico contra una persona determinada.

To PERSONALIZE [pu'r-sun-al-ɨz] *va.* Personificar.

PERSONALLY [pu'r-sun-al-i] *ad.* Personalmente.

To PERSONATE [pu'r-sun-at] *va.* 1. Representar, surrogarse en los derechos, autoridad ó bienes de otro. 2. Contrahacer, remedar. 3. Representar, fingir, hacer el papel de alguna cosa ó persona.—*vn.* Representar, ser actor en una pieza dramática.

PERSONATION [pur-sun-a'-ʃun] *s.* Disfraz, artificio con que una persona pasa por otra.

PERSONATOR [pu'r-sun-a-tur] *s.* 1. El que representa á otra persona. 2. Ejecutor, el que hace ó ejecuta alguna cosa.

†To PERSONIZE, *va.* V. To PERSONIFY.

PERSONIFICATION [pur-son-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Prosopopeya, figura por la cual se hace hablar ú operar á personas fingidas ó cosas inanimadas.

To PERSONIFY [pur-so'n-i-fi] *va.* Personificar, atribuir á las cosas inanimadas ó abstractas las pasiones ó afectos de las personas.

PERSPECTIVELY [pur-spe'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Por representacion.

PERSPECTIVE [pur-spe'c-tiv] *s.* 1. Anteojo de larga vista. 2. Perspectiva, un ramo de la pintura y la obra ejecutada con este arte. 3. Perspectiva, vista ó aspecto de diversos objetos juntos mirados de léjos.—*a.* (Pint.) Perspectivo, lo que representa un objeto en perspectiva; óptico, lo que pertenece á la ciencia de la óptica.

PERSPICACIOUS [pur-spi-ca'-ʃus] *a.* Perspicaz, penetrante.

PERSPICACIOUSNESS [pur-spi-ca'-ʃus-nes], PERSPICACITY [pur-spi-ca's-i-ti] *s.* Perspicacia; agudeza de la vista; penetracion ó viveza del ingenio.

†PERSPICACY [pu'r-spi-ca-si] *s.* Perspicacia.

†PERSPICIENCE [pur-spi'ʃ-i-ens] *s.* Mirada perspicaz.

PERSPICUITY [pur-spi-cu'-i-ti] *s.* Perspicuidad, claridad, trasparencia.

PERSPICUOUS [pur-spi'c-yu-us] *a.* 1. Perspicuo, claro, trasparente. 2. Perspicuo, inteligible.

PERSPICUOUSLY [pur-spi'c-yu-us-li] *ad.* Perspicuamente, claramente.

PERSPICUOUSNESS [pur-spi'c-yu-us-nes] *s.* Perspicuidad.

PERSPIRABLE [pur-spi'r-a-bl] *a.* Traspirable.

PERSPIRATION [pur-spi-ra-ʃun] *s.* Traspiracion.

PERSPIRATIVE [pur-spi'r-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que traspira.

PERSPIRATORY [pur-spi'r-a-to-ri] *a.* Perspiratorio, lo que pertenece á la traspiracion.

To PERSPIRE [pur-spi'r] *vn.* Traspirar, evaporar los humores insensiblemente.

PERSUADABLE [pur-swa'd-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Persuasible.

To PERSUADE [pur-swa'd] *va.* Persuadir, atraer á alguno con razones; excitar, mover á alguno á la ejecucion de una cosa.

PERSUADER [pur-swa'd-ur] *s.* 1. Persuasor. 2. El que aconseja inoportunamente.

PERSUASIBILITY [pur-swa-zi-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de lo que es persuasible.

PERSUASIBLE [pur-swa'-zi-bl] *a.* Persuasible.

PERSUASIBLENESS [pur-swa'-zi-bl-nes] *s.* Flexibilidad, facilidad en dejarse persuadir.

PERSUASION [pur-swa'-ʒun] *s.* Persuasion.

PERSUASIVE [pur-swa'-siv] *s.* Persuasiva, eficacia y destreza en persuadir.—*a.* Persuasivo.

PERSUASIVELY [pur-swa'-siv-li] *ad.* De un modo persuasivo.

PERSUASIVENESS [pur-swa'-siv-nes] *s.* Persuasiva.

PERSUASORY [pur-swa'-su-ri] *a.* Persuasivo.

PERT [purt] *a.* 1. Listo, vivo. 2. Petulante, atrevido, descocado.

To PERTAIN [pur-ta'n] *vn.* Pertenecer, tocar á alguno.

PERTINACIOUS [pur-ti-na'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Pertinaz, obstinado, terco, tenaz. 2. Perseverante, firme, constante, determinado.

PERTINACIOUSLY [pur-ti-na'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Pertinazmente, obstinadamente.

PERTINACIOUSNESS [pur-ti-na'-ʃus-nes], PERTINACITY [pur-ti-na's-i-ti], †PERTINACY [pu'r-ti-na-si] *s.* 1. Pertinacia, obstinacion, terquedad, tenacidad. 2. Perseverancia, constancia; resolucion, firmeza.

PERTINENCE [pu'r-ti-nens], PERTINENCY [pu'r-ti-nen-si] *s.* Pertenencia, conexion, relacion de una cosa con otra.

PERTINENT [pu'r-ti-nent] *a.* 1. Pertinente, lo que viene á propósito. 2. Perteneciente, pertinente.

PERTINENTLY [pu'r-ti-nent-li] *ad.* Pertinentemente, oportunamente.

PERTINENTNESS [pu'r-ti-nent-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) El estado de lo que es pertinente ó á propósito.

†PERTINGENT [pur-ti'n-jent] *a.* Lo que alcanza ó llega á alguna cosa.

PERTLY [pu'rt-li] *ad.* Vivamente, prontamente; insolentemente, descaradamente.

PERTNESS [pu'rt-nes] *s.* 1. Petulancia, descaro, atrevimiento, impertinencia. 2. Vivacidad, viveza ó prontitud de genio.

†PERTRANSIENT [pur-tra'n-ʃent] *a.* 1. Transeunte. 2. Lo que pasa sobre otra cosa.

To PERTURB [pur-tu'rb], †To PERTURBATE [pur-tu'r-bat] *va.* Perturbar, inquietar, poner en desórden.

PERTURBATION [pur-tur-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Perturbacion, desórden, agitacion de ánimo.

PERTURBATOR [pu'r-tur-ba-tur] *s.* Perturbador, agitador.

PERTURBER [pur-tu'rb-ur] *s.* Perturbador, agitador.

PERTUSION [pur-tu'-ʒun] *s.* 1. El acto de taladrar. 2. Taladro, el agujero hecho con el taladro ó barrena.

PERUKE [pe'-ruc] *s.* Peluca, cabello postizo.

To PERUKE, *va.* (Poco usado.) Poner á alguno una peluca.

PERUKE-MAKER [pe'-ruc-ma-cur] *s.* Peluquero.

PERUSAL [pe-ru'-zal] *s.* Lectura, leccion.

To PERUSE [pe-ru'z] *va.* Leer; observar, examinar atentamente.

PERUSER [pe-ru'z-ur] *s.* Lector; revisor, examinador.

PERUVIAN BARK [pe-ru'-vi-an bark] *s.* (Bot.) Quina.

To PERVADE [pur-va'd] *va.* Atravesar, penetrar, minar, ocupar, llenar.

PERVASION [pur-va'-ʒun] *s.* El acto de penetrar alguna cosa por todas partes.

PERVASIVE [pur-va'-siv] *a.* Penetrativo, penetrante.

PERVERSE [pur-vu'rs] *a.* Perverso, depravado.

PERVERSELY [pur-vu'rs-li] *ad.* Perversamente.

PERVERSENESS [pur-vu'rs-nes] *s.* Petulancia, atrevimiento; impertinencia.

PERVERSION [pur-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* Perversion, pervertimiento, depravacion.

PERVERSITY [pur-vu'r-si-ti] *s.* Perversidad.

PERVERSIVE [pur-vu'r-siv] *a.* Perversivo.

To PERVERT [pur-vu'rt] *va.* 1. Pervertir, corromper. 2. Pervertir, alterar, viciar.

PERVERTER [pur-vu'rt-ur] *s.* Pervertidor.

PERVERTIBLE [pur-vu'rt-i-bl] *a.* Pervertible, lo que es fácil de corromper ó pervertir.

†To PERVESTIGATE [pur-ve's-ti-gat] *va.* Investigar, indagar, descubrir á fuerza de industria.

†PERVESTIGATION [pur-ves-ti-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Indagacion ó investigacion atenta y completa de una cosa.

†PERVICACIOUS [pur-vi-ca'-ʃus] *a.* Testarudo, porfiado, obstinado.

†PERVICACIOUSLY [pur-vi-ca'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Contumazmente, tenazmente.

†PERVICACIOUSNESS [pur-vi-ca'-ʃus-nes], †PERVICACITY [pur-vi-ca's-i-ti], †PERVICACY [pu'r-vi-ca-si] *s.* Contumacia, obstinacion, pertinacia, porfía, terquedad.

†PERVIGILATION [pur-vij-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de vigilar ó velar con mucho cuidado.

PERVIOUS [pu'r-vi-us] *a.* Penetrable; penetrante.

PERVIOUSNESS [pu'r-vi-us-nes] *s.* Penetrabilidad.

PESADE [pe-sa'd] *s.* Cierto movimiento de los caballos.

PESSARY [pe's-a-ri] *s.* (Cir.) Pesario.

PEST [pest] *s.* 1. Peste, pestilencia. 2. Peste: dícese de las personas ó cosas muy dañosas á las buenas costumbres.

To PESTER [pe's-tur] *va.* 1. Moler, molestar, vejar, cansar, atormentar, importunar. *He pesters me with his letters*, Me muele á cartas. 2. Llenar. 3. (Vulg.) Majaderear, jorobar.

PESTERABLE [pe's-tur-a-bl] *a.* Molesto.

PESTERER [pe's-tur-ur] *s.* Moledor. (Vulg.) Majadero, joroba.

†PESTEROUS [pe's-tur-us] *a.* Molesto.

PEST-HOUSE [pe'st-hɤs] *s.* Lazareto.

PESTIDUCT [pe's-ti-duct] *s.* La persona ó cosa que pueda trasmitir el contagio.

PESTIFEROUS [pes-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Pestífero, pestilente; pernicioso.

PESTILENCE [pe's-ti-lens] *s.* Pestilencia, peste.

PESTILENT [pe's-ti-lent] *a.* Pestilente, pestífero.

PESTILENTIAL [pes-ti-le'n-ʃal] *a.* Pestilencial, pernicioso, dañoso en sumo grado.

PESTILENTIALNESS [pes-ti-le'n-ʃal-nes] *s.* Pestilencialidad.

PESTILENTLY [pe's-ti-lent-li] *ad.* Pestilencialmente.

†PESTILLATION [pes-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de machacar en el almirez.

PESTLE [pe's-l] *s.* Mano de almirez, majadero de mortero.

PET [pet] *s.* 1. Enojo, enfado. 2. Cordero criado en casa sin madre. 3. Cualquier animal domesticado y acariciado. 4. Favorito. *He is a great pet*, Es el favorito, el mimado, el querido. (Mex.) Chiqueado, amamantado. *To go away in a pet*, Irse enojado ó enfadado. *To get in a pet*, Atufarse, enojarse. *He is in a great pet*, Toma el cielo con las manos.

To PET, *va.* Mimar, echar á perder con mimos.

PETAL [pe't-al] *s.* (Bot.) Pétalo ú hoja colorada de la cubierta interior de la flor ó sea hojas de la flor.

†PETALISM [pe't-al-izm] *s.* Petalismo, una especie de destierro entre los siracusanos.

PETALOUS [pe't-al-us] *a.* (Bot.) Petaláceo.

†PETAR [pe-ta'r], PETARD [pe-ta'rd] *s.* Petardo, máquina militar.

PETARDEER [pet-ar-de'r] *s.* Petardero.

PETECHIÆ [pe-te'-ci-e] *s. pl.* Petequias, pintas á manera de picaduras de pulga que salen en algunas calenturas malignas.

PETECHIAL [pe-te'-ci-al] *a.* Petequial.

PETER-PENCE [pe'-tur-pens] *s.* Dinero de San Pedro, un tributo que antiguamente se pagaba al papa en Inglaterra.

PETIOLATE [pe't-i-o-lat] *a.* (Bot.) Peciolado, aplicase á las hojas que tienen peciolo.

PETIOLE [pe't-i-ol] *s.* (Bot.) Peciolo, pezon ó rabillo de la hoja.

PETITION [pe-ti'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Memorial, representacion. 2. Pedimento, peticion, demanda ante los jueces ó tribunales. 3. Peticion, súplica, ruego.

To PETITION, *va.* Suplicar, solicitar, representar; demandar ó requerir en justicia.

PETITIONARILY [pe-ti'-ʃun-a-ri-li] *ad.* Por via de peticion.

PETITIONARY [pe-ti'-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* 1. Demandante, la parte que demanda en justicia. 2. Suplicante, el que pide ó suplica.

PETITIONER [pe-ti'-ʃun-ur] *s.* 1. Suplicante. 2. Memorialista, representante.

†PETITORY [pe't-i-to-ri] *a.* 1. (For.) Petitorio, se aplica al juicio que se sigue sobre la propiedad de

alguna cosa. 2. Petitorio, lo que pertenece á súplica ó peticion ó la contiene.

PETRE [pɛ'-tur] *s.* Salitre, nitrato de potasa.

PETRESCENCE [pɛ-tre's-ens] *s.* El estado de lo que está petrificado.

PETRESCENT [pɛ-tre's-ent] *a.* Lo que se petrifica.

PETRIFACTION [pet-ri-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Petrificacion. 2. Petrificacion, el cuerpo petrificado.

PETRIFACTIVE [pet-ri-fa'c-tiv], PETRIFIC [pɛ-tri'f-ic] *a.* Petrífico, petrificante.

PETRIFICATION [pet-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Petrificacion, el cuerpo petrificado. 2. Endurecimiento del corazon.

To PETRIFY [pe't-ri-fi] *va.* 1. Petrificar, trasformar en piedra. 2. Endurecer el corazon, hacer á alguno sordo á los remordimientos.—*vn.* Petrificar, endurecerse alguna cosa de modo que parezca piedra.

PETROL [pɛ'-trol] PETROLEUM [pɛ-tro'-lɛ-um] *s.* Petróleo, especie de betun líquido.

PETRONEL, *s.* V. PISTOL.

PETTICOAT [pe't-i-cɷt] *s.* Guardapiés, zagalejo; enaguas, basquiña. *Quilted* ó *embroidered petticoat*, Zagalejo picado.—*a.* Lo que pertenece á las mujeres ó es propio de ellas. *Petticoat government*, U'sase para expresar la influencia de las mujeres en el gobierno ó direccion de cualquiera cosa ó negocio.

To PETTIFOG [pe't-i-fog] *vn.* Ejercer malamente la abogacía.

PETTIFOGGER [pe't-i-fog-ur] *s.* 1. Abogado de guardilla. 2. Picapleitos. (Vulg.) Cagatinta.

PETTIFOGGERY [pe't-i-fog-ur-i] *s.* Los embrollos y enredos de los malos abogados.

PETTINESS [pe't-i-nes] *s.* Pequeñez.

PETTISH [pe't-iʃ] *a.* Enojadizo, bronco, áspero, insociable, caprichudo, regañon.

PETTISHLY [pe't-iʃ-li] *ad.* Caprichosamente, ásperamente, broncamente.

PETTISHNESS [pe't-iʃ-nes] *s.* Enojo, aspereza de genio, capricho.

PETTITOES [pe't-i-tɷz] *s.* Manos ó piés de lechoncillo.

PETTO [pe't-ɷ] *s.* Expresion tomada del italiano que se usa con la preposicion *in* para expresar que una cosa está secreta en lo interior del pecho.

PETTY [pe't-i] *a.* Pequeño, corto; despreciable. *Petty king*, Reyezuelo. *Petty wares*, Géneros menudos.

PETTY-BAG [pe't-i-bag] *s.* Oficio y oficial en el tribunal de la chancillería de Inglaterra.

PETTY-LARCENY [pe't-i-lq'r-se-ni] *s.* Hurto de cosas de poco valor.

PETTY-TREASON [pe't-i-trɛ'-zn] *s.* Traicion menor: dase este nombre en Inglaterra al delito de matar la mujer á su marido ó el criado á su amo.

PETULANCE [pe't-yq-lans], PETULANCY [pe't-yq-lan-si] *s.* Petulancia, insolencia, descaro.

PETULANT [pe't-yq-lant] *a.* Petulante, descarado.

PETULANTLY [pe't-yq-lant-li] *ad.* Con petulancia.

PETUNSE [pe-tu'ns] *s.* Petonce, feldespato foliado que se usa en la fabricacion de la porcelana.

PEW [pq] *s.* Banco particular ó privado de iglesia, como los que hay en todas las de Inglaterra y los Estados Unidos.

To PEW, *va.* Proporcionar asientos ó bancos particulares en las iglesias.

PEW-KEEPER [pq'-cep-ur], PEW-OPENER [pq'-ɷ-pn-ur] *s.* El que abre ó guarda los asientos en la iglesia.

PEWTER [pq'-tur] *s.* 1. Peltre, especie de metal compuesto de estaño y plomo. 2. Peltre, el conjunto de platos, fuentes y otras vasijas de dicho metal.

PEWTERER [pq'-tur-ur] *s.* Peltrero, el que trabaja en cosas de peltre, estañador.

PHÆNOMENON [fɛ-no'm-ɛ-nun] *s.* Fenómeno. Escríbese en plural *phænomena*. V. PHENOMENON.

PHAETON [fa'-ɛ-ton] *s.* Faeton ó faetonte.

PHAGEDENIC [faj-ɛ-de'n-ic], PHAGEDENOUS [faj-ɛ-de'-nus] *a.* Fagedénico, corrosivo.

PHALANGEAN [fa-la'n-jɛ-an] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la falange.

PHALANX [fa'-lanɛs] *s.* Falange, batallon de infantería griega.

PHANTASM [fa'n-tazm], PHANTASMA [fan-ta'z-ma] *s.* Fantasma.

PHANTASTIC, V. FANTASTIC.

PHANTASY [fa'n-ta-si] V. FANCY, y todas las voces que se derivan de él.

PHANTOM [fa'n-tum] *s.* Fantasma, espectro horrible.

PHARAON [fa'-ra-on] *s.* Faraon, especie de juego de azar ó suerte.

†PHARE, V. PHAROS.

PHARISAIC, PHARISAICAL [far-i-sa'-ic, al] *a.* Farisaico.

PHARISAICALLY [far-i-sa'-ic-al-i] *ad.* De un modo farisaico.

PHARISAICALNESS [far-i-sa'-ic-al-nes] *s.* Farisaismo.

PHARISEE [fa'r-i-se] *s.* Fariseo.

PHARMACEUTIC, PHARMACEUTICAL [fqr-ma-sq'-tic, al] *a.* Farmacéutico.

PHARMACOLOGIST [fqr-ma-co'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Farmacologista, el que escribe sobre los medicamentos.

PHARMACOLOGY [fqr-ma-co'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Farmacologia, conocimiento de los medicamentos.

PHARMACOPŒIA [fqr-ma-cɷ-pɛ'-ya] *s.* Farmacopea, el libro que contiene las reglas para la composicion de las medicinas.

PHARMACOPOLIST [fqr-ma-co'p-ɷ-list] *s.* Boticario.

PHARMACY [fa'r-ma-si] *s.* Farmacia, el arte de preparar los medicamentos.

PHAROS [fa'-ros] *s.* Faro, torre alta con luces en la parte superior para servir de guia á los navegantes.

PHARYNGOTOMY [fa-rin-go't-ɷ-mi] *s.* Faringotomía, incision de la faringe.

PHARYNX [fa'r-iŋcs] *s.* Faringe, la parte superior del esófago.

PHASIS [fa'-sis] *s.* (Astr.) Fase.

PHEASANT [fe'z-ant] *s.* (Orn.) Faisan, ave muy hermosa.

PHENIX [fɛ'-nics] *s.* (Orn.) Fénix.

PHENOMENON [fɛ-no'm-ɛ-nun] *s.* 1. Fenómeno. 2. Fenómeno, todo lo que admira por su novedad. Escríbese en plural *phenomena*.

PHIAL [fj-al] *s.* Redomilla.

To PHIAL, *va.* Guardar ó poner en redoma.

PHILANTHROPIC, PHILANTHROPICAL [fil-an-tro'p-ic, al] *a* Filantrópico.

PHILANTHROPIST [fi-la'n-trɷ-pist] *s.* Filántropo.

PHILANTHROPY [fi-la'n-trɷ-pi] *s.* Filantropía, humanidad.

†PHILAUTY [fi'l-ɷ-ti] *s.* Filaucia, amor propio, amor de sí mismo.

PHILIPPIC [fi-li'p-ic] *s.* Filípica, declamacion, invectiva.

To PHILIPPIZE [fi'l-ip-jz] *vn.* Declamar contra alguno, usar invectivas; escribir ó recitar filípicas.

PHILOLOGER [fi-lo'l-ɷ-jur], ó PHILOLOGIST [fi-lo'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Filólogo, el que estudia y profesa la filología.

PHILOLOGIC, PHILOLOGICAL [fil-ɷ-lo'j-ic, al] *a.* Filológico.

To PHILOLOGIZE [fi-lo'l-ɷ-jz] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Practicar la crítica y la filología.

PHILOLOGY [fi-lo'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Filología, erudicion en las letras humanas.

PHILOMATH [fi'l-ɷ-mat] *s.* Amigo de la literatura.

PHILOMEL [fi'l-ɷ-mel], PHILOMELA [fil-ɷ-me'-la] *s.* Filomena, ruiseñor.

PHILOSOPHASTER [fi-lo's-ɷ-fas-tur] *s.* Filosofastro.

† To PHILOSOPHATE, *vn.* V. To PHILOSOPHIZE.

PHILOSOPHER [fi-lo's-ɷ-fur] *s.* Filósofo. *Philosopher's stone*, Piedra filosofal.

PHILOSOPHIC, PHILOSOPHICAL [fil-ɷ-zo'f-ic, al] *a.* 1. Filosófico, lo que toca á la filosofía. 2. Frugal, moderado; abstemio.

PHILOSOPHICALLY [fil-ɷ-zo'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Filosóficamente.

PHILOSOPHISM [fi-lo's-ɷ-fizm] *s.* Filosofismo, secta ó doctrina de los falsos filósofos.

PHILOSOPHIST [fi-lo's-ɷ-fist] *s.* Seudofilósofo, filósofo falso.

To PHILOSOPHIZE [fi-lo's-ɷ-fjz] *vn.* Filosofar.

PHILOSOPHY [fi-lo's-ɷ-fi] *s.* 1. Filosofía, ciencia natural ó moral. 2. Razonamiento, discurso.

PHILOSTORGY [fil-ɷ-stɤr-ji] *s.* El amor natural entre padres é hijos.

PHILOTECHNIC [fil-ɷ-te'c-nic] *a.* Amigo ó patron de las artes.

PHILTER [fi'l-tur] *s.* 1. Filtro, hechizo amatorio. 2. V. FILTER.

To PHILTER, *va.* Hechizar con filtro.

PHIZ [fiz] *s.* (Vulg.) Facha, cara.

PHLEBOTOMIST [flɛ-bo't-ɷ-mist] *s.* Flebótomo, flebotomiano, sangrador.

To PHLEBOTOMIZE [flɛ-bo't-ɷ-mɨz] *va.* Sangrar.

PHLEBOTOMY [flɛ-bo't-ɷ-mi] *s.* Flebotomía, el arte de sangrar.

PHLEGM [flem] *s.* Flema.

PHLEGMASIA [fleg-ma'-zi-ɑ] *s.* Inflamacion.

PHLEGMATIC, PHLEGMATICAL [fleg-mɑ't-ic, ɑl] *a.* 1. Flegmático ó flemático, acuoso. 2. Perezoso, tardo.

PHLEME [flem] *s.* (Far.) Fleme, instrumento con que sangran las bestias caballares. V. FLEAM.

PHLOGISTON [flɷ-ji's-ton] *s.* Flogístico, uno de los principios de algunos químicos del siglo pasado.

PHŒNIX [fɛ'-nics] *s.* (Orn.) Fénix.

PHONICS [fo'n-ics] *s.* Doctrina ó ciencia de los sonidos.

PHONOCAMPTIC [fɷ-nɷ-cɑ'm-tic] *a.* Lo que puede torcer ó mudar el son ó sonido.

PHOSPHATE [fo's-fat] *s.* (Quím.) Fosfato, sal formada con ácido fosfórico y alguna base.

PHOSPHITE [fo's-fɨt] *s.* (Quím.) Fosfito, sal formada de ácido fosforoso con alguna base.

†PHOSPHOR, PHOSPHORUS [fo's-fur, us] *s.* 1. Fósforo, la estrella matutina. 2. Fósforo, sustancia química muy inflamable.

PHOSPHORESCENCE [fos-fɷ-re's-ens] *s.* Fosforescencia.

PHOSPHORESCENT [fos-fɷ-re's-ent] *a.* Lo que tiene la calidad de fósforo ó pertenece á él; radiante.

PHOSPHORIC [fos-fo'r-ic] *a.* Fosfórico.

PHOSPHURET [fo's-fu-ret] *s.* Fosforeto, sustancia formada de fósforo combinado con alguna otra.

PHOTOMETER [fo-to'm-ɛ-tur] *s.* Fotómetro, instrumento para medir la luz.

PHRASE [fraz] *s.* 1. Frase, la construccion de algunas palabras que forman un sentido perfecto. 2. Frase, estilo, el modo particular con que expresa sus pensamientos cada escritor y la índole y aire especial de las oraciones en cada lengua. *As the phrase goes*, (Fam.) Como suelen decir; vamos al decir.

To PHRASE, *va.* Llamar, nombrar, intitular.

PHRASE-BOOK [fra'z-buc] *s.* Libro de frases, idiomas ó modos particulares de hablar en cada lengua.

PHRASELESS [fra'z-les] *a.* Indescribible.

PHRASEOLOGIST [fra-ze-o'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Fraseologista, el que habla por frases y con afectacion.

PHRASEOLOGY [fra-ze-o'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* 1. Fraseologia, diccion, construccion, estilo. 2. Libro de frases.

PHRENETIC [frɛ-ne't-ic] *a.* Frenético, loco.

PHRENOLOGER [frɛ-no'l-ɷ-jur] *s.* Craneólogo ó cranólogo. V. PHRENOLOGIST.

PHRENOLOGIC, PHRENOLOGICAL [frɛn-ɷ-lo'j-ic, ɑl] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la craneología.

PHRENOLOGIST [frɛ-no'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Craneólogo, el que profesa la craneología.

PHRENOLOGY [frɛ-no'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Craneología ó cranología, ciencia que investiga por la estructura del cráneo las facultades intelectuales y las pasiones y afectos del hombre.

PHRENSY [frɛ'n-zi] *s.* Frenesí, delirio.

PHTHIRIASIS [ti-rɨ'-ɑ-sis] *s.* (Méd.) Tiriásis, piojera ó enfermedad pedicular.

PHTHISIC, PHTHISICAL [ti'z-ic, ɑl] *a.* Tísico, hético.

PHTHISIS [tɨ'-sis] *s.* Tisis.

PHYLACTER, PHYLACTERY [fi-lɑ'c-tur, i] *s.* Filacteria, faja que llevan los judíos donde están escritos algunos textos de la Biblia.

PHYLACTERED [fi-lɑ'c-turd] *a.* Filácterico.

PHYLACTERICAL [fi-lac-te'r-i-cal] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que pertenece á las filacterias.

PHYSETER [fi'z-ɛ-tur] *s.* (Ict.) Fisetera, un cetáceo, especie de ballena.

To PHYSIC [fi'z-ic] *va.* Purgar.

PHYSIC, *s.* 1. Medicina, la ciencia que enseña á precaver y curar las enfermedades del cuerpo humano. 2. Medicamentos, remedios. 3. Purgante ó purga.

PHYSICAL [fi'z-i-cal] *a.* 1. Físico, lo que pertenece á la ciencia de la física. 2. Médico, lo que toca ó pertenece á la medicina. 3. Medicinal, que tiene virtud para curar las enfermedades.

PHYSICALLY [fi'z-i-cal-i] *ad.* Físicamente; naturalmente.

PHYSICIAN [fi-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Médico.

PHYSICO-THEOLOGY [fi'z-i-cɷ-ŧɛ-o'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* La religion natural.

PHYSICS [fi'z-ics] *s. pl.* Física, la ciencia que enseña el conocimiento de la naturaleza y propiedades de los cuerpos.

PHYSIOGNOMER [fiz-i-o'g-nɷ-mur], PHYSIOGNOMIST [fiz-i-o'g-nɷ-mist] *s.* Fisonomista, fisónomo.

PHYSIOGNOMONIC [fiz-i-og-nɷ-mo'n-ic], PHYSIOGNOMICAL [fiz-i-og-no'm-i-cal] *a.* Fisonómico.

PHYSIOGNOMY [fiz-i-o'g-nɷ-mi] *s.* 1. Fisonomía, el arte que da reglas para conjeturar por las facciones del rostro el temperamento y las buenas ó malas inclinaciones de una persona. 2. Fisonomía, rostro, semblante, aspecto particular de cada persona.

PHYSIOLOGIC, PHYSIOLOGICAL [fiz-i-ɷ-lo'j-ic, ɑl] *a.* Fisiológico.

PHYSIOLOGER [fiz-i-o'l-ɷ-jur], PHYSIOLOGIST [fiz-i-o'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Fisiologista, fisiólogo.

PHYSIOLOGY [fiz-i-o'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Fisiología, la ciencia que enseña el conocimiento de las acciones ó funciones ejecutadas por los órganos de los cuerpos vivos.

PHYTIVOROUS [fɨ-ti'v-ur-us] *a.* Herbívoro, que se mantiene de vegetales.

PHYTOGRAPHY [fɨ-to'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Fitografía, descripcion de las plantas.

PHYTOLOGIST [fɨ-to'l-ɷ-jist] *s.* Botánico, el que sabe y profesa la botánica.

PHYTOLOGY [fɨ-to'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Botánica, la ciencia que trata de las plantas y sus propiedades.

PIACULAR [pɨ-ɑ'c-yu-lqr], †PIACULOUS [pɨ-ɑ'c-yu-lus] *a.* 1. Expiatorio, satisfactorio. 2. Criminal, atroz.

PIA-MATER [pɨ-ɑ-ma'-tur] *s.* Piamáter, una de las membranas del celebro.

PIANO [pɛ-ɑ'-nɷ] *ad.* (Mús.) Dulcemente, lentamente.

PIASTER, PIASTRE [pi-ɑ-stur] *s.* 1. Escudo, moneda italiana. 2. Peso ó peso duro, moneda española.

†PIATION [pɨ-ɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Expiacion.

PIAZZA [pi-ɑ'z-ɑ] *s.* 1. Pórtico ó colunata. 2. Galería, corredor cubierto.

PICA [pɨ'-cɑ] *s.* (Méd.) Pica, apetito depravado de comer.

PICAROON [pic-ɑ-ru'n] *s.* Picaron; ladron, el que roba ó hurta.

PICAYUNE [pic-ɑ-yu'n] *s.* (Am.) Medio real.—*a.* Pequeño, bajo, chico.

PICCAGE [pi'c-aj] *s.* La renta que se paga por el uso de las barracas en las ferias.

To PICK [pic] *va.* 1. Escoger, elegir. 2. Coger, recoger. 3. Mondar, limpiar. *To pick one's teeth*, Mondarse ó limpiarse los dientes. *To pick a bone*, Roer un hueso. *To pick a fowl*, Descañonar una ave. 4. Picar, agujerear ó penetrar en alguna cosa con un instrumento punzante. 5. Picotear. 6. Robar, birlar ó soplar con ligereza alguna cosa. 7. Forzar ó abrir por fuerza alguna cerradura con un instrumento.—*vn.* 1. Picar, comer alguna porcion pequeña de comida. 2. Hacer alguna cosa con demasiada delicadeza. *To pick out*, Escoger ó elegir una cosa entre otras; coger ó atrapar algo con cuidado; separar, quitar ó arrancar con violencia. *Where has he picked that out?* De donde ha sacado eso? de donde le ha venido es a noticia? *To pick up*, Coger, recoger ó alzar lo que estaba caido; juntar lo esparcido; sacar de un apuro; recobrar la salud. *To pick a hole in one's coat*, Sacar á relucir una falta de otra persona; buscar camorra. *I have a bone to pick with him*, Tengo que ajustar cuentas con él, ó tengo un sentimiento de él, ó tenemos que haberlas uno con otro.

PICK, *s.* Martillo de escultor; pico, instrumento de hierro puntiagudo para hacer caminos; mondadientes ó escarbadientes.

PICKAPACK [pi'c-ɑ-pac] *ad.* (Vulg.) A' modo de fardo ó del mismo modo que si fuera un fardo.

PICKAXE [pi'c-ɑcs] *s.* Pico, especie de azadon.

†To PICKEER [pic-ɛ'r] *vn.* Escaramuzar; robar, pillar.

PICKER [pi'c-ur] *s.* 1. Escogedor. 2. El que con facilidad toma parte en algun negocio. 3. Escardador. 4. (En los telares) Recibidor. *A picker of quarrels*, Camorrista, pendenciero. *Tooth-picker*, Mondadientes ó escarbadientes. *Ear-picker*, Limpiaoidos ó escarbaoidos.

PICKEREL [pi'c-ur-el] *s.* (Ict.) Lucio pequeño.

PICKEROON, V. PICAROON.

To PICKEROON [pic-ɛ-ru'n] *vn.* Hurtar, robar.

PICKET [pi'c-et] *s.* 1. (Fort.) Estaca. 2. (Mil.) Piquete.

To PICKET, *va.* Atar un caballo á la estaca; castigar á los soldados con el servicio de piquete.

PICKETEE [pic-e-te'] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de clavel.

PICKET-GUARD, V. PIQUET-GUARD.

PICKING [pi'c-iŋ] *s.* Desperdicio, resíduo, desecho.

PICKLE [pi'c-l] *s.* 1. Salmuera, escabeche, adobo. 2. Cualquiera cosa puesta en escabeche ó adobo. 3. Estado, condicion, situacion: úsase en este último sentido para expresar desprecio.

To PICKLE, *va.* Escabechar, adobar, conservar en adobo, salmuera ó escabeche. *Pickled cucumbers*, Pepinos adobados. *Pickled herrings*, Arenques salados. *Pickled fish*, Pescado en escabeche. *Pickled salmon*, Salmon escabechado.

PICKLE-HERRING [pic-l-he'r-iŋ] *s.* Bufon, truhan, chocarrero.

PICKLOCK [pi'c-loc] *s.* Ganzúa.

PICKPOCKET [pi'c-poc-et], PICKPURSE [pi'c-purs] *s.* Cortabolsas, raterillo, gato, vendimiador de bolsillos.

PICKTHANK [pi'c-θaŋc] *s.* Entrometido.

PICKTOOTH [pi'c-tuθ] *s.* (Poc. us.) Mondadientes. V. TOOTHPICK.

PICO [pe'-co] *s.* Pico ó punta de la cima de una montaña.

PICT [pict] *s.* Retrato.

PICTORIAL, *a.* V. PICTURAL.

PICTURAL [pi'ct-yur-al] *a.* Pictórico, lo que pertenece á la pintura.

PICTURE [pi'ct-yur] *s.* 1. Pintura, retrato, cuadro. 2. Pintura, el arte de pintar. 3. Pintura, la tabla, lámina ó lienzo en que está pintada alguna cosa.

To PICTURE, *va.* Pintar; figurar, describir.

PICTURELIKE [pi'ct-yur-lic] *a.* Semejante á una pintura.

PICTURESQUE [pict-yur-e'sc] *a.* Pintoresco.

PICTURESQUENESS [pict-yur-es'c-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es pintoresco.

To PIDDLE [pi'd-l] *vn.* 1. Pellizcar la comida, comer muy poco á poco y como con desgana. 2. Emplearse en bagatelas.

PIDDLER [pi'd-lur] *s.* El que come sin ganas.

PIE [pi] *s.* 1. Pastel, empanada. *Veal pie*, Empanada de ternera. *Minced pie*, Pastel de picadillo ó de carne. *He intends to have his finger in the pie*, El piensa meter su cucharada. 2. (Orn.) Marica. 3. El antiguo misal romano.

PIEBALD [pi'-bold] *a.* Manchado de varios colores.

PIECE [pes] *s.* 1. Remiendo, fragmento, pedazo, pieza. 2. Pintura, retrato. 3. Pieza, un cañon de artillería. 4. Pieza, cualquiera especie de moneda. 5. Fusil. 6. Composicion, obra, escrito; cualquier artefacto. 7. Pieza, la porcion de algun tejido que se fabrica de una vez en el telar. 8. Trozo, pedazo de una pieza mayor cortada y rota. *A piece of wit*, Una agudeza. *A piece*, Cada uno. *I gave them ten shillings a piece*, Les di diez chelines á cada uno ó vulgarmente por barba ó cabeza. *Of a piece with*, De la misma clase ó calidad.

To PIECE, *va.* 1. Aumentar alguna cosa añadiéndole una pieza ó pedazo de lo mismo. 2. Juntar, unir. 3. Remendar.—*vn.* Juntarse, unirse una cosa con otra.

PIECELESS [pe's-les] *a.* Lo que es todo de una pieza ó lo que no está dividido en pedazos.

PIECEMEAL [pe's-mel] *ad.* En pedazos.—*a.* Dividido.—*s.* (Desus.) Fragmento, pedazo. *By piecemeals*, A' pedacitos, á bocaditos.

PIECER [pe's-ur] *s.* El que añade ó remienda.

PIED [pi'd] *a.* Variegado, manchado.

PIEDNESS [pi'd-nes] *s.* Variedad ó diversidad de colores.

To PIEP [pep] *vn.* Piar los pollos.

PIEPOWDER-COURT [pi'-pe-dur-cort] *s.* Juzgado que existe durante las ferias y mercados de Inglaterra en el sitio donde se celebran, para decidir los pleitos que se hayan suscitado en la misma feria acerca de los negocios mercantiles.

PIER [per] *s.* 1. Estribo de puente. 2. (Náu.) Muelle.

To PIERCE [pers] *va.* 1. Penetrar, agujerear, taladrar, introducir algun cuerpo en otro. 2. Excitar ó mover las pasiones.—*vn.* 1. Penetrar, llegar á lo interior de un cuerpo rompiendo ó dividiendo su union física. 2. Ser afectuoso, patético, atractivo ó persuasivo. 3. Alcanzar ó comprender alguna cosa dificultosa. 4. Llegar lo agudo del dolor ó sentimiento á lo interior del alma. *Pierced with sorrow*, Traspasado de dolor. *Pierced with holes*, Acribillado, hecho una criba.

PIERCER [pe'rs-ur] *s.* Taladro; aguijon.

PIER-GLASS [pe'r-glas] *s.* Espejo largo y estrecho colocado entre dos ventanas.

PIERCINGLY [pe'rs-iŋ-li] *ad.* Agudamente.

PIERCINGNESS [pe'rs-iŋ-nes] *s.* El poder de penetrar en alguna cosa ya sea física ya moralmente; penetracion, sutileza, agudeza.

PIETIST [pi'-et-ist] *s.* Misticon, beato.

PIETY [pi'-e-ti] *s.* 1. Piedad, devocion. 2. Piedad, atencion, respeto y reverencia que se debe á los padres, á los mayores ó á la patria.

PIG [pig] *s.* 1. Cochinillo, lechon. *Sucking-pig*, Lechoncillo. *Pig-sty*, Zahurda, la pocilga en que se encierran los puercos. 2. *Pig*, acompañado de los substantivos de metales, se traduce tejo, lingote, pigote, galápago ó barra; v. g., *Pig-lead*, Un lingote de plomo.

To PIG, *vn.* Parir la puerca.

PIGEON [pi'j-un] *s.* (Orn.) Pichon, palomo, paloma.

PIGEONFOOT [pi'j-un-fut] *s.* (Bot.) Pié de milano.

PIGEON-HEARTED [pi'j-un-hart-ed] *a.* Timido, cobarde.

PIGEON-HOLES [pi'j-un-holz] *s. pl.* 1. Cajitas para guardar cartas. 2. Un juego antiguo.

PIGEON-HOUSE [pi'j-un-hus] *s.* Palomar.

PIGEON-LIVERED [pi'j-un-livurd] *a.* Apacible, quieto; medroso.

PIGEON-LOFT [pi'j-un-left] *s.* Palomar.

PIGEON-PIE [pi'j-un-pi] *s.* Pastel de pichones.

PIGGIN [pi'g-in] *s.* Vasijilla ó vasija pequeña.

PIGMENT [pi'g-ment] *s.* Colores, los materiales de varios colores preparados para pintar; afeite.

PIGMY [pi'g-mi] *s.* Pigmeo, enano.

PIGNORATION [pig-no-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Empeño.

PIG-NUT [pi'g-nut] *s.* (Bot.) Bulbocástano, una planta oficinal.

PIKE [pic] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Lucio. 2. Pica, especie de lanza larga.

PIKED [picd] *a.* Puntiagudo.

PIKELET [pi'c-let], PIKELIN [pi'c-lin] *s.* Una especie de torta pequeña muy ligera.

PIKEMAN [pi'c-man] *s.* Piquero, pica seca, el soldado armado con pica.

PIKESTAFF [pi'c-staf] *s.* Asta de pica.

PILASTER [pi-la's-tur] *s.* Pilastra, coluna cuadrada.

PILCH [pilc], PILCHER [pi'lc-ur] *s.* Un vestido exterior de pieles ó cualquier vestido forrado con ellas.

PILCHARD [pi'lc-urd], PILCHER [pi'lc-ur] *s.* (Ict.) Arenque menor, sardina arenque.

PILE [pil] *s.* 1. Estaca, madero fuerte que se hinca en el suelo para afianzar un cimiento. 2. Pila, monton, rimero. 3. Pira, hoguera, monton de combustibles. 4. Edificio grande y macizo. 5. Pelo de los animales. 6. (Art.) Monton de balas. 7. Pelillo en las telas de lana. 8. Cara ó anverso de una moneda, la parte opuesta á la cruz ó sean armas.—*Piles*, Almorranas.

To PILE, *va.* Amontonar, apilar.

PILEATED [pi'l-e-at-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene la forma ó figura de sombrero.

PILEMENT [pi'l-ment] *s.* Acumulacion.

PILER [pi'l-ur] *s.* Amontonador.

To PILFER [pi'l-fur] *va.* y *n.* Ratear, hurtar cosas de poco valor con destreza y sutileza.

PILFERER [pi'l-fur-ur] *s.* Ratero.

PILFERING [pi'l-fur-iŋ] *s.* Ratería.

PILFERINGLY [pi'l-fur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con ratería.

PILFERY [pi'l-fur-i] *s.* (Poc. us.) Ratería, el hurto de cosas de poco valor.

PILGARLIC [pil-gq'r-lic] *s* (Joc.) Miserable, pobrete.

PILGRIM [pi'l-grim] *s.* Peregrinante, peregrino, romero.

To PILGRIM, *vn.* Peregrinar.

PILGRIMAGE [pi'l-grim-aj] *s.* Peregrinacion.

PILL [pil] *s.* 1. Píldora. 2. Cualquiera cosa que produce náuseas. 3. Un pedacito de tierra.

†To PILL, *va.* Pillar, hurtar, robar.—*vn.* Descortezarse, caerse la corteza de alguna cosa; caerse ó separarse el pellejo en pequeñas escamas.

PILLAGE [pi'l-aj] *s.* Pillaje, botin, saqueo, latrocinio, rapiña.

To PILLAGE, *va.* Pillar, hurtar robar.

PILLAGER [pi'l-aj-ur] *s.* Pillador.

PILLAR [pi'l-ur] *s.* Coluna, pilar.

PILLARED [pi'l-urd] *a.* Sostenido con colunas.

PILLION [pi'l-yun] *s.* Albarda, sillon, la parte de la silla en que se sientan las mujeres á caballo detras del jinete.

PILLORIED [pi'l-ɷ-rid] *a.* Empicotado.

PILLORY [pi'l-ɷ-ri] *s.* Picota, cepo, tabla con agujeros para las manos y cabeza, en donde se pone á los malhechores á la vergüenza.

To PILLORY, *va.* Empicotar, poner á un malhechor á la vergüenza en alguna picota ó argolla.

PILLOW [pi'l-ɷ] *s.* 1. Almohada. 2. *Pillow of the bowsprit*, (Náu.) Tragante ó descanso del baupres. *Pillows of the mast-heads*, (Náu.) Almohadas de las jarcias.

To PILLOW, *va.* Poner alguna cosa sobre la almohada.

PILLOW-CASE [pi'l-ɷ-cas] *s.* Funda de la almohada.

PILOSITY [pi-lo's-i-ti] *s.* Abundancia de pelo.

To PILOT [pi'-lot] *va.* (Náu.) Guiar un navío en su navegacion.

PILOT, *s.* (Náu.) Piloto. *Coast-pilot*, (Náu.) Piloto práctico de costa. *Sea-pilot*, (Náu.) Piloto de altura.

PILOTAGE [pi'-lot-aj] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Pilotaje. *Book of pilotage*, (Náu.) Derrotero. *Rates of pilotage*, (Náu.) Timonaje. 2. Pilotaje, el sueldo del piloto.

†PILOTISM [pi'-lot-izm], †PILOTRY [pi'-lot-ri] *s.* Arte del pilotc.

PILOUS [pi'-lus] *a.* Piloso.

PIMENTA [pi-me'n-ta], ó PIMENTO [pi-me'n-tɷ] *s.* Pimienta de Jamaica.

PIMP [pimp] *s.* Alcahuete.

To PIMP, *vn.* Alcahuetear.

PIMPERNEL [pi'm-pur-nel] *s.* (Bot.) Pimpinela.

†PIMPING [pi'mp-iŋ] *a.* Pequeño, fútil, mezquino, miserable.

PIMPLE [pi'm-pl] *s.* Grano, tumorcillo; boton, postilla, pupa, buba; barrillos.

PIMPLED [pi'm-pld] *a.* Engranujado, granujiento.

PIN [pin] *s.* 1. Alfiler. *Hair-pins*, Alfileres de gancho, horquillas para el cabello. 2. Bagatela, cosa de poco valor. *Pin of wood*, Clavija, cavilla, saetin, perno. *Linch-pin of a wheel*, Pezonera. *Larding-pin*, Aguja de mechar. *Rolling-pin*, Hataca, rodillo. *Pin of a sun-dial*, Estilo, gnomon ó varilla que señala las horas en los relojes de sol. *Axle-pin of a wheel*, Eje de carro, coche, etc. *Pin ó bolt used as a fid to any flag-staff*, (Náu.) Clavija ó abrazadera que mantiene el asta del pabellon. *Block-pins*, (Náu.) Pernos de motones. *Belaying-pins*, (Náu.) Cavillas de probados y jarcias.

To PIN, *va.* 1. Prender con alfileres. 2. Asegurar alguna cosa; fijar ó unir una cosa á otra. 3. Encerrar, enjaular. *To pin up a gown*, Arremangar, recojer ó levantar un vestido asegurándolo con alfileres. *To pin one's reason to a woman's petticoat*, Ser esclavo de los caprichos de una mujer.

PINCASE [pi'n-cas] *s.* Alfiletero.

PINCERS [pi'n-surz] *s.* Pinzas, tenazuelas.

To PINCH [pinç] *va.* 1. Pellizcar; comprimir ó apretar una cosa con los dientes. 2. Apretar con pinzas ó tenazas. 3. Apretar, oprimir, perseguir, estrechar á alguno persiguiéndole. 4. Examinar una cosa desentrañándola.—*vn.* 1. Apretar, acosar, hacerse sentir mucho alguna cosa. 2. Ahorrar, ser frugal, escusar gastos. *To pinch off*, Arrebatar, agarrar, llevarse violentamente una cosa. *He who wears the shoe, knows where it pinches*, Cada uno sabe donde le aprieta el zapato.

PINCH, *s.* 1. Pellizco. 2. Polvo ó pulgarada, la porcion de cualquier cosa menuda que puede tomarse con las yemas de los dedos. 3. Opresion, aprieto, apuro, extrema necesidad. *He is ó he finds himself in a pinch*, Se halla en un apuro. *A pinch of snuff*, Un polvo. *Upon a pinch*, Cuando fuere menester. *To be a pinch*, Estar en pena. 4. Esquina, pico. 5. Abolladura.

PINCHBECK [pi'nç-bec] *s.* Similor ó similoro.

PINCHER [pi'nç-ur] *s.* Pellizcador.

PINCHFIST [pi'nç-fist], PINCH-PENNY [pi'nç-pen-i] *s.* Hombre tacaño, ruin ó miserable.

PINCHING-TONGS [pi'nç-iŋ-tɷŋz] *s.* Encrespador.

PINCUSHION [pi'n-cuʃ-un] *s.* Acerico, almohadilla pequeña en que clavan las mujeres sus alfileres.

PINDUST [pi'n-dust] *s.* Limadura de alfileres.

PINE [pin] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Pino. 2. (Desus.) Miseria, padecimiento.

To PINE, *vn.* 1. Desfallecer, estar lánguido, descaecer perdiendo el vigor y las fuerzas. 2. Desear con vehemencia.—*va.* 1. Hacer debilitarse á alguno, causarle languidez, hacerle consumir á fuerza de sentimientos. 2. Lamentar en silencio, sentir interiormente algun mal. *To pine one's self to death*, Morirse de pena.

PINEAL [pi'n-ɛ-al] *a.* Lo que tiene figura de piña. *Pineal gland*, Glándula pineal en el celebro.

PINE-APPLE [pi'n-ap-l] *s.* Piña, anánas. *The kernel of a pine-apple*, El piñon de la anana.

PINE-BRANCH [pi'n-brɑnç] *s.* Ramo del pino.

†PINEFUL [pi'n-ful] *a.* Lastimoso, doloroso, pesaroso.

PIN-FEATHER [pi'n-feđ-ur] *s.* Cañon, la pluma de las aves cuando empieza á nacer.

PIN-FEATHERED [pi'n-feđ-urd] *a.* Lo que no está enteramente cubierto de pluma: dícese de los pajarillos que no tienen bastante pluma en las alas para volar ó que están en cañones.

PINFOLD [pi'n-fold] *s.* Redil, el cercado ó corral para encerrar el ganado.

†PINGLE [pi'ŋ-gl] *s.* Cercado pequeño.

†PINGUEDINOUS [piŋ-gwe'd-i-nus], †PINGUID [pi'ŋ-gwid] *a.* Pingüe, craso, gordo, pingüe-licoso.

†To PINGUIFY [pi'ŋ-gwi-fi] *va.* Engordar.

PINGUITUDE [pi'ŋ-gwi-tud] *s.* Gordura.

PINHOLE [pi'n-hol] *s.* El agujero que hace el alfiler.

PINING [pi'n-iŋ] *a.* Lánguido. —*Pining away*, *s.* Languidez.

PINION [pi'n-yun] *s.* 1. Piñon, el huesecillo último de las alas del ave. 2. Ala, y á veces se toma tambien por una pluma de la misma ala y por el alon. 3. Piñon de reloj. 4. Esposas, prisiones para atar las manos.

To PINION, *va.* 1. Atar las alas. 2. Maniatar, atar y ligar las manos á uno.

PINIONED [pi'n-yund] *a.* Alado, lo que tiene alas maniatado.

PINK [piŋe] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Clavel. 2. Ojuelo, ojo pequeño. 3. Color de rosa. 4. (Náu.) Pingüe, embarcacion de carga.—*a.* Rojizo, de color de clavel. *Pink eyes*, Ojos pequeños.

To PINK, *va.* Ojetear, hacer ojetes en alguna ropa.—*vn.* Guiñar, pestañear.

PINKER [pi'ŋc-ur] *s.* El que pica las telas de seda.

PINK-EYED [pi'ŋc-id] *a.* Ojialegre.

PINKING [pi'ŋc-iŋ] *s.* Picado, recortado; guiñadura. *Pinking-iron*, Instrumento de hierro para picar las telas en forma de festones.

PINK-STERNED [pi'ŋc-sturnd] *a.* (Náu.) Estrecho á la popa.

PIN-MAKER [pi'n-mac-ur] *s.* Alfilerero.

PIN-MONEY [pi'n-mun-i] *s.* Alfileres, la cantidad de dinero que se señala á las señoras casadas para sus gastos particulares.

PINNACE [pi'n-as] *s.* (Náu.) Pinaza, embarcacion pequeña de remo y vela.

PINNACLE [pi'n-ɑ-cl] *s.* Pináculo, chapitel, la parte superior y mas alta de algun edificio.

To PINNACLE, *va.* Edificar con pináculos ó chapiteles.

PINNATE [pi'n-at], PINNATED [pi'n-at-ed] *a.* (Bot.) Pinado, alado, que tiene la figura de una ala, hablando de las hojas de las plantas.

PINNATIFID [pin-ɑ't-i-fid] *a.* (Bot.) Que tiene las hojas divididas y puestas en forma de ala, hablando de las plantas.

PINNER [pi'n-ur] *s.* 1. Alfilerero. 2. Una especie de toca de mujer.

PINT [pint] *s.* Pinta, medida de líquidos en Inglaterra que equivale á un cuartillo poco mas ó ménos.

PINTLE [pi'n-tl] *s.* (Art.) Clavija del cabezal y eje. *Pintles of the rudder*, (Náu.) Machos de timon.

PIONEER [pi-ɷ-ne'r] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Gastador, zapador. 2. Explorador.

PIONY [pi'-ɷ-ni] *s.* (Bot.) Peonía.

PIOUS [pi'-us] *a.* Pio, piadoso, devoto, religioso.

PIOUSLY [pi'-us-li] *ad.* Religiosamente, piadosamente.

PIP [pip] *s.* 1. Pepita, enfermedad que padecen las aves en la lengua. 2. Punto en el juego. *Green pip*, Opilacion, clorósis, palidez, enfermedad de las jóvenes.

To PIP, *vn.* Piar ciertas aves.

PIPE [pip] *s.* 1. Tubo, cañon,

conducto, caño. 2. Pipa para fumar. 3. Caramillo, churumbela, instrumento músico. *Pipes of an organ*, Flautas de órgano. *Bagpipe*, Gaita. *Clyster-pipe*, Cañoncito de jeringa. *Windpipe*, Gaznate, tráquea. 4. Garganta, órgano de la voz y respiracion. 5. Pipa, medida de líquidos. *Pipe-staves*, Duelas, las costillas de las pipas y cubas.

To PIPE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Tocar la flauta ú otro instrumento semejante. 2. Graznar.

PIPE-OFFICE [pi'p-of-is] *s.* Una oficina del ramo de hacienda en Inglaterra.

PIPER [pi'p-ur] *s.* Flautero, flautista, gaitero.

PIPERIDGE, *s.* (Bot.) V. BARBERRY.

PIPERINE [pi'p-ur-in] *a.* Pimentoso.

PIPE-TREE [pi'p-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Lila.

PIPING [pi'p-iŋ] *a.* 1. Enfermizo, débil, valetudinario. 2. Hirviente, hirviente, muy caliente.

PIPKIN [pi'p-cin] *s.* Pucherito.

PIPPIN [pi'p-in] *s.* (Bot.) Esperiega, una variedad de manzana.

PIQUANCY [pi'c-ɑn-si] *s.* Picante, acrimonia.

PIQUANT [pi'c-ɑnt] *a.* Punzante, picante.

PIQUANTLY [pi'c-ɑnt-li] *ad.* Agriamente.

PIQUE [pec] *s.* 1. Pique, desazon, desabrimiento, desavenencia ligera. *I have no pique against him*, No le tengo ojeriza. 2. Pundonor, delicadeza, puntillo.

To PIQUE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Picar, enojar, provocar. 2. Ofender, irritar. 3. Picarse, preciarse de alguna cosa haciendo pundonor de ella; jactarse. 4. Picarse, ofenderse, enojarse.

†To PIQUEER, V. To PICKEER.

†PIQUEERER [pic-e'r-ur] *s.* Ladron, salteador de caminos.

PIQUET [pi-ce't] *s.* 1. Juego de los cientos. *To play at piquet*, Jugar á los cientos. 2. (Fort.) Piquete, estaca ó palo que se fija en el terreno para tomar ángulos. 3. (Mil.) Pena militar que se impone haciendo sostenerse al delincuente sobre un palo aguzado.

To PIQUET [pi'c-et] *va.* Castigar á los soldados con el castigo llamado *piquet*. V. To PICKET.

PIQUET-GUARD [pi'c-et-gɑrd] *s.* (Mil.) Piquetes avanzados.

PIRACY [pi'r-ɑ-si] *s.* Piratería.

PIRATE [pi'r-ɑt] *s.* 1. Pirata, forbante, el ladron que roba por el mar. 2. Pirata, la persona que roba la propiedad de otro, y particularmente el impresor que imprime las obras ajenas sin derecho ninguno para hacerlo.

To PIRATE, *vn.* Piratear.—*va.* Pillar, hurtar, robar.

PIRATICAL [pi-rɑ't-i-cal] *a.* Pirático.

PIROUETTE [pir-u-e't] *s.* 1. Pirueta, vuelta que da el caballo sin mudar terreno. 2. Pirueta en el baile.

PISCARY [pi's-cɑ-ri] *s.* Privilegio de la pesca.

†PISCATION [pis-cɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Pesqueria, la accion de pescar.

PISCATORY [pi's-cɑ-tɵ-ri] *a.* Piscatorio, lo que pertenece á la pesca ó pesqueria.

PISCES [pi's-ez] *s. pl.* (Astr.) Piscis, duodécimo signo del zodíaco.

PISCINAL [pi's-i-nal] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que pertenece á la piscina.

PISCIVEROUS [pi-si'v-ur-us] *a.* Ictiófago, que se mantiene de pescado.

PISH! [piʃ] *interj.* Quita allá! una exclamacion de desprecio.

To PISH, *vn.* Burlarse con menosprecio.

PISMIRE [pi'z-mir] *s.* Hormiga.

PISS [pis] *s.* Orina.

To PISS, *vn.* Mear, orinar.

PISSABED [pi's-ɑ-bed] *s.* (Bot.) Diente de leon ó amargon, una planta.

PISSASPHALT [pi's-ɑs-falt] *s.* Pisasfalto.

PISSBURNT [pi's-burnt] *a.* Manchado con orines.

PISTACHIO [pis-tɑ'-ʃo] *s.* (Bot.) Alfónsigo ó pistacho, fruta de un árbol del mismo nombre.

PISTE [pest] *s.* Pista, rastro.

PISTIL [pi's-til] *s.* (Bot.) Pistilo, el órgano femenino de las flores de las plantas.

†PISTILLATION [pis-til-a'-ʃun] *s.* Magullamiento, el acto de magullar, el acto de machacar en mortero.

PISTOL [pi's-tol] *s.* Pistola, arma de fuego pequeña y corta. *Pocket-pistol*, Pistolete, cachorro. *Pistol-shot*, Pistoletazo, tiro de pistola. *Case ó brace of pistols*, Par de pistolas. *Two ó three-barrelled pistol*, Pistola de dos ó tres cañones ó tiros.

To PISTOL, *va.* Tirar con pistola; matar á uno de un pistoletazo.

PISTOLE [pis-to'l] *s.* Doblon.

PISTOLET [pis-to-le't] *s.* Pistolete, cachorro ó cachorrillo.

PISTON [pi's-ton] *s.* Émbolo, macho, la parte movible de la bomba que la hace jugar.

PIT [pit] *s.* 1. Hoyo, el hueco ó concavidad que queda despues de sacada la tierra. 2. Abismo, profundidad sin término. 3. Hoyo, sepultura. 4. Patio, la parte del área de un coliseo entre la entrada y el paraje donde está la orquesta. *The arm-pit*, El sobaco. *The pit of the stomach*, La boca del estómago. *Coal-pit*, Mina de carbon de piedra. *Sand-pit*, Mina de arena que se saca para hacer argamasa. *Gravel-pit*, Cascajal ó cascajar. *Turf-pit*, Hornaguero. *To be at the pit's brink*, Estar al borde del precipicio, estar con un pié en la sepultura.

To PIT, *vn.* 1. Poner alguna cosa en un agujero. 2. Comprimir una cosa haciendo que forme hoyos. 3. Formar agujeritos en alguna cosa. 4. Azuzar á uno para que riña.

PITAPAT [pi't-ɑ-pat] *s.* Palpitacion de corazon; paso ligero y apresurado. (Fam.) Pit, pat; tin, tan.

PITCH [piç] *s.* 1. Pez, la resina del pino espesada por medio del fuego. *Pitch-brush*, (Náu.) Escopero. *Pitch-kettle*, (Náu.) Caldero de brea. *Pitch-ladle*, (Náu.) Cucharon de embrear. 2. Grado de elevacion. *He came to that pitch*, Llegó á ese extremo. *The highest pitch of glory*, La cumbre, el pináculo ó el mas alto punto de gloria.

To PITCH, *va.* 1. Fijar, plantar. *To pitch a tent*, Plantar una tienda de campaña. 2. Colocar, ordenar. *A pitched battle*, Batalla campal. 3. Tirar, arrojar. 4. Embrear, dar con brea, empegar. 5. Oscurecer, causar oscuridad.—*vn.* 1. Caerse alguna cosa hácia abajo. 2. Caer de cabeza. 3. Escoger.

PITCHER [pi'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Cántaro, vasija de barro para llevar ó traer agua. 2. Piqueta, instrumento para abrir la tierra.

PITCHFORK [pi'ç-forc] *s.* Horca ó percha de que usan los labradores. *To rain pitchforks*, Llover chuzos.

PITCHINESS [pi'ç-i-nes] *s.* Oscuridad; negrura, color de pez.

PITCHING-PENNY [pi'ç-iŋ-pe'n-i] *s.* Una contribucion que se paga por poner en venta las mercancías en las ferias.

PITCH-PIPE [pi'ç-pip] *s.* Un instrumento para regular la voz.

PITCH-TREE [pi'ç-tre] *s.* Pino, abeto.

PITCHY [pi'ç-i] *a.* 1. Embreado, dado con brea ó pez; lo que tiene las propiedades de la pez. 2. Negro, oscuro, triste.

PITCOAL [pi't-cɵl] *s.* Carbon de piedra.

PITEOUS [pi't-e-us] *a.* 1. Lastimoso. 2. Compasivo, tierno. 3. Miserable, pobre.

PITEOUSLY [pi't-e-us-li] *ad.* Lastimosamente.

PITEOUSNESS [pi't-e-us-nes] *s.* Compasion, ternura.

PITFALL [pi't-fel] *s.* Trampa.

PITH [piţ] *s.* 1. Meollo de planta ó árbol. 2. Tuétano. 3. Fuerza, robustez. 4. Medula, energía, vigor de pensamiento y estilo. 5. Medula; la quinta esencia de alguna cosa. *The pith of life*, Lo mejor de la vida.

PITHILY [pi't-i-li] *ad.* Enérgicamente, fuertemente.

PITHINESS [pi't-i-nes] *s.* Energía, eficacia.

PITHLESS [pi't-les] *a.* Falto de meollo; endeble, sin fuerza, sin energía, necio.

PITHY [pi't-i] *a.* Enérgico, eficaz; meduloso.

PITIABLE [pi't-i-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lastimoso, sensible.

†PITIEDLY [pi't-i-ed-li] *ad.* Lastimosamente.

PITIFUL [pi't-i-ful] *a.* 1. Lastimoso, sensible. 2. Compasivo. 3. Despreciable, detestable.

PITIFULLY [pi't-i-ful-i] *ad.* Lastimosamente, despreciablemente.

PITIFULNESS [pi't-i-ful-nes] *s.* 1. Ternura, compasion, piedad, misericordia. 2. Ruindad.

PITILESS [pi't-i-les] *a.* Desapiadado, cruel, inhumano, duro de corazon.

PITILESSLY [pi't-i-les-li] *ad.* Cruelmente, inhumanamente.

PITILESSNESS [pi't-i-les-nes] *s* Inhumanidad, dureza de corazon.

PITSAW [pi't-sɵ] *s.* Sierra grande ó sierra abrazadera, la sierra que se maneja entre dos: llámase tambien sierra de chiquichaque.

PITTANCE [pi't-ans] *s.* 1. Pitanza ó racion, la porcion de comida que se reparte á cada uno en los conventos. 2. Porcioncilla, porcion pequeña de alguna cosa.

PITTED [pi't-ed] *a.* Cavado, pi-

cado. *Pitted with the small-pox*, Picado de viruelas.

PITUITARY [pi-tu'-i-ta-ri] *a.* Pituitoso.

PITUITE [pi't-yu-it] *s.* Pituita.

PITUITOUS [pi-tu'-i-tus] *a.* Pituitoso.

PITY [pi't-i] *s.* 1. Piedad, misericordia, lástima, compasion. *I feel no pity for him*, No le tengo lástima. 2. Lástima, el objeto que excita la compasion: en este sentido tiene plural. *It is a pity that his book is lost*, Es lástima que se haya perdido su libro. *It is a thousand pities*, Es muchísima lástima.

To PITY, *va.* Compadecer, tener lástima.—*vn.* Lastimarse, apiadarse, tener piedad, enternecerse.

PIVOT [pi'v-ut] *s.* 1. Espigon, quicio. 2. Eje, polo, alma.

PIX [pics] *s.* Píxide, el copon ó caja pequeña en que se guarda la hostia consagrada ó se lleva á los enfermos.

PIZZLE [pi'z-l] *s.* Vergajo de buey.

PLACABILITY [pla-ca-bi'l-i-ti], PLACABLENESS [pla'-ca-bl-nes] *s.* Placabilidad; dulzura, clemencia.

PLACABLE [pla'-ca-bl] *a.* Placable, aplacable.

PLACARD [pla-cq'rd], †PLACART [pla-cq'rt] *s.* 1. Placarte, la pragmática, edicto ó cartel que se fija en las esquinas para noticia del público. 2. Aviso al público.

To PLACARD, *va.* Publicar ó hacer manifiesta alguna cosa; fijar en las esquinas algun placarte ó noticia al público.

To PLACATE [pla'-cat] *va.* Aplacar, apaciguar, conciliar, sosegar.

PLACE [plas] *s.* 1. Lugar, sitio, paraje, espacio en que está colocado un cuerpo. *In all places*, En todas partes. 2. (Mil.) Plaza, fortaleza. 3. Residencia, mansion. 4. Lugar, texto. 5. Colocacion, órden de prioridad, rango. 6. Empleo, dignidad, oficio público, plaza. 7. Lugar, camino. *A place of refuge*, Asilo. *In the first place*, En primer lugar. *To give place*, Dar la preeminencia, ceder el paso.

To PLACE, *va.* 1. Colocar, poner alguna cosa en un paraje determinado. 2. Fijar, establecer, plantar. 3. Prestar á interes, poner dinero á ganancias. *To place in order*, Arreglar, poner en órden.

PLACEMAN [pla's-man] *s.* Empleado público, oficinista.

PLACENTA [pla-se'n-ta] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Placenta, la parte del fruto á que están prendidas las semillas. 2. (Anat.) Placenta.

PLACID [pla's-id] *a.* Plácido, quieto, sosegado, benigno, apacible.

PLACIDITY [pla-si'd-i-ti], PLACIDNESS [pla's-id-nes] *s.* Apacibilidad, afabilidad, dulzura, suavidad.

PLACIDLY [pla's-id-li] *ad.* Apaciblemente, suavemente, dulcemente.

PLACIT [pla's-it] *s.* Decreto, resolucion, órden.

†PLACKET [pla'c-et] *s.* Guardapiés.

PLAFOND [pla-fo'nd] *s.* (Arq.) Cielo raso, el techo de superficie plana; la parte inferior de la cornisa.

PLAGIARISM [pla'-ji-a-rizm] *s.* Plagio, usurpacion de los pensamientos ú obras literarias de otro.

PLAGIARY [pla'-ji-a-ri] *s.* Plagiario, el que roba los pensamientos ó escritos ajenos y los vende por suyos.

PLAGUE [plag] *s.* 1. Peste, enfermedad contagiosa y muy destructiva. 2. Plaga, miseria, calamidad. 3. Peste, majadero, majadería, joroba, cualquier cosa muy enfadosa ó molesta.

To PLAGUE, *va.* 1. Atormentar, afligir, molestar, inquietar, vejar, importunar. 2. Jorobar, infestar, apestar plagar.

PLAGUILY [pla'g-i-li] *ad.* (Joc.) Molestamente.

PLAGUY [pla'g-i] *a.* (Vulg.) Enfadoso, molesto; apestado.

PLAICE [plas] *s.* (Ict.) Platija.

PLAID [plad] *s.* 1. Capa suelta de sarga listada que usan los montañeses de Escocia. 2. Listados en cuadro, ó á lo ancho y á lo largo.—*a.* Variegado.

PLAIN [plan] *a.* 1. Lleno, raso, lo que está igual sin tropiezo ni embarazo alguno. 2. Liso, lo que no tiene adorno; sencillo. 3. Ingenuo, llano, abierto; liso, sincero. 4. Puro, simple, comun. 5. Llano, claro, evidente, distinto. *Plain people*, 1. Gente sencilla. 2. Gente humilde, comun, de orígen oscuro. *Plain truth*, La pura verdad ó sin disfraz alguno. *Plain man*, 1. Hombre sincero. (Fam.) Hombre á la pata la llana. 2. El hombre que no es bien parecido. *In plain terms*, En términos claros. *To be plain with one*, Hablar claro á uno, decirle francamente lo que se siente.—*ad.* 1. Claramente, distintamente. 2. Llanamente, sinceramente, con lisura, claridad y verdad.—*s.* 1. Llano, el campo ó terreno igual, llanada. 2. Campo de batalla. 3. Cepillo. V. PLANE.

To PLAIN, *va.* Allanar, hacer llana alguna cosa.

PLAIN-DEALER [pla'n-del-ur] *s.* Hombre de buena fé, hombre de bien, hombre sincero.

PLAIN-DEALING [pla'n-del-iŋ] *s.* Buena fé, sinceridad en el trato, honradez.

PLAIN-HEARTED [pla'n-hqrt-ed] *a.* Sencillo, sincero, bueno, sin disfraz.

PLAIN-HEARTEDNESS [plan-hq'rt-ed-nes] *s.* Sinceridad.

†PLAINING [pla'n-iŋ] *s.* Queja, lamento.

PLAINLY [pla'n-li] *ad.* 1. Llanamente. 2. Llanamente, con ingenuidad. 3. De veras. *I tell you plainly I cannot*, Le digo á V. de veras que no puedo. 4. Claramente, sencillamente, francamente, ingenuamente.

PLAINNESS [pla'n-nes] *s.* 1. Llanura, igualdad. 2. Sencillez. 3. Sinceridad, franqueza. 4. Claridad.

PLAIN-SPOKEN [pla'n-spoc-n] *a.* Sencillo, claro y sincero en el hablar.

PLAINT [plant] *s.* Quejido, queja, lamento.

†PLAINTFUL [pla'nt-ful] *a.* Quejoso; lloroso, doliente, dolorido.

PLAINTIFF [pla'n-tif] *s.* Demandador, el actor litigante que demanda en juicio.

PLAINTIVE [pla'n-tiv] *a.* Lamentoso, lastimoso, dolorido.

PLAINTIVELY [pla'n-tiv-li] *ad.* De un modo lastimoso.

PLAINTIVENESS [pla'n-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad que constituye á una cosa lamentosa ó dolorida.

PLAINTLESS [pla'nt-les] *a.* Sin queja.

PLAINWORK [pla'n-wurc] *s.* Costura lisa á distincion de la que tiene algun adorno.

PLAISTER, *s.* V. PLASTER.

PLAIT [plat] *s.* Pliegue, el doblez que se hace en la ropa. *Plait of hair*, Trenza de cabellos.

To PLAIT, *va.* 1. Plegar, hacer dobleces ó pliegues. 2. Alechugar, rizar, encarrujar. 3. Tejer, trenzar.

PLAITER [pla't-ur] *s.* Plegador.

PLAITING [pla't-iŋ] *s.* Plegadura, pliegue. *Plaiting-mill*, Tornillo ó tórculo de platero.

PLAN [plan] *s.* 1. Plan ó modelo de alguna cosa, plano. 2. Icnografía, delineacion de la planta de alguna fortaleza ó edificio.

To PLAN, *va.* 1. Trazar, delinear algun plan; proyectar. 2. Urdir, tramar, fraguar.

To PLANCH [planç] *va.* (Poc. us.) Entarimar, entablar.

PLANCH, †PLANCHER [pla'nç-ur] *s.* Tabla de madera.

PLANE [plan] *s.* 1. Plano, superficie plana. 2. Cepillo, instrumento de carpintería.—*a.* Llano.

To PLANE, *va.* 1. Allanar. 2. Acepillar.

PLANER [pla'n-ur] *s.* Acepillador.

PLANE-TREE [pla'n-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Plátano.

PLANET [pla'n-et] *s.* (Ast.) Planeta.

PLANETARIUM [plan-e-ta'-ri-um] *s.* Planetario, máquina que representa los movimientos de los planetas.

PLANETARY [pla'n-e-ta-ri], †PLANETICAL [pla-ne't-i-cal] *a.* Planetario, lo que pertenece á los planetas.

PLANET-STRUCK [pla'n-et-struc] *a.* Asombrado, atolondrado, atónito, confundido.

PLANIFOLIOUS [plan-i-fo'-li-us] *a.* (Bot.) Planifolio ú hojiplano, compuesto de hojas llanas ó lisas.

PLANIMETRY [pla-ni'm-e-tri] *s.* Planometría.

PLANIPETALOUS [plan-i-pe't-al-us] *a.* Planipétalo, lo que tiene los pétalos llanos ó lisos.

To PLANISH [pla'n-iʃ] *va.* Alisar, allanar, pulir, aplanar.

PLANISHER [pla'n-iʃ-ur] *s.* Planador.

PLANISPHERE [pla'n-i-sfɛr] *s.* Planisferio.

PLANK [plaŋc] *s.* Tablon, tabla gruesa. *Planks of a ship*, (Náu.) Tablaje, tablazon.

To PLANK, *va.* Entablar, entarimar, cubrir con tablas alguna cosa. *To plank the deck*, (Náu.) Entablar la cubierta.

PLANNER [pla'n-ur] *s.* Trazador.

PLANO-CONCAVE [pla-no

co'n-cav] *a.* Planocóncavo: dícese de lo que es cóncavo por un lado y plano por otro.

PLANO-CONICAL [pla'-no-co'n-i-cal] *a.* Planocónico.

PLANO-CONVEX [pla'-no-co'n-vecs] *a.* Planoconvexo, lo que está plano por un lado y convexo por el otro.

PLANT [plant] *s.* 1. Planta, nombre genérico de todo vegetal. 2. Planta, se llama así particularmente toda mata ó yerba. 3. Planta, el asiento del pié. 4. Planta de un edificio. *Young plants*, Plantas tiernas.

To PLANT, *va.* 1. Plantar, meter en la tierra el vástago de un árbol ó de otra planta para que vegete y crezca. 2. Colocar, poner, sentar una cosa fijamente. 3. Plantar, clavar en la tierra una cosa. 4. Procrear, engendrar. 5. Plantar, fundar, establecer. 6. Adornar un sitio con vegetales plantados en él. *To plant a cannon*, Apuntar un cañon.

PLANTAIN [pla'n-tin] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Plátano, árbol cuya fruta se come. 2. Llanten, planta.

†PLANTAL [pla'nt-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las plantas.

PLANTATION [plan-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Plantacion, planta, el acto de plantar. 2. Plantío, el lugar ó sitio plantado. 3. Colonia, un establecimiento de nuevos pobladores. 4. Introduccion, establecimiento nuevo de una cosa. 5. *Sugar plantation*, (Am.) Ingenio, trapiche, hacienda de azúcar. *Coffee plantation*, Cafetal. *Plantation hoes*, Azadones.

PLANTER [pla'n-tur] *s.* 1. Plantador, cultivador. 2. Colono, el que cultiva tierra en las colonias americanas.

PLANTING [pla'nt-iŋ] *s.* Plantacion, plantel.

PLANTULE [pla'n-tuḷ] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Plantita. 2. El embrion de la semilla cuando acaba de desplegarse en virtud de la germinacion. 3. V. PLUMULA.

PLASH [plaʃ] *s.* 1. Charquillo, charco pequeño, aguazar, lagunajo. 2. La rama cortada y entretejida con otras.

To PLASH, *va.* 1. Enramar, entretejer ramos. 2. Hacer ruido moviendo ó turbando el agua.

PLASHING [pla'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* La entretejedura de ramos para hacer una empalizada ó cerca.

PLASHY [pla'ʃ-i] *a.* Pantanoso.

PLASM [plazm] *s.* Molde, matriz.

PLASTER [plɑ's-tur] *s.* 1. Yeso, para cubrir ó lavar las paredes. *Plaster of Paris*, Estuco. 2. Emplasto, medicamento. *Blister-plaster*, Cáustico. *Mustard plaster*, Sinapismo. *Healing plaster* ó *salve*, Disecativo, ungüento.

To PLASTER, *va.* 1. Enyesar, enlucir, revocar ó cubrir con yeso; sacar á plana. 2. Emplastar, poner emplastos sobre una parte enferma.

PLASTERER [plɑ's-tur-ur] *s.* 1. Enjalbegador, revocador. 2. Plasmante, el que hace figuras de yeso ó barro.

PLASTIC [plɑ's-tic] *s.* Plástica, el arte de hacer figuras de yeso, estuco ó barro.

PLASTOGRAPHY [plas-to'gra-fi] *s.* Plastografía.

PLASTRON [plɑ's-tron] *s.* Peto, pechera.

PLAT [plat] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Baderna. 2. Pedazo de tierra. 3. Especie de cintilla de paja, junco ó astilla para hacer los sombreros de mujer.

To PLAT, *va.* Entretejer.

PLATBAND [plɑ't-band] *s.* 1. (Agr.) Acirate, cierto espacio que se forma un poco elevado en los jardines para plantar flores. 2. Tablas, el espacio entre dos hileras de árboles. 3. (Arq.) Faja de la cornisa.

PLATE [plat] *s.* 1. Plancha ó lámina de metal ó vidrio. 2. Plata labrada. *Gold and silver plate*, Vajilla. 3. Plato, vasija baja y redonda con una concavidad en medio. 4. Palio, el premio que se señalaba en las corridas de caballos al que llegaba primero. *Copper-plate engraver*, Grabador en dulce ó de láminas. *Unsilvered plates*, Láminas de cristal sin azogue ó desazogadas. *Plates*, (Náu.) Chapas. *Back-stay-plates*, (Náu.) Cadenas de los brandales.

To PLATE, *va.* 1. Planchear, cubrir alguna cosa con planchas de metal. 2. Batir hoja, labrar el oro ú otro metal reduciéndole á hojas ó planchas.

PLATFORM [plɑ't-ferm] *s.* Plataforma.

PLATINA [plɑ't-i-na] *s.* Platina, cuerpo metálico que se halla en algunas minas de oro de la América española, y es el mas pesado de todos los metales.

PLATONIC [pla-to'n-ic] *a.* Platónico, lo que pertenece á Platon.

PLATOON [pla-tu'n] *s.* Peloton, un pequeño cuerpo de soldados.

PLATTER [plɑ't-ur] *s.* Fuente, plato grande por lo comun de barro: antiguamente se hacia de peltre.

PLATTER-FACED [plɑ't-ur-fast] *a.* Cariancho.

PLATTING [plɑ't-iŋ] *s.* Especie de cintillo de paja, junco ó astilla para hacer sombreros de mujer.

PLAUDIT [plɔ'-dit] *s.* Aplauso, aclamacion.

PLAUSIBILITY [plɔz-i-bi'l-i-ti], PLAUSIBLENESS [plɔ'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Plausibilidad.

PLAUSIBLE [plɔ'z-i-bl] *a.* Plausible, especioso, aparente.

PLAUSIBLY [plɔ'z-i-bli] *ad.* Plausiblemente, con plausibilidad.

PLAUSIVE [plɔ'-siv] *a.* Laudatorio, lo que alaba ó aplaude.

To PLAY [pla] *vn.* 1. Jugar, entretenerse, divertirse, recrearse. 2. Jugar, juguetear, travesear, enredar, retozar. 3. Jugar, burlarse unos con otros ó unos de otros. 4. Jugar, competir con otro á algun juego. *To play at cards*, Jugar á los naipes. *To play at ball*, Jugar á la pelota. 5. Tocar, hablando de instrumentos músicos ó de alguna orquestra. 6. Jugar, ponerse alguna cosa compuesta de varias piezas en movimiento y ejercicio; estar corriente ó franco, hablando de los muelles, llaves ó piezas que juegan en las máquinas. 7. Representar en público.—*va.* 1. Disparar, tirar. 2. Hacer andar una máquina ó ponerla en movimiento. 3. Remedar, hacer el papel de. 4. Representar una comedia, un papel. 5. Tocar un instrumento de arco, una aria, etc. *To play away one's money*, Jugar ó perder al juego el dinero que se posee. *To play on an instrument of music*, Tocar ó tañer un instrumento de música como el violin, piano, etc. *To play upon one*, Burlarse de uno, hacer mofa de. *To play a set* ó *game*, Jugar un partido ó una partida. *To play false*, Engañar. *To play one a trick*, Engañar á uno, jugarle una pieza, pegarle un parchazo. *To play the fool*, Hacer el tonto. *To play the knave*, Engañar. *To play the truant*, Hacer novillos, no asistir á la escuela, al aula, etc. *To play syre play*, Jugar á juego seguro, estar cierto de salir con lo que se intenta.

PLAY, *s.* 1. Juego. 2. Juego; divertimiento y ejercicio de recreacion. 3. Representacion de una pieza dramática y la misma pieza dramática. 4. Juego, la accion de jugar á un juego sujeto á reglas. 5. Juego, la disposicion en que se hallan unidas algunas cosas entre sí, de modo que sin desunirse ó separarse puedan ponerse en accion y movimiento, ya juntas, ya separadas. *To come in play*, Entrar en juego, hacer uno su parte en una cosa ejecutada entre muchos. 6. El modo de tocar un instrumento ó de representar una pieza dramática. 7. Libertad para obrar; vuelo, remonte, hablando de las pasiones de la imaginacion, etc. *A child full of play*, Un muchacho travieso ó enredador. *To go to a play*, Ir á la comedia. *To play fair play*, Jugar limpio, obrar con sinceridad, sin drogas, de veras. *To play foul play*, Entrampar en el juego; engañar. *By fair play*, Sinceramente, con pureza. *In play*, De burlas.

PLAYBOOK [pla'-buc] *s.* Libro de comedias, tragedias ó piezas dramáticas.

PLAYDAY [pla'-da] *s.* Dia de huelga, dia de descanso.

PLAYDEBT [pla'-det] *s.* Deuda contraida en el juego.

PLAYER [pla'-ur] *s.* 1. Jugador. 2. Holgazan, haragan. 3. Comediante, cómico, actor. *Strolling player*, Cómico de la legua. 4. Tocador, músico, tañedor, instrumentista.

PLAYFELLOW [pla'-fel-ω] *s.* Compañero de juego.

PLAYFUL [pla'-ful] *a.* Jugueton, travieso.

PLAYGAME [pla'-gam] *s.* Juego de niños.

PLAYHOUSE [pla'-hɔs] *s.* Teatro, corral de comedias, casa de comedias.

PLAYING-CARDS [pla'-iŋ-cɑrdz] *s. pl.* Naipes, barajas, cartas.

PLAYMATE, *s.* V. PLAYFELLOW.

†PLAYPLEASURE [pla'-ple'ʒ-ur] *s.* Entretenimiento frívolo.

†PLAYSOME [pla'-sum] *a.* Jugueton, retozon.

†PLAYSOMENESS [pla'-sum-nes] *s.* Retozo.

PLAYTHING [pla'-tiŋ] *s.* Juguete.

PLAYWRIGHT [pla'-rit] *s.* Compositor de comedias, tragedias ú óperas.

PLEA [plɛ] *s.* 1. El acto ó forma de abogar. 2. Alegacion, alegato, de-

fensa que hace un abogado ante un tribunal. 3. Apología, disculpa, excusa, pretexto.

†To PLEACH [pleç] *va.* Entretejer ramos.

To PLEAD [pled] *vn.* 1. Orar en algun tribunal de justicia. 2. Raciocinar ó argüir con otro alegando razones. 3. Abogar, defender en juicio la causa de un reo.—*va.* 1. Defender en juicio. 2. Alegar ó exponer razones. 3. Disculpar, excusar, interceder. *To plead guilty*, Confesar que se ha cometido el delito de que se va á juzgar al reo. *To plead not guilty*, Negar la acusacion.

PLEADABLE [pleˈd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede alegar en algun pleito, ó lo que puede alegarse en defensa de alguna cosa.

PLEADER [pleˈd-ur] *s.* 1. Abogado, el que aboga en algun tribunal de justicia. 2. Abogado, defensor; todo el que sostiene el pro ó contra de alguna opinion.

PLEADING [pleˈd-iŋ] *s.* Alegacion, defensa.

PLEASANT [pleˈz-ant] *a.* 1. Delicioso, agradable. 2. Placentero, alegre, vivo. 3. Divertido. 4. Cómico, risible, ridículo.

PLEASANTLY [pleˈz-ant-li] *ad.* Deliciosamente, alegremente, con mucho gusto.

PLEASANTNESS [pleˈz-ant-nes] *s.* Delicia, alegría, gusto, agrado, placer, satisfaccion, recreo.

PLEASANTRY [pleˈz-ant-ri] *s.* 1. Gusto. 2. Agudeza, dicho agudo; chocarrería, chanza.

To PLEASE [plez] *va.* 1. Deleitar, agradar, dar gusto. 2. Contentar, complacer.—*vn.* 1. Placer, agradar, gustar, gozar. 2. Querer, gustar, tener á bien, hallar por bueno. *To be pleased*, Complacerse, recrearse, deleitarse. *Do as you please*, Haga V. lo que guste. *Please God, ó if God please, ó if it please God*, Ojalá! plegue á Dios! *Hard to be pleased*, Difícil de contentar. *Ill-pleased*, Malcontento. *Please to come as soon as you can*, Sírvase V. venir lo mas presto que pueda.

†PLEASEMAN [pleˈz-man] *s.* Entremetido.

PLEASER [pleˈz-ur] *s.* El hombre agradable que hace la corte á alguna persona para ganar su afecto ó su favor.

PLEASING [pleˈz-iŋ] *a.* Agradable, placentero, jovial, alegre.

PLEASINGLY [pleˈz-iŋ-li] *ad.* Agradablemente.

PLEASINGNESS [pleˈz-iŋ-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa agradable ó deleitosa.

PLEASURABLE [pleˈʒ-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Deleitante, divertido, festivo: dícese tambien de las personas que se entregan á los placeres.

PLEASURABLENESS [pleˈʒ-ur-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es agradable.

PLEASURABLY [pleˈʒ-ur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Con gusto ó deleite, placenteramente.

PLEASURE [pleˈʒ-ur] *s.* 1. Gusto, placer, deleite, agrado, satisfaccion, complacencia. *What is your pleasure, madam?* Qué quiere V., Señora? qué es lo que V. desea? en qué puedo yo complacer á V.? *It gives me great pleasure to see you*, Me alegro mucho de ver á V. *I will do it with great pleasure*, Lo haré con mucho gusto. 2. Deleite sensual. *Woman of pleasure*, Dama cortesana. 3. Arbitrio, propia voluntad. *At his own pleasure*, Como él quiera, como le dé el gusto.

†To PLEASURE, *va.* Complacer, dar gusto á otro; servir, favorecer, hacer favor á uno.

PLEASURE-GROUND [pleˈʒ-ur-grɜnd] *s.* Los jardines y praderas dispuestos con órden y hermosura al rededor de las casas de campo en Inglaterra.

PLEBEIAN [plɛ-beˈ-yan] *a.* y *s.* Plebeyo, pechero; vulgar, bajo, comun.

†PLEBEIANCE [plɛ-beˈ-yans] *s.* Gente baja, plebe, canalla.

PLEDGE [plej] *s.* 1. Prenda, la alhaja que se da para la seguridad de alguna deuda ó contrato. 2. Fianza; rehen. 3. Promesa.

To PLEDGE, *va.* 1. Empeñar, dar ó dejar alguna cosa en prendas, dar fianzas. 2. Corresponder uno al brindis que se le hace. 3. Comprometerse.

PLEDGEE [plej-eˈ] *s.* (For.) Depositario, la persona en quien se deposita alguna prenda.

PLEDGER [pleˈj-ur] *s.* 1. Depositante, depositador, el que deposita alguna cosa. 2. El que corresponde al brindis que se le hace.

PLEDGET [pleˈj-et] *s.* Planchuela, plancha de hilas que se pone sobre una llaga ó herida.

PLEIADES [pleˈ-ya-dɛz] *s.* (Astr.) Pléyadas ó pléyades, una constelacion formada de siete estrellas.

PLENARILY [pleˈn-a-ri-li] *ad.* Plenariamente llenamente.

PLENARINESS [pleˈn-a-ri-nes] *s.* Plenitud.

PLENARY [pleˈn-a-ri] *a.* Plenario, lleno, entero.

PLENILUNARY [plen-i-lų-na-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que pertenece al plenilunio.

PLENIPOTENCE [plɛ-niˈp-ɷ-tens] *s.* (Poc. us.) Plenipotencia, poder pleno.

PLENIPOTENT [plɛ-niˈp-ɷ-tent] *a.* Todopoderoso.

PLENIPOTENTIAL [plen-i-pɷ-teˈn-ʃal] *a.* Autorizado con poder pleno.

PLENIPOTENTIARY [plen-i-pɷ-teˈn-ʃi-a-ri] *s.* y *a.* Plenipotenciario.

†To PLENISH [pleˈn-iʃ] *va.* Llenar, rellenar.

PLENIST [pleˈ-nist] *s.* El filósofo que niega que hay vacuo ó vacío en la naturaleza.

PLENITUDE [pleˈn-i-tųd] *s.* Plenitud, abundancia.

PLENTEOUS [pleˈn-te-us] *a.* Copioso, fructífero, fértil, abundante.

PLENTEOUSLY [pleˈn-te-us-li] *ad.* Copiosamente, abundantemente.

PLENTEOUSNESS [pleˈn-te-us-nes] *s.* Abundancia, fertilidad.

PLENTIFUL [pleˈn-ti-ful] *a.* Copioso, abundante, fértil.

PLENTIFULLY [pleˈn-ti-ful-i] *ad.* Abundantemente.

PLENTIFULNESS [pleˈn-ti-ful-nes] *s.* Copia, fertilidad.

PLENTY [pleˈn-ti] *s.* 1. Copia, abundancia. 2. Profusion, demasía.

PLENUM [pleˈ-num] *s.* Pleno como opuesto á vacuo.

PLEONASM [pleˈ-ɷ-nazm] *s* Pleonasmo, figura de construccion que se comete cuando en la oracion se acumulan algunas palabras superfluas.

PLEONASTIC, PLEONASTICAL [plɛ-ɷ-naˈs-tic, al] *a.* Redundante, pleonástico.

PLEONASTICALLY [plɛ-ɷ-naˈs-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Redundantemente.

†PLEROPHORY [plɛ-roˈf-ɷ-ri] *s.* Fé ciega, persuasion firme.

PLEROTIC [plɛ-roˈt-ic] *a.* Lo que tiene el poder ó la facultad de criar carne.

PLETHORA [pleˈth-ɷ-ra], PLETHORY [pleˈth-ɷ-ri] *s.* Plétora, replecion.

PLETHORETIC [pleth-ɷ-reˈt-ic], PLETHORIC, PLETHORICAL [plɛ-thoˈr-ic, al] *a.* Pletórico, repleto.

†PLEVIN [pleˈv-in] *s.* Fianza.

PLEURISY [plų-ri-si] *s.* Pleuritis, pleuresía.

PLEURITIC, PLEURITICAL [plų-riˈt-ic, al] *a.* Pleurítico.

PLEXUS [pleˈc-sus] *s.* 1. (Anat.) Plexo, tejido de varios nervios. 2. (Bot.) Plexo ú ovillo.

PLIABILITY [plį-a-biˈl-i-ti] *s.* Flexibilidad de genio, docilidad, condescendencia.

PLIABLE [pliˈ-a-bl] *a.* Flexible, dócil, manejable, condescendiente.

PLIABLENESS [pliˈ-a-bl-nes], PLIANCY [pliˈ-an-si] *s.* Flexibilidad, blandura, docilidad.

PLIANT [pliˈ-ant] *a.* Flexible, dócil, blando. (Fam.) Como una cera.

PLIANTNESS [pliˈ-ant-nes] *s.* Docilidad ó flexibilidad de genio.

PLICA [pliˈ-ca] *s.* Pliegue. *Plica polonica*, Plica polónica, enfermedad de los cabellos que es endémica en Polonia.

†PLICATION [pli-caˈ-ʃun], †PLICATURE [pliˈc-a-tųr] *s.* Plegadura, pliegue.

PLIERS [pliˈ-urz] *s. pl.* Alicates, especie de tenazas. *Flat-pointed pliers*, Tenacillas de boca. *Sharp-pointed pliers*, Tenacillas de punta.

To PLIGHT [pliˈt] *va.* 1. Empeñar, dar ó dejar alguna cosa en prenda. 2. (Desus.) Plegar, hacer dobleces ó pliegues.

PLIGHT, *s.* 1. Estado, condicion. 2. Prenda, fianza. 3. (Desus.) Pliegue.

PLIGHTER, *s.* V. PLEDGER.

PLINTH [plint] *s.* Plinto, el cuadrado sobre que asienta el toro de la basa de la coluna.

To PLOD [plod] *vn.* 1. Afanarse mucho; traginar, andar de una parte á otra con trabajo. 2. Estudiar con aplicacion, constancia y mas empeño que merece lo que se estudia.

PLODDER [ploˈd-ur] *s.* El que se aplica mucho á algun estudio aunque sin utilidad.

PLODDING [ploˈd-iŋ] *s.* El acto de estudiar con aplicacion y sin fruto.

PLONKET [ploˈŋ-cet] *s.* Especie de tela de lana gruesa.

PLOT [plot] *s.* 1. Espacio pequeño de terreno. *Grass-plot*, Césped. 2. Plano, la delineacion que se saca de algun terreno. 3. Conspiracion,

conjuracion, trama. 4. Enredo, nudo, intriga. (Fam.) Entruchada. 5. Plan, proyecto, idea. 6. Estratagema, astucia, fingimiento y enredo artificioso.

To PLOT, *va.* 1. Delinear, formar la planta de algun edificio ó plaza. 2. Trazar, idear.—*vn.* 1. Conspirar. 2. Urdir, tramar.

PLOTTER [plo't-ur] *s.* Conspirador, conjurado; tramador.

PLOTTING [plo't-iŋ] *s.* 1. La delineacion de algun terreno. 2. Conspiracion, trama.

PLOTTING-SCALE [plo't-iŋ-scal] *s.* Instrumento para levantar planos de terrenos.

PLOVER [plω'-vur] *s.* (Orn.) Frailecillo.

PLOUGH [plɤ] *s.* 1. Arado, instrumento para arar la tierra. 2. Lengüeta, instrumento con que el encuadernador recorta las hojas de los libros. 3. Especie de cepillo.

To PLOUGH, *vn.* Arar, labrar la tierra.—*va.* Arar.

PLOUGH-ALMS [plɤ'-qmz] *s.* Contribucion que cada arado pagaba antiguamente á la Iglesia.

PLOUGHBOY [plɤ'-bω] *s.* Cualquier muchacho que está empleado en los oficios inferiores de la labranza, y por extension cualquier muchacho patan é ignorante.

PLOUGHER [plɤ'-ur] *s.* Arador, surcador.

PLOUGHING [plɤ'-iŋ] *s.* Aradura, labranza.

PLOUGHLAND [plɤ'-land] *s.* Tierra labrantía ó de pan llevar.

PLOUGHMAN [plɤ'-man] *s.* 1. Arador, el que ara y cultiva la tierra. 2. Patan, campesino, rústico. 3. El hombre del campo que es muy fuerte y trabajador.

PLOUGH-MONDAY [plɤ'-munda] *s.* El primer lúnes despues de la Epifanía.

PLOUGHSHARE [plɤ'-ʃar] *s.* Reja de arado.

PLOUGHSTAFF [plɤ'-stąf] *s.* Arrejada.

PLOUGHWRIGHT [plɤ'-rit] *s.* El que hace arados.

PLOW, *s.* V. PLOUGH.

To PLUCK [pluc] *va.* 1. Tirar ó traer hácia sí alguna cosa con fuerza; arrancar, derribar, derrocar, echar por tierra: en estas significaciones regularmente este verbo lleva tras de sí *off*, *on*, *away*, *up* ó *into*. 2. Desplumar, pelar, quitar las plumas al ave. *To pluck up a heart* ó *spirit*, Hacer de tripas corazon.

PLUCK, *s.* 1. Asadura. 2. Arranque, tiron.

PLUCKER [plu'c-ur] *s.* Arrancador.

PLUG [plug] *s.* Tapon, tarugo. *Plug tobacco*, Tabaco curado y torcido.

To PLUG, *va.* Atarugar, tapar con tapon ó tarugo. *To plug melons* ó *other fruits*, (Fam.) Calar melones, &c.

PLUM [plum] *s.* 1. Ciruela. 2. La cantidad de cien mil libras esterlinas. *Dried plums*, Ciruelas pasas.

PLUM-TREE [plu'm-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Ciruelo.

PLUMAGE [plų'-maj] *s.* Plumaje.

PLUMB [plum] *s.* Plomada.—*ad.* A plomo, perpendicularmente.

To PLUMB, *va.* 1. Sondar, sondear. 2. Aplomar, examinar con la plomada.

PLUMBAGO [plum-ba'-gω] *s.* Lápiz plomo, carbureto de hierro.

PLUMBEAN [plu'm-bɛ-an], PLUMBEOUS [plu'm-bɛ-us] *a.* Plúmbeo, plomizo, plomado.

PLUMBER [plu'm-ur] *s.* Plomero, el que trabaja en plomo.

PLUMBERY [plu'm-ur-i] *s.* Manufacturas de plomo, obra ejecutada en plomo.

PLUMB-LINE [plu'm-lin] *s.* Cuerda de plomada ó sonda; nivel, instrumento para examinar si está igual un plano.

PLUM-CAKE [plu'm-cac] *s.* Torta de pasas.

PLUME [plųm] *s.* 1. Pluma, plumaje, penacho de plumas. 2. Orgullo, altivez. 3. (Bot.) Cola ó filamento de una semilla.

To PLUME, *va.* 1. Ajustar ó componer las plumas. 2. Desplumar, pelar, quitar las plumas. 3. Adornar con plumas. *To plume one's self upon*, Vanagloriarse de alguna cosa. 4. Pelar, desollar, desplumar, sacar el dinero á alguno.—*vn.* Emplumar ó emplumecer.

PLUME-ALUM [plųm-a'l-um] *s.* Alumbre de pluma.

PLUMELESS [plų'm-les] *a.* Implume.

PLUMIGEROUS [plų-mi'j-ur-us] *a.* Plumoso ó plumado.

PLUMIPED [plų'-mi-ped] *s.* Ave calzada: dícese de la que tiene plumas en los piés.

PLUMMET [plu'm-et] *s.* Plomada.

†PLUMOSITY [plų-mo's-i-ti] *s.* Plumoso.

PLUMOUS [plų'-mus], PLUMOSE [plų-mo's] *a.* Plúmeo, plumoso.

PLUMP [plump] *a.* Gordo, rollizo. *Plump man*, Hombre rechoncho. *Plump face*, Cara llena.—*ad.* De golpe, á plomo, de repente.—*s.* (Desus.) V. CLUMP.

To PLUMP, *va.* Engordar, hinchar.—*vn.* Caer á plomo; hincharse, ponerse gordo y corpulento.

PLUM-PIE [plu'm-pi] *s.* Pastel de uvas pasas.

PLUMPNESS [plu'mp-nes] *s.* Gordura, corpulencia.

PLUM-PUDDING [plum-pu'd-iŋ] *s.* Pudin ó pudingo, masa hecha de pan ó harina, azúcar, pasas.

PLUMPY [plu'mp-i] *a.* Gordo, lleno, rollizo.

PLUMULA [plų'-mų-la] *s.* (Bot.) Plúmula, la parte del verdadero embrion de las simientes que sale fuera de la tierra.

PLUMY [plų'-mi] *a.* Plumado, plumoso.

To PLUNDER [plu'n-dur] *va.* Saquear, pillar, hurtar, robar.

PLUNDER, *s.* Pillaje, robo, botin, pecorea.

PLUNDERER [plu'n-dur-ur] *s.* Saqueador, pillador, ladron.

To PLUNGE [plunj] *va.* 1. Zampuzar, somorgujar, sumergir, chapuzar, zambullir, meter en el agua. 2. Anegar, sumergir á uno en penas, en miseria, etc. 3. Precipitar, exponer á uno á alguna ruina. 4. Rempujar, meter alguna cosa á rempujones.—*vn.* 1. Sumergirse, meterse de repente debajo del agua. 2. Precipitarse, arrojarse inconsideradamente á ejecutar ó decir alguna cosa. 3. Dar manotadas ó coces como hacen los potros que no han sido domados.

PLUNGE, *s.* 1. Sumersion, zampuzo, zambullida. 2. Estrecho, aprieto, apuro.

PLUNGEON [plu'n-jun] *s.* (Orn.) Somorgujo, mergo.

PLUNGER [plu'nj-ur] *s.* Buzo, somorgujador.

PLUNGING [plu'nj-iŋ] *s.* El acto de dar manotadas y brincos los caballos sin domar.

PLUNKET [plu'ŋ-cet] *a.* y *s.* Color azul.

PLURAL [plų'-ral] *a.* y *s.* Plural.

PLURALIST [plų'-ral-ist] *s.* El que posee dos ó mas beneficios curados.

PLURALITY [plų-ra'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Pluralidad, multitud. 2. Pluralidad, mayoría, el mayor número.

PLURALLY [plų'-ral-i] *ad.* En sentido plural, en el número plural.

PLUS [plus] *ad.* Mas: es voz latina.

PLUSH [plu∫] *s.* Tripe, tela felpada. *Silk plush*, Felpa de seda, especialmente para sombreros.

PLUVIAL [plų'-vi-al], PLUVIOUS [plų'-vi-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Pluvial. *Pluvial*, *s.* (Desus.) Lluvia, capa pluvial.

To PLY [plį] *va.* 1. Trabajar con ahinco, formar, disponer ó ejecutar alguna cosa. 2. Ocupar, dar que hacer. 3. Importunar, solicitar con importunidad.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) 1. Trabajar, servir, ocuparse en algo. 2. Ir de priesa. 3. Afanarse por hacer algo con exactitud y presteza. 4. Ceder, doblegarse. *To ply to windward*, (Náu.) Barloventear, voltejear á barlovento.

PLY, *s.* 1. Propension, inclinacion. 2. Pliegue.

PLYING [plį'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Solicitacion importuna. 2. (Náu.) Esfuerzo de vela contra el viento.

PNEUMATIC, PNEUMATICAL [nų-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Neumático, lo que pertenece á los aires ó gases.

PNEUMATICS [nų-ma't-ics] *s.* Neumática.

PNEUMATOLOGY [nų-ma-to'l-ω-ji] *s.* Neumatologia, tratado sobre las cosas espirituales.

PNEUMONIA [nų-mo'-ni-a] *s.* (Méd.) Neumonia, inflamacion de la pleura, llamada pleuresía, ó del pulmon, que se llama perineumonía ó pulmonía.

PNEUMONIC [nų-mo'n-ic] *a.* Neumónico, lo que pertenece al pulmon.

To POACH [poç] *va.* 1. Cocer, dar un hervor ligero á alguna cosa. *To poach eggs*, Pasar huevos por agua. 2. Pillar, robar, hurtar. 3. Herir con un instrumento aguzado.—*vn.* Cazar furtivamente en tierras vedadas con el objeto de hurtar la caza.

POACHER [poç-ur] *s.* El que caza en tierras vedadas para hurtar la caza.

POACHINESS [poç-i-nes] *s.* Humedad.

POACHING [poç-iŋ] *s.* El acto de cazar sin licencia para hurtar la caza.

POACHY [pō'ç-i] *a.* Húmedo, pantanoso.

POCK [poc] *s.* Viruela, pústula, postilla.

POCKET [po'c-et] *s.* Bolsillo, faltriquera. *Pocket dictionary*, Diccionario manual.

To POCKET, *va.* Embolsar, meter alguna cosa en el bolsillo ó faltriquera. *To pocket an affront*, Tragarse una injuria, ó quedarse con ella en el cuerpo. *To pocket up*, Tomar alguna cosa clandestinamente.

POCKET-BOOK [po'c-et-buc] *s.* Librito de memoria, cartera.

POCKETED [po'c-et-ed] *a.* Lo que se toma furtivamente.

POCKET-FLAP [po'c-et-flap] *s.* Cartera, falda de bolsillo.

POCKET-GLASS [po'c-et-glas] *s.* Espejo de bolsillo.

POCKET-HOLE [po'c-et-hōl] *s.* Boca de faltriquera.

POCKFRETTEN [po'c-fret-n] *a.* (Amer.) Cacarañado, picoso; picado de viruelas.

POCKHOLE [po'c-hōl] ó POCK-PIT [po'c-pit] *s.* El hoyo ó cicatriz que queda de la viruela.

POCKINESS [po'c-i-nes] *s.* La calidad de estar picado de viruelas. 2. (Vulg.) Infeccion de mal gálico.

POCKY [po'c-i] *a.* 1. Picado de viruelas. 2. Buboso.

†POCULENT [po'c-yu-lent] *a.* Potable.

POD [pod] *s.* Vaina, la corteza en que están encerradas algunas legumbres.

To POD, *va.* Criar vainas.

PODAGRICAL [pō-da'g-ri-cal] *a.* Gotoso.

PODDER [po'd-ur] *s.* El que coge legumbres.

†PODGE [poj] *s.* Charco, cenagal, lamedal.

PODOMETER [pō-do'm-e-tur] *s.* Podómetro, instrumento para contar los pasos que uno da ó las vueltas que da una rueda. V. PEDOMETER, que es mas comun.

POEM [pō'-em] *s.* Poema, cualquiera obra en verso.

POESY [pō'-e-si] *s.* 1. Poesía, ciencia que enseña á componer y hacer versos. 2. Poesía, la misma obra ó escrito compuesto en verso. 3. Mote, sentencia breve que se graba en una sortija ó cosa semejante.

POET [pō'-et] *s.* Poeta. *Poet laureat*, Poeta laureado, archipoeta.

POETASTER [pō-et-a's-tur] *s.* Poetastro, poeta despreciable.

POETESS [pō'-et-es] *sf.* Poetisa.

POETIC, POETICAL [pō-e't-ic, al] *a.* Poético.

POETICALLY [pō-e't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Poéticamente.

POETICS [pō-e't-ics] *s.* Poética, el tratado que contiene los preceptos del arte de componer obras de poesía.

To POETIZE [pō'-et-iz] *vn.* Poetizar, versificar, hacer ó componer versos.

POETRY [pō'-et-ri] *s.* Poética; poesía.

POIGNANCY [poi'-nan-si] *s.* 1. Punta, el sabor que va tirando á agrio. 2. Picante, la acerbidad ó acrimonia con que algunas cosas irritan el paladar. 3. Picante, acrimonia, aspereza ó mordacidad en el decir.

POIGNANT [poi'-nant] *a.* 1. Picante, acerbo. 2. Punzante. 3. Acre, mordaz, satírico, picante.

POIGNANTLY [poi'-nant-li] *ad.* Picantemente, mordazmente, satíricamente.

POINT [point] *s.* 1. Punta. 2. Agujeta, cordon con herrete. 3. Punto, fin ú objeto con que se hace una cosa. 4. Punta, promontorio. 5. Punto, pundonor, puntillo. 6. Agudeza, sal, chiste ingenioso. 7. Punto, la parte mas pequeña que se considera indivisible. 8. Punto, instante, momento. 9. Punto, momento crítico, ocasion oportuna. 10. Punto, el estado actual de cualquiera especie ó negocio. 11. Punta, especie de buril que usan los abridores y tallistas. 12. Rumbo, la division del plano en la rosa náutica. 13. Punto, paraje determinado á que se dirige alguna cosa. 14. Puntería. 15. Punta, toda especie de encaje. 16. Punto, parte ó cuestion de alguna ciencia. 17. Punto musical. 18. (Gram.) Punto final. *Points*, Puntos, las vocales en la lengua hebrea. *To speak to the point*, Ir al caso ó á lo principal, dejarse de rodeos. *At the point of death*, En el artículo de la muerte. *At all points*, Enteramente. *Point-blank*, 1. Directamente, en línea recta. 2. Cara á cara, en facha. *In point*, Terminantemente. *To be at points*, Estar de esquina, de cuernos ó contrapuestos. (Mex.) Estar quebrados.

To POINT, *va.* 1. Apuntar, aguzar, adelgazar. 2. Apuntar, señalar, indicar. 3. Puntuar. 4. Apuntar, dirigir, asestar el tiro de una arma. 5. Apuntar, señalar alguna palabra ó frase con puntos en lo escrito.—*vn.* 1. Apuntar, señalar con el dedo. 2. Parar, mostrar la caza como hacen los perros de muestra. 3. Señalar, enseñar, dar ó conocer.

POINT-BLANK [poi'nt-blanc] *ad.* Directamente.

POINTED [poi'nt-ed] *a.* Puntiagudo; puntuado; epigramático, satírico.

POINTEDLY [poi'nt-ed-li] *ad.* Sutilmente.

POINTEDNESS [poi'nt-ed-nes] *s.* Picantez; aspereza, acrimonia.

POINTER [poi'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Apuntador, puntero. 2. Perro de punta y vuelta.

POINTING [poi'nt-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Rabo de rata. 2. Puntuacion.

POINTING-STOCK [poi'nt-iŋ-stoc] *s.* Objeto de irrision, hazmereir.

POINTLESS [poi'nt-les] *a.* Obtuso, sin punta.

POISE [poiz] *s.* Equilibrio, contrapeso.

To POISE, *va.* 1. Equilibrar, balancear. 2. Igualar en peso, hacer equivaler una cosa á otra. 3. Cargar con algun peso. 4. Pesar, examinar con madurez alguna cosa. 5. Contrapesar, equiparar, cotejar una cosa con otra. 6. Abrumar, oprimir con algun peso grave.

POISON [poi'-zn] *s.* 1. Veneno. *Poison-nut*, Nuez vómica. 2. Veneño, cualquier cosa gravemente nociva á la salud.

To POISON, *va.* 1. Envenenar, atosigar, emponzoñar. 2. Corromper, inficionar.

POISONER [poi'-zn-ur] *s.* Envenenador; corruptor, seductor.

†POISONFUL [poi'-zn-ful] *a.* Venenoso.

POISONING [poi'-zn-iŋ] *s.* Envenenamiento.

POISONOUS [poi'-zn-us] *a.* Venenoso, emponzoñado.

POISONOUSLY [poi'-zn-us-li] *ad.* Venenosamente.

POISONOUSNESS [poi'-zn-us-nes] *s.* Venenosidad.

POITREL [poi'-trel] *s.* Pretal; buril.

POIZE, *s.* V. POISE.

POKE [pōc] *s.* Barjuleta, bolsa; saquillo.

To POKE, *va.* y *n.* Andar á tientas, buscar alguna cosa á oscuras, particularmente cuando se busca alguna cosa á tientas con un palo ú otro instrumento largo. *To poke the fire*, Hurgar la lumbre.

POKER [pō'c-ur] *s.* Hurgon, hierro para menear y revolver la lumbre.

POKEWEED [pō'c-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba carmin.

POKING [pō'c-iŋ] *a.* (Vulg.) Bajo, oscuro; laborioso.

POLACRE [pō-la'-cur] *s.* (Náu.) Polacra, embarcacion que se usa en el Levante.

POLAR [pō'-lar] *a.* Polar, lo que pertenece á los polos. *Polar-stone*, (Con.) Especie de equino petrificado.

POLARITY [pō-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Tendencia al polo.

POLARY [pō'-la-ri] *a.* Polar, hácia el polo ó los polos.

POLE [pōl] *s.* 1. Polo, cualquiera de los extremos del eje de la esfera. 2. Pértiga, vara larga; cualquier palo largo. 3. Una viga ó un palo largo clavado en el suelo. *Pole-mast*, (Náu.) Palo y mastelero de una sola pieza. *Under bare poles*, (Náu.) A' palo seco ó á la bretona. *Pole of a coach*, Lanza de coche. 4. Percha, instrumento de diez piés geométricos de largo; medida de diez y seis piés y medio. 5. Polaco, el natural de Polonia.

To POLE, *va.* Armar con palos.

POLE-AXE [pō'l-acs] *s.* Hachuela de mano.

POLECAT [pō'l-cat] *s.* Gato montes.

†POLEDAVY [pō'l-da-vi] *s.* Especie de arpillera ó cáñamo.

POLEMIC, POLEMICAL [pō-le'm-ic, al] *a.* Polémico.

POLEMIC, *s.* Controversista, el que escribe ó trata sobre puntos dogmáticos.

POLEMOSCOPE [pō-le'm-o-scōp] *s.* Polemoscopio, anteojo de larga vista usado en la guerra.

POLESTAR [pō'l-stqr] *s.* 1. Cinosura, estrella muy resplandeciente en la constelacion de la Osa menor. 2. Norte, guia.

POLEY [pō'-li] *s.* (Bot.) Polio, zamarrilla, yerba medicinal.

POLICE [pō-le's] *s.* Policía.

POLICED [pō-le'st] *a.* Arreglado, bien administrado.

POLICY [pō'l-i-si] *s.* 1. Política

de estado. 2. Arte, astucia; prudencia, máxima. 3. Póliza de seguros.

To POLISH [po'l-iʃ] *va.* 1. Pulir, componer, alisar. 2. Pulir, limar, civilizar á una persona rústica ó tonta.—*vn.* Recibir lustre ó pulimento.

POLISH, *s.* 1. Pulimento, bruñido, tersura, lustre. 2. Cortesía, urbanidad.—*a.* Polaco, lo que pertenece á Polonia.

POLISHEDNESS [po'l-iʃ-ed-nes] *s.* Bruñidura, tersura; cortesanía, urbanidad, buena crianza.

POLISHER [po'l-iʃ-ur] *s.* Pulidor, bruñidor.

POLITE [pɷ-lị't] *a.* Pulido, cortes, urbano, bien criado.

POLITELY [pɷ-lị't-li] *ad.* Urbanamente.

POLITENESS [pɷ-lị't-nes] *s.* Cortesía, urbanidad, buena crianza.

POLITIC [po'l-i-tic] *a.* 1. Político, estadista. 2. Político, sagaz, diestro. 3. Político, cortes, urbano.

POLITICAL [pɷ-li't-i-cal] *a.* Político, astuto, sagaz.

POLITICALLY [pɷ-li't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Políticamente.

POLITICASTER [pɷ-lit-i-cɑ's-tur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Politicastro, el que, ignorando la ciencia de la política, quiere aparecer versado en ella.

POLITICIAN [pol-i-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Político, estadista. 2. Hombre astuto y artificioso.

POLITICLY [po'l-i-tic-li] *ad.* Astutamente, sagazmente, artificiosamente.

POLITICS [po'l-i-tics] *s. pl.* Política, la ciencia ó arte que enseña la administracion y manejo de los negocios públicos.

†POLITURE [po'l-i-tʉr] *s.* Pulimento.

POLITY [po'l-i-ti] *s.* Constitucion política, forma de gobierno.

POLL [pol] *s.* 1. Cabeza. 2. Matrícula ó lista de los que votan en alguna eleccion. 3. Capitacion, repartimiento de tributos ó contribuciones por cabezas.

To POLL, *va.* 1. Descabezar, descopar, desmochar, quitar la cima ó copa á los árboles. 2. Descornar, quitar los cuernos á las reses. 3. Cortar el pelo. 4. Segar. 5. Pillar, robar, hurtar. 6. Encabezar, formar una matrícula con los nombres de las personas que se deben incluir para el objeto con que se forma. 7. Encabezar, registrar ó poner en matrícula á uno.—*vn.* Dar voto en las elecciones.

POLLARD [po'l-urd] *s.* 1. A'rbol desmochado ó descopado. 2. (Ict.) Coto. V. CHUB. 3. Salvado. V. POLLEN.—*a.* Podado.

To POLLARD, *va.* (Poc. us.) Podar, descopar ó desmochar.

POLLEN [po'l-en] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Pólen ó polvillo fecundante del órgano masculino de las plantas. 2. Salvado fino.

POLLER [po'l-ur] *s.* 1. Pillador, el que toma por fuerza alguna cosa. 2. Vocal, el que tiene voto en alguna eleccion.

POLLOCK [po'l-uc] *s.* (Ict.) Calloce.

POLLTAX [po'l-tacs] *s.* Capitacion.

To POLLUTE [po-lụ't] *va.* Manchar, ensuciar, contaminar, corromper; desflorar, violar, deshonrar, profanar.

POLLUTEDNESS [po-lụ't-ednes] *s.* Polucion, contaminacion, desfloracion, deshonor, violacion.

POLLUTER [po-lụ't-ur] *s.* Corrompedor, corruptor, contaminador, desflorador.

POLLUTION [po-lụ'-ʃun] *s.* Polucion, contaminacion, profanacion.

POLTROON [pol-trɯ'n] *s.* Poltron, collon, cobarde, pusilánime, tímido.

POLVERINE [po'l-vur-in] *s.* Sosa, las cenizas del álcali preparadas para hacer el cristal.

PÓLY [pɷ'-li] *s.* Polio. V. POLEY.

POLYACOUSTIC [pol-i-ɑ-cɤ's-tic] *a.* Poliacústico, lo que multiplica los sonidos.

POLYANDRIA [pol-i-ɑ'n-dri-ɑ] *s.* Poliandria, la décimatercia clase en la botánica.

POLYANTHUS [pol-i-ɑ'n-tus] *s.* (Bot.) Poliántes, tuberosa, nardo, planta bulbosa con muchas flores blancas y fragantes.

POLYCARPOUS [pol-i-cɑ'r-pus] *a.* (Bot.) Policarpo, lo que lleva muchos frutos ó pericarpos.

POLYCHREST [po'l-i-crest] *s.* La cosa que tiene muchos usos, y en medicina el medicamento que se usa en muchos casos.

POLYGAMIST [pɷ-li'g-a-mist] *s.* Polígamo, polígama.

POLYGAMY [pɷ-li'g-a-mi] *s.* Poligamia, el estado de un hombre casado con muchas mujeres, ó de una mujer casada con muchos maridos á un tiempo.

POLYGLOT [po'l-i-glot] *a.* 1. Poligloto, libro ú obra escrita en varias lenguas. 2. Poligloto, el que sabe muchas lenguas.

POLYGON [po'l-i-gon] *s.* Polígono, figura de muchos lados.

POLYGONAL [pɷ-li'g-ɷ-nal] *a.* Poligono.

POLYGRAPHY [pɷ-li'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Poligrafía, el arte de escribir usando muchos géneros de cifras desconocidas y el arte de descifrarlas.

POLYHEDROUS [pol-i-hɛ'-drus], POLYHEDRICAL [pol-i-he'd-ric-al] *a.* Poliedro, lo que tiene muchas superficies.

POLYLOGY [pɷ-li'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* Locuacidad.

POLYMATHY [pɷ-li'm-a-ti] *s.* Polimatía, conocimiento de muchas artes y ciencias.

POLYPETALOUS [pol-i-pe't-al-us] *a.* Polipétalo, flor de muchas hojas.

POLYPHONISM [pɷ-li'f-ɷ-nizm] *s.* Variedad de sonidos.

POLYPODY [pɷ-li'p-ɷ-di] *s.* (Bot.) Polipodio, planta.

POLYPOUS [po'l-i-pus] *a.* Poliposo, lo que pertenece á los pólipos.

POLYPUS [po'l-i-pus] *s.* 1. Pólipo, especie de zoofito que se multiplica como los vegetales. 2. Pólipo, especie de callo que se cria en las ventanas de la nariz.

POLYSCOPE [po'l-i-scop] *s.* Poliscopio, instrumento óptico que multiplica los objetos.

POLYSPERMOUS [pol-i-spu'r-mus] *a.* (Bot.) Polispermo, lo que contiene muchas semillas.

POLYSYLLABLE [pol-i-si'l-a-bl] *s.* Polisílabo, la voz que consta de muchas sílabas.

POLYTHEISM [po'l-i-tɛ-izm] *s.* Politeismo, la doctrina que enseña que hay mas dioses que uno.

POLYTHEIST [po'l-i-tɛ-ist] *s.* Politeista, el que admite muchos dioses.

POMACE [pu'm-as] *s.* El desecho de manzanas despues de sacar la cidra.

POMACEOUS [pɷ-ma'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que consta de manzanas

POMADE [pɷ-ma'd] *s.* Pomada, especie de manteca hecha de varios ingredientes olorosos.

POMANDER [pɷ-mɑ'n-dur] *s.* Bola ó poma olorosa.

POMATUM [pɷ-ma'-tum] *s.* Pomada.

POMEGRANATE [pum-grɑ'n-at] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Granado, el árbol que produce la granada. 2. Granada, la fruta del granado.

POMIFEROUS [pɷ-mi'f-ur-us] *a.* Pomífero, lo que tiene ó lleva manzanas.

POMMEL [pu'm-el] *s.* Bala redonda. *Pommel of a sword*, Pomo ó manzana de espada. *Pommel of a saddle*, Pomo del arzon de la silla.

To POMMEL, *va.* Cascar, dar á uno golpes hasta hacerle cardenales.

POMONA [pɷ-mɷ'-na] *s.* Pomona, diosa de las frutas y huertas.

POMP [pomp] *s.* Pompa, fausto, vanidad, grandeza, esplendor.

POMPION [pu'm-pi-un] *s.* Calabaza.

POMPOUS [po'm-pus] *a.* Pomposo, ostentoso.

POMPOUSLY [po'm-pus-li] *ad.* Pomposamente, magníficamente.

POMPOUSNESS [po'm-pus-nes] *s.* Esplendor artificioso, pompa.

POND [pond] *s.* Estanque de agua, pantano. *Horse-pond*, Abrevadero.

To PONDER [po'n-dur] *va.* Ponderar, pesar, examinar con madurez. *To ponder on*, Considerar, reflexionar.

PONDERABLE [po'n-dur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Ponderable, lo que se puede pesar.

PONDERAL [po'n-dur-al] *a.* Ponderal; lo que se regula por peso.

†PONDERATION [pon-dur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Ponderacion, la accion de pesar alguna cosa.

PONDERER [po'n-dur-ur] *s.* Ponderador, el que pesa ó examina las cosas.

PONDEROSITY [pon-dur-o's-i-ti] *s.* Ponderosidad.

PONDEROUS [po'n-dur-us] *a.* 1. Ponderoso, pesado. 2. Importante, lo que es de importancia. 3. Impulsivo, lo que impele á la ejecucion de algo.

PONDEROUSLY [po'n-dur-us-li] *ad.* Pesadamente.

PONDEROUSNESS [po'n-dur-us-nes] *s.* Ponderosidad, pesadez.

PONDWEED [po'nd-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Potamogeton.

PONIARD [po'n-yqrd] *s.* Puñal.

To PONIARD, *va.* Herir con puñal, dar de puñaladas.

PONTAGE [po'nt-aj] *s.* Pontaz-

go, pontaje, el derecho que se paga por pasar los puentes para su reparo.

PONTIFF [po'n-tif] *s.* Pontífice, el papa.

PONTIFICAL [pon-ti'f-i-cal] *a.* 1. Pontifical, lo que pertenece al sumo pontífice y á los obispos y arzobispos; pontificio, lo que pertenece al pontífice. 2. Lo que toca y pertenece á los jefes del sacerdocio de cualquier religion. 3. Magnífico, espléndido. 4. (Des.) El que edifica puentes.—*s.* 1. Pontifical ó pontificales, el conjunto ó agregado de los ornamentos que sirven al obispo para la celebracion de los oficios divinos. 2. Pontifical, el libro de ceremonias pontificias y de las funciones episcopales.

†PONTIFICALITY [pon-tif-i-ca'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Los estados pontificios y el gobierno del papa. 2. Papado, la dignidad del papa.

PONTIFICATE [pon-ti'f-i-cat] *s.* Pontificado, papado, la dignidad de pontífice y el tiempo en que el pontífice goza de esta dignidad.

PONTIFICE [po'n-ti-fis] *s.* (Poco usado.) Construccion de puente.

PONTON [pon-tu'n] *s.* Ponton, barco chato y estrecho que sirve para pasar rios; puente flotante sobre dos barcos para pasar tropas ó artillería por un rio.

PONTOON, *s.* (Náu.) Chata.

PONY [pō'-ni] *s.* Haca, jaco, caballo que no llega á la marca.

POOL [pul] *s.* 1. Charco, el agua detenida en alguna parte; lago. 2. Polla, nombre que se da en algunos juegos de naipes al dinero que se juega. *Mill-pool*, Represa de molino.

POOP [pup] *s.* (Náu.) Popa ó toldilla. *Poop-royal*, (Náu.) Chopeta.

To POOP, *vn.* (Náu.) Encajarse por la popa.

POOR [pur] *a.* 1. Pobre, necesitado, menesteroso, mendigo. 2. Pobre, escaso, que no es completo ó carece de algo. 3. Pobre, humilde, abatido, de poco valor, de poco mérito. 4. Pobre, infeliz, desdichado, desgraciado. 5. Tacaño, miserable. 6. Pobre, inútil, lo que para nada sirve. 7. Estéril, seco. *Poor thing*, Pobrecito, pobrecillo.—*s.* Los pobres.

POOR-JOHN [pur-jo'n] *s.* (Ict.) Albur, gobio pequeño.

POORLY [pu'r-li] *ad.* Pobremente, infelizmente, abatidamente.—*a.* (Fam.) Ligeramente enfermo. *I am poorly*, Estoy malo, no me siento bueno. *He is very poorly*, Está bastante malo.

POORNESS [pu'r-nes] *s.* 1. Pobreza, necesidad, estrechez, miseria; carestía. 2. Pobreza, escasez ó cortedad de ánimo ó de otras prendas del alma. 3. Pobreza, esterilidad, falta ó escasez de alguna cosa.

POOR-RATE [pu'r-rat] *s.* Contribucion, que se paga en Inglaterra para mantener á los pobres.

POOR-SPIRITED [pur-spi'r-it-ed] *a.* Abatido, bajo, ruin, cobarde.

POOR-SPIRITEDNESS [pur-spi'r-it-ed-nes] *s.* Poquedad, cobardía, bajeza, pusilanimidad.

POP [pop] *s.* Chasquido, sonido ligero y repentino.

To POP, *va.* y *n.* Entrar ó salir de sopeton; sacar ó meter alguna cosa repentinamente, echar á alguno de una parte atropelladamente. *To pop out* ú *off*, Huir precipitadamente, desaparecer repentinamente, evadirse de una dificultad. *To pop him off*, Dejarle con la palabra en la boca.

POPE [pop] *s.* Papa, la cabeza suprema de la iglesia católica romana.

POPEDOM [po'p-dum] *s.* Papado, la dignidad de papa.

POPERY [po'p-ur-i] *s.* Papismo, nombre que dan los protestantes á la religion católica romana.

POPESEYE [po'ps-i] *s.* Nombre vulgar dado á una glándula.

POPGUN [po'p-gun] *s.* Una escopetilla con que juegan los muchachos.

POPINJAY [po'p-in-ja] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Loro, papagayo. 2. (Orn.) Picamaderos. 3. Pisaverde, el mozuelo presumido de galan.

POPISH [po'p-iʃ] *a.* Papal, romano, lo que pertenece al papa ó á la religion católica romana.

POPISHLY [po'p-iʃ-li] *ad.* A' la manera de los papistas ó católicos; papalmente, pontificalmente.

POPLAR [po'p-lur] *s.* (Bot.) Alamo temblon ó chopo temblon.

POPPY [po'p-i] *s.* (Bot.) Adormidera, amapola.

POPPY-HEAD [po'p-i-hed] *s.* Cabeza de amapola.

POPULACE [po'p-yų-las] *s.* Populacho.

POPULAR [po'p-yų-lqr] *a.* 1. Popular, lo que pertenece al pueblo ó á la plebe. 2. Popular, amado del pueblo. 3. Popular, lo que es comun en el pueblo ó entre el populacho. *Popular applause*, Aura popular.

POPULARITY [pop-yų-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Popularidad, la aceptacion que alguno goza con el pueblo.

POPULARLY [po'p-yų-lqr-li] *ad.* Popularmente.

To POPULATE [po'p-yų-lat] *vn.* Poblar, multiplicar.

POPULATION [pop-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Poblacion, el estado de cualquier pais en cuanto al número de sus habitantes.

†POPULOSITY [pop-yų-lo's-i-ti] *s.* Abundancia de gente ó de habitantes.

POPULOUS [po'p-yų-lus] *a.* Populoso.

POPULOUSLY [po'p-yų-lus-li] *ad.* Con mucha gente.

POPULOUSNESS [po'p-yų-lus-nes] *s.* La abundancia de poblacion.

PORCELAIN [po'r-se-lan] *s.* Porcelana, china, loza fina.

PORCELAIN-SHELL [po'r-se-lan-ʃel] *s.* (Con.) Porcelana, concha de Vénus, un marisco.

PORCH [porç] *s.* Pórtico, vestíbulo, entrada, portal.

PORCUPINE [po'r-cų-pin] *s.* Puerco espin, erizo grande.

PORE [por] *s.* Poro.

To PORE, *vn.* Ojear, mirar con atencion, tener los ojos fijos en algo.

†POREBLIND, *a.* V. PURBLIND.

PORIME [po'-rim], PORISM [po'-rizm] *s.* (Geom.) Porisma, corolario, lema.

PORINESS [po'r-i-nes] *s.* Porosidad.

PORK [porc] *s.* 1. Carne de puerco.—*Fresh pork*, Tocino fresco. *Salt pork*, Tocino salado. 2. Cochino, puerco, cerdo.

PORKEATER [po'rc-et-ur] *s.* Comedor de carne de puerco.

PORKER [po'rc-ur] *s.* Puerco, cochino, cerdo, marrano.

PORKET [po'rc-et], PORKLING [porc-liŋ] *s.* Porcino, lechon, el lechoncillo.

POROSITY [po-ro's-i-ti], POROUSNESS [po'-rus-nes] *s.* Porosidad.

POROUS [po'-rus] *a.* Poroso.

†PORPHYRE [po'r-fur], PORPHYRY [po'r-fur-i] *s.* Pórfido, mármol durísimo.

PORPOISE, PORPUS [pe'r-pus] *s.* 1. Puerco marino. 2. (Joc.) Persona muy gorda.

PORRACEOUS [po-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Verdoso.

†PORRECTION [po-re'-ʃun] *s.* Alargamiento.

PORRET [po'r-et] *s.* (Bot.) Puerro.

PORRIDGE [po'r-ij] *s.* Potaje. *Milk-porridge*, Sopa de leche. *Porridge-dish*, Sopera.

PORRIDGE-POT [po'r-ij-pot] *s.* Olla, vasija que sirve para cocer y sazonar la comida.

PORRINGER [po'r-in-jur] *s.* Escudilla, taza, plato sopero.

PORT [port] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Puerto. *To touch at a port*, (Náu.) Hacer escala. *Free port*, (Náu.) Puerto franco ó libre de derechos. *Bar-port*, (Náu.) Puerto con barra. *Close-port*, (Náu.) Puerto cerrado. 2. (Náu.) Babor. *Port the helm*, (Náu.) A' babor el timon. *Hard a port*, (Náu.) A' babor todo. *The ship heels to port*, (Náu.) El navío cae sobre babor. 3. (Náu.) Portas, las troneras por donde en los navíos salen las bocas de las piezas de artillería. *Portcells*, (Náu.) Batiportes. *Ballast-ports*, (Náu.) Portas de alastrar. *Raft-ports*, (Náu.) Portas de recibo. *Portlids*, (Náu.) Tapaderas de las portas. *Port-ropes*, (Náu.) Amantes de portas. *Port-sails*, (Náu.) Velas de alastrar. *Light-ports*, (Náu.) Ventanillas. *Port-tackle*, (Náu.) Aparejuelo de las portas. 4. Puerta. 5. Porte, presencia, continente, aire ó garbo de una persona. 6. Vino de Oporto. 7. Porte, la capacidad de la nave para el trasporte. *The Sublime Port* ó *Porte*, La sublime puerta, la corte otomana.

PORTABLE [po'rt-a-bl] *a.* 1. Manual, portátil. *Portable soup*, Sopa ó caldo hecho pasta para poder trasportarle con facilidad. 2. Sufrible, llevadero.

PORTABLENESS [po'rt-a-bl-nes] *s.* La propiedad de ser manual, portátil ó llevadero.

PORTAGE [po'rt-aj] *s.* 1. Porte, lo que se paga por llevar alguna cosa de un lugar á otro. 2. Conduccion, trasporte, acarreo.

PORTAL [po'r-tal] *s.* (Arq.) Portal, portada; puerta.

†PORTANCE [po'rt-ans] *s.* Porte.

PORT-CRAYON [port-cra -un] *s* Lapicero.

PORTCULLIS [port-cu'-lis] *s.* (Fort.) Rastrillo.

To PORTCULLIS, *va.* (Fort.) Echar el rastrillo.

To PORTEND [por-te'nd] *va.* Pronosticar, anunciar ó predecir alguna cosa.

†PORTENSION [por-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Pronosticacion, prediccion.

PORTENT [por-te'nt] *s.* Portento, prodigio que trae consigo señales de mal agüero.

PORTENTOUS [por-te'n-tus] *a.* Portentoso, monstruoso, de mal agüero.

PORTER [pω'r-tur] *s.* 1. Portero. *Porter's lodge*, Portería. 2. Mozo de cordel. 3. Una especie de cerveza fuerte muy usada en Lóndres.

PORTERAGE [pω'r-tur-aj] *s.* Porte, acarreo, carretaje.

PORT-FIRE [pω'rt-fir] *s.* (Art.) Lanzafuego, botafuego.

PORTFOLIO [pωrt-fω'l-yω] *s.* Cartera, portafólio.

PORTICO [pω'r-ti-cω] *s.* Pórtico, portal.

PORTION [pω'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Porcion, parte. 2. Cuota, parte fija y determinada. 3. La parte de herencia que pertenece á cada uno de los hijos en los bienes que quedaron de sus padres. 4. Dote, la hacienda que lleva la mujer cuando se casa.

To PORTION, *va.* 1. Partir, dividir. 2. Dotar.

PORTIONER [pω'r-ʃun-ur] *s.* Repartidor.

PORTLAST [pω'rt-lqst] *s.* (Náu.) V. GUNWALE. *To ride a portlast*, (Náu.) Estar con los masteleros arriados.

PORTLINESS [pω'rt-li-nes] *s.* Porte majestuoso, aire de dignidad del una persona.

PORTLY [pω'rt-li] *a.* 1. Majestuoso, serio, grave. 2. Corpulento, rollizo.

PORTMAN [pω'rt-man] *s.* Habitante de alguno de los cinco puertos del canal de Inglaterra.

PORTMANTEAU [pωrt-ma'n-tω], PORTMANTLE [pωrt-ma'n-tl] *s.* Portamanteo, maleta ligera.

PORTMOTE [pω'rt-mωt] *s.* Tribunal marítimo establecido en algunos puertos.

PORTRAIT [pω'r-trat] *s.* Retrato.

PORTRAIT-PAINTER [pω'r-trat-pa'nt-ur] *s.* Retratista.

PORTRAITURE [pω'r-tra-tyr] *s.* Retrato, pintura, bosquejo.

To PORTRAY [pωr-tra'] *va.* 1. Retratar, formar la imágen de alguna cosa. 2. Adornar con pinturas. 3. Describir.

PORTRESS [pω'r-tres] *sf.* Portera.

PORTROPE, *s.* V. PORT.

PORTSALE [pω'rt-sal] *s.* Almoneda de puerto.

PORTVENT [pω'rt-vent] *s.* Cañon de madera para llevar el viento desde el fuelle de un órgano hasta el recipiente.

PORY [pω'-ri] *a.* Poroso.

To POSE [poz] *va.* 1. Parar, confundir, dejar á uno parado sin que sepa que hacerse; acorralar á uno ó dejarle sin salida ó respuesta. 2. Preguntar, interrogar.

POSER [pω'z-ur] *s.* Examinador; el que confunde ó acorrala.

POSEY, *s.* V. POSY.

POSITED [po'z-it-ed] *a.* Situado, colocado, puesto en órden.

POSITION [po-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Posicion, postura, situacion. 2. Suposicion, teorema; proposicion, aserto.

POSITIONAL [pω-zi'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la posicion, postura ó situacion de una cosa.

POSITIVE [po'z-i-tiv] *a.* 1. Positivo, real, verdadero. 2. Terco, porfiado. 3. Cierto, seguro, asegurado.—*s.* Afirmacion.

POSITIVELY [po'z-i-tiv-li] *ad.* Positivamente, absolutamente; perentoriamente.

POSITIVENESS [po'z-i-tiv-nes] *s.* 1. El estado de lo que es positivo ó absoluto. 2. Porfía, terquedad, obstinacion, contumacia.

POSITIVITY [poz-i-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) (Vulg.) Confianza, decision, prontitud en decidirse.

†POSITURE [po'z-i-tyr] *s.* Postura, postura, el modo con que está puesta alguna cosa.

†POSNET [pω'z-net] *s.* Especie de escudilla.

POSSE [po's-ε] *s.* 1. Potencia, armada. 2. (Vulg.) Gentío. 3. Posibilidad.

POSSECOMITATUS [po's-ε-com-i-ta'-tus] *s.* El número de alguaciles ú otras personas, que el alguacil mayor (*sheriff*) tiene autoridad de juntar para evitar desórdenes, tumultos, &c.

To POSSESS [po-ze's] *va.* 1. Poseer, gozar, tener en su poder. 2. Señorear, dominar. 3. Hacer adquirir ó poner en posesion á uno de lo que no tiene. 4. Tener á uno poseido ó poseso algun espíritu infernal.

POSSESSED [po-ze'st] *pp.* Poseso, poseido.

POSSESSION [po'-zeʃ-un] *s.* 1. Posesion, el acto de poseer y la misma cosa poseida. 2. Posesion, el estado del poseso ó poseido.

†POSSESSIONER [po-ze'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Poseedor, señor ó dueño de una cosa.

POSSESSIVE [po-ze's-iv] *a.* Posesivo; poseyente.

POSSESSOR [po-ze's-ur] *s.* Poseedor, el que tiene la posesion de alguna cosa.

POSSESSORY [po-ze's-ur-i] *a.* Posesorio.

POSSET [po's-et] *s.* Leche cortada con vino ó con un ácido.

POSSIBILITY [pos-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Posibilidad.

POSSIBLE [po's-i-bl] *a.* Posible.

POSSIBLY [po's-i-bli] *ad.* 1. Posiblemente. 2. Quizá, quizas, acaso, por ventura.

POST [pωst] *s.* 1. Posta. *To travel by post*, Correr la posta ó ir en posta. 2. Correo, estafeta, el conductor de la correspondencia ordinaria. 3. Propio, mensajero que se envía con alguna carta de una parte á otra. 4. Puesto, paraje señalado para las operaciones militares. 5. Puesto, empleo, dignidad. 6. Poste, un pilar de piedra ó madera. 7. Situacion, asiento. *Foot-post*, Propio, correo de á pié. *Twopenny post*, Cartero, el que reparte por las casas las cartas del correo. *Post and pair*, Un juego antiguo de naipes. *A knight of the post*, Una persona sobornada para cometer una accion mala. *To be tossed from post to pillar*, Andar de Heródes á Pilátos.—*a.* Sobornado, ganado para cometer una accion ruin.

To POST, *vn.* Ir en posta ó correr la posta.—*va.* 1. Cartelear, poner carteles infamatorios. 2. Apostar, situar, colocar en algun puesto ó sitio. 3. Colocar, acomodar. 4. (Com.) Pasar los asientos de un libro á otro; hacer los asientos de las operaciones mercantiles. 5. Registrar.

POSTAGE [pω'st-aj] *s.* Porte de carta. *Postage ledger*, Libro del porte de las cartas.

POSTBOY [pω'st-bω] *s.* Postillon.

POSTCHAISE [pω'st-ʃaz], POSTCOACH [pω'st-cωc] *s.* Silla ó coche de posta.

POST-COMMUNION [pωst-cω-mų'n-yun] *s.* El oficio ó rezo divino despues de la comunion.

To POSTDATE [pωst-da't] *va.* Posfechar, atrasar una fecha, ó ponerla posterior á la verdadera.

POSTDATE, *s.* Posfecha, fecha atrasada.

POSTDATED [pωst-da't-ed] *a.* Posfechado; atrasado, tardío: dícese de lo que se hace pasada la sazon.

POSTDILUVIAN [pωst-di-lų'-vi-un] *s.* y *a.* Postdiluviano.

POSTER [pω'st-ur] *s.* Correo; el que viaja en posta ó de priesa.

POSTERIOR [pos-te'-ri-ur] *a.* Posterior, trasero. *Posteriors*, Nalgas.

POSTERIORITY [pos-te-ri-o'r-i-ti] *s.* Posterioridad.

POSTERITY [pos-te'r-i-ti] *s.* Posteridad, la descendencia ó generacion venidera.

POSTERN [pω's-turn] *s.* (Fort.) Postigo, poterna.

POST-EXISTENCE [pωst-egzi's-tens] *s.* Existencia venidera.

POSTHASTE [pωst-ha'st] *s.* Diligencia, presteza en ir y venir como la del correo.—*ad.* A' rienda suelta.

POST-HORSE [pω'st-hers] *s.* Caballo de posta.

POST-HOUSE [pω'st-hɜs] *s.* Casa de postas; correo, la casa donde se reciben y dan las cartas.

†POSTHUME, POSTHUMOUS [po'st-hum, us] *a.* 1. Póstumo, el hijo que nace despues de la muerte de su padre. 2. Póstuma, dícese de la obra publicada despues de la muerte de su autor.

†POSTIC [po's-tic] *a.* Posterior, lo que está detras.

†POSTIL [po's-til] *s.* Postila, apostilla, la glosa ó nota breve puesta al márgen de algun impreso ó manuscrito.

†To POSTIL, *va.* Postilar, apostillar, glosar, ilustrar con notas marginales.

POSTILION [pos-ti'l-yun] *s.* 1. Postillon, el que guia una silla de posta y el mozo de posta. 2. Delantero, sota, hablando de cocheros.

†POSTILLER [po's-til-ur] *s.* Glosador, el que apostilla ó pone notas ú observaciones marginales en un escrito.

POSTLIMINIOUS [pωst-li-mi'n i-us] *a.* Hecho ó imaginado despues de otra cosa.

POSTLIMINIUM [post-li-mi'n-

i-um], POSTLIMINY [pɔst-li'm-i-ni] *s.* Postliminio.

POSTMAN [pɔ'st-mɑn] *s.* Cartero; correo.

POSTMASTER [pɔ'st-mɑs-tur] *s.* Administrador de correos.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL [pɔ'st-mɑs-tur-je'n-ur-ɑl] *s.* Director general de correos.

POST-MERIDIAN [pɔst-meri'đ-i-ɑn] *a.* Postmeridiano.

POST-OFFICE [pɔ'st-of-is] *s.* La casa de correos, la administracion de correos, la estafeta.

To POSTPONE [pɔst-pɔ'n] *va.* 1. Diferir, suspender. 2. Posponer, colocar alguna cosa en lugar inferior, apreciarla ménos que otra.

POST-ROAD [pɔ'st-rɔd] *s.* Camino de posta ó correo.

POSTSCRIPT [pɔ'st-script] *s.* 1. Posdata, la cláusula ó capítulo que se añade á la carta ya escrita. 2. (En los papeles públicos,) Alcance.

POST-TOWN [pɔ'st-tɜn] *s.* El pueblo donde hay administracion de correos; el pueblo donde hay casa de postas.

POSTULATA [pos-tų-la'-tɑ] *s. pl.* Postulados. V. POSTULATE.

To POSTULATE [po's-tų-lat] *va.* 1. Postular, pedir para prelado de una iglesia un sugeto que segun derecho no puede ser elegido. 2. Admitir una cosa sin pruebas.

POSTULATE, *s.* Postulado, principio tan claro que no necesita prueba ni demostracion.

POSTULATION [pos-tų-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Postulacion, el acto de postular. 2. Peticion, instancia, súplica. 3. Suposicion sin prueba ni fundamento.

POSTULATORY [po's-tų-la-tɔ-ri] *a.* Supuesto, admitido como probado.

POSTULATUM [pos-tų-la'-tum] *s.* Postulado. V. POSTULATE.

POSTURE [po's-çur] *s.* 1. Postura, modo de tener ó poner el cuerpo. 2. Positura, pié, estado, disposicion, la situacion buena ó mala en que uno se halla con respecto á sus negocios ó fortuna.

To POSTURE, *va.* Colocar, poner alguna cosa en un paraje y postura particular.

POSTURE-MASTER [po's-çur-mą's-tur] *s.* El maestro que enseña el modo de poner el cuerpo en ciertas posturas artificiales.

POSY [pɔ'-zi] *s.* 1. Mote ó cifra en un anillo ó en otra cosa. 2. Ramillete de flores.

POT [pot] *s.* Marmita; olla; puchero. *Flower-pot*, Tiesto, florero.

To POT, *va.* Cerrar, preservar ó conservar en marmitas para purgar ó limpiar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Beber.

POTABLE [pɔ't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Potable.

POTABLENESS [pɔ't-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es potable.

POTAGER, *s.* V. PORRINGER.

POTASH [po't-ɑʃ] *s.* Potasa, álcali vegetal. *Nitrated potash* ó *common nitre*, Potasa nitrada, nitro comun, nitrato de potasa.

POTASSIUM [pɔ-ta'ʃ-i-um] *s.* Potasio, un metal recientemente descubierto por el caballero Davy en la potasa.

POTATION [pɔ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Trago.

POTATO [pɔ-ta'-tɔ] *s.* (Bot.) Patata, papa. *Sweet ó Spanish potato*, Batata, ó patata dulce ó de Málaga. (Cuba) Moniato. (Mex.) Camote.

POTBELLIED [po't-bel-id] *a.* Panzudo, ventrudo, barrigudo.

POTBELLY [po't-bel-i] *s.* Barrigon, barriga grande.

To POTCH [poç] *va.* Cocer ligeramente; empujar.

POT-COMPANION [po't-compɑ'n-yun] *s.* Compañero de taberna.

POTENCY [pɔ'-ten-si] *s.* Potencia, fuerza; poder, influjo, autoridad.

POTENT [pɔ'-tent] *a.* Potente, poderoso.

POTENTATE [pɔ'-ten-tat] *s.* Potentado.

POTENTIAL [pɔ-te'n-ʃal] *a.* Potencial, potente; poderoso.

POTENTIALITY [pɔ-ten-ʃi-ɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* Potencialidad, la mera capacidad de la potencia independiente del acto.

POTENTIALLY [pɔ-te'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Potencialmente.

POTENTLY [pɔ'-tent-li] *ad.* Potentemente, poderosamente.

POTENTNESS [pɔ'-tent-nes] *s.* Potencia, poder.

POTHANGER [po't-haŋ-ur] *s.* Llares.

†POTHECARY, *s.* V. APOTHECARY.

POTHER [po'đ-ur] *s.* Baraunda, alboroto, bullicio.

To POTHER, *va.* y *n.* Alborotar sin sustancia; apresurar, agitar, precipitar; poner en desórden, hacer vanos esfuerzos.

POTHERB [po't-urb] *s.* Hortaliza.

POTHOOK [po't-huc] *s.* Asa de caldera.—*Pothooks*, *pl.* Garabatos, las letras ó escritos mal formados.

POTION [pɔ'-ʃun] *s.* Pocion, brebaje, pócima, bebida medicinal.

POTLID [po't-lid] *s.* Cobertera de olla.

POTLUCK [po't-luc] *s.* Comida ordinaria. *To take potluck*, Hacer penitencia.

†POTSHARD [po't-ʃɑrd], ó POTSHERD [po't-ʃurd] *s.* Tiesto, casco, pedazo de una vasija de barro rota.

POTTAGE [po't-aj] *s.* Potaje.

POTTER [po't-ur] *s.* Alfarero. *Potter's clay*, Arcilla, barro, tierra de alfareros.

POTTERN-ORE [po't-urn-or] *s.* Vidriado, galena, sulfureto de plomo.

POTTER'S-WARE [po't-urz-war] *s.* Vidriado, vasijas de barro.

POTTERY [po't-ur-i] *s.* Alfarería ó alfar, fábrica de vasijas de barro.

POTTLE [po't-l] *s.* Azumbre, medida líquida de cuatro cuartillos.

POT-VALIANT [pot-vɑ'l-yunt] *a.* Valeroso á fuerza de beber licores fuertes: dícese del que es valiente solo cuando está bebido.

†POTULENT [po't-yų-lent] *a.* Potable; casi borracho.

POUCH [pɜç] *s.* 1. Bolsillo, faltriquera. 2. (Joc.) Barrigon, barriga grande

To POUCH, *va.* (Poc. us.) 1. Embolsar, meter en el bolsillo. 2. Tragar ó engullir.—*vn.* Hacer pucheritos. (Amer.) Jirimiquear. V. To POUT.

POUCH-MOUTHED [pɜ'ç-mɜđd] *a.* Bezudo, el que es grueso de labios.

POVERTY [po'v-ur-ti] *s.* 1. Pobreza, necesidad, estrechez, indigencia, miseria. 2. Cortedad de ánimo, pusilanimidad.

POULT [polt] *s.* Pollo de pava ó pavipollo.

POULTERER [pɔ'l-tur-ur] *s.* Pollero, gallinero.

POULTICE [pɔ'l-tis] *s.* Cataplasma, emplasto.

To POULTICE, *va.* Poner una cataplasma.

POULTRY [pɔ'l-tri] *s.* (*Voz colect.*) Aves caseras ó de corral, como gallinas, capones, pollos, pavos, etc. *Poultry-yard*, El corral donde se crian las aves caseras.

POUNCE [pɜns] *s.* 1. Garra del ave de rapina. 2. Grasilla, goma sandaraca reducida á polvos. 3. Cisquero ó muñequilla de carbon molido para estarcir algun dibujo.

To POUNCE, *va.* 1. Horadar, agujerear. 2. Asir con las garras. 3. Llenar una cosa de agujeros pequeños.

POUNCE-BOX [pɜ'ns-bocs] *s.* Cajita agujereada para tener los polvos de goma sandaraca.

POUND [pɜnd] *s.* 1. Libra, peso que consta de doce ó diez y seis onzas. 2. Libra esterlina, la cantidad de veinte chelines de Inglaterra, ó $4 44 cts. en América. 3. Corral de concejo; corral en que se encierra el ganado perdido. 4. Depósito.

To POUND, *va.* 1. Machacar ć moler. 2. Encerrar, poner en encierro ó depósito.

POUNDAGE [pɜ'nd-aj] *s.* Tanto por libra; derecho de tanto por libra de peso.

POUNDER [pɜ'nd-ur] *s.* 1. Pera de á libra, especie de pera grande. 2. Cualquiera cosa que toma su denominacion del número de libras que tiene. *A thirty-six pounder*, Cañon de á treinta y seis. 3. Mano de almirez ó mortero, antiguamente majadero.

POUND-WEIGHT [pɜ'nd-wat] *s.* El peso de una libra.

POUPETON, V. PUPPET.

To POUR [pɔr] *va.* 1. Echar ó vaciar líquidos de una parte en otra. 2. Emitir, arrojar, echar fuera alguna cosa continuadamente.—*vn.* 1. Fluir con rapidez. 2. Arremeter, acometer con ímpetu y furia. *To pour out of one vessel into another*, Trasegar líquidos; vaciar los líquidos de una parte en otra. *To pour down*, Llover á cántaros, diluviar.

POURER [pɔ'r-ur] *s.* Trasegador, vaciador.

POUT [pɜt] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Abadejo. 2. (Orn.) Francolin.

To POUT, *vn.* Poner mal gesto, ponerse ceñudo, enfurruñarse, amohinarse. (Fam.) Estar de hocico. *Pouting fellow*, Hombre ceñudo; cara de vinagre.

POWDER [pɜ'-dur] *s.* 1. Polvo. *Hair-powder*, Polvos para el pelo. 2. Pólvora.

To POWDER, *va.* 1. Pulverizar, polvificar, moler, desmenuzar y re-

ducir á polvos alguna cosa. 2. Polvorear, esparcir polvo sobre alguna cosa. 3. Salar, rociar con sal.

POWDER-BOX [pɔ'-dur-bocs] *s.* La caja en que se guardan los polvos para el pelo.

POWDER-CHESTS [pɔ'-dur-çests] *s.* (Náu.) Cajas de fuego.

POWDER-HORN [pɔ'-dur-hern] *s.* El frasco para pólvora.

POWDERING [pɔ'-dur-iŋ] *s.* El acto de pulverizar ó el de polvorear; el polvo esparcido.

POWDERING-TUB [pɔ'-dur-iŋ-tub] *s.* Saladero, la vasija en que se sala la carne.

POWDER-MILL [pɔ'-dur-mil] *s.* Molino de pólvora.

POWDER-ROOM [pɔ'-dur-rum] *s.* (Náu.) Pañol de pólvora ó Santa Bárbara.

POWDERY [pɔ'-dur-i] *a.* Polvoriento, lleno ó cubierto de polvo; desmenuzable.

POWER [pɔ'-ur] *s.* 1. Poder, potestad, dominio, imperio, autoridad, jurisdiccion. 2. Facultad, potencia, virtud de hacer alguna cosa. 3. Potencia motriz. 4. Potestad, el producto que sale de la multiplicacion continua de un número por sí mismo. 5. Poder, las fuerzas militares de algun estado. 6. Potentado, potestad. 7. El estado ó cuerpo político de una nacion. 8. Ente celeste, divinidad. 9. (Vulg.) Una gran cantidad. *Powers*, Potestades, uno de los coros de los espíritus celestes.

†POWERABLE [pɔ'-ur-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de hacer.

POWERFUL [pɔ'-ur-ful] *a.* Poderoso, eficaz.

POWERFULLY [pɔ'-ur-ful-i] *ad.* Poderosamente, eficazmente, con mucha fuerza.

POWERFULNESS [pɔ'-ur-ful-nes] *s.* Poderío, fuerza, energía, eficacia.

POWERLESS [pɔ'-ur-les] *a.* Impotente, ineficaz.

POX [pocs], ó SMALL-POX [sme'l-pocs] *s.* Viruelas. *Pox* ó *French pox*, (Vulg.) Mal venéreo ó gálico. *Chicken-pox*, Viruela loca. *Cow-pox*, Vacuna.

To POZE, V. To POSE.

PRACTIC *s.* (Náu.) V. PRATIC.

PRACTICABLE [pra'c-ti-ca-bl] *a.* Practicable, factible, hacedero; accesible.

PRACTICABLENESS [pra'c-ti-ca-bl-nes] *s.* La posibilidad de hacer una cosa.

PRACTICABLY [pra'c-ti-ca-bli] *ad.* Posiblemente; prácticamente.

PRACTICAL [pra'c-ti-cal] *a.* Práctico.

PRACTICALLY [pra'c-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Prácticamente.

PRACTICALNESS [pra'c-ti-cal-nes] *s.* La propiedad ó calidad de lo que es práctico.

PRACTICE [pra'c-tis] *s.* 1. Práctica, uso, costumbre. 2. Práctica, el ejercicio de alguna cosa en cuanto se distingue de la teórica. 3. Práctica, método, modo. 4. Una regla de aritmética.

To PRACTISE, *va.* Practicar, ejercer, ejercitar alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Practicar, usar continuadamente alguna cosa. 2. Negociar secretamente. 3. Ejercer la medicina; ejercer cualquier arte ú oficio. 4. Ensayarse.

PRACTISER [pra'c-tis-ur] *s.* 1. Practicante. 2. Práctico; se usa sustantivamente esta palabra para designar los profesores de medicina. 3. El que usa habitualmente estratagemas ó malas artes.

PRACTITIONER [prac-ti'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Práctico, el médico que ejerce su profesion.

PRÆMUNIRE, *s.* (For.) V. PREMUNIRE.

PRAGMATIC, PRAGMATICAL [prag-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Entremetido, impertinente, oficioso; que pretende dictar ó gobernar á los demas.

PRAGMATICALLY [prag-ma't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Impertinentemente; magistralmente.

PRAGMATICALNESS [prag-ma't-i-cal-nes] *s.* Entremetimiento, impertinencia, avilantez.

PRAGMATIC SANCTION [prag-ma't-ic sa'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Pragmática sancion.

PRAISE [praz] *s.* 1. Celebridad, fama, renombre, reputacion. 2. Alabanza.

To PRAISE, *va.* 1. Celebrar, aplaudir. 2. Alabar, glorificar. *The Lord be praised*, Alabado sea el Señor.

†PRAISEFUL [pra'z-ful] *a.* Loable, laudable.

PRAISER [pra'z-ur] *s.* Loador, admirador, aprobador.

PRAISEWORTHY [pra'z-wur-ði] *a.* Digno de alabanza.

PRAME [pram] *s.* (Náu.) Barco chato.

To PRANCE [prqns] *vn.* Cabriolar, cabriolear, dar ó hacer cabriolas.—*va.* Hacer cabriolar.

PRANCER [prq'n-sur] *s.* Caballo que cabriola.

To PRANK [prank] *va.* Hermosear, adornar.

PRANK, *s.* Travesura, locura, extravagancia.

To PRATE [prat] *va.* Charlar, hablar mucho sin sustancia.

PRATE, *s.* Charla, plática ó conversacion sin sustancia.

PRATER [pra't-ur] *s.* Charlante, charlador, charlatan.

PRATIC [pra't-ic], ó PRATIQUE [pra-te'c] *s.* (Náu.) Prática, la licencia que se da á la tripulacion de alguna embarcacion, para que entre en algun puerto y se desembarque.

PRATING [pra't-iŋ] *s.* Charlatanería, el acto de charlar.

PRATINGLY [pra't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con charla vana, locuazmente.

To PRATTLE [pra't-l] *vn.* Charlar.

PRATTLE, *s.* Parlería, charla, charlatanería.

PRATTLER [pra't-lur] *s.* Charlador.

PRAVITY [pra'v-i-ti] *s.* Pravedad, iniquidad, perversidad.

PRAWN [pron] *s.* (Ict.) Langostin.

To PRAY [pra] *vn.* Orar, rogar, pedir, suplicar. *Pray what is your name?* Sírvase V. de decirme su nombre, ó tenga V. la bondad de decirme su gracia. *Pray were you there?* Suplico á V. me diga si estuvo allí.—*va.* Suplicar, rogar, pedir con sumision y humildad alguna cosa.

PRAYER [pra'-ur] *s.* 1. Oracion, súplica, deprecacion ó ruego que se hace á Dios. *The Lord's prayer*, La oracion dominical ó el Padre nuestro. 2. Súplica, ruego, peticion, plegaria.

PRAYER-BOOK [pra'-ur-buc] *s.* Libro de devociones, ejercicio cotidiano, devocionario.

To PREACH [preç] *vn.* Predicar.—*va.* Predicar, reprender públicamente los vicios y exhortar á la virtud.

†PREACH, *s.* V. SERMON.

PREACHER [pre'ç-ur] *s.* Predicador.

PREACHING [pre'ç-iŋ] *s.* Predicacion.

PREACHMENT [pre'ç-ment] *s.* Prédica, la plática ó sermon que hacen los sectarios: en ambas lenguas se usa casi siempre en desprecio.

PREAMBLE [pre'-am-bl] *s.* Preámbulo.

†PREAMBULARY, †PREAMBULOUS, V. PREVIOUS.

PREAPPREHENSION [pre-ap-re-he'n-ʃun] *s.* Preocupacion.

PREBEND [pre'b-end] *s.* Prebenda, ciertos beneficios eclesiásticos en las catedrales.

PREBENDAL [pre-be'n-dal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la prebenda.

PREBENDARY [pre'b-en-da-ri] *s.* Prebendado.

PRECARIOUS [pre-ca'-ri-us] *a.* Precario, incierto.

PRECARIOUSLY [pre-ca'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Inciertamente, precariamente.

PRECARIOUSNESS [pre-ca'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Incertidumbre, falta de certeza.

PRECAUTION [pre-co'-ʃun] *s.* Precaucion.

To PRECAUTION, *va.* Precaver, precautelar, prevenir algun riesgo.

†PRECEDANEOUS [pre-se-da'-ne-us] *a.* Previo, precedente, antecedente.

To PRECEDE [pre-se'd] *va.* Anteceder, preceder.

PRECEDENCE [pre-se'-dens], PRECEDENCY [pre-se'-den-si] *s.* Prioridad, anterioridad; precedencia, superioridad.

PRECEDENT [pre-se'-dent] *a.* Precedente, antecedente.—*s.* Ejemplar, lo que se ha hecho en igual caso otras veces.

PRECEDENTLY [pre-se'-dent-li] *ad.* Antecedentemente, anticipadamente.

†PRECELLENCY [pre-se'l-en-si] *s.* Excelencia.

PRECENTOR [pre-se'n-tur] *s.* Chantre, dignidad de alguna iglesia catedral ó colegiata.

PRECEPT [pre'-sept] *s.* Precepto, mandato ú órden que el superior intima.

†PRECEPTIAL [pre-se'p-ʃal], PRECEPTIVE [pre-se'p-tiv] *a.* Preceptivo.

PRECEPTOR [pre-se'p-tur] *s* Preceptor.

PRECESSION [pre-se'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Precedencia. 2. (Astr.) Precesion de los equinoccios.

†PRECIDANEOUS [pre-si-da'-ne-us] *a.* Dícese de lo que ha sido

cortado ó destruido con anterioridad.

PRECINCT [pre'-siŋct] *s.* Límite, lindero.

†PRECIOSITY [pre-ʃi-o's-i-ti] *s.* Preciosidad.

PRECIOUS [pre'ʃ-us] *a.* Precioso, costoso, lo que vale mucho. *Precious stones*, Piedras preciosas.

PRECIOUSLY [pre'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Preciosamente; á gran precio.

PRECIOUSNESS [pre'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Preciosidad.

PRECIPICE [pre's-i-pis] *s.* Precipicio, despeñadero.

PRECIPITANCE [pre-si'p-i-tans], PRECIPITANCY [pre-si'p-i-tan-si] *s.* Precipitacion, inconsideracion.

PRECIPITANT [pre-si'p-i-tant] *a.* Precipitado, arrojado, arrebatado.—*s.* (Quím.) Precipitante, cualquiera de los agentes que obran la precipitacion.

PRECIPITANTLY [pre-si'p-i-tant-li] *ad.* Precipitadamente, con mucho apresuramiento.

To PRECIPITATE [pre-si'p-i-tat] *va.* 1. Precipitar, despeñar, arrojar. 2. Precipitar, acelerar, apresurar demasiado una cosa. 3. Precipitar, exponer á uno á ruina temporal ó espiritual. 4. (Quím.) Precipitar, separar el misto disuelto y hacerlo caer en polvo al fondo del disolvente.—*vn.* 1. Precipitarse, despeñarse, caer al fondo. 2. Precipitarse, arrojarse á algun peligro ó meterse en él.

PRECIPITATE [pre-si'p-i-tat] *a.* Precipitado.—*s.* Precipitado, cualquier cosa que se precipita al fondo de una vasija por medio de una operacion química.

PRECIPITATELY [pre-si'p-i-tat-li] *ad.* Precipitadamente; apresuradamente.

PRECIPITATION [pre-sip-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Precipitacion, inconsideracion; demasiada priesa para ó en hacer alguna cosa. 2. (Quím.) Precipitacion, la accion química de precipitar alguna cosa.

PRECIPITOUS [pre-si'p-i-tus] *a.* 1. Precipitoso, pendiente, resbaladizo. 2. Precipitoso, arrojado.

PRECISE [pre-si's] *a.* 1. Preciso, puntual, exacto; estricto, escrupuloso. 2. Formal; afectado.

PRECISELY [pre-si's-li] *ad.* 1. Precisamente, exactamente. 2. Formalmente.

PRECISENESS [pre-si's-nes] *s.* Precision, exactitud; afectacion ó gravedad afectada.

PRECISIAN [pre-si'ʒ-an] *s.* El que contiene, limita ó restringe; rigorista; el que es nimiamente escrupuloso.

PRECISION [pre-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Precision, limitacion exacta.

†PRECISIVE [pre-si'-siv] *a.* Precisivo, lo que prescinde; preciso, estricto.

To PRECLUDE [pre-clu'd] *va.* Prevenir, impedir ó estorbar alguna cosa anticipadamente.

PRECOCIOUS [pre-co'-ʃus] *a.* Precoz, temprano, prematuro, adelantado.

PRECOCIOUSNESS [pre-co'-ʃus-nes], PRECOCITY [pre-co's-i-ti] *s.* Precocidad, madurez anticipada.

To PRECOGITATE [pre-co'j-i-tat] *va.* Premeditar.

PRECOGITATION [pre-coj-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Premeditacion.

PRECOGNITION [pre-cog-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Precognicion, conocimiento anticipado, conocimiento previo.

PRECONCEIT [pre-con-se't] *s.* Concepto anticipado.

To PRECONCEIVE [pre-con-se'v] *va.* Concebir, opinar ó imaginar anticipadamente.

PRECONCEPTION [pre-con-se'p-ʃun] *s.* Preocupacion, concepto anticipado.

†PRECONIZATION [pre-con-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Preconizacion.

To PRECONSIGN [pre-con-si'n] *va.* Consignar anteriormente.

To PRECONTRACT [pre-contra'ct] *va.* Contratar antecedentemente.

PRECONTRACT [pre-co'n-tract] *s.* Contrato anticipado ó antecedente.

†PRECURSE [pre-cu'rs] *s.* Precedencia.

PRECURSOR [pre-cu'rs-ur] *s.* Precursor, el que va delante de otro.

PREDACEOUS [pre-da'-ʃus] *a.* Lo que vive de las presas que hace: dícese comunmente de los animales carniceros.

†PREDAL [pre'-dal], PREDATORY [pre'd-a-ta-ri] *a.* Lo perteneciente á hurto ó rapiña; rapaz, voraz.

PREDECEASED [pre-de-se'st] *a.* Muerto ántes que otro.

PREDECESSOR [pred-e-se's-ur] *s.* Predecesor, antecesor; antepasado, abuelo.

PREDESTINARIAN [pre-dest-i-na'-ri-an] *s.* El que cree y defiende la doctrina de la predestinacion.

To PREDESTINATE [pre-de's-ti-nat] *va.* Predestinar.

PREDESTINATION [pre-des-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Predestinacion.

PREDESTINATOR [pre-de's-ti-na-tur] *s.* El que cree en la predestinacion.

To PREDESTINE [pre-de's-tin] *va.* Predestinar.

PREDETERMINATION [pre-de-tur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* Predeterminacion.

To PREDETERMINE [pre-de-tu'r-min] *va.* Predeterminar ó determinar con anterioridad.

PREDIAL [pre'-di-al] *a.* Predial, lo que toca ó pertenece á los predios.

PREDICABLE [pre'd-i-ca-bl] *a.* y *s.* Predicable.

PREDICAMENT [pre-di'c-a-ment] *s.* Predicamento, clase, categoría; estado, condicion.

PREDICAMENTAL [pre-dic-a-me'n-tal] *a.* Predicamental.

†PREDICANT [pre'd-i-cant] *s.* Afirmador.

To PREDICATE [pre'd-i-cat] *va.* (Lóg.) Predicar ó mas comunmente predicarse, decir, afirmar ó negar en la enunciacion una cosa de otra.—*vn.* Afirmarse.

PREDICATION [pred-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Afirmacion de alguna cosa.

To PREDICT [pre-di'ct] *va.* Predecir, adivinar, profetizar.

PREDICTION [pre-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Prediccion, profecía.

PREDICTOR [pre-di'c-tur] *s* Adivino, pronosticador.

PREDIGESTION [pre-di-je's-çun] *s.* La digestion demasiado acelerada.

PREDILECTION [pre-di-le c-ʃun] *s.* Predileccion, preferencia.

PREDISPONENCY [pre-dis-po'-nen-si] *s.* Disposicion anterior á alguna otra.

PREDISPONENT [pre-dis-po'-nent] *a.* Predispuesto.

To PREDISPOSE [pre-dis-po'z] *va.* Predisponer, disponer con anticipacion.

PREDISPOSITION [pre-dis-po zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Predisposicion.

PREDOMINANCE [pre-do'm-i-nans], PREDOMINANCY [pre-do'm-i-nan-si] *s.* Predominio, predominacion.

PREDOMINANT [pre-do'm-i-nant] *a.* Predominante.

To PREDOMINATE [pre-do'm-i-nat] *va.* Predominar, prevalecer, mandar ó influir con predominio.

To PRE-ELECT [pre-e-le'ct] *vn.* Elegir á alguno á consecuencia de una resolucion tomada anteriormente.

PRE-ELECTION [pre-e-le'c-ʃun] *s.* Eleccion hecha por una resolucion anterior.

PRE-EMINENCE [pre-e'm-i-nens] *s.* Preeminencia, preferencia.

PRE-EMINENT [pre-e'm-i-nent] *a.* Preeminente.

PRE-EMPTION [pre-e'm-ʃun] *s.* El derecho de comprar ántes que otros.

To PREEN [prεn] *va.* Limpiar, concertar y componer sus plumas las aves.

To PRE-ENGAGE [pre-en-ga'j] *va.* Empeñar, obligar ó comprometer á uno por medio de una promesa anticipada.

PRE-ENGAGEMENT [pre-en ga'j-ment] *s.* Empeño, obligacion ó compromet imiento anterior.

To PRE-ESTABLISH [pre-esta'b-liʃ] *va.* Preestablecer, establecer de antemano ó de prevencion.

PRE-ESTABLISHMENT [pre-es-ta'b-liʃ-ment] *s.* Establecimiento previo.

PRE-EXCELLENCE [pre-e'c-sel-ens] *s.* Excelencia superior.

To PRE-EXIST [pre-eg-zi'st] *vn.* Preexistir, existir ántes.

PRE-EXISTENCE [pre-eg-zi'st-ens] *s.* Preexistencia.

PRE-EXISTENT [pre-eg-zi'st-ent] *a.* Preexistente.

PREFACE [pre'f-as] *s.* Prefacion, prefacio, prólogo.

To PREFACE, *va.* y *n.* Hacer ó poner un prólogo á un libro; decir alguna cosa en forma del introduccion al discurso que se va á hacer.

PREFATORY [pre'f-a-ta-ri] *a.* Preliminar.

PREFECT [pre'-fect] *s.* 1. Prefecto, una dignidad. 2. Un poder tutelar.

PREFECTURE [pre'f-ec-tur] *s* Prefectura.

To PREFER [pre-fu'r] *va.* 1 Preferir, anteponer. 2. Elevar, exaltar. 3. Proponer en público; ofrecer solemnemente; exhibir ó manifestar alguna cosa.

PREFERABLE [pre'f-ur-a-bl] *a* Preferible.

PREFERABLENESS [pre'f-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es preferible ó digno de anteponerse a otra cosa.

PREFERABLY [pre'f-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Preferiblemente.

PREFERENCE [pre'f-ur-ens] *s.* Preferencia.

PREFERMENT [pre-fu r-ment] *s.* 1. Promocion, elevacion á alguna dignidad ó empleo mas eminente que el que uno tenia. 2. Puesto, empleo ú oficio honorífico ó lucrativo. 3. Preferencia.

PREFERRER [pre-fu'r-ur] *s.* El que prefiere.

†To PREFIGURATE [pre-fi'g-u-rat] *va.* Prefigurar, representar anticipadamente la forma ó figura de alguna cosa.

PREFIGURATION [pre-fig-u-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Prefiguracion.

†To PREFINE [pre-fi'n] *va.* Prefinir, señalar ó determinar el término ó tiempo para ejecutar alguna cosa.

†PREFINITION [pref-i-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Prefinicion, la accion de prefinir ó fijar término á alguna cosa.

To PREFIX [pre-fi'cs] *va.* 1. Prefijar, determinar ó señalar anticipadamente. 2. Fijar, establecer.

PREFIX [pre'-fics] *s.* (Gram.) Prefijo, nombre que se da á la partícula puesta delante de una palabra ó término que hace variar su significacion.

†PREFIXION [pre-fi'c-ʃun] *s.* La accion de prefijar.

†To PREFORM [pre-fo'rm] *va.* Formar con anticipacion.

PREGNANCY [pre'g-nan-si] *s.* Preñez, preñado.

PREGNANT [pre'g-nant] *a.* 1. Preñada, la mujer ó hembra que ha concebido. 2. Fértil, abundante, copioso. 3. Fecundo en consecuencias. 4. Fácil de producir ó admitir alguna cosa.

PREGNANTLY [pre'g-nant-li] *ad.* Copiosamente, abundantamente, plenamente.

PREGUSTATION [pre-gus-ta'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de gustar anticipadamente de alguna cosa.

PREHENSILE [pre-he'n-sil] *a.* Dícese en la zoología de las colas de algunos animales cuando pueden enroscarlas al rededor de un cuerpo y suspenderse de ellas.

To PREJUDGE [pre-ju'j], ó To PREJUDICATE [pre-ju'-di-cat] *va.* Juzgar ó formar juicio de alguna cosa ántes del tiempo debido, y generalmente se usa por condenar ántes de hacer un exámen completo de lo que se condena.

PREJUDGMENT [pre-ju'j-ment] *s.* Prejuicio, juicio ó condenacion sin exámen.

†PREJUDICACY [pre-ju'-di-ca-si] *s.* Prevencion, preocupacion.

PREJUDICATE [pre-ju'-di-cat] *a.* Juzgado ó condenado sin exámen; formado por preocupaciones ó prevenciones desfavorables.

PREJUDICATION [pre-ju-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de juzgar de antemano sin previo exámen.

PREJUDICE [pre'j-u-dis] *s.* 1. Prevencion, prejuicio, preocupacion del ánimo ó de la voluntad. 2. Perjuicio, daño, detrimento.

To PREJUDICE, *va.* 1. Preocupar, prevenir, imbuir ó impresionar el ánimo ó la voluntad de alguno. 2. Perjudicar, hacer daño, causar pérdida á otro.

PREJUDICIAL [prej-u-di'ʃ-al] *a.* 1. Lo que preocupa. 2. Perjudicial, dañoso.

PREJUDICIALLY [prej-u-di'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Perjudicialmente, con perjuicio.

PREJUDICIALNESS [prej-u-di'ʃ-al-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que causa perjuicio ó daño.

PRELACY [pre'l-a-si] *s.* 1. Prelacía. 2. Episcopado. 3. El cuerpo de obispos.

PRELATE [pre'l-at] *s.* Prelado.

PRELATESHIP [pre'l-at-ʃip] *s.* Prelacía, prelatura.

PRELATICAL [pre-la't-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la prelacía.

†PRELATION [pre-la'-ʃun] *s.* Prelacion, preferencia, antelacion de una cosa respecto á otra.

†PRELATURE, †PRELATURESHIP, *s.* V. PRELATESHIP.

PRELECTION [pre-le'c-ʃun] *s.* Leccion, lectura, discurso.

PRELIBATION [pre-lj-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Gusto anticipado.

PRELIMINARY [pre-li'm-i-nari] *a.* Preliminar.—*s.* Preliminar, preparativo para alguna cosa.

PRELUDE [pre'l-ud] *s.* 1. Preludio, lo que precede y sirve de entrada; prelusion. 2. (Mús.) Preludio, tiento, floreo, arpegio.

To PRELUDE [pre-lu'd] *va.* (Mús.) Florear, hacer floreos.—*vn.* Servir de introduccion.

†PRELUDIOUS [pre-lu'-di-us] *a.* Previo, lo que precede.

PRELUSIVE [pre-lu'-siv] *a.* Previo, introductorio.

PREMATURE [pre-ma-tu'r] *a.* Prematuro, intempestivo, precoz.

PREMATURELY [pre-ma-tu'r-li] *ad.* Anticipadamente.

PREMATURENESS [pre-ma-tu'r-nes], PREMATURITY [pre-ma-tu'-ri-ti] *s.* Madurez ó sazon ántes de tiempo.

To PREMEDITATE [pre-me'd-i-tat] *va.* Premeditar.—*vn.* Pensar de antemano.

PREMEDITATION [pre-med-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Premeditacion.

To PREMERIT [pre-me'r-it] *va.* (Poco usado.) Merecer ántes.

†PREMICES [pre'm-i-sez] *s. pl.* Primicias, el fruto primero de cualquier cosa.

PREMIER [pre'-mi-ur] *s.* Primer ministro, el ministro principal del estado.—*a.* (Des.) Primero, principal.

To PREMISE [pre-mi'z] *va.* Decir ó exponer alguna cosa con anterioridad ó anticipadamente á otra; sentar ó establecer premisas.

PREMISES [pre'm-is-ez] *s. pl.* 1. Premisas, las dos primeras proposiciones de un silogismo. 2. Predio rústico ó urbano, casa, tierra, posesiones. 3. (For.) En el particular, en el asunto; en el mismo sitio ó lugar, en esto; tocante á la materia de que se trata.

PREMIUM [pre-mi-um] *s.* 1. Premio, galardon, remuneracion. 2. (Náu.) Prima, la cantidad que se paga al asegurador. 3. Prima, la cantidad prometida ó dada por premio en ciertas especulaciones mercantiles; interes, beneficio, premio. *Bottomry premium*, Premio por le riesgo de mar.

To PREMONISH [pre-mo'n-iʃ] *va.* Prevenir, advertir ántes.

PREMONISHMENT [pre-mo'n-iʃ-ment] *s.* Admonicion hecha de antemano.

PREMONITION [pre-mo-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Prevencion, advertencia ó aviso anticipado.

PREMONITORY [pre-mo'n-i-to ri] *a.* Preventivo, lo que previene á otra cosa.

†To PREMONSTRATE [pre-mo'n-strat] *va.* Mostrar ántes, manifestar anticipadamente.

PREMOTION [pre-mo'-ʃun] *s.* Premocion, mocion anterior.

PREMUNIRE [prem-u-ni'-re] *s.* 1. U'sase esta palabra entre los jurisconsultos para expresar una ley penal, á la cual se da este nombre, porque principia con esa palabra, ó el delito contra el que se ha dado aquella ley. 2. Aprieto, apuro.

†PREMUNITION [pre-mu-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Réplica anticipada.

PRENOMEN [pre-no'-men] *s.* Prenombre, el nombre que entre los Romanos precedia al de familia.

To PRENOMINATE [pre-no'm-i-nat] *va.* Nombrar primero ó con anterioridad.

PRENOMINATION [pre-nom-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* El privilegio de ser nombrado ó de recibir un nombre ántes que otra cosa.

PRENOTION [pre-no'-ʃun] *s.* Prenocion, nocion anticipada ó primer conocimiento de una cosa.

PRENTICE [pre'n-tis] *s.* Aprendiz. V. APPRENTICE.

PRENTICESHIP [pre'n-tis-ʃip] *s.* Aprendizaje.

To PRENUNCIATE [pre-nu'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Prenunciar, anunciar lo que está por venir.

†PRENUNCIATION [pre-nun-ʃi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Prenuncio, el anuncio de alguna cosa futura.

PREOCCUPANCY [pre-o'c-yu-pan-si] *s.* 1. El acto de tomar posesion ántes que otro. 2. Preocupacion, la anticipacion ó prevencion en la adquisicion de una cosa.

†To PREOCCUPATE [pre-o'c-yu-pat] *va.* Preocupar, ocupar anticipadamente alguna cosa ó prevenir á otro en la adquisicion de ella.

PREOCCUPATION [pre-oc-yu-pa'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Preocupacion, anticipacion en la adquisicion de una cosa. 2. Preocupacion del ánimo. 3 Objecion anticipada.

To PREOCCUPY [pre-o'c-yu-pi] *va.* 1. Preocupar, ocupar ántes. 2. Preocupar, prevenir el ánimo.

†To PREOMINATE [pre-o'm-i-nat] *va.* Pronosticar; prenunciar.

To PREORDAIN [pre-or-da'n] *va.* (Teo.) Preordinar.

PREORDINATION [pre-or-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* (Teo.) Preordinacion.

PREPARATION [prep-a-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Preparacion; cosa preparada.

PREPARATIVE [pre-pa'r-a-tiv] *a.* Preparativo, preparatorio, lo que prepara y dispone.—*s.* Preparativo, la cosa dispuesta y preparada.

PREPARATIVELY [pre-pa'r-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Anticipadamente.

PREPARATORY [pre-pa'r-a-to-

ri] *a.* Preparatorio, previo, antecedente.

To PREPARE [prɛ-pa'r] *va.* Preparar, prevenir, disponer.—*vn.* Prepararse, disponerse, ponerse en disposicion de hacer alguna cosa.

PREPAREDLY [prɛ-pa'r-ed-li] *ad.* Con medidas oportunas tomadas de antemano.

PREPAREDNESS [prɛ-pa'r-ed-nes] *s.* Preparacion.

PREPARER [prɛ-pa'r-ur] *s.* El que prepara ; preparativo.

PREPENSE [prɛ-pe'ns] *a.* Premeditado, concebido ó imaginado ántes.

†To PREPONDER, V. To PREPONDERATE.

PREPONDERANCE [prɛ-po'n-dur-ans], PREPONDERANCY [prɛ-po'n-dur-an-si] *s.* Superioridad de peso, preponderancia.

To PREPONDERATE [prɛ-po'n-dur-at] *va.* y *n.* 1. Preponderar, pesar una cosa mas que otra. 2. Preponderar ó hacer mas fuerza una opinion que otra. 3. Arrastrar, llevarse tras sí. 4. Tener mas influencia, crédito ó influjo.

PREPONDERATION [prɛ-pon-dur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Preponderancia.

†To PREPOSE [prɛ-po'z] *va.* Preponer, anteponer ó preferir una cosa á otra.

PREPOSITION [prep-ω-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Preposicion.

PREPOSITOR [prɛ-po'z-i-tur] *s.* Decurion, el estudiante señalado por el maestro para tomar la leccion á los demas y cuidar de ellos.

To PREPOSSESS [prɛ-po-ze's] *va.* Preocupar, llenar de preocupaciones ; impresionar, imbuir.

PREPOSSESSION [prɛ-po-ze'ʃ-un] *s.* Preocupacion.

PREPOSTEROUS [prɛ-po's-tur-us] *a.* Prepóstero, absurdo, trastrocado, hecho al reves ó fuera de tiempo. (Fam.) Descabellado, sin son ni ton.

PREPOSTEROUSLY [prɛ-po's-tur-us-li] *ad.* Al reves, sin razon, prepósteramente.

PREPOSTEROUSNESS [prɛ-po's-tur-us-nes] *s.* Preposteracion, trabucacion, trastorno ó inversion de órden.

†PREPOTENCY [prɛ-po'-ten-si] *s.* Prepotencia, predominio.

PREPUCE [prɛ'-pus] *s.* Prepucio.

To PREREQUIRE [prɛ-rɛ-cwi'r] *va.* Requerir ántes, demandar de antemano.

PREREQUISITE [prɛ-re'c-wi-zit] *a.* Lo que se necesita de antemano.—*s.* Requisito necesitado con anticipacion para la ejecucion de una cosa.

PREROGATIVE [prɛ-ro'g-a-tiv] *s.* Prerogativa, privilegio exclusivo ó especial.—*a.* Privilegiado.

PRESAGE [prɛ's-aj], †PRESAGEMENT [prɛ-sa'j-ment] *s.* Presagio, pronóstico.

To PRESAGE [prɛ-sa'j] *va.* Presagiar, pronosticar.

PRESBYTA [prɛ'z-bi-ta] *s.* Présbito, el que ve mucho mejor los objetos lejanos que los inmediatos.

PRESBYTER [prɛ'z-bi-tur] *s.* Presbítero, sacerdote.

PRESBYTERIAL [prez-bi-tɛ'-ri-al] *a.* Presbiteral.

PRESBYTERIAN [prez-bi-tɛ'-ri-an] *s.* y *a.* Presbiteriano.

PRESBYTERIANISM [prez-bi-tɛ'-ri-an-izm] *s.* Presbiterianismo.

PRESBYTERY [prɛ'z-bi-ter-i] *s.* 1. Presbiterio. 2. Cuerpo de ancianos, sean sacerdotes ó legos. 3. La junta de sacerdotes presbiterianos.

PRESCIENCE [prɛ'-ʃɛ-ens] *s.* Presciencia, conocimiento anticipado de las cosas futuras.

PRESCIENT [prɛ'-ʃɛ-ent], PRESCIOUS [prɛ'-ʃɛ-us] *a.* Profético.

To PRESCIND [prɛ-si'nd] *va.* y *n.* (Poco usado.) 1. Prescindir, separar ó apartar una cosa de otra. 2. Prescindir, separar mentalmente una cosa de otra á que está realmente unida.

PRESCINDENT [prɛ-si'nd-ent] *a.* Abstractivo.

To PRESCRIBE [prɛ-scri'b] *va.* 1. Prescribir, señalar, ordenar, determinar alguna cosa. 2. Recetar para un enfermo.—*vn.* 1. Prescribir, adquirir un derecho por una larga posesion ó por prescripcion. 2. Influir arbitrariamente.

PRESCRIPT [prɛ'-script] *s.* 1. Norma, regla. 2. Receta del médico.—*a.* Prescrito.

PRESCRIPTION [prɛ-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Prescripcion. 2. Receta medicinal.

†PRESEANCE [prɛ-se'-ans] *s.* Precedencia ó primer asiento.

PRESENCE [prɛ'z-ens] *s.* 1. Presencia, asistencia personal. 2. Presencia, el talle, figura ó disposicion del cuerpo. 3. Serenidad, expedicion, prontitud en discurrir ó en decir. *Presence of mind*, Presencia de ánimo. 4. El salon del palacio donde el monarca recibe su corte.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER [prɛ'z-ens-ca'm-bur], PRESENCE-ROOM [prɛ'z-ens-ruum] *s.* Sala de estrado, sala de recibimiento.

†PRESENSION [prɛ-se'n-ʃun] *s.* Presentimiento.

PRESENT [prɛ'z-ent] *a.* 1. Presente. 2. Presente, actual, hablando de cosas que hay en el tiempo en que uno vive. 3. Presente, lo que está actualmente fijo en el ánimo. 4. Pronto, dispuesto, aparejado. 5. Atento, cuidadoso. *At present*, Al presente, ahora. *To be present*, Presenciar, asistir, concurrir.

PRESENT, *s.* 1. Presente, el don, alhaja ó regalo que una persona da á otra. 2. Carta de mandamiento. *By these presents*, Por las presentes. 3. (Gram.) Tiempo presente. *Presents remove difficulties*, Dádivas quebrantan peñas.

To PRESENT [prɛ-ze'nt] *va.* 1. Presentar, introducir, dar á conocer. 2. Presentar, dar graciosa y voluntariamente algun regalo, ofrecer, regalar. 3. Presentar, manifestar, mostrar. 4. Presentar un beneficio eclesiástico. 5. Representar, exponer.

PRESENTABLE [prɛ-ze'nt-a-bl] *a.* Presentable.

†PRESENTANEOUS [prez-enta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Pronto, eficaz, inmediato.

PRESENTATION [prez-en-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Presentacion.

PRESENTATIVE [prɛ-ze'nt-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que puede ser presentado.

PRESENTEE [prez-en-tɛ'] *s* Presentado, el sugeto propuesto ó nombrado para ocupar un beneficio eclesiástico.

PRESENTER [prɛ-ze'nt-ur] *s* Presentador.

†PRESENTIAL [prɛ-ze'n-ʃal] *a.* Presencial.

†PRESENTIALITY [prɛ-zen-ʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla presente.

†PRESENTIALLY [prɛ-ze'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Presencialmente.

†To PRESENTIATE [prɛ-ze'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Hacer presente.

†PRESENTIFIC [prez-en-ti'f-ic] *a.* Presencial.

PRESENTLY [prɛ'z-ent-li] *ad.* 1. Presentemente. 2. Luego, inmediatamente, incontinenti, al punto, sin dilacion.

PRESENTMENT [prɛ-ze'nt-ment] *s.* 1. Presentacion. 2. Presentacion á un beneficio eclesiástico. 3. Presentacion de un pedimento, etc. 4. Denunciacion ó acusacion ante un tribunal.

†PRESENTNESS [prɛ'z-ent-nes] *s.* Presencia de ánimo.

PRESERVATION [prez-ur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Preservacion.

PRESERVATIVE [prɛ-zu'r-va-tiv] *s.* y *a.* Preservativo.

To PRESERVE [prɛ-zu'rv] *va.* 1. Preservar, guardar, conservar. 2. Hacer conservas de frutas, confitarlas ó almibararlas. 3. Encurtir, poner en adobo aceitunas, etc.

PRESERVE, *s.* Conserva, confitura.

PRESERVER [prɛ-zu'rv-ur] *s.* 1. Preservador, confitero. 2. Antiguamente conservero.

TO PRESIDE [prɛ-zi'd] *vn.* 1. Presidir. 2. Gobernar, dirigir.

PRESIDENCY [prɛ'z-i-den-si] *s.* Presidencia ; superintendencia.

PRESIDENT [prɛ'z-i-dent] *s.* Presidente, gobernador, prefecto.

PRESIDENTSHIP [prɛ'z-i-dent-ʃip] *s.* Presidencia.

PRESIDIAL [prɛ-si'd-i-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al presidio ó guarnicion.

To PRESS [pres] *va.* 1. Aprensar, prensar, apretar, estrujar ú oprimir en una prensa. 2. Aprensar, apretar; afligir, oprimir, angustiar; estrujar á una persona. 3. Compeler, obligar; impeler con violencia. 4. Apresurar, dar priesa. 5. Apretar, instar con eficacia. 6. Apretar, estrechar, acosar, perseguir de cerca. 7. Recalcar, ajustar ó apretar mucho una cosa sobre otra. 8. Hacer levas, enganchar soldados. V. To IMPRESS. 9. Abrazar, unir.—*vn.* 1. Urgir, instar con vehemencia, apurar. 2. Invadir, acometer. 3. Apresurarse, darse priesa. 4. Agolparse la gente al rededor de una persona ó cosa. 5. Acercarse demasiado por pura curiosidad ; instar importunamente. 6. Hacer fuerza algun argumento, razon, etc. *To hot-press*, Prensar con planchas calientes. *To press a benefit upon one*, Hacer á uno algun favor á su pesar. *To press down*, Apretar ó estrujar á uno hasta hacerle caer ó hasta quitarle la accion. *He pressed him to his breast*, Le estrechó contra ó á su pecho.

PRESS, *s.* 1. Prensa. *Wine-press*, Prensa de lagar. *Cloth-press*, Prensa

de paños. 2. Prensa de impresor; imprenta. 3. Turba, muchedumbre de gente. 4. Armario, cajon de madera en forma de alacena para poner ropa y otras cosas. 5. Leva, recluta, enganche. V. IMPRESS.

PRESS-BED [pre's-bed] *s.* Cama encajonada, cama hecha de modo que se puede abrir y cerrar como una arca.

PRESSER [pre's-ur] *s.* Aprensador.

PRESSGANG [pre's-gaŋ] *s.* Ronda de matrícula, empleada para enganchar ó hacer levas para la marina.

PRESSING [pre's-iŋ] *pa.* Urgente, apretado, eficaz. *Pressing boards*, Cartones lustrosos para prensar paño. *Pressing-iron*, Plancha.

PRESSINGLY [pre's-iŋ-li] *ad.* Apretadamente, urgentemente.

†PRESSION [pre'ʃ-un] *s.* Presion. V. PRESSURE.

PRESSMAN [pre's-mɑn] *s.* 1. Enganchador, el que engancha gente para la marina ó ejército. 2. Prensista.

PRESS-MONEY [pre's-mun-i] *s.* Enganche ó enganchamiento, el dinero que se da á alguno para que siente plaza de soldado.

PRESSURE [pre'ʃ-ur] *s.* 1. Prensadura. 2. Presion, la accion de apretar, estrujar ó comprimir. 3. Urgencia, ahogo, opresion, aprieto, congoja, vejacion. 4. Opresion, apretura. 5. Gravitacion. 6. Impresion.

PRESTATION [pres-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Préstamo, cantidad que los clérigos anglicanos pagan anualmente á los obispos.

PRESTER [pre's-tur] *s.* (Fís.) Prester, metéoro á modo de rayo.

PRESTIGES [pre's-ti-jez] *s. pl.* Prestigios, ilusiones, imposturas.

†PRESTIGIATION [pres-tij-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Prestigio, ilusion.

†PRESTIGIOUS [pres-ti'j-i-us] *a.* Prestigioso, prestigiador, embaucador.

PRESTIMONY [pre's-ti-mɔ-ni] *s.* Prestimonio, prestamera, prebenda eclesiástica.

PRESTO [pre's-tɔ] *ad.* Presto, luego, al instante.

PREST-SAIL [pre'st-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Todas las velas que un navío puede llevar.

PRESUMABLE [pre-zu'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Presumible.

PRESUMABLY [pre-zu'm-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Sin exámen; por presuncion.

To PRESUME [pre-zu'm] *vn.* 1. Presumir, suponer ó creer alguna cosa solo por indicios; afirmar sin prueba. 2. Presumir, estar muy satisfecho ó pagado de sí. 3. Atreverse á hacer una cosa sin derecho ó permiso para hacerla. *To presume on* ó *upon*, Suponer; contar con; imaginarse; vanagloriarse de. *To presume upon*, Estar muy satisfecho ó pagado de, contar con, tener demasiada confianza en.

PRESUMER [pre-zu'm-ur] *s.* Un presumido; un hombre arrogante ó presuntuoso.

PRESUMPTION [pre-zu'm-ʃun] *s.* 1. Presuncion, sospecha, conjetura. 2. Presuncion, vanidad, confianza de sí mismo. 3. La confianza que se pone en una cosa presupuesta. 4. Argumento muy fuerte.

PRESUMPTIVE [pre-zu'm-tiv] *a.* Presuntivo, supuesto, presupuesto.

PRESUMPTUOUS [pre-zu'm-ɕu-us] *a.* Presuntuoso, presumido, arrogante, vano, insolente; irreverente; atrevido, arrojado.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY [pre-zu'm-ɕu-us-li] *ad.* Presuntuosamente.

PRESUMPTUOUSNESS [pre-zu'm-ɕu-us-nes] *s.* Presuncion, arrogancia, vana confianza; irreverencia.

PRESUPPOSAL [pre-su-pɔ'-zal] *s.* Presuposicion, presupuesto.

To PRESUPPOSE [pre-su-pɔ'z] *va.* Presuponer.

PRESUPPOSITION [pre-sup-ɔ-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Presuposicion, presupuesto.

PRESURMISE [pre-sur-mi'z] *s.* Sospecha anticipada.

PRETENCE [pre-te'ns] *s.* 1. Pretexto, motivo simulado, causa aparente. 2. Pretension, el derecho bien ó mal fundado que alguno juzga tener á una cosa.

To PRETEND [pre-te'nd] *va.* 1. Aparentar, mostrar ó dar á entender lo que no es ó lo que no hay, fingir; hacerse el. . . . 2. Pretender, intentar. 3. Pretender, procurar ó solicitar alguna cosa.—*vn.* Afectar; presumir ó preciarse de; aspirar á lograr alguna cosa ó creer tener un derecho á ella.

PRETENDER [pre-te'nd-ur] *s.* Pretendiente, pretensor.

PRETENDINGLY [pre-te'nd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Arrogantemente, presuntuosamente.

PRETENSION [pre-te'n-ʃun] *s.* Pretension; pretexto.

PRETER [pre'-tur] *s.* Partícula que antepuesta á voces de orígen latino significa en ámbas lenguas *fuera de* ó *sobre*.

PRETERITE [pre't-ur-it] *a.* (Gram.) Pasado, pretérito.

PRETERIMPERFECT [pre-tur-im-pu'r-fect] *a.* (Gram.) Pretérito imperfecto.

PRETERITION [pret-u-ri'ʃ-un] *s.* Pretericion, pretermision.

PRETERITENESS [pre't-ur-it-nes] *s.* Pretericion, pretermision.

PRETERLAPSED [pre-tur-la'pst] *a.* Pasado, ido.

PRETERLEGAL [pre-tur-le'-gal] *a.* Ilegal, no conforme á la ley.

PRETERMISSION [pre-tur-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Pretermision, omision.

To PRETERMIT [pre-tur-mi't] *va.* Pretermitir, omitir, pasar por alto.

PRETERNATURAL [pre-tur-na-ɕur-al] *a.* Preternatural, extraordinario.

PRETERNATURALLY [pre-tur-na-ɕur-al-i] *ad.* Preternaturalmente.

PRETERNATURALNESS [pre-tur-na-ɕur-al-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es preternatural.

PRETERPERFECT [pre-tur-pu'r-fect] *a.* (Gram.) Pretérito perfecto.

PRETERPLUPERFECT [pre-tur-plu-pu'r-fect] *a.* (Gram.) Pluscuamperfecto.

PRETEXT [pre-te'cst] *s.* Pretexto, motivo; socolor.

PRETOR [pre'-tor] *s.* Pretor, magistrado romano.

PRETTILY [pri't-i-li] *ad.* Lindamente, bonitamente; agradablemente.

PRETTINESS [pri't-i-nes] *s.* Lindeza; hermosura, belleza, elegancia ó gentileza.

PRETTY [pri't-i] *a.* 1. Lindo, bien parecido, bonito, moderadamente bello ó hermoso. 2. Afectado; lindo, hablando irónicamente. 3. Mediano, lo que no es muy pequeño ni muy grande. *A pretty while*, Un buen rato.—*ad.* Algo, algun tanto, un poco. *Pretty well*, Medianamente, tal cual, no mal, bastante bien. *Pretty near*, Bastante cerca, poco mas ó ménos, á corta diferencia.

To PRETYPIFY, *va.* V. To PREFIGURE.

To PREVAIL [pre-va'l] *vn.* 1. Prevalecer, ser superior, poder ó valer mas, sobresalir, predominar. 2. Influir, tener influjo; obrar con eficacia. 3. Persuadir, inducir, lograr, conseguir, alcanzar de una persona el que haga lo que se quiere. *To prevail on, upon, over* ó *against*, Ser superior, tener mas fuerza, dominar, vencer; supeditar. *To prevail on, upon* ó *with*, Persuadir, inducir, convencer.

PREVAILING [pre-va'l-iŋ] *a.* Predominante, poderoso, eficaz.

†PREVAILMENT [pre-va'l-ment], PREVALENCE [pre'v-ɑ-lens], PREVALENCY [pre'v-ɑ-len-si] *s.* Predominio, superioridad, fuerza predominante, eficacia, preponderancia.

PREVALENT [pre'v-ɑ-lent] *a.* Superior, sobresaliente; predominante, poderoso, dominante; victorioso, eficaz.

PREVALENTLY [pre'v-ɑ-lent-li] *ad.* Eficazmente, poderosamente.

To PREVARICATE [pre-va'r-i-cat] *vn.* 1. Prevaricar, trasgresar, quebrantar la fé, palabra, religion ó juramento. 2. Prevaricar, flaquear en el juicio.—*va.* (Desus.) Prevaricar, trastrocar, invertir ó confundir.

PREVARICATION [pre-var-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Prevaricacion, trasgresion.

PREVARICATOR [pre-va'r-i-ca-tur] *s.* Prevaricador, trasgresor.

†To PREVENE [pre-ve'n] *va.* Prevenir, precaver, evitar, impedir.

PREVENIENT [pre-ve'-ni-ent] *a.* Preveniente; preventivo.

To PREVENT [pre-ve'nt] *va.* 1. Prevenir, adelantarse ó anticiparse á alguno. 2. Prevenir, imbuir, impresionar, preocupar. 3. Preceder, guiar, ir delante guiando y facilitando el camino. 4. Prevenir, precaver, estorbar, impedir.—*vn* (Desus.) Venir ántes de tiempo.

PREVENTER [pre-ve'nt-ur] *s.* 1. El que va delante; estorbador. 2. (Náu.) *Preventer-brace*, Contrabraza. *Preventer-tacks*, Contra-amuras. *Preventer-lifts*, Contra-amantillos. *Preventer-shrouds*, Contraobenques. *Preventer-sheets*, Contra-escotas. *Preventer-stay*, Estay folar. *Preventer-backstays*, Contrabrandales.

PREVENTION [pre-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. La accion de ir delante ó de tomar la delantera; la accion de preceder. 2. Anticipacion, la accion y efecto de anticipar ó anticiparse. 3. Preocupacion, la anticipacion ó

prevencion en adquirir ú ocupar alguna cosa. 4. Prevencion, preocupacion. 5. Estorbo, embarazo. *Prevention is better than cure*, (Prov.) Lo mejor es, curarse en salud.

†PREVENTIONAL [prɛ-ve'n-ʃun-al] *a.* Lo que previene.

PREVENTIVE [prɛ-ve'n-tiv] *a.* 1. Impeditivo. 2. Preventivo, lo que previene á otra cosa. 3. Preservativo, lo que tiene virtud de preservar. *Preventive service*, Resguardo militar, fuerza empleada en impedir el contrabando.—*s.* Preservativo, antídoto.

PREVENTIVELY [prɛ-ve'n-tiv-li] *ad.* Prevenidamente, anticipadamente, de antemano.

PREVIOUS [prɛ'-vi-us] *a.* Previo, anticipado, antecedente.

PREVIOUSLY [prɛ'-vi-us-li] *ad.* De antemano, anticipadamente.

PREVIOUSNESS [prɛ'-vi-us-nes] *s.* Prioridad, anterioridad.

†PREVISION [prɛ-vi'ʒ-un] *s.* Prevision, conocimiento ó juicio de lo futuro.

PREY [pra] *s.* 1. Botin, presa, pillaje, despojo. 2. Rapiña, robo. *Beast of prey*, Animal de rapiña, animal carnicero. *Bird of prey*, Ave de rapiña.

To PREY, *vn.* 1. Devorar sus presas los animales carniceros. 2. Rapiñar, hurtar, pillar, robar, hacer presa. 3. Irse consumiendo la salud, la vida, etc. 4. Pesar, hacer fuerza en el ánimo la razon de alguna cosa; oprimir, agobiar.

PREYER [pra-ur] *s.* Robador, pillador, ladron; devorador.

PRIAPISM [prį'-a-pizm] *s.* Priapismo, una enfermedad.

PRICE [prįs] *s.* 1. Precio, el dinero que se paga por alguna cosa. 2. Precio, valor ó estimacion. 3. Premio, galardon. *Market price*, El precio corriente. *Set price*, Precio fijo. *Trade price*, Precio con rebaja para los que hacen el mismo comercio. *Full ó selling price*, Precio de venta al menudeo.

To PRICE, *va.* Pagar; valuar, estimar, pedir ó fijar el precio de alguna cosa. *A priced catalogue*, Un catálogo con precios.

PRICE-CURRENT [prįs-cu'r-ent] *s.* La lista de los precios corrientes por mayor, derechos, etc. de los géneros.

To PRICK [prik] *va.* y *n.* 1. Punzar, picar, herir de punta. 2. Fijar por la punta algun instrumento. 3. Apuntar, señalar ó marcar alguna cosa con la punta de un instrumento. 4. Aguzar, avivar, picar, excitar, estimular; pinchar. 5. (Náu.) Compasear la carta de marear. 6. Remorder, causar remordimientos. 7. Acedar, poner ácida ó agria alguna cosa. 8. Poner en música una cancion. 9. Ataviarse, componerse, adornarse. 10. Galopar; arrimar las espuelas ó dar de espuelas. 11. Tirar ó apuntar á un blanco. *To prick on* ó *forward*, Aguijonear, picar, aguzar, avivar, estimular. *To prick up*, Enderezar, poner derecha una cosa. *To prick up one's ears*, Aguzar las orejas, aguzar los oidos, oir ó escuchar muy atentamente; amusgar. *To prick the sails*, (Náu.) Recoser las velas.

PRICK, *s.* 1. Punzon, aguijon, acicate; cualquier instrumento puntiagudo. 2. Puntura, herida con instrumento que punza; picadura, punzada. 3. Punzada, el sentimiento interior que causa alguna cosa que aflige el ánimo; espina, escrúpulo ó remordimiento de conciencia. 4. Pista, rastro, huella de venado ó liebre. 5. Punto, momento; el tiempo fijo en que se hace alguna cosa. 6. El blanco á que tiran los ballesteros. *To kick against the pricks*, Dar ó tirar coces contra el aguijon, ú obstinarse en resistir á una fuerza superior.

PRICKEARED [pri'c-erd] *a.* Amusgado; despierto, vivo; impertinente.

PRICKER [pri'c-ur] *s.* 1. Punzon, instrumento puntiagudo; alesna ó lesna. 2. El que pica. 3. Ginete.

PRICKET [pri'c-et] *s.* El gamo de un año ya cumplido.

PRICKING [pri'c-iŋ] *s.* 1. Picadura. 2. Punzada, dolor agudo que repite de cuando en cuando.

PRICKLE [pri'c-l] *s.* Pincho, pua, espina. *Thorn prickle*, Abrojo.

PRICKLINESS [pri'c-li-nes] *s.* Abundancia de puas, espinas ó pinchos.

PRICKLOUSE [pri'c-lɤs] *s.* (Vulg.) Picapiojos, sastre en desprecio.

PRICKLY [pri'c-li] *a.* Lleno de puas ó puntas, espinoso.

PRICKPUNCH [pri'c-punç] *s.* Punzon de acero para horadar el hierro.

PRICKWOOD [pri'c-wud] *s.* (Bot.) Bonetero, un árbol mediano.

PRIDE [prid] *s.* 1. Orgullo, presuncion, vanidad, engreimiento. 2. Insolencia, altivez. 3. Ostentacion, jactancia ó vanagloria. 4. Majestuosidad, pompa, aparato. 5. Dignidad, elevacion, esplendor, ostentacion. 6. Amor propio. 7. Propension al coito que tienen las hembras de algunos animales cuando están salidas. *He takes pride in doing good*, Se precia ó gloria en hacer bien.

To PRIDE, *va.* Ensoberbecerse, picarse, preciarse ó jactarse de alguna cosa regularmente buena.

PRIER [prį-ur] *s.* Escudriñador.

PRIEST [prest] *s.* Sacerdote, presbítero.

PRIESTCRAFT [prɛ'st-crɑft] *s.* Superchería, artimaña, embuste ó fraude de los ministros de la religion.

PRIESTESS [prɛ'st-es] *sf.* Sacerdotisa.

PRIESTHOOD [prɛ'st-hud] *s.* Clero, clerecía; el estado eclesiástico; el sacerdocio.

PRIESTLINESS [prɛ'st-li-nes] *s.* Las maneras ó modales de los sacerdotes.

PRIESTLY [prɛ'st-li] *a.* Sacerdotal.

PRIESTRIDDEN [prɛ'st-rid-n] *a.* Lo que es gobernado ó dirigido por sacerdotes.

†To PRIG [prig] *vn.* Hurtar, ratear; regatear, bajar el precio.

PRIG, *s.* Mozuelo presumido, pisaverde.

PRIGGISH [pri'g-iʃ] *a.* Algo presumido y afectado.

PRILL [pril] *s.* (Ict.) Rombo ó rodaballo, un pescado.

PRIM [prim] *a.* Peripuesto, afectado, puesto de veinte y cinco alfileres.

To PRIM, *va.* Ataviar, poner á uno petimetre ó muy majo; hacer carocas ó carantoñas.

PRIMACY [prį'-ma-si] *s.* Primacía, la dignidad y jurisdiccion del primado.

PRIMAGE [prį'-maj] *s.* (Náu.) Capa.

PRIMARILY [prį'-ma-ri-li] *ad.* Primariamente, originalmente; sobre todo, principalmente.

PRIMARINESS [prį'-ma-ri-nes] *s.* Primado, primacía, prioridad.

PRIMARY [prį'-ma-ri] *a.* Primario, principal, primero; primitivo, original.

PRIMATE [prį'-mat] *s.* Primado, el primero y mas preeminente de todos los arzobispos y obispos de un reino.—*Primates*, Orden primero de la clase de los mamales.

PRIMATESHIP [prį'-mat-ʃip] *s.* Primado, dignidad del primado.

PRIME [prim] *s.* 1. La madrugada, el alba, el amanecer, el principio del dia y á veces se toma por toda la mañana. 2. Flor, nata, lo mas escogido ó selecto de alguna cosa. 3. Primavera. 4. La primavera de la vida, el estado de mayor vigor ó hermosura. 5. El principio de alguna cosa. 6. A'pice, el último grado de perfeccion. 7. Prima, una de las horas canónicas. 8. Cebo, la pólvora que se pone en las cazoletas de las escopetas y otras armas de fuego.—*a.* 1. Lo que está en su mayor verdor ó en su estado mas floreciente. 2. Primero, original, principal. *At prime cost*, Al precio de pié de fábrica; á coste y costas. 3. Primoroso, excelente. 4. Temprano.

To PRIME, *va.* 1. Cebar, poner pólvora en la cazoleta de una arma de fuego cargada. 2. Imprimar, disponer con los primeros colores los lienzos en que se ha de pintar.

PRIMELY [prį'm-li] *ad.* 1. Primeramente, primariamente, originalmente. 2. (Vulg.) Primorosamente.

PRIME-MINISTER [prį'm-mi'n-is-tur] *s.* Primer ministro, el ministro principal del estado. V. PREMIER.

PRIMENESS [prį'm-nes] *s.* Primacía, primor, excelencia.

PRIMER [pri'm-ur] *s.* 1. Cartilla para los niños. 2. El devocionario de nuestra Señora. 3. Un grado de letra de imprenta.

PRIMEVAL [prį-mɛ'-vɑl], †PRIMEVOUS [prį-mɛ'-vus] *a.* Primitivo, primero, original.

†PRIMIGENIAL, *a* V. PRIMOGENIAL.

PRIMING-HORN [prį'm-iŋ-hɔrn] *s.* Polvorin, el frasco para el cebo.

PRIMITIAL [prį-mi'ʃ-al] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que pertenece á las primicias.

PRIMITIVE [pri'm-i-tiv] *a.* 1. Primitivo, original; antiguo. 2. Grave, serio.

PRIMITIVELY [pri'm-i-tiv-li] *ad.* Originalmente, primitivamente, al principio.

PRIMITIVENESS [pri'm-i-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado original ó primitivo de una cosa.

PRIMNESS [pri'm-nes] *s.* Precision, exactitud, formalidad ó gravedad afectada; remilgo ó dengue en las mujeres.

PRIMOGENIAL [prị-mo-je'-ni-al] *a.* Primigenio, primogénito; primígeno, original, primario · constitutivo, elemental.

PRIMOGENIALNESS [prị-mo-je'-ni-al-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es primario, original ó elemental.

PRIMOGENITURE [prị-mo-je'n-i-tur] *s.* Primogenitura.

PRIMORDIAL [prị-mo'r-di-al] *s.* Orígen, primer principio.

PRIMORDIAL, PRIMORDIATE [prị-mo'r-di-at] *a.* Primordial.

PRIMROSE [pri'm-roz] *s.* (Bot.) Prímula ó primavera, una planta.

PRIMUM-MOBILE [prị-mum-mo'b-i-le] *s.* (Astr.) Primer móvil.

PRINCE [prins] *s.* 1. Príncipe, soberano, monarca. 2. Príncipe, el que goza de este título de honor. 3. Príncipe, el primero y mas excelente en su línea. *Petty prince*, Principillo, principote. *Prince's-metal*, Metal de príncipe, una mezcla de estaño y plomo. *Prince Rupert's drops*, V. RUPERT'S DROPS.

†To PRINCE, *vn.* Mandar ó regir como príncipe; hacer de príncipe.

PRINCEDOM [pri'ns-dum] *s.* Principado, soberanía.

PRINCELIKE [pri'ns-lic] *a.* Correspondiente á un príncipe ó semejante á él.

PRINCELINESS [pri'ns-li-nes] *s.* Principado, la dignidad de un príncipe.

PRINCELY [pri'ns-li] *a.* Faustoso, fastuoso, fastoso, real, augusto.—*ad.* Como un príncipe, digno de un príncipe.

PRINCES-FEATHER [pri'ns-ez-fe'đ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Amaranto.

PRINCESS [pri'n-ses] *sf.* Princesa.

PRINCIPAL [pri'n-si-pal] *a.* 1. Principal, lo que tiene el primer lugar y estimacion. 2. Principal, el que está á la cabeza de algun negocio, y en este sentido se usa como sustantivo en ambas lenguas.—*s.* 1. Principal, jefe, presidente, gobernador. 2. (For.) Causante, comitente, constituyente. 3. Principal, capital, la cantidad de dinero que se pone á censo, rédito ó á ganancias y pérdidas.

PRINCIPALITY [prin-si-pa'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Principado, soberanía. 2. Superioridad, predominio.

PRINCIPALLY [pri'n-si-pal-i] *ad.* Principalmente, primeramente, en primer lugar.

PRINCIPALNESS [pri'n-si-pal-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser principal ó jefe.

†PRINCIPIATION [prin-sip-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Análisis, resolucion de alguna cosa en sus principios ó elementos.

PRINCIPLE [pri'n-si-pl] *s.* 1. Principio constitutivo, causa primitiva ó primera. *Principles of bodies*, (Quím.) Elementos de los cuerpos. 2. Fundamento, motivo, causa, orígen. 3. Principio, máxima, regla de conducta.

To PRINCIPLE, *va.* Imbuir, infundir principios ó máximas en el entendimiento; fijar en el ánimo.

†PRINCOCK [pri'n-coc], PRINCOX [pri'n-cocs] *s.* Jóven presumido ó que hace del entendido.

To PRINK [princ] *vn.* Ataviarse, adornarse.

To PRINT [print] *va.* 1. Estampar, imprimir, dejar señalada la figura de una cosa en otra. 2. Imprimir, dar á la prensa ó publicar algun libro ó escrito.

PRINT, *s.* 1. Impresion, la marca, señal ó huella que una cosa deja en otra. 2. Lámina, plancha, estampa. 3. Impresion, estampa, la calidad y forma de la letra de algun impreso ú obra impresa. 4. Impresion, edicion: tómase por todos los ejemplares de una obra impresa. 5. Impreso, el escrito impreso en una ó en pocas hojas; papel suelto ó volante. *In print*, Con exactitud, con formalidad. *Prints ó printed goods*, Zarazas. (Amer.) Quimones.

PRINTER [pri'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Impresor, el que imprime y el dueño de alguna imprenta. 2. El fabricante de telas pintadas.

PRINTING [pri'nt-iŋ] *s.* 1. Imprenta. 2. Impresion, la accion de imprimir. *Printing-office*, Imprenta. *Printing-types*, Caractéres de imprenta, letras de molde.

PRINTLESS [pri'nt-les] *a.* Lo que no deja señal, impresion ni huella.

PRINTSELLER [pri'nt-sel-ur] *s.* Estampero, mercader de estampas.

PRIOR [prị'-ur] *a.* Anterior, antecedente, precedente.—*s.* Prior, prelado en algunas órdenes religiosas.

PRIORESS [prị'-ur-es] *sf.* Priora.

PRIORITY [prị-o'r-i-ti] *s.* Prioridad, anterioridad, antelacion. *Priority of debt*, Prelacion de los acreedores.

PRIORSHIP [prị'-ur-ʃip] *s.* Priorazgo, priorato.

PRIORY [prị'-ur-i] *s.* Priorato.

PRISAGE [prị'z-aj] *s.* El derecho del fisco á una parte de las presas.

PRISM [prizm] *s.* Prisma.

PRISMATIC, PRISMATICAL [priz-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Prismático.

PRISMATICALLY [priz-ma't-i-cal-i] *ad.* En forma de prisma.

PRISMOID [pri'z-mod] *s.* Figura que se acerca á la del prisma.

PRISON [pri'z-n] *s.* Prision, cárcel. *Keeper of a prison*, Alcaide, carcelero.

To PRISON, *va.* Encarcelar. V. To IMPRISON.

PRISON-BARS [pri'z-n-bqrz], PRISON-BASE [pri'z-n-bas] *s.* Un juego.

PRISON-DUES [pri'z-n-duz], PRISON-FEES [pri'z-n-fez] *s.* Carcelaje.

PRISONER [pri'z-n-ur] *s.* Preso, prisionero. *The prisoner at the bar*, El acusado, el preso que está presente ante el tribunal.

PRISON-GARMENT [pri'z-n-gqr-ment] *s.* Vestido de cárcel.

PRISON-HOUSE [pri'z-n-hss] *s.* Cárcel, prision.

†PRISONMENT [pri'z-n-ment] *s.* Encierro. V. IMPRISONMENT.

PRISON-WALL [pri'z-n-wel] *s.* Pared de cárcel.

PRISTINE [pri's-tin] *a.* Prístino, antiguo, primero, primitivo, original.

PRITHEE [pri'đ-ɛ] *v. defect.* por *I pray thee*, Te ruego.

PRITTLE-PRATTLE [pri't-l-pra't-l] *s.* (Vulg.) Charla.

PRIVACY [prị'-va-si] *s.* 1. Secreto, silencio. 2. Retiro, soledad. 3. Familiaridad. 4. Taciturnidad.

†PRIVADO [pri-va'-đo] *s.* Un confidente, un amigo íntimo, favorito.

PRIVATE [prị'-vat] *a.* 1. Secreto, oculto. 2. Solo, solitario, retirado. 3. Sabedor. 4. Privado, lo que se ejecuta á vista de pocos, familiar y domésticamente. 5. Privado, particular, peculiar ó personal á cada uno. *In private*, Particularmente; en secreto, en particular. *A private man*, Un particular. *Private staircase*, Escalera secreta ó excusada.—*s.* 1. Soldado raso. 2. (Des.) Un mensaje secreto; un negocio privado ó particular.

PRIVATEER [prị-va-te'r] *s.* Corsario, navío ó embarcacion armada en corso.

To PRIVATEER, *vn.* Armar en corso. *To go privateering*, Andar á corso.

PRIVATEERSMAN [prị-va-te'rz-man] *s.* Corsario, el comandante de un barco armado en corso.

PRIVATELY [prị'-vat-li] *ad.* Secretamente, ocultamente.

PRIVATENESS [prị'-vat-nes] *s.* 1. El estado de la persona que vive como particular, ó que vive en la oscuridad. 2. Secreto, silencio. 3. Retiro, recogimiento, apartamiento.

PRIVATION [prị-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Privacion, carencia, falta de una cosa. 2. Privacion, exoneracion, el acto de privar de algun empleo ú oficio.

PRIVATIVE [pri'v-a-tiv] *a.* Privativo, negativo.—*s.* Negacion.

PRIVATIVELY [pri'v-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Secretamente; particularmente.

PRIVATIVENESS [pri'v-a-tiv-nes] *s.* La ausencia de alguna cosa que debia estar presente.

PRIVET [pri'v-et] *s.* (Bot.) Alheña, un arbusto. *Mock privet*, Ladierna.

PRIVILEGE [pri'v-i-lej] *s.* Privilegio, gracia, prerogativa, inmunidad, exencion.

To PRIVILEGE, *va.* Privilegiar, exceptuar de algun gravámen ó carga; conceder alguna exencion ó prerogativa.

PRIVILY [pri'v-i-li] *ad.* Secretamente, ocultamente.

PRIVITIES [pri'v-i-tiz] *s. pl.* Vergüenzas ó partes vergonzosas.

PRIVITY [pri'v-i-ti] *s.* 1. Confianza; secreto. 2. Consentimiento, aprobacion.

PRIVY [pri'v-ɪ] *a.* 1. Privado, escondido, secreto. *Privy council*, El consejo privado. 2. Consabidor, el que juntamente con otro sabe alguna cosa; confidente, cómplice; instruido, informado, enterado.—*s.* 1. Privada, secreta, letrina. (Vulg.) Necesaria, el comun. 2. Cómplice.

PRIZE [prịz] *s.* 1. Premio, re

compensa, galardon. *He drew a prize in the lottery*, El se sacó un premio en la lotería. 2. Presa, el pillaje ó botin que se hace al enemigo. *Prize-master*, Capitan ó cabo de presa. 3. (Náu.) Presa, buque apresado. *To carry the prize*, Llevar, conseguir ó ganar el premio.

To PRIZE, *va.* 1. Apreciar, estimar, valuar, tasar. 2. Alzaprimar, levantar con la alzaprima.

PRIZE-FIGHTER [prį'z-fit-ur] *s.* Pugil, pugilista; el que pelea públicamente por alguna recompensa.

PRIZE-OFFICE [prį'z-of-is] *s.* La oficina en que se despachan todos los negocios relativos á las presas hechas en la guerra.

PRIZER [prį'z-ur] *s.* Apreciador; tasador, avaluador.

PRO [pro] *s.* Pro, es la afirmativa de una cuestion ó su extremo favorable. *Neither pro nor con*, Ni en pro ni en contra.

PROBABILIST [pro'b-a-bil-ist] *s.* Probabilista.

PROBABILITY [prob-a-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Probabilidad, verisimilitud.

PROBABLE [pro'b-a-bl] *a.* Probable, verisímil.

PROBABLY [pro'b-a-bli] *ad.* Probablemente.

PROBATE [pro'-bat] *s.* Prueba, justificacion ó verificacion de los testamentos en el tribunal privativo y el certificado de esta verificacion.

PROBATIC, PROBATICAL [pro-ba't-ic, al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la prueba ó probanza de un testamento.

PROBATION [pro-ba'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Prueba, evidencia, testimonio. 2. Prueba, la accion y efecto de probar. 3. Prueba, experiencia, exámen, ensayo ó tentativa que se hace de alguna cosa. 4. Probacion, noviciado.

PROBATIONAL [pro-ba'-ʃun-al], PROBATIONARY [pro-ba'-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Probatorio.

PROBATIONER [pro-ba'-ʃun-ur] *s.* 1. Novicio, el religioso que no ha profesado. 2. Novicio, el principiante en cualquier arte ó facultad.

PROBATIONERSHIP [pro-ba'-ʃun-ur-ʃip] *s.* Noviciado.

PROBATOR [pro-ba'-tur] *s.* 1. Examinador, aprobador. 2. (For.) Acusador, el que intenta probar que una persona ha cometido algun delito.

PROBATORY [pro'-ba-to-ri] *a.* Probatorio.

PROBATUM EST [pro-ba'-tum est] Está ó es probado, ó se ha hecho experiencia de ello. Es voz latina.

PROBE [prob] *s.* (Cir.) Tienta.

To PROBE, *va.* Tentar, reconocer con la tienta alguna herida.

PROBE-SCISSORS [pro'b-siz-urz] *s.* Tijeritas de cirujano.

PROBITY [pro'b-i-ti] *s.* Probidad, honradez, hombría de bien; veracidad, sinceridad.

PROBLEM [pro'b-lem] *s.* Problema.

PROBLEMATICAL [prob-le-ma't-i-cal] *a.* Problemático, dudoso, incierto.

PROBLEMATICALLY [prob-le-ma't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Problemáticamente.

PROBOSCIS [pro-bo'-s-is] *s.* 1. Probóscide, trompa ó nariz del elefante. 2. Hocico largo y flexible.

PROCACIOUS [pro-ca'-ʃus] *a.* Procaz, desvergonzado, atrevido, petulante, insolente, impudente.

PROCACITY [pro-ca's-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Procacidad, desvergüenza, petulancia, insolencia, impudencia.

PROCATARCTIC [pro-ca-ta'rc-tic] *a.* (Méd.) Procatártico, predisponente, nombre dado á las causas remotas ó primitivas de las enfermedades.

PROCATARXIS [pro-ca-ta'r-sis] *s.* La causa remota ó primitiva de una enfermedad.

PROCEDURE [pro-se-d-yur] *s.* 1. Proceder, procedimiento, conducta. 2. Procedimiento, progreso, proceso, operacion. 3. Produccion.

To PROCEED [pro-se'd] *vn.* 1. Proceder, pasar de una cosa á otra. 2. Ir adelante, dirigirse al fin propuesto, adelantar. 3. Proceder, provenir, dimanar, seguirse, salir. 4. Proceder, hacer causa á alguno. 5. Proceder, obrar, portarse. 6. Suceder, tener lugar, verificarse, efectuarse. 7. Proceder, originarse, venir por generacion. 8. Proseguir, continuar lo empezado.

PROCEED, *s.* Producto.

PROCEEDER [pro-se'd-ur] *s.* Adelantador, el que adelanta; el que hace progresos en alguna cosa.

PROCEEDING [pro-se'd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Procedimiento, conducta, porte. 2. Forma ú órden judicial, modo de actuar en justicia; proceso, autos. 3. Progreso, continuacion, adelantamiento.

†PROCELLOUS [pro-se'l-us] *a.* Proceloso, tempestuoso.

†PROCEPTION, *s.* V. PREOCCUPATION.

†PROCERITY [pro-se'r-i-ti] *s.* Proceridad, altura.

PROCESS [pro'-ses] *s.* 1. Proceso, el agregado de autos que se forman para alguna causa ó pleito civil; forma, expediente, trámite judicial, ó modo de actuar en las causas civiles ó eclesiásticas. 2. Progreso, continuacion, adelantamiento; serie, sucesion. *Process of time*, El lapso ó trascurso del tiempo. *In process of time*, Con el tiempo. 3. Operacion, manipulacion, el modo y órden con que se trabaja en la química y en otras artes. 4. (Anat.) Las eminencias de los huesos.

PROCESSION [pro-se'ʃ-un] *s.* Procesion.

To PROCESSION, *vn.* (Poc. us.) Andar en procesion.

PROCESSIONAL [pro-se'ʃ-un-al], PROCESSIONARY [pro-se'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Procesional, lo que se ordena en forma de procesion y lo que pertenece á ella.

PROCHRONISM [pro'-cron-izm] *s.* Procronismo, error de cronología por el cual se anticipa la data de un hecho.

PROCIDENCE [pro's-i-dens] *s.* (Méd.) Procidencia.

PROCIDUOUS [pro-si'd-yu-us] *a.* Dícese del útero, etc. cuando se halla en estado de procidencia.

†PROCINCT [pro-si'nct] *s.* Procinte, el estado inmediato y próximo para ejecutarse alguna cosa.

To PROCLAIM [pro-cla'm] *va.* Proclamar, promulgar; publicar, propalar; proscribir.

PROCLAIMER [pro-cla'm-ur] *s.* El que promulga ó proclama.

PROCLAMATION [proc-la-ma'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Proclamacion, la publicacion de algun decreto, edicto, bando ó ley. 2. Decreto, edicto, bando, ley, pragmática.

†PROCLIVE, †PROCLIVOUS [pro-cli'v, us] *a.* Proclive, propenso, inclinado.

PROCLIVITY [pro-cli'v-i-ti] *s.* Propension, prontitud, proclividad; facilidad en ejecutar alguna cosa.

PROCONSUL [pro-co'n-sul] *s.* Procónsul, magistrado de la república romana.

PROCONSULSHIP [pro-co'n-sul-ʃip] *s.* Proconsulado.

To PROCRASTINATE [pro-cra's-ti-nat] *va.* y *n.* Procrastinar, diferir, dilatar, dejar de un dia para otro, retardar; ser moroso.

PROCRASTINATION [pro-cras-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* Dilacion, demora, tardanza, detencion.

PROCRASTINATOR [pro-cra's-ti-na-tur] *s.* El que es moroso, tardo ó poco diligente en lo que debe hacer; vulgarmente pelmazo.

†PROCREANT [pro'-cre-ant] *a.* Productivo, lo que procrea.

To PROCREATE [pro'-cre-at] *va.* Procrear, engendrar, producir.

PROCREATION [pro-cre-a'-ʃun] *s.* Procreacion, generacion, produccion.

PROCREATIVE [pro'-cre-a-tiv] *a.* Generativo, productivo.

PROCREATIVENESS [pro'-cre-a-tiv-nes] *s.* La facultad ó potencia de procrear.

PROCREATOR [pro'-cre-a-tur] *s.* Procreador.

PROCRUSTES [pro-cru's-tez] *s.* Procusto, nombre de un tirano muy cruel que se aplica á los que son intolerantes en sus dictámenes.

PROCTOR [pro'c-tur] *s.* 1. Procurador, el que en virtud de poder ó facultad de otro ejecuta en su nombre alguna cosa. 2. Procurador de la curia eclesiástica. 3. Juez escolástico en las universidades. 4. Abogado en el tribunal del almirantazgo.

†PROCTORICAL [proc-to'r-i-cal] *a.* Judicial: aplícase á lo que pertenece á la jurisdiccion escolástica.

PROCTORSHIP [pro'c-tur-ʃip] *s.* Procuracion, procuraduría, oficio de procurador.

PROCUMBENT [pro-cu'm-bent] *a.* 1. Postrado, inclinado, doblado hácia el suelo. 2. (Bot.) Procumbente, tendido, sobarcado: dícese de las plantas.

PROCURABLE [pro-cu'r-a-bl] *a.* Asequible.

†PROCURACY [pro'c-u-ra-si], PROCURATION [proc-u-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Procuracion.

PROCURATOR [pro'c-u-ra-tur] *s.* Procurador.

PROCURATORIAL [proc-u-ra-to'-ri-al] *a.* Hecho por procurador.

PROCURATORY [pro'c-u-ra-to-ri] *s.* (Poc. us.) El poder ó instrumento legal para obrar en nombre

del que le da.—*a.* Lo que toca ó pertenece á la procuracion ó agencia.

To PROCURE [prω-cų'r] *va.* 1. Procurar, ejercer el oficio de procurador. 2. Causar, ocasionar. 3. Persuadir, imbuir. 4. Procurar, solicitar.—*vn.* Alcahuetear.

PROCUREMENT [prω-cų'r-ment] *s.* Procuracion, agencia, solicitud. *They think it done by her procurement*, Creen que se ha hecho por su causa, á solicitud suya ó por haberlo ella procurado.

PROCURER [prω-cų'r-ur] *s.* 1. El que logra, alcanza ó consigue alguna cosa. 2. Alcahuete.

PROCURESS [prω-cų'r-es] *sf.* Alcahueta, tercera.

PRODIGAL [pro'd-i-gal] *a.* 1. Pródigo, maniroto. 2. Pródigo, generoso ó liberal.—*s.* Gastador, disipador.

PRODIGALITY [prod-i-ga'l-i-ti] *s.* Prodigalidad, profusion.

PRODIGALLY [pro'd-i-gal-i] *ad.* Pródigamente.

PRODIGIOUS [prω-di'j-us] *a.* Prodigioso, maravilloso, portentoso.

PRODIGIOUSLY [prω-di'j-us-li] *ad.* Prodigiosamente.

PRODIGIOUSNESS [prω-di'j-us-nes] *s.* Prodigiosidad.

PRODIGY [pro'd-i-ji] *s.* Prodigio, portento, monstruo, monstruosidad.

†PRODITION [prω-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Prodicion, alevosía, traicion.

†PRODITORIOUS [prod-i-tω'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Lo que es á propósito para hacer nuevos descubrimientos. 2. (Des.) Traidor, aleve, falso.

†PRODROME [prω'-drωm], †PRODROMUS [pro'd-rω-mus] *s.* Precursor, anuncio, presagio.

To PRODUCE [prω-dų's] *va.* 1. Producir, criar, engendrar. 2. Producir, presentar ó exhibir alguna cosa en juicio. 3. Sacar ó dar á luz una cosa, exponerla á la vista. 4. Causar ó ser causa de alguna cosa.

PRODUCE [pro'd-ųs] *s.* Producto, ganancia.

PRODUCENT [prω-dų'-sent] *s.* (Poc. us.) Producente, el que produce.

PRODUCER [prω-dų'ʒ-ur] *s.* Producidor, producente.

PRODUCIBLE [prω-dų'ʒ-i-bl] *a.* Producible, lo que se puede producir, exhibir ó mostrar.

PRODUCIBLENESS [prω-dų'ʒ-i-bl-nes] *s.* Producibilidad.

PRODUCT [pro'd-uct] *s.* 1. Producto, producion. 2. Produccion, obra del entendimiento ó del arte. 3. Consecuencia, efecto. 4. Producto, el número que sale por la multiplicacion de otros dos ó mas números. 5. Producto, provento, renta.

PRODUCTIBLE, *a.* (Poc. us.) V. PRODUCIBLE.

PRODUCTION [prω-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Produccion. 2. Producto. 3. Produccion, composicion, obra de ingenio.

PRODUCTIVE [prω-du'c-tiv] *a.* Productivo.

PRODUCTIVENESS [prω-du'c-tiv-nes] *s.* Producibilidad.

PROEGUMENA [prω-e-gų'-mena] *s.* La causa predisponente de una enfermedad.

PROEM [prω'-em] *s.* Proemio, prólogo, prefacio; exordio.

PROFANATION [prof-a-na'-ʃun] *s.* Profanacion, profanamiento, profanidad, impiedad, irreligion.

PROFANE [prω-fa'n] *a.* 1. Profano, irreligioso, impío; impuro. 2. Profano, secular, en contraposicion á sagrado ó religioso.

To PROFANE, *va.* 1. Profanar, violar, aplicar alguna cosa sagrada á usos profanos, ó tratarla con irreverencia. 2. Profanar, prostituir, hacer un uso indecente de una cosa.

PROFANELY [prω-fa'n-li] *ad.* Profanamente, impiamente.

PROFANENESS [prω-fa'n-nes] *s.* Profanidad. V. PROFANATION.

PROFANER [prω-fa'n-ur] *s.* Profanador.—*a. comp.* Mas profano.

†PROFECTION [prω-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* Adelantamiento, progreso.

To PROFESS [prω-fe's] *va.* 1. Declarar, manifestar abiertamente su ánimo ó intento. 2. Profesar, seguir alguna religion ú opinion abierta y públicamente. 3. Profesar, ejercer ó enseñar en público alguna facultad ó arte.—*vn.* Profesar, declarar abiertamente. *Professed foe*, Enemigo declarado. *Professed friend*, Amigo decidido.

PROFESSEDLY [prω-fe's-ed-li] *ad.* Declaradamente, manifiestamente, abiertamente, públicamente.

PROFESSION [prω-fe'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Profesion, destino, ocupacion, empleo, ejercicio, el modo de vida que cada uno tiene. 2. Profesion, protestacion, declaracion pública de la creencia, opinion, doctrina, etc. de cada uno. 3. Oferta, ofrecimiento, palabra.

PROFESSIONAL [prω-fe'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Lo que tiene relacion con una profesion particular.

PROFESSOR [prω-fe's-ur] *s.* 1. Partidario, el que sigue alguna opinion ó partido. 2. Profesor, el que ejerce públicamente alguna facultad ó ciencia. 3. Profesor, catedrático, el que enseña públicamente alguna facultad, arte, ciencia ó doctrina.

PROFESSORSHIP [prω-fe's-ur-ʃip] *s.* 1. Oficio de profesor, dignidad de catedrático. 2. Cátedra.

PROFESSED [prω-fe'st] *part.* del verbo To PROFESS, Profeso.

To PROFFER [pro'f-ur] *va.* 1. Proponer, ofrecer. 2. Tentar, intentar.

PROFFER, *s.* 1. Oferta, propuesta, ofrecimiento. 2. Tentativa, experiencia que se hace de alguna cosa.

PROFFERER [pro'f-ur-ur] *s.* Ofrecedor, el que ofrece.

PROFICIENCE [prω-fi'ʃ-ens], PROFICIENCY [prω-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Aprovechamiento, adelantamiento, progreso.

PROFICIENT [prω-fi'ʃ-ent] *s.* Proficiente, aprovechado, adelantado.

†PROFICUOUS [prω-fi'c-ų-us] *a.* Provechoso, útil, ventajoso.

PROFILE [prω'-fel] *s.* Perfil.

To PROFILE [prω-fe'l] *va.* Retratar ó pintar de perfil.

PROFIT [pro'f-it] *s.* 1. Ganancia, utilidad ó interes pecuniario. 2. Provecho, beneficio, ventaja, utilidad, producto. 3. Aprovechamiento, adelantamiento.

To PROFIT, *va.* y *n.* 1. Aprovechar, servir, ser útil. 2. Aprovechar, adelantar, progresar. 3. Sacar utilidad ó provecho de alguna cosa, utilizarse; lucrar, ganar. 4. Aprovecharse.

PROFITABLE [pro'f-it-a-bl] *a.* Ganancioso, provechoso, ventajoso, útil, productivo, proficuo, lucrativo.

PROFITABLENESS [pro'f-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* Ganancia, lucro; ventaja, provecho.

PROFITABLY [pro'f-it-a-bli] *ad.* Provechosamente, útilmente, ventajosamente.

PROFITLESS [pro'f-it-les] *a.* Inútil.

PROFLIGACY [prω'f-li-ga-si] *s.* Estragamiento, maldad, perversidad, libertinaje, desenfreno, disolucion, abandono, corrupcion.

PROFLIGATE [prω'f-li-gat] *a.* Abandonado, entregado á los vicios; libertino, libre, licencioso, desmandado, perdido.—*s.* Un hombre libertino, disipado, relajado, perdido, calavera, vicioso ó de la vida airada.

†To PROFLIGATE, *va.* Echar fuera ó expeler.

PROFLIGATELY [prω'f-li-gat-li] *ad.* Disolutamente, sin vergüenza, sin pudor.

PROFLIGATENESS [prω'f-li-gat-nes] *s.* Abandonamiento, abandono, disolucion.

PROFLUENCE [prω'f-lų-ens] *s.* (Poc. us.) Progreso, continuacion, trascurso.

PROFLUENT [prω'f-lų-ent] *a.* Dícese de los líquidos que fluyen.

PROFLUVIUM [prω-flų'-vi-um] *s.* Flujo, evacuacion líquida.

PRO FORMA [prω fω'r-ma] Locucion latina que se usa para significar ó que una cosa se hace meramente por cumplir con alguna fórmula ó que es fingida. *Pro forma accounts*, Cuentas simuladas. *Pro forma bills*, Letras simuladas ó supuestas.

PROFOUND [prω-fs'nd] *a.* 1. Profundo, hondo. 2. Profundo, recóndito, abstruso. 3. Profundo, grande, extremo en su línea. 4. Profundo, intenso ó denso en su especie. 5. Profundo, humilde en sumo grado.—*s.* 1. Profundo, mar. 2. Profundo, infierno. 3. Profundo, abismo.

†To PROFOUND, *vn.* Profundizar, ahondar, penetrar.

PROFOUNDLY [prω-fs'nd-li] *ad.* Profundamente.

PROFOUNDNESS [prω-fs'nd-nes] *s.* Profundidad, penetracion.

PROFOUNDNESS, PROFUNDITY [prω-fu'n-di-ti] *s.* 1. Profundidad, hondura. 2. Profundidad, sublimidad ó grandeza de ciencia ó ingenio.

PROFUSE [prω-fų's] *a.* Profuso pródigo.

PROFUSELY [prω-fų's-li] *ad* Profusamente, pródigamente.

PROFUSENESS [prω-fų's-nes]

PROFUSION [prω-fų'-ʒun] *s.* Profusion, prodigalidad; abundancia.

To PROG [prog] *vn.* 1. Pordiosear, vagar de una parte á otra pidiendo limosna. 2. Robar. 3. (Vulg.) Hurtar comestibles.

PROG, *s.* (Vulg.) Bucólica, comida ó vianda de cualquier especie.

†PROGENERATION [prɔ-jen-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Generacion, propagacion.

PROGENITOR [prɔ-je'n-i-tur] *s.* Progenitor.

PROGENY [pro'j-e-ni] *s.* Progenie, progenitura, casta.

PROGNOSIS [prog-nɔ'-sis] *s.* (Méd.) El arte de pronosticar lo que debe suceder en las enfermedades por los signos que presentan.

PROGNOSTICABLE [prog-no's-ti-cą-bl] *a.* Pronosticable, lo que se puede pronosticar.

PROGNOSTIC [prog-no's-tic] *s.* Pronóstico, juicio conjetural que se hace de lo que ha de suceder.—*a.* Pronóstico, lo que sirve para indicar lo que ha de suceder.

To PROGNOSTICATE [prog-no's-ti-cat] *va.* Pronosticar.

PROGNOSTICATION [prog-nos-ti-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Pronosticacion, pronóstico.

PROGNOSTICATOR [prog-no's-ti-ca-tur] *s.* Pronosticador.

PROGRAMMA [prɔ-gra'm-a], PROGRAMME [prɔ'-gram] *s.* 1. Programa; prólogo, introduccion. 2. Bando, edicto. 3. Cartel en que se denotan los ejercicios ú órden de una funcion pública.

PROGRESS [pro'g-res] *s.* Progreso, aprovechamiento, adelantamiento; viaje, jornada, curso, carrera; corriente.

To PROGRESS [prɔ-gre's] *vn.* Progresar, hacer progresos ó adelantamientos en alguna materia.

PROGRESSION [prɔ-gre'ʃ-un] . Progresion, adelantamiento.

PROGRESSIONAL [prɔ-gre'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Progresivo, lo que pertenece á la progresion.

PROGRESSIVE [prɔ-gre's-iv] *a.* Progresivo.

PROGRESSIVELY [prɔ-gre's-iv-li] *ad.* Progresivamente.

PROGRESSIVENESS [prɔ-gre's-iv-nes] *s.* Progresion, progreso.

To PROHIBIT [prɔ-hi'b-it] *va.* 1. Prohibir, vedar. 2. Impedir, embarazar. *Prohibited goods*, Contrabando ó géneros prohibidos.

PROHIBITER [prɔ-hi'b-it-ur] *s.* El que prohibe alguna cosa; impedidor.

PROHIBITION [prɔ-hi-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* Prohibicion; auto prohibitorio.

PROHIBITORY [prɔ-hi'b-i-tɔ-ri] *a.* Prohibitivo, prohibitorio.

To PROJECT [prɔ-je'ct] *va.* 1. Echar, arrojar, despedir. 2. Delinear, trazar. 3. Proyectar, idear, trazar.—*vn.* Volar, salir fuera de la línea perpendicular, hacer ó formar proyectura ó vuelo.

PROJECT [pro'j-ect] *s.* Proyecto, idea, pensamiento.

PROJECTER, PROJECTOR [prɔ-je'ct-ur] *s.* Proyectista, arbitrista.

PROJECTILE [prɔ-je'c-til] *s.* Proyectil, cuerpo puesto en movimiento.—*a.* Impelido ó puesto en movimiento por alguna fuerza ó potencia.

PROJECTION [prɔ-je'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Lanzamiento, el acto de lanzar ó arrojar. 2. Proyeccion, el acto de comunicar movimiento á algun cuerpo arrojadizo. 3. Plan, minuta ó borron de un proyecto, de un pensamiento, etc. 4. Delineacion. 5. (Quím.) La conclusion de una operacion química.

PROJECTURE [prɔ-je'c-ɋur] *s.* Proyectura, saledizo, vuelo, arimez.

PROLABIA [prɔ-la'-bi-a] *s.* (Méd.) Prolabios, la parte de los labios que sale hácia fuera.

To PROLAPSE [prɔ-la'ps] *va.* (Poc. us.) V. To PROTRUDE.—*vn.* Caerse hácia adelante.

PROLAPSION [prɔ-la'p-ʃun], PROLAPSUS [prɔ-la'p-sus] *s.* (Méd.) Prolapso, procidencia, dislocacion exterior de algunas partes movibles.

To PROLATE [prɔ-la't] *va.* (Poc. us.) Proferir, pronunciar.

PROLATE [prɔ'-lat] *a.* Llano, chato por los polos como una esferoide.

PROLATION [prɔ-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Prolacion, pronunciacion. 2. Dilacion, detencion.

PROLEGOMENA [prol-e-go'm-e-na] *s.* Prolegómeno, tratado que se pone al principio de una obra para establecer los principios que contiene.

PROLEPTIC, PROLEPTICAL [prɔ-le'p-tic, al] *a.* Previo, antecedente.

PROLEPTICALLY [prɔ-le'p-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Anticipadamente, previamente.

†PROLETANEOUS [prol-e-ta'-ne-us] *a.* El que tiene muchos hijos.

†PROLETARIAN [prol-e-ta'-ri-an] *a.* Vil, bajo, vulgar, despreciable.

PROLIFEROUS [prɔ-li'f-ur-us] *a.* (Bot.) Prolífero.

PROLIFIC, PROLIFICAL [prɔ-li'f-ic, al] *a.* Prolífico, fertil, fecundo.

PROLIFICALLY [prɔ-li'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Fecundamente, abundantemente.

PROLIFICATION [prɔ-lif-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Generacion, el acto de engendrar.

PROLIFICNESS [prɔ-li'f-ic-nes] *s.* Fecundidad, fertilidad.

PROLIX [prɔ-li'cs] *a.* Prolijo, largo, dilatado, difuso; fastidioso, enfadoso.

PROLIXITY [prɔ-li'cs-i-ti], PROLIXNESS [prɔ-li'cs-nes] *s.* Prolijidad.

PROLIXLY [prɔ-li'cs-li] *ad.* Prolijamente.

PROLOCUTOR [prɔ'l-ɔ-cų-tur] *s.* Orador, el que ora en público; presidente.

PROLOCUTORSHIP [prol-ɔ-cų'-tur-ʃip] *s.* El oficio ó dignidad del orador público.

PROLOGUE [prɔ'l-og] *s.* Prólogo.

†To PROLOGUE, *va.* Hacer un prólogo.

To PROLONG [prɔ-lo'ŋ] *va.* Prolongar, alargar, dilatar, extender; diferir, retardar.

PROLONGATION [prɔ-loŋ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Prolongacion, dilatacion, dilacion, retardo.

PROLUSION [prɔ-lų'-ʒun] *s.* Prolusion, prelusion, preludio, introduccion.

PROMENADE [prom-e-na'd] *s.* Es voz francesa. V. WALK.

PROMINENCE [pro'm-i-nens] PROMINENCY [pro'm-i-nen-si] *s.* Prominencia, protuberancia.

PROMINENT [pro'm-i-nent] *a.* Prominente, saledizo, saltado.

PROMISCUOUS [prɔ-mi's-cų-us] *a.* Promiscuo, mezclado confusamente.

PROMISCUOUSLY [prɔ-mi's-cų-us-li] *ad.* Promiscuamente.

PROMISCUOUSNESS [prɔ-mi's-cų-us-nes] *s.* Mezcla, confusion.

PROMISE [pro'm-is] *s.* 1. Promesa, palabra, empeño, compromiso. 2. Espectativa, esperanza.

To PROMISE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Prometer, ofrecer. 2. Prometer, asegurar ó aseverar. 3. Prometerse, tener gran esperanza ó confianza de que se logrará alguna cosa.

PROMISE-BREAKER [pro'm-is-bra'c-ur] *s.* El que no cumple con sus promesas ó falta á su palabra.

PROMISER [pro'm-is-ur] *s.* Prometedor.

PROMISING [pro'm-is-iŋ] *a.* Lo que promete mucho; lo que es de gran esperanza.

PROMISSARY [pro'm-i-sa-ri] *s.* La persona á quien se promete algo.

PROMISSORILY [pro'm-i-sɔ-ri-li] *ad.* Por via de promesa.

PROMISSORY [pro'm-i-sɔ-ri] *a.* Promisorio.

PROMONTORY [pro'm-on-tɔ-ri] *s.* Promontorio, cabo ó punta de tierra que entra en el mar.

To PROMOTE [prɔ-mɔ't] *va.* 1. Promover, adelantar alguna cosa. 2. Promover, levantar ó elevar á uno á otro empleo mas preeminente que el que tenia.

PROMOTER [prɔ-mɔ't-ur] *s.* Promotor, promovedor.

PROMOTION [prɔ-mɔ'-ʃun] *s.* Promocion.

PROMPT [promt] *a.* Pronto, veloz, dispuesto; vivo; petulante; libre. *Prompt payment*, Dinero contante.

To PROMPT, *va.* 1. Sugerir, insinuar, advertir ó hacer á uno acordarse de alguna cosa. 2. Impulsar, hurgar, incitar, conmover. 3. Apuntar, dar ocasion, mover.

PROMPTER [pro'mt-ur] *s.* 1. Apuntador, el que apunta; apuntador de teatro. 2. Admonitor, el que amonesta.

PROMPTITUDE [pro'm-ti-tų-d], PROMPTNESS [pro'mt-nes] *s.* Prontitud, presteza, vivacidad.

PROMPTLY [pro'mt-li] *ad.* Prontamente.

PROMPTUARY [pro'm-tų-a-ri] *s.* Almacen, repositorio.

To PROMULGATE [prɔ-mu'l-gat] *va.* Promulgar, publicar alguna cosa solemnemente.

PROMULGATION [prom-ul-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Promulgacion.

PROMULGATOR [prom-ul-ga'-tur] *s.* Promulgador.

To PROMULGE [prɔ-mu'lj] *va.* Promulgar. V. To PROMULGATE.

PROMULGER [prɔ-mu'lj-ur] *s.* Promulgador, publicador.

PRONATION [prɔ-na'-ʃun] *s.* Pronacion, un movimiento por el cual el antebrazo y la palma de la mano se vuelven hácia abajo.

PRONE [prɔn] *a.* 1. Prono, inclinado hácia abajo. 2. Echado boca abajo. 3. Precipitoso, pendiente. 4. Prono, inclinado, dispuesto, propenso.

PRONENESS [prɔ'n-nes] †PRONITY [prɔ'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Incli

nacion hácia abajo; pendiente, cuesta. 2. Inclinacion, propension ó disposicion á alguna cosa mala.

PRONG [proŋ] *s.* La pua, diente ó punta de un tenedor ó de una horca de labrador, y tambien el tenedor y horca.

PRONOMINAL [prō-no′m-i-nal] *a.* Pronominal, lo que pertenece al pronombre.

PRONOUN [prō′-nʊn] *s.* Pronombre.

To PRONOUNCE [prō-nʊ′ns] *va.* 1. Pronunciar, articular las palabras. 2. Pronunciar, decir, recitar una arenga, un discurso, etc. 3. Pronunciar, fallar, dar sentencia.—*vn.* Hablar magistralmente.

PRONOUNCEABLE [prō-nʊ′ns-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede pronunciar ó articular.

PRONOUNCER [prō-nʊ′ns-ur] *s.* Pronunciador.

PRONUNCIATION [prō-nun-ṣi-a′-ʃun] *s.* Pronunciacion.

PROOF [pruf] *s.* 1. Prueba, la razon, argumento, etc. con que se prueba algo. 2. Prueba, el ensayo ó experiencia que se hace de alguna cosa. 3. Prueba, la consistencia y firmeza de alguna cosa. 4. Prueba, la primera plana que se tira para corregir las erratas de imprenta.—*a.* Impenetrable, lo que está hecho á prueba ó que es de prueba. *Proof brandy*, Aguardiente de prueba. *Bomb-proof*, A′ prueba de bomba.

PROOFLESS [pruf′-les] *a.* Falto de prueba, no probado; sin fundamento.

To PROP [prop] *va.* Sostener, mantener firme, sustentar; apuntalar.

PROP, *s.* 1. Apoyo, puntal. 2. Apoyo, amparo, coluna, báculo. 3. Sosten, cualquier cosa que sirve para sostener á otra. *Props of the cut-water*, (Náu.) Escoras del tajamar.

PROPAGABLE [pro′p-a-ga-bl] *a.* Que puede propagarse, que es capaz de propagacion.

PROPAGANDIST [prop-a-ga′n-dist] *s.* Miembro de la congregacion de la propaganda; propagador de la fé ó de alguna otra cosa.

To PROPAGATE [pro′p-a-gat] *va.* 1. Propagar, multiplicar la especie, engendrar. 2. Propagar, dilatar, extender, aumentar. 3. Engendrar, causar, ocasionar, formar.

PROPAGATION [prop-a-ga′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Propagacion, la multiplicacion de la especie. 2. Propagacion, la dilatacion ó extension de alguna cosa.

PROPAGATOR [pro′p-a-gat-ur] *s.* Propagador.

To PROPEL [prō-pe′l] *va.* Impeler, mover alguna cosa hácia adelante.

To PROPEND [prō-pe′nd] *vn.* (Poco usado.) 1. Inclinarse hácia alguna cosa. 2. Inclinarse, tener inclinacion.

PROPENDENCY [prō-pe′n-den-si] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Propension, inclinacion. 2. Deliberacion, exámen, consideracion.

PROPENSE [prō-pe′ns] *a.* (Poco usado.) Propenso, inclinado, dispuesto.

PROPENSION [prō-pe′n-ʃun], PROPENSITY [prō-pe′n-si-ti] *s.* Propension, tendencia.

PROPER [pro′p-ur] *a.* 1. Propio, peculiar, particular. 2. Propio, mismo. 3. Propio, conveniente, idoneo, á propósito, apto para algun fin. 4. Propio, natural, en contraposicion á lo postizo ó accidental. 5. Justo, exacto, literal, plano. 6. Esbelto, bien dispuesto, de buena presencia, bien parecido; aseado.

†PROPERATION [prop-ur-a′-ʃun] *s.* Apresuracion.

PROPERLY [pro′p-ur-li] *ad.* Propiamente, justamente, oportunamente, con mucha razon. *Properly speaking*, Hablando claro; hablando en términos precisos, etc.

PROPERNESS [pro′p-ur-nes] *s.* 1. Propiedad, la calidad particular que conviene privativamente á alguna cosa. 2. Altura de talla.

PROPERTY [pro′p-ur-ti] *s.* 1. Propiedad, calidad particular ó privativa; disposicion; propension, inclinacion. 2. Propiedad, derecho de posesion, dominio. 3. Propiedad, hacienda, los bienes poseidos. 4. *Properties*, *s. pl.* Trajes, vestidos, armas, etc. propias y usadas en el tiempo y lugar en que se supone pasa la accion de un drama.

†To PROPERTY, *va.* Apropiar; apropiarse.

PROPHECY [pro′f-e-si] *s.* Profecía, prediccion de las cosas futuras.

PROPHESIER [pro′f-e-sị-ur] *s.* Profeta.

To PROPHESY [pro′f-e-sị] *va.* Profetizar.—*vn.* Profetizar; predecir.

PROPHET [pro′f-et] *s.* Profeta.

PROPHETESS [pro′f-et-es] *sf.* Profetisa.

PROPHETIC, PROPHETICAL [prō-fe′t-ic, al] *a.* Profético.

PROPHETICALLY [prō-fe′t-i-cal-i] *ad.* Proféticamente.

PROPHETICALNESS [prō-fe′t-i-cal-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa profética.

†To PROPHETIZE [pro′f-et-ịz] *vn.* Profetizar, profetar.

PROPHYLACTIC [prof-i-la′c-tic] *a.* Profiláctico, preservativo, preventivo.

PROPINQUITY [prō-pi′ŋ-cwi-ti] *s.* 1. Proximidad, cercania. 2. Propincuidad, parentesco.

PROPITIABLE [prō-pi′ʃ-i-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede propiciar.

To PROPITIATE [prō-pi′ʃ-i-at] *vn.* Propiciar, ablandar, aplacar, conciliar.

PROPITIATION [prō-piʃ-i-a′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Propiciacion. 2. Propiciacion, sacrificio que se ofrece á Dios para aplacarle.

PROPITIATOR [prō-pi′ʃ-i-a-tur] *s.* Propiciador.

PROPITIATORY [prō-pi′ʃ-i-a-tō-ri] *s.* y *a.* Propiciatorio.

PROPITIOUS [prō-pi′ʃ-us] *a.* Propicio, benigno, favorable, blando ó inclinado á hacer bien.

†PROPITIOUSLY [prō-pi′ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Propiciamente, favorablemente.

PROPITIOUSNESS [prō-pi′ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Favor, bondad, benignidad.

PROPLASM [prō′-plazm] *s.* (Poco usado.) Matriz, molde.

PROPLASTICE [prō-pla′s-tis] *s.* (Poc. us.) El arte de hacer matrices ó moldes para fundir.

PROPONENT [prō-pō′-nent] *s.* Proponente, proponedor.

PROPORTION [prō-pō′r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Proporcion; simetría, forma, tamaño. 2. (Mat.) Proporcion, la semejanza ó igualdad de dos razones. *In proportion*, A′ proporcion, á correspondencia.

To PROPORTION, *vn.* Proporcionar, disponer y ordenar una cosa con la debida proporcion; formar con simetría.

PROPORTIONABLE [prō-pō′r-ʃun-a-bl] *a.* Proporcionable, proporcionado.

PROPORTIONABLENESS [prō-pō′r-ʃun-a-bl-nes] *s.* Proporcionalidad.

PROPORTIONABLY [prō-pō′r-ʃun-a-bli] *ad.* Proporcionablemente, proporcionadamente.

PROPORTIONAL [prō-pō′r-ʃun-al] *a.* y *s.* Proporcional.

PROPORTIONALITY [prō-pōr-ʃun-a′l-i-ti] *s.* Proporcionalidad.

PROPORTIONALLY, *ad.* V. PROPORTIONABLY.

PROPORTIONATE [prō-pō′r-ʃun-at] *a.* Proporcionado, regular, competente.

To PROPORTIONATE, *va.* Proporcionar, ajustar en proporcion.

PROPORTIONATENESS [prō-pō′r-ʃun-at-nes] *s.* Proporcionalidad, proporcion.

PROPOSAL [prō-pō′z-al] *s.* Propuesta, proposicion; prospecto; ofrecimiento, promesa.

To PROPOSE [prō-pō′z] *va.* Proponer, representar ó hacer presente con razones una cosa.—*vn.* (Des.) Hablar.—*vr.* Proponerse, hacer propósito, hacer resolucion de.

PROPOSER [prō-pō′z-ur] *s.* Proponente, proponedor.

PROPOSITION [prop-ō-zi′ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Proposicion, una oracion breve en que se afirma ó niega alguna cosa. 2. Proposicion, la accion de proponer; propuesta.

PROPOSITIONAL [prop-ō-zi′ʃ-un-al] *a.* Considerado como una proposicion.

To PROPOUND [prō-pʊ′nd] *va.* 1. Proponer. 2. Sentar ó sostener una proposicion. 3. Hacer preguntas á uno.

PROPOUNDER [prō-pʊ′nd-ur] *s.* Proponente, proponedor.

PROPRIETARY [prō-prị′-ɛ-ta-ri] *a.* Propietario.

PROPRIETARY, PROPRIETOR [prō-prị′-ɛ-tur] *s.* Propietario.

PROPRIETRESS [prō-prị′-ɛ-tres] *sf.* Propietaria.

PROPRIETY [prō-prị′-ɛ-ti] *s.* Propiedad.

PROPT, *pp. irr.* de To PROP.

To PROPUGN [prō-pụ′n] *va.* (Poco usado.) Defender.

†PROPUGNATION [prō-pug-na′-ʃun] *s.* Defensa.

PROPUGNER [prō-pụ′n-ur] *s.* Defensor.

PROPULSION [prō-pu′l-ʃun] *s.* Propulsion, propulsa.

PROPULSIVE [prō-pu′l-siv] *a.* Lo que toca ó pertenece á la propulsion ó propulsa.

PRO-RATA [prō-ra′-ta] *s.* (Com.) Prorata, á proporcion.

PRORE, *s.* (Poco usado.) (Náu.) V. PROW.

PROROGATION [prō-rō-gā′

ʃun] *s.* Prorogacion, ampliacion, prolongacion, extension, continuacion ó dilatacion del tiempo señalado para una cosa. *The prorogation of the session of Parliament*, Interrupcion de las sesiones del Parlamento hasta cierto dia señalado.

To PROROGUE [prø-roʊ'g] *va.* 1. Prorogar, ampliar, extender, dilatar ó continuar el tiempo señalado. 2. Diferir. · *To prorogue Parliament*, Interrumpir las sesiones del Parlamento hasta un dia señalado.

PRORUPTION [prø-ru'p-ʃun] *s.* La accion de romperse ó abrirse una cosa de repente.

PROSAIC [prø-za'-ic] *a.* Prosaico, lo que toca ó se parece á la prosa; lo que está en prosa.

PROSCENIUM [prø-se'-ni-um] *s.* Proscenio, el lugar entre la escena y la orquesta.

To PROSCRIBE [prø-scrį'b] *va.* 1. Proscribir, declarar á uno por reo de muerte; poner á uno fuera de la proteccion de las leyes. 2. Excluir. 3. Desechar, abolir. 4. Condenar, reprobar, hablando de doctrinas, máximas, etc.

PROSCRIBER [prø-scrį'b-ur] *s.* El que proscribe.

PROSCRIPTION [prø-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* Proscripcion.

PROSE [prøz] *s.* Prosa, la oracion que no está sujeta á número determinado ni á consonancia.

To PROSECUTE [pro's-ɛ-cųt] *va.* 1. Proseguir, seguir, continuar, llevar adelante. 2. Anhelar, buscar ó seguir con empeño; pretender, solicitar. 3. Procesar, hacer causa á uno.—*vn.* Querellarse ante el juez; seguir un pleito; sostener una acusacion criminal.

PROSECUTION [pros-ɛ-cų'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Prosecucion, la accion de proseguir alguna cosa. 2. Seguimiento de una causa criminal.

PROSECUTOR [pro's-ɛ-cų-tur] *s.* El que prosigue ó continúa alguna cosa; el actor ó acusador en una causa criminal.

PROSELYTE [pro's-ɛ-lįt] *s.* Prosélito.

To PROSELYTE, *va.* Convertir, hacer prosélitos.

†PROSEMINATION [prø-sem-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Propagacion por simiente.

PROSER [pro'z-ur] *s.* Prosista, charlador, charlatan, hablador sin sustancia.

PROSING [pro'z-iŋ] *s.* Charla, plática ó conversacion sin sustancia y fuera de propósito.

PROSODIAN [pro-sø'-di-an] *s.* El que está versado en la prosodia.

PROSODY [pro's-ø-di] *s.* Prosodia, la parte de la gramática que enseña la pronunciacion y cantidad de las sílabas.

PROSOPOGRAPHY [pros-ø-po'g-ra-fi] *s.* Prosopografía, descripcion de las facciones y el continente de una persona.

PROSOPOPŒIA [pros-ø-poe'-ya] *s.* Prosopopeya, personificacion, figura por la cual se hace hablar ú obrar á una persona muerta ó ausente, y tambien á los animales ó cosas inanimadas.

†To PROSPECT [pro's-pect] *vn.* Mirar adelante.

PROSPECT, *s.* 1. Perspectiva, vista ó aspecto de diversos objetos mirados de léjos. 2. Perspectiva, lo que se prevé ó espera. 3. Perspectiva, la obra ejecutada segun las reglas del arte de la perspectiva. 4. Esperanza. 5. Prevision. 6. Vistillas, lugar alto desde donde se ve y descubre mucho terreno. *These houses afford a fine prospect*, Estas casas tienen hermosas vistas. *There is no prospect of his coming*, No hay esperanzas de que venga ó no tiene trazas de venir.

PROSPECTIVE [prø-spec'-tiv] *a.* 1. Perspectivo, lo que se mira de léjos. 2. Próvido, prevenido, mirado; circunspecto.

PROSPECTUS [prø-spe'c-tus] *s.* Prospecto, el anuncio que se hace de algun plan ó proyecto, ó de alguna obra ántes de darse á luz.

To PROSPER [pro's-pur] *va.* Prosperar, acrecentar en bienes.—*vn.* 1. Prosperar, gozar de fortuna ó prosperidad. 2. Medrar, mejorar de fortuna.

PROSPERITY [pros-pe'r-i-ti] *s.* Prosperidad, felicidad, fortuna.

PROSPEROUS [pro's-pur-us] *a.* Próspero, feliz, dichoso, afortunado, favorable.

PROSPEROUSLY [pro's-pur-us-li] *ad.* Prósperamente.

PROSPEROUSNESS [pro's-pur-us-nes] *s.* Prosperidad.

†PROSPICIENCE [prø-spi'ʃ-i-ens] *s.* Mirada hácia adelante.

PROSTATE [pro's-tat] *s.* (Anat.) Prostata, glándula situada al principio de la uretra en el hombre.

†PROSTERNATION [pros-tur-na'-ʃun] *s.* Depresion, abatimiento.

†PROSTETHIS [pros-te'-tis] *s.* (Cir.) La operacion de llenarse los vacíos que las heridas, úlceras, etc. dejan en el cuerpo, y la carne que la llena.

To PROSTITUTE [pro's-ti-tųt] *va.* Prostituir, exponer á todo género de torpeza y sensualidad.

PROSTITUTE, *s.* 1. Mercenario. 2. Prostituta, mujer pública.—*a.* Prostituto, prostituido, venal.

PROSTITUTION [pros-ti-tų'-ʃun] *s.* Prostitucion.

PROSTRATE [pro's-trat] *a.* 1. Postrado, humillado, prosternado. 2. Echado á la larga.

To PROSTRATE, *va.* 1. Postrar, rendir, derribar. 2. Postrarse, hincarse de rodillas.

PROSTRATION [pros-tra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Postracion. 2. Postracion, abatimiento, depresion.

PROSTYLE [pro'-stįl] *s.* (Arq.) Prostilo.

PROTASIS [pro't-ɑ-sis] *s.* 1. Prótasis, la parte de un poema dramático que contiene la exposicion del asunto. 2. Máxima, proposicion.

PROTATIC [prø-tɑ't-ic] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la prótasis.

To PROTECT [prø-te'ct] *va.* Proteger, amparar, defender, patrocinar, favorecer.

PROTECTION [prø-te'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Proteccion, amparo, patrocinio. 2. Salvoconducto, pasaporte.

PROTECTOR [prø-te'ct-ur] *s.* Protector, patrono, patrocinador.

PROTECTORATE [prø-te'c-tur-at], PROTECTORSHIP [prø-te'c-tur-ʃip] *s.* Protectoría, el oficio, dignidad ó jurisdiccion de protector.

PROTECTRESS [prø-te'ct-res], PROTECTRIX [prø-te'c-trics] *sf.* Protectriz, protectora.

†To PROTEND [prø-te'nd] *va.* Extender, alargar.

PROTERVITY [prø-tu'r-vi-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Protervidad, protervia, tenacidad; arrogancia.

To PROTEST [prø-te'st] *vn.* Protestar, declarar solemnemente su dictámen ó parecer.—*va.* Protestar una letra de cambio, hacer ó sacar protesto contra el que no la quiere aceptar ó pagar despues de haberla aceptado. *To protest for non-acceptance*, Protestar por falta de aceptacion. *To protest for non-payment*, Protestar por falta de pago.

PROTEST [prø'-test] *s.* Protesta, protesto. *To accept a bill under protest*, Aceptar una letra bajo ó so protesto. *Protest of a bill*, Protesto de una letra de cambio ó libranza.

PROTESTANT [pro't-es-tant] *a.* 1. Protestante, el que protesta. 2. Protestante, nombre que se da á las religiones anglicana, luterana y calvinista y á las sectas que se derivan de ellas.

PROTESTANT, *s.* Protestante, nombre que se da á los que profesan cualquiera de las sectas protestantes.

PROTESTANTISM [pro't-es-tant-izm] *s.* Protestantismo, la creencia de los protestantes.

PROTESTATION [prot-es-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Protestacion; protesta, declaracion solemne de una opinion, etc.

PROTESTER [prø-te'st-ur] *s.* El que protesta.

PROTHONOTARY [prø-to'n-ø-ta-ri] *s.* Protonotario, el principal y primero de los notarios.

PROTHONOTARYSHIP [prø-to'n-ø-ta-ri-ʃip] *s.* Protonotariato.

PROTOCOL [prø'-tø-col] *s.* Protocolo, copia original de cualquier escrito.

PROTOLOGY, *s.* V. PREFACE.

PROTOMARTYR [prø-tø-mą'r-tur] *s.* Protomártir, el primero de los mártires.

PROTOTYPE [prø'-tø-tip] *s.* Prototipo, el original de alguna copia.

To PROTRACT [prø-tra'ct] *va.* Alargar, prolongar, dilatar, diferir.

PROTRACTER [prø-tra'ct-ur] *s.* Alargador.

PROTRACTION [prø-tra'c-ʃun] *s.* Prolongacion, dilatacion.

PROTRACTIVE [prø-tra'c-tiv] *a.* Dilatorio.

†PROTREPTICAL [prø-tre'p-ti-cal] *a.* Persuasivo, exhortatorio.

To PROTRUDE [prø-trų'd] *va.* Empujar, impeler, llevar hácia adelante.—*vn.* Empujarse ó moverse hácia adelante.

PROTRUSION [prø-trų'-ʒun] *s.* El acto de empujar ó llevar una cosa hácia adelante; rempujon, empujon.

PROTUBERANCE [prø-tų'-bur-ans] *s.* 1. Protuberancia, prominencia, de los huesos ó de otras partes del cuerpo. 2. Prominencia, la elevacion de una de las partes de cualquier cuerpo sobre las que están al rededor.

PROTUBERANT [prø-tų'-bur-ant] *s.* Prominente, saliente.

PROTUBERANTNESS [prɵ-tụ'-bur-ant-nes] *s.* Protuberancia; prominencia.

To PROTUBERATE [prɵ-tụ'-bur-at] *vn.* Sobresalir, formar prominencia.

PROUD [prɤd] *a.* 1. Soberbio, orgulloso, altivo, atrevido, envanecido, presumido, presuntuoso, fiero, ufano. 2. Arrogante, insolente, impaciente. 3. Alto. 4. Soberbio, magnífico, pomposo, ostentoso, espléndido. 5. (Méd.) Fungoso. 6. Salida: dícese de las hembras de los animales. *He is very proud of his birth*, Está muy pagado de su nacimiento.

PROUDISH [prɤ'd-iʃ] *a.* Algo orgulloso.

PROUDLY [prɤ'd-li] *ad.* Soberbiamente, orgullosamente; pomposamente.

PROVABLE [prɯ'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Probable, persuasible.

To PROVE [prɯv] *va.* 1. Probar, justificar, manifestar, hacer patente. 2. Probar, examinar, experimentar. 3. Abrir y hacer público un testamento con las fórmulas prescritas en las leyes.—*vn.* 1. Hacer prueba ó experiencia de una cosa. 2. Resultar. 3. Salir bien un experimento. 4. Probar bien ó mal una cosa. 5. Mostrar. *It will prove otherwise*, Saldrá de otro modo.

PROVEDITOR [prɵ-ve'd-i-tur], †PROVEDORE [prov-e-dɵ'r] *s.* Proveedor de ejército.

PROVENDER [prɵ'v-en-dur] *s.* Provision de heno y grano para el ganado.

PROVERB [prɵ'v-urb] *s.* Proverbio, sentencia, adagio ó refran.

†To PROVERB, *va.* y *n.* Proverbiar.

PROVERBIAL [prɵ-vu'r-bi-ɑl] *a.* Proverbial.

PROVERBIALIST [prɵ-vu'r-bi-ɑl-ist] *s.* Proverbiador; proverbista.

PROVERBIALLY [prɵ-vu'r-bi-ɑl-i] *ad.* Proverbialmente.

To PROVIDE [prɵ-vị'd] *va.* 1. Proveer, prevenir, tener prontas las cosas necesarias para algun fin. 2. Proveer, abastecer, surtir; dar, suministrar. 3. Atesorar. 4. Estipular, contratar mutuamente. 5. Proveer. *To provide against*, Precaver, prevenir anticipadamente algun riesgo, daño ó peligro. *To provide for*, Proveer, cuidar de antemano; dar á uno lo que necesita; estar preparado para algun acontecimiento, negocio, etc.; tomar precauciones. *Provided that*, Con tal que; siempre que; como, bajo de condicion; bien entendido.

PROVIDENCE [prɵ'v-i-dens] *s.* 1. Providencia, prevision, prevencion ó disposicion anticipada. 2. Providencia divina, ó simplemente Providencia, la mira y cuidado que tiene Dios acerca de sus criaturas. 3. Prudencia, frugalidad, economía.

PROVIDENT [prɵ'v-i-dent] *a.* Próvido, providente, prevenido; cuidadoso, cauto, circunspecto, prudente, avisado.

PROVIDENTIAL [prov-i-de'n-ʃal] *a.* Providencial; casual.

PROVIDENTIALLY [prov-i-de'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Providencialmente, por la sabia disposicion de la Providencia.

PROVIDENTLY [prɵ'v-i-dent-li] *ad.* Próvidamente, prudentemente.

PROVIDER [prɵ-vị'd-ur] *s.* Proveedor, provisor.

PROVINCE [prɵ'v-ins] *s.* 1. Provincia, una de las partes en que generalmente se dividen los reinos o estados. 2. El oficio, empleo, obligacion ó incumbencia particular de cada uno. *That is not my province*, Eso no me toca, no me pertenece ó no es encargo mio, ó eso no es de mi cargo. *It is the province of*, Pertenece ó está al cargo de.

PROVINCIAL [prɵ-vi'n-ʃal] *a.* Provincial; rudo, campesino, grosero.

PROVINCIAL, *s.* Provincial, el religioso que tiene el gobierno y superioridad sobre todas las casas y conventos de una provincia.

PROVINCIALISM [prɵ-vi'n-ʃal-izm] *s.* Provincialismo, modo particular de hablar de los habitantes de una provincia.

†To PROVINCIATE [prɵ-vi'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Hacer ó volver en provincia.

PROVINE [prɵ-vị'n] *s.* Provena, serpa, el mugron de la vid ó el sarmiento que se planta para que eche raices.

To PROVINE, *va.* Amugronar ó ataquizar las vides.

PROVISION [prɵ-vi'-ʒun] *s.* 1. Provision, prevencion de comestibles ó de otras cosas necesarias; víveres, bastimentos. 2. Provision, los comestibles ú otras cosas recogidas. 3. La accion de proveerse, prevenirse ó disponerse; precaucion ó medidas de precaucion. 4. Señalamiento, asignacion de alimentos, asistencias, etc. 5. Ajuste, convenio, estipulacion. 6. Requisito.

PROVISIONAL [prɵ-vi'-ʒun-ɑl] *a.* Provisional, lo que se establece, dispone ó manda interinamente.

PROVISIONALLY [prɵ-vi'-ʒun-ɑl-i] *ad.* Provisionalmente, interinamente.

PROVISO [prɵ-vị'-zɵ] *s.* Caucion, estipulacion, condicion provisional.

PROVISOR [prɵ-vị'-zur] *s.* Proveedor, un oficio en los colegios.

PROVOCATION [prov-ɵ-cа'-ʃun] *s.* Provocacion; apelacion.

PROVOCATIVE [prɵ-vɵ'-cɑ-tiv] *a.* Provocativo, estimulante.—*s.* Llamativo, lo que puede estimular, ó producir el apetito.

PROVOCATIVENESS [prɵ-vɵ'-cɑ-tiv-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad que constituye á una cosa buena para excitar el apetito.

†PROVOCATORY [prɵ-vɵ'-cɑ-tɵ-ri] *a.* Provocativo, provocante, lo que provoca.

To PROVOKE [prɵ-vo'c] *va.* 1. Provocar, excitar, incitar, inducir. 2. Provocar, irritar ó estimular á uno para que se enoje. 3. Provocar, facilitar, ayudar, causar, promover. 4. Desafiar.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Apelar; causar enojo, excitar la cólera de alguno.

PROVOKER [prɵ-vo'c-ur] *s.* Provocador.

PROVOKING [prɵ-vo'c-iŋ] *a.* Provocativo, provocante.

PROVOKINGLY [prɵ-vo'c-iŋ-li] *ad.* Insolentemente, de un modo provocativo.

PROVOST [prov'-ust] *s.* 1. Preboste, el sugeto que es la cabeza ó preside y gobierna alguna comunidad. 2. (Mil.) [prɵ-vo'] Preboste de ejército.

PROVOST-MARSHAL [prɵ-vɵ'-mq'r-ʃal] *s.* Preboste ó capitan preboste de un ejército.

PROVOSTSHIP [prov'-ust-ʃip] *s.* Prebestad, prebestadgo, prebostazgo.

PROW [prɤ] *s.* (Náu.) Proa, la parte delantera de una embarcacion.—*a.* (Des.) Valeroso.

PROWESS [prɤ'-es] *s.* Proeza, hazaña, valentía.

To PROWL [prɤl] *va.* 1. Recorrer. 2. Rapiñar, hurtar; estafar.—*vn.* Andar ó vagar de una parte á otra en busca de pillaje.

PROWLER [prɤ'l-ur] *s.* Ladron, estafador.

PROXIMATE [prov'-cs-i-mat], †PROXIME [prov'-cs-im] *a.* Próximo, inmediato, cercano, allegado.

PROXIMATELY [prov'-cs-i-mat-li] *ad.* Próximamente, inmediatamente.

PROXIMITY [procs-i'm-i-ti] *s.* Proximidad, cercanía, inmediacion.

PROXY [prov'-cs-i] *s.* 1. Procuracion, comision, poder. *To marry by proxy*, Casarse por poder. 2. Apoderado, poder habiente, el que tiene poder de otro para obrar en su nombre.

PRUDE [prụd] *s.* Mojigata, remilgada gazmoña que afecta honestidad, modestia ó santidad.

PRUDENCE [prụ'-dens] *s.* Prudencia, cordura, discrecion.

PRUDENT [prụ'-dent] *a.* Prudente, cuerdo, discreto, circunspecto.

PRUDENTIAL [prụ-de'n-ʃal] *a.* Prudencial.

PRUDENTIALITY [prụ-den-ʃiɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) El estado ó calidad de lo que es prudente; prudencia.

PRUDENTIALLY [prụ-de'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Prudencialmente.

PRUDENTIALS [prụ-de'n-ʃalz] *s.* Máximas de prudencia.

PRUDENTLY [prụ'-dent-li] *ad.* Prudentemente.

PRUDERY [prụ'd-ur-i] *s.* Melindre, remilgo, la afectada y demasiada delicadeza en las acciones ó en el modo de ejecutarlas: gazmoñería, mojigatez, la afectacion de modestia, honestidad ó prudencia.

PRUDISH [prụ'd-iʃ] *a.* Gazmoño, mojigato, el que afecta modestia, honestidad ó prudencia; serio ó grave con afectacion.

PRUINOUS [prụ'-i-nus] *a.* Harinosa; lo que se parece á la escarcha.

To PRUNE [prụn] *va.* 1. Podar, cortar ó quitar las ramas superfluas de los árboles y plantas. 2. Escamondar los árboles. 3. Limpiar alguna cosa quitando lo superfluo. *To prune up*, Vestir, adornar.

PRUNE, *s.* Ciruela.

PRUNELLO [prụ-ne'l-ɵ] *s.* 1. Carro de oro, especie de tela de que

se hacen las togas que gastan los ministros de la iglesia anglicana. 2. Bruñola, especie de ciruela.

PRUNER [pruˊn-ur] *s.* Podador.

PRUNIFEROUS [pru-niˊf-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce ciruelas.

PRUNING-HOOK [pruˊn-iŋ-huc], PRUNING-KNIFE [pruˊn-iŋ-nif] *s.* Podadera.

PRURIENCE [pruˊ-ri-ens], PRURIENCY [pruˊ-ri-en-si] *s.* Comezon, prurito; deseo, apetito.

PRURIENT [pruˊ-ri-ent] *a.* Lo que padece prurito ó comezon; anheloso.

PRURIGINOUS [pru-riˊj-i-nus] *a.* (Méd.) Pruriginoso, lo que pertenece á la comezon, picazon, prurito ó prurigo.

PRUSSIAN-BLUE [pruˊ-ʃan-blu] *s.* Azul de Prusia.

PRUSSIATE [pruˊ-si-at] *s.* (Quím.) Prusiate, sal formada de ácido prúsico con alguna base.

To PRY [pri] *vn.* Espiar, acechar, atisbar, observar, reconocer. *To pry into other people's concerns*, Meterse en asuntos ajenos, meterse uno en lo que no le toca; curiosear, entremeterse, sonsacar.

PSALM [sqm] *s.* Salmo.

PSALMIST [saˊl-mist] *s.* Salmista.

PSALMODY [saˊl-mo-di] *s.* Salmodia.

PSALMOGRAPHIST [sal-moˊg-ra-fist] *s.* Salmista, compositor ó escritor de salmos.

PSALMOGRAPHY [sal-moˊg-ra-fi] *s.* La composicion de salmos.

PSALTER [soˊl-tur] *s.* Salterio ó libro de salmos.

PSALTERY [soˊl-tur-i] *s.* Salterio, instrumento músico.

PSEUDO [suˊ-do] *a.* Seudo ó falso: adjetivo griego que se pone delante de algunas voces.

PSEUDO-APOSTLE [suˊ-do-a-poˊs-l] *s.* Seudoapóstol.

PSEUDOGRAPHY [su-doˊg-ra-fi] *s.* Escritura falsa.

PSEUDOLOGY [su-doˊl-o-ji] *s.* La accion de mentir.

PSEUDO-MARTYR [suˊ-do-maˊr-tur] *s.* Mártir falso.

PSEUDO-MEDICUS [suˊ-do-meˊd-i-cus] *s.* Seudomédico, médico supuesto; charlatan.

PSEUDONYMOUS [su-doˊn-i-mus] *a.* Seudónimo, de nombre supuesto.

PSEUDO-PHILOSOPHER [suˊ-do-fi-loˊs-o-fur] *s.* Seudofilósofo, filosofastro.

PSEUDO-PHILOSOPHY [suˊ-do-fi-loˊs-o-fi] *s.* Seudofilosofía.

PSEUDO-PONTIFF [suˊ-do-poˊn-tif] *s.* Seudopontífice, pontífice falso.

PSEUDO-PROPHET [suˊ-do-proˊf-et] *s.* Seudoprofeta, profeta falso.

PSHAW [ʃə] *interj.* Vaya! fuera! quita! malhaya! puf! sirve para denotar desprecio ó desagrado.

PSORA [soˊ-ra] *s.* (Méd.) Sora ó psora, sarna.

PSOROPHTHALMY [sor-ofˊtaˊl-mi] *s.* Soroftalmia, especie de sarna que ataca á los párpados y sus bordes.

PSYCHOLOGIST [si-coˊl-o-jist] *s.* Sicólogo, el que estudia ó está versado en la sicología.

PSYCHOLOGY [si-coˊl-o-ji] *s.* Sicología, tratado sobre el alma.

PSYCHOMANCY [siˊ-co-man-si] *s.* Sicomancia, arte supersticiosa de evocar ó llamar los manes ó las almas de los muertos.

PSYCHROMETER, *s.* V. THERMOMETER.

PTISAN [tiˊz-an] *s.* Tisana ó tipsana, bebida medicinal.

PTOLEMAIC [tol-e-maˊ-ic] *a.* Tolemáico, lo que pertenece al sistema astronómico de Tolomeo.

PTYALISM [tiˊ-a-lizm] *s.* Tialismo, salivacion, babeo.

PTYSMAGOGUE [tiˊz-ma-gog] *s.* Tialogogo, sialogogo, medicamento para aumentar la secrecion de la saliva.

PUBERTY [puˊ-bur-ti] *s.* Pubertad, la edad en que son capaces de unirse las personas de ambos sexos.

PUBESCENCE [pu-beˊs-ens] *s.* Pubescencia, pubertad, la aptitud para reproducirse.

PUBESCENT [pu-beˊs-ent] *a.* Púber: dícese de la persona que ha llegado á la edad de la pubertad.

PUBLIC [puˊb-lic] *a.* 1. Público, comun, lo que pertenece á todo el pueblo. 2. Público, notorio, patente, manifiesto. 3. General, universal. 4. Público: se aplica á la potestad, autoridad, espíritu, etc. cuando se tienen ó poseen para el bien de todo el pueblo ó cuando se emplean en él. *Public-house*, Posada, taberna, hostería, fonda. *To make public*, Publicar ó hacer pública alguna cosa.—*s.* Público, el comun del pueblo. *In public*, En público, públicamente, á la vista de todos.

PUBLICAN [puˊb-li-can] *s.* 1. Publicano, arrendador ó cobrador de derechos públicos entre los romanos. 2. (Vulg.) Mesonero, posadero, tabernero.

PUBLICATION [puˊb-li-caˊ-ʃun] *s.* 1. Publicacion, el acto de publicar. 2. La accion de poner en venta alguna obra impresa, y la misma obra publicada.

PUBLIC-HEARTED [puˊb-lic-haˊrt-ed] *a.* Animado del bien público, ansioso por el bien del pueblo.

PUBLICITY [puˊb-liˊs-i-ti] *s.* Publicidad, notoriedad.

PUBLICLY [puˊb-lic-li] *ad.* Públicamente, á la vista de todos.

PUBLICNESS, *s.* V. PUBLICITY.

PUBLIC-SPIRITED [puˊb-lic-spiˊr-it-ed] *a.* Patriótico; el que prefiere el bien comun ó del público á su interes particular.

To PUBLISH [puˊb-liʃ] *va.* 1. Publicar, hacer manifiesta al público alguna cosa. 2. Publicar un libro, anunciar que está de venta.

PUBLISHER [puˊb-liʃ-ur] *s.* Publicador, editor.

PUCELAGE [puˊ-sel-aj] *s.* (Poc. us.) Doncellez, virginidad. (Vulg.) Virgo.

PUCERON [puˊ-se-ron] *s.* Pulgon, insecto pequeño.

PUCK [puc] *s.* Coco, fastasma.

PUCKBALL [puˊc-bel], PUCK-FIST [puˊc-fist] *s.* (Bot.) Bejin, pedo de lobo.

PUCKER [puˊc-ur] *s.* Pliegue; nido de orugas.

To PUCKER, *va.* Arrugar, hacer pliegues.

PUCKERER [puˊc-ur-ur] *s.* El que arruga.

PUDDER [puˊd-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) Baraunda, ruido, confusion, tumulto.

To PUDDER, *vn.* Causar ruido ó baraunda.—*va.* Enfadar, perturbar, causar molestia.

PUDDING [puˊd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Pudin ó pudingo, cierta masa sabrosa hecha por lo comun de harina, azúcar, leche y huevos. 2. Tripa, el intestino del animal. *Black-pudding*, Morcilla. (Am.) Morcon. *Pudding-weed*, Especie de zoofito.

PUDDING-BAG [puˊd-iŋ-bag] *s.* Saco ó talega en que se cuece el pudin.

PUDDING-DISH [puˊd-iŋ-diʃ], PUDDING-PAN [puˊd-iŋ-pan] *s.* Cazuela ó tartera para hacer el pudin.

PUDDING-TIME [puˊd-iŋ-tim] *s.* 1. La hora de comer. 2. Tiempo crítico, momento crítico. *To come in pudding-time*, Llegar á tiempo ó á punto fijo.

PUDDLE [puˊd-l] *s.* Lodazal, cenagal.

To PUDDLE, *va.* 1. Enlodar; enturbiar el agua con lodo. 2. Cimentar, forrar el fondo de un canal para que no filtre.

PUDDLY [puˊd-li] *a.* Lodoso, cenagoso.

PUDENCY [puˊ-den-si] *s.* Modestia, pudor.

PUDICITY [pu-diˊs-i-ti] *s.* Pudicicia, pudor, modestia, recato.

PUERILE [puˊ-er-il] *a.* Pueril, lo que es propio de muchachos.

PUERILITY [pu-e-riˊl-i-ti] *s.* Puerilidad, muchachada.

PUERPERAL [puˊr-pe-ral] *a.* (Méd.) Puerperal.

PUERPEROUS [puˊr-pe-rus] *a.* Lo que pertenece al parto.

PUET [puˊ-et] *s.* (Orn.) Gallineta.

PUFF [puf] *s.* 1. Resoplido, bufido, soplo, bocanada de humo. 2. (Bot.) Bejin, pedo de lobo. 3. Borla para empolvar ó echar polvos en el pelo. 4. Bollos, rizado, abanillo de las vueltas, tocados, etc. de los vestidos de mujer. 5. Charlatanería, jactancia. 6. La exageracion en alabar y recomendar alguna cosa para llamar la atencion sobre ella. *Puff of wind*, Ventarron, ventolera. *Puff-paste*, Hojaldre, hojuela de pasta. *Spanish puff*, Buñuelo.

To PUFF, *va.* 1. Hinchar, inflar ó llenar alguna cosa de aire. 2. Soplar, apartar algo de donde estaba por medio del viento. 3. Ensoberbecer, engreir, envanecer. 4. Alabar ó ensalzar desmedidamente una persona ó cosa con el objeto de llamar la atencion hácia ella y de hacerla parecer mejor y mas excelente de lo que en sí es. (Fam.) Cacarear.—*vn.* 1. Inflarse, hincharse con aire alguna cosa. 2. Inflarse, hincharse, engreirse, evanecerse. 3. Bufar, manifestar enojo ó desprecio. 4. Resoplar, fumar, resollar con fuerza, jadear, hipar. 5. Mover alguna cosa muy agitadamente. *To puff at*, Bufar haciendo desprecio de alguna cosa; despreciar. *To puff away*, Disipar á soplos, disiparse una cosa por la accion del viento: arrojar á una persona ó cosa de don-

de estaba, dando resoplidos ó con enojo ó desprecio. *To puff from*, Arrancar de repente alguna cosa del sitio que ocupaba, una ráfaga de viento, una bocanada de aire ó un soplo. *To puff with pride*, Llenar ó henchir de viento ó vanidad; ponerse inflado, soplado, hinchado ó hueco de vanidad.

PUFFER [pu'f-ur] *s.* El que resopla ó sopla; el que es jactancioso, vanaglorioso ó muy inflado de vanidad; el que pondera desmedidamente alguna cosa.

PUFFIN [pu'f-in] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Mergo. 2. (Bot.) Bejin.

PUFFINESS [pu'f-i-nes] *s.* Hinchazon, regularmente de estilo.

PUFFING [pu'f-iŋ] *s.* 1. Hinchazon, el efecto de hincharse, envanecerse ó engreirse. 2. La accion de soplar, inflar, hinchar ó de apartar algo de su lugar por medio del viento. 3. Ponderacion desmesurada del mérito ó valor de algo. 4. Una especie de bollo.—*a.* Abofellado, fofo, hueco: dícese de las telas, cintas y otros géneros, y de los vestidos que no se doblan ó apañan bien.

PUFFINGLY [pu'f-iŋ-li] *ad.* Hinchadamente; con afan.

PUFFY [pu'f-i] *a.* Flatulento; hinchado, inflado, entumecido. *A swelling, puffy style*, Un estilo pomposo ó campanudo.

PUG [pug] *s.* Expresion de cariño que se da regularmente á los monos, á los perros pequeños y á veces á las personas.

†PUGGERED [pu'g-urd] *a.* Complicado, enredado, arrugado.

PUGH [puu] *interj.* Quita de ahí! fuera! voz de desprecio.

PUGIL [pu'-jil] *s.* Pulgarada.

PUGILISM [pu'-jil-izm] *s.* Pugilismo ó pugilato, la lid á puñadas.

PUGILIST [pu'-jil-ist] *s.* Pugil.

PUGNACIOUS [pug-na'-ſus] *a.* Pugnaz, belicoso.

PUGNACITY [pug-na's-i-ti] *s.* Pugnacidad.

PUISNE [pu'-ne] *a.* Reciente, nuevo; inferior; pequeño, poco considerable; el que es mas jóven que otro que se llama segundo ó segundon con respecto al primero.

PUISSANCE [pu'-is-ans] *s.* Pujanza, fuerza, poder, potencia.

PUISSANT [pu'-is-ant] *a.* Pujante, poderoso, fuerte.

PUISSANTLY [pu'-is-ant-li] *ad.* Poderosamente, fuertemente.

PUKE [puę] *s.* (Vulg.) Vomitivo.

To PUKE, *va.* y *n.* Vomitar.

PULCHRITUDE [pul-cri-tud] *s.* Pulcritud, esmero en el adorno y aseo de la persona; hermosura, aseo, donaire.

To PULE [puł] *vn.* 1. Piar como un pollo. 2. Gemir, llorar.

PULIC [pu'-lic] *s.* (Bot.) Pulguera, zaragatona.

PULICOSE [pu-li-co's] *a.* (Poc. us.) Pulgoso, lleno de pulgas.

To PULL [pul] *va.* 1. Tirar, atraer ó traer hácia sí con violencia. *To pull ahead*, (Náu.) Tirar avante. 2. Coger, recoger. 3. Rasgar, desgarrar, hacer tiras. *To pull asunder & away*, Arrancar, separar con violencia ó quitar por fuerza una cosa de donde estaba. *To pull back*, Tirar, apartar ó retirar hácia atras, hacer recular ó cejar. *To pull down*, Derribar, subvertir, demoler; degradar, privar, deponer; bajar, humillar, abatir. *To pull in*, Tirar, traer ó atraer hácia adentro; cerrar. *To pull in pieces*, Hacer pedazos. *To pull off*, Tirar, quitar, sacar alguna cosa á viva fuerza, arrancar; deshacer ó desbaratar; levantar, quitar una cosa que estaba encima de otra ó la cubria, como un sello, un parche, una máscara, etc. *To pull out*, Tirar, quitar, sacar, arrancar. *To pull up*, Extirpar, arrancar de cuajo ó de raiz, desarraigar; alzar, levantar.

PULL, *s.* 1. Tiron, estiron, sacudimiento, sacudida. 2. Contienda, combate.

PULLER [pu'l-ur] *s.* El que tira ó arranca.

PULLET [pu'l-et] *s.* Polla, la gallina medianamente crecida.

PULLEY [pu'l-i] *s.* Polea, garrucha. *Pulley-piece*, (Náu.) Armadura de barca.

To PULLULATE [pu'l-ų-lat] *vn.* 1. Pulular, germinar, ahijar ó multiplicar mucho las plantas. 2. Pulular, se dice de los errores que se multiplican ó crecen.

PULMONARY [pu'l-mo-na-ri], PULMONIC [pul-mo'n-ic] *a.* Pulmoniaco, lo que pertenece á los pulmones.

PULP [pulp] *s.* 1. Pulpa, la parte mas carnosa del cuerpo animal. 2. Pulpa, la carne ó parte mollar de las frutas. 3. Pulpa, dícese de otras cosas semejantes á la pulpa de la carne. 4. (Bot.) Tubérculo.

PULPIT [pu'l-pit] *s.* Púlpito. *Pulpit-cloth*, Paño de púlpito.

PULPITICAL [pul-pi't-i-cal] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que pertenece al púlpito.

PULPITICALLY [pul-pi't-i-cal-i] *ad.* (Poco usado.) (Joc.) A' modo ó estilo de púlpito.

PULPOUS [pu'l-pus], PULPY [pu'l-pi] *a.* Pulposo, mollar.

PULPOUSNESS [pu'l-pus-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es pulposo.

PULSATION [pul-sa'-ſun] *s.* Pulsacion, latido.

PULSATOR [pul-sa'-tur] *s.* (Poco usado.) Golpeador, apaleador.

PULSE [puls] *s.* 1. Pulso, el latido de la arterias que es perceptible al tacto. 2. Pulsacion, vibracion. 3. Legumbres. *To feel one's pulse*, Tomar el pulso; tantear ó sondear con arte la voluntad de una persona.

To PULSE, *vn.* Pulsar, latir las arterias ó el corazon.

PULSION [pu'l-ſun] *s.* Impulso, virtud impulsiva.

PULVERABLE [pu'l-vur-a-bl] *a.* Pulverizable, lo que se puede reducir fácilmente á polvo.

PULVERIZATION [pul-vur-i-za'-ſun] *s.* Pulverizacion.

To PULVERIZE [pu'l-vur-įz] *va.* Pulverizar, reducir á polvo.

PULVERULENCE [pul-ve'r-ų-lens] *s.* Abundancia de polvo, polvareda.

PULVERULENT [pul-ve'r-ų-lent] *a.* Polvoriento, lleno ó cubierto de polvo.

PULVIL [pu'l-vil] *s.* (Poco usado.) Perfume, materia odorífera.

†To PULVIL, *va.* Perfumar.

To PUMICATE [pu'-mi-cat] *va.* Allanar ó pulir con piedra pómez.

PUMICE ó PUMICE-STONE [pu'-mis, ston] *s.* Piedra pómez.

PUMMEL, *s.* V. POMMEL.

PUMP [pump] *s.* 1. Bomba, máquina para sacar agua de los pozos y otros parajes hondos. *Chain-pump*, (Náu.) Bomba de cadena. *Pump-box*, (Náu.) Mortero de bomba. *Pump-brake*, (Náu.) Guimbalete. *Pump-chamber*, (Náu.) Almacen de bombas. *Pump-dale*, (Náu.) Dala. *Pump-hook*, (Náu.) Sacanabo. *Pump-nails*, (Náu.) Tachuelas de bomba. *Pump-spear*, (Náu.) Asta de bomba. *Pump-well*, (Náu.) Caja de bombas. *Pump ship*, (Náu.) La bomba. *To pump ship*, (Náu.) Dar á la bomba. *To fetch the pump*, (Náu.) Cargar la bomba. *To man the pump*, (Náu.) Armar la bomba. 2. *Pumps*, Zapatos de hombre finos y de suela delgada.

To PUMP, *va.* y *n.* 1. Dar á la bomba, sacar agua de la bomba, bombear. 2. Sondear, tantear. 3. Sonsacar, examinar con astucia. 4. Bañar á chorro.

PUMPER [pu'mp-ur] *s.* 1. Bombero, el que saca agua de una bomba. 2. Sonsacador, el que tantea, sondea ó sonsaca.

PUMPKIN [pu'mp-cin], PUMPION [pu'mp-yun] *s.* Calabaza.

PUN [pun] *s.* Equívoco, chiste, juguete de vocablos.

To PUN, *vn.* 1. Jugar del vocablo, decir equívocos. 2. Burlarse de alguno con equívocos ó retruécanos.

To PUNCH [punç] *va.* Punzar, horadar con punzon.

PUNCH, *s.* 1. Punzon, instrumento de hierro que remata en punta y sirve para horadar; sacabocado ó sacabocados. 2. Ponche, bebida compuesta de licores espirituosos, agua, limon y azúcar. 3. (Vulg.) Golpe. 4. Arlequin ó bufon de los volatines. 5. (Joc.) Hombre cachigordete ó pequeño y gordo.—*a.* Fuerte, gordo.

PUNCH-BOWL [pu'nç-bol] *s.* Ponchera, la taza para hacer ponche.

PUNCHEON [pu'nç-un] *s.* 1. Medida de líquidos que contiene veinte arrobas. 2. Punzon; cuño.

PUNCHEON, PUNCHIN [pu'n-çin] *s.* (Carp.) Pié derecho, poste grueso de madera que se pone recto debajo del caballete de algun edificio.

PUNCHER [pu'nç-ur] *s.* 1. Punzon, instrumento para grabar. 2. Punzon, sello ó cuño con que se graba ó marca alguna cosa. 3. Punzador, el que punza ú horada.

PUNCHINELLO [pun-çi-ne'l-ω] *s.* 1. Polichinela, bufon, gracioso. 2. Titere, en los juegos de saltimbanquis. 3. Hombre cachigordete.

PUNCTATED [pu'nc-ta-ted] *a.* Formado en punta.

PUNCTILIO [punc-ti'l-yω] *s.* Puntillo, punto de honra, delicadeza ó pundonor.

PUNCTILIOUS [punc-ti'l-yus] *a.* Puntilloso, nimiamente, escrupuloso ó pundonoroso.

PUNCTILIOUSNESS [punc-ti'l-yus-nes] *s.* Pundonor ó escrupulosidad nimia.

PUNCTO [pu'nc-tω] *s.* 1. Punto de honor; etiqueta, ceremonia. 2. Punto de tocamiento en la esgrima.

PUNCTUAL [pu'nct-yu-al] *a.* 1.

Puntual, diligente y exacto. 2. Puntual, indubitable, cierto. 3. Preciso, fijo, cierto, determinado.

PUNCTUALITY [puŋct-yų-a'l-i-ti], PUNCTUALNESS [pu'ŋct-yų-al-nes] *s.* Puntualidad, exactitud.

PUNCTUALLY [pu'ŋct-yų-al-i] *ad.* Puntualmente, exactamente.

To PUNCTUATE [pu'ŋct-yų-at] *vn.* Puntuar, colocar las notas de la ortografía.

PUNCTUATION [puŋct-yų-a'ʃun] *s.* Puntuacion.

To PUNCTULATE [pu'ŋc-tų-lat] *va.* Puntear, señalar con puntos alguna cosa.

PUNCTURE [puŋ'ct-yur], PUNCTION [pu'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* Puntura, agujero hecho con algun instrumento puntiagudo, punzadura, punzada, picadura, picada.

PUNGENCY [pu'n-jen-si] *s.* 1. Acrimonia. 2. Picante, la acerbidad ó acrimonia que tienen algunas cosas. 3. Punta, sabor, picante. 4. Picante, la acrimonia ó mordacidad en el decir. 5. Acrimonia, aspereza en las expresiones.

PUNGENT [pu'n-jent] *a.* Picante, acre, mordaz, acerbo, áspero.

PUNIC [pų'-nic] *a.* Púnico, falso, pérfido.

PUNICEOUS [pų-ni'ʃ-us] *a.* Purpúreo; morado.

PUNINESS [pų'-ni-nes] *s.* Pequeñez; delicadeza en la salud.

To PUNISH [pu'n-iʃ] *va.* Castigar, penar.

PUNISHABLE [pu'n-iʃ-a-bl] *a.* Punible, digno de castigo.

PUNISHABLENESS [pu'n-iʃ-a-bl-nes] *s.* La propiedad que constituye á una cosa digna de castigo.

PUNISHER [pu'n-iʃ-ur] *s.* Castigador.

PUNISHMENT [pu'n-iʃ-ment], †PUNITION [pų-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* Castigo, pena.

PUNITIVE [pų'-ni-tiv], †PUNITORY [pų'-ni-tɔ-ri] *a.* Penal.

PUNK [puŋc] *s.* Ramera, mujer pública.

PUNSTER [pu'n-stur] *s.* Truhan; retruecanista; jugador de vocablos.

To PUNT [punt] *vn.* Apuntar, parar: úsase en ciertos juegos por poner el dinero á las cartas.

PUNTER [pu'nt-ur] *s.* El que apunta, pára ó pone dinero á las cartas en ciertos juegos.

PUNTS [punts] *s.* (Náu.) Planchas de agua.

PUNY [pų'-ni] *a.* Débil, enfermizo; jóven, tierno; chico, pequeño; inferior; mesquino, vil, miserable. —*s.* El jóven novato, novicio ó sin experiencia en alguna cosa.

To PUP [pup] *vn.* Parir la perra.

PUP, *s.* Cachorrillo, cachorrito.

PUPA [pų'-pa] *s.* Ninfa, crisálida ó dormida de los insectos.

PUPIL [pų'-pil] *s.* 1. Pupila, la niña del ojo. 2. Pupilo, el menor que está puesto bajo la direccion de un tutor ó ayo. 3. Pupilo, el muchacho que está puesto en casa de pupilaje. 4. Discípulo.

PUPILAGE [pų'-pil-aj] *s.* Pupilaje, el estado del que está bajo la direccion de un ayo ó tutor ó á pupilo.

PUPILARITY [pų-pil-a'r-i-ti] *s.* Pupilaje.

PUPILARY [pų'-pil-a-ri] *a.* Pupilar.

PUPPET [pu'p-et] *s.* 1. Titere, muñeco, figurilla que se mueve artificiosamente. 2. Titere, voz de desprecio. 3. Monuelo, voz de cariño.

PUPPET-MAN [pu'p-et-man] *s.* Titiritero.

PUPPET-SHOW [pu'p-et-ʃo] *s.* Representacion de títeres. Comedia de muñecos.

PUPPY [pu'p-i] *s.* 1. Cachorro, perrillo. 2. Trasto, virote, pelafustran, monicaco, nombre de desprecio que se da al enfadoso; impertinente; pisaverde; vano.

To PUPPY, *va.* y *n.* V. To Pup.

PUPPY-HEADED [pu'p-i-he'd-ed] *a.* Lerdo, pesado.

PUR [pur] *s.* El susurro que hace el gato cuando está contento.

To PUR, *vn.* Susurrar, hilar, el sonido que hacen los gatos cuando están contentos.—*va.* Aprobar ó aplaudir algo los gatos con su susurro.

PURBLIND [pu'r-blind] *a.* Miope, cegato, corto de vista.

PURBLINDNESS [pu'r-blind-nes] *s.* Cortedad de vista.

PURCHASABLE [pu'r-ças-a-bl] *a.* Comprable.

To PURCHASE [pu'r-ças] *va.* 1. Comprar, mercar. 2. Expiar una falta pagando una multa.

PURCHASE, *s.* 1. Compra; adquisicion. 2. (Mecán.) Fuerza; potencia.

PURCHASER [pu'r-ças-ur] *s.* Comprador; adquiridor, adquiriente.

PURE [pųr] *a.* 1. Puro, limpio, claro. 2. Puro, libre, sin mezcla. 3. Puro, simple, mero, sencillo. 4. Puro, limpio, sin mancha ni mancilla. 5. Puro, casto, sin mancha en la virginidad. 6. Puro, libre, exento de imperfecciones.

PURELY [pų'r-li] *ad.* Puramente, meramente, simplemente.

PURENESS [pų'r-nes] *s.* 1. Pureza, limpieza, claridad. 2. Pureza, inocencia, integridad; castidad. 3. Pureza en las voces, frases y expresiones.

PURFILE [pu'r-fil], †PURFLE [pu'r-fl], †PURFLEW [pu'r-flų] *s.* Especie de galon de oro.

†To PURFLE, *va.* Orlar ó guarnecer los extremos de alguna ropa; bordar, recamar.

PURGATION [pur-ga'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Purgacion, evacuacion de malos humores. 2. La purificacion de alguna cosa que no estaba pura. 3. (For.) Purgacion, el acto de purgarse ó desvanecer los indicios ó nota que resulta contra una persona delincuente.

PURGATIVE [pu'r-ga-tiv] *a.* Purgativo, purgante.—*s.* Purgante.

PURGATORIAL [pur-ga-tɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al purgatorio.

PURGATORY [pu'r-ga-tɔ-ri] *s.* Purgatorio, el lugar donde se purifican las almas justas.

To PURGE [purj] *va.* 1. Purgar, purificar, limpiar; acrisolar. 2. Purgar, desvanecer las sospechas, indicios ó nota que hay contra alguno; justificar. 3. Purgar con purga medicinal. 4. Clarificar.

PURGE, *s.* Purga.

PURGER [pu'rj-ur] *s.* Purificador, purgador; purga, purgante.

PURGING [pu'rj-iŋ] *a.* Purgativo.—*s.* Purgacion, la accion y efecto de purgar.

PURIFICATION [pų-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Purificacion.

†PURIFICATIVE [pų-ri'f-i-ca-tiv], PURIFICATORY [pų-ri'f-i-ca-tɔ-ri] *a.* Purificatorio.

PURIFICATORY, *s.* (Poco usado.) Purificador, un paño de lino con el cual el sacerdote enjuga el cáliz.

PURIFIER [pų'-ri-fi-ur] *s.* Purificador.

To PURIFY [pų'-ri-fi] *va.* Purificar, limpiar, refinar, clarificar.—*vn.* Purificarse.

PURIFYING [pų'-ri-fi-iŋ] *s.* Purificacion.

PURIM [pų'-rim] *s.* Purim, fiesta de los judíos.

PURIST [pų'-rist] *s.* Purista, el que afecta pureza en el lenguaje ó la observa con nimia escrupulosidad.

PURITAN [pų'-ri-tan] *s.* Puritano, nombre de unos sectarios.

PURITANIC, PURITANICAL [pų-ri-ta'n-ic, al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los puritanos; hipócrita.

PURITANISM [pų'-ri-tan-izm] *s.* Puritanismo, la doctrina de los puritanos.

PURITY [pų'-ri-ti] *s.* Pureza, integridad; castidad; limpieza.

PURL [purl] *s.* Cerveza ó vino de ajenjos. *Gold and silver purls*, Cañutillos de hilo de oro y plata.

To PURL, *vn.* 1. Murmurar ó susurrar los arroyos. 2. Ondear ó hacer ondas el agua; hacer ondas la luz; moverse alguna cosa con un movimiento trémulo; undular.

PURLIEU [pu'r-lų] *s.* Las tierras que confinan con algun monte ó vedado; lindes, mojoneras de un campo ó de una heredad; límites, confines, lindero.

PURLIN [pu'r-lin] *s.* (Cárp.) Viga que sostiene los cabrios.

To PURLOIN [pur-lo'n] *va.* Hurtar, robar, ratear.

PURLOINER [pur-lo'n-ur] *s.* Ladron, ratero.

PURPARTY [pu'r-pɑr-ti] *s.* Parte, division.

PURPLE [pu'r-pl] *a.* 1. Purpúreo, color rojo que tira á violado. 2. (Poét.) Purpurino, purpúreo.—*s.* Púrpura, color purpúreo. *Purples*, Pintas; tabardillo pintado.

To PURPLE, *va.* Purpurar, teñir de púrpura.

PURPLE-FISH [pu'r-pl-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Púrpura.

PURPLISH [pu'r-pliʃ] *a.* Purpurino, algo purpúreo.

PURPORT [pu'r-pɔrt] *s.* Designio; contenido, sentido, tenor de algun escrito.

To PURPORT, *va.* Significar, designar.

PURPOSE [pu'r-pus] *s.* Mira, intencion, designio, proyecto, efecto *To the purpose*, A' ó al propósito. *To no purpose*, Inútilmente. *To small purpose*, Para bien poco. *To very little purpose*, Casi para nada. *On purpose*, Expresamente, de propósito, de intento, á posta. *To the purpose*, (Fam.) De perilla; como

anillo al dedo. *To my purpose*, Segun lo que deseo, segun mi intencion, segun las miras que tengo. *As for the purpose*, Como por ejemplo.

To PURPOSE, *va.* y *n.* Proponer, determinar ó hacer algun propósito; proponer ó proponerse, tener designio de, formar una resolucion; contar con algo.

PURPOSELY [pu'r-pus-li] *ad.* Adrede, de intento, de propósito, expresamente.

PURR [pur] *s.* (Orn.) Charadrio, alcaravan, una ave.

To PURR, *vn.* Susurrar, hilar los gatos cuando están contentos.

PURSE [purs] *s.* Bolsa, bolso ó bolsillo.

To PURSE, *va.* 1. Embolsar, echar, meter ó guardar el dinero en la bolsa. 2. Cerrar una cosa formando pliegues como los de una bolsa.

PURSENET [pu'rs-net] *s.* Bolsa de cordones.

PURSE-PROUD [pu'rs-prɔd] *a.* Dícese del que tiene mucho orgullo por ser rico.

PURSER [pu'rs-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Maestre de víveres; contador de navío.

†PURSINESS [pu'r-si-nes] *s.* Asma.

†PURSIVE, *a.* V. PURSY.

†PURSIVENESS [pu'r-siv-nes] *s.* Dificultad en la respiracion.

PURSLAIN [pu'rs-lin] *s.* (Bot.) Verdolaga.

PURSUABLE [pur-sụ'-a-bl] *a.* Proseguible.

PURSUANCE [pur-sụ'-ans] *s.* Prosecucion, continuacion.

PURSUANT [pur-sụ'-ant] *a.* Hecho en consecuencia ó en conformidad de alguna cosa.

To PURSUE [pur-sụ'] *va.* y *n.* 1. Perseguir, sufrir que padecer ó sufrir á alguno. 2. Perseguir, seguir, acosar, ir tras del que huye ó en su seguimiento. 3. Proseguir, continuar; seguir, adoptar. 4. Proceder contra alguno, procesarle. 5. Procurar, solicitar.

PURSUER [pur-sụ'-ur] *s.* 1. Perseguidor. 2. La persona que procura con empeño el logro de algun objeto.

PURSUIT [pur-sụ't] *s.* 1. Perseguimiento, acosamiento, seguimiento, la accion de ir tras uno ó de acosarle. 2. Persecucion, el acto de perseguir. 3. Conato, empeño, esfuerzo en la ejecucion de alguna cosa. 4. Prosecucion, continuacion ó seguimiento de alguna cosa; busca, solicitud. 5. Ocupacion, pretension. *Pursuits, s. pl.* Ocupaciones, estudios, investigaciones, tareas.

PURSUIVANT [pu'r-swi-vant] *s.* Persevante ó prosevante, oficial inferior al faraute, y este al heraldo ó rey de armas en la antigua caballería.

PURSY [pu'r-si] *a.* Dícese de la persona obesa que resuella con fatiga.

PURTENANCE [pu'r-ten-ans] *s.* La asadura de un animal.

PURULENCE, PURULENCY [pụ'-ru-lens, i] *s.* Purulencia.

PURULENT [pụ'-ru-lent] *a.* Purulento.

To PURVEY [pur-va'] *va.* y *n.* 1. Proveer, surtir, procurar, suministrar. 2. Proveer, abastecer, prevenir de lo necesario para una cosa.

PURVEYANCE [pur-va'-ans] *s.* Abastecimiento; abasto, provision de los bastimentos necesarios.

PURVEYOR [pur-va'-ur] *s.* Abastecedor; alcahuete.

PURVIEW [pu'r-vụ] *s.* (For.) Condicion, estipulacion.

PUS [pus] *s.* Pus, materia pútrida de las úlceras, &c.

To PUSH [puʃ] *va.* 1. Herir de punta; embestir. 2. Empujar, impeler con fuerza hácia adelante. 3. Obligar, estrechar, apretar. 4. Importunar, molestar.—*vn.* 1. Esforzarse, dar una estocada. 2. Hacer todos los esfuerzos para lograr alguna cosa. 3. Acometer; dar una mochada los animales cornudos. *To push back*, Rechazar, hacer retroceder. *To push forward*, Adelantarse dando empujones. *To push further*, Seguir adelante. *To push off*, Apartar con la mano. (Náu.) Desatracar. *To push on*, Echar adelante, incitar, aguijonear.

PUSH, *s.* 1. Punzada, picada, la herida de punta. 2. Impulso, impulsion; empujon. 3. Asalto, ataque. 4. Conato, esfuerzo, tentativa. 5. Momento crítico, emergencia, apuro, aprieto, prueba. *He has been put to a push*, Se ha visto en un apuro. 6. (Des.) Grano, pústula.

PUSHING [pu'ʃ-iŋ] *a.* Activo, diligente, eficaz en sus operaciones; emprendedor; vigoroso, robusto, fuerte.

PUSHPIN [pu'ʃ-pin] *s.* Juego de alfileres.

PUSILLANIMITY [pụ-si-la-ni'm-i-ti], PUSILLANIMOUSNESS [pụ-si-la'n-i-mus-nes] *s.* Pusilanimidad, timidez excesiva.

PUSILLANIMOUS [pụ-si-la'n-i-mus] *a.* Pusilánime, cobarde, falto de ánimo.

PUSS [pus] *s.* 1. Miz, voz de que ordinariamente se usa para llamar al gato. 2. Liebre.

PUSTULE [pu'st-yụl] *s.* Pústula, postilla pequeña. (Vulg.) Grano, nacido.

PUSTULOUS [pu'st-yụ-lus] *a.* Postilloso.

To PUT [put] *va.* 1. Poner, colocar. 2. Poner, disponer ó prevenir alguna cosa. 3. Poner, suponer. 4. Poner, dedicar á alguno ó inclinarle á que tome algun empleo ú oficio. 5. Poner, reducir ó estrechar á una persona á que haga algo contra su voluntad. 6. Poner, imponer, obligar á alguna cosa. 7. Poner, exponer. 8. Causar, producir.—*vn.* 1. Ir, moverse. 2. Brotar, germinar, arrojar el árbol sus hojas, flores, botones ó renuevos. 3. Jugar á cierta especie de juegos de naipes. *To put about*, Hacer correr una cosa, ó hacerla pasar de mano en mano. *To put one about doing a thing*, Poner á alguno en disposicion ó en precision de que haga algo, hacerle hacer alguna cosa. *To put again*, Reponer, volver á poner. *To put asunder*, Apartar. *To put away*, Apartar, quitar, poner á un lado; echar fuera, despedir; desterrar; repudiar. *To put back*, Apartar, retirar hácia atras; retroceder, volver atras; perder el terreno, atrasar, retardar. (Náu.) Arribar, volver de arribada. *To put the clock back* Atrasar el reloj. *To put by*, Arrimar, arrinconar, desviar, apartar, poner á un lado; despachar, despedir, echar fuera; disuadir ó desviar de un propósito; eludir, evitar; estorbar, distraer; rehusar; despreciar, no hacer caso; refutar. *To put down*, Deprimir, abatir, humillar; dar un tapaboca ó un remoquete; hacer callar á uno; suprimir, abolir, hacer caer en desuso alguna cosa; impugnar, confutar; poner debajo. *To put down in writing*, Asentar, notar, poner por escrito. *To put forth*, Extender, alargar la mano ú otra cosa; publicar, dar á luz; producir, brotar, germinar ó arrojar las plantas; proponer; emplear el poder, la fuerza, etc. para el logro de una cosa. (Náu.) Dejar un puerto. *To put forward*, Llevar adelante; apresurarse, adelantarse. *To put one's self forward*, Presentarse; hacerse ó darse á conocer. *To put in*, Insertar, ingerir, introducir una cosa entre otras; meter dentro de, guardar en. (Náu.) Entrar en un puerto. *To put in a claim*, Alegar, hacer presente ó reclamar un derecho; demandar, ó poner una demanda. *To put in at*, Arribar á. *To put in bail*, Dar fianza. *To put in courage*, Animar, alentar. *To put in fear*, Amedrentar, intimidar. *To put in for*, Pretender, solicitar; hacer oposicion á algun destino; salir á la palestra ó ponerse entre los pretendientes á alguna dignidad, oficio, etc. *To put in hampers*, Poner las plantas en tiestos hechos de mimbres. *To put in mind*, Recordar. *To put in practice*, Poner en uso, usar, ejercitar. *To put in print*, Imprimir. *To put in writing*, Poner por escrito. *To put into*, Unir. *To put into complaints ó bawlings*, Hacer quejar ó chillar. *To put into port*, (Náu.) Arribar, entrar de arribada en algun puerto. *To put off*, Diferir, dilatar, dejar para otro tiempo; dejar ó desistir de una obra, etc.; quitarse algo de encima del cuerpo, despojarse de alguna cosa que se llevaba puesta; poner á un lado, apartar; poner en voga, acreditar, recomendar; dar al público; entretener; desentenderse; embocar, encajar. (Náu.) Salir á la mar; echar el bote al agua. *Put off your shoes*, Descálzese V., quítese V. los zapatos. *Put off your clothes*, Desnúdese V. *To put off for one's own*, Hacer pasar por suyo lo que no es. Entretener, embromar, detener, dejar estar. *To put on*, Ponerse alguna cosa; atribuir, hacer algun cargo, imputar, acusar; incitar, promover; imponer una pena; engañar ó engañarse; tomar un nuevo género de vida; hacerse pasar alguno por lo que no es. *Put on your hat*, Cúbrase V., póngase V. el sombrero. *To put on shore*, (Náu.) Echar á tierra, desembarcar. *To put out*, Brotar, arrojar ó germinar las plantas; echar, sacar, expeler ó arrojar á una persona ó cosa del lugar que ocupaba; despedir, despachar, echar fuera; apagar ó matar la lumbre, la luz ó el fuego; borrar lo escrito ó impreso;

poner dinero á interes, dar á logro; sacar ó dar á luz; publicar, divulgar; olvidar por una pasion del alma las máximas ó resoluciones que alguno se habia propuesto seguir; distraer. *To put out of all hope*, Quitar ó hacer perder completamente la esperanza; caer ó hacer caer en la desesperacion. *To put out of doors*, Poner en la calle. *To put out of heart*, Desalentar. *To put out of joint*, Dislocar ó desencajar los huesos. *To put out of order*, Desordenar, descomponer, sacar las cosas de su quicio ó de su puesto; desconcertar, echar á perder alguna cosa. *To put out the flag*, Enarbolar una bandera. *To put one out*, Aturdir, confundir; perturbar, cortar, sonrojar, avergonzar, dejar parado, confuso, chafado ó despaturrado á alguno; turbar ó desordenar. *To put over*, Enviar, remitir ó dirigir á uno á otra persona para tomar informes; remitirse, referirse. (Náu.) Navegar por travesía, atravesar. *To put to*, Dejar, abandonar; exponer; añadir, aumentar; ayudar. *To put to flight*, Hacer huir. *To put to it*, Embarazar, incomodar; perturbar, atormentar; apretar, estrechar, acosar, perseguir de cerca; añadir; obligar, precisar. *To put to his oath*, Hacer prestar juramento en justicia. *To put to death*, Quitar la vida, hacer morir, matar. *To put to sea*, (Náu.) Hacerse á la vela. *To put to the sword*, Pasar á cuchillo. *To put to the vote*, Recoger los votos; poner á votacion. *To put to the venture*, Arriesgar, aventurar, poner en peligro. *To be put to the worst*, Estar debajo, estar vencido; estar perdido. *To put to*, Estar apurado, estar perdido, verse sin medios. *To put together*, Acumular, juntar, acopiar, amontonar, hacinar, reunir. *To put up*, Aguantar, tolerar, sufrir; guardar, esconder, ocultar; adelantarse ó ir hácia alguno; pretender, solicitar, salir á la palestra, ponerse entre los pretendientes á algun empleo, oficio, etc.; dejar impune un delito; exponer al público; salir de repente; acumular, amontonar; hacer brotar ó germinar una planta. *To put up a motion*, Proponer una cuestion, hacer una proposicion. *To put up a thing to sale*, Poner una cosa en venta. *To put up a prayer*, Rogar, pedir, suplicar; hacer una oracion ó deprecacion. *To put at*, Apearse en, alojarse en. *To put up with*, Sufrir sin quejarse; perdonar ó disimular una falta; tener paciencia: conformarse con. *To put upon*, Incitar ó persuadir á alguno para que ejecute lo que se desea; empeñar en algun asunto; exponer á algun riesgo, hacer padecer; engañar. *To put a trick upon one*, Jugar una pieza ó pegar un petardo á alguno. *To put upon trial*, Poner á alguno en tela de juicio. *To put a joke upon one*, Chancearse con alguno ó darle vaya. *To put a stop*, Impedir. *To put an end*, Acabar. *To put one's hand to the plough*, Poner manos á la obra. *Put the case*, Suponga V., dé V. por sentado.

PUT, *pret.* y *pp.* de To Put.

PUT, *s.* 1. Especie de juego de naipes. 2. Emergencia, punto crítico. 3. Patan, palurdo.

PUTAGE [pų'-taj] *s.* (For.) Prostitucion por parte de la mujer; fornicacion en el hombre.

PUTANISM [pų'-ta-nizm] *s.* Putaismo, putanismo.

PUTATIVE [pų'-ta-tiv] *a.* Putativo, reputado, supuesto.

PUTID [pų'-tid] *a.* Bajo, vil, indigno.

PUTIDNESS [pų'-tid-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Vileza, bajeza.

PUTLOG [pu't-log] *s.* (Arq.) Palo de andamio, cualquiera de los palos que entran en los mechinales para formar los andamios.

PUTREDINOUS [pų-tre'd-i-nus] *a.* 1. Putredinal, lo que pudre ó corrompe, ó tiene virtud para ello. 2. Podrido, corrompido, pútrido, corrupto.

PUTREFACTION [pų-tre-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Putrefaccion, corrupcion.

PUTREFACTIVE [pų-tre-fa'c-tiv] *a.* Putrefactivo, corruptivo.

PUTREFACTIVENESS [pų-tre-fa'c-tiv-nes] *s.* La tendencia á la putrefaccion; corruptibilidad.

To PUTREFY [pų'-tre-fi] *va.* Pudrir ó podrir, corromper alguna cosa.—*vn.* Pudrirse, corromperse.

PUTRESCENCE [pų-tre's-ens] *s.* Pudricion, pudrimiento, putrefaccion, corrupcion.

PUTRESCENT [pų-tre's-ent] *a.* Podrido, pútrido, lo que se halla en estado de putrefaccion.

PUTRID [pų'-trid] *a.* Podrido, pútrido, corrompido.

PUTRIDITY [pų-tri'd-i-ti], PUTRIDNESS [pų'-trid-nes] *s.* Podredumbre, pudricion.

PUTTER [pu't-ur] *s.* Ponedor. *Putter-on*, Incitador, instigador.

PUTTY [pu't-i] *s.* 1. Polvos de plomo y estaño calcinados. 2. Cimento, pasta ó masa hecha de los polvos calcinados de estaño y aceite de linaza.

To PUTTY, *va.* Cubrir ó llenar con estaño calcinado.

PUZZLE [pu'z-l] *s.* 1. Embarazo, embrollo; pena, inquietud; perplejidad. 2. Acertijo, adivinanza, enigma.

To PUZZLE, *va.* Embrollar, enredar, confundir; aturrullar, poner dificultades ú obstáculos; inquietar, molestar.—*vn.* Enredarse, embrollarse, confundirse.

PUZZLER [pu'z-lur] *s.* Embrollador, enredador, inquietador, molestador, zumbon.

PYEBALD [pi'-beld] *a.* Manchado de colores diferentes.

PYE, *s.* V. Pie.

PYGMEAN [pig-me'-an], ó PYGMY [pi'g-mi] *a.* Pigmeo.

PYGMY, *s.* Pigmeo.

PYLORUS [pi-lo'-rus] *s.* (Anat.) Piloro, el orificio inferior del estómago.

PYRAMID [pi'r-a-mid] *s.* Pirámide.

PYRAMIDAL [pi-ra'm-i-dal], PYRAMIDICAL [pir-a-mi'd-i-cal] *a.* Piramidal.

PYRAMIDICALLY [pir-a-mi'd-i-cal-i] *ad.* Piramidalmente.

PYRAMIDICALNESS [pir-a-mi'd-i-cal-nes] *s.* La forma piramidal.

†PYRAMIS [pi'r-a-mis] *s.* Pirámide de fuego.

PYRE [pir] *s.* Pira, hoguera.

PYRETIC [pi-re't-ic] *a.* Pirético, febrífugo.

PYRITES [pir-i'-tez] *s.* (Min.) Pirita, mineral compuesto de azufre con hierro ú otro metal; marquesita. *Martial pyrites*, Sulfureto de hierro, pirita marcial.

PYROBOLI, *s.* V. Pyrotechny.

PYROMANCY [pi'r-o-man-si] *s.* Piromancia, adivinacion por el fuego.

PYROMETER [pi-ro'm-e-tur] *s.* Pirómetro, instrumento para medir la fuerza del fuego.

PYROPHORUS [pi-ro'f-ur-us] *s.* Piróforo, una composicion que se inflama al contacto del aire.

PYROTECHNICAL [pir-o-te'c-ni-cal] *a.* Pirotécnico.

PYROTECHNICIAN [pir-o-tec-ni'-ʃun], PYROTECHNIAN [pir-o-te'c-ni-an] *s.* El que profesa la pirotecnia.

PYROTECHNY [pi'r-o-tec-ni] *s.* Pirotecnia, el arte que enseña á hacer la pólvora ó cualquiera de las invenciones de fuego, ya sean estas de artificio ó ya de las usadas en la guerra. Algunos han dado este nombre á la química.

PYRRHONEAN [pir-o-ne'-an], PYRRHONIST [pi'r-o-nist] *s.* Pirronista, el que duda ó afecta dudar de todo.

PYRRHONISM [pi'r-o-nizm] *s.* Pirronismo, escepticismo, duda universal.

PYTHAGOREAN [pi-tag-o-re'-an] *s.* Pitagórico, lo que pertenece á la doctrina de Pitágoras.

PYTHIAN [pi't-i-an] *s.* Pitio, lo que pertenece á los juegos de Apolo en Délfos.

PYTHONESS [pi't-o-nes] *sf.* Pitonisa, especie de adivina ó maga.

PYX [pics] *s.* Copon, píxide, la cajita en que se guarda la hostia.

Q.

Q [cų] Se pronuncia en ingles como en castellano la *c* fuerte. *Que, qui*, en principio ó medio de diccion, se pronuncian *cue, cui;* y en las voces derivadas del frances como *c*. Ejemplos: banquet, *bánquet;* quiver, *cuíver*. En las voces derivadas del frances, cuando estas sílabas estan al fin de diccion, en unas se pronuncia como *c*, y en otras como en castellano, *v. g.*, antique, *antíc;* etiquette, *étiquet*.

QUAB [cwob] *s.* Gobio, pescado de rio.

To QUACK [cwac] *vn.* 1. Graznar como un pato. 2. Charlatanear, charlar, chacharear, echar bocanadas ó baladronadas; jactarse.

QUACK, *s.* y *a.* 1. Charlatan, el que charla mucho jactándose y ponderando sus conocimientos en las ciencias ó artes. 2. Curandero, matasanos, el que hace de médico sin serlo. 3. Empírico, matasanos, mal médico, medicastro.

QUACKERY [cwa'c-ur-i] *s.* Charlatanería, habladuría, baladronada.

QUACKISM [cwa'c-izm] *s.* (Poc us.) La práctica de los charlatanes.

QUACKSALVER [cwa'c-sal-vur] *s.* Medicastro curandero.

QUADRAGESIMAL [cwod-ra-je's-i-mal] *a.* Cuadragesimal, lo que pertenece á la cuaresma.

QUADRANGLE [cwo'd-raŋ-gl] *s.* Cuadrángulo, figura que se compone de cuatro ángulos.

QUADRANGULAR [cwod-ra'ŋ-gu-lqr] *a.* Cuadrangular.

QUADRANT [cwo'd-rant] *s.* 1. Cuarto, la cuarta parte de una cosa. 2. Cuadrante, la cuarta parte del círculo. 3. Cuadrante de altura, instrumento matemático.

QUADRANTAL [cwo-dra'n-tal] *a.* (Mat.) Cuadrantal.

QUADRATE [cwo'd-rat] *a.* 1. Cuadro, cuadrado: dícese de todo lo que tiene cuatro lados iguales. 2. Lo que contiene números cuadrados. 3. Cuadrado, perfecto, cabal, sin defecto ni imperfeccion. 4. Conforme, ajustado á otra cosa.—*s.* Cuadrado, figura cuadrada.

To QUADRATE, *vn.* 1. Cuadrar, adaptarse, conformarse, ajustarse ó venir bien una cosa con otra. 2. Equilibrar un cañon en la cureña.

QUADRATIC [cwod-ra't-ic] *a.* Lo que pertenece al cuadro ó cuadrado.

QUADRATURE [cwo'd-ra-tur] *s.* 1. Cuadratura, reduccion de una figura curvilínea á un cuadrado. 2. Cuadratura, el aspecto cuadrado de la luna con el sol. 3. Cuadro, cuadrado.

QUADRENNIAL [cwod-re'n-i-al] *a.* 1. Cuadrienal, lo que dura cuatro años. 2. Lo que sucede una vez cada cuatro años.

QUADRIBLE [cwo'd-ri-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede cuadrar.

QUADRIFID [cwo'd-ri-fid] *a.* Hendido en cuatro partes.

QUADRILATERAL [cwod-rila't-ur-al] *a.* Cuadrilátero, lo que tiene cuatro lados.

QUADRILATERALNESS [cwod-ri-la't-ur-al-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es cuadrilátero.

QUADRILLE [ca-dri'l] *s.* Cuatrillo, cascarela, un juego de naipes entre cuatro.

QUADRIPARTITE [cwo-dri'p-qr-tit] *a.* Cuadriple, lo que se compone de cuatro partes.

QUADRIPARTITELY [cwo-dri'p-qr-tit-li] *ad.* De un modo cuadriple.

QUADRIPARTITION [cwod-ri-pqr-ti'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) La division de cuatro en cuatro.

QUADRIPHYLLOUS [cwod-rifi'l-us] *a.* Lo que tiene cuatro hojas.

QUADRIREME [cwo'd-ri-rem] *s.* Galera con cuatro bancos de remos.

QUADRISYLLABLE [cwod-risi'l-a-bl] *s.* Cuadrisílabo.

QUADRIVIUM [cwod-ri'v-i-um] *s.* Cuadrivio, el lugar donde concurren cuatro sendas ó caminos.

QUADRUPED [cwo'd-ru-ped] *s.* Cuadrúpedo, el animal de cuatro piés.

QUADRUPEDAL [cwod-ru'-pe-dal] *a.* Cuadrupedal, lo que es de cuatro piés ó lo perteneciente á ello.

QUADRUPLE [cwo'd-ru-pl] *a.* Cuadruplo.—*s.* Pieza de ocho ó de cuatro doblones.

To QUADRUPLICATE [cwod-ru'-pli-cat] *va.* Cuadruplicar, multiplicar por cuatro.

QUADRUPLICATION [cwod-ru-pli-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Cuadruplicacion.

QUADRUPLY [cwo'd-ru-pli] *ad.* Al cuadruplo, cuatro veces tanto ó cuatro tantos mas.

QUÆRE [cwe'-ri] *v. imp.* Voz latina muy usada entre los ingleses, cuando proponen alguna cuestion á la que se debe responder: tambien la ponen como nota para expresar que alguna cosa se ha de investigar ó averiguar.

To QUAFF [cwaf] *va.* Beber á grandes tragos.—*vn.* Beber demasiado.

QUAFFER [cwa'f-ur] *s.* Bebedor desmedido; borracho.

QUAG [cwag], QUAGMIRE [cwa'g-mir] *s.* Tremedal, el sitio ó paraje cenagoso que con poco movimiento retiembla.

QUAGGY [cwa'g-i] *a.* Pantanoso; blando.

QUAIL [cwal] *s.* (Orn.) Codorniz.

To QUAIL, *va.* (Poc. us.) V. To Quell.—*vn.* V. To Languish.

QUAIL-PIPE [cwa'l-pip] *s.* Reclamo de codornices.

QUAINT [cwant] *a.* 1. Nimiamente exacto. 2. Bello, hermoso, pulido. 3. Extraño, desusado, extravagante. 4. Exquisito, esmerado, acicalado. 5. Afectado, presumido.

QUAINTLY [cwa'nt-li] *ad.* Pulidamente; artificiosamente, con afectacion.

QUAINTNESS [cwa'nt-nes] *s.* Primor, elegancia; delicadeza.

To QUAKE [cwac] *vn.* 1. Temblar de miedo. 2. Tiritar, temblar de frio. 3. Temblequear ó temblete ar, temblar con frecuencia. 4. Moverse ó menearse alguna cosa.—*va.* (Des.) Amedrentar.

QUAKE, *s.* Temblor, movimiento trémulo; tiritona.

QUAKER [cwa'c-ur] *s.* Cuácaro, temblador, nombre que se da á ciertos sectarios.

QUAKERISM [cwa'c-ur-izm] *s.* La doctrina y maneras de los cuácaros.

QUAKING-GRASS [cwa'c-iŋ-grqs] *s.* (Bot.) Alpiste de Canarias.

QUALIFICATION [cwol-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Calificacion, la accion y efecto de calificar á una persona ó cosa. 2. Requisito, la circunstancia ó condicion que se requiere para alguna cosa. 3. Prendas, las buenas partes con que la naturaleza adorna á algun sugeto. 4. Diminucion, rebajo.

QUALIFICATOR [cwol-i-fi-ca'-tur] *s.* Calificador del santo oficio.

To QUALIFY [cwo'l-i-fi] *va.* 1. Hacer apto ó idóneo para alguna cosa. 2. Dotar, adornar la naturaleza de dotes y prerogativas. 3. Habilitar, hacer hábil y capaz á alguno. 4. Calificar, dar por buena ó mala una cosa segun sus calidades y circunstancias. 5. Minorar, disminuir, rebajar. 6. Templar, suavizar. 7. Modificar, limitar, determinar. *A person qualified to exercise an employment*, Una persona capaz de ejercer un empleo ó con los requisitos necesarios para desempeñarlo. *A man well qualified*, Un hombre dotado de bellas prendas.

QUALITY [cwo'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Calidad ó cualidad, la propiedad natural de cada cosa; accidente, condicion, prenda; carácter, título. 2. Natural, genio, índole. 3. Calidad, nobleza, lustre de la sangre. *Man of quality*, Hombre de nacimiento ó distincion. 4. Nobleza, el conjunto ó cuerpo de los nobles ó personas de distincion.

QUALM [cwqm] *s.* Desfallecimiento, deliquio, desmayo. *Qualm of conscience*, Escrúpulo de conciencia.

QUALMISH [cwq'm-iʃ] *a.* Desfallecido, lánguido, algo enfermizo.

QUALMISHNESS [cwq'm-iʃ-nes] *s.* El estado de la persona que tiene una predisposicion á desmayarse fácilmente.

QUANDARY [cwo'n-da-ri] *s.* (Vulg.) Incertidumbre, duda, suspension; laberinto.

†QUANTITIVE [cwo'n-ti-tiv] *a.* Cuantitativo.

QUANTITY [cwo'n-ti-ti] *s.* 1. Cantidad, cuantidad, propiedad de alguna cosa que se puede aumentar ó disminuir. 2. Medida ó peso indeterminado. 3. Cantidad, porcion grande ó pequeña de alguna cosa. 4. Cantidad, el tiempo que se emplea en pronunciar una sílaba.

QUANTUM [cwo'n-tum] *s.* Tanto, la cantidad á que sube alguna cosa.

QUARANTINE [cwor-an-te'n] *s.* 1. Cuarentena, el espacio de tiempo que están en el lazareto ó privados de comunicacion los que se presume vienen de paises infectos ó contagiados. *To perform quarantine*, Hacer cuarentena. 2. (For.) El derecho que la ley de Inglaterra concede á las viudas de subsistir en la posesion de la casa de su marido por cuarenta dias despues de su fallecimiento.

QUARREL [cwo'r-el] *s.* 1. Quimera, pendencia, riña, contienda. *To pick a quarrel*, Armar pendencia. 2. Altercacion, porfía, disputa. 3. Antipatía, oposicion. 4. Motivo, razon, causa. 5. El vidrio ó cristal cuadrado. 6. El diamante con que se corta el cristal. 7. Una especie de flechas usadas antiguamente con el extremo cuadrado.

To QUARREL, *vn.* Reñir, pelear; tachar, poner en alguna cosa faltas ó tachas; regañar; disputar, contender.

QUARRELLER [cwo'r-el-ur] *s.* Quimerista.

QUARRELOUS [cwo'r-el-us], QUARRELSOME [cwo'r-el-sum] *a.* Pendenciero, quimerista.

QUARRELSOMELY [cwo'r-el sum-li] *ad.* Alborotadamente, con gana de reñir.

QUARRELSOMENESS [cwo'r-el-sum-nes] *s.* Cólera; petulancia.

QUARRY [cwo'r-i] *s.* 1. Cuadrado, cuadro. V. Quadrate. 2. Cantera, el sitio de donde se saca piedra para labrar; mina. 3. El ave en que hace presael halcon; presa. 4 Un monton de caza muerta.

To QUARRY, *vn.* 1. Sacar piedra ó trabajar en una cantera. 2. (Desus.) Devorar, hacer presa.

QUARRYMAN [cwo'r-i-man] *s.* Cavador de cantera.

QUART [cwert] *s.* 1. Cuarta en el juego de los cientos. 2. (Vulg.) Cuarteron, la cuarta parte de cualquiera cosa. 3. Medida líquida de Inglaterra que corresponde á la media azumbre de España. 4. Una vasija que sirve para medir líquidos.

QUARTAN [cwo'r-tan] *s.* Cuartana.

QUARTATION [cwer-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Metal.) Liga de una cuarta parte de oro con cuatro partes de plata.

QUARTER [cwo'r-tur] *s.* 1. Cuarto, cuarteron ó cuarta parte de cualquiera cosa. *Quarter of an hour*, Un cuarto de hora. *A quarter of mutton*, Un cuarto de carnero. *Quarters of a saddle*, Faldones de una silla de montar. 2. (Náu.) Cuarta, la division de los medios vientos. 3. Cuartel, barrio, paraje ó sitio particular de alguna poblacion. 4. Barriada, vecindad, parte de alguna comarca. *From all quarters*, De todas partes. 5. (Mil.) Cuartel, el sitio ó paraje en que está alojado ó acuartelado un cuerpo de soldados. *Winter quarters*, Cuarteles de invierno. 6. (Mil.) Cuartel, acogida que los vencedores dan á los vencidos. 7. Cahiz ó cuartal, medida de ocho fanegas. 8. (Carp.) Cuarton. 9. Trimestre. 10. (Náu.) Cuadra de popa. *Wind on the quarter* ó *quartering wind*, (Náu.) Viento á la cuadra.—*a.* Cuarto, lo que tiene la cuarta parte de una cosa.

To QUARTER, *va.* 1. Cuartear, partir ó dividir en cuartas partes. 2. Partir, romper á la fuerza. 3. Dividir en cuarteles una poblacion. 4. Acuartelar, repartir la tropa en cuarteles. 5. Dar de comer ó mantener á uno con comida sea por dinero ó sea sin él. 6. Alojar, hospedar. 7. (Blas.) Cuartelar los escudos de armas.

QUARTERAGE [cwo'r-tur-aj] *s.* Sueldo ó salario que se paga cada trimestre.

QUARTER-BILL [cwo'r-tur-bil] *s.* (Náu.) Plan de combate.

QUARTER-CASK [cwo'r-tur-cqsc] *s.* Cuarterola.

QUARTER-CLOTHES [cwo'r-tur-cloðz] *s.* (Náu.) Empavesadas.

QUARTER-DAY [cwo'r-tur-da] *s.* El dia en que principia cada una de las cuatro estaciones del año.

QUARTER-DECK [cwo'r-tur-dec] *s.* (Náu.) Alcázar.

QUARTER-DECK LADDER [cwo'r-tur-dec la'd-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Escalera de costado ó escalera real.

QUARTER-GALLERIES [cwo'r-tur-ga'l-ur-iz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Jardines de popa.

QUARTER-GUNNERS [cwo'r-tur-gu'n-urz] *s.* (Náu.) Artilleros de brigada de marina.

QUARTERLY [cwo'r-tur-li] *a.* Lo que contiene la cuarta parte; lo que se hace cada tres meses. *Quarterly wages*, Salario de un trimestre. *The quarterly review*, La revista trimestral ó de trimestre, un periódico que sale cada tres meses.

QUARTERLY, *ad.* Una vez cada trimestre.

QUARTERMAN [cwo'r-tur-man] *s.* (Náu.) Sotomaestro.

QUARTER-MASTER [cwo'r-tur-mq's-tur] *s.* (Mil.) Cuartelmaestre, comisario ordenador. *Quarter-master general*, Intendente de ejército.

QUARTERN [cwo'r-turn] *s.* Medida líquida de Inglaterra equivalente á la cuarta parte de un cuartillo. *Quartern-loaf*, Pan que pesa algo mas de cuatro libras y cinco onzas.

QUARTER-NETTING [cwo'r-tur-ne't-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Redes de combate.

QUARTER-PIECES [cwo'r-tur-pe's-iz] *s.* (Náu.) Montantes.

QUARTER-POINT [cwo'r-tur-pɔnt] *s.* (Náu.) Cuarto viento ó rumbo de la brújula.

QUARTER-RAILS [cwo'r-tur-ralz] *s.* (Náu.) Batayolas.

QUARTER-SESSIONS [cwo'r-tur-se'ʃ-unz] *s.* Tribunal formado por tres magistrados inferiores ó jueces de paz, que se reunen una vez cada trimestre en todos los condados de Inglaterra, para juzgar á los acusados de ciertos delitos leves.

QUARTER-STAFF [cwo'r-tur-staf] *s.* Baston grande.

QUARTER-WATCH [cwo'r-tur-woç] *s.* (Náu.) Guardia que consta de la cuarta parte de la tripulacion.

QUARTER-WIND [cwo'r-tur-wind] *s.* (Náu.) Viento por anca.

QUARTETTO [cwer-te't-o] *s.* Cuarteto, música en cuatro partes.

QUARTILE [cwo'r-til] *s.* Cuadrado ó aspecto cuadrado en la astrología.

QUARTO [cwo'r-to] *s.* Un libro en cuarto.

QUARTZ [cwerts] *s.* (Min.) Cuarzo, cristal de roca: llámase así el pedernal ó sílice puro.

To QUASH [cwoʃ] *va.* 1. Estrellarse ó fracasar un navío, ó las olas del mar cuando baten con violencia. 2. Cascar ó romper una cosa. 3. Someter, abrumar, oprimir. *To quash a rebellion*, Suprimir ó sofocar una revolucion. 4. (For.) Anular, invalidar, abrogar, derogar.—*vn.* Estremecerse al oir algun ruido.

QUASI-CONTRACT [cwa'-sj-con-tract] *s.* Cuasicontrato.

QUASI-CRIME [cwa'-sj-crim] *s.* Cuasidelito.

QUASSIA ó QUASSIA WOOD [cwo'ʃ-i-a, wud] *s.* (Bot.) Leño ó palo de casia ó cañafístula.

QUATER-COUSIN [ca'-tur-cuz-n] *s.* Primo en cuarto grado; amigo.

QUATERNARY [cwa-tu'r-na-ri], †QUATERNITY [cwa-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Cuaternidad, cuaternario, el número cuatro.

QUATERNARY, *a.* Cuaternario, lo que contiene el número cuatro.

QUATERNION [cwa-tu'r-ni-un] *s.* 1. Cuaternidad. 2. Una fila de cuatro soldados.

QUATRAIN [cwo't-ran] *s.* Cuarteta, estancia de cuatro versos.

To QUAVER [cwa'-vur] *vn.* 1. Gorgoritear, gorjear, trinar, hacer quiebros con la voz en la garganta. 2. Temblar, moverse alguna cosa con un movimiento trémulo.

QUAVER, *s.* 1. (Mús.) Corchea, un signo de la música. *Quaver rest*, Aspiracion de corchea. 2. Gorjeo, trino; pasaje en la música; trinado en los instrumentos.

QUAVERING [cwa'-vur-iŋ] *s* Gorgoritos, trinado.

QUAY [ce] *s.* Muelle. V. KEY.

QUEAN [cwen] *s.* Mujercilla, la mujer de poca estimacion y porte; ramera.

QUEASINESS [cwe'-zi-nes] *s.* Debilidad, flaqueza de estómago, hastío, desgana de comer.

QUEASY [cwe'-zi] *a.* 1. Nauseabundo: dícese del que está propenso al vómito. 2. Nauseabundo, nauseoso, nausativo, lo que provoca al vomito ó produce náuseas. 3. Fastidioso, lo que causa hastío. 4. Asqueroso, lo que causa asco. 5. Delicado, nimio, escrupuloso. 6. Delicado, expuesto á contingencias; difícil de manejar ó tratar.

QUEEN [cwen] *sf.* 1. Reina. *Queen dowager*, Reina madre. 2. El caballo en los naipes. 3. La dama en el juego de damas y en el ajedrez.

QUEEN-BEE [cwe'n-be] *s.* Reina de las abejas.

QUEER [cwer] *a.* Raro, extraño, original, singular, ridículo, extravagante, extraordinario.

QUEERLY [cwe'r-li] *ad.* Particularmente, singularmente, ridículamente.

QUEERNESS [cwe'r-nes] *s.* Rareza, particularidad, ridiculez.

QUEEST [cwest] *s.* (Orn.) Paloma torcaz.

To QUELL [cwel] *va.* Subyugar, sojuzgar, abrumar, postrar. *To quell tumults*, Apaciguar ó sosegar tumultos.

QUELLER [cwe'l-ur] *s.* Opresor, domador, sojuzgador.

To QUENCH [cwenç] *va.* 1 Apagar, matar la lumbre, la luz, el fuego y tambien se dice de la sed. 2. Apagar, sosegar, extinguir alguna pasion de ánimo. 3. Extinguir, acabar, borrar la memoria de alguna cosa. 4. Destruir.—*vn.* (Desus.) Enfriarse.

QUENCHABLE [cwe'nç-a-bl] *a.* Extinguible.

QUENCHER [cwe'nç-ur] *s.* Apagador.

QUENCHLESS [cwe'nç-les] *a.* Inextinguible.

QUERCITRON-BARK [cwer-si't-run-barc] *s.* Corteza de una especie de roble con que se tiñe de amarillo.

†QUERELE [cwe'-rel] *s.* Querella.

†QUERENT [cwe'-rent] *s.* 1. Querellante, el que se querella. 2. Preguntante, inquiridor, la persona que pregunta ó investiga alguna cosa.

†QUERIMONIOUS [cwer-i-mo'-ni-us] *a.* Querelloso, querellante.

†QUERIMONIOUSLY [cwer-i-mo'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Con querella, á modo de querella.

†QUERIMONIOUSNESS [cwer-i-mo'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Genio quejoso.

QUERIST [cwe'-rist] *s.* Inquiridor, preguntador; la persona curiosa ó preguntona.

QUERN [cwurn] *s.* Molino de mano.

QUERPO [cwu'r-po] *s.* Ajustador, jubon, justillo: es voz tomada del español.

†QUERRY [cwe'r-i] *s.* Mozo de la real caballeriza.

QUERULOUS [cwe'r-ụ-lus] *a.* Querelloso, quejoso.

QUERULOUSLY [cwe'r-ụ-lus-li] *ad.* Querellosamente, quejosamente, con sentimiento.

QUERULOUSNESS [cwe'r-ụ-lus-nes] *s.* La disposicion á quejarse continuamente.

QUERY [cwe'-ri] *s.* Cuestion, pregunta.

To QUERY, *va.* y *n.* 1. Preguntar, proponer cuestiones ó hacer preguntas; examinar. 2. Dudar.

QUEST [cwest] *s.* 1. Pesquisa, inquisicion, averiguacion. 2. Busca, solicitud. 3. El conjunto de los que van en busca de alguna cosa. 4. Viento de los perros de caza. 5. Deseo, solicitacion. 6. (For.) Junta de jurados. V. Inquest.

†To QUEST, *vn.* Buscar, ir en busca de alguna cosa.

†QUESTANT [cwe'st-ant] *s.* Buscador, el que busca.

QUESTION [cwe's-ɥun] *s.* 1. Cuestion, pregunta, interrogacion. 2. Disquisicion, exámen. 3. Cuestion, disputa, debate, controversia. 4. Cuestion, proposicion de que se trata, asunto, negocio. 5. Duda. 6. Cuestion de tormento. 7. Examinacion jurídica. *The question is*, El caso es.

To QUESTION, *vn.* 1. Inquirir, preguntar, escudriñar. 2. Cuestionar, controvertir.—*va.* 1. Preguntar, examinar á uno por preguntas. 2. Dudar, dificultar. 3. Desconfiar, no tener confianza.

QUESTIONABLE [cwe's-ɥun-a-bl] *a.* Cuestionable, dudoso, problemático; sospechoso.

QUESTIONABLENESS [cwe's-ɥun-a-bl-nes] *s.* Sospecha, duda, desconfianza; la calidad que constituye á una cosa cuestionable.

QUESTIONARY [cwe's-ɥun-a-ri] *a.* Interrogante, inquiridor.

QUESTIONER [cwe's-ɥun-ur] *s.* Inquiridor, preguntador, preguntón.

QUESTIONLESS [cwe's-ɥun-les] *ad.* Ciertamente, sin duda, seguramente.

QUESTMAN [cwe'st-man], QUESTMONGER [cwe'st-muŋ-gur] *s.* 1. El fiel de pesos y medidas en Lóndres. 2. Pleitista, amigo de pleitos.

QUESTOR [cwe's-tor] *s.* Cuestor, magistrado romano.

†QUESTRIST [cwe's-trist] *s.* Indagador, buscador.

QUESTUARY [cwe's-tụ-a-ri] *a.* Interesado, mercenario.

QUESTUS [cwe's-tus] *s.* (For.) Bienes adquiridos y no heredados.

†QUIB [cwib] *s.* Chufleta, dicho picante: dícese comunmente *Squib.*

To QUIBBLE [cwi'b-l] *vn.* Jugar del vocablo, decir equívocos.

QUIBBLE, *s.* Juguete de vocablos.

QUIBBLER [cwi'b-lur] *s.* Truhan.

QUICK [cwic] *a.* 1. Vivo, viviente. 2. Veloz, acelerado, ligero, pronto. 3. Vivo, diligente, ágil, activo. 4. Ardiente, penetrante. *Quick or dead*, Vivo ó muerto. *Be quick*, Despáchese V., dése V. priesa. *Quick work*, (Náu.) Obra viva.—*ad.* Con presteza, vivamente, velozmente.

QUICK, *s.* 1. Carne viva. 2. (Bot.) Planta del espino.

QUICKBEAM [cwi'c-bem] *s.* (Bot.) Fresno silvestre.

To QUICKEN [cwi'c-n] *va.* 1. Vivificar, dar vida. 2. Acelerar, urgir, avivar; apresurar. 3. Avivar, excitar, animar.—*vn.* 1. Avivarse, vivificarse, recibir vida. 2. Moverse de priesa.

QUICKENER [cwi'c-n-ur] *s.* 1. Vivificador, el que vivifica. 2. Avivador, el que aviva.

QUICKLIME [cwi'c-lim] *s.* Cal viva.

QUICKLY [cwi'c-li] *ad.* Prontamente, con presteza.

QUICKMATCH [cwi'c-mac] *s.* Mecha, cuerdamecha.

QUICKNESS [cwi'c-nes] *s.* Presteza, vivacidad, prontitud, celeridad, actividad; sagacidad, viveza, penetracion.

QUICKSAND [cwi'c-sand] *s.* Arena movediza.

QUICKSET [cwi'c-set] *s.* Planton, el pimpollo ó arbolitio nuevo que sirve para plantar. *Quickset-hedge*, Seto vivo.

To QUICKSET, *va.* Trasplantar.

QUICKSIGHTED [cwi'c-sịt-ed] *a.* Perspicaz.

QUICKSIGHTEDNESS [cwi'c-sịt-ed-nes] *s.* Perspicacia, agudeza de vista.

QUICKSILVER [cwi'c-sil-vur] *s.* Azogue, mercurio.

QUICKSILVERED [cwi'c-sil-vurd] *a.* Azogado, dado de azogue ó mercurio.

QUICKWITTED [cwi'c-wit-ed] *a.* Agudo, perspicaz.

QUID [cwid] *s.* (Vulg.) Un pedacito de cualquiera cosa que se está mascando.

†QUIDDANY [cwi'd-an-i] *s.* Mermelada de membrillo.

QUIDDIT [cwi'd-it] *s.* (Vulg.) Sutilidad ó sutileza; juguete de vocablos.

QUIDDITY [cwi'd-i-ti] *s.* 1. Esencia. 2. Embrollo, enredo; cavilacion, trampa legal.

QUIESCENCE [cwị-e's-ens], QUIESCENCY [cwị-e's-en-si] *s.* Quietud, reposo, descanso.

QUIESCENT [cwị-e's-ent] *a.* Quieto, descansado, falto de movimiento.

QUIET [cwị'-et] *a.* 1. Quedo, quieto, falto de movimiento. 2. Pacífico, apacible, dulce de genio, sosegado, tranquilo.—*s.* Quietud, sosiego, reposo, descanso, tranquilidad, calma.

To QUIET, *va.* Aquietar, apaciguar, sosegar, tranquilizar.

QUIETER [cwị'-et-ur] *s.* Apaciguador.

QUIETISM [cwị'-et-izm] *s.* 1. Tranquilidad de ánimo. 2. Quietismo, molinismo.

QUIETIST [cwị'-et-ist] *s.* Quietista, molinista.

QUIETLY [cwị'-et-li] *ad.* Quietamente, pacíficamente, con sosiego.

QUIETNESS [cwị'-et-nes], †QUIETUDE [cwị'-e-tụd] *s.* Quietud, sosiego, tranquilidad, paz, reposo.

QUIETUS [cwị-e'-tus] *s.* Carta de pago, finiquito; descanso; muerte.

QUILL [cwil] *s.* 1. Cañon ó pluma para escribir. 2. Pluma, lo que viste á los pájaros. 3. La pua del puerco espin. 4. Canilla, cañita de tejedor. *Quill-men*, Gente de pluma. (Vulg.) Cagatinta.

QUILLET [cwi'l-et] *s.* Sofisma, sutilidad, sutileza, cavílacion.

QUILT [cwilt] *s.* Colcha ó cobertura acolchada para la cama; sobrecama colchada.

To QUILT, *va.* Colchar, acolchar.

QUILTER [cwi'lt-ur] *s.* Colchonero.

QUILTING [cwi'lt-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Cajera. 2. El acto de acolchar. 3. *Quiltings*, Cotines colchados.

QUINARY [cwị'-na-ri] *a.* Quinario.

QUINCE [cwins] *s.* (Bot.) Membrillero, membrillo.

†To QUINCH [cwinc] *vn.* Moverse ó saltar de dolor ó enojo.

QUINCUNCIAL [cwin-cu'ŋ-ʃal] *a.* Lo que tiene la figura de quincunce ó tresbolillo.

QUINCUNX [cwi'ŋ-cuŋcs] *s.* 1. Quincunce, tresbolillo, plantío de árboles en cuadro, uno en cada esquina y otro en medio. 2. Quincunce, una medida y peso pequeño. 3. (Astr.) El aspecto de un astro distante de otro cinco signos.

QUINDECAGON [cwin-de'c-a-gon] *s.* Quindecágono, figura de quince lados y otros tantos ángulos.

QUINQUANGULAR [cwin-cwa'ŋ-gụ-lur] *a.* Lo que tiene cinco ángulos.

QUINQUEFID [cwi'n-cwe-fid] *a.* Hendido en cinco partes.

QUINQUENNIAL [cwin-cwe'n-i-al] *a.* Lo que dura un quinquenio ó sucede una vez en cinco años.

QUINQUINA [cwin-cwị'-na] *s.* Quinaquina.

QUINSY [cwi'n-zi] *s.* Angina, esquinancia, inflamacion de la garganta.

QUINT [cwint] *s.* 1. El número de cinco. 2. Quinta, cinco cartas de un palo seguidas en órden en algunos juegos.

QUINTAIN [cwi'n-tan], ó QUINTIN [cwi'n-tin] *s.* Poste ó pilar que se ponia antiguamente en los picaderos.

QUINTAL [cwi'n-tal] *s.* Quintal, el peso de cien libras ó cuatro arrobas.

QUINTESSENCE [cwin-te's-ens] *s.* Quinta esencia, lo mas puro y acrisolado de cualquiera cosa.

QUINTESSENTIAL [cwin-te-se'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la quinta esencia.

QUINTUPLE [cwi'n-tụ-pl] *a.* Quintuplo.

To QUIP [cwip] *va.* y *n.* Zaherir, satirizar, herir con palabras.

QUIP, *s.* Pulla, chufleta, dicho picante; chanza pesada, sarcasmo.

QUIRE [cwir] *s.* 1. Coro, cierto número de gente que se junta á cantar. 2. Coro, el paraje del templo donde se junta el clero para cantar los oficios divinos. 3. Mano de papel. *Book in quires*, Libro en papel ó sin coser. V. Choir.

To QUIRE, *vn.* Cantar en concierto, cantar á coro.

QUIRISTER [cwi'r-is-tur] *s.* Cantor, corista. V. Chorister, que es mas usado.

QUIRK [ĸwurĸ] *s.* 1. Pulla, expresion aguda y picante. 2. Movimiento repentino producido por una pasion de ánimo. 3. Sutileza, delicadeza, distincion artificiosa; rodeo. 4. Aire de música muy corto.

To QUIT [ĸwit] *va.* 1. Descargar á una persona de alguna obligacion ó deuda. 2. Libertar, poner en libertad. 3. Desempeñar algun asunto ó negocio; librar de algun empeño; portarse. 4. Dejar, ceder, renunciar. 5. Dejar, abandonar. 6. Absolver, dar por libre. 7. Pagar.

QUIT, *pp.* de To Quit. Libertado, libre, descargado.

QUITCHGRASS [ĸwiʼç-grɑs] *s.* (Bot.) Diente de perro.

QUITE [ĸwit] *ad.* Completamente, perfectamente, totalmente, enteramente, absolutamente.

QUITRENT [ĸwiʼt-rent] *s.* Censo ó pension corta que el dueño de un edificio ó heredad tiene que pagar anualmente al señor del terreno.

QUITS [ĸwits] *interj.* En paz: expresion que se usa cuando se paga enteramente un alcance ó deuda. *To be quits,* (Fam.) Estar ó quedar en paz ó corrientes; á mano ó patas; quedar pagado.

QUITTANCE [ĸwiʼt-ans] *s.* 1. Finiquito, descargo, desempeño, pago, satisfaccion. 2. Recompensa, remuneracion.

QUITTER [ĸwiʼt-ur] *s.* 1. El que abandona ó renuncia una cosa. 2. Escoria de estaño.

QUITTERBONE [ĸwiʼt-ur-bon] *s.* (Vet.) Sobrehueso, tumor duro y redondo entre la cuartilla y el casco del caballo.

QUIVER [ĸwiʼv-ur] *s.* Carcaj, aljaba.

To QUIVER, *vn.* Temblar, estremecerse.

QUIVERED [ĸwiʼv-urd] *a.* Armado con aljaba; metido como flecha en aljaba.

QUIVERING [ĸwiʼv-ur-iŋ] *s.* Tremor, temblor.

QUIZ [ĸwiz] *s.* 1. Engaño, bola, embrollo: chanza, chulada, burla: acertijo, enigma. 2. Burlon, zumbon, chancero, candongo, chuleador.

To QUIZ, *va.* 1. Candonguear, chulear, chancear. 2. Dar que pensar, aturrullar.

†To QUOB [ĸwob] *vn.* (Vulg.) Palpitar.

QUODLIBET [ĸwoʼd-lib-et] *s.* (Poco usado.) Equívoco, retruécano.

†QUODLIBETARIAN [ĸwod-lib-e-taʼ-ri-an] *s.* El que usa equívocos ó retruécanos.

†QUODLIBETICAL [ĸwod-libeʼt-i-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los equívocos ó retruécanos.

QUOIF [ĸwef] *s.* Cofia, escofieta.

To QUOIF, *va.* Adornar la cabeza.

QUOIFFURE, *s.* V. Head-dress.

To QUOIL, *va.* V. To Coil.

QUOIN [ĸoin] *s.* (Náu.) Cuña de punteria. *Stowing-quoins,* (Náu.) Cuñas de abarrotar, abarrotes.

QUOIT [ĸwet] *s.* Tejo.

To QUOIT, *vn.* Jugar al tejo.—*va.* (Desus.) Tirar el tejo á la raya.

QUONDAM [ĸwoʼn-dam] *a.* Lo que toca á tiempos anteriores. *My quondam king,* Mi antiguo rey ó el que fué mi rey en otro tiempo.

QUORUM [ĸwoʼ-rum] *s.* Junta ó número competente de jueces, comisarios ó diputados para resolver ó determinar algun asunto.

QUOTA [ĸwoʼ-tɑ] *s.* Cuota, parte ó porcion determinada que toca á cada uno.

QUOTATION [ĸwo-taʼ-ʃun] *s.* Citacion, cita.

To QUOTE [ĸwot] *va.* Citar.

QUOTER [ĸwoʼt-ur] *s.* Citador, el que cita.

QUOTH [ĸwoth] *v. imp. Quoth I,* Dije yo, digo yo. *Quoth he,* El dijo.

QUOTIDIAN [ĸwo-tiʼd-i-an] *a.* Cotidiano, diario.—*s.* Calentura cotidiana.

QUOTIENT [ĸwoʼ-ʃent] *s.* Cociente, el número que resulta de la particion de un número por otro.

QUOTING [ĸwoʼt-iŋ] *s.* Citacion, el acto de citar.

R.

R [qr] Se pronuncia en general como en castellano. La *r* sola se pronuncia muchas veces como *rr*, y las dos *rr* como una sola *r*. A' la sílaba *er*, cuando es final, se le da el sonido de *ar* ó *or*, como si estuviera sola y separada de la diccion; *v. g.*, desire (*desaiar*); digger (*diguer*). Como abreviatura, *R* quiere decir, *rey* ó *real*, ó en las recetas de los médicos, *recipe*, esto es, *toma*.

†To RABATE [rɑ-baʼt] *vn.* (Cet.) Reclamar á la mano el halcon.

To RABBET [rɑʼb-et] *va.* (Carp.) Acepillar un pedazo de madera para que ajuste con otro; hacer con el inglete una ranura en la madera; rebajar con el guillame.

RABBET, *s.* 1. Ranura, rebajo ó ensambladura de dos pedazos de madera para que el uno encaje en el otro. *Rabbet-plane,* Guillame, cepillo angosto y largo. 2. (Náu.) Alefris.

RABBI [rɑʼb-i], RABBIN [rɑʼb-in] *s.* Rabí, rabino, el doctor de la ley judaica.

RABBINICAL [rɑ-biʼn-i-cal] *a.* Rabínico.

RABBINIST [rɑʼb-in-ist] *s.* Rabinista.

RABBIT [rɑʼb-it] *s.* 1. Conejo. *Doe-rabbit,* Coneja. *Young rabbit,* Gazapillo, gazapo. *Rabbit nest* ó *hole,* Conejera. *Welsh rabbit,* (Fam.) Quesadilla. 2. (Náu.) Alefris.

RABBIT-WARREN [rɑʼb-it-wor-en] *s.* Conejera, conejar; madriguera.

RABBLE [rɑʼb-l] *s.* La gentuza, gentualla, canalluza, canalla, la ínfima plebe.

†RABBLEMENT [rɑʼb-l-ment] *s.* (Joc.) Una reunion de la canalla ó gente mas baja de la plebe.

RABID [rɑʼb-id] *a.* Rabioso, furioso, feroz.

RABINET [rɑʼb-i-net] *s.* Cañon pequeño.

RACA [rɑʼ-cɑ] *s.* Hombre vano y corto de talentos.

RACCOON [rɑ-cuʼn] *s.* Coati, un cuadrúpedo de América. *Raccoon skin,* Mapache.

RACE [ras] *s.* 1. Raza, casta, calidad del origen ó linaje, descendencia, prole, generacion; familia. *The human race,* El género humano. 2. Raiz de gengibre. 3. Carrera, la fiesta de parejas ó apuestas que se hacen á pié ó á caballo. 4. Carrera, movimiento acelerado. 5. (Náu.) Corriente de la marea en un canal estrecho. 6. El rancio ó sabor rancio del vino. 7. Fuerza ó energía natural de genio. 8. Progreso, serie. 9. V. Rennet.

To RACE, *vn.* Correr con mucha ligereza.

RACEHORSE [raʼs-hors] *s.* Caballo de carrera, caballo corredor.

RACEMATION [ras-e-maʼ-ʃun] *s.* 1. Racimo, el conjunto de cosas menudas dispuestas con alguna semejanza. 2. El cultivo de las uvas.

RACEMIFEROUS [ras-e-miʼf-urus], RACEMOSE [ra s-e-mos] *a.* Racimoso.

RACER [raʼ-sur] *s.* Corredor, el que disputa el premio de la carrera ó corre por apuesta.

RACINESS [raʼ-si-nes] *s.* 1. Fuerza, calidad rancia del vino ú otras cosas. 2. Espíritu y energía en las expresiones.

RACK [rac] *s.* 1. Tormento; potro ó cuestion de tormento. *To put to the rack,* Dar tormento. 2. Instrumento para extender alguna cosa. 3. Dolor, pena, angustia. 4. Rueca, palo á que se afirma el lino para hilarle. 5. Morillos de asador. 6. Enrejado de madera dentro del cual se pone el heno para el ganado. 7. Nubarron. 8. (Náu.) Liebre. 9. V. Arrack. 10. Pescuezo de carnero. 11. Astillero ó percha en que se ponen astas, picas ó lanzas. 12. Portante de las caballerías. 13. Exaccion. *Racks of a cart,* Adrales, laderas de carro.

†To RACK, *vn.* 1. Dar tormento. 2. Atormentar, afligir, molestar. 3. Apretar, oprimir con exacciones violentas. 4. Vagar ó moverse apresuradamente de una parte á otra. 5. Trasegar, mudar el licor de una vasija en otra. *To rack wine,* Trasegar el vino. 6. Alargar, extender.

RACKET [raʼc-et] *s.* 1. Baraunda, confusion. 2. Jerga, habla confusa. 3. Raqueta.

RACKETY [raʼc-et-i] *a.* Ruidoso, bullicioso.

RACKING [raʼc-iŋ] *s.* 1. Tortura. 2. Remordimiento de conciencia; tortura de ánimo. 3. Trasiego de vino ú otros licores.

RACKRENT [raʼc-rent] *s.* Arriendo ó arrendamiento exorbitante.

RACKRENTER [raʼc-rent-ur] *s.* Arrendador que puja ó paga mayor renta que la ordinaria.

RACY [raʼ-si] *a.* Fuerte, rancio, espirituoso.

RADIAL [raʼ-di-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al radio.

RADIANCE [raʼ-di-ans], RADIANCY [raʼ-di-an-si] *s.* Brillo, resplandor, esplendor, brillantez, lucimiento.

RADIANT [raʼ-di-ant] *a.* Radiante, radioso, resplandeciente, brillante.

To RADIATE [raʼ-di-at] *vn.*

Despedir ó arrojar rayos de luz, echar rayos, centellear, relumbrar. —*va.* Dar luz, llenar de luz, iluminar.

RADIATED [ra′-di-at-ed] *a.* 1. (Bot.) Radiado. 2. Adornado con rayos, lleno de rayos.

RADIATION [ra-di-a′-ʃun] *s.* Radiacion, irradiacion.

RADICAL [ra′d-i-cal] *a.* Radical, primitivo, original; natural.

†RADICALITY [rad-i-ca′l-i-ti], RADICALNESS [ra′d-i-cal-nes] *s.* Orígen, principio, raiz.

RADICALLY [ra′d-i-cal-i] *ad.* Radicalmente, originalmente, primitivamente.

RADICANT [ra′d-i-cant] *a.* Lo que se radica ó echa raices.

To RADICATE [ra′d-i-cat] *va.* 1. (Poco usado.) Arraigar, echar raices. 2. Arraigar, fijar firmemente.

RADICATION [rad-i-ca′-ʃun] *s.* Radicacion, arraigue.

RADICLE [ra′d-i-cl], RADICULE [ra′d-i-cul] *s.* Radícula, filamento ó colita de planta que se hace raiz, punta de raiz.

RADIOMETER [ra-di-o′m-e-tur] *s.* Radiómetro, instrumento para medir alturas.

RADISH [ra′d-iʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Rábano. *Horse radish*, Rábano picante.

RADIUS [ra′-di-us] *s.* Radio, semidiámetro.

RADIX [ra′-dics] *s.* Raiz. V. ROOT.

†To RAFF [raf] *va.* Barrer, limpiar, arrebatar ó llevar con celeridad y sin distincion.

To RAFFLE [ra′f-l] *vn.* Rifar, sortear alguna cosa.

RAFFLE, *s.* Rifa.

RAFT [raft] *s.* Balsa, almadía; jangada.

RAFTER [raf′-tur] *s.* Cábrio, viga.

RAFTERED [raf′-turd] *a.* Construido con viguetas ó cábrios.

RAFTPORT [raf′t-port] *s.* (Náu.) Porta de cañon, tronera.

RAG [rag] *s.* 1. Trapo, andrajo, harapo, giron. 2. Un hombre andrajoso.

RAGAMUFFIN [rag-a-muf′-in] *s.* Andrajoso, hombre vil y despreciable; mendigo, pordiosero; bribon, tunante, guiton, perdulario, trapiento, pelagatos, chispero.

RAG-BOLT [ra′g-bolt] *s.* (Náu.) Perno harponado.

RAGE [raj] *s.* 1. Rabia, ira, enojo, furor, arrebato de cólera. 2. Despecho, disgusto.

To RAGE, *vn.* Rabiar, enojarse, enfurecerse, encolerizarse.

†RAGEFUL [ra′j-ful] *a.* Rabioso, furioso, violento.

RAGGED [ra′g-ed] *a.* 1. Roto. 2. Desigual, desunido, áspero. 3. Andrajoso, trapiento.

RAGGEDNESS [ra′g-ed-nes] *s.* 1. El estar hecho trizas, andrajos ó girones. 2. Escabrosidad.

RAGINGLY [ra′j-iŋ-li] *ad.* Rabiosamente, airadamente.

RAGMAN [ra′g-man] *s.* Trapero.

RAGOUT [rq-gu′] *s.* Guisado, estofado.

RAGSTONE [ra′g-ston] *s.* Especie de piedra de amolar.

RAGWORT [ra′g-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba de Santiago.

RAIL [ral] *s.* 1. Baranda, barandilla, antepecho, barrera. *Railroad*, Ferro carril. 2. Balaustrada. 3. (Náu.) Galones. *Head-rails*, (Náu.) Perchas. *Rough-tree-rails*, (Náu.) Barandas. *Waist-rails*, (Náu.) Varengas. 4. (Orn.) Rey ó reina de las codornices. 5. Una especie de vestido exterior usado antiguamente por las mujeres. *Night-rail*, Peinador.

To RAIL, *va.* 1. Cercar con balaustradas, barandillas ó barreras. 2. Enfilar.—*vn.* 1. Correr la sangre ú otro líquido. 2. *To rail at*, Injuriar de palabra.

RAILER [ra′l-ur] *s.* Maldiciente, murmurador.

RAILLERY [ra′l-ur-i] *s.* Chocarrería, bufonada satírica; burla.

RAIMENT [ra′-ment] *s.* Ropa, vestido.

To RAIN [ran] *vn.* Llover. *It rains*, Llueve. *To rain pitchforks*, Llover chuzos. *To rain buckets full*, Llover á cántaros. *Rain or shine*, Que llueva ó no; con buen ó mal tiempo.—*va.* Llover, caer alguna cosa en mucha abundancia.

RAIN, *s.* Lluvia.

RAINBOW [ra′n-bo] *s.* Arco iris.

RAINDEER, *s.* V. REINDEER.

RAININESS [ra′n-i-nes] *s.* El estado lluvioso del tiempo.

RAIN-WATER [ra′n-we-tur] *s.* Agua llovediza.

RAINY [ra′n-i] *a.* Lluvioso.

RAIP [rap] *s.* (Poc. us.) Una vara que sirve para medir tierra.

To RAISE [raz] *va.* 1. Levantar, alzar, poner en pié, poner derecho. 2. Levantar, construir, fabricar, edificar. 3. Levantar, aumentar, subir, dar mayor incremento, mayor valor ó un precio mas alto á alguna cosa. 4. Levantar, engrandecer, enhiestar, elevar, ensalzar, exaltar, promover. 5. Animar, excitar, incitar, poner en movimiento. 6. Causar, ocasionar, producir. 7. Resucitar. 8. Levantar, reclutar, alistar. 9. Sacar contribuciones; recoger ó juntar dinero sacándole de otros por cualquier medio. *To raise an outcry*, Exclamar; armar un alboroto. *To raise the country*, Sublevar, alborotar, revolucionar un pais. *To raise the nap of the cloth*, Perchar los paños, sacarles el pelo con el palmar. *To raise the dust*, Hacer ó levantar polvo. *To raise a contract*, Contratar. *To raise pride in one*, Inspirar orgullo. *To raise up*, Elevar, levantar, alzar lo que estaba caido; engrandecer, exaltar. *To raise the curtain* (en el teatro), Correr ó levantar el telon.

RAISER [ra′z-ur] *s.* 1. Levantador, el que alza ó levanta; el que engrandece, exalta ó ensalza. 2. Causador, productor, autor. 3. Fundador. 4. El que saca contribuciones; el que levanta ejércitos.

RAISIN [ra′-zn] *s.* Pasa, la uva saca. *Bunch moscatel raisins*, Pasas moscateles en racimo. *Bloom raisins*, Pasas gorronas. *Raisins of the sun*, Pasas de sol.

RAKE [rac] *s.* 1. Rastro, rastrillo. 2. (Náu.) Lanzamento, la caida para afuera de la roda ó codaste. 3. Calavera, tunante, hombre perdulario ó perdido. 4. Manada de potros. *Coal rake* ú *oven rake*, Hurgon.

To RAKE, *va.* 1. Recoger con rastrillo; rastrillar; raer. 2. Rebuscar, escudriñar. 3. (Náu.) Barrer de popa á proa.—*vn.* 1. Buscar á tientas. 2. Tunar, vaguear, andar vagando, vivir como un libertino. 3. Cojear.

†RAKEHELL [ra′c-hel], RAKESHAME [ra′c-ʃam] *s.* Calavera, perdido, tunante.

RAKER [ra′c-ur] *s.* 1. Raedera, raspadera. 2. Rastrillador, raedor; el que recoge alguna cosa con rastro ó rastrillo.

RAKISH [ra′c-iʃ] *a.* Libertino licencioso, perdido, disoluto.

RAKISHNESS [ra′c-iʃ-nes] *s.* Disolucion, libertinaje; travesuras ó juegos indecentes.

To RALLY [ra′l-i] *va.* 1. (Mil.) Reunir, rehacer, replegar, volver á juntar las tropas fugitivas ó dispersas y ponerlas de nuevo en órden. 2. Ridiculizar; dar chanza ó zumba.—*vn.* 1. (Mil.) Reunirse. 2. Burlarse ó reirse de alguno, chancearse, zumbarse. *A rallying-word*, Grito ó voz de batalla ó de guerra; voz para animar las tropas ó la gente.

RAM [ram] *s.* 1. Morueco, carnero padre. 2. Ariete, máquina militar para batir las murallas. 3. Aries, signo del zodíaco.

To RAM, *va.* 1. Hundir, impeler con violencia. 2. Atestar, henchir; atracar. *To ram down a paving*, Apisonar ó pisonar el empedrado.

RAMADAN [ra′m-a-dan] *s.* Ramadan, la cuaresma de los mahometanos.

†RAMAGE [ra′m-aj] *s.* Ramaje. *Ramage falcon* ó *hawk*, Halcon ramero.

To RAMBLE [ra′m-bl] *vn.* 1. Vagar. 2. Vagar, andar ocioso. *To ramble about*, Callejear.

RAMBLE, *s.* Correría.

RAMBLER [ra′m-blur] *s.* Vagabundo, vagamundo, tunante, callejero.

†RAMBOOSE [ram-bu′s] *s.* Bebida hecha de vino, cerveza, huevos y azúcar.

†RAMENTS [ra′-ments] *s. pl.* Raspaduras.

RAMIFICATION [ram-i-fi-ca′-ʃun] *s.* Ramificacion.

To RAMIFY [ra′m-i-fi] *vn.* Ramificarse, dividirse en ramas.—*va.* Dividir una cosa en ramificaciones.

RAMLINE [ra′m-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Un cordel que se usa para formar el arrufo de la embarcacion.

RAMMER [ra′m-ur] *s.* 1. Maza. *Paving rammer*, Pison, empedrador. 2. Atacador. 3. La baqueta de fusil ó escopeta.

RAMMISH [ra′m-iʃ] *a.* Lo que huele á chotuno.

RAMOSE [ra-mo′s], RAMOUS [ra′-mus] *a.* Ramoso.

RAMP [ramp] *s.* Salto, brinco; pernada, zancada.

To RAMP, *vn.* 1. Saltar, brincar; bailar, enredar ó divertirse dando saltos ó brincos. 2. Trepar como planta.—*va.* Sesgar.

RAMPANCY [ra′m-pan-si] *s.* Exuberancia, superabundancia.

RAMPANT [ra′m-pant] *a.* Exuberante, excesivo; rampante; jugueton.

RAMPART [ra′m-part] *s.* Plataforma, terrapien; muralla.

RAMPION [ra′m-pi-un] *s.* (Bot.) Cardenala.

RAMROD [ra′m-rod] *s.* Baqueta, atacador.

†To RANCH [ranç] *va.* Torcer, dislocar. V. To Wrench.

RANCID [ra′n-sid] *a.* Rancio.

RANCIDNESS [ra′n-sid-nes], RANCIDITY [ran-si′d-i-ti] *s.* Rancidez, ranciadura, el rancio.

RANCOR [ra′ŋ-cur] *s.* Rencor, enemistad antigua, encono, tirria, inquina.

RANCOROUS [ra′ŋ-cur-us] *a.* Rencoroso.

RANCOROUSLY [ra′ŋ-cur-us-li] *ad.* Rencorosamente.

†RAND, *s.* V. Seam ó Border.

RANDOM [ra′n-dum] *s.* 1. Desatino, desacierto. 2. Ventura, casualidad, contingencia. *At random*, A′ trochemoche.—*a.* Fortúito, impensado, casual; desatinado. *Random shot*, (Art.) Tiro por elevacion.

†RANFORCE [ra′n-fors] *s.* (Ant.) Reforzado.

RANG, *pret.* de To Ring.

To RANGE [ranj] *va.* 1. Colocar, ordenar. 2. Cerner.—*vn.* 1. Vagar. 2. Colocarse, ponerse en órden.

RANGE, *s.* 1. Fila, hilera, ringlera, línea. 2. Clase, órden. 3. Tuna, briba, la vida holgazana, libre y vagamunda; correría. 4. Campo, la extension ó espacio en que cabe alguna cosa. 5. Línea de un tiro de artillería. *Range of a cable*, (Náu.) Aduja de cable. 6. Reja de cocina; fogon de rejas. 7. Escalon de escalera. *Ranges, pl.* (Náu.) Cornamusas, piezas para amarrar varios cabos de labor. 8. Lanza de coche. 9. Cedazo, tamiz. *Range of mountains*, Cordillera de montañas.

RANGER [ra′nj-ur] *s.* 1. Tunante, tuno, bribon, ladron. 2. Perro ventor. 3. Guardamayor de bosque.

RANINE [ra′-nin] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la rana.

RANK [ranc] *a.* 1. Lozano, exuberante, fértil; espeso, cerrado. 2. Rancio; lo que tiene olor fuerte y desabrido; fétido. 3. Insigne, acabado, rematado. 4. Grosero, áspero, basto.—*s.* 1. Fila, la serie de hombres puestos en línea; hilera, ringlera. 2. Clase, órden, grado de dignidad. 3. Calidad, dignidad ó empleo honorífico. *A man of rank*, Hombre de condicion ó de distincion.

To RANK, *va.* Poner en fila, colocar, ordenar, disponer.—*vn.* Colocarse, alinearse.

RANKISH [ra′ŋc-iʃ] *a.* Algo rancio.

To RANKLE [ra′ŋ-cl] *vn.* Enconarse, inflamarse, irritarse.

RANKLY [ra′ŋc-li] *ad.* 1. Toscamente, groseramente. 2. Pomposamente. 3. Ranciamente.

RANKNESS [ra′ŋc-nes] *s.* 1. Exuberancia, fertilidad, fecundidad, abundancia. 2. Olor muy fuerte.

RANNY [ra′n-i] *s.* Musaraña, musgaño.

To RANSACK [ra′n-sac] *va.* 1. Saquear, pillar, robar. 2. Escudriñar, rebuscar.

RANSACKING [ra′n-sac-iŋ] *s.* Pillaje, saqueo; rebusco.

RANSOM [ra′n-sum] *s.* Rescate.

To RANSOM, *va.* Rescatar, redimir.

RANSOMLESS [ra′n-sum-les] *a.* Irrescatable.

To RANT [rant] *vn.* Delirar, disparatar; vocear.

RANT, *s.* Lenguaje altisonante, campanudo.

RANTER [ra′nt-ur] *s.* Pedante, pomposo.

RANTIPOLE [ra′n-ti-pol] *a.* y *s.* (Vulg.) Travieso, inquieto, revoltoso.

RANUNCULUS [ra-nu′ŋ-cu-lus] *s.* (Bot.) Ranúnculo.

To RAP [rap] *va.* y *n.* 1. Golpear ó dar un golpe vivo y repentino. *To rap at the door*, Tocar ó llamar á la puerta. 2. Arrebatar. 3. Quitar, tomar alguna cosa con violencia.

RAP, *s.* 1. Golpe, ligero y vivo. 2. Medio penique falso ó contrahecho. *Rap at the nose*, Papirote.

RAPACIOUS [ra-pa′-ʃus] *a.* Rapaz.

RAPACIOUSLY [ra-pa′-ʃus-li] *ad.* Con rapacidad.

RAPACIOUSNESS [ra-pa′-ʃus-nes], RAPACITY [ra-pa′s-i-ti] *s.* Rapacidad.

RAPE [rap] *s.* 1. Fuerza, la violencia que se hace á una mujer para gozarla; estupro. *To commit a rape*, Forzar á una mujer. 2. Rapiña, robo, hurto. 3. Escobajo, el racimo separado de las uvas. 4. (Bot.) Nabo silvestre, planta de cuya semilla se saca aceite. *Rape-seed*, Nabina ó simiente de nabo silvestre. 5. Nombre de ciertas porciones en que dividen el condado de Súsex en Inglaterra.

RAPID [ra′p-id] *a.* Rápido, veloz, pronto.

RAPIDITY [ra-pi′d-i-ti], RAPIDNESS [ra′p-id-nes] *s.* Rapidez, volocidad, prontitud.

RAPIDLY [ra′p-id-li] *ad.* Rapidamente.

RAPIER [ra′-pe-ur] *s.* Espadin; florete. *Rapier and poniard*, Daga y espada.

RAPINE [ra′p-in] *s.* Rapiña, robo; violencia, fuerza.

RAPPAREE [rap-a-re′] *s.* Nombre dado antiguamente en Irlanda á cierta clase de ladrones.

RAPPEE [ra-pe′] *s.* Rapé ó tabaco rapé.

RAPPER [ra′p-ur] *s.* 1. Golpeador. 2. Llamador ó aldabon de puerta. 3. (Vulg.) Un juramento. 4. Paño gordo. 5. Cubierta. V. Wrapper.

RAPPING [ra′p-iŋ] *s.* Llamada.

†RAPPORT, *s.* Voz francesa. V. Reference ó Relation.

RAPTURE [ra′p-cur] *s.* 1. Rapto, enajenamiento, pasmo, éxtasi, arrebatamiento, arrobamiento, trasporte. 2. Celeridad, presteza.

RAPTURED [ra′p-curd] *a.* (Poco usado.) Absorto, arrobado, arrebatado, trasportado, fuera de sí.

RAPTUROUS [ra′p-cur-us] *a.* Maravilloso, pasmoso, hechicero.

RAPTUROUSLY [ra′p-cur-us-li] *ad.* Con éxtasi, con trasportes, con el mayor placer.

RARE [rar] *a.* 1. Raro, extraordinario, escaso. 2. Raro, insigne, sobresaliente, excelente. 3. Medio crudo. 4. Raro, delgado, sutil. 5. Ralo.

RAREE-SHOW [ra′r-e-ʃo] *s.* 1. Tutilimundi. 2. Curiosidad, cosa curiosa ó extraordinaria.

RAREFACTION [rar-e-fa′c-ʃun] *s.* Rarefaccion.

RAREFIABLE [ra′r-e-fi-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de rarefaccion.

To RAREFY [ra′r-e-fi] *va.* Rarificar, adelgazar, enrarecer.—*vn.* Rarefacerse, extenderse, dilatarse.

RARELY [ra′r-li] *ad.* Raramente, por maravilla, rara vez.

RARENESS [ra′r-nes] *s.* Rareza; singularidad; cascasez, carestía; tenuidad; raridad.

RARITY [ra′r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Raridad, rareza. 2. Raridad, falta de densidad.

RASCAL [rq′s-cal] *s.* Un pícaro, un bribon, un tunante, un hombre bajo, vil, ruin ó indigno; belitre.

RASCALITY [ras-ca′l-i-ti] *s.* Canalla, gente baja, gentualla; bajeza.

RASCALLION [ras-ca′l-yun] *s.* Un villano, uno de la gentualla ó de la ínfima plebe.

RASCALLY [rq′s-cal-i] *a.* Vil, bajo, ruin, indigno, infame.

To RASE [raz] *va.* 1. Rasar. 2. Arrasar, destruir, arruinar. 3. Raer, borrar, testar, tachar. *To rase out*, Borrar ó testar lo escrito. V. To Raze.

RASH [raʃ] *a.* Arrojado, precipitado, temerario, inconsiderado.—*s.* Roncha; sarpullido, hervor de sangre.

RASHER [ra′ʃ-ur] *s.* Lonja, torrezno.

RASHLY [ra′ʃ-li] *ad.* Temerariamente, imprudentemente.

RASHNESS [ra′ʃ-nes] *s.* Temeridad, audacia, arrojo.

RASP [rqsp] *s.* Escofina, raspa, raspador; frambuesa.

To RASP, *va.* Raspar; escofinar.

RASPBERRY [rq′z-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Frambuesa.

RASPBERRY-BUSH [rq′z-ber-i-buʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Frambueso.

RASURE [ra′-zur] *s.* Raspadura, raedura, borradura, testadura.

RAT [rat] *s.* Rata. *To smell a rat*, Oler el poste. *Rat-trap*, Ratonera. *Rat-catcher*, Cazador de ratas ó ratones.

RATABLE [ra′t-a-bl] *a.* Valuado, tasado.

RATABLY [ra′t-a-bli] *ad.* A prorata ó segun prorata.

RATAFIA [rat-a-fe′-a] *s.* Ratafía, especie de rosoli hecho con aguardiente y almendras de albaricoque.

RATAN [ra-ta′n] *s.* Caña de Indias, junco indiano.

RATCH [raç] *s.* Una rueda del reloj que tiene doce dientes.

RATCHET [ra′ç-et] *s.* Diente del caracol en la relojería.

RATE [rat] *s.* 1. Tasa, precio ó valor fijo y determinado de alguna cosa. *At the rate of*, A′ razon de. 2. Clase, grado, órden. 3. Modo, manera. *At any rate*, De todos

modos, de cualquier modo; sea como se fuere. *An extravagant rate*, Precio exorbitante. 4. Grado, valor ó precio comparativo de alguna cosa; cantidad asignada; razon, proporcion. 5. Derecho parroquial; derecho de aduana. *Book of rates*, Arancel de los derechos de aduana. *First-rate*, De primera clase, lo mejor.

To RATE, *va.* 1. Tasar, valuar, apreciar, arreglar y fijar el precio de alguna cosa. 2. Regañar, reñir á uno.

RATEEN, *s.* V. RATTEEN.

†RATH [rat] *a.* Precoz, temprano.

RATHER [ra'đ-ur] *ad.* 1. De mejor gana; mas bien, ántes; puede ser; tal vez, quizá; algo, un poco. 2. Á'ntes, con preferencia á otra cosa. 3. Á'ntes bien, mas presto. *I would rather go than stay*, Mas quisiera irme que quedarme. *To have rather*, Preferir, querer mas. *This work is rather expensive*, No deja de ser cara esta obra. *He was rather noisy*, No dejaba de meter bastante bulla. *I would rather not*, Expresion muy comun entre los ingleses para denotar que ciertamente no quiere una persona la cosa que le ofrecen, y corresponde á de veras no la quiero, ó ciertamente no me gusta; mas bien no.

RATIFICATION [rat-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Ratificacion, confirmacion, aprobacion.

RATIFIER [ra't-i-fị-ur] *s.* Ratificador.

To RATIFY [ra't-i-fi] *va.* Ratificar, aprobar ó confirmar alguna cosa.

RATIO [ra'-ʃi-ω] *s.* Razon.

To RATIOCINATE [raʃ-i-o's-i-nat] *vn.* (Poco usado) Raciocinar.

RATIOCINATION [raʃ-i-os-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Raciocinacion, razonamiento, argumento.

RATIOCINATIVE [raʃ-i-o's-i-na-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Argumentativo.

RATION [ra'-ʃun] *s.* (Mil.) Racion, la porcion de pan, vino, forraje, etc. que se da á los soldados para cada dia.

RATIONAL [ra'ʃ-un-al] *a.* 1. Racional. 2. Razonable, segun razon; motivado. 3. Juicioso, de juicio.

RATIONAL, *s.* Un ser racional.

RATIONALE [raʃ-ɛ-ω-na'-le] *s.* Explicacion de las razones en que se funda alguna cosa.

RATIONALIST [ra'ʃ-un-al-ist] *s.* El que procede, obra ó explica alguna cosa solamente por las reglas de la razon.

RATIONALITY [raʃ-un-a'l-i-ti], RATIONALNESS [ra'ʃ-un-al-nes] *s.* Racionalidad, la conveniencia ó conformidad de las cosas con la razon.

RATIONALLY [ra'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* Racionalmente.

RATLINES [ra't-linz], ó RATLINGS [ra't-liŋz] *s.* (Náu.) Rebenques, flechastes.

RATSBANE [ra'ts-ban] *s.* Arsénico, un veneno mineral.

RATTEEN [ra-te'n] *s.* Ratina, tela de lana que tiene granillo.

To RATTLE [ra't-l] *vn.* 1. Zumbar, zurrir, hacer un ruido bronco y confuso; hacer ruido con golpes repetidos ludiendo entre sí cuerpos poco sonoros. 2. Gritar, vocear, dar voces ó gritos.—*va.* 1. Sonar ó tocar alguna cosa de modo que haga ruido. 2. Atolondrar ó aturdir con ruido. 3. Injuriar con palabras. *To rattle in the throat*, Tener un moribundo el hipo ó sarrillo ó familiarmente hervirle el pecho. (Mex.) Tener el estertor.

RATTLE, *s.* 1. Sonido ó ruido repetido vivamente; rechino, zumbido, zurrido. 2. Sonajero ó sonajillas de niños; matraca. 3. Vocería ó gritería sin sustancia.

RATTLEHEADED [ra't-l-hed-ed] *a.* Ligero de cascos, casquivano.

RATTLEPATE [ra't-l-pat], RATTLESKULL [ra't-l-scul] *s.* Hablantin, hablanchin.

RATTLESNAKE [ra't-l-snac] *s.* Culebra de cascabel.

RATTLESNAKE-ROOT [ra't-l-snac-rut] *s.* (Bot.) Lechera.

RATTLING [ra't-liŋ] *s.* El hipo ó sarrillo de los moribundos; estertor; ruido; rechinido; zollipo ó sollozo con hipo.

RATTOON [ra-tu'n] *s.* Zorra ó zorro de América.

To RAVAGE [ra'v-aj] *va.* Saquear, pillar; asolar, talar, destruir.

RAVAGE, *s.* Asolamiento, ruina, destrozo, destruccion; saqueo.

RAVAGER [ra'v-aj-ur] *s.* Pillador, saqueador; asolador.

RAUCITY [re'-si-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) Ronquera, ronquedad, tosquedad de la voz.

To RAVE [rav] *vn.* Delirar, desvariar; disparatar, encolerizarse, enfurecerse, ponerse fuera de sí ó salir de sus casillas.

To RAVEL [ra'v-l] *va.* 1. Enredar, enmarañar; deshilar, deshilachar, embrollar. 2. Destejer, deshacer un tejido.—*vn.* Enredarse, confundirse. *To ravel out*, Deshilarse un tejido.

RAVELIN [ra'v-lin] *s.* (Fort.) Rebellin.

RAVEN [ra'-vn] *s.* (Orn.) Cuervo.

To RAVEN, *va.* y *n.* Devorar, tragar con voracidad.

RAVEN-GRAY [ra'-vn-gra] *s.* Negro, pardusco, oscuro, color de cuervo.

RAVENING [ra'v-n-iŋ] *s.* Rapiña.

RAVENOUS [ra'v-n-us] *a.* Voraz, hambriento, tragon, golosazo; rapaz.

RAVENOUSLY [ra'v-n-us-li] *ad.* Vorazmente.

RAVENOUSNESS [ra'v-n-us-nes] *s.* Voracidad, glotonería; rapacidad.

RAVENSDUCK [ra'-vnz-duc] *s.* Lonetas, brin angosto.

†RAVIN [ra'v-in] *s.* Presa, rapiña.

RAVINE [ra'-vɛn] *s.* Barranca, quebrada, hondonada.

RAVING [ra'v-iŋ] *s.* Desvarío, delirio.

RAVINGLY [ra'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Disparatadamente, locamente.

To RAVISH [ra'v-iʃ] *va.* 1. Estuprar, forzar á una mujer. 2. Arrebatar, quitar, tomar por fuerza. 3. Arrebatar, llevar tras sí, atraer.

RAVISHER [ra'v-iʃ-ur] *s.* Estuprador, forzador; arrebatador.

RAVISHMENT [ra'v-iʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Fuerza, estupro. 2. Rapto, arrebatamiento, éxtasis, arrobamiento.

RAW [re] *a.* 1. Crudo, lo que no está cocido, asado ó frito. 2. Dícese de la carne viva ó que no está cubierta con pellejo ó piel, ó de la que está lastimada, y tambien de los huesos que no tienen carne encima. 3. Nuevo; novato, falto de experiencia. *Raw weather*, Tiempo crudo ó frio y húmedo. *Raw silk*, Seda cruda ó en rama. *Raw spirits*, Licores puros ó sin mezcla.

RAWBONED [re'-bond] *a.* Huesudo, membrudo; magro, enjuto.

RAWHEAD [re'-hed] *s.* Espectro fantasma, espantajo. *Rawhead and bloody bones*, Coco, espantajo de niños.

RAWLY [re'-li] *ad.* Crudamente; sin experiencia.

RAWNESS [re'-nes] *s.* Crudeza, falta de experiencia.

RAY [ra] *s.* 1. Rayo de luz. 2. (Ict.) Raya.

To RAY, *va.* Rayar, hacer rayas; adornar.

RAYCLOTH [ra'-cleth] *s.* Paño que no está teñido.

RAYGRASS [ra'-grqs] *s.* (Bot.) Joyo, cominillo.

RAYONNANT [ra'-on-ant] *a.* (Blas.) Rayonante.

RAZE [raz] *s.* 1. Raiz de gengibre. 2. Una medida de trigo.

To RAZE, *va.* 1. Subvertir, destruir, trastornar. 2. Arrasar, demoler, echar por tierra. 3. Extirpar; tachar, borrar.

RAZEE [ra-ze'] *s.* Un buque rebajado, ó reducido á menor porte.

RAZOR [ra'-zur] *s.* Navaja de barbero ó de afeitar, verduguillo. *Razor-sheath* ó *razor shell-fish*, Navaja, una especie de marisco.

RAZOR-BILL [ra'-zur-bil] *s.* (Orn.) Alca, ave palmeada.

RAZURE [ra'-ʒur] *s.* (Poc. us.) Borradura.

RE [re] partícula inseparable que denota repeticion ó accion retrógrada.

REACCESS [re-ac-se's] *s.* Visita repetida.

To REACH [req] *va.* 1. Alcanzar. 2. Llegar ó alcanzar á alguna cosa distante; conseguir; penetrar. 3. Alcanzar ó llegar hasta alguna término. 4. Coger ó tomar alguna cosa de un paraje distante y darla. *Reach me my hat*, Alcánceme V. el sombrero. 5. Alargar extender. V. To OVER-REACH.—*vn.* 1. Extenderse, llegar. 2. Alcanzar, penetrar; esforzarse. 3. Coger alguna cosa con la mano.

REACH, *s.* 1. Alcance, poder, facultad; capacidad. *It is not within my reach*, No puedo alcanzarlo; no está á mi alcance, ó no puedo entenderlo bien. 2. Maña, ardid, astucia. 3. Alcance, extension. *Reach of thought*, Capacidad.

To REACT [re-a'ct] *va.* Rechazar.

REACTION [re-a'c-ʃun] *s.* Reaccion.

To READ [red] *va.* 1. Leer; comprender, penetrar. 2. Enseñar en público.—*vn.* Leer; estudiar; saber. *To read about*, Leer alternativamente. *To read again*, Volver á leer. *To read on*, Proseguir ó continuar leyendo. *To read out* ó

aloud, Leer alto. *To read out ó all over*, Leer todo. *To read over*, Leer todo, recorrer un escrito. *To read over again*, Volver á leer otra vez.

READ [red] *pp.* del verbo To READ. *Well-read man*, Hombre leido ó erudito.

†READEPTION [rɛ-ɑ-de'p-ʃun] . Recuperacion.

READER [rɛ'd-ur] *s.* Lector.

READERSHIP [rɛ'd-ur-ʃip] *s.* Lectoría.

READILY [rɛ'd-i-li] *ad.* Prontamente, luego; con placer, de buena gana.

READINESS [rɛ'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Expedicion, facilidad, desembarazo. *Readiness of wit*, Viveza ó vivacidad del talento ó del ingenio. 2. Aptitud, proporcion, disposicion. 3. Voluntad, gana. 4. Prontitud.

READING [rɛ'd-iŋ] *s.* Leccion, lectura. *Reading-desk*, Facistol, atril. *Readings, pl.* Variantes, las diversas lecciones de un mismo texto.

READING-SCHOOL [rɛ'd-iŋ-sc̈ul] *s.* Escuela de leer.

To READJOURN [rɛ-ad-ju'rn] *va.* Diferir otra vez; emplazar de nuevo.

READMISSION [rɛ-ad-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Readmision.

To READMIT [rɛ-ad-mi't] *va.* Readmitir, volver á admitir, admitir de nuevo.

To READORN [rɛ-ɑ-de'rn] *va.* Readornar, adornar de nuevo.

READY [rɛ'd-i] *a.* 1. Listo, pronto. *Ready money*, Dinero contante. *Ready payment*, Paga pronta. 2. Pronto, aparejado para alguna cosa, aprestado. *Ready to burst*, A' pique de reventar. *To make ready*, Preparar. 3. Inclinado, propenso, dispuesto. 4. Fácil, lo que no cuesta trabajo. 5. Pronto, ligero. —*ad.* (Poco usado.) Prontamente, presto.

REAFFIRMANCE [rɛ-ɑ-fu'r-mans] *s.* Segunda confirmacion ó afirmacion; aseveracion.

REAGENT [rɛ-a'-jent] *s.* (Quím.) Cualquier agente químico que se usa para descubrir los cuerpos simples que entran en la composicion de los compuestos.

REAL [rɛ'-al] *a.* 1. Real, verdadero, efectivo; genuino. 2. Inmoble. *Real estate*, Bienes raices. —*s.* Real, una moneda de España. *A real vellon*, Un real de vellon, la vigésima parte de un peso ó duro, igual á *a half a dime of the U. S. A.*

REALGAR [rɛ'-al-gɑr] *s.* Rejalgar, sulfureto rojo de arsénico.

REALITY [rɛ-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Realidad, entidad.

To REALIZE [rɛ'-al-iz] *va.* 1. Realizar, efectuar. 2. Comprar fincas ó bienes raices.

REALLY [rɛ'-al-i] *ad.* Realmente, efectivamente, verdaderamente.

REALM [relm] *s.* Reino. *The peers of the realm*, Los pares ó grandes del reino; los próceres.

REALTY [rɛ'-al-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Lealtad, fidelidad. 2. Realidad.

REAM [rem] *s.* Resma, el mazo de veinte manos de papel.

To REANIMATE [rɛ-a'n-i-mat] *va.* Reanimar, hacer revivir, dar nuevas fuerzas ó vigor; resucitar.

To REANNEX [rɛ-an-e'cs] *va.* Reunir, unir de nuevo, volver á unir.

To REAP [rep] *va.* 1. Segar. 2. Obtener ó sacar fruto de alguna cosa. *What benefit shall you reap by it?* Qué provecho sacará V. de ello?—*vn.* Hacer el agosto.

REAPER [rɛ'p-ur] *s.* Segador.

REAPING-HOOK [rɛ'p-iŋ-huc] *s.* Hoz, instrumento para segar las mieses.

REAPING-TIME [rɛ'p-iŋ-tim] *s.* Siega, el tiempo de segar las mieses.

REAR [rɛr] *s.* Retaguardia; la última clase.—*a.* (Desus.) Medio crudo, medio asado. V. RARE.

To REAR, *va.* 1. Levantar, alzar, ensalzar, elevar; ojear. 2. Criar, cuidar de alguna persona desde su pequeñez hasta la edad madura; educar, instruir.

REAR-ADMIRAL [rɛr-ɑ'd-mi-ral] *s.* Contraalmirante.

REARGUARD [rɛ'r-gɑrd] *s.* (Mil.) Retaguardia.

REARMOUSE [rɛ'r-mɜs] *s.* Murciélago ó murciégalo.

REAR-RANK [rɛ'r-raŋc] *s.* La última fila de tropas.

REARWARD [rɛ'r-wurd] *s.* Retaguardia; la última clase.

To REASCEND [rɛ-a-se'nd] *va.* y *n.* Volver á subir ó subir otra vez; subir de nuevo.

REASON [rɛ'-zn] *s.* 1. Razon, la potencia intelectiva; racionalidad; moderacion. 2. Fundamento, motivo, causa. 3. Razon, justicia, derecho. 4. Razon, argumento, prueba. 5. Excusa. *To yield to reason*, Darse á la razon.

To REASON, *vn.* Razonar, raciocinar; debatir, disputar.—*va.* Investigar, escudriñar, examinar; discutir.

REASONABLE [rɛ'-zn-ɑ-bl] *a.* Racional, razonable; arreglado; mediano; mediocre.

REASONABLENESS [rɛ'-zn-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Razon; racionalidad; moderacion; justicia, equidad.

REASONABLY [rɛ'-zn-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Razonablemente.

REASONER [rɛ'-zn-ur] *s.* Razonador.

REASONING [rɛ'-zn-iŋ] *s.* Raciocinio, argumento, discurso.

REASONLESS [rɛ'-zn-les] *a.* Sin razon, desrazonable.

To REASSEMBLE [rɛ-ɑ-se'm-bl] *va.* Juntar de nuevo, reunir, recoger.

To REASSERT [rɛ-ɑ-su'rt] *va.* Asegurar, afirmar de nuevo.

To REASSIGN [rɛ-ɑ-si'n] *va.* Retroceder.

To REASSUME [rɛ-ɑ-su'm] *va.* Reasumir, volver á tomar.

REASSUMPTION [rɛ-ɑ-su'm-ʃun] *s.* Reasuncion.

REASSURANCE [rɛ-ɑ-ʃu'r-ans] *s.* (Com.) Segundo seguro, el acto de volver á asegurar las mercancías ó géneros por haber quebrado, ó temerse que quiebren los primeros aseguradores.

To REASSURE [rɛ-ɑ-ʃu'r] *va.* Alentar, volver á asegurar.

REATTACHMENT [rɛ-ɑ-ta'ç-ment] *s.* (For.) El reembargo de alguna cosa.

†To REAVE [rɛv] *va.* Pillar, hurtar, robar, tomar por fuerza. V. To BEREAVE.

To REBAPTIZE [rɛ-bap-ti'z] *va.* Rebautizar.

REBAPTIZER [rɛ-bap-ti'z-ur] *s.* Rebautizante.

To REBATE [rɛ-ba't] *va.* y *n.* 1. Embotar. 2. Rebajar. 3. Abajar, humillar.

REBATE, REBATEMENT [rɛ-ba't-ment] *s.* Rebaja, descuento, deduccion; diminucion.

REBEC [rɛ'-bec] *s.* Rabel, instrumento de música.

REBEL [rɛ'b-el], †REBELLER [rɛ-be'l-ur] *s.* Rebelde.

To REBEL [rɛ-be'l] *vn.* Rebelarse, levantarse, sublevarse, alzarse.

REBELLION [rɛ-be'l-yun] *s.* Rebelion, levantamiento, revuelta, sublevacion.

REBELLIOUS [rɛ-be'l-yus] *a.* Rebelde, amotinado, sedicioso, sublevado.

REBELLIOUSLY [rɛ-be'l-yus-li] *ad.* Con rebeldía.

REBELLIOUSNESS [rɛ-be'l-yus-nes] *s.* Rebeldía, falta de obediencia ó subordinacion.

To REBELLOW [rɛ-be'l-o] *vn.* Volver á mugir; resonar.

To REBOUND [rɛ-bs'nd] *vn.* 1. Repercutir; botar, saltar la pelota. 2. Volverse contra. *The jest rebounded on him*, La burla se volvió contra él; la espada se le volvió garabato.—*va.* Rechazar.

REBOUND, *s.* Resalto, repercusion, rebote.

REBOUNDING [rɛ-bs'nd-iŋ] *s.* Rebote.

REBUFF [rɛ-bu'f] *s.* 1. Repercusion. 2. Resistencia. 3. Repulsa, denegacion. 4. Desaire.

To REBUFF, *va.* 1. Rechazar, rebatir con violencia. 2. Desairar.

To REBUILD [rɛ-bi'ld] *va.* Reedificar.

REBUILT, *pp.* de To REBUILD.

REBUKABLE [rɛ-bu'c-ɑ-bl] *a.* Reprensible.

To REBUKE [rɛ-bu'c] *va.* Reprender, censurar; regañar.

REBUKE, *s.* Reprension, amonestacion, censura.

†REBUKEFUL [rɛ-bu'c-ful] *a.* Bronco, áspero; gruñidor.

†REBUKEFULLY [rɛ-bu'c-ful-i] *ad.* Broncamente, ásperamente.

REBUKER [rɛ-bu'c-ur] *s.* Reprensor, censor.

REBUS [rɛ'-bus] *s.* Un jeroglífico acertijo; quisicosa; adivinanza.

To REBUT [rɛ-bu't] *vn.* Repercutir, retroceder, recular, volver atras.

REBUTTER [rɛ-bu't-ur] *s.* (For.) Respuesta á una contraréplica.

To RECALL [rɛ-co'l] *va.* 1. Revocar, anular, hacer volver, mandar volver. 2. Quitar el cargo ó empleo.

RECALL, *s.* 1. Revocacion. 2. El acto de volver á llamar.

To RECANT [rɛ-ca'nt] *va.* Retractarse, desdecirse. *He was obliged to recant*, Le obligaron á cantar la palinodia.

RECANTATION [rɛ-can-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Retractacion, recantacion palinodia.

RECANTER [rɛ-ca'nt-ur] *s.* El que se desdice.

To RECAPACITATE [rɛ-ca-pa's-i-tat] *va.* Recapacitar.

To RECAPITULATE [rɛ-ca-pi't yu-lat] *va.* Recapitular, resumir.

RECAPITULATION [rɛ-ca-pit-

yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Recapitulacion, resúmen; resuncion.

RECAPITULATORY [rɛ-ca-pi't-yu-la-tω-ri] *a.* Recapitulatorio.

RECAPTION [rɛ-ca'p-ʃun] *s.* (For.) Nuevo embargo ó secuestro.

To RECAPTURE [rɛ-ca'p-ɕur] *va.* Represar.

RECAPTURE, *s.* Represa de un navío.

To RECARRY [rɛ-ca'r-i] *va.* Volver á llevar.

To RECEDE [rɛ-sɛ'd] *vn.* 1. Cejar, retroceder, recular. 2. Desistir, volverse atras; desdecirse.

RECEIPT [rɛ-sɛ't] *s.* 1. Recibimiento, cobranza. 2. Recibo, el escrito en que se declara haber recibido dinero ú otra cosa. 3. Recepcion, recibimiento. 4. Receta. 5. Receptoría. *Receipt and expense*, Entrada y salida.

RECEIVABLE [rɛ-sɛ'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Recibidero, admisible.

To RECEIVE [rɛ-sɛ'v] *va.* 1. Recibir, tomar lo que se da ó presenta. 2. Recibir, aceptar, aprobar, admitir. 3. Recibir, admitir, hospedar, acoger. 4. Recibir, percibir, cobrar. 5. Concebir. 6. Recibir, comulgar.

RECEIVEDNESS [rɛ-sɛ'v-ed-nes] *s.* Aceptacion, aprobacion.

RECEIVER [rɛ-sɛ'v-ur] *s.* 1. Recibidor, el que recibe alguna cosa; depositario, personero, síndico tenedor, recibidor. 2. Receptador, el que oculta ó encubre hurtos. 3. La persona que comulga. 4. Recipiente de alambique; recipiente de bomba neumática.

To RECELEBRATE [rɛ-sɛ'l-ɛ-brat] *va.* Celebrar de nuevo.

RECENCY [rɛ'-sen-si] *s.* Novedad, estado de las cosas recien hechas.

RECENSION [rɛ-sɛ'n-ʃun] *s.* Enumeracion, revista, recapitulacion.

RECENT [rɛ'-sent] *a.* Reciente, moderno, nuevo, fresco, flamante.

RECENTLY [rɛ'-sent-li] *ad.* Recientemente, nuevamente, hace poco.

RECENTNESS [rɛ'-sent-nes] *s.* Novedad.

RECEPTACLE [rɛ-sɛ'p-tɑ-cl] *s.* Receptáculo.

RECEPTIBILITY [rɛ-sep-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Capacidad para recibir.

RECEPTIBLE [rɛ-sɛ'p-ti-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser recibido.

RECEPTION [rɛ-sɛ'p-ʃun] *s.* Recepcion, el acto de recibir, y el estado de ser recibido; acogimiento, acogida; readmision; afeccion ó pasion del ánimo; dictámen ú opinion generalmente recibida ó admitida.

RECEPTIVE [rɛ-sɛ'p-tiv] *a.* Capaz de recibir.

RECEPTORY [rɛ's-ep-tω-ri] *a.* Generalmente recibido.

RECESS [rɛ-sɛ's] *s.* 1. Retiro, la accion de retirarse. 2. Partida, alejamiento. 3. El lugar apartado y distante del concurso y bullicio de la gente; soledad, escondrijo. 4. Suspension de cualquiera empresa, accion ó movimiento. *The most secret recesses of the human heart*, Lo mas escondido ó lo mas oculto del corazon humano.

RECESSION [rɛ-sɛ'ʃ-un] *s.* Retirada; desistimiento; concesion.

To RECHANGE [rɛ-ɕa'nj] *va.* Recambiar.

To RECHARGE [rɛ-ɕq'rj] *va.* 1. Acusarse mutuamente; acusar al acusador. 2. Recargar, cargar ó acometer de nuevo.

RECHARGE, *s.* Recarga.

†To RECIDIVATE [res-i-dị'-vat] *vn.* Recaer en alguna culpa ó pecado.

†RECIDIVATION [rɛ-sid-i-va'-ʃun] *s.* Reincidencia, la recaida en alguna culpa ó pecado.

RECIDIVOUS [res-i-dị'-vus] *a.* Relapso, reincidente, el que recae en alguna culpa ó delito.

RECIPE [rɛ's-i-pɛ] *s.* Récipe ó receta de médico.

RECIPIENT [rɛ-si'p-i-ent] *s.* Recipiente.—*a.* Recipiente.

RECIPROCAL [rɛ-si'p-rω-cal] *a.* Recíproco, mutuo; alternado.—*s.* Una cosa que alterna con otra.

RECIPROCALLY [rɛ-si'p-rω-cal-i] *ad.* Recíprocamente, mutuamente.

RECIPROCALNESS [rɛ-si'p-rω-cal-nes] *s.* Reciprocidad, mutua correspondencia.

To RECIPROCATE [rɛ-si'p-rω-cat] *vn.* Reciprocar, obrar recíprocamente.

RECIPROCATION [rɛ-sip-rω-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Reciprocacion, reciprocidad.

RECISION [rɛ-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Cortadura, revision.

RECITAL [rɛ-sị't-al] *s.* Relacion, narracion; repeticion.

RECITATION [rɛs-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Recitacion.

RECITATIVE, RECITATIVO [rɛs-i-ta-te'v, ω] *s.* Recitativo ó recitado, un término de música.

To RECITE [rɛ-sị't] *va.* Recitar, referir, narrar, relatar.

†To RECK [rec] *va.* y *n.* Cuidar.

RECKLESS [re'c-les] *a.* Descuidado, omiso, abandonado á los vicios, indiferente, descuidado, sin miramiento, con desvergüenza; atolondrado.

RECKLESSNESS [re'c-les-nes] *s.* 1. Descuido, negligencia, falta de atencion, abandono á los vicios, ociosidad, indiferencia, inconsideracion. 2. Indiferencia, apatía.

To RECKON [re'c-n] *va.* 1. Contar, numerar. 2. Estimar, considerar. *I shall reckon it a favor*, Lo miraré como un favor.—*vn.* 1. Contar, computar, calcular; formalizar una cuenta. 2. Pagar una multa. 3. Contar, fiar, tener confianza. *I reckon on your friendship*, Cuento con la amistad de V. 4. Imaginar.

RECKONER [re'c-n-ur] *s.* Contador.

RECKONING [re'c-n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Cuenta. 2. Cuenta de cargo y data; cuenta de huésped. 3. Cuenta, suposicion; calculacion. 4. Escote. 5. (Náu.) Estima. *Dead reckoning*, (Náu.) Rumbo estimado. *Reckoning-book*, Libro en que se sienta lo que se recibe y gasta ó de cuenta y razon.

To RECLAIM [rɛ-cla'm] *va.* 1. Reformar, corregir; amansar, domesticar. 2. Reducir alguna cosa al estado que se requiere. 3. Reclamar, oponerse; pedir en contra.

RECLAIMABLE [rɛ-cla'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Dícese de lo que puede ser reclamado.

RECLAIMANT [rɛ-cla'm-ant] *s.* (Poco usado.) Disidente, el que se opone á alguna determinacion ó reclama contra ella.

RECLAIMLESS [rɛ-cla'm-les] *a.* Dícese de lo que no admite reclamacion.

RECLAMATION [rec-la-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Reclamacion.

RECLINATION [rec-li-na'-ʃun] *s.* Reclinacion.

To RECLINE [rɛ-clị'n] *va.* Reclinar, inclinar.—*vn.* Recostarse, descansar, reposar.

RECLINE, *a.* (Poco usado.) Reclinado, inclinado.

To RECLOSE [rɛ-clω'z] *va.* Volver á cerrar.

To RECLUDE [rɛ-clų'd] *va.* (Poco usado.) Abrir.

RECLUSE [rɛ-clų's] *a.* Recluso, encerrado, escondido, oculto, retirado.—*s.* Una persona retirada del mundo.

RECLUSELY [rɛ-clų's-li] *ad.* Retiradamente.

RECLUSENESS [rɛ-clų's-nes] *s.* Retiro, recogimiento.

RECLUSION [rɛ-clų'-ʒun] *s.* Reclusion.

RECOGNITION [rec-og-ni'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Reconocimiento, el acto de reconocer; exámen. 2. Recuerdo, memoria.

RECOGNIZANCE [rɛ-co'g-ni-zans] *s.* Reconocimiento; obligacion; sumision; símbolo, tipo.

To RECOGNIZE [re'c-og-nị̈z] *va.* Reconocer.

RECOGNIZEE [rɛ-cog-ni-zɛ'] *s.* (For.) La persona á cuyo favor se da algun vale.

RECOGNIZOR [re'c-og-nị̈-zur] *s.* (For.) El que da algun vale á favor de otro.

RECOIL [rɛ-co'l] *s.* Reculada; coz, retroceso.

To RECOIL, *vn.* 1. Recular, cejar, retroceder. 2. Volver atras.

To RECOIN [rɛ-co'n] *va.* Acuñar de nuevo.

RECOINAGE [rɛ-co'n-aj] *s.* Refundicion de la moneda.

To RECOLLECT [rec-ol-e'ct] *va.* 1. Acordarse, traer á la memoria, recordar. 2. Recobrarse, volver en sí. 3. Recoger.

RECOLLECTION [rec-ol-e'c-ʃun] *s.* Memoria, recuerdo, recoleccion, reminiscencia.

To RECOMFORT [rɛ-cu'm-furt] *va.* Consolar, corroborar, reanimar.

†RECOMFORTLESS [rɛ-cu'm-furt-les] *a.* Desconsolado.

To RECOMMENCE [rɛ-com-e'ns] *va.* Empezar de nuevo.

RECOMMENCEMENT [rɛ-com-e'ns-ment] *s.* La accion de comenzar de nuevo alguna cosa.

To RECOMMEND [rec-o-me'nd] *va.* Recomendar, alabar, empeñarse por alguno elogiándole; encomendar, poner al cuidado de uno.

RECOMMENDABLE [rec-o-me'nd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Recomendable; digno de alabanza.

RECOMMENDATION [rec-o-men-da'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Recomendacion. 2. Recomendacion, la alabanza ó elogio que se hace de alguno con el fin de recomendarle á otro.

RECOMMENDATORY [rec-o-me'n-da-tω-ri] *a.* Recomendatorio.

RECOMMENDER [rec-o-mo'nd-ur] *s.* El que recomienda.

To RECOMMIT [rɛ-co-mi't] *va.* Volver á mandar prender á alguno que habia sido puesto en libertad bajo fianza.

RECOMMITMENT [rɛ-co-mi't-ment], RECOMMITTAL [rɛ-co-mi't-al] *s.* El acto de volver á prender al que habia sido puesto en libertad bajo fianza.

To RECOMPACT [rɛ-com-pa'ct] *va.* Reunir, volver á unir, volver á pegar.

To RECOMPENSE [re'c-ompens] *va.* Recompensar, compensar, satisfacer ; reintegrar.

RECOMPENSE, *s.* Recompensa ; compensacion, indemnizacion.

RECOMPILEMENT [rɛ-com-pi'l-ment] *s.* Nueva compilacion.

To RECOMPOSE [rɛ-com-po'z] *va.* Volver á componer ; tranquilizar de nuevo.

RECOMPOSITION [rɛ-com-po-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Nueva composicion. 2. (Quím.) Recomposicion.

RECONCILABLE [rec-un-si'l-a-bl] *a.* Reconciliable, componible, compatible.

RECONCILABLENESS [rec-un-si'l-a-bl-nes] *s.* La disposicion á reconciliarse.

To RECONCILE [re'c-un-sil] *va.* 1. Reconciliar, componer ó ajustar diferencias. 2. Conciliar, componer, concordar ; adaptar. 3. Reconciliar, bendecir un lugar sagrado que ha sido violado. 4. Restablecer. *I cannot reconcile myself to his way of thinking*, No puedo adaptarme á su modo de pensar. *To reconcile one's self to*, Resolverse ó determinarse á.

RECONCILEMENT [re'c-un-sil-ment], RECONCILIATION [rec-un-sil-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Reconciliacion, conciliacion, ajuste, acomodamiento.

RECONCILER [re'c-un-si'l-ur] *s.* Reconciliador ; conciliador, pacificador.

RECONCILIATORY [rec-un-si'l-i-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la reconciliacion.

To RECONDENSE [rɛ-con-de'ns] *va.* Volver á condensar.

RECONDITE [re'c-on-đit] *a.* Recóndito, secreto, oculto, impenetrable.

RECONDITORY [rɛ-co'n-di-tɔ-ri] *s.* (Poco usado.) Depositaría.

To RECONDUCT [rɛ-con-du'ct] *va.* Conducir de nuevo, volver á conducir.

To RECONNOITRE [re-co-nɔ'-tur] *va.* (Mil.) Reconocer, ver y examinar el estado de las cosas para dar parte de él.

To RECONQUER [rɛ-co'ŋ-cur] *va.* Reconquistar.

To RECONSECRATE [rɛ-co'n-se-crat] *va.* Volver á consagrar.

To RECONSIDER [rɛ-con-si'd-ur] *va.* Considerar de nuevo, volver á considerar.

RECONSIDERATION [rɛ-con-sid-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de considerar de nuevo.

To RECONVENE [rɛ-con-ve'n] *va.* Congregar, juntar ó reunir de nuevo.

RECONVENTION [rɛ-con-ve n-ʃun] *s.* (For.) Reconvencion.

To RECONVEY [rɛ-con-va'] *va.* Volver á llevar ó enviar.

To RECORD [rɛ-ce'rd] *va.* 1. Registrar, notar ó poner alguna cosa en los libros de registro ; protocolar ; archivar. 2. Celebrar la memoria de alguna cosa, hacer conmemoracion solemne de ella. 3. Recordar, llamar á la memoria.

RECORD [re'c-urd] *s.* Registro, protocolo, historia ; recuerdo. *Records*, Archivo ; papeles archivados ; fastos ; memorias. *Old records*, Archivos. *Keeper of the records*, Archivero. *Upon record*, Registrado. *To make a record*, Tomar razon, registrar, archivar.

†RECORDATION [rec-ur-da'-ʃun] *s.* Recordacion.

RECORDER [rɛ-ce'rd-ur] *s.* 1. Registrador, archivero. 2. Especie de flauta. 3. Juez recopilador, magistrado ó ministro superior que recopila y examina la evidencia ó resultado de las deposiciones de los testigos para que el jurado (*jury*) decida, y quien da la sentencia (*verdict*) segun la decision de este.

To RECOUCH [rɛ-cs'ç] *vn.* Acostarse de nuevo.

To RECOUNT [rɛ-cs'nt] *va.* Recontar ; referir, relatar ; recitar.

†RECOUNTMENT [rɛ-cs'nt-ment] *s.* Narracion ; detalle.

RECOURSE [rɛ-co'rs] *s.* 1. Recurso, vuelta ó retorno, repeticion. 2. Recurso, remedio, auxilio, refugio. 3. Acceso, entrada al trato ó comunicacion.

To RECOVER [rɛ-cu'v-ur] *va.* 1. Restablecer, reparar á alguno de la enfermedad ó mal que ha padecido. 2. Reparar, remediar, resarcir. *To recover a loss*, Resarcir un daño. 3. Recobrar, volver á cobrar lo que ántes se tenia. 4. Rescatar, libertar. 5. Alcanzar, lograr.—*vn.* Mejorar, ir recobrando la salud perdida, convalecer. *To recover one's health*, Restablecerse, convalecer. *To recover one's self*, Volver en sí ; tomar valor.

RECOVERABLE [rɛ-cu'v-ur-a-bl] *a.* Curable ; recuperable.

RECOVERABLENESS [rɛ-cu'v-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de ser recuperable.

RECOVERY [rɛ-cu'v-ur-i] *s.* 1. Mejoría, convalecencia, restablecimiento de la salud. 2. Recobro, recuperacion. 3. El acto de hacer libres los bienes vinculados. 4. Remedio. *It is a thing past recovery*, No tiene remedio.

RECREANT [re'c-re-ant] *a.* 1. Cobarde, apocado, pusilánime. 2. Falso, desleal ; apóstata.

To RECREATE [re'c-re-at] *va.* Recrear, deleitar, divertir ; aliviar.

RECREATION [rec-re-a'-ʃun] *s.* Recreacion, recreo, entretenimiento, diversion, pasatiempo ; descanso.

RECREATIVE [re'c-re-a-tiv] *a.* Recreativo, agradable ; entretenido.

RECREATIVENESS [re'c-re-a-tiv-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que divierte ó agrada.

RECREMENT [re'c-re-ment] *s.* Recremento ; hez, escoria.

RECREMENTAL [rec-re-me'nt-al], RECREMENTITIOUS [rec-re-men-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Recrementicio, feculento.

To RECRIMINATE [rɛ-cri'm-i-nat] *va.* y *n.* Recriminar, acusar al acusador, acusarse mutuamente.

RECRIMINATION [rɛ-crim-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Recriminacion.

RECRIMINATOR [rɛ-cri'm-i-na-tur] *s.* (For.) Recriminador.

†RECRUDESCENCE [rɛ-cru-de's-ens] *s.* Enerudecimiento.

†RECRUDESCENT [rɛ-cru-de's-ent] *a.* Enerudecido.

To RECRUIT [rɛ-cru't] *va.* y *n.* 1. Reclutar, surtirse uno de lo que necesita. 2. Reclutar tropas. *To recruit one's self*, Reparar las fuerzas, restablecerse.

RECRUIT, *s.* 1. (Mil.) Recluta. 2. El reemplazo de cualquiera cosa que hace falta.

RECRUITING [rɛ-cru't-iŋ] *s.* Recluta, el acto de reclutar ó reemplazar. V. RELAPSE.

RECTANGLE [re'c-taŋ-gl] *s* Rectángulo.

RECTANGLED [re'c-taŋ-gld], RECTANGULAR [rec-ta'ŋ-gu-lur] *a.* Rectangular, lo que tiene ángulos rectos.

RECTANGULARITY [rec-taŋ-gu-la'r-i-ti], RECTANGULARNESS [rec-ta'ŋ-gu-lur-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad de lo que es rectangular.

RECTANGULARLY [rec-ta'ŋ-gu-lur-li] *ad.* Con ángulos rectos.

RECTIFIABLE [re'c-ti-fi-a-bl] *a.* Rectificable.

RECTIFICATION [rec-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Rectificacion.

RECTIFIER [re'c-ti-fi-ur] *s.* Rectificador.

To RECTIFY [re'c-ti-fi] *va.* 1. Rectificar, corregir, reformar. 2. Rectificar los licores y darles mayor perfeccion.

RECTILINEAL [rec-ti-li'n-ɛ-al], RECTILINEAR [rec-ti-li'n-ɛ-ur], †RECTILINEOUS [rec-ti-li'n-ɛ-us] *a.* Rectilíneo.

RECTITUDE [re'c-ti-tud] *s.* 1. Rectitud, derechura. 2. Rectitud en las operaciones, equidad.

RECTOR [re'c-tur] *s.* 1. Jefe, superior, principal. 2. Rector, párroco, cura propio.

RECTORIAL [rec-tɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Rectoral.

RECTORSHIP [re'c-tur-ʃip] *s.* Rectorado.

RECTORY [re'c-tur-i] *s.* Rectoría.

RECTUM [re'c-tum] *s.* (Anat.) Recto, uno de los intestinos.

RECUBATION [rec-u-ba'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de recostarse ó reclinarse ; reposo.

RECUMBENCE [rɛ-cu'm-bens] *s.* 1. La accion de esperar con confianza. 2. V. RECUMBENCY.

RECUMBENCY [rɛ-cu'm-ben-si] *s.* La postura del que está reclinado ; reposo, descanso.

RECUMBENT [rɛ-cu'm-bent] *a.* Recostado, reclinado.

†RECUPERABLE [rɛ-cu-pur-a-bl] *a.* Recuperable.

†RECUPERATION [rɛ-cu-pur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Recuperacion.

RECUPERATIVE [rɛ-cu'-pur-a-tiv], RECUPERATORY [rɛ-cu'-pur-a-tɔ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la recuperacion.

To RECUR [rɛ-cu'r] *vn.* 1. Ofrecerse á la imaginacion ó á la memoria. 2. Recurrir, acudir.

†To RECURE [rɛ-cu'r] *va.* Restituir las fuerzas ; recobrar la salud ; restablecer.

†RECURE, *s.* Remedio; recobro ó restablecimiento de la salud.

RECURRENCE [rɛ-cu'r-ens], RECURRENCY [rɛ-cu'r-en-si], †RECURSION [rɛ-cu'r-ʃun] *s.* Retorno, vuelta.

RECURRENT [rɛ-cu'r-ent] *a.* Periódico.

RECURVATION [rɛ-cur-va'-ʃun], RECURVITY [rɛ-cu'r-vi-ti] *s.* Encorvadura.

RECURVED [rɛ-cu'rvd], RECURVOUS [rɛ-cu'r-vus] *a.* Encorvado.

RECUSANCY [rɛ-cụ'-zan-si] *s.* La accion de ser recusante y la calidad del que lo es.

RECUSANT [rɛ-cụ'-zant] *s.* y *a.* Recusante, el que rehusa en Inglaterra reconocer la supremacía del rey en materias de religion.

RECUSATION [rec-ụ-za'-ʃun] *s.* Recusacion.

To RECUSE [rɛ-cụ'z] *vn.* (For.) Recusar.

RECUSSION [rɛ-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* El acto de rechazar, sacudir ó echar atras.

RED [red] *a.* Colorado, rojo, encarnado; rubio.—*s.* Rojez, el color rojo, el encarnado, el color encarnado. *Adrianople ó Turkey red*, Carmesi.

REDAN [rɛ'-dan], REDANT [rɛ'd-ant] *s.* (Fort.) Estrella, fortificacion con ángulos entrantes y salientes.

†To REDARGUE [rɛ-dq'r-gụ] *va.* Redargüir.

†REDARGUTION [red-qr-gụ'-ʃun] *s.* Redargucion.

RED-BOOK [rɛ'd-buc] *s.* El registro de las personas que tienen tierras, pensiones ó empleos por el rey; guia de la corte.

REDBREAST [rɛ'd-brest] *s.* (Orn.) Pitirojo, petirojo, pechicolorado.

REDCOAT [rɛ'd-cɷt] *s.* Casaca colorada: voz con que designan en Inglaterra á los soldados, así como en España por la frase casaca de dos colores.

RED-CORAL [red-cɷ'r-al] *s.* Coral rojo, especje de zoofito.

To REDDEN [rɛ'd-n] *va.* Teñir de color rojo ó encarnado.—*vn.* Ponerse colorado, ruborizarse.

REDDISH [rɛ'd-iʃ] *a.* Bermejizo, rojizo.

REDDISHNESS [rɛ'd-iʃ-nes] *s.* Bermejura, el color bermejo.

REDDITION [red-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Restitucion.

REDDITIVE [rɛ'd-i-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Dícese en gramática de la particula que responde á una pregunta.

REDDLE [rɛ'd-l] *s.* Almazarron, almagre.

†REDE [rɛd] *s.* Advertencia; consejo.

To REDEEM [rɛ-dɛ'm] *va.* 1. Redimir, rescatar, libertar. 2. Resarcir, recompensar, reintegrar, reparar. *To redeem out of pawn*, Desempeñar.

REDEEMABLE [rɛ-dɛ'm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Redimible.

REDEEMABLENESS [rɛ-dɛ'm-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad de ser redimible.

REDEEMER [rɛ-dɛ'm-ur] *s.* Redentor, el Salvador del mundo.

REDEEMING [rɛ-dɛ'm-iŋ] *s.* Redencion, rescate; recompensa, reintegro.

To REDELIVER [rɛ-dɛ-li'v-ur] *va.* Devolver, restituir.

REDELIVERY [rɛ-dɛ-li'v-ur-i] *s.* Restitucion.

To REDEMAND [rɛ-dɛ-mq'nd] *va.* Repetir; pedir á otro que devuelva lo que se le prestó, dió ó cedió.

To REDEMISE [rɛ-de-mị'z] *va.* (For.) Restituir.

REDEMPTION [rɛ-de'm-ʃun] *s.* Redencion, rescate.

REDEMPTIONAL [rɛ-de'm-ʃun-al], REDEMPTORY [rɛ-de'm-tɷ-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la redencion ó rescate.

REDEMPTIONER [rɛ-de'm-ʃun-ur] *s.* Dase este nombre á los europeos que se comprometen á servir por un espacio determinado de tiempo en pago de su traslacion á los Estados Unidos de América.

REDEVABLE [rɛ-de'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Obligado.

RED-HERRING [rɛ'd-her-iŋ] *s.* Arenque ahumado.

REDHOT [rɛ'd-hot] *a.* Candente, ardiente.

To REDINTEGRATE [rɛ-di'n-tɛ-grat] *va.* Reintegrar.

†REDINTEGRATE, *a.* Reintegrado, restablecido; renovado.

REDINTEGRATION [rɛ-din-tɛgra'-ʃun] *s.* Reintegracion, reintegro; restauracion, renovacion, restablecimiento.

REDLEAD [red-le'd] *s.* Minio, bermellon, azarcon, rúbrica sinópica.

REDLY [rɛ'd-li] *ad.* Rojizo, bermejo.

REDNESS [rɛ'd-nes] *s.* Encarnado, rojo; rojez, bermejura.

REDOCHRE [rɛ'd-ɷ-cur] *s.* Ocre rojo.

REDOLENCE [rɛ'd-ɷ-lens], REDOLENCY [rɛ'd-ɷ-len-si] *s.* Fragancia ó fragrancia, perfume.

REDOLENT [rɛ'd-ɷ-lent] *a.* Fragante, fragrante, oloroso.

To REDOUBLE [rɛ-du'b-l] *va.* Reduplicar, redoblar, aumentar.—*vn.* Redoblarse, aumentarse dos veces tanto.

REDOUBT [rɛ-dɤ't] *s.* (Fort.) Reducto.

REDOUBTABLE [rɛ-dɤ't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Formidable, terrible.

To REDOUND [rɛ-dɤ'nd] *vn.* 1. Recudir, resaltar, rebotar; reflectir ó reflejar; recaer. 2. Redundar, venir á parar una cosa en perjuicio ó daño de otro, provenir, resultar.

REDRAFT [rɛ-drq'ft] *s.* Resaca.

To REDRESS [rɛ-dre's] *va.* 1. Enderezar; corregir, enmendar, reformar, rectificar; hacer justicia. 2. Aliviar ó aligerar el peso, carga, etc. 3. Aliviar, consolar. *To redress grievances*, Deshacer agravios.

REDRESS, *s.* Reforma, correccion, enmienda, enderezamiento; desagravio; alivio, consuelo. *To seek redress*, Buscar justicia, buscar la reparacion de algun agravio.

REDRESSER [rɛ-dre's-ur] *s.* Reformador, enderezador de tuertos.

REDRESSIVE [rɛ-dre's-iv] *a.* (Poc. us.) Consolatorio; correctivo, reformativo.

REDRESSLESS [rɛ-dre's-les] *a.* (Poc. us.) Incorregible; irreparable.

To REDSEAR [red-se'r] *vn.* Abrirse el hierro cuando se le martilla estando muy caliente; partirse, quebrarse.

REDSHANK [rɛ'd-ʃaŋc] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de chorlito.

REDSTREAK [rɛ'd-strec] *s.* Manzana de rosa.

To REDUCE [rɛ-dụ's] *va.* 1. Reducir, volver alguna cosa al lugar donde ántes estaba ó al estado que ántes tenia. 2. Reducir, convertir, reformar, enmendar. 3. Reducir, disminuir, minorar. 4. Reducir, sujetar, someter, sojuzgar; poner en órden.

REDUCEMENT [rɛ-dụ's-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) Reduccion, reducimiento.

REDUCER [rɛ-dụ's-ur] *s.* Reductor, reducidor.

REDUCIBLE [rɛ-dụ's-i-bl] *a.* Reducible.

REDUCIBLENESS [rɛ-dụ's-i-bl-nes] *s.* Reducibilidad.

REDUCT, *s.* V. REDOUBT.

REDUCTION [rɛ-du'c-ʃun] *s.* Reduccion, reducimiento.

REDUCTIVE [rɛ-du'c-tiv] *a.* Reductivo.

REDUCTIVELY [rɛ-du'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Por consecuencia.

REDUNDANCE [rɛ-du'n-dans], REDUNDANCY [rɛ-du'n-dan-si] *s.* Redundancia. *Redundance of words*, Pleonasmo.

REDUNDANT [rɛ-du'n-dant] *a.* Redundante, superabundante, superfluo.

REDUNDANTLY [rɛ-du'n-dant-li] *ad.* Superfluamente.

To REDUPLICATE [rɛ-dụ'-plicat] *va.* Reduplicar, redoblar, reiterar.

REDUPLICATE, *a.* Reduplicado, duplicado, reiterado.

REDUPLICATION [rɛ-dụ-plica'-ʃun] *s.* Reduplicacion.

REDUPLICATIVE [rɛ-dụ'-plica-tiv] *a.* Reduplicativo, reduplicado.

To REE, *va.* (Agric.) V. To RIDDLE ó To SIFT.

To RE-ECHO, [rɛ-e'c-ɷ] *vn.* Responder ó resonar el eco.

†REECHY [rɛ'ç-i] *a.* Ahumado; tostado por el sol, moreno.

REED [rɛd] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Caña, planta hueca y nudosa que se cria en lugares húmedos. *Reed-cane*, Caña. 2. Churrumbela, un instrumento semejante á la chirimía. 3. Flecha, saeta. 4. Una parte de los telares donde se juntan los hilos.

REEDEN [rɛ'd-n] *a.* Cañado, cañizo, lo que consta de cañas.

To RE-EDIFY [rɛ-e'd-i-fị] *va.* Reedificar.

REEDLESS [rɛ'd-les] *a.* Descañado.

REEDY [rɛ'd-i] *a.* Lleno de cañas, cañado, cañoso.

REEF [rɛf] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Rizo. *To take in a reef*, (Náu.) Tomar un rizo. *To let out a reef*, (Náu.) Largar un rizo. 2. Arrecife.

To REEF, *va.* (Náu.) Tomar rizos á las velas, acortarlas cuando hay mucho viento. *To be close-reefed*, (Náu.) Estar con todos los rizos tomados.

REEF-BAND [re'f-band] *s.* (Náu.) Faja de rizos.

REEF-LINE [re'f-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Cabo de tomar rizos.

REEF-TACKLES [re'f-tac-lz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Aparejuelos ó palanquines de rizos.

REEK [rec] *s.* 1. Humo, vaho, vapor. 2. Niara, monton de grano ó heno.

To REEK, *vn.* Humear, vahear, vahar.

REEKY [re'c-i] *a.* Ahumado, ennegrecido.

REEL [rel] *s.* 1. Aspa, devanadera, argadijo. 2. Un baile como una contradanza. *Reel of a log,* (Náu.) Carretel.

To REEL, *va.* Aspar, recoger el hilo en el aspa haciéndole madeja. —*vn.* Hacer eses, dar vueltas y giros como un borracho; vacilar al andar.

To RE-ELECT [re-e-le'ct] *va.* Reelegir.

RE-ELECTION [re-e-le'c-ʃun] *s.* Reeleccion.

To RE-EMBARK [re-em-bq're] *va.* y *n.* Reembarcar; reembarcarse, embarcarse otra vez.

RE-EMBARKATION [re-em-bqr-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Reembarco, embarco, embarcacion.

To RE-EMBATTLE [re-em-ba't-l] *va.* Poner otra vez las tropas en órden de batalla despues de haberse desordenado.

To RE-ENACT [re-en-a'ct] *va.* Establecer ú ordenar de nuevo.

To RE-ENFORCE [re-en-fo'rs] *va.* Reforzar, fortalecer.

RE-ENFORCEMEMT [re-enfo'rs-ment] *s.* Refuerzo, nuevo socorro.

To RE-ENGAGE [re-en-ga'j] *va.* Acometer ó empeñar de nuevo.

RE-ENGAGEMENT [re-en-ga'j-ment] *s.* Empeño ó combate renovado; nuevo empeño ó ataque.

To RE-ENJOY [re-en-jo'] *va.* Gozar de nuevo; regocijarse.

To RE-ENTER [re-e'n-tur] *va.* Volver á entrar.

To RE-ENTHRONE [re-entro'n] *va.* Volver á entronar; reentronizarse.

RE-ENTRANCE [re-e'n-trans], ó RE-ENTRY [re-e'n-tri] *s.* Segunda entrada, entrada repetida.

REERMOUSE [re'r-mss] *s.* Murciélago. V. Rearmouse.

To RE-ESTABLISH [re-es-ta'bliʃ] *va.* Restablecer.

RE-ESTABLISHER [re-es-ta'bliʃ-ur] *s.* Restablecedor, restaurador.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT [re-esta'b-liʃ-ment] *s.* Restablecimiento, restauracion.

To REEVE [rev] *va.* (Náu.) Pasar, guarnir, introducir un cabo en el moton.

REEVE, *s.* Mayordomo. V. Bailiff ó Steward.

To RE-EXAMINE [re-eg-za'm-in] *va.* Reexaminar.

RE-EXAMINATION [re-eg-zam-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Reexaminacion.

RE-EXCHANGE [re-ecs-ca'nj] *s.* Recambio.

† To REFECT [re-fe'ct] *va.* Refocilar, recrear, reparar las fuerzas.

REFECTION [re-fe'c-ʃun] *s.* Refeccion, refaccion, refocilacion, alimento moderado.

REFECTIVE [re-fe'c-tiv] *a.* Refocilativo, lo que refocila ó repara. —*s.* Restaurativo.

REFECTORY [re-fe'c-tur-i] *s.* Refectorio, refitorio; el comedor, la sala destinada para comer.

To REFEL [re-fe'l] *va.* (Poc. us.) Rebatir, rechazar.

To REFER [re-fu'r] *va.* y *n.* 1. Referir, remitir, enviar; dirigir, encaminar ú ordenar alguna cosa para algun fin. 2. Reducir, comprender. 3. Referirse, tener respeto ó hacer relacion una cosa á otra. 4. Convenir en la decision de arbitradores.

REFERABLE [re'f-ur-a-bl], REFERRIBLE [re-fe'r-i-bl] *a.* Referible.

REFEREE [ref-u-re'] *s.* Arbitro, arbitrador, el sugeto á cuya decision queda alguna cosa.

REFERENCE [re'f-u-rens] *s.* 1. Referencia, alusion. 2. Arbitramento ó arbitramiento. 3. Remision.

To REFERMENT [re-fur-me'nt] *va.* Fermentar de nuevo, volver á fermentar.

To REFINE [re-fi'n] *va.* Refinar, purificar, pulir, perfeccionar alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Sutilizar, discurrir con demasiada sutileza, astucia, malicia, etc. 2. Purificarse ó hacerse algo mas puro. 3. Pulirse, hacerse demasiado delicado ó afectado. *To be refined,* Ser muy prendado.

REFINEDLY [re-fi'n-ed-li] *ad.* Afectadamente.

REFINEDNESS, *s.* V. Refinement.

REFINEMENT [re-fi'n-ment] *s.* 1. Refinacion, la accion de refinar. 2. Refinadura, la accion de refinar metales ó licores. 3. La demasiada delicadeza, sutileza ó esmero en lo que se discurre, inventa ú obra. 4. Adelantamiento en elegancia ó pureza. 5. Astucia refinada. 6. Afectacion de elegancia ó elegancia afectada. 7. Prendas, dotes, elegancias, gracias, adorno.

REFINER [re-fi'n-ur] *s.* Refinador.

REFINING [re-fi'n-iŋ] *s.* Refinadura de metales.

To REFIT [re-fi't] *va.* 1. Reparar, componer, aderezar, rehabilitar. 2. (Náu.) Embonar ó reparar el casco de una embarcacion.

To REFLECT [re-fle'ct] *va.* y *n.* 1. Reflejar, rechazar, repercutir. 2. Reflejar, reflectir, reverberar, hablando de la luz. 3. Repensar, volver á pensar, discurrir ó reflexionar. 4. Reflexionar, considerar, pensar con atencion. 5. Improperar, dar en rostro á alguno con una mala accion. 6. Desdorar, deslustrar, deslucir, manchar. 7. Recaer ó refluir en; ser responsable de. *Errors of wives reflect on husbands,* Los maridos pagan las faltas de las mujeres.

REFLECTENT [re-fle'ct-ent] *a.* Reverberante, reflexivo: dícese del cuerpo que refleja la luz.

REFLECTER [re-fle'ct-ur] *s.* Reverbero, el cuerpo que refleja.

REFLECTION [re-fle'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Reflexion de los rayos de la luz, etc. 2. Reflexion, consideracion, meditacion. 3. Censura, nota, tacha, baldon.

REFLECTIVE [re-fle'ct-iv] *a.* Reflexivo.

REFLECTOR [re-fle'ct-ur] *s.* 1 (O'pt.) Telescopio de reflexion. 2. El que reflexiona, medita ó considera atentamente.

REFLEX [re'-flecs] *a.* Reflejo.—*s.* 1. V. Reflection. 2. Reflejo, reverberacion, resalto de la luz ó del color de un cuerpo en otro.

REFLEXIBILITY [re-flecs-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Reflexibilidad, la facultad de reflejar, reflectir ó reverberar de que gozan algunos cuerpos.

REFLEXIBLE [re-fle'cs-i-bl] *a.* Reflexible.

REFLEXION [re-fle'c-ʃun] *s.* Reflexion: úsase siempre en sentido físico y no moral.

† REFLEXIVE [re-fle'cs-iv] *a.* Reflexivo: dícese tambien de lo que trae á la memoria alguna cosa pasada.

†REFLEXIVELY [re-fle'cs-iv-li] *ad.* Reflexivamente.

REFLORESCENCE [re-flo-re's-ens] *s.* El acto de reflorecer.

To REFLOURISH [re-flu'r-iʃ] *vn.* Reflorecer.

To REFLOW [re-flo'] *vn.* Refluir, retroceder la creciente del agua.

REFLUENT [re'f-lu-ent] *a.* Refluente.

REFLUX [re'-flucs] *s.* Reflujo.

†REFOCILLATION [re-fos-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Refocilacion.

To REFORM [re-fo'rm] *va.* 1. Volver á formar. 2. Reformar, restituir una cosa á su antigua forma. 3. Reformar, corregir, enmendar. 4. (Mil.) Reformar, licenciar parte de las tropas de un ejército, cuerpo, etc. —*vn.* Reformarse, corregirse, enmendarse.

REFORM, REFORMATION [ref-or-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Reforma, reformacion, arreglo.

REFORMADO [ref-or-ma'-do] *s.* 1. El fraile de alguna órden reformada. 2. Reformado, el oficial militar que no está en el ejercicio de su empleo.

REFORMER [re-fo'rm-ur] *s.* Reformador.

REFORMIST [re-fo'rm-ist] *s.* Religioso reformado.

To REFRACT [re-fra'ct] *va.* Refringir.

REFRACTED [re-fra'ct-ed] *a.* Refracto.

REFRACTION [re-fra'c-ʃun] *s.* Refraccion.

REFRACTIVE [re-fra'ct-iv] *a.* Refringente, lo que refringe.

REFRACTOR [re-fra'ct-ur] *s.* Telescopio de refraccion; poder de refringir.

REFRACTORILY [re-fra'c-to-ri-li] *ad.* Tercamente, obstinadamente, de un modo incorregible.

REFRACTORINESS [re-fra'c-to-ri-nes] *s.* Contumacia, obstinacion, terquedad, porfía.

REFRACTORY [re-fra'c-to-ri] *a.* 1. Refractario, contumaz, terco, discolo, obstinado, indócil, rebelde, incorregible. 2. (Quím.) Infundible.

REFRAGABLE [re'f-ra-ga-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Capaz de impugnacion, lo que se puede refutar.

REFRAGABLENESS [re'f-ra-ga-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de refutacion.

To REFRAIN [rɛ-fra'n] *va.* Refrenar, contener, reprimir, moderar, detener.—*vn.* Refrenarse, abstenerse, dejar de hacer, contenerse, guardarse de hacer una cosa.

REFRANGIBILITY [rɛ-fran-ji-bi'l-i-ti], REFRANGIBLENESS [rɛ-fra'n-ji-bl-nes] *s.* Refrangibilidad.

REFRANGIBLE [rɛ-fra'n-ji-bl] *a.* Refrangible, capaz de refraccion; refracto.

†REFRENATION [ref-rɛ-na-ʃun] *s.* Refrenamiento.

To REFRESH [rɛ-fre'ʃ] *va.* 1. Refrigerar, aliviar, descansar, tomar algun descanso, alivio ó recreo. 2. Refrescar, renovar. 3. Refrescar, templar el calor, enfriar.

REFRESHER [rɛ-fre'ʃ-ur] *s.* Refrescador, refrigerador.

REFRESHFUL [rɛ-fre'ʃ-ful] *a.* Refrescante, refrigerante.

REFRESHING [rɛ-fre'ʃ-iŋ] *s.* Refrescadura.

REFRESHMENT [rɛ-fre'ʃ-ment] *s.* 1. Refresco, refrigerio, alivio, consuelo. 2. Refresco, alimento moderado que se toma para reparar las fuerzas. 3. El rato de descanso que se toma para reparar las fuerzas despues de algun trabajo.

†REFRET [rɛ-fre't] *s.* Estribillo de copla.

REFRIGERANT [rɛ-fri'j-ur-ant] *a.* Refrigerante, refrigerativo.

To REFRIGERATE [rɛ-fri'j-ur-at] *va.* Refrigerar, refrescar.

REFRIGERATING [rɛ-fri'j-ur-at-iŋ] *s.* Refrigeracion.

REFRIGERATION [rɛ-frij-ur-a'-ʃun] *s* Refrigeracion, refrigerio, refresco

REFRIGERATIVE [rɛ-fri'j-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Refrigerante.—*s.* Refrigerativo.

REFRIGERATIVENESS [rɛ-fri'j-ur-a-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado ó calidad que constituye á una cosa refrigerativa.

REFRIGERATOR [rɛ-fri'j-ur-a-tur] *s.* Garapiñera.

REFRIGERATORY [rɛ-fri'j-ur-a-tɔ-ri] *s.* (Quím.) Refrigeratorio, vaso con agua para templar el calor en la destilacion.—*a.* Refrigerativo, refrigerante.

†REFT [reft] *pp.* de To REAVE. —*a.* Privado de. V. RIFT.

REFUGE [re'f-yuj] *s.* 1. Refugio, asilo, proteccion. 2. Recurso, maña, expediente.

†To REFUGE, *va.* Refugiar, amparar, proteger.

REFUGEE [ref-yu-je'] *s.* Refugiado, emigrado.

REFULGENCE [rɛ-fu'l-jens], REFULGENCY [rɛ-fu'l-jen-si] *s.* Refulgencia, resplandor, claridad, esplendor, brillantez.

REFULGENT [rɛ-fu'l-jent] *a.* Refulgente, brillante, resplandeciente, esplendente.

To REFUND [rɛ-fu'nd] *va.* 1. Volver á echar alguna cosa líquida en la misma vasija en que estaba. 2. Restituir; volver á pagar.

REFUNDABLE [rɛ-fu'nd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede restituir ó volver á pagar.

REFUSABLE [rɛ-fų'z-ɑ-bl] *a.* Recusable.

REFUSAL [rɛ-fų'z-al] *s.* 1. Negativa, repulsa, denegacion; desaire. 2. Eleccion, opcion, la libertad de elegir; la preferencia para hacer una cosa.

To REFUSE [rɛ-fų'z] *va.* y *n.* 1. Negar, no conceder lo que se pide. 2. Rehusar, desechar, no aceptar, repulsar, denegar. 3. Desairar.

REFUSE [re'f-yus] *s.* Desecho, zupia, desperdicio; sobra, residuo. —*a.* Dícese de lo que se abandona por no tener el menor precio.

REFUSER [rɛ-fų'-zur] *s.* El que recusa ó rehusa.

†REFUTAL [rɛ-fų'-tal], REFUTATION [ref-yu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Refutacion.

To REFUTE [rɛ-fų't] *va.* Refutar, contradecir.

To REGAIN [rɛ-ga'n] *va.* Recobrar, recuperar.

REGAL [re'-gal] *a.* Real.—*s.* 1. (Desus.) Un instrumento de música. 2. Festin ó banquete real. V. REGALE.

To REGALE [rɛ-ga'l] *va.* Regalar, agasajar, festejar; recrear, deleitar.

REGALE [rɛ-ga'-lɛ] *s.* 1. Patronato regio, prerogativa real. 2. (Poc. us.) Banquete, festin, holgorio; regalo; complacencia.

REGALEMENT [rɛ-ga'l-ment] *s.* Regalo, presente, dádiva.

REGALIA [rɛ-ga'l-ya] *s.* (pl.) 1. Insignias reales. 2. Insignias, distintivos, adornos propios de algunos cuerpos.

REGALITY [rɛ-gal-i-ti] *s.* Realeza, soberanía, poder soberano.

REGALLY [re'-gal-i] *ad.* Soberanamente, como rey.

To REGARD [rɛ-gą'rd] *va.* 1. Estimar, hacer aprecio y estimacion de alguno, hacer caso de alguna cosa, apreciar; considerar, hacer alto, respetar, venerar. 2. Observar, reparar, atender, poner atencion. 3. Tocar, pertenecer. 4. Tener relacion á, decir relacion con, mirar á.

REGARD, *s.* 1. Miramiento, atencion, circunspeccion, consideracion. 2. Respeto, veneracion, acatamiento. *I profess a great regard for him,* Le estimo mucho. *With regard to what you say,* En cuanto á lo que V. dice. 3. Distincion, lustre. 4. Respecto, relacion, proporcion. 5. Mirada.

†REGARDABLE [rɛ-gą'rd-ɑ bl] *a.* Notable.

REGARDANT [rɛ-gą'rd-ant] *a.* (Blas.) Mirante.

REGARDER [rɛ-gą'rd-ur] *s.* Espectador, miron, mirador; un inspector de los montes vedados del rey.

REGARDFUL [rɛ-gą'rd-ful] *a.* Atento, circunspecto; cuidadoso.

REGARDFULLY [rɛ-gą'rd-ful-i] *ad.* Atentamente, respetosamente ó respetuosamente.

REGARDLESS [rɛ-gą'rd-les] *a.* Descuidado, negligente; desacatado, indiferente.

REGARDLESSLY [rɛ-gą'rd-les-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente, desatentamente.

REGARDLESSNESS [rɛ-gą'rd-les-nes] *s.* Descuido, negligencia; desacatamiento.

REGATTA [rɛ-ga't-ɑ] *s.* Regata, la apuesta entre varias embarcaciones sobre cual navega mas a remo.

REGENCY [re'-jen-si] *s.* 1. Regencia, el gobierno de un reino cuando el príncipe no puede gobernarle por cualquiera causa. 2. Regencia, el gobierno de un regente. 3. Autoridad, gobierno.

To REGENERATE [rɛ-je'n-ur-at] *va.* 1. Regenerar, reproducir. 2. Reengendrar.

REGENERATE, *a.* Regenerado, reengendrado.

REGENERATENESS [rɛ-je'n-ur-at-nes], REGENERATION [rɛ-jen-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Regeneracion; renacimiento.

REGENT [re'-jent] *s.* Regente.—*a.* Regente.

REGENTSHIP [re'-jent-ʃip] *s.* Regencia.

To REGERMINATE [rɛ-ju'r-mi-nat] *vn.* Retoñar, germinar ó brotar de nuevo.

REGERMINATION [rɛ-jur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de brotar de nuevo.

†REGIBLE [re'j-i-bl] *a.* Gobernable, regible.

REGICIDE [re'j-i-sid] *s.* Regicida; regicidio.

REGIMEN [re'j-i-men] *s.* Régimen, dieta.

REGIMENT [re'j-i-ment] *s.* 1. Regimiento, cierto número de compañías de soldados. 2. (Des.) Regimiento, gobierno; regla, autoridad.

REGIMENTAL [rej-i-me'nt-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á un regimiento. *Regimentals,* Uniforme.

REGION [re'-jun] *s.* 1. Region, lo mismo que grande extension de una cosa: dícese hablando de la tierra, del aire ó del cuerpo humano. 2. Region, país, distrito, comarca; lugar, espacio.

REGISTER [re'j-is-tur] *s.* 1. Registro, asiento ó apuntamiento de alguna cosa; libro de parroquia. 2. Registrador; escribano de hipotécas. *Register of a ship,* Matrícula de navío. *Register-ships,* (Náu.) Navíos de registro, los que tenian permiso del rey de España para traficar en los puertos de América. 3. (Quím.) Registro, llámase así la parte de los hornos que sirve para abrirlos ó cerrarlos y regular el calor. 4. (Imp.) Registro, la correspondencia igual de las dos páginas de una misma hoja.

To REGISTER, *va.* Registrar.

REGISTRAR [re'j-is-trqr], REGISTRARY [re'j-is-tra-ri] *s.* Registrador, el empleado á cuyo cargo está algun registro. V. REGISTER.

REGISTRATION [rej-is-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Asiento, registro; empadronamiento, encabezamiento.

REGISTRY [re'j-is-tri] *s.* 1. Asiento. 2. Archivo, el lugar ó paraje en que se guardan papeles ó instrumentos. 3. Protocolo, registro.

REGLET [re'g-let] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Filete, moldura pequeña. 2. (Imp.) Corondel, regleta.

REGNANT [re'g-nant] *a.* Reinante, predominante.

To REGORGE [rɛ-gɔ'rj] *va.* 1 Vomitar. 2. Tragar muy apriesa, zampar. 3. Volver á tragar.

To REGRAFT [rɛ-grq'ft] *va.* Ingerir ó ingertar de nuevo.

To REGRANT [rɛ-grą'nt] *va.* Volver á conceder.

To REGRATE [rɛ-gra't] *va.* 1. Monopolizar, hacer monopolio. 2. (Desus.) Chocar, ofender, causar disgusto.

REGRATERY [rɛ-gra'-tur-i] *s.* Regatonería, ropavejería.

REGRATOR [rɛ-gra'-tur] *s.* Monopolista; regaton; ropavejero, regatero.

To REGREET [rɛ-grɛ'ŧ] *va.* Resaludar.

REGRESS [rɛ'-gres] *s.* Regreso, retorno, vuelta.

†To REGRESS [rɛ-gre's] *vn.* Regresar, volver, retornar.

REGRESSION [rɛ-gre'ʃ-un] *s.* Regresion, retrocesion ó el acto de volver atras.

REGRESSIVE [rɛ-gre's-iv] *a.* Retrógrado, lo que vuelve ó retorna.

REGRET [rɛ-gre'ŧ] *s.* 1. Arrepentimiento. 2. Pena, cuidado, sentimiento. 3. Pesar, tristeza, melancolía.

To REGRET, *va.* Sentir, tener pena, dolor ó pesadumbre; echar ménos.

†REGUERDON [rɛ-gu'r-don] *s.* Galardon, premio.

REGULAR [re'g-yų-lur] *a.* Regular, arreglado, ordinario, metódico. *A regular doctor*, Un médico titulado ó examinado.—*s.* Regular, lo mismo que religioso ó fraile.

REGULARITY [reg-yų-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Regularidad, conformidad, simetría, método, buen órden.

REGULARLY [re'g-yų-lur-li] *ad.* Regularmente.

REGULARS [re'g-yų-lurz] *s. pl.* Los regulares; el clero regular en contraposicion al clero secular, esto es, á todos los clérigos que no viven en comunidad bajo las reglas de algun instituto.

To REGULATE [re'g-yų-lat] *va.* Regular, arreglar, ordenar; medir, ajustar; dirigir.

REGULATION [reg-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Regulacion, arreglo, método; reglamento, órden.

REGULATOR [re'g-yų-la-tur] *s.* Regulador; registro de reloj; el que regula, arregla ú ordena alguna cosa.

REGULUS [re'g-yų-lus] *s.* (Quím.) Régulo, la parte mas pura de los minerales.

To REGURGITATE [rɛ-gu'r-ji-tat] *va.* Volver á echar, echar otra vez, volver una cosa al lugar de donde habia salido.—*vn.* (Méd.) Regurgitar, salirse algun líquido ó humor de la parte que le contiene por la mucha abundancia.

REGURGITATION [rɛ-gur-ji-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Regurgitacion.

To REHABILITATE [rɛ-ha-bi'l-i-tat] *va.* Rehabilitar.

REHABILITATION [rɛ-ha-bil-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Rehabilitacion.

To REHEAR [rɛ-hɛ'r] *va.* Oir ó escuchar de nuevo, volver á oir.

REHEARSAL [rɛ-hu'rs-al] *s.* 1. Repeticion, la accion de repetir; recitacion, relacion. 2. Ensayo, la prueba de una pieza de teatro ó de música.

To REHEARSE [rɛ-hu'rs] *va.* 1. Repetir, recitar, referir. 2. Repasar; ensayar una pieza de teatro ó de música.

REHEARSER [rɛ-hu'rs-ur] *s.* Recitador, ensayador.

To REIGN [ran] *vn.* 1. Reinar, dominar, gobernar con autoridad suprema. 2. Reinar, prevalecer, estar en boga, estar muy valida alguna cosa.

REIGN, *s.* Soberanía, reinado, reino.

REIGNING [ra'n-iŋ] *a.* Reinante, predominante, prevaleciente.

To REIMBODY [rɛ-im-bo'd-i] *vn.* Reincorporarse, volver á formar cuerpo.

To REIMBURSE [rɛ-im-bu'rs] *va.* Reembolsar.

REIMBURSEMENT [rɛ-im-bu'rs-ment] *s.* Reembolso.

To REIMPREGNATE [rɛ-im-pre'g-nat] *va.* Impregnar de nuevo.

REIMPREGNATION [rɛ-im-preg-na'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Nueva impregnacion.

REIMPRESSION [rɛ-im-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* Reimpresion.

REIN [ran] *s.* Rienda, tanto en el sentido físico como en el moral.

To REIN, *va.* Refrenar, tener á freno, contener.

REINCORPORATION [rɛ-in-cer-po-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Reincorporacion.

REINDEER [ra'n-dɛr] *s.* Reno, rangífero, un cuadrúpedo de la Noruega parecido al ciervo.

To REINFECT [rɛ-in-fe'ct] *va.* Infectar ó inficionar de nuevo ó volver á inficionar.

To REINFORCE [rɛ-in-fo'rs] *va.* Reforzar.

REINFORCEMENT [rɛ-in-fo'rs-ment] *s.* (Mil.) Refuerzo. V. RE-ENFORCEMENT.

To REINGRATIATE [rɛ-in-gra'-ʃi-at] *va.* Volver á hacer entrar en gracia.

REINS [ranz] *s.* Riñones.

To REINSERT [rɛ-in-su'rt] *va.* Insertar ó ingerir de nuevo una cosa en otra.

To REINSPIRE [rɛ-in-spi'r] *va.* Inspirar de nuevo.

To REINSTALL [rɛ-in-sto'l], To REINSTATE [rɛ-in-sta't] *va.* Instalar de nuevo, volver á poner en posesion; restablecer.

To REINTEGRATE [rɛ-i'n-tɛ-grat] *va.* Reintegrar, renovar.

To REINVEST [rɛ-in-ve'st] *va.* Dar nueva autoridad ó renovar la que se dió.

To REINVIGORATE [rɛ-in-vi'g-ur-at] *va.* Vigorar ó fortificar de nuevo.

REINVIGORATION [rɛ-in-vig-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de reforzar ó vigorar de nuevo.

To REINVITE [rɛ-in-vi'ŧ] *va.* Convidar de nuevo.

To REITERATE [rɛ-i't-ur-at] *va.* Reiterar.

REITERATION [rɛ-it-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Reiteracion, repeticion.

To REJECT [rɛ-je'ct] *va.* 1. Rechazar, rebatir, repulsar. 2. Desechar, no admitir, rehusar, repugnar; despreciar, desestimar.

REJECTABLE [rɛ-je'ct-a-bl] *a.* Recusable, inadmisible.

†REJECTANEOUS [rɛ-jec-ta'-ne-us] *a.* Echado, desechado.

REJECTER [rɛ-je'ct-ur] *s.* El que rechaza, rebate ó repugna.

REJECTION [rɛ-je'c-ʃun] *s.* La accion de desechar, rechazar, etc.

To REJOICE [rɛ-jo's] *vn.* Regocijarse, recrearse, divertirse.—*va.* Regocijar, alegrar, dar ó causar alegría.

REJOICER [rɛ-jo's-ur] *s.* Regocijador, el que alegra ó causa regocijo.

REJOICING [rɛ-jo's-iŋ] *s.* Alegría, fiesta, regocijo.—*a.* Gustoso, agradable, divertido, alegre.

To REJOIN [rɛ-jo'n] *vn.* Reunirse, volver á juntarse.—*va.* Replicar.

REJOINDER [rɛ-jo'n-dur] *s.* Contraréplica.

To REJOINT [rɛ-jo'nt] *va.* 1. (Alb.) Llenar las degolladuras con mortero. 2. Reponer los huesos que se habian separado.

†REJOLT [rɛ-jo'lt] *s.* Sacudida, sacudimiento.

To REJUDGE [rɛ-ju'j] *va.* Rever, volver á ver, revistar, examinar ó juzgar de nuevo.

REJUVENESCENCE [rɛ-jų-ve-ne's-ens], REJUVENESCENCY [rɛ-jų-ve-ne's-en-si] *s.* La calidad de rejuvenecer.

To REKINDLE [rɛ-ci'n-dl] *va.* Volver á encender.

To RELAPSE [rɛ-la'ps] *vn.* Recaer, volver á caer en algun error, delito, etc.; reincidir; repetir.

RELAPSE, *s.* Recaida; reincidencia, repeticion de una falta.

To RELATE [rɛ-la't] *va.* y *n.* 1. Relatar, referir, contar, narrar. 2. Emparentar. 3. Tocar, pertenecer, ser concerniente á, referirse.

RELATER [rɛ-la't-ur] *s.* Relator, el que narra ó relata.

RELATION [rɛ-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Relacion, respecto; consonancia, conexion, concernencia. 2. Relacion, comunicacion ó correspondencia de una persona ó cosa con otra. 3. Parentesco. 4. Pariente, parienta. *All his relations*, Toda su parentela. *Near relation*, Pariente cercano. 5. Relacion, narracion.

RELATIVE [re'l-a-tiv] *a.* Relativo.—*s.* 1. Pariente, deudo. 2. Pronombre relativo. 3. Cualquier cosa que tiene relacion con otra.

RELATIVELY [re'l-a-tiv-li] *ad.* Relativamente.

RELATIVENESS [re'l-a-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que tiene relacion con otra cosa.

To RELAX [rɛ-la'cs] *va.* 1. Relajar, aflojar, laxar; ablandar. 2. Aflojar, soltar lo que estaba tirante. 3. Relajar, anular ó relevar de alguna obligacion. 4. Relajar, esparcirse ó divertir el ánimo, solazar. 5. Relajar, disminuir la pena ó castigo. 6. Abrir; desatar.—*vn.* Aflojar, ceder ó perder algo de su rigor ó severidad.

RELAXATION [rel-acs-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Aflojamiento, flojedad de lo que estaba tirante. 2. Relajacion, descanso ó intermision en algun trabajo ó tarea; descanso, reposo, recreo, distraccion, mitigacion, lenidad. 3. Relajamiento de nervios, músculos, etc.

RELAY [rɛ-la'] *s.* 1. Parada ó posta, muda, remuda, tiro ó tiros de caballos apostados para correr en diligencia. 2. Parada de perros en la caza.

To RELEASE [rɛ-le's] *va.* 1. Soltar, dar libertad á un preso. 2. Li

bertar, poner en libertad. 3. Libertar, eximir de alguna obligacion; ceder, condonar, remitir; relajar, aflojar, relevar, apartarse, renunciar; eximir, exonerar. 4. Aliviar los dolores.

RELEASE, *s.* 1. Libertad, soltura. 2. Descargo, exoneracion de una obligacion; el recibo de una deuda firmado por el acreedor; finiquito. 3. Remision de una pena. 4. Un modo de traspasar la posesion de cualquier heredad.

RELEASEMENT [rɛ-le's-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) El acto de descargar ó libertar.

†To RELEGATE [re'l-ɛ-gat] *va.* Desterrar, relegar.

†RELEGATION [rel-ɛ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Relegacion, destierro, expulsion.

To RELENT [rɛ-le'nt] *vn.* 1. Relentecer, ponerse tierna y blanda alguna cosa, ablandarse, templarse. 2. Apiadarse, compadecerse, enternecerse, ceder, aplacarse, desenojarse.—*va.* (Desus.) 1. Aflojar, relajar, poner á alguna cosa ménos tirante ó mas laxa. 2. Ablandar, suavizar.

RELENTING [rɛ-le'nt-iŋ] *s.* Relajacion, aflojamiento; enternecimiento; arrepentimiento, desenojo.

RELENTLESS [rɛ-le'nt-les] *a.* Empedernido, obstinado, inflexible, implacable, inexorable.

RELESSEE [rɛ-les-ɛ'] *s.* (For.) La persona á cuyo favor se otorga una escritura de arriendo.

RELESSOR [rɛ-le's-ɔr] *s.* (For.) El arrendatario que da algo en arriendo otorgando una escritura.

RELEVANT [re'l-ɛ-vant] *a.* Lo que alivia ó auxilia.

†RELEVATION [rel-ɛ-va'-ʃun] *s.* Alzamiento.

RELIABLE [rɛ-lị'-ɑ-bl] *a.* Seguro, digno de confianza.

RELIANCE [rɛ-lị'-ans] *s.* Confianza, seguridad.

RELIC [re'l-ic] *s.* Reliquia.

RELICT [re'l-ict] *s.* Viuda.

RELIEF [rɛ-le'f] *s.* 1. Relieve, realce, en obras de escultura. 2. Alivio, consuelo, socorro, ayuda, refuerzo. 3. (Mil.) Relevo, mudanza de centinela. 4. Desagravio, satisfaccion ó compensacion de la injuria ú ofensa recibida.

RELIEVABLE [rɛ-le'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Consolable, capaz de alivio.

To RELIEVE [rɛ-le'v] *va.* 1. Relevar, remediar, socorrer. 2. Aliviar, consolar. 3. (Mil.) Relevar, mudar la centinela. 4. Desagraviar; hacer justicia.

RELIEVER [rɛ-le'v-ur] *s.* El que socorre ó releva.

RELIEVING-TACKLE [rɛ-le'v-iŋ-ta'c-l] *s.* (Náu.) Pluma, un aparejo que se hace firme al palo de la chata cuando la nave cae de quilla y se está carenando.

RELIEVO [rɛ-le'v-ɷ] *s.* Relieve. V. RELIEF.

To RELIGHT [rɛ-lị't] *va.* Volver á encender ó encender de nuevo.—*vn.* Volver á desmontarse de un caballo; volver á bajarse de un carruaje.

RELIGION [rɛ-li'j-un] *s.* Religion.

RELIGIONARY [rɛ-li'j-un-a-ri] *a.* Religioso, lo que pertenece á la religion.

RELIGIONARY, RELIGIONIST [rɛ-li'j-un-ist] *s.* Religionario, religionista.

RELIGIOUS [rɛ-li'j-us] *a.* 1. Religioso, pio, devoto. 2. Exacto, puntual.

RELIGIOUSLY [rɛ-li'j-us-li] *ad.* Religiosamente, exactamente, puntualmente.

RELIGIOUSNESS [rɛ-li'j-us-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Religiosidad, piedad, moralidad religiosa.

To RELINQUISH [rɛ-li'ŋ-cwiʃ] *va.* Abandonar, dejar, ceder.

RELINQUISHMENT [rɛ-li'ŋ-cwiʃ-ment] *s.* Abandono, dejacion, cesion.

RELIQUARY [re'l-i-cwa-ri] *s.* Relicario, la caja ó lugar en que se guardan las reliquias de los santos.

RELISH [re'l-iʃ] *s.* 1. Sainete, sabor. 2. Cata, la porcion pequeña de alguna cosa que se da para catar ó probar. 3. Gusto, deleite, complacencia. *He has no relish for studying*, No le sabe bien el estudiar. 4. Gusto, discernimiento.

To RELISH, *va.* 1. Saborear, dar sabor, gusto ó sainete á las cosas. 2. Gustar de, tener aficion á alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Saber bien, tener buen gusto; ser sabroso. 2. Gustar, agradar.

RELISHABLE [re'l-iʃ-ɑ-bl] *a.* Gustoso, sabroso, apetitoso.

RELISHABLENESS [re'l-iʃ-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que hace agradable, gustosa ó sabrosa alguna cosa.

To RELIST [rɛ-li'st] *va.* Volver á alistar.

To RELIVE [rɛ-li'v] *vn.* Revivir, vivir de nuevo.

†To RELOVE [rɛ-lu'v] *va.* Corresponder al amor de otro.

RELUCENT [rɛ-lụ'-sent] *a.* Reluciente.

To RELUCT [rɛ-lu'ct] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Reluchar, luchar una cosa con otra con continuo debate ó contienda.

RELUCTANCE [rɛ-lu'c-tans], RELUCTANCY [rɛ-lu'c-tan-si] *s.* Repugnancia; desgana, disgusto, mala gana. *With reluctance*, De mala gana.

RELUCTANT [rɛ-lu'c-tant] *a.* Repugnante.

†To RELUCTATE [rɛ-lu'c-tat] *va.* y *n.* Repugnar, resistir.

†RELUCTATION [rɛ-luc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Repugnancia, resistencia; violencia; antipatía.

To RELUME [rɛ-lụ'm], †To RELUMINE [rɛ-lụ'-min] *va.* Volver á encender. V. To REKINDLE.

To RELY [rɛ-lị'] *vn.* Confiar en, tener confianza de, contar con; asegurarse de, fiarse en ó de.

To REMAIN [rɛ-ma'n] *vn.* 1. Quedar, restar, faltar. 2. Remanecer, permanecer, durar, persistir. *She still remains a maiden*, Aun permanece soltera ó aun no se ha casado. *It only remains to tell you*, Solo resta decirle á V. ó solo tengo ya que decir á V.

†REMAIN, *s.* Reliquia, residuo, resto. V. REMAINS.

REMAINDER [rɛ-ma'n-dur] *s.* Resto, residuo, resta, alcance.—*a.* Restante, lo que queda de una cantidad, de una cuenta, etc.

REMAINS [rɛ-ma'nz] *s. pl.* Cadáver, el cuerpo muerto del hombre; sobras, restos, reliquias.

To REMAKE [rɛ-ma'c] *va.* Rehacer, volver á hacer, hacer de nuevo.

To REMAND [rɛ-mq'nd] *va.* Volver á llamar; traer ó enviar á alguno al paraje donde habia estado ántes.

†REMANENT [re'm-ɑ-nent] *s.* Remanente.

REMARK [rɛ-mq'rc] *s.* Reparo, consideracion; observacion, nota, advertencia.

To REMARK, *va.* 1. Notar, observar; reparar. 2. Señalar, distinguir.

REMARKABLE [rɛ-mq'rc-ɑ-bl] *a.* Reparable, notable, interesante, considerable ó digno de consideracion.

REMARKABLENESS [rɛ-mq'rc-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Singularidad; la calidad que hace á una cosa notable ó digna de una atencion particular.

REMARKABLY [rɛ-mq'rc-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Notablemente.

REMARKER [rɛ-mq'rc-ur] *s.* Observador; anotador.

To REMARRY [rɛ-ma'r-i] *vn.* Casarse de nuevo; volver á casarse.

REMEDIABLE [rɛ-mɛ'-di-ɑ-bl] *a.* Remediable.

†REMEDIATE [rɛ-mɛ'-di-at] *a.* Medicinal.

REMEDILESS [re'm-ɛ-di-les] *a.* Irremediable, sin recurso.

REMEDY [re'm-ɛ-di] *s.* 1. Remedio, medicamento. *It is past remedy*, No tiene remedio; es incurable. 2. Remedio, el medio que se toma para reparar algun daño; recurso.

To REMEDY, *va.* Curar, sanar, remediar, reparar.

To REMELT [rɛ-me'lt] *va.* Derretir de nuevo; volver á derretir.

To REMEMBER [rɛ-me'm-bur] *va.* 1. Acordarse, tener presente alguna cosa. 2. Acordarse, hacer memoria. 3. Mentar, hacer mencion de alguna cosa. 4. Recordar, excitar y mover á otro á que tenga presente alguna cosa. *Remember me to her*, Dèle V. mis expresiones.

REMEMBERER [rɛ-me'm-bur-ur] *s.* Recordante.

REMEMBRANCE [rɛ-me'm-bra'ns] *s.* 1. Memoria, retentiva. *To call to remembrance*, Traer á la memoria; acordarse de alguna cosa. 2. Relacion ó apuntamiento de. 3. Recuerdo, aviso. 4. Memoria, recuerdo, señal.

REMEMBRANCER [rɛ-me'm-brans-ur] *s.* 1. Recordador, el que recuerda alguna cosa. 2. Un empleado en la tesorería general de Inglaterra.

To REMIGRATE [re'm-i-grat] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Retornar, volver al paraje de donde se salió.

REMIGRATION [rem-i-gra-ʃun] *s.* Retorno, vuelta.

To REMIND [rɛ-mj'nd] *va.* Acordar, recordar, avisar, traer á la memoria, poner en la memoria; hacer renovar la memoria.

REMINISCENCE [rem-i-ni'-ens], REMINISCENCY [rem-i-ni'-en-si] *s.* Reminiscencia.

REMINISCENTIAL [rem-i-nis-e'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la reminiscencia.

REMISS [rɛ-mi's] *a.* Remiso

flojo, perezoso, negligente. *To grow remiss*, Entibiarse, aflojar.

REMISSIBILITY [rɛ-mis-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de lo que es remisible ó perdonable.

REMISSIBLE [rɛ-mi's-i-bl] *a.* Remisible, perdonable.

REMISSION [rɛ-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Remision, la accion de remitir. 2. Remision, diminucion ó mengua de actividad ó fuerza. 3. Remision de intensidad en un mal. 4. Remision, misericordia, indulgencia. 5. Remision, perdon, absolucion de culpa ó delito. 6. Rebaja, minoracion.

REMISSLY [rɛ-mi's-li] *ad.* Flojamente, negligentemente.

REMISSNESS [rɛ-mi's-nes] *s.* Remision, flojedad, negligencia, pereza.

To REMIT [rɛ-mi't] *va.* y *n.* 1. Templar, moderar, sosegar la cólera, el enojo, etc. 2. Remitir, perdonar culpas. 3. Resignar, renunciar. 4. Referirse, remitirse. 5. Remitir, enviar dinero de una parte á otra. 6. Volver á poner á uno en la cárcel. 7. Disminuir; debilitarse, hacerse mas llevadera alguna cosa; aflojar. *The fever begins to remit*, La calentura empieza á bajar.

REMITMENT [rɛ-mi't-ment] *s.* Remision.

REMITTANCE [rɛ-mi't-ans] *s.* Remesa, la remision de dinero que se hace de un paraje á otro; letra de cambio.

REMITTER [rɛ-mi't-ur] *s.* Remitente.

To REMIX [rɛ-mi'cs] *va.* Mezclar de nuevo.

REMNANT [rɛ'm-nant] *s.* Remanente, resto, residuo.—*a.* (Poc. us.) Restante, lo que queda de alguna cosa.

REMOLTEN [rɛ-mo'l-tn] *pp.* Derretido de nuevo.

REMONSTRANCE [rɛ-mo'n-strans] *s.* 1. Representacion, súplica motivada. 2. Descubrimiento, manifestacion. 3. La custodia ó viril en que se pone la hostia en las iglesias católicas. 4. Reprension, amonestacion.

REMONSTRANT [rɛ-mo'n-strant] *a.* Motivado, lo que contiene motivos ó razones fuertes.—*s.* El que representa á lo vivo; protestante.

To REMONSTRATE [rɛ-mo'n-strat] *vn.* 1. Representar á lo vivo; hacer ver ó conocer. 2. Objetar, hacer presente, reconvenir, oponer.

REMORA [rɛ'm-ɷ-rɑ] *s.* 1. Rémora, embarazo, obstáculo. 2. (Ict.) Rémora, un pez pequeño. 3. Un instrumento de cirugía usado antiguamente.

†To REMORATE [rɛ'm-ɷ-rat] *va.* Detener, retardar.

†To REMORD [rɛ-mɔ'rd] *va.* Vituperar; excitar remordimientos.—*vn.* Remorderse, sentir remordimientos.

REMORSE [rɛ-mɔ'rs] *s.* Remordimiento; compuncion.

REMORSEFUL [rɛ-mɔ'rs-ful] *a.* Lleno de remordimientos; tierno, compasivo.

REMORSELESS [rɛ-mɔ'rs-les] *a.* Cruel, feroz; insensible á los remordimientos.

REMOTE [rɛ-mɷ't] *a.* Remoto, distante, lejano, extraño.

REMOTELY [rɛ-mɷ't-li] *ad.* Remotamente, léjos.

REMOTENESS [rɛ-mɷ't-nes] *s.* Alejamiento, distancia.

†REMOTION [rɛ-mɷ'-ʃun] *s.* Remocion, la accion de remover; alejamiento.

REMOVABLE [rɛ-mu'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Amovible, lo que se puede remover.

REMOVAL [rɛ-mu'v-al] *s.* Remocion, deposicion.

To REMOVE [rɛ-mu'v] *va.* 1. Remover, alejar, desviar; alzar ó levantar la casa. 2. Remover, deponer del empleo ó destino. 3. Alejar, apartar.—*vn.* Mudarse, trasferirse de un paraje á otro, alejarse, apartarse.

REMOVE, *s.* 1. Cambio de puesto ó paraje, mudanza, mudada. 2. Partida, el acto de partirse de un lugar á otro. 3. Escalon, el grado que se sube en dignidad. 4. Grado de parentesco.

REMOVER [rɛ-mu'v-ur] *s.* El que remueve.

To REMOUNT [rɛ-mɜ'nt] *va.* 1. Remontar, volver á montar. 2. (Mil.) Remontar, hacer la remonta, dar nuevos caballos á los soldados.—*vn.* Volver á subir.

REMUNERABILITY [rɛ-mu-nur-ɑ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La capacidad de ser remunerado.

REMUNERABLE [rɛ-mu'-nur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Remunerable, capaz ó digno de recompensa.

To REMUNERATE [rɛ-mu'-nur-at] *va.* Remunerar, recompensar, premiar.

REMUNERATION [rɛ-mu-nur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Remuneracion, recompensa, retribucion.

REMUNERATIVE [rɛ-mu'-nur-a-tiv] *a.* Remuneratorio.

REMUNERATOR [rɛ-mu'-nur-a-tur] *s.* Remunerador.

To REMURMUR [rɛ-mu'r-mur] *va.* y *n.* Resonar, retumbar, repetir el mormullo ó el rumor.

RENAL [rɛ'-nal] *a.* Renal, lo que pertenece á los riñones.

RENARD [rɛ'n-ard] *s.* Zorro. V. Fox.

RENASCENT [rɛ-na's-ent] *a.* Renaciente.

†RENASCIBILITY [rɛ-nas-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La capacidad de ser reproducido.

†RENASCIBLE [rɛ-na's-i-bl] *a.* Renacible, reproducible.

To RENAVIGATE [rɛ-na'v-i-gat] *va.* Volver á navegar.

RENCOUNTER [ren-cɜ'n-tur] *s.* 1. Choque, embate, encuentro, golpe de un cuerpo con otro. 2. Quimera, pendencia, riña casual. 3. Reencuentro, choque, combate, refriega.

To RENCOUNTER, *vn.* (Poco usado.) 1. Encontrarse un cuerpo con otro. 2. Encontrarse, embestirse, acometerse, atacarse.—*va.* Atacar, acometer, embestir.

To REND [rend] *vn.* Lacerar, hacer pedazos, desgarrar, rasgar.—*va.* Separar, desunir.

REND, *s.* (Náu.) Costura de los tablones.

RENDER [re'nd-ur] *s.* 1. Desgarrador. 2. Relacion.

To RENDER, *va.* 1. Volver, devolver, restituir. 2. Hacer, causar, ocasionar. 3. Traducir. 4. Rendir, ceder, ofrecer, dar. 5. Exhibir, mostrar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Hacer una relacion.

RENDEZVOUS [re'n-dɛ-vuu] *s.* Cita para concurrir en un dia ú hora convenida á un lugar ó sitio previamente señalado.

To RENDEZVOUS, *vn.* Acudir, juntarse, unirse en paraje y hora señalados.

RENDIBLE [re'nd-i-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que se puede rendir ó restituir.

RENDING [re'nd-iŋ] *s.* Quebranto, dolor ó pesar agudo.

RENDITION [ren-di'ʃ-un] *s* (Poco usado.) Rendicion.

RENEGADE [re'n-ɛ-gad], RENEGADO [ren-ɛ-ga'-dɷ] *s.* 1. Renegado, apóstata de la fé cristiana. 2. Desertor. 3. Vagamundo, perdido.

†To RENEGE, *va.* V. To Deny.

To RENEW [rɛ-nu'] *va.* Renovar, restablecer.

RENEWABLE [rɛ-nu'-ɑ-bl] *a.* Renovable.

RENEWAL [rɛ-nu'-al] *s.* Renovacion.

RENIFORM [re'n-i-form] *a.* Lo que se parece á un riñon ó tiene su figura.

RENITENCY [rɛ-ni'-ten-si] *s.* Renitencia.

RENITENT [rɛ-ni'-tent] *a.* Renitente.

RENNET [re'n-et] *s.* 1. Cuajo. 2. Cuajaleche, cardo lechero. 3. Manzana de la reina, una fruta.

To RENOVATE [re'n-ɷ-vat] *va.* Renovar.

RENOVATION [ren-ɷ-va'-ʃun] *s.* Renovacion.

To RENOUNCE [rɛ-nɜ'ns] *va.* y *n.* Renunciar.

†RENOUNCEMENT [rɛ-nɜ'ns-ment] *s.* Renuncia.

RENOWN [rɛ-nɜ'n] *s.* Renombre, fama, gloria, reputacion, celebridad. *A man of renown*, Un hombre célebre.

To RENOWN, *va.* Hacer famoso, dar á uno fama ó prestigio; afamar.

RENT [rent] *s.* 1. Renta; arrendamiento; alquiler. 2. Desgarron, rasgon, desgarro; rotura, rompimiento, cuarteadura; cisma.

†To RENT, *va.* 1. Arrendar, tomar en arrendamiento alguna renta ó posesion. 2. Arrendar, dar en arriendo, alquilar.—*vn.* 3. Cuartearse, abrirse.

RENTABLE [re'nt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Arrendable.

RENTAL [re'nt-al], RENTROLL [re'nt-rɷl] *s.* Lista de rentas.

RENTER [re'nt-ur] *s.* Rentero, arrendador.

RENUNCIATION [rɛ-nun-ʃɛ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Renuncia, renunciacion.

To REOBTAIN [rɛ-ob-ta'n] *va.* Obtener de nuevo.

To REORDAIN [rɛ-ɔr-da'n] *va* Volver á mandar alguna cosa.

REORDINATION [rɛ-ɔr-di-na'-ʃun] *s.* Repeticion de una órden ó mandato.

To REPACIFY [rɛ-pa'ɛ-i-fi] *va.* Apaciguar de nuevo.

To REPAIR [rɛ-pa'r] *va.* 1. Reparar, componer, aderezar, recorrer *To repair a house*, Reparar, recorrer una casa. 2. Resarcir, recompensar. 3. Suplir, cumplir lo que

falta; acudir, aplicar.—*vn.* Ir á alguna parte, encaminarse á.

REPAIR, *s.* 1. Reparo, reparacion, restauracion, compostura. 2. Morada, asilo, guarida. 3. Comparecencia, presentacion. 4. (Náu.) Recorrida, embonada ó reparo del casco de una embarcacion.

†REPAIRABLE [re-pa'r-a-bl], REPARABLE [re'p-a-ra-bl] *a.* Reparable.

REPAIRER [re-pa'r-ur] *s.* Reparador.

REPARABLY [re'p-a-ra-bli] *ad.* Reparable, remediable.

REPARATION [rep-a-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Reparacion, renovacion. 2. Recompensa; satisfaccion, compensacion.

REPARATIVE [re-pa'r-a-tiv] *a.* Satisfactorio.—*s.* Compensacion, reparacion.

REPARTEE [rep-qr-te'] *s.* Respuesta ó réplica aguda ó picante; agudeza, chiste, donaire; gracia.

To REPARTEE, *vn.* Dar respuestas agudas ó picantes.

REPARTITION [re-pqr-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Repartimiento, reparticion.

To REPASS [re-pq's] *va.* Repasar, volver á pasar.

REPASSAGE [re-pa's-aj] *s.* Libertad ó permiso de pasar.

REPAST [re-pq'st] *s.* Refrigerio, comida, alimento. *Light repast*, Colacion. *To make a light repast*, Tomar un refrigerio; hacer colacion, tomar un pisto.

†REPASTURE [re-pa'st-yur] *s.* Banquete, convite.

To REPAY [re-pa'] *va.* Volver á pagar, recompensar, retornar, restituir; reconocer un beneficio recibido.

REPAYMENT [re-pa'-ment] *s.* Pago.

To REPEAL [re-pe'l] *va.* Abrogar, anular, revocar, abolir.

REPEAL, *s.* Revocacion, abrogacion, anulacion.

REPEALABLE [re-pe'l-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser abrogado.

REPEALER [re-pe'l-ur] *s.* Revocador, anulador.

REPEAT [re-pe't] *s.* (Mús.) Repeticion.

To REPEAT, *va.* 1. Repetir. 2. Recitar, repasar, ensayar.

REPEATEDLY [re-pe't-ed-li] *ad.* Repetidamente.

REPEATER [re-pe't-ur] *s.* 1. Repetidor. 2. Reloj de repeticion.

To REPEL [re-pe'l] *va.* 1. Repeler, rechazar, refutar. 2. (Méd.) Repercutir los humores.—*vn.* Rechazar, resistir.

REPELLENT [re-pe'l-ent] *a.* y *s.* (Méd.) Remedio repercusivo.

To REPENT [re-pe'nt] *va.* y *n.* Arrepentirse. *You will repent it*, Le pesará á V. (Fam.) V. se acordará.

REPENTANCE [re-pe'nt-ans] *s.* Arrepentimiento, penitencia, contricion.

REPENTANT [re-pe'nt-ant] *a.* Arrepentido, contrito.

REPENTANT, REPENTER [re-pe'nt-ur] *s.* Penitente, arrepentido.

REPENTING [re-pe'nt-iŋ] *s.* Arrepentimiento.

REPENTINGLY [re-pe'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con pesar ó arrepentimiento.

To REPEOPLE [re-pe'-pl] *va.* Repoblar, volver á poblar.

†To REPERCUSS [re-pur-cu's] *va.* Rechazar, repercutir.

REPERCUSSION [re-pur-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* Repercusion.

REPERCUSSIVE [re-pur-cu's-iv] *a.* Repercusivo.

†REPERTITIOUS [rep-ur-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Hallado, encontrado.

REPERTORY [re'p-ur-tɷ-ri] *s.* Repertorio, reportorio.

REPETITION [rep-e-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Repeticion, reiteracion; repaso.

To REPINE [re-pi'n] *vn.* 1. Consumirse, deshacerse, apurarse, afligirse, arrepentirse. 2. Murmurar.

REPINER [re-pi'n-ur] *s.* Murmurador, sentidor, arrepentidor, triste, melancólico.

REPINING [re-pi'n-iŋ] *s.* Pesar; murmuracion, arrepentimiento, sentimiento, dolor.

To REPLACE [re-pla's] *va.* 1. Reemplazar. 2. Reponer, colocar.

To REPLAIT [re-pla't] *va.* Plegar repetidas veces.

To REPLANT [re-pla'nt] *va.* Replantar, plantar de nuevo.

REPLANTATION [re-plan-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de volver á plantar.

To REPLENISH [re-ple'n-iʃ] *va.* Rellenar, llenar, surtir.

REPLETE [re-ple't] *a.* Relleno, repleto, lleno.

REPLETION [re-ple'-ʃun], REPLETENESS [re-ple't-nes] *s.* Replecion, plenitud.

REPLEVIABLE [re-ple'v-i-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede desembargar.

REPLEVIN [re-ple'v-in] *s.* (For.) Auto de desembargo.

To REPLEVIN, To REPLEVY [re-ple'v-i] *va.* Desembargar, alzar el embargo ó secuestro; recobrar, recuperar.

REPLICATION [rep-li-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Réplica, respuesta. 2. (Des.) La accion de repercutir.

REPLIER [re-pli'-ur] *s.* Replicante, respondente.

REPLY [re-pli'] *s.* Réplica, respuesta.

To REPLY, *va.* 1. Replicar, instar, argüir con otro. 2. Replicar, responder repugnando lo que se manda.

To REPOLISH [re-po'l-iʃ] *va.* Repulir.

To REPORT [re-po'rt] *va.* 1. Esparcir, divulgar; referir, contar; informar, hacer relacion, dar parte, noticia, ó hacer exposicion; manifestar. 2. Relatar, dar cuenta. *It is reported*, Corre la voz, se dice.

REPORT, *s.* 1. Voz, rumor, opinion. *Flying report*, Noticia volandera, suelta. *There was a report of his arrival*, Corrió la voz de su llegada. *By report*, Segun se dice. 2. Fama, reputacion pública. 3. Relacion, noticia, dicho. 4. Relacion de pleitos ó causas. 5. *Report of fire-arms*, Estallido, tiro, trueno, traquido. *Report of a gun*, Un cañonazo. *Report of a musket*, Un escopetazo. *Report of a pistol*, Un pistoletazo, un trabucazo. 6. Declaracion de géneros dada en la aduana. 7. Relacion, parte, noticia, manifiesto.

REPORTER [re-po'rt-ur] *s.* 1. Relator. 2. Taquígrafo, redactor, el sugeto empleado por el editor de algun papel público para copiar los discursos, etc. en las funciones solemnes, y hacer la descripcion de estas para su publicacion.

†REPORTINGLY [re-pɷ'rt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Segun la voz pública.

REPOSAL [re-pɷ'-zal] *s.* Reposo, el acto de reposar.

To REPOSE [re-pɷ'z] *va.* Fijar, fiar, confiar.—*vn.* 1. Reposar, dormir, descansar. 2. Estar seguro, tener seguridad; fiarse de.

REPOSE, *s.* Reposo, descanso, tranquilidad, sueño.

REPOSEDNESS [re-pɷ'z-ed-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) Vida descansada.

To REPOSITE [re-po'z-it] *va.* Depositar.

†REPOSITION [re-pɷ-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Reposicion, restablecimiento.

REPOSITORY [re-po'z-i-tɷ-ri] *s.* Repositorio, depósito, dispensa.

To REPOSSESS [re-po-ze's] *va.* Recobrar, recuperar.

REPOSSESSION [re-po-ze'ʃ-un] *s.* Reposesion.

To REPREHEND [rep-re-he'nd] *va.* Reprender, reñir, censurar.

REPREHENDER [rep-re-he'nd-ur] *s.* Reprensor.

REPREHENSIBLE [rep-re-he'n-si-bl] *a.* Reprensible.

REPREHENSIBLENESS [rep-re-he'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa reprensible ó digna de reprension.

REPREHENSION [rep-re-he'n-ʃun] *s.* Reprension, amonestacion, censura; paulina, fraterna.

REPREHENSIVE [rep-re-he'n-siv] *a.* Digno de reprension.

To REPRESENT [rep-re-ze'nt] *va.* Representar, manifestar, describir; recitar en público.

REPRESENTATION [rep-re-zen-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Representacion, manifestacion, descripcion.

REPRESENTATIVE [rep-re-ze'nt-a-tiv] *a.* Representativo.—*s.* 1. Representante, el que representa. 2. Símbolo.

REPRESENTER [rep-re-ze'nt-ur] *s.* Representante.

REPRESENTMENT [rep-re-ze'nt-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Representacion, figura, imágen.

To REPRESS [re-pre's] *va.* Sojuzgar, sujetar, reprimir, domar.

REPRESSION [re-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* Represion, la accion y efecto de represar ó reprimir.

REPRESSIVE [re-pre's-iv] *a.* Lo que sirve para reprimir ó refrenar.

To REPRIEVE [re-pre'v] *va.* Suspender la ejecucion de la sentencia de muerte.

REPRIEVE, *s.* La dilacion ó la suspension temporal en la imposicion de algun castigo.

To REPRIMAND [rep-ri-ma'nd] *va.* Reprender, corregir; reñir.

REPRIMAND, [re'p-ri-mand] *s.* Reprension, correccion; reprimenda, sofrenada.

To REPRINT [re-pri'nt] *va.* Reimprimir.

REPRISAL [re-pri'z-al] *s.* Represalia.

REPRISE [re-pri'z] *s.* 1. Represalia. 2. Gasto, costa. 3. Estribillo de copla.

REPRIZE, *s.* (Náu.) Represa, presa tomada del enemigo.

To REPROACH [re-prɷ'ç] *va*

Improperar, baldonar, improperar, vituperar, increpar, reconvenir, dar en rostro á alguno con algun mal hecho, echar en cara; vituperar, afear.

REPROACH, *s.* Improperio, baldon, oprobio; tacha, nota, infamia, vituperacion, reconvencion, increpacion.

REPROACHABLE [rɛ-prō'ç-ɑ-bl] *a.* Censurable, reprensible.

REPROACHABLENESS [rɛ-prō'ç-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa digna de censura ó reprensible.

REPROACHFUL [rɛ-prō'ç-ful] *a.* Ignominioso, vergonzoso, chocante; infame, vil. *Reproachful words*, Palabras injuriosas. *Reproachful life*, Vida infame ó licenciosa.

REPROACHFULLY [rɛ-prō'ç-ful-i] *ad.* Ignominiosamente, vergonzosamente.

REPROACHFULNESS [rɛ-prō'ç-ful-nes] *s.* Ignominia, oprobio, vergüenza; disposicion á improperar ó vituperar.

REPROBATE [rɛ'p-rō-bat] *a.* Malvado, vicioso.—*s.* Persona abandonada ó malvada.

To REPROBATE, *va.* Reprobar, condenar; desaprobar, no aprobar.

REPROBATENESS [rɛ'p-rō-bat-nes] *s.* Abandono.

REPROBATION [rep-rō-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Reprobacion.

To REPRODUCE [rɛ-prō-dų's] *va.* Reproducir, volver á producir.

REPRODUCTION [rɛ-prō-du'c-ʃun] *s.* Reproduccion.

REPROOF [rɛ-pruv'f] *s.* Improperio, reprension, censura.

REPROVABLE [rɛ-pruv'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Censurable.

To REPROVE [rɛ-pruv'v] *va.* Culpar, censurar; regañar, improperar; condenar.

REPROVER [rɛ-pruv'v-ur] *s.* Reprensor.

To REPRUNE [rɛ-prų'n] *va.* Podar de nuevo.

REPTILE [rɛ'p-til] *a.* Reptil.—*s.* Reptil.

REPUBLIC [rɛ-pu'b-lic] *s.* República.

REPUBLICAN [rɛ-pu'b-lic-ɑn] *a.* y *s.* Republicano.

REPUDIABLE [rɛ-pų'-di-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Repudiable.

To REPUDIATE [rɛ-pų'-di-at] *va.* Repudiar; renunciar, echar ó lanzar de sí.

REPUDIATION [rɛ-pų-di-a'-ʃun] *s.* Repudiacion, repudio.

†To REPUGN, V. To OPPUGN.

REPUGNANCE [rɛ-pu'g-nans], REPUGNANCY [rɛ-pu'g-nan-si] *s.* Repugnancia, desgana, aversion.

REPUGNANT [rɛ-pu'g-nant] *a.* Repugnante, contrario, incompatible, opuesto; inconsistente.

REPUGNANTLY [rɛ-pu'g-nant-li] *ad.* Con repugnancia, de muy mala gana.

To REPULLULATE [rɛ-pu'l-ų-lat] *vn.* Repullular, brotar de nuevo.

REPULSE [rɛ-pu'ls] *s.* Repulsa, rechazo.

To REPULSE, *va.* Repulsar, desechar, repeler.

REPULSION [rɛ-pu'l-ʃun] *s.* (Fís.) Repulsion.

REPULSIVE [rɛ-pu'l-siv], REPULSORY [rɛ-pu'l-sō-ri] *a.* Repulsivo.

To REPURCHASE [rɛ-pu'r-ças] *va.* Recomprar.

REPURCHASE, *s.* Cosa comprada de nuevo.

REPUTABLE [rɛ'p-yų-tɑ-bl] *a.* Honroso, decoroso, honorífico.

REPUTABLY [rɛ'p-yų-tɑ-bli] *ad.* Honrosamente.

REPUTATION [rep-yų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Reputacion, estimacion, fama, crédito, nombre, renombre.

To REPUTE [rɛ-pų't] *va.* Reputar, estimar, juzgar, tener por.

REPUTE, *s.* Fama, crédito, reputacion, estimacion.

†REPUTELESS [rɛ-pų't-les] *a.* Infame, desacreditado, sin crédito, sin honra.

REQUEST [rɛ-cwe'st] *s.* 1. Peticion, ruego, súplica, encargo, instancia. 2. Crédito, estimacion.

To REQUEST, *va.* Rogar, suplicar, encargar.

REQUESTER [rɛ-cwe'st-ur] *s.* Suplicante.

To REQUICKEN [rɛ-cwi'c-n] *va.* Reanimar.

REQUIEM [rɛ'-cwɛ-em] *s.* 1. Misa de requiem ó de difuntos. 2. Descanso, paz, quietud.

†REQUIETORY [rɛ-cwį'-e-tō-ri] *s.* Sepulcro.

REQUIRABLE [rɛ-cwį'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede requerir.

To REQUIRE [rɛ-cwį'r] *va.* 1. Requerir, demandar, solicitar, pedir alguna cosa como de derecho. 2. Requerir, necesitar.

REQUIRER [rɛ-cwį'r-ur] *s.* Requeridor, solicitador.

REQUISITE [rɛ'c-wi-zit] *a.* Necesario, preciso, indispensable.—*s.* Requisito.

REQUISITELY [rɛ'c-wi-zit-li] *ad.* Necesariamente, indispensablemente.

REQUISITENESS [rɛ'c-wi-zit-nes] *s.* Necesidad, precision.

REQUISITION [rec-wi-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Pedimento, peticion, demanda; súplica. (For.) Requisitoria, requerimiento, pedido.

REQUISITIVE [rɛ-cwi'z-i-tiv] *a.* Lo que indica peticion, demanda ó súplica.

REQUISITORY [rɛ-cwi'z-i-tō-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Demandado, pedido, solicitado.

REQUITAL [rɛ-cwį'-tal] *s.* 1. Retorno, paga, satisfaccion. 2. Premio, galardon, recompensa.

To REQUITE [rɛ-cwį't] *va.* Retornar, volver satisfaciendo ó recompensando; desquitar, vengar una injuria.

REREWARD [rɛ'r-werd] *s.* (Mil.) Retaguardia.

To RESAIL [rɛ-sa'l] *vn.* (Náu.) Volver á navegar por el mismo rumbo.

RESALE [rɛ'-sal] *s.* Reventa, venta de segunda mano.

To RESALUTE [rɛ-sa-lų't] *va.* Resaludar.

RESALUTATION [rɛ-sal-yų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Resalutacion.

To RESCIND [rɛ-si'nd] *va.* Rescindir, anular, abrogar.

RESCISSION [rɛ-si'ʒ-un] *s.* Rescision.

RESCISSORY [rɛ-si'z-ur-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Rescindente.

To RESCRIBE [rɛ-scrį'b] *va.* 1. Rescribir, contestar. 2. Volver á escribir la misma cosa.

RESCRIPT [rɛ'-script] *s.* Rescripto, edicto.

RESCUABLE [rɛ's-cų-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser rescatado.

To RESCUE [rɛ's-cų] *va.* Librar, libertar; recobrar, rescatar; preservar, sacar de algun peligro ó riesgo. (Fam.) Quitar ó sacar de las manos.

RESCUE, *s.* Libramiento, recobro; la accion de libertar con violencia á un preso.

RESCUER [rɛ's-cų-ur] *s.* Librador, libertador.

RESEARCH [rɛ-su'rç] *s.* Escudriñamiento, averiguacion ó exámen diligente de una cosa; discusion.

To RESEARCH, *va.* 1. Escudriñar, inquirir, discutir, examinar. 2. Diligenciar, hacer diligencia.

To RESEAT [rɛ-se't] *va.* Sentar ó asentar de nuevo.

RESEIZURE [rɛ-se'ʒ-yur] *s.* Segunda toma ó presa de alguna cosa.

RESEMBLANCE [rɛ-ze'm-blans] *s.* Semejanza, similitud, conformidad.

To RESEMBLE [rɛ-ze'm-bl] *va.* Asemejar; comparar, poner en paralelo.—*vn.* Asemejarse, parecerse. *He resembles his father*, Se parece á su padre.

To RESEND [rɛ-se'nd] *va.* Volver á enviar.

To RESENT [rɛ-ze'nt] *va.* Resentirse, dar muestras de sentimiento ó pesar; sentir.

RESENTER [rɛ-ze'nt-ur] *s.* El que se resiente de un agravio.

RESENTFUL [rɛ-ze'nt-ful] *a.* 1. Resentido, lleno de sentimiento ó resentimiento. 2. Sensible, el que se resiente fácilmente; vidrioso, el que se enfada con facilidad.

RESENTINGLY [rɛ-ze'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con resentimiento, sensiblemente.

RESENTMENT [rɛ-ze'nt-ment] *s.* Resentimiento; desazon, pesar.

RESERVATION [rez-ur-va'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Reservacion, reserva, guarda que se hace de una cosa para otro tiempo ú otro uso. 2. Restriccion mental. 3. Reserva, reservacion, término forense. 4. Guardia ó custodia de alguna cosa.

RESERVATORY [rɛ-zu'r-va-tō-ri] *s.* Repertorio, reportorio.

To RESERVE [rɛ-zu'rv] *va.* Reservar, guardar para en adelante, guardar alguna cosa para otra ocasion; retener, conservar.

RESERVE, *s.* 1. Reserva, reservacion, guarda ó custodia de una cosa para otro tiempo ó uso. 2. (Mil.) Reserva, reten. 3. Reserva, precaucion, cuidado, disimulo, circunspeccion, discrecion. *Without reserve*, Sin reserva, sin excepcion, enteramente. 4. Reservacion, excepcion. 5. Modestia, recato.

RESERVED [rɛ-zu'rvd] *a.* Reservado, modesto, cauteloso, circunspecto, discreto, disimulado.

RESERVEDLY [rɛ-zu'rv-ed-li] *ad.* Reservadamente, bajo sigilo; con reserva, con disimulo.

RESERVEDNESS [rɛ-zu'rv-ed-nes] *s.* Reserva, cautela, circunspeccion, disimulo.

RESERVER [rɛ-zu'rv-ur] *s.* El

que reserva.—*a.* Mas reservado ó modesto.

RESERVOIR [rez-ur-vwo'r] *s.* Depósito, regularmente de agua, que puede ser charca, estanque, arca ó algibe: por extension se da tambien este nombre al depósito de cualquier otra cosa.

To RESET [re-se't] *va.* (For.) Recibir géneros hurtados.

RESETTER [re-se't-ur] *s.* El receptador ó recibidor de géneros hurtados.

To RESETTLE [re-se't-l] *va.* Restablecer.

RESETTLEMENT [re-se't-lment] *s.* Restablecimiento.

†RESIANT, V. RESIDENT.

To RESIDE [re-zi'd] *vn.* 1. Residir, morar en algun lugar. 2. Hacer sedimento, caer al fondo de algun líquido una parte de lo que está disuelto ó suspenso en él.

RESIDENCE [re'z-i-dens] *s.* 1. Residencia, morada, domicilio. 2. Sedimento, poso, heces, asiento. *Certificate of residence*, Carta de vecindad; certificacion de residencia.

RESIDENT [re'z-i-dent] *a.* Residente.—*s.* Residente: llámase así el ministro que reside en alguna corte extranjera para los negocios de su soberano sin el carácter de embajador.

RESIDENTIARY [rez-i-de'n-ſia-ri] *a.* y *s.* Residente.

RESIDER [re-zi'd-ur] *s.* Residente, morador, habitante.

RESIDUAL [re-zi'd-yu-al], RESIDUARY [re-zi'd-yu-a-ri] *a.* Resto, residuo.

RESIDUE [re'z-i-du] *s.* Residuo, resto.

RESIDUUM [re-zi'd-yu-um] *s.* (Quím.) Residuo, lo que queda de una sustancia con la que se ha hecho alguna operacion.

To RESIGN [re-zi'n] *va.* 1. Resignar, renunciar, ceder, hacer dejacion. 2. Resignarse, rendirse, entregarse ó humillarse á la voluntad de otro.

RESIGNATION [rez-ig-na'-ſun], †RESIGNMENT [re-zi'n-ment] *s.* Resignacion, conformidad con la voluntad de Dios.

RESIGNEE [rez-i-ne'] *s.* Resignatario, el eclesiástico en cuyo favor ha resignado otro un beneficio.

RESIGNER [re-zi'n-ur] *s.* Resignante, el que resigna un beneficio.

RESILIENCE [re-zi'l-i-ens], RESILIENCY [re-zi'l-i-en-si], RESILITION [rez-i-li'ſ-un] *s.* Resalto, rechazo, repercusion.

RESILIENT [re-zi'l-i-ent] *a.* Resaltante.

RESIN [re'z-in] *s.* Resina. V. ROSIN.

RESINIFEROUS [rez-i-ni'f-urus] *a.* Lo que produce resina.

RESINOUS [re'z-in-us] *a.* Resinoso.

RESINOUSNESS [re'z-in-us-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es resinoso.

RESIPISCENCE [res-i-pi's-ens] *s.* (Poc. us.) Arrepentimiento.

To RESIST [re-zi'st] *va.* y *n.* Resistir, rechazar, repeler; oponerse.

RESISTANCE [re-zi'st-ans] *s.* Resistencia, oposicion, defensa.

RESISTIBILITY [re-zist-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Resistibilidad.

RESISTIBLE [re-zi'st-i-bl] *a.* Resistible.

RESISTLESS [re-zi'st-les] *a.* Irresistible.

RESOLVABLE [re-zo'lv-a-bl] *a.* 1. Soluble, lo que se puede disolver, desatar ó desleir. 2. Resoluble, lo que se puede resolver.

RESOLVABLENESS [re-zo'lv-a-bl-nes] *s.* Capacidad de ser soluble.

RESOLUBLE, *a.* V. RESOLVABLE.

RESOLUTE [re'z-o-lut] *a.* Resuelto, determinado; firme, constante.

RESOLUTELY [re'z-o-lut-li] *ad.* Resueltamente.

RESOLUTENESS [re'z-o-lut-nes] *s.* Resolucion, determinacion, firmeza, ánimo, constancia.

RESOLUTION [rez-o-lu'-ſun] *s.* 1. Resolucion, solucion de alguna duda ó dificultad. 2. Analísis, la solucion de las partes de algun compuesto. 3. Resolucion, determinacion, ánimo, valor, arresto. 4. Resolucion, disolucion de un todo. 5. Resolucion, determinacion de algun negocio. 6. Resolucion de un tumor, de una inflamacion, etc. 7. Firmeza, constancia. *Man of resolution*, Hombre de teson; hombre determinado ó decidido.

RESOLUTIVE [re'z-o-lut-iv] *a.* (Poc. us.) Resolutivo.

To RESOLVE [re-zo'lv] *va.* y *n.* 1. Resolver, desatar, dar solucion á una dificultad ó á una duda. 2. Resolver, disipar, desvanecer humores, tumores, etc. 3. Informar, enterar, explicar alguna cosa. 4. Resolver, convertir, reducir un todo á partes menudas deshaciéndole; derretir, desleir. 5. Resolver ó resolverse, determinar, decidir, decidirse, declarar, declararse; tratar de, estar dispuesto á. 6. Resolver, analizar. 7. (Fig.) Trasformarse ó reducirse una cosa en otra mejor. 8. Fijarse en una opinion.

RESOLVE, *s.* Resolucion, determinacion, propósito.

RESOLVEDLY [re-zo'lv-ed-li] *ad.* Resueltamente, valerosamente.

RESOLVEDNESS [re-zo'lv-ednes] *s.* Resolucion determinada.

RESOLVENT [re-zo'lv-ent] *s.* Solutivo, el medicamento que tiene la virtud de desleir ó liquidar.

RESOLVER [re-zo'lv-ur] *s.* El que resuelve, determina ó disuelve.

RESONANCE [re'z-o-nans] *s.* Resonancia, retumbo.

RESONANT [re'z-o-nant] *a.* 1. Resonante, retumbante, hablando de un paraje que refleja bien ó demasiado el sonido. 2. Sonoro, sonoroso, hablando de voces ó instrumentos.

To RESORT [re-zo'rt] *vn.* 1. Acudir, recurrir, frecuentar, concurrir. 2. Ir ó ponerse en camino para alguna parte; venir, llegar ó concurrir en abundancia personas ó cosas á algun lugar. 3. (For.) Faltar á lo prometido ó pactado.

RESORT, *s.* 1. Concurso, concurrencia; visita; copia grande de gente junta en un mismo lugar. 2. Muelle, resorte.

RESORTER [re-zo'rt-ur] *s.* El que concurre á algun sitio ó le frecuenta ó visita.

To RESOUND [re-za'nd] *va.* Publicar, pregonar, repetir.—*vn.* Resonar, retumbar.

RESOUND [re-za'nd] *s.* (Poc. us.) Resonancia, retumbo, eco.

RESOURCE [re-so'rs] *s.* Recurso, arbitrio, medio, expediente.

RESOURCELESS [re-so'rs-les] *a.* Sin recurso, irremediable.

To RESOW [re-so'] *va.* Resembrar.

To RESPECT [re-spe'ct] *va.* 1. Mirar, apreciar, hacer caso de alguna cosa. 2. Respetar, venerar, tener respeto á una persona. 3. Tocar, tener relacion una cosa a otra. *It respects you directly*, Le toca á V. en derechura.

RESPECT, *s.* 1. Respecto, la razon, relacion ó proporcion de una cosa con otra. 2. Miramiento, respeto, veneracion, acatamiento, atencion, consideracion á las personas beneméritas ó á lo que es justo. *To show respect*, Tener respeto á alguno. 3. Carácter respetable. 4. Consideracion, motivo. *With respect to what you say*, Tocante á lo que V. dice. *In some respect*, De algun modo. *In other respects*, Por otra parte. *Respects*, Memorias, expresiones, recuerdos, cumplimientos que se hacen ó envían por cortesía unas personas á otras. *Out of respect for you*, Por consideracion á V., por V. *In respect of*, Con respecto á; en comparacion de. *A respectable man*, Hombre de mucho respeto, de crédito sentado; hombre formal.

RESPECTER [re-spe'ct-ur] *s.* El que respeta.

RESPECTFUL [re-spe'ct-ful] *a.* Respetoso, respetuoso.

RESPECTFULLY [re-spe'ct-ful-i] *ad.* Respetosamente, respetuosamente.

RESPECTFULNESS [re-spe'ct-ful-nes] *s.* Conducta respetosa.

RESPECTIVE [re-spe'ct-iv] *a.* Respectivo, relativo.

RESPECTIVELY [re-spe'ct-iv-li] *ad.* Respectivamente, relativamente.

RESPERSION [re-spu'r-ſun] *s.* Rociada.

RESPIRATION [res-pi-ra'-ſun] *s.* Respiracion; desahogo, alivio, descanso.

To RESPIRE [re-spi'r] *vn.* 1. Resollar, respirar. 2. Descansar, aliviarse del trabajo, tomar aliento.

RESPITE [re's-pit] *s.* 1. Suspension de la ejecucion de pena capital. 2. Pausa; plazo, respiro.

To RESPITE, *va.* Dar treguas, suspender ó diferir una cosa; conceder plazo ó espera.

RESPLENDENCE [re-sple'n-dens], RESPLENDENCY [re-sple'n-den-si] *s.* Resplandor, brillo, lustre.

RESPLENDENT [re-sple'n-dent] *a.* Resplandeciente, brillante.

RESPLENDENTLY [re-sple'n-dent-li] *ad.* Lustrosamente, brillantemente.

To RESPOND [re-spo'nd] *va.* Responder; corresponder; venir, ajustarse una cosa con otra.

RESPONDENT [re-spo'nd-ent] *s.* Respondedor.

†RESPONSAL [re-spo'n-sal] *s.* 1. Respuesta. 2. Fiador.—*a.* Responsable.

RESPONSE [re-spo'ns] *s.* 1. Res-

puesta: comunmente se entiende de la dada por algun ser sobrenatural. 2. En el oficio divino la respuesta que da el pueblo á lo que dice el que oficia. 3. Réplica á una objecion en los argumentos.

RESPONSIBILITY [rɛ-spɔn-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Responsabilidad.

RESPONSIBLE [rɛ-spo'n-si-bl] *a.* 1. Responsable. 2. Abonado, 3. Solvente.

RESPONSIBLENESS [rɛ-spo'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* Responsabilidad.

†RESPONSION [rɛ-spo'n-ʃun] *s.* El acto de responder; fianza, seguridad, abono.

RESPONSIVE [rɛ-spo'n-siv] *a.* Respondiente; correspondiente.

RESPONSORY [rɛ-spo'n-sur-i] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que contiene respuesta.—*s.* (Poco usado.) Responsorio, ciertas preces y versículos que se dicen en el rezo divino.

REST [rest] *s.* 1. Descanso, sueño, reposo. 2. Reposo de los muertos, el descanso final ó último. 3. Quietud, paz, tranquilidad. 4. Sustentáculo, apoyo, arrimo, estribo, esperanza final. 5. Resto, residuo, sobra. 6. Los demas, los otros. 7. Descansadero, el lugar donde se descansa. 8. Cuja, ristre. 9. Pausa en la música. 10. Cesura en la poesía.

To REST, *vn.* 1. Descansar, dormir, reposar; apoyar, afianzar. 2. Morir, tener descanso en el sepulcro. 3. Parar, estar quedo ó sin movimiento. 4. Quedar, permanecer. *Rest assured*, Esté V. seguro. 5. Allanarse á algun convenio. 6. Restar, quedar.—*va.* Poner á descansar, poner, apoyar ó asentar una cosa sobre otra para que esté cómoda ó quieta.

†RESTAGNANT [rɛ-staʻg-nant] *a.* Estancado.

†To RESTAGNATE [rɛ-staʻg-nat] *vn.* Restañarse, estancarse, estar detenido y sin fluir.

†RESTAGNATION [rɛ-stag-naʻ-ʃun] *s.* Estagnacion.

†RESTAURATION [res-tɔ-raʻ-ʃun] *s.* Restauracion. V. RESTORATION.

To RESTEM [rɛ-steʻm] *va.* Hacer ir contra la corriente.

RESTFUL [reʻst-ful] *a.* (Poco usado.) Quieto, sosegado, tranquilo.

RESTHARROW [rest-haʻr-o] *s.* (Bot.) Rémora de arado ó detiene-buey.

RESTIFF [reʻs-tif] *a.* 1. Reacio, terco, porfiado. 2. V. RESTFUL.

RESTIFFNESS [reʻs-tif-nes] *s.* Terquedad, pertinacia, obstinacion.

†RESTINCTION [rɛ-stiʻŋc-ʃun] *s.* Extincion.

RESTING [reʻst-iŋ] *s.* Reposo, descanso.

RESTITUTION [res-ti-tuʻ-ʃun] *s.* Restitucion, restablecimiento, recobro.

RESTIVE [reʻst-iv] *a.* Repropio: dícese de los caballos y mulos tercos y reacios y tambien de las personas; pertinaz, obstinado.

RESTIVENESS [reʻst-iv-nes] *s.* Terquedad, obstinacion, rebeldía.

RESTLESS [reʻst-les] *a.* 1. Insomne, desvelado, falto de sueño. 2. Desasosegado. 3. Inconstante, mudable. 4. Inquieto, impaciente.

RESTLESSNESS [reʻst-les-nes] *s.* Insomnio, vigilia, desvelo; desasosiego; agitacion continua; inquietud, impaciencia.

RESTORABLE [rɛ-stoʻr-a-bl] *a.* Restituible.

RESTORATION [res-tɔ-raʻ-ʃun] *s.* Restauracion.

RESTORATIVE [rɛ-stoʻ-ra-tiv] *a.* y *s.* Restaurativo.

To RESTORE [rɛ-stoʻr] *va.* 1. Restituir. *To restore one to liberty*, Darle á uno su libertad, ponerle en libertad. 2. Reponer, colocar á uno en el empleo ó estado de que fué privado. 3. Recuperar, recobrar, restaurar.

RESTORER [rɛ-stoʻr-ur] *s.* Restaurador.

RESTORING [rɛ-stoʻr-iŋ] *s.* Restauracion; restitucion.

To RESTRAIN [rɛ-straʻn] *va.* 1. Restringir, restriñir, detener, apretar; reprimir, contener, refrenar. 2. Impedir. 3. Restriñir, constreñir, limitar, coartar.

RESTRAINABLE [rɛ-straʻn-a-bl] *a.* Restringible.

RESTRAINEDLY [rɛ-straʻn-ed-li] *ad.* Con restriccion.

RESTRAINER [rɛ-straʻn-ur] *s.* Restringente.

RESTRAINT [rɛ-straʻnt] *s.* Sujecion, limitacion, refrenamiento, freno, constreñimiento; oposicion; prohibicion.

To RESTRICT [rɛ-striʻct] *va.* Restringir, limitar, ceñir ó coartar.

RESTRICTION [rɛ-striʻc-ʃun] *s.* Restriccion, limitacion ó modificacion.

RESTRICTIVE [rɛ-striʻc-tiv] *a.* Restricto, limitado, ceñido coartado.

RESTRICTIVELY [rɛ-striʻc-tiv-li] *ad.* Limitadamente.

To RESTRINGE [rɛ-striʻnj] *va.* (Poco usado.) Restringir, restriñir, detener, apretar.

RESTRINGENT [rɛ-striʻn-jent] *a.* y *s.* Restriñente, restringente.

RESTRINGENTNESS [rɛ-striʻn-jent-nes] *s.* Restringencia.

To RESTRIVE [rɛ-striʻv] *vn.* Volver á luchar ó lidiar.

RESTY [reʻst-i] *a.* Obstinado, terco; poco tratable.

RESUBJECTION [rɛ-sub-jeʻc-ʃun] *s.* Nueva sujecion ó el acto de volver á caer bajo el yugo de alguno despues de haberlo sacudido una vez.

To RESUBLIME [rɛ-sub-liʻm] *va.* Sublimar de nuevo.

To RESULT [rɛ-zuʻlt] *vn.* 1. Resultar, resaltar, resurtir. 2. Resultar, nacer, originarse, provenir. 3. Seguirse, inferirse.

RESULT, *s.* 1. Resalto, rebote. 2. Resulta, resultado; ilacion, consecuencia.

RESULTANCE [rɛ-zuʻl-tans] *s.* Resultancia, resultado.

RESUMABLE [rɛ-zuʻm-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede reasumir.

To RESUME [rɛ-zuʻm] *va.* 1. Reasumir. 2. Empezar de nuevo. *To resume a discourse*, Tomar el hilo de algun discurso.

RESUMPTION [rɛ-zuʻm-ʃun] *s.* Reasuncion; recobro.

RESUMPTIVE [rɛ-zuʻm-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Reasuntivo.

RESUPINATION [rɛ-sų-pi-naʻ-ʃun] *s.* El acto de echarse boca arriba ó la postura del que está así echado.

RESUPINE [rɛ-sų-piʻn] *a.* Supino, acostado boca arriba.

RESURRECTION [rez-ur-eʻc-ʃun] *s.* Resurreccion. *Resurrectionmen*, Los que desentierran los muertos para venderlos á los disectores.

To RESURVEY [rɛ-sur-vaʻ] *va.* Rever, volver á ver.

To RESUSCITATE [rɛ-suʻs-i-tat] *va.* Resucitar, hacer revivir; renovar.

RESUSCITATION [rɛ-sus-i-taʻ-ʃun] *s.* Resurreccion.

To RETAIL [rɛ-taʻl] *va.* 1. Vender por menor, revender, regatonear. 2. Decir ó relatar una cosa en partes que no tengan conexion entre sí.

RETAIL [reʻ-tal] *s.* Venta por menor; reventa. *To sell by retail*, Vender por menor ó al menudeo.

RETAILER [rɛ-taʻl-ur] *s.* Longista, tendero, comerciante por menor, revendedor.

To RETAIN [rɛ-taʻn] *va.* 1. Retener, guardar. 2. Tomar á sueldo ó ajustar á un mozo, sirviente, etc.; alquilar.—*vn.* Pertenecer.

RETAINABLE [rɛ-taʻn-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede retener.

RETAINER [rɛ-taʻn-ur] *s.* 1. Adherente, partidario. 2. Dependiente, criado. 3. Retenedor. 4. El honorario ó estipendio que se paga anticipado á un abogado para que defienda una causa ó pleito.

To RETAKE [rɛ-taʻc] *va.* Retomar, volver á tomar.

To RETALIATE [rɛ-taʻl-i-at] *va.* Talionar, castigar con la pena del talion; pagar en la misma moneda; desquitarse, vengarse.

RETALIATION [rɛ-tal-i-aʻ-ʃun] *s.* Desquite, despique; desagravio, satisfaccion; pago, retorno; defensa. *By way of retaliation*, Por via de represalias. *Law of retaliation*, Ley del talion.

To RETARD [rɛ-tɑʻrd] *va.* Retardar, detener, prolongar, diferir. —*vn.* (Desus.) Atrasarse.

RETARDATION [ret-ɑr-daʻ-ʃun] *s.* Retardacion.

RETARDER [rɛ-tɑʻrd-ur] *s.* El que retarda ó impide.

RETARDMENT [rɛ-tɑʻrd-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Retardo.

To RETCH [reç] *va.* Tener bascas, ansias ó náuseas.—*vn.* Esforzarse á vomitar, arquear.

†RETCHLESS [reʻç-les] *a.* Descuidado, perezoso.

RETCHLESSNESS [reʻç-les-nes] *s.* Pereza, haraganería.

†RETECTION [rɛ-teʻc-ʃun] *s.* Descubrimiento.

RETENTION [rɛ-teʻn-ʃun] *s.* 1. Retencion. 2. Retentiva, memoria. 3. Limitacion, restriccion. 4. Sujecion, limitacion.

RETENTIVE [rɛ-teʻn-tiv] *a.* 1. Retentiva, se aplica á la virtud que tiene una cosa para retener. 2. (Méd.) Retentriz, potencia ó poder de retener.

RETENTIVENESS [rɛ-teʻn-tiv-nes] *s.* Retentiva.

RETICENCE [reʻt-i-sens]. RETICENCY [reʻt-i-sen-si] *s.* Reticencia

RETICLE [reʻt-i-cl] *s.* Redecilla red pequeña.

RETICULAR [re-ti'c-yu-lur] *a.* (Anat.) Reticular, en forma de red.

RETICULATED [re-ti'c-yu-lat-ed] *a.* Trenado, formado en redecilla, enrejado ó trenza.

RETIFORM [re't-i-form] *a.* Lo que está hecho en forma ó figura de red.

RETINA [re't-i-na] *s.* Retina, túnica del ojo.

RETINUE [re't-i-nu] *s.* Tren, comitiva, acompañamiento de criados.

To RETIRE [re-tj'r] *vn.* 1. Retirarse. 2. Retirarse, refugiarse, ponerse en salvo. 3. Dejar algun empleo público. 4. Recogerse, apartarse, separarse. *A retired life*, Vida privada.—*va.* (Desus.) Retirar, apartar, separar.

†RETIRE, *s.* Retiro, recogimiento.

RETIRED [re-tj'rd] *a.* Secreto, apartado, retirado.

RETIREDLY [re-tj'rd-li] *ad.* Solitariamente, privadamente.

RETIREDNESS [re-tj'rd-nes] *s.* Retiro, recogimiento, soledad.

RETIREMENT [re-tj'r-ment] *s.* 1. Retiro, retiramiento. 2. Retiro, lugar apartado; la morada ó asilo á donde uno se retira á pasar una vida quieta. 3. Retiro, el estado del que se ha separado del mundo, de los negocios, etc.

To RETORT [re-tɵ'rt] *va.* 1. Rechazar, repeler. 2. Redargüir; pagar una palabra descortes ó picante con otra igual ó mas fuerte. (Fam.) Retrucar. 3. Encorvar, doblar, torcer.

RETORT, *s.* 1. Redargucion. 2. Retorta, vaso químico.

RETORTER [re-tɵ'rt-ur] *s.* Rechazador.

RETORTION [re-tɵ'r-shun] *s.* Retorcimiento; retorsion.

To RETOSS [re-tɵ's] *va.* Rechazar, rebatir.

To RETOUCH [re-tu'ç] *va.* Retocar, volver á tocar.

To RETRACE [re-tra's] *va.* Volver á seguir las huellas ó pisadas de alguno; traer ó representar á la memoria ó á la imaginacion la idea de una cosa pasada.

To RETRACT [re-trɑ'ct] *va.* Retraer; retractar; retirar.

RETRACTATION [ret-rac-ta'-shun] *s.* (Poco usado.) Retractacion.

RETRACTION [re-trɑ'c-shun] *s.* Retraccion; contraccion; retractacion; renuncia.

RETREAT [re-tre't] *s.* 1. Retiro, soledad. 2. Retirada, el lugar que sirve de acogida segura; refugio, asilo. 3. (Mil.) Retirada. *To sound the retreat*, Tocar á retirada. 4. (Arq.) Relej. 5. Receso.

To RETREAT, *vn.* Retirarse, refugiarse.

To RETRENCH [re-tre'nç] *va.* 1. Cercenar, cortar, acortar, disminuir. 2. (Mil.) Atrincherar.—*vn.* Reducirse ó ceñirse á sus facultades, vivir con economía, cercenar los gastos.

RETRENCHMENT [re-tre'nç-ment] *s.* 1. Cercenadura, cercenamiento, rebaja, diminucion. 2. Atrincheramiento, trinchera.

To RETRIBUTE [re't-ri-byt] *va.* Retribuir, recompensar, dar en pago.

RETRIBUTION [ret-ri-by'-shun] *s.* Retribucion, recompensa.

RETRIBUTIVE [re-tri'b-yu-tiv], RETRIBUTORY [re-tri'b-yu-tɔ-ri] *a.* Retribuyente.

RETRIEVABLE [re-tre'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Recuperable; reparable.

RETRIEVABLENESS [re-tre'v-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que puede repararse.

To RETRIEVE [re-tre'v] *va.* 1. Recuperar, recobrar, restablecer, restaurar. 2. Reparar, componer. 3. Volver á ganar. 4. Revocar.

RETROACTION [re-trɔ-ɑ'c-shun] *s.* (For.) Retroaccion, suposicion de que una cosa es anterior al tiempo en que pasó.

RETROACTIVE [re-trɔ-ɑ'c-tiv] *a.* Retroactivo.

To RETROCEDE [re'-trɔ-sed] *vn.* Retroceder.

RETROCESSION [re-trɔ-se'shun] *s.* Retrocesion.

RETROGRADATION [ret-rɔ-gra-da'-shun] *s.* Retrogradacion.

RETROGRADE [re't-rɔ-grad] *a.* Retrógrado; contrario, opuesto.

To RETROGRADE, *vn.* Retrogradar, retroceder.

RETROGRESSION [ret-rɔ-gre'shun] *s.* Retrogradacion.

RETROMINGENCY [ret-rɔ-mi'n-jen-si] *s.* El acto de mear hácia atras.

RETROSPECT [re't-rɔ-spect] *s.* Reflexion ó consideracion de las cosas pasadas.

RETROSPECTION [ret-rɔ-spe'c-shun] *s.* El acto y la facultad de considerar las cosas pasadas.

RETROSPECTIVE [ret-rɔ-spe'c-tiv] *a.* Que considera las cosas pasadas.

†To RETUND [re-tu'nd] *va.* Embotar, quitar el filo á alguna arma cortante.

To RETURN [re-tu'rn] *vn.* 1. Volver, ir otra vez al paraje donde uno ha estado ya. 2. Volver, repetir, reiterar ó empezar de nuevo lo mismo que se habia hecho ántes. 3. Restituirse ó volver al estado anterior. 4. Responder, reponer, replicar. 5. Redargüir, retorcer un argumento contra el que lo pone.—*va.* 1. Volver, corresponder, pagar, retribuir. 2. Restaurar. 3. Volver, restituir lo que se ha recibido ó tomado. 4. Dar cuenta ó hacer relacion del número de personas que han sufrido alguna calamidad ó se han hallado en algun paraje, etc. 5. Trasmitir, remitir; volver á enviar. *To return to the same kind of life*, Volver á las andadas. *To return answer*, Dar respuesta. *To return a kindness*, Corresponder á un beneficio.

RETURN, *s.* 1. Retorno, regreso. 2. Ganancia, utilidad. 3. Retorno, reconocimiento de un beneficio, pago, paga, satisfaccion, recompensa, retribucion. 4. Retorno, cambio ó trueque de unas mercaderías por otras. 5. Vicisitud, revolucion. 6. Vuelta, repeticion de alguna cosa. 7. Remesa, remision de alguna cosa de una parte á otra. 8. Relacion, cuenta que se da de alguna cosa. 9. Restitucion, la accion de restituir. 10. Recaida. 11. (Arq.) Continuacion de las molduras hasta alguna esquina. 12. (Mil.) Lista de muertos y heridos. *To make a return*, Pagar en la misma moneda, desquitarse, no quedar á deber nada; responder, sacudirse. *Goods of a quick return*, Mercancías de pronto despacho.

RETURNABLE [re-tu'rn-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que se puede retornar ó volver. 2. (For.) Reversible, lo que ha de volver á su primer poseedor.

RETURNER [re-tu'rn-ur] *s.* El que remite dinero.

REUNION [re-yu'n-yun] *s.* Reunion; reconciliacion.

To REUNITE [re-yu-nj't] *va.* Reunir, juntar; reconciliar.—*vn.* Reunirse, volver á unirse, reconciliarse.

To REVEAL [re-ve'l] *va.* 1. Revelar, manifestar ó descubrir algun secreto. 2. Revelar, manifestar Dios lo futuro ó lo que está oculto.

REVEALER [re-ve'l-ur] *s.* Revelador, el que revela.

REVEILLE [re-va'l] *s.* (Mil.) Diana, el toque de tambor al romper el dia.

To REVEL [re'v-el] *vn.* Jaranear, andar en borracheras; divertirse con grande ruido ó algazara.—*va.* Retraer.

REVEL, *s.* Jarana, borrachera, banquete con grande algazara.

REVELATION [rev-e-la'-shun] *s.* Revelacion divina.

REVELLER [re'v-el-ur] *s.* Jaranero, la persona que gusta de andar en fiestas estrepitosas; hombre disoluto.

REVEL-ROUT [re'v-el-rɤt] *s.* Chusma, conjunto de gente soez.

REVELRY [re'v-el-ri] *s.* Jarana, borrachera, banquete estrepitoso.

To REVENGE [re-ve'nj] *va.* Vengar, tomar satisfaccion del agravio ó injuria recibida. *To revenge an affront*, Vengarse de una afrenta.

REVENGE, *s.* Venganza.

REVENGEFUL [re-ve'nj-ful] *a* Vengativo.

REVENGEFULLY [re-ve'nj-ful-i] *ad.* Con venganza.

REVENGEFULNESS [re-ve'nj-ful-nes] *s.* Venganza, ansia de vengarse.

REVENGELESS [re-ve'nj-les] *a.* No vengado, inulto, sin venganza.

REVENGER [re-ve'nj-ur] *s.* Vengador.

†REVENGEMENT [re-ve'nj ment] *s.* Venganza, vindicta.

REVENGINGLY [re-ve'nj-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con venganza.

REVENUE [re'v-e-nu] *s.* Renta; rédito; entrada.

REVERBERANT [re-vu'r-bur-ant] *a.* Repercusivo; retumbante, resonante.

To REVERBERATE [re-vu'r-bur-at] *va.* y *n.* Reverberar, reflejar la luz; rechazar; resonar, retumbar.

REVERBERATION [re-vur-bur-a'-shun] *s.* Rechazo; reverberacion ó reflexion de la luz y calor.

REVERBERATORY [re-vu'r bur-a-tɔ-ri] *s.* Horno de reverbero —*a.* Lo que pertenece á la reverberacion.

To REVERE [re-ve'r] *va.* Reverenciar, respetar, venerar, honrar.

REVERENCE [re'v-e-rens] *s.* 1. Reverencia, respeto, veneracion,

2. Reverencia, inclinacion del cuerpo ó de parte de él en señal de respeto. 3. Reverencia, el título honorífico que se da á las personas religiosas.

To REVERENCE, *va.* Reverenciar, respetar, venerar.

REVERENCER [re'v-e-rens-ur] *s.* Reverenciador.

REVEREND [re'v-e-rend] *a.* 1. Reverendo, venerable. 2. Reverendo, el tratamiento que se da á las dignidades eclesiásticas. *Right reverend* ó *Most reverend*, Reverendísimo.

REVERENT [re'v-e-rent] *a.* Reverente.

REVERENTIAL [rev-e-re'n-ʃal] *a.* Reverencial, respetuoso.

REVERENTIALLY [rev-e-re'n-ʃal-i], REVERENTLY [re'v-e-rent-li] *ad.* Reverencialmente, respetosamente.

REVERER [re-ve'r-ur] *s.* Venerador.

REVERSAL [re-vu'r-sal] *s.* Revocacion de una sentencia.—*a.* Revocatorio.

To REVERSE [re-vu'rs] *va.* 1. Trastrocar, volver al reves, volver lo de arriba abajo, volver patas arriba. 2. Volcar, voltear, trastornar. 3. (For.) Revocar, anular, abolir. 4. Poner ó mudar una cosa en lugar de otra.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Volver á venir.

REVERSE, *s.* 1. Vicisitud, mudanza. 2. Lo contrario, lo opuesto. *Quite the reverse*, Todo lo contrario. 3. Reverso ó reves de una moneda ó medalla.

REVERSEDLY [re-vu'rs-ed-li] *ad.* Con lo de arriba abajo; al reves.

REVERSELESS [re-vu'rs-les] *a.* Que no se puede trastrocar ó mudar de arriba abajo.

REVERSIBLE [re-vu'rs-i-bl] *a.* Revocable.

REVERSION [re-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Futura, la sucesion de empleo ó renta á que uno tiene derecho despues de la muerte de otro. 2. Reversion, vuelta de una heredad á su precedente poseedor ó sus herederos; derecho de reversion.

REVERSIONARY [re-vu'r-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* Lo que toca á uno por derecho de reversion.

REVERSIONER [re-vu'r-ʃun-ur] *s.* El que tiene derecho de reversion ó sucesion.

To REVERT [re-vu'rt] *va.* Trastrocar, volver al reves; volver atras.—*vn.* 1. Retroceder, volverse atras. 2. Volver ó tocar á uno por derecho de reversion.

REVERT, *s.* (Mús.) Vuelta.

REVERTIBLE [re-vu'rt-i-bl] *a.* Reversible.

REVERY [re'v-e-ri] *s.* Murria; arrebato, rapto, arrobamiento, distraccion.

To REVEST [re-ve'st] *va.* 1. Volver á vestir. 2. Restablecer en la posesion de algun empleo.

REVESTIARY [re-ve'st-yi-a-ri] *s.* Guardaropa. *Revestiary of a church*, Sacristía.

REVESTMENT [re-ve'st-ment] *s.* (Fort.) Revestimiento.

†REVICTION [re-vi c-ʃun] *s.* Retorno á la vida.

To REVICTUAL [re-vi't-l] *va.* Volver á proveer de víveres.

To REVIEW [re-vu'] *va.* 1. Rever, ver de nuevo; examinar, considerar, repasar. 2. Volver á ver, ver otra vez. 3. (Mil.) Revistar, pasar revista á la tropa. 4. Criticar.

REVIEW, *s.* 1. Revista, la segunda vista ó exámen de una cosa hecho con cuidado y diligencia; recordacion, repaso. 2. Revista, nombre dado á algunas obras periódicas en que se analizan y examinan críticamente las producciones literarias. 3. (Mil.) Revista ó reseña de la tropa. 4. Escrutinio.

REVIEWER [re-vu'-ur] *s.* 1. Revisor, el que revé ó pasa revista. 2. El que escribe en los periódicos llamados revistas.

To REVILE [re-vi'l] *va.* Ultrajar, despreciar, injuriar, disfamar.

†REVILE, *s.* Contumelia, oprobio, injuria, ultraje.

REVILER [re-vi'l-ur] *s.* Injuriador.

REVILING [re-vi'l-iŋ] *s.* Oprobio, injuria, ultraje.

REVILINGLY [re-vi'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* Injuriosamente, afrentosamente, con oprobio.

REVISAL [re-vi'-zal] *s.* Revista, revision.

To REVISE [re-vi'z] *va.* Rever, volver á examinar detenidamente alguna cosa.

REVISE, *s.* 1. Revista. 2. (Imp.) La segunda prueba de un pliego. *Second revise*, La tercera prueba del pliego que se está imprimiendo.

REVISER [re-vi'z-ur] *s.* Revisor, superintendente.

REVISION [re-vi'ʒ-un] *s.* Revision, el acto de rever.

To REVISIT [re-vi'z-it] *va.* Volver á visitar, visitar de nuevo.

REVIVAL [re-vi'-val] *s.* Restauracion, restablecimiento.

To REVIVE [re-vi'v] *vn.* 1. Revivir, volver á vivir, tener nueva vida. 2. Revivir, restablecerse, renovarse ó reanimarse una cosa.—*va.* 1. Resucitar, dar nueva vida á un muerto. 2. Restablecer, renovar, restaurar. 3. Avigorar, dar nuevo vigor; despertar, avivar; animar, excitar.

REVIVER [re-vi'v-ur] *s.* Vivificador.

†To REVIVIFICATE [re-vi'v-i-fi-cat] *va.* Revivificar.

REVIVIFICATION [re-viv-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Vivificacion, revivificacion.

REVIVISCENCY [rev-i-vi's-en-si] *s.* Renovacion de vida.

REVOCABLE [re'v-o-ca-bl] *a.* Revocable.

REVOCABLENESS [re'v-o-ca-bl-nes] *s.* Calidad de lo que es revocable.

†To REVOCATE [re'v-o-cat] *va.* Revocar. V. To REVOKE.

REVOCATION [rev-o-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Revocacion.

To REVOKE [re-vo'c] *va.* Revocar, anular.

†REVOKEMENT [re-vo'c-ment] *s.* Revocacion.

To REVOLT [re-vo'lt] *vn.* 1. Rebelarse, levantarse, sublevarse, amotinarse. 2. Desertar, volver casaca.

REVOLT, *s.* 1. Revuelta, sublevacion, levantamiento. 2. Rebelion, rebeldía. 3. Desercion.

REVOLTER [re-vo'lt-ur] *s.* 1. Rebelde, sublevado, amotinado. 2. Desertor.

REVOLUTION [rev-o-lu'-ʃun] *s* 1. Revolucion, rotacion, vuelta al mismo punto: dícese de los planetas, del tiempo, de las estaciones y de los siglos. 2. Revolucion, alteracion, movimiento de los humores en el cuerpo humano. 3. Revolucion, mudanza violenta en los negocios de un estado ó en la forma de su gobierno.

REVOLUTIONER [rev-o-lu'-ʃun-ur], REVOLUTIONIST [rev-o-lu'-ʃun-ist] *s.* Revolucionario, el partidario de una revolucion política.

To REVOLVE [re-vo'lv] *vn.* Girar, moverse al rededor ó circularmente.—*va.* 1. Arrollar, revolver. 2. Revolver, discurrir, meditar, contemplar.

To REVOMIT [re-vo'm-it] *va.* Volver á vomitar.

REVULSION [re-vu'l-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Revulsion, reaccion.

REVULSIVE [re-vu'l-siv] *a.* (Méd.) Revulsivo, revulsorio.

To REWARD [re-wo'rd] *va.* Premiar, remunerar, recompensar, gratificar.

REWARD, *s.* 1. Premio, recompensa, remuneracion; gratificacion, hallazgo, salario. 2. Merecido, el castigo ó pena.

REWARDABLE [re-wo'rd-a-bl] *a.* Digno ó capaz de premio.

REWARDER [re-wo'rd-ur] *s.* Premiador, remunerador.

To REWORD [re-wu'rd] *va.* Repetir las mismas palabras.

RHABARBARATE [ra-bq'r-ba-rat] *a.* Impregnado de ruibarbo.

RHAPONTIC [ra-po'n-tic] *s.* Rapóntico, planta.

RHAPSODIST [ra'p-so-dist] *s.* Rapsodista, el que hace ó compone rapsodias.

RHAPSODOMANCY [rap-so-do'm-an-si] *s.* Una especie de adivinacion que se hace abriendo un libro de poesía y aplicando el sentido del primer verso que se encuentra á lo que se quiere adivinar.

RHAPSODY [ra'p-so-di] *s.* Rapsodia, centon, obra compuesta de diferentes pedazos de varios autores.

RHENISH-WINE [re'n-iʃ-win] *s.* Vino del Rin.

RHETORIC [re't-u-ric] *s.* Retórica, el arte de hablar con propiedad y elegancia.

RHETORICAL [re-to'r-i-cal] *a.* Retórico, lo que pertenece á la retórica.

RHETORICALLY [re-to'r-i-cal-i] *ad.* Retóricamente.

†To RHETORICATE [re-to'r-i-cat] *vn.* Perorar, hablar en estilo oratorio ó segun los preceptos de la retórica, antiguamente retoricar.

RHETORICIAN [ret-o-ri'ʃ-an] *s.* Retórico.

RHEUM [rum] *s.* Reuma, destilacion, fluxion; romadizo.

RHEUMATIC [ru-ma't-ic] *a.* Reumático.

RHEUMATISM [ru'-ma-tizm] *s.* Reumatismo.

RHEUMY [ru'-mi] *a.* Lleno de humedad ó de humor acre.

RHINOCERICAL [ri-no-se'r-i

cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece al rinoceronte.

RHINOCEROS [rɟ-no's-e-ros] *s.* Rinoceronte, un animal cuadrúpedo y corpulento que tiene un solo cuerno en la frente.

RHODIUM [ro'-di-um] *s.* (Min.) Rodio, un metal que se halla mezclado con platina.

RHODIUM-WOOD, *s.* V. ROSE-WOOD.

RHOMB [rumb] *s.* Rombo, figura que consta de cuatro lados iguales y de ángulos desiguales.

RHOMBIC [ru'm-bic] *a.* Lo que tiene figura de rombo.

RHOMBO [ru'm-bo] *s.* (Ict.) Rombo ó rodaballo.

RHOMBOID [ru'm-bɔd] *s.* (Geom.) Romboide, el cuadrilongo cuyos ángulos y lados son desiguales.

RHOMBOIDAL [rum-bo'-dal] *a.* Lo que se acerca á la figura del rombo ó se parece á el.

RHOMBUS, *s.* V. RHOMB.

RHUMB [rumb] *s.* (Náu.) Rumbo, círculo vertical.

RHUMB-LINE [ru'mb-ljn] *s.* (Náu.) Línea loxodrómica.

RHUBARB [rɥ'-bɑrb] *s.* Ruibarbo, raiz medicinal purgante.

RHYME [rɟm] *s.* Rima, consonancia; poesía ó poema. *Without rhyme or reason*, Sin ton ni son.

To RHYME, *vn.* Versificar, hacer versos; rimar.

RHYMER [rɟ'm-ur], RHYMESTER [rɟ'm-stur] *s.* Versista, el que hace versos.

RHYTHMICAL [ri't-mi-cal] *a.* Rítmico; armónico, numeroso.

RHYTHMUS [ri't-mus], RHYTHM [ritm] *s.* Ritmo.

RIAL [re'-al] *s.* Real, moneda española.

RIB [rib] *s.* 1. Costilla, el hueso largo y encorvado que nace del espinazo y viene hácia el pecho. 2. Cualquier pedazo de madera ú otra materia que fortalece el costado de alguna cosa. *Ribs of a ship*, (Náu.) Ligazones de navío. *Ribs of a parrel*, (Náu.) Liebres de racamento.

RIBALD [ri'b-uld] *s.* Hombre bajo é impúdico.—*a.* Obsceno, lascivo, lujurioso.

†RIBALDOUS [ri'b-uld-us] *a.* Deshonesto, bajo, impúdico.

RIBALDRY [ri'b-uld-ri] *s.* Lenguaje bajo, vulgar, obsceno ó deshonesto.

RIBAND [ri'b-und] *s.* Colonia, cinta ó liston de seda. *Satin ribands*, Cintas ó listones de raso. *Velvet ribands*, Cintas de terciopelo. *Silk plush riband*, Cinta rizada de felpa. *Hat-band riband*, Cinta para sombreros. *Hat-bindery riband*, Rivecillo para sombreros. *Waist riband*, Cinta para cinturones.

To RIBAND, *va.* Encintar, adornar con cintas.

RIBBANDS [ri'b-undz] *s.* (Náu.) Bagáras, piezas de madera clavadas contra las cuadernas.

RIBBED [ribd] *a.* Guarnecido de costillas.

RIBBON, *s.* V. RIBAND.

RIBBON-WEAVER [ri'b-unwe'v-ur] *s.* Cintero, tejedor de cintas.

To RIBROAST [ri'b-rost] *va.* Zurrar.

RIBWORT [ri'b-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Llanten.

RICE [rjs] *s.* (Bot.) Arroz. *Rice-field*, Arrozal, campo sembrado de arroz.

RICH [ric] *a.* 1. Rico, opulento, acaudalado; precioso. 2. Abundante, copioso, generoso; fértil, pingüe. *Rich soil*, Tierra pingüe. *Rich wine*, Vino generoso.

RICHES [ri'ç-iz] *s. pl.* 1. Riqueza, opulencia, abundancia de bienes y cosas preciosas. 2. Esplendor, pompa, magnificencia.

RICHLY [ri'ç-li] *ad.* 1. Ricamente, opulentamente, magníficamente. 2. Copiosamente, abundantemente.

RICHNESS [ri'ç-nes] *s.* 1. Riqueza, opulencia; primor, suntuosidad, magnificencia. 2. Fertilidad. 3. Abundancia, copia.

RICK [ric] *s.* Niara, rima ó rimero de haces de grano ó heno.

To RICK, *va.* Hacer niaras de heno ó paja.

RICKETS [ri'c-ets] *s.* Raquítis, una enfermedad.

RICKETY [ri'c-et-i] *a.* Raquítico, caduco, viejo. (Fam.) Desvencijado, cayéndose.

RICOCHET-FIRING [ric-o-ʃa'-fj'r-iŋ] *s.* (Art.) Fuego de rebote.

†RICTURE [ri'c-qur] *s.* Abertura, brecha, agujero, hendedura.

To RID [rid] *va.* 1. Librar, libertar, redimir. 2. Desembarazar, desocupar. 3. Desechar, expeler. *To rid one's self of a troublesome business*, Zafarse de algun asunto escabroso.

RID, 1. *pret.* y *part.* de To RID. 2. *pret.* de To RIDE.

RIDDANCE [ri'd-ans] *s.* 1. Libramiento ó preservacion de un mal ó peligro. 2. Zafada, la accion de zafarse de alguna cosa que incomoda. *To make a clear riddance*, Desembarazar alguna parte de las personas ó cosas que estorban.

RIDDLE [ri'd-l] *s.* 1. Enigma, adivinanza, pregunta intrincada. 2. Cualquier cosa difícil de atinar ó comprender. 3. Criba, cribo, harnero.

To RIDDLE, *va.* 1. Desatar enigmas. 2. Cribar.—*vn.* Hablar enigmáticamente.

RIDDLING [ri'd-liŋ] *s.* Cribadura.

RIDDLINGLY [ri'd-liŋ-li] *ad.* Enigmáticamente, con enigmas.

To RIDE [rjd] *vn.* 1. Cabalgar, andar, ir ó pasear á caballo; manejar, enseñar ó doctrinar un caballo. 2. Ruar, andar en coche ó en carruaje. 3. Moverse ó caminar una cosa puesta encima de otra. 4. (Náu.) Andar por el mar ó estar en él. *To ride at anchor*, Surgir, estar fondeado.

RIDE, *s.* 1. Paseo á caballo ó en coche. 2. El espacio de terreno destinado para paseo. 3. (Prov.) Silla de caballo.

RIDEAU [re-do'] *s.* (Fort.) Montoncillo de tierra para cubrir un campamento.

RIDER [rj'd-ur] *s.* 1. Caballero, cabalgador; ginete; picador. 2. Ruante, el que va en coche ó carruaje. 3. El cochero ú otra persona que maneja los caballos de un carruaje, y tambien los que corren caballos. 4. Nombre que se da algunas veces á una hoja añadida á un instrumento ya concluido, y á las cláusulas añadidas á las leyes aprobadas en el parlamento.

RIDERS [rj'd-urz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Sobreplanes, especie de cuadernas ó costillas interiores. *Floor-riders*, (Náu.) Sobreplanes del fondo. *After-floor-riders*, (Náu.) Sobreplanes popeses del fondo. *Lower futtock-riders*, (Náu.) Genoles de sobreplanes. *Second futtock-riders*, (Náu.) Ligazones de sobreplanes.

To RIDGE [rij] *va.* Formar lomos ó surcos.

RIDGE, *s.* 1. Espinazo, lomo. 2. Cumbre, cima ó pico de montaña. 3. Escollo, arrecife, banco de piedra que sale del mar. 4. Cualquier protuberancia que se levanta desigualmente. 5. Caballon, el lomo que se levanta en el campo arado entre surco y surco. 6. Caballete, el lomo que se levanta en medio del tejado. *A ridge of hills*, Una cadena de colinas. *Ridge-ropes of the head-nettings*, (Náu.) Nervíos de las redes de proa. *Ridges of a horse's mouth*, Las arrugas que tienen los caballos en el paladar.

RIDGEL [ri'j-el], RIDGELING [ri'j-liŋ] *s.* Ciclan, el que tiene solo un testículo.

RIDGY [ri'j-i] *a.* Surcado, hecho á surcos; desigual, que se levanta con desigualdad.

RIDICULE [ri'd-i-cql] *s.* 1. Ridiculez, extravagancia. 2. Ridículo, el dicho que ridiculiza á alguno.

To RIDICULE, *va.* Ridiculizar escarnecer, tornar en ridículo.

RIDICULOUS [ri-di'c-yɥ-lus] *a.* 1. Ridículo, ridiculoso, risible. 2 Ridículo, extravagante, nimio.

RIDICULOUSLY [ri-di'c-yɥ-lus li] *ad.* Ridículamente.

RIDICULOUSNESS [ri-di'c-yɥlus-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una persona ó cosa ridícula.

RIDING [rj'd-iŋ] *s.* 1. La accion de andar á caballo ó en coche; paseo á caballo ó en coche; excursion, cabalgata. 2. Distrito ó porcion en que se dividen algunos condados en Inglaterra.—*a.* Lo que se emplea para caminar á caballo ó en coche. (Náu.) Fondeado. *Riding easy*, (Náu.) Descansado al ancla. *Riding hard*, (Náu.) Tormentoso al ancla.

RIDING-CLOAK [rj'd-iŋ-clɷc], RIDING-COAT [rj'd-iŋ-cɷt] *s.* Redingote.

RIDING-HABIT [rj'd-iŋ-hab-it] *s.* Vestido de montar.

RIDING-HOOD [rj'd-iŋ-hud] *s.* Capirote, gaban, capilla, capucho.

RIDING-HOUSE [rj'd-iŋ-hss], RIDING-SCHOOL [rj'd-iŋ-scul] *s.* Picadero, el manejo, escuela de equitacion.

RIDING-KNOT [rj'd-iŋ-not] *s.* Nudo corredizo.

RIDING-ROD [rj'd-iŋ-rod] *s.* Látigo.

RIE [rj] *s.* (Bot.) Centeno. V. RYE.

RIFE [rjf] *a.* Comun, que domina, que reina: úsase hablando de enfermedades epidémicas. *The small-pox has been very rife this year*, Este año ha habido epidemia

de viruelas ó han sido muy comunes las viruelas.

RIFELY [rį'f-li] *ad.* Abundantemente, comunmente.

RIFENESS [rį'f-nes] *s.* Abundancia.

RIFFRAFF [ri'f-raf] *s.* Desecho, desperdicio: dícese de la gente mas baja.

To RIFLE [rį'-fl] *va.* Robar, pillar.

RIFLE, *s.* 1. Una especie de piedra de amolar. 2. Carabina, un género de escopeta cuyo cañon está caracoleado por dentro.

RIFLEMAN [rį'-fl-man] *s.* Escopetero, cazador, tirador, nombre de ciertos soldados de infantería.

RIFLER [rį'-flur] *s.* Pillador, robador.

RIFT [rift] *s.* Hendedura, rendija, grieta, rebenton; cuarteadura; desemboque.

To RIFT, *va.* Hender, dividir.—*vn.* Reventar; regoldar.

To RIG [rig] *va.* 1. Ataviar, asear, adornar; burlar. 2. (Náu.) Aparejar. *To rig out a boom*, (Náu.) Botar á fuera.

RIG, *s.* Lomo; mujercilla; ciclan.

RIGADOON [rig-a-du'n] *s.* Rigodon, un baile.

†RIGATION [rį-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Riego, el acto de regar.

RIGGER [ri'g-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejador.

RIGGING [ri'g-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Aparejo, el conjunto de velas, jarcia y motonería del navío. 2. Vestido.

†RIGGISH [ri'g-iʃ] *a.* Lascivo, descarado.

To RIGGLE [ri'g-l] *vn.* Zarandar ó zarandear. V. To Wriggle.

RIGHT [rį't] *a.* 1. Derecho, recto, justo. 2. Derecho, igual, no torcido ni inclinado á uno ú otro lado. 3. Recto, justo, equitativo, sincero, razonable, honesto; propio, conveniente; fundado. 4. Verdadero, cierto, legítimo. *Right sailing*, (Náu.) Navegacion recta ó por alguno de los cuatro puntos cardinales.—*interj.* Bien! bueno!—*ad.* 1. Rectamente, justamente, exactamente, perfectamente, precisamente. 2. Derechamente, en derechura. 3. Muy. 4. Inmediatamente, al instante. 5. Ahora mismo. *It is right*, Está bien; está justo. *You are right* ó *You are in the right*, Tiene V. razon. *Right or wrong*, A' tuertas ó á derechas. *You say right*, Dice V. bien, tiene V. razon. *Right over against*, Enfrente. *Right reverend*, Reverendísimo. *Right honorable*, Muy honorable ó respetable.—*s.* 1. Justicia, razon, derecho; equidad, rectitud. 2. Propiedad, dominio. 3. Poder, autoridad. 4. Privilegio, prerogativa. 5. La mano derecha. *To rights*, Derechamente, derecho, sin torcer. *To the right*, A' la derecha. *To maintain one's right*, Sostener su derecho. *To set to rights*, Poner en órden; componer; reconciliar. *To set one to rights*, Dirigir, enderezar ó poner á uno en el camino derecho.

To RIGHT, *va.* 1. Hacer justicia, proceder con justicia. *To right one's self*, Tomar la justicia por su mano. 2. (Náu.) Adrizar ó levantar una embarcacion que estaba ladeada.

RIGHTEOUS [rį'-ɕus] *a.* Justo, recto, equitativo; honrado.

RIGHTEOUSLY [rį'-ɕus-li] *ad.* Justamente, rectamente, honradamente.

RIGHTEOUSNESS [rį'-ɕus-nes] *s.* Rectitud, justicia, equidad; honradez.

RIGHTER [rį'-tur] *s.* El que hace justicia; enderezador de tuertos ó agravios.

RIGHTFUL [rį't-ful] *a.* Legítimo, justo, recto.

RIGHTFULLY [rį't-ful-i] *ad.* Legalmente, rectamente, justamente.

RIGHTFULNESS [rį't-ful-nes] *s.* Derechura; justicia, rectitud, equidad.

RIGHTLY [rį't-li] *ad.* Rectamente, justamente, bien, como se debe; exactamente; directamente.

RIGHTNESS [rį't-nes] *s.* Rectitud, justicia; derechura.

RIGID [ri'j-id] *a.* Tieso; rígido, inflexible; austero, severo.

RIGIDITY [ri-ji'd-i-ti] *s.* 1. Rigidez, rigor, austeridad; tesura. 2. Tosquedad, falta de garbo, gracia ó aire; terquedad.

RIGIDLY [ri'j-id-li] *ad.* Tiesamente; inflexiblemente; con rigidez.

RIGIDNESS [ri'j-id-nes] *s.* Rigidez, inflexibilidad; rigor excesivo.

RIGLET [ri'g-let] *s.* Regleta; corondel.

RIGMAROLE [ri'g-ma-rol] *s.* Confusion, desórden; un conjunto de palabras vacías de sentido.

†RIGOL [rį'-gol] *s.* Cerco, diadema. *Rigols*, *s. pl.* Regalías ó prerogativas.

RIGOR [ri'g-ur] *s.* 1. Rigor, la tesura preternatural de los nervios que los hace inflexibles. 2. Rigor de calentura. 3. Rigor, severidad, dureza, austeridad; teson, terquedad. 4. Rigor, exactitud en lo que es justo y recto. 5. Tesura, dureza, inflexibilidad de las cosas.

RIGOROUS [ri'g-ur-us] *a.* Rigoroso, severo, cruel.

RIGOROUSLY [ri'g-ur-us-li] *ad.* Rigorosamente.

RIGOROUSNESS [ri'g-ur-us-nes] *s.* Severidad, riguridad.

RILL [ril] *s.* Riachuelo.

To RILL, *vn.* (Poco us.) Fluir, correr en riachuelos.

†RILLET [ri'l-et] *s.* Riachuelo. V. Rivulet.

RIM [rim] *s.* 1. Canto, borde, márgen, orilla. 2. Cerco, arco. *The rim of the belly*, El peritoneo.

RIME [rim] *s.* 1. Escarcha. 2. Resquicio, hendedura, rendija, agujero, abertura.

To RIMPLE [ri'm-pl] *va.* Arrugar, hacer pliegues.

RIMY [rį'm-i] *a.* Nebuloso, húmedo.

RIND [rind] *s.* Corteza, hollejo.

To RIND, *va.* Descortezar, quitar el hollejo.

RING [riŋ] *s.* 1. Círculo, cerco. 2. Sortija, anillo; cintillo; arillo; birola. *Staple-ring*, Argolla con espiga. 3. Corro ó corrillo de gente. 4. Campaneo ó repique de campanas; el juego de campanas de una torre. 5. (Náu.) Arganeo, birola con chaveta. 6. Sonido, ruido que es objeto del oido, rumor, susurro; estruendo.

To RING, *va.* 1. Sonar, tocar, tañer. 2. Repicar ó tañer campanas. 3. Cercar, rodear, circundar. 4. Anillar, ensortijar.—*vn.* 1. Formar un círculo. 2. Estar lleno del ruido, fama ó nombre de una cosa. 3. Sonar, retiñir, retumbar, resonar.

RING-BOLT [ri'ŋ-bolt] *s.* (Náu.) Cáncamo, argolla.

RING-BONE [ri'ŋ-bon] *s.* (Vet.) Sobrehueso de caballo.

RING-DIAL [ri'ŋ-di-al] *s.* Reloj de sol en un anillo.

RING-DOVE [ri'ŋ-duv] *s.* Paloma torcaz, zurita ó zorita.

RINGER [ri'ŋ-ur] *s.* Campanero, tocador de campanas.

RINGLEADER [ri'ŋ-led-ur] *s.* Cabeza de partido ó bando; cabecilla, abanderizador.

RINGLET [ri'ŋ-let] *s.* 1. Anillejo, círculo. 2. Sortija, bucle en el cabello, rizo. (Cuba) Crespo.

RINGROPES [ri'ŋ-rops] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Bozas rabizadas.

RING-STREAKED [ri'ŋ-strect] *a.* Rayado en círculo.

RINGTAIL [ri'ŋ-tal] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de milano.

RINGWORM [ri'ŋ-wurm] *s.* 1. Sarpullido, una especie de hérpes. 2. Paño, empeine.

To RINSE [rins] *va.* 1. Lavar, limpiar. 2. Enjuagar, aclarar.

RINSER [ri'ns-ur] *s.* Lavandero, el que limpia.

RIOT [rį'-ut] *s.* 1. Tumulto, bullicio, alboroto, motin, asonada. 2. Desenfreno, desórden, exceso; borrachera.

To RIOT, *vn.* 1. Andar en borracheras, vivir desenfrenadamente, entregarse á los vicios. 2. Causar alborotos, bullicios, tumultos ó motines.

RIOTER [rį'-ut-ur] *s.* Hombre disoluto, bullicioso ó sedicioso; alborotador, amotinador, abanderizador. (Fam.) Bullanguero, jaranero, libertino.

RIOTOUS [rį'-ut-us] *a.* 1. Bullicioso, sedicioso, faccioso, amotinado. 2. Desenfrenado, desarreglado, libertino, disoluto.

RIOTOUSLY [rį'-ut-us-li] *ad.* Desenfrenadamente, disolutamente; bulliciosamente.

RIOTOUSNESS [rį'-ut-us-nes] *s.* Disolucion, desenfreno, desórden; el estado de la persona ó personas que están alborotadas ó fuera de órden.

To RIP [rip] *va.* 1. Rasgar, lacerar, romper. 2. Descoser, soltar. *To rip up*, Sajar. *To rip off a plank*, (Náu.) Descoser un tablon.

RIP, *s.* 1. Laceracion; araño. 2. Una especie de cesta para poner los peces.

RIPARIOUS [ri-pa'-ri-us] *a.* (Des.) Ribereño, lo que pertenece á ribera.

RIPE [rip] *a.* Maduro, sazonado, en sazon.

†To RIPE, To RIPEN [rį'p-n] *vn.* Madurar, llegar á madurez.—*va.* Madurar, poner alguna cosa en estado de madurar.

RIPELY [rį'p-li] *ad.* Maduramente.

RIPENESS [rī'p-nes] *s.* Madurez.

†RIPIER [rī'p-i-ur] *s.* El que lleva el pescado de mar desde las costas al interior para venderlo.

RIPLING [rī'p-liŋ] *s.* (Náu.) El sacudimiento de las olas en la playa.

RIPPER [rī'p-ur] *s.* El que rasga ó descose.

RIPPING [rī'p-iŋ] *s.* 1. Rompimiento, la accion de romper. 2. Laceracion, la accion de lacerar. 3. Descubrimiento.

To RIPPLE [rī'p-l] *vn.* Manar ó nervir el agua impetuosamente ó á borbotones, antiguamente borbotar. —*va.* Desgargolar, sacudir el cáñamo para que despida el cañamon.

RIPPLE, *s.* 1. Agitacion del agua que mana ó hierve á borbollones. 2. Oleadita, escarceo del agua. 3. Un peine que sirve para desgargolar.

RIPPLING [rī'p-liŋ] *s.* 1. La accion de desgargolar el cáñamo. 2. El escarceo del agua cuando mana ó hierve á borbollones.

To RISE [rīz] *vn.* 1. Levantarse, ponerse en pié. 2. Levantarse, salir de la cama. 3. Nacer: dícese de los astros; salir el sol. 4. Nacer, salir: dícese de las plantas cuando empiezan á despuntar. 5. Saltar, salir, brotar alguna cosa de la tierra. 6. Levantarse, sublevarse, rebelarse. 7. Levantarse, suscitarse una disputa, una competencia, etc. 8. Ascender, subir una cosa hácia arriba. 9. Ascender, subir ó adelantar en empleo ó dignidad. 10. Aumentar en fortuna, hacerse mas rico. 11. Hincharse. 12. Encarecerse, subir ó aumentarse el precio de una cosa. 13. Elevarse en el estilo; elevarse ó ensalzarse en honores, fama ó fortuna. 14. Resucitar. *To rise up against any one*, Acometer á alguno. 15. Provenir, motivar, nacer, originarse. *To rise to one's feet*, Ponerse en pié, levantarse.

RISE [rīs] *s.* 1. Levantamiento, ereccion, la accion y efecto de levantar ó levantarse. 2. Elevacion, altura, eminencia. 3. Subida, la accion y efecto de subir. 4. Subida, el sitio ó lugar declive que va subiendo. 5. Subida, la mejoría ó elevacion de las cosas con respecto á su estado ó precio. *Rise and fall in the public stocks*, Alza y baja en los fondos públicos. 6. Salida del sol. 7. Fuente, principio, orígen, manantial, causa.

RISEN, *part.* de To RISE.

RISER [rī'z-ur] *s.* El que se levanta. *An early riser*, Madrugador, el que madruga.

RISIBILITY [riz-i-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Risibilidad, la facultad de reir.

RISIBLE [rī'z-i-bl] *a.* 1. Risible, lo que causa risa. 2. Risible, ridículo, digno de risa ó burla.

RISING [rī'z-iŋ] *a.* Naciente, nuevo, saliente.—*s.* Levantamiento.

RISK [risc] *s.* Riesgo, contingencia, peligro. *To run a risk*, Correr peligro.

To RISK, *va.* Arriesgar, poner á riesgo, aventurar, exponer.

RISKER [rī'sc-ur] *s.* El que arriesga.

RITE [rīt] *s.* Rito, la ceremonia y regla establecida por la iglesia. *Funeral rites*, Ritos fúnebres ó exequias.

RITUAL [rī't-yụ-al] *a.* Ritual, ceremonial.—*s.* Ritual, libro que enseña el órden de las sagradas ceremonias.

RITUALIST [rī't-yụ-al-ist] *s.* Ritualista, rubriquista.

RIVAL [rī'-val] *a.* E'mulo, contrario, opuesto.—*s.* Rival, competidor.

To RIVAL, *va.* Competir, emular, entrar en competencia con alguno.

RIVALITY [rī-va'l-i-ti], RIVALRY [rī'-val-ri], RIVALSHIP [rī'-val-ſip] *s.* Rivalidad, competicion, emulacion.

To RIVE [rīv] *va.* Rajar, hender. —*vn.* Henderse.

To RIVEL [rī'v-l] *va.* Arrugar, hacer arrugas.

RIVER [rī'v-ur] *s.* Rio.

RIVER-DRAGON [rī'v-ur-dra-un] *s.* Cocodrilo, caiman.

RIVER-GOD [rī'v-ur-god] *s.* Dios tutelar de rio.

RIVER-HORSE [rī'v-ur-hers] *s.* Hipopótamo.

RIVET [rī'v-et] *s.* Remache, la vuelta de la punta de un clavo remachado; roblon.

To RIVET, *va.* 1. Remachar, asegurar un clavo despues de introducido doblándole la punta. 2. Roblar, doblar ó remachar una pieza de hierro para asegurarla. 3. Remachar, asegurar ó afianzar fuertemente alguna cosa.

RIVULET [rī'v-yụ-let] *s.* Riachuelo, rio pequeño.

RIX-DOLLAR [rics-do'l-ur] *s.* Risdala ó risdale, moneda de plata de Alemania.

ROACH [roç] *s.* (Ict.) Escarcho.

ROAD [rod] *s.* 1. Camino, camino real. 2. Camino, el viaje que se hace de una parte á otra. 3. Correría, incursion. *The high road*, El camino real. *Railroad*, Ferro carril, camino de fierro, propiamente, por carriles de fierro. 4. (Náu.) Rada, bahía ó ensenada capaz de ancorar en ella los navíos.

ROADSTER [ro'd-stur] *s.* 1. Caballo que anda bien. 2. (Náu.) Un navío que está anclado.

To ROAM [rom] *vn.* Tunar, andar vagando.—*va.* Correr, corretear.

ROAMER [ro'm-ur] *s.* Tunante, vagamundo.

ROAN [ron] *a.* Roano, ruano, se aplica al caballo cuyo color está mezclado de gris, de bayo y blanco; dase tambien en ingles el nombre de *roan* al color del caballo que en castell ano se llama rodado, que es el blanco con manchas negras.

To ROAR [ror] *vn.* 1. Rugir, bramar como el leon ú otra bestia feroz. 2. Aullar, dar aullidos. 3. Bramar: dícese del mar y de los vientos. 4. Mugir el toro.

ROAR, *s.* 1. Rugido, el bramido del leon. 2. Grito, gritería, vocería. 3. Bramido, estruendo, ruido grande. 4. Mugido, el bramido del toro.

ROARY [ro'r-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Rociado.

To ROAST [rost] *va.* Asar; tostar ó calentar mucho; burlarse. *To rule the roast*, (Vulg.) Mandar, regir, gobernar.

ROAST, *a.* U'sase frecuentemente en composicion en lugar de *roasted*; *e. gr.*, *Roast meat*, Asado ó carne asada.—*s.* Cosa asada.

ROASTING [ro'st-iŋ] *s.* 1. En metalurgia es el acto de quemar el mineral para dis.par su materia volátil. 2. El acto de asar carne.

ROB [rob] *s.* 1. Arrope. 2. Rob, entre los boticarios es una especie de composicion farmacéutica que tiene la consistencia de arrope.

To ROB, *va.* Robar, quitar, hurtar; privar. *To rob on the highway*, Saltear.

ROBBER [ro'b-ur] *s.* Robador, ladron, salteador de caminos.

ROBBERY [ro'b-ur-i] *s.* Robo, la accion de robar.

ROBBINS [ro'b-inz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Envergues.

ROBE [rob] *s.* Manto, toga. *A counsellor's robe*, Garnacha. *Robe of state*, Vestido de gala. *Master of the robes*, Jefe de la guardaropa.

To ROBE, *va.* Vestir de gala ó de ceremonia.

ROBIN, ROBIN-REDBREAST [ro'b-in, re'd-brest] *s.* (Orn.) Pechicolorado, petirojo.

†ROBOREAN [ro-bo'-re-an], †ROBOREOUS [ro-bo'-re-us] *a.* Hecho de roble ó encina.

ROBUST [ro-bu'st] *a.* Robusto, vigoroso, fuerte.

ROBUSTNESS [ro-bu'st-nes] *s.* Robustez, fuerza, vigor.

ROCAMBOLE [ro'c-am-bol] *s.* (Bot.) Simiente del ajo, ajo fino.

ROCHE-ALUM [roç-a'l-um] *s.* Alumbre de roca.

ROCHET [ro'ç-et] *s.* Roquete, sobrepelliz de eclesiásticos.

ROCK [roc] *s.* 1. Roca, peñasco; escollo. 2. Rueca. 3. Proteccion, amparo.

To ROCK, *va.* Mecer; arrullar; calmar, sosegar; enrocar en el juego del ajedrez.—*vn.* Bambolear.

ROCK-CRYSTAL [ro'c-cris-tal] *s.* (Min.) Cristal de roca, cuarzo.

ROCK-DOE [ro'c-do] *s.* Rupicabra, gamuza.

ROCKER [ro'c-ur] *s.* Cunera.

ROCKET [ro'c-et] *s.* Cohete; roquete.

ROCKINESS [ro'c-i-nes] *s.* 1. Gran número de rocas ó montañas. 2. El estado de lo que está lleno de peñascos.

ROCKLESS [ro'c-les] *a.* Libre de peñas y peñascos.

ROCK-OIL [ro'c-oil] *s.* Petróleo.

ROCK-ROSE [ro'c-roz] *s.* (Bot.) Estepa.

ROCK-SALT [ro'c-selt] *s.* Sal de piedra, sal gema.

ROCK-WATER [ro'c-wo-tur] *s.* Agua cristalina de las rocas.

ROCKWORK [ro'c-wurc] *s.* Grotesco.

ROCKY [ro'c-i] *a.* Peñascoso, lleno de peñascos; duro, endurecido.

ROD [rod] *s.* 1. Varilla, vara, verga, caña. *Angling-rod*, Caña de pescar. *Curtain-rod*, Varilla de cortina. 2. Vara de medir; pertica. 3. Varillas, manojo de mimbres para azotar á los niños. *Black-rod*, Nombre que se da al ujier de la cámara de los pares de Inglaterra.

RODOMONTADE [rod-o-monta'd] *s.* Bravata, baladronada, fanfarronada.

To RODOMONTADE, *vn.* Baladronear, fanfarronear, bravear.

ROE [rɔ] *s.* 1. Corzo. 2. Hueva, huevecillos de los pescados.

ROEBUCK [rɔ'-buc] *s.* Corzo, un animal.

ROGATION [rɔ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Rogaciones.

ROGATION-WEEK [rɔ-ga'-ʃun-wec] *s.* Semana de rogaciones.

ROGUE [rɔg] *s.* 1. Bribon, pícaro, villano, ruin, vagamundo. 2. Perillan: voz familiar y cariñosa; tunante, astuto, travieso. *A cunning rogue*, Un pícaro taimado. *To be a great rogue*, (Fam.) Ser caña! *A thorough rogue*, Picaro de cuatro suelas. *Rogues' yarn*, (Náu.) Hilo de ladrones.

†To ROGUE, *vn.* Vagamundear, picardear; retozar, travesear.

ROGUERY [rɔ'g-ur-i] *s.* Picardía, ruindad; travesura, retozo.

ROGUESHIP [rɔ'g-ʃip] *s.* La calidad ó las propiedades del que es bribon ó pícaro.

ROGUISH [rɔ'g-iʃ] *a.* 1. Pícaro, ruin, travieso, picaresco. 2. Jugueton, chistoso, decidor.

ROGUISHLY [rɔ'g-iʃ-li] *ad.* Picaramente.

ROGUISHNESS [rɔ'g-iʃ-nes] *s.* Picardía: ladronera.

†To ROIST [rɔst], To ROISTER [rɔ st-ur] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Bravear, fanfarronear, echar bravatas.

To ROLL [rol] *va.* 1. Rodar, hacer rodar. 2. Volver, girar, voltear, dar vuelta ó vueltas á alguna cosa. 3. Arrollar, fajar. 4. Rollar, arrollar papel, cinta, tela, etc.—*vn.* 1. Rodar, dar vueltas sobre el suelo ó cualquier plano. 2. Volver, girar, rodar, andar ó moverse al rededor ó en torno. 3. Revolver, revolverse; agitarse las olas. 4. Menear los ojos ó moverlos de uno á otro lado. 5. Voltear ó caer dando vueltas. *To roll about*, Rodar, divagar, andar de acá para allá. *To roll down*, Bajar rodando una cuesta, una escalera, etc. *To roil in money*, Manar en riquezas. *To roll up*, Rollar, arrollar; hacer un ovillo. *To roll a walk with a roller*, Allanar la tierra con un rodillo.

ROLL, *s.* 1. Rodadura, la accion de rodar. 2. Rodador, lo que rueda ó cae rodando. 3. Rollo de papel, de cinta, de tabaco, etc. 4. Rollo ó volúmen: dícese de los libros de los antiguos por la figura que les daban. 5. Rol, lista, nómina, catálogo, matrícula. 6. Documentos públicos que han sido archivados, y á veces tambien se toma por los archivos donde se guardan. 7. Rasero. 8. (Arq.) Roleo, voluta. 9. Bollo, mollete. *Master of the rolls*, La segunda dignidad judicial en Inglaterra. *French roll*, Pan frances, panecillo. *Silver-smith's roll*, Cilindro de escarchar.

ROLLER [rɔ'l-ur] *s.* 1. Rodillo, cilindro de piedra muy pesado para allanar la tierra. 2. Benda, faja. 3. Rodillo, alisador, palo redondo que usan algunos menestrales para alisar, pulir ó estirar. 4. (Náu.) Pañes, rolletes.

ROLLING-PIN [rɔ'l-iŋ-pin] *s.* Rodillo de pastelero.

ROLLING-PRESS [rɔ'l-iŋ-pres] *s.* La prensa del tirador de estampas.

ROLLING-STONE [rɔ'l-iŋ-stɔn] *s.* Rodillo de piedra para allanar la tierra.

ROLLING-TACKLE [rɔ'l-iŋ-tac-l] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo de rolin.

ROMAGE [ru'm-aj] *s.* Registro ó pesquisa ruidosa.

ROMANCE [rɔ-ma'ns] *s.* Romance; ficcion, cuento, fábula.

To ROMANCE, *vn.* Mentir; fingir fábulas.

ROMANCER [rɔ-ma'ns-ur] *s.* 1. Romancero, el que compone romances. 2. Mentiroso, chismeador, chismoso.

ROMANCIST [rɔ-ma'n-sist] *s.* Romancero, escritor de romances.

ROMANISM [rɔ'-man-izm] *s.* Los dogmas de la iglesia católica.

ROMANIST [rɔ'-man-ist] *s.* Un católico romano.

To ROMANIZE [rɔ'-man-iz] *va.* Usar ó afectar los modismos, las costumbres ú opiniones de los romanos ó propender á ellas.

ROMANTIC, ROMANTICAL [rɔ-ma'n-tic, al] *a.* 1. Quijotesco: dícese del modo, porte ridículo ó empeños extravagantes de alguno. 2. Lo que pertenece á los romances y novelas; extravagante, improbable, ridículo. 3. Encantado: dícese de los sitios amenos y deliciosos. 4. Fabuloso, fingido, de novela, de cuento.

ROMANTICALLY [rɔ-ma'n-tic-al-i] *ad.* Extravagantemente, ridículamente.

ROMANTICNESS [rɔ-ma'n-tic-nes] *s.* 1. Quijotería, modo extravagante de empeñarse en alguna cosa. 2. La calidad que constituye á una persona ridícula por pensar ú obrar como los héroes de novela.

ROMESCOT [rɔ'm-scot] *s.* Contribucion que pagaba antiguamente Inglaterra al papa.

ROMISH [rɔ'm-iʃ] *a.* 1. Romano, lo que pertenece á los romanos. 2. Romano, lo que pertenece al papa ó á la iglesia católica.

†ROMIST [rɔ'm-ist] *s.* Un católico romano.

ROMP [romp] *s.* 1. La muchacha retozona que es amiga de juguetear con descompostura. 2. El retozo descompuesto y poco modesto.

To ROMP, *vn.* Retozar, brincar ó juguetear descompuestamente.

ROMPISH [rɔ'mp-iʃ] *a.* Inclinado á retozos ó juegos poco modestos.

RONDEAU [ron-dɔ'] *s.* 1. Redondilla. 2. (Mús.) Rondó.

RONION [ru'n-yun] *s.* Pandorga, la mujer muy gorda.

RONT [runt] *s.* Redrojo, redrojuelo.

ROOD [ruđ] *s.* 1. Un cuarto de acre cuadrado. 2. Pértica. 3. La santa cruz. *Roodloft*, Crucero.

ROOF [ruf] *s.* 1. Tejado, techo de bóveda. 2. Paladar, la parte interior y superior de la boca. 3. Imperial de un coche ó diligencia.

To ROOF, *va.* Techar, cubrir con techo.

ROOFTILE [ru'f-til] *s.* Teja, cobija.

ROOFED [ruft], ROOFY [ru'f-i] *a.* Techado.

ROOK [ruc] *s.* (Orn.) 1. Corneja de pico blanco. 2. Roque, pieza grande en el juego del ajedrez. 3. Trampista, tramposo, fullero.

To ROOK, *vn.* Trampear, entrampar.

ROOKERY [ru'c-ur-i] *s.* Los árboles donde hacen sus nidos muchas cornejas.

ROOKY [ru'c-i] *a.* Habitado por cornejas.

ROOM [rum] *s.* 1. Lugar, paraje, sitio. 2. Lugar, el espacio que ocupa cualquier cuerpo. 3. Lugar, causa, motivo, razon para hacer ó no hacer una cosa. 4. Lugar, tiempo, ocasion, oportunidad. 5. Cuarto, aposento, cámara, pieza de una casa. *The next room*, La pieza inmediata. *A front room*, Aposento ó cuarto á la calle. *A back room*, Cuarto ó pieza interior. *State-rooms*, (Náu.) Camarotes principales. V. PAÑOL. *There is no room for your horse*, No hay cabida para el caballo de V.

†ROOMAGE [ru'm-aj], ROOMINESS [ru'm-i-nes] *s.* Espacio, lugar; espaciosidad, capacidad.

ROOMY [ru'm-i] *a.* Espacioso, dilatado, capaz.

ROOST [rust] *s.* 1. Pértiga del gallinero. *Henroost*, Gallinero. 2. Sueño, descanso, reposo, hablando de las aves domésticas.

To ROOST, *vn.* 1. Dormir ó descansar las aves en una pértiga. 2. (Burl.) Estar alojado en alguna parte.

ROOT [rut] *s.* 1. Raiz de los árboles y plantas. 2. Raiz, la parte inferior ó el pié de cualquiera cosa. 3. Raiz, orígen, principio de donde procede una cosa; estirpe, tronco, el fundador de una familia. 4. La residencia habitual de una persona. 5. Raiz: metafísicamente hablando se dice de las pasiones ó afectos que están profundamente fijas en el alma. 6. (Arit.) Raiz, número multiplicado por sí mismo. *Roots*, Raices: dase este nombre genérico mas particularmente á las plantas de que se come la parte que está debajo de la tierra.

To ROOT, *vn.* y *a.* 1. Arraigar, echar ó criar raices. 2. Hozar, levantar la tierra con el hocico. 3. Arraigarse ó afianzarse alguna planta en la tierra. 4. Arraigarse, inveterarse los males, vicios, etc. 5. Arraigarse, echar raices en el alma ó hacer en ella una impresion profunda alguna pasion ó afecto. *To root up ó out*, Arrancar de raiz, desarraigar; extinguir, extirpar; desterrar.

ROOTED [ru't-ed] *a.* Radical; arraigado.

ROOTEDLY [ru't-ed-li] *ad.* Radicalmente; fijamente.

ROOTY [ru't-i] *a.* Lleno de raices.

ROPE [rɔp] *s.* 1. Cuerda, soga, cordel. 2. Sarta. *Rope of onions*, Ristra de cebollas. *Ropes of a ship*, (Náu.) Jarcia, cordaje. *Rope's end*, Chicote de cabo. *Entering-rope*, Guardamancebo del portalon. *Bolt-rope*, Relinga. *Buoy-rope*, Orinque. *Guest-rope*, Guia de falsa amarra. *Rope-yard*, Cordelería.

To ROPE, *vn.* Hacer hebras ó madeja.

ROPE-BANDS [rɔ'p-bandz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Envergues.

ROPE-DANCER [rɔ'p-dan-sur] *s.* Volatin, bailarin de cuerda.

ROPE-MAKER [rɷ'p-mac-ur] *s.* Cordelero, soguero.

†ROPETRICK [rɷ'p-tric] *s.* Picardía ó villanía que merece la horca.

ROPEWALK [rɷ'p-wɐc] *s.* Cordelería.

ROPEYARN [rɷ'p-yɑrn] *s.* (Náu.) Filástica.

ROPINESS [rɷ'p-i-nes] *s.* Viscosidad; tenacidad.

ROPISH [rɷ'p-iʃ], ROPY [rɷ'p-i] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso, glutinoso.

ROQUELAURE [roc-e-lɷ'r] *s.* Roclo, redingote ó capote pegado al cuerpo.

†RORAL [rɷ'-rɑl], †RORID [ro'r-id] *a.* Rociado, lleno de rocío.

†RORATION [rɷ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* La caida del rocío.

RORIFEROUS [rɷ-ri'f-ur-us], †RORIFLUENT [rɷ-ri'f-lụ-ent] *a.* Lo que abunda en rocío.

ROSACEOUS [rɷ-za'-ʃus] *a.* Róseo.

ROSARY [rɷ'-zɑ-ri] *s.* Rosario.

†ROSCID [ro's-id] *a.* Húmedo; lleno de rocío.

ROSE, *pret.* de To Rise.

ROSE [rɷz] *s.* (Bot.) Rosa. *Honey of roses*, Miel rosada. *Rose-tree*, (Bot.) Rosal. *Every rose has its thorn*, (Prov.) A' cada gusto su susto.

†ROSEAL [rɷ'-zi-al] *a.* Como una rosa.

ROSEATE [rɷ'-zi-at] *a.* Lleno de rosas; róseo; fragrante.

ROSEGALL [rɷ'z-gel] *s.* Zarzarosa, la flor del escaramujo.

ROSEMARY [rɷ'z-ma-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Romero.

ROSE-NOBLE [rɷ'z-nɷ-bl] *s.* Una moneda de oro que antiguamente valia diez y seis chelines en Inglaterra.

ROSET [rɷ'-zet] *s.* Rosicler, el color encendido parecido al de la rosa encarnada.

ROSEWATER [rɷ'z-we-tur] *s.* Agua rosada, agua de rosas.

ROSEWOOD [rɷ'z-wud] *s.* Palo de rosa.

ROSICRUCIAN [rɷz-i-crụ'-ʃan] *s.* Rosacruz, nombre de unos sectarios que se jactaban de saber todas las ciencias.

ROSICRUCIAN, *a.* Lo que pertenece á los sectarios llamados rosacruces.

ROSIED [rɷ'-zid] *a.* Rosado.

†ROSIER [rɷ'-zi-ur] *s.* Rosal.

ROSIN [rɷ'z-in] *s.* 1. Trementina, resina que despide el pino. 2. V. Resin.

To ROSIN, *va.* Dar con resina.

ROSINY [rɷ'z-in-i] *a.* Resinoso.

ROSSEL [rɷ's-el] *s.* Tierra ligera.

ROSSOLIS [rɷ's-ɷ-lis] *s.* Rosoli.

ROSTRAL [rɷ's-trɑl] *a.* Rostrada ó rostrata, la corona naval de los antiguos romanos.

ROSTRATED [rɷ's-trat-ed] *a.* Adornado con espolones de galeras ú otros buques.

ROSTRIFORM [rɷ's-tri-fɷrm] *a.* En forma de rostro.

ROSTRUM [rɷ's-trum] *s.* 1. Rostro, el pico del ave. 2. (Náu.) Rostro, la punta de la proa ó el espolon que sobresale. 3. Cañon de alambique. 4. La tribuna en que arengaban los oradores romanos. 5. (Cir.) Una clase de tijeras corvas.

ROSY [rɷ'-zi] *a.* Róseo.

To ROT [rot] *vn.* Pudrirse ó podrirse; corromperse.—*va.* Pudrir, resolver en podre.

ROT, *s.* 1. Morriña, una enfermedad que da á las ovejas. 2. Putrefaccion, podre, podredumbre.

ROTA [rɷ'-ta] *s.* 1. Rota, un tribunal eclesiástico en algunos paises católicos. 2. Una asociacion política que hubo en Inglaterra en el tiempo de las guerras civiles.

ROTARY [rɷ'-ta-ri] *a.* Lo que rueda ó da vueltas como una rueda.

ROTATION [rɷ-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Rotacion, turno, alternativa, vicisitud. *In rotation* ó *by rotation*, Por turno, alternativamente.

ROTATOR [rɷ-ta'-tur] *s.* Lo que causa rotacion.

ROTE [rɷt] *s.* 1. Un instrumento músico. 2. Las palabras aprendidas solo por rutina. *To learn by rote*, Aprender de memoria como el papagayo.

†To ROTE, *va.* Aprender por rutina.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) Alternar por turno.

ROTGUT [ro't-gut] *s.* (Vulg.) Mala cerveza; aguapié.

ROTTEN [ro't-n] *a.* Podrido, corrompido; endeble. *Rotten egg*, Huevo empollado. *Rotten trick*, Accion de pícaro.

ROTTENNESS [ro't-n-nes] *s.* Podredumbre, putrefaccion.

ROTUND [rɷ-tu'nd] *a.* Rotundo, redondo, circular, esférico.

ROTUNDIFOLIOUS [rɷ-tun-di-fɷ'-li-us] *a.* Lo que tiene las hojas redondas.

ROTUNDITY [rɷ-tu'n-di-ti] *s.* Rotundidad, redondez.

ROTUNDO [rɷ-tu'n-dɷ] *s.* Rotunda.

ROUGE [ruʒ] *s.* 1. El encarnado, el color encarnado. 2. Arrebol, colorete, afeite con que se aderezan las mujeres.—*a.* Colorado, encarnado.

To ROUGE, *va.* y *n.* Arrebolarse, afeitarse, darse la cara con arrebol ó colorete, ó tenerla aderezada con este afeite.

ROUGH [ruf] *a.* 1. A'spero, tosco, escabroso: dícese de lo que no está llano, liso ó igual en la superficie. 2. Tosco ó áspero al tacto. 3. A'spero, acerbo ó agrio al gusto. 4. Bronco, ingrato al oido. 5. A'spero, escabroso, hablando de caminos. 6. Duro, cruel, severo, áspero de genio, desapacible, rígido. 7. Bruto, tosco, inculto, grosero, brusco, insolente, arrogante. 8. Tempestuoso, borrascoso. *Rough diamond*, Diamante en bruto. *Rough wine*, Vino áspero. *Rough sea*, Mar alborotado. *Rough wind*, Viento borrascoso. *Rough words*, Palabras duras y chocantes.

To ROUGHCAST [ru'f-cɑst] *va.* Hacer alguna cosa toscamente; bosquejar una figura ó cuadro.

ROUGHCAST, *s.* Modelo en bruto.

ROUGH-DRAUGHT [ru'f-drɑft] *s.* Bosquejo.

To ROUGH-DRAW [ru'f-drɷ] *va.* Bosquejar.

To ROUGHEN [ru'f-n] *va.* Poner áspero.—*vn.* Volverse rudo.

To ROUGH-HEW [ru'f-hụ] *va.* Formar el modelo tosco de alguna cosa.

ROUGH-HEWN [ru'f-hụn] *a.* Tosco, grosero, mal acabado.

ROUGHLY [ru'f-li] *ad.* A'speramente, rudamente, tempestuosamente, desapaciblemente, desagradablemente.

ROUGHNESS [ru'f-nes] *s.* 1. Aspereza. 2. Rudeza, tosquedad. 3. Tempestad, tormenta.

To ROUGH-WORK [ru'f-wurc] *va.* Trabajar en bruto.

ROULADE [ru-la'd] *s.* Trino, trinado, quiebro de la voz.

ROULEAU [ru-lɷ'] *s.* Paquetito de dinero, rollo, cucurucho, alcartaz.

ROUND [rɜnd] *a.* 1. Redondo, circular, orbicular, cilíndrico, esférico. 2. Lleno, hablando de los períodos; fácil, cuando se trata del estilo. 3. Grande, cuantioso. 4. Redondo, cabal, sin picos ni quebrados, hablando de cuentas ó de números. 5. Franco, claro, sincero, liso, llano, ingenuo. 6. Vivo, veloz, acelerado.—*s.* 1. Círculo, orbe, esfera, redondez. 2. Vuelta, giro, rotacion, revolucion. 3. Paso, escalon, cualquiera de los palos atravesados en una escalera portátil. 4. (Mil.) Ronda. 5. Andanada de cañones; descarga de muchas armas de fuego á un tiempo. 6. Un baile. 7. Una cancion.—*ad.* Circularmente, redondamente, en circunferencia; por todas partes, por todos lados.—*prep.* Al rededor de; en contorno. *Round the world*, Por todo el mundo. *My head turns round*, Se me va la cabeza. *To take a round*, Dar una vuelta. *To go round*, Andar al rededor. *All the year round*, Todo el año.

To ROUND, *va.* 1. Cercar, rodear, ceñir, abrazar todo al rededor, dar vuelta una cosa al rededor de otra. 2. Redondear. 3. Moverse al rededor. 4. Relevar, fabricar alguna cosa de relieve ó resalte. *To round in*, (Náu.) Halar en redondo *To round up the beams*, Volver para arriba los baos.—*vn.* 1. Redondearse, hacerse redondo. 2. Susurrar, hablar al oido, hablar quedo. 3 Rondar.

ROUNDABOUT [rɜ'nd-ɑ-bɜt] *a.* 1. Amplio, extendido. 2. Indirecto, vago.

ROUNDEL [rɜ'n-del], ROUNDELAY [rɜ'n-dɛ-la] *s.* Redondilla. *Roundel*, La figura redonda.

ROUNDHEAD [rɜ'nd-hed] *s.* Cabeza redonda: apodo que se daba antiguamente á los puritanos en Inglaterra.

ROUND-HOUSE [rɜ'nd-hɜs] *s.* 1. Especie de cárcel provisional; cuerpo de guardia. 2. (Náu.) Toldilla, la cubierta superior de un navío en la parte de popa ó la que cubre la cámara alta.

ROUNDING [rɜ'nd-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Forro de cable.

ROUNDISH [rɜ'nd-iʃ] *a.* Lo que es casi redondo.

ROUNDLY [rɜ'nd-li] *ad.* Redondamente; claramente, sin cumplimientos, abiertamente, francamente; absolutamente; ligeramente.

ROUNDNESS [rɜ'nd-nes] *s.* Redondez; claridad, sinceridad, buena fé.

ROUP [rɜp] *s.* Una excrescencia carnosa que tienen las aves encima de la rabadilla.

To ROUSE [rɤz] *va.* 1. Despertar, quitar el sueño al que está durmiendo. 2. Despertar, hacer que uno vuelva sobre sí ó recapacite; excitar, animar, poner en accion. 3. Levantar la caza, hacerla salir de su nido ó cama. 4. (Náu.) Halar ó arronzar un calabrote ó cable.—*vn.* 1. Despertar, dejar de dormir. 2. Despertar, hacerse mas advertido ó avisado.

†ROUSE, *s.* Tragazo, trago demasiado grande.

ROUSER [rɤ'z-ur] *s.* Despertador.

ROUT [rɤt] *s.* 1. Jabardo, jabardillo, garulla, chusma, junta ó reunion de gente baja. 2. Tertulia, reunion de gente decente. 3. Rota, derrota de un ejército.

To ROUT, *va.* Derrotar, vencer, destruir.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Juntarse tumultuosamente.

ROUTE [rɤt] *s.* Ruta, rumbo, camino, carrera.

ROUTINE [rɯ-tɛ'n] *s.* Rutina, práctica, estilo ó hábito adquirido meramente por el uso.

To ROVE [rov] *va.* Corretear.—*vn.* 1. Vagar, vaguear. 2. Disparar una especie de flecha que los ingleses llaman *rover*. *To rove about the seas*, Piratear.

ROVER [rω'v-ur] *s.* 1. Tunante, vago, vagamundo. 2. Veleta, la persona inconstante, fácil y mudable. 3. Ladron, pirata. 4. Una especie de flecha. *At rovers*, Sin objeto, á la casualidad, segun salga; desatinadamente.

ROW [rω] *s.* Hilera.

To ROW [rω] *vn.* (Náu.) Remar, trabajar con el remo. *To row head to wind*, Bogar contra el viento. *To row strongly*, Bogar con brio.—*va.* (Náu.) Bogar, conducir remando: pasear por agua.

ROWDY [rɤ'-di] *s.* y *a.* Pillo, pelafustran, quimerista, alborotador. (Mex.) Lépero, pelagatos, canalla.

ROWDYISM [rɤ'-di-izm] *s.* Pillería, pelagatería, alboroto.

ROWEL [rɤ'-el] *s.* 1. Rodajuela ó estrella de espuela. 2. Sedal.

To ROWEL, *va.* Poner un sedal.

ROWER [rω'-ur] *s.* Remero, bogador.

ROWLOCKS [rω'-locs] *s.* (Náu.) Chamuceras.

ROYAL [rσ'-al] *a.* 1. Real, noble, ilustre. 2. Regio, majestuoso, magnífico.—*s.* 1. Mogote de ciervo. 2. (Náu.) Juanete, la vela mas alta.

ROYALIST [rσ'-al-ist] *s.* Realista.

To ROYALIZE [rσ'-al-jz] *va.* Dar á una persona ó cosa el carácter ó calidad de real.

ROYALLY [rσ'-al-i] *ad.* Regiamente, á lo regio, á manera de rey; magníficamente, noblemente.

ROYALTY [rσ'-al-ti] *s.* 1. Realeza, soberanía, dignidad real; majestad real. 2. Los emblemas de la soberanía que se expresan metafóricamente por las palabras corona y cetro.

To RUB [rub] *va.* 1. Estregar, fregar, limpiar, frotar, rascando ó estregando una cosa con otra. 2. Rozar, tocar ligeramente dos cosas entre sí. 3. Rascar, frotar con las uñas ú otra cosa la piel. 4. Raspar, raer un papel, una lámina, etc.—*vn.* 1. Estregarse ó frotarse dos cosas entre sí. 2. Desenredarse, salir ó librarse de algun peligro ó enredo. *To rub down a horse*, Limpiar un caballo. *To rub off*, Quitar; limpiar una cosa estregándola con otra. *To rub off ó on*, Salir de una dificultad; hacer progresos en alguna cosa, avanzar ó adelantarse. *To rub up*, Aguijonear, excitar, animar; retocar, repasar, pulir, pulimentar. *He rubs on as well as he can*, Va tirando lo mejor que puede.

RUB, *s.* 1. Frotamiento, ludimiento, colision de dos cuerpos uno con otro. 2. Estregamiento, estregadura. 3. Tropiezo, embarazo, obstáculo, dificultad.

†RUBBAGE [ru'b-aj], RUBBISH [ru'b-iʃ] *s.* Escombro, ripio, rudera, broza, ruinas; morralla; desecho, zupia, desperdicio; andrajos.

RUBBER [ru'b-ur] *s.* 1. El que estrega alguna cosa. 2. Rodilla, estropajo, aljofifa para estregar ó limpiar; estregadera; escofina; cualquiera cosa con que se estrega, limpia, frota ó raspa. 3. Partida en el juego llamado *whist*. *Indian rubber*, Goma elástica.

RUBICAN [ru'-bi-can] *a.* Rubican: dícese del caballo de pelo rojo y blanco.

RUBICUND [ru'-bi-cund] *a.* Rubicundo.

RUBIED [ru'-bid] *a.* Encendido como rubí ó de color de rubí.

RUBIFIC [ru-bi'f-ic] *a.* Lo que rubifica.

RUBIFORM [ru'-bi-ferm] *a.* Rojo, rubio.

To RUBIFY [ru'-bi-fi] *va.* Rubificar, poner colorada alguna cosa.

RUBRIC [ru'-brie] *s.* Rúbrica.

RUBRICATED [ru'-bri-cat-ed] *a.* Rubio, rubicundo.

RUBSTONE [ru'b-stωn] *s.* Piedra de amolar ó afilar.

RUBY [ru'-bi] *s.* Rubí, piedra preciosa.

RUCTATION [ruc-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Eructacion, regüeldo.

RUDDER [ru'd-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Timon, la pieza de madera que sirve para gobernar el navío; gobernalle. *Rudder-pintles*, (Náu.) Machos del timon.

RUDDINESS [ru'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Color de rubí; rubicundez. 2. Hermosura y encendimiento del color del rostro; tez lustrosa y encendida.

RUDDLE [ru'd-l] *s.* Rúbrica fabril, almagre.

RUDDY [ru'd-i] *a.* Colorado, rubio. *A ruddy face*, El rostro con colores muy vivos, cara de tomate.

RUDE [rud] *a.* 1. Rudo, brutal, rústico, grosero, impolítico, descortes. *Rude language*, Lenguaje brutal. 2. Violento, turbulento; severo, inflexible. 3. Tosco, basto, ignorante, sin crianza, sin educacion. 4. Informe, imperfecto, mal hecho. 5. Desigual, escabroso. *To be rude*, Ser descortes ó grosero, portarse con poca modestia ó con poca crianza.

RUDELY [ru'd-li] *ad.* Rudamente, ásperamente, groseramente, brutalmente; con poca delicadeza.

RUDENESS [ru'd-nes] *s.* Grosería, descortesía; rudeza, dureza, aspereza; brutalidad, insolencia; ignorancia.

RUDENTURE [ru'-den-tur] *s.* (Arq.) Junquillos.

†RUDERARY [ru'-dur-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la rudera ó escombro.

†RUDERATION [ru-dur-a-ʃun] *s.* El acto de empedrar con guijarro.

RUDESBY [ru'dz-bi] *a.* (Poc. us.) Travieso, inquieto, revoltoso.

RUDIMENT [ru'-di-ment] *s.* Rudimentos, los primeros principios de cualquiera ciencia ó profesion.

RUDIMENTAL [ru-di-me'nt-al] *a.* Elemental.

To RUE [ru] *va.* Llorar, lamentar, sentir, ponderar un infortunio.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) Compadecerse. *You shall rue it*, Tú lo llorarás.

RUE, *s.* (Bot.) Ruda.

RUEFUL [ru'-ful] *a.* Lamentable, lastimoso, triste, deplorable; terrible.

RUEFULLY [ru'-ful-i] *ad.* Tristemente.

RUEFULNESS [ru'-ful-nes] *s.* Tristeza, pesar, afliccion.

†RUELLE [ru-e'l] *s.* Tertulia, junta de amigos en alguna casa particular.

RUFF [ruf] *s.* 1. Lechuguilla, el cuello ó cabezon que se usaba antiguamente. 2. Aspereza, la calidad de áspero que tienen las cosas. 3. (Ict.) V. PERCH.

RUFFIAN [ru'f-yun] *s.* Malhechor, ladron, bandolero.—*a.* Brutal, inhumano.

To RUFFLE [ru'f-l] *va.* 1. Desordenar, confundir; desazonar, enfadar. 2. Rizar, hacer dobleces en la ropa y otras cosas.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) 1. Alborotarse, exasperarse. 2. Moverse alguna cosa tremolando en el aire.

RUFFLE, *s.* 1. Vuelta ó puño de camisola. 2. Vuelo de las mangas de mujer. 3. Un toque de tambor en la milicia. *Laced ruffles*, Vueltas de encajes. 4. Quimera, contienda; tumulto, desórden.

RUG [rug] *s.* 1. Paño burdo. 2. Frazada, manta peluda muy basta. 3. Perro de lanas ó de aguas. 4. Ruedo, tapete, felpudo.

RUGGED [ru'g-ed] *a.* 1. Aspero, desigual, tosco, escabroso. 2. Basto, inculto, desapacible. 3. Descomedido, desvergonzado, brutal. 4 Peludo.

RUGGEDLY [ru'g-ed-li] *ad.* Rudamente, ásperamente.

RUGGEDNESS [ru'g-ed-nes] *s.* Rudeza, aspereza.

RUGIN [ru'-jin] *s.* Un pedazo de tela muy suave.

†RUGINE [ru'-jen] *s.* Un raspador usado por los cirujanos.

RUGOSE [ru-gω's] *a.* Rugoso, lleno de arrugas.

RUIN [ru'-in] *s.* Ruina; perdicion. *To bring one to ruin*, Perder á uno. *Ruins*, Escombros, ruinas ó despojos de fábricas ó edificios arruinados; residuos.

To RUIN, *va.* Arruinar, demoler, destruir.—*vn.* (Poco usado.) Arruinarse, padecer ruina.

†To RUINATE [ru'-in-at] *va.* Arruinar.

†RUINATION [ru-in-a'-ʃun] *s.* Ruina, perdicion.

RUINOUS [ru'-in-us] *a.* Ruinoso; pernicioso, fatal, funesto.

RUINOUSLY [ru'-in-us-li] *ad.* Perniciosamente, ruinosamente.

RUINOUSNESS [ru'-in-us-nes] *s.* Arruinamiento, la accion y efecto de arruinar.

RULE [rul] *s.* 1. Mando, poder, autoridad, señorío. 2. Regla, el listen que sirve para echar ó tirar las líneas derechas; cartabon. 3. Regla, modelo ó ejemplo que debe servir de medida para ajustar las acciones y pensamientos. 4. Regularidad, buen órden.

To RULE, *va.* Gobernar, mandar; reglar, arreglar, dirigir; reprimir. *To rule paper*, Reglar papel. *To rule out*, (For.) No admitir, no recibir, desechar.—*vn.* Señorear, dominar. *To rule over*, Regir, gobernar, dominar. *He is ruled by his wife*, Su mujer le manda.

RULER [ru'l-ur] *s.* 1. Gobernador, el que tiene el supremo mando. 2. Regla para tirar las líneas derechas.

RUM [rum] *s.* 1. Ron, aguardiente de caña dulce. (Mex.) Chinguirito. 2. Una persona extravagante.—*a.* (Vulg.) Extraño, singular, extravagante.

To RUMBLE [ru'm-bl] *vn.* Crujir, rugir. *His belly rumbles*, Le gruñen las tripas.

RUMBLER [ru'm-blur] *s.* La persona ó cosa que hace un ruido sordo y continuo.

RUMINANT [ru'-mi-nant] *a.* Rumiador, rumiante.

To RUMINATE [ru'-mi-nat] *va.* 1. Rumiar, masticar segunda vez lo que han comido los animales rumiantes. 2. Rumiar, considerar despacio y pensar con reflexion y madurez alguna cosa.

RUMINATION [ru-mi-na'-shun] *s.* Rumia, rumiadara; meditacion, consideracion.

To RUMMAGE [ru'm-aj] *va.* y *n.* 1. Revolver, registrar, hojear, explorar. 2. Mudar muebles ó mercancías ó trasportarlos de una parte á otra. 3. Saquear, pillar.

RUMMAGER [ru'm-aj-ur] *s.* Saqueador, explorador.

†RUMMER [ru'm-ur] *s.* Vaso para beber.

RUMOR [ru'-mur] *s.* Rumor.

To RUMOR, *va.* Esparcir ó divulgar alguna noticia. *It is rumored*, Se dice.

RUMORER [ru'-mur-ur] *s.* El que esparce noticias.

RUMP [rump] *s.* Rabadilla ú obispillo de ave; anca; nalga de animal y á veces tambien de hombre en desprecio; solomo de vaca. *Rump parliament*, Nombre que se da en la historia inglesa á ciertos periodos del parlamento en el tiempo de *Cromwell*.

To RUMPLE [ru'm-pl] *va.* Arrugar, hacer pliegues.

RUMPLE, *s.* Arruga, doblez ó pliegue.

To RUN [run] *va.* 1. Hacer correr. 2. Arrojar con violencia. 3. Hacer derretirse ó liquidarse. 4. Arrojar con violencia. 5. Conducir, llevar ó dirigir el juicio ó la imaginacion. 6. Aventurar, arriesgar. 7. Trasformar, cambiar, hacer mudar de forma ó figura. 8. Derretir, fundir. 9. Introducir con precipitacion una cosa en otra.—*vn* 1. Correr, ir corriendo, seguir corriendo, pasar ó caminar con velocidad. 2. Correr el tiempo. 3. Correr peligro. 4. Correr, ir tras uno, seguir ó buscar á alguno. 5. Correr, estar admitido ó recibido; estar en fuerza una costumbre, opinion, etc. estilarse, acostumbrarse. 6. Correr, decirse ó saberse públicamente una cosa. 7. Correr, perseguir, acosar; acometer ó arremeter impetuosamente. 8. Correr, pasar, tener curso. 9. Correr, fluir, manar, gotear un líquido; derretirse ó liquidarse un cuerpo. 10. Cambiarse ó pasar rápidamente de un estado á otro. 11. Proceder, continuar ó proseguir en la ejecucion de una cosa con órden fijo y determinado. 12. Correr á porfía. 13. Ocupar el entendimiento ó imaginacion en la contemplacion de un asunto. 14. Ser el estilo de un escrito fácil y fluido. 15. Hacer el contrabando. 16. Ocurrir ó suceder algo. *To run about*, Andar de una parte á otra ó correr de acá para allá sin objeto determinado. *To run after*, Anhelar por, aspirar á; buscar con ansia alguna cosa. *To run against*, Chocar, topar, encontrarse, darse encontrones; oponerse; ser una cosa contraria ú opuesta á otra. *To run along*, Correr un flúido ó líquido, la voz, un sonido, etc. por todo un espacio. *To run away*, Huir, escapar, tomar soleta, zafarse. *To run away with*, Arrebatar, precipitar. *To run away as fast as one can*, Escapar á toda priesa ó á todo correr. *To run back*, Retroceder, volver piés atras; volver el pensamiento ó la imaginacion á la contemplacion de una cosa pasada. *To run by*, Ser conocido por. *To run counter*, Oponerse; correr en una direccion opuesta. *To run down*, Agobiar, oprimir, envilecer; cansar ó quebrantar á una persona ó á un animal haciéndole correr demasiado; fluir, destilar, gotear, chorrear. *To run from*, Escaparse ó huirse secretamente ó con cautela. *To run in*, Coincidir; convenir; ocupar enteramente. *To run into*, Ocuparse, emplearse; pasar. *To run off*, Pasar rápidamente de una cosa á otra. *To run on*, Mencionar de paso; continuar. *To run out*, Salir ó salirse corriendo; esparcirse, escurrirse, correrse ó fluir una cosa; atrasarse ó gastar mas de lo que se tiene de renta; acabarse ó concluirse; extenderse ó dilatarse; consumir. *To run over*, Rebosar, derramarse, salirse un líquido del vaso ú otra cosa que lo contiene; decir, contar ó referir una cosa con todos sus pormenores; repasar, volver á pasar ó contar; recorrer, registrar ó mirar con cuidado. *To run through*, Atravesar, pasar de parte á parte; traspasar, atravesar, pasar de una parte á otra. *To run to*, Acudir, correr ó ir con diligencia al socorro de alguno. *To run under*, Navegar á la altura de algun lugar. *To run up*, Recorrer con la imaginacion alguna cosa anterior á otra; levantar, dar mas altura. *To run up and down*, Correr de una parte á otra. *To run upon*, Acometer, encontrarse, chocarse. *To run mad*, Volverse loco. (Fam.) Perder el juicio ó la chaveta. *To be hard run*, Verse apurado. *To run races*, Apostar carreras, apostar á correr. *To run the hazard* ó *the danger*, Correr peligro. *To run to seed*, Granar. *To run the ring*, Correr parejas. *To run the gantlet*, Pasar por las baquetas. *The title runs thus*, El título dice así. *His eyes run*, Está llorando; tiene lagañas. *To run goods into a country*, Matutear, entrar géneros por alto ó sin pagar derechos. *In the long run*, Á la corta ó á la larga; tarde ó temprano. *To run on shore* ó *aground*, Barar. *To run out a warp*, (Náu.) Tender una espía. *To run close-hauled*, (Náu.) Correr á bolina halada. *To run in for the land*, (Náu.) Andar con la proa á tierra. *To run down latitude*, (Náu.) Correr en latitud. *To run down longitude*, (Náu.) Correr en longitud.

RUN, *s.* 1. Corrida, carrera, curso. 2. Curso, movimiento de un líquido. 3. Carrera, hilera. 4. Curso, serie, continuacion. 5. Cadencia en la poesía. 6. Voluntad, gusto. 7. Aceptacion, aprobacion. 8. Clamor del público ó de muchas personas contra otra ú otras. 9. La accion de acudir muchas personas á sacar sus depósitos de un banco. 10. (Náu.) Racel, cada uno de los delgados que la nave lleva á popa y á proa. *Good* ó *ill run at play*, Buena ó mala suerte en el juego. *A day's run*, (Náu.) Singladura, el camino que hace una nave en veinte y cuatro horas. *At the long run*, Al fin, al cabo.

RUNAGATE [ru'n-a-gat] *s.* Renegado, apóstata; vagamundo.

RUNAWAY [ru'n-a-wa] *s.* Fugitivo, desertor.

RUNDLE [ru'n-dl] *s.* Paso, escalon, cualquiera de los palos atravesados en una escalera portátil.

RUNDLET [ru'nd-let] *s.* Barrilejo, barril pequeño.

RUNG, *pret.* y *part.* de To RING.

RUNGS [runz] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Varengas, planes. 2. V. RUNDLE.

RUNGHEADS [ru'ŋ-hedz] *s.* (Náu.) Escoas ó puntas de escoa.

RUNIC [ru'-nic] *a.* Rúnico: dícese de los caractéres ó del idioma de los godos y dinamarqueses.

RUNNEL [ru'n-el] *s.* Arroyuelo. V. RIVULET.

RUNNER [ru'n-ur] *s.* 1. Corredor; correo, mensajero. 2. Vástago, renuevo. 3. Corredera, la muela superior del molino. *Runner of a tackle*, (Náu.) Amante de aparejo. *Runner of a crowfoot*, (Náu.) Perigallo de araña.

RUNNET [ru'n-et] *s.* Cuajo, cuajaleche.

RUNNING [ru'n-iŋ] *s.* 1. Carrera, corrida, curso. 2. La materia que fluye de una herida ó úlcera.—*a.* Lo que está destinado para correr, como *a running horse*, un caballo corredor. *Running-rigging*, (Náu.) Cabos de labor.

RUNNION [ru'n-yun] *s.* Pela fustan, pandorgo, persona despreciable.

RUNT [runt] *s.* Redrojo, animal pequeño.

RUPEE [ru-pe'] *s.* Rupia, una moneda del Indostan. *A lac* ó *lack of rupees*, Cien mil rupias.

RUPERT'S-DROPS [rų'-purts-drops] *s. pl.* Lágrimas de Batavia, una especie de cuentecitas de cristal con que se hacen collares.

RUPTION [ru'p-ʃun] *s.* Rotura, rompimiento; quiebra, hendedura.

RUPTURE [ru'p-çur] *s.* 1. Rompimiento, rotura. 2. Rompimiento, riña, desavenencia, hostilidad. 3. Potra, hernia, quebradura.

To RUPTURE, *va.* Reventar, romper ó hacer pedazos una cosa.

RUPTUREWORT [ru'p-çur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Milengrana, herniaria.

RURAL [rų'-ral] *a.* Rural, campesino, campestre, rústico.

RURALIST [rų'-ral-ist] *s.* (Poc. us.) El que vive en el campo.

RURALITY [rų-ra'l-i-ti], RURALNESS [rų'-ral-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es rural ó propio del campo.

RURALLY [rų'-ral-i] *ad.* Ruralmente.

RURICOLIST [rų-ri'c-o-list] *s.* Habitador de la campaña, labrador.

†RURIGENOUS [rų-ri'j-en-us] *a.* Nacido ó producido en el campo.

RUSH [ruʃ] *s.* 1. Junco, junquillo, enea. *It is not worth a rush*, No vale un bledo ó un ardite. *I do not value it a rush*, No se me da un comino; no vale un pito. 2. Ímpetu, movimiento furioso. 3. Concurso, gentío, agolpamiento de gente, apretura. *Rush candle*, Vela de sebo con pábilo de enea ó espadaña.

To RUSH, *vn.* Arrojarse, abalanzarse, tirarse, dispararse: dícese de una persona ó de un animal que da una embestida ó salto impetuoso.—*va.* (Poc. us.) Empujar ó arrojar con violencia. *To rush forward*, Abalanzarse, tirarse con ímpetu. *To rush in*, Entrar de rondon. *To rush in upon*, Sorprender. *To rush out*, Salir precipitadamente. *To rush through*, Exponerse atrevidamente. *To rush upon*, Abalanzarse á, tirarse á uno.

RUSH-CANDLE [ru'ʃ-can-dl] *s.* Candelilla de junco.

RUSHINESS [ru'ʃ-i-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que está lleno de juncos.

RUSH-LIGHT [ru'ʃ-ljt] *s.* Una especie de vela ó lamparilla de noche con pábilo de junco.

RUSHY [ru'ʃ-i] *a.* Juncoso, lleno de juncos.

RUSK [rusc] *s.* Galleta.

RUSSET [ru's-et] *a.* Bermejizo; burdo, tosco, grosero.—*s.* Vestido de labrador ó de un hombre del campo.

RUSSETING [ru's-et-iŋ] *s.* Manzana de rosa, pera de rosa.

RUSSIA-HIDE [rų'-ʃa-hid] *s.* Vaqueta de Moscovia. *Russia duck*, Lona de Rusia. *Russia leather*, Cuero de Moscovia. *Russia sheet*-Brines de Rusia, Rusias.

RUST [rust] *s.* 1. Orin, herrumbre, robin, el moho que cria el hierro ó cualquier otro metal. 2. Orin, mancha, defecto. *Rust of corn*, Tizon. *To gather rust*, Enmohecerse, criar moho ú orin.

To RUST, *vn.* 1. Enmohecerse, ponerse mohoso, cubrirse de moho ó de orin. 2. Enmohecerse, embotarse: dícese del entendimiento ó valor cuando se entorpecen por la falta de ejercicio.—*va.* 1. Enmohecer, poner mohoso, cubrir de orin una cosa de metal. 2. Entorpecer el entendimiento, el valor ó el ingenio por no ponerlo en ejercicio.

RUSTIC [ru's-tic] *a.* Rústico, agreste, villano, campesino.—*s.* Patan, villano, rústico, hombre del campo.

RUSTICAL [ru's-tic-al] *a.* Rústico, áspero.

RUSTICALLY [ru's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Rústicamente.

To RUSTICATE [ru's-ti-cat] *vn.* Residir ó vivir en el campo.—*va.* Desterrar al campo ó fuera de la ciudad.

RUSTICITY [rus-ti's-i-ti], RUSTICALNESS [ru's-ti-cal-nes] *s.* Rusticidad, simplicidad; grosería, rudeza.

RUSTINESS [ru's-ti-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está cubierto con orin ó moho.

To RUSTLE [ru's-l] *vn.* Crujir, rechinar.

RUSTY [rus't-i] *a.* 1. Oriniento, mohoso. 2. Entorpecido, debilitado por falta de uso. *Rusty bacon*, Tocino rancio.

To RUT [rut] *vn.* Bramar los venados y ciervos cuando están en zelo.

RUT, *s.* 1. Brama, union del macho con la hembra, hablando de venados. 2. Carril, rodada, la impresion ó señal que deja la rueda en la tierra por donde pasa.

†RUTH [rųt] *s.* Compasion, conmiseracion.

†RUTHFUL [rų't-ful] *a.* Tierno, compasivo, piadoso.

†RUTHFULLY [rų't-ful-i] *ad.* Lastimosamente, con compasion.

RUTHLESS [rų't-les] *a.* Cruel, endurecido, insensible, falto de piedad.

RUTHLESSLY [rų't-les-li] *ad.* Cruelmente, inhumanamente.

RUTHLESSNESS [rų't-les-nes] *s.* Crueldad.

RUTTING-TIME [ru't-iŋ-tim] *s.* Tiempo de brama.

RUTTISH [ru't-iʃ] *a.* Lascivo, libidinoso; salido.

RYE [ri] *s.* (Bot.) Centeno, especie de grano.

RYE-GRASS [ri'-grqs] *s.* (Bot.) Grama de centeno.

S.

EL sonido de la *s* varía mucho en la lengua inglesa: en muchas voces tiene un sonido agudo, como en *soon*, *yes*, *muffs*; y en otras suave, como en *praise*, *ribs*, *churches*. Cuando precede á la *h*, tiene un sonido peculiar que conserva tambien en la mayor parte de las voces en que está seguida de *u* ó *ion*, como en *pleasure*, *evasion*. En algunas voces es muda, como en *island*, *viscount*.—Como abreviatura significa la *S sociedad*, *sud* ó *sur*; como F. R. S., Socio de la Sociedad real. S. E., Sudeste; S. S. E., Sudsudeste, etc.

SABBATARIAN [sab-a-ta'-ri-an] *a.* y *s.* Nombre de unos sectarios que guardaban con el mayor rigor la fiesta del domingo, y por extension se llaman así los que observan muy estrictamente la abstinencia de todo trabajo en este dia.

SABBATH [sa'b-at] *s.* Sábado, el dia séptimo de la semana destinado entre los judíos al descanso, y por extension se da este nombre á toda cesacion de trabajo, pena ó dolor, al tiempo de descanso, y al domingo, por ser el dia señalado entre los cristianos al reposo y al ejercicio de los deberes de la religion. *The christian sabbath*, Domingo, el primer dia de la semana.

SABBATH-BREAKER [sa'b-at-brac-ur] *s.* Infractor ó quebrantador del domingo.

SABBATHDAY [sa'b-at-da] *s.* El dia dedicado á obras de piedad y al reposo.

SABBATICAL [sab-a't-i-cal] *a.* Sabático, perteneciente al sábado entre los judíos.

SABBATISM [sa'b-a-tizm] *s.* La observancia supersticiosa y rígida del sábado.

SABINE [sa'b-in] *s.* (Bot.) Sabina.

SABLE [sa'-bl] *s.* Cebellina, especie de comadreja ó marta y tambien la piel de dicho animal.—*a.* (Blas.) Sable, negro.

SABRE [sa'-bur] *s.* Sable.

SABULOSITY [sab-yų-lo's-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) La calidad de lo que es sabuloso ó tiene arena.

SABULOUS [sa'b-yų-lus] *a.* (Poc. us.) Sabuloso, arenoso.

SACCADE [sa-ca'd] *s.* Sacudida, sofrenada, sobarbada.

SACCHARINE [sa'c-a-rin] *a.* Sacarino, azucarado.

SACCHOLACTIC [sac-o-la'c-tic] *a.* Sacoláctico, de ácido de leche.

SACCHOLATE [sa'c-o-lat] *s.* (Quím.) Sacolato, sal formada de ácido sacoláctico con alguna base.

SACERDOTAL [sas-ur-do'-tal] *a.* Sacerdotal.

SACHEL [sa'ç-el] *s.* Saquillo, taleguilla. V. SATCHEL.

SACK [sac] *s.* 1. Saco, saca. 2. Medida de tres fanegas. 3. Saco, el saqueo de una plaza. 4. Vino dulce de Canarias. 5. Bata de mujer.

To SACK, *va.* 1. Meter en sacos. 2. Saquear. *To sack up*, Ensacar.

SACKBUT [sa'c-but] *s.* Sacabuche, un instrumento músico.

SACKCLOTH [sa'c-cloţ] *s.* 1. Arpillera, brea. 2. Cilicio.

SACKER [sa'c-ur] *s.* Saqueador, el que saquea.

SACKFUL [sa'c-ful] *s.* Costal ó saco lleno.

SACK-POSSET [sac-po's-et] *s.* Bebida que se hace de leche y vino dulce de Canarias.

SACRAMENT [sa'c-ra-ment] *s.* 1. El juramento ó ceremonia solemne que impone una obligacion. 2. Sacramento. 3. El sacramento de la Eucaristía. *To receive the sacrament*, Comulgar.

SACRAMENTAL [sac-ra-me'nt-al] *a.* Sacramental.

SACRAMENTALLY [sac-ra-me'nt-al-i] *ad.* Sacramentalmente.

SACRED [sa'-cred] *a.* Sagrado, sacro, consagrado; inviolable. *His sacred majesty*, La persona sagrada del rey.

SACREDLY [sa'-cred-li] *ad.* Sagradamente, inviolablemente, religiosamente, santamente.

SACREDNESS [sa-cred-nes] *s.* Santidad.

SACRIFIC [sa-cri'f-ic] *a.* (Poc. us.) Sacrificante.

†SACRIFICABLE [sa-cri'f-i-cabl] *a.* Sacrificable, lo que puede ser sacrificado.

†SACRIFICATOR [sac-ri-fi-ca'-tur] *s.* Sacrificador.

SACRIFICATORY [sa-cri'f-i-cato-ri] *s.* Sacrificante.

To SACRIFICE [sa'c-ri-fiz] *va.* 1. Sacrificar, inmolar. 2. Sacrificar, abandonar, renunciar ó perder una cosa por conservar otra. 3. Destruir, matar.—*vn.* Sacrificar, ofrecer sacrificios.

SACRIFICE, *s.* 1. Sacrificio, el acto de sacrificar ú ofrecer á la deidad alguna cosa y la misma cosa sacrificada ú ofrecida. 2. Sacrificio, renunciacion de alguna cosa apreciable hecha con repugnancia por amor, respeto ó reconocimiento.

SACRIFICER [sa'c-ri-fiz-ur] *s.* Sacrificador.

SACRIFICIAL [sac-ri-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece a los sacrificios.

SACRILEGE [sa'c-ri-lej] *s.* Sacrilegio, lesion ó violacion de alguna cosa sagrada.

SACRILEGIOUS [sac-ri-lɛ'-jus] *a.* Sacrílego.

SACRILEGIOUSLY [sac-ri-lɛ'-jus-li] *ad.* Sacrílegamente.

†SACRING [sa'-crin] *s.* Consagracion, el acto de consagrar.

SACRIST, [sa'-crist], SACRISTAN [sa'c-ris-tan] *s.* Sacristan.

SACRISTY [sa'c-ris-ti] *s.* Sacristía.

SAD [sad] *a.* 1. Triste, pensativo, melancólico. 2. Infausto, lastimoso, calamitoso. 3. Malo, perverso, cruel. 4. Oscuro ó triste en el color. 5. Molesto, pesado. *Sad times*, Tiempos calamitosos. *Sad news*, Noticias infaustas ó funestas. *Sad weather*, Tiempo oscuro ó nebuloso.

To SADDEN [sa'd-n] *va.* y *n.* 1. Entristecer, contristar, causar ó dar tristeza, poner triste. 2. Hacer mas oscuro á un color. 3. Hacer mas densa ó compacta alguna cosa. 4. Entristecerse, melancolizarse, ponerse triste.

SADDLE [sa'd-l] *s.* Silla de montar. (S. Amer.) Galápago, silla de á caballo. *Saddle of the bowsprit*, (Náu.) Alas del baupres. *Saddle of mutton*, Los lomos de carnero. *Saddle-low*, Arzon. *Saddle-cloth*, Mantilla de silla. *Saddle-tree*, Fuste de silla. *Pack-saddle*, Basto, albarda.

To SADDLE, *va.* 1. Ensillar, poner ó echar la silla al caballo ú otro animal cuadrúpedo. 2. Cargar.

SADDLE-BACKED [sa'd-l-bact] *a.* Ancho de espaldas.

SADDLE-GALLED [sa'd-l-gold] *a.* Lastimado de la silla. (Mex.) Desollado, en el sentido de despellejado.

SADDLE-MAKER [sa'd-l-macur], SADDLER [sa'd-lur] *s.* Sillero, el que hace sillas de montar.

SADDLERY [sa'd-lur-i] *s.* Herraje de talabartero ó sillero.

SADDLE-BAGS [sa'd-l-bagz] *s. sl.* Alforjas. (Mex.) Cojinillos.

SADLY [sa'd-li] *ad.* Tristemente, miserablemente, mal. *Sadly hurt*, Herido de peligro.

SADNESS [sa'd-nes] *s.* Tristeza, pesadumbre, melancolía, abatimiento; aspecto tétrico.

SAFE [saf] *a.* Seguro, libre y exento de todo peligro, daño ó riesgo. *Safe conscience*, Conciencia pura ó tranquila. *I wish you safe home*, Deseo que llegue V. con felicidad. *Safe and sound*, Sano y salvo.—*s.* Despensa.

SAFE-CONDUCT [saf-co'n-duct] *s.* Convoy, salvoconducto.

SAFEGUARD [sa'f-gard] *s.* Salvaguardia, defensa; carta de seguridad.

To SAFEGUARD, *va.* Guardar, proteger.

SAFELY [sa'f-li] *ad.* Seguramente, sin peligro, á salvo, felizmente.

SAFENESS [sa'f-nes], SAFETY [sa'f-ti] *s.* Seguridad, resguardo, salvamento.

SAFFLOWER [sa'-flɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Azafran bastardo, cártamo.

SAFFRON [sa'f-urn] *s.* (Bot.) Azafran.

To SAG [sag] *vn.* Colgar toscamente. *To sag to leeward*, (Náu.) Irse á la ronza.

SAGACIOUS [sa-ga'-ʃus] *a.* Sagaz, vivo, sutil, penetrante.

SAGACIOUSLY [sa-ga'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Sagazmente, astutamente.

SAGACIOUSNESS [sa-ga'-ʃus-nes], SAGACITY [sa-ga's-i-ti] *s.* Sagacidad, astucia; penetracion, sutileza.

SAGAPENUM [sag-a-pe'-num] *s.* Sagapeno, serapino, una goma resina algo trasparente que se cria en Egipto.

SAGATHY [sa'g-a-ti] *s.* Sagati, especie de estameña tejida como sarga.

SAGE [saj] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Salvia. 2. Sabio, filósofo.—*a.* Sabio; prudente; grave.

SAGELY [sa'j-li] *ad.* Sabiamente; cuerdamente, prudentemente.

SAGENESS [sa'j-nes] *s.* Sabiduría; gravedad; prudencia, cordura.

SAGITTAL [sa'j-i-tal] *a.* Sagital.

SAGITTARY [sa'j-i-ta-ri], SAGITTARIUS [saj-i-ta'-ri-us] *s.* (Astr.) Sagitario.

SAGITTATED [sa'j-i-tat-ed] *a.* Sagital, en forma de saeta.

SAGO [sa'-go] *s.* (Bot.) Sagui, meollo de una especie de palma de la India oriental que es muy alimenticio.

SAIC [sa'-ic] *s.* Saica, embarcacion turca.

SAIL [sal] *s.* (Náu.) 1. Vela, el paño de lona extendido sobre un palo y verga á fin de recibir el viento é impeler el navío. *Main-sail*, Vela mayor. *Main-top sail*, Gavia. *Main-top-gallant sail*, Juanete mayor. *Main-top-gallant royal*, Sobrejuanete mayor. *Fore-sail*, Trinquete. *Fore-top sail*, Velacho. *Fore-top-gallant sail*, Juanete de proa. *Mizen-sail*, Mesana. *Mizen-top sail*, Sobremesana. *Mizen-top-gallant sail*, Juanete de mesana. *Stay-sail*, Vela de estay. *Fore-stay sail*, Trinquetilla. *Studding-sail*, Rastrera, ala. *Sprit-sail*, Cebadera. *To set sail*, Hacerse á la vela. *To strike sail*, Arriar una vela. 2. Vela, la misma embarcacion. 3 Velas, número de embarcaciones. *Fleet of seventeen sail of the line*, Escuadra de diez y siete navíos de línea.

To SAIL, *vn.* Dar á la vela, hacerse á la vela, dar las velas al viento, navegar. *To sail back*, Tomar puerto, entrar á descansar en algun puerto. *To sail along the coast*, Costear. *To sail right afore the wind*, (Náu.) Navegar á dos puños. *To sail with the wind on the beam*, (Náu.) Navegar con el viento á través. *To sail with a scant wind*, (Náu.) Navegar de bolina. *To sail close-hauled*, (Náu.) Navegar ciñendo el viento.

SAILCLOTH [sa'l-clɔt] *s.* Lona.

SAILER [sa'l-ur] *s.* Navío, buque, embarcacion que sirve para navegar. *Good ó fine sailer*, Navío velero. V. SAILOR.

SAIL-LOFT [sa'l-left] *s.* Tinglado de velas.

SAILMAKER [sa'l-mac-ur] *s.* Maestro de velas.

SAILOR [sa'l-ur] *s.* Marinero, hombre de mar. *Sailor's wages*, Mesadas, soldadas, sueldo de los marineros ó de la tripulacion.

SAILYARD [sa'l-yard] *s.* Verga.

SAINFOIN [sa'n-fɔn] *s.* (Bot.) Mielga, pipirigallo.

SAINT [sant] *s.* Santo.

To SAINT, *va.* Canonizar.—*vn.* Fingir santidad.

SAINTED [sa'nt-ed] *a.* Santo; piadoso, virtuoso; sagrado.

SAINTLIKE [sa'nt-lic] *a.* Lo que es propio de santo.

SAINTLINESS [sa'nt-li-nes] *s.* Santidad, santificacion.

SAINTLY [sa'nt-li] *ad.* Santamente; piadosamente, virtuosamente.

SAINTSHIP [sa'nt-ʃip] *s.* Santidad.

SAKE [sac] *s.* Causa, motivo, fin, objeto, razon; amor, respeto, consideracion. *For God's sake*, Por amor de Dios. *For brevity's sake*, Para ser mas corto. *Do it for my sake*, Hágalo V. por mí. *For your sake*, Por V., por respeto á ó de V., en obsequio ó gracia de V. (Vulg.) Por mor de V. *For politeness' sake*, Por política.

SAKER [sa'c-ur] *s.* 1. (Art.) Sacre. 2. (Orn.) Sacre.

SAKERET [sa'c-ur-et] *s.* (Orn.) El sacre macho.

SALABLE [sa'l-a-bl] *a.* Vendible, que puede ser vendido.

SALABLENESS [sa'l-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa vendible ó de despacho.

SALABLY [sa'l-a-bli] *ad.* De manera vendible.

SALACIOUS [sa-la'-ʃus] *a.* Salaz, lascivo, lujurioso.

SALACIOUSLY [sa-la'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Lascivamente, lujuriosamente.

SALACIOUSNESS [sa-la'-ʃus-nes], SALACITY [sa-la's-i-ti] *s.* Salacidad, lascivia, lujuria.

SALAD [sa'l-ad] *s.* Ensalada. *Salad-oil*, Aceite de olivas.

SALAMANDER [sa'l-a-mandur] *s.* Salamandra, salamanquesa.

SALAMANDER'S-HAIR ó WOOL [sa'l-a-man-durz-har ó wul] *s.* (Min.) Asbesto; amianto.

SALAMANDRINE [sal-a-ma'n-

drin] *a.* Semejante á la salamandra.

SALAMMONIAC [sal-a-mo'-ni-ac] *s.* Sal amoniaco.

SALARY [sa'l-a-ri] *s.* Salario.

SALE [sal] *s.* Venta. *Sale by inch of candle*, Venta ó subasta en que se mide el tiempo señalado para los remates por la duracion de una vela ó candelilla encendida, ó bien por el tiempo que se gasta en consumir una pulgada de ella. *Sale by auction*, Almoneda, subasta.

†SALEBROUS [sa'l-e-brus] *a.* Aspero, desigual.

SALEP [sa'-lep] *s.* Salep, raiz seca del satirion.

SALERATUS [sal-ur-a'-tus] *s.* Especie de potasa refinada.

SALESMAN [sa'lz-man] *s.* Ropero, el que vende los vestidos hechos.

SALEWORK [sa'l-wurc] *s.* Obra adocenada, la que se hace sin esmero.

SALIC [sa'l-ic] *a.* Sálica. *Salic law*, Ley sálica.

SALIENT [sa'-li-ent] *a.* Saltante, saliente, saledizo.

SALIFIABLE [sa'l-i-fi-a-bl] *a.* (Quím.) Salificable, base que puede formar una sal uniéndola con un ácido.

SALINE [sa-li'n], SALINOUS [sa-li'-nus] *a.* Salino.

SALINENESS [sa-li'n-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad de lo que es salino.

SALIVA [sa-li'-va] *s.* Saliva.

SALIVAL [sa-li'-val], SALIVARY [sa'l-i-va-ri], SALIVOUS [sa-li'-vus] *a.* Salival; salivoso.

To SALIVATE [sa'l-i-vat] *va.* Salivar, babear.

SALIVATION [sal-i-va'-ʃun] *s.* Babeo, salivacion, la excrecion abundante de saliva producida ordinariamente por algun remedio.

SALLET [sa'l-et], SALLETING [sa'l-et-iŋ] *a.* Ensalada. V. SALAD.

SALLOW [sa'l-o] *s.* (Bot.) Sarga, una especie de sauce.—*a.* Cetrino, descolorido, amarillo, pálido, lívido.

SALLOWNESS [sa'l-o-nes] *s.* Palidez, amarillez, lividez.

SALLY [sa'l-i] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Salida, surtida. 2. Impetu, arranque, pronto de alguna pasion ó del genio; arrancada. 3. Despropósito; desahogo; un repente ó una viveza nacida de irreflexion; humorada, extravagancia. *Sallies of wit*, Agudezas, rasgos, dichos prontos y vivos; ocurrencias graciosas ó saladas. *Sallies of youth*, Vivacidades ó vivezas de jóvenes. *To make sallies into the country*, Recorrer un terreno, dar frecuentes paseos por el campo.

To SALLY, *vn.* Salir, hacer una salida.

SALLYPORT [sa'l-i-port] *s.* (Fort.) Surtida, la puerta por donde los sitiados hacen sus salidas.

SALMAGUNDI [sal-ma-gu'n-di] *s.* Salpicon, fiambre de carne picada y sardinas escabechadas.

SALMON [sa'm-un] *s.* (Ict.) Salmon. *Salmon louse*, Lombriz que se halla en las agallas del salmon.

SALMON-TROUT [sa'm-un-trst] *s.* (Ict.) Trucha salmonada.

SALOON [sa-lu'n] *s.* Salon, sala grande.

SALT [selt] *s.* 1. Sal, sustancia de sabor punzante y soluble en el agua. 2. Sabor, gusto. 3. Sal, agudeza, gracia ó viveza en lo que se dice.—*a.* 1. Salado, impregnadode sales. 2. Salaz, lascivo, libidinoso.

To SALT, *va.* Salar, sazonar con sal.

†SALTANT [sa'l-tant] *a.* Saltante.

SALTATION [sal-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Saltacion; palpitacion.

SALTATORY [sa'l-ta-to-ri] *a.* Salton.

SALT-BOX [se'lt-bocs] *s.* Caja para guardar la sal en la cocina.

SALT-CAT [se'lt-cat] *s.* Terron de sal.

SALT-CELLAR [se'lt-sel-ur] *s.* Salero.

SALTER [se'lt-ur] *s.* 1. Salador, el que sala. 2. Salinero, el que vende sal.

SALTERN [se'lt-urn] *s.* Salina, el lugar donde se beneficia la sal.

SALTHOUSE, *s.* V. SALTERN.

SALTIER [sa'l-ter] *s.* (Blas.) Sotuer, cruz ó aspa de san Andres.

†SALTINBANCO [salt-in-ba'n-co] *s.* Saltabanco, saltabancos, salta en banco, salta en bancos ó vulgarmente saltimbanco, un charlatan.

SALTING-TUB [se'lt-iŋ-tub] *s.* Saladero.

SALTISH [se'lt-iʃ] *a.* Sabroso, algo salado.

SALTLESS [se'lt-les] *a.* Soso, desabrido, insulso, insípido.

SALTLY [se'lt-li] *ad.* Saladamente; á manera de sal; con gusto de sal ó de salado.

SALT-MINES [se'lt-minz] *s.* Minas de sal, salinas.

SALTMAKER [se'lt-mac-ur] *s.* Salinero, el que trabaja en las minas de sal ó en las salinas.

SALTMAN [se'lt-man] *s.* Salinero, el que vende sal.

SALT-MARSH [se'lt-marʃ] *s.* Saladar ó marisma.

SALT-MEAT [se'lt-met] *s.* Carne salada; cecina.

SALTMETER [se'lt-me-tur] *s.* Medidor de sal.

SALTNESS [se'lt-nes] *s.* Sabor de sal; saladura.

SALTPETRE [selt-pe'-tur] *s.* Nitro, salitre. *Saltpetre-house*, Salitrería. *Saltpetre-maker*, Salitrero.

SALTPAN [se'lt-pan], SALTPIT [se'lt-pit] *s.* Salina, el sitio donde se cria, hace, beneficia ó cuaja la sal.

SALT-SPRING [se'lt-spriŋ] *s.* Fuente de agua salada.

SALT-TUB [se'lt-tub] *s.* Saladero.

†SALTY [se'lt-i] *a.* Sabroso, un poco salado.

SALUBRIOUS [sa-lu'-bri-us] *a.* Salubre, saludable.

SALUBRITY [sa-lu'-bri-ti], SALUBRIOUSNESS [sa-lu'-bri-us-nes] *s.* Salubridad.

SALUTARINESS [sa'l-yu-ta-ri-nes] *s.* Salubridad.

SALUTARY [sa'l-yu-ta-ri] *a.* Salubre, saludable, sano, salutífero.

SALUTATION [sal-yu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Salutacion.

To SALUTE [sa-lu't] *va.* Saludar; besar. (Mil.) Hacer salva.

SALUTE, *s.* Salutacion; beso. (Mil.) Salva.

SALUTER [sa-lu't-ur] *s.* Saludador.

SALUTIFEROUS [sal-yu-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Salutífero, saludable.

SALVABILITY [sal-va-bi'l-i-ti], SALVABLENESS [sa'l-va-bl-nes] *s.* La posibilidad de salvarse ó ir á la gloria.

SALVABLE [sa'l-va-bl] *a.* Lo que puede salvarse.

SALVAGE [sa'l-vaj] *s.* Derecho de salvamento ó derecho que se cobra de las cosas salvadas de un naufragio.—*a.* (Poc. us.) Salvaje, salvajino.

SALVAGE-MONEY [sa'l-vaj-mu'n-i] *s.* Derecho de salvamento.

SALVATION [sal-va'-ʃun] *s.* Salvacion.

SALVE [salv] *s.* Emplasto, ungüento; auxilio, socorro, remedio. *Lip-salve*, Pomada para los labios.

To SALVE, *va.* 1. Curar una herida ó úlcera aplicando ungüentos ó emplastos. 2. Salvar, socorrer, remediar, auxiliar. 3. Salvar, evitar algun inconveniente, impedimento, dificultad ó riesgo.

SALVER [sa'l-vur] *s.* Salvilla, bandeja.

SALVO [sa'l-vo] *s.* Reservacion, excusa, escapatoria, subterfugio; restriccion mental; excepcion.

SAME [sam] *a.* Mismo, idéntico. *It is all the same to me*, Para mí es todo uno; no me importa.

SAMENESS [sa'm-nes] *s.* Identidad.

SAMLET [sa'm-let] *s.* Salmon pequeño.

SAMPHIRE [sa'm-fir] *s.* (Bot.) Hinojo marino.

SAMPLE [sa'm-pl] *s.* 1. Muestra. 2. Ejemplo, dechado, patron.

†To SAMPLE, *va.* 1. Ejemplificar, declarar ó ilustrar con ejemplos. 2. Dar ejemplo.

SAMPLER [sa'm-plur] *s.* Muestra, ejemplar, dechado, modelo, patron.

SANABLE [sa'n-a-bl] *a.* (Poco usado.) Sanable.

SANABLENESS [sa'n-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que puede sanar.

†SANATION [sa-na'-ʃun] *s.* Cura, curacion.

SANATIVE [sa'n-a-tiv] *a.* Curativo.

SANATIVENESS [sa'n-a-tiv-nes] *s.* La virtud curativa de un remedio.

SANCTIFICATION [saŋc-ti-fica'-ʃun] *s.* Santificacion; consagracion.

SANCTIFIER [sa'ŋc-ti-fi-ur] *s.* Santificador.

To SANCTIFY [sa'ŋc-ti-fi] *va.* Santificar.

SANCTIMONIOUS [saŋc-ti-mo'-ni-us] *a.* Parecido ó semejante á santo.

SANCTIMONIOUSLY [saŋc-ti-mo'-ni-us-li] *ad.* Con santimonia ó apariencia de santidad.

SANCTIMONIOUSNESS [saŋc-ti-mo'-ni-us-nes] *s.* Apariencia de santidad.

SANCTIMONY [sa'ŋc-ti-mo-ni] *s.* 1. Santimonia, santidad. 2. Apariencia de santidad; beatería.

SANCTION [sa'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1 Sancion, el acto solemne por el que se ratifica, autoriza ó confirma una

ley ó estatuto. 2. Sancion, establecimiento ó ley. 3. Ratificacion, confirmacion; decreto.

SANCTITUDE [saŋc-ti-tud], SANCTITY [saŋc-ti-ti] *s.* Santidad.

†To SANCTUARIZE [saŋct-yu-a-riz] *va.* Servir de sagrado.

SANCTUARY [saŋct-yu-a-ri] *s.* 1. Santuario, lugar santo. 2. Asilo, refugio, sagrado. *To take sanctuary*, Acogerse ó meterse en sagrado.

SANCTUM-SANCTORUM [saŋc-tum-saŋc-to'-rum] *s.* Sanctasanctorum.

SAND [sand] *s.* 1. Arena, partículas ó granos pequeños de piedra sueltos ó separados. 2. Arenal, tierra estéril cubierta de arena. *Sand-bank*, Banco de arena. *Small sand*, Arenilla. (Mex.) Marmajita ó margajita.

To SAND, *va.* Enarenar, cubrir con arena.

SANDAL [sa'n-dal] *s.* Sandalia, especie de calzado suelto.

SANDARACH [sa'n-da-rac] *s.* 1. Sandaraca, especie de mineral. 2. Grasa, la goma del enebro; grasilla.

SAND-BAG [sa'nd-bag] *s.* (Fort.) Saco de arena.

SAND-BATH [sa'nd-baṭ] *s.* (Quím.) Baño de arena.

SAND-BLIND [sa'nd-blind] *a.* Corto de vista.

SAND-BOX [sa'nd-bocs] *s.* Salvadera.

SANDBOX-TREE [sa'nd-bocs-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Hura, especie de nogal de América.

SANDED [sa'nd-ed] *a.* Arenoso, arenisco; pecoso.

SANDERS [sa'n-durz] *s.* (Bot.) Sándalo, árbol que se cria en varios parajes de las Indias.

SANDEVER [sa'nd-e-vur], SANDIVER [sa'nd-i-vur] *s.* Anatron, la sal y espuma del vidrio que se saca en las fábricas.

SANDISH [sa'nd-iʃ] *a.* (Poc. us.) Arenisco.

SANDPAPER [sa'nd-pa-pur] *s.* Papel de lija.

SANDPIT [sa'nd-pit] *s.* Arenal.

SANDSTONE [sa'nd-ston] *s.* Piedra arenisca.

SANDY [sa'nd-i] *a.* Arenoso, arenisco; suelto; rufo.

SANE [san] *a.* Sano.

SANENESS [sa'n-nes] *s.* Sanidad; racionalidad.

SANG, *pret.* de To SING.

SANGUIFEROUS [saŋ-gwi'f-urus] *a.* Sanguífero; sanguificativo.

SANGUIFICATION [saŋ-gwi-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Sanguificacion.

SANGUIFIER [sa'ŋ-gwi-fi-ur] *s.* La cosa que se puede convertir en sangre por medio de la digestion y sanguificacion.

To SANGUIFY [sa'ŋ-gwi-fi] *vn.* Sanguificar, criar sangre.

SANGUINARINESS [sa'ŋ-gwi-na-ri-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una persona sanguinaria ó cruel.

SANGUINARY [sa'ŋ-gwi-na-ri] *a.* Sanguinario, cruel, bárbaro, inhumano.

SANGUINE [sa'ŋ-gwin] *a.* 1. Sanguíneo, sanguino, lo que es de color de sangre. 2. Sanguíneo: dícese de uno de los temperamentos ó complexiones. 3. Ardiente, violento, vehemente; atrevido, temerario, impetuoso. 4. Confiado.—*s.* 1. Color de sangre. 2. Sanguinaria, piedra de color rojo parecida á la ágata.

SANGUINELY [sa'ŋ-gwin-li] *ad.* Ansiosamente, ardientemente; confiadamente.

SANGUINENESS [sa'ŋ-gwin-nes], †SANGUINITY [saŋ-gwi'n-i-ti] *s.* Anhelo, ansia, deseo vehemente; presuncion; confianza.

SANGUINEOUS [saŋ-gwi'n-e-us] *a.* 1. Sanguino, lo que abunda en sangre ó la aumenta y cria. 2. Sanguíneo, sanguino, lo que pertenece á la sangre.

SANGUINOLENT [saŋ-gwi'n-o-lent] *a.* Sanguinolento.

SANHEDRIM [sa'n-he-drim] *s.* Sanedrin, sanhedrin ó sinedrio, el consejo supremo de los judíos.

SANICLE [sa'n-i-cl] *s.* (Bot.) Sanícula.

SANIES [sa'-ni-ez] *s.* Sanies, sanie, podre, pus, materia que sale de las úlceras.

SANIOUS [sa'-ni-us] *a.* Purulento, sanioso, icoroso.

SANITY [sa'n-i-ti] *s.* Juício sano, sentido comun; sanidad.

SANTON [sa'n-ton] *s.* Santon, monje ó fraile turco.

SAP [saṗ] *s.* 1. Savia, el jugo ó suco nutricio de los árboles y plantas. 2. (Mil.) Zapa, una especie de mina.

To SAP, *va.* 1. Zapar, minar una muralla ó fortificacion. 2. Minar, abrir camino por debajo de tierra. 3. Minar, procurar cautelosamente la ruina ó destruccion de una cosa.—*vn.* Caminar por mina ó debajo de tierra; obrar ocultamente ó bajo de mano; introducirse furtiva y cautelosamente en alguna parte.

SAPAN-WOOD [saṗ-a'n-wud] *s.* Sapan, madera de tinte de las Indias.

SAP-GREEN [saṗ-gren] *s.* Verde del jugo del ramno.

SAPID [sa'p-id] *a.* Sabroso, gustoso, deleitable al paladar.

SAPIDITY [saṗ-pi'd-i-ti], SAPIDNESS [sa'p-id-nes] *s.* Sabor, gusto, el que tienen los alimentos.

SAPIENCE [sa'-pi-ens] *s.* Sabiduría, sapiencia.

SAPIENT [sa'-pi-ent] *a.* Sabio.

SAPIENTIAL [saṗ-pi-e'n-ʃal] *a.* (Poco usado.) Sapiencial; lo que pertenece á la sabiduría; instructivo.

SAPLESS [sa'p-les] *a.* Sin savia; sin jugos vitales; seco, consumido: dícese de las plantas y animales que se van consumiendo por falta de jugos nutricios.

SAPLESSNESS [sa'p-les-nes] *s.* La calidad de la planta que se seca por falta de savia, y por extension la del animal que se va consumiendo por falta de jugos vitales.

SAPLING [sa'p-liŋ] *s.* Renuevo.

SAPONACEOUS [saṗ-o-na'-ʃus], †SAPONARY [sa'p-o-na-ri] *a.* Jabonoso, saponáceo, que tiene las calidades del jabon.

SAPOR [sa'-por] *s.* Sabor.

SAPORIFIC [saṗ-o-ri'f-ic] *a.* Saporífero.

SAPPER [sa'p-ur] *s.* (Mil.) Zapador.

SAPPHIC [sa'f-ic] *a.* Sáfico, especie de verso.

SAPPHIRE [sa'-fir] *s.* Zafir ó zafiro, piedra preciosa de color cerúleo.

SAPPHIRINE [sa'-fir-in] *a.* Zafirino, hecho de zafiro.

SAPPINESS [sa'p-i-nes] *s.* 1. El estado ó la calidad de lo que abunda en savia. 2. Jugosidad.

SAPPY [sa'p-i] *a.* 1. Lo que abunda en savia. 2. Jugoso, lo que abunda en jugos. 3. Jóven, tierno.

SARABAND [sa'r-a-band] *s.* Zarabanda, tañido y danza alegre.

SARCASM [sa'r-cazm] *s.* Sarcasmo, ironía acerba, burla ó sátira picante.

SARCASTIC, SARCASTICAL [sar-ca's-tic, al] *a.* Mordaz, picante, acre, cáustico.

SARCASTICALLY [sar-ca's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Mordazmente.

SARCENET [sa'rs-net] *s.* Tafetan sencillo.

To SARCLE [sa'r-cl] *va.* (Poco usado.) Escardar.

SARCOCOLLA [sar-co-co'l-a] *s.* Sarcócola, goma de un árbol de Persia.

SARCOLOGY [sar-co'l-o-ji] *s.* Sarcologia, la parte de la anatomía que trata de las partes blandas.

SARCOMA [sar-co'-ma] *s.* Sarcoma, tumor ó excrescencia que se cria en alguna parte del cuerpo sin mudanza de color.

SARCOPHAGOUS [sar-co'f-a-gus] *a.* Carnívoro: dícese del animal que se mantiene de comer carne.

SARCOPHAGUS [sar-co'f-a-gus] *s.* Sarcófago, sepulcro.

SARCOPHAGY [sar-co'f-a-ji] *s.* La costumbre de comer carne.

†SARCULATION [sar-cu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Escardadura, el acto de escardar.

SARCOTIC [sar-co't-ic] *a.* (Cir.) Sarcótico.

SARDINE [sa'r-din], SARDONYX [sa'r-do-nics] *s.* Sardónix, piedra preciosa.

SARDONIC [sar-do'n-ic], ó SARDONIAN [sar-do'-ni-an] *s.* Sardónico. *Sardonic laughter*, Risa sardónica.

SARK, V. SHARK y SHIRT.

SARPLIER [sa'r-pler] *s.* Arpillera, pedazo de tela de cáñamo para envolver géneros.

SARSAPARILLA [sar-sa-pa-ri'l-a], SARSA [sa'r-sa] *s.* (Bot.) Zarzaparrilla.

†SARSE [sars] *s.* Cedazo fino.

†To SARSE, *va.* Cerner con cedazo.

To SASH [saʃ] *va.* Poner una banda, cíngulo ó ceñidor á una persona.

SASH, *s.* 1. Banda ó faja de seda que usan los oficiales militares, ya terciada, ya ceñida; cíngulo, cinta, ceñidor, cinto. 2. Vidriera corrediza, la que se sube y baja con poleas y garruchas: dícese tambien de la madera que rodea los cuadros de cristal en las vidrieras. 3. Chal largo y muy angosto. *Sash-frame*, Bastidor de ventana corrediza. *Sash-line*, Cuerda de ventana. *Sash-pulley*, Polea de ventana. *Sash-weight*, Peso de ventana corrediza. *Sash-maker*, Fabricante de bastidores para vidrieras de ventanas ó puertas.

SASH-WINDOW [sa′ʃ-win-do] *s.* Ventana ó vidriera corrediza.

SASSAFRAS [sa′s-a-fras] *s.* (Bot.) Sasafras.

SAT, *pret.* del verbo To Srr.

SATAN [sa′-tan] *s.* Satanas.

SATANIC, SATANICAL [sa-ta′n-ic, al] *a.* Diabólico, infernal.

SATANICALLY [sa-ta′n-ic-al-i] *ad.* Diabólicamente.

SATANISM [sa′-tan-izm] *s.* (Poco usado.) Carácter ó inclinaciones diabólicas ó perversas.

SATCHEL [sa′ç-el] *s.* 1. Burjaca ó bursaca. 2. Mochila, bolsa, talega ó saco en que los muchachos llevan sus libros á la escuela.

To SATE [sat] *va.* Hartar, saciar á uno de comida.

SATELESS [sa′t-les] *a.* (Poc. us.) Insaciable.

SATELLITE [sa′t-el-it] *s.* Satélite, planeta pequeño que acompaña á otro mayor.

SATELLITIOUS [sat-el-i′ʃ-us] *a.* Compuesto ó rodeado de satélites.

To SATIATE [sa′-ʃi-at] *va.* Saciar, hartar, llenar; satisfacer completamente los deseos ó pasiones; saturar.

SATIATE, *a.* Harto, saciado, satisfecho; saturado.

SATIETY [sa-tị′-e-ti] *s.* Saciedad, hartura.

SATIN [sa′t-in] *s.* Raso, tela de seda lustrosa.

SATINET [sa′t-in-et] *s.* 1. Rasete. 2. Cotonia arrasada, especie de tela fuerte de lana y seda.

SATIRE [sa′t-ir] *s.* Sátira.

SATIRIC, SATIRICAL [sa-ti′r-ic, al] *a.* Satírico.

SATIRICALLY [sa-ti′r-ic-al-i] *ad.* Satíricamente.

SATIRIST [sa′t-ir-ist] *s.* Escritor de sátiras, autor satírico.

To SATIRIZE [sa′t-ir-iz] *va.* Satirizar, motejar con sátiras.

SATISFACTION [sat-is-fa′c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Satisfaccion, contento, cumplimiento del deseo ó gusto. 2. Satisfaccion, recompensa ó reparacion por algun delito, agravio ó injuria.

SATISFACTORILY [sat-is-fa′c-tu-ri-li] *ad.* Satisfactoriamente.

SATISFACTORINESS [sat-is-fa′c-tur-i-nes] *s.* El poder de satisfacer ó dar satisfaccion.

SATISFACTORY [sat-is-fa′c-tu-ri], †SATISFACTIVE [sat-is-fa′c-tiv] *a.* Satisfactorio.

To SATISFY [sa′t-is-fi] *va.* 1. Satisfacer, recompensar, resarcir. 2. Satisfacer, saciar un gusto ó una pasion. 3. Satisfacer, aquietar y sosegar las pasiones de ánimo. 4. Satisfacer, dar solucion á alguna duda ó dificultad.—*vn.* Satisfacer, pagar.

SATIVE [sa′-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Sativo.

SATRAP [sa′-trap] *s.* Sátrapa.

SATURABLE [sa′t-yu-ra-bl] *a.* Saturable.

To SATURATE [sa′t-yu-rat] *va.* (Quím.) Saturar.

SATURATION [sat-yu-ra′-ʃun] *s.* Saturacion.

SATURDAY [sa′t-ur-da] *s.* Sábado.

†SATURITY [sa-tu′-ri-ti] *s.* Saturacion, el efecto de saturar.

SATURN [sa′t-urn] *s.* Saturno; plomo

SATURNALIAN [sat-ur-na′-li-an] *a.* Saturnal.

SATURNIAN [sa-tu′r-ni-an] *a.* Feliz, dichoso; perteneciente á la edad dorada.

SATURNINE [sa′t-ur-nin] *a.* Saturnino, melancólico, triste, silencioso, poco sociable.

SATYR [sa′-tur] *s.* Sátiro.

SAUCE [ses] *s.* Salsa.

To SAUCE, *va.* Condimentar, sazonar.

SAUCEBOX [se′s-bocs] *s.* El muchacho ó persona desvergonzada y atrevida.

SAUCEPAN [se′s-pan] *s.* Cazo pequeño con un mango largo para cocer salsas y otras menudencias.

SAUCER [se′-sur] *s.* 1. Salsera; platillo. 2. (Náu.) Parte que recibe el espigon del cabrestante.

SAUCILY [se′-si-li] *ad.* Descaradamente, desvergonzadamente, con impudencia ó insolencia.

SAUCINESS [se′s-i-nes] *s.* Descaro, insolencia, impudencia, desvergüenza.

SAUCISSE [se′-ses] *s.* (Art.) Salchicha, saco embetunado y lleno de pólvora para dar fuego á una mina.

SAUCISSON [se′-sis-un] *s.* (Mil.) Salchichon, haz de ramas gruesas para las trincheras.

SAUCY [se′-si] *a.* Descarado, atrevido, desvergonzado, insolente, impudente.

To SAUNTER [sq′n-tur] *vn.* Biltrotear, callejear, corretear.

SAUSAGE [se′-saj] *s.* Salchicha, chorizo, longaniza. *Large sausage*, Salchichon. (Prov.) Butifarra.

SAVAGE [sa′v-aj] *a.* Salvaje, bárbaro, inculto.—*s.* Salvaje, el hombre bárbaro ó inculto.

†To SAVAGE, *va.* Barbarizar, hacer bárbaro.

SAVAGELY [sa′v-aj-li] *ad.* Bárbaramente.

SAVAGENESS [sa′v-aj-nes], SAVAGERY [sa′v-aj-ri] *s.* Salvajería; barbarie, ferocidad, crueldad.

SAVANNA [sa-va′n-a] *s.* Sabana, prado grande para ganados en América, y por extension cualquier pradera muy extensa sin árboles.

To SAVE [sav] *va.* 1. Salvar, librar de algun riesgo ó peligro, poner en seguro. 2. Salvar, dar la bienaventuranza eterna. 3. Salvar, evitar algun inconveniente, obstáculo ó riesgo. 4. Ahorrar, excusar algo del gasto. 5. Economizar, conservar las cosas no gastándolas con profusion. 6. Ahorrar, evitar, excusar penas, trabajos, molestias, etc. 7. Reservar, preservar; guardar, conservar. *To save quarrels*, Impedir ó prevenir las contiendas. *To save harmless*, Sanear, indemnizar; librar de toda responsabilidad. *God save the King*, Viva el rey.

SAVE, *ad.* Salvo, excepto.

SAVEALL [sa′v-el] *s.* Baloncita (taboada), arandela ó cazoleta que se pone en el candelero para consumir los cabitos de las velas.

SAVER [sa′v-ur] *s.* Libertador; el que guarda, ahorra ó economiza.

SAVIN [sa′v-in] *s.* (Bot.) Sabina.

SAVING [sa′v-iŋ] *a.* Ahorrativo, frugal, económico.—*s.* 1. Economía, ahorro, el acto de ahorrar ó lo que se ahorra. *Savings-Bank*, Banco de ahorros. 2. Excepcion en favor de una cosa.—*prep.* Con excepcion de, fuera de, excepto.

SAVINGLY [sa′v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Económicamente, parcamente.

SAVINGNESS [sa′v-iŋ-nes] *s.* Ahorro, economía; frugalidad.

SAVIOUR [sa′v-yur] *s.* Salvador, el Redentor del género humano.

SAVOR [sa′-vur] *s.* 1. Olor. 2. Sabor, gusto.

To SAVOR, *va.* y *n.* 1. Gustar, probar alguna cosa con deleite ó detencion. 2. Saborearse, paladearse, regodearse con el gusto que causa una cosa. 3. Saber, tener sabor que lo pueda percibir el gusto. 4. Oler, exhalar algun olor. 5. Percibir. 6. Tener sabor ú olor á alguna cosa: en este último sentido se usa casi siempre moralmente hablando.

SAVORILY [sa′-vur-i-li] *ad.* Con gusto, sabrosamente.

SAVORINESS [sa′-vur-i-nes] *s.* Paladar; fragrancia.

SAVORY [sa′-vur-i] *s.* (Bot.) Ajedrea.

SAVORY, *a.* Fragrante; sabroso.

SAVOY [sa-vo′] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de col ó berza.

SAW [se] *s.* 1. Sierra. *Hand-saw*, Sierra ó serrucho de mano. *Pit-saw* ó *whip-saw*, Serrucho, sierra grande con dos asideros. *Tenon-saw*, Sierra de ingletes. 2. Refran, proverbio, sentencia.—*pret.* del verbo To See.

To SAW, *va.* Serrar, aserrar.

SAWDUST [se′-dust] *s.* Aserraduras, serrin.

SAWER [se′-ur], SAWYER [se′-yur] *s.* Aserrador, serrador ó mas bien chiquichaque, el aserrador de piezas grandes. *Sawyer's horse* ó *trestle*, Caballete de aserrador.

SAWFISH [se′-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Priste, pescado cetáceo.

SAWMILL [se′-mil] *s.* Molino de aserrar.

SAWPIT [se′-pit] *s.* Aserradero.

SAW-WORT [se′-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Serrátula.

SAW-WREST [se′-rest] *s.* Un instrumento para arreglar los dientes de una sierra.

SAXIFRAGE [sa′c-si-fraj] *s.* (Bot.) Saxífraga.

SAXIFRAGOUS [sacs-i′f-ra-gus] *a.* Dícese de las plantas que se cree tienen la virtud de la saxífraga, la que suponen puede romper las piedras de la vejiga de la orina.

SAY [sa] *s.* 1. Una especie de tejido de lana ó estameña. 2. (Ant.) Una clase de tejido fino de seda. 3. Prueba, el ensayo ó experiencia que se hace de una cosa; muestra, ejemplar. 4. Habla, la locucion ó palabras que se hablan, discurso, oracion.

To SAY, *va.* 1. Decir, hablar, pronunciar alguna cosa. 2. Decir, alegar, afirmar. 3. Ensayar, probar, hacer exámen. *To say over again*, Volver á decir, repetir ó decir segunda vez. *All he could say for himself*, Todo lo que pudo decir ó alegar en su favor. *That is to say*, Esto es. *I have something to say to you*, Tengo que hablar con V. *Say you so?* Lo dice V. de ve-

ras? *She cannot say boo to a goose*, Ella no sabe quebrar un plato; ó á ella no se le derrite la manteca en la boca. *No sooner said than done*, Dicho y hecho.

SAYING [sa'-iŋ] *s.* Dicho, adagio, sentencia, proverbio. *An old saying*, Refran antiguo.

SCAB [scab] *s.* 1. Costra de una herida ó úlcera. 2. Roña, especie de sarna que padecen las bestias. 3. Sarnoso, roñoso; apodo que se da al hombre ruin.

To SCAB, *vn.* Criar costra sobre alguna llaga ó herida.

SCABBARD [scɑ'b-urd] *s.* 1. Vaina de espada. 2. Funda de bocon; caja; cobertura.

SCABBED [scabd], SCABBY [scɑ'b-i] *a.* Sarnoso, roñoso.

SCABBEDNESS [scɑ'b-ed-nes], SCABBINESS [scɑ'b-i-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á uno sarnoso y el estado del que padece sarna.

SCABIOUS [sca'-bi-us] *a.* Sarnoso.—*s.* (Bot.) Escabiosa.

SCABROUS [scɑ'-brus] *a.* Escabroso, desigual, áspero.

SCABROUSNESS [scɑ'-brus-nes] *s.* Escabrosidad.

SCABWORT [scɑ'b-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escabiosa.

SCAFFOLD [scɑ'f-uld] *s.* 1. Tablado para un espectáculo ó fiesta. 2. Cadalso para ejecutar á un reo; patíbulo. 3. Andamio para levantar ó pintar una obra.

To SCAFFOLD, *va.* 1. Construir tablados. 2. Entablar.

†SCAFFOLDAGE [scɑ'f-uld-aj] *s.* Galería, tablado.

SCAFFOLDING [scɑ'f-uld-iŋ] *s.* 1. Construccion de tablados ó andamios. 2. Un edificio mal construido.

SCALABLE [scɑ'-lɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede escalar, y tambien la parte á donde se puede subir fácilmente con una escalera.

SCALADE [sca-la'd], SCALADO [sca-la'-dɷ] *s.* (Mil.) Escalada.

SCALARY [scɑ'l-ɑ-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Gradual, lo que procede por escalones.

To SCALD [scɛld] *va.* Escaldar, quemar con algun líquido caliente.

SCALD, SCALDHEAD [scɛ'ldhed] *s.* Tiña, especie de lepra.

SCALD, *a.* Tiñoso; vil, ruin, miserable.

SCALE [scal] *s.* 1. Balanza, cualquiera de los dos platos cóncavos que penden de los extremos de los brazos del peso. 2. Libra, un signo del zodíaco. 3. Escama. 4. Escala, escalera portátil; escalon. 5. Escalada. 6. (Mat.) Escala ó pitipié, línea dividida en partes iguales; escala, instrumento ó medida matemática; escala de un mapa. 7. (Mús.) Gama. 8. Lámina pequeña de algun metal; laminita ó plancha, hoja ó capa muy pequeña de alguna cosa. 9. Graduacion regular, division en grados de una cosa. *Pair of scales*, Peso de cruz. *Scale-beam*, Astil ó brazo de balanza. *Money-scales*, Pesillo para pesar el oro y la plata. *Scales of iron*, Las centellas ó chispas que salen del hierro olando cuando se le martilla.

To SCALE, *va.* 1. Escalar. 2. Balancear. 3. Escamar. 4. Allanar. 5. Esparcir.—*vn.* Descostrarse.

SCALEBOARD [scɑ'l-bɷrd] *s.* Astilla de madera.

SCALED [scald] *a.* Escamoso; subido.

SCALENE [sca-le'n] *s.* (Geom.) Triángulo escaleno.

SCALINESS [scɑ'-li-nes] *s.* Escamosidad.

SCALING [scɑ'l-iŋ] *s.* 1. Escamadura, la accion de escamar. 2. Escalada, la accion de escalar una fortaleza. *Scaling-ladders*, Escalas de sitio.

SCALL, *s.* V. SCALD.

SCALLION [scɑ'l-yun] *s.* (Bot.) Ascalonia, cebolleta.

SCALLOP [scɑ'l-up] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Peine. 2. Recortaduras, festones semicirculares, recorte, onda.

To SCALLOP, *va.* 1. Festonear. 2. Asar ostras.

SCALP [scalp] *s.* 1. Cráneo. 2. Los tegumentos que cubren el cráneo. 3. Tupé, peluca para el cráneo.

To SCALP, *va.* Levantar los tegumentos que cubren el cráneo; levantar el pellejo que cubre el cráneo, llevándose el cabello pendiente de él.

SCALPEL [scɑ'l-pel] *s.* (Cir.) Escalpelo; bisturí.

SCALPING-KNIFE [scɑ'lp-iŋ-nị'f] *s.* (Cir.) Cuchillo que se usa para descabellerar ó levantar los tegumentos del cráneo dejándoles pendientes los cabellos.

SCALY [scɑ'l-i] *a.* Escamoso.

To SCAMBLE [scɑ'm-bl] *vn.* Desperdiciar. V. To SCRAMBLE.

SCAMBLING [scɑ'm-bliŋ] *s.* Disipacion; desperdicio.—*a.* Disipado, desordenado; esparcido.

SCAMBLINGLY [scɑ'm-bliŋ-li] *ad.* Esparcidamente, separadamente; turbulentamente. *To write ó to print scamblingly*, Escribir ó imprimir muy claro, ó poner demasiado separadas las palabras en lo manuscrito ó impreso.

SCAMMONY [scɑ'm-u-ni] *s.* (Bot.) Escamonea.

To SCAMPER [scɑ'm-pur] *vn.* Escapar, huir, poner piés en polvorosa.

To SCAN [scan] *va.* 1. Escudriñar, examinar cuidadosamente. 2. Medir las sílabas ó los piés que tiene un verso, antiguamente escandir.

SCANDAL [scɑ'n-dal] *s.* Escándalo, infamia.

†To SCANDAL, To SCANDALIZE [scɑ'n-dal-ịz] *va.* 1. Difamar; acusar falsamente. 2. Escandalizar, causar escándalo.

SCANDALOUS [scɑ'n-dal-us] *a.* Escandaloso; vergonzoso, infame, chocante, ofensivo.

SCANDALOUSLY [scɑ'n-dal-us-li] *ad.* Ignominiosamente; escandalosamente.

SCANDALOUSNESS [scɑ'n-dal-us-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa escandalosa ú ofensiva.

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM [scɑ'n-dɑ-lum mag-na'-tum] *s.* (For.) Difamacion de un par de Inglaterra.

SCANDENT [scɑ'n-dent] *a.* Subidero: dícese de algunas máquinas que suben pesos.

SCANSION [scɑ'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. La medida de los versos por sus piés, antiguamente escansion. 2. Exámen.

To SCANT [scant] *va.* Escasear, cercenar, limitar; estrechar, angostar.

SCANT, *a.* Escaso, parco; corto, limitado; angosto, estrecho; raro.

SCANTILY [scɑ'nt-i-li], SCANTLY [scɑ'nt-li] *ad.* Escasamente, estrechamente, á duras penas.

SCANTINESS [scɑ'nt-i-nes], SCANTNESS [scɑ'nt-nes] *s.* Estrechez, angostura; escasez, rareza de una cosa; pequeñez, poquedad.

To SCANTLE [scɑ'n-tl] *va.* (Poc. us.) Dividir en pequeñas porciones.

SCANTLET [scɑ'nt-let] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Marco ó patron. 2. Una piececita pequeña de cualquier cosa.

SCANTLING [scɑ'nt-liŋ] *s.* 1. Modelo. 2. Muestra. 3. Una cantidad pequeña de alguna cosa. 4. Cuartones. *The scantlings*, (Náu.) Las gruas de tablas.—*a.* Pequeño, escaso, corto.

SCANTY, *a.* V. SCANT.

SCAPE [scap] *s.* 1. Escape, el acto de escapar ó salir de algun riesgo. 2. Evasion. 3. Irregularidad.

To SCAPE, *vn.* Escapar.—*va.* Huir.

SCAPE-GOAT [scɑ'p-gɷt] *s.* 1. El chivo que los judíos acostumbraban poner en libertad en la fiesta de expiacion. 2. Hazmereir, el que por su figura ó modales sirve de juguete ó diversion á los demas. 3. Testa de ferro ó testa férrea, el que presta su nombre para un negocio que pertenece en realidad á otro.

SCAPEMENT [scɑ'p-ment] *s.* En relojería es un término genérico para expresar el modo con que comunican el movimiento las ruedas al péndulo.

SCAPULA [scɑ'p-yụ-lɑ] *s.* Escápula, omoplato, hueso de la espaldilla.

SCAPULAR [scɑ'p-yụ-lur], SCAPULARY [scɑ'p-yụ-lɑ-ri] *a.* Escapular, lo que pertenece á la escápula.

SCAPULARY, *s.* Escapulario, una parte del vestido de los frailes y monjas.

SCAR [scqr] *s.* 1. Cicatriz, escara, chirlo. 2. (Ict.) Escaro.

To SCAR, *va.* Hacer alguna herida ó cicatriz en el cuerpo.

SCARAMOUCH [scɑ'r-ɑ-mʉç] *s.* Botarga, bufon.

SCARCE [scars] *a.* 1. Escaso. *Money is scarce*, El dinero anda escaso. 2. Raro, lo que no es comun.

SCARCE, SCARCELY [scɑ'rs-li] *ad.* Apénas, con dificultad, no bien, luego que.

SCARCENESS [scɑ'rs-nes], SCARCITY [scɑ'rs-i-ti] *s.* Carestía, penuria, escasez; rareza, raridad.

To SCARE [scqr] *va.* Espantar, causar miedo ó espanto; amedrentar, intimidar. *To scare away*, Espantar ó ahuyentar la caza, los pájaros, etc.

SCARECROW [scɑ'r-crɷ] *s.* Espantajo.

SCARF [scqrf] *s.* 1. Banda, cuando pasa del hombro al costado; faja, cuando se trae á la cintura. 2. Especie de chal angosto y largo. 3. El luto que se da á los convidados á un entierro como doloridos

(dolientes), que consiste de tres varas y media de lienzo blanco muy fino, con cintas negras, y se lleva como banda del hombro al costado.

To SCARF, *va.* 1. Poner un vestido sin apretarle ó muy flojo. 2. Ensamblar, unir varias piezas de madera entre sí para formar una obra.

SCARFSKIN [scɑ'rf-scin] *s.* Cutícula, epidérmis.

SCARIFICATION [scar-i-fi-cɑ'-ʃun] *s.* Escarificacion, sajadura.

SCARIFIER [scɑ'r-i-fi-ur], SCARIFICATOR [scar-i-fi-cɑ'-tur] *s.* Sajador, escarificador.

To SCARIFY [scɑ'r-i-fi] *va.* Sajar.

SCARLET [scɑ'r-let] *s.* Escarlata, grana, color fino de carmesí, y el paño tenido del mismo color.—*a.* Lo que tiene color de escarlata.

SCARLET-FEVER [scɑ'r-let-fɛ'-vur] *s.* Escarlatina, alfombrilla.

SCARLET-OAK [scɑ'r-let-oc] *s.* (Bot.) Coscoja.

SCARP [scɑrp] *s.* (Fort.) Escarpa.

†SCATCH [scaç] *s.* (Equit.) Bocado de cuello de pichon en el freno del caballo.

†SCATCHES [scɑ'ç-ez] *s.* Galochas, zancos.

SCATE [scat] *s.* 1. Patines para resbalar ó correr sobre el hielo. V. SKATE. 2. (Ict.) Lija.

To SCATE, *vn.* Resbalar ó correr sobre el hielo con patines.

†SCATEBROUS [scɑ't-ɛ-brus] *a.* Abundante de manantiales.

To SCATH [scaţ] *va.* (Poc. us.) Desbaratar, destruir.

†SCATH, *s.* Desbarate, desbarato, el acto y efecto de desbaratar ó destruir.

SCATHFUL [scɑ'ţ-ful] *a.* (Poc. us.) Destructivo.

To SCATTER [scɑ't-ur] *va.* Esparcir, derramar, desparramar; malgastar, disipar.—*vn.* Derramarse, esparcirse, desparramarse.

SCATTERINGLY [scɑ't-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Esparcidamente.

SCAVENGER [scɑ'v-en-jur] *s.* 1. Basurero, el que lleva ó saca la basura de las calles. 2. Barrendero de calles, el que las barre. 3. Letrinero, el que limpia las letrinas. (Prov.) Bacinero. 4. Un empleado de policía á cuyo cargo está la limpieza de las calles.

SCENE [sen] *s.* Escena.

SCENERY [sɛ'n-ur-i] *s.* 1. Perspectiva, vista, paisaje. 2. Decoracion teatral, regularmente se usa solo en plural; escenario.

SCENIC [sɛ'n-ic] *a.* Escénico, lo que toca ó pertenece á la escena.

SCENOGRAPHICAL [sen-ω-grɑ'f-i-cal] *a.* Escenográfico.

SCENOGRAPHICALLY [sen-ω-grɑ'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Escenográficamente.

SCENOGRAPHY [sɛ-no'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Escenografía, la perfecta delineacion y representacion de un objeto en perspectiva.

SCENT [sent] *s.* 1. Olfato, el sentido con que se percibe el olor. 2. Olor, la fragrancia ó hediondez que exhala alguna cosa. 3. Rastro, la senda ó camino que lleva la caza y se descubre por el olor.

To SCENT, *va.* 1. Oler, percibir con el olfato. 2. Perfumar.

SCENTLESS [sɛ'nt-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene olor ú olfato.

SCEPTIC [scɛ'p-tic] *a.* Escéptico. V. SKEPTIC.

SCEPTICISM [scɛ'p-ti-sizm] *s.* Escepticismo. V. SKEPTICISM.

SCEPTRE [sɛ'p-tur] *s.* Cetro, insignia de los emperadores y reyes.

SCEPTRED [sɛ'p-turd] *a.* 1. Lo que lleva cetro. 2. Real, regio.

SCHEDULE [scɛ'd-yul] *s.* 1. Esquela; cédula. 2. Inventario ó lista corta. 3. Comprobante, documento, recibo, cualquier escrito corto destinado á servir de adicion ó suplemento á otro escrito.

SCHEELIUM [ʃɛ'-li-um] *s.* (Min.) Tungsteno, un metal.

SCHEME [scem] *s.* Treta; proyecto, designio; planta, plan, modelo; arreglo.

SCHEMER [scɛ'm-ur], SCHEMATIST [scɛ'-mɑ-tist] *s.* Proyectista, invencionero.

SCHISM [si'zm] *s.* Cisma.

SCHISMATIC [siz-mɑ't-ic] *s.* Cismático, el fundador ó partidario de un cisma.

SCHISMATIC, SCHISMATICAL [siz-mɑ't-ic-al] *a.* Cismático, lo que pertenece al cisma.

SCHISMATICALLY [siz-mɑ't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Cismáticamente.

SCHOLAR [sco'l-ur] *s.* 1. Escolar, estudiante; discípulo. 2. Hombre erudito, docto ó literato. 3. El estudiante que en las universidades de Inglaterra goza una beca pensionada en algun colegio. 4. La persona que ha recibido una educacion literaria. 5. Pedante.

SCHOLARSHIP [sco'l-ur-ʃip] *s.* 1. Literatura, el conocimiento de las ciencias ó de las letras; erudicion, ciencia. 2. Educacion literaria. 3. La vida estudiantina ó de estudiante. 4. Beca, plaza ó prebenda en algun colegio fundada para la manutencion de un estudiante.

SCHOLASTIC [scω-la's-tic] *a.* Escolástico; pedantesco.

SCHOLASTICAL [scω-la's-tic-al] *a.* Escolástico, escolar, estudiantino, estudiantil.

SCHOLASTICALLY [scω-la's-tic-al-i] *ad.* Escolásticamente.

SCHOLIAST [sco'-li-ast] *s.* Escoliador, el que hace anotaciones, glosas y escolios.

SCHOLION [sco'-li-on], SCHOLIUM [sco'-li-um], †SCHOLY [sco'-li] *s.* Escolio.

SCHOOL [scul] *s.* 1. Escuela, la casa donde se enseña. *Boarding-school,* Pupilaje, la casa donde se reciben pupilos para vivir en ella y recibir la educacion. *Fencing-school,* Sala ó escuela de esgrima. *Dancing-school,* Sala ó escuela de baile. *Charity-school,* Escuela gratuita. 2. Escuela, la doctrina de algunos autores particulares.

To SCHOOL, *va.* 1. Instruir, enseñar. 2. Amaestrar, adiestrar. 3. Reprender enseñando su obligacion al que faltó á ella.

SCHOOL-BOOK [scu'l-buc] *s.* Un libro usado en las escuelas.

SCHOOLBOY [scu'l-bɔ] *s.* Niño de escuela.

SCHOOLFELLOW [scu'l-fel-o] *s.* Condiscípulo.

SCHOOLHOUSE [scu'l-hɔs] *s.* La escuela.

SCHOOLMAID [scu'l-mad] *s.* Niña de escuela.

SCHOOLMAN [scu'l-man] *s.* 1. Un erudito muy versado en las disputas y controversias de las escuelas. 2. El escritor de teología escolástica.

SCHOOLMASTER [scu'l-mɑs-tur] *s.* Maestro de escuela.

SCHOOLMISTRESS [scu'l-mis-tres] *sf.* Maestra de niños ó niñas.

SCHOONER [scu'n-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Goleta.

SCIATHERIC, SCIATHERICAL [sj-ɑ-ţe'r-ic, al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los relojes de sol.

SCIATICA [sj-ɑ't-i-cɑ], SCIATIC [sj-ɑ't-ic] *s.* Ciática, una enfermedad.

SCIATICAL [sj-ɑ't-i-cal] *a.* Ciático.

SCIENCE [si'-ens] *s.* 1. Ciencia, conocimiento, sabiduría. 2. Certidumbre. *Accurate sciences,* Las ciencias exactas.

SCIENTIFIC, SCIENTIFICAL [sj-en-ti'f-ic, al] *a.* Científico.

SCIENTIFICALLY [sj-en-ti'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Científicamente.

SCIMITAR [si'm-i-tur] *s.* Cimitarra.

SCINTILLANT [si'n-til-ant] *a.* Centellante, que echa chispas.

To SCINTILLATE [si'n-ti-lat] *vn.* Chispear, centellear.

SCINTILLATION [sin-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* Chispazo.

SCIOLIST [si'-ω-list] *s.* Escido, erudito á la violeta, semisabio.

†SCIOLOUS [si'-ω-lus] *a.* Escio-lo, semierudito, semisabio.

SCIOMACHY [sj-o'm-ɑ-ci] *s.* Pelea ó contienda con las sombras, combate fantástico.

SCION [sj'-on] *s.* 1. Verduguillo, chupon, vástago interno que arroja el árbol. 2. Vástago, renuevo, tallo tierno de un árbol ó planta.

SCIOPTIC [sj-o'p-tic] *s.* Un globo de madera para colocar en él un lente.

SCIRRHOSITY [scir-o's-i-ti] *s.* Escirrosidad.

SCIRRHOUS [sci'r-us] *a.* Escirroso.

SCIRRHUS [sci'r-us] *s.* Escirro, tumor sin dolor.

†SCISSIBLE [si's-i-bl] *a.* Hendible, lo que se puede hender, ó dividir, partir ó cortar.

SCISSION [si'ʒ-un] *s.* Corte, division, separacion, particion.

SCISSORS [si'z-urz] *s. pl.* Tijeras.

†SCISSURE [si'ʒ-ur] *s.* Cisura, hendedura.

SCLEROTIC [sclɛ-ro't-ic] *a.* Esclerótica, una de las membranas del ojo.

To SCOFF [scef] *vn.* Mofarse, burlarse ó hacer burla.

SCOFF, *s.* Mofa, escarnio, burla.

SCOFFER [sce'f-ur] *s.* Mofador.

SCOFFINGLY [sce'f-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con mofa y escarnio.

To SCOLD [scold] *va.* y *n.* Regañar, reñir, rezongar, refunfuñar. *A scolding-match,* (Fam.) Una pelotera.

SCOLD, *sf.* Regañona, regañadora.

SCOLDER [sco'ld-ur] *s.* Regañon, regañador.

SCOLLOP [sco'l-up] *s.* (Ict.) Peine. V. SCALLOP.

SCOLOPENDRA [scol-ω-pe'n-dra] *s.* (Ent.) Escolopendra, cientopiés.

SCOMBER [sco'm-bur] *s.* (Ict.) Escombro.

SCONCE [scons] *s.* 1. Baluarte. 2. (Vulg.) Cabeza. 3. Cornucopia, una especie de candelero ó mechero con un espejo pequeño en que reverbera la luz, que se cuelga en la pared. (Mex.) Pantalla. 4. Multa.

To SCONCE, *va.* (Vulg.) Multar, imponer á uno alguna pena pecuniaria; esconder, ocultar.

SCOOP [scup] *s.* 1. Cuchara ó cucharon; vasito redondo con mango largo para sacar y echar algun líquido. 2. (Náu.) Vertedor, achicador.

To SCOOP, *va.* 1. Sacar alguna cosa con cuchara, cucharon ó achicador. 2. Cavar, socavar.

SCOOPER [scu'p-ur] *s.* El que achica ó socava; cavador.

SCOPE [scop] *s.* 1. Objeto, fin, intento, designio. 2. Blanco, mira, objeto á que se aspira. 3. Lugar, espacio; carrera. 4. Libertad, falta de sujecion. 5. Licencia, libertad desmesurada ó excesiva. 6. El acto de desordenarse ó excederse en algo. 7. Cantidad excesiva de una cosa. *To have free scope*, Tener carta blanca para hacer lo que se quiera, no tener freno ni sujecion, obrar libremente. *To give full scope to the imagination*, Echar á volar la imaginacion.

†SCOPTICAL [sco'p-ti-cal] *a.* Mofador.

SCORBUTIC, SCORBUTICAL [scor-bu'-tic, al] *a.* Escorbútico.

SCORBUTICALLY [scor-bu'-tic-al-i] *ad.* Con escorbuto, con propension á escorbuto ó como si padeciera el escorbuto.

To SCORCH [scorç] *va.* Chamuscar, quemar por encima ó por afuera; tostar.—*vn.* Quemarse, secarse.

SCORDIUM [sco'r-di-um] *s.* (Bot.) Escordio.

SCORE [scor] *s.* 1. Muesca, canalita. 2. Línea, raya. 3. E'poca, era; relacion de alguna cosa pasada. 4. Consideracion, miramiento. 5. Cuenta, escote; deuda. 6. Razon, motivo. 7. Veintena, veinte. *Upon what score?* Con qué motivo? por qué razon? *An opera in score*, Una ópera puesta en música. *Three score*, Sesenta. *Four score*, Ochenta. *Six score*, Ciento y veinte.

To SCORE, *va.* 1. Apuntar, sentar alguna deuda. 2. Imputar, atribuir. 3. Rayar, señalar con una raya ó línea alguna cosa. 4. Grabar.

SCORIA [sco'-ri-a] *s.* Escoria, hez.

SCORIOUS [sco'-ri-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) Heciento, feculento, lleno de escoria.

To SCORN [scorn] *va.* y *n.* 1. Despreciar, desdeñar; envilecer. 2. Mofar, escarnecer, hacer escarnio. 3. Burlarse de uno, ponerle en ridículo.

SCORN, *s.* Desden, oprobrio, menosprecio, escarnio; denuesto.

SCORNER [sco'rn-ur] *s.* Desdeñador, escarnecedor.

SCORNFUL [sco'rn-ful] *a.* Desdeñoso, insolente.

SCORNFULLY [sco'rn-ful-i] *ad.* Desdeñadamente, despreciablemente, con desden.

SCORPION [sco'r-pi-un] *s.* Escorpion, alacran.

SCORPION-WORT [sco'r-pi-un-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba del alacran.

SCOT [scot] *s.* Escote. *Scot and lot*, Derechos parroquiales. *Scot-free*, Libre de escote; impune.

SCOT, *s.* Escoces, el nativo de Escocia.

To SCOTCH [scoç] *va.* Escoplear, hacer muescas, hacer cortes ó cortaduras pequeñas en alguna cosa.

SCOTCH, *s.* Cortadura, corte, incision.

SCOTCH, SCOTTISH [sco't-if] *a.* Escoces, lo perteneciente á Escocia.

SCOTCH-COLLOPS [scoç-co'l-ups] *s. pl.* Ternera cortada en tajadas ó lonjas delgadas.

SCOTCHER [sco'ç-ur] *s.* Atravesaño.

SCOTCH-FIDDLE [scoç-fi'd-l] *s.* (Vulg.) Sarna.

SCOTOMY [sco't-ω-mi] *s.* Escotomia, vértigo tenebricoso, vahido ó vértigo con oscurecimiento de la vista.

SCOUNDREL [scσ'n-drel] *s.* Belitre, bergante, un pícaro, un bribon, un hombre vil y ruin.

SCOUNDRELISM [scσ'n-drel-izm] *s.* Picardía, bajeza.

To SCOUR [scσr] *va.* 1. Fregar, estregar. 2. Limpiar, ahuyentar de una parte á los que son perjudiciales en ella. 3. Limpiar, quitar la suciedad de una cosa estregándola; recorrer, componer; blanquear. *To scour cloth*, Escurar el paño ó sacarle el aceite con greda y jabon. 4. Purgar con violencia. 5. Pasar de priesa de una parte á otra.—*vn.* 1. Soltarsele á uno el vientre. 2. Correterar, correr de una parte á otra. 3. Tener el oficio ú ocupacion de limpiar los utensilios de una casa. *To scour about*, Vagar, ser un vagamundo. *To scour away*, Huirse.

SCOURER [scσ'r-ur] *s.* 1. Limpiador, saca-manchas. 2. Purga. 3. Corredor, el que corre mucho.

SCOURGE [scu'rj] *s.* Azote, correa; castigo; calamidad.

To SCOURGE, *va.* Azotar, castigar, mortificar.

SCOURGER [scu'rj-ur] *s.* Azotador, castigador, mortificador.

SCOURING [scσ'r-iŋ] *s.* Diarrea, flujo de vientre.

†To SCOURSE [scσrs] *va.* Cambiar, trocar, permutar.

SCOUT [scσt] *s.* (Mil.) Descubridor, explorador, batidor de la campaña; centinela avanzada; espía.

To SCOUT, *vn.* (Mil.) Reconocer secretamente los movimientos del enemigo.

SCOVEL [scu'v-l] *s.* 1. Escobon, el deshollinador para limpiar un horno. 2. Lanada para limpiar un cañon de artillería.

To SCOWL [scσl] *vn.* Mirar con ceño, poner mala cara, ponerse ceñudo, poner mal gesto, enfurruñarse.

SCOWL, *s.* Ceño, sobrecejo, semblante ceñudo, enfadado, disgustado ó emperrado.

SCOWLING [scσ'l-iŋ] *s.* El acto de mirar de sobrecejo, mal gesto ó ceño.

SCOWLINGLY [scσ'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con ceño.

To SCRABBLE [scra'b-l] *vn.* Arañar, hacer rayas superficiales en una cosa; manosear.

SCRAG [scrag] *s.* Cualquier cosa flaca ó macilenta.

SCRAGGED [scra'g-ed] *a.* A'spero, desigual, escabroso.

SCRAGGEDNESS [scra'g-ednes], SCRAGGINESS [scra'g-i-nes] *s.* Flaqueza, extenuacion; aspereza, desigualdad.

SCRAGGY [scra'g-i] *a.* A'spero, desigual; flaco, macilento, descarnado.

To SCRAMBLE [scra'm-bl] *vn.* 1. Hacer esfuerzos para agarrar alguna cosa. 2. Contender ó disputar ansiosamente acerca de quien ha de agarrar una cosa. 3. Arrapar, apañar, pillar con sutileza, echar la garra. 4. Trepar, subir gateando á alguna altura.

SCRAMBLE, *s.* 1. Disputa, contienda ó pelea entre dos ó mas personas por agarrar ó posesionarse de una cosa; arrebatiña. 2. Trepa, la accion de trepar ó subir gateando á alguna altura.

SCRAMBLER [scra'm-blur] *s.* 1. El que disputa con otro ú otros por agarrar algo. 2. Trepador, el que trepa ó sube gateando á alguna altura.

To SCRANCH [scrqnç] *va.* Ronzar, cascar, comer haciendo crujir lo que se masca.

SCRANNEL [scra'n-el] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que rechina ó hace un ruido desapacible.

SCRAP [scrap] *s.* Migaja, mendrugo; sobras; pedacito, fragmento. *Scrap of paper*, Pedacito de papel. *Scrap-book*, Libro compuesto de sentencias, anécdotas, &c. cortadas de las gacetas y pegadas en sus hojas.

To SCRAPE [scrap] *va.* y *n.* 1. Raer, raspar la superficie de alguna cosa para quitar ó borrar algo de ella. 2. Arañar, recoger con afan de varias partes y en pequeñas porciones lo necesario para algun fin. 3. Hacer un ruido desagradable tocando en la superficie de una cosa; rascar ó tocar mal un instrumento. 4. Hacer cortesías ó reverencias con muy poca gracia. *To scrape out*, Borrar ó quitar algo de la superficie de una cosa raspándola.

SCRAPE, *s.* 1. Enredo, maraña; embarazo, dificultad, berengenal, empeño, lance apretado. 2. Cortesía tosca ó con poca gracia.

SCRAPE-PENNY [scra'p-pen-i] *s.* Arañador de dinero, hombre avariento.

SCRAPER [scra'p-ur] *s.* 1. Rascador, instrumento para raspar ó rascar. 2. Arañador de dinero. 3. Aprendiz de violin. 4. (Náu.) Rasquetas. 5. Estregadera, raedera.

To SCRATCH [scraç] *va.* 1. Rascar, raspar; raer, arañar; garrapatear. 2. Rasguñar ó hacer un rasguño ó araño. *To scratch out one's eyes*, Sacar á alguno los ojos con las uñas.

SCRATCH, *s.* Rasguño, araño, rascadura. *Scratches*, Grietas en los piés de los caballos.

SCRATCHER [scra'ç-ur] *s.* Arañador, el que araña ó rasguña.

SCRATCHINGLY [scra'ç-iŋ-li] *ad.* Arañando, rascando.

SCRATCHWORK [scra'ç-wurc] *s.* Pintura al fresco.

†SCRAW [scrɔ] *s.* Sobrefaz, la superficie ó cara exterior de las cosas.

To SCRAWL [scrɔl] *va.* y *n.* 1. Garrapatear, garabatear, escribir mal, hacer garabatos. 2. Arrastrarse por el suelo.

SCRAWL, *s.* Garabatos, garrapatos.

SCRAWLER [scrɔ'l-ur] *s.* El que escribe garabatos.

SCRAY [scra] *s.* (Orn.) Golondrina de mar.

To SCREAK [scrɛc] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Rechinar; chillar.

To SCREAM [scrɛm] *vn.* Chillar, gritar, dar gritos agudos ó penetrantes.

SCREAM, *s.* Grito, alarido, chillido.

SCREAMING [scrɛ'm-iŋ] *s.* Gritería, vocería.

To SCREECH [scrɛç] *vn.* Dar alaridos ó chillidos.

SCREECH, *s.* Chillido, grito, alarido.

SCREECHOWL [scrɛ'ç-ɜl] *s.* (Orn.) Zumaya ó zumacaya.

SCREEN [scren] *s.* 1. Biombo, mampara. 2. Pantalla de chimenea. 3. Criba, harnero.

To SCREEN, *va.* 1. Abrigar, ocultar, esconder. 2. Cribar, cerner.

SCREW [scrų] *s.* Tornillo. *Female screw*, Tuerca. *Screw-tap*, Matriz ó molde para hacer tornillos. *Cork-screw*, Tirabuzon, sacacorchos. *Screw-plate*, Taraja. *Screw-taps for the screw-plate*, Mochuelos de taraja. *Screw-wrench*, Atornillador. *Screw-driver*, Desatornillador.

To SCREW, *va.* 1. Atornillar, torcer ó afianzar con tornillo. 2. Retorcer; afear alguna cosa retorciéndola. 3. Forzar, apretar, comprimir, oprimir, estrechar. *To screw in*, Hacer entrar una cosa en otra dándola vueltas ó revolviéndola como se hace á un tornillo; insinuar, introducir alguna palabra ó discurso con maña en una conversacion. *To screw out*, Hacer salir á viva fuerza alguna cosa de donde estaba metida; echar á perder algo al sacarlo de donde estaba. *To screw up*, Sonsacar con astucia y maña; sacar alguna cosa por fuerza.

To SCRIBBLE [scri'b-l] *va.* Escarabajear, borrajear, garrapatear.

SCRIBBLE, *s.* Escrito de poco mérito.

SCRIBBLER [scri'b-lur] *s.* Escritor ó autor de poca nota.

SCRIBE [scrįb] *s.* 1. Escritor; escribiente. 2. Notario público. 3. Escriba, doctor de la ley entre los hebreos.

SCRIP [scrip] *s.* 1. Bolsa, morral, zurron, taleguilla. 2. Cédula, esquela. 3. Certificado ó certificacion de un banco ó compañía atestando que el accionista tiene interes en uno ú otra.

†SCRIPPAGE [scri'p-aj] *s.* 1. El contenido de una cédula ó esquela. 2. Las cosas que se llevan en una talega ó bolsa.

SCRIPTORY [scri'p-to-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Escrito.

SCRIPTURAL [scri'p-çur-al] *a.* Biblico.

SCRIPTURE [scri'p-çur] *s.* Escritura, la Escritura sagrada ó la Biblia.

SCRIVENER [scri'v-nur] *s.* 1. Escribano, notario público. 2. El que tiene por oficio prestar dinero á interes.

SCROFULA [scro'f-yų-la] *s.* Lamparon, escrófula.

SCROFULOUS [scro'f-yų-lus] *a.* Escrofuloso, el que tiene lamparones.

SCROLL [scrol] *s.* El rollo de papel ó pergamino que contiene un escrito.

†SCROYLE, *s.* V. Scoundrel.

To SCRUB [scrub] *va.* Estregar ó limpiar con un estropajo.

SCRUB, *s.* 1. Belitre, un hombre vil. 2. Estropajo; escoba vieja; una cosa inútil y despreciable.

SCRUBBY [scru'b-i] SCRUBBED [scrubd] *a.* Estropajoso; vil, despreciable.

SCRUFF, *s.* V. Scurf.

SCRUPLE [scrų'-pl] *s.* 1. Escrúpulo, duda. 2. Escrúpulo, la tercera parte de una dracma; cualquiera cantidad muy pequeña.

To SCRUPLE, *vn.* Escrupulizar, tener duda.

SCRUPLER [scrų'-plur] *s.* La persona que escrupuliza ó es escrupulosa.

SCRUPULOSITY [scrų-pų-lo's-i-ti] *s.* Escrupulosidad.

SCRUPULOUS [scrų'-pų-lus] *a.* Escrupuloso, dudoso, temeroso; cuidadoso, cauto.

SCRUPULOUSLY [scrų'-pų-lus-li] *ad.* Escrupulosamente.

SCRUPULOUSNESS [scrų'-pų-lus-nes] *s.* Escrupulosidad, delicadeza de conciencia.

SCRUTABLE [scrų't-a-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Escudriñable.

†SCRUTATION [scrų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Escudriñamiento, averiguacion, pesquisa, exámen diligente.

SCRUTATOR [scrų-ta'-tur] *s.* Escudriñador.

SCRUTINOUS [scrų'-ti-nus] *a.* Curioso.

To SCRUTINIZE [scrų'-ti-niz] *va.* Escudriñar, examinar, averiguar, inquirir, sondear.

SCRUTINY [scrų'-ti-ni] *s.* Escrutinio, averiguacion, exámen.

SCRUTOIRE [scrų-twɔ'r] *s.* Escritorio, papelera.

†To SCRUZE [scrųz] *va.* Apretar. *To scruze out*, Exprimir ó sacar el jugo de una cosa.

SCUD [scud] *s.* Chaparron, turbion.

To SCUD, *vn.* 1. Huirse, tomar las de Villadiego, escaparse con precipitacion. *To scud along*, Apresurarse. 2. (Náu.) Correr ó mosurarse. 2. (Náu.) Correr ó mosurarse alguna embarcacion rápidamente en una borrasca. *To scud before the wind*, (Náu.) Correr con viento en popa. *To scud before the sea*, (Náu.) Correr con mar en popa. *To scud under bare poles*, (Náu.) Correr á palo seco. *To scud with both sheets aft*, (Náu.) Correr á dos puños.

To SCUDDLE [scu'd-l] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Huir, apretar á correr.

SCUFFLE [scu'f-l] *s.* Quimera, pendencia, contienda, riña, altercacion, reyerta. (Fam.) Retozo, juguetéo.

To SCUFFLE, *vn.* Reñir, pelear, altercar. (Fam.) Retozar, juguetear.

To SCULK [sculc] *vn.* Esconderse, andar á sombra de tejado, escurrirse, escaparse.

SCULKER [scu'lc-ur] *s.* El que anda á sombra de tejado ó se esconde por haber hecho algun daño.

SCULL [scul] *s.* 1. Cráneo, casco. *A dead man's scull*, Calavera de muerto. 2. Cardume, cardúmen. 3. Remo corto para un botecito, que puede bogarle un hombre solo.

SCULLBOAT [scu'l-bɔt] *s.* Barquillo, botecito; (Náu.) Sereni.

SCULLCAP [scu'l-cap] *s.* Casquete, tupé, peluquin para la mollera.

SCULLER [scu'l-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Bote de un remero; remero de bote.

SCULLERY [scu'l-ur-i] *s.* Espetera; fregadero.

SCULLION [scu'l-yun] *s.* Marmiton, galopin de cocina. *Scullion wench*, Fregona.

†SCULPTILE [scu'lp-til] *a.* Esculpido, tallado, cinceludo.

SCULPTOR [scu'lp-tur] *s.* Escultor.

SCULPTURE [scu'lp-çur] *s.* Escultura.

To SCULPTURE, *va.* 1. Esculpir, labrar ó formar una efigie ó imágen en madera, mármol ó piedra. 2. Entallar, cincelar.

SCUM [scum] *s.* 1. Nata, la sustancia espesa que nada encima de algunos licores. 2. Espuma. 3. Hez, escoria. *Scum of metals*, La escoria ó deshecho de los metales. *Scum of the people*, La hez del pueblo, la canalla.

To SCUM, *va.* Espumar, quitar la espuma, la nata ó la escoria que arrojan de sí los líquidos á su superficie.

SCUMMER [scu'm-ur] *s.* Espumadera.

SCUPPER-HOLES [scu'p-ur-hɔlz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Imbornales ó embornales, los agujeros que hay sobre la cubierta para vaciar el agua.

SCUPPER-NAILS [scu'p-ur-nalz] *s. pl.* Estoperoles.

SCURF [scurf] *s.* 1. Tiña. 2. Caspa de la cabeza. 3. Cualquier pedacito de porquería ó cualquier mancha pegada á una cosa. 4. Costra de una llaga ó herida.

SCURFINESS [scu'rf-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que tiene sarna ó roña.

SCURFY [scu'rf-i] *a.* Sarnoso, roñoso.

SCURRILITY [scu-ri'l-i-ti] *s.* Baldon, improperio; bufonería, bufonada.

SCURRILOUS [scu'r-il-us] *a.* Vil, grosero, bajo; chocante; injurioso; disfamatorio.

SCURRILOUSLY [scu'r-il-us-li] *ad.* Contumeliosamente, injuriosamente.

SCURRILOUSNESS [scu'r-il-us-nes] *s.* Improperio, contumelia.

SCURVILY [scu'r-vi-li] *ad.* Vilmente; groseramente; mezquinamente.

SCURVINESS [scu'r-vi-nes] *s.* Ruindad; maligr dad.

SCURVY [scu'r-vi] *s.* Escorbuto.—*a.* Escorbútico; vil, ruin, despreciable.

SCURVY-GRASS [scu'r-vi-grɑs] *s.* (Bot.) Coclearia.

SCUT [scut] *s.* Colita, rabito, rabo ó cola pequeña.

SCUTCHEON [scu'ç-un] *s.* Escudo de armas.

SCUTIFORM [scu'-ti-fɵrm] *a.* Hecho á manera de escudo.

SCUTTLE [scu't-l] *s.* 1. Banasta, cesta grande. 2. Rejilla ó reja pequeña. 3. (Náu.) Escotillon, puerta ó tapa cerradiza en el suelo de la embarcacion. *Cabin-scuttles*, (Náu.) Luces ó lumbreras de camarote. *Scuttles of the mast*, (Náu.) Fogonaduras. 4. Carrera corta; paso acelerado.

To SCUTTLE, *vn.* Apretar á correr. *To scuttle a vessel*, Barrenar un barco, para echarle á pique.

SCYTHE [sjđ] *s.* Guadaña.

†To SDEIGN, *va.* V. To Disdain.

SEA [sɛ] *s.* 1. Mar, toda el agua que rodea la tierra. 2. Mar, lago grande. 3. Mar, la abundancia excesiva de alguna cosa. 4. Cualquier cosa muy tempestuosa. *The main sea*, Alta mar, mar ancha. *Narrow sea*, Estrecho de mar. *Heavy sea*, Oleada, ola fuerte. *High-swelling sea*, Mar de leva. *The sea runs very high*, La mar está muy crecida. *To put to sea*, Salir á la mar. *Half-seas-over*, Medio borracho.

SEA-ANEMONE [sɛ-ɑ-ne'm-ɷne] *s.* Anemone de mar, especie de pez que se parece á la flor del mismo nombre.

SEA-BANK [sɛ'-bɑŋc] *s.* Orilla del mar.

SEA-BEAT [sɛ'-bɛt], SEA-BEATEN [sɛ'-bet-en] *a.* Batido ó golpeado por las olas de la mar.

SEABOARD [sɛ'-bɵrd] *ad.* Hácia el mar.

SEA-BOAT [sɛ'-bɵt] *s.* Embarcacion marinera. *A good sea-boat*, Embarcacion velera.

SEA-BORD [sɛ'-bɵrd], SEA-BORDERING [sɛ'-ber-dur-iŋ] *a.* Lo que está pegado al mar ó confinante con él.

SEA-BORN [sɛ'-bɵrn] *a.* Nacido en la mar, marino.

SEA-BOY [sɛ'-bɵ] *s.* (Náu.) Grumete.

SEA-BREACH [sɛ'-brɛç] *s.* Irrupcion de mar.

SEABREAM [sɛ'-brɛm] *s.* (Ict.) Besugo.

SEA-BREEZE [sɛ'-brɛz] *s.* Viento de mar. *Sea-brief*, (Náu.) Carta de mar ó marítima.

SEA-BUILT [sɛ'-bilt] *a.* Construido para la mar ó paranavegar.

SEA-CABBAGE [sɛ'-cab-aj], SEA-COLE-WORT [sɛ'-cɵl-wurt], SEA-KALE [sɛ'-cal] *s.* (Bot.) Berza marina.

SEA-CALF [sɛ'-cɑf] *s.* Foca ó becerro marino.

SEA-CAP [sɛ'-cɑp] *s.* Gorra de marinero.

SEA-CAPTAIN [sɛ'-cɑp-ten] *s.* Capitan de navío ó de otra embarcacion.

SEA-CARD [sɛ'-cɑrd] *s.* (Náu.) Rosa náutica.

SEA-CHART [sɛ'-çɑrt] *s.* (Náu.) Carta de marear.

SEA-COAL [sɛ'-cɵl] *s.* Carbon de piedra.

SEA-COAST [sɛ'-cɵst] *s.* Costa marítima.

SEA-COB [sɛ'-cɵb] *s.* Gaviota.

SEA-COMPASS [sɛ'-cum-pɑs] *s.* (Náu.) Brújula ó agúja de marear.

SEA-COW [sɛ'-cʊ] *s.* Manato, manatí, vaca marina.

SEA-DOG, *s.* (Ict.) V. Shark.

SEA-DRAGON [sɛ'-drɑg-un] *s.* Araña ó dragon marino, un pez.

SEA-FARER [sɛ'-far-ur] *s.* Marinero, navegante.

SEAFARING [sɛ'-far-iŋ] *a.* Marino, marinero, navegante.

SEA-FENNEL [sɛ'-fen-el] *s.* (Bot.) Hinojo marino.

SEA-FIGHT [sɛ'-fit] *s.* Batalla ó combate naval.

SEA-FISH [sɛ'-fiʃ] *s.* Pez ó pesca de la mar.

SEA-FOWL [sɛ'-fʊl] *s.* Ave marítima ó ave de mar.

SEA-GIRT [sɛ'-gurt] *a.* Rodeado ó cercado del mar.

SEA-GREEN [sɛ'-grɛn] *a.* Verdemar.—*s.* (Bot.) V. Saxifrage.

SEA-GULL [sɛ'-gul] *s.* (Orn.) Gaviota.

SEA-HEDGEHOG [sɛ'-hej-hog] *s.* (Conc.) Equino.

SEA-HOG [sɛ'-hog] *s.* Marsopa, marsopla ó cachalote.

SEA-HOLLY [sɛ'-hol-i] *s.* (Bot.) Cardo corredor.

SEA-HOLM [sɛ'-holm] *s.* Isleta no habitada.

SEA-HORSE [sɛ'-hɵrs] *s.* Caballo marino; hipopótamo.

SEAL [sɛl] *s.* 1. Sello para cerrar las cartas y la impresion que hace en la oblea ó lacre. 2. Selladura, la accion de sellar. 3. El acto de sellar, concluir ó poner fin á una cosa. 4. Foca, becerro marino. *Seal-skins*, Pieles de foca.

To SEAL, *va.* 1. Sellar, poner el sello sobre una cosa. 2. Sellar, estampar una cosa en otra. 3. Sellar, concluir, poner fin. 4. Sellar, afirmar, afianzar, confirmar. *To seal up*, Cerrar.

SEALED-EARTH [sɛ'ld-urt] *s.* Tierra sigilada.

SEALER [sɛ'l-ur] *s.* Sellador.

SEALING-WAX [sɛ'l-iŋ-wɑcs] *s.* Lacre.

SEAL-RING [sɛ'l-riŋ] *s.* Sortija con sello.

SEA-LUNGS [sɛ'-luŋz] *s.* Espuma del mar.

SEAM [sɛm] *s.* 1. Costura. 2. Costuron, cicatriz. 3. (Náu.) Costura de los tablones. *To pay the seams*, (Náu.) Embrear las costuras. 4. Sain, grosura de cualquier animal; grasa. 5. Una medida de grano de ocho fanegas. 6. Un peso de 120 libras de cristales.

To SEAM, *va.* 1. Hacer costuras, coser. 2. Señalar con cicatrices.

SEAMAID [sɛ'-mad] *sf.* Sirena.

SEAMAN [sɛ'-mɑn] *s.* 1. Marinero, hombre de mar. 2. Triton, el macho de la sirena. *Seaman's wages*, Sueldos ó mesadas de los marineros.

SEAMANSHIP [sɛ'-mɑn-ʃip] *s.* La habilidad ó pericia en la navegacion ó en el arte de hacer maniobrar una embarcacion.

SEA-MARK [sɛ'-mɑrc] *s.* Valiza, boya, señal que se pone con palo, mástil, tonel ó cualquier otra cosa en los parajes donde la navegacion es peligrosa.

SEAMEW [sɛ'-mu] *s.* (Orn.) Gaviota.

SEAMLESS [sɛ'm-les] *a.* Inconsútil, sin costura.

SEA-MONSTER [sɛ'-mon-stur] *s.* Monstruo marino.

SEA-MOSS [sɛ'-mɵs] *s.* Carolina ó musgo marino, planta de mar.

SEAMSTER [sɛ'm-stur] *s.* Costurero.

SEAMSTRESS [sɛ'm-stres] *sf.* Costurera, la mujer que tiene por oficio coser ropa blanca.

SEAMY [sɛ'm-i] *a.* Lo que tiene costuras.

SEAN [sɛn] *s.* Especie de red para pescar. V. Seine.

SEA-NYMPH [sɛ'-nimf] *s.* Ninfa del mar.

SEA-ONION [sɛ'-un-yun] *s.* Cebolla albarrana.

SEA-OOZE [sɛ'-uz] *s.* Cieno de mar.

SEA-OTTER [sɛ'-ot-ur] *s.* Nutria marina.

SEA-PIECE [sɛ'-pɛs] *s.* Pintura marítima ó naval, pintura que representa cualquiera cosa perteneciente al mar ó á la navegacion.

SEA-POOL [sɛ'-pul] *s.* Marisma, lago ó laguna de agua salada.

SEAPORT [sɛ'-pɵrt] *s.* Puerto de mar.

SEAR [sɪr] *a.* Seco: dícese ordinariamente de las plantas que se han sacado.

To SEAR, *va.* 1. Cauterizar, abrir un cauterio. 2. Tostar, chamuscar. 3. Encerar las costuras de un vestido.

To SEARCE [surs] *va.* (Poc. us.) Cerner harina.

SEARCE, *s.* (Poc. us.) Cedazo fino.

SEARCER [su'ɤs-ur] *s.* Cernedor.

To SEARCH [surç] *va.* y *n.* 1. Examinar, explorar, escudriñar. *To search a house*, Registrar una casa. 2. Inquirir, indagar. 3. Tentar, reconocer con la tienta la cavidad de una herida. 4. Investigar, indagar, hacer pesquisas ó averiguaciones, informarse de. *To search after*, Preguntar por alguno; indagar, inquirir. *To search into*, Examinar, investigar. *To search for*, Buscar, inquirir ó procurar; hallar alguna cosa. *To search out*, Hallar ó encontrar alguna cosa buscándola.

SEARCH, *s.* 1. Registro, el acto de registrar. *The right of search*, El derecho de registrar ó visitar un barco. 2. Pesquisa, averiguacion. 3. Busca, la accion de buscar. 4. Buscada, el acto de buscar.

SEARCHER [su'rç-ur] *s.* 1. Examinador, escudriñador, pesquisidor, indagador, inquiridor. 2. Reconocedor de cadáveres, el sugeto que está encargado de reconocer los cadáveres y dar cuenta de la causa de su muerte. V. Coroner.

SEAR-CLOTH [sɛ'r-clɛt] *s.* Emplasto; encerado.

SEA-RISK [sɛ'-risc] *s.* Riesgo de mar.

SEA-ROCKET [sɛ'-roc-et] *s.* (Bot.) Alga marina.

SEA-ROOM [sɛ'-rum] *s.* (Náu.) Alta mar.

SEA-ROVER [sɛ'-rɔv-ur] *s.* Pirata; corsario.

SEA-SERPENT [sɛ'-sur-pent] *s.* Serpiente acuática ó de mar.

SEA-SERVICE [sɛ'-sur-vis] *s.* El servicio de marina ó de mar.

SEA-SHARK [sɛ'-ʃqrc] *s.* (Ict.) Tiburon.

SEA-SHELL [sɛ'-ʃel] *s.* Concha marina.

SEA-SHORE [sɛ'-ʃɔr], SEA-SIDE [sɛ'-sid] *s.* Ribera, márgen ú orilla del mar.

SEA-SICK [sɛ'-sic] *a.* Mareado.

SEA-SICKNESS [sɛ'-sic-nes] *s.* Mareamiento, mareo.

SEASON [sɛ'-zn] *s.* 1. Estacion, una de las cuatro partes en que se divide el año. 2. Sazon, tiempo determinado, tiempo oportuno; temporada. *In season*, En sazon, á su tiempo. 3. Sazon, lo que da sabor, gusto y sainete á las cosas.

To SEASON, *va.* 1. Sazonar, dar sazon al manjar; condimentar. 2. Imbuir, persuadir, infundir. 3. Sazonar, poner las cosas en el punto y madurez que deben tener.—*vn.* Sazonarse, madurarse.

SEASONABLE [sɛ'-zn-ɑ-bl] *a.* Oportuno, conveniente, favorable, á propósito.

SEASONABLENESS [sɛ'-zn-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Sazon, oportunidad de tiempo.

SEASONABLY [sɛ'-zn-ɑ-bli] *ad.* En sazon, oportunamente.

SEASONER [sɛ'-zn-ur] *s.* Sazonador.

SEASONING [sɛ'-zn-iŋ] *s.* 1. Sazon, condimento que se da á los manjares. 2. Salsa ó sal de un cuento ó de un escrito; sainete de un dicho, etc.

SEA-SURGEON [sɛ'-sur-jun] *s.* Cirujano de armada: mas comunmente *Navy surgeon*.

SEA-SURROUNDED [sɛ'-sur-rɛnd-ed] *a.* Rodeado del mar.

SEAT [sɛt] *s.* 1. Asiento, cualquiera cosa que sirve para sentarse, silla, banco. 2. Residencia, morada, domicilio. *Country-seat*, Sitio, casa de campo. 3. Situacion, posicion, paraje ó lugar en que se halla situada alguna cosa.

To SEAT, *va.* 1. Sentar, asentar, situar. 2. Colocar ó acomodar á alguno en un empleo elevado. 3. Asentar, poner alguna cosa de manera que esté firme.

SEA-TERM [sɛ'-turm] *s.* Término naval, voz de la náutica.

SEA-VOYAGE [sɛ'-vɔ-aj] *s.* Viaje de mar.

SEAWARD [sɛ'-wurd] *ad.* Hácia el mar.—*a.* Dirigido hácia el mar.

SEA-WATER [sɛ'-wɔ-tur] *s.* Agua del mar, agua salada.

SEA-WAVE [sɛ'-wav] *s.* Ola.

SEA-WEED [sɛ'-wɛd] *s.* Alga marina; ova.

SEA-WOLF [sɛ'-wulf] *s.* Lobo marino.

SEA-WORTHY [sɛ'-wur-đi] *a.* Dícese de la embarcacion que es á propósito para navegar.

SEBACIC ACID [sɛ-bɑ'-s-ic ɑ'-sid] *s.* A'cido sebácico.

SEBATE [sɛ'-bat] *s.* Sebato, sal formada de ácido sebácico con alguna basa.

SEBESTEN [sɛ-bɛ'st-en] *s.* Sebesta, fruta parecida á la endrina.

SECANT [sɛ'-cant] *s.* Secante.

To SECEDE [sɛ-sɛ'd] *vn.* Apartarse, separarse, dejar de tener parte ó intervencion en alguna cosa.

SECEDER [sɛ-sɛ'd-ur] *s.* El que se aparta.

To SECERN [sɛ-su'rn] *va.* (Fís.) Secretar.

SECESSION [sɛ-sɛ'ʃ-un] *s.* Apartamiento, separacion.

To SECLUDE [sɛ-clu'd] *va.* Apartar, excluir.

SECLUSION [sɛ-clu'-zun] *s.* Separacion; exclusion.

SECOND [sɛ'c-und] *a.* Segundo, lo que se sigue inmediatamente al primero. *Second son*, Segundon.—*s.* 1. Padrino, el que apadrina á otro en un desafío. 2. Apoyo, auxilio; defensor, sostenedor. 3. Segundo, una de las sesenta partes en que se divide el minuto. 4. Segunda, intervalo músico. *The second best*, El mejor despues del primero. En los certámenes, el *accesit*.

To SECOND, *va.* 1. Apoyar, sostener, apadrinar, ayudar, auxiliar, favorecer. 2. Segundar, ser segundo ó seguirse al primero.

SECONDARILY [sɛ'c-und-a-ri-li] *ad.* Secundariamente.

SECONDARINESS [sɛ'c-und-a-ri-nes] *s.* La propiedad de ser secundario.

SECONDARY [sɛ'c-und-a-ri] *a.* Secundario.—*s.* Lugarteniente, delegado, diputado. *The secondary of the compters*, El delegado ó teniente del *sheriff* de Lóndres.

SECONDER [sɛ'c-und-ur] *s.* El que apoya ó sostiene la proposicion que ha hecho algun otro.

SECOND-HAND [sɛ'c-und-hand] *s.* Segunda mano, la posesion que se recibe del primer poseedor.—*a.* Dícese de lo que no es nuevo ó de lo que está ya usado. *At second-hand*, Por imitacion; secundariamente; por segunda mano, de lance.

SECONDLY [sɛ'c-und-li] *ad.* En segundo lugar.

SECOND-RATE [sɛ'c-und-rat] *s.* Segunda clase.

SECOND-SIGHT [sɛ'c-und-sit] *s.* Conocimiento de lo futuro.

SECRECY [sɛ'-cre-si] *s.* 1. Secreto, silencio cuidadoso, sigilo. 2. Soledad, retiro. 3. Fidelidad en guardar sigilo ó secreto.

SECRET [sɛ'-cret] *a.* 1. Secreto, oculto. 2. Secreto, retirado, escondido. 3. Secreto, callado, reservado, que no se sabe generalmente. 4. Callado, reservado, silencioso, que guarda un secreto. 5. Obsceno, vergonzoso, que no debe salir á luz.—*s.* 1. Secreto, el silencio cuidadoso de no revelar lo que se quiere tener oculto, y la misma cosa que se quiere guardar callada. 2. Secreto, una cosa no conocida ó sabida solo por una ó muy pocas personas. *In secret*, Secretamente, en secreto. Secreto; cuidado ó disimulacion silenciosa; la cosa que se oculta ó no se descubre.

SECRETARY [sɛ'c-rɛ-ta-ri] *s.* Secretario.

SECRETARYSHIP [sɛ'c-rɛ-ta-ri-ʃip] *s.* Secretaría, el cargo ó empleo de secretario.

To SECRETE [sɛ-crɛ't] *va.* 1. Desviar, esconder, tener secreto, ocultar, encubrir. 2. (Méd.) Secretar.

SECRETION [sɛ-crɛ'-ʃun] *s.* Secrecion.

SECRETITIOUS [sɛc-rɛ-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Segregado, apartado ó separado.

†SECRETIST [sɛ'-cret-ist] *s.* Secretista, el que trata ó escribe acerca de los secretos de la naturaleza.

SECRETLY [sɛ'-cret-li] *ad.* Secretamente, ocultamente.

SECRETNESS [sɛ'-cret-nes] *s.* 1. Secreto, sigilo. 2. La calidad que constituye á uno propio para guardar un secreto.

SECRETORY [sɛ-crɛ'-tɔ-ri] *a.* Secretorio, hecho por secrecion.

SECT [sect] *s.* Secta, la comunidad de hombres que siguen la doctrina y opinion particular de algun maestro.

SECTARIAN [sec-ta'-ri-an] *a.* y *s.* Sectario.

SECTARISM [sɛ'c-ta-rizm] *s.* La inclinacion á seguir opiniones particulares en oposicion á lo que está generalmente establecido.

SECTARY [sɛ'c-ta-ri], †SECTATOR [sec-ta'-tur] *s.* Sectario, secuaz; discípulo.

SECTION [sɛ'c-ʃun] *s.* Seccion, cortadura, division, parte, particion; artículo.

SECTOR [sɛ'c-tur] *s.* (Geom.) Sector, parte del círculo comprendida entre dos radios y un arco; compas de proporcion.

SECULAR [sɛ'c-yu-lur] *a.* 1. Secular, seglar, mundano. 2. Secular: dícese del clero no sujeto á las reglas monásticas. 3. Secular, lo que sucede una vez en un siglo.—*s.* Seglar, lego, por oposicion á eclesiástico, sea secular ó regular.

SECULARITY [sec-yu-la'r-i-ti], SECULARNESS [sɛ'c-yu-lur-nes] *s.* El apego á las cosas mundanas.

SECULARLY [sɛ'c-yu-lur-li] *ad.* A' lo seglar ó como seglar; como un hombre apegado al mundo.

SECULARIZATION [sec-yu-lar-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* Secularizacion.

To SECULARIZE [sɛ'c-yu-lar-jz] *va.* Secularizar.

SECUNDINE [sɛ'c-un-djn] *s.* Secundina, túnica ó membrana que cubre el feto.

SECURE [sɛ-cu'r] *a.* 1. Seguro, tranquilo, sin temor ó inquietud. 2. Descuidado, negligente, que no hace caso, lleno de confianza. 3. Seguro, libre y exento de peligro, daño ó riesgo. 4. Seguro, cierto, indubitable.

To SECURE, *va.* 1. Asegurar, resguardar, poner en seguridad ó á cubierto. 2. Salvar, proteger, poner en salvo. 3. Asegurar, dar firmeza y seguridad á una cosa, afianzar. 4. Asegurar, hacer seguro, responder del riesgo que pueda tener una cosa. *To secure one*, Asegurar ó poner en lugar seguro á una persona; prender. *I have secured my place*, He tomado ya un asiento.

SECURELY [sɛ-cu'r-li] *ad.* Seguramente, con seguridad, sin riesgo; tranquilamente.

†SECUREMENT [sɛ-cu'r-ment] *s.* Proteccion, defensa, amparo.

†SECURENESS [se-cu'r-nes] *s.* Descuido, negligencia, falta de cuidado.

SECURITY [se-cu'-ri-ti] *s.* 1. Tranquilidad ó confianza en lo que está sujeto á peligro. 2. Descuido, negligencia, falta de cautela ó cuidado. 3. Seguridad, el estado de las cosas que las hace firmes, seguras y libres de todo riesgo y peligro; proteccion, defensa. 4. Seguridad, tranquilidad, confianza. 5. Seguridad, fianza, obligacion de indemnidad á favor de alguno. *To stand security*, Salir fiador por otro. 6. Seguridad, certeza, infalibilidad. 7. Seguro, el contrato ó escritura con que se aseguran los caudales que corren algun riesgo por mar ó tierra.

SEDAN [se-da'n] *s.* Silla de manos.

SEDATE [se-da't] *a.* Sereno, apacible, sosegado, quieto, tranquilo; formal, serio, juicioso.

SEDATELY [se-da't-li] *ad.* Tranquilamente, formalmente.

SEDATENESS [se-da't-nes] *s.* Serenidad, tranquilidad, calma, quietud.

SEDATIVE [se'd-a-tiv] *a.* Sedativo.

SEDENTARINESS [se'd-en-ta-ri-nes] *s.* Pereza, poltronería, falta de actividad.

SEDENTARY [se'd-en-ta-ri] *a.* 1. Sedentario: aplícase á la vida ó ejercicio de poca accion y movimiento. 2. Poltron, flojo, perezoso.

SEDGE [sej] *s.* (Bot.) Lirio espadañal.

SEDGY [se'j-i] *a.* Cubierto de lirios espadañales.

SEDIMENT [se'd-i-ment] *s.* Sedimento, hez, poso.

SEDITION [se-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Sedicion, tumulto, alboroto, motin, revuelta.

SEDITIOUS [se-di'ʃ-us] *a.* Sedicioso, tumultuoso; amotinado.

SEDITIOUSLY [se-di'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Sediciosamente.

SEDITIOUSNESS [se-di'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Turbulencia, inclinacion á sedicion ó alboroto.

To SEDUCE [se-du's] *va.* Seducir, tentar, instigar á alguna cosa mala; engañar.

SEDUCER [se-du's-ur] *s.* Seductor.

SEDUCIBLE [se-du's-i-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser seducido ó de dejarse seducir.

SEDUCTION [se-du'c-ʃun], SEDUCEMENT [se-du's-ment] *s.* Seduccion.

SEDUCTIVE [se-du'c-tiv] *a.* Seductivo, atractivo, halagüeño; persuasivo.

SEDULITY [se-du'-li-ti] *s.* Diligencia, aplicacion, ahinco, cuidado.

SEDULOUS [se'd-yu-lus] *a.* Diligente, aplicado, cuidadoso, asiduo.

SEDULOUSLY [se'd-yu-lus-li] *ad.* Diligentemente, cuidadosamente.

SEDULOUSNESS [se'd-yu-lus-nes] *s.* Ahinco, cuidado celoso, diligencia.

SEE [se] *s.* Silla pontifical ó episcopal; diócesi ó episcopado.

To SEE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Ver, ejercitar el sentido de la vista ó percibir y distinguir por ella los objetos mediante la luz. 2. Ver, hallar de cualquier modo una cosa. 3. Ver, observar, descubrir, reparar. 4. Ver, considerar, advertir, reflexionar. 5. Ver, conocer, juzgar. 6. Ver, prevenir ó cautelar las cosas de futuro, anteverlas ó inferirlas de lo que sucede al presente. 7. Concebir, comprender. 8. Inquirir, indagar. 9. Ver, reconocer con cuidado y atencion una cosa leyéndola ó examinándola. 10. Ver, visitar á un sugeto ó estar con él con un objeto cualquiera. *To see afar off*, Ver de léjos, ver á lo léjos. *To see for*, Buscar, inquirir. *To see into*, Ver y examinar una cosa á fondo, ver el interior de una cosa ó penetrar en ella. *To see one another*, Visitarse, verse. *I'll see about it*, Yo lo veré, yo lo pensaré. *Let me see*, Déjeme V. ver, pensar ó examinar la cosa de que se trata.

SEE, *interj.* Mira!

SEED [sed] *s.* 1. Semilla, simiente. *Animal seed*, Esperma, sémen. *Seed of a fruit*, Pepita, cuesco. *Seed-horse*, Caballo padre. 2. Orígen, causa primitiva, principio productivo. 3. Progenie, casta, generacion.

To SEED, *vn.* Granar.

SEEDCAKE [se'd-cac] *s.* Bollo ó torta hecha con semillas aromáticas.

SEEDINESS [se'd-i-nes] *s.* El estado ó la calidad de lo que está lleno de simiente.

SEEDLIP [se'd-lip], SEEDLOP [se'd-lop] *s.* Sementero.

SEED-PEARL [se'd-purl] *s.* Aljófar, rostrillo, granillos de perlas.

SEEDPLOT [se'd-plot] *s.* Semillero, plantel.

SEED-TIME [se'd-tim], †SEEDNESS [se'd-nes] *s.* Sementera, siembra.

SEEDLING [se'd-lin] *s.* Planta de semillero.

SEEDSMAN [se'dz-mun] *s.* 1. Sembrador, el que siembra granos. 2. El tratante en semillas ó simientes ó que tiene puesto para venderlas.

SEEDY [se'd-i] *a.* Granado, lleno de granos: dícese del trigo, cebada, maiz, etc.

SEEING [se'-in] *s.* Vista, el acto de ver. — *ad. Seeing* ó *seeing that*, Visto que, siendo así que.

To SEEK [sec] *va.* y *n.* 1. Buscar, inquirir ó procurar hallar alguna cosa. 2. Solicitar, pretender. 3. Intentar, procurar. *To seek after*, Buscar, inquirir; solicitar, pretender; perseguir; pesquisar. *To seek for*, Andar buscando, inquiriendo ó preguntando por una cosa; procurar conseguir un objeto. *To seek of*, Solicitar. *To seek out*, Buscar por todos lados; pesquisar, hacer pesquisas ó investigaciones; mendigar, pordiosear; solicitar, hacer esfuerzos por conseguir un fin; seguir los perros la caza por el olfato. *To seek to*, Acudir. *To seek one's life*, Querer matar ó asesinar á uno.

SEEKER [se'c-ur] *s.* Buscador, inquiridor, investigador.

To SEEL [sel] *va.* Tapar los ojos á los halcones.—*vn.* (Náu.) Tumbarse sobre una banda. V. Tc Heel.

†SEEL, SEELING [se'l-in] *s.* El balance de un navío.

SEEL, *s.* Sazon, tiempo oportuno.

†SEELY [se'l-i] *a.* Feliz, dichoso; tonto, bobo, simple.

To SEEM [sem] *vn.* 1. Parecer, aparecer ó dejarse ver alguna cosa. 2. Parecer, tener apariencia ó señales de. 3. Parecerse, semejarse. *It seems*, Me parece, segun parece.

SEEMER [se'm-ur] *s.* El que parece.

SEEMING [se'm-in] *s.* Apariencia, parecer.—*a.* Imaginado, imaginario, aparente, parecido.

SEEMINGLY [se'm-in-li] *ad.* Al parecer, aparentemente.

SEEMINGNESS [se'm-in-nes] *s.* 1. Exterioridad, apariencia. 2. Plausibilidad.

SEEMLINESS [se'm-li-nes] *s.* Gracia, gallardía; decoro, decencia, bien parecer; propiedad, la conformidad y correspondencia que deben guardar las cosas y personas entre sí.

SEEMLY [se'm-li] *a.* Decente, propio, correspondiente, decoroso.

†SEEN [sen] *a.* Práctico, perito, versado.

SEER [ser] *s.* 1. Veedor, el que ve ó mira. 2. Profeta.

SEERSUCKER [se'r-suc-ur] *s.* (Com.) Siersacas, carranclan.

†SEERWOOD [se'r-wud] *s.* Leña seca.

SEESAW [se'-se] *s.* Vaiven.

To SEESAW, *vn.* Balancear, dar ó hacer balances.

To SEETHE [seð] *vn.* Hervir, bullir, ponerse en movimiento algun licor por la accion del calor. *To seethe over*, Derramarse el líquido ó salirse de su continente por estar hirviendo.

SEETHER [se'ð-ur] *s.* Caldera, marmita.

SEGMENT [se'g-ment] *s.* Segmento de un círculo.

To SEGREGATE [se'g-re-gat] *va.* Segregar, separar ó apartar una cosa de otra.

†SEGREGATE, *a.* Segregado, apartado, separado.

SEGREGATION [seg-re-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Segregacion, separacion, apartamiento.

SEIGNEURIAL [se-nu'-ri-al] *a.* Señoril, independiente.

SEIGNIOR [se'n-yur] *s.* Señor.

SEIGNIORY [se'n-yur-i] *s.* Señoría, señorío.

SEIGNORAGE [se'n-yur-aj] *s.* Señorío, autoridad, poder, mando.

†To SEIGNORIZE [se'n-yur-iz] *va.* Señorear, mandar imperiosamente.

SEITY [se'-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Alguna cosa peculiar á sí misma.

SEIZABLE [se'z-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ó expuesto á ser asido ó embargado.

To SEIZE [sez] *va.* y *n.* 1. Asir, agarrar, coger. 2. Embargar, secuestrar bienes ó efectos. 3. Apoderarse una pasion de ánimo de alguna persona. 4. (Náu.) Amarrar, dar una ligadura. *To seize on*, Apoderarse; agarrar con firmeza una cosa. *To seize upon*, Coger, agarrar ó asir una cosa echándose sobre ella: embargar. *To seize again*,

Volver á agarrar ó asir lo que se habia soltado; volver á embargar lo que se habia desembargado. *To be seized with fear*, Sobrecogerse de miedo.

SEIZIN [se'z-in] *s.* Posesion, el acto de poseer, y la cosa poseida.

SEIZING [se'z-iŋ] *s.* 1. Boton. 2. El acto de agarrar ó tomar posesion de una cosa y la misma cosa de que se toma posesion. 3. La cuerda con que se amarra.

SEIZURE [se'z-yur] *s.* 1. El acto de asir. 2. La cosa asida ó agarrada. 3. Captura, la accion de apoderarse de alguna cosa por fuerza; embargo, secuestro.

SELDOM [se'l-dum] *ad.* Raramente, rara vez.

†SELDOMNESS [se'l-dum-nes] *s.* Raridad, extrañeza, singularidad, rareza.

To SELECT [sɛ-le'ct] *va.* Elegir, escoger, entresacar.

SELECT, *a.* Selecto, escogido.

SELECTION [sɛ-le'c-ʃun] *s.* Seleccion, eleccion.

SELECTNESS [sɛ-le'ct-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad de ser selecto.

SELECTOR [sɛ-le'ct-ur] *s.* El que elige ó escoge.

SELENITE [se'l-ɛ-niŧ] *s.* Selenitas, selenita, yeso, sulfato de cal.

SELENOGRAPHIC, SELENOGRAPHICAL [sel-ɛ-nɷ-gra'f-ic, al] *a.* Selenográfico, lo que pertenece á la selenografia.

SELENOGRAPHY [sel-ɛ-no'gra-fi] *s.* Selenografia, descripcion de la luna.

SELF [self] *pr.* Mismo, idéntico, propio. *To lay a thing by itself*, Poner una cosa á parte. Esta palabra se usa muy frecuentemente en composicion. *To live like one's self*, Vivir segun su calidad. *Self-instructor*, El maestro de sí mismo.

SELF-ABHORRENCE [self-ɑbho'r-ens] *s.* El aborrecimiento de sí mismo.

SELF-ABUSE [self-ɑ-bɥ's] *s.* Censura de sí mismo.

SELF-COMPOSURE [self-compo'-ʒur] *s.* Sosiego de alma ó en sí mismo.

SELF-CONCEITED [self-conse't-ed] *a.* Presumido, arrogante, presuntuoso.

SELF-CONCEITEDNESS [self-con-se't-ed-nes] *s.* Presuncion, vanidad, arrogancia.

SELF-CONFIDENCE [self-co'n-fi-dens] *s.* Confianza en sí mismo.

SELF-CONTRADICTION [self-con-tra-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Contradiccion consigo mismo.

SELF-CONVICTION [self-convi'c-ʃun] *s.* Conviccion íntima.

SELF-DECEPTION [self-dɛse'p-ʃun] *s.* La accion de engañarse á sí mismo ó de formarse ilusiones vanas.

SELF-DEFENCE [self-dɛ-fe'ns] *s.* Defensa propia.

SELF-DELUSION, *s.* V. SELF-DECEPTION.

SELF-DENIAL [self-dɛ-ni'-al] *s.* Abnegacion de sí mismo.

SELF-DEPENDENT [self-dɛpe'n-dent] *a.* Independiente, que no depende de otro.

SELF-ENDS [self-e'ndz] *s.* Los motivos de las acciones de una persona cuando están reducidas á mirar por sí propia ó por su interes.

SELF-ESTEEM [self-es-te'm] *s.* Presuncion, vanidad, demasiado buen concepto de sí mismo.

SELF-EVIDENT [self-e'v-i-dent] *a.* Patente, evidente por sí mismo.

SELF-EXCELLENCE [self-e'ce-lens] *s.* Bondad natural, excelencia intrínseca ó propia.

SELF-EXISTENCE [self-eg-zi's-tens] *s.* La accion de mirar por sí mismo y por sus comodidades con antelacion á toda otra cosa.

SELF-HEAL [se'lf-hɛl] *s.* (Bot.) Sanicula, planta.

SELF-IMPORTANCE [self-impe'r-tans] *s.* Altivez; concepto extravagante de la importancia propia.

SELF-INTEREST [self-i'n-turest] *s.* El propio interes.

SELFISH [se'lf-iʃ] *a.* Interesado, ensimismado, envidioso, egoista.

SELFISHLY [se'lf-iʃ-li] *ad.* Interesadamente; con mucho amor propio.

SELFISHNESS [se'lf-iʃ-nes] *s.* Egoismo, amor propio, egotismo.

SELF-LOVE [self-lu'v] *s.* Amor propio, amor de sí mismo.

SELF-MOTION [self-mɷ'-ʃun] *s.* Movimiento espontáneo.

SELF-MURDER [self-mu'r-dur] *s.* Suicidio.

SELF-MURDERER [self-mu'r-dur-ur] *s.* Suicida.

†SELFNESS [se'lf-nes] *s.* Amor ó interes propio.

SELF-OPINION [self-ɷ-pi'n-yun] *s.* Parecer ó concepto exagerado de sí mismo.

SELF-OPINIONED [self-ɷ-pi'n-yund] *a.* Terco, presumido, obstinado en su propio parecer.

SELF-POSSESSION [self-poze'ʃ-un] *s.* Sangre fria, tranquilidad de ánimo, calma.

SELF-PRESERVATION [self-prez-ur-va'-ʃun] *s.* Preservacion de sí mismo.

SELFSAME [se'lf-sam] *a.* Idéntico, el mismo ó lo mismo exactamente.

SELF-SUFFICIENCE [self-sufi'ʃ-ens], SELF-SUFFICIENCY [self-su-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* Presuncion, confianza desmedida en sí mismo.

SELF-WILL [self-wi'l] *s.* Obstinacion, terquedad, porfía.

SELF-WILLED [self-wi'ld] *a.* Obstinado, terco.

†SELION [se'l-yun] *s.* (Agric.) Caballon.

To SELL [sel] *va.* 1. Vender, traspasar á otro la propiedad de la cosa que uno posee por un precio convenido. 2. Vender: se dice respecto de las cosas inmateriales cuando son sacrificadas al interes. —*vn.* Venderse; comerciar, traficar; tener buen despacho una cosa ó venderse bien. *To sell for ready money*, Vender al contado. *To sell on credit*, Vender al fiado ó á plazos. *To sell under-hand*, Vender bajo mano. *To sell off*, Vender el todo de muchas cosas juntas. *To sell by auction*, Almonedear.

SELLENDER [se'l-en-dur] *s.* Ulcera carnosa en el corvejon del caballo.

SELLER [se'l-ur] *s.* Vendedor.

SELVAGE [se'l-vaj] *s.* Orilla de paño. *Selvages*, (Náu.) Estrobos para los obenques y brandales.

SELVES, *pl.* de SELF.

†SEMBLABLE [se'm-blɑ-bl] *a.* Semejante, parecido.

SEMBLANCE [se'm-blans] *s.* Semejanza, exterior, apariencia; ademan.

†SEMBLANT [se'm-blant] *s.* Apariencia, exterior, semejanza.

†SEMBLATIVE [se'm-blɑ-tiv] *a.* Apto, propio, conforme.

†To SEMBLE [se'm-bl] *vn.* Semejarse, parecerse una cosa á otra.

SEMI [se'm-i] *s.* Semi: voz que usada en composicion significa la mitad de cualquiera cosa.

SEMIANNULAR [sem-i-ɑ'n-yu-lur] *a.* Semicircular.

SEMIBREVE [se'm-i-brɛv], SEMIBRIEF [se'm-i-brɛf] *s.* (Más.) Semibreve, la figura ó nota fundamental de la música que vale un compas menor. *Semibreve rest*, Aspiracion de semibreve.

SEMICIRCLE [se'm-i-sur-cl] *s.* Semicírculo.

SEMICIRCULAR [sem-i-su'r-cu-lur], SEMICIRCLED [se'm-i-sur-cld] *a.* Semicircular.

SEMICOLON [sem-i-co'-lun] *s.* Punto y coma.

SEMICUPIUM [sem-i-cu'-pi-um] *s.* Semicupio, medio baño.

SEMIDIAMETER [sem-i-di-ɑ'm-e-tur] *s.* Semidiámetro.

SEMIDIAPASON [sem-i-di-ɑpa'-zun] *s.* (Más.) Semidiapason.

SEMIDIAPENTE [sem-i-di-ɑpe'n-tɛ] *s.* (Más.) Semidiapente, quinta remisa.

SEMIDIAPHANEITY [sem-i-di-ɑ-fa-nɛ'-i-ti] *s.* Trasparencia ó diafanidad imperfecta.

SEMIDIAPHANOUS [sem-i-di-ɑ'f-ɑ-nus] *a.* Semidiáfano.

SEMIDOUBLE [se'm-i-dub-l] *s.* Semidoble, el oficio ó fiesta de la iglesia romana que se celebra con menor solemnidad que los oficios y fiestas dobles.

SEMIFLORET [se'm-i-flo-ret] *s.* (Bot.) Semifloséculo, florecitas en cintilla ó florecitas liguladas.

SEMIFLOSCULAR [sem-i-flo's-cu-lur], SEMIFLOSCULOUS [sem-i-flo's-cu-lus] *a.* (Bot.) Semifloseculoso, lo que consta de semifloséculos.

SEMIFLUID [sem-i-flu'-id] *a.* Semifluído, lo que no es flúido del todo.

SEMIGLOBULAR [sem-i-glo'by-lur] *a.* Semiesférico.

SEMILUNAR, SEMILUNARY [sem-i-lu'-nur, i] *a.* Semilunar, lo que tiene figura de media luna.

SEMIMETAL [sem-i-me't-al] *s.* Semimetal, metal imperfecto.

SEMINAL [se'm-i-nal] *a.* 1. Seminal, lo perteneciente al sémen ó lo que le contiene. 2. (Bot.) Seminal, lo que pertenece á las semillas de las plantas.

†SEMINALITY [sem-i-nɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. La calidad que constituye á una cosa seminal. 2. La potencia ó el poder de producir otro ser.

SEMINARY [se'm-i-na-ri] *s.* 1. Seminario, plantel destinado para que crezcan las plantas hasta el tiempo en que se trasplantan. 2. Seminario, el principio ó raiz de que nacen ó se propagan algunas cosas. 3. Seminario, la casa ó lugar desti

nado para la buena crianza de niños y jóvenes. *Theological Seminary*, Seminario eclesiástico.—*a.* Seminal.

SEMINATION [sem-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Sembradura, la accion de sembrar.

†SEMINED [se'm-ind] *a.* Sembrado; adornado con un gran número de cosas puestas sin órden y muy unidas.

SEMINIFIC, SEMINIFICAL [sem-i-ni'f-ic, al] *a.* Seminal, lo que produce simiente.

SEMINIFICATION [sem-i-nif-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Poco usado.) La propagacion por medio del sémen ó de las semillas en las plantas.

SEMIOPACOUS [sem-i-o-pa'-cus] *a.* Medio oscuro, casi opaco.

SEMIORDINATE [sem-i-o'r-dinat] *s.* (Geom.) Semiordenada.

SEMIPEDAL [sem-i-pe'-dal] *a.* Lo que contiene medio pié.

SEMIPELLUCID [sem-i-pe-lu'-sid] *a.* Medio trasparente.

SEMIPERSPICUOUS [sem-i-pur-spi'c-yu-us] *a.* Imperfectamente claro.

SEMIPROOF [se'm-i-pruf] *s.* (For.) Semiprueba, deposicion de un testigo.

SEMIQUADRATE [sem-i-cwo'd-rat], SEMIQUARTILE [sem-i-cwe'r-til] *s.* (Astr.) Semicuadrado.

SEMIQUAVER [se'm-i-cwa-vur] *s.* (Mús.) Semicorchea.

SEMIQUINTILE [sem-i-cwi'n-til] *s.* (Astr.) Semiquintil, el aspecto de dos astros que distan entre sí treinta y seis grados.

SEMISEXTILE [sem-i-se'cs-til] *s.* (Astr.) Semisextil, el aspecto de dos astros que distan entre sí treinta grados.

SEMISPHERICAL [sem-i-sfe'r-i-cal] *a.* Semiesférico.

SEMISPHEROIDAL [sem-i-sfere'd-al] *a.* Lo que tiene figura de media esferoide.

SEMITERTIAN [sem-i-tu'r-ʃan] *s.* Semiterciana, terciana que participa de sencilla y doble.

SEMITONE [se'm-i-ton] *s.* (Mús.) Semitono.

SEMIVOWEL [se'm-i-vɜ-el] *s.* Semivocal.

SEMPITERNAL [sem-pi-tu'r-nal] *a.* Sempiterno, lo que tiene principio pero no tiene fin.

SEMPITERNITY [sem-pi-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Eternidad, duracion futura sin fin.

SEMPSTRESS [se'm-stres] *sf.* Costurera.

SENARY [se'n-a-ri] *a.* Senario, el número compuesto de seis unidades.

SENATE [se'n-at] *s.* Senado, la junta ó congreso donde se juntan los senadores á tratar los negocios públicos, y por extension se dice tambien de cualquier junta ó concurrencia de personas graves, respetables y circunspectas.

SENATE-HOUSE [se'n-at-hɜs] *s.* Senado, el lugar donde se juntan los senadores; casa de ayuntamiento.

SENATOR [se'n-a-tur] *s.* Senador; consejero.

SENATORIAL [sen-a-to'-ri-al], SENATORIAN [sen-a-to'-ri-an] *a.* Senatorio.

SENATORIALLY [sen-a-to'-ri-al-i] *ad.* A' modo de senador; con mucha gravedad.

SENATORSHIP [se'n-a-tur-ʃip] *s.* El empleo ó dignidad de senador.

To SEND [send] *va.* y *n.* 1. Enviar, despachar, mandar una persona á alguna parte. 2. Enviar, remitir cosas de una parte á otra. 3. Emitir, arrojar, producir. 4. Difundir, extender, propagar. 5. Despachar ó enviar un expreso, un correo, un comisionado. *To send away*, Despedir un criado; enviar á escardar ó despedir á alguno ásperamente. *To send back*, Mandar volver, enviar de vuelta, enviar otra vez, hacer volver. *To send for*, Enviar á buscar, enviar á llamar, enviar por uno ó á decirle que venga; enviar ó despachar á una persona para que traiga consigo á otra ó alguna cosa. *To send in*, Hacer entrar; introducir. *To send in dinner*, Hacer servir algunos manjares enviándolos desde algun aposento distinto de aquel en donde están comiendo. *To send in to*, Hacer entrar á alguno en una parte á que dé un mensaje ó recado. *To send word*, Mandar ó pasar aviso, participar una noticia por escrito ó por un propio, enviar un mensaje ó recado por medio de una persona.

SENDER [se'nd-ur] *s.* El que envía.

SENECA [se'n-e-ca], SENEGA [se'n-e-ga] *s.* (Bot.) Serpentaria.

SENESCENCE [se-ne's-ens] *s.* Senectud, vejez.

SENESCHAL [se'n-e-ʃal] *s.* Senescal ó mayordomo mayor.

SENILE [se'-nil] *a.* Senil.

SENIOR [se'n-yur] *s.* Antiguo, anciano. *Senior of a college*, Antiguo de colegio, que en algunas partes se llama tambien senior.

SENIORITY [sen-yo'r-i-ti] *s.* Antigüedad, ancianidad.

SENNA [se'n-a] *s.* (Bot.) Sen ó sena.

SE'NNIGHT [se'-nit] *s.* El espacio de siete dias con sus noches; semana. *This day se'nnight*, Hoy hace ocho dias; de hoy en ocho dias.

SENOCULAR [sen-o'c-yu-lur] *a.* Lo que tiene seis ojos.

SENSATION [sen-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Sensacion, la impresion de los objetos en los órganos de los sentidos percibida por el cerebro.

SENSE [sens] *s.* 1. Sentido, la potencia ó facultad que tienen los animales de percibir las impresiones de ciertas calidades de los otros cuerpos. 2. Sentido, entendimiento, razon, seso. *A man of sense*, Hombre de juicio. 3. Sentido, el modo particular de entender una cosa ó el juicio que se hace de ella. 4. Sentimiento, sensacion, percepcion de los objetos por los sentidos. 5. Sentido, el significado ó acepcion de las voces. 6. Sensibilidad. 7. Ingenio, agudeza.

SENSELESS [se'ns-les] *a.* 1. Insensible, falto de sentimiento. 2. Insensible, privado de sentido, que no puede sentir. 3. Insensato, estolido, necio, absurdo, falto de razon. *Senseless of*, Insensible á.

SENSELESSLY [se'ns-les-li] *ad.* Insensatamente, de un modo insensato.

SENSELESSNESS [se'ns-les-nes] *s.* Tontería, insensatez, necedad, absurdo.

SENSIBILITY [sen-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Sensibilidad, la facultad de percibir las impresiones que recibimos de los otros cuerpos. 2. Sensibilidad, la disposicion de los sentidos para la impresion fuerte de los objetos agradables ó desagradables.

SENSIBLE [se'n-si-bl] *a.* 1. Sensible, sensitivo; lo que se puede percibir ó se percibe. 2. Senciente, lo que siente ó tiene sensacion. 3. Convencido, persuadido. 4. Cuerdo, razonable, juicioso, sensato. *To be sensible*, Tener talento, conocer, estar persuadido; ver, concebir. *To be sensible of*, Hacerse cargo de.

SENSIBLENESS [se'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* 1. La posibilidad de que una impresion sea percibida por los sentidos. 2. Sensacion, sensibilidad. 3. Escozor, sentimiento concebido en el ánimo por alguna cosa que lo aflije. 4. Cordura, sensatez: en este último sentido solo se usa en la conversacion.

SENSIBLY [se'n-si-bli] *ad.* 1. Perceptiblemente, sensiblemente. 2. Exteriormente. 3. Juiciosamente, con prudencia y cordura.

SENSITIVE [se'n-si-tiv] *a.* Sensitivo, sensible.—*s.* (Bot.) Sensitiva, planta que al tocarla se encoge como si tuviera sensacion.

SENSITIVELY [se'n-si-tiv-li] *ad.* Sensiblemente, con pesar, con sentimiento.

SENSITIVENESS [se'n-si-tiv-nes] *s.* Sensibilidad.

SENSORIUM [sen-so'-ri-um] SENSORY [se'n-so-ri] *s.* Sensorio, cualquiera de los órganos de los sentidos.

SENSUAL [se'n-ʃu-al] *a.* 1. Sensual, lo que pertenece á los sentidos ó al apetito carnal. 2. Sensual, lascivo, lujurioso, voluptuoso.

SENSUALIST [se'n-ʃu-al-ist] *s.* Persona sensual ó dada á la sensualidad.

SENSUALITY [sen-ʃu-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Sensualidad, lascivia, voluptuosidad.

To SENSUALIZE [se'n-ʃu-al-iz] *va.* Hacer sensual, voluptuoso ó lascivo.

SENSUALLY [se'n-ʃu-al-i] *ad.* Sensualmente, con sensualidad, voluptuosamente.

†SENSUOSITY [sen-ʃu-o's-i-ti] *s.* Sensualidad.

SENSUOUS [se'n-ʃu-us] *a.* Afectivo, patético.

SENT, *pp.* de To SEND.

SENTENCE [se'n-tens] *s.* 1. Sentencia, dictámen, juicio ó parecer que da uno acerca de la cosa sobre que se le consulta. 2. Sentencia, declaracion de juicio ó resolucion de un juez vistos los méritos de una causa. 3. Sentencia, dicho grave y sucinto. 4. Sentencia, período, frase, párrafo breve.

To SENTENCE, *va.* Sentenciar, condenar.

SENTENTIOUS [sen-te'n-ʃus] *a* Sentencioso.

SENTENTIOUSLY [sen-te n ʃus-li] *ad.* Sentenciosamente.

SENTENTIOUSNESS [sen-te'n-ʃus-nes], †SENTENTIOSITY [sen-ten-ʃi-o's-i-ti] *s.* Laconismo, brevedad con energía.

SENTERY [se'n-te-ri] *s.* Centinela. V. SENTINEL.

SENTIENT [se'n-ʃi-ent] *a.* Sensiente, lo que siente ó tiene sensacion.—*s.* Senciente, el que siente.

SENTIMENT [se'n-ti-ment] *s.* 1. Sentimiento, dictámen, opinion ó juicio interior que se forma de las cosas. 2. Sentimiento, afectos, impresion que sentimos en nuestro corazon, sea de alegría, de tristeza, de odio, etc. *A man of honorable sentiments*, Hombre que piensa con honor. 3. Significado, sentido; sentencia, dicho grave y sucinto.

SENTIMENTAL [sen-ti-me'nt-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los sentimientos ó afectos, y regularmente se usa para expresar los afectos exagerados de las pasiones; sentimental.

SENTIMENTALITY [sen-ti-men-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* Afectacion de exquisita sensibilidad ó de afectos muy tiernos.

SENTIMENT-MONGER [se'n-ti-ment-mu'ŋ-gur] *s.* La persona amiga del lenguaje de las novelas sentimentales ó de expresar ó afectar exageracion en sus afectos.

SENTINEL [se'n-ti-nel], SENTRY [se'n-tri] *s.* Centinela, el que está de guardia y el acto de hacerla. *To stand sentry*, Estar de centinela ó estar de faccion.

SENTRY-BOX [se'n-tri-bocs] *s.* Garita de centinela.

SEPARABILITY [sep-a-ra-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Divisibilidad.

SEPARABLE [se'p-a-ra-bl] *a.* Separable, capaz de separarse.

SEPARABLENESS [se'p-a-ra-bl-nes] *s.* Divisibilidad.

To SEPARATE [se'p-a-rat] *va.* 1. Separar, romper ó dividir en partes. 2. Segregar, desunir. 3. Separar, apartar, retirar.—*vn.* Apartarse, desunirse, separarse.

SEPARATE [se'p-a-ret] *a.* Separado, apartado, desunido, segregado.

SEPARATELY [se'p-a-ret-li] *ad.* Separadamente, á parte, en particular.

SEPARATENESS [se'p-a-ret-nes] *s.* Separacion.

SEPARATER, *s.* V. SEPARATOR.

SEPARATION [sep-a-ra'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Separacion, desunion. 2. Analisis química, separacion de los mistos en sus partes componentes. 3. Separacion, divorcio.

SEPARATIST [se'p-a-ra-tist] *s.* Cismático, el que se ha separado de la religion dominante en su pais.

SEPARATOR [se'p-a-ra-tur] *s.* Separador.

SEPARATORY [se'p-a-ra-tɔ-ri] *a.* 1. Separatorio, vasija que usan los químicos para separar los licores. 2. Separatorio, un instrumento de cirugía.

†SEPILIBLE [se-pi'l-i-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser enterrado.

†SEPIMENT [se'p-i-ment] *s.* Seto, cercado.

†To SEPOSE [se-pɔ'z] *va.* Separar ó poner á parte.

†SEPOSITION [sep-ɔ-zi'-ʃun] *s.* Segregacion, apartamiento.

SEPOY [se'-pɔ] *s.* El soldado natural de la India oriental que sirve en los regimientos de los naturales que mantienen allí los ingleses.

SEPS [seps] *s.* (Zool.) Sepedon, lagarto muy corto de patas.

SEPT [sept] *s.* Raza, casta, generacion, linaje.

SEPTANGULAR [sep-ta'ŋ-gu-lur] *a.* Heptágono.

SEPTEMBER [sep-te'm-bur] *s.* Setiembre, el noveno mes del año.

SEPTENARY [se'p-te-na-ri] *a.* Setenario, lo que se compone de siete.—*s.* El número siete.

SEPTENNIAL [sep-te'n-i-al] *a.* Sieteñal, lo que dura por un setenio, lo que sucede una vez en siete años.

SEPTENTRION [sep-te'n-tri-un] *s.* Setentrion, norte.

SEPTENTRION, SEPTENTRIONAL [sep-te'n-tri-un-al] *a.* Setentrional.

†SEPTENTRIONALITY [sep-ten-tri-un-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Situacion setentrional.

SEPTENTRIONALLY [sep-te'n-tri-un-al-i] *ad.* Hácia el setentrion.

†SEPTENTRIONATE [sep-te'n-tri-un-at] *vn.* Dirigirse hácia el setentrion.

SEPTIC, SEPTICAL [se'p-tic, al] *a.* Séptico, putrefactivo, lo que causa putrefaccion.

SEPTIFARIOUS [sep-ti-fa'-ri-us] *a.* Lo que tiene siete especies ó caminos diferentes.

SEPTIFLUOUS [sep-ti'f-lu-us] *a.* Lo que fluye por siete corrientes.

SEPTILATERAL [sep-ti-la't-ur-al] *a.* Lo que tiene siete lados.

SEPTUAGENARY [sep-tu-a'j-e-na-ri] *a.* Septuagenario, lo que se compone de setenta.

SEPTUAGESIMAL [sep-tu-a-je's-i-mal] *a.* Septuagésimo.

SEPTUAGINT [se'p-tu-a-jint] *s.* Los setenta, la version antigua del Testamento viejo, llamada así por ser, segun se supone, la obra de setenta intérpretes.

SEPTUM [se'p-tum] *s.* (Anat.) Septo, la cosa que divide ó separa á otras entre sí.

SEPTUPLE [se'p-tu-pl] *a.* Séptuplo.

SEPULCHRAL [se-pu'l-cral] *a.* Sepulcral, fúnebre.

SEPULCHRE [se'p-ul-cur] *s.* Sepulcro, sepultura.

To SEPULCHRE [se-pu'l-cur] *va.* Sepultar, enterrar, poner en un sepulcro.

SEPULTURE [se'p-ul-tur] *s.* Sepultura, entierro.

SEQUACIOUS [se-cwa'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Siguiente, lo que sigue; lo que va detras de otra cosa; secuaz. 2. Dúctil, maleable.

†SEQUACIOUSNESS [se-cwa'-ʃus-nes] *s.* La accion de seguir á otro.

†SEQUACITY [se-cwa's-i-ti] *s.* Ductilidad, flexibilidad.

SEQUEL [se'-cwel] *s.* Secuela, consecuencia, ilacion. *In the sequel*, En seguida, despues.

SEQUENCE [se'-cwens] *s.* Serie, continuacion ordenada y sucesiva de cosas. *Sequence of a suit of cards*, Runfla de un palo.

SEQUENT [se'-cwent] *a.* Siguiente, consiguiente.

To SEQUESTER [se-cwe's-tur] *va.* 1. Separar, apartar, retirar. 2. Secuestrar, poner en secuestro. 3. Privar á uno de lo que poseia.—*vn.* Separarse, apartarse.

SEQUESTRABLE [se-cwe's-tra-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede secuestrar y separar; capaz de division.

To SEQUESTRATE [se-cwe's-trat] *va.* Secuestrar; retirar, apartar, separar.

SEQUESTRATION [sec-wes-tra-ʃun] *s.* 1. Separacion, retiro. 2. Secuestracion de bienes. 3. Desunion, division. 4. Privacion del uso y de las utilidades de alguna cosa.

SEQUESTRATOR [sec-wes-tra'-tur] *s.* Secuestrador, el que secuestra.

SEQUIN [se'-cwin] *s.* Zequí ó zequin, moneda de oro en Venecia y Levante.

SERAGLIO [se-ra'l-yɔ] *s.* Serrallo; burdel, lupanar.

SERAPH [se'r-af] *s.* Serafin, ángel.

SERAPHIC, SERAPHICAL [se-ra'f-ic, al] *a.* Seráfico.

SERAPHICALNESS [se-ra'f-ic-al-nes] *s.* El estado de ser seráfico.

SERAPHIM [se'r-a-fim] *s. pl.* Serafin, ángel.

SERASKIER [se-ra's-cer] *s.* Serasquier.

SERE [ser] *a.* Seco, marchito.

SERENADE [ser-e-na'd] *s.* Serenata, concierto de música que se da de noche ó al sereno á las damas por los que las galantean.

To SERENADE, *va.* Dar música de noche á una dama ó dar serenatas.

SERENE [se-re'n] *a.* 1. Sereno, claro, despejado de nubes y nieblas. 2. Sereno, apacible, sosegado, tranquilo. *Most serene*, Serenísimo. *Drop serene ó gutta serena*, Gota serena.

To SERENE, *va.* Serenar, calmar, apaciguar, tranquilizar.

SERENELY [se-re'n-li] *ad.* 1. Serenamente, con serenidad y despejo. 2. Con sosiego y apacibilidad de ánimo.

SERENENESS [se-re'n-nes], †SERENITUDE [se-re'n-i-tud] *s.* Serenidad de ánimo, tranquilidad, calma.

SERENITY [se-re'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Serenidad, claridad, despejo de nubes en el cielo. 2. Serenidad, sosiego, apacibilidad. 3. Tranquilidad, calma, paz, quietud. 4. Serenidad, título de honor que se da á algunos príncipes.

SERF [surf] *s.* Siervo, esclavo ocupado en la labranza.

SERGE [surj] *s.* Sarga, tela de lana fina. *Silk serge*, Sarga de seda.

SERGEANT [sq'r-jent] *s.* 1. Sargento, oficial inferior en la milicia. 2. Alguacil, ministro inferior de justicia. 3. Abogado de primera clase. *Sergeant at arms*, Macero del rey. *Sergeant surgeon*, Cirujano de familia del rey.

SERGEANTRY [sq'r-jent-ri] *s.* Cierto servicio que se pagaba al rey antiguamente; alguacilazgo.

SERGEANTSHIP [sq'r-jent-ʃip] *s.* Sargentía, el empleo y oficio de sargento.

SERGEMAKER [su'rj-ma-cur] *s.* Fabricante de sarga.

SERJEANT, V. SERGEANT.

SERICATED [se'r-i-cat-ed] *a.* Vestido de seda.

SERIES [sɛ'-ri-ɛz] *s.* Serie, continuacion ordenada y sucesiva de las cosas; enlace, encadenamiento, union.

SERIOUS [sɛ'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Serio, grave, severo. 2. Serio, formal. 3. Serio, grave, importante, de consecuencia. *Are you serious?* Habla V. de veras? habla V. formalmente? *A serious business*, Asunto de gravedad.

SERIOUSLY [sɛ'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Seriamente, de veras, fuera de chanza, formalmente, con formalidad.

SERIOUSNESS [sɛ'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Seriedad, gravedad.

†To SERMOCINATE [sur-mo's-i-nat] *vn.* Predicar; pronunciar discursos, hablar en público.

†SERMOCINATION [sur-mos-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Predicacion; el acto de hablar ó decir en público.

†SERMOCINATOR [sur-mo's-i-na-tur] *s.* Predicador; orador; el que habla en público.

SERMON [su'r-mun] *s.* Sermon, discurso cristiano hecho para el púlpito, oracion evangélica. *Funeral sermon*, Oracion fúnebre. *Collection of sermons*, Sermonario.

†To SERMON, *va.* 1. Predicar sermones. 2. Predicar, sermonear, echar un sermon, reprender pesadamente á alguno por sus vicios ó defectos.—*vn.* (Desus.) Componer ó pronunciar sermones.

†SERMONING [su'r-mun-iŋ] *s.* Sermon, instruccion, discurso instructivo; consejo, persuasion.

To SERMONIZE [su'r-mun-įz] *vn.* 1. Predicar la palabra de Dios. 2. Predicar, sermonear, reprender ó echar sermones.

SERON, SEROON [sɛ-ru'n] *s.* 1. (Com.) Un peso de 2, 3 ó 4 quintales. 2. Zurron. *A seroon of indigo*, Un zurron de añil. *A seroon of cinnamon*, Churla de canela. *A seroon of cocoa*, Sobornal de cacao.

SEROSITY [sɛ-ro's-i-ti] *s.* Serosidad, la parte mas acuosa de un humor animal.

SEROTINE [se'r-ɷ-tɛn] *a.* Perteneciente á la tardecita.

SEROUS [sɛ'-rus] *a.* Seroso, acuoso, claro.

SERPENT [su'r-pent] *s.* 1. Serpiente, sierpe, animal que se arrastra por la tierra. 2. Buscapiés, una especie de cohete sin varilla que corre muy arrimado á la tierra. 3. Serpenton, instrumento músico de boca y viento, especie de bajon.

SERPENTIGENOUS [sɜr-pen-ti'j-e-nus] *a.* Nacido de serpiente.

SERPENTINE [su'r-pen-tįn] *a.* 1. Serpentino, lo que se asemeja ó pertenece á la serpiente ó sierpe. 2. Serpentino, caracoleado, lo que se mueve caracoleando como la serpiente. *Serpentine marble*, Serpentina, especie de mármol manchado como piel de serpiente.—*s.* (Quím.) Serpentina ó culebra, cañon de cobre ó estaño que sube culebreando desde el suelo del alambique hasta la cabeza del refrigerante. V. WORM.

To SERPENTINE, To SERPENTIZE [su'r-pen-tįz] *vn.* Serpentear, ir dando vueltas como la serpiente.

SERPET [su'r-pet] *s.* Cesta, canasta.

SERPIGINOUS [sur-pi'j-i-nus] *a.* Serpiginoso: dícese del que tiene sérpigo ó de lo que toca á este mal.

SERPIGO [sur-pɛ'-gɷ] *s.* Sérpigo, erupcion cutánea á modo de tiña seca.

SERRATE, SERRATED [se'-rat, ed] *a.* Dentellado.

†SERRATION [se-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Endentadura, recortadura semejante á la de los dientes de una sierra.

†To SERRY [se'-ri] *va.* Apretar, comprimir.

SERUM [sɛ'-rum] *s.* Suero, la parte mas acuosa de la sangre ó de la leche.

SERVABLE, *a.* V. CONSERVABLE.

SERVANT [su'r-vɑnt] *s.* 1. Criado. *Woman-servant, servant-girl, servant-maid*, Criada. *Servant-man*, Criado. 2. Siervo, esclavo. 3. Servidor, en estilo cortesano, el que se ofrece á la disposicion de otro.

To SERVE [surv] *va.* y *n.* 1. Servir, estar en servicio de otro. 2. Servir, estar sujeto á otro ó estar á su mandado. 3. Servir, aprovechar, valer alguna cosa ó ser de alguna utilidad. 4. Servir, asistir á la mesa trayendo los manjares á ella. 5. Servir, ejercer algun empleo ó cargo en propiedad ó como sustituto de otro. 6. Servir al rey ó ser militar. 7. Servir, tener las cosas el efecto ó uso para que se destinan ó ser á propósito para el objeto que se intenta conseguir con ellas; bastar, ser suficiente. 8. Servir, obsequiar, divertir. 9. Satisfacer, contentar. 10. Pagar, recompensar, dar pago ó recompensa. 11. Servir, dar culto ó adoracion á Dios. 12. (Náu.) Aforrar. *To serve himself of*, Servirse de ó hacer uso de. *To serve an office*, Servir un empleo, desempeñar algun puesto público. *To serve one a trick*, Jugar á uno una pieza, pegarle un chasco. *To serve one's ends*, Servir ó ser útil para que otro consiga lo que intenta. *To serve one's turn*, Bastar, ser suficiente. *To serve out one's time*, Acabar el tiempo de servicio. *To serve the time*, Andar con el tiempo, contemporizar. *I'll serve him in his kind*, Le pagaré en la misma moneda. *When occasion shall serve*, Cuando la ocasion sea favorable. *To serve for*, Servir de. *He served me ungratefully*, Me pagó con ingratitud. *To serve a warrant*, Intimar ó ejecutar un auto de prision.

SERVICE [su'r-vis] *s.* 1. Servicio, el acto y tiempo de servir como criado, como dependiente, como empleado ó como soldado. 2. Servidumbre, el acto de servir en la casa real y en las de los grandes. 3. Servicio, el uso útil que hacemos de una cosa; utilidad, ventaja. 4. Culto divino, los divinos oficios; la celebracion de los oficios. 5. Servicio, favor, asistencia, ayuda, el obsequio que se hace en beneficio de un igual ó de un amigo. 6. Servicio; tomado absolutamente es el militar. 7. Servicio, cubierto, entrada, el número de platos que se ponen y mudan juntos en la mesa. 8. Acomodo, conveniencia, de una persona para servir en una casa. 9. (Náu.) Forro de cable. 10. (Bot.) Serbal, un árbol. 11. Serba, especie de pera silvestre. *I am at your service*, Estoy á la disposicion de V. *It is of no service*, No vale nada, de nada sirve. *Out of service*, Desacomodado, sin acomodo, sin conveniencia.

SERVICEABLE [su'r-vis-ɑ-bl] *a* Servicial, solícito, diligente en servir; oficioso.

SERVICEABLENESS [su'r-vis-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Oficiosidad, actividad. 2. Utilidad, ventaja.

SERVICEABLY [su'r-vis-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Utilmente.

SERVIENT [su'r-vi-ent] *a.* (Poc. us.) Subordinado.

SERVILE [su'r-vil] *a.* 1. Servil, bajo, abatido, humilde. 2. Adulador, lisonjero.

SERVILELY [su'r-vil-li] *ad.* Servilmente, indecentemente, con bajeza.

SERVILENESS [su'r-vil-nes], SERVILITY [sur-vi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Servidumbre, esclavitud, estado de siervo. 2. Servidumbre, la sujecion de las pasiones ó afectos que dominan la voluntad. 3. Bajeza, vileza de ánimo.

SERVING-MAID [su'rv-iŋ-mad] *sf.* Criada, sirvienta.

SERVING-MALLET [su'rv-iŋ-mal-et] *s.* (Náu.) Maceta de forrar.

SERVING-MAN [su'rv-iŋ-man] *s.* Sirviente, criado.

SERVITOR [su'r-vi-tur] *s.* 1. Partidario; compañero en una expedicion ó conquista con respecto al jefe que la manda. 2. Servidor, el que se ofrece á la disposicion ú obsequio de otro. 3. Un fámulo de colegio en la universidad de Oxford.

SERVITORSHIP [su'r-vi-tur-ʃip] *s.* Famulatura, el empleo de fámulo de un colegio.

SERVITUDE [su'r-vi-tud] *s.* Servidumbre, esclavitud; dependencia de otro.

SESAME [se's-ɑ-mɛ] *s.* Ajonjolí.

SESQUIALTER, SESQUIALTERAL [ses-cwi-ɑ'l-tur, ɑl] *a.* Sesquiáltero: se aplica á la proporcion ó cantidad que contiene una mitad mas, como nueve respecto de seis.

SESQUIPEDAL [ses-cwi'p-ɛ-dal], SESQUIPEDALIAN [ses-cwi-pɛ-da'-li-an] *a.* Sesquipedal, lo que tiene pié y medio de largo.

SESQUIPLICATE [ses-cwi'p-li-cat] *a.* Sesquiplicado, la proporcion que tiene una cantidad ó número con otro en razon de la mitad.

SESQUITERTIAN [ses-cwi-tu'r-ʃan] *a.* Sesquitercio: se dice del número que contiene en sí otro y ademas una tercera parte de él, como ocho respecto de seis.

SESS [ses] *s.* Impuesto, tributo. V. ASSESSMENT.

To SESS, *va.* V. To ASSESS.

SESSILE [se's-il] *a.* Bajo, enano.

SESSION [se'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. La accion de sentarse. 2. Junta de magistrados ó senadores, sesion. 3. Todo el tiempo que duran las sesiones de una junta, un congreso, etc. 4. Llámanse en Inglaterra *sessions* ciertas juntas de los magistrados de los condados, en las que constituyendo un tribunal juzgan varios delitos.

SESTERCE [se's-turs] *s.* Sester-

cio, una moneda de plata entre los romanos.

To SET [set] *va.* 1. Poner, colocar, fijar, disponer una cosa en el sitio, grado ú órden que debe tener. 2. Poner, establecer, determinar. 3. Arreglar, poner en regla; reducir á regla. 4. Estimar, considerar, reputar; valuar. 5. Engastar, encajar y embutir una cosa en otra. 6. Poner ó parar, en el juego. 7. Embarazar, poner obstáculos. 8. Poner algunos versos en música. 9. Plantar. 10. Nombrar para algun empleo. 11. (Cir.) Reducir una dislocacion.—*vn.* 1. Ponerse el sol ó los astros ú ocultarse bajo el horizonte. 2. Cuajarse un líquido ó convertirse en sólido. 3. Pararse, quedarse parada ó fija alguna persona ó cosa. 4. Acomodar alguna música á unos versos. 5. Sentarse. 6. Aplicarse á alguna cosa ó dedicarse á ella con esmero. 7. Cazar pájaros con perro de muestra. *To set about*, Emprender una cosa ó ponerse á hacerla, dedicarse á algun empleo, ocupacion ó destino. *To set abroad*, Divulgar, publicar ó hacer pública alguna cosa. *To set again*, Reponer, volver á poner ó poner otra vez. *To set against*, Indisponer ó poner mal á uno con otro, incitar ó irritar á alguno en contra de otro; oponer ú oponerse. *To set aside*, Dejar alguna cosa ó suspender su ejecucion para hacerla despues, poner á un lado ó á parte; despreciar, no hacer caso; rechazar; abrogar, anular. (Fam.) Arrinconar. *To set at defiance*, Provocar, desafiar, apostarselas á uno. *To set at naught*, Despreciar, tener en nada. *To set at rest*, Poner en reposo; dejar una cosa. *Set your heart at rest*, Tranquilízese V., cálmese V., no tenga V. cuidado. *To set away*, Quitar, separar, echar á un lado. *To set back*, Recular, hacerse atras; llevar hácia atras. *To set before*, Presentar, poner á la vista; dar á escoger una cosa poniéndola á la vista. *To set by*, Estimar, hacer aprecio, hacer caso, considerar, reputar; abandonar por un poco de tiempo la ejecucion de una cosa. *To set down*, Poner por escrito, hacer algun apunte; resolver una cosa definitivamente. *To set forth*, Manifestar; exponer, representar; publicar, dar á luz; promulgar; irse, marcharse, ponerse en camino; levantar, poner mas alta alguna cosa; arreglar ó poner en órden; enviar una expedicion. *To set forward*, Adelantar, ganar la delantera; promover; empujar, impeler, llevar hácia delante; acercar; animar, dar aliento; ponerse en camino, irse. *To set from*, Salir de una parte, emprender la marcha. *To set in*, Poner una persona en estado de que principie á hacer algo; poner ó fijar una cosa de un modo firme y estable. *To set off*, Adornar, hermosear, embellecer, poner bonito ó hermoso, componer ó adornar un gabinete, casa, etc.; salir de alguna parte de repente; salir los caballos de las barreras para principiar la corrida en las carreras de caballos. *To set on*, Determinar, resolver; fijar la atencion en alguna cosa; acometer, arremeter, atacar, asaltar: emplear á alguno para que haga una cosa determinada; animar, incitar, azuzar; echar á andar, marcharse; emprender un asunto, negocio ú ocupacion. *To set on edge*, Dar dentera. *To set on a lock*, Poner una cerradura. *To set on shore*, Desembarcar. *To set out*, Echar á andar, irse, marcharse, ponerse en camino, emprender un viaje; publicar, manifestar, hacer patente; dar á luz; dar principio á alguna cosa, principiar á ejercer algun oficio, empleo ú ocupacion; asignar, señalar; adornar, hermosear; trazar los contornos de una figura. *To set to*, Salir para alguna parte, marchar á un sitio determinado. *To set to rights*, Rectificar. *To set one to work*, Poner á alguno á trabajar, darle trabajo ó hacer que trabaje. *To set pen to paper*, Escribir, poner la pluma en el papel. *To set together*, Poner en órden; juntar. *To set up*, Ensalzar, exaltar, elevar; erigir, fundar, instituir ó levantar; enderezar ó poner derecha ó empinada una cosa; adelantarse ó ponerse delante; hacer una proposicion; establecer y establecerse; empezar alguno á traficar por sí ó de su cuenta; principiar un sistema nuevo de vida; hacer profesion pública de una opinion, de una virtud, etc., preciarse de; poner á la vista. *To set up a coach*, Echar coche. *To set up a shop*, Poner tienda. *To set up for*, Darse uno por lo que no es; darse por lo que es; erigirse en medianero, dictador, etc.; preciarse de; concurrir. *To set up for one's self*, Obrar por sí; trabajar de su cuenta. *To set up to sale*, Poner en venta. *To set upon*, Emprender un viaje, irse, marcharse, echar á andar; echarse sobre uno, acometer, asaltar; fijar la atencion; determinar resueltamente; animar, incitar, azuzar. *To set a fine gloss upon a thing*, Presentar una cosa ó hecho por el lado mas favorable. *To set a bone*, Reducir un hueso dislocado. *To set a-going*, Hacer ir; poner en juego ó movimiento; dar impulso. *To set a-ground*, Arrendar un terreno. *To set an edge on a razor* ó *To set a razor*, Afilar una navaja de afeitar. *To set a page*, Componer una página. *To set apart*, Poner á parte, dejar para otra vez; arrinconar ó abandonar por algun tiempo. *To set a piece of ordnance*, Asestar ó apuntar un cañon. *To set a price*, Fijar un precio. *To set a stone*, Engastar una piedra preciosa. *To set a task*, Señalar una tarea, dar tarea. *To set a time*, Señalar un tiempo ó plazo determinado. *To set free*, Libertar, poner en libertad. *To set nets*, Poner lazos. *To set one over a thing*, Dar á uno el encargo de hacer ó de inspeccionar la ejecucion de una cosa. *To set one's hand to*, Firmar. *To set one's mind against*, Concebir odio ó tirria contra alguno. *To set up the shrouds*, (Náu.) Atesar las jarcias. *To set a distant object by the compass*, (Náu.) Demarcar un objeto distante con la brújula. *To set on shore*, (Náu.) Desembarcar. *To set sail*, (Náu.) Hacerse á la vela. *To set the land by the compass*, (Náu.) Marcar la costa.

SET, *a.* Regular, arreglado, ajustado; señalado; puesto, sentado, colocado; fijo, montado, engastado. —*s.* 1. Juego, la disposicion con que están unidas dos cosas de suerte que sin separarse puedan ejecutar algun movimiento. 2. Juego, conjunto de buenas cartas. 3. Juego, un determinado número de cosas que tienen cierta proporcion y conexion entre sí. *Set of buckles*, Juego de hebillas. *Set of diamonds*, Aderezo de diamantes. (Mex.) Terno de diamantes. *Set of horses*, Tiro de caballos para arrastrar un coche ó carruaje; yunta de caballos para arar. *Set of bed-curtains*, Colgadura de cama. *Set of plate*, Servicio de bajilla de plata. 4. Conjunto ó agregado de muchas cosas. *Set of bills of exchange* ó *bills drawn in sets*, Letras sacadas por duplicado ó por copia. *Set of china*, Servicio de porcelana. *Set of teeth*, Carrera de dientes. *Set form*, Formulario. 5. Ocaso ó caida del sol. 6. Parada, la porcion de dinero que se expone á una suerte al juego de dados. 7. Planta ó pié de árbol, plantel. 8. Compañía, tropa, cuadrilla, bandada, hablando de personas. *Set of a dog*, Parada de un perro de muestra. *Flat sets*, Hebillas de talabartero.

SETACEOUS [se-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Cerdoso, cerdudo.

SET-BOLT [se't-bolt] *s.* (Náu.) Botador.

SET-OFF [se't-of] *s.* (For.) 1. La accion de reconocer un deudor la justicia de la peticion de su acreedor, presentando al propio tiempo alguna demanda contra él que llene la deuda ó parte de ella. 2. Cualquier contrapeso tanto en el sentido recto como en el figurado. 3. Adorno. 4. Recomendacion. En estos dos últimos sentidos se usa solo en la conversacion familiar.

SETON [se'-tn] *s.* Sedal.

SETTEE [set-e'] *s.* 1. Canapé. 2. (Náu.) Navío con dos palos.

SETTER [se't-ur] *s.* 1. El que pone, coloca ó fija. 2. Perro de muestra. 3. Espion, espía. 4. Corchete, alguacil. 5. El que compone música para adaptarla á algunos versos.

SETTING [se't-iŋ] *s.* 1. Ocultacion aparente del sol y de los astros debajo del horizonte. 2. Cercado. *Setting-dog*, Perro de muestra. *Setting of the wind* ó *current*, (Náu.) Direccion del viento ó corriente.

SETTLE [se't-l] *s.* Escaño.

To SETTLE, *va.* 1. Colocar, dar colocacion á una persona. 2. Fijar, asegurar, afirmar, arreglar, lo que se hallaba poco seguro, desarreglado ó fluctuante. 3. Establecer, estatuir leyes, reglamentos, etc. 4. Hacer á una cosa mas unida ó compacta. 5. Clarificar. 6. Sosegar, calmar, serenar.—*vn.* 1. Reposarse, asentarse los cuerpos extraños que están suspensos en los líquidos. 2. Establecerse ó fijar su residencia en algun paraje. 3. Arreglar un método de vida. 4. Fijarse una cosa ó permanecer quieta por mucho tiempo en un paraje. 5. Sosegarse, calmar, serenarse. 6. Contraerse. 7. Dar en dote, señalar ó asignar una cantidad de dinero como arras á la esposa. *To settle to the bottom*,

Ir al fondo. *To settle an estate upon one*, Instituir ó nombrar á uno irrevocablemente heredero de alguna propiedad para que la posea despues del fallecimiento del que hace la donacion. *To settle upon*, Constituir la dote ó señalar la propiedad que tiene la mujer al tiempo de su casamiento, para que no pueda entrar en la posesion del marido. *To settle a yearly pension upon one*, Señalarle á alguno una pension anual. *To settle disputes*, Componer las disputas ó pendencias; zanjar las dificultades; convenirse, arreglar, hacer las paces entre los que están reñidos. *To settle accounts*, Ajustar cuentas.

SETTLE-BED [se't-l-bed] *s.* Cama que se hace en forma de escaño.

SETTLEDNESS [se't-ld-nes] *s.* Estabilidad, permanencia; el estado fijo de alguna cosa.

SETTLEMENT [se't-l-ment] *s.* 1. La accion de establecer. 2. Establecimiento, la colocacion ó suerte estable de alguna persona. 3. Asiento, domicilio. 4. El acto de posesionar legalmente. 5. Dote que se da en arras á una mujer, y la accion de constituir ó señalar la dote que una mujer lleva al matrimonio. 6. Acomodo, empleo, destino. 7. Poso, el asiento, heces ó superfluidad que dejan las cosas líquidas. 8. Colonia, el sitio ó lugar donde se establecen colonos. 9. El derecho de vecindad. 10. Ajuste, finiquito, convenio.

SETTLER [se't-lur] *s.* 1. El que compone, arregla y fija alguna cosa. *Settler of averages*, El mediador de averías ó el que fija el importe de las averías. 2. El colono que se establece por primera vez en una colonia. 3. Poblador, establecedor, fundador.

SETWALL [se't-wel] *s.* (Bot.) Gedoaria.

SEVEN [se'v-n] *a.* Siete.

SEVENFOLD [se'v-n-fold] *a.* Sétuplo.—*ad.* Siete veces.

SEVENNIGHT [se'v-n-nit] *s.* El espacio de siete dias naturales. V. Se'nnight.

SEVENSCORE [se'v-n-scor] *a.* Ciento y cuarenta.

SEVENTEEN [se'v-n-ten] *a.* Diez y siete.

SEVENTEENTH [se'v-n-tent] *a.* Décimo séptimo.

SEVENTH [se'v-nt] *a.* Séptimo.

SEVENTHLY [se'v-nt-li] *ad.* En séptimo lugar.

SEVENTIETH [se'v-n-ti-et] *a.* Septuagésimo.

SEVENTY [se'v-n-ti] *a.* Setenta.

To SEVER [se'v-ur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Arrancar, sacar, quitar ó separar con violencia alguna cosa. 2. Partir, romper, deshacer. 3. Separar, apartar, desunir, hacer una division ó separacion.

SEVERAL [se'v-ur-ql] *a.* 1. Diferente, distinto. 2. Diversos, varios, muchos. 3. Diverso, distinto, separado. 4. Particular, singular. —*s.* 1. Particion, division, separacion. 2. Cada persona ó cosa tomada por sí. 3. Cada uno de los sitios ó lugares que están separados por particiones. 4. Un pedazo de terreno abierto pegado á las tierras del comun.

SEVERALLY [se'v-ur-ql-i] *ad.* Separadamente, distintamente.

SEVERALTY [se'v-ur-ql-ti] *s.* Desunion.

SEVERANCE [se'v-ur-ans] *s.* Separacion, particion.

SEVERE [sɛ-ve'r] *a.* 1. Severo, riguroso, áspero, duro, cruel, inexorable. 2. Severo, exacto, rígido, puntual. 3. Severo, grave, serio, mesurado. 4. Severo, doloroso, acre, riguroso.

SEVERELY [sɛ-ve'r-li] *ad.* Severamente, cruelmente; ferozmente; estrictamente, rigurosamente.

SEVERITY [sɛ-ve'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Severidad, rigor, aspereza, crueldad. 2. Severidad, observancia rígida, exactitud, puntualidad. 3. Severidad, seriedad, gravedad.

To SEW [sω] *va.* y *n.* 1. Coser. 2. (Desus.) Desaguar un estanque para coger los peces. *To sew again*, Recoser. *To sew up*, Introducir en aguna cosa cosida.

SEWER [sų'-ur] *s.* 1. (Desus.) Maestresala. 2. Albañal, el canal ó conducto para expeler las inmundicias; alcantarilla, desaguadero.

SEWER [so'-ur] *s.* El que cose.

SEWING [so'-iŋ] *s.* Costura, el acto de coser. *Sewing-needle*, Aguja de coser. *Sewing-school*, Escuela de coser. *Sewing-thread*, Hilo de coser ó para coser; hilo de número.

SEX [secs] *s.* 1. Sexo, la distincion que la naturaleza ha puesto entre el macho y la hembra en los animales y en las plantas. 2. Sexo, absolutamente hablando se entiende del femenino ó de las mujeres en general.

SEXAGENARY [secs-ą'j-e-nari] *a.* Sexagenario.

SEXAGESIMA [secs-ą-je's-i-mą] *s.* Sexagésima, la dominica anterior á la quincuagésima.

SEXAGESIMAL [secs-ą-je's-i-mal] *a.* Sexagésimo.

SEXANGLED [se'cs-aŋ-gld], SEXANGULAR [secs-ą'ŋ-gų-lur] *a.* Sexangular.

SEXANGULARLY [secs-ą'ŋ-gų-lur-li] *ad.* Sexangularmente.

SEXENNIAL [secs-e'n-i-ql] *a.* Lo que dura ó acontece en seis años ó que pertenece al sexenio.

SEXTAIN [se'cs-tin] *s.* Sestilla, composicion métrica que consta de seis versos.

SEXTANT [se'cs-tant] *s.* 1. La sesta parte de un círculo. 2. Sextante, un instrumento matemático.

SEXTILE [se'cs-til] *s.* (Astr.) Sextil, el aspecto de dos astros que distan entre sí sesenta grados.

SEXTON [se'cs-tun] *s.* Sepulturero, el que por oficio abre las sepulturas.

SEXTUPLE [se'cs-tų-pl] *a.* Séxtuplo.

SEXUAL [se'cs-yų-ql] *a.* Sexual, lo que concierne al sexo de los animales y de las plantas. *Sexual system*, *s.* (Bot.) Sistema sexual, el que está fundado en el conocimiento de los caractéres de los sexos de las plantas.

SHABBILY [ʃa'b-i-li] *ad.* Vilmente, ruinmente, mezquinamente.

SHABBINESS [ʃa'b-i-nes] *s.* Vileza, bajeza, miseria, roñería.

SHABBY [ʃa'b-i] *a.* Vil, bajo, despreciable, miserable; desharrapado, descamisado; mísero, ruin, tacaño.

SHACK [ʃac] *s.* (Agric.) Pasturaje para el invierno.

To SHACKLE [ʃa'c-l] *va.* Encadenar, atar con cadenas.

SHACKLES [ʃa'c-lz] *s. pl.* Grillos, trabas, impedimentos.

SHAD [ʃad] *s.* (Ict.) Alosa, sábalo.

SHADE [ʃad] *s.* 1. Sombra, la oscuridad causada por la interceptacion de los rayos de la luz. 2. Sombra, proteccion, asilo, amparo, defensa. 3. Sombra, el color oscuro y bajo que se pone entre los demas colores que sobresalen en una pintura: matiz. 4. Sombra, espectro, fantasma. 5. Sombra, la representacion ó semejanza imperfecta de alguna cosa. 6. Un sitio oscuro ó cubierto de sombras. 7. Sombra, la que hacen los árboles, que tambien se llama umbría. 8. Tipo, representacion mística. 9. Cortina para minorar la luz. *Window-shades*, Cortinas de encerado para ventanas. *Glass shade*, Guarda brisa, brisero.

To SHADE, *va.* 1. Oscurecer, privar de la luz y claridad. 2. Asombrar, cubrir con la sombra; ocultar una cosa de modo que no le dé la luz. 3. Entoldar, cubrir algun sitio con toldos para resguardarse del sol ó del calor. 4. Abrigar, patrocinar, amparar, proteger, poner al abrigo de ó dar abrigo. 5. Sombrear, poner sombras en la pintura ó dibujo.

SHADER [ʃa'-dur] *s.* El que oscurece.

SHADINESS [ʃa'-di-nes] *s.* La calidad y estado de lo que está cubierto de sombra ó bajo la sombra.

SHADOW [ʃa'd-ω] *s.* 1. Sombra, la que causa todo cuerpo que se pone á la luz. 2. Sombras, oscuridad, tinieblas: dícese poéticamente. 3. Sombra, refugio, amparo, proteccion. 4. Sombra, el fondo oscuro ó partes sombreadas de una pintura. 5. Cualquier sitio oscuro ó cubierto de sombras. 6. Sombra, espectro, fantasma. 7. Compañero inseparable ó lo que sigue á otra cosa como si fuese su sombra. 8. Tipo, representacion mística de alguna cosa.

To SHADOW, *va.* 1. Anublar, oscurecer. 2. Representar imperfectamente ó de un modo misterioso. V. To Shade.

SHADOWY [ʃa'd-ω-i] *a.* 1. Umbroso, umbrío; oscuro. 2. Típico, simbólico.

SHADY [ʃa'd-i] *a.* Opaco, oscuro, sombrío.

SHAFT [ʃqft] *s.* 1. Flecha, dardo, saeta. 2. Hoya, concavidad profunda y perpendicular. 3. Chapitel de una torre; caña ó fuste de coluna; limon ó limonera de los carros; lanza de los coches; varas de las sillas volantes. *Shaft horse*, Caballo de varas. *Shafts of a chimney*, Los cañones de chimenea que se elevan juntos. *Shaft of a mine*, Socabon, tiro ó pozo de una mina. (Fig.) Tiro, indirecta. *Shafts of a carriage*, Varas y juego de un coche.

SHAG [ʃag] *s.* 1. Pelo áspero y

lanudo. 2. Felpa, tejido que tiene pelo por el haz. *Shag-bag*, Guiton, pícaro; pordiosero.

SHAGGED [ʃa'g-ed], SHAGGY [ʃa'g-i] *a.* Afelpado. *Shagged-dog*, Perro de aguas.

SHAGGINESS [ʃa'g-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es peloso ó afelpado.

SHAG-MANUFACTURER [ʃa'g-man-yų-fac-tų-rur] *s.* Fabricante de felpa.

SHAGREEN [ʃa-grɛ'n] *s.* Zapa, lija.

To SHAGREEN, *va.* Enfadar, enojar. V. To CHAGRIN.

To SHAKE [ʃac] *va.* 1. Sacudir, menear con fuerza, agitar ó mover violentamente alguna cosa, hacer bambolear ó bambonear. 2. Arrojar, lanzar, despedir con ímpetu. 3. Debilitar; poner á una cosa en riesgo ó peligro. 4. Desalentar, amilanar.—*vn.* 1. Bambonear ó bambolear; vacilar, titubear. 2. Temblar, moverse con movimiento inquieto y perturbado. 3. Temblar, tener mucho miedo. *To shake for fear*, Temblar de miedo. *To shake from*, Echar de sí, poner á un lado. *To shake hands*, Darse las manos mutuamente en señal de amistad; despedirse. *To shake hands with the world*, Renunciar al mundo, decirle á Dios. *To shake in*, Introducir una cosa sacudiéndola ó menéndola violentamente. *To shake off*, Sacudir una cosa para que se mueva; hacer caer una cosa á fuerza de sacudirla; zafarse de, echar de sí, libertarse de algo que incomoda. *To shake to pieces*, Sacudir ó menear violentamente alguna cosa hasta que caiga á pedazos. *To shake with laughter*, Morirse de, ó perecer de, ó caerse de risa.

SHAKE, *s.* 1. Concusion, sacudimiento, sacudida, impulso dado á una cosa. 2. Vibracion; movimiento de undulacion causado por un impulso dado al cuerpo que se mueve. 3. La accion de darse ó apretarse las manos. 4. Grieta, hendedura.

SHAKED, *pretérito* desusado de To SHAKE.

SHAKED ó SHOOK, *pp.* de To SHAKE.

SHAKING [ʃa'c-iŋ] *s.* Sacudimiento; temblor.

SHAKER [ʃa'c-ur] *s.* Temblador, temblante; sacudidor.

SHALE [ʃal] *s.* 1. Vaina, la corteza en que se encierran algunas legumbres. 2. (Min.) Especie de pizarra.

SHALL [ʃal] *v. defec.* U'sase como auxiliar para denotar el tiempo futuro del verbo en el modo indicativo. En las oraciones afirmativas *shall* se usa en la primera persona para anunciar simplemente un acontecimiento venidero, y en las segundas y terceras para expresar mandato, amenaza ó promesa. *I shall do it*, Lo haré ó tengo intencion de hacerlo. *You shall do it*, Lo hará V., yo mando que V. lo haga ó yo aseguro que le obligaré á V. á hacerlo. *He shall go*, Él irá, yo le haré ir, yo haré que vaya ó yo prometo el hacerle ir. En las oraciones interrogativas *shall* sirve en la primera persona para expresar simplemente la interrogacion, en la segunda para investigar la intencion de la persona á quien se pregunta, y en la tercera para saber cual es la voluntad de la persona con quien hablamos, respecto á lo que es el supuesto de la oracion. *Shall I go to town?* Voy á la ciudad? iré á la ciudad? quiere V. que vaya á la ciudad? *Shall you go to town?* Irá V. á la ciudad? piensa V. ir á la ciudad? tiene V. intencion de ir á la ciudad? *Shall Peter go to town?* Irá Pedro á la ciudad? piensa V. que Pedro vaya á la ciudad? quiere V. que Pedro vaya á la ciudad?

SHALLOON [ʃa-lu'n] *s.* Chalon, tejido de lana.

SHALLOP [ʃa'l-up] *s.* (Náu.) Chalupa, barco prolongado mayor que el esquife ó bote.

SHALLOW [ʃa'l-ō] *a.* 1. Somero, superficial, que tiene poco fondo. 2. Superficial, trivial, insípido; necio, bobo.—*s.* (Náu.) Bajío, banco de arena.

SHALLOW-BRAINED [ʃa'l-ō-brand], SHALLOW-PATED [ʃa'l-ō-pa-ted] *a.* Aturdido, ligero de cascos, necio.

SHALLOWLY [ʃa'l-ō-li] *ad.* Someramente, superficialmente; neciamente; ligeramente, con ligereza ó superficialidad.

SHALLOWNESS [ʃa'l-ō-nes] *s.* 1. Falta de hondura; poca profundidad. 2. Ligereza, necedad, falta de reflexion, bobada.

SHALOTE [ʃa-lō't] *s.* (Bot.) Escalona.

SHALM, *s.* V. SHAWM.

To SHAM [ʃam] *va.* y *n.* Engañar, chasquear, hacer una burla, dar un chasco; fingir, hacer creer una cosa falsa.

SHAM, *s.* Socolor, pretexto, apariencia falsa; fingimiento, ilusion, impostura.—*a.* Fingido, disimulado, supuesto; postizo. *Sham-fight*, Batalla figurada.

SHAMBLES [ʃa'm-blz] *s. pl.* 1. Matadero, el lugar ó sitio donde se matan las reses. 2. Carnicería, el sitio donde se vende la carne para el abasto del comun.

SHAMBLING [ʃa'm-bliŋ] *a.* Lo que se mueve toscamente.

SHAME [ʃam] *s.* 1. Vergüenza, rubor, bochorno, empacho. 2. Vergüenza, ignominia, oprobio, deshonra, afrenta.

To SHAME, *va.* Avergonzar, causar vergüenza; afrentar, deshonrar.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Avergonzarse, tener vergüenza.

SHAME-FACED [ʃa'm-fast] *a.* Tímido, vergonzoso, modesto, pudoroso.

SHAMEFACEDLY [ʃa'm-fast-li] *ad.* Vergonzosamente, con rubor ó modestia.

SHAMEFACEDNESS [ʃa'm-fast-nes] *s.* Timidez, modestia, pudor, vergüenza, rubor, empacho.

SHAMEFUL [ʃa'm-ful] *a.* Vergonzoso, ignominioso, bochornoso, oprobioso, deshonroso, afrentoso.

SHAMEFULLY [ʃa'm-ful-i] *ad.* Vergonzosamente, ignominiosamente.

SHAMELESS [ʃa'm-les] *a.* Desvergonzado, sin vergüenza, descarado, desollado.

SHAMELESSLY [ʃa'm-les-li] *ad.* Desvergonzadamente, atrevidamente, descaradamente, sin empacho, desahogadamente.

SHAMELESSNESS [ʃa'm-les-nes] *s.* Desvergüenza, descaro, desuello, avilantez, impudencia.

SHAMER [ʃa'm-ur] *s.* El que avergüenza ó afrenta.

SHAMOIS [ʃa-mō'] *s.* Gamuza, especie de cabra montes. *Shamois-leather*, Gamuza: escríbese á veces *Shammy-leather*. V. CHAMOIS.

SHAMROCK [ʃa'm-roc] *s.* (Bot.) Trébol.

SHANK [ʃaŋc] *s.* 1. Pierna, la parte del cuerpo del animal que está entre la rodilla y el pié. 2. Los huesos de la pierna. 3. Asta ó ástil, el mango ó parte mas larga de algun instrumento. *Shank of an anchor*, (Náu.) Asta de ancla.

SHANK-PAINTER [ʃa'ŋc-pan-tur] *s.* (Náu.) Boza de la uña del ancla.

SHANKED [ʃaŋct] *a.* Enastado, lo que tiene asta ó mango.

To SHAPE [ʃap] *va.* y *n.* 1. Formar, dar figura ó forma á alguna cosa. 2. Proporcionar, disponer una cosa de modo que guarde la debida proporcion y correspondencia con otra; ajustar, igualar. 3. Imaginar, concebir, figurarse alguna cosa. *To shape a course*, (Náu.) Ponerse en rumbo.

SHAPE, *s.* 1. Hechura, forma, figura. 2. Talle, la disposicion ó proporcion del cuerpo humano. 3. Modelo, ejemplar, norma. 4. (Vulg.) Manera, modo.

SHAPELESS [ʃa'p-les] *a.* Informe, desproporcionado, imperfecto.

SHAPELESSNESS [ʃa'p-les-nes] *s.* Irregularidad ó deformidad en la forma ó figura de una cosa.

SHAPELINESS [ʃa'p-li-nes] *s.* Simetría, belleza, proporcion arreglada.

SHAPELY [ʃa'p-li] *a.* Simétrico, lo que tiene simetría; lo que está bien hecho ó bien proporcionado.

SHAPESMITH [ʃa'p-smit] *s.* (Joc.) El que pretende mejorar la forma del cuerpo humano.

SHARD [ʃqrd] *s.* 1. Tiesto, casco, el pedazo quebrado de alguna vasija de barro. 2. (Ict.) Trucha pequeña. 3. (Bot.) V. CHARD.

SHARDBORN [ʃq'rd-bɔrn] *a.* Nacido ó producido en algun lugar vil

SHARDED [ʃq'rd-ed] *a.* 1. Sellado. 2. Colocado entre tiestos o cascos.

To SHARE [ʃar] *va.* 1. Distribuir, repartir entre muchos. 2. Participar, recibir de otro alguna cosa como parte que toca á uno. 3. Dividir, compartir, partir. 4. Cortar, separar.—*vn.* Participar, tener parte en alguna cosa ó tocar algo de ella.

SHARE, *s.* 1. Parte, porcion. 2. (Com.) Accion, parte ó porcion del fondo de una compañía de comercio, y el papel ó vale que representa cada parte. *To hold a share*, Tener interes en alguna cosa, tener ó poseer una accion de alguna compañía. 3. Reja del arado.

SHAREBONE [ʃa'r-bɔn] *s.* Hueso del empeine.

SHARER [ʃa'r-ur] *s.* Repartidor; partícipe.

SHAREHOLDER [ʃa'r-hold-ur] *s.* (Com.) El accionista de una compañía de comercio.

SHARK [ʃarc] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Tiburon, pez marino voracísimo de carne humana. 2. Gato, el ladron ratero que hurta con astucia y engaño. 3. Gatada.

To SHARK, *va.* Gatear, hurtar.—*vn.* Ratear, hurtar cosas pequeñas con destreza y sutileza.

SHARP [ʃarp] *a.* 1. Agudo, lo que tiene la punta, filo ó corte delgado y sutil, puntiagudo, aguzado. 2. Agudo, perspicaz, de vivo ingenio, astuto, mañoso. 3. Perspicaz en ver ú oir. 4. Agudo, penetrante. 5. Acre, mordaz, picante, agrio. 6. Severo, rígido; vivo, violento. 7. Ansioso, hambriento. 8. Vehemente, penetrante, áspero. 9. Listo, avisado. 10. Flaco, enjuto, falto de carnes.—*s.* 1. Sonido agudo. 2. (Vulg.) Espadin, espada pequeña. 3. (Mús.) Becuadro, signo musical.

To SHARP, *va.* Afilar, aguzar.—*vn.* Ratear; engañar, trampear, petardear.

SHARP-EDGED [ʃa'rp-ejd] *a.* Afilado, agudo, aguzado.

To SHARPEN [ʃa'r-pn] *va.* 1. Afilar, aguzar, adelgazar; amolar. 2. Aguzar ó sutilizar el ingenio. 3. Agriar, exasperar, irritar, enojar. 4. Agriar, poner agrio. 5. Excitar el apetito. 6. Oscurecer el sonido ó hacerlo ménos penetrante al oido.

SHARPENER [ʃa'r-pn-ur] *s.* Amolador.

SHARPER [ʃa'rp-ur] *s.* Gato, ladron ratero; fullero; petardista, estafador.

SHARPLY [ʃa'rp-li] *ad.* 1. Con filo, corte ó punta. 2. Severamente, rigorosamente. 3. Agudamente, vivamente. 4. Agudamente, sútilmente, ingeniosamente.

SHARPNESS [ʃa'rp-nes] *s.* 1. Agudeza, sutileza ó delicadeza en los filos, cortes ó puntas. 2. Agudeza, sutileza, perspicacia, viveza de ingenio. 3. Acrimonia, aspereza, mordacidad. 4. Acritud, agrura, acrimonia. 5. Violencia, rigor. 6. Destemple, inclemencia del tiempo.

SHARPSET [ʃa'rp-set] *a.* Ansioso, el que tiene ansia ó deseo vehemente de alguna cosa.

SHARPSIGHTED [ʃa'rp-sit-ed] *a.* Perspicaz, el que tiene la vista de lince ó muy penetrante.

SHARPVISAGED [ʃa'rp-viz-ajd] *a.* Cariagueño.

SHARPWITTED [ʃa'rp-wit-ed] *a.* Agudo de ingenio.

To SHATTER [ʃa't-ur] *va.* 1. Destrozar, hacer pedazos ó astillas, hacer añicos alguna cosa; estrellar, romper alguna cosa de un golpe haciéndola pedazos. 2. Distraer, perturbar, divertir la aplicacion.—*vn.* Hacerse pedazos.

SHATTER, *s.* Pedazo, casco ó astilla de alguna cosa rota.

SHATTER-BRAINED [ʃa't-ur-brand], SHATTER-PATED [ʃa't-ur-pat-ed] *a.* Atronado.

SHATTERY [ʃa't-ur-i] *a.* Desmenuzable, quebradizo, que se puede reducir fácilmente á pedazos.

To SHAVE [ʃav] *va.* 1. Rasurar, quitar ó cortar la barba ó el cabello, rapar. 2. Afeitar, hacer ó cortar la barba. 3. Raspar, raer alguna cosa quitando una parte de su superficie. 4. Rozar, tocar ó tropezar ligeramente. 5. Cortar alguna cosa reduciéndola á partes muy menudas.

SHAVELING [ʃa'v-liŋ] *s.* Hombre rapado; monje ó fraile.

SHAVER [ʃa'v-ur] *s.* 1. Barbero, el que afeita. 2. Desollador el que hace su negocio, el que no mira mas que su interes. 3. Robador, ladron. *He is a keen shaver*, Es un bravo trujaman.

SHAVING [ʃa'v-iŋ] *s.* 1. Raedura, la parte menuda que se rae de alguna cosa. 2. Raspadura, rasura, lo que se quita de la superficie raspando. *Shaving-knife*, Navaja de afeitar. *Cloth shaving*, Paño de afeitar. *Shavings of wood*, Acepilladuras. *Shavings of hartshorn*, Raeduras de cuerno de ciervo.

SHAW [ʃo] *s.* Bosquecillo, bosque pequeño, soto.

SHAWL [ʃol] *s.* Chal, pañolon, pañuelo grande ó manteleta. (Amer.) Mantas, pañuelos para rebozo.

SHAWM [ʃom] *s.* Obué, instrumento músico.

SHE [ʃe] *pron. fem.* 1. Ella. 2 La hembra. 3. A' veces se toma absolutamente para expresar por sí las mujeres. *The shes of Italy*, Las mujeres de Italia. *She-slave*, Esclava. *She-ass*, Borrica, burra. *She-goat*, Cabra.

SHEAF [ʃef] *s.* 1. Gavilla, haz, garba, un manojo de cañas de trigo, centeno ó cebada atadas. 2. Paquete, lio. *Sheaf of arrows*, Haz de saetas.

To SHEAF, *va.* Agavillar.

†To SHEAL [ʃel] *va.* Descascarar. V. To SHELL.

To SHEAR [ʃer] *va.* 1. Atusar, recortar ó igualar el pelo con tijera; trasquilar. 2. Tundir, cortar el pelo de los paños é igualarlo con la tijera. 3. Esquilar, quitar con la tijera el pelo, vellon ó lana de los ganados. 4. Cortar cualquiera cosa por la interposicion de otras dos, como cortar yerba con los dientes, etc. *Shearing-time*, Esquileo, el tiempo en que se esquila.

†SHEARD, *s.* V. SHARD.

SHEARS [ʃerz] *s. pl.* 1. Tijeras grandes; cizallas, tijeras para cortarlos metales. 2. La edad pastoril. 3. Cualquier cosa que tiene la figura de tijeras.

SHEARER [ʃe'r-ur], SHEARMAN [ʃe'r-man] *s.* Esquilador; tundidor.

SHEATH [ʃet] *s.* Vaina, caja, funda, estuche.

To SHEATHE [ʃeđ] *va.* 1. Envainar, meter en la vaina. 2. Echar vaina á una espada ó puñal. 3. Defender alguna cosa poniéndole un forro ó cubierta. 4. Embotar la acritud ó acrimonia de las partículas acres de los cuerpos. *To sheathe a ship's bottom*, (Náu.) Aforrar el fondo de un navío.

SHEATHING [ʃe'đ-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Forro exterior de navío. *Copper-sheathing*, (Náu.) Forro de cobre. *Pump-sheathing*, (Náu.) Forro de bomba de agua.

SHEATHING-NAILS [ʃe'đ-iŋ-nalz] *s.* Clavos de entablar.

SHEATHLESS [ʃe't-les] *a.* Sin vaina; desenvainado.

SHEATH-WINGED [ʃe't-wiŋd] *a.* Armado de estuches para cubrir las alas.

SHEATHY [ʃe't-i] *a.* Hecho en forma de estuche ó vaina.

SHEAVE [ʃev] *s.* (Náu.) Roldana. *Lignumvitæ sheaves*, (Náu.) Roldanas de palo santo. *Sheave-holes of the sheets*, (Náu.) Escoteras.

†SHEAVED [ʃevd] *a.* Lo que está hecho de paja.

To SHED [ʃed] *va.* 1. Verter, derramar. 2. Esparcir, dejar caer. *To shed feathers*, Pelechar.—*vn.* Caer, desunirse, separarse; mudar los cuernos algunos animales.

SHED, *s.* 1. Sotechado, soportal, cobertizo, tinglado. 2. Tejadillo ó colgadizo que sale de una pared para servir de cobertizo á algun puesto de vender ó á otra cosa. 3. En composicion significa efusion ó derramamiento.

SHEDDER [ʃe'd-ur] *s.* Derramador, el que vierte ó derrama.

†SHEEN [ʃen], †SHEENY [ʃe'n-i] *a.* Lustroso, luciente, brillante.

†SHEEN, *s.* Resplandor, brillantez.

SHEEP [ʃep] *s.* 1. Oveja, carnero. 2. Papanatas, hombre simple. 3. Oveja: llámase así en sentido místico cada uno de los feligreses ó fieles con respecto á sus obispos ó párrocos.

†To SHEEPBITE [ʃe'p-bit] *va.* Ratear.

†SHEEPBITER [ʃe'p-bit-ur] *s.* Fullero. V. SHARPER.

SHEEPCOT [ʃe'p-cot], SHEEPFOLD [ʃe'p-fold] *s.* Redil, el cercado ó corral para encerrar el ganado.

SHEEPBOOK [ʃe'p-buc] *s.* Cayado.

SHEEPISH [ʃe'p-iʃ] *a.* Vergonzoso, corto de genio; tímido, pusilánime.

SHEEPISHLY [ʃe'p-iʃ-li] *ad.* Tímidamente, con pusilanimidad ó falta de ánimo.

SHEEPISHNESS [ʃe'p-iʃ-nes] *s.* Empacho, timidez, cortedad de genio; pusilanimidad.

SHEEPMASTER [ʃe'p-mqs-tur] *s.* Ganadero, el dueño de ganado lanar.

SHEEPSHEARING [ʃe'p-ʃer-iŋ] *s.* Esquileo, el tiempo en que se esquila el ganado lanar.

SHEEP'S-EYE [ʃe'ps-i] *s.* Mirada al soslayo; ojeada modesta y desconfiada.

To SHEEPSHANK [ʃe'p-ʃaŋc] *va.* (Náu.) Hacer margarita en un cabo.

SHEEPSKIN [ʃe'p-scin] *s.* Piel de carnero. *Sheepskin dressed*, Badana. V. SKIN.

SHEEPWALK [ʃe'p-wec] *s.* Dehesa, tierra destinada solamente para pasto del ganado lanar.

SHEER [ʃer] *a.* Puro, claro, sin mezcla.—*ad.* (Des.) De un golpe, de una vez.—*s.* (Náu.) Arrufo, arrufadura, la corvadura que hacen las cubiertas y costados de los navíos. *A ship with a great sheer*, (Náu.) Bajel muy arrufado.

To SHEER, *vn.* (Náu.) Alargarse, desviarse del rumbo ó derrota. *To*

sheer off, Huirse, alargarse, escaparse.

SHEERS [ſerz] *s. pl.* 1. Tijeras. 2. (Náu.) Cabria de arbolar.

SHEET [ſet] *s.* 1. Sábana, pieza de lienzo para cubrir la cama. 2. Pliego de papel ó la porcion de papel que se fabrica en una pieza. 3. Cualquier cosa grande extendida. 4. En plural, hojas en la significacion de un libro ó escrito. *Winding-sheet*, Mortaja, la sábana en que se envuelven los cadáveres. (Náu.) Escota, cuerda ó maroma con que se templa la vela de la nave alargándola ó acortándola. *Top-sail sheets*, (Náu.) Escotines. *To haul aft the sheets*, (Náu.) Cazar las escotas. *To haul home the top-sail sheets*, (Náu.) Cazar el escotin á besar. *To ease off the sheets*, (Náu.) Dar un salto á las escotas. *To let fly the sheets*, (Náu.) Arriar las escotas en banda. *To sail with flowing sheets*, (Náu.) Navegar á escota larga.

To SHEET, *va.* 1. Ensabanar, cubrir ó envolver en sábanas. 2. Proveer ó suministrar sábanas. 3. Envolver en alguna cosa grande. *To sheet a bed*, Poner sábanas en una cama.

SHEET-ANCHOR [ſe't-aŋ-cur] *s.* (Náu.) Esperanza, el áncora mayor de un navío.

SHEET-CABLE [ſe't-ca-bl] *s.* Cable mayor, cable de forma ó esperanza.

SHEETING [ſe't-iŋ] *s.* Tela para hacer sábanas. *Russia sheeting*, Brin de Rusia.

SHEKEL [ſe'c-l] *s.* Siclo, moneda usada entre los hebreos.

SHELF [ſelf] *s.* 1. Anaquel ó estante de armario, de alacena ó de vasares. 2. Bajío, banco de arena.

SHELFY [ſe'lf-i] *a.* Lleno de escollos ó bajíos.

SHELL [ſel] *s.* 1. Casco, la parte exterior de cualquiera cosa cuando es dura y consistente. 2. Cascara de nuez, de huevo, de avellana, etc. 3. Vaina, vainilla, la corteza de algunas legumbres. 4. Silicua, la corteza de las semillas de las plantas silicuosas. 5. Concha, la cubierta exterior de los animales testáceos ó crustáceos. 6. La parte exterior de una casa. 7. Corteza, la exterioridad de alguna cosa inmaterial. 8. (Poét.) Cualquier instrumento músico. 9. (Art.) Bomba. 10. (Náu.) Casco ó caja de moton. *Shell-gold*, Oro de concha ú oro molido para dorar. *Shell-silver*, Plata de concha. *Shell-work*, Obra de concha.

To SHELL, *va.* Descascarar, descortezar, quitar las cáscaras, cortezas ó vainas.—*vn.* Descascararse; levantarse la cubierta de una cosa en costras.

SHELLDUCK [ſe'l-duc] *s.* (Orn.) Ánade silvestre.

SHELLFISH [ſe'l-fiſ] *s.* (Ict.) Marisco, pescado de concha.

SHELLY [ſe'l-i] *a.* Conchudo, cubierto de conchas.

SHELTER [ſe'l-tur] *s.* 1. Guarida, amparo, abrigo. 2. Protector, defensor. 3. Proteccion, asilo, refugio.

To SHELTER, *va.* 1. Guarecer, abrigar, poner al abrigo ó á cubierto. 2. Refugiar, acoger, amparar. 3. Encubrir, ocultar, tapar.—*vn.* Refugiarse, guarecerse, acogerse.

SHELTERLESS [ſe'l-tur-les] *a.* Desamparado, sin asilo, sin refugio; desabrigado.

SHELVES, *pl.* de SHELF.

SHELVING [ſe'lv-iŋ] *a.* Inclinado, lo que está en declive ó pendiente.

SHELVY [ſe'lv-i] *a.* Lleno de bajíos ó escollos.

†To SHEND [ſend] *va.* Arruinar, desgraciar.

SHEPHERD [ſe'p-urd] *s.* 1. Pastor, el que guarda y guia ovejas. 2. Zagal. 3. Pastor, párroco, cura, el que tiene cura de almas. *Shepherd's pouch*, (Bot.) Bolsa de pastor.

SHEPHERDESS [ſe'p-urd-es] *sf.* Pastora, zagala, doncella aldeana.

†SHEPHERDISH [ſe'p-urd-iſ] *a.* Pastoril.

SHEPHERDLY [ſe'p-ur-di] *s.* Pastoría, el oficio ó empleo de pastor.

SHERBET [ſu'r-bet] *s.* Sorbete, confeccion del zumo de limon ó naranja y azúcar deshecho en agua.

SHERD [ſurd] *s.* Tiesto, casco, pedazo quebrado de alguna vasija de barro.

SHERIFF [ſe'r-if] *s.* Jerif, el magistrado á quien está encargada la ejecucion de las leyes en cada condado de Inglaterra ó provincia en los Estados Unidos; es casi equivalente al cargo de *Alguacil mayor*.

SHERIFFALTY [ſe'r-if-al-ti] (Poc. us.), †SHERIFFDOM [ſe'r-if-dum] *s.* El oficio de jerif.

SHERRY [ſe'r-i] *s.* Vino de Jerez.

SHEW, V. SHOW.

SHEWY [ſo'-i] *a.* Lustroso, brillante, vistoso.

SHIBBOLETH [ſi'b-o-leţ] *s.* Jerigonza.

SHIDE [ſid] *s.* Pedacito, cacho.

SHIELD [ſeld] *s.* 1. Escudo, broquel, arma defensiva. 2. Escudo, amparo, patrocinio. 3. Protector, defensor.

To SHIELD, *va.* Escudar, amparar, resguardar, defender.

SHIELDBEARER [ſe'ld-bar-ur] *s.* Escudero.

To SHIFT [ſift] *vn.* 1. Cambiarse, mudarse de un paraje á otro. 2. Mudarse el vestido, la camisa, etc., tomar otra ropa ó vestido; regularmente se entiende de la ropa blanca. 3. Ingeniarse, darse maña, buscar arbitrios, discurrir trazas y modos para conseguir ó ejecutar una cosa. 4. Tergiversar. 5. Trampear, usar de algun artificio. 6. Usar de medios indirectos para conseguir lo que se desea.—*va.* 1. Mudar, cambiar, alterar, convertir una cosa en otra. 2. Trasportar, conducir, llevar de un paraje á otro; trasladar de un paraje ó de un tiempo á otro. 3. Hacer mudar de lugar, sitio ó puesto á una cosa. 4. Mudar la camisa, la ropa blanca ó los vestidos. *To shift away*, Hacer escapar á uno, ponerle en seguro separándole del peligro. *To shift for one's self*, Mirar por sí mismo; ingeniarse ó buscar arbitrios y recursos para salir por sí mismo de algun mal paso. *To shift off*, Eludir la dificultad, salir ó librarse de algun aprieto por medio de artificios: cuando se toma en buen sentido corresponde tambien á tomar un sesgo, un medio, un temperamento ó un arbitrio en cualquier asunto, pero mas generalmente es andar ú obrar con ardides, con doblez ó con segunda. *To shift one off*, Desembarazarse de alguno. *To shift the sails*, (Náu.) Cambiar las velas. *To shift a tackle*, (Náu.) Enmendar un aparejo. *To shift the helm*, (Náu.) Cambiar el timon, poner el timon á la contra. *To shift the royal*, (Náu.) Despasar el ayuste. *To shift a berth*, (Náu.) Mudar fondo. *To shift the cargo*, (Náu.) Volver la estiva. *The ballast shifts*, (Náu.) El lastre se corre.

SHIFT, *s.* 1. Arbitrio, el medio extraordinario para el logro de algun fin; último recurso. 2. Artimaña, artificio, maña, astucia, subterfugio, fraude, evasion, efugio, excusa frívola y solo por salir del paso. 3. Camisa de mujer. 4. Cambio.

SHIFTABLE [ſi'ft-a-bl] *a.* Mudable.

SHIFTER [ſi'ft-ur] *s.* 1. Tramoyista, el que usa de ficciones y engaños; invencionero. 2. (Náu.) Ayuda de cocinero.

SHIFTLESS [ſi'ft-les] *a.* Desamparado, falto de medios y recursos.

SHILLING [ſi'l-iŋ] *s.* Chelin, moneda británica que vale doce peniques.

SHILL-I-SHALL-I ó SHILLY-SHALLY [ſi'l-i-ſa'l-i] Repeticion de *shall I?* que se usa para expresar familiarmente duda ó indecision. (Fam.) Con que sí, y con que no. *To stand shilly-shally*, Estar en duda, hallarse indeciso.

SHILY, *ad.* V. SHYLY.

SHIN [ſin] *s.* Espinilla, la parte anterior de la canilla de la pierna.

To SHINE [ſin] *vn.* 1. Lucir, relucir, brillar, resplandecer, relumbrar. 2. Relucir, sobresalir, resaltar alguna virtud. 3. Lucir, sobresalir, distinguirse una persona por sus prendas, ingenio, etc., sobresalir, exceder. 4. Favorecer, ser propicio.

SHINE, *s.* 1. Buen tiempo. *Sunshine*, Claridad del sol. 2. Resplandor, lustre.

SHINESS, *s.* V. SHYNESS.

SHINING [ſi'n-iŋ] *a.* Brillante, resplandeciente, luciente.—*s.* Lucimiento, esplendor, lustre; resplandor, brillo.

SHININGNESS [ſi'n-iŋ-nes] *s.* Resplandor, lustre.

SHINGLE [ſi'ŋ-gl] *s.* Ripia, tablita delgada para cubrir las casas. (Cuba) Tejamaní. (Mex.) Tajamanil.

SHINGLES [ſi'ŋ-glz] *s.* Hérpes ó sarpullido que se extiende al rededor de los lomos.

SHINY [ſi'-ni] *a.* Lustroso, brillante, resplandeciente, luciente.

SHIP [ſip] *s.* Nave, bajel, navío, buque, embarcacion de cubierta y con velas. *Ship of war*, (Náu.) Navío de guerra. *Ship of the line*, (Náu.) Navío de alto bordo ó de línea. *Merchant-ship*, (Náu.) Navío mercante. *Store-ship*, (Náu.) Navío de almacen. *Transport*, (Náu.) Navío de trasporte. *To ballast a ship* (Náu.) Lastrar un navío. *Burden of a ship*, (Náu.) Porte, bucosidad, tonelada. *Ship's papers*, (Náu.) Los papeles ó documentos de un bu-

que. *To repair a ship*, Recorrer un navío.

To SHIP, *va.* 1. Embarcar, poner á bordo. 2. (Náu.) Armar. *To ship the oars*, (Náu.) Armar los remos. *To ship a heavy sea*, (Náu.) Embarcar un golpe de mar. *To ship the rudder*, (Náu.) Calar el timon.

SHIPBOARD [ʃi'p-bord] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Esta voz rara vez se usa mas que en frases adverbiales; *v. gr.*, *a-shipboard* ú *on shipboard*, á bordo; *to go on shipboard*, ir á bordo. 2. Tabla ó tablon de navío.

SHIPBOY [ʃi'p-bo] *s.* (Náu.) 1. Paje de escoba. 2. Grumete.

SHIPCARPENTER [ʃi'p-cqrpen-tur] *s.* (Náu.) Carpintero de navío.

SHIPCHANDLERY [ʃip-cq'ndlur-i] *s.* Cabullería, tienda de artículos de marina; jarcia, etc.

†SHIPMAN, *s.* V. Seaman.

SHIPMASTER [ʃi'p-mqs-tur] *s.* (Náu.) Capitan de embarcacion.

SHIPMENT [ʃi'p-ment] *s.* Embarque, envio, remesa, cargo, cargamento.

SHIPMONEY [ʃi'p-mun-i] *s.* Antiguo derecho sobre navíos.

SHIPPER [ʃi'p-ur] *s.* Cargador.

SHIPPING [ʃi'p-iŋ] *s.* 1. Navíos ó bajeles. 2. Embarco, la accion de embarcarse las personas.

SHIPSHAPE [ʃi'p-ʃap] *a.* (Náu.) Bien orientado.

SHIPWORM [ʃi'p-wurm] *s.* Broma, especie de carcoma que se introduce en la madera de los navíos y la destruye.

SHIPWRECK [ʃi'p-rec] *s.* 1. Naufragio, pérdida ó ruina de la embarcacion en el mar. 2. Los residuos de un naufragio. 3. Desastre, desgracia.

To SHIPWRECK, *va.* Causar naufragio; echar á pique alguna embarcacion.

SHIPWRIGHT [ʃi'p-rit] *s.* Carpintero de ribera.

SHIPYARD [ʃi'p-yqrd] *s.* Astillero.

SHIRE [ʃər] *s.* Condado, cada una de las divisiones en que está repartido el reino de Inglaterra.

SHIRK [ʃurc] *s.* Trampista, el que defrauda.

To SHIRK, *va.* 1. Trampear, defraudar. 2. (Vulg.) Evitar.

SHIRT [ʃurt] *s.* Camisa de hombre.

To SHIRT, *va.* Cubrir con camisa ó con otra cosa.

SHIRTLESS [ʃu'rt-les] *a.* Descamisado.

SHITTLECOCK, *s.* V. Shuttlecock.

SHIVE [ʃiv] *s.* 1. Rebanada de pan. 2. Trozo, pedazo ó parte de alguna cosa cortada ó separada de otra.

To SHIVE, *va.* V. To Shiver.

SHIVER [ʃi'v-ur] *s.* 1. Cacho ó pedazo pequeño de una cosa. 2. Cachivache, trozo, pedazo, fragmento, casco; la parte ó porcion de cualquiera cosa que se rompe, revienta ó salta en pedazos. 3. Temblor. 4. (Náu.) Roldana, la rodaja ó garrucha por donde corren las cuerdas para izar, amainar y otros usos.

To SHIVER, *vn.* 1. Tiritar de frio, temblar de miedo. 2. Cascarse, hacerse pedazos, quebrantarse.—*va.* Estrellar, romper alguna cosa de un golpe haciéndola pedazos.

SHIVERING [ʃi'v-ur-iŋ] *s.* 1. Horripilacion, temblor, estremecimiento. 2. Division, desmembracion, desmembramiento.

SHIVERY [ʃi'v-ur-i] *a.* Quebradizo.

SHOAL [ʃol] *s.* 1. Concurrencia, multitud, muchedumbre. *Shoal of herrings*, Cardume de arenques. 2. Bajío, banco de arena. *By shoals*, A' cientos.—*a.* Lleno de bajíos ó bancos de arena.

To SHOAL, *vn.* 1. Atroparse, juntarse en tropas; reunirse una gran muchedumbre. 2. Llenarse de bajíos ó estar un paraje lleno de bajíos ó bancos de arena.

SHOALINESS [ʃω'l-i-nes] *s.* Abundancia de bajíos.

SHOALY [ʃω'l-i] *a.* Lleno de bajíos ó bancos de arena.

SHOCK [ʃoc] *s.* 1. Choque, encuentro; reencuentro, combate. 2. Ofensa; desazon. 3. Hacina, el monton donde se juntan y ordenan los haces de trigo ú otro grano. 4. Perro lanudo.

To SHOCK, *va.* y *n.* 1. Sacudir, mover violentamente. 2. Ofender, disgustar. 3. Chocar, encontrarse con violencia una cosa con otra. 4. Chocar, provocar, enojar á otros. 5. Chocar, disgustar, enfadar; horrorizar, espantar. 6. Hacinar, hacer hacinas de grano.

SHOCKING [ʃo'c-iŋ] *a.* Espantoso, horrible, disgustante, chocante.

SHOD, *part.* y *pret.* de To Shoe.

SHOE [ʃu] *s.* Zapato, el calzado del pié. *Shoe-blacker*, Limpiabotas. *Shoe-boy*, El muchacho que limpia los zapatos. *Horse-shoe*, Herradura de caballo. *Shoe of an anchor*, (Náu.) Zapata de ancla. *Shoe of a wheel*, Llanta. *Wooden shoes*, Zuecos, chanclos. *Shoe-clout*, Rodilla, trapo. *Shoe-blacking*, Betun para zapatos. *I would not stand in his shoes*, (Coll.) No quisiera hallarme en su pellejo, ó no le arriendo la ganancia.

To SHOE, *va.* Calzar; guarnecer la parte inferior de alguna cosa con otra mas fuerte. *To shoe a horse*, Herrar un caballo. *To shoe an anchor*, (Náu.) Calzar el ancla.

SHOEING [ʃu'-iŋ] *s.* El acto de herrar. *Shoeing-hammer*, Martillo de herrador. *Shoeing-horn*, Calzador de zapatos hecho de cuerno. *Shoeing-leather*, Calzador de zapatos hecho de cuero.

SHOEMAKER [ʃu'-mac-ur] *s.* Zapatero.

SHOESTRING [ʃu'-striŋ], SHOETIE [ʃu'-ti] *s.* Lazo de zapato.

†SHOG [ʃog] *s.* Choque. V. Shock.

†To SHOG, *va.* V. To Shock.

SHOLES [ʃolz] *s.* (Náu.) Soleras, pedazos de tablon sobre que apoyan las escoras cuando el terreno es flojo.

SHONE, *pret.* de To Shine.

SHOOK [ʃuc] *pret.* de To Shake. En poesía se usa tambien *shock* como participio.

SHOOKS [ʃucs] *s. pl.* Paquetes de duelas. *Hogshead shooks*, Paquetes de duelas abatidos.

To SHOOT [ʃut] *va.* 1. Tirar, arrojar, lanzar, disparar, despedir alguna cosa con impulso y violencia. 2. Arrojar, lanzar, disparar, tirar una saeta ó dardo. 3. Herir, pasar ó atravesar con alguna cosa disparada. 4. Traspasar, atravesar, pasar de un lado á otro. 5. (Carp.) Adaptar, acomodar con el cepillo.—*vn.* 1. Tirar, disparar las armas. 2. Brotar, espigar, germinar. 3. Latir, punzar, sentir algun dolor agudo y repentino. 4. Sobresalir. *To shoot forth*, Lanzarse ó abalanzarse. *To shoot off*, Alzar; llevarse. *To shoot through*, Atravesar, pasar de parte á parte. *To shoot out*, Brotar. *To shoot coals, corn, etc. out of a sack*, Vaciar ó descoupar los costales de trigo, de carbon, etc. *To shoot the bridge*, Pasar por debajo del puente. *To shoot to death*, Arcabucear, pasar por las armas. *My finger shoots*, Tengo latidos ó punzadas de dolor en el dedo. *To shoot up*, Crecer las plantas. *Printer's shooting-stick*, Desacuñador, un instrumento con el que se acuñan y desacuñan las ramas donde están las formas de la imprenta. *The ballast shoots*, (Náu.) El lastre se corre.

SHOOT, *s.* 1. Tiro, la accion y efecto de tirar y la impresion que hace. 2. Gorrin, gorrino. 3. Vástago, el renuevo ó ramo tierno de árbol ó planta.

SHOOTER [ʃu't-ur] *s.* Tirador. *Sharp-shooter*, Certero, buena mira.

SHOOTING [ʃu't-iŋ] *s.* 1. Caza con escopeta. 2. Tiro. 3. Latido doloroso, punzada.

SHOP [ʃop] *s.* 1. Tienda, la casa, puesto ó paraje donde se venden géneros. *Cloth-shop*, Tienda de paños. *Baker's shop*, Panadería. 2. Taller ú oficina donde se trabaja alguna manufactura. *Silversmith's shop*, Platería. *Jeweller's shop*, Joyería, platería. *Watch-maker's shop*, Relojería.

To SHOP, *vn.* (Fam.) Andar de tienda en tienda comprando.

SHOPBOARD [ʃo'p-bord] *s.* Taller ó banco de artesano.

SHOPBOOK [ʃo'p-buc] *s.* Libro de cuentas, el libro en que el tendero asienta sus cuentas.

SHOPDOOR [ʃo'p-dor] *s.* Puerta de la tienda.

SHOPKEEPER [ʃo'p-cep-ur] *s.* Tendero, mercader.

SHOPLIFTER [ʃo'p-lift-ur] *s.* El ladron que roba algo en una tienda.

SHOPMAN [ʃo'p-man] *s.* Mancebo de tienda.

SHOPWINDOW [ʃo'p-win-do] *s.* Ventana de tienda.

SHOPWOMAN [ʃo'p-wu-man] *sf.* Tendera, la mujer que despacha en una tienda.

SHORAGE [ʃω'r-aj] *s.* Derecho de costa ó ribera.

SHORE [ʃor] *s.* 1. Costa, ribera, playa. *Close in shore*, (Náu.) Arrimado á la tierra. *To put on shore*, (Náu.) Meter á tierra. *To go on shore*, (Náu.) Ir á tierra. 2. Albañal. V. Sewer. 3. Puntal, coston. *Shore of a pair of shears*, (Náu.) Puntal diagonal de cabria.

To SHORE, *va.* 1. Apuntalar, poner puntales. 2. (Náu.) Escorar.

SHORELESS [ʃo'r-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene costa ni playa.

SHORELING [ʃo'r-liŋ] *s.* Pellejo de carnero esquilado ó trasquilado.

SHORN, *pp.* de To SHEAR.

SHORT [ʃort] *a.* Corto, breve, sucinto, conciso, compendiado. *To fall short of one's expectations*, No salir con lo que se esperaba. *Within a short time*, Dentro de poco tiempo. *Short of money*, Escaso de dinero. *The translation falls short of the original*, La traduccion no llega ó es inferior al original. *In short*, En suma, en resúmen. *A very short while*, Un rato. *Short of this*, Fuera de esto, á demas de esto, amen de esto. *In a short time*, Luego, presto. *To be short*, *To cut short* ó *In short*, Para abreviar.—*s.* Sumario, resúmen, compendio.—*ad.* Brevemente, breve.

SHORT-ARMED [ʃo'rt-ɑrmd] *a.* Lo que tiene los brazos cortos.

SHORT-BODIED [ʃo'rt-bod-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene el cuerpo pequeño.

SHORT-BREATHED [ʃo'rt-brett] *a.* Que respira con dificultad.

To SHORTEN [ʃo'r-tn] *va.* 1. Acortar, recortar, hacer mas corto. 2. Abreviar, compendiar, resumir. 3. Suspender, interrumpir. 4. Recortar, cercenar lo que sobra en alguna cosa.

SHORT-FACED [ʃo'rt-fast] *a.* Caricorto, el que tiene la cara corta.

SHORTHAND [ʃo'rt-hand] *s.* Taquigrafía, el arte de escribir con mucha velocidad por medio de signos. *Shorthand writer*, Taquígrafo.

SHORT-LIVED [ʃo'rt-livd] *a.* Corto de vida; pasajero, lo que dura poco.

SHORTLY [ʃo'rt-li] *ad.* 1. Presto, luego, al instante. 2. Brevemente, en pocas palabras.

SHORT-NECKED [ʃo'rt-nect] *a.* Cuellicorto, el que tiene el cuello ó pescuezo corto.

SHORTNESS [ʃo'rt-nes] *s.* 1. Cortedad; pequeñez. 2. Brevedad de palabras. 3. Flaqueza de memoria. 4. Defecto, imperfeccion. *Shortness of breath*, Respiracion dificultosa, asma.

SHORT-NOSED [ʃo'rt-nozd] *a.* Romo, chato, el de nariz aplastada.

SHORT-RIBS [ʃo'rt-ribz] *s.* Costillas falsas.

SHORT-SIGHTED [ʃo'rt-sit-ed] *a.* Cegato, el que es miope ó corto de vista, y el que es rudo ó de muy corto talento.

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS [ʃo'rt-sit-ed-nes] *s.* 1. Miopia, cortedad de vista. 2. Rudeza, cortedad de talento.

SHORT-WAISTED [ʃo'rt-wasted] *a.* Corto de talle, que tiene cintura corta.

SHORT-WINDED [ʃo'rt-winded] *a.* Asmático, corto de respiracion.

SHORT-WINGED [ʃo'rt-wiŋd] *a.* Corto de alas.

SHORY [ʃo'r-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Inmediato á la costa, costanero.

SHOT [ʃ t] *pret.* y *pp.* de To SHOOT. *Shot free*, Libre, desembarazado.

SHOT, *s.* 1. Tiro, la accion de tirar ó disparar. 2. Tiro, la cantidad de municion para cargar una vez la pieza de fuego. 3. Tiro, alcance, la distancia á que llega lo que se arroja y dispara. *Within pistol-shot*, A' tiro de pistola. 4. Municion, postas ó municiones; perdigones, la municion menuda que sirve para cargar las escopetas. *Grape-shot*, Metralla. *Shot between wind and water*, Balazo á flor del agua. 5. Flecha, saeta, dardo. 6. El tiro de cualquier arma arrojadiza. 7. Escote, la parte que á prorata cabe á cada uno de los que se han divertido ó comido en compañía.

SHOTFREE [ʃo't-fre] *a.* 1. Libre de escote. 2. El que no puede ser herido por un tiro de arma de fuego ó de otra cualquiera. 3. El que se escapa de sufrir algun castigo que merecia.

SHOTTEN, *pp.* de To SHOOT.

SHOTTEN [ʃo't-n] *a.* (Ict.) Desovado: dícese de los peces cuando han descargado sus huevos ó huevas.

SHOUGH [ʃoc] *s.* Perro lanudo.

SHOULD [ʃud] Signo de tiempo condicional que en general se usa en los mismos casos en que se emplea *shall* en el futuro de indicativo, aunque el uso de *should* no es tan fijo como el de *shall*. *Should* se usa muy frecuentemente como verbo defectivo con la significacion de deber ó haber de. *I should go*, Yo iria ó yo deberia ir. *If I should go*, Si yo fuese. *If you should go*, Si V. fuera ó fuese. *You should go*, V. deberia ir. *I should love him*, Yo le amaria. *I should be very sorry*, Sentiria mucho. *Should I do that?* . . . Si yo hiciera eso? . . . *Should* se encuentra tambien solo en la oracion para evitar la repeticion del verbo que se ha usado inmediatamente ántes. *So subjects love just kings, or so they should*, Al modo que los reyes justos son amados por sus súbditos ó debieran serlo. *Should be*, Expresion muy comun que se usa casi siempre irónicamente para expresar que una persona ó cosa no es lo que deberia ser. *Things are not as they should be*, No están las cosas como seria regular que estuviesen ó como debieran estar. *Your mother is no better than she should be*, Su madre de V. no es tan buena como seria de esperar que fuese ó como deberia ser.

SHOULDER [ʃo'l-dur] *s.* 1. Hombro, la parte alta de la espalda del hombre de donde nacen los brazos. 2. Brazuelo. *Shoulder bone* ó *blade*, Paleta, paletilla, omoplato. *Shoulder of pork*, Pernil. *To give one the cold shoulder*, Recibir á uno con indiferencia ó friamente; no hacerle caso.

To SHOULDER, *va.* 1. Empujar con insolencia. 2. Cargar al hombro. *Shoulder your firelock*, (Mil.) Armas al hombro. *Broad-shouldered*, Rechoncho.

SHOULDER-BELT [ʃo'l-dur-belt] *s.* Tahalí.

SHOULDER-CLAPPER [ʃo'l-dur-clap-ur] *s.* El que da palmadas á otro en el hombro en señal de familiaridad.

SHOULDER-KNOT [ʃo'l-dur-not] *s* Charretera mocha.

SHOULDER-SHOTTEN [ʃo'l-dur-ʃot-n] *a.* Despaldillado, desconcertado en la espaldilla.

SHOULDER-SLIP [ʃo'l-dur-slip] *s.* Dislocacion de la espaldilla.

To SHOUT [ʃst] *vn.* Exclamar, dar gritos y voces en señal de triunfo ó para incitar ó mover los ánimos; vitorear, dar vivas, aclamar. *To shout at*, Silbar á alguno; reprobar con voces, gritos ó silbidos lo que alguno hace ó dice.

SHOUT, *s.* Exclamacion, aclamacion, griteria. *Shout of applause*, Vivas.

SHOUTER [ʃs't-ur] *s.* Gritador, el que grita y exclama.

To SHOVE [ʃuv] *va.* y *n.* 1. Empujar, hacer fuerza para mover ó separar alguna cosa; impeler, llevar adelante. 2. Llevar un barco con sogas por encima del agua. 3. Moverse hácia adelante con velocidad. *To shove along* ó *forward*, Empujar ó llevar hácia adelante; hacer avanzar ó adelantarse. *To shove back*, Hacer retroceder.

SHOVE, *s.* Empellon, empujon.

SHOVEL [ʃu'v-l] *s.* Pala. *Shovels with handles*, Palas con mangos. *A shovel hat*, Sombrero de obispo en Inglaterra.

To SHOVEL, *va.* Traspalar, mover ó pasar con la pala alguna cosa de un lado á otro. *To shovel wheat*, Traspalar trigo.

SHOVEL-BOARD [ʃu'v-l-bord] *s.* Tabla para jugar al tejo.

SHOVELFUL [ʃu'v-l-ful] *s.* Palada.

To SHOW [ʃo] *va.* 1. Mostrar, exponer á la vista ó en público, enseñar; hacer ver. 2. Señalar, mostrar, descubrir, manifestar. 3. Probar, demostrar. 4. Publicar, dar á conocer una cosa. 5. Enseñar, explicar. 6. Conducir.—*vn.* Parecer, tener apariencia ó señales de; dar señal. *To show in* ó *into*, Introducir ó meter á alguno en alguna parte. *To show of*, Enseñar, instruir. *To show off*, Hacer ver, descubrir; dejar ver.

SHOW, *s.* 1. Espectáculo; títeres. 2. Ostentacion, boato, prosopopeya, pompa. 3. Manifestacion. 4. Apariencia. 5. Fantasma. *To make show of anger*, Aparentar enfado. *In open show*, Públicamente. *To make a fine show*, Hacer gran papel. *To make a show of riches and wealth*, Hacer gala de sus riquezas. *Show-case*, Caja de muestras. *Show-room*, Sala de muestras. *Cattle-show*, Rodeo.

SHOWBREAD [ʃo'-bred] *s.* Panes de proposicion, los que se ofrecian todos los sábados en la ley antigua y se ponian en el tabernáculo.

SHOWER [ʃs'-ur] *s.* 1. Lluvia, ..ovizna; aguacero. *A heavy shower*, Chaparron, turbion. 2. Lluvia, copia, abundancia.

To SHOWER, *va.* 1. Mojar ó anegar con lluvia. 2. Derramar. 3. Distribuir con liberalidad.—*vn.* 1. Llover, caer agua de las nubes. *s.* Llover, venir ó caer sobre uno alguna cosa con abundancia.

SHOWERINESS [ʃs'-ur-i-nes] *s.* Tiempo lluvioso.

SHOWERLESS [ʃs'-ur-les] *a.* Sin lluvia, claro.

SHOWERY [ʃs'-ur-i] *a.* Lluvioso.

SHOWILY [ʃo'-i-li] *ad.* Vistosamente, ostentosamente, magníficamente.

SHOWINESS [ʃo'-i-nes] *s.* Ostentacion, vista, esplendor, magnificencia.

SHOWISH [ʃo'-iʃ], SHOWY [ʃo'-i] *a.* Ostentoso, magnífico, suntuoso, vistoso.

SHOWN, *pret.* y *part.* de To Show.

†SHRANK, *pret.* y *part.* de To Shrink.

To SHRED [ʃred] *va.* Picar, hacer pedazos muy pequeños alguna cosa.

SHRED, *s.* Cacho, pedazo pequeño.

SHREW [ʃrų] *s.* Sierpe, víbora, mujer de mal genio, maligna y turbulenta.

SHREWD [ʃrųd] *a.* 1. Astuto, artificioso, solapado; sagaz, sutil, generalmente en mal sentido. 2. Maligno, perverso. 3. Enfadoso, enojoso, penoso.

SHREWDLY [ʃrų'd-li] *ad.* 1. Astutamente, con astucia, con artificio, con cautela, solapadamente. 2. Maliciosamente, perversamente.

SHREWDNESS [ʃrų'd-nes] *s.* 1. Sagacidad, travesura, astucia, sutileza de genio. 2. Malignidad, maldad, perversidad.

SHREWISH [ʃrų'-iʃ] *a.* Regañon, regañador, quimerista, pendenciero; diabólico.

SHREWISHLY [ʃrų'-iʃ-li] *ad.* Con mal humor ó de muy mal humor, á regaña dientes.

SHREWISHNESS [ʃrų'-iʃ-nes] *s.* Perversidad, maldad; travesura; mal genio.

SHREWMOUSE [ʃrų'-mss] *s.* Musgaño.

To SHRIEK [ʃrec] *vn.* Chillar, dar chillidos; gritar, dar gritos.

SHRIEK, *s.* Chillido; grito de espanto ó dolor. *To utter a shriek*, Dar un chillido.

†SHRIFT [ʃrift] *s.* Confesion auricular ó sacramental.

SHRILL [ʃril] *a.* Agudo, penetrante, sutil: se aplica al sonido.

To SHRILL, *vn.* Chillar, penetrar el oido con un sonido agudo, sutil y penetrante.

SHRILLY [ʃril-li] *ad.* A'speramente, agudamente, con un ruido penetrante.

SHRILLNESS [ʃril-nes] *s.* La aspereza del sonido y de la voz.

SHRIMP [ʃrimp] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Camaron, marisco pequeño. 2. Enano, el hombre pequeño y de estatura muy chica.

SHRINE [ʃrin] *s.* Relicario, caja ó urna para guardar reliquias.

To SHRINK [ʃriŋc] *vn.* 1. Encogerse, contraerse alguna cosa ocupando ménos lugar, estrecharse, angostarse, acortarse. 2. Evitar un peligro ó huir y apartarse de él. 3. Encogerse, apocarse el ánimo.—*va.* Encoger, contraer. *To shrink from danger*, Retirarse del peligro. *To shrink for fear*, Temblar de miedo. *To shrink back*, Retirarse á la vista de algun peligro ó de alguna cosa desagradable; detenerse en la ejecucion de alguna cosa por miedo de las consecuencias.

SHRINK, *s.* Encogimiento, acortamiento, contraccion de nervios causada por miedo ú horror.

SHRINKER [ʃri'ŋc-ur] *s.* El que encoge ó se encoge.

†To SHRIVE [ʃriv] *va.* Confesar, oir el confesor al penitente.

To SHRIVEL [ʃri'v-l] *vn.* Arrugarse, encogerse.—*va.* Arrugar, doblar, encoger.

†SHRIVER [ʃr'iv-ur] *s.* Confesor.

SHROUD [ʃrɔd] *s.* 1. Cubierta, guarida. 2. Mortaja, la vestidura que ponen, ó sábana en que envuelven al cadáver para sepultarle.

SHROUDS, *s. pl.* (Náu.) Obenques, cabos gruesos que encapillan en la cabeza del palo y bajan á las mesas de guarnicion fijándose en las bigotas de las cadenas. *Bowsprit-shrouds*, (Náu.) Mostachos del baupres. *Main-shrouds*, (Náu.) Obenques mayores. *Preventer-shrouds*, (Náu.) Obenques volantes. *Main-top-gallant-shrouds*, (Náu.) Obenquitos del juanete mayor. *Bumkin-shrouds*, (Náu.) Pié de servioleta. *Futtock-shrouds*, (Náu:) Arraigadas. *To ease the shrouds*, (Náu.) Largar los obenques. *To set up the shrouds*, (Náu.) Encapillar los obenques.

To SHROUD, *va.* 1. Cubrir, defender, guarecer. 2. Amortajar, ponerle al difunto la mortaja. 3. Cubrir, ocultar. 4. Defender, proteger, amparar.—*vn.* Guarecerse, refugiarse, encogerse.

SHROVETIDE [ʃrɔ'v-tid], SHROVETUESDAY [ʃrɔ'v-tųz-da] *s.* Mártes de carnestoléndas ó de carnaval, el dia que precede al miércoles de ceniza.

SHRUB [ʃrub] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Arbusto. 2. Especie de bebida que se hace de aguardiente de cañas, limon y azúcar.

SHRUBBERY [ʃru'b-ur-i] *s.* Plantío de arbustos ó arbolitos; repajo.

SHRUBBINESS [ʃru'b-i-nes] *s.* La calidad ó estado de lo que está lleno de arbustos.

SHRUBBY [ʃru'b-i] *a.* Lo que se parece al arbusto; lleno de arbustos. *Shrubby place*, Maleza, matorral.

To SHRUG [ʃrug] *vn.* Encogerse de hombros.—*va.* Encoger, contraer.

SHRUG, *s.* Encogimiento de hombros.

SHRUNK, *pret.* y *part.* de To Shrink.

SHRUNKEN, *part.* de To Shrink.

To SHUDDER [ʃu'd-ur] *vn.* Estremecerse, despeluzarse, temblar de miedo ó de horror.

SHUDDER, SHUDDERING [ʃu'd-ur-iŋ] *s.* Despeluzamiento, temblor, estremecimiento producido por horror ó miedo.

To SHUFFLE [ʃu'f-l] *va.* y *n.* 1. Poner en confusion, desordenar. 2. Barajar los naipes ó mezclarlos entre sí ántes de repartirlos. 3. Barajar, mezclar y revolver unas personas ó cosas con otras. 4. Eludir ó huir de la dificultad saliendo de ella con algun artificio. 5. Trampear, entrampar, usar de algun artificio ó fraude. 6. Tergiversar, ir buscando efugios con rodeos ó trampas. 7. Hacer esfuerzos. 8. Moverse irregularmente. *To shuffle away*, Separar ó echar de alguna parte á una persona por medio de artificios. *To shuffle into*, Introducir á alguno con artificio ó cautela. *To shuffle off*, Evadirse, huir de la dificultad; hacer esfuerzos por salir de un mal paso; echar fuera, despedir. *To shuffle off a fault to another*, Echar la culpa ó echar las cargas á otro. *To shuffle up*, Formar algo tumultuosa ó fraudulentamente. Hacer las cosas á la carrera, ó de cochite hervite.

SHUFFLE, *s.* 1. Barajadura, el acto de barajar ó confundir unas cosas con otras. 2. Treta, fraude, artificio, evasion, efugio fraudulento para salir de una dificultad. 3. Mezcla, confusion, desórden.

SHUFFLER [ʃu'f-lur] *s.* Tramoyista, el que usa de ficciones y engaños; petardista, enredador, embrollon, chismoso, maula.

SHUFFLING [ʃu'f-liŋ] *s.* 1. Confusion, desórden. 2. Tramoya, enredo, chisme, embrollo. 3. Tropezon, tropiezo.

SHUFFLINGLY [ʃu'f-liŋ-li] *ad.* 1. Engañosamente, con tramoyas ó marañas. 2. A' tropezones ó dando tropezones.

SHUMACH [ʃų'-mac] *s.* Zumaque. V. Sumach.

To SHUN [ʃun] *va.* y *n.* Huir, evitar; escaparse, recatarse de.

SHUNLESS [ʃu'n-les] *a.* Inevitable.

To SHUT [ʃut] *va.* 1. Cerrar, encerrar. 2. Cerrar, prohibir, impedir. 3. Cerrar, negar á alguno la entrada. 4. Concluir ó acabar alguna cosa. 5. Encoger. 6. Cerrar, ajustar.—*vn.* 1. Unirse, apretarse, estrecharse ó apiñarse. *To shut out*, Impedir á alguno que entre cerrándole la puerta; evitar que el ánimo se ocupe en una cosa. *To shut up*, Cerrar completamente; concluir, acabar, terminar; tapar; aprisionar.

SHUT, *s.* Cerradura; postigo.—*a.* Libre, exento. *Are you shut of him?* Se descartó V. de él?

SHUTTER [ʃu't-ur] *s.* 1. Cerrador, el que cierra. 2. Cerradura. 3. Postigo de ventana.

SHUTTLE [ʃu't-l] *s.* Lanzadera, un instrumento de los tejedores.

SHUTTLECOCK [ʃu't-l-coc] *s.* Volante, rehilete.

SHY [ʃi] *a.* 1. Reservado, cauteloso, esquivo, vergonzoso, contenido. 2. Huraño, intratable.

SHYLY [ʃi'-li] *ad.* Con esquivez, reserva ó cautela.

SHYNESS [ʃi'-nes] *s.* Esquivez, desapego; reserva excesiva.

SIBILANT [si'b-i-lant] *a.* (Poét.) Sibilante, que silba ó suena á manera de silbido.

SIBILATION [sib-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Silbido.

SIBYL [si'b-il] *s.* Sibila, profetisa, adivina.

SICAMORE [si'c-a-mor] *s.* (Bot.) Sicómoro.

†To SICCATE [si'-cat] *va.* Secar.

†SICCATION [si-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Desecacion, el acto de secar.

†SICCIFIC [sic-si'f-ic] *a.* Desecativo; seco.

SICCITY [si'c-si-ti] *s.* Sequedad, falta de humedad; aridez.

SICE [siz] *s.* Seis, ei mayor punto en el dado.

SICK [sic] *a.* 1. Malo, enfermo, doliente. 2. Ahitado, ahito con náusea. 3. Disgustado, fastidiado. 4. Corrompido. *I am sick of him*, Estoy harto de él ó me tiene muy disgustado ó cansado. *The sick*, Los enfermos.

†To SICK, *vn.* V. To SICKEN.

To SICKEN [si'c-n] *va.* 1. Enfermar, causar enfermedad, poner enfermo. 2. Debilitar, extenuar.—*vn.* 1. Enfermar, caer enfermo. 2. Hartarse, fastidiarse, cansarse. 3. Tener hastío ó asco de alguna cosa. 4. Debilitarse, extenuarse. *Our heart sickens at the sight of him*, Nuestro corazon se despedaza ó desgarra á su vista.

SICKISH [si'c-iʃ] *a.* Enfermizo, algo malo.

SICKLE [si'c-l] *s.* Hoz, segadera, instrumento para segar las mieses, yerbas y otras cosas.

SICKLEMAN [si'c-l-man], †SICKLER [si'c-lur] *s.* Segador.

SICKLINESS [si'c-li-nes] *s.* Achaque, indisposicion habitual.

SICKLY [si'c-li] *a.* 1. Enfermizo, achacoso, malsano, valetudinario. 2. Lánguido, endeble, débil.

SICKNESS [si'c-nes] *s.* Enfermedad, indisposicion, mal, falta de salud. *The falling sickness*, Epilepsia, gota coral. *Green-sickness*, Opilacion. *Sea-sickness*, Mareo.

SIDE [sid] *s.* 1. Lado, costado, cada una de las partes del cuerpo del animal entre el brazo y el hueso de la cadera. 2. Lado, lo que está á la derecha ó á la izquierda de un todo. 3. Orilla, márgen. 4. Lado, faccion, partido, bando, parte. 5. (Náu.) Bordo, costado, banda. *Starboard side*, (Náu.) Banda de estribor. *Side of the waist*, (Náu.) Amurada del combes. *Lee-side*, (Náu.) Costado de sotavento. *Weather-side*, (Náu.) Costado de barlovento. *Right ó wrong side of a stuff*, La cara ó reves de una tela. *He is of my side*, Está por mí, es de mi partido ó sigue mi opinion. *This and the other side*, Por acá y por allá. *On all sides*, Por todas partes. *Relations by the mother's side*, Parientes por parte de madre. *Side-arms*, Armas blancas.—*a.* Lateral, de lado; oblicuo.

To SIDE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Tomar parte con alguno ó declararse por él. 2. Declararse por un partido, faccion ó bando. 3. Unirse con alguno. 4. Igualar. *To side with one*, Ser del mismo partido ú opinion.

SIDEBOARD [si'd-bord] *s.* Aparador, alacena.

SIDE-BOX [si'd-bocs] *s.* Palco lateral.

SIDEFACE [si'd-fas] *s.* Cabeza en perfil.

SIDELONG [si'd-lon] *a.* Lateral, de lado.—*ad.* Lateralmente, de lado.

SIDERAL [si'd-ur-al], SIDEREAL [si-de'-re-al] *a.* Sidéreo, lo que pertenece á las estrellas.

SIDERATION [sid-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Nombre dado á la parálisis, apoplejía y gangrena, por suponerse que estos males eran causados por la influencia de los astros.

SIDESADDLE [si'd-sad-l] *s.* Sillon, la silla en que va una mujer á caballo.

SIDESMAN [si'dz-man] *s.* Un ayuda de los mayordomos de fábrica de las parroquias.

SIDETAKING [si'd-tac-iŋ] *s.* El empeño que se toma por una faccion ó partido.

SIDE-WALK [si'd-woc] *s.* Acera. (Mex.) Banqueta.

SIDEWAYS [si'd-waz], SIDEWISE [si'd-wiz] *ad.* De lado, oblicuamente, al traves.

SIDING [si'd-iŋ] *s.* La accion de empeñarse en un partido ó faccion.

To SIDLE [si'-dl] *vn.* 1. Ir de lado por algun paso estrecho. 2. Estar echado de lado.

SIEGE [sej] *s.* 1. Sitio. *To lay siege to a fortress*, Poner sitio á alguna fortaleza. *To raise a siege*, Levantar un sitio. 2. Servicio.

SIEVE [siv] *s.* Cedazo, tamiz; criba, cribo. *Little sieve*, Cedazo pequeño, cedacillo.

SIEVEMAKER [si'v-mac-ur] *s.* Cedacero.

To SIFT [sift] *va.* 1. Cerner, separar con el cedazo la harina del salvado; pasar ó cerner por tamiz; cribar, zarandear, pasar por la criba ó la zaranda. 2. Examinar, escudriñar. 3. Dividir, separar una cosa de otra. *To sift one*, Sonsacar á uno, sondearle. *To sift out*, Inquirir, investigar.

SIFTER [si'ft-ur] *s.* Cernedor.

To SIGH [si] *vn.* Suspirar, dar suspiros, gemir.

SIGH, *s.* Suspiro.

SIGHT [sit] *s.* 1. Vista, la facultad ó potencia de ver 2. Vista, el objeto de la vista. 3. Vista, los ojos ó cada uno de ellos separadamente. 4. Vista, la accion y efecto de ver, el actual ejercicio de ver y el modo con que se mira. 5. Conocimiento claro de alguna cosa. 6. Espectáculo, objeto que causa admiracion ú horror. 7. Visera de morrion. 8. Mira ó punto del cañon de escopeta. *Ten days after sight*, A' diez dias vista. *To pay at sight*, Pagar á la vista.

†SIGHTFULNESS [si't-ful-nes] *s.* Perspicacidad de la vista; hermosura.

SIGHTLESS [si't-les] *a.* 1. Ciego, falto de vista. 2. Feo, desagradable á la vista.

SIGHTLINESS [si't-li-nes] *s.* Elegancia, hermosura; apariencia vistosa.

SIGHTLY [si't-li] *a.* Vistoso, hermoso, deleitable ó agradable á la vista.

SIGIL [si'j-il] *s.* Sello; firma.

SIGN [sin] *s.* 1. Señal, nota, indicio. 2. Portento, milagro. 3. Tablilla, muestra ó señal que se pone encima de alguna puerta para dar á entender lo que se vende dentro. 4. Signo, constelacion del zodíaco. 5. Firma. 6. Seña, la señal con que se da á entender una cosa sin hablar. 7. Señal, huella, vestigio.

To SIGN, *va.* 1. Señalar, poner señal en alguna cosa. 2. Firmar, rubricar. 3. Representar, significar. 4. Hacer señas.—*vn.* (Desus.) Ser señal buena ó mala de una cosa.

SIGNAL [si'g-nal] *s.* Señal, aviso.—*a.* Notable, memorable, insigne, señalado.

SIGNALS [si'g-nalz] *s.* (Náu.) Señales. *Sailing-signals*, (Náu.) Señales de hacerse á la vela. *Signals of distress*, (Náu.) Señales de estar en peligro. *Fog-signals*, (Náu.) Señales de bruma.

†SIGNALITY [sig-na'l-i-ti] *s.* La propiedad ó calidad de lo que es notable ó memorable.

To SIGNALIZE [si'g-nal-iz] *va.* Señalar, distinguir; singularizar, particularizar; hacer notable.

SIGNALLY [si'g-nal-i] *ad.* Insignemente, grandemente; señaladamente.

†SIGNATION [sig-na'-ʃun] *s.* Señal, nota; portento.

SIGNATORY [si'g-na-to-ri] *a* Lo que pertenece á sello ó firma.

SIGNATURE [si'g-na-çur] *s.* 1. Señal, marca. 2. Señal, seña; muestra, prueba. 3. Suscripcion, la firma en una carta ó en cualquier otra cosa. 4. Signatura, señal de imprenta en los pliegos para su coordinacion.

†SIGNATURIST [si'g-na-tų-rist] *s.* El sectario de una secta antigua médica cuyos partidarios pretendian conocer las virtudes de las plantas por su apariencia exterior.

SIGNET [si'g-net] *s.* Sello; el sello privado del rey.

SIGNIFICANCE [sig-ni'f-i-cans], SIGNIFICANCY [sig-ni'f-i-can-si] *s.* 1. Significacion, la accion de significar ó demostrar. 2. Energía, eficacia, énfasis. 3. Importancia, momento, consecuencia, peso.

SIGNIFICANT [sig-ni'f-i-cant] *a.* 1. Significante, expresivo, enfático, enérgico. 2. Importante, lo que es de algun momento ó consecuencia.

SIGNIFICANTLY [sig-ni'f-i-cant-li] *ad.* Expresivamente, con energía y fuerza.

SIGNIFICANTNESS [sig-ni'f-i-cant-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa significativa ó importante.

SIGNIFICATION [sig-nif-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Significacion, significado, sentido de alguna frase ó palabra.

SIGNIFICATIVE [sig-ni'f-i-ca-tiv] *a.* Significativo, expresivo, enérgico.

SIGNIFICATORY [sig-ni'f-i-ca-to-ri] *a.* Señal, indicio. V. SIGN.

To SIGNIFY [si'g-ni-fi] *va.* 1. Significar, representar una cosa á otra distinta de sí misma. 2. Significar, dar á entender. 3. Significar, notificar, declarar, manifestar, hacer saber. 4. Importar, ser de alguna consecuencia.—*vn.* Tener énfasis ó energía.

SIGNIOR [se'n-yur] *s.* Señor. Es voz italiana. *The grand signior*, El gran señor ó el sultan.

†To SIGNIORIZE [se'n-yur-iz] *va.* y *n.* Enseñorear ó enseñorearse.

SIGNIORY [se'n-yur-i] *s.* Señorío, dominio; ancianidad.

SIGNMANUAL [sin-ma'n-yų al] *s.* Firma hecha de propia mano.

SIGNPOST [si'n-post] *s.* Poste ó pilar de alguna muestra ó señal.

SILENCE [si'-lens] *s.* 1. Silencio, taciturnidad; privacion voluntaria de hablar, quietud. 2. Silencio, secreto. *Death-like silence*, Silencio

sepulcral.—*interj.* Silencio! punto en boca! voz con la cual se manda callar.

To SILENCE, *va.* Imponer silencio, mandar ó hacer callar.

SILENT [sị'-lent] *a.* Silencioso, taciturno, callado; quieto. *Silent letters*, Letras calladas, ó las que no se suenan, como *ugh* en *though* [đo]. *To remain silent*, Callar, guardar silencio, no chistar. *Be silent*, Calle V.

†SILENTIARY [sị-le'n-ʃi-ɑ-ri] *s.* Silenciario; el que guarda ú observa mucho silencio.

SILENTLY [sị'-lent-li] *ad.* Silenciosamente, sin ruido; sin hacer mencion de una cosa ó pasándola por alto.

SILENTNESS [sị'-lent-nes] *s.* Silencio.

SILICIOUS [si-li'ʃ-us] *a.* Lo que consta de sílice ó cuarzo. *Silicious earth*, Tierra primitiva ó sencilla de sílice ó pedernal.

SILICIOUS, *a.* Hecho de cerdas.

†SILIGINOSE [si-li'j-i-nos] *a.* Hecho de trigo fino.

SILIQUA [si'l-i-cwq] *s.* 1. Silicua, un peso. 2. (Bot.) Silicua, la vaina de cualquier fruto.

SILIQUOUS [si'l-i-cwus], SILIQUOSE [si'l-i-cwos] *a.* Silicuoso, lo que tiene silicua ó vaina.

SILK [silc] *s.* 1. Seda. 2. Tejido de seda. *Raw silk*, Seda cruda ó en rama. *Sewing-silk*, Seda para coser. *Black corded silk*, Paño de seda.

SILKDYER [si'lc-dị-ur] *s.* Tintorero de sedas.

SILKEN [si'lc-n], SILK [silc] *a.* Hecho de seda; sedeño; blando, suave.

SILKINESS [si'lc-i-nes], †SILKNESS [si'lc-nes] *s.* Blandura, molicie, afeminacion; suavidad.

SILKMAN [si'lc-mɑn], SILKMERCER [si'lc-mur-sur] *s.* Mercader de seda, sedero.

SILKTHROWER [si'lc-trō-ur], SILKTHROWSTER [si'lc-trō-stur] *s.* Devanador ó torcedor de seda.

SILKWEAVER [si'lc-wɛv-ur] *s.* Tejedor de seda.

SILKWORM [si'lc-wurm] *s.* Gusano de seda.

SILKY [si'lc-i] *a.* 1. Hecho de seda. 2. Sedeño, que tiene las propiedades de la seda; suave como la seda.

SILL [sil] *s.* Umbral de puerta.

SILLABUB [si'l-ɑ-bub] *s.* Bebida hecha con leche recien ordeñada, vino, azúcar y especias.

SILLILY [si'l-i-li] *ad.* Simplemente, tontamente, neciamente.

SILLINESS [si'l-i-nes] *s.* Simpleza, bobería, tontería, necedad.

SILLY [si'l-i] *a.* 1. Necio, tonto, mentecato, imbécil; inocente, cándido, fácil de engañar. 2. Sencillo, ingenuo, sin artificio. 3. (Fam.) Bobo, baboso, babieca, papamoscas.

SILT [silt] *s.* Cieno, fango.

SILVAN [si'l-vɑn] *a.* Lleno de selvas ó bosques, selvoso, silvoso.

SILVER [si'l-vur] *s.* Plata, metal precioso.—*a.* De plata, hecho de plata; plateado. *A silver voice*, Voz argentina ó sonora como la plata. *Silver leaf*, Hoja de plata. *Crude mass of silver*, Plata bruta, ó en bruto. (Prov.) Plata vírgen.

To SILVER, *va.* 1. Platear. 2 Azogar.

SILVER-BEATER [si'l-vur-bet-ur] *s.* Batihoja, batidor de plata.

SILVER-FIR [si'l-vur-fur] *s.* (Bot.) Abeto.

SILVER-LACE [si'l-vur-las] *s.* Encaje ó galon de plata.

SILVERLY [si'l-vur-li] *ad.* Con apariencia de plata.

SILVER-MINE [si'l-vur-mịn], ó SILVER-ORE [si'l-vur-or] *s.* Mina de plata.

SILVERSMITH [si'l-vur-smit] *s.* Platero.

SILVER-THISTLE [si'l-vur-tis-l] *s.* (Bot.) Acanto ó branca ursina.

SILVER-WEED [si'l-vur-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Agrimonia.

SILVERY [si'l-vur-i] *a.* Plateado, dado de plata.

SIMAR [si-mq'r] *s.* Una especie de ropa talar que usaban antiguamente las mujeres.

SIMILAR [si'm-i-lur], SIMILARLY [si'm-i-lur-li] *a.* 1. Similar, homogéneo. 2. Semejante, lo que se parece ó tiene semejanza con otra cosa.

SIMILARITY [sim-i-la'r-i-ti] *s.* Semejanza, conformidad, homogeneidad.

SIMILARLY [si'm-i-lur-li] *ad.* Similitudinariamente.

SIMILE [si'm-i-lɛ] *s.* Símil, ejemplo, parábola; similitud, comparacion.

SIMILITUDE [si-mi'l-i-tụd] *s.* 1. Similitud, semejanza. 2. Ejemplo, comparacion.

†SIMILITUDINARY [si-mil-i-tụ'-di-na-ri] *a.* Semejante, lo que se parece ó tiene semejanza con otra cosa.

SIMITAR [si'm-i-tur] *s.* Cimitarra, arma de acero que tiene el corte afilado, la figura corva y remata en punta.

To SIMMER [si'm-ur] *vn.* Hervir á fuego lento.

†SIMNEL [si'm-nel] *s.* Torta, hojaldre.

SIMONY [si'm-ō-ni] *s.* Simonía, la accion de vender ó comprar beneficios eclesiásticos.

SIMONIAC [si-mo'-ni-ɑc], SIMONIACAL [sim-ō-nị'-ɑc-ɑl] *a.* Simoníaco, el que comete simonía.

SIMOUS [sị'-mus] *a.* Lo que tiene nariz chata y vuelta hácia arriba.

To SIMPER [si'm-pur] *vn.* Sonreirse, comunmente sonreirse bobamente ó con afectacion.

SIMPER, *s.* Sonrisa, por lo comun sonrisa tonta ó afectada.

SIMPLE [si'm-pl] *a.* 1. Simple, manso, apacible, sencillo, llano, ingenuo. 2. Simple, puro, sencillo, lo que no tiene mezcla ni composicion. *Simple substance*, Sustancia sencilla ó elemento de alguna cosa. 3. Simple, fácil de engañar.—*s.* Simple, planta, yerba ó mineral que sirve por sí sola para medicina.

†To SIMPLE, *vn.* Coger yerbas ó minerales simples.

SIMPLENESS [si'm-pl-nes] *s.* Simplicidad, sencillez; simpleza, necedad.

SIMPLER [si'm-plur] *s.* Simplicista, simplista; herbolario.

SIMPLETON [si'm-pl-tun] *s.* Simplon, simplonazo.

SIMPLICITY [sim-pli's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Sencillez, ingenuidad, llaneza, candor. 2. Simplicidad, el estado de no estar compuesto. 3. Simpleza, bobería, necedad, imbecilidad.

To SIMPLIFY [si'm-pli-fị] *va.* Simplificar, hacer una cosa mas sencilla ó ménos complicada.

SIMPLIST [si'm-plist] *s.* Simplicista.

SIMPLY [si'm-pli] *ad.* 1. Sencillamente, sin arte. 2. Simplemente, sin añadidura ni composicion. 3. Meramente, solamente. 4. Simplemente, tontamente.

†SIMULAR [si'm-yụ-lur] *s.* Simulador, hipócrita.

To SIMULATE [si'm-yụ-lat] *va.* Simular, fingir.

SIMULATION [sim-yụ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Simulacion, doblez de ánimo, hipocresía.

SIMULTANEOUS [sị-mul-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Simultáneo: dícese de dos acciones que obran juntas y al mismo tiempo.

SIN [sin] *s.* Pecado, trasgresion de la ley de Dios ó de sus preceptos.

To SIN, *vn.* Pecar, faltar á la ley de Dios ó á sus preceptos.

SINAPISM [si'n-ɑ-pizm] *s.* Sinapismo, medicamento tópico.

SINBORN [si'n-born] *a.* Nacido de pecado.

SINCE [sins] *ad.* 1. Ya que, puesto que, dado que. 2. Desde que. *Since I saw him*, Desde que le ví. 3. Ántes de ahora. *Some months since*, Algunos meses ha. *Long since*, Hace mucho tiempo. *Not long since*, Hace poco. *Since 'tis so*, Siendo esto así ó pues que esto es así. 4. Pues, pues que.—*prep.* Desde, despues.

SINCERE [sin-sɛ'r] *a.* 1. Sencillo, puro. 2. Sincero, sin doblez, franco, abierto.

SINCERELY [sin-sɛ'r-li] *ad.* Sinceramente, francamente, con franqueza y buena fé.

SINCERENESS [sin-sɛ'r-nes], SINCERITY [sin-se'r-i-ti] *s.* Sinceridad, integridad, franqueza.

†SINDON [si'n-don] *s.* Lienzo fino; lechino.

SINE [sị'-nɛ] *prep.* Sin.

SINECURE [sị'-nɛ-cụr] *s.* Renta ó sueldo sin empleo, beneficio simple. (Vulg.) Una olla boba.

SINEW [si'n-yụ] *s.* 1. Tendon. 2. Nervio, fortaleza, la parte mas firme y poderosa de alguna cosa.

SINEWED [si'n-yụd], SINEWY [si'n-yụ-i] *a.* Nervoso, nervioso; fuerte, robusto.

SINFUL [si'n-ful] *a.* Pecaminoso, malvado, mal inclinado, corrompido, perverso, perdido. *A sinful man*, Pecador.

SINFULLY [si'n-ful-i] *ad.* Malvadamente, con maldad, de un modo criminal.

SINFULNESS [si'n-ful-nes] *s* Maldad, corrupcion, perversidad, mala conducta.

To SING [sing] *vn.* y *a.* 1. Cantar, hacer con la voz modulaciones armoniosas y agradables. 2. Murmurar el arroyuelo. 3. Gorjear los pájaros. 4. Gorjearse ó hacer gorgoritos los niños cuando principian á hablar. 5. Rechinar. 6. (Poét.) Cantar, celebrar. 7. *To sing out*, Gritar, dar voces; avisar.

To SINGE [sinj] *va.* Chamuscar, quemar alguna cosa ligeramente por la parte exterior.

SINGER [si'ŋ-ur] *s.* Cantor, cantora.

SINGING [si'ŋ-iŋ] *s.* Canto, música vocal, concierto, armonía.

SINGING-MASTER [si'ŋ-iŋ-mɑs-tur] *s.* Maestro de música, el que enseña á cantar.

SINGLE [si'ŋ-gl] *a.* 1. Uno, sencillo, simple, solo, no doble. *Single block*, (Náu.) Moton sencillo. *Not a single word*, Ni una sola palabra. 2. Particular, individual. 3. Solo, sin compañía. 4. Soltero, soltera. 5. Puro, incorrupto. *To live single*, Vivir en el estado de celibato.

To SINGLE, *va.* 1. Singularizar, particularizar. 2. Separar, retirar. 3. Tomar por sí solo.

SINGLE-COMBAT [si'ŋ-gl-cum-bat] *s.* Desafío.

SINGLE-HEARTED [si'ŋ-gl-hqrt-ed] *a.* Sencillo de corazon, cándido, ingenuo.

SINGLE-LIFE [si'ŋ-gl-lif] *s.* Celibato.

SINGLENESS [si'ŋ-gl-nes] *s.* Sencillez, llaneza, sinceridad, ingenuidad.

SINGLY [si'ŋ-gli] *ad.* Individualmente, sencillamente; de uno en uno, uno á uno, separadamente; francamente, abiertamente.

SINGSONG [si'ŋ-soŋ] *s.* Cadencia uniforme.

SINGULAR [si'ŋ-gų-lur] *a.* 1. Sencillo, singular, único, sin ejemplo, peculiar. 2. Singular, extraordinario, raro, excelente.

SINGULARITY [siŋ-gų-lɑ'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Particularidad, distincion. 2. Singularidad, cosa extraordinaria, rara ó excelente.

†To SINGULARIZE [si'ŋ-gų-lur-iz] *va.* Singularizar, particularizar.

SINGULARLY [si'ŋ-gų-lur-li] *ad.* Singularmente, separadamente, particularmente.

†SINGULT [si'n-gult] *s.* Singulto, hipo; sollozo.

SINISTER [si'n-is-tur] *a.* 1. Siniestro, izquierdo. 2. Siniestro, viciado, avieso, mal intencionado. 3. Siniestro, infeliz, funesto, aciago.

SINISTROUS [si'n-is-trus] *a.* Siniestro, malvado, depravado.

SINISTROUSLY [si'n-is-trus-li] *ad.* 1. Siniestramente, depravadamente. 2. Hácia la izquierda.

To SINK [siŋc] *vn.* 1. Hundirse, sumirse, irse abajo. 2. Hundirse, sumergirse, irse á pique un navío. 3. Hundirse, bajarse, sentarse ó apretarse una obra, un monte, etc. 4. Pasar ó penetrar una cosa por medio ó hasta el interior de otra. 5. Arruinarse, decaer, declinar, empeorar, ir á ménos. 6. Abatirse, acoquinarse, amilanarse.—*va.* 1. Hundir, echar á lo hondo. *To sink a ship*, (Náu.) Echar á pique un navío. 2. Cavar. 3. Deprimir, abatir, humillar. 4. Destruir, exterminar, extinguir. *To sink away*, Pasar la vida indolentemente y sin utilidad alguna. *To sink down*, Caer por grados; penetrar profundamente. *To sink under*, Atribularse en ó con, anonadarse. *This paper sinks*, Este papel se cala. *Sinking-fund*, Caja de amortizacion. *Sinking spirit*, Abatimiento de ánimo.

SINK, *s.* 1. Alcantarilla, albañal. 2. Sentina, cualquier lugar lleno de inmundicia.

SINKER [si'ŋc-ur] *s.* Hundidor. *Die-sinker* ó *Punch-sinker*, Tallador, abridor ó grabador en hueco.

SINLESS [si'n-les] *a.* Impecable.

SINLESSNESS [si'n-les-nes] *s.* Impecabilidad.

To SINNER [si'n-ur] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Obrar ó proceder como pecador.

SINNER, *s.* Pecador, pecadora.

SIN-OFFERING [si'n-of-ur-iŋ] *s.* El sacrificio propiciatorio ofrecido por los pecados.

SINOPER [si'n-o-pur], SINOPLE [si'n-o-pl] *s.* Rúbrica sinópica, minio, bermellon.

SINOPLE, *s.* (Blas.) Sinople, verde.

To SINUATE [si'n-yų-at] *va.* Formar oblicuidades, sinuosidades ó senos.

SINUATION [sin-yų-a'-ʃun] *s.* Tortuosidad, corvadura.

SINUOSITY [sin-yų-o's-i-ti] *s.* Sinuosidad.

SINUOUS [si'n-yų-us] *a.* Sinuoso.

SINUS [sį'-nus] *s.* 1. Seno, ensenada, bahía, la parte del mar que se interna entre dos puntas de tierra. 2. Seno, cavidad, abertura, hueco, concavidad.

To SIP [sip] *va.* Beborrotear, echar sorbitos, traguitos ó copitas.

SIP, *s.* Sorbo, trago pequeño. *A little sip*, Sorbito.

SIPHON [sį'-fon] *s.* Sifon, cañon ó tubo corvo que sirve para sacar licores y para otros varios usos.

SIPPER [si'p-ur] *s.* Sorbedor, el que sorbe.

SIPPET [si'p-et] *s.* Sopita, sopilla, sopa, pedazo de pan empapado en algun licor.

SIR [sur] *s.* 1. Señor, término de cortesía. 2. Título que se da en Inglaterra, puesto siempre delante del nombre de bautismo, á los baronetes y á los caballeros de las órdenes militares. 3. A' veces se toma por hombre.

SIRE [sįr] *s.* 1. (Poét.) Padre. 2. Se usa hablando de los animales irracionales: *v. g.*, *This horse had a good sire*, Este caballo tuvo buen padre. 3. Algunas veces se usa en composicion, como *grand-sire*, abuelo. 4. Señor, tratamiento del soberano.

To SIRE, *va.* Engendrar, producir.

SIREN [sį'-ren] *s.* Sirena.—*a.* Encantador.

SIRIUS [si'r-i-us] *s.* (Astron.) Sirio, canícula.

SIRLOIN [su'r-lɔn] *s.* Lomo de buey ó vaca.

SIRNAME [su'r-nam] *s.* Nombre de familia. V. SURNAME.

SIROCCO [si-ro'c-o] *s.* Siroco ó jaloque, el viento que viene de la parte intermedia entre levante y mediodía.

SIRRAH [si'r-ɑ] *s.* Malandrin, pícaro; es tratamiento de baldon y desprecio.

SIR-REVERENCE [sur-re'v-erens] *s.* Cagajon; cagada.

SIRUP [si'r-up] *s.* Jarabe, el zumo de vegetales cocido con azúcar.

SIRUPED [si'r-upt] *a.* Dulce como jarabe.

SIRUPY [si'r-up-i] *a.* Semejante á jarabe.

SISTER [si's-tur] *sf.* 1. Hermana, la mujer que tiene los mismos padres que otra persona ó el padre ó madre solamente. 2. Hermana, la mujer de la misma creencia, del mismo ser ó naturaleza, de la misma especie ó de la misma profesion que otra. *The sister kingdom*, Denominacion con que los ingleses designan á Irlanda y los irlandeses á Inglaterra.

SISTER-BLOCKS [si's-tur-blocs] *s.* (Náu.) Motones herrados.

SISTER-IN-LAW [si's-tur-in-lɔ] *sf.* Cuñada, hermana política.

SISTERHOOD [si's-tur-hud] *s.* 1 Hermandad, el oficio ú obligacion de hermana. 2. Conjunto de hermanas. 3. Hermandad, congregacion de mujeres debajo de ciertas reglas ó constituciones.

SISTERLY [si's-tur-li] *a.* Con hermandad, como corresponde á hermanas; perteneciente á las hermanas.

SISTRUM [si's-trum] *s.* Sistro, instrumento de música.

To SIT [sit] *vn.* 1. Sentarse, asentarse, estar sentado. 2. Sentarse, poner el cuerpo en alguna disposicion ó de algun modo particular. 3. Estar situada ó colocada una cosa. 4. Fijarse algo profundamente en el ánimo, en el corazon, etc. 5. Sentar, venir ó ajustar bien ó mal un vestido, un adorno, etc. 6. Sentar bien ó mal una cosa, agradar ó ser conforme y conveniente al gusto. 7. Hallarse reunida alguna junta, consejo, asamblea, etc. 8. Estar en sesion los individuos de una junta, tribunal, etc. 9. Sostenerse en el puesto que se ocupa estando sentado. 10. Descansar, apoyarse sobre alguna cosa. 11. Empollar. 12. Estar en pié, estar levantado.—*va.* Asentar, sentar, poner á uno en un asiento. *To sit by*, Sentarse junto á uno ó arrimado á una persona. *To sit close*, Juntarse, acercarse. *To sit close to one's work*, Trabajar sin interrupcion ó con mucha aplicacion. *To sit down*, Sentarse, estar sentado; residir, morar; quedar satisfecho. *To sit down before a fortress*, Bloquear una fortaleza ó principiar á ponerle sitio. *To sit for one's picture*, Sentarse delante de un retratista para que haga el retrato. *To sit on one's hams*, Sentarse de cuclillas. *To sit out*, Estar desocupado ó sin ocupacion ni empleo, estar holgando; perseverar. *To sit up*, Sentarse el que estaba echado; velar. *To sit upon*, Juzgar cuando se habla de jueces; estar reunidos en sesion los individuos de una junta, asamblea, etc. *To sit well*, Venir bien una cosa con otra. *Sit still*, Esté V. quieto, no se levante V. *This coat does not sit close enough*, Ese fraque ó esa casaca es ancha.

SITE [sįt] *s.* Sitio, situacion, solar.

SITED [sį't-ed] *a.* Puesto, colocado, situado.

†SITHE [sįđ] *s.* Guadaña. V. SCYTHE.

†To SITHE, *va.* Segar con guadaña.

SITHED [sįđd] *a.* Armado de guadaña.

SITHEMAN [sị'ð-mɑn] *s.* Guadañero, guadañil, el que siega con guadaña.

SITTER [si't-ur] *s.* 1. El que se sienta ó está sentado. 2. Velador, el que vela. 3. El ave que está empol'ando los huevos.

SITTING [si't-iŋ] *s.* 1. La accion de sentarse y la postura que uno tiene cuando está sentado. 2. El tiempo que está uno delante del pintor para que le retrate. 3. Sesion, junta. 4. Sentada, asentada. 5. Empolladura, la accion de empollar huevos.

SITUATE [si't-yu-at] *a.* Situado.

SITUATION [sit-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Situacion, estado, conveniencia, acomodo, plaza, empleo, ocupacion.

SIX [sics] *s.* Seis. *Six and seven*, Confusion, desórden. *At six and sevens*, A' la buena ventura.

SIXPENCE [si'cs-pens] *s.* Seis peniques ó medio chelin, moneda de plata en Inglaterra.

SIXSCORE [si'cs-scor] *a.* Ciento y veinte.

SIXTEEN [si'cs-tɛn] *a.* Diez y seis.

SIXTEENTH [si'cs-tɛnt] *a.* Décimosexto.

SIXTH [sicst] *a.* Sexto, el número ordinal de seis.

SIXTH, *s.* 1. La sexta parte de cualquiera cosa. 2. (Mús.) Sesta, una de las concordancias originales.

SIXTHLY [si'cst-li] *ad.* En sexto lugar.

SIXTIETH [si'cs-ti-ɛt] *a.* Sexagésimo.

SIXTY [si'cs-ti] *a.* Sesenta.

SIZABLE [sị'z-a-bl] *a.* Lo que tiene tamaño proporcionado.

SIZE [sịz] *s.* 1. Tamaño, talle; calibre, dimension; corpulencia, estatura, grandor. 2. Condicion, esfera. 3. Marco de zapatero. 4. Instrumento para medir el tamaño de las perlas. 5. Cualquiera sustancia viscosa y pegajosa; engrudo. 6. Cola de retazo. *Size of ropes*, (Náu.) Mena, el grueso de cabos y cuerdas.

To SIZE, *va.* 1. Ajustar, arreglar, igualar, hacer venir una cosa á la medida de otra. 2. Fijar, arreglar: dícese comunmente de los pesos y medidas. 3. Engrudar, encolar, pegar una cosa á otra con cualquier materia glutinosa. 4. Lavar una pared para blanquearla.—*vn.* Comer á crédito ó de fiado: úsase en los colegios.

SIZED [sịzd] *a.* Lo que pertenece al tamaño, magnitud ó grandor de las cosas. *Large-sized ropes*, (Náu.) Cabos de mena mayor.

SIZER [sị'z-ur] *s.* La clase inferior de estudiantes en los colegios de Inglaterra.

SIZINESS [sị'-zi-nes] *s.* Viscosidad.

SIZY [sị'-zi] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso.

SKAIN [scan] *s.* Madeja, mazo, cadejo. V. SKEIN.

SKATE [scat] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Lija. 2. Patin, especie de calzado armado de hierro para correr sobre el hielo.

†SKEAN [scen] *s.* Daga, puñal, cuchillo.

SKEETS [scɛts] *s.* (Náu.) Bañaderas, especie de cucharones para bañar las velas, cubiertas ó costados de la embarcacion.

SKEG [sceg] *s.* Ciruela silvestre.

SKEGG [sceg] *s.* (Náu.) Remate de la quilla, la parte de ella que queda un poco mas afuera de codaste.

SKEIN [scan] *s.* Madeja, mazo.

SKELETON [sce'l-ɛ-tun] *s.* Esqueleto; armazon ó armadura.

†SKELLUM [sce'l-um] *s.* Pícaro; baladron.

SKEP [scep] *s.* Especie de cesto para llevar trigo; colmena, casa de abejas.

SKEPTIC [sce'p-tic] *s.* Escéptico, el que duda de todo.

SKEPTICAL [sce'p-ti-cal] *a.* Escéptico.

SKEPTICALLY [sce'p-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Escépticamente.

SKEPTICISM [sce'p-ti-sizm] *s.* Escepticismo.

SKETCH [sceç] *s.* 1. Diseño, esbozo, bosquejo, la primera mano que se da á una pintura ú otra obra material. 2. Esquicio, trazo, rasguño, borron, el primer diseño de una obra de pintura ó escultura. 3. Bosquejo, borron, el plan de cualquier obra intelectual.

To SKETCH, *va.* 1. Esquiciar, trazar, delinear, rasguñar una figura, un cuadro, etc. 2. Bosquejar una pintura ó cualquier obra material. 3. Bosquejar, presentar ó hacer el bosquejo ó borron de una obra intelectual.

SKEW [scu] *a.* Oblicuo, torcido, atravesado, al sesgo, de traves.

To SKEW, *vn.* Mirar al sesgo.

SKEWER [scu'-ur] *s.* Aguja de lardear; espeton.

To SKEWER, *va.* Espetar, afianzar el asado con espetones ó agujas de lardear.

SKIDS [scidz] *s.* (Náu.) Baraderos.

SKIFF [scif] *s.* (Náu.) Esquife, bote ó barco pequeño.

SKILFUL [sci'l-ful] *a.* Práctico, experimentado, diestro, hábil, experto.

SKILFULLY [sci'l-ful-i] *ad.* Diestramente, sagazmente, mañosamente.

SKILFULNESS [sci'l-ful-nes] *s.* Habilidad, destreza, capacidad ó arte para hacer una cosa.

SKILL [scil] *s.* Conocimiento práctico; habilidad, destreza, saber; maña ó gracia en hacer ó para hacer una cosa; arte, artificio.

†To SKILL, *vn.* Saber, tener habilidad para alguna cosa; ser diestro en algun arte ó facultad, ser hábil en; entender ó ser capaz de.

SKILLED [scild] *a.* Práctico, instruido.

†SKILLESS [sci'l-les] *a.* Inexperto; falto de conocimiento ó destreza.

SKILLET [sci'l-et] *s.* Marmita pequeña.

To SKIM [scim] *va.* 1. Desnatar, quitar la nata á la leche ú otros líquidos. 2. Espumar, quitar la espuma. 3. Pasar ligeramente por encima de una cosa tocando su superficie. 4. Tratar superficialmente acerca de alguna cosa.—*vn.* Deslizarse ó moverse una cosa con rapidez por encima de otra tocando suavemente su superficie. *To skim the ocean*, (Náu.) Peinar las olas.

†SKIM, *s.* Espuma; hez, escoria desecho.

SKIMBLE-SKAMBLE [sci'm-bl-sca'm-bl] *a.* Desordenado, extravagante.

SKIMMER [sci'm-ur] *s.* Espumadera.

SKIM-MILK [sci'm-milc] *s.* Leche desnatada.

SKIN [scin] *s.* 1. Cútis, pellejo sutil que cubre exteriormente el cuerpo humano. *He is nothing but skin and bone*, Está en los huesos. *I would not be in his skin*, No quisiera estar en su pellejo. 2. Cuero, la piel del animal que sirve para hacer pergamino, cordoban, suela y otras cosas. *Sheep-skin dressed with wool*, Zalea. *Fore-skin*, Prepucio. *Upper skin*, Epidérmis, cuticula.

To SKIN, *va.* 1. Desollar, quitar el pellejo ó la piel. 2. Cubrir con la piel ó pellejo. 3. Cubrir superficialmente. *To skin over*, Curarse ó cicatrizarse una llaga ó herida; cuajarse superficialmente; hacerse costras.

†SKINK [sciŋc] *s.* 1. Bebida, cualquiera cosa potable. 2. Potaje V. POTTAGE.

†To SKINK, *vn.* Ministrar y servir bebidas; escanciar.

†SKINKER [sci'ŋc-ur] *s.* Escanciador, el que ministra la bebida, copero, pincerna.

SKINNER [sci'n-ur] *s.* 1. Pellejero, el que tiene por oficio el vender y adobar los pellejos. 2. Peletero, el que trabaja ó vende pieles finas.

SKINNED [scind] *a.* Lo que tiene pellejo; hecho de cuero; correoso.

SKINNINESS [sci'n-i-nes] *s.* Flaqueza, falta de carnes; extenuacion.

SKINNY [sci'n-i] *a.* Flaco, falto de carnes.

To SKIP [scip] *vn.* 1. Saltar, brincar, cabriolar, triscar, dar ó hacer cabriolas. 2. Escapar, colarse —*va.* Pasar, emitir. *To skip back*, Saltar hácia atras. *To skip over*, Atravesar saltando; pasar por alto algo cuando se está leyendo; dejar alguna cosa sin hacer caso de ella.

SKIP, *s.* Cabriola, salto, brinco.

SKIPJACK [sci'p-jac] *s.* Hombre de fortuna levantado del estiércol.

SKIPKENNEL [sci'p-cen-el] *s.* Lacayo, criado de librea.

SKIPPER [sci'p-ur] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Maestro de embarcacion; paje de escoba. 2. Un bailarin. 3. Un aturdido.

SKIRMISH [scu'r-miʃ] *s.* Escaramuza, pelea ligera; contienda, pendencia.

To SKIRMISH, *vn.* Escaramuzar.

SKIRMISHER [scu'r-miʃ-ur] *s.* Escaramuzador.

†To SKIRR [scur] *va.* Recorrer algun paraje para despejarlo ó desembarazarlo de la gente.—*vn.* Apretar á correr.

SKIRRET [sci'r-et] *s.* (Bot.) Chirivía.

SKIRT [scurt] *s.* 1. Falda, faldilla, la parte del vestido desde la cintura abajo; orla, filete. 2. Orilla, márgen, borde. *Skirts of a country*, Confines de un pais.

To SKIRT, *va.* 1. Orillar, guarnecer la orilla de una tela ó ropa. 2. Poblar, adornar ó formar la orilla ó el márgen de un rio, monte, pais, &c.

SKIT [scit] *s.* (Poc. us.) Burla, capricho.

SKITTISH [sci't-iʃ] *a.* 1. Espantadizo, el que fácilmente se espanta. 2. Retozon, inclinado á retozar. 3. Repropio, terco, reacio. 4. Caprichoso, quisquilloso, suspicaz. 5. Voluble, inconstante.

SKITTISHLY [sci't-iʃ-li] *ad.* Caprichosamente.

SKITTISHNESS [sci't-iʃ-nes] *s.* Desenvoltura; volubilidad, inconstancia.

SKREEN [scren] *s.* 1. Criba ó harnero para cerner arena. 2. Biombo, mampara ó cualquier otra cosa que sirve de abrigo ó resguardo. V. Screen.

To SKREEN, *va.* 1. Cribar, cerner. 2. Abrigar, ocultar. V. To Screen.

SKUE [scų] *a.* Oblicuo, torcido. V. Skew.

To SKULK [sculc] *vn.* Andar á sombra de tejado.

SKULL, *s.* Cráneo. V. Scull.

SKULLCAP [scu'l-cap] *s.* Casquete. V. Scullcap.

SKY [scį] *s.* 1. Region etérea, cielo, firmamento, el orbe diáfano que rodea la tierra. *Cloudy sky*, Cielo turbio ó encapotado. 2. Atmósfera. 3. Tiempo, la constitucion ó temperamento del aire. 4. Una nube. 5. Una sombra.

SKYEY [scį'-ɛ] *a.* Etéreo.

SKYCOLOR [scį'-cul-ur] *s.* Color azul ó celeste.

SKYCOLORED [scį'-cul-urd], SKYDYED [scį'-djd] *a.* Azul celeste, el color semejante al que muestra el cielo cuando está claro: hablando poéticamente se dice color cerúleo.

SKYED [scįd], SKYISH [scį'-iʃ] *a.* Azulado.

SKYLARK [scį'-lqrc] *s.* (Orn.) Alondra, calandria.

SKYLIGHT [scį'-lįt] *s.* Claraboya.

SKYROCKET [scį'-roc-et] *s.* Conete.

SLAB [slab] *s.* 1. Charco, el agua detenida en algun paraje hondo. 2. Losa, piedra alisada. 3. Costero, el madero que se saca de la parte mas exterior del árbol.

†SLAB, *a.* Espeso; viscoso, glutinoso.

To SLABBER [sla'b-ur] *vn.* 1. Babear, expeler ó echar de sí la baba ó saliva; ensuciar, hacer un lodazal. 2. Derramar, verter, mojar.

SLABBERER [sla'b-ur-ur] *s.* 1. Baboso, la persona que echa babas. 2. Ensuciador, el que ensucia.

SLABBERING [sla'b-ur-iŋ] *s.* 1. Babeo, el acto de babear. 2. El acto de derramar, ensuciar ó mojar.

SLABBY [sla'b-i] *a.* 1. Espeso, viscoso. 2. Mojado, lleno de humedad.

SLAB-LINE [sla'b-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Briolin, un cabo delgado pasado á los pujámenes de la vela mayor y trinquete.

SLACK [slac] *a.* 1. Flojo, poco apretado ó poco tirante. 2. Flojo, perezoso, negligente, descuidado, tardo. 3. Lento, tardo, sosegado, espacioso. *Slack ropes*, (Náu.) Cabos sueltos ó en banda.—*s.* Cisco, carbon menudo.

To SLACK, To SLACKEN, [sla'c-n] *va.* y *n.* 1. Aflojar, poner floja una cosa que estaba tirante. 2. Ablandar, poner blanda una cosa que estaba tiesa. 3. Remitir, ceder. 4. Aflojar, amainar, amortiguar. 5. Endulzar, dulcificar. 6. Despegar ó despegarse. 7. Aflojar, entibiarse, perder el vigor, aplicacion, etc. 8. Decaer, desfallecer. 9. Relajar, laxar ó ablandar. 10. Relajar, aliviar. *The fever slackens*, Afloja la calentura.

SLACKLY [sla'c-li] *ad.* Flojamente, lentamente.

SLACKNESS [sla'c-nes] *s.* 1. Flojedad, remision, descuido. 2. Debilidad.

SLAG [slag] *s.* Escoria, la hez de los metales.

SLAIE [sla] *s.* Peine, el instrumento con que los tejedores aprietan la tela.

SLAIN, *pp.* del verbo To Slay.

To SLAKE [slac] *va.* 1. Apagar, extinguir. 2. Remojar; desleir. 3. Moderar. 4. Aflojar, ceder, bajar ó disminuirse la fuerza ó vigor de una cosa.

To SLAM [slam] *va.* 1. (Vulg.) Matar, quitar la vida. 2. Dar capote, hacer uno de los jugadores en alguna mano todas las bazas. 3. Arrojar con violencia. *To slam the door*, Cerrar de golpe, ó dar un golpe á la puerta.

SLAM, *s.* Capote en el juego.

To SLANDER [sla'n-dur] *va.* Calumniar, denigrar, infamar, hablar mal.

SLANDER, *s.* 1. Calumnia, acusacion falsa, denigracion, mancha ó borron en la fama de alguno, impostura. 2. Infamia, descrédito, deshonra.

SLANDERER [sla'n-dur-ur] *s.* Calumniador, impostor, maldiciente.

SLANDERING [sla'n-dur-iŋ] *s.* Murmuracion, maledicencia.—*a.* Maldiciente, calumnioso.

SLANDEROUS [sla'n-dur-us] *a.* Infamatorio, calumnioso.

SLANDEROUSLY [sla'n-dur-us-li] *ad.* Calumniosamente.

†SLANG, *pret.* del verbo To Sling.

SLANK [slaŋc] *s.* (Bot.) Alga marina.

SLANT [slant], SLANTING [sla'nt-iŋ] *a.* Sesgado, oblícuo.

SLANTLY [sla'nt-li], SLANTWISE [sla'nt-wiz] *ad.* Sesgadamente, de traves ó al traves.

To SLAP [slap] *va.* Golpear, dar un golpe: regularmente se usa para denotar un golpe con la mano abierta ó una manotada. *To slap one over the face*, Dar una bofetada ó bofeton; dar un sopapo.

SLAP, *s.* Manotada, el golpe dado con la mano, y por extension cualquier golpe dado con una cosa ancha. *Slap on the face*, Bofetada, bofeton.—*ad.* De golpe y porrazo, de sopeton.

SLAPDASH [sla'p-daʃ] *interj.* (Vulg.) De una vez, de un golpe.

To SLASH [slaʃ] *va.* Acuchillar, dar cuchilladas.—*vn.* Tirar tajos y reveses con una espada á trochemoche.

SLASH, *s.* Cuchillada.

SLATCH [slaç] *s.* (Náu.) El medio de un cabo suelto. *Slatch of fine weather*, (Náu.) Momento de buen tiempo.

SLATE [slat] *s.* Pizarra, especie de piedra que se divide en hojas delgadas para cubrir los tejados.

To SLATE, *va.* Enpizarrar, cubrir con pizarra.

SLATE-COLORED [sla't-cul-urd] *a.* De color de pizarra.

SLATE-PENCIL [sla't-pen-sil] *s.* Pizarrin, pizarrete.

SLATEQUARRY [sla't-cwor-i] *s.* Pizarral.

SLATER [sla't-ur] *s.* Pizarrero.

To SLATTERN [sla't-urn] *va.* Consumir el tiempo sin provecho ó malgastarlo.

SLATTERN, *s.* Mujer desaliñada.

SLATTERNLY [sla't-urn-li] *ad.* Desaliñadamente.—*a.* Puerco, desaliñado.

SLATY [sla't-i] *a.* Lo que participa de la naturaleza de la pizarra.

SLAUGHTER [sla'-tur] *s.* Carnicería, matanza, mortandad de gente, estrago que se hace en el guerra.

To SLAUGHTER, *va.* 1. Matar atrozmente, hacer una carnicería; hacer pedazos. 2. Matar animales en la carnicería.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE [sla'-tur-hɤs] *s.* Matadero.

SLAUGHTERMAN [sla'-tur-man] *s.* Matador, asesino.

SLAUGHTEROUS [sla'-tur-us] *a.* Mortífero, destructivo.

SLAVE [slav] *s.* Esclavo, esclava.

To SLAVE, *vn.* Trabajar como esclavo.—*va.* (Poc. us.) Esclavizar.

SLAVE-BORN [sla'v-bern] *s.* Esclavo de nacimiento.

SLAVE-LIKE [sla'v-lic] *a.* Propio de esclavo, como un esclavo, servil.

SLAVER [sla'v-ur] *s.* Baba.

To SLAVER, *vn.* Babosear.

SLAVERBIT [sla'v-ur-bit] *s.* La cadena de las saliveras del freno del caballo.

SLAVERER [sla'v-ur-ur] *s.* Baboso, el que babosea.

SLAVERY [sla'-vur-i] *s.* 1. Esclavitud, servidumbre, el estado de esclavo. 2. Esclavitud, servidumbre, yugo, el estado de sujecion injusta y forzada en que un superior tiene á su inferior ó el fuerte al débil.

SLAVISH [sla'v-iʃ] *a.* Servil, bajo, humilde.

SLAVISHLY [sla'v-iʃ-li] *ad.* Servilmente.

SLAVISHNESS [sla'v-iʃ-nes] *s.* 1. Bajeza vileza. 2. Servidumbre, esclavitud.

To SLAY [sla] *va.* Matar, quitar la vida.

SLAY, *s.* V. Slaie.

SLAYER [sla'-ur] *s.* Matador.

SLEAVE [slɛv] *s.* Seda ó hilo destorcido.

To SLEAVE, *va.* Destorcer.

SLEAZINESS [sle'-zi-nes] *s.* Flojedad.

SLEAZY [sle'-zi] *a.* Flojo, endeble. *Sleazy cloth*, Paño de soplillo.

SLED [sled] *s.* Narria, rastra.

SLEDGE [slej] *s.* 1. Macho, el mazo grande que tienen en las herrerías para forjar el hierro. 2. Rastra, narria, carreton sin ruedas ó con ruedas muy bajas, trineo.

To SLEE [sle] *vn.* (Náu.) Trabajar, hablando de una embarcacion.

SLEEK [slec] *a.* 1. Liso, bruñido, alisado. 2. Suave, blando.

To SLEEK, *va.* 1. Peinar ó componer el pelo ó la lana. 2. Alisar, pulir, poner lisa ó lustrosa alguna cosa.

SLEEKY [sle'c-i] *ad.* Con lisura, igualdad ó lustre.

SLEEKNESS [sle'c-nes] *s.* Lisura, igualdad y lustre de una superficie.

To SLEEP [slep] *vn.* 1. Dormir, descansar ó reposar en el sueño. 2. Dormir ó dormirse, descuidarse ú obrar en algun negocio con poca actividad ó solicitud. 3. Reposar, descansar. 4. Dormir una cosa ó no hablarse de ella. *To sleep away*, Disipar ó malgastar el tiempo durmiendo. *To sleep one's liquor away*, Dormir la borrachera ó desollar el lobo ó la zorra. *To sleep over*, Vivir locamente, pasar el tiempo sin provecho. *To sleep upon*, No hacer caso de una cosa; descuidarse en el cumplimiento de su obligacion. *To sleep in Jesus* ó *unto God*, Estar muerto, dormir en el Señor, estar gozando de Dios. *To sleep soundly*, Dormir á pierna suelta.

SLEEP, *s.* Sueño, el acto de dormir; descanso, reposo.

SLEEPER [sle'p-ur] *s.* 1. El que duerme. 2. Zángano, el holgazan que pasa el tiempo en dormir. 3. (Náu.) Curva de yugo que se situa por la parte interior aplicando sus brazos contra los yugos inferiores ó contra el forro.

SLEEPILY [sle'p-i-li] *ad.* Con somnolencia, pesadez ó torpeza.

SLEEPINESS [sle'p-i-nes] *s.* Somnolencia, adormecimiento; letargo.

SLEEPING [sle'p-iŋ] *s.* Sueño, reposo, descanso.

SLEEPLESS [sle'p-les] *a.* Desvelado, falto de sueño. *Sleepless night*, Noche que se pasa en vela.

SLEEPY [sle'p-i] *a.* 1. Soñoliento, adormecido. 2. Soporífero, soporoso; letárgico.

SLEET [slet] *s.* Aguanieve.

To SLEET, *vn.* Caer aguanieve.

SLEETINESS [sle't-i-nes] *s.* El estado del tiempo en que cae lluvia menuda y fria ó mezclada con nieve.

SLEETY [sle't-i] *a.* Lo que contiene aguanieve.

SLEEVE [slev] *s.* 1. Manga, la parte de la vestidura que cubre los brazos hasta la muñeca. 2. (Ict.) Calamar, un pez. *To laugh in the sleeve at*, Reirse con disimulo de alguna persona ó cosa. *To say in one's sleeve*, Decir á su capote ó á su sayo. *To hang on a sleeve*, Tener á una persona sujeta ó dependiente de la voluntad de otra. *Hanging sleeves*, Mangas perdidas.

SLEEVE-BAND [sle'v-band] *s.* Cinta con que se aprieta la manga.

SLEEVE-BUTTON [sle'v-but-n] *s.* Boton de manga.

SLEEVED [slevd] *a.* Lo que tiene mangas, antiguamente mangado. *A sleeved waistcoat*, Chupa con mangas.

SLEEVELESS [sle'v-les] *a.* 1. Sin mangas, que no tiene mangas. 2. Falto de razon ó fundamento, fuera de camino. *Sleeveless tale*, Fábula absurda ó ridícula.

SLEIGH [sla] *s.* Trineo.

SLEIGHT [slit] *s.* Arnid, artificio, estratagema, astucia, maña. *Sleight of hand*, Juego de manos.

SLEIGHT, †SLEIGHTFUL [slị't-ful] *a.* Engañoso, artificioso, capcioso, intrigante, lleno de astucias ó estratagemas.

†SLEIGHTILY [slị't-i-li] *ad.* Artificiosamente, con astucia, con maña.

SLENDER [sle'n-dur] *a.* Delgado, sutil, débil, pequeño, corto, escaso. *Slender state*, Hacienda corta, pocos haberes. *Slender income*, Renta corta. *Slender waist*, Cintura ó talle delgado. *Slender wit*, Entendimiento limitado; ingenio ó saber superficial; corto mérito. *Slender dinner*, Comida escasa.

SLENDERLY [sle'n-dur-li] *ad.* 1. Delgadamente, sutilmente. 2. Ligeramente, tenuamente.

SLENDERNESS [sle'n-dur-nes] *s.* 1. Delgadez, sutileza, delicadeza. 2. Tenuidad, debilidad. 3. Escasez, falta de abundancia. 4. Pequeñez. 5. Debilidad, falta de vigor, falta de solidez.

SLEPT, *pret.* del verbo To Sleep.

SLEW, *pret.* del verbo To Slay.

To SLEY [sla] *va.* Dividir ó torcer en hilos; poner el urdimbre en el telar.

SLEY, *s.* V. Slaie.

To SLICE [slis] *va.* 1. Rebanar, hacer rebanadas: dícese ordinariamente solo del pan. 2. Cortar haciendo tiras ó tajadas. 3. Tajar, cortar, partir, dividir.

SLICE, *s.* 1. Rebanada, tajada, lonja. 2. Pala; espátula. *Printer's ink-slice*, Paleta de impresor.

SLICK, *a.* V. Sleek.

SLID, *pret.* del verbo To Slide.

SLIDDEN, *pp.* del verbo To Slide.

†To SLIDDER, *vn.* V. To Slide.

To SLIDE [slid] *vn.* 1. Resbalar, deslizarse, irse los piés por encima de una superficie lisa. 2. Descabullirse, escurrirse ó deslizarse una cosa. 3. Correr ó resbalar por encima del hielo. 4. Salirse, huirse ó escurrirse de entre las manos. 5. Correr, pasar, deslizarse ó irse una cosa sin sentirla. 6. Irse introduciendo, ir entrando, penetrar una cosa en otra poco á poco, y tambien se dice de las opiniones, modas, etc.—*va.* Hacer colar, introducir ó hacer recibir por medio de algun artificio una opinion, argumento, etc. *To slide away*, Colarse, pasar sin ser observado; deslizarse ó escurrirse una cosa de entre las manos. *To slide in*, Introducirse en una parte sin ser sentido; introducir una cosa con maña y artificio. *To slide into*, Pasar imperceptiblemente de un estado á otro, y regularmente se usa para expresar el pase de lo bueno á lo malo. *To slide into an error*, Caer en error. *To slide over*, Pasar ligeramente; recorrer ligera ó superficialmente una cosa.

SLIDE, *s.* 1. Paso llano y fácil. 2. Curso libre y desembarazado. 3. Fluidez en el estilo.

SLIDER [slị'd-ur] *s.* El que resbala.

SLIDING [slị'd-iŋ] *s.* Deslizamiento, la accion y efecto de deslizar. *Sliding knot*, Nudo escurridizo. *Sliding-place*, Deslizadero, resbaladero, sitio resbaladizo.

SLIGHT [slịt] *a.* 1. Ligero, leve, de poca importancia, de poco momento. 2. Pequeño, corto, breve, limitado. 3. Negligente, descuidado. 4. Necio, imprudente. 5. Fútil, débil, sin fuerza. 6. Flojo, delgado.—*s.* 1. Desaire, descuido, indiferencia. 2. Ardid, artificio. *Slight of hand*, Juego de manos.

To SLIGHT, *va.* 1. Menospreciar, despreciar, desdeñar, desestimar, no hacer caso, desairar, ver mal, sonrojar. 2. Demoler. *To slight over*, Hacer una cosa con descuido ó poco cuidado; tratar á una persona con poco aprecio ó menospreciarla.

SLIGHTER [slị't-ur] *s.* Menospreciador, desairador, indiferente.

SLIGHTING [slị't-iŋ] *s.* Menosprecio, desden; descuido, poco cuidado.

SLIGHTINGLY [slị't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con desprecio.

SLIGHTLY [slị't-li] *ad.* 1. Sin fuerza, ligeramente. *Slightly wounded*, Ligeramente herido. 2. Negligentemente, descuidadamente.

SLIGHTNESS [slị't-nes] *s.* 1. Debilidad, falta de vigor. 2. Descuido, negligencia.

SLIM [slim] *a.* Delgado, sutil.

SLIME [slịm] *s.* Lodo, barro pegajoso; cualquiera sustancia viscosa.

SLIMGUTTED [sli'm-gut-ed] *a.* (Vulg.) Delgado, débil.

SLIMINESS [slị'-mi-nes] *s.* Viscosidad.

SLIMY [slị'-mi] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso.

SLINESS [slị'-nes] *s.* Treta, ardid. V. Slyness.

SLING [sliŋ] *s.* 1. Honda, instrumento hecho de cuero ó cuerda para arrojar piedras con violencia. 2. Hondazo. 3. El vendaje en que descansa un brazo roto, dislocado ó herido; barbiquejo, cabestrillo. 4. (Náu.) Eslinga. *Slings of the yard*, (Náu.) Cruz de la verga; estribos de las vergas. *Slings of the buoy*, (Náu.) Guarnicion de la boya.

To SLING, *va.* Tirar con honda; tirar, arrojar.

SLINGER [sliŋ-ur] *s.* Hondero.

To SLINK [sliŋc] *va.* Abortar, malparir.—*vn.* Escabullirse.

To SLIP [slip] *vn.* 1. Resbalar, deslizarse, irse los piés. 2. Salirse alguna cosa de su lugar. 3. Resbalar, caer en alguna falta ó error. 4. Escapar, huirse, dejar un lugar ó sitio repentinamente. 5. Pasar rápidamente sin ser visto ni sentido. 6. Deslizarse, decir ó hacer una cosa con descuido ó inadvertencia. 7. Marcharse algo de la memoria ú olvidarlo.—*va.* 1. Meter ó introducir secretamente. 2. Perder alguna cosa por descuido ó negligencia. 3. Soltar, desatar; separar ó arrancar una cosa de otra. 4. Dejar. 5. Tirar, echar á un lado ó arrojar una cosa que oprime ó sujeta. 6. Recorrer, mirar ó considerar alguna cosa superficialmente. *To slip away*, Desaparecerse, marcharse ó huirse precipitadamente. *To slip down*, Dejarse caer. *To slip into*, Introducirse alguno donde no le llaman; insinuarse en el ánimo de una per-

sona con maña. *To slip off*, Quitarse alguna cosa de encima del cuerpo. *To slip out*, Salir de alguna parte sin ser observado ó con disimulo; dislocarse un hueso. *To slip out a word*, Escaparse alguna palabra. *To slip a fair opportunity*, Dejar escapar una buena ocasion ó perderla. *To slip one's clothes on*, Vestirse de priesa. *To slip the cable*, (Náu.) Alargar el cable por el ojo ó por el chicote.

SLIP, *s.* 1. Resbalon, el acto de resbalar. 2. Desliz, falta, tropiezo. 3. Vástago desgajado. 4. Trailla, la cuerda ó correa con que se lleva el perro atado. 5. Escapada, huida. 6. Tira, pedazo largo y angosto. 7. Equivocacion, error, engaño. *Slip of paper*, Tira de papel. *Slip of the tongue*, Lapsus linguæ, yerro de lengua.

SLIPBOARD [sli'p-bord] *s.* Corredera.

SLIPKNOT [sli'p-not] *s.* Lazo corredizo.

SLIPPER [sli'p-ur] *s.* 1. Chinela, calzado á modo de zapato sin orejas ni talon. 2. Zapatos muy finos.

SLIPPERINESS [sli'p-ur-i-nes] *s.* 1. La calidad que constituye á una cosa resbaladiza. 2. La facilidad en deslizarse ó resbalarse. 3. El estado de lo que es muy movedizo ó poco firme.

SLIPPERY [sli'p-ur-i] *a.* 1. Resbaladizo, escurridizo, deslizadizo. 2. Movedizo, poco firme, poco sólido: dícese regularmente del terreno. 3. Movedizo, inconstante, mudable. 4. Incierto, poco seguro. 5. Lúbrico, propenso á la lujuria.

†SLIPPY [sli'p-i] *a.* Resbaladizo, escurridizo; lúbrico.

SLIPSHOD [sli'p-ʃod] *a.* En chancletas. *To go slipshod*, (Fam.) Andar ó ir en chancleta, ó chancletas.

SLIPSLOP [sli'p-slop] *s.* 1. Aguachirle, licor sin fuerza ni sustancia. 2. Composicion superficial, sin substancia.

To SLIT [slit] *va.* Rajar, hender; tajar, cortar.

SLIT, *s.* Raja, hendedura.

SLIT, SLITTED, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SLIT.

To SLIVE [sliv], To SLIVER [sli'-vur] *va.* (Poc. us.) Rajar, hender; cortar.

SLIVER, *s.* 1. Tajada. 2. Vástago arrancado ó cortado de un árbol.

SLOATS [slots] *s. pl.* Teleras de carro.

SLOBBER, *s.* Baba. V. SLAVER.

To SLOBBER [slo'b-ur] *va.* Babosear.

†To SLOCK [sloc] *va.* Apagar, extinguir. V. To SLAKE.

SLOE [slo] *s.* Endrina, la fruta del endrino.

SLOE-TREE [slo'-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Endrino.

SLOOP [slup] *s.* (Náu.) Balandra, embarcacion pequeña. *Sloop of war*, (Náu.) Corveta, embarcacion de guerra.

To SLOP [slop] *va.* 1. Beber en abundancia algun licor malo. 2. Ensuciar. enlodar.

SLOP, *s.* 1. Aguachirle, licor sin fuerza ni sustancia. 2. La mancha que deja algun licor.

SLOPS [slops] *s. pl.* Gregüescos, calzones largos ó de marinero; equipaje de los marineros.

SLOPE [slop] *s.* 1. Sesgo, la oblicuidad ó torcimiento de alguna cosa hácia un lado; escotadura. 2. Declive, declivio, descenso, bajada, loma. 3. Escarpa.—*a.* Sesgo, torcido, inclinado, en pendiente.—*ad.* Al sesgo, oblicuamente.

To SLOPE, *va.* 1. Sesgar, cortar ó partir en sesgo. 2. Escotar una tela.—*vn.* Sesgarse, torcerse á un lado.

SLOPENESS [slo'p-nes], SLOPINGNESS [slo'p-iŋ-nes] *s.* 1. Declividad, la situacion de lo que está declive ó en pendiente. 2. Oblicuidad, direccion al sesgo. 3. Sesgadura, escotadura.

SLOPEWISE [slo'p-wiz], SLOPINGLY [slo'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Sesgadamente, al sesgo.

SLOPPY [slo'p-i] *a.* Lodoso, cenagoso, lleno de lodo ó cieno.

†SLOT [slot] *s.* Pista, huella de venado.

To SLOT, *va.* (Prov.) Golpear, tocar fuertemente; chocar.

SLOTH [slot] *s.* 1. Pereza, negligencia, dejadez, flojedad, inercia. 2. Perezoso, un animal de América.

SLOTHFUL [slo't-ful] *a.* Perezoso, tardo, lento; dejado, negligente.

SLOTHFULLY [slo't-ful-i] *ad.* Perezosamente, flojamente, con dejadez.

SLOTHFULNESS [slo't-fulnes] *s.* Pereza, tardanza, pesadez, haraganería.

SLOUCH [slxç] *s.* 1. Mirada cabizbaja. 2. Patan, rústico, villano.

To SLOUCH, *va.* y *n.* 1. Estar cabizbajo como un patan ó rústico. 2. Poner mas baja ó caida alguna cosa de lo que estaba. *Slouching hat*, Sombrero gacho ó con las alas caidas.

SLOUGH [slx] *s.* Lodazal, el sitio pantanoso y lleno de lodo.

SLOUGH [sluf] *s.* 1. El pellejo suelto ó fuera del cuerpo de ciertos animales que lo mudan: en la culebra y en la serpiente se llama camisa y en algunos insectos tela: por extension se dice tambien á veces del pellejo humano. 2. Escara de una herida ó úlcera. 3. Porquera, el cubil ó bañadero del puerco montes ó jabalí.

SLOUGHY [slx'-i] *a.* Lodoso, pantanoso.

SLOVEN [slu'v-n] *s.* Hombre desaliñado y desaseado.

SLOVENLINESS [slu'v-n-li-nes] *s.* 1. Desaliño, desaseo en el vestir. 2. Asquerosidad, porquería. 3. Negligencia, descuido, dejadez.

SLOVENLY [slu'v-n-li] *a.* 1. Desaliñado, desaseado, puerco, sucio. 2. Dejado, descuidado.

†SLOVENRY [slu'v-n-ri] *s.* Porquería, desaliño, suciedad, falta de aseo.

SLOW [slo] *a.* 1. Tardío, lento, pausado, detenido, tardo en obrar, en moverse ó en cualquiera otra cosa. 2. Tardío, tardo, que sucede despues del tiempo oportuno. 3. Tardo, lento, torpe, pesado. 4. Tardo, torpe, poco expedito en comprender las cosas ó en explicarse. *Slow back*, Indolente, perezoso, negligente, dejado. *Slow-paced*, Pesado en el andar. *Slow-witted*, Torpe, estúpido. *My watch goes too slow*, Mi reloj se atrasa.

SLOWLY [slo'-li] *ad.* Lentamente, pausadamente, con lentitud.

SLOWNESS [slo'-nes] *s.* 1. Lentitud, tardanza, detencion. 2. Pesadez ó torpeza de entendimiento, negadez. 3. Dilacion, retardacion, retardo. 4. Deliberacion.

SLOW-WORM [slo'-wurm] *s.* Cecilia, serpiente pequeña.

To SLUBBER [slu'b-ur] *va.* 1. Hacer alguna cosa de mala gana ó con priesa intempestiva, chafallar. 2. Manchar, ensuciar. 3. (Vulg.) Cubrir con poco cuidado alguna cosa.—*vn.* Estar muy de prisa, hacer algo muy de prisa y aturdidamente.

SLUBBERDEGULLION [slubur-de-gu'l-yun] *s.* (Vulg.) Andrajo, hombre vil y despreciable.

SLUDGE [sluj] *s.* Lodo, cieno.

To SLUE [sluː] *va.* (Náu.) Revirar.

SLUG [slug] *s.* 1. Haragan, holgazan, zángano. 2. Babosa, caracol que se cria sin concha. 3. El pedazo de metal que se mete en algun arma de fuego en lugar de bala.

To SLUG, *vn.* Holgazanear.

SLUG-A-BED [slu'g-a-bed] *s.* Un dormilon.

SLUGGARD [slu'g-urd] *s.* Haragan, holgazan.

†To SLUGGARDIZE [slu'g-urdiz] *va.* Hacer á una persona haragana ó perezosa.

SLUGGISH [slu'g-iʃ] *a.* Perezoso, flojo, dejado, descuidado, indolente.

SLUGGISHLY [slu'g-iʃ-li] *ad.* Perezosamente, lentamente, con flojedad.

SLUGGISHNESS [slu'g-iʃ-nes] *s.* Pereza, flojedad, negligencia, dejadez.

SLUICE [sluːs] *s.* Compuerta, especie de puerta pequeña en los canales ó en las presas de rios.

To SLUICE, *va.* Soltar la presa ó quitar la compuerta de un canal, acequia, etc.

SLUICY [sluː's-i] *a.* 1. Lo que corre en torrente como el agua luego que se suelta una presa. 2. Lo que tiene compuertas.

To SLUMBER [slu'm-bur] *vn.* 1. Dormitar, estar medio dormido. 2. Reposar, descansar. 3. Dormirse ó descuidarse uno en las obligaciones de su empleo ú oficio ó en lo que tiene que hacer.—*va.* 1. Echar á dormir. 2. Reducir á un estado de estupidez.

SLUMBER, *s.* Sueño ligero, descanso, reposo.

SLUMBEROUS [slu'm-bur-us], †SLUMBERY [slu'm-bur-i] *a.* Soporífero; soñoliento; lento, indolente.

SLUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SLING.

SLUNK, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SLINK.

To SLUR [slur] *va.* 1. Manchar ensuciar. 2. Pegar un petardo, jugar una pieza, engañar á alguno. 3 Pasar ligeramente.

SLUR, *s.* 1. Borron ó mancha ligera en la reputacion. 2. Petardo, jugada.

SLUT [slut] *sf.* 1. Una mujer su-

cia ó asquerosa. 2. Gorrona, guitona.

†SLUTTERY [slu't-u-ri], SLUTTISHNESS [slu't-iʃ-nes] *s.* Asquerosidad, porquería, suciedad.

SLUTTISH [slu't-iʃ] *a.* Asqueroso, puerco, sucio, desaliñado, despreciable.

SLUTTISHLY [slu't-iʃ-li] *ad.* Asquerosamente.

SLY [slį] *a.* Astuto, taimado, pícaro, socarron, disimulado, artificioso, falso, martagon, marrajo. *Sly blade*, Encallecido en astucias, camastron, gran perillan.

SLYBOOTS [slį'-buts] *s.* (Fam.) Mañuelas, martagon, matalas-callando, sueco, socarron; la persona astuta y cauta que sabe manejar diestramente sus negocios.

SLYLY [slį'-li] *ad.* Astutamente, disimuladamente, con artificio, con maña, con segunda; á hurtadillas, callandito, bonitamente.

SLYNESS [slį'-nes] *s.* Mañuela, socarronería, la maña con astucia y bellaquería; disimulo, socarronería; con segunda ó segunda intencion.

To SMACK [smac] *vn.* 1. Saber, tener algun sabor particular. 2. Oler ó tener sabor ú olor: dícese de las opiniones, doctrinas, etc. *His language smacks of atheism*, Su lenguaje huele á ateismo ó tiene sabor ú olor de ateismo. 3. Saborearse, hacer ruido desuniendo los labios como despues de catar ó probar alguna cosa. 4. Besarse mutuamente estrechando los labios.—*va.* Besar, dar un beso.

SMACK, *s.* 1. Sabor, gusto. 2. Tintura, conocimiento ligero ó superficial. 3. Gusto, semejanza, resabio, tintura; el residuo que queda de alguna cosa que ha estado unida á otra despues de separarse. 4. Un poco ó una cantidad corta de cualquier cosa. 5. La accion de separar los labios haciendo ruido con ellos. 6. Beso fuerte y tronado, ó que se oye. 7. (Vulg.) Manotada. 8. Chasquido de látigo. 9. (Náu.) Esmaque, embarcacion pequeña.

SMACKER [smac'-ur] *s.* Beso ó golpe con ruido.

SMALL [smel] *a.* 1. Pequeño, menudo, chico; corto; delgado. 2. Débil, flojo. 3. Tierno, blando. *To cut small*, Hacer pedazos menudos alguna cosa. *Small print*, Carácter de letra muy menuda. *At a small rate*, A' precio bajo; á paso corto. *To make small*, Achicar.—*s.* La parte estrecha de cualquiera cosa y en particular la parte estrecha de la canilla de la pierna.

SMALLAGE [smeˈl-aj] *s.* (Bot.) Perejil de agua.

SMALL-ARMS [smeˈl-qrmz] *s.* Armas blancas.

SMALL-BEER [smeˈl-ber] *s.* Cerveza débil ó floja.

SMALL-COAL [smeˈl-col] *s.* Carbon menudo, cisco.

SMALL-CRAFT [smeˈl-crqft] *s.* 1. Embarcacion menor. 2. Los aparejos necesarios para pescar.

SMALLNESS [smeˈl-nes] *s.* Pequeñez; debilidad.

SMALLPOX [smeˈl-pocs] *s.* Viruelas.

SMALLY [smeˈl-li] *ad.* Poco, en pequeña ó en corta cantidad; con minuciosidad.

SMALT [smelt] *s.* Esmalte.

SMARAGDINE [smaˈrag-din] *a.* Hecho de esmeralda ó semejante á ella.

SMART [smqrt] *s.* 1. Escozor, dolor vivo y punzante. 2. Dolor, afliccion. 3. (Vulg.) Bullebulle, el que afecta viveza y actividad; muchacho muy despierto.—*a.* 1. Punzante, agudo, acerbo, agrio, picante. 2. Vivo, eficaz, activo, vivaracho, inteligente, despierto, hábil, de talento, avisado, despejado, ingenioso, despavilado. 3. Agudo, ingenioso, sutil. 4. Mordicante, mordaz, picante.

To SMART, *vn.* 1. Escocer, percibir una sensacion muy desagradable parecida á la de una quemadura. 2. Escocer, sentir en el ánimo una impresion desagradable.

SMARTLY [smqˈrt-li] *ad.* 1. Agudamente, vivamente, sensiblemente. 2. Agudamente, con agudeza de ingenio, con finura, con delicadeza.

SMARTNESS [smqˈrt-nes] *s.* 1. Agudeza, vigor. 2. Viveza, vivacidad, perspicacia de ingenio, agudeza, sutileza.

SMATCH [smaç] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Sabor ó gusto particular; tintura. 2. Gusto, resabio.

To SMATTER [smaˈt-ur] *vn.* 1. Saber una cosa superficialmente y muy por encima. 2. Hablar superficialmente y sin conocimiento.

SMATTER, *s.* Tintura, conocimiento superficial de alguna ciencia ó arte.

SMATTERER [smaˈt-ur-ur] *s.* El que sabe una cosa superficialmente ó á medio saber.

To SMEAR [smer] *va.* 1. Salpicar, untar. 2. Emporcar, ensuciar.

SMEARY [smeˈr-i] *a.* Graso; pegajoso.

†To SMEETH [smeđ] *va.* Ahumar; tiznar, ennegrecer con humo.

SMEGMA [smeˈg-ma] *s.* (Des.) Jabon y cualquiera cosa que limpia como el jabon.

SMEGMATIC [smeg-maˈt-ic] *a.* (Poc. us.) Jabonoso, saponáceo.

To SMELL [smel] *va.* 1. Oler, percibir con el olfato. 2. Oler, percibir, descubrir, conocer. *To smell a rat*, Oler el poste. *I will smell him out*, Yo le descubriré.—*vn.* 1. Oler, despedir ó echar de sí fragrancia ó hedor. *It smells well*, Huele bien. 2. Oler, parecerse ó tener señas y visos de alguna cosa ordinariamente mala. *To smell of*, Oler á.

SMELL, *s.* 1. Olfato. 2. Olor. 3. Fragrancia ó hediondez.

SMELLER [smeˈl-ur] *s.* Oledor, el que huele.

SMELLFEAST [smeˈl-fest] *s.* Parásito, gorrista, mogollon.

SMELLING-BOTTLE [smeˈl-ing-bot-l] *s.* Vasito ó redomilla para oleres.

SMELT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Smell.

SMELT [smelt] *s.* (Ict.) Espirenque de mar.

To SMELT, *va.* Fundir, derretir minerales para extraer el metal.

SMELTER [smeˈlt-ur] *s.* Fundidor.

SMERLIN [smuˈr-lin] *s.* (Ict.) Esmaro.

To SMICKER [smiˈc-ur] *vn.* Sonreirse ó mirar amorosamente.

SMICKERING [smiˈc-ur-iŋ] *s.* Mirada ú ojeada amorosa.

†SMICKET [smiˈc-et] *s.* Enaguas ó camisa de mujer.

To SMILE [smįl] *vn.* 1. Sonreirse, reirse un poco ó levemente. 2. Manifestar alegría ó lozanía. *The meadows smile*, Rien los prados. 3. Favorecer, ser propicio. *Fortune smiles on him*, La fortuna le favorece. 4. Despreciar ó no hacer caso de alguna cosa sonriéndose.

SMILE, *s.* Sonrisa.

SMILING [smįˈl-iŋ] *a.* Risueño.

SMILINGLY [smįˈl-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con cara risueña.

†To SMILT [smilt] *vn.* Hacerse pulpa como el grano mojado.

To SMIRCH [smurç] *va.* Anublar, oscurecer, deslucir.

To SMIRK [smuˈrc] *vn.* Sonreirse con desenvoltura; sonreirse agradablemente, tener cara de risa. *To smirk upon*, Mirar risueño. *Smirking look*, Cara risueña.

SMIRK, SMIRKY [smuˈre-i] *a.* (Poco usado.) Gallardo, airoso; alegre, festivo, jovial.

SMIRKER [smuˈre-ur] *s.* El que muestra risa en el semblante.

SMIT, *pp.* del verbo To Smite.

To SMITE [smįt] *va.* 1. Herir, golpear. 2. Matar, quitar la vida. 3. Afligir, castigar. 4. Herir ó tocar al alma, mover ó excitar algun afecto, ganar el corazon. *She has smitten you*, Te ha encantado ó te ha robado el corazon ó el alma. *It smites my heart*, Me llega al alma. 5. Quemar ó abochornar el calor las tierras ó frutos. 6. Arruinar, destruir; chocar, rozarse una cosa con otra.

SMITER [smįˈt-ur] *s.* El que hiere ó mata; golpeador.

SMITH [smiţ] *s.* 1. Forjador de metales. *Blacksmith*, Herrero. *Smith and farrier*, Herrador, albéitar. *Locksmith*, Cerrajero. *Goldsmith*, Orífice. *Silversmith*, Platero. 2. El que hace ó ejecuta alguna cosa.

SMITHCRAFT [smiˈt-crqft] *s.* (Poco usado.) El arte ú oficio de forjador.

SMITHERY [smiˈt-ur-i] *s.* 1. Herrería, la oficina en que se funde el hierro ó en que se hacen obras de hierro en grueso. 2. Fragua, hornaza de herrero ó cerrajero. 3. Las obras de herrería ó cerrajería.

SMITTEN, *pp.* de To Smite.

SMITHY [smiˈt-i] *s.* Forja, hornaza.

SMOCK [smoc] *s.* Camisa de mujer.—*a.* Afeminado, parecido ó semejante á una mujer.

SMOCK-FACED [smoˈc-fast] *a.* Pálido, descolorido.

SMOKE [smoc] *s.* Humo, vapor espeso que exhala lo que se está quemando.

To SMOKE, *vn.* 1. Humear, echar de sí humo. 2. Arder, estar encendido. 3. Moverse con velocidad levantando polvo. 4. Oler, descubrir. 5. Fumar, tomar tabaco en cigarro ó pipa.—*va.* 1. Ahumar, poner al humo alguna cosa para que se cure. 2. Oler, descubrir, indagar. 3. Ridiculizar, poner en ridículo. *To smoke for*, Sufrir el castigo ó ser castigado por algun delito. *To smoke out*, Expeler á uno con intencion de que no vuelva.

To SMOKE-DRY [smō'c-drį] *va.* Ahumar, secar al humo.

SMOKE-FARTHING [smō'c-fąr-điŋ] *s.* Ofrenda hecha en la iglesia parroquial en la fiesta de pentecostes.

SMOKE-JACK [smō c-jąc] *s.* Torno de asador que se mueve por medio del humo.

SMOKELESS [smō'c-les] *a.* Desahumado; sin humo.

SMOKER [smō'c-ur] *s.* Sahumador; fumador.

SMOKY [smō'c-i] *a.* Humeante; humoso.

SMOOTH [smuđ] *a.* 1. Liso, pulido, bruñido, alisado. 2. Llano, igual. 3. Igual, uniforme, sin variacion. 4. Suave, mansa, hablando de la corriente. 5. Suave, dulce, delicado, tierno. 6. Lisonjero, halagüeño, adulador, carantoñero. 7. Cortes, afable.—*s.* Lisura, tersura, bruñido.

To SMOOTH, *va.* 1. Allanar, poner llana ó igual la superficie de alguna cosa. 2. Alisar, poner lisa alguna cosa. 3. Allanar, facilitar. 4. Pacificar, aquietar; calmar, ablandar, lisonjear.

To SMOOTHEN [smuˈđ-n] *vn.* Alisar, hacer liso.

SMOOTH-FACED [smuˈđ-fast] *a.* De semblante apacible y sereno.

SMOOTH-GLIDING [smuˈđ-glįd-iŋ] *a.* Dícese de la corriente mansa ó suave.

SMOOTH-GRAINED [smuˈđ-grand] *a.* Lo que tiene vetas lisas.

SMOOTH-HAIRED [smuˈđ-hard] *a.* Lo que tiene cabello liso.

SMOOTHING-PLANE [smuˈđ-iŋ-plan] *s.* Cepillo cerco.

SMOOTHLY [smuˈđ-li] *ad.* 1. Igualmente, con igualdad, sin desigualdad. 2. Lisamente, llanamente. 3. Fácilmente, libremente. 4. Blandamente, inocentemente. 5. Halagüeñamente, con halagos, con blandura, afablemente.

SMOOTHNESS [smuˈđ-nes] *s.* 1. Lisura, igualdad y lustre de la superficie, llanura. 2. Bruñido, tersura. 3. Suavidad, dulzura ó dulzor de las cosas al gusto. 4. Blandura, suavidad ó dulzura en el estilo, en el discurso, etc.

SMOOTH-PACED [smuˈđ-past] *a.* Lo que anda con paso igual.

SMOOTH-SHAVEN [smuˈđ-ſav-n] *a.* Lo que está rasurado por igual.

SMOOTH-SLIDING [smuđ-slįˈđ-iŋ] *a.* Lo que se desliza con suavidad é igualdad.

SMOOTH-SPOKEN [smuˈđ-spōˈ-cn], SMOOTH-TONGUED [smuˈđ-tuŋd] *a.* Lisonjero.

SMOTE, *pret.* de To Smite.

To SMOTHER [smuˈđ-ur] *va.* 1. Ahogar, sufocar. 2. Suprimir, detener.

SMOTHER, *s.* 1. Supresion, efecto de suprimir. 2. Humareda, polvareda.

SMOULDERING [smōˈl-dur-iŋ], †SMOULDERY [smōˈl-dur-i] *a.* Lleno de humo sin salida; sufocante.

SMUG [smug] *a.* (Vulg.) Atildado, pulido con afectacion, nimiamente compuesto.

†To SMUG, *va.* Adornar, ataviar, vestir de gala.

To SMUGGLE [smuˈg-l] *va.* Hacer ó ejercer el contrabando, mautear, entrar ó sacar géneros por alto.

SMUGGLER [smuˈg-lur] *s.* Contrabandista, metedor, matutero.

SMUGGLING [smuˈg-liŋ] *s.* Comercio de contrabando, meteduría.

SMUGLY [smuˈg-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Pulidamente, afectadamente.

SMUGNESS [smuˈg-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Afectacion y nimiedad en el vestir.

SMUT [smut] *s.* 1. Tizon, la mancha que se hace con alguna cosa untándola con tizne; suciedad. 2. Tizon, tizoncillo. 3. Obscenidad, impureza, palabras sucias ú obscenas.

To SMUT, *va.* 1. Tiznar, manchar ó señalar con tizne; ensuciar. 2. Atizonar.—*vn.* Enmohecerse, criar moho.

To SMUTCH [smuç] *va.* Tiznar, manchar con tizne, hollin ú otro unto semejante.

SMUTTILY [smuˈt-i-li] *ad.* 1. Con humo ó tizne, suciamente. 2. Impúdicamente, deshonestamente, obscenamente.

SMUTTINESS [smuˈt-i-nes] *s.* 1. Tizne, el humo que se pega á las cosas; tiznon, la mancha que deja el tizne. 2. Obscenidad, impureza.

SMUTTY [smuˈt-i] *a.* 1. Tiznado, manchado con tizne, hollin ó carbon. 2. Humoso: se dice del lugar que contiene humo ó donde se esparce. 3. Anieblado, atizonado: se dice de los granos que tienen la enfermedad llamada tizon ó añublo. 4. Obsceno, impuro.

SNACK [snac] *s.* 1. Parte, porcion. *I will go snacks with you*, Irémos á la parte, iré á medias con V. 2. Una comida ligera.

SNACKET [snaˈc-et] *s.* (Poc. us.) Colanilla, pasadorcillo con que se cierran las puertas y ventanas.

SNAFFLE [snaˈf-l] *s.* Brida con muserola; bridon, bocado de freno sin camas.

To SNAFFLE, *va.* 1. Refrenar, sujetar y reducir al caballo con el freno. 2. Refrenar, contener, reprimir. 3. Ganguear, hablar por la nariz.

SNAG [snag] *s.* 1. Dentadura, recortadura dentada; corcova. 2. Sobrediente, diente que sale sobre otro. 3. Nudo en la madera. 4. Cualquier protuberancia.

SNAGGED [snaˈg-ed], SNAGGY [snaˈg-i] *a.* Lleno de sobredientes; corcovado; nudoso.

SNAGGLE-TOOTHED [snaˈg-l-tuŧd] *a.* El que tiene un sobrediente.

SNAGGLING [snaˈg-liŋ] *s.* Dentadura; impresion ó señal hecha con los dientes.

SNAIL [snal] *s.* Caracol.

SNAKE [snak] *s.* Culebra.

SNAKEROOT [snaˈc-ruŧ] *s.* (Bot.) Serpentaria. *Virginian snakeroot*, Serpentaria de Virginia, dictamo de Virginia. *Indian snakeroot*, Raiz de serpiente.

SNAKESHEAD [snaˈcs-hed], SNAKEWEED [snaˈc-wed] *s.* (Bot.) Bistorta, dragontea, dracúnculo.

SNAKEWOOD [snaˈc-wud] *s.* Madera medicinal de las Indias orientales.

SNAKY [snaˈc-i] *a.* Lo que pertenece ó se asemeja á la culebra, serpentino.

To SNAP [snap] *va.* y *n.* 1. Hacer estallar una cosa; romper, destrozar, hacer pedazos ó astillas una cosa con ruido y violencia. 2. Agarrar á alguno, echar la mano ó la garra, asir de repente y con precipitacion. 3. Morder. 4. Maltratar de palabra, insultar. 5. Faltar un arma, no salir el tiro al dispararla. 6. Estallar una cosa, romperse ó quebrarse dando un estallido. *To snap at*, Tirar una mordiscada, tirar á morder ó procurar morder. *To make one's fingers snap*, Castañetear.

SNAP, *s.* 1. Estallido, el sonido que hace una cosa al henderse ó abrirse de golpe. 2. Hombre voraz. 3. Mordiscon, mordedura, bocado. 4. Presa, pillaje, robo.

SNAP-DRAGON [snaˈp-drag-un] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba becerra.

SNAPPER [snaˈp-ur] *s.* Mordedor. *Snappers*, Castañuelas, castañetas.

SNAPPISH [snaˈp-iſ] *a.* Mordaz; regañon, agrio, mohino, pendenciero.

SNAPPISHLY [snaˈp-iſ-li] *ad.* Mordazmente; agriamente, con aspereza.

SNAPPISHNESS [snaˈp-iſ-nes] *s.* Aspereza, sequedad ó despego en el trato.

SNAPSACK [snaˈp-sac] *s.* Mochila de soldado. V. Knapsack.

SNARE [snar] *s.* 1. Cepo, lazo, trampa para coger la caza y los animales monteses. 2. Lazo, garlito, celada, asechanza para ofuscar y engañar á alguna persona. 3. Trampa, petardo, la apariencia engañosa con que se deslumbra ó se clava á alguno.

To SNARE, *va.* Enmarañar, enredar, tender trampas ó lazos.

To SNARL [snąrl] *vn.* Regañar, dar muestras de enfado, gruñir entre dientes.

SNARLER [snąˈrl-ur] *s.* Regañon, el que tiene costumbre de regañar.

SNARLY [snąˈrl-i] *a.* Enredoso, insidioso.

†SNAST [snast] *s.* El pábilo de una vela.

To SNATCH [snaç] *va.* 1. Arrebatar, coger ó tomar alguna cosa con precipitacion. 2. Agarrar, echar la mano ó la garra, asir de repente. 3. Arrebatar, quitar ó tomar con violencia. 4. Trasportar ó llevar de una parte á otra con precipitacion.—*vn.* 1. Procurar agarrar ó arrebatar. 2. Tirar á morder ó tirar una mordiscada.

SNATCH, *s.* 1. El acto de echar la garra ó agarrar. 2. Arrebatamiento, la accion de arrebatar. 3. Arrebatiña, el acto de arrojarse muchos en confusion á coger algo. 4. Una pequeña porcion de cualquier cosa, un bocado hablando de comida, un pequeño espacio ó intervalo hablando de tiempo. 5 Respuesta evasiva.

SNATCH-BLOCK [snaˈç-bloc] *s.* (Náu.) Pasteca, polea por donde corre la driza del árbol mayor.

SNATCHER [snaˈç-ur] *s.* Arrebatador.

SNATCHINGLY [snaˈç-iŋ-li] *ad.* Arrebatadamente, precipitadamente.

SNEAD [snɛd] *s.* Mango de guadaña.

To SNEAK [snɛc] *vn.* 1. Arrastrar ó andar arrastrando por la tierra. 2. Venir ó irse á la sordina, á escondidas ó secretamente. 3. Obrar con bajeza ó ruindad. *To sneak along*, Andar cabizbajo.

SNEAKER [snɛˈc-ur] *s.* 1. Tacita de ponche ú otra bebida; hortera. 2. El que obra con bajeza y vileza.

SNEAKING [snɛˈc-iŋ] *a.* 1. Servil, bajo, vil. 2. Tacaño, miserable, ruin, mezquino. *Sneaking doings*, Bajezas.

SNEAKINGLY [snɛˈc-iŋ-li] *ad.* Servilmente, con bajeza; rateramente.

SNEAKINGNESS [snɛˈc-iŋ-nes] *s.* Bajeza, lisonja baja; vileza, ruindad.

†SNEAKUP [snɛˈc-up] *s.* Hombre servil, pusilánime é insidioso.

†To SNEAP [snɛp] *va.* Reprender, corregir.

†SNEAP, *s.* Reprension.

SNECK [snec] *s.* Aldaba de puerta.

SNEE, *s.* V. SNICK.

To SNEER [snɛr] *vn.* 1. Mirar ó hablar con desprecio. 2. Fisgarse ó burlarse sonriéndose.

SNEER, *s.* 1. Mirada de desprecio. 2. Fisga, risa falsa ó burlona, mofa, escarnio.

SNEERER [snɛˈr-ur] *s.* Mofador, fisgon, escarnecedor.

†SNEERFUL [snɛˈr-ful] *a.* Desdeñoso, insolente.

To SNEEZE [snɛz] *vn.* Estornudar, dar un estornudo.

SNEEZE, *s.* Estornudo.

SNEEZEWORT [snɛˈz-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Estornutatorio.

SNEEZING-POWDER [snɛˈz-iŋ-pɔ-dur] *s.* Cebadilla.

SNET [snet] *s.* Sebo de venado.

†To SNIB [snib] *va.* Reprender, regañar.

SNICK [snic] *s.* Riña á navajazos ó cuchilladas.

To SNICKER [sniˈc-ur], To SNIGGER [sniˈg-ur] *vn.* Reirse tontamente ó en desprecio; dar risotadas.

To SNIFF [snif] *vn.* Resollar con fuerza hácia arriba; sorberse los mocos resollando con fuerza.—*va.* (Poc. us.) Atraer alguna cosa con el aliento resollando con fuerza.

To SNIGGLE [sniˈg-l] *vn.* Pescar anguilas en presa.

To SNIP [snip] *va.* Tijeretear, dar tijeretadas; cortar con tijeras. *To snip off*, Cortar de un golpe con tijeras.

SNIP, *s.* 1. Tijeretada. 2. Pedazo pequeño. 3. Parte, porcion.

SNIPE [snip] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Agachadiza. 2. Zote, zopenco.

SNIPPER [sniˈp-ur] *s.* El que tijeretea ó corta con tijeras.

†SNIPPET [sniˈp-et] *s.* Parte ó porcion pequeña; pitanza.

SNIPSNAP [sniˈp-snap] *s.* Diálogo áspero ó picante.

To SNITE [snit] *vn.* Sonarse la nariz.

†SNITE, *s.* Francolin, una ave semejante á la perdiz.

SNIVEL [sniˈv-l] *s.* Moquita, el moco líquido que destila de la nariz.

To SNIVEL, *vn.* 1. Moquear, echar mocos. 2. Llorar como una criatura. 3. Hacer pucheros. (Mex.) Jirimiquear.

SNIVELLER [sniˈv-l-ur] *s.* 1. Lloraduelos, el que es muy lloron. 2. El que es mocoso ó echa muchos mocos.

SNIVELLY [sniˈv-l-i] *a.* Lo que tiene moco.

To SNOOK [snuuc] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Acechar, estar en emboscada.

†To SNORE [snɔr] *vn.* Roncar, hacer ruido con el resuello cuando se duerme.

SNORE, *s.* Ronquido.

SNORER [snɔˈr-ur] *s.* Roncador, el que ronca.

SNORING [snɔˈr-iŋ] *s.* Ronquido.

To SNORT [snɐrt] *vn.* Resoplar, bufar como un caballo fogoso.

SNOT [snot] *s.* (Bajo.) Moco que sale de las ventanas de la nariz.

SNOTTY [snoˈt-i] *a.* Mocoso, lleno de mocos.

SNOUT [snɤt] *s.* 1. Hocico, el morro de los animales, y en estilo burlesco se aplica tambien á las personas. 2. Geta ú hocico de puerco. 3. Trompa de elefante. 4. Cañon de un fuelle.

SNOUTED [snɤˈt-ed] *s.* Hocicudo.

SNOUTFAIR [snɤˈt-fɑr] *a.* Afeitado, pintado.

SNOW [snɔ] *s.* 1. Nieve, lluvia condensada por el frio y resuelta en copos blancos. 2. (Náu.) Paquebote, especie de embarcacion pequeña.

To SNOW, *vn.* Nevar, caer nieve.—*va.* Nevar, esparcir pedacitos blancos sobre alguna cosa.

SNOWBALL [snɔˈ-bel] *s.* Pella ó pelota de nieve.

SNOW-BROTH [snɔˈ-brɔt] *s.* Agua de nieve ó de cualquier líquido muy frio.

SNOWDROP [snɔˈ-drop] *s.* (Bot.) Campanilla blanca.

SNOW-WHITE [snɔˈ-hwɟt] *a.* Nevado, blanco como la nieve.

SNOWY [snɔˈ-i] *a.* 1. Nevoso, que frecuentemente tiene nieve. 2. De nieves, cargado de nieve, dispuesto á nevar. 3. Nevado, blanco como la nieve. 4. Puro, sin mancha.

To SNUB [snub] *va.* Reprender, reñir, regañar.—*vn.* Sollozar, dar sollozos y suspiros.

SNUB, *s.* Nudo de madera.

SNUB-NOSED [snuˈb-nɔzd] *a.* El que tiene la nariz llana y ancha.

†To SNUDGE [snuj], To SNUG [snug] *vn.* 1. Haraganear, pasar la vida sin hacer nada. 2. Dormir muy abrigado en la cama. 3. Andar muy poco á poco ó muy cabizbajo.

SNUFF [snuf] *s.* 1. Moco ó pavesa de candela y la misma candela cuando está casi toda concluida. 2. El olor que despide de sí una cosa. 3. Tabaco de polvo, polvo, polvillo; rapé. 4. (Vulg.) Refunfuñadura.

To SNUFF, *va.* 1. Atraer ó introducir una cosa en la nariz con el aliento. *To snuff up*, Tomar por la nariz. 2. Oler, percibir el olor de alguna cosa. 3. Despabilar, limpiar ó quitar la pavesa ó pábilo á la vela.—*vn.* Resoplar hácia arriba. V. To SNIFF.

SNUFFBOX [snuˈf-bocs] *s.* Caja de tabaco de polvo ó de rapé tabaquera.

SNUFFERS [snuˈf-urz] *s. pl.* Despabiladeras, las tijeras con que se despabila ó quita el pábilo á la luz.

SNUFFER-STAND [snuˈf-ur-stand] *s.* Platillo para las despabiladeras.

To SNUFFLE [snuˈf-l] *vn.* Ganguear, hablar gangoso, hablar con las narices.

SNUFF-MAKER [snuˈf-mac-ur] *s.* Fabricante de tabaco de polvo.

SNUFF-TAKER [snuˈf-tac-ur] *s.* Tabaquista.

SNUG [snug] *a.* Abrigado, conveniente, cómodo, acomodado.

To SNUGGLE [snuˈg-l] *vn.* Dormir abrigado.

SO [sɔ] *ad.* 1. Así, del mismo modo que, así como, por lo mismo; por tanto, por consiguiente. 2. Tal, tan ó tanto. 3. De modo ó de manera que. 4. Por tanto, por lo cual, por cuya razon. 5. Con tal que, con esta condicion ó bajo la condicion de. 6. A' este punto, á este tiempo; entónces.—*conj.* Bien, supuesto que. *So as to*, De manera que. *So much*, Tanto. *So much as*, Siquiera, á lo ménos. *So, then*, Con que, de modo que. *So that*, De suerte que, de modo que, de tal manera que. *So be it*, Ámen, así sea, quiéralo Dios. *And so forth*, Y así de lo demas, y todo lo demas. *If it be so that*, Si fuese así, si fuese verdad que. *So much as*, Por mucho que. *So so*, Así así, tal cual, medianamente; bien bien ó buenc bueno, como exclamacion para expresar que se ha concluido una cosa ó que se sabe algo. *Do you so?* Hace V. eso? *They are not so*, No lo son, no son así. *If it be my destiny, so*, Si ese es mi destino, séalo ó que lo sea.—*s.* Una medida de grano.

To SOAK [sɔc] *vn.* y *a.* 1. Remojarse, estar puesto en remojo. 2. Calarse, introducirse algun líquido en un cuerpo poroso. 3. (Vulg.) Chupar ó embeber en sí los vegetales el agua ó la humedad. 4. Empapar, remojar, poner en remojo alguna cosa para que se empape. 5. (Vulg.) Desaguar, agotar, consumir.

SOAP [sɔp] *s.* Jabon, pasta ó masa que sirve para lavar y blanquear la ropa y otras cosas.

To SOAP, *va.* Jabonar, ó enjabonar, lavar con jabon.

SOAP-ASHES [sɔˈp-ɑʃ-iz] *s. pl.* Las cenizas que quedan despues de hacer jabon.

SOAPBERRY-TREE [sɔˈp-ber-i-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Sapindo, árbol cuya fruta sirve para lavar como jabon.

SOAPBOILER [sɔˈp-bɔl-ur] *s.* Jabonero.

SOAPEARTH [sɔˈp-urt] *s.* Especie de tierra de batan.

SOAP-HOUSE [sɔˈp-hɤs] *s.* Jabonería.

SOAPSUDS [sɔˈp-sudz] *s.* Jabonaduras.

SOAPWORT [sō'p-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Saponaria.

SOAPY [sō'p-i] *a.* Jabonoso, saponáceo, que tiene las calidades de jabon.

To SOAR [sōr] *vn.* 1. Remontarse, elevarse en el aire. 2. Remontarse, encumbrarse, elevarse, sublimarse. *Soaring style*, Estilo muy elevado ó sublime.

SOAR, *s.* Vuelo ó remonte que toman las aves de rapiña cuando suben muy alto.

SOB [sob] *s.* Sollozo, suspiro.

To SOB, *vn.* Suspirar, dar suspiros, sollozar.

SOBER [sō'-bur] *a.* 1. Sobrio, templado, moderado, arreglado, especialmente en beber. 2. Cuerdo, sano en su juicio. 3. Grave, serio, sabio, modesto.

To SOBER, *va.* Desemborrachar, sacar á uno del estado de borracho.

SOBERLY [sō'-bur-li] *ad.* Sobriamente, con moderacion ó templanza; juiciosamente.

SOBERNESS [sō'-bur-nes], SOBRIETY [sō-brī'-e-ti] *s.* 1. Sobriedad, templanza; moderacion. 2. Seriedad, gravedad. 3. Calma, sangre fria.

SOC [soc], ó SOKE [sōc] *s.* (For.) Derecho, jurisdiccion, privilegio.

SOCAGE [sō'c-aj] *s.* (For.) La tenencia, ocupacion ó posesion de alguna tierra en censo, foro ó por un cánon, ó cualquier otro servicio determinado.

SOCAGER [sō'c-a-jur] *s.* (For.) El que tiene en arriendo, en censo ó á foro las tierras de otro, estando obligado á cierto servicio personal.

SOCIABLE [sō'-ʃi-a-bl] *a.* Sociable, amigable, familiar, comunicativo.

SOCIABILITY [sō-ʃi-a-bi'l-i-ti], SOCIABLENESS [sō'-ʃi-a-bl-nes] *s.* Sociabilidad, franqueza.

SOCIABLY [sō'-ʃi-a-bli] *ad.* Sociablemente, francamente, amigablemente.

SOCIAL [sō'-ʃal] *a.* 1. Social, sociable, afable, franco. 2. Social, perteneciente á la sociedad.

SOCIALNESS [sō'-ʃal-nes] *s.* Afabilidad, buen trato, sociabilidad.

SOCIETY [sō-sī'-e-ti] *s.* 1. Sociedad, la union de los hombres entre sí formada por la naturaleza ó por las leyes. 2. Sociedad, academia, junta ó reunion para cultivar ó promover las ciencias ó las artes. 3. Compañía, sea para objetos de comercio ó para otra cosa. 4. Compañía, trato amistoso ó civil; visita ó tertulia en las casas.

SOCINIANISM [sō-si'n-i-an-izm] *s.* Socinianismo.

SOCK [soc] *s.* 1. Escarpin, calcetin. 2. Zueco, especie de calzado que usaban los cómicos antiguos. 3. Reja de arado.

SOCKET [sō'c-et] *s.* 1. El cañon de candelero donde se mete la vela, y la arandela ó cazoleta del mismo cañon. 2. Cualquier hueco en que encaja alguna cosa. *Socket of the eye*, Cuenca del ojo. *Socket of a tooth*, Alveolo de un diente. *Socket of a lamp*, Mechero ó piquera de un candil, velon, etc. *Socket of a swivel gun*, (Náu.) Candelero de pedrero. *Iron socket of the capstan*, (Náu.) Coneha de cabrestante.

SOCLE [sō'c-l] *s.* (Arq.) Zócalo, plinto.

SOCMAN, *s.* V. SOCAGER.

SOCOME [sō'c-om] *s.* (For.) La obligacion ó costumbre que tenian los vasallos ó feudatarios de llevar á moler el grano al molino del señor.

SOCOTRINE ALOES [sō'c-o-trin a'l-ōz] *s.* Zábila socotrina ó acíbar socotrino.

SOD [sod] *s.* Césped, turba, terron.

SODA [sō'-da] *s.* Sosa. *Soda-water*, Agua cargada de gas ácido carbónico y de un poquito de sosa.

SODALITIOUS [sō-da-li'ʃ-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece á cofradías ó hermandades.

SODALITY [sō-da'l-i-ti] *s.* Cofradía, hermandad.

SODDEN, *pp.* del verbo To SEETHE.

SODDEN-WITTED [so'd-n-wit-ed] *a.* Débil, bobo, tonto.

To SODER [so'd-ur] *va.* Soldar. V. To SOLDER.

SODER, *s.* Soldadura. V. SOLDER.

SODIUM [sō'-di-um] *s.* Sodio, un metal recien descubierto por el caballero Davy en la sosa.

SODOMITE [so'd-um-ɨt] *s.* Sodomita.

SODOMY [so'd-um-i] *s.* Sodomía, delito contrario á las leyes de la naturaleza.

SOEVER [sō-e'v-ur] *ad.* Que sea; por ó por mas. Esta voz hace siempre relacion á un pronombre ó adverbio que está en la misma frase. *What great thing soever*, Cualquier accion señalada que. *Which way soever*, Por donde quiera, de cualquier modo que sea.

SOFA [sō'-fa] *s.* Sofá, especie de asiento.

SOFFIT, SOFITE [so'f-it] *s.* (Arq.) Sofito.

SOFT [sōft] *a.* 1. Blando, suave al tacto, mole, suavecito. 2. Benigno, tierno, blando. 3. Flexible, que cede facilmente. 4. Pastoso, jugoso, cuando se habla de la suavidad y blandura de una cosa. 5. Atento, cortes, obsequioso. 6. Afeminado. —*interj.* Poco á poco.—*ad.* Blandamente, suavemente, flexiblemente.

To SOFTEN [sō'f-n] *va.* 1. Ablandar, reblandecer, poner blanda ó suave una cosa dura ó tiesa. 2. Mitigar, templar, amansar, suavizar. 3. Enternecer ó mover á compasion; aplacar al que está enojado. 4. Enervar, afeminar.—*vn.* 1. Ablandarse, reblandecerse. 2. Templarse, amansarse, enternecerse.

SOFTENER [sō'f-n-ur], SOFTNER [sō'f-nur] *s.* 1. El que ablanda. 2. El que templa, amansa ó aplaca á uno. 3. El que se vale de excusas frívolas para no hacer alguna cosa con resolucion.

SOFTISH [sō'ft-iʃ] *a.* Blandito, blandico.

SOFTLY [sō'ft-li] *ad.* Blandamente, callandito, boniticamente, suavemente; tranquilamente, sin ruido; lentamente, con lentitud, paso á paso. *Speak softly*, Hable V. bajo.

SOFTNESS [sō'ft-nes] *s.* 1. Blandura, la calidad de las cosas blandas. 2. Blandura, dulzura, afabilidad en el trato. 3. Complacencia, deferencia, atencion ó agrado á los deseos de los demas. 4. Afeminacion, pusilanimidad.

SOHO [sō-hō'] *interj.* Hola! voz usada para llamar á uno que está distante.

To SOIL [sōl] *va.* 1. Ensuciar, emporcar, manchar. 2. Abonar, estercolar, engrasar las tierras.

SOIL, *s.* 1. Suciedad, mancha, porquería. 2. Mancha, borron en la fama de alguno. 3. Terreno, la tierra considerada respecto de sus calidades vegetativas. 4. Region. *Native soil*, El pais nativo. *Soil good for wheat*, Terreno á propósito para trigo. 5. Abono, estiércol. 6. Verde, alcacer para las bestias.

†SOILINESS [sō'l-i-nes], SOILURE [sō'l-yur] *s.* Suciedad, porquería.

To SOJOURN [sō'-jurn] *vn.* (Des.) Residir ó morar en algun paraje ó lugar por algun tiempo.

SOJOURN, *s.* Morada ó residencia casual ó por algun tiempo.

SOJOURNER [sō'-jurn-ur] *s.* Morador, residente temporario, transeunte.

SOJOURNING [sō'-jurn-iŋ] *s.* Morada, mansion.

SOKE [sōc] *s.* (For.) 1. Un privilegio de exencion de ciertos servicios concedido á algunos arrendatarios. 2. El derecho de jurisdiccion que algunos señores tenian para castigar los delitos cometidos en sus posesiones.

SOL [sol] *s.* 1. Sueldo, moneda de cobre de Francia. 2. Sol, nota de música.

To SOLACE [so'l-as] *va.* Solazar, divertir; consolar; recrear, alegrar. —*vn.* (Poc. us.) Solazarse, recrearse, divertirse, complacerse.

SOLACE, *s.* Consuelo, alivio, recreo, complacencia.

SOLANDERS [sō-la'nd-urz] *s.* Grietas, enfermedad que padecen las caballerías en los cascos.

SOLAR [sō'-lur], SOLARY [sō'-lur-i] *a.* Solar.—*s.* V. SOLLAR.

SOLD, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SELL.

†SOLD [sōld] *s.* Sueldo, el estipendio que se da al soldado.

SOLDAN [so'l-dan] *s.* Sultan, gran señor, el emperador de los turcos.

To SOLDER [so'l-dur] *va.* Soldar, pegar y unir con metal.

SOLDER, *s.* Soldadura, el metal á propósito para soldar.

SOLDERER [so'l-dur-ur] *s.* Soldador, el que tiene el oficio de soldar.

SOLDERING-IRON [so'l-dur-iŋ-ī-urn] *s.* Soldador, el instrumento con que se suelda.

SOLDIER [sō'l-jur] *s.* Soldado, soldado raso. *A foot-soldier*, Soldado de á pié ó de infantería.

SOLDIERLIKE [sō'l-jur-lic], SOLDIERLY [sō'l-jur-li] *a.* Soldadesco, marcial, militar, perteneciente á los soldados.

SOLDIERSHIP [sō'l-jur-ʃip] *s.* 1. Soldadesca, el ejercicio y la profesion de soldado. 2. La conducta de los soldados. 3. Talentos militares.

SOLDIERY [sō'l-jur-i] *s.* Soldadesca, el conjunto de los soldados.

To SOLE [sol] *va.* Solar, echar suelas á los zapatos.

SOLE, *s.* 1. Planta del pié; suela del zapato. 2. (Ict.) Lenguado. 3. Suelo, la superficie inferior de cualquiera cosa que toca la tierra. *Sole of a gun-port,* (Náu.) Batiporte inferior. *Sole of a gun-carriage,* Solera de cureña. *Sole of the rudder,* (Náu.) Zapata del timon.—*a.* 1. Ú'nico, solo. 2. (For.) Soltero, soltera.

SOLECISM [so'l-ɛ-sizm] *s.* (Gram.) Solecismo, yerro en la construccion ó concordancia.

SOLE-LEATHER [so'l-leđ-ur] *s.* Suela, cuero de suela.

SOLELY [sol-li] *ad.* U'nicamente, solamente.

SOLEMN [so'l-em] *a.* 1. Solemne, grave. 2. Augusto, majestuoso, grave, serio, circunspecto.

SOLEMNESS [so'l-em-nes], SOLEMNITY [sɔ-le'm-ni-ti] *s.* 1. Solemnidad, pompa. 2. Solemnidad, rito, ceremonia, fiesta. 3. Gravedad, seriedad.

SOLEMNIZATION [sol-em-niza'-ʃun] *s.* Solemnizacion, celebracion, celebridad.

To SOLEMNIZE [so'l-em-njz] *va.* Solemnizar, celebrar solemnemente.

SOLEMNLY [so'l-em-li] *ad.* Solemnemente, majestuosamente; con todas las formalidades.

SOLENESS [sol-nes], SOLESHIP [sol-ʃip] *s.* (Poc. us.) Independencia, el estado de hallarse solo y sin dependencia de otro.

To SOLICIT [sɔ-li's-it] *va.* 1. Solicitar, pretender ó buscar alguna cosa con diligencia y cuidado. 2. Solicitar, inducir, incitar á hacer alguna cosa. 3. Importunar, rogar. 4. Pedir, implorar. 5. Hacer diligencias para conseguir alguna cosa. 6. Solicitar, hacer diligencias ó procurar los negocios de otro.

SOLICITATION [sɔ-lis-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Solicitacion.

SOLICITOR [sɔ-li's-i-tur] *s.* Procurador, agente, solicitador ó diligenciero, el que solicita en nombre de otro. *Solicitor in Chancery,* Procurador ó abogado en el tribunal de la chancillería.

SOLICITOUS [sɔ-li's-i-tus] *a.* Solícito, diligente.

SOLICITOUSLY [sɔ-li's-i-tus-li] *ad.* Solícitamente, diligentemente, ansiosamente.

SOLICITRESS [sɔ-li's-i-tres] *sf.* Solicitadora.

SOLICITUDE [sɔ-li's-i-tụd] *s.* Solicitud, cuidado, afan, instancia cuidadosa.

SOLID [so'l-id] *a.* 1. Sólido, consistente. 2. Sólido, compacto, macizo. 3. Sólido, firme, fuerte, denso, sano. 4. Sólido, verdadero.—*s.* Sólido, la parte del cuerpo animal que contiene los flúidos.

SOLIDITY [sɔ-li'd-i-ti] *s.* 1. Solidez, firmeza, dureza, densidad. 2. Solidez, verdad, certeza, integridad.

SOLIDLY [so'l-id-li] *ad.* Sólidamente, firmemente.

SOLIDNESS [so'l-id-nes] *s.* Solidez, firmeza. V. SOLIDITY.

SOLIDUNGULOUS [sol-i-du'ŋgụ-lus] *a.* Solipedo, lo que tiene la pezuña entera.

SOLIFIDIAN [sol-i-fi'd-i-ɑn] *s.* y *a.* El que cree que basta la fé sin las buenas obras para salvarse.

SOLILOQUY [sɔ-li'l-ɔ-cwi] *s.* Soliloquio, la conversacion que alguno tiene consigo solo.

SOLIPED [so'l-i-ped] *s.* Solípedo, el animal cuyos piés no están hendidos, como los del caballo.

SOLITAIRE [so'l-i-tɑr] *s.* Solitario, el que vive en la soledad.

SOLITARILY [so'l-i-ta-ri-li] *ad.* Solitariamente, en soledad, sin compañía.

SOLITARINESS [so'l-i-ta-ri-nes] *s.* Soledad, retiro.

SOLITARY [so'l-i-ta-ri] *a.* 1. Solitario, que vive en la soledad. 2. Solitario, retirado, poco frecuentado, desierto, desamparado, hablando de sitios ó parajes. 3. Solo, único.—*s.* Solitario, ermitaño.

SOLITUDE [so'l-i-tụd] *s.* 1. Soledad, vida solitaria, la falta de compañía. 2. Soledad, desierto, paraje solitario.

SOLLAR [so'l-lur] *s.* Desvan, guardilla, zaquizamí.

SOLO [sơ'-lo] *s.* (Mús.) Solo, la composicion que uno canta solo ó que se toca con un solo instrumento.

SOLOMON'S-SEAL [so'l-ɔ-munz-sel] *s.* (Bot.) Sello de Salomon.

SOLSTICE [so'l-stis] *s.* (Ast.) Solsticio, el tiempo en que el sol está mas distante del ecuador. *Summer solstice,* Solsticio estival. *Winter solstice,* Solsticio hiemal.

SOLSTITIAL [sol-sti'ʃ-ɑl] *a.* Solsticial.

SOLUBILITY [sol-yụ-bi'l-i-ti], SOLUBLENESS [so'l-yụ-bl-nes] *s.* Solubilidad.

SOLUBLE [so'l-yụ-bl] *a.* Soluble.

SOLUTE [sɔ-lụ't] *a.* Libre; suelto, desatado; fácil.

SOLUTION [sɔ-lụ'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Solucion, desleimiento de una cosa sólida y el compuesto que resulta de este desleimiento. 2. Solucion de una dificultad ó de un argumento. 3. Resolucion de una duda. 4. Separacion, desunion.

SOLUTIVE [so'l-yụ-tiv] *a.* Solutivo; laxativo, laxante.

SOLVABLE [so'lv-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Disoluble, soluble, que se puede resolver ó disolver: dícese de un argumento ó de un problema. 2. Solvente, abonado para pagar.

To SOLVE [solv] *va.* Resolver, solver, disolver, explicar.

SOLVENCY [so'l-ven-si] *s.* Solvencia, posibilidad de pagar sus deudas.

SOLVENT [so'lv-ent] *a.* 1. Solvente ó resolvente, que puede desleir ó desatar. 2. Solvente, abonado, que puede pagar sus deudas.

SOLVIBLE [so'lv-i-bl] *a.* Soluble, lo que se puede desatar con razones ó averiguaciones.

†SOMATIC, †SOMATICAL [sɔ-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Corporal, corpóreo.

SOMATOLOGY [sɔ-ma-to'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Somatologia, la doctrina de las sustancias materiales.

SOMBRE [sơ'm-bur] *a.* Sombrío, oscuro, nebuloso.

SOME [sum] *a.* 1. Algo de, un poco, expresando una cantidad indeterminada. 2. Algun, alguno, alguna, unos pocos, ciertos, expresando un número indeterminado. 3. Algunos, algunas personas, ciertas personas. 4. Uno, alguno, cualquier ó cualquiera. *Give me some bread,* Deme V. pan ó un poco de pan. *Do you choose some fruit?* Quiere V. fruta ó quiere V. algo de fruta? *Some time since,* Hace algun tiempo. *Now some and then some,* Unos ahora y otros despues, ó parte ahora y parte despues. *Some two thousand,* Unos dos mil. *Some eight miles,* Unas ocho millas ó cerca de ocho millas. *Some good while,* Algun tiempo ó un poco de tiempo.

SOMEBODY [su'm-bod-i] *s.* 1. Alguien, alguna persona. 2. Una persona de suposicion.

SOMEHOW [su'm-hɜ] *ad.* De algun modo ó manera.

SOMERSAULT [su'm-ur-selt], SOMERSET [su'm-ur-set] *s.* Salto mortal, el que dan los volatines en el aire.

SOMETHING [su'm-tiŋ] *s.* Alguna cosa, algo. *I have something to do,* Tengo que hacer.—*ad.* Algo, algun tanto. *This is something like,* Esto sí que me gusta. *He is something discouraged,* Está algo desanimado. *A something nothing,* Un si es no es.

SOMETHINGNESS [su'm-tiŋ-nes] *s.* No nada.

SOMETIME [su'm-tjm] *ad.* En algun tiempo, en otro tiempo, antiguamente.

SOMETIMES [su'm-tjmz] *ad.* Algunas veces, de cuando en cuando.

SOMEWHAT [su'm-hwot] *s.* Alguna cosa, algo.—*ad.* Algo, algun tanto, un poco. *Somewhat busy,* Algo ocupado.

SOMEWHERE [su'm-hwɑr] *ad.* En alguna parte. *Somewhere else,* En alguna otra parte.

†SOMEWHILE [su'm-hwjl] *ad.* Por ó en algun tiempo, alguna vez.

SOMNAMBULIST [som-na'm-bụ-list] *s.* Sonámbulo, el que estando dormido se levanta de la cama y anda como si estuviera despierto.

SOMNAMBULISM [som-na'm-bụ-lizm] *s.* Somnambulismo, la enfermedad del somnámbulo.

SOMNIFEROUS [som-ni'f-ur-us] *a.* Somnífero, soporífero.

SOMNIFIC [som-ni'f-ic] *a.* Narcótico, soporífero.

SOMNOLENCE [so'm-nɔ-lens], SOMNOLENCY [so'm-nɔ-len-si] *s.* Somnolencia, inclinacion á dormir, gana de dormir.

SON [sun] *s.* 1. Hijo: dícese del hijo varon con relacion al padre ó á la madre. 2. Hijo, descendiente, como *The sons of Adam,* Los hijos de Adam. 3. Hijo de confesion, hijo espiritual. 4. Hijo, expresion de cariño. 5. Hijo ó natural de un pais ó pueblo. 6. Hijo: se usa para expresar una cosa producida por otra con respecto á la cosa que la produjo. 7. Hijo, la segunda persona de la Santísima Trinidad. *God-son,* Ahijado. *Grandson,* Nieto.

SON-IN-LAW [su'n-in-lɔ] *s.* Yerno.

SONATA [sɔ-nq'-tɑ] *s.* (Mús.) Sonata.

SONG [soŋ] *s.* Cancion, cantar, cantinela, copla. *To sell for a mere song,* Vender por un pedazo de pan. *To sing the same song,* Cantar la

misma cantinela, repetir la misma cosa. *An old song*, Bagatela.

†SONGISH [sɔ'ŋ-iʃ] *a.* (Vulg.) Cantable, que puede cantarse; lo que contiene canciones.

SONGSTER [sɔ'ŋ-stur] *s.* Cantor.

SONGSTRESS [sɔ'ŋ-stres] *sf.* Cantora, cantarina, cantatriz.

SONIFEROUS [sɔ-ni'f-ur-us], SONORIFIC [son-ɔ-ri'f-ic] *a.* Sonante, sonoro.

SONNET [sɔ'n-et] *s.* Soneto, composicion métrica de catorce versos.

SONNETEER [son-et-ɛ'r] *s.* Compositor de sonetos.

SONOROUS [sɔ-nɔ'-rus] *a.* Sonoro, de buen sonido, sonoroso; retumbante, resonante.

SONOROUSLY [sɔ-nɔ'-rus-li] *ad.* Sonoramente, armónicamente.

SONOROUSNESS [sɔ-nɔ'-rus-nes] *s.* Sonoridad, la calidad de lo que es sonoro.

SONSHIP [su'n-ʃip] *s.* Filiacion.

SOON [sun] *ad.* Presto, pronto, prontamente; temprano; de buena gana. *As soon as I saw him*, Luego que le ví. *Too soon*, Demasiado temprano ó demasiado pronto. *How soon shall you be back?* Cuanto tardará V. en volver? *Soon after*, Luego despues, inmediatamente despues. *Sooner or later*, Tarde ó temprano.

SOONEST [su'n-est] *ad.* Superlat. de SOON. *At the soonest*, Cuanto ántes.

SOOT [sut] *s.* Hollin, las partes crasas y oleosas del humo que se pegan á las chimeneas.

SOOTED [su't-ed] *a.* Holliniento.

SOOTERKIN [su't-ur-cin] *s.* Una especie de parto que se decia ser causado por sentarse la mujer sobre una estufa.

SOOTH [sut] *a.* Agradable, delicioso.—*s.* (Desus.) Verdad, realidad.

To SOOTHE [sud] *va.* 1. Adular, lisonjear. 2. Calmar, ablandar.

SOOTHER [su'đ-ur] *s.* Lisonjero, adulador.

SOOTHING [su'đ-iŋ] *s.* Adulacion, lisonja.

To SOOTHSAY [su't-sa] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Adivinar, decir lo que está por venir; decir la buena ventura.

SOOTHSAYER [su't-sa-ur] *s.* Adivino.

SOOTINESS [su't-i-nes] *s.* La calidad de estar una cosa llena de hollin.

SOOTY [su't-i] *a.* 1. Holliniento, lo que tiene hollin. 2. Fuliginoso, denegrido, oscurecido, tiznado.

SOP [sɔp] *s.* Sopa, pedazo de pan ó de otra cosa empapado en cualquier líquido para comerlo.

To SOP, *va.* Ensopar, empapar.

SOPE [sɔp] *s.* Jabon. V. SOAP.

SOPH [sɔf] *s.* Estudiante de dos años de universidad.

SOPHI [sɔ'-fe] *s.* Sofí, el emperador de Persia.

†SOPHICAL [sɔ'f-i-cal] *a.* Lo que enseña la sabiduría.

SOPHISM [sɔ'f-izm] *s.* Sofisma, argumento falaz.

SOPHIST [sɔ'f-ist] *s.* Sofista, nombre antiguo de los profesores de la filosofía y retórica.

SOPHISTER [sɔ'f-ist-ur] *s.* 1. Sofista, el que arguye con sofismas. 2. Sofista, llamaban así antiguamente á los que profesaban la filosofía y la retórica.

SOPHISTICAL [sɔ-fi's-ti-cal] *a.* Sofístico.

SOPHISTICALLY [sɔ-fi's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Sofísticamente.

SOPHISTICALNESS [sɔ-fi's-ti-cal-nes] *s.* Sofistería, aparente y fingida sutileza de los argumentos y razones.

To SOPHISTICATE [sɔ-fi's-ti-cat] *va.* 1. Sofisticar, hacer sofismas. 2. Sofisticar, falsificar, alterar ó adulterar alguna cosa.

SOPHISTICATE, *a.* Adulterado, viciado, falsificado.

SOPHISTICATION [sɔ-fis-ti-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Adulteracion de drogas, licores, etc.

SOPHISTICATOR [sɔ-fi's-ti-catur] *s.* Falsificador, adulterador.

SOPHISTRY [sɔ'f-is-tri] *s.* Sofistería, argumento falaz.

SOPORIFEROUS [sɔp-ɔ-ri'f-ur-us] *a.* Soporífero, narcótico, lo que causa sueño.

SOPORIFEROUSNESS [sɔp-ɔ-ri'f-ur-us-nes] *s.* La virtud ó calidad soporífera.

SOPORIFIC [sɔp-ɔ-ri'f-ic] *a.* Soporífero, lo que motiva ó inclina al sueño.

SORB [sɔrb] *s.* Sorba ó serba, el fruto del serbo ó serbal.

†SORBILE [sɔ'r-bil] *a.* Sorbible, lo que se puede sorber.

†SORBITION [sɔr-bi'ʃ-un] *s.* Sorbo, el acto de sorber.

SORCERER [sɔ'r-sur-ur] *s.* Hechicero.

SORCERESS [sɔ'r-sur-es] *sf.* Hechicera.

SORCERY [sɔ'r-sur-i] *s.* Hechizo, encantacion, encanto; hechicería.

SORD [sɔrd] *s.* V. SOD.—*a.* Rojizo.

SORDES [sɔ'r-dɛz] *s. pl.* Heces; suciedad; el pus ó materia de las llagas.

SORDET [sɔr-de't] *s.* Sordina de trompeta.

SORDID [sɔ'r-did] *a.* 1. Sórdido, sucio. 2. Sórdido, impuro, indecente, escandaloso. 3. Vil, bajo. 4. Avariento, tacaño, interesado.

SORDIDLY [sɔ'r-did-li] *ad.* Codiciosamente, con codicia y bajeza.

SORDIDNESS [sɔ'r-did-nes] *s.* 1. Sordidez, mezquindad, miseria. 2. Bajeza, vileza. 3. Sordidez, suciedad, porquería ó fealdad de alguna cosa.

SORE [sɔr] *s.* La parte del cuerpo que está dolorida; una parte escoriada; una llaga ó úlcera; mal, dolor.—*a.* 1. Delicado, tierno, dolorido, malo. 2. Escrupuloso, resentido. 3. Doloroso, penoso, violento, vehemente. *Sore ears*, Mal de oidos. *Sore eyes*, Mal de ojos.—*ad.* (Desus.) 1. Intensamente, en sumo grado. 2. Muy penosamente.

SOREL [sɔ'r-el] *s.* Gamo de tres años.

SORELY [sɔ'r-li] *ad.* Penosamente.

SORENESS [sɔ'r-nes] *s.* 1. Dolencia, mal. 2. El estado de una llaga ó úlcera muy dolorida. 3. Amargura ó intensidad de una pena.

SORITES [sɔ-ri'-tez] *s.* Sorites, argumento lógico compuesto de muchas proposiciones encadenadas.

†To SORN [sɔrn] *vn.* Pegarse ó introducirse sin ser llamado en una casa para hospedarse en ella.

SORORATION [sɔr-ɔ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* El estado de tener pechos grandes y redondos.

†SORORIANT [sɔ-rɔ'-ri-ant] *a.* Lo que crece ó se hincha como el pecho de una doncella.

SORORICIDE [sɔ-rɔ'r-i-sid] *s* Sororicidio, el asesinato de una hermana.

SORRANCE [sɔ'r-ans] *s.* Cualquiera enfermedad de las que padecen las caballerías.

SORREL [sɔ'r-el] *s.* (Bot.) Acedera.—*a.* Alazan rojo: se aplica al caballo que es de color rojo.

SORREL-COLOR [sɔ'r-el-cul-ur] *s.* El color rojizo.

SORRILY [sɔ'r-i-li] *ad.* Mal, malamente, pésimamente, lastimosamente.

SORRINESS [sɔ'r-i-nes] *s.* (Poco usado.) Ruindad, vileza, bajeza; mediocridad.

SORROW [sɔ'r-ɔ] *s.* 1. Pesar, dolor, sentimiento. *Full of sorrow*, Lleno de pesares. 2. Tristeza, pesadumbre, sinsabor, desabrimiento.

To SORROW, *vn.* Entristecerse, ponerse triste y melancólico.

SORROWFUL [sɔ'r-ɔ-ful] *a.* Pesaroso, afligido, angustiado, lleno de sentimiento ó pena.

SORROWFULLY [sɔ'r-ɔ-ful-i] *ad.* Con angustia, con pena, con afliccion, con sentimiento.

SORROWFULNESS [sɔ'r-ɔ-ful-nes] *s.* Angustia, pesar, tristeza, afliccion.

SORROWING [sɔ'r-ɔ-iŋ] *s.* Afliccion, tristeza; lamentacion.

SORROWLESS [sɔ'r-ɔ-les] *a.* Sin pena, sin dolor, sin afliccion.

SORRY [sɔ'r-i] *a.* 1. Apesadumbrado, pesaroso, triste, afligido, desconsolado. 2. Triste, melancólico, funesto. 3. Despreciable, ruin, vil, pícaro, malvado. 4. Pobre, escaso, miserable, pobrete. *I am sorry for it*, Lo siento.

SORT [sɔrt] *s.* 1. Suerte, género, especie, calaña. *Three sorts of wine*, Tres géneros de vino ó vino de tres géneros. 2. Suerte, calidad, condicion. 3. Clase ú órden de personas; conjunto de personas. 4. Manera, modo, forma. *In like sort*, De la misma suerte.

To SORT, *va.* 1. Separar ó dividir en distintas clases. 2. Colocar, ordenar, arreglar. 3. Escoger, elegir.—*va.* 1. Hermanarse, unirse con otros de la misma especie. 2. Ajustarse, acomodarse una cosa con otra. 3. Salir ó suceder alguna cosa bien ó mal. 4. Proceder ó resultar una cosa de otra.

SORTABLE [sɔ'rt-a-bl] *a.* Acomodado, conveniente, apto, oportuno.

†SORTAL [sɔ'rt-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á algun género ó especie.

†SORTANCE [sɔ'rt-ans] *s.* Ajuste, conformidad.

SORTILEGE [sɔ'r-ti-lej] *s.* Sortilegio; sorteo, la accion de sortear.

†SORTITION [sɔr-ti'ʃ-un] *s.* Sorteo.

†SORTMENT [sɔ'rt-ment] *s.* 1. La distribucion de clases. 2. El premio ó porcion de una cosa que ha sido sorteada y distribuida. 3. El conjunto de cosas que vienen bien entre sí.

To SOSS [sos] *vn.* Caer de un golpe en una silla.

SOT [sot] *s.* 1. Zote, hombre ignorante y torpe. 2. Zaque, el hombre borracho.

To SOT, *va.* (Poco usado.) Atontar, aturdir, atolondrar.—*vn.* Beborretear hasta embriagarse.

SOTTISH [so't-iʃ] *a.* 1. Torpe, rudo, tardo. 2. Embotado, entorpecido por los excesos.

SOTTISHLY [so't-iʃ-li] *ad.* Torpemente.

SOTTISHNESS [so't-iʃ-nes] *s.* Torpeza, rudeza, necedad.

SOU [su] *s.* Especie de moneda francesa.

SOUCE [sɔs] *s.* Salmuera, adobo. V. SOUSE.

To SOUCE, *va.* 1. Escabechar. 2. Mojar, remojar, bañar. V. To SOUSE.

SOUGH [suf] *s.* Desaguadero soterráneo.

SOUGHT, *pret.* y *part. pass.* del verbo To SEEK.

SOUL [sωl] *s.* 1. Alma, el espíritu inmortal del hombre. 2. Alma, lo que es principio de la vida en todos los seres vivientes. 3. Alma, esencia, virtud principal. 4. Alma, hombre, persona, criatura racional. *There was not a soul in the house*, No habia nadie en casa. 5. Alma, viveza, espíritu, gallardía. *With all my soul*, Con el mayor gusto, con toda mi alma, con todos mis cinco sentidos. *Upon my soul*, En mi alma ó en mi conciencia.

SOUL-CHEERING [sωl-çer-iŋ] *a.* Lo que da alegría ó vivifica el alma.

SOULED [sωld] *a.* Animado, el que tiene alma racional.

SOULLESS [sωl-les] *a.* Desalmado, vil, bajo, ruin, despreciable; sin conciencia.

SOULSCOT [sωl-scot], †SOULSHOT [sωl-ʃot] *s.* La limosna que se da por la misa de difuntos.

SOUND [sɛnd] *a.* 1. Sano, sin lesion ó enfermedad alguna. 2. Sano, perfecto, entero. 3. Puro, seguro, ortodoxo: cuando se habla de doctrinas. 4. Seguro, cierto, indudable. 5. Recto, justo, firme. *Sound sleep*, Sueño profundo.—*ad.* Sanamente, vigorosamente.—*s.* 1. Mar poco profundo. 2. Sonda, cualquier paraje en la mar donde alcanza la sondalesa al fondo. 3. El estrecho del Sund á la entrada del mar Báltico. 4. Tienta, sonda, instrumento de cirugía. 5. Son, sonido. 6. Ruido, apariencia grande en las cosas. 7. Jibia, un pez. *Sound post*, El alma del violin.

To SOUND, *va.* 1. (Náu.) Sondar ó sondear, echar la plomada para certificarse de la profundidad del agua. 2. Sondar ó sondear, inquirir ó rastrear cautelosamente alguna cosa; sondar ó tontear. 3. Sonar, tocar, tañer, hacer que alguna cosa emita un sonido. *To sound the alarm*, Tocar al arma. 4. Celebrar, publicar.—*vn.* 1. Sonar, hacer ó causar ruido. 2. Sonar, hacer una cosa alusion á otra.

SOUND-BOARD [sɛnd-bord] *s.* Secreto, un cajon de los órganos para recibir el viento de los fuelles.

SOUNDING [sɛnd-iŋ] *a.* Sonante, sonoro

SOUNDING-BOARD [sɛnd-iŋ-bord] *s.* Tornavoz.

SOUNDING-LEAD [sɛnd-iŋ-led] *s.* (Náu.) Escandallo. *Lead-sounding*, (Náu.) Sonda de escandallo.

SOUNDING-LINE [sɛnd-iŋ-liɲ] *s.* (Náu.) Sondalesa.

SOUNDINGS [sɛnd-iŋz] *s.* (Náu.) Sondas. *Out of soundings*, (Náu.) Fuera de sondas.

SOUNDLY [sɛnd-li] *ad.* Sanamente, con salud; vigorosamente; firmemente; verdaderamente, seguramente, con rectitud y justicia. *To sleep soundly*, Dormir profundamente.

SOUNDNESS [sɛnd-nes] *s.* 1. Sanidad, salud; vigor, firmeza. 2. Verdad, rectitud, pureza. 3. Fuerza, solidez.

SOUP [sup] *s.* Sopa, caldo de carne ú otra cosa. *Pease-soup* ó *pea-soup*, Sopa de guisantes. *Milk-soup*, Sopa de leche.

SOUR [sɛr] *s.* (Poc. us.) Agrio, zumo ácido ó sustancia agria.—*a.* 1. Agrio, ácido, acerbo al gusto. 2. Agrio, acre, áspero, desabrido. 3. Penoso, doloroso.

To SOUR, *va.* 1. Agriar, acedar, poner agria ó aceda alguna cosa. 2. Agriar, desabrir, exasperar, irritar, indisponer los ánimos ó las voluntades. 3. Descontentar, desagradar.—*vn.* 1. Agriarse, ponerse agria alguna cosa; revenirse, fermentar. 2. Mostrar un genio acre; irritarse, enojarse.

SOURCE [sɔrs] *s.* Manantial, el orígen del agua ú otra cosa; principio.

SOURISH [sɛr-iʃ] *a.* Agrillo, algo agrio. *This wine has a sourish taste*, Este vino tiene punta de agrio.

SOURLY [sɛr-li] *ad.* Agriamente, ásperamente.

SOURNESS [sɛr-nes] *s.* 1. Acedía, el sabor acedo y agrio; agrio, agrura. 2. Acrimonia, la aspereza ó desabrimiento en el genio ó en las palabras.

SOUS [su] *s.* Sueldo, moneda de Francia.

SOUSE [sɛs] *s.* 1. Salmuera, adobo. 2. Escabeche, adobo con varios ingredientes para conservar los manjares. 3. Escabeche ó pescado escabechado. 4. Cualquier cosa puesta en escabeche ó en adobo.—*ad.* (Vulg.) Zas, con violencia.

To SOUSE, *va.* 1. Escabechar, echar en escabeche. 2. Chapuzar, meter dentro del agua. 3. Abofetear. 4. Herir, dar un golpe con violencia como el ave de rapiña á la presa.—*vn.* Lanzarse, arrojarse como el ave de rapiña se arroja á la presa.

†SOUTERRAIN [su-ter-a'n] *s.* Subterráneo, sótano, cueva, gruta, caverna.

SOUTH [sɛt] *s.* 1. Mediodía, sud ó sur, la parte meridional de la esfera. 2. Sur ó sud, el viento que viene de la parte de mediodía.—*a.* Meridional. *South sea*, Mar pacífico ó del sur.—*ad.* Hácia el mediodía, por la parte del sur.

SOUTHEAST [sɛt-e'st] *s.* Sudeste, el punto que media entre el este y el sud.

SOUTHERLY [su'ð-ur-li] *a.* Cuasi meridional, hácia el sur ó mediodía.

SOUTHERN [su'ð-urn] *a.* Meridional.

SOUTHERNWOOD [su'ð-urn-wud] *s.* (Bot.) Abrótano, lombriguera.

SOUTHING [sɛ'ð-iŋ] *a.* Lo que camina hácia el sur.

SOUTHMOST [sɛ't-most] *a.* Lo mas cerca del mediodía.

†SOUTHSAY [su't-sa] *s.* Pronóstico, agüero.

†SOUTHSAY, *vn.* Adivinar.

†SOUTHSAYER [su't-sa-ur] *s.* Adivino. V. SOOTHSAYER.

SOUTHWARD [sɛ't-wurd] *s.* Las regiones del sur ó mediodía.

SOUTHWARD, SOUTHWARDLY [sɛ't-wurd-li] *ad.* Hácia el mediodía. *Southward of the line*, Al sur de la línea.

SOUTHWEST [sɛt-we'st] *s.* Sudoeste, punto entre el sud y el oeste.

SOUVENANCE [su'v-nɑns] *s.* Memoria, retentiva.

SOVEREIGN [su'v-ur-in] *s.* 1. Soberano, monarca, el que tiene la autoridad suprema. 2. Soberano, una moneda de oro del valor de veinte chelines.—*a.* 1. Soberano, supremo, independiente, superior á todo en su género ó clase. 2. Soberano, singular, estremado.

SOVEREIGNLY [su'v-ur-in-li] *ad.* Soberanamente, perfectamente, excelentemente.

SOVEREIGNTY [su'v-ur-in-ti] *s.* Soberanía.

SOW [sɛ] *s.* 1. Puerca, marrana, la hembra del puerco. V. PIG. 2. Un pedazo de plomo segun sale de la fundicion. 3. Goa, el pedazo de hierro segun sale de la hornaza donde se funde la mina. 4. Puerca, centopiés. *Sow-pig*, Lechona. *Wild-sow*, Jabalina ó puerca montes, la hembra del jabalí.

To SOW [sɔ] *va.* y *n.* 1. Sembrar, arrojar y esparcir las semillas por la tierra para que fructifiquen; empanar, sembrar grano. 2. Sembrar, hacer ó ejecutar cualquier cosa de que ha de resultar alguna utilidad ó provecho. 3. Sembrar, desparramar, esparcir, propagar. 4. Sembrar, colocar sin órden una cosa en otra. 5. Coser, unir una cosa á otra por medio de seda, hilo, etc. con la aguja. *To sow one's wild oats*, (Fig. fam.) Correr sus mocedades, hacer sus travesuras juveniles.

SOWBREAD [sɛ'-bred] *s.* (Bot.) Pamporcino ó pan porcino, una planta.

SOWCE [sɛs] *s.* Bofetada. V. SOUSE.

To SOWCE, *va.* Chapuzar, echar dentro del agua; abofetear. V. To SOUSE.

SOWER [sɔ'-ur] *s.* 1. Sembrador, el que siembra. 2. Desparramador, el que desparrama. 3. Propagador, el que propaga. 4. El que cose.

SOWGELDER [sɛ'-geld-ur] *s.* Capador.

SOWINS [sɛ'-inz] *s.* Especie de jalea de avena.

SOWING-TIME [sɔ'-iŋ-tim] *s* Sementera, siembra.

†To SOWLE [sxl] *va.* Tirar de las orejas.

SOWTHISTLE [ʃx'-tis-l] *s.* (Bot.) Ajonjera, aljonjera.

†SPAAD [spɑd] *s.* Espato, especie de mineral. V. SPAR.

SPACE [spas] *s.* 1. Espacio, la capacidad de sitio, terreno ó lugar; extension, anchura. 2. Espacio, el intervalo de tiempo. 3. Intersticio. *Space between*, El espacio intermedio. *A space*, Algun tiempo, un poco de tiempo, durante algun tiempo, por algun tiempo.

SPACIOUS [spa'-ʃus] *a.* Espacioso, ancho, dilatado, amplio, extenso, de mucho espacio.

SPACIOUSNESS [spa'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Espaciosidad, capacidad, extension, amplitud.

SPADDLE [spa'd-l] *s.* Legoncillo, legon pequeño, pala pequeña.

SPADE [spad] *s.* 1. Laya, azada, legon, un azadon en figura de pala con que se labra de tierra. 2. Un ciervo ó gamo de tres años. 3. Espadas, uno de los cuatro palos de que se compone la baraja de naipes.

SPADICEOUS [spa-di'ʃ-us] *a.* Rojizo.

SPADILLE [spa-di'l] *s.* Espadilla, el as de espadas en el juego del tresillo y otros de cartas.

†SPAGYRIC [spa-ji'r-ic] *a.* Espagírico, químico.

†SPAGYRIST [spa'j-ir-ist] *s.* Químico.

SPAIN [span] *s.* España.

SPAKE, *pret. ant.* del verbo To SPEAK.

†SPALL [spel] *s.* Espalda, hombro.

SPALT [spelt] *s.* Espato, piedra luciente muy semejante al espejuelo, de que se usa en la fundicion de los metales.

SPAN [spɑn] *s.* 1. Palmo, la distancia que hay desde la punta del dedo pulgar de la mano abierta y extendida hasta el extremo del dedo meñique. 2. Instante, momento, rato breve, espacio pequeño de tiempo. 3. Par. *Span of horses*, Un par de caballos.

SPANS [spɑnz] *pl.* (Náu.) Amantes. *Spans of the lifts*, (Náu.) Amantes de los amantillos. *Span-rope*, (Náu.) Nervio. *Span-shackle*, (Náu.) Suncho, abrazadera ó cepo del pescante del ancla.

To SPAN, *va.* Medir á palmos; tomar la medida de alguna cosa.

SPAN, *pret.* del verbo To SPIN.

SPANCOUNTER [spa'n-cɔn-tur], SPANFARTHING [spa'n-fɑr-điŋ] *s.* Una especie de juego de muchachos.

SPANGLE [spɑ'ŋ-gl] *s.* 1. Lantejuela, pieza de metal chata y reluciente. 2. Cualquier cuerpo luminoso ó cualquiera cosa que relumbra.

To SPANGLE, *va.* Adornar alguna cosa con lantejuelas. *Spangled skies*, El cielo estrellado.

SPANIEL [spa'n-yel] *s.* 1. Sabueso, especie de podenco aunque algo mayor. 2. Quitapelillos, adulador vil y rastrero.

To SPANIEL, *va.* y *n.* Adular, hacer la corte con zalamerías, lisonjear, hacer cocos, hacer la gata enzogada; seguir á uno haciéndole fiestas.

SPANISH [spa'n-iʃ] *a.* Español, lo que es de España y lo que toca ó pertenece á aquel reino.—*s.* El español, el lenguaje castellano. *Spanish plain*, Tabaco en polvo.

SPANISH-BLACK [spa'n-iʃ-blɑc] *s.* Una especie de negro que se da con corcho quemado.

SPANISH-FLIES [spa'n-iʃ-fliz] *s. pl.* Cantáridas.

SPANISH-LEATHER [spa'n-iʃ-leđ-ur] *s.* Cordoban.

SPANISH-RED [spa'n-iʃ-red] *s.* Ocre rojo oscuro.

SPANISH-WEED [spa'n-iʃ-wed] *s.* Orchilla.

To SPANK [spaŋc] *va.* Golpear con la mano abierta. (Fam.) Cascar las liendres.

SPANKER [spa'ŋc-ur] *s.* Especie de moneda pequeña. (Náu.) Maricangalla, escandalosa.

SPANNER [spa'n-ur] *s.* La llave de una carabina ó de un fusil, y á veces se toma por la misma arma.

SPAR [spɑr] *s.* 1. Espato, especie de fósil reluciente. 2. Un palo delgado y corto. 3. Una tranca de madera para atrancar las puertas. 4. (Náu.) Berlinga, percha, bordon.

To SPAR, *vn.* Fingir un combate á puñadas como hacen los pugiles para ejercitarse.—*va.* (Desus.) Atrancar ó cerrar; cerrar con una tranca.

SPARABLES [spa'r-ɑ-blz] *s. pl.* Tachuelas, clavos pequeños.

†SPARADRAP [spa'r-ɑ-drɑp] *s.* (Farm.) Esparadrapo, el emplasto aglutinante extendido en tiras de lienzo ó papel.

To SPARE [spɑr] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ahorrar, economizar, excusar gastos ó moderarlos. 2. Economizar ó conservar las cosas para que no se gasten ó consuman, guardar ó reservar una cosa. 3. Pasar ó pasarse sin alguna cosa. 4. Ahorrar, evitar, excusar. 5. Perdonar, dejar libre á alguno de la pena que merecia. 6. Dar, conceder. 7. Escrupulizar, hacer ó formar escrúpulos de. 8. Tratar con cariño. 9. Vivir con frugalidad y economía.

SPARE, *a.* 1. Cicatero, roñoso, escaso, apretado, ahorrativo, económico. 2. Superfluo, sobrante, lo que sobra, lo que está de repuesto para un caso de necesidad. *Spare time*, Tiempo desocupado. (Fam.) Ratos perdidos; horas de descanso. *Spare hours*, Horas de recreo ó perdidas para el trabajo. *Spare money*, Dinero de repuesto ó de reserva, dinero ahorrado para una necesidad. *Spare of speech*, Escaso de palabras, que habla poco. *Spare bed*, Cama de repuesto ó de sobra. *To spare at the spigot and let out at the bunghole*, (Prov.) Economizar una gota y desperdiciar una bota. *Spare stores*, (Náu.) Pertrechos de respeto. *Spare top-masts*, (Náu.) Masteleros de respeto. *Spare-sails*, (Náu.) Velas de respeto. *Spare rigging*, (Náu.) Cordaje de respeto. *Spare deck*, (Náu.) Crujía; postizas. 3. Descarnado, delicado, débil, amaricado en la complexion y figura.

SPARENESS [spa'r-nes] *s.* Magrura; escasez; ahorro; frugalidad.

SPARER [spa'r-ur] *s.* Ahorrador la persona que ahorra.

SPARERIBS [spa'r-ribz] *s. pl* Costillas de puerco casi descarnadas.

SPARGEFACTION [spɑr-jɛ-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* Rociada.

SPARING [spa'r-iŋ] *a.* 1. Escaso, corto, limitado, poco; raro, poco frecuente. 2. Frugal, económico, ahorrativo.

SPARINGLY [spa'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* 1. Escasamente, parcamente, frugalmente, económicamente. 2. Rara vez, con poca frecuencia. 3. Cautamente, con precaucion, con prudencia.

SPARINGNESS [spa'r-iŋ-nes] *s.* 1. Ahorro, escasez, ahorramiento. 2. Precaucion, cautela.

SPARK [spɑrc] *s.* 1. Chispa, partícula encendida de fuego. 2. (Poét.) Centella, la chispa que se desprende del pedernal herido. 3. Chispa, diamante muy pequeño. 4. Chispa, cualquiera cosa viva ó activa. 5. Petimetre, pisaverde, el jóven que cuida demasiadamente de su compostura. 6. Un amante.

†To SPARK, *vn.* Chispear, echar chispas. Hablando de licores, espumante, flamante, fuerte.

†SPARKFUL [spa'rc-ful] *a.* Garboso, airoso, galan.

SPARKISH [spa'rc-iʃ] *a.* Galan, vestido de gala ó que tiene garbo; vistoso, lindo; alegre, vivo ó que es una chispa.

SPARKLE [spa'rc-l] *s.* Centella, chispa.

To SPARKLE, *vn.* 1. Chispear, echar chispas. 2. Chispear, relucir ó brillar mucho.

SPARKLER [spa'rc-lur] *s.* La persona que tiene los ojos muy vivos ó que echan chispas.

SPARKLINGLY [spa'rc-liŋ-li] *ad.* Con brillantez ó brillo; con esplendor.

SPARKLINGNESS [spa'rc-liŋ-nes] *s.* Brillantez, brillo, lustre, esplendor.

SPARROW [spa'r-ɷ] *s.* (Orn.) Gorrion, pardal.

SPARROWHAWK [spa'r-ɷ-hec] *s.* (Orn.) La hembra del gavilan.

SPARROWGRASS [spa'r-ɷ-grɑs] *s.* (Bot.) Espárrago. V. ASPARAGUS.

SPARRY [spa'r-i] *a.* Lo que tiene espato.

SPASM [spazm] *s.* Espasmo ó pasmo, contraccion violenta é involuntaria de los nervios.

SPASMODIC [spaz-mo'd-ic] *a.* Espasmódico, convulsivo.

SPAT [spɑt] *pret.* del verbo To SPIT.—*s.* Freza ó huevas de los peces crustáceos.

To SPATIATE [spa'-ʃi-at] *vn.* Tunar, andar vagando; esparcirse, divertirse.

To SPATTER [spa't-ur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Salpicar, rociar; manchar. 2. Escupir de asco. 3. Difamar, quitar la fama ó la reputacion.

SPATTERDASHES [spa't-ur-dɑʃ-iz] *s. pl.* Polainas.

SPATTLING-POPPY [spa't-liŋ pop-i] *s.* (Bot.) Raiz de colleja.

SPATULA [spa't-yu-la] †SPATTLE [spa't-l] *s.* Espátula, la paleta de acero con que los boticarios y cirujanos extienden los ungüentos ó emplastos.

SPAVIN [spa'v-in] *s.* Esparavan,

enfermedad que padecen las bestias caballares.

SPAW [spɒ] *s.* Cualquier agua mineral.

†To SPAWL [spɒl] *vn.* Babear, echar babas.

†SPAWL, †SPAWLING [spɒ'l-iŋ] *s.* Baba, saliva.

SPAWN [spɒn] *s.* 1. Freza, huevas de los peces. 2. Las huevas de las ranas. 3. Producto ó fruto de una cosa. En el último sentido solo se usa en desprecio.

To SPAWN, *va.* y *n.* 1. Desovar, poner sus huevos ó huevas los peces. 2. Producir ó soltar de sí alguna cosa como desovan los peces. 3. Engendrar, procrear; proceder, dimanar. En este último sentido es voz de desprecio. *Spawn of the devil*, (Vulg.) Hijo del diablo ó demonio.

SPAWNER [spɒ'n-ur] *sf.* (Ict.) La hembra en los peces.

SPAWNING [spɒ'n-iŋ] *s.* Freza, desove, el acto de desovar los peces. *Spawning-time*, Desove, el tiempo en que desovan los peces.

To SPAY [spa] *va.* Castrar las hembras de los animales.

To SPEAK [spɛc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Hablar, articular, pronunciar, proferir palabras ó voces; decir. 2. Orar, arengar, hacer alguna arenga ó razonamiento. 3. Razonar, conversar, disputar. 4. Hablar, rogar, abogar ó interceder por una persona. 5. Hablar, revelar, hacer mencion, dar aviso; explicarse. 6. Sonar. 7. Proclamar, celebrar.

SPEAKABLE [spɛ'c-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Decible, capaz de decirse ó hablarse. 2. Capaz de hablar.

SPEAKER [spɛ'c-ur] *s.* 1. El que habla, vocero. 2. Orador, el que arenga ó habla en público. 3. El que hace relacion de una cosa. *The Speaker of the House of Commons*, El presidente de la cámara de los diputados ó miembros.

SPEAKING [spɛ'c-iŋ] *s.* Habla, discurso, razonamiento. *Speaking-trumpet*, Bocina, especie de trompeta que sirve para hablar de léjos.

SPEAR [spɛr] *s.* 1. Lanza; arpon. 2. *Pump-spear*, (Náu.) Asta de bomba. *Spear-box*, (Náu.) Guarnicion de bomba.

To SPEAR, *va.* y *n.* 1. Herir ó matar con lanza ó con arpon. 2. Brotar.

SPEARHEAD [spɛ'r-hed] *s.* La punta de la lanza.

SPEARMAN [spɛ'r-mɑn] *s.* Lancero.

SPEARMINT [spɛ'r-mint] *s.* (Bot.) Yerbabuena puntiaguda.

SPEARSTAFF [spɛ'r-stɑf] *s.* El asta de la lanza.

SPECIAL [spɛ'ʃ-ɑl] *a.* 1. Especial, particular, privativo, peculiar; destinado para una cosa determinada. 2. Especial, extraordinario, singular, que se diferencia de lo comun, ordinario ó general. 3. Exquisito, excelente, muy bueno; generoso, hablando de vinos.

SPECIALLY [spɛ'ʃ-ɑl-i] *ad.* Especialmente, singularmente, particularmente, sobre todo.

SPECIALNESS [spɛ'ʃ-ɑl-nes] *s.* Especialidad.

†SPECIALITY [spɛʃ-i-ɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* Especialidad, particularidad, singularidad, caso especial.

SPECIALTY [spɛ'ʃ-ɑl-ti] *s.* 1. V. SPECIALITY. 2. (For.) Cualquiera obligacion hecha y firmada formalmente; una escritura pública.

SPECIE [spɛ'-ʃe] *s.* Dinero contante en oro ó plata.

SPECIES [spɛ'-ʃez] *s.* 1. Especie, clase ó género. 2. Especie, razon general ó concepto que comprende muchos individuos de la misma naturaleza. 3. Especie, imágen ó idea de algun objeto que se representa en el alma. 4. Cada uno de los simples que forman una medicina compuesta.

SPECIFIC, SPECIFICAL [spɛsi'f-ic, ɑl] *a.* 1. Específico, lo que caracteriza y distingue una cosa de otra. 2. Específico: dícese del medicamento que se supone capaz de curar una enfermedad determinada.

SPECIFIC, *s.* Específico ó medicamento específico.

SPECIFICALLY [spɛ-si'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Específicamente, de un modo específico.

SPECIFICALNESS [spɛ-si'f-i-cal-nes] SPECIFICNESS [spɛ-si'f-ic-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa específica.

†To SPECIFICATE [spɛ-si'f-i-cat] *va.* Especificar, explicar ó declarar con individualidad.

SPECIFICATION [spes-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *sf.* Especificacion; la mencion individual ó particular de una cosa.

To SPECIFY [spɛ's-i-fi] *va.* Especificar.

SPECIMEN [spɛ's-i-men] *s.* Muestra; prueba.

SPECIOUS [spɛ'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Especioso, hermoso, vistoso. 2. Especioso, engañoso, plausible, superficial, aparente.

SPECIOUSLY [spɛ'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Especiosamente, de un modo especioso.

SPECIOUSNESS [spɛ'-ʃus-nes] *s.* La calidad que hace ser á una cosa especiosa.

SPECK [spec], SPECKLE [spɛ'c-l] *s.* Mancha, mácula, tacha; lunar; señal.

To SPECK, To SPECKLE, *va.* Abigarrar, manchar.

SPECTACLE [spɛ'c-tɑ-cl] *s.* Espectáculo.

SPECTACLED [spɛ'c-tɑ-cld] *a.* El que lleva ó gasta anteojos.

SPECTACLES [spɛ'c-tɑ-clz] *s. pl.* Anteojos, lunetas de vidrio ó cristal que sirven para dilatar ó recoger la vista.

SPECTACULAR [spec-tɑ'c-yu-lur] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que pertenece á los espectáculos.

†SPECTATION [spec-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Respeto, miramiento.

SPECTATOR [spec-ta'-tur] *s.* Espectador, el que mira con atencion.

SPECTATORSHIP [spec-ta'-tur-ʃip] *s.* 1. Mirada atenta. 2. La calidad de espectador.

SPECTATRESS [spec-ta-tres] *sf.* Espectadora.

SPECTRE [spɛ'c-tur] *s.* Espectro, vision, fantasma.

SPECTRUM [spɛ'c-trum] *s.* Imágen ó forma visible.

SPECULA [spɛ'c-yu-lɑ] *s. pl.* Espejos. V. SPECULUM.

SPECULAR [spɛ'c-yu-lur] *a.* 1. Terso, limpio, que tiene las calidades de un espejo. 2. (Desus.) Lo que auxilia á la vista ó proporciona el ver mejor alguna cosa.

To SPECULATE [spɛ'c-yu-lat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Especular, registrar ó mirar con atencion para reconocer y examinar una cosa. 2. Especular, meditar, contemplar, considerar, reflexionar.

SPECULATIST [spɛ'c-yu-la-tist], SPECULATOR [spɛ'c-yu-la-tur] *s* 1. Especulador, la persona que especula. 2. Un observador, un contemplador. 3. Espía; zelador.

SPECULATION [spec-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Especulacion, la accion y efecto de especular. 2. Un proyecto ó pensamiento que se ha discurrido ó meditado, pero que no se ha puesto en práctica. 3. Especulativa, teórica; por oposicion á la práctica en las artes y ciencias. 4. Meditacion, contemplacion ó consideracion detenida en alguna cosa.

SPECULATIVE [spɛ'c-yu-la-tiv] *a.* 1. Especulativo, contemplativo, muy pensativo, dado á la especulacion ó contemplacion. 2. Especulativo, teórico, que termina solo en la especulacion de las cosas.

SPECULATIVELY [spɛ'c-yu-la-tiv-li] *ad.* Especulativamente, teóricamente.

SPECULATIVENESS [spɛ'c-yu-la-tiv-nes] *s.* Lo que constituye á uno especulativo.

SPECULATORY [spɛ'c-yu-la-tɤ-ri] *a.* Especulativo, teórico.

SPECULUM [spɛ'c-yu-lum] *s.* 1. Espejo. 2. (Cir.) Espéculum: nombre dado á varios instrumentos de cirugía que sirven para tener dilatadas las cavidades miéntras se las examina.

SPED, *pret.* y *part.* de To SPEED.

SPEECH [spɛç] *s.* 1. Habla, el idioma ó lenguaje con que se explican y dan á entender las cosas. 2. Razonamiento, oracion, arenga, discurso. 3. Idioma ó lengua particular. 4. Habla, conversacion. *To lose one's speech*, Perder el habla.

†To SPEECH, *vn.* Arengar, pronunciar un discurso ó arenga.

To SPEECHIFY [spɛ'ç-i-fi] *vn.* (Bajo.) Arengar.

SPEECHLESS [spɛ'ç-les] *a.* 1 Mudo, el que no puede hablar. 2 Cortado, sobrecogido, turbado, desconcertado, sin habla.

SPEECHLESSNESS [spɛ'ç-les-nes] *s.* Mudez, la falta de habla.

SPEECHMAKER [spɛ'ç-mac-ur] *s.* El que hace arengas.

To SPEED [spɛd] *vn.* 1. Ir, moverse ó hacer alguna cosa con presteza y prontitud, despacharse, darse priesa. 2. Salir bien, tener buen éxito, tener acierto en lo que se emprende. 3. Hallarse en cualquiera situacion buena ó mala.—*va.* 1. Enviar á uno de priesa; apresurar, dar priesa, acelerar. 2. Despachar, resolver y determinar algun negocio. 3. Matar, quitar la vida. 4. Acelerar el paso ó movimiento. 5. Ayudar, dar ayuda ó auxilio. 6. Hacer salir bien ó que tenga buen éxito alguna cosa.

SPEED, *s.* 1. Priesa, aceleracion

precipitacion. 2. Prontitud, presteza, diligencia, celeridad, velocidad. 3. Éxito, suceso, salida, fin, despacho bueno ó malo de una cosa. *High speed*, Galope ó carrera tendida. *To run full speed*, Correr á rienda suelta. *God speed you*, Dios guie á V.

SPEEDILY [spe'd-i-li] *ad.* Aceleradamente, con aceleracion, precipitadamente, de priesa, pronto, con toda diligencia.

SPEEDINESS [spe'd-i-nes] *s.* Celeridad, prontitud, aceleracion, precipitacion.

SPEEDWELL [spe'd-wel] *s.* (Bot.) Verónica, betónica.

SPEEDY [spe'd-i] *a.* Ligero, veloz, pronto, diligente, acelerado.

SPECK, *s.* V. SPIKE.—*va.* V. To SPIKE.

SPELL [spel] *s.* 1. Hechizo, encanto. 2. Turno, órden y alternativa entre varios sugetos para el trabájo.

To SPELL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Escribir correctamente ó con buena ortografía. 2. Deletrear, leer pronunciando cada letra separada y de por sí. 3. Hechizar, encantar. 4. Enseñar. 5. Leer mal. *To spell the pump*, (Náu.) Rendir los marineros á la bomba. *To spell the watch*, (Náu.) Llamar á la guardia.

SPELLER [spe'l-ur] *s.* El que deletrea.

SPELTER [spe'l-tur] *s.* (Metal.) Zinc, metal inflamable y fácil de fundir.

SPELT-WHEAT [spe'lt-hwet] *s.* Escanda, espelta, una especie de trigo.

To SPEND [spend] *va.* 1. Gastar, expender, emplear el dinero en alguna cosa. 2. Malgastar, disipar. 3. Gastar, consumir, destruir, extinguir. 4. Gastar, echar á perder. 5. Gastar, ocupar, emplear. *I will spend the winter with my sister*, Pasaré el invierno con mi hermana. 6. Cansar, fatigar.—*vn.* 1. Hacer gastos. 2. Gastarse, perderse, consumirse. *To spend a mast*, (Náu.) Perder un palo.

SPENDER [spe'nd-ur] *s.* 1. El que gasta. 2. Gastador, el que gasta mucho, pródigo, maniroto.

SPENDING [spe'nd-iŋ] *s.* Gasto.

SPENDTHRIFT [spe'nd-trift] *s.* Pródigo, gastador, maniroto, derrochador, malgastador.

SPENT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SPEND.

†SPERABLE [spe'r-a-bl] *a.* Esperable.

SPERM [spurm] *s.* Esperma, sémen.

SPERMACETI [spur-ma-se'-ti] *s.* Espermaceti ó esperma de ballena, sustancia de una consistencia parecida á la del sebo que se saca de los ventrículos del celebro de la ballena.

SPERMATIC, SPERMATICAL [spur-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Espermático, lo perteneciente á la esperma.

†To SPERMATIZE [spu'r-ma-tiz] *vn.* Arrojar esperma.

†To SPERSE [spurs] *va.* Desparramar, esparcir.

†To SPET [spet] *va.* 1. Escupir, echar ó arrojar saliva ó cualquiera otra cosa de la boca. 2. Echar de sí ó arrojar.

†SPET, *s.* Escupidura, saliva.

To SPEW [spu] *va.* y *n.* 1. (Vulg.) Vomitar, echar algo del estómago. 2. Arrojar, echar. 3. Nausear, tener bascas.

SPEWER [spu'-ur] *s.* El que vomita.

SPEWING [spu'-iŋ] *s.* Vómito.

To SPHACELATE [sfa's-e-lat] *va.* y *n.* Gangrenar ó gangrenarse.

SPHACELUS [sfa's-e-lus] *s.* Esfacelo, mortificacion total de alguna parte del cuerpo.

SPHERE [sfer] *s.* 1. Esfera, cuerpo esférico. 2. Globo, sea celeste ó terrestre. 3. Esfera, el círculo ó extension de los conocimientos científicos, y la clase, estado ó condicion de las personas.

To SPHERE, *va.* Colocar en una esfera; redondear, poner redonda alguna cosa.

SPHERIC, SPHERICAL [sfe'r-ic, al] *a.* 1. Esférico, de forma de esfera ó globo. 2. Planetario, perteneciente á los planetas.

SPHERICALLY [sfe'r-ic-al-i] *ad.* En forma esférica.

SPHERICALNESS [sfe'r-ic-al-nes], SPHERICITY [sfe-ri's-i-ti] *s.* Esfericidad, redondez.

SPHEROID [sfe'-rɔd] *s.* Esferoide.

SPHEROIDAL [sfe-rɔ'd-al], SPHEROIDICAL [sfe-rɔ'd-i-cal] *a.* Esferoidal, lo que tiene forma ó figura de esferoide.

SPHERULE [sfe'r-ul] *s.* Esfera pequeña.

SPHINCTER [sfiŋc-tur] *s.* (Anat.) Esfínter, un músculo.

SPHINX [sfiŋcs] *s.* Esfinge.

SPICE [spis] *s.* 1. Especia, cualquiera de las drogas con que se sazonan las viandas. 2. Migaja, una parte pequeña de alguna cosa. *Spices*, Especerías. *The spice*, (Fig.) La nata, la flor de.

To SPICE, *va.* Especiar, echar especia, sazonar ó condimentar con especias.

SPICER [spi's-ur] *s.* Especiero, el que vende especias ó trata en ellas.

SPICERY [spi's-ur-i] *s.* Especería, las cosas que comunmente se comprenden bajo el nombre de especias.

SPICE-TRADE [spi's-trad] *s.* El comercio ó tráfico en especería.

SPICK-AND-SPAN [spic-and-span] *a.* Nuevo, flamante.

SPICKNEL [spi'c-nel] *s.* (Bot.) Pinillo oloroso.

†SPICOSITY [spi-co's-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de tener espigas ó aristas.

SPICY [spi'-si] *a.* 1. Lo que produce especias ó abunda en ellas. 2. Aromático, lo que tiene fragrancia.

SPIDER [spi'-dur] *s.* 1. Araña. *Spider's web*, Telaraña. 2. Cazito con piés.

SPIDERWORT [spi'-dur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Pasajera.

SPIGNEL [spi'g-nel] *s.* (Bot.) Pinillo oloroso.

SPIGOT [spi'g-ut] *s.* Llave de fuente, tapon para cerrar la espita.

SPIKE [spic] *s.* 1. Espiga de grano. 2. Espigon, clavo largo, perno. 3. Punta ó punta larga. 4. (Bot.) Alhucema, espliego. *Oil of spike*, Aceite de espliego. 5. (Náu.) Clavos.

To SPIKE, *va.* Afianzar ó clavar con espigones. *To spike a cannon*, (Mil.) Clavar un cañon.

SPIKENARD [spi'c-nɑrd] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Espicanardi ó espicanardo. *Celtic spikenard*, (Bot.) Espicacéltica. 2. Nardo, confeccion aromática hecha de las hojas del nardo y sus espigas.

SPILES [spilz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Clavillos, clavos pequeños de madera para llenar los agujeros que quedan en la embarcacion despues de quitado el forro.

SPILL [spil] *s.* 1. Astilla de madera. 2. Pequeña cantidad de dinero.

To SPILL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Derramar, verter. 2. Arrojar, tirar. 3. Destruir, desperdiciar, malbaratar, disipar. 4. Perderse ó destruirse. 5. (Náu.) Apagar, descargar el viento del seno de una vela para aferrarla.

SPILLER [spi'l-ur] *s.* Sedal de caña de pescar.

SPILLING-LINES [spi'l-iŋ-linz] *s.* (Náu.) Trapas de las velas.

†SPILTH [spilt] *s.* Cualquiera cosa derramada ó echada á perder.

To SPIN [spin] *va.* 1. Hilar, reducir el lino, cáñamo, lana, seda, á hilo, etc. 2. Alargar, prolongar.—*vn.* 1. Hilar, ejercer el arte de hilar. 2. Correr hilo á hilo. 3. Moverse en rededor como un huso.

SPINACH [spi'n-aç], SPINAGE [spi'n-aj] *s.* (Bot.) Espinaca.

SPINAL [spi'-nal] *a.* Espinal, lo perteneciente á la espina ó espinazo.

SPINDLE [spi'n-dl] *s.* 1. Huso, instrumento en que las hilanderas revuelven la hebra y forman la mazorca. 2. Cualquier cosa muy delgada: en desprecio. *Spindle of the vane*, (Náu.) Huso, eje ó fierro de la grímpola. 3. *Spindle of the capstan*, (Náu.) Pínola del cabrestante. *Spindle of the steering-wheel*, (Náu.) Maza de la rueda del timon.

To SPINDLE, *vn.* Crecer los tallos de las plantas muy altos y delgados.

SPINDLE-SHANKED [spi'n-dl-ʃaŋct] *a.* Zanquivano, el que tiene las piernas largas y delgadas.

SPINDLE-TREE [spi'n-dl-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Bonetero.

SPINE [spin] *s.* 1. Espinazo ó espina. 2. Espina, pua delgada ó puntiaguda.

SPINEL [spi'-nel] *s.* Espinel, especie de rubí.

SPINET [spi'n-et] *s.* Espineta, clavicordio pequeño.

SPINIFEROUS [spi-ni'f-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce espinas.

SPINNER [spi'n-ur] *s.* 1. Hilador, hilandera. 2. Araña de jardin.

SPINNING-WHEEL [spi'n-iŋ-hwel] *s.* Torno de hilar.

SPINOSITY [spi-no's-i-ti] *s.* Dificultad, cosa espinosa, difícil ó intrincada, perplejidad, enredo.

SPINOUS [spi'-nus] *a.* Espinoso.

SPINSTER [spi'n-stur] *sf.* 1. Hilandera, la mujer que hila. 2. (For.) Doncella, la mujer que no ha conocido varon.

SPINSTRY [spi'n-stri] *s.* (Poc. us.) Hilado, la obra que se ha hilado.

SPINY [spi'-ni] *a.* Espinoso.

SPIRACLE [spi'r-ɑ-cl] *s.* Respiradero.

SPIRAL [spi'-rɑl] *a.* Espiral.—*s.* Espira, curva espiral.

SPIRALLY [spi'-rɑl-i] *ad.* En figura ó á modo de espiral.

SPIRE [spir] *s.* 1. Espira, línea curva que sin cerrar el círculo va dando vueltas en forma de caracol. 2. Obelisco, pirámide; torre. 3. La aguja ó chapitel de un campanario ó torre.

†To SPIRE, *vn.* Rematar en punta.

SPIRIT [spi'r-it] *s.* 1. Aliento, resuello. 2. Espíritu, sustancia incorpórea é inmaterial. 3. Espíritu, alma racional. 4. Espíritu, ánimo, valor, energía, brio, esfuerzo, denuedo. 5. Espectro, fantasma, vision. 6. Viveza, agudeza. 7. Elacion, fortaleza, grandeza de alma. 8. Espíritu, genio ó inclinacion para una cosa. 9. Ingenio, talento. 10. Genio, condicion, carácter. 11. Espíritu, el vigor ó la energía natural que alienta y fortifica el cuerpo. 12. Extracto ó quinta esencia de una cosa. 13. El licor espirituoso que ha sido sacado por destilacion. *Spirits, s. pl.* 1. Espíritus, los vapores sutilísimos que se exhalan de un licor ó cuerpo cualquiera. 2. Espíritus, las partes mas sutiles y puras de los cuerpos. 3. Humor ó buen humor, la buena disposicion en que uno se halla para ejecutar una cosa; alegría, vivacidad, viveza. *Spirits of turpentine*, Aceite ó espíritus de trementina; aguarras. *To be in good ó high spirits*, Estar alegre, de buen humor ó contento. *To have a high spirit*, Tener el alma grande; ser altivo.

To SPIRIT, *va.* 1. Incitar, animar, dar espíritu. 2. Mover, atraer.

†SPIRITALLY [spi'r-it-ɑl-i] *ad.* Con el aliento ó por medio del aliento.

SPIRITED [spi'r-it-ed] *a.* Vivo, fogoso, brioso. *High-spirited*, El que posee grandeza de alma. *Low-spirited*, El que es cobarde ó se amilana con facilidad.

SPIRITEDLY [spi'r-it-ed-li] *ad.* Animosamente, con espíritu, vigor ó energía.

SPIRITEDNESS [spi'r-it-ed-nes] *s.* Genio, disposicion ó inclinacion para hacer las cosas.

†SPIRITFULNESS [spi'r-it-ful-nes] *s.* Vivacidad, viveza, alegría, energía, ánimo.

SPIRITLESS [spi'r-it-les] *a.* Abatido, amilanado, sin espíritu ó vigor.

SPIRITLESSLY [spi'r-it-les-li] *ad.* Sin vigor, sin espíritu, sin energía.

SPIRITLESSNESS [spi'r-it-les-nes] *s.* Abatimiento, amilanamiento, falta de vigor ó energía.

SPIRITOUS [spi'r-it-us] *a.* 1. Espirituoso ó espirituoso, refino ó refinado. *Spiritous liquors*, Licores espirituosos. 2. Vivo, activo.

SPIRITOUSNESS [spi'r-it-us-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa espirituosa ó muy volátil.

SPIRITUAL [spi'r-it-yu-ɑl] *a.* 1. Espiritual, mental, intelectual, inmaterial. 2. Espiritual, lo que pertenece al espíritu. 3. Espiritual, eclesiástico, por oposicion á temporal ó civil: piadoso, religioso.

SPIRITUALITY [spir-it-yu-ɑ'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Espiritualidad, inmaterialidad. 2. Espiritualidad, vida interior ó mística. 3. Los bienes espirituales ó eclesiásticos.

SPIRITUALIZATION [spir-it-yu-ɑl-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de espiritualizar. 2. (Quím.) Espirituализacion, la accion de extraer las partes espirituosas de los cuerpos.

To SPIRITUALIZE [spi'r-it-yu-ɑl-jz] *va.* Espiritualizar.

SPIRITUALLY [spi'r-it-yu-ɑl-i] *ad.* Espiritualmente.

†SPIRITUALTY [spi'r-it-yu-ɑl-ti] *s.* El cuerpo eclesiástico.

SPIRITUOUS [spi'r-it-yu-us] *a.* 1. Espiritoso ó espirituoso, refinado ó refino. 2. Espiritoso, vivo, animoso, eficaz, que tiene mucho espíritu. *Spirituous liquors*, Licores espirituosos ó ardientes.

†SPIRITUOSITY [spir-it-yu-o'-si-ti], SPIRITUOUSNESS [spi'r-it-yu-us-nes] *s.* 1. Vivacidad, sutileza, viveza. 2. Tenuidad, volatilidad. 3. La calidad de ser una cosa espirituosa.

To SPIRT [spurt] *va.* y *n.* 1. Arrojar un líquido en un chorro ó á chorros. 2. Jeringar, echar ayudas ó lavativas. 3. Salir á chorro. 4. Salir impetuosamente.

SPIRT, *s.* 1. El acto de arrojar un líquido á chorros. 2. Jeringa, ayuda ó lavativa. 3. Un esfuerzo repentino.

†To SPIRTLE [spu'r-tl] *va.* Disipar, esparcir.

SPIRY [spi'-ri] *a.* Piramidal, espiral.

†SPISS [spis] *a.* Espeso, denso, grueso.

SPISSATED [spi's-a-ted] *a.* Espesado,

SPISSITUDE [spi's-i-tud] *s.* Espesura, condensacion, densidad.

SPIT [spit] *s.* 1. Asador, especie de varilla puntiaguda de hierro donde se mete la carne para asarla. 2. Azadonada, la profundidad de tierra á que llega un golpe de azadon. *Turn-spit*, Asador, máquina para asar.

To SPIT, *va.* 1. Espetar, pasar de parte á parte. 2. Escupir.—*vn.* Escupir, salivar, echar saliva ó esputos, gargajear.

†SPITAL [spi't-ɑl] *s.* Obra pia, hospital.

To SPITCHCOCK [spi'ç-coc] *va.* Cortar una anguila en tajadas y asarla.

SPITCHCOCK, *s.* Anguila tajada y asada.

SPITE [spit] *s.* 1. Rencor, malevolencia, odio, mala voluntad. 2. *Spite of* ó *In spite of*, A' pesar de, á despecho, contra la voluntad ó gusto de alguno. *In spite of all my endeavors*, A' pesar de todos mis esfuerzos ó sin embargo de todos mis esfuerzos.

To SPITE, *va.* Dar pesar, causar indignacion, enojar.

SPITEFUL [spi't-ful] *a.* Rencoroso, vengativo; malicioso, maligno, malévolo.

SPITEFULLY [spi't-ful-i] *ad.* Malignamente, con rencor, con tirria.

SPITEFULNESS [spi't-ful-nes] *s.* Malignidad, malevolencia, malicia.

†SPITTAL [spi't-ɑl] *s.* Hospital. *Spittal-sermon*, Sermon para sostener un hospital.

SPITTER [spi't-ur] *s.* 1. El que espeta. 2. Escupidor. 3. Gamezno, el gamo pequeño y nuevo.

SPITTLE [spi't-l] *s.* 1. Saliva, humor acuoso que se forma en la boca; esputo, gargajo. 2. V. HOSPITAL.

SPITVENOM [spi't-ven-um] *s.* Veneno arrojado por la boca.

SPLANCHNOLOGY [splanc-no'l-ɷ-ji] *s.* (Anat.) Esplanología.

To SPLASH [splaʃ] *va.* Salpicar, enlodar.

SPLASHY [splaʃ-i] *a.* Cenagoso, lodoso, sucio.

To SPLAY [spla] *va.* Cortar una ave, un pez, etc.; despaldar ó despaldillar á un caballo.

SPLAYFOOT, SPLAYFOOTED [spla'-fut, ed] *a.* Patiestevado, patituerto.

SPLAYMOUTH [spla'-mʉt] *s.* Bocaza.

SPLEEN [splɛn] *s.* 1. Bazo, parte del cuerpo que está en el hipocondrio izquierdo. 2. Ira, rencor, odio, animosidad, mal humor. 3. Hipocondría, vapores hipocondríacos. 4. Esplin, melancolía.

SPLEENED [splɛnd] *a.* Privado del bazo.

SPLEENFUL [splɛ'n-ful] *a.* Bilioso, colérico, enfadoso, regañon, triste, melancólico.

SPLEENISH [splɛ'n-iʃ] *a.* (Poc. us.) Algo caprichudo ó regañon; algo bilioso ó melancólico.

†SPLEENLESS [splɛ'n-les] *a.* Blando, suave, apacible.

SPLEENWORT [splɛ'n-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Escolopendra, culantrillo, doradillo.

SPLEENY [splɛ'n-i] *a.* Triste, melancólico, bilioso.

SPLENDENT [splɛ'n-dent] *a.* Esplendente.

SPLENDID [splɛ'n-did] *a.* Espléndido, magnífico.

SPLENDIDLY [splɛ'n-did-li] *ad.* Espléndidamente.

SPLENDOR [splɛ'n-dur] *s.* Esplendor, pompa, magnificencia, brillantez.

SPLENETIC [splɛ'n-ɛ-tic] *a.* Atrabiliario, atrabilioso, bilioso, melancólico; caprichudo, regañon, de mal humor, áspero de genio, difícil de contentar, vinagre, vinagroso.

†SPLENIC [splɛ'n-ic] *a.* Esplénico, lo que pertenece al bazo.

†SPLENITIVE [splɛ'n-i-tiv] *a.* Enojadizo, descontentadizo, colérico, fogoso.

SPLENT [splent] *s.* Sobrehueso, sobrecaña, tumor que nace sobre la canilla y desfigura la hechura de las piernas de las caballerías.

To SPLICE [splis] *va.* (Náu.) Hacer costura, engerir un cabo en otro sin hacer nudo; empalmar, empleitar, hacer costura.

SPLICE, *s.* (Náu.) Costura de cabo. *To bend with a splice*, (Náu.) Ajustar con costura. *Eye-splice*, (Náu.) Costura de ojo. *Long-splice*, (Náu.) Costura larga ó española. *Short-splice*, (Náu.) Costura corta ó flamenca; empalmadura.

SPLICING-FID [splį's-iŋ-fid] *s.* (Náu.) Pasador.

SPLINT [splint] *s.* 1. Astilla, raja. 2. Esquirla, astilla, pedacito de un hueso roto. 3. Tablilla para entablillar los miembros rotos ó desconcertados. 4. Rancajo, punta ó astilla de madera clavada en la carne. 5. Astillazo que salta de na piedra cuando se está labrando.

To SPLINTER [spli'n-tur] *va.* 1. Entablillar ó entabletar un miembro fracturado para que se mantenga unido. 2. Astillar, hacer astillas.—*vn.* Hacerse pedazos.

SPLINTER, *s.* Cacho, astilla; esquirla, brizna. V. SPLINT.

To SPLIT [split] *va.* 1. Hender, dividir, partir, rajar. *Let us split the difference*, Partamos la diferencia. 2. Dividir, hender ó separar una cosa haciéndola dos partes. 3. Estrellar. 4. Dividir, desunir los ánimos introduciendo discordias.—*vn.* Henderse, estrellarse. *To split with laughing*, Reventar de risa.

SPLITTER [spli't-ur] *s.* Hendedor, el que hiende ó raja.

SPLUTTER [splu't-ur] *s.* (Vulg.) Baraunda, batahola, ruido, tumulto, fracaso.

To SPOIL [spɔ̃l] *va.* 1. Pillar, robar; despojar. 2. Inutilizar, echar á perder. 3. Corromper, pervertir, arruinar.—*vn.* Inutilizarse, corromperse, dañarse, echarse á perder alguna cosa. *Spoiled child*, Niño mimado, gachon, consentido.

SPOIL, *s.* 1. Despojo, botin; pillaje, robo. 2. Perdicion, ruina, daño. 3. Camisa ó despojo de serpiente ó culebra, la piel de que se desnuda.

SPOILER [spɔ'l-ur] *s.* 1. Despojador, desposeedor; robador, ladron. 2. Corruptor, pervertidor, el que echa á perder á otro corrompiéndole ó contemplándole.

†SPOILFUL [spɔ'l-ful] *a.* Rapaz, dado al robo, hurto ó rapiña, destructor, devastador.

SPOKE [spoc] *s.* El rayo de la rueda que se fija en el cubo por una parte y por otra en las pinas.

SPÓKE, *pret.* del verbo To SPEAK.

SPOKEN, *part. pas.* del verbo To SPEAK.

SPOKESMAN [spo'cs-mɑn] *s.* Interlocutor, el que habla en nombre de otro, ó lleva la voz ó la palabra en nombre de otros.

To SPOLIATE [spo'-li-at] *va.* (Poc. us.) Robar, pillar.

SPOLIATION [spo-li-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Despojo. 2. (For.) Espoliacion de bienes.

SPONDEE [spo'n-dɛ] *s.* (Poét.) Espondeo.

SPONDYLE [spo'n-dil] *s.* 1. Espondil ó vértebra, cada uno de los huesos que componen la espina ó espinazo. 2. Espinazo.

SPONGE [spunj] *s.* Esponja, sustancia blanda y porosa que con mucha facilidad absorbe cualquier líquido y lo suelta comprimiéndola.

To SPONGE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Borrar ó limpiar alguna cosa con esponja. 2. Atraer y chupar la sustancia ó bienes de otros. 3. Comer de pegote; chasquear; meterse de mogollon. 4. Petardear, estafar, sonsacar, sea dinero ú otra cosa. 5. Embeber como una esponja.

SPONGER [spu'nj-ur] *s.* Esponja, pegote, mogollon, gorrista, gorron.

SPONGINESS [spu'n-ji-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa esponjosa.

SPONGING [spu'nj-iŋ] *s.* 1. Socaliña, estafa, pillería. 2. Limpiamiento ó limpiadura.

SPONGY, †SPONGIOUS [spu'n-ji, us] *a.* 1. Esponjoso, esponjado, hueco, lleno de poros, lo que es de la calidad de la esponja. 2. Embebido, empapado, lleno como una esponja.

SPONK, *s.* V. SPUNK.

SPONSAL [spo'n-sal] *a.* Conyugal, matrimonial.

SPONSION [spo'n-ʃun] *s.* Fianza ú obligacion que uno hace de responder por otro.

SPONSOR [spo'n-sur] *s.* 1. Fiador, fianza, el que abona á otro. 2. Padrino de bautismo.

SPONTANEITY [spon-ta-nɛ'-i-ti] *s.* Espontaneidad, voluntariedad.

SPONTANEOUS [spon-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Espontáneo, libre, voluntario, que se hace de buena gana, de grado, de buena voluntad ó de toda voluntad.

SPONTANEOUSLY [spon-ta'-nɛ-us-li] *ad.* Espontáneamente, voluntariamente.

SPONTANEOUSNESS [spon-ta'-nɛ-us-nes] *s.* Espontaneidad, voluntariedad.

SPONTOON [spon-tu'n] *s.* (Mil.) Esponton.

SPOOL [spul] *s.* La canilla ó el carretel en que los tejedores devanan el hilo ó la seda; carrete ó carrillo pequeño.

To SPOOL, *va.* Encañar, devanar en canilla ó en carrete. *Spooling-wheel*, El torno para devanar la seda.

To SPOOM [spum] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Pasar con velocidad.

SPOON [spun] *s.* Cuchara.

†To SPOON, *vn.* (Náu.) Navegar á dos puños.

SPOONBILL [spu'n-bil] *s.* (Orn.) Ave de cuchar.

SPOONDRIFT [spu'n-drift] *s.* (Náu.) Rocío del mar.

SPOONFUL [spu'n-ful] *s.* Cucharada.

SPOONMEAT [spu'n-mɛt] *s.* El manjar que se come con cuchara.

SPOONWORT [spu'n-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Coclearia.

SPORADIC [spɔ-rɑ'd-ic] *a.* (Méd.) Esporádico: se da este nombre á las enfermedades que no son particulares y determinadas á ciertos tiempos ó estaciones, ó no son endémicas ó particulares á ciertos lugares.

SPORT [sport] *s.* 1. Juego, retozo; burla, chanza. 2. Juguete, diversion, divertimiento, entretenimiento, recreo, pasatiempo. *Field-sports*, Diversiones del campo, como la caza, etc. *To make sport with*, Burlarse de.

To SPORT, *va.* Divertirse, alegrarse, regocijarse.—*vn.* Chancear, juguetear, estar de burla, de juego ó de chunga; andarse con chanzas ó con burlas; estrenar, lucir.

SPORTFUL [spɔ'rt-ful] *a.* Festivo, alegre, chistoso, placentero, agradable.

SPORTFULLY [spɔ'rt-ful-i] *ad* Alegremente, en chanza, por pasatiempo.

SPORTFULNESS [spɔ'rt-ful-nes] *s.* Juguete, diversion, entretenimiento.

SPORTINGLY [spɔ'rt-iŋ-li] *ad.* En chanza, de burla.

SPORTIVE [spɔ'rt-iv] *a.* Festivo, alegre, jugueton, amigo de fiesta.

SPORTIVENESS [spɔ'rt-iv-nes] *s.* Alegría, juego, festividad, holganza, chanza, retozo.

SPORTLESS [spɔ'rt-les] *a.* Triste, sin gana de juego, sin diversion.

SPORTSMAN [spɔ'rts-mɑn] *s.* Cazador, el que caza por diversion.

†SPORTULARY [spɔ'r-tu-la-ri] *a.* Pordiosero, el que vive de limosna.

SPORTULE [spɔ'rt-yul] *s.* Limosna.

SPOT [spot] *s.* 1. Mancha, la impresion que hace en algun cuerpo la cosa que cayendo sobre él muda su color; borron. 2. Mancha, la deshonra que se hereda ó se contrae; mácula, borron, deshonra, ignominia, desgracia. 3. Tacha, el defecto en las calidades morales. 4. Un espacio pequeño de terreno. 5 Sitio, lugar ó paraje particular. *Upon the spot*, Incontinente ó incontinenti, luego, al punto, inmediatamente.

To SPOT, *va.* 1. Abigarrar, poner á una cosa varios colores sin órden ni union. 2. Manchar, ensuciar haciendo perder el color. 3. Manchar, deslustrar la fama ó la reputacion. 4. Corromper, alterar ó mudar. 5. Tachonar, sembrar de.

SPOTLESS [spo't-les] *a.* Limpio, inmaculado, sin mancha.

SPOTLESSNESS [spo't-les-nes] *s.* Inocencia, el estado del que no tiene tacha, mancha ó defecto.

SPOTTER [spo't-ur] *s.* La persona que mancha ó ensucia; el que mancha ó deshonra.

SPOTTINESS [spo't-i-nes] *s.* Pureza, la calidad del que no tiene mancha en su conducta.

SPOTTY [spo't-i] *a.* Lleno de manchas, puerco, sucio.

†SPOUSAGE [spɔ'z-zaj] *s.* El acto de desposarse, desposorios.

SPOUSAL [spɔ'z-zal] *s.* Nupcias, casamiento.—*a.* Matrimonial, nupcial, conyugal.

SPOUSE [spɔz] *s.* Esposo, esposa.

†SPOUSE-BREACH [spɔ'z-brɛç] *s.* (For.) Adulterio.

SPOUSED [spɔzd] *s.* Desposado, casado.

SPOUSELESS [spɔ'z-les] *a.* Soltero ó viudo.

SPOUT [spɔt] *s.* 1. Un caño ó cañon por donde sale el agua á chorro; llave de fuente, canilla de tonel, espita; gárgola ó figuron que arroja el agua por la boca en los canales de los tejados. 2. Tifon, bomba marina, remolino; chaparron, turbion. *Water-spout*, Surtidor de agua que salta. *Rain-spout*, Lluvia muy abundante.

To SPOUT, *va.* y *n.* 1. Arrojar ó echar agua ú otro líquido con mucho ímpetu. 2. Salir, saltar ó hacer salir ó saltar cualquier líquido con mucho

ímpetu. 3. Borbotar, salir á borbotones ó con mucha fuerza el agua ú otro líquido. 4. Chorrear, correr á chorro. 5. Decir alguna cosa; echar por la boca lo poco que uno sabe sobre cualquier materia. *To spout down*, Llover á chaparrones. *To spout up*, Resaltar, salir ó saltar el agua hácia arriba.

To SPRAIN [spran] *va.* Torcer violentamente los ligamentos que rodean alguna articulacion sin dislocar el hueso.

SPRAIN, *s.* Torcedura ó tension violenta de los tendones ó ligamentos sin dislocacion.

SPRANG, *pret.* del verbo To Spring.

†SPRAINTS [sprants] *s.* El excremento de la nutra.

SPRAT [sprat] *s.* (Ict.) Clupea; sardina.

To SPRAWL [sprɔl] *vn.* 1. Bregar, forcejar ó agitarse como quien está con las ansias de la muerte. 2. Revolcarse.

SPRAY [spra] *s.* 1. Leña menuda; vástago. 2. Espuma de la mar.

To SPREAD [spred] *va.* 1. Tender, extender, alargar, desplegar. 2. Esparcir, divulgar, difundir ó extender noticias, doctrinas, etc. 3. Esparcir ó difundir luz, olor, etc.—*vn.* 1. Extenderse, alargarse, desplegarse. 2. Esparcirse, difundirse. *To spread abroad*, Esparcir, divulgar, hacer una cosa pública, y tambien susurrarse, correr ó saberse una cosa que estaba secreta. *To spread over*, Cubrir una cosa con otra extendiéndola por toda su superficie. *To spread the cloth*, Poner la mesa.

SPREAD, *s.* 1. Extension, dilatacion, amplitud. 2. Expansion, dilatacion. 3. A'mbito.

SPREADER [spre'd-ur] *s.* Divulgador.

SPREE [sprɛ] *s.* (Bajo.) Diversion, jarana. V. Carousal.

†SPRENT [sprent] *pp.* Esparcido, rociado.

SPRIG [sprig] *s.* 1. Ramito, ramo pequeño, renuevo, pimpollo. 2. Tachuela.

To SPRIG, *va.* Adornar con ramitos; bordar ramos ó flores.

SPRIGGY [spri'g-i] *a.* Ramoso.

SPRIGHT [sprįt] *s.* 1. Espíritu, espectro, vision, fantasma, quimera. 2. Vision ó aparicion en sentido teológico. 3. Espíritu, energía, vigor.

SPRIGHTED [sprį't-ed] *a.* Perseguido ó amedrentado por los espectros.

†SPRIGHTFUL [sprį't-ful] *a.* Vivo, alegre, despejado, vivaracho; chancero.

†SPRIGHTFULLY [sprį't-ful-i] *ad.* Despejadamente.

SPRIGHTLINESS [sprį't-li-nes], †SPRIGHTFULNESS [sprį't-fulnes] *s.* Viveza, despejo, alegría, vivacidad.

SPRIGHTLY [sprį't-li] *a.* Alegre, despejado, despierto, vivo, vivaracho.

To SPRING [spriŋ] *vn.* 1. Brotar, arrojar, apuntar los árboles y plantas. 2. Brotar, echar ó arrojar yerba ó cualquier otra cosa la tierra. 3. Nacer, proceder, provenir una cosa de otra. 4. Venir, dimanar, originarse, traer su origen. 5. Saltar, brincar. 6. Salir ó saltar un líquido. 7. Salir con mucha fuerza; aparecerse de repente.—*va.* 1. Ojear la caza, espantarla ó ahuyentarla con voces para que se levante. 2. Presentar á la vista ó dar á luz alguna cosa de repente ó inesperadamente. 3. Hacer volar ó saltar una mina. *To spring forward*, Abalanzarse, arrojarse, tirarse, dispararse. *To spring up*, Estremecerse, conmoverse súbitamente. *To spring upon*, Abalanzarse á. 4. (Náu.) Rendir un palo ó verga. *To spring aleak*, (Náu.) Descubrir una entrada de agua, hacer agua el navío. *To spring a butt*, (Náu.) Soltarse el extremo de un tablon.

SPRING, *s.* 1. Primavera, una estacion del año. 2. Resorte, elasticidad, fuerza elástica. 3. Muelle, resorte; cualquier cuerpo elástico. *Spring-lock*, Cerradura de golpe. 4. Salto, brinco, corcovo. 5. Manantial, el nacimiento del agua ó fuente; surtidor. 6. Manantial, orígen, principio. 7. (Náu.) Tangidera; hendidera; barloa. *Spring-water*, Agua de fuente.

SPRINGE [sprinj], †SPRINGLE [spri'ŋ-gl] *s.* Lazo de cazador; trampa para coger la caza.

SPRINGER [spri'ŋ-ur] *s.* Ojeador, el que ojea la caza.

SPRINGHALT [spri'ŋ-hɔlt] *s.* Cojera de caballo.

SPRINGINESS [spri'ŋ-i-nes] *s.* Elasticidad, resorte, fuerza elástica.

SPRINGTIDE [spri'ŋ-tid] *s.* (Náu.) Marea viva.

SPRINGY [spri'ŋ-i] *a.* Elástico; lleno de fuentes ó manantiales.

To SPRINKLE [spri'ŋ-kl] *va.* Rociar, esparcir; regar; polvorear.

SPRINKLE, *s.* 1. La cantidad pequeña de cualquier cosa que se esparce ó derrama rociando algo. 2. Regadera. 3. Aspersorio, el instrumento con que se rocía.

SPRINKLING [spri'ŋc-liŋ] *s.* Rociamiento, aspersion, el acto de rociar y una cantidad pequeña de la cosa con que se rocía.

†To SPRIT [sprit] *va.* Brotar, arrojar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Brotar. V. To Spirt.

SPRIT, *s.* 1. Vástago, renuevo. 2. (Náu.) Botavara, abanico.

SPRITE [sprįt] *s.* Espíritu. V. Spirit.

†SPRITEFULLY [sprį't-ful-i] *ad.* Espiritosamente, con brio y espíritu.

SPRITSAIL [spri't-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Cebadera. *Spritsail braces*, (Náu.) Brazos de cebadera. *Spritsail-topsail*, (Náu.) Sobrecebadera.

To SPROUT [sprɔst] *vn.* Brotar, arrojar hojas, flores ó renuevos.

SPROUT, *s.* Vástago, renuevo, retoño. *Sprouts*, *s. pl.* Bretones, los renuevos ó tallos del breton.

SPRUCE [sprus] *a.* Lindo, pulido, gentil.—*s.* (Bot.) Pruche, especie de pino. *Essence of spruce*, Esencia ó jugo de pruche.

To SPRUCE, *vn.* Vestirse con afectacion.

SPRUCE-BEER [spru's-bɛr] *s.* Cerveza de pruche.

SPRUCELY [spru's-li] *ad.* Lindamente, bellamente, vivamente.

SPRUCENESS [spru's-nes] *s.* Lindeza, hermosura, belleza, gentileza.

SPRUNG [spruŋ] *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Spring. *A sprung mast*, (Náu.) Palo rendido.

SPRUNT [sprunt] *s.* Alguna cosa corta y recia.—*a.* (Desus.) Vivo, alegre.

SPUD [spud] *s.* 1. Navajilla, navaja corta. 2. Cualquier cosa pequeña y delgada.

SPUME [spum] *s.* Espuma.

To SPUME, *vn.* Espumar, echar ó hacer espuma.

SPUMESCENT [spu-me's-ent] *a.* Lo que arroja de sí mucha espuma cuando se pone á hervir.

SPUMOUS [spu'-mus], SPUMY [spu'-mi] *a.* Espumoso, espumajoso, espumante.

SPUN, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Spin.

SPUNGE [spunj] *s.* 1. Esponja. V. Sponge. 2. (Art.) Lanada.

To SPUNGE, *va.* 1. Limpiar ó borrar con una esponja. V. To Sponge. 2. (Art.) Pasar la lanada por el ánima ó el hueco de un cañon.—*vn.* Pegarse, vivir á costa ajena, meterse de gorra ó de mogollon; comer de pegote en las mesas ajenas.

SPUNGING-HOUSE [spu'nj-iŋ-hɜs] *s.* La casa adonde llevan á los deudores ántes de ponerlos en la cárcel.

SPUNGY [spu'n-ji] *a.* 1. Esponjoso. 2. Húmedo.

SPUNK [spuŋc] *s.* 1. Madero medio podrido. 2. Yesca. 3. (Vulg.) Vivacidad, genio (violento), coraje, enojo.

SPUNYARN [spu'n-yarn] *s.* (Náu.) Meollar. *Three-yarn spunyarn*, (Náu.) Meollar de tres filásticas.

SPUR [spur] *s.* 1. Espuela para picar un ginete á la caballería en que va montado. 2. Espolon del gallo. *Artificial cock-spurs*, Navajas de gallo. 3. Espuela, aguijon, estímulo. 4. La raiz principal y mas larga de un árbol. 5. El puntal de un poste. *Spurs of the beams*, (Náu.) Pernadas de los baos. *Spurs of the bits*, (Náu.) Curvas de las bitas.

To SPUR, *va.* y *n.* 1. Espolear, picar con la espuela. 2. Espolear, poner espuelas, avivar, incitar, estimular. 3. Hacer andar ó mover á viva fuerza. 4. Calzar ó ponerse las espuelas en el pié, en una bota, etc. 5. Andar muy de priesa, apretar el paso. 6. Viajar con toda diligencia. *To spur from*, Huirse precipitadamente. *To spur on*, Espolear, aguijar, avivar ó estimular mucho; adelantarse ó avanzar con osadía é intrepidez.

To SPURGALL [spu'r-gɛl] *va.* Espolear, herir ó picar haciendo herida con la espuela.

SPURGALL, *s.* Espoleadura, la picadura ó llaga que hace la espuela.

SPURGE [spurj] *s.* (Bot.) Lechetrezna, titímalo.

SPURGE-LAUREL [spu'rj-lɔrel] *s.* (Bot.) Mecereon, camelea.

SPURIOUS [spu'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Espurio, adulterado, falso, contrahecho, degenerado. 2. Espurio, bastardo.

SPURIOUSLY [spų'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Falsamente, de un modo espurio.

SPURIOUSNESS [spų'-ri-us-nes] *s.* 1. Falsificacion. 2. La calidad ó estado de ser espuria, adulterada ó contrahecha alguna cosa. 3. Bastardía, la calidad del que es bastardo ó hijo espurio.

SPURLING [spu'r-liŋ] *s.* (Ict.) Espirinque de mar.

To SPURN [spurn] *va.* y *n.* 1. Coccar ó acocear, dar ó tirar coces. 2. Desdeñar, despreciar, menospreciar; tratar ó mirar con desprecio. 3. Oponerse con insolencia ó desprecio. *To spurn away*, Echar fuera á puntapiés.

SPURN, *s.* Coz; maltrato, ajamiento.

SPURNING [spu'rn-iŋ] *s.* Desden, menosprecio; tratamiento insolente y lleno de desprecio.

SPURRER [spu'r-ur] *s.* El que espolea.

SPURRIER [spu'r-i-ur] *s.* El que hace espuelas.

SPURRY [spu'r-i] *s.* (Bot.) Espérgula, esparcilla.

To SPURT [spurt] *vn.* Salir á chorros. V. To SPIRT.

SPURWAY [spu'r-wa] *s.* (Poco usado.) Camino de herradura, camino distinto del de ruedas.

†SPUTATION [spų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Salivacion, el acto de arrojar la saliva.

†SPUTATIVE [spų'-ta-tiv] *a.* El que echa muchos esputos; inclinado á expectorar esputos ó gargajos.

To SPUTTER [spu't-ur] *vn.* 1. Escupir con frecuencia; babosear ó llenar de babas. 2. Salir alguna cosa en partículas muy menudas haciendo ruido. 3. Barbotar, hablar entre dientes confusamente.—*va.* Vomitar.

SPUTTER, *s.* Babas, saliva.

SPUTTERER [spu't-ur-ur] *s.* 1. Escupidor, gargajiento, gargajoso, el que escupe mucho. 2. Faramallero, faramallon.

SPY [spi] *s.* Espía.

To SPY, *vn.* 1. Columbrar, ver desde léjos. 2. Espiar, observar con aplicacion intensa. *To spy out*, Atisbar, divisar, columbrar.

SPYBOAT [spi'-bot] *s.* (Náu.) Barca exploradora.

SPYGLASS [spi'-glas] *s.* Anteojo de larga vista, catalejo.

SQUAB [scwob] *a.* 1. Acabado de salir de la cáscara; implume. 2. Rechoncho, cachigordo, regordete: dícese del que es gordo y muy pequeño.—*s.* Una especie de canapé, sofá ó escaño que tiene el respaldo lleno de cerda ó pluma.—*ad.* Zas, voz con que se expresa el sonido de un golpe repentino ó el mismo golpe.

To SQUAB, *vn.* (Poco usado.) Hacerse chato y plano. V. To SQUAT.

SQUABBISH [scwo'b-iʃ], SQUABBY [scwo'b-i] *a.* Grueso, pesado, carnudo.

To SQUABBLE [scwo'b-l] *vn.* Reñir, andar en pendencias ó en contestaciones, armar querellas ó disputas, disputar.

SQUABBLE, *s.* Pendencia, riña, querella, disputa, contienda, sarracina ó tremolina.

SQUABBLER [scwo'b-lur] *s.* Pendenciero, amigo de armar riñas ó pendencias.

SQUAB-PIE [scwo'b-pi] *s.* Pastel hecho con muchos ingredientes.

SQUAD [scwod] *s.* (Mil.) Una escuadra de soldados; regularmente se da este nombre á la de reclutas.

SQUADRON [scwo'd-run] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Escuadron, en la milicia antigua una porcion de tropa formada en filas en cierta disposicion. 2. (Mil.) Escuadron, una porcion de ejército. 3. (Mil.) Escuadron, una de las porciones en que se divide un regimiento de caballería. 4. (Mil.) Cuadro, la formacion de un cuerpo de ejército en figura cuadrada. 5. (Mil.) Un trozo de soldados en formacion. 6. (Náu.) Escuadra de naves de guerra.

SQUADRONED [scwo'd-rund] *a.* (Mil.) Escuadronado, formado en escuadrones.

SQUALID [scwo'l-id] *a.* Sucio, puerco, mugriento.

To SQUALL [scwel] *vn.* Chillar, dar chillidos.

SQUALL, *s.* 1. Chillido, sonido de la voz agudo y desapacible. 2. (Náu.) Fugada, golpe repentino de viento, chubasco. *Southerly squall*, (Náu.) Fugada solana. *Violent squall*, (Náu.) Ráfaga, movimiento violento del aire. *Squall of wind and rain*, (Náu.) Chubasco.

SQUALLER [scwo'l-ur] *s.* Chillador, chillon, el que chilla mucho.

SQUALLY [scwo'l-i] *a.* (Náu.) Chubascoso, borrascoso.

SQUALOR [scwa'-ler] *s.* Suciedad, inmundicia, mugre.

SQUAMOSE [scwa-mo's], SQUAMOUS [scwa'-mus] *a.* Escamoso.

To SQUANDER [scwo'n-dur] *va.* 1. Malgastar, disipar, desperdiciar, malbaratar. 2. Dispersar. 3. Esparcir, desparramar.

SQUANDERER [scwo'n-dur-ur] *s.* Malbaratador, gastador, disipador, pródigo.

SQUARE [scwar] *a.* 1. Cuadrangular, cuadrado, cuadrángulo. *Twelve inches square*, Doce pulgadas en cuadro. 2. Paralelo, exactamente correspondiente. 3. Cuadrado, perfecto, exacto, justo, cabal, sin defecto ni imperfeccion. *A square man*, Un hombre bien hecho ó bien proporcionado. *Square dealing*, Buena fé, franqueza, honradez en los tratos. *To be square*, (Fam.) Estar á mano, ó corrientes, ó pagados. *His three-square shield*, Su escudo triangular ó de tres ángulos. *Square root*, (Mat.) Raiz cuadrada. *Square-rigged*, (Náu.) Aparejo de cruzámen. *Square-sail*, (Náu.) Vela redonda. *Square-yard*, (Náu.) Verga redonda. *Square-timbers*, (Náu.) Maderos escuadrados.—*s.* 1. (Geom.) Cuadro, figura de cuatro lados iguales y cuatro ángulos rectos. 2. Plaza, lugar ancho y cuadrado cercado de casas. 3. Escuadra, instrumento compuesto comunmente de dos reglas que forman un ángulo recto; cartabon. 4. Nivel. *On the square* ó *upon the square*, Al nivel, á la par; familiarmente.

To SQUARE, *va.* 1. Cuadrar, formar en cuadro. 2. (Geom.) Cuadrar, reducir á un cuadro ó al valor suyo. 3. Medir, reducir á una misma medida. 4. (Carp.) Cuadrar, trabajar los maderos en cuadro. 5. Alinear; compasar. 6. Compasar ó mesurar las palabras, costumbres, etc. 7. Ajustar, arreglar, acomodar. 8. Conformar ó ajustar una cosa con otra.—*vn.* 1. Cuadrar, conformarse ó ajustarse una cosa con otra. 2. (Des.) Reñir, descompadrar. *To square the yards*, (Náu.) Poner las vergas en cruz.

SQUARENESS [scwa'r-nes] *s.* 1. Cuadratura. 2. La figura cuadrada. 3. Escuadría, el cuadro ó cuadrado de una cosa cortada á escuadra.

SQUARER [scwa'r-ur] *s.* Fanfarron, espadachin.

SQUASH [scwoʃ] *s.* 1. Cualquier cosa blanda. 2. (Bot.) Cidracayote. 3. La colision de los cuerpos blandos entre sí.

To SQUASH, *va.* Aplastar, deshacer la figura que tenia alguna cosa haciéndola una plasta; magullar.

To SQUAT [scwot] *vn.* Agacharse, agazaparse, acurrucarse, ponerse en cuclillas. (U. S. A.) Establecerse en ú ocupar un terreno público ó ajeno sin justo título.

SQUAT, *a.* 1. Agachado, puesto en cuclillas. 2. Rechoncho, grueso y corto.—*s.* Porrazo, caida repentina.

SQUATTER [scwo't-ur] *s.* (U. S. A.) Advenedizo, entremetido, injusto ocupante.

To SQUEAK [scwec] *vn.* 1. Gritar, plañir, dar alaridos. 2. Chillar, dar un chillido. 3. Romper el silencio por miedo de algun daño.

SQUEAK, *s.* Alarido, grito, plañido, quejido lastimoso.

To SQUEAL [scwel] *vn.* Plañir, gritar.

SQUEAMISH [scwe'm-iʃ] *a.* 1. Fastidioso, enfadoso; nimio, demasiado delicado ó escrupuloso; descontentadizo. 2. Fastidiado, disgustado; con nauseas. *Squeamish stomach*, Estómago delicado.

SQUEAMISHLY [scwe'm-iʃ-li] *ad.* Fastidiosamente, enfadosamente; con nauseas.

SQUEAMISHNESS [scwe'm-iʃ nes] *s.* Fastidio, disgusto, delicadeza excesiva.

To SQUEEZE [scwez] *va.* 1. Apretar, comprimir; estrechar; estrujar. 2. Acosar, agobiar, vejar, oprimir. *To squeeze to death*, (Fam.) Matar á apachurrones.—*vn.* Escaparse ó salirse alguna cosa que estaba oprimida.

SQUEEZE, *s.* Apretadura, presion, compresion, apreton.

†SQUELCH [scwelç] *s.* Caida fuerte, porrazo.

SQUIB [scwib] *s.* 1. Cohete, cañuto de papel lleno de pólvora ú otra materia combustible; buscapié. 2. (Des.) Zascandil, hombre de baja esfera. 3. Sátira, chiste, chanza.

SQUILL [scwil] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Escila, cebolla albarrana. 2. (Ict.) Esquila.

†SQUINANCY [scwi'n-an-si] *s.* Esquinancia, angina.

SQUINT [scwint] *a.* 1. Ojizaino, el que mira atravesado y con malos ojos. 2. Bizco, bisojo: dícese de la persona que por vicio ó defecto de los ojos tuerce la vista.

To SQUINT, *va.* y *n.* 1. Bizquear, mirar bizco ó atravesado. 2. Ladear ó torcer la vista ó los ojos.

SQUINT-EYED [scwi'nt-jd] *a.* 1. Ojizaino, bizco, bisojo. 2. Atravesado, torcido y de mala intencion; ambiguo, oscuro.

†SQUINTIFEGO [scwint-i-fe'-go] *a.* (Vulg.) Bizco.

SQUINTING [scwi'nt-iŋ] *s.* (Méd.) Estrabismo, estrambosidad, la enfermedad ó vicio de los bizcos ó bisojos.

SQUINTINGLY [scwi'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con un modo de mirar atravesado, como un bizco.

To SQUINY [scwi'n-i] *vn.* (Vulg.) Mirar á alguno con malos ojos; traerle sobre ojo.

SQUIRE [scwir] *s.* 1. Escudero, el paje ó sirviente que llevaba el escudo al caballero en la antigua caballería. 2. Escudero, un título de hidalguía en Inglaterra. V. Esquire. 3. Cortesano, palaciego.

To SQUIRE, *va.* Acompañar á una persona por cortesía y como caballero.

SQUIRREL [scwu'r-el] *s.* Ardilla, arda, un animal.

To SQUIRT [scwurt] *va.* 1. Jeringar, arrojar algun líquido con fuerza y violencia por medio de una jeringa. 2. (Vulg.) Baladronear, echar baladronadas; charlar.

SQUIRT, *s.* 1. Jeringa, instrumento por el cual se arroja con violencia alguna cosa líquida. 2. Jeringazo, el acto de jeringar. 3. Chorro, golpe de alguna cosa líquida que sale con fuerza. 4. Flujo de materia suelta por el vientre.

SQUIRTER [scwu'rt-ur] *s.* El que jeringa ó arroja un líquido con una jeringa.

ST. *s.* Abreviatura de *Saint*, San ó Santo.

To STAB [stab] *va.* 1. Herir ó matar á puñaladas, dar de puñaladas. 2. Atravesar el corazon, dar una puñalada.

STAB, *s.* 1. Puñalada, la herida que se da con el puñal. 2. Injuria. 3. Golpe.

STABBER [sta'b-ur] *s.* Asesino, el que mata alevosamente.

STABILIMENT [sta-bi'l-i-ment] *s.* Apoyo, firmeza.

STABILITY [sta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Estabilidad, permanencia, duracion, solidez, consistencia.

STABLE [sta'-bl] *a.* Estable, durable, permanente, firme, fijo, sólido.—*s.* Establo, caballeriza.

To STABLE, *vn.* Vivir en establo como las bestias.

STABLE-BOY [sta'-bl-bɔ], STABLE-MAN [sta'-bl-man] *s.* Establero, mozo de caballos.

STABLENESS [sta'-bl-nes] *s.* Estabilidad. V. Stability.

†To STABLISH, *va.* V. To Establish.

STACK [stac] *s.* 1. Niara, rima ó rimero de haces de grano ó heno. 2. Pila ó hacina de leña ó de heno para quemar. 3. Ringlera ó fila de fogones ó cañones de chimenea.

To STACK, *va.* Hacinar, poner los haces de trigo, heno ó leña unos sobre otros en buen órden.

STACTE [sta'c-tɛ] *s.* Estacte, licor oloroso sacado de la mirra fresca molida y lavada en agua.

To STADDLE [sta'd-l] *va.* Dejar los piés nuevos de los árboles cuando se hace la corta de un monte.

STADDLE, *s.* 1. Puntal, apoyo. 2. El pié nuevo de árbol que se deja al hacer la corta de un monte ó bosque.

STADE [stad] *s.* (Poco usado.) Estadio, una medida de longitud.

STADTHOLDER [sta't-hol-dur] *s.* Estatúder, el jefe de la antigua república de Holanda.

STAFF [staf] *s.* 1. Báculo, palo, cayado. 2. Apoyo, sosten, alivio, arrimo. 3. Palo ó baston que se usa como arma ofensiva y defensiva. 4. Vara, insignia de jurisdiccion y empleo. 5. (Poét.) Estancia, estrofa. 6. (Mil.) Estado mayor de un ejército; plana mayor de un regimiento. 7. (Mús.) Pentágrama, las cinco líneas paralelas que se usan para notar los puntos de la música. 8. (Náu.) Asta. *Ensign-staff*, (Náu.) Asta de bandera de popa. *Jack-staff*, (Náu.) Asta de bandera de proa. *Flag-staff*, (Náu.) Asta de tope. *White staff*, Baqueta blanca. *Crosier's staff*, Báculo pastoral. *Pilgrim's staff*, Bordon ó báculo de peregrino.

†STAFFISH [staf-if] *a.* Recio, áspero, firme; formal; altivo.

STAFF-TREE [staf-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Alaterno.

STAFFWOOD [staf-wud] *s.* Duelas, botada, la madera para toneles.

STAG [stag] *s.* Ciervo, animal cuadrúpedo.

STAG-BEETLE [sta'g-be-tl] *s.* Ciervo volante.

STAGE [staj] *s.* 1. Tablado, andamio que se levanta para algun espectáculo ó fiesta. 2. Teatro, el sitio en que se junta el público á ver algun espectáculo. 3. Teatro, el lugar donde una cosa está expuesta á la censura ó vista de todos. 4. Parada, descansadero. 5. Escalon, paso de escalera. 6. Grado, estado; progreso; período de una enfermedad. (Náu.) Plancha. *Floating-stage*, (Náu.) Plancha de agua. *Hanging-stage*, (Náu.) Plancha de viento.

†To STAGE, *va.* Representar, recitar en público.

STAGE-CARRIAGE [sta'j-car-ij] *s.* Faeton, carro, tartana, diligencia.

STAGE-COACH [sta'j-coc] *s.* Diligencia ó coche de diligencia, coche público para los vaijeros; faeton.

STAGE-DRIVER [sta'j-driv-ur] *s.* Mayoral, cochero de diligencia.

STAGEHORSE [sta'j-hors] *s.* Caballo de parada; caballo de diligencia.

†STAGELY [sta'j-li] *a.* Teatral, lo que pertenece al teatro.

STAGE-PLAY [sta'j-pla] *s.* Comedia, drama, pieza dramática.

STAGE-PLAYER [sta'j-pla-ur] *s.* Comediante, cómico, actor, representante.

STAGER [sta'j-ur] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Cómico, el que representa en el teatro. 2. Hombre experimentado y que conoce el mundo.

STAGGARD [sta'g-urd] *s.* Ciervo de cuatro años.

To STAGGER [sta'g-ur] *vn.* 1. Hacer eses, dar vueltas ó giros como un borracho; bambolear. 2. Desmayarse, perder el sentido. 3. Vacilar, titubear, dudar, estar incierto, no estar resuelto.—*va.* 1. Causar vértigos ó vahidos. 2. Asustar, dar ó causar susto. 3. Hacer vacilar, dudar ó titubear. 4. Hacer bambolear, temblar ó tambalear.

STAGGERS [sta'g-urz] *s.* 1. Vértigo, especie de apoplejía que padecen los caballos. 2. Locura, extravagancia.

STAGNANCY [sta'g-nan-si] *s.* Estagnacion, la inmobilidad de las aguas que no corren ó de los humores que no circulan.

STAGNANT [sta'g-nant] *a.* Estancado, detenido, encharcado, estantío.

To STAGNATE [sta'g-nat] *vn* Estancarse, detenerse.

STAGNATION [stag-na'-shun] *s.* Estagnacion, inmobilidad, falta de movimiento. V. Stagnancy.

STAID [stad] *a.* Grave, serio, sosegado.

STAIDNESS [sta'd-nes] *s.* Gravedad, seriedad, calma, sosiego, regularidad.

To STAIN [stan] *va.* 1. Manchar, ensuciar. 2. Manchar, oscurecer, desdorar, empañar la fama, la reputacion, etc. 3. Colorar. *Stained glass*, *s.* Vidrio de color.

STAIN, *s.* Mancha, deshonra, mácula, borron; deslustre, desdoro.

STAINER [sta'n-ur] *s.* El que mancha ó ensucia; el que tiñe; el que desdora ó deslustra. *Glass-stainer*, Colorador de vidrios; fabricante de vidrios de color.

STAINLESS [sta'n-les] *a.* Limpio, libre de manchas; inmaculado.

STAIR [star] *s.* Escalon. *Stairs*, *pl.* Escalera. *One pair of stairs*, El primer alto ó el primer piso. *A pair of winding stairs*, Escalera de caracol.

STAIRCASE [sta'r-cas] *s.* Escalera.

STAKE [stac] *s.* 1. Estaca, poste. 2. Tas, yunque pequeño. 3. Apuesta; posta en los juegos de envite; tosta ó polla. 4. Riesgo, peligro, contingencia. *To lay all at stake*, Envidar el resto, echar el resto, aventurarlo todo.

To STAKE, *va.* 1. Estacar; fijar ó poner palos, estacas, etc., para que sostengan ó apoyen algo. 2. Poner, apostar. 3. Poner en el juego. 4. Arriesgar, exponer.

STALACTICAL [sta-la'c-ti-cal] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las estalactitas.

STALACTITES [stal-ac-tj'-tez] *s.* Estalactita, una especie de concrecion pétrea.

STALAGMITES [sta-la'g-mits] *s.* Espato en forma de gotas.

STALDER [stɔ'l-dur] *s.* Cerco de madera para sostener los toneles.

STALE [stal] *a.* Añejo, viejo, rancio, añejado; alterado, deteriorado. *To grow stale*, Añejarse, enranciarse.—*s.* 1. Cebo, atractivo, ardid, treta. 2. Seduccion, incitamento. 3. Ramera, una mujer pública. 4. Orines: regularmente se dice de los orines que han comenzado a corromperse. 5. Mango. 6. Cerveza que ha principiado á volverse agria. 7. Mate en el juego del ajedrez.

To STALE, *va.* Añejar.—*vn.* Mear, orinar.

STALELY [sta'l-li] *ad.* De mucho tiempo.

STALENESS [sta'l-nes] *s.* Vejez, antigüedad; rancidez.

To STALK [stɛc] *vn.* 1. Andar con paso majestuoso afectando señorío. 2. Ir ó caminar al lado ó detras de un caballo puesto en tiro. 3. Andar detras de un buey cazando ó estar dentro de uno figurado para asegurar mejor la caza.

STALK, *s.* 1. Paso levantado y orgulloso. 2. Tallo, pié, tronco; hablando de plantas. *Flower-stalk*, Pedúnculo. *Partial flower-stalk*, Pedunculillo ó pedúnculo parcial. 3. La parte del cañon en que nace la pluma. 4. Escobajo de las uvas. 5. Troncho de ciertas hortalizas.

STALKING-HORSE [ste'c-inghers] *s.* 1. El caballo verdadero ó figurado que sirve á los cazadores para ocultarse y cazar: en España se usa con el mismo objeto un buey, á quien se da el nombre de buey de caza, y cuando es verdadero y no fingido con aros, se denomina propiamente buey de cabestrillo. 2. Máscara, disfraz.

STALKY [ste'c-i] *a.* Duro como el tallo.

STALL [stɔl] *s.* 1. Pesebre. 2. Puesto, tienda portátil, puestecillo de cosas para vender. 3. Tabanco, puesto público de cosas de comer para la gente pobre. 4. Silla ó asiento de un prebendado en el coro. 5. *Stall at a theatre*, Asiento de luneta. *Butcher's stall*, Tabla de carnicero. *Cobbler's stall*, Zapatería de viejo.

To STALL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Encerrar, meter ó tener encerrada ó atada al pesebre una res en el establo. 2. Instalar, investir, poner en posesion de una cosa. 3. Vivir, morar, residir.

STALL-FED [stɔ'l-fed] *a.* Cebado á estaca.

STALLION [sta'l-yun] *s.* Caballo padre, garañon, el destinado para la monta de las yeguas.

STALWORT [stɔ'l-wurt], STALWORTH [stɔ'l-wurt] *a.* 1. Fuerte, duro, firme, bravo. 2. Digno de guardarse ó mantenerse.

STAMEN [sta'-men] *s.* Estambre; fundamento.

STAMIN [sta'-min] *s.* Estameña.

STAMINA [sta'm-i-na] *s. pl.* 1. Los primeros principios. 2. Los sólidos del cuerpo humano. 3. (Bot.) Estambres.

STAMINEOUS [sta-mi'n-e-us] *a.* Lo que se compone de estambres.

To STAMMER [sta'm-ur] *vn.* Tartamudear.

STAMMERER [sta'm-ur-ur] *s.* Tartamudo.

To STAMP [stamp] *va.* y *n.* 1. Patear, patalear, dar patadas ó golpes con los piés en el suelo. 2. Machacar, moler, majar. 3. Estampar, señalar ó imprimir una cosa en otra. 4. Sellar. 5. Acuñar. 6. Andar con mucha pesadez.

STAMP, *s.* 1. Cuño, troquel para sellar la moneda. 2. Cuño, sello, la señal ó marca que queda impresa en la moneda. 3. Impresion, marca ó señal que deja una cosa que se estampa en otra y la misma cosa que hace la señal. 4. Imágen grabada en madera ó metal. 5. Estampa, lámina impresa. 6. Sello ó marca, la señal que se pone en las cosas que pagan derechos. *Stamps*, Papel sellado. *Stamp-duties*, Derechos de papel sellado ó de sello. 7. Temple, temperamento, carácter, calidad de la índole, humor ó genio. 8. Laya, calaña, índole, calidad. 9. Crédito, reputacion, estimacion.

STAMPER [sta'mp-ur] *s.* Estampador; impresor. *Stamper* ó *stamping mill*, Un pilon en el cual se machaca el mineral ántes de fundirlo.

†STAN [stan] La terminacion antigua del superlativo ingles; como *Wistan*, El mas sabio ó sapientísimo; *Dunstan*, El mas alto.

To STANCH [stɑnç] *va.* 1. Restañar la sangre. 2. Estancar ó detener el curso de alguna cosa líquida. —*vn.* Estancarse, detenerse.

STANCH, *a.* 1. Sano, bien acondicionado, en buen estado; que no está roto. 2. Resuelto, determinado. 3. Sano, el hombre sincero y de buena intencion. 4. Firme, seguro, zeloso, verdadero. 5. Sólido, firme, permanente.

STANCHION [stɑ'n-ʃun] *s.* Puntal, el madero que se pone hincado en la tierra firme para sostener las paredes ú otras cosas. *Stanchions of a ship*, (Náu.) Puntales. *Quarter stanchions*, (Náu.) Candeleros ó grampones. *Awning-stanchions*, (Náu.) Candeleros del toldo. *Poop-lantern-stanchions*, (Náu.) Arcobotante del farol de popa. *Stanchions of the entering ropes*, (Náu.) Candeleros del portalon.

STANCHLESS [stɑ'nç-les] *a.* Lo que no se puede restañar ó detener.

STANCHNESS [stɑ'nç-nes] *s.* Firmeza, resolucion, determinacion, zelo.

To STAND [stand] *vn.* 1. Estar en pié ó derecho, estar de pié ó levantado. 2. Sostenerse, tenerse tieso ó firme, resistir. 3. Permanecer, quedarse ó subsistir en algun paraje. 4. Pararse, detenerse, hacer alto, hacer mansion en algun sitio. 5. Cesar, pararse, quedar suspenso, parado ó sin movimiento, suspenderse. 6. Mantenerse firme, resistir; durar. 7. Subsistir en un estado fijo. 8. Tenerse, ponerse, estar en cierta postura. 9. Enderezarse ó ponerse de punta. 10. Mantenerse derecho. 11. Estar situado. 12. Tener un puesto determinado con respecto á la clase ó al órden. 13. Persistir, perseverar. 14. Ser consistente. 15. Estar, hallarse, tener, ser. 16. Estar satisfecho. 17. Valer, tener fuerza ó valor. 18. Consistir. 19. Presentarse como candidato ó opositor. 20. Erizarse el pelo.—*va.* 1. Aguantar, sufrir, llevar con paciencia. 2. Sostener, defender, resistir. 3. Poseer. *To stand about*, Rodear, cercar. *To stand against*, Oponerse, resistir; mantenerse firme contra alguno. *To stand by*, Sostener, favorecer, ayudar, auxiliar; atenerse á una cosa, contar con; hallarse presente sin tomar parte en lo que se hace; sostenerse ó apoyarse. (Náu.) Velar. *To stand by ó to an award*, Sujetarse al juicio de árbitros. *To stand by the halliards*, (Náu.) Velar la driza. *To stand by the top-sail sheets*, (Náu.) Velar los escotines. *To stand far off*, Mantenerse ó estar léjos. *To stand for*, Solicitar, pretender, presentarse como candidato ú opositor; sostener, defender, ser del partido, opinion, etc. de otro, mantener ó sostener una opinion; significar. *To stand forth*, Adelantarse, avanzar; presentarse. *To stand in*, Costar, montar, importar tanto; hablando de cantidades. *To stand in a person's light*, Quitar la luz á alguno, hacer sombra, tanto en el sentido recto como en el figurado; causar daño ó perjuicio á alguno. *To stand in need*, Tener necesidad ó necesitar. *To stand in stead*, Servir, ser útil. *To stand treat*, (Fam.) Convidar, hacer el gasto. *To stand in shore*, (Náu.) Correr hácia la tierra. *To stand in the way*, Impedir, estorbar, ser un obstáculo. *To stand off*, Mantenerse á cierta distancia, estar separado; negar, no conceder lo que se desea; no convenir en una cosa; no ser amigos, tener las voluntades desunidas; evitar el encontrarse ó el verse; hacerse ó volverse atras; salir hácia fuera. *Stand off*, Hágase V. allá, sepárese V., no se acerque ó no se arrime V. *To stand off*, (Náu.) Andar con la proa hácia fuera; largarse. *To stand off for advantage*, Hacerse atras para tomar carrera. *To stand on end* ó *To stand upon an end*, Erizarse. *To stand on tiptoe*, Ponerse de puntillas. *To stand on the same tack*, (Náu.) Correr del mismo bordo. *To stand onward*, (Náu.) Correr ó proseguir en el rumbo. *To stand out*, Mantenerse firme, sostenerse con resolucion y firmeza, resistir, hacer frente, oponerse abiertamente; separarse, apartarse; no convenir, negar ó no conceder una cosa; salir mucho una cosa de la superficie, formar eminencias ó protuberancias. *To stand out of the way*, Guarecerse, guardarse, zafarse, escaparse de algun riesgo. *To stand to*, Persistir, continuar; mantenerse fijo en una resolucion. *To stand to the north*, (Náu.) Correr hácia el norte ó dar la vela hácia el norte. *To stand godfather* ó *godmother to a child*, Ser padrino ó madrina de un niño, sacarle de pila. *To stand towards*, (Náu.) Acercarse. *To stand under*, Sufrir, sostener. *To stand up*, Levantarse, alzarse, ponerse en pié; hacer ó formar un partido ó reunion para defender algo. *To stand up for*, 1. Defender, mantener, sostener, apoyar. 2. Personarse por, sacar la cara por. *To stand upon*, Interesar, concernir, tocar, pertenecer; estimar, valuar, hacer mucho caso de una cosa; picarse de, tener su orgullo en; insistir. *Do not stand upon ceremonies*, Sin cumplimientos, no gaste V. cumplimientos. *To stand with*, Acordarse, convenirse; disputar, andar en contestaciones. *To stand all hazards*, Arriesgarlo todo, envidar el resto. *To stand gaping*, Boquear. *To stand sentry*, Estar de faccion ó de centinela. *To stand still*, Estarse quieto; estancarse el agua. *As the case stands*, En el estado en que se hallan las cosas.

STAND, *s.* 1. El puesto ó sitio donde está uno esperando. 2. Posicion, situacion, el punto ó paraje

señalado para que alguno se ponga en él. 3. Parada, pausa ó alto, la accion de pararse ó detenerse. 4. Parada, el término de la accion de una cosa. 5. Oposicion, resistencia. 6. Embarazo, incertidumbre, perplejidad, irresolucion. 7. El punto mas alto de una cosa ó el punto de donde no puede pasar. 8. El estado fijo de una cosa que ni puede adelantar ni retroceder. 9. Poinos, los codales en que se encajan y sustentan los toneles en las bodegas. 10. Velador para poner la luz. 11. Una especie de salvilla para servir la bebida. 12. Estante, vasar. 13. Mesita de un pié. *Cruet-stand*, Tallez; angarillas, pié de las ampolletas de aceite y vinagre que se usan en las mesas. *To keep a stand*, Quedarse siempre en el mismo estado. *To put to a stand*, Dejar suspensa ó en la incertidumbre á una persona; embarazar ó poner obstáculos en la ejecucion de una cosa.

STANDARD [sta'nd-urd] *s.* 1. Estandarte, insignia de la milicia. 2. Patron, modelo, dechado, norma, regla fija. 3. El precio ordinario de una cosa. 4. Marco ó patron para servir de norma. 5. (Náu.) Curva capuchina. 6. A'rbol ó palo que se queda en pié derecho. *Standard work*, Obra maestra ó clásica.

STANDARD-BEARER [sta'nd-urd-bar-ur] *s.* Portaestandarte, portaguion.

STANDER [sta'nd-ur] *s.* 1. El que está de pié. 2. A'rbol que está en pié mucho tiempo.

STANDER-BY [sta'nd-ur-bį] *s.* Espectador, presente, miron; los circunstantes.

STANDER-UP [sta'nd-ur-up] *s.* El defensor de algun partido, opinion, etc. que se presenta voluntariamente á sostenerlo.

STANDING [sta'nd-iŋ] *a.* 1. Permanente, fijado, establecido; fijo ó establecido permanentemente. 2. Duradero, estable, constante. 3. Estancado, encharcado, sin vertiente ó sin salida. 4. Fijo, que no puede moverse con facilidad. 5. Derecho ó en pié, levantado, de pié. *Standing dish*, Plato ordinario, comun, usual, de todos los dias. *Standing army*, Pié ó cuerpo de ejército. *Standing thing*, (Fam.) Cosa de cajon, de estampilla, usual, corriente. *Standing-place*, El puesto, posicion ó sitio señalado para fijarse una cosa ó para que una persona se ponga en él. *Standing water*, Agua muerta, remansada, encharcada ó estancada, el agua que no corre. *Standing crust*, La corteza sólida y firme de un pastel. *Standing trees*, Los árboles que quedan en pié en los montes despues de una corta. *A person of high standing*, Persona ó sugeto de consecuencia, rango ó de carácter. (Fam.) Sugeto de alto bordo. 6. (Náu.) Muerto, arraigado. *Standing rigging*, (Náu.) Jarcia muerta.—*s.* 1. Antigüedad, la calidad de ser antiguo. 2. La duracion larga de alguna cosa. 3. Posicion, puesto, sitio ó paraje destinado para colocarse. 4. El sitio ó paraje que tiene bastante firmeza y solidez para poder mantenerse de pié en él. 5. Clase, carácter ó calidad de las personas ó familias. *Friends of old standing*, Amigos antiguos, amigos de mucho tiempo. *We are of the same standing*, Somos contemporáneos, ó somos iguales.

STANDISH [sta'nd-iʃ] *s.* Escribanía de mesa.

STANG, *s.* V. Perch.

STANK, *pret.* de To Stink.

STANNARY [sta'n-a-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las minas ú obras de estaño.—*s.* Mina de estaño.

STANZA [sta'n-za] *s.* (Poét.) Estancia.

STAPLE [sta'-pl] *s.* 1. Emporio de comercio, el lúgar á donde concurren para el comercio gentes de diversas naciones. 2. Escala ó lugar de depósito, el puerto de mar donde se guardan y reunen las mercaderías para llevarlas á otros puntos. *Staple commodities*, Las principales manufacturas ó géneros de algun emporio ó escala de comercio. *Staple goods*, Géneros ó artículos de consumo ordinario ó corriente. 3. Cerradero, la chapa de hierro en que se entra y se asegura el pestillo ó cerrojo.—*a.* Ajustado ó establecido segun las leyes del comercio, conforme á los usos ó leyes del comercio.

STAPLER [sta'-plur] *s.* Comerciante.

STAR [stqr] *s.* 1. Estrella, uno de los cuerpos luminosos que parecen en el cielo de noche. *Shooting stars*, Estrellas errantes ó voladoras. 2. Estrella, hado, suerte, destino. 3. (Fort.) Estrella, fortin de campaña. 4. Cruz, placa, la insignia honorífica que llevan los caballeros de varias órdenes. 5. Asterisco, marca de remision ó cita en los libros. *Star-fish*, Especie de asterio ó estrella de mar. *Star of Bethlehem*, (Bot.) Leche de gallina.

STAR-APPLE [stqr-ap-l] *s.* (Bot.) Estrella.

STARBOARD [stqr-bord] *s.* (Náu.) Estribor, el costado derecho de un navío.

STARCH [stqrç] *s.* Almidon.

To STARCH, *va.* Almidonar, atiesar, la ropa blanca con almidon.

STAR-CHAMBER [stqr-çambur] *s.* Un tribunal criminal que hubo antiguamente en Inglaterra, llamado por algunos de los escritores antiguos españoles cámara estrellada.

STARCHED [stqrçt] *a.* 1. Almidonado. 2. Tieso, nimiamente grave y circunspecto.

STARCHER [stq'rç-ur] *s.* Almidonador ó almidonadora.

STARCHLY [stq'rç-li] *ad.* Tiesamente, fuertemente; con afectacion.

STARCHMAKER [stq'rç-macur] *s.* Almidonero, el que hace almidon.

STARCHNESS [stq'rç-nes], STARCHEDNESS [stq'rç-ed-nes] *s.* Tesura, gravedad demasiada y con afectacion.

To STARE [star] *va.* y *n.* 1. Clavar ó fijar la vista, encararse con alguno. 2. Salir una cosa en la superficie de otra. 3. Hacer que uno haga ó deje de hacer algo por medio de miradas fijas y penetrantes; mirar de fijo. *To stare in the face*, Dar en cara ó en los ojos, saltar á los ojos, venirse á los ojos, ser tan claro como la luz del dia, ser una cosa tan clara que no se puede negar.

STARE, *s.* 1. Mirada fija, la accion de clavar la vista hácia un objeto; sorpresa. 2. (Orn.) Estornino.

STARER [sta'r-ur] *s.* El que clava la vista en algun objeto.

STAR-GAZER [stq'r-gaz-ur] *s.* Astrónomo, astrólogo: dícese en desprecio.

STAR-GAZING [stq'r-gaz-iŋ] *s.* El acto de mirar á las estrellas.

STARK [stqrc] *a.* 1. Fuerte, áspero, tieso. 2. Mero, simple, puro.—*Stark*, como adverbio, se usa solo familiarmente para aumentar la fuerza de la palabra á que se junta. *He is stark mad*, Está rematadamente loco ó es un loco rematado. *He was stark naked*, Estaba completamente desnudo. *The best is stark naught*, Lo mejor no vale nada ó no vale un comino.

†STARKLY [stq'rc-li] *ad.* Tiesamente, fuertemente; totalmente, del todo.

STARLESS [stq'r-les] *a.* Sin estrellas; lo que no recibe la luz de las estrellas.

STARLIGHT [stq'r-lit] *s.* Luz de las estrellas.—*a.* Estrellado. *Starlight night*, Noche estrellada ó muy clara.

STARLIKE [stq'r-lic] *a.* Estrellado, lustroso, brillante, radiante como una estrella ó como las estrellas.

STARLING [stq'r-liŋ] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Estornino. 2. El ángulo ó esquina del estribo de un puente.

STAR-PAVED [stq'r-pavd] *a.* Sembrado ó lleno de estrellas, estrellado.

STAR-PROOF [stq'r-pruf] *a.* Lo que no puede ser atravesado por la luz de las estrellas.

STARRED [stqrd] *a.* Estrellado, lleno de estrellas; adornado de estrellas; afortunado.

STARRING [stq'r-iŋ], STARRY [stq'r-i] *a.* Estrellado.

STARSHOOT [stq'r-ʃut] *s.* Rayo de estrella.

STARSHOT [stq'r-ʃot] *s.* (Art.) Balas de iluminacion.

STARSTONE [stq'r-ston] *s.* Piedra de estrella, especie de fósil.

STARWORT [stq'r-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Estrellada.

To START [stqrt] *vn.* 1. Sobrecogerse, sobresaltarse, asustarse, estremecerse, conmoverse súbitamente por alguna pasion. 2. Moverse con ligereza. 3. Saltar, dar un salto, levantarse de repente. 4. Desviarse, apartarse. 5. Principiar la carrera; emprender cualquier negocio; coger ó tomar la delantera.—*va.* 1. Sobrecoger; asustar. 2. Ojear ó espantar la caza. 3. Suscitar, mover por primera vez ó remover alguna especie ó cuestion; proponer. 4. Descubrir, inventar. *To start back*, Saltar hácia atras. *To start from*, Apartarse repentinamente de una cosa ó de lo que se estaba tratando. *To start out*, Principiar á hacer una cosa. *To start up*, Levantarse, ponerse derecho; elevarse; salir á luz alguna cosa de

repente. *Starting-bolt*, (Náu.) Botador.

START, *s.* 1. Sobresalto, temor, susto repentino ó de una impresion imprevista; estremecimiento, temblor, agitacion repentina. 2. Desvío, esguince, la accion de apartarse de pronto para evitar un encuentro imprevisto. 3. Ímpetu, arranque, pronto de alguna pasion ó del genio; arrebato, capricho, estampida. 4. Arranque, la accion de partir de carrera para proseguir corriendo. 5. La accion de comenzar repentinamente cualquier acto ó movimiento. 6. (Prov.) Cola. 7. (Prov.) Un mango largo. *To get the start*, Coger la delantera. *By starts*, A' saltos; por capricho. *By fits and starts*, A' saltos y corcobos. *To give a start*, Asustar, dar un susto.

STARTER [stɑ'rt-ur] *s.* 1. El que salta. 2. El que se vuelve.

STARTING [stɑ'rt-iŋ] *s.* Susto, espanto, sobresalto, estremecimiento. *Starting-hole*, Subterfugio. *Starting-place* ó *Starting-post*, La barrera de donde se arranca á correr.

STARTINGLY [stɑ'rt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Arrebatadamente, con arrebato; por capricho; á saltos.

STARTISH [stɑ'rt-iʃ], STARTLISH [stɑ'rt-liʃ] *a.* (Fam.) Espantadizo, asustadizo; instable.

To STARTLE [stɑ'r-tl] *vn.* Sobresaltarse, sobrecogerse, temblar de miedo; estremecerse de repente.—*va.* Espantar, asustar.

STARTLE, *s.* Espanto ó susto repentino.

†STARTUP, *s.* V. UPSTART.

To STARVE [stɑrv] *vn.* 1. Ser muy pobre ó hallarse sumido en la miseria. 2. (Des.) Perecer.—*va.* 1. Matar de hambre ó de frio. 2. Sujetar á una persona por hambre. 3. Amilanar, privar de fuerza ó vigor. *To starve for, of*, ó *with hunger*, Perecer de hambre. *To starve for* ó *with cold*, Perecer de frio.

STARVELING [stɑ'rv-liŋ] *s.* El animal extenuado por falta de alimento, ó muerto de hambre.—*a.* Hambriento, muerto de hambre, extenuado.

†STATARY [stɑ'-tɑ-ri] *a.* Fijado, señalado.

STATE [stat] *s.* 1. Estado, circunstancias, condicion, ser actual ó disposicion en que se halla ó considera una persona ó cosa. 2. Estado, órden, clase, gerarquía ó calidad de las personas que componen un cuerpo político. 3. Estado, el cuerpo político de una nacion. 4. Estado, el país ó dominio de algun príncipe. 5. Tren, fausto, pompa, grandeza. 6. Trono, dosel, el asiento real usado en los actos de ceremonia majestuosa. 7. El gobierno civil, en contraposicion al eclesiástico. 8. Los sugetos principales de que se compone el gobierno. *State-affairs*, Negocios públicos, negocios ó asuntos de estado. *To lie in state*, Estar de cuerpo presente.

To STATE, *va.* 1. Ajustar, arreglar. 2. Representar, proponer. 3. Presentar una cosa á la vista con todas sus circunstancias.

STATELINESS [sta't-li-nes] *s.* 1. Grandeza, majestad, aparato majestuoso, dignidad. 2. Fausto ó pompa afectada; altivez.

STATELY [sta't-li] *a.* Augusto, sublime, majestuoso, magnífico, elevado; imperioso.—*ad.* (Poc. us.) Majestuosamente, suntuosamente.

STATEMENT [sta't-ment] *s.* 1. Estado, razon, manifiesto, exposicion. 2. Resúmen, relacion, nota. 3. Representacion, narracion, relacion, cuenta. 4. Cuenta y razon. 5. (For.) Relato.

STATESMAN [sta'ts-man] *s.* Estadista, político.

STATESWOMAN [sta'ts-wum-an] *sf.* La mujer que se mezcla en materias de estado.

STATIC, STATICAL [sta't-ic, al] *a.* Estático.

STATICS [sta't-ics] *s.* Estática, la ciencia que trata del peso de los cuerpos graves.

STATION [sta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. La accion de estar en pié. 2. Descanso, quietud, reposo. 3. Parada, descansadero. 4. El puesto donde se coloca alguno. 5. (Ast.) Estacion de los planetas. 6. (Náu.) Apostadero. 7. Oficio, empleo, puesto, destino. 8. Estacion, el estado actual de una cosa, situacion, posicion, postura. 9. Clase, calidad, grado, condicion, carácter. *Station-house*, 1. La prevencion ó cuartel que hay en cada barrio en donde están de guardia los ministros de la policía de él. 2. El despacho ú oficio donde paran los ferro-carriles, diligencias, &c. 3. *Missionary station*, La mision ó residencia de los misioneros.

To STATION, *va.* Apostar, disponer, colocar.

STATIONARY [sta'-ʃun-a-ri] *a.* 1. (Ast.) Estacionario, estacional. 2. Fijo, sin movimiento. 3. Estacional.

STATIONER [sta'-ʃun-ur] *s.* Librero, librero-papelero, el que vende libros, papel, tinta, lacre y demas cosas necesarias para escribir.

STATIONERY [sta'-ʃun-er-i] *s.* Toda especie de papel y demas avios necesarios para escribir.

†STATIST [sta'-tist] *s.* Estadista.

STATUARY [stɑ't yu-a-ri] *s.* Estatuaria; estatuario, escultor.

STATUE [stɑ't-yu] *s.* Estatua.

To STATUE, *va.* Poner, colocar, ordenar.

STATURE [stɑ't-yur] *s.* Estatura, altura, talla, tamaño.

STATUTABLE [stɑ't-yu-tɑ-bl] *a.* Segun estatuto, ley ó reglamento.

STATUTE [stɑ't-yut] *s.* Estatuto, ley, pragmática, decreto, reglamento.

STAUNCH [stɑnç] *a.* (Náu.) Sano de quilla y costados. V. STANCH.

To STAVE [stav] *va.* 1. Hacer pedazos una cosa; astillar ó hacer astillas. 2. Poner pasos ó palos á una escalera portátil. 3. Descabezar algun barril ó tonel para desocuparlo.—*vn.* (Desus.) Combatir ó pelear con palos ó apalearse. *To stave off*, Desviar, apartar, separar. *To stave and tail*, Separar á los perros cuando riñen dándoles de palos y tirándolos de la cola.

STAVES [stavz] *s. pl.* de STAFF. 1. Duelas de barril. *Staves and heading*, Duelas y fondos. 2. (Art.) Varales.

STAVESACRE [sta'vz-a-cur] *s.* (Bot.) Espuela, albarraz.

STAY [sta] *s.* 1. Estancia, mansion. *I shall make some stay in London*, Me detendré algo en Lóndres. 2. Parada; descanso. 3. Embarazo, impedimento, obstáculo. 4. Espera, prudencia, cautela, reserva. 5. Puntal. 6. Apoyo, sosten. 7. El estado fijo de una cosa. 8. La firmeza de carácter. 9. (Náu.) Estay, cabo grueso que sirve para sostener un palo ó mastelero por la parte delantera. *Main-stay*, (Náu.) Estay mayor. *Fore-stay*, (Náu.) Estay de trinquete. *Main-top-stay*, (Náu.) Estay del mastelero mayor. *Fore-top-stay*, (Náu.) Estay del velacho. *The ship missed stays*, (Náu.) El navío ha faltado de virar. *Stay-sails*, (Náu.) Velas de estay. *Stay-sail-sheets*, (Náu.) Escotas de las velas de estay. *Back-stays*, (Náu.) Brandales. *Preventer-stay*, (Náu.) Falso estay, contraestay. *Make no stay*, No se detenga V. *I stood at a stay*, Estaba yo parado, estaba detenido, estaba dudando que hacer.

To STAY, *vn.* 1. Quedarse, permanecer, estarse, continuar en el mismo sitio, en el mismo estado ó en la misma situacion. 2. Parar ó pararse, cesar en el movimiento ó en la accion, no pasar adelante. 3. Tardar, detenerse. 4. Aguardarse, esperarse.—*va.* 1. Parar, detener ó impedir el movimiento ó accion de otro. 2. Contener, reprimir. 3. Aplacar, aquietar. 4. Detener ó contener la accion ó efecto de una cosa. 5. Sostener, apoyar. *To stay away*, Estar ausente, no parecer. *To stay for*, Aguardar ó esperar á uno. *To stay from*, Impedir la accion ó efecto de una cosa; separar; torcer ó hacer torcer el camino. *To stay a ship*, (Náu.) Arribar.

STAYED [stad] *a.* Fijo, permanente, inmutable. V. STAID.

STAYEDLY [sta'd-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Juiciosamente, gravemente, con gravedad y cordura.

STAYEDNESS [sta'd-nes] *s.* Asiento, compostura, gravedad, seriedad. V. STAIDNESS.

STAYER [sta'-ur] *s.* El que permanece, se queda ó está quieto en una parte; el que para ó detiene; el que apoya ó favorece.

STAYLACE [sta'-las] *s.* Cordon de ajustador ó de corsé.

STAYS [staz] *s. pl.* 1. Corsé, corpiño, justillo, ajustador. 2. Cualquier cosa que sostiene á otra y la hace permanecer extendida ó derecha. 3. (Náu.) Apostadero.

STEAD [sted] *s.* 1. Lugar, sitio, paraje. 2. Auxilio, ayuda. 3. Cama, armazon de cama. V. BEDSTEAD. *To stand in stead*, Ser útil, servir una cosa para lo que se quiere destinarla.

†To STEAD, *va.* 1. Ayudar, auxiliar, asistir. 2. Ocupar el puesto de otro.

STEADFAST [ste'd-fast] *a.* 1. Fijo, firme, estable, permanente, sólido. 2. Constante, inmutable. 3. Resuelto, determinado.

STEADFASTLY [ste'd-fast-li]

ad. Firmemente, con constancia, con resolucion. *He fixed his eyes steadfastly on her*, El estuvo con los ojos clavados en ella.

STEADFASTNESS [ste'd-fast-nes] *s.* 1. Inmutabilidad, estabilidad. 2. Firmeza, constancia.

STEADILY [ste'd-i-li] *ad.* Firmemente; invariablemente.

STEADINESS [ste'd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Firmeza, la seguridad en que se halla una cosa que no falsea ni se mueve; estabilidad. 2. Firmeza, entereza, constancia. 3. Consistencia.

STEADY [ste'd-i] *a.* 1. Firme, fijo, seguro, asegurado. 2. Juicioso, formal, asentado, prudente. 3. Firme, constante, no variable.

To STEADY, *va.* Hacer firme, sostener, fijar alguna cosa.

STEAK [stac] *s.* La tajada de carne cocida ó asada. *Beef-steak*, Lonja de carne soasada, salcochada ó sancochada.

To STEAL [stel] *va.* y *n.* 1. Hurtar, pillar, estafar, robar con tretas y engaños. 2. Introducirse clandestinamente ó sin ser observado. 3. Colarse, escabullirse, escapar sin ser visto. 4. Robar ó atraer con eficacia y como violentamente el afecto ó ánimo. *To steal away from*, Quitar del medio, hacer desaparecer, ocultar, esconder.

STEALER [ste'l-ur] *s.* Ladron, el que roba ó hurta.

STEALINGLY [ste'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* Furtivamente, ocultamente, secretamente.

STEALTH [stelt] *s.* Hurto, contrabando. *By stealth*, A' hurtadillas, á escondidas, de oculto.

STEALTHY [ste'lt-i] *a.* Furtivo, hecho de oculto ó á escondidas.

STEAM [stem] *s.* Vapor, vaho ó humo que exhala todo cuerpo húmedo que se calienta. *Steam-engine*, Máquina de vapor.

To STEAM, *va.* y *n.* 1. Vahear, echar de sí vaho ó vapor. 2. Evaporarse ó reducirse á vapor. 3. Exhalar; evaporar.

†STEAN [sten] *s.* Una jarra de barro.

STEED [sted] *s.* Caballo de regalo.

STEEL [stel] *s.* 1. Acero, especie de hierro; eslabon. 2. Acero, arma blanca, espada. 3. Acero, medicamento de acero preparado de diversas maneras. 4. Dureza.

To STEEL, *va.* 1. Acerar, poner acero. 2. Fortalecer, endurecer, hacer mas firme.

†STEELY [ste'l-i] *a.* 1. Acerado, con acero ó de acero. 2. (Poét.) Acerino, de acero ó perteneciente á este metal. 3. Fuerte, inflexible, firme, duro. *Steely heart*, Corazon de acero, corazon de bronce.

STEELYARD [ste'l-yard] *s.* Romana, especie de peso de brazos desiguales.

†STEEN, *s.* V. STEAN.

STEEP [step] *a.* Escarpado, áspero, escabroso; derecho, pino, rápido.—*s.* Precipicio, despeñadero, altura ó cuesta muy difícil de subir.

To STEEP, *va.* Empapar, penetrar con algun líquido. *Steeping-tub*, (Náu.) Tina de desalar. *Steeping-trough*, El sitio donde los cerveceros echan la cebada para entallecer.

STEEPING [ste'p-iŋ] *s.* Mojadura.

STEEPLE [ste'-pl] *s.* Torre, campanario. *Steeple-house*, Término con que por desprecio llaman los disidentes en Inglaterra á las iglesias de la religion anglicana, porque son las únicas que pueden tener campanarios.

STEEPLED [ste'-pld] *a.* Con torre ó campanario.

STEEPLY [ste'p-li] *ad.* En declive, escarpado, áspero.

STEEPNESS [ste'p-nes] *s.* Precipicio; altura, cerro ó pendiente escarpada.

STEEPY [ste'p-i] *a.* Enriscado, escarpado.

STEER [ster] *s.* Novillo, novillejo.

To STEER, *va.* (Náu.) Gobernar, guiar ó dirigir el rumbo ó la embarcacion. *Steering-wheel*, (Náu.) Rueda del timon.—*vn.* Navegar, andar, gobernar bien ó mal una nave.

STEERAGE [ste'r-aj] *s.* 1. Gobierno, direccion; la accion de gobernar ó dirigir. *To have steerage-way*, (Náu.) Tener salida para gobernar. 2. (Náu.) Antecámara de un navío, rancho de la gente. *Steerage-passenger*, Pasajero de proa, de bodega, ó de combes.

STEERSMAN [ste'rz-man], STEERSMATE [ste'rz-mat] *s.* (Náu.) Piloto, timonel, timonero.

STEEVING [ste'v-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Elevacion demasiada del baupres.

STEGANOGRAPHY [steg-a-no'g-ra-fi] *s.* Esteganografía, el arte de escribir en cifras convenidas de modo que solo lo entienda aquel á quien se escribe.

STEGNOTIC [steg-no't-ic] *a.* Astringente.

STELLAR [ste'l-ur] *a.* Astral, estrellar.

STELLATE [ste'l-at] *a.* Estrellado, estrellar.

STELLATION [ste-la'-ʃun] *s.* Rayo de estrella.

STELLIFEROUS [ste-li'f-ur-us] *a.* Estelífero.

†STELLIONATE [ste'l-yun-at] *s.* (For.) Estelionato, el delito que comete el que vende una finca como libre no siéndolo.

STEM [stem] *s.* 1. Vástago, tallo, renuevo. 2. Estirpe, parentela. 3. (Náu.) Branque ó roda, un pedazo circular de madera en el cual se unen los costados del bajel por la parte delantera.

To STEM, *va.* 1. Cortar la corriente; atravesar algun espacio de agua ó navegar en contra de la corriente, ir contra viento ó marea. 2. Oponerse á la corriente ó á las opiniones mas recibidas. *To stem the torrent*, Detener el torrente. *To stem the tide*, (Náu.) Rendir la marea.

STEMPLES [ste'm-plz] *s. pl.* Asnados, los maderos gruesos con que se aseguran de trecho en trecho los costados de la mina.

STEMSON [ste'm-sun] *s.* (Náu.) Contraroda, trabazon de palos fuertes que asegura la roda del navío.

STENCH [stenç] *s.* Hedor, hediondez.

To STENCH, *va.* Heder ó hacer que una cosa hieda mal.

STENCILLING [ste'n-sil-iŋ] *s* El arte de hacer papel pintado.

STENOGRAPHY [ste-no'g-ra-fi] *s.* Taquigrafía ó taqueografía. V. SHORT-HAND.

STENTOROPHONIC [sten-to-ro-fo'n-ic] *a.* Lo que suena ó retumba mucho. *Stentorophonic tube*, Bocina.

To STEP [step] *vn.* 1. Dar un paso. 2. Adelantar, avanzar. 3. Andar, pasear, dar una vuelta. *To step after*, Seguir ó ir detras. *To step aside*, Desviarse, apartarse, ponerse á un lado. *To step back*, Retroceder, volver atras; volver ó tornar el pensamiento hácia lo pasado. *To step down*, Bajar, descender. *To step forth*, Presentarse resueltamente; ir andando con pasos mesurados ó muy poco á poco. *To step in*, Entrar, venir de repente, ocurrirse á la imaginacion. *To step into an estate*, Heredar una hacienda ó una posesion. *To step out*, Salir. *To step over*, Atravesar, pasar de una parte á otra. *To step up*, Subir.

STEP, *s.* 1. Paso, la accion de andar el espacio ó distancia que naturalmente se adelanta de un pié á otro, y el mismo espacio. 2. Paso, este mismo espacio tomado como medida. 3. Paso ó escalon, el peldaño de escalera. 4. Paso, un espacio muy corto. 5. Escalon, el grado á que se asciende en la consecucion de una cosa ó el paso y modo con que alguno adelanta en lo que desea. 6. Paso, el adelantamiento que se hace en cualquiera cosa. 7. Paso, la huella que queda impresa al andar. 8. Paso, el modo de andar. 9. Paso, el modo de vida de alguno ó su conducta. *Steps*, *pl.* Pasos, pisadas, diligencias para la prosecucion de algun negocio. *Step of a mast*, (Náu.) Carlinga. *By such steps*, Por tales medios. *Step* en composicion tiene la significacion de parentesco de afinidad, como *Step-father*, Padrastro. *Step-mother*, Madrastra. *Step-son*, Hijastro. *Step-daughter*, Hijastra. *Step-brother*, Medio hermano. *Step-sister*, Media hermana.

STEPDAME, *s.* V. STEPMOTHER.

STEPPING-STONE [ste'p-iŋ-ston] *s.* Piedra que se pone para pasar algun charco ó lodazal.

STERCORACEOUS [stur-co-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Estercoráceo, lo que pertenece al estiércol.

†STERCORATION [stur-co-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Estercolamiento, estercoladura, abono.

STEREOGRAPHY [ster-e-o'g-ra-fi] *s.* Estereografía, el arte de representar los sólidos sobre un plano.

STEREOMETRY [ster-e-o'm-e-tri] *s.* Estereometría, el arte de medir los sólidos.

STEREOTYPE [ste'r-e-o-tip] *s.* 1. Estereotipía, el arte de preparar moldes ó planchas sólidas para imprimir. 2. El molde ó plancha estable con que se estereotipa.

To STEREOTYPE, *va.* Estereotipar, imprimir con planchas firmes y estables en lugar de las comunes hechas con letras sueltas.

STEREOTYPE, STEREOTYPIC

[ster-ɛ-ɔ-ti'p-ic] *a.* Estereotípico, lo perteneciente á la estereotipía.

STEREOTYPER [ste'r-ɛ-ɔ-tip-ur] *s.* El que hace las planchas para estereotipar.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHER [ster-ɛ-ɔ-ti-po'g-ra-fur] *s.* El impresor que estereotipa.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHY [ster-ɛ-ɔ-ti-po g-ra-fi] *s.* Estereotipa ó estereotipia, el arte de estereotipar.

STERILE [ste'r-il] *a.* Estéril, infructuoso.

STERILITY [ste-ri'l-i-ti] *s.* Esterilidad.

To STERILIZE [ste'r-il-iz] *va.* Esterilizar.

STERLING [stu'r-liŋ] *a.* 1. Esterlin, epíteto por el cual se distingue la moneda genuina de Inglaterra. 2. Genuino, hecho á ley, puro, verdadero.—*s.* 1. Moneda esterlina ó inglesa. 2. Ley de la moneda.

STERN [sturn] *a.* Austero, duro, rígido, severo, inflexible, cruel.—*s.* 1. (Náu.) Popa, el remate posterior de un bajel. *Stern-fast*, (Náu.) Codera. *Square-stern*, (Náu.) Popa llana. *Pink-stern*, (Náu.) Popa de pinque. *Stern-frame*, (Náu.) Cuaderna de popa ó del cuerpo popes. *Stern-gallery*, (Náu.) Jardines de popa. *Stern-ports*, (Náu.) Portas de guarda-timon. *Stern-post*, (Náu.) Codaste. *Stern-way*, (Náu.) Reculo. 2. Cargo, puesto, empleo. 3. La parte ó extremidad posterior de cualquiera cosa, cola.

†STERNAGE, *s.* V. STEERAGE.

STERNLY [stu'rn-li] *ad.* Austeramente, severamente, rigurosamente.

STERNNESS [stu'rn-nes] *s.* Austeridad, severidad, rigor, dureza, aspereza de genio.

STERNUM [stu'r-num] *s.* (Anat.) Esternon, un hueso.

STERNUTATION [stur-nu-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Estornudo.

STERNUTATIVE [stur-nu'-ta-tiv] *a.* (Poco usado.) Estornutatorio, lo que hace estornudar.

STERNUTATORY [stur-nu'-ta-tɔ-ri] *s.* Estornutatorio, el medicamento que hace estornudar.

To STEW [stu] *va.* Estofar, hacer el guiso que se llama estofado. *To stew beef*, Mechar ó estofar vaca.

STEW, *s.* 1. Estufa, aposento recogido y abrigado al que se da calor artificialmente. 2. Burdel, lupanar. 3. Ramera. 4. Estanque ó vivero para mantener y criar pescado. 5. Carne estofada. *Stew-pan*, La cazuela ó cacerola donde se estofa la carne.

STEWARD [stu'-urd] *s.* Mayordomo, administrador. *Steward of a farm*, (Cuba) Mayoral. *Steward of a dinner*, etc., Comisionado, encargado, diputado de un convite, funcion, etc. *Steward of a ship*, (Náu.) Despensero. *Steward's mate*, (Náu.) Ayudante del despensero. *Steward's room*, Despensa.

STEWARDSHIP [stu'-urd-ʃip] *s.* Mayordomía.

STIBIAL [sti'b-i-al] *a.* Antimonial, lo que pertenece al antimonio.

STICK [stic] *s.* Palo, palillo, baston largo y delgado; vara, raja de leña. *Sticks*, *pl.* Támaras ó rozo, leña menuda de palitos, astillas, etc. para quemar. *Broom-stick*, El palo de la escoba. *Printer's composing-stick*, Componedor, el instrumento en que componen y forman las líneas los cajistas. *Round stick*, Taco en el juego de billar. *Stick of sealing-wax*, Barra de lacre. *Drum-sticks*, Palillos de tambor ó bolillos. *Chop-sticks*, Paletillas para comer. *Fan-sticks*, Varillas de abanico.

To STICK, *va.* 1. Pegar, juntar, unir. 2. Pasar ó atravesar con puñal ú otro instrumento puntiagudo. 3. Hincar, introducir ó clavar una cosa en otra; fijar alguna cosa con un instrumento puntiagudo. 4. Picar, punzar.—*vn.* 1. Pegarse, adherirse ó unirse una cosa con otra tenazmente. 2. Pegarse, estar siempre con uno á su pesar ó introducirse en una parte sin ser llamado. 3. Pegarse, insinuarse alguna cosa en el ánimo. 4. Pararse, detenerse. 5. Perseverar, ser constante en alguna cosa. 6. Atollarse, meterse en algun empeño ó embarazo de que no se puede salir fácilmente. 7. Hacer barriga, hacer comba á la parte de afuera. 8. Dudar, hacer escrúpulo, fluctuar, vacilar. *To stick by*, Sostener, apoyar; pegarse á alguno. *To stick in*, Clavar, picar, punzar, encajar; hundirse. *To stick out*, Rehusar; salir, retirarse. *His bones stick out*, Se le ven los huesos, está descarnado. *To stick to*, Pegarse ó adherirse tenazmente; obstinarse, preocuparse fuertemente, aferrarse en una idea, opinion; atenerse á, etc. *To stick upon*, Tener suspendida una cosa en la punta de un instrumento punzante; fijarse alguna cosa en la memoria, en el ánimo, etc., insistir con constancia en algun empeño.

STICKINESS [sti'c-i-nes] *s.* 1. Tenacidad, la dificultad en desasirse ó despegarse una cosa de otra. 2. Viscosidad, glutinosidad.

STICKING-PLASTER [sti'c-iŋ-plɑs-tur] *s.* Emplasto adhesivo, tafetan ingles ó de Inglaterra.

To STICKLE [sti'c-l] *vn.* 1. Tomar partido ó declararse por un partido. 2. Altercar, disputar ó porfiar con obstinacion ó con pesadez. 3. Andar cambiando de partidos.—*va.* (Desus.) Arbitrar, determinar ó arreglar como árbitros.

STICKLEBACK [sti'c-l-bac], STICKLEBAG [sti'c-l-bag] *s.* (Ict.) Pez espina.

STICKLER [sti'c-lur] *s.* 1. El padrino en un duelo ó desafío. 2. El árbitro en cualquiera disputa ó contienda. 3. El que es un partidario ardiente ó defiende con ardor su partido. 4. Un malcontento ó censurador del gobierno. 5. Un disputador porfiado ó cansado.

STICKY [sti'c-i] *a.* Pegajoso, viscoso, tenaz.

STIFF [stif] *a.* 1. Tieso; duro, firme y sólido, que con dificultad se dobla ó rompe. 2. Envarado, entorpecido, torpe, embotado. 3. Rígido, duro, inflexible. 4. Obstinado, terco. 5. Afectado, poco natural, nimiamente grave y mesurado. 6. Duro; hablando del estilo. *Stiff gale*, Viento fuerte. *Stiff news*, Noticias fundadas ó dignas de creerse.

To STIFFEN [sti'f-n] *va.* 1. Atiesar, poner tiesa, tirante ó derecha una cosa para que no se afloje ó doble; endurecer, dar firmeza. 2. Envarar ó entorpecer los miembros. 3. Arrecir de frío.—*vn.* 1. Atiesarse ó ponerse tiesa una cosa, endurecerse. 2. Envararse ó entorpecerse los miembros. 3. Obstinarse.

STIFFENER [sti'f-n-ur] *s.* Abultador, colchoncillo, cojinillo; atiesador.

STIFF-HEARTED [sti'f-hɑrt-ed] *a.* Obstinado, terco.

STIFF-NECKED [sti'f-nect] *a.* 1. El que padece el mal llamado tortícolis ó tiene el cuello tieso sin poder mover la cabeza á ningun lado. 2. Obstinado, terco, pertinaz, testarudo, cabezudo.

STIFFLY [sti'f-li] *ad.* Tiesamente, obstinadamente, inflexiblemente.

STIFFNESS [sti'f-nes] *s.* 1. Tesura, dureza; rigidez de lo que no se puede doblar; imposibilidad de moverse. 2. (Méd.) Rigor, tension preternatural que impide el movimiento. 3. Inflexibilidad, dureza, terquedad, obstinacion, pertinacia. 4. Dureza de estilo. *Stiffness of limbs*, Envaramiento ó entorpecimiento de los miembros.

To STIFLE [sti'-fl] *va.* 1. Sufocar, apagar. 2. Extinguir, acabar, terminar, poner fin. 3. Suprimir, callar, ocultar.

STIGMA [sti'g-ma] *s.* 1. Marca, señal que se hace con un hierro ardiendo. 2. Borron, mancha, nota de infamia.

†STIGMATIC, STIGMATICAL [stig-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Señalado con una marca de infamia.

To STIGMATIZE [sti'g-ma-tiz] *va.* Señalar con una nota de infamia.

STILE [stil] *s.* 1. Un portillo con escalones para pasar de un cercado á otro. 2. Gnómon, el estilo de hierro con que se señalan las horas en los relojes de sol. 3. Estilo. V. STYLE. *Turn-stile*, Un torno en forma de cruz que se pone en algunos sitios ó cercados para pasar fácilmente.

STILETTO [sti-le't-o] *s.* Verduguillo, un puñal ó estoque pequeño con tres cortes.

To STILL [stil] *va.* 1. Acallar, aplacar ó sosegar el llanto; hacer callar, hacer cesar un ruido cualquiera. 2. Acallar, aquietar, aplacar, apaciguar. 3. Parar ó detener el movimiento de alguna cosa. 4. Destilar, alambicar, sacar con el alambique algun licor por medio del fuego.

STILL, *a.* 1. Silencioso, quieto, tranquilo, quedo. 2. Inmóvil, lo que no puede moverse. 3. Continuo, constante, no interrumpido. *Still water*, Agua encharcada ó sin vertiente. *Still music*, Música suave, dulce ó que no es ruidosa.—*s.* 1. Silencio, calma, tranquilidad, quietud, sosiego. 2. Alambique, vaso que sirve para destilar.—*ad.* 1. Todavía, aun, sin cesar, siempre, hasta ahora. 2. No obstante, sin embargo, á pesar de eso.

STILLATITIOUS [stil-a-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Lo que cae, destila ó mana gota á gota.

STILLATORY [sti'l-a-tɔ-ri] *s.* 1 Alambique. V. STILL. 2. Laboratorio, la oficina en que están colocados los alambiques.

STILLBORN [stil'-born] *a.* Dicese del feto que ha nacido muerto.

STILLICIDE [stil'-i-sid] *s.* (Poco usado.) Estilicidio, el acto de estar manando ó cayendo algun licor gota á gota.

†STILLICIDIOUS [stil-i-si'd-i-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece al estilicidio.

STILLING [stil'-iŋ] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Destilacion. 2. Poino, el codal que sustenta y sirve de apoyo á las cubas en la bodega.

STILLY [stil'-li] *ad.* Silenciosamente, quietamente.

STILLNESS [stil'-nes] *s.* Silencio, sosiego, calma, quietud, tranquilidad.

STILTS [stilts] *s. pl.* Zancos.

To STIMULATE [stim-yu-la'-ʃun] *va.* 1. Estimular, aguijonear, punzar, avivar. 2. (Méd.) Estimular, avivar ó acelerar la accion orgánica de las partes del cuerpo.

STIMULATION [stim-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Estímulo, aguijon, incitamiento para obrar. 2. Estimulacion, la accion y efecto de estimular.

STIMULATIVE [stim'-yu-la-tiv] *a.* Estimulante.—*s.* Estímulo; excitacion.

To STING [stiŋ] *va.* 1. Picar ó morder un insecto. 2. Causar ó producir tormento la memoria de una cosa. 3. Atormentar, carcomer, remorder la conciencia.

STING, *s.* 1. Aguijon, la pua ó punta aguda con que pican algunos insectos. 2. Punzada, picadura, picada. 3. Cualquier cosa que produce un dolor vivo ó que punza. 4. Remordimiento de conciencia. 5. El verso del epigrama en que está la alusion ó sátira.

STINGILY [stin-ji-li] *ad.* Avaramente, miserablemente, tacañamente.

STINGINESS [stin-ji-nes] *s.* Tacañería, avaricia, miseria, ruindad.

STINGING [stiŋ-iŋ] *s.* Picadura, punzada, punzadura.

STINGLESS [stiŋ-les] *s.* Lo que no tiene aguijon.

STINGO [stiŋ-go] *s.* (Vulg.) Cerveza añeja.

STINGY [stin-ji] *a.* (Vulg.) Mezquino, tacaño, ruin, avaro, miserable.

To STINK [stiŋc] *vn.* Heder, oler mal.

STINK, *s.* Hedor, hediondez.

STINKARD [stiŋc-urd] *s.* La persona hedionda ó muy puerca.

STINKER [stiŋc-ur] *s.* Cualquier cosa hedionda ó que arroja de sí muy mal olor.

STINKING [stiŋc-iŋ] *a.* Hediondo.

STINKINGLY [stiŋc-iŋ-li] *ad.* Hediondamente, con hediondez; vilmente, cobardemente.

STINKINGNESS [stiŋc-iŋ-nes] *s.* Hediondez.

STINKPOT [stiŋc-pot] *s.* Una olla llena de materiales que se encienden para fumigar.

To STINT [stint] *va.* Limitar, ceñir, acortar, cercenar, constreñir.

STINT, *s.* 1. Límite, restriccion. 2. Cuota, porcion fija ó determinada.

STIPE [stip] *s.* (Bot.) 1. Estípite, el tallo de las palmas y de las plantas que llevan fronde. 2. El sustentáculo de cualquiera órgano de las plantas.

STIPEND [stip'-pend] *s.* Estipendio, sueldo, paga; salario, soldada.

To STIPEND, *va.* (Poc. us.) 1. Estipendiar tropas. 2. Emplear á alguno dándole un sueldo fijo.

STIPENDIARY [stip-pe'n-di-a-ri] *a.* Estipendiario.—*s.* Estipendiario, el que hace algun servicio por estipendio señalado.

STIPTIC, STIPTICAL [stip'-tic, al] *a.* Estíptico, lo que tiene virtud de apretar, constreñir ó astringir.

To STIPULATE [stip'-yu-lat] *vn.* Estipular, contratar mutuamente.

STIPULATION [stip-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Estipulacion, contrato mutuo; promesa.

To STIR [stur] *va.* 1. Remover, mover ó menear una cosa de un lado á otro. 2. Agitar, ventilar ó controvertir una cuestion ó materia de negocios ó de ciencias. 3. Agitar, alterar, revolver, enturviar, inquietar, irritar. 4. Suscitar, animar, incitar. *To stir the fire*, Atizar ó menear la lumbre.—*vn.* 1. Moverse ó menearse de un lado á otro, y hablando de muchachos es bullir ó no estarse quietos. 2. Hablarse de una cosa ó ser una cosa el objeto comun de las conversaciones. 3. Levantarse temprano. *To stir up*, Conmover, excitar, animar, aguijonear; poner en movimiento; despertar.

STIR, *s.* 1. Movimiento, conmocion, tumulto, revuelta, sublevacion, turbulencia. 2. Ruido, estruendo, alboroto, camorra. 3. El ímpetu de una pasion, los movimientos encontrados del alma.

STIRIOUS [stir-i-us] *a.* Lo que se semeja ó pertenece al cerrion.

†STIRP [sturp] *s.* Estirpe, orígen.

STIRRER [stu'r-ur] *s.* 1. Promovedor, movedor, promotor, motor; atizador de sediciones, sembrador de discordias; instigador, incitador. 2. Madrugador, el que madruga.

STIRRING [stu'r-iŋ] *s.* 1. Movimiento. 2. El acto de levantarse por la mañana.

STIRRUP [stu'r-up] *s.* Estribo. *Stirrups of the yards or of the horses*, (Náu.) Estribos de guardamancebos de las vergas. *Stirrups of the yard-arms*, (Náu.) Estribos de los pelones de las vergas. *Stirrups of the chain-plates*, (Náu.) Estribos de las cadenas. *Stirrup-bearer*, Tirante de estribo. *Stirrup-leather*, Acion, la correa de que cuelga el estribo.

To STITCH [stiç] *va.* 1. Coser, unir con aguja, seda, hilo, etc. dos pedazos de cualquiera cosa. 2. Coser, unir, juntar.—*vn.* Coser, tener el oficio de sastre ó costurera. *To stitch up*, Remendar; recoser lo que estaba descosido. *To stitch down*, Ribetear.

STITCH, *s.* 1. Puntada, punto, el paso de la aguja por la tela que se va cosiendo. 2. Punto, cada una de las lazadas ó nuditos de las medias, calcetas, etc. 3. Punzada, dolor punzante.

STITCHERY [stiç-ur-i] *s.* Costura; sastrería.

STITHY [stiṫ-i] *s.* Yunque ó ayunque, un género de bigornia que usan los herreros.

To STIVE [stiv] *va.* Encerrar; calentar.

STIVER [stiv-ur] *s.* Moneda holandesa; un ochavo; una blanca.

STOCCADO [sto-ca'-do] *s.* Estocada, el golpe que se da con el estoque.

STOCK [stoc] *s.* 1. Tronco, la parte de los árboles y plantas desde el suelo hasta donde se divide en ramas. 2. Ingerto, el árbol ingerido. 3. Leño, el trozo del árbol despues de cortado. 4. Tronco, zoquete, estólido, un hombre tonto ó insensible. 5. Mango, manija. *Stock of a gun*, Caja de escopeta. 6. (Náu.) Grada de construccion. *A ship on the stocks*, (Náu.) Navío en la grada ó en el astillero. *Stock-blocks*, (Náu.) Polines de la grada. *Stock of an anchor*, (Náu.) Cepo de ancla. 7. Corbatin, especie de corbata. 8. Tronco, estirpe ó cepa de una familia ó linaje; estirpe, familia, linaje. 9. Capital, principal, caudal. 10. Acopio, provision cuantiosa; fondo; abundancia, cantidad de primeras materias; géneros existentes en una tienda ó almacen; enseres; muebles; efectos existentes. 11. Fondos públicos establecidos por el gobierno. 12. (1.) Fondos públicos. (2.) Acciones en los fondos públicos; *U. S. 6 per cent. stocks*, Acciones de los Estados Unidos al seis por ciento. 13. Baceta ó monte, los naipes que quedan despues de haber dado. 14. Ganado en general. *Stocks*, Cepo, prision.

To STOCK, *va.* 1. Proveer, abastecer, surtir, llenar. 2. Acumular, juntar, acopiar. 3. Poner dinero en los fondos públicos. 4. Encepar, poner en un cepo. *To stock up*, Destroncar, desarraigar, extirpar.

STOCKBROKER [sto'c-bro-cur] *s.* Corredor de fondos públicos; corredor de vales; agiotista.

STOCKDOVE [sto'c-duv] *s.* (Orn.) Paloma torcaz.

STOCKFISH [sto'c-fiʃ] *s.* Bacalao seco, pejepalo, una especie de merluza seca.

STOCKGILLYFLOWER [stoc-ji'l-i-flx-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Alelí doble.

STOCKHOLDER [sto'c-hold-ur] *s.* Accionista.

STOCKING [sto'c-iŋ] *s.* Media, la vestidura de la pierna y del pié. *Silk stockings*, Medias de seda. *Worsted stockings*, Medias de lana ó de estambre. *Thread stockings*, Medias de hilo. *Knit stocking*, Media de punto. *Wove stockings*, Medias de telar.

To STOCKING, *va.* Proveer de medias; calzar, poner las medias á uno.

STOCKING-FRAME [sto'c-iŋ-fram] *s.* Telar de medias.

STOCKING-WEAVER [sto'c-iŋ wɛv-ur] *s.* Tejedor de medias.

STOCKISH [sto'c-iʃ] *a.* Estúpido, insensible, como un tronco, duro.

STOCK-JOBBER [sto'c-job-ur] *s.* Agiotador, el que negocia en los efectos ó fondos públicos de un modo irregular y sacando un lucro reprobado por su naturaleza.

STOCK-JOBBING [sto'c-job-iŋ] *s.* Agiotaje de fondos públicos con

ucro reprobado por su naturaleza.

STOCK-LOCK [sto'c-loc] *s.* Cerradura de loba.

STOCKS [stocs] *s. pl.* 1. Cepo, especie de prision. 2. Fondos públicos. 3. Gradas de construir navíos. V. STOCK.

STOCKSTILL [sto'c-stil] *a.* Inmoble, inmóvil.

STOIC [stɔ'-ic] *s.* Estoico, el filósofo que seguia la escuela de Zenon.

STOICAL [stɔ'-i-cal], STOIC, *a.* 1. Estoico, lo perteneciente á la secta ó filosofía estoica. 2. Estoico, el hombre severo, firme, inflexible é imperturbable como un estoico.

STOICALLY [stɔ'-i-cal-i] *ad.* Estoicamente, de un modo inflexible é imperturbable.

STOICISM [stɔ'-i-sizm] *s.* Estoicismo, la doctrina ó secta de los estoicos.

STOLE [stɔl] *s.* Estola, una de las vestiduras que se usan para la celebracion de los oficios sagrados.

STOLE, STOLEN, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To STEAL.

STOLIDITY [stɔ-li'd-i-ti] *s.* Estolidez, incapacidad.

STOMACH [stu'm-ac] *s.* 1. Estómago, la parte del cuerpo en que se hace la primera digestion de los alimentos. 2. Apetito, gana de comer. 3. Aficion, inclinacion. 4. Altivez, soberbia. 5. Enfado, cólera, resentimiento.

To STOMACH, *va.* y *n.* (Desus.) 1. Estomagar, causar fastidio ó enfado. 2. Enfadarse, resentirse, enojarse.

†STOMACHAL [stu'm-ac-al] *a.* Estomacal, que aprovecha al estómago; cordial.

STOMACHED [stu'm-act] *s.* Estomagado, indignado, enfadado, enojado, resentido.

STOMACHER [stu'm-a-çur] *s.* Peto, ornamento que se pone en el pecho.

STOMACHFUL [stu'm-ac-ful] *a.* Altivo, soberbio; malcontento; obstinado, intratable, perverso, terco, porfiado.

STOMACHFULNESS [stu'm-ac-ful-nes] *s.* Ceño; terquedad, porfía, obstinacion.

STOMACHIC, STOMACHICAL [stɔ-ma'c-ic, al] *a.* Estomacal, estomático. —*s.* Medicamento estomacal.

STOMACHING [stu'm-ac-iŋ] *s.* Resentimiento.

STOMACHLESS [stu'm-ac-les] *a.* Desganado, sin gana ó sin apetito.

STONE [stɔn] *s.* 1. Piedra, un cuerpo natural, sólido y duro. 2. Piedra preciosa. 3. Piedra, cálculo, la materia dura que se engendra en el cuerpo humano particularmente en los riñones y en la vejiga. 4. Hueso, cue ɔco, pepita de las frutas. 5. Testículo. 6. U ı peso de catorce libras en general y de ocho para la carne. 7. Un monumento puesto encima de un sepulcro. *Stone still*, Inmóvil como una piedra. *Mill-stone*, Muela ó piedra de molino. *Flint-stone*, Piedra de escopeta, de lumbre ó de pedernal. *Imposing-stone*, (Impr.) Galera. *To leave no stone unturned*, No dejar piedra por mover.—*a.* De piedra, hecho de piedra.

To STONE, *va.* 1. Apedrear; matar á pedradas. 2. Endurecer. 3. Separar las piedras.

STONEBLIND [stɔ'n-blind] *a.* Enteramente ciego.

STONEBREAK [stɔ'n-brac] *s.* (Bot.) Alquimila.

STONECHATTER [stɔ'n-ɕat-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Motacila ó motolita.

STONECUTTER [stɔ'n-cut-ur] *s.* Picapedrero, cantero, el que labra las piedras.

STONEFRUIT [stɔ'n-frųt] *s.* Fruta de hueso.

STONEHAWK [stɔ'n-hec] *s.* (Orn.) Halcon apedreado.

STONEHORSE [stɔ'n-hers] *s.* Caballo entero.

STONEPIT [stɔ'n-pit] *s.* Cantera.

STONEPITCH [stɔ'n-piç] *s.* Pez endurecida.

STONEWARE [stɔ'n-war] *s.* Loza de piedra.

STONEWORK [stɔ'n-wurc] *s.* Edificio ú obra hecha de piedra ó cantería.

STONINESS [stɔ'n-i-nes] *s.* 1. La calidad de ser pedregoso ó tener muchas piedras. 2. Dureza de corazon, insensibilidad.

STONY [stɔ'n-i] *a.* 1. De piedra, hecho de piedra; pétreo. 2. Pedregoso: dícese del terreno lleno de piedras. 3. Duro, inflexible, inexorable.

STOOD, *pret.* del verbo To STAND.

STOOL [stul] *s.* 1. Banquillo sin respaldo. 2. Cámara, excremento, evacuacion de vientre. *Close-stool*, Caja excretoria. (Amer.) Caja de bacin. *To go to stool*, Hacer del cuerpo, ir á la secreta. *Foot-stool*, Escabel, tarimilla para poner los piés.

STOOLS [stulz] *pl.* (Náu.) Mesetas de los jardines.

To STOOM [stum] *va.* Poner á infundir yerbas en el vino.

To STOOP [stup] *vn.* 1. Encorvarse, combarse, inclinarse hácia adelante. 2. Encorvarse ó bajarse hasta el suelo. 3. Bajarse, someterse, sujetarse. 4. Bajarse, humillarse, abatirse; emplearse en cosas ménos honoríficas que las pertenecientes á alguno por su clase ó estado. 5. Ceder, rendirse. 6. Condescender, acomodarse al gusto y voluntad de otro. 7. Lanzarse, arrojarse como el halcon se arroja sobre la presa.—*va.* Someter ó sujetar.

STOOP, *s.* 1. Inclinacion hácia abajo. 2. Descenso, caida de alguna dignidad ó estado á otro inferior. 3. Caimiento, declinacion, abatimiento. 4. Caida del halcon sobre la presa. 5. Vasija de licor.

STOOPINGLY [stu'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Hácia abajo, con inclinacion hácia abajo.

To STOP [stop] *va.* 1. Detener, parar, impedir que una cosa siga el movimiento que lleva. 2. Detener, suspender, diferir, dilatar la ejecucion de una cosa. 3. Tapar, cerrar ó cubrir algun agujero ó abertura. 4. Puntuar.—*vn.* Parar ó pararse, cesar el movimiento ó la accion, detenerse, hacer alto. *To stop up*, Tapar, cerrar. *To stop one's career*, Cortarle á uno los pasos. *To stop one's mouth*, Tapar la boca, no dejar hablar. *Stop a moment*, Deténgase V. un instante. *My watch stops*, Mi reloj se para. *To stop short*, Quedarse cortado. *To stop payment*, (Com.) Suspender los pagos; dar punto á los negocios. *Not to stop at*, No pararse en, no contentarse con, no mirar en.

STOP, *s.* 1. Parada, la accion de parar ó detenerse; pausa. 2. Interrupcion; suspension, detension. 3. Dilacion, retardacion, retardo. 4. Oposicion, obstáculo, impedimento, embarazo. 5. Cesacion; represion. 6. Traste de un instrumento de música. 7. Tecla de órgano. 8. Punto que sirve para señalar que se acaba un período. *Full stop*, Punto final.

STOPCOCK [sto'p-coc] *s.* 1. Llave de fuente. 2. Canilla de tonel; espita.

STOPPAGE [sto'p-aj] *s.* Obstruccion, detencion, embarazo, impedimento.

STOPPLE [sto'p-l] *s.* Tapon.

To STOPPER [sto'p-ur] *va.* (Náu.) Bozar.

STOPPERS [sto'p-urz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Bozas, pedazos cortos de cabo grueso que sirven para suspender cualquier cuerpo pesado ó para tener un cable. *Anchor-stopper*, (Náu.) Capon. *Stopper-bolts*, (Náu.) Argollas de boza.

STORAX [stɔ'-racs] *s.* Estoraque, la goma que destila el árbol así llamado.

STORAX-TREE [stɔ'-racs-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Estoraque, el árbol que produce el estoraque.

STORE [stɔr] *s.* 1. Copia, abundancia, gran cantidad, acopio, provision. 2. Almacen. 3. (Náu.) Abastos, bastimentos. *Store of victuals*, Provisiones de boca. *Stores for an army*, Municiones, pertrechos ó provisiones de guerra.—*a.* Almacenado, guardado en almacen.

To STORE, *va.* 1. Surtir, proveer, abastecer. *To store a ship*, (Náu.) Abastecer un navío. 2. Atesorar, guardar, acumular, acopiar; tener en reserva.

STORER [stɔ'r-ur] *s.* El que atesora, acumula, acopia ó guarda.

STOREHOUSE [stɔ'r-hss] *s.* Almacen.

STOREKEEPER [stɔ'r-cep-ur] *s.* 1. Guardaalmacen. 2. (Náu.) Pañolero, magacenero.

STOREROOM [stɔ'r-rum] *s.* (Náu.) Pañol. *Boatswain's storeroom*, (Náu.) Pañol de proa.

STORIED [stɔ'-rid] *a.* Historiado; adornado con cuadros históricos.

STORK [storc] *s.* (Orn.) Cigüeña.

STORKSBILL [stɔ'rcs-bil] *s.* (Bot.) Geranio.

STORM [storm] *s.* 1. Tempestad, tormenta, borrasca. *A thunder-storm*, Tronada. *A rain and wind storm*, Turbonada. 2. Asalto, el ataque para apoderarse á viva fuerza de una plaza ó puesto. 3. Tormenta, adversidad, calamidad, desgracia ó infelicidad en el estado

de una persona. 4. Conmocion, tumulto, alboroto. 5. Violencia, vehemencia, acometimiento tumultuoso.

To STORM, *va.* Asaltar, tomar por asalto, atacar á viva fuerza.—*vn.* 1. Tempestar, descargar la tempestad. 2. Levantarse una borrasca ó tempestad. 3. Reventar ó estallar de cólera, prorumpir en injurias ó invectivas, decir tempestades.

STORMBIRD [stɔ'rm-burd] *s.* Procelaria, ave que anuncia borrasca en la mar.

STORMY [stɔ'rm-i] *a.* 1. Tempestuoso, borrascoso. 2. Violento, turbulento.

STORY [stɔ'-ri] *s.* 1. Historia, relacion de las cosas pasadas. 2. Cuento, fábula, conseja. (Fam.) Cuento de viejas, hablilla. 3. Alto, cada uno de los pisos ó suelos de una casa. *A house three stories high*, Casa de tres altos ó de tres pisos. *The third story*, El tercer alto, el tercer piso, el cuarto segundo.

To STORY, *va.* 1. Historiar, narrar. 2. Colocar las cosas ponidndolas ordenadamente unas debajo de otras.

STORY-TELLER [stɔ'-ri-tel-ur] *s.* Cuentista, chismeador, chismoso; embustero, el que dice con frecuencia mentiras.

†STOUND [stʂnd] *s.* 1. Pesar, dolor, tristeza. 2. Espanto, pasmo. 3. (Prov.) Sazon, tiempo.

STOUT [stʂt] *a.* 1. Fornido, robusto, corpulento; fuerte, vigoroso, firme. 2. Resuelto, intrépido, animoso. 3. Terco, inflexible.—*s.* Cerveza fuerte.

STOUTLY [stʂ't-li] *ad.* Vigorosamente, valientemente; con resolucion.

STOUTNESS [stʂ't-nes] *s.* 1. Valor, ánimo, fuerza. 2. Intrepidez, arrojo. 3. Terquedad, obstinacion; aspereza.

STOVE [stǫv] *s.* Estufa; hornillo para poner fuego. *Foot-stove*, Rejuela.

To STOVE, *va.* Caldear ó calentar mucho artificialmente.

STOVER [stɔ'-vur] *s.* Paja.

To STOW [stǫ] *va.* 1. Ordenar, colocar con órden. 2. (Náu.) Estivar. *To stow in bulk*, (Náu.) Arrumar á bulto.

STOWAGE [stɔ'-aj] *s.* 1. Almacen, cueva, despensa, bodega, cualquier sitio donde se guardan ó almacenan cosas. 2. El estado de la cosa que se halla almacenada ó guardada. 3. El dinero que se paga por el almacenaje. 4. (Náu.) Estiva; arrumaje. *To shift the stowage*, (Náu.) Mudar la estiva.

STOWER [stɔ'-ur] *s.* Estivador.

STRABISM [stra'-bizm] *s.* (Méd.) Estrambosidad, estrabismo.

To STRADDLE [strɑ'd-l] *vn.* Estar en pié ó andar esparrancado ó muy abierto de piernas. *To ride straddling*, Ir á caballo á horcajadas ó á horcajadillas.

To STRAGGLE [strɑ'g-l] *vn.* 1. Vagar, andar por varias partes sin objeto ó sitio determinado. 2. Rodar, andorrear, corretear, ir de una parte á otra. 3. Estraviarse, descaminarse ó andar descaminado. 4. Extenderse mas de lo ordinario las ramas de algun árbol ó arbusto. *Straggling soldier*, Soldado rezagado.

STRAGGLER [strɑ'g-lur] *s.* 1. Vagamundo, tunante. 2. Cualquier cosa que está esparcida ó desparramada. 3. La rama que sale mas que las otras.

STRAIGHT [strat] *a.* 1. Derecho, recto. *Straight timbers*, (Náu.) Palos derechos. 2. Angosto, estrecho; tenso, tirante. V. STRAIT.—*ad.* 1. Luego, al punto, inmediatamente. 2. Directamente, en derechura. *To make straight*, Enderezar ó poner derecha una cosa. *To make straight again*, Volver á enderezar lo que se habia torcido. *Straight line*, Línea recta.

To STRAIGHTEN [stra'-tn] *va.* Enderezar, poner derecho.

STRAIGHTENER [stra'-tn-ur] *s.* El que pone una cosa en el estado que debe tener.

†STRAIGHTFORTH [stra't-fɔrt] *ad.* Al punto, al instante.

STRAIGHTLY [stra't-li] *ad.* 1. En línea recta, directamente. 2. Con mucha tension.

STRAIGHTNESS [stra't-nes] *s.* Rectitud, derechura; tension.

STRAIGHTWAY [stra't-wa] *ad.* Inmediatamente, luego, al instante.

To STRAIN [stran] *va.* 1. Colar, pasar por manga, cedazo, etc. algun líquido. 2. Filtrar, pasar ó colar por el filtro ó coladero un líquido. 3. Apretar á uno contra sí abrazándole. 4. Estirar, ensanchar ó alargar una cosa con violencia ó mas de lo que es debido. 5. Llevar al extremo ó mas allá de lo que es debido y razonable. 6. Forzar, violentar. 7. Torcer, retorcer.—*vn.* 1. Esforzarse, hacer esfuerzos. 2. Filtrarse, colarse. *To strain the voice*, Forzar la vŏz ó levantarla mas de lo que se debe. *To strain close*, Comprimir. *Do not strain yourself*, No se canse V., no se violente V. *Without straining*, Sin fuerza, sin violencia. *The ship is strained*, (Náu.) Se han levantado ó largado las costuras.

STRAIN, *s.* 1. Contorsion, retorcimiento, torcedura. 2. Estirpe, descendencia, raza, linaje. 3. Clase, carácter ó calidad de las personas ó familias. 4. Genio ó disposicion heredada. *Strain of madness*, Vena de locura. 5. Estilo, modo de hablar. 6. Tono, sonido, consonancia, armonía.

STRAINER [stra'n-ur] *s.* Colador, coladera, coladero.

STRAIT [strat] *a.* 1. Estrecho, angosto. 2. Estrecho ó íntimo, hablando de la amistad ó del parentesco. 3. Estrecho, rígido, austero, exacto. 4. Estrecho, escaso, apretado, miserable. 5. Recto, derecho.—*s.* 1. Estrecho, el brazo angosto de mar. 2. Garganta de una montaña; desfiladero, angostura ó paso estrecho. 3. Estrecho, aprieto, peligro, riesgo.

†To STRAIT, *va.* Estrechar, poner en aprieto ó peligro.

To STRAITEN [stra'-tn] *va.* 1. Acortar, ceñir, limitar; angostar, cercenar. 2. Estrechar, reducir á ménos espacio; disminuir. 3. Estrechar, apretar, reducir á estrechez ó aprieto; incomodar.

STRAIT-LACED [stra't-last] *a.* 1. Metido en prensa, apretado, muy comprimido. 2. Estricto, estrecho, demasiado riguroso. 3. Santurron.

STRAITLY [stra't-li] *ad.* 1. Estrechamente; estrictamente, rigorosamente. 2. Íntimamente, con intimidad.

STRAITNESS [stra't-nes] *s.* 1. Estrechez, angostura, corta extension de lugar ó tiempo. 2. Estrechez, aprieto, lance apretado. 3. Estrechez, escasez notable, penuria, falta de lo necesario. 4. Rigor, severidad, austeridad.

STRAKE [strac] *s.* 1. Banda ó llanta de hierro en las ruedas. 2. V. STREAK.

STRAKES [stracs] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Tracas ó hiladas, la línea que siguen los tablones del forro exterior ó interior de un bajel. *To heel a strake*, (Náu.) Tumbarse de una traca; hablando de la embarcacion.

STRAND [strand] *s.* 1. Costa, marina, playa, hablando del mar. 2. Ribera, márgen, hablando de los rios; arenal á la orilla de un rio. 3. (Náu.) Cordon. *Heart-strand*, (Náu.) Corazon de cabo.

To STRAND, *va.* (Náu.) Encallar.

STRANGE [stranj] *a.* 1. Extranjero, el que es ó viene de pais de distinta dominacion. 2. Forastero, el que no es del lugar donde está. 3. Extraño, extravagante. 4. Extraño, singular, raro, extraordinario. 5. Singularmente bueno ó malo. 6. Extraño, que no es de la misma casa ó familia; desconocido. *A strange face*, Cara desconocida.—*interj.* Cosa rara! cáspita!

†To STRANGE, *vn.* Extrañar, admirarse de alguna cosa.

STRANGELY [stra'nj-li] *ad.* 1. Extrañamente, singularmente, extraordinariamente. 2. Como los extranjeros; con relacion á extranjeros.

STRANGENESS [stra'nj-nes] *s.* 1. Extranjería, la condicion ó calidad de ser uno extranjero ó de otro dominio ó pais. 2. Extrañeza, reserva, alejamiento, esquivez. 3. Maravilla. 4. Extravagancia ó desarreglo en el porte ó conducta.

STRANGER [stra'n-jur] *s.* 1. Extranjero, el extraño ó el que no pertenece á la casa, familia, corporacion, etc. de que se trata. 2. Extranjero, el que es de otra nacion. 3. El que no conoce ó no sabe alguna cosa.

†To STRANGER, *va.* Extrañar.

To STRANGLE [stra'ŋ-gl] *va.* 1. Ahogar, sufocar, dar garrote. 2. Quitar de la vista.

STRANGLER [stra'ŋ-glur] *s.* 1. El que ahoga ó da garrote. 2. El que extingue ó sufoca alguna cosa.

STRANGLES [stra'ŋ-glz] *s.* Estrangol, hinchazon que padecen las caballerías en la garganta.

STRANGULATION [strɑŋ-gu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Ahogamiento, la accion y efecto de ahogar ó de dar garrote.

STRANGURY [stra'ŋ-gu-ri] *s.* Estrangurria, una enfermedad en la via de la orina.

STRAP [strap] *s.* 1. Correa, tira de cuero; una tira de paño. 2. (Náu.) Gaza, cabo con que se guarnecen los motones por la parte exterior de su circunferencia. 3 Oreja de zapato; tirante de bota. 4

Corrcones, sopandas de coche; precintas, travillas.

STRAPPADO [stra-pa'-dō] *s.* Paliza, zurra de palos: trato de cuerda.

STRAPPER [stra'p-ur] *s.* Mujer ó muchacha alta y talluda.

STRAPPING [stra'p-iŋ] *a.* Abultado, corpulento. *Strapping woman*, Mujerona.

STRATA, *s. pl.* de STRATUM.

STRATAGEM [stra't-a-jem] *s.* 1. Estratagema, ardid de guerra. 2. Estratagema, astucia, fingimiento ó engaño artificioso.

STRATIFICATION [strat-i-fica'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Estratificacion, disposicion de varias sustancias puestas por capas ó lechos en una vasija.

To STRATIFY [stra't-i-fi] *va.* (Quím.) Estratificar, poner varias sustancias por capas ó lechos.

STRATUM [stra'-tum] *s.* Lecho, capa ó cama de cualquiera cosa que está tendida naturalmente sobre otra; bancal, capa, hoja ó vetæ horizontal.

STRAW [strē] *s.* 1. Paja. 2. Cualquiera cosa de poca consistencia ó entidad. *It is not worth a straw*, No vale un comino ó un ardite. *I don't care a straw*, No me importa un pito. *Stack of straw*, Pajar.

To STRAW, V. To STREW.

STRAW-BED [strē'-bed] *s.* Jergon.

STRAWBERRY [strē'-ber-i] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Fresa, la mata que produce la fresa. 2. Fresa, la fruta que produce la planta de este nombre.

STRAWBERRY-TREE [strē'-ber-i-trē] *s.* (Bot.) Madroño.

STRAW-BUILT [strē'-bilt] *a.* Pajizo, hecho de paja.

STRAW-COLORED [strē'-cul-urd] *a.* Pajizo claro, de color de paja.

STRAW-HAT [strē'-hat] *s.* Sombrerito de paja.

STRAW-WORM [strē'-wurm] *s.* Gorgojo.

STRAWY [strē'-i] *a.* Pajizo, hecho de paja, de paja.

To STRAY [strā] *vn.* 1. Descarriarse, extraviarse, andar descarriado; perder el camino, andar vagando sin saber el camino. 2. Errar, faltar á la justicia y equidad; descarriarse, extraviarse de lo que es justo y bueno; meterse en el error.

STRAY, *s.* 1. Descarriamiento, descarrío, la accion de descarriar ó descarriarse. 2. Una persona ó animal descarriado ó perdido.

STREAK [strēc] *s.* 1. Raya, lista, línea de color distinto del que tiene el fondo de una cosa. 2. (Náu.) Costura de tablas, traca, hilada.

To STREAK, *va.* Rayar, hacer líneas de varios colores; barajar ó entreverar colores.

STREAKY [strē'c-i] *a.* Rayado, alistado, abigarrado; bordado.

STREAM [strem] *s.* 1. La corriente ó curso del agua que corre. 2. Arroyo, rio, torrente. 3. Corriente, el curso que llevan algunas cosas. (Fig.) Fuente. *Stream of words*, Flujo de palabras. *Stream-anchor*, (Náu.) Ancla pequeña. *A small stream*, Arroyuelo. *In the stream*, En franquicia.

To STREAM, *va.* y *n.* 1. Correr, manar ó fluir los líquidos. 2. Salir alguna cosa de otra en abundancia y á modo de un torrente. 3. Arrojar ó derramar alguna cosa con abundancia y sin interrupcion. 4. Ataracear, hacer embutidos de varios colores. *To stream the buoy*, (Náu.) Echar la boya al agua.

STREAMER [strē'm-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Flámula.

STREAMLET [strē'm-let] *s.* Arroyuelo, arroyo pequeño.

STREAMY [strē'm-i] *a.* Lo que abunda de agua corriente.

STREET [strēt] *s.* Calle.

STREET-DOOR [strē't-dor] *s.* La puerta delantera ó la puerta de la calle.

STREET-WALKER [strē't-wec-ur] *s.* Mujer pública ó prostituta.

STRENGTH [strenţ] *s.* 1. Fuerza, vigor, robustez. 2. Fuerza, virtud, eficacia. 3. Fortaleza, consistencia, firmeza, solidez de una cosa material. 4. Fortaleza ó vigor de ánimo. 5. Fuerza, vigor, nervio del estilo ó de las palabras. 6. Fortificacion, fuerza, una plaza murada y guarnecida para defenderse. 7. Fuerza ó fuerzas, la gente de guerra y demas aprestos militares.

To STRENGTHEN [strē'ŋ-tn] *va.* 1. Fortalecer, fortificar, dar fuerza y vigor. 2. Confirmar, corroborar. 3. Animar, alentar, infundir brio.—*vn.* Fortalecerse, coger ó cobrar fuerzas.

STRENGTHENER [strē'ŋ-tn-ur] *s.* Corroborante.

STRENGTHLESS [strē'ŋt-les] *a.* Débil, falto de fuerzas, sin fuerza ó vigor.

STRENUOUS [strē'n-yų-us] *a.* 1. Estrenuo, fuerte, valeroso, esforzado, ágil. 2. Acérrimo, fuerte, tenaz. *To be strenuous*, Tener entereza, no doblegarse ó no condescender con facilidad; ser activo en sumo grado.

STRENUOUSLY [strē'n-yų-us-li] *ad.* Acérrimamente, con mucha fuerza y vigor; animosamente, valerosamente.

STRENUOUSNESS [strē'n-yų-us-nes] *s.* A'nimo, valor, esfuerzo, vigor, fortaleza.

†STREPEROUS [strē'p-ur-us] *a.* Ruidoso, estrepitoso.

STRESS [strēs] *s.* 1. Fuerza, peso, importancia, entidad, consideracion, valor; el punto esencial de una cosa. 2. Violencia, fuerza que se hace ó se padece. *By stress of weather*, (Náu.) A' causa de un temporal. *Stress of the war*, Lo recio de la guerra. *Stress of the voice*, El esfuerzo que se hace con la voz en las sílabas en que está el acento.

†To STRESS, *va.* V. To DISTRESS.

To STRETCH [streg] *va.* y *n.* 1. Extender, alargar, tender. 2. Estirar, extender ó alargar alguna cosa mas de lo que se debe. 3. (Náu.) Hacer toda fuerza de vela. *To stretch out to sea*, (Náu.) Tirar á la mar. 4. Tender, desdoblar, extender ó desplegar. 5. Poner muy tensa ó estirada alguna cosa. 6. Violentar ó dar alguna interpretacion ó sentido siniestro á algun texto, ley, etc. 7. Exagerar, ponderar. 8. Alargarse, extenderse, dar de sí. 9. Desplegarse. *Stretched in bed*, Tendido en la cama ó tendido á la larga. *To stretch one's self*, Esperezarse ó desperezarse.

STRETCH, *s.* 1. Extension, dilatacion. 2. Estiron, esfuerzo. 3. Violencia ó interpretacion forzada del sentido de un texto, ley, etc. 4. El punto á donde puede llegar la accion ó esfuerzo de una cosa. (Fam.) *His curiosity was on the stretch*, Su curiosidad llegaba á lo sumo, ó era la mas viva ó extremada.

STRETCHER [strē'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Cualquier cosa que sirve para alargar ó estirar á otra. 2. (Náu.) Pedestal, el madero contra el cual pone los piés el remero para bogar.

To STREW [strų] *va.* Esparcir, derramar, desparramar; sembrar, salpicar. *To strew with flour* ó *with sugar*, Espolvorear ó polvorear con harina ó con azúcar. *To strew with salt*, Polvorear con sal.

STRIÆ [strį'-ē] *s. pl.* (Arq.) 1. Estrías, las medias cañas que tienen á lo largo las colunas y pilastras. 2. Las rayas ó surcos de ciertas conchas.

STRIATE, STRIATED [strį'-at, ed] *a.* Estriado, formado en estrías.

†STRIATURE [strį'-a-tur] *s.* La disposicion en que se hallan colocadas las estrías de las colunas ó pilastras y las rayas ó surcos de algunas conchas.

STRICKEN, *pp.* del verbo To STRIKE.

STRICKLE [stri'c-l] *s.* Rasero, instrumento que sirve para rasar ó igualar las medidas de cosas áridas.

STRICT [strict] *a.* 1. Estricto, rígido, estrecho, ajustado, puro. 2. Exacto, riguroso, escrupuloso. 3. Severo, áspero. 4. Limitado, ceñido. 5. Ajustado, apretado. 6. Estirado, tirante.

STRICTLY [stri'ct-li] *ad.* Exactamente, rigurosamente, con rigor, con severidad, estrictamente; puntualmente.

STRICTNESS [stri'ct-nes] *s.* 1. Exactitud, puntualidad, regularidad. 2. Severidad, riguridad, rigor, austeridad; escrupulosidad. 3. Tirantez.

STRICTURE [stri'c-ur] *s.* 1. Sello, marca ó impresion hecha en una cosa. 2. Observacion ó reflexion ligera hecha sobre un discurso, un escrito, etc. 3. Contraccion ó estrechez de un canal en el cuerpo.

STRIDE [strid] *s.* Tranco, trancada ó zancada, un paso largo.

To STRIDE, *vn.* Atrancar, dar trancos, zancadas ó pasos largos.

STRIDULOUS [stri'd-yų-lus] *a.* Lo que rechina un poco.

STRIFE [strįf] *s.* Contienda, disputa, refriega, pleito, debate; antipatía.

†STRIFEFUL [strį'f-ful] *a.* Contencioso, disputador, amigo de contiendas.

†STRIGMENT [stri'g-ment] *s.* Raedura.

To STRIKE [strįc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Golpear, sacudir ó dar golpes. 2. Herir. 3. Arrojar con violencia una cosa contra otra. 4. Afligir, castigar, penar. 5. Tocar, tañer ó dar el martillo en la campana del reloj. *The clock strikes twelve*, El reloj da las doce. 6. (Náu.) Arriar, calar. *To strike the top-masts*, (Náu.) Calar los masteleros. *To strike the sails or*

colors, (Náu.) Arriar las velas ó bandera. *To strike on a rock*, (Náu.) Escollar. *To strike the flag*, (Náu.) Arriar la bandera. *To strike soundings*, (Náu.) Sondar, sondear, echar la plomada. 7. Imprimir ó fijar fuertemente en la memoria, en el ánimo, etc. 8. Herir ó tocar haciendo impresion, como á la vista, á la imaginacion, etc. 9. Mover ó conmover repentinamente el alma. 10. Amedrentar, sorprender. 11. Contratar. 12. Acuñar ó sellar moneda. 13. Dar golpe ó golpes. 14. Dar golpe, hacer eco, hacer impresion ó llamar la atencion alguna cosa; sorprender, sorprenderse, causar admiracion. 15. Chocar, encontrarse, tropezar una cosa con otra. 16. Sonar, dar ó hacer sonido. 17. (Náu.) Barar, encallar la embarcacion; amainar las velas. *To strike against* ó *upon*, Chocar ó encontrarse un cuerpo con otro; estrellarse. *To strike at*, Atacar, acometer, atacarse; alcanzar el tiro de una arma arrojadiza ó de una de fuego. *To strike down*, Echar abajo de uno ó muchos golpes; derribar, hacer caer; aterrar, echar por tierra. *To strike in with*, Conformarse, convenir, condescender. *To strike off*, Borrar, cancelar, rayar; cortar ó separar alguna parte de un todo. *To strike off a plate*, Tirar ó imprimir una lámina ó estampa. *To strike on*, Cambiar de estado ó situacion repentinamente. *To strike out*, Borrar, cancelar, testar; producir algun efecto por medio de la colision de dos cuerpos; dar á luz; publicar, descubrir, manifestar; formar ó producir algun designio, resolucion, plan, etc. por un esfuerzo repentino del alma. *To strike through*, Mostrarse repentinamente una cosa por medio de otra diversa; traspasar, atravesar, pasar de parte á parte; calar. *To strike up*, Producir un sonido cualquiera por medio de golpes; tocar, tañer. *To strike with admiration*, Llenar de admiracion ó chocar. *To strike with horror*, Horrorizar ó llenar de horror á alguno. *It strikes me with admiration, horror, etc.*, Me llena de admiracion, me choca, me horroriza, me sorprende. *A thought strikes me*, Me ocurre un pensamiento, me da ó viene una idea. *To strike fire*, Sacar fuego del pedernal con el eslabon. *To strike blind*, Cegar ó poner ciego de repente. *To strike corn*, Rasar, pasar el rasero por una medida de granos. *To strike root*, Echar raiz.

STRIKE, *s.* Rasero; medida. V. Strickle.

STRIKEBLOCK [strı́c-bloc] *s.* (Carp.) Cepillo bocel.

STRIKER [strı́c-ur] *s.* Golpeador, el que golpea.

STRIKING [strı́c-ıŋ] *a.* Lo que sorprende y admira; fuerte, obvio, parecido, semejante; de bulto, patente, evidente, seguro. *Striking news*, Noticias extraordinarias ó muy inesperadas.

STRING [strıŋ] *s.* 1. Cordon, cuerdecita por lo comun redonda de seda, hilo, etc. para colgar ó atar algo. 2. Cualquier hilo en que se ha ensartado alguna cosa y las cosas ensartadas. 3. Cinta. 4. La cuerda de un arco. 5. Hilera, un número de cosas colocadas en órden sucesivo. 6. Cuerda de cualquier instrumento músico. 7. Fibra, nervio, tendon. 8. Cadena, encadenamiento. 9. Cuelga, ristra. *A string of onions*, Cuelga de cebollas. *A string of garlic*, Ristra de ajos. 10. (Náu.) Durmiente del alcázar y castillo.

To STRING, *va.* 1. Encordar, poner cuerdas á los instrumentos de música ó á otra cualquiera cosa. 2. Templar algun instrumento músico de cuerdas. 3. Ensartar, enhilar. 4. Estirar, poner tensa ó estirada una cosa.

STRINGED [strıŋd] *a.* Encordado, encordelado; ensartado. *Stringed instrument*, Instrumento de cuerdas.

STRINGENT [strı́n-jent] *a.* Astringente.

STRINGLESS [strı́ŋ-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene cuerdas.

STRINGY [strı́ŋ-i] *a.* Fibroso.

To STRIP [strip] *va.* 1. Desnudar, despojar, quitar á uno el vestido ó lo que tiene encima. 2. Despojar ó privar á uno de lo que goza ó tiene. 3. Robar. 4. Descortezar, quitar la corteza. *To strip a mast*, (Náu.) Desaparejar un palo. *To strip off*, Desnudar.

STRIP, *s.* Tira. *Strip of linen*, Tira de lienzo. *Narrow strip*, Tirita, tirilla.

To STRIPE [strip] *va.* Rayar, hacer rayas. *Striped and plaid*, Rayado y listado.

STRIPE, *s.* 1. Raya, lista, línea de varios colores. 2. Cardenal, la señal amoratada que queda en el cuerpo de resultas de un golpe. 3. Azote, el golpe dado con el azote.

STRIPLING [strı́p-lıŋ] *s.* Mozalbete, mozuelo.

To STRIVE [strıv] *vn.* 1. Esforzarse, hacer lo posible para conseguir alguna cosa. 2. Empeñarse en adquirir ó conseguir algo, familiarmente pernear ó trabajar mucho en la consecucion de una cosa. 3. Debatir, disputar, contender; oponerse, estar en oposicion una cosa con otra. 4. Competir una cosa con otra.

STRIVER [strı́v-ur] *s.* Competidor.

†STROKE [stroc] *pret.* y *part.* del verbo To Strike.—*s.* 1. Golpe, el choque de dos cuerpos duros. 2. Golpe ó tiro de que alguno es alcanzado. 3. Golpe, infortunio ó desgracia repentina. 4. Toque en la pintura. 5. Golpe en las obras de ingenio, la parte que tiene mas gracia y oportunidad en ellas. 6. Sonido del reloj. *It is on the stroke of eight*, Las ocho están al caer. 7. Poder, influencia, influjo. *I know his stroke*, Conozco su modo de obrar. *Stroke of a pen* ó *pencil*, Plumada, pincelada. *Stroke of wit*, Chiste, gracia, humorada, dicho gracioso, especie salada.

To STROKE, *va.* 1. Pasar la mano por el cerro, halagar, acariciar. 2. Frotar suavemente.

STROKE'S-MAN [stro'cs-man] *s.* (Náu.) Patron de bote.

To STROLL [strol] *vn.* Tunar, vagar, vaguear, andar vagando; callejear, azotar las calles

STROLLER [stro'l-ur] *s.* 1. Tunante, vagamundo ó vagabundo. 2. Cómico de la legua.

†STROND, *s.* V. Strand.

STRONG [stroŋ] *a.* 1. Fuerte, forzudo, vigoroso, robusto, corpulento, que tiene grandes fuerzas. 2. Fuerte, que tiene mucha resistencia. 3. Fuerte, vigoroso, poderoso. 4. Violento, impetuoso. 5. Fuerte, sano. 6. Ardiente, activo, eficaz. 7. Resuelto, determinado. *Strong meat*, Carne difícil de digerir. *He is ten thousand strong*, Tiene un ejército de diez mil hombres.

STRONG-BACKED [stro'ŋ-bact] *a.* Ancho de caderas, robusto.

STRONG-BODIED [stro'ŋ-bod-id] *a.* Corpulento, robusto. *Strong-bodied wine*, Vino de mucho cuerpo.

STRONG-FISTED [stro'ŋ-fist-ed], STRONG-HANDED [stro'ŋ-hand-ed] *a.* Fuerte de manos y puños.

STRONG-HAND [stro'ŋ-hand] *s.* Fuerza, violencia.

STRONGLY [stro'ŋ-li] *ad.* Fuertemente, rigorosamente, vehementemente; con violencia. *A wall strongly built*, Una pared hecha con solidez.

STRONG-SCENTED [stro'ŋ sent-ed] *s.* Lo que tiene olor fuerte.

STRONG-WATER [stro'ŋ-wo-tur] *s.* Espíritus extraidos por destilacion.

STRONTIAN [stro'n-ſi-an] *s.* (Min.) Estronciana.

†STROOK, *pr.* de To Strike.

STROP [strop] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Estrovo. 2. Una y mas comunmente dos correas de cuero puestas por lo general una á cada lado de una tablita larga y angosta, que sirven para afilar las navajas de afeitar.

STROPHE [stro'-fe] *s.* Estrofa.

†To STROUT [strst] *va.* Contonearse; hincharse.

STROVE, *pret.* del verbo To Strive.

To STROW [stro] *va.* Esparcir, derramar.

†To STROY, *va.* V. To Destroy.

STRUCK, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To Strike.

†STRUCKEN, *pp.* de To Strike.

STRUCTURE [stru'c-qur] *s.* 1. Construccion, la accion y efecto de construir. 2. Estructura, composicion, fábrica, hechura. 3. Edificio, fábrica.

To STRUGGLE [stru'g-l] *vn.* 1. Bregar, forcejar; resistirse para desasirse, soltarse ó librarse de algun embarazo. 2. Esforzarse ó hacer esfuerzos para conseguir algo. 3. Luchar, contender, agitarse.

STRUGGLE, *s.* Esfuerzo, contienda, lucha, disputa; resistencia.

STRUMA [stru'-ma] *s.* Lamparon, lamparones, tumores escrofulosos, tumores frios.

STRUMOUS [stru'-mus] *a.* Escrofuloso, el que tiene lamparones.

STRUMPET [stru'm-pet] *s.* Ramera, puta, mujer abandonada.—*a.* Falsa, inconstante, lasciva como una ramera.

†To STRUMPET, *va.* Corromper á una mujer; hacer que se prostituya una mujer.

STRUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To String.

To STRUT [strut] *vn.* 1. Contonearse, pavonearse. 2. Inflarse, ensoberbecerse.

STRUT, STRUTTING [stru't-iŋ] *s.* Contoneo, la accion de contonearse.

STUB [stub] *s.* Tronco; zoquete; raigon de un árbol.

To STUB, *va.* Extirpar, arrancar.

STUBBED [stubd] *a.* 1. Cortado ó extirpado por el tronco. 2. Grueso y corto. 3. Fuerte, vigoroso, como un tronco.

STUBBINESS [stu'b-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es corto y grueso.

STUBBLE [stu'b-l] *s.* Rastrojo, el residuo de la mies despues de segada.

STUBBORN [stu'b-urn] *a.* Cabezudo, obstinado, contumaz, terco, testarudo, porfiado, tenaz.

STUBBORNLY [stu'b-urn-li] *ad.* Obstinadamente, inflexiblemente, tercamente.

STUBBORNNESS [stu'b-urn-nes] *s.* Obstinacion, aferramiento, terquedad, pertinacia.

STUBBY [stu'b-i] *a.* Cachigordete; gordo.

STUBNAIL [stu'b-nal] *s.* Puntilla de clavo.

STUCCO [stu'c-ω] *s.* Estuco, yeso fino para encostrar las paredes.

STUCK, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Stick.

STUD [stud] *s.* 1. Poste, estaca. 2. Tachon, tachuela grande. 3. Yeguada, manada de yeguas y caballos padres.

To STUD, *va.* Tachonar, adornar con tachones.

STUDDING-SAILS [stu'd-iŋsalz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Velas ligeras que se extienden mas afuera de las principales en los peñoles de las vergas. *Lower studding-sails*, (Náu.) Rastreras. *Upper studding-sails*, (Náu.) Alas. *Studding-sail booms*, (Náu.) Botalones de las alas y rastreras.

STUDENT [stu'-dent] *s.* Estudiante. *Student at a lawyer's or doctor's office*, Pasante de abogado ó médico.

STUDIED [stu'd-id] *a.* Docto, leido, versado ó instruido en alguna cosa.

STUDIER [stu'd-i-ur] *s.* El que ha cultivado ó cultiva con esmero alguna ciencia.

STUDIOUS [stu'-di-us] *a.* 1. Estudioso, aplicado al estudio. 2. Cuidadoso, solícito, diligente. 3. Lo que inclina el alma á la meditacion.

STUDIOUSLY [stu'-di-us-li] *ad.* Estudiosamente, diligentemente, con aplicacion.

STUDIOUSNESS [stu'-di-us-nes] *s.* Estudiosidad, aplicacion al estudio.

STUDY [stu'd-i] *s.* 1. Estudio, la aplicacion á saber y comprender alguna ciencia ó arte. 2. Estudio, aplicacion, cuidado ó diligencia para hacer alguna cosa. 3. Meditacion profunda. 4. Embarazo, perplejidad. 5. Estudio, instruccion, conocimientos adquiridos. 6. Estudio, el aposento donde el hombre erudito tiene su librería y estudia.

To STUDY, *va.* 1. Estudiar, aplicarse á aprender alguna facultad ó ciencia. 2. Estudiar, observar ó examinar con cuidado. 3. Aprender á fuerza de aplicacion. 4. Considerar, meditar.—*vn.* 1. Estudiar, estar pensando ó discurriendo en alguna cosa de intento. 2. Procurar hacer las diligencias para conseguir lo que se desea.

STUFF [stuf] *s.* 1. Cualquier materia ó cuerpo. 2. Material, la materia que se requiere para hacer alguna cosa. 3. Los muebles de una casa. 4. Relleno. V. Stuffing. 5. Esencia, parte elemental. 6. Jarope, cualquier droga ó medicamento. 7. Tejido ó tela de cualquier especie. 8. Todo tejido de lana que es mas delgado y ligero que el paño; estofa. *Silk and cotton stuff*, Filoseda. 9. Cosa de poco ó ningun valor y estimacion. 10. (Náu.) Betun. 11. (Náu.) Tablas, tablillas. *Thick stuff*, (Náu.) Tablones.—*interj.* Bagatela! niñería! fruslería!

To STUFF [stuf] *va.* 1. Henchir, llenar. 2. Tapar, atascar las narices ó boca. 3. Introducir especias ó yerbas aromáticas en la carne. *To stuff veal*, Mechar ternera. *To stuff a turkey*, Rellenar un pavo.—*vn.* Atracarse, engullir, llenarse de comida; tragar.

STUFFING [stu'f-iŋ] *s.* Relleno, la accion y efecto de rellenar.

†STUKE [stuc] *s.* Estuco.

To STULTIFY [stu'l-ti-fi] *va.* Bobear, atontar, hacer ó volver tonto á uno.

STULTILOQUENCE [stul-ti'l-ωcwens], STULTILOQUY [stul-ti'l-ω-cwi] *s.* (Poco usado.) Palabras ó discursos necios.

STUM [stum] *s.* 1. Mosto, el zumo exprimido de la uva ántes de fermentar y hacerse vino. 2. Vino añejo remostado.

To STUM, *va.* 1. Remostar, renovar el vino añejo mezclando mosto con él. 2. Adulterar ó falsificar el vino.

To STUMBLE [stu'm-bl] *vn.* 1. Tropezar, encontrar con los piés en algun estorbo. 2. Deslizarse en alguna culpa ó imperfeccion. 3. Hallar casualmente alguna persona ó cosa ó dar por casualidad con ella.—*va.* 1. Hacer tropezar á uno; hacer á uno dar un traspié ó deslizarse. 2. Ofender.

STUMBLE, *s.* Traspié, tropiezo, resbalon; desliz, falta, culpa.

STUMBLER [stu'm-blur] *s.* Tropezador, el que tropieza.

STUMBLING-BLOCK [stu'm-bliŋ-bloc], STUMBLING-STONE [stu'm-bliŋ-stωn] *s.* Tropezadero, tropiezo; piedra de escándalo.

STUMP [stump] *s.* 1. Tronco de un árbol. 2. Tronco del cuerpo. 3. Tocon, el resto del tronco de un árbol que sobresale de la tierra despues de cortado. 4. En general, la parte de un cuerpo sólido que queda despues de haber separado ó cortado una porcion considerable de su sustancia. *Stump of a finger*, Tocon ó zoquete de un dedo. *Stump of a tooth*, Raigon de un diente. *Stump of a broken leg*, Muñon ó tocon de una pierna quebrada. *Cabbage-stump*, Tronchon de berza. *Stump candidate*, (Fam.) Candidato en remojo. *Stump-speaker*, Orador de pronto; en el grabado, fumino.

STUMPY [stu'm-pi] *a.* (Vulg.) 1. Lleno de troncos. 2. Cachigordete, rechoncho.

To STUN [stun] *va.* Aturdir con ruido, atolondrar, ensordecer, entontecer.

STUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Sting.

To STUNT [stunt] *va.* No dejar crecer ó no dejar medrar; impedir que una persona ó cosa medre ó llegue al grandor que deberia tener. *To grow stunted*, Achaparrarse ó no crecer los árboles. *Stunted shrubs*, Arbustos mutilados.

STUPE [stuɲ] *s.* (Poco usado.) 1. El paño empapado en un cocimiento para fomentar alguna llaga; estufa. 2. (Vulg.) Un tonto, un zote.

To STUPE, *va.* Fomentar, aplicar paños empapados en un cocimiento á una parte enferma.

STUPEFACTION [stu-pe-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Estupefaccion, pasmo ó estupor. 2. Atolondramiento, aturdimiento, asombro, estupor.

STUPEFACTIVE [stu-pe-fa'c-tiv] *a.* (Méd.) Estupefactivo, lo que causa estupor ó pasmo.—*s.* (Poco usado.) Un medicamento narcótico.

STUPENDOUS [stu-pe'n-dus] *a* Estupendo, admirable, asombroso, maravilloso.

STUPENDOUSLY [stu-pe'n-dus-li] *ad.* Estupendamente, de un modo asombroso.

STUPENDOUSNESS [stu-pe'n-dus-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es estupendo ó maravilloso.

STUPID [stu'-pid] *a.* 1. Estúpido, insensato, notablemente torpe en comprender ó en raciocinar. 2. Tosco, grosero. *A stupid thing*, Una patochada, tontada ó brutalidad.

STUPIDITY [stu-pi'd-i-ti], STUPIDNESS [stu'-pid-nes] *s.* Estupidez, tontería, embrutecimiento.

STUPIDLY [stu'-pid-li] *ad.* Torpemente, estúpidamente, con insensatez.

STUPIFIER ó STUPEFIER [stu'-pi-fi-ur] *s.* Lo que causa estupidez ó insensibilidad.

To STUPIFY ó STUPEFY [stu'-pi-fi] *va.* Atontar, atolondrar.

STUPOR [stu'-pur] *s.* Atontamiento, entorpecimiento, estupor.

†To STUPRATE [stu'-prat] *va.* Estuprar, violar por fuerza á una doncella.

†STUPRATION [stu-pra'-ʃun] *s.* Estupro, la violacion de una doncella.

STURDILY [stu'r-di-li] *ad.* Resueltamente; insolentemente; obstinadamente.

STURDINESS [stu'r-di-nes] *s.* 1. Fuerza, fortaleza. 2. Terquedad, obstinacion.

STURDY [stu'r-di] *a.* 1. Fuerte, tieso, robusto. 2. Bronco, terco, insolente. *Sturdy beggars*, Mendigos robustos ó que pueden trabajar.

STURGEON [stu'r-jun] *s.* (Ict.) Esturion.

STURK [sturc] *s.* Ternero ó ternera.

†To STUT [stut], To STUTTER [stu't-ur] *vn.* Tartamudear, hablar con dificultad por algun impedi-

mento en la lengua; rozarse ó tartalear en la pronunciacion.

†STUTTER, *s.* Tartamudeo, la accion ó el vicio de tartamudear; tartalear, rozarse ó mascar las palabras al pronunciarlas.

STUTTERER [stu't-ur-ur] *s.* Tartamudo, el que tartamudea; farfulla, el que habla balbuciente y de priesa.

STY [stị] *s.* 1. Zahurda ó pocilga. 2. Lupanar, burdel. 3. Orzuelo del ojo.

To STY, *va.* y *n.* 1. Encerrar puercos en la zahurda ó pocilga. 2. (Desus.) Subir, ascender.

STYGIAN [stị'-ji-an] *a.* Estigio, infernal, lo que pertenece á la laguna Estigia.

STYLE [stịl] *s.* 1. Estilo, el modo y forma de escribir ó hablar particular á cada uno. 2. Estilo, el uso y moda que hay y se guarda comunmente. *Style of address*, Tratamiento; encabezamiento. *Old style*, Año conforme al cómputo de Julio César. *New style*, Cómputo del año conforme á la correccion de Gregorio XIII. en 1582. El primero es 12 dias mas tarde que el segundo; así el 24 de Diciembre en Nueva York es el 12 de Diciembre en Rusia, que calcúla segun el método antiguo. 3. Estilo, un punzon de hierro con el cual escribian los antiguos. 4. Título, apellido, renombre ó epíteto. 5. Estilo ó gnomon del reloj de sol. 6. Estilo ó modo peculiar de pintar ó de componer en la música. 7. (Bot.) Estilo, la parte del pistilo que está entre el estigma y el embrion.

To STYLE, *va.* Intitular, nombrar, dar ó poner un nombre, título ó renombre.

STYPTIC [sti'p-tic] *a.* (Méd.) Estíptico, lo que tiene virtud de apretar y restrinñir.

STYPTICITY [stip-ti's-i-ti] *s.* Estipticidad.

†SUASIBLE [swa'-si-bl] *a.* Dócil, fácil de ser convencido ó persuadido.

SUASIVE [swa'-siv], SUASORY [swa'-su-ri] *a.* Persuasivo, suasorio; persuasivo, que persuade con facilidad.

SUAVITY [swa'v-i-ti] *s.* Suavidad, dulzura, blandura, delicia.

SUB [sub] Una partícula que unida con otras voces significa el grado inferior de alguna cosa.

SUBACID [sub-a's-id] *a.* 1. Agrillo. 2. (Méd.) Subácido.

SUBACRID [sub-a'c-rid] *a.* Asperillo.

†To SUBACT [sub-a'ct] *va.* Reducir. V. To SUBJUGATE.

SUBACTION [sub-a'c-ʃun] *s.* Reduccion, sujecion.

SUBALMONER [sub-a'l-mun-ur] *s.* Teniente de limosnero.

SUBALTERN [sub-ə'l-turn] *a.* Subalterno, inferior, subordinado, dependiente.

SUBALTERNATE [sub-al-tu'r-nat] *a.* 1. Sucesivo; lo que alterna ó sigue por turno. 2. Subordinado.

SUBASTRINGENT [sub-as-tri'n-jent] *a.* Algo astringente.

SUB-BEADLE [sub-bɛ'-dl] *s.* Bedel segundo ó bedel inferior.

SUB-BRIGADIER [sub-brig-a-de'r] *s.* (Mil.) Subrigadier.

SUBCELESTIAL, V. SUBLUNAR.

SUBCHANTER [sub-cq'nt-ur] *s.* Sochantre, una dignidad eclesiástica.

SUBCLAVIAN [sub-cla'-vi-an] *a.* (Anat.) Subclavio.

SUBCOMMISSIONER [sub-co-mi'ʃ-un-ur] *s.* Comisario ó encargado delegado ó sustituto de otro.

SUBCOMMITTEE [sub-co-mi't-ɛ] *s.* Una comision parcial nombrada de entre los individuos de otra para un objeto particular.

SUBCONTRACTED [sub-contra'ct-ed] *a.* Vuelto á contraer ó contraerse.

SUBCONTRARY [sub-co'n-tra-ri] *a.* (Lóg.) Subcontraria, una proposicion.

SUBCOSTAL [sub-co's-tal] *a.* Lo que está debajo las costillas.

SUBCUTANEOUS [sub-cu-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Subcutáneo, lo que está debajo del cútis.

SUBDEACON [sub-dɛ'-cn] *s.* Subdiácono.

SUBDEACONSHIP [sub-dɛ'-cn-ʃip] *s.* Subdiaconado.

SUBDEAN [sub-dɛ'n] *s.* Subdécano.

SUBDECUPLE [sub-dɛ'c-ụ-pl] *a.* Subdécuplo, lo que contiene una parte de diez.

SUBDELEGATE [sub-dɛ'l-ɛ-gat] *a.* Subdelegado, comisionado.—*s.* Subdelegado.

To SUBDELEGATE, *va.* Subdelegar, dar á uno la comision de subdelegado.

SUBDELEGATION [sub-del-ɛ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Subdelegacion.

†SUBDERISORIOUS [sub-der-i-sɔ'-ri-us] *a.* El que se burla con delicadeza.

†SUBDITITIOUS [sub-di-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Lo que se substituye secretamente en lugar de otra cosa.

To SUBDIVERSIFY [sub-di-vu'r-si-fi] *va.* Diversificar ó variar de nuevo una cosa que ya lo habia sido ántes.

To SUBDIVIDE [sub-di-vị'd] *va.* Subdividir.

SUBDIVISION [sub-di-vi'ʒ-un] *s.* Subdivision.

†SUBDOLOUS [su'b-dɔ-lus] *a.* Astuto, sagaz, doble, taimado; falaz, mentiroso.

To SUBDUCE [sub-dụ's], To SUBDUCT [sub-du'ct] *va.* Sustraer, quitar, sacar.

SUBDUCTION [sub-du'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. El acto de quitar alguna cosa de donde estaba. 2. Sustraccion.

To SUBDUE [sub-dụ'] *va.* 1. Sojuzgar, sujetar, dominar, mandar con violencia. 2. Vejar, oprimir, hostigar. 3. Sojuzgar, conquistar. *To subdue one's flesh*, Mortificar el cuerpo ó reprimir los impulsos y apetitos de la carne.

SUBDUER [sub-dụ'-ur] *s.* Sojuzgador, conquistador; opresor, dominador.

†SUBDUEMENT [sub-dụ'-ment] *s.* Conquista; sujecion, opresion; dominio tiránico.

SUBDUPLE [su'b-dụ-pl], SUBDUPLICATE [sub-dụ'-pli-cat] *a.* Subduplo.

SUBFUMIGATION [sub-fụ-mi-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Una especie de fumigacion.

†SUBFUSK [sub-fu'sc] *a.* Algo moreno ú oscuro.

SUBINGRESSION [sub-in-gre'ʃ-un] *s.* (Méd.) Subintracion, la entrada de una cosa despues de otra.

†SUBITANEOUS [sub-i-ta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Subitáneo, que sucede repentinamente.

SUBJACENT [sub-ja'-sent] *a.* Situado debajo de otra cosa ó mas bajo que ella.

To SUBJECT [sub-je'ct] *va.* 1. Sujetar, someter, sojuzgar. 2. Exponer, arriesgar.

SUBJECT [su'b-ject] *a.* 1. Sujeto, expuesto ó propenso á alguna cosa. 2. Sujeto, sometido á otro. 3. Situado debajo ó á los piés de otra cosa.—*s.* 1. Vasallo, súbdito. 2. Sugeto, materia, aquello de que se trata actualmente, asunto, argumento, tema. 3. Sugeto, lo mismo que persona cuando se trata de sus buenas ó malas calidades. 4. La materia ú objeto de alguna ciencia ó arte. 5. (Anat.) Los cadáveres destinados á la diseccion para explicar ó enseñar la anatomía.

SUBJECTION [sub-je'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sujecion, yugo, dependencia, servidumbre. 2. Sujecion, el acto de sujetar ó sujetarse.

SUBJECTIVE [sub-je'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que tiene relacion al sugeto de que se trata.

To SUBJOIN [sub-jo'n] *va.* Añadir al fin, sobreañadir, juntar á.

To SUBJUGATE [su'b-jụ-gat] *va.* Sojuzgar, conquistar, someter, sujetar.

SUBJUGATION [sub-jụ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Sujecion, servidumbre, yugo.

SUBJUNCTION [sub-ju'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* La accion de añadir al fin; sobreañadidura.

SUBJUNCTIVE [sub-ju'ŋc-tiv] *a.* Subjuntivo.

SUBLAPSARY [sub-la'p-sa-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo sucedido despues de la caida del primer hombre.

SUBLATION, *s.* V. SUBDUCTION.

SUBLEVATION [sub-lɛ-va'-ʃun] *s.* Sublevacion.

SUBLIMABLE [sub-lị'-ma-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser sublimado.

SUBLIMABLENESS [sub-lị'-ma-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad ó propiedad de lo que puede ser sublimado.

SUBLIMATE [su'b-li-mat] *s.* (Quím.) La parte mas sutil y volátil de los mistos, extraida de las partes crasas por medio del fuego. *Corrosive sublimate*, Soliman, sublimado corrosivo, muriato sobreoxigenado de mercurio.

To SUBLIMATE, *va.* 1. (Quím.) Sublimar, extraer de los mistos las partes mas sutiles y volátiles y elevarlas y separarlas de las crasas por medio del fuego. 2. Sublimar, engrandecer, exaltar, ensalzar, poner en altura.

SUBLIMATION [sub-li-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Sublimacion.

SUBLIME [sub-lị'm] *a.* 1. Sublime, excelso, elevado, exaltado. 2. Altivo, orgulloso.—*s.* El estilo sublime ó elevado.

To SUBLIME, *va.* y *n.* 1. Sublimar, exaltar, engrandecer, ensalzar ó poner en altura. 2. (Quím.) Sublimar ó sublimarse.

SUBLIMELY [sub-lị'm-li] *ad.* Sublimemente, elevadamente, de un modo sublime.

SUBLIMENESS [sub-lị'm-nes], SUBLIMITY [sub-li'm-i ti] *s.* Su-

blimidad, grandeza, exaltacion, elevacion ó altura de alguna cosa.

SUBLINGUAL [sub-li'ŋ-gwal] *a.* (Anat.) Sublingual, lo que está debajo de la lengua.

SUBLUNAR [sub-lu'-nur], SUBLUNARY [su'b-lu-na-ri] *a.* Sublunar, lo que está debajo de la luna; terreno, terrestre, terráqueo.

SUBMARINE [sub-ma-re'n] *a.* Lo que está debajo de la mar.

To SUBMERGE [sub-mu'rj], To SUBMERSE [sub-mu'rs] *va.* 1. Sumergir, zambullir, meter alguna cosa debajo del agua. 2. Sumergir, anegar, inundar.

SUBMERSION [sub-mu'r-ʃun] *s.* Sumersion.

To SUBMINISTER [sub-mi'n-is-tur], †To SUBMINISTRATE [sub-mi'n-is-trat] *va.* Suministrar.—*vn.* V. To SUBSERVE.

SUBMINISTRATION [sub-min-is-tra'-ʃun] *s.* Suministracion.

†SUBMISS [sub-mi's] *a.* Sumiso, rendido, sometido ó humillado.

SUBMISSION [sub-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Sumision, sometimiento, la accion y efecto de someterse. 2. Sumision, rendimiento, deferencia, obsequio, respeto. 3. El reconocimiento de una falta, la confesion de un error. 4. Resignacion.

SUBMISSIVE [sub-mi's-iv] *a.* Sumiso, rendido, sometido, obsequioso.

SUBMISSIVELY [sub-mi's-iv-li], †SUBMISSLY [sub-mi's-li] *ad.* Humildemente, respetuosamente, con sumision, rendimiento ó respeto.

SUBMISSIVENESS [sub-mi's-iv-nes] *s.* Obsequio, sumision, rendimiento.

To SUBMIT [sub-mi't] *va.* 1. Someter, sujetar. 2. Someter, poner una cosa debajo de otra; referir ó dejar una resolucion ó determinacion al juicio, fallo, discrecion ó arbitrio de otro. 3. Bajar una cosa ó ponerla mas baja que estaba. —*vn.* Someterse, sujetarse, allanarse, conformarse, consentir, en una cosa, ceder. *We must all submit*, No hay mas remedio que someternos, ó tenemos que consentir ó conformarnos con.

SUBMULTIPLE [sub-mu'l-ti-pl] *ad.* Submultíplice.

SUBOCTAVE [sub-o'c-tav], SUBOCTUPLE [sub-o'c-tu-pl] *a.* Subóctuplo.

SUBORDINACY [sub-o'r-di-na-si], †SUBORDINANCY [sub-o'r-di-nan-si] *s.* Subordinacion, sujecion.

SUBORDINATE [sub-o'r-di-nat] *a.* Subordinado, inferior, dependiente ó bajo las órdenes de otro.

To SUBORDINATE, *va.* Subordinar, sujetar ó poner á una persona bajo su órden, disposicion ó mandato.

SUBORDINATELY [sub-o'r-dinat-li] *ad.* Subordinadamente, como dependiente, como inferior á otro.

SUBORDINATION [sub-or-dina'-ʃun] *s.* Subordinacion.

To SUBORN [sub-o'rn] *va.* Sobornar, corromper, cohechar.

SUBORNATION [sub-or-na'-ʃun] *s.* Soborno, la accion de sobornar, cohecho.

SUBORNER [sub-o'rn-ur] *s.* Sobornador, cohechador, el que soborna.

SUBPŒNA [sub-pe'-na] *s.* Comparendo, el despacho en que un superior ó un juez cita á algun súbdito mandándole comparecer bajo alguna pena.

SUBQUADRUPLE [sub-cwo'dru-pl] *a.* Lo que contiene la cuarta parte de cuatro.

SUBQUINTUPLE [sub-cwi'n-tu-pl] *a.* Lo que contiene una parte de cinco.

SUBRECTOR [sub-re'c-tur] *s.* Vicerector.

SUBREPTION [sub-re'p-ʃun] *s.* Subrepcion, la accion oculta y á escondidas, y la ocultacion de algun hecho ó de alguna circunstancia importante en un hecho.

†SUBREPTITIOUS [sub-rep-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* 1. Subrepticio, lo que se pretende ú obtiene por medio de subrepcion. 2. Subrepticio, que se hace ó toma ocultamente y á escondidas.

†SUBREPTITIOUSLY [sub-rep-ti'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Subrepticiamente, con subrepcion.

†To SUBROGATE [su'b-ro-gat] *va.* Subrogar, poner una persona ó cosa en lugar de otra.

SUBROGATION [sub-ro-ga'ʃ-un] *s.* Subrogacion.

To SUBSCRIBE [sub-scri'b] *va.* y *n.* 1. Suscribir, dar su consentimiento firmando al pié ó al fin de algun escrito. 2. Certificar con su firma. 3. Suscribir, convenir con el dictámen de otro; aprobar, consentir, dar el consentimiento. 4. Suscribirse á una obra, lo que se hace generalmente en España adelantando el precio de ella, y en Inglaterra poniendo el nombre en la lista de suscriptores obligándose á comprarla. 5. Suscribir á la ejecucion de cualquier empresa anticipando una suma determinada para tener derecho á las ganancias. 6. (Des.) Contraer, limitar.

SUBSCRIBER [sub-scri'b-ur] *s.* 1. Suscriptor, el que suscribe ó firma. 2. Suscriptor, el que suscribe ó contribuye á alguna obra ó á cualquiera otra empresa.

SUBSCRIPT [su'b-script] *s.* Cualquier cosa escrita debajo de otra.

SUBSCRIPTION [sub-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Suscripcion, la accion y efecto de suscribir. 2. Suscripcion, la firma de una carta ó de otro acto. 3. Suscripcion, la accion de contribuir á cualquiera empresa. 4. (Des.) Sumision, obediencia.

SUBSECTION [sub-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Subdivision.

SUBSECUTIVE [sub-se'c-yu-tiv] *a.* Subsecuente, subsiguiente.

SUBSEPTUPLE [sub-se'p-tu-pl] *a.* Subséptuplo.

SUBSEQUENCE [su'b-se-cwens] *s.* Subsecuencia.

SUBSEQUENT [su'b-se-cwent] *a.* Subsiguiente.

SUBSEQUENTLY [su'b-se-cwent-li] *ad.* Subsiguientemente.

To SUBSERVE [sub-su'rv] *va.* Servir, estar subordinado, servir como instrumento ó de instrumento; favorecer.

SUBSERVIENCE [sub-su'r-vi-ens], SUBSERVIENCY [sub-su'r-vi-en-si] *s.* Servicio, utilidad, socorro; la accion de servir de instrumento en la ejecucion de una cosa y la aptitud para ello.

SUBSERVIENT [sub-su'r-vi-ent] *a.* Subalterno, subordinado, inferior; útil, apto ó á propósito para servir de instrumento.

SUBSERVIENTLY [sub-su'r-vi-ent-li] *ad.* Subordinadamente, de un modo secundario pero útil.

SUBSEXTUPLE [sub-se'cs-tu-pl] *a.* Subséxtuplo, lo que contiene una parte de seis.

To SUBSIDE [sub-si'd] *vn.* Sumergirse, irse á fondo.

SUBSIDENCE [sub-si'-dens], SUBSIDENCY [sub-si'-den-si] *s.* Sumersion.

SUBSIDIARY [sub-si'd-i-a-ri] *a.* Subsidiario.

SUBSIDY [su'b-si-di] *s.* Subsidio, ayuda, socorro.

To SUBSIGN [sub-si'n] *va.* Suscribir, firmar.

To SUBSIST [sub-si'st] *vn.* 1. Subsistir, permanecer, durar alguna cosa ó conservarse. 2. Subsistir, existir, vivir, estar por sí en su propia naturaleza y ser. 3. Sustentarse, tener con que vivir y mantenerse de un modo correspondiente á su estado ó calidad.—*va.* Alimentar ó mantener á uno.

SUBSISTENCE [sub-si'st-ens] *s.* 1. Existencia. 2. Subsistencia, sustento. 3. (Fil.) Subsistencia, el complemento último de la sustancia ó el acto por el cual una sustancia se hace incomunicable á otra como á supuesto é individuo. *Subsistence money*, La cantidad de dinero que se necesita ó se emplea en mantenerse ó en el sustento diario.

SUBSISTENT [sub-si'st-ent] *a.* 1. Subsistente, lo que subsiste. 2. Inherente.

SUBSTANCE [su'b-stans] *s.* 1. Sustancia, la entidad ó esencia que subsiste ó existe por sí. 2. Sustancia, ser, esencia, naturaleza de las cosas. 3. Sustancia, la parte mas esencial de una cosa. 4. Realidad, la existencia física y real de una cosa. 5. Sustancia, lo mismo que cuerpo ó materia. 6. Sustancia, la hacienda, caudal ó bienes.

SUBSTANTIAL [sub-sta'n-ʃal] *a.* 1. Sustancial, que pertenece á la sustancia, es propio de ella ó la incluye. 2. Real, existente, verdadero. 3. Corpóreo, material. 4. Sustancial, sustancioso. 5. Fuerte, vigoroso, solido. 6. Acomodado, el que tiene medios de subsistir ó es moderadamente rico. *Substantials*, Las partes esenciales de alguna cosa.

SUBSTANTIALITY [sub-stanʃi-a'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Realidad, la existencia física y real. 2. Corporeidad, la calidad de ser corpóreo.

To SUBSTANTIALIZE [sub-sta'n-ʃal-iz] *va.* (Poc. us.) Hacer real y efectiva alguna cosa.

SUBSTANTIALLY [sub-sta'n-ʃal-i] *ad.* Sustancialmente; realmente; sólidamente.

SUBSTANTIALNESS [sub-sta'n-ʃal-nes] *s.* Firmeza, fuerza, duracion.

To SUBSTANTIATE [sub-sta'n-ʃi-at] *va.* Hacer existir.

SUBSTANTIVE [su'b-stan-tiv] *s.* y *a.* (Gram.) Sustantivo.

To SUBSTITUTE [su'b-sti-tut] *va.* Sustituir, poner una persona ó cosa en lugar de otra.

SUBSTITUTE, *s.* Sustituto, la persona ó cosa que sustituye á otra.

SUBSTITUTION [sub-sti-tu'-ʃun] *s.* Sustitucion.

To SUBSTRACT [sub-stra'ct] *va.* Sustraer. V. To SUBTRACT.

SUBSTRACTION [sub-stra'c-ʃun] *s.* Sustraccion. V. SUBTRACTION.

SUBSTRATUM [sub-stra'-tum] *s.* Lecho, capa ó cama debajo de otras.

SUBSTRUCTION [sub-stru'c-ʃun] *s.* Fábrica ó edificio fabricado debajo de otro.

SUBSTRUCTURE [sub-stru'c-çur] *s.* Las partes de un edificio que están debajo de todas las otras.

SUBSTYLAR [sub-stį'-lur] *a.* Sustilar: dase este nombre á una linea en la gnomónica.

SUBSULTIVE [sub-su'l-tiv], SUBSULTORY [su'b-sul-tω-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que da saltos ó se mueve á saltos.

†SUBSULTORILY [su'b-sul-tω-ri-li] *ad.* A' brincos.

SUBTANGENT [sub-ta'n-jent] *s.* (Geom.) Subtangente.

To SUBTEND [sub-te'nd] *va.* (Geom.) Subtender.

SUBTENSE [sub-te'ns] *s.* (Geom.) Subtensa, cuerda.

SUBTER [su'b-tur] Partícula que en composicion significa debajo.

SUBTERFLUENT [sub-tu'r-flu-ent], SUBTERFLUOUS [sub-tu'r-flu-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que fluye ó corre por debajo de otra cosa.

SUBTERFUGE [su'b-tur-fuj] *s.* Subterfugio, efugio, evasion, salida.

SUBTERRANEAN [sub-te-ra'-nɛ-an], SUBTERRANEOUS [sub-te-ra'-nɛ-us] *a.* Subterráneo, lo que está debajo de tierra.

SUBTERRANEOUSNESS [sub-te-ra'-nɛ-us-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está subterráneo ó debajo de tierra.

†SUBTERRANITY [sub-te-ra'n-i-ti] *s.* Sótano, cueva, caverna.

SUBTILE [su'b-til] *a.* 1. Sutil, delgado, delicado, tenue. 2. Sutil, perspicaz, ingenioso, penetrante, agudo. 3. Artero, artificioso, astuto.

SUBTILELY [su'b-til-li] *ad.* Sutilmente, con sutileza, astutamente.

SUBTILENESS [su'b-til-nes] *s.* Sutileza, sutilidad, finura, astucia.

†To SUBTILIATE [sub-ti'l-yat] *va.* Sutilizar, adelgazar alguna cosa.

†SUBTILIATION [sub-til-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* (Quím.) Sutilizacion, el acto de sutilizar ciertas sustancias por medio del fuego.

†SUBTILIZATION [sub-til-i-za'-ʃun] *s.* 1. (Quím.) Sutilizacion. 2. Sutilidad ó sutileza excesiva.

To SUBTILIZE [su'b-til-iz] *va.* y *n.* 1. Sutilizar, adelgazar una cosa. 2. Sutilizar, limar ó pulir una cosa. 3. Sutilizar, discurrir ingeniosamente: regularmente se toma en mala parte.

SUBTILTY [su'b-til-ti] *s.* 1. Sutileza, sutilidad, delgadeza ó tenuidad. 2. La demasiada sutileza, delicadeza ó esmero. 3. Astucia, artificio, artería.

SUBTLE [su't-l] *a.* Sutil, astuto, artificioso, mañoso, artero.

SUBTLENESS [su't-l-nes], SUBTLETY [su't-l-ti] *s.* Sutileza, astucia, artificio.

SUBTLY [su't-li] *ad.* Sutilmente, delicadamente, artificiosamente.

To SUBTRACT [sub-tra'ct] *va.* 1. Sustraer, apartar, separar. 2. (Arit.) Restar, sustraer un número menor de otro mayor.

SUBTRACTION [sub-tra'c-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sustraccion, la accion y efecto de sustraer. 2. (Arit.) Resta ó sustraccion.

SUBTRAHEND [su'b-tra-hend] *s.* (Arit.) Subtraendo.

SUBURB [su'b-urb] *s.* Suburbio, arrabal ó aldea cerca de la ciudad.

SUBURBAN [sub-u'rb-an] *a.* Suburbano.

†SUBVENTANEOUS [sub-venta'-nɛ-us] *a.* Ventoso; vacío.

SUBVENTION [sub-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* Subvencion, la accion y efecto de subvenir ó amparar; ayuda.

SUBVERSION [sub-vu'r-ʃun] *s.* Suversion, ruina, estrago, trastorno ó destruccion.

SUBVERSIVE [sub-vu'r-siv] *a.* Suversivo.

To SUBVERT [sub-vu'rt] *va.* Subvertir, destruir, trastornar, arruinar.

SUBVERTER [sub-vu'rt-ur] *s.* Subversor, destructor.

SUBWORKER [sub-wu'rc-ur] *s.* Ayuda, ayudante.

SUCCEDANEOUS [suc-sɛ-da'-nɛ-us] *a.* Lo que sustituye ó se pone para que haga las veces de otra cosa.

SUCCEDANEUM [suc-sɛ-da'-nɛ-um] *s.* La cosa que se pone por equivalente en lugar de alguna otra.

To SUCCEED [suc-sɛ'd] *vn.* y *a.* 1. Suceder, entrar en lugar de otro ó seguirse á él. 2. Suceder, llenar una persona ó cosa el hueco de otra ú ocupar su lugar. 3. Salir bien de alguna empresa ó empeño; conseguir, lograr, acertar. 4. Hacer salir bien una empresa ó empeño; hacer prosperar. *Should I succeed in this undertaking*, Si soy afortunado en este negocio ó si salgo bien en él.

SUCCEEDER [suc-sɛ'd-ur] *s.* Sucesor, el que sucede á otro ó entra en su lugar.

SUCCEEDING [suc-sɛ'd-iŋ] *a.* Subsiguiente, lo que sigue inmediatamente á otra cosa; futuro.

SUCCESS [suc-sɛ's] *s.* 1. Suceso, éxito, salida resultado ó fin bueno ó malo de un negocio ó empresa. Cuando *success* no tiene ningun adjetivo que lo califique, se toma regularmente por buen éxito, fortuna, ventaja ó triunfo.

SUCCESSFUL [suc-sɛ's-ful] *a.* Próspero, dichoso, afortunado, feliz, que ha salido bien.

SUCCESSFULLY [suc-sɛ's-ful-i] *ad.* Felizmente, prósperamente, con felicidad.

SUCCESSFULNESS [suc-sɛ's-ful-nes] *s.* Feliz éxito, buen suceso, dicha.

SUCCESSION [suc-sɛ-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sucesion, la accion de suceder. 2. Linaje, descendencia. 3. Sucesion ó herencia.

SUCCESSIVE [suc-sɛ's-iv] *a.* Sucesivo, lo que sigue ó va despues de otra cosa.

SUCCESSIVELY [suc-sɛ s-iv-li] *ad.* Sucesivamente, consiguientemente.

SUCCESSIVENESS [suc-sɛ's-iv-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Sucesion.

SUCCESSLESS [suc-sɛ's-les] *a.* Desafortunado, desgraciado, infeliz.

SUCCESSOR [suc-sɛ's-ur] *s.* 1. Sucesor, el que sucede á otro. 2. Heredero.

SUCCIDUOUS [suc-si'd-yu-us] *a.* Lo que está cayéndose ó amenazando ruina.

SUCCINCT [suc-si'nct] *a.* 1. Sucinto, breve, compendioso. 2. Enfaldado, arremangado.

SUCCINCTLY [suc-si'nct-li] *ad.* Sucintamente, compendiosamente, con brevedad, con precision, en pocas palabras.

SUCCINCTNESS [suc-si'nct-nes] *s.* Brevedad, concision.

To SUCCOR [su'c-ur] *va.* Socorrer, ayudar, auxiliar, dar socorro.

SUCCOR, *s.* Socorro, ayuda, auxilio, favor, asistencia.

SUCCORER [su'c-ur-ur] *s.* Socorredor, el que socorre, auxiliador.

SUCCORLESS [su'c-ur-les] *a.* Desamparado, sin proteccion, sin ayuda.

SUCCORY [su'c-ω-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Achicoria.

SUCCULENCY [su'c-yu-len-si] *s.* Jugosidad.

SUCCULENT [su'c-yu-lent] *a.* Suculento, jugoso.

To SUCCUMB [su-cu'mb] *vn.* 1. No poder llevar ó aguantar un trabajo ó una carga. 2. Quedar debajo rendido ó vencido de otro.

SUCCUSSATION [suc-u-sa'-ʃun] *s.* Trote.

SUCCUSSION [su-cu'ʃ-un] *s.* Sacudimiento, la accion de sacudir.

SUCH [suç] *pron. rel.* 1. Tal, igual, semejante. 2. Aquel, aquella, aquello. *There is no such thing*, No hay tal cosa. *At such a time*, En tal tiempo. *Mr. such a one*, Don fulano, ó el señor fulano de tal. *Such as*, El que, los que, lo que, cualquiera que.

To SUCK [suc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Chupar, sacar ó atraer con los labios un jugo ó sustancia. 2. Mamar, atraer y sacar la leche de los pechos. 3. Extraer ó sacar alguna cosa formando un vacío ó casi vacío por medio de la rarefaccion ó extraccion del aire como el agua que se extrae de las bombas. 4. Chupar ó ir extrayendo la hacienda de otro con pretextos y engaños. *To suck in*, Embeber, chupar. *To suck out* ó *up*, Extraer ó sacar algo chupando ó por medio de una bomba; dar á la bomba; vaciar una cosa sacando lo que contenia á fuerza de chupar; sacar una cosa de otra.

SUCK, *s.* 1. (Méd.) Succion, la accion de chupar ó de extraer algo chupando. 2. La accion de mamar. 3. Leche, lo que dan las madres ó amas á sus criaturas. *To give suck*, Amamantar, dar de mamar.

SUCKER [su'c-ur] *s* 1. Chupa-

dor, el que chupa. 2. Chupadero, lo que chupa. 3. Embolo y tambien el sopapo de bomba. 4. Tubo, caño ó cañon por el cual se extraen los líquidos por medio de la aspiracion. 5. Chupon, pimpollo, vástago.

SUCKET [su'c-et] *s.* Dulce que se chupa como el caramelo.

SUCKING [su'c-iŋ] *s.* Chupadura, la accion de chupar; la accion de mamar. *Sucking-bottle*, Chupador de niños, mamadera. *Sucking pig*, Lechoncillo. *Sucking-pump*, Bomba aspirante de agua.

To SUCKLE [su'c-l] *va.* 1. Amamantar, dar la teta, dar de mamar. 2. Criar, nutrir á un niño con la leche de los pechos.

†SUCKLE, *s.* Pecho, teta.

SUCKLING [su'c-liŋ] *s.* Mamanton, la cria ó la criatura que está aun mamando.

SUCTION [su'c-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Succion, el acto de chupar.

†SUDATION [sụ-da'-ʃun] *s.* Sudor.

SUDATORY [sụ'-da-tɷ-ri] *s.* Sudadero, el lugar en el baño destinado para sudar.

SUDDEN [su'd-in] *a.* 1. Repentino, pronto, no prevenido. 2. (Des.) Temerario, violento, precipitado.—*s.* (Des.) Repenton, suceso ó lance que sobreviene sin pensar. *On a sudden*, De repente, sin esperarse, súbitamente.

SUDDENLY [su'd-in-li] *ad.* Repentinamente, de repente, súbitamente.

SUDDENNESS [su'd-in-nes] *s.* Precipitacion.

SUDORIFIC [sụ-dɷ-ri'f-ic] *a.* y *s.* Sudorífico, lo que promueve el sudor.

†SUDOROUS [sụ'-dur-us] *a.* Sudoso.

SUDS [sudz] *s.* Lejía de agua y jabon. *To be in the suds*, (Vulg.) Estar entre la espada y la pared.

To SUE [sụ] *va.* y *n.* 1. Poner por justicia. 2. Perseguir ó demandar á alguno en justicia. 3. Seguir un pleito. 4. Procesar ó hacer causa á alguno. 5. Ganar un pleito ó una demanda. 6. Ejecutar ú obligar á uno por justicia á pagar lo que debe. 7. Rogar, pedir, suplicar. *To sue for*, Pedir ó demandar judicialmente. *To sue out*, Conseguir ú obtener una cosa á fuerza de ruegos.

SUET [sụ'-et] *s.* Sebo, grasa dura y sólida.

SUETY [sụ'-et-i] *a.* Seboso.

To SUFFER [su'f-ur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Sufrir, padecer algun dolor, pesar, etc. 2. Sufrir, tolerar, aguantar, llevar algun mal con paciencia, sufrimiento y tolerancia. 3. Sufrir, permitir; admitir. 4. Sufrir alguna pena ó castigo. 5. Causar injuria ó detrimento. *To be suffered*, Tolerable, soportable. *Not to be suffered*, Intolerable, insoportable.

SUFFERABLE [su'f-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Sufrible, sufridero, soportable, tolerable.

SUFFERABLENESS su'f-ur-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que puede tolerarse.

SUFFERABLY [su'f-ur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* De un modo soportable.

SUFFERANCE [su'f-ur-ans] *s.* 1. Pena, dolor, trabajo, tormento. 2. Sufrimiento, paciencia, conformidad, resignacion, tolerancia, aguante. 3. Tolerancia, permisión, disimulo.

SUFFERER [su'f-ur-ur] *s.* 1. Sufridor, el que sufre y tolera con paciencia. 2. Perdidoso.

SUFFERING [su'f-ur-iŋ] *s.* Pena, dolor, trabajo, padecimiento, tormento.

To SUFFICE [su-fi'z] *vn.* Bastar, ser suficiente.—*va.* Satisfacer; abastecer, surtir.

SUFFICIENCY [su-fi'ʃ-en-si] *s.* 1. Suficiencia, capacidad ó idoneidad para alguna cosa. 2. Lo suficiente, lo bastante ó lo que basta, lo que es menester. 3. (Poco usado.) Presuncion.

SUFFICIENT [su-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* 1. Suficiente, bastante, lo que es menester. 2. Suficiente, bastante ó capaz para alguna cosa; apto, idóneo. *Sufficient witness*, Testigo sin tacha.

SUFFICIENTLY [su-fi'ʃ-ent-li] *ad.* Suficientemente, bastantemente, bastante; bastante bien.

SUFFICIENTNESS [su-fi'ʃ-ent-nes] *s.* La calidad y estado de una persona ó cosa que es suficiente, bastante ó apta para algo.

†To SUFFLAMINATE [su-flɑ'm-i-nat] *va.* Parar ó hacer parar, contener, detener.

To SUFFOCATE [su'f-ɷ-cat] *va.* Sufocar, ahogar, impedir el aliento ó la respiracion.

SUFFOCATION [suf-ɷ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Sufocacion, ahogo, impedimento de la respiracion.

SUFFOCATIVE [su'f-ɷ-ca-tiv] *a.* Sufocante.

SUFFRAGAN [su'f-rɑ-gan] *s.* 1. Sufragáneo: dícese de un obispo con respecto á su metropolitano. 2. Obispo auxiliar.

†SUFFRAGANT [su'f-rɑ-gant] *s.* Favorecedor, auxiliador. — *a.* (Desus.) Lo que favorece, auxilia ó concurre á algun fin con otra cosa.

†To SUFFRAGATE [su'f-rɑ-gat] *vn.* Acordarse entre sí dos ó mas cosas; ayudarse, favorecerse; concurrir á un mismo fin.

SUFFRAGE [su'f-raj] *s.* 1. Sufragio, voto. 2. Oraciones pronunciadas en público. 3. Ayuda, socorro.

†SUFFRAGINOUS [su fru'j-inus] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la rodilla de alguna bestia.

To SUFFUMIGATE [su-fụ'-migat] *va.* Echar humo ó vapores.

SUFFUMIGATION [su-fụ-miga'-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Sufumigacion, el sahumerio que se hace para recibir el humo.

To SUFFUSE [su-fụ'z] *va.* Difundir, extender; derramar, verter.

SUFFUSION [su-fụ'-ʒun] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Sufusion ó efusion de humores debajo del cútis. 2. Sufusion, catarata, una enfermedad de los ojos.

SUGAR [ʃu'g-ur] *s.* 1. Azúcar. 2. Cualquier cosa muy dulce. *Sugar-box ó canister*, Azucarero. *Sugar-cane*, Caña dulce ó de azúcar. *Loaf-sugar*, Azúcar de pilon. *A loaf of sugar*, Pilon de azúcar. *Brown ó clayed sugar*, Azúcar moreno ó terciado. *White ó refined sugar*, Azúcar refinado. *Sugar-candy*, Azúcar piedra ó cande. *Sugar mould*, Molde de azúcar. *Sugar of lead*, Azúcar de plomo ó sal de saturno. *Sugar-house*, Ingenio ó trapiche donde se fabrica el azúcar; refino ú oficina donde se refina. *Sugar-baker, sugar-boiler ó refiner*, Refinador de azúcar. *Sugar-baker's clay*, Arcilla de refinar azúcar. *To sweeten with sugar*, Azucarar, confitar. *A small piece of sugar*, Terron de azúcar. *Sugar candies*, Caramelos.

To SUGAR, *va.* Azucarar, endulzar ó suavizar el mal sabor de una cosa con azúcar.

SUGARPLUM [ʃu'g-ur-plum] *s.* Una especie de dulce seco.

SUGARY [ʃu'g-ur-i] *a.* Azucarado.

To SUGGEST [sug-je'st] *va.* 1. Sugerir, advertir ó acordar alguna especie. 2. Sugerir, instigar ó influir para una accion ilícita. 3. Informar secretamente.

SUGGESTION [sug-je's-ɕun] *s.* Sugestion, la accion de sugerir y la cosa sugerida; instigacion.

†To SUGGILLATE [su'g-ji-lat] *va.* Acardenalar, dejar señales algun golpe.

†SUGGILLATION [sug-ji-la'-ʃun] *s.* Verdugon, cardenal, la señal que un golpe deja en el cútis.

SUICIDE [sụ'-i-sid] *s.* 1. Suicidio, el acto de matarse á sí mismo. 2. Suicida.

†SUILLAGE [sụ'-i-laj], SULLIAGE [su'l-i-aj] *s.* Albañal.

SUING [sụ'-iŋ] *s.* 1. Solicitacion ó diligencia para conseguir alguna cosa. 2. (Desus.) La accion de introducirse algun líquido por la sustancia de un cuerpo sólido.

SUIT [sụt] *s.* 1. Juego, un número determinado de cosas que tienen cierta conexion ó correspondencia entre sí. 2. Vestido, el conjunto de piezas que componen el adorno del cuerpo. *I have bought four suits of clothes*, He comprado cuatro vestidos completos. 3. Peticion, súplica. 4. Galanteo, obsequio ó cortejo hecho á una mujer. 5. Palo en la baraja. 6. Pleito ó litigio judicial. 7. Cortejo ó acompañamiento respetuoso ú obsequioso. *Suit of hangings*, Colgaduras.

To SUIT, *va.* y *n.* 1. Adecuar, proporcionar, acomodar, ajustar ó casar dos ó mas cosas para que digan bien entre sí ó para que hagan buen juego. 2. Adaptar, acomodar ó hacer venir bien una cosa con otra. 3. Vestir, cubrir ó adornar con un vestido completo. 4. Venir, ajustarse, acomodarse ó conformarse una cosa á otra ó una cosa con otra. 5. Convenir, concordar. 6. Sentar, caer ó venir bien un vestido ó adorno; ser aparente ó bueno. *To suit cards*, Juntar los palos de la baraja. *This coat does not suit me*, No me viene esta casaca.

SUITABLE [sụ't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Conforme, proporcionado, conveniente.

SUITABLENESS [sụ't-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Conformidad, igualdad, conveniencia.

SUITABLY [sụ't-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Segun, conforme.

SUITE [swet] *s.* 1. Serie, continuacion ordenada y sucesiva de cosas. 2. Tren, acompañamiento, comitiva. *Suite of apartments*, Vi-

vienda ó habitacion con varias piezas ó aposentos; vivienda. (Mad.) Cuarto.

SUITER, SUITOR [sụ'-tur] *s.* 1. Pretendiente, suplicante, el que pretende ó suplica; aspirante; postulante. 2. Amante, pretendiente, cortejo, el que galantea ó hace la corte á una mujer. 3. Pleiteante, el que pleitea ó sigue un pleito en cualquier tribunal, pleiteador.

SUITRESS [sụ'-tres] *sf.* Suplicante, la que suplica ó solicita.

SULCATED [su'l-cat-ed] *a.* Surcado, lo que tiene surcos.

To SULK [sulc] *vn.* Estar malcontento ó de mal humor; ser terco ú obstinado.

SULKY [su'l-ci] *a.* 1. Malcontento, caprichudo, regañon, áspero de genio, vinagre. 2. Obstinado, terco.

†SULL [sul] *s.* Arado.

SULLEN [su'l-en] *a.* 1. Malcontento; malévolo. 2. Intratable, duro de genio, berrinchudo. 3. Remolon, taciturno, cazurro.

SULLENLY [su'l-en-li] *ad.* A'speramente, con ceño, de mal humor; tercamente.

SULLENNESS [su'l-en-nes] *s.* 1. Ceño, enojo, berrin ó berrinche, demostracion de enfado; mal humor ó mal genio, tristeza sombría. 2. Obstinacion, terquedad, pertinacia.

†SULLIAGE [su'l-i-aj] *s.* Mancha; polucion.

To SULLY [su'l-i] *va.* Manchar, ensuciar.

SULLY, *s.* Mancha.

SULPHUR [su'l-fur] *s.* Azufre.

SULPHUREOUS [sul-fụ'-rɛ-us], SULPHUROUS [su'l-fur-us] *a.* Sulfúreo, azufroso, azufrado, lo que tiene azufre.

SULPHUREOUSNESS [sul-fụ'-rɛ-us-nes] *s.* La calidad y el estado de la cosa que contiene azufre ó es sulfúrea.

SULPHURWORT [su'l-fur-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Servato.

SULPHURY [su'l-fur-i] *a.* Sulfúrico, sulfúreo, azufroso.

SULTAN [su'l-tan] *s.* Sultan, nombre que dan los turcos á su emperador.

SULTANA [sul-ta'-na], SULTANESS [su'l-tan-es] *sf.* Sultana, la primera de las mujeres del sultan.

SULTRINESS [su'l-tri-nes] *s.* Bochorno.

SULTRY [su'l-tri] *a.* Abochornado, caluroso, bochornoso, sin ventilacion; sufocante.

SUM [sum] *s.* 1. Suma, el agregado de muchas cosas y particularmente se toma por el de dinero, en cuyo caso corresponde muy frecuentemente á cantidad. 2. Suma, sumario, resúmen, compendio ó recopilacion de alguna cosa. 3. Suma, la conclusion ó sustancia de alguna cosa y tambien su resultado. 4. Cima, lo sumo, lo último. *In sum*, En suma, en conclusion ó en resúmen. *For a certain sum agreed upon*, Por cierta cantidad alzada.

To SUM, *va.* 1. Sumar, juntar dos ó mas números ó cantidades. 2. Sumar, recopilar, compendiar, abreviar alguna materia que estaba difusa ó extensa. 3. Echar las plumas completamente las aves. *To sum up*, Recapitular, resumir.

SUMACH [ʃụ'-mac] *s.* (Bot.) Zumaque.

SUMLESS [su'm-les] *a.* Innumerable.

SUMMARILY [su'm-a-ri-li] *ad.* Sumariamente, en compendio, en pocas palabras.

SUMMARY [su'm-a-ri] *a.* Sumario, breve, compendioso, sucinto, corto.—*s.* Sumario, resúmen, compendio ó suma.

SUMMER [su'm-ur] *s.* 1. Verano, estío. *Indian summer*, El Veranillo de San Martin, de 15 de Octubre á 15 de Noviembre. 2. Viga solera, viga maestra. *Summer-tree*, Los traveseros en que descansan las vigas maestras. *Summer solstice*, Solsticio de verano.

To SUMMER, *vn.* Veranear, pasar el verano.—*va.* Calentar; preservar del frio.

SUMMER-HOUSE [su'm-ur-hɜs] *s.* Cenador, glorieta de jardin.

SUMMERSAULT [su'm-ur-selt], SUMMERSET [su'm-ur-set] *s.* Salto mortal.

SUMMIT [su'm-it] *s.* A'pice, el extremo superior de una cosa, cima, punta.

To SUMMON [su'm-un] *va.* 1. Citar, notificar, requerir por auto de juez. 2. Intimar la rendicion. 3. Excitar, animar.

SUMMONER [su'm-un-ur] *s.* El que cita ó notifica.

SUMMONS [su'm-unz] *s.* Citacion, notificacion, requerimiento; intimacion; aviso ó amonestacion hecha con autoridad.

SUMMUM BONUM [su'm-um bo'-num] *s.* El sumo bien.

SUMPTER [su'm-tur] *s.* Caballo de carga.

†SUMPTION [su'm-ʃun] *s.* Toma, el acto de tomar.

SUMPTUARY [su'm-gụ-a-ri] *a.* Suntario, lo que pertenece al arreglo, suspension ó moderacion de los gastos ó del lujo en las comidas y vestidos.

SUMPTUOSITY [sum-gụ-o's-i-ti] *s.* (Poco usado.) Suntuosidad.

SUMPTUOUS [su'm-gụ-us] *a.* Suntuoso, magnífico, espléndido, pomposo.

SUMPTUOUSLY [su'm-gụ-us-li] *ad.* Suntuosamente, con esplendor, con pompa.

SUMPTUOUSNESS [su'm-gụ-us-nes] *s.* Suntuosidad, magnificencia, pompa.

SUN [sun] *s.* 1. Sol, el luminar que nos alumbra de dia. 2. Solana, el sitio donde el sol da de lleno. 3. Sol, cualquiera cosa sumamente espléndida ó que da luz física ó moral. *Under the sun*, Debajo del sol, en este mundo. *To adore the rising sun*, Adorar el sol que sale ó nace.

To SUN, *va.* Asolear, poner al sol, secar al sol. *To sun one's self*, Tomar el sol.

SUNBEAM [su'n-bem] *s.* Rayo del sol.

SUNBEAT [su'n-bet] *a.* Asoleado; calentado por el sol; iluminado por el sol.

SUNBRIGHT [su'n-brịt] *a.* Resplandeciente como el sol.

SUNBURNING [su'n-burn-iŋ] *s.* Quemadura del sol.

SUNBURNT [su'n-burnt] *a.* Tostado por el sol, asoleado; atezado.

SUNCLAD [su'n-clad] *a.* Brillante, lustroso.

SUNDAY [su'n-da] *s.* Domingo, el primer dia de la semana. *Sunday-letter*, Letra dominical.

SUNDER [su'n-dur] *s.* Dos, dos partes.

To SUNDER [su'n-dur] *va.* Separar, apartar, dividir.

SUNDEW [su'n-dụ] *s.* (Bot.) Rocío del sol.

SUNDIAL [su'n-dị-al] *a.* Reloj de sol, cuadrante.

SUNDRIES [su'n-driz] *s. pl.* (Com.) Diversos géneros.

SUNDRY [su'n-dri] *a.* Varios, muchos, diversos.

SUNFLOWER [su'n-flɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Girasol.

SUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Sing.

SUNHEMP [su'n-hemp] *s.* (Bot.) Cáñamo de sol; especie de cáñamc de las Indias orientales.

SUNK, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Sink.

SUNLESS [su'n-les] *a.* Sin calor ó sin sol; sombrío; sin luz, oscuro.

SUNLIKE [su'n-lịc] *a.* Semejante ó parecido al sol; brillante, resplandeciente.

SUNLIGHT [su'n-lịt] *s.* La luz del sol.

SUNNY [su'n-i] *a.* 1. Semejante al sol. 2. Asoleado, expuesto al sol; tostado por el sol, atezado. 3. Brillante como el sol. *Sunny day*, Dia claro.

SUNRISE [su'n-rịz], SUNRISING [su'n-rịz-iŋ] *s.* 1. Salida ó nacimiento del sol. *Before sunrise*, A'ntes de salir el sol ó ántes de amanecer. 2. Oriente.

SUNSET [su'n-set] *s.* La puesta ó el ponerse del sol. *Until sunset*, Hasta que el sol se ponga.

SUNSHINE [su'n-ʃịn] *s.* 1. Solana, el sitio ó paraje donde el sol da de lleno. 2. El influjo del sol; la claridad del sol.

SUNSHINE, SUNSHINY [su'n-ʃịn-i] *a.* Claro ó resplandeciente como el sol.

To SUP [sup] *va.* Sorber, beber á sorbos.—*vn.* Cenar.

SUP, *s.* Sorbo, bocanada de cualquiera cosa líquida.

SUPER [sụ'-pur] Partícula que en composicion significa *sobre*.

SUPERABLE [sụ'-pur-a-bl] *a.* Superable, lo que se puede vencer.

SUPERABLENESS [sụ'-pur-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó la disposicion de lo que es superable.

To SUPERABOUND [sụ-pur-a-bɜ'nd] *vn.* Superabundar, abundar con exceso.

SUPERABUNDANCE [sụ-pur-a-bu'n-dans] *s.* Superabundancia, lo superfluo.

SUPERABUNDANT [sụ-pur-a-bu'n-dant] *a.* Superabundante, superfluo.

SUPERABUNDANTLY [sụ-pur-a-bu'n-dant-li] *ad.* Superabundantemente.

To SUPERADD [sụ-pur-a'd] *va.* Sobreañadir, añadir con exceso.

SUPERADDITION [sụ-pur-a-di'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Sobreañadidura, añadidura ó adicion excesiva. 2. Lo que se añade ó adiciona en demasía.

†SUPERADVENIENT [sụ-pur-ad-vɛ'-ni-ent] *a.* 1. Lo que sobre-

viene de repente. 2. Lo que viene en auxilio ó ayuda sin esperarse.

To SUPERANNUATE [sụ-pur-a'n-yụ-at] *va.* Inhabilitar ó declarar á uno inhábil para ejercer ú obtener algun cargo á causa de ser muy viejo; jubilar, dar retiro á una persona de mucha edad por estar imposibilitada de ejercer su cargo.

SUPERANNUATION [sụ-pur-an-yụ-a'-ʃun] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla ó es incapaz de uso por los muchos años.

SUPERB [sụ-pu'rb] *a.* Soberbio, grande, magnífico, espléndido.

SUPERBLY [sụ-pu'rb-li] *ad.* Soberbiamente.

SUPERCARGO [sụ-pur-cɑ'r-gɔ] *s.* Sobrecargo, encomendero: dícese del que se embarca en un buque de comercio como comisionado para la venta del cargamento ó parte de él cuenta del dueño.

SUPERCELESTIAL [sụ-pur-se-le'-s-çal] *a.* Sobrecelestial, lo que se considera aun mejor que el cielo; lo que está mas arriba del firmamento.

SUPERCILIOUS [sụ-pur-si'l-i-us] *a.* Arrogante, altanero, altivo, fiero; imperioso.

SUPERCILIOUSLY [sụ-pur-si'l-i-us-li] *ad.* Arrogantemente, con altanería, con altivez.

SUPERCILIOUSNESS [sụ-pur-si'l-i-us-nes] *s.* Arrogancia, altanería, altivez, orgullo, presuncion.

SUPERCONCEPTION [sụ-pur-con-se'p-ʃun] *a.* Superfetacion, la segunda concepcion en la hembra manteniéndose ó durando la primera.

†SUPERCONSEQUENCE [sụ-pur-co'n-se-cwens] *s.* Consecuencia remota.

SUPERCRESCENCE [sụ-pur-cre's-ens] *s.* Lo que crece sobre otra cosa que está creciendo.

SUPEREMINENCE [sụ-pur-e'm-i-nens], SUPEREMINENCY [sụ-pur-e'm-i-nen-si] *s.* Supereminencia, la elevacion ó exaltacion en que una persona se halla respecto de otra.

SUPEREMINENT [sụ-pur-e'm-i-nent] *a.* Supereminente, eminentísimo, muy elevado.

To SUPEREROGATE [sụ-pur-e'r-ɔ-gat] *vn.* Hacer mas de lo que uno tiene obligacion de hacer ó ejecutar.

SUPEREROGATION [sụ-pur-er-ɔ-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Supererogacion, cosa ejecutada sobre ó ademas de los términos de la obligacion.

SUPEREROGATORY [sụ-pur-e'r-ɔ-gɑ-tɔ-ri] *a.* Supererogatorio, lo que se hace mas de la obligacion.

SUPERESSENTIAL [sụ-pur-e-se'n-ʃal] *a.* Sobreesencial, que es mas que esencial.

SUPEREXCELLENT [sụ-pur-e'cs-el-ent] *a.* Sobreexcelente, muy excelente.

To SUPERFETATE [sụ-pur-fe'-tat] *vn.* Concebir la hembra estando preñada.

SUPERFETATION [sụ-pur-fe-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Superfetacion, la segunda preñez en la hembra durando la primera.

SUPERFICE [sụ'-pur-fis] *s.* Superficie, parte externa ó exterior.

SUPERFICIAL [sụ-pur-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* 1. Superficial, lo que toca ó pertenece á la superficie, está ó se queda en ella. 2. Superficial, aparente, sin solidez ni sustancia, insustancial.

SUPERFICIALIST [sụ-pur-fi'ʃ-al-ist] *s.* La persona que mira ó considera las cosas por encima ó solo por su superficie, sin tratar de examinarlas profundamente.

SUPERFICIALITY [sụ-pur-fiʃ-i-ɑ'l-i-ti], SUPERFICIALNESS [sụ-pur-fi'ʃ-al-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa superficial.

SUPERFICIALLY [sụ-pur-fi'ʃ-al-i] *ad.* Superficialmente, ligeramente, por encima.

SUPERFICIARY [sụ-pur-fi'ʃ-i-a-ri] *s.* El que hace una casa sobre la tierra de otro y paga el censo, que en estilo forense se llama superficionario.

SUPERFICIES [sụ-pur-fi'ʃ-i-ez] *s.* Superficie, la parte externa ó exterior de los cuerpos.

SUPERFINE [sụ-pur-fi'n] *a.* Superfino.—*s.* El paño superfino ó mas fino.

SUPERFINENESS [sụ-pur-fi'n-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es superfino.

†SUPERFLUITANCE [sụ-pur-flụ'-i-tans] *s.* La accion de flotar encima de algun líquido.

†SUPERFLUITANT [sụ-pur-flụ'-i-tant] *a.* Lo que flota ó sobrenada sobre algun flúido.

SUPERFLUOUS [sụ-pu'r-flụ-us] *a.* Superfluo, lo que está demas, lo sobrante.

SUPERFLUOUSNESS [sụ-pu'r-flụ-us-nes], SUPERFLUITY [sụ-pur-flụ'-i-ti] *s.* 1. Superfluidad, demasía. 2. Superfluidad, lo superfluo ó lo que está demas.

SUPERFLUX [sụ'-pur-flucs] *s.* Superfluidad, lo superfluo.

SUPERHUMAN [sụ-pur-hụ'-man] *a.* Sobrehumano.

SUPERIMPREGNATION [sụ-pur-im-preg-na'-ʃun] *s.* Superfetacion.

SUPERINCUMBENT [sụ-pur-in-cu'm-bent] *a.* Lo que está colocado en la superficie.

To SUPERINDUCE [sụ-pur-indụ's] *va.* Sobreañadir, añadir con exceso ó sobre lo que se habia añadido ántes.

SUPERINDUCTION [sụ-pur-indu'c-ʃun] *s.* El acto de sobreañadir.

SUPERINJECTION [sụ-pur-inje'c-ʃun] *s.* Inyeccion repetida ó que se hace inmediatamente despues de otra.

To SUPERINTEND [sụ-pur-inte'nd] *va.* Vigilar, celar, cuidar solícitamente; dirigir.

SUPERINTENDENCE [sụ-pur-in-te'nd-ens], SUPERINTENDENCY [sụ-pur-in-te'n-den-si] *s.* Superintendencia.

SUPERINTENDENT [sụ-pur-in-te'nd-ent] *s.* Superintendente, la persona á cuyo cargo está la direccion y cuidado de alguna cosa.

SUPERIOR [sụ-pe'-ri-ur] *a.* 1. Superior, lo que está mas alto ó en lugar preeminente á otra cosa. 2. Superior, lo que es mas excelente ó digno que otra cosa. 3. Superior, lo que excede á otra cosa en vigor, virtud, etc.—*s.* Superior, la persona que manda, gobierna ó dirige á otras.

SUPERIORITY [sụ-pe-ri-o'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Superioridad, preeminencia, excelencia. 2. Superioridad, autoridad, dominio.

†SUPERLATION [sụ-pur-la'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de calificar una cosa en un grado muy exagerado.

SUPERLATIVE [sụ-pu'r-la-tiv] *a.* Superlativo, lo mas grande ó excelente en su línea.

SUPERLATIVELY [sụ-pu'r-la-tiv-li] *ad.* Superlativamente, en grado superlativo, extremadamente, en sumo grado.

SUPERLATIVENESS [sụ-pu'r-la-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla en su grado mas elevado; excelencia.

SUPERLUNAR [sụ-pur-lụ'-nur] *a.* Lo que está encima de la luna ó mas arriba que ella.

SUPERNAL [sụ-pu'r-nal] *a.* Superno, supremo; celeste.

SUPERNATANT [sụ-pur-na'-tant] *a.* Lo que sobrenada.

SUPERNATATION [sụ-pur-nata'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de sobrenadar.

SUPERNATURAL [sụ-pur-na'-çur-al] *a.* Sobrenatural, lo que excede ó pasa los términos de la naturaleza.

SUPERNATURALLY [sụ-pur-na'-çur-al-i] *ad.* Sobrenaturalmente.

SUPERNATURALNESS [sụ-pur-na'-çur-al-nes] *s.* El estado de ser sobrenatural.

SUPERNUMERARY [sụ-pur-nụ'-me-ra-ri] *a.* Supernumerario.

†To SUPERPONDERATE [sụ-pur-po'n-dur-at] *va.* Pesar mas que otra cosa.

SUPERPROPORTION [sụ-pur-prɔ-po'r-ʃun] *s.* Demasía ó exceso de proporcion.

To SUPERPRAISE [sụ'-pur-praz] *va.* Alabar extraordinaria ó extravagantemente.

SUPERPURGATION [sụ-pur-pur-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Purgacion excesiva.

SUPERREFLECTION [sụ-pur-re-fle'c-ʃun] *s.* Reflexion ó inflexion de un rayo de luz ó de una imágen que ha sido ya reflejada.

SUPERSALIENCY [sụ-pur-sa'-li-en-si] *s.* El acto de saltar encima de alguna cosa.

To SUPERSCRIBE [sụ-pur-seri'b] *va.* Sobreescribir, escribir ó poner un letrero en alguna cosa; poner un sobreescrito en alguna carta.

SUPERSCRIPTION [sụ-pur-seri'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. La accion de sobreescribir. 2. Sobreescrito.

To SUPERSEDE [sụ-pur-se'd] *va.* Sobreseer, hacer diferir ó suspender; invalidar, hacer inútil ó vana alguna cosa; impedir.

SUPERSEDEAS [sụ-pur-se'-de-as] *s.* (For.) El auto jurídico en que se manda sobreseer ó desistir de algun proceso legal.

SUPERSERVICEABLE [sụ-pur-su'r-vis-a-bl] *a.* Demasiado servicial, excesivamente oficioso.

SUPERSESSION [sụ-pur-se'ʃ-un] *s.* Sobreseimiento; anulacion.

SUPERSTITION [sụ-pur-sti'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Supersticion, modo excesivo, indiscreto ó vano en las prácticas de piedad ó del culto religioso. 2. Supersticion, culto que se da á quien no se debe ó que se da de un

modo indebido. 3. Supersticion, nimia exactitud ó esmero vano en el cumplimiento y observancia de algunas cosas, sobre todo en la moral.

SUPERSTITIOUS [sų-pur-sti'ʃus] *a.* Supersticioso; nimiamente escrupuloso.

SUPERSTITIOUSLY [sų-pur-sti'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Supersticiosamente.

SUPERSTITIOUSNESS [sų-pur-sti'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Supersticion.

To SUPERSTRAIN [sų-pur-stra'n] *va.* Extender demasiado; torcer con exceso.

To SUPERSTRUCT [sų-pur-stru'ct] *va.* (Poc. us.) Edificar ó fundar una cosa sobre otra.

SUPERSTRUCTION [sų-pur-stru'c-ʃun] *s.* Edificio levantado sobre alguna cosa. V. SUPERSTRUCTURE.

SUPERSTRUCTIVE [sų-pur-stru'c-tiv] *a.* Edificado ó construido sobre otra cosa.

SUPERSTRUCTURE [sų-pur-stru'c-ęur] *s.* Edificio levantado sobre alguna cosa; opinion, argumento, nocion, etc.; fundados en alguna otra cosa ó añadidos á ella.

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL [sų-pur-sub-sta'n-ʃal] *a.* Supersustancial: se aplica al pan eucarístico.

†SUPERVACANEOUS [sų-pur-va-ca'-ne-us] *a.* Superfluo, no necesario, inútil.

†SUPERVACANEOUSLY [sų-pur-va-ca'-ne-us-li] *ad.* Superfluamente, sin necesidad.

†SUPERVACANEOUSNESS [sų-pur-va-ca'-ne-us-nes] *s.* Superfluidad.

To SUPERVENE [sų-pur-vę'n] *vn.* Sobrevenir, acaecer ó suceder alguna cosa de nuevo.

SUPERVENIENT [sų-pur-vę'-ni-ent] *a.* Superveniente, añadido, adicional.

SUPERVENTION [sų-pur-ve'n-ʃun] *s.* Supervencion.

To SUPERVISE [sų-pur-vį'z] *va.* Inspeccionar, revistar, vigilar ó celar por incumbencia ú oficio la ejecucion de una cosa.

SUPERVISION [sų-pur-vi'ʒ-un] *s.* Superintendencia.

SUPERVISOR [sų-pur-vį'-zur] *s.* Sobrestante, superintendente, inspector.

†To SUPERVIVE [sų-pur-vį'v] *vn.* Sobrevivir, vivir mas que otro ó vivir uno despues de la muerte de otro.

SUPINATION [sų-pi-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. La situacion ó posicion del que está echado boca arriba. 2. Supinacion, el movimiento con que se mueve la mano hácia arriba.

SUPINE [sų-pi'n] *a.* 1. Supino, que está echado boca arriba. 2. Supina: aplícase á la ignorancia que procede de negligencia ó descuido en aprender lo que se puede y debe saber. 3. Negligente, indolente, descuidado.

SUPINE [sų'-pin] *s.* (Gram.) Supino, una de las partes de la conjugacion del verbo.

SUPINELY [sų-pi'n-li] *ad.* Boca arriba; descuidadamente, con negligencia.

SUPINENESS [sų-pi'n-nes], †SUPINITY [sų-pi'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. La situacion ó postura del que está echado boca arriba. 2. Descuido, negligencia, dejadez.

†SUPPEDANEOUS [sup-e-da'-ne-us] *a.* Lo que está debajo de los piés.

SUPPER [su'p-ur] *s.* Cena, el alimento que se toma por la noche. *The Lord's supper*, La última cena ó la institucion de la eucaristía.

SUPPERLESS [su'p-ur-les] *a.* Sin cenar.

SUPPER-TIME [su'p-ur-tim] *s.* La hora de cenar.

SUPPING [su'p-iŋ] *s.* El acto de cenar; el acto de sorber.

To SUPPLANT [su-pla'nt] *va.* 1. Suplantar, derribar á uno de su empleo, fortuna, favor ó valimiento para ponerse en su lugar y alzarse con lo que el otro goza. 2. Desbancar á uno de un puesto. 3. Dar una zancadilla.

SUPPLANTER [su-pla'nt-ur] *s.* Suplantador, el que suplanta á otro.

SUPPLANTING [su-pla'nt-iŋ] *s.* Suplantacion, la accion y efecto de suplantar.

SUPPLE [su'p-l] *a.* 1. Flexible, manejable, que se deja doblar fácilmente. 2. Flexible, blando, dócil, obediente, deferente. 3. Adulatorio, lisonjero.

To SUPPLE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Hacer flexible y manejable alguna cosa. 2. Hacer dócil ú obediente á una persona. 3. Ablandarse, hacerse flexible.

SUPPLEMENT [su'p-le-ment] *s.* Suplemento. *Supplement of a newspaper*, Alcance, suplemento.

SUPPLEMENTAL [sup-le-me'nt-al], SUPPLEMENTARY [sup-le-me'nt-a-ri] *a.* Lo que suple ó puede suplir por otra cosa; adicional.

SUPPLENESS [su'p-l-nes] *s.* Flexibilidad, blandura; docilidad, condescendencia.

SUPPLETORY [su'p-le-to-ri] *s.* Supletorio.

SUPPLIANT [su'p-li-ant] *a.* Deprecatorio; humilde, rendido, postrado.

SUPPLIANT, SUPPLICANT [su'p-li-cant] *s.* Suplicante, en un pedimento ó memorial.

SUPPLIANTNESS [su'p-li-ant-nes] *s.* El estado del que suplica ó es suplicante.

To SUPPLICATE [su'p-li-cat] *va.* Suplicar, rogar, pedir.

SUPPLICATION [sup-li-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Súplica, suplicacion, peticion, ruego.

SUPPLICATORY [su'p-li-ca-to-ri] *a.* Lo que suplica.

To SUPPLY [su-plį'] *va.* 1. Suplir, completar, acabalar, integrar ó llenar lo que falta en alguna cosa. 2. Suplir, poner ó ponerse una persona ó una cosa en el lugar que habia de ocupar otra. 3. Surtir, abastecer; suministrar; dar.

SUPPLY, *s.* Socorro, auxilio, ayuda ó asistencia; refuerzo.

To SUPPORT [su-po'rt] *va.* 1. Sostener, mantener. 2. Soportar, sufrir, tolerar. 3. Asistir, amparar, ayudar.

SUPPORT, *s.* 1. Sosten, el acto de sostener y aquello con que se sostiene. 2. Apoyo, proteccion. 3. Sustento, lo necesario para vivir.

SUPPORTABLE [su-po'rt-a-bl] *a.* Soportable, tolerable, llevadero.

SUPPORTABLENESS [su-po'rt-a-bl-nes] *s.* La propiedad ó calidad que hace soportable ó llevadera alguna cosa.

†SUPPORTANCE [su-po'rt-ans], †SUPPORTATION [sup-or-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Sustento, manutencion.

SUPPORTER [su-po'rt-ur] *s.* 1. Sostenimiento, sustentáculo. 2. Apoyo, amparo, coluna. 3. Sostenedor, sostenedor. 4. Defensor, protector. 5. (Blas.) Soporte, cada una de las figuras de animales que sostienen el escudo de armas, y se usa casi siempre en plural. 6. (Arq.) Atlante ó telamon.

SUPPOSABLE [su-po'z-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede suponer ó lo que es de suponer.

SUPPOSAL [su-po'z-al], †SUPPOSE [su-po'z] *s.* Suposicion.

SUPPOSABLENESS [su-po'z-a-bl-nes] *s.* La capacidad de poderse suponer una cosa; probabilidad.

To SUPPOSE [su-po'z] *va.* 1. Suponer, dar por sentada alguna cosa sin prueba ni autoridad. 2. Suponer, fingir ó presuponer alguna cosa. 3. Imaginar alguna cosa; creer sin exámen. *It is to be supposed*, Es de creer ó se puede suponer.

†SUPPOSE, *s.* Suposicion, supuesto, principio que se sienta como verdadero.

SUPPOSER [su-po'z-ur] *s.* Suponedor.

SUPPOSITION [sup-o-zi'ʃ-un] *s.* Suposicion, hipótesis. V. SUPPOSE.

SUPPOSITITIOUS [su-poz-i-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* 1. Supuesto, falso, ilegítimo, fingido. 2. Supuesto, imaginario.

SUPPOSITITIOUSNESS [su-poz-i-ti'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Suposicion, falsedad; sustitucion de una cosa por otra.

SUPPOSITIVE [su-po'z-i-tiv] *a.* Supuesto.

SUPPOSITIVELY [su-po'z-i-tiv-li] *ad.* En suposicion.

SUPPOSITORY [su-po'z-i-to-ri] *s.* Supositorio, cala.

To SUPPRESS [su-pre's] *va.* 1. Suprimir, detener, estorbar ó impedir el curso de alguna cosa. 2. Suprimir, ocultar, no explicar lo que se debe en alguna materia, omitir ó callar de propósito. 3. Destruir.

SUPPRESSION [su-pre'ʃ-un] *s.* Supresion.

SUPPRESSOR [su-pre's-ur] *s.* Supresor, el que suprime.

To SUPPURATE [su'p-yų-rat] *va.* Supurar, criar pus ó materia alguna herida ó llaga.—*vn.* Supurar, echar pus ó materia.

SUPPURATION [sup-yų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Supuracion, la accion y efecto de supurar.

SUPPURATIVE [su'p-yų-ra-tiv] *a.* Supurativo, lo que hace supurar.

†SUPPUTATION [sup-yų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Suputacion, cómputo, cálculo.

†To SUPPUTE [su-pų't] *va.* Suputar, computar, calcular; contar por números.

SUPRALAPSARY [sụ-pra-la'p-sa-ri] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo sucedido ántes de la caida del hombre.

SUPRAMUNDANE [sụ-pra-mu'n-dan] *a.* Celeste, superior á las cosas terrenales.

SUPRAVULGAR [sụ-pra-vu'l-gur] *a.* (Poc. us.) Superior al vulgo.

SUPREMACY [sụ-pre'm-a-si] *s.* Supremacía, autoridad suprema.

SUPREME [sụ-pre'm] *a.* Supremo, lo mas elevado, lo mas grande.

SUPREMELY [sụ-pre'm-li] *ad.* Supremamente, en el mas alto grado.

†SURADDITION [sur-a-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Sobreañadidura.

SURAL [sụ'-ral] *a.* Sural, lo que pertenece á la pantorrilla.

†SURANCE [ʃụ'-rans] *s.* Seguridad, fianza.

†To SURBATE [sur-ba't] *va.* 1. Despearse, maltratarse los piés por haber caminado mucho. 2. Molestar, cansar, moler.

†To SURCEASE [sur-cē's] *vn.* y *a.* 1. Cesar, suspender, dejar de hacer alguna cosa. 2. Sobreseer. 3. Acabar, finalizar, dar ó poner fin á alguna cosa.

†SURCEASE, *s.* Cesacion.

SURCHARGE [sur-cạ'rj] *s.* 1. Sobrecarga, sobrepeso, mas carga. 2. Sobrecarga, recargo, nuevo, gravámen.

To SURCHARGE, *va.* Sobrecargar, recargar, cargar con exceso.

SURCHARGER [sur-cạ'rj-ur] *s.* El que sobrecarga.

SURCINGLE [sur-si'ŋ-gl] *s.* 1. Sobrecincha, la cincha con que se ata y asegura la carga. 2. Cíngulo, ceñidor.

SURCLE [su'r-cl] *s.* Vástago, renuevo.

SURCOAT [su'r-cot] *s.* (Poc. us.) Sobretodo, sobreropa.

† To SURCULATE [su'r-cụ-lat] *va.* Podar los árboles.

†SURCULATION [sur-cụ-la'-ʃun] *s.* Poda.

SURCULOSE [sur-cụ-lo's] *a.* Lleno de vástagos; ramoso.

SURD [surd] *a.* Sordo.

†SURDITY [su'rd-i-ti] *s.* Sordera.

SURE [ʃur] *a.* 1. Seguro, cierto, indubitable, hablando de noticias ó hechos. 2. Seguro, infalible, efectivo, hablando de medios, recursos, remedios, etc. 3. Seguro, firme, sentado, hablando del paso, de la mano, del pulso, etc. 4. Seguro, firme, constante, estable, que no está á peligro de faltar ó de caerse. *To make sure*, Asegurar. *To be sure*, Seguramente, sin duda; ya se ve.—*ad.* Ciertamente, indubitablemente, sin duda alguna.

SUREFOOTED [ʃụ'r-fut-ed] *a.* Dícese del animal que no tropieza y de los afectos de ánimo que obran sin interrupcion.

SURELY [ʃụ'r-li] *ad.* Ciertamente, seguramente, sin duda. Úsase generalmente de un modo expletivo para afirmar mas.

SURENESS [ʃụ'r-nes] *s.* Certeza, seguridad. V. SURETY.

SURETY [ʃụ'r-ti] *s.* 1. Seguridad, esencion de riesgo ó el estado de las cosas que las hace firmes, seguras y libres de todo riesgo ó peligro. 2. Seguridad, certeza que se tiene de que una cosa no faltará ó no engañará. 3. Seguridad, fianza, responsabilidad de daños ú obligacion á favor de alguno regularmente en materia de intereses. 4. Seguridad ó caucion que se da ó se toma. 5. Fiador, obligado, el que se obliga por otro.

SURETYSHIP [ʃụ'r-ti-ʃip] *s.* Seguridad, fianza ú obligacion de indemnidad en favor de alguno.

SURF [surf] *s.* (Náu.) 1. Resaca. 2. Marea, marejada.

SURFACE [su'r-fas] *s.* Superficie, sobrefaz, la parte externa ó exterior de alguna cosa.

To SURFEIT [su'r-fit] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ahitar, hartar, saciar. 2. Saciar ó satisfacer el ánimo. 3. Ahitarse, saciarse, hartarse de comida ó bebida.

SURFEIT, *s.* Ahito, empacho, indigestion, embarazo gástrico ó del estómago.

SURFEITER [su'r-fit-ur] *s.* Glotón, el que come ó bebe con exceso.

SURFEIT-WATER [su'r-fit-wa-tur] *s.* Agua que cura los ahitos.

SURGE [surj] *s.* Ola, onda.

To SURGE, *vn.* (Náu.) Agitarse ó embravecerse el mar.—*va.* (Náu.) *To surge the capstan*, Lascar el cabrestante.

SURGEON [su'r-jun] *s.* Cirujano.

†SURGEONRY [su'r-jun-ri], SURGERY [su'r-jur-i] *s.* Cirugía.

SURGICAL [su'r-ji-cal] *a.* Quirúrgico, lo que pertenece á la cirugía.

SURGY [su'r-ji] *a.* Agitado ó embravecido como el mar.

SURLILY [su'r-li-li] *ad.* Groseramente, ásperamente, con mal humor.

SURLINESS [su'r-li-nes] *s.* Grosería, mal genio, mal humor; entono.

†SURLING [su'r-liŋ] *s.* La persona de genio áspero ó desabrido.

SURLY [su'r-li] *a.* Grosero, insolente; áspero de genio; impertinente.

To SURMISE [sur-mi'z] *va.* Sospechar, suponer, imaginar alguna cosa sin fundamento ó razon suficiente.

SURMISE, *s.* 1. Sospecha, imaginacion; aprension falsa, juicio ó discurso sin fundamento; nocion imperfecta. 2. Indirectas, rumores.

To SURMOUNT [sur-mа'nt] *va.* 1. Sobrepujar, pasar por encima de una cosa; levantarse ó elevarse sobre ella. 2. Vencer, superar. 3. Sobrepujar, exceder una cosa á otra en cualquiera línea. 4. Coronar.

SURMOUNTABLE [sur-mа'nt-a-bl] *a.* Vencible, superable.

SURNAME [su'r-nam] *s.* 1. Apellido, el nombre ó sobrenombre de la familia. 2. Renombre ó epíteto que se añade al nombre de una persona.

To SURNAME, [sur-na'm] *va.* Apellidar, nombrar, denominar, llamar con algun renombre ó título á una persona.

To SURPASS [sur-pq's] *va.* Sobresalir, sobrepujar, superar, exceder.

SURPASSING [sur-pq's-iŋ] *a.* Sobresaliente.

SURPLICE [su'r-plis] *s.* Sobrepelliz, vestidura de lienzo que usa el clero en las funciones de su ministerio.

SURPLUS, SURPLUSAGE [su'r-plus, aj] *s.* Sobrante, lo que sobra de alguna cosa.

SURPRISE [sur-prj'z], SURPRISAL [sur-prj'-zal] *s.* 1. Sorpresa, la toma ó presa que se hace súbitamente. 2. Sorpresa, admiracion, maravilla.

To SURPRISE, *va.* 1. Sorprender, sobrecoger, coger descuidado ó de improviso. 2. Sorprender, dejar admirado ó maravillado.

SURPRISING [sur-prj'z-iŋ] *a.* Maravilloso, extraño, admirable, extraordinario.

SURPRISINGLY [sur-prj'z-iŋ-li] *ad.* Pasmosamente, maravillosamente, de un modo admirable.

†SURQUEDRY [su'r-cwe-dri] *s.* Orgullo, insolencia.

SURREJOINDER [su-re-jo'n-dur] *s.* (For.) La respuesta que se da á la réplica del contrario.

To SURRENDER [su-re'n-dur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Rendir, entregar, poner en manos del enemigo. 2. Ceder, traspasar, trasferir. 3. Ceder, rendirse, entregarse.

SURRENDER, SURRENDRY [su-re'n-dri] *s.* 1. Rendicion, entrega. 2. Renuncia ó dejacion voluntaria.

SURREPTION [su-re'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Subrepcion, la accion oculta ó á escondidas. 2. Sorpresa.

SURREPTITIOUS [su-rep-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Subrepticio, hecho oculta ó fraudulentamente.

SURREPTITIOUSLY [su-rep-ti'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Subrepticiamente, fraudulentamente.

To SURROGATE [su'r-o-gat] *va.* Subrogar, sustituir ó poner una persona ó cosa en lugar de otra.

SURROGATE, *s.* 1. Subrogado, delegado de un juez eclesiástico. 2. (For.) Juez de testamentarías, ó de bienes de difuntos ó intestados.

To SURROUND [su-rа'nd] *va.* Circundar, cercar, rodear.

SURTOUT [sur-tu't] *s.* Sobretodo.

†To SURVENE [sur-ve'n] *vn.* Sobrevenir.

To SURVEY [sur-va'] *va.* 1. Mirar, inspeccionar ó reconocer desde lo alto. 2. Inspeccionar, examinar, vigilar ó celar por incumbencia ú oficio alguna cosa. 3. Mirar una cosa examinándola. 4. Apear, medir ó deslindar las tierras, heredades ó edificios y tasarlos ó valuarlos. *To survey a coast*, (Náu.) Reconocer una costa y levantar el plano de ella.

SURVEY [su'r-va] *s.* 1. Perspectiva, vista ó aspecto de muchos objetos juntos mirados de léjos. 2. Reconocimiento, inspeccion, exámen, vista. 3. Apeo ó deslinde de tierras ó heredades.

SURVEYAL, *s.* V. SURVEY.

SURVEYING [sur-va'-iŋ] *s.* Agrimensura.

SURVEYOR [sur-va'-ur] *s.* 1. Sobrestante, superintendente. 2. Agrimensor, apeador, medidor de tierras. 3. Perito. *Surveyor of the navy*, (Náu.) Inspector de marina. *Surveyor of the custom-house*, Vista de la aduana.

SURVEYORSHIP [sur-va'-ur-ʃip] *s.* El empleo de sobrestante, inspector ó visitador.

To SURVIVE [sur-vį'v] *vn.* 1. Sobrevivir, vivir despues de muerto otro. 2. Vivir ó durar una cosa mas que otra.

SURVIVER ó SURVIVOR [sur-vį'-vur] *s.* El que sobrevive á otro ó vive despues de su muerte.

SURVIVORSHIP [sur-vį'-vur-ʃip] *s.* Supervivencia, la accion y efecto de sobrevivir.

SUSCEPTIBILITY [su-sep-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Susceptibilidad, la disposicion á recibir las impresiones.

SUSCEPTIBLE [su-se'p-ti-bl] *a.* Susceptible, capaz de recibir ó dispuesto á admitir en sí. *He is very susceptible*, (Fam.) Es muy enamorado.

†SUSCEPTION [su-se'p-ʃun] *s.* 1. Suscepcion, el acto de recibir los órdenes sagrados. 2. El acto de recibir cualquiera cosa.

SUSCEPTIVE [su-se'p-tiv] *a.* Susceptivo, susceptible.

SUSCIPIENCY [su-si'p-i-en-si] *s.* (Poc. us.) Recepcion, admision.

SUSCIPIENT [su-si'p-i-ent] *a.* (Poc. us.) Recipiente, recibidor.

†To SUSCITATE [su's-i-tat] *va.* Suscitar, excitar, mover ó remover alguna especie ó cuestion.

†SUSCITATION [sus-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Sugestion, instigacion.

To SUSPECT [sus-pe'ct] *va.* y *n.* Sospechar, formar ó tener sospecha.

†SUSPECT, *a.* Sospechoso, que da fundamento para sospechar.

SUSPECTFUL, *a.* V. SUSPICIOUS.

To SUSPEND [sus-pe'nd] *va.* 1. Suspender, colgar, poner pendiente una cosa en el aire. 2. Suspender, detener ó parar por algun tiempo la ejecucion de una cosa. 3. Suspender, privar temporalmente á uno del ejercicio de su empleo ó ministerio. 4. Hacer depender.

SUSPENDERS [sus-pe'nd-urz] *s. pl.* Tirantes.

SUSPENSE [sus-pe'ns] *s.* 1. Suspension, duda ó detencion en algun movimiento del ánimo, incertidumbre. 2. Suspension, detencion, parada ó interrupcion.—*a.* (Poc. us.) 1. Suspenso, parado, detenido. 2. Suspenso, irresuelto, irresoluto.

SUSPENSION [sus-pe'n-ʃun] *s.* Suspension, detencion; cesacion; duda.

SUSPENSORY [sus-pe'n-sɷ-ri] *a.* Suspensorio.

†SUSPICABLE [su's-pi-ca-bl] *a.* Sospechoso.

SUSPICION [sus-pi'ʃ-un] *s.* Sospecha, rezelo, desconfianza; conjetura.

SUSPICIOUS [sus-pi'ʃ-us] *a.* Suspicaz, desconfiado, receloso; sospechoso.

SUSPICIOUSLY [sus-pi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Sospechosamente, con sospecha, de un modo sospechoso.

SUSPICIOUSNESS [sus-pi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Rezelo, suspicacia, desconfianza, inclinacion á sospechar.

SUSPIRAL [sus-pį'-ral] *s.* Cercera.

SUSPIRATION [sus-pi-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Suspiro.

To SUSPIRE [sus-pį'r] *vn.* 1. Suspirar, dar suspiros. 2. Respirar.

To SUSTAIN [sus-ta'n] *va.* 1. Sostener, sustentar ó mantener alguna cosa. 2. Sostener, apoyar, afianzar. 3. Sostener, mantener ó defender. 4. Sostener, sustentar ó dar lo necesario para mantenerse. 5. Sostener, ayudar, patrocinar. 6. Sostener, sufrir, tolerar, aguantar. *To sustain a loss*, Perder algo, sufrir una pérdida.

SUSTAINABLE [sus-ta'n-ą-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede sostener; defensable, lo que se puede defender.

SUSTAINER [sus-ta'n-ur] *s.* 1. Sostenedor, defensor, protector. 2. El que sufre

SUSTENANCE [su's-te-nans] *s.* Sostenimiento, sustento, mantenimiento.

SUSTENTATION [sus-ten-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Sostenimiento, sustentacion, sustentamiento. 2. Mantenimiento, sustento, y el acto de mantenerse ó sustentarse.

†SUSURRATION [sų-sur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Susurro.

SUTLER [su't-lur] *s.* Vivandero.

SUTTEE [su-te'] *s.* El acto de entregarse al fuego la viuda mas amante de su difunto marido en la misma hoguera que abrasa á este.

SUTTLE [su't-l] *s.* Peso limpio.

SUTURE [sų'-cur] *s.* Sutura, costura.

SWAB [swob] *s.* (Náu.) Lampazo, estropajo grande hecho de filáciga.

To SWAB, *va.* (Náu.) Lampacear, limpiar con lampazo.

SWABBER [swo'b-ur] *s.* Paje de escoba, galopin.

To SWADDLE [swo'd-l] *va.* 1. Fajar, rodear, ceñir ó envolver con fajas: generalmente se usa por envolver ó fajar una criatura en pañales. 2. (Vulg.) Apalear, dar una paliza, moler á palos.

SWADDLE, *s.* Faja.

SWADDLING-BAND [swo'd-liŋ-band], SWADDLING-CLOTH [swo'd-liŋ-cloth] *s.* Mantilla, pañal, envoltura de niños.

To SWAG [swag] *vn.* 1. Colgar, inclinarse alguna cosa hácia abajo por su propio peso. 2. Facetear, echar plantas, echarla de bravo, de majo, de grande, de ingenio.

SWAG-BELLIED [swa'g-bel-id] *a.* Ventrudo, de vientre abultado.

†To SWAGE [swaj] *va.* y *n.* Sosegar, apaciguar, mitigar; abatir.

To SWAGGER [swa'g-ur] *vn.* Baladronear, hacer ó decir baladronadas; alabarse de valiente.

SWAGGERER [swa'g-ur-ur] *s.* Jaqueton, jaque, valenton, fanfarron, baladron.

SWAGGY [swa'g-i] *a.* Colgante, pendiente, que cuelga ó está suspenso.

SWAIN [swan] *s.* Zagal, jóven aldeano, pastorcillo.

†To SWALE [swal], To SWEAL [swel] *vn.* Derretirse, irse consumiendo.

SWALLOW [swo'l-ɷ] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Golondrino, golondrina. 2. Voracidad, gula; el tragadero. 3. Abismo.

To SWALLOW, *va.* 1. Tragar, engullir, hacer pasar alguna cosa por el tragadero. 2. Tragar, recibir ó creer alguna cosa de ligero y sin examinarla. 3. Ocupar ó emplear completamente. 4. Devastar, destruir. 5. Devorar. *To swallow up*, Tragar; absorber; sumir, precipitar como en un abismo; apropiar ó hacer propia alguna cosa.

SWALLOW-TAIL SCARF [swo'l-ɷ-tal scqrf] *s.* (Náu.) Escarpe, cola de milano.

SWALLOW-WORT [swo'l-ɷ-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Asclepiada.

SWAM, *pret.* del verbo To SWIM.

SWAMP [swemp] *s.* Pantano.

To SWAMP, *vn.* Caer en grandes dificultades; empantanarse, irse á pique.

SWAMPY [swe'm-pi] *a.* Pantanoso.

SWAN [swon] *s.* (Orn.) Cisne.

SWANDOWN [swo'n-dɤn] *s.* Moleton, una tela muy suave de lana.

SWANSKIN [swo'n-scin] *s.* Bayeta sobrefina.

SWAP [swop] *ad.* De priesa ó prisa, con presteza; con precipitacion.

To SWAP, *va.* Cambiar, cambalachear.—*vn.* (Desus.) 1. Caer. 2. Aletear, mover las aves sus alas con velocidad y haciendo ruido.

SWARD [swerd] *s.* 1. Corteza de tocino. 2. La haz ó superficie de la tierra.

†SWARE, *pr.* de To SWEAR.

SWARM [swerm] *s.* 1. Enjambre, copia grande de abejas. 2. Enjambre, gentío, multitud de gente reunida. 3. Hormiguero.

To SWARM, *vn.* 1. Enjambrar, jabardear, hacer mucha cria las abejas, y tambien salir en enjambres de la colmena. 2. Enjambrar, multiplicar ó producir en abundancia. 3. Hervir, bullir, hormiguear de gente, de soldados, etc. para ponderar la muchedumbre. 4. Abundar ó haber grande abundancia de alguna cosa; manar en abundancia.

†SWART [swert], †SWARTH [swert] *a.* 1. Prieto, moreno, atezado, tostado por el sol. 2. Triste; contrario.

†To SWART, *va.* Tostar el sol, ennegrecer, poner la tez morena.

SWARTHILY [swe'rt-i-li] *ad.* De color moreno.

SWARTHINESS [swe'rt-i-nes] *s.* Color moreno, atezamiento, tez morena.

SWARTHY [swe'rt-i] *a.* Tezado, atezado.

SWASH [swoʃ] *s.* 1. Fanfarronada, baladronada. 2. El impulso del agua cuando surte ó fluye con violencia.

To SWASH, *vn.* Baladronear; meter bulla ó hacer mucho ruido.

SWASHER [swo'ʃ-ur] *s.* Jaqueton, baladron, fanfarron.

SWATH [swoth] *s.* 1. Faja, fila ó ringlera de heno ó mies acabada de segar. 2. Una cantidad segnida ó continuada de cualquier cosa.

To SWATHE [swaŧ] *va.* Fajar.

SWATHE, *s.* Faja, venda, atadura.

To SWAY [swa] *va.* 1. Blandir ó vibrar alguna cosa en el aire. 2. Empuñar. 3. Hacer que se incline ó ladee alguna persona. 4. Mandar, dominar, gobernar.—*vn.* 1. Ladearse, inclinarse ó torcerse una cosa por su propio peso hácia un lado. 2. Inclinarse ó ladearse el ánimo hácia una cosa ó persona. &

Tener influjo, mando ó dominio. *To sway up*, (Náu.) Guindar. *To sway up the lower yards*, (Náu.) Izar las vergas de las velas bajas.

SWAY, *s.* 1. Vibracion, la accion de vibrar ó blandir una arma. 2. Sacudimiento, estremecimiento, bamboneo. 3. Poder, imperio, dominacion, mando, influjo. *To turn the sway of battle*, Mudar ó cambiar la suerte de una batalla.

To SWEAR [swar] *va.* y *n.* 1. Jurar, afirmar ó negar una cosa bajo juramento. 2. Jurar, declarar, ratificar, confirmar ó prometer alguna cosa con juramento. 3. Jurar, echar votos ó juramentos. 4. Jurar, resolverse ú ofrecerse con juramento á hacer una cosa. 5. Hacer jurar ó prometer á uno bajo juramento. 6. Juramentar, tomar juramento á alguno.

SWEARER [swa'r-ur] *s.* Jurador, votador, el que tiene el vicio de jurar.

SWEAT [swet] *s.* 1. Sudor, la serosidad que sale del cuerpo del animal por los poros en forma de gotas. 2. Sudor, trabajo, fatiga. 3. Evaporacion de humedad.

To SWEAT, *va.* y *n.* 1. Sudar, exhalar ó expeler el sudor. 2. Sudar, trabajar con fatiga y desvelo, física ó moralmente. 3. Exhalar ó echar de sí humedad en forma de vapor. 4. Hacer sudar. 5. Echar de sí alguna cosa á modo de sudor. *To sweat out a distemper*, Curarse de una enfermedad por medio del sudor.

SWEATER [swe't-ur] *s.* Sudante, el que suda.

SWEATINESS [swe't-i-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está lleno de sudor; calor; humedad.

SWEATY [swe't-i] *s.* Sudado, sudoso; trabajoso, laborioso; lo que hace sudar.

To SWEEP [swep] *va.* y *n.* 1. Barrer, limpiar con la escoba. 2. Barrer, no dejar nada de lo que habia en alguna parte. 3. Arrebatar, llevar con celeridad y violencia. 4. Marchar pomposamente, llevar una cosa con pompa ú orgullo. 5. Pasar ó moverse con celeridad llevándose tras sí cuanto se encuentra. 6. Deshollinar ó limpiar chimeneas. *To sweep away*, Robar ó llevarse cuanto se halla. *To sweep the bottom*, (Náu.) Rastrear.

SWEEP, *s.* 1. Barredura, el acto de barrer. 2. Destruccion violenta y general. 3. La esfera ó línea que describe en su movimiento una cosa agitada violentamente; vuelta, giro. 4. La direccion de cualquier movimiento que no se hace en línea recta.

SWEEPER [swe'p-ur] *s.* Barrendero, el que barre. *Chimney-sweeper*, Deshollinador, limpiachimeneas.

SWEEPER-BAR [swe'p-ur-bqr] *s.* (Art.) Travesaño de la amoladera.

SWEEPINGS [swe'p-iŋz] *s. pl.* Barreduras, la inmundicia que se junta con la escoba cuando se barre.

SWEEPNET [swe'p-net] *s.* Esparavel, red redonda de pescar.

SWEEPSTAKE [swe'p-stac] *s.* 1. El que gana todo cuanto se apuesta ó se juega. 2. Palio, el premio que se señalaba en la carrera al que llegaba primero.

SWEEPY [swe'p-i] *a.* Barredero, lo que pasa con gran velocidad y violencia ó lo que arrastra y lleva cuanto encuentra.

SWEET [swet] *a.* 1. Dulce, grato, gustoso, agradable á los sentidos. 2. Dulce al gusto ó al paladar. 3. Suave, blando ó grato al tacto. 4. Oloroso, fragante al olfato. 5. Melodioso, dulce y agradable al oido. 6. Hermoso, lindo, bello á la vista. 7. Benigno, suave, dulce, apacible, amable, cuando se habla del genio, del trato, etc. 8. Fresco, lo que no está corrompido ó no es añejo.—*s.* 1. Dulzura, deleite. *Sweets of life*, Las delicias de la vida. 2. Querida: es voz de cariño. 3. Perfume, materia odorífera y aromática.

SWEETBREAD [swe't-bred] *s.* Lechecillas ó mollejas de ternera.

SWEETBRIER [swe't-briˌ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Escaramujo oloroso.

SWEETFLAG [swe't-flag] *s.* (Bot.) Cálamo aromático.

To SWEETEN [swe'-tn] *va.* 1. Dulzurar, dulcificar, endulzar, poner dulce lo que no lo era. 2. Suavizar, mitigar, moderar, aplacar; paliar.—*vn.* Endulzarse.

SWEETENER [swe'-tn-ur] *s.* 1. Dulcificante, lo que dulcifica. 2. El que mitiga, calma ó suaviza; el que palia.

SWEETHEART [swe't-hqrt] *s.* Galan, galanteador, cortejo, el amante de una mujer; dama, querida, amante, la mujer á quien se corteja ó galantea.

SWEETING [swe't-iŋ] *s.* 1. Camuesa, especie de manzana. 2. Querido: voz de cariño.

SWEETISH [swe't-iʃ] *a.* Algo dulce.

SWEETLY [swe't-li] *ad.* Dulcemente, con dulzura, suavemente.

SWEETMEAT [swe't-met] *s.* Dulce, cualquier género de cosa confitada en seco; dulces secos.

SWEETNESS [swe't-nes] *s.* Dulzura, suavidad, blandura, apacibilidad.

SWEETRUSH [swe't-ruʃ] *s.* (Bot.) Cálamo aromático. V. Camel's Hay.

SWEET-SCENTED [swe't-sented] *a.* Perfumado.

SWEET-SMELLING [swe't-smel-iŋ] *a.* Odorífero, fragrante.

SWEET-SPOKEN [swe't-spo-cn] *a.* Melifluo.

SWEET-TOOTH [swe't-tuŧ] *a.* Goloso.

SWEET-WILLIAM [swet-wi'l-yum] *s.* (Bot.) Dianto, especie de clavel.

SWEET-WILLOW [swet-wi'l-o] *s.* (Bot.) Arbol del paraiso.

To SWELL [swel] *vn.* 1. Hincharse, llenarse y entumecerse alguna cosa por cualquiera causa que sea. 2. Hincharse, elevarse alguna parte del cuerpo. 3. Hincharse, envanecerse, engreirse, ensoberbecerse. 4. Escribir ó hablar usando un estilo hinchado. 5. (Náu.) Embravecerse ó agitarse el mar, hervir las olas.—*va.* 1. Hinchar, inflar, entumecer; abultar. 2. Aumentar, agravar. 3. Hinchar, engreir, envanecer. *To swell out*, Arrojar el árbol sus hojas; espetarse, ampollarse, bufar.

SWELL, *s.* 1. Entumecencia, hinchazon, bulto. 2. Cualquier aumento de volúmen. 3. (Náu.) Mar de leva.

SWELLING [swe'l-iŋ] *s.* 1. Hinchazon, el efecto de hincharse. 2. Tumor. 3. Cualquier prominencia.

To SWELTER [swe'l-tur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ahogar ó sufocar de calor. 2. Ahogarse ó estar ahogándose de calor.

SWELTRY, *a.* V. Sultry.

SWEPT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Sweep.

To SWERD [swurd] *vn.* Crecer ó criarse la yerba.

SWERD, *s.* La haz ó superficie de la tierra. V. Sward.

To SWERVE [swurv] *vn.* 1. Tunar, vagar. 2. Apartarse, separarse, extraviarse, desviarse. 3. Torcerse, doblarse.

To SWIFT [swift] *va.* (Náu.) Tortorar, dar tortores. *To swift a mat*, (Náu.) Dar tortores á un bote.

SWIFT, *a.* Veloz, acelerado, pronto, ligero, rápido.—*s.* 1. (Orn.) Vencejo. 2. Corriente ó curso rápido de algun rio; torrente ó avenida impetuosa.

SWIFTERS [swi'ft-urz] *s.* (Náu.) Tortores, obenques volantes.

SWIFTLY [swi'ft-li] *ad.* Velozmente, rápidamente, ligeramente.

SWIFTNESS [swi'ft-nes] *s.* Velocidad, ligereza, rapidez, celeridad, prontitud en el movimiento.

To SWIG [swig] *va.* Beber á grandes tragos.

To SWILL [swil] *va.* 1. Beber con exceso. 2. Emborrachar, embriagar. 3. Lavar, enjuagar.

SWILL, *s.* 1. Tragantada, trago grande de algun licor. 2. Bazofia.

SWILLER [swi'l-ur] *s.* Bebedor insaciable.

To SWIM [swim] *vn.* 1. Nadar, mantenerse el hombre ú otro animal sobre el agua ó ir sobre ella. 2. Nadar, ir una cosa por encima del agua sin hundirse. 3. Nadar, abundar en alguna cosa. 4. Padecer vaguidos ó vahidos. *His head swims*, Se le va la cabeza. 5. Pasar alguna cosa por delante de la vista con un movimiento trémulo.—*va.* Pasar á nado. *To swim away*, Salvarse á nado. *To swim over a river*, Atravesar un rio á nado. *To swim with the tide*, Seguir la corriente ó ir con la corriente.

SWIM, *s.* Nadadera de pez, vejiga por cuyo medio se sostienen los peces en el agua.

SWIMMER [swi'm-ur] *s.* 1. Nadador, el que nada. 2. Espejuelo, especie de bulto en los remos de las caballerías parecido á un pedazo de cuerno duro y seco.

SWIMMING [swi'm-iŋ] *s.* 1. El acto de nadar. 2. Vértigo, vahido. *Swimming-place*, Nadadero ó lugar á propósito para nadar.

SWIMMINGLY [swi'm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Lisamente, sin tropiezo, sin dificultad.

To SWINDLE [swi'n-dl] *va.* Petardear, estafar, sonsacar, trampear, sacar dinero ú otra cosa con pretextos falsos, pillar alguna cosa con tretas y engaños.

SWINDLER [swi'n-dlur] *s.* Esta-

fador, petardista, trampista, tramposo.

SWINE [swin] *s.* Marrano, puerco, cochino. *Wild swine*, Jabalí. *Sea swine*, Marsopa, marsopla ó cachalote, un cetáceo.

SWINEBREAD [swi'n-bred] *s.* (Bot.) Criadillas de tierra.

SWINEHERD [swi'n-hurd] *s.* Porquero, porquerizo, el que guarda los puercos.

SWINEPIPE [swi'n-pip] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de tordo.

To SWING [swiŋ] *vn.* 1. Balancear, dar ó hacer balances. 2. Columpiarse, moverse en el columpio. 3. Vibrar, moverse libremente algun cuerpo suspenso en el aire á un lado y á otro. 4. Ladearse ó inclinarse á un lado alguna cosa. 5. Sacudirse, agitarse. 6. (Náu.) Hacer cabeza, dar vuelta sobre las anclas.—*va.* 1. Vibrar, dar un movimiento trémulo á alguna cosa. 2. Mover, voltear ó hacer dar vueltas en el aire. *To swing about*, Rodear ó dar vueltas al rededor de alguna cosa.

SWING, *s.* 1. Vibracion, el movimiento libre é igual á un lado y á otro de un cuerpo suspenso en el aire. 2. Balanceo, bamboleo, balance. 3. Columpio, soga fija por sus extremos para columpiarse. 4. Inclinacion ó propension irresistible. 5. Ímpetu de algun cuerpo puesto en movimiento. 6. Impulso ó libertad desenfrenada. *Swing tree of a gun carriage*, (Art.) Balancin de cureña.

To SWINGE [swinj] *va.* Azotar, castigar, dar una felpa ó una zurribanda.

†SWINGE-BUCKLER [swi'nj-buc-lur] *s.* Matasiete, el fanfarron preciado de valiente.

SWINGER [swi'ŋ-ur] *s.* El que se columpia, voltea ó da vueltas en el aire.

SWINGING [swi'n-jiŋ] *a.* (Vulg.) Grande, monstruoso.

SWINGINGLY [swi'n-jiŋ-li] *ad.* Monstruosamente; extraordinariamente.

To SWINGLE [swi'ŋ-gl] *va.* Espadillar, sacudir el lino ó cáñamo con la espadilla.—*vn.* (Desus.) 1. Bambolearse, columpiarse. 2. Estar sumamente contento y satisfecho.

SWINGLESTAFF [swi'ŋ-gl-staf] *s.* Espadilla, instrumento para espadillar lino ó cáñamo.

SWINISH [swi'n-iʃ] *a.* Porcuno, que es propio del puerco ó perteneciente á él; cochino, grosero, sucio.

†To SWINK [swiŋc] *va.* Trabajar con exceso.

SWIPE [swip] *s.* Cigueñal ó cigoñal, una pértiga que se usa para sacar agua.

SWITCH [swic] *s.* 1. Varilla, vara pequeña. 2. (Amer.) Cuje. 3. Cambia-mano, artificio para pasar un ferro-carril de uno á otro lado. 4. Sacudida, vibracion.

To SWITCH, *va.* 1. Varear, dar golpes ó sacudir con una vara; sacudir á uno el polvo, medirle las costillas. 2. Precintar, asegurar con cujes ó flejes.

SWIVEL [swi'v-l] *s.* Alacran, balabon de vueltas.

SWIVEL-GUN [swi'v-l-gun] *s.* Pedrero.

SWOBBER [swo'b-ur] *s.* Paje de escoba, galopin.

SWOLLEN, SWOLN [swo'l-n] *part. pas.* del verbo To SWELL.—*a.* Hinchado. (Fig.) Soberbio, engreido, presuntuoso.

To SWOON [swun] *vn.* Desmayarse, desfallecer, perder el sentido.

SWOON, *s.* Desmayo, deliquio, desfallecimiento, pasmo.

To SWOOP [swup] *va.* Coger, agarrar.

SWOOP, *s.* El acto de echarse una ave de rapiña sobre su presa.

To SWOP [swop] *va.* Cambiar, cambalachear, hacer trueque de una cosa por otra.

SWORD [sord] *s.* Espada. *Broadsword*, Espada ancha. *Cut and thrust sword*, Espada-sable. *To put to the sword*, Pasar á filo de espada, pasar á cuchillo. *To fire and sword*, A' fuego y sangre.

SWORD-CUTLER [sord-cut-lur] *s.* Espadero.

SWORDED [sord-ed] *a.* Ceñido con espada.

†SWORDER [sord-ur] *s.* Pendenciero, espadachin.

SWORDFISH [sord-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Pez espada.

SWORD-KNOT [sord-not] *s.* Borla de espada ó espadin.

SWORD-LAW [sord-lo] *s.* La ley del mas fuerte.

SWORDPLAYER [sord-pla-ur] *s.* Esgrimidor.

SWORE, *pret.* del verbo To SWEAR.

SWORN, *part. pas.* del verbo To SWEAR.

SWUM, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SWIM.

SWUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To SWING.

SYBARITICAL [sib-a-ri't-i-cal], SYBARITIC [sib-a-ri't-ic] *a.* Sibarítico: dícese del que es dado á la molicie y á los deleites, y de las fiestas, diversiones, etc. muy extravagantes y continuadas.

SYCAMORE [si'c-a-mor] *s.* (Bot.) Sicómoro, un árbol.

SYCOPHANCY [si'c-o-fan-si] *s.* 1. Adulacion. 2. La práctica de ser calumniador, delator ó chismoso.

SYCOPHANT [si'c-o-fant] *s.* Adulador, parásito; gorrista, mogollon.

SYCOPHANTIC [sic-o-fa'n-tic] *a.* Adulatorio, lisonjero; chismoso, parlon.

†To SYCOPHANTIZE [si'c-o-fant-jz] *vn.* Adular, lisonjear; ser chismoso ó cuentero.

SYLLABIC, SYLLABICAL [si-la'b-ic, al] *a.* Silábico.

SYLLABICALLY [si-la'b-i-cal-i] *ad.* Por sílabas.

To SYLLABICATE [si-la'b-i-cat] *va.* (Des.) Silabar.

SYLLABICATION [si-lab-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Silabeo, el acto de formar sílabas.

SYLLABLE [si'l-a-bl] *s.* 1. Sílaba. 2. Cualquiera cosa concisa ó breve.

To SYLLABLE, *va.* (Poc. us.) Proferir, articular, pronunciar.

SYLLABUB [si'l-a-bub] *s.* Bebida hecha con leche, vino y azúcar. V. SILLABUB.

SYLLABUS [si'l-a-bus] *s.* Extracto, resúmen de los principales puntos de un discurso.

SYLLOGISM [si'l-o-jizm] *s.* Silogismo.

SYLLOGISTIC, SYLLOGISTICAL [sil-o-ji's-tic, al] *a.* Silogístico.

SYLLOGISTICALLY [sil-o-ji's-ti-cal-i] *ad.* En forma silogística.

To SYLLOGIZE [si'l-o-jiz] *vn.* Silogizar, hacer silogismos ó argüir en forma silogística.

SYLPH [silf] *s.* Silfo, silfida, nombre que los cabalistas daban á los duendes.

SYLVAN [si'l-van] *a.* Selvático, silvático, silvestre.—*s.* Silvano, dios de las selvas.

SYMBOL [si'm-bul] *s.* 1. Símbolo, el credo ó sumario de los artículos de la fé. 2. Símbolo, figura emblemática ó nota significativa.

SYMBOLICAL [sim-bo'l-i-cal] *a.* Simbólico.

SYMBOLICALLY [sim-bo'l-i-cal-i] *ad.* Simbólicamente.

SYMBOLIZATION [sim-bol-iza'-ʃun] *s.* Simbolizacion.

To SYMBOLIZE [si'm-bul-jz] *va.* y *n.* Simbolizar, parecerse una cosa á otra ó representarla con semejanza; guardar mucha semejanza una cosa con otra.

SYMBOLOGRAPHY [sim-bo-lo'g-ra-fi] *s.* El arte de simbolizar.

†SYMMETRAL [si'm-e-tral]

SYMMETRICAL [si-me't-ri-cal] *a.* Simétrico, proporcionado.

SYMMETRIST [si'm-e-trist] *s.* La persona que tiene mucho esmero en guardar simetría en las cosas que hace.

SYMMETRY [si'm-e-tri] *s.* Simetría, la proporcion y correspondencia de unas partes con otras y de estas con el todo.

SYMPATHETIC, SYMPATHETICAL [sim-pa-te't-ic, al] *a.* Simpático.

SYMPATHETICALLY [sim-pa-te't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Simpáticamente, con simpatía.

To SYMPATHIZE [si'm-pa-tiz] *vn.* Compadecerse, simpatizar, acompañar á otro en el mismo sentimiento ó dolor; aliviar las penas de alguno mostrando sentimiento por ellas.

SYMPATHY [si'm-pa-ti] *s.* 1. Simpatía, la correspondencia natural ó imaginada que tienen ciertos cuerpos entre sí. 2. Simpatía, la conformidad de genios é inclinaciones entre dos personas. 3. (Med.) Simpatía, la relacion ó correspondencia que existe entre la accion de dos órganos separados uno de otro.

SYMPHONIOUS [sim-fo'-ni-us] *a.* Armonioso.

SYMPHONY [si'm-fo-ni] *s.* Sinfonía, concierto de diferentes voces ó instrumentos de música.

SYMPOSIAC [sim-po'-zi-ac] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los banquetes ó convites.

SYMPTOM [si'm-tum] *s.* 1. (Méd.) Síntoma, cualquier fenómeno morboso ó mudanza sensible en la apariencia ó en el modo de obrar de los órganos. 2. Síntoma ó señal de lo que debe suceder en lo malo ó adverso.

SYMPTOMATIC, SYMPTOMATICAL [sim-tɔ-ma't-ic, al] *a.* Sintomático.

SYMPTOMATICALLY [sim-tɔ-ma't-ic-al-i] *ad.* Sintomáticamente.

SYNÆRESIS [sin-e'r-e-sis] *s.* (Gram.) Sinéresis, figura por la cual se unen dos sílabas en una.

SYNAGOGUE [si'n-a-gog] *s.* Sinagoga, el lugar en que se reunen los judíos á orar y á oir la doctrina de su religion, y tambien dieron este nombre á sus reuniones religiosas.

SYNALEPHA [sin-a-le'-fa] *s.* Sinalefa.

SYNAXIS [si-na'cs-is] *s.* Sinaxa, la congregacion de los primeros cristianos para orar.

SYNCHRONICAL [sin-cro'n-i-cal], SYNCHRONOUS [si'ŋ-crɔ-nus] *a.* Síncrono, coetáneo.

SYNCHRONISM [si'ŋ-crɔ-nizm] *s.* Sincronismo, contemporaneidad, concurrencia de sucesos ó eventos acaecidos en un mismo tiempo.

To SYNCOPATE [si'ŋ-cɔ-pat] *va.* Sincopar; sincopizar.

SYNCOPE [si'ŋ-cɔ-pe] *s.* 1. Síncope, la pérdida completa y repentina del sentido y movimiento. 2. (Gram.) Síncopa, la supresion de una letra ó sílaba en medio de la diccion. 3. (Mús.) Síncopa, la nota que se toca al fin de un tiempo y al principio de otro.

SYNCOPIST [si'ŋ-cɔ-pist] *s.* El que comete la figura llamada síncopa.

SYNDIC [si'n-dic] *s.* Síndico.

To SYNDICATE [si'n-di-cat] *va.* Sindicar, acusar ó delatar á uno y tambien ponerle alguna nota ó tacha.

SYNECDOCHE [si-ne'c-dɔ-ce] *s.* Sinécdoque, figura retórica.

SYNDROME [si'n-drɔ-me] *s.* Concomitancia, la concurrencia de una accion con otra.

SYNOD [si'n-od] *s.* 1. Sínodo, el concilio que celebra el obispo con los eclesiásticos de su diócesis. 2. (Ast.) Sínodo, la conjuncion de dos planetas.

†SYNODAL [si'n-ɔ-dal], SYNODIC, SYNODICAL [si-no'd-ic, al] *a.* Sinódico.

SYNODICALLY [si-no'd-i-cal-i] *ad.* Sinodal, perteneciente al sínodo.

SYNONYMA [si-no'n-i-ma] *s. pl.* Sinónimos, voces ó palabras de un sentido equivalente.

SYNONYMIST [si-no'n-i-mist] *s.* El botánico que se emplea ó escribe acerca de la sinonimia de las plantas.

To SYNONYMIZE [si-no'n-i-miz] *va.* Expresar una misma cosa con palabras diferentes ó en otros términos.

SYNONYMOUS [si-no'n-i-mus] *a.* Sinónimo, lo que explica la misma cosa con diferentes voces.

SYNONYMY [si-no'n-i-mi] *s.* Sinonimia, la calidad de explicar la misma cosa con diferentes voces.

SYNOPSIS [si-no'p-sis] *s.* Sinópsis, suma, sumario.

SYNOPTIC, SYNOPTICAL [si-no'p-tic, al] *a.* Sinóptico; visible; de una mirada.

SYNOVIA [si-nɔ'-vi-a] *s.* Sinovia, licor viscoso que se halla en las articulaciones de los huesos.

SYNTACTICAL [sin-ta'c-ti-cal] *a.* 1. Lo que pertenece á la sintáxis. 2. Coordinado.

SYNTAX [si'n-tacs], SYNTAXIS [sin-ta'cs-is] *s.* 1. Sintáxis, la parte de la gramática que enseña el uso de las partes de la oracion. 2. Sintáxis, la coordinacion que artificiosamente tienen las cosas entre sí.

SYNTHESIS [si'n-te-sis] *s.* Síntesis, composicion, lo contrario de *análisis*.

SYNTHETIC, SYNTHETICAL [sin-te't-ic, al] *a.* Sintético, lo contrario de *analítico*.

SYPHON [si'-fon] *s.* Sifon, tubo, cañon.

SYRINGE [si'r-inj] *s.* Jeringa, lavativa, ayuda, un instrumento para echar lavativas ó hacer inyecciones.

To SYRINGE, *va.* Jeringar, echar lavativas con una jeringa; lavar haciendo inyecciones.

SYRINGOTOMY [sir-in-go't-ɔ-mi] *s.* Siringotomía, la operacion de la fístula por incision.

SYRTIS [su'r-tis] *s.* Arena movediza, banco de arena.

SYRUP [si'r-up] *s.* Jarabe. V. SIRUP.

SYSTEM [si's-tem] *s.* 1. Sistema, el órden y situacion natural de muchas cosas que obran simultáneamente. 2. Sistema, el conjunto y enlace de principios ó verdades relativas á una materia.

SYSTEMATIC [sis-tem-a't-ic] *s.* y *a.* Sistemático.

SYSTEMATICAL [sis-tem-a't-i-cal] *a.* Sistemático, metódico, puesto con órden.

SYSTEMATICALLY [sis-tem-a't-i-cal-i] *ad.* Sistemáticamente.

To SYSTEMATIZE [si's-tem-a-tiz] *va.* Reducir á sistema.

SYSTEMATIZER [si's-tem-a-tiz-ur] *s.* El que sigue un sistema.

SYSTOLE [si's-tɔ-le] *s.* Sístole, el movimiento del corazon y de las arterias cuando se contraen, opuesto al llamado *diástole*.

SYSTYLE [si's-til] *s.* (Arq.) Sístilo.

SYZYGY [si'z-i-ji] *s.* (Astr.) Sizigia: término usado para denotar la conjuncion ó la oposicion de algun planeta con el sol.

T.

T [te] Esta letra tiene en general el mismo sonido que en español, aunque un poco mas fuerte. Cuando precede á una *i* seguida de vocal, se pronuncia como *sh*; v. g., en las palabras *nation* y *patient*: en muchas voces acabadas en *une*, *ure*, *ue*, etc. tiene el sonido de *ch*, como en *nature*, *virtue*, etc.: tambien es algunas veces muda, como en *to listen*, *often*, *to soften*, etc.—La *th* tiene tres sonidos: uno suave, entre la *d* y la *z* castellana, como en *thus*, *that*, etc.; otro agudo, parecido al de la *z* española, como en *thin*, *thought*, etc.; y el último como el de la *t* simple, *v. g.*, en *Thames*, *Thomas*, etc.

TABARD [ta'b-urd] *s.* Tabardo, casacon ancho y largo con las mangas bobas.

TABARDER [ta'b-urd-ur] *s.* El que lleva tabardo.

TABBY [ta'b-i] *s.* Tabí, especie de tela de seda ondeada y prensada.—*a.* Variegado, salpicado de varios colores.

To TABBY, *va.* Ondear y prensar las telas de seda formando en ellas aguas ú ondas.

TABEFACTION [tab-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Debilitacion, extenuacion, enflaquecimiento, consuncion.

To TABEFY [ta'b-e-fi] *vn.* Extenuarse, debilitarse, enflaquecer.

TABERNACLE [ta'b-ur-na-cl] *s.* 1. Tabernáculo, entre los judíos el lugar donde estaba el arca del testamento. 2. Tabernáculo, cualquier habitacion ó vivienda en el lenguaje de la Escritura.

To TABERNACLE, *vn.* Guardar una cosa con veneracion.

TABES, *s.* (Méd.) V. CONSUMPTION.

TABID [ta'b-id] *a.* (Méd.) Tábido, extenuado; macilento, debilitado.

TABIDNESS [ta'b-id-nes] *s.* (Méd.) Debilitacion ó debilidad excesiva causada por una calentura ética; consuncion, extenuacion.

TABLATURE [ta'b-la-qur] *s.* Pinturas al fresco.

TABLE [ta'-bl] *s.* 1. Mesa, un mueble para el servicio doméstico ó para adorno. 2. Mesa, tomado absolutamente es la mesa para comer, y tambien la comida ó manjares que se ponen para comer en ella. *To keep a good table*, Tener buena mesa. 3. El conjunto de personas que están comiendo á un tiempo á la mesa. 4. Tabla, el índice de los libros ó cualquier lista ó catálogo puesto por órden sucesivo. 5. Tabla, pintura hecha en tabla ó piedra. 6. Tabla, plancha, hoja plana ó lisa de cualquier metal ó piedra para grabar, esculpir ó pintar en ella. 7. Palma de la mano. *Tables*, Tablas ó tablas reales, un juego muy semejante al del chaquete. *To turn the tables*, Volverse la tortilla. *Side-table*, Bufete, aparador. *Table-cloth*, Mantel, usado generalmente en plural; estofa para manteles; alemanisco. *Table-covers*, Sobremesas. (Amer.) Cubremesas. *Table-linen*, Adamascado. *Table-set* ó *service*, Vajilla, juego de artículos necesarios para cubrir completamente una mesa.

To TABLE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Dar la mesa ó dar de comer á uno. 2. Hacer el índice de algun escrito. 3. Hacer un catálogo en órden sucesivo. 4. Representar alguna cosa pintándola en una tabla. 5. Comer á la mesa de uno pagándole un precio determinado.

TABLE-BEER [ta'-bl-bɛr] *s.* Cerveza floja, cerveza de pasto.

TABLE-BOOK [ta'-bl-buc] *s.* Una especie de librito de memoria para escribir con lápiz.

TABLE-CLOTH [ta'-bl-cleŧ] *s.* Mantel, especie de tejido de lino que sirve para cubrir la mesa.

TABLER [ta'-blur] *s.* Pensionario. V. BOARDER.

TABLE-SPOON [ta'-bl-spuun] *s.* Cuchara de mesa.

TABLE-SPOONFUL [ta'-bl-spun-ful] *s.* Cucharada.

TABLE-TALK [ta'-bl-tɔc] *s.* Conversacion de mesa.

TABLET [ta'b-let] *s.* 1. Cualquier superficie plana pequeña. 2. Tableta, un género de pastillas usadas en medicina. 3. Una tabla ó plancha grabada ó pintada. *Glory tablets*, Palabreros.

TABOR [ta'-bur] *s.* Tamboril, tambor pequeño; pandero.

To TABOR, *vn.* Tamborilear, tocar el tamboril.

TABORER [ta'-bur-ur] *s.* Tamborilero.

TABOURET [tab-u-ra'], TABRET [ta'b-ret] *s.* Tambor pequeño ó tamboril.

TABOURINE [tab-ur-ɛ'n] *s.* Tamboril.

TABULAR [ta'b-yụ-lur] *a.* 1. Reducido á índices. 2. Formado en laminillas. 3. Cuadrado, formado en cuadros.

To TABULATE [ta'b-yụ-lat] *va.* Reducir á sinópsis ó índices.

TABULATED [ta'b-yụ-lat-ed] *a.* Liso, plano, igual.

TACAMAHAC [tac-a-ma-ha'c] *s.* Tacamaca, tacamahaca, especie de goma.

†TACHE [taç] *s.* Boton, presilla, corchete.

TACHYGRAPHY [ta-ci'g-ra-fi] *s.* Taquigrafía, el arte de escribir con celeridad por medio de signos.

TACIT [ta's-it] *a.* Tácito, lo que sin expresarse se supone ó infiere.

TACITLY [ta's-it-li] *ad.* Tácitamente, de un modo tácito.

TACITURNITY [tas-i-tu'r-ni-ti] *s.* Taciturnidad, silencio habitual.

To TACK [tac] *va.* 1. Atar, afianzar alguna cosa en otra. 2. Pegar, coser ó unir una cosa á otra.—*vn.* (Náu.) Birar, dar vuelta la nave para tomar otro rumbo.

TACK, *s.* 1. Tachuela, clavito pequeño. 2. (Náu.) Bordo, el giro que hacen las embarcaciones á un lado y á otro alternativamente para ganar el viento. *On the larboard tack*, (Náu.) Amurado á babor. *On the starboard tack*, (Náu.) Amurado á estribor. *To make a tack*, (Náu.) Hacer un bordo. *To stand on the same tack as the enemy*, (Náu.) Correr sobre el mismo bordo que el enemigo. *To stand on the other tack*, (Náu.) Cambiar de amura. *Tack ropes ó tacks*, (Náu.) Amuras. *Main tacks*, (Náu.) Amuras mayores. *Fore-tacks*, (Náu.) Amuras de trinquete. *Preventer-tacks*, (Náu.) Contraamuras. *To hold tack*, Durar, perseverar.

TACKLE [ta'c-l] *s.* 1. Dardo, flecha. 2. Todo género de instrumentos, aparejos, aperos, ó avios. 3. (Náu.) Cordaje, jarcia. *Main-tackle*, (Náu.) Aparejo real. *Fore-tackle*, (Náu.) Aparejo del trinquete. *Stay-tackle*, (Náu.) Candeleton, estrinque. *Tack-tackle*, (Náu.) Aparejo de amurar. *Tackle-fall*, (Náu.) Tira de aparejo. *Tackle-hooks*, (Náu.) Ganchos de aparejos.

TACKLING [ta'c-liŋ] *s.* 1. Aparejo, palanquin. 2. Instrumentos, aperos, herramientas.

TACT [tact] *s.* 1. Tacto; sensacion ó sentimiento. 2. Tacto, discernimiento. 3. Gracia.

TACTIC, TACTICAL [ta'c-tic, al,] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la táctica militar ó naval.

TACTICIAN [tac-ti'ʃ-an] *s.* Táctico, el instruido en la táctica militar ó naval.

TACTICS [ta'c-tics] *s. pl.* Táctica, el arte de los movimientos, formaciones ó evoluciones militares ó navales.

TACTILE [ta'c-til] *a.* Tangible, tocable, lo que se puede tocar.

TACTILITY [tac-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de lo que puede tocar ó tiene tacto.

TACTION [ta'c-ʃun] *s.* Tacto.

TADPOLE [ta'd-pol] *s.* Ranilla, sapillo.

TAFFRAIL [ta'f-ral] *s.* (Náu.) Coronamento ó coronamiento, obra de talla comprendida entre los montantes.

TAFFETA [ta'f-e-ta], TAFFETY [ta'f-e-ti] *s.* Tafetan sencillo ó liso.

TAG [tag] *s.* 1. Herrete, remate de hoja de lata que se pone en la punta de los cordones. 2. Pingajo, arrapiezo.

To TAG, *va.* 1. Herretear, echar herretes á alguna cosa. 2. Atar, afianzar. *Tagged lace*, Agujeta.

TAGLIACOTIAN [tal-ye-a-co'-ʃan] *a.* Dícese de uno de los métodos de poner narices artificiales.

TAGRAG [ta'g-rag] *s.* Persona baja, vil y despreciable.

TAGTAIL [ta'g-tal] *s.* Lombriz que tiene la cola de color diferente del de su cuerpo.

TAIL [tal] *s.* 1. Cola, la extremidad que en la parte posterior tienen los animales. 2. Cola, la punta prolongada de algunas ropas talares. *To turn tail*, Escapar, huir.

To TAIL, *va.* Tirar de la cola.

TAILAGE [ta'l-aj] *s.* Derecho, tributo.

TAILBLOCK [ta'l-bloc] *s.* (Náu.) Moton de rabiza.

TAILED [tald] *a.* Rabudo, lo que tiene cola ó rabo.

TAILOR [ta'-lur] *s.* Sastre, el que tiene el oficio de hacer vestidos.

TAILPIECE [ta'l-pes] *s.* Floron ó cualquier otro adorno grabado al fin de un libro ó de un capítulo.

TAILTACKLE [ta'l-tac-l] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo ó palanquin de rabiza.

To TAINT [tant] *va.* 1. Tinturar, impregnar. 2. Manchar, ensuciar, inficionar. 3. Corromper, viciar.—*vn.* Inficionarse.

TAINT, *s.* Mácula, mancha, tanto en el sentido físico como en el sentido moral; tacha, lunar; infeccion, corrupcion.

TAINTLESS [ta'nt-les] *a.* Incorrupto, incontaminado, puro, sin mancha.

TAINTURE [ta'nt-yur] *s.* Contaminacion, corrupcion.

To TAKE [tac] *va.* 1. Tomar, coger, asir ó agarrar una cosa con la mano. 2. Tomar, recibir ó aceptar de cualquier modo que sea. 3. Tomar, ocupar ó adquirir por medio de la fuerza ó por medio de artificios. 4. Tomar, percibir ó cobrar. 5. Tomar, quitar, hurtar ó pillar. 6. Tomar ó hacer á uno prisionero; prender. 7. Tomar, cubrir el macho á la hembra. 8. Tomar, entender ó interpretar alguna cosa en un sentido determinado. 9. Cautivar, sujetar las potencias del alma; deleitar, causar deleite, gusto ó placer. 10. Tomar, aprender ó concebir alguna cosa. 11. Ejecutar cualquiera accion expresada generalmente por el sustantivo que va unido con el verbo. 12. Llevar, conducir. 13. Admitir. 14. Atacar un mal. 15. Copiar, sacar una copia. 16. Tomar, tragar alguna cosa como medicina. 17. Suponer ó dar por sentada alguna cosa.—*vn.* 1. Encaminarse, dirigirse, ir ó moverse hácia. 2. Salir bien, tener buen éxito; causar gusto ó agrado. 3. Efectuarse una cosa. 4. Agarrarse, arraigarse, prender las plantas. 5. Prender el fuego. *To take about*, Abrazar. *To take after*, Imitar, tomar por ejemplo; parecerse. *To take again*, Volver á tomar ó tomar segunda vez. *To take asunder*, Separar, desunir, despegar. *To take away*, Quitar, sacar; llevarse; alzar ó levantar la mesa; apartar ó separar alguna cosa. *To take down*, Bajar ó poner mas baja una cosa; bajar ó conducir de alto á bajo; abatir, humillar; tragar. *To take for granted*, Dar por sentado. *To take for another*, Tener á una persona por otra. *Take my word for it*, Créame V. sobre mi palabra. *To take from*, Despojar, privar de. *To take in*, Cercar, rodear ó ceñir; contener, comprender ó incluir en sí; admitir, recibir, tomar; ganar por conquista; estafar, engañar; encoger. *To take in hand*, Emprender, tomar por su cuenta. *To take in the sails*, (Náu.) Aferrar las velas. *To take off*, Poner á un lado, separar, quitar de delante ó del medio; destruir; invalidar ó hacer nula y de ningun valor una cosa; tragar de un golpe; comprar; remedar, ridiculizar; copiar; sacar un retrato; despegar ó separar dos cosas que estaban unidas entre sí. *To take off an embargo*, (Náu.) Desembargar ó levantar el embargo. *To take off the edge of a knife*, Embotar un cuchillo. *To take on*, Padecer algun afecto de ánimo, melancolizarse, estar triste. V. To TAKE UPON. *To take out*, Llevar ó sacar afuera; hacer salir ó echar á alguno de un paraje. *To take the creases out of cloth*, Quitar los dobleces del paño ó alisarlo. *To take the tampion out of a gun*, Destapar ó quitar el tapon de un cañon para dispararle. *To take out of*, Extraer. *To take to*, Aplicarse al estudio; tomar aficion á alguna cosa; recurrir. *To take to pieces*, Hacer pedazos; desarmar una cosa que tiene varias piezas. *To take up*, Tomar al fiado, tomar prestado; atacar; comenzar ó dar principio á alguna cosa; ocupar la atencion; recurrir en último resultado; prender, arrestar; ligar un vaso en las operaciones quirúrgicas; admitir una cosa sin exámen; reprender, amonestar; principiar una cosa en el punto donde otro la dejó; alzar ó levantar alguna cosa del suelo; ocupar ó llenar un sitio cualquiera; comprender ó incluir en sí; adoptar una opinion, doctrina, etc.; cobrar ó recoger hablando de contribuciones; aprovechar en

el estudio ó en cualquier otra materia; detenerse ó contenerse; reformar su vida ó sus costumbres. *To take up a quarrel*, Entrometerse en alguna disputa ó pendencia; reconciliar ó concertar los ánimos, las diferencias, etc. *To take up a challenge*, Aceptar un desafío. *To take up a space*, Ocupar ó llenar completamente un sitio ó espacio. *To take one up sharply*, Reprender á alguno agriamente. *To take up short*, Quedarse cortado. *To take up with*, Contentarse; vivir ó habitar con; ocupar. *To be taken up*, Alucinarse, enamorarse; dejarse llevar ó arrebatar. *To take upon*, Afectar señorío, hacer del personaje, hacer del caballero; tomar sobre sí algun cargo, obligacion, responsabilidad, etc.; entremeterse, mezclarse ó meterse en alguna cosa; arrogarse, atribuirse. *To take upon trust*, Tomar á crédito; saber algo por haberlo oido decir; creer alguna cosa bajo la fé ó crédito de otro. *To take upon one's self*, Tomar á su cargo ó encargarse de la ejecucion de una cosa. *To take with*, Gustar, agradar, petar. *To take a journey*, Hacer un viaje. *To take a leap*, Dar un salto ó un brinco. *To take a liking to*, Aficionarse á. *To take a turn ó a walk*, Dar una vuelta, dar un paseo. *To take a thing kindly*, Tomar una cosa en buen sentido, no tomarlo por donde quema, y tambien quedar contento de alguna cosa que otro ha hecho. *To take advice*, Aconsejarse ó tomar consejo. *To take an oath*, Jurar ó hacer juramento. *To take care*, Cuidar, tener cuidado. *To take fire*, Encenderse; atufarse. *To take flesh*, Encarnarse. *To take fright at*, Atemorizarse de ó por, sobresaltarse. *To take heed*, Estar alerta. *To take hold*, Coger, apoderarse. *To take leave of*, Despedirse de. *To take offence at*, Agraviarse de, picarse. *To take one's fortune*, Tentar fortuna. *To take pains*, Esmerarse. *To take pity on*, Apiadarse ó compadecerse de. *To take place*, Suceder, efectuarse, verificarse, tener efecto alguna cosa. *The meeting will take place to-morrow at four o'clock*, La junta se tendrá ó verificará mañana á las cuatro. *To take notice*, Poner atencion. *Not to take notice*, No hacer caso, no poner cuidado. *Take notice*, (For.) Aviso, aviso ó noticia al público; advertencia. *To take refuge*, Acogerse á. *To take sanctuary*, Acogerse á sagrado ó tomar sagrado. *To take shelter*, Guarecerse. *To take ship*, Embarcarse. *To take the field*, Entrar en campaña. *To take the law*, Poner pleito. *To be taken ill*, Enfermar.

TAKEN, *part.* de To Take.

TAKER [ta'c-ur] *s.* Tomador.

TAKING [ta'c-iŋ] *s.* Secuestro, embargo.—*a.* Agradable, manso.

TALBOT [tɔ'l-but] *s.* Una especie de perro.

TALC [talc] *s.* (Min.) Talco, especie de piedra trasparente que se divide en hojas delgadas.

TALE [tal] *s.* 1. Cuento, cuentecillo ó narracion de alguna aventura, incidente, etc. mezclados por lo comun con alguna ficcion. 2. Relacion. 3. Fábula, conseja. 4. Cuenta, operacion aritmética. 5. Cuento, chisme.

TALEBEARER [ta'l-bar-ur] *s.* Soplon, chismoso, cuentero.

TALEBEARING [ta'l-bar-iŋ] *s.* Soplo, cuento ó chisme.

TALENT [ta'l-ent] *s.* 1. Talento, moneda ó suma de monedas que usáron los antiguos. 2. Talento, capacidad, habilidad natural, ingenio. 3. Dotes de la naturaleza.

TALETELLER [ta'l-tel-ur] *s.* Chismeador, chismoso, correvedile.

TALISMAN [ta'l-iz-man] *s.* Talisman, carácter, figura ó imágen adivinatoria y supersticiosa.

TALISMANIC [tal-iz-ma'n-ic] *a.* Talismánico.

To TALK [tɔc] *vn.* 1. Hablar, conversar. 2. Charlar, hablar mucho y fuera de propósito. 3. Contar, referir. 4. Razonar, conferenciar. *To talk to the purpose*, Hablar al alma.

TALK, *s.* 1. Plática, conversacion de una persona con otra. 2. Habla, la locucion ó palabras que se hablan. 3. Charla, cháchara, parloteo. 4. Voz comun, fama, rumor. 5. El asunto de una conversacion. *Small talk*, Palique, charla. (Vulg.) Dichitos.

TALKATIVE [tɔ'c-a-tiv] *a.* Gárrulo, locuaz, charlante, amigo de charlar.

TALKATIVENESS [tɔ'c-a-tiv-nes] *s.* Locuacidad, charlatanería, garrulidad, flujo de hablar.

TALKER [tɔ'c-ur] *s.* 1. El que habla ó conversa con otro. 2. Hablador, el que habla mucho, parlador, charlador. 3. Fanfarron, el que echa fanfarronadas.

TALKY, TALCKY [tɔ'lc-i] *a.* Lo que tiene talco ó participa de sus calidades.

TALL [tɔl] *a.* 1. Alto, elevado. 2. Fuerte, animoso.

†TALLAGE [ta'l-aj] *s.* Alcabala; impuesto.

TALLNESS [tɔ'l-nes] *s.* Altura, estatura, talla.

TALLOW [ta'l-o] *s.* Sebo. *Raw tallow*, Sebo puro ó en rama. *Melted tallow*, Sebo colado.

To TALLOW, *va.* Ensebar, untar con sebo.

TALLOW-CHANDLER [ta'l-o-çqn-dlur] *s.* Velero, el que hace velas de sebo. *Tallow-chandler's shop*, Velería.

TALLOWISH [ta'l-o-iʃ] *a.* Seboso.

TALLOW-TREE [ta'l-o-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Arbol del sebo.

TALLY [ta'l-i] *s.* 1. Tarja, palo partido por medio para ir marcando lo que se saca ó compra fiado ó da adelantado, haciendo muescas en él. 2. Cualquiera cosa hecha de modo que ajuste con otra.

To TALLY, *va.* 1. Ajustar, acomodar, hacer alguna cosa á medida de otra ó de modo que venga bien con ella. 2. Tarjar, llevar la cuenta de alguna cosa señalando las partidas por rayas ó muescas en una tarja ó caña. *To tally the sheets*, (Náu.) Cazar y atracar las escotas. —*vn.* Cuadrar, conformarse ó ajustarse una cosa con otra.

TALLYMAN [ta'l-i-man] *s.* El tendero que da al fiado á los jornaleros lo que necesitan bajo la condicion de cobrar algo cada semana cuando reciben su jornal.

TALMUD [ta'l-mud] *s.* Talmud, libro de los judíos que contiene su tradicion, doctrina y ceremonias.

TALON [ta'l-un] *s.* 1. Garra, e pié del ave de rapiña. 2. (Arq.) Talon.

TAMABLE [ta'm-a-bl] *a.* Domable, domesticable, capaz de ser amansado, domado ó domesticado.

TAMARIND [ta'm-a-rind] *s.* Tamarindo, el fruto de un árbol de la India.

TAMARIND-TREE [ta'm-a-rind-trɛ] *s.* (Bot.) Tamarindo, el árbol que produce los tamarindos.

TAMARISK [ta'm-a-risc] *s.* (Bot.) Tamarisco, tamariz.

TAMBAC [ta'm-bac] *s.* Tumbaga, una liga de varios metales.

TAMBOUR [ta'm-bur] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Tambor, el casco de una cúpula que estriba en los arcos torales. 2. Tambor, para bordar y la obra hecha á tambor. 3. Tamboril. 4. Cancel de una iglesia.

To TAMBOUR, *va.* Bordar á tambor.

TAMBOURINE [tam-bu-rɛ'n] *s.* Tambor pequeño.

TAME [tam] *a.* 1. Amansado, domado, domesticado, manso. 2. Abatido, humilde, sumiso.

To TAME, *va.* 1. Domar, domesticar, amansar, hablando de fieras ó animales. 2. Avasallar, abatir; suavizar, domeñar, poner dócil ó tratable.

TAMELY [ta'm-li] *ad.* Humildemente, abatidamente, bajamente.

TAMENESS [ta'm-nes] *s.* 1. La accion de domesticar animales. 2. Sumision, timidez, cobardía, genio ó carácter apocado.

TAMER [ta'm-ur] *s.* 1. Domador, vencedor. 2. El que domestica animales.

TAMINY [ta'm-i-ni] *s.* Estameña, tela de lana.

TAMKIN [ta'm-cin] *s.* (Art.) Tapaboca.

TAMMY [ta'm-i] *s.* Especie de tela de lana delgada.

To TAMP [tamp] *va.* Cebar el barreno de alguna cantera para volarla.

To TAMPER [ta'm-pur] *vn.* 1. Jaroparse ó jaropearse. 2. Meterse en camisa de once varas.

TAMPION [ta'm-pi-un] *s.* (Art.) Tapaboca.

To TAN [tan] *va.* 1. Curtir, zurrar, adobar ó aderezar pieles. 2. Curtir, tostar, quemar, poner marchito ó moreno, hablando del sol ó del aire.

TAN, *s.* Casca, la corteza del roble molida para curtir las pieles.

TANG [tay] *s.* 1. Resabio, el sabor que deja alguna cosa en la boca. 2. (Vulg.) Sainete, sabor, gusto. 3. Latido, punzada. 4. Sonido, tañido, tono.

†To TANG, *vn.* Retiñir.

TANGENT [ta'n-jent] *s.* (Geom.) Tangente.

TANGIBILITY [tan-ji-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad que hace á una cosa capaz de ser percibida por el tacto.

TANGIBLE [ta'n-ji-bl] *a.* Tangible.

To TANGLE [ta'ŋ-gl] *va.* 1. Enredar, enmarañar, embrollar, embarazar. 2. Confundir.—*vn.* Enmarañarse, enredarse; confundirse.

TANGLE, *s.* Enredo ó enlace desordenado de una cosa con otra; trenza de pelo.

TANK [tanc] *s.* Cisterna, aljibe.

TANKARD [ta'ŋc-urd] *s.* Un cántaro ó un jarro grande con tapadera.

TANNER [ta'n-ur] *s.* Curtidor, zurrador, el que curte ó adoba pieles.

TANNERY [ta'n-ur-i] *s.* Tenería ó curtiduría.

TANNIN [ta'n-in] *s.* El principio tanino ó curtiente por cuya accion se hace el curtido de las pieles.

TANPIT [ta'n-pit] *s.* El hoyo ó pozo donde se adoban las pieles en las tenerías ó fábricas de curtidos.

TANSY [ta'n-zi] *s.* (Bot.) Tanaceto. *Wild tansy*, Argentina.

TANTALISM [ta'n-ta-lizm] *s.* El deseo ardiente de un goce ó gusto que se ve ó toca sin poderse lograr.

TANTALIUM [tan-ta'-li-um] *s.* (Min.) Tantalio, un metal recien descubierto.

To TANTALIZE [ta'n-ta-liz] *va.* Atormentar á alguno mostrándole placeres que no puede alcanzar.

TANTAMOUNT [ta'n-ta-mɜnt] *a.* Equivalente.

TANTIVY [tan-ti'v-i] *ad.* De priesa, á rienda suelta.

†TANTLING [ta'nt-liŋ] *s.* El que vive con esperanza de placeres que no puede alcanzar.

TANYARD [ta'n-yqrd] *s.* Tenería, la fábrica donde se zurran ó curten las pieles.

To TAP [tap] *va.* y *n.* 1. Tocar alguna cosa ligeramente. 2. Barrenar, horadar ó decentar un barril ó tonel de licor. 3. Extraer el jugo de un árbol por incision. 4. Sondar, sacar ó extraer agua del cuerpo humano. 5. Bramar. *To tap at the door*, Llamar dando golpecitos á la puerta.

TAP, *s.* 1. Palmada suave; cualquier golpe ó toque ligero. 2. Espita, caña ó llave por donde sale el líquido de alguna vasija.

TAPE [tap] *s.* Cinta, cintil.a, galon. *Linen tape*, Cinta de hiladillo.

TAPER [ta'-pur] *s.* 1. Cirio, hacha de cera. *Paschal taper*, Cirio pascual. 2. Cerillo. *Floating tapers*, Mariposas.—*a.* Cónico, piramidal.

To TAPER, *vn.* Rematar en punta ó estar hecha una cosa en forma cónica ó piramidal.

TAPERNESS [ta'-pur-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa cónica ó de figura piramidal.

TAPEWORM [ta'p-wurm] *s.* Ténia, una especie de lombriz.

TAPESTRY [ta'p-es-tri] *s.* Tapaz; tapicería, colgadura.

TAPIOCA [tap-i-ω'-ca] *s.* Especie de polvo blanco nutritivo.

TAPPING [ta'p-iŋ] *s.* La operacion quirúrgica de la paracentésis ó la extraccion del agua del vientre de los hidrópicos.

TAPROOT [ta'p-rut] *s.* Tallo de la raiz.

TAPSTER [ta'p-stur] *s.* Mozo de cervecería.

TAR [tqr] *s.* 1 Alquitran, pez líquida. 2. En estilo vulgar significa marinero ú hombre de mar como un apodo.

To TAR, *va.* 1. Alquitranar, embrear. 2. Brear, dar brega á alguno, molestarle ó chasquearle. *To tar and feather*, Embrear y emplumar.

TARANTULA [ta-ra'n-tu-la] *s.* Tarántula, una especie de araña.

TARBRUSH [ta'r-bruʃ] *s.* (Náu.) Escopero, pincel.

†TARDATION [tqr-da'-ʃun] *s.* Tardanza, demora.

TARDIGRADE, †TARDIGRADOUS [ta'r-di-grad, us] *a.* Tardo, lento, pesado en su movimiento: dícese de los animales.

TARDILY [ta'r-di-li] *ad.* Lentamente.

TARDINESS [ta'r-di-nes] *s.* Lentitud, tardanza.

†TARDITY [ta'r-di-ti] *s.* Pesadez, tardanza.

TARDY [ta'r-di] *a.* 1. Tardío, lo que sucede despues del tiempo oportuno. 2. Tardo, lento; negligente, perezoso. 3. (Des.) Incauto. 4. (Des.) Criminal, delincuente.

†To TARDY, *va.* Retardar, impedir.

TARE [tar] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Zizaña. 2. (Bot.) Lenteja. 3. Tara, la parte del peso que se rebaja en los géneros ó mercancías por razon de la caja, saca ó cosa semejante en que vienen incluidos; merma.

TARGE [tqrj], TARGET [ta'r-get] *s.* 1. Rodela, escudo redondo y delgado que cubre el brazo izquierdo y el pecho. 2. (Art.) Blanco que se pone para tirar en las escuelas de artillería.

TARGUM [ta'r-gum] *s.* Targum, version ó interpretacion.

TARIFF [ta'r-if] *s.* Tarifa, tabla ó catálogo de los derechos que deben pagar los géneros.

TARN [tqrn] *s.* Pantano.

To TARNISH [ta'r-niʃ] *va.* Deslustrar, empañar, deslucir, quitar el lustre.—*vn.* Deslustrarse, deslucirse, perder el lustre; enmohecerse, tomarse del orin (hablando de los metales).

TARPAULIN [tar-pe'-lin], ó TARPAWLING [tqr-pe'l-iŋ] *s.* 1. El cáñamo embreado; alquitranado ó lienzo de alquitran; encerado. *Tarpawling-nails*, (Náu.) Estoperoles. 2. Marinero, en burla.

TARRAGON [ta'r-a-gon] *s.* (Bot.) Tarragona.

TARRAS [ta'r-as], TERRAS [te'r-as] *s.* Especie de arcilla con que se unen y ligan las piedras debajo del agua.

TARRED [tqrd] *a.* Embreado, alquitranado. *Tarred canvas coats of the masts*, (Náu.) Capas de fogonaduras.

TARRIANCE [ta'r-i-ans] *s.* (Poco usado.) Demora, tardanza.

TARRIER [ta'r-i-ur] *s.* 1. Zarcero, perrillo raposero, especie de podenco con que se cazan las zorras. V. TERRIER. 2. Tardador, el que tarda ó se tarda.

To TARRY [ta'r-i] *vn.* 1. Morar, habitar ó estar de asiento en algun lugar. 2. Tardar, detenerse, pararse.

TARSEL [ta'r-sel] *s.* Halcon torzuelo.

TARSUS [ta'r-sus] *s.* 1. (Anat.) Tarso. 2. Ceja.

TART [tqrt] *a.* 1. Acedo, lo que tiene punta de agrio. 2. Acre, desapacible, picante. 3. Verde, no maduro, sin sazon. 4. Agridulce.

TART, *s.* Tarta, pastelillo de fruta.

TARTAN [ta'r-tan] *s.* 1. Especie de tela de lana ataraceada. 2. (Náu.) Tartana, especie de embarcacion que se usa mucho en el Mediterráneo.

TARTAR [ta'r-tur] *s.* 1. Tártaro, infierno. 2. Tártaro, sal que se cria dentro de las cubas de vino.

TARTAREAN [tqr-ta'-re-an] *a.* Tartáreo, infernal.

TARTAREOUS [tqr-ta'-re-us] *a.* 1. Tartáreo, compuesto de tártaro ó hecho de tártaro. 2. Infernal, tartáreo.

To TARTARIZE [ta'r-tar-iz] *va.* Tartarizar, purificar con sal de tártaro.

TARTAROUS [ta'r-tar-us] *a.* Tartáreo, hecho de tártaro, compuesto de tártaro ó que tiene las propiedades de tártaro.

TARTLY [ta'rt-li] *ad.* Agriamente, austeramente.

TARTNESS [ta'rt-nes] *s.* 1. Agrura, acedia, sabor acedo ó agrio. 2. Acrimonia, aspereza ó desabrimiento en el genio ó en las expresiones.

TARWATER [ta'r-wɵ-tur] *s.* Agua alquitranada.

TASK [tqsc] *s.* 1. Tarea, la obra ó trabajo que se debe concluir en tiempo determinado y que reparten los maestros ó los amos. 2. Ocupacion; empleo, oficio. *To take to task*, Reprender, regañar, censurar

To TASK, *va.* Atarear, poner ó señalar tarea.

TASKER [ta'sc-ur], TASKMASTER [ta'sc-mas-tur] *s.* El que da, pone ó señala tareas.

TASSEL [ta's-el] *s.* 1. Quijote, la armadura que cubria y defendia el muslo. 2. Registro de un libro. 3. Borla ó borlita de seda, oro ó plata en figura de bellota con muchos hilos. 4. Borla, especie de boton de seda, oro ó plata de que salen muchos hilos en figura de campanillas. *Tassels*, 1. Capotas, las cabezas de las cardenchas con las cuales perchan los paños. 2. (Arq.) Campanillas del manto de una chimenea.

TASSELLED [ta's-eld] *a.* Adornado con borlas ó campanillas.

TASSES [ta's-ez] *s. pl.* Escarcela.

TASTABLE [ta'st-a-bl] *a.* Sabroso; lo que tiene sabor.

To TASTE [tast] *va.* y *n.* 1. Gustar, sentir, percibir y distinguir por el paladar el gusto ó sabor de las cosas. 2. Gustar, probar, catar. 3. Gustar, experimentar. 4. Gustar, querer alguna cosa, tener complacencia en ella; agradar, parecer bien. 5. Saber ó tener un sabor que puede percibir el sentido del gusto.

TASTE, *s.* 1. Gusto; sabor; gustadura; paladeo, saboreo. 2. Gusto, discernimiento. 3. Ensayo, prueba, experimento. 4. Cata, la porcion pequeña de alguna cosa que se da para catar ó probarla. *A man of taste*, Hombre de gusto.

TASTED [ta'st-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene sabor ó gusto particular

Well-tasted, Sabroso ó gustoso. *Ill-tasted*, Desabrido.

TASTEFUL [ta'st-ful] *a.* Sabroso.

TASTEFULLY [ta'st-ful-i] *ad.* Gustosamente.

TASTEFULNESS [ta'st-ful-nes] *s.* 1. Sabor, gusto. 2. Gusto, discernimiento.

TASTELESS [ta'st-les] *a.* 1. Falto ó privado del sentido del gusto. 2. Insípido, desabrido ó que no tiene sabor ni sazon. 3. Insípido, que no tiene espíritu ó que no tiene gracia ni sal.

TASTELESSLY [ta'st-les-li] *ad.* Insípidamente, sin gusto, sin sal, sin gracia.

TASTELESSNESS [ta'st-les-nes] *s.* Insipidez, falta de gusto ó falta de viveza ó gracia.

TASTER [ta'st-ur] *s.* 1. Catador, el que cata ó prueba la vianda ó bebida. 2. Copita para catar ó probar licores.

TASTY [ta's-ti] *a.* Hecho ó expresado con gusto, con gracia ó con sal.

To TATTER [ta't-ur] *va.* Hacer andrajos, girones ó arrapos, rasgar una cosa haciéndola pedazos.

TATTER, *s.* Andrajo, pingajo, arrapiezo, arrapo. *To be all in tatters*, Estar hecho un andrajo ó estar hecho todo girones.

TATTERDEMALION [tat-ur-de-ma'l-yun] *s.* Un pobre andrajoso.

To TATTLE [ta't-l] *vn.* Charlar, parlar, parlotear, hablar mucho y fuera de propósito; chismear, traer y llevar chismes.

TATTLE, *s.* Charla, cháchara, charlatanería, flujo de hablar.

TATTLER [ta't-lur] *s.* Charlador, parlador, hablador, chacharero.

TATTOO [ta-tu'] *s.* (Mil.) Retreta, el toque del tambor que avisa á los soldados que se retiren al cuartel.

To TATTOO, *va.* Pintarse el cútis con figuras, ó rayarsele de colores.

TATTOOING [ta-tu'-iŋ] *s.* La accion de pintarse figuras en el cútis.

TAVERN [ta'v-urn] *s.* Fonda; taberna.

TAVERN-KEEPER [ta'v-urn-cep-ur], †TAVERN-MAN [ta'v-urn-man] *s.* Tabernero.

TAUGHT [tɔt] *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To TEACH.—*a.* (Náu.) Tieso. *To haul taught*, (Náu.) Tesar. *A taught sail*, (Náu.) Vela llena ó tendida.

To TAUNT [tqnt] *va.* Mofar, hacer burla ó zumba de alguna persona ó cosa, reirse de ella; ridiculizar; dar chanza.

TAUNT, *s.* 1. Mofa, burla, escarnio, chanza, zumba. 2. (Náu.) Guinda.

TAUNTER [tq'nt-ur] *s.* Mofador, burlon, zumbon.

TAUNTINGLY [tq'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con mofa.

TAUNT-MASTED [tqnt-mq'st-ed] *a.* (Náu.) De mucha guinda, la embarcacion cuyos palos son demasiado altos.

TAUTOLOGICAL [tɔ-tɔ-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Tautológico.

TAUTOLOGIST [tɔ-to'l-ɔ-jist] *s.* Tautologista.

TAUTOLOGY [tɔ-to'l-ɔ-ji] *s.* Tautologia, repeticion de una misma idea en otros términos.

To TAW [tɔ] *va.* Curtir pieles blancas con alumbre, á diferencia de curtir corambres con zumaque.

TAW, *s.* Bolita de mármol con que juegan los niños.

TAWDRINESS [tɔ'-dri-nes] *s.* Oropel, apariencia, cosa muy lúcida y de poco valor.

TAWDRY [tɔ'-dri] *a.* Jarifo, vistoso, reluciente: dícese solo de lo que relumbra mucho y vale poco; chabacano.

TAWER [tɔ'-ur] *s.* El curtidor que zurra ó adoba las pieles con alumbre.

TAWNY [tɔ'-ni] *a.* Curtido, moreno.

TAX [tacs] *s.* 1. Impuesto, tributo, contribucion, gabela: estos nombres se usan comunmente en plural. 2. Cargo, censura, reprension.

To TAX, *va.* 1. Imponer tributos ó contribuciones. 2. Acusar, hacer cargos. 3. (For.) 1. Tachar. 2. Tasar costas.

TAXABLE [ta'cs-a-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que se puede cargar ó está sujeto á impuestos. 2. Pechero.

TAXATION [tacs-a'-ʃun] *s.* 1. La imposicion ó repartimiento de derechos, contribuciones ó impuestos. 2. Imputacion, la atribucion de alguna culpa, falta ó delito.

TAXER [ta'cs-ur] *s.* 1. El que impone tributos. 2. Acusador, el que acusa.

TAX-GATHERER [ta'cs-gađ-ur-ur] *s.* Colector de tributos, impuestos ó contribuciones.

TEA [tɛ] *s.* 1. Té: dase este nombre á un arbusto, á las hojas de este arbusto y á la infusion que se hace con ellas. 2. Cha en Nueva-España. *Tea-pot*, Tetera, vasija en que se hierve y se sirve el té. *Tea-kettle*, Marmita en que se tiene hirviendo el agua para hacer el té. *Tea-set of 24 cups and saucers*, Servicio de té compuesto de 24 tazas y salseritas ó platillos.

TEABOARD [tɛ'-bord] *s.* Batea, bandeja ó azafate para servir el té.

To TEACH [tɛç] *va.* 1. Enseñar, dar lecciones. 2. Enseñar, doctrinar, dar documentos. 3. Instruir, informar, hacer saber.—*vn.* Tener por oficio la enseñanza pública ó particular.

TEACHABLE [tɛ'ç-a-bl] *a.* Dócil; susceptible de enseñanza.

TEACHABLENESS [tɛ'ç-a-bl-nes] *s.* Docilidad; capacidad para aprender, ansia de aprender ó de instruirse.

TEACHER [tɛ'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Maestro, preceptor, enseñador. 2. Predicador. *Assistant teacher*, Pasante, ayo, segundo maestro, sotamaestro.

TEAK [tec] *s.* Especie de madera mas dura que el roble que se cria en las Indias orientales.

TEAL [tel] *s.* (Orn.) Cerceta, zarceta, especie de ánade silvestre.

TEAM [tem] *s.* 1. Tiro de caballos ó mulas para tirar de un coche. 2. Yunta de caballos ó bueyes que tiran del arado. 3. Fila.

TEAR [tɛr] *s.* 1. Lágrima de los ojos, lloro, llanto. 2. Gota.

TEAR [tar] *s.* Raja, hendedura. *Tear and wear*, Desmejoramiento.

To TEAR, *va.* 1. Desgarrar, romper, despedazar, rasgar, hacer pedazos, lacerar. 2. Rasguñar, arañar. 3. Arrancar, separar una persona ó cosa de otra con violencia. 4. Atormentar.—*vn.* Alborotarse, llenarse de despecho ó de rabia; dar gritos penetrantes. *To tear off*, Arrancar ó separar con violencia. *To tear up*, Arrancar las plantas.

TEARER [ta'r-ur] *s.* Rompedor, desgarrador.

TEAR-FALLING [tɛ'r-fel-iŋ] *a.* Tierno, sensible, que derrama lágrimas de compasion.

TEARFUL [tɛ'r-ful] *a.* Lloroso, lagrimoso.

TEARLESS [tɛ'r-les] *a.* Sin lágrimas, sin compasion; enjuto, hablando de los ojos.

To TEASE [tez] *va.* 1. Cardar lana ó lino. 2. Sacar el pelo al paño con la capota del cardon. 3. Jorobar, molestar, atormentar, importunar, hacer rabiar.

TEASEL [tɛ'-zl] *s.* Capota, la cabeza de la cardencha para levantar pelo en el paño.

TEASER [tɛ'z-ur] *s.* La persona ó cosa importuna, molesta ó enfadosa.

TEAT [tɛ't] *s.* Ubre, la teta del animal.

TECHILY [te'ç-i-li] *ad.* De mal humor, con aspereza ó dureza de genio.

TECHINESS [te'ç-i-nes] *s.* Petulancia; aspereza de genio ó condicion.

TECHNICAL [te'c-ni-cal] *a.* Técnico, facultativo ó científico: dícese de los términos propios á cada arte ó facultad.

TECHNICALLY [te'c-ni-cal-i] *ad.* Técnicamente.

TECHY [te'ç-i] *a.* Cosquilloso.

TECTONIC [tec-to'n-ic] *a.* Arquitectónico.

TE DEUM [tɛ de'-um] *s.* Te Deum.

To TED [ted] *va.* Extender ó esparcir el heno ó yerba recien segada para que se seque.

TEDDER [te'd-ur] *s.* 1. Traba ó trabas; impedimento, restriccion. 2. El que esparce el heno ó la yerba para que se seque.

TEDIOUS [tɛ'-di-us] *a.* Tedioso, fastidioso, enfadoso, molesto, pesado.

TEDIOUSLY [tɛ'-di-us-li] *ad.* Fastidiosamente.

TEDIOUSNESS [tɛ'-di-us-nes] *s.* 1. Tedio, fastidio, aburrimiento. 2. Pesadez.

To TEEM [tem] *va.* y *n.* 1. Parir, dar á luz la hembra. 2. Estar embarazada ó preñada. 3. Parir, producir ó causar una cosa á otra. 4. Parir, salir á luz ó al público una cosa que no se sabia. 5. Estar llena alguna cosa, estar rebosando. 6. Verter, echar algun líquido en un vaso, jarra, etc. 7. Hervir en ó de.

TEEMER [te'm-ur] *s.* La hembra que pare.

†TEEMFUL [te'm-ful] *a.* Fecundo, prolífico; fértil, abundante.

TEEMLESS [te'm-les] *a.* Estéril, infructuoso.

†TEEN [ten] *s.* Pesar, sentimiento.

To TEEN, *va.* Excitar, incitar, provocar.

TEENS [tenz] *s. pl.* El espacio de tiempo entre doce y veinte años de edad. *She is not yet out of her teens*, Aun no llega á los veinte.

To TEETER [te'-tur] *va.* 1. Balancearse, columpiarse. 2. Moverse o sacudirse de risa. — V. To TITTER.

TEETH [teth] *s. pl.* de TOOTH. *Wisdom teeth*, Muelas del juicio.

To TEETH [tedh] *vn.* Endentecer, dentar, echar los dientes.

TEGUMENT [te'g-yụ-ment] *s.* Tegumento, la membrana exterior que cubre el cuerpo del hombre y de los animales.

To TE-HEE [te-he'] *vn.* Reir entre dientes.

TEIL-TREE [tel'-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Tilo, teja.

TEINT [tint] *s.* (Pint.) Tinta, el grado de fuerza que dan los pintores á las colores; pincelada. *Not the least teint*, Ni la mas leve pincelada. V. TINT.

TELEGRAPH [tel'-e-graf] *s.* Telégrafo, máquina para hablar ó leer de léjos por ciertas señales concertadas.

TELESCOPE [tel'-e-scop] *s.* Telescopio, instrumento óptico para ver los objetos distantes. *Tube of a telescope*, Tubo de telescopio. *Reflecting and refracting telescopes*, Telescopios de reflexion y refraccion.

To TELL [tel] *va.* y *n.* 1. Decir, principalmente cuando significa contar, mandar ó adivinar. *Before I tell my fatal story*, Antes que yo diga ó cuente mi lamentable historia. *Nobody can tell what will happen to-morrow*, Nadie puede decir ó adivinar lo que sucederá mañana. *He told me to call again*, Me dijo ó me mandó que volviera ó que volviese. 2. Decir, informar, hacer saber. 3. Contar, numerar. 4. Descubrir, revelar ó decir algun secreto. *It will tell in his favor or against him*, Eso irá ó será á su favor ó en su contra. *To tell one's mind bluntly*, Hablar francamente. (Fam.) Decir á uno cuatro frescas. *That no longer tells*, Eso ya no pega, ó pasa.

TELLER [tel'-ur] *s.* 1. Relator de noticias ó cuentos. 2. Computista. *Teller*, en la tesorería pública, ó en los bancos, *oficial*, bajo las denominaciones de *Receiving teller*, Recibidor. *Paying teller*, Pagador. *Entering teller*, Contador.

TELLTALE [tel'-tal] *s.* Soplon, chismoso, chismeador, correvedile.

TELLURION [te-lụ'-ri-on] *s.* Planetario, máquina que representa los movimientos de los planetas con respecto á la tierra.

TELLURIUM [te-lụ'-ri-um] *s.* (Min.) Telurio, un metal recien descubierto, de color entre plata y estaño, raro y valuable.

TEMERARIOUS [tem-e-ra'-ri-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) 1. Temerario, osado, atrevido, arrojado. 2. Temerario, lo que se dice ó se piensa sin fundamento.

TEMERITY [te-me'r-i-ti] *s.* Temeridad, arrojo ú osadía imprudente.

To TEMPER [te'm-pur] *va.* 1. Templar, moderar, entibiar ó suavizar la fuerza de alguna cosa; atemperar. 2. Mezclar varios ingredientes entre sí para componer ó formar un compuesto. 3. Atemperar, acomodar; temperar, ablandar. 4. Templar, dar á los metales aquel punto de dureza que requieren para su perfeccion.

TEMPER, *s.* 1. Temple, el temperamento y sazon del tiempo y del clima, y se extiende tambien al del calor ó frio en los cuerpos. 2. Temple, medio, corte ó sesgo que se toma en alguna dependencia. 3. Temperamento, la complexion, constitucion ó disposicion del cuerpo. 4. Temple, el punto de dureza que se da á los metales. 5. Moderacion, calma, sangre fria. 6. Condicion, carácter, genio, disposicion del alma. 7. Temple, la calidad ó el estado del genio y natural apacible ó áspero.

TEMPERAMENT [te'm-pur-ɑ-ment] *s.* 1. Temperamento, la constitucion ó complexion propia de cada individuo. 2. Temperamento, el medio ó arbitrio para componer un negocio.

TEMPERAMENTAL [tem-pur-ɑ-me'nt-ɑl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que es propio y peculiar al temperamento físico ó al temple moral de cada uno.

TEMPERANCE [te'm-pur-ɑns] *s.* 1. Templanza, moderacion, sobriedad. 2. Paciencia, calma.

TEMPERATE [te'm-pur-at] *a.* Templado, moderado, contenido, sobrio.

TEMPERATELY [te'm-pur-at-li] *ad.* Moderadamente, templadamente.

TEMPERATENESS [te'm-pur-at-nes] *s.* Templanza, moderacion; serenidad de ánimo.

TEMPERATURE [te'm-pur-ɑ-cụr] *s.* 1. Temperamento, la constitucion y disposicion del aire ó ambiente; temple, temperatura, temperie. 2. Templanza, moderacion, calma.

TEMPERED [te'm-purd] *a.* 1. Templado, acondicionado. 2. Dispuesto, inclinado. *Ill-tempered*, Aspero, ágrio de genio, mal condicionado. (Fam.) De la cáscara amarga.

TEMPEST [te'm-pest] *s.* 1. Tempestad, tormenta, temporal. 2. Conmocion ó perturbacion de ánimo; tempestad ó violencia del genio ó natural.

†To TEMPEST, *va.* 1. Causar tempestad; tempestar. 2. (Fam.) Echar tempestades, pestes ó votos.

TEMPEST-BEATEN [te'm-pest-bet-n] *a.* Estrellado ó hecho pedazos por alguna tempestad.

TEMPEST-TOST [te'm-pest-test] *a.* Agitado ó traqueado por los vientos.

†TEMPESTIVITY [tem-pes-ti'v-i-ti] *s.* Tempestividad, oportunidad, coyuntura.

TEMPESTUOUS [tem-pe's-cụs] *a.* Tempestuoso, proceloso.

TEMPESTUOUSNESS [tem-pe's-cụ-us-nes] *s.* Tiempo proceloso, tempestad.

TEMPLAR [te'm-plqr] *s.* Legista, estudiante de leyes.

TEMPLE [te'm-pl] *s.* 1. Templo, edificio dedicado para el culto de Dios. 2. Sien, la parte de la cabeza que está al extremo de las cejas. 3. Colegio de legistas en Lóndres. 4. Vara ó regla en los telares con puas en sus extremidades para mantener igual y extendida la tela: úsase por lo comun en plural.

TEMPORAL [te'm-pɔ-ral] *a.* 1. Temporal, transitorio, pasajero. 2. Temporal, secular, en oposicion á eclesiástico. 3. Temporal, lo que pertenece á las sienes.

TEMPORALITY [tem-pɔ-ra'l-i-ti], TEMPORALS [te'm-pɔ-ralz] *s.* Temporalidades, bienes seculares.

TEMPORALLY [te'm-pɔ-ral-i] *ad.* Temporalmente, transitoriamente; con respecto á la vida presente.

TEMPORALTY [te'm-pɔ-ral-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Seglares, los que no son eclesiásticos. 2. Bienes seculares.

†TEMPORANEOUS [tem-pɔ-ra'-ne-us], TEMPORARY [te'm-pɔ-ra-ri] *a.* Temporario, temporal, lo que dura por limitado tiempo.

TEMPORARINESS [te'm-pɔ-ra-ri-nes] *s.* Duracion temporal ó pasajera como opuesta á la eternidad.

To TEMPORIZE [te'm-pɔ-rịz] *vn.* 1. Temporizar, diferir, ganar tiempo. 2. Temporizar, contemporizar.

TEMPORIZER [te'm-pɔ-rịz-ur] *s.* Temporizador, entretenedor, que gana tiempo dilatándolo.

To TEMPT [temt] *va.* Tentar, instigar, inducir, estimular; provocar.

TEMPTABLE [te'mt-ɑ-bl] *a.* El que es capaz de dejarse tentar, instigar ó seducir á la comision de una accion mala.

TEMPTATION [tem-ta'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Tentacion, la accion de tentar. 2. Tentacion, movimiento interior que induce á lo malo. 3. Tentacion, movimiento interior que provoca el deseo hácia alguna cosa.

TEMPTER [te'mt-ur] *s.* 1. Tentador, el que tienta ó induce á lo malo. 2. Tentador, el demonio ó espíritu maligno.

TEMPTINGLY [te'mt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con tentacion.

†TEMULENCY [te'm-yụ-len-si] *s.* Borrachera, embriaguez.

†TEMULENT [te'm-yụ-lent] *a.* Temulento, ebrio, borracho, embriagado.

TEN [ten] *a.* Diez.

TENABLE [te'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Defensible, capaz de ser defendido ó sostenido.

TENABLENESS [te'n-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es defensible.

TENACIOUS [te-na'-ʃus] *a.* 1. Tenaz, terco, porfiado, firme en su intento ó propósito. 2. Tenaz, pegajoso, que es difícil de despegarse. 3. Tenaz, agarrado, apretado, avariento.

TENACITY [te-na's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Tenacidad, lo pegajoso de una cosa. 2. Tenacidad, terquedad, porfía.

TENACIOUSLY [te-na'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Tenazmente, con tenacidad, con obstinacion.

TENACIOUSNESS [te-na-ʃus-

nes] *s.* Tenacidad, pertinacia, obstinacion.

TENAILLE [te-na'l] *s.* (Fort.) Tenaza doble, obra exterior que se compone de dos flancos paralelos y una cara.

TENAILLONS [te-na'l-yonz] *s. pl.* (Fort.) Tenallones, especie de falsabragas construidas á cada lado del rebellin.

TENANCY [te'n-an-si] *s.* Tenencia, posesion temporal de lo que pertenece á otro.

TENANT [te'n-ant] *s.* 1. Arrendador, inquilino, rentero, el que tiene posesion temporal de alguna cosa que pertenece á otro. 2. Residente, morador, el que reside ó mora en algun lugar. *Tenant for life*, Residente, usufructuario ó inquilino vitalicio.

To TENANT, *vn.* Arrendar, tener en arriendo ó en posesion temporal alguna cosa que pertenece á otro.

TENANTABLE [te'n-ant-a-bl] *a.* Arrendable, lo que se puede arrendar.

TENANTLESS [te'n-ant-les] *a.* Desarrendado, sin inquilinos.

TENANTRY [te'n-ant-ri] *s.* 1. Arriendo. 2. El conjunto de los arrendatarios de un hacendado ó propietario.

TENCH [tenç] *s.* (Ict.) Tenca.

To TEND [tend] *va.* 1. Guardar, vigilar, velar, cuidar ó tener cuidado de alguna cosa. 2. Asistir, acompañar. 3. Atender, estar con cuidado y atencion á lo que se hace.—*vn.* 1. Propender, tener tendencia; tirar, encaminarse ó dirigirse á algun paraje determinado ó á algun fin ú objeto. 2. Contribuir, coadyuvar. 3. Asistir, servir como criado ó dependiente.

TENDANCE [te'n-dans] *s.* Corte; tren. V. ATTENDANCE.

†TENDENCE [te'n-dens], TENDENCY [te'n-den-si] *s.* 1. Tendencia, propension, direccion. 2. Mira, intencion.

TENDER [te'n-dur] *a.* 1. Tierno, blando, delicado, flexible y fácil á cualquier impresion extraña. 2. Tierno, delicado, compasivo, sensible, que se afecta fácilmente. 3. Capaz de afectos ó sentimientos tiernos. 4. Delicado, afeminado. 5. Tierno, amoroso, afectuoso, cariñoso. 6. Indulgente, benigno. 7. Delicado, arduo, arriesgado. 8. Delicado, escrupuloso. 9. Tierno, se aplica al tiempo ó á la edad de la niñez. *Tender of*, Cuidadoso de.—*s.* 1. Oferta, ofrecimiento, propuesta que se hace sobre cualquier asunto. 2. (Náu.) Patache, bajel pequeño que ordinariamente sigue á otro mayor.

To TENDER, *va.* 1. Ofrecer, presentar ó hacer una oferta ó propuesta. 2. Estimar, considerar, reputar. 3. Querer, amar.

TENDER-HEARTED [te'n-dur-hart-ed] *a.* Tierno de corazon, sensible, compasivo.

TENDERLING [te'n-dur-liŋ] *s.* 1. Pitones de venado ó ciervo. 2. Favorito, la persona que se estima con particularidad.

TENDERLY [te'n-dur-li] *ad.* Tiernamente, con ternura y cariño.

TENDERNESS [te'n-dur-nes] *s.* 1. Terneza, ternura, delicadeza, suavidad. 2. Facilidad de enternecerse. 3. Delicadeza, miramiento, escrupulosidad, nimiedad. 4. Afecto, cariño.

TENDINOUS [te'n-di-nus] *a.* Tendinoso, compuesto de tendones.

TENDON [te'n-dun] *s.* 1. Tendon, cuerda ó cordon que une las cabezas de los músculos con los huesos y sirve para el movimiento. 2. La ternilla del casco de caballo.

TENDRIL [te'n-dril] *s.* Zarcillo: en algunas plantas un cordoncillo ó hilo que está enroscado á ellas y que en las vides se llama tambien tijeretas.

†TENEBRICOSE [te-neb-ri-co's], TENEBRIOUS [te-ne'-bri-us], TENEBROSE [ten-e-bro's], TENEBROUS [te'n-e-brus] *a.* Tenebroso, oscuro.

†TENEBROSITY [ten-e-bro's-i-ti] *s.* Tenebrosidad, grande oscuridad, falta total de luz y claridad.

TENEMENT [te'n-e-ment] *s.* 1. Tenencia. 2. Habitacion, casa, vivienda.

†TENERITY [te-ne'r-i-ti] *s.* Ternura, terneza, cariño.

TENESMUS [te-ne'z-mus] *s.* Tenesmo, pujos.

TENET [te'n-et] *s.* Dogma; asercion, aserto, proposicion que se sienta como verdadera.

TENNIS [te'n-is] *s.* Raqueta, juego de raqueta; trinquete.

TENNIS-BALL [te'n-is-bel] *s.* Pelota para el juego de raqueta.

TENNIS-COURT [te'n-is-cort] *s.* Juego de pelota ó raqueta, el sitio ó casa en que se juega.

TENON [te'n-on] *s.* (Carp.) Espiga, la punta de algun madero ó palo por donde entra y se recibe en otro. *Tenon-saw*, Sierra de ingletes.

TENOR [te'n-ur] *s.* Tenor, el músico que lleva y entona la voz natural entre contralto y contrabajo.

TENOR, *s.* 1. Tenor, constitucion ú órden firme y estable de alguna cosa. 2. Tenor, contenido, sustancia. 3. Tenor, una de las cuatro voces de la música segun el órden natural.

TENSE [tens] *a.* Tieso, estirado, terso, tirante.—*s.* (Gram.) Tiempo.

TENSENESS [te'ns-nes] *s.* Contraccion, tension, tirantez; el estado de lo que está tirante.

TENSIBILITY [ten-si-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* El estado y la disposicion de lo que se puede estirar ó poner terso.

TENSIBLE [te'n-si-bl], TENSILE [ten'-sil] *a.* Capaz de tension, lo que puede estirarse.

TENSION [te'n-ʃun] *s.* Tension, extension ó dilatacion de alguna cosa, tirantez.

†TENSIVE [te'n-siv] *a.* Tirante, terso, estirado.

†TENSURE [te'n-ʃur] *s.* Tension, tirantez, la accion de estirar una cosa y el estado de lo que está tirante ó terso.

TENT [tent] *s.* 1. (Mil.) Tienda de campaña; pabellon. 2. Cualquiera habitacion temporaria. 3. Clavo, lechino, porcion de hilas que unidas en figura de clavo se usan en la cirugía para varios usos. 4. Tintillo, especie de vino tinto muy cubierto. *Tent-bed*, Catre de tijera. *Tent-cloth*, Terliz. *To pitch tents*, Acamparse.

To TENT, *vn.* Alojarse en tienda ó pabellon.—*va.* Tentar, reconocer con la tienta la cavidad de alguna herida.

†TENTATION [ten-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Tentacion; tentativa, prueba, ensayo. V. TEMPTATION.

TENTATIVE [te'n-ta-tiv] *a.* Lo que toca ó pertenece á la tentativa, prueba ó ensayo.

TENTED [te'nt-ed] *a.* Entoldado, cubierto con toldos, pabellones ó tiendas.

TENTER [te'nt-ur] *s.* Rama, especie de bastidor que se usa en las fábricas de paño para estirarlo hácia todas partes. *Tenter-hooks*, Clavijas de rama, escarpias ó alcayatas. *To be on the tenters*, Hallarse entre la espada y la pared.

To TENTER, *va.* Estirar con ganchos.—*vn.* Estirarse, alargarse, dilatarse.

TENTH [tenţ] *a.* Décimo, decenо.—*s.* 1. La décima parte. 2. El diezmo.

TENTHLY [te'nţ-li] *ad.* En décimo lugar.

TENT-MAKER [te'nt-mac-ur] *s.* El que fabrica tiendas, antiguamente tendero.

TENT-WINE [te'nt-wiŋ] *s.* Vino de Alicante.

TENTWORT [te'nt-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Culantrillo.

TENUITY [te-nu'-i-ti] *s.* Tenuidad, raridad, sutileza, delgadez.

†TENUOUS [te'n-yu-us] *a.* Tenue, delgado, delicado.

TENURE [te'n-yur] *s.* Tenencia, dependencia ó enfitéusis en distrito de un señor directo, y tambien el modo con que se tiene algo en arriendo.

TEPEFACTION [tep-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* El acto de entibiar, templadura.

TEPID [te'p-id] *a.* Tibio, templado, medio entre caliente y frio.

TEPIDITY [te-pi'd-i-ti] *s.* Tibieza.

TEPOR [te'-pur] *s.* Calor moderado.

†TERATOLOGY [ter-a-to'l-o-ji] *s.* Palabras rètumbantes.

TERCE [turs] *s.* Tercerola, una especie de tonel que contiene la tercera parte de una pipa. V. TIERCE.

TEREBINTHINATE [ter-e-bi'n-ti-nat], TEREBINTHINE [ter-e-bi'n-tin] *a.* Compuesto de trementina ó mezclado con ella.

To TEREBRATE [te'r-e-brat] *va.* Taladrar, barrenar con taladro, agujerear.

TEREBRATION [ter-e-bra'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) La accion de taladrar ó barrenar.

TEREDO [te-re'-do] *s.* Broma, un gusano que roe la madera y se halla frecuentemente en los lados y quilla de los navíos.

TERGEMINOUS [tur-je'm-i-nus] *a.* Triplicado.

TERGIVERSATION [tur-ji-vur-sa'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Tergiversacion, efugio, evasion. 2. Instabilidad, falta de constancia y firmeza.

To TERGIVERSATE [tu'r-ji-vur-sat] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Tergiversar, ir buscando efugios con rodeos y trampas.

TERM [turm] *s.* 1. Término, límite, confín, fin ó cabo, hablando de la extension de tiempo y de lugar. 2. Término, diccion, vocablo, la voz ó palabra con la cual se explica alguna cosa. 3. Condicion, estipulacion, cláusula. *Upon what terms?* En que términos? 4. Término, plazo de tiempo determinado y prescrito: en este sentido llaman los ingleses término al tiempo en que los tribunales superiores de justicia están abiertos.

To TERM, *va.* Nombrar, llamar.

TERMAGANCY [tu'r-mɑ-gan-si] *s.* Turbulencia, confusion. *Termagancy of temper*, Aspereza de condicion ó de genio.

TERMAGANT [tu'r-mɑ-gant] *a.* Turbulento; pendenciero.—*s.* Sierpe, fiera, áspid: aplícase á la mujer de mal genio y que siempre está gruñendo ó armando pendencias.

TERMER [tu'rm-ur] *s.* El abogado, procurador, agente, etc. que en Inglaterra sigue á los jueces á las diferentes partes donde establecen su tribunal.

TERMINABLE [tu'r-mi-nɑ-bl] *a.* Limitable.

To TERMINATE [tu'r-mi-nat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Terminar, acabar, ser fin ó término de una cosa. 2. Terminar, limitar, poner término, límite ó fin. 3. Terminar, componer una desavenencia ó disputa.

TERMINATION [tur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Terminacion, la accion y efecto de acabarse, terminarse ó resolverse una cosa, fin, conclusion. 2. Limitacion, la accion de limitar. 3. Límite, lindero. 4. Terminacion, la última sílaba de una voz segun la variedad de sus significados.

TERMINER [tu'r-mi-nur] *s.* (For.) La comision que se da á los jueces ingleses para que oigan y determinen las causas en sus respectivos distritos.

TERMINTHUS [tur-mi'n-tus] *s.* (Méd.) Una especie de tubérculo.

TERMLESS [tu'rm-les] *a.* Ilimitado, lo que no tiene límites ni términos.

TERMLY [tu'rm-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) (For.) En cada término.

TERNARY [tu'r-na-ri] *a.* Ternario.

TERNARY, TERNION [tu'r-ni-un] *s.* Terna; ternario.

TERRACE [te'r-ɑs] *s.* 1. Terrado, azotea. 2. Terraplen.

To TERRACE, *va.* Hacer una abertura para que entre el aire ó la luz.

TERRAQUEOUS [te-ra'-cwɛ-us] *a.* Terraqueo, compuesto de tierra y agua.

TERRENE [te-rɛ'n] *a.* Terreno.

†TERREOUS [te'r-ɛ-us] *a.* Térreo.

TERREPLEIN [tar-pla'n] *s.* (Fort.) Terraplen.

TERRESTRIAL [te-re's-tri-al] *a.* Terrestre, terreno.

TERRESTRIALNESS [te-re's-tri-al-nes] *s.* La naturaleza y calidad de la tierra.

TERRIBLE [te'r-i-bl] *a.* 1. Terrible, grande, desmedido, desmesurado. 2. Terrible, pavoroso.

TERRIBLENESS [te'r-i-bl-nes] *s.* Terribilidad.

TERRIBLY [te'r-i-bli] *ad.* Terriblemente, espantosamente, horriblemente.

TERRIER [te'r-i-ur] *s.* 1. Zorrero. V. TARRIER. 2. Descripcion ó catálogo de posesiones, heredades ó bienes raices. 3. Barrena, taladro.

TERRIFIC [te-ri'f-ic] *a.* Terrífico, espantoso, lo que causa espanto.

To TERRIFY [te'r-i-fị] *va.* Aterrar, causar terror, espantar, amedrentar.

TERRIGENOUS [te-ri'j-e-nus] *a.* Terrígeno, nacido ó engendrado de la tierra.

TERRITORIAL [ter-i-tω'-ri-al] *a.* Territorial.

TERRITORY [te'r-i-tω-ri] *s.* Territorio, distrito.

TERROR [te'r-ur] *s.* Miedo, espanto, terror, pavor.

TERSE [turs] *a.* 1. (Des.) Terso, liso, pulido. 2. Terso: se aplica al estilo puro, limado y elegante sin afectacion.

TERTIAN [tu'r-ʃan] *s.* Terciana, calentura intermitente que repite cada tercer dia.

To TERTIATE [tu'r-ʃi-at] *va.* 1. Volver á hacer alguna cosa por tercera vez. 2. Terciar, dar la tercera reja.

TESSELLATED [te's-e-lat-ed] *a.* Variegado en cuadros. *Tessellated pavement*, Pavimento mosaico.

TEST [test] *s.* 1. Copela, cendra, taza ó vasija para afinar el oro y la plata. 2. Toque, exámen ó prueba para conocer la calidad de los metales. 3. Piedra de toque. 4. Toque, la prueba, exámen ó experiencia que se hace de algun sugeto. 5. Juicio ó distincion que se hace entre dos cosas. *Test-act*, Una ley de Inglaterra por la cual se exigia que todo empleado hiciese un juramento contra la transustanciacion y que recibiese la comunion segun las ceremonias de la iglesia anglicana. *To put to the test*, Experimentar, probar, poner á prueba. *To stand the test*, Ser de prueba.

TESTABLE [te's-tɑ-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser testigo ó de servir de testigo.

TESTACEOUS [tes-ta'-ʃus] *a.* Testáceo: dícese de todo pescado de concha.

TESTAMENT [te's-tɑ-ment] *s.* 1. Testamento, declaracion de la última voluntad que hace una persona disponiendo de sus bienes y hacienda. 2. El viejo y nuevo testamento, los libros de la sagrada Escritura.

TESTAMENTARY [tes-tɑ-me'n-ta-ri] *a.* Testamentario.

TESTATOR [tes-ta'-tur] *s.* Testador, el que hace testamento.

TESTATRIX [tes-ta'-trics] *sf.* Testadora, la mujer que hace testamento.

TESTED [te'st-ed] *a.* Ensayado, probado, experimentado; examinado.

TESTER [te'st-ur] *s.* 1. Medio chelin. 2. Cielo de cama.

TESTICLE [te's-ti-cl] *s.* Testículo.

TESTIFICATION [tes-ti-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Testificacion, el acto de testificar.

†TESTIFICATOR [tes-ti-fi-ca'-tur], TESTIFIER [te's-ti-fị-ur] *s.* Testigo, testificante.

To TESTIFY [te's-ti-fị] *va.* Testificar, atestiguar, afirmar.

TESTILY [te's-ti-li] *ad.* Impertinentemente, con petulancia; con morosidad.

TESTIMONIAL [tes-ti-mω'-ni-al] *s.* Certificacion ó certificado en que se asegura la verdad de algun hecho; testimonial, lo que da testimonio.

TESTIMONY [te's-ti-mω-ni] *s.* 1. Testimonio, atestacion, testificacion, declaracion. 2. Testimonio, prueba, justificacion ó comprobacion de la certeza y verdad de alguna cosa. *I must bear testimony*, Debo hacer la justicia. *In testimony hereof*, En testimonio de lo cual.

TESTINESS [te's-ti-nes] *s.* Enfado, enojo, mal humor, aspereza de genio.

TESTUDINATED [tes-tụ'-di-nat-ed] *a.* (Poc. us.) Arqueado, formado en bóveda.

TESTY [te's-ti], TECHY [te'ç-i] *a.* Enojadizo, tétrico, descontentadizo.

TETANIC [tɛ-ta'n-ic] *a.* Tetánico, lo que pertenece á la enfermedad llamada tétano.

TETE [tat] *s.* Una especie de peluca que usan las mujeres.

TETE-A-TETE [ta't-ɑ-tat] *s.* Cara á cara, silla á silla, á solas.

TETHER [te'đ-ur] *s.* Traba, lazo que se echa á los piés de un caballo que se pone á pastar; maniota.

To TETHER, *va.* Trabar.

TETRAGON [te't-ra-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Tetrágono.

TETRAGONAL [te-tra'g-ω-nal] *a.* Tetrágono, lo que tiene cuatro ángulos.

TETRAPETALOUS [tet-ra-pe't-ɑ-lus] *a.* (Bot.) Tetrapétalo, compuesto de cuatro pétalos.

TETRARCH [te'-trqrc] *s.* Tetrarca, el señor de la cuarta parte de un reino ó provincia.

TETRARCHATE [tɛ-trq'rc-at], TETRARCHY [te't-rqr-ci] *s.* Tetrarquía, la dignidad del tetrarca.

TETRASTICH [te-tra's-tic] *s.* Toda composicion poética de cuatro versos.

†TETRICAL [te't-ri-cal], †TETRICOUS [te't-ri-cus] *a.* Tétrico, mal humorado.

†TETRICITY [te-tri's-i-ti] *s.* Mal humor, enfado.

TETTER [te't-ur] *s.* Sarpullido. V. RINGWORM.

To TEW [tụ], †To TEWTAW [tụ'-tɵ] *va.* Cascar, romper. *To tew hemp*, Espadar ó espadillar cáñamo.

TEXT [tecst] *s.* Texto, las palabras de un autor á distincion de las notas ó comentarios que se hacen de ellas.

TEXT-HAND [te'cst-hand] *s.* Escritura ó carácter de letra muy gordo.

TEXTILE [te'cs-til] *a.* Hilable, capaz de hilarse ó de reducirse á hebras.

TEXTUAL [te'cst-yụ-al] *a.* Textual, que conviene con el texto y es propio de él.

TEXTUALIST [te'cst-yụ-al-ist] *s.* Textualista, el que usa con frecuencia del texto de una obra, y tambien el que es amigo de citar textos.

TEXTUARIST [te'cst-yụ-a-rist],

TEXTUARY [te'cst-yu-a-ri] *s.* Textualista, escriturario, el que está versado en los textos de la escritura.

TEXTUARY, *a.* Textual, lo que pertenece al texto ó está contenido en él.

†TEXTUIST [te'cst-yu-ist] *s.* Textualista, citador de textos.

TEXTURE [te'cs-gur] *s.* 1. Textura, tejido, disposicion y órden en los hilos de una tela, y por extension se dice tambien de la disposicion y órden de las fibras que componen las partes del cuerpo del animal. 2. Textura, la colocacion y órden de una cosa que se sigue ó ata con otra.

THAN [đan] *ad.* Que: particula comparativa. *Your house is larger than mine*, La casa de V. es mayor que la mia. *He has more money than I*, Tiene mas dinero que yo. *More than once*, Mas de una vez.

THANE [tan] *s.* Título antiguo de honor equivalente quizá á baron.

To THANK [tanc] *va.* Agradecer, dar gracias. *I shall thank you for that favor*, Le agradeceré á V. ó le estimaré á V. que me haga ese favor.

THANKFUL [ta'nc-ful] *a.* Grato, agradecido. *I am very thankful to him*, Le estoy muy reconocido.

THANKFULLY [ta'nc-ful-i] *ad.* Con gratitud ó reconocimiento.

THANKFULNESS [ta'nc-fulnes] *s.* Agradecimiento, gratitud, reconocimiento.

THANKLESS [ta'nc-les] *a.* 1. Desagradecido, ingrato, el que no reconoce los favores recibidos. 2. Lo que no merece gracias.

THANKLESSNESS [ta'nc-lesnes] *s.* Desagradecimiento, ingratitud.

THANK-OFFERING [ta'nc-ofur-iŋ] *s.* Ofrecimiento en accion de gracias.

THANKS [tancs] *s. pl.* Gracias, agradecimiento.

THANKSGIVING [ta'ncs-giviŋ] *s.* Accion de gracias.

THANKWORTHY [ta'nc-wurđi] *a.* Digno de reconocimiento; meritorio.

THARM [tarm] *s.* Cuerda de tripa.

THAT [đat] *pron.* 1. Aquel, aquello, aquella, como pronombre demostrativo. 2. Que, como pronombre relativo, y puede hacer relacion á personas ó cosas. 3. Este, cuando se refiere á frase ó bien á una persona ó cosa que no está presente, en cuyo caso se puede tambien traducir por ese. *That of*, El de, la de. *That which*, El que, la que. *What of that*, Qué importa eso? qué quiere V. decir con eso? *That* se usa frecuentemente para evitar la repeticion de una palabra. *If he chooses to abuse you, that I never do*, Si á él le gusta hablar mal de ti, á mí no. *That way*, Por aquel camino, por allí. *That is*, Es decir ó esto es.—*conj.* 1. Porque. 2. Para que. 3. Que, de modo que. *So that, insomuch that*, Por cuanto; de modo que, de suerte que. *Not but that*, No es decir que.

THATCH [tac] *s.* Techo de paja.

To THATCH, *va.* Techar con paja ó poner un techo de paja.

THATCHER [ta'ç-ur] *s.* El que techa casas con paja.

To THAW [tɔ] *vn.* 1. Deshelarse, liquidarse lo que está helado. 2. Deshacerse los hielos.—*va.* Deshelar, liquidar lo que está helado.

THAW, *s.* 1. Deshielo, blandura del tiempo que deshace las nieves ó el hielo. 2. El derretimiento ó disolucion de lo que está helado.

THE [đe] *art.* El, la; lo. *The more—the*, Cuanto mas—tanto.

†THEATRAL [te'-a-tral] *a.* Teatral, lo que pertenece al teatro.

THEATRE [te'-a-tur] *s.* Teatro, el sitio ó paraje en que se junta el público á ver algun espectáculo ó funcion.

THEATRIC, THEATRICAL [te-a't-ric, al] *a.* Teatral, lo que pertenece ó toca al teatro.

THEATRICALLY [te-a't-ric-al-i] *ad.* De un modo teatral.

THEE [đe] *pron. ob.* Te, á tí: el caso oblicuo de la segunda persona del singular del pronombre personal.

THEFT [teft] *s.* Hurto, la accion de hurtar y la misma cosa hurtada.

THEIR [đar] *pron. pos.* Su, suyo, suya, de ellos, de ellas. *Theirs*, El suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas, de ellos ó de ellas.

THEISM [te'-izm] *s.* Teismo; deismo.

THEIST [te'-ist] *s.* Teista, deista.

THEM [đem] *pron.* El caso oblicuo de *They*. Los, las, les, ellos, ellas, á aquellos, á aquellas. *I love them*, Los ó las amo.

THEME [tem] *s.* Tema, el asunto ó materia de un discurso.

THEMSELVES [đem-se'lvz] *pron. pl.* Ellos mismos, ellas mismas; sí mismos: caso oblicuo del pronombre personal recíproco y á veces tambien se usa como nominativo.

THEN [đen] *ad.* 1. Entónces, en aquel tiempo, á la sazon. 2. Luego, despues, en seguida. 3. En tal caso, por consiguiente, pues. 4. Luego, por esta razon. *Now and then*, De cuando en cuando; de vez en cuando. *And then*, Con esto; y ademas de esto; y entónces; y en seguida. *And what then?* Y qué mas? y qué se seguirá de eso?

THENCE [đens] *ad.* 1. Desde allí, de allí, hablando de lugar. 2. Desde entónces, desde ese tiempo. 3. De ahí, por eso, por esa razon, por ese motivo.

THENCEFORTH [đe'ns-fɔrt] *ad.* Desde entónces, de allí en adelante.

THENCEFORWARD [đens-fɔ'rwurd] *ad.* Desde entónces; en adelante.

THEOCRACY [te-o'c-ra-si] *s.* Teocracia, el gobierno cuyos jefes son mirados como ministros ó delegados de Dios.

THEOCRATICAL [te-o-cra't-ical] *a.* Teocrático.

THEODOLITE [te-o'd-o-lit] *s.* Teodolita, instrumento matemático que se usa para medir ángulos, distancias y alturas.

THEOGONY [te-o'g-o-ni] *s.* Teogonía, un sistema religioso de los gentiles.

THEOLOGICAL [te-o-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Teologal, teológico.

THEOLOGICALLY [te-o-lo'j-ic-al-i] *ad.* Teológicamente.

THEOLOGIAN [te-o-lo'-ji-an], THEOLOGIST [te-o'l-o-jist] *s.* Teólogo, el que es inteligente y docto en la teología.

THEOLOGUE [te'-o-log] *s.* (Poc. us.) Teólogo: úsase á veces en desprecio.

THEOLOGY [te-o'l-o-ji] *s.* Teología, ciencia que trata de Dios y sus atributos.

THEORBO [te-o'r-bo] *s.* Tiorba, un instrumento músico en forma de laud.

THEOREM [te'-o-rem] *s.* Teorema, proposicion de una verdad especulativa que se puede demostrar.

THEOREMATIC, THEOREMATICAL [te-o-re-ma't-ic, al], THEOREMIC [te-o-re'm-ic] *a.* (Poc. us.) Teorematico.

THEORETIC, THEORETICAL [te-o-re't-ic, al] †THEORIC, THEORICAL [te-o'r-ic, al] *a.* Teórico, especulativo, lo que pertenece á la teoría; el que comprende y entiende especulativamente la esencia de las cosas sin prueba práctica.

THEORETICALLY [te-o-re't-ical-i], †THEORICALLY [te-o'r-ical-i] *ad.* Teóricamente, especulativamente.

THEORIC [te'-o-ric], THEORIST [te'-o-rist] *s.* Teórico, el que no conoce mas que la teoría de un arte ó ciencia.

THEORY [te'-o-ri] *s.* Teoría, teórica, especulativa, conocimiento teórico.

THERAPEUTIC [ter-a-pu'-tic] *a.* Terapéutico, curativo.

THERAPEUTICS [ter-a-pu'-tics] *s.* Terapéutica, la parte de la medicina que trata del modo de obrar los medicamentos y de su aplicacion.

THERE [đar] *ad.* Allí, allá, ahí. *There is*, Allí está, helo ahí ó allí, este ó ese es, miralo allí. *There* forma con el verbo *to be* el impersonal *there be* que corresponde al verbo castellano *haber* usado como impersonal, con la diferencia que en ingles el verbo está en el mismo número que el nombre á que se refiere. *There cannot be*, No puede haber. *There is a place*, Hay un lugar ó un sitio. *There are many things*, Hay muchas cosas. *There was a king*. Hubo un rey. *There were many soldiers*, Hubo muchos soldados. *There* precede tambien á otros verbos para dar énfasis á la oracion. *There came a man*, Vino un hombre. *Here and there*, De aquí para allí, acá y acullá.—*interj.* (Fam.) *There!* Toma; y bien; vaya!

THEREABOUT [đa'r-a-bst], THEREABOUTS [đa'r-a-bsts] *ad.* 1. Por ahí, por allá, por allí, cerca, en los contornos; acerca de; hablando de algun lugar ó paraje, ó del número, cantidad ó estado de alguna cosa. *My sister is eighteen years old or thereabouts*, Mi hermana tiene diez y ocho años con corta diferencia ó poco mas ó ménos. 2. Tocante á eso.

THEREAFTER [đar-a'f-tur] *ad.* Segun, conforme, en conformidad; despues.

THEREAT [đar-a't] *ad.* 1. Por eso, de eso. 2. Allá, en aquel paraje ó lugar. 3. A' aquel.

THEREBY [đar-bi'] *ad.* Con eso

por medio de eso; con ello, con aquello; de este modo.

THEREFORE [ðu'r-for] *ad.* 1. Por esto, por eso, por aquello, por esta razon, por tanto ó por lo tanto, de consiguiente ó á consecuencia de eso. 2. En recompensa de esto ó de aquello.

THEREFROM [ðar-fro'm] *ad.* De allí, de allá; de eso, de aquello.

THEREIN [ðar-i'n] *ad.* En esto, en aquello, en eso.

THEREINTO [ðar-in-tu'] *ad.* En aquello, en eso; dentro de aquello ó de esto.

THEREOF [ðar-o'f] *ad.* De esto, de aquello, de ello.

THEREON [ðar-o'n] *ad.* En eso, sobre eso.

†THEREOUT [ðar-ɔ't] *ad.* De allí; fuera de allí; fuera de eso ó de aquello.

THERETO [ðar-tu'], THEREUNTO [ðar-un-tu'] *ad.* A' eso, á ello.

†THEREUNDER [ðar-u'n-dur] *ad.* Debajo de eso.

THEREUPON [ðar-up-o'n] *ad.* En consecuencia de eso; al instante.

THEREWITH [ðar-wi't] *ad.* Con eso ó con aquello; luego, inmediatamente.

†THEREWITHAL [ðar-wit-e'l] *ad.* A' mas, ademas; al mismo tiempo.

THERIACAL [tɛ-ri'-a-cal] *a.* Teriacal.

THERMOMETER [ther-mo'm-e-tur] *s.* Termómetro, instrumento para medir la temperatura del calor y del frio.

THERMOMETRICAL [ther-mo-me't-ri-cal] *a.* Termométrico.

THERMOSCOPE [thu'r-mo-scop] *s.* Termoscopio, una especie de termómetro.

THESE [ðez] *pron. pl.* de This. Estos, estas.

THESIS [tɛ'-sis] *s.* 1. Tésis, conclusion, la proposicion que se sienta y que se intenta defender. 2. Cuestion, proposicion.

THEURGY [tɛ'-ur-ji] *s.* Teurgia, el poder de hacer cosas sobrenaturales por medios legítimos, como invocando á Dios.

†THEW [thu] *s.* Calidad; modales.

†THEWED [thud] *a.* Educado, criado, enseñado.

THEY [ða] *pron. pl.* de He ó She. Ellos, ellas.

THICK [thic] *a.* 1. Espeso, denso, condensado. 2. Cenagoso, turbio, feculento. 3. Grueso, corpulento, macizo. 4. Continuado, repetido, frecuente. 5. Espeso, lo que está muy junto y apretado. 6. Basto, grosero, tosco. *Thick-set*, Rechoncho. *To speak thick*, Hablar con media lengua. *Thick of hearing*, Teniente de oido, duro de oido, que oye con dificultad.—*s.* Grueso. *To go through thick and thin*, Atropellar por todo.—*ad.* Frecuentemente, continuadamente.

To THICKEN [thi'c-n] *va.* y *n.* 1. Espesar, condensar lo líquido ó lo flúido. 2. Espesar. 3. Dar fuerza, dar mas valor, confirmar. 4. Engrosar, aumentar. 5. Crecer. 6. Condensarse, enturbiarse, cerrarse. *It thickens*, (Fam. fig.) Ya escampa!

THICKET [thi'c-et] *s.* Bosque ó monte espeso ó muy frondoso.

THICK-HEADED [thi'c-hed-ed] *a.* Rudo, negado, que tiene la cabeza dura; que comprende con mucha dificultad.

THICKLY [thi'c-li] *ad.* 1. Profundamente. 2. Con frecuencia, continuadamente.

THICKNESS [thi'c-nes] *s.* 1. Espesor, espesura, densidad. 2. Consistencia, el estado de las cosas líquidas cuando se coagulan y toman cuerpo. *Thickness of hearing*, Dureza de oido.

THICK-SCULLED [thi'c-sculd] *a.* Tardo, torpe, rudo, de cabeza dura.

THICKSET [thi'c-set] *a.* Plantado muy espeso ó dejando poco espacio entre las plantas ó árboles.

THICK-SKIN [thi'c-scin] *s.* Patan, hombre rudo y basto.

THICK-STUFF [thi'c-stuf] *s.* (Náu.) Tablones, palmejares. *Clamp-thickstuff*, (Náu.) Palmejares de los durmientes. *Floor-thickstuff*, (Náu.) Palmejares del plan. *Scarf-thickstuff*, (Náu.) Palmejares de los escarpes.

THIEF [thef] *s.* 1. Ladron. 2. Seta, pavesa ó moco de una luz.

THIEF-CATCHER [thɛ'f-cac-ur], THIEF-TAKER [thɛ'f-tac-ur] *s.* Alguacil; el ministro de justicia ó cualquier otra persona que persigue á los ladrones y malhechores.

To THIEVE [thev] *vn.* Hurtar, robar.

THIEVERY [thɛ'v-ur-i] *s.* 1. Ladronicio, hurto, latrocinio, robo, la accion y costumbre de hurtar ó robar. 2. Hurto, robo, la cosa hurtada ó robada.

THIEVISH [thɛ'v-iʃ] *a.* Inclinado á hurtar, dado al vicio del hurto.

THIEVISHLY [thɛ'v-iʃ-li] *ad.* Como ladron.

THIEVISHNESS [thɛ'v-iʃ-nes] *s.* Ladronicio.

THIGH [thi] *s.* Muslo, la parte del cuerpo del animal desde la juntura de la cadera hasta la rodilla.

THILL [thil] *s.* Las varas de un carro y tambien el espacio entre las varas.

THILLER [thi'l-ur], THILL-HORSE [thi'l-hors] *s.* Caballo de varas, el caballo que se pone entre las varas del carro.

THIMBLE [thi'm-bl] *s.* 1. Dedal. 2. (Náu.) Guardacabo.

THIME [thim] *s.* (Bot.) Tomillo. V. Thyme.

THIN [thin] *a.* 1. Delgado, delicado, sutil, flaco. 2. Claro, poco trabado, que no está turbio ó espeso. 3. Ralo, claro, que no tiene densidad ó solidez. 4. Poco, corto, escaso; delgado; tenue, pequeño. *A thin suspicion*, Una sospecha sin fundamento. *A thin imagination*, Una imaginacion fria ó pobre. *To make thin*, Descarnar; hacer enflaquecer. *To grow thin*, Enflaquecer. *To make thinner*, Adelgazar.

To THIN, *va.* 1. Enrarecer, atenuar, poner ralo. 2. Adelgazar. 3. Aclarar, clarificar los licores. 4. Aclarar, entresacar un bosque, una arboleda, etc. 5. Dejar claro, disminuir el número.

THINE [ðin] *pron.* Tuyo.

THING [thiŋ] *s.* 1. Cosa, en contraposicion á persona. *Above all things*, Sobre todas las cosas ó sobre todo. 2. Se usa algunas veces por desprecio hablando de personas; *v. g.*, *His wife is a nasty little thing*, Su mujer es una porquezuela. *I pity the poor little thing*, Tengo lástima del pobrecito ó de la pobrecita.

To THINK [thiŋc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Pensar, imaginar, meditar, discurrir, considerar, idear. 2. Pensar, reflexionar, examinar con cuidado. 3. Pensar, intentar hacer una cosa ó hacer ánimo de ejecutarla. 4. Pensar, creer, juzgar, formar concepto. *To think of*, *on* ó *upon*, Pensar en, reflexionar acerca de, meditar, considerar; tener la mira en. *To think well* ó *ill of one*, Pensar bien ó mal de uno, tener buena ó mala opinion de él. *To think much*, Quejarse, murmurar. *As you think fit*, Como V. guste, como V. quiera. *To think scorn*, Desdeñarse. *Methinketh*, *methought*, Me parece á mí, creo yo.

THINKER [thi'ŋc-ur] *s.* Pensador.

THINKING [thi'ŋc-iŋ] *s.* 1. Pensamiento, la accion y efecto de pensar. 2. Juicio, parecer, opinion. *Way of thinking*, Modo de pensar, opinion, parecer. *To my thinking*, A' mi parecer, en mi opinion.

THINLY [thi'n-li] *ad.* 1. Delgadamente, delicadamente. 2. Poco, en corto número. *Thinly sown*, Claro: dícese del sembrado claro.

THINNESS [thi'n-nes] *s.* 1. Tenuidad, delgadez, sutileza. 2. Escasez. 3. Raleza, lo contrario de espesura.

THIRD [thurd] *a.* Tercer, tercero.—*s.* Tercio, la tercera parte. *Two-thirds*, Dos terceras partes.

THIRDBOROUGH [thu'rd-bur-ω] *s.* Ministril, corchete.

THIRDLY [thu'rd-li] *ad.* En tercer lugar.

†To THIRL [thurl] *va.* Horadar, taladrar.

THIRST [thurst] *s.* 1. Sed, deseo ó apetito de beber. *To quench the thirst*, Apagar la sed. 2. Sed, deseo vehemente ó anhelo y gana ardiente de alguna cosa. *Thirst of riches*, Ansia ó sed de riquezas.

To THIRST, *va.* y *n.* 1. Tener ó padecer sed. 2. Desear con anhelo y ansia. 3. Desear beber. *To thirst after* ó *for*, Ansiar, anhelar, desear con ansia ó vehemencia.

THIRSTINESS [thu'rs-ti-nes] *s.* 1. Sed, desco de beber. 2. Sed, el deseo ó ansia ardiente por alguna cosa.

THIRSTY [thu'rs-ti] *a.* 1. Sediento, el que padece ó tiene sed. 2. Sediento, el que desea con ansia alguna cosa. *Blood-thirsty*, Sanguinario.

THIRTEEN [thu'r-tɛn] *a.* Trece.

THIRTEENTH [thur-tɛ'nt] *a.* Décimotercio.

THIRTIETH [thu'r-ti-et] *a.* Trigésimo.

THIRTY [thu'r-ti] *a.* Treinta.

THIS [ðis] *pron.* Este, esta, esto, aqueste, aquesta, aquesto. *By this time*, Ahora, al presente, á este tiempo.

THISTLE [thi's-l] *s.* (Bot.) Cardo silvestre. *Fuller's thistle*, Capota.

THISTLY [thi's-li] *ad.* Lleno de cardos.

THITHER [đi'đ-ur] *ad.* Allá, en aquel lugar.

†THITHERTO [đi'đ-ur-tuı] *ad.* Hasta allí, ó hasta allá.

THITHERWARD [đi'đ-ur-wərd] *ad.* Hácia allá, hácia ese lugar.

†THO', *ad.* V. Though.

To THOLE [ţol] *vn.* Esperarse ó aguardar un poco.

THOLES [ţolz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Toletes, escalmos, los gavilones donde se apoyan los remos al tiempo de remar.

THONG [ţoŋ] *s.* Correa ó corregüela, tira larga de cuero.

THORACIC [ţo-ra's-ic] *a.* Torácico, lo que pertenece al pecho.

THORAL [ţo'-ral] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la cama.

THORN [ţorn] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Espino, espina. 2. Espina, cualquier cosa que molesta. *To be upon thorns*, Estar en ascuas.

THORNAPPLE [ţorn-ap-l] *s.* (Bot.) Estramonio.

THORNBACK [ţo'rn-bac], THORNBUT [ţo'rn-but] *s.* (Ict.) Raya espinosa ó lija raya.

THORNY [ţo'r-ni] *a.* 1. Espinoso, lleno de espinas. 2. Espinoso, arduo.

THORNY-WOODCOCK [ţorni-wu'd-coc] *s.* Especie de limazo con cáscara.

THOROUGH [ţu'r-ω] *prep.* (Desus.) Por, por medio de ó por en medio de.—*a.* Entero, cabal completo, perfecto, acabado.

THOROUGHBRED [ţu'r-ω-bred] *a.* Completamente enseñado ó educado.

THOROUGHFARE [ţu'r-ω-far] *s.* Paso, tránsito ó camino libre por donde se puede pasar.

THOROUGHLY [ţu'r-ω-li] *ad.* Enteramente, cabalmente, á fondo.

THOROUGH-PACED [ţu'r-ω-past], THOROUGH-SPED [ţu'r-ω-sped] *a.* Cabal, completo, perfecto.

THOROUGH-STITCH [ţu'r-ω-stiç] *ad.* Completamente, cabalmente, enteramente.

†THORP [ţorp] *s.* Lugar, aldea.

THOSE [đωz] *pron. pl.* de That. Aquellos, aquellas. *Those who* ó *Those which*, Los que ó las que. *Those of*, Los de ó las de.

THOU [đs] Tu, segunda persona del pronombre personal. *Thou* no se usa en ingles en el lenguaje familiar, á no ser por los cuáqueros; pero se usa frecuentemente en la poesía y en el estilo sublime. *Thou and thee*, Trato demasiado familiar.

To THOU, *va.* Tutear; hablar ó tratar con demasiada familiaridad; hablar á uno en tono de desprecio.

THOUGH [đω] *conj.* Aunque, no obstante, sin embargo; como que, como si.

THOUGHT [ţet] *pret.* y *part. pass.* del verbo To Think.—*s.* 1. Pensamiento, el acto y efecto de pensar; la especie concebida ó formada. 2. Pensamiento, juicio, dictámen, opinion. 3. Cuidado, solicitud, atencion. 4. Poquito, una migaja. *To entertain ill thoughts of one*, Tener mala opinion de alguna persona.

THOUGHTFUL [ţe't-ful] *a.* Pensativo, meditabundo; atento, cuidadoso.

THOUGHTFULLY [ţe't-ful-i] *ad.* Cuidadosamente, solícitamente; de un modo muy pensativo ó meditabundo; con reflexion, con inquietud.

THOUGHTFULNESS [ţe't-fulnes] *s.* Meditacion profunda, reflexion; cuidado, afan, inquietud.

THOUGHTLESS [ţe't-les] *a.* Atolondrado, descuidado, irreflexivo, inconsiderado, incauto; insensato, disipado, imprόvido.

THOUGHTLESSLY [ţe't-les-li] *ad.* Descuidadamente, negligentemente, sin consideracion, sin reflexion, sin cuidado.

THOUGHTLESSNESS [ţe't-lesnes] *s.* 1. Descuido, omision, inadvertencia. 2. Ligereza, indiscrecion, atolondramiento.

†THOUGHTSICK [ţe't sic] *a.* Inquieto.

THOUSAND [ţs'-zənd] *a.* Mil, diez veces ciento. Tambien se úsa indefinidamente para denotar un número ó cantidad muy grande. *He will find a thousand occasions for doing it*, Hallará mil ocasiones de hacerlo.

THOUSANDTH [ţs'-zənđt] *a.* Milésimo.

THOWLS [ţolz] *s.* (Náu.) Toletes. V. Tholes.

THRALL [ţrel] *s.* Esclavo, esclava; esclavitud, servidumbre.

†To THRALL, *va.* Esclavizar, reducir á la esclavitud, hacer esclavo, avasallar.

THRALDOM [ţre'l-dum] *s.* Esclavitud, servidumbre.

To THRASH [ţraʃ] *va.* 1. Trillar ó apalear grano; desgranar; batir; sacudir; apalear; azotar. 2. Golpear ó dar de palos á alguno. (Vulg.) Sobar.—*vn.* Trabajar, ocuparse en cosas serviles.

THRASHER [ţrα'ʃ-ur] *s.* Trillador, apaleador de granos.

THRASHING-FLOOR [ţrα'ʃ-iŋflor] *s.* Era.

THRASONICAL [ţra-so'n-i-cal] *a.* Jactancioso.

THRAVE [ţrav] *s.* 1. (Des.) Manada, hato. 2. Dos docenas.

THREAD [ţred] *s.* 1. Hilo, torzal delgado. *Thread in spools*, Hilo en carretillas ó carretes. *Thread in balls*, Hilo en ovillos. *Silver* or *gold thread*, Hilo de plata ó de oro. *Bottom of thread*, Ovillo de hilo. 2. Hilo, continuacion de alguna cosa que se está haciendo.

To THREAD, *va.* 1. Enhebrar. 2. Ensartar, colar, atravesar, pasar alguna cosa de parte á parte. 3. Coser.

THREADBARE [ţre'd-bar] *a.* Raído, muy usado, gastado hasta verse los hilos.

THREADEN [ţre'd-n] *a.* Hecho de hilo. *Threaden under-stockings*, Calcetas de hilo.

THREAT [ţret] *s.* Amenaza.

To THREAT, To THREATEN [ţre't-n] *va.* 1. Amenazar, hacer amenazas, aterrar. 2. Amenazar ó amagar, hablando de cosas, es pronosticar algun mal suceso.

THREATENER [ţre't-n-ur] *s.* Amenazador.

THREATENING [ţre't-n-iŋ] *s.* Amenaza.—*a.* Amenazador, terrible, amenazante.

THREATENINGLY [ţre't-n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con amenazas.

†THREATFUL [ţre't-ful] *a* Lleno de amenazas.

THREE [ţre] *a.* Tres.

THREE-CORNERED [ţre-co'rnurd] *a.* Triangular.

THREEFOLD [ţre'-fold] *a* Triplice, triplo.

THREEPENCE [ţre'-pens] *s* Tres peniques, moneda pequeña de plata que tenia este valor.

THREEPENNY [ţri'p-en-i] *a.* Vil, bajó, de poco valor.

THREEPILE [ţre'-pil] *s.* Terciopelo.

THREESCORE [ţre'-scor] *a.* Sesenta.

THRENODY [ţre'n-ω-di] *s.* Trenos, lamentacion fúnebre por alguna calamidad.

To THRESH, V. To Thrash.

THRESHER [ţre'ʃ-ur] *s.* Trillador.

THRESHOLD [ţre'ʃ-hold] *s.* Umbral, entrada.

THREW, *pret.* del verbo To Throw.

THRICE [ţrjs] *ad.* Tres veces.

To THRID [ţrid] *vn.* Colar, pasar por un paraje estrecho.

THRIFT [ţrift] *s.* 1. Ganancia, utilidad, ahorro. 2. Economía, frugalidad.

THRIFTILY [ţri'f-ti-li] *ad.* Frugalmente, económicamente.

THRIFTINESS [ţri'f-ti-nes] *s.* Frugalidad, parsimonia, economía.

THRIFTLESS [ţri'ft-les] *a.* Maniroto, pródigo; extravagante.

THRIFTY [ţri'f-ti] *a.* Frugal, económico.

To THRILL [ţril] *va.* 1. Taladrar, barrenar, agujerear, horadar. 2. Penetrar, herir el oido con sonidos ó gritos violentos y agudos. 3. Estremecerse ó conmoverse por alguna pasion violenta. *To thrill with pleasure*, Temblar de gusto. *To thrill the blood*, Hervir la sangre.

To THRIVE [ţrjv] *vn.* Medrar, prosperar, adelantar, aprovechar.

THRIVER [ţrj'v-ur] *s.* El que medra ó prospera.

THRIVINGLY [ţrj'v-iŋ-li] *ad.* Prósperamente.

THROAT [ţrωt] *s.* 1. Garganta, la parte interior del cuello. *I have got a sore throat*, Me duele la garganta. *To cut the throat*, Degollar. 2. El camino principal de alguna parte. 3. (Náu.) Cangreja. *Throat of a knee*, (Náu.) Bragada de una curva.

THROAT-HALLIARD [ţrω't-hal-yurd] *s.* (Náu.) Driza de cangreja.

THROATPIPE [ţrω't-pip] *s.* Traquiarteria.

THROATSEIZING [ţrω't-sez-iŋ] *s.* (Náu.) Garganteadura.

To THROB [ţrob] *vn.* Latir, palpitar.

THROB, *s.* Latido, pulsacion palpitacion.

THROE [ţrω] *s.* Dolores de parto; agonía de la muerte.

To THROE, *va.* (Poc. us.) Acongojar.

THRONE [ţrωn] *s.* Trono. *Thrones, pl.* Tronos, hablando de los espíritus angélicos.

To THRONE, *va.* (Poc. us.) Entronizar.

THRONG [ţroŋ] *s.* Tropel de gente, multitud amontonada.

To THRONG, *va.* y *n.* 1. Venir de tropel, amontonarse la gente, acudir en gran número. 2. Apretar ó estrujar á uno la concurrencia muy numerosa y apiñada de gente.

THROSTLE, *s.* V. THRUSH.

THROTTLE [tro't-l] *s.* Gaznate, gargüero.

To THROTTLE, *va.* Ahogar, sofocar.

THROVE, *pret.* del verbo To THRIVE.

THROUGH [thru] *prep.* 1. Por, de parte á parte, de medio á medio. 2. Por medio de, por entre, de ó al traves; enteramente, del todo. *Through your influence*, Mediante el influjo de; por mediacion de V.—*ad.* De un lado á otro. *I am wet through*, Estoy mojado hasta los tuétanos, enteramente.

†THROUGHBRED, *a.* V. THOROUGHBRED.

†THROUGHLY [thru'-li] *ad.* Enteramente, sinceramente. V. THOROUGHLY.

THROUGHOUT [thru-ɜ't] *prep.* Por todo.—*ad.* En todas partes.

To THROW [thro] *va.* y *n.* 1. Echar, arrojar, tirar, disparar, lanzar. 2. Echar, tirar, tender, derribar al suelo. 3. Echarse, arrojarse. 4. Tirar dados. *To throw away*, Desperdiciar, malgastar; desechar, echar á un lado; arrinconar. *To throw about*, Tentar el vado. *To throw by*, Poner en olvido, arrinconar, echar á un lado; despreciar. *To throw down*, Derribar, destruir, echar por tierra; subvertir, trastornar. *To throw down the arms*, (Mil.) Rendir las armas. *To throw off*, Echar ó arrojar de sí ó de alguna parte; expeler, hacer salir; dejar ó renunciar una cosa. *To throw out*, Proferir, hacer creer; echar afuera, expeler; excluir. *To throw out of*, Arrojar por. *To throw up*, Arrojar por alto ó en alto; vomitar. *To throw up the cards*, Tirar los naipes, no querer jugar mas. *To throw silk*, Torcer seda. *To throw overboard*, (Náu.) Echar en la mar ó tirar á la mar. *To throw open*, Abrir de par en par. *Within a stone's throw*, A' tiro de piedra.

THROW, *s.* 1. Tiro, el movimiento de una cosa arrojada ó lanzada con violencia, y tambien el espacio que corre la cosa así arrojada. 2. Un rato, un corto espacio de tiempo. 3. Golpe; esfuerzo. 4. Dolores de parto. V. THROE.

THROWSTER [thro'-stur] *s.* Torcedor ó torcedora de seda, la persona que tuerce la seda cruda para tejerse.

THRUM [thrum] *s.* Cadillos; hilo basto; hilo destorcido.

To THRUM, *va.* Rascar las cuerdas de un instrumento, tocarlas mal.

THRUSH [thruʃ] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Tordo. 2. Afta, úlcera que se forma en la superficie interior de la boca.

To THRUST [thrust] *va.* y *n.* 1. Introducir una cosa en otra con violencia. 2. Empujar, impeler. 3. Apretar, estrechar, cerrar. 4. Entremeterse, meterse, mezclarse en lo que á uno no le toca. 5. Introducirse en alguna parte sin ser llamado. 6. Acometer con ímpetu y violencia, embestir con uno. 7. Obligar á hacer algo por fuerza. *To thrust away*, Alejar, apartar, separar; rechazar, arrojar. *To thrust back*, Rechazar. *To thrust in*, Meter ó introducir por fuerza ó con violencia. *To thrust off*, Rechazar, arrojar violentamente. *To thrust out*, Echar ó arrojar afuera. *To thrust together*, Apretar ó estrujar unas cosas con otras. *To thrust through*, Dar de puñaladas, atravesar de parte á parte con algun instrumento punzante.

THRUST, *s.* 1. Estocada; puñalada; lanzada; cualquier bote ó golpe que se tira con una arma ó instrumento punzante. 2. Arremetida, ataque.

THRUSTER [thru'st-ur] *s.* Estoqueador ó estocador.

To THRYFALLOW [thrį'-fal-o] *va.* Terciar, arar la tierra por tercera vez, dar la tercera labor.

THUMB [thum] *s.* Pulgar, el dedo primero y mas grueso de los de la mano.

To THUMB, *va.* Manosear con poca destreza; emporcar alguna cosa con los dedos al manosearla.

THUMBSTALL [thu'm-stol] *s.* Dedal.

THUMP [thump] *s.* Porrazo, golpe.

To THUMP, *va.* y *n.* 1. Aporrear, cascar, apuñetear, apuñear. 2. Dar un porrazo ó un golpe.

THUNDER [thu'n-dur] *s.* 1. Trueno. 2. Cualquier estruendo ó ruido violento.

To THUNDER, *va.* y *n.* 1. Tronar, hacer ó sonar los truenos. 2. Tronar, dar estampidos ó estallidos como los de las armas de fuego. 3. Tempestear, atronar, aturdir á voces ó á gritos. 4. Fulminar ó arrojar rayos. 5. Fulminar penas, excomuniones, etc. *It thunders*, Truena.

THUNDERBOLT [thu'n-dur-bolt] *s.* 1. Rayo ó centella despedida de las nubes. 2. Fulminacion, censura, excomunion eclesiástica.

THUNDERCLAP [thu'n-dur-clap] *s.* Trueno, rayo; tronada ó tempestad de truenos.

THUNDERER [thu'n-dur-ur] *s.* Tonante ó tronador.

†THUNDEROUS [thu'n-dur-us] *a.* Tronador, lo que produce truenos.

THUNDER-SHOWER [thu'n-durʃs-ur] *s.* Tronada ó tempestad de truenos, nubarrada ó nubada acompañada de truenos.

THUNDERSTONE [thu'n-durston] *s.* Belemnita, piedra del rayo, cuerpo de forma cónica muy prolongada que se creia antiguamente que la arrojaban los truenos y que no es mas que una concha petrificada.

To THUNDERSTRIKE [thu'n-dur-strįc] *va.* 1. Herir con rayo ó centella. 2. Sorprender, aturdir ó espantar con alguna cosa muy extraordinaria y sorprendente. *To be thunderstruck*, (Fam.) Quedarse helado ó de una pieza.

THURIFEROUS [thų-rif-ur-us] *a.* Lo que produce incienso.

THURIFICATION [thų-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Incensacion, el acto y efecto de incensar.

THURSDAY [thu'rz-da] *s.* Juéves, el quinto dia de la semana.

THUS [đus] *ad.* Así, de este modo, de esta suerte, en estos términos. *Thus it is*, Así es que, así es como. *Thus far*, Hasta aquí. *Thus much*, Basta, no mas, baste esto.

To THWACK [thwac] *va.* Aporrear, apuñear.

THWART [thwort] *a.* 1. Travesero, trasversal, travieso. 2. Atravesado, perverso.

To THWART, *va.* y *n.* 1. Cruzar, atravesar. 2. Impedir, contradecir. 3. Mover obstáculos, poner estorbos. 4. Contradecir, oponerse.

THWARTINGLY [thwo'rt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Opuestamente.

THWARTS [thwerts] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Bancos de remeros.

THY [đį] Pronombre posesivo correspondiente á *Thou*. Tú, tus.

THYSELF [đį-se'lf] *pron. recip.* Ti mismo. *Love thy neighbor as thyself*, Ama á tu prójimo como á ti mismo.

THYME [tįm] *s.* (Bot.) Tomillo.

TIAR [tį'-qr], TIARA [tį-a'-ra] *s.* Tiara, ornamento de la cabeza; diadema.

TIBIAL [ti'b-i-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece al hueso tibia.

†To TICE [tįs] *va.* Halagar, acariciar. V. To ENTICE.

TICK [tic] *s.* 1. Crédito, préstamo de dinero ó géneros sin mas seguridad que la confianza que se tiene en el que lo recibe. *To buy upon tick*, Comprar al fiado. 2. Garrapata, rezno, un insecto que se agarra fuertemente á los animales. 3. Funda de almohada. 4. Tiro, una enfermedad de los caballos. 5. El golpe del reloj ó cosa semejante. *Bed-tick*, Cotí ó terliz con que se hacen almohadas ó colchones.

To TICK, *va.* Tomar al fiado; dar al fiado.

TICK, TICKEN [ti'c-en], TICKING [ti'c-iŋ] *s.* Terliz, cotí ó cotin para colchones.

TICKET [ti'c-et] *s.* Boleta, boletin, cédula; rótulo. *Playhouse-ticket*, Boletin ó boleta de teatro. *Lottery-ticket*, Cédula ó billete de lotería.

To TICKLE [ti'c-l] *va.* 1. Hacer cosquillas. 2. Halagar, lisonjear, regalar los oidos, la vanidad, las pasiones, etc.—*vn.* Tener cosquillas.

†TICKLE, *a.* Instable, poco firme.

†TICKLENESS [ti'c-l-nes] *s.* Instabilidad.

TICKLER [ti'c-lur] *s.* El que hace cosquillas.

TICKLING [ti'c-liŋ] *s.* Cosquillas.

TICKLISH [ti'c-liʃ] *a.* 1. Cosquilloso, que siente mucho las cosquillas. 2. Instable, incierto. 3. Árduo, delicado.

TICKLISHNESS [ti'c-liʃ-nes] *s.* La propiedad de ser cosquilloso.

TICKTACK [ti'c-tac] *s.* Chaquete, una especie de juego muy conocido.

TID [tid] *a.* (Poco usado.) Tierno, delicado, gustoso, regalado. *Tid-bit*, Golosina, manjar muy delicado.

†To TIDDER [ti'd-ur], †To TIDDLE [ti'd-l] *va.* Acariciar, mimar, dar mimo.

TIDDLING [ti'd-liŋ] *s.* 1. El acto de mimar. 2. El niño mimado. 3 El cordero manso.

TIDE [tįd] *s.* 1. Tiempo, estacion. *Whitsuntide*, Pentecostes. 2. Marea, el flujo y reflujo de las aguas del mar. *The tide ebbs*, La marea mengua. *The tide flows*, La marea crece. *Full tide*, Plenamar. *Ebb tide*, Bajamar. *Tide-labor*, (Náu.) Obras de marea. *Tide-way*, (Náu.) Canal de marea. *Neap-tides*, (Náu.) Aguas chifles ó muertas. *Spring-tides*, Aguas vivas. *Tide-duty*, (Náu.) Impuesto de mar. 3. Corriente, el curso que llevan algunas cosas.

To TIDE, *vn.* (Náu.) Andar con la marea. *To tide it up*, (Náu.) Montar con la marea.

TIDEGATE [tį'd-gat] *s.* Represa.

TIDESMAN [tį'dz-man] *s.* El empleado de las aduanas que se mantiene á bordo de los buques desde que llegan á los puertos hasta que se desembarcan los géneros, para impedir el que los saquen sin pagar los derechos.

TIDEWAITER [tį'd-wat-ur] *s.* El empleado de las aduanas á cuyo cargo está el cuidado de que los géneros que se desembarcan de los buques vayan á la aduana.

TIDILY [tį'-di-li] *ad.* Mañosamente; prontamente; aseadamente.

TIDINESS [tį'-di-nes] *s.* Maña, prontitud; aseo.

TIDINGS [tį'-diŋz] *s. pl.* Nuevas, noticias.

TIDY [tį'-di] *a.* 1. Airoso, bien dispuesto, limpio, aseado; listo, diestro. 2. Oportuno, hecho á tiempo.

To TIE [tį] *va.* 1. Anudar, atar, tigar ó enlazar dos ó mas cosas haciendo nudos. 2. Unir ó enlazar íntimamente. *To tie up*, Arremangar, recoger, levantar.

TIE, *s.* 1. Nudo, atadura. 2. Lazo, vínculo del matrimonio, de la amistad, etc. 3. Una trenza de pelo.

TIER [tęr] *s.* Fila, órden de algunas cosas puestas en línea; hilera, ringlera. *Tier of guns*, (Náu.) Andanada de cañones. *Cable-tier*, Pozo de cable. *Tier of a cable*, Andana.

TIERCE [tęrs] *s.* 1. Tercerola, el tonel que contiene la tercera parte de una pipa. 2. (Mús.) Tercera, la consonancia que comprende el intervalo de dos tonos y medio. 3. Tercera, término del juego de los cientos. 4. Tercia, hora canónica.

TIERCET [tę'r-set] *s.* (Poét.) Tercerilla, terceto, composicion métrica que consta de tres versos.

TIFF [tif] *s.* 1. Bebida, cualquier licor simple ó compuesto. 2. Pique, disgusto; arranque, palabra picante.

To TIFF, *vn.* (Vulg.) 1. Picarse, atufarse, reñir. 2. (Poco usado.) Ataviarse.

TIFFANY [ti'f-a-ni] *s.* Tafetan sencillo.

TIGE [tęj] *s.* (Arq.) Fuste de columna.

TIGER [tį'-gur] *s.* Tigre.

TIGER-FOOTED [tį'-gur-fut-ed] *a.* Lo que devora ó destruye con mucha ansia; rabioso.

TIGHT [tįt] *a.* 1. Tirante, fuertemente apretado, tieso, tenso. 2. Limpio, aseado, curioso. *A tight ship*, (Náu.) Navío estanco.

To TIGHTEN [tį'-tn] *va.* Tirar, estirar.

TIGHTER [tį't-ur] *s.* Una cinta ó galon con que las mujeres se atan las gorras.

TIGHTISH [tį't-iʃ] *a.* Algo tenso; algo aseado, lo que está bastante bien compuesto.

TIGHTLY [tį't-li] *ad.* Con firmeza, bien apretado; con aseo, con limpieza.

TIGHTNESS [tį't-nes] *s.* Tension, tirantez.

TIGRESS [tį'-gres] *sf.* Tigra, la hembra del tigre.

TIKE [tįc] *s.* 1. Garrapata, rezno, un insecto. 2. (Prov.) Patan, rústico.

TILE [tįl] *s.* Teja, pieza de barro cocido para cubrir los techos. *Ridge-tile*, Teja acanalada. *Dutch tiles*, Azulejos. *Tile-maker*, Tejero. *Tile-kiln*, Tejar, el lugar donde se fabrican las tejas.

To TILE, *va.* Tejar, cubrir de tejas.

TILER [tį'l-ur] *s.* Tejador; tejero.

TILING [tį'l-iŋ] *s.* Tejado, el techo cubierto de tejas.

TILL [til] *s.* Cajon ó gaveta para guardar dinero.—*prep.* Hasta.—*conj.* Hasta que.

To TILL, *va.* Cultivar, labrar, dar á la tierra las labores necesarias.

TILLABLE [til'-a-bl] *a.* Labrantío. *Tillable land*, Tierra cultivable, labrantía ó de pan llevar.

TILLAGE [til'-aj] *s.* Labranza, el trabajo de cultivar la tierra, cultivo de la tierra, la agricultura.

TILLER [til'-ur] *s.* 1. Agricultor, labrador. 2. Cajon ó gaveta para guardar dinero. 3. (Náu.) Caña del timon. *Tiller-rope*, (Náu.) Guardin de la caña. *Tiller-hole*, (Náu.) Limera. *Tiller-transom*, (Náu.) Descanso de la caña del timon. *To ship the tiller*, (Náu.) Montar la caña del timon. *To unship the tiller*, (Náu.) Desmontar la caña del timon.

TILLING [til'-iŋ] *s.* Labranza.

†TILLYVALLEY [til'-i-val-i] *a.* Impertinente, tonto; frívolo.

†TILMAN [til'-man] *s.* Labrador, agricultor.

TILT [tilt] *s.* 1. Tienda, cubierta, toldo, tendal. *Tilt-boat*, (Náu.) Carroza. 2. Justa ó torneo, un ejercicio y fiesta militar de los antiguos caballeros. 3. Lanzada. 4. Inclinacion de alguna cosa hácia adelante.

To TILT, *va.* 1. Entoldar, cubrir con toldos. 2. Apuntar la lanza. 3. Empinar, levantar en alto alguna cosa de modo que se salga lo que hay en ella.—*vn.* 1. Justar, combatir en una justa. 2. Esgrimir ó andar esgrimiendo, espadachinear. 3. Moverse alguna cosa irregularmente. 4. Inclinarse hácia un lado.

TILTER [til't-ur] *s.* Justador, el que combate en una justa.

TILTH [tilt] *s.* Labranza, cultivo; tierra labrada ó cultivada.

TIMBER [ti'm-bur] *s.* 1. La madera que sirve para edificios; madera de construccion. 2. Madera, la parte sólida de los árboles. 3. Vigas maestras, los maderos principales de una fábrica. *Timber for thresholds*, Umbrales. 4. Los materiales para hacer cualquiera cosa: en este último sentido se usa solo irónicamente. 5. (Náu.) Ligazones. *Filling-timbers*, (Náu.) Cuadernas de henchimiento. *Floor-timbers* (Náu.) Varengas. *Stern-timbers*, (Náu.) Gambotas de popa. *Head-timbers*, (Náu.) Gambotas de proa. *Cant-timbers*, (Náu.) Cuadernas que no están perpendicularmente sobre la quilla. *Ship-timber*, Madera de construccion. *Top-timbers*, (Náu.) Reveses.

To TIMBER, *va.* 1. Enmaderar, cubrir con madera los techos de las casas ú otras cosas. 2. (Vulg.) Hacer su nido los pájaros.

TIMBER-MERCHANT [ti'm-bur-mur-çant] *s.* Maderero, el que trata en madera.

TIMBERSOW [ti'm-bur-sv] *s.* Carcoma, gusano que roe la madera.

TIMBERWORK [ti'm-bur-wurc] *s.* Maderaje, maderámen, el conjunto de maderas para edificios, etc.

TIMBER-YARD [ti'm-bur-yard] *s.* Astillero.

TIMBRE ó TIMBER [ti'm-bur] *s.* Timbre, la insignia que se coloca sobre el escudo de armas para distinguir los grados de nobleza.

TIMBREL [ti'm-brel] *s.* Pandero, panderete.

TIME [tįm] *s.* 1. Tiempo, la medida de la duracion de las cosas. 2. Tiempo, un término limitado. 3. Tiempo, sazon, oportunidad, la ocasion y coyuntura de hacer algo. 4. Tiempo tomado por un largo espacio de él, como *To take time*, Tomarse tiempo ó dejar la ejecucion de una cosa por un largo espacio de tiempo. 5. (Mús.) Compas. 6. Vez. 7. Intervalo, el espacio de un tiempo á otro. 8. El término de la preñez. 9. La hora del parto. *In time*, A' tiempo, con el tiempo. *In our times*, En nuestros dias. *From time to time*, De cuando en cuando. *The time to come*, Lo futuro, lo venidero. *Time out of mind*, Tiempo inmemorial. *In old times, in times of yore*, Antiguamente, en otros tiempos, en tiempos antiguos. *From this time forth*, Desde ahora, desde hoy en adelante, en lo venidero. *At any time*, Cuando V. guste ó cuando V. quiera. *At no time*, Jamas. *At this time*, Al presente, ahora. *At that time*, En aquella ocasion, en aquel tiempo, entónces. *Every time*, Cada vez. *This time a twelvemonth*, De aquí á un año. *At all times*, En todos los tiempos, en todas las edades. *In a day's time*, En el espacio de un dia. *In an hour's time*, En una hora. *In the day-time*, De dia ó por el dia. *In the night-time*, De noche ó por la noche. *To pass the time away*, Recrearse, divertirse, darse una pavonada. *By that time*, Para entónces ó entónces. *A woman near her time*, Una mujer en dias de parir. *To take time by the forelock*, (Prov.) Tomar ó agarrar la ocasion por los cabellos.

To TIME, *va.* 1. Adaptar al tiempo, hacer alguna cosa á tiempo oportuno. 2. Concertar, arreglar el tiempo. 3. (Mús.) Llevar el compas.

†TIMEFUL [tįm ful] *a.* Oportuno.

TIMEKEEPER [tį'm-cep-ur] *s* Reloj; reloj astronómico.

†TIMELESS [tį'm-les] *a.* Intempestivo, lo que se hace fuera de tiempo ó de ocasion oportuna; lo que no tiene fin.

TIMELY [tį'm-li] *ad.* Temprano, con tiempo; bien pronto, á tiempo oportuno, á propósito.—*a.* Oportuno, en tiempo.

TIMEPLEASER [tį'm-plez-ur], TIMESERVER [tį'm-surv-ur] *s.* El que contemporiza ó se acomoda con demasiada facilidad al gusto ajeno.

TIMESERVING [tį'm-surv-iŋ] *a.* Complaciente, contemplativo, lisongero, el que adora el sol que nace.

TIMID [ti'm-id] *a.* Tímido, temeroso, pusilánime, medroso.

TIMIDITY [ti-mi'd-i-ti], TIMIDNESS [ti'm-id-nes] *s.* Timidez, temor, miedo, pusilanimidad.

TIMIDLY [ti'm-id-li] *a.* Tímidamente, con temor, con miedo, con pusilanimidad.

TIMONEER [tim-ɷ-nɛ'r] *s.* (Náu.) Timonero, timonel.

TIMOROUS [ti'm-ɷ-rus] *a.* Temeroso, medroso; asombradizo, espantadizo.

TIMOROUSLY [ti'm-ɷ-rus-li] *ad.* Temerosamente, tímidamente, con temor.

TIMOROUSNESS [ti'm-ɷ-rus-nes] *s.* Timidez, temor, encogimiento ó irresolucion.

TIN [tin] *s.* Estaño. *Tin-plate*, Hoja de lata. *Tin-pot*, Jarro ó vasija de hoja de lata.

To TIN, *va.* Estañar, cubrir ó bañar con estaño. *To tin over*, Estañar completamente una cosa ó cubrirla toda con estaño.

TINCAL [ti'ŋ-cal] *s.* Atincar ó borraj crudo.

TIN-CANISTER [tin-ca'n-is-tur] *s.* Cajita de estaño ó de hoja de lata.

†To TINCT [tiŋct] *va.* 1. Teñir, manchar, colorar, tinturar. 2. Dar un gustillo, un dejo ó un saborcillo á las cosas.

†TINCT, *s.* Tinte, tintura; color, mancha.

TINCTURE [ti'ŋc-ɡur] *s.* 1. Tintura, tinte, el color que queda en la cosa teñida. 2. Tintura, el conocimiento superficial de alguna ciencia ó arte. 3. Tintura, en la farmacia es la infusion de una sustancia simple ó compuesta en alcohol ó espíritu de vino.

To TINCTURE, *va.* 1. Teñir, colorar, tinturar. 2. Dar un sabor ó un gusto particular á las cosas. 3. Tinturar, instruir ó informar por mayor de alguna cosa.

TINDER [ti'n-dur] *s.* Yesca, materia muy seca y dispuesta de suerte que cualquier chispa de fuego prenda en ella.

TINDERBOX [ti'n-dur-bocs] *s.* Yesquero.

To TINE [tin] *va.* 1. Encender, inflamar. 2. Encerrar.—*on.* (Des.) Escocer.

TINE, *s.* 1. Pua de rastrillo; diente de tenedor. 2. Angustia, afliccion de ánimo.

TINFOIL [ti'n-fɔl] *s.* Hoja de estaño.

To TINGE [tinj] *va.* Tinturar, colorar, teñir.

†TINGENT [ti'n-jent] *a.* Lo que tiñe ó tintura.

TINGLASS [ti'n-ɡlɑs] *s.* Bismuto, marquesita de estaño.

To TINGLE [ti'ŋ-ɡl] *vn.* 1. Zumbar los oidos. 2. Latir, punzar, molestar agudamente algun dolor de cuando en cuando.

TINGLING [ti'ŋ-ɡliŋ] *s.* 1. Zumbido de oidos. 2. Latido, punzada de dolor.

To TINK [tiŋc], To TINKLE [ti'ŋ-cl] *vn.* 1. Cencerrear, chillar, hacer un ruido desapacible. 2. Zumbar los oidos.

TINKER [ti'ŋc-ur] *s.* Latonero; calderero remendon.

TINMAN [ti'n-mɑn] *s.* Hojalatero, estañero, estañador, fabricante de estaño ú hoja de lata.

TINNER [ti'n-ur] *s.* Minero de estaño.

TINSEL [ti'n-sel] *s.* 1. Brocadillo, restaño, glasé. 2. Oropel, cosa de poco valor aunque muy vistosa ó reluciente.

To TINSEL, *va.* Adornar con oropel.

TINT [tint] *s.* Tinte, color con que se tiñe. V. TEINT.

TINWORK [ti'n-wurc] *s.* Fábrica ó mina de estaño.

TINY [tį'-ni] *a.* (Vulg.) Pequeño, chico, delgado, tenue.

TIP [tip] *s.* Punta, extremidad.

To TIP, *va.* 1. Guarnecer ó cubrir la extremidad ó punta de una cosa con un metal cualquiera. 2. Golpear ligeramente ó dar golpecitos suaves. 3. (Vulg.) Dar. *To tip one's hands*, Untar las manos, sobornar, cohechar. *To tip off*, (Vulg.) Morir. *To tip the wink*, Guiñar, dar guiñadas. *To tip at nine-pins*, Birlar, en el juego de bolos. *Tipped with silver*, Montado en plata.

TIPPET [ti'p-et] *s.* Palatina, adorno que usan las mujeres al cuello.

To TIPPLE [ti'p-l] *va.* y *n.* Beber con exceso.

TIPPLE, *s.* Bebida, licor.

TIPPLER [ti'p-lur] *s.* Bebedor, el que bebe mucho ó es aficionado á los licores. (Fam.) Tomista.

TIPSTAFF [ti'p-stɑf] *s.* Alguacil de vara, y la misma vara ó junco de justicia.

TIPSY [ti'p-si] *a.* Borracho, embriagado.

TIPTOE [ti'p-to] *s.* Punta del pié. *To walk on tiptoe ó on one's tiptoes*, Andar de puntillas.

TIRADE [ti-rɑ'd] *s.* Tirada crítica; invectiva. (Fam.) Andanada; lapo.

TIRE [tįr] *s.* 1. Fila ó hilera. 2. Escofieta, cofia. 3. Atavío, adorno, aparato.

To TIRE, *va.* 1. Cansar, fatigar; aburrir, fastidiar, enfadar. 2. Adornar la cabeza.—*vn.* (Desus.) 1. Cansarse, padecer cansancio ó fatiga; aburrirse, fastidiarse. 2. Hacer presa en. *To tire out*, Cansar mucho, reventar de cansancio ó fatiga.

TIREDNESS [tį'rd-nes] *s.* Cansancio, lasitud, demasiada fatiga.

TIRESOME [tį'r-sum] *a.* Tedioso, fastidioso, molesto, pesado, enfadoso.

TIRESOMENESS [tį'r-sum-nes] *s.* Tedio, fastidio, aburrimiento, displicencia.

†TIREWOMAN [tį'r-wum-ɑn] *s.* Modista; escofietera, batera.

TIRING-HOUSE [tį'r-iŋ-hɤs], TIRING-ROOM [tį'r-iŋ-rum] *s.* Vestuario, el lugar en que se visten los cómicos.

'TIS [tiz] Abreviatura de IT IS *'Tis ill done*, Es ó está mal hecho.

TISIC [ti'z-ic] *s.* Tísis, tísica. V. PHTHISIC.

TISICAL [ti'z-i-cal] *a.* Tísico. V. PHTHISICAL.

TISSUE [ti'-ʃu] *s.* Tisú, tela de oro ó plata.

To TISSUE, *va.* Entretejer, mezclar en el tejido diferentes materias.

TIT [tit] *s.* 1. Haca, caballo pequeño. 2. Mujercilla ó mujer de pequeña estatura, polla. 3. (Orn.) Paro.

TIT FOR TAT [ti't-fer-tɑt] *ad.* Taz á taz ó taz por taz; tal para cual; esto por eso. *To give tit for tat*, No quedar á deber nada; estar á mano. (Vulg.) Estar patas.

TITANIUM [ti-ta'-ni-um] *s.* (Min.) Titanio. *Oxidated titanium*, Titanio oxidado, chorlo rojo de Herrghen.

TITBIT [ti't-bit] *s.* Bocado regalado.

TITHABLE [tį'đ-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que está sujeto á pagar diezmo.

TITHE [tįđ] *s.* 1. Diezmo. 2. La décima parte de una cosa. 3. (Des.) Una porcion pequeña. *Collector of tithes*, Diezmero.

To TITHE, *vn.* Diezmar, pagar el diezmo; percibir y cobrar el diezmo.—*va.* Imponer tributo.

TITHE-FREE [tį'đ-frɛ] *a.* Libre ó exento de diezmo.

TITHER [tį'đ-ur] *s.* Dezmero ó diezmero, el que recoge el diezmo.

TITHING [tį'đ-iŋ] *s.* 1. El agregado de diez familias que se unian antiguamente para formar una subdivision política en algunas provincias de Inglaterra. 2. Diezmo.

TITHINGMAN [tį'đ-iŋ-mɑn] *s.* El cabo ó jefe de la subdivision política llamada *tithing* en Inglaterra.

TITHYMAL [ti'đ-i-mal] *s.* (Bot.) Titímalo, lechetrezna.

To TITILLATE [ti't-i-lat] *vn.* Titilar, sentir titilacion ó una especie de cosquilleo agradable.

TITILLATION [tit-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Titilacion, picazon suave que produce gusto ó placer.

TITLARK [ti't-lqrc] *s.* (Orn.) Especie de alondra.

TITLE [tį'-tl] *s.* 1. Título, de un libro, de un capítulo, etc.; inscripcion, rótulo ó rotulata. 2. Título, nombre de dignidad ó de una calidad honorífica. 3. Título, renombre ó distintivo con que se conoce á alguna persona. 4. Título, la demostracion auténtica del derecho que se tiene á alguna cosa. 5. La portada ó frontispicio de un libro.

To TITLE, *va.* Titular; intitular.

TITLELESS [tį'-tl-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene título ni nombre.

TITLEPAGE [tį'-tl-paj] *s.* La portada ó frontispicio de un libro.

TITMOUSE [ti't-mɤs] *s.* (Orn.) Paro.

To TITTER [ti't-ur] *vn.* Sonreirse, reir entre dientes, reir con disimulo.

TITTER, TITTERING [ti't-ur-iŋ] *s.* Risa entre dientes, sonrisa.

TITTERER [ti't-ur-ur] *s.* El ó la que rie entre dientes ó sofocando la risa.

TITTLE [ti't-l] *s.* 1. Tilde, vír-

gula, virgulilla. 2. Tilde, ápice, cosa mínima.

TITTLE-TATTLE [ti't-l-tat-l] *s.* Charla, plática sin substancia.

To TITTLE-TATTLE, *vn.* Charlar; susurrar.

TITUBANCY [ti-tų'-ban-si], †TITUBATION [ti-tų-ba'-ʃun] *s.* Tropiezo.

TITULAR [ti't-yų-lur] *a.* Titular.

TITULARITY [tit-yų-la'r-i-ti] *s.* El estado del que solamente tiene el título de una dignidad ú oficio.

TITULARLY [ti't-yų-lur-li] *ad.* Con solo el título.

TITULARY [ti't-yų-la-ri] *a.* Titular.—*s.* El que tiene título ó derecho á alguna cosa.

TIVY [ti'v-i] *ad.* Apresuradamente.

TO [tu] Es una preposicion, un signo del infinitivo ingles, y á veces tiene tambien una significacion adverbial. 1. Es *á* ó *al*, cuando es signo del objeto indirecto ó dativo, si este no es un pronombre personal, y en general siempre que precede al nombre despues de los verbos que significan movimiento, direccion, union, pertenencia, preferencia ó atencion, como, *Give it to him*, Dáselo á él. *I'll go to London*, Iré á Lóndres. *I spoke to you*, Hablé á V. *I am going to speak to him*, Voy á hablarle. *It belongs to Peter*, Pertenece á Pedro. *I prefer this book to mine*, Prefiero este libro al mio. *That is lost to me*, Eso se perdió para mí. *I have no enmity to him*, No le tengo mala voluntad. *That is nothing to me*, Nada me importa eso. 2. Cuando denota la intencion ú objeto con que se ejecuta alguna cosa, corresponde á *para*, *por* ó *á* en castellano. *She went there only to see me*, Fué allá solo por verme, á verme, para verme ó con solo el objeto ó la intencion de verme. *I come to speak to him*, Vengo á hablarle, por hablarle ó con el objeto de hablarle. 3. Despues de un participio pasivo ó de un adjetivo denotando su objeto, equivale á *para*. *Born to die*, Nacido para morir. *Ready to go out*, Dispuesto para salir. 4. Es tambien *que* en castellano, particularmente cuando expresa una accion futura ó venidera. *We are still to see*, Tenemos todavía que ver. 5. Hasta. *To this day*, Hasta hoy ó hasta el dia de hoy. *To the number of*, Hasta el número de. 6. De ó del. *He is a friend to the poor*, Es amigo de los pobres. *Philip the second was son to Charles the fifth*, ó *was successor to Charles the fifth*, Felipe segundo fué hijo de Carlos quinto ó fué sucesor de Carlos quinto. *Surgeon to the king*, Cirujano del rey. *The road to Madrid*, El camino de Madrid. *Woe to the man*, Ay del hombre ó infeliz del hombre! 7. En la mayor parte de los casos *to* no se traduce, cuando es signo de infinitivo. *He loves to travel*, Le gusta viajar. 8. (Des.) Muy, mucho, enteramente, cuando precedia á un verbo, participio ó adjetivo. 9. Delante de *day* significa el dia de hoy ó el dia presente; delante de *night* la noche inmediata ó en la que ya estamos, y delante de *morrow* el dia inmediato. *To and fro*, De acá para acullá; de aquí para allí. *From door to door*, De puerta en puerta. *Twenty to one*, Veinte á uno. *Sharp to the taste*, Punzante al paladar. *Not to my knowledge*, No que yo sepa. *To my knowledge*, Me consta que. *To drink to excess*, Beber con exceso. *As to that*, Por lo que toca á eso, en cuanto á eso, por lo que respetu á eso. *For the time to come*, En lo venidero. *To the end that*, A' fin que. *I am glad to see you*, Me alegro de ver á V. *To speak to the purpose*, Hablar al caso. *To go to and again*, Ir y volver. *To and again*, De un lado y otro. *Face to face*, Cara á cara.

TOAD [tod] *s.* Sapo, escuerzo. *Toad-eater*, Pegote, parásito, sicofante.

TOADFISH [to'd-fiʃ] *s.* (Ict.) Sapo marino.

TOADFLAX [to'd-flacs] *s.* (Bot.) Linaria.

TOADSTONE [to'd-ston] *s.* (Min.) Piedra del sapo: nombre vulgar de una especie de piedra llena de agujeritos y muy friable.

TOADSTOOL [to'd-stul] *s.* (Bot.) Hongovejin.

To TOAST [tost] *va.* 1. Tostar, secar ó calentar á la lumbre. 2. Brindar, beber á la salud de alguno.

TOAST, *s.* 1. Tostada. 2. Brindis, la accion de brindar á la salud de una persona.

TOASTER [to'st-ur] *s.* El que brinda.

TOBACCO [to-ba'c-o] *s.* Tabaco, planta de Indias que se fuma, mastica ó se toma por las narices reducido á polvo. *Tobacco-pipe*, Pipa de tabaco. *Tobacco-pipe clay*, Tierra de pipa. *Tobacco-box*, Tabaquera.

TOBACCONIST [to-ba'c-o-nist] *s.* 1. Fabricante de tabaco. 2. Tabaquero, vendedor de tabaco, que en España se llama comunmente estanquero.

TOBACCO-STOPPER [to-ba'c-o-stop-ur] *s.* Tapador de pipa de tabaco.

TOD [tod] *s.* 1. Mata espesa. 2. Peso de lana de veinte y ocho libras.

TOE [to] *s.* Dedo del pié. *The great toe*, El dedo gordo del pié. *From top to toe*, De piés á cabeza.

†TOFORE [to-fo'r] *ad.* A'ntes. V. BEFORE.

†TOFT [toft] *s.* Bosque. V. GROVE.

TOGATED [to'-ga-ted], TOGED [to'-jed] *a.* Togado, vestido de toga.

TOGETHER [tu-ge'đ-ur] *ad.* 1. Juntamente, en compañía de otro. *Let us go together*, Vamos juntos. 2. A' un tiempo ó al mismo tiempo. 3. De seguida, sin interrupcion. *Together with*, A' una con, juntos. *Six weeks together*, Seis semanas seguidas. *Together*, (Náu.) A' una.

TOGGEL [to'g-l] *s.* (Náu.) Cazonete de aparejo.

To TOIL [tol] *vn.* 1. Trabajar, aplicarse con desvelo á la ejecucion de alguna cosa. 2. Fatigarse, molestarse, trabajar mucho. 3. Afanar ó afanarse.—*va.* 1. Trabajar, labrar, formar ó hacer con arreglo y esmero alguna cosa. 2. Cansar, fatigar, molestar, inquietar, perturbar.

TOIL, *s.* 1. Faena, trabajo, pena, fatiga, afan. 2. Red para pescar, cazar ó para cualquiera otra cosa. *Toil of a spider*, Telaraña ó red de araña.

TOILET [to'-let] *s.* Tocador, mesa con espejo y demas bujerías del tocado de las mujeres.

TOILSOME [to'l-sum] *a.* Laborioso, trabajoso; penoso, fatigoso.

TOILSOMELY [to'l-sum-li] *ad.* Laboriosamente; fatigosamente.

TOILSOMENESS [to'l-sum-nes] *s.* Trabajo, afan; fatiga, penalidad que causa el trabajo prolijo ó muy continuado.

TOISE [toz] *s.* Toesa, hexápeda, medida que consta de seis piés.

TOKEN [to'-en] *s.* 1. Señal, muestra, marca, seña, nota. 2. Memoria, recuerdo. 3. Una especie de moneda antigua.

†To TOKEN, *va.* Mostrar, denotar.

TOLD, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To TELL.

To TOLE [tol] *va.* Arrastrar, tirar poco á poco. V. To TOLL.

TOLERABLE [to'l-ur-a-bl] *a.* 1. Tolerable, sufrible; pasadero, llevadero. 2. Pasadero, medianamente bueno, mediocre.

TOLERABLENESS [to'l-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es tolerable, pasadero ó medianamente bueno.

TOLERABLY [to'l-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Tolerablemente, medianamente, así así.

TOLERANCE [to'l-ur-ans] *s.* 1. Tolerancia, indulgencia. 2. Paciencia.

TOLERANT [to'l-ur-ant] *a.* Tolerante, el que tolera.

To TOLERATE [to'l-ur-at] *va.* Tolerar, permitir, disimular, llevar con paciencia.

TOLERATION [tol-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Tolerancia; tolerancia civil.

TOLERATION-ACT [tol-ur-a'-ʃun-act] *s.* Una ley inglesa por la cual se permitió el libre ejercicio de los diversos cultos.

TOLL [tol] *s.* 1. Peaje, portazgo ó pontazgo, el derecho ó impuesto pagado por los que viajan. 2. El sonido de las campanas. *Miller's toll*, Maquila de molinero.

To TOLL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Pagar ó cobrar el derecho de portazgo. 2. Tañer ó tocar una campana. 3. Llamar ó convocar con campana. 4. Quitar, abolir; anular. *To toll the hour*, Dar la hora.

TOLLBOOTH [to'l-buth] *s.* Cárcel, prision.

To TOLLBOOTH, *va.* Encarcelar, poner preso.

TOLLER [to'l-ur] *s.* El que toca las campanas.

TOLLFREE [to'l-fre] *a.* Exento de peaje.

TOLLGATHERER [to'l-gađ-ur-ur] *s.* Portazguero, el que cobra el derecho de portazgo.

†TOLSEY [to'l-ze] *s.* Cárcel, prision.

†TOLUTATION [tol-yų-ta'-ʃun] *s.* El acto de andar el caballo al paso llamado castellano.

TOMAHAWK [to'm-a-hec] *s.* Especie de hacha de armas de los indios americanos.

TOMATO [to-mq'-to] *s.* (Bot.) Tomate.

TOMB [tuum] *s.* Tumba, sepulcro.

To TOMB, *va.* (Poco usado.) Enterrar, sepultar, poner en el sepulcro.

TOMBLESS [tuːm-les] *a.* Sin sepulcro.

TOMBOY [to'm-bɔ] *s.* 1. Villano; hombre despreciable. 2. Marimacho, doncella pizpireta y respingona.

TOMBSTONE [tuːm-ston] *s.* Lápida ó piedra sepulcral.

TOME [tωm] *s.* Tomo, volúmen.

TOMENTOSE [tɔ-men-tɔ's] *a.* (Bot.) Tomentoso, borroso, lo que tiene borra ó tiene pelos muy tupidos.

TOMIN [tɔ'-min] *s.* Tomin, la tercera parte de un adarme del marco castellano.

TOMTIT [to'm-tit] *s.* (Orn.) Paro.

TOMPION [to'm-pi-un] *s.* (Art.) Tapaboca de un cañon.

TON [tun] *s.* Tonelada, medida líquida de dos pipas, y el peso de dos mil libras ó veinte quintales.

TONE [tɔn] *s.* 1. Tono de la voz ó del habla, y á veces tambien se toma por la misma voz ó habla. 2. Tono ó ton en la música. 3. Lamento, grito de dolor. 4. Tonillo, modo particular de hablar ó de leer. 5. Tono en medicina es el estado de tension, elasticidad ó firmeza propio y peculiar de cada órgano para ejercer su funcion respectiva.

To TONE, *va.* Hablar con tonillo.

TONELESS [tɔ'n-les] *a.* Lo que está fuera de tono, hablando de instrumentos.

TONG [toŋ] *s.* Clavo ó clavillo de hebilla.

TONGS [toŋz] *s. pl.* Tenaza, instrumento para prender, asir ó agarrar alguna cosa.

TONGUE [tuŋ] *s.* 1. Lengua, el órgano del gusto y de la palabra. 2. Lengua, idioma ó modo de hablar de una nacion. 3. Lengua, habla, locucion, lo que se habla. 4. Verbosidad, copia ó abundancia de palabras. 5. Bahía. *Tongue of a balance*, Lengua ó fiel en el peso. *To hold the tongue*, Callar. *Tongue of a buckle*, Clavo de hebilla.

To TONGUE, *va.* Regañar; charlar.

TONGUED [tuŋd] *a.* El ó lo que tiene lengua. *A fine-tongued fellow*, Un zalamero, uno que usa palabras muy melosas.

TONGUELESS [tuŋ-les] *a.* 1. Mudo, sin habla. 2. Deslenguado, sin lengua. 3. Confuso, turbado. 4. Aquello de que nadie habla.

TONGUEPAD [tuŋ-pad] *s.* Charlador.

TONGUETIED [tuŋ-tid] *a.* Tartamudo, tardo en la pronunciacion por algun impedimento en la lengua.

TONIC, TONICAL [to'n-ic, al] *a.* 1. Tónico, nombre dado á todo medicamento que excita la accion vital. 2. Lo que pertenece al tono ó ton de los instrumentos músicos.

TONNAGE [tuːn-aj] *s.* 1. Alcabala ó derecho de aduana que se cobra á tanto por tonelada. 2. (Náu.) Bucosidad ó porte de un buque

TONSILS [to'n-silz] *s. pl.* Agallas, glándulas situadas en la raiz de la lengua.

TONSOR [to'n-sur] *s.* Barbero.

TONSORIOUS [ton-sɔ'-ri-us] *a.* Barberil, lo que pertenece á los barberos.

TONSURE [to'n-ʃur] *s.* 1. Tonsura, la accion de cortar el pelo. 2. Tonsura, el primero de los grados clericales.

TONTINE [ton-te'n] *s.* Una especie de fondo vitalicio en el que á proporcion que mueren los capitalistas, se aumenta el situado de los que sobreviven.

TOO [tuː] *ad.* Demasiadamente, demasiado; sobre; tambien, así mismo, aun.

TOOK, *pret.* del verbo To TAKE.

TOOL [tuːl] *s.* 1. Herramienta, apero, utensilio, trebejo, el instrumento que sirve para cualquier trabajo manual. *Carpenter's tools*, Herramientas de carpintero. *Husbandman's tools*, Aperos de labrador. 2. La persona que sirve de instrumento á otra para hacer alguna cosa mala.

TOOTH [tuːt] *s.* 1. Diente, hueso pequeño clavado en la quijada que sirve para mascar el manjar. *Back-tooth*, Muela. *Eye-tooth*, Colmillo. *Tooth-brushes*, Escobillas ó cepillos de dientes. 2. Diente de sierra, de rueda ó de otro cualquier instrumento. 3. Gusto, paladar. *To cast in the teeth*, Echar en cara, mostrar los dientes. *Tooth and nail*, Con todo teson, con todo empeño, con todas sus fuerzas. *In spite of one's teeth*, A' despecho, á pesar de uno.

To TOOTH, *va.* 1. Dentar, poner ó formar dientes en los instrumentos. 2. Encajar unos dientes en otros. 3. (Náu.) Endentar.

TOOTHACHE [tuːt-ac] *s.* Dolor de muelas.

TOOTHDRAWER [tuːt-drɔ-ur] *s.* Sacamuelas.

TOOTHED [tuːtt] *a.* Dentado, que tiene dientes.

TOOTHLESS [tuːt-les] *a.* Desdentado, que no tiene ó ha perdido los dientes.

TOOTHPICK [tuːt-pic], TOOTHPICKER [tuːt-pic-ur] *s.* Mondadientes, palillo, escarbadientes. *Toothpick case*, Palillero.

TOOTHSHELL [tuːt-ʃel] *s.* Dental, una especie de concha parecida á un diente.

TOOTHSOME [tuːt-sum] *a.* Sabroso, gustoso, grato al paladar ó al gusto.

TOOTHSOMENESS [tuːt-sum-nes] *s.* Sabor agradable.

TOOTHWORT [tuːt-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Dentaria.

TOOTING [tuːt-iŋ] *s.* El acto de tocar la trompa ó la corneta; sonido de trompa.—*a.* El que espía ó acecha.

TOP [top] *s.* 1. Cima, cumbre, cabeza, remate, coronilla, copa, punta, cielo, la punta, la cima, el extremo, lo mas alto y elevado de cualquier cosa, y segun esta fuese se le aplican dichas voces. 2. Cumbre ó ápice del favor, de la fortuna, de la gloria, etc. 3. Superficie. 4. El último grado; el puesto mas elevado; la persona superior en alguna calidad moral á todas las demas. 5. Corona de la cabeza. 6. Tupé, el pelo que se trae en la parte anterior de la cabeza. 7. La cabeza ó punta de una planta. *Tops of boots*, Campanas de ó para las botas. 8. Trompo, peon, para jugar los muchachos. *Whipping-top*, Peonza. *From top to bottom*, De arriba abajo. *From top to toe*, De piés á cabeza, de alto á bajo. 9. (Náu.) Cofa. *Main-top*, (Náu.) Cofa mayor. *Fore-top*, (Náu.) Cofa de trinquete. *Mizen-top*, (Náu.) Cofa de mesana. *Top-mast*, (Náu.) Mastelero. *Top-block*, (Náu.) Moton de virador. *Top-lantern*, (Náu.) Farol de la cofa. *Top-rails*, (Náu.) Batagolas de las cofas. *Top-rope*, (Náu.) Amante del virador. *Top-sails*, (Náu.) Gavias. *Top-sail-sheets*, (Náu.) Escotines. *Top-tackle*, (Náu.) Aparejo del virador. *Top-armor, or armings*, (Náu.) Empavesadas de las cofas. *Top* se usa tambien como adjetivo para expresar que una cosa está encima de todas las demas que se hallan unidas á ella, ó mas elevada que las demas de que se hace mencion.

To TOP, *va.* y *n.* 1. Elevarse ó levantarse por encima de otra cosa. 2. Sobrepujar. 3. Aventajar, exceder. 4. Predominar, exceder mucho en altura una cosa respecto de otra. 5. Predominar, prevalecer ó tener mas fuerza. 6. Cubrir el mango, el cabo, la punta ó la extremidad de cualquier cosa con otra diversa. 7. Esforzarse, esmerarse. 8. Descabezar ó desmochar los árboles. 9. Encumbrarse, llegar á la cumbre de alguna cosa. 10. (Fam.) Ejecutar alguna cosa á la perfeccion. *That actress tops her part*, Aquella cómica representa grandemente su papel. *To top a yard*, (Náu.) Amantillar ó embicar las vergas. *Topping lifts*, (Náu.) Amantillos. *To top a candle*, Despabilar.

TOPARCH [tɔ'-pɑrc] *s.* La persona principal en un lugar ó en un territorio corto.

TOPARCHY [to'p-ɑr-ci] *s.* Toparquía, el mando de un distrito pequeño.

TOPAZ [tɔ'-paz] *s.* Topacio, piedra preciosa con vetas amarillas.

To TOPE [tɔp] *vn.* Soplar, beber mucho.

TOPER [tɔ'-pur] *s.* Borrachon, bebedor. (Fam.) Tomista.

TOPFUL [to'p-ful] *a.* Lleno hasta arriba.

TOPGALLANT [to'p-gal-ant] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Juanete, la vela que va encima de la gavia. 2. Cumbre, cima; cualquiera cosa muy elevada.

TOPHACEOUS [tɔ-fa'-ʃus] *a.* Petroso, pétreo.

TOPHEAVY [to'p-hev-i] *a.* Mas pesado por arriba que por abajo.

TOPHET [tɔ'-fet] *s.* El infierno.

TOPHUS [tɔ'-fus] *s.* (Min.) Tofo.

TOPIARIA [tɔ-pi-a'r-i-a] *s.* El arte de entretejer ramos de árboles.

TOPIARY [to'p-i-ar-i] *a.* Lo que pertenece al arte de entretejer ramos.

TOPIC [to'p-ic] *s.* 1. Principio general de que se sacan las pruebas para los argumentos y los discursos: en castellano se expresan estos principios con la palabra lugares comunes. 2. El principio que se considera innegable y sobre el cual se funda la fuerza de un argumento. 3. El remedio tópico ó que se aplica directamente á la parte enferma.

TOPICAL [to'p-i-cal] *a.* Tópico, lo que pertenece á algun principio ó punto general ó á algun determinado lugar.

TOPICALLY [to'p-i-cal-i] *ad.* Localmente.

TOPING [to'-piŋ] *s.* Borrachera.

TOPKNOT [to'p-not] *s.* Fontanche, un moño alto sobre la frente adornado con cintas.

TOPLESS [to'p-les] *a.* Lo que no tiene cima ó ápice.

TOPMAN [to'p-man] *s.* Aserrador de arriba.

TOPMOST [to'p-most] *a.* Lo mas alto.

TOPOGRAPHER [to-po'g-ra-fur] *s.* Topógrafo, el que describe ó delinea algun lugar.

TOPOGRAPHICAL [to-po-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* Topográfico.

TOPOGRAPHY [to-po'g-ra-fi] *s.* Topografía, descripcion de un lugar.

TOPPING [to'p-iŋ] *a.* (Vulg.) Aventajado, primoroso, excelente. —*s.* Cubierta, mango, punta, la extremidad ó cabo que se pone á una cosa.

TOPPINGLY [to'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Aventajadamente, con todo primor.

To TOPPLE [to'p-l] *vn.* Volcarse ó caer hácia adelante una cosa.

TOP-PROUD [to'p-prɔd] *a.* Orgulloso en extremo, sumamente orgulloso.

TOPSAIL [to'p-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Gavia, vela de gavia. *To have the topsails set*, (Náu.) Tener las gavias largas. *To back the topsails*, (Náu.) Poner las gavias en facha.

TOPSY-TURVY [to'p-si-tu'r-vi] *ad.* Al reves, con lo de abajo arriba.

TOR [tɔr] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Torre, torrecilla. 2. Peñasco, roco.

TORCH [terç] *s.* Antorcha, hacha.

TORCHBEARER [te'rç-bar-ur], TORCHER [te'rç-ur] *s.* Hachero, el que alumbra con hacha.

TORCHLIGHT [te'rç-lit] *s.* Luz de antorcha, en contraposicion á la luz del sol.

TORCHTHISTLE [te'rç-tis-l] *s.* (Bot.) Céreo, cirio.

TORE [tɔr] *pret.* del verbo To Tear.—*s.* 1. (Arq.) Tondino; toro; bocel. 2. La yerba inútil que queda en los campos en invierno.

TOREUMATOGRAPHY [to-ru-ma-to'g-ra-fi] *s.* La descripcion de las esculturas y bajos relieves antiguos.

To TORMENT [tɔr-me'nt] *va.* Atormentar, afligir, causar molestia ó enfado.

TORMENT [te'r-ment] *s.* Tormento, pena, dolor, angustia, tortura.

TORMENTER, TORMENTOR [tɔr-me'nt-ur] *s.* Atormentador.

TORMENTIL [te'r-men-til] *s.* (Bot.) Tormentila.

TORN, *pp.* del verbo To Tear.

TORNADO [tɔr-na'-do] *s.* Turbonada, huracan.

TORPEDO [tɔr-pe'-do] *s.* 1. Torpedo. (Náu.) Máquina para volar los barcos, y tambien para causar la muerte á las primeras personas que las tocan. 2. (Ict.) Torpedo, tremielga, tembladera.

TORPID [te'r-pid], †TORPENT [te'r-pent], TORPESCENT [tɔr-pe's-ent] *a.* Adormecido, entorpecido, privado de movimiento.

TORPOR [te'r-por], TORPIDNESS [te'r-pid-nes], TORPITUDE [te'r-pi-tud] *s.* 1. Entorpecimiento, pasmo ó adormecimiento de algun miembro. 2. Letargo, estupor ó embotamiento de los sentidos ó del ánimo.

TORREFACTION [tor-e-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* (Farm.) Torrefaccion, el acto de torrar ó tostar.

To TORREFY [te'r-e-fi] *va.* Torrar, tostar, secar á fuego.

TORRENT [te'r-ent] *s.* 1. Torrente, arroyo, corriente ó avenida impetuosa de aguas. 2. Torrente, abundancia ó muchedumbre de cosas que vienen á un mismo tiempo. —*a.* Lo que todo lo arrastra tras de sí en su carrera como un torrente.

TORRID [te'r-id] *a.* Tórrido, muy ardiente; tostado. *The torrid zone*, Zona tórrida, la que está entre los trópicos.

†TORRIDITY [te-ri'd-i-ti], TORRIDNESS [te'r-id-nes] *s.* El estado ó la calidad de lo que es muy ardiente.

TORSEL [te'r-sel] *s.* Torzal.

TORT [tɔrt] *s.* (For.) Tuerto, agravio.

†TORTILE [te'r-til], TORTIVE [te'r-tiv] *a.* Torcido, doblado.

TORTION, TORSION [te'r-ʃun] *s.* Tormento, dolor.

TORTOISE [te'r-tiz] *s.* Tortuga. *Tortoise-shell ó turtle-shell*, Carey, concha de tortuga. *Sea tortoise ó turtle*, Tortuga de mar. *Land tortoise*, Tortuga de tierra, galápago.

TORTUOSITY [tɔr-tu-o's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Tortuosidad. 2. Estragamiento de costumbres.

TORTUOUS [te'r-tu-us] *a.* Tortuoso, torcido, sinuoso.

TORTUOUSNESS [te'r-tu-us-nes] *s.* Tortuosidad.

TORTURABLE [te'r-cur-a-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser atormentado.

TORTURE [te'r-cur] *s.* 1. Tortura, cuestion de tormento. 2. Tormento, dolor.

To TORTURE, *va.* 1. Atormentar, dar tormento. 2. Atormentar ó afligir la memoria de una cosa.

TORTURED [te'r-curd] *a.* Atormentado. *Tortured to death*, Muerto en el tormento.

TORTURER [te'r-cur-ur] *s.* Atormentador.

TORVID [te'r-vid], †TORVOUS [te'r-vus] *a.* Torvo, ceñudo.

†TORVITY [te'r-vi-ti] *s.* Ceño, rostro ó semblante torvo.

TORY [to'-ri] *s.* Tory, nombre dado á uno de los dos grandes partidos políticos de Inglaterra, al que pertenecen los que se oponen á las reformas en la actual constitucion del estado; conservativo, opuesto á reformador. En la historia de la Revolucion de los Estados Unidos significa *Realista*, ó que sostenia el gobierno Ingles.

TORYISM [to'-ri-izm] *s.* Las opiniones del partido tory en Inglaterra.

†To TOSE [toz] *va.* Cardar la lana ó rastrillarla.

To TOSS [tos] *va.* 1. Tirar, arrojar ó echar alguna cosa con la mano. 2. Tirar, lanzar, arrojar ó disparar con violencia. 3. Agitar, mover sacudir. *To toss in a blanket*, Mantear. 4. Molestar á uno.—*vn.* 1. Estar en continua agitacion, no estar se quieto. 2. Corcovear, dar corcovos en el aire. *To toss one about ó to and fro*, Traer á alguno al retortero ó al pelotero, traerle engañado con falsas promesas. *To toss up*, Tirar ó lanzar alguna cosa en alto; levantar ó alzar algo; jugar á cara ó armas.

TOSS, *s.* 1. Sacudimiento, sacudida. 2. Un modo de mover la cabeza con afectacion hácia arriba.

TOSSER [to's-ur] *s.* 1. Sacudidor, manteador. 2. Cualquiera persona ó cosa que agita á otra.

TOSSING [to's-iŋ] *s.* 1. Sacudimiento, sacudida. 2. Agitacion. 3. Manteamiento.

TOSSINGLY [to's-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con sacudidas ó sacudimientos.

TOSSPOT [to's-pot] *s.* Borrachon; gloton.

TOST, *pret.* y *part.* de To Toss.

TOTAL [to'-tal] *a.* Total, completo, entero, universal; general.

TOTALITY [to-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* Totalidad.

TOTALLY [to'-tal-i] *ad.* Totalmente.

T'OTHER [tu'đ-ur] Abreviatura vulgar de THE OTHER. El otro.

To TOTTER [to't-ur] *vn.* 1. Bambolear, tambalear, temblar, estar para caer ó estar cayéndose; desmoronarse, amenazar ruina, bambonearse. 2. Vacilar, titubear.

TOTTERING [to't-ur-iŋ] *a.* Vacilante; que bambonea ó bambolea, que amenaza ruina.—*s.* 1. Bamboleo ó bamboneo. 2. Vacilacion.

TOTTERINGLY [to't-ur-iŋ-li] *ad.* De un modo vacilante.

†TOTTERY [to't-ur-i], †TOTTY [to't-i] *a.* Vacilante, instable.

TOTUM [to'-tum] *s.* Perinola; un todo.

TOUCAN [tu-ca'n] *s.* (Orn.) Toucan, ave de América.

To TOUCH [tuç] *va.* 1. Tocar, palpar. 2. Tocar, poner la mano en una cosa sin cogerla. 3. Tocar, llegar, juntar una cosa á otra sin que quede espacio en medio. 4. Llegar á alguna parte. 5. Tocar ó examinar los metales en la piedra de toque para saber su calidad y quilates. 6. Hacer relacion á una persona ó cosa. 7. Tocar ó comunicar á uno un contagio físico ó moral. 8. Mover, enternecer, imprimir en el corazon afectos de amor, piedad, etc. 9. Tocar, tratar de una cosa ligeramente. 10. Esquiciar, trazar. 11. Tocar, hacer son en algun instrumento hiriendo sus cuerdas. 12. Influir.—*vn.* 1. Tocar, estar cercana ó contigua una cosa á otra. 2. Dejarse sobornar con dádivas. *To touch at*, Llegar á algun paraje sin detenerse. *To touch at a port*, (Náu.) Hacer escala en algun puerto. *To touch on*, Tocar, tratar de algnna materia ligeramente. *To touch on ó upon*, Tocar en algun lugar ó estar muy poco tiempo en él ó de paso. *To touch up*, Retocar, corregir. *To touch upon a thing*, Tocar, hablar de una cosa por incidencia. *To touch one*, Untar las manos, sobornar á uno. *That touches him to the quick*, Le toca á lo vivo.

TOUCH, *s.* 1. Tocamiento, la accion y efecto de tocar. 2. Contacto, el acto de tocarse dos cuerpos. 3. Tacto, uno de los sentidos corporales, y el acto de tocar. 4. Toque, el acto de tocar una cosa tentándola ó palpándola ó llegándose inmediatamente á ella. 5. Toque en el oro ó plata con la piedra de toque. 6. Toque, la prueba, exámen ó experiencia que se hace de algun sugeto. 7. Toque en la pintura y escultura, pincelada. 8. Prueba, exámen. 9. La accion de tañer algun instrumento de música. 10. Toque, golpe. 11. Movimiento interior del alma. 12. Cantidad pequeña de alguna cosa mezclada con otra. 13. Indirecta. 14. Tiento, ensayo ligero. *I will have a touch at it*, Le daré un tiento.

TOUCHABLE [tu'ç-a-bl] *a.* Tangible, que se puede tocar.

TOUCHHOLE [tu'ç-hol] *s.* Fogon.

TOUCHINESS [tu'ç-i-nes] *s.* 1. La disposicion á picarse ó resentirse fácilmente. 2. Iracundia, la propension á la ira.

TOUCHING [tu'ç-iŋ] *prep.* Tocante, en órden á lo cual, por lo que toca á, concerniente á, en cuanto á, en órden á, acerca de.—*a.* Patético, lastimero, tierno, afectuoso.

TOUCHINGLY [tu'ç-iŋ-li] *ad.* Patéticamente, tiernamente, de un modo afectuoso.

TOUCH-ME-NOT [tu'ç-me-not] *s.* (Bot.) Mercurial.

TOUCHSTONE [tu'ç-ston] *s.* Piedra de toque; exámen, prueba; criterio.

TOUCHWOOD [tu'ç-wud] *s.* Yesca; madera podrida.

TOUCHY [tu'ç-i] *a.* Cosquilloso, vidrioso, el que se ofende con poco motivo.

TOUGH [tuf] *a.* 1. Correoso, lo que se extiende y se doblega fácilmente sin romperse. 2. Tieso, que no puede doblarse con facilidad. 3. Fuerte, duro, que no puede romperse sin esfuerzo. 4. Viscoso, glutinoso. 5. Difícil, penoso.

To TOUGHEN [tuf-n] *va.* y *n.* Hacer ó hacerse correosa alguna cosa.

TOUGHLY [tuf-li] *ad.* Fuertemente.

TOUGHNESS [tuf-nes] *s.* 1. Flexibilidad. 2. Tenacidad; viscosidad. 3. Tesura, rigidez de lo que no se puede doblar.

TOUPET [tu-pa'], TOUPEE [tu-pe'] *s.* Tupé.

TOUR [tur] *s.* 1. Viaje, peregrinacion. *To take ó make a tour*, Viajar. 2. Vuelta, paseo ó viaje corto. 3. Vuelta, giro, movimiento circular, revolucion de los planetas.

TOURIST [tu'r-ist] *s.* Viajero, escritor de viajes.

TOURNAMENT [tu'r-na-ment], TOURNEY [tu'r-ne] *s.* Torneo, justa.

To TOURNEY, *vn.* Tornear, combatir ó pelear en el torneo.

TOURNIQUET [tu'r-ni-cet] *s.* Torniquete, un instrumento de cirugía.

To TOUSE [tsz] *va.* 1. Desgarrar, despedazar; tirar, arrastrar. 2. Desordenar el pelo ó enredarlo.

TOUSER [ts'-zur] *s.* 1. Desgarrador. 2. Mastin, una especie de perro.

TOW [to] *s.* 1. Estopa, la borra del lino y del cáñamo. 2. (Náu.) Atoaje ó espía, la maniobra de espiar un navío.

To TOW, *va.* (Náu.) Remolcar, atoar, espiar, halar, tirar ó llevar á remolque por medio de un cabo que se tiende por la proa amarrado á un anclote ó al muelle. *To take in tow*, (Náu.) Tomar en remolque. *Towline ó tow-rope*, Cabo para llevar á remolque, guindaleza.

TOWAGE [to'-aj] *s.* 1. (Náu.) Derechos de sirga. 2. Atoaje ó espía, la maniobra de atoar ó espiar un navío.

TOWARD [to'-urd] *prep.* y *ad.* Hácia, con direccion á; con, para con; cerca, cerca de, cosa de, al rededor de; con respecto á, tocante á.

TOWARD, TOWARDLY, [to'-urd-li] *a.* Dócil, complaciente, deferente.

TOWARDLINESS [to'-urd-li-nes], TOWARDNESS [to'-urd-nes] *s.* Docilidad, complacencia, deferencia.

TOWARDS, *ad.* V. TOWARD.

TOWEL [ts'-el] *s.* Toalla, paño de manos, tela de lino ó lienzo para limpiarse las manos.

TOWER [ts'-ur] *s.* 1. Torre de iglesia, campanario, etc. 2. Torre, torreon; ciudadela, fortaleza. 3. Vuelo, alto, elevacion. 4. Un peinado muy elevado que se usaba antiguamente.

To TOWER, *vn.* 1. Remontarse ó tomar un viento libre las aves cuando vuelan muy alto. 2. Elevarse una cosa á una altura desmesurada.

TOWERED [ts'-urd], TOWERY [ts'-ur-i] *a.* Torreado, guarnecido de torres.

TOWERMUSTARD [ts'-ur-mus-turd] *s.* (Bot.) Torreada.

TOWINGPATH [to'-iŋ-pqt] *s.* (Náu.) Sirguería.

TOWN [tsn] *s.* 1. Plaza, cualquiera porcion ó número de casas rodeadas de muros. *A fortified town*, Plaza de armas. *A sea-port town*, Puerto de mar. *A trading town*, Ciudad mercantil. 2. Cualquiera poblacion un poco considerable, y en Inglaterra se da el nombre de *town* á toda poblacion que goza del privilegio de tener mercado, cualquiera que sea el número de sus habitantes; ciudad, villa. 3. Ciudad: dícese no solo de la poblacion material sino tambien del vecindario de ella. 4. La parte de Lóndres en donde se halla la corte, en contraposicion á la otra parte donde está la bolsa y demas grandes establecimientos mercantiles, á la que se da el nombre de *city*. *Women of the town*, Damas cortesanas, rameras.

TOWNCLERK [ts'n-clurc] *s.* Secretario de ayuntamiento.

TOWNCRIER [ts'n-cri-ur] *s.* Pregonero.

TOWNHALL [ts'n-hol] *s.* Casa de ayuntamiento ó casa consistorial.

TOWNHOUSE [ts'n-hss] *s.* 1. Casa consistorial, casa de ayuntamiento ó ayuntamiento, casa de concejo, y en algunas partes de España consistorio. 2. La casa que uno tiene en la ciudad, cuando se habla de una persona que tiene otra fuera de ella: los ingleses regularmente entienden por *townhouse* la casa que se tiene en Lóndres.

TOWNSHIP [ts'n-ʃip] *s.* Ayuntamiento, el cuerpo de regidores de una ciudad, villa ó lugar, que tambien se llama regimiento, cabildo ó consistorio, segun los diversos pueblos ó provincias de España.

TOWNSMAN [ts'nz-man] *s.* 1. Vecino de alguna villa ó pueblo. 2. Conciudadano, paisano, el que es de la misma ciudad ó pueblo que otro.

TOWNTALK [ts'n-tec] *s.* La cosa que da materia á la conversacion mas comun de una poblacion.

TOWZER [ts'-zur] *s.* 1. Hombre travieso ó revoltoso. 2. Nombre de una especie de perros.

TOXICAL [to'cs-i-cal] *a.* Venenoso, ponzoñoso.

TOXICODENDRON [tocs-i-co-de'n-drun] *s.* Tejo, árbol venenoso.

TOXICOLOGY [tocs-i-co'l-o-ji] *s.* Toxicologia, tratado de los venenos.

TOY [to] *s.* 1. Chuchería, cosa de poca importancia; miriñaque, dije ó juguete de niños. 2. Juguete, burla, risa, chanza. 3. Simpleza, boberia, inocentada. 4. Humorada, capricho. *Toys*, Golosinas para los muchachos.

To TOY, *va.* y *n.* 1. Jugar, enredar, retozar, divertirse. 2. Loquear, juguetear, estar de chacota. 3. Regodearse ó deleitarse haciendo caricias y halagos.

TOYER [to'-ur] *s.* Enredador, el muchacho muy amigo de retozar.

† TOYFUL [to'-ful] *a.* Dícese del muchacho que sabe inventar muchos modos de retozar ó enredar.

TOYISH [to'-iʃ] *a.* Jugueton.

TOYISHNESS [to'-iʃ-nes] *s.* Puerilidad, muchachada fruslería niñería.

TOYSHOP [to'-ʃop] *s.* La tienda donde se venden chucherías, miriñaques ó juguetes de niños.

To TOZE [toz] *va.* Tirar ó arrastrar con violencia.

TRACE [tras] *s.* 1. Rastro, huella, pisada. 2. Vestigio, rastro, señal ó apariencia de lo que hubo. 3. Senda, vereda. 4. Guarnicion ó arreo que se pone á las mulas ó caballos.

To TRACE, *va.* 1. Trazar, señalar el camino, la conducta, etc. que se debe seguir. 2. Formar la idea de una cosa por algun vestigio ó resto de ella ó de otra. 3. Imitar ó seguir el ejemplo, el estilo, etc. 4. Trazar, delinear. 5. Investigar, descubrir, escudriñar; rastrear. *Tracing-line*, (Náu.) Perigallo.

TRACER [tra'-sur] *s.* Trazador; investigador, escudriñador; imitador.

TRACK [trac] *s.* 1. Vestigio, rastro, huella, pisada. 2. Rodada, carril, el surco que dejan en los caminos las ruedas de los carros ó carruajes. 3. (Náu.) Estela, la señal que el navío deja en el agua cuando va navegando. 4. Rumbo.

5. Camino trillado, senda ó vereda muy pasajera.

To TRACK, *va.* 1. Rastrear, seguir el rastro, buscar alguna cosa por él ó seguir á alguno por las pisadas. 2. (Náu.) Sirgar.

TRACKER [tra'c-ur] *s.* (Náu.) Sirguero.

TRACKING-PATH [tra'c-iŋ-paŧ] *s.* (Náu.) Sirguería.

TRACKING-ROPE [tra'c-iŋ-rop] *s.* (Náu.) Sirga.

TRACKLESS [tra'c-les] *a.* Lo que no presenta rastro ó vestigio de que hayan andado por encima.

TRACK-SCOUT [tra'c-scst] *s.* (Náu.) Traquescote.

TRACT [tract] *s.* 1. Trecho, espacio ó extension de lugar. 2. Region, comarca, un espacio grande de territorio. 3. Curso, serie, continuacion. 4. Tratado, discurso. *A tract of land*, Un terreno eriazo ó sin cultivo.

TRACTABLE [tra'c-ta-bl] *a.* Tratable, afable, manejable, complaciente.

TRACTABLENESS [tra'c-ta-bl-nes] *s.* Afabilidad, dulzura en el trato, dócilidad.

TRACTABLY [tra'c-ta-bli] *ad.* Afablemente, dócilmente, con dulzura en el trato.

TRACTATE [tra'c-tat] *s.* (Poc. us.) Tratado, discurso.

TRACTILE [tra'c-til] *a.* Dúctil.

TRACTILITY [trac-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Ductilidad.

TRACTION [tra'c-ʃun] *s.* Acarreo.

TRADE [trad] *s.* 1. Comercio, tráfico; negocio, trato. 2. Ocupacion, oficio, ejercicio: generalmente se entiende del comercio ó artes mecánicas en contraposicion á la profesion de las ciencias ó artes liberales. 3. Costumbre ó práctica establecida. 4. Se toma algunas veces por el instrumento ó instrumentos necesarios para algun oficio ó arte. *What trade does he follow?* Que oficio tiene?

To TRADE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Negociar, comerciar, tratar. 2. Traficar, vender, cambiar.

TRADED [tra'd-ed] *a.* Versado. práctico.

†TRADEFUL [tra'd-ful] *a.* Lo que es muy mercantil ó muy comercial: dícese del lugar donde se hace mucho comercio y de los comerciantes que tienen muchos negocios.

TRADER [tra'd-ur] *s.* 1. Negociante, comerciante, traficante, negociador. 2. Factor.

TRADESFOLK [tra'dz-foc], TRADESPEOPLE [tra'dz-pe-pl] *s.* La gente menestral ó artesana.

TRADESMAN [tra'dz-man] *s.* 1. Tendero, mercador, el que tiene tienda. 2. Artesano, menestral.

TRADEWINDS [tra'd-windz] *s. pl.* Vientos generales.

TRADING [tra'd-iŋ] *s.* Comercio, trato, la accion de comerciar ó traficar. *Trading-house*, Factoria.—*a.* Mercantil, comercial. *The trading people*, Los comerciantes, los mercaderes, los tratantes.

TRADITION [tra-di'ʃ-un] *s.* 1. Tradicion, noticia de alguna cosa antigua que viene de padres á hijos y se comunica por relacion sucesiva de unos á otros. 2. Costumbre antigua. 3. Tradicion, entrega.

TRADITIONAL [tra-di'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Tradicional, comunicado por tradicion.

TRADITIONALLY [tra-di'ʃ-un-al-i] *ad.* Por tradicion.

TRADITIONARY [tra-di'ʃ-un-a-ri] *a.* Tradicional, comunicado por tradicion.

TRADITIVE [tra'd-i-tiv] *a.* Trasmitido ó trasmisible, lo que se trasmite ó se puede trasmitir de edad en edad por medio de la tradicion.

To TRADUCE [tra-dų's] *va.* 1. Detractar, disfamar, decir mal de uno, murmurar de él, vituperar ó afear su conducta; calumniar. 2. Propagar, multiplicar.

TRADUCEMENT [tra-dų's-ment] *s.* (Poc. us.) Detraccion, murmuracion, difamacion.

TRADUCER [tra-dų's-ur] *s.* Calumniador, detractor, difamador, murmurador.

TRADUCIBLE [tra-dų's-i-bl] *a.* Lo que puede pasar de una edad á otra por medio de la tradicion.

TRADUCINGLY [tra-dų's-iŋ-li] *ad.* Calumniosamente, injuriosamente.

TRADUCTION [tra-du'c-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Propagacion. 2. Derivacion. 3. Trasmision, traspaso. 4. Tradicion. 5. Pasaje, el acto de pasar algo de una parte á otra.

TRAFFIC [tra'f-ic] *s.* 1. Tráfico, comercio extensivo. 2. Mercaderías, géneros, el objeto y la materia del tráfico.

To TRAFFIC, *vn.* 1. Traficar, comerciar ó negociar en géneros ó mercaderías. 2. Hacer alguna cosa vil ó infame por el interes.

TRAFFICKER [tra'f-ic-ur] *s.* Traficante, comerciante.

TRAGACANTH [tra'g-a-cant] *s.* Tragacanta, especie de goma.

TRAGEDIAN [tra-je'-di-an] *s.* 1. El escritor de tragedias. 2. El actor que representa tragedias.

TRAGEDY [tra'j-e-di] *s.* 1. Tragedia, un género de drama. 2. Tragedia, cualquier suceso fatal, funesto, desgraciado ó infausto.

TRAGIC, TRAGICAL [tra'j-ic, al] *a.* 1. Trágico, lo que pertenece á la tragedia. 2. Trágico, fatal, funesto, desgraciado.

TRAGICALLY [tra'j-ic-al-i] *ad.* Trágicamente, fatalmente, infaustamente.

TRAGICALNESS [tra'j-i-cal-nes] *s.* Tristeza, horror, calamidad, infortunio.

TRAGICOMEDY [traj-i-co'm-e-di] *s.* Tragicomedia, uno de los géneros en que se han dividido las piezas dramáticas.

TRAGICOMICAL [traj-i-co'm-i-cal] *a.* Tragicómico, jocoserio, cosa entre lástima y risa.

To TRAIL [tral] *va.* y *n.* 1. Rastrear, seguir á algun animal por el rastro; cazar siguiendo la pista. 2. Arrastrar ó llevar arrastrando una cosa por el suelo. 3. Llevar colgando alguna cosa larga. 4. Arrastrar ó llevar tras sí.

TRAIL, *s.* 1. Rastro, pisada, huella, pista. 2. Cola, la punta prolongada del vestido ó de otra cosa que se lleva arrastrando.

TRAIL-BOARDS [tra'l-bordz] *s.* (Náu.) Moldura entre las curvas bandas.

To TRAIN [tran] *va.* 1. Arrastrar, llevar alguna cosa ó persona por el suelo tirando de ella. 2. Arrastrar, llevar tras sí ó atraer con halagos y engaños. 3. Amaestrar, enseñar, criar, adiestrar: en esta significacion casi siempre va con la partícula *up*. 4. Ejercitar ó hacer que uno aprenda alguna cosa mediante el ejercicio y práctica de ella. *To train a horse*, Amaestrar ó adiestrar un caballo. *To train soldiers*, Disciplinar tropa.

TRAIN, *s.* 1. Treta, estratagema, engaño, lazo, celada. 2. La cola de las aves. 3. Cola de bata. 4. Serie, continuacion ordenada. 5. Séquito, tren, comitiva; recua. 6. Procesion. 7. Zatara. 8. (Art.) Cebo, la línea ó reguero de pólvora que llega hasta la mina para volarla. *Train-tackle*, Palanquines de retenida de cañon.

TRAINBANDS [tra'n-bandz] *s. pl.* Milicias, cuerpos militares formados de los vecinos de algun pais ó ciudad.

TRAINBEARER [tra'n-bar-ur] *s.* Caudatario.

TRAINED [trand] *a.* Lo que tiene cola.

TRAINER [tra'n-ur] *s.* Maestro, director, el que enseña ó dirige.

TRAINING [tra'n-iŋ] *s.* La accion de enseñar alguna cosa por medio de la práctica.

TRAIN-OIL [tra'n-ol] *s.* Aceite de ballena.

TRAINY [tra'n-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo perteneciente al aceite de ballena.

To TRAIPSE [traps] *vn.* (Bajo.) Andar con poca gracia.

TRAIT [trat] *s.* Golpe, toque; rasgo, accion; forma, figura, faccion.

TRAITOR [tra'-tur] *s.* Traidor.

TRAITOROUS [tra'-tur-us], †TRAITORLY [tra'-tur-li] *a.* Pérfido, aleve, alevoso, traidor.

TRAITOROUSLY [tra'-tur-us-li] *ad.* Traidoramente, alevosamente, con perfidia.

TRAITOROUSNESS [tra'-tur-us-nes] *s.* Alevosía, perfidia, traicion.

TRAITRESS [tra'-tres] *sf.* Traidora.

To TRAJECT [tra-je'ct] *va.* Tirar, arrojar; traspasar. V. To THROW.

†TRAJECT [tra'j-ect] *s.* Travesía, pasaje, tránsito.

TRAJECTION [tra-je'c-ʃun] *s.* Pasaje, el acto de pasar de una parte á otra.

TRAJECTITIOUS [tra-jec-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* Lo que se lleva ó conduce de una parte á otra.

†TRALATION [tra-la'-ʃun] *s.* Traslacion, una figura de retórica que se comete cuando se aplica con semejanza y propiedad una voz para explicar otra cosa distinta de lo que directamente significa.

TRALATITIOUS [tral-a-ti'ʃ-us] *a.* (Poc. us.) Traslaticio, metafórico.

TRALATITIOUSLY [tral-a-ti'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Traslaticiamente.

†To TRALINEATE [tra-li'n-sat] *vn.* Desviar.

†TRALUCENT [tra-lu'-sent] *a.* Trasparente, trasluciente.

TRAMMEL [tra'm-el] *s.* 1. Trasmallo, red para coger pájaros y peces ó cualquier otra especie de red. 2. Trabas que ponen á los caballos para que sienten el paso. 3. Llares.

To TRAMMEL, *va.* Coger, interceptar.

TRAMMEL [tra'm-el] *s.* (Mecán.) Un instrumento para dibujar óvalos.

TRAMONTANE [tra-mo'n-tan] *a.* Tramontano, ultramontano. —*s.* El que vive ó es natural de alguna parte situada del otro lado de los montes con respecto al sitio donde se habla.

To TRAMP [tramp] *va.* (Vulg.) Viajar á pié.

TRAMP ó TRAMPER [tra'mp-ur] *s.* (Prov.) Peon, el que camina ó viaja á pié.

To TRAMPLE [tra'm-pl] *va.* y *n.* 1. Hollar, pisotear ó pisar repetidamente alguna cosa. 2. Pisar, hollar, menospreciar, ajar ó tratar con desprecio: en esta significacion tiene por lo comun el verbo tras de sí la partícula *on*. 3. Pisar muy fuerte.

TRAMPLER [tra'm-plur] *s.* Pisador, el que pisa.

†TRANATION [tra-na'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de nadar de un lado á otro.

TRANCE [trɑns] *s.* Rapto, éxtasi, arrobamiento, enajenamiento.

TRANCED [trɑnst] *a.* Arrobado, elevado, arrebatado, enajenado.

TRANNEL [tra'n-el] *s.* Clavija pequeña y puntiaguda.

TRANQUIL [tra'n-cwil] *a.* Tranquilo, sosegado, pacífico, apacible.

TRANQUILLITY [tran-cwi'l-iti] *s.* Tranquilidad, sosiego, reposo, calma, quietud.

To TRANQUILLIZE [tra'n-cwil-ɨz] *va.* Tranquilizar, sosegar, aquietar.

TRANQUILLY [tra'n-cwil-li] *ad.* Tranquilamente, con quietud, con sosiego.

TRANQUILNESS [tra'n-cwil-nes] *s.* Tranquilidad, sosiego, reposo, quietud.

To TRANSACT [trans-a'ct] *va.* 1. Manejar, gobernar, disponer; conducir, despachar ó dar curso á un negocio; negociar. 2. Hacer ejecutar. 3. Transigir.

TRANSACTION [trans-a'c-ʃun] *s.* Convenio, ajuste, trato, convencion; transaccion; negociacion, negocio, asunto. *Let me know all the transactions*, Dígame V. todo lo que pasa ó todo lo que pase. *During these transactions*, Miéntras pasaba ó sucedia esto.

TRANSACTOR [trans-a'ct-ur] *s.* Negociador, el que negocia.

TRANSALPINE [trans-a'l-pin] *s.* Transalpino.

TRANSANIMATION [trans-an-i-ma'-ʃun] *s.* La trasmigracion de las almas.

To TRANSCEND [tran-se'nd] *va.* y *n.* (Desus.) 1. Trascender, pasar. 2. Trascender, subir á lo alto. 3. Trascender, penetrar y concebir alguna cosa que está oculta y secreta. 4. Sobrepujar, exceder.

TRANSCENDENCE [tran-se'n-dens], TRANSCENDENCY [tran-se'n-den-si] *s.* 1. Excelencia, superioridad. 2. Exageracion. 3. Trascendencia.

TRANSCENDENT [tran-se'n-dent] *a.* 1. Sobresaliente, excelente en sumo grado. 2. Trascendente.

TRANSCENDENTAL [tran-sen-de'n-tal] *a.* 1. Trascendental, que se extiende á otras cosas comprendidas bajo su concepto general. 2. Eminente ó excelente en sumo grado, sobresaliente.

TRANSCENDENTLY [tran-se'n-dent-li] *ad.* Excelentemente, primorosamente.

†To TRANSCOLATE [tra'ns-co-lat] *va.* (Méd.) 1. Trascolar. 2. Trascolar, colar un líquido ó pasarlo por alguna tela ó cedazo.

†TRANSCOLATION [trans-co-la'-ʃun] *s.* Filtracion.

To TRANSCRIBE [tran-scrị'b] *va.* Trascribir, copiar, trasladar un escrito ó impreso.

TRANSCRIBER [tran-scrị'b-ur] *s.* Copiante, amanuense. (Amer.) Escribiente.

TRANSCRIPT [tra'n-script] *s.* Trasunto, copia ó traslado de un original.

TRANSCRIPTION [tran-scri'p-ʃun] *s.* Trasunto, traslado, copia.

TRANSCRIPTIVE [tran-scri'p-tiv] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que pertenece á la copia ó al traslado.

TRANSCRIPTIVELY [tran-scri'p-tiv-li] *ad.* Por medio de copia.

†To TRANSCUR [trans-cu'r] *vn.* Vagar, andar por varias partes sin determinacion á sitio.

†TRANSCURSION [trans-cu'r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de correr de un lugar á otro; carrera ó curso irregular.

TRANSDUCTION [trans-du'c-ʃun] *s.* El acto de conducir sobre los hombros.

TRANSE [trans] *s.* Rapto, éxtasi, arrobamiento. V. TRANCE.

TRANSELEMENTATION [trans-el-e-men-ta'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) La mudanza de un elemento en otro.

TRANSEPT [tra'n-sept] *s.* El crucero de una iglesia; el espacio entre el altar y el coro.

†TRANSEXION [tran-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Cambio de sexo ó naturaleza.

To TRANSFER [trans-fu'r] *va.* 1. Trasferir, trasportar, pasar ó llevar una cosa desde un lugar á otro. 2 Trasferir, ceder ó renunciar á otro el derecho ó la posesion de una cosa: en este sentido va acompañado por lo comun de *to* y algunas veces de *upon*.

TRANSFERABLE [trans-fu'r-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede trasferir ó trasportar.

TRANSFIGURATION [trans-fig-yu-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Trasfiguracion, mudanza de una figura en otra.

To TRANSFIGURE [trans-fi'g-yur] *va.* Trasformar, trasmutar, mudar de figura.

To TRANSFIX [trans-fi'cs] *va.* Traspasar ó atravesar con una cosa puntiaguda.

TRANSFIXION [trans-fi'c-ʃun] *s.* Trasfixion, la accion de herir pasando de una parte á otra.

To TRANSFORM [trans-fo'rm] *va.* Trasformar, convertir una cosa en otra diferente, trasmutar.—*vn.* Trasfigurarse, trasformarse.

TRANSFORMATION [trans-fer-ma'-ʃun] *s.* Trasformacion, la mudanza de una forma ó figura en otra.

†TRANSFRETATION [trans-fre-ta'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de atravesar ó pasar de un lado al otro de la mar; viaje á ultramar.

To TRANSFUSE [trans-fu'z] *va.* Trasfundir, echar un licor poco á poco de un vaso en otro.

TRANSFUSION [trans-fu'-zun] *s.* Trasfusion, la accion de trasfundir.

To TRANSGRESS [trans-gre's] *va.* y *n.* 1. Traspasar, trasgredir, violar ó quebrantar alguna ley, estatuto ó precepto. 2. Delinquir. 3. Propasarse.

TRANSGRESSION [trans-gre'-ʃun] *s.* Trasgresion, quebrantamiento de alguna ley.

TRANSGRESSIVE [trans-gre's-iv] *a.* Culpable.

TRANSGRESSOR [trans-gre's-ur] *s.* Trasgresor.

To TRANSHIP [tran-ʃi'p] *va* Trasbordar. V. TRANSSHIP.

TRANSIENT [tra'n-ʃent] *a.* Pasajero, transitorio, momentáneo; transeunte.

TRANSIENTLY [tra'n-ʃent-li] *ad.* Ligeramente, de paso, de un modo transitorio.

TRANSIENTNESS [tra'n-ʃent-nes] *s.* Brevedad, breve duracion.

TRANSILIENCE [tran-si'l-yens] †TRANSILIENCY [tran-si'l-yen-si] *s.* Salto, brinco.

TRANSIT [tra'n-sit] *s.* (Astr.) Tránsito, el paso de algun planeta.

TRANSITION [tran-si'ʒ-un] *s.* 1. Tránsito, el paso ó la accion de pasar de un lugar á otro. 2. Transicion, artificio oratorio con que se pasa de un discurso á otro. 3. Tránsito, la mudanza de un estado á otro. 4. (Mús.) Trasposicion.

TRANSITIVE [tra'ns-i-tiv] *a.* Transitivo.

TRANSITIVELY [tra'ns-i-tiv-li] *ad.* De un modo transitivo.

TRANSITIVENESS [tra'ns-i-tiv-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que se halla pasando de un lugar á otro.

TRANSITORILY [tra'n-si-tɔ-ri-li] *ad.* Transitoriamente.

TRANSITORINESS [tra'n-si-tɔ-ri-nes] *s.* Brevedad, breve duracion.

TRANSITORY [tra'n-si-tɔ-ri] *a.* Transitorio, caduco, perecedero, de corta duracion.

To TRANSLATE [trans-la't] *va.* 1. Trasladar, trasportar, trasferir, llevar de un lugar á otro. 2. Trasladar á un obispo de una silla episcopal á otra. 3. Trasformar, cambiar. 4. Trasferir, ceder el derecho ó posesion de una cosa. 5. (Vulg.) Explicar, aclarar. 6. Trasladar, traducir, volver de un idioma en otro. *To translate into English*, Traducir al ingles.

TRANSLATION [trans-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Traslacion, la accion de trasportar, trasferir, trasladar ó mudar de un paraje á otro. 2. Traslacion

de un obispo, la accion de mudarle de un obispado á otro. 3. Traduccion, version, traslacion, la accion de traducir de un idioma en otro. 4. (Ret.) Traslacion.

TRANSLATOR [trans-la′-tur] *s.* Traductor.

TRANSLATORY [trans-la′-turi] *a.* Traslaticio.

TRANSLOCATION [trans-loca′-ʃun] *s.* Mudanza recíproca de unas cosas al lugar de otras.

TRANSLUCENCY [trans-lų′-sen-si] *s.* Trasparencia.

TRANSLUCENT [trans-lų′-sent], TRANSLUCID [trans-lų′-sid] *a.* Trasluciente, trasparente.

TRANSMARINE [trans-ma-re′n] *a.* Trasmarino, que está al otro lado del mar.

†To TRANSMEW [trans-mų′] *va.* Trasformar, trasfigurar.

TRANSMIGRANT [tra′ns-migrant] *a.* (Poc. us.) El que trasmigra.

To TRANSMIGRATE [tra′ns-mi-grat] *vn.* Trasmigrar, mudar de habitacion de un pais á otro.

TRANSMIGRATION [trans-migra′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Trasmigracion, la mudanza de habitacion de un pais á otro hecha por una familia ó una nacion entera. 2. La trasmigracion de las almas ó la trasmigracion pitagórica.

TRANSMISSION [trans-mi′ʃ-un] *s.* Trasmision.

TRANSMISSIVE [trans-mi′s-iv] *a.* Trasmisible.

To TRANSMIT [trans-mi′t] *va.* Trasmitir, ceder ó traspasar lo que se posee al dominio de otro.

TRANSMITTAL [trans-mi′t-al] *s.* Trasmision.

TRANSMUTABLE [trans-mų′-ta-bl] *a.* Trasmutable.

TRANSMUTABLY [trans-mų′-ta-bli] *ad.* De un modo trasmutable.

TRANSMUTATION [trans-mųta′-ʃun] *s.* Trasmutacion, conversion, mudanza.

To TRANSMUTE [trans-mų′t] *va.* Trasmutar, convertir ó mudar una cosa en otra.

TRANSMUTER [trans-mų′t-ur] *s.* El que trasmuta.

†TRANSNATION [trans-na′-ʃun] *s.* El acto de nadar de un lado á otro.

TRANSOM [tra′n-sum] *s.* 1. Travesero ó cerco travesero, la pieza de puertas y ventanas en que estriba el lintel. 2. Travesaño, el madero que atraviesa de una parte á otra. 3. (Mat.) Corredera de ballestilla ó de cruz geométrica.

TRANSOMS [tra′n-sumz] *s. pl.* 1. (Art.) Teleras, las piezas de madera que juntan las gualderas de las cureñas. 2. (Náu.) Yugos de navío. *Wing transoms*, (Náu.) Yugos principales ó de la cruz ó popa. *Deck-transoms*, (Náu.) Yugos de la cubierta. *Lower transoms*, (Náu.) Yugos inferiores. *Helmport-transoms*, (Náu.) Contra-yugos. *Hilling-transoms*, (Náu.) Yugos de henchimiento. *Transom-knees*, (Náu.) Corales.

TRANSPARENCY [trans-pa′r-en-si] *s.* Trasparencia.

TRANSPARENT [trans-pa′r-ent] *a.* Trasparente, diáfano.

TRANSPICUOUS [tran-spi′cyų-us] *a.* (Poc.us.) Trasparente, claro á la vista.

To TRANSPIERCE [trans-pe′rs] *va.* Traspasar, penetrar, atravesar de una parte á otra.

TRANSPIRATION [tran-spira′-ʃun] *s.* Traspiracion, expulsion insensible de algun humor ó líquido por los poros.

To TRANSPIRE [tran-spi′r] *va.* Traspirar, echar de sí por medio de la traspiracion.—*vn.* 1. Traspirar, evaporarse insensiblemente. 2. Traslucirse, empezarse á saber lo que estaba oculto.

To TRANSPLACE [trans-pla′s] *va.* Mudar una cosa de un paraje á otro.

To TRANSPLANT [trans-pla′nt] *va.* Trasplantar, mudar las plantas de un paraje á otro para que prevalezcan.

TRANSPLANTATION [trans-plan-ta′-ʃun] *s.* Trasplantacion.

TRANSPLANTER [trans-pla′nt-ur] *s.* El que trasplanta.

To TRANSPORT [trans-pɔ′rt] *va.* 1. Trasportar, llevar de un paraje á otro. 2. Deportar, desterrar, extrañar, enviar de un estado á otro pais; llevar á presidio. 3. Arrebatar, llevar tras sí; precipitar; perturbar.

TRANSPORT [tra′ns-pɔrt] *s.* 1. Trasportacion, el acto de trasportar. 2. (Náu.) Trasporte, la embarcacion para llevar ó conducir soldados; dícese tambien, *Transport ship* ó *Transport vessel*. 3. Rapto, éxtasi. 4. El criminal que ha sido condenado á la pena de extrañamiento ó deportacion.

TRANSPORTABLE [trans-pɔ′rt-a-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser trasportado.

†TRANSPORTANCE [trans-pɔ′rt-ans] *s.* Trasportacion, la accion de trasferir ó trasportar.

TRANSPORTATION [trans-pɔr-ta′-ʃun] *s.* 1. Trasportacion. 2. Extrañamiento, deportacion ó destierro á otro pais. 3. Trasportamiento, perturbacion, enajenacion ó enajenamiento que impide el uso libre y racional de las acciones.

TRANSPORTER [trans-pɔ′rt-ur] *s.* El que trasporta.

TRANSPOSAL [trans-pɔ′z-al] *s.* Trasposicion.

To TRANSPOSE [trans-pɔ′z] *va.* 1. Trasponer, mudar de un lugar á otro alguna cosa. 2. Quitar ó mudar de su lugar ó puesto.

TRANSPOSITION [trans-pɔzi′ʃ-un] *s.* Trasposicion, la accion de trasponer.

To TRANSSHAPE [trans-ʃa′p] *va.* (Poc. us.) V. To TRANSFORM.

TRANSSHIP [trans-ʃi′p] *va.* Trasbordar.

To TRANSUBSTANTIATE [tran-sub-sta′n-ʃi-at] *va.* Trasustanciar, convertir totalmente de una sustancia en otra.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION [tran-sub-stan-ʃi-a′-ʃun] *s.* Trasustanciacion.

TRANSUDATION [tran-sų-da′-ʃun] *s.* Trasudor, sudor tenue y leve; traspiracion.

To TRANSUDE [tran-sų′d] *vn.* Trasudar.

To TRANSUME [tran-sų′m] *va.* Hacer que se convierta una cosa en otra.

†TRANSUMPT [tra n-sumt] *s.* Trasunto ó copia de un original.

TRANSUMPTION [tran-su′m-ʃun] *s.* El acto de tomar ó coger alguna cosa de una parte para llevarla á otra.

TRANSVECTION [trans-ve c-ʃun] *s.* El acto de conducir sobre alguna cosa.

TRANSVERSAL [trans-vu′r-sal] *a.* Trasversal, lo que atraviesa de un lado á otro.

TRANSVERSALLY [trans-vu′r-sal-i] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Trasversalmente.

TRANSVERSE [trans-vu′rs] *a.* Trasversal, trasverso.

TRANSVERSELY [trans-vu′rs-li] *ad.* Trasversalmente, oblicuamente.

TRANSVERSION [trans-vu′r-ʃun] *s.* El acto de volver trasversalmente.

TRAP [trap] *s.* 1. Trampa, armadijo para coger ladrones ó animales dañinos. *Mouse-trap*, Ratonera. 2. Juego del palo corvo. 3. Garlito, red, lazo. *To be caught in the trap*, Caer en el garlito, ó en la trampa. (Mex.) Caer en la ratonera.

To TRAP, *va.* 1. Hacer caer en el lazo, en la trampa ó en el garlito; armar lazos ó asechanzas. 2. Enjaezar, adornar.

TRAPDOOR [tra′p-dor] *s.* Una especie de puerta disimulada que se abre por medio de algunos resortes ocultos.

†To TRAPE [trap] *vn.* Mangonear; andar vagando ó tunando.

TRAPES [traps] *s.* (Vulg.) Mujer ociosa y desaliñada; ramera sucia.

TRAPEZIUM [tra-pe′-zi-um] *s.* (Geom.) Trapecio.

TRAPEZOID [trap-e-zɔ′d] *s.* (Geom.) Trapezoide.

TRAPPINGS [tra′p-iŋz] *s. pl.* Jaeces; adornos, galas.

TRAPSTICK [tra′p-stic] *s.* Pala ó palo corvo.

TRASH [traʃ] *s.* 1. Heces, porquería, desecho, zupia ó cualquiera otra cosa de ninguna entidad ni valor. 2. Una persona vil ó indigna. 3. La tierra, greda ó cualquiera otra cosa del mismo género que comen las jóvenes que están opiladas.

To TRASH, *va.* 1. Podar; cortar, cercenar. 2. Abatir, humillar. 3. Contener, detener ó impedir el progreso de una cosa.

TRASHY [tra′ʃ-i] *a.* Vil, despreciable, inútil, de ningun valor.

TRAUMATIC [tre-ma′t-ic] *a.* Vulnerario: dícese del medicamento que se aplica para curar las llagas ó heridas. *Traumatics*, *s.* Los medicamentos vulnerarios.

To TRAVAIL [tra′v-il] *vn.* 1. Trabajar, afanarse, hacer esfuerzos. 2. Estar de parto, padecer los dolores de parto.—*va.* (Desus.) Cansar, fatigar, atormentar, mortificar, aquejar.

TRAVAIL, *s.* 1. Afan, fatiga, trabajo. 2. Dolores de parto.

To TRAVEL [tra′v-el] *va.* y *n.* 1. Viajar, hacer viajes, andar viajando; caminar. 2. Volar ó pasar con celeridad el tiempo, las noticias, etc. 3. Trabajar, afanarse.

TRAVEL, *s.* 1. Viaje, la jornada ó camino que se hace de una parte á otra. 2. Afan, fatiga. 3. Dolores de parto. *Travels*, Viajes, relacion de las cosas que algun viajero ha observado en sus viajes.

TRAVELLER [trɑ'v-el-ur] *s.* 1. Viajante, viajero. 2. (Náu.) Arraca de las vergas de juanete.

TRAVELLER'S-JOY [trɑ'v-el-urz-jσ] *s.* (Bot.) Clemátide.

TRAVEL-TAINTED [trɑ'v-el-tant-ed] *a.* Cansado del viaje.

TRAVERSE [trɑ'v-urs] *ad.* y *prep.* (Poc. us.) Al traves, de traves, de medio lado, al sesgo; de medio á medio, por el medio, de parte á parte, de un lado á otro.—*a.* Travieso, lo que está atravesado ó puesto al traves. *Traverse-course*, (Náu.) Rumbo compuesto. *Traverse-board*, Rosa. *Traverse-table*, Libro del diario.—*s.* 1. Cualquier cosa que está colocada de modo que cruza á otra; travesaño; travesero; cerco travesero. 2. Contratiempo, contrariedad. 3. Subterfugio, efugio. 4. Una objecion legal. 5. (Fort.) Traves, trinchera con parapeto pequeño. *Traverses of fortune*, Reveses de fortuna.

To TRAVERSE, *va.* 1. Atravesar, cruzar. 2. Estorbar, impedir, contrariar, poner obstáculos ó impedimentos. 3. Recorrer ó atravesar todo un espacio determinado. 4. Examinar por todos lados ó completamente alguna cosa. 5. (For.) Oponerse ó hacer oposicion á alguna sentencia ó resolucion judicial por los medios legales.—*vn.* Atravesarse.

TRAVESTED [trɑ'v-est-ed], TRAVESTY [trɑ'v-es-ti] *a.* 1. (Poco usado.) Disfrazado, travestido ó encubierto con algun traje que hace el que se desconozca al sugeto que usa de él. 2. Trovado, imitado burlescamente.

To TRAVESTY, *va.* Disfrazar; trovar, imitar burlescamente.

TRAVIS [trɑ'v-is] *s.* (Vet.) Potro, especie de encierro para herrar los caballos.

TRAY [tra] *s.* 1. Artesa, artesilla ó cubeta de madera que sirve para varios usos. 2. Azafate de plata ó charol. 3. El cuezo en que el albañil amasa el yeso. *Trayman*, El peon de albañil que amasa ó lleva la argamasa en el cuezo. *Tea-tray*, Bandeja, batea.

TRAYTRIP [tra-trip] *s.* Una especie de juego.

TREACHEROUS [tre'ç-ur-us] *a.* Aleve, pérfido, falso, engañador. *Treacherous memory*, Memoria infiel ó que olvida fácilmente las cosas. *A treacherous smile*, Risa falsa ó risa de traidor.

TREACHEROUSLY [tre'ç-ur-us-li] *ad.* Traidoramente, á traicion, pérfidamente.

TREACHEROUSNESS [tre'ç-ur-us-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á un sugeto traidor, pérfido ó falso.

TREACHERY [tre'ç-ur-i] *s.* Perfidia, deslealtad, traicion, falsedad.

TREACLE [tre'-cl] *s.* 1. Triaca, composicion de varios medicamentos simples. 2. Melote, miel de cañas, miel de prima, heces de azúcar.

To TREAD [tred] *va.* y *n.* 1. Pisar, hollar, poner el pié sobre alguna cosa. 2. Andar por encima de alguna cosa; sentir algo bajo los piés; apretar con el pié. 3. Pisotear. 4. Patalear, dar patadas en el suelo violentamente. 5. Hollar, ajar, abatir, pisar ó despreciar. 6. Caminar con majestad ó dándose importancia. 7. Pisar, en las aves, especialmente en las palomas, es cubrir el macho á la hembra; gallear, cubrir el gallo á las gallinas. *To tread inward* ó *outward*, Andar metiendo los piés hácia dentro ó sacándolos hácia fuera. *To tread back*, Desandar, volver atras. *To tread in the footsteps of one*, Seguir las pisadas de alguno ó imitarle. *Trodden path*, Camino trillado.

TREAD, *s.* 1. Pisa, la accion de pisar. 2. Pisada, la huella ó señal que deja estampada el pié en la tierra. 3. Camino, sendero, senda. 4. Galladura.

TREADER [tre'd-ur] *s.* Pisador.

TREADLE [tre'd-l] *s.* 1. Cárcola, el liston de madera en que ponen el pié los torneros y tejedores. 2. Galladura.

TREASON [tre'-zn] *s.* Traicion, falta de lealtad debida al estado. *High treason*, Alta traicion ó delito de lesa majestad. *Petit treason*, Llámase en Inglaterra traicion pequeña ó baja al delito de asesinato cuando un criado mata á su amo, una mujer á su marido ó un súbdito á su prelado.

TREASONABLE [tre'-zn-ɑ-bl], †TREASONOUS [tre'-zn-us] *a.* Pérfido, desleal, traidor.

TREASONABLENESS [tre'-zn-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* El estado ó la calidad que constituye á uno traidor; traicion.

TREASONABLY [tre'-zn-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Traidoramente.

TREASURE [tre'ʒ-ur] *s.* Tesoro, abundancia de caudal y dinero guardado y conservado.

To TREASURE, *va.* Atesorar, recoger tesoros y riquezas; guardar con cuidado.

TREASURE-HOUSE [tre'ʒ-ur-hus] *s.* Tesorería.

TREASURER [tre'ʒ-ur-ur] *s.* Tesorero. *Treasurer of the navy*, Tesorero general de marina.

TREASURERSHIP [tre'ʒ-ur-ur-ſip] *s.* Tesorería, el cargo, empleo ó dignidad de tesorero.

TREASURY [tre'ʒ-ur-i] *s.* Tesorería, la oficina ó despacho del tesorero. *King's treasury*, El real erario, la tesorería general.

To TREAT [tret] *va.* y *n.* 1. Tratar, negociar, ajustar, conferir y hablar sobre algun negocio para conformar y avenir á los interesados en él. 2. Tratar, escribir, discurrir ó disputar sobre alguna materia. 3. Tratar, dar á alguno bueno ó mal trato. 4. Tratar, manejar, disponer ó conducir un negocio. 5. Tratar, manejar una cosa materialmente. 6. Agasajar, regalar, tratar á uno muy bien.

TREAT, *s.* 1. Trato, convite, banquete, festin. 2. Complacencia, regalo. *A high treat*, Un gusto grande, un gran placer. *To stand treat*, (Vulg.) Convidar á alguno, esto es, hacer ó pagar el gasto; obsequiar.

†TREATABLE [tre't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Tratable, moderado, razonable.

TREATISE [tre-tiz] *s.* Tratado, escrito, discurso.

TREATMENT [tre't-ment] *s.* Trato.

TREATY [tre'-ti] *s.* 1. Tratado, ajuste, convenio. 2. Ruego, súplica.

TREBLE [tre'b-l] *a.* 1. Tríplice, triplo, triple. 2. (Mús.) Atiplado, tiplisonante. *A treble block*, (Náu.) Cuadernal de tres ojos.

To TREBLE, *va.* Triplicar, multiplicar por tres.—*vn.* Triplicarse, multiplicarse tres veces.

TREBLE, *s.* (Mús.) Tiple, la voz mas alta en la consonancia música.

TREBLENESS [tre'b-l-nes] *s.* Triplicidad.

TREBLY [tre'b-li] *ad.* Triplicadamente, tres veces tanto.

TREE [tre] *s.* (Bot.) A'rbol, el mayor de los vegetales. *Tree of life* ó *lignum vitæ*, A'rbol de la vida, guayaco, palo santo. *Fruit-tree*, A'rbol frutal. *Grape-tree*, Parra. *Tree of consanguinity*, A'rbol genealógico.

TREENAILS [tru'n-elz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Cavillas, clavijas de palo largas y redondas que se usan en la construccion de los navíos.

TREFOIL [tre'-fσl] *s.* (Bot.) Trébol. *Marsh trefoil*, Trébol palustre. *Shrub trefoil*, Citiso, ervellada, corona de rey.

TREILLAGE [tre'l-aj] *s.* Enrejado ó enverjado para los jardines.

TRELLIS [tre'l-is] *s.* Enrejado, espalera ó espaldar de los jardines.

To TREMBLE [tre'm-bl] *vn.* 1. Temblar, temblequear ó tembletear. 2. Temblar, tener mucho miedo, estremecerse. 3. Tiritar de frio. 4. Temblar, amenazar ruina. 5. Trinar, hacer trinos con la voz ó con un instrumento.

TREMBLING [tre'm-bliŋ] *s.* Temor.—*a.* Lo que tiembla, temblante, tembloso, trémulo.

TREMBLINGLY [tre'm-bliŋ-li] *ad.* Trémulamente, con temblor ó temblando.

TREMENDOUS [tre-me'n-dus] *a.* Tremendo, formidable, digno de ser temido.

TREMENDOUSLY [tre-me'n-dus-li] *ad.* De un modo tremendo.

TREMENDOUSNESS [tre-me'n-dus-nes] *s.* Terribilidad; susto; espanto, miedo.

TREMOR [tre'-mur] *s.* Tremor, temblor; vibracion.

TREMULOUS [tre'm-yu-lus] *a.* Trémulo.

TREMULOUSLY [tre'm-yu-lus-li] *ad.* Trémulamente.

TREMULOUSNESS [tre'm-yu-lus-nes] *s.* Temblor.

†TREN [tren] *s.* Arpon.

To TRENCH [trenç] *va.* y *n.* 1. Cortar, partir, dividir. 2. Hacer zanjas, fosos ó cauces. 3. Atrincherar, cerrar ó ceñir con trincheras: en este sentido por lo comun lleva tras de sí la preposicion *about*. 4. Usurpar ó apropiarse lo ajeno. *To trench upon the liberty of the citizens*, Atacar la libertad de los ciudadanos. *To trench the ballast*, (Náu.) Separar el lastre con mamparos.

TRENCH, *s.* 1. Foso, zanja, caz, cauce. 2. (Mil.) Trinchera.

TRENCHANT [tre'nç-ant] *a.* (Poc. us.) Afilado, cortante.

TRENCHER [tre'nç-ur] *s.* 1. Trinchero, un plato de madera para trinchar. 2. La mesa. 3. Las viandas, la comida; los placeres de la mesa.

TRENCHERFLY [tre'nç-ur-flį] *s.* arásito, gorron, gorrista, pegote.

TRENCHERMAN [tre'nç-ur-man] *s.* Comedor.

TRENCHERMATE [tre'nç-ur-mat] *s.* Compañero de mesa; parásito, gorron.

To TREND [trend] *vn.* (Náu.) Hacer toda fuerza de vela.

TRENDLE [tre'n-dl] *s.* Rueda baja, rodillo.

TRENTAL [tre'n-tal] *s.* Treintenario de misas.

TREPAN [tre-pa'n] *s.* 1. Trépano, un instrumento de cirugía que sirve para perforar ó taladrar los huesos. 2. Trampa, garlito.

To TREPAN, *va.* 1. (Cir.) Trepanar, hacer la operacion del trépano. 2. Coger en el garlito.

TREPANNER [tre-pa'n-ur] *s.* 1. El cirujano que hace la operacion del trépano. 2. Engañador.

TREPHINE [tre-fe'n] *s.* Especie de trépano pequeño.

TREPID [tre'p-id] *a.* Trépido, trémulo.

TREPIDATION [trep-i-da'-ʃun], TREPIDITY [tre-pi'd-i-ti] *s.* Trepidacion, miedo, terror.

To TRESPASS [tre's-pas] *va.* 1. Quebrantar, traspasar ó violar alguna ley, precepto ó estatuto, antiguamente trasgredir. *To trespass on one's patience*, Abusar de la paciencia de alguno. 2. Ocupar ilegítimamente la heredad de otro.

TRESPASS, *s.* 1. Trasgresion, el quebrantamiento ó violacion de alguna ley, precepto, etc.; ofensa. 2. Ocupacion ilegítima é injusta de la heredad ajena.

TRESPASSER [tre's-pas-ur] *s.* Trasgresor.

TRESS [tres] *s.* Trenza; rizo de pelo. *Horse tresses*, Tiros. *Carriage tresses*, Sopandas.

†TRESSED [trest] *a.* Trenzado.

TRESTLE [tre's-l] *s.* 1. Armazon ó armadura de la mesa. 2. Caballete de aserrador.

TRESTLE-TREES [tre's-l-trez] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Baos de los palos. *Cross and trestle-trees*, (Náu.) Baos y crucetas.

TRET [tret] *s.* Tara, merma, la parte del peso que los mercaderes rebajan á los revendedores en los géneros ó mercaderías.

†TRETHINGS [tre't-iŋz] *s. pl.* Contribuciones, impuestos, gabelas.

TREVET [tre'v-et] *s.* Trípoda, trípode; trébedes.

TREY [tra] *s.* El tres en el juego de naipes.

TRIABLE [trį'-a-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que se puede experimentar. 2. Averiguable en juicio.

TRIAD [trį'-ad] *s.* El número de tres.

TRIAL [trį'-al] *s.* 1. Prueba, ensayo, experiencia, tentativa. 2. Conocimiento adquirido por experiencia. 3. Aprendizaje, ensayo, muestra ó experiencia. 4. Juicio. (For.) El dia de la vista de una causa ó proceso; el exámen judicial de una causa criminal para pronunciar sentencia. *To bring a prisoner to trial*, Poner en juicio ó en tela de juicio á una persona acusada de algun delito.

TRIANGLE [trį'-aŋ-gl] *s.* Triángulo.

TRIANGULAR [trį-a'ŋ-gų-lur] *a.* Triangular.

TRIANGULARLY [trį-a'ŋ-gų-lur-li] *ad.* Triangularmente.

TRIBE [trįb] *s.* 1. Tribu, una de las partes en que se dividia el pueblo entre los antiguos. 2. Raza, casta. 3. Aduar, rancho.

TRIBLET [tri'b-let] *s.* Un instrumento que usan los plateros para hacer anillos.

TRIBULATION [trib-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* Tribulacion, congoja, pena, aflicion.

TRIBUNAL [trį-bų'-nal] *s.* Tribunal, el lugar destinado para la administracion de justicia; juzgado.

TRIBUNE [tri'b-yun] *s.* Tribuno, una dignidad ó magistrado civil y tambien un jefe militar entre los romanos.

TRIBUNESHIP [tri'b-yun-ʃip] *s.* Tribunado, la dignidad del tribuno civil.

TRIBUNITIAL [trib-yų-ni'ʃ-al], †TRIBUNITIOUS [trib-yų-ni'ʃ-us] *a.* Tribúnico, tribunicio.

TRIBUTARY [tri'b-yų-ta-ri] *a.* 1. Tributario, el que está obligado á pagar tributo en reconocimiento de dominio ú obsequio. 2. Sujeto, subordinado.—*s.* Tributario.

TRIBUTE [tri'b-yųt] *s.* Tributo. *To pay the tribute of nature*, Morir.

TRICE [trįs] *s.* Momento, instante, tris.

TRICHOTOMY [trį-co't-o-mi] *s.* (Poc. us.) La division en tres partes.

TRICK [tric] *s.* 1. Treta fraudulenta, engaño, fraude, superchería, embuste, arteria, astucia. *A knavish trick*, Accion ruin. *A scurvy trick*, (Fam.) Una picardía, una mala pasada, una mala jugada; dar una tostada. *He played me a trick*, Me jugó una pieza. *To play tricks*, Hacer suertes. (Fam.) Hacer travesuras. 2. Chasco, burla; arte, sutileza, disimulo. 3. Costumbre, hábito adquirido, maña. 4. Baza, en el juego de naipes. 5. Una trenza de pelo.

To TRICK, *va.* 1. Engañar, defraudar, jugar una pieza, pegar un parchazo. 2. Ataviar, componer, asear. 3. Hacer juegos de manos.—*vn.* Trampear, vivir de trampas.

TRICKER [tri'c-ur] *s.* Gatillo de escopeta ó pistola.

TRICKING [tri'c-iŋ] *s.* Atavío, adorno.

TRICKISH [tri'c-iʃ] *a.* Astuto, artificioso, aleve, mañoso, embustero, trapacero.

To TRICKLE [tri'c-l] *vn.* Gotear, correr á gotas, caer gota á gota; escurrir.

TRICKSTER [tri'c-stur] *s.* Engañador, embaucador; maula, gato.

TRICKSY [tri'c-si] *a.* (Prov.) Bonito, hermoso.

TRICORPORAL [trį-co'r-po-ral] *a.* Lo que tiene tres cuerpos.

TRIDE [trįd] *a.* (Pic.) Trido, menudo y vivo: dícese del paso del caballo.

TRIDENT [trį'-dent] *s.* Tridente, el cetro de Neptuno con tres puntas.—*a.* Tridente, lo que tiene tres dientes.

TRIDENTIFEROUS [trį-den-ti'f-ur-us] *a.* Tridentífero, el que lleva tridente.

TRIDUAN [tri'd-yų-an] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que dura tres dias ó sucede cada tercer dia.

TRIENNIAL [trį-e'n-yal] *a.* Trienal, lo que dura tres años ó sucede cada tercer año.

TRIER [trį'-ur] *s.* 1. Experimentador, ensayador. 2. Juez, censor, examinador. 3. Toque, ensayo, prueba.

To TRIFALLOW [trį'-fal-o] *va.* Terciar, dar la tercera reja á las tierras ántes de sembrarlas.

TRIFID [trį'-fid] *a.* Trífido, hendido ó abierto por tres partes.

TRIFISTULARY [trį-fi's-tų-la-ri] *a.* Lo que tiene tres fístulas ó cañones.

TRIFLE [trį'-fl] *s.* Bagatela, niñería, juguete, cualquier cosa de poca sustancia y valor. *To stop at trifles*, Reparar en pelillos.

To TRIFLE, *vn.* 1. Tontear, hacer ó decir necedades; bobear. 2. Chancear, juguetear, emplear ó gastar el tiempo en cosas vanas é inútiles. 3. Ser de ninguna importancia, no valer nada.—*va.* (Poc. us.) Desestimar, tener en poco; malograr. *To trifle with one*, Burlarse de uno; gastar chanzas con una persona; entretener á alguno, jugar con él. *To trifle away time*, Malgastar el tiempo ó emplearlo en bagatelas.

TRIFLER [trį'-flur] *s.* 1. Necio, el que habla ó ejecuta necedades. 2. Un tararira, la persona de poco asiento y formalidad.

TRIFLING [trį'-fliŋ] *a.* Frívolo, vano, inútil; inconsiderable, de ninguna consecuencia. *Trifling story*, Un cuento insípido ó que hace dormir.

TRIFLINGLY [trį'-fliŋ-li] *ad.* Frívolamente, inútilmente, sin consecuencia.

TRIFLINGNESS [trį'-fliŋ-nes] *s.* Frivolidad, ligereza.

TRIFOLIATED [trį-fo'-li-at-ed] *a.* Lo que tiene tres hojas.

TRIFORM [trį-form] *a.* Triforme.

TRIFURCATED [trį-fu'r-ca-ted] *a.* Trisulco, lo que tiene tres puas.

To TRIG [trig] *va.* 1. (Des.) Poner una señal. 2. Atar ó trabar las ruedas de un carruaje.

TRIGAMY [trį'g-a-mi] *s.* El estado del que ha sido tres veces casado ó del que ha contraido terceras nupcias; el estado del que está casado con tres mujeres á un tiempo.

TRIGGER [trį'g-ur] *s.* 1. Gatillo de escopeta ó pistola. 2. Parapuedas, el pedazo de madera ú otra cosa que detiene una rueda al bajar por algun terreno pendiente.

TRIGINTAL [trį-ji'n-tal] *s.* Treintanario, el número de treinta misas dichas en treinta dias consecutivos.

TRIGLYPH [trį'-glif] *s.* (Arq.) Triglifo, un miembro de órden dórico.

TRIGON [trį'-gon] *s.* 1. Triángulo. V. TRIANGLE. 2. V. TRIPLICITY.

TRIGONAL [tri'g-ω-nal] *a.* Triangular.

TRIGONOMETRICAL [trig-ω-nω-me't-ri-cal] *a.* Trigonométrico.

TRIGONOMETRICALLY [trig-ω-nω-me't-ri-cal-i] *ad.* Segun las reglas de la trigonometría.

TRIGONOMETRY [trig-ω-no'm-e-tri] *s.* Trigonometría, el arte que enseña la resolucion de los triángulos tanto planos como esféricos.

TRILATERAL [trį-la't-ur-al] *a.* Trilátero.

TRILATERALNESS [trį-la't-ur-al-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es trilátero.

TRILL [tril] *s.* Trino, trinado, quiebro de la voz.

To TRILL, *va.* Trinar, hacer trinos, quiebros ó trinados.—*vn.* Gotear, correr gota á gota.

TRILLION [tri'l-yun] *s.* Un millon de millones de millones.

TRILUMINAR [trį-lų'-mi-nur], TRILUMINOUS [trį-lų'-mi-nus] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que tiene tres luces.

TRIM [trim] *a.* Compuesto, ataviado.

To TRIM, *va.* 1. Aparejar, prevenir, preparar. 2. Acomodar, proporcionar ó adecuar una cosa á otra. 3. Componer, adornar. 4. Balancear, igualar ó equilibrar los pesos de dos cosas. 5. Afeitar, rasurar. 6. (Carp.) Encajar, embutir.—*vn.* Balancear, vacilar, estar suspenso ó perplejo; nadar entre dos aguas. *To trim off*, Afeitar, recortar é igualar los bojes, espalderas ú otras plantas. *To trim up*, Adornar, hermosear, componer. *To trim a discourse*, Pulir un discurso. *To trim a lamp* ó *a light*, Despabilar una lámpara ó vela. *To trim a ship*, (Náu.) Orientar un buque. *To trim the sails*, (Náu.) Orientar las velas. *To trim the sails sharp*, (Náu.) Cazar y bracear del todo. *To trim the hold*, (Náu.) Abarrotar.

TRIM, *s.* 1. Atavío, adorno, aderezo. *She was in her nicest trim*, Estaba de veinte y cinco alfileres ó estaba muy compuesta. 2. El contrapeso que se pone á un barco para que no balancee. 3. (Náu.) La disposicion en que se arreglan las diversas partes de un buque para que navegue bien. *Trim of the hold*, (Náu.) Disposicion de la estiva. *Trim of the sails*, (Náu.) Disposicion de las velas. *Out of sailing trim*, (Náu.) Mal dispuesto para navegar, pesado.—*a.* Adornado, compuesto, ataviado.

TRIMLY [tri'm-li] *ad.* Lindamente, primorosamente, con primor.

TRIMMED [trimd] *a.* Ataviado, adornado. *Sharp trimmed*, (Náu.) A' la trinca.

TRIMMER [tri'm-ur] *s.* El que vuelve casaca ó cambia de partido.

TRIMMING [tri'm-iŋ] *s.* Guarnicion de vestido. *He will give him a good trimming*, (Fam.) El le ajustará la golilla, él le dará una buena felpa.

TRINAL [trį'-nal] *a.* Triple, compuesto de tres ó que consta de tres.

TRINE [trįn] *s.* (Astr.) El aspecto trino de los planetas, cuando distan entre sí ciento y veinte grados, que los astrologos consideraban como muy benigno.

To TRINE, *va.* (Poc. us.) Hacer que suceda alguna cosa miéntras que los planetas están en su aspecto trino.

TRINITARIAN [trin-i-ta'-ri-an] *s.* y *a.* Trinitario.

TRINITY [tri'n-i-ti] *s.* Trinidad, la union de tres personas en un solo Dios.

TRINITY-HOUSE [tri'n-i-ti-hωs] *s.* La casa del gremio de marineros y pilotos en Inglaterra.

TRINKETS [tri'ŋ-cets] *s. pl.* 1. Joyas, alhajas, dijes, adorno, todas las cosas que pueden servir para adornarse y componerse. 2. Bujerías, juguetes, chucherías, cosas de poco valor para componerse. 3. Trebejos, los instrumentos propios de algun oficio.

TRIO [trį'-ω] *s.* Trio armónico.

TRIOBOLAR [trį-o'b-ω-lur] *a.* Vil, bajo, indigno, falto de mérito, despreciable.

To TRIP [trip] *va.* 1. Hacer caer á uno echándole la zancadilla. 2. Armar un lazo ó zancadilla, usar de alguna treta ó artificio. 3. Coger á uno en falta ó cogerle un renuncio.—*vn.* 1. Tropezar, trompicar, resbalar, deslizarse los piés. 2. Deslizarse, decir ó hacer una cosa con descuido é indeliberadamente, equivocarse, engañarse, tener un desliz ó un descuido. 3. (Náu.) Zarpar. 4. Correr, andar á saltos ó brincos, andar muy apriesa. 5. Dar una vuelta; hacer un viaje corto. *To trip the anchor*, (Náu.) Hacer el ancla largar el fondo; levar el ancla.

TRIP, *s.* 1. Zancadilla, la accion de atravesar ó echar el luchador el pié por detras del de su contrario para derribarlo. 2. Resbalon, el acto de resbalar. 3. Resbalon, caida, desliz. 4. Vuelta, un viaje corto. 5. (Náu.) Un bordo.

TRIPARTITE [tri'p-ar-tit] *a.* Tripartido, tripartito.

TRIPE [trip] *s.* 1. Tripa, intestino. 2. (Joc.) El vientre del hombre ó de la mujer. *Tripe-woman*, Tripicallera, la mujer que vende tripas y callos. *Cow's tripes*, Callos de vaca.

TRIPEDAL [tri'p-e-dal] *a.* Lo que tiene tres piés.

TRIPETALOUS [trį-pe't-a-lus] *a.* (Bot.) Tripétalo.

TRIPHTHONG [tri'p-thoŋ] *s.* (Gram.) Triptongo.

TRIPLE [tri'p-l] *a.* Tríplice, triplo.

To TRIPLE, *va.* Triplicar.

TRIPLET [tri'p-let] *s.* 1. Terno, número de tres de una misma especie. 2. Tercerilla, una composicion poética.

TRIPLICATE [tri'p-li-cat] *a.* Triplicado, triplo, tres tanto, tres veces mas.

TRIPLICATION [trip-li-ca'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de triplicar.

TRIPLICITY [trį-pli's-i-ti] *s.* Triplicidad.

TRIPMADAM [tri'p-mad-am] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba puntera.

TRIPOD [trį'-pod], TRIPOS [trį'-pos] *s.* El ó la trípode de los antiguos.

TRIPOLI [tri'p-ω-li] *s.* Trípoli, un genero de greda con que se pule y da lustre á los cristales, metales, etc.

TRIPPER [tri'p-ur] *s.* Luchador.

TRIPPING [tri'p-iŋ] *a.* Veloz, ligero, ágil.—*s.* 1. Baile ligero y á saltos. 2. Tropiezo, tropezon, traspié, desliz.

TRIPPINGLY [tri'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Velozmente, con agilidad y ligereza.

†TRIPUDIARY [trį-pų'-di-a-ri] *a.* Lo que se hace brincando ó saltando.

†TRIPUDIATION [trį-pų-di-a'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de danzar ó bailar.

TRIREME [trį'-rem] *s.* (Náu.) Trireme, galera de tres órdenes de bancos de remeros por banda.

TRISAGION [tri-sa'-ji-un] *s.* Trisagio.

TRISECTION [trį-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Triseccion, la accion de dividir una cosa en tres partes.

†TRISTFUL [tri'st-ful] *a.* Triste, melancólico.

†TRISULC [trį'-sulc] *a.* Trisulco, lo que tiene tres puntas ó puas.

TRISYLLABICAL [tris-i-la'b-i-cal] *a.* Trisílabo: dícese de la diccion ó palabra de tres sílabas.

TRISYLLABLE [tris-si'l-a-bl] *s.* Palabra ó diccion trisílaba, la que consta de tres sílabas.

TRITE [trįt] *a.* Comun, vulgar, trivial; usado, viejo, no nuevo.

TRITELY [trį't-li] *ad.* Vulgarmente.

TRITENESS [trį't-nes] *s.* Vulgaridad, trivialidad, cosa muy usada ó muy comun.

TRITHEISM [trį'-thē-izm] *s.* Triteismo, una herejía.

TRITONE [trį'-toŋ] *s.* (Mús.) Tritono.

TRITURABLE [tri't-ų-ra-bl] *a.* Triturable, lo que se puede triturar.

To TRITURATE [tri't-ų-rat] *va.* Triturar.

TRITURATION [trit-ų-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Trituracion, la accion de moler alguna cosa sólida y reducirla á polvos.

TRIUMPH [trį'-umf] *s.* 1. Triunfo, vencimiento, victoria. 2. Triunfo, la solemnidad y aplauso con que se celebra una victoria. 3. Alegría grande.

To TRIUMPH, *vn.* 1. Triunfar, entrar en triunfo. 2. Triunfar, vencer en la guerra ó en una disputa. 3. Gloriarse de haber vencido; hacer alarde de alguna ventaja ó vencimiento.

TRIVET [tri'v-et] *s.* Trípoda, trípode.

TRIVIAL [tri'v-i-al] *a.* Trivial; vil, vulgar, ordinario, bajo; frívolo.

TRIVIALLY [tri'v-i-al-i] *ad.* Trivialmente; comunmente; frívolamente.

TRIVIALNESS [tri'v-i-al-nes] *s.* Trivialidad; vulgaridad; frivolidad, poca importancia.

TRIUMPHAL [trį-u'm-fal] *a.* Triunfal.—*s.* Triunfo.

TRIUMPHANT [trį-u'm-fant] *a.* 1. Triunfante, victorioso. 2. Triunfante, glorioso, exaltado.

TRIUMPHANTLY [trį-u'm-fant-li] *ad.* Triunfantemente, en triunfo, victoriosamente; con alegría insolente.

TRIUMPHER [trį'-umf-ur] *s.* Triunfador.

TRIUMVIRATE [trį-u'm-vi-rat] *s.* Triumvirato.

TRIUNE [trį'-yun] *a.* Trino y uno.

To TROAT [trot] *vn.* Bramar, echar su voz el venado cuando está en zelos.

TROCAR [troω'-coɾ] *s.* Trocar, instrumento de acero que sirve para hacer la operacion de abrir el vientre en la hidropesía.

TROCHAIC, TROCHAICAL [troω-ca'-ic, al] *a.* Trocaico, lo que consta de troqueos.

TROCHE [troω'-ce] †TROCHISK [troω'-cisc] *s.* Trocisco, medicina que se hace para tener en la boca y desleirla gradualmente.

TROCHEE [troω'-ce] *s.* (Poét.) Troqueo, pié que consta de una sílaba larga y otra breve.

TROCHILICS [troω-ci'l-ics] *s.* La parte de la mecánica que trata del movimiento de las ruedas.

TROCHINGS [troω'-ciŋz] *s. pl.* Ramas ó ramaje de ciervo.

TROD, TRODDEN, *part. pas.* del verbo To TREAD.

†TRODE [troωd] *pret.* del verbo To TREAD.—*s.* (Desus.) Piso, paso.

TROGLODYTE [troω'g-lω-dit] *s.* Troglodita, el que vive debajo de tierra en cavernas; bárbaro.

To TROLL [troωl] *va.* 1. Voltear, dar vueltas á alguna cosa. 2. Pescar lucios con caña.—*vn.* 1. Girar, moverse circularmente. 2. Rodar, andorrear, corretear.

TROLL, *s.* La mujer baja que sigue á los soldados.

TROLLOP [troω'l-up] *s.* Gorrona, mujer desaliñada y poco recatada.

TROOP [truωp] *s.* 1. Tropa, junta de mucha gente unida y acuadrillada entre sí para algun fin; cuadrilla, turba. 2. Tropa, el cuerpo de soldados ó gente de guerra. 3. Tropa, trozo de gente de guerra á caballo. *Troops*, Tropas, ejército.

To TROOP, *vn.* 1. Atroparse, juntarse la gente en cuadrillas. 2. Juntarse, tumultuarse, agavillarse la gente. 3. Marchar en cuerpo ó en órden militar. 4. Marchar en compañía de otros muchos. *To troop away* ó *off*, Retirarse en cuerpo ó en cuadrillas.

TROOPER [truωp-ur] *s.* Soldado á caballo.

TROPE [troωp] *s.* Tropo, figura retórica.

TROPHIED [troω'-fid] *a.* Adornado de trofeos.

TROPHY [troω'-fi] *s.* 1. Trofeo, despojos del enemigo vencido. 2. Trofeo, monumento público en memoria del vencimiento. 3. (Poét.) Trofeo, triunfo.

TROPIC [troω'p-ic] *s.* Trópico: dase este nombre á dos círculos menores de la esfera que se consideran paralelos al ecuador.

TROPICAL [troω'p-i-cal] *a.* 1. (Astr.) Lo que pertenece al trópico ó círculo menor de la esfera. 2. (Ret.) Trópico: dícese del estilo en que se usan mucho los tropos.

TROPOLOGICAL [trop-ω-lo'j-i-cal] *a.* Tropológico, doctrinal, moral ó que se dirige á la reforma de las costumbres.

TROPOLOGY [troω-po'l-ω-ji] *s.* Tropologia, discurso mora. que se dirige á la reforma de las costumbres.

†TROSSERS [troω's-urz] *s. pl.* Calzones largos ó de marinero.

To TROT [trot] *vn.* 1. Trotar, ir ó caminar á trote. 2. Trotar, andar de priesa ó con celeridad.

TROT, *s.* 1. Trote, modo de andar del caballo mas levantado que el paso regular. 2. Vejezuela.

TROTH [troωt] *s.* Verdad, fé, fidelidad. *In troth*, En verdad.

†TROTHLESS [troω't-les] *a.* Pérfido, desleal.

TROTHPLIGHT [troω't-plit] *a.* Afianzado, apalabrado.

TROTTER [troω't-ur] *s.* Caballo trotón. *Trotters ó sheep's trotters*, Manos ó piés de carnero.

TROUBADOUR [truω'-bω-dur] *s.* Trovador.

To TROUBLE [truω'b-l] *va.* 1. Disturbar, perturbar, causar disturbio. 2. Desazonar, afligir, inquietar, molestar, enfadar, aguar el gusto á uno; atribular. 3. Incomodar, dar que hacer; importunar. *Do not trouble yourself*, No se moleste V. 4. Revolver, enturbiar, poner turbio. 5. Ejecutar á uno ó hacerle que pague lo que debe precediendo mandamiento del juez. *What need you trouble yourself?* Por qué se incomoda V.? por qué se rompe V. la cabeza? *Do not trouble my head with it*, No me quiebre V. la cabeza con eso.

TROUBLE, *s.* 1. Turbacion, confusion, disturbio, desórden. 2. Molestia, inquietud, incomodidad. 3. Afliccion, calamidad, pena, congoja. *Can you do it without any trouble?* Puede V. hacerlo sin molestarse? 4. Enfado, impertinencia, engorro. *To be in trouble*, Estar inquieto, estar agitado, estar afligido; hallarse en un apuro, sufrir alguna calamidad.

TROUBLED [truω'b-ld] *part. pas.* del verbo To TROUBLE. *I am troubled with the gout*, Padezco de mal de gota. *To fish in troubled water*, Pescar en agua turbia.

TROUBLER [truω'b-lur] *s.* Alborotador, perturbador, inquietador.

TROUBLESOME [truω'b-l-sum] *a.* 1. Penoso, molesto, oneroso, fatigoso, pesado, gravoso. 2. Importuno, molesto, enfadoso, impertinente, incómodo, fastidioso.

TROUBLESOMELY [truω'b-l-sum-li] *ad.* Molestamente, enfadosamente.

TROUBLESOMENESS [truω'b-l-sum-nes] *s.* 1. Penalidad, molestia, incomodidad. 2. Incomodidad, impertinencia.

†TROUBLE-STATE [truω'b-l-stat] *s.* Perturbador de la paz pública, alborotador.

†TROUBLOUS [truω'b-lus] *a.* Turbulento, confuso.

TROUGH [troωf] *s.* 1. Artesa, gamella, gamellon; dornajo. (Am.) Batéa. *Stone trough*, Pilon. 2. (Náu.) *Trough of the sea*, El intermedio ó espacio entre dos olas.

To TROUL, *va.* V. To TROLL.

To TROUNCE [truωns] *va.* 1. Castigar severamente. 2. Perseguir á alguno judicialmente.

TROUSERS [truω'-zurz] *s. pl.* Calzones largos ó de marinero.

TROUT [truωt] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Trucha, pescado delicado que se coge en los rios y arroyos. 2. Un buen Juan, el hombre de genio apocado ó tonto.

TROUTHOOK [truω't-huc] *s.* Anzuelo de trucha.

TROVER [troω'-vur] *s.* (For.) El derecho de repetir contra quien ha hallado ó posee por cualquier título los bienes ajenos y no los quiere entregar á su dueño.

†To TROW [troω] *vn.* Pensar, imaginar, concebir.

†TROW, *interj.* Qué! quién! cuando! cómo! exclamando ó preguntando con admiracion.

TROWEL [truω'-el] *s.* Trulla, llana, instrumento que usan los albañiles.

TROY [troω], TROY-WEIGHT [troω'-wat] *s.* Peso de troy, peso con que se pesan en Inglaterra el oro, la plata y las drogas medicinales, que es de doce onzas cada libra.

TRUANT [truω'-ant] *s.* y *a.* Holgazan, haragan, ocioso, tunante. *To play the truant*, Hacer novillos, ausentarse de la escuela sin licencia.

To TRUANT, *vn.* Haraganear, tunar, holgazanear.

†TRUANTSHIP [truω'-ant-ʃip] *s.* Haraganería, pereza, desidia.

TRUCE [truωs] *s.* 1. Tregua, cesacion de hostilidades, suspension de armas. 2. Descanso, interrupcion del trabajo.

TRUCHMAN [truω'ç-man] *s.* Trujaman, intérprete.

To TRUCIDATE [truω'-si-dat] *va.* Despedazar ó matar con crueldad ó inhumanidad; antiguamente trucidar.

†TRUCIDATION [truω-si-da'-ʃun] *s.* Matanza, la accion de matar cruelmente.

To TRUCK [truc] *va.* y *n.* 1. Trocar, permutar, cambiar, hacer un cambio ó trueque. 2. Trujamanear, trocar unos géneros por otros.

TRUCK, *s.* 1. Cambio, permuta, trueque. 2. (Art.) Roldana ó rueda de cureña.

TRUCKS [trucs] *s. pl.* 1. Carretones para llevar barriletes en hileras. 2. (Náu.) Vertellos, bolas. *Trucks of the shrouds*, (Náu.) Vertellos de los obenques. *Trucks of the vane-spindles*, (Náu.) Bolas de las grímpolas. *Parrel-trucks*, (Náu.) Vertellos del racamento. 3. Trucos, juego al modo de el de villar.

To TRUCKLE [truω'c-l] *vn.* Someterse, ceder, sujetarse, besar la correa; estar en un estado de sujecion é inferioridad.

TRUCKLE-BED [truω'c-l-bed] *s.* Carriola, cama con ruedas que puede rodarse debajo de otra cama mas alta.

TRUCULENCE [truω'-cu-lens] *s.* Fiereza, crueldad.

TRUCULENT [truω'-cu-lent] *a.* Truculento, cruel.

To TRUDGE [truj] *vn.* Andar ó caminar con afan, fatiga y trabajo; atarearse, afanarse mucho.

TRUE [truω] *a.* 1. Verdadero, cierto, seguro, efectivo. 2. Verdadero, real, sin engaño, doblez ó tergiversacion, ingenuo, sincero. 3. Genuino, puro, propio y natural. 4. Fiel, constante, leal; exacto. *He speaks true English*, Habla bien ingles. *A true translation*, Traduccion que concuerda con su original.

TRUEBORN [tru'-bɔrn] *a.* Legítimo, verdadero; el que tiene derecho por su nacimiento á algun privilegio ó exencion.

TRUEBRED [tru'-bred] *a.* De casta legítima.

TRUEHEARTED [tru-hą'rt-ed] *a.* Leal, sincero, fiel, franco, de buena fé.

TRUEHEARTEDNESS [tru-hą'rt-ed-nes] *s.* Fidelidad, sinceridad, franqueza, buena fé.

TRUELOVE [tru'-luv] *a.* (Bot.) Yerba Páris ó uva de oso.

TRUELOVERS-KNOT [tru'-luv-urz-not] *s.* Las cifras usadas por los amantes, ya sea para expresar su amor ó ya para ser conocidos de sus damas.

TRUENESS [tru'-nes] *s.* Fidelidad, sinceridad, candidez, franqueza.

TRUEPENNY [tru'-pen-i] *s.* (Fam.) Hombre de bien.

TRUFFLES [tru'-flz] *s. pl.* (Bot.) Criadillas de tierra.

TRUG [trug] *s.* Artesa en que llevan el mortero los peones de albañil.

TRUISM [tru'-izm] *s.* 1. Verdad indubitable y que no puede negarse. 2. (Fam.) Verdad evidente, pero no importante. 3. Pero-grullada.

TRULL [trul] *s.* Peliforra, mujer de mal vivir, ramera.

TRULY [tru'-li] *ad.* Verdaderamente, en verdad; realmente, en realidad; exactamente; sinceramente, de buena fé.

TRUMP [trump] *s.* 1. Trompeta, clarin. 2. Triunfo, en el juego de naipes. *Diamonds are trumps*, Oros son triunfos. *To put to ó upon the trumps*, Apretarle á uno las clavijas, estrecharle en un discurso ó argumento.

To TRUMP, *va.* 1. Fallar, ganar con el triunfo. 2. Engañar. *To trump up*, Forjar; idear, suponer ó inventar; tomado siempre en mala parte.

TRUMPERY [tru'mp-ur-i] *s.* 1. Hojarasca, oropel, cualquier cosa de poco valor ó utilidad; bujería, baratija. 2. Palabras vanas, inútiles ó de poca sustancia, piropo, relumbron. 3. Bagatela, cosa de ningun valor.

TRUMPET [tru'mp-et] *s.* 1. Trompeta, clarin; trompa. *Speaking-trumpet*, Bocina. *Hearing-trumpet*, Trompetilla. 2. El que publica las alabanzas de otro ó se alaba demasiado á sí mismo.

To TRUMPET, *va.* Pregonar á son de trompeta, trompetear.

TRUMPETER [tru'mp-et-ur] *s.* 1. Trompetero, trompeta. 2. Pregonero, el que publica y hace patente alguna cosa. 3. (Ict.) Trompa marina, pez cetáceo.

TRUMPET-TONGUED [tru'mp-et-tuŋd] *a.* Vocinglero.

TRUMPET-SHELL [tru'mp-et-ʃel] *s.* (Conq.) Trompa ó bocina marina.

To TRUNCATE [tru'ŋ-cat] *va.* Truncar ó troncar.

TRUNCATE, *a.* Truncado, cortado; excavado.

TRUNCATION [truŋ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Truncamiento.

TRUNCHEON [tru'n-ʃun] *s.* 1. Cachiporra, clava, palo gordo. 2. Baston, insignia de mando.

†To TRUNCHEON, *va.* Apalear, dar de palos.

TRUNCHEONEER [trun-ʃun-ɛ'r] *s.* El que lleva baston ó cachiporra.

TRUNDLE [tru'n-dl] *s.* 1. Rueda baja; carreta de ruedas bajas. 2. Cualquier cosa redonda que puede rodar; rodillo.

To TRUNDLE, *va.* Rodar, moverse por la tierra dando vueltas.

TRUNDLE-SHOT [tru'n-dl-ʃot] *s.* (Náu.) Palanquetas.

TRUNDLE-TAIL [tru'n-dl-tal] *s.* Cola redonda.

TRUNK [tru'ŋc] *s.* 1. Tronco, la parte inferior de los árboles desde el suelo hasta donde se divide en ramos. 2. Tronco, el cuerpo humano ó de algun otro animal sin la cabeza, piernas ó brazos. 3. Tronco, la parte principal de una cosa dividida en ramales como las arterias, venas, etc. 4. Baul ó cofre. *Nests of trunks*, Juegos de cuatro cofres ó baules. 5. Trómpa, la nariz del elefante. 6. Tubo largo.

†TRUNK-HOSE [tru'ŋc-hoz] *s.* Calzones largos.

TRUNK-MAKER [tru'ŋc-mac-ur] *s.* Cofrero.

TRUNNIONS [tru'n-yunz] *s. pl.* (Art.) Muñones. *Trunnion plates*, Chapos de testera, contramuñoneras.

TRUSION [tru'-zun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Empuje, la accion de empujar.

TRUSS [trus] *s.* 1. Braguero para las quebraduras, suspensorio. 2. Haz, atado, lio, paquete, brazado. 3. (Náu.) Bastardo. *Truss-maker*, El que hace bragueros ó suspensorios.

To TRUSS, *va.* Empaquetar, enfardelar, hacer un lio ó fardo. *To truss up*, Llevarse alguna cosa de repente ó por sorpresa; empaquetar; reunir ó juntar muchas cosas diversas en un escrito haciéndo un cuerpo de todas ellas.

TRUST [trust] *s.* 1. Confianza, seguridad ó esperanza firme en otra persona, confidencia. 2. (For.) Fideicomiso, cargo, depósito, cualquier cosa confiada á la honradez ó fidelidad de otra persona. 3. Crédito por el cual se presta á uno alguna cosa sin mas seguridad que la confianza que en él se tiene. 4. Crédito por el cual se admite y cree algo. 5. El estado de la persona en quien se ha hecho confianza. *A place of great trust*, Un puesto de mucha importancia. *To give upon trust*, Dar fiado. *In trust*, En confianza, en depósito. *Trust deed of sale*, (For.) Escritura de venta condicionada.

To TRUST, *va.* y *n.* 1. Confiar, tener confianza en ó hacer confianza de, contar con. 2. Confiar, esperar con firmeza y seguridad. 3. Confiar, encargar y fiar. 4. Confiarse, fiarse, poner su confianza en. 5. Creer, dar crédito. 6. Vender al fiado. 7. Creer muy ligeramente ó ser crédulo. 8. Esperar.

TRUSTEE [trus-te'] *s.* 1. La persona que está particularmente encargada de alguna cosa. 2. (For.) Tenedor de bienes. . . . (Amer.) 1. Síndico, apoderado. 2. Encomendero, fidei-comisario, curador.

TRUSTER [tru'st-ur] *s.* Fiador, el que fia.

TRUSTILY [tru'st-i-li] *ad.* Fielmente.

TRUSTINESS [tru'st-i-nes] *s.* Fidelidad, integridad, probidad, integridad y honradez en el obrar.

TRUSTLESS [tru'st-les] *a.* Pérfido, inconstante, sin fé, sin que merezca confianza ó crédito.

TRUSTY [tru'st-i] *a.* 1. Fiel, leal, constante, íntegro, que merece confianza ó crédito. 2. Fuerte, seguro, que no cede fácilmente.

TRUTH [truț] *s.* 1. Verdad, la total correspondencia de lo que se dice ó expresa con lo que interiormente se juzga. 2. Verdad, axioma. 3. Fidelidad, constancia. 4. Realidad. 5. Exactitud. 6. Honradez. *Of a truth ó in truth*, A' la verdad ó en verdad; en realidad, seriamente.

†TRUTINATION [truț-ti-na'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de pesar alguna cosa con balanza.

To TRY [trị] *va.* y *n.* 1. Examinar, ensayar, probar, hacer prueba. 2. Experimentar, probar y examinar prácticamente las virtudes é propiedades de alguna cosa. 3. Tentar, probar, aventurar. 4. Tentar, intentar, poner los medios para lograr algo. 5. Procesar; juzgar ó examinar algun pleito ó causa criminal; hacer á uno causa. 6. Procurar. 7. Decidir ó terminar una diferencia. 8. Purificar, refinar. 9. (Náu.) Capear. *We shall try it out*, Verémos en que pára. *To try under bare poles*, (Náu.) Capear á la bretona ó á palos secos.

TRY-SAIL [trị'-sal] *s.* (Náu.) La vela mayor de un paquete. *Try-sail-mast*, Pié de amigo de la mayor.

TUB [tub] *s.* 1. Cubo, vaso de madera redondo formado de varias duelas; tina de madera. 2. El estado de salivacion. *Salting-tub* ó *powdering-tub*, Saladero, arteson ó artesa donde se sala el puerco ú otras cosas. *Half-tubs*, (Náu.) Tinas de combate.

TUBE [tųb] *s.* Tubo, cañon, caño, fístola ó cualquier otro conducto largo y muy delgado; sifon. *Tube-worm*, Especie de lombriz.

TUBERCLE [tų'-bur-cl] *s.* (Méd.) Tubérculo, cualquiera de los abscesos pequeñitos formados en el pulmon.

TUBEROSE [tų'b-roz] *s.* (Bot.) Tuberosa, jacinto oriental.

TUBEROSITY [tų-bur-o's-i-ti] *s.* Tuberosidad.

TUBEROUS [tų'-bur-us] *a.* (Bot.) Tuberoso.

TUBIPORE [tų'-bi-pɔr] *s.* Género de zoofito.

TUBULAR [tų'-bų-lur] *a.* Tubular, largo y hueco como tubo ó cañon.

TUBULATED [tų'-bų-lat-ed], TUBULOUS [tų'-bų-lus] *a.* Con tubos, que tiene tubos.

TUBULE [tų'-bųl] *s.* Tubo pequeño.

TUCK [tuc] *s.* 1. Estoque, espada angosta y larga. 2. Una especie de red. 3. Alforza ó pliegue para disminuir la largura de una bata, vestido largo, etc.

To TUCK, *va.* 1. Arremangar, recoger ó encoger lo que cuelga. 2. Meter entre la ropa; arropar, tapar y cubrir bien á uno con ropa. *To*

tuck up one's clothes, Arremangarse.

TUCKER [tu'e-ur] *s.* Escote, especie de adorno que cubre el pecho de las mujeres.

†TUEL [tu'-el] *s.* Ano.

TUESDAY [tu'z-da] *s.* Mártes, el tercer dia de la semana. *Shrove Tuesday*, Mártes de carnestolendas.

TUFT [tuft] *s.* 1. Borla, lazo, penacho, copete. 2. Espesura de un bosque. 3. Mazorca de yerbas, de flores, etc.; ramillete. 4. Grupo. *Tuft of hair*, Moño.

To TUFT, *va.* 1. Adornar con borlas, lazos ó penachos. 2. Separar en grupos, en mazorcas ó en ramilletes.

TUFTY [tu'ft-i] *a.* 1. Afelpado, felpudo, velludo. 2. Encopetado. 3. Lleno de lazos, borlas, etc.

To TUG [tug] *va.* 1. Tirar con fuerza, hacer fuerza hácia sí. 2. Arrancar, sacar de raíz.—*vn.* Luchar, esforzarse.

TUG, *s.* 1. Tirada con esfuerzo ó la accion de tirar de una cosa con toda violencia. 2. Esfuerzo grande hecho para arrancar ó tirar de alguna cosa. 3. Arrastrar ó tirar con trabajo.

TUGGER [tu'g-ur] *s.* El que tira ó arranca con mucha fuerza.

TUITION [tu-i'ʃ-un] *s.* Tutoría, tutela; enseñanza.

TULIP [tu'-lip] *s.* (Bot.) Tulipa, tulipan.

TULIP-TREE [tu'-lip-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Magnolia.

To TUMBLE [tu'm-bl] *vn.* 1. Caer, dar en tierra. 2. Hundirse, desplomarse, venir abajo ó al suelo, venir á tierra. 3. Rodar, andar rodando. 4. Voltear, dar alguna cosa vueltas por sí misma ó dar vueltas ó saltos como los volteadores; saltar, dar saltos ó brincos; revolearse.—*va.* 1. Revolver, menear una cosa de un lado á otro. 2. Revolver, discurrir ó imaginar reflexionando sobre algo. 3. Rodar, hacer rodar, echar á rodar; trastornar, derribar; volcar. 4. Ajar ó echar á perder los vestidos. *To tumble out*, Echar fuera de, arrojar con violencia. *To tumble over*, Trastornar, volcar, poner lo de arriba abajo.

TUMBLE, *s.* Caida, vuelco.

TUMBLER [tu'm-blur] *s.* 1. Volteador, el que da vueltas. 2. Vaso sin pié para beber á distincion de la copa. 3. Podenco, especie de perro. *The tumbler of a lock*, Rodete de cerradura.

TUMBREL [tu'm-brel] *s.* 1. (Art.) Carro de artillería. 2. Chírrion, carro de basura.

TUMEFACTION [tu-me-fa'c-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Tumefaccion, la hinchazon ó elevacion de alguna parte del cuerpo.

To TUMEFY [tu'-me-fi] *va.* Hacer entumecerse ó hincharse.

TUMID [tu'-mid] *a.* 1. Túmido, hinchado; prominente. 2. Túmido, inflado, hablando del estilo.

TUMOR [tu'-mur] *s.* 1. Tumor, hinchazon, bulto. 2. Vanidad, orgullo, altivez, jactancia.

TUMOROUS [tu'-mur-us] *a.* (Poco usado.) Túmido, hinchado; fastoso, fastuoso, altivo, jactancioso y arrogante.

To TUMP [tump] *va.* Calzar los árboles pequeños, poner tierra á su rededor para que resistan mejor al viento y se tengan derechos.

TUMP, *s.* (Poco usado.) Montecillo.

†To TUMULATE [tu'-mu-lat] *vn.* Entumecerse, hincharse.

TUMULOSE [tu-mu-lo's] *a.* (Poco usado.) Montañoso, lleno de montecillos.

TUMULT [tu'-mult] *s.* Tumulto, alboroto, motin, desórden, bullicio.

TUMULTUARILY [tu-mu'lt-yu-a-ri-li] *ad.* Tumultuariamente, desordenadamente.

TUMULTUARINESS [tu-mu'lt-yu-a-ri-nes] *s.* Turbulencia, disposicion á levantar tumultos.

TUMULTUARY [tu-mu'lt-yu-a-ri] *a.* Tumultuario, que causa ó levanta tumultos.

†TUMULTUATION [tu-mult-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Alboroto, tumulto, bullicio; confusion ó desórden.

TUMULTUOUS [tu-mu'lt-yu-us] *a.* 1. Tumultuario, tumultuoso, que causa ó levanta tumultos ó que está sin órden ni concierto. 2. Turbulento, confuso, alborotado y desordenado.

TUMULTUOUSLY [tu-mu'lt-yu-us-li] *ad.* Tumultuariamente, en tumulto; sin órden ni concierto.

TUMULTUOUSNESS [tu-mu'lt-yu-us-nes] *s.* Turbulencia, tumulto.

TUN [tun] *s.* 1. Tonel, cubeta ó barril grande. 2. (Fam.) Cuero, el borracho ó gran bebedor. 3. Tonelada, medida de la carga ó capacidad de una embarcacion que corresponde á poco mas de ciento sesenta y seis palmos cúbicos ó á dos pipas de veinte y siete arrobas y media cada una. 4. El peso de dos mil libras ó veinte quintales. 5. Cualquier cantidad muy excesiva. V. Ton.

To TUN, *va.* Entonelar, envasar, embarrilar vino ú otros licores.

TUNABLE [tu'n-a-bl] *a.* Armonioso, sonoro, melodioso.

TUNABLENESS [tu'n-a-bl-nes] *s.* Melodía, armonía.

TUNABLY [tu'n-a-bli] *ad.* Armoniosamente, con armonía ó melodía.

TUNBELLIED [tu'n-bel-id] *a.* Barrigudo, panzudo.

TUNBRIDGE-WARE [tu'n-brij-war] *s.* (Com.) Chucherías, baratijas, dijes barnizados.

TUNE [tun] *s.* 1. Tono, la cancion métrica para la música compuesta de varias coplas; tonada. 2. Tono, el sonido que hace la voz cuando se habla ó canta y el que hace un instrumento cuando se toca. 3. Concordancia ó armonía, tanto hablando de la música como hablando metafóricamente de costumbres, actos morales, etc. 4. Tono, el estado particular del ánimo y á veces tambien del cuerpo para ejecutar, aprender, etc. *The fiddle is in tune* ó *out of tune*, El violin está templado ó destemplado.

To TUNE, *va.* 1. Templar un instrumento músico. 2. Cantar armoniosamente. 3. Poner acordes dos ó mas cosas ó ajustarlas perfectamente entre sí.—*vn.* 1. Modular, cantar con armonía y variedad de la voz. 2. Ajustarse dos ó mas voces ó instrumentos.

TUNEFUL [tu'n-ful] *a.* Armonioso, acorde, melodioso.

TUNELESS [tu'n-les] *a.* Desentonado, disonante, discordante, fuera de tono.

TUNER [tu'n-ur] *s.* Templador, el que templa los instrumentos músicos.

TUNGSTEN [tu'ŋ-sten] *s.* (Min.) Tungstena. V. Scheelium.

TUNIC [tu'-nic] *s.* 1. Túnica, parte de la vestidura que usaban los romanos. 2. Túnica, telilla ó película de las frutas pegada á la cáscara. 3. Túnica, membrana sutil que cubre algunas partes del cuerpo.

TUNICATED [tu'-ni-cat-ed] *a.* (Bot.) Membranoso, formado de túnicas ó membranas.

TUNICLE [tu'-ni-cl] *s.* 1. Túnica, tegumento ó cubierta en el cuerpo humano. 2. Túnica, película ó cubierta en los vegetales.

TUNNAGE [tu'n-aj] *s.* 1. La capacidad ó buque de un navío medido por toneladas. 2. El derecho de tonelada que se cobra en las aduanas.

TUNNEL [tu'n-el] *s.* 1. Cañon de chimenea. 2. Embudo, un instrumento para envasar licores. 3. Manga ó red que es ancha por la boca y acaba en punta. 4. Galería ó camino subterráneo.

To TUNNEL, *va.* 1. Hacer una cosa en forma de embudo. 2. Coger algo con red ó en una manga.

TUNNY [tu'n-i] *s.* (Ict.) Atun. *Tunny fishery*, Almadraba.

TUP [tup] *s.* Morueco, carnero padre.

To TUP, *vn.* Topetar como los carneros.

TURBAN [tu'r-ban], †TURBAND [tu'r-band], †TURBANT [tu'r-bant] *s.* Turbante.

TURBANED [tu'r-band] *a.* El que lleva un turbante.

TURBARY [tu'r-ba-ri] *s.* El derecho de cavar turbas ó céspedes de tierra, y el sitio donde se cavan.

TURBID [tu'r-bid] *a.* Turbio, turbulento, túrbido, espeso; cenagoso.

TURBIDNESS [tu'r-bid-nes] *s.* Turbulencia; espesura.

To TURBINATE [tu'r-bi-nat] *va* Hacer una cosa en figura de espiral hacer rematar en punta.

TURBINATED [tu'r-bi-nat-ed] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene figura espiral, y el movimiento que se hace formando esta figura. 2. (Bot.) En forma de peonza.

TURBINATION [tur-bi-na'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de hilar haciendo espirales con el huso.

TURBITH [tu'r-bit] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Turbit. 2. (Quím.) Turbit mineral.

TURBOT [tu'r-but] *s.* (Ict.) Rodaballo, rombo.

TURBULENCE [tu'r-bu-lens], TURBULENCY [tu'r-bu-len-si] *s.* Turbulencia, alboroto, tumulto, confusion.

TURBULENT [tu'r-bu-lent] *a.* Turbulento, agitado, tumultuoso, violento. *A turbulent sea*, (Náu.) Mar bravo. *Turbulent weather*, (Náu.) Tiempo tormentoso. *Tur-*

bulent temper, Genio turbulento ó inquieto.

TURBULENTLY [tu'r-bu-lent-li] *ad.* Turbulentamente, agitadamente, con confusion.

TURCISM [tu'r-sizm] *s.* (Poco usado.) Mahometismo.

TURCOIS [tur-cē'z] *s.* Turquesa. V. TURKOIS.

TURF [turf] *s.* 1. Césped, pedazo de tierra vestido de yerba. 2. Turba ó césped de tierra con que se hace el carbon. 3. Circo, especie de hipódromo donde se celebran las juntas para probar la velocidad de los caballos.

To TURF, *va.* Cubrir con céspedes.

TURFINESS [tu'rf-i-nes] *s.* La abundancia de césped ó de turba.

TURFY [tu'rf-i] *a.* Lleno de céspedes. *Turfy ground*, Cespedera.

TURGENT [tu'r-jent] *a.* 1. Turgente: dícese del humor que causa hinchazon. 2. Hinchado, inflado, entumecido. 3. Hinchado, túmido, pomposo, hablando del estilo.

TURGESCENCE [tur-je's-ens], TURGESCENCY [tur-je's-en-si] *s.* Turgencia, hinchazon.

TURGID [tu'r-jid] *a.* Túmido, inflado.

TURGIDITY [tur-ji'd-i-ti], TURGIDNESS [tu'r-jid-nes] *s.* El estado de turgencia ó hinchazon.

TURKEY [tu'r-cē] *s.* (Orn.) Pavo, pava. (Mex.) Guajolote. (Cub.) Guanajo. *Turkey corn*, (Bot.) Maiz. *Turkey millet*, (Bot.) Alcandía.

TURKOIS, TURQUOISE [tur-cē'z] *s.* Turquesa, piedra preciosa de color azul turquí.

TURKSCAP [tu'rcs-cap] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de ranúnculo.

TURKSTURBAN [tu'rcs-tur-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Martagon, especie de lirio.

†TURM [turm] *s.* (Ant.) Tropa.

TURMERIC [tu'r-mer-ic] *s.* Curcuma, una raiz de que se saca color amarillo.

TURMOIL [tu'r-moil] *s.* Disturbio, inquietud, baraunda, alboroto.

To TURMOIL, *va.* 1. Tumultuar, levantar algun tumulto. 2. Incomodar, perturbar, inquietar.

To TURN [turn] *va.* 1. Volver, dar vuelta ó vueltas á alguna cosa. 2. Volver, mudar, tornar, trocar de un estado en otro. 3. Volver, poner alguna persona ó cosa en el estado que ántes tenia. 4. Volver, torcer ó inclinar una cosa de un lado á otro; volver ó tornar lo de arriba abajo. 5. Volver, trocar, convertir ó trasformar una cosa en otra. 6. Volver, hacer mudar á fuerza de persuasiones ó razones el dictámen que se tenia; convertir; pervertir. 7. Volver, verter, traducir ó trasladar de una lengua á otra. 8. Volver, dirigir, encaminar ó enderezar una cosa á otra material ó inmaterialmente. 9. Volver, rechazar. 10. Alterar, variar, cambiar. 11. Tornear, trabajar al torno. 12. Aplicar ó destinar una cosa á un uso diferente del que ántes tenia. 13. Adaptar una cosa á otra. 14. Discurrir, reflexionar. 15. Embotar. 16. Hacer circular dinero, géneros, etc. 17. Trasferir.—*vn.* 1. Volver, girar, rodar, andar ó moverse al rededor ó en torno. 2. Voltear, dar alguna cosa vueltas por sí misma. 3. Dar vueltas, andar rodando, andar de acá para allá. 4. Volver, torcer ó dejar el camino ó línea recta. 5. Volverse á, inclinar el cuerpo ó el rostro hácia alguna persona ó cosa determinada. 6. Mudarse, trasformarse, mudar de posicion, de situacion, de estado, de opinion, etc. 7. Hacerse ó llegar uno á ser lo que ántes no era. 8. Mudarse, desdecirse, volver casaca. 9. Volverse ó avinagrarse el vino, acedarse la leche. 10. Estribar, fundarse; depender de. 11. Trastornársele ó andársele á uno la cabeza. *To turn about*, Volverse hácia otra parte; rodar ó andar dando vueltas al rededor. *To turn against*, Hacer frente; defenderse. *To turn away*, Despedir ó despachar, hacer que se vuelvan las personas ó cosas que ya no se necesitan; despedir ó echar á un criado; desviar ó desviarse, volver ó volverse al otro lado; apartar ó separar; echar, sacar ó arrojar con violencia; deshacerse de. *To turn back*, Volver atras ó volver otra vez, volverse; volver ó devolver una cosa á la persona de quien se recibió, restituir; retroceder, desandar lo andado. *To turn down*, Plegar, doblar. *To turn from*, Desviar de; apartarse de. *To turn in*, Replegar, plegar muchas veces, hacer pliegues; doblar hácia dentro. *To turn in and out*, Serpear ó serpentear. *To turn into*, Mudar, cambiar, trasformar, convertir; trasformarse, mudar de forma ó de figura. *To be turned off*, Pasar de la edad de. *To turn off*, Despachar, arrojar ó echar á una persona con desprecio, echar con cajas destempladas, despedir ó echar enhoramala; renunciar, hacer dejacion de alguna cosa; apartar, separar ó divertir el pensamiento, la atencion, etc.; mudar de camino ó tomar otro camino; ahorcar. *To turn out*, 1. Echar fuera, expeler, arrojar, lanzar, echar con violencia; volver lo de dentro afuera, llegar á ser; resultar. 2. (Náu.) Levantarse. *To turn over*, Trasferir, pasar á otro; diferir, dilatar; enviar; volver la hoja de un libro. *To turn over a new leaf*, Enmendar la vida ó enmendarse. *To turn to*, Recurrir ó acudir á uno; trasformar ó trasformarse; volverse hácia una persona ó cosa; dirigirse hácia. *To turn to advantage* ó *to account*, Sacar ventaja ó utilidad de una cosa; hacerla que redunde en beneficio. *Things have taken a different turn*, Las cosas han tomado otro semblante. *To turn to and fro*, Volver de un lado á otro. *To turn to windward*, (Náu.) Barloventear, abarloar. *To turn up*, Arregazar, arremangar; volver el triunfo en los juegos de naipes; echar al campo los animales. *To turn up the ground*, Cavar la tierra removiéndola. *To turn upon*, Estribar, fundarse, apoyarse; producir un suceso, desgracia, etc. cualquier efecto en alguna persona ó lugar. *To turn upside down*, Trastornar, volver lo de arriba abajo; zozobrar un navío. *To turn home*, Retirarse, volverse ó irse á casa. *To turn one home*, Enviar á alguno á casa. *To turn one's religion*, Cambiar de religion. *To turn physician*, Hacerse médico ó recibirse de médico. *To turn short*, Dar media vuelta; volverse bruscamente. *To turn tail*, Andar ú obrar con doblez ó con segunda; buscar rodeos. *To turn the brain*, Volver loco. *To turn the head*, Trastornar la cabeza ó el sentido; volverse loco. *To turn the scale*, Hacer inclinarse la balanza; volver la tortilla. *To turn the stomach*, Causar asco ó hastío; causar náuseas. *My head turns*, Se me va ó se me anda, ó me da vueltas la cabeza. *Turn over*, A' la vuelta.

TURN, *s.* 1. Vuelta, giro, movimiento circular. 2. Rodeo, revuelta. 3. Vuelta, paseo corto, viaje á sitio poco distante. 4. Turno, vez, tanda; alternacion, órden sucesivo ó alternado de las cosas. 5. Ocasion, oportunidad. 6. Mudanza. 7. Proceder, procedimiento, modo de obrar, portarse ó comportarse las personas. 8. Genio, inclinacion, propension. 9. Accion, pasada buena ó mala que se hace á alguno; chasco, pieza; servicio, favor, asistencia. 10. Provecho, utilidad. 11. Forma, figura, hechura. 12. Modo de decir las cosas; colocacion de las voces de una sentencia. *To take a turn*, Dar una vuelta. *By turns*, Por turno, alternativamente. *He has a turn for agriculture*, Es aficionado á la agricultura ó tiene inclinacion á la agricultura. *It is your turn*, A' V. le toca. *At every turn*, A' cada instante, á cada momento. *A friendly turn*, Un favor. *An ill-natured turn*, Un chasco pesado, una pieza.

TURNCOAT [tu'rn-cot] *s.* El que muda de partido ó de opiniones, el que vuelve casaca; desertor, renegado, apóstata.

TURNER [tu'rn-ur] *s.* Torneador, tornero. *Turner's lathe*, Torno.

TURNERY [tu'rn-ur-i] *s.* El arte de tornear. *Turnery* ó *Turnery-ware*, La obra del tornero ó las cosas hechas á torno.

TURNING [tu'rn-iŋ] *s.* Vuelta, rodeo; las vueltas y revueltas que hace una cosa tortuosa.

†TURNINGNESS [tu'rn-iŋ-nes] *s.* 1. Vuelta, recoveco, revuelta. 2. Efugio.

TURNIP [tu'r-nip] *s.* (Bot.) Nabo.

TURNKEY [tu'rn-cē] *s.* Bastonero ó ayudante del alcaide de una cárcel: demandadero de una cárcel.

TURNPIKE [tu'rn-pīc] *s.* 1. Molinete. V. TURNSTILE. 2. Barrera, los maderos que se ponen en algun camino público para el cobro del portazgo ó de los derechos que se pagan para la compostura de los caminos; portazgo.

TURNSICK [tu'rn-sic] *a.* Vertiginoso, que padece vértigos ó vahidos.

TURNSOLE [tu'rn-sol] *s.* (Bot.) Tornasol, girasol, heliotropio.

TURNSPIT [tu'rn-spit] *s.* El galopin de cocina que da vueltas al asador de mano.

TURNSTILE [tu'rn-stil] *s.* Molinete, el torno en forma de cruz horizontal que se pone en los paseos públicos, en los caminos, etc. para impedir la entrada á las caba-

llerías y dejarla libre á la gente de á pié.

TURPENTINE [tu'r-pen-tin] *s.* Trementina, la goma que destila el pino, abeto, enebro y otros árboles de la misma especie.

TURPENTINE-TREE [tu'r-pen-tin-tre] *s.* Terebinto.

TURPITUDE [tu'r-pi-tųd] *s.* Torpeza, vileza, infamia; deshonestidad.

TURQUOISE [tur-ce'z] *s.* Turquesa. V. TURKOIS.

TURREL [tu'r-el] *s.* Sacafondo ó sacasuelo, un instrumento de los cuberos.

TURRET [tu'r-et] *s.* Torrecilla, torre pequeña.

TURRETED [tu'r-et-ed] *a.* Lo que está hecho en figura de torre ó lo que se eleva como una torre.

TURTLE [tu'r-tl] *s.* 1. (Orn.) Tórtola, especie de paloma. 2. Tortuga de mar. *Small land turtle*, (Amer.) Tortuga de tierra, galápago, jicotéa. *Turtle-shell*, Carey.

†TURVES, *s. pl.* de TURF.

TUSCAN ORDER [tu's-can er-dur] *s.* (Arq.) O'rden toscano.

TUSH [tuʃ] *interj.* Tararira! porquería! interjeccion para expresar desprecio.

TUSK [tusc] *s.* Colmillo, diente agudo de algunas fieras.

TUSKED [tu's-ced], TUSKY [tu'sc-i] *a.* Colmilludo.

TUT, *interj.* V. TUSH.

TUTELAGE [tų'-te-laj] *s.* Tutela, tutoría, el cargo de tutor.

TUTELAR [tų'-te-lur], TUTELARY [tų'-te-la-ri] *a.* Tutelar. *A tutelar angel*, A'ngel de la guardia. *A tutelar saint*, Santo tutelar ó patron.

TUTOR [tų'-tur] *s.* Tutor, ayo, preceptor.

To TUTOR, *va.* 1. Enseñar, instruir. 2. Señorear, mandar imperiosamente.

TUTORAGE [tų'-tur-aj] *s.* (Poc. us.) Tutoría ó tutela.

TUTORESS [tų'-tur-es] *sf.* Tutriz, ava.

TUTTY [tu't-i] *s.* Tutía, atutía, tucia, atucia, una droga medicinal.

†TUZ [tuz] *s.* Moño, penacho de cabello.

TWAIN [twan] *a.* Dos.

To TWANG [twaŋ] *va.* y *n.* 1. Producir un sonido agudo y penetrante. 2. Restallar, chasquear ó estallar alguna cosa como la honda ó el látigo.

†To TWANGLE, *vn.* V. To TWANG.

TWANG, *s.* 1. Retintin, el modo y tonillo afectado de hablar; acento muy fuerte al pronunciar. 2. Cualquier sonido agudo y penetrante.

TWANGLING [twa'ŋ-gliŋ] *s.* Ruido desapacible.

†To TWANK [twaŋc] *vn.* Hacer sonar ó resonar.

'TWAS [twoz] Contraccion de IT WAS. Fué.

To TWATTLE [two't-l] *vn.* Charlar, hablar mucho y fuera de propósito.

TWATTLER [two't-lur] *s.* Hablador, charlador.

†TWAY [twa] *a.* Dos.

TWAYBLADE [twa'-blad] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba de dos hojas.

To TWEAG [tweg], To TWEAK [twec] *va.* Pellizcar.

TWEAGUE [tweg], TWEAK [twec] *s.* (Poc. us.) (Vulg.) Embarazo ó perplejidad ridícula.

To TWEEDLE [twe'-dl] *va.* Manosear, tentar y tocar ligeramente con las manos.

TWEEDLEDEE [twe-dl-de], TWEEDLEDUM [twe-dl-du'm] *s.* Músico, en desprecio.

TWEEZERS [twe'z-urz] *s. pl.* Tenacillas, pinzas pequeñas para arrancar los pelos.

TWELFTH [twelft] *a.* Duodécimo.

TWELFTH-DAY [twe'lft-da], TWELFTH-TIDE [twe'lft-tid] *s.* El dia de reyes ó la Epifanía.

TWELVE [twelv] *a.* Doce.

TWELVEMONTH [twe'lv-munt] *s.* Un año ó doce meses.

TWELVEPENCE [twe'lv-pens] *s.* Un chelin ó doce peniques.

TWELVEPENNY [twe'lv-pen-i] *a.* De á doce peniques.

TWELVESCORE [twe'lv-scor] *s.* Doscientos y cuarenta, doce veces veinte.

TWENTIETH [twe'n-ti-et] *a.* Vigésimo.

TWENTY [twe'n-ti] *a.* Veinte.

TWIBIL [twi'-bil] *s.* Una especie de hacha con dos cortes.

TWICE [twis] *ad.* 1. Dos veces. 2. Al doble, duplicadamente. *Twice-born*, Renacido. *Twice-told*, Repetido.

To TWIDDLE [twi'd-l] *va.* Tocar ligeramente.

TWIG [twig] *s.* 1. Vareta, varilla, vástago. 2. Mimbre, fleje.

†TWIGGEN [twi'g-en] *a.* Hecho de varillas, mimbres ó sarmientos.

TWIGGY [twi'g-i] *a.* Lleno de mimbres ó sarmientos.

TWILIGHT [twi'-lit] *s.* Crepúsculo. *By twilight*, Entre dos luces. —*a.* Oscuro, sombrío.

To TWILL [twil] *va.* Tejer ó atravesar los hilos del paño ó lienzo groseramente.

TWIN [twin] *s.* 1. Gemelo, mellizo. (Mex.) Cuate. (Amer.) Gimagua, morocho. 2. (Astr.) Géminis, signo boreal, el tercero de los del zodíaco.

To TWIN, *vn.* 1. Nacer mellizo. 2. Parir dos ó mas hijos de un parto. 3. Hermanearse, parearse.

TWIN-BORN [twi'n-born] *a.* Mellizo.

To TWINE [twin] *va.* 1. Torcer, formar de muchos hilos una cuerda; enroscar, enredar ó liar al rededor ó dando vueltas. 2. Unir ó combinar una cosa con otra de modo que formen un cuerpo entre sí. —*vn.* 1. Enroscarse, ensortijarse. 2. Caracolear, hacer tornos, dar vueltas. *To twine about*, Abrazar.

TWINE, *s.* 1. Hilo acarreto ó bramante. (Amer.) Hilo mestizo, guita. (Mex.) Mecate. *Fine twine*, Mecatito. *Sail-twine*, (Náu.) Hilo de vela. 2. Enroscadura, el efecto de enroscarse. 3. Abrazo.

To TWINGE [twinj] *va.* Punzar, pellizcar.

TWINGE, *s.* Dolor agudo ó punzante, y el tormento que causa; tiron de orejas.

TWINK [twiŋc] *s.* El movimiento de los párpados al abrir y cerrar los ojos; momento, instante. V. TWINKLING.

To TWINKLE [twi'ŋ-cl] *vn.* 1. Centellear, chispear, relucir, brillar, despedir rayos de luz. 2. Parpadear, menear los párpados; abrir y cerrar los ojos; pestañear guiñando.

TWINKLE, TWINKLING [twi'ŋ-cliŋ] *s.* 1. Vislumbre, resplandor tenue de la luz. 2. La accion de parpadear; pestañeo, guiñada. 3. Momento, instante. *In the twinkling of an eye*, En un abrir y cerrar de ojos. 4. Vibracion trémula.

TWINLING [twi'n-liŋ] *s.* Cordero mellizo.

TWINNER [twi'n-ur] *s.* La hembra que pare mellizos ó dos de un parto.

To TWIRL [twurl] *va.* Voltear, dar vueltas á alguna cosa.

TWIRL, *s.* Rotacion, movimiento circular, vuelta dada en círculo, giro.

To TWIST [twist] *va.* y *n.* 1. Torcer, dar vueltas á alguna cosa al rededor apretándola; retorcer, torcer mucho. 2. Entrelazar ó entretejer una cosa con otra. 3. Tejer. 4. Trenzar ó hacer trenzas. 5. Ceñir, rodear. 6. Insinuarse ó introducirse una cosa en otra muy íntimamente. 7. Retortijarse, ensortijarse. *Twisted bread*, Rosca, pan retorcido.

TWIST, *s.* 1. Trenza, cualquiera cosa hecha de varias otras torcidas, tejidas, entretejidas ó entrelazadas entre sí. 2. Torzal, la union de varias cosas que hacen como hebra torcidas y dobladas unas con otras. 3. Cada hilo ó hebra de un cordon ó cuerda y el mismo cordon. 4. Torcedura, la accion y efecto de torcer.

TWISTER [twi'st-ur] *s.* 1. Torcedor; cordelero, soguero, cabrestero. 2. Torcedor, un instrumento que sirve para torcer ó retorcer.

To TWIT [twit] *va.* Regañar, dar muestras de enfado; dar en rostro con alguna cosa ó echar algo en cara.

To TWITCH [twiç] *va.* Pellizcar.

TWITCH, *s.* 1. Pellizco, el acto de pellizcar. 2. Tension ó tirantez dolorosa de las fibras; retortijon.

TWITCH-GRASS [twi'ç-grąs] *s.* (Bot.) Cantinodia, sanguinaria.

To TWITTER [twi't-ur] *vn.* 1 Chirriar, hacer un ruido desapacible é interrumpido. 2. Reirse. 3. (Vulg.) Tener un antojo ó antojarse.

TWITTER, *s.* 1. Arranque, ímpetu. 2. La accion de reirse ó burlarse de alguno conteniendo el que se perciba la risa; risa burlesca.

TWITTLE-TWATTLE [twi't-l-two't-l] *s.* Charla, plática ó conversacion sin sustancia.

'TWIXT [twicst] contraccion de BETWIXT.

TWO [tu] *a.* Dos. *Two and two*, Dos á dos. *To kill two birds with one stone*, Matar dos pájaros de un tiro. *Two-legged animal*, Animal bipede ó de dos piés.

TWOEDGED [tu'-ejd] *a.* Lo que tiene dos filos ó córtes.

TWOFOLD [tu'-fold] *a.* Doble, duplicado.—*ad.* Duplicadamente, al doble.

TWO-HANDED [tu-hand-ed] *a.* Grande, abultado, enorme; robusto. *Two-handed sword*, Espadon.

TWOPENCE [tu'-pens] *s.* Dos peniques, moneda de cobre de este valor.

TWO-TONGUED [tu-tund] *a.* Falso, doble.

To TYE [ti] *va.* Anudar, atar, afianzar. V. To Tie.

TYE, *s.* 1. Nudo, atadura, lazo. V. Tie. 2. (Náu.) Ostaga. *Top-sail-tye*, (Náu.) Ostaga de gavia. *False tye*, (Náu.) Beza de ostaga.

TYGER [ti'-gur] *s.* Tigre. V. Tiger.

TYKE [tic] *s.* Perro.

TYMBAL [ti'm-bal] *s.* Timbal, atabal.

TYMPAN [ti'm-pan] *s.* 1. (Arq.) Timpano, vacío que hay entre el cerramiento del fróntis y su cornisa; timpanillo ó timpano, adorno en el arranque de un arco. 2. (Imp.) Timpano. 3. Timpano, especie de rueda.

TYMPANUM [ti'm-pa-num] *s.* Timpano, el instrumento principal del oido.

TYMPANY [ti'm-pa-ni] *s.* Timpanitis.

TYNY [ti'-ni] *a.* Pequeño. V. Tiny.

TYPE [tip] *s.* 1. Tipo, símbolo, signo, figura. 2. Emblema, figura simbólica. 3. (Des.) Tipo, ejemplar. 4. Letra, matriz, el carácter con que se imprime. 5. Cuño, sello.

TYPHON [ti'-fon] *s.* Hinchazon, orgullo, arrogancia.

TYPIC [ti'p-ic], TYPICAL [ti'p-i-cal] *a.* Tipico, figurativo, lo que sirve para representar otra cosa; simbólico, alegórico.

TYPICALLY [ti'p-i-cal-i] *ad.* Figurativamente.

TYPICALNESS [ti'p-i-cal-nes] *s.* Representacion figurativa ó simbólica.

To TYPIFY [ti'p-i-fi] *va.* Representar, simbolizar.

TYPOGRAPHER [ti-po'g-ra-fur] *s.* Tipógrafo, impresor.

TYPOGRAPHICAL [ti-po-gra'f-i-cal] *a.* 1. Tipográfico, lo que pertenece al arte de imprimir ó á la imprenta. 2. Emblemático.

TYPOGRAPHICALLY [ti-po-gra'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Tipográficamente.

TYPOGRAPHY [ti-po'g-ra-fi] *s.* 1. Representacion emblemática ó figurativa. 2. Tipografía, imprenta, el arte de imprimir.

TYRANNESS [ti'r-an-es] *sf.* Tirana, la mujer que tiraniza.

TYRANNIC, TYRANNICAL [ti-ra'n-ic, al], TYRANNOUS [ti'r-an-us] *a.* Tiránico, cruel, despótico.

TYRANNICALLY [ti-ra'n-i-cal-i], TYRANNOUSLY [ti'r-an-us-li] *ad.* Tiránicamente.

TYRANNICALNESS [ti-ra'n-i-cal-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á uno un tirano.

TYRANNICIDE [ti-ra'n-i-sid] *s.* Tiranicidio, la accion de quitar la vida á un tirano.

To TYRANNIZE [ti'r-an-iz] *va.* y *n.* 1. Tiranizar. 2. Obrar ó proceder con tiranía, severidad, rigor ó inclemencia.

TYRANT [ti'-rant] *s.* Tirano, déspota, señor absoluto y severo.

TYRANNY [ti'r-an-i] *s.* 1. Tiranía; gobierno absoluto; gobierno despótico. 2. Opresion, rigor, crueldad, severidad.

TYRE [tir] *s.* Fila; escofieta.

TYRO [ti'-ro] *s.* Tiron, bisoño, nuevo en alguna arte ó disciplina.

TYTHE. V. Tithe.

U.

U [yu] tiene tres diferentes sonidos en ingles; el uno es semejante al del diptongo castellano *iu*, como en *muse, tube, cure* (mius, tiub, quiur); se pronuncia tambien como en español en las voces *full, truth*, etc.; y por último tiene un sonido entre la *a* y la *o* españolas en *but, cut, tub*, etc.

En los diccionarios ingleses se hallan algunas veces mezcladas la *u* vocal y la *v* consonante; mas siendo diversas entre sí, tanto en su figura como en su sonido, no parece que hay razon suficiente para considerarlas como una sola y misma letra. Se han colocado por esto en el órden que tienen en el alfabeto; lo cual deberán tener presente los lectores ingleses en el uso de este diccionario.

†UBEROUS [yu'-bur-us] *a.* Abundante.

†UBERTY [yu'-bur-ti] *s.* Abundancia, fertilidad.

†UBICATION [yu-bi-ca'-shun], UBIETY [yu-bi'-e-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) La relacion que una cosa tiene con el lugar donde se halla: es un término escolástico.

UBIQUITARIAN [yu-bic-wi-ta'-ri-an] *s.* y *a.* El que cree en la ubicuidad de nuestro Redentor.

UBIQUITARY [yu-bi'c-wi-ta-ri] *a.* Lo que está ó se halla en todas partes.—*s.* 1. La persona que se supone estar en todas partes. 2. Ubicuitario, nombre de los adictos á una de las sectas protestantes.

UBIQUITY [yu-bi'c-wi-ti] *s.* Ubicuidad, la presencia actual de Dios.

UDDER [u'd-ur] *s.* Ubre, las tetas de la vaca ú de otro animal grande.

UGLILY [u'g-li-li] *ad.* Feamente, deformemente, vilmente.

UGLINESS [u'g-li-nes] *s.* 1. Fealdad, deformidad, disformidad. 2. Fealdad, torpeza, corrupcion de costumbres.

UGLY [u'g-li] *a.* Feo, disforme, deforme, malparecido; asqueroso.

ULCER [u'l-sur] *s.* Ú'lcera.

To ULCERATE [u'l-sur-at] *va.* Ulcerar.

ULCERATION [ul-sur-a'-shun] *s.* Ulceracion.

ULCERED [u'l-surd] *a.* Ulcerado.

ULCEROUS [u'l-sur-us] *a.* Ulceroso.

ULCEROUSNESS [u'l-sur-us-nes] *s.* El estado de la parte del cuerpo que está ulcerada.

ULIGINOUS [yu-li'j-i-nus] *a.* Cenagoso.

ULLAGE [u'l-aj] *s.* El hueco ó vacío de un tonel, la parte que está sin llenar.

ULTERIOR [ul-te'-ri-ur] *a.* Ulterior.

ULTIMATE [u'l-ti-mat] *a.* U'ltimo, final.

ULTIMATELY [u'l-ti-mat-li] *ad.* U'ltimamente.

ULTIMATION [ul-ti-ma'-shun], ULTIMATUM [ul-ti-ma'-tum] *s.* (Dipl.) El ultimatum ó las últimas condiciones irrevocables de un tratado.

†ULTIMITY [ul-ti'm-i-ti] *s.* Ultimidad.

ULTRAMARINE [ul-tra-ma-re'n] *s.* Ultramar, ultramarino, el color azul formado del lapislázuli.—*a.* Ultramarino, lo que está ó se considera de la otra parte del mar.

ULTRAMONTANE [ul-tra-mo'n-tan] *a.* 1. Ultramontano, lo que está mas allá ó de la otra parte de los montes. 2. Extranjero.

ULTRAMUNDANE [ul-tra-mu'n-dan] *a.* Lo que está mas allá del mundo ó en otra esfera.

†ULTRONEOUS [ul-tro'-ne-us] *a.* Espontáneo ó ultráneo, lo que se presenta por sí mismo sin que se busque.

UMBEL [u'm-bel] *s.* (Bot.) Umbela, la extremidad de un tallo ó ramo dividida en varios rayitos.

UMBELLATED [u'm-bel-at-ed], UMBELLIFEROUS [um-be-li'f-ur-us] *a.* (Bot.) Umbelífero, aparasolado: dícese de las flores que nacen juntas en figuras de parasol ó umbela.

UMBER [u'm-bur] *s.* 1. Tierra de sombras usada por los pintores. 2. (Ict.) Umbla, umbra.

UMBERED [u'm-burd] *a.* Sombreado, lo que tiene sombra.

UMBILICAL [um-bi'l-i-cal] *a.* Umbilical, lo que pertenece al ombligo.

UMBLES [u'm-blz] *s. pl.* Las entrañas de un venado.

UMBO [u'm-bo] *s.* Cazoleta de broquel.

UMBRAGE [u'm-braj] *s.* 1. Sombra, la que hacen los árboles; umbría; sombrajo. 2. Sombra, apariencia. 3. Pique, resentimiento; rezelo, sospecha.

UMBRAGEOUS [um-bra'-je-us] *a.* Sombrío, umbroso.

UMBRAGEOUSNESS [um-bra'-je-us-nes] *s.* Umbría, sombra, umbrosidad.

†UMBRATILE [u'm-bra-til] *a.* Umbrático.

†UMBREL, *s.* V. Umbrella.

UMBRELLA [um-bre'l-a] *s.* Parasol, quitasol, paraguas.

†UMBROSITY [um-bro's-i-ti] *s* Umbría, sombra; la falta de transparencia.

UMPIRAGE [u'm-pi-raj] *s.* Arbitracion.

UMPIRE [u'm-pir] *s.* A'rbitro, arbitrador, el componedor amigable de alguna disputa ó contienda.

UN [un] Partícula que solo se usa en composicion y corresponde á la preposicion latina *in*, que en castellano se usa tambien solo en composicion: *un* por lo general es partícula negativa.

UNABASED [un-a-ba'st] *a.* No abatido; no envilecido.

UNABASHED [un-a-ba'sht] *a* Descocado, falto de rubor ó de vergüenza.

UNABATED [un-ə-ba't-ed] *a.* No disminuido; completo, cabal.

UNABBREVIATED [un-ə-bre'vi-at-ed], UNABRIDGED [un-ə-bri'jd] *a.* Lo que no está abreviado; lo que no está compendiado.

†UNABILITY [un-ə-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Inhabilidad. V. INABILITY.

UNABLE [un-a'-bl] *a.* Inhábil, incapaz, impotente; imposibilitado.

†UNABLENESS [un-a'-bl-nes] *s.* Inhabilidad, incapacidad, falta de poder ó de capacidad.

UNABOLISHABLE [un-ə-bo'l-iʃ-ə-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede abolir.

UNABOLISHED [un-ə-bo'l-iʃt] *a.* No abolido, lo que está en vigor ó fuerza, vigente.

UNACCENTED [un-a'c-sent-ed] *a.* No acentuado, que no tiene acento.

UNABROGATED [un-a'b-rɔgat-ed] *a.* Lo que no está abrogado.

UNABSOLVED [un-ab-zo'lvd] *a.* No absuelto.

UNACCEPTABLE [un-ac-se'pt-ə-bl] *a.* Desagradable.

UNACCEPTABLENESS [un-ac-se'pt-ə-bl-nes] *s.* Desagrado.

†UNACCESSIBLE [un-ac-se's-i-bl] *a.* Inaccesible. V. INACCESSIBLE.

†UNACCESSIBLENESS [un-ac-se's-i-bl-nes] *s.* Inaccesibilidad.

UNACCOMMODATED [un-ə-co'm-ɔ-dat-ed] *a.* Desacomodado, falto de los medios convenientes para mantener su estado.

UNACCOMPANIED [un-ə-cu'm-pə-nid] *a.* Desacompañado, solo, sin compañía; sin acompañamiento.

UNACCOMPLISHED [un-ə-co'm-pliʃt] *a.* Incompleto, imperfecto, no acabado.

UNACCOUNTABLE [un-ə-cs'nt-ə-bl] *a.* Inexplicable, extraño, extraordinario; que no se puede explicar; que no se puede concebir.

UNACCOUNTABLENESS [un-ə-cs'nt-ə-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es inexplicable, extraño ó extraordinario.

UNACCOUNTABLY [un-ə-cs'nt-ə-bli] *ad.* Extrañamente; de un modo extraordinario, de un modo raro; de un modo que no puede explicarse.

†UNACCURATE [un-a'c-yų-rat] *a.* Inexacto, falto de exactitud. V. INACCURATE, que es mas comun.

UNACCUSTOMED [un-ə-cu's-tumd] *a.* Desacostumbrado, desusado, fuera del uso y costumbre comun.

UNACHING [un-a'-ciŋ] *a.* Que no duele; insensible.

UNACKNOWLEDGED [un-ac-no'l-ejd] *a.* Desconocido; no reconocido; negado.

UNACQUAINTED [un-ə-cwa'nt-ed] *a.* Desconocido, ignorado, que no conoce, que no sabe. *I am entirely unacquainted with it,* Me es del todo desconocido. *To be unacquainted,* No conocer; ignorar.

†UNACTIVE [un-a'c-tiv] *a.* Omiso, perezoso, indolente, sin actividad; desocupado. V. INACTIVE.

UNADJUDGED [un-ad-ju'jd] *a.* Lo que no está adjudicado ó determinado.

UNADJUSTED [un-ad-ju'st-ed] *a.* No ajustado, no arreglado.

UNADMIRED [un-ad-mi'rd] *a.* Despreciado, no apreciado; olvidado.

UNADMONISHED [un-ad-mo'n-iʃt] *a.* No amonestado, no aconsejado.

UNADORED [un-ə-dɔ'rd] *a.* No adorado.

UNADORNED [un-ə-dɔ'rnd] *a.* Desadornado, sin adorno.

UNADULTERATED [un-ə-du'l-tur-at-ed] *a.* Genuino, puro; natural, sin mezcla.

UNADVENTUROUS [un-ad-ve'n-qur-us] *a.* Prudente, circunspecto, tímido; que no se arriesga.

UNADVISABLE [un-ad-vi'z-ə-bl] *a.* Lo que no es prudente ó conveniente.

UNADVISED [un-ad-vi'zd] *a.* Imprudente, indiscreto; inconsiderado; hecho sin reflexion.

UNADVISEDLY [un-ad-vi'z-ed-li] *ad.* Imprudentemente, temerariamente.

UNADVISEDNESS [un-ad-vi'z-ed-nes] *s.* Imprudencia, indiscrecion, temeridad.

UNAFFECTED [un-ə-fe'ct-ed] *a.* 1. Real, verdadero, ingenuo, natural, sincero, sin artificio. 2. Natural, sencillo, franco, sin afectacion. 3. El que no se conmueve, el que se mantiene impasible ó inalterable.

UNAFFECTEDLY [un-ə-fe'ct-ed-li] *ad.* Sencillamente, naturalmente, sin afectacion.

UNAFFECTEDNESS [un-ə-fe'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Sencillez, lisura, ingenuidad, naturalidad.

UNAFFECTING [un-ə-fe'ct-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no mueve los afectos del ánimo; frio, insípido.

UNAIDED [un-a'd-ed] *a.* Sin ayuda, sin socorro.

UNAIMING [un-a'm-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no tiene mira, punto, objeto ó direccion particular; lo que no se dirige á un objeto determinado.

UNAIRED [un-a'rd] *a.* Lo que no está expuesto al aire.

UNALARMED [un-ə-lɑ'rmd] *a.* Quieto, tranquilo, en reposo, no turbado.

UNALIENABLE [un-a'l-yen-ə-bl] *a.* Inajenable, inalienable.

UNALIENABLY [un-a'l-yen-ə-bli] *ad.* De un modo inalienable.

UNALLEVIATED [un-ə-le'-vi-at-ed] *a.* No aliviado.

UNALLIED [un-ə-li'd] *a.* 1. Falto de parientes ó allegados. 2. Diverso, sin relacion alguna.

UNALLOWABLE [un-ə-lɜ'-ə-bl] *a.* Inadmisible.

UNALLOWED [un-ə-lɜ'd] *a.* Ilícito, no permitido.

UNALLOYED [un-ə-lɔ'd] *a.* Lo que no tiene liga ó no está mezclado.

UNALTERABLE [un-ɔ'l-tur-ə-bl] *a.* Inalterable.

UNALTERABLENESS [un-ɔ'l-tur-ə-bl-nes] *s.* Inalterabilidad.

UNALTERABLY [un-ɔ'l-tur-ə-bli] *ad.* Inalterablemente.

UNAMAZED [un-ə-ma'zd] *a.* Sin miedo ó temor, intrépido.

UNAMBIGUOUS [un-am-bi'g-yų-us] *a.* Claro, indubitable, que no admite duda.

UNAMBITIOUS [un-am-bi'ʃ-us] *a.* No ambicioso, sin ambicion.

UNAMENABLE [un-ə-me'-nə-bl] *a.* No responsable.

UNAMENDABLE [un-ə-me'nd-ə-bl] *a.* Incorregible.

UNAMIABLE [un-a'-mi-ə-bl] *a.* Desagradable; nada amable.

UNAMIABLENESS [un-a'-mi-ə-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que no es amable ó de lo que no debe gustar.

UNANALYZED [un-a'n-ə-ljzd] *a.* No analizado.

†UNANELED [un-ə-ne'ld] *a.* Desprevenido, no preparado.

UNANIMITY [yų-nə-ni'm-i-ti] *s.* Unanimidad, conformidad de sentimientos, union de voluntades.

UNANIMOUS [yų-na'n-i-mus] *a.* Unánime.

UNANIMOUSLY [yų-na'n-i-mus-li] *ad.* Unánimemente, de comun acuerdo.

UNANIMOUSNESS [yų-na'n-i-mus-nes] *s.* Unanimidad.

UNANNEALED [un-ə-ne'ld] *a.* Sin temple.

UNANOINTED [un-ə-nɔ'nt-ed] *a.* El que no ha recibido la extremauncion.

UNANSWERABLE [un-a'n-sur-ə-bl] *a.* Incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable, que no admite duda ó disputa; tan convincente que no admite respuesta.

UNANSWERABLENESS [un-a'n-sur-ə-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que es incontrovertible ó indisputable.

UNANSWERABLY [un-a'n-sur-ə-bli] *ad.* Indisputablemente.

UNANSWERED [un-a'n-surd] *a.* No respondido; no impugnado.

UNAPPALLED [un-ə-pe'ld] *a.* Intrépido, arrojado.

UNAPPARELLED [un-ə-pa'r-eld] *a.* Desnudo, sin vestido.

UNAPPARENT [un-ə-pa'r-ent] *a.* Invisible, que no aparece á la vista.

UNAPPARENTLY [un-ə-pa'r-ent-li] *ad.* Sin apariencia; invisiblemente.

UNAPPEASABLE [un-ə-pe'z-ə-bl] *a.* Implacable.

UNAPPEASABLENESS [un-ə-pe'z-ə-bl-nes] *s.* Implacabilidad.

UNAPPLAUDED [un-ə-ple'd-ed] *a.* No alabado.

†UNAPPLICABLE, *a.* V. INAPPLICABLE.

UNAPPLIED [un-ə-pli'd] *a.* Lo que no se aplica ó destina á una cosa determinada.

UNAPPOINTED [un-ə-pɔ'nt-ed] *a.* No determinado ó señalado.

UNAPPORTIONED [un-ə-pɔ'r-ʃund] *a.* Lo que no es proporcionado.

UNAPPREHENDED [un-ap-re-he'nd-ed] *a.* No entendido.

UNAPPREHENSIVE [un-ap-re-he'n-siv] *a.* Lerdo, tardo de ingenio, falto de comprension; incauto, sencillo.

UNAPPROACHABLE [un-ə-prɔ'ç-ə-bl] *a.* Inaccesible.

UNAPPROACHABLENESS [un-ə-prɔ'ç-ə-bl-nes] *s.* Inaccesibilidad.

UNAPPROPRIABLE [un-ə-

pro'-pri-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser apropiado.

UNAPPROVED [un-ɑ-pruu'vd] *a.* Desaprobado.

UNAPT [un-ɑ'pt] *a.* Lerdo, tardo, inepto, incapaz; nada á propósito.

UNAPTLY [un-ɑ'pt-li] *ad.* Ineptamente, mal, sin maña, sin habilidad.

UNAPTNESS [un-ɑ'pt-nes] *s.* Ineptitud, inepcia; torpeza de ingenio.

UNARGUED [un-ɑ'r-gụd] *a.* No disputado; no censurado.

UNARMED [un-ɑ'rmd] *a.* Inerme, desarmado.

UNARRANGED [un-ɑ-ra'njd] *a.* No arreglado.

UNARTFUL [un-ɑ'rt-ful] *a.* 1. Natural, ingenuo, sincero, sin artificio. 2. Falto de arte ó de habilidad. 3. Contrario á las reglas del arte.

UNARTFULLY [un-ɑ'rt-ful-i] *ad.* Naturalmente, sencillamente; de un modo contrario á las reglas del arte.

UNASKED [un-ɑ'skt] *a.* No solicitado, no llamado, no convidado.

UNASPIRATED [un-ɑ's-pi-rat-ed] *a.* Dícese de las letras que no se aspiran al pronunciarlas.

UNASPIRING [un-ɑs-pị'r-iŋ] *a.* Modesto; libre de ambicion.

UNASSAILABLE [un-ɑ-sa'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser asaltado, atacado ó combatido.

UNASSAILED [un-ɑ-sa'ld] *a.* No acometido.

UNASSAYED [un-ɑ-sa'd] *a.* No ensayado; no intentado.

UNASSIGNABLE [un-ɑ-sị'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser asignado.

UNASSIMILATED [un-ɑ-si'mi-lat-ed] *a.* No asimilado.

UNASSISTED [un-ɑ-si'st-ed] *a.* Sin socorro, sin auxilio, sin ayuda.

UNASSOCIATED [un-ɑ-sɔ'-ʃi-at-ed] *a.* Solo.

UNASSUAGED [un-ɑ-swa'jd] *a.* No mitigado; no ablandado.

UNASSUMING [un-ɑ-sụ'm-iŋ] *a.* Modesto, nada atrevido, nada presuntuoso.

UNASSURED [un-ɑ-ʃụ'rd] *a.* 1. Indeciso, irresoluto; poco seguro. 2. Lo que no merece confianza.

UNATONABLE [un-ɑ-tɔ'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede componer ó acordar, no conciliable.

UNATONED [un-ɑ-tɔ'nd] *a.* No expiado.

UNATTACHED [un-ɑ-ta'ʧt] *a.* Suelto, que no está pegado, unido ó agarrado á otra cosa.

UNATTACKED [un-ɑ-ta'ct] *a.* No acometido.

UNATTAINABLE [un-ɑ-ta'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inasequible, lo que no se puede alcanzar ó lograr.

UNATTAINABLENESS [un-ɑ-ta'n-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Imposibilidad de lograr, obtener ó alcanzar una cosa.

UNATTAINTED [un-ɑ-ta'nt-ed] *a.* Incorrupto.

UNATTEMPTED [un-ɑ-te'mt-ed] *a.* No experimentado, no ensayado, no intentado.

UNATTENDED [un-ɑ-te'nd-ed] *a.* Solo, sin comitiva. *Unattended to*, Descuidado, negligente.

†UNATTENTIVE, *a.* V. INATTENTIVE.

UNATTENUATED [un-ɑ-te'nyụ-at-ed] *a.* Lo que no está atenuado.

UNATTESTED [un-ɑ-te'st-ed] *a.* No afirmado ó atestiguado.

UNATTIRED [un-ɑ-tị'rd] *a.* No ataviado ó adornado.

UNATTRACTIVE [un-ɑ-tra'c-tiv] *a.* Falto de atraccion.

UNATTRIBUTED [un-ɑ-tri'b-yụ-ted] *a.* Lo que no se atribuye.

UNATTUNED [un-ɑ-tụ'nd] *a.* Desentonado.

UNAUTHORIZED [un-ɔ'-tur-ịzd] *a.* 1. Desautorizado. 2. Voluntarioso.

UNAVAILABLE [un-ɑ-va'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Infructuoso, inútil.

UNAVAILABLENESS [un-ɑ-va'l-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Ineficacia, inutilidad.

UNAVAILING [un-ɑ-va'l-iŋ] *a.* Inútil, vano, infructuoso.

UNAVENGED [un-ɑ-ve'njd] *a.* Inulto, lo que queda sin venganza.

UNAVOIDABLE [un-ɑ-vɔ'd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inevitable.

UNAVOIDABLENESS [un-ɑ-vɔ'd-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que no se puede evitar.

UNAVOIDABLY [un-ɑ-vɔ'd-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Inevitablemente.

UNAVOUCHABLE [un-ɑ-vs'ç-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede afirmar ó sostener.

UNAVOWED [un-ɑ-vs'd] *a.* No declarado abiertamente.

UNAWAKED [un-ɑ-wa'ct], UNAWAKENED [un-ɑ-wa'-cnd] *a.* Dormido, no despierto.

UNAWARDED [un-ɑ-wɔ'rd-ed] *a.* No determinado ó juzgado.

UNAWARE [un-ɑ-wa'r], UNAWARES [un-ɑ-wa'rz] *ad.* Inopinadamente, repentinamente, de improviso; sin pensar, inadvertidamente.

UNAWED [un-ɔ'd] *a.* Falto de miedo, falto de reverencia ó respeto.

UNBACKED [un-ba'ct] *a.* 1. Indómito: aplícase al animal que está sin domar. 2. Sin ayuda, sin socorro.

UNBAILABLE [un-ba'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Que no admite fianza.

UNBALANCED [un-ba'l-ɑnst] *a.* No ajustado: dícese de las cuentas.

To UNBALLAST [un-ba'l-ɑst] *va.* (Náu.) Deslastrar, quitar el lastre á la embarcacion.

UNBAPTIZED [un-bɑp-tị'zd] *a.* No bautizado.

To UNBAR [un-bɑ'r] *va.* Desatrancar, quitar la tranca ó los barrones.

†UNBARBED [un-bɑ'rbd] *a.* No rasurado, no afeitado; desbarbado.

To UNBARREL [un-ba'r-el] *va.* Sacar de un tonel ó barril lo que contiene.

UNBASHFUL [un-ba'ʃ-ful] *a.* Desvergonzado, impudente, descarado.

UNBATTERED [un-ba't-urd] *a.* Cortante: dícese de los filos que no están embotados.

†To UNBAY [un-ba'] *va.* Abrir; dejar en libertad; dar rienda á una pasion.

UNBEARABLE [un-ba'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Intolerable, que no se puede sufrir ó llevar con paciencia.

UNBEARING [un-ba'r-iŋ] *a.* Que no da fruto, infructífero, estéril.

UNBEATEN [un-bi'-tn] *a.* 1. No pisado, no frecuentado. 2. Dícese del animal que no necesita para moverse que le den de palos.

UNBECOMING [un-bɛ-cu'm-iŋ] *a.* Indecente, indecoroso; impropio, mal parecido, que sienta ó cae mal.

UNBECOMINGLY [un-bɛ-cu'm-iŋ-li] *ad.* Indecorosamente, indecentemente.

UNBECOMINGNESS [un-bɛ-cu'm-iŋ-nes] *s.* Indecencia, falta de decencia ó de decoro.

†To UNBED [un-be'd] *va.* Levantar de la cama: úsase regularmente como recíproco.

UNBEFRIENDED [un-bɛ-fre'nd-ed] *a.* Sin amigos.

UNBEFITTING [un-bɛ-fi't-iŋ] *a.* Inconveniente, que no conviene.

To UNBEGET [un-bɛ-ge't] *va.* Privar de existencia.

UNBEGOTTEN [un-bɛ-go't-n] *a.* 1. Ingénito, no engendrado. 2. Eterno.

To UNBEGUILE [un-bɛ-gi'l] *va.* Desengañar.

UNBEHELD [un-bɛ-he'ld] *a.* Imperceptible, que no se puede percibir á la vista.

UNBELIEF [un-bɛ-li'f] *s.* 1. Incredulidad, dificultad ó repugnancia en creer. 2. Incredulidad, irreligion, falta de fé.

†To UNBELIEVE [un-bɛ-li'v] *va.* No creer.

UNBELIEVER [un-bɛ-li'v-ur] *s.* Incrédulo, falto de fé religiosa, infiel.

UNBELIEVING [un-bɛ-li'v-iŋ] *a.* Infiel.

UNBELOVED [un-bɛ-lu'vd] *a.* Lo que no es amado.

To UNBEND [un-be'nd] *va.* 1. Aflojar, soltar lo que estaba tirante. 2. Dar descanso ó aliviar de la fatiga. 3. Aflojar, ceder ó perder la fuerza. *To unbend the sails*, (Náu.) Desenvergar las velas. *To unbend the anchor*, (Náu.) Desentalingar el ancla. *To unbend a cable*, (Náu.) Desentalingar un cable.

UNBENDING [un-be'nd-iŋ] *a.* Inflexible, que no se dobla, que no cede; resuelto ó determinado firmemente.

UNBENEFICED [un-be'n-ɛ-fist] *a.* Sin beneficio.

UNBENEVOLENT [un-bɛ-ne'v-ɔ-lent] *a.* Inhumano, duro de corazon; malévolo.

UNBENIGHTED [un-bɛ-nị't-ed] *a.* Siempre claro, siempre bañado por el sol.

UNBENIGN [un-bɛ-nị'n] *a.* Maligno, malévolo; duro, nada cariñoso.

UNBENT [un-be'nt] *a.* Aflojado, flojo, suelto; destorcido.

UNBESEEMING [un-bɛ-sɛ'm-iŋ] *a.* Mal visto, mal parecido, indecente.

UNBESOUGHT [un-bɛ-sɔ't] *a.* No rogado ó solicitado, no buscado.

UNBETROTHED [un-bɛ-tro'tt] *a.* No desposado, soltero.

UNBEWAILED [un-bɛ-wa'ld] *a.* No lamentado ó llorado.

To UNBEWITCH [un-bɛ-wi'ç] *va.* Deshechizar, deshacer el hechizo ó maleficio.

To UNBIAS [un-bi'-as] *va.* Librar ó desembarazar de preocupaciones.

UNBID [un-bi'd], UNBIDDEN [un-bi'd-n] *a.* 1. Que no ha sido convidado. 2. Espontáneo, de propio movimiento; producido naturalmente.

UNBIGOTED [un-bi'g-ut-ed] *a.* Despreocupado.

To UNBIND [un-bi'nd] *va.* Desatar.

To UNBIT [un-bi't] *va.* (Náu.) Desabitar.

UNBITTED [un-bi't-ed] *a.* Desenfrenado.

UNBLAMABLE [un-bla*m*-a-bl] *a.* Inculpable, irreprensible, insensurable, inocente.

UNBLAMABLENESS [un-bla'm-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inocencia.

UNBLAMED [un-bla'md] *a.* Que no tiene tacha; inocente.

UNBLEACHED [un-ble'çt] *a.* Crudo, no blanqueado: dícese de las telas.

UNBLEMISHED [un-ble'm-iʃt] *a.* Irreprensible; sin mancha, sin tacha.

†UNBLENCHED [un-ble'nçt] *a.* Puro, limpio.

UNBLEST [un-ble'st] *a.* Maldito; desdichado, infeliz, desgraciado.

UNBLOODY [un-blu'd-i], UNBLOODED [un-blu'd-ed] *a.* Incruento.

UNBLOWN [un-blo'n] *a.* Dícese de la flor que aun no ha abierto sus hojas, de la luz que arde y del fuego que se apaga por falta de aire.

UNBLUNTED [un-blu'nt-ed] *a.* Dícese del filo cortante ó que no está embotado.

UNBOASTFUL [un-bo'st-ful] *a.* Modesto, contenido.

UNBODIED [un-bo'd-id] *a.* Incorpóreo, inmaterial; separado del cuerpo.

UNBOILED [un-bo'ld] *a.* No cocido, crudo.

To UNBOLT [un-bo'lt] *va.* Desatrancar.

UNBOLTED [un-bo'lt-ed] *a.* Grueso, basto, grosero.

To UNBONE [un-bo'n] *va.* Desosar, separar los huesos de la carne.

UNBONNETED [un-bo'n-et-ed] *a.* Desbonetado, sin bonete ó sombrero.

UNBOOKISH [un-bu'c-iʃ] *a.* Desaplicado, poco aficionado á libros; ignorante.

UNBOOTED [un-bu't-ed] *a.* Descalzo, sin botas.

UNBORDERED [un-bo'r-durd] *a.* Lo que no tiene borde ú orilla.

UNBORN [un-bo'rn] *a.* Que no ha nacido aun.

UNBORROWED [un-bo'r-od] *a.* Propio, no prestado.

To UNBOSOM [un-bu'z-um] *va.* Abrir su pecho á alguno; revelar un secreto, confiar ó decir en confianza un secreto.

UNBOTTOMED [un-bo't-umd] *a.* Insondable; infundado; desconfiado.

UNBOUGHT [un-bo't] *a.* 1. Que no ha sido comprado, que se ha adquirido de balde. 2. Que no se ha vendido, hablando de mercaderías.

UNBOUND [un-bɤ'nd] *a.* 1. No encuadernado. 2. Suelto, desatado. 3. Pretérito de To UNBIND.

UNBOUNDED [un-bɤ'nd-ed] *a.* Infinito, que no tiene fin, límite ó término; ilimitado.

UNBOUNDEDLY [un-bɤ'nd-ed-li] *ad.* Ilimitadamente, sin límites; sin medida.

UNBOUNDEDNESS [un-bɤ'nd-ed-nes] *s.* Infinidad, la calidad de lo que es infinito; inmensidad.

To UNBOWEL [un-bɤ'-el] *va.* Desentrañar, despanzurrar ó abrir el vientre.

To UNBRACE [un-bra's] *va.* Aflojar, soltar, desabrochar; destapar.

To UNBRAID [un-bra'd] *va.* Destejar; desenredar.

UNBREATHED [un-brɛ'đd] *a.* Que no se ha ejercitado ó ensayado; falto de ejercicio; no aspirado.

UNBREATHING [un-brɛ'đ-iŋ] *a.* Inanimado, inánime, que no respira.

UNBRED [un-brɛ'd] *a.* Descortes, impolítico, mal criado, falto de educacion.

UNBREECHED [un-bri'çt] *a.* Desbragado, sin bragas.

UNBRIBED [un-brj'bd] *a.* Desinteresado; incorrupto, íntegro.

To UNBRIDLE [un-brj'-dl] *va.* Desenfrenar.

UNBRIDLED [un-brj'-dld] *a.* Desenfrenado, licencioso, que no tiene freno ó sujecion en sus acciones.

UNBROACHED [un-brɔ'çt] *a.* Lo que no ha sido barrenado ó decentado.

UNBROIDERED [un-brɔ'-durd] *a.* No bordado, liso, sin adornos.

UNBROKE [un-brɔ'c], UNBROKEN [un-brɔ'-cn] *a.* Inviolado; indómito; entero.

UNBROTHERLIKE [un-bru'đ-ur-lic], UNBROTHERLY [un-bru'đ-ur-li] *a.* Indigno de un hermano.

To UNBUCKLE [un-bu'c-l] *va.* Deshebillar, soltar las hebillas.

To UNBUILD [un-bi'ld] *va.* Demoler, rasar.

UNBUILT [un-bi'lt] *a.* Aun no construido ó edificado.

To UNBURDEN [un-bu'r-dn] *va.* Descargar, quitar ó aliviar la carga.

UNBURIED [un-be'r-id] *a.* Insepulto, no enterrado.

UNBURNED [un-bu'rnd], UNBURNT [un-bu'rnt] *a.* No quemado.

UNBURNISHED [un-bu'r-niʃt] *a.* No bruñido.

UNBURNING [un-bu'rn-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no quema ni consume con su calor.

UNBUSIED [un-bi'z-id] *a.* Ocioso, sin tener nada que hacer.

To UNBUTTON [un-bu't-n] *va.* Desabotonar.

UNCALCINED [un-ca'l-sind] *a.* No calcinado.

UNCALLED [un-ce'ld] *a.* No llamado, no citado; no merecido.

†To UNCALM [un-cɑ'm] *va.* Perturbar, turbar, inquietar, hacer perder la tranquilidad.

UNCANCELLED [un-ca'n-seld] *a.* No abolido, no anulado, no abrogado.

UNCANDID [un-ca'n-did] *a.* Falso, doble.

UNCANONICAL [un-ca-no'n-i-cal] *a.* Contrario ú opuesto á los cánones.

UNCANVASSED [un-ca'n-vast] *a.* No examinado; no solicitado.

†UNCAPABLE [un-ca'-pa-bl] *a.* Incapaz. V. INCAPABLE.

UNCARED [un-ca'rd] *a.* Desamparado, descuidado.

UNCARNATE [un-cɑ'r-nat] *a.* Flaco, delgado, que no tiene carnes.

To UNCASE [un-ca's] *va.* 1. Desenvainar, sacar alguna cosa de la vaina. 2. Desnudar. 3. Despojar

UNCAUGHT [un-ce't] *a.* Aun no cogido.

UNCAUSED [un-ce'zd] *a.* Sin motivo, sin causa, lo que se hace sin razon.

UNCAUTIOUS [un-ce'-ʃus] *a.* Incauto, imprόvido.

UNCELEBRATED [un-se'l-ɛbrat-ed] *a.* No celebrado, no afamado; oscuro.

UNCENSURABLE [un-se'n-ʃur-a-bl] *a.* Incensurable, lo que no se puede censurar.

UNCERTAIN [un-su'r-tin] *a.* 1. Incierto, dudoso. 2. Incierto, inconstante; precario.

UNCERTAINLY [un-su'r-tin-li] *ad.* Inciertamente.

UNCERTAINTY [un-su'r-tin-ti] *s.* Incertidumbre, duda, ambigüedad, irresolucion; instabilidad, contingencia.

To UNCHAIN [un-ça'n] *va.* Desencadenar, quitar las cadenas.

UNCHANGEABLE [un-ça'nj-a-bl] *a.* Impermutable, inmutable.

UNCHANGEABLENESS [un-ça'nj-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inmutabilidad; constancia, firmeza de propósito.

UNCHANGEABLY [un-ça'nj-a-bli] *ad.* Inmutablemente.

UNCHANGED [un-ça'njd] *a.* Invariado, no alterado.

UNCHANGING [un-ça'nj-iŋ] *a.* Inalterable, inmutable.

To UNCHARGE [un-çq'rj] *va.* Desdecirse, retractarse.

UNCHARITABLE [un-ça'r-i-ta-bl] *a.* Nada caritativo, duro.

UNCHARITABLENESS [un-ça'r-i-ta-bl-nes] *s.* Falta de caridad, dureza.

UNCHARITABLY [un-ça'r-i-ta-bli] *ad.* Sin caridad.

UNCHARY [un-ça'r-i] *a.* Incauto.

UNCHASTE [un-ça'st] *a.* Impúdico, deshonesto, lascivo, incontinente.

UNCHASTITY [un-ça's-ti-ti] *s.* Incontinencia, lascivia, impureza, impudicicia.

UNCHECKED [un-çe'ct] *a.* Desenfrenado.

UNCHEERFUL [un-çe'r-ful] *a.* Triste, sombrío, melancólico, lúgubre.

UNCHEERFULNESS [un-çe'r-ful-nes] *s.* Melancolía, tristeza, mal humor.

UNCHEWED [un-çu'd] *a.* No mascado.

†To UNCHILD [un-çi'ld] *va* Privar de los hijos.

UNCHRISTIAN [un-cri's-çan] *a.* Anticristiano, opuesto ó contrario á las leyes ó máximas cristianas; indigno de un cristiano.

†UNCHRISTIANNESS [un-cri'a-çan-nes] *s.* Falta de cristiandad.

UNCHRONICLED [un-cro'r-icld] *a.* Lo que no ha sido escrito ó de lo que no se ha hablado en ninguna crónica ó historia.

To UNCHURCH [un-qu'rç] *va.* Excomulgar, expeler de la iglesia.

UNCIAL [u'n-ʃal] *a.* Uncial: dícese de una clase de letra muy abultada que se halla en algunos manuscritos antiguos.

UNCIRCUMCISED [un-su'r-cum-sizd] *a.* Incircunciso.

UNCIRCUMCISION [un-sur-cum-si'ʒ-un] *s.* La falta de circuncision.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED [un-su'r-cum-scrjbd] *a.* Incircunscripto.

UNCIRCUMSPECT [un-su'r-cum-spect] *a.* Imprudente, inconsiderado.

UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL [un-sur-cum-sta'n-ʃal] *a.* Poco importante.

UNCIVIL [un-si'v-il] *a.* Grosero, descortes, desatento, impolítico.

UNCIVILLY [un-si'v-il-i] *ad.* Groseramente.

UNCIVILIZED [un-si'v-i-lizd] *a.* Bárbaro, tosco, salvaje, que no está civilizado.

UNCLARIFIED [un-cla'r-i-fid] *a.* Turbio, impuro, que no está purificado ó clarificado.

To UNCLASP [un-clą'sp] *va.* Desabrochar.

UNCLASSIC [un-cla's-ic] *a.* Lo que no es clásico.

UNCLE [u'ŋ-cl] *s.* Tio.

UNCLEAN [un-cle'n] *a.* Inmundo, puerco, sucio, impuro; obsceno.

UNCLEANLINESS [un-cle'n-li-nes] *s.* Suciedad, inmundicia, falta de limpieza.

UNCLEANLY [un-cle'n-li] *a.* Inmundo, puerco, impuro; indecente.

UNCLEANNESS [un-cle'n-nes] *s.* Suciedad, asquerosidad; impureza, obscenidad.

To UNCLENCH [un-cle'nç] *va.* Abrir el puño.

To UNCLEW [un-clu'] *va.* Desovillar, deshacer un ovillo.

UNCLIPPED [un-cli'pt] *a.* No cortado, lo que está entero ó completo.

To UNCLOG [un-clo'g] *va.* Desembarazar, exonerar, descargar.

To UNCLOISTER [un-cle's-tur] *va.* Poner en libertad; sacar una persona ó cosa de donde estaba encerrada.

To UNCLOSE [un-clo'z] *va.* Abrir; descubrir, revelar.

UNCLOSED [un-clo'zd] *a.* Abierto; descercado.

To UNCLOTHE [un-clo'ð] *va.* Desnudar, quitar la ropa.

UNCLOUDED [un-cla'd-ed], UNCLOUDY [un-cla'd-i] *a.* Claro, despejado, libre de nubes, sereno.

To UNCLUTCH [un-clu'ç] *va.* Abrir el puño.

To UNCOIF [un-co'f] *va.* Quitar la cofia ó la escofieta.

To UNCOIL [un-co'l] *va.* Desarrollar, extender lo que estaba arrollado.

UNCOINED [un-co'nd] *a.* No acuñado.

UNCOLLECTED [un-co-le'ct-ed] *a.* Disperso, no recogido.

UNCOLORED [un-cu'l-urd] *a.* Descolorado, lo que no tiene color ó no está teñido.

UNCOMBED [un-co'md] *a.* Despeinado, no peinado.

UNCOMEATABLE, *a.* (Vulg.) V. INACCESSIBLE.

UNCOMELINESS [un-cu'm-li-nes] *s.* Fealdad; indecencia; falta de hermosura en las cosas; falta de gracia en las personas.

UNCOMELY [un-cu'm-li] *a.* Indecente; feo; desagradable; grosero.

UNCOMFORTABLE [un-cu'm-furt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Desconsolado, triste; penoso, desagradable, molesto, enfadoso, pesado, descómodo, incómodo.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS [un-cu'm-furt-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Descomodidad, incomodidad, penalidad, desconsuelo, mal estar, molestia; desagrado.

UNCOMFORTABLY [un-cu'm-furt-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Desconsoladamente; penosamente, trabajosamente, incómodamente; tristemente.

UNCOMMANDED [un-co-mą'nd-ed] *a.* No mandado.

UNCOMMON [un-co'm-un] *a.* Raro, extraño, extraordinario, nada comun.

UNCOMMONLY [un-co'm-un-li] *ad.* Extraordinariamente; raramente.

UNCOMMONNESS [un-co'm-un-nes] *s.* Raridad, singularidad, extrañeza.

UNCOMMUNICATED [un-co-mų'-ni-cat-ed] *a.* No comunicado.

UNCOMPACT [un-com-pa'ct] *a.* Desunido, suelto.

†UNCOMPANIED [un-cu'm-pa-nid] *a.* Desacompañado.

UNCOMPELLED [un-com-pe'ld] *a.* Espontáneo, libre, voluntario, no compelido.

†UNCOMPLETE [un-com-ple't] *a.* Incompleto, imperfecto. V. INCOMPLETE.

UNCOMPOUNDED [un-com-pɤ'nd-ed] *a.* Simple, sencillo, que no tiene mezcla, que no está compuesto.

UNCOMPREHENSIVE [un-com-pre-he'n-siv] *a.* 1. Incapaz de comprender. 2. (Poco usado.) Incomprensible.

UNCOMPRESSED [un-com-pre'st] *a.* Lo que no está comprimido.

†UNCONCEIVABLE [un-con-se'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inconcebible, incomprensible, indefinible.

†UNCONCEIVABLENESS [un-con-se'v-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Incomprensibilidad.

UNCONCEIVED [un-con-se'vd] *a.* Impensado.

UNCONCERN [un-con-su'rn], UNCONCERNEDNESS [un-con-su'rn-ed-nes] *s.* Indiferencia, descuido.

UNCONCERNED [un-con-su'rnd] *a.* Indiferente, descuidado, negligente.

UNCONCERNEDLY [un-con-su'rn-ed-li] *ad.* Indiferentemente, sin tomar interes.

†UNCONCERNING [un-con-su'rn-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no es interesante, lo que nada importa.

†UNCONCERNMENT [un-con-su rn-ment] *s.* Descuido, indiferencia; frialdad.

UNCONCLUDING [un-con-clu'd-iŋ] *a.* (Poco usado.) Lo que no concluye, lo que no prueba.

†UNCONCLUDINGNESS [un-con-clu'd-iŋ-nes] *s.* La falta de fuerza en los razonamientos y argumentos.

UNCONCOCTED [un-con-co'ct-ed] *a.* Crudo.

UNCONDEMNED [un-con-de'md] *a.* Lo que se permite ó no se condena; tolerado.

UNCONDITIONAL [un-con-di'ʃ-un-al] *a.* Absoluto, sin condiciones.

UNCONFINED [un-con-fi'nd] *a.* Libre, ilimitado.

UNCONFIRMED [un-con-fu'rmd] *a.* Irresoluto, sin resolucion, indeciso.

UNCONFORMABLE [un-con-fo'rm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Contrario, incompatible, que no se puede concordar con otra cosa.

†UNCONFORMITY [un-con-fo'rm-i-ti] *s.* Desconformidad, desemejanza. V. NONCONFORMITY.

UNCONFUSED [un-con-fu'zd] *a.* Distinto.

UNCONFUTABLE [un-con-fu't ɑ-bl] *a.* Irrefragable.

UNCONGEALED [un-con-je'ld] *a.* Que no está helado.

UNCONNECTED [un-co-ne'ct-ed] *a.* Inconexo, que no tiene conexion ó relacion con otra cosa.

UNCONNECTEDLY [un-co-ne'ct-ed-li] *ad.* De un modo inconexo.

UNCONQUERABLE [un-co'ŋ-cur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Invencible, insuperable.

UNCONSCIONABLE [un-co'n-ʃun-ɑ-bl] *a.* Desrazonable, injusto: dícese del que no tiene conciencia ú obra contra sus dictados.

UNCONSCIONABLY [un-co'n-ʃun-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Sin razon, sin conciencia.

UNCONSECRATED [un-co'n-se-crat-ed] *a.* No consagrado.

UNCONSTRAINABLE [un-constra'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser constreñido; libre.

UNCONSTRAINED [un-constra'nd] *a.* Libre, voluntario, espontáneo, hecho libremente.

†UNCONTESTABLE [un-conte'st-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incontestable, indisputable, incontrovertible.

UNCONTROLLABLE [un-contro'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Ingobernable; incontrastable, irresistible.

UNCONTROLLABLY [un-contro'l-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Irresistiblemente, de un modo incontrastable.

UNCONTROLLED [un-contro'ld] *a.* Incontrastable; incontrovertible; irresistible.

UNCONVERSABLE [un-cvu'rs-ɑ-bl] *a.* Intratable, incontratable.

UNCONVERTED [un-con-vu'rt-ed] *a.* Infiel, no convertido.

To UNCORD [un-co'rd] *va.* Desatar.

UNCORRECTED [un-co-re'ct-ed] *a.* Incorrecto, no corregido.

UNCORRUPT [un-co-ru'pt] *a.* Incorrupto, que no está pervertido; honrado, íntegro. V. INCORRUPT.

UNCORRUPTED [un-co-ru'pt-ed] *a.* Incorrupto, que no está viciado ó pervertido.

†UNCORRUPTIBLE [un-co

ru'p-ti-bl] *a.* Incorruptible, que no es corruptible, y tambien que no puede ser pervertido. V. INCORRUPTIBLE.

UNCORRUPTNESS [un-co-ru'pt-nes] *s.* Integridad, honradez.

UNCOUNSELLABLE [un-cs'n-sel-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede ni debe aconsejar.

UNCOUNTABLE [un-cs'nt-a-bl] *a.* Innumerable, que no puede contarse.

UNCOUNTERFEIT [un-cs'n-tur-fit] *a.* Genuino, legítimo, no contrahecho.

To UNCOUPLE [un-cu'p-l] *va.* Desatrahillar, quitar la trahilla.

UNCOURTEOUS [un-cu'r-te-us] *a.* Descortes, grosero, impolítico, mal criado.

UNCOURTLINESS [un-co'rt-li-nes] *s.* Inurbanidad, rusticidad.

UNCOURTLY [un-co'rt-li] *a.* Descortes.

UNCOUTH [un-cu'th] *a.* Extraño, singular, extraordinario; inculto, grosero.

UNCOUTHLY [un-cu't-li] *ad.* Groseramente.

UNCOUTHNESS [un-cu't-nes] *s.* Extrañeza, rareza, singularidad.

To UNCREATE [un-cre-a't] *va.* (Poc. us.) Aniquilar, reducir á la nada, privar de la existencia.

UNCREATED [un-cre-a't-ed] *a.* Increado, no creado.

†UNCREDITABLENESS [un-cre'd-i-ta-bl-nes] *s.* Descrédito.

UNCROPPED [un-cro'pt] *a.* Dícese de los frutos que están en el campo ó no han sido aun recogidos.

UNCROSSED [un-cre'st] *a.* No anulado; no frustrado.

UNCROWDED [un-crs'd-ed] *a.* Holgado, desahogado.

To UNCROWN [un-crs'n] *va.* Destronar.

UNCTION [u'ŋc-ʃun] *s.* 1. Uncion, la accion de ungir. 2. Uncion, untura, untadura. 3. La extremauncion. 4. Uncion: dícese de lo que enternece y de lo que mueve el corazon á la piedad y amor de Dios.

UNCTUOSITY [uŋc-ɥ-o's-i-ti], UNCTUOUSNESS [u'ŋc-ɥ-us-nes] *s.* Untuosidad.

UNCTUOUS [u'ŋc-ɥ-us] *a.* Untuoso, craso.

UNCULLED [un-cu'ld] *a.* No escogido.

†UNCULPABLE [un-cu'l-pa-bl] *a.* Inculpable, inocente.

UNCULTIVABLE [un-cu'l-tiva-bl] *a.* Incultivable, lo que no se puede cultivar.

UNCULTIVATED [un-cu'l-tivat-ed] *a.* 1. Inculto; que no tiene cultivo ni labor. 2. Inculto, rústico, grosero, que no tiene cultura.

UNCUMBERED [un-cu'm-burd] *a.* Desembarazado, libre.

†UNCURBABLE [un-cu'rb-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede contener ó enfrenar.

UNCURBED [un-cu'rbd] *a.* Desenfrenado.

To UNCURL [un-cu'rl] *va.* y *n.* 1. Desenrizar el pelo, deshacer ó descomponer los rizos. 2. Extender una cosa que estaba ántes doblada haciendo vueltas ó circunvoluciones.

UNCURRENT [un-cu'r-ent] *a.* Dícese de la moneda que no tiene curso ó no corre.

To UNCURSE [un-cu'rs] *va.* Libertar de alguna maldicion.

UNCUT [un-cu't] *a.* Que no está cortado, que está entero ó completo.

To UNDAM [un-da'm] *va.* Abrir é soltar los diques.

UNDAMAGED [un-da'm-ajd] *a.* Ileso, libre de daño.

UNDAUNTED [un-dq'nt-ed] *a.* Impávido, denodado; arrojado, ardiente, impertérrito, intrépido.

UNDAUNTEDLY [un-dq'nt-ed-li] *ad.* Intrépidamente, con osadía, con arrojo.

UNDAUNTEDNESS [un-dq'nt-ed-nes] *s.* Intrepidez, arrojo, impavidez.

UNDAZZLED [un-da'z-ld] *a.* No ofuscado.

UNDEBAUCHED [un-de-be'çt] *a.* Que no está corrompido por los excesos en los vicios; sobrio, casto.

UNDECAGON [un-de'c-a-gon] *s.* (Geom.) Undecágono, figura de once lados y once ángulos.

UNDECAYED [un-de-ca'd], UNDECAYING [un-de-ca'-iŋ] *a.* Inmarcesible, incapaz de marchitarse.

UNDECEIVABLE [un-de-se'v-a-bl] *a.* Incapaz de engañar ó de ser engañado.

To UNDECEIVE [un-de-se'v] *va.* Desengañar, hacer conocer el engaño, advertir el error, hablar sin rebozo.

UNDECEIVED [un-de-se'vd] *a.* Desengañado.

UNDECIDED [un-de-sɟ'd-ed] *a.* Indeciso, indeterminado, que no se ha decidido ó determinado.

†UNDECISIVE [un-de-sɟ'-siv] *a.* Lo que no es decisivo ó concluyente.

To UNDECK [un-de'c] *va.* Desadornar, quitar el adorno ó compostura.

UNDECLINABLE [un-de-clɟ'na-bl] *a.* Indeclinable.

UNDECLINED [un-de-clɟ'nd] *a.* Recto, derecho.

UNDEDICATED [un-de'd-i-cated] *a.* No dedicado.

†UNDEEDED [un-de'd-ed] *a.* No ejecutado.

UNDEFACED [un-de-fa'st] *a.* Entero, sano, no desfigurado.

†UNDEFEASIBLE [un-de-fe'z-i-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede anular ó deshacer; indestructible.

UNDEFIED [un-de-fɟ'd] *a.* No desafiado.

UNDEFILED [un-de-fɟ'ld] *a.* Impoluto, puro, limpio, libre de mancha.

†UNDEFINABLE [un-de-fɟ'n-a-bl] *a.* Indefinible.

UNDEFINED [un-de-fɟ'nd] *a.* Indefinido.

UNDEFORMED [un-de-fo'rmd] *a.* No desfigurado.

UNDEFRAYED [un-de-fra'd] *a.* No costeado ni pagado.

UNDELIBERATED [un-de-li'bur-at-ed] *a.* Indeliberado, hecho sin deliberacion.

UNDELIGHTED [un-de-lɟ't-ed] *a.* Desagradado, disgustado, fastidiado.

UNDELIGHTFUL [un-de-lɟt-ful] *a.* Desagradable.

UNDEMOLISHED [un-de-mo'liʃt] *a.* No demolido, no destruido.

UNDEMONSTRABLE [un-de-mo'n-stra-bl] *a.* Que no se puede demostrar.

UNDENIABLE [un-de-nɟ'-a-bl] *a.* Innegable, incontestable, irrefragable.

UNDENIABLY [un-de-nɟ'-a-bli] *ad.* Irrefragablemente, de un modo incontestable ó innegable.

UNDEPLORED [un-de-plo'rd] *a.* No llorado ni lamentado.

UNDEPRAVED [un-de-pra'vd] *a.* Incorrupto, no depravado.

UNDEPRIVED [un-de-prɟ'vd] *a.* No privado, no despojado.

UNDER [u'n-dur] *prep.* y *ad.* 1. Debajo, denota dependencia ó subordinacion. 2. Debajo, denota que una cosa está cubierta con otra. 3. Debajo, en un puesto inferior respecto al superior. 4. Bajo de, inferior á. 5. So: úsase solo delante de las palabras *capa*, *color* y *pena*. 6. Soto: úsase solo en composicion. 7. Ménos, ménos que, por ménos, en ménos. 8. En; por. *To be under restraint*, Estar sujeto. *To be under age*, Ser menor ó no haber salido de la minoridad. *Under hand and seal*, Firmado y sellado. *Under the care of*, Al cuidado de. *I am under an obligation to him*, Le debo favores. *Under sail*, (Náu.) A' la vela. *Under the courses and topsails*, (Náu.) Con las cuatro principales. *Under pain of death*, So pena de muerte. *Under* se usa muy frecuentemente en composicion, y tambien se usó antiguamente como adjetivo con la significacion de inferior, sujeto ó subordinado.

UNDERAGE [u'n-dur-aj] *s.* Minoridad, menor edad.

UNDERACTION [un-dur-a'c ʃun] *s.* La accion subordinada á otra principal en un poema.

To UNDERBEAR [un-dur-ba'r] *va.* Soportar, aguantar.

To UNDERBID [un-dur-bi'd] *va.* Ofrecer por alguna cosa ménos de lo que vale.

To UNDERBIND [un-dur-bi'nd] *va.* Atar por debajo.

UNDERBUTLER [un-dur-bu't-lur] *s.* Ayuda de sumiller.

UNDERCHAMBERLAIN [un-dur-ça'm-bur-lin] *s.* Socamarero ó camarero segundo.

UNDERCLERK [un-dur-clu'rc] *s.* Escribiente, amanuense, sotosecretario ó segundo secretario.

UNDERCOOK [un-dur-cu'c] *s.* Ayuda de cocinero.

To UNDERDO [un-dur-du'] *vn.* (Poc. us.) 1. Obrar de un modo indigno de sí mismo; hacer ménos de lo que se puede. 2. Hacer ménos de lo que se debe. *Meat underdone*, Carne poco cocida ó poco asada.

UNDERFACTION [un-dur-fa'c ʃun] *s.* Faccion ó partido subordinado á otro principal.

UNDERFELLOW [u'n-dur fel-o] *s.* (Poc. us.) Inferior; un hombre de poca importancia.

UNDERFILLING [un-dur-fi'liŋ] *s.* Cimiento de un edificio.

†To UNDERFONG [un-dur-fo'ŋ] *va.* Emprender.

To UNDERFURNISH [un-dur-fu'r-niʃ] *va.* Escasear; proveer con ménos de lo que se necesita.

To UNDERGIRD [un-dur-gu'rd] *va.* Ceñir por debajo.

To UNDERGO [un-dur-gω'] *va.* Sufrir, padecer, aguantar, tolerar; sostener.

UNDERGRADUATE [un-dur-gra d-yų-at] *s.* El estudiante de las universidades que no ha recibido ningun grado.

UNDERGROUND [u'n-dur-grȣnd] *s.* Soterráneo, subterráneo; sótano.

UNDERGROWTH [un-dur-gro'th] *s.* Lo que nace debajo de los árboles grandes en los bosques y florestas.

UNDERHAND [un-dur-ha'nd] *ad.* Debajo de mano, por debajo de cuerda, clandestinamente.—*a.* Secreto, clandestino. *Underhand dealings*, Maniobras secretas, manejos ocultos.

UNDERLABORER [un-dur-la'-bur-ur] *s.* Peon.

To UNDERLAY [un-dur-la'] *va.* Reforzar ó fortalecer con alguna cosa puesta por debajo.

UNDERLAYER [un-dur-la'-ur] *s.* Puntal.

To UNDERLET [un-dur-le't] *va.* Arrendar algo por ménos de lo que vale.

UNDERLIEUTENANT [un-dur-lų-te'n-ant] *s.* Sototeniente.

To UNDERLIE [un-dur-lį'] *vn.* Estar debajo.

To UNDERLINE [un-dur-lį'n] *va.* Subrayar, notar las palabras con rayas puestas debajo de ellas.

UNDERLING [u'n-dur-liŋ] *s.* 1. Un agente inferior. 2. Un hombre vil y despreciable; mequetrefe.

UNDERMASTER [un-dur-mq'stur] *s.* Segundo maestro; ayudante del maestro.

To UNDERMINE [un-dur-mį'n] *va.* 1. Minar, cavar ó abrir camino por debajo de la tierra. 2. Zapar, minar, abrir minas. 3. Minar los cimientos ó los fundamentos de una cosa. 4. Dañar ó injuriar por medios ocultos.

UNDERMINER [un-dur-mį'n-ur] *s.* 1. Minador, zapador. 2. Un enemigo oculto ó encubierto.

UNDERMOST [u'n-dur-most] *a.* Infimo, el mas bajo.—*ad.* Debajo.

UNDERNEATH [un-dur-ne't] *ad.* Debajo, en la parte inferior ó en un paraje inferior.

UNDEROFFICER [un-dur-o'f-i-sur] *s.* Oficial subalterno.

UNDEROGATORY [un-de-ro'g-a-tω-ri] *a.* Lo que no deroga, no derogatorio.

UNDERPART [u'n-dur-pqrt] *s.* Parte inferior ó no esencial.

UNDER-PETTICOAT [un-dur-pe't-i-cot] *s.* Enaguas interiores.

UNDERPLOT [u'n-dur-plot] *s.* 1. Episodio ó digresion, y tambien la accion secundaria ó subordinada á otra principal en un poema. 2. Manejo, ardid ó trama secreta.

To UNDERPRAISE [un-dur-pra'z] *va.* Alabar una cosa ménos de lo que merece.

To UNDERPRIZE [un-dur-pri'z] *va.* Desapreciar, desestimar, rebajar la estimacion ó valor de alguna cosa.

To UNDERPROP [un-dur-pro'p] *va.* Apuntalar.

UNDERPROPORTIONED [un-dur-prω-po'r-ſund] *a.* Desproporcionado.

To UNDERRATE [un-dur-ra't] *va.* Desapreciar, no dar á una cosa todo el valor ó la estimacion que se merece.

UNDERRATE, *s.* Precio ínfimo ó bajo.

To UNDERRUN [un-dur-ru'n] *va.* (Náu.) Recorrer. *To underrun the cables*, (Náu.) Recorrer los cables.

To UNDERSCORE [un-dur-sco'r] *va. Subrayar*, poner una línea bajo de una letra ó palabra.

UNDER-SECRETARY [un-dur-se'c-re-ta-ri] *s.* Subsecretario.

To UNDERSELL [un-dur-se'l] *va.* Vender por ménos ó mas barato que otro.

UNDERSERVANT [un-dur-su'r-vant] *s.* Criado de escalera abajo.

To UNDERSET [un-dur-se't] *va.* Poner debajo.

UNDERSETTER [un-dur-se't-ur] *s.* Sustentáculo, pedestal, apoyo, puntal.

UNDER-SHERIFF [un-dur-ſe'r-if] *s.* Sustituto del jerif. V. SHERIFF.

To UNDERSTAND [un-dur-sta'nd] *va.* y *n.* 1. Entender, percibir, alcanzar, comprender. 2. Entender, saber, ser sabedor, tener conocimiento de. 3. Entender, conocer, penetrar. *I understand that*, Tengo entendido que.

UNDERSTANDING [un-dur-sta'nd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Entendimiento, una de las tres potencias que se atribuyen al alma. 2. Inteligencia, capacidad, conocimiento. 3. Inteligencia, correspondencia, armonía, amistad recíproca. *A secret understanding*, Inteligencia, concierto ó acuerdo secreto. *A good understanding*, Buena armonía. *To come to an understanding*, Convenirse; quedar ó ponerse de acuerdo.—*a.* Inteligente, perito.

UNDERSTANDINGLY [un-dur-sta'nd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con juício.

UNDERSTOOD, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To UNDERSTAND.

UNDERSTRAPPER [un-dur-stra'p-ur] *s.* Sustituto, agente inferior; el hombre que sirve de instrumento ó apoyo de maldades.

To UNDERTAKE [un-dur-ta'c] *va.* y *n.* 1. Emprender, comenzar alguna cosa que se supone difícil ó peligrosa. 2. Emprender, tomar á su cargo, tomar por su cuenta, entrar en una empresa. 3. Emprender, determinarse á hacer ó tratar alguna cosa. 4. Oponerse. 5. Responder, salir por fiador. 6. Aventurar, arriesgar.

UNDERTAKER [un-dur-ta'c-ur] *s.* 1. Emprendedor; empresario; asentista. 2. El que tiene por oficio en Inglaterra ó en los Estados Unidos la direccion y el órden de los funerales.

UNDERTAKING [un-dur-ta'c-iŋ] *s.* Empresa, empeño.

UNDERTENANT [un-dur-te'n-ant] *s.* Subarrendador; subinquilino.

UNDERTOOK, *pret.* del verbo To UNDERTAKE.

UNDERVALUATION [un-dur-val-yų-a'-ſun] *s.* El precio muy bajo de una cosa.

To UNDERVALUE [un-dur-va'l-yų] *va.* Desapreciar, dar ménos valor á alguna cosa de lo que se debe; apreciar en ménos.

UNDERVALUE, *s.* Menosprecio, poco valor, poca estimacion.

UNDERVALUER [un-dur-va'l-yų-ur] *s.* Menospreciador.

UNDERWENT, *pret.* del verbo To UNDERGO.

UNDERWOOD [u'n-dur-wud] *s.* Monte bajo, los arbustos ó árboles enanos que nacen entre los grandes.

To UNDERWORK [un-dur-wu'rc] *va.* 1. Dañar ó injuriar á uno por medios ocultos ó por manejos secretos. 2. Suplantar, derribar á uno de su empleo ó dignidad para ponerse en su lugar. 3. Trabajar ménos de lo que se debe; dejar imperfecta alguna cosa por falta de trabajo.

UNDERWORK [u'n-dur-wurc] *s.* Menudencias.

UNDERWORKMAN [un-dur-wu'rc-man] *s.* El oficial ú obrero que ejerce algun oficio de manos bajo la direccion del maestro ó de otro oficial superior á él.

UNDERWRIT, UNDERWRITTEN, *pp.* de To UNDERWRITE.

To UNDERWRITE [un-dur-rį't] *va.* 1. Suscribir, firmar debajo de algun escrito. 2. Asegurar contra los riesgos del mar.

UNDERWRITER [un-dur-rį't-ur] *s.* Asegurador, el que asegura géneros ú otras cosas; el que suscribe ó firma algun escrito que se denota generalmente por la expresion el abajo firmado.

UNDERWROTE, *pret.* del verbo To UNDERWRITE.

UNDERWROUGHT, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To UNDERWORK.

UNDESCRIBED [un-de-scrį'bd] *a.* No descrito.

UNDESCRIED [un-de-scrį'd] *a.* No visto, no descubierto.

UNDESERVED [un-de-zu'rvd] *a.* No merecido.

UNDESERVEDLY [un-de-zu'rv-ed-li] *ad.* Sin mérito, sin merecerlo ó sin haberlo merecido, injustamente.

UNDESERVER [un-de-zu'rv-ur] *s.* Desmerecedor.

UNDESERVING [un-de-zu'rv-iŋ] *a.* Indigno de gozar ó conseguir una cosa.

UNDESIGNED [un-de-si'nd] *a.* Involuntario, indeliberado, hecho sin intencion.

UNDESIGNING [un-de-si'n-iŋ] *a.* Sincero, sencillo; el que obra sin malicia; el que hace una cosa sin un objeto ó designio determinado.

UNDESIRABLE [un-de-zi'r-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no es deseable.

UNDESIRED [un-de-zi'rd] *a.* No deseado, no solicitado.

UNDESIRING [un-de-zi'r-iŋ] *a.* Negligente, tibio; no deseoso, indiferente.

†UNDESTROYABLE [un-de-stro'-a-bl] *a.* Indestructible.

UNDESTROYED [un-de-stro'd] *a.* No destruido.

†UNDETERMINABLE [un-de-tu'r-min-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede decidir; lo que no se puede determinar.

†UNDETERMINATE [un-de-tu'r-mi-nat] *a.* 1. Contingente, incierto, casual. 2. Indeterminado. V. INDETERMINATE.

†UNDETERMINATENESS [un-

dɛ-tu'r-mi-nat-nes], †UNDETERMINATION [un-dɛ-tur-mi-na'ʃun] *s.* Indeterminacion, falta de determinacion ó resolucion. V. INDETERMINATENESS, INDETERMINATION.

UNDETERMINED [un-dɛ-tu'r-mind] *a.* Indeterminado, indeciso; incierto.

UNDEVIATING [un-dɛ'-vi-at-iŋ] *a.* Regular, directo; que sigue su curso natural.

UNDEVOTED [un-dɛ-vo'ŧ-ed] *a.* Opuesto.

UNDIAPHANOUS [un-di-ą'f-ą-nus] *a.* Opaco, que no es diáfano; turbio.

UNDIGESTED [un-di-je'st-ed] *a.* Indigesto, no digerido; mal ordenado. V. INDIGESTED.

UNDIMINISHED [un-di-mi'n-iʃt] *a.* Entero, no disminuido.

UNDIPPED [un-di'pt] *a.* No sumergido.

UNDIRECTED [un-di-re'ct-ed] *a.* Que no está dirigido ó no lleva direccion alguna; que no tiene gobierno.

UNDISCERNED [un-di-zu'rnd] *a.* No descubierto.

UNDISCERNEDLY [un-di-zu'rn-ed-li] *ad.* Ocultamente.

UNDISCERNIBLE [un-di-zu'rn-i-bl] *a.* Invisible, imperceptible.

UNDISCERNIBLY [un-di-zu'rn-i-bli] *ad.* Invisiblemente, imperceptiblemente.

UNDISCERNING [un-di-zu'rn-iŋ] *a.* Falto de discernimiento, falto de gusto.

UNDISCIPLINED [un-di's-i-plind] *a.* Indisciplinado, falto de enseñanza; falto de correccion.

UNDISCOVERABLE [un-dis-cu'v-ur-ą-bl] *a.* Inaveriguable.

UNDISCOVERED [un-dis-cu'v-urd] *a.* No descubierto ó visto, escondido.

†UNDISCREET [un-dis-cre't] *a.* Indiscreto, imprudente. V. INDISCREET.

UNDISGUISED [un-diz-gi'zd] *a.* Sin disfraz, cándido, sincero, sencillo.

UNDISHONORED [un-diz-o'n-urd] *a.* No deshonrado.

UNDISMAYED [un-diz-ma'd] *a.* El que no ha perdido el ánimo ó valor; el que está ó se mantiene firme.

UNDISPUTABLE [un-di's-pu-ŧą-bl] *a.* Indisputable. V. INDISPUTABLE.

UNDISPUTED [un-dis-pu'ŧ-ed] *a.* Evidente, incontestable, incontrovertible.

UNDISSEMBLED [un-di-se'm-bld] *a.* Sincero, sin doblez, franco, abierto, ingenuo.

UNDISSOLVABLE [un-di-zo'lv-ą-bl] *a.* Indisoluble.

UNDISSOLVING [un-di-zo'lv-iŋ] *a.* Lo que jamas se derrite.

UNDISTEMPERED [un-dis-tɛ'm-purd] *a.* 1. Sano, bueno, que no padece enfermedad. 2. Tranquilo, sosegado, que nada tiene que le inquiete.

UNDISTINGUISHABLE [un-dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-ą-bl] *a.* Indistinguible, que no se puede distinguir.

UNDISTINGUISHED [un-dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃt] *a.* 1. Indistinto, lo que no se distingue ó no se diferencia. 2. Indistinto, lo que no se percibe clara y distintamente.

UNDISTINGUISHING [un-dis-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no distingue ó no hace diferencia alguna entre las cosas.

UNDISTURBED [un-dis-tu'rbd] *a.* Quieto, tranquilo.

†UNDIVIDABLE [un-di-vi'd-ą-bl] *a.* Indivisible.

UNDIVIDED [un-di-vi'd-ed] *a.* Indiviso, entero.

UNDIVULGED [un-di-vu'ljd] *a.* Secreto.

To UNDO [un-du'] *va.* Deshacer, desatar; arruinar. *He intends to undo me*, Me quiere perder.

UNDOUBTED [un-dɜ't-ed] *a.* Indubitado, evidente.

UNDOUBTEDLY [un-dɜ't-ed-li] *ad.* Indubitablemente.

UNDRAINABLE [un-dra'n-ą-bl] *a.* Inagotable.

To UNDRAW [un-dro'] *va.* Abrir, tirar hácia fuera.

UNDREADED [un-dre'd-ed] *a.* No temido.

UNDREAMED [un-dre'md] *a.* Impensado. *Undreamed of*, Inopinado.

To UNDRESS [un-dre's] *va.* Desnudar, quitar la ropa.

UNDRESS [u'n-dres] *s.* Paños menores, ropa de levantar; ropa de casa. *To be in an undress*, (Fam.) Estar de trapillo. *Undress* (hablando de los oficiales militares), Petiuniforme ó vestido de paisano.

UNDRIED [un-dri'd] *a.* Mojado, que aun no está seco ó aun no se ha secado.

UNDRIVEN [un-dri'v-n] *a.* Quieto, fijo; que no es impelido hácia ningun lado.

UNDROOPING [un-dru'p-iŋ] *a.* Fuerte, que no se amilana; que no pierde la esperanza con facilidad.

UNDROSSY [un-dro's-i] *a.* Afinado, refinado, puro.

†UNDUBITABLE [un-du'-bi-ŧą-bl] *a.* Indubitable, indisputable, que no admite duda. V. INDUBITABLE.

UNDUE [un-du'] *a.* Indebido, irregular; ilícito, injusto, contra razon, ley ó costumbre.

UNDULARY [u'n-du-la-ri] *a.* Undoso, lo que hace ondas, lo que ondea.

To UNDULATE [un-du-lat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ondear ó hacer ondas. 2. Hacer ondear.

UNDULATION [un-du-la'-ʃun] *s.* Undulacion, el movimiento á modo del de las ondas.

UNDULATORY [u'n-du-la-ŧo-ri] *a.* Undulatorio: dícese del movimiento semejante al de las ondas.

UNDULY [un-du'-li] *ad.* Indebidamente; ilícitamente.

UNDUTIFUL [un-du'-ti-ful] *a.* Inobediente, desobediente, que falta á sus deberes. *An undutiful son*, Un mal hijo, un hijo desobediente.

UNDUTIFULLY [un-du'-ti-ful-i] *ad.* Inobedientemente, con inobediencia; sin respeto; contra su obligacion.

UNDUTIFULNESS [un-du'-ti-ful-nes] *s.* Inobediencia, desobediencia; falta de respeto.

UNEASILY [un-ɛ'z-i-li] *ad.* Inquietamente, incómodamente, con mucho trabajo.

UNEASINESS [un-ɛ'z-i-nes] *s.* Inquietud, desasosiego, incomodidad, disgusto, mal estar.

UNEASY [un-ɛ'-zi] *a.* 1. Inquieto, cuidadoso, ansioso, desasosegado. 2. Impertinente, molesto, enfadoso, incómodo.

UNEATEN [un-ɛ'-tn] *a.* No comido, no devorado.

UNEDIFYING [un-e'd-i-fi-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no edifica con su ejemplo.

UNEFFACED [un-e-fa'st] *a.* Lo que no está borrado ó cancelado.

UNEFFECTED [un-e-fe'ct-ed] *a.* No efectuado.

†UNEFFECTUAL [un-e-fe'c-cu-al] *a.* Ineficaz. V. INEFFECTUAL.

UNELECTED [un-ɛ-le'ct-ed] *a.* No elegido.

†UNELIGIBLE [un-e'l-i-ji-bl] *a.* Excluido de eleccion; lo que no puede ó no merece ser elegido. V. INELIGIBLE.

UNELUCIDATED [un-ɛ-lu'-si-dat-ed] *a.* No elucidado, no aclarado.

UNEMPLOYED [un-em-plo'd] *a.* 1. Desocupado, libre de ocupacion. 2. Ocioso.

†UNEMPTIABLE [un-e'm-ti-ą-bl] *a.* Inagotable.

UNENDOWED [un-en-dɜ'd] *a.* Indotado.

UNENGAGED [un-en-ga'jd] *a.* Desocupado, libre.

UNENJOYED [un-en-jo'd] *a.* Lo que no se goza ó no se ha gozado.

UNENJOYING [un-en-jo'-iŋ] *a.* Que no goza.

UNENLARGED [un-en-lą'rjd] *a.* Estrecho; limitado.

UNENLIGHTENED [un-en-li'-tnd] *a.* No iluminado.

UNENSLAVED [un-en-sla'vd] *a.* Libre de esclavitud.

UNENTERPRISING [un-e'n-tur-priz-iŋ] *a.* Que no es emprendedor.

UNENTERTAINING [un-en-tur-ta'n-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no divierte ó entretiene, insípido.

UNENTHRALLED [un-en-tre'ld] *a.* Libre; que no está ofuscado, que no está preocupado.

UNENTREATED [un-en-tre't-ed] *a.* No solicitado.

UNENVIED [un-e'n-vid] *a.* No envidiado, que no causa envidia.

UNENUMERATED [un-ɛ-nu'-mu-rat-ed] *a.* No numerado.

UNEQUABLE [un-ɛ'-cwa-bl] *a.* Diferente, diverso.

UNEQUAL [un-ɛ'-cwal] *a.* Desigual, desproporcionado; inferior; irregular; parcial.

UNEQUALABLE [un-ɛ'-cwal-ą-bl] *a.* Incomparable; lo que no puede ser igualado.

UNEQUALLED [un-ɛ'-cwald] *a.* Sin igual, sin semejante, sin par, incomparable.

UNEQUALLY [un-ɛ'-cwal-i] *ad.* Desigualmente.

UNEQUALNESS [un-ɛ'-cwal-nes] *s.* Desigualdad.

UNEQUIPPED [un-ɛ-cwi'pt] *a.* Que no está provisto de lo que necesita para un viaje.

†UNEQUITABLE [un-e'c-wi-ŧą-bl] *a.* Injusto, contrario á la equidad ó á la justicia. V. INEQUITABLE.

UNEQUIVOCAL [un-ɛ-ewi'v-ω-cal] *a.* Completamente, cierto, que no admite equivocacion.

†UNERRABLE [un-e'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inerrable, que no puede errar, infalible.

†UNERRABLENESS [un-e'r-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Infalibilidad.

UNERRING [un-e'r-iŋ] *a.* Infalible, sumamente cierto y seguro; inerrable.

UNERRINGLY [un-e'r-iŋ-li] *ad.* Infaliblemente, con toda seguridad y certidumbre.

UNESCHEWABLE [un-es-cų'-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inevitable.

UNESPIED [un-es-pį'd] *a.* Escondido, sin ser visto.

UNESPOUSED [un-es-pɤ'zd] *a.* Que no tiene defensor.

UNESSAYED [un-e-sa'd] *a.* No ensayado; no intentado.

UNESSENTIAL [un-e-se'n-ʃal] *a.* Lo que no es esencial ni muy importante.

UNESTABLISHED [un-es-ta'bliʃt] *a.* No establecido.

UNESTEEMED [un-es-te'md] *a.* No estimado ó apreciado.

UNESTIMATED [un-e's-ti-mat-ed] *a.* No tasado ó valuado.

UNESTRANGED [un-es-tra'njd] *a.* No extrañado.

UNEVAPORATED [un-ɛ-va'p-ω-rat-ed] *a.* Lo que no está evaporado.

UNEVEN [un-ɛ'-vn] *a.* 1. Desigual, que no está llano, escabroso, barrancoso, quebrado. 2. Desigual, que no corresponde ó conviene con otra cosa.

UNEVENLY [un-ɛ'-vn-li] *ad.* Desigualmente.

UNEVENNESS [un-ɛ'-vn-nes] *s.* 1. Desigualdad, escabrosidad ó aspereza ocasionada por no estar llana alguna cosa. 2. Desigualdad, inconstancia, poca firmeza ó estabilidad.

†UNEVITABLE [un-e'v-it-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inevitable. V. INEVITABLE.

UNEXACTED [un-eg-za'ct-ed] *a.* Lo que se obtiene sin pedirlo ó sin sacarlo á la fuerza; lo que ha sido producido naturalmente y sin auxilio del arte.

UNEXAMINED [un-eg-za'm-ind] *a.* No examinado.

UNEXAMPLED [un-eg-za'm-pld] *a.* Lo que no tiene ejemplar, sin ejemplo, único en su línea.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE [un-ec-se'p-ʃun-ɑ-bl] *a.* Libre de toda objecion ó reparo; irrecusable, que no se puede recusar.

UNEXCISED [un-ec-sį'zd] *a.* Que no está sujeto al derecho de sisa.

UNEXECUTED [un-e'c-sɛ-cųt-ed] *a.* No ejecutado.

UNEXEMPLIFIED [un-eg-ze'm-pli-fid] *a.* Lo que sucede por la primera vez; lo que no tiene ejemplar.

UNEXEMPT [un-eg-ze'mt] *a.* No exento, sujeto.

UNEXERCISED [un-e'c-sur-sįzd] *a.* Inexperto; no ejercitado, falto de ejercicio.

UNEXHAUSTED [un-eg-ze'st-ed] *a.* Inexhausto, no agotado.

UNEXPANDED [un-ecs-pa'nd-ed] *a.* Encogido, no extendido.

UNEXPECTED [un-ecs-pe'ct-ed] *a.* Inesperado, impensado, no prevenido, inopinado, repentino, que no se esperaba.

UNEXPECTEDLY [un-ecs-pe'ct-ed-li] *ad.* De repente, impensadamente, inesperadamente, inopinadamente, sin pensarlo.

UNEXPECTEDNESS [un-ecs-pe'ct-ed-nes] *s.* Repenton, lance inesperado ó imprevisto.

†UNEXPEDIENT [un-ecs-pe'-di-ent] *a.* Inconveniente, impropio, fuera de propósito. V. INEXPEDIENT.

UNEXPERIENCED [un-ecs-pe'-ri-enst] *a.* Inexperto, falto de experiencia.

UNEXPERT [un-ecs-pu'rt] *a.* Inhábil; inexperto, falto de experiencia.

UNEXPIRED [un-ecs-pį'rd] *a.* No acabado, no concluido.

UNEXPLORED [un-ecs-plo'rd] *a.* Ignorado, no sabido, no conocido, no descubierto.

UNEXPORTED [un-ecs-po'rt-ed] *a.* No extraido ó llevado fuera del pais.

UNEXPOSED [un-ecs-po'zd] *a.* No expuesto á la censura.

†UNEXPRESSIBLE [un-ecs-pre's-i-bl] *a.* Inefable. V. INEXPRESSIBLE.

UNEXPRESSIVE [un-ecs-pre's-iv] *a.* Falto de expresion ó palabras; inexplicable. V. INEXPRESSIVE.

UNEXTENDED [un-ecs-te'nd-ed] *a.* Sin extension, sin dimension.

UNEXTERMINABLE [ún-ecs-tu'r-min-ɑ-bl] *a.* Que no puede ser exterminado.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE [un-ecs-ti'ŋ-gwiʃ-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inextinguible.

UNFADED [un-fa'd-ed] *a.* Verde, no marchito.

UNFADING [un-fa'd-iŋ] *a.* Inmarcesible.

UNFAILING [un-fa'l-iŋ] *a.* Seguro, cierto, que no puede faltar, infalible.

UNFAIR [un-fa'r] *a.* Doble, falso; injusto; que no es honrado en sus tratos, que obra de mala fé.

UNFAIRLY [un-fa'r-li] *ad.* De mala fé; injustamente, con doblez.

UNFAITHFUL [un-fa't-ful] *a.* Infiel, falto de fé, perfido, desleal, traidor. *The unfaithful*, Los incredulos, los infieles.

UNFAITHFULLY [un-fa't-ful-i] *ad.* Infielmente, deslealmente, pérfidamente.

UNFAITHFULNESS [un-fa't-ful-nes] *s.* Infidelidad, perfidia, alevosía, deslealtad.

UNFALLOWED [un-fa'l-ωd] *a.* No descansado.

UNFALSIFIED [un-fa'l-si-fid] *a.* Verdadero.

UNFAMILIAR [un-fɑ-mi'l-yur] *a.* Desacostumbrado, poco comun.

UNFASHIONABLE [un-fa'ʃ-un-ɑ-bl] *a.* No usado, no acostumbrado, contrario al uso comun; opuesto á la moda, raro, singular.

UNFASHIONABLENESS [un-fa'ʃ-un-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La accion de no seguir los caprichos de la moda; llaneza en el vestir; el vestir á la antigua.

UNFASHIONABLY [un-fa'ʃ-un-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Contra la moda; sin arte, groseramente.

UNFASHIONED [un-fa'ʃ-und] *a.* Informe, tosco, basto, que está sin limar ó sin pulir.

To UNFASTEN [un-fą's-n] *va.* Desatar, soltar, aflojar.

UNFATHERED [un-fą'-đurd] *a.* Huérfano de padre.

UNFATHOMABLE [un-fa'đ-um-ɑ-bl] *a.* Insondable, impenetrable; que no tiene fondo.

UNFATHOMABLY [un-fa'đ-um-ɑ-bli] *ad.* De un modo insondable.

UNFAVORABLE [un-fa'-vur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Contrario, adverso, no favorable, no propicio.

UNFAVORABLY [un-fa'-vur-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Contrariamente, de una manera poco favorable.

UNFEARED [un-fɛ'rd] *a.* 1. No temido. 2. (Des.) Intrépido, arrojado, osado.

UNFEASIBLE [un-fɛ'z-i-bl] *a.* Impracticable, no hacedero, no factible.

UNFEATHERED [un-fe'đ-urd] *a.* Implume.

UNFEATURED [un-fɛ'-çurd] *a.* Disforme.

UNFED [un-fe'd] *a.* Falto de alimento.

UNFEED [un-fɛ'd] *a.* No pagado, sin salario; sin recompensa.

UNFEELING [un-fɛ'l-iŋ] *a.* Insensible, apático; duro de corazon, cruel.

UNFEELINGLY [un-fɛ'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* Cruelmente; insensiblemente.

UNFEIGNED [un-fa'nd] *a.* Real, verdadero, genuino; ingenuo.

UNFEIGNEDLY [un-fa'n-ed-li] *ad.* Ingenuamente, sinceramente; verdaderamente.

UNFELT [un-fe'lt] *a.* No percibido, no sentido.

UNFENCED [un-fe'nst] *a.* Abierto, no cercado; que no tiene defensa.

UNFERMENTED [un-fur-me'nt-ed] *a.* No fermentado.

UNFERTILE [un-fu'r-til] *a.* Infecundo, estéril. V. INFERTILE.

To UNFETTER [un-fe't-ur] *va.* Desencadenar, poner en libertad.

UNFIGURED [un-fi'g-yurd] *a.* Lo que no representa forma ó figura animal.

UNFILLED [un-fi'ld] *a.* Vacío, no lleno; vacante.

UNFILIAL [un-fi'l-yal] *a.* Lo que no conviene ó no es propio de un hijo.

UNFINISHED [un-fi'n-iʃt] *a.* Incompleto, imperfecto, no acabado, no concluido.

UNFIRM [un-fu'rm] *a.* Endeble; instable.

UNFIT [un-fi't] *a.* Desconveniente, nada apto; inepto, incapaz.

To UNFIT, *va.* Inhabilitar, hacer incapaz ó inhábil para alguna cosa.

UNFITLY [un-fi't-li] *ad.* Impropiamente, incongruentemente; sin aptitud.

UNFITNESS [un-fi't-nes] *s.* Ineptitud, insuficiencia, falta de aptitud ó de disposicion; impropiedad.

UNFITTING [un-fi't-iŋ] *a.* Impropio, poco ó nada á propósito, desconvenible.

To UNFIX [un-fi'cs] *va.* 1. Soltar, aflojar. 2. Liquidar, deshelar.

UNFIXED [un-fi'cst] *a.* Errante, vacilante; irresoluto, voluble.

UNFLEDGED [un-fle'jd] *a.* Implume, lo que está sin plumas.

UNFLESHED [un-fle'ʃt] *a.* Dícese del hombre que aun no está habituado á la carnicería de los combates, y del perro que aun no ha cogido ningun animal en la caza.

UNFOILED [un-fɔ'ld] *a.* Invicto, nunca vencido.

To UNFOLD [un-fɔ'ld] *va.* 1. Desplegar, desdoblar, descoger, desarrollar. 2. Revelar, descubrir, poner en claro, manifestar lo que está oculto, secreto ó escondido; desencerrar.

To UNFOOL [un-fu'l] *va.* Sacar á uno del estado de tonto ó hacerle listo.

UNFORBID [un-fər-bi'd], UNFORBIDDEN [un-fər-bi'd-n] *a.* Permitido, no prohibido.

UNFORCED [un-fɔ'rst] *a.* Espontáneo, voluntario; natural, no fingido.

UNFORCIBLE [un-fo'r-si-bl] *a.* Débil, flojo.

UNFOREBODING [un-fər-bɔ'd-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no predice ni pronostica nada.

UNFORESEEN [un-fər-sɛ'n], UNFOREKNOWN [un-fər-nɔ'n] *a.* Imprevisto, inopinado, no previsto.

UNFORFEITED [un-fə'r-fit-ed] *a.* No perdido.

UNFORGIVING [un-fər-gi'v-iŋ] *a.* Duro, inexorable, implacable.

UNFORGOTTEN [un-fər-go't-n] *a.* No olvidado, presente, fijo en la memoria.

UNFORMED [un-fə'rmd] *a.* Informe.

UNFORSAKEN [un-fər-sa'-cn] *a.* No abandonado, no desamparado.

UNFORTIFIED [un-fə'r-ti-fid] *a.* 1. No fortificado, abierto, que no tiene murallas ó fortificaciones. 2. Débil, endeble.

UNFORTUNATE [un-fə'r-ɋu-nat] *a.* Desafortunado, desgraciado, infeliz.

UNFORTUNATELY [un-fə'r-ɋu-nat-li] *ad.* Por desgracia, infelizmente.

UNFORTUNATENESS [un-fə'r-ɋu-nat-nes] *s.* Infortunio, desgracia, desventura.

UNFOUGHT [un-fə't] *a.* Sin pelear ó sin haber peleado.

UNFOULED [un-fɤ'ld] *a.* Impoluto, limpio, sin tacha, sin mancha.

UNFOUND [un-fɤ'nd] *a.* No hallado; imposible de hallarse.

UNFOUNDED [un-fɤ'nd-ed] *a.* 1. Insondable, que no tiene fondo. 2. Infundado, sin fundamento.

†UNFRAMABLE [un-fra'-ma-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser formado.

To UNFRAME [un-fra'm] *va.* Destruir la forma ó figura de una cosa.

UNFRAMED [un-fra'md] *a.* Sin forma ó figura.

UNFREIGHTED [un-fra't-ed] *a.* No fletado ó cargado de géneros.

†To UNFREQUENT [un-frɛ-cwe'nt] *va.* No frecuentar.

UNFREQUENT [un-frɛ'-cwent] *a.* Raro, extraordinario, poco ó nada frecuente. V. INFREQUENT.

UNFREQUENTED [un-frɛ-cwe'nt-ed] *a.* Desierto, solitario, poco ó nada frecuentado.

UNFREQUENTLY [un-frɛ'-cwent-li] *ad.* Rara vez, raramente, por maravilla.

UNFRIENDED [un-fre'nd-ed] *a.* Desamparado, sin proteccion, sin amigos.

UNFRIENDLINESS [un-fre'nd-li-nes] *s.* Falta de amistad, falta de benevolencia.

UNFRIENDLY [un-fre'nd-li] *a.* A'spero, poco cortes, poco atento, seco, nada afable; enemigo.

UNFROZEN [un-frɔ'-zn] *a.* No helado ó convertido en hielo; deshelado.

UNFRUITFUL [un-frɥ't-ful] *a.* 1. Estéril, infructífero, que no da ó no produce fruto. 2. Lo que no produce el fruto que se esperaba de ello; infructuoso.

UNFRUITFULLY [un-frɥ't-ful-i] *ad.* Infructuosamente.

UNFRUITFULNESS [un-frɥ't-ful-nes] *s.* Esterilidad, infecundidad; infructuosidad.

UNFULFILLED [un-ful-fi'ld] *a.* No cumplido; no observado.

To UNFURL [un-fu'rl] *va.* Desplegar, desdoblar, extender. *To unfurl the sails*, (Náu.) Desaferrar las velas.

To UNFURNISH [un-fu'r-niʃ] *va.* 1. Despojar, desnudar. 2. Deshalajar un cuarto ó una casa, quitarle los muebles; desproveer.

UNFURNISHED [un-fu'r-niʃt] *a.* Deshalajado, desadornado, sin muebles; desprovisto.

UNGAINLY [un-ga'n-li] *a.* Zafio, tosco, desmañado.

UNGALLED [un-ge'ld] *a.* Ileso, libre de daño, no herido.

UNGARRISONED [un-ga'r-i-sund] *a.* Desguarnecido, sin guarnicion.

UNGARTERED [un-gɑ'r-turd] *a.* Sin ligas.

UNGATHERED [un-ga'đ-urd] *a.* No cogido.

UNGENERATED [un-je'n-ur-at-ed] *a.* Ingénito, no engendrado.

UNGENERATIVE [un-je'n-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Lo que no engendra ó no produce.

UNGENEROUS [un-je'n-ur-us] *a.* 1. Vil, indigno, ignoble, bajo. 2. Ignominioso.

UNGENEROUSLY [un-je'n-ur-us-li] *ad.* Indignamente, bajamente; ignominiosamente.

UNGENIAL [un-je'n-yal] *a.* Malsano, hablando de lo que hace daño á la salud; muy riguroso, hablando del clima; contrario á la naturaleza, á la constitucion, á los hábitos adquiridos, etc.

UNGENIALNESS [un-je'n-yal-nes] *s.* La falta de conformidad en las cosas con la salud, constitucion, hábitos adquiridos, etc.

UNGENTEEL [un-jen-tɛ'l] *a.* Rudo, vulgar, bajo, tosco, grosero, rústico.

UNGENTLE [un-je'n-tl] *a.* A'spero, riguroso, severo, intratable, duro de genio.

UNGENTLEMANLIKE [un-je'n-tl-man-lic], UNGENTLEMANLY [un-je'n-tl-man-li] *a.* Descomedido, grosero, vil, de malos procederes, indigno de un hombre bien criado.

UNGENTLENESS [un-je'n-tl-nes] *s.* Dureza de genio, rudeza, aspereza, severidad, falta de amabilidad en el trato.

UNGENTLY [un-je'nt-li] *ad.* A'speramente, rudamente, con severidad.

UNGILDED [un-gi'ld-ed] *a.* Desdorado, no dorado.

To UNGIRD [un-gu'rd] *va.* Desceñir; descinchar.

UNGIRT [un-gu'rt] *a.* Desceñido; suelto ó sin atar.

UNGIVING [un-gi'v-iŋ] *a.* El que no da nada.

UNGLAZED [un-gla'zd] *a.* 1. Que no tiene vidrieras ó sin vidrieras: dícese de las ventanas. 2. Que está sin vidriar: dícese de las vasijas de barro.

UNGLORIFIED [un-glɔ'-ri-fid] *a.* No glorificado, no honrado.

To UNGLOVE [un-glu'v] *va.* Sacar los guantes de las manos.

UNGLOVED [un-glu'vd] *a.* Sin guantes en las manos.

To UNGLUE [un-glɥ'] *va.* Desencolar.

To UNGOD [un-go'd] *va.* Desendiosar.

UNGODLILY [un-go'd-li-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Impíamente, irreligiosamente, sin religion.

UNGODLINESS [un-go'd-li-nes] *s.* Impiedad, irreligion, falta de piedad y religion.

UNGODLY [un-go'd-li] *a.* Impío, malvado, irreligioso, profano.

UNGORED [un-gɔ'rd] *a.* Sano, que no está herido.

UNGORGED [un-ge'rjd] *a.* Insaciable; no saciado.

UNGOT [un-go't] *a.* No ganado, no adquirido; ingénito, que no ha sido engendrado.

UNGOVERNABLE [un-gu'v-urn-a-bl] *a.* Indomable, ingobernable, indisciplinable, incapaz de gobierno, de direccion ó de disciplina.

UNGOVERNABLENESS [un-gu'v-urn-a-bl-nes] *s.* Indocilidad.

UNGOVERNED [un-gu'v-urnd] *a.* Desgobernado, desarreglado, desenfrenado, descomedido, desaforado; que no guarda regla ni órden.

UNGRACEFUL [un-gra's-ful] *a.* Tosco, feo, desagradable, desgraciado, falto de gracia ó de gentileza.

UNGRACEFULNESS [un-gra's-ful-nes] *s.* Tosquedad, falta de gracia ó de gentileza.

UNGRACIOUS [un-gra'-jus] *a.* Desagradable, repugnante, ofensivo, chocante.

UNGRACIOUSLY [un-gra'-jus-li] *ad.* Malvadamente, groseramente, sin gracia.

UNGRACIOUSNESS [un-gra'-jus-nes] *s.* Descortesía, bellaquería, grosería.

UNGRAFTED [un-grɑ'ft-ed] *a.* No ingerto.

UNGRAMMATICAL [un-gra-ma't-i-cal] *a.* Contrario á las reglas de la gramática.

UNGRANTED [un-grɑ'nt-ed] *a.* No concedido, no dado.

UNGRANULATED [un-gra'n-yu-lat-ed] *a.* Lo que no es granoso ó no está hecho ó formado de granos.

UNGRATEFUL [un-gra't-ful] *a.* 1. Desagradecido, ingrato, desconocido, falto de reconocimiento. 2. Desagradable, no agradable. 3. Ingrato: dícese del terreno poco fecundo.

UNGRATEFULLY [un-gra't-ful-i] *ad.* 1. Ingratamente, desagradecidamente. 2. Desagradablemente, de mala gana, sin gusto.

UNGRATEFULNESS [un-gra't-ful-nes] *s.* Ingratitud, desagradecimiento; desagrado.

UNGRAVELY [un-gra'v-li] *ad.* Sin gravedad; con poca formalidad, con ligereza.

UNGROUNDED [un-grs'nd-ed] *a.* Infundado, que no tiene razon ni fundamento.

UNGRUDGINGLY [un-gru'j-iŋ-li] *ad.* De buena gana, con gusto, voluntariamente.

UNGUARDED [un-gq'rd-ed] *a.* 1. Desguarnecido, que está sin guarda ó sin defensa. 2. Descuidado, negligente; incauto, indiscreto.

UNGUENT [u'n-gwent] *s.* Ungüento.

UNGUIDED [un-gi'd-ed] *a.* No dirigido, no gobernado, sin guia.

UNGUILTY [un-gi'l-ti] *a.* Inocente, que no ha cometido delito.

†UNHABITABLE [un-ha'b-it-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inhabitable, que no se puede habitar. V. UNINHABITABLE.

UNHACKED [un-ha'ct] *a.* Que no está mellado.

To UNHALLOW [un-ha'l-ω] *va.* Profanar.

UNHALLOWED [un-ha'l-ωd] *a.* Profano, impío; profanado.

UNHAMMERED [un-ha'm-urd] *a.* No martillado.

To UNHAND [un-ha'nd] *va.* Soltar las manos.

UNHANDSOME [un-ha'n-sum] *a.* 1. Feo, desaliñado, falto de gracia ó hermosura. 2. Innoble, bajo; doble, falso.

UNHANDSOMELY [un-ha'n-sum-li] *ad.* 1. Groseramente, sin gracia; feamente, con fealdad, mal. 2. Con doblez; groseramente.

UNHANDSOMENESS [un-ha'n-sum-nes] *s.* 1. Fealdad, falta de belleza. 2. Tosquedad, falta de gentileza. 3. Doblez; grosería.

UNHANDY [un-ha'n-di] *a.* Desmañado, torpe, poco hábil, poco diestro.

To UNHANG [un-ha'ŋ] *va.* Descolgar; quitar las colgaduras. *To unhang the tiller*, (Náu.) Desmontar la caña del timon.

UNHAPPILY [un-ha'p-i-li] *ad.* Infelizmente, miserablemente, mal, por desgracia.

UNHAPPINESS [un-ha'p-i-nes] *s.* Infelicidad, desgracia, infortunio, mala ventura; miseria, desdicha, calamidad.

UNHAPPY [un-ha p-i] *a.* 1. Infeliz, desgraciado, desdichado: se aplican á personas y á cosas. 2. Desafortunado, desventurado: se aplican solo á personas. 3. (Des.) Malvado, malicioso.

To UNHARBOR [un-hq'r-bur] *va.* Hacer desemboscarse ó salir del monte la caza mayor.

UNHARMED [un-hq'rmd] *a.* Ileso, sano y salvo, que no ha recibido ningun daño.

UNHARMFUL [un-hq'rm-ful] *a.* Inocente, que no es nocivo ó no hace daño.

UNHARMONIOUS [un-hqr-mω'-ni-us] *a.* Desproporcionado, informe; discorde, disonante, discordante, falto de armonía.

To UNHARNESS [un-hq'r-nes] *va.* 1. Desenjaezar, quitar el aderezo á los caballos. 2. Quitar las guarniciones á las bestias de carga. 3. Desarmar, quitar la armadura.

To UNHASP [un-ha'sp] *va.* Soltar el pestillo.

UNHATCHED [un-ha'ɕt] *a.* 1. No salido del cascaron. 2. No traslucido, no descubierto, que no ha salido á luz.

UNHAUNTED [un-hq'nt-ed] *a.* Solitario, poco concurrido.

UNHAZARDED [un-ha'z-urd-ed] *a.* No arriesgado.

UNHEALED [un-he'ld] *a.* No curado.

UNHEALTHFUL [un-he'lt-ful] *a.* Malsano, lo que no es provechoso para la salud ó es contrario á ella.

UNHEALTHINESS [un-he'l-ti-nes] *s.* Insalubridad, el estado de lo que es malsano ó contrario á la salud; la falta de salud.

UNHEALTHY [un-he'l-ti] *a.* Enfermizo, achacoso, valetudinario, falto de salud.

UNHEARD [un-hu'rd] *a.* 1. Que no se oye ó no se ha oido. 2. Desconocido, oscuro, sin fama. *Unheard of*, Inaudito, extraño, singular, nunca oido; sin ejemplo.

† To UNHEART [un-hq'rt] *va.* Descorazonar, acobardar, desanimar.

UNHEATED [un-he't-ed] *a.* No calentado, frio.

UNHEEDED [un-he'd-ed] *a.* No atendido, despreciado: aplícase á aquello de que se hace poco caso.

UNHEEDING [un-he'd-iŋ] *a.* Negligente, descuidado, distraido.

†UNHEEDY [un-he'd-i] *a.* Precipitado, repentino.

UNHELPED [un-he'lpt] *a.* Desamparado, no socorrido, sin auxilio.

UNHELPFUL [un-he'lp-ful] *a.* Inútil, que no da ayuda ó auxilio.

UNHEWN [un-hu'n] *a.* Tosco, basto, bruto ó en bruto; no pulido.

UNHIDEBOUND [un-hi'd-bɤnd] *a.* Espacioso, capaz.

UNHINDERED [un-hi'n-durd] *a.* Libre, sin trabas; no opuesto, no impedido.

To UNHINGE [un-hi'nj] *va.* Desgoznar, desgonzar, desquiciar, sacar de quicio; desordenar, poner en confusion.

UNHOLINESS [un-hω'-li-nes] *s.* Impiedad, profanidad; maldad, perversidad.

UNHOLY [un-hω'-li] *a.* Profano, impío, malvado, perverso.

UNHONORED [un-o'n-urd] *a.* Despreciado, no venerado.

To UNHOOD [un-hu'd] *va.* Descapirotar, quitar el capirote á las aves.

To UNHOOK [un-hu'c] *va.* Desganchar, desaferrar; descolgar.

To UNHOOP [un-hu'p] *va.* 1. Quitar los aros, arcos ó cercos de los barriles ó toneles. 2. Quitar el tontillo á las señoras.

UNHOPED [un-hω'pt] *a.* Inesperado.

UNHOPEFUL [un-hω'p-ful] *a.* Lo que no promete buenas esperanzas.

To UNHORSE [un-he'rs] *va.* Botar ó sacar de la silla al ginete, hacerle perder los estribos.

†UNHOSPITABLE [un-hω's-pit-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inhospitable. V. INHOSPITABLE.

UNHOSTILE [un-ho's-til] *a.* Lo que no es hostil ó contrario.

To UNHOUSE [un-hs'z] *va.* Desalojar, echar á uno de la casa ó alojamiento.

†UNHUMAN [un-hu'-mɑn] *a.* Inhumano. V. INHUMAN.

UNHUMBLED [un-hu'm-bld] *a.* Fiero, altivo, altanero; sin pudor, sin vergüenza.

UNHURT [un-hu'rt] *a.* Ileso, sano y salvo, que no ha recibido ningun daño.

UNHURTFUL [un-hu'rt-ful] *a.* Inocente.

UNHURTFULLY [un-hu'rt-ful-i] *ad.* Inocentemente.

UNHUSBANDED [un-hu'z-bɑnd-ed] *a.* 1. Inculto, sin cultivo. 2. Sin esposo ó sin esposa.

To UNHUSK [un-hu'sc] *va.* Desvainar.

UNICORN [yu'-ni-cern] *s.* 1. Unicornio, animal de un solo cuerno. 2. (Ict.) Narval, unicornio marino.

UNIDEAL [un-į-de'-ɑl] *a.* Real, no ideal.

UNIFORM [yu'-ni-ferm] *a.* Uniforme.

UNIFORMITY [yu-ni-fe'rm-i-ti], UNIFORMNESS [yu'-ni-ferm-nes] *s.* Uniformidad, conformidad ó igualdad, semejanza de una cosa consigo misma ó con otras.

UNIFORMLY [yu'-ni-ferm-li] *ad.* Uniformemente, correspondientemente, igual ó concordemente, sin variacion alguna.

UNIMAGINABLE [un-i-ma'j-i-nɑ-bl] *a.* Inimaginable, lo que no se puede imaginar.

UNIMAGINABLY [un-i-ma'j-i-nɑ-bli] *ad.* De un modo no imaginable.

†UNIMITABLE [un-i'm-i-tɑ-bl] *a.* Inimitable. V. INIMITABLE.

UNIMPAIRABLE [un-im-pa'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indestructible.

UNIMPAIRED [un-im-pa'rd] *a.* 1. Intacto, ileso, inalterado. 2. No disminuido, no gastado, no usado.

UNIMPEACHABLE [un-im-pe'ç-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incensurable, intachable.

UNIMPORTANT [un-im-pe'rt-ɑnt] *a.* 1. Nada importante, que nada significa. 2. Natural, sin afectacion.

UNIMPORTUNED [un-im-pertu'nd] *a.* No importunado, no solicitado.

UNIMPROVABLE [un-im-pru'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de mejora, adelantamiento ó reforma.

UNIMPROVABLENESS [un-im-pru'v-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Incapacidad de mejora ó reforma.

UNIMPROVED [un-im-pru'vd] *a.* No adelantado, no mejorado; inculto.

UNINCREASABLE [un-in-cre's-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de aumento

UNINDIFFERENT [un-in-di'fur-ent] *a.* Parcial, interesado, que no es indiferente.

UNINDUSTRIOUS [un-in-du'stri-us] *a.* Desidioso, descuidado, dejado.

UNINFLAMED [un-in-fla'md] *a.* Que no se ha inflamado.

UNINFLAMMABLE [un-in-fla m-a-bl] *a.* Incombustible.

UNINFORMED [un-in-fo'rmd] *a.* 1. Inculto, sin cultura, ignorante. 2. Inanimado.

UNINGENUOUS [un-in-je'n-yus] *a.* Falto de ingenuidad, doble, falso.

UNINHABITABLE [un-in-ha'b-it-a-bl] *a.* Inhabitable, lo que no se puede habitar.

UNINHABITABLENESS [un-in-ha'b-it-a-bl-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que no se puede habitar.

UNINHABITED [un-in-ha'b-it-ed] *a.* Inhabitado, desierto.

UNINJURED [un-i'n-jurd] *a.* Ileso, no dañado, que no ha recibido ninguna injuria.

UNINSCRIBED [un-in-scrį'bd] *a.* Falto de inscripcion.

UNINSPIRED [un-in-spį'rd] *a.* El que no ha recibido ninguna inspiracion sobrenatural.

UNINSTRUCTED [un-in-stru'ct-ed] *a.* Rudo, ignorante, sin educacion, sin instruccion.

UNINSTRUCTIVE [un-in-stru'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que no es instructivo.

UNINTELLIGENT [un-in-te'l-i-jent] *a.* Falto de inteligencia, ignorante, estúpido.

UNINTELLIGIBILITY [un-in-tel-i-ji-bi'l-i-ti], UNINTELLIGIBLENESS [un-in-te'l-i-ji-bl-nes] *s.* La incapacidad de ser entendido; oscuridad impenetrable; la calidad de lo que es ininteligible.

UNINTELLIGIBLE [un-in-te'l-i-ji-bl] *a.* Ininteligible.

UNINTELLIGIBLY [un-in-te'l-i-ji-bli] *ad.* De un modo ó manera ininteligible.

UNINTENTIONAL [un-in-te'n-ſun-al] *a.* Lo que se hace sin intencion; lo que se hace sin objeto ó designio.

UNINTERESTED [un-i'n-tur-est-ed] *a.* Desinteresado.

UNINTERMITTED [un-in-turmi't-ed] *a.* Continuo, continuado, que no tiene intermision.

UNINTERMIXED [un-in-turmi'st] *a.* Puro, simple, sin ninguna mezcla.

UNINTERROGATED [un-inte'r-o-gat-ed] *a.* No interrogado.

UNINTERRUPTED [un-in-teru'pt-ed] *a.* Continuo, no interrumpido, sin interrupcion.

UNINTERRUPTEDLY [un-in-te-ru'pt-ed-li] *ad.* Sin interrupcion, continuamente.

UNINTIMIDATED [un-in-ti'mi-dat-ed] *a.* No intimidado, no amedrentado.

UNINTRENCHED [un-intre'nct] *a.* No atrincherado.

†UNINTRICATED [un-i'n-tri-cat-ed] *a.* Claro, no intricado, desenmarañado.

UNINTRODUCED [un-in-troduˊst] *a.* Que se ha entrometido, intruso, que no ha sido presentado ó introducido de un modo regular.

UNINVENTED [un-in-ve'nt-ed] *a.* Desconocido, no descubierto, no inventado.

UNINVESTIGABLE [un-in-ve's-ti-ga-bl] *a.* Inescrutable, inescudriñable.

UNINVITED [un-in-vį't-ed] *a.* No convidado, no rogado.

UNION [yų'n-yun] *s.* 1. Union, el acto de unir una cosa con otra. 2. Union, conformidad, concordia de los ánimos ó dictámenes; confederacion. 3. Proporcion, simetría, armonía.

UNIPAROUS [yų-ni'p-a-rus] *a.* Unípara: se dice de la hembra que pare uno á la vez.

UNIQUE [yų-ne'c] *a.* Solo, sin igual, único en su género ó especie.

UNISON [yų'-ni-sun] *s.* 1. Unisonancia, la concurrencia de dos ó mas voces, cuerdas ó instrumentos en un mismo tono de música. 2. Unison, concento músico por un mismo tono.—*a.* Unísono.

UNISONOUS [yų-ni's-o-nus] *a.* Unísono, que tiene el mismo sonido que otra cosa.

UNIT [yų'-nit] *s.* Unidad, lo que constituye el número uno como indivisible y absoluto.

UNITARIAN [yų-ni-ta'-ri-an] *s.* Unitario, el que sigue la doctrina de una secta religiosa así llamada.

To UNITE [yų-nį't] *va.* 1. Unir, juntar dos ó mas cosas haciendo de ellas un todo. 2. Unir, concordar ó conformar las voluntades, ánimos ó pareceres.—*vn.* Unirse, juntarse, convenirse, concertarse.

UNITEDLY [yų-nį't-ed-li] *ad.* Unidamente, juntamente, con union; de acuerdo; de una vez.

UNITER [yų-nį't-ur] *s.* La persona ó cosa que une.

†UNITIVE [yų'-ni-tiv] *a.* Unitivo.

UNITY [yų'-ni-ti] *s.* 1. Unidad, union, concordia, conformidad. 2. Unidad de tiempo, lugar ó accion en la poesía dramática.

UNIVALVE [yų'-ni-valv] *a.* (Conq.) Univalvo: dícese de los mariscos y conchas de una pieza.

UNIVERSAL [yų-ni-vu'r-sal] *a.* Universal, comun, general, total, que se extiende á todo ó lo comprende todo.

UNIVERSALITY [yų-ni-vursa'l-i-ti] *a.* Universalidad, generalidad.

UNIVERSALLY [yų-ni-vu'r-sal-i] *ad.* Universalmente, generalmente.

UNIVERSE [yų'-ni-vurs] *s.* Universo, el conjunto de todas las cosas criadas; mundo.

UNIVERSITY [yų-ni-vu'r-si-ti] *s.* Universidad, un lugar ó paraje donde se enseñan las ciencias y artes liberales.

UNIVOCAL [yų-ni'v-o-cal] *a.* 1. Unívoco. 2. Cierto, regular.

UNIVOCALLY [yų-ni'v-o-cal-i] *ad.* En un mismo, solo ó único sentido.

UNJAUNDICED [un-ją'n-dist] *a.* Lo que no padece ictericia.

†To UNJOIN [un-jo'n] *va.* Separar, dividir, desunir. V. To DISJOIN.

To UNJOINT [un-jo'nt] *va.* Dislocar, desencajar, descoyuntar.

UNJOINTED [un-jo'nt-ed] *a.* Desunido; falto de articulaciones.

UNJOYFUL [un-jo'-ful] *a.* Triste, melancólico.

UNJOYOUS [un-jo'-us] *a.* Triste, melancólico, lúgubre, de mal humor.

UNJUDGED [un-ju'jd] *a.* No sentenciado, no juzgado.

UNJUST [un-ju'st] *a.* Injusto, inicuo, desrazonable, contrario á la justicia.

UNJUSTIFIABLE [un-ju's-ti-fi-a-bl] *a.* Indisculpable, inexcusable, sin disculpa, sin excusa.

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS [un-ju's-ti-fi-a-bl-nes] *s.* Falta de disculpa ó de excusa.

UNJUSTIFIABLY [un-ju's-ti-fi-a-bli] *ad.* Inexcusablemente.

UNJUSTLY [un-ju'st-li] *ad.* Injustamente, inicuamente.

To UNKENNEL [un-ce'n-el] *va.* 1. Desalojar ó echar á algun animal de su cama, madriguera, huronera, etc. 2. Poner al descubierto alguna cosa que estaba secreta.

UNKEPT [un-ce'pt] *a.* No retenido, no guardado.

UNKIND [un-cį'nd] *a.* Inhumano, áspero, seco; descomedido, nada cortes, poco atento.

UNKINDLINESS [un-cį'nd-li-nes] *a.* Aspereza, dureza, severidad, rigor.

UNKINDLY [un-cį'nd-li] *a.* Inhumano, cruel, malvado; maligno; poco favorable ó no favorable, contrario, adverso.—*ad.* Duramente, ásperamente, con rigor ó severidad, con desafecto, con poco cariño. *To treat one unkindly*, Maltratar á uno, no mostrarle afabilidad.

UNKINDNESS [un-cį'nd-nes] *s.* 1. Desafecto, desamor, falta de cariño ó de afabilidad. 2. Malignidad, propension ó gusto en hacer ó decir mal.

To UNKING [un-ci'ŋ] *va.* Destronar.

UNKISSED [un-ci'st] *a.* No besado.

UNKNIGHTLY [un-nį't-li] *a.* Indigno de un caballero.

To UNKNIT [un-ni't] *va.* 1. Destejer, deshacer el tejido. 2. Abrir.

To UNKNOW [un-no'] *va.* Dejar de conocer.

UNKNOWABLE [un-no'-a-bl] *a.* Incognoscible.

UNKNOWING [un-no'-iŋ] *a.* Ignorante.

UNKNOWINGLY [un-no'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Ignorantemente, sin saberlo.

UNKNOWN [un-no'n] *a.* 1. Oculto, desconocido, ignorado, no conocido ántes, ignoto. 2. Mayor que se cree ó que se imagina. 3. Incógnito. *Unknown to me*, Sin mi noticia, sin saberlo yo, sin mi concurrencia ó participacion.

UNLABORED [un-la'-burd] *a.* 1. Natural, no producido por el trabajo; no cultivado. 2. Espontáneo, voluntario.

UNLABORIOUS [un-la-bo'-ri-us] *a.* Fácil, que no cuesta trabajo.

To UNLACE [un-la's] *va.* Desabrochar; desenlazar; desatar.

To UNLADE [un-la'd] *va.* 1. Descargar, quitar ó aliviar la carga. 2. Desembarcar, sacar y poner en tierra lo que estaba embarcado.

UNLAID [un-la'd] *a.* Dislocado, fuera de su lugar; ambulante.

UNLAMENTED [un-la-me'nted] *a.* No lamentado, no llorado.

To UNLATCH [un-la'ç] *va.* Abrir levantando el picaporte.

UNLAWFUL [un-le'-ful] *a.* Ilegítimo, ilícito, contrario ú opuesto á las leyes. *Unlawful interest*, Usura.

UNLAWFULLY [un-le'-ful-i] *ad.* Ilegítimamente, ilícitamente, contra las leyes ó en oposicion á las leyes. *Unlawfully born*, Ilegítimo, bastardo.

UNLAWFULNESS [un-le'-fulnes] *s.* 1. Contravencion á las leyes. 2. Ilegitimidad.

To UNLEARN [un-lu'rn] *va.* Desaprender, olvidar lo que se ha aprendido.

UNLEARNED [un-lu'rnd] *a.* Indocto, ignorante; ignorado, no aprendido; mal hecho.

UNLEARNEDLY [un-lu'rn-ed-li] *ad.* Ignorantemente.

UNLEAVENED [un-le'v-nd] *a.* A'zimo, lo que no tiene levadura ó fermento.

UNLESS [un-le's] *conj.* A' ménos que, si no, si no es que.

UNLESSONED [un-le's-nd] *a.* No enseñado.

UNLETTERED [un-le't-urd] *a.* Indocto, iliterato.

UNLEVELLED [un-le'v-eld] *a.* Desigual.

UNLEVIED [un-le'v-id] *a.* No exigido.

UNLICENSED [un-lį'-senst] *a.* Sin permiso ó licencia.

UNLICKED [un-li'ct] *a.* Mal formado, irregular.

UNLIGHTED [un-lį't-ed] *a.* No encendido.

UNLIGHTSOME [un-lį't-sum] *a.* Oscuro, triste.

UNLIKE [un-lį'c] *a.* 1. Desemejante, diferente, disímil, distinto, nada parecido. 2. Inverosímil ó inverisímil, improbable. *Not unlike*, Parecido, semejante.

UNLIKELIHOOD [un-lį'c-li-hud], UNLIKELINESS [un-lį'c-li-nes] *s.* Improbabilidad, inverisimilitud.

UNLIKELY [un-lį'c-li] *a.* Inverosímil ó inverisímil, improbable.—*ad.* Improbablemente, sin verosimilitud.

UNLIKENESS [un-lį'c-nes] *s.* Disimilitud, desemejanza.

UNLIMITABLE [un-li'm-it-a-bl] *a.* Inmenso, lo que no se puede limitar. V. ILLIMITABLE.

UNLIMITED [un-li'm-it-ed] *a.* 1. Ilimitado, sin límites ni término; indefinido. 2. Franco, absoluto.

UNLIMITEDLY [un-li'm-it-ed-li] *ad.* Ilimitadamente, sin límites, sin medida.

To UNLINK [un-li'ŋc] *va.* Destorcer, deshacer lo que está torcido.

UNLIQUEFIED [un-li'c-wi-fid] *a.* No derretido; cuajado.

To UNLOAD [un-lo'd] *va.* Descargar, quitar ó aliviar la carga; desahogar.

To UNLOCK [un-lo'c] *va.* Abrir alguna cerradura.

UNLOOKED-FOR [un-lu'ct-fer] *a.* Inesperado, inopinado.

To UNLOOSE [un-lu's] *va.* Desatar.—*vn.* Hacerse pedazos.

UNLOVED [un-lu'vd] *a.* Desamado, no amado.

UNLOVELINESS [un-lu'v-li-nes] *s.* Aspereza de genio, falta de amabilidad.

UNLOVELY [un-lu'v-li] *a.* Desamable, desagradable, fastidioso.

UNLUCKILY [un-lu'c-i-li] *ad.* Desgraciadamente, desafortunadamente, por desgracia.

UNLUCKINESS [un-lu'c-i-nes] *s.* 1. Desastre, desgracia, infortunio. 2. Malicia.

UNLUCKY [un-lu'c-i] *a.* 1. Desgraciado, desafortunado, desdichado. 2. Funesto, infausto, azaroso, aciago, siniestro, de mal agüero. 3. Travieso, revoltoso, malicioso.

UNLUSTROUS [un-lu's-trus] *a.* Deslustrado, que no tiene lustre.

To UNLUTE [un-lų't] *va.* (Quím.) Destapar, quitar el lúten de las vasijas que están cubiertas ó tapadas con él.

UNMADE [un-ma'd] *a.* Increado; deshecho; lo que no se ha hecho aun ó lo que se ha olvidado de hacer.

UNMAIMED [un-ma'md] *a.* No mutilado, íntegro.

UNMAKABLE [un-ma'c-a-bl] *a.* Imposible de hacerse.

To UNMAKE [un-ma'c] *va.* Deshacer.

To UNMAN [un-ma'n] *va.* 1. Embrutecer, reducir al estado de las bestias, privar del juício ó de la razon. 2. Afeminar, acobardar, desanimar. 3. Castrar, capar.

UNMANAGEABLE [un-ma'n-aj-a-bl] *a.* Inmanejable, indómito, intratable.

UNMANAGED [un-ma'n-ajd] *a.* No manejado, no domado; indisciplinado.

UNMANLIKE [un-ma'n-lic], UNMANLY [un-ma'n-li] *a.* 1. Inhumano, cruel, lo que es indigno de un hombre ó contrario á los sentimientos que deben gobernar la conducta de los hombres. 2. Afeminado, enervado.

UNMANNED [un-ma'nd] *a.* Dícese de la cosa que no está dirigida ó gobernada por hombres, y del halcon bravío ó no domesticado.

UNMANNERED [un-ma'n-urd] *a.* Rudo, brutal, grosero; mal criado, soez.

UNMANNERLINESS [un-ma'n-ur-li-nes] *s.* Rudeza, brutalidad, mala crianza, descortesía, impolítica.

UNMANNERLY [un-ma'n-ur-li] *a.* Impolítico, malcriado, mal educado, falto de crianza, descortes, grosero.—*ad.* Descortesmente, groseramente, sin política, sin crianza.

UNMANURED [un-ma-nų'rd] *a.* Inculto, falto de cultivo; no estercolado, falto de abono.

UNMARKED [un-mą'rct] *a.* No mirado, no observado, no señalado.

UNMARRIED [un-ma'r-id] *a.* Soltero, soltera.

To UNMARRY [un-ma'r-i] *va.* Divorciar, descasar.

To UNMASK [un-mą'sc] *va.* Quitar la máscara ó la mascarilla á una persona; descubrir, descorrer ó correr el velo.

UNMASKED [un-mą'sct] *a.* Patente, manifiesto.

UNMASTERABLE [un-mą's-tur-a-bl] *a.* Indomable, indómito.

UNMASTERED [un-mą's-turd] *a.* No domado.

UNMATCHABLE [un-ma'ç-a-bl] *a.* Inigualable, sin par.

UNMATCHED [un-ma'çt] *a.* U'nico, sin igual, sin par, sin nada que le semeje.

UNMEANING [un-me'n-iŋ] *a.* Insignificativo, que no tiene sentido, que no significa nada. *Unmeaning words*, Palabras vanas ó vacías de sentido, vulgarmente greguería ó jerga.

UNMEANT [un-me'nt] *a.* No intentado.

†UNMEASURABLE [un-me'ʒ-ur-a-bl] *a.* Ilimitado, inmensurable, inmenso.

UNMEASURABLENESS [un-me'ʒ-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* Inmensidad.

†UNMEASURABLY [un-me'ʒ-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Sin medida, sin límites, inmensamente.

UNMEASURED [un-me'ʒ-urd] *a.* Inmenso, infinito, ilimitado.

UNMEDITATED [un-me'd-i-tat-ed] *a.* Impensado, no prevenido.

UNMEDDLED [un-me'd-ld] *a.* Intacto.

UNMEET [un-me't] *a.* Impropio, indigno, ajeno, extraño, inconveniente.

UNMELLOWED [un-me'l-od] *a.* Inmaturo, que no está maduro ó en sazon.

UNMELTED [un-me'lt-ed] *a.* No derretido.

UNMENTIONED [un-me'n-ʃund] *a.* Sin decir, sin mencionar, sin publicar.

UNMERCHANTABLE [un-mu'r-cant-a-bl] *a.* Invendible, lo que no se puede vender.

UNMERCIFUL [un-mu'r-si-ful] *a.* Inclemente, riguroso, cruel, despiadado.

UNMERCIFULLY [un-mu'r-si-ful-i] *ad.* Cruelmente, rigurosamente, desapiadadamente, inhumanamente, sin misericordia.

UNMERCIFULNESS [un-mu'r-si-ful-nes] *s.* Inclemencia, crueldad.

†UNMERITABLE [un-me'r-it-a-bl] *a.* Indigno, sin mérito.

UNMERITED [un-me'r-it-ed] *a.* Desmerecido, no merecido.

UNMERITEDNESS [un-me'r-it-ed-nes] *s.* Demérito, desmerecimiento.

UNMILKED [un-mi'lct] *a.* No ordeñado.

UNMINDED [un-mį'nd-ed] *a.* Olvidado, desatendido, descuidado: dícese de lo que no llama la atencion y de las cosas de que no se hace caso ó aprecio.

UNMINDFUL [un-mį'nd-ful] *a.* Olvidadizo, que con facilidad se olvida de las cosas; descuidado, dejado, negligente, que no hace caso, que no presta atencion.

UNMINDFULNESS [un-mį'nd-ful-nes] *s.* Descuido, dejadez, negligencia, falta de atencion.

To UNMINGLE [un-mi'ŋ-gl] *va.* (Poco usado.) Separar las cosas que están mezcladas.

†UNMINGLEABLE [un-mi'ŋ-gl-a-bl] *a.* Inmiscible.

UNMINGLED [un-mi'ŋ-gld] *a.* Puro, simple, sin mezcla; sencillo.

UNMIRY [un-mį'-ri] *a.* Limpio, sin lodo.

UNMITIGATED [un-mi't-i-gat-ed] *a.* Duro, no mitigado.

UNMIXED, UNMIXT [un

mi'cst] *a.* Puro, sin composicion, sin mezcla; simple, sencillo.

UNMOANED [un-mo'nd] *a.* No lamentado, no llorado.

UNMOIST [un-me'st], UNMOISTENED [un-me's-nd] *a.* Enjuto, seco, que no está húmedo ni humedecido.

UNMOLESTED [un-mo-le'st-ed] *a.* Quieto, tranquilo, no molestado.

To UNMOOR [un-mu'r] *va.* (Náu.) Desamarrar, quitar las amarras y levantar las anclas, desaferrar.

UNMORALIZED [un-mo'r-al-izd] *a.* Desmoralizado, corrompido de costumbres.

UNMORTGAGED [un-me'r-gajd] *a.* No hipotecado, no dado en hipoteca, libre.

UNMORTIFIED [un-me'r-ti-fid] *a.* Inmortificado.

To UNMOULD [un-mo'ld] *va.* Desamoldar, mudar la forma ó figura.

UNMOURNED [un-mo'rnd] *a.* No llorado.

†UNMOVABLE [un-mu'v-a-bl] *a.* Inmoble, inmovible. V. IMMOVABLE.

†UNMOVABLY [un-mu'v-a-bli] *ad.* Firmemente. V. IMMOVABLY.

UNMOVED [un-mu'vd] *a.* 1. Inmoto, que no se mueve. 2. Inmoble, inmovible, constante, firme é invariable. 3. Inalterable.

UNMOVING [un-mu'v-iŋ] *a.* 1. Falto de movimiento. 2. Seco, árido, lo que no mueve los afectos del ánimo.

To UNMUFFLE [un-mu'f-l] *va.* Destapar la cara, desembozarse.

UNMUSICAL [un-mu'-zi-cal] *a.* Disonante, discordante, discorde.

To UNMUZZLE [un-mu'z-l] *va.* Quitar el bozal.

To UNNAIL [un-na'l] *va.* Desclavar.

UNNAMED [un-na'md] *a.* Innominado, no nombrado, anónimo, sin nombre.

UNNATIVE [un-na'-tiv] *a.* Lo que no es propio ó peculiar á los naturales de un pais.

UNNATURAL [un-na'ç-ur-al] *a.* 1. Contrario á las leyes ó á los sentimientos de la naturaleza; cruel, inhumano. 2. Forzado, violentado, fuera de lo natural.

UNNATURALLY [un-na'ç-ur-al-i] *ad.* Contra la naturaleza ó contra las leyes de la naturaleza.

UNNATURALNESS [un-na'ç-ur-al-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa contraria á lo que es natural ó comun.

UNNAVIGABLE [un-na'v-i-ga-bl] *a.* Innavegable. V. INNAVIGABLE.

UNNECESSARILY [un-ne's-e-sa-ri-li] *ad.* Sin necesidad; inútilmente; fuera de propósito.

UNNECESSARINESS [un-ne's-e-sa-ri-nes] *s.* Superfluidad; inutilidad; falta de necesidad.

UNNECESSARY [un-ne's-e-sa-ri] *a.* Innecesario, excusado, superfluo, inútil.

UNNEEDFUL [un-ne'd-ful] *a.* Inútil, innecesario.

UNNEIGHBORLY [un-na'-bur-li] *a.* A'spero, seco; nada cortes, poco atento con sus vecinos.

†UNNERVATE [un-nu'r-vat], UNNERVED [un-nu'rvd] *a.* Enervado, debilitado, sin fuerzas. V. ENERVATE.

To UNNERVE [un-nu'rv] *va.* Enervar, quitar las fuerzas, enflaquecer.

†UNNOBLE [un-no'-bl] *a.* Ignoble, ignominioso, bajo, villano, plebeyo. V. IGNOBLE.

UNNOTED [un-no't-ed] *a.* Desconocido, oscuro, sin reputacion, poco conocido.

UNNOTICED [un-no'-tist] *a.* No observado, pasado por alto, dejado á parte.

UNNUMBERED [un-nu'm-burd] *a.* Innumerable, sin número.

UNOBEYED [un-o-ba'd] *a.* No obedecido.

UNOBJECTED [un-ob-je'ct-ed] *a.* No imputado; no objetado.

UNOBNOXIOUS [un-ob-no'c-ʃus] *a.* Que no está sujeto ó expuesto á ningun mal.

UNOBSEQUIOUS [un-ob-se'-cwi-us] *a.* Descortes; áspero de genio, poco amable, nada obsequioso.

UNOBSEQUIOUSNESS [un-ob-se'-cwi-us-nes] *s.* Desobediencia; falta de amabilidad.

UNOBSERVABLE [un-ob-zu'rv-a-bl] *a.* Imperceptible, lo que no se puede observar.

UNOBSERVANT [un-ob-zu'rv-ant], UNOBSERVING [un-ob-zu'rv-iŋ] *a.* 1. Descomedido, descortes. 2. Inobservante, que no cumple y guarda lo que debe. 3. Que no presta atencion, que no hace caso; indolente.

UNOBSERVED [un-ob-zu'rvd] *a.* Dícese de lo que pasa ó sucede sin observarse, sin llamar la atencion ó sin que se haga caso de ello.

UNOBSTRUCTED [un-ob-stru'ct-ed] *a.* Libre, no obstruido, no impedido.

UNOBSTRUCTIVE [un-ob-stru'c-tiv] *a.* Lo que no impide ó embaraza.

UNOBTAINED [un-ob-ta'nd] *a.* No ganado, no adquirido.

UNOBVIOUS [un-o'b-vi-us] *a.* Lo que no es obvio ó muy claro; oscuro.

UNOCCUPIED [un-o'c-yu-pid] *a.* Desocupado. *Unoccupied land*, Baldío, erial.

UNOFFENDING [un-o-fe'nd-iŋ] *a.* Sencillo, inocente; que no puede hacer daño.

UNOFFERED [un-o'f-urd] *a.* No ofrecido.

To UNOIL [un-o'l] *va.* Quitar el aceite de una cosa.

UNOPENED [un-o'-pnd] *a.* Cerrado, que aun no se ha abierto.

†UNOPERATIVE [un-o'p-ur-a-tiv] *a.* Ineficaz. V. INOPERATIVE.

UNOPPOSED [un-o-po'zd] *a.* Sin oposicion ó que no encuentra oposicion.

†UNORDERLY [un-o'r-dur-li] *a.* Inordenado, desordenado, confuso. V. DISORDERLY.

UNORGANIZED [un-o'r-gan-izd] *a.* Inorganizado; dícese de los flúidos del cuerpo humano considerándolos como partes que no forman órganos por sí.

UNORIGINAL, UNORIGINATED, *a.* V. UNGENERATED.

UNORTHODOX [un-o'r-tho-docs] *a.* Heterodoxo.

UNOWED [un-o'd] *a.* No debido.

UNOWNED [un-o'nd] *a.* 1. Sin dueño. 2. Desconocido, no reconocido. 3. Mostrenco: se aplica á la alhaja ó bienes que no tienen dueño conocido.

To UNPACK [un-pa'c] *va.* 1. Desempaquetar, desempapelar, desenvolver, desembalar, desenfardar, desliar, desatar. 2. Desahogar.

UNPAID [un-pa'd] *a.* No pagado, lo que no se ha pagado; el que no recibe lo que se le debe; el que trabaja sin recibir pago alguno.

UNPAINED [un-pa'nd] *a.* Sin dolor, lo que no duele.

UNPAINFUL [un-pa'n-ful] *a.* Lo que no causa ó produce dolor.

UNPAINTED [un-pa'nt-ed] *a.* Lo que no está pintado; el que no está afeitado.

To UNPAIR [un-pa'r] *va.* Deshermanar.

UNPALATABLE [un-pa'l-a-ta-bl] *a.* Desabrido, desagradable al paladar.

UNPARAGONED [un-pa'r-a-gond] *a.* Lo que no tiene par, sin igual, incomparable.

To UNPARADISE [un-pa'r-a-dis] *va.* Hacer infeliz.

UNPARALLELED [un-pa'r-a-leld] *a.* U'nico, sin igual, sin par; sin paralelo.

UNPARDONABLE [un-pa'r-dn-a-bl] *a.* Irremisible, que no merece perdon.

UNPARDONABLY [un-pa'r-dn-a-bli] *ad.* Irremisiblemente, sin remision, sin perdon.

UNPARDONED [un-pa'r-dnd] *a.* Lo que no está perdonado.

UNPARDONING [un-pa'r-dn-iŋ] *a.* Inexorable, implacable, que no perdona.

UNPARLIAMENTARY [un-par-li-me'nt-a-ri] *a.* Contrario á las reglas del parlamento.

UNPARTED [un-pa'rt-ed] *a.* Indiviso.

†UNPARTIAL [un-pa'r-ʃal] *a.* Imparcial. V. IMPARTIAL.

†UNPARTIALLY [un-pa'r-ʃal-i] *ad.* Imparcialmente. V. IMPARTIALLY.

UNPASSABLE [un-pa's-a-bl] *a.* Intransitable, lo que no se puede transitar, impracticable.

†UNPASSIONATE [un-pa'ʃ-un-at] *a.* Desapasionado, imparcial, indiferente. V. DISPASSIONATE.

†UNPASSIONATELY [un-pa'ʃ-un-at-li] *ad.* Sin pasion, desapasionadamente. V. DISPASSIONATELY.

UNPATHED [un-pa'đd] *a.* Sin senda, lo que no tiene sendero.

UNPATRONIZED [un-pa't-ron-izd] *a.* Dícese del que no tiene quien le proteja ó favorezca.

To UNPAVE [un-pa'v] *va.* Desempedrar.

UNPAWNED [un-pe'nd] *a.* Desempeñado, lo que está libre de empeño.

To UNPAY [un-pa'] *va.* 1. No pagar. 2. (Vulg.) Arruinar, deshacer.

UNPEACEABLE [un-pe's-a-bl] *a.* Revoltoso, amigo de riñas ó querellas, alborotador.

UNPEACEFUL [un-pe's-ful] *a.* Violento, desordenado.

To UNPEG [un-pe'g] *va.* Desenclavijar, abrir una cosa que está cerrada con clavijas.

UNPENSIONED [un-pe'n-ʃund] *a.* Sin pension, no pensionado.

To UNPEOPLE [un-pe'-pl] *va.* Despoblar.

UNPERCEIVABLE [un-pur-sɛ'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Imperceptible; ininteligible.

UNPERCEIVABLY [un-pur-sɛ'v-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Imperceptiblemente.

UNPERCEIVED [un-pur-sɛ'vd] *a.* No percibido, no descubierto.

UNPERCEIVEDLY [un-pur-sɛ'v-ed-li] *ad.* Imperceptiblemente.

†UNPERFECT [un-pu'r-fect] *a.* Imperfecto, incompleto. V. IMPERFECT.

†UNPERFECTNESS [un-pu'r-fect-nes] *s.* Imperfeccion. V. IMPERFECTION.

UNPERFORMED [un-pur-fɔ'rmd] *a.* No hecho, no cumplido, por cumplir.

†UNPERISHABLE [un-pe'r-iʃ-ɑ-bl] *a.* Eterno, perpetuo, no perecedero, que no puede perecer. V. IMPERISHABLE.

UNPERJURED [un-pu'r-jurd] *a.* Libre de perjurio.

UNPERPLEXED [un-pur-ple'est] *a.* Desenredado, desenmarañado.

UNPERSPIRABLE [un-pur-spi'r-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede salir por medio de la traspiracion.

UNPERSUADABLE [un-pur-swa'd-ɑ-bl] *a.* Impersuasible, terco.

UNPETRIFIED [un-pe't-ri-fid] *a.* No petrificado.

UNPHILOSOPHICAL [un-fil-ω-zo'f-i-cal] *a.* Antifilosófico, opuesto á la filosofía, contrario á la razon.

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY [un-fil-ω-zo'f-i-cal-i] *ad.* Contra las reglas ó máximas de la filosofía; contra el dictado de la razon.

UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS [un-fil-ω-zo'f-i-cal-nes] *s.* Incongruencia ó falta de conformidad con la filosofía.

†To UNPHILOSOPHIZE [un-fi-lo's-ω-fiz] *va.* Degradar del carácter de filósofo.

UNPIERCED [un-pe'rst] *a.* No penetrado, no traspasado.

UNPILLARED [un-pi'l-urd] *a.* Sin colunas.

UNPILLOWED [un-pi'l-ωd] *a.* Sin almohada.

To UNPIN [un-pi'n] *va.* Desprender lo que está prendido con alfileres.

UNPINIONED [un-pi'n-yund] *a.* El que tiene las manos sueltas ó sin trabas.

UNPINKED [un-pi'ŋct] *a.* Dícese de la parte del vestido que no tiene ojetes.

UNPITIED [un-pi't-id] *a.* No compadecido, sin excitar compasion ó lástima.

UNPITIFULLY [un-pi't-i-ful-i] *ad.* Sin compasion, desapiadadamente.

UNPITYING [un-pi't-i-iŋ] *a.* Incompasivo, desapiadado, inclemente.

†UNPLACABLE [un-pla'c-ɑ-bl] *a.* Implacable. V. IMPLACABLE.

UNPLACED [un-pla'st] *a.* Desacomodado.

UNPLAGUED [un-pla'gd] *a.* Libre de alguna cosa que cause dolor; no atormentado.

To UNPLAIT [un-pla't] *va.* Desplegar, desarrugar.

UNPLANTED [un-pla'nt-ed] *a.* Espontáneo, lo que crece sin ser plantado.

UNPLASTERED [un-plą's-turd] *a.* Lo que no está enyesado; lo que no está dado de estuco.

UNPLAUSIBLE [un-plɔ'-zi-bl] *a.* Lo que no es especioso ó no tiene apariencia de justo.

†UNPLAUSIVE [un-plɔ'-siv] *a.* Lo que no aprueba ó aplaude.

UNPLEASANT [un-ple'z-ant] *a.* Desagradable, enfadoso, molesto, ingrato.

UNPLEASANTLY [un-ple'z-ant-li] *ad.* Desagradablemente, enfadosamente, desabridamente.

UNPLEASANTNESS [un-ple'z-ant-nes] *s.* Desagrado, disgusto, desazon, enfado.

UNPLEASED [un-ple'zd] *a.* Descontento, disgustado, enfadado, enojado.

UNPLEASING [un-ple'z-iŋ] *a.* Desagradable, ofensivo, enfadoso, molesto.

UNPLEASINGLY [un-ple'z-iŋ-li] *a.* Desagradablemente; ofensivamente.

UNPLIANT [un-plį'-ant] *a.* Inflexible, indócil, difícil de convencer.

UNPLIANTNESS [un-plį'-ant-nes] *s.* Inflexibilidad, indocilidad.

UNPLOUGHED [un-plɜ'd] *a.* Inculto, no arado.

To UNPLUME [un-plų'm] *va.* Desplumar.

UNPOETIC, UNPOETICAL [un-pω-e't-ic, al] *a.* Lo que no es poético, lo que no está conforme con las reglas de la poesía.

UNPOLISHED [un-po'l-iʃt] *a.* 1. A'spero, tosco, que no está liso, que no está pulido. 2. Basto, rudo, grosero, impolítico. *An unpolished diamond*, Diamante en bruto. *Unpolished ore*, Oro sin bruñir.

UNPOLITE [un-pω-lį't] *a.* (Poc. us.) Descortes, desatento, descomedido, impolítico. V. IMPOLITE.

UNPOLITELY [un-pω-lį't-li] *ad.* Descortesmente, incivilmente.

†UNPOLITENESS [un-pω-lį't-nes] *s.* 1. Descortesía, impolítica. 2. Falta de elegancia en el estilo. V. IMPOLITENESS.

UNPOLLUTED [un-po-lų't-ed] *a.* Impoluto, inmaculado, limpio, sin mancha.

UNPOPULAR [un-po'p-yų-lur] *a.* Lo que no es popular, lo que es contrario á las opiniones dominantes.

UNPORTABLE [un-po'rt-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede portear ó llevar.

UNPOSSESSED [un-po-ze'st] *a.* No gozado, no poseido.

UNPOSSESSING [un-po-ze's-iŋ] *a.* El que no posee ó el que no tiene derecho á la posesion de alguna cosa.

†UNPRACTICABLE [un-pra'c-ti-cɑ-bl] *a.* Impracticable. V. IMPRACTICABLE.

UNPRACTISED [un-pra'c-tist] *a.* Inesperto, no versado, no enseñado.

UNPRAISED [un-pra'zd] *a* No celebrado.

UNPRECARIOUS [un-prɛ-cɑ'-ri-us] *a.* Independiente.

UNPRECEDENTED [un-pre's-e-dent-ed] *a.* Inaudito, sin ejemplo ó sin ejemplar.

To UNPREDICT [un-prɛ-di'ct] *va.* Contradecir lo que otro habia predicho ó profetizado.

UNPREFERRED [un-prɛ-fu'rd] *a.* Dícese del que no ha ascendido á algun empleo ó dignidad.

UNPREGNANT [un-pre'g-nant] *a.* Estéril, infecundo.

†UNPREJUDICATE [un-prɛ-ju'-di-cat] *a.* No preocupado, libre ó exento de preocupaciones.

UNPREJUDICED, *a.* V. UNPREJUDICATE.

UNPREMEDITATED [un-prɛ-me'd-i-tat-ed] *a.* Inopinado; no premeditado, no pensado con anterioridad.

UNPREPARED [un-prɛ-pa'rd] *a.* Desprevenido, desproveido, desprovisto, no preparado.

UNPREPAREDNESS [un-prɛ-pa'rd-nes] *s.* Desprevencion, falta de prevencion.

UNPREPOSSESSED [un-prɛ-po-ze'st] *a.* Libre de preocupaciones. V. UNPREJUDICED.

UNPRESSED [un-pre'st] *a.* No prensado; no obligado, no forzado.

UNPRETENDING [un-prɛ-te'nd-iŋ] *a.* Modesto, moderado.

UNPREVAILING [un-prɛ-va'l iŋ] *a.* Nulo, irrito.

UNPREVENTED [un-prɛ-ve'nt-ed] *a.* No impedido á tiempo; no precedido.

To UNPRIEST [un-prɛ'st] *va.* Degradar á un sacerdote.

UNPRINCELY [un-pri'ns-li] *a.* Indigno de un príncipe.

UNPRINCIPLED [un-pri'n-si-pld] *a.* El que no tiene principios ú opiniones fijas en la moral ó en la religion.

UNPRINTED [un-pri'nt-ed] *a.* Manuscrito, no impreso.

UNPRISONED [un-pri'z-nd] *a.* Suelto, que no está preso.

†UNPRIZABLE [un-prį'z-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inapreciable, inestimable.

UNPRIZED [un-prį'zd] *a.* No apreciado.

UNPROCLAIMED [un-prω-cla'md] *a.* No publicado, no proclamado.

UNPROFANED [un-prω-fa'nd] *a.* Inviolado, no profanado.

UNPROFITABLE [un-pro'f-it-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inútil, vano, que para nada sirve.

UNPROFITABLENESS [un-pro'f-it-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Inutilidad.

UNPROFITABLY [un-pro'f-it-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Inútilmente, sin provecho, sin beneficio.

UNPROFITED [un-pro'f-it-ed] *a.* Inútil.

UNPROHIBITED [un-prω-hi'b-i-ted] *a.* No prohibido, permitido.

UNPROLIFIC [un-prω-li'f-ic] *a.* Estéril, infecundo.

UNPROMISING [un-pro'm-is-iŋ] *a.* De poca apariencia, que no promete mucho, que no da grandes esperanzas.

UNPRONOUNCED [un-prω-nɜ'nst] *a.* Inarticulado, no pronunciado.

†UNPROPER [un-pro'p-ur] *a*

Impropio, ajeno, extraño. V. IMPROPER.

†UNPROPERLY [un-pro'p-ur-li] *ad.* Impropiamente, con impropiedad. V. IMPROPERLY.

UNPROPITIOUS [un-prɔ-pi'ʃ-us] *a.* Infausto, no favorable, siniestro, aciago.

†UNPROPORTIONABLE [un-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-ɑ-bl] *a.* No proporcionado. V. DISPROPORTIONABLE.

†UNPROPORTIONABLY [un-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃun-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Sin proporcion.

UNPROPORTIONED [un-prɔ-pɔ'r-ʃund] *a.* Desproporcionado, no adaptado.

UNPROPOSED [un-prɔ-pɔ'zd] *a.* No propuesto.

UNPROPPED [un-pro'pt] *a.* Desapuntalado.

UNPROSPEROUS [un-pro's-pur-us] *a.* Desafortunado, desgraciado, infeliz.

UNPROSPEROUSLY [un-pro's-pur-us-li] *ad.* Infelizmente, desgraciadamente.

UNPROTECTED [un-prɔ-te'ct-ed] *a.* Desvalido, sin proteccion.

UNPROVED [un-pruu'vd] *a.* No probado.

To UNPROVIDE [un-prɔ-vi'd] *va.* Desproveer, despojar.

UNPROVIDED [un-prɔ-vi'd-ed] *a.* Desproveido, desprovisto, falto, desprevenido.

UNPROVOKED [un-prɔ-vɔ'ct] *a.* Sin motivo, sin provocacion.

UNPRUNED [un-pru'nd] *a.* No podado.

UNPUBLIC [un-pu'b-lic] *a.* Poco comun, poco conocido; privado.

UNPUBLISHED [un-pu'b-liʃt] *a.* Secreto, oculto, no publicado; inédito.

UNPUNISHED [un-pu'n-iʃt] *a.* Impune, no castigado.

UNPURCHASED [un-pu'r-çast] *a.* No comprado.

UNPURGED [un-pu'rjd] *a.* No purgado.

UNPURIFIED [un-pu'-ri-fi̯d] *a.* No purificado, no refinado.

UNPURPOSED [un-pu'r-pust] *a.* Sin intencion, sin designio; sin pensarlo.

UNPURSUED [un-pur-su'd] *a.* Quieto, no perseguido.

UNPUTREFIED [un-pu'-tri-fi̯d] *a.* Incorrupto, no podrido.

UNQUALIFIED [un-cwɔ'l-i-fi̯d] *a.* Inhábil, inepto, incapaz, que no tiene las calidades necesarias ó no es á propósito para alguna cosa. *They have his unqualified approbation,* Ellos tienen la entera aprobacion de él.

†To UNQUALIFY [un-cwɔ'l-i-fi̯] *va.* Inhabilitar.

To UNQUEEN [un-cwɛ'n] *va.* Despojar de la dignidad de reina.

UNQUELLED [un-cwe'ld] *a.* No sujeto, no abatido.

UNQUENCHABLE [un-cwe'nç-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inextinguible.

UNQUENCHABLENESS [un-cwe'nç-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La propiedad que hace á un fuego ó llama inextinguible.

UNQUENCHED [un-cwe'nçt] *a.* No extinguido, no apagado.

UNQUESTIONABLE [un-cwe's-çun-ɑ-bl] *a.* Indubitable, indisputable, que no admite disputa.

UNQUESTIONABLY [un-cwe's-çun-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Indubitablemente, sin duda, sin disputa.

UNQUESTIONED [un-cwe's-çund] *a.* 1. Incontestable, indisputable. 2. Tenido por cierto, no dudado. 3. No examinado, no preguntado.

†UNQUICK [un-cwi'c] *a.* Inmoble, sin movimiento, inánime.

UNQUICKENED [un-cwi'c-nd] *a.* Inanimado.

UNQUIET [un-cwi̯'-et] *a.* Inquieto, desasosegado, agitado, turbado.

UNQUIETLY [un-cwi̯'-et-li] *ad.* Inquietamente, con desasosiego ó inquietud.

UNQUIETNESS [un-cwi̯'-et-nes] *s.* Inquietud, desasosiego.

UNRACKED [un-rɑ'ct] *a.* No trasegado, no clarificado. *Unracked wine,* Vino por trasegar.

UNRAKED [un-ra'ct] *a.* No recogido.

UNRANSACKED [un-rɑ'n-sɑct] *a.* No saqueado.

To UNRAVEL [un-rɑ'v-l] *va.* 1. Desenredar, deshacer el enredo; deshilar, sacar los hilos de algun tejido. 2. Desbastar ó desbrozar una materia, una ciencia, un arte ó un negocio. 3. Desatar ó desenredar, dar salida á un lance, enredo ó trama en las piezas dramáticas. 4. Trastornar, trastrocar, turbar el órden, volver lo de arriba abajo.

UNRAZORED [un-ra'-zurd] *a.* No afeitado, no rasurado.

UNREACHED [un-re'çt] *a.* No alcanzado, no conseguido.

UNREAD [un-re'd] *a.* No leido, sin leer; iliterato, indocto, ignorante.

UNREADINESS [un-re'd-i-nes] *s.* Pesadez; desprevencion, falta de prevencion ó de preparacion.

UNREADY [un-re'd-i] *a.* 1. Desprevenido, que no está prevenido ó preparado; que no está pronto ó dispuesto. 2. Pesado; desmañado.

UNREAL [un-re'-al] *a.* Imaginario, vano, sin realidad.

UNREASONABLE [un-re'-zn-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inmoderado, excesivo, exorbitante, desrazonable.

UNREASONABLENESS [un-re'-zn-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Sinrazon, despropósito, falta de razon. 2. Exorbitancia.

UNREASONABLY [un-re'-zn-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Irracionalmente, exorbitantemente, excesivamente.

†To UNREAVE [un-re'v] *va.* Desenredar.

†UNREBATED [un-re-ba't-ed] *a.* No embotado.

UNREBUKABLE [un-re-bu'c-ɑ-bl] *a.* Irreprensible; que no está sujeto á censura.

UNRECALLABLE [un-re-ce'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Irrevocable.

UNRECEIVED [un-re-se'vd] *a.* No recibido.

UNRECLAIMED [un-re-cla'md] *a.* Incorregible, incapaz de correccion.

UNRECONCILABLE [un-rec-un-si'l-ɑ-bl] *a.* Implacable; incompatible; irreconciliable.

UNRECONCILED [un-re'c-un-si̯ld] *a.* Enemistado; no reconciliado.

UNRECORDED [un-re-ce'rd-ed] *a.* Sepultado en el olvido no recordado en monumentos públicos; no archivado.

†UNRECOVERABLE [un-re-cu'v-ur-ɑ-bl] *a.* Irrecuperable, irreparable, sin remedio.

UNRECOVERED [un-re-cu'v-urd] *a.* No recobrado.

UNRECOUNTED [un-re-cs'nt-ed] *a.* No referido.

UNRECRUITABLE [un-re-cru't-ɑ-bl] *a.* Que no puede reclutar soldados.

UNRECTIFIED [un-re'c-ti-fi̯d] *a.* No rectificado.

†UNRECURING [un-re-cu'r-iŋ] *a.* Irremediable.

UNREDUCED [un-re-du'st] *a.* No reducido, no sujetado.

UNREDUCIBLE [un-re-du'-si-bl] *a.* Irreducible.

UNREDUCIBLENESS [un-re-du'-si-bl-nes] *a.* La imposibilidad de reducir una cosa.

To UNREEVE [un-re'v] *va.* (Náu.) Despasar, desguarnir.

UNREFORMABLE [un-re-fɔ'rm-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incorregible, incapaz de enmendarse.

UNREFORMED [un-re-fɔ'rmd] *a.* 1. No reformado, no corregido. 2. Impenitente, obstinado en la culpa.

UNREFRACTED [un-re-fra'ct-ed] *a.* No refracto.

UNREFRESHED [un-re-fre'ʃt] *a.* No refrigerado, no aliviado; cansado.

UNREGARDED [un-re-gɑ'rd-ed] *a.* Desatendido, descuidado, desdeñado, despreciado.

UNREGARDFUL [un-re-gɑ'rd-ful] *a.* Negligente, descuidado.

UNREGENERATE [un-re-je'n-ur-at] *a.* No regenerado.

UNREGISTERED [un-re'j-is-turd] *a.* No archivado; no recordado.

UNREINED [un-ra'nd] *a.* Desenfrenado, libre.

UNREJOICING [un-re-jɔ'-s-iŋ] *a.* Triste, melancólico.

UNRELATED [un-re-la't-ed] *a.* 1 Que no es pariente de otra persona ó no tiene parentesco con ella. 2. Que no tiene relacion ó conexion con otra cosa.

UNRELATIVE [un-re'l-ɑ-tiv] *a.* Que no tiene relacion.

UNRELATIVELY [un-re'l-ɑ-tiv-li] *ad.* Sin relacion, sin conexion ó sin punto de contacto.

UNRELENTING [un-re-le'nt-iŋ] *a.* Incompasivo, duro de corazon, inflexible.

UNRELIEVABLE [un-re-le'v-ɑ-bl] *a.* Incapaz de socorro.

UNRELIEVED [un-re-le'vd] *a.* No socorrido, no aliviado.

UNREMARKABLE [un-re-mq'rc-ɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que no puede ser notado, observado ó examinado; lo que no merece atencion, lo que no merece que se haga caso de ello.

UNREMEDIABLE [un-re-me'-di-ɑ-bl] *a.* Irremediable.

UNREMEMBERED [un-re-me'm-burd] *a.* Olvidado, no recordado, sin decir ó mencionar.

UNREMEMBERING [un-re-me'm-bur-iŋ] *a.* Trascordado, falto de memoria.

UNREMEMBRANCE [un-re-

me'm-brans] *s.* Olvido, falta de memoria.

UNREMITTED [un-re-mi't-ed] *a.* Continuo; no perdonado.

UNREMITTING [un-re-mi't-iŋ] *a.* Perseverante, constante, incansable.

†UNREMOVABLE [un-re-mu'v-ą-bl] *a.* Inmovible, inmoble; invariable en sus resoluciones. V. IRREMOVABLE.

†UNREMOVABLY [un-re-mu'v-ą-bli] *ad.* Firmemente, de un modo invariable. V. IRREMOVABLY.

UNREMOVED [un-re-mu'vd] *a.* No removido; inmoble, incapaz de ser removido.

UNREPAID [un-re-pa'd] *a.* No compensado.

UNREPEALED [un-re-pę'ld] *a.* No abrogado.

UNREPENTANCE [un-re-pe'nt-ans] *s.* Impenitencia, obstinacion en la culpa. V. IMPENITENCE.

UNREPENTANT [un-re-pe'nt-ant], UNREPENTED [un-re-pe'nt-ed], UNREPENTING [un-re-pe'nt-iŋ] *a.* Impenitente, obstinado en la culpa. V. IMPENITENT.

UNREPINING [un-re-pį'n-iŋ] *a.* Resignado.

UNREPININGLY [un-re-pį'n-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con resignacion, con paciencia.

UNREPLENISHED [un-re-ple'n-iſt] *a.* Vacío, que no está lleno.

UNREPRIEVABLE [un-re-prę'v-ą-bl] *a.* Sentenciado á pena de muerte sin esperanza de perdon ó de que se suspenda la ejecucion de la pena de muerte.

UNREPRIEVED [un-re-prę'vd] *a.* Sentenciado á muerte sin órden para que se suspenda la ejecucion de la pena de muerte.

UNREPROACHED [un-re-prǫ'ćt] *a.* Que no ha sido acusado, censurado ó motejado.

UNREPROVABLE [un-re-pru'v-ą-bl] *a.* Inculpable, irreprensible, sin tacha.

UNREPROVED [un-re-pru'vd] *a.* 1. Libre, permitido, que no está prohibido. 2. Irreprensible, que no se puede tachar ó motejar.

UNREPUGNANT [un-re-pu'g-nant] *a.* Compatible.

†UNREPUTABLE [un-re'p-yų-ta-bl] *a.* De poca ó ninguna estimacion.

UNREQUESTED [un-re-cwe'st-ed] *a.* Espontáneo, que no se ha pedido, rogado ó demandado.

UNREQUITABLE [un-re-cwį't-ą-bl] *a.* Irreparable; inestimable, que no se puede pagar.

UNRESENTED [un-re-ze'nt-ed] *a.* Que no excita la cólera ó el resentimiento.

UNRESERVE [un-re-zu'rv] *s.* Franqueza, ingenuidad, candor.

UNRESERVED [un-re-zu'rvd] *a.* 1. Ilimitado, sin restriccion. 2. Franco, abierto; libre.

UNRESERVEDLY [un-re-zu'rv-ed-li] *ad.* Ilimitadamante; abiertamente.

UNRESERVEDNESS [un-re-zu'rv-ed-nes] *s.* Candor, franqueza, ingenuidad.

UNRESISTED [un-re-zi'st-ed] *a.* Sin resistencia; irresistible.

UNRESISTIBLE [un-re-zi'st-i-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Irresistible. V. IRRESISTIBLE.

UNRESISTING [un-re-zi'st-iŋ] *a.* Espontáneo, voluntario, sin resistencia.

UNRESOLVABLE [un-re-zo'lv-ą-bl] *a.* Indisoluble.

UNRESOLVED [un-re-zo'lvd] *a.* 1. Irresoluto, indeterminado, indeciso. 2. No desatado, no aclarado, que no está resuelto.

UNRESOLVING [un-re-zo'lv-iŋ] *a.* Irresoluto, vacilante.

†UNRESPECTIVE [un-re-spe'c-tiv] *a.* Desatento, descortes, falto de atencion. V. IRRESPECTIVE.

UNREST [un-re'st] *s.* Inquietud, desasosiego.

UNRESTORED [un-re-stǫ'rd] *a.* No restituido, no recobrado.

UNRESTRAINED [un-re-stra'nd] *a.* 1. Desenfrenado, libre, licencioso, insubordinado; suelto. 2. Ilimitado, sin límites.

UNRETRACTED [un-re-tra'ct-ed] *a.* Que no se ha retractado, que no se ha desdicho.

UNREVEALED [un-re-ve'ld] *a.* Oculto, no revelado, que se guarda secreto.

UNREVENGED [un-re-ven'jd] *a.* Inulto, que queda sin vengar.

UNREVEREND [un-re'v-ur-end], †UNREVERENT [un-re'v-ur-ent] *a.* Irreverente, falto de respeto. V. IRREVERENT.

UNREVERSED [un-re-vu'rst], UNREVOKED [un-re-vǫ'ct] *a.* No revocado.

UNREWARDED [un-re-we'rd-ed] *a.* No premiado, no recompensado.

To UNRIDDLE [un-ri'd-l] *va.* 1. Desatar ó adivinar un enigma, explicar un problema. 2. Desmarañar.

To UNRIG [un-ri'g] *va.* (Náu.) Desaparejar.

UNRIGHTEOUS [un-rį'-ęus] *a.* Impío, inicuo, malo, perverso; injusto.

UNRIGHTEOUSLY [un-rį'-ęus-li] *ad.* Inicuamente, perversamente.

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS [un-rį'-ęus-nes] *s.* Inicuidad, perversidad, maldad; injusticia.

UNRIGHTFUL [un-rį't-ful] *a.* Injusto, contrario á derecho, inicuo.

To UNRING [un-ri'ŋ] *va.* 1. Destrabar, soltar las trabas de las yeguas ó de cualquier otro animal. 2. Desrizar, soltar ó deshacer los rizos.

To UNRIP [un-ri'p] *va.* Rasgar; descoser.

UNRIPE [un-rį'p], UNRIPENED [un-rį'-pnd] *a.* Verde, inmaturo, que no está maduro ó en sazon.

UNRIPENESS [un-rį'p-nes] *s.* Falta de madurez.

UNRIVALLED [un-rį'-vald] *a.* Sin rival, sin igual ó paralelo.

To UNRIVET [un-ri'v-et] *va.* Quitar el roblon ó el remache de los clavos.

To UNROLL [un-ro'l] *va.* Desarrollar, extender lo que estaba arrollado.

To UNROOF [un-ru'f] *va.* Destechar, quitar el techo.

†UNROOSTED [un-ru'st-ed] *a.* Dícese de la gallina que ha sido arrojada del gallinero, y por extension de la persona que ha sido echada de su puesto, guarida, etc.

To UNROOT [un-ru't] *va.* Desarraigar, extirpar, arrancar de raiz.

UNROUGH [un-ru'f] *a.* Suave, liso, no áspero.

UNROUNDED [un-rz'nd-ed] *a.* Lo que no está redondeado.

To UNRUFFLE [un-ru'f-l] *va.* Calmar, estar en calma.

UNRUFFLED [un-ru'f-ld] *a.* Calmado, tranquilo.

UNRULED [un-ru'ld] *a.* Absoluto, independiente; lo que no tiene quien lo dirija ó gobierne.

UNRULINESS [un-ru'-li-nes] *s.* Turbulencia, inquietud; desenfreno, desenfrenamiento.

UNRULY [un-ru'-li] *a.* Indómito, desenfrenado, indomable, indomeñable; revoltoso, levantisco; terco, intratable; desarreglado.

To UNSADDEN [un-sa'd-n] *va.* Alegrar, regocijar.

To UNSADDLE [un-sa'd-l] *va.* Desensillar, quitar la silla á las caballerías.

UNSADDLED [un-sa'd-ld] *a* Desensillado.

UNSAFE [un-sa'f] *a.* Peligroso no seguro, lo que tiene riesgo ó peligro.

UNSAFELY [un-sa'f-li] *ad.* Peligrosamente.

UNSAID [un-se'd] *a.* No proferido, no mencionado, que no se ha dicho.

UNSALABLE [un-sa'l-ą-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede vender, lo que no tiene salida.

UNSALTED [un-se'lt-ed] *a.* Desalado; no salado.

UNSANCTIFIED [un-sa'ŋc-ti-fid] *a.* Profano, no consagrado.

†UNSATIABLE [un-sa'-ſi-ą-bl] *a.* Insaciable, lo que no puede ser saciado. V. INSATIABLE.

UNSATISFACTORINESS [un-sat-is-fa'c-tu-ri-nes] *s.* La calidad del argumento, prueba, etc. que no convence ó no da satisfaccion.

UNSATISFACTORY [un-sat-is-fa'c-tu-ri] *a.* Lo que no satisface ó no convence.

UNSATISFIED [un-sa't-is-fid] *a.* Descontento; no harto.

UNSATISFIEDNESS [un-sa't-is-fid-nes] *s.* Insaciabilidad.

UNSATISFYING [un-sa't-is-fi-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no satisface, lo que no sacia.

UNSAVORILY [un-sa'-vu-ri-li] *ad.* Desagradablemente.

UNSAVORINESS [un-sa'-vu-ri-nes] *s.* 1. Insipidez; mal sabor. 2 Hediondez, mal olor.

UNSAVORY [un-sa'-vu-ri] *a.* 1 Insípido, soso, desabrido; empalagoso. 2. Hediondo, fétido. 3. Desagradable. *To make unsavory*, Desazonar ó desabrir una cosa, ponerla sosa, insulsa ó insípida.

To UNSAY [un-sa'] *va.* Retractar lo que se ha dicho ó desdecirse de ello.

UNSCALY [un-sca'-li] *a.* Dícese del pez que no tiene escamas.

UNSCANNED [un-sca'nd] *a.* No medido; no computado.

UNSCARRED [un-scą'rd] *a.* Libre de cicatrices.

UNSCHOLASTIC [un-sco-la'-stic] *a.* Iliterato.

UNSCHOOLED [un-scu'ld] *a*

Indocto, ignorante, falto de enseñanza.

UNSCORCHED [un-scɔ'rçt] *a.* Dícese de la parte del cuerpo en que no ha hecho impresion el fuego.

UNSCOURED [un-scɤ'rd] *a.* Lo que no ha sido frotado ó fregado para limpiarlo.

UNSCRATCHED [un-scrɑ'çt] *a.* Lo que no ha recibido ningun araño ó arañazo.

UNSCREENED [un-scrɛ'nd] *a.* Descubierto; no protegido, sin defensa.

To UNSCREW [un-scrų'] *va.* Desentornillar.

UNSCRIPTURAL [un-scri'p-çur-al] *a.* Lo que no se puede defender segun la Escritura.

To UNSEAL [un-sɛ'l] *va.* Romper ó quitar el sello, abrir alguna cosa que está sellada.

UNSEALED [un-sɛ'ld] *a.* Desellado, sin sello, abierto, no sellado.

To UNSEAM [un-sɛ'm] *va.* Descoser, deshacer las costuras.

UNSEARCHABLE [un-su'rç-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inescrutable.

UNSEARCHABLENESS [un-su'rç-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Incomprensibilidad.

UNSEASONABLE [un-sɛ'-zn-ɑ-bl] *a.* Intempestivo, fuera de sazon, fuera de propósito. *At unseasonable hours*, A' deshora ó á deshoras.

UNSEASONABLENESS [un-sɛ'-zn-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Despropósito.

UNSEASONABLY [un-sɛ'-zn-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Intempestivamente, fuera de propósito, fuera de tiempo ó sazon, en mala ocasion.

UNSEASONED [un-sɛ'-znd] *a.* 1. Lo que no está sazonado. 2. Soso.

UNSEAWORTHY [un-sɛ'-wur-đi] *a.* Condenado, condenada; incapaz de navegar.

UNSECONDED [un-sɛ'c-und-ed] *a.* 1. Desvalido, desamparado. 2. Lo que no se ha visto mas de una vez.

†To UNSECRET [un-sɛ'-cret] *va.* Revelar, divulgar lo que estaba secreto.

†UNSECRET, *a.* Infiel, falso, poco callado, que no guarda secreto.

†UNSECURE [un-sɛ-cų'r] *a.* No seguro, en peligro. V. INSECURE.

UNSEDUCED [un-sɛ-dų'st] *a.* No seducido.

UNSEEING [un-sɛ'-iŋ] *a.* Ciego, falto de vista.

UNSEEMLINESS [un-sɛ'm-li-nes] *s.* Indecencia, indecoro.

UNSEEMLY [un-sɛ'm-li] *a.* Indecente, indecoroso; malparecido, impropio.

UNSEEN [un-sɛ'n] *a.* 1. Invisible, que no se ve. 2. Que no se ha visto ó percibido. 3. Inexperto, falto de experiencia; falto de habilidad.

UNSELDOM [un-sɛ'l-dum] *a.* Frecuente, comun.

UNSELFISH [un-sɛ'lf-iʃ] *a.* Desinteresado.

†UNSENSIBLE, *a.* (Vulg.) V. INSENSIBLE.

UNSENT [un-sɛ'nt] *a.* No enviado. *Unsent-for*, No llamado, no enviado á llamar, no convidado.

†UNSEPARABLE [un-sɛ'p-ɑ-rɑ-bl] *a.* Inseparable. V. INSEPARABLE.

UNSEPARATED [un-sɛ'p-ɑ-rat-ed] *a.* Indiviso.

UNSERVICEABLE [un-su'r-vis-ɑ-bl] *a.* Inútil, sin utilidad ni ventaja, que no es bueno para nada.

UNSERVICEABLENESS [un-su'r-vis-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Inutilidad.

UNSERVICEABLY [un-su'r-vis-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Inútilmente, sin provecho ó ventaja.

UNSET [un-sɛ't] *a.* No plantado; no puesto.

To UNSETTLE [un-sɛ't-l] *va.* 1. Inquietar, alterar, perturbar. 2. Hacer incierta ó poco segura alguna cosa. 3. Dislocar, remover, trastornar.

UNSETTLED [un-sɛ't-ld] *a.* 1. Voluble, vacilante, ligero, inconstante, irresuelto, indeterminado, incierto. 2. Que no tiene domicilio ó residencia fija; vago. 3. Instable. 4. Pendiente, no acabado.

UNSETTLEDNESS [un-sɛ't-ld-nes] *s.* Irresolucion, fluctuacion, incertidumbre.

UNSEVERED [un-sɛ'v-urd] *a.* Indiviso.

To UNSEX [un-sɛ'cs] *va.* Hacer que una persona tome ó adquiera las propiedades, hábitos, etc. que no corresponden á su sexo.

To UNSHACKLE [un-ʃɑ'c-l] *va.* Desaprisionar, quitar las prisiones.

UNSHADED [un-ʃɑ'd-ed] *a.* Descubierto, que no tiene sombra.

UNSHADOWED [un-ʃɑ'd-ɷd] *a.* Claro, sereno.

UNSHAKEN [un-ʃɑ'-cn] *a.* Firme, estable, seguro, inmoble, inmovible.

UNSHAMED [un-ʃɑ'md] *a.* Descarado, desollado, desvergonzado, impudente.

UNSHAMEFACED [un-ʃɑ'm-fast] *a.* Atrevido, descarado, impudente, osado.

UNSHAMEFACEDNESS [un-ʃɑ'm-fast-nes] *s.* Impudencia, descaro, desvergüenza.

UNSHAMMED [un-ʃɑ'md] *a.* No fingido.

UNSHAPED [un-ʃɑ'pt], UNSHAPEN [un-ʃɑ'-pn] *a.* Disforme.

UNSHAPELY [un-ʃɑ'p-li] *a.* Desproporcionado, lo que no tiene ó guarda simetría.

UNSHARED [un-ʃɑ'rd] *a.* Lo que no ha sido dividido; que no ha cabido á alguno en particion.

To UNSHEATHE [un-ʃɛ'đ] *va.* Desenvainar, sacar de la vaina.

UNSHED [un-ʃɛ'd] *a.* No derramado.

UNSHELTERED [un-ʃɛ'l-turd] *a.* Desvalido, falto de abrigo ó proteccion.

To UNSHIP [un-ʃi'p] *va.* Desembarcar, sacar á tierra lo que está embarcado. *To unship the rudder*, (Náu.) Desmontar el timon. *To unship the oars*, (Náu.) Desarmar los remos.

UNSHOCKED [un-ʃɔ'ct] *a.* No ofendido, no disgustado.

UNSHOD [un-ʃɔ'd] *a.* Descalzo; desherrado.

To UNSHOE [un-ʃu'] *va.* Desherrar.

UNSHORN [un-ʃɔ'rn] *a.* Que no ha sido esquilado. *Unshorn sheep*, Ovejas por esquilar.

UNSHOT [un-ʃɔ't] *a.* No herido.

UNSHUNNABLE [un-ʃu'n-ɑ-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Inevitable.

UNSHUT [un-ʃu't] *a.* Abierto, no cerrado.

UNSIFTED [un-si'ft-ed] *a.* No cernido.

UNSIGHTLINESS [un-sį't-li-nes] *s.* Fealdad, deformidad.

UNSIGHTLY [un-sį't-li] *a.* Feo, disforme, desagradable á la vista.

†UNSINCERE [un-sin-sɛ'r] *a.* Falso, disimulado, doble. V. INSINCERE.

†UNSINCERITY, *s.* V. INSINCERITY.

To UNSINEW [un-si'n-yų] *va.* Enervar, debilitar.

UNSINNING [un-si'n-iŋ] *a.* Impecable.

UNSKILFUL [un-sci'l-ful], UNSKILLED [un-sci'ld] *a.* Indiestro, desmañado, inhábil, ignorante.

UNSKILFULLY [un-sci'l-ful-i] *ad.* Sin arte, sin conocimiento, mal, torpemente, con poca maña.

UNSKILFULNESS [un-sci'l-ful-nes] *s.* Desmaña, falta de habilidad ó maña; inhabilidad.

UNSLAIN [un-sla'n] *a.* Vivo, no muerto.

UNSLAKED [un-sla'ct] *a.* No apagado. *Unslaked lime*, Cal viva.

UNSLAUGHTERED [un-slɔ'-turd] *a.* Que no ha sido muerto.

UNSLEEPING [un-sle'p-iŋ] *a.* Siempre despierto, siempre en vela.

UNSLIPPING [un-sli'p-iŋ] *a.* Firme, no resbaladizo.

UNSLOW [un-slɷ'] *a.* Vivo, activo, no perezoso.

UNSMIRCHED [un-smu'rçt] *a.* Impoluto, limpio, sin mancha.

UNSMOKED [un-smɷ'ct] *a.* No ahumado.

UNSOCIABLE [un-sɷ'-ʃi-ɑ-bl] *a.* Insociable, intratable, huraño.

UNSOCIABLENESS [un-sɷ'-ʃi-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* Insociabilidad.

UNSOCIABLY [un-sɷ'-ʃi-ɑ-bli] *ad.* Insociablemente.

UNSOILED [un-sɷ'ld] *a.* Impoluto, libre de mancha.

UNSOLD [un-sɷ'ld] *a.* No vendido, no despachado; que no ha tenido salida.

To UNSOLDER [un-sɷ'l-dur] *va.* Quitar la soldadura.

UNSOLDIERLIKE [un-sɷ'l-jur-lic], UNSOLDIERLY [un-sɷ'l-jur-li] *a.* Indigno de un soldado, contrario ú opuesto á la disciplina militar.

To UNSOLE [un-sɷ'l] *va.* 1. Quitar la suela ó la soleta. 2. Despalmar las caballerías.

UNSOLICITED [un-sɷ-li's-it-ed] *a.* No solicitado, no buscado.

UNSOLICITOUS [un-sɷ-li's-it-us] *a.* Tranquilo, no ansioso.

UNSOLID [un-sɷ'l-id] *a.* Flúido; lo que no es sólido.

UNSOLVED [un-sɷ'lvd] *a.* Sin resolver, sin explicar, sin desatar; oscuro, confuso.

UNSOPHISTICATED [un-sɷ-fis'-ti-cat-ed] *a.* Puro, que no ha sido falsificado ó adulterado.

UNSORTED [un-sɷ'rt-ed] *a.* 1. No apartado, no separado. 2. Fuera de tiempo ó de propósito.

UNSOUGHT [un-sɷ't] *a.* Hallado ó encontrado sin buscarlo.

UNSOUND [un-sɤ'nd] *a.* 1. En-

fermizo, de poca salud. 2. Enfermo, falto de salud, que no está sano. 3. Sentido, hendido: dícese de la vasija que no está sana. 4. (Teol.) Heterodoxo. 5. Erróneo, falso. 6. Demasiado fofo ó blando. 7. Podrido, corrompido.

UNSOUNDED [un-sɔ'nd-ed] *a.* Lo que no ha sido sondeado ó examinado con la sonda; lo que no se ha sondeado ó sabido á fondo.

UNSOUNDNESS [un-sɔ'nd-nes] *s.* 1. Heterodoxia, oposicion á las doctrinas ortodoxas. 2. Falta de solidez ó de fuerza. 3. Corrupcion.

UNSOURED [un-sɔ'rd] *a.* No agriado.

To UNSOW [un-sɔ'] *va.* Descoser.

UNSOWN [un-sɔ'n] *a.* No sembrado.

UNSPARED [un-spa'rd] *a.* No ahorrado.

UNSPARING [un-spa'r-iŋ] *a.* Liberal, generoso.

To UNSPEAK [un-spe'c] *va.* Retractar lo que se ha dicho ó asegurado.

UNSPEAKABLE [un-spe'c-a-bl] *a.* Inefable, indecible, inexplicable.

UNSPEAKABLY [un-spe'c-a-bli] *ad.* Inefablemente, indeciblemente.

UNSPECIFIED [un-spe's-i-fid] *a.* No especificado, no mencionado.

UNSPECULATIVE [un-spe'c-yu-la-tiv] *a.* No especulativo.

UNSPED [un-spe'd] *a.* No despachado ó expedido.

UNSPENT [un-spe'nt] *a.* No gastado, no debilitado.

To UNSPHERE [un-sfe'r] *va.* Sacar de su esfera, sacar de su lugar.

UNSPIED [un-spi'd] *a.* No visto, no descubierto.

UNSPILT [un-spi'lt] *a.* No derramado.

†To UNSPIRIT [un-spi'r-it] *va.* Acobardar, desanimar, amilanar. V. To Dispirit.

UNSPOILED [un-spɔ'ld] *a.* No saqueado; ileso, libre de daño; intacto.

UNSPOKEN-OF [un-spɔ'-en-ov] *a.* Dícese de aquello de que no se ha hablado.

UNSPOTTED [un-spo't-ed] *a.* Inmaculado, limpio, sin mancha.

UNSQUARED [un-scwa'rd] *a.* No cuadrado.

UNSTABLE [un-sta'-bl] *a.* Vacilante, instable, inconstante, variable.

UNSTAID [un-sta'd] *a.* Voluble, mudable, ligero, atolondrado, inconstante.

UNSTAIDNESS [un-sta'd-nes] *s.* Indiscrecion, imprudencia; inconstancia.

UNSTAINED [un-sta'nd] *a.* Inmaculado, libre de mancha.

UNSTANCHED ó UNSTAUNCHED [un-stɑ'nch] *a.* No restañado.

To UNSTATE [un-sta't] *va.* Desencajar, desquiciar; desposeer.

UNSTATUTABLE [un-sta't-yu-ta-bl] *a.* Ilegal, contrario ó no conforme á los estatutos.

UNSTEADFAST [un-ste'd-fast] *a.* Instable, inconstante, no fijo, irresoluto.

UNSTEADFASTNESS [un-ste'd-fast-nes] *s.* Instabilidad, inconstancia.

UNSTEADILY [un-ste'd-i-li] *ad.* Ligeramente, inconstantemente, de un modo inconsiguiente; indiscretamente.

UNSTEADINESS [un-ste'd-i-nes] *s.* Ligereza, inconstancia, inconsecuencia.

UNSTEADY [un-ste'd-i] *a.* Vario, voluble, inconstante, inconsiguiente ó inconsecuente, que no tiene firmeza ó resolucion.

UNSTEEPED [un-ste'pt] *a.* No empapado.

UNSTEMMED [un-ste'md] *a.* No detenido, no restañado.

UNSTIGMATIZED [un-sti'g-ma-tizd] *a.* Que no tiene ninguna mancha ni tacha; que no tiene ninguna nota de infamia; intachable.

UNSTILL [un-sti'l] *a.* Inquieto, desasosegado.

UNSTIMULATED [un-sti'm-yu-lat-ed] *a.* No estimulado ó incitado.

†To UNSTING [un-sti'ŋ] *va.* Quitar el aguijon á un animal.

UNSTINTED [un-sti'nt-ed] *a.* No limitado.

UNSTIRRED [un-stu'rd] *a.* No movido, no meneado, no agitado.

To UNSTITCH [un-sti'ç] *va.* Descoser, desprender los puntos de lo cosido.

To UNSTOCK [un-sto'c] *va.* 1. Consumir el acopio de provisiones ó de otra cosa; gastar ó emplear el capital. 2. Desarmar ó desmontar. 3. Quitar el mango.

UNSTOOPING [un-stu'p-iŋ] *a.* Firme, invariable, que no cede ó se doblega.

To UNSTOP [un-sto'p] *va.* Abrir camino, dar paso libre; destapar.

UNSTOPPED [un-sto'pt] *a.* Que no encuentra resistencia ó que no halla nada que se le oponga.

UNSTORMED [un-ste'rmd] *a.* Que no ha sido tomado por asalto.

UNSTRAINED [un-stra'nd] *a.* Natural, no violento.

UNSTRAITENED [un-stra'-tnd] *a.* Ilimitado.

UNSTRENGTHENED [un-stre'ŋ-tnd] *a.* Falto de apoyo.

To UNSTRING [un-stri'ŋ] *va.* 1. Desencordar, quitar las cuerdas á un instrumento de música. 2. Desliar, desatar, aflojar.

UNSTRUCK [un-stru'c] *a.* No conmovido, no asustado, impávido.

UNSTRUNG, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Unstring.

UNSTUDIED [un-stu'd-id] *a.* Que no ha sido estudiado; que no ha sido premeditado.

UNSTUFFED [un-stu'ft] *a.* No llenado, no rellenado, no atiborrado.

UNSUBDUED [un-sub-du'd] *a.* Indomado, no sujetado, no reprimido.

UNSUBSTANTIAL [un-sub-sta'n-ʃal] *a.* Imaginario; impalpable.

UNSUBSIDIZED [un-su'b-si-dizd] *a.* Lo que no ha recibido subsidio, auxilio ó socorro extraordinario.

UNSUCCEEDED [un-suc-se'd-ed] *a.* Lo que no tiene sucesion, falto de sucesion.

UNSUCCESSFUL [un-suc-se's-ful] *a.* Dícese del que no ha conseguido lo que esperaba y de la cosa que ha salido mal; infructuoso, infeliz, desgraciado, desafortunado, adverso.

UNSUCCESSFULLY [un-suc-se's-ful-i] *ad.* Infelizmente, desafortunadamente.

UNSUCCESSFULNESS [un-suc-se's-ful-nes] *s.* Infortunio, desgracia, desdicha.

UNSUCCESSIVE [un-suc-se's-iv] *a.* Interrumpido.

UNSUCKED [un-su'ct] *a.* No descargado, no mamado.

†UNSUFFERABLE [un-su'f-ur-a-bl] *a.* Insufrible, inaguantable, insoportable. V. Insufferable.

UNSUFFERABLY [un-su'f-ur-a-bli] *ad.* De un modo insoportable. V. Insufferably.

†UNSUFFICIENCE [un-su-fi'ʃ-ens] *s.* Insuficiencia. V. Insufficiency.

†UNSUFFICIENT [un-su-fi'ʃ-ent] *a.* Insuficiente, incapaz, que no sirve para el caso. V. Insufficient.

UNSUGARED [un-ʃu'g-urd] *a.* No azucarado.

UNSUITABLE [un-su't-a-bl] *a.* Desproporcionado, desigual, incongruente.

UNSUITABLENESS [un-su't-a-bl-nes] *s.* Incongruencia, desconveniencia.

UNSUITING [un-su't-iŋ] *a.* Incongruo, impropio, incongruente.

UNSULLIED [un-su'l-id] *a.* Inmaculado, puro, libre de mancha.

UNSUNG [un-s'uŋ] *a.* No cantado, no celebrado en verso.

UNSUNNED [un-su'nd] *a.* No expuesto al sol.

UNSUPERFLUOUS [un-su-pu'r-flu-us] *a.* Necesario, lo que no es superfluo.

UNSUPERABLE [un-su'-pur-a-bl] *a.* Insuperable. V. Insuperable.

UNSUPPLANTED [un-su-pla'nt-ed] *a.* No suplantado.

UNSUPPLIED [un-su-pli'd] *a.* Desproveido, desprovisto, falto de lo necesario.

†UNSUPPORTABLE [un-su-pɔ'rt-a-bl] *a.* Insoportable, lo que no se puede tolerar. V. Insupportable.

†UNSUPPORTABLENESS [un-su-pɔ'rt-a-bl-nes] *s.* La imposibilidad de sufrir ó tolerar algo. V. Insupportableness.

UNSUPPORTED [un-su-pɔ'rt-ed] *a.* Lo que no tiene apoyo ó sosten; lo que no tiene quien lo defienda ó apoye.

UNSURE [un-ʃu'r] *a.* Incierto, no seguro.

†UNSURMOUNTABLE [un-sur-mɜ'nt-a-bl] *a.* Insuperable. V. Insurmountable.

UNSURRENDERED [un-su-re'n-durd] *a.* No rendido, no entregado.

UNSURROUNDED [un-su-rs'nd-ed] *a.* No rodeado ó circundado.

UNSUSCEPTIBILITY [un-su-sep-ti-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) La incapacidad de ser susceptible ó de recibir en sí.

UNSUSCEPTIBLE [un-su-sc'p-ti-bl] *a.* (Poc. us.) Que no es susceptible, incapaz de recibir en sí.

†UNSUSPECT, UNSUSPECTED [un-sus-pe'ct, ed] *a.* No sospechado.

UNSUSPECTING [un-sus-pe'ct-iŋ], UNSUSPICIOUS [un-sus-pi'ʃ-us] *a.* Sencillo, no sospechoso, no rezeloso.

UNSUSTAINED [un-sus-ta'nd] *a.* No apoyado, no sostenido, sin apoyo.

To UNSWATHE [un-swa'đ] *va.* Desempañar.

UNSWAYABLE [un-swa'-a-bl] *a.* Inflexible.

To UNSWEAR [un-swa'r] *va.* y *n.* Retractar un juramento.

To UNSWEAT [un-swe't] *va.* (Poco usado.) Descansar de la fatiga ó del cansancio.

UNSWEETENED [un-swe'-tnd] *a.* No dulcificado.

UNSWORN [un-swo'rn] *a.* No juramentado, que no ha prestado juramento.

UNSYSTEMATIC, UNSYSTEMATICAL [un-sis-tem-a't-ic, al] *a.* Lo que no es sistemático, falto de sistema.

UNTAINTED [un-ta'nt-ed] *a.* Inmaculado; que no está corrompido.

UNTAKEN [un-ta'-cn] *a.* No tomado, no cogido. *Untaken up*, No ocupado, no llenado.

UNTALKED-OF [un-to'ct-ov] *a.* Se aplica á las cosas de que no se habla, ni se hace mencion.

UNTAMABLE [un-ta'm-a-bl] *a.* Indomable.

UNTAMABLENESS [un-ta'm-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una cosa indomable.

UNTAMED [un-ta'md] *a.* Indómito, indomado, no domado.

UNTANGIBLE [un-ta'n-ji-bl] *a.* Lo que no es tangible.

To UNTANGLE [un-ta'ŋ-gl] *va.* Desenredar, desenmarañar, desembarazar.

UNTASTED [un-ta'st-ed] *a.* Que no se ha gustado, probado ó catado.

UNTASTING [un-ta'st-iŋ] *a.* Sin paladar.

UNTAUGHT [un-to't] *a.* 1. Rudo, ignorante, mal criado. 2. Inexperto, novato, falto de experiencia.

To UNTEACH [un-te'ç] *va.* (Poco usado.) Desenseñar, hacer olvidar lo que ántes se habia enseñado.

UNTEACHABLE [un-te'ç-a-bl] *a.* Incapaz de ser enseñado. *Unteachable man*, Hombre indócil.

UNTEEMING [un-te'm-iŋ] *a.* Estéril.

UNTEMPERED [un-te'm-purd] *a.* No templado, sin temple.

UNTEMPTED [un-te'mt-ed] *a.* No tentado, libre ó exento de tentaciones.

UNTENABLE [un-te'n-a-bl] *a.* 1. Lo que no se puede poseer. 2. Incapaz de defensa.

UNTENANTED [un-te'n-ant-ed] *a.* Desarrendado, sin arrendatario; vacío, desocupado.

UNTENDED, *a.* V. UNATTENDED.

UNTENDER [un-te'n-dur] *a.* Duro, áspero, falto de ternura, insensible.

UNTENDERED [un-te'n-durd] *a.* No ofrecido.

To UNTENT [un-te'nt] *va.* (Poco usado.) Echar fuera de una tienda de campaña.

UNTENTED [un-te'nt-ed] *a.* Dícese de las heridas ó llagas á que no se ha aplicado ningun medicamento.

UNTERRIFIED [un-te'r-i-fid] *a.* Intrépido, no amedrentado, sin miedo.

UNTHANKED [un-ŧa'ŋct] *a.* Desagradecido ó no agradecido, desestimado, que no se ha recibido con el debido reconocimiento.

UNTHANKFUL [un-ŧa'ŋc-ful] *a.* Ingrato, desagradecido, desconocido.

UNTHANKFULLY [un-ŧaŋ'c-ful-i] *ad.* Ingratamente, desagradecidamente.

UNTHANKFULNESS [un-ŧa'ŋc-ful-nes] *s.* Desagradecimiento, ingratitud.

UNTHAWED [un-ŧo'd] *a.* No deshelado.

To UNTHINK [un-ti'ŋc] *va.* Deschar una idea ó un pensamiento.

UNTHINKING [un-ti'ŋc-iŋ] *a.* Descuidado, desatento, indiscreto; irreflexivo.

UNTHORNY [un-ŧo'rn-i] *a.* No espinoso.

UNTHOUGHT-OF [un-ŧo't-ov] *a.* Impensado, descuidado; dado al olvido ó echado en el olvido.

To UNTHREAD [un-ŧre'd] *va.* Deshilar, sacar los hilos de algun tejido; desenhebrar.

UNTHREATENED [un-ŧre't-nd] *a.* Libre de amenazas, no amenazado.

UNTHRIFT [un-ŧri'ft] *s.* Gastador, pródigo, el que gasta mucho.

UNTHRIFTILY [un-ŧri'f-ti-li] *ad.* Pródigamente.

UNTHRIFTINESS [un-ŧri'f-ti-nes] *s.* Prodigalidad.

UNTHRIFTY [un-ŧri'f-ti] *a.* Pródigo, manirroto.

UNTHRIVING [un-ŧri'v-iŋ] *a.* El que no medra ó no prospera.

To UNTHRONE [un-ŧro'n] *va.* Destronar, desposeer del trono.

To UNTIE [un-ti'] *va.* 1. Desatar, desprender, desenlazar ó soltar lo atado. 2. Aflojar ó soltar lo apretado. 3. Deshacer. 4. Aclarar, explicar, desatar una dificultad.

UNTIL [un-ti'l] *ad.* Hasta; hasta que; entre tanto ó miéntras que.

To UNTILE [un-ti'l] *va.* Destejar, quitar las tejas de los tejados.

UNTILLED [un-ti'ld] *a.* Inculto, no cultivado.

UNTIMBERED [un-ti'm-burd] *a.* Falto de madera, que está endeble por falta de tablas ó madera.

UNTIMELY [un-ti'm-li] *a.* Intempestivo, precoz, prematuro, adelantado, que no está en sazon, que es ántes de tiempo.—*ad.* Intempestivamente, ántes de tiempo, sin sazon, abortivamente.

UNTINGED [un-ti'njd] *a.* 1. No tinturado, no manchado. 2. Libre de algun defecto ó tacha.

UNTIRABLE [un-ti'r-a-bl] *a.* Incansable, infatigable.

UNTITLED [un-ti'-tld] *a.* Lo que no tiene título, sin título.

UNTO [u'n-tu] *prep.* A', para, en, dentro. V. To.

UNTOLD [un-to'ld] *a.* Secreto, oculto; que no se ha referido, que no se ha dicho.

To UNTOMB [un-tu'm] *va.* Desenterrar.

UNTOOTHSOME [un-tu't-sum] *a.* Desagradable, no sabroso.

UNTOUCHED [un-tu'çt] *a.* 1. Intacto, que no ha sido tocado; ileso. 2. Insensible, que no se conmueve por nada.

UNTOWARD [un-to'-urd] *a.* 1. Terco, testarudo, tenaz, indócil. 2. Desmañado, falto de maña. 3. Siniestro, adverso, fatal, aciago. 4. Desagradable, enfadoso, incómodo.

UNTOWARDLY [un-to'-urd-li] *ad.* Tercamente, indócilmente, perversamente; con poca maña; fatalmente.—*a.* Perverso, malo.

UNTOWARDNESS [un-to'-urd-nes] *s.* Perversidad, terquedad.

UNTRACEABLE [un-tra's-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede rastrear, inquirir ó averiguar.

UNTRACED [un-tra'st] *a.* No hollado, no pisado, sin senda, sin huella.

UNTRACTABLE [un-tra'ct-a-bl] *a.* Intratable, áspero de genio ó de condicion.

UNTRACTABLENESS [un-tra'ct-a-bl-nes] *s.* Insociabilidad; indocilidad; aspereza de carácter.

UNTRADING [un-tra'd-iŋ] *a.* Que no está dedicado al comercio.

UNTRAINED [un-tra'nd] *a.* Indisciplinado, indócil.

UNTRANSFERABLE [un-transfu'r-a-bl] *a.* Inajenable, lo que no se puede trasferir ó enajenar.

UNTRANSPARENT [un-transpa'r-ent] *a.* Opaco, no trasparente.

UNTRAVELLED [un-tra'v-eld] *a.* No frecuentado de pasajeros; dícese tambien del que no ha viajado por paises extranjeros.

To UNTREAD [un-tre'd] *va.* Desandar lo andado.

UNTREASURED [un-tre'ʒ-urd] *a.* No atesorado.

†UNTREATABLE [un-tre't-a-bl] *a.* Intratable, insociable. V. UNTRACTABLE.

UNTRIED [un-tri'd] *a.* Que no se ha experimentado, ensayado ó probado.

UNTRIMMED [un-tri'md] *a.* No guarnecido.

UNTROD, UNTRODDEN [un-tro'd, n] *a.* Lo que no ha sido pisado ni hollado ó señalado con los piés.

UNTROUBLED [un-tru'b-ld] *a.* 1. Quieto, tranquilo, sosegado, apacible. 2. Claro, trasparente.

UNTRUE [un-tru'] *a.* 1. Falso, incierto, contrario á la verdad, falto de realidad. 2. Falso, engañoso, pérfido, infidente.

UNTRULY [un-tru'-li] *ad.* Falsamente.

To UNTRUSS [un-tru's] *va.* Desatar.

UNTRUSTINESS [un-tru'st-i-nes] *s.* Infidelidad, perfidia, falsedad, doblez.

UNTRUSTY [un-tru's-ti] *a.* Infiel, pérfido, que no merece confianza.

UNTRUTH [un-tru'ŧ] *s.* 1. Falsedad, mentira. 2. Infidelidad, traicion.

UNTUCKERED [un-tu'c-urd] *a.* Abierto.

UNTUNABLE [un-tu'n-a-bl] *a* Desentonado, discorde, disonante.

UNTUNABLENESS [un-tu n-a-bl-nes] *s.* Falta de armonía.

To UNTUNE [un-tų'n] *va.* 1. Hacer desentonar ó salir de tono; desacordar ó destemplar un instrumento. 2. Trastornar, sacar las cosas de su quicio.

UNTURNED [un-tu'rnd] *a.* No torneado; no movido. *To leave no stone unturned*, No dejar piedra por mover.

UNTUTORED [un-tų'-turd] *a.* Malcriado, mal educado; que no ha sido instruido, enseñado ó disciplinado.

To UNTWINE [un-twį'n] *va.* 1. Desenrollar, desarrollar, descoger lo que está arrollado. 2. Separar una cosa que está enroscada con otra.

To UNTWIST [un-twi'st] *va.* Destorcer, deshacer lo torcido.

To UNTY [un-tį'] *va.* Soltar. V. To UNTIE.

UNUNIFORM [un-yų'-ni-ferm] *a.* (Poco usado.) Irregular.

UNURGED [un-u'rjd] *a.* No precisado, no obligado.

UNUSED [un-yų'zd] *a.* Inusitado, no usado; insólito.

UNUSEFUL [un-yų's-ful] *a.* Inútil.

UNUSUAL [un-yų'-zų-al] *a.* Raro, extraordinario, extraño; inusitado; desacostumbrado.

UNUSUALLY [un-yų'-zų-al-i] *ad.* Inusitadamente, raramente, rara vez.

UNUSUALNESS [un-yų'-zų-al-nes] *s.* Raridad, rareza.

UNUTTERABLE [un-u't-ur-a-bl] *a.* Inefable, inenarrable, inexplicable, indecible.

To UNVAIL [un-va'l] *va.* Quitar ó correr el velo.

†UNVALUABLE [un-va'l-yų-a-bl] *a.* Inestimable, lo que excede á todo precio ó lo que no tiene precio.

UNVALUED [un-va'l-yųd] *a.* 1. Desestimado, menospreciado. 2. Inestimable.

UNVANQUISHED [un-va'ŋ-cwiʃt] *a.* Invicto, no vencido.

†UNVARIABLE [un-va'-ri-a-bl] *a.* Invariable.

UNVARIABLY [un-va'-ri-a-bli] *ad.* Invariablemente.

UNVARIED [un-va'-rid] *a.* Invariado, no mudado, no cambiado; uniforme, que es siempre lo mismo.

UNVARIEGATED [un-va'-ri-e-gat-ed] *a.* No variegado.

UNVARNISHED [un-va'r-niʃt] *a.* No barnizado, falto de barniz; sin adorno.

UNVARYING [un-va'-ri-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no varía.

To UNVEIL [un-va'l] *vn.* Quitar el velo, descubrir lo que está cubierto.

UNVEILEDLY [un-va'l-ed-li] *ad.* A' cara descubierta.

UNVENTILATED [un-ve'n-ti-lat-ed] *a.* No ventilado.

UNVERITABLE [un-ve'r-i-ta-bl] *a.* Falso, incierto, contrario ú opuesto á la verdad.

UNVERSED [un-vu'rst] *a.* Inexperto, falto de experiencia ó conocimiento, no versado, no práctico.

UNVEXED [un-ve'cst] *a.* Quieto, tranquilo, sosegado.

UNVIOLATED [un-vi'-ω-lat-ed] *a.* Inviolado, ileso; intacto

UNVIRTUOUS [un-vu r-gų-us] *a.* Vicioso, falto de virtud.

UNVISITED [un-vi'z-it-ed] *a.* No visitado.

†UNVOYAGEABLE [un-vo'-aj-a-bl] *a.* Intransitable, impracticable; innavegable.

†UNVULNERABLE [un-vu'l-nur-a-bl] *a.* Invulnerable. V. INVULNERABLE.

UNWAKENED [un-wa'-end] *a.* No despierto.

UNWALLED [un-wo'ld] *a.* Sin murallas, sin muros; abierto; sin paredes.

†UNWARES [un-wa'rz] *ad.* Inopinadamente. V. UNAWARES.

UNWARILY [un-wa'-ri-li] *ad.* Incautamente, inadvertidamente, imprudentemente, sin consideracion, sin precaucion.

UNWARINESS [un-wa'-ri-nes] *s.* Descuido, falta de precaucion, falta de cuidado.

UNWARLIKE [un-wo'r-lįc] *a.* Contrario á las leyes ó reglas de la guerra.

UNWARNED [un-wo'rnd] *a.* No avisado, no prevenido.

UNWARRANTABLE [un-wo'r-ant-a-bl] *a.* 1. Inexcusable, indisculpable, sin excusa ni disculpa. 2. Insostenible, que no se puede defender.

UNWARRANTABLY [un-wo'r-ant-a-bli] *ad.* Injustamente; de un modo inexcusable; de un modo que no puede admitir ninguna defensa.

UNWARRANTED [un-wo'r-ant-ed] *a.* Incierto, que no es seguro ni fijo.

UNWARY [un-wa'-ri] *a.* 1. Incauto, imprudente. 2. Inopinado, repentino.

UNWASHED [un-wo'ʃt] *a.* Puerco, sucio, que no se ha lavado.

UNWASTED [un-wa'st-ed] *a.* Entero, ileso, no consumido.

UNWASTING [un-wa'st-iŋ] *a.* Lo que no se disminuye ó se consume.

UNWATERED [un-wo'-turd] *a.* No regado.

UNWEAKENED [un-we'-end] *a.* No debilitado.

†UNWEAPONED [un-we'p-nd] *a.* Inerme.

†UNWEARIABLE [un-we'-ri-a-bl] *a.* Incansable, infatigable.

UNWEARIED [un-we'-rid] *a.* 1. No cansado, no fatigado. 2. Infatigable, incansable.

To UNWEARY [un-we'-ri] *va.* Refocilar, dar fuerzas al que está cansado, quitar el cansancio ó la fatiga.

To UNWEAVE [un-we'v] *va.* Destejer, deshacer el tejido; deshilar.

UNWED, UNWEDDED [un-we'd, ed] *a.* Soltero.

†UNWEDGEABLE [un-we'j-a-bl] *a.* Lo que no se puede hender ó abrir con una cuña.

UNWEEDED [un-we'd-ed] *a.* No escardado.

†UNWEETING [un-we't-iŋ] *a.* Ignorante, el que no sabe alguna cosa.

UNWEIGHED [un-wa'd] *a.* No pesado.

UNWEIGHING [un-wa'-iŋ] *a.* Negligente, inconsiderado.

UNWELCOME [un-we'l-cum] *a.* Desagradable, incómodo, importuno, que viene fuera de tiempo.

UNWELL [un-we'l] *a.* Enfermizo, malo.

UNWEPT [un-we'pt] *a.* No llorado.

UNWET [un-we't] *a.* Enjuto seco, sin humedad.

UNWHETTED [un-hwe't-ed] *a.* Lo que no está afilado.

UNWHIPPED [un-hwi'pt] *a.* No azotado.

UNWHOLESOME [un-ho'l-sum] *a.* Malsano, insalubre, contrario á la salud.

UNWHOLESOMENESS [un-ho'l-sum-nes] *s.* Insalubridad, la calidad que hace á una cosa dañosa á la salud y el estado de lo que es insalubre.

UNWIELDILY [un-we'ld-i-li] *ad.* Pesadamente, de un modo dificultoso de manejar.

UNWIELDINESS [un-we'ld-i-nes] *s.* Pesadez, dificultad de manejarse ó moverse.

UNWIELDY [un-we'ld-i] *a.* Pesado.

UNWILLING [un-wi'l-iŋ] *a.* Desinclinado, que no quiere ó que no tiene deseo ó gana de hacer alguna cosa. *To be unwilling*, Tener repugnancia.

UNWILLINGLY [un-wi'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* De mala gana, con repugnancia, por fuerza, á duras penas.

UNWILLINGNESS [un-wi'l-iŋ-nes] *s.* Mala gana, repugnancia.

To UNWIND [un-wį'nd] *va.* Desenredar, desenmarañar, desembarazar.

UNWIPED [un-wį'pt] *a.* No limpiado, no enjugado.

UNWISE [un-wį'z] *a.* Imprudente, indiscreto; ignorante, tonto.

UNWISELY [un-wį z-li] *ad.* Neciamente; imprudentemente, indiscretamente.

To UNWISH [un-wi'ʃ] *va.* Desear que una cosa sea lo contrario de lo que es.

UNWISHED [un-wi'ʃt] *a.* No buscado, no deseado.

UNWITHDRAWING [un-wid-dre'-iŋ] *a.* Continuo.

UNWITHERABLE [un-wi'd-ur-a-bl] *a.* Inmarcesible.

UNWITHSTOOD [un-wid-stu'd] *a.* Sin oposicion ni contradiccion.

UNWITNESSED [un-wi't-nest] *a.* Sin testigos; falto de evidencia.

UNWITTILY [un-wi't-i-li] *ad.* Sin gracia, tontamente, fastidiosamente.

UNWITTINGLY [un-wi't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Sin saber.

UNWITTY [un-wi't-i] *a.* Tardo, lerdo, necio.

UNWONTED [un-wu'nt-ed] *a.* 1. Raro, extraordinario. 2. Insólito, desacostumbrado.

UNWONTEDNESS [un-wu'nt-ed-nes] *s.* Rareza, raridad, la calidad de ser rara alguna cosa.

UNWORKING [un-wu'rc-iŋ] *a.* Ocioso.

UNWORKMANLIKE [un wu'rc-man-lįc] *a.* Desmañado, sin maña, sin habilidad.

UNWORSHIPPED [un-wu'r-ʃipt] *a.* No adorado.

UNWORTHILY [un-wu'r-ði-li] *ad.* Indignamente.

UNWORTHINESS [un-wu'r-ði-nes] *s.* Indignidad, falta de mérito bajeza.

UNWORTHY [un-wu'r-đi] *a.* Indigno, falto de mérito; vil, bajo.

UNWOVE, UNWOVEN, *pret. y pp.* del verbo To UNWEAVE.

UNWOUNDED [un-wu'nd-ed] *a.* No herido, ileso, libre de daño.

To UNWRAP [un-rɑ'p] *va.* Desenvolver, descoger.

To UNWREATHE [un-re'đ] *va.* Desenrollar, destorcer, desenvolver.

To UNWRINKLE [un-ri'ŋ-kl] *va.* Desarrugar.

UNWRITTEN [un-ri't-n] *a.* Verbal, no escrito; tradicional, comunicado por tradicion.

UNWROUGHT [un-rɛ't] *a.* No trabajado, no fabricado; en bruto; crudo; grosero. *Unwrought wax*, Cera vírgen.

UNWRUNG [un-ru'ŋ] *a.* Ileso, no herido; destorcido, deshilado.

UNYIELDED [un-ye'ld-ed] *a.* No cedido.

UNYIELDING [un-ye'ld-iŋ] *a.* Inflexible, reacio, terco, que no cede.

To UNYOKE [un-yo'c] *va.* Desuncir, quitar del yugo.

UNYOKED [un-yo'ct] *a.* Desuncido; libre, desenfrenado.

UNZONED [un-zo'nd] *a.* Lo que no tiene ceñidor ó cinta.

UP [up] *ad.* 1. Arriba, en lo alto. 2. En pié ó derecho; de pié ó levantado.—*prep.* Hácia; hasta.—*interj.* Arriba! *The sun is up*, El sol ha salido. *To be up*, Estar levantado, haberse levantado ó salido de la cama; haberse levantado, amotinado ó revolucionado; estar en un estado ó situacion elevada. *Now up, now down*, Tan pronto arriba como abajo. *Up there!* Alto ahí! *Up, up*, Arriba, levántese V. *Drink it up*, Bébalo V. todo. *Up and down*, Acá y allá, por todas partes; arriba y abajo; por detras y por delante, por todos lados; de un lado á otro. *Ups and downs*, Altos y bajos. (Vulg.) Altibajos.

To UPBEAR [up-ba'r] *va.* Sostener en alto; levantar en alto.

To UPBRAID [up-bra'd] *va.* Echar en cara, vituperar, afear; reconvenir.

UPBRAIDING [up-bra'd-iŋ] *s.* Reconvencion.

UPBRAIDINGLY [up-bra'd-iŋ-li] *ad.* Por via de reconvencion.

†UPBROUGHT [up-bre't] *a.* Educado, criado, instruido.

UPCAST [u'p-cqst] *a.* Tirado ó arrojado á lo alto.—*s.* Tiro por alto en el juego de bolos.

UPHILL [u'p-hil] *a.* Difícil, penoso. (Fam.) Cuesta arriba.

To UPHOARD [up-ho'rd] *va.* Atesorar, amontonar ó acumular riquezas.

To UPHOLD [up-ho'ld] *vn.* 1. Levantar en alto. 2. Sostener, apoyar, proteger, mantener.

UPHOLDER [up-ho'ld-ur] *s.* 1. Sostenedor, sustentáculo, apoyo. 2. El que en Inglaterra tiene por oficio el dar lo necesario para la celebracion de los funerales

UPHOLSTERER [up-ho'l-stur-ur] *s.* Alquilador de muebles, tapicero.

UPLAND [u'p-land] *s.* Terreno elevado, pais montañoso.—*a.* Alto, elevado. *Upland cotton*, Algodon superfino.

UPLANDISH [up-la'nd-iʃ] *a.* Montañoso, montuoso, elevado; rústico.

†To UPLAY [up-la'] *va.* Atesorar; recoger, amontonar, acumular.

To UPLIFT [up-li'ft] *va.* Levantar en alto ó levantar en vilo.

UPMOST [u'p-most] *a.* Lo mas alto, elevado ó último, supremo.

UPON [up-o'n] *prep.* Sobre, encima, en, con, cerca de, á, por. *Upon one's guard*, Prevenido. *Upon his coming*, Cuando venga. *To be upon duty*, Estar de faccion. *I was upon a journey*, Yo estaba viajando. *Upon the whole matter*, Por lo demas, fuera de esto. *Upon my honor*, A' fe mia. *Upon your arrival*, A' la llegada de V. *He has nothing to live upon*, No tiene con que vivir. *Upon Sunday*, En domingo. *Upon pain of death*, So pena de muerte, bajo pena de muerte. *Upon* corresponde en castellano á preposiciones muy diversas entre sí, tanto con respecto al lugar, como al tiempo y al modo: tambien se usa muy á menudo unida á los verbos para variar ó modificar su significacion.

UPPER [u'p-ur] *a.* 1. Superior, mas alto ó en lugar preeminente á otra cosa. 2. Superior, mas elevado, mas excelente ó mas eminente. *Upper deck*, (Náu.) Cubierta alta. *Upper-works*, (Náu.) Obras muertas. *Upper-leather*, Pala de zapato.

UPPERMOST [u'p-ur-most] *a.* Lo mas alto, supremo, lo mas elevado, lo mas preeminente, excelente ó eminente. *To be uppermost*, Predominar; estar encima.

UPPISH [u'p-iʃ] *a.* Engreido, altivo, soberbio.

UPPISHNESS [u'p-iʃ-nes] *s.* Altivez.

To UPRAISE [up-ra'z] *va.* Exaltar.

To UPREAR [up-rɛ'r] *va.* Elevar, exaltar.

UPRIGHT [u'p-rit] *a.* 1. Derecho, perpendicular, recto; puesto en pié. 2. Recto, justo, equitativo.—*s.* (Arq.) El plan de un frontispicio; el alzado ó diseño que demuestra la obra en su frente; montea.

UPRIGHTLY [u'p-rit-li] *ad.* 1. Perpendicularmente, sin torcerse. 2. Derechamente, rectamente, con rectitud, sinceramente.

UPRIGHTNESS [u'p-rit-nes] *s.* 1. Elevacion perpendicular. 2. Rectitud, probidad, integridad.

To UPRISE [up-rj'z] *vn.* Levantarse, elevarse.

UPRISE, *s.* 1. La accion de levantarse de la cama. 2. Salida del sol.

UPROAR [u'p-rɔr] *s.* Tumulto, confusion, alboroto, conmocion.

†To UPROAR [up-ro'r] *va.* Alborotar, causar alboroto ó confusion.

To UPROOT [up-ru't] *va.* Desarraigar, arrancar de raiz.

To UPROUSE [up-rs'z] *va.* Despertar, excitar, mover.

To UPSET [up-se't] *va.* (Vulg.) Trastornar. (Náu.) Zozobrar.

UPSHOT [u'p-ʃot] *s.* Remate, fin, conclusion; suma total.

UPSIDE [u'p-sid] *s.* La parte superior, lo de arriba.

UPSIDEDOWN [up-sid-ds'n] *ad.* Con desórden y confusion; de arriba abajo. (Vulg.) Patas arriba.

To UPSTAND [up-sta'nd] *vn.* Estar derecho, estar en pié.

UPSTARING [up-sta'r-iŋ] *a.* Erizado.

To UPSTART [up-stq'rt] *vn.* Levantarse de repente; subir ó elevarse rápidamente.

UPSTART [u'p-stqrt] *s.* Hombre de fortuna, el villano que de repente se eleva á los honores, riquezas ó poder.

To UPSTAY [up-sta'] *va.* Sostener, apoyar.

To UPTAKE [up-ta'c] *va.* Tomar ó coger una cosa en las manos.

To UPTURN [up-tu'rn] *va.* Volver hácia arriba

UPWARD [u'p-wurd] *a.* Lo que mira ó se dirige nácia arriba.

UPWARDS [u'p-wurdz] *va.* 1. Hácia arriba. 2. Mas. *Ten pounds and upwards*, Diez libras ó mas. *Upwards and downwards*, Por arriba y por abajo.

To UPWIND [up-wi'nd] *va.* Arrollar, enroscar, envolver.

URANIUM [yɳ-ra'-ni-um] *s.* (Min.) Uranio. *Oxidulated uranium*, Uranio oxidulado, blanda pícea.

URBANITY [ur-ba'n-i-ti] *s.* Urbanidad, cortesanía, buen modo ó buenos modales.

URCHIN [u'r-çin] *s.* 1. Erizo, animal rodeado de puas como espinas. 2. Nombre que se da á los niños traviesos ó malos y que corresponde en general á bribonzuelo.

URETERS [yɳ'-rɛ-turz] *s. pl.* Uréteres, los canales por donde desciende la orina de los riñones á la vejiga.

URETHRA [yɳ-rɛ'-trɑ] *s.* Uretra, el canal excretor de la orina en los dos sexos.

To URGE [urj] *va.* y *n.* 1. Incitar, excitar, estimular, hurgar. 2. Exasperar, irritar, provocar. 3. Apretar, esforzar. 4. Solicitar, importunar. 5. Urgir, instar, aguijonear.

URGENCY [u'r-jen-si] *s.* Urgencia, aprieto ó necesidad urgente.

URGENT [u'r-jent] *a.* Urgente, importuno.

URGENTLY [u'r-jent-li] *ad.* Instantemente, con instancia.

URGER [u'rj-ur] *s.* El que compele, obliga ó insta; solicitador, abrumador.

URINAL [yɳ'-ri-nal] *s.* Orinal, el vaso en que se recoge la orina.

URINARY [yɳ'-ri-nɑ-ri] *a.* Urinario.

URINATIVE [yɳ'-ri-na-tiv] *a.* Lo que provoca la orina.

URINATOR [yɳ-ri-na'-tur] *s.* Buzo, somormujador.

URINE [yɳ'-rin] *s.* Orina, orin.

To URINE, *vn.* Orinar, mear.

URINOUS [yɳ'-ri-nus] *a.* Lo que participa de las calidades de la orina.

URN [urn] *s.* 1. Cualquier vaso que tiene la boca mas estrecha que el centro. 2. Cualquier vasija para el agua. 3. Urna, vaso en forma de un cofrecito para varios usos entre los antiguos.

UROSCOPY [yɳ-ro's-co-pi] *s.* Uroscopia, inspeccion de la orina.

US [us] *pron.* Nos ó nosotros, el

caso oblicuo de We. *Give us this day our daily bread*, El pan nuestro de cada dia dánosle hoy.

USAGE [yɥ'-zaj] *s.* 1. Trato, tratamiento, el modo de tratar á una persona ó de portarse con ella. 2. Uso, costumbre, hábito, práctica. 3. (Des.) Modales; conducta.

USANCE [yɥ'-zans] *s.* 1. Uso, aprovechamiento, empleo de alguna cosa. 2. Uso, estilo, cierto término á que se libran las letras de cambio, el cual varía segun los paises. *To draw a bill at usance*, Librar una letra á uso ó á estilo. 3. Logro, la ganancia que se saca del dinero.

USE [yus] *s.* 1. Uso, la accion y efecto de usar alguna cosa. 2. Uso, el servicio y aprovechamiento actual de una cosa. 3. Utilidad, provecho, ventaja. 4. Necesidad. 5. Uso, costumbre, hábito, práctica. *Uses of the sea*, (Náu.) Usos de la mar. 6. El interes que se paga por el dinero prestado. *Of use*, U'til, que sirve, que es á propósito para algun fin. *Of no use*, Inútil, que de nada sirve; que no viene al caso. *Out of use*, Sin uso, olvidado; que no es de moda.

To USE [yuz] *va.* y *n.* 1. Usar, emplear, gastar, hacer uso, servirse ó valerse de alguna cosa. 2. Acostumbrar, habituar. 3. Tratar, dar á alguno bueno ó mal trato, portarse bien ó mal con él. 4. Practicar. 5. Soler, acostumbrar; enseñarse ó hacerse á sufrir trabajos, dolores, etc. 6. (Des.) Acudir con frecuencia ó frecuentar algun paraje. *To use ill*, Maltratar ó tratar mal.

USEFUL [yu's-ful] *a.* U'til.

USEFULLY [yu's-ful-i] *ad.* U'tilmente.

USEFULNESS [yu's-ful-nes] *s.* Utilidad.

USELESS [yu's-les] *a.* Inútil.

USELESSLY [yu's-les-li] *ad.* Inútilmente.

USELESSNESS [yu's-les-nes] *s.* Inutilidad.

USER [yu'z-ur] *s.* El que usa, se sirve ó se vale de alguna cosa.

USHER [u'ʃ-ur] *s.* 1. Ugier, portero de camara; escudero. 2. Pedagogo, teniente de ayo, sotamaestro.

To USHER, *va.* 1. Introducir. 2. Anunciar, dar la primera noticia.

USQUEBAUGH [us-cwe-be'] *s.* Licor que se prepara con aguardiente y aromas.

USTION [u'st-yun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Ustion, la accion de quemar alguna cosa.

USUAL [yu'-zɥ-al] *a.* Usual, acostumbrado, ordinario, comun, usado.

USUALLY [yu'-zɥ-al-i] *ad.* Usualmente, comunmente, ordinariamente, frecuentemente, regularmente, por lo regular, por lo comun.

USUALNESS [yu'-zɥ-al-nes] *s.* Costumbre, práctica muy usada y recibida; frecuencia.

USUCAPTION [yu-zɥ-ca'p-ʃun] *s.* Usucapion, modo de adquirir la posesion ó dominio de alguna cosa por haber pasado el tiempo prescrito por la ley.

USUFRUCT [yu'-zɥ-fruct] *s.* Usufructo, el goce ó disfrute de los frutos ó rentas de una cosa sin tener la propiedad.

†To USURE [yu'-zur] *vn.* Usurar, usurear, dar á usura.

USURER [yu'-zɥr-ur] *s.* Usurero, logrero, el que presta dinero con usura ó á un interes exorbitante.

USURIOUS [yu-zu'-ri-us] *a.* Usurario; que presta dinero á usura.

USURIOUSNESS [yu-zu'-ri-us-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á un contrato usurario.

To USURP [yu-zu'rp] *va.* Usurpar.

USURPATION [yu-zur-pa'-ʃun] *s.* Usurpacion.

USURPER [yu-zu'rp-ur] *s.* Usurpador.

USURPINGLY [yu-zu'rp-iŋ-li] *ad.* Por usurpacion; injustamente.

USURY [yu'-zɥ-ri] *s.* Usura, el interes exorbitante que se paga por el dinero prestado.

UTENSIL [yu-te'n-sil] *s.* Utensilio, lo que sirve al uso y comodidad de la vida: úsase comunmente en plural en ambas lenguas.

UTERINE [yu'-tur-in] *a.* 1. Uterino, lo que pertenece al útero. 2. Uterino, se aplica á los hermanos de madre solamente.

UTERUS [yu'-te-rus] *s.* U'tero, madre.

UTILITY [yu-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Utilidad, ventaja.

UTMOST [u't-most] *a.* Extremo, sumo; mayor, mas grande; mas posible; mas distante; último, postrero.—*s.* Lo sumo, lo mayor, lo mas sobresaliente ó preeminente. *Do your utmost*, Haga V. cuanto pueda ó todo lo que pueda.

UTOPIAN [yu-to'-pi-an] *s.* Imaginario.

UTTER [u't-ur] *a.* 1. Exterior, de fuera, lo que está situado á la parte de fuera. 2. Total, todo, entero, cabal. 3. Extremo, excesivo, sumo. 4. Perentorio, terminante.

To UTTER, *va.* 1. Proferir, pronunciar ó articular las palabras. 2. Expresar, manifestar ó representar con palabras lo que se siente. 3. Descubrir, publicar, revelar. 4. Vender. 5. Dar circulacion.

UTTERABLE [u't-ur-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede proferir ó pronunciar.

UTTERANCE [u't-ur-ans] *s.* 1. Prolacion, el acto de proferir ó pronunciar; habla, lenguaje, expresion, estilo ó modo de hablar. 2. Venta. 3. (Des.) Extremidad ó extremo, el último punto.

UTTERER [u't-ur-ur] *s.* El que pronuncia ó profiere; divulgador; vendedor.

UTTERLY [u't-ur-li] *ad.* Totalmente, enteramente, del todo; de lleno.

UTTERMOST [u't-ur-most] *a.* Extremo, sumo.—*s.* Lo sumo. V. Utmost.

UVEA [yu'-ve-a] *s.* U'vea, la tercera túnica del ojo.

UVEOUS [yu'-ve-us] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la úvea.

UVULA [yu'-vu-la] *s.* U'vula, campanilla, gallillo.

UXORIOUS [ug-zo'-ri-us] *a.* Gurrumino: dícese del marido que contempla con exceso á su mujer.

UXORIOUSLY [ug-zo'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Con gurrumina.

UXORIOUSNESS [ug-zo'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Gurrumina, condescendencia y contemplacion excesiva con la mujer propia.

V.

V [ve] consonante se pronuncia en ingles como en español. En general los españoles confúnden el sonido de esta letra con el de la *b*, aunque deben pronunciarse de muy diverso modo: para la *b* se han de juntar los labios por la parte exterior de la boca, y para la *v* los dientes altos con el labio inferior.

VACANCY [va'-can-si] *s.* 1. Vacío, espacio vacío, hueco. 2. Vacante, el tiempo que está sin proveerse un empleo ó dignidad. 3. Vacacion, la interrupcion del trabajo ó de una accion cualquiera, y el tiempo que dura esta interrupcion. 4. Vacante, vacacion, el tiempo de huelga ó desocupado. 5. El estado de inaccion de las potencias intelectuales.

VACANT [va'-cant] *a.* 1. Vacío, desocupado, hueco; descargado. 2. Libre, desembarazado. 3. Vacante, lo que vaca. 4. Ocioso; lerdo, negligente; fútil.

To VACATE [va'-cat] *va.* 1. Anular, invalidar. *To vacate the sale*, Rescindir la venta. 2. Dar fin á alguna cosa, acabar con ella. 3. Dejar ó renunciar la posesion de un empleo, dignidad, etc.

VACATION [va-ca'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Vacacion, dias feriados, suspension de los tribunales de justicia. 2. Vacacion, suspension de estudios ó negocios por algun tiempo, y el lugar ó espacio de tiempo libre ó desocupado.

†VACCARY [va'c-a-ri] *s.* Boyera, el lugar ó establo en que se guardan vacas; el lugar de pasto para las vacas.

To VACCINATE [va'c-si-nat] *va.* Vacunar.

VACCINATION [vac-si-na'-ʃun] *s.* Vacunacion, vacuna.

VACCINE [va'c-sin] *a.* Vacuno.

VACILLANCY [va's-il-an-si] *s.* (Poc. us.) Vacilacion, fluctuacion, inconstancia.

To VACILLATE [va's-i-lat] *vn.* Vacilar.

VACILLATION [vas-i-la'-ʃun] *s.* Vaiven.

†To VACUATE [va'c-yɥ-at] *va.* Evacuar.

†VACUATION [vac-yɥ-a'-ʃun] *s.* Evacuacion.

VACUIST [va'c-yɥ-ist] *s.* Vacuista, el filósofo que defiende que hay vacuo.

VACUITY [va-cɥ'-i-ti] *s.* Vacuidad.

†VACUOUS [va'c-yɥ-us] *a.* Vacío, desocupado.

VACUUM [va'c-yɥ-um] *s.* Vacuo, el espacio enteramente desocupado de todo cuerpo.

†To VADE [vad] *vn.* Desvanecerse, pasar.

VADE-MECUM [va'-de-me'-cum] *s.* Vademecum ó vade.

VAGABOND [va'g-ɑ-bond] *a.* Vagabundo, vagamundo, holgazan, ocioso.—*s.* Un vagamundo, un hombre sin casa ni hogar. *To play the vagabond*, Vagamundear.

VAGARY [vɑ-ga'-ri] *s.* Capricho, extravagancia humorada, antojo.

VAGINOPENNOUS [vaj-i-nɷ-pe'n-us] *a.* Que tiene las alas cubiertas de una sustancia callosa; que forma como una vaina.

†VAGOUS [va'-gus], VAGUE [vag] *a.* 1. Vago, vagante, que anda ocioso sin oficio ni beneficio. 2. Vago, vacilante, indeterminado, sin consistencia, sin estabilidad.

VAGRANCY [va'-grɑn-si] *s.* Tuna, la vida holgazana, libre y vagamunda.

VAGRANT [va'-grɑnt] *a.* Vagabundo, vagamundo.—*s.* Un vagabundo.

VAIL [val] *s.* 1. Velo, la cortina ó tela que cubre alguna cosa. 2. Velo, una parte del vestido de la mujer destinada á cubrir el rostro y parte del cuerpo. 3. Propina, gratificacion que se da á los criados. V. Veil y Vale.

To VAIL, *va.* 1. Velar, cubrir con velo. V. To Veil. 2. Amainar. 3. Bajar ó inclinar alguna cosa en señal de respeto. *To vail one's bonnet*, Quitarse el sombrero.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Ceder, rendirse.

VAIN [van] *a.* 1. Vano, inútil, sin efecto, sin realidad, sustancia ó entidad. 2. Vano, hueco, vacío, falto de solidez. 3. Vano, vanidoso, presuntuoso, desvanecido. 4. Vano, insubsistente, poco durable ó estable. 5. Vano, sin fundamento, razon ó prueba. *In vain*, En vano, inútilmente. *It is in vain for him to work, he will never succeed*, Por mas que trabaje no lo conseguirá. *To labor in vain*, Trabajar en balde.

VAINGLORIOUS [van-glɷ'-ri-us] *a.* Vanaglorioso, vano, jactancioso, ufano.

VAINGLORIOUSLY [van-glɷ'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Vanagloriosamente, con jactancia.

VAINGLORIOUSNESS [van-glɷ'-ri-us-nes] *s.* Vanagloria.

VAINGLORY [van-glɷ'-ri] *s.* Vanagloria, jactancia.

VAINLY [va'n-li] *ad.* Vanamente, arrogantemente; inútilmente.

VAINNESS [va'n-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) Vanidad, satisfaccion de sí mismo, desvanecimiento.

VAIR [var] *s.* 1. Especie de forro de pieles blanco y azul. 2. (Blas.) Veros, unas figuras que se representan en las armerías en forma de campanitas ó sombrerillos pequeños ó como olas.

VAIRY [va'-ri] *a.* (Blas.) Verado, sembrado de veros.

VALANCE [va'l-ans] *s.* Cenefa de cama colgada; gotera de idem ó de cortinas de ventana; ruedo de cama.

†To VALANCE, *va.* Adornar con cenefas.

VALE [val] *s.* 1. (Poét.) Valle, una llanura situada entre montañas ó ulturas. 2. Propina, gratificacion que se da á los criados.

VALEDICTION [val-e-di'c-ʃun] *s.* Vale, despedida; último vale.

VALEDICTORY [val-e-di'c-tu-ri] *a.* De despedida ó lo que pertenece á la despedida.

VALENTINE [va'l-en-tin] *s.* 1. La carta anónima y llena de requiebros ó de sátiras que el dia de San Valentin acostumbran escribir los jóvenes ingleses á sus conocidos. 2. El amante ó cortejo que se elige el dia de San Valentin en Inglaterra.

VALERIAN [vɑ-le'-ri-ɑn] *s.* (Bot.) Valeriana, yerba benedicta.

VALET [va'l-et] *s.* Criado. *Valet-de-chambre*, Ayuda de cámara.

VALETUDINARIAN [val-e-tu-di-na'-ri-ɑn] *a.* Valetudinario, enfermizo, delicado de salud.—*s.* La persona valetudinaria, enfermiza ó delicada.

VALETUDINARY [val-e-tu'-di-na-ri] *a.* Valetudinario, débil ó delicado de salud; de poca salud.

VALIANT [va'l-yɑnt] *a.* Valiente, esforzado, animoso, valeroso.

VALIANTLY [va'l-yɑnt-li] *ad.* Valientemente, con brio, con ánimo, esforzadamente.

VALIANTNESS [va'l-yɑnt-nes] *s.* Valentía, valor, esfuerzo, aliento, ánimo.

VALID [va'l-id] *a.* 1. Válido, fuerte, esforzado. 2. Válido, recibido, creido, apreciado ó estimado generalmente.

VALIDITY [vɑ-li'd-i-ti], VALIDNESS [va'l-id-nes] *s.* Validacion, fuerza, seguridad ó subsistencia de algun acto.

VALISE [vɑ-le'z] *s.* Barjuleta, saco, alforja.

VALLANCY [va'l-ɑn-si] *s.* (Poc. us.) Una especie de pelucon ó peluca grande.

VALLEY [va'l-e] *s.* Valle, llanura de tierra entre dos alturas.

VALOROUS [va'l-ur-us] *a.* Valeroso, valiente, animoso, intrépido.

VALOROUSLY [va'l-ur-us-li] *ad.* Valerosamente, con intrepidez, con arrojo.

VALOR [va'l-ur] *s.* Valor, aliento, brio, esfuerzo, fortaleza.

VALUABLE [va'l-yu-ɑ-bl] *a.* 1. Precioso, estimable, apreciable. 2. Digno de atencion ó consideracion, importante, que vale mucho.

VALUABLENESS [va'l-yu-ɑ-bl-nes] *s.* 1. Preciosidad, estimabilidad. 2. Importancia de una cosa; valor.

VALUATION [val-yu-a'-ʃun] *s.* Tasa, valuacion; avaluo.

VALUATOR [val-yu-a'-tur] *s.* Tasador, avaluador.

VALUE [va'l-yu] *s.* Valor, precio. *To set a great value on a thing*, Hacer mucho aprecio de alguna cosa.

To VALUE, *va.* 1. Valuar, tasar, señalar ó determinar la estimacion ó precio de alguna cosa. 2. Estimar, apreciar, hacer mucho aprecio ó estimacion de alguna cosa.

VALUELESS [va'l-yu-les] *a.* Indigno, despreciable, que no vale nada.

VALUER [va'l-yu-ur] *s.* Tasador, apreciador, estimador.

VALVE [valv] *s.* 1. Puerta de dos hojas. 2. Válvula, la compuertecilla que se pone á algunos instrumentos hidráulicos ó neumáticos.

VALVULE [va'l-vul] *s.* Valvulilla, válvula pequeña.

VAMP [vamp] *s.* Pala de zapato.

To VAMP, *va.* Remendar una cosa vieja con otra nueva. *To vamp a pair of shoes*, Echar capelladas á un par de zapatos.

VAMPER [va'mp-ur] *s.* Remendon.

VAMPIRE [va'm-pir] *s.* Vampiro, estrige, nombre dado á ciertos duendes, y á los cadáveres que se suponía chupaban por la noche la sangre de las personas y principalmente la de los tísicos.

VAN [vɑn] *s.* 1. Vanguardia, la parte mas avanzada de un ejército ó armada. 2. Abanico, aventador; bieldo. V. Fan.

To VAN, *va.* Bieldar, aventar el grano con el bieldo.

VAN-COURIER [vɑn-cu'-ri-ur] *s.* Precursor, delantero.

VANE [vɑn] *s.* 1. Veleta, banderilla de metal que se coloca en un sitio elevado para que señale la parte de donde viene el viento. 2. (Náu.) Grímpola. *Dog-vane*, (Náu.) Cataviento. *Vane-stock*, (Náu.) Armazon de la grímpola. *Vane-spindle*, (Náu.) Huso ó hierro de la grímpola.

VANGS [vɑŋz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Burras de mesana.

VANGUARD [va'n-gɑrd] *s.* Vanguardia. V. Van.

VANILLA [vɑ-ni'l-ɑ] *s.* Vainica ó vainilla, fruto de Indias que se suele mezclar con el chocolate.

To VANISH [va'n-iʃ] *vn.* Desvanecerse, desaparecer, ocultarse ó quitarse de la vista con presteza.

VANITY [va'n-i-ti] *s.* 1. Vanidad, falta de sustancia, entidad ó realidad; inutilidad. 2. Vanidad, fausto, ostentacion, pompa vana, presuncion.

To VANQUISH [va'ŋ-cwiʃ] *va.* 1. Vencer, conquistar, domar, sojuzgar. 2. Confutar ó impugnar á uno.

VANQUISHER [va'ŋ-cwiʃ-ur] *s.* Vencedor.

VANTAGE [va'n-taj] *s.* 1. Ventaja, ganancia, utilidad, provecho. 2. Ocasion, coyuntura, oportunidad. 3. Superioridad. *Vantage-ground*, La situacion del que una disputa ó contienda posee alguna ventaja que no tiene su contrario.

VANTBRASS [va'nt-brɑs] *s.* Brazal, pieza de armadura para cubrir el brazo.

VAPID [va'p-id] *a.* Exhalado, evaporado; insípido.

VAPIDITY [vɑ-pi'd-i-ti], VAPIDNESS [va'p-id-nes] *s.* Insipidez; el estado de lo que no tiene espíritu ó fuerza por haberse evaporado.

VAPOR [va'-pur] *s.* 1. Vapor, vaho, exhalacion; humo. 2. Flato, flatulencia, ventosidad. 3. Vanidad, presuncion, soberbia, arrogancia. 4. Melancolía, mal hipocondríaco ó del bazo. *Vapor-bath*, Baño de vapor.

To VAPOR, *vn.* 1. Evaporarse, exhalarse. 2. Baladronear, hacer ó decir baladronadas.—*va.* Evaporar, reducir una cosa á vapor; exhalar.

VAPORATION [vap-ɷ-ra'-ʃun] *s.* Vaporacion, evaporacion. V. Evaporation.

VAPORER [va'-pur-ur] *s.* Baladron, fanfarron; blasonador.

VAPORISH [va'-pur-iʃ] *a.* 1

Vaporoso, que echa de sí vapor. 2. Caprichoso.

VAPOROUS [va'-pur-us] *a.* Vaporoso; flatulento, que padece flatos.

VAPULATION [vap-yu-la'-ʃun] *s.* Vapulacion ó vapulamiento, el acto de azotar; azotaina ó azotina.

VARIABLE [va'-ri-a-bl] *a.* Variable.

VARIABLENESS [va'-ri-a-bl-nes] *s.* Instabilidad, inconstancia, ligereza.

VARIABLY [va'-ri-a-bli] *ad.* Variablemente.

VARIANCE [va'-ri-ans] *s.* Discordia, desavenencia, oposicion. *They are always at variance*, Siempre están riñendo, disputando, de cuernos, ó de esquina. (Mex.) Estar contrapunteados.

VARIATION [va-ri-a'-ʃun] *s.* Variacion, mudanza.

VARICOSE [var-i-cω's], VARICOUS [va'r-i-cus] *a.* Varicoso, lo que tiene ó padece várices.

To VARIEGATE [va'-ri-e-gat] *va.* Jaspear, vetear, varetear, formar listas de diversos colores.

VARIEGATION [va-ri-e-ga'-ʃun] *s.* Jaspeadura; veteado, jaspeado.

VARIETY [va-rį'-e-ti] *s.* 1. Variedad, diversidad ó diferencia de algunas cosas entre sí. 2. Variedad, mudanza ó alteracion. 3. Variedad, variacion.

VARIOLOUS [va-rį'-ω-lus] *a.* Lo que pertenece á las viruelas.

VARIOUS [va'-ri-us] *a.* 1. Vario, diverso, diferente. 2. Vario, inconstante, mudable. 3. Vario, que tiene variedad.

VARIOUSLY [va'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Variamente.

VARIX [va'-rics] *s.* Várice ó variz, vena dilatada é hinchada.

VARLET [vą'r-let] *s.* Belitre, hombre vil y ruin; tuno, pillo, camastron.

†VARLETRY [vą'r-let-ri] *s.* Chusma, la canalla, el conjunto de gente soez.

VARNISH [vą'r-niʃ] *s.* 1. Barniz, compuesto líquido para bañar y dar lustre á los metales, maderas y otras cosas. 2. Barniz, la paliacion, capa ó color con que se disimula ó encubre algo.

To VARNISH, *va.* 1. Barnizar, dar con barniz. 2. Paliar, disimular ó encubrir los defectos de una cosa. 3. Cubrir una cosa con barniz ó con cualquier otra materia para adornarla.

VARNISHER [vą'r-niʃ-ur] *s.* 1. Embarnizador, barnizador, charolista. 2. El que encubre ó palia.

To VARY [va'-ri] *va.* y *n.* 1. Variar, diferenciar. 2. Variar, cambiar, tener mudanzas ó mutaciones. 3. Variar, mudar, hacer cambiar algo; mudarse, cambiarse, alterarse. 4. Discrepar, discordar. 5. Suceder una cosa á otra.

VASCULAR [va's-cu-lur] *a.* Vasculoso, vascular, perteneciente á los vasos de los seres orgánicos.

VASCULIFEROUS [vas-cu-li'f-ur-us] *a.* (Bot.) Vasculoso.

VASE [vas] *s.* Vaso, generalmente de adorno.

VASSAL [va's-al] *s.* 1. Vasallo, súbdito. 2. Esclavo, siervo.

†To VASSAL, *va.* Avasallar.

VASSALAGE [va's-al-aj] *s.* Vasallaje, esclavitud.

VAST [vąst] *a.* Vasto, extenso, extendido, dilatado; inmenso, muy grande ó crecido, enorme.—*s.* (Desus.) Vacío, espacio vacío.

VASTATION [vas-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Desolacion, destruccion, devastacion.

†VASTIDITY [vas-ti'd-i-ti], VASTNESS [vą'st-nes] *s.* Vastedad, dilatacion, grandeza, inmensidad.

VASTLY [vą'st-li] *ad.* En sumo grado, muy, mucho, excesivamente.

VASTY [vą'st-i] *a.* (Poc. us.) Vasto, enorme, inmenso.

VAT [vat] *s.* Tina. *A tanner's vat*, Noque, estanquillo ó pozuelo en que ponen á curtir las pieles.

VATICIDE [va't-i-sid] *s.* Vaticida, matador de profetas ó poetas.

To VATICINATE [va-ti's-i-nat] *vn.* (Poco usado.) Vaticinar, adivinar.

VATICINATION [va-tis-i-na'-ʃun] *s.* Vaticinio, adivinacion.

VAUDEVIL [vo'd-vil] *s.* Jácara, romance, cantar del pueblo.

VAULT [velt] *s.* 1. Bóveda, todo techo arqueado ó artesonado. 2. Cueva, bodega. 3. Caverna. 4. Bóveda, lugar subterráneo en las iglesias para enterrar á los difuntos. 5. Privada, letrina. 6. Volteta, voltereta.

To VAULT, *va.* Abovedar, hacer bóveda.—*vn.* Voltear, dar vueltas en el aire.

†VAULTAGE [vę'lt-aj] *s.* Bóveda, bodega arqueada ó hecha en forma de bóveda.

VAULTED [vę'lt-ed], †VAULTY [vę'lt-i] *a.* Abovedado, arqueado, artesonado. *Vaulted sky*, La bóveda estrellada.

VAULTER [vę'lt-ur] *s.* Volteador, saltador, volatin.

To VAUNT [vent] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ostentar ó manifestar orgullo ó jactancia; hacer ostentacion, gala ó alarde de alguna calidad, accion, etc. 2. Jactarse, vanagloriarse, alabarse.

VAUNT, *s.* Jactancia, ostentacion vana; gala, alarde.

VAUNTER [ve'nt-ur] *s.* Baladron, fanfarron, blasonador.

VAUNTFUL [ve'nt-ful] *a.* Jactancioso, vanaglorioso.

VAUNTINGLY [ve'nt-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con jactancia.

†VAWARD [va'-wurd] *s.* Delantera.

VEAL [vęl] *s.* Ternera, la carne de ternero ó ternera, y tambien á veces se llama así el mismo ternero vivo.

VEAL-CUTLET [vę'l-cut-let] *s.* Tajada de ternera chuleta.

VEAL-PIE [vę'l-pi] *s.* Pastel de ternera.

†VECTION [ve'c-ʃun], †VECTITATION [vec-ti-ta'-ʃun], †VECTURE [ve'ct-yur] *s.* Acarreo, porte, trasporte.

VEDETTE [vę-de't] *s.* Centinela ó descubridor de á caballo.

To VEER [vęr] *vn.* (Náu.) Birar, dar vuelta el navío.—*va.* Aflojar, alargar. *To veer and haul*, (Náu.) Lascar y halar; largar y escasear. *The wind veers and hauls*, (Náu.) El viento se alarga y escasea. *To veer away the cable*, (Náu.) Arriar el cable. *To veer away the cable end for end*, (Náu.) Arriar todo el cable.

†VEGETABILITY [vej-e-ta-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* Vegetabilidad, la calidad de lo vegetable.

VEGETABLE [ve'j-e-ta-bl] *s.* Vegetal, legumbre, verdura.—*a.* 1. Vegetable, vegetal, lo que vegeta. 2. Vegetal, lo que pertenece á los vegetales.

To VEGETATE [ve'j-e-tat] *vn.* Vegetar.

VEGETATION [vej-e-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Vegetacion.

VEGETATIVE [ve'j-e-ta-tiv] *a.* Vegetativo, vegetante, dotado de la calidad de vegetar.

VEGETATIVENESS [ve'j-e-ta-tiv-nes] *s.* Potencia vegetativa.

†VEGETE [ve-je't] *a.* Vigoroso, robusto, activo, fuerte, lozano.

†VEGETIVE, *a.* y *s.* V. VEGETABLE.

VEHEMENCE [ve'-hę-mens], VEHEMENCY [ve'-hę-men-si] *s.* Vehemencia, impetuosidad, violencia.

VEHEMENT [ve'-hę-ment] *a.* Vehemente, impetuoso, violento; ansioso.

VEHEMENTLY [ve'-hę-ment-li] *ad.* Vehementemente, patéticamente.

VEHICLE [ve'-hi-cl] *s.* 1. (Fís. y Méd.) Vehículo, lo que sirve para hacer pasar una cosa mas fácilmente, y con el mismo sentido se usa tambien en lo figurado. 2. Carruaje.

VEHICULAR [ve-hi'c-yu-lur] *a.* Lo que pertenece al vehículo.

To VEIL [val] *va.* 1. Cubrir, tapar. 2. Encubrir, ocultar.

VEIL, *s.* Velo, cubierta, disfraz.

VEIN [van] *s.* 1. Vena, nombre de una de las dos clases de vasos sanguíneos. 2. Cavidad, hueco. 3. Vena, veta ó ramo de metales en las minas. 4. La inclinacion del ingenio ó talento. *A poetical vein*, Vena, númen poético. 5. Humor, genio. 6. La disposicion favorable para hacer alguna cosa. 7. Vena: dase este nombre á las listas de varios colores que se hallan en algunas piedras y maderas.

VEINED [vand], VEINY [va'n-i] *a.* Venoso; vetado.

VELLEITY [ve-le'-i-ti] *s.* Veleidad.

To VELLICATE [ve'l-i-cat] *va.* (Méd.) Velicar, estimular.

VELLICATION [vel-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Méd.) Velicacion.

VELLUM [ve'l-um] *s.* Vitela, piel de vaca ó ternera adobada y muy pulida.

VELOCITY [ve-lo's-i-ti] *s.* Velocidad.

VELVET [ve'l-vet] *s.* Terciopelo, tela de seda velluda.—*a.* 1. Hecho de terciopelo. 2. Suave como el terciopelo, terciopelado.

VELVETEEN [vel-vet-e'n] *s.* Pana, terciopelo de algodon.

VELVET-WEAVER [ve'l-vet-wev-ur] *s.* Terciopelero.

VELURE [ve'l-yur] *s.* Terciopelo.

VENAL [ve'-nal] *a.* 1. Venal, mercenario. 2. Venal, perteneciente á las venas.

VENALITY [ve-na'l-i-ti] *s.* Venalidad.

VENATIC [ve-na't-ic] *a.* (Poc.

us.) Venatorio, lo que pertenece á la caza.

†VENATION [ve-na'-ʃun] *s.* Caza, la accion de cazar.

To VEND [vend] *va.* Vender.

VENDEE [ven-de'] *s.* Comprador.

VENDER [ve'nd-ur] *s.* Vendedor.

VENDIBLE [ve'n-di-bl] *a.* Vendible, venal.—*s.* Cualquier cosa vendible; venal ó que está expuesta para venderse; géneros de venta.

VENDIBLENESS [ve'n-di-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad y el estado que constituye á una cosa vendible.

†VENDITATION [ven-di-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Ostentacion, jactancia.

VENDITION [ven-di'ʃ-un] *s.* Vendicion, venta, la accion y efecto de vender.

To VENEER [ve-ne'r] *va.* Taracear, ataraccar, hacer obras de taracea, hacer embutidos de varios colores.

VENEER, *s.* Ataracea, taracea. *Veneers*, Chapas de caoba.

†VENEFICE [ve'n-e-fis] *s.* Veneficio, maleficio ó hechicería.

VENEFICIAL [ven-e-fi'ʃ-al] *a.* (Poc. us.) 1. Venéfico, venenoso. 2. Venéfico, hechicero.

VENEFICIOUSLY [ven-e-fi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Con veneficios ó hechicerías.

VENEMOUS [ve'n-e-mus] *a.* Venenoso, ponzoñoso. V. VENOMOUS.

To VENENATE [ve'n-e-nat] *va.* Envenenar, atosigar.

VENENATION [ven-e-na'-ʃun] *s.* Veneno, tósigo.

†VENENE [ve-ne'n], †VENENOSE [ven-e-no's] *a.* Venenoso, ponzoñoso.

VENERABLE [ve'n-ur-a-bl] *a.* Venerable, lo que es digno de veneracion.

VENERABLENESS [ve'n-ur-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye á una persona venerable ó digna de veneracion y respeto.

VENERABLY [ve'n-ur-a-bli] *ad.* Venerablemente.

To VENERATE [ve'n-ur-at] *va.* Venerar, reverenciar, respetar, honrar.

VENERATION [ven-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Veneracion, respeto.

VENERATOR [ve'n-ur-a-tur] *s.* Venerador.

VENEREAL [ve-ne'-re-al] *a.* 1. Venéreo, lo que pertenece á la Vénus ó al deleite sensual. 2. Venéreo, lo que pertenece al mal venéreo ó sífilis. 3. Cobrizo, cobreño.

VENEREOUS [ve-ne'-re-us] *a.* Libidinoso, sensual, lascivo.

VENERY [ve'n-e-ri] *s.* 1. Vénus, el deleite sensual ó el acto venéreo. 2. Montería ó caza mayor como de venados, jabalíes, etc.

VENESECTION [ve-ne-se'c-ʃun] *s.* Flebotomía, sangría.

VENEY [ve'n-i] *s.* Estocada.

†To VENGE [venj] *va.* Vengar, castigar.

†VENGEABLE [ve'nj-a-bl] *a.* Vengativo, vindicativo.

VENGEANCE [ve'n-jans] *s.* Venganza. *To do with a vengeance*, Hacer alguna cosa de buena gana, con toda su alma.

VENGEFUL [ve'nj-ful] *a.* Vengativo.

†VENIABLE [ve'-ni-a-bl], VENIAL [ve'-ni-al] *a.* 1. Venial, remisible. 2. Permitido, lícito.

VENIALLY [ve'-ni-al-i] *ad.* Venialmente, levemente, ligeramente.

VENIALNESS [ve'-ni-al-nes] *s.* Venialidad.

VENISON [ve'n-zn] *s.* Venado, carne de venado.

VENOM [ve'n-um] *s.* Veneno.

VENOMOUS [ve'n-um-us] *a.* 1. Venenoso, ponzoñoso. 2. Mordaz, maldiciente.

VENOMOUSLY [ve'n-um-us-li] *ad.* Venenosamente.

VENOMOUSNESS [ve'n-um-us-nes] *s.* Venenosidad.

VENT [vent] *s.* 1. Respiradero, cercera, lumbrera, cualquier abertura por donde puede salir el aire y ventilarse una cueva, bodega, etc. 2. Desahogo. 3. Salida, la parte por donde puede salir una cosa de algun lugar. 4. Salida, despacho, venta. 5. (Des.) Una venta. *To take vent*, Traslucirse un secreto ó principiar á hacerse público; picarse ó avinagrarse alguna cosa con el aire. *To give one's passion vent*, Desfogar ó desahogar la cólera.

To VENT, *va.* 1. Dar salida ó abrir un respiradero, cercera, etc. 2. Echar fuera. 3. Descubrir ó divulgar un proyecto, un secreto, etc. 4. Decir, asegurar. 5. Vender. 6. Ventear, tomar el viento con el olfato como los perros de caza.

VENTANNA [ven-ta'n-a] *s.* Ventana.

VENTER [ve'nt-ur] *s.* 1. Cualquiera de las tres cavidades principales del cuerpo. 2. Madre. 3. El que divulga ó publica algun secreto.

VENT-HOLE [ve'nt-hol] *s.* 1. (Art.) Fogon. 2. Venteadura de un barril ó tonel. 3. Cercera de bodega. 4. Atabe de cañería.

VENTIDUCT [ve'nt-i-duct] *s.* Respiradero.

To VENTILATE [ve'n-ti-lat] *va.* 1. Ventilar, mover alguna cosa el viento ó en el viento. 2. Aventar, abanicar. 3. Ventilar, controvertir, disputar, discutir; examinar.

VENTILATION [ven-ti-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Ventilacion, el movimiento del aire que pasa, corre ó se traspira. 2. Ventilacion, el acto de controvertir, disputar ó contender sobre alguna cosa para examinarla.

VENTILATOR [ve'n-ti-la-tur] *s.* Ventilador, un instrumento para renovar el aire en las cárceles, etc.

†VENTOSITY [ven-to's-i-ti] *s.* Flatulencia, ventosidad.

VENTRICLE [ve'n-tri-cl] *s.* (Anat.) 1. Ventrículo, estómago. 2. Ventrículo: dase este nombre á dos cavidades del corazon y á cuatro del cerebro.

VENTRILOQUIST [ven-tri'l-o-cwist] *s.* Ventrilócuo, el que habla de tal modo que parece que la voz sale del vientre.

VENTURE [ve'n-çur] *s.* 1. Riesgo, peligro, caso ó empresa arriesgada. 2. Aventura, ventura, contingencia, casualidad. 3. La cosa aventurada ó arriesgada. *At a venture*, A' ventura ó á la aventura.

To VENTURE, *vn.* 1. Osar, atreverse. 2. Aventurarse, arriesgarse. *To venture at, on* ó *upon*, Probar ventura, pretender ó emprender alguna cosa que se considera difícil de conseguir.—*va.* Aventurar, arriesgar.

VENTURER [ve'n-çur-ur] *s* Aventurero.

VENTURESOME [ve'n-çur-sum *a.* Atrevido, emprendedor, osado.

VENTURESOMELY [ve'n-çur-sum-li] *ad.* Atrevidamente, arrojadamente.

VENTURESOMENESS [ve'n çur-sum-nes] *s.* Arrojo, temeridad.

VENTUROUS [ve'n-çur-us] *a.* Osado, atrevido.

VENTUROUSLY [ve'n-çur-us-li] *ad.* Osadamente.

VENTUROUSNESS [ve'n-çur-us-nes] *s.* Arrojo, temeridad.

VENUE [ve'n-yu] *s.* (For.) Vecindad.

VENUS [ve'-nus] *s.* 1. (Astr.) Vénus. 2. (Quím.) Vénus, el cobre. *Venus' comb*, (Bot.) Peine de pastor. *Venus' looking-glass*, (Bot.) Campanilla. *Venus' navelwort*, (Bot.) Lengua de ciervo. *Venus' fan*, Especie de zoofito.

VERACITY [ve-ra'-s-i-ti] *s.* Veracidad, la propiedad ó hábito de decir siempre la verdad.

VERACIOUS [ve-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Veraz.

VERB [vurb] *s.* (Gram.) Verbo, una de las partes de la oracion.

VERBAL [vu'r-bal] *a.* Verbal, literal. *A verbal contract*, Contrato verbal ó de palabra.

†VERBALITY [vur-ba'l-i-ti] *s.* Meras palabras.

VERBALLY [vu'r-bal-i] *ad.* Verbalmente, palabra por palabra.

VERBATIM [vur-ba'-tim] *ad.* Al pié de la letra, palabra por palabra.

†To VERBERATE [vu'r-bur-at] *va.* Batir; golpear; agitar una cosa menéandola; verberar, azotar el viento ó el agua en alguna parte.

VERBERATION [vur-bur-a-ʃun] *s.* 1. Verberacion, la accion ó movimiento con que el agua ó el viento azota en alguna parte. 2. Golpeadura, golpeo.

VERBOSE [vur-bo's] *a.* Verboso, abundante de palabras, difuso.

VERBOSITY [vur-bo's-i-ti] *s.* Verbosidad.

VERDANT [vu'r-dant] *a.* Verde, que verdea.

VERDERER [vu'r-dur-ur] *s.* El guarda mayor de la floresta.

VERDICT [vu'r-dict] *s.* 1. La determinacion ó decision que el jurado toma en el asunto que debe decidir. *General verdict*, La decision absoluta y sin reserva del jurado, tanto con respecto al hecho como á la ley. *Special verdict*, La decision del jurado especificando simplemente el hecho y dejando al juez la aplicacion de la ley. 2. Dictámen, parecer, voto.

VERDIGRIS [vu'r-di-gres] *s.* Cardenillo, verdin, la herrumbre ú orin del cobre.

VERDITER [vu'r-di-tur] *s.* Verdete, un género de cardenillo.

VERDITURE [vu'r-di-tur] *s.* Verdegay, el verde mas claro y alegre.

VERDURE [vu'r-jur] *s.* Verde, verdura, verdor.

VERDUROUS [vu r-jur-us] *a.* Verde: adornado de verde.

†VERECUND [ve'r-e-cund] *a.* Vergonzoso, modesto.

VERGE [vurj] *s.* 1. Vara, insignia de jurisdiccion y autoridad. 2. Maza, insignia que llevan los maceros. 3. El recinto de la jurisdiccion del mayordomo de palacio. 4. Borde, márgen.

To VERGE, *vn.* Inclinarse ó doblarse hácia abajo.

VERGER [vu'rj-ur] *s.* El pertiguero de una catedral; en algunas partes macero.

†VERIDICAL [ve-ri'd-i-cal] *a.* Verídico.

VERIFICATION [ver-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Verificacion, comprobacion, confirmacion por argumento ó evidencia.

To VERIFY [ve'r-i-fį] *va.* Verificar, justificar, probar, comprobar.

VERILY [ve'r-i-li] *ad.* Verdaderamente, ciertamente, en verdad.

VERISIMILAR [ver-i-si'm-i-lur] *a.* (Poc. us.) Verosímil ó verisímil, que tiene apariencia de verdadero.

VERISIMILITUDE [ver-i-si-mi'l-i-tųd], †VERISIMILITY [ver-i-si-mi'l-i-ti] *s.* Verisimilitud, apariencia de verdad.

VERITABLE [ve'r-i-tɑ-bl] *a.* Verdadero, cierto.

VERITY [ve'r-i-ti] *s.* Verdad, realidad; máxima, axioma, principio.

VERJUICE [vu'r-jųs] *s.* Agraz, zumo de la uva sin madurar.

VERMICELLI [vur-mi-çe'l-i] *s.* Fideos, especie de pasta ó masa delgada en forma de gusanillos.

VERMICULAR [vur-mi'c-yų-lur] *a.* (Anat.) 1. Vermicular: dícese del movimiento de los intestinos. 2. Vermicular, lo que tiene la figura de una lombriz.

To VERMICULATE [vur-mi'c-yų-lat] *va.* Taracear ó embutir una obra de piezas de varias materias y colores.

VERMICULATION [vur-mic-yų-la'-ʃun] *s.* El movimiento vermicular ó peristáltico de los intestinos, llamado así por parecerse al movimiento de las lombrices.

VERMICULE [vu'r-mi-cųl] *s.* Gusanillo, gusano pequeño, lombricilla.

VERMICULOUS [vur-mi'c-yų-lus] *a.* Vermicular, lo que tiene ó cria gusanos.

VERMIFORM [vu'r-mi-fɔrm] *a.* Vermiforme, que tiene la forma ó figura de lombriz ó gusano; lombrizal.

VERMIFUGE [vu'r-mi-fųj] *s.* Vermífugo, antihelmíntico, medicina contra las lombrices.

†VERMIL [vu'r-mil] *s.* Cochinilla, insecto que se cria en la hoja ó penca de la planta llamada *nopal*.

VERMILION [vur-mi'l-yun] *s.* 1. Bermellon, cinabrio, sea natural ó artificial. 2. Cualquier color sumamente rojo.

To VERMILION, *va.* Enrojar, teñir de rojo.

VERMIN [vu'r-min] *s.* 1. Bichos, nombre colectivo para denotar los piojos, pulgas, chinches y demas sabandijas de su especie. 2. Cualquier animal dañino ó nocivo. 3. Bicho: se usa para denotar una persona nociva ó asquerosa, aunque en el primer caso se le da el nombre de mal bicho.

VERMINATION [vur-mi-na'-ʃun] *s.* La generacion ó produccion de los gusanos.

VERMINOUS [vu'r-mi-nus] *a.* (Méd.) Verminoso, lleno de lombrices ó con disposicion á criarlas.

VERMIPAROUS [vur-mi'p-ɑ-rus] *a.* Vermíparo, lo que cria lombrices.

VERMIPAROUSNESS [vur-mi'p-ɑ-rus-nes] *s.* La calidad de la cosa que cria gusanos, y el estado de lo que está lleno de ellos.

VERMIVOROUS [vur-mi'v-ω-rus] *a.* Vermívoro, lo que come gusanos.

VERNACULAR [vur-nɑ'c-yų-lur] *a.* Nativo. *Vernacular tongue*, La lengua nativa ó la lengua vulgar.

VERNAL [vu'r-nal] *a.* Vernal, lo que pertenece á la primavera.

†VERNANT [vu'r-nant] *a.* Verde, en flor.

†VERNILITY [vur-ni'l-i-ti] *s.* Bajeza, conducta servil.

VERONICA [ve-ro'n-i-cɑ] *s.* (Bot.) Verónica.

†VERSABILITY [vur-sɑ-bi'l-i-ti], †VERSABLENESS [vu'r-sɑ-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad de lo que es versátil, mudable ó variable; veleidad.

†VERSABLE [vu'r-sɑ-bl] *a.* Mudable, variable, capaz de cambiarse.

†VERSAL [vu'r-sal] *a.* (Vulg.) Universal.

VERSATILE [vu'r-sa-til] *a.* 1. Versátil, mudable, variable, que se vuelve ó puede volver fácilmente. 2. Versátil, de genio ó carácter inconstante ó voluble.

VERSATILENESS [vu'r-sa-til-nes], VERSATILITY [vur-sa-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Veleidad, la calidad de lo que es versátil ó de genio ó carácter voluble é inconstante; mutabilidad, inconstancia.

VERSE [vurs] *s.* 1. Verso, número determinado de sílabas que forman consonancia y cadencia. 2. Metro, copla, composicion en verso. 3. Versículo, subdivision pequeña de algun capítulo *To make verses*, Versificar, hacer versos.

VERSED [vurst] *a.* Versado, práctico ó diestro en una materia ó cosa.

VERSEMAN [vu'rs-man] *s.* Poeta, versista, el que hace versos.

VERSICLE [vu'r-si-cl] *s.* Versículo.

VERSIFICATION [vur-si-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Versificacion.

VERSIFICATOR [vu'r-si-fi-ca-tur], VERSIFIER [vu'r-si-fį-ur] *s.* Poeta, versista.

To VERSIFY [vu'r-si-fį] *vn.* Versificar, hacer versos.—*va.* Recitar, decir ó representar alguna composicion en verso.

VERSION [vu'r-ʃun] *s.* 1. Mudanza, vuelta, trasformacion. 2. Version, traduccion de una lengua á otra.

VERT [vurt] *s.* 1. Todo árbol, arbusto ó cualquier otra planta que crece dentro de un bosque y puede ocultar á un ciervo. 2. (Blas.) Sinople ó sinoble.

VERTEBRAL [vu'r-tɛ-bral] *a.* Vertebral, lo que pertenece á las vertebras.

VERTEBRA [vu'r-tɛ-bra] ó VERTEBRE [vu'r-tɛ-bur] *s.* Vertebra, un hueso pequeño del espinazo.

VERTEX [vu'r-tecs] *s.* Zenit, vértice; cima, cumbre.

VERTICAL [vu'r-ti-cal] *a.* Vertical, lo que está directa y perpendicularmente sobre nuestro vértice ó cabeza.

VERTICALITY [vur-ti-ca'l-i-ti] *s.* (Poc. us.) La situacion vertical.

VERTICALLY [vu'r-ti-cal-i] *ad.* Verticalmente.

VERTICILLATE [vur-ti's-i-lat] *a.* (Bot.) Verticilado, anuloso ó que forma anillos.

VERTICITY [vur-ti's-i-ti] *s.* Verticidad.

VERTIGINOUS [vur-ti'j-i-nus] *a.* Vertiginoso.

VERTIGO [vu'r-ti-gω] *s.* Vértigo, vahido de cabeza.

VERVAIN, VERVINE [vu'r-vin] *s.* (Bot.) Verbena.

VERY [ve'r-i] *a.* 1. Verdadero, real. 2. Grande, lo que tiene calidades comunmente malas en grado eminente. *He is a very thief*, Es un ladron consumado. 3. Idéntico, mismo. *At that very hour*, A' aquella misma hora ó precisamente á aquella hora. 4. Completo.—*ad.* Muy mucho, sumamente. *Very much*, Mucho ó muchísimo. *Very* se usa tambien de un modo expletivo para aumentar el énfasis de la oracion.

To VESICATE [ve's-i-cat] *va.* Aplicar cantáridas ú otro estimulante capaz de levantar vejigas en la piel ó cútis; avejigar.

VESICATION [ves-i-ca'-ʃun] *s.* La accion de levantar ó producir vejigas.

VESICATORY [ve-si'c-ɑ-tω-ri] *s.* Vejigatorio, emplasto ó parche de cantáridas.

VESICLE [ve's-i-cl] *s.* Vejigüela, vejiguilla.

VESICULAR [ve-si'c-yų-lur] *a.* Avejigado, que hace como vejigas.

VESPER [ve's-pur] *s.* Véspero ó héspero, la estrella vespertina. *Vespers*, *pl.* Vísperas, una de las horas del oficio divino que se dice por la tarde.

VESPERTINE [ve's-pur-tin] *a.* Vespertino.

VESSEL [ve's-el] *s.* 1. Vasija, el vaso para echar ó guardar licores ú otras cosas. 2. Vaso, nombre dado por los anatómicos á los canales que contienen la sangre y la linfa en el cuerpo humano. 3. (Náu.) Buque, bajel, embarcacion. 4. Cualquiera cosa capaz de contener otra en sí. 5. La mitad de una cuartilla de papel.

To VESSEL, *va.* Envasar, echar en vasijas.

VEST [vest] *s.* Vestido, vestidura. En los E. U., *chaleco*.

To VEST, *va.* 1. Vestir, cubrir ó adornar el cuerpo con el vestido. 2. Investir, dar la investidura de alguna cosa; poner en posesion, dar á cargo.

VESTAL [ve's-tal] *s.* Vestal, entre los romanos la vírgen consagrada á la diosa Vesta.—*a.* Virgíneo, virginal.

VESTIARY [ve st-yi-ɑ-ri] *s.* Vestuario.

VESTIBULE [ve s-ti-bųl] *s.* Vestíbulo, atrio, pórtico, portal, zaguan.

VESTIGE [ve's-tij] *s.* Vestigio.

VESTMENT [ve'st-ment] *s.* Vestido, vestidura.

VESTRY [ve's-tri] *s.* 1. Sacristía, una pieza contigua á la iglesia, donde se guardan los ornamentos y otras cosas pertenecientes al culto divino. 2. La junta de los habitantes de una parroquia. *Select vestry*, Llámase así en Inglaterra la junta formada de ciertos habitantes escogidos de una parroquia, que tiene á su cargo la administracion y el repartimiento de los fondos de ella.

VESTURE [ve's-çur] *s.* Vestido, vestidura; investidura.

VETCH [veç] *s.* (Bot.) Alverjana, arverjona ó algarroba.

VETCHY [ve'ç-i] *a.* Lo que abunda de alverjanas.

VETERAN [ve't-ur-an] *s.* y *a.* 1. Veterano, militar viejo. 2. Veterano, hombre antiguo, práctico y experto en cualquier profesion ó ejercicio.

VETERINARIAN [vet-ur-i-na'ri-an] *s.* Albéitar.

VETERINARY [ve't-ur-i-na-ri] *a.* Lo que pertenece á la veterinaria ó albeitería.

To VEX [vecs] *va.* 1. Vejar, molestar; apesadumbrar, desazonar, hacer padecer á uno. 2. Enojar, irritar, enfadar, provocar, hacer salir á uno de sus casillas. (Vulg.) Moler, jorobar. 3. Turbar, perturbar. *To be vexed*, Incomodarse, enojarse, picarse.

VEXATION [vecs-a'-ʃun] *s.* Vejacion, molestia, maltrato; provocacion, enojo, enfado.

VEXATIOUS [vecs-a'-ʃus] *a.* Penoso, molesto, enfadoso; provocativo.

VEXATIOUSLY [vecs-a'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Penosamente, con enfado, con molestia.

VEXATIOUSNESS [vecs-a'-ʃus-nes] *s.* Molestia, vejacion, inquietud.

VEXER [ve'cs-ur] *s.* El que inquieta, enfada, molesta ó provoca.

VIAL [vi'-al] *s.* Redoma, ampolleta.

To VIAL, *va.* Meter en redoma.

VIAND [vi'-and] *s.* Vianda, la comida que se sirve á la mesa.

VIATICUM [vi-a't-i-cum] *s.* 1. Viático, prevencion ó provision para algun viaje. 2. Viático, la comunion que se administra á los enfermos.

To VIBRATE [vi'-brat] *va.* 1. Vibrar, blandir, dar un movimiento trémulo á alguna cosa larga y delgada. 2. Vibrar, arrojar con ímpetu y violencia una cosa, especialmente hablando de las que en su movimiento hacen vibraciones.—*vn.* 1. Vibrar, moverse alguna cosa suspensa en el aire de un lado á otro, con movimiento igual y arreglado. 2. Vibrar ó moverse una cosa haciendo vibraciones.

VIBRATION [vi-bra'-ʃun] *s.* Vibracion: dícese del vaiven de un cuerpo libre suspenso en el aire, y del movimiento trémulo de las cuerdas tirantes, de los rayos de luz, etc.

VIBRATORY [vi-bra-to-ri] *a.* Vibratorio, oscilatorio.

VICAR [vi'c-ur] *s.* 1. Vicario, el que hace las veces de un superior. 2. Teniente de cura de una parroquia; cura beneficiado.

VICARAGE [vi'c-ur-aj] *s.* Vicaría, vicariato, beneficio curado.

VICARIAL [vi-ca'-ri-al] *a.* Vicarial, lo perteneciente al vicario y á su oficio.

VICARIOUS [vi-ca'-ri-us] *a.* Diputado, delegado, sustituto, que obra en virtud de poderes de otra persona ó la sustituye.

VICARSHIP [vi'c-ur-ʃip] *s.* Vicariato.

VICE [vis] *s.* 1. Vicio, el defecto ó imperfeccion en el cuerpo ó en el alma; falta, culpa, desliz. 2. El bufon de los volatines. 3. Tornillo, máquina que usan los herreros y otros artesanos. *Hand-vice*, Tornillo de mano. 4. Tirador de plomo. 5. Garra, la mano del hombre. 6. Vice, palabra que solo se usa en composicion para significar que la persona de quien se habla, tiene las veces ó autoridad de aquella que denota la voz con que se forma la composicion. *Vices*, Vicios, resabios ó malas costumbres del caballo.

VICE-ADMIRAL [vis-a'd-mi-ral] *s.* 1. Vicealmirante, el jefe principal de una escuadra despues del almirante. 2. Vicealmirante, uno de los grados de los oficiales generales de marina en Inglaterra.

VICE-ADMIRALTY [vis-a'd-mi-ral-ti] *s.* Vicealmirantazgo.

VICE-AGENT [vis-a'-jent] *s.* Agente, la persona que hace algo en lugar de otro.

VICE-CHANCELLOR [vis-ça'n-sel-ur] *s.* Vicecanciller, vicecancelario.

VICE-CONSUL [vis-co'n-sul] *s.* Vicecónsul, el que suple las veces del cónsul.

†VICED [vist] *a.* Vicioso.

VICEGERENT [vis-je'-rent] *s.* y *a.* Vicegerente, teniente, diputado, sustituto.

VICEGERENCY [vis-je'-ren-si] *s.* La accion de hacer las veces de otro; agencia, tenencia, sustitucion.

VICENARY [vi's-e-na-ri] *a.* Veinteñal, lo que dura veinte años.

VICEROY [vi's-ro] *s.* Virey.

VICEROYALTY [vis-ro'-al-ti] *s.* Vireinato.

†VICETY [vi'-se-ti] *s.* Exactitud, precision.

VICE-VERSA [vi'-se-vu'r-sa] *ad.* Viceversa.

VICINAGE [vi's-i-naj] *s.* Vecindad, cercanía ó proximidad de unos parajes á otros.

VICINAL [vi's-i-nal], VICINE [vi-sj'n] *a.* Vecino, cercano.

VICINITY [vi-si'n-i-ti] *s.* Vecindad, cercanía, proximidad.

VICIOUS [vi'-ʃus] *a.* Vicioso, entregado á los vicios.

VICISSITUDE [vi-si's-i-tud] *s.* Vicisitud, órden sucesivo ó alternativo de una cosa; alternativa, vuelta ó retorno; mudanza; instabilidad.

VICTIM [vi'c-tim] *s.* Víctima.

VICTOR [vi'c-tur] *s.* Vencedor.

VICTORIOUS [vic-to'-ri-us] *a.* Victorioso.

VICTORIOUSLY [vic-to'-ri-us-li] *ad.* Victoriosamente.

VICTORIOUSNESS [vic-to'-ri us-nes] *s.* Triunfo, victoria.

VICTORY [vi'c-to-ri] *s.* Victoria, conquista.

†VICTRESS [vi'c-tres] *s.* Vencedora.

†VICTUAL [vi't-l] *s.* Vitualla, el conjunto de cosas necesarias para la comida, principalmente de los ejércitos: úsase rara vez en singular en ambas lenguas.

To VICTUAL, *va.* Abastecer, proveer de bastimentos.

VICTUALLER [vi't-l-ur] *s.* 1. Abastecedor, proveedor, el que provee de bastimentos ó vituallas. 2. Hostelero, bodegonero, el que tiene fonda, bodegon, etc. donde se da de comer. 3. El navío donde se llevan los bastimentos para una flota.

VIDELICET [vi-de'l-i-set] *ad.* A' saber: comunmente se escribe *viz.* y tambien *ss.* V. Viz.

†VIDUITY [vi-du'-i-ti] *s.* Viudedad.

To VIE [vi] *va.* y *n.* 1. Competir, contender dos ó mas personas entre sí, aspirar con empeño unos y otros á una misma cosa. 2. Disputar sobre una cosa; obrar ó ejecutar algo en competencia; hacer una cosa por emulacion.

To VIEW [vu] *va.* Mirar; ver, percibir ó examinar con la vista.

VIEW, *s.* 1. Vista, la facultad ó potencia de ver. 2. Vista, la accion y efecto de ver. 3. Vista, el actual ejercicio de ver y el modo con que se mira. 4. Perspectiva, vista ó aspecto de diversos objetos juntos mirados de léjos. 5. Vista, intento ó propósito. 6. Vista, los mismos ojos. 7. Vista, el alcance á donde llega la vista. 8. Exámen ó escrutinio de una cosa. 9. Apariencia. *With this view*, Con esta mira, con este intento. *At first view*, A' primera vista. *At one view*, De una ojeada, de una mirada.

VIEWER [vu'-ur] *s.* Veedor, el que ve, mira ó registra con curiosidad; mirador, el que mira.

VIEWLESS [vu'-les] *a.* Invisible.

VIGIL [vi'j-il] *s.* 1. Vela, la accion de velar ó la vigilia y el tiempo que se vela. 2. Vela, el ejercicio de devocion en las horas acostumbradas de descanso. 3. Vigilia, la víspera de alguna festividad en que se ayuna.

VIGILANCE [vi'j-i-lans], VIGILANCY [vi'j-i-lan-si] *s.* 1. Desvelo, el estado del que no puede dormir. 2. Vigilancia, cuidado.

VIGILANT [vi'j-i-lant] *a.* Vigilante, cuidadoso, atento.

VIGILANTLY [vi'j-i-lant-li] *ad.* Con vigilancia y cuidado.

VIGNETTE [vi'n-yet] *s.* Viñeta, un dibujo ó estampita apaisada que se pone por adorno al principio de los libros ó capítulos de una obra impresa.

VIGOR [vi'g-ur] *s.* 1. Vigor, fuerza, actividad. 2. Energía, eficacia.

VIGOROUS [vi'g-ur-us] *a.* Vigoroso.

VIGOROUSLY [vi'g-ur-us-li] *ad.* Vigorosamente, con energía, con fuerza.

VIGOROUSNESS [vi'g-ur-us-nes] *s.* Vigorosidad, robustez; actividad.

VILE [vil] *a.* Vil, bajo, indigno, despreciable; malvado, perverso.

VILELY [vi'l-li] *ad.* Vilmente, bajamente, servilmente.

VILENESS [vị'l-nes] *s.* Vileza, bajeza, infamia, bastardía; accion ó modo de pensar bajo y traidor.

To VILIFY [vi'l-i-fị] *va.* 1. Envilecer, hacer despreciable una cosa. 2. Ajar, desacreditar; deprimir.

VILL [vil] *s.* (Poc. us.) Lugar, aldea, poblacion corta.

VILLA [vi'l-ɑ] *s.* Quinta, casa de campo.

VILLAGE [vi'l-aj] *s.* Lugar, aldea, poblacion corta y abierta.

VILLAGER [vi'l-ɑ-jur] *s.* Villano, aldeano.

VILLAGERY [vi'l-ɑ-jer-i] *s.* (Poc. us.) Distrito compuesto de aldeas ó lugares.

VILLAIN [vi'l-in] *s.* Villano, bellaco.

VILLAINOUS, V. VILLANOUS.

VILLAINY, V. VILLANY.

VILLANAGE [vi'l-ɑ-naj] *s.* Servidumbre, el estado de siervo; villanía, bellaquería.

To VILLANIZE [vi'l-ɑ-nịz] *va.* Avillanar, envilecer, hacer vil ó despreciable.

VILLANOUS [vi'l-ɑ-nus] *a.* Bellaco, vil, ruin; villano.

VILLANOUSLY [vi'l-ɑ-nus-li] *ad.* Vilmente.

VILLANOUSNESS [vi'l-ɑ-nus-nes] *s.* Maldad, perversidad, villanía.

VILLANY [vi'l-ɑ-ni] *s.* Villanía, vileza, bastardía, infamia.

†VILLATIC [vi-lɑ't-ic] *a.* Villanesco, lo que pertenece ó es propio de villanos.

VILLOSE [vi-lo's], VILLOUS [vi'l-us] *a.* Velludo; felpudo.

VIMINAL [vi'm-i-nal], VIMINEOUS [vi-mi'n-ɛ-us] *a.* Mimbroso, hecho de mimbres.

VINCIBLE [vi'n-si-bl] *a.* Vencible.

VINCIBLENESS [vi'n-si-bl-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) La calidad del que puede ser vencido.

VINCULUM [vi'n-cụ-lum] *s.* Vínculo.

VINDEMIAL [vin-dɛ'-mi-al] *a.* (Poc. us.) Lo que pertenece á la vendimia.

To VINDEMIATE [vin-dɛ'-mi-at] *va.* (Poc. us.) Vendimiar, recoger la uva, quitar los racimos de las vides.

†VINDEMIATION [vin-dɛ-mi-a'-ʃun] *s.* Vendimia, la accion de recoger la uva.

To VINDICATE [vi'n-di-cat] *va.* 1. Vindicar, defender, justificar. 2. Vindicar, vengar, tomar satisfaccion de algun agravio. 3. (For.) Vindicar, recobrar justamente alguna persona aquello de que ha sido desposeida.

VINDICATION [vin-di-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Vindicacion, justificacion, apología.

VINDICATIVE [vi'n-di-ca-tiv] *a.* Vindicativo, vengativo.

VINDICATOR [vi'n-di-ca-tur] *s.* Defensor, protector.

VINDICATORY [vi'n-di-ca-tɷ-ri] *a.* 1. Vindicativo: se aplica al escrito en que se defiende á alguno. 2. Vengador.

VINDICTIVE [vin di'c-tiv] *a.* Vengativo, inclinado á tomar venganza de cualquier agravio.

VINDICTIVELY [vin-di'c-tiv-li] *ad.* Vengativamente.

VINDICTIVENESS [vin-di'c-tiv-nes] *s.* Ansia de venganza, carácter vengativo.

VINE [vịn] *s.* Vid, planta que produce las uvas. *A vine-branch*, Un sarmiento. *Vine-knife*, Podadera.

VINEGAR [vi'n-ɛ-gur] *s.* 1. Vinagre, el vino acedo natural ó artificialmente. 2. Vinagre, el zumo de ciertos vegetales despues de acedado. *Vinegar aspect*, Cara de vinagre, cara áspera y desapacible.

VINEGAR-CRUET [vi'n-ɛ-gur-crụ'-et] *s.* Vinagrera.

VINE-GRUB [vị'n-grub] *s.* Pulgon de la vid.

VINE-LEAF [vị'n-lef] *s.* Hoja de vid ó de sarmiento.

VINE-STOCK [vị'n-stoc] *s.* Cepa, el tronco de la vid.

VINEYARD [vi'n-yurd] *s.* Viña, el terreno plantado de muchas vides.

VINOSE [vị-no's], VINOUS [vị'-nus] *a.* Vinoso, lo que tiene las calidades ó propiedades del vino.

VINTAGE [vi'n-taj] *s.* Vendimia.

VINTAGER [vi'n-taj-ur] *s.* Vendimiador.

VINTNER [vi'nt-nur] *s.* Vinatero, tabernero, tratante en vinos, el que trafica en ellos.

VINTRY [vi'n-tri] *s.* Vinatería, taberna, el lugar donde venden vinos.

VIOL [vị'-ul] *s.* 1. Viola, un instrumento músico. 2. (Náu.) Virador, calabrote afianzado con mojeles al cable y traido al cabrestante volante para mejor levar el ancla, cuando el cabrestante principal no basta.

VIOLABLE [vị'-ɷ-lɑ-bl] *a.* Lo que puede ser violado.

VIOLACEOUS [vị-ɷ-la'-ʃus] *a.* Violáceo: se aplica al color de violeta.

To VIOLATE [vị'-ɷ-lat] *va.* 1. Violar, quebrantar ó traspasar la ley, preceptos, derechos, etc. 2. Violar, profanar las cosas sagradas. 3. Violar, forzar á una mujer, y si es doncella, se llama estuprar.

VIOLATION [vị-ɷ-la'-ʃun] *s.* 1. Violacion, la accion y efecto de violar ó profanar. 2. Violacion, la accion de forzar á una mujer. 3. Estupro, violacion de una doncella.

VIOLATOR [vị'-ɷ-la-tur] *s.* Violador; estuprador.

VIOLENCE [vị'-ɷ-lens] *s.* 1. Violencia, fuerza ó ímpetu en las acciones. 2. Violencia, vehemencia, impetuosidad. 3. Violencia, la fuerza con que se obliga á alguno á que haga lo que no quiere. 4. Violencia, la fuerza que se hace para sacar á una cosa de su estado ú órden natural. 5. Violencia, fuerza, el acto torpe ejecutado contra la voluntad de la mujer.

†To VIOLENCE, *va.* Violentar.

VIOLENT [vị'-ɷ-lent] *a.* Violento, vehemente, impetuoso, arrebatado.

VIOLENTLY [vị'-ɷ-lent-li] *ad.* Violentamente, con vehemencia, con impetuosidad.

VIOLET [vị'-ɷ-let] *s.* (Bot.) Violeta, una flor.

VIOLIN [vị-ɷ-li'n] *s.* Violin, instrumento músico.

VIOLINIST [vị-ɷ-li'n-ist] *s.* Violin, violinista, el que toca el violin.

VIOLONCELLO [vɛ-ɷ-lon-çe'l-ɷ] *s.* Violoncelo, una especie de violon pequeño.

VIPER [vị'-pur] *s.* 1. Víbora, una especie de culebra venenosa. 2. Cualquiera persona ó cosa dañina ó dañosa.

VIPERGRASS [vị'-pur-grɑs] *s.* (Bot.) Escorzonera.

VIPERINE [vị'-pur-in], VIPEROUS [vị'-pur-us] *a.* Viperino.

VIRAGO [vị-ra'-gɷ] *s.* Marimacho: dícese de una mujer que en su cuerpo y acciones parece hombre.

†VIRENT [vị'-rent] *a.* Verde.

VIRGIN [vu'r-jin] *s.* 1. Vírgen, doncella, la mujer que no ha conocido varon. 2. Vírgen: se aplica á la tierra que no ha sido arada ni cultivada, á las cosas que están en su primera entereza, y á los producciones naturales que están en su ser primitivo sin que las haya alterado el arte ó el uso. 3. Virgo, un signo del zodiaco.—*a.* Virginal.

VIRGIN'S-BOWER [vu'r-jinz-bɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Clemátide.

VIRGINAL [vu'r-jin-al] *a.* Virginal, lo que pertenece á las vírgenes ó es propio de ellas.

VIRGINAL, VIRGINALS [vu'r-jin-alz] *s.* Espineta, clavicordio pequeño.

VIRGINITY [vur-ji'n-i-ti] *s.* Virginidad, el estado y entereza corporal de la mujer que no ha conocido varon.

VIRILE [vị'-ril] *a.* Viril, lo que es propio del varon.

VIRILITY [vi-ri'l-i-ti] *s.* Virilidad.

VIRTUAL [vu'r-cụ-al] *a.* Virtual.

†VIRTUALITY [vur-cụ-a'l-i-ti] *s.* Virtualidad.

VIRTUALLY [vu'r-cụ-al-i] *ad.* Virtualmente.

VIRTUE [vu'r-cụ] *s.* Virtud: tiene las mismas acepciones en las dos lenguas tanto en lo físico como en lo moral. *Virtues*, Virtudes, el quinto coro de los espíritus celestiales.

VIRTUELESS [vu'r-cụ-les] *a.* El que no tiene virtud; vicioso; que no tiene eficacia, fuerza ó actividad.

VIRTUOSO [vur-cụ-o'-sɷ] *s.* Dase este nombre en ingles á la persona que es aficionada á estudiar las antigüedades, las curiosidades de la naturaleza, las nobles artes ó la música. Es voz italiana.

VIRTUOUS [vu'r-cụ-us] *a.* 1. Virtuoso: dícese de las personas y de sus acciones, y cuando se habla de mujeres, regularmente se entiende casta. 2. Virtuoso, se aplica á las cosas que tienen la actividad y virtud natural que les corresponde; eficaz, activo, eficiente.

VIRTUOUSLY [vu'r-cụ-us-li] *ad.* Virtuosamente.

VIRTUOUSNESS [vu'r-cụ-us-nes] *s.* Virtuosidad, la calidad ó propiedad que constituye á una persona ó cosa virtuosa.

VIRULENCE [vi'r-ụ-lens] *s.* 1. Virulencia, el vírus de una llaga. 2. Malignidad, mordacidad.

VIRULENT [vi'r-ụ-lent] *a.* Viru-

lento, venenoso, ponzoñoso; que tiene materia ó podre; mordaz, maligno, cáustico.

VIRULENTLY [vi'r-ų-lent-li] *ad.* Malignamente.

VIRUS [vį'-rus] *s.* Virus, el humor maligno de cualquier mal.

VISAGE [vi'z-aj] *s.* Rostro, cara, semblante.

†To VISCERATE [vi's-ə-rat] *va.* Desentrañar.

VISCID [vi's-sid] *a.* Viscoso, pegajoso, glutinoso.

VISCIDITY [vis-si'd-i-ti], VISCOSITY [vis-co's-i-ti] *s.* Viscosidad.

VISCOUNT [vį'-cənt] *s.* Vizconde, título de nobleza inmediato al de conde.

VISCOUNTESS [vį'-cənt-es] *sf.* Vizcondesa.

VISCOUS [vi's-cus] *a.* Viscoso, glutinoso, pegajoso.

VISIBILITY [viz-i-bi'l-i-ti], VISIBLENESS [vi'z-i-bl-nes] *s.* Visibilidad.

VISIBLE [vi'z-i-bl] *a.* 1. Visible, que se puede ver. 2. Visible, patente, claro, manifiesto.—*s.* (Desus.) La cosa visible.

VISIBLY [vi'z-i-bli] *ad.* Visiblemente.

VISION [vi'ʒ-un] *s.* 1. Vision, la accion y efecto de ver ó el acto de la potencia visiva. 2. Vision, fantasma, sueño.

VISIONARY [vi'ʒ-un-a-ri] *a.* 1. Visionario, el que cree ó se figura visiones ó fantasmas. 2. Imaginario, lo que carece de realidad.—*s.* Visionario, el hombre que se figura y cree con facilidad cosas quiméricas.

To VISIT [vi'z-it] *va.* 1. Visitar, ir á ver á alguno. 2. Visitar: dícese del reconocimiento ó exámen que hace una autoridad eclesiástica ó civil de las personas ó de los negocios que tienen relacion con sus atribuciones. 3. (Teol.) Visitar, enviar Dios á los hombres algun consuelo ó trabajo especial para que se reconozcan.—*vn.* Visitarse, irse á ver recíprocamente.

VISIT, *s.* Visita, visitacion.

VISITABLE [vi'z-it-a-bl] *a.* Visitable, lo que se puede visitar; lo que está sujeto á ser visitado ó reconocido por alguna autoridad.

VISITANT [vi'z-it-ant] *s.* Visitador.

VISITATION [viz-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Visitacion, visita. *Visitation of God*, Disposicion de la divina voluntad; consuelo espiritual. *Death by visitation of God*, Muerte natural.

VISITATORIAL [viz-i-ta-tɔ'-ri-al] *a.* Lo que pertenece á un visitador ó á la autoridad que visita.

VISITER, VISITOR [vi'z-it-ur] *s.* Visitador.

†VISIVE [vį'-siv] *a.* Visivo. *Visive power*, Potencia visiva.

†VISNOMY [vi'z-nɔ-mi] *s.* Fisonomía, cara, semblante. V. PHYSIOGNOMY.

VISOR [vi'z-ur] *s.* Visera; máscara.

VISORED [vi'z-urd] *a.* Enmascarado, disfrazado.

VISTA [vi's-ta] *s.* Vista, perspectiva.

VISUAL [vi'ʒ-ų-al] *a.* Visual.

VITAL [vį'-tal] *a.* Vital, lo que contribuye á la vida ó le es necesario.

VITALITY [vį-ta'l-i-ti] *s.* Vitalidad.

VITALLY [vį'-tal-i] *ad.* Vitalmente.

VITALS [vį'-talz] *s. pl.* Las partes vitales y mas nobles de todo viviente.

To VITIATE [vi'ʃ-i-at] *va.* Viciar, dañar, corromper, echar á perder.

VITIATION [viʃ-i-a'-ʃun] *s.* Depravacion.

VITIOUS [vi'ʃ-us] *a.* Vicioso. V. VICIOUS.

VITIOUSLY [vi'ʃ-us-li] *ad.* Viciosamente. V. VICIOUSLY.

VITIOUSNESS [vi'ʃ-us-nes] *s.* Depravacion, corrupcion, estragamiento. V. VICIOUSNESS.

VITREOUS [vi't-re-us] *a.* Vítreo, lo que está hecho de vidrio.

VITREOUSNESS [vi't-re-us-nes] *s.* Vitreosidad, la semejanza con el vidrio; vidrioso, de vidrio.

VITRESCENT [vi-tre's-ent] *a.* Capaz de vitrificacion.

†VITRIFICABLE [vi-tri'f-i-ca-bl] *a.* Vitrificable, lo que es fácil ó capaz de vitrificarse.

†To VITRIFICATE [vi-tri'f-i-cat] *va.* Vitrificar, reducir á vidrio.

VITRIFICATION [vit-ri-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* (Poc. us.) Vitrificacion.

To VITRIFY [vi't-ri-fį] *va.* Vitrificar.—*vn.* Vitrificarse, reducirse á vidrio.

VITRIOL [vi't-ri-ul] *s.* Vitriolo. *Blue ó Roman vitriol*, Vitriolo azul, sulfato de cobre. *Green vitriol ó copperas*, Vitriolo verde ó marcial, caparrosa, sulfato de hierro. *White vitriol*, Vitriolo blanco, sulfato de zinc.

VITRIOLATE [vi't-ri-ɔ-lat], VITRIOLATED [vi't-ri-ɔ-lat-ed] *a.* Vitriolado.

VITRIOLIC [vit-ri-o'l-ic], †VITRIOLOUS [vi-trį'-ɔ-lus] *a.* Vitriólico.

VITULINE [vi't-ų-lin] *a.* Lo que pertenece á los terneros.

VITUPERABLE [vi-tų'-pur-a-bl] *a.* Vituperable.

To VITUPERATE [vi-tų'-pur-at] *va.* Vituperar, censurar, decir mal.

VITUPERATION [vi-tų-pur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Vituperacion, el acto de vituperar ó censurar.

VITUS'S-DANCE [vį'-tus-iz-dans] *s.* Corea ó baile de S. Vito, una enfermedad.

VIVA VOCE [vį'-va vɔ'-se] *ad.* A' viva voz, de palabra.

VIVACIOUS [vi-va'-ʃus] *a.* De larga vida; vivaz, despejado, agudo.

VIVACIOUSNESS [vi-va'-ʃus-nes], VIVACITY [vi-va's-i-ti] *s.* 1. Vivacidad, viveza de genio. 2. Ancianidad, vida larga.

VIVARY [vį'-va-ri] *s.* Vivar, vivera, vivero.

†VIVE [vįv] *a.* Vivo, vehemente.

†VIVENCY [vį'-ven-si] *s.* El modo de vivir ó vegetar.

VIVES [vįvz] *s. pl.* Adivas, una inflamacion de las glándulas de los caballos.

VIVID [vi'v-id] *a.* Vivo, despejado.

VIVIDLY [vi'v-id-li] *ad.* Vivamente.

VIVIDNESS [vi'v-id-nes] *s.* Vivacidad.

To VIVIFICATE [vį-vi'f-i-cat] *vn.* (Poc. us.) 1. Vivificar, dar vida. 2. Vivificar, confortar, refrigerar.

VIVIFICATE, *a.* Vivificativo.

VIVIFICATION [viv-i-fi-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Vivificacion.

To VIVIFY [vi'v-i-fį] *va.* Vivificar, dar vida.

VIVIPAROUS [vį-vi'p-a-rus] *a.* Vivíparo: dícese del animal que pare los hijos vivos, á distincion de los que ponen huevos.

VIXEN [vi'c-sn] *s.* 1. Zorra ó raposa, la hembra del zorro ó raposo. 2. Mujer regañona, cólerica, displicente, quimerista.

VIZ. V. VIDELICET.

VIZARD [vi'z-ard] *s.* Visera, máscara, carátula. V. VISOR.

To VIZARD, *va.* Enmascarar, cubrir el rostro con una máscara.

VIZIER [vi'z-yur] *s.* Visir ó el gran visir, el primer ministro del imperio otomano.

VOCABLE [vɔ'-ca-bl] *s.* Vocablo.

VOCABULARY [vɔ-ca'b-yų-la-ri] *s.* Vocabulario, diccionario; nomenclatura.

VOCAL [vɔ'-cal] *a.* Vocal, que pertenece á la voz ó se hace con ella.

VOCALITY [vɔ-ca'l-i-ti], VOCALNESS [vɔ'-cal-nes] *s.* La facultad de pronunciar las palabras.

To VOCALIZE [vɔ'-cal-iz] *va.* Proferir ó formar la voz.

VOCALLY [vɔ'-cal-i] *ad.* Vocalmente, con la voz.

VOCATION [vɔ-ca'-ʃun] *s.* Vocacion, oficio, carrera, profesion.

VOCATIVE [vo'c-a-tiv] *s.* Vocativo.

To VOCIFERATE [vɔ-si'f-ur-at] *vn.* Vociferar.

VOCIFERATION [vɔ-sif-ur-a'-ʃun] *s.* Vocería, grita, confusion de voces.

VOCIFEROUS [vɔ-si'f-ur-us] *a.* Vocinglero, clamoroso.

VOGUE [vɔg] *s.* Crédito, estimacion; moda. *To be in vogue*, Estar en boga, usarse mucho, ser de moda.

VOICE [vɔs] *s.* 1. Voz, el sonido proferido con la boca. 2. Llamamiento, inspiracion divina. 3. Voz, voto, sufragio. 4. Lenguaje.

†To VOICE, *vn.* Gritar, vocear; votar.

VOICED [vɔst] *a.* El que tiene voz.

VOID [vɔd] *a.* 1. Vacío, desocupado, hueco; vacante. 2. (For.) Nulo, sin ningun efecto, sin valor ni fuerza. 3. Falto, privado, desprovisto. 4. Vano, falto de realidad.—*s.* Vacuo, vacío, el espacio enteramente desocupado.

To VOID, *va.* 1. Vaciar, desocupar, evacuar. 2. Dejar un lugar, desocuparlo ó separarse de él. 3. Anular, invalidar, hacer nula alguna cosa. *To void out*, Echar fuera, arrojar.

VOIDABLE [vɔ'd-a-bl] *a.* Anulable.

VOIDANCE [vɔ'd-ans] *s.* Vaciamiento, la accion y efecto de vaciar

VOIDER [vɔ'd-ur] *s.* Cesta ó canasta en que se llevan los residuos de la mesa ó comida.

VOIDNESS [vɔ'd-nes] *s.* Vacuidad; nulidad.

†VOITURE [vɔ'-tur] *s.* Carruaje.

†VOLANT [vɔ'-lant] *a.* 1. Volante, lo que vuela. 2. Ligero, ágil.

VOLATILE [vo'l-a-til] *a.* Volátil; voluble, ligero, inconstante.

VOLATILENESS [vo'l-a-til-nes], VOLATILITY [vol-a-ti'l-i-ti] *s.* Volatilidad, instabilidad, ligereza.

VOLATILIZATION [vol-a-til-iza'-ʃun] *s.* Volatilizacion.

To VOLATILIZE [vo'l-a-til-iz] *va.* (Quím.) Volatilizar, sutilizar los cuerpos reduciéndolos á partes volátiles.

VOLCANO [vol-ca'-nɔ] *s.* Volcan.

†VOLERY [vo'l-e-ri] *s.* 1. Bandada de pájaros ó aves. 2. Jaula grande, jaulon.

†VOLITATION [vol-i-ta'-ʃun] *s.* Vuelo.

VOLITION [vɔ-li'ʃ-un] *s.* Volicion, el acto en que la voluntad se determina por alguna cosa.

†VOLITIVE [vo'l-i-tiv] *a.* Volitivo.

VOLLEY [vo'l-i] *s.* 1. Descarga de armas de fuego; andanada; salva. 2. Rociada de palabras picantes, de insultos, etc.

To VOLLEY, *va.* Arrojar, tirar.

VOLLEYED [vo'l-id] *a.* Tirado, descargado.

VOLT [vɔlt] *s.* La vuelta que se hace dar al caballo en el picadero.

VOLTAIC, *a.* (Fís.) V. GALVANIC.

VOLUBILITY [vol-ɥ-bi'l-i-ti] *s.* 1. Volubilidad, la facilidad de moverse al rededor de alguna cosa. 2. Volubilidad, expedicion en el hablar. 3. Volubilidad, la inconstancia ó mutabilidad de las cosas.

VOLUBLE [vo'l-ɥ-bl] *a.* Voluble; ligero, veloz; expedito en el hablar.

VOLUME [vo'l-yum] *s.* 1. Volúmen, un libro encuadernado. *A folio volume*, Un tomo en folio. 2. Volúmen, bulto. 3. Un rollo formado por cualquiera cosa arrollada.

VOLUMINOUS [vo-lɥ'-mi-nus] *a.* 1. Voluminoso, abultado. 2. Copioso, difuso. 3. Dícese del escritor que ha publicado muchas obras ó de la obra que está escrita en muchos volúmenes.

VOLUMINOUSLY [vo-lɥ'-mi-nus-li] *ad.* En muchos tomos ó volúmenes.

VOLUMINOUSNESS [vo-lɥ'-mi-nus-nes] *s.* El estado de lo que está contenido en muchos volúmenes ó es voluminoso.

VOLUNTARILY [vo'l-un-ta-ri-li] *ad.* Voluntariamente, espontáneamente.

VOLUNTARY [vo'l-un-ta-ri] *a.* Voluntario, espontáneo, que nace de la voluntad libremente ó que se hace de libre voluntad.—*s.* 1. Voluntario, el que sirve en la tropa por su propia voluntad. 2. El que se compromete á hacer ó emprender una cosa voluntariamente. 3. Capricho en la música.

VOLUNTEER [vol-un-te'r] *s.* Voluntario, el soldado que sirve sin ser enganchado.

To VOLUNTEER, *vn.* (Vulg.) Servir como voluntario.

VOLUPTUARY [vɔ-lu'p-çɥ-a-ri] *s.* Hombre voluptuoso ó entregado á los placeres.

VOLUPTUOUS [vɔ-lu'p-çɥ-us] *a.* Voluptuoso, dado á los placeres ó deleites sensuales.

VOLUPTUOUSLY [vɔ-lu'p-çɥ-us-li] *ad.* Voluptuosamente, lujuriosamente.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS [vɔ-lu'p-çɥ-us-nes] *s.* Sensualidad, deleite ó placer sensual.

VOLUTE [vɔ-lɥ't] *s.* (Arq.) Voluta ó roleo de coluna.

VOMICA [vo'm-i-ca] *s.* (Méd.) Vómica, una especie de bolsita membranosa llena de pus que suele formarse en el pulmon.

VOMIC-NUT [vo'm-ic-nut] *s.* Nuez vómica. V. NUX VOMICA.

To VOMIT [vo'm-it] *va.* 1. Vomitar, arrojar violentamente alguna cosa del estómago. 2. Vomitar: dícese de las cosas insensibles que arrojan de sí violentamente otras.

VOMIT, *s.* 1. Vómito. 2. Vomitivo, el medicamento que hace vomitar.

VOMITION [vɔ-mi'ʃ-un] *s.* Vómito, la accion de vomitar.

VOMITIVE [vo'm-i-tiv], VOMITORY [vo'm-i-tɔ-ri] *a.* Vomitivo, emético.

VORACIOUS [vɔ-ra'-ʃus] *a.* Voraz.

VORACIOUSLY [vɔ-ra'-ʃus-li] *ad.* Vorazmente, con voracidad.

VORACIOUSNESS [vɔ-ra'-ʃus-nes], VORACITY [vɔ-ra's-i-ti] *s.* Voracidad.

VORTEX [vɔ'r-tecs] *s.* Remolino, torbellino.

VORTICAL [vɔ'r-ti-cal] *a.* Vortiginoso.

VOTARESS [vo'-ta-res] *sf.* La mujer consagrada á un género particular de vida religiosa ó á cualquiera otra ocupacion ó género de vida.

VOTARIST [vo'-ta-rist] *s.* (Poc. us.) El que se dedica ó consagra á algun género particular de vida; el que es muy apasionado á alguna persona ó cosa.

VOTARY [vo'-ta-ri] *s.* El que ama apasionadamente alguna cosa. *A votary of love*, Un amante, un enamorado. *A votary of learning*, Uno que se entrega al estudio.

VOTE [vɔt] *s.* Voto, sufragio, opinion. *To put to the vote*, Pasar á votar ó proceder á la votacion. *A casting vote*, Voto decisivo.

To VOTE, *va.* Votar, elegir ó determinar á votos.

VOTER [vɔ't-ur] *s.* Votante, voto, la persona que vota ó tiene derecho á votar.

VOTIVE [vɔ'-tiv] *a.* Votivo, dado ú ofrecido por voto.

To VOUCH [vɔç] *va.* y *n.* 1. Poner ó tomar á alguno por testigo. 2. Atestiguar, certificar, afirmar, atestar, testificar. 3. Apelar al testimonio de alguno.

†VOUCH, *s.* Atestiguacion; atestacion.

VOUCHER [vɔ'ç-ur] *s.* 1. Testigo, el que atestigua alguna cosa; fiador, responsable, garante. 2. Documento justificativo. 3. Resguardo, recibo.

To VOUCHSAFE [vɔç-sa'f] *va.* Conceder, permitir.—*vn.* Condescender, dignarse.

VOUCHSAFEMENT [vɔç-sa'f-ment] *s.* (Poco usado.) Condescendencia.

VOW [vɔ] *s.* Voto, promesa hecha solemnemente.

To VOW, *va.* y *n.* 1. Dedicar ó consagrar á Dios. 2. Dedicar ú ofrecer respetuosamente una obra, trabajo, etc. á alguna persona. 3. Votar, hacer voto. 4. Hacer solemnemente alguna promesa.

VOWEL [vɔ'-el] *s.* Vocal, la letra que por sí forma sílaba.

VOW-FELLOW [vɔ'-fel-ɔ] *s.* El que está ligado con el mismo voto que otro.

VOYAGE [vo'-aj] *s.* Navegacion, viaje por mar. *Voyage out and home*, Viaje redondo. *Twenty days' voyage*, Veinte dias de viaje ó de travesía.

To VOYAGE, *vn.* Navegar, hacer un viaje por mar.—*va.* Transitar, pasar por.

VOYAGER [vo'-aj-ur] *s.* Navegante, navegador.

†VULCANO [vul-ca'-nɔ] *s.* Volcan. V. VOLCANO.

VULGAR [vu'l-gur] *a.* 1. Vulgar, lo que pertenece al vulgo. 2. Vulgar, comun, ordinario. 3. Vulgar: dícese de las lengnas que se hablan, en contraposicion á las lenguas muertas. 4. Público, generalmente sabido. 5. Vil, bajo.—*s.* Vulgo, plebe, populacho.

VULGARISM [vu'l-gur-izm] *s.* Vulgaridad; el modo de vivir correspondiente al vulgo.

VULGARITY [vul-ga'r-i-ti] *s.* 1. Vulgaridad, la calidad ó propiedad perteneciente al vulgo. 2. Vulgaridad, bajeza, dicho ó hecho bajo.

VULGARLY [vu'l-gur-li] *ad.* Vulgarmente, comunmente; bajamente, como del vulgo.

VULGATE [vu'l-gat] *s.* y *a.* Vulgata, la version latina de la Biblia recibida por la iglesia católica.

VULNERABLE [vu'l-nur-a-bl] *a.* Vulnerable.

VULNERABLENESS [vu'l-nur-a-bl-nes] *s.* La calidad que constituye una cosa vulnerable.

VULNERARY [vu'l-nur-a-ri] *a.* Vulnerario, lo que es útil para curar llagas ó heridas.

†To VULNERATE [vu'l-nur-at] *va.* Herir, dañar.

VULPINE [vu'l-pin] *a.* Zorruno, vulpino.

VULTURE [vu'l-çur] *s.* (Orn.) Buitre.

VULTURINE [vu'l-çur-in] *a.* Buitrero, lo perteneciente al buitre ó lo que le es propio.

W.

W [du'b-l-yu] Es una letra ambigua en la lengua inglesa, siendo consonante al principio de diccion, y vocal, cuando forma en medio ó al último de las palabras un diptongo. Se pronuncia de un modo muy semejante á la *u* vocal castellana: es muda, cuando prece-

de á la *r*, como en *wright, wrong;* cuando está delante de la *h* y *o*, como en *whole, who;* y en algunas otras voces, como *sword, answer*, etc. Puede preceder ó seguir á todas las vocales menos á la *u*.

To WABBLE [wo'b-l] *vn.* (Vulg.) Anadear; moverse de un lado á otro; cambiar de direccion.

WAD [wod] *s.* 1. Manojo ó atado de paja. 2. Borra ó pelote para rehenchir cojines, sillas, etc. 3. Lápiz negro. 4. (Art.) Taco, el bodoquillo que se pone sobre la carga en las piezas de artillería.

To WAD, *va.* Acolchar, emborrar, atacar.

WAD-HOOK [wo'd-huc] *s.* (Art.) Sacatrapos.

WADDING [wo'd-iŋ] *s.* Entretela; taco.

To WADDLE [wo'd-l] *vn.* 1. Anadear, andar moviendo las caderas de una parte á otra como el ánade. 2. Cambiar de direccion.

To WADE [wad] *vn.* 1. Vadear, pasar algun rio sin echarse á nado. 2. Pasar ó penetrar con dificultad.

WAFER [wa'-fur] *s.* Hostia; oblea; barquillo. *Wafer-iron*, Barquillero, molde de hierro para hacer barquillos. *Wafer-man*, Obleero, el que hace obleas; barquillero, el que hace barquillos.

WAFFLES [wo'f-lz] *s. pl.* Barquillos ó suplicaciones; fruta de sarten.

To WAFT [wɑft] *va.* 1. Llevar por el aire ó por encima del agua. 2. Hacer flotar. 3. Volver una cosa de un lado á otro. 4. Hacer señas; dar á entender una cosa por algun gesto ó movimiento.—*vn.* Flotar; fluctuar.

WAFT, *s.* 1. Cuerpo flotante. 2. El movimiento de una bandera ú otra cosa que se tremola para hacer alguna señal.

†WAFTAGE [wɑ'ft-aj] *s.* La conduccion por el aire ó por el agua.

WAFTER [wɑ'ft-ur] *s.* Embarcacion ligera; fragata; convoy, conserva.

WAFTURE [wɑ'ft-yur] *s.* Fluctuacion, el acto y efecto de fluctuar ó flotar.

To WAG [wag] *va.* y *n.* 1. Mover ó menear ligeramente. *To wag the tail*, Colear. 2. Hacer gestos y movimientos ridículos. 3. Irse. 4. Conmoverse.

WAG, *s.* Chocarrero, retozon ó jugueton; burlon; bufon; un tararira. *To play the wag* Andarse en chanzas ó con burlas, estar de chunga, gastar chanzas pesadas.

†WAGE, *s.* V. WAGES.

To WAGE [waj] *va.* 1. Tentar, probar, aventurar. *To wage war*, Hacer guerra. 2. (Des.) Asalariar. *To wage one's law*, Llámase así en la jurisprudencia inglesa el derecho que tiene cualquiera persona ejecutada por deudas, de presentarse al tribunal para probar que no debe el todo ó parte de lo que se le pide.

WAGER [wa'j-ur] *s.* Apuesta, la accion de apostar, y tambien lo que se apuesta. *To lay a wager*, Apostar, hacer una apuesta. *Wager of law*, La accion de ofrecer delante de un tribunal el justificar ó probar un hecho, etc.

To WAGER, *va.* Apostar.

WAGES [wa'-jiz] *s. pl.* de WAGE. 1. Salario, soldada, paga ó recompensa por algun servicio. 2. Prenda. *Monthly wages*, Salario mensual; mesada.

WAGGERY [wa'g-ur-i] *s.* Chocarrería, bufonada; travesura; bellaquería.

WAGGISH [wa'g-iʃ] *a.* Chocarrero, jugueton, retozon, bufon.

WAGGISHNESS [wa'g-iʃ-nes] *s.* Retozo, juguete, chocarrería; la propension á gastar chanzas pesadas.

To WAGGLE [wa'g-l] *vn.* Anadear; menearse; bullir.

WAGON, WAGGON [wa'g-un] *s.* Carro grande ó galera cubierta para llevar géneros ó equipajes.

WAGONAGE, WAGGONAGE, [wa'g-un-aj] *s.* Porte, carretaje.

WAGONER, WAGGONER [wa'g-un-ur] *s.* 1. Carretero, carromatero, cosario, ordinario que tragina con carro. 2. (Astr.) Carro.

WAGON-MAKER, WAGGON-MAKER [wa'g-un-mac-ur] *s.* Carretero, el que hace carros.

WAGTAIL [wa'g-tal] *s.* (Orn.) Motolita, nevatilla.

WAIF [waf] *s.* Bienes mostrencos, los que no tienen dueño conocido.

To WAIL [wal] *va.* y *n.* 1. Deplorar ó llorar los males, desdichas, etc. 2. Lamentar ó lamentarse. 3. Gemir, dar gemidos y sollozos.

WAIL, WAILING [wa'l-iŋ] *s.* Lamento, gemido, sollozo, clamor.

†WAILFUL [wa'l-ful] *a.* Lamentoso, triste, lastimoso ó lastimero.

†WAIN [wan] *s.* Carruaje. *Charles's Wain*, (Astr.) Osa mayor.

†WAINABLE [wa'n-a-bl] *a.* Labrantío.

†WAINAGE [wa'n-aj] *s.* Aparejo de carro.

WAINROPE [wa'n-rop] *s.* Soga gruesa con que se afianza la carga en el carro.

WAINSCOT [we'n-scut] *s.* Enmaderamiento de ensambladura, el friso con que se cubren y adornan las paredes de una sala ó gabinete.

To WAINSCOT, *va.* Cubrir y adornar las paredes de una sala con piezas de ensambladura; entablar, guarnecer; poner friso de madera.

WAINSCOTING [we'n-scut-iŋ] *va.* Entablamento, entabladura; capa de mezcla que cubre la pared.

WAIR [war] *s.* La tabla que tiene seis piés de largo y un pié de ancho.

WAIST [wast] *s.* 1. Cintura, la parte inferior del talle. 2. (Hablando del vestido de las mujeres), Justillo, corpiño, jubon, monillo, talle; ajustador. 3. (Náu.) Combes de un navío. *Waistboards*, (Náu.) Falcas, las tablas que se ponen en los cantos de las bordas para impedir la entrada de las olas. *Waist-cloths*, (Náu.) Empavesadas.

WAISTCOAT [we's-cot] *s.* Chupa, chaleco. *Waistcoat button*, Boton de chaleco ó chupa, boton pequeño.

To WAIT [wat] *va.* y *n.* 1. Esperar, aguardar, estar aguardando ó esperando, estar en espectativa. 2. Acompañar, ir acompañando, ir en compañía, seguir en compañía, tanto en el sentido recto como en el figurado. 3. Acechar ó asechar. 4. Quedarse, esperarse, permanecer. 5. Seguirse, inferirse, ser consecuencia una cosa de otra. *To wait at table*, Servir á la mesa. *To wait for*, Esperar á; acechar. *To wait on* ó *upon*, Servir; seguir; ir á ver á alguno, visitar ó hacer una visita, acompañar ó ir acompañando; volver á conducir á una persona al paraje de donde se salió con ella. *I shall have the honor to wait on you to-morrow*, Mañana tendré el gusto de ponerme á las órdenes de V.

WAIT, *s.* Asechanza, celada. *To lie in wait*, Asechar, poner asechanzas.

WAITER [wa't-ur] *s.* 1. Mozo de café ó taberna, sirviente, criado. 2. Azafate ó bandeja para servir el café, el té, las bebidas, etc. 3. Un empleado en la aduana.

WAITING [wa't-iŋ] *s.* El acto de aguardar ó esperar; el acto de servir. *Gentleman in waiting*, Gentilhombre de servicio. *Waiting-maid, waiting-woman, waiting-gentlewoman*, Doncella, camarera.

WAITS [wats] *s. pl.* Unos músicos que tocan de noche por las calles en ciertas épocas del año y especialmente por Navidad.

To WAIVE [wav] *va.* Dejar pasar; abandonar; proscribir á una mujer.

WAIVE, *s.* Mujer proscrita.

WAIVER [wa'v-ur] *s.* (For.) El acto de dejar pasar una herencia á favor de otro, ó bien de rehusarla.

WAIVING [wa'v-iŋ] *s.* (For.) El acto de proscribir á una mujer; recusacion de la proteccion de las leyes á una mujer.

To WAKE [wac] *vn.* 1. Velar, estar sin dormir. 2. Despertar, despertarse, dejar el sueño, dejar de dormir. 3. Hacerse mas vivo y advertido.—*va.* 1. Despertar, cortar ó quitar el sueño. 2. Despertar, excitar, remover. 3. Resucitar. 4. Velar á los difuntos.

WAKE, *s.* 1. Vela, romería ó fiesta de la dedicacion de una iglesia, que antiguamente se guardaba velando toda la noche. 2. Vela, vigilia, la accion de estar despierto. 3. (Náu.) Estela, la señal que la embarcacion deja en el agua cuando pasa. *A ship in the wake of another*, (Náu.) Un bajel en las aguas de otro. 4. Vela ó vigilia de un muerto. (Cub. y Mex.) Velorio.

WAKEFUL [wa'c-ful] *a.* Vigilante, que vela ó está despierto.

WAKEFULLY [wa'c-ful-i] *ad.* Vigilantemente.

WAKEFULNESS [wa'c-ful-nes] *s.* Vigilia, desvelo, falta de sueno.

To WAKEN [wa'-cn] *vn.* Despertar, despertarse, dejar de dormir.—*va.* Despertar, avivar, hacer que uno vuelva sobre sí.

WAKEROBIN [wa'c-rob-in] *s.* (Bot.) Aro.

WAKING [wa'c-iŋ] *s.* Vela, el tiempo que uno está en vela ó despierto.

WALE [wal] *s.* 1. Relieve, especie de labor ó figura que se forma en el damasco y otras telas. 2. (Náu.) Cinta. *Main-wale*, (Náu.) Cinta principal ó mayor. *Channel-wale*, (Náu.) Cinta de la segunda cubierta.

WALE-KNOT [wa'l-not], WALL-KNOT [wa'l-not] *s.* Nudo redondo y seguro.

To WALK [wɔc] *vn.* 1. Pasear, pasearse. 2. Ir, moverse ó pasar de un paraje á otra. 3. Andar ó caminar á paso corto, hablando de caballerías. 4. Aparecer, hablando de fantasmas, espectros ó duendes. —*va.* 1. Pasear, sacar á pasear ó hacer pasear. 2. Atravesar, pasar de una parte á otra. 3. Conducir, dirigir. *To walk after*, Seguir á uno ó ir tras él. *To walk in*, Entrar, pasar adelante. *To walk out*, Salir, irse afuera. *To walk the hospitals*, Estudiar la clínica médica ó quirúrgica en los hospitales. *To walk the streets*, Andar por las calles ó pasear las calles, y hablando de mujeres es ser ramera pública.

WALK, *s.* 1. Paseo, el acto de pasear ó pasearse. 2. El modo de andar. 3. Paseo, el lugar ó sitio destinado para pasearse. *The street walk*, La calzada de la calle, el enlozado ó entarimado. V. WALKING-PLACE. 4. Region, espacio de terreno; vuelo de la imaginacion. 5. Paso, el movimiento templado del caballo cuando no trota ni galopa.

WALKER [wɔ'c-ur] *s.* Paseador, andador. *Night-walker*, Cantonera.

WALKING [wɔ'c-iŋ] *s.* Paseo, la accion de pasear ó pasearse. *Walking-place*, Paseo, el sitio público destinado para pasearse, que en España se llama alameda en unas partes, prado en otras, etc. *Walking-stick*, Baston. *Walking-spirit*, Alma en pena, duende, fantasma. *To give one his walking-ticket*, Despedirle, enviarle á pasear. (Mex.) Darle calabazas.

WALKING-CANE [wɔ'c-iŋ-can] *s.* Baston ligero.

WALKING-STAFF [wɔ'c-iŋ-stɑf] *s.* Bordon, baston.

WALL [wɔl] *s.* 1. Pared. 2. Muralla, muro. *Partition-wall*, Tabique. *To take the wall*, Tomarse la acera, tomarse el mejor puesto no queriendo cederlo á otro. *Main wall*, Pared maestra.

To WALL, *va.* 1. Emparedar, tapiar. 2. Murar, cercar ó guarnecer con muros ó murallas.

WALL-CREEPER [wɔ'l-crep-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Pico murario.

WALLET [wɔ'l-et] *s.* Alforjas; mochila; zurron ó alforja pequeña de cuero.

WALL-EYED [wɔ'l-įd] *a.* Zarco, el que tiene los ojos de un color azul muy claro.

WALL-FLOWER [wɔ'l-flɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Alelí doble.

WALL-FRUIT [wɔ'l-frųt] *s.* Fruta de espalera ó espaldera.

To WALLOP [wɔ'l-up] *vn.* Bullir, hervir.

WALL-LOUSE [wɔ'l-lɜs] *s.* Chinche.

To WALLOW [wɔ'l-ɷ] *vn.* 1. Moverse con pesadez ó poca gracia. 2. Encenagarse, meterse ó revolcarse en el cieno ó porquería. 3. Sumergirse ó estar encenagado en algun vicio. *To wallow in riches*, Manar en riquezas. *To wallow in pleasures*, Vivir en medio de los placeres.

WALLOW, *s.* Revuelto, el acto de revolcarse.

WALLOWING-PLACE [wɔ'l-ɷ-iŋ-plas] *s.* Cenagal; revolcadero.

†WALLOWISH [wɔ'l-ɷ-iʃ] *a.* Insípido.

WALL-PEPPER [wɔ'l-pep-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Siempreviva, yerba puntera.

WALLRUE [wɔ'l-rų] *s.* (Bot.) Ruda muraria.

WALLTREE [wɔ'l-trɛ] *s.* Espaldera.

WALLWORT [wɔ'l-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Sauquillo.

WALNUT [wɔ'l-nut] *s.* 1. (Bot.) Nogal, el árbol que lleva las nueces. 2. Nuez, el fruto de nogal.

WALTRON [wɔ'l-trun] *s.* Caballo marino.

To WAMBLE [wɔ'm-bl] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Nausear, padecer bascas, ansias, náuseas ó ganas de vomitar.

WAN [won] *a.* Pálido, descolorido.

WAND [wond] *s.* 1. Vara, ramo delgado. 2. Vara, insignia de autoridad ó jurisdiccion. 3. Vara divinatoria, vara de adivinar. *Mercury's wand*, Caduceo.

To WANDER [wɔ'n-dur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Errar, andar vagando, vagar, vaguear. 2. Rodar, andorrear, corretear, andar de una parte á otra sin objeto fijo. 3. Discurrir, andar ó caminar por diversas partes y lugares. 4. Desviarse, separarse.

WANDERER [wɔ'n-dur-ur] *s.* Tunante, vagamundo, andorrero, vago; errante, extraviado.

WANDERING [wɔ'n-dur-iŋ] *s.* 1. Viajes ó paseos de unas partes á otras sin objeto determinado. 2. Estravío, pérdida del camino. 3. Estravío, error, desacuerdo, devaneo, desbarro. 4. Instabilidad, inconstancia. —*a.* 1. Descaminado, descarriado. 2. Vagamundo.

To WANE [wan] *vn.* Menguar, disminuir; decaer, ir en decadencia.

WANE, *s.* Decadencia, decremento, declinacion, caimiento. *Wane of the moon*, Menguante de la luna.

WANNED [wond] *a.* Pálido, descolorido, caido de color.

WANNESS [wɔ'n-nes] *s.* Palidez; descaecimiento, languidez, falta de fuerzas.

To WANT [went] *va.* y *n.* 1. Necesitar, haber menester, tener necesidad de alguna cosa. 2. Querer, desear, tener deseo. *What do you want?* Qué es lo que V. quiere? 3. Carecer, tener falta de algo. 4. Faltar, no existir alguna prenda, calidad ó circunstancia. *You are wanted*, Le llaman ó le buscan á V. *Who wants to enter into difficulties?* Quien quiere meterse en dificultades?

WANT, *s.* 1. Necesidad, la falta de las cosas necesarias para la conservacion de la vida; pobreza, indigencia, miseria. 2. Falta, privacion ó carencia de una cosa necesaria ó útil. *To be in want*, Estar pobre ó necesitado.

WANTING [wɔ'nt-iŋ] *a.* Falto, defectuoso, necesitado, escaso. *To be wanting*, Faltar.

WANTON [wɔ'n-tun] *a.* 1. Lascivo, inclinado á la lascivia; libre, licencioso, atrevido, disoluto. 2. Jugueton, retozon, de buen humor. —*s.* Hombre ó mujer lasciva.

To WANTON, *vn.* 1. Retozar, juguetear, entretenerse jugueteando y retozando. 2. Moverse irregularmente.

WANTONLY [wɔ'n-tun-li] *ad.* 1. Lascivamente, inmodestamente. 2. Alegremente, con retozos. De picardía; de pura maldad; por hacer mal; solo por juguete.

WANTONNESS [wɔ'n-tun-nes] *s.* 1. Lascivia, impudicicia, deshonestidad. 2. Licencia, libertad inmoderada, descompostura, desgarro. 3. Juguete, entretenimiento, chanza, chacota.

WANTWIT [wɔ'nt-wit] *s.* Idiota, tonto.

†WAPED [wɑ'-ped] *a.* Afligido, abatido, abrumado ó postrado de tristeza.

WAPENTAKE [wɑ'p-en-tac] *s.* Nombre de los distritos en que para ciertos fines se dividen los condados en Inglaterra.

WAR [wɔr] *s.* 1. Guerra, hostilidad. 2. El arte militar, la profesion de las armas. 3. Las armas que se usan para hacer la guerra. 4. Ejércitos. 5. Oposicion, contrariedad. *War-shout*, Grito de guerra.

To WAR, *vn.* Guerrear, estar en guerra.

To WARBLE [wɔ'r-bl] *vn.* Trinar, hacer quiebros y trinados con la voz.

WARBLER [wɔ'r-blur] *s.* Cantor ó músico que hace trinados.

To WARD [wɔrd] *va.* 1. Guardar, defender, proteger, preservar. 2. Reparar ó detener un golpe. *To ward off*, Evitar, desviar el golpe. —*vn.* Vigilar, velar.

WARD, *s.* 1. Guarda, el acto de guardar ó custodiar. 2. Fortaleza, plaza bien defendida. 3. Guarnicion, la tropa que defiende una plaza ó sitio fuerte. 4. Defensa, el arma con que uno se defiende. 5. Cuartel ó distrito de alguna ciudad. 6. Arresto, prision. 7. Guardas de llave ó cerradura. 8. Pupilaje, tutela, tutoría. 9. Pupilo ó menor.

WARDEN [wɔ'r-dn] *s.* 1. Custodio, guardian, el que guarda ó custodia alguna cosa. 2. Alcaide de una cárcel ó carcelero. 3. Conserje, el que tiene á su cuidado ciertos establecimientos; bedel en las universidades. 4. Una especie de pera. *Warden of the cinque ports*, El gobernador de los cinco puertos, un empleo muy honorífico en Inglaterra. *The warden of a port*, Capitan de un puerto. *Wardens*, Maestros ó jurados en algun oficio.

WARDENSHIP [wɔ'r-dn-ʃip] *s.* El oficio de guarda ó custodio; conserjería; bedelía; alcaidía.

WARDER [wɔ'rd-ur] *s.* Guarda, guardia.

WARDMOTE [wɔ'rd-mɷt] *s.* Junta de barrio ó cuartel para la direccion y gobierno de sus asuntos.

WARDROBE [wɔ'rd-rɷb] *s.* Guardaropa.

WARDSHIP [wɔ'rd-ʃip] *s.* Tutela, tutoría, pupilaje.

WARE [wɑr] *s.* Mercadería, generos que se venden. *Hardware*, Quincallería. *China ware*, Porcelana, loza fina. *Hollow ware*, Ollas, marmitas, y otros artículos de fierro para cocinar.—*a.* V. WARY y AVARE.

†To WARE, *vn.* Guardarse, tener cautela.

†WAREFUL [wa'r-fuł] *a.* Cauteloso, prudente ó circunspecto con exceso.

WAREHOUSE [wa'r-hʏs] *s.* Almacen, el edificio donde se guardan por junto los géneros.

WAREHOUSE-KEEPER [wa'r-hʏs-cep-ur], WAREHOUSEMAN [wa'r-hʏs-man] *s.* Guarda-almacen; almacenero.

WAREHOUSE-RENT [wa'r-hʏs-rent] *s.* Almacenaje.

†WARELESS [wa'r-les] *a.* Incauto, descuidado, imprudente.

†WARELY [wa'r-li] *ad.* Prudentemente, con circunspeccion, con cautela.

WARFARE [wo'r-far] *s.* 1. Guerra, el arte y profesion militar. 2. La vida del soldado. 3. El estado de continua solicitud y cuidado.

To WARFARE, *vn.* (Poc. us.) Vivir como soldado, guerrear.

WARFARING [wo'r-far-iŋ] *a.* Guerrero, militar, beligero.

WARHORSE [wo'r-hors] *s.* Caballo de guerra ó á propósito para la guerra.

WARILY [wa'r-i-li] *ad.* Cautamente, prudentemente.

WARINESS [wa'r-i-nes] *s.* Cautela, precaucion, prudencia, cuidado, circunspeccion, discrecion, prevision, prevencion.

WARLIKE [wo'r-liç] *a.* Guerrero, belicoso, militar.

†WARLOCK [wo'r-loc], †WARLUCK [wo'r-luc] *s.* Brujo.

WARM [wɐrm] *a.* 1. Caliente, caloroso ó caluroso, cálido, ardiente. 2. Caliente, acalorado, vivo, activo, furioso, violento, celoso, conforme sea la cosa á que se aplica. *To be warm*, Tener calor y familiarmente estar sudando. *To make warm*, Calentar. *Lukewarm*, Tibio.

To WARM, *va.* 1. Calentar, comunicar el calor. 2. Calentar, avivar, encender, enfervorizar.

WARMING-PAN [wo'rm-iŋ-pan] *s.* Calentador.

WARMLY [wo'rm-li] *ad.* Con calor, ardientemente, con ardor, con eficacia, con empeño.

†WARMNESS [wo'rm-nes], WARMTH [wɐrmt] *s.* 1. Calor moderado. 2. Zelo, fervor, ardimiento, viveza. 3. Fantasía, entusiasmo. *Warmth of coloring*, (Pint.) Color de fuego claro; color vivo.

To WARN [wɐrn] *va.* 1. Precaver, avisar, caucionar. 2. Advertir, aconsejar. 3. Avisar anticipadamente, prevenir.

WARNING [wo'rn-iŋ] *s.* Amonestacion, advertencia, aviso, caucion; escarmiento; ejemplo de terror. *To give warning*, Prevenir, advertir, avisar ó hacer saber anticipadamente alguna cosa.

WARP [wɐrp] *s.* 1. Urdiembre, urdimbre, el conjunto de hilos ya ordenados y dispuestos para el telar. 2. (Náu.) Espía, calabrote entalingado.

To WARP, *vn.* Torcerse, alabearse.—*va.* 1. Torcer, desviar. 2. Urdir, formar del urdimbre una madeja en el urdidor para pasarla al telar. 3. (Náu.) Espiar la embarcacion.

To WARRANT [wo'r-ant] *va.* 1. Sostener, apoyar. 2. Autorizar, dar autoridad. 3. Eximir, privilegiar. 4. Garantir, asegurar, salir ó constituirse fiador ó garante. 5. Responder, poner á cubierto, defender, preservar de; sanear. *I warrant it to you*, (Fam.) Yo se lo fio á V., yo se lo aseguro.

WARRANT, *s.* 1. Cualquier cédula, oficio, escritura, etc. que confiere algun privilegio ó gracia especial ó reviste á una persona de algun poder ó autoridad. 2. Autoridad ó apoyo de lo que se dice; testimonio. 3. Justificacion, apología. 4. (Des.) Legalidad; derecho que se tiene para hacer algo. 5. (For.) Auto ó decreto de prision. *Special warrant*, Llámase así en Inglaterra el auto dado por un magistrado mandando á los oficiales de justicia que conduzcan presa á su presencia á la persona nombrada en él. *General warrant*, Auto dado para prender todas las personas implicadas en un delito: este auto es ilegal en Inglaterra si no se especifican en él las personas que deben ser presas. *Death-warrant*, El decreto que se da al *sheriff* de una provincia para que haga ahorcar á un reo. *Warrant-officers*, (Náu.) Oficiales subalternos de mar.

WARRANTABLE [wo'r-ant-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede abonar, justificar ó defender.

WARRANTABLENESS [wo'r-ant-a-bl-nes] *s.* Justificacion; certeza, seguridad.

WARRANTABLY [wo'r-ant-a-bli] *ad.* Justificadamente.

WARRANTEE [wor-an-te'] *s.* (For.) Afianzado, el que recibe alguna garantía.

WARRANTER [wo'r-ant-ur] *s.* El que autoriza; garante, fiador, fianza.

WARRANTRY [wo'r-ant-ri] *s.* Mandato, poder.

WARRANTY [wo'r-ant-i] *s.* 1. (For.) Garantía, la accion de afianzar y asegurar lo estipulado en un contrato cualquiera. *A warranty clause*, Cláusula guarentigia ó de eviccion y saneamiento. 2. Seguridad. 3. Autoridad par ejecutar alguna cosa.

†To WARRAY [wo'r-a] *va.* Hacer guerra.

WARREN [wo'r-en] *s.* Conejera, conejar, vivar de conejos, soto de conejos ó el sitio destinado para criar conejos.

WARRENER [wo'r-en-ur] *s.* Conejero, el que cria conejos; el guarda que cuida de la conejera ó conejar.

WARRIOR [wo'r-yur] *s.* Guerrero, soldado.

WART [wɐrt] *s.* Verruga.

WARTWORT [wɐ'rt-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Verrucaria.

WARTY [wɐ'rt-i] *a.* Verrugoso.

WARWORN [wɐ'r-wɐrn] *a.* Fatigado ó cansado de guerra; abrumado con la guerra.

WARY [wa'r-i] *a.* Cauto, cauteloso, prudente, avisado, precavido, circunspecto; económico, moderado ó arreglado en su género de vida.

WAS, *pret.* del verbo To Be.

To WASH [woʃ] *va.* 1. Lavar, limpiar con agua ú otro licor; blanquear. 2. Bañar, regar ó tocar el agua alguna cosa. 3. Lavar, purificar, quitar algun defecto ó mancha.—*vn.* Lavarse. *To wash away, off* ó *out*, Lavar, borrar, hacer desaparecer. *To wash down*, Separar una cosa de otra lavándolas. *To wash over*, Dar de otro color ó dar una mano de otro color en la pintura. *To wash a picture*, Bañar una pintura ó dar una mano de color trasparente sobre otra.

WASH, *s.* 1. Lavadura, lavacion, locion, ablucion; lavatorio, la accion de lavar. 2. Aluvion, la avenida fuerte de agua. 3. Pantano, sitio bajo donde se recoge y detiene el agua; lavajo. 4. Bazofia, lavazas. 5. El conjunto de ropa lavada de una vez. *Wash of an oar*, (Náu.) Pala de remo. 6. Un licor que se extrae de la cebada brotada y fermentada para destilar.

WASHBALL [woʃ-bel] *s.* Bola de jabon, jaboncillo de olor.

WASHER [woʃ-ur] *s.* 1. Lavador, lavandero, lavandera. 2. Volandera, círculo de hierro plano puesto en los ejes de las ruedas.

WASHER-WOMAN [woʃ-ur-wum-an] *s.* Lavandera.

WASH-HOUSE [woʃ-hʏs] *s.* Lavadero.

WASHING [woʃ-iŋ] *s.* Lavadura, locion, lavatorio; blanqueadura.

WASH-POT [woʃ-pot] *s.* Bacía.

WASH-TUB [woʃ-tub] *s.* Cuba, arteson de lavar.

WASHY [woʃ-i] *a.* 1. Húmedo, mojado. 2. Débil, falto de solidez.

WASP [wosp] *s.* Avispa.

WASPISH [wo'sp-iʃ] *a.* Enojadizo, caprichudo, de mal humor, áspero de genio.

WASPISHLY [wo'sp-iʃ-li] *ad.* Enojadamente, ásperamente, con mal humor.

WASPISHNESS [wo'sp-iʃ-nes] *s.* Mal genio, mal humor, aspereza de genio.

WASSAIL [wo's-il] *s.* 1. Bebida hecha con manzanas, azúcar y cerveza, muy usada antiguamente en Inglaterra. 2. Borrachera, la funcion en que se cometen excesos en el beber.

WASSAIL-BOWL [wo's-il-bol] *s.* Taza, cubilete.

WASSAILER [wo's-il-ur] *s.* Borrachon, gran bebedor.

WAST [wost] Segunda persona del singular del *pret.* de *ind.* de To Be.

To WASTE [wast] *va.* 1. Disminuir, minorar. 2. Malgastar, disipar, destruir, echar á perder. 3. Desolar, arruinar, asolar, talar. 4. Gastar, ir consumiendo alguna cosa.—*vn.* Gastarse, irse consumiendo alguna cosa; usarse, alterarse, dañarse. *To waste away*, Descaecer, ir á ménos, perder poco á poco la salud, vigor, etc.; menguar, disminuirse, irse consumiendo poco á poco; echar á perder.

WASTE, *a.* 1. Desolado, arruinado. 2. Desierto, inculto. 3. Superfluo, sobrante. 4. Desechado, inútil.—*s.* 1. Desperdicio; destrozo, asolamiento, destruccion, daño. 2. Despilfarro, gasto inútil. 3. Baldío, terreno inculto, desierto. 4. (For.) Destruccion de bosques ó de bienes raices.

WASTE-BOOK [wa'st-buc] *s.* Borrador, libro de memoria.

WASTEFUL [wa'st-ful] *a.* Destructivo, dañoso; maniroto, gastador, pródigo.

WASTEFULLY [wa'st-ful-i] *ad.* Pródigamente.

WASTEFULNESS [wa'st-ful-nes] *s.* Prodigalidad.

†WASTENESS [wa'st-nes] *s.* Desierto, soledad.

WASTE-PAPER [wa'st-pa-pur] *s.* Papel viejo.

WASTER [wa'st-ur] *s.* Disipador, gastador.

†WASTREL [wa's-trel] *s.* Pastos comunes, los que pertenecen á los vecinos de un pueblo en comun y adonde pueden pastar sus ganados.

WATCH [woç] *s.* 1. Desvelo, vigilia, falta de sueño. 2. Vela, la accion de velar. 3. Vela, cuidado, atencion, vigilancia. 4. Centinela; guardia, sereno, vigilante. *Watch and ward*, Patrulla, ronda. *Watch-glasses*, (Náu.) Ampolletas. *Larboard-watch*, (Náu.) Guardia de babor. *Starboard-watch*, (Náu.) Guardia de estribor. *Dog-watch*, (Náu.) Segunda guardia. *Morning-watch*, (Náu.) Guardia de la madrugada. *To set the watch*, (Náu.) Rendir la guardia. *To spell the watch*, (Náu.) Llamar á la guardia. 5. Muestra, reloj de faltriquera. *Repeating-watch*, Reloj de repeticion. *To be upon the watch*, Estar alerta, estar á quien vive.

To WATCH, *va.* y *n.* 1. Velar, estar sin dormir. 2. Velar, hacer centinela ó guardia. 3. Velar, observar ó cuidar atentamente alguna cosa. 4. Guardar, custodiar. 5. Espiar, observar.

WATCHER [woç-ur] *s.* Velador, observador, espía.

†WATCHET [woç-et] *a.* Azul celeste.

WATCHFUL [woç-ful] *a.* Vigilante, cuidadoso.

WATCHFULLY [woç-ful-i] *ad.* Cuidadosamente.

WATCHFULNESS [woç-ful-nes] *s.* Vigilancia, cuidado; desvelo, falta de sueño.

WATCHHOUSE [woç-hɜs] *s.* El cuerpo de guardia de la policía.

WATCHING [woç-iŋ] *s.* Vigilancia; desvelo, falta de sueño; vela, el acto de vigilar, velar, guardar ó espiar.

WATCHMAKER [woç-mac-ur] *s.* Relojero.

WATCHMAN [woç-man] *s.* Sereno, guarda, la persona destinada para decir por la noche en voz alta la hora que es, y para rondar, prevenir los robos y avisar en caso de incendio.

WATCHTOWER [woç-tɜ-ur] *s.* Atalaya, garita.

WATCHWORD [woç-wurd] *s.* (Mil.) Santo, seña, nombre, la contigna que se da á un centinela.

WATER [wɒ'-tur] *s.* 1. Agua. *Rain-water*, Agua llovediza. *Fresh-water*, Agua dulce. *Spring-water*, Agua de fuente ó de manantial. *Holy water*, Agua bendita. *Well-water* ó *pump-water*, Agua de pozo. *Running water*, Agua viva ó corriente. *Salt water*, Agua del mar, agua salada. 2. La mar. *To go by water*, Ir por mar. *High water*, Marea alta. *Low water*, Marea baja. 3. Orina. *To make water*, Hacer agua el navío; hacer aguas ú orinar. 4. Aguas, los visos que hacen las piedras preciosas. *To swim under water*, Nadar entre dos aguas. *Water* se usa en ingles muy á menudo en composicion para expresar lo que sirve para contener agua, y lo que está ó crece en ella, etc.

To WATER, *va.* Regar, humedecer, mojar, bañar. *To water cattle*, Abrevar, dar de beber al ganado. *To water ships*, (Náu.) Hacer aguada. *To water wine*, Aguar ó bautizar el vino.—*vn.* Chorrear agua ó humedad. *His mouth waters*, Le da dentera, se le hace un agua la boca.

WATERAGE [wɒ'-tur-aj] *s.* Barcaje.

WATER-BORNE [wɒ'-tur-bɔrn] *a.* Flotante, que flota ó camina sobre el agua.

WATER-BUT [wɒ'-tur-but], WATER-CASK [wɒ'-tur-cɑsc] *s.* Vasija de agua, pipa.

WATER-COLORS [wɒ'-tur-cul-urz] *s. pl.* (Pint.) Aguadas, colores líquidos de que se usa en la pintura al temple. *Painting in water colors*, Pintura á la aguada ó lo que se pinta con colores líquidos.

WATER-CRESSES [wɒ'-tur-cre's-iz] *s.* (Bot.) Berros.

WATER-DOG [wɒ'-tur-dɒg] *s.* Perro de aguas.

WATER-ENGINE [wɒ'-tur-e'n-jin] *s.* Máquina hidráulica.

WATERER [wɒ'-tur-ur] *s.* Regador; aguador de noria.

WATERFALL [wɒ'-tur-fɛl] *s.* Cascada, despeñadero de agua.

WATERFOWL [wɒ'-tur-fɜl] *s.* (Orn.) Ave acuátil.

WATER-GILDING [wɒ'-tur-gi'ld-iŋ] *s.* Doradura.

WATER-GRUEL [wɒ'-tur-gru'-el] *s.* Un género de polenta hecho con harina de avena mondada y cocida en agua.

WATER-HOUSE [wɒ'-tur-hɜs] *s.* Algibe; alberca.

WATERING-BOAT [wɒ'-tur-iŋ-bɔt] *s.* Barco aguador.

WATERING-PLACE [wɒ'-tur-iŋ-plas] *s.* 1. Aguadero ó abrevadero. 2. El pueblo ó paraje, ordinariamente á la orilla del mar, á donde concurre mucha gente á tomar baños y divertirse. 3. (Náu.) El lugar donde se hace aguada.

WATERING-POT [wɒ'-tur-iŋ-pot] *s.* Regadera.

WATERINESS [wɒ'-tur-i-nes] *s.* Acuosidad, humedad, aguanosidad.

WATERISH [wɒ'-tur-iʃ] *a.* Acueo, aguanoso, acuoso.

WATERISHNESS [wɒ'-tur-iʃ-nes] *s.* Raleza; aguosidad, aguanosidad.

WATER-LILY [wɒ'-tur-li'l-i] *s.* (Bot.) Ninfea, nenúfar.

WATER-LINE [wɒ'-tur-lin] *s.* (Náu.) Línea de agua. *Load-water-line*, (Náu.) Línea de agua cargada.

WATERLOGGED [wɒ'-tur-logd] *a.* (Náu.) Anegado en el agua.

WATERMAN [wɒ'-tur-man] *s.* Barquero, el que gobierna la barca.

WATER-MARK [wɒ'-tur-mqrc] *s.* La señal que se hace para saber á donde llega el agua.

WATERMELON [wɒ'-tur-me'l-un] *s.* (Bot.) Zandía, sandía. (S. Am.) Patillas.

WATER-MILL [wɒ'-tur-mil] *s* Aceña, molino de agua.

WATER-MINT [wɒ'-tur-mint] *s* (Bot.) Yerbabuena acuática.

WATER-PAIL [wɒ'-tur-pal] *s* Cubo.

WATER-POT [wɒ'-tur-pot] *s* Aguamanil; jarro para servir a. agua.

WATER-RAT [wɒ'-tur-rat] *s.* Rata de agua.

WATER-SAIL [wɒ'-tur-sal] *s.* (Náu.) Velas de agua.

WATER-SAPPHIRE [wɒ'-tur-sa'-fir] *s.* Zafiro oriental.

WATER-SPOUT [wɒ'-tur-spɜt] *s.* Manga, bomba marina.

WATER-SPRING [wɒ'-tur-spriŋ] *s.* Manantial.

WATER-WAYS [wɒ'-tur-waz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Trancaniles.

WATER-WORK [wɒ'-tur-wurc] *s.* Cualquier máquina ó artificio hidráulico, como cascadas, surtidores ó chorros de agua que saltan, etc.

WATERY [wɒ'-tur-i] *a.* 1. Claro, ralo ó líquido como agua. 2. Insípido, evaporado. 3. Acuoso, acueo, aguanoso.

WATTLE [wɒ't-l] *s.* 1. Zarzo, el tejido de varas, cañas ó mimbres. 2. Barbas de gallo, la excrescencia de carne roja que les cuelga á los gallos debajo del pico.

To WATTLE, *va.* Enzarzar, poner zarzas ó cubrir algo con ellas.

WAVE [wav] *s.* 1. Ola, onda. 2. Aguas, visos, vetas ó desigualdades que forman algunas piedras, cristales, etc. *Beating of the waves*, Embate del agua ó de las olas. *Shock of a wave*, Golpe de mar.

To WAVE, *va.* y *n.* 1. Tremolar, batir, hablando de banderas, gallardetes, etc. 2. Agitar alguna cosa de modo que forme ondas. 3. Ondear, hacer ondas el agua. 4. Ondear, hacer que una cosa tenga la figura ó el movimiento de las ondas. 5. Fluctuar ó vacilar entre dos cosas ó pareceres opuestos. 6. Blandir, mover alguna cosa con un movimiento trémulo. 7. Suspender, diferir ó dilatar la ejecucion de una cosa, dejar á un lado. 8. Hacer señas.

WAVED [wavd] *a.* Ondeado.

To WAVER [wa'-vur] *vn.* 1. Ondear, ondearse. 2. Fluctuar, vacilar, balancear, dudar, estar suspenso, estar perplejo ó indeciso.

WAVERER [wa'-vur-ur] *s.* Veleta, inconstante, persona mudable ó instable.

WAVERING [wa'-vur-iŋ] *a.* Ligero, inconstante.—*s.* Irresolucion, incertidumbre.

WAVERINGLY [wa'-vur-iŋ-li] *ad.* Con incertidumbre.

WAVY [wa'-vi] *a.* Ondeado, undoso, que hace ondas ó que se levanta á manera de ondas.

To WAWL ó WAUL [wɛl] *vn.* Aullar como un perro ó lobo.

WAX [wɑcs] *s.* Cera, materia crasa que labran las abejas. *Wax-candle*, Vela de cera; cirio, bugia. *Wax-taper*, Blandon, hacha de cera. *Wax-tape*, Cerilla. (Amer.) Cerillo. *Wax in large cakes*, Cera en marquetas. *Wax-chandler*, Cerero. *Seal-wax* ó *sealing-wax*, Lacre. *Bees-*

wax, Cerilla de los oidos. *Shoemaker's wax*, Cerote de zapatero.

To WAX, *va.* Encerar, dar con cera alguna cosa.—*vn.* (Poc. us.) Crecer, aumentarse; cundir; hacerse; ponerse. *To wax warm*, Acalorarse, encenderse en cólera. *To wax*, Irse haciendo. *This opinion is waxing stronger every day*, Esta opinion se va haciendo mas fuerte todos los dias.

WAXEN [wa'c-sn] *a.* De cera; cundido.

WAY [wa] *s.* 1. Camino, via, la tierra hollada por donde se transita. 2. Ruta, rota, derrota, camino de viaje. 3. Espacio de terreno. 4. Via, camino, senda, conducto, conforme la cosa de que se habla. 5. Modo, medio ó manera para hacer una cosa; expediente. 6. Uso, costumbre, hábito; máxima. 7. Curso ó direccion. 8. Estorbo, obstáculo. *Am I in your way?* Estorbo á V.? ¿Sirvo á V. de estorbo? 9. Conducta ó modo de obrar. 10. Una medida para cosas secas. 11. Un peso usado para pesar lana. *Over the way* ó *Across the way*, A' otro lado, en el otro lado, en frente. *Every way*, Por todas partes, de todos lados. *By the way*, De paso, de camino, de pasada, por incidencia. *Any way*, De cualquier modo, de cualquiera manera, como se quiera. *No way* ó *No ways*, De ningun modo, de ninguna manera. *Crossway*, Travesía. *Pathway*, Senda, sendero. *Way through*, Pasaje. *Way out*, Salida. *We are a great way off*, Estamos aun muy léjos ó estamos muy distantes. *To go the same way*, Llevar el mismo camino. *To make way*, Atravesar, abrirse camino. *Make way!* Fuera, fuera! apartarse, dejen Vds. pasar. *To go out of the way*, Perderse. *To keep out of the way*, Esconderse, ocultarse, evitar el encontrarse con alguno. *To have one's way*, (Fam.) Salirse con la suya. *Use your own way*, Hágalo V. como quiera ó hágalo V. á su modo. *To give way to the times*, Seguir la corriente; acomodarse al tiempo. *Go your ways*, Anda, vete. *Ways and means*, Propios y arbitrios. 12. (Náu.) Salida. *To get under way*, (Náu.) Levarse, comenzar á tener salida á la vela. *To fetch way*, (Náu.) Tener juego. *Ship's way*, (Náu.) Andar del navío. *The ship has head-way*, (Náu.) El navío lleva via. *To have stem-way*, (Náu.) Ir atras. *Covered* ó *covert way*, (Fort.) Camino cubierto.

WAYFARER [wa'-far-ur], WAYFARING-MAN [wa'-far-iŋ-man] *s.* Pasajero, viajador, viajante, caminante.

WAYFARING [wa'-far-iŋ] *a.* Que camina, que va de viaje ó de camino.

WAYFARING-TREE [wa'-far-iŋ-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Viburno.

To WAYLAY [wa'-la] *va.* Insidiar, poner asechanzas ó celadas, acechar ó asechar.

WAYLAYER [wa'-la-ur] *s.* Acechador, espía.

WAYLESS [wa'-les] *a.* Sin sendero, vereda ni vestigio, sin camino.

WAYMARK [wa'-mqrc] *s.* Mojon, poste para señalar el camino.

WAYWARD [wa'-wurd] *a.* A'spero, caprichoso, cabezudo, porfiado; malhumorado; petulante.

WAYWARDLY [wa'-wurd-li] *ad.* Caprichosamente; con mal humor; malamente.

WAYWARDNESS [wa'-wurd-nes] *s.* Aspereza de genio, mal humor, bronquedad; capricho, petulancia; malignidad, ruindad.

WAYWISE [wa'-wiz] *a.* Dícese del que sabe las trochas ó tiene habilidad para escoger ó encontrar el camino mas corto y mejor.

WAYWISER [wa'-wiz-ur] *s.* Un instrumento para medir el camino. V. Pedometer.

WE [we] *pron. prim. pers. pl.* de *I.* Nosotros, nosotras. *We are all well*, Todos estamos buenos.

WEAK [wec] *a.* 1. Débil, endeble, flojo, flaco, feble, tanto en lo físico como en lo moral. 2. Enfermizo, enclenque. 3. Imbécil. 4. Frágil, débil, sujeto á errar ó pecar.

To WEAKEN [wc'-cn] *va.* Debilitar, enflaquecer, quitar ó disminuir las fuerzas.

WEAKLINESS [we'c-li-nes] *s.* El estado de debilidad ó flaqueza.

WEAKLING [wc'c-liŋ] *s.* Alfeñique, persona delicada de cuerpo y complexion.

WEAKLY [wc'c-li] *ad.* Débilmente, sin vigor, sin fuerzas; friamente.—*a.* Enfermizo, achacoso, enclenque.

WEAKNESS [we'c-nes] *s.* 1. Debilidad, falta de vigor y fuerzas, flaqueza, endeblez, flojedad. 2. Fragilidad, debilidad, considerada moralmente; el flaco ó la parte flaca de una persona. 3. Imbecilidad, mentecatez.

WEAK-SIDE [wc'c-sjd] *s.* El flaco, la flaqueza, la debilidad, fragilidad ó falta principal por donde una persona claudica, y tambien la pasion que la domina.

WEAL [wcl] *s.* 1. Felicidad, prosperidad, bien. 2. Estado, república. 3. Cardenal, verdugon.

†WEALD [weld] *s.* Bosque.

WEALTH [welt] *s.* 1. Riqueza, abundancia de dinero, bienes ó cosas preciosas. 2. Prosperidad; opulencia.

WEALTHILY [wel't-i-li] *ad.* Ricamente, opulentamente.

WEALTHINESS [wel't-i-nes] *s.* Opulencia, abundancia de riquezas.

WEALTHY [wel't-i] *a.* Rico, opulento.

To WEAN [wen] *va.* 1. Destetar, apartar del pecho de la madre. 2. Apartar de algun vicio ó mala costumbre.

†WEANEL [wc'-nel], WEANLING [wc'n-liŋ] *s.* Niño ó animal recien destetado; desteto, hablando del ganado.

WEAPON [wc'p-n] *s.* Arma, todo género de instrumento destinado para ofender.

WEAPONED [wc'p-nd] *a.* Armado, surtido de armas.

WEAPONLESS [wc'p-n-les] *a.* Desarmado, el que no lleva armas.

To WEAR [wqr] *va.* 1. Gastar ó consumir la cosa de que uno se sirve. 2. Consumir por aniquilar ó destruir lentamente, como lo hace el tiempo, el uso, etc. 3. Consumir por gastar el tiempo. 4. Usar, llevar ó traer alguna cosa encima del cuerpo 5. Mostrar. 6. Conducir.—*vn.* 1. Gastarse, consumirse ó destruirse lentamente una cosa. 2. Pasarse el tiempo malgastándolo. *To wear away*, Gastar ó ir gastando, consumiendo ó destruyendo; decaer, gastarse, consumirse. *To wear off*, Usarse, gastarse; manir, hablando de las carnes que se usan como alimento. *To wear out*, Gastar, romper ó romperse á fuerza de uso; cansar, fastidiar. *To wear out one's patience*, Hacer perder la paciencia. *To wear well*, Durar largo tiempo.

WEAR, *s.* 1. Uso, la accion y efecto de usar alguna cosa. 2. La cosa que se usa ó gasta.

WEAR [wer] *s.* Paradera, compuerta del caz de una acequia, molino, etc.; esclusa de canales; presa ó parada de rios.

WEARABLE [wa'r-a-bl] *a.* Lo que se puede traer, usar ó gastar.

WEARER [wa'r-ur] *s.* El que trae, gasta ó usa alguna cosa.

WEARIED [we'-rid] *a.* Cansado, fatigado, enfadado, fastidiado.

WEARINESS [we'-ri-nes] *s.* 1. Lasitud, cansancio, fatiga. 2. Enfado.

WEARING [wa'r-iŋ] *s.* Ropa, vestido. *Wearing apparel*, Vestidos, ropa ó ropa exterior.

WEARISOME [we'-ri-sum] *a.* Tedioso, fastidioso, pesado, enfadoso.

WEARISOMELY [we'-ri-sum-li] *ad.* Enfadosamente, pesadamente.

WEARISOMENESS [we'-ri-sum-nes] *s.* Tedio, fastidio, cansancio, pesadez.

To WEARY [we'-ri] *va.* Cansar, fatigar, aburrir, enfadar, molestar.

WEARY, *a.* 1. Cansado, abrumado, fatigado, rendido de cansancio. 2. Aburrido, enfadado, fastidiado. 3. Enfadoso, tedioso, fastidioso.

WEASAND, *s.* V. Windpipe.

WEASEL [we'-zl] *s.* Comadreja.

WEATHER [we'đ-ur] *s.* 1. Tiempo, constitucion ó temperamento del aire. 2. Temporal, tempestad. *Weather-gage*, (Náu.) Barlovento ó lof. *Weather-side*, (Náu.) Costado de barlovento. *Weather-boards*, (Náu.) Falcas. *Weather-shore*, (Náu.) Costa de barlovento. *Weather-sheets*, (Náu.) Escotas de barlovento. *Hard a-weather*, (Náu.) Meter todo á barlovento.

To WEATHER, *va.* 1. Orear, poner alguna cosa á que le dé el aire. 2. Pasar sin dificultad de una parte á otra. 3. (Náu.) Montar ó ganar barlovento; doblar, pasar mas allá. *To weather out*, Sufrir, superar. *The poor fellow weathers it out*, El pobre va tirando. *To weather a point*, Salirse con algo ó conseguir una cosa venciendo algun obstáculo.

WEATHER-BEATEN [we'đ-ur be-tn] *a.* Curtido, acostumbrado á las inclemencias del aire. *A weather-beaten* ó *weather-driven ship*, (Náu.) Navío trabajado de la tormenta.

WEATHER-COCK [we'đ-ur-coc] *s.* 1. Gallo de campanario, la figura de gallo que sirve de remate en las veletas de las torres, ó que forma por sí misma la ve'eta y señala la

parte por donde viene el viento. 2. Veleta, cualquiera persona inconstante, fácil ó mudable.

WEATHER-GLASS [we'ð-ur-glɑs] *s.* Barómetro.

WEATHER-SPY [we'ð-ur-spị] *s.* Astrólogo.

To WEATHERTILE [we'ð-ur-tịl] *va.* Poner tejas en la extremidad de alguna tapia ó pared para resguardarla del tiempo.

WEATHERVANE [we'ð-ur-van] *s.* Veleta de torre, de campanario, etc.

WEATHERWISE [we'ð-ur-wịz] *a.* La persona que es muy inteligente en pronosticar las mudanzas del tiempo.

†WEATHERWISER [we'ð-ur-wịz-ur] *s.* Cualquier cosa que puede servir para conocer anticipadamente las mudanzas del tiempo.

To WEAVE [wev] *va.* 1. Tejer; trenzar; cruzar una cosa con otra tejiéndolas. 2. Interponer.

WEAVER [we'v-ur] *s.* Tejedor, el artesano que teje telas, sean de seda ó lana.

WEAVING [we'v-iŋ] *s.* Tejido, el arte y modo de tejer.

WEAVING-LOOM [we'v-iŋ-lum] *s.* Telar.

WEAVEL [we'-vl] *s.* Comadreja.

WEB [web] *s.* Tela, tejido. *Cobweb*, Telaraña.

WEBBED [webd] *a.* Lo que está unido por medio de una telilla.

WEBBING [we'b-iŋ] *s.* 1. Cinta para cinchas. 2. Pretal.

WEBFOOTED [we'b-fut-ed] *a.* Palmeado.

WEBSTER, *s.* V. WEAVER.

To WED [wed] *va.* 1. Casar. 2. Unir para siempre. 3. Emprender alguna cosa con intencion de no dejarla nunca.—*vn.* Casarse, contraer matrimonio.

WEDDED [we'd-ed] *a.* Casado. *Wedded to his own opinion*, Testarudo, encasquetado, casado con su opinion.

WEDDING [we'd-iŋ] *s.* Boda, nupcias, casamiento, la celebracion del matrimonio.

WEDGE [wej] *s.* Cuña para partir leña ó abrir otros cuerpos duros, y cualquier otro cuerpo que tiene su figura.

To WEDGE, *va*, 1. Acuñar, meter cuñas para rajar fácilmente alguna cosa. 2. Apretar, abrir ó fijar con cuñas.

WEDLOCK [we'd-loc] *s.* Matrimonio, poéticamente connubio.

WEDNESDAY [we'nz-da] *s.* Miércoles, el cuarto dia de la semana. *Ash-Wednesday*, Miércoles de ceniza. *Wednesday morning*, El miércoles por la mañana.

WEE, *a.* V. LITTLE y SMALL.

WEED [wed] *s.* 1. Mala yerba, cualquiera yerba nociva ó inútil. *Sea-weed*, Alga. 2. (Des.) Vestido. *Widow's-weeds*, El vestido de luto de una viuda.

To WEED, *va.* 1. Escardar, desarraigar ó arrancar las yerbas nocivas ó inútiles. 2. Escardar, apartar lo malo de lo bueno. 3. Librar de alguna cosa ofensiva ó dañosa.

WEEDASHES [we'd-ɑʃ-iz] *s. pl.* Ceniza; potasa.

WEEDER [we'd-ur] *s.* 1. Escardador. 2. El que libra ó separa de alguna cosa ofensiva ó dañosa.

WEEDHOOK [we'd-huc] *s.* Escarda, azadilla con que se arrancan las yerbas nocivas.

WEEDLESS [we'd-les] *a.* Libre de malas yerbas.

WEEDY [we'd-i] *a.* Lleno de malas yerbas, por escardar.

WEEK [wec] *s.* Semana, el espacio de siete dias. *So much a week*, Tanto por semana ó á la semana. *The next week*, La semana que viene.

WEEKDAY [we'c-da] *s.* Cualquiera dia de la semana excepto el domingo.

WEEKLY [we'c-li] *a.* Semanal, que sucede ó se hace una vez á la semana.—*ad.* Semanalmente, por semana, en todas las semanas ó en cada una de ellas.

WEEL [wel] *s.* 1. Garlito, especie de nasa á modo de buitron. 2. (Prov.) Un remolino de agua.

†To WEEN [wen] *vn.* Imaginar, pensar, creer.

To WEEP [wep] *va.* y *n.* 1. Llorar, hacer duelo ó sentimiento por alguna cosa. 2. Llorar, verter ó derramar lágrimas por algun pesar ó placer. 3. Llorar, lamentar, condolerse de las calamidades ó infortunios. 4. Llorar, destilar, caer el líquido gota á gota: dícese de algunas plantas. *To weep for*, Llorar de.

WEEPER [we'p-ur] *s.* 1. Llorador, el que llora. 2. Lloron, el que llora mucho. 3. Una tira de lienzo blanco muy fino que las mujeres inglesas acostumbran á ponerse en las vueltas del vestido negro en señal de luto riguroso.

WEEPING [we'p-iŋ] *s.* Lloro, lágrimas. *Weeping-grounds*, Tierras pantanosas ó muy húmedas.

WEEPINGLY [we'p-iŋ-li] *ad.* Llorosamente, con lágrimas, con lloro.

†WEERISH [we'r-iʃ] *a.* Insípido.

†To WEET [wet] *vn.* Saber, tener noticia de alguna cosa.

†WEETLESS [we't-les] *a.* Ignorante; sencillo; crédulo.

WEEVER [we'-vur] *s.* Dragon marino.

WEEVIL [we'-vl] *s.* Gorgojo, un insecto.

WEFT [weft] *s.* 1. Trama, hebra que pasa de un lado á otro de la urdiembre. 2. Cosa perdida sin dueño conocido. *Weft of hair*, Trenza de cabellos. V. WAIF.

†WEFTAGE [we'ft-aj] *s.* Testura.

To WEIGH [wa] *va.* y *n.* 1. Pesar, averiguar el peso de una cosa por medio de algun instrumento. 2. Pesar, tener ó hacer tanto ó cuanto pesa una cosa. 3. Pesar, tener estimacion y valor, ser digno de mucho aprecio, ser de importancia. 4. Pesar, examinar ó considerar con atencion y cuidado. *To weigh down*, Pesar mas una cosa que otra, exceder en peso; sobrepujar; hundirse una cosa por su propio peso; sobrecargar, oprimir. *To outweigh*, Sobrepesar. *To weigh anchor*, (Náu.) Levar el ancla. *To be under weigh*, Estar flotante ó en marcha. *This reason ought to weigh with you*, Esta razon le debe á V. hacer fuerza.

WEIGHABLE [wa-ɑ-bl] *a.* Capaz de ser pesado ó vendido al peso.

WEIGHED [wad] *a.* 1. Pesado. 2. Experimentado, de grande experiencia en alguna materia.

WEIGHER [wa'-ur] *s.* Pesador *Public weigher*, Almotacen, juez de pesos y medidas.

WEIGHT [wat] *s.* 1. Peso, la fuerza natural con que los cuerpos se mueven hácia abajo, procedente de la pesadez ó gravedad. 2. Pesadez, gravedad, la calidad de todo cuerpo grave. 3. Peso, la gravedad determinada de una cosa, y tambien el instrumento que sirve para examinarla. 4. La pesa con que se examina el peso en las balanzas. 5. Peso, carga, gravámen. 6. Peso, entidad, sustancia, importancia. *Overweight*, Sobrepeso. *Gross-weight*, Peso sucio. *Net* ó *neat weight*, Peso limpio. *Defect in weight*, Desmedro. *Make-weight*, Añadidura. *Stamped weight*, Peso marcado, señalado ó pasado por el contraste. *Weights* ó *A pair of weights*, Peso ó balanzas.

WEIGHTILY [wa't-i-li] *ad.* Pesadamente.

WEIGHTINESS [wa't-i-nes] *s.* 1. Ponderosidad, pesadez, gravedad. 2. Solidez, firmeza, fuerza. 3. Importancia, momento.

WEIGHTLESS [wa t-les] *a.* Ligero, leve, que no pesa ó que pesa muy poco.

WEIGHTY [wa't-i] *a.* 1. Ponderoso, pesado. 2. Importante, de consecuencia.

WELCH-RABBIT [we'lç-rab-it] *s.* Una especie de guisado hecho con queso tostado.

WELCOME [we'l-cum] *a.* Bien venido, bien llegado, recibido con agrado.—*interj.* Bien venido! bien llegado! modo de saludar á alguno recien llegado.—*s.* 1. Bienvenida, el parabien que se da á otro por haber llegado con felicidad, feliz llegada ó arribo. 2. El gusto ó agrado con que se recibe á alguno, y el agasajo con que se le obsequia.

To WELCOME, *va.* Dar la bienvenida á alguno.

WELCOMENESS [we'l-cum-nes] *s.* La calidad de ser bien venido; agradecimiento, afabilidad.

WELCOMER [we'l-cum-ur] *s.* El que acoge ó da la bienvenida.

WELD [weld] *s.* (Bot.) Gualda, planta de que se sirven los tintureros para teñir de amarillo.

To WELD, *va.* Juntar ó unir á golpe de martillo los pedazos de metal hechos ascua.

WELFARE [we'l-far] *s.* Felicidad, prosperidad, comodidad, bienestar.

WELK, *s.* V. WHELK.

WELKED [welct] *a.* Arrugado.

WELKIN [we'l-cin] *s.* (Poét.) Firmamento, cielo, el orbe diáfano que rodea la tierra.

WELL [wel] *s.* 1. Fuente, manantial, nacimiento del agua. 2 Pozo para sacar agua. 3. El hueco que ocupa una escalera. *Well-water*, Agua de pozo. *Well-cleanser*, Pozero, el que limpia los pozos. *Well of a fishing-boat*, (Náu.) Pozo de barco pescador. *Well of a ship*, (Náu.) Arca de bomba.—*a.* 1. Bueno, sano, sin lesion ó enfermedad alguna. 2. Feliz, dichoso. 3 Conveniente, ventajoso, que tiene

cuenta. 4. Que está en buen estado, que se ha recobrado de alguna desgracia ó infortunio. 5. Valido, favorecido.—*ad.* Bien, felizmente; favorablemente; suficientemente; convenientemente. *As well as*, Así como, tambien como, tanto como, lo mismo que. *Well is he*, Dichoso aquel. *Well enough*, Bastante bien. *Well and good*, Enhorabuena, bien está. *Well, well!* Bien! bien! como V. quiera. *Well then*, Con que, pues bien. *Well* se usa muy frecuentemente en composicion para expresar el buen estado de alguna cosa, ó la calidad digna de alabanza en los nombres á que se junta.

To WELL, *vn.* Manar, salir como de manantial.

WELL-ACCOMPLISHED [wel-ɑ-co'm-pliʃt] *a.* Completo, consumado; lleno de perfecciones; muy bien educado.

WELL-ACCUSTOMED [wel-ɑ-cu's-tumd] *a.* Muy hecho ó muy acostumbrado, que tiene mucha experiencia en alguna cosa.

WELL-ACQUAINTED [wel-ɑ-cwa'nt-ed] *a.* Muy conocido ó íntimamente conocido; bien enterado.

WELL-ADAPTED [wel-ɑ-da'pt-ed] *a.* Bien adaptado ó acomodado; muy á propósito para una cosa.

WELLADAY [we'l-ɑ-da] *interj.* Hola; ay de mí.

WELL-ADVANCED [wel-ad-vɋ'nst] *a.* 1. Muy adelantado. 2. Lo que se propone con mucho fundamento.

WELL-ADVISED [wel-ad-vi'zd] *a.* Bien aconsejado.

WELL-AFFECTED [wel-ɑ-fe'c-ed] *a.* Bien intencionado.

WELL-BEHAVED [wel-be-ha'vd] *a.* Cortes, urbano, bien criado, atento.

WELL-BEING [we'l-be-iŋ] *s.* Felicidad, prosperidad, comodidad, bienestar.

WELL-BORN [we'l-born] *a.* Bien nacido, que pertenece á una buena familia.

WELL-BRED [we'l-bred] *a.* Bien criado, bien educado, cortes, político.

WELLDONE [we'l-dun] *interj.* A'nimo! á las mil maravillas! bien va!

WELL-DISPOSED [wel-dis-po'zd] *a.* Caritativo, bien intencionado.

WELL-DOING [we'l-du-iŋ] *a.* Benéfico.—*s.* Beneficencia; prosperidad.

WELL-FAVORED [we'l-fa'-vurd] *a.* Hermoso, bien parecido, agradable á la vista.

WELL-MEANING [we'l-meniŋ] *a.* Bien inclinado, honrado, sincero, ingenuo.

WELL-MET [wel-me't] *interj* Bien hallado.

WELL-NATURED [we'l-na-ɋurd] *a.* Benévolo, afectuoso, de buen natural, de buen genio.

WELL-NIGH [wel-ni'] *ad.* Casi ó casi casi.

WELL-SPENT [we'l-spent] *a.* Bien empleado.

WELL-SPRING [we'l-spriŋ] *s.* Manantial, fuente.

WELL-STRICKEN [wel-stri'c-n] *a.* Muy adelantado en edad.

WELL-TASTED [wel-ta'st-ed] *a.* Sabroso.

WELL-WILLER [wel-wi'l-ur] *s.* Hombre benévolo ó benéfico.

WELL-WISH [wel-wi'ʃ] *s.* Afecto, benevolencia.

WELL-WISHER [wel-wi'ʃ-ur] *s.* Amigo, partidario, la persona que tiene pasion ó grande afecto á otra.

WELL-WORDED [wel-wu'rd-ed] *a.* Bien dicho, bien expresado.

WELL-WROUGHT [we'l-rɔt] *a.* Bien trabajado.

WELT [welt] *s.* Ribete, vira del zapato.

To WELT, *va.* Ribetear, echar ribetes.

To WELTER [we'lt-ur] *vn.* Revolcarse en agua, cieno ó lodo.

†WEM [wem] *s.* Mancha, defecto; escara.

WEN [wen] *s.* Lobanillo, lupia, excrecencia ó excrescencia. *Wen on the throat*, Papera.

WENCH [wenç] *s.* 1. Moza, muchacha, una mujer jóven. 2. Mozuela: usado como término de desprecio. 3. Cantonera, andorra, ramera de calles y portales, mujer pública.

To WENCH, *vn.* Putañear.

WENCHER [we'nç-ur] *s.* Putañero.

To WEND [wend] *va.* (Des.) Ir; rodear.

WENNY [we'n-i] *a.* Lo que pertenece al lobanillo.

WENT [went] *pret.* del verbo To Go. *I went home*, Yo me fuí á casa.

WEPT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Weep.

WERE [wur] *pret.* del verbo To Be. — *s.* [wer] Represa, exclusa, dique. V. Wear.

WEST [west] *s.* Poniente, occidente.—*a.* Occidental.—*ad.* A' poniente ó hácia el poniente; hácia el occidente.

WESTERING [we'st-ur-iŋ], WESTERLY [we'st-ur-li] *a.* Lo que se dirige á poniente.

WESTERLINESS [we'st-ur-lines] *s.* La situacion de lo que está mirando hácia el occidente.

WESTERN [we'st-urn] *a.* Occidental, lo que está en el occidente ó hácia el poniente.

WESTWARD, WESTWARDLY [we'st-wurd, li] *ad.* A' poniente, hácia occidente.

WET [wet] *a.* Húmedo, mojado, humedecido; lluvioso. *He is a wet soul*, Es muy aficionado á beber, es un borrachon.—*s.* Humedad, agua; el tiempo húmedo ó lluvioso.

To WET, *va.* Mojar, humedecer.

WETHER [we'đ-ur] *s.* Carnero llano, el que está castrado.

WETNESS [we't-nes] *s.* Humedad.

WET-NURSE [we't-nurs] *s.* Ama de leche.

WET-SHOD [we't-ʃod] *a.* Lo que tiene los piés mojados.

WEY, *s.* V. Way.

WHALE [hwal] *s.* (Ict.) Ballena, uno de los peces cetáceos.

WHALEBONE [hwa'l-bon] *s.* Ballena ó barba de ballena, tira que se saca de las barbas del pez del mismo nombre.

WHALEFIN [hwa'l-fin] *s.* Ala de ballena.

WHALE-OIL [hwa'l-ɔl] *s.* Aceite ó grasa de ballena.

†WHALY [hwa'l-i] *a.* Señalado con rayos.

WHARF [hwɛrf] *s.* Muelle, embarcadero ó desembarcadero.

WHARFAGE [hwɛ'rf-aj] *s.* Muellaje, un derecho que paga toda embarcacion que da fondo en algun puerto; derecho de muelle.

WHARFINGER [hwɛ'rf-in-jur] *s.* Fiel de muelle.

WHAT [hwot] *pron.* Que, el que, la que, lo que, aquello que. *What time?* Cuándo? *What time*, Cuando, al tiempo que, en el dia que. *What a man!* Qué hombre! *What man?* Quién? *What though*, Sin embargo que, á pesar de que; aun cuando. *What else?* Y qué mas? *What of that?* Qué importa eso? *What if he should come?* Y qué diria V. si viniese? *What* tambien se usa adverbialmente. *What with hunger and what with weariness*, Parte por hambre y parte por cansancio. *What with threats, what with promises*, Tanto por medio de promesas, como por medio de amenazas; ó parte por promesas, parte por amenazas.

WHATEVER [hwot-e'v-ur], WHATSOEVER [hwot-sɔ-e'v-ur] *pron.* Cualquier ó cualquiera cosa que, todo lo que, por cualquiera, sea lo ó la que fuere, que sea.

WHEAL [hwɛl] *s.* Grano, postilla, divieso.

WHEAT [hwɛt] *s.* (Bot.) Trigo. *Indian wheat* ó *Indian corn*, Maiz.

WHEATEN [hwɛ'-tn] *a.* Hecho de trigo.

WHEAT-EAR [hwɛ't-er] *s* (Orn.) Triguero, un pájaro pequeño.

To WHEEDLE [hwɛ'-dl] *va.* Halagar, acariciar, persuadir con palabras halagüeñas, engaitar ó engañar con lisonjas, popar ó tratar con mucha blandura y regalo; sonsacar.

WHEEL [hwɛl] *s.* 1. Rueda, máquina circular que da vueltas en un eje. *Spinning-wheel*, Torno para hilar. *Wheel of the helm*, (Náu.) Rueda del timon. 2. Rueda, máquina con que se daba suplicio en algunos paises. *Balance-wheel*, Volante. 3. (Met.) Revolucion, vuelta, rotacion. 4. Cualquier cuerpo circular que puede rodar. 5. El efecto que producen algunos cuerpos cuando se mueven con mucha rapidez circularmente en el aire. *To break upon the wheel*, Enrodar.

To WHEEL, *vn.* 1. Rodar, moverse por la tierra dando vueltas al rededor del eje ó centro del cuerpo que se mueve. 2. Rodar, moverse alguna cosa con ruedas. 3. Rodar, divagar, andar de acá para allá ó por muchas partes. 4. Rodar, suceder las cosas casualmente y como en el discurso del tiempo.—*va.* 1. Rodar ó hacer rodar. 2. Volver, girar, dar vuelta ó vueltas á algun a cosa. *To wheel about*, Rodar, divagar; dar vueltas, andar rodando ó de acá para allá; no fijarse, cambiar muy fácilmente de opinion, de partido, etc.

WHEELBARROW [hwɛ'l-bar-ɔ] *s.* Carreton de una rueda; la carretilla ó cajoncito con una rueda en

que llevan los albañiles los materiales.

WHEELER [hwe'l-ur] *s.* El que hace ruedas; el que rueda ó da vueltas.

WHEELWRIGHT [hwe'l-rit] *s.* Carretero, el que hace carros, carretas ó carruajes; el que hace juegos de ruedas para los carruajes.

WHEELWORK [hwe'l-wurc] *s.* El conjunto de ruedas de alguna máquina.

†WHEELY [hwe'l-i] *a.* 1. Circular. 2. Rodadero, que puede rodar ó que rueda fácilmente.

To WHEEZE [hwez] *vn.* Jadear, respirar con dificultad y fatiga; respirar haciendo mucho ruido.

WHELK [hwelc] *s.* 1. (Con.) Concha univalva espiral. 2. Cardenal, verdugon.

To WHELM [hwelm] *va.* Cubrir alguna cosa con otra que no se pueda mover; enterrar; oprimir.

WHELP [hwelp] *s.* 1. Cachorro, el perro de poco tiempo, y tambien el hijo pequeño de otros animales. 2. Un muchacho ú hombre muy jóven: en este sentido se usa solo en desprecio y para notar á un muchacho de atrevido y perverso. *Whelps of the capstan*, (Náu.) Guarda-infantes del cabrestante. *Whelps of the windlass*, (Náu.) Ochavas del molinete.

To WHELP, *vn.* Parir: por lo comun se entiende de la perra.

WHEN [hwen] *ad.* Cuando, al tiempo que, ó en el miéntras que. *When?* Cuándo? en qué tiempo? *Since when?* Desde entónces, desde cuyo tiempo, de cuando acá?

WHENCE [hwens] *ad.* De donde ó desde donde, de que ó quien. *From whence* es un pleonasmo ya desusado.

WHENCESOEVER [hwens-sọe'v-ur] *ad.* De donde quiera, de cualquier paraje que sea.

WHENEVER [hwen-e'v-ur], WHENSOEVER [hwen-sọ-e'v-ur] *ad.* Cuando quiera que, siempre que, en cualquier tiempo que sea, todas las veces que.

WHERE [hwar] *ad.* Donde, en donde, por donde, adonde. *Anywhere*, En cualquier parte, sitio ó paraje, donde V. quiera. *Everywhere*, En todas partes, por todas partes.

WHEREABOUT [hwa'r-a-bxt] *ad.* Hácia donde.

WHEREAS [hwar-a'z] *ad.* Por cuanto, siendo así que, miéntras que; cuando; por el contrario; pues que, ya que.

WHEREAT [hwar-a't] *ad.* A' lo cual.

WHEREBY [hwar-bi'] *ad.* Por lo cual, con lo cual, por donde, de que.

WHEREFORE [hwa'r-fọr] *ad.* Por lo que, porque, por cuyo motivo.

WHEREIN [hwar-i'n] *ad.* Donde, en donde, en lo cual, en que.

WHEREINTO [hwar-in-tu'] *ad.* En donde, dentro de lo que ó dentro de lo cual, en lo cual.

WHEREOF [hwar-o'f] *ad.* De lo cual, de que.

WHEREON [hwar-o'n] *ad.* Sobre lo cual, sobre que.

†WHERESO [hwa'r-sọ], WHERESOEVER [hwar-sọ-e'v-ur] *ad.* Donde quiera, en cualquiera parte que.

WHERETO [hwar-tu'], WHEREUNTO [hwar-un-tu'] *ad.* A' lo que, á que.

WHEREVER [hwar-e'v-ur] *ad.* Donde quiera que, por donde quiera que, en donde quiera.

WHEREUPON [hwar-up-o'n] *ad.* Sobre que; entónces, así que sucedió esto.

WHEREWITH [hwar-wi'th], WHEREWITHAL [hwar-wid-o'l] *ad.* Con que, con lo cual.

To WHERRET [hwe'r-it] *va.* (Poc. us.) 1. Enfadar, molestar, incomodar. 2. Dar una papirotada ó una manotada, abofetear.

†WHERRET, *s.* Bofeton, mogicon.

WHERRY [hwe'r-i] *s.* Esquife, barca, barco.

To WHERRY, *va.* Pasar en barco.

WHERRYMAN [hwe'r-i-man] *s.* Barquero.

To WHET [hwet] *va.* 1. Afilar, amolar. 2. Agriar, exasperar: en este último sentido casi siempre se usa con *on* ó *forward*. 3. Excitar el apetito ó dar apetito.

WHET, *s.* Afiladura, aguzadura; estímulo.

WHETHER [hwe'th-ur] *ad.* Si, sea, sea que, ora, ya.—*pron.* Cual, cual de los dos. *Whether you will or not*, Que quieras ó no quieras, mas que no quieras.

WHETSTONE [hwe't-stọn] *s.* Aguzadera, piedra de amolar ó afilar.

WHETTER [hwe't-ur] *s.* Amolador.

WHEY [hwa] *s.* Suero, la parte acuósa de la leche separada de la parte grumosa de ella.

WHEYEY [hwa'-ẹ], WHEYISH [hwa'-iṣ] *a.* Seroso.

WHICH [hwiç] *pron. rel.* Que, el cual, la cual, los cuales, las cuales, cual, cuyo. *In the progress of which*, En cuyo progreso. *Which will you have?* Cual quiere V.? *Which way?* Por donde? por qué camino? *Which* se usa solo para hacer relacion á las cosas, aunque antiguamente tambien se usaba para las personas.

WHICHSOEVER [hwiç-sọ-e'v-ur] *pron.* Cualquiera.

WHIFF [hwif] *s.* Vaharada, el efecto de arrojar el vaho aliento ó respiracion; bocanada de humo.

To WHIFF, *va.* Echar bocanadas de humo ó vaharadas.

To WHIFFLE [hwi'f-l] *vn.* Divertirse en bagatelas ó cosas insignificantes; moverse ó agitarse con mucha volubilidad; ser inconstante ó voluble.—*va.* (Poc. us.) Hacer desaparecer una cosa á soplos; poner á un lado ó desechar alguna cosa con desprecio.

WHIFFLER [hwi'f-lur] *s.* 1. Pífano; gaitero. 2. Un hombre de poco mas ó ménos. 3. Soplador, el que sopla.

†WHIG [hwig] *s.* 1. Suero. V. WHEY. 2. Nombre de un partido político en Inglaterra y en los Estados Unidos, opuesto á *Democrat.*

WHIGGISM [hwi'g-izm] *s.* Las máximas, principios ú opiniones políticas del partido llamado *whig* en Inglaterra que es el opuesto al *tory*.

WHILE [hwil] *s.* Rato, espacio corto de tiempo, vez. *A while ago*, Rato ha. *All this while*, En todo este tiempo ó durante todo este tiempo. *A while after*, Algo despues ó poco despues. *For a while*, Durante algun tiempo ó por algun tiempo. *Between whiles*, De cuando en cuando, á intervalos. *A while ago*, Rato ha, hace algun tiempo. *A little while ago*, Hace poco, ahora mismo, poco tiempo ha, no hace mucho. *'Tis not worth while*, No merece ó no vale la pena. *Mean while*, Miéntras tanto.

WHILE, †WHILES [hwilz], WHILST [hwilst] *ad.* Miéntras, entre tanto, en el ínterin.

To WHILE, *va.* y *n.* Tardar, diferir, dilatar, dejar para otra vez. *To while away one's time*, Haraganear, perder ó malgastar el tiempo.

†WHILOM [hwi'l-um] *ad.* Antiguamente.

WHIM [hwim], WHIMSEY [hwi'm-ze] *s.* Antojo, capricho, fantasía, genialidad, extravagancia. *To be full of whims*, Ser lunático, tener lunas, ser muy caprichoso ó muy extravagante.

To WHIMPER [hwi'm-pur] *vn.* Sollozar, llorar sin gritar, gemir, quejarse.

†WHIMPLED [hwi'm-pld] *a.* Boquituerto ó que tiene la boca torcida á fuerza de llorar.

WHIMSICAL [hwi'm-zi-cal] *a.* Caprichoso, caprichudo, fantástico, extravagante, ridículo.

WHIMSICALITY [hwim-zi-ca'l-i-ti] *s.* La calidad de ser caprichoso ó fantástico, extravagancia, ridiculez.

WHIMSICALLY [hwi'm-zi-cal-i] *ad.* Caprichosamente, con extravagancia, de un modo raro.

WHIMSICALNESS [hwi'm-zi-cal-nes] *s.* Rareza, singularidad, extravagancia de genio, carácter raro; propension á hacer las cosas de diverso modo que los demas.

WHIM-WHAM [hwi'm-hwam] *s.* Bagatela.

WHIN [hwin] *s.* (Bot.) Hiniesta espinosa.

To WHINE [hwin] *vn.* Llorar ó lamentar sin ruido.

WHINE, *s.* Quejido, lamento.

WHINING [hwi'n-ig] *s.* Quejas.

To WHINNY [hwi'n-i] *vn.* Relinchar.

†WHINYARD [hwi'n-yurd] *s.* (Joc.) Espada.

To WHIP [hwip] *va.* 1. Azotar dar azotes. *To whip a horse*, Dar latigazos á un caballo. 2. Hilvanar, filetear. *It was whipped with black*, Estaba fileteado de negro. 3. Arrebatar, coger con ligereza alguna cosa.—*vn.* Andar de priesa. *To whip down*, Bajar corriendo ó bajar volando. *To whip off a thing*, Despachar alguna cosa ó negocio prontamente. *To whip out*, Zafarse, escaparse; llevarse alguna cosa con precipitacion. *To whip up*, Agarrar, coger, tomar ó asir algo de repente; subir corriendo ó volando. *To whip up*, (Náu.) Izar con la candeliza; alzar, levantar ó subir con precipitacion. *To whip*, excepto en

la significacion de azotar ó dar latigazos, es poco usado, ó solo se usa en el lenguaje bajo ó muy familiar.

WHIP, *s.* 1. Azote. *Horse-whip*, Látigo. *Coachman's-whip*, Manopla. *Whip-money*, Agujetas. 2. (Náu.) Palanquin de estay. *Whip and spur*, Con la mayor precipitacion, con la mayor priesa.

WHIPCORD [hwi'p-cɵrd] *s.* Cordel de látigo. (Mex.) Pajuela.

WHIPHAND [hwi'p-hand] *s.* Ventaja.

WHIPLASH [hwi'p-laʃ] *s.* Punta de látigo.

WHIPPER [hwi'p-ur] *s.* Azotador.

WHIPPING-POST [hwi'p-iŋ-pɵst] *s.* La coluna á que atan á los reos para azotarlos.

WHIPSAW [hwi'p-sɵ] *s.* Serrucho.

WHIPSTAFF [hwi'p-staf] *s.* (Náu.) Pinzote del timon.

WHIPSTER [hwi'p-stur] *s.* Hombre ligero y ágil.

To WHIRL [hwurl] *va.* y *n.* 1. Girar, dar vueltas al rededor ó circularmente con mucha rapidez. 2. Hacer girar ó dar vueltas en círculo. 3. Mover ó moverse rápidamente.

WHIRL, *s.* Giro ó movimiento circular muy rápido; cualquier cosa que se mueve circularmente con giros muy rápidos.

WHIRLBAT [hwu'rl-bat] *s.* 1. Cualquier cosa que se mueve rápidamente para dar golpes. 2. Cesto, especie de manopla guarnecida de hierro ó plomo de que usaban los antiguos en sus combates.

WHIRLBONE [hwu'rl-bɵn] *s.* Rótula, choquezuela, el hueso de la rodilla.

WHIRLIGIG [hwu'rl-i-gig] *s.* Perinola.

WHIRLPIT [hwu'rl-pit], WHIRLPOOL [hwur'l-puł] *s.* Vórtice, remolino ú olla de agua.

WHIRLWIND [hwu'rl-wind] *s.* Torbellino, remolino, viento violento que se mueve circularmente. (Fam.) *To raise a whirlwind*, Levantar una tremolina.

WHISK [hwisc] *s.* 1. Escobilla, cepillo. 2. Un movimiento pronto y violento. 3. Antiguamente una parte del vestido de mujer.

To WHISK, *vn.* 1. Hopear, menear la cola los animales. 2. Moverse con velocidad alguna cosa.—*va.* Escobar, limpiar con escobilla. *To whisk away*, Hacer prontamente ó con expedicion alguna cosa.

WHISKER [hwi'sc-ur] *s.* Bigote, mostacho; patilla.

WHISKEY [hwi's-ci] *s.* Una especie de aguardiente destilado con plantas aromáticas.

To WHISPER [hwi's-pur] *va.* y *n.* 1. Cuchichear ó cuchuchear, hablar al oido. 2. Susurrar, hablar quedo; hablar muy bajo ó bajito. 3. Apuntar, soplar ó sugerir á otro en voz baja lo que debe decir. 4. Secretear.

WHISPER, *s.* Susurro, ruido sordo, cuchicheo, voz baja.

WHISPERER [hwi's-pur-ur] *s.* 1. El que habla bajo. 2. Cuchichero, el amigo de cuchichear ó el que tiene el vicio de cuchichear. 3. Susurrador, el que susurra quedo.

WHISPERING [hwi's-pur-iŋ] *s.* Cuchicheo; susurro; el acto de hablar quedo ó bajito. *Whispering-gallery*, Una galería ó corredor en forma de bóveda edificado de tal modo que se puede oir en toda la circunferencia de la galería el mas pequeño ruido hecho en cualquier punto de ella.

WHIST [hwist] *interj.* Chiton! calla! punto en boca!—*s.* Un juego de naipes parecido á la malilla.

To WHISTLE [hwi's-l] *va.* y *n.* 1. Silbar, formar el silbo ó silbido. 2. Chiflar, dar chiflidos. 3. Llamar á alguno dando silbidos.

WHISTLE, *s.* 1. Silbo, silbido. 2. Silbato, chiflato. 3. El silbido de los vientos. 4. La garganta como el órgano principal con que se silba.

WHISTLER [hwi's-lur] *s.* Silbador.

WHISTLING [hwi's-liŋ] *s.* 1. Silbo, silbido, la accion de silbar. 2. Chiflido, la accion de chiflar.

WHIT [hwit] *s.* A'pice, la mínima parte de alguna cosa; algo, un poco. *Not a whit*, Nada.

WHITE [hwit] *a.* 1. Blanco, aplícase al color opuesto al negro. 2. Pálido, descolorido. 3. Cano, hablando del pelo. 4. Puro, inmaculado.—*s.* 1. Blancura, color blanco. 2. Blanco, una señal fija y determinada para apuntar cuando se tira. 3. La clara del huevo. 4. La parte blanca de los ojos.

To WHITE, To WHITEN [hwi'-tn] *va.* Blanquear, poner blanca alguna cosa.—*vn.* Emblanquecerse.

WHITE-LEAD [hwit-le'd] *s.* Albayalde, cal de plomo.

WHITE-LEATHER [hwi't-leđ-ur] *s.* Baldes, piel curtida con alumbre.

WHITE-LIVERED [hwi't-livurd] *a.* Cobarde, doble, envidioso, maligno.

†WHITELY [hwi't-li] *a.* Pálido, blanquizco, blanquecino.

WHITEMEAT [hwi't-mat] *s.* Manjar blanco; lacticinios, cosas de leche.

WHITENER [hwi'-tn-ur] *s.* Blanqueador.

WHITENESS [hwi't-nes] *s.* 1. Blancura; palidez. 2. Pureza, candor.

WHITENING [hwi'-tn-iŋ] *s.* Blanqueo, la accion y efecto de blanquear.

WHITEPOT [hwi't-pot] *s.* Manjar blanco, leche batida con yemas de huevos, azúcar y especias.

WHITES [hwits] *s.* Leucorrea, flujo blanco ó flores blancas, una enfermedad.

WHITETHORN [hwi't-tɵrn] *s.* (Bot.) Espino blanco.

WHITEWASH [hwi't-woʃ] *s.* 1. Blanquete, afeite con el cual se blanquea el rostro. 2. Enlucimiento, el blanqueo que se da á las paredes; ecaladura.

To WHITEWASH, *va.* 1. Blanquear, enlucir con yeso blanco una pared. 2. Encalar ó blanquear con cal; jalbegar. 3. Tapar ó encubrir las faltas ó defectos.

WHITEWASHER [hwi't-woʃ-ur] *s.* Encalador, blanqueador.

WHITE-WINE [hwi't-win] *s.* Vino blanco.

WHITHER [hwi'đ-ur] *ad.* Adonde, donde.

WHITHERSOEVER [hwiđ-ur-sɵ-e'v-ur] *ad.* Adonde quiera.

WHITING [hwi't-iŋ] *s.* 1. (Ict.) Albur, cadoce. 2. Especie de greda blanda.

WHITISH [hwi't-iʃ] *a.* Blanquizco, blanquecino, que tira á blanco.

WHITISHNESS [hwi't-iʃ-nes] *s.* Color blanquizco ó color blanquecino.

WHITLOW [hwi't-lɵ] *s.* Panadizo, panarizo.

WHITSTER [hwi't-stur] *s.* Blanqueador.

WHITSUNTIDE [hwi't-sun-tid] *s.* Pentecostes, fiesta del Espíritu Santo. *Whitsunday*, Dia de pentecostes.

WHITTEN-TREE [hwi't-n-tre] *s.* (Bot.) Sauco róseo.

WHITTLE [hwi't-l] *s.* 1. (Des.) Una especie de vestido blanco usado antiguamente por las mujeres. 2. Navajilla, navaja pequeña, cuchillito.

To WHITTLE, *va.* Cortar con navaja.

To WHIZ [hwiz] *vn.* Zumbar. *Whizzing noise*, Zumbido.

WHO [hu] *pron.* Quien, que, la persona que. Este pronombre se usa solo hablando de personas. *As who should say*, Como si dijéramos.

WHOEVER [hu-e'v-ur] *pron.* Quienquiera que, cualquiera que.

WHOLE [hɵl] *a.* 1. Todo, total. 2. Sano, entero, libre de daño.—*s.* Total, el todo. *Upon the whole*, En el todo.

WHOLESALE [hɵl-sal] *s.* Venta por mayor.

WHOLESOME [hɵl-sum] *a.* Sano, saludable.

WHOLESOMELY [hɵl-sum-li] *ad.* Saludablemente.

WHOLESOMENESS [hɵl-sum-nes] *s.* Salud, sanidad, salubridad.

WHOLLY [hɵl-li] *ad.* Cabalmente, totalmente, enteramente.

WHOM, *pron.* Acusativo de WHO.

WHOMSOEVER, *pron.* Acusativo de WHOSOEVER.

WHOOP [hup] *s.* 1. Algarada, gritería. 2. (Orn.) Abubilla.

To WHOOP, *vn.* Huchear, chiflar, gritar, vocear.—*va.* Insultar con gritos.

WHORE [hɵr] *s.* Puta.

To WHORE, *vn.* Putear.

WHOREDOM [hɵ'r-dum] *s.* Putaismo ó putanismo.

WHOREMASTER [hɵ'r-mas-tur], WHOREMONGER [hɵ'r-mun-gur] *s.* Putañero.

†WHORESON [hɵ'r-sun] *s.* Bastardo; hijo de puta.

WHORISH [hɵ'r-iʃ] *a.* Lascivo, putesco.

WHORTLEBERRY [hwu'r-tl-ber-i] *s.* (Bot.) Arándano.

WHOSE [huz] Genitivo de WHO y WHICH. Cuyo, de quien.

WHOSO [hu'-sɵ], WHOSOEVER [hu-sɵ-e'v-ur] *pron.* Quienquiera, cualquiera.

WHUR, WHURR [hwur] *s.* El ruido que hacen las aves con sus alas cuando revolotean.

To WHUR, To WHURR, *vn.* 1 Hacer ruido las aves con sus alas a

volar. 2. Gruñir como los perros. 3. Pronunciar la letra *r* con mucha fuerza.

WHY [hwi] *ad.* Porque. *Why so?* Y por qué es eso? *Why?* Qué? *Why* se usa frecuentemente para dar énfasis al discurso, en cuyo caso deja de traducirse en castellano. *Why truly*, Verdaderamente.

WICK [wic] *s.* Torcida; pábilo.

WICKED [wi'c-ed] *a.* 1. Malvado, perverso, inicuo; travieso. 2. Pernicioso.

WICKEDLY [wi'c-ed-li] *ad.* Inicuamente, malamente, perversamente.

WICKEDNESS [wi'c-ed-nes] *s.* Maldad, iniquidad, perversidad, malignidad.

WICKER [wi'c-ur] *a.* Mimbroso, tejido de mimbres. *Wicker basket*, Cesto de mimbres.

WICKET [wi'c-et] *s.* Portillo, postigo, portezuela.

WIDE [wid] *a.* 1. Ancho, vasto, dilatado. 2. Remoto, apartado. *Five inches wide*, Cinco pulgadas de ancho.—*ad.* 1. Léjos, á gran distancia. 2. Anchamente. *Wide open*, Abierto del todo ó de par en par. *Far and wide*, A' lo ancho y á lo largo; por todas partes, por todos lados, completamente.

WIDELY [wi'd-li] *ad.* 1. Léjos, á gran distancia. 2. Extensamente, muy, mucho.

To WIDEN [wi'-dn] *va.* Ensanchar, extender, dilatar, aumentar en extension.—*vn.* Ensancharse, dilatarse.

WIDENESS [wi'd-nes] *s.* Anchura, anchor, extension á lo ancho.

WIDGEON [wi'j-un] *s.* (Orn.) Avucasta ó avutarda.

WIDOW [wi'd-ω] *s.* Viuda, la mujer á quien se le ha muerto el marido.

To WIDOW, *va.* 1. Privar á una mujer de su marido. 2. Dotar con viudedad ó dar una viudedad. 3. Privar de una cosa muy útil.

WIDOWER [wi'd-ω-ur] *s.* Viudo.

WIDOWHOOD [wi'd-ω-hud] *s.* Viudez, viudedad.

WIDOW-HUNTER [wi'd-ω-hu'nt-ur] *s.* Cortejante de viudas ricas, y la persona que anda á caza de una viuda rica para casarse con ella.

WIDOW-MAKER [wi'd-ω-mac-ur] *s.* Se aplica al que por matar al marido deja viuda á una mujer.

WIDTH [widt] *s.* Anchura, anchor.

To WIELD [weld] *va.* Manejar, empuñar.

WIELDY [we'ld-i] *a.* Manejable.

†WIERY [wi'r-i] *a.* Húmedo, mojado. V. WIRY.

WIFE [wif] *s.* 1. Esposa, consorte, mujer casada ó simplemente mujer, cuando se habla con relacion al marido. 2. Se usa tambien algunas veces para designar á una mujer empleada en algun oficio humilde.

WIFELY [wi'f-li] *ad.* Como mujer casada.

WIG [wig] *s.* 1. Peluca ó cabellera postiza. 2. Especie de torta.

WIG-MAKER [wi'g-mac-ur] *s.* Peluquero.

WIGHT [wit] *s.* Persona, criatura racional.

WIGWAM [wi'g-wem] *s.* Choza ó jacal de Indios.

WILD [wild] *a.* 1. Silvestre, bravo, feroz. *A wild boar*, Jabalí. 2. Desierto, inhabitado, solitario, despoblado. 3. Salvaje. 4. Turbulento, alborotado, tosco; aturdido, disparatado; atronado, alocado, extraño, descabellado. 5. Desenfrenado, libre, desarreglado, desordenado; extravagante, extraño. *Wild conceits*, Disparates, desatinos, desvarios. 6. Voluble, inconstante, desatinado.—*s.* Yermo, desierto, paraje despoblado.

To WILDER [wi'l-dur] *va.* (Poc. us.) Enredar, enmarañar.

WILDERNESS [wi'l-dur-nes] *s.* 1. Desierto, yermo. 2. Tosquedad, selvatiquez, falta de cultura.

WILDFIRE [wi'ld-fir] *s.* 1. Cualquier composicion de materias combustibles que se enciende con facilidad y es muy difícil de apagarse; fuego griego. 2. Erisipela, sarpullido.

WILD-GOOSE [wi'ld-gus] *s.* (Orn.) Ganso silvestre.

WILD-GOOSE-CHASE [wi'ld-gus-ca's] *s.* El empeño en seguir ó procurar alguna cosa que es muy difícil ó imposible de alcanzar ó conseguir.

WILDING [wi'ld-iŋ] *s.* Manzana silvestre.

WILDLY [wi'ld-li] *ad.* Sin cultivo; desatinadamente.

WILDNESS [wi'ld-nes] *s.* 1. La calidad de lo que está baldío ó sin ningun cultivo. 2. Selvatiquez, tosquedad, rusticidad, falta de cultura, rudeza, brutalidad. 3. La calidad que constituye á un animal feroz ó no domesticado. 4. Travesura ó accion culpable por demasiada viveza. 5. Desvarío de la imaginacion, locura.

WILD-OAT [wi'ld-ωt] *s.* Planta que cece silvestre. *To sow one's wild-oats*, (Fam.) Hacer de las suyas; correrla; pasar sus mocedades.

WILD-SERVICE [wi'ld-sur-vis] *s.* (Bot.) Serbal silvestre.

WILD-STOCK [wi'ld-stoc] *s.* A'rbol silvestre para ingerir ó ingertar.

WILE [wil] *s.* Dolo, fraude, engaño; astucia.

WILFUL [wi'l-ful] *a.* 1. Porfiado, voluntarioso, temoso. 2. Voluntario, lo que se ejecuta de intento ó lo que se hace con toda intencion.

WILFULLY [wi'l-ful-i] *ad.* 1. Tercamente, obstinadamente. 2. Voluntariamente, con toda intencion, de propósito ó á propósito.

WILFULNESS [wi'l-ful-nes] *s.* Terquedad, obstinacion; perversidad.

WILILY [wi'-li-li] *ad.* Fraudulentemente, con treta, por medio de estratagemas ó arterías.

WILINESS [wi'-li-nes] *s.* Fraude, engaño; maña.

WILL [wil] *s.* 1. Voluntad, albedrío; discrecion. 2. Gana, propension, inclinacion ó deseo de alguna cosa. 3. Precepto, mandato. 4. Testamento, declaracion de la última voluntad. *Will-with-a-wisp*, Fuego fatuo, especie de metéoro. *Ill-will*, Mala voluntad, tirria, odio. *Good-will*, Cariño, buena voluntad, disposicion ó propension favorable; buena intencion. *Good-will of a house ó shop*, La recomendacion que da á sus parroquianos el que vende ó traspasa una tienda ó casa de trato, para que continuen á favorecer al nuevo poseedor. *To have all things at will*, Tener las cosas á medida del deseo.

To WILL, *va.* y *n.* 1. Querer, desear. 2. Resolver, mandar. 3. Rogar, suplicar. 4. Testar ó hacer testamento. *Will he, nill he*, Que quiera ó que no quiera.—*Will*, signo verbal del tiempo futuro del indicativo ingles. En las oraciones afirmativas sirve para expresar resolucion, promesa ó amenaza de parte de quien habla en la primera persona, y para anunciar ó mandar en las segundas y terceras. *I will punish you*, Yo te castigaré, tengo voluntad de castigarte, estoy resuelto á castigarte ó quiero castigarte. *You will receive the letter to-morrow*, Recibirá V. mañana la carta, anuncio á V. que recibirá mañana la carta, ó creo que recibirá V. mañana la carta. En las oraciones interrogativas se usa *will* en las segundas personas, para investigar cual es la voluntad del sugeto á quien se dirige la pregunta, y en la tercera persona, para saber cual es la voluntad de esta tercera persona. *Will you go to London?* Irá V. á Lóndres? quiere V. ir á Lóndres? tiene V. intencion de ir á Lóndres? *Will your father give you leave?* Le dará á V. licencia su padre? sabe V. si le dará licencia su padre?

WILLED [wild] *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To WILL. *Ill-willed*, Maligno, el que tiene mala voluntad. *Self-willed*, Obstinado, terco.

WILLING [wi'l-iŋ] *a.* Inclinado, pronto, deseoso. *God willing*, Mediante Dios. *To be willing*, Querer, no tener repugnancia.

WILLINGLY [wi'l-iŋ-li] *ad.* Voluntariamente, de buena gana, con gusto.

WILLINGNESS [wi'l-iŋ-nes] *s.* Buena voluntad, buena gana, gusto ó buena disposicion para hacer algo.

WILLOW [wi'l-ω] *s.* (Bot.) Sauce. *Weeping willow*, (Bot.) Sauce de Babilonia ó de Judea. (Vulg.) Sauce lloron. *Willow-plot*, Saucedal, salceda.

WILLOWISH [wi'l-ω-if] *a.* Lo que tiene color de sauce.

WILL-WORSHIP [wi'l-wur-ſip] *s.* Culto voluntario ó no mandado ni forzado.

WILY [wi'-li] *a.* Astuto, falso, mañoso, cauteloso, insidioso.

WIMBLE [wi'm-bl] *s.* Berbiquí, especie de barrena.—*a.* (Desus.) A'gil, diligente.

†WIMPLE [wi'm-pl] *s.* Toca, velo.

†To WIMPLE, *va.* Tirar hácia abajo.

To WIN [win] *va.* y *n.* 1. Ganar, lograr ó adquirir alguna cosa. 2. Ganar, conquistar. 3. Obtener, alcanzar. 4. Persuadir. 5. Llevarse, arrastrar tras sí. 6. Prevalecer, tener mas poder ó valor que otro.

To WINCE [wins] *vn.* Cocear, tirar coces; dar corcovos ó brincos.

WINCH [winç] *s.* 1. Cigüeña de torno, gato, tornillo. 2. (Náu.) Cigüeñal.

To WINCH, *vn.* Cocear; corcovear.

WIND [wind] *s.* 1. Viento, el aire agitado. 2. Viento, aire, el que se mueve por algun artificio. 3. Resuello, aliento, respiracion. 4. Flatulencia, flato, ventosidad, pedo. 5. Cualquier cosa muy ligera y de poco momento. 6. Viento, husmo, el olor que viene de alguna cosa. 7. Viento, en la náutica la direccion del viento ó aire movido en la atmósfera. *Wind-bound*, Detenido por falta de viento. *Westerly wind*, Viento de poniente. *Wind on the beam*, (Nau.) Viento derrotero. *Wind aft*, (Náu.) Viento en popa. *Wind an end or ahead*, (Náu.) Viento por la proa ó á fil de roda. *Steady wind*, (Náu.) Viento hecho. *Land-winds*, (Náu.) Terrales. *Light-winds*, (Náu.) Ventolinos. *Trade-winds*, (Náu.) Vientos generales. *Violent squall of wind*, (Náu.) Briza carabinera. *South-west winds*, (Náu.) Vendavales. *Quarter-wind*, (Náu.) Viento al anca ó á la cuadra. *Wind-taught*, (Náu.) Tumbado por la fuerza del viento. *The wind is very high*, Hace mucho viento, ó el viento es muy fuerte. *Between wind and water*, A' flor del agua. *To sail against wind and tide*, Ir contra viento y marea. *Down the wind*, En decadencia, decayendo. *To take ó to have ó to get the wind*, Dominar á alguno; ganar la superioridad; ganar por la mano; anticiparse.

To WIND, *va.* y *n.* 1. Soplar, echar viento por la boca. 2. Tocar un instrumento de viento. 3. Dar vuelta ó vueltas á alguna cosa; devanar, torcer, enredar. 4. Ventear, tomar el viento por el olfato. 5. Mudar, cambiar, variar. *How does the ship wind?* (Náu.) Donde va la proa? *To wind a ship*, (Náu.) Cambiar de proa.

To WIND [wɪnd] *va.* 1. Envolver, arrollar, abrazar. 2. Desenredar, desembarazar. 3. Serpear ó serpentear; girar ó moverse al rededor. 4. (Náu.) Birar. 5. Volverse, cambiarse. *To wind out*, Desenmarañar, desenredar lo que está enredado ó enmarañado; desembarazarse, libertarse, salir de algun enredo ó laberinto. *To wind up*, Concluir, acabar, finalizar. *To wind up a watch or clock*, Dar cuerda al reloj. *To wind up thread*, Devanar hilo, reducirlo á ovillos. *To wind a call*, (Náu.) Tocar el pito.

WINDAGE [wi'nd-aj] *s.* (Art.) Viento de un cañon.

WIND-BOUND [wi'nd-bɔnd] *a.* (Náu.) Detenido por vientos contrarios.

WINDED [wi'nd-ed] *a. Short-winded*, Lo que respira dificultosamente. *Long-winded*, Largo; enfadoso, enmarañado.

WINDEGG [wi'nd-eg] *s.* Huevo huero.

WINDER [wɪ'nd-ur] *s.* 1. Argadillo, devanador, devanadera. 2. (Bot.) La planta que rodea ó abraza á otra como lo hace la yedra.

WINDFALL [wi'nd-fel] *s.* Fruta caida del árbol; provecho, ventaja ó ganancia inesperada.

WINDFLOWER [wi'nd-flɜ-ur] *s.* (Bot.) Anémone, anémona.

WIND-GAGE [wi'nd-gaj] *s.* Anemómetro, máquina que nota la fuerza y velocidad de los vientos.

WINDGALL [wi'nd-gel] *s.* Aventadura, una enfermedad de los caballos.

WINDGUN [wi'nd-gun] *s.* Escopeta de viento.

WINDINESS [wi'nd-i-nes] *s.* 1. Ventosidad, flatulencia ó flato. 2. Hinchazon, vanidad, presuncion.

WINDING [wɪ'nd-iŋ] *s.* Vuelta, revuelta, giro, rodeo. *Windings and turnings*, Las vueltas y revueltas ó los rincones y recovecos que hacen tortuosa á una cosa. *Winding of the voice*, La inflexion de la voz.—*a.* Que serpea ó serpentea, que se mueve haciendo vueltas ó tornos como la serpiente; tortuoso.

WINDING-SHEET [wɪ'nd-iŋ-ʃet] *s.* Mortaja, la sábana en que se envuelve el cadáver.

WINDING-STAIR [wɪ'nd-iŋ-star] *s.* Escalera de caracol ú ojo.

WINDING-TACKLE [wɪ'nd-iŋ-tac-l] *s.* (Náu.) Aparejo de estrelleras ó candelizas de combes.

WINDLASS [wi'nd-las] *s.* 1. Argüe, árgana ó árgano, máquina para levantar cosas de gran peso. 2. (Náu.) Cabrestante pequeño ó molinete, instrumento que se usa á bordo de las embarcaciones pequeñas para sacar las anclas del fondo y otros objetos. 3. En las minas de Méjico, *Malacate*.

WINDLE [wi'n-dl] *s.* Devanadera.

WINDMILL [wi'nd-mil] *s.* Molino de viento.

WINDOW [wi'n-dɔ] *s.* Ventana. *Glass window*, Vidriera. *Window-glass*, Vidrios de ventana ó planos. *Window-shutters*, Postigos de ventana; contraventana.

To WINDOW, *va.* (Poc. us.) Poner ventanas.

WINDOW-SHUTTER [wi'n-dɔ-ʃu't-ur] *s.* Postigo de ventana.

WINDPIPE [wi'nd-pip] *s.* Traquea, traquiarteria.

WINDSAILS [wi'nd-salz] *s. pl.* (Náu.) Mangueras de viento.

WINDWARD [wi'nd-wurd] *ad.* A' barlovento. *The windward islands*, Las islas de barlovento. *A windward tide*, Marea contraria al viento. *To lie to windward*, Barloventear.

WINDY [wi'nd-i] *a.* 1. Ventoso, tempestuoso. 2. Flatulento.

WINE [wɪn] *s.* 1. Vino, el zumo de las uvas exprimido y fermentado. 2. Vino, el zumo de otros vegetables que se cuece y fermenta al modo del de las uvas. *Sorry wine*, Zupia, purriela, vino malo. *Red wine*, Vino tinto. *Crop of wine*, Cosecha de vino. *Currant wine*, Vino de grosellas. *To season with wine*, Envinar. *Wine-cellar*, Bodega, cueva donde se guardan los vinos.

WINE-BIBBER [wɪ'n-bib-ur] *s.* Borracho, odre.

WINE-COOPER [wɪ'n-cup-ur] *s.* Tonelero de vino.

WINE-MERCHANT [wɪ'n-murçant] *s.* Mercader de vino.

WINE-PRESS [wɪ'n-pres] *s.* Prensa, lagar.

WING [wiŋ] *s.* 1. Ala, la parte del cuerpo de las aves de que se sirven para volar. 2. Aventador. 3. Vuelo, la accion de volar. *To take wing*, Volar. 4. (Mil.) Ala, la parte del ejército que cubre el centro. 5. Ala de un edificio, costado, flanco. *To be upon the wing*, Ir á salir, ir á marchar, estar para salir.

To WING, *va.* 1. Dar ó poner alas. 2. Flanquear, poner flancos. 3. Desalar, quitar las alas.—*vn.* Alear, volar, mover las alas.

WINGED [wiŋd] *a.* Alado, lo que tiene alas; lo que vuela. *Broken-winged*, Aliquebrado.

WINGED-PEA [wi'ŋ-ed-pe] *s.* (Bot.) Ocre.

WING-SHELL [wi'ŋ-ʃel] *s.* Estuche de insecto.

WING-TRANSOM [wi'ŋ-transum] *s.* (Náu.) Yugo principal.

WINGY [wi'ŋ-i] *a.* Alado.

To WINK [wiŋc] *vn.* 1. Cerrar los ojos. 2. Guiñar; hacer señas guiñando; pestañear guiñando. 3. Pasar por alto, tolerar, disimular, dejar pasar una falta: en este sentido casi siempre lleva tras sí la partícula *at*. *A winking light*, Una luz poco clara.

WINK, *s.* 1. La accion de tener los ojos cerrados. 2. Pestañeo, el movimiento de cerrar y abrir los ojos guiñando. 3. Guiño, la accion de guiñar haciendo señas. 4. Ojeada, mirada pronta y ligera. *I did not sleep a wink all night*, No he cerrado los ojos en toda la noche, ó no he podido pegar los ojos en toda la noche. *Without further winks or nods*, Sin mas acá ni mas allá. *To wink at a thing*, Hacerse el desentendido; no hacer alto sobre una cosa.

WINKER [wi'ŋc-ur] *s.* Guiñador, el que guiña; el que pestañea; el que tolera ó disimula.

WINKINGLY [wi'ŋc-iŋ-li] *ad.* 1. Por medio de guiñadas ó guiñando. 2. Con los ojos medio abiertos ó entreabiertos. 3. Con tolerancia, con indulgencia. *Winking at*, Connivencia.

WINNER [wi'n-ur] *s.* Ganador, vencedor.

WINNING [wi'n-iŋ] *s.* Ganancia, lucro.—*a.* Atractivo, encantador que lleva ó arrastra tras sí. *Winning-back*, Desquite, el acto de desquitarse. *Winning side*, El partido que triunfa, gana ó lleva la ventaja.

To WINNOW [wi'n-ω] *va.* 1. Aventar, separar la paja del grano. 2. Examinar, escudriñar.

WINNOWER [wi'n-ω-ur] *s.* Aventador.

WINTER [wi'n-tur] *s.* 1. Invierno, la estacion fria del año. *A hard winter*, Invierno crudo. *Winter clothes*, Ropa de invierno. *Winter season*, Invernada. *Winter's bark*, Corteza magelánica. 2. Montante, la parte de la prensa que sostiene la caja.

To WINTER, *vn.* Invernar, pasar el invierno.

WINTER-BEATEN [wi'n-tur-be-tn] *a.* Maltratado del invierno.

WINTER-CHERRY [wi'n-tur-çer-i] *s.* (Bot.) Alquequenje.

WINTER-GREEN [wi'n-tur-gren] *s.* (Bot.) Pirola.

WINTERLY [wi'n-tur-li], WINTRY [wi'n-tri] *a.* Brumal, invernal ó invernizo, lo perteneciente al invierno.

WINTER-SOLSTICE [wi'n-tur-sol-stis] *s.* Solsticio hiemal.

WINY [wi'-ni] *a.* Vinoso.

To WIPE [wip] *va.* 1. Limpiar por medio de alguna cosa blanda y suave. 2. Sacudir con suavidad alguna cosa. 3. Quitar ó separar. *To wipe away*, Quitar sacudiendo, estregando ó limpiando con suavidad. *To wipe off*, Borrar, cancelar; limpiar, lavar ó quitar alguna cosa que ensuciaba ó manchaba á otra. *To wipe out of*, Arrojar, defraudar.

WIPE, *s.* 1. Limpia, limpiadura, la accion y efecto de limpiar. 2. Limpion, limpiadura ligera. 3. Chanza, zumba ó burla satírica, pulla, expresion picante, chufleta; chasco.

WIPER [wi'p-ur] *s.* Limpiador.

WIRE [wir] *s.* Alambre, el hilo tirado del cobre ó laton. *Iron-wire*, Hilo ó alambre de hierro. *Wires*, Arillos para aretes. *Wire-plate*, Hilera de tirar alambre.

To WIREDRAW [wi'r-dro] *va.* 1. Tirar, reducir á hilo algunos metales. 2. Alargar, prolongar, dar cuerda, ir dando largas á algun negocio.

WIREDRAWER [wi'r-dro-ur] *s.* Tirador de metales.

WIRY [wi'r-i] *a.* Hecho de alambre; reducido á alambre.

†To WIS, *vn.* V. To Know.

WISDOM [wi'z-dum] *s.* Sabiduría, cordura, prudencia, juicio, discrecion; buena conducta, buen modo de proceder. *A man of wisdom*, Hombre sabio ó muy advertido.

WISE [wiz] *a.* Sabio, docto, hábil; grave, cuerdo, juicioso, prudente, discreto, advertido, sentado. *A wise man*, Un sabio, un filósofo.—*s.* Modo, manera de ser, estar ó hacer. Usase en composicion frecuentemente, como *Otherwise*, De otro modo; *Likewise*, Tambien; *Sidewise*, De lado; *In no wise*, De ningun modo, de ninguna manera, absolutamente.

WISEACRE [wi'z-a-cur] *s.* 1. (Des.) Sabio, hombre sabio. 2. Necio, tonto.

WISELING [wi'z-lin] *a.* Dícese en desprecio de una persona que quiere pasar por sabia no siéndolo.

WISELY [wi'z-li] *ad.* Sabiamente, con prudencia, con discrecion, con cordura, juiciosamente; con mucha habilidad.

†WISENESS [wi'z-nes] *s.* Sabiduría.

To WISH [wish] *va.* 1. Desear, apetecer lo que no se posee. 2. Pedir ó suplicar para conseguir lo que se desea. 3. Anhelar, ansiar, desear con ansia ó tener ansia ó deseo vehemente de conseguir alguna cosa. 4. Estar inclinado ó dispuesto á hacer algo. *I wish you joy*, Yo le doy á V. la enhorabuena ó el parabien.

WISH, *s.* Anhelo, ansia, deseo vehemente; la cosa deseada.—*interj.* *I wish!* Ojalá! Quiera el cielo!

WISHER [wi'sh-ur] *s.* Deseador. *Well-wisher*, El que desea el bien de alguna persona.

WISHFUL [wi'sh-ful] *a.* Deseoso, ansioso, anheloso, impaciente.

WISHFULLY [wi'sh-ful-i] *ad.* Ansiosamente, ardientemente, con anhelo.

WISP [wisp] *s.* Manojo de heno, paja larga ú otra cosa.

WISTFUL [wi'st-ful] *a.* Pensativo, serio, atento.

WISTFULLY [wi'st-ful-i], †WISTLY [wi'st-li] *ad.* Seriamente; atentamente; fijamente.

WIT [wit] *s.* 1. Entendimiento, ingenio; viveza de imaginacion ó fantasía; seso. 2. Golpe de ingenio, agudeza, chiste, gracia, gracejo, chulada, sal. 3. Ingenio, el sugeto de mucha viveza de imaginacion. 4. Juicio, discurso, prendas, conocimientos, luces. 5. Traza, maña. *To learn wit*, Saber, desasnarse, informarse.—*To wit*, *ad.* Es á saber. *Wits*, *pl.* Juicio, sentido, razon; industria. *To be out of one's wits*, Estar fuera de juicio ó fuera de sí; no saber uno lo que se hace. *To live by his wits*, Campar de golondro, vivir de gorra, ó de su ingeniatura, vivir y campar á costa ajena, ser un estafador ó un petardista.

WITCH [wich] *s.* 1. Bruja, hechicera. 2. (Des.) Un estanque con muchas revueltas.

To WITCH, *va.* Encantar, maleficiar, hechizar, embrujar. V. To Bewitch.

WITCHCRAFT [wi'ch-craft], WITCHERY [wi'ch-ur-i] *s.* Brujería, sortilegio, maleficio.

WITCH-ELM [wi'ch-elm] *s.* (Bot.) Olmo, especie de álamo.

WITCH-HAZEL [wi'ch-ha-zl] *s.* (Bot.) Especie de avellano.

†WITCRAFT [wi't-craft] *s.* Ingenio, traza, maña, invencion.

WITCRACKER [wi't-crac-ur] *s.* Truhan, chocarrero; chancero, burlon.

†WITE [wit] *s.* Vituperio, reprension; culpa, pena.

†To WITE, *va.* Culpar, reprender, echar la culpa de alguna falta ó de algun delito.

WITH [with] *prep.* 1. Con, preposicion de que se usa para explicar el medio, modo ó instrumento con que se hace una cosa; juntamente con, en compañía de. 2. Por, contra, de, á, en, entre. 3. Así que, luego que, inmediatamente, despues de. *With that*, Entónces, dicho esto, así que dijo esto. *With all speed*, Con la mayor prisa, lo mas pronto posible. *He does not find fault with it*, Nada tiene que decir. *I have nothing to do with you*, Nada tengo con V. *With your leave*, Con permiso de V.

WITHAL [with-ol'] *ad.* 1. Ademas, á mas de esto; tambien. 2. Por otra parte. 3. Al mismo tiempo. 4. Algunas veces se usa en lugar de *with*.

To WITHDRAW [with-dro'] *va.* 1. Quitar, privar. 2. Retirar, apartar, separar.—*vn.* Retirarse, apartarse, separarse; irse, salir.

WITHDRAWING-ROOM [with-dro'-ing-rum] *s.* Retrete, cuarto pequeño destinado para retirarse.

WITHE [with] *s.* Mimbre.

To WITHER [wi'th-ur] *vn.* Marchitarse, secarse.—*va.* Marchitar, ajar, deslucir, poner mustias ó secas las plantas.

WITHER-BAND [wi'th-ur-band] *s.* La barra de hierro que sujeta los fustes de la silla de montar.

WITHEREDNESS [wi'th-urd-nes] *s.* 1. Ajamiento ó marchitez de las flores, frutas, etc. 2. Sequedad.

WITHERS [wi'th-urz] *s. pl.* Cruz, la parte del cuerpo del caballo que está detras del nacimiento del cuello.

WITHER-WRUNG [wi'th-ur-run] *s.* Herida en la cruz del caballo.

To WITHHOLD [with-ho'ld] *va.* 1. Detener, impedir, retener, apartar, contener. 2. Negar, rehusar.

WITHHOLDER [with-ho'ld-ur] *s.* Detentador; el que detiene, impide ó rehusa.

WITHIN [with-i'n] *prep.* 1. Dentro, adentro. 2. Dentro de, en el espacio de, á la distancia de. *Within four months*, Dentro de cuatro meses. *He is within*, Está dentro. *The within copy*, La copia de la vuelta.—*interj.* *Within there!* A' de adentro!—*ad.* Interiormente; en casa.

WITHINSIDE [with-i'n-sid] *ad.* (Poc. us.) Por la parte de adentro.

WITHOUT [with-ou't] *prep.* Sin, con falta de; fuera, afuera. *Without my reach*, Fuera de mi alcance.—*ad.* 1. Por afuera, por fuera, hácia fuera, de la parte de afuera. 2. Exteriormente, en lo exterior.—*conj.* Si no, sin que, á ménos que, sino es que.

To WITHSTAND [with-sta'nd] *va.* Resistir, hacer resistencia ú oposicion.

WITHSTANDER [with-sta'nd-ur] *s.* Opositor, contrario, adversario, el que resiste ó se opone.

WITHSTANDING [with-sta'nd-in] *s.* Resistencia.

WITHY [wi't-i] *s.* Mimbre.

WITLESS [wi't-les] *a.* Necio, tonto, falto de ingenio ó entendimiento.

WITLING [wi't-lin] *s.* Truhan, chocarrero; el que afecta ingenio.

WITNESS [wi't-nes] *s.* Testimonio; testigo. *With a witness*, Efectivamente, con efecto. *In witness whereof*, En fe de lo cual. *Eye-witness*, Testigo de vista, testigo ocular. *Ear-witness*, Testigo de oidas.

To WITNESS, *va.* Atestiguar, testificar.—*vn.* Ser testigo de una cosa ó presenciarla; servir de testigo.

WITNESS, *interj.* Una exclamacion por la cual se denota que una persona ó cosa puede atestiguar ó dar testimonio de un hecho. *Witness he ó she!* Ahí está él ó ella!

WITSNAPPER [wi't-snap-ur] *s.* Burlador.

WITTED [wi't-ed] *a.* Ingenioso. *Quick-witted*, Perspicaz, vivo de ingenio.

WITTICISM [wi't-i-sizm] *s.* Dicho agudo, chiste: frecuentemente se toma por chocarrería, bufonada ó agudezas fuera de tiempo ó poco delicadas.

WITTILY [wi't-i-li] *ad.* Ingeniosamente, agudamente, con agudeza.

WITTINESS [wi't-i-nes] *s.* Ingenio, sal, gracia, agudeza, chiste

ingenioso y fino, concepto agudo; viveza de ingenio.

WITTINGLY [wi't-iŋ-li] *ad.* Conocidamente, adrede, de propósito.

†WITTOL [wi't-ol] *s.* Cabron, el casado que consiente al adulterio de su mujer.

†WITTOLLY [wi't-ol-i] *a.* Consentido, hablando de un cabron ó de un casado que mira con indiferencia el que su mujer sea infiel.

WITTY [wi't-i] *a.* 1. Ingenioso, lleno de ingenio, gracia ó invencion, agudo, chistoso, gracioso. 2. Satírico, mordaz, picante. *A witty saying*, Un chiste, una gracia ó agudeza.

WITWALL [wi't-wɔl] *s.* (Orn.) Pico ó picamaderos, una ave.

WITWORM [wi't-wurm] *s.* Bufon.

To WIVE [wiv] *vn.* Casarse, contraer matrimonio el hombre con la mujer.—*va.* Casar, desposar, dar mujer.

WIVELY [wi'v-li] *a.* De mujer casada, propio de casadas; mujeril. V. WIFELY.

WIVES [wivz] *s. pl.* de WIFE. Mujeres.

WIZARD [wi'z-urd] *s.* Brujo, hechicero, encantador, adivino.

WO ó WOE [wo] *s.* Dolor, pena, angustia, pesar, afliccion, calamidad, infortunio, desastre, miseria. *Woe to you*, Pobre de tí, ay de tí.—*interj.* Infeliz.

WOAD [wod] *s.* (Bot.) Yerba pastel ó glasto, gualda.

WOEBEGONE [wo'-be-gen] *a.* Abrumado de pesares ó de desgracias, consumido por los infortunios, lleno de angustia.

WOFUL [wo'-ful] *a.* 1. Triste, afligido, angustiado. 2. Calamitoso, funesto, desastroso. 3. Ruin, bajo, despreciable.

WOFULLY [wo'-ful-i] *ad.* Tristemente, ruinmente, miserablemente, funestamente, desastrosamente, dolorosamente.

WOLD [wold] *s.* Campiña, espacio grande de tierra llana.

WOLF [wulf] *s.* 1. Lobo. *She-wolf*, Loba. *Young wolf*, Lobezno, lobato, cachorro de lobo. 2. Una especie de úlcera cancerosa.

WOLF-DOG [wu'lf-dog] *s.* Mastin.

WOLFISH [wu'lf-iʃ] *a.* Lobero, lo que es propio de lobos ó pertenece á los lobos.

WOLF'S-BANE [wu'lfs-ban] *s.* (Bot.) Acónito.

WOLF'S-MILK [wu'lfs-milc] *s.* (Bot.) Titímalo, lechetrezna.

WOLVES [wulvz] *s. pl.* de WOLF.

WOMAN [wu'm-an] *s.* Mujer, criatura racional del sexo femenino. *Woman of the town*, Dama cortesana.

WOMANED [wu'm-and] *a.* Unido á una mujer, acompañado de una mujer.

WOMAN-HATER [wu'm-an-hat-ur] *s.* Aborrecedor de las mujeres.

WOMANHOOD [wu'm-an-hud] *s.* El estado ó la condicion de mujer; el conjunto de las propiedades peculiares á las mujeres.

WOMANISH [wu'm-an-iʃ] *a.* Mujeril, lo que pertenece á la mujer.

To WOMANIZE [wu'm-an-iz] *va.* (Poco usado.) Afeminar.

WOMANKIND [wu'm-an-cind] *s.* El sexo femenino considerado como el conjunto á agregado de todas las mujeres; mujeriego.

WOMANLY [wu'm-an-li] *a.* 1. Mujeril, mujeriego, de mujer, propio ó perteneciente á las mujeres. 2. Afeminado, parecido á las mujeres.—*ad.* Mujerilmente, á manera de mujer, como una mujer.

WOMB [wum] *s.* U'tero, madre, la parte en que se concibe y alimenta el feto.

WOMBY [wu'm-i] *a.* Espacioso, capaz.

WOMEN, *s. pl.* de WOMAN.

WON, *pret.* y *pp.* del verbo To WIN.

To WONDER [wu'n-dur] *vn.* Admirarse, asombrarse, extrañar, mirar una cosa con admiracion. *To wonder at*, Extrañar, maravillarse de, quedar admirado ó espantado.

WONDER, *s.* 1. Admiracion, el acto de admirar ó admirarse. 2. Milagro, portento, pasmo, maravilla. *It is a wonder*, Es un prodigio. *No wonder*, No hay que extrañar, no es mucho ó gracia.

WONDERER [wu'n-dur-ur] *s.* Admirador.

WONDERFUL [wu'n-dur-ful] *a.* Admirable, maravilloso, portentoso, pasmoso.

WONDERFULLY [wu'n-dur-ful-i] *ad.* Admirablemente, maravillosamente, prodigiosamente, portentosamente. *Wonderfully well*, A' maravilla, á las mil maravillas.

WONDERFULNESS [wu'n-dur-ful-nes], WONDERMENT [wu'n-dur-ment] *s.* Admiracion, asombro.

WONDER-STRUCK [wu'n-dur-struc] *a.* Atónito, pasmado, espantado, asombrado.

WONDROUS [wu'n-drus], WONDEROUS [wu'n-dur-us] *a.* Extraño, maravilloso, admirable, portentoso, pasmoso, asombroso.

WONDROUSLY [wu'n-drus-li] *ad.* Pasmosamente, maravillosamente.

To be WONT [wunt] *vn.* Soler, acostumbrar, tener costumbre de; estar ordinariamente en.

†WONT [wunt] *s.* Uso, costumbre, hábito.

WON'T, abreviatura de WILL NOT.

WONTED [wu'nt-ed] *a.* Acostumbrado, usual, habitual, ordinario.

WONTEDNESS [wu'nt-ed-nes] *s.* (Poc. us.) La costumbre ó hábito de hacer alguna cosa, antiguamente habituacion.

To WOO [wu] *va.* 1. Cortejar, galantear, enamorar, requerir de amores; pretender á alguna mujer. 2. Instar, convidar con instancias.—*vn.* Enamoricarse; emplearse en cortejar ó galantear.

WOOD [wud] *s.* 1. Bosque, selva, monte, cualquier paraje poblado de árboles. 2. Madera, madero, palo, leña, leño, segun los casos en que se habla. *Coppice-wood*, Monte tallar. *Wood-house*, Leñera, el paraje donde se encierra la leña. *Fire-wood*, Leña. *Split-wood*, Leña rajada ó en astillas. *Fathom-wood*, (Náu.) Leña de estiva.

WOOD-ANEMONE [wud-a-ne'm-o-ne] *s.* (Bot.) Anémona silvestre.

WOODBINE [wu'd-bin] *s.* (Bot.) Madreselva.

WOODCOCK [wu'd-coc] *s.* (Orn.) Chocha, chochaperdiz ó becada.

WOOD-DRINK [wu'd-driŋc] *s.* Cocimiento ó infusion de leños medicinales.

WOODED [wu'd-ed] *a.* Arbolado, plantado ó cubierto de árboles; surtido de leña ó de madera.

WOODEN [wu'd-n] *a.* Hecho de palo ó madera; grosero. *Wooden bowl*, Artesilla de panaderos. *Wooden shoes*, Zuecos. *Wooden spoon*, Cuchara de palo.

WOOD-HOLE [wu'd-hol] *s.* Leñera.

WOODLAND [wu'd-land] *s.* Arbolado; la tierra plantada ó cubierta de árboles.—*a.* Arbolado, cubierto de árboles; perteneciente á los árboles, á la leña ó á la madera.

WOOD-LARK [wu'd-lqrc] *s.* (Orn.) Alondra, cogujada, calandria silvestre, un pájaro pequeño.

WOOD-LOUSE [wu'd-lɔs] *s.* (Ent.) Cucaracha, un insecto.

WOODMAN [wu'd-man] *s.* Cazador.

†WOODMONGER [wu'd-muŋgur] *s.* 1. Leñador, el que vende leña. 2. Maderero, el tratante en maderas.

WOOD-NOTE [wu'd-not] *s.* Música campestre.

WOOD-NYMPHS [wu'd-nimfs] *s. pl.* Dríades.

WOOD-OFFERING [wu'd-of-ur-iŋ] *s.* Leña para holocausto.

WOOD-PEASE [wu'd-pez] *s.* Guisante silvestre.

WOODPECKER [wu'd-pec-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Picamaderos, picaposte.

WOOD-PIGEON [wu'd-pij-un] *s.* (Orn.) Paloma torcaz ó paloma zura.

WOODPILE [wu'd-pil] *s.* Pila de leña; hoguera.

WOODREEVE [wu'd-rev] *s.* (Ant.) Florestero.

WOOD-SORREL [wu'd-sor-el] *s.* (Bot.) Acedera silvestre.

WOODSTACK [wu'd-stac] *s.* Pila ó monton de leña.

WOODWARD [wu'd-werd] *s.* Guardabosque.

WOOD-WORK [wu'd-wurc] *s.* Maderaje, maderámen, el conjunto de maderas para edificar ó para otros usos.

WOODY [wu'd-i] *a.* Leñoso; abundante de madera; selvoso.

WOODYARD [wu'd-yqrd] *s.* Almacen de madera, el corral donde se apila la leña ó madera.

WOOER [wu'-ur] *s.* Galanteador.

WOOF [wuf] *s.* 1. Trama, la hebra que pasa de un lado á otro del urdimbre. 2. Textura, la disposicion y órden de los hilos en una tela.

WOOING [wu'-iŋ] *s.* Galanteo.

WOOINGLY [wu'-iŋ-li] *ad.* Agradablemente.

WOOL [wul] *s.* Lana. *Coarse wool*, Lana burda ó churla. *Wool-comber*, Cardador, peinador de lana.

WOOLCARD [wu'l-cqrd] *s.* Carda, cardencha.

To WOOLD [wuld] *va.* (Náu.) Trincar.

WOOLDINGS [wu'ld-iŋz] *s.* (Náu.) Reatas.

WOOLFEL [wu'l-fel] *s.* La piel á la cual no se ha quitado la lana.

WOOLGATHERING [wu'l-gađ-ur-iŋ] *a.* Descarriado, divertido.

WOOLLEN [wu'l-en] *a.* Hecho de lana.—*s.* Cualquier tela ó tejido hecho de lana. *Woollens* ó *woollen manufactures*, Manufactura de lana. *Woollen cloth*, Paño de lana.

WOOLLENDRAPER [wu'l-en-dra-pur] *s.* Pañero.

WOOLLENDYER [wu'l-en-dị-ur] *s.* Tintorero de lana.

WOOLLY [wu'l-i] *a.* 1. Lo que tiene lana. 2. Lo que es semejante á la lana. 3. Vestido de lana.

WOOLMAN [wu'l-mɑn] *s.* Lanero.

WOOL-PACK [wu'l-pɑc], WOOL-SACK [wu'l-sɑc] *s.* 1. Saca ó fardo de lana. 2. El asiento del canciller y de los jueces en la cámara de los pares. 3. Cualquiera cosa que abulta mucho y no pesa á proporcion de su volúmen.

WOOL-PATED [wu'l-pat-ed] *a.* Que tiene los cabellos encrespados.

WOOL-WINDER [wu'l-wɪnd-ur] *s.* Vellonero.

WORD [wurd] *s.* 1. Palabra, la voz articulada. 2. Palabra, habla, voz, la facultad de hablar. 3. Conversacion corta ó breve. 4. Disputa, contienda verbal. 5. Palabra, promesa, oferta. 6. Aviso, recado, razon. 7. Escritura, la palabra de Dios. 8. Palabra, Verbo, la segunda persona de la santísima Trinidad. 9. (Mil.) Contraseña. *Words of course*, Cumplimientos. *Soft words*, Palabras dulces ó melosas. *By word of mouth*, De boca. *By-word*, Proverbio. *High words*, Palabras mayores ó dichos injuriosos. *Vain words*, Palabras al aire. *To write word*, *To send word*, Enviar á decir. *Big words*, Disputa; palabras mayores.

To WORD, *va.* Expresar, explicar, enunciar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Disputar, trabarse de palabras. *To word a letter*, Dictar bien una carta.

WORD-BOOK [wu'rd-buc] *s.* Vocabulario.

WORD-CATCHER [wu'rd-cɑc-ur] *s.* Disputador.

WORD-CATCHING [wu'rd-cɑc-iŋ] *s.* Disputa de palabras.

WORDY [wu'rd-i] *a.* Verboso, difuso, abundante de palabras.

WORE, *pret.* del verbo To Wear.

To WORK [wurc] *vn.* 1. Trabajar, ocuparse en cualquier trabajo ó ejercicio. 2. Obrar, surtir efecto ó hacer efecto alguna cosa. 3. Estar en movimiento ó en accion. 4. Obrar ú operar las medicinas. 5. Trabajar, hacer esfuerzos para ejecutar alguna cosa. 6. Fermentar, ponerse un cuerpo en movimiento de fermentacion.—*va.* 1. Trabajar, labrar; bordar. 2. Fabricar, manufacturar. 3. Trabajar, formar ó componer con arreglo y esmero las obras de ingenio. 4. Atormentar, aquejar, mortificar. 5. (Náu.) Maniobrar. *To work a hat*, Enfurtir un sombrero. *To work one's self into favor*, Insinuarse en la amistad de alguno, ganar á alguno. *To work one's self off*, Salir de un apuro á fuerza de trabajo ó de fatigas, desembarazarse de un negocio complicado. *To work one's way*, Abrirse camino para la ejecucion ó el logro de alguna cosa. *To work out*, Acabar alguna cosa á fuerza de trabajo; borrar ó espiar, cuando se habla de faltas, culpas, etc.; lograr ó conseguir un objeto á fuerza de fatigas. *To work up*, Levantar. *To work upon*, Penetrar; mover á compasion. *To work to windward*, (Náu.) Barloventear.

WORK, *s.* 1. Trabajo, ejercicio ú obra de cualquier especie. 2. Fábrica. 3. Bordado; cosido; obra de manos. 4. Fatiga. 5. Obra, toda suerte de accion moral. 6. Empleo ú ocupacion. *Needle-work*, Labor de aguja. *Press-work*, Tirada. *Work-days*, Dias útiles ó de trabajo. *To set to work*, Emplear, ocupar, dar empleo ú ocupacion. *To be at work*, Estar haciendo alguna cosa; estar ocupado en hacer algo; estar trabajando. *To be hard at work*, Estar muy afanado ó muy ocupado en hacer algo.

WORK, WORKING [wu'rc-iŋ] *s.* 1. Maniobra de navío, faena. *Working aloft*, (Náu.) Maniobra alta. *Lubberly working*, Maniobra basta. 2. Trabajo, obra; operacion; agitacion.

WORK-DAY [wu'rc-da], WORKING-DAY [wu'rc-iŋ-da] *s.* Dia de trabajo.

WORKER [wu'rc-ur] *s.* Trabajador, obrero.

WORK-FELLOW [wu'rc-fel-ω] *s.* El oficial de alguna arte que aun no es maestro; obrero.

WORKING-HOUSE [wu'rc-iŋ-hss], WORKHOUSE [wu'rc-hss] *s.* 1. Fábrica, el paraje destinado para manufacturas. 2. Obrador, taller. 3. Hospicio, casa de misericordia, la destinada para albergar á los pobres. 4. Casa de correccion en que recogen los vagos y ociosos para que trabajen.

WORKMAN [wu'rc-mɑn] *s.* Artífice, labrador.

WORKMANLY [wu'rc-mɑn-li] *a.* Hábil, diestro; hecho con primor y habilidad, hecho segun las reglas del arte.—*ad.* Con primor, con destreza.

WORKMANSHIP [wu'rc-mɑn-ʃip] *s.* 1. Manufactura, artificio, trabajo de manos, hechura. 2. Habilidad ó destreza del artífice. *A fine piece of workmanship*, Una obra perfectamente ejecutada, una obra maestra.

WORKMASTER [wu'rc-mqs-tur] *s.* Maestro, el artífice principal que ejecuta alguna obra ó manufactura.

WORKSHOP [wu'rc-ʃop] *s.* Taller, obrador.

WORKWOMAN [wu'rc-wum-ɑn] *sf.* Costurera.

WORLD [wurld] *s.* 1. Mundo, el conjunto de todos los cuerpos que componen el universo. 2. Mundo, el modo de vida, trato y comercio de los hombres. *For all the world*, Exactamente, cabalmente; rectamente. 3. Mundo, esfera ó globo terrestre. 4. (Met.) Gente, gentío, muchedumbre ó concurso de muchas personas, infinidad. 5. Mundo: en la mística se toma por los hombres corrompidos ó profanos. *World without end*, Para siempre jamas; por los siglos de los siglos.

WORLDLINESS [wu'rld-li-nes] *s.* Codicia, avaricia; vanidad mundana; apego ó aficion desmedida á los halagos del mundo.

WORLDLING [wu'rld-liŋ] *s.* Hombre ambicioso y mundano.

WORLDLY [wu'rld-li] *a.* Mundano, terreno, lo que pertenece al mundo; humano, comun.—*ad.* Profanamente, segun el mundo.

WORM [wurm] *s.* 1. Gusano, nombre genérico de varias especies de insectos. 2. Lombriz que se cria en la tierra ó se engendra en el cuerpo de los animales. 3. Polilla que se cria en la ropa. 4. Carcoma de la madera. 5. Coco, el gusanito que se cria en las legumbres y semillas. 6. Gorgojo, el que se cria en los granos. 7. Gusano del queso, frutas, etc. 8. (Quím.) Serpentin. 9. Sacatrapos. *Still-worm*, Serpentin de alambique. *Worm of a screw*, Rosca de tornillo. *Worm in the conscience*, Gusano de la conciencia, el remordimiento. *Glow-worm*, Bicho de luz, luciérnaga. *Silk-worm*, Gusano de seda. *Vine-worm* ó *wine-grub*, Pulgon en las viñas.

To WORM, *vn.* Trabajar ú obrar lentamente y debajo de mano.—*va.* 1. Echar ó suplantar por medios secretos. 2. Quitar á los perros una cosa que se dice tienen bajo de la lengua, para que no rabien. 3. *To worm a cable*, (Náu.) Embutir un cable.

WORM-EATEN [wu'rm-ɛ-tn] *a* Carcomido, apolillado, roido, corroido ó comido de gusanos; cocoso, dañado del coco.

WORM-HOLES [wu'rm-hoɫz] *s. pl.* Carcoma.

WORMSEED [wu'rm-sed] *s.* Santónico, semilla santónico ó simiente de Alejandría, una planta medicinal.

WORMWOOD [wu'rm-wud] *s.* (Bot.) Ajenjo.

WORMY [wu'rm-i] *a.* Gusaniento, lleno de gusanos.

WORN [wɔrn] *part. pas.* del verbo To Wear. *The sails are worn out*, (Náu.) Las velas son de media vida.

To WORRY [wu'r-i] *va.* 1. Despedazar, desgarrar, hacer pedazos. 2. Acosar, perseguir, vejar, molestar, atormentar, jorobar.

WORSE [wurs] *a. comp.* de Bad. Peor. *You are worse than your word*, V. no cumple sus palabras.—*ad.* Peor, de un modo mas malo. *Worse and worse*, De mal en peor, peor que nunca.—*s.* Peoría, menoscabo, detrimento; lo peor. *The cloak is but little the worse for use*, La capa está apénas usada. *He had the worse*, Llevó la peor parte.

†To WORSE, *va.* Empeorar, poner peor, desmejorar.

WORSHIP [wu'r-ʃip] *s.* 1. Dignidad, eminencia, excelencia. 2. Culto, adoracion. 3. Un tratamiento que se da en Inglaterra á los magistrados y á algunos empleados municipales, y corresponde unas veces á *merced* y otras á *señoría* en castellano. *Your worship*, Usía; vuesa merced.

To WORSHIP, *va.* Adorar, hon

rar, venerar ó reverenciar con culto religioso; respetar.—*vn.* Dar culto.

WORSHIPFUL [wu'r-ſip-ful] *a.* Respetable, venerable, digno de honra, respeto ó veneracion. Es tambien palabra de tratamiento. *The worshipful president*, El respetable presidente. *The worshipful master* (entre los Francmasones), El Venerable.

WORSHIPFULLY [wu'r-ſip-ful-i] *ad.* Respetablemente, honoríficamente, honrosamente, con adoracion ó veneracion.

WORSHIPPER [wu'r-ſip-ur] *s.* Adorador, el que da culto. *Worshipper of idols*, Idólatra.

WORSHIPPING [wu'r-ſip-iŋ] *s.* Adoracion, culto.

WORST [wurst] *a. superl.* de Bad. Pésimo, malísimo.—*s.* Lo peor, lo mas malo, el estado mas desesperado ó mas calamitoso, la mayor miseria. *I am at the worst*, Me hallo en el estado mas triste, no puedo estar peor.

To WORST, *va.* Vencer, rendir, sujetar, triunfar de.

WORSTED [wu'rs-ted] *a.* Vencido.

WORSTED [wu'rs-ted] *s.* Estambre, la hebra de lana torcida. *Worsted stockings*, Medias de estambre.

WORT [wurt] *s.* 1. Originalmente era el nombre genérico de las plantas, y aun se usa en composicion en este sentido. 2. Un género de legumbres. 3. La cerveza nueva que no ha fermentado y á veces tambien la que está fermentando. *Spleen-wort*, (Bot.) Hepática.

WORTH [wurt] *s.* 1. Valor, precio. 2. Mérito. 3. Consideracion, importancia, entidad.—*a.* 1. Digno, benemérito. 2. Que tiene mérito. 3. Que tiene dinero, rentas, etc. 4. Que vale; que tiene precio. *To be worth*, 1. Tener, poseer, cuando se habla de personas. 2. Valer, cuando se habla de cosas. *He is worth his weight in gold*, El vale lo que pesa. *To be worth the while*, Merecer, ser digno; merecer la pena; valer el trabajo. *To be worth while*, Merecer ó valer la pena de.

WORTHILY [wu'r-đi-li] *ad.* Dignamente, convenientemente, como corresponde.

WORTHINESS [wu'r-đi-nes] *s.* Dignidad, mérito; excelencia, realce.

WORTHLESS [wu'rţ-les] *a.* Indigno, falto de mérito; vil, bajo, de ningun valor.

WORTHLESSNESS [wu'rţ-les-nes] *s.* Indignidad, vileza; falta de mérito.

WORTHY [wu'r-đi] *a.* Digno, benemérito, merecedor de recompensa ú honor, acreedor á algun premio.—*s.* Héroe, varon ilustre y grande: en este sentido se usa comunmente en plural.

†To WOT [wot] *vn.* Saber, conocer.

WOVE, WOVEN, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Weave.

WOULD [wud] *pret.* del verbo To Will. U'sase tambien como verbo auxiliar en el subjuntivo. *I would do it*, Yo lo haria, lo hiciera ó quisiera hacerlo. *Would to God!* Ojalá! pluguiera á Dios.

†WOULDING [wu'd-iŋ] *s.* 1. Inclinacion, propension, gana, deseo. 2. (Náu.) Reata, atadura que se hace con los cabos para amarrar cualquier palo á fin de que esté firme.

WOUND [wund] *pp.* del verbo To Wind. *He has wound up the clock*, El ha dado cuerda al reloj.

WOUND [wund] *s.* Herida, llaga.

To WOUND, *va.* 1. Herir, hacer una herida, llagar. 2. Herir, ofender, dañar, agraviar, causar algun mal físico ó moral.

WOUNDLESS [wu'nd-les] *a.* Sin herida, ileso.

WOUNDY [wu'nd-i] *a.* (Vulg.) Excesivo, prodigioso, extraordinario.

WOUNDWORT [wu'nd-wurt] *s.* (Bot.) Vulneraria.

†WRACK [rac] *s.* Naufragio. V. Wreck. *To go to wrack*, Descaer, arruinarse, ir en decadencia; correr á su perdicion.

To WRANGLE [ra'ŋ-gl] *vn.* Pelotear, reñir, disputar, contender.

WRANGLE, *s.* Pelotera, pendencia, riña, contienda, disputa.

WRANGLER [ra'ŋ-glur] *s.* Pendenciero, disputador, amigo de disputas.

To WRAP [rap] *va.* 1. Arrollar, rollar ó revolver una cosa en sí misma. 2. Envolver, cubrir una cosa dando vueltas al rededor de ella con alguna otra. *To wrap up*, Rollar, arrollar; envolver; arrebatar, asombrar, llenar de admiracion; contener; comprender. *He is wrapped up in his son*, (Fam.) El está encantado con su hijo. *She is wrapped up in herself*, Ella es muy presumida.

WRAPPER [ra'p-ur] *s.* 1. El que arrolla ó rolla; el que envuelve; el que arrebata. 2. Envolvedero, envolvedor, cualquier cosa que sirve para envolver; embase. *Wrapper* (hablando del tabaco), Capa ó envuelta.

WRATH [raţ] *s.* Ira, furor, rabia, cólera, enojo, indignacion.

WRATHFUL [raţ-ful] *a.* Furioso, enojado, indignado, irritado.

WRATHFULLY [raţ-ful-i] *ad.* Furiosamente, enojosamente, con indignacion.

WRATHLESS [raţ-les] *a.* Pacato, quieto, pacífico, sosegado, sin hiel.

To WREAK [rec] *va.* 1. Vengar, tomar satisfaccion del agravio recibido. 2. Ejecutar alguna resolucion violenta. *To wreak one's anger*, Descargar la cólera.

†WREAK, *s.* Venganza, rabia, cólera, ira, indignacion.

†WREAKFUL [re'c-ful] *a.* Vengativo, colérico, airado, furioso.

WREATH [reţ] *s.* 1. Cualquiera cosa en figura de rosca ó sortija. 2. Corona, guirnalda. 3. Paño torcido.

To WREATHE [ređ] *va.* Ensortijar, enroscar, entrelazar, torcer; ceñir.

WREATHY [re'đ-i] *a.* Enroscado, ensortijado, entrelazado; torcido.

WRECK [rec] *s.* 1. Naufragio, ruina, destruccion. 2. (Náu.) Navío naufragado, destrozos de navío. 3. (Bot.) Ova.

To WRECK, *va.* y *n.* 1. Naufragar, padecer naufragio; quebrarse ó quebrantarse el navío, irse á pique. 2. Naufragar, perderse ó salir mal de algun intento ó negocio. 3. Hacer naufragar, causar naufragio. 4. Arruinar, perder á uno

WREN [ren] *s.* (Orn.) Reyezuelo.

To WRENCH [renç] *va.* 1. Arrancar, tirar ó sacar con violencia. 2. Dislocar, desencajar, forzar, sacar de quicio. *To wrench one's foot*, Torcerse el pié.

WRENCH, *s.* Arranque; tiron violento; torcedura del pié.

To WREST [rest] *va.* Arrancar, quitar á fuerza ó con violencia. *To wrest from*, Arrebatar.

WREST, *s.* Violencia; contorsion, torcimiento; dislocacion; fuerza; un instrumento que se usaba para templar los de música.

WRESTED [re'st-ed] *a.* Torcido forzado.

WRESTER [re'st-ur] *s.* Torcedor.

To WRESTLE [re's-l] *vn.* 1. Luchar, lidiar á brazo partido, esforzarse. 2. Disputar, altercar.

WRESTLER [re's-lur] *s.* Atleta, luchador.

WRESTLING [re's-liŋ] *s.* Lucha. *Wrestling-place*, Palestra.

WRETCH [reç] *s.* Un infeliz ó un pobre infeliz, un hombre muy miserable ó muy necesitado; un desventurado ó un hombre que sufre mucho por cualquier causa ó tiene poca fortuna. *Poor wretch!* Pobre diablo!

WRETCHED [re'ç-ed] *a.* 1. Infeliz, desdichado, miserable, desgraciado, desventurado. 2. Calamitoso, lastimero; lleno de aflicciones. 3. Vil, despreciable, perverso; mezquino.

WRETCHEDLY [re'ç-ed-li] *ad.* Infelizmente, miserablemente, con muchos trabajos, con mucha miseria; ruinmente, vilmente.

WRETCHEDNESS [re'ç-ed-nes] *s.* 1. Infelicidad, desdicha, miseria, desgracia, desventura. 2. Vileza, ruindad, bajeza.

To WRIGGLE [ri'g-l] *vn.* 1. Bullir, menearse ó agitarse con un movimiento continuado é irregular. 2. Insinuarse en el ánimo de alguno.—*va.* Mover ó agitar alguna cosa con un movimiento irregular y continuo. *To wriggle away*, Escaparse alguna cosa á fuerza de moverse.

WRIGGLING [ri'g-liŋ] *s.* Enroscadura; rosca, vuelta ú onda, hablando del movimiento de las culebras.

WRIGHT [riţ] *s.* Artífice, artesano, obrero. *Wheel-wright*, Tornero. *Cart-wright*, Carretero. *Ship-wright*, Carpintero de ribera ó de navíos, el que trabaja en los astilleros.

To WRING [riŋ] *va.* 1. Torcer ó dar vueltas á alguna cosa con violencia. 2. Arrancar, quitar á fuerza. 3. Estrujar, apretar con mucha fuerza. 4. Obligar á hacer ó ejecutar alguna cosa por medios violentos ó por fuerza. 5. Atormentar, aquejar. 6. Torcer, interpretar mal el sentido de algun escrito.—*vn.* Acongojarse, padecer angustias y tormentos.

WRINGER [ri'ŋ-ur] *s.* Torcedor, torcedora, la persona que tuerce.

WRINKLE [ri'ŋ-cl] *s.* 1. Arruga de la cara. 2. Arruga ó doblez del paño. 3. Cualquiera aspereza ó desigualdad.

To WRINKLE, *va.* Arrugar, hacer arrugas; poner alguna cosa áspera ó desigual. *To wrinkle one's brow*, Fruncir ó arrugar las cejas.

WRIST [rist] *s.* Muñeca, la juntura de la mano con el brazo.

WRISTBAND [ri'st-band] *s.* Puño de camisa.

WRIT [rit] *s.* 1. Escrito; escritura; órden. 2. (For.) Auto, mandamiento ó mandato jurídico, ejecucion; auto ó decreto de prision. *Holy writ*, La sagrada Escritura. *To issue out a writ*, Dar una órden ó un decreto.

To WRITE [rįt] *va.* y *n.* 1. Escribir, formar ó figurar letras. 2. Escribir, componer, producir como escritor ó autor. 3. Escribir, tener correspondencia por medio de cartas ó billetes. 4. Imprimir ó grabar una cosa fuertemente en el ánimo, en el corazon, etc. *To write after*, Copiar. *To write back*, Responder á la carta ó billete de otra persona. *To write down*, Poner por escrito, redactar. *To write out*, Copiar, trasladar, trascribir. *To write over again*, Volver á escribir, poner en limpio. *To write in a hurry*, Zurcir, hilvanar un discurso, un escrito, etc. *To write one's self*, Calificarse, tomar algun título, calidad, honor, etc. *To write down a person*, Publicar todo lo malo que se sabe de una persona; acabarla á escritos ó publicaciones. *To write a good hand*, Escribir bien, hacer buena letra, ser pendolista.

WRITER [rį't-ur] *s.* Escritor, autor; escribiente, amanuense.

To WRITHE [rįd] *va.* 1. Torcer, encorvar, poner torcida alguna cosa. 2. Arrancar, quitar con violencia.—*vn.* Acongojarse, padecer agonía ó angustias; revolcarse; dar de vueltan con dolor.

WRITING [rį't-iŋ] *s.* Escritura, escrito, manuscrito, obra ó composicion por escrito. *To commit to writing*, Poner por escrito.

WRITING-DESK [rį't-iŋ-desc] *s.* Escritorio. (Mex.) Escribanía.

WRITING-MASTER [rį't-iŋ-mɑs-tur] *s.* Maestro de escribir.

WRITING-PAPER [rį't-iŋ-pa-pur] *s.* Papel para escribir.

WRITTEN, *part. pas.* del verbo To Write.

WRONG [rɔŋ] *s.* 1. Injuria, injusticia, agravio, perjuicio, detrimento conocido. 2. Culpa, sinrazon. 3. Error. *You are in the wrong*, V. no tiene razon.—*a.* Errado, falso; irregular; de sesgo. *I took the wrong glove*, He cogido un guante en lugar del otro. *Wrong side*, Enves. *Wrong side outward*, Al enves, al reves.—*ad.* Mal, sin razon, sin causa, injustamente; al reves. *Right or wrong*, A' tuerto ó á derecho, por fas ó por néfas, á diestro ó á siniestro; á trochemoche.

To WRONG, *va.* Agraviar, injuriar, hacer alguna injusticia.

WRONG-DOER [rɔ'ŋ-du-ur] *s.* El que es injusto con otro, el que injuria á otro.

WRONGER [rɔ'ŋ-ur] *s.* Agraviador, el que hace injuria á otro, el que trata á otra persona de un modo indebido.

WRONGFUL [rɔ'ŋ-ful] *a.* Injusto, inicuo.

WRONGFULLY [rɔ'ŋ-ful-i] *ad.* Injustamente, sin razon, sin motivo ó causa, falsamente.

WRONGHEADED [rɔ'ŋ-hed-ed] *a.* Disparatado, el que tiene mala cabeza, desatinado, descabezado; terco.

WRONGHEADEDNESS [rɔ'ŋ-hed-ed-nes] *s.* El estado ó la disposicion del que tiene sentimientos ú opiniones extravagantes y las sostiene con tenacidad.

†WRONGLESS [rɔ'ŋ-les] *a.* Justo, recto, equitativo, que no hace mal á nadie.

†WRONGLESSLY [rɔ'ŋ-les-li] *ad.* Sin agravio; sin hacer mal ó daño á nadie.

WRONGLY [rɔ'ŋ-li] *ad.* Injustamente; fuera de tiempo ó de propósito.

WROTE, *pret.* del verbo To Write.

WROTH [rɔt] *a.* Enojado.

WROUGHT, *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Work.

WRUNG [ruŋ] *pret.* y *part. pas.* del verbo To Wring. *A wrung mast*, (Náu.) Palo hecho comba.

WRY [rį] *a.* 1. Torcido, tuerto, no derecho, no recto. 2. Disforme, feo. *Wry mouth, wry face*, Gesto, visajes. *Wry neck*, Tortícolis, mal ó dolor que no deja poner derecha la cabeza.

†To WRY, *va.* Torcer, encorvar.—*vn.* (Desus.) Torcerse, encorvarse.

WRYED [rįd] *a.* Lo que está de sesgo, torcido.

WRYLY [rį'-li] *ad.* Sesgamente, oblicuamente.

WRYNECK [rį'-nec] *s.* (Orn.) Torcecuello.

WYDRAUGHTS [wį'-drɑfts] *s.* Madre, la cloaca maestra por donde corren las inmundicias.

X.

LA X [ecs] tiene dos sonidos, uno fuerte y otro suave. El primero equivale á *cs* en Castellano; v. g., *excellence, execute, tax;* y el segundo á *gz*, pronunciando la *z* como en Frances; v. g., *exalt, example, executor.* Ninguna palabra propiamente inglesa empieza con X; y en las derivadas del griego, que la tienen, como *Xenophon*, se les da el sonido de la *z* francesa. La X como número vale 10; y á causa de su forma cruzada, se usa como abreviatura de *Christ;* v. g., *Xmas*, por Christmas; *Xpher*, por Christopher. Lo mismo se hace á veces en Español.

XANTHOXYLUM [zɑn-tɔ'c-si-lum] *s.* A'rbol del dolor de muelas.

XANTIPPE [zɑn-ti'p-ɛ] *s.* Jantipa, apodo que se da á una mujer pendenciera ó regañona.

XEBEC [zɛ-bec] *s.* (Náu.) Jabeque, embarcacion pequeña de tres palos que se usa en el Mediterráneo y en las costas de España, Portugal y Berberia.

XENIUM [zɛ'-ni-um] *s.*, *pl.* Xenia. Presente ó regalo que se da á un huesped ó extranjero.

XENODOCHIUM [zen-ɔ-dɔ'-ci-um] *s.* Meson, posada, hospicio.

†XENODOCHY [zɛ-nɔ'd-ɔ-ci] *s.* Hospitalidad.

XEROCOLLYRIUM [zɛ-rɔ-cɔ-li'r-i-um] *s.* Colirio seco, pomada, ó ungüento para los ojos.

XEROPHTHALMY [zɛ-rɔ'p-tɑl-mi] *s.* Jeroftalmia, oftalmia seca ó irritacion de los ojos, con gran comezon.

XIPHIAS [zi'f-i-ɑs] *s.* 1. (Ict.) *i* ez espada. 2. (Astr.) Jifias, dorada, una de las constelaciones del hemisferio austral.

XIPHIUM [zi'f-i-um] *s.* (Bot.) Jifion, acoro.

XOANA [zɔ-ɑ'n-ɑ] *s. pl.* Imágenes grabadas.

XYLALOES [zį-lɑ'l-ɔz] *s.* Madera de aloe.

XYLOBALSAMUM [zį-lɔ-bɑ'l-sɑ-mum] *s.* Jilobálsamo.

XYLOGRAPHER [zį-lo'g-rɑ-fur] *s.* Grabador en madera.

XYLOGRAPHY [zį-lo'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* El arte de grabar ó el grabado en madera.

XYSTER [zi's-tur] *s.* Instrumento quirúrgico para raer y raspar los huesos.

Y.

Y [wį] se pronuncia como en castellano al principio de las voces, en cuyo caso se la considera en ingles como una letra consonante. Cuando está al fin de las palabras se pronuncia como *i* castellana pronunciada rápidamente, y en este caso se la considera como vocal. Tambien se halla la *y* en medio de algunas voces de derivacion griega, como en *hydraulics*, la hidráulica; *hypothesis*, hipótesis, y entónces se pronuncia como el diptongo *ai* castellano.

YACHT [yot] *s.* (Náu.) Yate, yacte ó yac, una especie de embarcacion inglesa y americana muy ligera, mas pequeña que un cúter.

To YAP [yɑp] *vn.* Ladrar.

YARD [yɑrd] *s.* 1. Corral, patio de una casa. 2. Yarda, una medida inglesa poco mas larga que la vara castellana ó de Búrgos. 3. (Náu.) Verga, nombre que se da á las piezas de madera que sirven para llevar las velas. *Yard-arms*, (Náu.) Peñoles de las vergas. *Lateen-yards*, (Náu.) Vergas latinas. *Main-yard*, (Náu.) Verga mayor. *Main-topsail-yard*, (Náu.) Verga de gavia. *Sprit-sail-yard*, (Náu.) Verga de cebadera. *Cross-jack-yard*, (Náu.) Verga seca ó verga de gata. *Square yards*, (Náu.) Vergas redondas. *To brace the yards*, (Náu.) Bracear las vergas. *To top the yards*, (Náu.) Amantillar las vergas. *To top the yards a-port or a-starboard*, (Náu.) Amantillar a babor ó estribor. *To square the yards*, (Náu.) Poner las vergas en cruz. 4. Astillero. 5. (Anat.) Verga, miembro viril.

YARDLAND [yɑ'rd-land] *s* Una medida de tierra que varia mucho segun los diferentes condi-

dos en Inglaterra: en unos comprende solo quince acres, en otros veinte, en otros cuarenta, etc.

YARDWAND [yɑ'rd-wond] *s.* La medida de una yarda ó de una vara inglesa.

†YARE [yar] *a.* Pronto, ligero, diestro ó hábil para ejecutar algo.

†YARELY [yɑ'r-li] *ad.* Diestramente, con habilidad ó hábilmente.

YARN [yɑrn] *s.* Estambre, hilo de lana; hilo de lino. *Cotton yarn*, Hilo de torzal ó de pelo. *Weaver's yarn*, Hilaza. *Rope-yarn*, (Náu.) Filástica. *Spun-yarn*, (Náu.) Meollar.

To YARR [yɑr] *vn.* Regañar, enseñar los dientes; resistir.

YARRISH [yɑ'r-iʃ] *a.* Bronco, seco.

YARROW [ya'r-o] *s.* (Bot.) Milenrama, milhojas.

YAW [yɛ] *s.* (Náu.) Guiñada.

To YAW, *va.* 1. (Náu.) Guiñar, mover la proa del navío apartándola hácia uno y otro lado moviendo el timon. 2. Andar haciendo eses.

YAWL [yɛl] *s.* (Náu.) Serení, especie de embarcacion pequeña destinada al servicio de un navío.

To YAWN [yɛn] *vn.* Bostezar, abrir involuntariamente la boca.

YAWN, *s.* Bostezo, la accion y efecto de bostezar.

YAWNER [yɛ'n-ur] *s.* Bostezador, el que bosteza mucho.

YAWNING [yɛ'n-iŋ] *a.* Que bosteza, que está soñoliento, que se está cayendo de sueño.—*s.* Bostezo.

YAWS [yɛz] *s.* Una especie de erupcion cutánea.

†YCLAD [ɛ-clɑ'd] *a.* Vestido.

†YCLEPED [ɛ-cle'pt] *a.* Llamado, nombrado.

YE [yɛ] *nom. pl.* de Thou. Vos.

YEA [ya] *ad.* 1. Sí, ciertamente, verdaderamente. 2. Y aun, y ademas. V. Yes.

To YEAN [yɛn] *vn.* Parir la oveja.

YEANLING [yɛ'n-liŋ] *s.* Cordero mamanton.

YEAR [yer] *s.* Año, el espacio de doce meses. *Once a year*, Una vez al año ó cada año. *Every other year*, De dos en dos años ó cada dos años. *New year's day*, Dia de año nuevo. *New year's gift*, Aguinaldo. *Leap year*, Año bisiesto. *Years*, Años, vejez. *A man in years*, Un anciano, un hombre de edad ó un hombre de mucha edad. *To grow in years*, Envejecer.

YEARLING [yɛ'r-liŋ] *s.* El animal que tiene un año. *Yearling bullock*, Becerro añal.

YEARLY [yɛ'r-li] *a.* Anual, lo que sucede ó se hace cada año; lo que dura por un año.—*ad.* Anualmente, todos los años, cada año ó una vez al año.

To YEARN [yurn] *vn.* 1. Compadecerse, apiadarse, sentir interiormente un movimiento de piedad ó compasion. 2. Afligirse interiormente, penar. 3. Latir como lo hacen los perros.—*va.* Afligir, atormentar.

YEARNFULLY [yu'rn-ful-i] *ad.* Lastimosamente, con compasion.

YEARNING [yu'rn-iŋ] *s.* Lástima, compasion.

YEAST [yɛst] *s.* 1. Jiste, la espuma de la cerveza que fermenta y sirve para levadura; fermento. 2. Espuma de la mar agitada.

YELK [yelc] *s.* Yema de huevo.

To YELL [yel] *vn.* 1. Aullar, dar aullidos como el lobo y el perro. 2. Dar alaridos ó quejarse á gritos y con voces lastimeras. *To yell out*, Pronunciar algunas palabras dando alaridos.

YELL, *s.* 1. Aullido, aullo de los lobos y perros. 2. Alarido, grito ó quejido fuerte y lastimero.

YELLOW [ye'l-o] *a.* Amarillo. *To grow yellow*, Amarillear.—*s.* Color amarillo.

YELLOW-BERRIES [ye'l-o-ber-iz] *s. pl.* Pizacantas.

YELLOW-BOY [ye'l-o-bɔ] *s.* (Vulg.) Guinea ú otra moneda de oro.

YELLOW-HAMMER [ye'l-o-ham-ur] *s.* (Orn.) Oropéndola.

YELLOWISH [ye'l-o-iʃ] *a.* Amarillento, que tira á amarillo ó que amarillea.

YELLOWISHNESS [ye'l-o-iʃ-nes] *s.* El color amarillento ó que tira á amarillo.

YELLOW-LEAD [ye'l-o-led] *s.* Albayalde calcinado.

YELLOWNESS [ye'l-o-nes] *s.* Amarillez.

To YELP [yelp] *vn.* Latir, gañir.

YELPING [ye'lp-iŋ] *s.* Gañido.

YEOMAN [yo'-man] *s.* 1. Hacendado, el que tiene hacienda en tierras; labrador acomodado. 2. Nombre de ciertos guardias del rey de Inglaterra. 3. (Náu.) Pañolero. *Gunner's yeoman*, (Náu.) Pañolero de santa Bárbara. *Boatswain's yeoman*, (Náu.) Pañolero del pañol de proa.

YEOMANRY [yo'-man-ri] *s.* 1. El conjunto ó agregado de los hacendados de alguna provincia. 2. Uno de los cuerpos de guardias del rey de Inglaterra.

To YERK [yurc] *va.* (Poc. us.) 1. Corcovear, dar corcovos; tirar coces un caballo. V. To Jerk. 2. Azotar.—*vn.* Abalanzarse, arrojarse.

YERK, *s.* (Poc. us.) 1. Corcovo. 2. Ímpetu. 3. Un movimiento violento. V. Jerk.

To YERN, *vn.* V. To Yearn.

YES [yes] *ad.* Sí, partícula afirmativa.—Con el *yes* se contesta á la persona que nos llama, y corresponde á *Señor! ó Señora! qué manda, qué quiere V.?* segun la clase de superioridad ó igualdad que tiene aquella respecto del que responde. Denotamos tambien con este adverbio quedar enterados de lo que otro nos dice, y entónces ha de traducirse por *Bien está; voy á hacerlo; ya voy*, con arreglo á los casos y antecedentes del discurso. —*Yes truly*, Verdaderamente, ciertamente.

YEST, *s.* V. Yeast.

YESTER [ye's-tur] *a.* Lo que pertenece al dia de ayer.

YESTERDAY [ye's-tur-da] *s.* Ayer, el dia de ayer.—*ad.* Ayer.

YESTERNIGHT [ye's-tur-nit] *s.* Anoche ó la noche pasada.—*ad.* Ayer por la tarde.

YESTY [ye's-ti] *a.* Espumoso.

YET [yet] *conj.* Con todo, sin embargo; pero, empero.—*ad.* 1. Ademas, todavía, ademas de eso. 2. Aun, hasta ahora, hasta aquí.

YEW [yu] *s.* (Bot.) Tejo, árbol parecido al abeto.

YEWEN [yu'-en] *a.* Hecho de tejo.

To YEX [yecs] *vn.* (Poc. us.) Hipar, sollozar.

To YIELD [yɛld] *va.* 1. Dar, producir. 2. Ceder, admitir, conceder, deferir, condescender. 3 Trasferir, traspasar.—*vn.* 1. Ceder rendirse, sujetarse, someterse. 2. Asentir, convenir en lo que otro dice. *I yield to it*, Consiento en ello.

YIELDER [yɛ'ld-ur] *s.* El que cede, se somete, se sujeta ó condesciende.

YIELDING [yɛ'ld-iŋ] *a.* Fácil, tratable; flojo; el que cede ó se somete con facilidad; condescendiente.

YIELDINGLY [yɛ'ld-iŋ-li] *ad.* Libremente; flojamente.

YIELDINGNESS [yɛ'ld-iŋ-nes] *s.* Facilidad en ceder ó en condescender.

YOKE [yoc] *s.* 1. Yugo, el instrumento con que se une un par de bueyes. 2. Yugo, esclavitud. *To shake off the yoke*, Sacudir el yugo. 3. Yunta, cuando se habla de bueyes, y se usa tambien para expresar un par de otros animales. *Yoke of land*, Yugada.

To YOKE, *va.* 1. Uncir, atar al yugo los bueyes. 2. Unir, juntar. 3. Sojuzgar, sujetar, reducir á la esclavitud; retener, reprimir.

YOKE-ELM [yo'c-elm] *s.* (Bot.) Carpe, especie de olmo.

YOKE-FELLOW [yo'c-fel-o], YOKEMATE [yo'c-mat] *s.* Compañero en los trabajos.

YOLK [yoc] *s.* Yema de huevo. V. Yelk.

†YON [yon], †YOND [yond], YONDER [yo'n-dur] *a.* y *ad.* Allí, allá: dícese de lo que está á la vista aunque algo distante. *Yonder he is*, Mirale allí.

†YOND, *a.* Furioso, rabioso.

YORE [yor] *ad.* Tiempo hace ó ha mucho tiempo; en los tiempos de entónces, antiguamente, en otros tiempos.

YOU [yu] pronombre personal que se usa como caso oblicuo de la segunda persona y tambien como nominativo, correspondiendo en castellano á te, á vosotros, á V. ó á Vds. en el primer caso, y á tú ó V., vosotros ó Vds. en el segundo. *You* tambien se usa en ingles indefinidamente, en cuyo caso se debe traducir en castellano por el pronombre indefinido. *As you come near it, you see nothing*, Al llegar cerca de ello, no se ve nada.

YOUNG [yuŋ] *a.* Joven, mozo. *A young face*, Cara remozada. *A young plant*, Planta tierna.—*s.* Hijuelos, la cria de los animales.

YOUNGER [yu'ŋ-gur] *a.* Mas jóven. *Younger brother*, Hermano menor. *To be the younger hand*, Ser pié ó el último que echa la carta en el juego.

YOUNGISH [yu'ŋ-iʃ] *a.* Mozuelo, jovencillo, tierno.

YOUNGLING [yu'ŋ-liŋ] *s.* Pequeñuelo.

†YOUNGLY [yu'ŋ-li] *ad.* 1. En edad juvenil, de tierna edad. 2.

Débilmente; ignorantemente, con poca experiencia.

YOUNGSTER [yu'ŋ-stur] YOUNKER [yu'ŋ-cur] *s.* Jovencito, jóven, mozo, mozalvete.

YOUR [yur] *pron.* Vuestro, de Vds.

YOURSELF [yur-se'lf] *pron.* Tú mismo, V. mismo. *Yourselves, pl.* Vosotros ó Vds. mismos.

YOUTH [yuth] *s.* 1. Juventud, mocedad, adolescencia, el tiempo de la edad que comienza desde los catorce años. 2. Un jóven; juventud, el agregado ó conjunto de jóvenes.

YOUTHFUL [yu'th-ful] *a.* Juvenil, jóven, fresco, vigoroso, jugueton.

YOUTHFULLY [yu'th-ful-i] *ad.* De un modo juvenil, como muchacho.

YOUTHFULNESS [yu'th-ful-nes] *s.* Mocedad.

†YOUTHLY [yu'th-li], †YOUTHY [yu'th-i] *a.* Juvenil, jóven.

†YUCK [yuc] *s.* Sarna.

†To YUCK, *va.* Rascar.

YULE [yul] *s.* Navidad, tiempo de pascua.

†YUX [yucs] *s.* Hipo, movimiento convulsivo del estómago.

Z.

Z. [zɛ] Ultima letra del alfabeto, cuya pronunciacion inglesa se ve en *la clave corriente* y en las palabras siguientes.

ZAFFRE [zɑ'f-ur] *s.* (Min.) Zafre, azul que se saca del cobalto.

ZANY [zɑ'-ni] *s.* El gracioso de las comedias italianas; un bufon, un truhan.

ZEAL [zel] *s.* Zelo; fervor; ardor; amor ó aficion desmedida.

ZEALOT [ze'l-ut] *s.* Zelador, entusiasta, el que es muy amante de la religion, de la patria, etc. En general se toma por un zelo afectado ó indiscreto fanático.

ZEALOUS [ze'l-us] *a.* Zeloso, el que zela, defiende ó toma mucho empeño en alguna causa.

ZEALOUSLY [ze'l-us-li] *ad.* Apasionadamente, con pasion y zelo.

ZEALOUSNESS [ze'l-us-nes] *s.* La propiedad de ser zeloso.

ZEBRA [zɛ'-brɑ] *s.* Cebra, animal cuadrúpedo de A'frica, parecido al mulo, con listas trasversales pardas ó negras en toda la piel.

ZECHIN [ʒɛ-cɛ'n] *s.* Zequí, moneda de oro, del valor de unos dos pesos fuertes, acuñada en varios estados de Europa.

ZEDOARY [zɛ'd-ω-a-ri] *s.* (Bot.) Zedoaria, raiz y planta aromática cuyas hojas se parecen á las del jengibre.

ZENITH [zɛ'-nith] *s.* Zenit ó cenit, el punto que en la esfera celeste está perpendicularmente sobre nuestra cabeza opuesto al nadir.

ZEPHYR [zɛ'f-ur], ZEPHYRUS [zɛ'f-i-rus] *s.* 1. Céfiro, favonio, viento de la parte de poniente. 2. (Poét.) Céfiro, cualquier viento que sopla blanda y apaciblemente.

ZEST [zest] *s.* 1. Luquete, cortecita de naranja que se echa en el vino para darle gusto. 2. Sainete, el sabor que se añade á alguna cosa. 3. Bizna, la membranita que hay entre los cachos de la nuez. 4. Siesta.

ZETA [zɛ'-tɑ] *s.* Una letra del alfabeto griego.

ZETETIC [zɛ-te't-ic] *a.* Cetético, un método de resolver problemas.

ZEUGMA [zu'g-mɑ] *s.* Zeugma, figura retórica.

ZIGZAG [zi'g-zag] *a.* Lo que está en una línea interrumpida con irregularidades á uno y otro lado.

ZINC [zinc] *s.* Zinc, un metal inflamable y fácil de fundir. *Flowers of zinc,* Zinc sublimado. *Sulphate of zinc* ó *white copperas,* Sulfato de zinc ó caparrosa blanca.

ZINCOGRAPHY [zin-co'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* El arte de grabar en zinc.

ZODIAC [zω'-di-ɑc] *s.* Zodíaco, uno de los círculos de la esfera.

ZODIACAL [zω-dɨ'-ɑc-al] *a.* Zodiacal, lo que pertenece al zodíaco.

ZOILUS [zω-ɨ'-lus] *s.* Zoilo, crítico severo.

ZONE [zωn] *s.* 1. Banda, faja. 2. (Geog.) Zona, cualquiera de las cinco partes ó bandas en que se considera dividida la superficie de la tierra de polo á polo.

ZOOGRAPHY [zω-o'g-rɑ-fi] *s.* Zoografía, descripcion de la naturaleza y propiedades de los animales.

ZOOLATRY [zω-o'l-ɑ-tri] *s.* El culto y adoracion de los animales.

ZOOLITE [zω'-ω-lit] *s.* Los restos fósiles de un animal petrificado.

ZOOLOGICAL [zω-ω-lo'j-ic-al] *a.* Zoológico, lo perteneciente á la zoología.

ZOOLOGIST [zω-o'l-ω-jist] *s.* Zoólogo, el profesor de zoología.

ZOOLOGY [zω-o'l-ω-ji] *s.* Zoología, la parte de la historia natural que trata de los animales.

ZOONOMY [zω-o'n-ω-mi] *s.* Zoonomía, las leyes de la vida animal.

ZOOPHYTE [zω'-ω-fit] *s.* Zoófito, cuerpo que participa de la naturaleza del animal y de la planta.

ZOOTOMIST [zω-o't-ω-mist] *s.* Zootómico, el que hace la disección de los cuerpos de los brutos ó animales irracionales.

ZOOTOMY [zω-o't-ω-mi] *s.* Zootomía, disección de los cuerpos de los brutos ó animales irracionales.

ZOSTER [zo's-tur] *s.* 1. Cíngulo, cinturon. 2. (Méd.) Zoster, especie de hérpes.

ZYGOMATIC [zɨ-gω-mɑ't-ic] *s.* (Anat.) Zigomático, un músculo de la cara.

ZYMOLOGY [zɨ-mo'l-ω-ji] *s.* Zimología, tratado de la fermentacion

LISTA ALFABETICA

DE LOS NOMBRES

DE PAISES, NACIONES, PROVINCIAS, MARES, PUEBLOS, RIOS, MONTAÑAS, ETC.

QUE NO SE ESCRIBEN DEL MISMO MODO

EN INGLES QUE EN ESPAÑOL.

Con el objeto de hacerla lo mas corta posible, no han sido comprendidos en ella los que tienen una misma ortografía en ambas lenguas, y los que pueden ser traducidos fácilmente con solo mudar su terminacion extranjera en la castellana; para lo cual se deberán observar las reglas siguientes.

Los acabados en *burg*, *burgh*, *bourg* y *borough* que no se hallen en la lista, se traducirán mudando solamente estas terminaciones en la castellana *burgo*, como *Augsburg*, Augsburgo; *Petersburgh*, Petersburgo; *Hamburgh*, Hamburgo; *Cobourg*, Coburgo; y *Peterborough*, Peterburgo, etc.

Hay muchos nombres geográficos universalmente conocidos que terminan en *e*, y se traducen con solo mudar la *e* en *a*, como *Europe*, Europa; *Rome*, Roma, etc.

Los ingleses suelen designar algunos de los condados en que dividen la Gran Bretaña, por medio de la terminacion *shire* añadida al nombre del condado, distrito ó provincia, como *Derbyshire*, que se traducirá El condado, distrito ó provincia de Derby; *Yorkshire*, El condado de York, etc.

Las letras *s.* y *adj.* indican que el nombre precedente puede usarse como *substantivo* ó *adjetivo*; v. g., Arragonese, *s.* y *adj. Aragones*, el cual en el primer caso significa el natural de Aragon, y en el segundo lo perteneciente á este reino.

A.

Abyssinia, *Abisinia* (region de A'frica).
Achæans, *Aqueos* (habitantes de la Acaya, y se dió tambien este nombre á todos los griegos).
Achaya, *Acaya* ó *Livadia* (provincia de Turquía).
Acquapendente, *Acuapendente* (ciudad de Italia).
Actium, *Accio* (ciudad del Epiro).
Admiralty islands, *Islas del Almirante* (en A'frica).
Adrianople, *Adrianópoli* (ciudad de Turquía).
Adriatic sea, *Mar Adriático.*
Ægean sea, *Mar Egeo* ó *Archipiélago.*
Aelst ó Alost, *Aloste* (ciudad de Flándes).
Ætna, *Etna* ó *Mongibelo* (volcan de Sicilia).
Aix, *Ex* (ciudad de Francia).
Aix la Chapelle, *Aquisgran* ó *Exla-chapela* (ciudad de Alemania).
Ajaccio, *Ayacio* (ciudad de Córcega).
Alais, *Alesia* (ciudad de Francia).
Albanian ó Arnaut, *Albanes* ó *Arnauta* (el natural de Albania).
Alessandria, *Alejandría de la Palla* (ciudad de Italia).
Alexandria, *Alejandría de Egipto.*
Algerine, *Argelino* (el natural de Argel).
Algesiras, *Algeciras* (ciudad de España).
Algiers, *Argel* (ciudad y regencia de A'frica).
Alicant, *Alicante* (ciudad de España).
Alpheus ó Alpheius, *Alfeo* (rio de la Morea).
Alps, *Alpes* (montañas que separan á Italia de Francia).
Alsace, *Alsacia* (provincia antigua de Francia).
Amazons' river, *Rio Marañon* ó *de las Amazonas* (en América).
Amboyna, *Amboino* (isla del Asia).
Anagni, *Ananio* (ciudad de Italia).
Anatolia ó Anadoli, *Natolia* ó *Asia menor* (provincia de Turquía).
Andalusia, *Andalucía* (provincia de España).
Andalusian, *Andaluz* (el natural de Andalucía).
Angouleme, *Angulema* (ciudad de Francia).
Angoumais, *El Angumoes* (comarca de Francia).
Anneci, *Aneci* (ciudad de Italia).
Antibes, *Antibo* (ciudad y puerto de Francia).
Antilles, *Antillas* (islas de América).
Antioch, *Antioquía* (ciudad antigua de la Siria).
Antwerp, *Ambéres* ó *Antuerpia* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Apennines, *Apeninos* (montañas de Italia).
Aquitaine, *Aquitania* (comarca de Francia).
Arabian, *s.* y *adj. A'rabe.*
Archipelago, *El Archipiélago* ó *mar Egeo.*
Ardennes, *Ardénas* (en Francia).
Armagnac, *Armañaque* ó *Armañac* (en Francia).
Armenian, *s.* y *adj. Armenio.*
Arragon, *Aragon* (provincia de España).
Arragonese, *s.* y *adj. Aragones.*
Arundel, *Arondel* (ciudad de Inglaterra).
Assisi, *Asis* (ciudad de Italia).
Assyrian, *s.* y *adj. Asirio.*
Athenian, *s.* y *adj. Ateniense.*
Athens, *Aténas* (ciudad de la Grecia).
Austrian, *s.* y *adj. Austriaco.*
Auvergne, *Auvernia* (comarca de Francia).
Avignon, *Aviñon* (ciudad de Francia).

B.

Babylon, *Babilonia* (capital de Asiria).
Bagnaluca ó Banjaluca, *Banjaluca* (capital de la Bosnia).

Bagneres, *Bañéras* (ciudad de Francia).
Baja ó Balæ, *Báyes* (ciudad de Nápoles).
Baltic sea, *Mar Báltico.*
Barbadoes, *Barbada* (isla de América).
Barbary, *Berbería* (region del A'frica).
Barege, *Baréges* (ciudad de Francia).
Basel, Basil, Basle ó Bale, *Basilea* (ciudad de Suiza).
Basques, *Bascos* (los habitantes de la Gascuña).
Batavi ó Batavians, *Bátavos* (nombre antiguo de los Belgas).
Bavaria, *Baviera* (reino de Alemania).
Bavarian, *s.* y *adj. Bávaro.*
Bayonne, *Bayona* (ciudad de Francia).
Bearn, *Bearne* (comarca de Francia).
Beaucaire, *Belcaire* (ciudad de Francia).
Bedouins, *Beduinos* (árabes errantes del Egipto).
Belgian, 1. *Belga* (el natural de la Bélgica). 2. *Bélgico* (lo perteneciente á este pais).
Belgic, *Bélgico* (lo perteneciente á la Bélgica).
Belgium, *Bélgica* (comarca de Europa).
Belgrade, *Belgrado* (ciudad de Turquía).
Bengal, *Bengala* (ciudad del Asia).
Bern ó Berne, *Berna* (ciudad de Suiza).
Bethlehem, *Belen* (pueblo de la Judea).
Bilboa, *Bilbao*, (ciudad de España).
Biscay, *Vizcaya* (provincia de España).
Biscayan, *s.* y *adj. Vizcaino.*
Black sea, *Mar Negro* ó *Ponto Euxino.*
Boetians, *Beocios* (habitantes dela Beocia).
Bohemian, *s.* y *adj. Bohemo.*
Bois le Duc, *Bolduque* (ciudad de Brabante).
Bologna, *Bolonia* (ciudad de Italia).
Bonn, *Bona* (ciudad de Alemania).
Bosphorus, *Bósforo* (el estrecho que separa el *Mar Negro* del mar de *Mármora*).
Bouillon, *Bullon* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Boulogne, *Boloña* (ciudad de Francia).
Bourbonnois, *Borbones* (comarca de Francia).
Bourdeaux, *Burdéos* (ciudad de Francia).
Brabant, *Brabante* (provincia de los Paises Bajos).
Brazilian, *s.* y *adj. Brasileño.*
Bremen, *Brema* (ciudad de Alemania).
Bretagne, Brittany, *Bretaña* (provincia de Francia).
Brienne, *Brena* (ciudad de Francia).
Britain (Great), *La Gran Bretaña* (isla del océano, que comprende bajo este nombre la Inglaterra, la Escocia y la Irlanda).
Bruges, *Brújas* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Brussels, *Brusélas* (capital de los Paises Bajos).
Bukovine, *Bucovina* (provincia del imperio austriaco).
Bulgarian, *s.* y *adj. Búlgaro.*
Burgundy, *Borgoña* (nombre antiguo de un círculo del imperio de Alemania).
Byzantium, *Bizancio* (nombre antiguo de Constantinopla).

C.

Caffirs, *Cafres* (los habitantes de la Cafrería).
Caffraria, *Cafrería* (comarca de A'frica).
Cagliary, *Caller* (ciudad de Cerdeña).
Calais, *Cales* (ciudad de Francia).
Cambridge, *Cambrige* ó *Cambrigia* (ciudad de Inglaterra).
Campeachy, *Campeche* (ciudad de América).
Canary islands, *Islas Canarias.*
Cantabrian, *s.* y *adj. Cántabro.*
Canterbury, *Cantórberi* (ciudad de Inglaterra).
Cape Breton island, *Isla real* ó *del cabo Breton.*
Capo d'Istria, *Cabo de Istria* (ciudad de la Istria).
Carignano, *Cariñan* (ciudad de Italia).
Carpathian mountains, *Montes Carpácios).*
Carthage, *Cartago* (ciudad antigua de A'frica).
Caspian sea, *Mar Caspio.*
Castile (New), *Castilla la nueva* (provincia de España).
Castile (Old), *Castilla la vieja* (provincia de España).
Castilian, *s.* y *adj. Castellano.*
Catalonia, *Cataluña* (provincia de España).
Catalonian, *s.* y *adj. Catalan.*
Caucasus, *Cáucaso* (monte de Asia).
Cayenne, *Cayena* (isla de América).
Cevennes, *Cévenes* (montañas de Francia).
Ceylon, *Ceilan* (isla del Asia).
Chamberry, *Chamberí* (capital de la Saboya).
Champagne, *Champaña* (comarca de Francia).
Charente, *Carenta* (rio de Francia).
Chilean, *s.* y *adj. Chileno* ó *Chileño.*
Chili, *Chile* (region de América).
Chinese, *s.* y *adj. Chino.*
Christianopel, *Cristianópolis* (ciudad de Suecia).
Cologne, *Colonia* (ciudad de Alemania).
Colliouvre, *Colibre* (pueblo de Francia).
Columbia, *Colombia* (nombre de varias comarcas, pueblos y rios de América).
Comoro isles, *Islas de Comoro* (en A'frica).
Compiegne, *Compieña* (ciudad de Francia).
Constance, *Constanza* (ciudad de Alemania).
Constantinople, *Constantinopla* (capital de Turquía).
Copenhagen, *Copenhague* (capital de Dinamarca).
Copts, *Coptos* (nombre dado á una parte de los habitantes de *Egipto*, que se supone descienden de los habitadores primitivos del pais).
Corinth, *Corinto* (ciudad de Grecia).
Cornwall, *Cornuallia* (condado de Inglaterra).
Corsica, *Córcega* (isla del Mediterráneo).
Corsican, *s.* y *adj. Corso.*
Corunna, *Coruña* (ciudad de España).
Courland, *Curlandia* (provincia de Rusia).
Courtray, *Cortray* (ciudad de Flándes).
Coutances, *Cotanza* (ciudad de Francia).
Cracow, *Cracovia* (ciudad de Polonia).
Cyprus, *Chipre* (isla del Mediterráneo).

D.

Damascus, *Damasco* (ciudad de Asia).
Damietta, *Damieta* ó *Damiata* (ciudad de Egipto).
Dane, *Dinamarques* (el natural de Dinamarca).
Danish, *Danes* ó *Dinamarques* (lo perteneciente á Dinamarca).
Danube, Donau, *Danubio* (rio de Europa).
Dardanelles, *Dardanelos* (nombre de unos castillos y de un estrecho de mar en Turquía).
Dauphiny, *Delfinado* (comarca de Francia).
Dendermonde, *Dandermunda* (ciudad de Flándes).
Denmark, *Dinamarca* (reino de Europa).
Deux Ponts, *Dos Puentes* (ciudad de Alemania).
Dieppe, *Diepe* ó *Diepa* (ciudad de Francia).
Dnieper, *Niéper* (rio de Rusia).
Dordogne, *Dordoña* (rio de Francia).
Douay, *Duay* (ciudad de Flándes).
Douro, *Duero* (rio de España).
Dover, *Dóver* ó *Dóvres* (ciudad de Inglaterra).
Downs (The), *Las Dunas* (ensenada cerca de Deal en Inglaterra).
Dresden, *Dresde* (capital de Sajonia).
Dunkirk, *Dunquerque* (ciudad de Francia).
Dutch, *Holandes* (lo perteneciente á Holanda).
Dutchman, *Holandes* (nativo de Holanda).

E.

Egypt, *Egipto* (comarca de A'frica).
Elbing, *Elbinga* (ciudad de Prusia).
England, *Inglaterra* (reino de Europa).
English, *Ingles* (lo perteneciente á Inglaterra).
English channel, *Canal de la Mancha.*
Englishman, *Ingles* (el natural de Inglaterra).
Ephesus, *Efeso* (ciudad del Asia menor).
Erzerum, *Erzeron* (ciudad del Asia).
Escurial, *Escorial* (villa y convento de España).
Esquimaux, *Esquimales* (los habitantes de las costas de la tierra del Labrador).

F.

Finland, *Finlandia* (comarca de la Europa setentrional).
Flanders, *Flándes* (comarca de Europa).
Flemish, *s.* y *adj. Flamenco.*

Florence, *Florencia* (capital de la Toscana).
Flushing, *Flesinga* (ciudad de Holanda).
Fontainebleau, *Fontenebló* (pueblo de Francia).
France, *Francia* (reino de Europa).
Franche Comté, *Franco-Condado* (comarca de Francia).
Freiburg, *Friburgo* (ciudad de Alemania).
French, *Frances* (lo perteneciente á Francia).
Frenchman, *Frances* (el natural de Francia).
Friesland, *Frisia* (provincia de Holanda).
Frontiniac, *Frontiñac* (ciudad de Francia).
Frozen sea, *Mar Glacial.*

G.

Gallicians, *Gallegos* (los naturales de Galicia).
Gallipoli, *Galípoli* (ciudad de Turquía).
Garonne, *Garona* (rio de Francia).
Gascony, *Gascuña* (comarca de Francia).
Gaul, *Galia* (nombre antiguo de Francia).
Geneva, *Ginebra* (ciudad de Suiza).
Genoa, *Génova* (ciudad de Italia).
Genoese, *s.* y *adj. Genoves.*
German, *s.* y *adj. Aleman.*
Germanic, *Germánico* (perteneciente á Alemania).
Germany, *Alemania* (comarca grande de Europa).
Ghent, *Gante* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Gironde, *Gironda* (departamento y rio de Francia).
Glarus, *Gláris* (canton de Suiza).
Good Hope (Cape of), *Cabo de Buena Esperanza.*
Goritze, Gorhtz, *Goriza* (provincia de Austria).
Goths, *Godos* (pueblos antiguos de la Scandinavia, hoy Laponia).
Gottemburg, *Gotemburgo* (ciudad de Suecia).
Gottingen, *Gotinga* (provincia y ciudad de Hanóver).
Gravelines, *Gravelinas* (ciudad de la Flándes francesa).
Greece, *Grecia* (comarca de Europa).
Greek, *s.* y *adj. Griego.*
Greenland, *Groenlandia* (comarca de la Europa setentrional).
Greenlander, *s.* y *adj. Groenlandes.*
Grison territory, *El territorio de los Grisones* (en Suiza).
Groningen, *Groninga* (ciudad de Holanda).
Guadaloupe, *Guadalupe* (isla de América y pueblo de España).
Guatemala ó Guatimala, *Goatemala* (comarca y ciudad de América).
Guelderland, *Guéldres* (provincia de Holanda).
Guernsey, *Guernesey* (isla de Francia).
Guienne, *Guyena* (comarca de Francia).
Guipuscoa, *Guipúzcoa* (provincia de España).

H.

Hague, *Haya* (capital del reino de Holanda).
Hainault, *Henao* (provincia de los Paises Bajos).
Hanse ó Hanseatic, *Anseático* (nombre de algunas ciudades de Alemania).
Havannah ó Havana, *Habana* (ciudad de la isla de Cuba).
Havre de Grace, *Havre de Gracia* (ciudad de Francia).
Hayti, V. Hispaniola.
Hebrides ó Hebudes, *Hébrides* (islas en la costa de Escocia).
Helvetic, *Helvético* (perteneciente á la Suiza).
Hessian, *Heses* (perteneciente al Electorado de Hesse).
Hispaniola, *Isla Española* ó *de Santo Domingo* (en América).
Holland, *Holanda* (comarca de Europa).
Holy Land, *Tierra Santa.*
Horn (Cape), *Cabo de Hórnos* (en la América meridional).
Hungarian, *s.* y *adj. Húngaro.*
Hungary, *Hungría* (reino de Europa).

I.

Iceland, *Islanda* (isla del mar del Norte).
Icelander, *Islandes* (el natural de Islanda).
Icelandic, *Islándico* (lo perteneciente á Islanda).
Indus, *Indo* (rio del Asia).
Ionian, *Jonio* ó *Jónico.*
Ireland, *Irlanda* (una de las Islas Británicas).
Irish, *Irlandes* (lo perteneciente á Irlanda).
Irishman, *Irlandes* (el natural de Irlanda).
Italian, *s.* y *adj.* Italiano.
Italy, *Italia* (comarca de Europa).

J.

Japan, *Japon* (imperio de Asia).
Japanese, *s.* y *adj. Japones.*
Jutland, *Jutlandia* (península del reino de Dinamarca).

K.

Kaffraria, V. Caffraria.
Kaffres, V. Caffirs.
Kalmucks, *Calmucos* (pueblos de Asia).
Kinsale, *Quinsala* (ciudad de Irlanda).

L.

Lamsaki, *Lansaco* (ciudad antigua de Natolia).
Languedoc, *Lenguadoc* ó *Langüedoc* (comarca de Francia).
Lapland, *Laponia* (comarca de la Europa setentrional).
Laplander, *Lapon* (el natural de la Laponia).
Lausanne, *Lausana* (ciudad de Suiza).
Leghorn, *Liorna* (ciudad y puerto de Italia).
Leyden, *Leide* ó *Leida* (ciudad de Holanda).
Liege, *Lieja* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Limosin ó Lemousin, *Lemosin* (comarca de Francia).
Lisbon, *Lisboa* (capital de Portugal).
Lisle, *Lila* (ciudad de Francia).
Loire, *Loira* (rio de Francia).
Lombardy, *Lombardía* (comarca de Italia).
London, *Lóndres* (capital de Inglaterra).
Lorrain, *Lorena* (comarca de Francia).
Louisiana, *Luisiana* (uno de los Estados Unidos de América).
Louvain, *Lovaina* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Low Countries, *Paises Bajos* (comarca de Europa).
Lower Rhine, *Bajo Rin.*
Lucerne, *Lucerna* (ciudad de Suiza).
Lucon, Luconia ó Luzonia, *Luzon* (una de las Islas Filipinas).
Lyonnois, *Leones* (provincia de Francia).
Lyons, *Leon* (ciudad de Francia).

M.

Macedon ó Macedonia, *Macedonia* (provincia de la Turquía Europea).
Madeira, *Madera* (una isla del Océano).
Maes ó Meuse, *Mosa* (rio de Francia).
Magellan, *Tierra de Magallánes* (en América).
Mahrattas, *Maratas* (pueblos de la India oriental).
Majorca, *Mallorca* (isla del Mediterráneo).
Maldives, *Maldivias* (islas del Océano Indico).
Malines, Mecheln ó Mechlin, *Malinas* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Maltese, *Maltes* (el natural de Malta).
Marseilles, *Marsella* (ciudad de Francia).
Martinique ó Martinico, *Martinica* (isla de América).
Mauritius, *Isla de Francia* ó *Mauricia* (en Africa).
Mayence ó Mentz, *Maguncia* (ciudad de Alemania).
Mayenne, *Mayena*, (ciudad de Francia).
Mediterranean, *Mar Mediterráneo.*
Middleburg, *Midelburgo* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Milanese, *s.* y *adj.* 1. *Milanes.* 2. *Milanesado* (el distrito de Milan).
Minho, *Miño* (rio de España).
Minorca, *Menorca* (isla del Mediterráneo).
Mirandola, *Mirándula* (comarca de Italia).
Mogodor, *Mogador* (ciudad de Marruécos).
Mohammedan, *Mahometano.*
Mondoneda, *Mondoñedo* (ciudad de España).
Montpellier, *Mompeller* (ciudad de Francia).
Montserrat, *Monserrate* (montaña y convento de España).
Moorish, *Moro* ó *Morisco.*
Moravians, *Moravos* (los habitantes de la Moravia).
Morlaix, *Morles* (pueblo de Francia).
Morocco, *Marruécos* (imperio de Africa).
Mosambique, *Mozambique* (ciudad de Africa).
Moselle, *Mosela* (rio de Alemania).

N.

Naples, *Nápoles* (reino en Italia y su capital).
Napoli di Romania, *Nápoles de Romania* (ciudad de Grecia).
Narbonne, *Narbona* (ciudad de Francia).

Navarin, *Navarino* (ciudad de Grecia).
Navarre, *Navarra* (provincia de España).
Navarrese, *s.* y *adj. Navarro.*
Naxos ó Naxia, *Náxos* (isla del Archipiélago).
Neapolitan, *s.* y *adj. Napolitano.*
Negroland, *Nigricia* (region de A'frica).
Netherlands, *Paises Bajos* (comarca de Europa).
Neuburg, *Neoburgo* (ciudad de Alemania).
New Britain, *Nueva Bretaña* ó *tierra del Labrador.*
Newfoundland, *Terranova* (isla de América).
New Scotland, *Acadia* ó *Nueva Escocia.*
New South Wales, *La Nueva Gáles meridional.*
New York, *Nueva York* (ciudad de los Estados Unidos).
Nice, *Niza* (ciudad de Cerdeña).
Nieuport, *Neoport* (ciudad de Flándes).
Nile, *Nilo* (rio de A'frica).
Nimeguen, *Nimega* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Nineveh, *Nínive* (ciudad antigua de Asia).
Nivernois, *Nivernes* (comarca de Francia).
Norman, *s.* y *adj. Normando.*
Normandy, *Normandía* (comarca de Francia).
North America, *América Setentrional.*
Norwegian, *s.* y *adj. Noruego.*
Norway, *Noruega* (reino de Europa).
Nuremberg, *Nuremberga* (ciudad de Alemania).

O.

Olympus, *Olimpo* (montaña de Grecia).
Oneglia, *Onella* (ciudad de Italia).
Orleannois, *Orleanes* (comarca de Francia).
Oronoco, *Orinoco* (rio de América).
Ostend, *Ostende* (ciudad de los Países Bajos).
Oudenarde, *Odenarda* (ciudad de Flándes).

P.

Pacific ocean, *Mar Pacífico.*
Palatinate, *Palatinado* (comarca de Alemania).
Pampeluna, *Pamplona* (ciudad de España).
Parnassus, *Parnaso* (monte de Grecia).
Patagonia, *Patagonia* (pais al norte de la América).
Peloponnesus, *Peloponeso* (comarca de Grecia).
Pennsylvania, *Pensilvania* (uno de los Estados Unidos de América).
Pensacola, *Panzacola* (ciudad de América).
Peronne, *Perona* (ciudad de Francia).
Perpignan, *Perpiñan* (ciudad de Francia).
Persian, *s.* y *adj. Persa, Persiano.*
Perusia ó Perugia, *Perusa* (ciudad de Italia).
Philadelphia, *Filadelfia* (ciudad de América).
Philippines, *Filipinas* (islas de Asia).
Phœnician, *Fenicio* (el habitante de *Fenicia:* dióse tambien este nombre á los cartaginenses).
Phrygia, *Frigia* (comarca del Asia menor).
Picardy, *Picardía* (comarca de Francia).
Piedmont, *Piamonte* (comarca de Italia).
Piedmontese, *s.* y *adj. Piamontes.*
Pignerol ó Pignerolo, *Piñerol* (ciudad de Italia).
Piombino, *Piombino* (ciudad de Italia).
Pistoja, *Pistoya* (ciudad de Italia).
Placentia, *Plasencia* (ciudad de Italia y de España).
Poitiers, *Potiers* (ciudad de Francia).
Poland, *Polonia* (reino de Europa).
Polander ó Pole, *Polaco* (el natural de Polonia).
Polish, *Polaco* (lo perteneciente á Polonia).
Pontine marshes, *Las lagunas Pontinas* (cerca de Roma).
Pontoise, *Pontoisa* (pueblo de Francia).
Port Mahon, *Puerto Mahon* (ciudad de la isla de Menorca).
Porto Longone, *Portolongon* (ciudad de la isla de Elba).
Porto Rico, *Puerto Rico* (isla de América).
Portuguese, *s.* y *adj. Portugues.*
Prague, *Praga* (capital de Bohemia).
Provence, *Provenza* (comarca de Francia).
Prussian, *s.* y *adj. Prusiano.*
Pyrenees, *Pirineos* (montes que separan á España de Francia).

R.

Ratisbon, *Ratisbona* (ciudad de Alemania).
Red sea, *Mar Rojo* ó *Mar Bermejo.*
Reggio, *Regio* (ciudad de Italia).
Rhine, *Rin* (rio grande de Europa).
Rhodes, *Ródas* (isla del Mediterráneo).
Rhone, *Ródano* (rio de Francia).
Rochelle (la), *La Rochela* (ciudad de Francia).
Roermond, *Ruremunda* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Roman, *s.* y *adj. Romano.*
Roquemaure, *Rocamora* (pueblo de Francia).
Rosetta, *Roseta* (ciudad de Egipto).
Rouen, *Ruan* (ciudad de Francia).
Roussillon, *Rosellon* (comarca de Francia).
Ruremonde, V. ROERMOND.
Russia, *Rusia* ó *Moscovia* (imperio parte en Europa y parte en Asia).
Russian, *s.* y *adj. Ruso, Rusiano* ó *Moscovita.*

S.

St. Germain, *San German* (ciudad de Francia).
St. Gothard, *San Gotardo* (una de las montañas de los A'lpes).
St. Jean de Luz, *San Juan de Luz* (ciudad de Francia).
St. Malo, *San Maló* (ciudad de Francia).
Saintonge, *Santonge* (comarca de Francia).
St. Ubes, *Setúbal* (ciudad de Portugal)
Sallee, *Salé* (ciudad de Marruécos).
Salsona, *Solsona* (ciudad de España).
Samotraki, *Samotracia* (isla de Grecia).
Saragossa, *Zaragoza* (ciudad de España).
Sardinia, *Cerdeña* (isla del Mediterráneo).
Sardinian, *s.* y *adj. Sardo.*
Sassari, *Sacer* (ciudad de Cerdeña).
Savoy, *Saboya* (comarca de Italia).
Savoyard, *s.* y *adj. Saboyardo* ó *Saboyano.*
Saxon, *s.* y *adj. Sajon.*
Saxony, *Sajonia* (comarca de Alemania).
Scania, *Escania* (provincia de Suecia).
Scheldt, *Escalda* (rio de los Paises Bajos).
Schaffhausen, *Escafusa* (ciudad y canton de Suiza).
Scio, *Quio* ó *Escio* (isla del Archipiélago).
Scot, *Escoces* (lo perteneciente á Escocia y el natural de ella).
Scotchman, *Escoces* (el natural de Escocia).
Scottish, *Escoces* (lo perteneciente á Escocia).
Scotland, *Escocia* (reino de Europa).
Seine, *Sena* (rio de Francia).
Severn, *Severna* (rio de Inglaterra).
Shetland ó Zetland islands, *Islas de Zetlanda* (al norte de Escocia).
Sicilian, *s.* y *adj. Siciliano.*
Sicily, *Sicilia* (isla del Mediterráneo).
Sienna, *Sena* (ciudad de Italia).
Sierra Leone, *Sierra Leona* (colonia en A'frica).
Smalcalden, *Esmalcalda* (ciudad de Alemania).
Smyrna, *Esmirna* (ciudad de Asia).
Socotra, *Socotera* (isla de A'frica).
Soleure, *Soleura* ó *Soleure* (ciudad de Suiza).
Sound, *Sund* (estrecho á la entrada del mar Báltico).
South America, *América Meridional* ó *del Sur.*
South sea, *Mar del Sur* ó *Pacífico.*
Spain, *España* (reino de Europa).
Spaniard, *Español* (el natural de España).
Spanish, *Español* (lo perteneciente á España).
Sparta, *Esparta* ó *Lacedemonia* (ciudad antigua de Grecia).
Spartans, *Espartanos* ó *Lacedemonios* (habitantes de Lacedemonia).
Spire, *Espira* (ciudad de Alemania).
Spitzbergen, *Espizberg* ó *Espizberga* (grupo de islas en el Océano Setentrional).
Stockholm, *Estocolmo* (capital de Suecia).
Strasburg, *Estrasburgo* (ciudad de Francia).
Stulweissenburg, *Alba regia* (ciudad de Hungría).
Suabia, Swabia, *Suabia* ó *Suebia* (nombre antiguo de un círculo de Alemania).
Suevi, *Suevos* (pueblos antiguos de Alemania).
Swede, *Sueco* (el natural de Suecia).
Sweden, *Suecia* (reino de Europa).
Swedish, *Sueco* (lo perteneciente á Suecia).
Swiss, *s.* y *adj. Suizo.*

Switzerland, *Suiza* (república en Europa).
Syracuse, *Siracusa* (ciudad de Sicilia).

T.

Tafilet, *Tafilete* (ciudad de Marruécos).
Tagus, *Tajo* (rio en España).
Tangier, *Tánger* (ciudad de Marruécos).
Tarantaise, *Tarantesa* (comarca de Saboya).
Taranto, *Turento* (ciudad de Nápoles).
Tarsus, *Tarso* (ciudad del Asia menor).
Tartar, *s.* y *adj. Tártaro.*
Tartary, *Tartaria* (region del Asia).
Taurus, *Tauro* (monte célebre de Asia).
Teneriffe, *Tenerife* (una de las Islas Canarias).
Terra di Labor, *Tierra de Labor* (provincia de Nápoles).
Thames, *Támesis* (rio de Inglaterra).
Thebes, *Tébas* (ciudad antigua de Egipto).
Thessalonica, *Salónica* (ciudad de Grecia).
Thessaly, *Tesalia* (provincia de Grecia).
Thionville, *Tionvila* (ciudad de Francia).
Thrasimene, *Trasimeno* (rio de Italia).
Ticino, *Tesin* (rio de Italia).
Tlaxcalla ó Trascalla, *Tlascala* (ciudad de América).
Toulon, *Tolon* (ciudad de Francia).
Toulouse, *Tolosa* (ciudad de Francia).
Touraine, *Turena* (comarca de Francia).
Tournay, *Tornay* (ciudad de los Paises Bajos).
Tours, *Turs* (ciudad de Francia).
Trebisond ó Tarabasand, *Trebizonda* ó *Trapizonda* (ciudad del Asia).
Trent, *Trento* (ciudad de Italia).
Treves, *Tréveris* (ciudad de Alemania).
Trojan, *s.* y *adj. Troyano.*
Troy, *Troya* (ciudad antigua en el Asia menor).
Tubingen, *Tubinga* (ciudad de Alemania).
Tunese, *s.* y *adj. Tunecino.*
Tunis, *Túnez* (regencia en Berberia).
Turcomans, *Turcomanos* (pueblos de Asia).
Turenne, *Turena* (ciudad de Francia).
Turk, *Turco* (el natural de Turquía y lo perteneciente á este imperio).
Turkey, *Turquía* (imperio parte en Europa y parte en Asia).
Tuscan, *s.* y *adj. Toscano.*
Tuscany, *Toscana* (uno de los estados de Italia).

U.

Uberlingen, *Uberlinga* (ciudad de Alemania).
Ukraine, *Ucrania* (comarca de Rusia).
Ulm, *Ulma* (ciudad de Alemania).
Unterwalden, *Undervald* (canton de Suiza).

V.

Valais, *Valles* (comarca de Suiza).
Valence, *Valencia* (ciudad de Francia).
Valenciennes, *Valencienés* (una ciudad de la Flándes francesa).
Valteline, *Valtelina* (comarca de Italia).
Vandals, *Vándalos* (ciertos pueblos antiguos del norte de Europa).
Varennes, *Varénas* (pueblo de Francia).
Vaucluse, *Valclusa* (un departamento de Francia).
Venaissin, *Condado Venesino* (en la Provenza).
Vendome, *Vandoma* (ciudad de Francia).
Venetian, *s.* y *adj. Veneciano.*
Venice, *Venecia* (ciudad de Italia).
Versailles, *Versálles* (ciudad de Francia).
Vesuvius, *Vesuvio* (monte y volcan de Nápoles).
Vienna ó Wien, *Viena* (capital de Austria).
Vienne, *Viena* (ciudad de Francia).
Villefranche, *Villafranca* (pueblo de Francia).
Vincennes, *Vincénas* (ciudad de Francia).
Vintimaglia, *Vintimalla* (ciudad de Italia).
Vivarais, *Vivares* (comarca de Francia).

W.

Wales, *Gáles* (comarca de Inglaterra con título de principado).
Wallachia, *Valaquia* (provincia de Turquía).
Warsaw, *Varsovia* (capital de Polonia).
West Friesland, *Frisia occidental* (provincia de Holanda).
West Indies, *Indias occidentales.*
Widin, *Vidin* (ciudad de Turquía).
Wurtemberg, *Virtemberg* (reino de Alemania).

Z.

Zealand, *Zelanda* (una provincia de Holanda y una isla de Dinamarca).

LISTA ALFABETICA

DE LOS NOMBRES PROPIOS DE HOMBRES Y MUJERES

QUE SE ESCRIBEN DE DIFERENTE MODO

EN ESPAÑOL QUE EN INGLES.

BON

Abraham .....Abrahan.
Absalom.....Absalon.
Achilles .....Aquíles.
Adam .....Adan.
Adelaide.....Adelaida.
Adolphus.....Adolfo.
Adrian .....Adrian ó Adriano.
Æmilius .....Emilio.
Æschilus .....Esquilo.
Æsop.....Esopo.
Agatha .....A'gueda.
Agnes .....Ines.
Alan, Allen .....Alano.
Alaric .....Alarico.
Albert.....Alberto.
Alexander .....Alejandro.
Alexandrina .. { Alejandra ó Alejandrina.
Alfred .....Alfredo.
Alice .....Alicia.
Alphonsus .... { Alfonso, Alonso ó Ildefonso.
Alwin .....Aluino.
Amadeus .....Amadeo.
Ambrose, Ambrosius .....Ambrosio.
Andrew .....Andres.
Ann, Anne .....Ana.
Anselm.....Anselmo.
Anthonine.....Antonino.
Anthony.....Antonio.
Archibald.....Archibaldo
Aristotle.....Aristóteles.
Arnold .....Arnaldo.
Arthur .....Arturo.
Athanasius .....Atanasio.
Augustus .....Augusto.
Augustin, Austin. Agustin.
Aurelius..... { Aurelio, Aureliano.

Barnabas, Barnaby.....Bernabé.
Bartholomew....Bartolomé.
Basil .....Basilio.
Beatrix, Beatrice. Beatriz.
Benedict.....Benito.
Benedicta.....Benita.
Bernard .....Bernardo.
Bertha.....Berta.
Bertram .....Beltran.
Blase .....Blas.
Bonaventure .. { Buenaventura ó Ventura.

EUP

Boniface .....Bonifacio.
Bridget.....Brígida.

Cæsar .....César.
Camillus .....Camilo.
Caroline .....Carolina.
Cassandra.....Casandra.
Catharine .....Catalina.
Cecrops.....Cécrope.
Charles .....Cárlos.
Charlotte .....Carlota.
Christian .....Cristiano.
Christin .....Cristina.
Christopher .....Cristóbal.
Chrysostom .....Crisóstomo.
Cicely .....Cecilia.
Clare .....Clara.
Claude, Claudius. Claudio.
Claudia ..... { Claudia ó Claudina.
Clement .....Clemente.
Clotilda.....Clotilde.
Clovis .....Clodoveo.
Conrad .....Conrado.
Constance.....Constanza.
Constantine .....Constantino.
Constantius .....Constancio.
Cornelius .....Cornelio.
Cyprian.....Cipriano.
Cyrilus .....Cirilo.
Cyrus.....Ciro.

Dennis .....Dionisio.
Diona .....Dionisia.
Dorick .....Teodorico.
Dorothy .....Dorotea.

Edmund.....Edmundo.
Edward.....Eduardo.
Eleanor.....Leonor.
Eleazar .....Eleázaro.
Elisha, Ellis.....Eliséo.
Eliza .....Eliza.
Elizabeth .....Isabel.
Ellen .....Elena.
Emanuel.....Manuel.
Emma .....Ema ó Manuela.
Emily .....Emilia.
Erasmus.....Erasmo.
Ernest.....Ernesto.
Esther.....Ester.
Euclid.....Euclides.
Eugene .....Eugenio.
Euphemia.....Eufemia.

JER

Euphrosyne.....Eufrosina.
Eusebius .....Eusebio.
Eustace.....Eustaquio.
Eve .....Eva.
Ezechias .....Ezequías.
Ezekiel .....Ezequiel.

Felicia .....Felisa.
Ferdinand .....Fernando.
Florence ..... { Florencio, Florencia.
Frances.....Francisca.
Francis .....Francisco.
Frederic .....Federico.
Froyla .....Froila ó Fruela.

Geffery .....Geofredo.
George .....Jorge.
Gerard .....Gerardo.
Gertrude .....Gertrúdis.
Gervas .....Gervasio.
Gideon .....Gedeon.
Gilbert .....Gilberto.
Giles .....Gil.
Godfrey ..... { Godofredo ó Gofredo.
Grace.....Engracia.
Gregory .....Gregorio.
Gustavus .....Gustavo.
Guy .....Guido.

Hannah.....Ana.
Hannibal .....Aníbal.
Harriet .....Enriqueta.
Helen .....Elena.
Henry .....Enrique.
Herbert.....Heberto.
Hester .....Ester.
Hierome .....Gerónimo.
Hilary .....Hilario.
Hobart, Hubert..Huberto.
Horace, Horatio .Horacio.
Hugh.....Hugo.
Humfrey.....Hunfredo.

Ignatius .....Ignacio.
Ireneus .....Ireneo.
Isidor .....Isidro ó Isidore.

James ..... { Santiago, Jacobo ó Jaime ó Diego
Jane .....Juana.
Jasper .....Gaspar.
Jeremy .....Jeremías.

Jerome .....Gerónimo.
Joachim .....Joaquin.
Joan, Joanna....Juana.
John .....Juan.
Jonah .....Jonas.
Jonathan .....Jonatan.
Joseph .....José.
Joshua .....Josué.
Josiah .....Josías.
Judith .....Judit.
Julia .....Julia.
Julius .....Julio.

Lætitia, Lettice..Leticia.
Lambert .....Lamberto
Laurence .....Lorenzo.
Lazarus .....Lázaro.
Leander .....Leandro.
Leo .....Leon.
Leonard .....Leonardo.
Leopold .....Leopoldo.
Lewis, Louis....Luis.
Livy .....Livio.
Louisa .....Luisa.
Lucius .....Lucio.
Lucretia .....Lucrecia.
Lucy .....Lucía.
Luke .....Lúcas.
Lycurgus .....Licurgo.

Magdalen .....Magdalena.
Malachy .....Malaquías.
Margaret, Margery .....Margarita.
Marianne .....Mariana.
Mark .....Márcos.
Martha .....Marta.
Mary .....María.
Matilda .....Matilde.
Matthew .....Mateo.
Matthias .....Matías.
Maurice, Morice..Mauricio.
Maximilian .....Maximiliano.
Michael .....Miguel.
Moses .....Moises.

Nathan .....Natan.
Nathaniel .....Natanael, Nataniel.
Nehemiah .....Nehemías.
Nicholas .....Nicolas.
Noah .....Noé.

Octavius .....Octavio.
Oliver .....Oliverio.
Osmond .....Osmundo.
Otho .....Oton.
Ovid .....Ovidio.

Patrick .....Patricio.
Paul .....Pablo.
Paulina .....Paula ó Paulina.
Pelajo .....Pelayo.
Peregrine .....Peregrino ó Peregrin.
Peter .....Pedro.
Phædrus .....Fedro.
Phineas .....Fineas.
Philip .....Felipe.
Philippa .....Felipa.
Plato .....Platon.
Pliny .....Plinio.
Plutarch .....Plutarco.
Pompey .....Pompeyo.
Prudence .....Prudencia.
Ptolemy .....Tolomeo.

Quintilian .....Quintiliano.

Rachael .....Raquel.
Ralph, Rolph....Rodolfo.
Randol, Randof..Randolfo.
Raphael .....Rafael.
Raymond .....Raimundo, Ramon.
Rebecca .....Rebeca.
René .....Renato.
Reuben .....Ruben.
Reynold .....Reinaldo.
Richard .....Ricardo.
Robert .....Roberto.
Roderic .....Rodrigo.
Rodolphus .....Rodolfo.
Roger .....Rogerio ó Roger.
Romulus .....Rómulo.

Ronald .....Renaldo.
Rose .....Rosa.
Rowland .....Rolando.
Rupert .....Ruperto.

Sampson .....Sanson.
Sigismund .....Sigismundo.
Silvan .....Silvano.
Silvester .....Silvestre.
Solomon .....Salomon.
Sophia .....Sofía.
Stephen .....Estévan.
Strabo .....Estrabon.
Susán, Susanna..Susana.

Terence .....Terencio.
Thady .....Tadeo.
Theobald .....Teobaldo.
Theodore .....Teodora.
Theodoric .....Teodorico.
Theodosius .....Teodosio.
Theophilus .....Teófilo.
Theresa .....Teresa.
Thomas .....Tomas.
Timothy .....Timoteo.
Titus .....Tito.
Toby .....Tobías.

Urban .....Urbano.

Valentine .....Valentin.
Veremond .....Bermudo ó Veremundo.
Vincent .....Vicente.
Virgil .....Virgilio.

Xenophon .....Jenofonte.

Walter .....Gualterio.
Wilhelmina .....Guillermina, Guillelmina.
William .....Guillermo ó Guillelmo.

Zachary .....Zacarías.
Zeno .....Zenon.
Zoroaster .....Zoroastro.

LISTA ALFABÉTICA

DE LOS NOMBRES PROPIOS DE PERSONAS,

QUE SE USAN ABREVIADOS FAMILIARMENTE EN INGLES,

CON SU CORRESPONDENCIA EN CASTELLANO.

De casi todos los nombres siguientes se pueden formar otros familiares en Castellano, añadiéndoles una de estas terminaciones: *ito, ico, illo;* las cuales pierden la final si es vocal, y mudan la *o* en *a* para los femeninos; y en los acabados en *co* ú *ca* convierten estas sílabas en *qu;* v. g., Francisco, *Francisquito;* Francisca, *Franciquita:* por esto solo se ponen los que tienen un nombre irregular á demas del regular.

GIB		NED		ZAC	
Bab *por* Barbara..	Bárbara, Barbarita.	Hab *por* Herbert.	Heberto	Nel, Nelly *por* Ellen y *por* Eleanor.....	Elena y Leonor.
Bat *por* Bartholomew.....	Bartolomé, Bartolo.	Hal, Harry *por* Henry	Enrique.	Nic *por* Nicholas.	Nicolas.
Bec *por* Rebecca.	Rebeca.	Henny *por* Henrietta	Enriqueta.	Nol *por* Oliver...	Oliverio.
Bel *por* Arabella..	Arabela.	Hodge *por* Roger.	Rogerio.		
Ben *por* Benjamin.	Benjamin.				
Bess, Bet, Betsy, Betty, Ib *por* Elizabeth.....	Belita.	Jack, Johnny *por* John	Juan.	Pam *por* Pamela.	Pamela.
Biddy *por* Bridget	Brigida.	Jem, Jemmy *por* James	Santiago, Jacobo.	Patty *por* Martha.	Marta.
Bob, Rob *por* Robert.....	Roberto.	Jerry *por* Jeremy.	Gerónimo, Geromo.	Peg, Peggy *por* Margaret.....	Margarita
Bill, Billy *por* William.....	Guillermo.	Jinny *por* Jane..	Juana.	Pel *por* Peregrino	Peregrin.
		Joe, Josy *por* Joseph.....	José, Pepe, Pepito, Pepillo.	Pen *por* Penelopo	Penelope.
Charly *por* Charles	Cárlos, Carlitos.			Phil *por* Philip ..	Felipe.
Cis *por* Cicely....	Cecilia.			Pru *por* Prudence	Prudencia.
		Kate, Kitty *por* Catharine.....	Catalina, Catujita.	Sal, Sally *por* Sarah.....	Sara.
Dan *por* Daniel...	Daniel.	Kit *por* Christopher.....	Cristóbal, Tobalito.	Sam *por* Samuel..	Samuel.
Davy *por* David..	David.			Sib, Sibby *por* Sebastian.....	Sebastian.
Dick, Dicky *por* Richard.....	Ricardo.	Len *por* Leonard.	Leonardo.	Sil *por* Silvester..	Silvestre.
Dol, Dolly *por* Dorothy	Dorotea.	Letty *por* Letitia.	Leticia.	Sim *por* Simon...	Simon, Simoncito.
Dy *por* Diana....	Diana.	Liz *por* Eliza.....	Eliza.		
				Tid, Tit *por* Theodore	Teodoro.
Ellick, Sandy *por* Alexander.....	Alejandro.	Madge, Meg *por* Margery.....	Margarita.	Tim *por* Timothy	Timoteo.
		Mat *por* Matthew.	Mateo.	Tom, Tommy *por* Thomas.....	Tomas.
Fan, Fanny *por* Frances.....	Francisca, Frazquita, Paquita, Panchita, Currita, Paca, Farruca.	Maudlin *por* Magdalen	Magdalena.	Tony *por* Anthony	Antonio, Antonillo, Antoñito.
		Mich *por* Michael.	Miguel.	Tracy *por* Theresa	Teresa.
Fred *por* Frederick.....	Federico.	Mol, Molly *por* Mary.....	Maria, Mariquita, Marica, Maruja.	Val *por* Valentine	Valentin.
				Vin *por* Vincent..	Vicente.
Gef *por* Geffery..	Geofredo.	Nan, Nancy *por* Ann.....	Ana.	Wat *por* Walter..	Gualterio.
Gib *por* Gilbert..	Gilberto.	Ned, Neddy, Teddy *por* Edward.	Eduardo.	Will *por* William.	Guillermo.
				Zach *por* Zachary.	Zacarías.

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